CAIRN INDIA



MANAGEMENT BY:-

- SAKSHI SHARMA
- SAKSHI MUNDEY
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INTRODUCTION

COMPANY PROFILE

- Type: Public limited company
- <u>Traded as</u> :<u>NSE</u> <u>CAIRN</u>, <u>BSE</u> <u>532792</u>
- Industry : Oil and gas
- Founded: 2007
- Headquarters: 4th Floor, Vipul Plaza Sector 54, Sun City, Golf Course Road Gurgaon, Haryana 122002 India
- Area served: India & Sri Lanka
- **Key people : P Elango** (CEO) ,Navin Agarwal (Chairman)
- **Products**:Oil and Gas
- **Revenue :**US \$3,223 million (FY 2012—13)
- **Employees** 1001–5000

Website: www.cairnindia.com

HISTORY

- Cairn India is part of the Vedanta Group, a globally diversified natural resources group with wide ranging interests in aluminium, copper, zinc, lead, silver, iron ore, etc.
- Cairn India is one of the largest private exploration and production companies currently operating in India.
- The story began in 1979, when Sir Bill Gammell, our former chairman, founded Cairn Energy. In 1988, the company was listed on the London Stock Exchange. Sir Bill Gammell became its first Chief Executive and has held this position for more than two decades, overseeing the organisation's transformation to one of the largest independent exploration and production companies in Europe.

- As the Indian oil and gas market deregulated in the early 1990s, Cairn's focus turned to this region, acquiring Command Petroleum Ltd in 1996, an Australian-quoted company with interests in South Asia. Cairn Energy PLC, a FTSE 100 company, was one of the first UK companies to invest in the Indian oil and gas sector.
- Cairn has been operating in India for more than 15 years and has played an active role in developing the oil and gas resources in the country. Ravva in eastern India was the first offshore oil and gas field to be developed, followed by the Lakshmi gas field in western India, which was discovered in 2000 and commenced production in 2002.
- In January 2004, Cairn added the Mangala oil field in Rajasthan to its assets and this, along with the other discoveries in Rajasthan, are expected to form core of the future developments in India.

- On 9 January 2007, Cairn India Limited was listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange and the National Stock Exchange of India.
- In FY2011, the holding company of Cairn India Limited, Cairn UK Holdings Limited, along with its holding company, Cairn Energy PLC (Company's ultimate holding company) agreed to sell a substantial part of its shareholding in the Company to Vedanta Resources Plc and Twin Star Holdings Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Vedanta Resources Plc). In FY2012, Vedanta Resources Plc. along with its subsidiaries became the promoter of the Company.

Operations

In India it is basically operated in

Andhra Pradesh

Gujarat

Rajasthan

<u>Commencement of Sale of Gas – Rajasthan Block</u>

In abroad it is operated in-

Sri Lanka
South Africa



<u>OWNERSHIP</u>

- Cairn Vedanta deal
- <u>Vedanta Resources PLC</u> initially reached an agreement to acquired 58.5% of Cairn India for a total consideration of \$8.67 billion in August 2010, with final shareholder approval in December.
- Vedanta ownership
- While waiting on government approval on its agreement with Cairn Energy, Vedanta acquired an additional 18.5% on the open market including a 10.4% stake from Petronas for \$1.5 billion.

COMPETITORS ANALYSIS

- The followings are the competitors of CAIRN
- ONGC
- GAIL
- Oil India
- Petronet LNG
- IndraprasthaGas
- Guj Gas
- Guj State Petro
- Aban Offshore
- Selan Explore
- Hind Oil Explor
- Jindal Drilling
- Dolphin Offshor
- Deep Industries
- Shiv Vani Oil
- SahPetroleums
- <u>Alphageo</u>

GAIL

- Gas authority of India Limited is the main competitor of CAIRN India as GAIL have total market capital of 41,390.42cr rupees, total sales turnover of rupees 47,522.69cr, while net profit of rupees 4,022.20cr, and total assets of rupees 32,592.32cr.
- If we compare all these things with CAIRN India then we got to know that it have total market share of rupees 60,701.11cr, total sales turnover of rupees 9,200.98cr, while net profit of rupees 14,746.77cr, and total assets of rupees 34,017.36cr.

Oil India

• Oil India is the another competitor of CAIRN India which have total market capital of 27,309.61 cr rupees, total sales turnover of rupees 9,947.57 cr, while net profit of rupees 3,589.34 cr, and total assets of rupees 20,269.29 cr

Indraprastha Gas

• Indraprastha Gas is the another competitor of CAIRN India which have total market capital of 3,869.60 cr rupees, total sales turnover of rupees 3,367.00cr, while net profit of rupees 354.13 cr, and total assets of rupees 1,617.96 cr

Consolidated Financial Statement

 Particulars 	2013	2012
	amount %	amount%
Liabilities		
Share capital	1.91	1.90
Reserve and surplus	32.1	30.0
Long term borrowings	33.2	34.6
Deferred tax liabilities	2.5	0
Other long term provisions	1.31	1.24
Short term borrowings	2.16	2.48
Trade payables	4.3	1.3
Other current liabilities	5.2	13.3
Short term provisions	1.6	6
Total current liabilities	100	100

Total assets	100	100
Other current assets	1.8	1.1
Cash and bank balance	1.3	4.6
Current investments	10.3	1.8
Other non current assets	2.2	3.44
Trade receivables	1.16	4.7
loans and advances	2.3	1.6
differed tax assets	.18	.23
non current investment	16.03	30.05
goodwill	1.3	1.4
Capital work in progress	21.3	26.4
Intangible assets	3.5	0
Tangible assets	30.05	25.7
• Assets		

ANALYSIS OF COMMAN SIZE STATEMENT

- First we talk about liabilities.
- We can see clearly that share capital is increasing by 1% due to increase in equity share. And same for reserve and surplus.
- Long term borrowing decreases from year to year because profit is being generated over the year. Tax liabilities being increased over year due to non payment of tax in 2012.
- Other long term provisions is being increased because of increase in provisions. Short term borrowings, short term provisions and other current liabilities are too decreases due to increase in profit.
- Trade payable is increases due to increase in share capital.

- Now we talk about assets.
- Tangible assets too increases due to purchase of new assets same with intangible assets.
- Capital in work in progress are being decreased due to completion of production in 2013. Goodwill is being decreased due to purchase of new assets.
- Non current investment and differed tax assets are decreased by some percentage over a year.
- Loans and advances increases due to purchase of some assets.
- Trade receivable and other non current assets are decreased because of payment of investors.
- Current investment and other current assets is increased due to increase in profit.
- Cash and bank balance decrease due to purchase of fixed assets.



THANK YOU