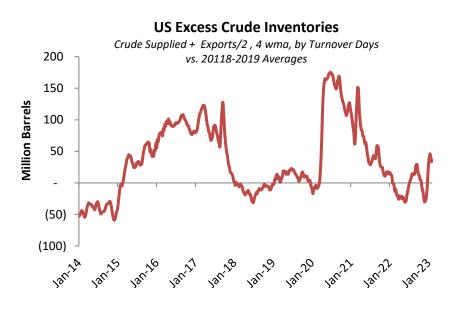


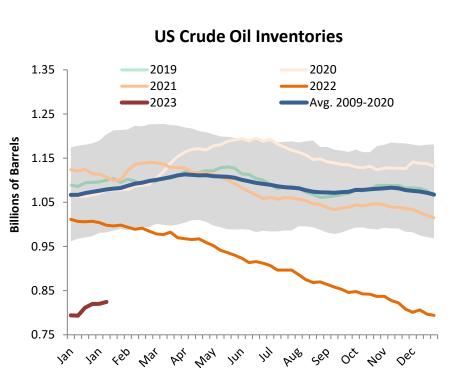
Weekly Oil Markets - Summary Assessment

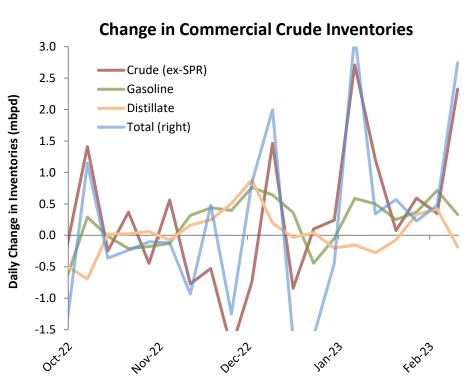
- The media reported a 'massive' crude inventory build this week, and indeed crude inventories rose by 16 mb, a large, but not unprecedented, gain
- However, excess crude inventories, as measured by days of turnover, rose only 2.2 mb because
 - Inventories tend to build seasonally in the spring and refining, although still weak, has improved by 1.5 mbpd over the last month
 - As a result, additional crude inventory is needed to operate the system, and the net rise, after accounting for increased crude demand and seasonal factors, is only a fraction of the nameplate 16 mb build
- Product inventories are normal, with jet fuel a bit tight
- Demand (consumption) remains weak, with total product supplied 5% below normal; gasoline 8%, distillate (diesel) 12% and kerosene (jet) 8% below normal on a 4 week moving average (wma) basis. All of these remain stuck in recession territory, that is, pump prices remain high enough to prevent a full recovery of US refined products consumption, in aggregate running about 1 mbpd below normal
 - Having said that, weak diesel consumption is likely linked to warm weather in the northeast, where heating with fuel oil is common. Too much should not be read into this data point.
 - Further, although jet fuel consumption remains below normal on a 4 wma basis, it has actually posted above 2019 levels ('normal') for the last two weeks. That's a good sign both for recovery from the pandemic and indicative of discretionary income in consumers' pockets
- US oil production remains at 12.3 mbpd, up a bit over recent times, but still treading water overall
- WTI remains in soft contango, and incentive to store analysis suggests supply continues to run ahead of demand by perhaps 1.5 mbpd globally. If Russia's exports do not fall, there is a \$10 / barrel downside scenario in the short run.





