ANNUAL REPORT 2018 - 19

ओएनजीसी विदेश
ONGC VIDESH
ONGC VIDESH LTD.

INDIA'S ALL TERRAIN GLOBAL ENERGY COMPANY

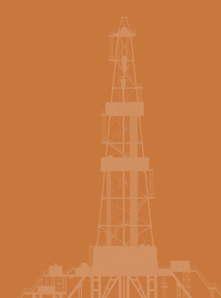
BRAZIL

Operating in Brazil since 2006

CONTENT

VISION

To be a world-class exploration and production company providing energy security to the country



MISSION

By 2030, contribute 60 MMTPA of equity oil & gas

Company Information

Aerial view of Zakum West Supercomplex in Abu Dhabi

ONGC Videsh Limited

CIN: U74899DL1965GOI004343

Registered Office

Deendayal Urja Bhawan, Plot No. 5A-5B, Nelson Mandela Marg,
Vasant Kunj, New Delhi 110070, India
Website: www.ongcvidesh.com
Phone: +91-11-26129344, Fax: +91-11-26129345, 26129346

Statutory Auditors

M/s B. C. Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants, Firm Regn No. 001099C

M/s SPMR & Associates
Chartered Accountants, Firm Regn No. 007578N

Secretarial Auditors

M/s SGS Associates
Company Secretaries CP No. 1509

Company Secretary

Shri Rajni Kant

Bankers

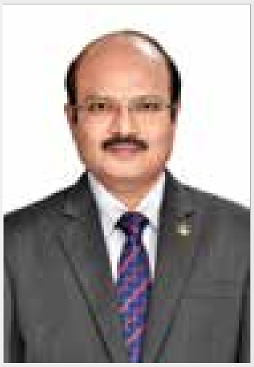
State Bank of India

Major Project's Locations

Block 06.1, Vietnam
Block 1, 2 & 4, Sudan
Block 1, 2 & 4, South Sudan
Block 5A, South Sudan
Sakhalin-1 Project, Russia
Vankor Field, Russia
AFPC Project, Syria
Block BC-10 Brazil
Imperial Energy, Russia
San Cristobal Project, Venezuela
Block 128, Vietnam
MECL, Colombia
Block RC-9, Colombia
Block RC-10, Colombia
Block SSJN-7, Colombia
Block CPO-5, Colombia
Block GUA-OFF-2, Colombia
Block LLA-69, Colombia
Satpayev Block, Kazakhstan
Block BM-SEAL-4, Brazil
PEL 0037, Namibia
Block-32, Israel
Azeri, Chirag, Guneshli Fields, Azerbaijan
Block A-1, Myanmar
Block A-3, Myanmar
Lower Zakum Concession, UAE
Farzad-B Project, Iran
Block XXIV, Syria
Rovuma Area 1, Mozambique
Carabobo-1 Project, Venezuela
Contract Area 43, Libya
Block 8, Iraq
Block SS 04, Bangladesh
Block SS 09, Bangladesh
Block B2, Myanmar
Block EP3, Myanmar
Block PEP 57090, New Zealand
SHWE Offshore Pipeline Project, Myanmar
Onshore Gas Pipeline Project (SEAGPL), Myanmar
BTC Pipeline, Azerbaijan
Sudan pipeline, Sudan

Board of Directors

As on 29th August 2019



Shashi Shanker
Chairman

Vivekanand
Director Finance

G. S. Chaturvedi
Director Exploration

B. N. Reddy
Govt. Nominee Director

Dr. Kumar V. Pratap
Govt. Nominee Director

Ajai Malhotra
Independent Director

B. N. Srivastava
Independent Director

Kiran Oberoi Vasudev
Independent Director

Rakesh Kacker
Independent Director

Subhash Kumar
Special Invitee

Rajesh Kakkar
Special Invitee

Sanjay Kumar Moitra
Special Invitee

Navin Chandra Pandey
Special Invitee

Dr. Alka Mittal
Special Invitee

Rajesh Kumar Srivastava
Special Invitee

UAE

Operating in UAE since 2018

CONSOLIDATED PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE

Consolidated performance at a glance

(₹ in millions, unless otherwise stated)

	IND AS	IND AS	IND AS	IND AS					
	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
PHYSICAL									
Crude oil (MMT)(Including condensate)	10.097	9.353	8.434	5.510	5.533	5.486	4.343	6.214	6.756
Gas (BCM)	4.736	4.811	4.369	3.406	3.341	2.871	2.917	2.539	2.692
FINANCIAL									
Income from Operations (Net)	174,362	127,871	116,287	106,355	188,817	218,225	175,578	223,473	184,111
Other Non-operating Income	1,579	1,585	2,144	5,341	2,179	3,055	2,650	1,990	2,111
Total Revenue	**175,941**	**129,456**	**118,431**	**111,696**	**190,996**	**221,280**	**178,228**	**225,463**	**186,223**
Statutory Levies	13,149	10,420	9,572	9,606	28,639	42,037	36,038	65,672	56,947
Operating Expenses	45,023	34,812	29,761	31,706	55,312	54,167	40,591	63,223	34,948
Exchange Loss/(Gain)	(4,972)	8,379	(4,995)	2,756	(7,479)	(3,120)	(2,960)	1,474	(815)
Profit Before Interest, Depreciation & Tax (PBIDT)	**122,741**	**75,845**	**84,093**	**67,627**	**114,524**	**128,195**	**104,559**	**95,094**	**95,143**
Depreciation, Depletion, Amortisation and Impairment	40,212	52,603	44,400	47,119	59,582	55,204	37,384	41,870	42,683
Profit Before Interest & Tax (PBIT)	**82,529**	**23,242**	**39,693**	**20,509**	**54,942**	**72,992**	**67,175**	**53,224**	**52,461**
Financial Costs									
Interest									
Payments	17,298	17,003	17,050	15,146	24,768	4,065	2,414	2,970	3,531
Receipts	(3,022)	(2,051)	(1,058)	(2,075)	493	962	2,065	911	488
Net	14,276	14,952	15,992	13,072	24,275	3,103	349	2,058	3,043
Profit before Tax and Exceptional Items	**68,253**	**8,290**	**23,702**	**7,437**	**30,666**	**69,888**	**66,826**	**51,166**	**49,418**
Exceptional item	15,762	(2,740)	10,063	47,167	-	-	-	-	-
Profit before Tax	**52,491**	**11,031**	**13,639**	**(39,730)**	**30,666**	**69,888**	**66,826**	**51,166**	**49,418**
Corporate Tax	35,694	1,234	6,101	(3,329)	12,810	25,571	27,653	23,627	22,048
Profit after Tax	**16,797**	**9,796**	**7,538**	**(36,401)**	**17,856**	**44,317**	**39,172**	**27,538**	**27,369**
Profit relating to minority	(26)	(18)	(35)	(76)	(1,186)	(136)	(119)	327	464
Group Profit after Tax	**16,823**	**9,815**	**7,573**	**(36,325)**	**19,042**	**44,453**	**39,291**	**27,212**	**26,905**
Dividend	3,000	2,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax on Dividend	617	428	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Capital	150,000	150,000	150,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	50,000	10,000	10,000
Net Worth (Equity)	487,542	464,304	457,531	442,547	433,269	415,488	291,666	199,411	145,530
Long-term Borrowings	370,422	420,520	389,273	344,790	364,860	216,081	145,871	195,161	204,554
Working Capital	8,143	24,203	(17,864)	24,461	1,440	(144,599)	18,801	45,614	49,047
Capital Employed	482,245	495,274	473,925	537,395	568,581	369,200	323,859	293,562	294,194
Internal Resources Generation	111,428	71,259	59,162	78,293	100,269	129,416	68,848	89,307	57,578
Capital Expenditure	58,271	67,980	176,170	64,702	71,716	353,573	108,914	79,995	56,502
Expenditure on Employees	2,780	2,329	2,135	1,892	4,446	3,682	3,193	2,187	2,209
Number of employees	309	319	340	339	321	313	279	246	233

(₹ in millions, unless otherwise stated)

	IND AS	IND AS	IND AS	IND AS					
	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE RATIOS									
PBIDT to Turnover (%)	70.39	59.31	72.32	63.59	60.65	58.74	59.55	42.55	51.68
PBDT to Turnover (%)	62.21	47.62	58.56	51.30	47.80	57.32	59.35	41.63	50.02
Profit Margin (%)- incl. exceptional items	9.65	7.68	6.51	(34.15)	10.09	20.37	22.38	12.18	14.61
ROCE(PBIDT to Capital Employed) (%)	25.45	15.31	17.74	12.58	20.14	34.72	32.29	32.39	32.34
Net Profit to Equity (%)- incl. exceptional items	3.45	2.11	1.66	(8.21)	4.40	10.70	13.47	13.65	18.49
BALANCE SHEET RATIOS							-		
Current Ratio	1.08	1.31	0.83	1.39	1.02	0.40	1.17	1.63	1.92
Debt Equity Ratio	0.87	0.98	0.98	0.79	0.84	0.52	0.50	0.98	1.41
Debtors Turnover Ratio (Days)	29	44	49	40	57	65	104	48	79
PER SHARE DATA							-		
Basic Earnings Per Share (₹)	11.22	6.54	5.34	(31.40)	19.04	49.49	47.06	76.99	269.05
Dividend (%)	30.32%	30.57%	26.20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book Value Per Share (₹)	325.03	309.54	305.02	442.55	433.27	415.49	583.33	1,994.11	1,455.30

In view of the Notification no. S.O 447(E) dated 28.02.2011, issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Balance sheet of the Company is mandatorily required to be prepared in Revised Schedule VI w.e.f 1st April 2011 onwards. Accordingly, the figures from FY 2010-11 are given as per the requirement of Revised Schedule VI and earlier years figures are as per Old Schedule VI.

Statement of Consolidated Income & Retained earnings

(₹ in millions, unless otherwise stated)

	IND AS	IND AS	IND AS	IND AS					
	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
REVENUES									
Sales									
Crude Oil	123,324	82,546	79,835	76,101	164,932	202,690	162,366	211,687	174,081
Natural Gas	21,326	19,717	18,905	20,347	18,534	11,916	11,394	9,924	8,280
Condensate	717	678	621	758	1,445	1,988	2,955	3,189	2,233
Sub- Total	**145,367**	**102,940**	**99,362**	**97,206**	**184,911**	**216,593**	**176,715**	**224,800**	**184,594**
Traded Products	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Share of profit of equity accounted investees, net of tax	28,026	23,696	15,487	7,684	-	-	-	-	
Other Operating Revenue	2,372	2,466	2,598	2,582	5,589	3,649	1,197	1,240	434
Total Revenue from Operations (Gross)	**175,781**	**129,101**	**117,447**	**107,472**	**190,500**	**220,242**	**177,912**	**226,041**	**185,027**
Less: VAT	1,419	1,230	1,160	1,117	1,683	2,017	2,334	2,568	916
Total Revenue from Operations (Net)	**174,362**	**127,871**	**116,287**	**106,355**	**188,817**	**218,225**	**175,578**	**223,473**	**184,111**
Other Non-operating Income	1,579	1,585	2,144	5,341	2,179	3,055	2,650	1,990	2,111
Total Revenues	**175,941**	**129,456**	**118,431**	**111,696**	**190,996**	**221,280**	**178,228**	**225,463**	**186,223**
COST & EXPENSES									
Operating, Selling & General									
Statutory Levies									
(a) Royalties	13,130	10,289	9,493	9,561	25,372	35,212	29,115	57,571	55,156
(b) Other Taxes	19	131	78	45	3,267	6,825	6,923	8,101	1,791
Sub-total (a to b)	**13,149**	**10,420**	**9,572**	**9,606**	**28,639**	**42,037**	**36,038**	**65,672**	**56,947**
Accretion / (Decretion) in stock	(71)	(260)	260	(101)	1,024	(1,468)	149	(632)	(121)
Production, Transportation, Selling and Distribution Expenditure	31,956	24,780	27,997	29,202	43,538	45,092	35,828	35,866	32,213
Provisions and Write-offs	10,934	11,709	1,398	3,361	12,297	8,210	2,912	27,929	3,448
Adjustments for overlift/ (underlift)	(643)	692	9	(679)	(553)	503	546	(414)	(283)
Adjustments relating to Prior Period (Net)	-	-	-	-	(1,213)	(421)	(501)	(73)	(351)
Profit Before Depreciation, Interest &Tax	**120,617**	**82,115**	**79,194**	**70,306**	**107,265**	**127,327**	**103,256**	**97,115**	**94,370**
Depreciation, Depletion, Amortisation and Impairment	**40,212**	**52,603**	**44,400**	**47,119**	**59,582**	**55,204**	**37,384**	**41,870**	**42,683**
Total Cost & Expenses	95,537	99,944	83,636	88,508	143,313	149,157	112,356	170,218	134,535
Operating Income Before Interest &Tax	80,405	29,512	34,795	23,188	47,683	72,123	65,872	55,245	51,688
Financial Costs							-		
Exchange Loss / (Gain)	(4,972)	8,379	(4,995)	2,756	(7,479)	(3,120)	(2,960)	1,474	(815)
Interest									
Payments	17,298	17,003	17,050	15,146	24,768	4,065	2,414	2,970	3,531

(₹ in millions, unless otherwise stated)

	IND AS	IND AS	IND AS	IND AS					
	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Receipts	(3,022)	(2,051)	(1,058)	(2,075)	493	962	2,065	911	488
Hedging Cost	2,848	(2,109)	96	(77)	220	2,251	1,657	547	42
Net	12,152	21,221	11,093	15,751	17,016	2,235	(953)	4,079	2,270
Profit before Tax and Extraordinary Items	**68,253**	**8,290**	**23,702**	**7,437**	**30,666**	**69,888**	**66,826**	**51,166**	**49,418**
Exceptional item	15,762	(2,740)	10,063	47,167	-	-	-	-	
Profit before Tax	**52,491**	**11,031**	**13,639**	**(39,730)**	**30,666**	**69,888**	**66,826**	**51,166**	**49,418**
Corporate Tax (Net)	35,694	1,234	6,101	(3,329)	12,810	25,571	27,653	23,627	22,048
Profit after Tax	**16,797**	**9,796**	**7,538**	**(36,401)**	**17,856**	**44,317**	**39,172**	**27,538**	**27,369**
Profit relating to minority	(26)	(18)	(35)	(76)	(1,186)	(136)	(119)	327	464
Group Profit after Tax	**16,823**	**9,815**	**7,573**	**(36,325)**	**19,042**	**44,453**	**39,291**	**27,212**	**26,905**
Profit & Loss Account Balance b/f	36,953	36,938	47,700				-	122,532	102,077
Adjustments due to change in share holding /other adjustment	-	-	-				-	-	-
Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation, net of income tax	(7)	(22)	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal of Non-controlling interest	-	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	231	182	224	3,547.07	3,290	3,837	2,645	1,876	2,142
Transfer to Legal Reserve	6,890	9,530	581	8,081.52	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	17,482	6,763.42	23,905	10,381	4,308	4,319	4,308
Retained Earnings For The Year	**46,636**	**36,953**	**36,938**	**(54,717)**	**(8,152)**	**30,235**	**32,339**	**143,549**	**122,532**

In view of the Notification no. S.O 447(E) dated 28.02.2011, issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Balance sheet of the Company is mandatorily required to be prepared in Revised Schedule VI w.e.f 1st April 2011 onwards. Accordingly, the figures from FY 2010-11 are given as per the requirement of Revised Schedule VI and earlier years figures are as per Old Schedule VI.

Statement of Consolidated Financial Position

(₹ in millions, unless otherwise stated)

	IND AS	IND AS	IND AS	IND AS					
	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
RESOURCES									
A. Own									
1. Net Worth									
(a) Equity									
i)Share Capital	150,000	150,000	150,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	50,000	10,000	10,000
ii)Reserves & Surplus	337,542	314,304	307,531	342,547	333,269	315,488	241,666	189,411	135,530
Sub-Total	**487,542**	**464,304**	**457,531**	**442,547**	**433,269**	**415,488**	**291,666**	**199,411**	**145,530**
(b) Less Miscelaneous Expenditure						-	-		
Net Worth	**487,542**	**464,304**	**457,531**	**442,547**	**433,269**	**415,488**	**291,666**	**199,411**	**145,530**
B. Long-term Borrowings	370,422	420,520	389,273	344,790	364,860	216,081	145,871	195,161	204,554
C. Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	93,780	65,015	71,161	77,477	3,371	7,506	5,643	4,983	8,353
D. Minority Interest	15,478	14,511	14,209	9,297	7,820	8,864	909	1,003	682
TOTAL RESOURCES (A+B+C+D)	**967,222**	**964,349**	**932,174**	**874,112**	**809,319**	**647,939**	**444,088**	**400,558**	**359,119**
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES									
A. Non-current assets									
1. Fixed Assets(Net)									
i) Tangible assets	15,066	15,834	16,761	16,917	129,249	69,993	58,636	35,590	42,304
ii) Producing Properties	321,284	326,654	338,918	342,128	242,939	254,849	180,988	144,236	136,140
iii) Intangible assets	327	466	552	344	127	94	104	126	37
Total Block Capital	336,677	342,953	356,231	359,389	372,315	324,936	239,728	179,953	178,480
2. Goodwill on consolidation	**131,658**	**132,800**	**132,678**	**144,242**	**192,344**	**180,614**	**80,324**	**75,045**	**86,998**
3. Long-term Loans and Advances(Excluding Capital Advance)	**5,657**	**3,809**	**7,971**	**11,690**	**155**	**133**	**135**	**917**	**281**
4. Deposit with Bank Under Site Restoration Fund Scheme	**958**	**728**	**556**	**394**	**10,980**	**7,728**	**5,018**	**2,927**	**107**
5. Other non-current Assets (Excluding DRE)	**48,239**	**35,813**	**32,507**	**32,041**	**64,420**	**46,814**	**10,619**	**17,348**	**2,655**
Subtotal (6)= (1+2+3+4+5)	**523,189**	**516,102**	**529,942**	**547,755**	**640,214**	**560,226**	**335,825**	**276,190**	**268,522**
7. Less Non-current Liabilities									
a. Other Long Term Liabilities	142	156	145	122	88	4	108	82	-
b. Libility for Abandonment Cost	40,845	37,686	35,791	33,199	71,066	46,251	30,238	27,609	22,861
c. Long Term Provisions	8,100	7,189	2,217	1,500	1,919	172	422	551	513
Sub total (7)	**49,088**	**45,031**	**38,153**	**34,821**	**73,072**	**46,427**	**30,768**	**28,242**	**23,374**
Net Non Current Asset (A)=(6)-(7)	**474,101**	**471,071**	**491,789**	**512,934**	**567,142**	**513,799**	**305,057**	**247,948**	**245,147**

(₹ in millions, unless otherwise stated)

	IND AS	IND AS	IND AS	IND AS					
	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
B. Net Working Capital									
1. Current Assets									
ii) Inventories	10,954	10,655	10,100	10,142	8,905	8,716	5,876	5,733	4,699
iii) Trade Receivables	13,635	15,348	15,554	11,582	29,261	38,604	49,988	29,615	40,044
iv) Cash & Cash equivalents	33,217	13,882	8,240	4,631	23,829	22,353	44,586	51,528	36,998
v) Short-term Loans & Advances	2,267	2,171	1,348	97	4,876	4,307	5,575	8,227	4,485
vi) Others Current Assets (Excluding DRE)	46,612	60,088	53,681	60,848	26,469	23,278	25,945	22,497	16,261
Sub-Total	**106,686**	**102,145**	**88,922**	**87,300**	**93,340**	**97,258**	**131,969**	**117,600**	**102,486**
Less									
2. Current Liabilities									
i) Short-term borrowings	51,574	34,879	60,444	5,136	3,355	134,393	48,863	623	331
ii) Trade payables	23,638	21,610	23,225	36,963	66,208	37,881	25,865	25,782	19,728
iii) Other current liabilities	20,783	18,345	21,411	19,021	22,270	69,456	38,241	45,392	33,365
iv) Short-term provisions	2,547	3,108	1,707	1,719	68	127	199	189	16
Sub-Total	**98,542**	**77,942**	**106,786**	**62,839**	**91,900**	**241,857**	**113,168**	**71,986**	**53,440**
Net Working Capital	**8,143**	**24,203**	**(17,864)**	**24,461**	**1,440**	**(144,599)**	**18,801**	**45,614**	**49,047**
D. Capital Employed	**482,245**	**495,274**	**473,925**	**537,395**	**568,581**	**369,200**	**323,859**	**293,562**	**294,194**
E. Investments	**250,165**	**254,763**	**238,315**	**100,241**					
i) Non-current Investments	250,165	254,763	238,315	100,241					
ii) Current Investments	-	-	-	-					
3. Capital Works in Progress (Including Capital Advance)	**34,827**	**27,540**	**27,773**	**43,009**	**187,656**	**235,799**	**88,588**	**76,256**	**40,018**
4. Exploratory/ Development Wells in Progress	**199,986**	**186,772**	**192,162**	**193,467**	**53,082**	**42,939**	**31,642**	**30,740**	**24,907**
TOTAL DISPOSITION (A+B)	**967,222**	**964,349**	**932,174**	**874,112**	**809,319**	**647,939**	**444,088**	**400,558**	**359,119**

In view of the Notification no. S.O 447(E) dated 28.02.2011, issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Balance sheet of the Company is mandatorily required to be prepared in Revised Schedule VI w.e.f 1st April 2011 onwards. Accordingly, the figures from FY 2010-11 are given as per the requirement of Revised Schedule VI and earlier years figures are as per Old Schedule VI.

NET PROFIT/NET SALES (%)	0.12	0.10	0.08	(0.38)	0.10	0.21	0.22	0.12
NET SALES/CAPITAL EMPLOYED (RATIO)	0.30	0.21	0.21	0.18	0.33	0.59	0.55	0.77
LONG TERM DEBT/NET WORTH (RATIO)	0.76	0.91	0.85	0.78	0.84	0.52	0.50	0.98
SALARY & WAGES TO SALES TURNOVER	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
EARNING PER SHARE (IN ₹)	6.54	6.54	5.34	(31.40)	19.04	49.49	47.06	76.99
DEBT EQUITY RATIO	0.87	0.98	0.98	0.79	0.84	0.52	0.50	0.98
NET PROFIT/NET WORTH	0.03	0.02	0.02	(0.08)	0.04	0.11	0.13	0.14

Consolidated Performance at a Glance

(₹ in millions, unless otherwise stated)

	2009-10
PHYSICAL	
Crude oil (MMT)(Including condensate)	**6.513**
Gas (BCM)	2.357
FINANCIAL	
Income from Operations(Turnover)	153,828.01
Statutory Levies	49,387.34
Operating expenses	26,186
Profit before Interest Depreciation &Tax(PBIDT)	78,254
Depreciation, Depletion & Amortisation	36,513
Operating Income (PBIT)	41,741
Exchange loss /(Gain)	(2,651)
Interest Payment	4,370
Hedging Cost	(19)
Profit Before Tax	40,041
Corporate Tax	18,889
Net Profit	21,152
Less: Share of Profit/loss - Minority Interest	256
GROUP PROFIT AFTER TAX (PAT)	**20,896**
Dividend	-
Tax on Dividend	-
Share Capital	10,000
Net Worth (Equity)	116,449
Borrowings	206,983
Working Capital	30,676
Capital Employed	269,047
Internal Resources Generation	49,726
Plan Expenditure	49,919
Expenditure on Employees	1,992
Number of employees	231
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE RATIOS	
PBIDT to Turnover (%)	50.87
PBDT to Turnover (%)	49.77
Profit Margin (%)	13.58
ROCE (PBIDT to Capital employed) (%)	29.09
Net Profit to Equity (%)	17.94
BALANCE SHEET RATIOS	
Current ratio	1.68:1
Debt Equity Ratio	1.78:1
Debtors Turnover Ratio (Days)	69.72
PER SHARE DATA	

(₹ in millions, unless otherwise stated)

	2009-10
Earnings per share (₹)	208.96
Dividend(%)	-
Book Value per share (₹)	1,164.49

Statement of Consolidated Income & Retained earnings

(₹ in millions, unless otherwise stated)

	2009-10
REVENUES	
Sales	
Crude oil	140,444
Gas	7,608
Condensate	**1,706**
Construction Contract Revenue	-
Transportation and other Services	2,048
Less: VAT	816
Sub Total	150,989
Other Income	
Interest Income	104
Lease Income	317
Other Income	1,302
Increase/(Decrease) in Stock	1,116
Total Income from Operations	153,828
COST & EXPENSES	
Operating, Selling & General	
(a) Production, Transportation & Other operating expenses	23,949
(b) Royalties	48,693
(c) Other Taxes	**694**
(d) Construction Contract Expenditure	-
(e) Provisions and write offs	2,819
(f) Adjustments for overlift/(underlift)	
(g) Prior Period adjustments (Net)	(582)
Sub Total (a to f)	75,574
Depletion, Depreciation & Amortisation	
(a) Depletion	16,941
(b) Depreciation	4,230
(c) Amortisation	15,100
(d) Others	244
Sub Total (a to d)	36,513
TOTAL COST AND EXPENSES	**112,087**

(₹ in millions, unless otherwise stated)

	2009-10
Operating Income before Financial Cost & Tax	41,741
Financial Costs	
Exchange Loss / (Gain)	(2,651)
Interest Payments	4,370
Hedging Cost	(19)
Sub Total	1,700
Profit Before Tax	40,041
Corporate Tax (Net)	18,889
Net Profit	21,152
Less: Share of Profit/Loss - Minority Interest	256
Group Profit after Tax	20,896
Dividend	-
Tax on Dividend	-
Retained earnings for the year	20,896

Statement of Consolidated Financial Position

(₹ in millions, unless otherwise stated)

	2009-10
RESOURCES	
A.Own	
1. Net Worth	
(a) Equity	
i) Share Capital	10,000
ii) Reserves and Surplus	106,449
Sub Total	116,449
(b) Less: Intangible Assets	-
Net Worth	116,449
2. Minortity Interest	(220)
3.Long Term Liability- Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	6,884
Total Own Funds (1+2+3)	**123,113**
B. Outside	
Loans	
Oil Industry Development Board	-
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd	162,723
Non Resource Deferred Credit	934
Bank Loans/Overdraft/Short Term Loans/Debentures/ OtherLiabilities	9,026
Commercial Paper/ Non Convertible Redeemable Bonds	34,300
Total Outside Resources	206,983
TOTAL RESOURCES (A+B)	**330,096**
DISPOSITION RESOURCES	

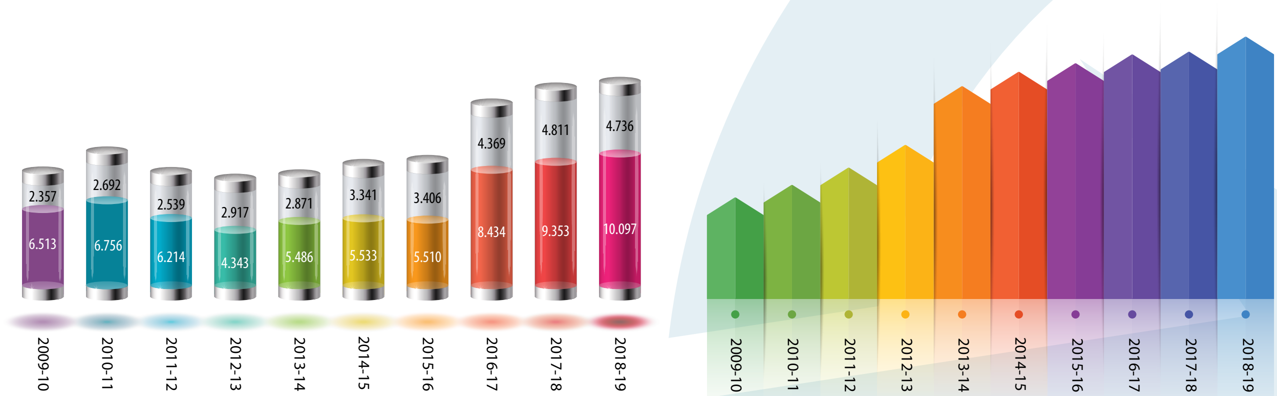
(₹ in millions, unless otherwise stated)

	2009-10
A.Block Capital	
1. Fixed Assets	47,657
2.Producing Properties (Net of depletion)	108,843
Less: Liability for abandonment cost	10,584
Net Producing property	98,259
3.Goodwill	92,455
Total Block Capital (1+2+3)	**238,371**
B.Working Capital	
(a) Current Assets	
i) Inventories	**6,201**
ii) Debtors (Net of Provision)	29,384
iii) Cash and Bank Balances	16,598
iv) Loans and Advances and others	23,729
Sub Total	75,912
Less:	
(b) Current Liabities and Provisions	45,236
Working Capital (a - b)	30,676
C.Capital Employed (A+B)	269,047
D.Capital Works in Progress	36,421
E.Exploratory/Development Wells In Progress	24,628
TOTAL DISPOSITION (C TO E)	330,096

Operational Highlights

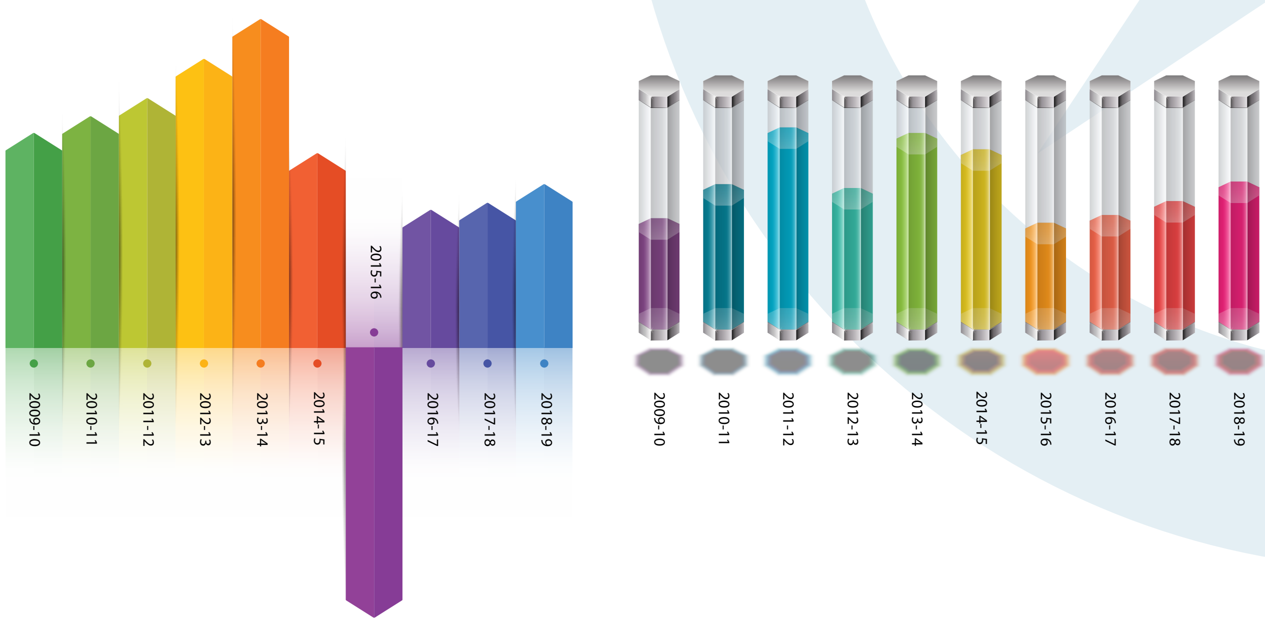
Crude Oil (MMT) including condensate   Gas (BCM)

Net Worth (₹ million)

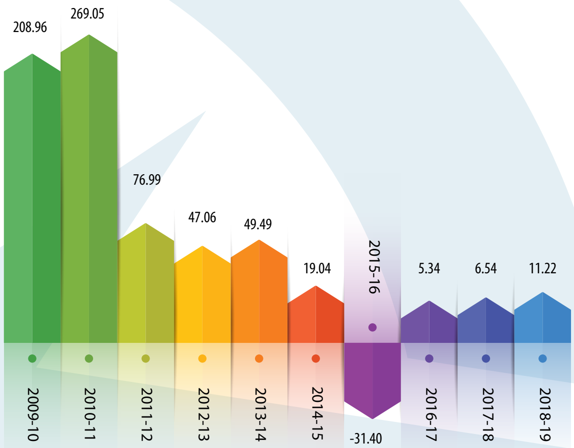


Net Profit (₹ million)

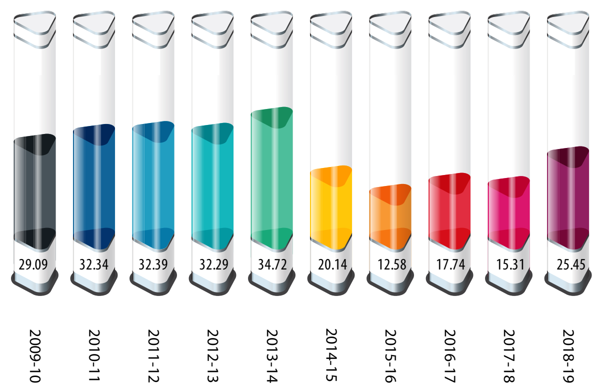
Total Income (₹ million)



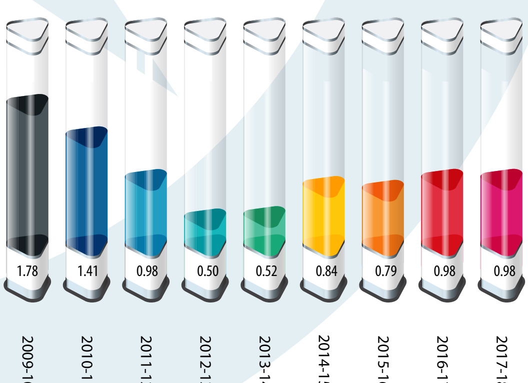
EPS (₹ per Share)



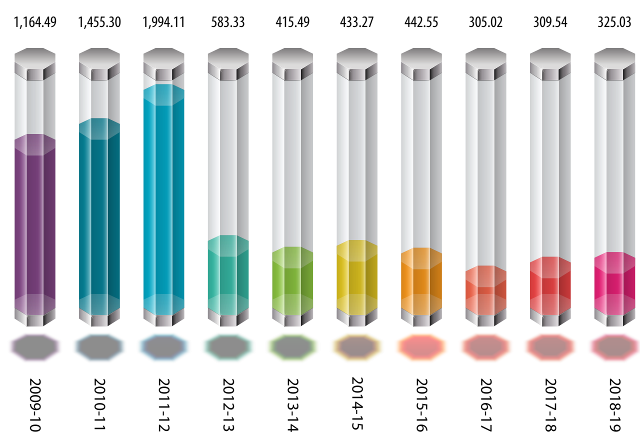
ROCE (%)



Long Term Debt/ Equity Ratio



Book Value (₹ per Share)



ISRAEL

Operating in Israel since 2018

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Address of the Chairman at 54th Annual General Meeting of the Company

Dear Shareholders,

It gives me great pleasure to extend a very warm welcome to you to the 54th Annual General Meeting of ONGC Videsh Limited.

The Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year ending 31st March 2019, along with the Board's Report, Audited Annual Accounts, Auditors' Report and Management Discussion & Analysis Report are already in your hands. With your permission, I take these as read.

Before I speak about the performance of the Company for the year 2018-19, I would like to briefly outline the global industry environment during the year:

Industry Scenario:

The Oil & Gas industry finds itself in a state of flux. Like all commodities, oil and gas markets are governed by demand and supply, where demand for oil moves in lockstep with global GDP growth. While supply is a function of the technological advances and geo-political environment, on the demand side, the concern for climate change and disruption brought about by renewables indicate an inexorable transition to a lower carbon future. Couple this with the burgeoning tensions brought about by the escalating trade war between US and China, the biggest oil producer and commodity consumer in the world respectively, a recovering world economy may again be constrained for growth. On the supply side, the phenomenal rise of US production is counterbalanced by sanctions on Iran and Venezuela, constraining the amount of crude that reaches the end user. These supply-side dynamics could be further exacerbated by flare-ups in hotspots such as Libya, Nigeria and the Straits of Hormuz, while being susceptible to concerted actions by OPEC and OPEC-plus countries such as Russia, such actions being visible in spurts throughout the year.

The effect of this demand and supply movement is reflected in the volatility of the price of crude. We started the year with a significant revival after going through a difficult phase through 2014-2017. Oil prices which were at about USD 70/ barrel in March 2018 increased to over USD 85 / barrel in October 2018 (21% increase from April), and then nosedived to USD 50/barrel by December 2018 (43% decrease from December) and then reversing again to reach to USD 73/ barrel by April 2019 (46% increase again), a see-saw movement indicating a volatility hitherto unseen in the recent past. While the initial surge could be ascribed to sanctions on Venezuela and Iran, the downfall was a result of (i) growth in global production because of Saudi Arabia's unilateral decision to increase production on one hand and rising US production on the other, and (ii) unexpected limited period waiver given to nine countries including India to import crude from Iran, and beginning of US-China trade tensions. The surge in the fourth quarter of the year was result of production cut by OPEC led by Saudi Arabia and hopes in the market that US-China trade dispute will not escalate. Now as the trade discussions between US and China have not reached a mutually acceptable solution, we are again witnessing a fall and an uncertainty in the market. This only reinforces that geopolitical events are a critical driver of oil prices beyond just the technically-established demand and supply scenarios.

Looking forward the following scenarios are expected to play out:

a) Tapering down of World economic growth: IMF in their April 2019 World Economic Outlook has forecasted that the world GDP growth will be around 3.3% in 2019 and rising to 3.6% in 2020. Activity softened amid an increase in trade tensions and tariff hikes between the United States and China, a decline in business confidence, a tightening of financial conditions, and higher policy uncertainty across many economies. IMF predicts the developed countries and China will be affected the most but rebound may happen for some developing countries like Argentina.

b) The regulations by Government to meet Paris Climate Change Accord like Britain's resolve for Zero carbon emission by 2050, is forcing the industry to cope up with dual responsibility of providing affordable energy for economic growth and also to take steps that carbon emissions is minimized. Major energy companies worldwide are increasing acknowledging the threat of Global Warming and steps they are taking to minimize the same, amidst greater shareholder activism. With rise of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) funds, the industry in future will have to take steps to lower the carbon footprint resulting in lowering of demand of Crude and increasing demand for Gas.

c) The US, on the back shale oil, is expected to ramp up their production by another 1.9

million barrels/day in 2019, mostly on basis of Permian basin.

d) The sanctions on Iran, which came into effect in November 2018, is expected to take away 0.4 – 0.5 million barrels/ day from the market, now that waivers have expired, i.e. supplies from Iran will be catering to 0.7 million barrels/ day which is less than one third of what they were supplying in 2017. Woodmac expects another OPEC major Venezuela to produce about 0.83 million barrels/day which is again one third of their production in 2014. The supply gap left by absence of Iranian and Venezuelan crude can be made up by other OPEC countries but there will be supply uncertainties if the global hotspots, like Libya flare up or there is a closure of Hormuz Strait, in which case the Oil price will ratchet upward.

e) The low oil price during 2014-17 ushered in capital discipline in the industry and the volatility of oil price in 2018 and march of US tight oil together forced the industry to lower global conventional spending. The Industry has gained in a substantial way from innovation and technology upgradation brought on by a sustained period of low oil prices, the benefits of which are emerging now. Lower oil prices have resulted in cutting of flab, and the industry is learning to survive through innovative and out-of-the-box thinking processes. A case to point is the US shale oil industry. Technology on shale oil/tight oil extraction has seen the maximum innovation in recent years, propelling US to one of the largest oil producers in the world. Efficiency gains and project optimization benefits are visible throughout the E&P value chain; US Lower 48 unconventional sector was the amongst the first sectors to react to falling prices and come out with innovative cost-saving technologies, by continuously going back to the drawing board.

Across the industry, from Majors to NOCs to independent producers, rapid cost deflation through increased efficiency has been sustaining competitiveness. The industry is seeing new benchmarks everyday in scope optimization, deferring non-essential capex without compromising on operational deliverables, capturing cost deflation in the market through negotiations, competitive bidding, leveraging currency devaluations and increasing local content, optimizing resources including revisiting opex estimates. The complacence brought about by high oil prices may not have sustained such a culture for innovation.

All these developments are circumscribed by the looming growth of renewables. Renewable energy's remarkable growth story will continue into 2019. Last year saw a little over 130 GW of wind and solar installed globally. This year will breach the 150-GW barrier for the first time. At the end of 2019, there will be 630 GW of wind and 510 GW of solar PV installed worldwide – more than the total generation capacity installed in the US. McKinsey & Company[1] believes that there will be increasing decoupling of GDP and energy growth, which will largely be a function of four forces: a steep decline in energy intensity of GDP due to a continuing shift from industrial to service economies in fast-growing countries, a marked increase in energy efficiency, the rise of electrification, and the growing use of renewables. The last trend has the potential to change primary energy demand and also utterly change the way we think about power.

These energy transitions are gathering pace in 2019. Renewables costs will fall further, major deployments in energy storage show the promise of profitability amid scale, and electric vehicle growth may outpace earlier estimates. Air pollution control measures are becoming more stringent and new regulations emerge to manage public expectations. The industry is preparing for this energy transition but the road map remains hazy and going forward, the industry scenario is still an emerging one, as different players are opting for different strategies to ride out the churn.

What does the energy transition mean for oil and gas explorers? Change is already happening that challenges the raison d'etre of conventional

1 McKinsey & Co: The decoupling of GDP and Energy growth

exploration. The pace and nature of this transition is highly uncertain. Its maximum impact may still be decades away, but that is of little comfort for the long-term business of exploration. Companies need to implement strategies today that will be robust enough for a carbon-constrained future. There is a compelling economic case for exploration. The sector is back in profit and set to remain so as long as oil prices hold above US$50/barrel. Hot new plays such as Guyana create huge value, and doubtless many more await discovery. While many stakeholders are unconvinced, good explorers will continue to thrive[2].

A credible alternative to reduce exploration costs comes from development and production technologies that boost existing fields. Just a 2% improvement in global recovery factors could add that 6 million barrels of oil a day by 2040. Given that we might be on the cusp of a new digital technology revolution – advanced seismic imaging, data analytics, machine learning and artificial intelligence, the cloud and supercomputing – such an improved recovery scenario is hardly fanciful. Conventional explorers must keep their discipline and focus only on the best prospects. Your company is aware of this churn in the industry and is thinking critically about potential sources of value and shifting competitive dynamics.

Let me now brief you about the performance of the Company.

New Acquisitions:

Your Company pursued many opportunities for acquisition of oil & gas assets. Out of those 5 opportunities were advanced to final stages and approved by Board. However, no new acquisitions could be made during the year.

Performance:

Significant performance highlights since last Annual General Meeting are as under:

Your Company has produced approx. 284,296.8 barrels of oil and oil equivalent gas per day during FY'19 and has total oil and gas (2P) reserves of about 675.721 MMtoe as on 1st April 2019. During FY'19, there has been an increase in oil and gas production by 4.7% (Oil 8.0% and Gas -1.6 %) as compared to previous fiscal year FY'18.

Your Company's consolidated net worth has increased to ₹ 487,542 Million as on 31st March, 2019 as compared to ₹ 464,303.83 Million as on 31st March, 2018.

Your Company's share of proved reserves as on 1st April 2019 stood at 345.777 MMtoe (O+OEG) as compared to 287.131 MMtoe as against previous year.

On the financial front, your Company has made a profit of ₹ 16,823 million as compared to profit of ₹ 9,815 million during previous year. The improvement in profitability was mainly on account of higher production, better prices and favourable exchange variation

The numbers clearly underline the solid health of your Company's business and I am sure you share my sense of satisfaction of yet another successful year.

Corporate Governance:

Your Company is compliant with all applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance, 2010. Further, your Company believes that good corporate governance goes beyond compliance of the provisions of various laws and therefore strives to inculcate the practice of transparency in conduct of its business practices.

International Alliances:

Your Company has entered into significant Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) with UzbekNefteGaz, Uzbekistan during the year to strengthen its alliance with other like-minded global partners and shall continue to engage in more such alliances.

Acknowledgements:

Before I conclude, on behalf of the Board of Directors of your Company, I wish to convey sincere regards and deep gratitude to all our stake holders, for their continued support, whose trust and confidence are

2 Woodmac: Is there room for exploration in a future low-carbon world?

pillars of strength in all our endeavors. Your company also wish to place on record its appreciation to the excellent services rendered by employees of your Company for accomplishing the objectives of the Company.

I wish to express my deepest gratitude to ONGC, our parent company and Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, other Ministries, Departments, Regulatory authorities and Agencies of the Government of India and the various State Governments for their guidance, advice and support. I place on record our appreciation to our joint venture partners and vendors for their cooperation. I also place on record our appreciation to all the Regulatory authorities in various countries who provided support in our efforts.

I assure you of our commitment to achieve our goals through excellence, determination and concerted efforts, in the coming years to sustain our success and momentum.

With best compliments,

Sd/-
(Shashi Shanker)
Chairman

Dated : 28th August, 2019
Place : New Delhi

Aerial view of Zakum West Supercomplex, Abu Dhabi

RUSSIA

Operating in Russia since 2001

NOTICE OF AGM

No. ONGC Videsh/CS/AGM/2019/1

29th August 2019

1. Shri Shashi Shanker, Chairman and Member, ONGC Videsh
2. Shri Vivekanand, Director (Finance), Member
3. Shri G. S. Chaturvedi, Director (Exploration)
4. Dr. Kumar V. Pratap, Govt. Nominee Director
5. Shri B. N. Reddy, Govt. Nominee Director
6. Shri Ajai Malhotra, Independent Director
7. Shri Bharatendu Nath Srivastava, Independent Director
8. Smt. Kiran Oberoi Vasudev, Independent Director
9. Shri Rakesh Kacker, Independent Director & Chairman, Audit Committee
10. Shri Subhash Kumar, Director (Finance) – ONGC & Member
11. Shri Rajesh Kakkar, Director (Offshore) – ONGC & Member
12. Shri S. K. Moitra, Director (Onshore) – ONGC & Member
13. Shri Navin Chandra Pandey, Director (T&FS) – ONGC
14. Dr. Alka Mittal, Director (HR)-ONGC & Member
15. Shri R.K. Srivastava, Director (Exploration)-ONGC
16. Shri M E V Selvamm, CS, ONGC (on behalf of ONGC)
17. M/s B. C. Jain & Co., Statutory Auditors
18. M/s SPMR & Associates, Statutory Auditors
19. M/s. S.G.S Associates, Secretarial Auditors
20. IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited, Debenture Trustee

Subject: 54th Annual General Meeting of ONGC Videsh Limited

Madam/ Sir,

The 54th Annual General Meeting of ONGC Videsh Limited has been scheduled to be held on **Thursday, the 29th day of August, 2019 at 16:30 Hours** in the **Board Room at 5th Floor, Deendayal Urja Bhawan, Plot No. 5A – 5B, Nelson Mandela Marg, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070.** The Notice of the meeting is enclosed for your kind consideration.

You are requested to kindly make it convenient to attend the Annual General Meeting.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For **ONGC Videsh Limited**

Sd/-
(Rajni Kant)
Company Secretary

Encls: As above

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 54th Annual General Meeting of the members of ONGC Videsh Limited will be held on Thursday, the 29th day of August, 2019 at 16:30 Hours in the Board Room at 5th Floor, Deendayal Urja Bhawan, Plot No. 5A – 5B, Nelson Mandela Marg, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070 to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, the following resolutions as Ordinary Resolutions:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements (Standalone and Consolidated) of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Statutory Auditors thereon and comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, in terms of Section 143(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.
2. To declare dividend for the financial year ended 31st March 2019.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Vivekanand (DIN: 07566552) under Section 152 of Companies Act 2013, who retires by rotation at the meeting and is eligible for re-appointment.
4. To authorize Board of Directors of the Company to fix the remuneration of the Joint Statutory Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2019-20 on recommendation of Audit Committee in terms of the provision of Section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013 and to pass the following resolution, with or without modification(s), as **Ordinary Resolution:**

"RESOLVED THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to decide and fix the remuneration of Joint Statutory Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2019-20, as may be deemed reasonable by the Board."

SPECIAL BUSINESS

ITEM NO. 5

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

"RESOLVED THAT Shri Girija Shankar Chaturvedi (DIN: 08235451) who was appointed as an Additional Director under Section 161 of Companies Act 2013 with effect from 1st October, 2018 and holds office up to the 54th Annual General Meeting and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing proposing his candidature for directorship, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

ITEM NO. 6

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as **Special Resolution:**

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 180 (1) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof) and other applicable provisions, if any, consent of the members be and is hereby accorded for transfer of 10% Participating Interest (PI) directly held by the Company in Area-1 Mozambique offshore including shareholding in related entities to ONGC Videsh Rovuma Limited (OVRL), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company incorporated in India, for a consideration being the sum of (a) the consideration paid by ONGC Videsh to Anadarko Mozambique Area 1 Limitada (AMA1) to acquire the PI amounting to USD 2640 million, and (b) the amount remitted by ONGC Videsh to AMA1 as post acquisition investment since the effective date of acquisition till 1st August 2019 amounting to USD 286 million. Investment made, if any, subsequent to 1st August 2019, till the closing of transfer from ONGC Videsh to OVRL, will be additional; and

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution, Managing Director and Director (Finance) of the Company be and are hereby authorized jointly and/ or severally on behalf of the Company, to do all acts, deeds, matters and things as deem necessary, proper or desirable and to sign and execute all necessary documents, applications and returns for the purpose of giving effect to the aforesaid resolution".

Regd. Office:
5th Floor, Tower B, Deen Dayal Urja Bhawan
Plot No. 5A-5B, Nelson Mandela Marg,
Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070

By Order of the Board of
ONGC Videsh Limited

Sd/-
(Rajni Kant)
Company Secretary

Date: 29th August, 2019
Place: New Delhi

NOTICE

1. **A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON HIS BEHALF AND SUCH PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. A BLANK PROXY FORM IS ENCLOSED. THE PROXY FORM, DULY COMPLETED, IS REQUIRED TO BE DEPOSITED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY NOT LATER THAN FORTY EIGHT (48) HOURS BEFORE THE TIME OF COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEETING.**

2. **RELEVANT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT AS REQUIRED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 IN RESPECT OF SPECIAL BUSINESS TO BE TRANSACTED AT THE MEETING IS ANNEXED HEREWITH AND FORMS PART OF THE NOTICE.**

3. **THE COMPANY HAS DESIGNATED AN EXCLUSIVE E-MAIL ID SECRETARIAT@ONGCVIDESH. IN FOR REDRESSAL OF INVESTORS' COMPLAINTS/ GRIEVANCES, IN CASE YOU HAVE ANY QUERIES/ COMPLAINTS OR GRIEVANCES, PLEASE WRITE TO US AT THE ABOVE EMAIL ADDRESS.**

4 **COMPLETE PARTICULARS OF THE VENUE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING INCLUDING ROUTE MAP IS PROVIDED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT.**

5 **RELEVANT DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO IN THE ACCOMPANYING NOTICE AND THE STATEMENTS ARE OPEN FOR INSPECTION BY THE MEMBERS AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY ON ALL WORKING DAYS, DURING BUSINESS HOURS UPTO THE DATE OF THE MEETING.**

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The following Statements set out all material facts relating to the Special Business mentioned in the accompanying Notice:

ITEM NO. 5: APPOINTMENT OF SHRI GIRIJA SHANKAR CHATURVEDI

Shri Girija Shankar Chaturvedi was appointed as an Additional Director (designated as Director (Exploration)) on the Board of ONGC Videsh Limited with effect from 1st October, 2018.

In terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, he has been appointed on the Board of ONGC Videsh and holds office up to the date of 54th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

BRIEF RESUME

Shri Girija Shankar Chaturvedi has vast experience of 33 years in Oil and Gas Industry. Mr. Chaturvedi started his career by joining ONGC as Geophysicist (Surface) in the year 1985. He has wide and varied experience in the domestic E&P Industry and has a track record of successfully taking progressively responsible and challenging roles in different aspects of oil and gas exploration- from seismic data acquisition, interpretation to management of domestic exploration business.

In the last five years, while working in EXCOM Group of ONGC, he was responsible for exploration business development, PSC & JV management and dispute resolution. He worked with other Indian oil & gas companies at different forums very closely and the Government on issues related to domestic exploration policy. Before joining the position of Director (Exploration) in ONGC Videsh, he was serving ONGC as GGM (Geophysics-Surface). Mr. Chaturvedi also brings with him the experience of working in Corporate Planning (CP) and Corporate Management Services Group (CMSG) of ONGC. He was recognized by ONGC as Professional of the Year. He made significant contributions in opening up new plays and areas for oil and gas in KG Basin.

He does not hold, together with his relatives, two percent or more of the total voting power of the Company.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel(s) of the Company and/ or their relatives except Shri Girija Shankar Chaturvedi, is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set forth in Item No. 5 of the Notice.

The Board of Directors considers that in view of the background and experience of Shri Girija Shankar Chaturvedi, it would be in the interest of the Company to appoint him as a Director of the Company. The Board recommends the resolution for the approval of the members.

ITEM NO. 6: TRANSFER OF 10% PARTICIPATING INTEREST IN AREA-1 MOZAMBIQUE OFFSHORE

The Company holds net 16% Participating Interest (PI) in Area-1 Mozambique Offshore. 10% PI is directly held by the Company and 6% PI is held through Company's 60% shareholding in BREML. Area-1 Mozambique Offshore project is progressing with the development of initial two train LNG project from Golfinho-Atum field. For funding the initial two train LNG project, Area-1 consortium is finalizing Project Financing from Export Credit Agencies (ECAs), Commercial banks etc. Transfer of directly held PI by the Company to a subsidiary is essential in view of restrictive covenants of the Project Finance.

On business and strategic considerations of the holding structure as well as associated tax considerations, the Company is intending to transfer its 10% PI directly held in Area-1 Mozambique to ONGC Videsh Rovuma Limited (OVRL), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company incorporated in India . Requisite NITI Aayog concurrence for the aforementioned PI transfer has been obtained.

Approval required from Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy (MIREME), Government of Mozambique under the Area-1 Exploration and Production Concession Contract (EPCC) has also been obtained for the transfer of Company's PI to OVRL, India.

The consideration for the assignment and transfer of the Mozambique Business to OVRL, India shall be the lump-sum amount being the sum of (a) the consideration paid by ONGC Videsh to Anadarko Mozambique Area-1 Limitada (AMA1) to acquire the Participating Interest amounting to USD 2640 million, and (b) the amount remitted by ONGC Videsh to AMA1 as post acquisition investment since the effective date of acquisition till 1st August 2019 amounting to USD 286 million. Investment, if any, subsequent to 1st August 2019, till the closing of transfer from ONGC Videsh to OVRL, will be additional. The Consideration shall be financed by way of capital contribution in the form of equity share capital and/ or as debt from ONGC Videsh to OVRL on the terms and conditions as mutually agreed between ONGC Videsh and OVRL, India.

The Board of Directors considers that in view of the business and strategic considerations of the holding structure as well as associated tax considerations, it would be in the interest of the Company to transfer the directly held PI in Area-1 Mozambique offshore to OVRL, India. The Board in its 434th meeting held on 23rd July 2018 has authorized Managing Director of the Company, either by himself or through his nominated representatives to take all decisions in the matter and to do all such acts, things or deeds as may be necessary or incidental thereto.

The transfer of PI to the subsidiary will require the approval of shareholders in terms of provisions of Section 180 (1) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly in order to effect 10% PI transfer, the approval of shareholders is required in the General Meeting.

None of the Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are directly or indirectly, concerned or interested in the resolutions except Shri. Vivekanand and Shri G.S. Chaturvedi to the extent of their common directorship and shareholding in both the companies as a nominee directors and nominee Shareholders of the Company, respectively.

The Board recommends the above special resolution for your approval.

Regd. Office:
5th Floor, Tower B, Deen Dayal Urja Bhawan
Plot No. 5A-5B, Nelson Mandela Marg,
Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070

Date: 29th August, 2019
Place: New Delhi

By Order of the Board of
ONGC Videsh Limited

Sd/-
(Rajni Kant)
Company Secretary

Form No. MGT-11

PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

CIN: **U74899DL1965GOI004343**

Name of the company: **ONGC VIDESH LIMITED**

Registered office: **Deendayal Urja Bhawan, Plot No. 5A – 5B, Nelson Mandela Marg, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070**

Name of the member(s):
Registered address:
E-mail Id:
Folio No/ Client Id:

I/We, being the member (s) of ………… shares of the above named company, hereby appoint*

1. Name:……………………………………………………………………………………………

   Address: ……………………………………………………………………………………………

   E-mail Id: …………………………………… Signature: …………………………………… , or failing him

2. Name:……………………………………………………………………………………………

   Address: ……………………………………………………………………………………………

   E-mail Id: …………………………………… Signature: …………………………………… , or failing him

3. Name:……………………………………………………………………………………………

   Address:……………………………………………………………………………………………

   E-mail Id: …………………………………… Signature: ……………………………………………,

   as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/ our behalf at the 54th Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on **Thursday the 29th day of August, 2019 at 16:30 hours** in the **Board Room, 5th Floor, Deendayal Urja Bhawan, Plot No. 5A – 5B, Nelson Mandela Marg, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070** and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

S. No	Resolutions	For	Against
ORDINARY BUSINESS(ES)			
1.	To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements (standalone and consolidated) of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Statutory Auditors thereon and comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, in terms of Section 143(6) of the Companies Act, 2013		
2.	To declare dividend for the financial year ended 31st March 2019.		
3.	Re-appointment of Shri Vivekanand who retires by rotation.		
4.	Fixation of the remuneration of the Statutory Auditors of the Company.		
SPECIAL BUSINESS(ES)			
5.	Appointment of Shri Girija Shankar Chaturvedi as a Director of the Company.		
6.	Transfer of 10% Participating Interest in Area-1 Mozambique Offshore		

Signed this .... day of 2019

Affix
Revenue
Stamp

Signature of shareholder

Signature of Proxy holder(s)

Note: This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

ONGC VIDESH LIMITED

CIN: **U74899DL1965GOI004343** | Website: **www.ongcvidesh.in**

Deendayal Urja Bhawan, Plot No. 5A- 5B, Nelson Mandela Marg, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070

ATTENDANCE SLIP

PLEASE FILL ATTENDANCE SLIP AND HAND IT OVER AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE MEETING ROOM:

Name and address of the shareholder:

Folio no.:

No. of Shares:

I hereby record my presence at the 54th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on **Thursday, the 29th day of August, 2019** at 16:30 hours in the Board Room at 5th Floor, Deendayal Urja Bhawan, Plot No. 5A – 5B, Nelson Mandela Marg, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070.

Signature of the Shareholder/ Proxy

ONGC Videsh operates in 41 projects in 20 countries

BANGLADESH

Operating in Bangladesh since 2013

BOARD'S REPORT

DEAR MEMBERS,

It gives me immense pleasure in presenting before you, on behalf of the Board of Directors of your Company, the 54th Annual Report on the business and operations of ONGC Videsh Ltd. (ONGC Videsh) for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019, together with the Annual Financial Statements, the Auditors' Report thereon and the comments on the Accounts by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG).

1. PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

ONGC Videsh has produced approx. 284,296.8 barrels of oil and oil equivalent gas per day during FY'19 and has total oil and gas (2P) reserves of about 675.721 million tons of oil and oil equivalent gas (MMtoe) as on 1st April 2019. During FY'19, there has been an increase in oil and gas production by 4.7% (Oil 8.0% and Gas -1.6 %) as compared to previous fiscal year FY'18.

ONGC Videsh's share in production of oil and oil equivalent gas (O+OEG), together with its wholly-owned subsidiaries, ONGC Nile Ganga B.V., ONGC Amazon Alaknanda Limited, Imperial Energy Limited, Carabobo One AB and ONGC Videsh Singapore Pte. Ltd. was 14.833 MMtoe during FY'19 as compared to 14.164 MMtoe during FY'18. The overall oil production increased from 9.353 MMt during FY'18 to 10.097 MMt during FY'19 (8.0% higher) and gas production decreased from 4.811 BCM during FY'18 to 4.736 BCM during FY'19 (1.6% less).

During FY'19, the Company has made a profit of ₹ 16,822.78 million as compared to profit of ₹ 9,814.51 million during the previous year. The improvement in profitability was mainly on account of higher production, better prices and favourable exchange variation.

ONGC Videsh operates in diverse geographical locations

2. FINANCIAL RESULTS

A Consolidated Financial Statements

Highlights

(₹ in million)

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Total Income	1,78,964	131,507
Expenditure	1,26,473	120,476
Profit/ (Loss) before tax	52,491	11,031
Provision for Tax (including deferred and earlier period tax)	35,694	1,234
Share of Profit (minority Interest)	(26)	(18)
Profit/ (Loss) After Tax	**16,823**	**9,815**
Paid up Equity Share Capital	1,50,000	150,000
Net Worth	4,87,542	464,304
Earnings per share of ₹ 100 each (figure in ₹) Basic	11.22	6.54
Earnings per share of ₹ 100 each (figure in ₹) Diluted	11.22	6.54

B Standalone Financial Statements:

Highlights

(₹ in million)

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Total Income	1,25,936	83,285
Expenditure	75,048	72,713
Profit/ (Loss) before tax	50,888	10,572
Provision for Tax (including deferred and earlier period tax)	37,620	6,467
Profit/ (Loss) After Tax	**13,268**	**4,105**
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-
Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve*	-	-
Paid up Equity Share capital	1,50,000	150,000
Net Worth	3,36,073	311,741
Earnings per share of ₹ 100 each (figure in ₹) Basic	8.85	2.74
Earnings per share of ₹100 each (figure in ₹) Diluted	8.85	2.74

*Includes transfer from General Reserve

C DIvidend

Your Directors have recommended dividend of ₹ 3.40 per share amounting to ₹ 5,100 million for the financial year 2018-19.

D Market Borrowings

1. Details of debentures issued in the domestic market:

Description	Amount (₹) in millions	Drawdown date	Maturity date	Term (Year)	Purpose
8.54% Unsecured non-convertible redeemable Debenture Series II	3,700	6 January 2010	6 January 2020	10	To Partly refinance the Commercial Papers issued to fund the acquisition of Imperial Energy Corporation Plc., United Kingdom.

2. Borrowings of your Company (including subsidiary) from overseas markets:

Description	Amount (USD/ Euro/ JPY) in millions	Draw down date	Maturity date	Term (Year)	Purpose
3.25% USD 750 million Bonds	750	15 July 2014	15 July 2019	5	To refinance bridge loan taken in FY'14 for acquisition of 6% Participating Interest in Rovuma Area-1 Project, Mozambique.
USD 1,775 million syndicated bank loan facility	1,775	27 November 2015	27 November 2020	5	Term loan to partly finance acquisition of 10% Participating Interest in Rovuma Area-1 Project, Mozambique.
2.75% EUR 525 million unsecured Euro Bonds	525	15 July 2014	15 July 2021	7	To refinance part of bridge loan taken in FY'14 to partly finance acquisition of 10% Participating Interest in Rovuma Area-1 Project, Mozambique.
2.875% USD 400 million Bonds	400	27 July 2016	27 January 2022	5-1/2	To refinance part of bridge loan taken for acquisition of 15% shares in JSC Vankorneft, Russia.
3.75% USD 500 million Bonds	500	7 May 2013	7 May 2023	10	To refinance bridge loan taken in FY'13 for acquisition of Participating Interest in ACG, Project in Azerbaijan.
4.625% USD 750 million Bonds	750	15 July 2014	15 July 2024	10	To refinance bridge loan taken in FY'14 for acquisition of 6% Participating Interest in Rovuma Area-1 Project, Mozambique.
3.75% USD 600 million Bonds	600	27 July 2016	27 July 2026	10	To refinance part of bridge loan taken for acquisition of 15% shares in JSC Vankorneft, Russia.
USD 500 million Term loan	500	26 April 2017	In 5 equal instalments falling 15, 27, 39, 51 and 60 months from the drawdown date	5	To refinance part of bridge loan taken for acquisition of 11% shares in JSC Vankorneft, Russia.
JPY 38 billion Term loan	38,000	26 April 2017	In 3 equal instalments falling due at the end of years 5, 6 and 7 from the drawdown date.	7	To refinance part of bridge loan taken for acquisition of 11% shares in JSC Vankorneft, Russia.

3. RESERVES

	PARTICULARS	As on 31st March 2019	As on 31st March 2018
a.	**1P Reserves (Proved)***		
	Oil (Including Condensate) (In MMT)	187.199	180.383
	Gas (In BCM)	158.578	106.748
	Total 1P Reserves (In MMTOE)	**345.777**	**287.131**
b.	**2P Reserves (Proved + Probable)**		
	Oil (Including Condensate) (In MMT)	340.359	332.612
	Gas (In BCM)	335.362	378.750
	Total 2P Reserves (In MMTOE)	**675.721**	**711.362**
c.	**3P Reserves (Proved + Probable+ Possible)**		
	Oil (Including Condensate) (In MMT)	355.488	341.298
	Gas (In BCM)	351.187	397.106
	Total 3P Reserves (In MMTOE)	**706.675**	**738.404**

*Includes Mozambique (Developing Asset) and CPO-5 –Colombia (Discovered Asset) as compared to Note 51.1 of Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

Nurturing a green workplace

4. NEW ACQUISITIONS

Your Company pursued many opportunities for acquisition of oil & gas assets. Out of those 5 opportunities were advanced to final stages and approved by Board. However, no new acquisitions could be made during the year.

5. PRODUCING ASSETS

5.1 Block 06.1, Vietnam

Block 06.1 is an offshore Block located 370 km southeast of Vung Tau on the southern Vietnamese coast with an area of 955 SKM. The exploration License for Block 06.1 was acquired by your Company in 1988. The present Partners are - ONGC Videsh 45%, Rosneft Vietnam B.V. 35% (Operator) and Petro Vietnam 20%. Commercial production from Lan Tay field in the Block started in January, 2003. Development of Lan Do field in the Block was completed during FY'13 with commencement of first gas production from 2 wells on 7th October 2012. Your Company's share of condensate and oil equivalent gas production from the block was 1.566 MMtoe during FY'19 as compared to 1.425 MMtoe during FY'18. PLD Field Development and Lan Do Infill Project (phase-IV) were completed successfully, as per the schedule and the first gas was achieved on 28th October 2018.

A non-binding Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been signed among ONGC Videsh, Rosneft Vietnam and PVN relating to further exploration activities in and under Block 06.1 PSC for exploration in Clastics Prospects. Drilling of exploratory well (PLDCC-1X) has been started from 16th May 2019.

Your Company's share of cumulative investment in the block was ₹ 26,858 million (USD 529.42 million) till 31st March, 2019.

5.2 Sakhalin-I, Russia

Sakhalin-1 is a large oil and gas field in the Far East offshore in Russia, spread over an area of approx. 1,146 sq km. ONGC Videsh acquired 20% stake in the field in July, 2001. Your Company holds 20% PI in the field while ExxonMobil holds 30% PI (Operator); SODECO, a consortium of Japanese companies' holds 30% and remaining 20% PI is held by Rosneft, the Russian National Oil Company. The project includes three offshore fields - Chayvo, Odoptu and Arkutun Dagi. The first phase of Sakhalin-1 Chayvo field was developed and production started in October, 2005. Odoptu first stage production started in September, 2010. First oil from the third field, Arkutun Dagi started on 4th January, 2015. After extension, Production Sharing Agreement (PSA) has validity till December 3, 2051. Your Company's share of oil and oil equivalent gas production from the project was 3.111 MMtoe during FY'19 as compared to 2.450 MMtoe during FY'18. Your Company's share of investment in the project was ₹ 375,409 million (USD 7316.04 million) till 31st March, 2019.

5.3 Greater Nile Oil Project (GNOP), Sudan

Your Company acquired 25% PI in the GNOP, Sudan through its wholly owned subsidiary ONGC Nile Ganga BV (ONGBV) on 12th March, 2003. Other partners in this project are CNPC (40% PI), Petronas (30% PI) and Sudapet (5% PI). GNOP consisted of the upstream assets of on-land Blocks 1, 2 & 4 spread over 49,500 sq. km in the Muglad Basin, located about 780 km South-West of the capital city of Khartoum in Sudan.

GNOP in Sudan is jointly operated by all partners through a Joint Operating Company 'Greater Nile Petroleum Operating Company' (GNPOC) registered in Mauritius.

The contract area of GNOP got divided between Sudan and South Sudan after division of the Country in July 2011, in respect of geographical locations. The northern contract areas of Blocks 1, 2 & 4, which now remain in Sudan, have major processing facilities and crude oil transportation system including 6 Pump stations and export terminal at Port Sudan.

Since the year 2012, a part of Foreign Partner's (FPs) share of oil is purchased by Government of Sudan (GOS), to meet the refinery requirement. However, the payment of dues on account of crude oil purchased by GOS has not been received and your Company's share of the outstanding dues is about USD 400.00 million as on 31st March, 2019. Your Company along-with other FPs have been continuously pursuing the matter with GOS for settlement of the outstanding dues. ONGC Videsh has served the Commercial and Legal Notices followed by Notice Invoking Arbitration to the GOS for payment of outstanding dues and would follow up with available options for dues recovery.

FPs had applied for 5 years extension of the license period of Block 2B in Sudan as per provisions in the Exploration and Production Sharing Agreement (EPSA) with GOS dated 1st March 1997. But GOS did not agree to grant extension. Subsequently, the 20 years license period of Block 2B expired on 29th November 2016. As per directives from GOS, GNPOC looked after the field operations of Block 2B till handing over of Block 2B operations to a GOS nominated company namely '2B OPCO' on 30th November 2017.

A Joint Letter dated 10th May'19 was issued by FPs to GOS for termination of EPSA by 30th Jun'19. OEPA (Oil Exploration & Production Authority, Regulator) and MOG (Ministry of Oil & Gas, Sudan) proposed a new date of 31st Aug'19 and same is presently under discussion.

Your Company's share in oil production from GNOP, Sudan was 0.257 MMT during FY'19 as compared to 0.282 MMT during FY'18.

5.4 Greater Pioneer Operating Company (GPOC), South Sudan

The Project comprising Blocks 1, 2 & 4 is jointly operated by all partners through a Joint Operating Company 'Greater Pioneer Operating Company' (GPOC) registered in Mauritius. Your Company holds 25% PI in GPOC through its wholly owned subsidiary ONGC Nile Ganga B.V. Other partners in the project are CNPC (40%), Petronas (30%) and Nilepet (5%).

After prolonged shut down of about 56 months, GPOC commenced oil production on 25th August 2018.Your Company's share in oil production from GPOC; South Sudan was 0.131 MMT during FY'19 as compared to NIL during FY'18.

The cumulative investment in the GPOC after bifurcation from GNPOC, Sudan was USD 25.35 million till 31st March, 2019.

5.5 Sudd Petroleum Operating Company (SPOC), South Sudan

Your Company holds 24.125% PI in Block 5A in South Sudan which was acquired on 12th May, 2004. The other partners in the Block are Petronas (67.875% PI) of Malaysia and Nilepet of South Sudan (8% PI).

Block 5A is jointly operated by all partners through a Joint Operating Company-Sudd Petroleum Operating Company (SPOC).

Due to adverse security situation in South Sudan, oil production activities are under shutdown since December 2013. After improvement in the ground situation in the field area, the Technical Assessment and Environment Assessment of Tharjath and Mala oil fields have been completed. Preparation for resumption of oil production activities is in progress. There was no production from Block 5A, South Sudan during FY'19 due to shut down in the fields.

The cumulative investment in the project was about USD 460.12 million till 31st March, 2019.

5.6 San Cristobal Project , Venezuela

Your Company signed an agreement with Corporación Venezolana del Petróleo S.A. (CVP), a subsidiary of Petróleos de Venezuela S.A. (PdVSA) on 8th April, 2008 acquiring 40% PI in San Cristobal Project, Venezuela. San Cristobal project covers an area of 160.18 Sq. Km in the Zuata Subdivision of proliferous Orinoco Heavy Oil belt in Venezuela. The project is operated jointly by your Company and PdVSA through a Joint Venture Company (JVC) named as "Petrolera IndoVenezolana SA" (PIVSA). CVP and "PdVSA Social" jointly hold 60% equity in JVC and your Company holds 40% equity through ONGC Nile Ganga (San Cristobal) BV, a wholly owned subsidiary of ONGC Nile Ganga B.V. Your Company had received its dividend of USD 56.224 million for 2008.

ONGC Videsh and PdVSA through their relevant subsidiaries signed two definitive agreements for facilitating redevelopment of the San Cristobal joint venture project in Venezuela on 4th November 2016. The agreements provided for mechanism to liquidate the outstanding dividends from PIVSA (USD 537.63 million) while at the same time, your Company needs to obtain long term financing (USD 318 million) for capital investments for implementing the Remediation Plan of the Project. Under these agreements, your Company has received part of the outstanding dividend of USD 124.78 million till 31st March, 2019.

During FY'19, your Company's share of oil and oil equivalent gas production was 0.286 MMtoe as compared to 0.389 MMtoe during FY'18.

Your Company's share of investment in the project was ₹28,528 million (USD 524.83 million) till 31st March, 2019.

5.7 Imperial Energy, Russia

Your Company acquired Imperial Energy Corporation Plc., on 13th January 2009 at a total cost of USD 2.1 billion. Imperial's interests currently comprise 10 E&P license blocks in the Tomsk region with a total licensed area of 11,038 square kilometres. The Production licenses were granted to the Company during 2005 to 2017 and are valid till 2027 to 2038. As on 1st April, 2019, ONGC Videsh's share of 2P reserves in the project was 95.744 MMtoe. Major parts of Imperial's reserves are in tight formations that require advanced technology to exploit the reserves economically. Imperial Energy implemented a pilot project by drilling 4 new technology wells with advanced well completion in Snezhnoye field during 2014-15. The pilot wells in tight sand have given successful results and based on their performance further field development is under preparation. Associated Petroleum Gas Utilization plant in Snezhnoye field is under construction prior to implementation of development scheme. Pilot testing of new technology in tight formation (Tyumen) of Maiskoye field was carried out. Performance evaluation of the same is in progress. It is also planned to extend the technology in phases to carry out pilot tests in other fields having oil in tight reservoirs.

During the FY'18-19, production of Imperial Energy was 0.242 MMtoe as compared to 0.294 MMtoe during FY'17-18. The cumulative investment in the project was ₹ 132,585 million (USD 2,824.46 million) till 31st March, 2019.

5.8 Mansarovar Energy Project, Colombia

Mansarovar Energy Colombia Limited (MECL), Colombia is 50:50 joint venture company with Sinopec of China. Effective 1st April, 2006, MECL's assets constitute 100% interest in Velasquez fee mineral property and 50% interest in the Nare Association contracts where the Colombian National Oil Company, Ecopetrol holds the remaining 50%. MECL also owns 100% of the 189-km Velasquez-Galan pipeline, connecting the Velasquez property to Ecopetrol's Barrancabermeja refinery. MECL has also acquired another exploration Onshore

Mansarovar Energy Colombia ltd is a joint venture company of ONGC Videsh in Colombia

Block Llanos-69 (LLA-69) in prolific llanos basin of Colombia in the Bid Round 2012 which is in indefinite suspension due to social issues.

Your Company's share of oil and oil equivalent gas production from MECL was 0.444 MMtoe during FY'19 as compared to 0.487 MMtoe during FY'18.

Your Company's share of gross investment in the project was approximately ₹ 54,221 million (approximately USD 1,119.23 million) till 31st March, 2019.

5.9 Al Furat Project, Syria

The project is owned by Himalaya Energy Syria B.V. (HESBV), a Joint Venture Company of ONGC Nile Ganga B. V., a wholly owned subsidiary of your Company and Fulin Investments Sarl, a subsidiary of China National Petroleum Company International (CNPCI), holding 50% shares each. The project was acquired in July 2005 under Production Sharing Agreement with approx., 36% Participating Interest for HES BV and approx. 64% for Shell Syria Petroleum Development Company. The fields were operated by Al Furat Petroleum Company (AFPC), Joint Venture Company of Syrian Petroleum Company, the National Oil Company of Syria, Shell Syria Petroleum Development Company and HESBV.

Due to political development in Syria, European Union imposed oil trade sanctions on Syria in September, 2011. The EU sanctions were specifically targeted at crude oil exports making vessel availability, associated insurance and payment extremely difficult. European Union further imposed enhanced sanctions on Syria on 1st December, 2011 and also included AFPC and General Petroleum Company in the list of sanctioned Syrian entities. Since then due to active EU sanctions, operations were stopped by foreign partners.

During FY'19, the project continued under shut down situation. It is understood that there is no information of production from AFPC Oilfields due to continued political and security problem in the country and oilfield areas.

Due to adverse security situation, the accounting of revenue and expenditure has not been carried out from FY'14. Resumption

Sakhalin-1, an offshore project in Russia of Operations in the project by your Company is expected on normalization of political and security situation in Syria.

Your Company's share of investment in the project was ₹ 12,447.80 million (USD 278.51 million) till 31st March, 2019.

5.10 Block BC-10, Brazil

Block BC-10 is deep water offshore Block located in the Campos Basin approximately 120 km southwest from the city of Vitoria off the coast of Brazil with a water depth of around 1800 meters. Your Company presently holds 27% PI (acquired 15% in 2006 and 12% in 2013) in the project. Other partners in the Block are Shell with 50% PI as operator and Qatar Petroleum International with 23% PI. Development of Phase 1, Phase 2 and Phase 3 of the Block has been completed. Infill drilling campaign-1 consisting of two wells- ON-11 and BW-3 wells (Infill campaign-1 started on 7th March 2019 and will be completed by mid-2019).

Your Company's share of oil and oil equivalent gas production was 0.548 MMtoe during FY'19 as compared to 0.704 MMtoe during FY'18.

Your Company's share of investment in the Project was ₹ 137,163 million (USD 2,364.43 million) till 31st March 2019.

5.11 ACG Project, Azerbaijan

On 28th March 2013, your Company had acquired 2.72% participating interest (PI) from Hess in Azeri, Chirag and deep water portion of the Guneshli (ACG) fields in the Azerbaijan sector of the Caspian Sea. Production Sharing Agreement (PSA) for ACG fields signed in 1994 and valid till 2024 was extended till December 2049 during 2017. The amended and restated ACG PSA was signed by all the partners and SOCAR on 14th September 2017 according to which the PI of ONGC Videsh was changed to 2.31% effective from 1st January 2017. The other partners in the Project are BP ~ 30.37% (Operator-on behalf of AIOC, the operating company), AzACG (SOCAR) – 25%, Chevron~ 9.57%, INPEX~ 9.31%, Equinor (Statoil) ~ 7.27%, Exxon Azerbaijan Ltd. ~ 6.79%, TPAO~ 5.73%, and Itochu~ 3.65%.

The Muglad-Sudan rift basin is the most widely explored basin in South Sudan

ACG field was discovered in the 1970s and 1980s, are the largest oil and gas field of Azerbaijan located in the South Caspian Sea; about 95 km off the coast of Azerbaijan. Operations at the ACG field started in November 1997 with the start-up of production from the Chirag-1 platform. Later on 5 more production platforms were added and currently the fields are producing through 6 platforms. Average oil production from the ACG fields during FY'19 was around 577,932 BOPD.

Your Company's share of oil and oil equivalent gas production from ACG field was 0.740 MMtoe for FY'19 as compared to 0.856 MMtoe during FY'18.

Your Company's share of investment in the project ACG was ₹ 68,204 million (USD 1188.94 million) till 31st March, 2019.

5.12 Block A-1 and A-3, Myanmar

Block A-1 and A-3 are located around 110 Km west of Ramree Island in Rakhine state in a water depth ranging up to 1500 meters near the maritime border with Bangladesh. Daewoo International Corporation (now POSCO International Corporation) was awarded Block A1 in the year 2000 and Block A-3 in the year 2004. Subsequently other partners - Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise (MOGE), ONGC Videsh Limited, GAIL and KOGAS farmed-in in these two blocks. POSCO International Corporation is the Operator of the blocks. After completion of exploration and appraisal of Blocks A-1 and A-3, the consortium made 4 discoveries of gas fields (two in each block namely Shwe & Shwe Phyu in Block A-1 and Mya North & Mya South in Block A-3). Shwe and Shwe Phyu were discovered in January 2004 and March 2005 respectively. Mya North & Mya South were discovered in January 2006.

Your Company holds 17% PI in Blocks A-1 and A-3 and other Partners are POSCO International Corporation (51%), GAIL and KOGAS (8.5% each) and Myanma Oil & Gas Enterprise i.e. MOGE (15%). MOGE is National Oil Company and Regulatory wing of Myanmar under the Ministry of Energy.

Blocks A-1 & A-3 are under Combined Development consequent to declaration of commerciality on 1.11.2009 and approval of FDP (Shwe Project). Shwe Project consists of two components; (i) field development of Blocks A1 and A3, (ii) offshore pipeline transportation commencing from the delivery point of the offshore platform to the gas sales point in Ramree Island.

Commercial gas production from Blocks A-3 and A-1 commenced from 15th July 2013 and 10th January, 2014 respectively, after completion of Phase-I. Phase-II development is underway since July 2018 and includes drilling of 4 wells in Shwe and Shwe Phyu each. Drilling will start in December 2019 and will be completed by August 2021.

Your Company's share of combined gas production from Blocks A-1 and A-3 was 0.697 BCM during FY'19 as compared to 0.828 BCM during FY'18.

Your Company's share of investment in the project was ₹ 18,329 million (USD 346.25 million) and ₹ 6,217 million (USD 130.44 million) for Blocks A-1 and A-3 respectively till 31st March, 2019.

5.13 Vankorneft, Russia

ONGC Videsh Vankorneft Pte. Limited (OVVL), a wholly owned subsidiary of ONGC Videsh Singapore Pte. Limited (OVSL), which is in turn a wholly owned subsidiary of your Company, acquired total 26% Shares in JSC Vankorneft in two separate transactions carried out during FY'17. 15% share was acquired on 31st May 2016 for a consideration of USD 1,268 million and additional 11% share was acquired on 28th October 2016 for a consideration of USD 930 million.

Rosneft, the National Oil Company of Russia continues to hold the majority (50.1%) shares while the balance 23.9% shares are held by the consortium of Indian Oil PSUs comprising Oil India Limited, Indian Oil Corporation Limited and Bharat Petro Resources Limited. Vankor is Russia's one of the largest fields by production. Average production from the field was around 324,504 barrels of oil per day (bopd) in 2018-19. The acquisition of 26% share in JSC Vankorneft strengthen the presence of your Company in Russia and is consistent with its stated strategic objective of adding high quality international assets to its existing E&P portfolio. Your company has received cumulative dividend of USD 536.97 million till date.

Odoptu Summer in Sakhalin

Your Company's share of oil and oil equivalent gas production from the project was 5.80 MMtoe during FY'19 as compared to 6.191 MMtoe during FY'18.

Your Company's share of investment in the project was ₹138,656 million provisional (USD 2,073.72 million) till 31st March, 2019.

Nam Con Son basin is one of the most prolific basins of Vietnam

5.14 Lower Zakum Concession, Abu Dhabi – UAE

A consortium led by Your Company and comprising Indian Oil Corporation Limited and Bharat Petro Resources Limited had acquired 10% PI in the Lower Zakum Project in UAE in March 2018, through their respective subsidiaries. Total PI of 10% is divided amongst the partners as ONGC Videsh - 4%, IOCL- 3% and BPRL- 3%. The Concession has a term of 40 years with an effective date of 9th March 2018.

A company Falcon Oil and Gas BV (FOGBV) was incorporated in Netherlands on 6th February 2018 by the Indian consortium for Lower Zakum Concession. ONGC Nile Ganga BV (ONGBV) holds 40% shares in Falcon Oil and Gas BV on behalf of ONGC Videsh and both IOC and BPRL hold 30% shares each through their respective Dutch subsidiaries.

FOGBV's share of Entry Fees in proportion to its stake in Concession is USD 600 Million out of which your Company's share is USD 240 Million. OPCO (ADNOC Offshore) is the operator of Lower Zakum. The shareholders in Lower Zakum are ADNOC: 60%, Falcon Oil and Gas B.V: 10%, INPEX (JODCO): 10%, CNPC: 10%, Total: 5%, and ENI: 5%.

The project has produced 0.757 MMT of oil (ONGC Videsh share) in FY 2018-19. Your Company has received a dividend of USD 12 Million from FOGBV in FY 2018-19. The cumulative investment till 31st March 2019 is USD 265.73 Million.

6. DISCOVERED ASSETS/ ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

6.1 Project Farzad B, Iran

Farsi is an offshore exploration Block spread over 3,500 sq. km in Persian Gulf Iran with a water depth of 20-90 meters. The Exploration Service Contract (ESC) for the Block was signed on 25th December, 2002. Your Company holds 40% PI and is the Operator and the remaining PI is held by Indian Oil Corporation Limited (40% PI) and Oil India Limited (20% PI). Pursuant to the discovery of gas made by the Consortium led by your Company in FB (later rechristened as Fazad-B) structure, commerciality of the block was declared by National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC), Iran on 18th August 2008. The exploration phase of the ESC expired on 24th June, 2009.

