

# “Crude Oil Outlook”



Repsol Economic Research Department. Antonio Merino Chief Economist

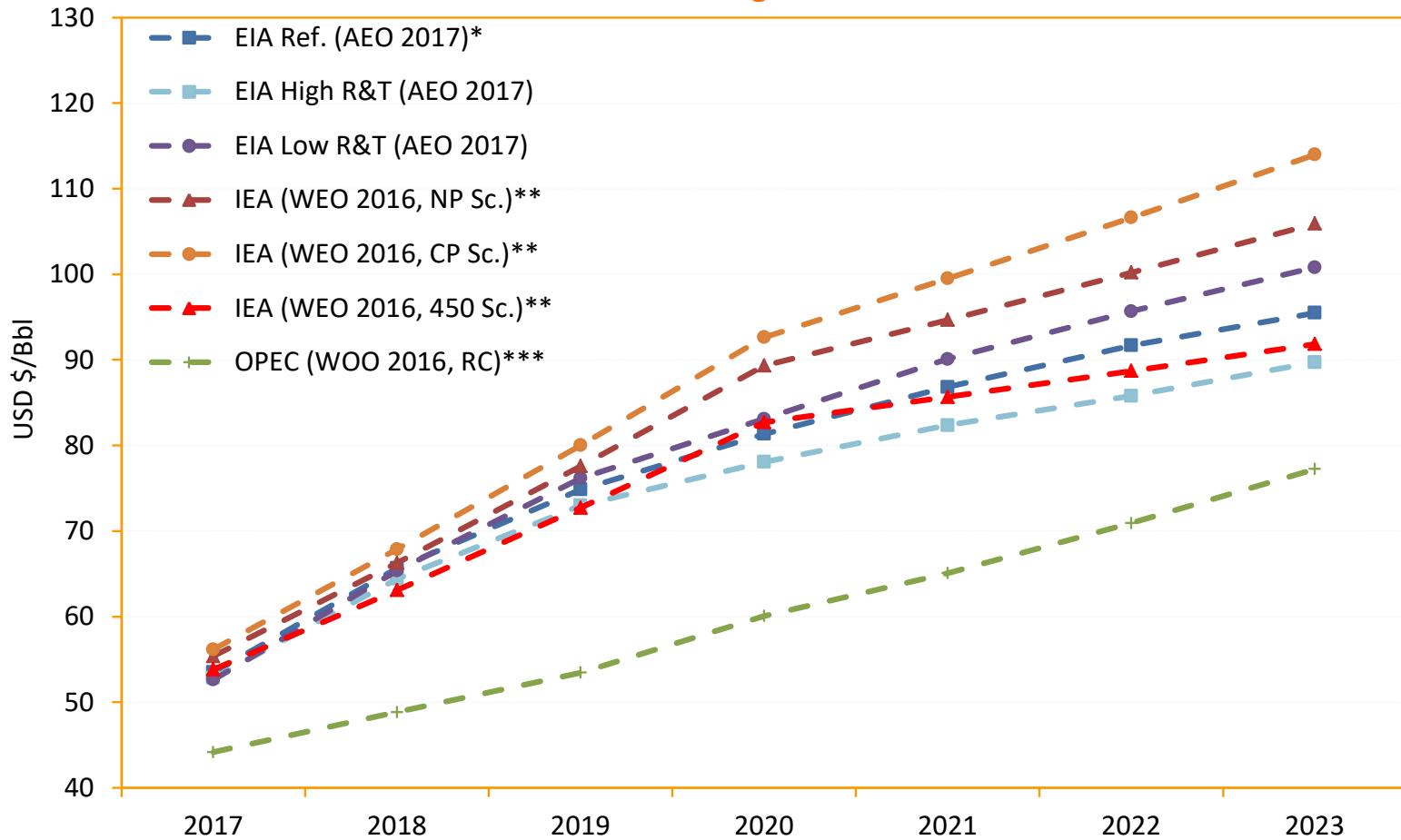


Seventh IEA\_IEF\_OPEC Symposium on Energy Outlooks  
IEF Headquarters  
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, February 2017

- Price Forecast
- Demand Dynamics: Long term forecast and facts
- Supply Dynamics: Integrated, Unconventional and OPEC

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### Crude Price Official Agencies Outlook

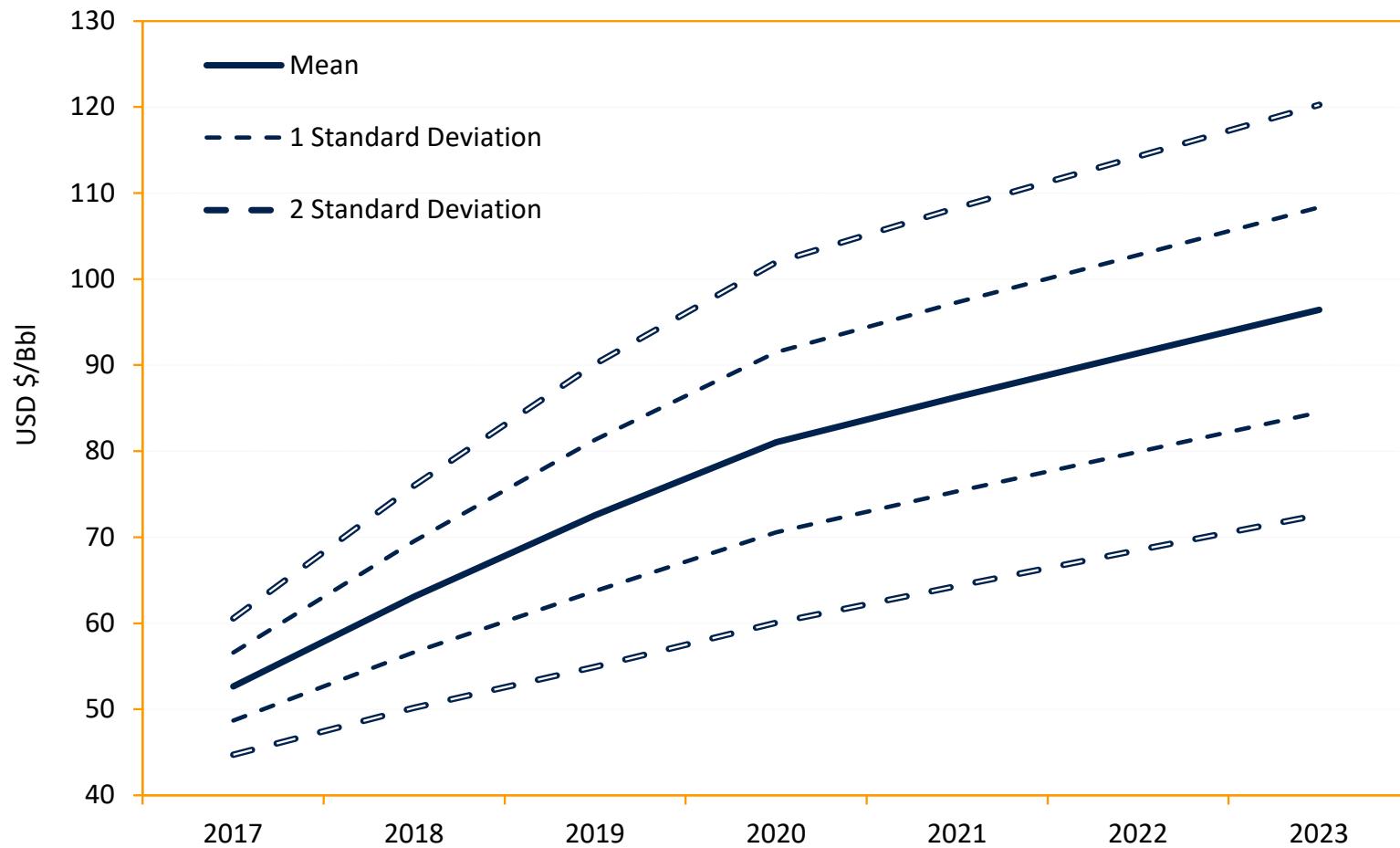


\* Short term prices from the EIA's Short Term Energy Outlook

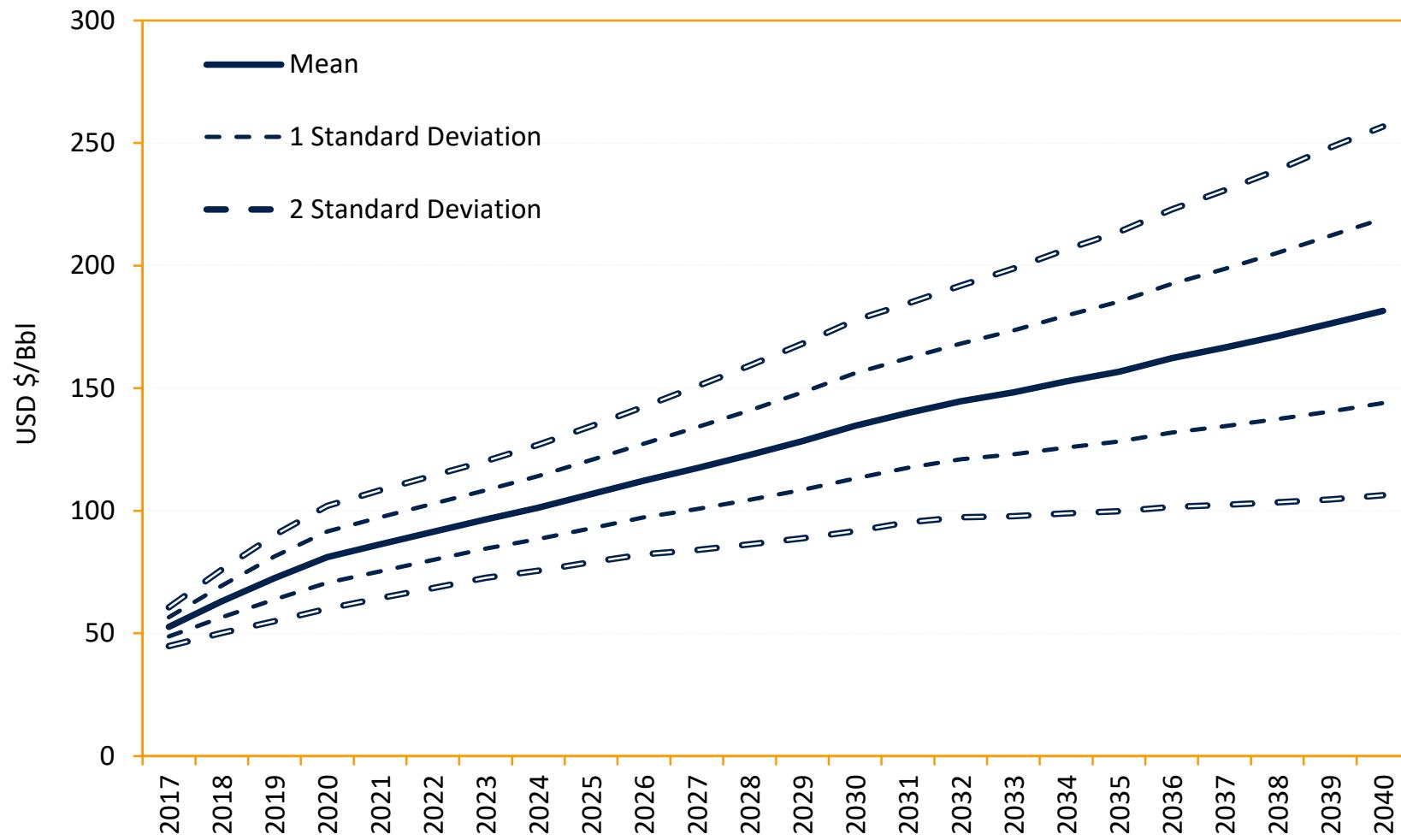
\*\* Prices are calculated through lineal interpolation from IEA perspectives in the WEO2016. Nominal prices assume inflation of 2% per year from 2015. IEA forecasts OECD Crude oil import costs, which was 2.1 US\$/Bbl below Brent in average in the 2006-2015 period. In this regard, 2.1 US\$/Bbl is added to IEA estimation in nominal terms to obtain Brent perspectives.

