Oil and Gas



OPEC+ cuts push market into deficit in 2HCY23, boosting crude price

Brent crude price has risen to +USD 90/bbl driven by Saudi Arabia and Russia's decision to extend their additional 1.3mmbpd voluntary cuts till end-Dec'23; IEA has said that this is likely to push the market into a substantial deficit in 4QCY23. Global oil inventories fell by a sharp 76mmbbl MoM to a 13-month low in Aug'23. IEA has maintained its CY23 global oil demand growth estimate at 2.2mmbpd; however, it has reiterated likely moderation in demand growth from CY24 to 1.0mmbpd. We believe the strong pricing power of OPEC+ will continue to support Brent crude price at ~USD 80/bbl, which is the fiscal break-even crude price for Saudi Arabia. This is a sweet spot for ONGC/Oil India. We maintain BUY on ONGC (TP INR 205) and Oil India (TP INR 315) given strong 6-8% dividend play and also because CMP is discounting ~USD 55-60/bbl net crude realisation. Separately, IEA has reiterated that refining margins will remain strong in the near term; however, we maintain our near-term cautious view on all OMCs given their marketing segment earnings could come under risk if: a) Brent price sustains above USD 85/bbl; and/or b) OMCs are forced to cut petrol/diesel price in the next few months.

- IEA maintains CY23 global oil demand growth estimate at 2.2mmbpd; however, it reiterates likely moderation in demand growth from CY24 to 1.0mmbpd: IEA, in its Sep'23 Oil Market report, has maintained its global oil demand growth estimate for CY23 at 2.2mmbpd (estimated CY23 oil demand at 101.8mmbpd, up ~2.1mmbpd vs. CY19 pre-Covid levels) driven by strong summer air travel, increased oil use in power generation and surging Chinese petchem output. China is likely to account for ~75% of global oil demand growth of ~2.2mmbpd led by rebound in international travel post easing of Covid restrictions and rise in usage as chemical feedstock. IEA has also maintained its global oil demand growth estimate at 1.0mmbpd in CY24 (at 102.8mmbpd) due to abatement of the post-Covid rebound and rise in penetration of electric vehicles, coupled with efficiency measures and macro headwinds after unprecedented monetary tightening. China's oil demand growth is estimated to moderate to 640kbpd in CY24 (vs. 1.6mmbpd in CY23); however, OECD countries' oil demand is expected to begin declining structurally with their oil demand expected to fall by 360kbpd in CY24 (after growing by 90kbpd in CY23). (Exhibit 1-2)
- Global oil inventories fall by a sharp 76mmbbl MoM to a 13-month low in Aug'23: Global commercial oil inventory fell by a sharp 76mmbbl MoM or 2.5mmbpd in Aug'23. However, by end-Jul'23, OECD's commercial oil inventory rose by ~27mmbbl MoM to 2,814mmbbl; however, deficit to the 5-year average inventory levels remains at ~103mmbbl Exhibit 3.
- OPEC+ output cut by 2.5mmbpd in CY23TD, but that was offset by 1.9mmbpd rise in non-OPEC+ output led by US and Brazil: OPEC+ crude oil production rose 0.1mmbpd MoM in Aug'23 as Iran/Nigeria/Iraq increased production MoM; but it still continues to lag its output target by ~2.6mmbpd. Saudi Arabia (at 9.0mmbpd) and Russia's output (at 9.5mmbpd) was steady MoM (Exhibit 4-6). OPEC+ output was cut by 2.5mmbpd in CY23TD, led by Saudi Arabia, but that was offset by 1.9mmbpd rise in non-OPEC+ output led by US and Brazil while Iran raised output by 0.6mmbpd. IEA has maintained global oil supply growth estimate at 1.5mmbpd in CY23 (at 101.6mmbpd) with non-OPEC+ supply, led by the US and Brazil, rising by 1.9mmbpd and OPEC+ supply declining by 0.4mmbpd. However, it has raised CY24 global oil supply estimate by 0.2mmbpd to 1.7mmbpd (to 103.3mmbpd).
- Russia's crude output steady MoM in Aug'23 while exports decline: Russia's output was largely steady MoM at 9.5mmbpd in Aug'23; however, its oil exports were down 150kbpd MoM at 7.2mmbpd in Aug'23 (and down 570kbpd YoY) with exports to China and India declining to 3.9mmbpd in Aug'23 (from 4.7mmbpd in Apr-May'23) Exhibit 5. Russia's export revenue rose USD 1.8bn MoM to USD 17.1bn in Aug'23 (though still down YoY) due to higher crude price and narrowing discount despite lower volume.
- Russian crude discount continues to be at USD 4-5/bbl in May-Jul'23 vs. USD 6-10/bbl earlier: Russia's share of India's crude imports remained strong at ~40% in Jul'23 vs. ~20% in Dec'22 and 1-2% pre-Ukraine invasion. However, discount on Russian crude was ~USD 4-5/bbl in May-Jul'23 vs. USD 6-10/bbl earlier — Exhibit 19. Further, press reports earlier highlighted that

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the discount on Russian crude is likely to further narrow to USD 3-3.5/bbl in Aug-Sep'23; the availability of Russian oil in spot markets is likely to decline (this could be as Russia had pledged to cut oil exports by 0.3mmbpd till end-Dec'23 as per the agreement with Saudi, whereby Saudi is cutting output by 1mmbpd to support oil prices).