The Master Development Plan (MDP) of Farzad-B gas field was submitted in April, 2011 to Iranian Offshore Oil Company (IOOC) – the then designated authority by NIOC for development of Farzad-B gas field. Subsequently, the Development Service Contract (DSC) of Farzad-B Gas Field, though negotiated till November, 2012, could not be finalized due to difficult terms in the DSC and international sanctions on Iran.

Since April, 2015, negotiations restarted with Iranian Authorities to develop the Farzad-B gas field under a new, Iran Petroleum Contract (IPC). NIOC introduced Pars Oil and Gas Company (POGC) - as their representative for negotiations. Since April, 2016, both sides negotiated to develop Farzad-B gas field under an integrated contract covering upstream and downstream including monetization/marketing of the processed gas, however negotiations remained inconclusive. Meanwhile, on the basis of new G&G studies, a revised Provisional Master Development Plan (PMDP) was submitted to POGC in March'2017.

During the year, NIOC proposed development of the gas field under the DSC and offtake of raw gas by NIOC at landfall point(s). However, due to imposition of US sanctions on Iran wef 5th November, 2018, technical studies could not be concluded which is a precursor for commercial negotiations.

Your Company's share of investment was ₹ 1,612 million (USD 35.74 million) till 31st March, 2019.

6.2 Rovuma Area 1, Mozambique

Your Company holds 16% net PI in the Block Rovuma Area 1 Offshore Mozambique (Area 1), 10% PI is held directly and 6% PI through Beas Rovuma Energy Mozambique Limited (BREML), a Mauritius company jointly owned by ONGC Videsh and OIL in the ratio of 6:4. BREML holds 10% PI in Area-1, Mozambique. The other partners in Area-1 are Anadarko Mozambique Area 1 Ltda, Emprasa Nacional de Hidrocarbonetos E.P., BPRL Ventures Mozambique B.V., PTTEP Mozambique Area-1 Ltd and Mitsui E&P Mozambique Area 1 Ltd.

Second and final exploration phase for Area-1 ended on 31st January, 2015 and have resulted in discovery of five areas viz. Prosperidade, Golfinho-Atum, Orca, Tubarao & Tubarao-Tigre. As a result of a successful exploration and appraisal, Area -1 today represents one of the largest natural gas discoveries in offshore East Africa with estimated recoverable resources of 64 trillion cubic feet (mean) and has the potential to become one of the world's largest LNG producing hubs. Area-1 plans to develop initially two LNG trains of capacity 6.44 MMTPA each (total 12.88 MMTPA capacity) from the Golfinho - Atum Field.

The consortium has executed long-term LNG offtake agreements with major Asian and European customers totaling more than 11.1 million tonnes per annum exceeding the threshold target to achieve FID. Consortium has taken Final Investment Decision (FID) on 18th June 2019.

Your Company's share of investment in the project was about ₹ 2,76,680 Million (USD 4549 million) till 31st March, 2019.

6.3 Carabobo Project, Venezuela

Your Company along with Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), Oil India Limited

(OIL), Repsol YPF (Repsol) and Petroliam Nasional Berhad (PETRONAS) (collectively, the "Consortium"), was awarded by the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela 40% ownership interest in an "Empresa Mixta" (or "Mixed Company") for developing the Carabobo-1 North (203 sq.km.) and Carabobo-1 Central (180 sq.km.) blocks located in the Orinoco Heavy Oil Belt in eastern Venezuela. Your Company holds 11% PI in Carabobo-I project through its subsidiary Carabobo One AB. Repsol holds 11% PI, IOCL and OIL holds 3.5% PI each in the project. The Corporación Venezolana del Petróleo (CVP), a subsidiary of Petróleos de Venezuela S.A. (PdVSA), Venezuela's state oil company, holds the remaining 71% PI. The Mixed Company was incorporated as Petro Carabobo S.A. (PCB).

First oil from the field as per Accelerated Early Production (AEP) Plan was achieved on 27th December 2012 and the field has produced average 17,789 BOPD in FY'19 with 76 development wells in production. Your Company's share of oil and oil equivalent gas production was 0.127 MMtoe during FY'19 as compared to 0.169 MMtoe during FY'18.

Your Company's share of investment in the project was ₹12,827 million (USD 241.11 million) till 31st March, 2019.

6.4 Block XXIV, Syria

The Contract for Exploration, Development and Production of Petroleum for the Block XXIV, Syria was signed on 15th January, 2004 with effective date from 29th May, 2004. Your Company holds 60% PI in the Block with IPR Mediterranean Exploration Ltd. (Operator) and Tri Ocean Mediterranean holding 25% PI and 15% PI respectively.

The exploration phase for the block expired on 28th September, 2011. The consortium drilled a total of 14 wells in the Block in this phase.

Based on the exploration results, the Government of Syria granted development rights for additional areas of three formations in Abu Khashab area. Plan of Development (PoD) for the area was prepared by the Operator. Further, the consortium's request for granting of development right for Romman Area was under active considerations of the Syrian Authorities. Presently the project is under shutdown due to deteriorated law and order situation in the country.

Your Company did not produce any oil from the project during FY'19. Your Company's share of investment in the project was ₹ 3,234 million (USD 70.09 million) till 31st March, 2019.

7. EXPLORATORY ASSETS

7.1 Block SSJN-7, Colombia

The block SSJN-7 was awarded to Pacific Rubiales Energy (PRE) in 2008 bid round of Colombia. In 2017, PRE transferred its PI to CNE. The block has an area of 2707 sq. km located in the South Western part of onshore Sinu San Jacinto basin of Colombia. Your Company holds 50% PI and CNE is the Operator with 50% PI. 2D seismic survey of 332 LKM was completed in the Eastern part of the block. Further acquisition of 157 SKM 3D seismic data in the Western part of the block and drilling of one well is to be carried out to fulfill MWP of exploration period.

Your Company's share of investment in the project was ₹ 537 million (USD 10.03 million) till 31st March 2019.

7.2 Block CPO-5, Colombia

The block was awarded to your Company in 2008 bid round of Colombia. This block has an area of 1,992.47 sq km located in the South Western part of the most prolific oil & gas onshore Llanos basin of Colombia. In June 2010, your Company divested 30% PI to Petrodorado Energy (PDQ) retaining the operatorship of the block. After completing 2D & 3D seismic data API in South Eastern part of the block and other G&G studies, 2 exploratory oil wells, Kamal-1 and Loto-1 were drilled in 2012 and 2013 respectively. The MWP of Phase-1 has been successfully completed and your Company has entered in Exploration Phase-2 of the Block w.e.f. 11th April, 2013. MWP of Phase-2 consists of drilling four A3 Exploratory well, 435 Sq. km 3D Seismic API and reprocessing of 500 LKM 2D

Seismic. Acquisition and Processing of 254 Sq. KM 3D seismic data in NW part of the block has been completed.

The well Mariposa-1 commenced drilling in 24th March, 2017 and was directionally drilled to a total depth of 11,556 feet (MD). Electric Log analysis indicated the presence of oil saturated pay in the Lower Sands Unit 3 of the Une Formation. Good hydrocarbon shows of oil and gas were also encountered while drilling this section. The well is currently under long term testing phase with approx. 3200 BOPD. The well Indico-1X proved a huge discovery in the block, which was spudded on 7th November, 2018 and successfully drilled as an S-profile directional well down to 10602 ft. Indico-1X is under STT phase with approx. 4600 BOPD. Another well Calao-1X was spudded on 1st February, 2019 and terminated drilling on 13th March, 2019 at 11445 feet (MD) as L-profile deviated well. Due to discouraging results, it was decided to temporarily abandon the well Calao-1X.

Your Company's share of oil and oil equivalent gas production from the project was 0.127 MMtoe during FY'19.

Your Company's share of investment in the project was ₹ 5,303 million (USD 91.18 million) till 31st March, 2019.

7.3 Block RC-9, Colombia

The block was awarded to Ecopetrol in 2007 bid round of Colombia. This block with water depth ranging from 40-160 m has an area of 1060 Sq. km located near Chuchupa and Ballena Gas fields in the North Western part of offshore Guajira basin of Colombia. Ecopetrol is having 50% PI and also an Operator and your Company holds remaining 50% PI in the block. As 3D seismic data was acquired and G&G studies have been carried out in the block which fulfilled the commitment of the first and second phase of the exploration period. Extension was granted by the Regulator for three year for Exploration Phase-2 with commitment of one Well.

One exploratory location, Mollusco-1 was released and spudded on 20th September, 2017. The well reached target depth of 6130 ft. MD (Measured Depth) on 31st October, 2017. The logs recorded in the well were evaluated and sidewall cores were analyzed, and both did not give encouraging results from hydrocarbon point of view. Based on the results of the well and accordingly, as decided by the consortium, the well was plugged and abandoned. In view of the results of the wells Mollusco-1, the Consortium decided for the initiation of necessary procedure for the relinquishment of the block before the expiry of the current exploration phase. The Block is under relinquishment.

Your Company's share of investment in the project was ₹ 2,278 million (USD 36.41 million) till 31st March, 2019.

7.4 Block RC-10, Colombia

The block was awarded to your Company in 2007 bid round of Colombia. This block with water depth ranging from 200-2600m, has an area of 1340 Sq. km and is located in the North Western part of offshore Guajira basin of Colombia. Your Company is the operator with 50% PI. Remaining 50% PI is held by Ecopetrol. 2D and 3D seismic data were acquired and G&G studies have been carried out in the block which fulfilled the commitment of the first and second phase of the exploration period. Extension was granted by the Regulator for three years for Exploration Phase-2 till 28th November, 2016 with commitment of one Well. Your Company applied for 9 months extension under new agreement released by ANH which was subsequently granted by ANH, hence revising the block expiry to 28th August, 2017.

Recent studies pointed to adverse prospectivity of the block. Accordingly, procedure for relinquishment of the block and transfer of its minimum financial commitment to other blocks has been initiated. In regard with same, part MFC transfer from RC-10 Block for a total value of USD 3.47 Million to the additional commitment of drilling of well Indico-1X in CPO-5 Block has been approved by Colombian

Regulator (ANH). In lieu of completion of phase 2 on 29th, additional six months followed by another six months were requested from ANH for transfer of Balance MFC, which was granted by ANH. Subsequently, a communication was submitted to ANH for approval of transfer of the entire balance MFC of the block amounting to USD 14.53 Million against additional exploration activities in Block CPO-5. The block is currently under relinquishment which is to be finalized after settlement of legal cases.

Your Company's share of investment in the project was ₹ 798 million (USD 15.70 million) till 31st March, 2019.

7.5 Block Gua Off-2, Colombia

The block was awarded to your Company in 2012 bid round of Colombia. This block with water depth ranging from 1500-2700m has an area of 1171 Sq. km and is located in the North Western part of offshore Guajira basin of Colombia. Your Company holds 100% PI in the block. Acquisition of 3D seismic data and piston cores is the MWP for ongoing first phase of exploration period. Your Company has applied to the regulator (ANH) for 9 months extension under new agreement released by ANH which was subsequently granted by ANH, hence revising the block expiry to 15th November, 2016 which was further extended till 25th January, 2017. However, considering adverse prospectivity of the RC-10 block, on the prospectivity of which GUA-Off 2 was acquired, procedure for relinquishment of the block and transfer of its minimum financial commitment (MFC) to other blocks was initiated. In regard with same, the MFC transfer of USD 1.43 Million from GUA Off-2 Block for the additional activity of drilling the well in CPO-5 Block has been approved by ANH and procedure for the closure of the contract is underway.

Your Company's share of investment in the project was ₹ 134 million (USD 2.15 million) till 31st March, 2019.

7.6 Block Llanos-69 (LLA-69), Colombia

The block was awarded in 2012 bid round of Colombia to Mansarovar Energy Colombia Limited (MECL), a 50:50 joint venture of your Company and SINOPEC. This block has an area of 226 Sq. km and is located in the Foothill, North Western part of the prolific Llanos basin of Colombia. MECL is the operator of the block. For completion of MWP of the ongoing first phase of exploration period, 3D seismic survey of 75 SKM has been acquired processed and interpreted. Concurrently, ANH approved 9 months extension and MECL signed the respective amendment for extending the phase I till 12th September, 2017.

Further extension was applied, however, due to the community issues faced in the Block, the contract has been suspended indefinitely by ANH. Considering the indefinite suspension of the block, initiation of negotiation with ANH is currently under consideration to transfer the pending obligation (Minimum Financial Commitment) with an attempt to make ANH realize the past sunk cost of LLA-69.

ANH has offered exploratory blocks for MFC transfer from LLA-69. The blocks are currently under techno-commercial evaluation by MECL.

Your Company's share of investment was ₹ 373 million (USD 5.74 million) till 31st March, 2019.

Orlan platform in Russia

ONGC Videsh has established itself as a credible operator in Latin America

7.7 Satpayev Project, Kazakhstan

Your Company signed agreements with JSC NC KazMunaiGas (KMG), the National Oil Company of Kazakhstan for acquisition of 25% PI in Satpayev exploration block on 16th April, 2011 at Astana, Kazakhstan in the presence of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India and the President of Kazakhstan. This transaction marks the entry of your Company in hydrocarbon-rich Kazakhstan. Satpayev exploration block, located in the Kazakhstan sector of the North Caspian Sea, covers an area of 1481 sq. km at a water depth of 4-9 mts. Your Company carries KMG for its 75% PI and therefore bears the entire 100% expenditure during the exploration and appraisal phase of the Project. All G&G contractual commitments have been fulfilled including drilling of two exploration wells without any commercial HC success.

As the prominent prospects in the block have been probed without any commercial HC success, ONGC Videsh has decided to exit from the Satpayev E&P Contract after the expiry of 1st extension of exploration phase on 15th June, 2018. The process for exit from the block is in progress.

Your Company's share of investment in the project was ₹ 17,075 million (USD 296.74 million) till 31st March, 2019.

7.8 Block BM-SEAL-4, Brazil

Your Company farmed into the Block in June, 2007 as part of swap agreement between your Company and Petrobras. Petrobras as operator has 75% PI and your Company as partner holds 25% PI in BM-Seal-4 block. Your Company entered in exploration phase-2 with a Minimum Work program of drilling of 2 wells. Two exploratory wells, Japartuba-1 (Dry & Abandoned) and Poco Verde (thin oil and gas pays in Campanian), have been drilled thereby accomplishing the MWP.

At the end of the exploration phase-2 in June 2013, the operator has proposed two appraisal plans viz. Poco Verde and Moita Bonita. Your Company has decided to participate into Moita Bonita PAD (Discovery Appraisal Plan) which covers an area of about 1020 sq.km spread over NW part of BM-SEAL-4 block (320 sq. km) and SE part of BM-SEAL-10 block (700 sq. km) concessions. Operator has informed that ANP has granted extension for submission of the Declaration of Commerciality of Moita Bonita Appraisal Plan to 1st December, 2020.

Your Company has withdrawn from PAD Poco Verde (1-SES-159) and the relinquishment process is in progress. The committed work program in Moita Bonita PAD is 3D seismic of 1020 sq. kms, drilling of 3 firm wells and 2 Contingent wells. 3D seismic of 1020 sq. kms and drilling of 4 wells (3 firm & 1 contingent) was completed in the PAD. The management approval for WP&B for drilling of two wells in BM-SEAL-4 area has been obtained. Well MB-2 was spudded on 13th March, 2019 and drilling and testing was completed on 18th June, 2019. Second well MB-9 spudded on 20th June, 2019 and drilling is in progress.

Your Company's share of investment was ₹ 3,598 million (USD 64.42 million) in the Block till 31st March, 2019.

7.9 Contract Area 43, Libya

Your Company acquired Contract Area 43 located in Cyrenaica offshore basin of Libya in the Mediterranean Sea under an Exploration and Production Sharing Agreement (EPSA) effective from 17th April, 2007. Contract Area 43 consists of four blocks spread over an area of 7,449 Sq. Km. The block boundaries extend from the coastline to a water depth of about 2200 meters. Your Company holds 100% PI in Contract Area 43 with operatorship. The acquisition, processing and interpretation of 1011 LKM 2D and 4000 Sq. Km. 3D seismic data has been completed. Due to civil unrest in Libya, the Contract area remained under Force Majeure from 26th February, 2011 to 31st May, 2012 and the exploration phase of Contract Area 43 was extended (corresponding to Force Majeure period) up to 21st July, 2013.

In view of security situations, NOC of Libya was requested for extension of exploration period by 2.5 years i.e. up to 21st January, 2016, for carrying out further exploratory activities, however extension was granted for one year up to 21st July, 2014. Your Company is currently under discussions with NOC Libya for extension of exploratory period from 21st July, 2014.

Your Company's share of investment in the project was ₹ 1,953.60 million (USD 42.19 million) till 31st March, 2019.

7.10 Block-8, Iraq

Your Company is the sole licensee of Block-8 (now Block 20), a large on-land exploration Block in Western Desert, Iraq spread over 10,600 sq. km. The Exploration & Development Contract (EDC) for the Block was signed on 28th November, 2000. The contract was ratified by the Government of Iraq on 22nd April, 2001 and was effective from 15th May, 2001. Since then, the work relating to archival, reprocessing and interpretation of the existing seismic data has been completed. However, your Company had to notify the force majeure situation to the Ministry of Oil, Iraq in April, 2003 due to prevailing conditions in Iraq. In 2008, your Company was informed that Government of Iraq had decided to re-negotiate the Block-8 contract in-line with the provisions of the new oil and gas law which was expected to be promulgated soon. In 2018, Government of Iraq has adopted a new Business Model, which is under review. However, re-negotiation is yet to commence.

Your Company's share of investment in the project was 48.70 million (USD 1.03 million) till 31st March, 2019.

7.11 Block 128, Vietnam

Your Company signed PSC with Petro Vietnam for deep water exploratory Block- 128 having an area of 7058 Sq.km in Offshore Phu Khanh Basin, Vietnam in May 2006. Ministry of Petroleum & Industries (MPI), Vietnam issued investment license on 16th June, 2006, being the effective date of the PSC. Your Company is the operator with 100% PI. The water depth is ranging from 200-2000m.

During the exploration period, acquisition of 3D seismic data and reprocessing of 2D seismic data and G&G studies were carried out fulfilling a part of MWP of the 1st Phase of exploration period. Further G&G studies are being carried out. One commitment exploratory well is to be drilled as a part of MWP of 1st Phase of exploration period. Further extension of Phase I of exploration period was granted to your Company from 16th June, 2017 to 15th June, 2019. Proposal for extension of Phase I of exploration period for the Block 128 by two years is approved by ONGC Videsh Board. A letter to this effect has been sent to Petro Vietnam for extension up to15th June, 2021.

Your Company's share of investment in the project was ₹ 2,221 million (USD 50.89 million) till 31st March, 2019.

7.12 Block SS-09, Bangladesh

The block was awarded to your Company in consortium with Oil India Ltd (OIL) in Bangladesh bid round 2012. The PSC was signed on 17th February, 2014 between Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh, Bangladesh Oil and Gas & Mineral Corporation (PETROBANGLA) and consortium of your Company with OIL and Bangladesh Petroleum Exploration and Production Company Limited (BAPEX). Your Company is the Operator with 45% PI, while the partners OIL and BAPEX have 45% and 10% PI respectively in the block. BAPEX's 10% PI is being carried by your Company and OIL in proportion to their respective interests for all expenditure up to the date of first commercial discovery.

The Block SS-09 covers an area of 7,026 sq. km. located in offshore Bengal Basin. As per Minimum Work Program (MWP), during the first phase of exploration, Acquisition of 2850 LKM of 2D Seismic data and drilling of one well has been planned. Presently, 2357.125 LKM of 2D Streamer Seismic Data and 381.625 LKM of 2D Ocean Bottom Cable (OBC) Seismic Data has been acquired and processed and interpreted. Based on in-house interpretation of newly acquired Seismic data, one drillable prospect (Maitri-1X, TD: 4000m) was identified. The same has been approved in Joint Review Committee (JRC) meeting. Pre-drilling preparations for well Maitri-1X are in progress.

Your Company's share of investment in the project was ₹ 209 million (USD 3.17 million) till 31st March, 2019.

7.13 Block SS-04, Bangladesh

The block was awarded to your Company in consortium with Oil India Limited (OIL) in Bangladesh bid round 2012. The PSC was signed on 17th February, 2014 between Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh Oil and Gas & Mineral Corporation (PETROBANGLA) and consortium of your Company with OIL and Bangladesh Petroleum Exploration and Production Company Limited (BAPEX). Your company is the Operator with 45% PI, while the partners OIL and BAPEX holds 45% and 10% PI respectively in the block. BAPEX's 10% PI is being carried by ONGC Videsh and OIL in proportion to their respective interests for all expenditure up to the date of first commercial discovery.

The Block SS-04 covers an area of 7,269 sq. km. and located in offshore Bengal Basin. As per Minimum Work Program (MWP), during the first phase of exploration, acquisition of 2700 LKM of 2D Seismic data and drilling of two wells have been planned. Presently, 653.675 LKM of 2D Streamer Seismic Data and 1688 LKM of 2D Ocean Bottom Cable (OBC) Seismic Data have been acquired processed and interpreted.

Based on G&G study of old vintage seismic data a drillable location (Kanchan-1, TD:4200m) was identified and released in onshore area of the block. Construction of Approach road has been completed. Drill site preparation is in progress. Drilling of well Kanchan-1 is expected to start shortly. Additionally, based on in-house interpretation of newly acquired OBC Seismic data, one another drillable location (Titli-1X,TD:4500m) was identified. Joint Review Committee (JRC) also technically agreed for the location (TD: 4500m) in Block SS 04. Pre-drilling preparations for well Titli-1X are in progress.

Your Company's share of investment in the project was ₹ 469 million (USD 7.03 million) till 31st March, 2019.

7.14 Block B2, Myanmar

The block was awarded to your Company in the Myanmar Onshore Bid Round 2013. The PSC was signed on 8th August, 2014 with "MOGE" (Regulator) by your Company as an Operator having 97% PI and M&S (local partner) with 3% (carried) PI in the block. The Block is located in the Zebyutaung–Nandaw area and geologically in the Northern part of the Chindwin Basin. The approximate size of block is 16,996 Sq. Km.

Acquisition of Full Fold 555 LKM (820 ground LKM) of 2D seismic data is to be carried out in the block and two commitment exploratory wells are to be drilled for fulfilling of Minimum Work Program (MWP) of the 1st phase of ongoing exploration period which commenced from 1st January, 2016.

MOGE has granted two year extension of Initial exploration phase for the Block. Seismic data acquisition Full Fold of 681.25 LKM has been completed. Processing of acquired seismic data is under progress.

Your Company's share of investment in the project was ₹ 360 million (USD 5.51 million) till 31st March, 2019.

7.15 Block EP3, Myanmar

The block was awarded to your Company in the Myanmar Onshore Bid Round 2013. The PSC was signed on 8th August, 2014 with "MOGE" (Regulator) by your Company as an Operator having 97% PI and M&S (local partner) with 3% (carried) PI in the block.

The block EP-3 is located in the Central Burma Basin (Bago Yoma Sub Basin) with an area of approximately 1,650 sq.km

Acquisition of Full Fold 420 LKM (710 ground LKM) of 2D seismic data is to be carried out in the block and two commitment exploratory wells are to be drilled for fulfilling MWP of the 1st phase of exploration period which commenced from 1st January, 2016. MOGE has granted two year extension of Initial exploration phase for the Block. ONGC Videsh has completed acquisition and processing of 563 Full Fold LKM of 2D Seismic data in Block EP-3. Interpretation of data is currently underway for finalizing drillable locations.

Your Company's share of investment in the project was ₹ 428 million (USD 6.61 million) till 31st March, 2019.

7.16 Block PEP-57090, New Zealand

The block was awarded to your Company in the New Zealand Bid Round 2014 on 9th December, 2014 for a term of 12 years commencing from 1st April, 2015. Your Company holds 100% PI and is the Operator. The block PEP-57090 has an area of 2120.761 sq. km and is located in the offshore Taranaki Basin with water depth ranging between 300-400m. MWP for exploration phase I comprises Acquisition, Processing and Interpretation (Structural Mapping and seismic attribute study) of 1400 SKM of full fold 3D.

Presently, 1862 LKM of 3D Marine Seismic Data has been acquired and processed. G&G Interpretation of acquired data was completed, however initial analysis show that prospects are not encouraging. Hence surrender of block may be initiated after review confirms preliminary analysis.Your Company's share of investment in the project was ₹ 336 million (USD 5.05 million) till 31st March, 2019.

7.17 Block PEL-0037, Namibia

Your Company acquired Block PEL-0037 in offshore Namibia under a Petroleum Agreement effective from 1st January, 2017 and valid up to 27th March, 2020. Your Company holds 30% participating Interest (PI) in the block and the other partners are, Tullow having 35% PI, and Pancontinental & Paragon having 30% & 5% respectively. Tullow is the Operator in the said block. The block PEL-0037 has an area of 17,295 sq.km and is located in the offshore Walvis Basin of offshore Namibia. Your company acquired the block during Exploration Phase I and subsequently applied for extension of Exploration Phase II up to 27th March, 2020 which was granted by the Ministry of Mines & Energy, Government of Namibia. MWP for Exploration Phase II comprises of drilling of one exploratory well which was drilled up to 3855m in September 2018.

One well (Cormorant-1) was spudded-in on 4th September, 2018 and drilled up to the target depth of 3830m. The primary interpretation and absence of hydrocarbon shows indicated that it was water bearing. Operations on Cormorant-1 ended on 27th September 2018. ONGC Videsh Board has directed relinquishment of the Block upon completion of post drilling analysis.

Your Company's share of investment in the project was ₹ 1695 million (USD 25.23 million) till 31st March, 2019.

7.18 Block 32, Israel

The block was awarded to your Company in consortium with Bharat Petro Resources Limited (BPRL), Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC) & Oil India Limited (OIL) in 1st Israel Offshore Bid Round 2016. The Petroleum License was signed on 27th March, 2018 between State of Israel and consortium of your Company, BPRL, IOC & OIL. Your Company is the Operator with 25% PI through Indus East Mediterranean Exploration Ltd., a 100% subsidiary of your Company in Israel, while the partners BPRL, IOC & OIL each hold 25% PI in the block. The Block 32 has an area of 356.98 sq.km and is located in offshore Israel with water depth ranging between 1500-1800m. MWP for Exploration Phase-I comprises of reprocessing and Interpretation of available seismic data.

Till date, available seismic & other G&G data from Israeli authorities have been obtained and initial interpretation of the available data was performed. Re-processing of raw seismic data is currently under progress.

Your Company's share of investment in the project was ₹ 1 million (USD 0.01 million) till 31st March, 2019.

8. PIPELINE PROJECTS

8.1 Sudan Multi Product Pipeline

ONGC Videsh entered into a Pipeline Contract Agreement (PCA) with the then Ministry of Energy & Mining (MEM), Government of Sudan (GOS) on 30th June 2004 for construction of a 741 Km. long 12"diameter Khartoum to Port Sudan multi-product pipeline on EPC basis. The project was financed by ONGC Videsh & Oil India to the extent of 90% and 10% respectively.

The project was completed on 31st August, 2005, 2 months ahead of the contractual completion schedule of 31st October, 2005 and the Pipeline System was commissioned by MEM on 15th October, 2005.

Total amount including lease rental of the Project to be paid by GOS was USD 254 million, payable in 18 half yearly equated instalments of USD 14.135 million each starting from 30th December 2005. So far a total of 11 instalments amounting to USD 155.48 million has been received from GOS up to 30th December 2010. The balance 7 instalments amounting to USD 98.94 million due from June 2011 to June 2014 is yet to be received from GOS. ONGC Videsh has been making efforts including through diplomatic channels to realise the outstanding instalments. Lately, ONGC Videsh has served the Commercial and Legal Notices followed by Notice Invoking Arbitration to the GOS for payment of outstanding dues. The arbitration process is ongoing.

8.2 BTC Pipeline Project

Your Company had acquired 2.36% PI in Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan (BTC) pipeline held by Hess along with ACG fields. BTC Pipeline is operated by BP (30.1% PI) and other shareholders are AzBTC (SOCAR)-25%, Chevron-8.9%, INPEX-2.5%, Equinor (Statoil)-8.71%, TPAO-6.53%, Itochu-3.4%, TOTAL-5%, ENI-5% and Exxon Azerbaijan Ltd. -2.5%.

Oil produced from ACG fields is received at the onshore Sangachal oil terminal located at 50 km southwest of Baku. The BTC pipeline commences from Sangachal terminal, runs through Azerbaijan, Georgia and Turkey and terminates at Ceyhan terminal at Mediterranean in Turkey with a total length of 1,768 km and diameter of 42"- 46" having transportation capacity of 1.2 million barrels per day. The majority of ACG oil is evacuated through BTC pipeline to the Mediterranean terminal at Ceyhan for further export. BTC pipeline was built to serve ACG oil and is operational since May 2005. BTC Co. operates the BTC pipeline in Azerbaijan and Georgia Section and BOTAS International Limited, a Turkish Government company, operates the pipeline in the Turkish sector. During FY'19, 183.54 million barrel of crude was transported through BTC pipeline with average throughput of 694,054 BOPD.

Some volumes of oil are also exported via the AIOC-owned Western Route Export Pipeline (WREP) having total length of 830 km, 20" diameter to Georgia's Black Sea port of Supsa and via rail to Georgia's Black Sea port of Batumi. The Georgian Sector of WREP is managed by Georgian Pipeline Company, which has the same shareholders as AIOC. The capacity of WREP pipeline is 106,000 barrels per day.

Your Company's share of investment in the BTC pipeline was ₹ 3,811 million (USD 70.07 million) till 31st March, 2019.

8.3 SHWE Offshore Mid-stream Project, Myanmar

The mid-stream project is an unincorporated joint venture between the consortium and is a part of the combined development of Blocks A-1 and A-3. As a part of this project, the 110 Km long 32" diameter gas trunk transportation pipeline of ultimate capacity of 960 MMSCFD has been constructed and is being used for transportation of gas from Shwe Offshore Platform (SHP) to land fall point at Ramree Island. The onshore gas terminal (OGT), supply base and jetty have been constructed through an EPCIC contract. Your Company has 17% PI in the Offshore Pipeline Project.

Your Company's share of investment in the project was ₹ 3,738 million (USD 72.86 million) till 31st March, 2019.

8.4 Onshore Gas Transportation Pipeline, Myanmar

To export the gas production from blocks A-1 & A-3 of Myanmar to China, a Gas Sales Agreement (GSA) was signed between the POSCO International-led consortium (partners of blocks-A-1 & A-3) and China National United Oil Corporation (CNUOC) in December 2008. A joint operating pipeline company named South East Asia Gas Pipeline Company Limited (SEAGPCL) was incorporated in Hong Kong on 25th June, 2010 by the consortium with the objective of laying trans-country gas pipeline from land fall point at Ramree Island to Ruilli at Myanmar-China border. CNPC is the major stake holder in the pipeline company with 50.90% share.

Your Company is participating in the project through its investment arm ONGC Caspian E&P B.V (OCEBV) and holds 8.347 % share. The other stake holders in the pipeline project are CNPC (50.9%), POSCO International (25.041 %), MOGE (7.365 %), GAIL (4.1735%), and KG-SEAGP (4.1735 %). The joint venture company has laid pipeline of 792.5 km, 40" diameter and has 3 distribution stations and 2 compressor stations along the route and has a design pressure of 10 Mpa (101.5 kg/cm2) and a design capacity of 12 BCM per year (1160 MMSCFD).

Your Company's share of investment in the project was ₹ 8,423 million (USD 154.93 million) till 31st March, 2019.

9. PROJECTS RELINQUISHED DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2018-19: NIL

10. DIRECT SUBSIDIARIES OF ONGC VIDESH LIMITED

10.1 ONGC Nile Ganga BV (ONGBV)

- ONGBV, a subsidiary of ONGC Videsh, is engaged in E&P activities directly or through its subsidiaries in Sudan, South Sudan, Syria, Venezuela, Brazil and Myanmar.
- ONGBV holds 25% PI in the Greater Nile Oil Project (GNOP), Sudan with its share

of oil production of about 0.257 MMT during FY'19. ONGBV also holds 25% PI in Greater Pioneer Operating Company (GPOC), South Sudan with its share of production of 0.131 MMT during FY'19.

- ONGBV holds 27% PI in BC-10 Project in Brazil through its wholly owned subsidiary ONGC Campos Ltda. with its share of oil and gas production of about 0.548 MMtoe during FY'19.
- ONGBV holds 40% PI in San Cristobal Project in Venezuela through its wholly owned subsidiary ONGC Nile Ganga (San Cristobal) BV with its share of oil & oil equivalent gas production of about 0.286 MMtoe during FY'19.
- ONGBV holds 8.347% PI in South East Asia Gas Pipeline Co. Ltd., (SEAGP) for Pipeline project, Myanmar through its wholly owned subsidiary ONGC Caspian E&P B.V.
- ONGBV holds 16.66% to 18.75% PI in four Production Sharing Contracts in Al Furat Project (AFPC), Syria. Due to force adverse security condition in Syria, there was no production in AFPC project during FY'19.
- ONGBV also holds 25% PI in Block BM-SEAL-4 located in deep-water offshore, Brazil through its wholly owned subsidiary ONGC Campos Ltda.
- ONGBV holds 40% shares in Falcon Oil and Gas B.V. (FOGBV), Abu Dhabi with IOC and BPRL which hold 30% shares each through their respective Dutch subsidiaries.

10.2 ONGC Amazon Alaknanda Limited (OAAL)

OAAL, a wholly-owned subsidiary of ONGC Videsh, holds stake in E&P projects in Colombia, through Mansarovar Energy Colombia Limited (MECL), a 50:50 joint venture company with Sinopec of China. During FY' 18, ONGC Videsh's share of oil and oil equivalent gas production in MECL was about 0.444 MMtoe.

10.3 ONGC Narmada Limited (ONL)

ONL, a wholly owned subsidiary of ONGC Videsh, has been retained for acquisition of future E&P projects in Nigeria.

10.4 Imperial Energy Limited (IEL)

IEL, a wholly-owned subsidiary of ONGC Videsh incorporated in Cyprus, has its main activities in the Tomsk region of Western Siberia, Russia. During FY'19, Imperial Energy's oil and oil equivalent gas production was about 0.242 MMtoe.

10.5 Carabobo One AB

Carabobo One AB, a wholly owned subsidiary of ONGC Videsh incorporated in Sweden, indirectly holds 11% PI in Carabobo-1 Project, Venezuela. During FY'18, Carabobo's oil and oil equivalent gas production was about 0.127 MMtoe.

10.6 ONGC BTC Limited

ONGC (BTC) Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of ONGC Videsh, holding 2.36% participating interest in the Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan Pipeline ("BTC") owns and operates 1,768 km oil pipeline running through Azerbaijan, Georgia and Turkey. The pipeline mainly carries crude from the ACG fields from Azerbaijan to the Mediterranean Sea.

10.7 Beas Rovuma Energy Mozambique Limited (BREML)

BREML was incorporated in British Virgin Islands (BVI) and holds 10% PI in Rovuma Area

ONGC Videsh supports CSR activities in Mozambique

1, Mozambique. BREML is subsidiary of ONGC Videsh holding shares with OIL in the ratio of 60:40. BREML is now registered by continuation to Mauritius w.e.f. 23rd January, 2018.

10.8 ONGC Videsh Atlantic Inc.(OVAI)

ONGC Videsh Atlantic Inc. a wholly owned subsidiary of ONGC Videsh, was incorporated in Texas, United States of America, to provide technical and administrative support in United States of America. OVAI provides the required support for coordinating with Anadarko (Operator of Rovuma Area-1 Offshore Mozambique). A G&G Centre of Excellence has also been established by OVAI in Houston with required infrastructure and manpower to provide specialized G&G service to your Company.

10.9 ONGC Videsh Rovuma Limited (Mauritius)

ONGC Videsh Rovuma Limited a wholly owned subsidiary of ONGC Videsh, was incorporated in Mauritius for structuring of 10% PI in ONGC Videsh's Rovuma Area 1, Mozambique.

10.10 ONGC Videsh Singapore Pte. Ltd. (OVSL)

ONGC Videsh Singapore Pte. Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of ONGC Videsh was incorporated on 15th April, 2016 in Singapore. Through its 100% subsidiary ONGC Videsh Vankorneft Pte. Ltd., it holds 26% shares in JSC Vankorneft in Russia and PEL-0037 block in Namibia

10.11 Indus East Mediterranean Exploration Ltd. (IEMEL)

Indus East Mediterranean Exploration Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of ONGC Videsh was incorporated on 27th February, 2018. It is engaged in E&P activities in Israel.

11. JOINT VENTURES & ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

11.1 ONGC Mittal Energy Limited (OMEL)

ONGC Videsh along with Mittal Investments Sarl (MIS) promoted OMEL, a joint venture company incorporated in Cyprus. ONGC Videsh and MIS together hold 98% equity shares of OMEL in the ratio of 49.98:48.02. Balance 2% share is held by SBI Capital Markets Ltd. OMEL also holds 1.20% of the issued share capital of ONGBV by way of its Class-C shares issued exclusively for AFPC Syrian Assets.

11.2 SUDD Petroleum Operating Company (SPOC)

SUDD Petroleum Operating Company is a Joint Operating Company of partners for operations of Block 5A, South Sudan. Your Company holds 24.125% PI in Block 5A in South Sudan Other partners in the Block are Petronas (67.875% PI) of Malaysia and Nilepet of South Sudan (8% PI).

11.3 Mansarovar Energy Colombia Limited (MECL)

Mansarovar Energy Colombia Limited was created in September, 2006 by merging the technologies and capitals of ONGC Videsh and SINOPEC of China (Shareholders). MECL, incorporated in Bermuda, is a 50:50 Joint Venture between ONGC Amazon Alaknanda Limited and Sinopec International Petroleum E&P Hong Kong Overseas Limited from China. All the company's operations are conducted through its branch at Bogota (Colombia).

11.4 Himalaya Energy Syria B.V.

Himalaya Energy Syria B.V. ("HESBV") is a Joint Venture Company of ONGC Nile Ganga B.V., (a wholly owned subsidiary of ONGC Videsh Limited) and CNPC Coop, an affiliate of China National Petroleum Company International, each holding 50% shares of HESBV. HESBV acquired the entire share capital of Petro-Canada Nina GmbH from Petro-Canada Nina GmbH, Germany, on 31st January, 2006. HESBV in turn holds the entire share capital of HES Nina GmbH ("HESN") and HESN through three German entities i.e. HES Sham, HES Dez and HES Gas Syria holds 33.33% to 37.5% Participating Interest (PI) in four Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs) in Syria.

11.5 Petro Carabobo S. A.

In 2010, a Joint Venture (JV) company namely 'PetroCarabobo S. A. (PCB) was formed for developing the Carabobo-1 North (203 sq.km.)

and Carabobo-1 Central (180 sq.km.) blocks located in the Orinoco Heavy Oil Belt in eastern Venezuela. ONGC Videsh holds 11% PI in Carabobo-I project through its subsidiary Carabobo One AB. Repsol holds 11% PI, IOCL and OIL holds 3.5% PI each in the project. The Corporación Venezolana del Petróleo (CVP), a subsidiary of Petróleos de Venezuela S.A. (PdVSA), Venezuela's state oil company, holds the remaining 71% PI. The Mixed Company was incorporated as Petro Carabobo S.A. (PCB) in 2010

11.6 Carabobo Ingenieria Y Construcciones, S.A. (CICsa)

CICsa is a special purpose company incorporated on January 21, 2011, by Minority Shareholders (MSH) of Carabobo -1 Project in order to execute the activities delegated as per Annex K of the mixed company Contract for the management, coordination, and Supervision of facilities owned by Mixed Company PCB from construction to commissioning & obtaining third party financing. ONGC Videsh hold 37.9 % participating Interest in CICSA along with Repsol 37.9 % PI and INDOIL 24.2 % PI. ONGC videsh is the operator of CICSA from January 2017 for a period of three year.

11.7 Petrolera Indovenezolana S.A. (PIVSA)

In 2008, a Joint Venture (JV) company PIVSA was formed for the development of San Cristobal field. The JV Company (Mixed Company) was registered on 8th April, 2008 in which PDVSA holds 60% equity through its subsidiary CVP and ONGC Videsh Ltd holds 40% equity through ONGC Nile Ganga (San Cristobal) BV (ONGSCBV), the Netherlands. ONGSCBV is wholly-owned subsidiary of ONGC Nile Ganga BV (ONGBV), the Netherlands, which in turn is a subsidiary of ONGC Videsh Ltd.

11.8 South East Asia Gas Pipeline Ltd.

ONGC Nile Ganga B.V. incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary (June 2010) ONGC Caspian E&P BV (OCEBV) to participate in South East Asian Gas Pipeline Company Limited (SEAGP) with 8.3417% participating interest. The shareholders in SEAGP (South East Asian Gas Pipeline Company Limited) are CNPC (China National Petroleum Corporation) (50.9%), MOGE (7.365%), PIC (POSCO INTERNATIONAL) (25.041%), OCEBV (8.347%), GAIL and KOGAS (KOREA GAS CORPORATION) 4.1735 % each.

11.9 Tamba B.V.

ONGBV is a wholly-owned subsidiary of ONGC Videsh which holds 27% Shareholding in Tamba B.V. Tamba B.V. is a Dutch company incorporated in 2006, and based in Hague, Netherlands, whose Shareholders are ONGBV (27%), Shell (50%) and QP (23%). The business of Tamba B.V. is to acquire, charter or lease equipment and sell, charter or lease these assets to facilitate the development and production of hydrocarbons in the BC10 concession in the Campos Basin area in Brazil.

11.10 JSC Vankorneft, Russia

ONGC Videsh holds 26% equity in JSC Vankorneft through its indirect wholly owned subsidiary ONGC Videsh Vankorneft Pte Limited (OVVL), Singapore. Other equity holders in JSC Vankorneft are Rosneft (Operator) – 50.1% and Indian consortium (IOCL, OIL & BPRL) – 23.9%. JSC Vankorneft holds the license for Vankor field in Russia.

11.11 Mozambique LNG1 Company Pte. Ltd.

Mozambique LNG 1 Company Pte. Ltd. was incorporated in Singapore by the consortium partners of Area-1 Offshore Mozambique to oversee the marketing and shipping activities of LNG from the first two trains of the Golfinho-Atum field of Area-1 Mozambique project. Your Company holds 16% net PI Rovuma Area 1, Mozambique and accordingly has subscribed 10% direct shareholding in the Mozambique LNG1 Company Pte. Ltd and also holds 6% indirect shareholding in Mozambique LNG 1 Company Pte. Ltd through BREML.

11.12 Falcon Oil & Gas B.V. (FOGBV)

Falcon Oil & Gas B.V. was incorporated in Netherlands by your Company, to acquire the 10% interest in the Lower Zakum Area with BPCL and IOC of ADNOC Offshore, UAE. Your company holds 40% equity in FOGBV through ONGBV. Other shareholders in FOGBV are IOC (30%) and BPRL (30%) through their respective Dutch Subsidiaries.

12. OVERSEAS OFFICES AND REGISTERED OFFICES

- The overseas offices of your Company are located in Ho Chi Minh City (Vietnam), Yuzhno Sakhalinsk (Russia), Tehran (Iran), Tripoli (Libya), Caracas & Puerto la Cruz (Venezuela), Astana & Atyrau (Kazakhstan), Bogota (Colombia), Damascus (Syria), Baku (Azerbaijan), Dhaka (Bangladesh), Yangon (Myanmar), Wellington (New Zealand) and Maputo (Mozambique).
- ONGC Nile Ganga BV has its registered office in Amsterdam (Netherlands), offices in Khartoum (Sudan), Juba (South Sudan) and its subsidiaries have offices in Rio de Janeiro (Brazil) and Nicosia (Cyprus).
- ONGC Narmada Limited, ONGC Amazon Alaknanda Limited and ONGC Videsh Atlantic Inc. have their registered offices in Lagos (Nigeria), Hamilton (Bermuda) and Houston (Texas, USA) respectively.
- Imperial Energy Limited has its registered office in Cyprus and its subsidiaries have offices in Cyprus, Moscow, Tomsk and Raduzhny (Russia).
- Carabobo One AB has its registered office in Sweden.
- ONGC BTC Limited has its registered office in Cayman Island.
- ONGC Videsh Singapore Pte. Ltd., ONGC Videsh Vankorneft Pte. Ltd., and Mozambique LNG 1 Company Pte. Ltd. have their registered office in Singapore.
- Indus East Mediterranean Exploration Ltd. has its registered office in Israel.

13. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Your Company keeps itself abreast of the latest advancements in the field of information technology so as to adopt to the extent required in its pursuit of achieving operational excellence and incorporating industry best practices in IT Security. Your company attempts to exercise financial and business control over its overseas operations through a common ERP software and state-of-the-art video conferencing system across several projects and subsidiaries. During the last year, following further initiatives have been successfully implemented by your company:

- Upgradation of G&G Data Center to Hyper Converge private cloud based virtual compute platform for virtualization of G&G applications. The system will provide anywhere anytime global secure access to G&G applications. This will result in quicker technical analysis, reduce the travel time of teams and facilitate multi-location collaborations to increase effectiveness of analyses. This system is one of its kind implementation in Indian E&P sector.
- Next Generation Firewall System to enhance perimeter security of your Company's Network against cyber threats.
- Consolidation of Financial Statements through BPC Module of SAP is at trial stage.
- Customized Management Dashboards for effective monitoring and management of business performance through the ERP system.

Several other digital initiatives are in pipeline for business excellence of your company. These include implementation of Project DISHA to enable paperless Office functioning across all key units of the Company, IT Security Technologies for proactive monitoring & Management of IT/Cyber Security, ISO 27001 Certification for IT Systems, etc.

14. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

A. Your Company has been operating

with pool of highly skilled manpower provided by the Parent Company ONGC, in the core areas of E&P globally. Your Company calibrates its manpower levels and quality with its expanding requirements and challenges in various parts of the world. The total manpower of your Company as on 31st March, 2019 was 226 employees posted in Headquarters Delhi. In addition, global manpower of your Company employed by overseas projects in foreign locations was 1823 (including 84 employees of ONGC Videsh posted abroad) as on 31st March, 2019 (based on proportionate PI of your Company in overseas projects). Your Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

B. Disclosure under the sexual harassment of women at workplace (Prevention, prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaint received and disposed off during the year 2018-19:

Sl. No.	Year	No. of complaints received	No. of complaints disposed off
1.	2018-19	1	1

15. IMPLEMENTATION OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE POLICY

Your Company continues to make concerted efforts to spread and promote Official Language. During the year, Hindi Fortnight was organized from 1st to 14th September, 2018. In the Hindi fortnight, large number of employees participated in Hindi competitions and successful ones were awarded. Your Company's In-house magazines "Aadharshila", Hindi fortnight awardees compilation, Corporate Brochure and Annual Reports were also printed in Hindi. Official Language Implementation Committee meetings are held regularly. Statutory advertisements are also released in Hindi. Quarterly Hindi Progress Reports of the Company are sent and Hindi workshops are organized. Your Company was represented by its senior officials in the Town Official Language Implementation Committee Meetings and officials also participated in Rajbhasha Sammelan and workshops organized by NARAKAAS. Your company was inspected by Official Committee of Parliament on Official Language, on February 26, 2019 and your company has received compliments for doing good work during this inspection.

16. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

16.1 Details of changes in Directors since 1st April 2018:

- Shri Narendra K. Verma, Managing Director, superannuated from the services of the Company on 31st January, 2019. The Board places on record its appreciation for his contribution during his tenure.
- Shri Shashi Shankar, Chairman has been entrusted with additional charge of Managing Director from 1st February, 2019 by Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas.
- Shri Sudhir Sharma, has ceased to be the Director (Exploration) of the Company due to superannuation on 30th September, 2018. The Board places on record its appreciation for his contribution during his tenure.
- Shri Girija Shanker Chaturvedi has been appointed as Director (Exploration) on 1st October, 2018.
- Shri Sunjay Sudhir ceased to be a Director w.e.f. 11th March, 2019. The Board places on record its appreciation for his contribution during his tenure.
- Shri B. N. Reddy has been appointed as Govt. Nominee Director with effect from 13th March, 2019.
- Shri P. K. Rao, superannuated from the services of the Company on 28th February,

2019. The Board places on record its appreciation for his contribution during his tenure.

- Shri Vivekanand, Director (Finance) has been entrusted with additional charge of Director (Operations) from 1st March, 2019 to 31st May, 2019 by Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas and further Appointment Cabinet Committee approved extension of additional charge of the post of Director (Operations) to Shri Vivekanand, Director (Finance) for a period of 6 months w.e.f. 1st June, 2019 or till the appointment of a regular incumbent to the post, or until further orders, whichever is the earliest. .

16.2 None of the Directors of your Company is disqualified under the provisions of section 164(2) of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules 2014.

17. AUDITORS

M/s B.C. Jain & Co., Chartered Accountants and M/s SPMR & Associates, Chartered Accountants were appointed as Joint Statutory Auditors of your Company by the Comptroller & Auditor General (C&AG) of India for the financial year 2018-19.

18. AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE ACCOUNTS

The comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) form part of this Report and are attached as Annexure 'B'. There is no qualification in the Auditors Report on the Financial Statements of the Company.

18A REPORTING OF FRAUDS

There have been no instances of fraud reported by the Statutory Auditors under Section 143 of the Act read with relevant Rules framed thereunder.

19. SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

The Board has appointed M/s S.G.S. Associates, Company Secretary in practice to conduct Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2018-19. Secretarial Audit report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019 is annexed to this report.

20. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

21. COST AUDIT

In terms of para 7 of Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 and Para 4 (3) of the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014, the requirement for cost audit do not apply to ONGC Videsh. Accordingly such accounts and records are not maintained.

22. DETAILS OF MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY OCCURRING BETWEEN THE DATE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND BOARD REPORTS

The Company has reviewed the geopolitical situation in Sudan and has considered the option for exit from the operations in Block 2A/4. The intention in this regard has been conveyed to the Government of Sudan on 10th May, 2019. Consequently, the Company has made provision of ₹ 5,979.71 million against the associated oil & gas and other assets being carried in its consolidated financial statements.

23. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS/ COURTS, IF ANY.

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

24. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186

Your Company is engaged in the business of Exploration & Production of crude oil and natural gas, which is covered under the exemption provided under Section 186(11) of the Company Act, 2013. Accordingly, the details of loans given, investment made or guarantee or security given by your Company to its subsidiaries and associates are not required to be reported.

25. DETAIL RELATING TO DEPOSITS COVERED UNDER CHAPTER V OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)
Deposits accepted during the year	**'Nil'**
Deposits remaining unpaid or unclaimed as at the end of the year	**'Nil'**
Default in repayment of deposit or payment of interest thereon during the year	**'Nil'**

26. PARTICULARS OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All the related party transactions entered during the year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. The related party transactions were placed before the Audit Committee for omnibus approval specifying the nature, value and any other related terms and conditions of the transactions. There are no transactions to be reported in Form AOC-2 in terms of Section 134 of the Act read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. Further the details of the transactions with related parties are provided in the Company's financial statements in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards under note - 42 of the Standalone Financial Statement and note - 46 of the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Related Party Transactions Policy as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company has been uploaded on the website of the Company at http://www.hccindia.com/pdf/HCC_Policy_for_Related_Party_Transactions.pdf.

27. IMPLEMENTATION OF VIGIL MECHANISM

ONGC Videsh, being a PSU has full-fledged Vigilance set-up, which facilitates an environment enabling people to work with integrity, efficiency and in a transparent manner, upholding highest ethical standards for the organization. To achieve this objective, the Vigilance Department carries out preventive, proactive and punitive actions with greater emphasis in the preventive and proactive functions.

ONGC Videsh has provided ample opportunities to encourage the employees to become whistle blowers (employees who voluntarily and confidentially want to bring the unethical practices, actual or suspected fraudulent transactions in the organization to the notice of the competent authority for the greater interest of the organization and the Nation). It has also ensured a robust mechanism within the same framework to protect them (whistle blowers) from any kind of harm. It is hereby affirmed that no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

Disciplinary action under applicable Conduct, Discipline and Appeal Rules, 1991 and Certified Standing Orders were taken by the Company for irregularities/ lapses. The numbers of disciplinary matters related to vigilance cases disposed-off during the year 2018-19 were 02. The number of such cases pending at the end of year 2018-19 was 09. The aforesaid cases pertain to irregularities such as indiscipline, dishonesty, negligence in performance of duty or neglect of work etc. The Company continuously and regularly endeavors to ensure fair and transparent transactions through technology interventions and system/ process review in consultation with Central Vigilance Commission and Internal Vigilance set-up.

An executive of GM level with direct reporting to CVO, ONGC has been deputed from ONGC to ONGC Videsh to look after the vigilance matter.

28. STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

28.1 Meetings of the Board

Fourteen meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the year. For further details, please refer Report on Corporate Governance.

28.2 Meeting of Independent Directors

One meeting of Independent Directors was held during FY'19. The Independent Directors have submitted declaration that they meet the criteria of Independence as per Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

28.3 Extract of Annual Return

The details forming part of the extract of Annual Return in prescribed Form MGT 9 is set out as Annexure –A and forms a part of this Report and is also placed on website of the Company at **http://www.ongcvidesh.com/investor-page/**

28.4 Particulars of Employees and related disclosures

Your Company being a Government Company, the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant Rules issued thereunder do not apply in view of the Gazette notification dated 5th June, 2015 issued by Government of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

The terms and conditions of the appointment of Functional Directors are subject to the applicable guidelines issued by the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India. The salary and terms and conditions of the appointment of Company Secretary, a KMP of the Company, is in line with the parameters prescribed by the Government of India.

28.5 Disclosure of report on the performance and financial position of each of the subsidiaries, associates and joint venture companies included in the consolidated financial statement

Disclosure of report on the performance and financial position of each of the subsidiaries, associates and joint venture companies included in the standalone financial statement in the form AOC-1 forms part of the Financial Statements.

28.6 Conservation of energy, Technology absorption and Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo for the year 2018-19

Information required under Section 134(3)(m) of Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, regarding Conservation of energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange earnings and earnings and outgo during the Financial year 2018-19 is given below:

A. Steps Conservation of energy: Your Company does not have operations in India and as such the clauses are not relevant/ applicable.

- **a.** Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy: Not Applicable;
- **b.** Steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy: Not Applicable;
- **c.** Capital investment on energy conservation equipment: NIL

B. Foreign exchange earnings and outgo:

- **a.** Foreign Exchange earning in terms of actual inflows (on accrual basis) during the year: ₹ 125,992.06 Million.
- **b.** Foreign Exchange expenditure during the year: ₹ 99,554.81 Million.

29. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Your Company strives to attain highest standards of corporate governance. A separate section on Corporate Governance is annexed and forms part of the Board's Report.

30. BUILDING A HEALTHY COMMUNITY

Your Company has always encouraged inculcating a culture of healthy and active lifestyle to its employees and spreading the same in the society at large. In this endeavor, your Company organized various programs during the financial year 2018-19 such as World Environment day on 5th June, 2018, Swachh Bharat Pakhwada from 15th September to 2nd October, 2018, International Day of Yoga on 21st June, 2018 and National Safety Week from 4th to 9th March, 2019. Employees and their family members including overseas offices actively participated in these programmes.

31. IMPLEMENTATION UNDER THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005 (RTI ACT)

A mechanism has been set up in the organization to deal with the requests received under the RTI Act. There is one Central Public Information Officer (CPIO) & One First Appellate Authority (FAA) based at Registered Office, in Delhi to redress the issues under the RTI Act.

No RTI application was carried forward from the year 2017-18. Further 26 RTI applications were received during the period from April 2018 to March 2019. All these RTI applications were replied. During the year, 02 RTI applications were transferred from CPIO- ONGC Videsh to other Public authorities.

03 RTI matter came up for First Appeal. All of these 03 matters were attended by the Company and follow-up action was taken, to dispose off by First Appellate Authority (FAA) of ONGC Videsh Limited.

32. AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

During the financial year 2018-19, following awards and recognitions were conferred upon your Company:

1. ONGC Videsh was awarded the Golden Peacock Award for Risk Management 2018 instituted by the Institute of Directors (IOD).
2. ONGC Videsh received the India Risk Management Award constituted by ICICI Lombard & CNBC-TV18 in the category of Best Risk Management Framework and Systems – PSU on 7th February, 2019.
3. ONGC Videsh was awarded the SKOCH Award (Oil and Gas Platinum) on December 05, 2018 at New Delhi at SKOCH award 2018 for technology in International Exploration and Production (Sakhalin-1, Russia and MECL Colombia).
4. ONGC Videsh was awarded 'Governance Now' 6th PSU awards for Strategic Investments in Miniratna-I category on 17th January, 2019.
5. ONGC Videsh received ISO 45001:2018 certification - new standard on occupational health & safety.

33. ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT AND HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT

33.1 Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)

Your Company has well established Enterprise Risk Management System in line with ISO 31000:2018, a globally recognized Standard on Risk Management. Risks along with their risk drivers and mitigating factors have been mapped and Risk registers are in place. Your company has established SAP GRC-Risk module alongwith Risk dashboard for optimal decision making and compliance.

33.2 Health, Safety and Environment (HSE)

Your Company strives to ensure safe operations that protect people, environment, communities and material assets. During the year QHSE management system was further aligned as per ISO 45001:2018, new standard on Occupational Health & Safety Management System. ONGC Videsh is now certified for ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018. No fatal accident reported from any of the Project in last two years and Loss time injury frequency (LTIF) is also below the international statistics. Sustainability report of ONGC Group for FY'19 is based on GRI G4 guidelines with Oil & Gas Sector Supplement and is externally assured 'Core' report.

34. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Your Company, having overseas operations, understands its responsibility to contribute to the communities and economies of the countries in which it operates. Your Company has been achieving a fine balance of economic, environmental and social imperatives based on the factors implemented into the policy structure and decisions of CSR Committee. Your Company makes valuable contribution in many ways such as payment of tax revenues to governments; by investing in education and training and improving employment opportunities for nationals; providing medical/ sports/ agricultural facilities to the local community, etc.

In terms of requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Committee and the Chairman of the Committee is Govt. Nominee Director. As the entire E&P operations of ONGC Videsh are located outside India, the scope of the Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability (CSR&S) Policy is governed by the contractual obligations/ project requirements and the international conduct regulations of the host countries for undertaking welfare programs in local areas of operations. Since no business activity of ONGC Videsh is carried out in India, the eligible "Net Profit" for the purpose of CSR is Nil for FY'19. Accordingly, the Annual Report on CSR activities may be treated as 'Nil'.

35. COMPLIANCE OF MINISTRY OF MICRO SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSME) REGULATION

1. During FY 2018-19, ONGC Videsh has complied with the annual procurement target of 25% from MSEs and 3% sub-target from MSEs owned by Women Entrepreneur. However, the sub-target of 5% procurement from MSEs owned by SC/ ST entrepreneurs could not be achieved due to lack of participation in the tenders invited in spite of considerable efforts.
2. ONGC Videsh Indian Office awarded about 58.34% of the total annual procurement to MSEs, out of which 22.69% procurement was made from MSEs owned by Women Entrepreneurs and 0.38% procurement was made from MSEs owned by SC/ ST Entrepreneurs.

36. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(3) (c) of the Companies Act 2013, your Director(s) confirm the following in respect of the audited Annual Accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019:

1. That in the preparation of annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and that there are no material departures;
2. That Directors have selected such accounting policies as described in the Notes to the Accounts of the Financial statements and applied them consistently as stated in the annual accounts and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2019, and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
3. That Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities;
4. That Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a "going concern" basis;
5. That 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
6. That Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and are operating effectively.

37. COMMITTEE(S)

The details of Committees are given separately in the Corporate Governance Report.

38. AUDIT COMMITTEE

In compliance with Section 177(8) of the Companies Act, 2013, the details regarding Audit Committee is provided under the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of the Annual Reports. There has been no instance where the recommendations of the Audit Committee have not been accepted by the Board of Directors.

39. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEM

Your Company has put in place adequate Internal Financial Controls by laying down policies and procedures to ensure the efficient conduct of its business; 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, commensurate with the operations of the Company. Effectiveness of Internal Financial Controls is ensured through management reviews, control self-assessment and independent testing by the Internal Audit Team appointed by your Company indicating that your Company has adequate Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and such Internal Financial Controls were operating effectively. The Audit Committee reviews the Internal Financial Controls to ensure their effectiveness for achieving the intended purpose. Independent Auditors Report on the Internal Financial Controls of the Company in terms of Clause (i) of Sub-Section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 by the Statutory Auditors is attached along with the Financial Statements.

40. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

The Financial Statements have been prepared in compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) effective from 01.04.2016 and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

41. DETAILS OF OTHER KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AS PER RULE 8 (5) (III) OF THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014

Shri Narendra K. Verma, ceased to be Managing Director of the company on 31st January, 2019 upon superannuation from the services of ONGC Videsh. Further, the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas vide its communication no. CA-31012/1/2018-CA-PNG (27854) dated 26th February, 2019 inter-alia conveyed for entrustment of additional charge of the post of Managing Director, ONGC Videsh to Shri Shashi Shanker, CMD, ONGC for a period of 3 months from 1st February, 2019 to 30th April, 2019 or till appointment of a regular incumbent to the post, or until further orders, whichever is the earlier.

42. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors acknowledge with deep appreciation the valuable guidance and support extended by the Government of India, especially the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of External Affairs, Department of Public Enterprises, Indian Embassies/ High Commissions abroad and the Reserve Bank of India etc. Yours Directors' acknowledge the constructive suggestions received from Auditor(s) and the Comptroller & Auditor General of India and are grateful for their continued support and cooperation. Your Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the dedicated services by the employees of the Company. Your Directors recognize that the achievements of your Company would not have been possible without the unstinted and total support from the Parent Company Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Shashi Shanker)
Chairman

Place: New Delhi
Date: 28th August, 2019

FORM NO. MGT 9 **Annexure - A**

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

as on 31.03.2019

Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014.

I REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

i	CIN	U74899DL1965GOI004343
ii	Registration Date	5th March, 1965
iii	Name of the Company	ONGC Videsh Limited
iv	Category/ Sub-category of the Company	Government Company
v	Address of the Registered office & Contact details	Deendayal Urja Bhawan, Plot No. 5A - 5B, Nelson Mandela Marg, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070 Telephone : +91 11 26129344, Fax: +91 11 26129345/46
vi	Whether listed company (Only Debt listed)	Yes
vii	Name , Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any (a) Equity (b) Debentures	(a) Alankit Assignments Limited, 205-208, Anarkali Complex, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi - 110055. (b) Karvy Fintech Private Limited, Karvy Selenium Tower-B, Plot No. 31 & 32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad, Telangana - 500032

II PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated

SL No	Name & Description of main products/services	NIC Code of the Product/ Service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Crude oil	061	
2	Natural Gas	062	

III PARTICULARS OF HOLDING , SUBSIDIARY & ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

SL No	Name & Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATE	% OF SHARES HELD	APPLICABLE SECTION
			HOLDING COMPANY		
1	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, Deendayal Urja Bhawan, Plot No. 5A-5B, Nelson Mandela Marg, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi, Delhi 110070	L74899DL1993GOI054155	Holding	100% shares of ONGC Videsh Limited	2(46)
			DIRECT SUBSIDIARIES OF ONGC VIDESH LIMITED		
2	ONGC Nile Ganga B.V. (ONGBV), Netherland	N.A.	Subsidiary	ONGC Videsh holds 100% each of class A and class B Share Capital and 55 % of class C Share Capital	2(87)
3	Imperial Energy Limited (IEL), Cyprus	N.A.	Subsidiary	100% (89.48% held by ONGC Videsh Limited and 10.52% held through its subsidiary ONGBV)	2(87)
4	ONGC Amazon Alaknanda Limited, Bermuda	N.A.	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)

SL No	Name & Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATE	% OF SHARES HELD	APPLICABLE SECTION
5	ONGC Narmada Limited, Nigeria	N.A.	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)
6	Carabobo One AB, Sweden	N.A.	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)
7	ONGC (BTC) Limited, Cayman Islands	N.A.	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)
8	ONGC Videsh Atlantic Inc., US	N.A.	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)
9	ONGC Videsh Rovuma Limited, Mauritus	N.A.	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)
10	Beas Rovuma Energy Mozambique Limited, British Virgin Ireland (BVI)	N.A.	Subsidiary	60%	2(87)
11	ONGC Videsh Singapore Pte. Ltd.	N.A.	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)
12	Indus East Mediterranean Exploration Ltd.	N.A.	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)
INDIRECT SUBSIDIARIES OF ONGC VIDESH LIMITED (SUBSIDIARIES OF ONGBV)					
13	ONGC Campos Ltda, Brazil	N.A.	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)
14	ONGC Nile Ganga (San Cristobal) B.V., Netherlands	N.A.	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)
15	ONGC Caspian E&P B.V, Netherland	N.A.	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)
INDIRECT SUBSIDIARIES OF ONGC VIDESH LIMITED (SUBSIDIARIES OF IEL)					
16	Biancus Holdings Limited, Cyprus	N.A.	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)
17	Imperial Energy Tomsk Limited, Cyprus	N.A.	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)
18	Imperial Frac Services (Cyprus) Limited, Cyprus	N.A.	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)
19	Imperial Energy (Cyprus) Limited, Cyprus	N.A.	Subsidiary	100% (99.99% held through its subsidiary IEL & 0.01% held through Imperial Energy Nord Limited)	2(87)
20	LLC Allianceneftegaz, Russian Federation	N.A.	Subsidiary	100% (held through its subsidiary Imperial Energy (Cyprus) Limited)	2(87)
21	LLC Sibinterneft, Russian Federation	N.A.	Subsidiary	55.9% (held through its subsidiary Imperial Energy Tomsk Limited)	2(87)
22	LLC Rus Imperial Group, Russian Federation	N.A.	Subsidiary	100% (held through its subsidiary Redcliffe Holdings Limited)	2(87)
23	LLC Nord Imperial, Russian Federation	N.A.	Subsidiary	100% (held through its subsidiary Imperial Energy Nord Limited)	2(87)
24	Imperial Energy Nord Limited, Cyprus	N.A.	Subsidiary	100% (99.99% held through its subsidiary IEL & 0.01% through its subsidiary Imperial Energy (Cyprus) Limited	2(87)

SL No	Name & Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATE	% OF SHARES HELD	APPLICABLE SECTION
25	Redcliffe Holdings Limited, Cyprus	N.A.	Subsidiary	100% (99.9% through its subsidiary Imperial Energy Limited and 0.01% through its subsidiary Imperial Energy Nord Limited)	2(87)
26	San Agio Investments Limited, Cyprus	N.A.	Subsidiary	100% (held through its subsidiary Redcliffe Holdings Limited)	2(87)
27	LLC Imperial Frac Services	N.A.	Subsidiary	100% (held through its subsidiary Imperial Frac Services (Cyprus) Limited)	2(87)
INDIRECT SUBSIDIARIES OF ONGC VIDESH LIMITED (SUBSIDIARY OFCARABOBO ONE AB)					
28	Petro Carabobo Ganga B.V., Netherlands	N.A.	Subsidiary	100% (100% ordinary shares ownership through Carabobo One AB & 100% Preference shares ownership through ONGBV)	2(87)
INDIRECT SUBSIDIARIES OF ONGC VIDESH LIMITED (SUBSIDIARY OF ONGC VIDESH SINGAPORE PTE. LTD)					
29	ONGC Videsh Vankorneft Pte. Ltd.	N.A.	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)
ASSOCIATE COMPANIES OF ONGC VIDESH LIMITED					
30	Petro Carabobo S.A., Venezuela	N.A.	Associate	11%	2(6)
31	Carabobo Ingenieria Y Construcciones, S.A, Venezuela	N.A.	Associate	37.93%	2(6)
32	Petrolera Indovenezolana SA, Venezuela	N.A.	Associate	40%	2(6)
33	South East Asia Gas Pipeline Ltd., HongKong	N.A.	Associate	8.35%	2(6)
34	Tamba B.V., The Netherlands	N.A.	Associate	27%	2(6)
35	JSC Vankorneft, Russia	N.A.	Associate	26%	2(6)
36	Mozambique LNG 1 Company Pte. Ltd., Singapore	N.A.	Associate	16%	2(6)
37	Falcon Oil & Gas B.V.	N.A.	Associate	40% through ONGBV	2(6)

IV SHAREHOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share capital Break up as % to total Equity)

I) CATEGORY-WISE SHARE HOLDING

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% change during the year	
		Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares		
A. Promoters										
(1) Indian										
a) Individual/HUF	-	7	7	-	-	7	7	-	-	-
b) Central Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
c) State Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
d) Bodies Corporates	-	1,499,999,993	1,499,999,993	100	1,499,999,993	-	1,499,999,993	100	-	-
e) Bank/FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL:(A) (1)		1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	100	1,499,999,993	7	1,500,000,000	100	-	-
(2) Foreign										
a) NRI- Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks/FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL (A) (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Shareholding of Promoter (A)= (A)(1)+(A)(2)	-	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	100	1,499,999,993	7	1,500,000,000	100	-	-
B. PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING										
(1) Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks/FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C) Central Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% change during the year	
		Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares		
d) State Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL (B)(1):	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Non Institutions										
a) Bodies corporates										
i) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs.1 lakhs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Individuals shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 lakhs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL (B)(2):	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Public Shareholding (B)= (B)(1)+(B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & AD Rs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	-	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	100	1,499,999,993	7	1,500,000,000	100	-	-

(ii) SHARE HOLDING OF PROMOTERS

Sl No.	Shareholders Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in share holding during the year
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged encumbered to total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged encumbered to total shares	
1	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	1,499,999,993	100	-	1,499,999,993	100	-	-
2	Shri Shashi Shanker*	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
3	Shri Vivekanand*	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
4	Shri A. K. Dwivedi*	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
5	Shri Subhash Kumar*	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
6	Shri Rajesh Kakkar*	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
7	Shri S. K. Moitra*	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
8	Dr. Alka Mittal*	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
9	Shri Narendra K. Verma*	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Shri D. K. Sarraf*	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Shri D. D. Misra*	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Shri T. K. Sengupta*	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**1,500,000,000**	**100**	**-**	**1,500,000,000**	**100**	**-**	**-**

*Holding share of ONGC Videsh as nominee of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited.

(iii) CHANGE IN PROMOTERS' SHAREHOLDING

Sl No.	Shareholders Name	Particulars	Dates	Shareholding at the beginning of the year as at April 01, 2018		Cumulative Shareholding during the year as at March 31, 2019		Remarks
				No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
1	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2018	1,499,999,993	100	1,499,999,993	100	No Change
		Increase/ (Decrease)		-	-	-	-	
		At the end of the year	**31.03.2019**	**-**	**-**	**1,499,999,993**	**100**	
2	Shri Shashi Shanker*	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2018	1	-	1	-	No Change
		Increase/ (Decrease)		-	-	-	-	
		At the end of the year	**31.03.2019**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	
3	Shri Vivekanand*	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2018	1	-	1	-	No Change
		Increase/ (Decrease)		-	-	-	-	
		At the end of the year	**31.03.2019**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	

Sl No.	Shareholders Name	Particulars	Dates	Shareholding at the beginning of the year as at April 01, 2018		Cumulative Shareholding during the year as at March 31, 2019		Remarks
				No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
4	Shri A. K. Dwivedi*	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2018	1	-	1	-	No Change
		Increase/ (Decrease)		-	-	-	-	
		At the end of the year	**31.03.2019**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	
5	Shri Subhash Kumar*	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2018	-	-	-	-	Transfer of Share from Shri D. K. Sarraf
		Increase/ (Decrease)	19.05.2018	-	-	1	-	
		At the end of the year	**31.03.2019**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	
6	Shri Rajesh Kakkar*	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2018	-	-	-	-	Transfer of Share from Shri T. K. Sengupta
		Increase/ (Decrease)	19.05.2018	-	-	1	-	
		At the end of the year	**31.03.2019**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	
7	Shri Sanjay Kumar Moitra*	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2018	-	-	-	-	Transfer of Share from Shri D. D. Misra
		Increase/ (Decrease)	07.08.2018	-	-	1	-	
		At the end of the year	**31.03.2019**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	
8	Dr. Alka Mittal*	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2018	-	-	-	-	Transfer of Share from Shri Narendra Kumar Verma
		Increase/ (Decrease)	22.03.2019	-	-	1	-	
		At the end of the year	**31.03.2019**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	
9	Shri Narendra K. Verma*	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2018	1	-	1	-	Transfer of Share to Dr. Alka Mittal
		Increase/ (Decrease)	19.05.2018	-	-	(1)	-	
		At the end of the year	**31.03.2019**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	
10	Shri D. K. Sarraf**	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2018	1	-	1	-	Transfer of Share to Shri Subhash Kumar
		Increase/ (Decrease)	19.05.2018	-	-	(1)	-	
		At the end of the year	**31.03.2019**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	

Sl No.	Shareholders Name	Particulars	Dates	Shareholding at the beginning of the year as at April 01, 2018		Cumulative Shareholding during the year as at March 31, 2019		Remarks
				No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
11	Shri D. D. Misra**	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2018	1	-	1	-	Transfer of Share to Shri Sanjay Kumar Moitra
		Increase/ (Decrease)	13.08.2018	-	-	(1)	-	
		At the end of the year	**31.03.2019**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	
12	Shri T. K. Sengupta**	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2018	1	-	1	-	Transfer of Share to Shri Rajesh Kakkar
		Increase/ (Decrease)	19.05.2018	-	-	(1)	-	
		At the end of the year	**31.03.2019**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	

*Holding share of ONGC Videsh as nominee of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited.

(IV) SHAREHOLDING PATTERN OF TOP TEN SHAREHOLDERS (OTHER THAN DIRECORS, PROMOTERS & HOLDERS OF GDRS & ADRS) : NOT APPLICABLE

(V) SHAREHOLDING OF DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP)

Sl No.	For Each of the Directors & KMP	Shareholding at the end of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No.of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	**Shri Shashi Shanker* (Chairman)**				
A	At the beginning of the year	1	-	1	-
B	Date wise increase/ decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/ sweat equity etc)	-	-	-	-
C	At the end of the year	1	-	1	-
2	**Shri Vivekanand* (Director & CFO)**				
A	At the beginning of the year	1	-	1	-
B	Date wise increase/ decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/ sweat equity etc)	-	-	-	-
C	At the end of the year	1	-	1	-

*Holding share of ONGC Videsh as nominee of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited.

(V) INDEBTEDNESS

₹ in Million

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment				
Indebtness at the beginning of the financial year	**Secured Loans excluding deposits**	**Unsecured Loans**	**Deposits**	**Total Indebtedness**
i) Principal Amount	-	436,623.26	-	436,623.26
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	4,088.23	-	4,088.23
Total (i+ii+iii)	**-**	**440,711.49**	**-**	**440,711.49**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Additions	-	14,964.00	-	14,964.00
Reduction	-	34,878.94	-	34,878.94
Net Change	**-**	**19,914.94**	**-**	**19,914.94**
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	-	416,318.62	-	416,318.62
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due		4,477.93	-	4,477.93
Total (i+ii+iii)	**-**	**420,796.55**	**-**	**420,796.55**

Note : Borrowings are shown at amortized cost.

(VI) REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. REMUNERATION TO MANAGING DIRECTOR, WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR AND/OR MANAGER:

₹ in Million

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of the MD/ WTD/ Manager						Total Amount
	Gross salary	Shri Shashi Shanker (1st February 2019)	Shri Vivekanand (CFO)	Shri. Girija Shankar Chaturvedi (w.e.f. 01st October 2018)	Shri Narendra Kumar Verma (upto 31st January 2019)	Shri P. K. Rao (upto 28th February 2019)	Shri Sudhir Sharma (upto 30th September 2018)	
1	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax. 1961	-	3.52	2.04	10.12	8.52	6.90	**31.10**
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income tax Act, 1961	-	1.96	-	2.83	2.22	1.63	**8.64**
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	0.69	0.39	0.67	0.66	0.36	**2.77**
2	Stock option	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
4	Commission as % of profit others, specify	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
5	Others, please specify (Performance incentives)	-	1.88	1.36	2.67	2.21	0.80	**8.92**
	Total (A)	**-**	**8.05**	**3.79**	**16.29**	**13.61**	**9.69**	**51.43**
	Ceiling as per the Act	**N/A**						

B. REMUNERATION TO OTHER DIRECTORS: SITTING FEE OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

₹ in Million

Sl. No	Particulars of Remuneration of Independent Directors	Name of the Directors				Total Amount
		Shri Ajai Malhotra	Shri Bharatendu Nath Srivastava	Smt. Kiran Oberoi Vasudev	Shri Rakesh Kacker	
1	(a) Fee for attending Board and Committee meetings	1.40	1.21	1.10	0.80	4.51
	(b) Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	(c) Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
Total (1)		**1.40**	**1.21**	**1.10**	**0.80**	**4.51**
2	Other Non Executive Directors		-	-	-	-
	(a) Fee for attending Board and Committee meetings		-	-	-	-
	(b) Commission		-	-	-	-
	(c) Others, please specify.		-	-	-	-
Total (2)		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Managerial Remuneration (B)=(1+2)		**1.40**	**1.21**	**1.10**	**0.80**	**4.51**
Overall Cieling as per the Act.		**N/A**				

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/ MANAGER/ WTDs

₹ in Million

Sl. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel (Company Secretary)	Total Amount
	Gross Salary	Shri Rajni Kant	
1	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.	3.55	3.55
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	0.52	0.52
2	Stock Option	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-
4	Commission as % of profit others, specify	-	-
5	Others, please specify (Performance incentives)	0.89	0.89
	Total	4.96	4.96

(VII) PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority (RD/ NCLT/Court)	Appeal made if any (give details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Punishment	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Compounding	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Punishment	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Compounding	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Punishment	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Compounding	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

VIETNAM

Operating in Vietnam since 1989

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

1. INTRODUCTION

ONGC Videsh Limited (ONGC Videsh) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC), the flagship National Oil Company and a Central Public Sector Enterprise/ Undertaking (CPSE/ CPSU) of the Government of India, under the administrative control of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoP&NG). ONGC Videsh is engaged in prospecting for and acquisition of oil and gas acreages outside India for exploration, development, production and transportation of oil and gas. ONGC Videsh was incorporated as Hydrocarbons India Private Limited, on 5th March 1965 with registered office in New Delhi to perform international exploration and production business. The Company was rechristened as ONGC Videsh Limited on 15th June, 1989. With widening of the gap between the energy demand and domestic production, participation in overseas oil and gas assets for equity oil was considered as an option towards augmenting energy security of the country.

In January, 2000, ONGC Videsh was granted special empowerment by the Government of India. This empowerment facilitated better and smooth functioning of the Company and enhanced the company's ability to compete in the international environment. This resulted in a string of successful acquisitions post January, 2000. Your Company has participation in 41 oil and gas projects in 20 countries either directly or through wholly owned subsidiaries/ joint venture companies viz. Azerbaijan (2 projects), Bangladesh (2 projects), Brazil (2 projects), Colombia (7 projects), Iran (1 project), Iraq (1 project), Israel (1 project), Kazakhstan (1 project), Libya (1 project), Mozambique (1 project), Myanmar (6 projects), Namibia (1 project), New Zealand (1 project), Russia (3 projects), South Sudan (2 projects), Sudan (2 projects), Syria (2 projects), UAE (1 project), Venezuela (2 projects), and Vietnam (2 projects). Out of these 41 projects, ONGC Videsh is Operator in 14 projects; Joint Operator in 7 project and remaining 20 are non-operated projects. Your Company has adopted a balanced portfolio approach and has a combination of 15 producing, 4 discovered, 18 exploration and 4 pipeline projects.

An offshore drilling platform in Vietnam

Highlights

- Production from Greater Pioneer Operating Company (GPOC), South Sudan project of ONGC Videsh has resumed during the year after prolonged shutdown since December 2013. Presently the block is flowing crude oil at ~35,000 bbl/day.
- Achieved second consecutive success in Block CPO-5, Colombia. The well flowed at self-flow rate of appx. 4,000 BOPD with oil of 35.9° API. Importantly, first success in the same Block CPO-5 well where commercial oil of 40° API was discovered in 2017, is currently producing more than 4000 bbl/day. With above two wells, current production from CPO-5 is more than 8000 bbl/day.
- Mozambique LNG1 Company Pte. Ltd., the jointly owned marketing entity of ONGC Videsh and other joint venture partners of Mozambique Rovuma Offshore Area 1 project, has entered into long-term LNG Sale and Purchase Agreements (SPAs) for sale of around 11 MMTPA LNG with several global LNG consumers and traders. FID for first two LNG trains has been taken on 18th June, 2019.
- The first equity oil cargo of ONGC Videsh of Das Blend crude produced from Lower Zakum Concession, ADNOC Offshore, UAE arrived at New Mangalore port on 8th June, 2018. This equity crude of ONGC Videsh was refined at MRPL (a group company).
- ONGC Videsh was awarded the Golden Peacock Award for Risk Management 2018 instituted by the Institute of Directors (IOD).
- ONGC Videsh also received The India Risk Management Award constituted by ICICI Lombard & CNBC-TV18 in the category of Best Risk Management Framework and Systems – PSU on 7th February, 2019.

Odoptu field in Sakhalin-1 project in Russia

2. INDUSTRY SCENARIO

The Oil & Gas industry finds itself in a state of flux. Like all commodities, oil and gas markets are governed by demand and supply, where demand for oil moves in lockstep with global GDP growth. While supply is a function of the technological advances and geo-political environment, on the demand side, the concern for climate change and disruption brought about by renewables indicate an inexorable transition to a lower carbon future. Couple this with the burgeoning tensions brought about by the escalating trade war between US and China, the biggest oil producer and commodity consumer in the world respectively, a recovering world economy may again be constrained for growth. On the supply side, the phenomenal rise of US production is counterbalanced by sanctions on Iran and Venezuela, constraining the amount of crude that reaches the end user. These supply-side dynamics could be further exacerbated by flare-ups in hotspots such as Libya and Nigeria, while being susceptible to concerted actions by OPEC and OPEC-plus countries such as Russia, such actions being visible in spurts throughout the year.

The effect of this demand and supply movement is reflected in the volatility of the price of crude. We started the year with a significant revival after going through a difficult phase through 2014-2017. Oil prices which were at about USD 70 /barrel in March 2018 increased to over USD 85 / barrel in October 2018 (21% increase from April), and then nosedived to USD 50/ barrel by December 2018 (43% decrease from December) and then reversing again to reach to USD 73/ barrel by April 2019 (46% increase again), a see-saw movement indicating a volatility hitherto unseen in the recent past. While the initial surge could be ascribed to sanctions on Venezuela and Iran, the downfall was a result of (i) growth in global production because of Saudi Arabia's unilateral decision to increase production on one hand and rising US production on the other, and (ii) unexpected limited period waiver given to nine countries including India to import crude from Iran, and beginning of US-China trade tensions. The surge in the fourth quarter of the year was result of production cut by OPEC led by Saudi Arabia and hopes in the market that US-China trade dispute will not escalate beyond a certain point. Now as the trade discussions between US and China have not reached a mutually acceptable solution, we are again witnessing a fall and an uncertainty in the market. This only reinforces that geopolitical events are a critical driver of oil prices beyond just the technically-established demand and supply scenarios.

Looking forward the following scenarios are expected to play out:

a) Tapering down of World economic growth: IMF in their April 2019 World Economic Outlook has forecasted that the world GDP growth will be around 3.3% in 2019 and rising to 3.6% in 2020. Activity softened amid an increase in trade tensions and tariff hikes between the United States and China, a decline in business confidence, a tightening of financial conditions, and higher policy uncertainty across many economies. IMF predicts the developed countries and China will be affected the most but rebound may happen for some developing countries like Argentina.

b) The regulations by Government to meet the COP 21 Paris Climate Change accord like Britain's resolve for zero carbon emission by 2050, is forcing the industry to cope up with dual responsibility of providing affordable energy for economic growth and also to take steps that minimize carbon emissions. European Oil Majors BP and Shell has acknowledged in their Annual General Meeting the threat of Global Warming and steps they are taking to minimize the same. In USA Exxon Mobil in their Annual General Meeting have also finally acknowledged the threat amidst greater shareholder activism. With rise of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) funds the industry in future will have to take steps to lower the carbon footprint resulting in lowering of demand of Crude and increasing demand for Gas.