\*\*\* OPEC Reference Basket price

## Crude Price Official Agencies Outlook



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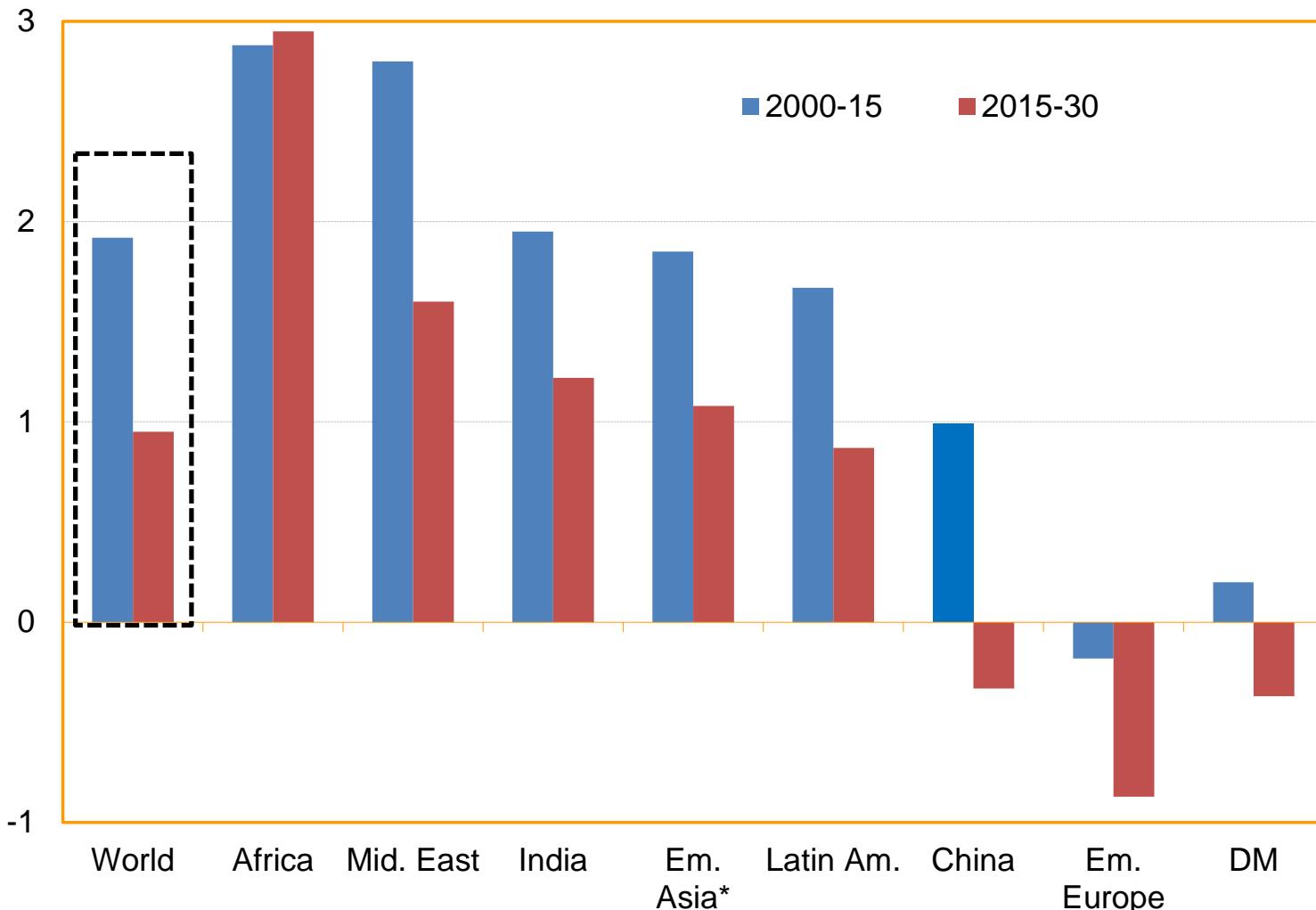


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# Demand Dynamics

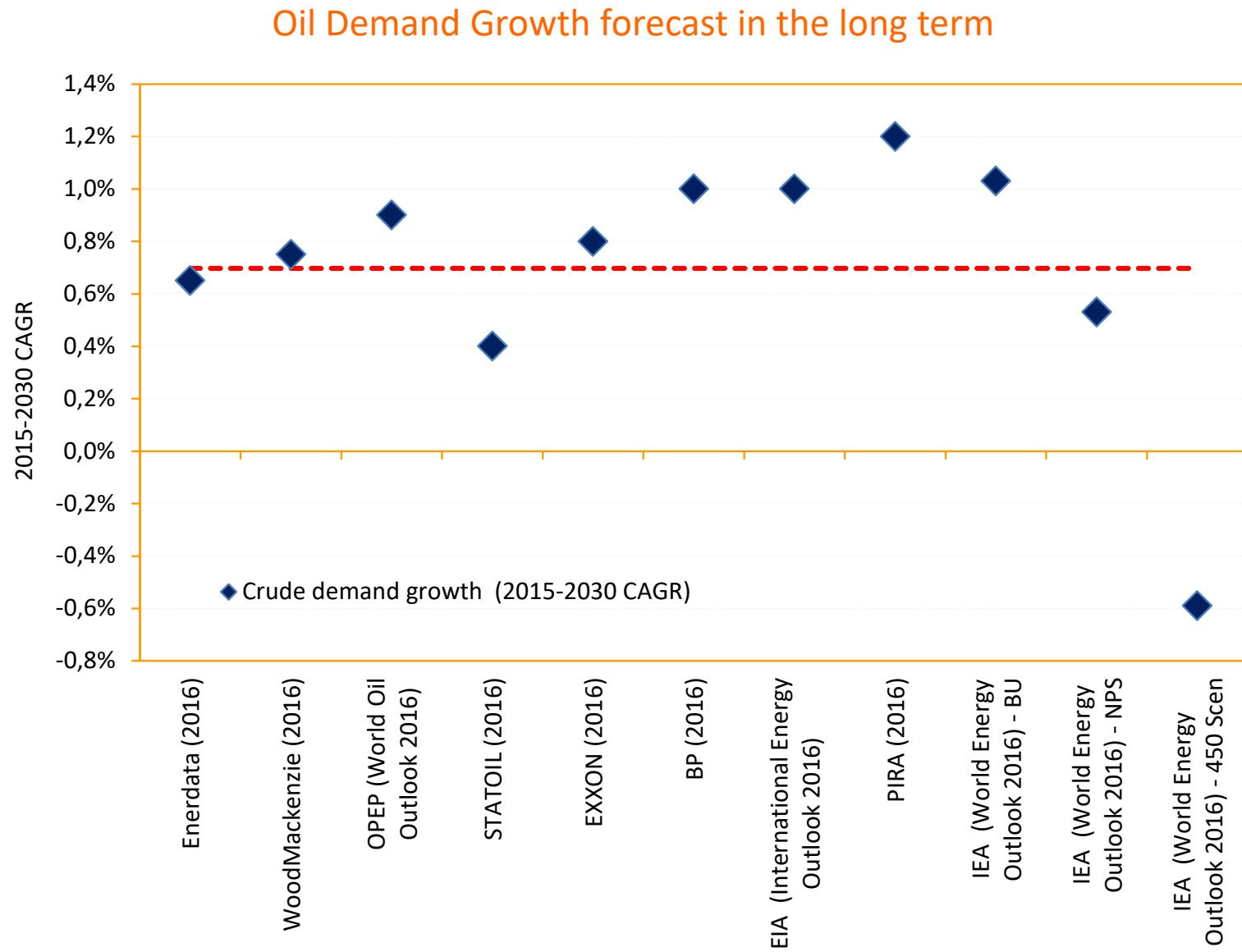
long-term population growth projection:

Annual Growth of Working Age Population (%)