- Extension of 1.3mmbpd voluntary cut by Saudi and Russia till end-Dec'23 to push market into substantial deficit in 4QCY23; OPEC+ strong pricing power to support Brent ~USD 80/bbl: The oil market is likely to be in substantial deficit in 4QCY23 as both Saudi Arabia and Russia have decided to extend their additional 1.3mmbpd voluntary cut (1mmbpd output cut by Saudi, and 0.3mmbpd reduction in oil exports by Russia) for another 3 months till end-Dec'23. This is over and above the earlier agreement whereby OPEC+ extended its output cuts until end-CY24 — Exhibit 5. We still believe OPEC+ will continue to use its strong pricing power to support Brent crude price ~USD 75-80/bbl, which is the fiscal break-even crude price needed by Saudi Arabia (Exhibit 7). The pricing power of OPEC+ has got strengthened over the past 2-3 years due to: a) US oil production continuing to be lower at ~12.8mmbpd vs. the pre-Covid peak of 13.1mmbpd as US shale investors have become disciplined in capital investment (Exhibit 8-9); and b) OPEC+ having shown strong ability to cut output by ~10mmbpd in early CY20 to offset the ~10% decline in global oil demand post Covid; OPEC+ still has enough headroom to cut output by another 4-5mmbpd to offset any macro-related risk to global oil demand growth. Hence, we believe the new normal for Brent crude price may be ~USD 80/bbl (except in the event of a global macro shock). This is a departure from the pre-Covid normal price of around USD 60-65/bbl, which was driven by marginal cost of US shale oil production.
- ONGC/Oil India key beneficiaries of high crude price: We maintain BUY on ONGC (TP INR 205) and Oil India (TP INR 315) given strong dividend play (of 6-8%) and also because CMP is discounting ~USD 55-60/bbl net crude realisation (Exhibit 20-21), while our TP is based on USD 65/bbl net crude realisation, and various changes in windfall tax suggesting the government is fine with ONGC/Oil India making net crude realisation of ~USD 75/bbl. Brent crude price of USD 75-80/bbl is a sweet spot for ONGC/Oil India, as it improves visibility for net crude realisation of USD 75/bbl by eliminating the risk of ad hoc fuel subsidy burden.
- Despite robust refining margin, optimism on OMCs will be contingent on crude sustaining below ~USD 80/bbl: IEA has reiterated that refining margins are likely to remain strong as refiners are struggling to meet increased demand, especially for middle distillate, due to unplanned outages, feedstock quality issues, supply chain bottlenecks and low inventories. Further, IEA has highlighted that refiners are struggling to operate at optimum capacity due to insufficient access to medium and heavy sour crude from the Middle East and Russia. IEA expects global refinery runs to rise by 1.7mmbpd to 82.4mmbpd in CY23 and by 1.2mmbpd to 83.6mmbpd in CY24. However, optimism on OMCs will be contingent on crude sustaining below ~USD 80/bbl. At spot Brent price and actual product cracks, OMCs' gross auto-fuel marketing margin declined to negative INR 3.5/ltr (vs. historical margin of +INR 3.5/ltr) and gross auto-fuel integrated margin to +INR 9.8/ltr (vs. historical margin of +INR 11.3/ltr) - Exhibit 22. Our calculation suggests OMCs' 2QFY24E EBITDA is likely to decline QoQ to ~INR340bn vs. INR483bn in 1QFY24; but it is still expected to be strong vs. normalised quarterly EBITDA of INR160-170bn; HPCL will see the sharpest decline given its leverage to the marketing business - Exhibit 24. Though OMCs' FY24 P/B valuations (~0.8x for HPCL/IOCL and 1.1x for BPCL) appear attractive, we maintain our near-term cautious view on all OMCs given their marketing segment earnings could come under risk if: a) Brent crude price sustains above USD 85/bbl; and/or b) OMCs are forced to cut petrol/diesel price in the next few months.

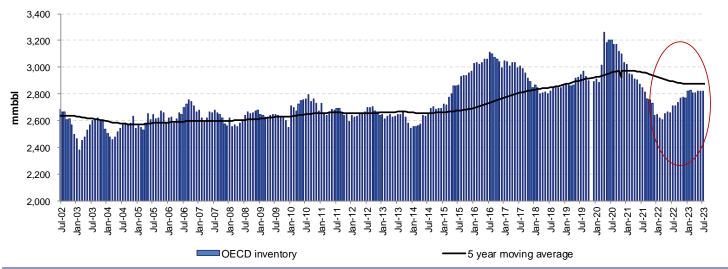
Exhibit 1. IEA expects global oil demand to grow by ~2.2mmbpd in CY23 before moderating to 1.0mmbpd in CY24

mmbpd	CY15	CY16	CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20	CY21	CY22	CY23E	CY24E
IEA										
Global demand (mmbpd)	95.3	96.5	98.2	99.3	99.7	90.8	97.5	99.6	101.8	102.8
Demand growth (mmbpd, YoY)	1.9	1.1	1.7	1.1	0.4	-8.9	6.7	2.1	2.2	1.0
EIA										
Global demand (mmbpd)	95.9	97.5	99.4	100.1	100.9	91.6	97.1	99.2	101.0	102.3
Demand growth (mmbpd, YoY)	1.8	1.6	1.9	0.7	8.0	-9.3	5.6	2.0	1.8	1.4
Source: IEA, EIA, JM Financial										

Exhibit 2. EIA's estimate of monthly global and region-wise demand and supply trend