ONGC Videsh operates 41 projects in 20 countries

c) The USA on back of tight oil is expected to ramp up their production by another 1.9 million barrels/day in 2019 mostly on basis of Permian basin and the fierce battle for control of Anadarko is a testimony to that.

d) The sanctions on Iran is expected to take away 0.4 – 0.5 million barrels/day from the market compared to when the waiver was in force, i.e. Iran will be catering to 0.7 million barrels/day which is less than one third of what they were producing in 2017. Woodmac expects another OPEC major Venezuela to produce about 0.83 million barrels/day which is again one third of their production in 2014. The supply gap left by absence of Iranian and Venezuelan crude can be made up by other OPEC countries but there will be supply uncertainties if the global hotspots, like Libya flare up or there is a closure of Hormuz Strait, in which case the Oil price will ratchet upward.

e) The low oil price during 2014-17 ushered in capital discipline in the industry and the volatility of oil price in 2018 forced the industry to lower global conventional spending and cherry picking of the best projects which will ultimately lead to supply squeeze in medium term. The Industry has gained in a substantial way from innovation and technology upgradation brought on by a sustained period of low oil prices, the benefits of which are emerging now. Lower oil prices have resulted in cutting of flab, and the industry is learning to survive through innovative and out-of-the-box thinking processes. A case to point is the US shale oil industry. Technology on shale oil/ tight oil extraction has seen the maximum innovation in recent years, propelling US to one of the largest oil producers in the world. Efficiency gains and project optimization benefits are visible throughout the E&P value chain; US Lower 48 unconventional sector was the amongst the first sectors to react to falling prices and come out with innovative cost-saving technologies, by continuously going back to the drawing board.

Across the industry, from Majors to NOCs to independent producers, rapid cost deflation through increased efficiency has been sustaining competitiveness. The industry is seeing new benchmarks in scope optimization, deferring non-essential capex without compromising on operational deliverables, capturing cost deflation in the market through negotiations, competitive bidding, leveraging currency devaluations and increasing local content, optimizing resources including revisiting opex estimates. The complacence brought about by high oil prices may not have sustained such a culture for innovation.

All these developments are circumscribed by the looming growth of renewables. Renewable energy's remarkable growth story will continue into 2019. Last year saw a little over 130 GW of wind and solar installed globally. This year will breach the 150-GW barrier for the first time. At the end of 2019, there will be 630 GW of wind and 510 GW of solar PV installed worldwide – more than the total generation capacity installed in the US. McKinsey & Company[1] believes that there will be increasing decoupling of GDP and energy growth, which will largely be a function of four forces: a steep decline in energy intensity of GDP due to a continuing shift from industrial to service economies in fast-growing countries, a marked increase in energy efficiency, the rise of electrification, and the growing use of renewables. The last trend has the potential to not only flatten primary energy demand curve but also utterly change the way we think about power.

These energy transitions are gathering pace in 2019. Renewables costs will fall further, major deployments in energy storage show the promise of profitability amid scale, and electric vehicle growth may outpace earlier estimates. Air pollution control measures are becoming more stringent and new regulations emerge to manage public expectations. The industry is preparing for this energy transition but the road map remains hazy and going forward, the industry scenario is still an emerging one, as different players are opting for different strategies to ride out the churn.

What does the energy transition mean for oil and gas explorers? Change is already happening that challenges the raison d'etre of conventional exploration. The pace and nature of this transition is highly uncertain. Its maximum impact may still be decades away, but that is of little comfort for the long-term business of exploration. Companies need to implement strategies today that will be robust enough for a carbon-constrained future. There is a compelling economic case for exploration. The sector is back in profit and set to remain so as long as oil prices hold above US$50/barrel. Hot new plays such as Guyana create huge value, and doubtless many more await discovery. While many stakeholders are unconvinced, good explorers will continue to thrive.[2]

A credible alternative to reduce exploration costs comes from development and production technologies that boost existing fields. Just a 2% improvement in global recovery factors could add that 6 million barrels of oil a day by 2040. Given that we might be on the cusp of a new digital technology revolution – advanced seismic imaging, data analytics, machine learning and artificial intelligence, the cloud and supercomputing – such an improved recovery scenario is hardly fanciful. Conventional explorers must keep their discipline and focus only on the best prospects. Your company is aware of this churn in the industry and is thinking critically about potential sources of value and shifting competitive dynamics.

3. STRENGTH AND WEAKNESSES

Your Company is the first and the most prominent Indian E&P company to have international presence with a diverse portfolio of 41 Oil & Gas Projects spread over 5 Continents and 20 Countries. Your Company has in recent times diversified into LNG business by participating in Mozambique Area 1 Project in a strategic alignment of its business with the energy transition underway globally. Your Company also manages its business risk through strategic balancing of its portfolio of exploratory, development and producing oil & gas assets.

1 McKinsey & Co: The decoupling of GDP and Energy growth
2 Woodmac: Is there room for exploration in a future low-carbon world?

Your Company's firm focus on business excellence while aggressively pursuing expansion of its global footprint has helped it in developing strong relations with most of the National Oil Companies (IOCs) such as Rosneft, ADNOC, SOCAR, Petrobras, PetroVietnam, CNPC, Sinopec, Ecopetrol, Petronas, MOGE, KazMunayGas and PDVSA, and International Oil Companies (IOCs) such as Exxon, Shell, BP, TOTAL, Chevron, ENI and Repsol.

Your Company has, thus, established itself as a credible player in the international E&P market with a sound acquisition strategy to acquire attractive developing and producing assets to expeditiously ramp up production volumes while remaining focused on sustaining exploration efforts through effective allocation of internal resources. Your Company's experience in international M&A business and global Oil & Gas operations over several decades has helped it in building strong working relations with reputed bankers, advisors and service providers.

Your Company, being pivotal in securing energy security of the Country through overseas expansion, is receiving great support from the Government of India. India's strategic relations with many of the oil producing nations continue to provide the Company with great competitive advantage in acquiring attractive Oil & Gas assets. While the Company is committed to developing a world class in house technical expertise, it also derives great strength from the technical and financial standing of its parent company ONGC.

However, being a Public Sector Undertaking, the Company is subject to certain limitations which often slows down the decision making process. Currently the empowerment of the Company's Board is sometime insufficient even for carrying out the Minimum Work Program in exploratory assets. Your Company has been actively pursuing with MoP&NG for the enhancement of empowerment of its Board for a more effective decision making process.

4. OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

Your Company represents India in the international E&P arena, and most analysts expect India to be a major driver of future demand growth for petroleum and petroleum products. Hence, India's emergence as a focus area for most of the large producers globally provides a significant advantage to the Company while striking partnerships with industry leaders. Your Company endeavors to bring its equity oil to India and contribute directly to the energy security of the nation.

Recent downturn in the investments in oil and gas businesses due to erosion of oil prices seems to have subsided and now provide an opportunity for oil and gas players to unlock value in the sector. Besides having a balanced portfolio strategy, Your Company has established itself as a credible and reliable partner in its projects. The strength of the Company's performance over the years along with the management of strategic alliances with international partners will help us in pursuing our targets even more aggressively.

While tapering off of world economic growth has been predicted by IMF & IEA, we expect the global economy to weather out the present trade wars and uncertainties brought about by geographical flashpoints, and demand for Oil and Gas to continue to grow at a decent rate in near future. It is expected that reducing uncertainty and a more settled view about the future price outlook shall substantially improve both the qualitative and quantitative aspects of the inorganic growth opportunities in coming years.

E&P business remains a cyclic business and your Company is not immune from the nature of the industry. Also, it must be acknowledged that E&P business is inherently a risk prone business and despite all our efforts to develop a robust Risk Management capabilities, some residual risks are difficult to be eliminated.

Recent international focus on oil and gas companies to lower their carbon footprint post Paris agreement puts the onus on the

Company to continue its operations in a responsible and sustainable manner. Your Company is completely focused to minimize the impact of its operations on local society and environment. Your Company continues to invest in latest technology and engage local community to ensure positive impact of its sustainable operations in all the geographies it operates in.

Your company is closely monitoring the progress being made in the domain of Shale Oil & Gas. There is no doubt that shale has established itself as an important player in the dynamics of E&P industry, but exploitation at commercial scale has been so far limited to US. The Shale oil and gas production experiences intense competition and consolidation, high level of local operational management to ensure slim margins of profitability.

Your Company is cognizant of the advent of renewables and clean technologies as a disruption to conventional energy business. Renewables along with Electric Vehicles are growing at a fast pace and appear to have a promising future, but they can achieve economies of scale and profitability of operations only after overcoming several technical, financial and infrastructural challenges to penetrate the mass market. Your Company is closely monitoring the renewables sector for any synergies that may emerge in the years going forward.

5. OUTLOOK

Your Company has witnessed an increasingly prominent role in the ONGC group and consequently has set an ambitious target of raising its production substantially. Your Company has adopted both organic and inorganic means to increase production to meet the challenging targets. Your Company has a presence in various geographies and is always in the lookout for attractive E&P assets across the globe. It has earned a credit worthy global reputation in the international E&P arena and therefore it receives substantial number of offers for its consideration.

The Company is on a continuous look out for acquiring high impact exploration acreages which, upon successful exploration, can contribute in meeting the long term targets. Additionally, the focus of the Company is on acquiring mid-size (about 1 million ton working interest production) to large size near term producing and/or discovered assets, across the world with material oil and gas reserves which are accessible.

Striving towards the targets, resumption of production from Greater Pioneer Operating Company (GPOC), South Sudan project, and exploration success at Block CPO-5, Colombia have provided a boost to the organic growth of the Company. On the Mozambique front, Mozambique LNG1 Company Pte. Ltd., the jointly owned marketing entity of ONGC Videsh and other joint venture partners of Mozambique Rovuma Offshore Area 1 project, has entered into long-term LNG Sale and Purchase Agreements (SPAs) for sale of around 11 MMTPA LNG with several global LNG consumers and traders. It is a matter of immense satisfaction that FID for first two LNG trains has been taken in mid-June, 2019.

The future outlook of the Company remains bright with focus on stable portfolio of production, development and exploratory assets. Going forward, growth will involve substantial fund requirement and your Company intends to use the headroom of balance sheet of ONGC and ONGC Videsh to finance new acquisitions coupled with equity and project financing. Your Company remains dedicated to acquiring, retaining and training of manpower with specific skill sets, revamping of internal processes and dynamically evolving business development strategy to keep pace with the fast changing and volatile global E&P industry.

6. INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCES FOR BUSINESS GROWTH DURING THE YEAR

Your Company has entered into followings significant Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) during the year to strengthen its alliance with other like-minded global partners:

1. **UzbekNefteGaz, Uzbekistan:** A Cooperation Agreement was executed on 28th September, 2018 between ONGC Videsh Limited and UzbekNefteGaz to jointly explore opportunities in exploration blocks, under-development assets and producing fields in Uzbekistan and third countries. A Joint Working Team with members from UNG and ONGC Videsh has been constituted and preliminary review of data is under progress.

Your Company shall continue to increasingly engage in such alliances through agreements and Joint Ventures.

7. RISKS AND CONCERNS

Your Company participates and operates in politically, geographically and technologically challenging environments. In the projects and countries where your Company has large investments, the risks of expropriation, change in fiscal regime, additional taxes and increase in Government share or restrictions on exports of oil could materially affect the performance. However, due to importance of oil and gas industry to the local economies, host Governments in their own interest would not like to de-stabilize the oil companies.

A large proportion of our international investments so far had been in the form of joint ventures, where Your Company is not the operator. In the course of such investments, Your Company is to an extent dependent on the operating partner. However, a thorough due diligence of operators/partners, is done while entering in to such projects and investments are being made only in the projects with reputed and reliable operators. Your Company is also increasingly starting to take up a more proactive role by taking operatorship in projects.

Some of our projects are in the countries where there are unresolved conflicts, unrests, larger issues of governance and territorial/ethnic divisions; some also face terrorism and reactionary protests on continued basis. Your Company's operations in some of the countries like Syria, Libya, South Sudan and Sudan have been affected due to some of these factors and this may continue to remain a challenge in future also. Further, the oil and gas business involves high exploration and technology risks and there are inherent HSE risks in the oil & gas business, particularly in offshore.

Volatility in oil and gas prices during the past few years has also emerged as a major risk which not only affects financials of existing projects but also makes it difficult to evaluate new opportunities. There is also emerging threat for traditional E&P industry from the advent of advanced technologies in renewables and Electric Vehicles space.

Your Company is closely monitoring the emerging risks for the enterprise and industry and calibrating the strategy for mitigation on regular basis. Significant initiatives have been taken in Enterprise Risk Management to enhance the governance and sustainability practices. In recognition of our efforts, we were awarded the Golden Peacock Award for Risk Management 2018 instituted by the Institute of Directors (IOD). ONGC Videsh also received The India Risk Management Award constituted by ICICI Lombard & CNBC-TV18 in the category of Best Risk Management Framework and Systems – PSU on 7th February, 2019.

8. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company's internal control systems are commensurate with the nature of its business as well as the size and complexity of its operations. Your Company has put in place adequate systems to ensure that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and all transactions are authorized, recorded and reported.

During the year 2018-19, internal audit was carried out by M/s BDO India LLP in a phased manner, which had independently evaluated adequacy of internal control system. The controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in the design or operation was observed. Significant audit observations of internal auditors and follow up actions thereon have been reported to the Audit Committee.

9. PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE –

A. Reserves

ONGC Videsh's share of total reserves (3P) of oil and oil equivalent gas as on 1st April, 2019 was 706.675 MMTOE and the Reserves-to-Production (R/P) Ratio considering proved reserves was 23.53.

B. Production

The Crude Oil Production (including condensate) was 10.097 MMT during 2018-19 as compared to 9.353 MMT during 2017-18. Production of natural gas was 4.736 BCM during 2018-19 as compared to 4.811 BCM during 2017-18. Thus, total oil and gas production during FY'19 was 14.833 MMToe which is 108.8% of MOU Very Good target and 4.7% higher than last year's production. The details of production during the last twelve years are given below:

PARTICULARS	Crude Oil (MMT)*	Gas (BCM)	Total(O+OEG) (MMTOE)
FY'19	10.097	4.736	14.833
FY'18	9.353	4.811	14.164
FY'17	8.434	4.369	12.803
FY'16	5.510	3.406	8.916
FY'15	5.533	3.341	8.874
FY'14	5.486	2.871	8.357
FY'13	4.343	2.917	7.260
FY'12	6.214	2.539	8.753
FY'11	6.756	2.692	9.448
FY'10	6.513	2.357	8.870
FY'09	6.556	2.220	8.776
FY'08	6.840	1.962	8.802

* including Condensate

10. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

(₹ in million)

	Particulars	Audited for the Year ended		% Variance
		31st March 2019	31st March 2018	
A	**INCOME**			
i	Revenue from Operations	1,46,319.79	104,175.74	40.00
ii	Interest Income	3,022.34	2,051.24	47.00
iii	Other Income	1,595.65	1,584.68	1.00
iv	Share of profit of equity accounted investees, net of tax	28,025.99	23,695.63	18.00
	TOTAL REVENUE (A)	**178,963.77**	**131,507.29**	**36.00**
B	**EXPENSES**			
i	Production, Transportation, Selling and Distribution Expenditure	45,104.47	35,199.93	28.00
ii	Change In Inventories of Finished Goods	(70.88)	(260.24)	(73.00)

(₹ in million)

	Particulars	Audited for the Year ended		% Variance
		31st March 2019	31st March 2018	
iii	Other Expenses (including Exploration Costs written off)	3,423.27	5,415.51	(37.00)
iv	Decrease/ (Increase) due to Overlift/ Underlift Quantity	(643.29)	692.04	(193.00)
v	Provisions, Write Off and Other Impairment	10,934.05	11,709.30	(7.00)
	TOTAL EXPENSES (B)	**58,747.62**	**52,756.54**	**11.00**
C	**EARNING BEFORE INTEREST, TAX, DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION (EBITDA) (A-B)**	**120,216.15**	**78,750.75**	**53.00**
i	Finance Costs	16,350.90	22,066.72	(26.00)
ii	Depreciation, Depletion and Amortisation	35,612.39	48,393.56	(26.00)
D	**PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS AND TAX**	**68,252.86**	**8,290.47**	**723.00**
E	**Exceptional (Income)/ Expense**	**15,762.16**	**(2,740.12)**	**(675.00)**
F	**TAX EXPENSE**			
i	Current Year	18,860.70	8,238.86	129.00
Ii	Earlier Years Tax	(721.17)	(302.68)	138.00
iii	Deferred Tax	17,554.49	(6,701.76)	(362.00)
	TOTAL TAX EXPENSES (F)	**35,694.02**	**1,234.42**	**2,792.00**
G	**LESS: SHARE OF PROFIT OR (LOSS)- Non-controlling interests**	**(26.10)**	**(18.34)**	**42.00**
H	**GROUP PROFIT/ (LOSS) AFTER TAX (D-E-F-G)**	**16,822.78**	**9,814.51**	**71.00**

The position of major items in the consolidated balance sheet as at 31st March, 2019 and 31st March, 2018 is given below:

(₹ in million)

	Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018	% Variance
A.	**ASSETS**			
1	**NON-CURRENT ASSETS**			
(a)	**Property, plant and equipment**			
(i)	Oil and gas assets	321,284.01	326,653.56	(2)
(ii)	Other property, plant and equipment	15,066.11	15,834.02	(5)
(b)	**Capital work in progress**			
(i)	Oil and gas assets			
1)	Development wells in progress	3,876.36	4,067.26	(5)
2)	Oil and gas facilities in progress	34,810.52	27,524.81	26
(ii)	Others	16.32	15.38	6
(c)	**Goodwill**	131,657.73	132,799.66	(1)
(d)	**Other intangible assets**	327.16	465.58	(30)
(e)	**Intangible assets under development**			
(i)	Exploratory wells in progress	35,553.34	36,957.30	(4)
(ii)	Acquisition cost	160,555.96	145,747.60	10

(₹ in million)

	Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018	% Variance
(f)	**Financial assets**			
(i)	Investments	250,164.88	254,763.45	(2)
(ii)	Trade receivables	20,572.16	16,564.13	24
(iii)	Loans	5,656.87	3,808.87	49
(iv)	Deposits for site restoration fund	958.21	727.62	32
(v)	Other financial assets	13,998.01	9,861.14	42
(g)	**Non-current tax assets (net)**	6,579.73	2,438.97	170
(h)	**Deferred tax assets (net)**	17,310.58	16,954.55	2
(i)	**Other non-current assets**	7,089.21	6,948.27	2
	Total non-current assets	**1,025,477.16**	**1,002,132.17**	**2**
2	**CURRENT ASSETS**			
(a)	**Inventories**	10,953.93	10,655.08	3
(b)	**Financial Assets**			
(i)	Trade receivables	13,635.29	15,348.10	(11)
(ii)	Cash & cash equivalents	33,216.71	13,882.49	139
(iii)	Loans	2,267.25	2,171.02	4
(iv)	Other financial assets	43,503.54	58,060.75	(25)
(c)	**Other current assets**	3,108.90	2,027.45	53
(d)	**Total current assets**	**106,685.62**	**102,144.89**	**4**
	TOTAL ASSETS	**1,132,162.78**	**1,104,277.06**	**3**
B.	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1	**EQUITY**			
(a)	Equity share capital	150,000.00	150,000.00	-
(b)	Other equity	337,541.94	314,303.83	7
(c)	Non-controlling interests	15,477.65	14,510.89	7
	Total Equity	**503,019.59**	**478,814.72**	**5**
	LIABILITIES			
2.	**NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES**			
(a)	**Financial Liabilities**			
(i)	Borrowings	370,422.26	420,519.52	(12)
(ii)	Other financial liabilities	8,100.24	7,188.75	13
(b)	Provisions	40,845.18	37,686.26	8
(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (net)	111,091.03	81,969.73	36
(d)	Other non-current liabilities	142.30	156.29	(9)
	Total non-current liabilities	**530,601.01**	**547,520.55**	**(3)**
3.	**CURRENT LIABILITIES**			
(a)	**Financial liabilities**			
(i)	Borrowings	51,574.39	34,878.94	48

	Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018	% Variance
(ii)	Trade payables			
	a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	0.90	-
	b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	23,637.68	21,609.40	9
(iii)	Other financial liabilities	11,531.79	12,706.65	(9)
(b)	Other current liabilities	6,010.36	5,478.78	10
(c)	Provisions	2,546.69	3,107.91	(18)
(d)	Current tax liabilities (net)	3,241.27	159.21	1,936
	Total current liabilities	**98,542.18**	**77,941.79**	**26**
	Total liabilities	**629,143.19**	**625,462.34**	**1**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**1,132,162.78**	**1,104,277.06**	**3**

11. HUMAN RESOURCE/ INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

ONGC Videsh follows the HR policies of its parent company ONGC. In addition, the Company provides training and conducts development programmes to imbibe the necessary skills required to operate in international environment. Further, the Company deputes its personnel along with other international experts in joint venture projects with major oil and gas companies, which enables them to upgrade their skills, adapt to new technology applications, working in multi-cultural international environment, etc.

The Company has been operating mainly with manpower provided by the parent company. Your Company calibrates its manpower levels and quality with its expanding requirements and challenges in various parts of the world. The total manpower of your Company as on 31st March, 2019 was 226 employees posted in Headquarters Delhi. In addition, global manpower of your Company employed by overseas projects abroad was 1823 (including 84 employees of ONGC Videsh posted abroad) as on 31st March 2019 (calculated based on proportionate PI of your Company in overseas projects). Your Company achieved its targets in smooth industrial relations environment and no man-day was lost on account of any Industrial Relations issue.

12. ENVIRONMENT

Your Company is committed to comply with all applicable environmental legal requirements, wherever it operates, in line with its policy. It is committed to prevention of pollution, injury & hazards.

ONGC Videsh is bringing out its Sustainability Report, which shows its commitment to its stakeholders to conduct business in an economically, socially, environmentally sustainable manner that is both transparent and ethical.

Sustainability report of ONGC Group for FY'18 is based on GRI G4 guidelines with Oil & Gas Sector Supplement and is externally assured 'Core' report.

13. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Your Company, having overseas operations, understands its responsibility to contribute to the communities and economies of the countries in which it operates. Your Company has been achieving a fine balance of economic, environmental and social imperatives based on the factors implemented into the policy structure and decisions of CSR Committee. Your Company makes valuable contribution in many ways such as the paying of tax revenues to governments; investing in education and training, improving employment opportunities for nationals and providing medical/sports/ agricultural facilities to the local community.

In terms of requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Committee and one of the members of the Committee is an Independent Director. As the entire E&P operations of ONGC Videsh are located outside India, the scope of Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability (CSR&S) Policy is governed by the contractual obligations/ project requirements and the international conduct regulations of the host countries for undertaking welfare programs in local areas of operations. Since no business activity of ONGC Videsh is carried out in India, the eligible "Net Profit" for the purpose of CSR was Nil for FY'19.

14. CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in this Management Discussion and Analysis may be 'forward looking' within the meaning of the applicable Laws and Regulations. Actual performance may deviate from the explicit or implicit expectations.

A drill-site in Sudan

NEW ZEALAND

Operating in New Zealand since 2014

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

ONGC Videsh Limited continues to make efforts towards achieving highest standards of corporate governance and responsible management practices and is all about maintaining a valuable relationship and trust with all stakeholders. The details of compliance of Guidelines on Corporate Governance by the Company are provided in the following sections.

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company's vision is to be a world-class exploration and production company providing energy security to the country. Its philosophy on Corporate Governance is to conduct business in an efficient, transparent, ethical and responsible manner. The Company believes that good corporate governance goes beyond legal compliances and therefore embedded in the system all across.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

2.1 Composition of the Board:

The Company is managed by the Board of Directors, which formulates strategies & policies and reviews its performance periodically. As per Articles of Association (AOA) of the Company, the number of Directors shall not be less than three and not more than fifteen. As per AOA, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC), the parent company, appoints the Chairman and all part-time Directors and the President of India appoints all whole-time Directors, including Managing Director on the Board of the Company.

Presently, the Board of your Company comprises Two Whole time Directors and seven non-executive Directors (one non-executive Chairman; two part-time official Govt. nominee Directors and four Independent Directors).

The position of Managing Director and Director (Operations) have become vacant upon attaining the age of superannuation by Shri Narendra K. Verma, Managing Director and Shri P.K. Rao, Director (Operations) on 31st January, 2019 and 28th February, 2019, respectively.

Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas has entrusted the additional charge of Managing Director and Director (Operations) to Shri Shashi Shanker, Chairman and Shri Vivekanand, Director (Finance), respectively.

The Chairman of ONGC is also the Chairman of the Company. Two whole-time Directors i.e. Director (Exploration) and Director (Finance) manage the business of the Company under the overall supervision, control and guidance of the Board. In addition, OSD (International Cooperation), Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG), Government of India and Joint Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance (MoF) are part-time Directors on the Board of the Company.

To get benefits of broader domain expertise, all Functional Directors on the Board of ONGC are Special Invitees to the Board meetings.

Present composition of the Board of Directors of the Company is as follows:

Non-Executive Chairman:	
Shri Shashi Shanker	Chairman & Managing Director (Also holding the additional charge of Managing Director w.e.f. 1st February, 2019)
Whole-time Directors:	
Shri Vivekanand	Director (Finance) {Also holding the additional charge of Director (Operations) w.e.f. 1st March, 2019}
Shri Girija Shankar Chaturvedi	Director (Exploration) - (w.e.f. 1st October, 2018)
Shri Narendra K. Verma	Managing Director - (upto 31st January, 2019)
Shri P. K. Rao	Director (Operations) - (upto 28th February, 2019)
Shri Sudhir Sharma	Director (Exploration) - (upto 30th September, 2018)
Part-time Official Nominee Directors:	
Dr. Kumar V. Pratap, Joint Secretary (IP&F)	Director
Shri B. N. Reddy, OSD (IC)	Director – (w.e.f. 13th March, 2019)
Shri Sunjay Sudhir, Joint Secretary (IC)	Director - (upto 10th March, 2019)
Part-time Non-Official Directors:	
Shri Ajai Malhotra	Independent Director
Shri Bharatendu Nath Srivastava	Independent Director
Smt. Kiran Oberoi Vasudev	Independent Director
Shri Rakesh Kacker	Independent Director
Special Invitee:	
Shri A. K. Dwivedi	Special Invitee
Shri Subhash Kumar	Special Invitee
Shri Rajesh Kakkar	Special Invitee
Shri Sanjay Kumar Moitra	Special Invitee
Shri Navin Chandra Pandey	Special Invitee (w.e.f. 14th November, 2018)
Dr. Alka Mittal	Special Invitee (w.e.f. 17th January, 2019)

2.2 Recording of minutes of proceedings at the Board/ Committee Meeting:

The Company Secretary records minutes of the proceedings of each Board/ Committee meeting(s). Draft minutes are circulated to all the members of Board/ Committee(s) and approved by the Chairman of the Board/ Committee(s). These minutes are noted in the subsequent meeting of the Board/ Committee(s) upon finalization. The approved Minutes of the proceedings of the meetings are entered in the Minutes Book.

2.3 Follow-up mechanism:

The guidelines for the Board/ Committee meetings facilitate an effective post-meeting follow-up, review and reporting process for the action taken on decisions of the Board and Committee. The Action Taken Report (ATR) on the decisions/ instructions/ directions of the Board and Board's Committees is submitted to the Board and respective Board's Committees.

2.4 Compliance:

Section 134(5)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013, inter-alia, provides for devising proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of applicable laws. ONGC Videsh has compliance reporting system in place based on applicable legal compliances of various applicable Acts/ Laws/ Rules/ Regulations/ Secretarial Standards/ Guidelines as applicable in India. Reporting was initially started on yearly basis and gradually improved to half-yearly and thereafter on quarterly basis.

Further to strengthen the compliances reporting system, the Company voluntarily provides compliance status of its overseas offices, projects held by the Company and compliance status of overseas subsidiaries and projects held thereunder.

2.5 Training and Evaluation of Board members:

A. Training of Board Members:

The Department of Public Enterprise (DPE) has issued Guidelines on Corporate Governance, 2010 which requires that the Company shall undertake training programs for its Board members viz. Functional, Government Nominee and Independent Director(s) in the business model of the company including risk profile of the business of the company, responsibility of respective Directors and the manner in which such responsibilities are to be discharged. They shall also be imparted training on Corporate Governance, model code of business ethics and conduct applicable for the respective Directors. SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 inter-alia provides that the Board of Directors shall encourage continuing Directors training to ensure that the members of Board of Directors are kept up to date.

In compliance with DPE Guidelines, ONGC Videsh has adopted a Policy on training of Directors, which provides for three tier training policy for Directors:

- Induction Training;
- External Training; and
- Board Presentation.

The non-executive Board members are eminent personalities having wide experience in the field of administration, international relations, education, industry and commerce. Their presence on the Board has been advantageous and fruitful in taking business decisions.

As and when a Director joins the Board of ONGC Videsh, the incorporation documents, code of conduct applicable for Board members and Annual Report of the Company are provided to apprise about the business and operations of ONGC Videsh. Further, a detailed presentation covering history of ONGC Videsh, its global footprints, physical and financial performance etc. is made for acquainting the new Director with the operations of ONGC Videsh.

Shri B. N. Reddy, Govt. Nominee Director was provided a brief presentation on activities of ONGC Videsh alongwith interaction with whole- time Directors.

B. Policy on Performance Evaluation of Directors

ONGC Videsh being a Government Company, the provisions of section 134(3)(e) and (p), 149(6)(a) and (c), and 178(2),(3) and (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 with regard to appointment, Performance Evaluation of Directors etc. have been exempted by the Government of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide Gazette notification dated 5th June, 2015.

2.6 Board Meetings

1. Submission of Agenda for Board and Committee meetings:

ONGC Videsh has launched a secured web portal for distribution and easy access of Agendas/ Presentation/ other Information of Board and Committee meetings materials. The portal can only be accessed through User ID protected by Password. The Portal is an additional facilitation to members/ invitees to disseminate materials relating to Board/ Committee meetings. It facilitates easy access to materials at all locations.

2. Board meetings held during the financial year:

Fourteen Board Meetings were held during the financial year 2018-19 on the following dates:

24 April 2018	19 May 2018	23 May 2018	27 June 2018
23 July 2018	13 August 2018	07 September 2018	11 October 2018
14 November 2018	20 November 2018	27 November 2018	17 January 2019
30 January 2019	22 March 2019		

The minimum and maximum interval between any two Board meetings was 3 days (19th May, 2018 – 23rd May, 2018) and 50 days (27th November, 2018 - 17th January, 2019 and 30th January, 2019 – 22nd March, 2019) respectively.

Sucker rod pumps in operation in MECL, Colombia

2.7 Board Attendance

The details of attendance, directorship held in other companies etc. during the financial year 2018-19 were as under:

Name of Directors	No. of Board Meetings held during the Tenure	No. of Board Meetings attended	Attendance at the last AGM	Details of Directorships held in other Companies*	Memberships held in Committees, including ONGC Videsh**
Shri Shashi Shanker	14	13	Yes		
Shri Vivekanand	14	14	Yes	-	-
Shri Girija Shankar Chaturvedi (w.e.f. 1st October, 2018)	7	7	No	-	-
Dr. Kumar V. Pratap	14	9	Yes	3	
Shri B. N. Reddy	1	1	-	1	-
Shri Ajai Malhotra	14	14	Yes	1	-
Shri Bharatendu Nath Srivastava	14	10	Yes	-	1
Smt. Kiran Oberoi Vasudev	14	14	Yes	-	1
Shri Rakesh Kacker	14	14	Yes	2	1
Shri Narendra K. Verma (upto 31st January, 2019)	13	13	Yes	-	-
Shri P. K. Rao (upto 28th February, 2019)	13	13	Yes	-	-
Shri Sudhir Sharma (upto 30th September, 2018	7	7	Yes	-	-
Shri Sunjay Sudhir (upto 30th September, 2018	13	10	Yes	-	-

* Does not include Directorships of Companies incorporated outside India, Section 8 Companies and Private Limited Companies (not being holding/ subsidiary of Public Company).

**Chairmanship/ Membership of the Audit Committee and Shareholders' Grievance Committee of Public Limited Companies (including ONGC Videsh).

Notes

1. The Company being a Government Company, all Directors are appointed/ nominated by the Government of India/ Parent Company.
2. Directors are not related to each other.
3. Directors do not have any pecuniary relationships or transactions with the Company.
4. The Directorships/ Committee memberships are based on the latest disclosure received from Directors.
5. None of the Director is a Member of more than 10 Committees or Chairman of more than 5 Committees, across all the companies in which he is a Director.

2.8 Resume of Directors proposed to be appointed/ re-appointed:

The brief resume of Directors including nature of their experience in specific functional areas and names of companies in which they hold directorship and membership/ chairmanship of Board/ Committee, who have been appointed after the date of the last report, is as below:

1. Directors to be appointed

Name	Shri Girija Shankar Chaturvedi
Date of Birth & Age	April 24, 1961 & 57 Years
Date of Appointment	October 01, 2018
Qualification	M Sc. Tech (Exploration Geophysics)
No. of Shares held	Nil
Experience in specific Functional Areas	Shri Girija Shankar Chaturvedi has vast experience of 33 years in Oil and Gas Industry. Shri Chaturvedi started his career by joining ONGC as Geophysicist (Surface) in the year 1985. He has wide and varied experience in the domestic E&P Industry and has a track record of successfully taking progressively responsible and challenging roles in different aspects of oil and gas exploration- from seismic data acquisition, interpretation to management of domestic exploration business.
Directorship held in other Companies*	Nil
Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees, including ONGC Videsh Limited**	Nil

2. Directors to be re-appointed

Name	Shri Vivekanand
Date of Birth & Age	October 2, 1961 & 57 Years
Date of Appointment	September 1, 2016
Qualification	Shri Vivekanand holds post-graduate degree in Commerce from Delhi University, Master of Business Administration in Finance, Cost & Management Accountant and Post Graduate Diploma in Treasury & Forex Management.
No. of Shares held	1 (as nominee of ONGC)
Experience in specific Functional Areas	Shri Vivekanand has experience of over 34 years as Finance and Accounting professional in upstream oil and gas industry, both in national and international operations. He joined ONGC in 1984 as a Graduate Trainee and worked across different spheres of finance and accounting activities. He has handled key finance assignments related to Treasury, Taxation, Risk Management, Business Development, Overseas projects and various other corporate functions such as Budgeting, Accounting, Internal Audit, Marketing etc. Shri Vivekanand has also worked to strengthen the business processes and systems of the company through a systematic approach. He has played key roles in financing campaigns of ONGC Videsh raising financing of nearly USD 6 billion in last 3 to 4 years. Shri Vivekanand has also participated in various leadership and financial management programs.
Directorship held in other Companies*	Nil
Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees, including ONGC Videsh Limited**	Nil

* Does not include Directorships of Companies incorporated outside India, Section 8 Companies and Private Limited Companies (not being holding/ subsidiary of Public Company).

**Chairmanship/ Membership of the Audit Committee and Shareholders' Grievance Committee of Public Limited Companies (including ONGC Videsh).

3. BOARD COMMITTEES

Your Company has constituted the following committees of the Board:

3.1 AUDIT COMMITTEE

1. Composition of the Audit Committee:

The composition of the Audit Committee during the financial year 2018-19 was as follows:

- Shri Rakesh Kacker, Member and Chairman
- Smt. Kiran Oberoi Vasudev, Member
- Shri Bharatendu Nath Srivastava, Member

All members of the Audit Committee have requisite financial and management experience. All Whole time Directors, Head of Corporate Accounts and Auditors are the Permanent Invitees to Committee's meetings. Representatives of Statutory Auditors are invited to attend and participate in meetings. Executives of Finance and other departments are invited on need basis.

Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

2 Role of the Audit Committee

The role of the Audit Committee includes the following:

1. Oversee of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible.
2. Recommending for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company.
3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors except prohibited services under the Companies Act, 2013.
4. Reviewing Management Discussion and Analysis of financial condition and results of operations.
5. Examining and 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 and in the Director'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; and
    g) Qualifications in the draft audit report, if any.
6. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly/ half yearly financial statements as may be required before submission to the Board for approval.
7. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors and adequacy of the internal control systems.
8. To call for the comments including observations of the auditors about internal control systems, the scope of Audit and review of the financial statements before their submission to the Board and may also discuss any related issues with the internal and statutory auditors and the Management of the company.
9. Reviewing the adequacy of 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.

10. Discussion with internal auditors and/ or auditors any significant findings and follow up there on.

11. Reviewing & discuss internal control weaknesses with the internal auditors.

12. Reviewing of Management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors.

13. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors/ auditors/ agencies 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.

14. Discussion with 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.

15. To review and monitor the auditor's independence, performance and effectiveness of audit process.

16. To look 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.

17. To scrutinize inter-corporate loans and investments.

18. To review & monitoring with the Management, the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters.

19. To review and oversee the Whistle Blower Mechanism.

20. To review the follow up action on the audit observations of the C&AG audit.

21. Review/ check the contracts on nomination basis as per CVC guidelines.

22. To review the follow up action taken on the recommendations of Committee on Public Undertakings (COPU) of Parliament.

23. Provide an open avenue of communication between the independent auditor, internal auditor and the Board of Directors.

24. Review and approve all related party transactions and any subsequent modifications of transactions with related parties as reported by the Management in the Company. For this purpose, the Audit Committee may designate a member who shall be responsible for reviewing related party transactions.

25. Review with the independent auditor the co-ordination of audit efforts to assure completeness of coverage, reduction of redundant efforts, and the effective use of all audit resources.

26. Consider and review the following with the independent auditor and the management:

- The adequacy of internal controls including computerized information system controls and security, and
- Related findings and recommendations of the independent auditor and internal auditor, together with the management responses.

27. To evaluate internal financial control and Risk Management systems/framework.

28. Consider and review the following with the management, internal auditor and the independent auditor :

- Significant findings during the year, including the status of previous audit recommendations.
- Any difficulties encountered during audit work including any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to required information.

29. To consider the valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary.

3. Minutes of the Audit Committee

Minutes of the meetings of the Audit Committee are approved by the Chairman of the Audit Committee, noted in the subsequent Audit Committee meeting and are also noted by the Board of Directors.

4. **Meetings**

Eight meetings of the Audit Committee were held during the financial year 2018-19 on the following dates:

19 May 2018	23 May 2018	27 June 2018
23 July 2018	07 September 2018	14 November 2018
30 January 2019	22 March 2019	

5. **Attendance:**

Members	Meetings held during the tenure	Meetings attended
Shri Rakesh Kacker, Member and Chairman	8	8
Ms. Kiran Oberoi vasudev, Member	8	8
Shri Bharatendu Nath Srivastava, Member	8	6

3.2 PROJECT APPRAISAL & HSE COMMITTEE

1. **Composition of Project Appraisal & HSE Committee (PAC):**

The composition of the PAC during the financial year 2018-19 was as follows:

- Shri Ajai Malhotra, Member and Chairman;
- Shri Shashi Shanker, MD & Member (w.e.f. 1st February, 2019);
- Shri Vivekanand, Member;
- Shri Girija Shankar Chaturvedi, Member (w.e.f. 1st October, 2018);
- Shri Bharatendu Nath Srivastava, Member;
- Shri Narendra K. Verma, Member (upto 31st January, 2019);
- Shri Sudhir Sharma, Member (upto 30th September, 2018;
- Shri Sunjay Sudhir, Member (upto 10th March, 2019); and
- Shri P. K. Rao, Member (upto 28th February, 2019);

Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

2. **Role of the Project Appraisal & HSE Committee:**

The role of the PAC includes the following:

1. Periodical review and finalize all the bid parameters for Business Development Projects;
2. Review/Appraisal of exploration, discovered and producing projects before being considered by the Board of Directors;
3. Review and recommend approval for additional investments in existing project(s);
4. Periodical review of the activities and operating performance of project(s);
5. Periodical review of production performance of projects; and
6. Review of policy, processes and systems on Safety, Health, Environment and Ecology aspects.

3. **Minutes of the Project Appraisal & HSE Committee:**

Minutes of the meetings of the PAC are approved by the Chairman of the Committee, noted in the subsequent meeting of the Committee and the Board.

4. Meetings:

14 (Fourteen) meetings of the PAC were held during the financial year 2018-19 on the following dates:

24 April 2018	19 May 2018	27 June 2018	23 July 2018	13 August 2018
07 September 2018	11 October 2018	13 November 2018	20 November 2018	27 November 2018
10 January 2019	16 January 2019	30 January 2019	22 March 2019	

5 Attendance

Members	Meetings held during the tenure	Meetings attended
Shri Ajai Malhotra, Member and Chairman	14	14
Shri Bharatendu Nath Srivastava, Member	14	12
Shri Shashi Shanker, CMD & Member (w.e.f. 1st February, 2019	1	0
Shri Vivekanand, Member	14	13
Shri Girija Shankar Chaturvedi, Member (w.e.f. 1st October, 2018)	8	8
Shri Narendra K. Verma, Member (upto 31st January, 2019)	13	11
Shri Sunjay Sudhir, Member (upto 10th March, 2019)	13	11
Shri P. K. Rao, Member (upto 28th February, 2019)	13	13
Shri Sudhir Sharma, Member (upto 30th September, 2018)	6	6

3.3 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

1. Composition of Financial Management Committee (FMC):

The composition of the FMC during the financial year 2018-19 was as follows:

- Smt. Kiran Oberoi Vasudev, Member and Chairperson;
- Shri Ajai Malhotra, Member;
- Shri Bharatendu Nath Srivastava, Member;
- Shri Shashi Shanker, CMD & Member (w.e.f. 1st February, 2019);
- Shri Vivekanand, Member;
- Shri Girija Shankar Chaturvedi, Member (w.e.f. 1st October, 2018);
- Shri Narendra K. Verma, Member (uptp 31st January, 2019);
- Shri P. K. Rao, Member (upto 28th February, 2019); and
- Shri Sudhir Sharma, Member; (upto 30th September, 2018);

Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

2. Role of the Financial Management Committee:

The role of the FMC includes consideration of Budget, Delegation of Powers (empowerment), Commercial issues, Forex and Treasury management, Capital Structure, short and long term loans, periodical performance review of subsidiaries.

3. **Minutes of the Financial Management Committee:**

Minutes of the meetings of the FMC are approved by the Chairman of the Committee, noted in the subsequent meeting of the Committee and the Board of Directors.

4. **Meetings:**

06 (Six) meetings of the FMC were held during the financial year 2018-19 on the following dates:

24 April 2018	19 May 2018	23 July 2018	13 November 2018
10 January 2019	22 March 2019		

5. **Attendance**

Members	Meetings held during the tenure	Meetings attended
Smt. Kiran Oberoi Vasudev, Member & Chaiperson	6	6
Shri Ajai Malhotra, Member	6	6
Shri Bharatendu Nath Srivastava, Member	6	6
Shri Shashi Shanker, CMD & Member (w.e.f. 1st February, 2019)	1	0
Shri Vivekanand, Member	6	6
Shri Girija Shankar Chaturvedi, Member (w.e.f. 1st October, 2018)	3	3
Shri Narendra K. Verma, Member (upto 31st January, 2019)	5	5
Shri P. K. Rao, Member (upto 28th February, 2019)	5	5
Shri Sudhir Sharma, Member (upto 30th September, 2018)	3	3

3.4 HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

1. **Composition of Human Resource Management and Remuneration (HRM&R) Committee:**

The composition of the HRM&R Committee during the financial year 2018-19 was as follows:

- Shri Bharatendu Nath Srivastava, Member and Chairman;
- Shri Ajai Malhotra, Member;
- Smt. Kiran Oberoi Vasudev, Member;
- Shri Vivekanand, Member.
- Shri Girija Shankar Chaturvedi, Member (w.e.f. 1st October, 2018);
- Shri P. K. Rao, Member; (upto 28th February, 2019); and
- Shri Sudhir Sharma, Member; (upto 30th September, 2018)

Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

2. **Role of the Human Resource Management and Remuneration Committee:**

The role of the HRM&R Committee includes the following:

1. Consideration of all issues/areas concerning Human Resource Planning and Management, HR policies and Initiatives and promotions for direct recruitees, if any at the level of GGM and ED;
2. To decide the annual bonus/variable pay pool and policy for its distribution across the executives and non-unionized supervisors, within the prescribed ceilings;

3. Consideration of various aspects of remuneration payable to Executive and non-Executive Directors and recommendation thereon to the Board of Directors;

4. Consideration of sitting fees payable to Independent Directors and recommendations thereon to the Board of Directors as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013; and

5. As per extant DPE guidelines, the Remuneration Committee should comprise only part-time Directors (Nominee Directors or Independent Directors) and therefore the Board decided that the whole time Directors would not participate in the discussions when the Committee considers agenda item(s) pertaining to Remuneration Committee.

3. Minutes of the Human Resource Management & Remuneration Committee:

Minutes of the meetings of the HRM&R Committee are approved by the Chairman of the Committee, noted in the subsequent meeting of the Committee and the Board of Directors.

4. Meetings:

Four meetings of the HRM&R Committee were held during the financial year 2018-19 on the following dates:

23 July 2018	11 October 2018	13 November 2018	10 January 2019

5. Attendance:

Members	Meetings held during the tenure	Meetings attended
Shri Bharatendu Nath Srivastava, Member & Chairman	4	3
Shri Ajai Malhotra, Member	4	4
Smt. Kiran Oberoi Vasudev, Member	4	4
Shri Vivekanand, Member	4	4
Shri Girija Shankar Chaturvedi, Member (w.e.f. 1st October, 2018)	3	3
Shri P. K. Rao, Member (upto 28th February, 2019)	4	4
Shri Sudhir Sharma, Member (upto 30th September, 2018)	1	1

3.5 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

ONGC Videsh, having overseas operations, understands its responsibility to contribute to the communities and economies of the countries in which it operates. It has been achieving a fine balance of economic, environmental and social imperatives based on the factors included into the policy structure and decisions of CSR Committee. The Company is making valuable contribution in many ways such as payment of tax revenues to governments; by investing in education and training and improving employment opportunities for nationals; providing medical/ sports/ agricultural facilities to the local community etc.

In terms of requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, ONGC Videsh had constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Committee and the Chairman of the Committee is an Independent Director.

As ONGC Videsh has all its operations outside India, the eligible "Net Profit" for the purpose of CSR was 'Nil' for FY'19 and expected to be the same in future years also.

However, ONGC Videsh has been undertaking community development projects in and around its project locations (i.e. outside India) as per local requirements/ guidelines/ practices prevailing in the countries of operations.

1. **Composition of Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability Committee:**

ONGC Videsh constituted Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability (CSR&S) Committee as approved by the Board in its 381st meeting held on 21st August 2013.

The composition of CSR&S Committee during the financial year 2018-19 was as follows:

- Shri Ajai Malhotra, Member;
- Shri Vivekanand, Member.
- Shri Narendra K. Verma, Member; (upto 31st January, 2019);
- Shri P. K. Rao, Member; (upto 28th February, 2019); and
- Shri Sunjay Sudhir, Member and Chairman; (upto 10th March, 2019).

Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

2. **Role of the Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability Committee:**

The terms of reference of the Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability Committee are to oversee the implementation of the CSR & Sustainability activities.

3. **Minutes of the Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability Committee:**

Minutes of the meeting of the CSR&S Committee are approved by the Chairman of the Committee, noted in the subsequent meeting of the Committee and the Board.

4. **Meetings**

Four meetings of the CSR&S Committee were held during the financial year 2018-19 on the following dates:

24 April 2018	23 July 2018	13 August 2018	10 January 2019

5. **Attendance**

Members	Meetings held during the tenure	Meetings attended
Shri Ajai Malhotra, Member	4	4
Shri Vivekanand, Member	4	4
Shri Narendra K. Verma, Managing Director and Member (uptp 31st January, 2019)	4	4
Shri P. K. Rao, Member (upto 28th February, 2019)	4	4
Shri Sunjay Sudhir, Member & Chairman (upto 10th March, 2019)	4	4

4. MEETINGS OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

As required under Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, the Independent Directors are required to hold at least one meeting in a year. There was (1) meeting of Independent Directors held on 10th January, 2019.

5. OTHER FUNCTIONAL COMMITTEE(S)

Apart from the above, the Board from time to time also constitutes Functional Committees with specific terms of reference as it may deem fit and accordingly meetings of such Committees are held as and when the need for discussing the matter arises. Time schedule for holding the meetings of such Committees is finalised in consultation with the Committee members.

ONGC VIDESH

6. EQUITY SHARES HELD BY DIRECTORS (AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2019)

Shri Shashi Shanker and Shri Vivekanand hold one share each of the Company as nominee of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited.

7. CODE OF CONDUCT FOR MEMBERS OF THE BOARD AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Company is committed to conduct its business in accordance with the highest standards of business ethics and comply with applicable laws, rules and regulations. A code of conduct, evolved in line with the parent Company ONGC was adopted by the Board which is applicable to all Members of the Board and Senior Management who have confirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the year under review. A copy of the Code is available on the Company's website **www.ongcvidesh.com**

A declaration signed by Chairman of the Company is given below:

"I hereby confirm that:

The Company has obtained from the Members of the Board and Senior Management, affirmation that they have complied with the Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management during the financial year 2018 - 19."

Sd/-

Date: 28th August, 2019 **(Shashi Shanker)**

Chairman

8. SUBSIDIARIES

1. SUBSIDIARY MONITORING FRAMEWORK

All subsidiaries of the Company, except one subsidiary in Brazil, are managed by their respective Boards having the duties to manage such companies in the best interest of their stakeholders. Brazilian company is managed through administrators as permitted under the local laws. Being 100% shareholder, the Company nominates its representatives on the Boards of subsidiaries and monitors the performance of its subsidiaries periodically.

ONGC Videsh had twenty eight subsidiaries (comprising eleven direct subsidiaries and seventeen indirect subsidiaries) as on 31st March, 2019. Details of Subsidiaries are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date of Acquisition / Date of Incorporation (DoI)	Country in which Incorporated
Direct Subsidiaries of ONGC Videsh Ltd.			
1.	ONGC Nile Ganga B.V.	12.03.2003	Netherlands
2.	ONGC Narmada Limited	07.12.2005	Nigeria
3.	ONGC Amazon Alaknanda Limited	08.08.2006	Bermuda
4.	Imperial Energy Limited	12.08.2008	Cyprus
5.	Carabobo One AB	05.02.2010	Sweden
6.	ONGC (BTC) Limited	28.03.2013	Cayman Islands
7.	Beas Rovuma Energy Mozambique Limited	07.01.2014	Mauritius
8	ONGC Videsh Atlantic Inc.	14.08.2014	Texas, USA
9.	ONGC Videsh Rovuma Limited	16.03.2015	Mauritius
10.	ONGC Videsh Singapore Pte. Ltd.	15.04.2016	Singapore
11.	Indus East Mediterranean Exploration Ltd.	27.02.2018	Israel

Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date of Acquisition / Date of Incorporation (DoI)	Country in which Incorporated
Indirect Subsidiaries (Subsidiaries of ONGC Nile Ganga B.V.)			
12.	ONGC Campos Ltda.	16.03.2007	Brazil
13.	ONGC Nile Ganga (San Cristobal) B.V.	29.02.2008	Netherlands
14.	ONGC Caspian E&P B.V	07.06.2010	Netherlands
Indirect Subsidiaries (Subsidiaries of Imperial Energy Limited)			
15.	Biancus Holdings Limited	13.01.2009	Cyprus
16.	Imperial Energy Tomsk Limited	13.01.2009	Cyprus
17.	Imperial Energy (Cyprus) Limited	13.01.2009	Cyprus
18.	Imperial Energy Nord Limited	13.01.2009	Cyprus
19.	Imperial Frac Services (Cyprus) Limited	13.01.2009	Cyprus
20.	Redcliffe Holdings Limited	13.01.2009	Cyprus
21.	San Agio Investments Limited	13.01.2009	Cyprus
22.	LLC Sibinterneft	13.01.2009	Russian Federation
23.	LLC Allianceneftegaz	13.01.2009	Russian Federation
24.	LLC Nord Imperial	13.01.2009	Russian Federation
25.	LLC Rus Imperial Group	13.01.2009	Russian Federation
26.	LLC Imperial Frac Services	13.01.2009	Russian Federation
Indirect Subsidiaries (Through Carabobo One AB)			
27.	Petro Carabobo Ganga B.V.	26.02.2010	Netherlands
Indirect Subsidiaries (Through ONGC Videsh Singapore Pte. Ltd.)			
28.	ONGC Videsh Vankorneft Pte. Ltd.	18.04.2016	Singapore

2. COMPANIES WHICH HAVE BECOME/ CEASED TO BE COMPANY'S SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES COMPANIES DURING THE YEAR

A. Companies which have become subsidiaries during the financial year 2018-19: **Nil**

B. Companies which have ceased to be subsidiaries during the financial year 2018-19: **Nil**

C. Companies which have become to be a joint venture or associate during the financial year 2018-19: **Nil**

D. Companies which have ceased to be a joint venture or associate during the financial year 2018-19: **Nil**

9. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS (AGMs)

A. Location, date and time, where the AGMs were held during the preceding three years:

Year	Location	Date	Time (IST)
2015-16	4th Floor, Kailash Building, 26, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi – 110 001.	5th September, 2016	02:30 PM
2016-17	5th Floor, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Deendayal Urja Bhawan, 5, Nelson Mandela Marg, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi – 110070	28th September, 2017	09:30 AM
2017-18	5th Floor, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Deendayal Urja Bhawan, 5, Nelson Mandela Marg, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi – 110070	07th September, 2018	05:00 PM

B. Extra-Ordinary General Meeting (EGM) during the financial year 2017-18: Nil

10. DISCLOSURES

1. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

ONGC Videsh Limited being a Government Company, appointment and terms and conditions of remuneration of Executive Directors (whole-time functional) are determined by the Government through administrative Ministry - the MoP&NG. Non-executive part-time official Director do not draw any remuneration. The part-time non-official Director received sitting fees of ₹ 40,000 and ₹ 30,000/- for attending each Board and Committee meeting(s) respectively.

Remuneration of Directors for the year ended 31st March, 2019 was as follows:

A. Directors (Executive Whole-time)

(₹ in Million)

Sl No.	Names	Salary Including DA	Other benefits & perks	Performance Incentives	Contribution to PF & other Funds	Grand Total
1	Shri Vivekanand	3.52	1.96	1.88	0.69	8.05
2	Shri G. S. Chaturvedi (w.e.f. 1st October, 2018)	2.04	-	1.36	0.39	3.79
3	Shri Narendra K. Verma (upto 31st January, 2019)	10.12	2.83	2.67	0.67	16.29
4	Shri P. K. Rao (upto 28th February, 2019)	8.52	2.22	2.21	0.66	13.61
5	Shri Sudhir Sharma (upto 30th September, 2018)	6.90	1.63	0.80	0.36	9.69

B. Non-Executive Directors (Part-time non-official)

The details of sitting fees paid to Non-Executive non-official Directors during the year 2018-19 are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name	Sitting fees (₹ in Million)
1	Shri Ajai Malhotra	1.40
2	Shri Bharatendu Nath Srivastava	1.21
3	Smt. Kiran Oberoi Vasudev	1.10
4	Shri Rakesh Kacker	0.80

2. DETAILS OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND OFFICE EXPENSES AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EXPENSES AND REASONS FOR INCREASE:

(₹ in Million)

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18	Reasons for variation
Total expenses *	29,587.48	22,133.44	The increase in administrative and office expenses is mainly due to higher staff expenditure, rental expenses and repairs & maintenance expenses.
Administrative and office expenses**	2,533.04	2,181.69	
Administrative and office expenses as a percentage of total expenses	8.56%	9.86%	

* Production, Transportation, Selling & Distribution Expenditure of Standalone Financial Statements.

** Staff Expenditure, Insurance, Rent and Repairs & Maintenance of Standalone Financial Statements.

3. The Company has not incurred any expenditure during the year 2018-19, which was not for the purpose of the business of the Company or which was personal in nature and incurred for the members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management personnel.

11. COMPLIANCES

The Company has complied with applicable rules and the requirement of regulatory authorities and no penalties or strictures were imposed on the Company on any matter related to any guidelines issued by Government during last three years. No Presidential Directives have been issued during the financial year 2018-19.

12. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

- **Half-Yearly Results:** Pursuant to listing of the debt securities on the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd., the Company intimated half-yearly financial results/ audited annual financial results during the financial year 2018-19 to the Stock Exchange immediately after being taken on record and approved by the Board. These financial results were published in terms of requirements of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015. The results were also sent to Debenture Trustee M/s IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited and displayed on the website of the Company **www.ongcvidesh.com**
- **News Release, Presentation etc.:** The official news releases are displayed on the Company's website **www.ongcvidesh.com**.
- **Website:** The Company's website is **www.ongcvidesh.com**. Annual Report and Audited financial statements are also available on the web-site.
- **Annual Report:** Annual Report containing inter-alia, the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements, Board's Report, Auditors' Report, and other important information is circulated to the members and others entitled thereto. The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Report and Corporate Governance Report form part of the Board's Report in the Annual Report.
- **Compliance Officer:** The Company has designated Shri Rajni Kant, Company Secretary as Compliance Officer for debentures listed in India. The email id **secretariat@ongcvidesh.in** has been created exclusively for addressing the queries of debenture investors.

13. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Date	:	**29th August, 2019**
Time	:	**16:30 hours**
Venue	:	**Board Room, 5th Floor, Deendayal Urja Bhawan, Plot No. 5A-5B, Nelson Mandela Marg, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi – 110 070.**

14. SHARE OWNERSHIP PATTERN AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2019

Category	No. of shares held of ₹ 100 each	Percentage of shareholding
ONGC Ltd. and its nominees	1,500,000,000	100%

15. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Enterprise Wide Risk Management (ERM) framework has been implemented in the Company and risk reporting structure has been put in place.

16. CEO/ CFO CERTIFICATION

In terms of Department of Public Enterprises Guidelines on Corporate Governance, the certification by the CEO/ CFO on the financial statements and internal controls relating to financial reporting for the financial year 2018-19 was submitted to the Audit Committee/ Board of Directors on 23rd May, 2019.

17. CREDIT RATING OF SECURITIES

Details of the Credit Rating of Debt Securities during the year obtained by the Company.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details		
1	Name of Debt Security	International Bonds issued by subsidiaries guaranteed by the company	International Bonds issued by subsidiaries guaranteed by the company	Commercial Paper upto Rs. 10,000 Crore outstanding at any point of time
2	Credit Rating obtained	Long term Issuer Credit Rating Foreign Currency Rating : Baa1 (Stable) Local Currency Rating : Baa1 Stable	Issuer Credit Rating Foreign Currency : BBB - (Stable)	[ICRA]A1+, CARE A1+
3	Name of the credit rating agency	Moody's	S&P Global Ratings	ICRA Limited (ICRA), CARE Ratings Limited (CARE)
4	Date on which the credit rating was obtained	February 2005 and annual surveillance thereon every year.	November 2012 and annual surveillance thereon every year.	ICRA: 18th June, 2018 revalidated on 17th September, 2018, 11th December, 2018 and 14th March, 2019. CARE: 25th June, 2018 and revalidated on 21st August, 2018, 27th December, 2018, 22nd February, 2019 and 29th April, 2019.
5	Revision in the credit rating	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
6	Reasons provided by the rating agency for a downward revision, if any.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

18. SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

The Companies Act, 2013 inter-alia provides that every listed company and companies belonging to prescribed class or classes of companies shall annex a Secretarial Audit Report given by a Company Secretary in practice with its Board's report. Accordingly, the Board has appointed M/s SGS Associates, Company Secretary in practice to conduct Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2018-19. Secretarial Audit report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019 is annexed to this report.

M/s SGS Associates, Company Secretaries has carried out Secretarial Audit on compliances of various applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 & Rules made under the Act; the Depository Act, 1996; the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 and Debt Listing Agreement; the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 & other laws applicable on the Company.

Further M/s SGS Associates, Secretariat Auditors has also conducted audits and examined the compliances of DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance 2010.

The Secretarial Audit Report confirming compliance to the applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013, Listing Regulation-2015, SEBI guidelines, DPE Guidelines and all other related rules and regulations relating to capital market was issued from a practicing Company Secretary and was noted by the Board and forms part of the Board's Report.

19. AUDIT QUALIFICATION ON STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There has not been any observation by the Statutory Auditors on Standalone and Consolidated financial statements for the year 2018-19. Further, Your Company has received "Nil" comments of Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) and the same form the part of the Board's Report.

20. WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

A Whistle Blower Policy has been implemented by our parent company ONGC and is functional from 1st December, 2009. The policy ensures that a genuine Whistle Blower is granted due protection from any victimization.

21. FEE TO STATUTORY AUDITORS

The total fee paid/ payable to the Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2018-19 was ₹ 7.84 million (previous year ₹ 6.14 million).

22. DEMATERIALIZATION OF SHARES AND LIQUIDITY (As on 31st March, 2019)

During the year 2018-19, the shares of the Company were dematerialized and are in depository system of National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL).

23. GENERAL INVESTOR (DEBENTUREHOLDERS) INFORMATION:

- **Listing on Stock Exchange:**

(i) Company's debt securities are listed on the Wholesale Debt Market (WDM) segment of National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE);

(ii) Company issued Notes in May 2013 and in July 2014 in international debt capital markets. USD denominated Notes issued in are listed on the Official List of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. Further, Euro bonds issued in July 2014 are listed on open market (Freiverkehr) segment of Frankfurt Stock Exchange (Frankfurter Wertpapierbörse).

- **Debenture Trustee**

  IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited

  Asian Building, Ground Floor,

  17, R. Kamani Marg, Ballard Estate,

  Mumbai – 400 023;

- **Debt Securities Issued outside India**

  Citicorp International Limited,

  39th Floor, Citibank Tower

  Citibank Plaza, 3 Garden Road

  Central, Hong Kong

- **Payment of listing Fees**

  Annual listing fee till the financial year 2019-20 has been paid by the Company to the National Stock Exchange.

  The applicable upfront listing fee for the Notes has been paid to the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited as well as to the Frankfurt Stock Exchange.

Registrar and Transfer Agents (For Debentures):

Karvy Fintech Private Limited

(Formerly known as KCPL Advisory Services P Ltd)

Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot Nos. 31 & 32 | Financial District

Nanakramguda |Serilingampally Mandal | Hyderabad, Telangana-500032 | India

P: +91 40 6716 1562 | M: +91 91774 01094

mohsin.mohd@karvy.com | www.karvyfintech.com

Registrar and Share Transfer Agents (For Shares)

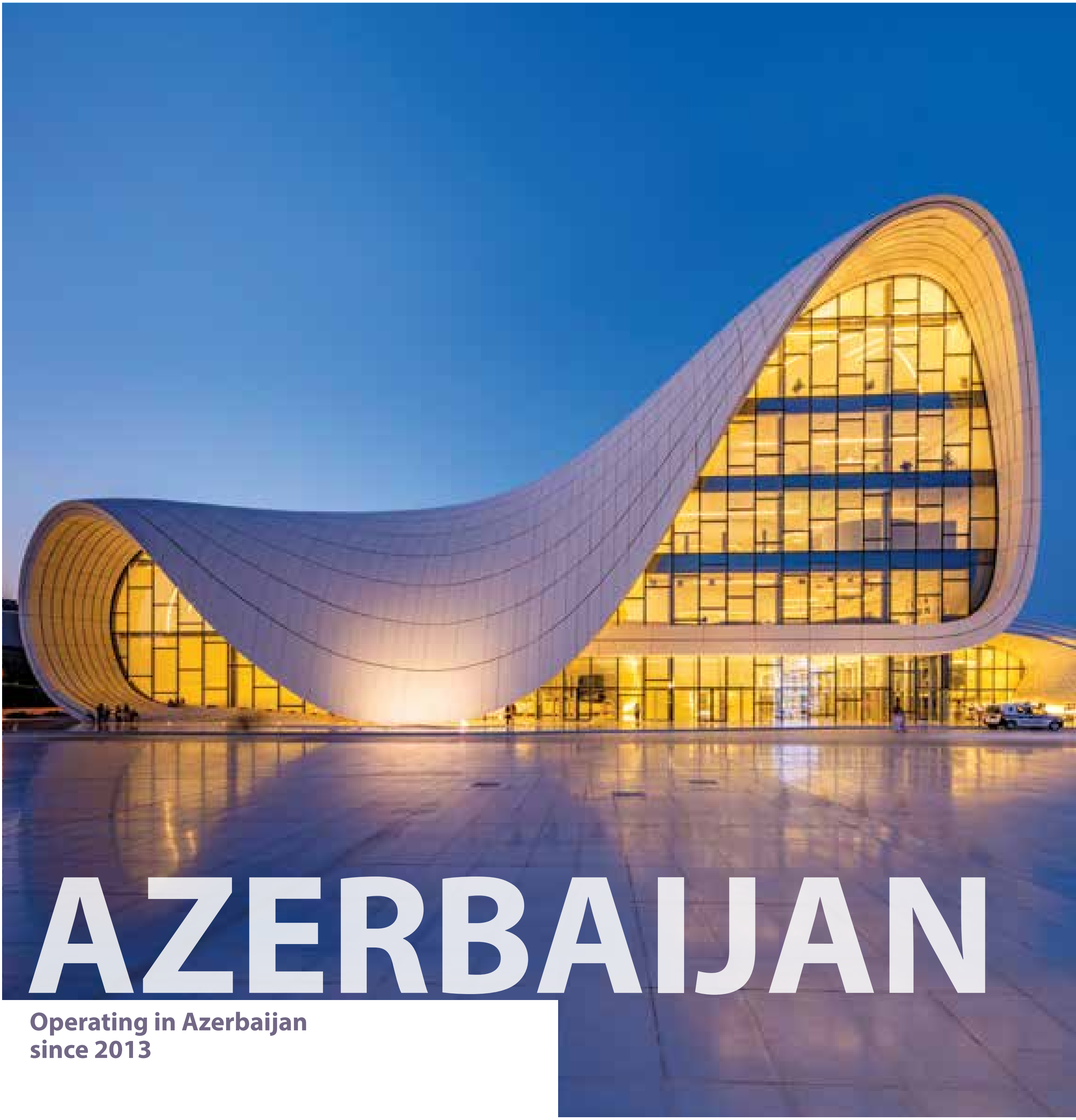
Alankit Assignment Ltd. Alankit Heights,

1E/13, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-110055

Phone : 91-11-4254 1234/1960, Fax : 91-11-42541201/ 23552001

Website : www.alankit.com

Email : rta@alankit.com



AZERBAIJAN

Operating in Azerbaijan since 2013

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

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

To

The Members,
ONGC Videsh Limited
Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Urja Bhawan,
Tower B, Plot No. 5A - 5B, Nelson Mandela Marg,
Vasant Kunj, New Delhi -110070

In terms of the provisions of the section 204(1) of the Companies Act 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Enterprise as stipulated in the O. M. No. 18 (8) 2005-GM dated 14th May 2010 of Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprise, Government of India (the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance) and other applicable provisions, if any, (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) we have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by ONGC Videsh Limited,(hereinafter referred to as "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2019 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2019 according to the provisions of:

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

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

III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Byelaws framed thereunder;

IV. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

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

   a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading Regulation, 1992)

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

   c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

VI. The Company has not identified any law as specifically applicable to the Company. Since all the operations of the Company are based out of India and as such subject to the laws of respective countries, we have not reviewed the compliance with respect to the laws as applicable out of India.

VII. Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Enterprise as stipulated in O. M. No. 18(8)2005-GM dated 14th May, 2010 including any statutory modification(s) or reenactment thereof for the time being in force) of Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprise, Government of India (the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance).

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

   i. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India; and

   ii. The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with National Stock Exchange India Ltd, for the listing of its Debt Securities.

We further report that the Board of Directors of the Company was duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors. 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 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 of the Board Meeting. However, if required, supplementary note(s) on agenda are sent later, at shorter notice, for information of the board members 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.

The agenda items are discussed before passing the same and the decisions as taken by the Board of Directors/ Committees are recorded in the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period, the company has not entered into/ carried out any specific events/ actions which may have a major bearing on the company's affairs.

For SGS ASSOCIATES

Company Secretaries

Sd/-

Date: 12th June 2019 **(D.P. Gupta)**

Place: New Delhi **M N FCS 2411, C P No. 1509**

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

ANNEXURE A

To

The Members,
ONGC Videsh Limited
Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Urja Bhawan,
Tower B, Plot No. 5A - 5B, Nelson Mandela Marg,
Vasant Kunj, New Delhi -110070

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis of our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of the laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For SGS ASSOCIATES
Company Secretaries
Sd/-
(D.P. Gupta)
M N FCS 2411, C P No. 1509

Date: 12th June 2019
Place: New Delhi

MYANMAR

Operating in Myanmar since 2014

C&AG COMMENTS STANDALONE

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ONGC VIDESH LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH,2019.

The preparation of financial statements of ONGC Videsh Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act. 2013(Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have done by them vide their Audit Report dated 23 May 2019.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of ONGC Videsh Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 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 inquires of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my 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 and Auditor General of India

Sd/-
(Prachi Pandey)
Principal Director of Commercial Audit
& ex-officio Member, Audit Board – II,
New Delhi

Place : New Delhi
Date : 27.08.2019

COLOMBIA

Operating in Colombia since 2006

AUDITOR'S REPORT STANDALONE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of ONGC Videsh Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of ONGC Videsh Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, 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 then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone Ind AS financial statements").

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, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at March 31, 2019, the profit (financial performance) including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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 Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the Rules thereunder. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to Note No. 48 regarding provision for impairment in respect of two Cash Generating Unit (CGU). The Company has recognized impairment loss of ₹15,762.16 million (Previous year write back of ₹ 4,839.34 million) during the year. Being technical in nature, we have relied upon the results of the Impairment test conducted by the management and approved by the board. In the case of one Cash Generating Unit (CGU) the management has impaired the asset expecting period of right to operate beyond the current license period, based on regulatory environment and past experience in the host country regarding likely renewal of license period to operate.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter

Key Audit Matters

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 to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1.	**Investments in associates and joint ventures** We considered this matter to be one of most significance in our audit due to the materiality of the balances of such assets to the financial statements, their susceptibility to various external risks, including geopolitical risks, difficult economic situation in certain countries, where the Company's associates and joint ventures operate, the high level of subjectivity in assumptions underlying the impairment analysis and, also, the significant judgments and estimates made by management.	We have obtained and analyzed the latest available financial information (financial statements) and assessed their financial position, the presence of impairment indicators and liquidity position. We have obtained and analyzed the audited accounts by independent auditors / operators / joint venture partners and other documentation, which support the intention and ability of third parties to recover the amounts invested by the company.
2.	**Estimation of oil and gas reserves and resources and categorization of wells:** We considered this matter to be one of most significance in our audit due to the fact that the estimate of hydrocarbon reserves and resources has a significant impact on the impairment test, depreciation, depletion, amortization and provision for decommissioning. The estimation of oil and natural gas reserves and resources is a significant area of judgment due to the technical uncertainty in assessing quantities and complex contractual arrangements dictating the group's share of reportable volumes. Reserves and resources are also a fundamental indicator of the future potential of the group's performance. Categorization of wells as exploratory, development, producing and dry wells, allocation of cost incurred on them, depletion of oil and gas assets on the basis of Proved/ Proved Developed hydrocarbon Reserves, provision for decommissioning, allocation of depreciation/amortization on tangible/ intangible assets and liabilities against agreed minimum work program. Information on the estimation of oil and gas reserves and resources is disclosed in Note 47 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements as part of significant accounting estimates.	We considered the assessment of Reserve Estimation Committee (REC) of the parent company Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) to estimate volumes of oil and gas reserves and resources. We relied on the estimates used by the REC to the hydrocarbon production, operating costs, capital expenditures forecasts and other performance indicators, which are approved by the Company's management. We have placed reliance on technical/commercial evaluation by the management in respect of categorization of wells as exploratory, development, producing and dry wells, allocation of cost incurred on them, depletion of oil and gas assets on the basis of Proved / Proved Developed hydrocarbon Reserves as estimated by the Reserve Estimation Committee (REC) of the parent company ONGC, provision for decommissioning, allocation of depreciation/ amortization on Tangible/Intangible Assets and liabilities against agreed minimum work program.
3.	**Recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in view of adoption of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" (New revenue accounting standard)** The application of the new revenue accounting standard involves certain key judgements relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognized over a period. Additionally, new revenue accounting standard contains disclosures which involves collation of information in respect of disaggregated revenue and periods over which the remaining performance obligations will be satisfied subsequent to the balance sheet date. Refer Note 3.15 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.	We have reviewed and relied on the impact assessment carried out by independent third party to identify the impact of adoption of the new revenue accounting standard.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
4.	**Recognition of revenue during pre- commercial Production Stage (Intangible Work in Progress in the form of exploration and evaluation assets in block CPO-5 Colombia)** Exploratory wells in Mariposa field are giving significant production in their testing phase (pre-commercial production stage). The crude oil produced from these wells during the pre-commercial production stage is sold from the well head itself. These exploratory wells can be transferred to Oil & Gas Assets only after the approval of FDP by the competent authorities. Till such approval, these wells are treated as exploratory well in progress. The company has given the following treatment to the sale proceeds of crude oil from the above blocks: 1. Cost of these wells have been adjusted against the proceeds from sale of crude oil. 2. Since the sale proceeds are in excess of total cost of wells incurred so far (as on 31.03.2019), the excess of sale proceeds over and above cost of wells have been recognized as revenue from operations in the statement of profit and loss.	The Company's Accounting Policy 3.15 states that "Sale of crude oil and natural gas (net of levies) produced from Intangible assets under development-Exploratory Wells in Progress/Oil and Gas assets under Development/ Development wells in progress is deducted from expenditure on such wells and such surplus, if any is recognized as revenue in the statement of profit and loss." The said policy is in line with the policy of the parent company ONGC. Para 15 of Ind AS 16 (Property, plant and equipment) states that "An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies for recognition as an asset shall be measured at its cost." Further, Para 16 provides the elements of costs which inter alia include any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Para 17 gives examples of directly attributable cost and sales that the net proceeds from selling any items produced while bringing the asset to that location and condition (such as samples produced when testing equipment) should be deducted from the cost of assets. Further, Para 21 provides that those operations which are incidental but are not necessary to bring the item to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the income and related expenses of incidental operations are recognized in profit or loss. A conjunctive reading of Para 15 along with Para 21 provides that income earned and expense incurred in respect of those operations which are incidental but not necessary to construct the asset are recognized in profit and loss. However, income and expenses associated with those activities which are necessary to bring the asset into condition and location intended by the management are accounted for in the cost of assets concerned. Further the issue was re-examined by the consultant engaged for implementation of Ind AS 115 (Revenue from contracts with customer), who, in its report has given the following opinion in this regard: "Considering the provisions of Ind AS 16, proceeds from the sale of oil in exploration and evaluation phase of oil and gas assets should be deducted from the cost of exploration and evaluation assets presented as the Intangible assets under development in Financial Statements. This is integral whilst bringing the asset to the intended location and condition." The treatment has been incorporated in the financial statements accordingly.
5.	**Incorporation of financial information from overseas operations:** As the actual operations of the company are performed outside India and operator is responsible for maintaining the original books of account on behalf of all the parties as per the respective joint operating agreement. The operator provides the information through audited statements or where joint operations are not audited, information obtained and furnished by the management.	Considering the fact that actual operations are performed outside India and operator is responsible for maintaining the original books of account on behalf of the parties as per the respective joint operating agreement, we have conducted our audit by relying on such information furnished based on the audited statements by the operator or where joint operations are not audited, relying upon the information furnished by the management.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
6.	**Show cause cum demand notice(s) issued by service tax department amounting to ₹ 76,661.01 million** Service tax department has issued notices for the period 1st April, 2006 to 30th June, 2017, amounting to ₹ 76,661.01 million on the company based on foreign currency expenditure reported in company's financial statements. Replies submitted by the company have not been adjudicated by the department till date. The company is of the view that the said service tax is not payable and contesting the same, hence the Company has not recognized any contingent liability for this amount including interest and penalty, if any and made disclosure of the same in Note 46.1.3 and Note 46.1.4.	We have reviewed the Demand cum show cause notices issued by the department and reply submitted by the company. We observed that the show cause notices have not been adjudicated by the department for last several years. We have reviewed circular no. 35/9/2018 –GST dated March 05,2018 issued by Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC), where it is clarified that "If cash calls are merely transaction in money, then they are excluded from the definition of service provided in Section 65B(44) of The Finance Act 1994. Whether the cash call is merely a transaction in money and hence not in nature of consideration for taxable service, would depend on the terms of the joint venture agreement, which may vary from case to case." We have examined the independent and competent legal opinion obtained by the company. We have also examined the report of independent accountant on this issue. Both are of the opinion that the possibility of occurrence of liability is very low/ remote and the Company has very strong case to defend. Further we have relied on the management judgment and estimate for possible outflow in relation to such disputed demand in show cause notice.
7.	**Crossflow Expenditure- ₹ 3,227.97 Million** During the year the Company has paid ₹ 3,227.97 million for settlement of crossflow expenditure in one of the joint operated block in Russia and the same has been disclosed as separate line item in the Note 31 –"Production, transportation, selling & distribution expenditure" The event of crossflow i.e. migration of hydrocarbons is related to the operating activities of the Company.	This phenomena of crossflow of hydrocarbon is technically referred to as Straddling of hydrocarbon reservoir. Given the migratory nature of oil and gas, a hydrocarbon reservoir will often straddle two or more license or contract areas; indeed, in certain instances, a hydrocarbon reservoir may even straddle international borders. Generally, the issue of straddling of hydrocarbon is dealt with by the process of unitization. Most countries have unitization clauses in their model Production Sharing Contracts. However, Russia does not have provisions dealing with unitization in its regulations. The absence of unitization provision often results into operator of one field claiming the compensation in respect of cross flow of hydrocarbons from the operator of adjacent field. Further, since the item meets the materiality test as opined in Para 21 of Expert Advisory Committee of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India opinion, the committee stated that the provision, being material, should be disclosed as per para 97 and 98 of Ind AS 1. Para 97 states that "When items of income or expense are material, an entity shall disclose their nature and amount separately". Para 98 provides illustrative list of circumstances wherein the separate disclosure of items of income and expense is required. The item has been dealt accordingly in the financial statements.

Other Matters

The standalone Ind AS financial statements include the Company's share in assets, liabilities, expenses and profit / loss in the overseas joint operations. 5 joint operations, are audited as at 31st March, 2019 and 4 joint operations are audited as at 31st December, 2018 by other auditors appointed by the management of the respective joint operations/ the Company under respective local laws / production sharing contract / joint operating agreements, however these were updated for position as at 31st March, 2019 and 11 joint operations are unaudited. These 9 audited joint operations (including for the period ended 31st December, 2018) cover 85.14% of total revenue, 98.64% of Profit, 98.64% of total Comprehensive Income, 85.48% of Current Asset, 47.95% of Non-current Assets, 57.97% of Current Liabilities and 75.16% of Non-current Liabilities related to joint operations.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these other matters.

Information Other than the Standalone Ind AS financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Consolidated Performance at Glance, Corporate Governance Report, Secretarial Audit Report, but does not include the standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon, as same is not provided to us by the management.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs (financial position), profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial Statements

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 Standard on Auditing (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.

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 Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone 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 Company 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.

