

# The Commodities Feed: EIA builds

Your daily roundup of commodity news and ING views



## Energy

US stocks builds have put renewed pressure on the oil market, with ICE Brent settling lower on the day, but still managing to close above US\$64/bbl. The EIA reported yesterday that US commercial crude oil inventories increased by 1.57MMbbls over the last week, and while this was less than the 3.46MMbbls build that the API reported the previous day, it was still fairly different from the 878Mbbls drawdown the market was expecting, according to a Bloomberg survey. This is now the fifth consecutive week that the EIA has reported a build, and has taken total US crude oil inventories to almost 452MMbbls- widening the gap to the 5 year average of around 440MMbbls for this stage in the year. There were two key factors which led to the large build, firstly we did see a 1.37MMbbls SPR release, and secondly refinery utilisation rates should be increasing around this time of year, following the turnaround season, but instead, we saw a small drop in refinery run rates for the week.

What was more bearish in the EIA release, and which is reflected in the gasoline crack, was the 5.13MMbbls gasoline build, which has pushed US gasoline inventories to at least a 5 year high for this time of the year. The key behind this build appears to be stronger gasoline imports into both the East and West Coast. Moving forward, we should expect to see gasoline inventories continuing to edge higher, as refineries return from turnaround season, and demand edges lower.

Turning to Russia, Reuters reports that Russia may call on OPEC+ members for a change in the way

its production cuts are measured. The Russians have been including condensate output in their crude oil production numbers, and given the growth that the country is seeing in gas output, this has meant that condensate production has increased as well. This would help to explain why Russia has failed to fully comply with the production cut deal for much of this year. If these media reports are correct, this will likely be a matter that will be discussed at the OPEC+ meeting next week.

Finally, moving away from oil and turning to LNG, latest numbers out of Japan this morning show that LNG imports over October totalled 6.3mt, a decline of 2.2% MoM. This follows weak import numbers from China for October, where flows totalled 4.04mt- a reduction of 20% MoM. These declines are fairly surprising, as one would expect to see a pick up as we move closer to winter.

Faltering demand now in the LNG market would not be good news for the bulls, given that we continue to see a ramping up in LNG supply.

## Metals

The base metals complex continues to be fairly well supported, with LME copper managing to close higher on the day, and edging ever closer to the US\$6,000/t mark. Meanwhile with the exception of nickel, the rest of the complex remained little changed at settlement. Metals appear to be in a holding pattern, with a lack of any fresh developments in terms of trade negotiations.

Meanwhile China's headline industrial profit data was not constructive, falling 9.9% YoY in October. However, this headline number does mask some rather significant differences, with infrastructure-related industries performing well, while trade-related manufacturers have suffered unsurprisingly. This poor data may be overshadowed by the Ministry of Finance's announcement that China will bring forward its \$142b of 2020 local government special bonds quota to this year. These bond issuances are designed to underpin infrastructure investment, and in theory, should offer some support to domestic metals demand over 1H20.

Moving on to aluminium, and the week-long rail strike in Canada ended yesterday after unions and railways reached an agreement. Resolution of the rail strike removes short-term uncertainty for the US metal market, with Canada a major supplier of aluminium and steel to the US. In fact, Rio Tinto declared 'force majeure' on its Canadian aluminium supplies to the US due to the rail-strike - although this might be short-lived, with the strike now over.

## Daily price update

	Current	% DoD ch	%YTD ch		Current	% DoD ch	%YTD ch
ICE Brent (US\$/bbl)	64.06	-0.33	19.07	Spot Gold (US\$/oz)	1,454.4	-0.48	13.41
NYMEX WTI (US\$/bbl)	58.11	-0.51	27.97	Spot Silver (US\$/oz)	17.0	-0.66	9.48
ICE Gasoil (US\$/t)	588	-0.34	15.03	LME Copper (US\$/t)	5,945	0.35	-0.34
NYMEX HO (Usc/g)	195	-0.72	15.81	LME Aluminium (US\$/t)	1,764	0.63	-4.44
Eurobob (US\$/t)	585	-0.13	21.93	LME Zinc (US\$/t)	2,297	-0.09	-6.89
NYMEX RBOB (Usc/g)	168	-1.50	26.86	LME Nickel (US\$/t)	14,380	-1.47	34.52
NYMEX NG (US\$/mmbtu)	2.50	1.26	-14.93				
TTF Natural Gas (EUR/MWh)	15.98	0.83	-27.30	CBOT Corn (Usc/bu)	363	-1.29	-3.27
				CBOT Wheat (Usc/bu)	529	-0.33	5.02
API2 Coal (US\$/t)	60	0.67	-29.04	CBOT Soybeans (Usc/bu)	882	-0.25	-0.06
Newcastle Coal (US\$/t)	69	-0.51	-32.05	ICE No.11 Sugar (Usc/lb)	12.79	0.08	6.32
SGX TSI Coking Coal (US\$/t)	139	-0.10	-34.43	ICE Arabica (Usc/lb)	117	1.38	15.17
SGX Iron Ore 62% (US\$/t)	85.41	-1.96	22.95	ICE London Cocoa (GBP/t)	2,026	-1.46	14.72

Source: Bloomberg, ING Research

## Author

### Warren Patterson

Head of Commodities Strategy

[Warren.Patterson@asia.ing.com](mailto:Warren.Patterson@asia.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 <http://www.ing.com>.