						20	023				2024													
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply (mmbpd)																								
OECD	33.17	33.34	33.91	33.78	33.30	34.03	34.41	34.44	34.01	34.50	34.84	34.93	34.89	34.87	34.97	34.74	34.57	34.78	35.03	35.06	34.71	35.24	35.66	35.88
U.S. (50 States)	20.90	20.89	21.35	21.48	21.48	22.01	22.02	22.00	21.77	21.76	21.95	21.92	21.87	21.82	21.96	21.99	22.06	22.18	22.18	22.29	22.18	22.22	22.48	22.58
Canada	5.82	5.72	5.82	5.63	5.23	5.46	5.78	5.85	5.76	5.97	6.12	6.21	6.19	6.21	6.19	5.96	5.84	5.94	6.16	6.17	6.03	6.22	6.36	6.44
Mexico	1.99	2.11	2.12	2.16	2.16	2.15	2.09	2.11	2.12	2.12	2.10	2.10	2.11	2.11	2.10	2.09	2.08	2.07	2.06	2.06	2.06	2.04	2.03	2.03
Other OECD	4.46	4.61	4.62	4.51	4.43	4.41	4.53	4.48	4.36	4.65	4.67	4.70	4.72	4.73	4.72	4.70	4.59	4.59	4.62	4.55	4.44	4.75	4.79	4.83
Non-OECD	67.39	67.73	67.47	67.59	67.31	67.71	66.86	66.35	66.78	66.89	66.81	66.58	67.35	67.18	67.33	67.68	67.97	68.30	68.37	68.22	68.32	68.13	67.82	67.47
OPEC	33.82	33.95	34.07	34.05	33.46	33.63	32.87	32.45	32.78	32.96	32.94	33.03	33.80	33.71	33.77	33.73	33.76	33.86	33.88	33.89	33.84	33.72	33.57	33.54
Crude Oil Portion	28.27	28.48	28.64	28.69	28.17	28.27	27.47	27.03	27.40	27.59	27.51	27.52	28.21	28.20	28.29	28.33	28.37	28.46	28.44	28.43	28.42	28.31	28.10	27.99
Other Liquids (b)	5.55	5.47	5.44	5.36	5.29	5.37	5.40	5.42	5.38	5.37	5.43	5.51	5.59	5.51	5.48	5.40	5.39	5.41	5.44	5.46	5.42	5.41	5.47	5.55
Former Soviet Union	14.03	14.15	13.83	13.72	13.45	13.51	13.50	13.32	13.45	13.51	13.60	13.58	13.62	13.62	13.60	13.60	13.55	13.62	13.63	13.41	13.56	13.62	13.66	13.66
China	5.24	5.37	5.36	5.28	5.33	5.35	5.16	5.28	5.30	5.32	5.34	5.29	5.28	5.27	5.26	5.27	5.29	5.33	5.26	5.29	5.31	5.33	5.35	5.30
Other Non-OECD	14.30	14.27	14.21	14.53	15.06	15.22	15.34	15.30	15.26	15.11	14.93	14.68	14.65	14.58	14.70	15.07	15.37	15.49	15.60	15.63	15.60	15.46	15.24	14.97
Total world supply	100.56	101.07	101.38	101.37	100.61	101.74	101.27	100.79	100.79	101.39	101.65	101.51	102.25	102.05	102.30	102.41	102.54	103.08	103.39	103.28	103.03	103.37	103.48	103.35
Non-OPEC Supply	66.74	67.12	67.30	67.32	67.15	68.11	68.41	68.34	68.01	68.43	68.71	68.48	68.44	68.34	68.53	68.68	68.78	69.21	69.51	69.40	69.19	69.65	69.90	69.81
Consumption (mmbpd)																								
OECD	43.85	46.06	45.74	44.59	45.31	46.30	45.79	46.35	46.33	46.31	46.32	46.65	44.78	46.40	45.67	45.07	44.75	45.77	45.93	46.41	46.07	46.01	45.93	46.50
U.S. (50 States)	19.15	19.76	20.08	20.04	20.40	20.72	19.96	20.45	20.26	20.38	20.38	20.10	19.80	20.03	20.19	20.01	20.19	20.54	20.45	20.87	20.36	20.44	20.34	20.34
U.S. Territories	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
Canada	2.22	2.28	2.23	2.19	2.25	2.31	2.33	2.38	2.34	2.31	2.33	2.34	2.29	2.33	2.23	2.17	2.23	2.29	2.31	2.36	2.31	2.29	2.31	2.32
Europe	12.34	13.58	13.32	13.00	13.28	13.82	13.94	13.80	14.19	14.05	13.61	13.54	12.72	13.62	13.32	13.40	13.08	13.62	13.74	13.60	13.99	13.85	13.41	13.34
Japan	3.75	3.91	3.51	3.19	2.92	2.95	3.08	3.18	3.10	3.13	3.37	3.85	3.51	3.75	3.45	3.12	2.86	2.89	3.02	3.12	3.04	3.07	3.31	3.78
Other OECD	6.27	6.42	6.48	6.05	6.35	6.39	6.37	6.42	6.34	6.32	6.52	6.70	6.35	6.56	6.36	6.25	6.27	6.31	6.29	6.34	6.26	6.25	6.44	6.62
Non-OECD	53.75	55.35	54.86	54.90	55.29	55.87	55.38	55.02	55.74	54.33	55.36	56.29	55.53	56.91	56.24	56.20	56.65	57.32	56.67	56.29	57.04	55.60	56.64	57.65
Eurasia	4.21	4.46	4.35	4.32	4.46	4.68	4.75	4.88	4.79	4.68	4.73	4.74	4.33	4.59	4.48	4.45	4.59	4.81	4.89	5.01	4.93	4.81	4.86	4.87
Europe	0.73	0.75	0.76	0.75	0.77	0.77	0.76	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.78	0.75	0.73	0.75	0.76	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.77	0.77	0.78	0.79	0.78	0.76
China	15.63	16.08	15.98	16.29	16.06	15.88	15.82	15.35	16.14	15.22	16.14	16.56	16.02	16.48	16.38	16.71	16.47	16.28	16.22	15.73	16.55	15.61	16.54	16.98
Other Asia	13.83	14.53	14.55	14.34	14.46	14.31	13.86	13.71	13.77	13.84	14.14	14.27	14.58	15.01	15.04	14.82	14.94	14.78	14.32	14.17	14.22	14.30	14.62	14.75
Other Non-OECD	19.36	19.54	19.22	19.20	19.54	20.24	20.18	20.31	20.27	19.81	19.57	19.97	19.86	20.07	19.58	19.47	19.88	20.67	20.48	20.61	20.56	20.10	19.82	20.28
Total World Consumption	97.60	101.42	100.60	99.49	100.60	102.17	101.17	101.37	102.07	100.64	101.68	102.94	100.31	103.31	101.90	101.27	101.40	103.09	102.60	102.70	103.12	101.61	102.56	104.15
Surplus/(Deficit) (mmbpd)	3.0	-0.4	0.8	1.9	0.0	-0.4	0.1	-0.6	-1.3	0.8	0.0	-1.4	1.9	-1.3	0.4	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.8	0.6	-0.1	1.8	0.9	-0.8

Exhibit 3. OECD total commercial oil inventory (mmbbl) still down ~100mmbbl vs. 5-year average



Source: IEA, Bloomberg, JM Financial

O	CY18	01/40	CY20	CY21	1 00	F- 1- 00	M 00	A 00	M 00	I 00	11.00	A 00	0 00	0-4-00	M 00	D 00	1 00	F- 1- 00	M 00	A 00	M 00	I 00	11.00	Aug-23
Countries	C118	CY19	C 120	CTZT	Jan-22	rep-22	War-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jui-22	Aug-22	5ep-22	Oct-22	NOV-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	rep-23	War-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jui-23	Aug-23
OPEC																								
Saudi Arabia	10.3	9.8	9.2	9.1	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.8	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.5	10.0	10.0	9.1	9.0
Iran	3.8	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1
Venezuela	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Nigeria	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2
Libya	1.0	1.1	0.4	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2
Iraq	4.5	4.7	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3
UAE	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2
Kuw ait	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Angola	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
Other OPEC	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Total OPEC crude	32.0	30.0	25.8	26.3	28.1	28.5	28.6	28.7	28.6	28.8	29.1	29.7	29.8	29.8	29.2	29.1	29.1	29.2	29.2	28.9	28.7	28.8	27.9	28.0
Non-OPEC																								
Russia	11.4	11.6	9.7	9.6	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.2	9.3	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
US crude (excluding NGL's)	10.4	12.3	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.3	11.8	11.8	11.7	11.8	11.8	12.0	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.1	12.6	12.5	12.8	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.8	12.9
US NGL (Natural Gas Liquid)	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.9	5.5	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5

Exhibit 5. OPEC+ crude oil production (mmbpd) rose 0.1mmbpd MoM in Aug'23 as Iran/Nigeria/Iraq increased production MoM; but still continues to lag its output target by ~2.6mmbpd