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.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone 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

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

3. 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 purpose of our audit.

    b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

    c) The 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 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, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

    e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 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 of the Company 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 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 Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements. (Refer Note 46 to the financial Ind AS statement)

    ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts. (Refer Note 34 to the financial Ind AS statement)

    iii. There was no amount which was required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company. (Refer Note 23.1 to the financial Ind AS statement)

	For SPMR & Associates **Chartered Accountants** **Firm Registration No. 007578N**	**For B C Jain & Co.** **Chartered Accountants** **Firm Registration No. 001099C**
Place: New Delhi **Date: May 23, 2019**	**Sd/-** **(CA Pramod Maheshwari)** **Partner (M No. 085362)**	**Sd/-** **(CA Shyam Ji Gupta)** **Partner (M No. 416155)**

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Annexure referred to in Paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of ONGC Videsh Ltd. on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019)

i) **In respect of fixed assets:**

a) The Company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets in India at headquarters and in case of operated projects and branches outside India. In respect of non- operated joint operations outside India, fixed assets are accounted for based on the information made available by the respective operators of the joint operations and such fixed assets are in the custody of the consortium and/or operator on behalf of the consortium parties for business operation throughout the term of the respective agreements. However, we suggest that location of fixed assets should be updated regularly.

b) As explained to us, during the year, the management has undertaken physical verification of fixed assets located at projects/ offices in Colombia, Vietnam, Russia, Myanmar and Corporate Office. The reconciliation is pending for discrepancies found during physical verification of fixed assets in respect of these Projects/offices.

c) According to the information and explanation given by the management the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company except for the title deeds of immovable properties in respect of joint operations outside India wherein the assets are owned jointly with other partners. (Refer Note no. 6.2 to the Ind AS financial statement)

ii) **In respect of its inventories:**

a) The Company does not have any inventory in India. However, inventories lying outside India in non-operated/operated projects are in the custody of the consortium and/or operator on behalf of the consortium parties. During the year under audit, physical verification of majority of inventories lying in non-operated/ operated projects was conducted by the respective operator of the joint operations in accordance with the requirements of the respective agreements. It was informed that the inventory held by the Company representing the Company's share of participating interest in joint operations outside India is incorporated in the books of accounts on the basis of information provided by the respective operators. As informed by the management the procedures of physical verification of inventory lying outside India, followed by the management in respect of operated and non-operated joint operations are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business.

b) As informed by the management, the proper records of inventory are being maintained by overseas operated and non-operated joint operations, and no material discrepancies were noticed during such physical verifications.

iii) According to information and explanation given to us the Company has granted long term loans to its subsidiaries and the amount outstanding as at 31st March, 2019 is ₹ 16,776.06 million (₹ 16,334.49 million as at 31st March, 2018), and a provision for ₹ 2,173.41 million (₹ 2,083.60 million as at 31st March 2018) has been provided for. The terms and condition of the loans are not prejudicial to interest of the Company. Further, there is no stipulation of schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest. We are unable to make specific comment on regularity of repayment of principal and payment of interest, in such cases.

iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not advanced loans to directors / to a Company in which the Director is interested to which provisions of Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 apply. Further, Section 186 of the Companies Act 2013 is not applicable to the Company.

v) The Company has not accepted any deposit from public and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the order are not applicable to the company.

vi) As informed to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of Cost Records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for activities performed by the Company.

vii) a) Provident fund contributions are transferred by the Company to its parent company, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC). ONGC is responsible for depositing the same with appropriate authority. Undisputed statutory dues including income tax, sales tax, value added tax (VAT), duty of customs, duty of excise, cess and service tax and other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities and there are no undisputed dues outstanding as at 31st March, 2019, for a period exceeding six month from the date they become payable. We have been informed that employees' state insurance (ESI) is not applicable to Company as all the schemes relating to employee benefits are administered by the parent company and accordingly the year end provision of employee benefits are settled by transfer to the parent company.

b) According to the records of the Company, the income tax dues which are pending on account of dispute are as under:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (in ₹ million)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income-tax Act 1961	Disputed Income-tax demand#	23,835.95	AY 06-07 to AY14-15	ITAT
TOTAL		**23,835.95**		

includes interest but excluding addition made by the Assessing Officer (AO) on protective basis.

viii) The Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to any financial institution, banks, Government and debenture holders during the year.

ix) The Company has not raised money by way of Initial Public Offer (IPO) or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. According to information and explanation given to us, term loans were broadly applied for the purposes for which those are raised.

x) According to the information and explanations given by the management and to the best of our knowledge and belief, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officer or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

xi) As per the Notification number G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 related to managerial remuneration is not applicable to the Company, since it is a Government Company.

xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and therefore the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the order is not applicable to the company.

xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the standalone Ind AS financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.

xv) According to information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions specified under Section 192 of the Companies Act 2013 with directors or persons connected with him.

xvi) The Company is not required to be registered with RBI under Section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

	For SPMR & Associates **Chartered Accountants** **Firm Registration No. 007578N**	**For B C Jain & Co.** **Chartered Accountants** **Firm Registration No. 001099C**
Place: New Delhi **Date: May 23, 2019**	**Sd/-** **(CA Pramod Maheshwari)** **Partner (M No. 085362)**	**Sd/-** **(CA Shyam Ji Gupta)** **Partner (M No. 416155)**

Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Annexure referred to in Paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of ONGC Videsh Ltd. on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019)

Sr. No.	Directions	Action Taken	Impact on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements
1.	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transaction outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	The Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through SAP. There is no such case where processing of accounting transaction is done outside IT system.	Nil
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/ interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.	There is no 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.	Nil
3.	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.	There is no such fund received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State agencies.	Nil
4.	Whether disclosure of amount under various activities of Cash flow viz Operating, Investing and Financing, has been made as per the provisions of Ind AS 7.	Disclosure of amount under various activities of Cash flow viz Operating, Investing and Financing, has been made as per the provisions of Ind AS 7.	Nil

For SPMR & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 007578N

For B C Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001099C

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 23, 2019

Sd/-
(CA Pramod Maheshwari)
Partner (M No. 085362)

Sd/-
(CA Shyam Ji Gupta)
Partner (M No. 416155)

Annexure "C" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 3(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of ONGC Videsh Ltd. of even date)

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")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **ONGC VIDESH LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company'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, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 Company'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

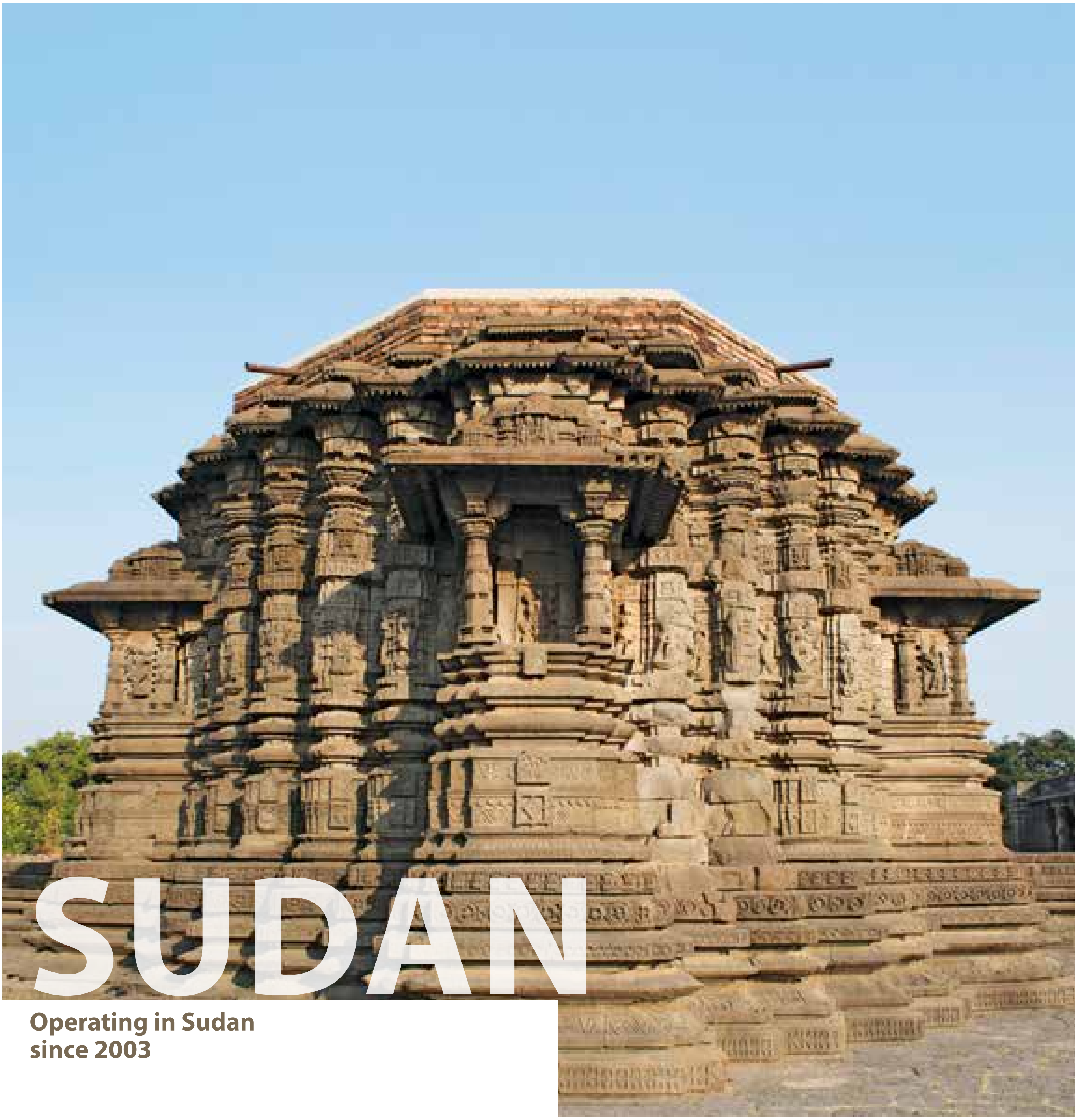
Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management, override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal 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 Company 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, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

	For SPMR & Associates **Chartered Accountants** **Firm Registration No. 007578N**	**For B C Jain & Co.** **Chartered Accountants** **Firm Registration No. 001099C**
Place: New Delhi **Date: May 23, 2019**	**Sd/-** **(CA Pramod Maheshwari)** **Partner (M No. 085362)**	**Sd/-** **(CA Shyam Ji Gupta)** **Partner (M No. 416155)**

Lan Tay offshore platform in Vietnam



SUDAN

Operating in Sudan since 2003

FINANCIAL STATEMENT STANDALONE

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019

	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
I.	**ASSETS**			
(1)	**Non-current assets**			
	a) Property, plant and equipment			
	(i) Oil and gas assets	5	268,093.88	255,563.63
	(ii) Other property, plant and equipment	6	14,868.49	15,582.86
	b) Capital work in progress	7		
	(i) Oil and gas assets			
	1) Development wells in progress		1,173.58	2,413.12
	2) Oil and gas facilities in progress		19,509.09	15,753.37
	(ii) Others		16.32	15.38
	c) Intangible assets	8	243.97	357.33
	d) Intangible assets under development	9		
	(i) Exploratory wells in progress		18,875.26	20,109.55
	(ii) Acquisition cost		160,554.95	145,748.49
	e) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	10	298,932.63	285,708.22
	(ii) Trade receivables	11	-	-
	(iii) Loans	12	10,469.30	8,636.36
	(iv) Deposits for site restoration fund	13	958.21	727.62
	(v) Finance lease receivables	14	-	-
	(vi) Other financial assets	15	156.12	2,266.45
	f) Non-current tax assets (net)	16	6,459.23	2,344.17
	g) Other non-current assets	17	7,084.97	6,947.34
	Total non-current assets		**807,396.00**	**762,173.89**
(2)	**Current assets**			
	(a) Inventories	18	6,674.61	6,487.60
	(b) Financial assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	11	11,042.44	9,910.56
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	19	22,018.95	7,492.69
	(iii) Loans	12	2,422.79	4,190.77
	(iv) Other financial assets	15	5,564.28	5,099.59
	(c) Other current assets	17	1,038.59	937.08
	Total current assets		**48,761.66**	**34,118.29**
	Total assets		**856,157.66**	**796,292.18**
II.	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
(1)	**Equity**			
	(a) Equity share capital	20	150,000.00	150,000.00
	(b) Other equity	21	186,072.75	161,741.46
	Total equity		**336,072.75**	**311,741.46**
	LIABILITIES			

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(2)	**Non-current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	22	252,021.49	288,741.24
	(ii) Other financial liabilities	23	8,100.24	7,188.75
	(b) Provisions	24	37,641.26	33,815.94
	(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	25	142,014.10	109,680.67
	Total non-current liabilities		**439,777.09**	**439,426.60**
(3)	**Current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	22	51,574.39	19,398.47
	(ii) Trade payables	26		
	a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	0.90
	b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		10,884.01	11,929.98
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	23	8,273.62	8,159.10
	(b) Other current liabilities	27	3,430.21	1,741.47
	(c) Provisions	24	1,730.25	2,526.49
	(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	16	4,415.34	1,367.71
	Total current liabilities		**80,307.82**	**45,124.12**
	Total liabilities		**520,084.91**	**484,550.72**
	Total equity and liabilities		**856,157.66**	**796,292.18**

See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statement 1-53

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(Rajni Kant)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Vivekanand)
Director (Finance)

Sd/-
(Shashi Shanker)
Managing Director

As per our report of even date attached.

For SPMR & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 007578N

For B C Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 001099C

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 23, 2019

Sd/-
(CA Pramod Maheshwari)
Partner (M No. 085362)

Sd/-
(CA Shyam Ji Gupta)
Partner (M No. 416155)

ONGC VIDESH

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2019

	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
I	Revenue from operations	28	115,858.61	76,763.42
II	Other income	29	10,077.46	6,522.06
III	**Total income (I+II)**		**125,936.07**	**83,285.48**
IV	**EXPENSES**			
	Changes in inventories of finished goods	30	8.86	(7.46)
	Decrease / (increase) due to Overlift / underlift quantity		(344.36)	455.30
	Production, transportation, selling and distribution expenditure	31	29,587.48	22,133.44
	Exploration costs written off			
	(a) Survey costs		722.13	676.14
	(b) Exploratory well costs		1,703.48	3,080.43
	Depreciation, depletion, amortisation and impairment	32	21,204.96	28,449.16
	Finance costs	33	7,138.31	11,389.26
	Provisions, write off and other impairment	34	(474.83)	11,336.38
	Other expenses	35	(260.34)	39.92
	Total expenses (IV)		**59,285.69**	**77,552.57**
V	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)**		**66,650.38**	**5,732.91**
VI	Exceptional (income) / expense	36	15,762.16	(4,839.34)
VII	**Profit/(loss) before tax (V-VI)**		**50,888.22**	**10,572.25**
VIII	Tax expense:			
	(a) Current tax relating to:	37		
	- current period		18,579.97	7,317.81
	- earlier periods		(667.13)	(302.28)
	(b) Deferred tax		19,707.63	(548.75)
	Total tax expense (VIII)		**37,620.47**	**6,466.78**
IX	**Profit/(Loss) for the period (VII-VIII)**		**13,267.75**	**4,105.47**
X	**Other comprehensive income**			
	(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(i) Remeasurement of the defined benefit obligations		7.03	22.26
	- Income tax relating to above		-	-
	(b) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(i) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		22,554.68	(887.17)

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
	- Income tax relating to above		(7,881.51)	310.01
	Total other comprehensive income		**14,680.20**	**(554.90)**
XI	**Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the period (IX+X)**		**27,947.95**	**3,550.57**
XII	Earnings per equity share: (face value of ₹100 each)	38		
	Basic (₹)		8.85	2.74
	Diluted (₹)		8.85	2.74

See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statement 1-53

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(Rajni Kant)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Vivekanand)
Director (Finance)

Sd/-
(Shashi Shanker)
Managing Director

As per our report of even date attached.

For SPMR & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 007578N

Sd/-
(CA Pramod Maheshwari)
Partner (M No. 085362)

For B C Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 001099C

Sd/-
(CA Shyam Ji Gupta)
Partner (M No. 416155)

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 23, 2019

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2019

(i) Equity share capital

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2018	150,000.00
Issue of equity share by the way of right issue (Refer note 20.1)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	150,000.00

(ii) Other equity

Particulars	Deemed capital contribution from holding company	Reserves and Surplus				Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	Total
		Capital reserve	Debenture redemption reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings		
Balance as at March 31, 2018	4,345.87	174.08	79,175.20	8,252.65	4,127.73	65,665.93	161,741.46
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	13,267.75	-	13,267.75
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	7.03	-	7.03
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	14,673.17	14,673.17
Total comprehensive income for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**13,274.78**	**14,673.17**	**27,947.95**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Deemed capital contribution from holding company	Reserves and Surplus				Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	Total
		Capital reserve	Debenture redemption reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings		
Dividend declaration	-	-	-	(3,000.00)	-	-	(3,000.00)
Tax on dividends	-	-	-	(616.66)	-	-	(616.66)
Transfer to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Movements during the period	-	-	(14,583.63)	-		-	(14,583.63)
Transfer from Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	14,583.63	-	-	14,583.63
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	**4,345.87**	**174.08**	**64,591.57**	**19,219.62**	**17,402.51**	**80,339.10**	**186,072.75**

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(Rajni Kant)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Vivekanand)
Director (Finance)

Sd/-
(Shashi Shanker)
Managing Director

As per our report of even date attached.

For SPMR & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 007578N

For B C Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 001099C

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 23, 2019

Sd/-
(CA Pramod Maheshwari)
Partner (M No. 085362)

Sd/-
(CA Shyam Ji Gupta)
Partner (M No. 416155)

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019		Year ended March 31, 2018	
i) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net Profit after tax		**13,267.75**		**4,105.47**
Adjustments For:				
- Interest income	(2,535.30)		(1,459.77)	
- Profit on sale of investment	-		(392.55)	
- Dividend Income	(5,474.95)		(2,712.96)	
- Exploratory Well Costs Written off	1,703.48		3,080.43	
- Depreciation, Depletion, Amortisation and Impairment	21,204.96		28,449.16	
- Finance Cost	7,138.31		11,389.26	
- Provisions, write off and other impairment	(474.83)		11,336.38	
- Unrealized Foreign Exchange Loss/(Gain)	(260.34)		39.92	
- Exceptional Items	15,762.16		(4,839.34)	
- Income tax expense	37,620.47		6,466.78	
- Remeasurement of Defined benefit plans	7.03	74,690.99	22.26	51,379.57
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		**87,958.74**		**55,485.04**
Adjustments for				
- Receivables	(482.06)		(1,366.08)	
- Loans and advances	(16.24)		25.03	
- Other assets	511.70		(1,921.28)	
- Inventories	(75.53)		(637.47)	
- Trade payable and other liabilities	443.58	381.45	(1,851.54)	(5,751.34)
Cash generated from Operations		**88,340.19**		**49,733.70**
Income Taxes Paid (Net of tax refund)		(18,924.12)		(6,858.05)
Net cash generated by operating activities "A"		**69,416.07**		**42,875.65**
ii) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Payments for Property, Plant and Equipment (including Application software and capital work in progress)		(14,013.85)		(14,714.72)
Proceeds from disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Application software and capital work in progress)		108.35		411.41
Exploratory and Development Drilling		(13,469.38)		(12,641.42)
Investment in mutual funds		(2,246.15)		(2,389.07)
Investment - Subsidiaries		(1,568.10)		(329.87)
Loan to Subsidiaries		815.88		(4,201.03)
Deposit in Site Restoration fund		(184.46)		(170.02)
Dividends received from subsidiaries		5,535.73		2,723.21
Interest received		569.17		202.30
Net cash (used in)/generated by Investing Activities "B"		**(24,452.81)**		**(31,109.21)**
iii) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019		Year ended March 31, 2018	
Repayment of long term/Short term borrowings (net)		(20,983.74)		(179.15)
Dividends paid on equity shares		(2,913.19)		(2,056.81)
Tax paid on Dividend		(594.28)		(418.72)
Interest paid		(5,950.93)		(5,389.31)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities "C"		**(30,442.14)**		**(8,043.99)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		14,521.12		3,722.45
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		7,492.69		3,732.25
Effect of exchange difference during the period		**5.14**		**37.99**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**22,018.95**		**7,492.69**

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	Cash flows	Non Cash Charges	As at March 31, 2019
Borrowings	308,139.71	(20,983.74)	16,439.91	**303,595.88**
Other financial liabilities - Interest accrued	3,674.09	(5,950.93)	6,272.03	**3,995.19**
Other financial liabilities - Net Derivative Contracts	(886.66)	-	2,754.18	**1,867.52**
Net liabilities from financing activities	**310,927.14**	**(26,934.67)**	**25,466.12**	**309,458.59**

Cash and cash equivalents includes bank balances held by overseas branches in respective local currencies which are restricted for use as at 31st March 2019 ₹ 9.40 Million (as at 31st March 2018: ₹ 8.81 Million).

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(Rajni Kant)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Vivekanand)
Director (Finance)

Sd/-
(Shashi Shanker)
Managing Director

As per our report of even date attached.

For SPMR & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 007578N

For B C Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 001099C

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 23, 2019

Sd/-
(CA Pramod Maheshwari)
Partner (M No. 085362)

Sd/-
(CA Shyam Ji Gupta)
Partner (M No. 416155)

Notes to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

1 Corporate Information

ONGC Videsh Limited ('ONGC Videsh' or 'the Company') is a public limited company domiciled and incorporated in India having its registered office at Deendayal Urja Bhawan, Tower B, Plot No. 5A-5B, Nelson Mandela Marg, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi – 110070. ONGC Videsh is a wholly owned subsidiary and overseas arm of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited ('ONGC').

The Company is mainly engaged in prospecting for and acquisition of oil and gas acreages outside India for exploration, development and production of crude oil and natural gas.

2 Application of Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS')

All the Indian Accounting Standards issued and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) till the financial statements are authorized have been considered in preparing these standalone Ind AS financial statements.

2.1 Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, has notified the following new and amendments to Ind AS which the Company has not applied as they are effective from April 1, 2019:

Ind AS-116 - Leases:

The Standard replaces the existing Ind AS 17 "Leases". Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value and sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases."

Ind AS -12 Income taxes:

The amendment relating to income tax consequences of dividend clarify that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events. The amendment to Appendix C of Ind AS 12 specifies that the amendment is to be applied to the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12.

Ind AS 109 – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation:

The amendments relate to the existing requirements in Ind AS 109 regarding termination rights in order to allow measurement at amortised cost (or, depending on the business model, at fair value through other comprehensive income) even in the case of negative compensation payments.

Ind AS 19 – Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement:

The amendments clarify that if a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs, it is mandatory that the current service cost and the net interest for the period after the re-measurement are determined using the assumptions used for the re-measurement. In addition, amendments have been included to clarify the effect of a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement on the requirements regarding the asset ceiling.

Ind AS 23 – Borrowing Costs:

The amendments clarify that if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalization rate on general borrowings.

Ind AS 28 – Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures:

The amendments clarify that an entity applies Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture that form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture but to which the equity method is not applied.

Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations and Ind AS 111 - Joint Arrangements: The amendments to Ind AS 103 relating to re-measurement clarify that when an entity obtains control of a business that is a joint operation, it re-measures previously held interests in that business. The amendments to Ind AS 111 clarify that when an entity obtains joint control of a business that is a joint operation, the entity does not re-measure previously held interests in that business.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendments and its effect on the Financial Statements.

2.2 Rephrasing of accounting policy:

The Company has rephrased the following accounting policies:

Sl. No.	Earlier policy	After rephrasing	Impact of financial statements
4th Para of policy no.3.6	Depreciation is provided on the cost of PPE (other than freehold land, oil and gas assets and properties under construction) less their residual values, using the written down value method over the useful life of PPE as stated in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or based on the technical assessment by the Company. Estimated useful lives of these assets are as under:	Depreciation is provided on the cost of PPE (other than freehold land, oil and gas assets and properties under construction) less their residual values, using the written down value method over the useful life of PPE as stated in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or based on the technical assessment by the Company. In case of PPE pertaining to blocks where the license period is less than the useful life of PPE, the company writes off the PPE in the financial year in which the license is expired or the block is surrendered, if no future economic benefits from the PPE are expected. Estimated useful lives of these assets are as under:	No impact on financial statements

3 Significant accounting policies

3.1 Statement of compliance

In accordance with the notification dated February 16, 2015, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) with effect from April 1, 2016.

The standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) and Guidance Note on Accounting for Oil and Gas Producing Activities (Ind AS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Previous year figures have been regrouped, wherever necessary.

3.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

The standalone financial statements, except for cash flow information are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

As the operating cycle cannot be identified in normal course due to the special nature of industry, the same has been assumed to have duration of 12 months. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in Ind AS-1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

The functional currency of the Company is United States Dollar ('USD') (Refer note 4.1(a)).

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('₹') (Refer note 3.18) and all values are rounded off to the nearest two decimal million except otherwise stated.

Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions.

The Company categorizes assets and liabilities measured at fair value into one of three levels depending on the ability to observe inputs employed in their measurement which are described as follows:

(a) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

(b) Level 2 inputs are inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, other than quoted prices included within level 1 for the asset or liability.

(c) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability reflecting significant modifications to observable related market data or Company's assumptions about pricing by market participants.

3.3 Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

The Company records the investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures at cost less impairment loss, if any.

Loan to foreign subsidiaries for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future based on management intent is accounted as 'net investment in foreign operations' and presented as part of 'Investment in subsidiaries'.

After initial recognition, the Company determines whether there is any objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the net investment in a subsidiary or a joint venture or an associate and that event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows from the net investment that can be reliably estimated. If there exists such an objective evidence of impairment, then impairment loss is recognized with respect to the Company's investment in a subsidiary or a joint venture or an associate. When necessary, the cost of the investment is tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets' as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount, any impairment loss recognized forms part of the cost of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized in accordance with Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets' to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

On disposal of investment in subsidiary, associate and joint venture, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognized in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

3.4 Interests in joint operations

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have the joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement.

The Company has overseas Joint Operations with various body corporates and/or host country government for exploration, development and production activities.

The Company's share in the assets and liabilities along with attributable income and expenditure of the Joint Operations is merged on line by line basis with the similar items in the standalone financial statements of the Company as per the arrangement, along with the Company's income from sale of its share of output and any liabilities and expenses that the Company has incurred in relation to the joint operations except in case of leases, depreciation, Overlift / underlift, depletion, survey, dry wells, decommissioning liability, impairment and sidetracking in accordance with the accounting policies of the Company.

The hydrocarbon reserves in such areas are taken in proportion to the participating interest of the Company.

Gain or loss on sale of interest in a joint operation, is recognized in the standalone statement of profit and loss, except that no gain is recognized at the time of such sale if substantial uncertainty exists about the recovery of the costs applicable to the retained interest or if the Company has substantial obligation for future performance.

3.5 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Non-current assets or disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification as held for sale, and actions required to complete the plan of sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are not depreciated or amortized once classified as held for sale.

3.6 Property, plant and equipment (other than Oil and gas assets)

Land and buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the standalone balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Freehold land and land under perpetual lease are not depreciated.

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price or its construction cost (net of applicable tax credits), any cost directly attributable to bring the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Management and decommissioning cost as per note 3.13. It includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of PPE when completed and ready for intended use. Parts of an item of PPE having different useful lives and significant value and subsequent expenditure on Property, plant and equipment arising on account of capital improvement or other factors are accounted for as separate components.

Depreciation of these PPE commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is provided on the cost of PPE (other than freehold land, oil and gas assets and properties under construction) less their residual values, using the written down value method over the useful life of PPE as stated in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or based on the technical assessment by the Company. In case of PPE pertaining to blocks where the license period is less than the useful life of PPE, the company writes off the PPE in the financial year in which the license is expired or the block is surrendered, if no future economic benefits from the PPE are expected. Estimated useful lives of these assets are as under:

Description	Years
Building	3 to 60
Plant and equipment	3 to 40
Furniture and Fixtures	3 to 10
Vehicles	5 to 20
Office Equipment	3 to 15

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed on an annual basis and if necessary, changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

Depreciation on additions/deletions to PPE (other than of oil and gas assets) during the year is provided for on a pro-rata basis with reference to the date of additions/deletions except low value items not exceeding USD 100* which are fully depreciated at the time of addition.

* USD 100 = ₹ 6,921.00 as on March 31, 2019

Depreciation on subsequent expenditure on PPE (other than of oil and gas assets) arising on account of capital improvement or other factors is provided for prospectively over the remaining useful life.

Depreciation on refurbished/revamped PPE (other than of oil and gas assets) which are capitalized separately is provided for over the reassessed useful life.

Depreciation on PPE (other than oil and gas assets) including support equipment and facilities used for exploratory/ development drilling is initially capitalised as part of drilling cost and expensed/depleted as per note 3.11. Depreciation on equipment/ assets deployed for survey activities is charged to the standalone statement of profit and loss.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets.

An item of PPE is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of PPE is determined as the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

3.7 Intangible assets

(i) Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives not exceeding five years from the date of capitalisation. The estimated useful life is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for prospectively.

Intangible assets is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

(ii) Intangible assets under development - Exploratory wells in progress

All exploration and evaluation costs incurred in drilling and equipping exploratory and appraisal wells are initially capitalized as Intangible assets under development - Exploratory wells in progress till the time these are either transferred to oil and gas assets as per note 3.11 on completion or expensed as and when determined to be dry or of no further use, as the case may be.

Cost of drilling exploratory type stratigraphic test wells are initially capitalized as Intangible assets under development - Exploratory wells in progress till the time these are either transferred to oil and gas assets as per note 3.11 or expensed when determined to be dry or the field / project is surrendered.

Costs of exploratory wells are not carried over unless it could be reasonably demonstrated that there are indications of sufficient quantity of reserves and sufficient progress has been made in assessing the reserves and the economic and operating viability of the project. All such carried over costs are subject to review for impairment as per the policy of the Company.

3.8 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

The Company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible (Oil and gas assets, Development wells in progress (DWIP), and Property, plant and equipment (including Capital Works in Progress) and intangible assets of a 'Cash Generating Unit' (CGU) at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

An assessment is made at the end of each financial year to see if there are any indications that impairment losses recognized earlier may no longer exist or may have come down. The impairment loss is reversed, if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the previous impairment loss was recognized. If it is so, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the lower of its recoverable amount and the carrying amount that have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. After a reversal, the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life. Reversals of impairment loss are recognized in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

Impairment testing during exploratory phase is carried out at field / project level when further exploration activities are not planned in near future or when sufficient data exists to indicate that although a development in the specific field/project is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration asset is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or by sale. Impairment loss is reversed subsequently, to the extent that conditions for impairment are no longer present.

3.9 Exploration and Evaluation, Development and Production costs

(i) Pre-acquisition cost

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

(ii) Acquisition cost

Acquisition costs cover all costs incurred to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire a property or mineral right proved or unproved in case of acquiring participating interest in an oil and gas assets and are accounted as follows:-

Exploration and development stage

Acquisition cost relating to projects under exploration or development are initially accounted as Intangible Assets under development or Capital work in progress - Oil and gas assets respectively. Such costs are capitalized by transferring to oil and gas assets when a well in field/ project is ready to commence commercial production. In case of abandonment/ relinquishment, such costs are written off.

Production stage

Acquisition costs of producing oil and gas assets are capitalized under oil and gas assets and amortized using the unit of production method over proved reserves of underlying assets

(iii) Survey cost

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

(iv) Oil and gas asset under development - Development wells in progress

All costs relating to development wells are initially capitalized as development wells in progress and transferred to oil and gas assets on completion.

(v) Production costs

Production costs include pre-well head and post-well head expenses including depreciation and applicable operating costs of support equipment and facilities.

3.10 Impairment of acquisition costs relating to participating rights

For the purposes of impairment testing, acquisition cost is allocated to each of the Company's CGUs (or groups of CGUs) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A CGU to which acquisition cost has been allocated is tested for impairment annually when there is an indication that the CGU may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any acquisition cost allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the CGU pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. An impairment loss recognized for acquisition cost is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant CGU, the attributable carrying amount of acquisition cost is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

3.11 Oil and gas assets

Oil and gas assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depletion and impairment losses. These are created in respect of field / project having proved developed oil and gas reserves, when the well in the field / project is ready to commence commercial production.

Cost of temporary occupation of land, successful exploratory wells, all development wells (including service wells), allied facilities, depreciation on support equipment used for drilling and estimated future decommissioning costs are capitalised and classified as oil and gas assets.

Oil and gas assets are depleted using the 'Unit of Production Method'. The rate of depletion is computed with reference to an field/project/ amortisation base by considering the related proved developed reserves and related capital costs incurred including estimated future decommissioning costs net of salvage value (except acquisition cost). Acquisition cost of oil and gas assets is depleted by considering the proved reserves. These reserves are estimated annually by the Reserve Estimates Committee ('REC') formed by the parent company ONGC, which follows the International Reservoir Engineering Procedures.

3.12 Side tracking

In the case of an exploratory well, cost of side-tracking is treated in the same manner as the cost incurred on a new exploratory well. The cost of abandoned portion of side tracked exploratory wells is expensed as 'Exploration cost written off.'

In the case of development wells, the entire cost of abandoned portion and side tracking is capitalized.

In the case of producing wells and service wells, if the side-tracking results in additional proved developed oil and gas reserves or increases the future economic benefits therefrom beyond previously assessed standard of performance, the cost incurred on side tracking is capitalised, whereas the cost of abandoned portion of the well is depleted in accordance with the accounting policy mentioned in note 3.11. Otherwise, the cost of side tracking is expensed as 'Work over expenditure'.

3.13 Decommissioning costs

Decommissioning cost includes cost of restoration. Provision for decommissioning costs are recognized when the Company has a contractual, legal or constructive obligation to plug and abandon a well, dismantle and remove a facility or an item of Property, plant and equipment and to restore the site on which it is located.

The amount recognized is the present value of the estimated future expenditure determined using existing technology at current prices and escalated using appropriate inflation rate till the expected date of decommissioning and discounted up to the reporting date using the appropriate risk free discount rate.

An amount equivalent to the decommissioning provision is recognized along with the cost of the respective assets. The decommissioning cost in respect of dry exploratory well is expensed as exploratory well cost.

Any change in the present value of the estimated decommissioning expenditure other than the periodic unwinding of discount is adjusted to the decommissioning provision and the carrying value of the corresponding asset. In case reversal of provision exceeds the carrying amount of the related asset, the excess amount is recognized in the standalone statement of profit and loss. The unwinding of discount on provision is charged in the standalone statement of profit and loss as finance cost.

Provision for decommissioning cost in respect of assets under joint operations is considered as per participating interest of the Company

3.14 Inventories

Crude oil and condensate including inventories in pipelines / tanks are valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower. Cost of finished goods is determined on absorption costing method. The value of inventories includes royalty (wherever applicable).

Crude oil in semi-finished condition at Group Gathering Stations (GGS) is valued at cost on absorption costing method or net realisable value whichever is lower.

Crude oil in unfinished condition in flow lines up to GGS/platform is not valued as the same is not measurable. Natural Gas is not valued as it is not stored.

Inventory of stores and spare parts is valued at weighted average cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Provisions are made for obsolete and non-moving inventories.

Unserviceable and scrap items, when determined, are valued at estimated net realisable value

3.15 Revenue recognition

Effective April 01, 2018, the Company has adopted Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with customers under the cumulative catch-up transition method; the comparatives have not been retrospectively adjusted. The Standard is applied to contracts that remain in force as at April 01, 2018. The application of the standard does not have any impact on the retained earnings as at April 01, 2018 or on these standalone financial statements.

Revenues are recognized when the Company satisfies the performance obligation by transferring a promised product or service to a customer. A product is transferred when the customer obtains control of that product which is at the point of transfer of custody to customers where usually the title is passed, provided that the contract price is fixed or determinable and collectability of the receivable is reasonably assured.

Each such sale generally represents a single performance obligation. Revenue from a service is recognised in the accounting period in which the service is rendered at contractually agreed rates.

Revenue is measured at the transaction price of the consideration received or receivable and represent amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts and applicable taxes etc. Any retrospective revision in prices is estimated at the time of satisfaction of performance obligation. Any further true up is recognised in the year of such revision.

Revenues from the production of crude oil and natural gas properties, in which the Company has an interest with other producers, are recognized based on actual quantity lifted over the period. Any difference as of the reporting date between the entitlement quantity minus the quantities lifted in respect of crude oil, if positive (i.e. under lift quantity) the proportionate production expenditure is treated as prepaid expenses and, if negative (i.e. over lift quantity), a liability for the best estimate of the Company's proportionate share of production expenses as per the Joint Operating Agreement (JOA) / Production Sharing Agreement (PSA) is created in respect of the quantity of crude oil to be foregone in future period towards settlement of the overlift quantity of crude oil with corresponding charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Any payment received in respect of short lifted gas quantity for which an obligation exists to supply such gas in subsequent periods is recognised as Contract Liability in the year of receipt. The same is recognised as revenue in the year in which such gas is actually supplied or in the year in which the obligation to supply such gas ceases, whichever is earlier. Where the Company acts as an agent on behalf of a third party, the associated income is recognised on a net basis.

Sale of crude oil and natural gas (net of levies) produced from Intangible assets under development – Exploratory Wells in Progress / Oil & Gas assets under development – Development Wells in Progress is deducted from expenditure on such wells and such surplus, if any, is recognised as revenue in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Company does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

3.16 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of an asset to the Company. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Land under perpetual lease are accounted as finance leases which are recognized at upfront premium paid for the lease and the present value of the lease rent obligation. Such leasehold lands are presented under property, plant and equipment and not depreciated. The corresponding liability is recognised as a finance lease obligation.

Leasehold lands where the ownership of the land will not be transferred to the Company at the end of lease period are classified as operating leases. Upfront operating lease payments are recognized as prepayments and amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Operating lease payments for land are recognized as prepayments and amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Contingent rentals, if any, arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

3.17 Foreign exchange transactions

The functional currency of the Company is United States Dollars ('USD') which represents the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates.

Transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated using mean exchange rate prevailing on the last day of the reporting period. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Exchange differences arising on a monetary item that forms part of a Company's net investment in a foreign operation are recognized in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

3.18 Translation to presentation currency

The Company has presented these standalone financial statements in Indian Rupees ('₹'). The Company has applied the following principles for translating its results and financial position from functional currency ('USD') to presentation currency ('₹'):

- Assets and liabilities (excluding equity share capital and other reserves) for each balance sheet presented has been translated at the closing rate (as at March 31, 2019: 1 USD = ₹ 69.21*; as at March 31, 2018: 1 USD = ₹ 64.92*) at the date of that balance sheet;
- Equity share capital including shareholder's advance pending allotment of shares have been translated at exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Capital reserve has been translated at exchange rate at the dates of transaction. Other reserves have been translated using average exchange rates of the period to which it relates;
- Income and expenses for each standalone statement of profit and loss presented have been translated at exchange rates at the dates of transaction except for certain items for which average rate for the period (Year ended March 31, 2019: 1 USD = ₹ 69.9458*; period ended March 31, 2018: 1 USD = ₹ 64.4712) is used;
- All resulting exchange differences have been recognized in other comprehensive income as 'Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations' which will be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal of foreign operations.

*determined on the basis of average of State Bank of India's telegraphic transfer buying and selling rates.

3.19 Employee benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, gratuity, compensated absences and post-retirement medical benefits.

Defined contribution plans

Employee benefit under defined contribution plans comprising of Contributory Provident Fund, Employee Pension Scheme 1995, Composite Social Security Scheme are recognized based on the amount of obligation of the Company to contribute to the plan through the parent company ONGC. The same are paid to a fund administered through a separate trust, which are expensed during the year.

Defined benefit plans

Defined retirement benefit plans comprising of gratuity, post-retirement medical benefits and post-retirement transfer benefits, are recognized based on the present value of defined benefit obligation which is computed using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. These are accounted either as current employee cost or included in cost of assets as permitted.

Net interest on the net defined liability is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset and is recognised the standalone statement of profit and loss except those included in cost of assets as permitted.

Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest as defined above), are recognised in other comprehensive income.

The Company contributes all ascertained liabilities with respect to gratuity to the ONGC's Gratuity Fund Trust. Other defined benefit schemes are unfunded.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the standalone financial statements represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Short-term employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

The cost of short-term compensated absences is accounted as under:

- In case of accumulated compensated absences, when employees render the services that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences; and
- In case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur.

Long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the balance sheet date less the fair value of the plan assets out of which the obligations are expected to be settled.

3.20 Voluntary retirement scheme

Expenditure on voluntary retirement scheme (VRS) is charged to the standalone statement of profit and loss when incurred.

3.21 Insurance claims

The Company accounts for insurance claims as under:-

In case of total loss of asset, by transferring either the carrying cost of the relevant asset or insurance value (subject to deductibles), whichever is lower under the head 'Claims Recoverable – Insurance' on intimation to insurer. In case insurance claim is less than carrying cost, the difference is charged to the standalone statement of profit and loss.

In case of partial or other losses, expenditure incurred/payments made to put such assets back into use, to meet third party or other liabilities (less policy deductibles) if any, are accounted for as 'Claims Recoverable-Insurance'. Insurance Policy deductibles are expensed in the year the corresponding expenditure is incurred.

As and when claims are finally received from the insurer, the difference, if any, between Claims Recoverable-Insurance and claims received is recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

3.22 Income taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

(i) Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the standalone statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the standalone statement of profit and loss and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are presented separately in the standalone balance sheet except where there is a right of set-off within fiscal jurisdiction and an intention is there to settle such balance on a net basis.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax asset in the standalone balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with asset will be realised.

(iii) Current and deferred tax expense for the year

Current and deferred tax expense is recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3.23 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs specifically identified to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets is capitalized as part of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the standalone statement of profit and loss.

3.24 Abnormal Rig days costs

Abnormal Rig days' costs are considered as un-allocable and charged to the standalone statement of profit and loss.

3.25 Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

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

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

Contingent assets are disclosed in the standalone financial statements by way of notes to accounts when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts, unless possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is remote.

3.26 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

3.27 Financial assets

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage, unless otherwise stated.

(ii) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(iv) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition.

(v) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 ‘Financial Instruments’ requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognises lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to lifetime expected losses, if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

(vi) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety (except for equity instruments designated as fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)) ,the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

(vii) Dividend and interest

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established. Interest income from financial assets is recognised at the effective interest rate applicable on initial recognition. Revenue in respect of interest on delayed realization is recognized when there is reasonable certainty regarding ultimate collection.

3.28 Financial liabilities and equity instruments

(a) Classification as debt or equity instruments

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

(b) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary equity shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of tax effects.

(c) Compound financial instruments

The component parts of compound financial instruments issued by the Company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements. A conversion option that will be settled by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments is an equity instrument.

At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar non-convertible instruments. This amount is recognised as a liability on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date. The conversion option classified as equity is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole. This is recognised and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently remeasured. In addition, the conversion option classified as equity will remain in equity until the conversion option is exercised, in which case, the balance recognised in equity will be transferred to other component of equity. When the conversion option remains unexercised at the maturity date of the convertible note, the balance recognised in equity will be transferred to retained earnings. No gain or loss is recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss upon conversion or expiration of the conversion option.

Transaction costs that relate to the issue of the convertible notes are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the gross proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are recognised directly in equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability component and are amortised over the lives of the convertible notes using the effective interest method.

(d) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Interest free loans provided by ONGC are recognized at fair value on the date of disbursement and the difference on fair valuation is recognized as deemed capital contribution from holding company. The deemed capital contribution from holding company is presented in the statement of changes in equity.

Liability component is accounted at amortized cost method using effective interest rate. If there is an early repayment of loan, the proportionate amount of deemed capital contribution from holding company recognized earlier is adjusted.

(e) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

3.29 Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in the standalone statement of profit and loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

3.30 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3.31 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/(loss) for the year 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 are segregated into operating, investing and financing activities.

3.32 Segment reporting

Operating segments are identified and reported taking into account the different risks and returns, the internal reporting systems and the basis on which operating results are regularly reviewed to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance.

4 Critical accounting judgments, assumptions and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Inherent in the application of many of the accounting policies used in preparing the Financial Statements is the need for Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. Actual outcomes could differ from the estimates and assumptions used.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

Key source of judgments, assumptions and estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the Financial Statements which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are in respect of oil and gas reserves, impairment, useful lives of property, plant and equipment, depletion of oil and gas assets, decommissioning provision, employee benefit obligations, provisions, provision for income tax, measurement of deferred tax assets and contingent assets and liabilities.

4.1 Critical judgments in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations (Refer note 4.2), that the Management have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the significant effect on the amounts recognized in the Financial Statements.

(a) Determination of functional currency

Currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency') is United States Dollars (USD) in which the Company primarily generates and expends cash. Accordingly, the Management has assessed its functional currency to be USD.

(b) Evaluation of indicators for impairment of oil and gas assets

The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of external factors (significant decline in asset's value, significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment, market interest rates etc.) and internal factors (obsolescence or physical damage of an asset, poor economic performance of the asset etc.) which could result in significant change in recoverable amount of the Oil and gas assets.

(c) Exploratory wells

The determination of whether potentially economic oil and natural gas reserves have been discovered by an exploration well is usually made within one year of well completion, but can take longer, depending on the complexity of the geological structure. Exploration wells that discover potentially economic quantities of oil and natural gas and are in areas where major capital expenditure (e.g. an offshore platform or a pipeline) would be required before production could begin, and where the economic viability of that major capital expenditure depends on the successful completion of further exploration work in the area, remain capitalized on the standalone balance sheet as long as additional exploration or appraisal work is under way or firmly planned.

It is not unusual to have exploration wells and exploratory-type stratigraphic test wells remaining suspended on the standalone balance sheet for several years while additional appraisal drilling and seismic work on the potential oil and natural gas field is performed or while the optimum development plans and timing are established. All such carried costs are subject to regular technical, commercial and management review on at least an annual basis to confirm the continued intent to develop, or otherwise extract value from, the discovery. Where this is no longer the case, the costs are immediately expensed.

4.2 Assumptions and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

a) Estimation of provision for decommissioning

The Company estimates provision for decommissioning as per the principles of Ind AS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' for the future decommissioning of oil and gas assets at the end of their economic lives. Most of these decommissioning activities would be in the future, the exact requirements that may have to be met when the removal events occur involve uncertainty. Technologies and costs for decommissioning are constantly changing. The timing and amounts of future cash flows are subject to significant uncertainty.

The timing and amount of future expenditures are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, together with rate of inflation for escalation of current cost estimates and the interest rate used in discounting the cash flows. The economic life of the oil and gas assets is estimated on the basis of long term production profile of the relevant oil and gas asset.

b) Impairment of assets

Determination as to whether, and by how much, a CGU is impaired involves Management estimates on uncertain matters such as future prices, the effects of inflation on operating expenses, discount rates, production profiles for crude oil and natural gas. For oil and gas assets, the expected future cash flows are estimated using Management's best estimate of future crude oil and natural gas prices, production and reserves volumes.

The present values of cash flows are determined by applying pre-tax discount rates that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the liability in respect of each of the CGUs. Future cash inflows from sale of crude oil are computed using the future prices, on the basis of market-based forward prices of the Dated Brent crude oil as per assessment by Bloomberg or Brent Crude oil forward/ forecast prices by independent reputed third parties and its co-relations with benchmark crudes and other petroleum products. Future cash flows from sale of natural gas are also computed based on the expected future prices on the basis of the prices determined in accordance with the respective agreements and / or market forecast.

The discount rate used is based upon the cost of capital from an established model.

The Value in use of the producing/ developing CGUs is determined considering future cash flows estimated based on Proved and Probable Reserves. Full estimate of the expected cost of evaluation/development is also considered while determining the value in use.

The discount rates applied in the assessment of impairment calculation are re-assessed each year.

c) Estimation of reserves

The year-end reserves of the Company are estimated by the Reserves Estimation Committee (REC) of the holding company Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC), which follows international reservoir engineering procedures consistently.

The Company estimates its reserves annually and the reserves are disclosed at the end of the financial year i.e. as at 1st of April. The Company is having partnership with global majors in various producing and discovered assets across the world having participating interest as non-operator, joint operator and operator. The Operator / Joint operating company of each asset evaluate reserves of the respective asset on an annual basis, and the Company's representatives interact dynamically through Technical/Operating committee meetings, wherein estimates of reserves are discussed and finalized. On receipt of the approved reserves for each asset, the Company discusses the same with reserves estimate experts from E&D Directorate of the parent company ONGC and put up the same for deliberation and approval by Reserves Estimate Committee (REC) under the Chairmanship of Director (Exploration) of the parent company ONGC.

Volumetric estimation is the main process of estimation which uses reservoir rock and fluid properties to calculate hydrocarbons in-place and then estimate that portion which will be recovered from it from a given date forward, under existing economic conditions, by established operating practices and under existing government regulations. As the field gets matured with reasonably good production history, performance methods such as material balance, simulation, decline curve analysis are applied to get more accurate assessments of reserves. For many of the producing and discovered assets in which the Company has stake, the concerned Operators and Joint operating companies uses the services of third party agencies for due diligence and audit. Additionally, the Company gets the reserves of its assets audited by third party periodically by internationally reputed consultants who adopt latest industry practices for their evaluation.

The annual revision of estimates is based on the yearly exploratory and development activities and results thereof. New Inplace Volume and Ultimate Reserves are estimated for new field discoveries or new pool discoveries in already discovered fields. Also, appraisal activities lead to revision in estimates due to new subsurface data. Similarly, reinterpretation exercise is also carried out for old fields due to necessity of revision in petro physical parameters, updating of static & dynamic models and performance analysis leading to change in reserves. Intervention of new technology, change in classifications and contractual provisions also necessitates revision in estimation of reserves.

d) Determination of cash generating unit (CGU)

The Company is engaged mainly in the business of oil and gas exploration and production in Onshore and Offshore. In case where the fields are using common production/transportation facilities and are sufficiently economically interdependent the same are considered to constitute a single cash generating unit (CGU).

e) Defined benefit obligation (DBO)

Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, medical cost trends, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

5. Oil and Gas Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
Cost				
Opening balance	**447,613.32**		**417,209.40**	
Transfer from Exploratory wells in progress	760.44		-	
Transfer from Development wells in progress	14,963.45		12,632.93	
Increase/(decrease) in decommissioning costs	(50.62)		(52.20)	
Additions during the period	4,548.47		17,399.73	
Deletion/Retirement during the period	(0.30)		(233.95)	
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 5.1)	29,366.16	**497,200.92**	657.41	**447,613.32**
Less: Accumulated depletion and impairment				
Accumulated depletion				
Opening balance	**187,239.18**		**160,548.49**	
Depletion for the period (Refer note 32)	18,886.37		26,343.60	
Deletion during the period	(0.09)		(9.53)	
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 5.1)	12,174.34	**218,299.80**	356.62	**187,239.18**
Accumulated impairment				
Opening balance	**4,810.51**		**10,004.00**	
Provided during the period (Refer note 5.2 and 48)	5,739.22		664.56	
Write back of impairment	-		(5,832.87)	
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 5.1)	257.51	**10,807.24**	(25.18)	**4,810.51**
Carrying amount of oil and gas assets		**268,093.88**		**255,563.63**

5.1 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.18 and 4.1(a).

5.2 The Company has 60% participating interest in Block XXIV, Syria. In view of deteriorating law and order situation in Syria, operations of the project are temporarily suspended since April 29, 2012. In view of the same, impairment had been made in respect of Oil and Gas Assets amounting to ₹ Nil (period ended March 31, 2018 ₹ 68.53 Million). The cumulative impairment as at March 31, 2019 is ₹ 73.57 million (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 68.53 million) in respect of the project.

6 Other property, plant and equipment

Carrying amount of:	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Freehold land	4.31	4.04
Perpetual lease land	3,168.30	2,971.91
Buildings	6,791.04	6,994.66
Plant and equipment	3,929.43	4,707.01
Furniture and fixtures	114.95	180.22
Vehicles	370.13	111.23
Office equipment	490.33	613.79
Total	**14,868.49**	**15,582.86**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Cost	Freehold land	Perpetual lease land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**4.04**	**2,971.91**	**11,705.56**	**39,869.24**	**719.21**	**834.65**	**6,864.80**	**62,969.41**
Additions during the period	-	-	123.87	3.24	14.13	321.30	26.51	**489.05**
Disposals/ adjustments / transfer	-	-	(6.27)	(185.05)	(42.22)	(19.57)	(30.53)	**(283.64)**
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 6.1)	0.27	196.39	772.28	2,636.52	47.82	51.98	453.68	**4,158.94**
Balance as at March 31, 2019	**4.31**	**3,168.30**	**12,595.44**	**42,323.95**	**738.94**	**1,188.36**	**7,314.46**	**67,333.76**

Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Freehold land	Perpetual lease land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**-**	**-**	**4,710.90**	**35,162.23**	**538.99**	**723.42**	**6,251.01**	**47,386.55**
Depreciation expense	-	-	791.94	1,062.79	50.32	50.91	182.46	**2,138.42**
Eliminated on disposal / adjustments / transfer	-	-	(1.44)	(144.41)	(0.41)	(3.40)	(20.71)	**(170.37)**
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 6.1)	-	-	303.00	2,313.91	35.09	47.30	411.37	**3,110.67**
Balance as at March 31, 2019	**-**	**-**	**5,804.40**	**38,394.52**	**623.99**	**818.23**	**6,824.13**	**52,465.27**

6.1 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.18 and 4.1(a).

6.2 The Company carries on its business in respect of exploration, development and production of hydrocarbons under agreements with host governments directly or in consortium with other partners (Consortium). Several of these agreements, governing Company's activities in the fields/projects, provide that the title to the property, plant and equipment and other ancillary installations shall pass to host Government or its nominated entities either upon acquisition/first use of such assets or upon 100% recovery of such costs through allocation of "Cost Oil" and "Cost Gas" or upon relinquishment of the relevant contract areas or termination of the relevant agreement. However, as per the terms of the agreements, the Consortium and/or operator have custody of all such assets and is entitled to use, free of charge all such assets for petroleum operations throughout the term of the respective agreements. The Consortium also has the custody and maintenance of such assets and bears all risks of accidental loss and damage and all costs necessary to maintain such assets and to replace or repair such damage or loss. Under the circumstances, such assets are kept in the records of the Company during the currency of the respective agreements.

6.3 While working out the depreciation charged, residual value of 2% of acquisition cost has been considered for the tangible items of other PPE.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

7 Capital Work-in-Progress

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
A) Oil and gas assets				
(i) Development Wells-In-Progress				
Opening balance	2,521.11		6,467.83	
Expenditure during the period	13,549.58		8,706.56	
Transfer to Oil and gas assets	(14,963.45)		(12,632.93)	
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 7.3)	181.47	**1,288.71**	(20.35)	**2,521.11**
Less: Accumulated Impairment (Refer note 7.1)				
Opening balance	**107.99**		**107.87**	
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 7.3)	7.14	**115.13**	0.12	**107.99**
Carrying amount of development wells-in-progress		**1,173.58**		**2,413.12**
(ii) Oil and gas facilities in progress				
Oil and gas facilities (Refer note 7.2)		19,547.98		15,789.85
Less: Accumulated Impairment				
Opening balance	36.48		-	
Provided during the period	-		36.23	
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 7.3)	2.41	38.89	0.25	36.48
Carrying amount of Oil and gas facilities in progress		**19,509.09**		**15,753.37**
B) Others				
Buildings		13.98		15.38
Plant and equipment		2.34		-
Carrying amount of other capital works-in-progress		16.32		15.38

7.1 The Company has 60% participating interest in Block XXIV, Syria. In view of deteriorating law and order situation in Syria, operations of the project are temporarily suspended since April 29, 2012. In view of the same, impairment had been made in respect of development wells in progress amounting to ₹ Nil (for the year ended March 31, 2018 ₹ Nil). The cumulative impairment as at March 31, 2019 is ₹ 115.13 million (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 107.99 million) in respect of the project.

7.2 Borrowing cost amounting to ₹ 172.28 million has been capitalised under the Oil and Gas facilities in progress during the year ended March 31, 2019 (for the year ended March 31, 2018 ₹ 121.86 million). The weighted average capitalization rate on funds borrowed is 4.74% per annum (during the year ended March 31, 2018: 2.66% per annum).

7.3 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.18 and 4.1(a).

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

8 Intangible Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
Application software				
Cost				
Opening balance	1,019.90		985.42	
Additions during the period	41.82		33.32	
Disposals/adjustments/transfer	(0.08)		(0.13)	
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 8.1)	66.96	**1,128.60**	1.29	**1,019.90**
Less: Accumulated amortisation				
Opening balance	662.57		572.49	
Amortisation during the period	180.17		88.88	
Disposals/adjustments/transfer	-		(0.04)	
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 8.1)	41.89	884.63	1.24	662.57
Carrying amount of intangible assets		**243.97**		**357.33**

8.1 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.18 and 4.1(a).

9 Intangible assets under development

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
A. Exploratory wells in progress				
Gross cost				
Opening balance	**24,989.12**		**24,089.87**	
Expenditure during the period (Refer note 9.4)	(80.20)		3,934.86	
Transfer to Oil and gas assets	(760.44)		-	
(Wells written off)/written back during the period	(1,490.48)		(3,080.43)	
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 9.6)	1,419.28	**24,077.28**	44.82	**24,989.12**
Less : Accumulated impairment (Refer notes 9.1, 9.2)				
Opening Balance	4,879.57		4,874.31	
Provided during the period (Refer note 34)	-		-	
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 9.6)	322.45	**5,202.02**	5.26	**4,879.57**
Carrying amount of exploratory wells in progress		**18,875.26**		**20,109.55**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
B. Acquisition cost (Refer note 9.3)				
Cost				
Opening balance	162,377.72		165,519.88	
Expenditure during the period (Refer note 9.5)	5,231.19		3,698.88	
Acquisition cost written off during the period	-		(4,756.26)	
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 9.6)	10,675.11	**178,284.02**	(2,084.78)	**162,377.72**
Less : Accumulated impairment				
Opening Balance	16,629.23		16,082.66	
Provided during the period (Refer note 48.1)	-		526.44	
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 9.6)	1,099.84	**17,729.07**	20.13	**16,629.23**
Carrying amount of acquisition cost		**160,554.95**		**145,748.49**

9.1 The Company has 60% Participating Interest in Block XXIV, Syria. In view of deteriorating law and order situation in Syria, operations of the project are temporarily suspended since April 29, 2012. In view of the same provision had been made in respect of exploratory wells in progress. The impairment as at March 31, 2019 is ₹ 2,842.46 million (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 2,666.27 million) in respect of the project.

9.2 In respect of Block Farsi, Iran, the Company in consortium with other partners entered into an Exploration Service Contract (ESC) with National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) on December 25, 2002. After exploratory drilling, FB area of the block proved to be a gas discovery and was later rechristened as Farzad-B. NIOC announced the Date of Commerciality for Farzad-B as August 18, 2008. However, the contractual arrangement with respect to development has not been finalized, so far. Impairment has been made in respect of the Company's investment in exploration in the Farsi Block. The impairment as at March 31, 2019 is ₹ 2,359.56 million (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 2,213.30 million).

9.3 Acquisition cost relates to the cost for acquiring property or mineral rights of proved or unproved oil and gas properties which are currently under Exploration / Development stage; such cost will be transferred to Oil and gas assets on commencement of commercial production from the project or written off in case of relinquishment of exploration project.

9.4 Borrowing cost amounting to ₹ 408.20 million has been capitalised during the year ended March 31, 2019 (for the year ended March 31, 2018 ₹ 288.73 million) in Exploratory wells in progress. The weighted average capitalization rate on funds borrowed is 4.74% per annum (during the year ended March 31, 2018: 2.66% per annum).

9.5 Borrowing cost amounting to ₹ 5,231.19 million has been capitalised during the year ended March 31, 2019 (for the year ended March 31, 2018 ₹ 3,698.88 million) in Acquisition cost. The weighted average capitalization rate on funds borrowed is 4.74% per annum (during the year ended March 31, 2018: 2.66% per annum).

9.6 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.18 and 4.1(a).

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

10 Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
At Cost less impairment :		
(a) Investments in equity instruments (Refer note 10.1)	158,006.90	148,209.35
(b) Investments in preference shares (Refer note 10.2)	112,915.33	115,219.00
(c) Deemed equity investment in Subsidiaries (Refer note 10.4)	2,927.69	1,294.23
At Fair value through profit and loss:		
(a) Investment in mutual funds	25,082.71	20,985.64
- for site restoration fund (Refer note 10.3)		
Investments	**298,932.63**	**285,708.22**

10.1 Investments in equity instruments

Particulars	Investment currency	Face value/ paid up value	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
			No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Unquoted investments (fully paid)						
A. Investments in subsidiaries						
(a) ONGC Narmada Limited	Naira	1.00	20,000,000	10.75	20,000,000	10.08
(b) ONGC Amazon Alaknanda Limited	USD	1.00	12,000	0.83	12,000	0.78
(c) Imperial Energy Limited	USD	1.00	1,450	21,732.03	1,450	20,384.97
(d) Carabobo One AB	Euro	11.19457	377,678	3,941.00	377,678	3,696.71
(e) ONGC (BTC) Limited	USD	1.00	973,791	391.63	973,791	367.35
(f) ONGC Videsh Rouvma Limited	USD	1.00	50,000	3.46	42,000	2.73
(g) ONGC Videsh Atlantic Inc., USA	USD	1.00	2,040,000	141.19	2,040,000	132.44
(h) ONGC Nile Ganga B.V. (Class A)	Euro	453.78	40	13,121.66	40	12,308.31
(i) ONGC Nile Ganga B.V. (Class B)	Euro	453.78	100	30,245.09	100	28,370.34
(j) ONGC Nile Ganga B.V. (Class C)	Euro	1.00	880	1,268.66	880	1,190.02
(k) Beas Rovuma Energy Mozambique Limited	USD	No par value	7,680	112,836.29	7,680	105,842.10
(l) Indus East Mediterranean Exploration Limited	NIS	0.01	15,035,000	3.12	0	-
(m) ONGC Videsh Singapore Pte. Ltd.	SGD USD	1.00 1.00	1 500,000	34.61	1 500,000	32.46
Total investments in subsidiaries				**183,730.32**		**172,338.29**
Less : Accumulated Impairment (Refer note 10.1.4)				25,740.72		24,145.17
Investments in subsidiaries (I)				**157,989.60**		**148,193.12**
B. Investments in associate						
(a) Mozambique LNG1 Company Pte. Ltd.	USD	1,000.00	250	17.30	250	16.23
Total investments in associate				**17.30**		**16.23**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Investment currency	Face value/ paid up value	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
			No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Less : Accumulated Impairment (Refer note 10.1.4)				-		-
Investments in associates (II)				**17.30**		**16.23**
C. Investments in joint ventures						
a) Sudd Petroleum Operating Company	USD	1.00	241.25	0.02	241.25	0.02
b) ONGC Mittal Energy Limited	USD	1.00	24,990,000	1,729.56	24,990,000	1,622.35
Total investments in joint ventures				**1,729.58**		**1,622.37**
Less : Accumulated Impairment (Refer note 10.1.4)				1,729.58		1,622.37
Investments in joint ventures(III)				**-**		**-**
Net investment in equity instruments (I+II+III)				**158,006.90**		**148,209.35**
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments				**158,006.90**		**148,209.35**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments				**27,470.30**		**25,767.54**

10.1.1 Movement of value of investments in subsidiaries equity instruments

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at beginning of the period	**172,338.29**	**171,396.46**
Additions during the period	3.71	32.42
Buy back/redemption during the period	-	(14.94)
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 10.1.5)	11,388.32	924.35
Balance at end of the period	**183,730.32**	**172,338.29**

10.1.2 Movement of value of investments in associate equity instruments

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at beginning of the period	**16.23**	**16.21**
Additions during the period	-	-
Buy back/redemption during the period	-	-
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 10.1.5)	1.07	0.02
Balance at end of the period	**17.30**	**16.23**

10.1.3 Movement of value of investments in joint ventures equity instruments

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at beginning of the period	**1,622.37**	**1,620.62**
Additions during the period	-	-
Buy back/redemption during the period	-	-
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 10.1.5)	107.21	1.75
Balance at end of the period	**1,729.58**	**1,622.37**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

10.1.4 Movement of impairment in value of equity instruments

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at beginning of the period	**25,767.54**	**25,739.74**
Recognised during the period (Refer note 48.1)	-	0.01
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 10.1.5)	1,702.76	27.79
Balance at end of the period	**27,470.30**	**25,767.54**

10.1.5 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.18 and 4.1(a).

10.1.6 Details of subsidiaries

Name of subsidiary		Principal activity	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest/ voting rights held by the Company	
				As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a)	ONGC Nile Ganga B.V.	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Incorporated in the Netherlands having operations in Brazil, Venezuela, Syria, Myanmar, Sudan and South Sudan	100% for class A and class B; 55% for Class C	100% for class A and class B; 55% for Class C
(b)	ONGC Amazon Alaknanda Limited	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Incorporated in Bermuda having operations in Colombia	100%	100%
(c)	ONGC (BTC) Limited	Transportation of crude oil	Incorporated in Cayman Islands having operations in Azerbaijan	100%	100%
(d)	Carabobo One AB	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Incorporated in Sweden having operations in Venezuela	100%	100%
(e)	Imperial Energy Limited	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Incorporated in Cyprus having operations in Russia	100%	100%
(f)	Beas Rovuma Energy Mozambique Limited	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Incorporated in Mauritius having operations in Mozambique	60%	60%
(g)	ONGC Narmada Limited	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Incorporated and having operations in Nigeria	100%	100%
(h)	ONGC Videsh Rouvma Limited	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Incorporated in Mauritius having operations in Mozambique	100%	100%
(i)	ONGC Videsh Atlantic Inc.	Consultancy	Incorporated in United States of America having international operations	100%	100%
(j)	Indus East Mediterranean Exploration Limited	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Incorporated and having operations in Isarel	100%	100%
(k)	ONGC Videsh Singapore Pte Ltd.	Exploration and Production of hydrocarbons	Incorporated in Singapore having operations in Russia and Myanmar	100%	100%

Refer note 3.3 for method followed on accounting of investment in subsidiaries.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

10.1.7 Details of associate

Name of Associate	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest/ voting rights held by the Company	
			As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a) Mozambique LNG1 Company Pte. Ltd.	Marketing and Shipping of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	Incorporated in Singapore having principal operations in Singapore and Mozambique	10%	10%

10.1.8 Details of joint ventures

Name of joint venture	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest/ voting rights held by the Company	
			As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a) Sudd Petroleum Operating Company	Exploration and Production of hydrocarbons	Incorporated in Mauritius having operations in South Sudan	24.125%	24.125%
(b) ONGC Mittal Energy Limited	Exploration and Production of hydrocarbons	Incorporation in Cyprus having operations in Syria and Nigeria	49.98%	49.98%

10.2 Investments in preference shares

Particulars	Investment currency	Face value/ paid up value	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
			No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Unquoted investments(fully paid)						
A. Investments in subsidiaries						
(a) ONGC Amazon Alaknanda Limited	USD	1.00	125,001,131	8,651.33	125,001,131	8,115.07
(b) Imperial Energy Limited	USD	1.00	192,210	133,028.54	192,210	124,782.73
Investment in subsidiaries				**141,679.87**		**132,897.80**
Less : Accumulated Impairment(Refer note 10.2.2)				28,764.54		17,678.80
Net Investment in preference shares				**112,915.33**		**115,219.00**
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments				**112,915.33**		**115,219.00**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments				**28,764.54**		**17,678.80**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

10.2.1 Movement of value of investments in subsidiaries preference shares

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Balance at beginning of the period	132,897.80	133,136.16
Additions during the period	-	-
Buy back/redemption during the period	-	(271.60)
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 10.2.3)	8,782.07	33.24
Balance at end of the period	**141,679.87**	**132,897.80**

10.2.2 Movement of impairment in value of investment in preference shares

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at beginning of the period	17,678.80	17,659.73
Recognized during the period (Refer note 48.1)	10,022.94	-
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 10.2.3)	1,062.80	19.07
Balance at end of the period	**28,764.54**	**17,678.80**

10.2.3 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.18 and 4.1(a).

10.3 The investments for site restoration in respect of Sakhalin-1, Russia are invested by J P Morgan Chase Bank N.A., the Foreign Party Administrator (FPA) in accordance with the portfolio investment guidelines provided under the Sakhalin-1 Decommissioning funding agreement entered into between the FPA and the foreign parties to the Consortium in accordance with the related production sharing agreement (PSA). The proceeds from the investment will be utilized for decommissioning liability to the Russian State as per the PSA. Refer note 24 and note 45.2

10.4 Deemed equity investment in subsidiaries has been recongized in respect of Beas Rovuma Energy Mozambique Ltd as at March 31, 2019 ₹ 2,708.54 million (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 1,092.56 million) and Carabobo One AB as at March, 31 2019 ₹ 219.15 million (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 201.67 million).

11 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Non- current	Current	Non- current	Current
a) Considered good- Secured	-	-	-	-
b) Considered good- Unsecured	-	11,042.44	-	9,910.56
c) Having significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-
d) Credit impaired	140.06	-	131.38	-
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	140.06	-	131.38	-
Trade receivables	**-**	**11,042.44**	**-**	**9,910.56**

11.1 Generally, the Company enters into crude oil sales contracts with reputed Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) / International Oil Companies (IOCs) / National Oil Companies (NOCs) on the basis of tendering for each of its cargo's. However, the Company has also entered into some long-term sales arrangement with International Oil Companies (IOCs) / National Oil Companies (NOCs) for crude oil sales and supply of natural gas.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

11.2 The Company generally sells its products on an average credit period of around 30 days. In respect of gas sales in some of the projects, the Company receives payments in advance in accordance with the respective sales contract. In respect of a long term gas sales contract with one of the national oil companies, a credit period of 40 days is allowed. Interest is not charged on trade receivables for the applicable credit period from the date of invoice. For delayed period of payments, interest is charged as per respective arrangements, which is generally determined as one month ICE LIBOR + 2% per annum over the applicable Bank Rate on the outstanding balance.

11.3 The trade receivables breakup between customers having outstanding more than 5% and other customers is-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Customers with outstanding balance of more than 5% of Trade receivables	10,961.10	9,560.31
Other customers	221.40	481.63
Trade receivables	**11,182.50**	**10,041.94**

11.4 The Company assesses impairment loss on trade receivables on the basis of facts and circumstances relevant to each customer. Usually, Company collects all its receivables within the contractually allowed credit periods. The Company has concentration of credit risk due to the fact that the Company has significant receivables from Oil Marketing Companies and International Oil Companies (IOCs). However these are reputed National Oil Companies (NOCs).

11.5 Age of trade receivable

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Within the credit period	10,310.98	8,998.95
1-30 days past due	731.46	911.61
31-90 days past due	-	-
More than 90 days past due	140.06	131.38
Total	**11,182.50**	**10,041.94**

11.6 Movement of allowance for credit impaired receivables

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at beginning of the period	131.38	131.24
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 11.6.1)	8.68	0.14
Balance at end of the period	**140.06**	**131.38**

11.6.1 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.18 and 4.1(a).

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

12 Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Non- current	Current	Non- current	Current
(a) Security deposits				
- Considered good- Secured	-	-	-	-
- Considered good- Unsecured	33.48	-	21.58	-
- Having significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-		-
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	-	-	-	-
	33.48	**-**	**21.58**	**-**
(b) Loans to subsidiaries				
- Considered good- Secured	-	-	-	-
- Considered good- Unsecured	10,305.80	2,358.64	8,495.63	4,141.06
- Having significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-
- Credit impaired	2,173.41	-	2,038.69	-
Less: Allowance for impairment loss (Refer note 12.1)	2,173.41	-	2,038.69	-
	10,305.80	**2,358.64**	**8,495.63**	**4,141.06**
(c) Loans to employees (Refer note 12.2)				
- Considered good- Secured	119.33	56.41	107.80	43.31
- Considered good- Unsecured	10.69	7.74	11.35	6.40
- Having significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	-	-	-	-
	130.02	**64.15**	**119.15**	**49.71**
	10,469.30	**2,422.79**	**8,636.36**	**4,190.77**

12.1 Movement of allowance for credit impaired loans to subsidiaries

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at beginning of the period	2,038.69	2,036.49
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 12.1.1)	134.72	2.20
Balance at end of the period	**2,173.41**	**2,038.69**

12.1.1 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.18 and 4.1(a).

12.2 Loans to employees includes an amount of ₹ 0.72 million (As at March 31, 2018 ₹ 0.50 million) outstanding from key managerial personnel.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

13 Deposits for site restoration fund

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Deposits for site restoration fund	958.21	727.62
	958.21	**727.62**

Deposit for site restoration (decommissioning) in respect of Block 06.1, Vietnam is made in a separate bank account maintained for funding of decommissioning in accordance with the decision of the Government of Vietnam dated March 21, 2007 and Agreement dated December 10, 2014 for decommissioning fund security between Vietnam Oil and Gas Group, TNK Vietnam B.V. and ONGC Videsh Limited. Refer note 24.

14 Finance lease receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Finance lease receivables (Refer note 14.1 and 14.2)		
Unsecured, considered doubtful	5,219.59	4,840.47
Less: Allowance for uncollectible lease payments (Refer note 14.1)	5,219.59	4,840.47
	-	-

14.1 Movement of Impairment for doubtful finance lease receivables

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at beginning of the period	4,840.47	4,834.29
Recognized during the period	59.89	0.96
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 14.1.1)	319.23	5.22
Balance at end of the period	**5,219.59**	**4,840.47**

14.1.1 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.18 and 4.1(a).

14.2 The Company had completed the 12”X 741 Kms multi-product pipeline from Khartoum refinery to Port Sudan for the Ministry of Energy and Mining of the Government of Sudan (GOS) on Build, Own, Lease and Transfer (BOLT) basis and handed over the same for operation to GOS during the financial year 2005-06. The project was implemented in consortium with Oil India Limited, Company’s share being 90%. Non-current finance lease amount shows the non-receipted lease payments against which 100% allowance has been recognised.

15 Other financial assets

(at amortised cost wherever applicable)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Non- current	Current	Non- current	Current
(a) Derivatives assets measured at fair value through profit and loss(Refer note 15.1)	113.10	-	1,980.44	-
(b) Advances recoverable in cash or kind				
- Unsecured, considered Good	-	7.65	-	3.87
(c) Receivable from Subsidiaries				
- Unsecured, considered Good	43.02	14.03	286.01	60.57

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Non- current	Current	Non- current	Current
(d) Receivable from Joint Venture partners				
- Unsecured, Considered Good	-	4,042.62	293.20	3,376.82
Less: Impairment (Refer note 15.5)	-	1,076.93	293.20	-
(e) Receivable from operators				
- Unsecured, considered Good	-	554.05	-	763.26
Less: Impairment (Refer note 15.5)	-	78.87	-	563.03
(f) Interest accrued on				
- bank deposits				
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	21.70	-	-
- Site restoration fund				
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	0.56	-	0.66
- Loan to subsidiaries				
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	1,938.21	-	1,457.44
Less: Impairment	-	-		
(g) Carried Interest (Refer note 15.2 to 15.4)				
- Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	-	-	14,389.71	-
Less: Impairment for doubtful carried interest (Refer note 15.5)	-	-	14,389.71	-
(h) Others	-	141.26	-	-
Total	**156.12**	**5,564.28**	**2,266.45**	**5,099.59**

15.1 ONGC Videsh has entered into forward contracts covering Euro 199.50 million (in previous period Euro 199.5 million, upto Mar 2018) and option contract of Euro 35 million (in previous period Euro 35 million upto Mar 2018) out of the principal amount of 2.75% Euro 525 million Bonds 2021. There was MTM gain position as on March 31, 2018 for EUR forward contracts as well as option contracts which was reported as Derivative Assets. As on March 31, 2019 there is MTM gain position for option contract which is reported as Derivative Assets and MTM loss position for forward contract which is reported as Derivative Liabilities.

15.2 The Company has 25% participating interest (PI) in the Satpayev Exploration Block Kazakhstan. As per the carry agreement, the Company is financing the expenditure (25% own PI plus 75% PI of KMG) in the exploration blocks during the exploration and appraisal period.

15.3 Impairment has been recognised towards the amount of carried interest as of March 31, 2019 ₹ Nil (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 14,389.71 million) in view of the blocks being under exploration as there is no certainty of commercial discovery.

15.4 As per the Carry Agreement in respect of exploration block Satpavey, Kazakshtan, in case the event of Commercial Production, KMG's Costs Financed by the Company plus accrued and unpaid interest will have to be repaid to the Company from KMG's Cash Flow. The interest on the financed Costs has not been accounted for in view of unsucessful exploration outcome.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

15.5 Movement of impairment for:

Particulars	Doubtful Carried interest		Receivable from Joint Venture partner	
	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at beginning of the period	14,389.71	10,193.94	293.20	-
Recognized during the period	(10,299.15)	4,155.83	772.48	291.18
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 15.5.1)	(4,090.56)	39.94	11.25	2.02
Balance at end of the period	**-**	**14,389.71**	**1,076.93**	**293.20**

Particulars	Receivable from Operator	
	Balance as at March 31, 2019	Balance as at March 31, 2018
Balance at beginning of the period	563.03	-
Recognized during the period	(526.90)	559.13
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 15.5.1)	42.74	3.90
Balance at end of the period	**78.87**	**563.03**

15.5.1 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.18 and 4.1(a).

16 Tax assets /Liabilities (net)

Non-current Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Non- Current tax assets		
Taxes paid	16,430.05	9,465.48
Non- Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	9,970.82	7,121.31
	6,459.23	**2,344.17**

Current Tax liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Current tax assets		
Taxes paid	26.69	5,807.65
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	4,442.03	7,175.36
	4,415.34	**1,367.71**

The above non-current tax liabilities include provisions on account of disputed income tax demands in India under the Income tax Act 1961 amounting to ₹ 748.65 Million as at March 31, 2019 (₹ 1,415.78 Million as at March 31, 2018) in respect of disputed disallowances/additions made by the Assessing Officer on tax positions not covered by favorable orders from Appellate authorities.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

17 Other Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Non- current	Current	Non- current	Current
(a) Advance to Employees	-	0.73	-	1.20
(b) Deposits				
With government/tax authorities	-	212.84	-	133.47
(c) Carried Interest				
- Unsecured, Considered Good	6,392.38	-	5,634.22	-
- Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	193.59	-	155.35	-
Less: Impairment for carried interest	193.59	-	155.35	-
(Refer notes 17.1 to 17.3)				
(d) Prepaid expenses for underlift quantity	-	118.09	-	35.62
(e) Prepayments				
- Guarantee charges	692.59	401.03	1,025.84	431.33
- Others	-	305.90	287.28	335.46
Total	**7,084.97**	**1,038.59**	**6,947.34**	**937.08**

17.1 The Company has participating interest (PI) in development project Area -1, Mozambique. As per the carry agreement, the Company is financing expenditure in the project for the national oil company ("carried interest"), which is shown under category Unsecured, Considered Good. The Company also has participating interest (PI) in Blocks 5A South Sudan, SS-04 Bangladesh, SS-09 Bangladesh, EP-3 Myanmar and B-2 Myanmar. As per the carry agreements in respect of these exploratory blocks the carried interest during the exploratory period will be refunded in the event of commercial production from the project. The same is shown above as unsecured, considered doubtful.

17.2 Impairment has been made towards the amount of carried interest as at March 31, 2019 is ₹ 193.59 million (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 155.35 million) with respect to Blocks 5A South Sudan, SS-04 Bangladesh, SS-09 Bangladesh, EP-3 Myanmar and B-2 Myanmar being under exploration period, as there was no certainty of commercial discovery in the exploration stage.

17.3 Movement of Impairment for doubtful carried interest

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at beginning of the period	155.35	118.19
Recognized during the period	28.27	36.78
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 17.3.1)	9.97	0.38
Balance at end of the period	**193.59**	**155.35**

17.3.1 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.18 and 4.1(a).

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

18 Inventories (Valued as per accounting policy mentioned at note 3.14)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
Finished goods (Refer note 18.1)	13.64		21.02	
Stores and spares	**9,131.40**	**9,145.04**	**8,545.99**	**8,567.01**
Less: Allowance for obsolete / non-moving inventories		2,470.43		2,079.41
Total		**6,674.61**		**6,487.60**

18.1 In case of joint operators where the property in crude oil produced does not pass on upto a specific delivery point, the stock of crude oil till such delivery point is not recognized by the Company.

19 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Balances with banks	6,298.76	2,021.61
Bank deposits for original maturity upto 3 months	15,718.39	5,469.57
Cash on hand	1.80	1.51
	22,018.95	**7,492.69**

19.1 The deposits maintained by the Company with banks comprise of short term deposits, which can be withdrawn by the Company at any point without prior notice or penalty on the principal.

19.2 Cash on hand represents cash balances held by overseas branches in respective local currencies and includes ₹ 1.19 million held by imprest holders (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 0.89 million).

19.3 Balances with bank includes amount held by overseas branches in Libya which are restricted for use as at March 31, 2019 ₹ 9.40 Million (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 8.81 million).

20 Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Equity share capital	150,000.00	150,000.00
	150,000.00	**150,000.00**
Authorised:		
2,500,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each	**250,000.00**	**250,000.00**
Issued and subscribed:		
1,500,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each	**150,000.00**	**150,000.00**
Fully paid equity shares:		
1,500,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid up	**150,000.00**	**150,000.00**
Total	**150,000.00**	**150,000.00**

20.1 Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	Number of shares	Share capital (₹ in million)
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**1,500,000,000**	**150,000.00**
Issue of equity share by the way of right issue	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	**1,500,000,000**	**150,000.00**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

20.2 Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 100 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

20.3 Details of shares held by the holding company and its nominees:-

Name of equity share holders	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	No. of share	Amount	No. of share	Amount
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, the holding company and its nominees	1,500,000,000	150,000.00	1,500,000,000	150,000.00

20.4 Aggregate number of bonus share allotted, share allotted pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash and share bought back during the period of 5 year immediately preceding the reporting date: NIL

20.5 Share reserved for issue under option and contract or commitment for sale of share or disinvestment, including the incomplete terms and condition: NIL

20.6 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company are as under:-

Name of equity share holders	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	No. of Share	% holding	No. of Share	% holding
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, the holding company and its nominees	1,500,000,000	100%	1,500,000,000	100%

21 Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
A. Deemed capital contribution from holding company (Refer note 21.1)	4,345.87	4,345.87
B. Reserve and Surplus		
- Capital reserve	174.08	174.08
- Debenture redemption reserve	64,591.57	79,175.20
- General reserve	19,219.62	8,252.65
- Retained earnings	17,402.51	4,127.73
C. Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations (Refer note 21.7)	80,339.10	65,665.93
	186,072.75	**161,741.46**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a) Capital reserves (Refer note 21.2)		
Balance at beginning of period	174.08	174.08
Changes during the period	-	-
Balance at end of period	**174.08**	**174.08**
(b) Debenture Redemption Reserve (Refer note 21.3 and 21.4)		
Balance at beginning of period	79,175.20	79,175.20
Transfer from Retained Earnings	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	(14,583.63)	-
Balance at end of period	**64,591.57**	**79,175.20**
(c) General Reserve (Refer note 21.5 and 21.6)		
Balance at beginning of period	8,252.65	10,780.16
Transfer from Debenture Redemption Reserve	14,583.63	-
Dividend declared	(3,000.00)	(2,100.00)
Tax on dividend	(616.66)	(427.51)
Transfer from Retained earnings	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	**19,219.62**	**8,252.65**
(d) Retained earnings (Refer note 21.6)		
Balance at beginning of period	4,127.73	4,105.47
Profit/ (loss) for the period	13,267.75	22.26
Other comprehensive income arising from remeaurement of defined benefit obligation, net of income tax	7.03	-
Transfer to Debenture redemption reserve	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-
Balance at end of period	**17,402.51**	**4,127.73**
(e) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of the foreign operations (Refer note 21.7)		
Balance at the beginning of the period	65,665.93	66,243.09
Changes during the period	14,673.17	(577.16)
Balance at the end of the period	**80,339.10**	**65,665.93**

21.1 The Company obtains loans as well as financial guarantees from the parent company ONGC. The amount of ₹ 4,345.87 million (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 4,345.87 million) shown as deemed capital contribution from holding company includes:

(i) ₹ 2,745.51 million (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 2,745.51 million) towards the fair value of financial guarantee given without any consideration and

(ii) ₹ 1,600.36 million (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 1,600.36 million) towards fair value of interest free loan.

21.2 Capital reserve is recognized by the Company in respect of gains on the sale of a part of the participating interest in respect of Block 06.1, Vietnam where the consideration received for partial farm out in unproved property was not higher than the total cost.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

21.3 The Debenture redemption reserve position is as under

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(i) Unsecured 8.54% 10 Years Non- Convertible Redeemable Bonds in the nature of Debenture - Series II	2,585.55	2,585.55
(ii) Unsecured 4.625% 10 year USD Bonds - USD 750 million	12,299.86	12,299.86
(iii) Unsecured 3.75% 10 year USD Bonds - USD 500 million	12,153.02	12,153.02
(iv) Unsecured 2.75% 7 year EUR Bonds - EUR 525 million	12,946.68	12,946.68
(v) Unsecured 3.25% 5 year USD Bonds - USD 750 million	24,606.46	24,606.46
(vi) Unsecured 2.50% 5 year USD Bonds - USD 300 million*	-	14,583.63
Total	**64,591.57**	**79,175.20**

* Unsecured 2.50% 5 year USD Bonds - USD 300 million repaid on May 7, 2018

21.4 Debenture redemption reserve is created by the Company out of the Retained earnings for the purpose of redemption of Debentures / Bonds when they are due for redemption. This reserve remains invested in the business activities of the Company.

21.5 The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit and loss.

21.6 The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

In respect of the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company has declared a final dividend of ₹ 2.00 per share (previous year ₹ 1.40 per share) of fully paid equity shares of par value of ₹ 100 each in its Annual General Meeting held on September 7, 2018. The same is subsequently been paid.

The Board of Directos has recommended dividend of ₹ 3.40 per share for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Previous year ₹ 2.00 per share) excluding dividend distrubtion tax.

21.7 Exchange differences in translating the financial statements from functional currency USD ($) to presentation currency INR (₹) is recognised as an item of Other Comprehensive Income that will be reclassified to profit or loss. Refer note 3.18 and 4.1(a).

22 Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Non- current	Current	Non- current	Current
Secured – at amortised cost				
(i) Long term maturities of finance lease obligations (Refer note 22.4)	377.69	-	377.69	-
Unsecured – at amortised cost				
(i) Bonds (other than ₹ currency) (Refer note 22.1)	126,648.60	51,574.39	170,886.87	19,398.47
(ii) Non-convertible redeemable debentures (Refer note 22.2)	3,700.00	-	3,700.00	-
(iii) Term loans from bank (Refer note 22.3)	121,295.20	-	113,776.68	-
(iv) Loan from holding company (Refer note 22.5)	-	-	-	-
Total	**252,021.49**	**51,574.39**	**288,741.24**	**19,398.47**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

22.1 Bonds (other than ₹ currency)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
USD 750 millions unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds	51,499.65	48,307.43
USD 500 millions unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds	34,569.33	32,426.54
EUR 525 millions unsecured Euro Bonds	40,579.62	41,775.36
USD 750 millions unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds	51,574.39	48,377.54
USD 300 millions unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds*	-	19,398.47
Total	**178,222.99**	**190,285.34**

* Unsecured 2.50% 5 year USD Bonds - USD 300 million repaid on May 7, 2018

The terms of above bonds are mentioned below:

Particulars	Listed in	Issue Price	Denomination	Date of loan issue	Due date of Maturities	Coupon
(i) USD 750 million unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds	Singapore Exchange (SGX)	99.454%	US$ 200,000 and integral multiples of US$ 1,000 in excess thereof.	July 15, 2014	July 15, 2024	4.625%, payable semi-annually in arrears
(ii) USD 500 million unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds	Singapore Exchange (SGX)	99.950%	US$ 200,000 and integral multiples of US$ 1,000 in excess thereof.	May 7, 2013	May 7, 2023	3.75%, payable semi-annually in arrears
(iii) EUR 525 million unsecured Euro Bonds	Frankfurt Stock Exchange	99.623%	Euro 100,000 and multiples of Euro 1,000 thereafter.	July 15, 2014	July 15, 2021	2.75%, payable annually in arrears
(iv) USD 750 million unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds	Singapore Exchange (SGX)	99.598%	US$ 200,000 and integral multiples of US$ 1,000 in excess thereof.	July 15, 2014	July 15, 2019	3.25%, payable semi-annually in arrears
Repaid during the period						
(i) USD 300 million unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds	Singapore Exchange (SGX)	99.655%	US$ 200,000 and integral multiples of US$ 1,000 in excess thereof.	May 7, 2013	May 7, 2018	2.50%, payable semi-annually in arrears

All the above bonds are guaranteed for repayment of principal and payment of interest by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, the parent company. There is no periodical put/ call option. The bonds are repayable in full (bullet repayment) on maturity date. USD 300 million unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds has been fully repaid on maturity date i.e. on May 7, 2018.

22.2 Non-Convertible Redeemable Debenture (Rupee Bonds)

The term of Non-Convertible Redeemable Debenture (Rupee Bonds) is given below:

Particulars	Amount	Date of Issue	Date of redemption	Coupon
Unsecured non-convertible redeemable bonds in the nature of Debentures- Series II of face value ₹ 1 million each	3,700.00	January 6, 2010	January 6, 2020	8.54%, payable annually in arrears

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

The above bonds are listed in National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE). The bonds are guaranteed by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, the parent company. Further the Company is required to maintain 100% asset cover as per Listing Agreement for Debt Securities. There is no periodical put/ call option. The bonds are repayable in full (bullet repayment) on maturity date.

22.3 Term loan from banks

The term of term loan are given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	Date of Issue	Term of Repayment	Coupon
USD 1,775 million Long Term loans (Refer note 22.3.1)	121,295.20	113,776.68	November 27, 2015	Bullet repayment on November 27, 2020	Libor + 0.95% payable quarterly
Total	121,295.20	113,776.68			

22.3.1 The Term loan was obtained from a syndicate of commercial banks to refinance the term loan taken to part finance acquisition of 10% stake in Area 1, Mozambique from Anadarko.

The Term loan is guaranteed for repayment of principal and payment of interest by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, the parent company. There is no periodical put/ call option. The Term loan is repayable in full (bullet repayment) on maturity date.