Absolute Inventory Changes

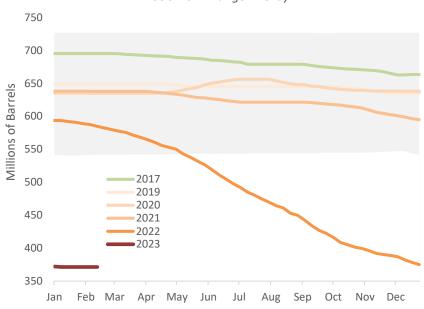


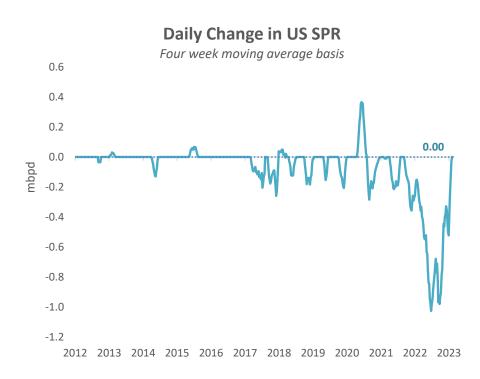


Strategic Petroleum Reserve

US Strategic Petroleum Reserve Stocks

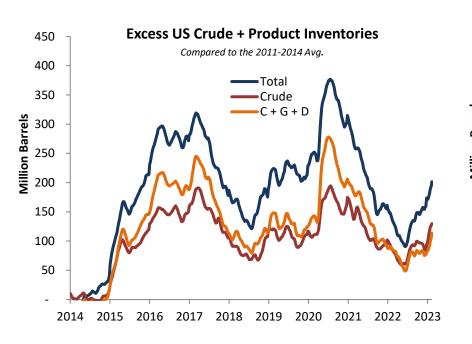
1990-2021 Range in Gray

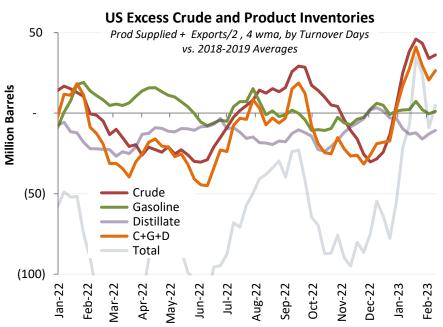






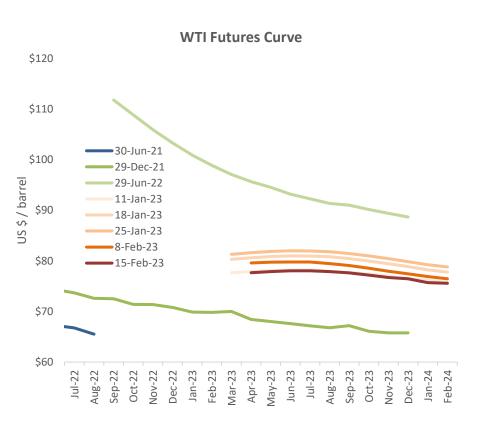
Excess Inventories

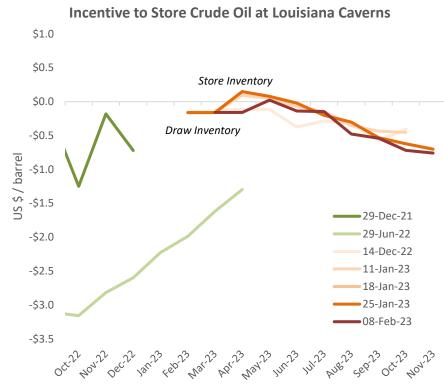






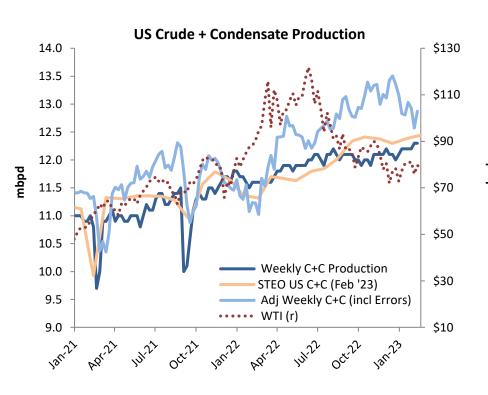
WTI Futures, Incentive to Store

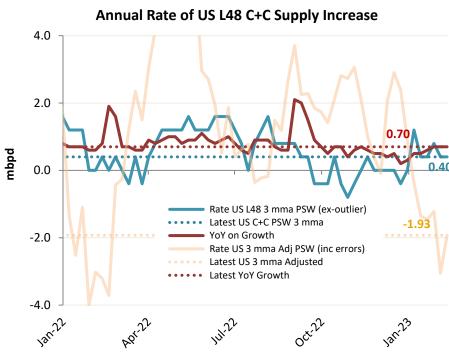