			May-Dec 2023 Target excluding				
			Saudi's 1mmbpd and Russia's	Aug 2023 production vs	Sustainable	Spare Capacity in	
Countries	Jul 2023 Supply	Aug 2023 Supply	0.3mmbpd voluntary cut	target	Capacity ¹	Aug'23	CY24 Target
OPEC							
Algeria	0.96	0.93	0.96	0.0	1.0	0.1	1.01
Angola	1.15	1.13	1.46	-0.3	1.1	0.0	1.28
Congo	0.28	0.27	0.31	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.28
Equatorial Guinea	0.06	0.07	0.12	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.07
Gabon	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.18
Iraq	4.27	4.32	4.22	0.1	4.8	0.4	4.43
Kuwait	2.55	2.55	2.55	0.0	2.8	0.3	2.68
Nigeria	1.10	1.18	1.74	-0.6	1.3	0.2	1.38
Saudi Arabia	9.08	8.98	9.98	-1.0	12.3	3.3	10.48
UAE	3.22	3.22	2.88	0.3	4.2	1.0	3.22
Total OPEC-10	22.89	22.87	24.4	-1.5	28.0	5.1	24.99
Iran ³	3.04	3.14			3.8		
Libya ³	1.13	1.16			1.2	0.1	
Venezuela ³	0.81	0.79			0.8	0.0	
Total OPEC	27.87	27.96			33.8	5.2	
Azerbaijan	0.50	0.50	0.68	-0.2	0.5	0.0	0.55
Kazakhstan	1.52	1.46	1.55	-0.1	1.7	0.2	1.63
Mexico ⁴	1.64	1.67	1.75	-0.1	1.7	0.0	1.75
Oman	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.84
Russia	9.48	9.48	9.98	-0.5	10.0		9.83
Others ⁵	0.82	0.87	1.06	-0.2	0.9	0.0	0.87
Total Non-OPEC	14.76	14.78	15.8	-1.0	15.6	0.3	15.5
OPEC+-19 in cut deal ⁸	37.7	37.7	40.2	-2.6	43.6	5.4	40.5
Total OPEC+	42.6	42.7			49.4	5.5	

Source: IEA, Note: Production excludes condensates; 1. Capacity levels can be reached within 90 days and sustained for extended period; 2. Excludes shut in Iranian, Russian crude; 3. Iran, Libya, Venezuela exempt from cuts; 4. Mexico excluded from OPEC+ compliance; only cut in May, June 2020; 5. Bahrain, Brunei, Malaysia, Sudan and South Sudan.

Exhibit 6. OPEC+ supply in Aug'23 was at 42.7 mmbpd vs. 44.8mmbpd in Sep'22 primarily driven by output cuts by Saudi/Russia, partly offset by higher output from Iran/Kazakhstan/Nigeria

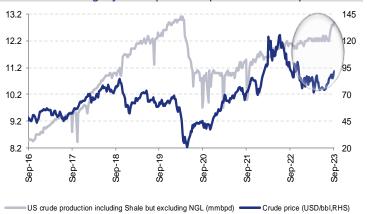
					May-Dec 2023 Target excluding Saudi's 1mmbpd and Russia's		I Increase in actual cut	Increase in cut target Aug'23 vs Sep'22 (excluding Saudi's 1mmbpd and
Countries	Sep 2022 Supply	Aug 2023 Supply	Sep 2022 Target	Nov 2022 Target	0.3mmbpd voluntary cut	CY24 Target	in Aug'23 vs Sep'22	Russia's 0.3mmbpd voluntary cut)
OPEC							İ	
Algeria	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	-0.1	-0.1
Angola	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	0.0	-0.1
Congo	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Equatorial Guinea	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Gabon	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Iraq	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.4	-0.2	-0.4
Kuwait	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	-0.3	-0.3
Nigeria	1.0	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	0.2	-0.1
Saudi Arabia	11.0	9.0	11.0	10.5	10.0	10.5	-2.1	-1.1
UAE	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.2	-0.2	-0.3
Total OPEC-10	25.5	22.9	26.8	25.4	24.4	25.0	-2.6	-2.4
Iran ³	2.5	3.1					!	
Libya ³	1.2	1.2						
Venezuela ³	0.7	8.0					i	
Total OPEC	29.9	28.0					İ	
Azerbaijan	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0
Kazakhstan	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.3	-0.2
Mexico ⁴	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
Oman	0.9	0.8	0.9	8.0	0.8	0.8	-0.1	-0.1
Russia	9.7	9.5	11.0	10.5	10.0	9.9	-0.3	-1.1
Others ⁵	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.0
Total Non-OPEC	14.9	14.8	17.2	16.4	15.8	15.5	-0.1	-1.4
OPEC+-19 in cut deal ⁸	40.4	37.7	44.0	42	40.2	40.5	-2.8	-3.8
Total OPEC+	44.8	42.7	1				1	

Source: IEA, Note: Production excludes condensates; 1. Capacity levels can be reached within 90 days and sustained for extended period; 2. Excludes shut in Iranian, Russian crude; 3. Iran, Libya, Venezuela exempt from cuts; 4. Mexico excluded from OPEC+ compliance; only cut in May, June 2020; 5. Bahrain, Brunei, Malaysia, Sudan and South Sudan.

Exhibit 7. Saudi Arab	ia's fiscal breake	even crude j	price is ~US	D 80/bbl		
USD/bbl	Avg 2000-19	2020	2021	2022	2023E	2024E
Algeria	102	90	111	86	112	112
Azerbaijan	52	66	58	64	77	78
Bahrain	83	114	135	134	126	129
Iran	86	547	259	278	352	375
Iraq	76	57	53	66	76	76
Kazakhstan		192	184	96	100	84
Kuw ait	47	76	62	63	71	66
Libya	72	142	52	85	64	62
Oman	69	86	77	62	72	66
Qatar	45	49	47	45	45	42
Saudi Arabia	80	76	84	86	81	75
Turkmenistan		41	32	37	38	40
United Arab Emirates	50	52	53	55	56	55

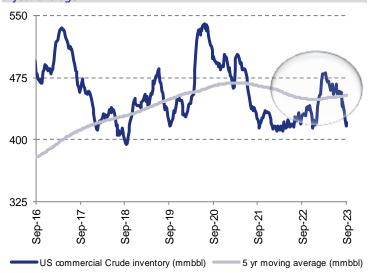
Source: IMF, JM Financial

Exhibit 8. US crude output rose to ~12.9mmbpd with rise in crude prices but is still slightly below pre-Covid peak of ~13mmbpd



Source: Bloomberg, EIA JM Financial

Exhibit 10. US commercial crude inventory at ~420mmbbl, below its 5-year average



Source: Bloomberg, EIA JM Financial

Exhibit 12. US gasoline inventory is below 5-year average (mmbbl) 270 255 240 225 210 195 180 Sep-23 9 19 Sep-20 Sep-22 Sep-21 US Gasoline inventory (mmbbl) 5 year moving average (mmbbl)

