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HPCL Q4 net up 26% on higher marketing margins

Our Bureau
New Delhi

State-run Hindustan Petroleum Corporation (HPCL) on Tuesday reported a 26 per cent year-on-year (y-o-y) growth in its consolidated net profit at ₹3,415 crore in Q4 FY25, aided by a strong operational performance coupled with higher marketing margins. Its net profit was up 34 per cent sequentially.

HPCL's consolidated total income was marginally lower at ₹1.19 lakh crore in Q4 FY25, compared to ₹1.20 lakh crore in Q3 FY25 and ₹1.22 lakh crore in Q4 FY24. Its consolidated expenses were largely flat at ₹1.15 lakh crore in Q4 FY25, against ₹1.16 lakh crore in Q3 FY25 and ₹1.19 lakh crore in Q4 FY24.

The HPCL Board recommended a final dividend of ₹10.50 per share.

GRM HIGHER

In Q4 FY25, HPCL's Gross Refining Margin (GRM) stood at $8.44 per barrel ($6.95 per barrel in Q4 FY24). The GRMs for FY25 stood at $5.74 per barrel ($9.08 per barrel). HPCL said that Q4 FY25 witnessed a very strong operational performance. Refineries recorded the highest-ever quarterly throughput of 6.74 million tonnes (mt). On its performance for FY25, HPCL said it achieved its highest-ever refinery throughput of 25.27 mt.

The Marketing segment registered a 2.7 per cent y-o-y growth in domestic sales volume surpassing industry growth of 2.4 per cent.

HPCL commenced operations at LNG Regasification Terminal at Chhara, Gujarat.

MILLENNIUM POST, Delhi, 7.5.2025
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HPCL Q4 profit rises 26% on refining margins

NEW DELHI: Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd (HPCL) on Tuesday reported 26 per cent rise in its March quarter net profit as higher refining margins helped negate unpaid LPG subsidies.

Consolidated net profit of Rs 3,415.44 crore in January-March - fourth and final quarter of April 2024 to March 2025 fiscal - compared wth Rs 2,709.31 crore earning a year back, according to a stock exchange filing by the company.

The profit was higher sequentially as well when compared with Rs 2,543.65 crore of October-December 2024.

The company, which operates two oil refineries, earned USD 8.44 on turning every barrel of crude oil into fuel in Q4 as opposed to a gross refining margin of USD 6.96 per barrel a year back.

The profit rose despite Rs 3,295.6 crore of unpaid subsidies on domestic cooking gas (LPG).The employee cost of Paytm dropped by about one-third to Rs 748.3 crore during the March 2025 quarter from Rs 1,104.4 crore in the year-ago period. During the quarter, HPCL commenced operations at 5 million tonne a year LNG import terminal at Chhara, Gujarat. AGENCIES

ECONOMIC TIMES, Delhi, 7.5.2025
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BRENT FUTURES AT $62.60 A BARREL

Oil Climbs 4% on Signs of Demand in Europe, China

Reuters

New York: Oil prices climbed about 4% on Tuesday on signs of higher demand in Europe and China, rising tensions in the Middle East and as buyers emerged the day after prices collapsed to a four-year low on a decision by OPEC+ to boost output.

Brent futures rose $2.37, or 3.9%, to $62.60 a barrel at 11:12 a.m. (1512 GMT). US West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude gained $2.42, or 4.2%, to $59.55.

Both benchmarks rose out of technically oversold territory, the day after their lowest settlements since February 2021.

OPEC+, the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and allies like Russia, decided over the weekend to speed up oil production hikes for a second consecutive month.

"After evaluating the latest OPEC+ move to accelerate the easing of supply cuts, market players are focusing on developments in trade and the possibility ... that trade deals will be reached," said Tamas Varga, an analyst at PVM, a brokerage and consulting firm that is part of TP ICAP.

Varga also pointed to the rise in geopolitical risk premium in the Middle East as Israel struck Iran-backed Houthi targets in Yemen as a retaliation for an assault on Ben Gurion airport.

Prices also drew support after consumers in China increased spending during the May Day celebration and as market participants returned after the five-day holiday.

In the US, the dollar fell to a one-week low against a basket of currencies as investors grew impatient about trade deals. A weaker US currency makes dollar-priced oil less expensive for buyers using other currencies.

In Europe, companies are expected to report growth of 0.4% in first-quarter earnings, LSEG I/B/E/S data showed, an improvement over the 1.7% drop analysts had expected a week ago.