22.4 Long term maturities of finance lease obligation

Under the lease agreement, the Company is required to pay annual lease rental of ₹ 31.65 million till perpetuity. The finance lease obligation represents the perpetuity value of annualized lease payment, which is ₹ 377.69 million. (Refer Note 39)

22.5 Loan from holding company

The Company takes loans from Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (parent company) for funding its overseas projects. The loans are normally repayable out of the cash flows of the projects for which the respective funds were borrowed. However, ONGC had the right to demand repayment with a notice period of minimum 15 months. The Company recognized deemed capital contribution from holding company in Other equity in respect of such interest free loans.

Further, ONGC has charged interest of ₹ 3.58 million on the loan outstanding for the period May 2, 2018 to May 11, 2018, based on its cost of borrowings during the period (for the year ended March 31, 2018 ₹ 3.98 million).

The outstanding balance of such loans as at March 31, 2019 was ₹ Nil (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ Nil).

23 Other Financial Liabilities

(at amortised cost wherever applicable)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Non- current	Current	Non- current	Current
Derivative liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss (Refer note 23.2)	1,980.62	-	1,093.78	-
Non-recourse deferred credit (net)	-	396.89	-	372.29
Payable to operators	-	3,382.02	-	3,763.39
Bonus payable for extension of Production sharing agreement	4,424.03	945.87	4,923.47	890.18
Payable to holding company	-	215.23	-	134.34
Payable to subsidiary company	-	0.29	-	0.29

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Non- current	Current	Non- current	Current
Dividend payable	-	-	-	-
Deposits from suppliers / vendors	-	9.24	-	6.96
Interest accrued but not due on				
Bonds (other than ₹ currency)	658.85	2,189.70	489.97	2,397.85
- Non-convertible redeemable debentures	-	73.58	-	73.58
- Term loans	1,036.74	36.32	681.53	31.16
Others	-	1,024.48	-	489.06
Total	**8,100.24**	**8,273.62**	**7,188.75**	**8,159.10**

23.1 No amount is due for deposit in Investor Education and Protection Fund.

23.2 The Derivative liabilities relates to the cross-currency swap contracts entered for ₹ 3,700.00 million debentures.

ONGC Videsh has entered into forward contracts covering Euro 199.50 million (in previous period Euro 199.5 million, upto Mar 2018) and option contract of Euro 35 million (in previous period Euro 35 million upto Mar 2018) out of the principal amount of 2.75% Euro 525 million Bonds 2021. There was MTM gain position as on 31st Mar 2018 for EUR forward contracts as well as option contracts which was reported as Derivative Assets. As on 31st Mar 2019 there is MTM gain position for option contract which is reported as Derivative Assets and MTM loss position for forward contract which is reported as Derivative Liabilities.

24 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Non-current	Current	Non- current	Current
Provision (Refer note 24.1)				
-Provision for decommissioning (Refer note 24.2)	37,641.26	-	33,815.94	195.86
-Provision for minimum work program commitment (Refer note 24.3)	-	1,730.25	-	1,681.43
- Others	-	-	-	649.20
- Provision for Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-
	37,641.26	**1,730.25**	**33,815.94**	**2,526.49**

24.1 Movement for provisions

Particulars	Provision for decommissioning		Provision for minimum work program commitment	
	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Opening Balance	34,011.80	32,364.17	1,681.43	1,621.25
Addition during the period	1,607.64	1,655.09	-	58.02
Writeback during the period	(211.02)	-	(62.95)	-
Effect of exchange difference (refer note 24.4)	2,232.84	(7.46)	111.77	2.16
Closing Balance	**37,641.26**	**34,011.80**	**1,730.25**	**1,681.43**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

24.2 Liability for decommissioning/site restoration comprises of the future cost of decommissioning oil / gas wells, facilities and related flow lines etc. The Company estimates provision for decommissioning as per the principles of Ind AS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' for the future decommissioning of oil and gas assets at the end of their economic lives. The timing and amounts of future cash flows are subject to significant uncertainty. The economic life of the oil and gas assets is estimated on the basis of long term production profile of the relevant oil and gas assets. The provision for decommissioning is reviewed annually.

24.3 Provision for minimum work commitment as at March 31, 2019 is in respect of Area 43, Libya. (as at March 31, 2018 for Area 43, Libya and Block Satpayev, Kazakhstan).

24.4 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.18 and 4.1(a).

25 Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) presented in the standalone balance sheet:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Deferred tax assets	21,299.43	34,859.27
Deferred tax liabilities	163,313.53	144,539.94
Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	**142,014.10**	**109,680.67**

Particulars	Opening balance as at March 31, 2018	Recognised in profit or loss for the period	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Effect of exchange differences (refer note 25.1)	Closing balance as at March 31, 2019
	1	2	3	4	(1+2+3+4)
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets in relation to:					
Deferred Tax Assets					
Provisions (Receivables)	8,475.25	(5,122.03)	-	613.93	3,967.16
Carry forward losses	25,765.28	(10,868.70)	-	1,816.94	16,713.52
Unutilised tax credits	618.74	(41.32)	-	41.33	618.75
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Tax Assets	**34,859.27**	**(16,032.05)**	**-**	**2,472.20**	**21,299.43**
Deferred Tax Liabilities					
Property, plant and equipment/Intangibles	87,891.01	7,338.65	-	5,730.76	100,960.41
Foreign taxes	21,900.52	(3,663.07)	-	1,485.75	19,723.20
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	34,748.41	-	7,881.51	-	42,629.92
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	**144,539.94**	**3,675.58**	**7,881.51**	**7,216.50**	**163,313.53**
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	**109,680.67**	**19,707.63**	**7,881.51**	**4,744.30**	**142,014.11**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Opening balance as at March 31, 2017	Recognised in profit or loss for the period	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Effect of exchange differences (refer note 25.1)	Closing balance as at March 31, 2018
	1	2	3	4	(1+2+3+4)
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets in relation to:					
Deferred Tax Assets					
Provisions (Receivables)	7,388.77	1,071.04	-	15.44	8,475.25
Carry forward losses	23,169.47	2,553.03	-	42.78	25,765.28
Unutilised tax credits	961.92	(341.83)	-	(1.35)	618.74
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Tax Assets	**31,520.16**	**3,282.24**	**-**	**56.87**	**34,859.27**
Deferred Tax Liabilities					
Property, plant and equipment/Intangibles	81,672.40	6,088.07	-	130.54	87,891.01
Foreign taxes	25,251.19	(3,354.58)	-	3.91	21,900.52
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	35,058.42	-	(310.01)	-	34,748.41
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	**141,982.01**	**2,733.49**	**(310.01)**	**134.45**	**144,539.94**
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	**110,461.85**	**(548.75)**	**(310.01)**	**77.58**	**109,680.67**

25.1 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.18 and 4.1(a).

26 Trade payables- Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Trade payable	10,884.01	11,930.88
Total	**10,884.01**	**11,930.88**

26.1 Trade payables -Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small enterprises*

S. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
a)	Principal remaining unpaid but not due as at period end	-	0.90
b)	Interest amount remaining unpaid but not due as at period end	-	-
c)	Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the period	-	-
d)	Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
e)	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at period end	-	-
f)	Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding periods, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise	-	-

*Based on the confirmation from Vendors

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

26.2 Payment towards trade payables is made as per the terms and conditions of the contract/purchase orders. The average credit period is 30 days..

27 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Liability for statutory payments	64.25	360.18
Revenue received in advance	238.24	227.32
Contract Liability on gas sales (refer note 27.1)	3,105.31	888.53
Other liabilities	22.41	265.44
Total	**3,430.21**	**1,741.47**

27.1 Contract Liability on gas sales represents amounts received from gas customers against "Take or Pay" obligations under relevant gas sales agreements. The amounts are to be utilized to supply the gas in subsequent year(s).

28 Revenue from operations

The following is an analysis of the Company's revenue from operations:

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
	Revenue from contracts with customer		
A.	**Sale of products**		
	Crude oil	93,632.13	56,021.15
	Natural gas	21,326.03	19,699.89
	Condensate	716.58	677.54
	Less : Value added tax	1,419.25	1,230.09
		114,255.49	**75,168.49**
B.	**Other operating revenue**		
	Pipeline Transportation Receipts	1,603.12	1,594.93
	Total	**115,858.61**	**76,763.42**

The Company has recorded in its revenue its share of long term test production oil in its Mariposa field and Indico field of the exploratory block CPO5 in Colombia as sale of product after adjusting the cost of wells in line with the accounting policy of the parent company in similar cases. During FY'19, crude oil production from CPO5 is 0.126 MMT.

29 Other income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
A) Interest income on:		
(i) Financial assets measured at amortized cost		
- Term deposits	367.13	33.19
- Employee loans	8.56	7.37
- Loan to subsidiaries	510.28	455.78
(i) Financial assets measured at fair value		
- Investment in mutual fund for site restoration	493.79	227.02
(iii) Others	1,155.54	736.41
	2,535.30	**1,459.77**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
B) Other non-operating income		
- Gain on partial buy back of equity shares by subsidiaries	-	392.55
- Dividend income from Subsidiaries	5,474.95	2,712.96
- Miscellaneous receipts	2,067.21	1,956.78
	7,542.16	**5,062.29**
Total	**10,077.46**	**6,522.06**

30 Changes in inventories of finished goods

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Closing stock (a)	13.64	21.02
Opening stock (b)	21.02	13.49
Effect of exchange difference (c)	(1.48)	(0.07)
Decrease /(Increase) in inventories of finished goods [(b)-(a)-(c)]	**8.86**	**(7.46)**

31 Production, transportation, selling & distribution expenditure

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Royalty	8,828.94	5,332.57
Service tax/GST	17.75	129.07
Staff expenditure	2,242.18	1,894.48
Insurance	1.28	21.77
Rent	57.27	57.10
Repairs and maintenance	232.31	208.34
Crossflow expenditure *	3,227.97	-
Other production expenditure	10,152.77	8,753.76
Transportation expenditure	4,455.22	3,796.51
Business development and other miscellaneous expenses	371.79	1,939.84
Total	**29,587.48**	**22,133.44**

*This phenomena of cross flow of hydrocarbon is technically referred to as Straddling of hydrocarbon reservoir. In most of the cases, it is dealt by Unitization Agreement.

Due to lack of Unitization Agreement in Russia, cross flow due to straddling of reservoir was settled at a point of time and therefore the provision for cross flow claim arose. It is reiterated that in the context of overall E&P industry such cross flow in straddling reservoirs is a common phenomenon and therefore does not meet the incidence test.

Further, since the item meets the materiality test, the Company has appropriately disclosed the expenditure in 2018-19 and the provision in 2017-18 on account of crossflow as a separate line item in respective notes to the financial statements.

31.1 Details of nature-wise expenditure

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
(i)	**Manpower Cost**		
	(a) Salaries, wages, ex-gratia, etc.	1,847.22	1,504.38
	(b) Contribution to provident and other funds	76.60	78.94
	(c) Provision for gratuity	17.74	26.32
	(d) Provision for leave encashment	82.40	20.51
	(e) Provision of medical/terminal benefits	8.70	7.61
	(f) Staff welfare expenses	209.52	256.72

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
	Sub Total:	**2,242.18**	**1,894.48**
(ii)	Rent	57.27	57.10
(iii)	Electricity, water and power	5.19	0.21
(iv)	Repairs to building	0.34	-
(v)	Repairs to plant and equipment	-	-
(vi)	Other repairs	231.97	208.34
(vii)	Hire charges of vehicles	61.97	60.21
(viii)	Professional charges	332.26	378.51
(ix)	Telephone and telex	13.20	21.31
(x)	Printing and Stationary	2.58	3.91
(xi)	Business meeting expenses	16.68	8.39
(xii)	Traveling expenses	206.80	229.59
(xiii)	Insurance	1.28	21.77
(xiv)	Advertisement and exhibition expenditure	5.33	29.59
(xv)	Statutory levies	17.75	129.07
(xvi)	Contractual transportation	4,455.22	3,796.51
(xvii)	Miscellaneous expenditure (Refer note 31.4)	255.47	197.03
(xviii)	Crossflow expenditure	3,227.97	-
(xix)	Other operating expenditure*	9,625.08	9,764.85
(xx)	Royalty	8,828.94	5,332.57
Total		**29,587.48**	**22,133.44**

* The other operating expenditure (sl. no. (xix) above) includes the expenses in respect of Sakhalin-1, Russia where the details are not made available by the operator of the project in above mentioned heads.

31.2 The operations of the Company are outside India and therefore the eligible Net profit of the quarter for the purpose of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) under the Companies Act, 2013 shall be "Nil". However, for the period ended March 31, 2019, the Company has made a total expenditure of ₹ 95.39 million (for the year ended March 31, 2018 ₹ 41.11 million) towards CSR activities outside India directly or through its joint ventures.

31.3 The expenditure incurred by ONGC or its subsidiaries on behalf of the Company are accounted for on the basis of debit raised by them for which supporting documents are held by the parent company / subsidiaries.

31.4 The Miscellaneous expenditure in note 31.1 (xvii) includes statutory auditors remuneration as under:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Audit fees	5.99	4.90
Certification and other services	1.85	1.24
Total	**7.84**	**6.14**

31.5 Upto the year ended March 31, 2019, input tax credit under GST amounting to ₹ 212.92 million has been claimed by the company. The amount of claim is under review and necessary adjustments, if any, will be carried out in the next period.

The above figure is for ITC of FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 as reported in GST Returns filed; a part of this was claimed in FY 2017-18 (₹ 167.32 million) and the remaining in FY 2018-19 (₹ 45.60 million).

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

32 Depreciation, depletion, amortization and impairment

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Depletion of oil and gas assets	18,886.37	26,343.60
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,138.42	2,016.68
Amortisation of intangible assets	180.17	88.88
Total	**21,204.96**	**28,449.16**

33 Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Interest expense on:		
- Bonds	7,093.88	6,740.32
- Non-convertible redeemable debentures	315.98	315.98
- Term loan from bank	4,398.19	2,985.96
- Loan from holding company	3.58	3.98
Less: amounts included in the cost of qualifying assets	5,809.92	4,109.46
	6,001.71	**5,936.78**
Finance expense on unwinding of :		
- Finance lease obligation	31.65	31.65
- decommissioning liabilities	1,657.88	1,459.23
- other financial liabilities	123.10	60.60
Amortisation of financial guarantee fees	464.72	454.42
Net loss/(gain) on fair value of derivative contracts mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss*	2,805.26	(2,108.95)
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	(3,946.01)	5,555.53
Total	**7,138.31**	**11,389.26**

* The net loss/(gain) on fair value of derivative contracts recognised in the statement of Profit & loss is on account of mark to market valuation of the derivative contracts resulting from movements in exchange rates and interest rates of the underlying currencies. These derivative contracts are solely taken for the long term foreign currency borrowings of the Company. Accordingly, it has been deemed appropriate to classify it under finance cost as a separate line item to enable the readers of financial statements to appreciate the offsetting effect of the derivative contracts on the financing costs.

Further, since the EAC opinion on presentation of net loss/(gain) on fair value of derivative contracts is pending, the Company will continue its current presentation in respect of its fair value gain or loss of derivative contracts.

The weighted average capitalization rate on funds borrowed is 4.74% per annum (during the year ended March 31, 2018: 2.66% per annum).

34 Provisions, write off and other impairment

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019		Year ended March 31, 2018	
Impairment provision for:				
Doubtful receivables and carried interest		1,258.48		5,043.88
Acquisition cost		-		128.94
Oil and gas facilities in progress		-		36.23
Oil and Gas Assets		-		68.53
Obsolete / non-moving inventory		256.31		473.71
Others		-		-
		1,514.79		**5,751.29**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019		Year ended March 31, 2018	
Write-Offs				
Disposal/Condemnation of property, plant and equipment	5.14		9.79	
Inventory	61.75		163.06	
Acquisition cost written-off	-		4,756.26	
Carry loan	10,190.81	**10,257.70**	-	**4,929.11**
Provisions				
Amounts written back		(12,034.33)		(46.77)
Exploratory wells cost written back		(212.99)		-
Provision for cross-flow claims		-		644.73
Minimum work program commitment		-		58.02
Total		**(474.83)**		**11,336.38**

35 Other Expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Exchange rate fluctuation loss (net)	(260.34)	39.92
Total	**(260.34)**	**39.92**

36 Exceptional (income) / expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Impairment (Refer note 48.1)	15,762.16	(4,839.34)
Total	**15,762.16**	**(4,839.34)**

37 Tax expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Current tax in relation to:		
- current period	18,579.97	7,317.81
- earlier periods	(667.13)	(302.28)
	17,912.84	7,015.53
Deferred tax		
In respect of current period	19,707.63	(548.75)
Total	**37,620.47**	**6,466.78**

The income tax expense for the period can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Profit before tax from continuing operations	50,888.22	10,572.25
Income tax expense calculated at 34.944% (for the period ended March 31, 2018: 34.944%)	17,782.38	3,694.37
Effect of exceptional (income)/expense not considered in determining taxable profit	4,195.55	2,646.50
Effect of income taxed on different rates (Capital Gain)	-	(137.17)
Tax effect in relation to earlier period's taxes	(667.13)	(302.28)
Additional deferred tax for foreign jurisdiction	6,267.14	-
Effect on Rupee tax base on account of change in exchange rate	9,409.11	167.42
Others	633.42	397.94
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	**37,620.47**	**6,466.78**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

The tax rate used for the FY 2018-19 and FY 2017-18 reconciliations above are the corporate tax rate of 34.944% payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the Indian tax laws.

Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	-	-
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations	(7,881.51)	310.01
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	**(7,881.51)**	**310.01**
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:-	-	-
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	**(7,881.51)**	**310.01**

38 Earnings per equity share

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders (₹ in Million)	13,267.75	4,105.47
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share (No. in million)	1,500.00	1,500.00
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share (No. in million)	1,500.00	1,500.00
Basic earnings per equity share (₹)	8.85	2.74
Diluted earnings per equity share (₹)	8.85	2.74
Face Value per equity share (₹)	100.00	100.00

39 Lease

39.1 Finance lease

39.1.1 Obligations under finance leases

Leasing arrangements

The Company has taken leased land located at Vasant Kunj which has been classified as finance leases. The lease term is till perpetuity. Interest rates underlying obligations under finance leases is 8.38% per annum.

Finance lease liabilities

Particulars	Present value of minimum lease payments			
	Minimum Lease Payments		Present Value of minimum lease payments	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Not later than one year	31.65	31.65	29.20	29.20
Later than one year and not later than five years	126.60	126.60	103.95	103.95
Later than five years (Refer note 39.1.1.1)	377.69	377.69	377.69	377.69
Present value of minimum lease payments	**377.69**	**377.69**	**377.69**	**377.69**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

39.1.1.1 Under the lease agreement, the Company is required to pay annual lease rental of ₹ 31.65 million till perpetuity. The financials lease obligations represents the perpetuity value of annualized lease payment, which is ₹ 377.69 million and will remain same till perpetuity. The finance charge will be ₹ 31.65 million on annual basis till perpetuity.

40 Employee benefit plans

40.1 Defined contribution plans:

40.1.1 Provident Fund

The Company pays fixed contribution to provident fund at predetermined rates to a separate trust, which invests the funds in permitted securities. The obligation of the Company is to make such fixed contribution and to ensure a minimum rate of return to the members as specified by Government of India (GoI). As per report of the actuary, overall interest earnings and cumulative surplus is more than the statutory interest payment requirement. Hence, no further provision is considered necessary.

Provident Fund is governed through a separate trust. The board of trustees of the Trust functions in accordance with any applicable guidelines or directions that may be issued in this behalf from time to time by the Central Government or the Central Provident Fund Commissioner, the board of trustees have the following responsibilities:

(i) Investments of the surplus as per the pattern notified by the Government in this regard so as to meet the requirements of the fund from time to time.

(ii) Raising of moneys as may be required for the purposes of the fund by sale, hypothecation or pledge of the investment wholly or partially.

(iii) Fixation of rate of interest to be credited to members' accounts.

40.1.2 Post Retirement Benefit Scheme

The defined contribution pension scheme of the Company for its employees is administered through a separate trust. The obligation of the Company is to contribute to the trust to the extent of amount not exceeding 30% of basic pay and dearness allowance as reduced by the employer's contribution towards provident fund, gratuity, post-retirement medical Benefit (PRMB) or any other retirement benefits.

The board of trustees of the Trust functions in accordance with any applicable guidelines or directions that may be issued in this behalf from time to time by the Central Government, the board of trustees have the following responsibilities:

(i) Investments of the surplus as per the pattern notified by the Government in this regard so as to meet the requirements of the fund from time to time.

(ii) Fixation of rate of contribution and interest thereon.

(iii) Purchase of annuities for the members.

40.2 Employee Pension Scheme 1995

The Employee Pension Scheme -1995 is administered by Employees Provident Fund Organization of India, wherein the Company has to contribute 8.33% of salary (subject to maximum of ₹15,000 per month) out of the employer's contribution to Provident Fund.

40.3 Composite Social Security Scheme (CSSS)

The Composite Social Security Scheme is formulated by the Company for the welfare of its regular employees and it is administered through a separate Trust, named as Composite Social Security Scheme Trust. The obligation of the Company is to provide matching contribution to the Trust to the extent of contribution of the regular employees of the company. The Trust provides an assured lump sum support amount in the event of death or permanent total disablement of an employee while in service. In case of Separation other than Death/Permanent total disability, employees own contribution along with interest is refunded.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

The Board of trustees of the Trust functions in accordance with Trust deed, Rule, Scheme and applicable guidelines or directions that may be issued by Management from time to time.

The Board of trustees have the following responsibilities:

(i) Investments of the surplus as per the pattern notified by the Government in this regard so as to meet the requirements of the fund from time to time.

(ii) Fixation of rate of interest to be credited to members' accounts.

(iii) To provide cash benefits to the nominees in the event of death of an employee or Permanent Total Disablement leading to the cessation from service and refund of own contribution along with interest in case of separation other than death.

40.4 The amounts recognized in the financial statements before allocation for the defined contribution plans are as under:

Defined Contribution Plans	Amount recognized during		Contribution for key management personnel	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
Provident Fund	**64.06**	66.33	**1.34**	1.01
Composite Social Security Scheme (CSSS)	**6.52**	6.81	**0.11**	0.11
Employee Pension Scheme-1995 (EPS)	**3.49**	3.69	**0.03**	0.06
Post Retirement Benefit Scheme	**84.87**	86.73	**1.81**	1.74

40.5 Defined benefit plans

40.5.1 Brief Description: A general description of the type of Employee Benefits Plans is as follows:

40.5.2 The employees of the Company are deputed from the parent company ONGC and governed as per the parent company policy for employee benefit. All the scheme relating to employee benefits are administered by the parent company and accordingly the year end provision of employee benefits are settled by transfer to the parent company.

40.5.3 Gratuity

15 days salary for each completed year of service and the payment is restricted to ₹ 2 million on superannuation, resignation, termination, disablement or on death.

Scheme is funded through Parent Company's (ONGC) Gratuity Trust. The liability for gratuity as above is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

40.5.4 Post-Retirement Medical Benefits

The Company has Post-Retirement Medical benefit (PRMB), under which the retired employees and their spouses and dependent parents are provided medical facilities in the Company hospitals/empanelled hospitals up on payment of one time prescribed contribution by the employees. They can also avail treatment as out-patient. The liability for the same is recognized annually on the basis of actuarial valuation. Full medical benefits on superannuation and on voluntary retirement are available subject to the completion of minimum 20 years of service and 50 years of age.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

An employee should have put in a minimum of 15 years of service rendered in continuity in ONGC at the time of superannuation to be eligible for availing post-retirement medical facilities.

40.5.5 Terminal Benefits

At the time of superannuation, employees are entitled to settle at a place of their choice and they are eligible for Settlement Allowance.

40.5.6 These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. When there is a deep market for such bonds; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for these plans, investments are made in government securities, debt instruments, Short term debt instruments, Equity instruments and Asset Backed, Trust Structured securities as per notification of Ministry of Finance.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's investments.
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

No other post - retirement benefits are provided to these employees.

In respect of the above plans, the most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at March 31, 2019 by a member firm of the Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

40.6 Other long term employee benefits

40.6.1 Brief Description: A general description of the type of Other long term employee benefits is as follows:

40.6.2 The employees of the Company are deputed from the parent company ONGC and governed as per the parent company policy for employee benefit. All the scheme relating to employee benefits are administered by the parent company and accordingly the year end provision of employee benefits are settled by transfer to the parent company.

40.6.3 Earned Leave (EL) Benefit

Accrual – 30 days per year
Encashment while in service – 75% of Earned Leave balance subject to a maximum of 90 days per calendar year
Encashment on retirement – maximum 300 days
Scheme is funded through Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC).

40.6.4 Good Health Reward (Half pay leave)

Accrual - 20 days per year
Encashment while in service - Nil
Encashment on retirement - 50% of Half Pay Leave balance.
Scheme is funded through Life Insurance Corporation of India. (LIC).
The liability for the same is recognized annually on the basis of actuarial valuation.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

40.7 The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows.

Assumptions as at March 31, 2019

S. No.	Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
	Gratuity		
I.	Discount rate	**7.77%**	7.66%
II.	Expected return on plan assets	**7.77%**	7.66%
III.	Annual increase in salary	**7.50%**	6.50%
	Leave		
IV.	Discount rate	**7.77%**	7.66%
V.	Expected return on plan assets	**7.77%**	7.66%
VI.	Annual increase in salary	**7.50%**	6.50%
	Post-Retirement Medical Benefits		
VII.	Discount rate	**7.77%**	7.66%
VIII.	Expected return on plan assets	**NA**	NA
IX.	Annual increase in costs	**7.50%**	6.50%
	Terminal Benefits		
X.	Discount rate	**7.77%**	7.66%
XI.	Expected return on plan assets	**NA**	NA
XII.	Annual increase in costs	**7.50%**	6.50%
XIII.	Annual increase in salary	**7.50%**	6.50%
	Employee Turnover (%)		
XIV.	Up to 30 Years	**3.00**	3.00
XV.	From 31 to 44 years	**2.00**	2.00
XVI.	Above 44 years	**1.00**	1.00
	Mortality Rate		
XVII.	Before retirement	As per Indian Assured Lives Mortality Table (2006-08)	
XVIII.	After retirement	As per Indian Assured Lives Mortality Table (2006-08)	

The discount rate is based upon the market yield available on Government bonds at the Accounting date with a term that matches. The salary growth takes account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors on long term basis. Expected rate of return on plan assets is based on market expectation, at the beginning of the year, for return over the entire life of the related obligation.

40.8 Amounts recognized in the Financial Statements before allocation in respect of these defined benefit plans and other long term employee benefits are as follows:

Gratuity:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Service Cost :		
Current service cost	26.00	24.60
Past service cost and (gain)/loss from settlements	-	-
Net interest expense	0.26	2.52
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in Employee Benefit expenses	**26.26**	**27.12**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	-	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	5.89	(3.33)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from experience adjustments		
Excess Return / (Shortfall) on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(4.51)	(9.85)
Components of Remeasurement	(7.23)	(1.17)
Total	**(5.85)**	**(14.35)**

Leave:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Service Cost:		
Current service cost	101.61	100.73
Past service cost and (gain)/loss from settlements	-	-
Net interest expense	1.37	10.24
(Increase) or decrease due to adjustment in opening corpus consequent to audit	(2.63)	(3.57)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	20.94	(7.80)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from experience adjustments	(39.21)	(65.35)
Excess Return / (Shortfall) on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	0.32	(7.84)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in Employee Benefit expenses	**82.40**	**26.41**

Post-Retirement Medical Benefits :

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Service cost		
Current service cost	5.81	5.11
Past service cost and (gain)/loss from settlements	-	-
Net interest expense	2.25	2.18
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in Employee Benefit expenses	**8.06**	**7.29**
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	NA	NA
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(1.36)	(1.67)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from experience adjustments	(1.05)	(6.12)
Adjustments for restrictions on the defined benefit asset	-	-
Components of Remeasurement including benefit paid	**(2.41)**	**(7.79)**
Total	**5.65**	**(0.50)**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Terminal Benefits:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Service cost		
Current service cost	0.54	0.24
Past service cost and (gain)/loss from settlements	-	-
Net interest expense	0.11	0.08
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in Employee Benefit expenses	**0.65**	**0.32**
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	0.21	(0.03)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from experience adjustments	1.01	(0.08)
Adjustments for restrictions on the defined benefit asset	-	-
Components of Remeasurement	**1.22**	**(0.11)**
Total	**1.87**	**0.21**

The Components of Remeasurement of the net defined benefit obligation recognized in other comprehensive income is (₹ 7.03) million (Previous Year: (₹ 22.26) million).

40.9 Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation and other long term employee benefits are as follows:

Gratuity:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Opening defined benefit obligation	144.69	142.16
Current service cost	26.00	24.60
Interest cost	11.08	10.39
Remeasurement (gains)/losses:		
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	5.89	(3.33)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from experience adjustments	(4.51)	(9.85)
Past service cost, including losses/(gains) on curtailments	-	-
Benefits paid	(23.00)	(19.28)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**160.15**	**144.69**
Current obligation	**16.86**	**13.46**
Non-Current obligation	**143.29**	**131.23**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Leave:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Opening defined benefit obligation	372.58	413.33
Current service cost	101.61	100.73
Interest cost	28.54	30.21
Remeasurement (gains)/losses:		
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	20.94	(7.80)
Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	(39.21)	(65.35)
Past service cost, including losses/(gains) on curtailments	-	-
Benefits paid	(84.17)	(98.54)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**400.29**	**372.58**
Current obligation	**57.12**	**47.67**
Non-Current obligation	**343.17**	**324.91**

Post-Retirement Medical Benefits:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Opening defined benefit obligation	29.35	29.85
Current service cost	5.81	5.11
Interest cost	2.25	2.18
Remeasurement (gains)/losses:		
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(1.36)	(1.67)
Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	(1.05)	(6.12)
Past service cost, including losses/(gains) on curtailments	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	**35.00**	**29.35**
Current obligation	**0.09**	**0.08**
Non-Current obligation	**34.91**	**29.27**

Terminal Benefits:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Opening defined benefit obligation	1.37	1.16
Current service cost	0.54	0.24
Interest cost	0.11	0.08
Remeasurement (gains)/losses:		
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	0.21	(0.03)
Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	1.01	(0.08)
Past service cost, including losses/(gains) on curtailments	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	**3.24**	**1.37**
Current obligation	**0.02**	**0.01**
Non-Current obligation	**3.22**	**1.36**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

40.10 The amount included in the Standalone Balance sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plan and other long term employee benefits is as follows:

Gratuity:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	160.15	144.69
Fair value of plan assets	148.25	132.72
Funded status	**(11.90)**	**(11.97)**
Restrictions on asset recognised	NA	NA
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	**11.90**	**11.97**

The amounts included in the fair value of plan assets of gratuity fund in respect of reporting enterprise's own financial instruments and any property occupied by, or other assets used by the reporting enterprise are Nil (as at March 31, 2018 Nil)

Leave:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	400.29	372.58
Fair value of plan assets	317.89	352.06
Funded status	**(82.40)**	**(20.52)**
Restrictions on asset recognised	NA	NA
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	**82.40**	**20.52**

Post-Retirement Medical Benefits:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	35.00	29.35
Fair value of plan assets	NA	NA
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	**35.00**	**29.35**

Terminal Benefits:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	3.24	1.37
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	**3.24**	**1.37**

40.11 Movements in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows:

Gratuity

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Opening fair value of plan assets	132.72	107.68
Adjustment in opening corpus consequent to audit	8.52	(0.01)
Expected return on plan assets	10.82	7.87
Remeasurement gain (loss):		
Excess Return / (Shortfall) on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	7.23	1.17
Contributions from the employer	11.96	35.29
Benefits paid	(23.00)	(19.28)
Closing fair value of plan assets	**148.25**	**132.72**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Expected contribution in respect of gratuity for next year 2019-20 will be ₹ 27.72 million (For the year ended March 31, 2018 ₹ 26.77 million).

Leave:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Opening fair value of plan assets	352.06	269.62
Adjustment in opening corpus consequent to audit	2.63	3.57
Expected return on plan assets	27.18	19.97
Remeasurement gain (loss):		
Excess Return / (Shortfall) on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(0.32)	7.84
Contributions from the employer	20.51	149.60
Benefits paid	(84.17)	(98.54)
Closing fair value of plan assets	**317.89**	**352.06**

40.12 Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

40.12.1 Sensitivity Analysis as on March 31, 2019

Significant actuarial assumptions	Gratuity	Leave	Post-Retirement Medical Benefits	Terminal Benefits
Discount Rate				
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	(5.23)	(11.92)	(1.04)	(0.09)
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	5.61	12.72	1.11	0.10
Salary increase				
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	3.52	12.69	-	-
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	(3.53)	(12.00)	-	-
Cost increase				
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	-	-	1.11	0.10
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	-	-	(1.05)	(0.09)

40.12.2 Sensitivity Analysis as on March 31, 2018

Significant actuarial assumptions	Gratuity	Leave	Post-Retirement Medical Benefits	Terminal Benefits
Discount Rate				
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	(4.52)	(10.58)	(0.92)	(0.04)
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	4.84	11.24	0.98	0.05
Salary increase				
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	3.77	11.31	-	-
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	(3.85)	(10.75)	-	-
Cost increase				
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	-	-	0.76	0.04
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	-	-	(0.78)	(0.04)

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. Sensitivity due to mortality & withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change not calculated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

40.13 Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation and other long term employee benefits:

Defined Benefit:	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Gratuity:		
Less than One Year	16.86	13.46
One to Three Years	40.56	51.82
Three to Five Years	27.21	36.46
More than Five Years	75.51	42.95
Leave:		
Less than One Year	57.12	47.67
One to Three Years	84.24	84.93
Three to Five Years	65.78	68.71
More than Five Years	193.15	171.28

41 Segment Reporting

41.1 Products and services from which reportable segments derive their revenues

The Company has identified and reported operating segments taking into account the different risks and returns, the internal reporting systems and the basis on which operating results are regularly reviewed to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance. The Company has identified following geographical segments as reportable segments:

a. Asia Pacific

b. Russia and CIS

c. Latin America

d. Middle East and Africa

41.2 Segment revenue and results

41.2.1 The following is an analysis of the Company's revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable segment.

Particulars	Segment revenue		Segment profit/(loss)	
	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Asia Pacific	20,075.50	18,755.18	9,608.54	9,557.41
Russia and CIS	93,314.84	58,008.24	56,396.91	14,261.31
Latin America	2,468.27	-	2,653.07	(2,543.06)
Middle East and Africa	-	-	(5,877.53)	(1,833.55)
Total	**115,858.61**	**76,763.42**	**62,780.99**	**19,442.11**
Unallocated corporate expense			(14,831.92)	(4,002.66)
Finance costs			(7,138.31)	(11,389.26)
Interest/Dividend income			10,077.46	6,522.06
Profit before tax			**50,888.22**	**10,572.25**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

41.2.2 Segment revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. There were no inter-segment sale in the current year (year ended March 31, 2018: Nil)

41.2.3 The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Company's accounting policy described in note 3.32. Segment profit represents the profit before tax earned by each segment excluding finance cost and other income like interest/dividend income. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

41.3 Segment assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Segment assets		
Asia Pacific	44,101.72	55,084.29
Russia and CIS	294,446.16	253,273.60
Latin America	4,857.80	8,639.66
Middle East and Africa	210,439.40	204,249.52
Total segment assets	**553,845.08**	**521,247.07**
Unallocated	302,312.58	275,045.11
Total assets	**856,157.66**	**796,292.18**
Segment liabilities		
Asia Pacific	23,345.10	13,258.57
Russia and CIS	49,162.96	41,515.03
Latin America	3,183.45	2,292.83
Middle East and Africa	6,388.25	3,655.40
Total segment liabilities	**82,079.76**	**60,721.83**
Unallocated	438,005.15	423,828.89
Total liabilities	**520,084.91**	**484,550.72**

For the purpose of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

41.3.1 All assets are allocated to reportable operating segments other than investments in subsidiaries, investments in associates, investments in joint ventures, other investments, loans and current and deferred tax assets.

41.3.2 All liabilities are allocated to reportable segment other than borrowing, current and deferred tax liabilities.

41.3.3 Segment revenue, results, assets and liabilities include the respective amounts identifiable to each of the segments and amount allocated on reasonable basis. Unallocated includes common expenditure incurred for all the segments and expenses incurred at the corporate level. Finance cost includes unwinding of decommissioning liabilities not allocated to segment.

41.4 Other segment information

Particulars	Depreciation , depletion and amortization including Exploration costs written off		Other non-cash items- impairment and write off	
	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Asia Pacific	4,824.79	3,865.30	58.74	152.75
Russia and CIS	16,739.59	26,227.80	(678.48)	10,226.90
Latin America	1,556.38	1,527.03	(622.67)	528.04
Middle East and Africa	64.37	72.36	79.59	408.44
Unallocated	445.44	513.24	687.99	20.25
	23,630.57	**32,205.73**	**(474.83)**	**11,336.38**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

41.5 Impairment loss

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Russia and CIS	-	(5,832.87)
Middle East and Africa	5,739.22	993.53
Unallocated	10,022.94	-
	15,762.16	**(4,839.34)**

41.6 Additions to non- current assets

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Asia Pacific	7,371.14	6,021.74
Russia and CIS	13,410.41	(720.74)
Latin America	(2,076.48)	594.86
Middle East and Africa	10,928.23	(5,106.35)
Unallocated	(1,703.86)	(909.78)
	27,929.44	**(120.27)**

41.7 Information about major customers

Company's significant revenues are derived from sales to Oil Marketing Companies and International Oil Companies (IOCs) which are reputed and National Oil Companies (NOCs). No single customers contributed 10% or more to the company's revenue for both the year 2018-19 and 2017-18.

41.8 Information about geographical areas:

The Company is domiciled in India, however, the Company is engaged in prospecting for and acquisition of oil and gas acreages outside India for exploration, development and production of crude oil and natural gas. The Company generates its entire revenue from customers located outside India.

The total of non-current assets other than financial instruments and tax assets broken down by location of assets are shown below:

Location	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
India	6,543.02	7,337.09
Other Countries	483,877.49	455,153.98
Total	**490,420.51**	**462,491.07**

41.9 Information about products and services:

The Company derives revenue from sale of crude oil, natural gas and condensate. The information about revenues from external customers about each product is disclosed in note 28 of the financial statements.

42 Related Party Disclosures

42.1 Name of related parties and description of relationship:

A Holding company

1 Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited

B Subsidiaries

1 ONGC Nile Ganga B.V., The Netherlands
2 ONGC Nile Ganga (San Cristobal) B.V., The Netherlands
3 ONGC Campos Ltd. Brazil
4 ONGC Caspian E & P B.V., The Netherlands
5 ONGC Narmada Limited, Nigeria
6 ONGC Amazon Alaknanda Limited, Bermuda
7 Imperial Energy Limited, Cyprus
8 Imperial Energy Tomsk Limited, Cyprus
9 Imperial Energy (Cyprus) Limited, Cyprus
10 Imperial Energy Nord Limited, Cyprus
11 Imperial Frac Services (Cyprus) Limited, Cyprus
12 ONGC Videsh Singapore Pte. Limited, Singapore
13 Redcliffe Holdings Limited, Cyprus
14 San Agio Investments Limited, Cyprus
15 Biancus Holdings Limited, Cyprus
16 LLC Sibinterneft, Russian Federation
17 LLC Allianceneftegaz, Russian Federation
18 LLC Nord Imperial, Russian Federation
19 LLC Rus Imperial Group, Russian Federation
20 LLC Imperial Frac Services, Russian Federation
21 Carabobo One AB, Sweden
22 Petro Carabobo Ganga B.V., The Netherlands
23 ONGC BTC Limited, Cayman Islands
24 Beas Rovuma Energy Mozambique Limited, Mauritius
25 ONGC Videsh Atlantic Inc., USA
26 ONGC Videsh Rovuma Limited, Mauritius
27 ONGC Videsh Vankorneft Pte. Limited, Singapore
28 Indus East Mediterranean Exploration Ltd., Israel

C. Joint Ventures

1 ONGC Mittal Energy Limited, Cyprus
2 Sudd Petroleum Operating Company, Mauritius
3 Mansarovar Energy Colombia Limited, Colombia (through ONGC Amazon Alaknanda Ltd.)
4 Himalaya Energy Syria BV, The Netherlands (through ONGC Nile Ganga B.V.)

D. **Associate**

1 Petro Carabobo S.A., Venezuela (through Carabobo One AB)

2 Carabobo Ingenieria Y Construcciones, S.A, Venezuela (through Carabobo One AB)

3 Petrolera Indovenezolana SA, Venezuela (through ONGC Nile Ganga B.V.)

4 South East Asia Gas Pipeline Ltd., Hongkong (through ONGC Nile Ganga B.V.)

5 Tamba BV, The Netherlands (through ONGC Nile Ganga B.V.)

6 JSC Vankorneft, Russia (through ONGC Videsh Singapore Pte Ltd.)

7 Mozambique LNG I Company Pte Ltd., Singapore (10% directly and 6% through subsidiary Beas Rovuma Energy Mozambique Ltd.)

8 Falcon Oil & Gas BV, Netherlands (through ONGC Nile Ganga B.V.)

E. **Key management personnel**

E.1 **Chairman**

1 Mr. Shashi Shanker

E.2 **Whole time directors**

1 Mr. Shashi Shanker, Managing Director with effect from February 01, 2019 on additional charge

2 Mr. Narendra K Verma, Managing Director upto January 31, 2019

3 Mr. P K Rao, Director (Operations) upto February 28, 2019

4 Mr. Sudhir Sharma, Director (Exploration) upto September 30, 2018

5 Mr. Vivekanand, Director (Finance)

6 Mr. G S Chaturvedi, Director (Exploration) with effect from October 01, 2018

E.3 **Independent directors**

1 Mr. Ajai Malhotra

2 Mr. Bharatendu Nath Srivastava

3 Smt. Kiran Oberoi Vasudev

4 Mr. Rakesh Kacker

E.4 **Government nominee directors**

1 Mr. Sunjay Sudhir, Joint Secretary (IC), Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India

2 Dr. Kumar V Pratap, Joint Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India

E.5 **Special Invitee**

1 Mr. A K Dwivedi, Director (Exploration), ONGC

2 Mr. Subhash Kumar, Director (Finance), ONGC

3 Mr. Rajesh Kakkar, Director (Offshore), ONGC

4 Mr. Sanjay Kumar Moitra, Director (Onshore), ONGC

5 Mr. N C Pandey, Director (T & FS), ONGC

6 Dr. Alka Mittal, Director (HR), ONGC

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

E.6 Company Secretary

1 Mr. Rajni Kant

F. Trusts (including post retirement employee benefit trust) wherein ONGC having control

1 ONGC Contributory Provident Fund Trust

2 ONGC CSSS Trust

3 ONGC PRBS Trust

4 ONGC Gratuity Fund Trust

5 ONGC Sahyog Trust

42.2 Details of Transactions

42.2.1 Transactions with Holding Company

	Name of related party	Nature of transaction	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
A.	Services received from:			
a)	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	498.52	375.20
b)	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Interest expenditure	3.58	3.98
c)	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Statutory charges on Guarantee Fee	85.78	57.66
B.	Loan taken			
a)	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (Refer note 22)	Loan taken	1,860.00	5,800.00
b)	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (Refer note 22)	Loan repaid	1,860.00	5,980.20
C.	Dividend:			
	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Dividend Paid	3,000.00	2,100.00
D.	Non Cash transaction (Ind AS fair valuation)			
a)	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Interest expenditure	-	35.94
b)	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Guarantee fee in respect of financial guarantee	464.72	454.42

42.2.2 Outstanding balances with holding company

	Name of related party	Nature of transaction	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
A	**Loans:**			
	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (Refer note 22)	Loan taken	-	-
B	**Amount Payable**			
	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	215.23	134.34
	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Interest expenditure	-	3.98
	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Statutory charges on Guarantee Fee	18.77	57.66

The loan is normally repayable out of the cash flows of the projects for which the respective funds were borrowed. However, ONGC have the right to demand repayment with a notice period of minimum 15 months. No interest on loan has been paid till January 31, 2018. Further, ONGC has charged interest of ₹ 3.58 million for the loan outstanding during the year ended March 31, 2019 (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 3.98 million), based on its cost of borrowings during the period.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

42.2.3 Transactions with Subsidiaries

	Name of related party	Nature of transaction	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
A.	**Services received from:**			
a)	ONGC Videsh Atlantic Inc. (OVAI)	Availing technical services	219.73	200.04
b)	ONGC Nile Ganga B.V. (ONGBV)	Reimbursement of expense	209.61	111.39
c)	Beas Rovuma Energy Mozambique Limited (BREML)	Reimbursement of expense	-	1.20
d)	ONGC Nile Ganga (San Cristobal) B.V.	Reimbursement of expense	24.81	-
B.	**Services provided to:**			
a)	ONGC Nile Ganga B.V. (ONGBV)	Deputation of manpower and other charges	781.37	434.34
b)	ONGC Nile Ganga (San Cristobal) B.V.	Deputation of manpower and other charges	208.31	132.18
c)	Petro Carabobo Ganga BV	Deputation of manpower and other charges	70.44	63.44
d)	ONGC Amazon Alaknanda Limited (OAAL)	Deputation of manpower and other charges	60.19	41.13
e)	ONGC Videsh Singapore Limited (OVSL)	Deputation of manpower and other charges	8.89	1.16
f)	ONGC Videsh Vankorneft Pte. Limited, Singapore (OVVL)	Deputation of manpower and other charges	25.45	3.51
g)	Indus East Mediterranean Exploration Ltd. (IEMEL)	Deputation of manpower and other charges	6.33	-
h)	ONGC Nile Ganga (San Cristobal) B.V.	Reimbursement of expense incurred	-	11.02
i)	Beas Rovuma Energy Mozambique Limited (BREML)	Reimbursement of expense incurred	1.02	-
C.	**Dividend and interest income from:**			
a)	Imperial Energy Limited	Interest Income	391.37	333.48
b)	ONGC Videsh Atlantic Inc. (OVAI)	Interest Income	-	0.75
c)	ONGC Videsh Singapore Limited (OVSL)	Interest Income	117.56	119.42
d)	ONGC Nile Ganga B.V. (ONGBV)	Interest Income	1.35	2.12
e)	ONGC Amazon Alaknanda Limited (OAAL)	Dividend Income	5,286.49	2,564.88
f)	ONGC BTC Limited	Dividend Income	188.46	148.08
D.	**Redemption of Shares by Subsidiaries**			
a)	ONGC Amazon Alaknanda Limited (OAAL)	Redemption of Shares	-	728.66
b)	ONGC BTC Limited	Redemption of Shares	-	61.17
E.	**Loans**			
a)	Imperial Energy Limited	Loan Given	1,268.24	973.50
b)	ONGC Videsh Singapore Pte. Ltd. (OVSL)	Loan Given	-	6,125.14
c)	ONGC Nile Ganga B.V. (ONGBV)	Loan Given	1,248.01	1,104.66
d)	Indus East Mediterranean Exploration Ltd	Loan Given	6.05	1.62
e)	ONGC Videsh Singapore Limited (OVSL)	Loan Repaid	2,014.28	3,044.38
f)	ONGC Nile Ganga B.V. (ONGBV)	Loan Repaid	1,295.35	1,027.71
g)	ONGC Videsh Atlantic Inc. (OVAI)	Loan Repaid	-	49.17
h)	Indus East Mediterranean Exploration Ltd	Loan Repaid	3.14	-

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

	Name of related party	Nature of transaction	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
F.	**Additional Investment**			
a)	Beas Rovuma Energy Mozambique Limited (BREML)	Investment in equity capital	-	741.74
b)	ONGC Videsh Rovuma Limited (OVRL)	Investment in equity capital	0.55	1.09
c)	ONGC Videsh Singapore Pte. Ltd. (OVSL)	Investment in equity capital	-	31.33
d)	Beas Rovuma Energy Mozambique Limited (BREML)	Deemed Capital Contribution	1,547.85	345.42
e)	Carabobo One A.B.	Deemed Capital Contribution	4.00	2.63

42.2.4 Outstanding balances with subsidiaries

	Name of related party	Nature of transaction	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
A.	**Loans:**			
a)	ONGC Narmada Limited	Loan	2,173.41	2,038.69
b)	Imperial Energy Limited	Loan	10,301.08	8,494.00
c)	ONGC Videsh Singapore Pte. Ltd. (OVSL)	Loan	2,358.64	4,061.82
d)	Indus East Mediterranean Exploration Ltd (IEMEL)	Loan	4.72	1.62
e)	ONGC Nile Ganga B.V. (ONGBV)	Loan	-	79.25
B.	**Amount receivable/(payable):**			
a)	Petro Carabobo Ganga BV	Deputation of manpower and other charges	326.53	255.99
b)	ONGC Amazon Alaknanda Limited (OAAL)	Deputation of manpower and other charges	68.41	30.03
c)	ONGC Nile Ganga B.V. (ONGBV)	Deputation of manpower and other charges	137.95	60.57
d)	ONGC Nile Ganga (San Cristobal) B.V.	Deputation of manpower and other charges	964.12	773.38
e)	ONGC Videsh Singapore Limited (OVSL)	Deputation of manpower and other charges	5.21	-
f)	ONGC Videsh Vankorneft Pte. Limited, Singapore (OVVL)	Deputation of manpower and other charges	6.68	-
g)	Indus East Mediterranean Exploration Ltd (IEMEL)	Deputation of manpower and other charges	6.33	-

42.2.5 Outstanding balances with joint ventures/associate

	Name of related party	Nature of transaction	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
A.	**Receivables:**			
a)	ONGC Mittal Energy Limited (OMEL)	Other receivable	-	293.20
B.	**Additional Investment**			
a)	Mozambique LNG1 Co. Pte Ltd.	Investment in equity capital	-	-

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

42.2.6 Compensation of key management personnel

A Directors and Company secretary

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Short term employee benefits	53.10	34.36
Post-employment benefits	3.30	2.89
Other long term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-
Share-based payment	-	-
Sitting fees to independent directors	4.17	2.20
Total	**60.57**	**39.44**

Loan repaid by key managerial personnel during the year ended March 31, 2019 ₹ 0.30 million (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 0.36 million). Loans to employees includes an amount of ₹ 0.72 million (As at March 31, 2018 ₹ 0.50 million) outstanding from key managerial personnel.

42.3 Disclosure in respect of Government Controlled Entities (disclosures with respect to holding company has been given at note 42.2.1 and 42.2.2)

The Company has entered into various transactions such as telephone expenses, air travel, fuel purchase, insurance and deposits etc. with above mentioned and other various government related entities. These transactions are insignificant individually and collectively and hence not disclosed.

42.4 Disclosure of transaction with Key Manegerial personnel and their relatives

There are no transactions with Key Manegerial Personnel or their relatives during the period except as disclosed above.

43 Disclosure of interests in joint arrangements:

43.1 Joint operations

The details of Company's joint operations are as under:

S.no	Name of the Project and Country of Operation	Company's participating interest (%)	Other Consortium Members	Operator	Project status
1.	Azeri, Chirag, Guneshli Fields (ACG), Azerbaijan, Offshore	2.31	BP - 30.37% SOCAR - 25.00% Chevron - 9.57% INPEX - 9.31% Equinor^ - 7.27% Exxon-Mobil - 6.79% TPAO - 5.73% Itochu - 3.65%	BP	The project is under development and production
2.	Block 06.1, Vietnam, Offshore	45	Rosneft Vietnam B.V. - 35% Petro Vietnam - 20%	Rosneft Vietnam B.V.	The project is under development and production
3.	Block 5A, South Sudan, Onshore	24.125	Petronas - 67.875% Nilepet - 8%	Joint Operatorship by all partners.	The project is under exploration, development and production. Currently under temporary shutdown due to security situation.
4.	Block A-1, Myanmar, Offshore	17	Posco Daewoo Corporation – 51% MOGE- 15% GAIL – 8.5% KOGAS – 8.5%	Posco Daewoo Corporation	The project is under Production.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

S.no	Name of the Project and Country of Operation	Company's participating interest (%)	Other Consortium Members	Operator	Project status
5.	Block A-3, Myanmar, Offshore	17	Posco Daewoo Corporation – 51% MOGE- 15% GAIL – 8.5% KOGAS – 8.5%	Posco Daewoo Corporation	The project is under production
6.	Block Area 1, Mozambique, Offshore	10	Anadarko- 26.5% MITSUI-20% ENH-15% BPRL-10% BREML-10% # PTTEP-8.5%	Anadarko	The project is under development
7.	Block B2, Myanmar, Onshore	97	Machinery and Solutions Company Ltd. - 3%	ONGC Videsh	The project is under exploration
8.	Block CPO-5, Colombia, Onshore	70	PetroDorado – 30%	ONGC Videsh	The project is under exploration
9.	Block EP3, Myanmar, Onshore	97	Machinery and Solutions Company Ltd. - 3%	ONGC Videsh	The project is under exploration
10.	Block Farsi, Iran, Offshore	40	IOC – 40% OIL - 20%	ONGC Videsh	The project 's exploration period ended on 24 June 2009. Agreement on MDP and Development service contract is pending.
11.	Block RC-9, Colombia, Offshore	50	Ecopetrol - 50%	Ecopetrol	The project is under exploration
12.	Block RC-10, Colombia, Offshore	50	Ecopetrol - 50%	ONGC Videsh	The project is under exploration
13.	Block SS 04, Bangladesh, Offshore	45	OIL-45% BAPEX-10%	ONGC Videsh	The project is under exploration
14.	Block SS 09, Bangladesh, Offshore	45	OIL-45% BAPEX-10%	ONGC Videsh	The project is under exploration
15.	Block SSJN-7, Colombia, Onshore	50	Pacific - 50%	Pacific	The project is under exploration
16.	Block XXIV, Syria, Onshore	60	IPRMEL - 25% Triocean-15%	IPR MEL	The project is under force majeure
17.	Sakhalin -1, Russia, Offshore	20	ENL - 30% SODECO - 30% SMNG - 11.5% R N Astra - 8.5%	ENL	The project is under development and production.
18.	Satpayev Contract Area 3575, Kazakhstan, Offshore	25	KMG – 75%	SOLLP	The project is under exploration
19.	SHWE Offshore Pipeline, Myanmar, Offshore	17	Posco Daewoo Corporation – 51% MOGE- 15% GAIL – 8.5% KOGAS – 8.5%	Posco Daewoo Corporation	Pipeline is completed and is under use for transportation of gas from Blocks A1/A3, Myanmar
20.	Port Sudan Product Pipeline, Sudan	90	OIL – 10%	ONGC Videsh	Pipeline is completed and handed over to Govt. of Sudan

Note: There is no change in previous period details unless otherwise stated.

Abbreviations used

Anadarko - Anadarko Petroleum Corporation; BAPEX - Bangladesh Petroleum Exploration & Production Company Limited; BP - British Petroleum; BPRL - Bharat PetroResources Limited; BREML - Beas Rovuma Energy Mozambique Limited; Chevron - Chevron Corporation; Daewoo - Daewoo International Corporation; Ecopetrol - Ecopetrol S.A,

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Colombia; ENH - Empresa Nacional De Hidrocarbonates, E.P.; ENL - Exxon Neftegas Limited; Exxon Mobil - Exxon Mobil Corporation; GAIL - GAIL (India) Limited; INPEX - INPEX Corporation; IOC - Indian Oil Corporation Limited; IPRMEL - IPR Mediterranean Exploration Limited; Itochu - Itochu Corporation; KMG - Kazmunaygas; KOGAS - Korea Gas Corporation; MITSUI - MITSUI & Co. Limited; MOGE - Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise; Nilepet - Nile Petroleum Corporation; OIL - Oil India Limited; ONGC Videsh - ONGC Videsh Limited; Pacific - Pacific Stratus Energy, Colombia; Petrobras - Petrobras Colombia Ltd; PetroDorado - PetroDorado South America S.A.; Petronas - Petronas Carigali Overseas SdnBhd; Petrovietnam - Vietnam Oil and Gas Group; PTTEP - PTT Public Company Limited; SMNG - Sakhalinmorneftegas Shelf; SOCAR - State Oil Company of Azerbaijan Republic; SODECO - Sakhalin Oil Development Company Limited; SOLLP - Satpavey Operating LLP; Equinor - Equinor A S A; TPAO - Turkiye Petrolleri A.O; Triocean - TriOcean Mediterranean

^ Earlier Statoil - Den Norske Stats Oljeselskap

ONGC Videsh Limited holds 60% shares in BREML.

43.2 The Financial position of the Joint Operation blocks / projects are as under:

As at March 31, 2019

Particulars	Current Assets	Non-Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Non-Current Liabilities	Total Revenue	Profit or Loss from continuing operations	Profit or Loss from discontinued operations	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Comprehensive Income
A. Audited as at 31 March, 2019									
Block 06.1, Vietnam	2,072.54	8,133.66	1,296.18	1,622.85	9,741.39	4,606.00	-	-	4,606.00
Port Sudan Product Pipeline, Sudan	3.98	-	396.89	-	-	(62.83)	-	-	(62.83)
Block Farsi, Iran	1.88	0.17	66.17	-	-	(88.79)	-	-	(88.79)
Block SS-04, Bangladesh	12.76	39.09	56.25	-	-	(11.60)	-	-	(11.60)
Block SS-09, Bangladesh	5.38	0.51	20.79	-	-	(33.61)	-	-	(33.61)
Total (A)	**2,096.54**	**8,173.43**	**1,836.28**	**1,622.85**	**9,741.39**	**4,409.17**	**-**	**-**	**4,409.17**
B. Audited as of 31 December, 2018									
Block Sakhalin 1, Russia	16,856.46	236,252.48	7,881.77	29,991.98	86,428.88	37,341.21	-	-	37,341.21
Block RC-9, Colombia	-	-	6.75	-	-	(86.15)	-	-	(86.15)
Block RC-10, Colombia	0.29	0.02	75.23	-	-	(1,511.56)	-	-	(1,511.56)
Block CPO 5, Colombia	1,268.77	87.10	21.33	-	2,468.28	1,468.63	-	-	1,468.63
Total (B)	**18,125.52**	**236,339.60**	**7,985.08**	**29,991.98**	**88,897.16**	**37,212.13**	**-**	**-**	**37,212.13**
C. Unaudited									
Block ACG, Azerbaijan	580.53	40,549.39	838.74	10,450.47	6,885.96	1,614.15	-	-	1,614.15
Block SSJN-7, Colombia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Block A-1, Myanmar	1,455.56	11,366.36	2,181.43	-	4,323.38	2,188.18	-	-	2,188.18
Block A-3, Myanmar	86.28	2,865.49	1,095.17	-	4,407.61	2,219.06	-	-	2,219.06

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Current Assets	Non-Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Non-Current Liabilities	Total Revenue	Profit or Loss from continuing operations	Profit or Loss from discontinued operations	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Comprehensive Income
SHWE Offshore Pipeline, Myanmar	55.08	1,507.67	528.88	-	1,603.12	1,118.14	-	-	1,118.14
Myanmar Block EP 3, O/S (Non-Op)	66.45	0.18	128.19	-	-	(88.09)	-	-	(88.09)
Myanmar Block B2 Onshore	285.55	26.57	117.29	-	-	(681.79)	-	-	(681.79)
Block Area 1, Mozambique	510.64	200,129.01	483.63	-	-	24.08	-	-	24.08
Block 5A, Sudan	135.93	8,971.41	1,174.57	-	-	(5,956.43)	-	-	(5,956.43)
Block Satpayev, Kazakhstan	198.27	9.03	-	-	-	136.26	-	-	136.26
Block 24, Syria	59.71	0.38	574.07	-	-	(0.69)	-	-	(0.69)
Total (C)	**3,434.00**	**265,425.49**	**7,121.97**	**10,450.47**	**17,220.07**	**572.87**	**-**	**-**	**572.87**
Grand Total	**23,656.06**	**509,938.52**	**16,943.33**	**42,065.30**	**115,858.62**	**42,194.17**	**-**	**-**	**42,194.17**

As at March 31, 2018

Particulars	Current Assets	Non-Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Non-Current Liabilities	Total Revenue	Profit or Loss from continuing operations	Profit or Loss from discontinued operations	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Comprehensive Income
Block 06.1, Vietnam	2,337.12	6,232.97	2,053.42	1,497.70	8,495.23	4,480.38	-	-	4,480.38
Port Sudan Product Pipeline, Sudan	3.90	-	1,551.59	-	-	0.03	-	-	0.03
Block Farsi, Iran	9.09	-	24.02	-	-	(20.66)	-	-	(20.66)
Block SS-04, Bangladesh	111.01	0.65	102.57	-	-	(66.23)	-	-	(66.23)
Block SS-09, Bangladesh	90.24	(0.65)	96.73	-	-	(44.48)	-	-	(44.48)
Block Sakhalin 1, Russia	12,563.97	216,403.68	7,378.16	26,793.13	51,697.45	13,288.72	-	-	13,288.72
Block RC-9, Colombia	21.42	-	4.54	-	-	(1,609.32)	-	-	(1,609.32)
Block RC-10, Colombia	77.25	0.65	265.52	-	-	(88.27)	-	-	(88.27)
Block CPO 5, Colombia	389.52	2,744.82	2,228.70	-	-	99.88	-	-	99.88
Block ACG, Azerbaijan (Refer note 23.3)	1,373.06	39,042.24	434.96	10,448.22	6,310.80	3,468.52	-	-	3,468.52

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Current Assets	Non-Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Non-Current Liabilities	Total Revenue	Profit or Loss from continuing operations	Profit or Loss from discontinued operations	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Comprehensive Income
Block SSJN-7, Colombia	-	-	12.33	-	-	(19.32)	-	-	(19.32)
Block A-1, Myanmar	736.84	11,423.97	973.80	-	4,884.09	2,890.72	-	-	2,890.72
Block A-3, Myanmar	401.21	3,376.49	440.16	-	3,780.93	1,759.87	-	-	1,759.87
SHWE Offshore Pipeline, Myanmar	192.81	1,324.37	268.12	-	1,594.93	1,269.91	-	-	1,269.91
Myanmar Block EP 3, O/S (Non-Op)	186.97	0.65	236.96	-	-	(314.43)	-	-	(314.43)
Myanmar Block B2 Onshore	25.97	0.65	200.60	-	-	(192.79)	-	-	(192.79)
Block Area 1, Mozambique	307.07	179,237.63	70.11	-	-	(429.65)	-	-	(429.65)
Block 5A, Sudan	688.15	13,826.01	1,133.50	-	-	(876.35)	-	-	(876.35)
Block Satpayev, Kazakhstan	293.44	11.69	262.93	-	-	(10,515.33)	-	-	(10,515.33)
Block 24, Syria	60.38	1.30	545.98	-	-	(68.72)	-	-	(68.72)
Grand Total	19,869.42	473,627.12	18,284.70	38,739.05	76,763.43	13,012.48	-	-	13,012.48

43.3 Additional Financial information related to Joint Operation blocks / projects are as under:

As at March 31, 2019

Particulars	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Current Financial Liabilities	Non-Current Financial Liabilities	Depreciation and Amortisation	Interest Income	Interest Expense	Income Tax Expense or Income
A. Audited as on 31 March, 2019							
Block 06.1, Vietnam	224.78	1,296.18	-	1,648.71	1.34	-	-
Port Sudan Product Pipeline, Sudan	3.98	396.89	-	-	0.08	-	-
Block Farsi, Iran	1.88	66.17	-	-	0.04	-	-
Block SS-04, Bangladesh	12.76	56.25	-	-	-	-	-
Block SS-09, Bangladesh	5.38	20.79	-	-	-	-	-
Total (A)	**248.78**	**1,836.28**	**-**	**1,648.71**	**1.46**	**-**	**-**
B. Audited as of 31 December, 2018							
Block Sakhalin 1, Russia	3,153.22	7,587.40	-	13,840.77	28.55	-	17,192.46
Block RC-9, Colombia	-	6.75	-	-	1.31	-	-
Block RC-10, Colombia	0.29	75.23	-	0.07	1.75	-	-
Block CPO 5, Colombia	0.98	21.33	-	0.01	6.23	-	-
Total (B)	**3,154.49**	**7,690.71**	**-**	**13,840.85**	**37.84**	**-**	**17,192.46**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Current Financial Liabilities	Non-Current Financial Liabilities	Depreciation and Amortisation	Interest Income	Interest Expense	Income Tax Expense or Income
C. Unaudited							
Block ACG, Azerbaijan	2.07	838.74	4,424.03	2,815.57	0.74	-	1,021.23
Block SSJN-7, Colombia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Block A-1, Myanmar	43.97	588.81	-	1,432.39	0.08	-	(238.62)
Block A-3, Myanmar	72.70	133.52	-	744.20	0.10	-	427.31
SHWE Offshore Pipeline, Myanmar	16.42	11.59	-	225.04	0.03	-	163.71
Myanmar Block EP 3, O/S (Non-Op)	66.45	128.19	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar Block B2 Onshore	285.55	117.29	-	-	-	-	-
Block Area 1, Mozambique	3.93	483.63	-	(13.85)	-	-	-
Block 5A, Sudan	69.76	1,174.57	-	64.96	-	-	-
Block Satpayev, Kazakhstan	1.63	-	-	0.99	0.01	-	-
Block 24, Syria	-	574.07	-	0.04	-	-	-
Total (C)	**562.48**	**4,050.41**	**4,424.03**	**5,269.34**	**0.96**	**-**	**1,373.63**
Grand Total	**3,965.75**	**13,577.40**	**4,424.03**	**20,758.90**	**40.26**	**-**	**18,566.09**

As at March 31, 2018

Particulars	Cash and Cash Equiva-lents	Current Financial Liabilities	Non-Current Financial Liabilities	Depreciation and Amortisation	Interest Income	Interest Expense	Income Tax Expense or Income
Block 06.1, Vietnam	-	1,759.98	1,497.70	877.97	0.64	-	-
Port Sudan Product Pipeline, Sudan	3.90	1,551.59	-	-	0.04	-	-
Block Farsi, Iran	1.30	24.02	-	-	0.06	-	-
Block SS-04, Bangladesh	41.55	102.57	-	-	-	-	-
Block SS-09, Bangladesh	20.77	96.73	-	-	-	-	-
Block Sakhalin 1, Russia	-	6,243.36	26,793.13	17,734.39	247.94	-	6,665.25
Block RC-9, Colombia	-	4.54	-	-	2.32	-	-
Block RC-10, Colombia	77.25	265.52	-	-	0.83	-	-
Block CPO 5, Colombia	366.15	2,228.70	-	-	3.56	-	-
Block ACG, Azerbaijan (Refer note 23.3)	-	383.03	10,448.22	6,934.38	0.24	-	634.80
Block SSJN-7, Colombia	-	12.33	-	-	-	-	-
Block A-1, Myanmar	-	417.44	-	902.53	2.25	-	-
Block A-3, Myanmar	-	271.37	-	1,196.67	3.21	-	-
SHWE Offshore Pipeline, Myanmar	-	126.59	-	223.63	1.02	-	-
Myanmar Block EP 3, O/S (Non-Op)	179.83	236.96	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar Block B2 Onshore	18.83	200.60	-	-	-	-	-
Block Area 1, Mozambique	-	70.11	-	27.06	-	-	-
Block 5A, Sudan	-	1,133.50	-	38.94	-	-	-
Block Satpayev, Kazakhstan	-	8.44	-	-	-	-	-
Block 24, Syria	-	545.98	-	0.09	-	-	-
Grand Total	**709.58**	**15,683.36**	**38,739.05**	**27,935.66**	**262.11**	**-**	**7,300.05**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

43.4 The financial positions of the joint ventures are as under:

The company's direct joint ventures and associate do not have any operations as of now and are considered insignificant.

44 Disclosure pursuant to SEBI (Listing obligation and disclosure requirements) regulations 2015:

Particulars	Outstanding as at March 31, 2019	Maximum Amount Outstanding during the year 2018-19	Outstanding as at March 31, 2018	Maximum Amount Outstanding during the year 2017-18
a) Loans to Subsidiaries				
i) Advance to Imperial Energy Limited	10,301.08	10,301.08	8,494.00	8,494.00
ii) Loan to ONGC Narmada Limited	2,173.41	2,173.41	2,038.69	2,038.69
iii) Advance to ONGC Videsh Atlantic Inc.	-	-	-	48.69
iv) Advance to ONGC Videsh Singapore Pte. Limited	2,358.64	2,358.64	4,061.82	4,079.32
v) Advance to ONGC Nile Ganga B.V.	-	6.76	79.25	1,104.66
vi) Advance to Indus East Mediterranean Exploration Ltd	4.72	4.72	1.62	1.62
b) Loans to Joint ventures				
i) Advance to ONGC Mittal Energy Limited	-	-	-	-
c) Loans having no repayment schedule or repayment schedule of more than seven years to employees	**178.09**	**180.77**	**160.59**	**167.09**
d) Loans having no interest or interest below section 186 of Companies Act, 2013	**Not applicable**	**Not applicable**	**Not applicable**	**Not applicable**
e) Investment by the loanee (borrower) in the shares of parent company and subsidiary company	-	-	-	-
f) Loan to firms/companies in which Directors are interested	-	-	-	-

44.1 The Company has not advanced any money to its employees for the purposes of investment in the securities of the Company.

45 Financial instruments

45.1 Capital Management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to:

- Safeguard its ability to continue as going concern so that the Company is able to provide return to stakeholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and
- Maintain an optimal capital structure of debt and equity balance.

The Company maintains its financial framework to support the pursuit of value growth for shareholders, while ensuring a secure financial base. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in note 22 offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Company.

The Company's Audit Committee reviews the capital structure of the Company on a semi-annual basis. As part of this review, the committee considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

45.1.1 Gearing Ratio

The gearing ratio at end of the reporting period was as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Debt (Refer note 22)	303,595.88	308,139.71
Cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 19)	22,018.95	7,492.69
Net debt	281,576.93	300,647.02
Total equity (Refer note 20 and 21)	336,072.75	311,741.46
Net debt to total equity ratio	83.78%	96.44%

45.2 Categories of financial instruments

Financial assets*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Measured at fair value through profit or loss		
(a) Mandatorily measured:		
(i) Investment in mutual funds	25,082.71	20,985.64
(ii) Derivative assets	113.10	1,980.44
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Trade receivables	11,042.44	9,910.56
(b) Cash and cash equivalents	22,018.95	7,492.69
(c) Deposit under Site Restoration Fund	958.21	727.62
(d) Loans	12,892.09	12,827.13
(e) Other financial assets	5,607.30	5,385.60
Finance lease receivables	-	-

* Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates have not been included, since these have been valued at cost less impairment.

Financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Measured at fair value through profit or loss		
(a) Mandatorily measured:		
(i) Derivative liabilities	1,980.62	1,093.78
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Borrowings	303,218.19	307,762.02
(b) Trade payables	10,884.01	11,930.88
(c) Other financial liabilities	14,393.24	14,254.07
Finance lease obligation	377.69	377.69

45.3 Financial risk management objectives

While ensuring liquidity is sufficient to meet Company's operational requirements, the Company's management also monitors and manages key financial risks relating to the operations of the Company by analysing exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

The Company's management seeks to minimise the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the company's policies approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

45.4 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk or uncertainty arising from possible market price movements and their impact on the future performance of a business. The major components of market risk are price risk, foreign currency exchange risk and interest rate risk.

The primary commodity price risks that the Company is exposed to include international crude oil prices that could adversely affect the value of the Company's financial assets or expected future cash flows. Substantial or extended decline in international prices of crude oil and natural gas may have an adverse effect on the Company's reported results.

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk and interest rate risk, including:

(a) interest rate swaps to mitigate the variable of rising interest rate

(b) forward foreign exchange contract to hedge its exposure in respect of Euro bond issued by the Company and for certain payments in Russian Ruble.

45.5 Foreign currency risk management

Functional currency of the Company is USD. The Company undertakes transactions denominated in different foreign currencies and is consequently exposed to exchange rate fluctuations due to overseas operations.

The below table summarises significant foreign currency denominated monetary liabilities at each reporting date:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Borrowings		
Unsecured 2.75% 7 year EUR Bonds - EUR 525 million	40,579.62	41,775.36
Unsecured non-convertible redeemable bonds in the nature of Debentures- Series II of face value ₹ 1 million each (₹ 3,700 million)	3,700.00	3,700.00
Loan from holding company	-	-

45.5.1 Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk against currency other functional currency. Sensitivity of profit or loss arises mainly against EURO and INR borrowing.

As per management's assessment of reasonable possible changes in the exchange rate of +/- 5% between USD-EURO and USD-INR currency pair, sensitivity of profit or loss only on outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items at the period end is presented below:

USD sensitivity at period end	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Borrowing		
Euro-USD appreciation by 5%	2,097.83	2,171.79
Euro-USD depreciation by 5%	(2,097.83)	(2,171.79)
USD-INR appreciation by 5%	200.80	200.80
USD-INR depreciation by 5%	(200.80)	(200.80)

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the period.

45.5.2 Forward foreign exchange contracts

The Company generally enters into forward exchange contracts to cover specific foreign currency payments and receipts to reduce foreign exchange fluctuation risk. In current period, the Company has entered certain forward contracts to cover exposure towards EURO bond.

45.6 Interest rate risk management

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because the Company borrows funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The Company's exposures to interest rates on financial assets and financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note.

45.6.1 Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both derivatives and non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole period. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the analysis is as under:

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
(i)	Impact on profit or loss for the period for increase in interest rate	620.77	572.18
(ii)	Impact on profit or loss for the period for decrease in interest rate	(620.77)	(572.18)

45.6.2 Interest rate swap contracts

The Company is engaged in E&P business outside India. Its revenues of crude oil and natural gas are principally denominated in USD. Further, price benchmarks wherever applicable are also principally in USD. The Company has therefore swapped the coupon and the principal amount of 8.54 % Unsecured Redeemable Debenture (face value of ₹ 3,700.00 Million) into USD.

45.7 Price risks

Price sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of profit or loss in respect of investments in mutual funds at the end of the reporting period for +/- 5% change in price and net asset value is presented below:

Profit before tax for the period ended March 31, 2019 would increase/decrease by ₹ 1,254.14 million (For the year ended March 31, 2018 would increase/decrease by ₹ 1,049.28 million) as a result of the changes in net asset value of investment in mutual funds.

45.8 Credit risk management

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, investments and deposits with banks as well as customers including receivables. Credit risk management considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information including indicators like external credit rating (as far as available), macro-economic information (such as regulatory changes, government directives, market interest rate).

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Major customers, of the Company are reputed Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) / International Oil Companies (IOCs) / National Oil Companies (NOCs) which have highest credit ratings, carrying negligible credit risk.

Credit exposure is managed by counterparty limits for investment of surplus funds which is reviewed by the Management. Investments in short term deposits are with high rated public sector banks.

Bank balances are held with a reputed and creditworthy banking institution.

45.9 Liquidity risk management

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents including bank deposits and availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities from bank and borrowings from parent company to meet obligations when due. Management monitors rolling forecasts of liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. In addition, liquidity management also involves projecting cash flows considering level of liquid assets necessary to meet obligations by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities and monitoring the standalone balance sheet liquidity ratios.

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The information included in the tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

Particulars	Weighted average effective interest rate	Less than 1 month	1 month -1 year	1 year – 3 years	More than 3 years	Total	Carrying amount
As at March 31, 2019							
Measured at amortised cost							
Fixed Rate Borrowing							
USD 750 millions unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds	4.72%	-	-	-	51,499.65	**51,499.65**	**51,499.65**
USD 500 millions unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds	3.76%	-	-	-	34,569.33	**34,569.33**	**34,569.33**
EUR 525 millions unsecured Euro Bonds	2.84%	-	-	40,579.62	-	**40,579.62**	**40,579.62**
USD 750 millions unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds	3.39%	-	51,574.39	-	-	**51,574.39**	**51,574.39**
Non-convertible redeemable debentures	8.54%	-	-	3,700.00	-	**3,700.00**	**3,700.00**
Variable Rate Borrowing							
Term loan from bank	3M$Libor + 95 bps	-	-	121,295.20	-	**121,295.20**	**121,295.20**
Short Term Loan from Bank		-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Finance Lease Obligations	-	-	31.65	94.95	251.09	**377.69**	**377.69**
Trade Payable	-	10,884.01	-	-	-	**10,884.01**	**10,884.01**
Non-recourse deferred credit (net)	-	-	396.89	-	-	**396.89**	**396.89**
Payable to operators	-	3,382.02	-	-	-	**3,382.02**	**3,382.02**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Weighted average effective interest rate	Less than 1 month	1 month -1 year	1 year – 3 years	More than 3 years	Total	Carrying amount
Bonus payable for extension of Production sharing agreement	-	-	945.87	-	4,424.03	**5,369.90**	**5,369.90**
Payable to Holding company	-	-	215.23	-	-	**215.23**	**215.23**
Payable to subsidiary company	-	-	0.29	-	-	**0.29**	**0.29**
Deposit from suppliers/vendors	-	9.24	-	-	-	**9.24**	**9.24**
Interest accrued	-	-	2,299.60	1,695.59	-	**3,995.19**	**3,995.19**
Others (Others financials liabilities)	-	1,024.48	-	-	-	**1,024.48**	**1,024.48**
Total	**-**	**15,299.75**	**55,463.92**	**167,365.36**	**90,744.10**	**328,873.13**	**328,873.13**

The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The information included in the table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Company's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

Particulars	Weighted average effective interest rate	Less than 1 month	1 month -1 year	1 year – 3 years	More than 3 years	Total	Carrying amount
As at March 31, 2019							
Trade receivables	-	11,042.44	-	-	-	11,042.44	**11,042.44**
Security deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Loans to subsidiaries	-	-	2,358.64	10,305.80	-	12,664.44	**12,664.44**
Loans to employees	-	3.20	34.15	148.21	49.67	235.23	**194.17**
Interest accrued on bank deposits	-	-	21.70	-	-	21.70	**21.70**
Deposit for site restoration fund	-	-	-	-	958.77	958.77	**958.77**
Finance lease receivables	-	-	-	-	5,219.59	5,219.59	**-**
Advances recoverable in cash	-	7.65	-	-	-	7.65	**7.65**
Receivable from subsidiaries	-	1,952.24	-	43.02	-	1,995.26	**1,995.26**
Receivable from Joint operations partners	-	2,965.69	-	-	-	2,965.69	**2,965.69**
Receivable from operators	-	554.05	-	-	-	554.05	**475.18**
Carried interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total		**16,525.27**	**2,414.49**	**10,497.03**	**6,228.03**	**35,664.82**	**30,325.30**

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for both non-derivative financial assets and liabilities is subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

The following table details the Company's liquidity analysis for its derivative financial instruments. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual net cash inflows and outflows on derivative instruments that settle on a gross basis:

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Less than 3 months	3 months – 6 months	6 months – 1 year	More Than 1 year	Total	Carrying amount
As at March 31, 2019						
Gross settled:						
Derivative liabilities						
- foreign exchange forward contracts	-	-	-	1,980.62	1,980.62	1,980.62
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,980.62**	**1,980.62**	**1,980.62**
Gross settled:						
Derivative assets						
- foreign exchange forward contracts	-	-	-	**113.10**	**113.10**	**113.10**
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**113.10**	**113.10**	**113.10**

45.10 Fair value measurement

This note provides information about how the Company determines fair values of various financial assets.

45.11 Fair value of the Company's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Some of the Company's financial assets are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets are determined.

Particulars	Fair value		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018		
Financial Assets				
Investment in mutual funds	25,082.71	20,985.64	Level 1	NAV declared by respective Asset Management Companies.
Employee Loans	194.17	168.86	Level 2	Discounted Cash Flows i.e. present value of expected receipt/payment discounted using appropriate discounting rate.
Financial Liabilities				
Loan from Holding Company	-	-	Level 2	Interest Rate Differential Model.
Deemed Capital Contribution from Holding Company (Financial Guarantee and Loans)	4,345.87	4,345.87	Level 2	Interest Rate Differential Model.
Finance Lease Obligation	377.69	377.69	Level 2	Valuation based upon risk adjusted dscount rate applied to get present value of annually till prepetuity (Annuity capitalisation model).

45.12 Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

Management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the financial statements except as per note 45.11 approximate their fair values.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

46 Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

46.1 Contingent Liabilities

46.1.1 Disputed income-tax demands : ₹ 23,835.95 million (previous year : ₹ 20,888.22 million) (including interest but excluding addition made by the Assessing Officer (AO) on protective basis). Against disputed tax demands, ₹ 5,970.24 million as at March 31, 2019 (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 6,550.64 million) has been paid by the Company or adjusted by the authorities against refunds due to the Company from time-to-time. The demands are at various stages of litigation and, in the opinion of the Company, the same are not tenable.

46.1.2 Claims of contractors in arbitration/court/others ₹ 962.16 million (previous year : ₹ 7,374.39 million). The claims are at various stages of litigation and, in the opinion of the Company, the same are not tenable.

46.1.3 A show cause notice of ₹ 1.04 million (including cess) (previous year : ₹ 1.04 million) has been received for the period April 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017 for non-payment of Service Tax on ''Legal Services'' under reverse charge mechanism. The Company is of the view that service tax is not payable and contesting the same. Moreover, the Supreme Court has stayed the operation of the Bombay High Court order which has upheld the applicablity of service tax on legal representational services.

46.1.4 The Service Tax Department had issued a demand cum show-cause notice dated October 11, 2011 requiring the Company to show cause why service tax amounting to ₹ 28,163.14 million (including Education Cess and SHE cess) (previous year : ₹ 28,163.14 million), the interest on such amount and penalty should not be demanded and recovered from the Company. Service Tax Department has calculated these tax amounts based on foreign currency expenditure reported in the Company's financial statements covering the reporting periods from April 1, 2006 to December 31, 2010 and contending that these expenses represent business auxiliary services rendered by the Company's foreign branches and operator of the Joint Venture/ Consortium to the Company. Subsequently, five more demand-cum-show cause notices have been issued based on similar contentions covering the period upto March 31, 2015 to show cause why service tax amounting to ₹ 32,863.61 million (including Education cess and SHE cess) (previous year : ₹ 32,863.61 million), the interest on such amount and penalty should not be demanded and recovered from the Company. A demand-cum-show cause notice has been issued based on similar contentions covering the period April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2017 to show cause why service tax amounting to ₹ 15,633.22 million (including Education cess and SHE cess) (previous year : ₹ 15,633.22 million), the interest on such amount and penalty should not be demanded and recovered from the Company. In the assessment of the management based on independent and competent legal opinion obtained during the year and other attendant factors including circular no. 35/9/2018-GST dated March 05, 2018 issued by Central Board of Excise and Customs, the possibility of the success of the Company's position is extremely high and the possibility of the success of contentions of the Department is very low. Since the chances of payability of the service tax itself have been evaluated by the management as being remote/very low, the chances of assessment of interest and penalty are evaluated to be much lower. Accordingly, the amounts covered by the abovementioned show-cause notices (i.e. tax amount as well as potential interest and penalty thereon) are not considered as contingent liability in accordance with the applicable accounting standards. Further, according to the legal opinion obtained by the Company, a show-cause notice in itself does not qualify as a demand and the chance of the claim being payable by the Company is remote as the Company has a very good case to argue and succeed before the concerned authorities based on the legal position as on date.

46.2 Corporate Guarantees

46.2.1 Performance guarantee

(i) The Company has issued Performance Guarantee to meet the performance obligation in respect of concessionary contract for Block BC-10, Brazil on behalf of its wholly owned subsidiary ONGC Campos Ltda (OCL) which is holding 27% PI in the block. The Company is confident that OCL will be able to honor its obligations.

(ii) The company has given Performance Guarantee to meet the performance obligation in respect of Carabobo 1 project in Venezuela on behalf of subsidiary Petro Carabobo Ganga B.V. The details of outstanding amount is given below. The Company is confident that Petro Carabobo Ganga B.V. will be able to honor its obligations.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Performance guarantee in respect of Carabobo 1 Project on behalf of Petro Carabobo Ganga B.V.	79,920.25	74,966.37
Total	**79,920.25**	**74,966.37**

46.2.2 Bank Guarantees

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Bank guarantees / standby letter of credit	4,205.22	6,400.12
Total	**4,205.22**	**6,400.12**

46.2.3 Commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	11,743.37	15,476.55
(b) Minimum work program commitment	9,770.02	9,473.78
Total	**21,513.39**	**24,950.33**

Capital Commitments based upon the details provided by the operators: ₹ 21,513.39 million (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 24,850.08 million). Contracts remaining to be executed on capital account amounting to ₹ Nil (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 100.25 million) towards the Company share for office building at Vasant Kunj, Delhi wherein the contracts have been awarded by parent company to various agencies and the Company is to share the costs.

Contingent Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Contingent Assets	**619.82**	**364.45**

Contingent assets represent interest in respect of carried finance in respect of exploratory and development assets that would be recognised on certainty of receipt.