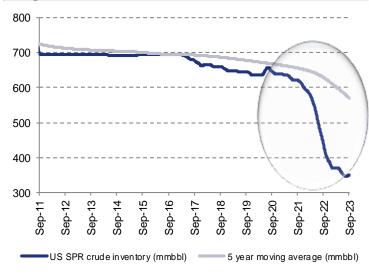
Source: EIA, JM Financial

Exhibit 9. US oil rig count at 513, still down vs.784 rigs in Jun'19



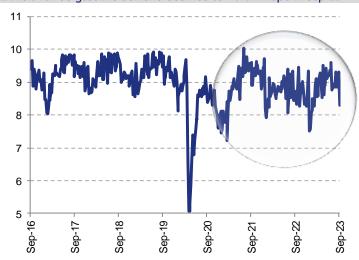
Source: Bloomberg, JM Financial

Exhibit 11. US strategic crude inventory at ~350mmbbl vs. 5 year average of ~570mmbbl

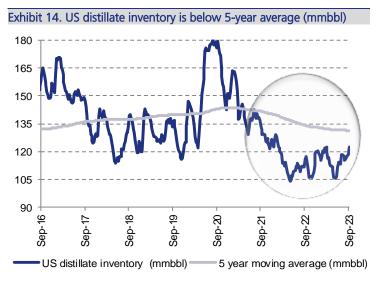


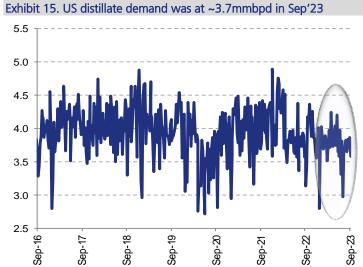
Source: Bloomberg, JM Financial

Exhibit 13. US gasoline demand declined to ~8.8mmbpd in Sep'23



Source: EIA, JM Financial





Source: EIA, JM Financial Source: EIA, JM Financial

Exhibit 16. US monthly crude and natural gas (including NGL) production trend – significant rise in NGL production while crude output has also seen some growth in last 2-3 months

	NGL		Crude Oil		Dry Natural Gas	Dry Natural Gas		Ţ
	Production	YoY growth	Production	YoY growth	Production	Production	YoY growth	NGL production as % of
	(mmbpd)	(%)	(mmbpd)	(%)	(bcfpd)	(mmboepd)	(%)	Dry Natural Gas production
CY10	2.07		5.47		58.39	9.92		20.9%
CY11	2.21	6.8%	5.64	3.1%	62.72	10.66	7.4%	20.8%
CY12	2.41	8.8%	6.50	15.1%	65.66	11.16	4.7%	21.6%
CY13	2.61	8.2%	7.45	14.7%	66.66	11.33	1.5%	23.0%
CY14	3.01	15.6%	8.67	16.4%	70.09	11.91	5.1%	25.3%
CY 15	3.34	10.9%	9.43	8.8%	74.15	12.60	5.8%	26.5%
CY16	3.51	5.0%	8.83	-6.4%	72.66	12.35	-2.0%	28.4%
CY 17	3.78	7.8%	9.35	5.9%	74.75	12.70	2.9%	29.8%
CY18	4.37	15.5%	10.93	16.9%	83.29	14.15	11.4%	30.9%
CY 19	4.82	10.4%	12.31	12.6%	93.03	15.81	11.7%	30.5%
CY20	5.17	7.3%	11.33	-8.0%	91.36	15.52	-1.8%	33.3%
CY21	5.42	4.7%	11.26	-0.6%	94.50	16.06	3.4%	33.7%
CY22	5.93	9.5%	11.91	5.8%	98.09	16.67	3.8%	35.6%
CY23E	6.34	6.9%	12.78	7.3%	102.68	17.45	4.7%	36.3%
CY24E	6.49	2.4%	13.16	2.9%	104.93	17.83	2.2%	36.4%
Jan-22	5.51	5.6%	11.48	3.1%	95.30	16.19	2.5%	34.0%
Feb-22	5.51	29.6%	11.26	13.5%	94.50	16.06	9.8%	34.3%
Mar-22	5.95	15.5%	11.81	4.1%	95.40	16.21	1.7%	36.7%
Apr-22	5.92	8.0%	11.77	4.0%	96.50	16.40	2.0%	36.1%
May-22	5.96	8.4%	11.73	3.0%	97.70	16.60	3.4%	35.9%
Jun-22	6.01	8.9%	11.80	3.8%	98.50	16.74	4.6%	35.9%
Jul-22	6.19	12.5%	11.83	3.9%	98.50	16.74	3.8%	37.0%
Aug-22	6.06	8.2%	11.99	6.3%	99.30	16.87	4.2%	35.9%
Sep-22	6.15	10.4%	12.33	12.9%	100.50	17.08	5.7%	36.0%
Oct-22	6.17	7.9%	12.38	7.1%	100.60	17.09	3.9%	36.1%
Nov-22	6.14	6.4%	12.38	5.1%	101.00	17.16	3.4%	35.8%
Dec-22	5.60	-2.4%	12.14	3.9%	99.30	16.87	1.3%	33.2%
Jan-23	5.85	6.2%	12.57	9.5%	101.80	17.30	6.8%	33.8%
Feb-23	5.96	8.2%	12.53	11.3%	101.80	17.30	7.7%	34.5%
Mar-23	6.21	4.4%	12.77	8.1%	102.70	17.45	7.7%	35.6%
Apr-23	6.37	7.6%	12.65	7.5%	102.40	17.40	6.1%	36.6%
May-23		7.0%	12.64	7.8%	103.20	17.54	5.6%	36.4%
Jun-23	6.53	8.7%	12.84	8.8%	102.80	17.47	4.4%	37.4%
Jul-23	6.54	5.7%	12.84	8.5%	102.60	17.43	4.2%	37.5%
Aug-23	6.52	7.6%	12.91	7.7%	102.60	17.43	3.3%	37.4%

Source: EIA, JM Financial

	CY19	CY20	CY21	CY22	CY23TD	CY22TD	% YoY	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	% YoY
Refinery Throughput																						
Total Throughput (mmt)	N/A	N/A	N/A	673.9	426.5	385.3	10.7%	53.2	53.7	56.8	58.6	59.6	59.9	58.0	58.0	63.3	61.1	62.0	61.0	63.1		j
Total Throughput (mmbpd)	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.5	102.9	93.0	10.6%	12.5	12.6	13.8	13.8	14.5	14.1	13.7	15.1	14.9	14.9	14.6	14.8	14.9		
Exports																						
Diesel	21.4	19.8	17.2	10.9	8.4	2.4	246%	0.4	0.8	1.7	1.1	2.1	2.8	2.4	2.2	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.9		
Jet Fuel	17.6	10.0	8.6	10.9	8.2	4.8	72.2%	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.5		- 1
Gasoline	16.4	16.0	14.6	12.7	7.4	6.5	14.1%	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.0	1.2		i
Total oil product exports	66.9	61.9	60.3	53.8	42.5	29.8	42.4%	3.4	4.8	5.6	4.5	6.1	7.7	6.5	6.2	5.5	3.8	4.9	4.5	5.3	5.9	23.2%
Imports					!																	
Crude (mmt)	505.9	542.4	513.2	508.4	378.8	330.2	14.7%	37.3	40.4	40.2	43.1	46.7	48.1	43.3	40.7	52.3	42.4	51.4	52.1	43.7	52.8	30.9%
Crude (mmbpd)	10.1	10.8	10.3	10.2	13.0	11.37	14.7%	8.8	9.5	9.8	10.2	11.4	11.3	10.2	10.6	12.3	10.3	12.1	12.7	10.3	12.4	30.9%
Total oil product imports	30.6	28.5	27.1	26.3	30.6	15.1	102%	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.5	3.1	3.3	2.4	2.9	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.5	3.5	86.3%
LNG	60.7	67.3	79.9	63.8	39.5	36.1	9.2%	4.7	4.7	5.9	4.0	6.4	6.6	5.9	5.2	5.4	4.8	6.4	6.0	5.9		- 1
Piped natural gas	36.3	34.5	42.4	45.8	27.6	26.3	5.1%	4.0	4.1	4.3	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.5		i

Source: Bloomberg, JM Financial.