# Demand Dynamics

In the long term, oil demand growth forecasts hover around 0,7% -1%

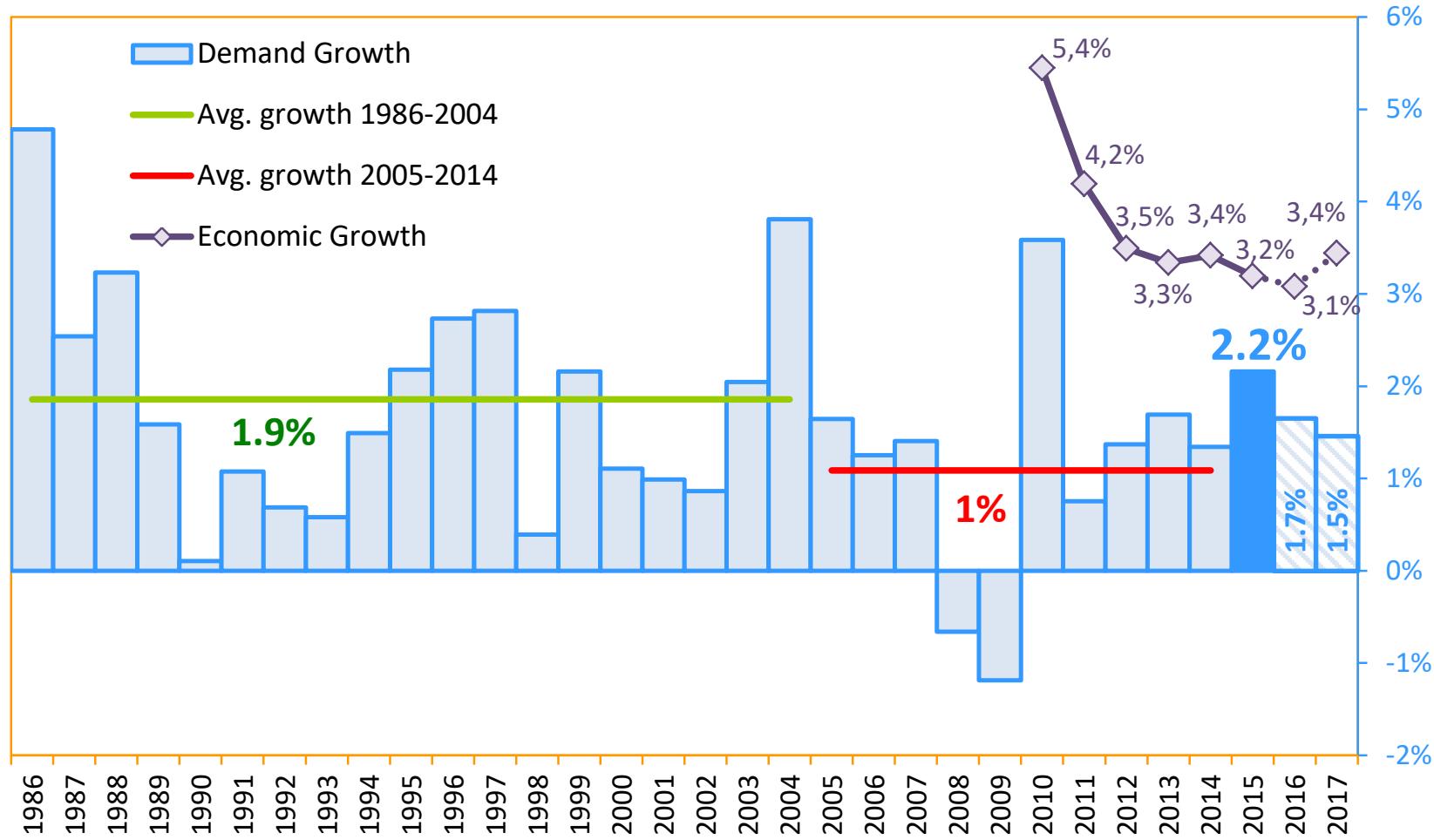


# Demand Dynamics



Demand growth is outstripping last years behavior at rates comparable to the 1986-2004 avg. growth.  
Lower prices → higher demand, moreover part of the increase in disposable income was used to reduce debt

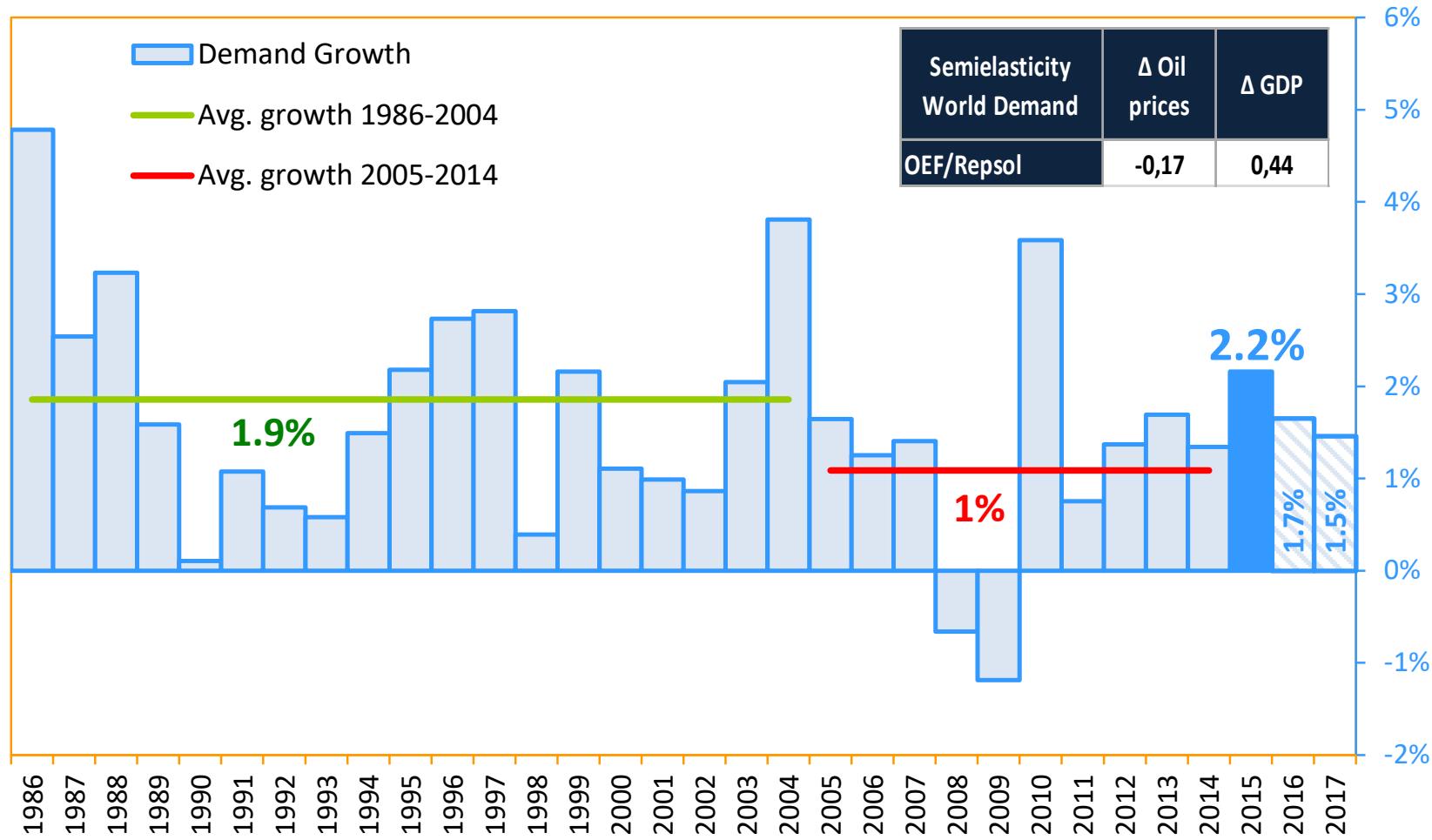
## Global Demand and Economic Growth → Recent Development & Perspectives



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## Global Demand Growth → Recent Development & Perspectives

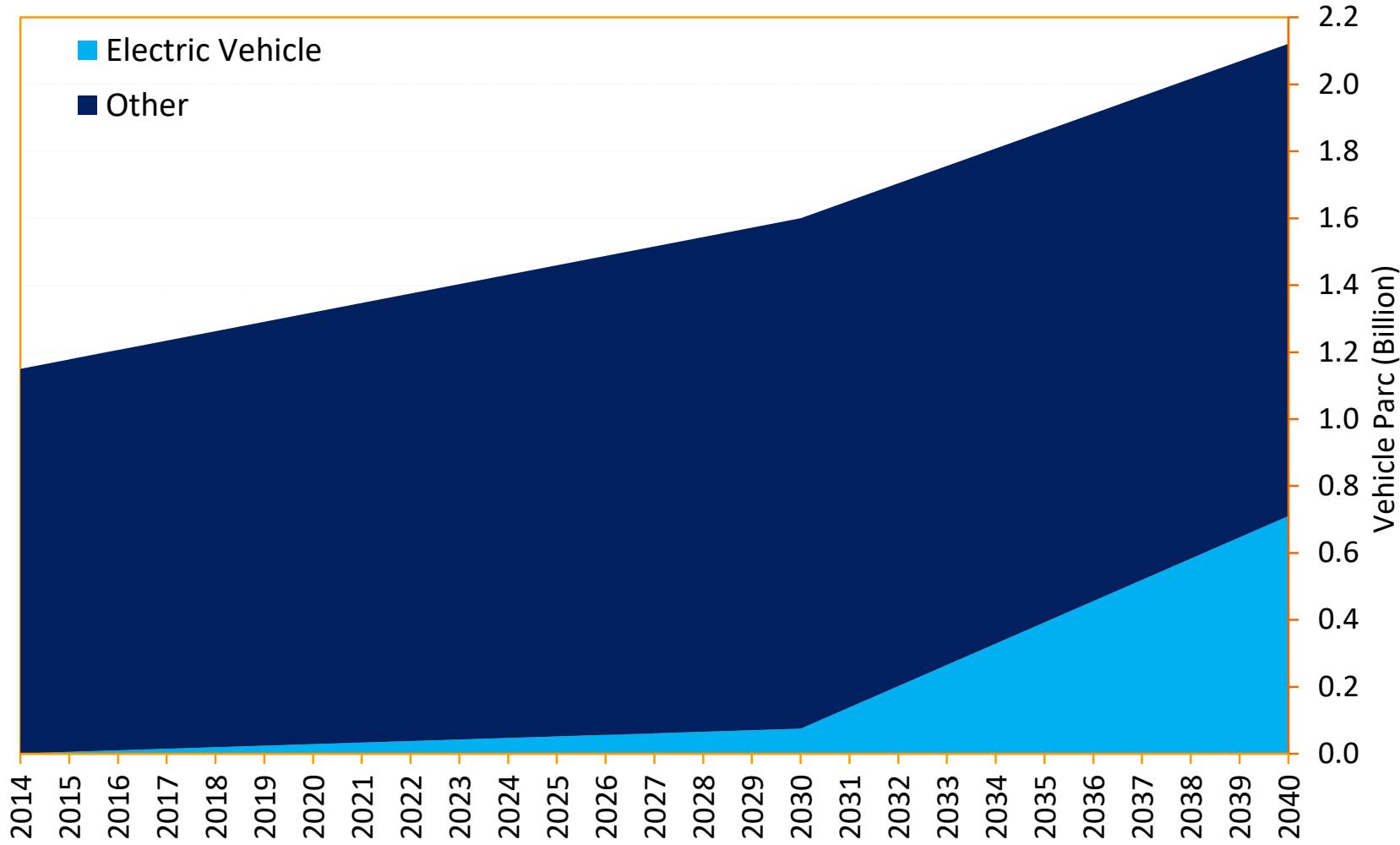


# Demand Dynamics: disruptive changes ahead?

The total World Vehicle Park will virtually double from 1200 million vehicles in 2015 to 2100 million vehicles in 2040. Electric vehicles with 0,3% share in 2015 will increase to 30% in 2040 (around 710 million vehicles)