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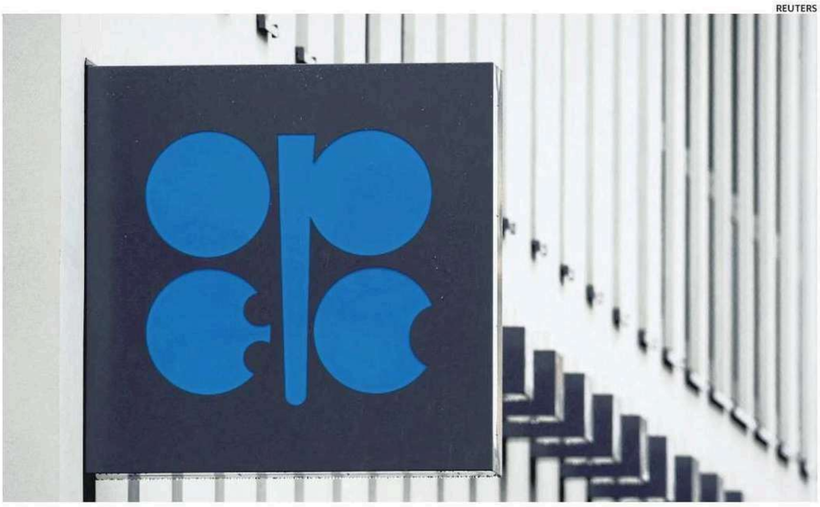
REUTERS



Support India's growth: Let retail fuel prices fall

It's unclear why Opec is pushing oil prices down but it could give India an opportunity to cheapen fuel refills and thus grant its central bank more space for monetary policy easing

Global crude oil prices posted a sharp drop after Opec decided to enhance its oil supply for the second month in a row. The price of Brent crude slid sharply to under $60 per barrel on Monday, the lowest it has reached in four years, after the Saudi Arabia-led oil cartel said it would increase output by 411,000 barrels per day in June, matching its easing of May. Crude oil has been on a downtrend for months. The commodity has lost about a fifth of its value so far in 2025 amid an expected demand slump. Oil-guzzlers China and the US are engaged in a trade war that will probably slow economic activity down on both sides of the Pacific and turn oil usage sluggish. US President Donald Trump's tariffs are likely to hit other economies too, with a transition to clean energy another offtake dampener. For much of the global economy, signs of a glut spell good news, as cheaper oil would temper inflationary pressures. This is especially so in countries that are heavily reliant on imports, like India. All factors weighed in, crude prices could fall further, even to half the $100 target that Opec was aiming for before its shift in stance.

How long might Opec's easy-oil policy last? This is far from clear. After all, it means a revenue squeeze for all members. By Saudi Arabia's past record as the cartel's enforcer of output quotas designed to boost market prices, Riyadh may only be trying to rap on the knuckles a few quota violators—like Kazakhstan and Iraq, among other suspects—so that they follow the club's rules. The kingdom can afford a brief dip in income, while its hard-up Opec partners cannot. If this is Riyadh's game, then such cheap oil may prove transitory, with tight supply likely to be back in play once quota-busters have been taught a lesson. Given the bout of geopolitical flux that the world is going through, however, Opec's shift might have another strategic purpose. Trump, who has been asking for cheaper oil, is due to visit Saudi Arabia, which is looking for favourable deals. Crude at its current level could be wielded as a double-edged lever. It helps moderate US inflation, no doubt, but if oil falls further, it would deal a blow to America's high-cost producers of shale oil—a ploy used by Opec back in 2014. This would go against Trump's drill-baby-drill agenda, although the same dynamic means Opec cannot tighten its spigot to effect a price spike without a shale-supply counter response. If Saudi-US ties improve and deals are struck, a mutually beneficial oil-price band of $60-80 per barrel could sustainably prevail. Of course, instability in West Asia could wreck this expectation; volatility could potentially arise from Israel's Gaza policy and Iran's stand-off with Tel Aviv and Washington. Exploratory patch-up parleys aimed at a nuclear pact have been held between the US and Tehran, but these have yielded little. Even if such risks are thrown into the calculus, the likelihood that powerful players favour a benign phase of oil prices is looking up. Weak global demand makes such a scenario all the more likely.

That prospect affords India an opportunity to let retail fuel prices drop so that the central bank can keep a tighter lid on inflation, thus enabling it to cut its policy rate of interest more confidently in support of economic growth. A decade ago, India's government used a global phase of cheap oil to fill its coffers by raising taxes. In today's context of growth risks, New Delhi should let it show in people's fuel bills.

उज्ज्वला योजना के 9 साल बेमिसाल रहे : हरदीप पुरी

नई दिल्ली, (पंजाब केसरी): पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने सोमवार को जानकारी देते हुए बताया कि 'प्रधानमंत्री उज्ज्वला योजना' बीते 9 वर्षों में नारी सशक्तीकरण की मिसाल बनी और 10 करोड़ से ज्यादा परिवारों को योजना का लाभ मिला है। प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी के नेतृत्व में 1 मई 2016 को शुरू 'प्रधानमंत्री उज्ज्वला योजना' के 9 वर्ष पूरे हो चुके हैं। इस योजना की शुरुआत उत्तर प्रदेश के बलिया जिले से हुई थी। पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय (एमओपीएनजी) ने ग्रामीण और वंचित परिवारों को एलपीजी जैसे स्वच्छ खाना पकाने के ईंधन को उपलब्ध कराने के उद्देश्य से पीएमयूवाई शुरू की थी।