

The Commodities Feed: Trade talks give oil prices a lift

Oil prices firmed as trade talks between the US and China appear to be moving in the right direction. Meanwhile, Iranian nuclear talks continue to face obstacles



Energy – Trade talk optimism supports market

Oil prices firmed yesterday, a trend that continued in early morning trading today. Trade talks between the US and China appear to be progressing, with discussions set to continue today. The US also appears willing to ease some tech export restrictions in return for China easing limits on rare earth exports. This is providing some support to the market. Meanwhile, nuclear talks between Iran and the US don't appear to be progressing, providing some tailwinds for prices. Iran is not willing to compromise on its right to enrich uranium, something the US won't accept.

The latest trade data shows that Chinese crude oil imports were relatively weak in May, coming in at around 11m b/d, down 5.7% month-on-month and 0.8% lower year-on-year. Weaker imports were partly driven by refinery maintenance; May is generally the peak for such maintenance. However, cumulative imports for the year are still up 0.3% YoY.

The ICE gasoil market continues to point towards tightness in the spot market. The prompt ICE gasoil spread has seen its backwardation surge to almost US\$16/t, up from around US\$8/t a week

ago. In addition, the ICE gasoil crack is holding firm. Speculators also bought the market over the last reporting week, while open interest in ICE gasoil has hit record levels. Long open interest from swap dealers remains near record highs, suggesting a potential increase in consumer hedging.

Metals – China's Central Bank adds more gold in May

China's central bank added gold to its reserves for a seventh consecutive month in May. The People's Bank of China added 60,000 troy ounces of gold to its reserves last month, taking the total to 73.83 million troy ounces.

In industrial metals, preliminary trade data from China's Customs showed imports for unwrought copper fell 2.9% MoM and 16.2% YoY to 427.2kt. Similarly, cumulative imports were down 6.3% YoY, totalling around 2.2mt in the first five months of the year. Copper concentrate imports decreased 18% MoM to 2.4mt in May, despite smelters sustaining output levels. On a year-to-date basis, copper concentrate imports totalled 12.4mt for the first five months, up 7% YoY.

In ferrous metals, monthly iron ore imports fell 3.8% YoY (-4.9% MoM) to 98.1mt. The drop reflects mills reducing purchasing activity ahead of an expected seasonal downturn in domestic steel consumption. China's cumulative iron ore imports fell 5.3% YoY to 486.6mt over the first five months of the year. On the export side, China's unwrought aluminium and aluminium products shipments fell 5.1% YoY to 2.4mt in the first five months of the year. Meanwhile, exports of steel products jumped 8.6% YoY to 48.5mt during Jan'25-May'25.

Agriculture – China soybean imports hit record levels

The latest data from China Customs shows that China's soybean imports rose 36.2% YoY (+128.9% MoM) to a record high of 13.9mt in May. The availability of cheaper supplies from Brazil and increasing demand for soybean meal from animal producers resulted in rising soybean purchases. However, cumulative soybean imports over the first five months of the year stand at 37.1mt, down 0.7% YoY.

Export inspection data from the USDA for the week ending 5 June shows that US corn and soybean inspections rose, while wheat exports eased over the last week. Export inspections of corn stood at 1,656.6kt, up from 1,641.7kt in the previous week and 1,340.8kt reported a year ago. Similarly, US soybean export inspections stood at 547kt, above 301.5kt a week ago and higher than the 234kt seen last year. For wheat, US export inspections stood at 291kt, down from 553.4kt a week ago and 353kt reported a year ago.

Author

Warren Patterson

Head of Commodities Strategy

Warren.Patterson@asia.ing.com

Ewa Manthey

Commodities Strategist

ewa.manthey@ing.com

Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. ("ING") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. *ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group N.V. and its subsidiary and affiliated companies)*. The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10 Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.

Additional information is available on request. For more information about ING Group, please visit www.ing.com.