Scenario 450: World Vehicle Park Perspective



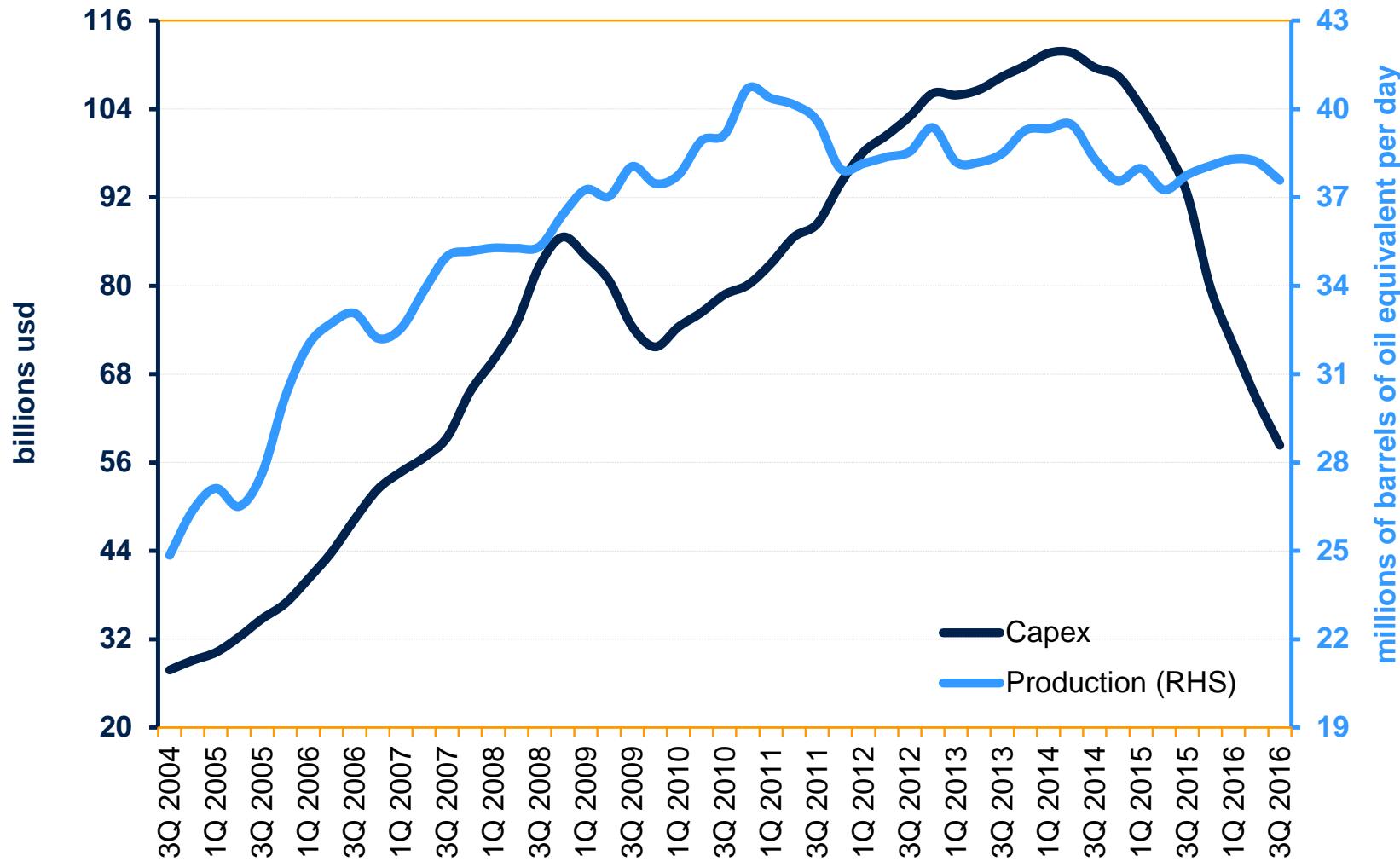
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# Supply Dynamics: integrated oil companies

Companies "Top 42" Capex & Production quarterly data



Capex and production (moving average 4 quarters)

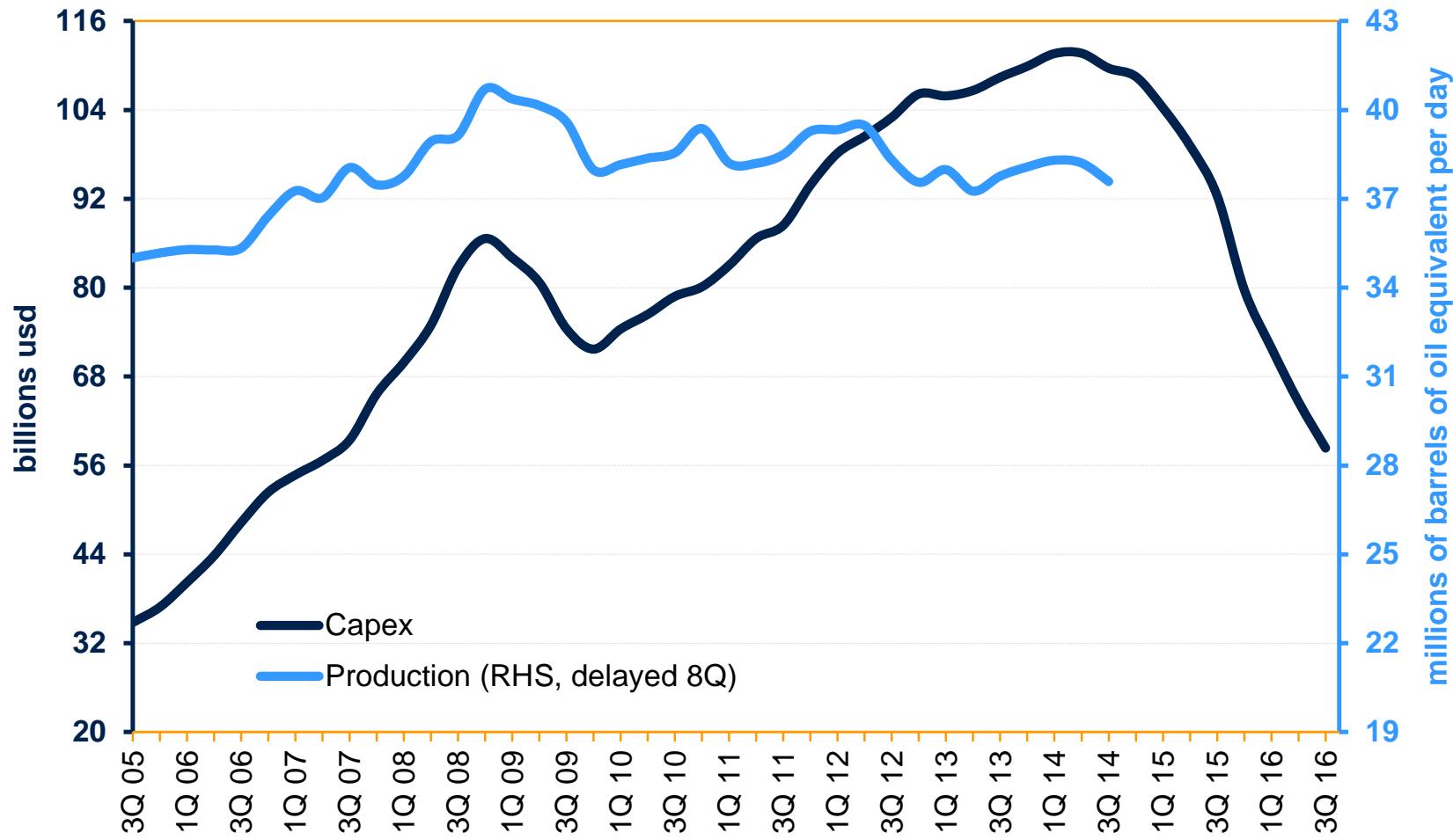


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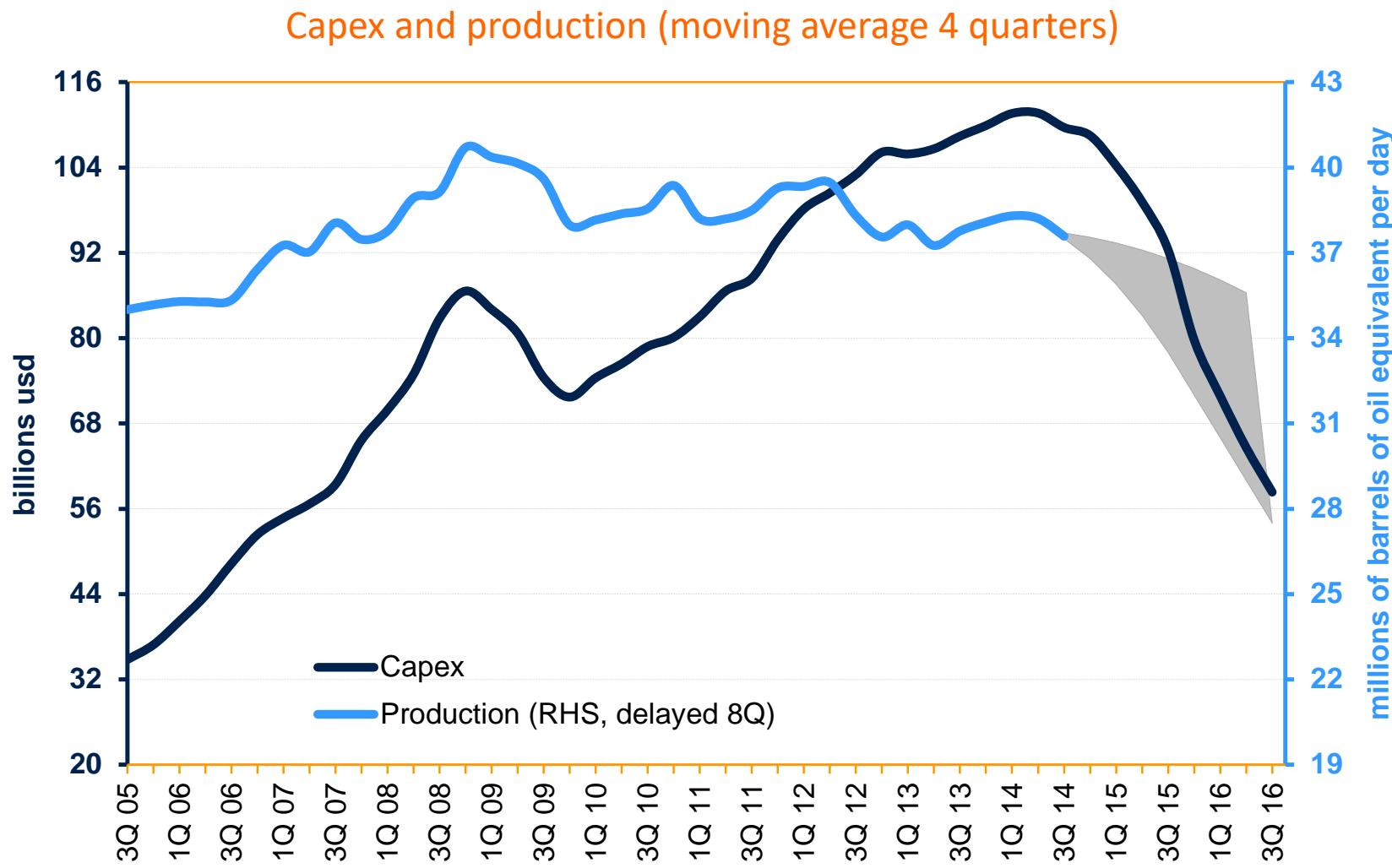


