

Commodities daily

The Commodities Feed: OPEC output edges lower

Your daily roundup of commodity news and ING views



Energy

Oil struggled to hold onto the gains it made early yesterday, with Brent finally settling more than 1% lower on the day. Even the rally in US equities was not enough to support the market. A stronger USD weighed not just on oil but on the broader commodities complex. While participants in the oil market become increasingly bullish, there are signs that the physical market is not as tight as futures markets suggest. Chinese buying is reportedly easing, with demand expected to be weaker as we go into Q2 for refinery maintenance. There are also reports that China's Unipec is reoffering a number of Angolan cargoes from its April term allocation. This follows previous reports of slow sales for March loadings for Angolan crude, of which China is a key buyer. It shouldn't come as too much of a surprise that Chinese buying is cooling off at these higher prices, given that they took advantage of the lower prices over much of last year to stock up.

Meanwhile, Reuters numbers show that OPEC oil production in February declined by 870Mbbls/d MoM to average 24.89MMbbls/d. The bulk of that reduction would have come from Saudi Arabia, with the Kingdom making additional voluntary cuts over the month, which will continue through March as well. It is widely expected that these voluntary cuts from Saudi Arabia will not be extended any further, while broad expectations are that OPEC+ will likely ease output cuts by 500Mbbls/d when they meet later this week.

Metals

LME aluminium prices saw a downward correction yesterday, after the surge higher in prices for much of last week, amid rising supply concerns from China's Inner Mongolia. The demand recovery for aluminium this year remains key, especially for the ex-China market. Headline US manufacturing and construction data that came out yesterday should paint a rosier picture for demand growth in the North American market. Meanwhile, according to the latest reports, buyers in Japan were offered premiums between US\$149/t-165/t for 2Q20, 27% higher when compared to the current quarter. Buyers mostly agree to lower rates through negotiation. However, if they accept the current offers, then it would be the highest since 2Q15. The surge in premiums is mirroring the recent surge in aluminium prices, as we see tighter market conditions. However saying that in the near term the market will need to get past the inventory build-up that we are seeing in the China market, which has accelerated over the last two weeks.

Author

Warren Patterson Head of Commodities Strategy 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 <u>www.ing.com</u>.