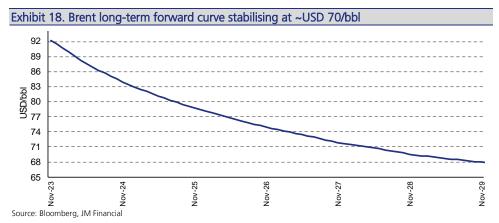


Exhibit 19. Russia's share in India's crude imports continued to be strong at +40%; discount on Russian crude at ~USD 5/bbl in Jul'23 India's total crude imports India's crude imports from Russia Russia crude proportion and discount Russia's share in Russia crude Qty Average Cost Qty Average Cost India's crude premium/(discount) Russia crude premium/ Value (USD bn) Value (USD bn) (mmbpd) Year/Month (mmbpd) (USD/bbl) (USD/bbl) imports (discount) (\$/bbl) (%) Annual FY14 143.7 3.81 103.4 0.1 0.00 94.9 0.1% NM NM 116.0 84.0 0.2 0.00 113.2 NM NM FY15 3.78 0.1% FY16 65.6 4.06 44 1 0.1 0.00 65.8 0.1% NM NM FY17 70.7 4.33 44.8 0.01 78.5 0.2% NMNM 0.3 54.5 0.06 53.7 1.4% -2% -0.8 FY18 87.4 4.39 1.2 FY19 114.2 4.56 68.6 1.2 0.04 72.6 1.0% 6% 4.0 FY20 102.7 4.44 63.3 1.7 0.07 66.6 1.6% 5% 3.3 1.5% 9% FY21 59.3 3 79 428 0.9 0.06 46.5 3.7 FY22 122.6 4.43 75.8 2.5 0.09 77.9 2.0% 3% 2.0 162.1 21.5% -9.5 FY23 4.77 93.2 31.3 1.02 83.6 -10% Monthly details Jul-21 9.6 4.40 70.4 0.1 0.06 73.9 1.5% 5% 3.4 Aug-21 6.8 3.00 72.6 0.1 0.06 76.3 2.1% 5% 3.7 13.6 6.50 69.8 0.4 0.20 75.0 3.1% 8% 5.3 Sep-21 -6% Oct-21 8.9 3.83 75.0 0.2 0.10 70.8 2.6% -4.2 Nov-21 10.6 4.48 79.2 0.2 0.07 80.6 1.5% 2% 1.4 5.11 77.3 78.2 1.9% 1% 0.8 Dec-21 12.2 0.2 0.10 Jan-22 8.4 3.40 79.8 0.2 0.06 93.1 1.8% 17% 13.4 Feb-22 12.2 5.16 84.6 NA NA NA NA NA NΑ 0.09 16.2 5.39 97.3 0.3 117.7 1.7% 21% 20.4 Mar-22 Apr-22 14.2 4.47 105.8 0.9 0.27 105.3 6.1% 0% -0.5 May-22 12.8 3.89 106.1 1.3 0.47 92.9 12.0% -12% -13.2 Jun-22 15.4 4.89 105.1 2.4 0.79 100.2 16.1% -5% -4.9

0.77

0.67

1.16

1.00

1.00

1.28

1.40

1.66

1.85

1.95

2.12

1.87

1.60

99.3

93.8

90.2

84.5

90.3

78.9

73.1

71.9

70.0

68.0

70.0

68.0

67.9

18.8%

16.5%

24.7%

23.4%

23.9%

21.0%

28.9%

27.4%

32.3%

36.7%

40.4%

40.3%

40.5%

-10%

-10%

-10%

-9%

-6%

-2%

-9%

-8%

-9%

-11%

-6%

-6%

-7%

Jul-23
Jul-23
Source: CMIE, JM Financial.

Jul-22

Aug-22

Sep-22

Oct-22

Nov-22

Dec-22

Jan-23

Feb-23

Mar-23

Apr-23

May-23

14.0

13.1

14.0

12.3

12.1

15.2

12.0

13.3

13.6

12.1

12.1

10.0

9.0

4.09

4.05

4.67

4.28

4.20

6.09

4.85

6.08

5.73

5.31

5.24

4.63

3.95

110.6

104.7

100.1

92.8

95.8

80.7

80.0

78.3

76.7

76.0

74.8

72.1

73.2

2.4

1.9

3.1

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2.7

3.1

3.2

3.4

4.0

4.0

4.6

3.8

3.4

-11.3

-10.9

-9.9

-8.3

-5.5

-1.8

-6.9

-6.4

-6.8

-8.0

-4.8

-4.1

-5.2

Exhibit 20. ONGC valuation sensitivity to net crude realisation and gas price (INR/share) FY25 Gas Price (USD/mmbtu) 4.6 5.2 5.9 6.5 7.2 7.8 8.5 Net crude realisation (USD/bbl)

Source: Company, JM Financial

Exhibit 2	Exhibit 21. Oil India valuation sensitivity to net crude realisation and gas price												
	FY25 Gas Price (USD/mmbtu)												
		4.5	5.2	5.8	6.5	7.1	7.8	8.4					
	50	224	235	245	256	267	277	288					
o ⊑ <u> </u>	55	244	254	265	276	286	297	307					
crude sation D/bbl)	60	263	274	285	295	306	316	327					
sa D/I	65	283	294	304	315	326	336	347					
Net reali (US	70	303	313	324	335	345	356	366					
Z E S	75	314	325	335	346	357	367	378					
	80	313	324	335	345	356	367	377					

Source: Company, JM Financial

Exhibit 22. OMCs' auto-fuel gross marketing margin declined to negative INR 3.5/ltr (vs. historical margin of +INR 3.5/ltr) and gross auto-fuel integrated margin to INR 9.8/ltr (vs. historical margin of INR 11.3/ltr)

