

Q 3 FY 2022-23 Production Performance

Production Performance

| | Q3 | | | 9M | | | FY'22 |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | FY'23 | FY'22 | % Var | FY'23 | FY'22 | % Var | |
| Crude Oil – ONGC(MMT) | 4.645 | 4.680 | (0.7) | 14.022 | 13.953 | 0.5 | 18.604 |
| Crude Oil – JVs (MMT) | 0.482 | 0.536 | (10.1) | 1.459 | 1.649 | (11.5) | 2.162 |
| Condensate (MMT) | 0.269 | 0.235 | 14.5 | 0.770 | 0.715 | 7.7 | 0.941 |
| Total Crude Oil (MMT) | 5.396 | 5.451 | (1.0) | 16.251 | 16.316 | (0.4) | 21.707 |
| Gas – ONGC (BCM) | 5.158 | 5.372 | (4.0) | 15.555 | 15.740 | (1.2) | 20.907 |
| Gas – JVs (BCM) | 0.197 | 0.193 | 2.1 | 0.535 | 0.600 | (10.8) | 0.773 |
| Total Gas (BCM) | 5.356 | 5.565 | (3.8) | 16.090 | 16.340 | (1.5) | 21.680 |
| Value Added Products (KT) | 642 | 763 | (15.9) | 1,985 | 2336 | (15) | 3,089 |

Uncertainties and constraints across the global supply chain due to the Russia-Ukraine conflict have adversely affected the production of crude oil and gas. Significant peaks in energy prices, political stands of different nations in the aforementioned matter have significantly impacted energy productivity, affordability, and cost inflation, besides the lingering aftermath of the restrictive conditions due to the COVID pandemic.