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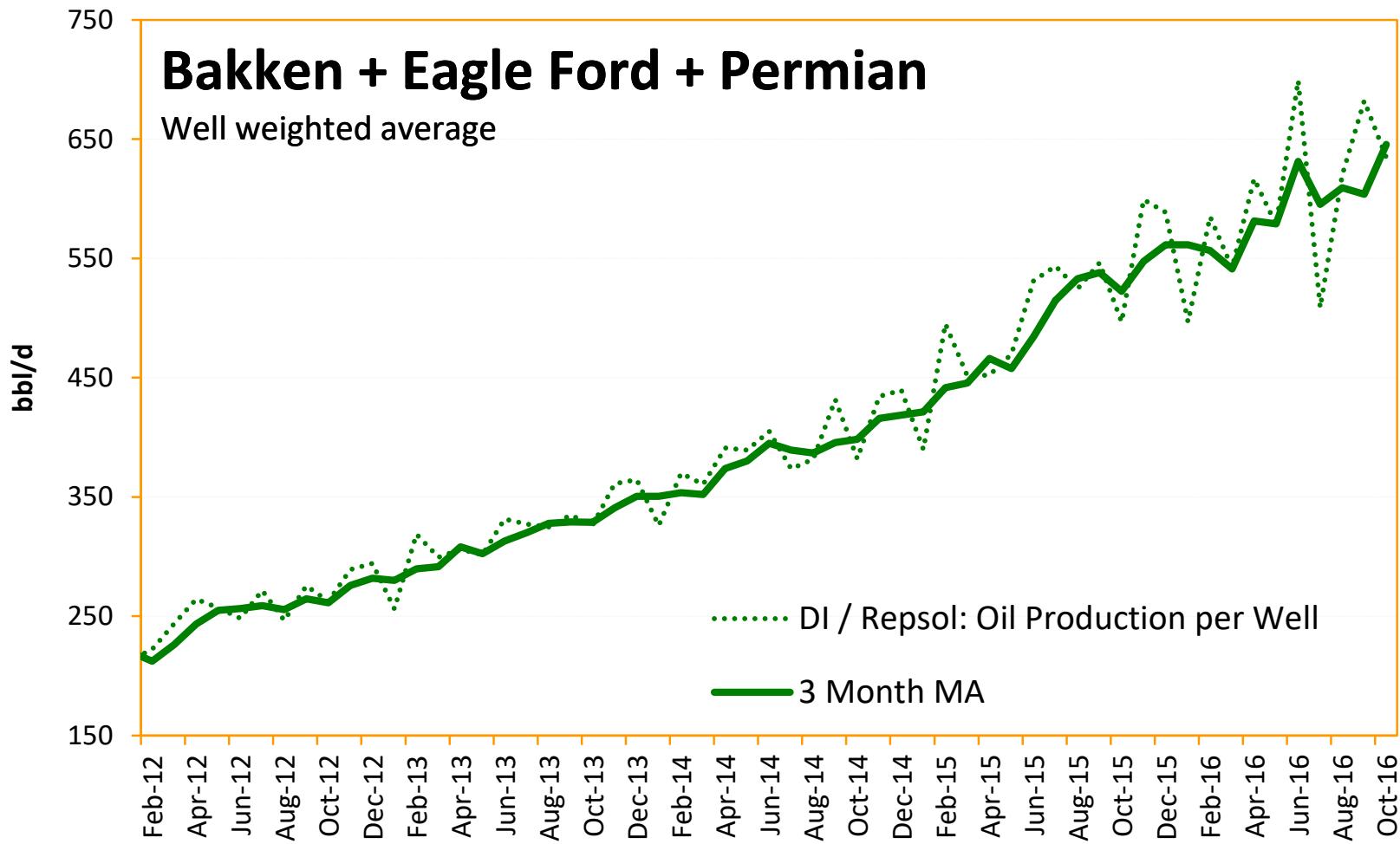
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# Supply Dynamics: Unconventional in the U.S.

Production per well has increased steadily ,considering the main oil U.S. plays aggregation



Monthly Maximum Production per New Oil Well in Main Shale Oil Plays



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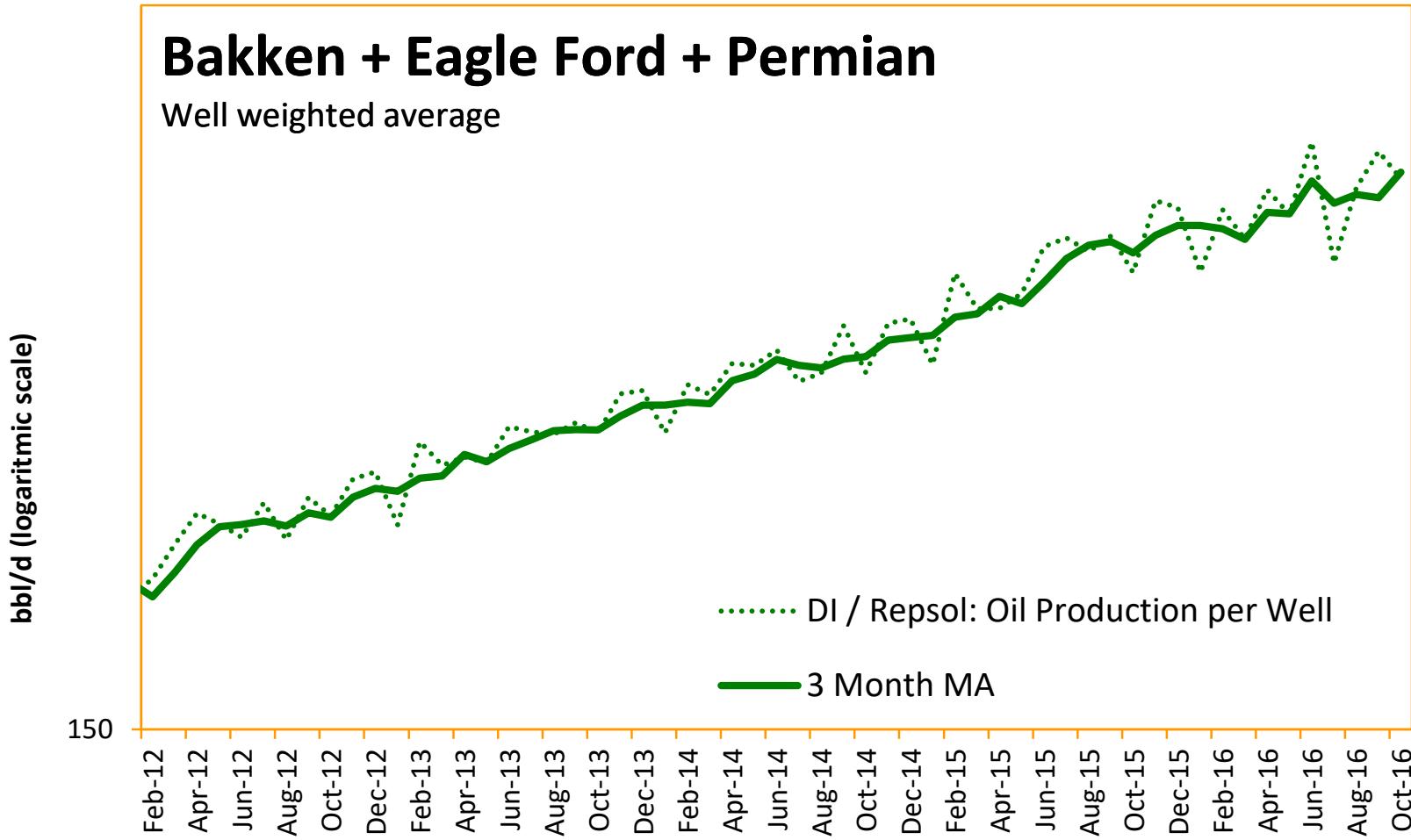
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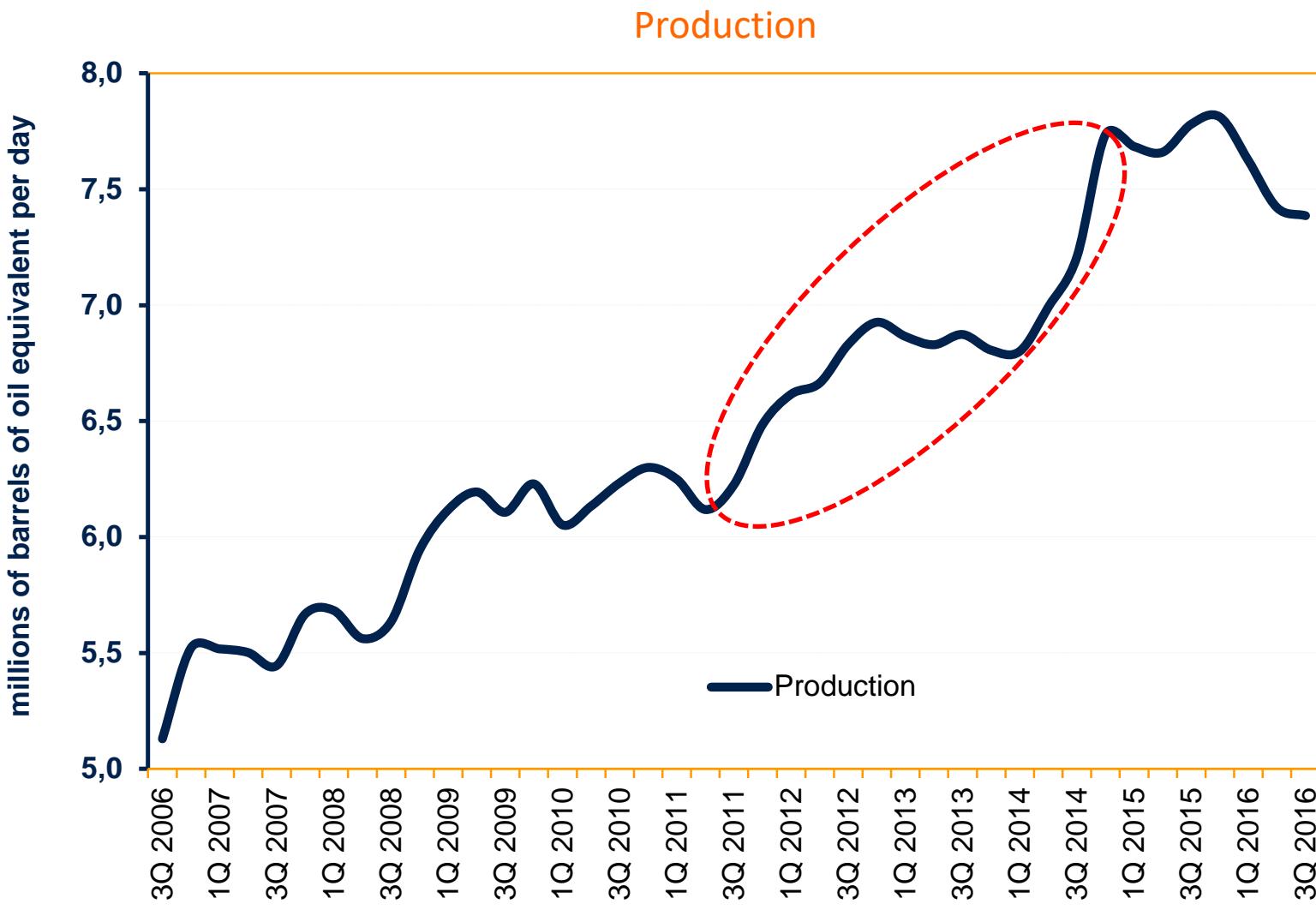
## Bakken + Eagle Ford + Permian