											On spot crude price
	1QFY22	2QFY22	3QFY22	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24TD	and spot product
OMCs gross marketing margin (GMM, INR/ltr)											
Diesel GMM (INR/ltr)	4.0	5.9	5.8	-1.3	-12.8	-7.5	-6.5	0.6	9.5	4.0	-4.8
Petrol GMM (INR/ltr)	0.2	2.4	2.2	-2.0	-11.0	-3.7	7.2	5.0	7.4	5.1	-0.9
Wt Avg GMM for Diesel & Petrol (INR/ltr)	2.7	4.8	4.6	-1.5	-12.2	-6.2	-2.0	2.1	8.8	4.4	-3.5
Historical average GMM (INR/ltr)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
OMCs diesel/petrol refining product crack trend (USD/k	obl)										
Diesel refining product crack (USD/bbl)	5.3	5.4	11.6	19.5	43.0	35.1	39.6	25.2	13.8	25.6	29.2
Petrol refining product crack (USD/bbl)	9.9	11.8	15.8	17.3	34.9	13.4	9.6	18.5	16.5	19.3	18.3
Historical average diesel/petrol product crack (USD/bbl)	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
OMCs diesel/petrol refining product crack trend (INR/It	r)										
Diesel refining product crack (INR/ltr)	2.5	2.5	5.5	9.2	20.9	17.6	20.5	13.0	7.1	13.3	15.2
Petrol refining product crack (INR/ltr)	4.6	5.5	7.4	8.2	17.0	6.7	5.0	9.6	8.5	10.0	9.6
Historical average diesel/petrol product crack (INR/ltr)	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
OMCs integrated gross refining and marketing margin	(INR/ltr)	— assum	ing 1:1 m	arketing	vs refinir	ig volume	•				
Diesel integrated gross margin (INR/ltr)	6.4	8.4	11.2	7.9	8.1	10.2	14.0	13.6	16.6	17.3	10.4
Petrol integrated gross margin (INR/ltr)	4.8	7.9	9.6	6.2	6.0	3.1	12.1	14.6	16.0	15.1	8.7
Wt Avg integrated gross margin for Diesel & Petrol (IN	5.9	8.3	10.7	7.4	7.4	7.8	13.4	14.0	16.4	16.6	9.8
Historical average integrated gross margin for Diesel & Petrol	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.8	11.0	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3
HPCL integrated gross refining and marketing margin	(INR/Itr) -	– assumi	ing 1.7:1 r	narketing	ys refini	ng volum	е				
Diesel integrated gross margin (INR/ltr)	5.4	7.4	9.0	4.1	-0.5	2.9	5.6	8.3	13.7	11.8	4.1
Petrol integrated gross margin (INR/ltr)	2.9	5.7	6.5	2.9	-1.0	0.3	10.1	10.7	12.5	11.0	4.7
Wt Avg integrated gross margin for Diesel & Petrol (IN	4.6	6.8	8.2	3.7	-0.7	2.0	7.1	9.1	13.3	11.5	4.3
HPCL historical average integrated gross margin for Diesel & I	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1
BPCL integrated gross refining and marketing margin	(INR/Itr) -	– assumi	ing 1.3:1 r	narketing	ys refini	ng volum	е		Į.		
Diesel integrated gross margin (INR/ltr)	5.9	7.8	10.0	5.8	3.3	6.1	9.3	10.6	15.0	14.2	6.9
Petrol integrated gross margin (INR/ltr)	3.7	6.7	7.9	4.3	2.0	1.5	11.0	12.4	14.0	12.8	6.5
Wt Avg integrated gross margin for Diesel & Petrol (IN	5.1	7.4	9.3	5.3	2.9	4.6	9.8	11.2	14.7	13.7	6.8
BPCL historical average integrated gross margin for Diesel & I	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
IOCL integrated gross refining and marketing margin ((INR/Itr) —	- assumi	ng 1.2:1 m	arketing	vs refini	ng volum	е				
Diesel integrated gross margin (INR/ltr)	6.0	8.0	10.3	6.4	4.6	7.2	10.6	11.5	15.4	15.1	7.9
Petrol integrated gross margin (INR/ltr)	4.0	7.0	8.4	4.9	3.1	1.9	11.3	13.0	14.5	13.5	7.1
Wt Avg integrated gross margin for Diesel & Petrol (IN	5.4	7.7	9.7	5.9	4.1	5.5	10.8	12.0	15.1	14.5	7.6
IOCL historical average integrated gross margin for Diesel & F	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
India retail auto-fuel price and Brent crude price											
Delhi retail diesel price (INR/ltr)	89.3	89.5	89.5	87.0	93.5	89.6	89.6	89.6	89.6	89.6	89.6
Delhi retail petrol price (INR/ltr)	93.0	101.3	101.8	95.8	101.5	96.7	96.7	96.7	96.7	96.7	96.7
Brent crude price (USD/bbl)	68.6	73.0	79.4	99.5	112.9	99.1	88.3	81.4	78.0	83.9	92.2
INR/USD exchange rate	73.8	74.1	75.0	75.2	77.3	79.8	82.2	82.3	82.2	82.6	83.0

Source: Company, JM Financial Note: *Margin is based on spot Brent price of ~USD 92.2/bbl and current diesel crack of ~USD29/bbl and petrol crack of ~USD18/bbl

Exhibit 23. Spore GRM has stren	gthened to ~\$9.7/bbl in 2QFY	24TD with sharp rise in	diesel cracks

Exhibit 25. Spore Grivi has strengthened to ~\$5.77bbi in 2QF1241D with sharp lise in dieser cracks										
	WE 08 Sep	WE 01 Sep	Aug-23	Jul-23	2QFY24TD	1QFY24	4QFY23	3QFY23	2QFY23	FY23
S'pore GRM (USD/bbl)	9.8	13.3	12.6	6.6	9.7	4.0	8.1	6.3	7.1	10.8
Product cracks (USD/bbl)	i i			i i	į.					
Diesel	26.1	30.6	30.1	20.5	25.6	13.9	25.2	39.6	35.1	35.7
Petrol	17.1	23.2	21.3	17.7	19.4	16.5	18.5	9.6	13.4	19.1
Naptha	-17.3	-14.2	-15.2	-17.4	-16.3	-12.8	-4.8	-11.5	-19.4	-12.1
LPG	-30.01	-29.4	-30.9	-33.6	-32.0	-32.7	-27.4	-32.8	-42.6	-36.3
Jet Fuel	26.1	30.6	30.1	20.5	25.6	13.9	25.0	33.9	33.5	32.9
Fuel Oil	-9.0	-4.6	-2.1	-6.1	-4.5	-9.2	-18.2	-24.4	-24.7	-18.4
Crude spreads (USD/bbl)	i i			i	i					
Arab heavy-Dubai spread	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.7	-1.3	2.2	4.8	2.6
Arab Light-Arab Heavy spread	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.8	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.1
Brent-Dubai crude spread	0.4	-0.3	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	0.4	1.8	3.7	0.8	2.4
Brent (USD/bbl)	91.4	86.6	86.2	80.1	84.0	78.0	83.0	88.3	94.8	94.7