47 Disclosure under the Guidance Note on Accounting for Oil and Gas Producing Activities (Ind AS)

47.1 Company's share of Proved Reserves on the geographical basis is as under:

Project (Joint operations)	Details	Crude oil* (MMT)		Gas (Billion Cubic Meter)		Total oil equivalent (MMTOE)**	
		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Block 5A, South Sudan	Opening	5.886	5.886	-	-	5.886	5.886
	Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Production	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Closing	**5.886**	**5.886**	**-**	**-**	**5.886**	**5.886**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Project (Joint operations)	Details	Crude oil* (MMT)		Gas (Billion Cubic Meter)		Total oil equivalent (MMTOE)**	
		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Sakhalin-1, Russia	Opening	34.139	36.001	71.353	71.969	105.492	107.970
	Addition	(0.570)	-	(18.274)	-	(18.844)	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment	(0.002)	0.006		0.022	(0.002)	0.028
	Production	2.489	1.856	0.622	0.594	3.111	2.450
	Closing	**31.082**	**34.139**	**52.457**	**71.353**	**83.539**	**105.492**
Block 06.1, Vietnam	Opening	0.627	0.594	6.987	5.821	7.614	6.415
	Addition	0.019	0.055	0.505	2.568	0.524	2.623
	Deduction/ Adjustment	-	-	-	(0.001)	-	(0.001)
	Production	0.016	0.022	1.550	1.403	1.566	1.425
	Closing	**0.630**	**0.627**	**5.942**	**6.987**	**6.572**	**7.614**
Block XXIV, Syria	Opening	1.803	1.803	-	-	1.803	1.803
	Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Production	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Closing	**1.803**	**1.803**	**-**	**-**	**1.803**	**1.803**
Block A1 and A3, Myanmar	Opening	-	-	8.467	9.295	8.467	9.295
	Addition	-	-	1.877	-	1.877	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Production	-	-	0.697	0.828	0.697	0.828
	Closing	**-**	**-**	**9.647**	**8.467**	**9.647**	**8.467**
ACG, Azerbaijan	Opening	3.780	5.655	-	-	3.780	5.655
	Addition	6.304	-	-	-	6.304	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment		1.113	-	-	-	1.113
	Production	0.656	0.762	-	-	0.656	0.762
	Closing	**9.428**	**3.780**	**-**	**-**	**9.428**	**3.780**
Total Reserves	Opening	46.235	49.939	86.807	87.085	133.042	137.024
	Addition	5.753	0.055	(15.892)	2.568	(10.139)	2.623
	Deduction/ Adjustment	(0.002)	1.119	-	0.021	(0.002)	1.140
	Production	3.161	2.640	2.869	2.825	6.030	5.465
	Closing	**48.829**	**46.235**	**68.046**	**86.807**	**116.875**	**133.042**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

47.2 Company's share of Proved Developed Reserves on the geographical basis is as under:

Project (Joint operations)	Details	Crude oil* (MMT)		Gas (Billion Cubic Meter)		Total oil equivalent (MMTOE)**	
		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Block 5A, South Sudan	Opening	2.565	2.565	-	-	2.565	2.565
	Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Production	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Closing	**2.565**	**2.565**	**-**	**-**	**2.565**	**2.565**
Sakhalin-1, Russia	Opening	16.737	16.765	9.507	9.839	26.243	26.603
	Addition	0.943	1.828	19.594	0.262	20.537	2.090
	Deduction/ Adjustment	(0.002)	-		-	(0.002)	-
	Production	2.489	1.856	0.622	0.594	3.111	2.450
	Closing	**15.193**	**16.737**	**28.479**	**9.507**	**43.671**	**26.243**
Block 06.1, Vietnam	Opening	0.611	0.586	3.500	3.902	4.111	4.488
	Addition	0.035	0.047	3.993	1.000	4.028	1.047
	Deduction/ Adjustment	-	-	0.001	(0.001)	0.001	(0.001)
	Production	0.016	0.022	1.550	1.403	1.566	1.425
	Closing	**0.630**	**0.611**	**5.942**	**3.500**	**6.572**	**4.111**
Block XXIV, Syria	Opening	0.049	0.049	-	-	0.049	0.049
	Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Production	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Closing	**0.049**	**0.049**	**-**	**-**	**0.049**	**0.049**
Block A1 and A3, Myanmar	Opening	-	-	5.044	5.872	5.044	5.872
	Addition	-	-	(0.316)	-	(0.316)	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment	-	-	(0.001)	-	(0.001)	-
	Production	-	-	0.697	0.828	0.697	0.828
	Closing	**-**	**-**	**4.032**	**5.044**	**4.032**	**5.044**
ACG, Azerbaijan	Opening	3.334	4.492	-	-	3.334	4.492
	Addition	6.403	-	-	-	6.403	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment		0.396	-	-	-	0.396
	Production	0.656	0.762	-	-	0.656	0.762
	Closing	**9.081**	**3.334**	**-**	**-**	**9.081**	**3.334**
Total Reserves	Opening	23.296	24.457	18.052	19.614	41.346	44.069
	Addition	7.381	1.875	23.271	1.262	30.652	3.137
	Deduction/ Adjustment	(0.002)	0.396	-	(0.001)	(0.002)	0.395
	Production	3.161	2.640	2.869	2.825	6.030	5.465
	Closing	**27.518**	**23.296**	**38.454**	**18.052**	**65.970**	**41.346**

Refer note 43 for status of projects.
* Crude oil includes Condensate.
** MMTOE denotes "Million metric Tonne Oil Equivalent" and for calculating Oil equivalent of Gas, 1000 M3 of Gas has been taken to be equal to 1 MT of Crude oil.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Variations in totals, if any, are due to internal summations and rounding off.

Reserves of the Company as at October 1, 2013 were certified by Third Party Certifying (TPC) agencies. The certified 1P reserves were lower by 45.538 MMT as compared with the estimates of Reserve Estimates Committee (REC) of the parent company i.e. Oil & Natural Gas Corporation of India Limited (ONGC) in respect of certain projects. However, the management of the Company did not agree with the assumptions of the TPC in this regard and adopted the reserves figures as approved by the REC.

48 Impairment recognized during the period

48.1 Impairment assessment is made on an annual basis. The Company carried out last impairment test as at March 31, 2018 in respect of its Cash Generating Units (CGUs) based on value in use method and appropriate impairment allowance was recognised.

The Company carried out impairment test as at March 31, 2019 in respect of its Cash Generating Units (CGUs) based on value in use method. The Company identified impairment in respect of 2 CGUs and made a provision for impairment of ₹ 15,762.16 million during the year ended March 31, 2019 (for the year ended March 31, 2018 net write back of impairment provision of ₹ 4,839.34 million was recognised). The current year provision for impairment is considered as exceptional item. Refer note 36.

The following 2P reserves of the respective CGUs have been considered for the impairment assessment:

CGU	Proved and Probable Reserves (MMTOE) as at March 31, 2019
Imperial Energy, Russia	95.744
Block-5A, South Sudan	6.311
ACG, Azerbaijan	10.553
Area-1,Mozambique	214.785

The Company has considered the loans and accrued interest to its wholly owned subsidiary Imperial Energy as deemed investment for the purpose of impairment assessment. The cash flows for estimating value in use have considered the estimated life of block till 2060 based on the reserves and associated revenue estimates report of DeGolyer and MacNaughton as well as the existing provision in the Russian sub soil law stating that "The time lines of use of a subsoil area can be extended at the initiative of the subsoil user in case it is necessary to complete prospecting and appraisal or development of a mineral deposit or carry out abandonment/liquidation measures subject to absence of violations of the license terms by this subsoil user.

49 The Company has a system of physical verification of Inventory, property, plant and equipment and Capital Stores in a phased manner to cover all items over a period of three years. Adjustment differences, if any, are carried out on completion of reconciliation.

50 The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

51 Some balances of Trade and other receivables, Trade and other payables and Loans are subject to confirmation/reconciliation. Adjustments, if any, will be accounted for on confirmation/reconciliation of the same, which are not expected to have a material impact.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

52 Changes in accounting policy

The company has applied Ind AS 115 for the first time using the modified retrospective method of adoption with the date of application of April 1, 2018. Comparative of the prior period has not been adjusted.

Statement of profit and loss (extract) year ended 31 March 2019	31 March 2019 without adoption of Ind AS 115	Increase/ (Decrease)	31 March 2019 as reported
Revenue from operations:			
-Sale of products			
Crude oil	95,124.01	1,491.88	93,632.13
Expenses:			
Production, transportation, selling & distribution expenditure	31,079.36	(1,491.88)	29,587.48

Note:- The company has applied the cumulative catch up method only to the contracts that are not completed at the date of initial application. Line items which are not affected by the changes need not to be included in the disclosures. As a result, the totals and subtotals disclosed can not be recalculated from the numbers disclosed.

53 Approval of financial results

The Standalone financial results were approved by the board of directors on May 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/- **(Rajni Kant)** **Company Secretary**	**Sd/-** **(Vivekanand)** **Director (Finance)**	**Sd/-** **(Shashi Shanker)** **Managing Director**

As per our report of even date attached.

	For SPMR & Associates **Chartered Accountants** **Firm Regn No. 007578N**	**For B C Jain & Co.** **Chartered Accountants** **Firm Regn No. 001099C**
Place: New Delhi **Date: May 23, 2019**	**Sd/-** **(CA Pramod Maheshwari)** **Partner (M No. 085362)**	**Sd/-** **(CA Shyam Ji Gupta)** **Partner (M No. 416155)**

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

ONGC Videsh Limited

CIN - U74899DL1965GOI004343

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries / associate companies / joint ventures for the year ended March 31, 2019

Part A: Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in ₹ in millions)

Sl. No.	Name of the subsidiary	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign Subsidiaries.	Share capital	Reserves & surplus	Total assets	Total Liabilities	Invest-ments	Turnover	Profit before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit after taxation	Proposed Dividend	Extent of share-holding (in percent-age)
1	ONGC Nile Ganga B.V.	12.03.2003	31-Mar-19	USD	5.06	153,947.65	112,560.89	1,286.14	52,284.47	29,962.32	(4,618.22)	(519.37)	4.47	-	100% for A&B and 77.491% for Class C
2	ONGC Campos Ltda.	16.03.2007	31-Mar-19	USD	42,670.96	(22,170.57)	45,941.16	25,440.77	-	16,728.36	(5,039.38)	(1,682.44)	(3,356.94)	-	100%
4	ONGC Nile Ganga (San Cristobal) B.V.	29.02.2008	31-Mar-19	USD	4.20	60,863.93	61,686.56	818.43	28,749.77	56.95	(1,098.75)	-	(679.39)	2,543.75	100%
5	ONGC Caspian E&P B.V.	07.06.2010	31-Mar-19	USD	2.80	6,852.79	7,053.25	197.65	1,140.17	-	370.55	88.81	594.29	1,949.60	100%
6	ONGC Amazon Alaknanda Limited	08.08.2006	31-Mar-19	USD	0.83	27,308.27	36,053.28	8,744.18	35,948.66	-	945.43	-	945.43	-	100%
7	ONGC Narmada Limited	07.12.2005	31-Mar-19	USD	10.77	(2,175.21)	63.19	2,227.62	-	-	(65.23)	-	(65.23)	-	100%
8	ONGC (BTC) Limited	28.03.2013	31-Mar-19	USD	67.40	(43.32)	86.15	62.07	0.00	297.80	296.04	62.72	233.32	-	100%
9	Carabobo One AB	05.02.2010	31-Mar-19	USD	328.75	3,385.13	3,934.31	220.43	3,934.03	-	(3.08)	-	(3.08)	-	100%
10	Petro Carabobo Ganga B.V.	26.02.2010	31-Mar-19	USD	1.56	12,531.74	12,801.46	268.16	138.81	20.84	(51.84)	0.29	(52.13)	-	100%
11	Imperial Energy Limited	12.08.2008	31-Mar-19	USD	14.99	173,804.34	186,438.38	12,619.03	-	444.12	48.17	-	48.17	-	100%
12	Imperial Energy Tomsk Limited	13.01.2009	31-Mar-19	USD	0.17	671.38	692.76	21.24	-	0.55	(1.12)	-	(1.12)	-	100%
13	Imperial Energy (Cyprus) Limited	13.01.2009	31-Mar-19	USD	1.78	17,001.62	17,022.09	18.70	-	0.49	(1.12)	-	(1.12)	-	100%
14	Imperial Energy Nord Limited	13.01.2009	31-Mar-19	USD	1.79	70,607.19	70,697.93	88.98	-	0.61	(1.02)	-	(1.02)	-	100%
15	Biancus Holdings Limited	13.01.2009	31-Mar-19	USD	0.14	1,694.43	14,599.69	12,905.10	-	635.15	244.28	-	244.28	-	100%

Sl. No.	Name of the subsidiary	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign Subsidiaries.	Share capital	Reserves & surplus	Total assets	Total Liabilities	Invest-ments	Turnover	Profit before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit after taxation	Proposed Dividend	Extent of share-holding (in percent-age)
16	Redcliffe Holdings Limited	13.01.2009	31-Mar-19	USD	0.18	4,169.72	4,178.03	8.15	-	0.36	(1.23)	-	(1.23)	-	100%
17	Imperial Frac Services (Cyprus) Limited	13.01.2009	31-Mar-19	USD	0.16	88.01	88.63	0.46	-	(1.96)	(3.13)	-	(3.13)	-	100%
18	San Agio Investments Limited	13.01.2009	31-Mar-19	USD	0.15	(188.14)	1,342.04	1,530.05	-	(3.02)	(61.12)	-	(61.12)	-	100%
19	LLC Sibinterneft	13.01.2009	31-Mar-19	USD	0.11	(1,800.27)	0.01	1,800.17	-	-	(54.01)	-	(54.01)	-	55.90%
20	LLC Allianceneftegaz	13.01.2009	31-Mar-19	USD	0.05	(8,144.85)	11,081.66	19,226.48	-	4,912.08	(709.82)	59.11	(768.93)	-	100%
21	LLC Nord Imperial	13.01.2009	31-Mar-19	USD	0.32	13,372.95	17,053.64	3,680.38	-	2,528.29	(279.12)	-	(279.12)	-	100%
22	LLC Rus Imperial Group	13.01.2009	31-Mar-19	USD	0.11	(1,037.14)	468.62	1,505.66	-	140.03	(159.36)	(6.77)	(152.60)	-	100%
23	LLC Imperial Frac Services	13.01.2009	31-Mar-19	USD	0.01	259.54	375.36	115.78	-	490.42	149.50	17.15	132.35	-	100%
24	Beas Rovuma Energy Mozambique Ltd.	07.01.2014	31-Mar-19	USD	51,278.85	(10,840.44)	40,919.84	481.44	14.97	0.27	(9.65)	-	(9.65)	-	60%
25	ONGC Videsh Rovuma Ltd.	24.03.2015	31-Mar-19	USD	3.46	(3.55)	0.23	0.32	-	-	(0.82)	-	(0.82)	-	100%
26	ONGC Videsh Atlantic Inc.	14.08.2014	31-Mar-19	USD	141.19	11.04	179.71	27.48	-	-	(12.68)	(2.62)	(10.07)	-	100%
27	ONGC Videsh Singapore Pte. Ltd.	15.04.2016	31-Mar-19	USD	34.61	(77.77)	2,381.44	2,424.61	34.61	-	(32.37)	-	(32.37)	-	100%
28	ONGC Videsh Vankorneft Pte. Ltd.	18.04.2016	31-Mar-19	USD	34.61	31,511.80	146,087.91	114,576.11	141,362.84	-	(4,673.99)	20.96	(4,694.95)	-	100%
29	Indus East Mediterranean Exploration Ltd.	27.02.2018	31-Mar-19	USD	3.12	(5.89)	29.71	32.48	-	-	(5.95)	-	(5.95)	-	100%

Notes:

Exchange Rates:

1 Name of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: Nil

2 Name of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year : Nil

3 Exchange Rates
For Balance sheet items: 1 USD = ₹ 69.21
For Profit & loss item: 1 USD = ₹ 69.9458

4 Information to extent avaialable

5 The figures in the table above does not include eliminations of intercompany transactions

(All amounts are ₹ in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Part B: Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Sl. No	Name of Associates / Joint Ventures	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	Date on which the Associate of Joint Venture was associated or acquired	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end			Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why the associate / joint venture is not consolidated	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Profit or Loss for the year	
				No.	Amount of Investment in Associate or Joint Venture	Extend of Holding (in percentage)				i. Considered in Consolidation	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation
1	ONGC Mittal Energy Limited	31-Mar-18	26.03.2009	24990000 Shares of USD 1 each	1,729.56	49.98%	According to shares held	N/A	(1,741.39)	-	N/A
2	Petrolera Indovenezolana S.A.	31-Mar-19	4/8/2008	40,000 Common Shares of USD 4.65 each	28,749.77	40.00%	According to shares held	N/A	29,795.52	419.36	N/A
3	South-East Asia Gas Pipeline Company Limited	31-Mar-19	6/25/2010	16694 shares of USD 1 each	1,140.17	8.347%	According to shares held	N/A	2,927.93	312.56	N/A
4	Tamba B.V.	31-Mar-19	11/1/2006	1620 shares of USD 10 each	8,805.72	27.00%	According to shares held	N/A	4,756.96	2,353.42	N/A
5	Himalaya Energy (Syria) B.V.	31-Mar-19	11/7/2006	45000 shares of Euro 1 each	216.74	50.00%	According to shares held	N/A	287.79	(2.54)	N/A
6	Petro Carabobo S.A.	31-Mar-19	12.05.2010	1126400 shares of 10 Bolivar each	7,331.02	11.00%	According to shares held	N/A	8,921.07	2,740.28	N/A
7	Carabobo Ingeniería y Construcciones, S.A.	1-Mar-18	21.01.2011	379 shares of 1 Bolivar each	0.29	37.93%	According to shares held	N/A	0.29	-	N/A
8	Mansarovar Energy Colombia Ltd.	31-Mar-19	20.09.2006	6000 Shares of USD 1 each	30,279.38	50.00%	According to shares held	N/A	36,862.49	(1,888.93)	N/A
9	JSC Vankorneft	31-Mar-19	"15% Acquistion - 31.05.2016 11% Acquistion - 28.10.2016"	3092871 Shares of 1 Ruble each	141,362.84	26.00%	According to shares held	N/A	24,319.35	19,477.44	N/A
10	SUDD Petroleum Operating Company,	31-Dec-15	30.04.2012	241.25 shares of USD 1 each	0.02	24.125%	According to Interest held	N/A	-	-	N/A
11	Mozambique LNG1 Co. Pte. Ltd.	Unaudited	19.03.2017	500 shares of USD 1000 each	29.94	20.00%	According to shares held	N/A	-	(30.25)	N/A
12	Falcon Oil & Gas BV	31-Mar-19	2/6/2018	40 Class A Shares of USD 1 each	18,784.00	40.00%	According to shares held	N/A	18,784.00	1,752.45	N/A

Notes:

Exchange Rates:

1 Name of associates / joint ventures which are yet to commence operations: Nil
2 Name of associates / joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Nil
3 Exchange Rates
4 For Balance sheet items: 1 USD = ₹ 69.21
For Profit & loss item: 1 USD = ₹ 69.9458
Information to extent available

For and on behalf of the Board.

Sd/-
(Rajni Kant)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Vivekanand)
Director (Finance)

Sd/-
(Shashi Shanker)
Managing Director

As per our report of even date attached

For SPMR & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 007578N
Sd/-
(CA Pramod Maheshwari)
Partner (M No. 085362)

For B C Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 001099C
Sd/-
(CA Shyam Ji Gupta)
Partner (M No. 416155)

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 23, 2018

MOZAMBIQUE

Operating in Mozambique since 2014

C&AG COMMENTS CONSOLIDATED

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 ONGC VIDESH LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2019.

The preparation of Consolidated financial statements of ONGC Videsh Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) read with section 129(4) of the Act is 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 23 May 2019.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of ONGC Videsh Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 under section 143(6)(a) read with section 129(4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of ONGC Videsh Limited. Further, Section 139(5) and Section 143(6)(a) of the Act are not applicable to the companies mentioned in Annexure-A being private entities/entities incorporated in foreign countries under the respective laws, for appointment of their Statutory Auditors and for conduct of supplementary audit. Accordingly, Comptroller & 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.

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

Sd/-
(Prachi Pandey)
Principal Director of Commercial Audit
& ex-officio Member, Audit Board – II,
New Delhi

Place : New Delhi
Date : 27.08.2019

Annexure-A

List of all subsidiaries/JV/associate companies to which Sec 139(5) and 143(6)(b) of Companies Act are not applicable

Subsidiaries		
1	ONGC Nile Ganga B.V.	Direct Subsidiary
1.1	ONGC Campos Ltda.	Step down Subsidiary
1.2	ONGC Nile Ganga (San Cristobal) B.V.	Step down Subsidiary
1.3	ONGC Caspian E&P B.V.	Step down Subsidiary
2	ONGC Narmada Limited	Direct Subsidiary
3	ONGC Amazon Alaknanda Limited	Direct Subsidiary
4	Imperial Energy Limited	Direct Subsidiary
4.1	Imperial Energy Tomsk Limited	Step down Subsidiary
4.2	Imperial Energy (Cyprus) Limited	Step down Subsidiary
4.3	Imperial Energy Nord Limited	Step down Subsidiary
4.4	Biancus Holdings Limited	Step down Subsidiary
4.5	Redcliffe Holdings Limited	Step down Subsidiary
4.6	Imperial Frac Services (Cyprus) Limited	Step down Subsidiary
4.7	San Agio Investments Limited	Step down Subsidiary
4.8	LLC Sibinterneft	Step down Subsidiary
4.9	LLC Allianceneftegaz	Step down Subsidiary
4.10	LLC Nord Imperial	Step down Subsidiary
4.11	LLC Rus Imperial Group	Step down Subsidiary
4.12	LLC Imperial Frac Services	Step down Subsidiary
5	Carabobo One AB	Subsidiary
5.1	Petro Carabobo Ganga B.V.	Subsidiary
6	ONGC (BTC) Limited	Subsidiary
7	Beas Rovuma Energy Mozambique Ltd.	Subsidiary
8	ONGC Videsh Rovurna Ltd.	Subsidiary
9	ONGC Videsh Atlantic Inc.	Subsidiary
10	ONGC Videsh Singapore Pte Ltd.	Subsidiary
10.1	ONGC Videsh Vankorneft Pte Ltd .	Step down Subsidiary
11	Indus East Mediterranean Exploration Ltd.	Subsidiary
Joint Venture		
1	Sudd Petroleum Operating Company	Joint Venture
2	ONGC Mittal Energy Limited	Joint Venture
3	Mansarovar Energy Colombia Limited	Joint Venture
4	Himalaya Energy Syria BY	Joint Venture

Associate Companies		
1	Petro Carabobo S.A.	Associate
2	Carabobo Ingenieria Y Construcciones, S.A	Associate
3	Petrolera Indovenezolana SA	Associate
4	South East Asia Gas Pipeline Ltd	Associate
5	Tamba BV	Associate
6	JSC Vankorneft	Associate
7	Mozambique LNG I Company Pte Ltd .	Associate
8	Falcon Oil & Gas BV	Associate

San Cristobal Project in Venezuela is located in the proliferous Orinoco heavy oil belt

VENEZUELA

Operating in Venezuela since 2008

AUDITOR'S REPORT CONSOLIDATED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ONGC VIDESH LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of ONGC Videsh Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its 11 subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and 1 Joint Venture, comprising the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "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 (financial position) of the Group and its Joint Venture as at March 31, 2019, and their consolidated profit (financial performance) including other comprehensive income, its consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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 and its Joint Venture in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules thereunder. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Emphasis of matter

1. We draw attention to Note No. 52 regarding provision for impairment in respect of two Cash Generating Unit (CGU). The Company has recognized impairment of ₹15,762.16 million (Previous year write back of ₹ 2,740.12 million) during the year. Being technical in nature, we have relied upon the results of the Impairment test conducted by the management and approved by the board. In the case of one CGU the management has impaired the asset expecting period of right to operate beyond the current license period, based on regulatory environment and past experience in the host country regarding likely renewal of license period to operate.
2. Receivables from PDVSA and Government of Sudan amounting to ₹ 67,228.45 million have been impaired by the management and provision amounting ₹ 10,953.83 million has been created in the books of subsidiaries. As reported by the component auditor, there is a significant estimation uncertainty and future events can have a significant impact on the valuation/recoverability of these receivables.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

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 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	Auditor's Response
1.	**Investments in associates and joint ventures** We considered this matter to be one of most significance in our audit due to the materiality of the balances of such assets to the financial statements, their susceptibility to various external risks, including geopolitical risks, difficult economic situation in certain countries, where the Company's associates and joint ventures operate, the high level of subjectivity in assumptions underlying the impairment analysis and, also, the significant judgments and estimates made by management.	We have obtained and analyzed the latest available financial information (financial statements) and assessed their financial position, the presence of impairment indicators and liquidity position. We have obtained and analyzed the audited accounts by independent auditors / operators / joint venture partners and other documentation, which support the intention and ability of third parties to recover the amounts invested by the Company.
2.	**Estimation of oil and gas reserves and resources and categorization of wells:** We considered this matter to be one of most significance in our audit due to the fact that the estimate of hydrocarbon reserves and resources has a significant impact on the impairment test, depreciation, depletion and amortization and decommissioning provisions. The estimation of oil and natural gas reserves and resources is a significant area of judgment due to the technical uncertainty in assessing quantities and complex contractual arrangements dictating the group's share of reportable volumes. Reserves and resources are also a fundamental indicator of the future potential of the group's performance. Categorization of wells as exploratory, development, producing and dry wells, allocation of cost incurred on them, depletion of oil and gas assets on the basis of Proved/ Proved Developed hydrocarbon Reserves, provision for decommissioning, allocation of depreciation/amortization on tangible/ intangible assets and liabilities against agreed minimum work program. Information on the estimation of oil and gas reserves and resources is disclosed in Note 51 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements as part of significant accounting estimates.	We considered the assessment of Reserve Estimation Committee (REC) of the parent company Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) to estimate volumes of oil and gas reserves and resources. We relied on the estimates used by the REC to the hydrocarbon production, operating costs, capital expenditures forecasts and other performance indicators, which are approved by the Company's management. We have placed reliance on technical/commercial evaluation by the management in respect of categorization of wells as exploratory, development, producing and dry wells, allocation of cost incurred on them, depletion of oil and gas assets on the basis of Proved / Proved Developed hydrocarbon Reserves as estimated by the Reserve Estimation Committee (REC) of the parent company ONGC, provision for decommissioning, allocation of depreciation/ amortization on Tangible/Intangible Assets and liabilities against agreed minimum work program.

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Key Audit Matter</th><th>Auditor's Response</th></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td> Recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in view of adoption of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" (New revenue accounting standard)
The application of the new revenue accounting standard involves certain key judgements relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognized over a period.
Additionally, new revenue accounting standard contains disclosures which involves collation of information in respect of disaggregated revenue and periods over which the remaining performance obligations will be satisfied subsequent to the balance sheet date.
Refer Note 3.19 to the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements. </td><td> We have reviewed and relied on the impact assessment carried out by independent third party to identify the impact of adoption of the new revenue accounting standard. </td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td> Recognition of revenue during pre- commercial Production Stage (Intangible Work in Progress in the form of exploration and evaluation assets in block CPO-5 Colombia)
Exploratory wells in the Mariposa field are giving significant production in their testing phase (pre-commercial production stage).
The crude oil produced from these wells during the pre-commercial production stage is sold from the well head itself.
These exploratory wells can be transferred to Oil & Gas Assets only after the approval of FDP by the competent authorities. Till such approval, these wells are treated as exploratory well in progress.
The company has given the following treatment to the sale proceeds of crude oil from the above blocks:
1. Cost of these wells have been adjusted against the proceeds from sale of crude oil.
2. Since the sale proceeds are in excess of total cost of wells incurred so far (as on 31.03.2019), the excess of sale proceeds over and above cost of wells have been recognized as revenue from operations in the statement of profit and loss. </td><td> The Company's Accounting Policy 3.19 states that "Sale of crude oil and natural gas (net of levies) produced from Intangible assets under development-Exploratory Wells in Progress/Oil and Gas assets under Development/ Development wells in progress is deducted from expenditure on such wells and such surplus, if any is recognized as revenue in the statement of profit and loss."
The said policy is in line with the policy of the parent company ONGC.
Para 15 of Ind AS 16 (Property, plant and equipment) states that "An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies for recognition as an asset shall be measured at its cost."
Further, Para 16 provides the elements of costs which inter alia include any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management
Para 17 gives examples of directly attributable cost and sales that the net proceeds from selling any items produced while bringing the asset to that location and condition (such as samples produced when testing equipment) should be deducted from the cost of assets.
Further, Para 21 provides that those operations which are incidental but are not necessary to bring the item to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the income and related expenses of incidental operations are recognized in profit or loss.
A conjunctive reading of Para 15 along with Para 21 provides that income earned and expense incurred in respect of those operations which are incidental but not necessary to construct the asset are recognized in profit and loss. However, income and expenses associated with those activities which are necessary to bring the asset into condition and location intended by the management are accounted for in the cost of assets concerned.
Further the issue was re-examined by the consultant engaged for implementation of Ind AS 115 (Revenue from contracts with customer), who, in its report has given the following opinion in this regard:
"Considering the provisions of Ind AS 16, proceeds from the sale of oil in exploration and evaluation phase of oil and gas assets should be deducted from the cost of exploration and evaluation assets presented as the Intangible assets under development in Financial Statements. This is integral whilst bringing the asset to the intended location and condition."
The treatment has been incorporated in the financial statements accordingly. </td></tr>
</table>

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
5.	**Incorporation of financial information from overseas operations:** As the actual operations of the company are performed outside India and operator is responsible for maintaining the original books of account on behalf of all the parties as per the respective joint operating agreement. The operator provides the information through audited statements or where joint operations are not audited, information obtained and furnished by the management.	Considering the fact that actual operations are performed outside India and operator is responsible for maintaining the original books of account on behalf of the parties as per the respective joint operating agreement, we have conducted our audit by relying on such information furnished based on the audited statements by the operator or where joint operations are not audited, relying upon the information furnished by the management.
6.	**Show cause cum demand notice(s) issued by service tax department amounting to ₹ 76,661.01 million** Service tax department has issued notices for the period 1st April, 2006 to 30th June, 2017, amounting to ₹ 76,661.01 million on the company based on foreign currency expenditure reported in company financial statements. Replies submitted by the company have not been adjudicated by the department till date. The company is of the view that the said service tax is not payable and contesting the same, hence the Company has not recognized any contingent liability for this amount including interest and penalty, if any and made disclosure of the same in Note 50.1.5	We have reviewed the Demand cum show cause notices issued by the department and reply submitted by the company. We observed that the show cause notices have not been adjudicated by the department for last several years. We have reviewed circular no. 35/9/2018 –GST dated March 05,2018 issued by Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC), where it is clarified that "If cash calls are merely transaction in money, then they are excluded from the definition of service provided in Section 65B(44) of The Finance Act 1994. Whether the cash call is merely a transaction in money and hence not in nature of consideration for taxable service, would depend on the terms of the joint venture agreement, which may vary from case to case." We have examined the independent and competent legal opinion obtained by the company. We have also examined the report of independent accountant on this issue. Both are of the opinion that the possibility of occurrence of liability is very low/ remote and the Company has very strong case to defend. Further we have relied on the management judgment and estimate for possible outflow in relation to such disputed demand in show cause notice.
7.	**Crossflow Expenditure- ₹ 3,227.97 Million** During the year the Company has paid ₹ 3,227.97 million for settlement of crossflow expenditure in one of the joint operated blocks in Russia and the same has been disclosed as separate line item in the Note 33 – "Production, transportation, selling & distribution expenditure" The event of crossflow i.e. migration of hydrocarbons is related to the operating activities of the Company.	This phenomenon of crossflow of hydrocarbon is technically referred to as "straddling of hydrocarbon reservoir". Given the migratory nature of oil and gas, a hydrocarbon reservoir will often straddle two or more license or contract areas; indeed, in certain instances, a hydrocarbon reservoir may even straddle international borders. Generally, the issue of straddling of hydrocarbon is dealt with by the process of unitization. Most countries have unitization clauses in their model Production Sharing Contracts. However, Russia does not have provisions dealing with unitization in its regulations. The absence of unitization provision often results into operator of one field claiming the compensation in respect of crossflow of hydrocarbons from the operator of adjacent field. Further, since the item meets the materiality test as opined in para 21 of Expert Advisory Committee of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India opinion, the committee stated that the provision, being material, should be disclosed as per para 97 and 98 of Ind AS 1. Para 97 states that "When items of income or expense are material, an entity shall disclose their nature and amount separately". Para 98 provides illustrative list of circumstances wherein the separate disclosure of items of income and expense is required. The item has been dealt accordingly in the financial statements.

Other Matters

a) We did not audit the financial statements/ financial information of 8 subsidiaries, whose financial statements/ financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 544,473.05 million as at 31st March, 2019, total revenues of ₹ 84,321.95 million and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 4,755.37 million for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors (Refer 'Annexure-1' attached).

(b) We did not audit the financial statements of 3 subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 179.05 million as at 31st March, 2019, total revenues of ₹ 297.85 million and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 52.61 million for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. Financial statements of 1 joint venture which is unaudited as on 31st March 2019, has been incorporated from audited financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018, involving total assets of ₹ 1883.83 million and no revenue and cash outflow of ₹ 10.61 million, as no major activity was carried out by the joint venture and current year data was not available. These financial statements 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 subsidiaries and joint venture and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and joint venture, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements (Refer 'Annexure-1' attached). In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements are not material to the Group and joint venture.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements 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 certified by the Management.

(c) For the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the accounts prepared in respect of subsidiaries companies and joint venture incorporated outside India, under local GAAP have been restated by the management of the said entities so that they conform to the generally accepted accounting principles in India. This has been done on the basis of a reporting package prepared by the Holding Company which covers accounting and disclosure requirements applicable to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements under the generally accepted accounting principles in India. The reporting packages made for this purpose have been audited by the respective other auditors of 8 subsidiaries and the audit reports of the other auditors has been furnished to us. In case of 3 unaudited subsidiaries and 1 unaudited joint venture, reporting packages has been prepared by the Management and relied thereupon by us. Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to these entities, is based on the aforesaid audit reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of other matters.

Information Other than Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Consolidated Performance at Glance, Corporate Governance

Report, Secretarial Audit Report, but does not include the consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon, as same is not provided to us by management prior to the date of auditor's report.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act, that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its Joint Venture in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its Joint Venture are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group, its Joint Venture 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 consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its Joint Venture are responsible for assessing the Group and its Joint Venture's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its Joint Venture are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and its Joint Venture.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing (SAs) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 Holding Company, has adequate

internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its Joint Venture 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 and its Joint Venture 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 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 and its Joint Venture to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of the holding company incorporated in India included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the Independent Auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our Audit Opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated 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.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company of which we are Independent Auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated 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

1. The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act is not applicable for the consolidated Ind AS financial statements in view of paragraph 2 of the said order.
2. We are enclosing our report in terms of Section 143(5) of the Act, on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the company

as we consider appropriate and according to information and explanation given to us, The "Annexure-A" on the directions by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit opinion 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the report of the other auditors.

c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Holding Company incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 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 of the Holding Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls in Holding Company, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

g) 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 impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its Joint Venture. (Refer Note 50 to 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.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company incorporated in India. (Refer Note 25.1 to the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements).

	For SPMR & Associates **Chartered Accountants** **Firm Registration No. 007578N**	**For B C Jain & Co.** **Chartered Accountants** **Firm Registration No. 001099C**
Place: New Delhi **Date: May 23, 2019**	**Sd/-** **(CA Pramod Maheshwari)** **Partner (M No. 085362)**	**Sd/-** **(CA Shyam Ji Gupta)** **Partner (M No. 416155)**

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Annexure referred to in Paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of ONGC Videsh Ltd. on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019)

Sr. No.	Directions	Action Taken	Impact on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements
1.	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transaction outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	Yes, the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through SAP. There is no such case where processing of accounting transaction is done outside IT system.	Nil
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/ interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.	There is no 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.	Nil
3.	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.	There is no such fund received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State agencies.	Nil
4.	Whether disclosure of amount under various activities of Cash flow viz Operating, Investing and Financing, has been made as per the provisions of Ind AS 7.	Disclosure of amount under various activities of Cash flow viz Operating, Investing and Financing, has been made as per the provisions of Ind AS 7.	Nil

For SPMR & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 007578N

Sd/-
(CA Pramod Maheshwari)
Partner (M No. 085362)

For B C Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001099C

Sd/-
(CA Shyam Ji Gupta)
Partner (M No. 416155)

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 23, 2019

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Annexure referred to in paragraph 3(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of ONGC Videsh Ltd. on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company for the year ended 31st March, 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of "ONGC Videsh Limited" ("the Holding Company") as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Board of Directors of the Holding Company, which is the company incorporated in India, is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Holding 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

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company'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") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. 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.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

6. 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

7. 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

8. In our opinion, the Holding Company 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 31st March, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For SPMR & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 007578N

Sd/-
(CA Pramod Maheshwari)
Partner (M No. 085362)

For B C Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001099C

Sd/-
(CA Shyam Ji Gupta)
Partner (M No. 416155)

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 23, 2019

Annexure 1

Summary of the financial information (*) of subsidiaries and joint venture as at / for the year ended 31st March, 2019:

₹ in million

	Name of the Subsidiaries / Joint Venture	Total Assets as of 31st March, 2019 (Consolidated)	Total Liabilities as of 31st March, 2019 (Consolidated)	Total Revenue (**) for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Consolidated)	Total Profit / (Loss) for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Consolidated)	Name of the auditor and date of audit report
Subsidiaries						
1	ONGC Nile Ganga B.V.	227,241.86	27,742.99	53,676.60	(3,437.56)	Ernst & Young Accountants LLP, The Netherlands Report date 17th May 2019
2	ONGC Amazon Alaknanda Limited	36,053.28	8,744.18	977.23	945.43	A & CO, Colombia Report date 13th May 2019
3	Imperial Energy Limited	72,654.30	15,425.59	7,058.37	(957.84)	Ernst & Young Accountants LLC, Russia Report date 13th May 2019
4	Carabobo One AB	18,954.49	488.75	2,761.27	2,499.82	Ernst & Young Accountants LLC, Amsterdam Report date 20th May 2019
5	ONGC Narmada Limited	63.19	2,227.62	0.05	(65.23)	Unaudited
6	ONGC (BTC) Limited	86.15	62.07	297.80	233.32	Unaudited
7	Beas Rovuma Energy Mozambique Limited	40,919.84	481.44	15.40	(9.65)	Chokshi & Chokshi LLP, New Delhi Report date 20th May 2019
8	ONGC Videsh Rovuma Limited	0.23	0.32	-	(0.82)	Bit Associates, Mauritius Report date 17th April 2019
9	ONGC Videsh Atlantic Inc.	179.71	27.48	199.62	(10.07)	Pannell Kerr Forster of Texas, P.C., USA Report date 30th April 2019
10	ONGC Videsh Singapore Pte. Limited	148,469.34	117,000.72	19,633.46	14,750.11	Ernst & Young Accountants LLP, Singapore Report date 14th May 2019
11	Indus East Mediterranean Energy Limited	29.71	32.48	-	(5.95)	Unaudited
Joint-Venture (Company's share figures given below)						
1	ONGC Mittal Energy Limited	1,883.83	5,368.00	-	(151.57)	Ernst & Young Cyprus Limited, Cyprus Report Date 6th February 2019 Audited as on 31st March 2018
	Total	**5,46,535.93**	**1,77,601.64**	**84,619.80**	**14,093.13**	

Notes:

(*) These financial statements include respective company's share of assets, liabilities, income and expenses in respect of their joint operations.

(**) Total Revenue includes share of profit / (loss) of equity accounted investees, net of tax.

Mansarovar Energy Colombia ltd is a joint venture company of ONGC Videsh in Colombia

NAMIBIA

Operating in Namibia since 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENT CONSOLIDATED

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019

	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
I.	**ASSETS**			
(1)	**Non-current assets**			
	a) Property, plant and equipment			
	(i) Oil and gas assets	5	321,284.01	326,653.56
	(ii) Other property, plant and equipment	6	15,066.11	15,834.02
	b) Capital work in progress			
	(i) Oil and gas assets	7		
	1) Development wells in progress		3,876.36	4,067.26
	2) Oil and gas facilities in progress		34,810.52	27,524.81
	(ii) Others		16.32	15.38
	c) Goodwill	8	131,657.73	132,799.66
	d) Other Intangible assets	9	327.16	465.58
	e) Intangible assets under development	10		
	(i) Exploratory wells in progress		35,553.34	36,957.30
	(ii) Acquisition cost		160,555.96	145,747.60
	f) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	11	250,164.88	254,763.45
	(ii) Trade receivables	12	20,572.16	16,564.13
	(iii) Loans	13	5,656.87	3,808.87
	(iv) Deposits for site restoration fund	14	958.21	727.62
	(v) Finance lease receivables	15	-	-
	(vi) Other financial assets	16	13,998.01	9,861.14
	g) Non-current tax assets (net)	17	6,579.73	2,438.97
	h) Deferred tax assets (net)	27	17,310.58	16,954.55
	i) Other non-current assets	18	7,089.21	6,948.27
	Total non-current assets		**1,025,477.16**	**1,002,132.17**
(2)	**Current assets**			
	(a) Inventories	19	10,953.93	10,655.08
	(b) Financial assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	12	13,635.29	15,348.10
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	20	33,216.71	13,882.49
	(iii) Loans	13	2,267.25	2,171.02
	(iv) Other financial assets	16	43,503.54	58,060.75
	(c) Other current assets	18	3,108.90	2,027.45
	Total current assets		**106,685.62**	**102,144.89**
	Total assets		**1,132,162.78**	**1,104,277.06**
II.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1)	Equity			
	(a) Equity share capital	21	150,000.00	150,000.00
	(b) Other equity	22	337,541.94	314,303.83

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
	Equity attributable to owners of the company		**487,541.94**	**464,303.83**
	Non-controlling interests	23	15,477.65	14,510.89
	Total equity		**503,019.59**	**478,814.72**
	LIABILITIES			
(2)	**Non-current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	24	370,422.26	420,519.52
	(ii) Other financial liabilities	25	8,100.24	7,188.75
	(b) Provisions	26	40,845.18	37,686.26
	(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	27	111,091.03	81,969.73
	(d) Other non-current liabilities	29	142.30	156.29
	Total non-current liabilities		**530,601.01**	**547,520.55**
(3)	**Current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	24	51,574.39	34,878.94
	(ii) Trade payables	28		
	a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	0.90
	b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		23,637.68	21,609.40
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	25	11,531.79	12,706.65
	(b) Other current liabilities	29	6,010.36	5,478.78
	(c) Provisions	26	2,546.69	**3,107.91**
	(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	**17**	3,241.27	**159.21**
	Total current liabilities		**98,542.18**	**77,941.79**
	Total liabilities		**629,143.19**	**625,462.34**
	Total equity and liabilities		**1,132,162.78**	**1,104,277.06**

See accompanying notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements 1-58

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(Rajni Kant)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Vivekanand)
Director (Finance)

Sd/-
(Shashi Shanker)
Managing Director

As per our report of even date attached.

For SPMR & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 007578N

For B C Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 001099C

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 23, 2019

Sd/-
(CA Pramod Maheshwari)
Partner (M No. 085362)

Sd/-
(CA Shyam Ji Gupta)
Partner (M No. 416155)

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2019

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
I	Revenue from operations	30	146,319.79	104,175.74
II	Other income	31a	4,601.60	3,635.92
	Income from trading activities	31b	16.39	-
III	Share of profit of equity accounted investees, net of tax		28,025.99	23,695.63
IV	**Total income (I+II+III)**		**178,963.77**	**131,507.29**
V	**EXPENSES**			
	Changes in inventories of finished goods	32	(70.88)	(260.24)
	Decrease / (increase) due to overlift / underlift quantity		(643.29)	692.04
	Production, transportation, selling and distribution expenditure	33	45,104.47	35,199.93
	Exploration costs written off			
	(a) Survey costs		1,093.11	1,167.32
	(b) Exploratory well costs		3,506.83	3,042.22
	Depreciation, depletion, amortisation and impairment	34	35,612.39	48,393.56
	Finance costs	35	16,350.90	22,066.72
	Provisions, write off and other impairment	36	10,934.05	11,709.30
	Other expenses	37	(1,176.67)	1,205.97
	Total expenses (V)		**110,710.91**	**123,216.82**
VI	Profit before exceptional items and tax (IV-V)		**68,252.86**	**8,290.47**
VII	Exceptional (income) / expense	38	15,762.16	(2,740.12)
VIII	**Profit/(loss) before tax (VI-VII)**		**52,490.70**	**11,030.59**
IX	Tax expense:			
	(a) Current tax relating to:	39		
	- current period		18,860.70	8,238.86
	- earlier periods		(721.17)	(302.68)
	(b) Deferred tax		17,554.49	(6,701.76)
	Total tax expense (IX)		**35,694.02**	**1,234.42**
X	**Profit/(Loss) for the period (VIII-IX)**		**16,796.68**	**9,796.17**
XI	**Other comprehensive income**	40		
	(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(i) Remeasurement of the defined benefit obligations		7.03	22.26
	- Income tax relating to above		-	-
	(b) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
	(i) Exchange differences in translating the financial`statements of foreign operations		13,779.95	(1,002.27)
	- Income tax relating to above		(4,815.26)	350.23
	Total other comprehensive income (XI)		**8,971.72**	**(629.78)**
XII	**Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the period (X+XI)**		**25,768.40**	**9,166.39**
	Profit/(loss) for the period attributable to			
	- Owners of the Company		16,822.78	9,814.51
	- Non-controlling interests		(26.10)	(18.34)
			16,796.68	**9,796.17**
	Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period attributable to			
	- Owners of the Company		8,971.72	(629.78)
	- Non-controlling interests		-	-
			8,971.72	**(629.78)**
	Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period attributable to			
	- Owners of the Company		25,794.50	9,184.73
	- Non-controlling interests		(26.10)	(18.34)
			25,768.40	**9,166.39**
XIII	Earnings per equity share: (face value of ₹100 each)	41		
	Basic (₹)		11.22	6.54
	Diluted (₹)		11.22	6.54

See accompanying notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements 1-58

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(Rajni Kant)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Vivekanand)
Director (Finance)

Sd/-
(Shashi Shanker)
Managing Director

As per our report of even date attached.

For SPMR & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 007578N

For B C Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 001099C

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 23, 2019

Sd/-
(CA Pramod Maheshwari)
Partner (M No. 085362)

Sd/-
(CA Shyam Ji Gupta)
Partner (M No. 416155)

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019		For the year ended March 31, 2018	
i) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net Profit after tax		**16,796.68**		**9,796.17**
Adjustments For:				
- Share of profit of equity accounted investees	(28,025.99)		(23,695.63)	
- Interest income	(3,022.34)		(2,051.24)	
- Dividend Income	(297.13)		(238.88)	
- Exploratory Well Costs Written off	3,506.83		3,042.22	
- Depreciation, Depletion, Amortisation and Impairment	35,612.39		48,393.56	
- Finance Cost	16,350.90		22,066.72	
- Other provisions and write offs	10,934.05		11,709.30	
- Unrealized Foreign Exchange Loss/(Gain)	(1,176.67)		1,205.97	
- Exceptional Items	15,762.16		**(2,740.12)**	
- Income tax expense	35,694.02		**1,234.42**	
- Remeasurement of Defined benefit plans	7.03	**85,345.25**	22.26	**58,948.58**
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		**102,141.93**		**68,744.75**
Adjustments for				
- Receivables	(5,421.32)		(2,875.53)	
- Loans and advances	(18.89)		57.40	
- Other assets	13,203.07		(12,106.07)	
- Inventories	226.10		(815.12)	
- Trade payable and other liabilities	1,316.63	9,305.59	(3,039.20)	(18,778.52)
Cash generated from Operations		**111,447.52**		**49,966.23**
Income Taxes Paid (Net of tax refund)		**(19,054.94)**		**(8,061.62)**
Net cash generated by operating activities "A"		**92,392.58**		**41,904.61**
ii) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Payments for Property, Plant and Equipment (including Application software and capital work in progress)		(20,495.58)		(17,606.45)
Proceeds from disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Application software and capital work in progress)		115.68		428.89
Exploratory and Development Drilling		(17,514.95)		(14,893.35)
Investment in mutual funds		(2,246.15)		(2,389.07)
Investment in Joint ventures/Associates		(1,117.73)		(15,682.00)
Loan to Joint ventures/Associates		(1,599.91)		3,276.18
Deposit in Site Restoration fund		(184.46)		(170.02)
Dividends received		45,134.10		25,583.91
Interest received		1,626.73		962.33
Net cash (used in)/generated by Investing Activities "B"		**3,717.73**		**(20,489.58)**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019		For the year ended March 31, 2018	
iii) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Repayment of long term/short term borrowings (net)		(62,343.98)		(2,801.06)
Capital contribution from minority shareholders		**1,040.13**		**232.22**
Dividends paid on equity shares		**(2,913.19)**		**(2,056.81)**
Tax paid on Dividend		(594.28)		(418.72)
Interest paid		(13,965.69)		(13,858.99)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities "C"		**(78,777.01)**		**(18,903.36)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**17,333.30**		**2,511.67**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		**13,882.49**		**8,240.05**
Effect of exchange difference during the period		2,000.92		3,130.77
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**33,216.71**		**13,882.49**

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	Cash flows	Non Cash Charges	As at March 31, 2019
Borrowings	**455,398.46**	(62,130.26)	28,728.45	421,996.65
Other financial liabilities - Interest accrued	**4,088.23**	(13,965.69)	14,355.39	4,477.93
Other financial liabilities - Net Derivative Contracts	**(886.66)**	(213.72)	2,798.73	1,698.35

Cash and cash equivalents includes bank balances held by overseas branches in respective local currencies which are restricted for use as at 31 March 2019 ₹ 9.40 Million (as at 31 March 2018: ₹ 8.81 Million).

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/- **(Rajni Kant)** **Company Secretary**	**Sd/-** **(Vivekanand)** **Director (Finance)**	**Sd/-** **(Shashi Shanker)** **Managing Director**

As per our report of even date attached.

	For SPMR & Associates **Chartered Accountants** **Firm Regn No. 007578N**	**For B C Jain & Co.** **Chartered Accountants** **Firm Regn No. 001099C**
Place: New Delhi **Date: May 23, 2019**	**Sd/-** **(CA Pramod Maheshwari)** **Partner (M No. 085362)**	**Sd/-** **(CA Shyam Ji Gupta)** **Partner (M No. 416155)**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2019

(i) Equity share capital

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2019	150,000.00
Balance as at March 31, 2018	150,000.00

(ii) Other equity

Particulars	Deemed capital contribution from holding company	Reserves and Surplus					Exchange differences on translating the financial statement of foreign operations	Attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total
		Capital reserve	Debenture redemption reserve	General reserve	Legal Reserve	Retained earnings				
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**5,074.24**	**174.08**	**79,175.20**	**11,162.34**	**49,127.49**	**36,976.96**	**132,613.52**	**314,303.83**	**14,510.89**	**328,814.72**
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	16,822.78	-	**16,822.78**	**(26.10)**	**16,796.68**
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	7.03	-	**7.03**	-	**7.03**
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,964.69	**8,964.69**	-	**8,964.69**
Total comprehensive income for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**16,829.81**	**8,964.69**	**25,794.50**	**(26.10)**	**25,768.40**
Utilised for buyback of shares				10.82	-	-	-	**10.82**	-	10.82
Movements during the period	1,077.33	-	-	-	-	16,803.71	8,964.68	**26,845.72**	(26.10)	26,819.62
Transfer to Legal Reserve					6,890.36	(6,890.36)		**(0.00)**		(0.00)
Non-Controlling share	-	-	-	-	-	(1.78)	-	**(1.78)**	992.86	991.08
Dividend declared	-	-	-	(3,000.00)	-	-	-	**(3,000.00)**	-	(3,000.00)
Tax on dividend declared	-	-	-	(616.66)	-	-	-	**(616.66)**	-	(616.66)
Transfer to/(from) Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	(14,583.63)	14,583.63	-	-	-	**0.00**		0.00
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	230.86	-	(230.86)	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	**6,151.57**	**174.08**	**64,591.57**	**22,370.99**	**56,017.85**	**46,657.68**	**141,578.20**	**337,541.94**	**15,477.65**	**353,019.59**

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(Rajni Kant)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Vivekanand)
Director (Finance)

Sd/-
(Shashi Shanker)
Managing Director

As per our report of even date attached.

For SPMR & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 007578N

For B C Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 001099C

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 23, 2019

Sd/-
(CA Pramod Maheshwari)
Partner (M No. 085362)

Sd/-
(CA Shyam Ji Gupta)
Partner (M No. 416155)

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

1 Corporate Information

ONGC Videsh Limited ('ONGC Videsh' or 'the Company') is a public limited company domiciled and incorporated in India having its registered office at Deendayal Urja Bhawan, Tower B, Plot No. 5A-5B, Nelson Mandela Marg, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi – 110070. ONGC Videsh is a wholly owned subsidiary and overseas arm of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited ('ONGC').

The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred as "the Group"), joint ventures and associates are mainly engaged in prospecting for and acquisition of oil and gas acreages outside India for exploration, development and production of crude oil and natural gas.

2 Application of Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS')

All the Indian Accounting Standards issued and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) till the financial statements are authorized have been considered in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

2.1 Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, has notified the following new and amendments to Ind AS which the Group has not applied as they are effective from April 1, 2019:

Ind AS-116 - Leases:

The Standard replaces the existing Ind AS 17 "Leases". Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value and sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases.

Ind AS -12 Income taxes:

The amendment relating to income tax consequences of dividend clarify that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events. The amendment to Appendix C of Ind AS 12 specifies that the amendment is to be applied to the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12.

Ind AS 109 – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation:

The amendments relate to the existing requirements in Ind AS 109 regarding termination rights in order to allow measurement at amortised cost (or, depending on the business model, at fair value through other comprehensive income) even in the case of negative compensation payments.

Ind AS 19 – Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement:

The amendments clarify that if a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs, it is mandatory that the current service cost and the net interest for the period after the re-measurement are determined using the assumptions used for the re-measurement. In addition, amendments have been included to clarify the effect of a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement on the requirements regarding the asset ceiling.

Ind AS 23 – Borrowing Costs:

The amendments clarify that if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalization rate on general borrowings.

Ind AS 28 – Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures

The amendments clarify that an entity applies Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture that form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture but to which the equity method is not applied.

Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations and Ind AS 111 - Joint Arrangements:

The amendments to Ind AS 103 relating to re-measurement clarify that when an entity obtains control of a business that is a joint operation, it re-measures previously held interests in that business. The amendments to Ind AS 111 clarify that when an entity obtains joint control of a business that is a joint operation, the entity does not re-measure previously held interests in that business.

The Group is evaluating the requirements of the amendments and its effect on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

2.2 Rephrasing of accounting policy

The group has rephrased the following accounting policies:

S. No.	Earlier policy	After rephrasing	Impact of Financial Statements
4th Para of policy no.3.10	Depreciation is provided on the cost of PPE (other than freehold land, oil and gas assets and properties under construction) less their residual values, using the written down value method over the useful life of PPE as stated in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or based on the technical assessment by the Company. Estimated useful lives of these assets are as under:	Depreciation is provided on the cost of PPE (other than freehold land, oil and gas assets and properties under construction) less their residual values, using the written down value method over the useful life of PPE as stated in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or based on the technical assessment by the Company. In case of PPE pertaining to blocks where the license period is less than the useful life of PPE, the company writes off the PPE in the financial year in which the license is expired or the block is surrendered, if no future economic benefits from the PPE are expected. Estimated useful lives of these assets are as under:	No impact on financial statements

3 Significant accounting policies

3.1 Statement of compliance

In accordance with the notification dated February 16, 2015, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Group has adopted Indian Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) with effect from April 1, 2016.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) and Guidance Note on Accounting for Oil and Gas Producing Activities (Ind AS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Previous year figures have been regrouped, wherever necessary.

3.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

The consolidated financial statements, except for cash flow information are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

As the operating cycle cannot be identified in normal course due to the special nature of industry, the same has been assumed to have duration of 12 months. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in Ind AS-1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

The functional currency of the Company is United States Dollar ('USD') (Refer note 4.1(a)). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('₹') (Refer note 3.22) and all values are rounded off to the nearest two decimal million except otherwise stated.

Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions.

The Company categorizes assets and liabilities measured at fair value into one of three levels depending on the ability to observe inputs employed in their measurement which are described as follows:

(a) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

(b) Level 2 inputs are inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, other than quoted prices included within level 1 for the asset or liability.

(c) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability reflecting significant modifications to observable related market data or Group's assumptions about pricing by market participants.

3.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred as "the Group"). The Group has investments in joint ventures and associates which are accounted using equity method in these consolidated financial statements. Refer note 3.7 for the accounting policy of investment in joint ventures and associate in the consolidated financial statements.

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. The Company controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of their acquisition, being the date on which the Company obtains control and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of following subsidiaries (held directly or through Company's subsidiaries):

S. No.	Name of the Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest		
			As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	0
1.1	ONGC Nile Ganga B.V.	The Netherlands	Class A : 100%	Class A : 100%	Class A : 100%
			Class B : 100%	Class B : 100%	Class B : 100%
1.1(i)	ONGC Campos Ltda.	Brazil	100%	100%	100%
1.1(ii)	ONGC Nile Ganga (Cyprus) Ltd. liquidated w.e.f. July 12, 2017	Cyprus	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
1.1(iii)	ONGC Nile Ganga (San Cristobal) B.V.	The Netherlands	100%	100%	100%
1.1(iv)	ONGC Caspian E&P B.V.	The Netherlands	100%	100%	100%
1.2	ONGC Nile Ganga B.V.	The Netherlands	Class C : 55%	Class C : 55%	Class C : 55%
2	ONGC Narmada Limited	Nigeria	100%	100%	100%
3	ONGC Amazon Alaknanda Limited	Bermuda	100%	100%	100%
4	Imperial Energy Limited	Cyprus	100%	100%	100%
4 (i)	Imperial Energy Tomsk Limited	Cyprus	100%	100%	100%
4 (ii)	Imperial Energy (Cyprus) Limited	Cyprus	100%	100%	100%
4 (iii)	Imperial Energy Nord Limited	Cyprus	100%	100%	100%
4 (iv)	Biancus Holdings Limited	Cyprus	100%	100%	100%

S. No.	Name of the Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest		
			As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	0
4 (v)	Redcliffe Holdings Limited	Cyprus	100%	100%	100%
4 (vi)	Imperial Frac Services (Cyprus) Limited	Cyprus	100%	100%	100%
4 (vii)	San Agio Investments Limited	Cyprus	100%	100%	100%
4 (viii)	LLC Sibinterneft	Russia	55.90%	55.90%	55.90%
4 (ix)	LLC Allianceneftegaz	Russia	100%	100%	100%
4 (x)	LLC Nord Imperial	Russia	100%	100%	100%
4 (xi)	LLC Rus Imperial Group	Russia	100%	100%	100%
4(xii)	LLC Imperial Frac Services*	Russia	100%	50%	100%
5	Carabobo One AB	Sweden	100%	100%	100%
5 (i)	Petro Carabobo Ganga B.V.	The Netherlands	100%	100%	100%
6	ONGC (BTC) Limited	Cayman Islands	100%	100%	100%
7	Beas Rovuma Energy Mozambique Ltd.	Mauritius	60%	60%	60%
8	ONGC Videsh Rovuma Ltd. (OVRL)	Mauritius	100%	100%	100%
9	ONGC Videsh Atlantic Inc. (OVAI)	Texas	100%	100%	100%
10	ONGC Videsh Singapore Pte Ltd.	Singapore	100%	100%	100%
10.1	ONGC Videsh Vankorneft Pte Ltd.	Singapore	100%	100%	100%
11	Indus East Mediterranean Exploration Ltd.	Israel	100%	N.A.	100%

** At the 16 February 2018 other Shareholder has surrendered own shares to the company LLC Imperial Frac Service. As of 31 March 2019, Imperial Frac Services (Cyprus) Limited continues to hold 50% of the shares in LLC Imperial Frac Service.*

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies consistently for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented to the extent possible, in the same manner as the Company's standalone financial statements except otherwise stated. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by combining the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries on a line by line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses after eliminating in full intra group assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses relating to intra-group transactions and unrealized profits. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable Ind AS). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under Ind AS 109, or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

3.4 Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange of control of the acquiree. Acquisition related costs are generally recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 'Income Taxes' and Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits' respectively;
- Assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 'Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations' are measured in accordance with that Standard.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

In case of a bargain purchase, before recognising a gain in respect thereof, the Group determines whether there exists clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase. Thereafter, the Group reassesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and recognises any additional assets or liabilities that are identified in that reassessment. The Group then reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts that Ind AS requires for the purposes of calculating the bargain purchase. If the gain remains after this reassessment and review, the Group recognises it in other comprehensive income and accumulates the same in equity as capital reserve. This gain is attributed to the acquirer. If there does not exist clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase, the Group recognises the gain, after reassessing and reviewing (as described above), directly in equity as capital reserve.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill or capital reserve, as the case may be. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained by the Group during the 'measurement period' about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date. Measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured at fair value at subsequent reporting dates with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to its acquisition date fair value and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period recognising additional assets or liabilities (if any) to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date.

3.5 Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests represent the proportion of income, other comprehensive income and net assets in subsidiaries that is not attributable to the Company's shareholders.

Non-controlling interests are initially measured at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of the interest at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity.

3.6 Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash generating units (or groups of cash generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash generating unit (CGU) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the CGU may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant CGU, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

3.7 Investments in joint ventures and associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates or joint ventures are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 105 'Non-current Assets

Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations'. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised in the consolidated balance sheet at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate or joint venture. Distributions received from an associate or a joint venture reduces the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that associate or joint venture (which includes any long term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

If an associate or a joint venture uses accounting policies other than those of the Group accounting policies for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, adjustments are made to make the associate's or joint venture's financial statements confirm to the Group's accounting policies before applying the equity method, unless, in case of an associate where it is impracticable do so.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture. On acquisition of the investment in an associate or a joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve in the period in which the investment is acquired.

After application of the equity method of accounting, the Group determines whether there is any objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the net investment in an associate or a joint venture and that event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows from the net investment that can be reliably estimated. If there exists such an objective evidence of impairment, then Group recognise impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate or a joint venture. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets' as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount, Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with Ind AS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate or a joint venture, or when the investment is classified as held for sale. When the Group retains an interest in the former associate or joint venture and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition in accordance with Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments'. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of a part interest in the associate or joint venture is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate or joint venture. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate or joint venture on the same basis as would be required if that associate or joint venture had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate or joint venture would be reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to the consolidated statement of profit and loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the equity method is discontinued.

The Group continues to use the equity method when an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate. There is no remeasurement to fair value upon such changes in ownership interests.

When the Group reduces its ownership interest in an associate or a joint venture but the Group continues to use the equity method, the Group reclassifies to the consolidated statement of profit and loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

When a group entity transacts with an associate or a joint venture of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate or joint venture are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate or joint venture that are not related to the Group.

3.8 Interests in joint operations

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have the joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement.

The Group has overseas Joint Operations with various body corporates and/or host country government for exploration, development and production activities.

The Group's share in the assets and liabilities along with attributable income and expenditure of the Joint Operations is merged on line by line basis with the similar items in the consolidated financial statements of the Group as per the arrangement, along with the Group's income from sale of its share of output and any liabilities and expenses that the Group has incurred in relation to the joint operations except in case of leases, depreciation, overlift/underlift, depletion, survey, dry wells, decommissioning liability, impairment and sidetracking in accordance with the accounting policies of the Group.

The hydrocarbon reserves in such areas are taken in proportion to the participating interest of the Group.

Gain or loss on sale of interest in a joint operation, is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, except that no gain is recognized at the time of such sale if substantial uncertainty exists about the recovery of the costs applicable to the retained interest or if the Group has substantial obligation for future performance.

3.9 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Non-current assets or disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification as held for sale, and actions required to complete the plan of sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are not depreciated or amortized once classified as held for sale.

3.10 Property, plant and equipment (other than Oil and gas assets)

Land and buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the consolidated balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Freehold land and land under perpetual lease are not depreciated.

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price or its construction cost (net of applicable tax credits), any cost directly attributable to bring the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Management and decommissioning cost as per note 3.17. It includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of PPE when completed and ready for intended use. Parts of an item of PPE having different useful lives and significant value and subsequent expenditure on Property, plant and equipment arising on account of capital improvement or other factors are accounted for as separate components.

Depreciation of these PPE commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is provided on the cost of PPE (other than freehold land, oil and gas assets and properties under construction) less their residual values, using the written down value method over the useful life of PPE as stated in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or based on the technical assessment by the Company. In case of PPE pertaining to blocks where the license period is less than the useful life of PPE, the company writes off the PPE in the financial year in which the license is expired or the block is surrendered, if no future economic benefits from the PPE are expected. Estimated useful lives of these assets are as under:

Description	Years
Building	3 to 60
Plant and equipment	3 to 40
Furniture and Fixtures	3 to 10
Vehicles	5 to 20
Office Equipment	3 to 15

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed on an annual basis and if necessary, changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

Depreciation on additions/deletions to PPE (other than of oil and gas assets) during the year is provided for on a pro-rata basis with reference to the date of additions/deletions except low value items not exceeding USD 100* which are fully depreciated at the time of addition.

*USD 100 = ₹ 6,921.00 as on March 31, 2019

Depreciation on subsequent expenditure on PPE (other than of oil and gas assets) arising on account of capital improvement or other factors is provided for prospectively over the remaining useful life.

Depreciation on refurbished/revamped PPE (other than of oil and gas assets) which are capitalized separately is provided for over the reassessed useful life.

Depreciation on PPE (other than oil and gas assets) including support equipment and facilities used for exploratory/ development drilling is initially capitalised as part of drilling cost and expensed / depleted as per note 3.13. Depreciation on equipment/ assets deployed for survey activities is charged to the statement of profit and loss.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets.

An item of PPE is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of PPE is determined as the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

3.11 Intangible assets

(i) Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives not exceeding five years from the date of capitalisation. The estimated useful life is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for prospectively.

Intangible assets is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

(ii) Intangible assets under development - Exploratory wells in progress.

All exploration and evaluation costs incurred in drilling and equipping exploratory and appraisal wells are initially capitalized as Intangible assets under development - Exploratory wells in progress till the time these are either transferred to oil and gas assets as per note 3.13 on completion or expensed as and when determined to be dry or of no further use, as the case may be.

Cost of drilling exploratory type stratigraphic test wells are initially capitalized as Intangible assets under development - Exploratory wells in progress till the time these are either transferred to oil and gas assets as per note 3.13 or expensed when determined to be dry or the field / project is surrendered.

Costs of exploratory wells are not carried over unless it could be reasonably demonstrated that there are indications of sufficient quantity of reserves and sufficient progress has been made in assessing the reserves and the economic and operating viability of the project. All such carried over costs are subject to review for impairment as per the policy of the Group.

3.12 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill

The Group reviews the carrying amount of its tangible (Oil and gas assets, Development wells in progress (DWIP), and Property, plant and equipment (including Capital Works in Progress) and intangible assets of a 'Cash Generating Unit' (CGU) at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

An assessment is made at the end of each financial year to see if there are any indications that impairment losses recognized earlier may no longer exist or may have come down. The impairment loss is reversed, if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the previous impairment loss was recognized. If it is so, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the lower of its recoverable amount and the carrying amount that have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. After a reversal, the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life. Reversals of Impairment loss are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Impairment testing during exploratory phase is carried out at field / project level when further exploration activities are not planned in near future or when sufficient data exists to indicate that although a development in the specific field/project is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration asset is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or by sale. Impairment loss is reversed subsequently, to the extent that conditions for impairment are no longer present.

3.13 Exploration and Evaluation, Development and Production costs

(i) Pre-acquisition cost

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

(ii) Acquisition cost

Acquisition costs cover all costs incurred to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire a property or mineral right proved or unproved in case of acquiring participating interest in an oil and gas assets and are accounted as follows:-

Exploration and development stage

Acquisition cost relating to projects under exploration or development are initially accounted as Intangible Assets under development or Capital work in progress - Oil and gas assets respectively. Such costs are capitalized by transferring to oil and gas assets when a well in field / project is ready to commence commercial production. In case of abandonment / relinquishment, such costs are written off.

Production stage

Acquisition costs of producing oil and gas assets are capitalized under oil and gas assets and amortized using the unit of production method over proved reserves of underlying assets

(iii) Survey cost

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

(iv) Oil and gas asset under development - Development wells in progress

All costs relating to development wells are initially capitalized as development wells in progress and transferred to oil and gas assets on completion.

(v) Production costs

Production costs include pre-well head and post-well head expenses including depreciation and applicable operating costs of support equipment and facilities.

3.14 Impairment of acquisition costs relating to participating rights

For the purposes of impairment testing, acquisition cost is allocated to each of the Company's CGUs (or groups of CGUs) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A CGU to which acquisition cost has been allocated is tested for impairment annually when there is an indication that the CGU may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any acquisition cost allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the CGU pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. An impairment loss recognized for acquisition cost is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant CGU, the attributable carrying amount of acquisition cost is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

3.15 Oil and gas assets

Oil and gas assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depletion and impairment losses. These are created in respect of field / project having proved developed oil and gas reserves, when the well in the field / project is ready to commence commercial production.

Cost of temporary occupation of land,

successful exploratory wells, all development wells (including service wells), allied facilities, depreciation on support equipment used for drilling and estimated future decommissioning costs are capitalised and classified as oil and gas assets.

Oil and gas assets are depleted using the 'Unit of Production Method'. The rate of depletion is computed with reference to an field / project /amortization base by considering the related proved developed reserves and related capital costs incurred including estimated future decommissioning costs net of salvage value (except acquisition cost). Acquisition cost of oil and gas assets is depleted by considering the proved reserves. These reserves are estimated annually by the Reserve Estimates Committee ('REC') formed by the parent company ONGC, which follows the International Reservoir Engineering Procedures.

3.16 Side tracking

In the case of an exploratory well, cost of side-tracking is treated in the same manner as the cost incurred on a new exploratory well. The cost of abandoned portion of side tracked exploratory wells is expensed as 'Exploration cost written off.'

In the case of development wells, the entire cost of abandoned portion and side tracking is capitalized.

In the case of producing wells and service wells, if the side-tracking results in additional proved developed oil and gas reserves or increases the future economic benefits therefrom beyond previously assessed standard of performance, the cost incurred on side tracking is capitalised, whereas the cost of abandoned portion of the well is depleted in accordance with the accounting policy mentioned in note 3.15. Otherwise, the cost of side tracking is expensed as 'Work over expenditure'.

3.17 Decommissioning costs

Decommissioning cost includes cost of restoration. Provision for decommissioning costs are recognized when the Company has a contractual, legal or constructive obligation to plug and abandon a well, dismantle and remove a facility or an item of Property, plant and equipment and to restore the site on which it is located.

The amount recognized is the present value of the estimated future expenditure determined using existing technology at current prices and escalated using appropriate inflation rate till the expected date of decommissioning and discounted up to the reporting date using the appropriate risk free discount rate.

An amount equivalent to the decommissioning provision is recognized along with the cost of the respective assets. The decommissioning cost in respect of dry exploratory well is expensed as exploratory well cost.

Any change in the present value of the estimated decommissioning expenditure other than the periodic unwinding of discount is adjusted to the decommissioning provision and the carrying value of the corresponding asset. In case reversal of provision exceeds the carrying amount of the related asset, the excess amount is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The unwinding of discount on provision is charged in the statement of profit and loss as finance cost.

Provision for decommissioning cost in respect of assets under joint operations is considered as per participating interest of the Group.

3.18 Inventories

Crude oil and condensate including inventories in pipelines / tanks are valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower. Cost of finished goods is determined on absorption costing method. The value of inventories includes royalty (wherever applicable).

Crude oil in semi-finished condition at Group Gathering Stations (GGS) is valued at cost on absorption costing method or net realisable value whichever is lower.

Crude oil in unfinished condition in flow lines up to GGS / platform is not valued as the same is not measurable. Natural Gas is not valued as it is not stored.

Inventory of stores and spare parts is valued at weighted average cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Provisions are made for obsolete and non-moving inventories.

Unserviceable and scrap items, when determined, are valued at estimated net realisable value.

3.19 Revenue recognition

Effective April 01, 2018, the Group has adopted Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with customers under the cumulative catch-up transition method; the comparatives have not been retrospectively adjusted. The Standard is applied to contracts that remain in force as at April 01, 2018. The application of the standard does not have any impact on the retained earnings as at April 01, 2018 or on these consolidated financial statements.

Revenues are recognized when the group satisfies the performance obligation by transferring a promised product or service to a customer. A product is transferred when the customer obtains control of that product which is at the point of transfer of custody to customers where usually the title is passed, provided that the contract price is fixed or determinable and collectability of the receivable is reasonably assured.

Each such sale generally represents a single performance obligation.

Revenue from a service is recognised in the accounting period in which the service is rendered at contractually agreed rates.

Revenue is measured at the transaction price of the consideration received or receivable and represent amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts and applicable taxes etc. Any retrospective revision in prices is estimated at the time of satisfaction of performance obligation. Any further true up is recognised in the year of such revision.

Revenue from a service is recognised in the accounting period in which the service is rendered at contractually agreed rates.

Revenue is measured at the transaction price of the consideration received or receivable and represent amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts and applicable taxes etc. Any retrospective revision in prices is estimated at the time of satisfaction of performance obligation. Any further true up is recognised in the year of such revision

"Revenues from the production of crude oil and natural gas properties, in which the Group has an interest with other producers, are recognized based on actual quantity lifted over the period. Any difference as of the reporting date between the entitlement quantity minus the quantities lifted in respect of crude oil, if positive (i.e. under lift quantity) the proportionate production expenditure is treated as prepaid expenses and, if negative (i.e. over lift quantity), a liability for the best estimate of the Group's proportionate share of production expenses as per the Joint Operating Agreement (JOA) / Production Sharing Agreement (PSA) is created in respect of the quantity of crude oil to be foregone in future period towards settlement of the overlift quantity of crude oil with corresponding charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Any payment received in respect of short lifted gas quantity for which an obligation exists to supply such gas in subsequent periods is recognised as Contract Liability in the year of receipt. The same is recognised as revenue in the year in which such gas is actually supplied or in the year in which the obligation to supply such gas ceases, whichever is earlier.

Where the group acts as an agent on behalf of a third party, the associated income is recognised on a net basis.

Sale of crude oil and natural gas (net of levies) produced from Intangible assets under development – Exploratory Wells in Progress / Oil & Gas assets under development – Development Wells in Progress is deducted from expenditure on such wells and such surplus, if any, is recognised as revenue in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

3.20 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of an asset to the Company. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the consolidated balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Land under perpetual lease are accounted as finance leases which are recognized at upfront premium paid for the lease and the present value of the lease rent obligation. Such leasehold lands are presented under property, plant and equipment and not depreciated. The corresponding liability is recognised as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Group's general policy on borrowing costs.

Leasehold lands where the ownership of the land will not be transferred to the Group at the end of lease period are classified as operating leases. Upfront operating lease payments are recognized as prepayments and amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Operating lease payments for land are recognized as prepayments and amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Contingent rentals, if any, arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Finance income in respect of assets given on finance lease is recognized based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the net invsetment outstanding in respect of the finance lease.

3.21 Foreign exchange transactions

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The functional currency of the Company is United States Dollars ('USD') which represents the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) by applying the translation principles mentioned in note 3.22.

Transactions in currencies other than the respective entities' functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated using mean exchange rate prevailing on the last day of the reporting period. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date of transaction.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences on monetary item that forms part of a Group's net investment in a foreign operation are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to the consolidated statement of profit and loss on repayment of the monetary items.

Exchange difference arising in respect of long term foreign currency monetary items (including assets under finance leases) is recognised in the statement of profit and loss except for the exchange differences in relation to long term foreign currency monetary items recognized as at March 31, 2016, in so far as, these related to the acquisition of depreciable assets, are adjusted against the cost of such assets and depreciated over the balance life of asset and in other cases amortised over the balance period of the long term foreign currency monetary assets or liabilities.

3.22 Translation to presentation currency

The Group has presented these financial statements in Indian Rupees ('₹'). The Group has applied the following principles for translating results and financial position of Group's foreign operations from functional currency to presentation currency ('₹'):

- Assets and liabilities (excluding equity share capital and other reserves) for each balance sheet presented has been translated at the closing rate (as at March 31, 2019: 1 USD = ₹ 69.21*; as at March 31, 2018: 1 USD = ₹ 64.92*) at the date of that balance sheet;
- Equity share capital including deemed capital contribution from holding company have been translated at exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Capital reserve has been translated at exchange rate at the dates of transaction. Other reserves have been translated using average exchange rates of the period to which it relates;
- Income and expenses for each standalone statement of profit and loss presented have been translated at exchange rates at the dates of transaction except for certain items for which average rate for the period (year ended March 31, 2019: 1 USD = ₹ 69.9458*; year ended March 31, 2018: 1 USD = ₹ 64.4712) is used;
- All resulting exchange differences have been recognised in other comprehensive income as 'Exchange differences in translating the financials statements of foreign operations' which will be subsequently reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss upon disposal of foreign operations.

**determined on the basis of average of State Bank of India 's telegraphic transfer buying and selling rates.*

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a partial disposal of an interest in a joint arrangement or an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

In addition, in relation to a partial disposal of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation that does not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. For all other partial disposals (i.e. partial disposals of associates or joint arrangements that do not result in the Group losing significant influence or joint control), the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments to identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed through acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of foreign operation and translated at rate of exchange prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

3.23 Employee benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, gratuity, compensated absences and post-retirement medical benefits.

Defined contribution plans

Employee benefit under defined contribution plans comprising of Contributory Provident Fund, Employee Pension Scheme 1995, Composite Social Security Scheme are recognized based on the amount of obligation of the Group to contribute to the plan through the parent company ONGC. The same are paid to a fund administered through a separate trust, which are expensed during the year.

Defined benefit plans

Defined retirement benefit plans comprising of gratuity, post-retirement medical benefits and post-retirement transfer benefits, are recognized based on the present value of defined benefit obligation which is computed using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. These are accounted either as current employee cost or included in cost of assets as permitted.

Net interest on the net defined liability is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset and is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss except those included in cost of assets as permitted.

Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest as defined above), are recognised in other comprehensive income.

The Group contributes all ascertained liabilities with respect to gratuity to the ONGC's Gratuity Fund Trust. Other defined benefit schemes are unfunded.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the consolidated financial statements represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Short-term employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

The cost of short-term compensated absences is accounted as under:

- In case of accumulated compensated absences, when employees render the services that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences; and
- In case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur.

Long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the balance sheet date less the fair value of the plan assets out of which the obligations are expected to be settled.

3.24 Voluntary retirement scheme

Expenditure on voluntary retirement scheme (VRS) is charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss when incurred.

3.25 Insurance claims

The Company accounts for insurance claims as under:-

In case of total loss of asset, by transferring either the carrying cost of the relevant asset or insurance value (subject to deductibles), whichever is lower under the head 'Claims Recoverable – Insurance' on intimation to insurer. In case insurance claim is less than carrying cost, the difference is charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

In case of partial or other losses, expenditure incurred/payments made to put such assets back into use, to meet third party or other liabilities (less policy deductibles) if any, are accounted for as 'Claims Recoverable-Insurance'. Insurance Policy deductibles are expensed in the year the corresponding expenditure is incurred.

As and when claims are finally received from the insurer, the difference, if any, between Claims Recoverable-Insurance and claims received is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

3.26 Income taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

(i) Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the consolidated statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's current tax is calculated using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are presented separately in the consolidated balance sheet except where there is a right of set-off within fiscal jurisdiction and an intention is there to settle such balance on a net basis.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax asset in the consolidated balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with asset will be realised.

(iii) Current and deferred tax expense for the year

Current and deferred tax expense is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3.27 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs specifically identified to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets is capitalized as part of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

3.28 Abnormal Rig days costs

Abnormal Rig days' costs are considered as un-allocable and charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

3.29 Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

Contingent assets are disclosed along with an estimate of their financial effect, where practicable, in the consolidated financial statements by way of notes when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed along with an estimate of their financial effect, where practicable, in the consolidated financial statements by way of notes, unless possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is remote.

3.30 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

3.31 Financial assets

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

The Group considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage, unless otherwise stated.

(ii) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(iv) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition.

(v) Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Group recognises lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to lifetime expected losses, if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

(vi) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety (except for equity instruments designated as fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)) ,the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

(vii) Dividend and interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.

Interest income from financial assets is recognised at the effective interest rate applicable on initial recognition. Revenue in respect of interest on delayed realization is recognized when there is reasonable certainty regarding ultimate collection.

3.32 Financial liabilities and equity instruments

(a) Classification as debt or equity instruments

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

(b) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognised at the proceeds received. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary equity shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of tax effects.

(c) Compound financial instruments

The component parts of compound financial instruments issued by the Group are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements. A conversion option that will be settled by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Group's own equity instruments is an equity instrument.

At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar non-convertible instruments. This amount is recognised as a liability on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date. The conversion option classified as equity is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole. This is recognised and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently remeasured. In addition, the conversion option classified as equity will remain in equity until the conversion option is exercised, in which case, the balance recognised in equity will be transferred to other component of equity. When the conversion option remains unexercised at the maturity date of the convertible note, the balance recognised in equity will be transferred to retained earnings. No gain or loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss upon conversion or expiration of the conversion option.

Transaction costs that relate to the issue of the convertible notes are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the gross proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are recognised directly in equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability component and are amortised over the lives of the convertible notes using the effective interest method.

(d) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Interest free loans provided by ONGC are recognized at fair value on the date of disbursement and the difference on fair valuation is recognized as deemed capital contribution from holding company. The deemed capital contribution from holding company is presented in the statement of changes in equity.

Liability component is accounted at amortized cost method using effective interest rate. If there is an early repayment of loan, the proportionate amount of deemed capital contribution from holding company recognized earlier is adjusted.

(e) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

3.33 Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in the consolidated statement of profit and loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

3.34 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3.35 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/(loss) for the year 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 are segregated into operating, investing and financing activities.

3.36 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are identified and reported taking into account the different risks and returns, the internal reporting systems and the basis on which operating results are regularly reviewed to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance.

4 Critical accounting judgments, assumptions and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Inherent in the application of many of the accounting policies used in preparing the consolidated financial statements is the need for Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. Actual outcomes could differ from the estimates and assumptions used.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

Key source of judgments, assumptions and estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are in respect of oil and gas reserves, impairment, useful lives of property, plant and equipment, depletion of oil and gas assets, decommissioning provision, employee benefit obligations, provisions, provision for income tax, measurement of deferred tax assets and contingent assets and liabilities.

4.1 Critical judgments in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (Refer note 4.2), that the Management have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

(a) Determination of functional currency

Currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency') is United States Dollars (USD) in which the Company primarily generates and expends cash. Accordingly, the Management has assessed its functional currency to be USD.

(b) Evaluation of indicators for impairment of oil and gas assets

The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of external factors (significant decline in asset's value, significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment, market interest rates etc.) and internal factors (obsolescence or physical damage of an asset, poor economic performance of the asset etc.) which could result in significant change in recoverable amount of the Oil and gas assets.

(c) Exploratory wells

The determination of whether potentially economic oil and natural gas reserves have been discovered by an exploration well is usually made within one year of well completion, but can take longer, depending on the complexity of the geological structure. Exploration wells that discover potentially economic quantities of oil and natural gas and are in areas where major capital expenditure (e.g. an offshore platform or a pipeline) would be required before production could begin, and where the economic viability of that major capital expenditure depends on the successful completion of further exploration work in the area, remain capitalized on the consolidated balance sheet as long as additional exploration or appraisal work is under way or firmly planned.

It is not unusual to have exploration wells and exploratory type stratigraphic test wells remaining suspended on the consolidated balance sheet for several years while additional appraisal drilling and seismic work on the potential oil and natural gas field is performed or while the optimum development plans and timing are established. All such carried costs are subject to regular technical, commercial and management review on at least an annual basis to confirm the continued intent to develop, or otherwise extract value from, the discovery. Where this is no longer the case, the costs are immediately expensed.

(d) Deferred tax liability / deferred tax asset in respect of undistributed profits/losses of subsidiaries, branches, investments in associates and joint ventures

The management exercises judgement in accounting for deferred tax liability / deferred tax asset in respect of Group's investments in respect of undistributed profits/losses of subsidiaries, branches, investments in associates and joint ventures. In the judgement of the management, in respect of undistributed profits/losses of subsidiaries, branches, investments in joint ventures, the management is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and the temporary differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.

Accordingly, the Group does not recognise a deferred tax liability for all taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, branches and interests in joint ventures.