Well weighted average



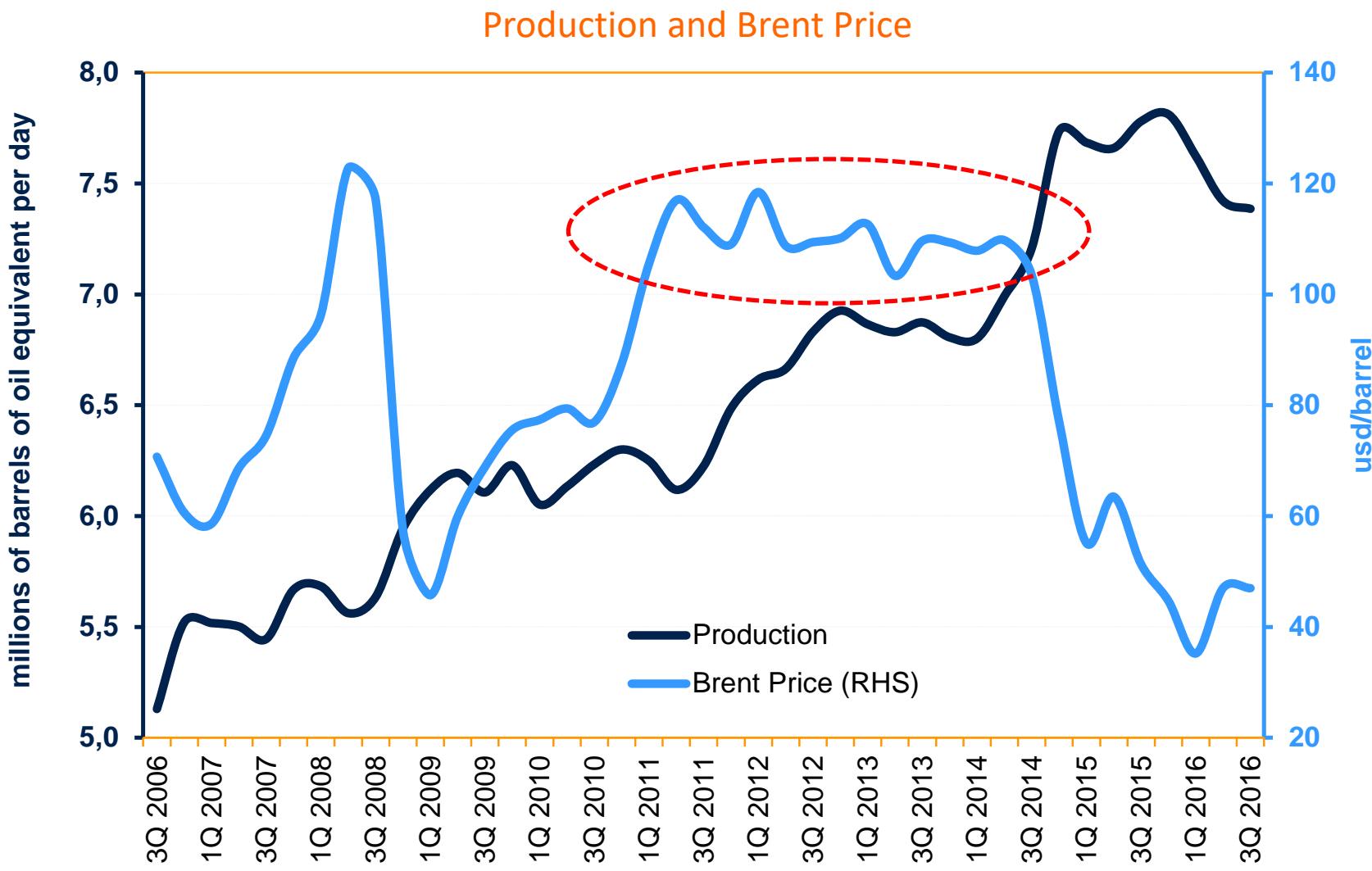
# Supply Dynamics: Unconventional in the US. Independent Oil Companies