Source: Bloomberg

Exhibit 24. OMCs' 2QFY24E EBITDA to remain strong at ~INR 340bn vs. normalised quarterly EBITDA of INR 160bn-170bn, but lower vs. INR483bn in 1QFY24

						Normalised
	2QFY24E	Sep'23	Aug'23	Jul'23	1QFY24	quarterly EBITDA
Refining Margin and Product Cracks (US\$/bbl)	i i					
OMCs likely GRM (USD/bbl)	12.8	13.1	15.6	9.6	8.5	6.0
S'pore GRM (USD/bbl)	9.8	10.1	12.6	6.6	4.0	6.0
Product cracks (USD/bbl)	i i					
Diesel	26.1	27.8	30.1	20.5	13.8	15.0
Petrol	19.0	18.0	21.3	17.7	16.5	15.0
Brent (USD/bbl)	85.1	89.0	86.2	80.1	78.2	70.0
OMCs auto-fuel Gross marketing margin (GMM, INR/ltr)						
Diesel	3.0	-1.5	1.3	9.3	9.5	3.5
Petrol	4.4	0.6	3.6	9.0	7.4	3.5
Blended	3.5	-0.8	2.1	9.2	8.8	3.5
Computation of OMC quarterly EBITDA	1					
Refining consolidated quarterly throughput (mmt)	i i					
HPCL	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
BPCL	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.4	10.6
IOCL	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	18.8	19.2
Marketing quarterly sales volume (mmt)	1 1					
HPCL	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9
BPCL	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.1	
IOCL	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4
Marketing volume/Refining volume (x)						
HPCL	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
BPCL	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
IOCL	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
HPCL quarterly EBITDA (INR Mn)	i i					
Refining	30,236	31,324	39,481	19,904	16,381	10,000
Marketing	26,158	-14,723	12,644	80,554	79,756	22,603
Total	56,395	16,601	52,125	100,457	96,137	32,603
BPCL quarterly EBITDA (INR Mn)	1					
Refining	96,528	99,662	123,168	66,755	63,271	20,000
Marketing	20,824	-24,866	5,720	81,619	94,784	19,000
Total	117,352	74,796	128,887	148,374	158,056	39,000
IOCL quarterly EBITDA (INR Mn)						
Refining	107,232	111,090	140,019	70,588	52,732	25,000
Marketing	26,651	-50,301	1,212	129,042	141,876	30,000
Other segments	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	34,000	32,000
Total	165,883	92,788	173,231	231,630	228,608	87,000
All 3 OMCs quarterly EBITDA (INR Mn)	339,630	184,186	354,244	480,461	482,801	158,603
Source: Company, JM Financial	100,000	,,,,,,		.23,101	.52,001	. 13,000

Exhibit 25. India's current petrol price is lower by \sim INR 4-13/ltr vs. previous peak price on 3^{rd} Nov'21 while diesel price is \sim INR 8-12/ltr lower vs. peak price on 3^{rd} Nov'21

		Petrol price (INR/ltr)	ı		Diesel price (INR/ltr)	
	Today's price	3rd Nov'21 (before excise duty cut)	Today's price lower vs 3rd Nov'21 price	Today's price	3rd Nov'21 (before excise duty cut)	Today's price lower vs 3rd Nov'21 price
Delhi	96.72	110.04	-13.3	89.62	98.42	-8.8
Mumbai	106.31	115.85	-9.5	94.27	106.62	-12.4
Kolkata	106.03	110.49	-4.5	92.76	101.56	-8.8
Chennai	102.63	106.66	-4.0	94.46	102.59	-8.1

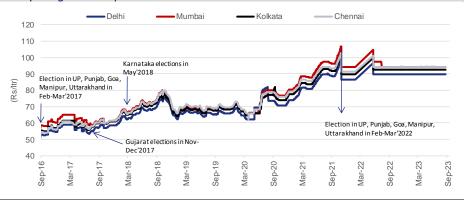
Source: JM Financial

Date	D	iesel	Petrol		
	Excise duty	Hike/(cut) in duty	Excise duty	Hike/(cut) in duty	
01-May-12	2.0		14.4		
01-Oct-12	3.5	1.5	9.1	-5.3	
1-Mar-14	3.6	0.1	9.5	0.4	
01-Oct-14	5.1	1.6	11.0	1.5	
01-Nov-14	6.1	1.0	13.3	2.3	
01-Dec-14	10.3	4.1	17.5	4.1	
01-Dec-15	10.7	0.4	19.1	1.6	
01-Apr-16	17.3	6.7	21.5	2.4	
01-Sep-17	15.3	-2.0	19.5	-2.0	
04-Oct-18	13.8	-1.5	18.0	-1.5	
06-Jul-19	15.8	2.0	20.0	2.0	
14-Mar-20	18.8	3.0	23.0	3.0	
06-May-20	31.8	13.0	33.0	10.0	
04-Nov-21	21.8	-10.0	28.0	-5.0	
22-May-22	15.8	-6.0	20.0	-8.0	

Source: Company, JM Financial

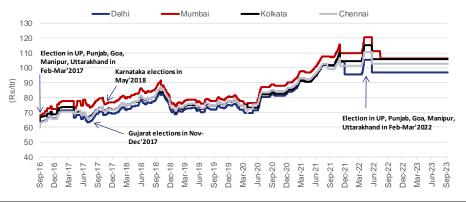
Exhibit 27. India's election schedule State **Election Month** Mizoram Dec-23 Chhatisgarh Jan-24 Madhya Pradesh Jan-24 Rajasthan Jan-24 Telangana Jan-24 May-24 **General Election** Andhra Pradesh Jun-24 Arunachal Pradesh Jun-24 Odisha Jun-24 Sikkim Jun-24 Nov-24 Haryana Maharashtra Nov-24 Source: Election commission of India

Exhibit 28. Diesel price history: Pause on price hikes amidst key elections but OMCs usually get back pricing freedom post elections



Source: JM Financial

Exhibit 29. Petrol price history: Pause on price hikes amidst key elections but OMCs usually get back pricing freedom post elections



Source: JM Financial

APPENDIX I

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Definition of	ratings
Rating	Meaning
Buy	Total expected returns of more than 10% for stocks with market capitalisation in excess of INR 200 billion and REITs* and more than 15% for all other stocks, over the next twelve months. Total expected return includes dividend yields.
Hold	Price expected to move in the range of 10% downside to 10% upside from the current market price for stocks with market capitalisation in excess of INR 200 billion and REITs* and in the range of 10% downside to 15% upside from the current market price for all other stocks, over the next twelve months.
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^{*} REITs refers to Real Estate Investment Trusts.

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