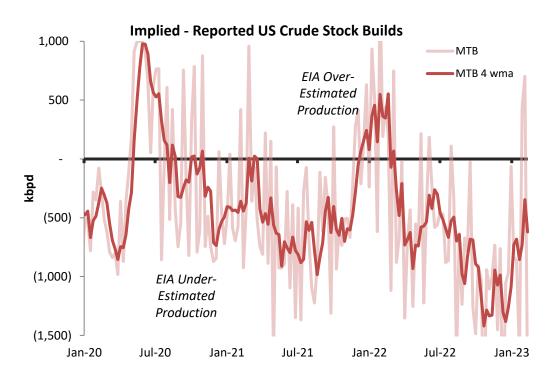


US Crude + Condensate Production



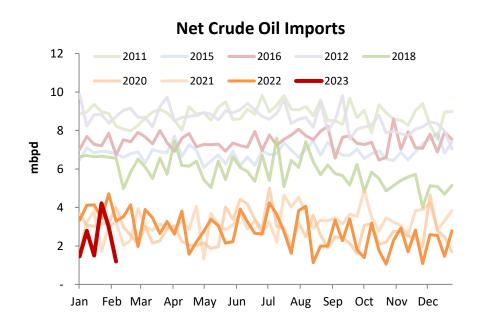


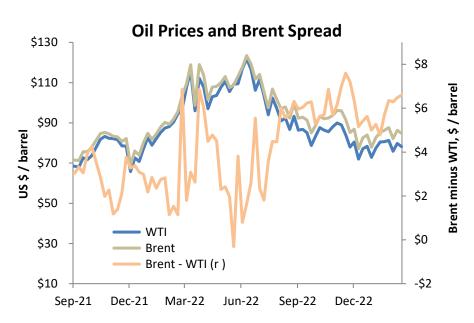
Errors



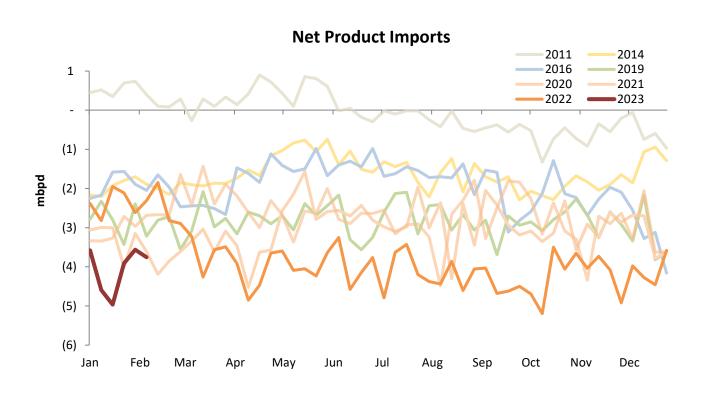


Net Crude Oil Imports



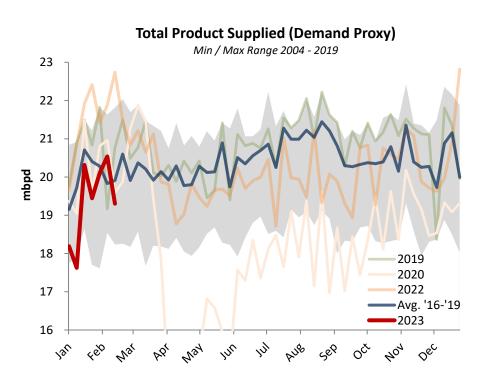


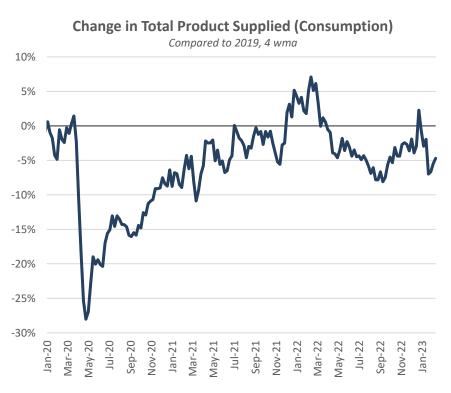
Net Product Imports





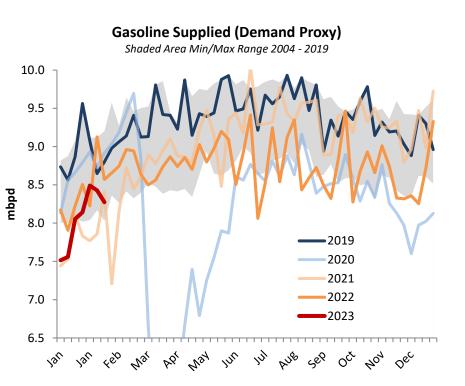
Product Supplied (Demand)







Gasoline Supplied (Consumption)

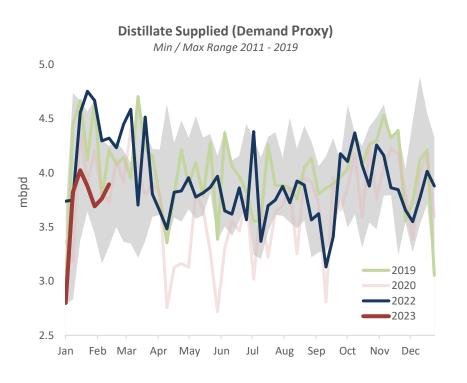


Change in Gasoline Supplied (Consumption)