Production growth during the frack revolution



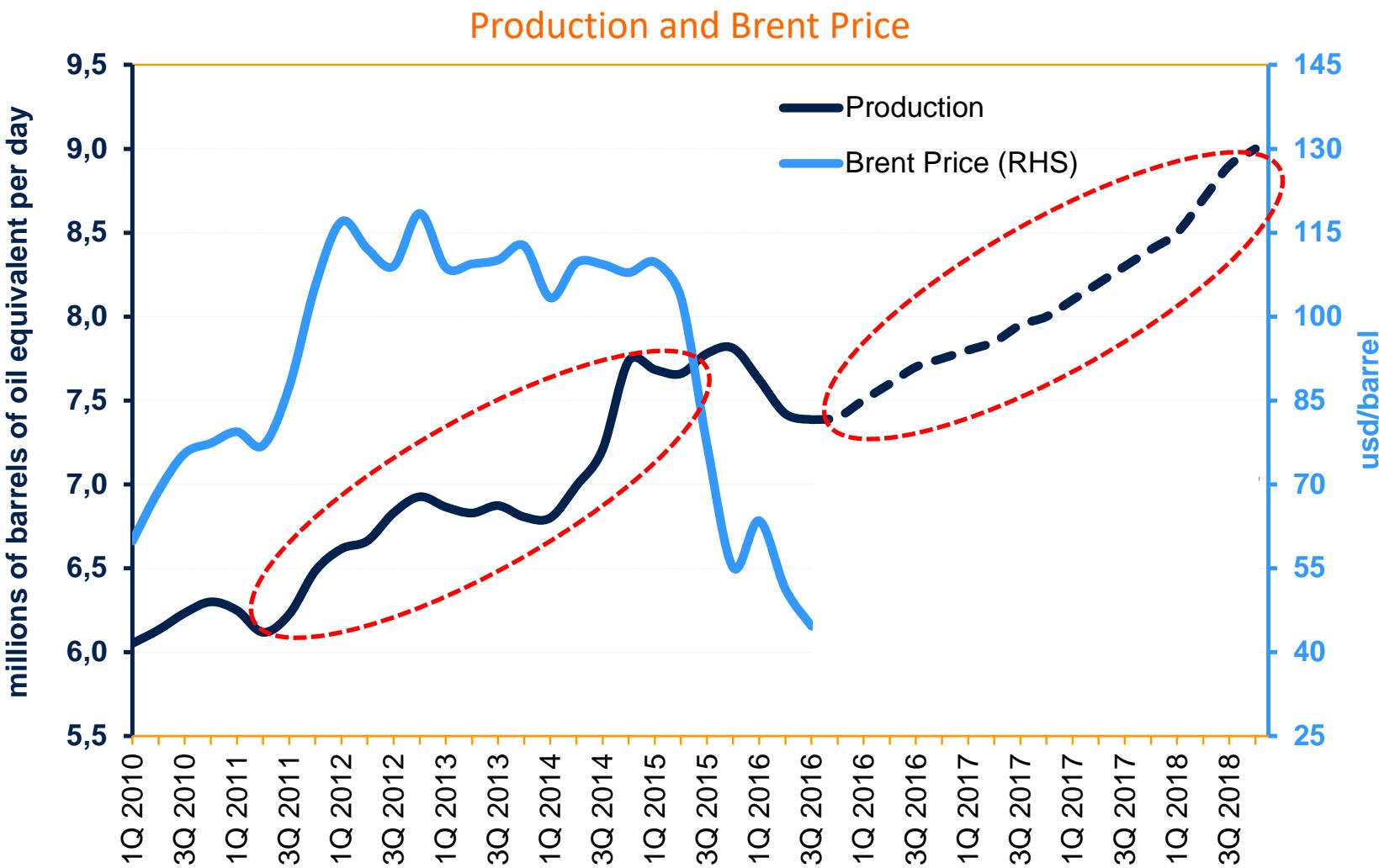
# Supply Dynamics: Independent Oil

Production growth during the frack revolution demanded high and stable prices



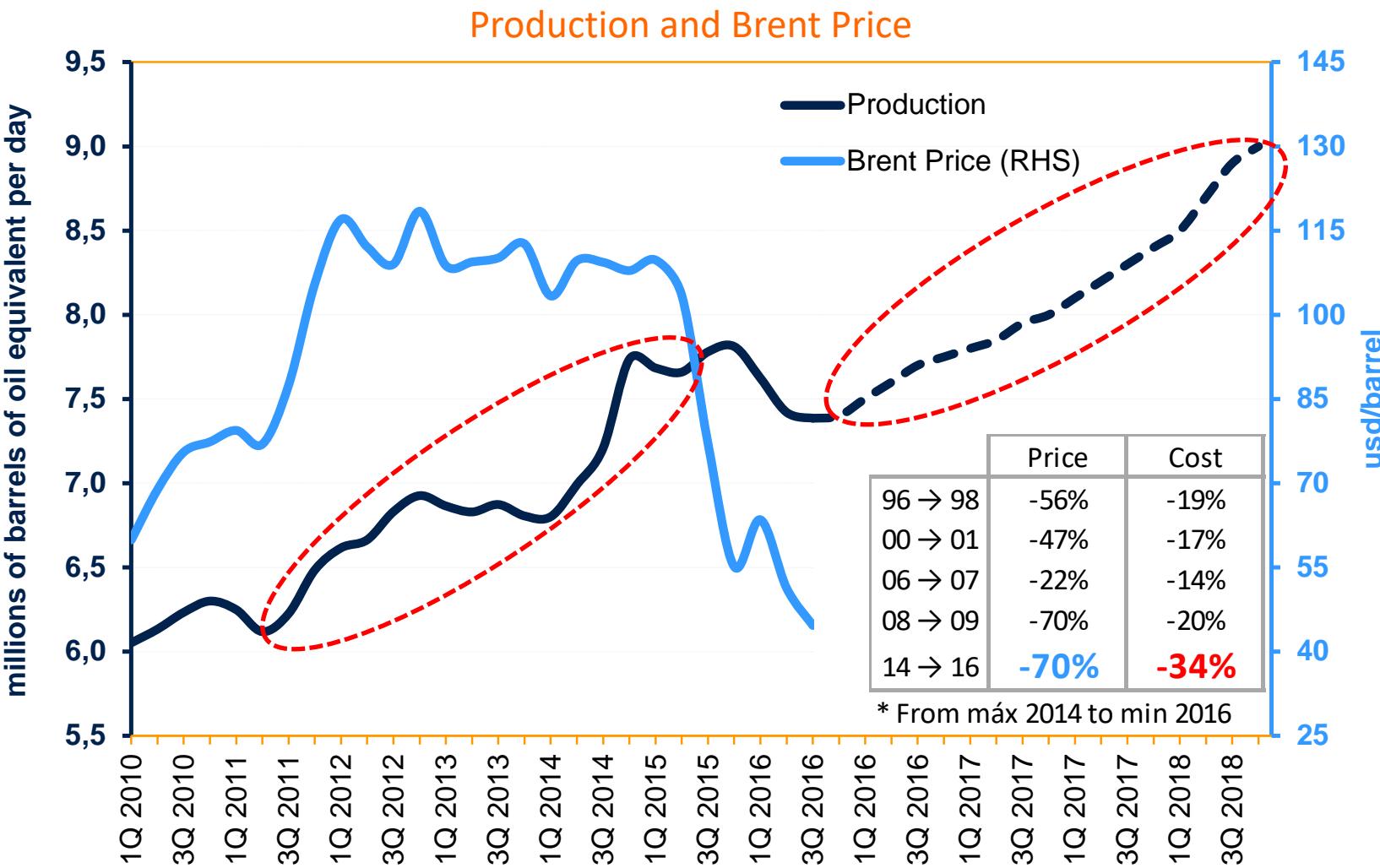
# Supply Dynamics: Independent Oil

To come back to past production growth we will need high prices.. but...



# Supply Dynamics: Independent Oil

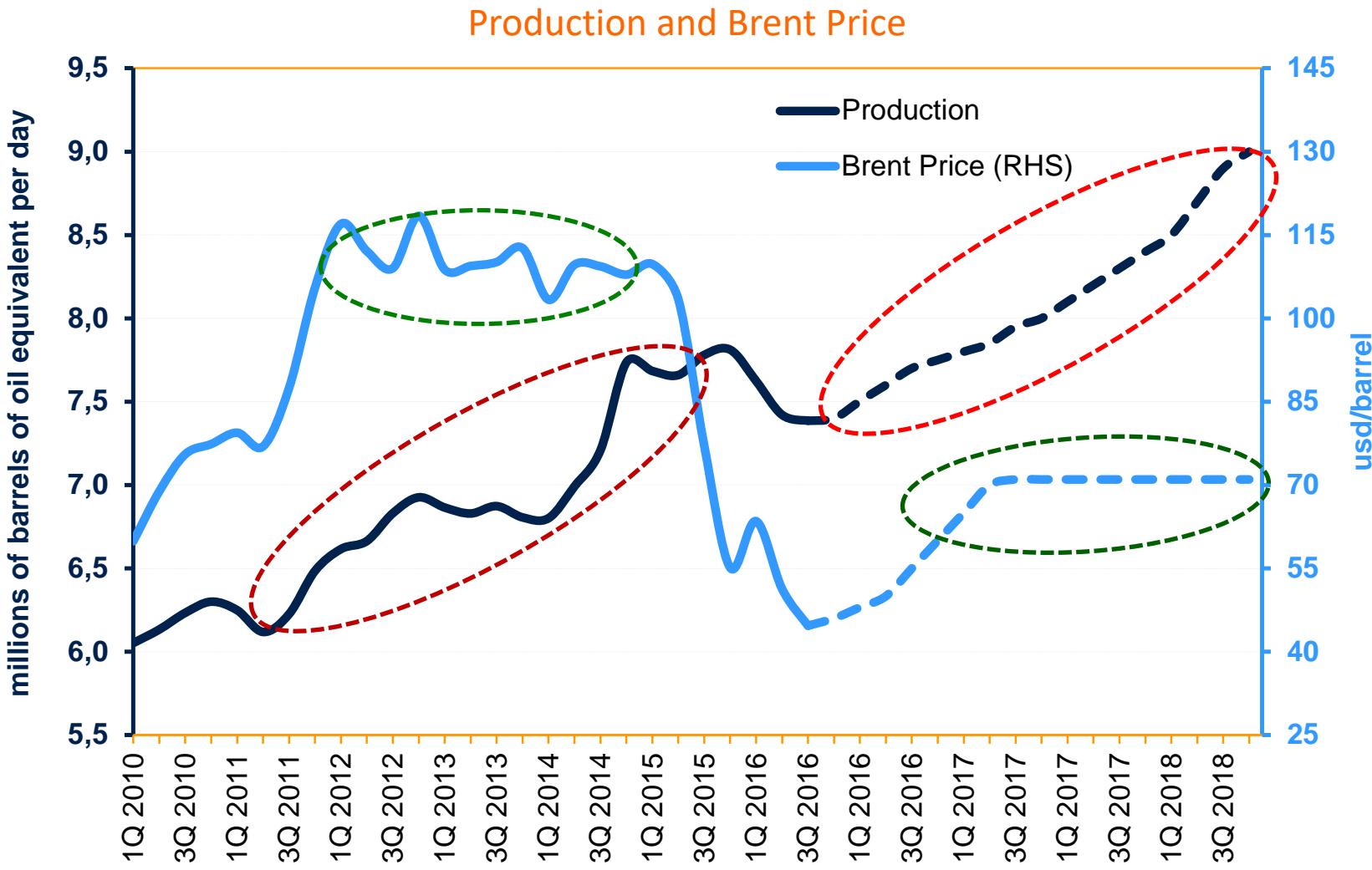
To come back to past production growth we will need high prices.. But Due to cost reductions



# Supply Dynamics: Independent Oil



To come back to past production growth, due to cost reduction we will need other prices. The rate of growth in productivity per well remains stable....

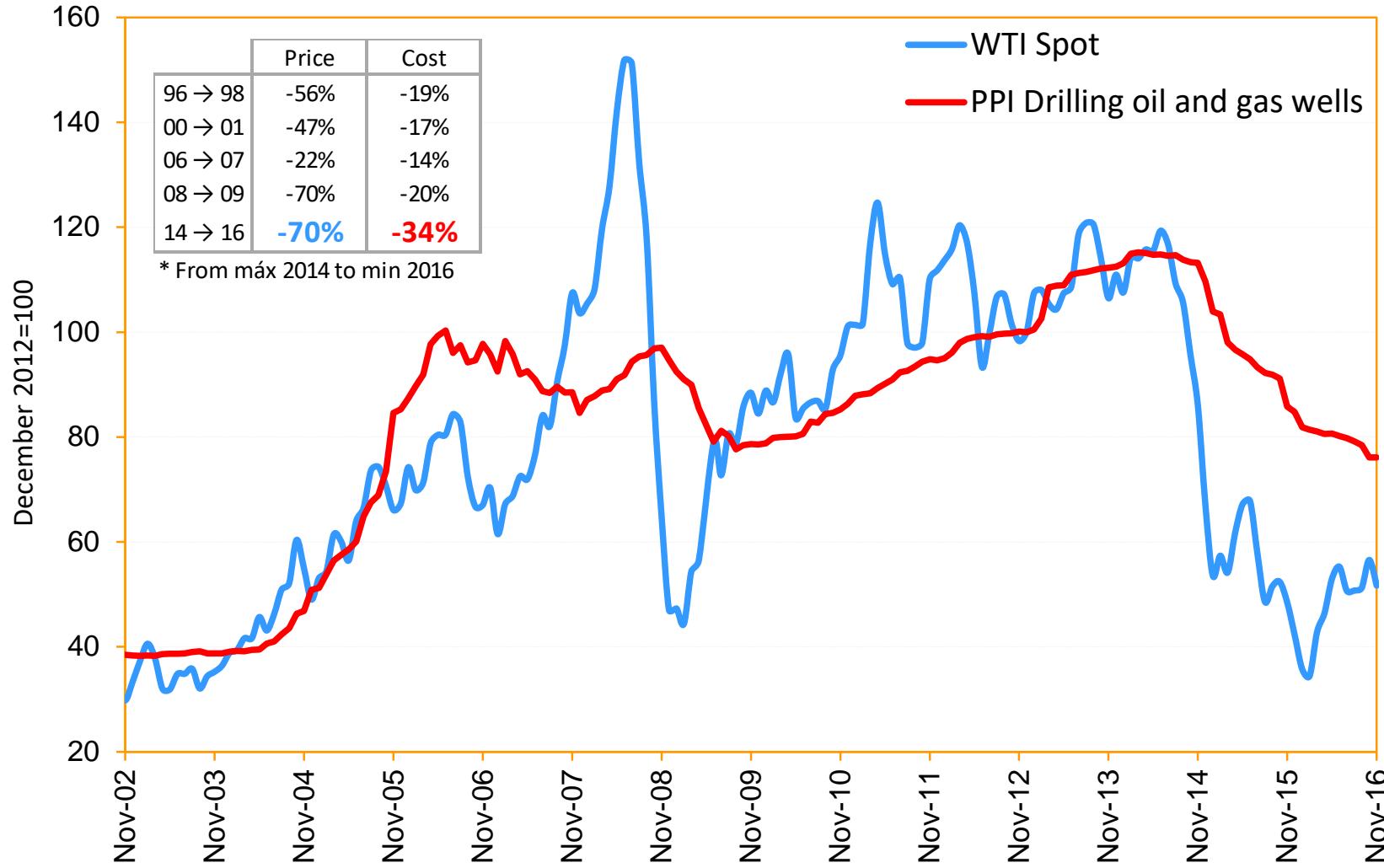


# Supply Dynamics: Independent Oil

However, E&P costs and oil prices co-move. And some of the reduction in costs should be considered cyclical no STRUCTURAL