(e) Classification of investment in as associates despite participating share being less than 20%

Considering the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investees exercised by the Group in accordance with the applicable agreements and /or otherwise, the following entities are considered associates of the Group despite the participating interest / shareholding percentage / right percentage being less than 20 %:

- South East Asia Gas Pipeline (shareholding of the Group 8.347%)
- Petro Carabobo S.A., Venezuela (shareholding of the Group 11%)

4.2 Assumptions and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

a) Estimation of provision for decommissioning

The Group estimates provision for decommissioning as per the principles of Ind AS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' for the future decommissioning of oil and gas assets at the end of their economic lives. Most of these decommissioning activities would be in the future, the exact requirements that may have to be met when the removal events occur involve uncertainty. Technologies and costs for decommissioning are constantly changing. The timing and amounts of future cash flows are subject to significant uncertainty.

The timing and amount of future expenditures are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, together with rate of inflation for escalation of current cost estimates and the interest rate used in discounting the cash flows. The economic life of the oil and gas assets is estimated on the basis of long term production profile of the relevant oil and gas asset.

b) Impairment of assets

Determination as to whether, and by how much, a CGU is impaired involves Management estimates on uncertain matters such as future prices, the effects of inflation on operating expenses, discount rates, production profiles for crude oil and natural gas. For oil and gas assets, the expected future cash flows are estimated using Management's best estimate of future crude oil and natural gas prices, production and reserves volumes.

The present values of cash flows are determined by applying pre-tax discount rates that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the liability in respect of each of the CGUs. Future cash inflows from sale of crude oil are computed using the future prices, on the basis of market-based forward prices of the Dated Brent crude oil as per assessment by Bloomberg or Brent crude oil forward/ forecast prices by independent reputed third parties and its co-relations with benchmark crudes and other petroleum products. Future cash flows from sale of natural gas are also computed based on the expected future prices on the basis of the prices determined in accordance with the respective agreements and / or market forecast.

The discount rate used is based upon the cost of capital from an established model.

The Value in use of the producing/ developing CGUs is determined considering future cash flows estimated based on Proved and Probable Reserves. Full estimate of the expected cost of evaluation/development is also considered while determining the value in use.

The discount rates applied in the assessment of impairment calculation are re-assessed each year.

c) Estimation of reserves

The year-end reserves of the Group are estimated by the Reserves Estimation Committee (REC) of the holding company Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC), which follows international reservoir engineering procedures consistently.

The Group estimates its reserves annually and the reserves are disclosed at the end of the financial year i.e. as at 1st of April.

The Group is having partnership with global majors in various producing and discovered assets across the world having participating interest as non-operator, joint operator and operator. The Operator / Joint operating company of each asset evaluate reserves of the respective asset on an annual basis, and the Group's representatives interact dynamically through Technical/Operating committee meetings, wherein estimates of reserves are discussed and finalized. On receipt of the approved reserves for each asset, the Group discusses the same with reserves estimate experts from E&D Directorate of the parent company ONGC and put up the same for deliberation and approval by Reserves Estimate Committee (REC) under the Chairmanship of Director (Exploration) of the parent company ONGC.

Volumetric estimation is the main process of estimation which uses reservoir rock and fluid properties to calculate hydrocarbons in-place and then estimate that portion which will be recovered from it from a given date forward, under existing economic conditions, by established operating practices and under existing government regulations. As the field gets matured with reasonably good production history, performance methods such as material balance, simulation, decline curve analysis are applied to get more accurate assessments of reserves. For many of the producing and discovered assets in which the Group has stake, the concerned Operators and Joint operating companies uses the services of third party agencies for due diligence and audit. Additionally, the Group gets the reserves of its assets audited by third party periodically by internationally reputed consultants who adopt latest industry practices for their evaluation.

The annual revision of estimates is based on the yearly exploratory and

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

development activities and results thereof. New Inplace Volume and Ultimate Reserves are estimated for new field discoveries or new pool discoveries in already discovered fields. Also, appraisal activities lead to revision in estimates due to new subsurface data. Similarly, reinterpretation exercise is also carried out for old fields due to necessity of revision in petro physical parameters, updating of static & dynamic models and performance analysis leading to change in reserves. Intervention of new technology, change in classifications and contractual provisions also necessitates revision in estimation of reserves.

d) Determination of cash generating unit (CGU)

The Group is engaged mainly in the business of oil and gas exploration and production in Onshore and Offshore. In case where the fields are using common production/transportation facilities and are sufficiently economically interdependent the same are considered to constitute a single cash generating unit (CGU).

e) Defined benefit obligation (DBO)

Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, medical cost trends, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

5 Oil and Gas Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
Cost				
Opening balance	663,019.66		635,260.73	
Transfer from Intangible assets under development - Exploratory wells in progress	768.97		16.37	
Transfer from Development wells in progress	16,699.57		13,568.21	
Increase/(decrease) in decommissioning costs	(454.27)		66.81	
Additions during the period	8,105.86		19,211.64	
Deletion/Retirement during the period	(0.30)		(233.95)	
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 5.1)	24,634.79		(4,429.55)	
Other adjustments	(8,462.36)	**704,311.92**	(440.60)	**663,019.66**
Less: Accumulated depletion and impairment				
Accumulated depletion				
Opening balance	320,930.49		277,837.05	
Depletion for the period (Refer note 34)	33,084.27		46,050.08	
Deletion during the period	(0.09)		-	
Other Adjustments	(8,462.36)			
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 5.1)	**10,296.89**	**355,849.20**	**(2,956.64)**	**320,930.49**
Accumulated impairment				
Opening balance	15,435.61		18,506.09	
Provided during the period (Refer note 5.2 and 52)	10,837.10		5,059.51	
Write back of impairment	-		(8,128.60)	
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 5.1)	**906.00**	**27,178.71**	**(1.39)**	**15,435.61**
Carrying amount of oil and gas assets		**321,284.01**		**326,653.56**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

5.1 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.22 and 4.1(a).

5.2 The Company has 60% participating interest in Block XXIV, Syria. In view of deteriorating law and order situation in Syria, operations of the project are temporarily suspended since April 29, 2012. In view of the same, impairment had been made in respect of Oil and Gas Assets amounting to ₹ Nil (period ended March 31, 2018 ₹ 68.53 Million). The cumulative impairment as at March 31, 2019 is ₹ 73.57 million (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 68.53 million) in respect of the project.

5.3 BC-10, Brazil (an un-incorporated joint operation of the Group) has long-term finance lease agreement with Tamba BV. Netherlands (a joint venture company of the group), wherein the later is providing major oil field equipments like floating production storage and offloading vessel (FPSO) and other sub-sea assets to the former. The foreign exchange gain/loss arising on account of revaluation of non-current finance lease liability is capitalized to Oil and gas assets and depleted using unit of production method. (Refer note 42.1.2.1)

The details of Oil and gas assets remaining to be amortised in respect of the long-term finance lease agreement is as below:

Exchange differences arising on reporting of long-term foreign currency monetary items relating to depreciable assets:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Amount remaining to be amortised at the beginning of the period	2,473.42	2,800.64
Add: Exchange loss/(gain) arising during the period	2,445.79	950.62
Less: Depletion charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period	1,330.65	1,155.02
Add: Effect of currency translation	(423.76)	(122.82)
Amount remaining to be amortised at the end of the period	**3,164.80**	**2,473.42**

6 Other Property, plant and equipment

Carrying amount of:	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Freehold land	4.31	4.04
Perpetual lease land	3,168.93	2,972.57
Buildings	6,844.37	7,064.05
Plant and equipment	3,986.74	4,723.88
Furniture and fixtures	146.73	231.11
Vehicles	422.54	206.36
Office equipment	492.49	632.01
Total	**15,066.11**	**15,834.02**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Cost	Freehold land	Perpetual lease land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
Balance at March 31, 2018	**4.04**	**2,972.57**	**12,012.04**	**44,862.67**	**6,010.35**	**2,293.85**	**7,337.69**	**75,493.21**
Additions during the period	-	-	124.29	96.06	23.34	350.19	26.64	**620.52**
Disposals/ adjustments / transfer	-	-	(6.27)	(215.47)	(48.73)	(40.02)	(30.69)	**(341.18)**
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 6.1)	0.27	196.36	759.79	2,915.11	365.18	47.48	485.00	**4,769.19**
Balance at March 31, 2019	**4.31**	**3,168.93**	**12,889.85**	**47,658.37**	**6,350.14**	**2,651.50**	**7,818.64**	**80,541.74**

Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Freehold land	Perpetual lease land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
Balance at March 31, 2018	**-**	**-**	**4,947.99**	**40,138.73**	**5,779.24**	**2,087.55**	**6,705.68**	**59,659.19**
Depreciation expense	-	-	803.65	1,114.97	73.46	118.49	195.19	**2,305.76**
Eliminated on disposal / adjustments / transfer	-	-	(1.44)	(169.87)	(6.91)	(22.49)	(20.71)	**(221.42)**
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss	-	-	1.40	-	15.23	15.49	5.20	**37.32**
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 6.1)	**-**	**-**	**293.88**	**2,587.80**	**342.39**	**29.92**	**440.79**	**3,694.78**
Balance at March 31, 2019	**-**	**-**	**6,045.48**	**43,671.63**	**6,203.41**	**2,228.96**	**7,326.15**	**65,475.63**

6.1 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.22 and 4.1(a).

6.2 The Company carries on its business in respect of exploration, development and production of hydrocarbons under agreements with host governments directly or in consortium with other partners (Consortium). Several of these agreements, governing Company's activities in the fields/projects, provide that the title to the property, plant and equipment and other ancillary installations shall pass to host Government or its nominated entities either upon acquisition/first use of such assets or upon 100% recovery of such costs through allocation of "Cost Oil" and "Cost Gas" or upon relinquishment of the relevant contract areas or termination of the relevant agreement. However, as per the terms of the agreements, the Consortium and/ or operator have custody of all such assets and is entitled to use, free of charge all such assets for petroleum operations throughout the term of the respective agreements. The Consortium also has the custody and maintenance of such assets and bears all risks of accidental loss and damage and all costs necessary to maintain such assets and to replace or repair such damage or loss. Under the circumstances, such assets are kept in the records of the Company during the currency of the respective agreements.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

6.3 ONGC Videsh Atlantic Inc. (OVAI) uses straight line method to charge depreciation on its Property, Plant and Equipment. The total depreciation charge of OVAI for the year ended March 31, 2019 ₹ 10.85 million (for the year ended March 31, 2018 ₹ 12.28 million) does not have material impact on financial statements.

6.4 The depreciation charge has been assessed considering residual value at 2% of acquisition cost for the tangible items of other PPE.

7 Capital Work-in-Progress

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
A) Oil and gas assets				
(i) Development Wells-In-Progress				
Opening balance	4,175.25		8,038.30	
Expenditure during the period	16,588.37		9,737.25	
Transfer to Oil and gas assets	(16,699.57)		(13,568.21)	
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 7.3)	357.33	**4,421.38**	(32.09)	**4,175.25**
Less: Accumulated Impairment (Refer note 7.1)				
Opening balance	107.99		107.87	
Provided during the year	434.46			
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 7.3)	2.57	545.02	0.12	107.99
Carrying amount of development wells-in-progress		3,876.36		4,067.26
(i) Oil and gas facilities in progress				
Oil and gas facilities (Refer note 7.2)		34,849.41		27,561.29
Less: Accumulated Impairment				
Opening balance	36.48		-	
Provided during the period	-		36.23	
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 7.3)	**2.41**	**38.89**	**0.25**	**36.48**
Carrying amount of oil and gas facilities in progress		**34,810.52**		**27,524.81**
B) Others				
Buildings		**13.98**		**15.38**
Plant and equipments		**2.34**		**-**
Carrying amount of other capital works-in-progress		**16.32**		**15.38**

7.1 The Company has 60% participating interest in Block XXIV, Syria. In view of deteriorating law and order situation in Syria, operations of the project are temporarily suspended since April 29, 2012. In view of the same, impairment had been made in respect of development wells in progress amounting to ₹ Nil (for the year ended March 31, 2018 ₹ Nil). The cumulative impairment as at March 31, 2019 is ₹ 115.13 million (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 107.99 million) in respect of the project.

7.2 Borrowing cost amounting to ₹ 172.28 million has been capitalised under the Oil and Gas facilities in progress during the year ended March 31, 2019 (for the year ended March 31, 2018 ₹ 121.86 million). The weighted average capitalization rate on funds borrowed is 4.74% per annum (during the year ended March 31, 2018: 2.66% per annum).

7.3 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.22 and 4.1(a).

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

8 Goodwill

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
Opening balance	196,364.43		196,174.09	
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 8.2)	12,976.02	**209,340.45**	190.34	**196,364.43**
Less: Accumulated impairment				
Opening balance	63,564.77		63,496.23	
Additions during the period	10,022.94		-	
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 8.2)	4,095.01	**77,682.72**	68.54	**63,564.77**
Carrying amount of goodwill		**131,657.73**		**132,799.66**

8.1 Goodwill represents goodwill arising on consolidation. Allocation of goodwill to cash generating units is carried out in accordance with the accounting policy mentioned at note 3.6.

8.2 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.22 and 4.1(a).

9 Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
Application software				
Cost				
Opening balance	1,211.22		1,169.41	
Additions during the period	52.29		40.68	
Disposals/ adjustments / transfer	(1.27)		(0.41)	
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 9.1)	79.50	**1,341.74**	1.54	**1,211.22**
Less: Accumulated amortisation				
Opening balance	745.64		617.22	
Additions during the period (Refer note 34)	222.36		126.99	
Disposal / adjustment / transfer	(0.36)		(0.12)	
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 9.1)	46.94	**1,014.58**	1.55	**745.64**
Carrying amount of intangible assets		**327.16**		**465.58**

9.1 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.22 and 4.1(a).

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

10 Intangible assets under development

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
A. Exploratory wells in progress				
Gross cost				
Opening balance	41,836.87		39,668.69	
Expenditure during the period (Refer note 10.4)	926.57		5,156.10	
Transfer to Oil and Gas Assets	(768.97)		(16.37)	
Wells written off during the period	(3,561.67)		(3,042.22)	
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 10.6)	2,728.28	**41,161.08**	70.67	**41,836.87**
Less : Accumulated impairment (Refer notes 10.1, 10.2)				
Opening Balance	4,879.57		4,874.31	
Provided during the period (Refer note 34)	410.04		-	
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 10.6)	318.13	**5,607.74**	5.26	**4,879.57**
Carrying amount of exploratory wells in progress		**35,553.34**		**36,957.30**
B. Acquisition cost (Refer note 10.3)				
Gross Cost				
Opening balance	162,377.72		165,519.88	
Expenditure during the period (Refer note 10.5)	5,231.19		3,698.88	
Acquisition cost written off during the period	-		(4,756.26)	
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 10.6)	10,676.12	**178,285.03**	(2,084.78)	**162,377.72**
Less : Accumulated impairment				
Opening Balance	16,629.23		16,082.66	
Provided during the period (Refer note 52)	-		526.44	
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 10.6)	1,099.84	**17,729.07**	21.02	**16,630.12**
Carrying amount of acquisition cost		**160,555.96**		**145,747.60**

10.1 The Company has 60% Participating Interest in Block XXIV, Syria. In view of deteriorating law and order situation in Syria, operations of the project are temporarily suspended since April 29, 2012. In view of the same provision had been made in respect of exploratory wells in progress. The impairment as at March 31, 2019 is ₹ 2,842.46 million (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 2,666.27 million) in respect of the project.

10.2 In respect of Block Farsi, Iran, the Company in consortium with other partners entered into an Exploration Service Contract (ESC) with National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) on December 25, 2002. After exploratory drilling, FB area of the block proved to be a gas discovery and was later rechristened as Farzad-B. NIOC announced the Date of Commerciality for Farzad-B as August 18, 2008. However, the contractual arrangement with respect to development has not been finalized, so far. Impairment has been made in respect of the Company's investment in exploration in the Farsi Block. The impairment as at March 31, 2019 is ₹ 2,359.56 million (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 2,213.30 million).

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

10.3 Acquisition cost relates to the cost for acquiring property or mineral rights of proved or unproved oil and gas properties which are currently under Exploration / Development stage; such cost will be transferred to Oil and gas assets on commencement of commercial production from the project or written off in case of relinquishment of exploration project.

10.4 Borrowing cost amounting to ₹ 408.20 million has been capitalised during the year ended March 31, 2019 (for the year ended March 31, 2018 ₹ 288.73 million) in Exploratory wells in progress. The weighted average capitalization rate on funds borrowed is 4.74% per annum (during the year ended March 31, 2018: 2.66% per annum).

10.5 Borrowing cost amounting to ₹ 5,231.19 million has been capitalised during the year ended March 31, 2019 (for the year ended March 31, 2018 ₹ 3,698.88 million) in Acquisition cost. The weighted average capitalization rate on funds borrowed is 4.74% per annum (during the year ended March 31, 2018: 2.66% per annum).

10.6 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.22 and 4.1(a).

11 Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
At Cost less impairment :		
(a) Investments in equity instruments (Refer note 11.1)	225,082.17	233,777.81
At Fair value through profit and loss:		
(a) Investment in mutual funds	25,082.71	20,985.64
- for site restoration fund (Refer note 11.2)		
Investments	**250,164.88**	**254,763.45**

11.1 Investments in equity instruments

Particulars	Investment currency	Face value/ paid up value	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
			No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Unquoted investments (fully paid)						
A. Investments in associate						
a) Petro Carabobo S.A.	Bolivar	10.00	1,126,400	7,331.02	11,000	4,204.68
b) Carabobo Ingenieria Y Construcciones, S.A	Bolivar	1.00	275	0.29	275	0.27
c) Petrolera Indovenezolana SA	USD	4.65	40,000	28,749.77	40,000	26,578.48
d) South East Asia Gas Pipeline Ltd	USD	1.00	16,694	1,140.17	16,694	1,009.21
e) Tamba BV	Euro	10.00	1,620	8,805.72	1,620	23,271.09
f) JSC Vankorneft, Russia	Rouble	1.00	3,092,871	141,362.84	3,092,871	141,187.63
g) Mozambique LNG I Company Pte Ltd.	USD	1,000.00	500	29.94	500	-
h) Falcon Oil & Gas BV	USD	1.00	40	18,784.00	40	15,863.30
Total investments in associate				**206,203.75**		**212,114.66**
Less : Accumulated impairment				-		-
Investments in associates (A)				**206,203.75**		**212,114.66**
B. Investments in joint ventures						
a) Sudd Petroleum Operating Company	USD	1.00	241.25	-	241.25	-

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Investment currency	Face value/ paid up value	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
			No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
b) ONGC Mittal Energy Limited	USD	1.00	24,990,000	1,729.56	24,990,000	1,622.35
c) Mansarovar Energy Colombia Limited	USD	1.00	6,000	18,661.68	6,000	21,401.35
d) Himalaya Energy Syria BV	Euro	1.00	45,000	216.74	45,000	261.80
Total investments in joint ventures				**20,607.98**		**23,285.50**
Less : Accumulated impairment (Refer note 11.1.1)				1,729.56		1,622.35
Investments in joint ventures(B)				**18,878.42**		**21,663.15**
Total investments in equity instruments (A+B)				**225,082.17**		**233,777.81**
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments				**225,082.17**		**233,777.81**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments				**1,729.56**		**1,622.35**

11.1.1 Movement of impairment in value of equity instruments

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at beginning of the period	1,622.35	1,620.60
Effect of exchange differences(Refer note 11.1.2)	107.21	1.75
Balance at end of the period	**1,729.56**	**1,622.35**

11.1.2 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.22 and 4.1(a).

11.1.3 Details of joint ventures and associates

Name of joint ventures and associates	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest/ voting rights held by the Company	
			As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a) Sudd Petroleum Operating Company	Exploration and Production of hydrocarbons	Incorporated in Mauritius having operations in South Sudan	24.125%	24.125%
(b) ONGC Mittal Energy Limited	Exploration and Production of hydrocarbons	Incorporation in Cyprus having operations in Syria and Nigeria	49.98%	49.98%
(c) Mansarovar Energy Colombia Limited	Exploration and Production of hydrocarbons	Colombia	50%	50%
(d) Himalaya Energy Syria BV	Exploration and Production of hydrocarbons	Incorporated in The Netherlands having operations in Syria	50%	50%
(e) Petro Carabobo S.A.	Exploration and Production of hydrocarbons	Venezuela	11%	11%
(f) Carabobo Ingenieria Y Construcciones, S.A	Service provider	Venezuela	37.93%	37.93%
(g) Petrolera Indovenezolana SA	Exploration and Production of hydrocarbons	Venezuela	40%	40%

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Name of joint ventures and associates	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest/ voting rights held by the Company	
			As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(h) South East Asia Gas Pipeline Ltd	Exploration and Production of hydrocarbons	Incorporated in Hong Kong having operations in Myanmar	8.35%	8.35%
(i) Tamba BV	Equipment Lease	Incorporated in The Netherlands for BC-10 Project, Brazil	27%	27%
(j) JSC Vankorneft	Exploration and Production of hydrocarbons	Russia	26%	26%
(k) Mozambiqiue LNG I Company Pte Ltd.	Marketing and shipping of liquefied natural gas	Incorporated in Singapore having operations in Singapore and Mozambique	16%	16%
(l) Falcon Oil & Gas B.V.	Exploration and Production of hydrocarbons	Incorporated in The Netherlands having operations in Abu Dhabi	40%	40%

Refer note 3.7 for method followed for accounting of investment in joint ventures and associates.

a) Summarised financial information of material joint ventures and associates.

Summarised financial information in respect of each of the Group's material joint venture is set out below. The summarized financial information below represents amounts shown in the joint venture's financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind ASs adjusted by the Group for equity accounting purpose.

(i) Mansarovar Energy Colombia Limited

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Non-current assets	38,685.43	50,042.91
Current assets	10,465.89	9,207.74
Non-current liabilities	9,061.84	8,696.75
Current liabilities	4,818.14	4,355.28
The above amounts of assets and liabilities includes the following:		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,314.42	3,076.82
Current financials liabilities (Excluding trade payables and provisions)	1,741.05	1,490.13
Non-current financials liabilities (Excluding trade payables and provisions)	8,823.09	8,495.52

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Revenue	21,973.55	18,308.96
Profit or loss from continuing operations	(3,777.86)	(64.16)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	61.94
Total comprehensive income for the period	(3,777.86)	(2.22)
Dividends received from the joint venture during the period	5,140.85	-
The above profit (loss) for the year include the following:		
Depreciation and amortisation	10,427.04	8,259.21
Interest income	757.70	721.05
Interest expense	5.96	5.38
Income tax expense (income)	2,247.74	(40.23)

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

(ii) JSC Vankorneft

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Non-current assets	198,485.03	251,190.74
Current assets	178,293.68	133,268.20
Non-current liabilities	25,728.81	31,691.61
Current liabilities	48,440.23	48,227.71
The above amounts of assets and liabilities includes the following:		
Cash and cash equivalents	0.40	0.20
Current financials liabilities (Excluding trade payables and provisions)	15,042.24	31,037.29
Non-current financials liabilities (Excluding trade payables and provisions)	25,688.17	17,708.83

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Revenue	479,998.26	381,507.95
Profit or loss from continuing operations	74,913.22	63,076.13
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	74,913.22	63,076.13
Dividends received from the associate during the period	20,082.46	-
The above profit (loss) for the year include the following:		
Depreciation and amortisation	40,153.89	27,068.25
Interest income	4,991.48	4,940.64
Interest expense	-	-
Income tax expense (income)	22,894.47	21,052.96

(iii) Petrolera Indovenezolana SA

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Non-current assets	25,543.07	25,624.46
Current assets	239,015.19	212,801.84
Non-current liabilities	(2,822.86)	(318.19)
Current liabilities	192,892.31	181,602.19
The above amounts of assets and liabilities includes the following:		
Cash and cash equivalents	176.63	468.33
Current financials liabilities (Excluding trade payables and provisions)	24,870.66	23,102.21
Non-current financials liabilities (Excluding trade payables and provisions)	(2,822.86)	(318.19)

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Revenue	18,056.16	17,959.43
Profit or loss from continuing operations	13,714.75	1,678.80
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	13,714.75	1,678.80
Dividends received from the associate during the year	-	-
The above profit (loss) for the year include the following:		
Depreciation and amortisation	5,061.68	6,084.00
Interest income	0.01	0.01
Interest expense	-	-
Income tax expense (income)	(2,476.72)	1,267.65

(iv) Tamba BV

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Non-current assets	19,112.06	62,632.61
Current assets	10,581.45	22,047.48
Non-current liabilities	5,666.15	6,222.65
Current liabilities	6,408.98	6,334.18
The above amounts of assets and liabilities includes the following:		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,728.36	906.15
Current financials liabilities (Excluding trade payables and provisions)	1,851.09	4,246.09
Non-current financials liabilities (Excluding trade payables and provisions)	5,666.15	6,222.65

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Revenue	11,722.22	18,959.11
Profit or loss from continuing operations	8,716.37	12,982.05
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	8,716.37	12,982.05
Dividends received from the associate during the year	18,526.71	29,721.22
The above profit (loss) for the year include the following:		
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-
Interest income	11,722.22	18,826.94
Interest expense	844.81	5,435.70
Income tax expense (income)	2,457.41	601.77

11.2 The investments for site restoration in respect of Sakhalin-1, Russia are invested by J P Morgan Chase Bank N.A., the Foreign Party Administrator (FPA) in accordance with the portfolio investment guidelines provided under the Sakhalin-1 Decommissioning funding agreement entered into between the FPA and the foreign parties to the Consortium in accordance with the related production sharing agreement (PSA). The proceeds from the investment will be utilized for decommissioning liability to the Russian State as per the PSA. Refer note 26.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

12 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Non- current	Current	Non- current	Current
a) Considered good- Unsecured	-	11,471.55	-	10,258.59
b) Having significant increase in credit risk	20,572.16	2,163.74	16,564.13	5,089.51
c) Credit impaired	7,252.35	75.92	1,873.28	143.82
Less: Impairment for doubtful trade receivables	**7,252.35**	**75.92**	**1,873.28**	**143.82**
Trade receivables	**20,572.16**	**13,635.29**	**16,564.13**	**15,348.10**

12.1 Generally, the Company enters into crude oil sales contracts with reputed Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) / International Oil Companies (IOCs) / National Oil Companies (NOCs) on the basis of tendering for each of its cargo's. However, the Company has also entered into some long-term sales arrangement with International Oil Companies (IOCs) / National Oil Companies (NOCs) for crude oil sales and supply of natural gas.

12.2 The Company generally sells its products on an average credit period of around 30 days. In respect of gas sales in some of the projects, the Company receives payments in advance in accordance with the respective sales contract. In respect of a long term gas sales contract with one of the national oil companies, a credit period of 40 days is allowed. Interest is not charged on trade receivables for the applicable credit period from the date of invoice. For delayed period of payments, interest is charged as per respective arrangements, which is generally determined as one month ICE LIBOR + 2% per annum over the applicable Bank Rate on the outstanding balance.

12.3 Trade Receivables Breakup

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Customers with outstanding balance of more than 5% of Trade receivables	41,110.08	33,297.77
Other customers	425.64	631.56
Trade receivables	**41,535.72**	**33,929.33**

12.4 The Company assesses impairment loss on trade receivables on the basis of facts and circumstances relevant to each customer. Usually, Company collects all its receivables within the contractually allowed credit periods.

The Company has concentration of credit risk due to the fact that the Company has significant receivables from Oil Marketing Companies and International Oil Companies (IOCs). However these are reputed National Oil Companies (NOCs).

12.5 Age of trade receivable

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Within the credit period	13,435.79	11,360.85
1-30 days past due	1,305.64	1,504.85
31-90 days past due	1,079.80	638.22
More than 90 days past due	25,714.49	20,425.41
Total	**41,535.72**	**33,929.33**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

12.6 Movement of impairment for doubtful receivables

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at beginning of the period	2,017.10	1,816.71
Addition in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables calculated at lifetime expected credit loss allowance	5,314.80	200.27
Write back during the period	(7.06)	-
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 12.6.1)	3.44	0.12
Balance at end of the period	**7,328.27**	**2,017.10**

12.6.1 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.22 and 4.1(a).

13 Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Non- current	Current	Non- current	Current
(a) Security deposits				
- Considered good- Unsecured	33.48	4.24	21.58	6.15
(b) Loans to employees (Refer note 13.1)				
- Considered good- Secured	119.33	61.42	107.80	43.31
- Considered good- Unsecured	11.07	10.73	11.94	9.05
(c) Loans to Related Parties				
- Considered good- Secured	-	-		
- Considered good- Unsecured	5,492.99	2,190.86	3,667.55	2,112.51
- Credit impaired	61.25	-		
- Provision for doubtful loans	(61.25)		-	
(d) Others	-	-	-	-
	5,656.87	**2,267.25**	**3,808.87**	**2,171.02**

13.1 Loans to employees includes an amount of ₹ 0.72 million (As at March 31, 2018 ₹ 0.50 million) outstanding from key managerial personnel.

14 Deposits for site restoration fund

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Deposits for site restoration fund	958.21	727.62
Total	**958.21**	**727.62**

14.1 Deposit for site restoration (decommissioning) in respect of Block 06.1, Vietnam is made in a separate bank account maintained for funding of decommissioning in accordance with the decision of the Government of Vietnam dated March 21, 2007 and Agreement dated December 10, 2014 for decommissioning fund security between Vietnam Oil and Gas Group, TNK Vietnam B.V. and ONGC Videsh Limited. Refer note 26.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

15 Finance lease receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Finance lease receivables (Refer note 15.1 and 15.2)		
Unsecured, considered doubtful	5,219.59	4,840.47
Less: Allowance for uncollectible lease payments (Refer note 15.1)	5,219.59	4,840.47
	-	-

15.1 Movement of Impairment for doubtful finance lease receivables

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at beginning of the period	4,840.47	4,834.29
Recognized during the period	59.89	0.96
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 15.1.1)	319.23	5.22
Balance at end of the period	**5,219.59**	**4,840.47**

15.1.1 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.22 and 4.1(a).

15.2 The Company had completed the 12" X 741 Kms multi-product pipeline from Khartoum refinery to Port Sudan for the Ministry of Energy and Mining of the Government of Sudan (GOS) on Build, Own, Lease and Transfer (BOLT) basis and handed over the same for operation to GOS during the financial year 2005-06. The project was implemented in consortium with Oil India Limited, Company's share being 90%. Non-current finance lease amount shows the non-receipted lease payments against which 100% allowance has been recognised.

16 Other financial assets

(at amortised cost wherever applicable)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Non- current	Current	Non- current	Current
(a) Derivatives assets measured at fair value through profit and loss (Refer note 16.1)	113.10	169.17	1,980.44	-
(b) Advances recoverable in cash				
- Unsecured, considered Good	5,078.01	2,767.07	-	7,984.04
(c) Receivable from Subsidiaries				
- Unsecured, considered Good	-	-	-	-
(d) Receivable from Joint Venture partners				
- Unsecured, considered Good	-	2,769.46	293.20	2,603.80
Less: Impairment calculated at lifetime expected credit loss (Refer note 16.5)	-	0.69	293.20	-
(e) Receivable from operators				
- Unsecured, considered Good	-	579.16	-	813.74
Less: Impairment (Refer note 16.5)	-	78.87	-	563.03
(e) Deposit with banks	-	8,246.37	-	14,020.12
(f) Interest accrued on				

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Non- current	Current	Non- current	Current
- bank deposits				
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	69.80	-	213.13
- Site restoration fund				
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	0.56	-	0.66
- Loan to subsidiaries				
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-	-	-
(g) Carried Interest (Refer note 16.2 to 16.4)				
- Unsecured, Considered Good	8,806.90	-	7,880.70	-
- Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	-	-	14,389.71	-
Less: Impairment for doubtful carried interest (Refer note 16.5)	-	-	14,389.71	-
(h) Other financial assets (Refer note 16.6)	-	28,981.51	-	32,988.29
Total	**13,998.01**	**43,503.54**	**9,861.14**	**58,060.75**

16.1 ONGC Videsh has entered into forward contracts covering Euro 199.50 million (in previous period Euro 199.5 million, upto Mar 2018) and option contract of Euro 35 million (in previous period Euro 35 million upto Mar 2018) out of the principal amount of 2.75% Euro 525 million Bonds 2021. There was MTM gain position as on 31st Mar 2018 for EUR forward contracts as well as option contracts which was reported as Derivative Assets. As on 31st Mar 2019 there is MTM gain position for option contract which is reported as Derivative Assets and MTM loss position for forward contract which is reported as Derivative Liabilities.

ONGC Videsh Vankorneft Pte Ltd has entered into option contract of JPY 5.7 billion (in previous period Nil upto March 2018) out of the principal amount of 38 Billion JPY Facility Agreement for which the first tranche of Principal payment is to be made in April 2022.

16.2 The Company has 25% participating interest (PI) in the Satpayev Exploration Block Kazakhstan. As per the carry agreement, the Company is financing the expenditure (25% own PI plus 75% PI of KMG) in the exploration blocks during the exploration and appraisal period.

16.3 Impairment has been recognised towards the amount of carried interest as of March 31, 2019 ₹ Nil (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 14,389.71 million) in view of the blocks being under exploration as there is no certainty of commercial discovery.

16.4 As per the Carry Agreement in respect of exploration block Satpavey, Kazakshtan, in case the event of Commercial Production, KMG's Costs Financed by the Company plus accrued and unpaid interest will have to be repaid to the Company from KMG's Cash Flow. The interest on the financed Costs has not been accounted for in view of unsucessful exploration outcome.

16.5 Movement of impairment for:

Particulars	Doubtful Carried interest	
	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at beginning of the period	14,389.71	10,193.94
Recognized during the period	(10,299.15)	4,155.83
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 16.5.1)	(4,090.56)	39.94
Balance at end of the period	**-**	**14,389.71**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Doubtful receivable from Joint Venture partner	
	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at beginning of the period	293.20	-
Recognized during the period	(315.90)	291.18
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 16.5.1)	22.70	2.02
Balance at end of the period	**-**	**293.20**

Particulars	Receivable from Operator	
	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at beginning of the period	563.03	-
Recognized during the period	(526.90)	559.13
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 16.5.1)	42.74	3.90
Balance at end of the period	**78.87**	**563.03**

16.5.1 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.22 and 4.1(a).

16.6 Other financial assets include receivables of ONGC San Cristobal BV from its associate Petrolera Indovenezolana SA (PIVSA) on account of outstanding dividend as at March 31, 2019 is ₹ 28,571.13 million (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 29,162.89 million). The underlying trade receivables in PIVSA books have been provided for as per lifetime expected credit loss method.

17 Tax assets /Liabilities (net)

Non-current Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Non- Current tax assets		
Taxes paid	16,550.55	9,617.85
Non- Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	9,970.82	7,178.88
	6,579.73	**2,438.97**

Current Tax liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Current tax assets		
Taxes paid	1,460.47	8,000.54
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	4,701.74	8,159.75
	3,241.27	**159.21**

The above non-current tax liabilities include provisions on account of disputed income tax demands in India under the Income tax Act 1961 amounting to ₹ 748.65 Million as at March 31, 2019 (₹ 1,415.78 Million as at March 31, 2018) in respect of disputed disallowances/additions made by the Assessing Officer on tax positions not covered by favorable orders from Appellate authorities.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

18 Other Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Non- current	Current	Non- current	Current
(a) Advance to Employees	-	0.89	-	1.27
(b) Deposits				
With government/tax authorities	-	1,149.30	-	871.71
(c) Carried Interest				
- Unsecured, Considered Good	6,392.38	-	5,634.22	-
- Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	193.59	-	155.35	-
Less: Impairment for carried interest (Refer notes 18.1 to 18.3)	193.59	-	155.35	-
(d) Prepaid expenses for underlift quantity	-	118.09	-	35.62
(e) Prepayments				
- Guarantee charges	692.59	401.03	1,025.84	431.33
- Others	0.33	473.93	287.28	350.13
(f) Others	3.91	965.66	0.93	337.39
Total	**7,089.21**	**3,108.90**	**6,948.27**	**2,027.45**

18.1 "The Company has participating interest (PI) in development project Area -1, Mozambique. As per the carry agreement, the Company is financing expenditure in the project for the national oil company ("carried interest"), which is shown under category Unsecured, Considered Good.

The Company also has participating interest (PI) in Blocks 5A South Sudan, SS-04 Bangladesh, SS-09 Bangladesh, EP-3 Myanmar and B-2 Myanmar. As per the carry agreements in respect of these exploratory blocks the carried interest during the exploratory period will be refunded in the event of commercial production from the project. The same is shown above as unsecured, considered doubtful."

18.2 Impairment has been made towards the amount of carried interest as at March 31, 2019 is ₹ 193.59 million (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 155.35 million) with respect to Blocks 5A South Sudan, SS-04 Bangladesh, SS-09 Bangladesh, EP-3 Myanmar and B-2 Myanmar being under exploration period, as there was no certainty of commercial discovery in the exploration stage.

18.3 Movement of Impairment for doubtful carried interest

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at beginning of the period	155.35	118.19
Recognized during the period	28.27	36.78
Effect of exchange differences	9.97	0.38
(Refer note 18.3.1)		
Balance at end of the period	**193.59**	**155.35**

18.3.1 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.22 and 4.1(a).

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

19 Inventories (Valued as per accounting policy mentioned at note 3.18)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
Finished goods (Refer note 19.1)	1,851.11		1,657.68	
Stores and spares	12,418.89	**14,270.00**	11,996.79	**13,654.47**
Less: Allowance for obsolete / non-moving inventories		3,316.07		2,999.39
Total		**10,953.93**		**10,655.08**

19.1 In case of joint operators where the property in crude oil produced does not pass on upto a specific delivery point, the stock of crude oil till such delivery point is not recognized by the Company.

20 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Balances with banks	12,620.98	7,917.06
Bank deposits for original maturity upto 3 months	20,592.44	5,962.33
Cash on hand	3.29	3.10
	33,216.71	**13,882.49**

20.1 The deposits maintained by the Company with banks comprise of short term deposits, which can be withdrawn by the Company at any point without prior notice or penalty on the principal.

20.2 Cash on hand represents cash balances held by overseas branches in respective local currencies and includes ₹ 1.19 million held by imprest holders (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 0.89 million).

20.3 Balances with bank includes amount held by overseas branches in Libya which are restricted for use as at 31 March 2019 ₹ 9.40 Million (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 8.81 million).

21 Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Equity share capital	150,000.00	150,000.00
	150,000.00	**150,000.00**
Authorised:		
2,500,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each	**250,000.00**	**250,000.00**
Issued and subscribed:		
1,500,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each	**150,000.00**	**150,000.00**
Fully paid equity shares:		
1,500,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid up	**150,000.00**	**150,000.00**
Total	**150,000.00**	**150,000.00**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

21.1 Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	Number of shares	Share capital (₹in million)
Balance as at March 31, 2018	1,500,000,000	150,000.00
Balance as at March 31, 2019	1,500,000,000	150,000.00

21.2 Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 100 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

21.3 Details of shares held by the holding company and its nominees:-

Name of equity share holders	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	No. of share	Amount	No. of share	Amount
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, the holding company and its nominees	1,500,000,000	150,000.00	1,500,000,000	150,000.00

21.4 Aggregate number of bonus share allotted, share allotted pursuant to contact without payment being received in cash and share bought back during the period of 5 year immediately preceding the reporting date: NIL

21.5 Share reserved for issue under option and contract or commitment for sale of share or disinvestment, including the incomplete terms and condition: NIL

21.6 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company are as under:-

Name of equity share holders	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	No. of Share	% holding	No. of Share	% holding
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, the holding company and its nominees	1,500,000,000	100%	1,500,000,000	100%

22 Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
A. Shareholder's advance pending allotment of shares	-	-
B. Deemed capital contribution (Refer note 22.1)	6,151.57	5,074.24
C. Reserve and Surplus		
- Capital reserve	174.08	174.08
- Debenture redemption reserve	64,591.57	79,175.20
- General reserve	22,370.99	11,162.34
- Retained earnings	46,635.67	36,953.17
- Legal Reserve	56,017.85	49,127.49
D. Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations (Refer note 22.7)	141,578.20	132,613.52
Less: Non controlling interests share	(22.01)	(23.79)
	337,541.94	**314,303.83**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a) Capital reserves (Refer note 22.2)		
Balance at beginning of period	174.08	174.08
Changes during the period	-	-
Balance at end of period	**174.08**	**174.08**
(b) Debenture Redemption Reserve (Refer note 22.3 and 22.4)		
Balance at beginning of period	79,175.20	79,175.20
Transfer from Retained Earnings	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	(14,583.63)	-
Balance at end of period	**64,591.57**	**79,175.20**
(c) General Reserve (Refer note 22.5)		
Balance at beginning of period	11,162.34	13,513.49
Transfer from retained earning	230.86	181.84
Transfer from Debenture redemption reserve	14,583.63	-
Utilised for buyback of shares by ONGC BTC Limited	10.82	(5.48)
Dividend declared	(3,000.00)	(2,100.00)
Tax on dividend declared	(616.66)	(427.51)
Balance at end of period	**22,370.99**	**11,162.34**
(d) Retained earnings (Refer note 22.6)		
Balance at beginning of period	36,953.17	36,938.16
Profit / (loss) for the period	16,796.68	9,796.17
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation, net of income tax	7.03	22.26
Transfer to Legal reserve	(6,890.35)	(9,530.17)
Transfer to General reserve	(230.86)	(181.84)
Transfer to Debenture redemption reserve	-	-
Disposal of Non-controlling interest	-	(91.41)
Balance at end of period	**46,635.67**	**36,953.17**
(e) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations (Refer note 22.8)		
Balance at beginning of period	132,613.52	133,265.56
Generated during the period	8,964.68	(652.04)
Balance at end of period	**141,578.20**	**132,613.52**

22.1 The amount of ₹ 6,151.57 million (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 5,074.24 million) shown as deemed capital contribution from holding company includes:

(i) ₹ 2,745.51 million (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 2,745.51 million) towards the fair value of financial guarantee given without any consideration by the parent company (ONGC)

(ii) ₹ 1,600.36 million (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 1,600.36 million) towards fair value of interest free loan by the parent company (ONGC).

(iii) The Deemed capital contribution of ₹ 1,805.70 million (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 728.37 million) has been recognized in subsidiary Beas Rovuma Energy Mozambique Ltd.

22.2 Capital reserve is recognized by the Company in respect of gains on the sale of a part of the participating interest in respect of Block 06.1, Vietnam where the consideration received for partial farm out in unproved property was not higher than the total cost.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

22.3 The Debenture redemption reserve position is as under

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(i) Unsecured 8.54 % 10 Years Non-Convertible Redeemable Bonds in the nature of Debentures- Series II	2,585.55	2,585.55
(ii) Unsecured 4.625% 10 year USD Bonds - USD 750 million	12,299.86	12,299.86
(iii) Unsecured 3.75% 10 year USD Bonds - USD 500 million	12,153.02	12,153.02
(iv) Unsecured 2.75% 7 year EUR Bonds - EUR 525 million	12,946.68	12,946.68
(v) Unsecured 3.25% 5 year USD Bonds - USD 750 million	24,606.46	24,606.46
(vi) Unsecured 2.50% 5 year USD Bonds - USD 300 million*	-	14,583.63
Total	**64,591.57**	**79,175.20**

** Unsecured 2.50% 5 year USD Bonds - USD 300 million repaid on May 7, 2018*

22.4 Debenture redemption reserve is created by the Company out of the Retained earnings for the purpose of redemption of Debentures / Bonds when they are due for redemption. This reserve remains invested in the business activities of the Company.

22.5 The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit and loss.

22.6 The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

In respect of the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company has declared a final dividend of ₹ 2.00 per share (previous year ₹ 1.40 per share) of fully paid equity shares of par value of ₹ 100 each in its Annual General Meeting held on September 7, 2018. The same is subsequently been paid.

The Board of Directos has recommended dividend of ₹ 3.40 per share for the year ended March 31, 2019 (Previous year ₹ 2.00 per share) excluding dividend distrubtion tax."

22.7 Exchange differences in translating the financial statements from functional currency USD ($) to presentation currency INR (₹) is recognised as an item of Other Comprehensive Income that will be reclassified to profit or loss. Refer note 3.22 and 4.1(a).

23 Non-controlling interests

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Balance at beginning of period	14,510.89	14,208.66
Share of profit for the period	(26.10)	(18.34)
Non-controlling interests arising during the period	-	494.49
Effect of exchange differences (Refer note 23.3)	992.86	(173.92)
Balance at end of period	**15,477.65**	**14,510.89**

Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries of the Group that have material non-controlling interest:

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

23.1 Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries of the Group that have material non-controlling interest:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Name of subsidiary	Beas Rovuma Energy Mozambique Limited	
Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Incorporated in Republic of Mauritius Island having operations in Mozambique	
Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by non-controlling interests	40%	40%
Profit (loss) allocated to non-controlling interests of material subsidiaries	(3.86)	(18.34)
Accumulated non-controlling interests of material subsidiaries	14,505.88	13,591.84
Individually immaterial subsidiaries with non-controlling interests	971.77	919.05
Total accumulated non-controlling interests	**15,477.65**	**14,510.89**

23.2 Summarised financial information in respect of the Groups's subsidiary that have material non-controlling interest i.e. Beas Rovuma Mozambique Ltd. is set out below. The summarized financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Non-current assets	39,695.78	34,644.52
Current assets	1,224.06	914.54
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Current liabilities	481.44	31.78
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	24,263.05	21,316.37
Non-controlling interests	16,175.36	14,210.91

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Revenue	15.42	(16.00)
Expenses	25.06	29.86
Profit (loss) for the period	(9.64)	(45.86)
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the Company	(5.78)	(27.52)
Profit (loss) attributable to the non-controlling interests	(3.86)	(18.34)
Profit (loss) for the period	(9.64)	(45.86)
Other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company	-	-
Other comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company	(5.78)	(27.52)
Total comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests	(3.86)	(18.34)
Total comprehensive income for the period	(9.64)	(45.86)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-

23.3 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.22 and 4.1(a).

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

24 Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Non- current	Current	Non- current	Current
Secured – at amortised cost				
(i) Long term maturities of finance lease obligations (Refer note 24.4)	5,678.03	-	18,775.20	-
Unsecured – at amortised cost				
(i) Bonds (other than ` currency) (Refer note 24.1)	195,689.72	51,574.39	235,621.81	19,398.47
(ii) Non-convertible redeemable debentures (Refer note 24.2)	3,700.00	-	3,700.00	-
(iii) Term loans from bank (Refer note 24.3)	165,074.96	-	162,101.81	2,165.05
(vi) Loan from related party	279.55	-	320.70	-
(vii) Loan against TDR (Refer note 24.7)	-	-	-	13,315.42
Total	**370,422.26**	**51,574.39**	**420,519.52**	**34,878.94**

24.1 Bonds (other than ₹ currency)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
USD 750 millions unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds	51,499.65	48,307.43
USD 500 millions unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds	34,569.33	32,426.54
EUR 525 millions unsecured Euro Bonds	40,579.62	41,775.36
USD 750 millions unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds	51,574.39	48,377.54
USD 300 millions unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds*	-	19,398.47
USD 600 million unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds	41,391.57	38,810.69
USD 400 million unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds	27,649.55	25,924.25
Total	**247,264.11**	**255,020.28**

** Unsecured 2.50% 5 year USD Bonds - USD 300 million repaid on May 7, 2018*

The term of above bond are mentioned below:

Particulars	Listed in	Issue Price	Denomination	Date of loan issue	Due date of Maturities	Coupon
(i) USD 600 million unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds	Singapore Exchange (SGX)	99.810%	US$ 200,000 and integral multiples of US$ 1,000 in excess thereof.	27-Jul-16	27-Jul-26	3.750%, payable semi-annually in arrears
(ii) USD 750 million unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds	Singapore Exchange (SGX)	99.454%	US$ 200,000 and integral multiples of US$ 1,000 in excess thereof.	15-Jul-14	15-Jul-24	4.625%, payable semi-annually in arrears
(iii) USD 500 million unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds	Singapore Exchange (SGX)	99.950%	US$ 200,000 and integral multiples of US$ 1,000 in excess thereof.	7-May-13	7-May-23	3.75%, payable semi-annually in arrears
(iv) USD 400 million unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds	Singapore Exchange (SGX)	100.000%	US$ 200,000 and integral multiples of US$ 1,000 in excess thereof.	27-Jul-16	27-Jan-22	2.875%, payable semi-annually in arrears
(v) EUR 525 million unsecured Euro Bonds	Frankfurt Stock Exchange	99.623%	Euro 100,000 and multiples of Euro 1,000 thereafter.	15-Jul-14	15-Jul-21	2.75%, payable annually in arrears

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Listed in	Issue Price	Denomination	Date of loan issue	Due date of Maturities	Coupon
(vi) USD 750 million unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds	Singapore Exchange (SGX)	99.598%	US$ 200,000 and integral multiples of US$ 1,000 in excess thereof.	15-Jul-14	15-Jul-19	3.25%, payable semi-annually in arrears
Repaid during the period						
(vii) USD 300 million unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds	Singapore Exchange (SGX)	99.655%	US$ 200,000 and integral multiples of US$ 1,000 in excess thereof.	7-May-13	7-May-18	2.50%, payable semi-annually in arrears

All the above bonds are guaranteed for repayment of principal and payment of interest by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, the parent company. There is no periodical put/ call option. The bonds are repayable in full (bullet repayment) on maturity date. USD 300 million unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds has been fully repaid on maturity date i.e. on May 7, 2018.

24.2 Non-Convertible Redeemable Debenture (Rupee Bonds)

The term of Non-Convertible Redeemable Debenture (Rupee Bonds) is given below:

Particulars	Date of Issue	Date of redemption	Coupon
Unsecured non-convertible redeemable bonds in the nature of Debentures- Series II of face value ₹ 1 million each (₹ 3,700 million)	6-Jan-10	6-Jan-20	8.54%, payable annually in arrears

The above bonds are listed in National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE). The bonds are guaranteed by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, the parent company. Further the Company is required to maintain 100% asset cover as per Listing Agreement for Debt Securities. There is no periodical put/ call option. The bonds are repayable in full (bullet repayment) on maturity date.

24.3 Term loan from banks

24.3.1 The term of term loan are given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	Date of Issue	Term of Repayment	Coupon
USD 1,775 million Term loans (Refer note 24.3.2)	121,295.20	113,776.68	27-Nov-15	Bullet repayment on November 27, 2020	Libor + 0.95% payable quarterly
USD 500 million Term loans (Refer note 24.3.3)	20,263.64	27,475.50	26-Apr-17	In 5 equal instalments falling 15, 27, 39, 51 and 60 months from the drawdown date	Libor + 0.76% payable quarterly
JPY 38 billion Term loans (Refer note 24.3.3)	23,516.12	23,014.68	26-Apr-17	In 3 equal instalments falling due at the end of Years 5, 6 and 7 from the drawdown date.	Libor + 0.47% payable quarterly

24.3.2 The above Term loan had been obtained from a syndicate of commercial banks to refinance the term loan taken to part finance acquisition of 10% stake in Area 1, Mozambique from Anadarko.

The Term loan is guaranteed for repayment of principal and payment of interest by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, the parent company. There is no periodical put/ call option. The Term loan is repayable in full (bullet repayment) on maturity date.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

24.3.3 "ONGC Videsh incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary ONGC Videsh Singapore Pte Ltd ("OVSL"). OVSL has in turn incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary ONGC Videsh Vankorneft Pte Ltd ("OVVL"). OVVL acquired 26% shares of JSC Vankorneft (15% in May 2016 and 11% in October 2016) and raised two separate syndicated bridge loans from international banks to meet the purchase consideration requirements. On July 27, 2016, OVVL issued notes for face value of USD 600.00 Million (₹ 38,910.00 million), 3.75% Notes due July 27, 2026 and USD 400.00 Million (₹25,940.00 million), 2.875% Notes due January 27, 2022. The bond issuance proceeds were utilized to prepay the bridge loan on July 29, 2016. Subsequently, two separate facility loans from SBI of USD 500 million (availed to the extent of USD 491.74 million) and SMBC of JPY 38 billion were availed on April 26, 2017 to repay the outstanding balance of bridge loan facility. As on March 31, 2019, outstanding amounts were USD 292.78 million & JPY 38 billion respectively against USD 500 million facility and JPY 38 billion facility. All these loans are guaranteed by ONGC, the parent company."

24.4 Long term maturities of finance lease obligation

Under the lease agreement, the Company is required to pay annual lease rental of ₹ 31.65 million till perpetuity. The finance lease obligation represents the perpetuity value of annualized lease payment, which is ₹ 377.69 million. (Refer Note 42 and Note 35)

24.5 Loan from holding company

The Company takes loans from Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (parent company) for funding its overseas projects. The loans are normally repayable out of the cash flows of the projects for which the respective funds were borrowed. However, ONGC had the right to demand repayment with a notice period of minimum 15 months. The Company recognized deemed capital contribution from holding company in Other equity in respect of such interest free loans. Further, ONGC has charged interest of ₹ 3.58 million on the loan outstanding for the period May 2, 2018 to May 11, 2018, based on its cost of borrowings during the period (for the year ended March 31, 2018 ₹ 3.98 million). The outstanding balance of such loans as at March 31, 2019 was ₹ Nil (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ Nil).

24.6 ONGC Nile Ganga B.V. along with joint venture partners acquired 10% participating interest in the ADNOC Group owned offshore Lower Zakum Concession. To fund USD 240 million for the acquisition, the Company has availed short-term TDR loan against long term deposits with the Company's bankers of USD 205.11 (₹ 13,315.42 million) in March 2018. The outstanding balance of on March 31, 2019 is Nil.

25 Other Financial Liabilities

(at amortised cost wherever applicable)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Non- current	Current	Non- current	Current
Derivative liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss (Refer note 25.2)	1,980.62	-	1,093.78	-
Non-recourse deferred credit (net)	-	396.89	-	372.29
Current maturities of finance lease obligation	-	982.28	-	3,887.46
Payable to operators	-	4,852.37	-	3,986.33
Bonus payable for extension of Production sharing agreement	4,424.03	945.87	4,923.47	890.18
Payable to holding company	-	495.16	-	134.34
Dividend payable	-	-	-	-
Deposits from suppliers / vendors	-	9.24	-	6.96
Other Deposits	-	0.27	-	-

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Non- current	Current	Non- current	Current
Interest accrued but not due on				
Bonds (other than ₹ currency)	658.85	2,601.50	489.97	2,787.90
- Non-convertible redeemable debentures	-	73.58	-	73.58
- Term loans	1,036.74	107.26	681.53	55.25
Others	-	1,067.37	-	512.36
Total	**8,100.24**	**11,531.79**	**7,188.75**	**12,706.65**

25.1 No amount is due for deposit in Investor Education and Protection Fund.

25.2 Derivative liabilities relates to the cross-currency swap contracts entered for ₹ 3,700 million debentures.

ONGC Videsh has entered into forward contracts covering Euro 199.50 million (in previous period Euro 199.5 million, upto Mar 2018) and option contract of Euro 35 million (in previous period Euro 35 million upto Mar 2018) out of the principal amount of 2.75% Euro 525 million Bonds 2021. There was MTM gain position as on 31st Mar 2018 for EUR forward contracts as well as option contracts which was reported as Derivative Assets. As on 31st Mar 2019 there is MTM gain position for option contract which is reported as Derivative Assets and MTM loss position for forward contract which is reported as Derivative Liabilities.

26 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Non-current	Current	Non- current	Current
Provision (Refer note 26.1)				
-Provision for decommissioning (Refer note 26.2)	40,845.18	-	37,686.26	195.86
-Provision for short term employee benefits	-	102.92	-	94.26
-Others	-	-	-	649.20
-Provision for minimum work program commitment (Refer note 26.3)	-	1,730.25	-	1,681.43
-Provision for contingencies	-	713.52	-	487.16
	40,845.18	**2,546.69**	**37,686.26**	**3,107.91**

26.1 Movement for provisions

Particulars	Provision for decommissioning		Provision for minimum work program commitment	
	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Opening Balance	37,882.12	35,791.03	1,681.43	1,621.25
Addition during the period	1,702.19	1,776.43	-	58.02
Write back during the period	(211.02)	-	(62.95)	-
Effect of exchange difference (refer note 26.4)	**1,471.89**	**314.66**	**111.77**	**2.16**
Closing Balance	**40,845.18**	**37,882.12**	**1,730.25**	**1,681.43**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Provision for short term employee benefits		Provision for contingencies	
	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Opening Balance	94.26	85.47	487.16	-
Addition during the period	2.45	8.64	196.23	455.80
Effect of exchange difference	6.21	0.15	30.13	31.36
Closing Balance	**102.92**	**94.26**	**713.52**	**487.16**

26.2 Liability for decommissioning/site restoration comprises of the future cost of decommissioning oil / gas wells, facilities and related flow lines etc. The Company estimates provision for decommissioning as per the principles of Ind AS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' for the future decommissioning of oil and gas assets at the end of their economic lives. The timing and amounts of future cash flows are subject to significant uncertainty. The economic life of the oil and gas assets is estimated on the basis of long term production profile of the relevant oil and gas assets. The provision for decommissioning is reviewed annually.

26.3 Provision for minimum work commitment as at March 31, 2019 is in respect of Area 43, Libya. (as at March 31, 2018 for Area 43 Libiya and Block Satpayev, Kazakshtan).

26.4 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.22 and 4.1(a).

27 Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Deferred tax assets	17,310.58	16,954.55
Deferred tax liabilities	111,091.03	81,969.73

Particulars	Opening balance as at March 31, 2018	Recognised in profit or loss for the period	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Effect of exchange differences (refer note 27.1)	Closing balance as at March 31, 2019
	1	2	3	4	(1+2+3+4)
Deferred Tax Assets in realtion to:					
Others	16,954.55	1,579.03	-	(1,223.00)	17,310.58
Total Deferred Tax Assets	16,954.55	1,579.03	-	(1,223.00)	17,310.58

Particulars	Opening balance as at March 31, 2018	Recognised in profit or loss for the period	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Effect of exchange differences (refer note 27.1)	Closing balance as at March 31, 2019
	1	2	3	4	(1+2+3+4)
Net deferred tax liabilities in relation to:					
Deferred Tax Assets					
Provisions (Receivables)	6,848.82	(5,122.03)	-	613.93	2,340.73
Carry forward losses	25,765.27	(10,868.70)	-	1,816.94	16,713.51
Unutilised tax credits	618.75	(41.32)	-	41.33	618.76

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Opening balance as at March 31, 2018	Recognised in profit or loss for the period	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Effect of exchange differences (refer note 27.1)	Closing balance as at March 31, 2019
	1	2	3	4	(1+2+3+4)
Others	1,626.43	-	-	-	1,626.43
Total Deferred Tax Assets	**34,859.27**	**(16,032.05)**	**-**	**2,472.20**	**21,299.43**
Deferred Tax Liabilities					
Property, plant and equipment/ Intangibles	91,267.16	6,767.16	-	5,907.80	103,942.11
Foreign taxes	21,900.52	(3,665.69)	-	1,736.93	19,971.76
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	3,661.32	-	4,815.26	-	8,476.58
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	**116,829.00**	**3,101.47**	**4,815.26**	**7,644.72**	**132,390.45**
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	**81,969.73**	**19,133.52**	**4,815.26**	**5,172.52**	**111,091.03**

27.1 Represents exchange difference on account of translation of the financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency. Refer note 3.22 and 4.1(a).

28 Trade payables- Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Trade payable	23,637.68	21,610.30
Total	**23,637.68**	**21,610.30**

28.1 Trade payables -Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small enterprises*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
a) Principal remaining unpaid but not due as at period end	-	0.90
b) Interest amount remaining unpaid but not due as at period end	-	-
c) Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the period	-	-
d) Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
e) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at period end	-	-
f) Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding periods, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise	-	-

* Based on the confirmation from Vendors

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

28.2 Payment towards trade payables is made as per the terms and conditions of the contract / purchase orders. The average credit period is 30 days.

29 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Non-current	Current	Non- current	Current
Liability for statutory payments	-	726.17	-	967.04
Revenue received in advance	-	252.29	-	242.77
Contract Liability on gas sales	-	3,105.31	-	888.54
Other liabilities	142.30	1,926.59	156.29	3,380.43
Total	**142.30**	**6,010.36**	**156.29**	**5,478.78**

29.1 Contract Liability on gas sales represents amounts received from gas customers against "Take or Pay" obligations under relevant gas sales agreements. The amounts are to be utilized to supply the gas in subsequent year(s).

30 Revenue from operations

The following is an analysis of the Company's revenue (excluding other income. Refer note 31)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Revenue from contracts with customers		
A. Sale of products		
Crude oil	123,324.39	82,545.88
Natural gas	21,326.03	19,716.76
Condensate	716.58	677.54
Less : Value added tax	1,419.25	1,230.09
	143,947.75	**101,710.09**
B. Other operating revenue		
Pipeline Transportation Receipts	1,805.19	1,809.55
Processing Charges	**566.85**	**656.10**
Total	**146,319.79**	**104,175.74**

30.1 The Company has recorded in its revenue its share of long term test production oil in its Mariposa field and Indico field of the exploratory block CPO5 in Colombia as sale of product after adjusting the cost of wells in line with the accounting policy of the parent company in similar cases. During FY'19, crude oil production from CPO5 is 0.126 MMT.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

31a Other income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
A) Interest income on:		
(i) Financial assets measured at amortized cost		
- Term Deposits	771.49	423.87
- Deposits for site restoration fund	-	-
- Employee loans	8.56	7.37
(ii) Financial assets measured at fair value		
- Investment in mutual fund for site restoration	493.79	227.02
(iii) Others	1,748.50	1,392.98
	3,022.34	**2,051.24**
B) Dividend Income from equity instruments:		
- Others	297.13	238.88
C) Other non-operating income:		
- Miscellaneous receipts	1,282.13	1,345.80
	1,282.13	**1,345.80**
Total	**4,601.60**	**3,635.92**

31b Income from trading activities

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
A) Sale of products	23,178.28	-
B) Purchases of stock in trade	23,161.89	-
Total (A-B)	**16.39**	**-**

31b.1 ONGBV is acting as an agent to arrange for the sale of crude oil for FOGBV (Operator at Lower Zakum Concession, UAE). ONGBV recognises net margin as a facilitator for marketing & administrative activities provided in respect of sale of crude on behalf of FOGBV.

32 Changes in inventories of finished goods

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Closing stock (a)	1,851.11	1,657.68
Opening stock (b)	1,657.68	1,522.81
Effect of exchange difference (c)	122.55	(125.37)
Decrease /(Increase) in inventories of finished goods [(b)-(a)+(c)]	**(70.88)**	**(260.24)**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

33 Production, transportation, selling & distribution expenditure

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Royalty	13,129.83	10,289.41
Service tax/GST	19.08	130.63
Staff expenditure	2,779.58	2,328.71
Consumption of Stores and Spares	271.39	272.00
Insurance	93.99	108.17
Power and Fuel	136.94	95.70
Rent	140.82	140.48
Repairs and maintenance	260.47	227.76
Contractual payments including Hire charges etc.	77.41	67.82
Cross flow expenditure	3,227.97	-
Other production expenditure	17,629.67	13,387.20
Transportation expenditure	5,371.59	4,768.88
Business development and other miscellaneous expenses	1,965.73	3,383.17
Total	**45,104.47**	**35,199.93**

* This phenomena of cross flow of hydrocarbon is technically referred to as Straddling of hydrocarbon reservoir. In most of the cases, it is dealt by Unitization Agreement.

Due to lack of Unitization Agreement in Russia, cross flow due to straddling of reservoir was settled at a point of time and therefore the provision for cross flow claim arose. It is reiterated that in the context of overall E&P industry such cross flow in straddling reservoirs is a common phenomenon and therefore does not meet the incidence test.

Further, since the item meets the materiality test, the Company has appropriately disclosed the expenditure in 2018-19 and the provision in 2017-18 on account of crossflow as a separate line item in respective notes to the financial statements.

33.1 Details of nature-wise expenditure

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
(i)	**Manpower Cost**		
	(a) Salaries, wages, ex-gratia, etc.	2,295.19	1,938.61
	(b) Contribution to provident and other funds	76.60	78.94
	(c) Provision for gratuity	17.74	26.32
	(d) Provision for leave encashment	171.83	20.51
	(e) Provision of medical/terminal benefits	8.70	7.61
	(f) Staff welfare expenses	209.52	256.72
Sub Total:		**2,779.58**	**2,328.71**
(ii)	Rent	140.82	140.48
(iii)	Electricity, water and power	487.00	408.46
(iv)	Repairs to building	3.49	3.19
(v)	Repairs to plant and equipment	20.60	14.19
(vi)	Other repairs	236.38	210.38
(vii)	Hire charges of vehicles	103.74	96.39
(viii)	Professional charges	778.99	846.68
(ix)	Telephone and telex	82.69	91.43
(x)	Printing and Stationary	2.58	3.91
(xi)	Business meeting expenses	34.39	15.77

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
(xii)	Traveling expenses	214.13	234.67
(xiii)	Insurance	93.99	108.17
(xiv)	Advertisement and exhibition expenditure	20.18	31.38
(xv)	Statutory levies	19.08	130.63
(xvi)	Contractual transportation	5,371.59	4,768.88
(xvii)	Miscellaneous expenditure (Refer note 33.4)	255.54	197.99
(xviii)	Crossflow expenditure	3,227.97	
(xix)	Other operating expenditure*	18,101.90	15,279.21
(xx)	Royalty	13,129.83	10,289.41
	Total	**45,104.47**	**35,199.93**

* The other operating expenditure (sl. no. (xix) above) includes the expenses in respect of projects(s) where the details are not made available by the operator of the project in above mentioned heads.

33.2 The operations of the Company are outside India and therefore the eligible Net profit of the quarter for the purpose of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) under the Companies Act, 2013 shall be "Nil". However, for the period ended March 31, 2019, the Company has made a total expenditure of ₹ 95.39 million (for the year ended March 31, 2018 ₹ 41.11 million) towards CSR activities outside India directly or through its joint ventures.

33.3 The expenditure incurred by ONGC or its subsidiaries on behalf of the Company are accounted for on the basis of debit raised by them for which supporting documents are held by the parent company / subsidiaries.

33.4 The Miscellaneous expenditure in note 33.1 (xvii) includes statutory auditors remuneration as under:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Audit fees	5.99	4.90
Certification and other services	1.85	1.24
Total	**7.84**	**6.14**

33.5 Upto the year ended March 31, 2019, input tax credit under GST amounting to ₹ 212.92 million has been claimed by the company. The amount of claim is under review and necessary adjustments, if any, will be carried out in the next period.

The above figure is for ITC of FY 2017-18 and 2018-19 as reported in GST Returns filed; a part of this was claimed in FY 2017-18 (₹ 167.32 million) and the remaining in FY 2018-19 (₹ 45.60 million).

34 Depreciation, depletion, amortization and impairment

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Depletion of oil and gas assets	33,084.27	46,050.08
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,305.76	2,216.49
Amortisation of intangible assets	222.36	126.99
Total	**35,612.39**	**48,393.56**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

35 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Interest expense on:		
- Bonds	9,496.68	8,959.20
- Non-convertible redeemable debentures	315.98	315.98
- Term loan from bank	5,605.94	3,896.11
- Loan from holding company	3.58	3.98
- Obligation under finance lease	4,445.88	5,368.33
Less: amounts included in the cost of qualifying assets	5,809.92	4,109.46
	14,058.14	**14,434.14**
Finance expense on unwinding of :		
- Finance lease obligation	31.65	31.65
- decommissioning liabilities	1,702.19	1,776.43
- other financial liabilities	443.05	306.40
Other Interest expense	598.45	-
Amortisation of financial guarantee fees	464.72	454.42
Net loss/(gain) on fair value of derivative contracts mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,848.01	(2,108.95)
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	(3,795.31)	7,172.63
Total	**16,350.90**	**22,066.72**

* The net loss/(gain) on fair value of derivative contracts recognised in the statement of Profit & loss is on account of mark to market valuation of the derivative contracts resulting from movements in exchange rates and interest rates of the underlying currencies. These derivative contracts are solely taken for the long term foreign currency borrowings of the Company. Accordingly, it has been deemed appropriate to classify it under finance cost as a separate line item to enable the readers of financial statements to appreciate the offsetting effect of the derivative contracts on the financing costs.

Further, since the EAC opinion on presentation of net loss/(gain) on fair value of derivative contracts is pending, the Company will continue its current presentation in respect of its fair value gain or loss of derivative contracts.

The weighted average capitalization rate on funds borrowed is 4.74% per annum (during the year ended March 31, 2018: 2.66% per annum).

36 Provisions, write off and other impairment

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019		For the year ended March 31, 2018	
Impairment provision for:				
Doubtful receivables and carried interest		6,425.26		5,244.15
Acquisition cost		-		128.94
Oil and gas facilities in progress		-		36.23
Oil and Gas Assets and Other assets (Refer note 56)		5,979.71		68.53
Obsolete / non-moving inventory		119.98		98.04
Others		396.80		577.91
		12,921.75		**6,153.80**
Write-Offs				
Disposal/Condemnation of property, plant and equipment	5.14		9.79	
Inventory	61.75		163.06	
Acquisition cost written-off	-		4,756.26	
Others	35.50	**102.39**	11.80	**4,940.91**
Provisions				

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019		For the year ended March 31, 2018	
Amounts written back		**(12,067.91)**		**(88.16)**
Exploratory wells in progress written back		**(212.99)**		**-**
Carry Loan		**10,190.81**		
Provision for cross-flow claims		**-**		**644.73**
Minimum work program commitment		**-**		**58.02**
Total		**10,934.05**		**11,709.30**

37 Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Exchange rate fluctuation loss (net)	(1,176.67)	1,205.97
Total	**(1,176.67)**	**1,205.97**

38 Exceptional (income) / expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Impairment (Refer note 52.1)	15,762.16	(2,740.12)
Total	**15,762.16**	**(2,740.12)**

39 Tax expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Current tax in relation to:		
- current period	18,860.70	8,238.86
- earlier periods	(721.17)	(302.68)
	18,139.53	**7,936.18**
Deferred tax		
In respect of current period	17,554.49	(6,701.76)
Total	**35,694.02**	**1,234.42**

The income tax expense for the period can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Profit before tax from continuing operations	52,490.70	11,030.59
Income tax expense calculated at 34.944% (For the year ended March 31, 2018: 34.944%)	18,342.35	3,854.53
Effect of exceptional (income)/expense not considered in determining taxable profit	4,195.55	(2,655.22)
Effect of income taxed on different rates (Capital Gain)	-	(137.17)
Tax effect in relation to earlier year's taxes	(721.17)	(302.28)
Additional tax for foreign jurisdiction	6,267.14	-
Effect on Rupee tax base on account of change in exchange rate	9,409.11	167.42
Others	(1,798.96)	307.14
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	**35,694.02**	**1,234.42**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

The tax rate used for the FY 2018-19 and FY 2017-18 reconciliations above are the corporate tax rate of 34.944% payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the Indian tax laws.

Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	-	-
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations	(4,815.26)	350.23
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	**(4,815.26)**	**350.23**
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:-		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(4,815.26)	350.23

40 Other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities / (asset) (net of tax)	7.03	22.26
Foreign exchange gain/(loss) due to translation (net of tax)	8,964.69	(652.04)
	8,971.72	**(629.78)**

41 Earnings per equity share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders (₹ in Million)	16,822.78	9,814.51
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share (No. in million)	1,500.00	1,500.00
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share (No. in million)	1,500.00	1,500.00
Basic earnings per equity share (₹)	11.22	6.54
Diluted earnings per equity share (₹)	11.22	6.54
Face Value per equity share (₹)	100.00	100.00

42 Lease

42.1 Finance lease

42.1.1 Obligations under finance leases for Vasant Kunj land

Leasing arrangements

The Company leased land located at Vasant Kunj which has been classified as finance leases. The lease term is till perpetuity. Interest rates underlying obligations under finance leases is 8.38% per annum.

Finance lease liabilities

Particulars	Present value of minimum lease payments			
	Minimum Lease Payments		Present Value of minimum lease payments	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Not later than one year	31.65	31.65	29.20	29.20
Later than one year and not later than five years	126.60	126.60	103.95	103.95
Later than five years (Refer note 42.1.1.1)	377.69	377.69	377.69	377.69
Present value of minimum lease payments	**377.69**	**377.69**	**377.69**	**377.69**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

42.1.1.1 Under the lease agreement, the Company is required to pay annual lease rental of ₹ 31.65 million till perpetuity. The financials lease obligations represents the perpetuity value of annualized lease payment, which is ₹ 377.69 million and will remain same till perpetuity. The finance charge will be ₹ 31.65 million on annual basis till perpetuity.

42.1.2 Obligations under finance leases for BC-10, Brazil

Leasing arrangements

BC-10, Brazil has a concession to exploit, develop and produce at the BC-10 block. In order to be able to perform its development activities, Shell requires certain equipment, more specifically, a Floating Production, Storage and Offloading Vessels (FPSO) and subsea equipment. Tamba BV (related party) leased these assets from a third party called Brazilian Deepwater and re-leased these finance leases to the BC-10, Brazil.

The future estimated minimum lease payments for the various periods and their present values are herein scheduled:

Particulars	Present value of minimum lease payments			
	Minimum Lease Payments		Present Value of minimum lease payments	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Not later than one year	2,281.89	8,342.39	982.28	3,887.46
Later than one year and not later than five years	7,375.85	21,401.99	2,896.16	7,887.21
Later than five years	5,284.41	25,878.12	2,404.18	10,510.30
Present value of minimum lease payments	**14,942.15**	**55,622.50**	**6,282.62**	**22,284.97**

42.1.2.1 The table above reflects ONGC share of 27% of the aggregate future payments from Shell Brazil Ltda. as operator of the BC10 joint venture for the lease of the FPSO "Espírito Santo" as well as the lease for the Subsea equipment.

The initial term of the FPSO lease contract is 15 years with priced extension options for more years according to the production lifetime. The Consolidated Rental Agreement for the Subsea equipment is a fixed term contract until December 31, 2039 with priced termination options for every year during the life of the contract. The interest rate implicit in the lease for the FPSO amounts to 13.74% per year.

During the period Tamba B.V. has transferred all the sub-sea assets to BC-10 project through a Sale Purchase Agreement ("SPA") due to change in regulatory requirements of Brazil

43 Subsidiaries

S. no.	Particulars	Date of acquisition	Principal activity	Place of incorporation	Place of operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by group	
						As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
1	ONGC Nile Ganga B.V.	12.03.2003	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	The Netherlands	Sudan, South Sudan, Syria, Myanmar, Brazil, Venezuela	100% for A&B and 77.491% for Class C	100% for A&B and 77.491% for Class C
2	ONGC Campos Ltda.	16.03.2007	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Brazil	Brazil	100%	100%

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

S. no.	Particulars	Date of acquisition	Principal activity	Place of incorporation	Place of operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by group	
						As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
3	ONGC Nile Ganga (Cyprus) Limited *	26.11.2007	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Cyprus	Syria	N.A.	N.A.
4	ONGC Nile Ganga (San Cristobal) B.V.	29.02.2008	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	The Netherlands	Venezuela	100%	100%
5	ONGC Caspian E&P B.V.	07.06.2010	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	The Netherlands	Myanmar	100%	100%
6	ONGC Amazon Alaknanda Limited	08.08.2006	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Bermuda	Colombia	100%	100%
7	ONGC Narmada Limited	07.12.2005	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Nigeria	Nigeria	100%	100%
8	ONGC (BTC) Limited	28.03.2013	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Cayman Islands	Azerbaijan	100%	100%
9	Carabobo One AB	05.02.2010	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Sweden	Venezuela	100%	100%
10	Petro Carabobo Ganga B.V.	26.02.2010	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	The Netherlands	Venezuela	100%	100%
11	Imperial Energy Limited	12.08.2008	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Cyprus	Russia	100%	100%
12	Imperial Energy Tomsk Limited	13.01.2009	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Cyprus	Russia	100%	100%
13	Imperial Energy (Cyprus) Limited	13.01.2009	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Cyprus	Russia	100%	100%
14	Imperial Energy Nord Limited	13.01.2009	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Cyprus	Russia	100%	100%
15	Biancus Holdings Limited	13.01.2009	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Cyprus	Russia	100%	100%
16	Redcliffe Holdings Limited	13.01.2009	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Cyprus	Russia	100%	100%
17	Imperial Frac Services (Cyprus) Limited	13.01.2009	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Cyprus	Russia	100%	100%
18	San Agio Investments Limited	13.01.2009	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Cyprus	Russia	100%	100%
19	LLC Sibinterneft	13.01.2009	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Russia	Russia	55.90%	55.90%

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

S. no.	Particulars	Date of acquisition	Principal activity	Place of incorporation	Place of operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by group	
						As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
20	LLC Allianceneftegaz	13.01.2009	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Russia	Russia	100%	100%
21	LLC Nord Imperial	13.01.2009	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Russia	Russia	100%	100%
22	LLC Rus Imperial Group	13.01.2009	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Russia	Russia	100%	100%
23	LLC Imperial Frac Services**	13.01.2009	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Russia	Russia	100%	100%
24	Beas Rovuma Energy Mozambique Ltd.	07.01.2014	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Republic of Mauritius	Mozambique	60%	60%
25	ONGC Videsh Rovuma Ltd.	24.03.2015	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Republic of Mauritius	Mozambique	100%	100%
26	ONGC Videsh Atlantic Inc.	14.08.2014	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Texas	Mozambique	100%	100%
27	ONGC Videsh Singapore Pte. Ltd.	15.04.2016	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Singapore	Russia	100%	100%
28	ONGC Videsh Vankorneft Pte. Ltd.	18.04.2016	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Singapore	Russia	100%	100%
29	Indus East Mediterranean Exploration Ltd.	27.02.2018	Exploration and production of hydrocarbons	Israel	Israel	100%	100%

* liquidated on 12 July 2017.

** At the 16 February 2018 other Shareholder has surrendered own shares to the company LLC Imperial Frac Service. As of 31 March 2018, Imperial Frac Services (Cyprus) Limited continues to hold 50% of the shares in LLC Imperial Frac Service.

Significant judgement and assumptions made by the Company in respect of following

a) that it has control of another entity, ie an investee as described in paragraphs 5 and 6 of Ind AS 110 'Consolidated Ind AS financial statements';

b) that it has joint control of an arrangement or significant influence over another entity; and

c) the type of joint arrangement (ie joint operation or joint venture) when the arrangement has been structured through a separate vehicle.

44 Employee benefit plans

44.1 Defined contribution plans

44.1.1 Provident Fund

The Company pays fixed contribution to provident fund at predetermined rates to a separate trust, which invests the funds in permitted securities. The obligation of the Company is to make such fixed contribution and to ensure a minimum rate of return to the members as specified by Government of India (GoI). As per report of the actuary, overall interest earnings and cumulative surplus is more than the statutory interest payment requirement. Hence, no further provision is considered necessary.

Provident Fund is governed through a separate trust. The board of trustees of the Trust functions in accordance with any applicable guidelines or directions that may be issued in this behalf from time to time by the Central Government or the Central Provident Fund Commissioner, the board of trustees have the following responsibilities:

(i) Investments of the surplus as per the pattern notified by the Government in this regard so as to meet the requirements of the fund from time to time.

(ii) Raising of moneys as may be required for the purposes of the fund by sale, hypothecation or pledge of the investment wholly or partially.

(iii) Fixation of rate of interest to be credited to members' accounts.

44.1.2 Post Retirement Benefit Scheme

The defined contribution pension scheme of the Company for its employees is administered through a separate trust. The obligation of the Company is to contribute to the trust to the extent of amount not exceeding 30% of basic pay and dearness allowance as reduced by the employer's contribution towards provident fund, gratuity, post-retirement medical Benefit (PRMB) or any other retirement benefits.

The board of trustees of the Trust functions in accordance with any applicable guidelines or directions that may be issued in this behalf from time to time by the Central Government, the board of trustees have the following responsibilities:

(i) Investments of the surplus as per the pattern notified by the Government in this regard so as to meet the requirements of the fund from time to time.

(ii) Fixation of rate of contribution and interest thereon.

(iii) Purchase of annuities for the members.

44.2 Employee Pension Scheme 1995

The Employee Pension Scheme -1995 is administered by Employees Provident Fund Organization of India, wherein the Company has to contribute 8.33% of salary (subject to maximum of ₹15,000 per month) out of the employer's contribution to Provident Fund.

44.3 Composite Social Security Scheme (CSSS)

The Composite Social Security Scheme is formulated by the Company for the welfare of its regular employees and it is administered through a separate Trust, named as Composite Social Security Scheme Trust. The obligation of the Company is to provide matching contribution to the Trust to the extent of contribution of the regular employees of the company. The Trust provides an assured lump sum support amount in the event of death or permanent total disablement of an employee while in service. In case of Separation other than Death/Permanent total disability, employees own contribution along with interest is refunded.

The Board of trustees of the Trust functions in accordance with Trust deed, Rule, Scheme and applicable guidelines or directions that may be issued by Management from time to time.

The Board of trustees have the following responsibilities:

(i) Investments of the surplus as per the pattern notified by the Government in this regard so as to meet the requirements of the fund from time to time.

(ii) Fixation of rate of interest to be credited to members' accounts.

(iii) To provide cash benefits to the nominees in the event of death of an employee or Permanent Total Disablement leading to the cessation from service and refund of own contribution along with interest in case of separation other than death.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

44.4 The amounts of defined plans are recognized in the financial statements on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out annually.

Defined Contribution Plans	Amount recognized during		Contribution for key management personnel	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
Provident Fund	64.06	66.33	1.34	1.01
Post Retirement Benefit Scheme	84.87	86.73	1.81	1.74
Employee Pension Scheme-1995 (EPS)	3.49	3.69	0.03	0.06
Composite Social Security Scheme (CSSS)	6.52	6.81	0.11	0.11

44.5 Defined benefit plans

44.5.1 Brief Description: A general description of the type of Employee Benefits Plans is as follows:

44.5.2 The employees of the Company are deputed from the parent company ONGC and governed as per the parent company policy for employee benefit. All the scheme relating to employee benefits are administered by the parent company and accordingly the year end provision of employee benefits are settled by transfer to the parent company.

44.5.3 Gratuity

15 days salary for each completed year of service and the payment is restricted to ₹2 million on superannuation, resignation, termination, disablement or on death.

Scheme is funded through Parent Company's (ONGC) Gratuity Trust. The liability for gratuity as above is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

44.5.4 Post-Retirement Medical Benefits

The Company has Post-Retirement Medical benefit (PRMB), under which the retired employees and their spouses and dependent parents are provided medical facilities in the Company hospitals/empanelled hospitals up on payment of one time prescribed contribution by the employees. They can also avail treatment as out-patient. The liability for the same is recognized annually on the basis of actuarial valuation. Full medical benefits on superannuation and on voluntary retirement are available subject to the completion of minimum 20 years of service and 50 years of age.

An employee should have put in a minimum of 15 years of service rendered in continuity in ONGC at the time of superannuation to be eligible for availing post-retirement medical facilities.

44.5.5 Terminal Benefits

At the time of superannuation, employees are entitled to settle at a place of their choice and they are eligible for Settlement Allowance.

44.5.6 These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. When there is a deep market for such bonds; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for these plans, investments are made in government securities, debt instruments, Short term debt instruments, Equity instruments and Asset Backed, Trust Structured securities as per notification of Ministry of Finance.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's investments.
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

No other post - retirement benefits are provided to these employees.

In respect of the above plans, the most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at March 31, 2018 by a member firm of the Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

44.6 Other long term employee benefits

44.6.1 Brief Description: A general description of the type of Other long term employee benefits is as follows:

44.6.2 The employees of the Company are deputed from the parent company ONGC and governed as per the parent company policy for employee benefit. All the scheme relating to employee benefits are administered by the parent company and accordingly the year end provision of employee benefits are settled by transfer to the parent company.

44.6.3 Earned Leave (EL) Benefit

Accrual – 30 days per year

Encashment while in service – 75% of Earned Leave balance subject to a maximum of 90 days per calendar year

Encashment on retirement – maximum 300 days

Scheme is funded through Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC).

44.6.4 Good Health Reward (Half pay leave)

Accrual - 20 days per year

Encashment while in service - Nil

Encashment on retirement - 50% of Half Pay Leave balance.

Scheme is funded through Life Insurance Corporation of India. (LIC).

The liability for the same is recognized annually on the basis of actuarial valuation.