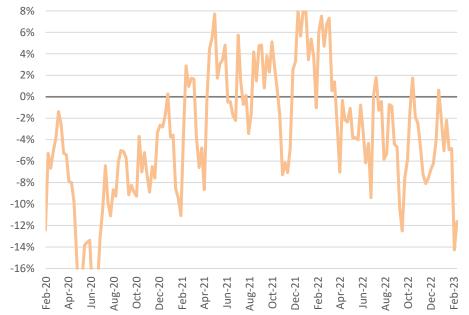


Distillate Supplied (Diesel Consumption)



Change in Distillate Supplied (Consumption)

Compared to 2019, 4 wma

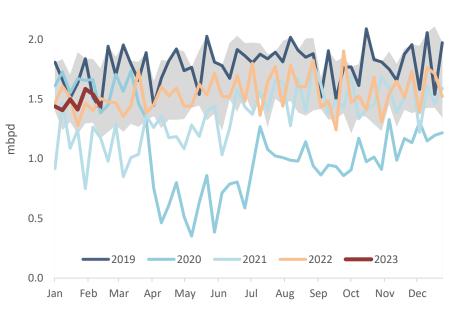




Jet Fuel (Kerosene) Supplied

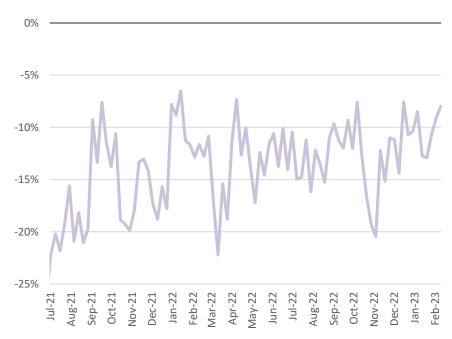
Kerosene Supplied (Jet Fuel Consumption)

Shaded Area Min/Max 2004-2019



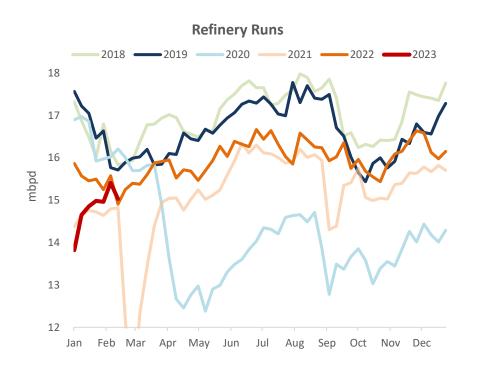
Change in Kerosene Supplied (Consumption)

