

The Commodities Feed: US crude inventories grow

Your daily roundup of commodity news and ING views



Source: Shutterstock

Energy

Oil has come under pressure in early morning trading in Asia after the API reported that US crude oil inventories increased by 2.56MMbbls over the last week, while smaller builds of 1.13MMbbls and 816Mbbls were seen in gasoline and distillate fuel oil respectively. If delayed EIA numbers tomorrow show a similar crude oil build, it would be the first build seen since early December.

Holding the market back are also persistent worries over demand. Earlier this week the IEA revised lower its demand estimates for the year by 300Mbbls/d as a result of a fresh wave of lockdowns. However, since then concern has grown with a rise in Covid-19 cases in China leading to targeted lockdowns. The most recent has been in Beijing, specifically the Daxing district, which has affected around 1.6m people. The government will be keen to get any outbreaks under control, particularly with the Chinese New Year fast approaching.

Finally, on the supply side, Shell has lifted force majeure on exports of Forcados crude from Nigeria. The force majeure had been in place since 14 January, after the pipeline to the Forcados oil terminal was shut due to leaks. Libyan production is yet to recover after leaks in a pipeline to the Es Sider oil terminal. The shutting of the pipeline has seen Libyan output fall by around 200Mbbls/d.

Metals

Stimulus hopes boosted risk sentiment yesterday, pushing the metals complex higher, while LME copper crept back above US\$8,000/t. In aluminium, the recent rise in billet premium is reflecting more of a structural imbalance in the short term, and that is a result of a change in producers' product mix (ingots or billets) last year during the pandemic. In the primary ingots market, seasonal stock building is a clear headwind ahead of Chinese Lunar New Year.

Global monthly aluminium production rose 4.2% YoY to 5.7mt in December, according to the latest numbers from the International Aluminium Institute (IAI). For full-year 2020, global aluminium production totalled 65.3mt, up 2.5% YoY. China remained the major contributor to this growth, with monthly production rising by 7.8% YoY to 3.3mt last month. Among other major producers, North America and Oceania reported monthly production gains, while the rest all reported YoY declines.

Finally, SGX iron ore prices continued to decline for a second straight day, falling below US\$165/t yesterday, as major producers raised their production targets for the year along with rising ore shipments from Australia. Yesterday, BHP lifted its annual production guidance to 245-255mt for fiscal-year 2021 (July-June) following the restart of the Samarco operation in Brazil. Prior to that, Rio Tinto also raised its production guidance to 325-340mt for the year.

Agriculture

CBOT soybeans have softened by around 5% since their peak late last week, while CBOT corn dropped by around 3% over the period as rains in South America have been helpful for crop prospects for the current season. Both Brazil and Argentina have received a decent amount of rainfall over the past few days, with expectations that wet weather will continue. With soybean planting almost finished in Argentina and harvesting just started in Brazil, rains over recent weeks could help support yields in both countries. A very large speculative long position has left these markets vulnerable to a downward correction, particularly with improving supply prospects.

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 www.ing.com.