44.7 The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows.

Assumptions as at March 31, 2019

S. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	Gratuity		
I.	Discount rate	7.77%	7.66%
II.	Expected return on plan assets	7.77%	7.66%
III.	Annual increase in salary	7.50%	6.50%
	Leave		
IV.	Discount rate	7.77%	7.66%
V.	Expected return on plan assets	7.77%	7.66%
VI.	Annual increase in salary	7.50%	6.50%
	Post-Retirement Medical Benefits		
VII.	Discount rate	7.77%	7.66%
VIII.	Expected return on plan assets	NA	NA
IX.	Annual increase in costs	7.50%	6.50%
	Terminal Benefits		
X.	Discount rate	7.77%	7.66%
XI.	Expected return on plan assets	NA	NA

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

S. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
XII.	Annual increase in costs	7.50%	6.50%
XIII.	Annual increase in salary	7.50%	6.50%
	Employee Turnover (%)		
XIV.	Up to 30 Years	3.00	3.00
XV.	From 31 to 44 years	2.00	2.00
XVI.	Above 44 years	1.00	1.00
	Mortality Rate		
XVII.	Before retirement	As per Indian Assured Lives Mortality Table (2006-08)	
XVIII.	After retirement	As per Indian Assured Lives Mortality Table (2006-08)	

The discount rate is based upon the market yield available on Government bonds at the Accounting date with a term that matches. The salary growth takes account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors on long term basis. Expected rate of return on plan assets is based on market expectation, at the beginning of the year, for return over the entire life of the related obligation.

44.8 Amounts recognized in the Financial Statements before allocation in respect of these defined benefit plans and other long term employee benefits are as follows:

Gratuity:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Service Cost :		
Current service cost	26.00	24.60
Past service cost and (gain)/loss from settlements	-	-
Net interest expense	0.26	2.52
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in Employee Benefit expenses	**26.26**	**27.12**
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	-	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	5.89	(3.33)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from experience adjustments		
Excess Return / (Shortfall) on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(4.51)	(9.85)
Components of Remeasurement	(7.23)	(1.17)
Total	**(5.85)**	**(14.35)**

Leave:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Service Cost:		
Current service cost	101.61	100.73
Past service cost and (gain)/loss from settlements	-	-
Net interest expense	1.37	10.24
(Increase) or decrease due to adjustment in opening corpus consequent to audit	(2.63)	(3.57)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	20.94	(7.80)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from experience adjustments	(39.21)	(65.35)
Excess Return / (Shortfall) on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	0.32	(7.84)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in Employee Benefit expenses	**82.40**	**26.41**

Post-Retirement Medical Benefits:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Service cost		
Current service cost	5.81	5.11
Past service cost and (gain)/loss from settlements	-	-
Net interest expense	2.25	2.18
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in Employee Benefit expenses	**8.06**	**7.29**
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	NA	NA
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(1.36)	(1.67)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from experience adjustments	(1.05)	(6.12)
Adjustments for restrictions on the defined benefit asset	-	-
Components of Remeasurement including benefit paid	**(2.41)**	**(7.79)**
Total	**5.65**	**(0.50)**

Terminal Benefits:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Service cost		
Current service cost	0.54	0.24
Past service cost and (gain)/loss from settlements	-	-
Net interest expense	0.11	0.08
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in Employee Benefit expenses	**0.65**	**0.32**
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	0.21	(0.03)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from experience adjustments	1.01	(0.08)
Adjustments for restrictions on the defined benefit asset	-	-
Components of Remeasurement	**1.22**	**(0.11)**
Total	**1.87**	**0.21**

The Components of Remeasurement of the net defined benefit obligation recognized in other comprehensive income is (₹ 7.03) million (Previous Year: (₹ 22.26) million).

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

44.9 Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation and other long term employee benefits are as follows:

Gratuity:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Opening defined benefit obligation	144.69	142.16
Current service cost	26.00	24.60
Interest cost	11.08	10.39
Remeasurement (gains)/losses:		
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	5.89	(3.33)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from experience adjustments	(4.51)	(9.85)
Past service cost, including losses/(gains) on curtailments	-	-
Benefits paid	(23.00)	(19.28)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**160.15**	**144.69**
Current obligation	**16.86**	**13.46**
Non-Current obligation	**143.29**	**131.23**

Leave

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Opening defined benefit obligation	372.58	413.33
Current service cost	101.61	100.73
Interest cost	28.54	30.21
Remeasurement (gains)/losses:		
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	20.94	(7.80)
Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	(39.21)	(65.35)
Past service cost, including losses/(gains) on curtailments	-	-
Benefits paid	(84.17)	(98.54)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**400.29**	**372.58**
Current obligation	**57.12**	**47.67**
Non-Current obligation	**343.17**	**324.91**

Post-Retirement Medical Benefits :

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Opening defined benefit obligation	29.35	29.85
Current service cost	5.81	5.11
Interest cost	2.25	2.18
Remeasurement (gains)/losses:		
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(1.36)	(1.67)
Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	(1.05)	(6.12)
Past service cost, including losses/(gains) on curtailments	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	**35.00**	**29.35**
Current obligation	**0.09**	**0.08**
Non-Current obligation	**34.91**	**29.27**

Terminal Benefits:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Opening defined benefit obligation	1.37	1.16
Current service cost	0.54	0.24
Interest cost	0.11	0.08
Remeasurement (gains)/losses:		
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	0.21	(0.03)
Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	1.01	(0.08)
Past service cost, including losses/(gains) on curtailments	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	**3.24**	**1.37**
Current obligation	**0.02**	**0.01**
Non-Current obligation	**3.22**	**1.36**

44.10 The amount included in the Standalone Balance sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plan and other long term employee benefits is as follows:

Gratuity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	160.15	144.69
Fair value of plan assets	148.25	132.72
Funded status	**(11.90)**	**(11.97)**
Restrictions on asset recognised	NA	NA
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	**11.90**	**11.97**

The amounts included in the fair value of plan assets of gratuity fund in respect of reporting enterprise's own financial instruments and any property occupied by, or other assets used by the reporting enterprise are Nil (as at March 31, 2018 Nil)

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Leave:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	400.29	372.58
Fair value of plan assets	317.89	352.06
Funded status	(82.40)	(20.52)
Restrictions on asset recognised	NA	NA
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	**82.40**	**20.52**

Post-Retirement Medical Benefits:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	35.00	29.35
Fair value of plan assets	NA	NA
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	**35.00**	**29.35**

Terminal Benefits:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	3.24	1.37
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	**3.24**	**1.37**

44.11 Movements in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows:

Gratuity:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Opening fair value of plan assets	132.72	107.68
Adjustment in opening corpus consequent to audit	8.52	(0.01)
Expected return on plan assets	10.82	7.87
Remeasurement gain (loss):		
Excess Return / (Shortfall) on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	7.23	1.17
Contributions from the employer	11.96	35.29
Benefits paid	(23.00)	(19.28)
Closing fair value of plan assets	**148.25**	**132.72**

Expected contribution in respect of gratuity for next year 2019-20 will be ₹ 27.72 million (For the year ended March 31, 2018 ₹ 26.77 million).

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Leave:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Opening fair value of plan assets	352.06	269.62
Adjustment in opening corpus consequent to audit	2.63	3.57
Expected return on plan assets	27.18	19.97
Remeasurement gain (loss):		
Excess Return / (Shortfall) on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(0.32)	7.84
Contributions from the employer	20.51	149.60
Benefits paid	(84.17)	(98.54)
Closing fair value of plan assets	**317.89**	**352.06**

44.12 Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

44.12.1 Sensitivity Analysis as on March 31, 2019

Significant actuarial assumptions	Gratuity	Leave	Post-Retirement Medical Benefits	Terminal Benefits
Discount Rate				
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	(5.23)	(11.92)	(1.04)	(0.09)
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	5.61	12.72	1.11	0.10
Salary increase				
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	3.52	12.69	-	-
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	(3.53)	(12.00)	-	-
Cost increase				
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	-	-	1.11	0.10
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	-	-	(1.05)	(0.09)

44.12.2 Sensitivity Analysis as on March 31, 2018

Significant actuarial assumptions	Gratuity	Leave	Post-Retirement Medical Benefits	Terminal Benefits
Discount Rate				
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	(4.52)	(10.58)	(0.92)	(0.04)
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	4.84	11.24	0.98	0.05
Salary increase				
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	3.77	11.31	-	-
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	(3.85)	(10.75)	-	-
Cost increase				
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	-	-	0.76	0.04
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	-	-	(0.78)	(0.04)

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. Sensitivity due to mortality & withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change not calculated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

44.13 Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation and other long term employee benefits:

Defined Benefit:	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Gratuity:		
Less than One Year	16.86	13.46
One to Three Years	40.56	51.82
Three to Five Years	27.21	36.46
More than Five Years	75.51	42.95
Leave:		
Less than One Year	57.12	47.67
One to Three Years	84.24	84.93
Three to Five Years	65.78	68.71
More than Five Years	193.15	171.28

45 Segment Reporting

45.1 Products and services from which reportable segments derive their revenues

The Company has identified and reported operating segments taking into account the different risks and returns, the internal reporting systems and the basis on which operating results are regularly reviewed to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance. The Company has identified following geographical segments as reportable segments:

a. Asia Pacific
b. Russia and CIS
c. Latin America
d. Middle East and Africa

45.2 Segment revenue and results

45.2.1 The following is an analysis of the Company's revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable segment.

Particulars	Segment revenue		Segment profit/(loss)	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Asia Pacific	20,075.50	18,755.18	10,604.21	9,486.00
Russia and CIS	100,185.83	64,273.62	90,088.83	24,966.11
Latin America	16,806.15	13,964.28	6,835.66	1,892.52
Middle East and Africa	9,252.31	7,182.66	(8,803.97)	(2,880.58)
Total	**146,319.79**	**104,175.74**	**98,724.73**	**33,464.05**
Unallocated corporate expense			(35,662.06)	(4,002.66)
Finance costs			(16,350.90)	(22,066.72)
Interest/Dividend income			5,778.93	3,635.92
Profit before tax			**52,490.70**	**11,030.59**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

45.2.2 Segment revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. There were no inter-segment sale in the current period (year ended March 31, 2018: Nil)

45.2.3 The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Company's accounting policy described in note 3.36. Segment profit represents the profit before tax earned by each segment excluding finance cost and other income like interest/dividend income. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

45.3 Segment assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Segment assets		
Asia Pacific	51,464.24	52,992.12
Russia and CIS	515,655.95	396,249.05
Latin America	164,878.13	122,652.02
Middle East and Africa	355,919.30	259,531.65
Total segment assets	**1,087,917.62**	**831,424.84**
Unallocated	44,245.16	272,852.22
Total assets	**1,132,162.78**	**1,104,277.06**
Segment liabilities		
Asia Pacific	23,542.75	13,700.18
Russia and CIS	169,412.04	120,446.69
Latin America	22,773.54	38,521.75
Middle East and Africa	25,548.43	31,191.78
Total segment liabilities	**241,276.76**	**203,860.40**
Unallocated	387,866.42	421,601.94
Total liabilities	**629,143.18**	**625,462.34**

For the purpose of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

45.3.1 All assets are allocated to reportable operating segments other than investments in subsidiaries, investments in associates, investments in joint ventures, other investments, loans and current and deferred tax assets.

45.3.2 All liabilities are allocated to reportable segment other than borrowing, current and deferred tax liabilities.

45.3.3 Segment revenue, results, assets and liabilities include the respective amounts identifiable to each of the segments and amount allocated on reasonable basis. Unallocated includes common expenditure incurred for all the segments and expenses incurred at the corporate level. Finance cost includes unwinding of decommissioning liabilities not allocated to segment.

45.4 Other segment information

Particulars	Depreciation , depletion and amortization including exploration costs written off		Other non-cash items- impairment and write off	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Asia Pacific	4,824.79	3,865.30	42.58	152.75
Russia and CIS	19,517.42	27,125.48	4.53	10,607.80
Latin America	12,070.19	18,123.28	683.40	695.66
Middle East and Africa	3,351.46	2,975.81	5,192.22	232.84
Unallocated	448.47	513.23	5,011.32	20.25
	40,212.33	**52,603.10**	**10,934.05**	**11,709.30**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

45.5 Impairment loss

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Asia Pacific	-	-
Russia and CIS	-	(5,832.87)
Latin America	-	(2,295.74)
Middle East and Africa	5,739.22	5,388.49
Unallocated	10,022.94	-
	15,762.16	**(2,740.12)**

45.6 Additions to non- current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Asia Pacific	163.64	(12,728.84)
Russia and CIS	(26,829.85)	(720.74)
Latin America	(2,846.19)	594.86
Middle East and Africa	7,897.32	(5,106.35)
Unallocated	34,838.36	(1,039.63)
	13,223.28	**(19,000.70)**

45.7 Information about major customers

Company's significant revenues are derived from sales to Oil Marketing Companies and International Oil Companies (IOCs) which are reputed and National Oil Companies (NOCs). No single customers contributed 10% or more to the company's revenue for both FY'19 and FY'18.

45.8 Information about geographical areas:

The Company is domiciled in India, however, the Company is engaged in prospecting for and acquisition of oil and gas acrages outside India for exploration, development and production of crude oil and natural gas. The Company generates its entire revenue from customers located outside India.

The total of non-current assets other than financial instruments and tax assets broken down by location of assets are shown below:

Location	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
India	6,543.02	7,337.09
Other Countries	703,693.70	689,676.35
Total	**710,236.72**	**697,013.44**

45.9 Information about products and services:

The Company derives revenue from sale of crude oil, natural gas and condensate. The information about revenues from external customers about each product is disclosed in note 30 of the financial statements.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

46 Related Party Disclosures

46.1 Name of related parties and description of relationship:

A Holding company

1 Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited

B. Joint Ventures

1 ONGC Mittal Energy Limited, Cyprus

2 Sudd Petroleum Operating Company, Mauritius

3 Mansarovar Energy Colombia Limited, Colombia (through ONGC Amazon Alaknanda Ltd.)

4 Himalaya Energy Syria BV, The Netherlands (through ONGC Nile Ganga B.V.)

C. Associate

1 Petro Carabobo S.A., Venezuela (through Carabobo One AB)

2 Carabobo Ingenieria Y Construcciones, S.A, Venezuela (through Carabobo One AB)

3 Petrolera Indovenezolana SA, Venezuela (through ONGC Nile Ganga B.V.)

4 South East Asia Gas Pipeline Ltd, Hongkong (through ONGC Nile Ganga B.V.)

5 Tamba BV, The Netherlands (through ONGC Nile Ganga B.V.)

6 JSC Vankorneft, Russia (through ONGC Videsh Singapore Pte Ltd.)

7 Mozambique LNG I Company Pte Ltd., Singapore (10% directly and 6% through subsidiary Beas Rovuma Energy Mozambique Ltd.)

8 Falcon Oil & Gas BV, Netherlands (through ONGC Nile Ganga B.V.)

D. Key management personnel

D.1 Chairman

1 Mr. Shashi Shanker

D.2 Whole time directors

1 Mr. Shashi Shanker, Managing Director with effect from February 01, 2019 on additional charge

2 Mr. Narendra K Verma, Managing Director upto January 31, 2019

3 Mr. P K Rao, Director (Operations) upto February 28, 2019

4 Mr. Sudhir Sharma, Director (Exploration) upto September 30, 2018

5 Mr. Vivekanand, Director (Finance)

6 Mr. G S Chaturvedi, Director (Exploration) with effect from October 01, 2018

D.3 Independent directors

1 Mr. Ajai Malhotra

2 Mr. Bharatendu Nath Srivastava

3 Smt. Kiran Oberoi Vasudev

4 Mr. Rakesh Kacker

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

D.4 Government nominee directors

1 Mr. Sunjay Sudhir, Joint Secretary (IC), Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India

2 Dr. Kumar V Pratap, Joint Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India

D.5 Special Invitee

1 Mr. A K Dwivedi, Director (Exploration), ONGC

2 Mr. Subhash Kumar, Director (Finance), ONGC

3 Mr. Rajesh Kakkar, Director (Offshore), ONGC

4 Mr. Sanjay Kumar Moitra, Director (Onshore), ONGC

5 Mr. N C Pandey, Director (T & FS), ONGC

6 Dr Alka Mittal, Director (HR), ONGC

D.6 Company Secretary

1 Mr. Rajni Kant

E. Trusts (including post retirement employee benefit trust) wherein ONGC having control

1 ONGC Contributory Provident Fund Trust

2 ONGC CSSS Trust

3 ONGC PRBS Trust

4 ONGC Gratuity Fund

5 ONGC Sahyog Trust

46.2 Details of Transactions:

46.2.1 Transactions with Holding Company

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
A. Services received from:			
a) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	498.52	375.20
b) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Interest expenditure	3.58	3.98
c) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Statutory charges on Guarantee Fee	85.78	57.66
d) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Guarantee Fee (OVVL)	318.02	245.56
B. Loan taken			
a) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (Refer note 24)	Loan taken	1,860.00	5,800.00
b) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (Refer note 24)	Loan repaid	1,860.00	5,980.20
C. Dividend:			
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Dividend Paid	3,000.00	2,100.00
C. Non Cash transaction (Ind AS fair valuation)			
a) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Interest expenditure	-	35.94
b) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Guarantee fee in respect of financial guarantee	464.72	454.42

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

46.2.2 Outstanding balances with holding company

	Name of related party	Nature of transaction	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
A	**Loans:**			
	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (Refer note 24)	Loan taken	-	-
B	**Amount Payable**			
a)	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	215.23	134.34
b)	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Interest expenditure	-	3.98
c)	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Statutory charges on Guarantee Fee	18.77	57.66
d)	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Guarantee Fee (OVVL)	279.93	247.27

The loan is normally repayable out of the cash flows of the projects for which the respective funds were borrowed. However, ONGC have the right to demand repayment with a notice period of minimum 15 months. No interest on loan has been paid till January 31, 2018. Further, ONGC has charged interest of ₹ 3.58 million for the loan outstanding during the year ended March 31, 2019 (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 3.98 million), based on its cost of borrowings during the period.

46.2.3 Outstanding balances with joint ventures/associate

	Name of related party	Nature of transaction	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
A.	**Receivables:**			
a)	ONGC Mittal Energy Limited (OMEL)	Other receivable	-	293.20
B.	**Additional Investment**			
a)	Mozambique LNG1 Co. Pte Ltd.	Investment in equity capital	-	-

46.2.4 Compensation of key management personnel

A Directors and Company secretary

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Short term employee benefits	53.10	34.36
Post-employment benefits	3.30	2.89
Other long term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-
Share-based payment	-	-
Sitting fees to independent directors	4.17	2.20
Total	**60.57**	**39.45**

Loan repaid by key managerial personnel during the year ended March 31, 2019 ₹ 0.30 million (year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 0.36 million). Loans to employees includes an amount of ₹ 0.72 million (As at March 31, 2018 ₹ 0.50 million) outstanding from key managerial personnel.

46.3 Disclosure in respect of Government Controlled Entities (disclosures with respect to holding company has been given at note 46.2.1 and 46.2.2)

The Company has entered into various transactions such as telephone expenses, air travel, fuel purchase, insurance and deposits etc. with above mentioned and other various government related entities. These transactions are insignificant individually and collectively and hence not disclosed.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

46.4 Disclosure of transaction with Key Manegerial personnel and their relatives

There are no transactions with Key Manegerial Personnel or their relatives during the period except as disclosed above.

47 Disclosure of interests in joint arrangements:

47.1 Joint operations

The details of Company's joint operations are as under:

S. No.	Name of the Project and Country of Operation	Company's participating share (%)	Other Consortium Members	Operator	Project status
1	Azeri, Chirag, Guneshli Fields (ACG), Azerbaijan, Offshore	2.31*	BP - 30.37% SOCAR - 25.00% Chevron - 9.57% INPEX - 9.31% Equinor^ - 7.27% Exxon-Mobil - 6.79% TPAO - 5.73% Itochu - 3.65%	BP	The project is under development and production
2	Block 06.1, Vietnam, Offshore	45	Rosneft Vietnam B.V. - 35% Petro Vietnam - 20%	Rosneft Vietnam B.V.	The project is under development and production
3	Block 5A, South Sudan, Onshore	24.125	Petronas - 67.875% Nilepet - 8%"	Joint Operatorship by all partners.	The project is under exploration, development and production. Currently under temporary shutdown due to security situation.
4	Block A-1, Myanmar, Offshore	17	POSCO Daewoo Cooperation - 51% MOGE- 15% GAIL – 8.5% KOGAS – 8.5%	POSCO Daewoo Cooperation	The project is under Production.
5	Block A-3, Myanmar, Offshore	17	POSCO Daewoo Cooperation - 51% MOGE- 15% GAIL – 8.5% KOGAS – 8.5%	POSCO Daewoo Cooperation	The project is under production
6	Block Area 1, Mozambique, Offshore	10	Anadarko- 26.5% MITSUI-20% ENH-15% BPRL-10% BREML-10% # PTTEP-8.5%	Anadarko	The project is under development
7	Block B2, Myanmar, Onshore	97	Machinery and Solutions Company Ltd. - 3%	ONGC Videsh	The project is under exploration
8	Block CPO-5, Colombia, Onshore	70	PetroDorado – 30%	ONGC Videsh	The project is under exploration
9	Block EP3, Myanmar, Onshore	97	Machinery and Solutions Company Ltd. - 3%	ONGC Videsh	The project is under exploration
10	Block Farsi, Iran, Offshore	40	IOC – 40% OIL - 20%	ONGC Videsh	The project 's exploration period ended on 24 June 2009. Agreement on MDP and Development service contract is pending.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

S. No.	Name of the Project and Country of Operation	Company's participating share (%)	Other Consortium Members	Operator	Project status
11	Block RC-9, Colombia, Offshore	50	Ecopetrol - 50%	Ecopetrol	The project is under exploration
12	Block RC-10, Colombia, Offshore	50	Ecopetrol - 50%	ONGC Videsh	The project is under exploration
13	Block SS 04, Bangladesh, Offshore	45	OIL-45% BAPEX-10%	ONGC Videsh	The project is under exploration
14	Block SS 09, Bangladesh, Offshore	45	OIL-45% BAPEX-10%	ONGC Videsh	The project is under exploration
15	Block SSJN-7, Colombia, Onshore	50	Pacific - 50%	Pacific	The project is under exploration
16	Block XXIV, Syria, Onshore	60	IPRMEL - 25% Triocean-15%	IPR MEL	The project is under force majeure
17	Sakhalin -1, Russia, Offshore	20	ENL - 30% SODECO - 30% SMNG - 11.5% R N Astra - 8.5%	ENL	The project is under development and production.
18	Satpayev Contract Area 3575, Kazakhstan, Offshore	25	KMG – 75%	SOLLP	The project is under exploration
19	SHWE Offshore Pipeline, Myanmar, Offshore	17	Posco Daewoo Corporation – 51% MOGE- 15% GAIL – 8.5% KOGAS – 8.5%	Posco Daewoo Corporation	Pipeline is completed and is under use for transportation of gas from Blocks A1/A3, Myanmar
20	Port Sudan Product Pipeline, Sudan	90	OIL – 10%	ONGC Videsh	Pipeline is completed and handed over to Govt. of Sudan
21	Block 2a & 4, GNPOC. Sudan, (Through ONGC Nile Ganga B.V.)	25	CNPC - 40% Petronas - 30% Sudapet - 5%	Joint Operatorship (GNPOC)	The project is under production.
22	Block 1a, 1b, & 4, GPOC. South Sudan, (Through ONGC Nile Ganga B.V.)	25	CNPC - 40% Petronas - 30% Nilepet - 5%	Joint Operatorship (GPOC)	The project is under production. Currently under temporary shutdown due to security situation.
23	Block BC-10 Brazil, Offshore (Through ONGC Nile Ganga B.V.)	27	Shell – 50% QPI – 23%	Shell	The project is under development and production
24	Block BM-SEAL-4 Brazil, Offshore (Through ONGC Nile Ganga B.V.)	25	Petrobras- 75%	Petrobras	The project is under exploration
25	Block PEL-0037, Offshore Namibia through ONGC Videsh Vankorneft Pte. Ltd	30	Tullow Namibia Ltd - 35% Pancontinental Namibia (Pty) Ltd - 30% Paragon Oil & Gas (Pty) Ltd - 5%"	Tullow Namibia Ltd	The project is under exploration

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

S. No.	Name of the Project and Country of Operation	Company's participating share (%)	Other Consortium Members	Operator	Project status
26	Lower Zakum Abu Dhabi (through Falcon Oil and gas B.V.)	4	IndOil Global B.V. - 3% BPRL International Ventures B.V. - 3% ADNOC-60% Japan's Inpex-10% CNPC-10% Eni-5% TOTAL-5%	Adnoc Offshore	The project is under development and production
27	Block-32, Offshore Israel (through Indus East Mediterranean Exploration Ltd.)	25	OIL - 25% IOCL - 25% BPRL - 25%	ONGC Videsh	The project is under exploration

Note: There is no change in previous year details unless otherwise stated.

Abbreviations used:

Anadarko - Anadarko Petroleum Corporation; BAPEX - Bangladesh Petroleum Exploration & Production Company Limited; BP - British Petroleum; BPRL - Bharat PetroResources Limited; BREML - Beas Rovuma Energy Mozambique Limited; Chevron - Chevron Corporation; CNPC- China National Petroleum Corporation; Daewoo - Daewoo International Corporation; Ecopetrol - Ecopetrol S.A, Colombia; ENH - Empresa Nacional De Hidrocarbonates, E.P.; ENL - Exxon Neftegas Limited; Exxon Mobil - Exxon Mobil Corporation; GAIL - GAIL (India) Limited; INPEX - INPEX Corporation; IOC - Indian Oil Corporation Limited; IPRMEL - IPR Mediterranean Exploration Limited; Itochu - Itochu Corporation; KMG - Kazmunaygas; KOGAS - Korea Gas Corporation; MITSUI - MITSUI & Co. Limited; MOGE - Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise; Nilepet - Nile Petroleum Corporation; OIL - Oil India Limited; ONGC Videsh - ONGC Videsh Limited; Pacific - Pacific Stratus Energy, Colombia; Petrobras - Petrobras Colombia Ltd; PetroDorado - PetroDorado South America S.A.; Petronas - Petronas Carigali Overseas SdnBhd; Petrovietnam - Vietnam Oil and Gas Group; PTTEP - PTT Public Company Limited; QPI- Qatar Petroleum International; SMNG - Sakhalinmorneftegas Shelf; SOCAR - State Oil Company of Azerbaijan Republic; SODECO - Sakhalin Oil Development Company Limited; SOLLP - Satpavey Operating LLP; STATOIL - Den Norske Stats Oljeselskap; TPAO - Turkiye Petrolleri A.O; Triocean - TriOcean Mediterranean

** Participating interest is revised to 2.31% from 2.7213% as per amended restated ACG PSA, Amended JOA, and other related agreements / Head of Agreements (HOA) etc. (with effective date of January 1, 2017) for ACG PSA extension upto December 2049 as jointly agreed by all partners with SOCAR, the National Oil Company of Azerbaijan. Other consortium member participating interest last year was (BP - 35.79%, SOCAR - 11.65%, Chevron - 11.27%, INPEX - 10.96%, Statoil - 8.56%, Exxon-Mobil - 8.00%, TPAO - 6.75%, Itochu - 4.30%).*

^Earlier Statoil - Den Norske Stats Oljeselskap

 # ONGC Videsh Limited holds 60% shares in BREML.

47.2 The Financial position of the Joint Operation blocks / projects are as under:

As at March 31, 2019

Particulars	Current Assets	Non-Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Non-Current Liabilities	Total Revenue	Profit or Loss from continuing operations	Profit or Loss from discontinued operations	Other Compre-hensive Income	Total Compre-hensive Income
Block 06.1, Vietnam	2,072.54	8,133.66	1,296.18	1,622.85	9,741.39	4,606.00	-	-	4,606.00
Port Sudan Product Pipeline, Sudan	3.98	-	396.89	-	-	(62.83)	-	-	(62.83)
Block Farsi, Iran	1.88	0.17	66.17	-	-	(88.79)	-	-	(88.79)
Block SS-04, Bangladesh	12.76	39.09	56.25	-	-	(11.60)	-	-	(11.60)
Block SS-09, Bangladesh	5.38	0.51	20.79	-	-	(33.61)	-	-	(33.61)
GNPOC & GPOC, Sudan	4,272.25	23,927.40	10,026.25	142.30	6,784.04	(475.13)	-	-	(475.13)
BC-10, Brazil & Block BM-SEAL-4	4,960.40	40,980.76	3,153.09	22,287.68	16,813.05	(3,356.94)	-	-	(3,356.94)
Total (A)	**11,329.19**	**73,081.59**	**15,015.62**	**24,052.83**	**33,338.48**	**577.10**	**-**	**-**	**577.10**
B. Audited as of 31 December, 2018									
Block Sakhalin 1, Russia	16,856.46	236,252.48	7,881.77	29,991.98	86,428.88	37,341.21	-	-	37,341.21
Block RC-9, Colombia	-	-	6.75	-	-	(86.15)	-	-	(86.15)
Block RC-10, Colombia	0.29	0.02	75.23	-	-	(1,511.56)	-	-	(1,511.56)
Block CPO 5, Colombia	1,268.77	87.10	21.33	-	2,468.28	1,468.63	-	-	1,468.63

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Current Assets	Non-Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Non-Current Liabilities	Total Revenue	Profit or Loss from continuing operations	Profit or Loss from discontinued operations	Other Compre-hensive Income	Total Compre-hensive Income
Total (B)	**18,125.52**	**236,339.60**	**7,985.08**	**29,991.98**	**88,897.16**	**37,212.13**	**-**	**-**	**37,212.13**
C. Unaudited									
Block ACG, Azerbaijan	580.53	40,549.39	838.74	10,450.47	6,885.96	1,614.15	-	-	1,614.15
Block SSJN-7, Colombia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Block A-1, Myanmar	1,455.56	11,366.36	2,181.43	-	4,323.38	2,188.18	-	-	2,188.18
Block A-3, Myanmar	86.28	2,865.49	1,095.17	-	4,407.61	2,219.06	-	-	2,219.06
SHWE Offshore Pipeline, Myanmar	55.08	1,507.67	528.88	-	1,603.12	1,118.14	-	-	1,118.14
Myanmar Block EP 3, O/S (Non-Op)	66.45	0.18	128.19	-	-	(88.09)	-	-	(88.09)
Myanmar Block B2 Onshore	285.55	26.57	117.29	-	-	(681.79)	-	-	(681.79)
Block Area 1, Mozambique	510.64	200,129.01	483.63	-	-	24.08	-	-	24.08
Block 5A, South Sudan	135.93	8,971.41	1,174.57	-	-	(5,956.43)	-	-	(5,956.43)
Block Satpayev, Kazakhstan	198.27	9.03	-	-	-	136.26	-	-	136.26
Block 24, Syria	59.71	0.38	574.07	-	-	(0.69)	-	-	(0.69)
Total (C)	**3,434.00**	**265,425.49**	**7,121.97**	**10,450.47**	**17,220.07**	**572.87**	**-**	**-**	
Grand Total	**32,888.71**	**574,846.68**	**30,122.67**	**64,495.28**	**139,455.71**	**38,362.10**	**-**	**-**	**38,362.10**

As at March 31, 2018

Particulars	Current Assets	Non-Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Non-Current Liabilities	Total Revenue	Profit or Loss from continuing operations	Profit or Loss from discontinued operations	Other Compre-hensive Income	Total Compre-hensive Income
Block 06.1, Vietnam	2,337.12	6,232.97	2,053.42	1,497.70	8,495.23	4,480.38	-	-	4,480.38
Port Sudan Product Pipeline, Sudan	3.90	-	1,551.59	-	-	0.03	-	-	0.03
Block Farsi, Iran	9.09	-	24.02	-	-	(20.66)	-	-	(20.66)
Block SS-04, Bangladesh	111.01	0.65	102.57	-	-	(66.23)	-	-	(66.23)
Block SS-09, Bangladesh	90.24	(0.65)	96.73	-	-	(44.48)	-	-	(44.48)
GNPOC & GPOC, Sudan	26,801.70	175,316.08	24,430.15	3,065.09	7,182.67	(8,320.64)	-	-	(8,320.64)
BC-10, Brazil & Block BM-SEAL-4	3,950.14	49,672.62	4,263.47	22,565.50	13,736.79	(6,597.41)	-	-	(6,597.41)
Block Sakhalin 1, Russia	12,563.97	216,403.68	7,378.16	26,793.13	51,697.45	13,288.72	-	-	13,288.72
Block RC-9, Colombia	21.42	-	4.54	-	-	(1,609.32)	-	-	(1,609.32)
Block RC-10, Colombia	77.25	0.65	265.52	-	-	(88.27)	-	-	(88.27)
Block CPO 5, Colombia	389.52	2,744.82	2,228.70	-	-	99.88	-	-	99.88

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Current Assets	Non-Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Non-Current Liabilities	Total Revenue	Profit or Loss from continuing operations	Profit or Loss from discontinued operations	Other Compre-hensive Income	Total Compre-hensive Income
Block ACG, Azerbaijan (Refer note 25.3)	1,373.06	39,042.24	434.96	10,448.22	6,310.80	3,468.52	-	-	3,468.52
Block SSJN-7, Colombia	-	-	12.33	-	-	(19.32)	-	-	(19.32)
Block A-1, Myanmar	736.84	11,423.97	973.80	-	4,884.09	2,890.72	-	-	2,890.72
Block A-3, Myanmar	401.21	3,376.49	440.16	-	3,780.93	1,759.87	-	-	1,759.87
SHWE Offshore Pipeline, Myanmar	192.81	1,324.37	268.12	-	1,594.93	1,269.91	-	-	1,269.91
Myanmar Block EP 3, O/S (Non-Op)	186.97	0.65	236.96	-	-	(314.43)	-	-	(314.43)
Myanmar Block B2 Onshore	25.97	0.65	200.60	-	-	(192.79)	-	-	(192.79)
Block Area 1, Mozambique	307.07	179,237.63	70.11	-	-	(429.65)	-	-	(429.65)
Block 5A, South Sudan	688.15	13,826.01	1,133.50	-	-	(876.35)	-	-	(876.35)
Block Satpayev, Kazakhstan	293.44	11.69	262.93	-	-	(10,515.33)	-	-	(10,515.33)
Block 24, Syria	60.38	1.30	545.98	-	-	(68.72)	-	-	(68.72)
Grand Total	**50,621.26**	**698,615.82**	**46,978.32**	**64,369.64**	**97,682.89**	**(1,905.57)**	**-**	**-**	**(1,905.57)**

47.3 Additional Financial information related to Joint Operation blocks / projects are as under:

As at March 31, 2019

Particulars	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Current Financial Liabilities	Non-Current Financial Liabilities	Depreciation and Amortisation	Interest Income	Interest Expense	Income Tax Expense or Income
Block 06.1, Vietnam	224.78	1,296.18	-	1,648.71	1.34	-	-
Port Sudan Product Pipeline, Sudan	3.98	396.89	-	-	0.08	-	-
Block Farsi, Iran	1.88	66.17	-	-	0.04	-	-
Block SS-04, Bangladesh	12.76	56.25	-	-	-	-	-
Block SS-09, Bangladesh	5.38	20.79	-	-	-	-	-
GNPOC & GPOC, Sudan	258.53	10,026.25	142.30	3,106.68	308.94	115.25	(2,316.12)
BC-10, Brazil & Block BM-SEAL-4	1,450.15	2,038.83	20,395.36	10,084.67	84.69	4,625.97	-
Block Sakhalin 1, Russia	3,153.22	7,587.40	-	13,840.77	28.55	-	17,192.46
Block RC-9, Colombia	-	6.75	-	-	1.31	-	-

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Current Financial Liabilities	Non-Current Financial Liabilities	Depreciation and Amortisation	Interest Income	Interest Expense	Income Tax Expense or Income
Block RC-10, Colombia	0.29	75.23	-	0.07	1.75	-	-
Block CPO 5, Colombia	0.98	21.33	-	0.01	6.23	-	-
Block ACG, Azerbaijan	2.07	838.74	4,424.03	2,815.57	0.74	-	1,021.23
Block SSJN-7, Colombia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Block A-1, Myanmar	43.97	588.81	-	1,432.39	0.08	-	(238.62)
Block A-3, Myanmar	72.70	133.52	-	744.20	0.10	-	427.31
SHWE Offshore Pipeline, Myanmar	16.42	11.59	-	225.04	0.03	-	163.71
Myanmar Block EP 3, O/S (Non-Op)	66.45	128.19	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar Block B2 Onshore	285.55	117.29	-	-	-	-	-
Block Area 1, Mozambique	3.93	483.63	-	(13.85)	-	-	-
Block 5A, South Sudan	69.76	1,174.57	-	64.96	-	-	-
Block Satpayev, Kazakhstan	1.63	-	-	0.99	0.01	-	-
Block 24, Syria	-	574.07	-	0.04	-	-	-
Grand Total	**5,674.43**	**25,642.48**	**24,961.69**	**33,950.25**	**433.89**	**4,741.22**	**16,249.97**

As at March 31, 2018

Particulars	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Current Financial Liabilities	Non-Current Financial Liabilities	Depreciation and Amortisation	Interest Income	Interest Expense	Income Tax Expense or Income
Block 06.1, Vietnam	-	1,759.98	1,497.70	877.97	0.64	-	-
Port Sudan Product Pipeline, Sudan	3.90	1,551.59	-	-	0.04	-	-
Block Farsi, Iran	1.30	24.02	-	-	0.06	-	-
Block SS-04, Bangladesh	41.55	102.57	-	-	-	-	-
Block SS-09, Bangladesh	20.77	96.73	-	-	-	-	-
GNPOC & GPOC, Sudan	597.39	22,574.47	320.70	2,744.93	1,304.12	26.22	(28.29)
BC-10, Brazil & Block BM-SEAL-4	1,125.52	3,352.50	20,065.96	12,619.87	224.21	7,112.68	(2,972.40)

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Current Financial Liabilities	Non-Current Financial Liabilities	Depreciation and Amortisation	Interest Income	Interest Expense	Income Tax Expense or Income
Block Sakhalin 1, Russia	-	6,243.36	26,793.13	17,734.39	247.94	-	6,665.25
Block RC-9, Colombia	-	4.54	-	-	2.32	-	-
Block RC-10, Colombia	77.25	265.52	-	-	0.83	-	-
Block CPO 5, Colombia	366.15	2,228.70	-	-	3.56	-	-
Block ACG, Azerbaijan (Refer note 25.3)	-	383.03	10,448.22	6,934.38	0.24	-	634.80
Block SSJN-7, Colombia	-	12.33	-	-	-	-	-
Block A-1, Myanmar	-	417.44	-	902.53	2.25	-	-
Block A-3, Myanmar	-	271.37	-	1,196.67	3.21	-	-
SHWE Offshore Pipeline, Myanmar	-	126.59	-	223.63	1.02	-	-
Myanmar Block EP 3, O/S (Non-Op)	179.83	236.96	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar Block B2 Onshore	18.83	200.60	-	-	-	-	-
Block Area 1, Mozambique	-	70.11	-	27.06	-	-	-
Block 5A, South Sudan	-	1,133.50	-	38.94	-	-	-
Block Satpayev, Kazakhstan	-	8.44	-	-	-	-	-
Block 24, Syria	-	545.98	-	0.09	-	-	-
Grand Total	**2,432.49**	**41,610.33**	**59,125.71**	**43,300.46**	**1,790.44**	**7,138.90**	**4,299.36**

47.4 For financial position of the material Joint Ventures and associates, refer Note 11.1.3 (b).

48 Financial instruments

48.1 Capital Management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to:

- Safeguard its ability to continue as going concern so that the Company is able to provide return to stakeholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and
- Maintain an optimal capital structure of debt and equity balance

The Company maintains its financial framework to support the pursuit of value growth for shareholders, while ensuring a secure financial base. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in note 24 offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Company.

The Company's Audit Committee reviews the capital structure of the Company on a semi-annual basis. As part of this review, the committee considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.

48.1.1 Gearing Ratio

The gearing ratio at end of the reporting year was as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Debt (Refer note 24)	421,996.65	455,398.46
Cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 20)	33,216.71	13,882.49
Net debt	388,779.94	441,515.97
Total equity (Refer note 21, 22 and 23)	503,019.59	478,814.72
Net debt to total equity ratio	77.29%	92.21%

48.2 Categories of financial instruments

Financial assets*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Measured at fair value through profit or loss		
(a) Mandatorily measured:		
(i) Investment in mutual funds	25,082.71	20,985.64
(ii) Derivative assets	282.27	1,980.44
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Trade receivables	34,207.45	31,912.23
(b) Cash and cash equivalents	33,216.71	13,882.49
(c) Deposit under Site Restoration Fund	958.21	727.62
(d) Loans	7,924.12	5,979.89
(e) Other financial assets	57,219.28	65,941.45
Finance lease receivables	-	-

** Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates have not been included, since these have been valued at cost less impairment.*

Financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Measured at fair value through profit or loss		
(a) Mandatorily measured:		
(i) Derivative liabilities	1,980.62	1,093.78
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Borrowings	416,318.62	436,623.26
(b) Trade payables	-	-
(c) Other financial liabilities	16,669.13	14,914.16
Finance lease obligation	**6,660.31**	**22,662.66**

48.3 Financial risk management objectives

While ensuring liquidity is sufficient to meet Company's operational requirements, the Company's management also monitors and manages key financial risks relating to the operations of the Company by

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

analysing exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company's management seeks to minimise the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the company's policies approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

48.4 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk or uncertainty arising from possible market price movements and their impact on the future performance of a business. The major components of market risk are price risk, foreign currency exchange risk and interest rate risk.

The primary commodity price risks that the Company is exposed to include international crude oil prices that could adversely affect the value of the Company's financial assets or expected future cash flows. Substantial or extended decline in international prices of crude oil and natural gas may have an adverse effect on the Company's reported results.

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk and interest rate risk, including:

(a) interest rate swaps to mitigate the variable of rising interest rate

(b) forward foreign exchange contract to hedge its exposure in respect of Euro bond issued by the Company and for certain payments in Russian Rouble.

48.5 Foreign currency risk management

Functional currency of the Company is USD. The Company undertakes transactions denominated in different foreign currencies and is consequently exposed to exchange rate fluctuations due to overseas operations.

The below table summarises significant foreign currency denominated monetary liabilities at each reporting date:

	Liabilities	
Particulars	**As at March 31, 2019**	**As at March 31, 2018**
Borrowings		
Unsecured 2.75% 7 year EUR Bonds - EUR 525 million	40,579.62	41,775.36
Unsecured non-convertible redeemable bonds in the nature of Debentures- Series II of face value ₹ 1 million each (₹ 3,700 million)	3,700.00	3,700.00
JPY 38 Billion Term Loan	23,516.12	23,014.68

48.5.1 Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk against currency other than functional currency. Sensitivity of profit or loss arises mainly against EURO, JPY and INR borrowing.

As per management's assessment of reasonable possible changes in the exchange rate of +/- 5% between EURO-USD , JPY-USD and USD-INR currency pair, sensitivity of profit or loss only on outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items at the year end is presented below:

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

USD sensitivity at period end	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Borrowing		
Euro-USD appreciation by 5%	2,097.83	2,171.79
Euro-USD depreciation by 5%	(2,097.83)	(2,171.79)
JPY-USD appreciation by 5%	1,193.11	1,174.74
JPY-USD depreciation by 5%	(1,193.11)	(1,174.74)
USD-INR appreciation by 5%	200.80	200.80
USD-INR depreciation by 5%	(200.80)	(200.80)

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the period.

48.5.2 Forward foreign exchange contracts

The Company generally enters into forward exchange contracts to cover specific foreign currency payments and receipts to reduce foreign exchange fluctuation risk. In current year, the Company has entered certain forward contracts to cover exposure towards EURO bond.

48.6 Interest rate risk management

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because the Company borrows funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The Company's exposures to interest rates on financial assets and financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note.

48.6.1 Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both derivatives and non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting year. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting year was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the analysis is as under:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019			For the year ended March 31, 2018		
	USD 1,775 million Term loan	USD 500 million Term loan	JPY 38 billion Term loan	USD 1,775 million Term loan	USD 500 million Term loan	JPY 38 billion Term loan
i. Impact on profit or loss for the period for increase in interest rate	620.77	103.19	119.85	572.18	137.57	110.60
ii. Impact on profit or loss for the period for decrease in interest rate	(620.77)	(103.19)	(119.85)	(572.18)	(137.57)	(110.60)

48.6.2 Interest rate swap contracts

The Company is engaged in E&P business outside India. Its revenues of crude oil and natural gas are principally denominated in USD. Further, price benchmarks wherever applicable are also principally in USD. The Company has therefore swapped the coupon and the principal amount of 8.54 % Unsecured Redeemable Debenture (face value of Rs.3700 Million) into USD.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

48.7 Price risks

Price sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of profit or loss in respect of investments in mutual funds at the end of the reporting year for +/-5% change in price and net asset value is presented below:

Profit before tax for the year ended March 31, 2019 would increase/decrease by ₹ 1,254.14 million (For the year ended March 31, 2018 would increase/decrease by ₹ 1,049.28 million) as a result of the changes in net asset value of investment in mutual funds.

48.8 Credit risk management

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, investments and deposits with banks as well as customers including receivables. Credit risk management considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information including indicators like external credit rating (as far as available), macro-economic information (such as regulatory changes, government directives, market interest rate).

Major customers, of the Company are reputed Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) / International Oil Companies (IOCs) / National Oil Companies (NOCs) which have highest credit ratings, carrying negligible credit risk.

Credit exposure is managed by counterparty limits for investment of surplus funds which is reviewed by the Management. Investments in short term deposits are with high rated public sector banks.

Bank balances are held with a reputed and creditworthy banking institution.

48.9 Liquidity risk management

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents including bank deposits and availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities from bank and borrowings from parent company to meet obligations when due. Management monitors rolling forecasts of liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. In addition, liquidity management also involves projecting cash flows considering level of liquid assets necessary to meet obligations by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities and monitoring the consolidated balance sheet liquidity ratios.

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The information included in the tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

Particulars	Weighted average effective interest rate	Less than 1 month	1 month -1 year	1 year – 3 years	More than 3 years	Total	Carrying amount
As at March 31, 2019							
Measured at amortised cost							
Fixed Rate Borrowing							
USD 750 millions unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds	4.72%	-	-	-	51,499.65	**51,499.65**	**51,499.65**
USD 500 millions unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds	3.76%	-	-	-	34,569.33	**34,569.33**	**34,569.33**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Weighted average effective interest rate	Less than 1 month	1 month -1 year	1 year – 3 years	More than 3 years	Total	Carrying amount
EUR 525 millions unsecured Euro Bonds	2.84%	-	-	40,579.62	-	**40,579.62**	**40,579.62**
USD 750 millions unsecured non-convertible Reg S Bonds	3.39%	-	51,574.39	-	-	**51,574.39**	**51,574.39**
USD 600 Million Foreign Currency Bonds	3.802%	-	-	-	41,391.57	**41,391.57**	**41,391.57**
USD 400 Million Foreign Currency Bonds	2.923%	-	-	-	27,649.55	**27,649.55**	**27,649.55**
Non-convertible redeemable debentures	8.54%	-	-	3,700.00	-	**3,700.00**	**3,700.00**
Variable Rate Borrowing							
Term loan from bank	3M$ Libor + 95 bps	-	-	121,295.20	-	**121,295.20**	**121,295.20**
Term Loan from Bank (USD 500 Million Facility)	3M$ Libor + 76 bps	-	-	13,509.09	6,754.55	**20,263.64**	**20,263.64**
Term Loan from Bank (JPY 38 Billion Facility)	3MJPY Libor + 47 bps	-	-	-	23,516.12	**23,516.12**	**23,516.12**
Finance Lease Obligations (standalone)	-	-	31.65	94.95	251.09	**377.69**	**377.69**
Finance Lease Obligations (OCL)	-	185.46	796.82	1,491.50	3,808.84	**6,282.62**	**6,282.62**
Loan from related party	-	-	279.55	-	-	**279.55**	**279.55**
Trade Payable	-	23,637.68	-	-	-	**23,637.68**	**23,637.68**
Non-recourse deferred credit (net)	-	-	396.89	-	-	**396.89**	**396.89**
Payable to operators	-	4,852.37	-	-	-	**4,852.37**	**4,852.37**
Bonus payable for extension of Production sharing agreement	-	-	945.87	-	4,424.03	**5,369.90**	**5,369.90**
Payable to Holding company	-	-	495.16	-	-	**495.16**	**495.16**
Deposit from suppliers/ vendors	-	9.24	-	-	-	**9.24**	**9.24**
Interest accrued	-	-	2,782.34	1,695.59	-	**4,477.93**	**4,477.93**
Others (Others financials liabilities)	-	1,067.64	-	-	-	**1,067.64**	**1,067.64**
Total	**-**	**29,752.39**	**57,302.67**	**182,365.95**	**193,864.73**	**463,285.74**	**463,285.74**

The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The information included in the table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Company's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Weighted average effective interest rate	Less than 1 month	1 month -1 year	1 year – 3 years	More than 3 years	Total	Carrying amount
As at March 31, 2019							
Trade receivables	-	**13,711.21**	-	**27,824.51**	-	**41,535.72**	**34,207.45**
Security deposits	-	-	**4.24**	**33.48**	-	**37.72**	**37.72**
Loans to employees	-	3.20	34.15	60.66	137.22	**235.24**	**202.55**
Loans to related parties	-	-	2,190.86	5,554.24	-	**7,745.10**	**7,683.85**
Deposit for site restoration fund	-	-	-	-	958.77	**958.77**	**958.77**
Finance lease receivables	-	-	-	-	5,219.59	**5,219.59**	-
Advances recoverable in cash	-	-	7,845.08	-	-	**7,845.08**	**7,845.08**
Receivable from Joint operations partners	-	2,769.46	-	-	-	**2,769.46**	**2,768.77**
Receivable from operators	-	579.16	-	-	-	**579.16**	**500.29**
Deposits with banks	-	-	8,246.37	-	-	**8,246.37**	**8,246.37**
Interest accrued	-	-	69.80	-	-	**69.80**	**69.80**
Other financial assets	-	-	-	28,981.51	-	**28,981.51**	**28,981.51**
Dividend receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carried interest	-	-	-	-	8,806.90	**8,806.90**	**8,806.90**
Total	-	17,063.03	18,390.50	62,454.40	15,122.48	**113,030.42**	**100,309.06**

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for both non-derivative financial assets and liabilities is subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

The following table details the Company's liquidity analysis for its derivative financial instruments. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual net cash inflows and outflows on derivative instruments that settle on a gross basis:

Particulars	Less than 3 months	3 months – 6 months	6 months – 1 year	More Than 1 year	Total	Carrying amount
As at March 31, 2019						
Gross settled:						
Derivative liabilities						
- foreign exchange forward contracts	-	-	-	1,980.62	1,980.62	1,980.62
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,980.62**	**1,980.62**	**1,980.62**
Gross settled:						
Derivative assets						
- foreign exchange forward contracts	-	-	-	113.10	113.10	113.10
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**113.10**	**113.10**	**113.10**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

48.10 Fair value measurement

This note provides information about how the Company determines fair values of various financial assets.

48.11 Fair value of the Company's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Some of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets are determined.

Particulars	Fair value		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique and key input(s)
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018		
Financial Assets				
Investment in mutual funds	25,082.71	20,985.64	Level 1	NAV declared by respective Asset Management Companies
Employee Loans	196.49	179.94	Level 2	Discounted Cash Flows i.e. present value of expected receipt/payment discounted using appropriate discounting rate.
Financial Liabilities				
Loan from Holding Company	-	-	Level 2	Interest Rate Differential Model.
Deemed Capital Contribution from Holding Company (Financial Guarantee and Loans)	4,345.87	4,345.87	Level 2	Interest Rate Differential Model.
Finance Lease Obligation	377.69	377.69	Level 2	Valuation based upon risk adjusted discount rate applied to get present value of annuity till perpetuity (Annuity capitalisation model).
Finance Lease Obligation	6,282.62	22,284.97	Level 2	Discounted Cash Flows i.e. present value of expected receipt/payment discounted using appropriate discounting rate.

49 Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

Management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the financial statements except as per note 48.11 approximate their fair values.

50 Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

50.1 Contingent Liabilities

50.1.1 Disputed income-tax demands : ₹ 23,835.95 million (previous year : ₹ 20,888.22 million) (including interest but excluding addition made by the Assessing Officer (AO) on protective basis). Against disputed tax demands, ₹ 5,970.24 million as at March 31, 2019 (as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 6,550.64 million) has been paid by the Company or adjusted by the authorities against refunds due to the Company from time-to-time. The demands are at various stages of litigation and, in the opinion of the Company, the same are not tenable.

50.1.2 Claims of contractors in arbitration/court/others ₹ 962.16 million (previous year : ₹ 7,374.39 million). The claims are at various stages of litigation and, in the opinion of the Company, the same are not tenable.

50.1.3 Other contingent liabilities in respect of subsidiaries are ₹ 3,096.72 million (previous year : ₹ 1,789.40 million)

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

50.1.4 A show cause notice of ₹ 1.04 million (including cess) (previous year : ₹ 1.04 million) has been received for the period April 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017 for non-payment of Service Tax on ''Legal Services'' under reverse charge mechanism. The Company is of the view that service tax is not payable and contesting the same. Moreover, the Supreme Court has stayed the operation of the Bombay High Court order which has upheld the applicablity of service tax on legal representational services.

50.1.5 The Service Tax Department had issued a demand cum show-cause notice dated October 11, 2011 requiring the Company to show cause why service tax amounting to ₹ 28,163.14 million (including Education Cess and SHE cess) (previous year : ₹ 28,163.14 million), the interest on such amount and penalty should not be demanded and recovered from the Company. Service Tax Department has calculated these tax amounts based on foreign currency expenditure reported in the Company's financial statements covering the reporting periods from April 1, 2006 to December 31, 2010 and contending that these expenses represent business auxiliary services rendered by the Company's foreign branches and operator of the Joint Venture/ Consortium to the Company. Subsequently, five more demand-cum-show cause notices have been issued based on similar contentions covering the period upto March 31, 2015 to show cause why service tax amounting to ₹ 32,863.61 million (including Education cess and SHE cess) (previous year : ₹ 32,863.61 million), the interest on such amount and penalty should not be demanded and recovered from the Company. A demand-cum-show cause notice has been issued based on similar contentions covering the period April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2017 to show cause why service tax amounting to ₹ 15,633.22 million (including Education cess and SHE cess) (previous year : ₹ 15,633.22 million), the interest on such amount and penalty should not be demanded and recovered from the Company. In the assessment of the management based on independent and competent legal opinion obtained during the year and other attendant factors including circular no. 35/9/2018-GST dated March 05, 2018 issued by Central Board of Excise and Customs, the possibility of the success of the Company's position is extremely high and the possibility of the success of contentions of the Department is very low. Since the chances of payability of the service tax itself have been evaluated by the management as being remote/very low, the chances of assessment of interest and penalty are evaluated to be much lower. Accordingly, the amounts covered by the abovementioned show-cause notices (i.e. tax amount as well as potential interest and penalty thereon) are not considered as contingent liability in accordance with the applicable accounting standards. Further, according to the legal opinion obtained by the Company, a show-cause notice in itself does not qualify as a demand and the chance of the claim being payable by the Company is remote as the Company has a very good case to argue and succeed before the concerned authorities based on the legal position as on date.

50.2 Contingent Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Contingent Assets	619.82	364.45

Contingent assets represent interest in respect of carried finance in respect of exploratory and development assets that would be recognised on certainty of receipt.

50.3 Corporate Guarantees

50.3.1 Performance guarantee

(i) The Company has issued Performance Guarantee to meet the performance obligation in respect of concessionary contract for Block BC-10, Brazil on behalf of its wholly owned subsidiary ONGC Campos Ltda (OCL) which is holding 27% PI in the block. The Company is confident that OCL will be able to honor its obligations.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

(ii) The company has given Performance Guarantee to meet the performance obligation in respect of Carabobo 1 project in Venezuela on behalf of subsidairy Petro Carabobo Ganga B.V. The details of outstnading amount is given below. The Company is confident that Petro Carabobo Ganga B.V. will be able to honor its obligations.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Performance guarantee in respect of Carabobo 1 Project on behalf of Petro Carabobo Ganga B.V.	79,920.25	74,966.37
Total	**79,920.25**	**74,966.37**

50.3.2 Bank Guarantees

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Bank guarantees / standby letter of credit	4,205.22	6,400.12
Total	**4,205.22**	**6,400.12**

50.3.3 Commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	11,743.37	15,476.55
(b) Minimum work program commitment	9,770.02	9,473.78
(c) Capital commitment in respect of subsidiaries	4,308.50	7,277.12
Total	**25,821.89**	**32,227.45**

51 Disclosure under the Guidance Note on Accounting for Oil and Gas Producing Activities (Ind AS)

51.1 Group's share of Proved Reserves on the geographical basis (including joint operations, joint ventures and associates), is as under:

Project	Details	Crude oil* (MMT)		Gas (Billion Cubic Meter)		Total oil equivalent (MMTOE)**	
		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
GNOP, Sudan	Opening	6.925	6.401	-	-	6.925	6.401
	Addition	-	0.806	-	-	-	0.806
	Deduction/ Adjustment	(0.001)	-	-	-	(0.001)	-
	Production	0.257	0.282	-	-	0.257	0.282
	Closing	**6.669**	**6.925**	**-**	**-**	**6.669**	**6.925**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Project	Details	Crude oil* (MMT)		Gas (Billion Cubic Meter)		Total oil equivalent (MMTOE)**	
		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
GPOC, South Sudan	Opening	6.377	6.377	-	-	6.377	6.377
	Addition	0.597	-	-	-	0.597	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment		-	-	-	-	-
	Production	0.131	-	-	-	0.131	-
	Closing	**6.843**	**6.377**	**-**	**-**	**6.843**	**6.377**
Block 5A, South Sudan	Opening	5.886	5.886	-	-	5.886	5.886
	Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Production	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Closing	**5.886**	**5.886**	**-**	**-**	**5.886**	**5.886**
Sakhalin-1, Russia	Opening	34.139	36.001	71.353	71.969	105.492	107.970
	Addition	(0.570)	-	(18.274)	-	(18.844)	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment	(0.002)	0.006		0.022	(0.002)	0.028
	Production	2.489	1.856	0.622	0.594	3.111	2.450
	Closing	**31.082**	**34.139**	**52.458**	**71.353**	**83.539**	**105.492**
Block 06.1, Vietnam	Opening	0.627	0.594	6.987	5.821	7.614	6.415
	Addition	0.019	0.055	0.505	2.568	0.524	2.623
	Deduction/ Adjustment	-	-	-	(0.001)	-	(0.001)
	Production	0.016	0.022	1.550	1.403	1.566	1.425
	Closing	**0.630**	**0.627**	**5.942**	**6.987**	**6.572**	**7.614**
AFPC, Syria	Opening	2.581	2.581	-	-	2.581	2.581
	Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Production	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Closing	**2.581**	**2.581**	**-**	**-**	**2.581**	**2.581**
BC-10, Brazil	Opening	1.572	3.019	0.192	0.200	1.764	3.219
	Addition	0.199	-	0.007	0.033	0.206	0.033
	Deduction/ Adjustment	(0.001)	0.784	-	-	(0.001)	0.784
	Production	0.515	0.663	0.033	0.041	0.548	0.704
	Closing	**1.257**	**1.572**	**0.166**	**0.192**	**1.423**	**1.764**
MECL, Colombia	Opening	2.021	1.994	-	-	2.021	1.994
	Addition	0.014	0.503	-	-	0.014	0.503
	Deduction/ Adjustment	(0.001)	-	-	-	(0.001)	-
	Production	0.432	0.476	-	-	0.432	0.476
	Closing	**1.604**	**2.021**	**-**	**-**	**1.604**	**2.021**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Project	Details	Crude oil* (MMT)		Gas (Billion Cubic Meter)		Total oil equivalent (MMTOE)**	
		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
IEC, Russia	Opening	14.431	14.688	3.889	3.926	18.320	18.614
	Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment	(0.001)	-	0.001	-	-	-
	Production	0.207	0.257	0.035	0.037	0.242	0.294
	Closing	**14.225**	**14.431**	**3.853**	**3.889**	**18.078**	**18.320**
PIVSA, Venezuela	Opening	8.194	8.542	-	-	8.194	8.542
	Addition	(0.002)	-	-	-	(0.002)	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment	(0.002)	-	-	-	(0.002)	-
	Production	0.257	0.348	-	-	0.257	0.348
	Closing	**7.937**	**8.194**	**-**	**-**	**7.937**	**8.194**
Carabobo - 1, Venezuela	Opening	4.202	4.356	-	-	4.202	4.356
	Addition		-	-	-	-	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment		-	-	-	-	-
	Production	0.114	0.154	-	-	0.114	0.154
	Closing	**4.088**	**4.202**	**-**	**-**	**4.088**	**4.202**
Block XXIV, Syria	Opening	1.803	1.803	-	-	1.803	1.803
	Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Production	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Closing	**1.803**	**1.803**	**-**	**-**	**1.803**	**1.803**
Block-A1 & A3, Myanmar	Opening	-	-	8.467	9.295	8.467	9.295
	Addition	-	-	1.877	-	1.877	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment	-	-		-	-	-
	Production	-	-	0.697	0.828	0.697	0.828
	Closing	**-**	**-**	**9.647**	**8.467**	**9.647**	**8.467**
ACG, Azerbaijan	Opening	3.780	5.655	-	-	3.780	5.655
	Addition	6.304	-	-	-	6.304	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment		1.113	-	-	-	1.113
	Production	0.656	0.762	-	-	0.656	0.762
	Closing	**9.428**	**3.780**	**-**	**-**	**9.428**	**3.780**
Vankor, Russia	Opening	74.612	74.798	15.860	7.326	90.472	82.124
	Addition	7.546	4.258	2.088	10.281	9.634	14.539
	Deduction/ Adjustment	0.001	-	(0.001)	-	0.001	-
	Production	4.140	4.444	1.660	1.747	5.800	6.191
	Closing	**78.017**	**74.612**	**16.288**	**15.860**	**94.305**	**90.472**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Project	Details	Crude oil* (MMT)		Gas (Billion Cubic Meter)		Total oil equivalent (MMTOE)**	
		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Lower Zakum, Abu Dhabi	Opening	13.233	-	-	-	13.233	-
	Addition	2.429	13.284	-	-	2.429	13.284
	Deduction/ Adjustment		-	-	-	-	-
	Production	0.757	0.051	-	-	0.757	0.051
	Closing	**14.905**	**13.233**	**-**	**-**	**14.905**	**13.233**
Total Reserves	Opening	180.382	172.694	106.748	98.536	287.130	271.230
	Addition	16.536	18.906	(13.797)	12.882	2.739	31.788
	Deduction/ Adjustment	(0.007)	1.903	0.001	0.020	(0.007)	1.923
	Production	9.971	9.315	4.597	4.650	14.568	13.965
	Closing	**186.954**	**180.382**	**88.354**	**106.748**	**275.308**	**287.130**

51.2 Group's share of Proved Developed Reserves on the geographical basis (including joint operations, joint ventures and associates) is as under:

Project	Details	Crude oil* (MMT)		Gas (Billion Cubic Meter)		Total oil equivalent (MMTOE)**	
		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
GNOP, Sudan	Opening	1.597	2.254	-	-	1.597	2.254
	Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment	(0.001)	0.375	-	-	(0.001)	0.375
	Production	0.257	0.282	-	-	0.257	0.282
	Closing	**1.341**	**1.597**	**-**	**-**	**1.341**	**1.597**
GPOC, South Sudan	Opening	4.312	4.312	-	-	4.312	4.312
	Addition	(0.297)	-	-	-	(0.297)	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment		-	-	-	-	-
	Production	0.131	-	-	-	0.131	-
	Closing	**3.884**	**4.312**	**-**	**-**	**3.884**	**4.312**
Block 5A, South Sudan	Opening	2.565	2.565	-	-	2.565	2.565
	Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Production	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Closing	**2.565**	**2.565**	**-**	**-**	**2.565**	**2.565**
Sakhalin-1, Russia	Opening	16.737	16.765	9.506	9.838	26.243	26.603
	Addition	0.943	1.828	19.594	0.262	20.537	2.090
	Deduction/ Adjustment	(0.001)	-	(0.001)	-	(0.002)	-
	Production	2.489	1.856	0.622	0.594	3.111	2.450
	Closing	**15.192**	**16.737**	**28.479**	**9.506**	**43.671**	**26.243**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Project	Details	Crude oil* (MMT)		Gas (Billion Cubic Meter)		Total oil equivalent (MMTOE)**	
		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Block 06.1, Vietnam	Opening	0.611	0.586	3.500	3.902	4.111	4.488
	Addition	0.035	0.047	3.993	1.000	4.028	1.047
	Deduction/ Adjustment		-	0.001	(0.001)	0.001	(0.001)
	Production	0.016	0.022	1.550	1.403	1.566	1.425
	Closing	**0.630**	**0.611**	**5.942**	**3.500**	**6.572**	**4.111**
AFPC, Syria	Opening	2.206	2.206	-	-	2.206	2.206
	Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Production	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Closing	**2.206**	**2.206**	**-**	**-**	**2.206**	**2.206**
BC-10, Brazil	Opening	1.456	3.019	0.091	0.200	1.547	3.219
	Addition	0.315	-	0.108	-	0.423	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment	(0.001)	0.900		0.068	(0.001)	0.968
	Production	0.515	0.663	0.033	0.041	0.548	0.704
	Closing	**1.257**	**1.456**	**0.166**	**0.091**	**1.423**	**1.547**
MECL, Colombia	Opening	1.568	1.749	-	-	1.568	1.749
	Addition	0.092	0.295	-	-	0.092	0.295
	Deduction/ Adjustment	(0.001)	-	-	-	(0.001)	-
	Production	0.432	0.476	-	-	0.432	0.476
	Closing	**1.229**	**1.568**	**-**	**-**	**1.229**	**1.568**
IEC, Russia	Opening	4.677	4.934	1.047	1.084	5.724	6.018
	Addition	0.001	-	-	-	0.001	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment	0.001	-		-	0.001	-
	Production	0.207	0.257	0.035	0.037	0.242	0.294
	Closing	**4.470**	**4.677**	**1.012**	**1.047**	**5.482**	**5.724**
PIVSA, Venezuela	Opening	0.922	1.270	-	-	0.922	1.270
	Addition	(0.002)	-	-	-	(0.002)	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment	(0.002)	-	-	-	(0.002)	-
	Production	0.257	0.348	-	-	0.257	0.348
	Closing	**0.665**	**0.922**	**-**	**-**	**0.665**	**0.922**
Carabobo - 1, Venezuela	Opening	2.039	1.813	-	-	2.039	1.813
	Addition		0.380	-	-	-	0.380
	Deduction/ Adjustment		-	-	-	-	-
	Production	0.114	0.154	-	-	0.114	0.154
	Closing	**1.925**	**2.039**	**-**	**-**	**1.925**	**2.039**

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Project	Details	Crude oil* (MMT)		Gas (Billion Cubic Meter)		Total oil equivalent (MMTOE)**	
		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Block XXIV, Syria	Opening	0.049	0.049	-	-	0.049	0.049
	Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Production	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Closing	**0.049**	**0.049**	**-**	**-**	**0.049**	**0.049**
Block-A1 & A3, Myanmar	Opening	-	-	5.044	5.872	5.044	5.872
	Addition	-	-	(0.316)	-	(0.316)	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment	-	-	(0.001)	-	(0.001)	-
	Production	-	-	0.697	0.828	0.697	0.828
	Closing	**-**	**-**	**4.032**	**5.044**	**4.032**	**5.044**
ACG, Azerbaijan	Opening	3.334	4.492	-	-	3.334	4.492
	Addition	6.403	-	-	-	6.403	-
	Deduction/ Adjustment		0.396	-	-	-	0.396
	Production	0.656	0.762	-	-	0.656	0.762
	Closing	**9.081**	**3.334**	**-**	**-**	**9.081**	**3.334**
Vankor, Russia	Opening	41.100	55.896	8.654	5.392	49.754	61.288
	Addition	33.639	-	7.728	5.009	41.367	5.009
	Deduction/ Adjustment		10.352	(0.000)	-	(0.000)	10.352
	Production	4.140	4.444	1.660	1.747	5.800	6.191
	Closing	**70.599**	**41.100**	**14.722**	**8.654**	**85.321**	**49.754**
Lower Zakum, Abu Dhabi	Opening	10.905	-	-	-	10.905	-
	Addition	1.297	10.956	-	-	1.297	10.956
	Deduction/ Adjustment		-	-	-	-	-
	Production	0.757	0.051	-	-	0.757	0.051
	Closing	**11.445**	**10.905**	**-**	**-**	**11.445**	**10.905**
Total Reserves	Opening	94.078	101.911	27.843	26.288	121.921	128.199
	Addition	42.426	13.506	31.107	6.271	73.533	19.777
	Deduction/ Adjustment	(0.005)	12.023	(0.001)	0.067	(0.006)	12.090
	Production	9.971	9.315	4.597	4.650	14.568	13.965
	Closing	**126.538**	**94.078**	**54.354**	**27.843**	**180.892**	**121.921**

Refer Note no.47 for status of projects.

* Crude oil includes Condensate.

** MMTOE denotes "Million metric Tonne Oil Equivalent" and for calculating Oil equivalent of Gas, 1000 M3 of Gas has been taken to be equal to 1 MT of Crude oil.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

Variations in totals, if any, are due to internal summations and rounding off.

Reserves of the Company as at October 1, 2013 were certified by Third Party Certifying (TPC) agencies. The certified 1P reserves were lower by 45.538 MMT as compared with the estimates of Reserve Estimates Committee (REC) of the parent company i.e. Oil & Natural Gas Corporation of India Limited (ONGC) in respect of certain projects. However, the management of the Company did not agree with the assumptions of the TPC in this regard and adopted the reserves figures as approved by the REC.

52 Impairment recognized during the period

52.1 Impairment assessment is made on an annual basis. The Company carried out last impairment test as at March 31, 2019 in respect of its Cash Generating Units (CGUs) based on value in use method and appropriate impairment allowance was recognised.

52.2 The Company carried out impairment test as at March 31, 2019 in respect of its Cash Generating Units (CGUs) based on value in use method. The Company identified impairment in respect of two CGUs and provided for impairment of ₹ 15,762.16 million during the year ended March 31, 2019 (for the year ended March 31, 2018 net impairment write back of ₹ 2,740.12 million was recognised including write back of impairment in respect of two CGUs and impairment in respect of three CGUs). The current year provision for impairment is considered as exceptional item. Refer note 38.

The following 2P reserves of the respective CGUs have been considered for the impairment assessment:

CGU	Proved and Probable Reserves (MMTOE) as at March 31, 2019
Imperial, Russia	95.744
GPOC, South Sudan	6.917
Block-5A, South Sudan	6.311
MECL, Colombia	1.728
Block BC-10, Brazil	4.079
PIVSA, Venezuela	7.937
Carabobo-1, Venezuela	52.385
ACG, Azerbaijan	10.553
Area-1,Mozambique	214.785

52.3 The Company has considered the loans and accrued interest to its wholly owned subsidiary Imperial Energy as deemed investment for the purpose of impairment assessment. The cash flows for estimating value in use have considered the estimated life of block till 2060 based on the reserves and associated revenue estimates report of DeGolyer and MacNaughton as well as the existing provision in the Russian sub soil law stating that "The time lines of use of a subsoil area can be extended at the initiative of the subsoil user in case it is necessary to complete prospecting and appraisal or development of a mineral deposit or carry out abandonment/liquidation measures subject to absence of violations of the license terms by this subsoil user.

53 The Company has a system of physical verification of Inventory, property, plant and equipment and Capital Stores in a phased manner to cover all items over a period of three years. Adjustment differences, if any, are carried out on completion of reconciliation.

54 The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

(All amounts are ₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

55 Some balances of Trade and other receivables, Trade and other payables and Loans are subject to confirmation/reconciliation. Adjustments, if any, will be accounted for on confirmation/reconciliation of the same, which are not expected to have a material impact.

56 Events after the reporting period:

The Company has reviewed the geopolitical situation in Sudan and has considered the option for exit from the operations in Block 2A/4 in terms of Article 14.1 of the JOA. The intention in this regard has been conveyed to the Government of Sudan on 10th May 2019. Consequently the Company has provided ₹ 5,979.71 million against the associated oil & gas and other assets in its consolidated financial statements.

57 Changes in accounting policy

The company has applied Ind AS 115 for the first time using the modified retrospective method for transition with the date of application of April 1, 2018. Comparative of the prior period has not been adjusted.

Statement of profit and loss (extract) year ended 31 March 2019	31 March 2019 without adoption of Ind AS 115	Increase/ (Decrease)	31 March 2019 as reported
Revenue from operations:			
-Sale of products			
Crude oil	128,022.18	(4,697.79)	123,324.39
Expenses:			
Production, transportation, selling & distribution expenditure	48,739.19	(3,634.72)	45,104.47
Current Tax	19,923.77	(1,063.07)	18,860.70

58 Approval of financial statements

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the board of directors on May 23, 2019.

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(Rajni Kant)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Vivekanand)
Director (Finance)

Sd/-
(Shashi Shanker)
Managing Director

As per our report of even date attached.

For SPMR & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 007578N

For B C Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 001099C

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 23, 2019

Sd/-
(CA Pramod Maheshwari)
Partner (M No. 085362)

Sd/-
(CA Shyam Ji Gupta)
Partner (M No. 416155)

(All amounts are ₹ in millions, unless otherwise stated)

ONGC Videsh Limited (Consolidated)

(Schedule-III additional disclosure on Consolidated Financial Statements - 2018-19)

Sl. No.	Name of the entity in the Group	Net Asset (i.e. total asset minus total liabilities) as on March 31, 2019		Share in Profit or loss for the financial year ended March 31, 2019		Share in other comprehensive income for the financial year ended March 31, 2019		Share in total comprehensive income for the financial year ended March 31, 2019		Net Asset (i.e. total asset minus total liabilities) as on March 31, 2018		Share in Profit or loss for the financial year ended March 31, 2018		Share in other comprehensive income for the financial year ended March 31, 2018		Share in total comprehensive income for the financial year ended March 31, 2018	
		As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
	ONGC Videsh Limited Consolidated	100.00%	503,019.59	100%	16,796.68	100%	8,971.72	100%	25,768.40	100.00%	478,814.72	100.00%	9,796.17	100%	(629.78)	100%	9,166.39
A	**Parent :-**																
A.1	ONGC Videsh Limited	25.21%	126,798.64	17%	2,855.12	100%	8,971.72	46%	11,826.84	25.19%	120,600.63	9.87%	966.41	100%	(629.78)	4%	336.63
B	**Subsidiaries**																
B.1	**Foreign**																
B.1.1	ONGC Nile Ganga B.V. (A & B Class)	13.93%	70,063.57	-24%	(4,098.85)	0%		-16%	(4,098.85)	15.71%	75,213.10	-27.84%	(2,727.70)	0%	-	-30%	(2,727.70)
B.1.2	ONGC Campos Ltda.	4.08%	20,500.39	-20%	(3,356.94)	0%		-13%	(3,356.94)	5.60%	26,793.80	-67.82%	(6,643.34)	0%	-	-72%	(6,643.34)
B.1.3	ONGC Nile Ganga (Cyprus) Limited (Note 4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(43.45)	-	-	-	(43.45)
B.1.4	ONGC Nile Ganga (San Cristobal) B.V.	6.39%	32,118.36	-7%	(1,098.75)	0%		-4%	(1,098.75)	2.16%	10,334.62	0.07%	6.45	0%	-	0%	6.45
B.1.5	ONGC Caspian E&P B.V.	1.14%	5,715.42	2%	281.73	0%		1%	281.73	0.44%	2,128.24	3.10%	303.51	0%	-	3%	303.51
B.1.6	ONGC Nile Ganga B.V. (C Class)	0.00%	-	0%	-	0%		0%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0%	-	0%	-
B.1.7	ONGC Narmada Limited	-0.43%	(2,164.44)	0%	(65.23)	0%		0%	(65.23)	-0.41%	(1,969.73)	0.00%	-	0%	-	0%	-
B.1.8	ONGC Amazon Alaknanda Limited	1.72%	8,647.42	0%	2.64	0%		0%	2.64	1.73%	8,303.87	0.09%	9.20	0%	-	0%	9.20
B.1.9	Imperial Energy Limited	7.31%	36,771.80	0%	51.35	0%		0%	51.35	-7.59%	(36,336.24)	0.45%	43.83	0%	-	0%	43.83
B.1.10	Imperial Energy Tomsk Limited	0.03%	142.06	0%	(1.19)	0%		0%	(1.19)	0.13%	631.02	-0.02%	(2.27)	0%	-	0%	(2.27)
B.1.11	Imperial Energy (Cyprus) Limited	0.72%	3,597.10	0%	(1.19)	0%		0%	(1.19)	3.33%	15,950.47	-0.02%	(2.23)	0%	-	0%	(2.23)
B.1.12	Imperial Energy Nord Limited	2.97%	14,937.45	0%	(1.08)	0%		0%	(1.08)	13.83%	66,233.17	-0.02%	(2.36)	0%	-	0%	(2.36)
B.1.13	Biancus Holdings Limited	0.07%	358.49	2%	260.37	0%		1%	260.37	0.28%	1,362.81	1.32%	128.95	0%	-	1%	128.95
B.1.14	Redcliffe Holdings Limited	0.18%	882.15	0%	(1.31)	0%		0%	(1.31)	0.82%	3,912.57	-0.02%	(2.05)	0%	-	0%	(2.05)
B.1.15	Imperial Frac Services (Cyprus) Limited	0.00%	18.65	0%	(3.34)	0%		0%	(3.34)	0.02%	85.58	0.44%	43.43	0%	-	0%	43.43
B.1.16	San Agio Investments Limited	-0.01%	(39.78)	0%	(65.15)	0%		0%	(65.15)	-0.02%	(119.62)	-0.52%	(51.22)	0%	-	-1%	(51.22)
B.1.17	LLC Sibinterneft	-0.08%	(380.83)	0%	(35.36)	0%		0%	(35.36)	-0.34%	(1,631.18)	-0.48%	(47.49)	0%	-	-1%	(47.49)
B.1.18	LLC Allianceneftegaz	-0.34%	(1,723.05)	-5%	(819.60)	0%		-3%	(819.60)	-1.37%	(6,556.11)	-7.54%	(738.39)	0%	-	-8%	(738.39)
B.1.19	LLC Nord Imperial	0.56%	2,829.14	-2%	(297.51)	0%		-1%	(297.51)	3.00%	14,386.32	-4.17%	(408.73)	0%	-	-4%	(408.73)
B.1.20	LLC Rus Imperial Group	-0.04%	(219.39)	-1%	(162.65)	0%		-1%	(162.65)	-0.15%	(708.05)	-0.96%	(94.24)	0%	-	-1%	(94.24)
B.1.21	LLC Imperial Frac Services	0.01%	54.91	1%	141.07	0%		1%	141.07	0.03%	128.18	0.39%	38.45	0%	-	0%	38.45
B.1.22	Carabobo One AB	0.67%	3,385.13	0%	(3.08)	0%		0%	(3.08)	0.73%	3,486.53	-0.06%	(5.96)	0%	-	0%	(5.96)
B.1.23	Petro Carabobo Ganga B.V.	1.54%	7,749.31	-1%	(237.38)	0%		-1%	(237.38)	1.51%	7,232.38	-2.10%	(205.65)	0%	-	-2%	(205.65)
B.1.24	ONGC BTC Ltd	0.00%	24	1%	233	0%		1%	233	0.00%	(22)	1.84%	181	0%	-	2%	181
B.1.25	Beas Rovuma Energy Mozambique Limited	8.03%	40,408	0%	(36)	0%		0%	(36.04)	7.42%	35,527	0.05%	4.73	0%	-	0%	4.73

(All amounts are ₹ in millions, unless otherwise stated)

Sl. No.	Name of the entity in the Group	Net Asset (i.e. total asset minus total liabilities) as on March 31, 2019		Share in Profit or loss for the financial year ended March 31, 2019		Share in other comprehensive income for the financial year ended March 31, 2019		Share in total comprehensive income for the financial year ended March 31, 2019		Net Asset (i.e. total asset minus total liabilities) as on March 31, 2018		Share in Profit or loss for the financial year ended March 31, 2018		Share in other comprehensive income for the financial year ended March 31, 2018		Share in total comprehensive income for the financial year ended March 31, 2018	
		As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
B.1.26	ONGC Videsh Rovuma Ltd.	0.00%	(0.09)	0%	(0.82)	0%		0%	(0.82)	0.00%	0.16	-0.01%	(0.73)	0%	-	0%	(0.73)
B.1.27	ONGC Videsh Atlantic Inc.	0.03%	152.23	0%	(10.07)	0%		0%	(10.07)	0.03%	152.13	0.06%	5.62	0%	-	0%	5.62
B.1.28	ONGC Videsh Singapore Pte. Ltd.	-0.02%	(77.77)	0%	(32.37)	0%		0%	(32.37)	0.11%	538.85	1.29%	126.60	0%	-	1%	126.60
B.1.29	ONGC Videsh Vankorneft Pte. Ltd.	-21.83%	(109,816.44)	-28%	(4,694.95)	0%		-18%	(4,694.95)	-24.38%	(116,754.73)	-48.62%	(4,763.08)	0%	-	-52%	(4,763.08)
B.1.30	Indus East Mediterranean Exploration Ltd.	0.00%	(2.77)	0%	(5.95)	0%		0%	(5.95)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0%	-	0%	-
C	**Non-controlling Interests in all subsidiaries**	3.08%	15,477.65	0%	(26.10)	0%		0%	(26.10)	3.03%	14,510.89	-0.19%	(18.34)	0%	-	0%	(18.34)
D	**Associates (investments as per the equity method)**																
D.1	**Foreign**																
D.1.1	Petro Carabobo S.A.	1.46%	7,331.02	16%	2,740.28	0%		11%	2,740.28	0.88%	4,204.68	36.74%	3,599.27	0%	-	39%	3,599.27
D.1.2	Carabobo Ingeniería y Construcciones, S.A.	0.00%	0.29	0%	-	0%		0%	-	0.00%	0.27	0.00%	-	0%	-	0%	-
D.1.3	South-East Asia Gas Pipeline Company Limited	0.23%	1,140.17	2%	312.56	0%		1%	312.56	0.21%	1,009.21	8.16%	799.23	0%	-	9%	799.23
D.1.4	Tamba B.V.	1.75%	8,805.72	14%	2,353.42	0%		9%	2,353.42	4.86%	23,271.09	35.78%	3,505.15	0%	-	38%	3,505.15
D.1.5	JSC Vankorneft	28.10%	141,362.84	116%	19,477.44	0%		76%	19,477.44	29.49%	141,187.63	167.41%	16,399.79	0%	-	179%	16,399.79
D.1.6	SUDD Petroleum Operating Company	0.00%	-	0%	-	0%		0%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0%	-	0%	-
D.1.7	Petrolera Indovenezolana S.A.	5.72%	28,749.77	2%	419.36	0%		2%	419.36	5.28%	26,578.48	2.59%	253.40	0%	-	3%	253.40
D.1.8	Falcon Oil & Gas B.V	3.73%	18,784.00	10%	1,752.45	0%		7%	1,752.45	3.15%	15,863.30	0.73%	71.61	0%	-	1%	71.61
D.1.9	Mozambique LNG1 Co. Pte. Ltd.	0.01%	29.94	0%	30.25	0%		0%	30.25	0.00%	-	-0.33%	(32.24)	0%	-	0%	(32.24)
E	**Joint ventures Entities (investments as per the equity method)**																
E.1	**Foreign**																
E.1.1	ONGC Mittal Energy Limited	0.34%	1,729.56	0%	-	0%		0%	-	0.32%	1,622.35	0.00%	-	0%	-	0%	-
E.1.2	Himalaya Energy (Syria) B.V.	0.04%	216.74	0%	(2.55)	0%		0%	(2.55)	0.05%	261.80	-0.25%	(24.22)	0%	-	0%	(24.22)
E.1.3	Mansarovar Energy Colombia Ltd.	3.71%	18,661.68	6%	942.79	0%		4%	942.79	4.25%	21,401.35	-8.95%	(876.36)	0%	-	-10%	(876.36)
	Total		**503,019.59**		**16,796.68**		**8,971.72**		**25,768.40**		**478,814.72**		**9,796.17**		**(629.78)**		**9,166.39**

Notes:

Exchange Rates:

1 For Balance sheet items: 1 USD = ₹ 69.21 (Prev Year - 1 USD = ₹ 64.92)

2 For Profit & loss item: 1 USD = ₹ 69.9458 (Prev Year - 1 USD = ₹ 64.4712)

3 No subsidiary is yet to commence operations.

4 ONGC Nile Ganga (Cyprus) Limited has been liquidated w.e.f 12th July 2017.

NOTES

NOTES

NOTES

N
S E
W

ONGC VIDESH LIMITED
Regd. Office: Deendayal Urja Bhawan, Plot No. 5A-5B,
Nelson Mandela Marg, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi 110070
www.ongcvidesh.com