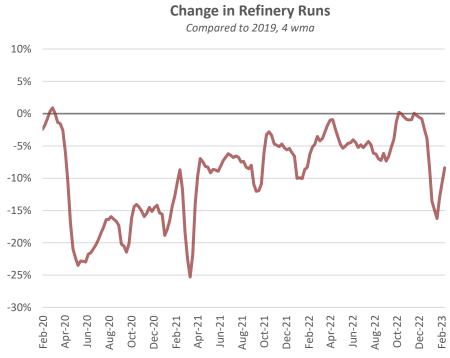
Compared to 2019, 4 wma



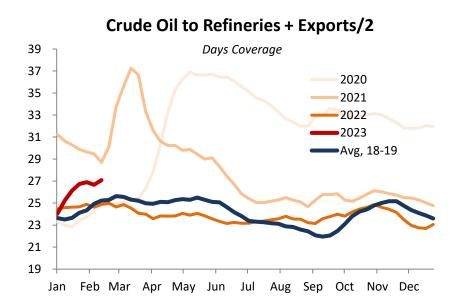


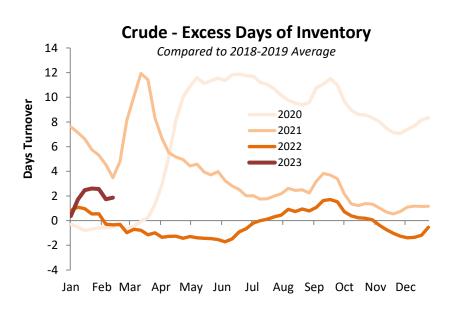
Refinery Runs



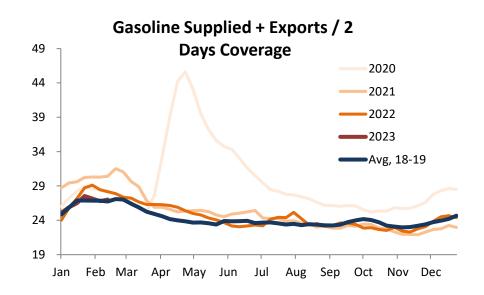


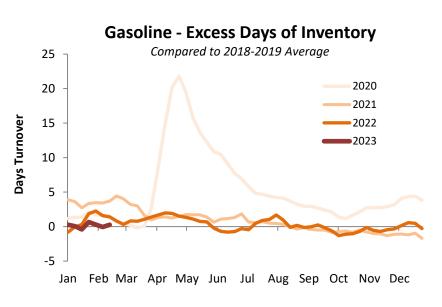
Crude – Turnover Days





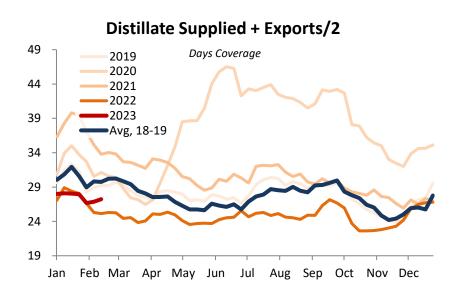
Gasoline – Turnover Days

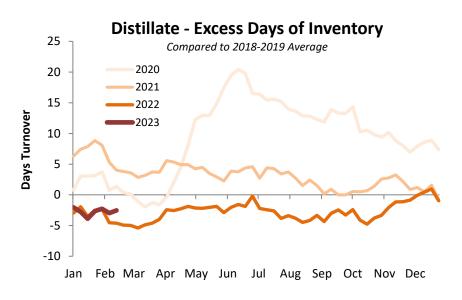




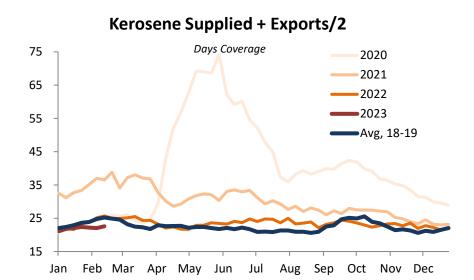


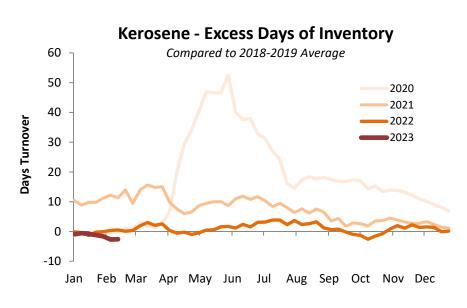
Distillate – Turnover Days





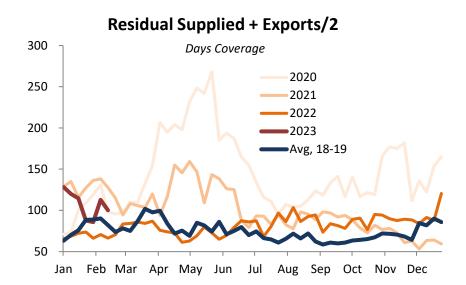
Jet – Turnover Days

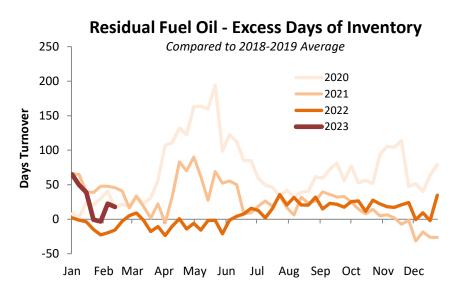






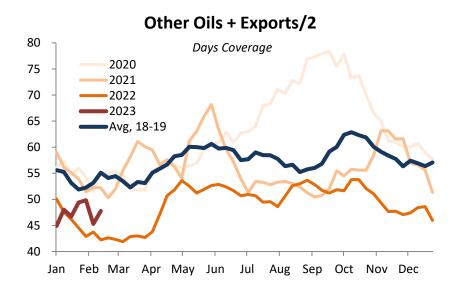
Residual Fuel Oil – Turnover Days

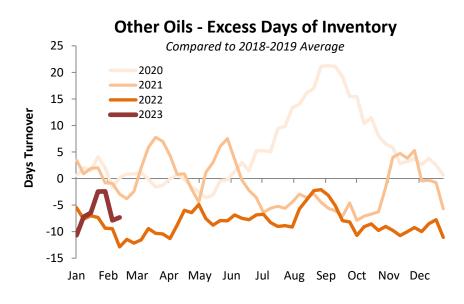






Other Oils – Turnover Days





Propane / Propylene – Turnover Days