Monthly Crude Oil Price and PPI Drilling Oil and Gas Wells

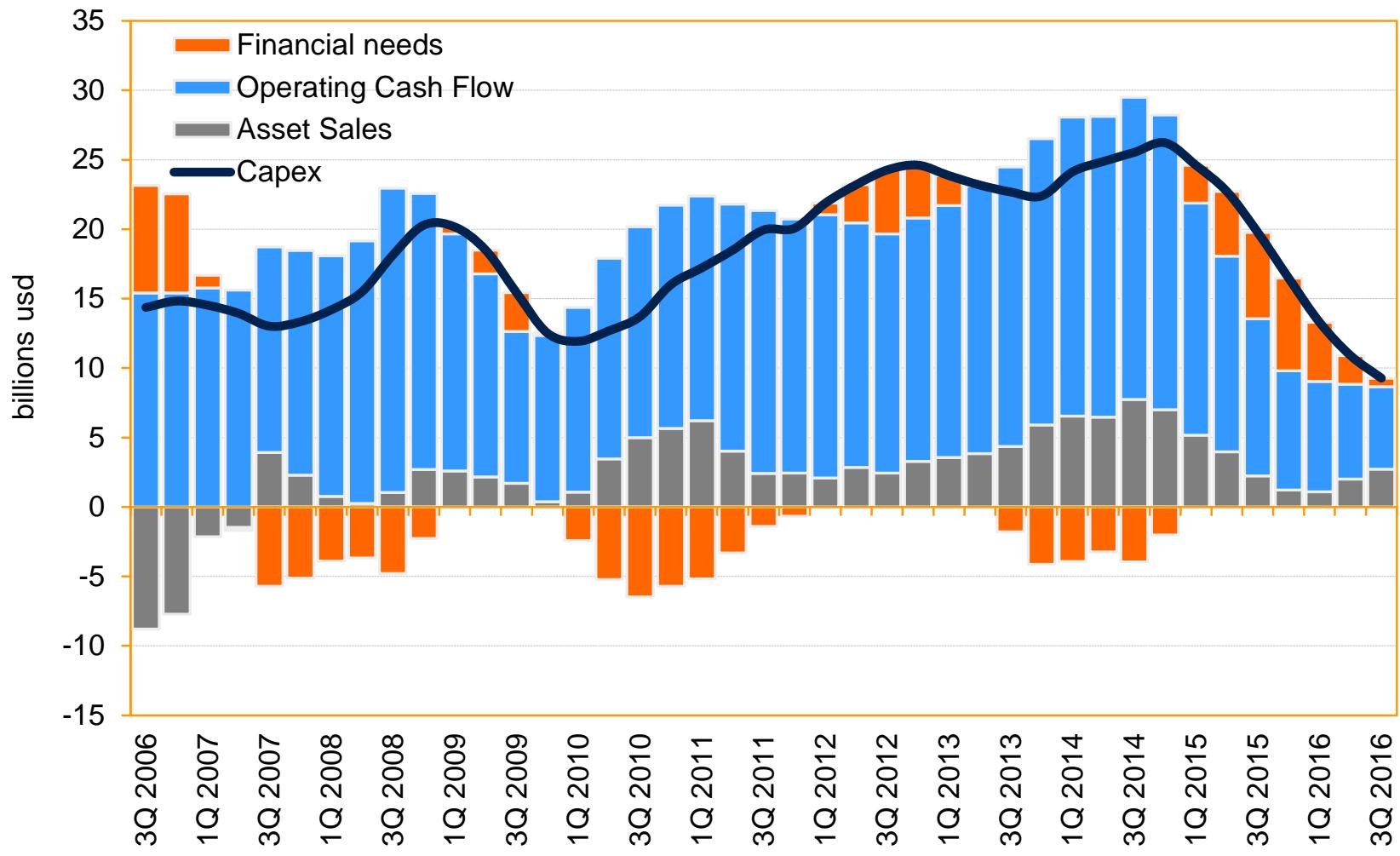


# Supply Dynamics: Unconventional in the U.S.. Independent Comp.

Financing needs: divestments and Operating cash flows of independent oil companies

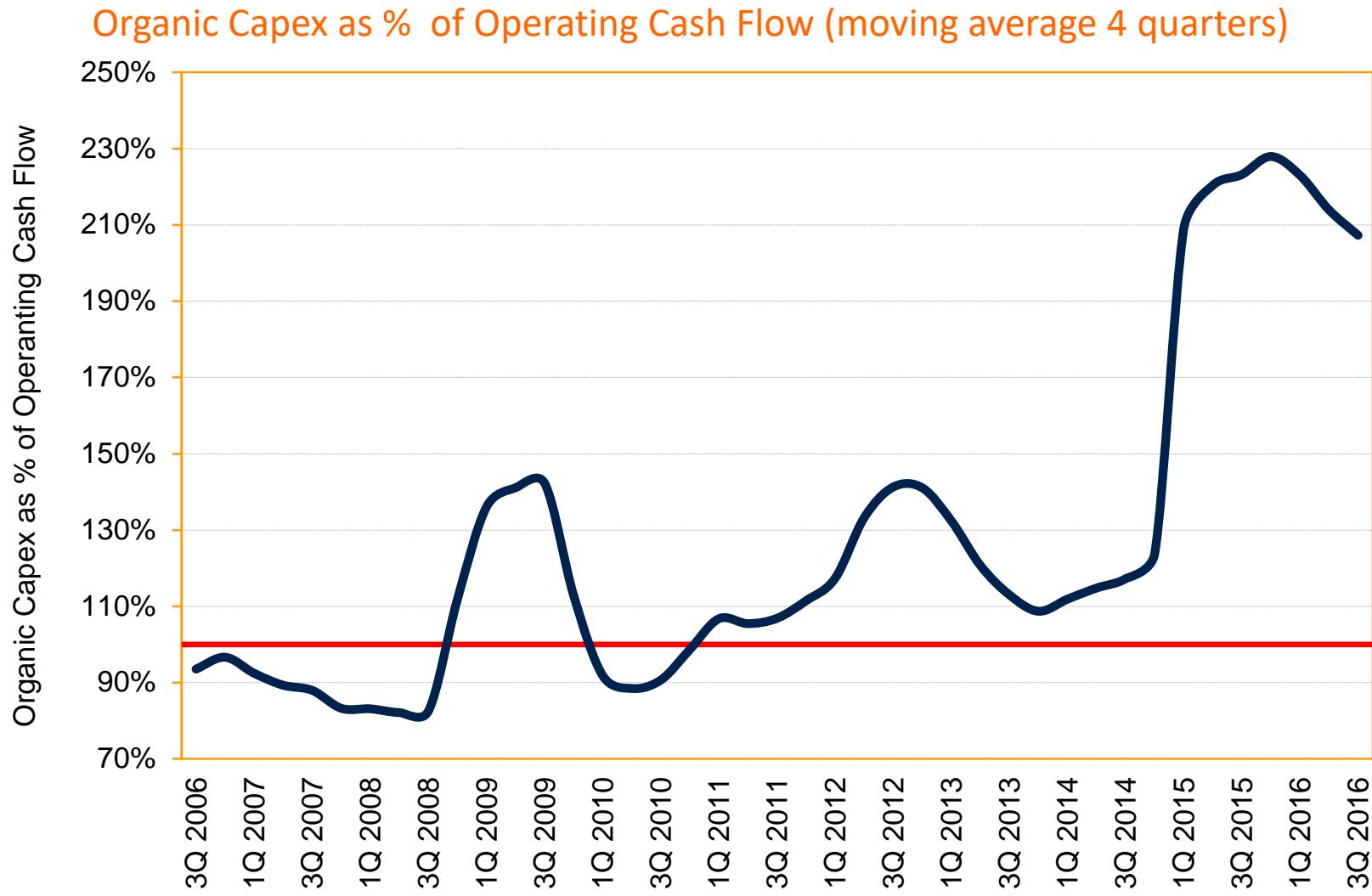


## Capex, Operation Cash Flow, Asset Sales and Financial needs (moving average 4 quarters)



# Supply Dynamics: Independent oil and unconventional in the U.S.

The long term sustainability: CAPEX and Operating CF

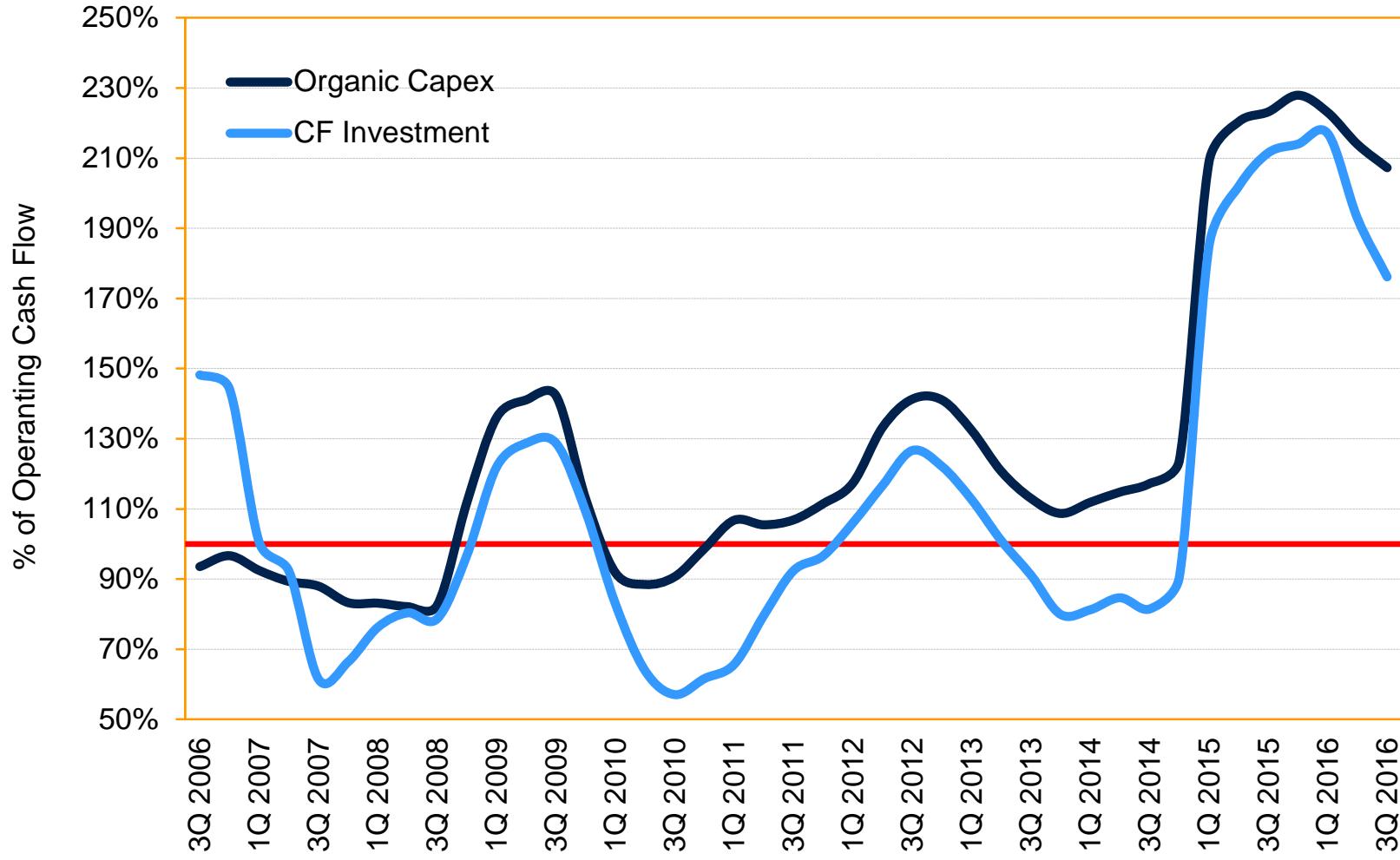


# Company Analysis: Independent Oil

The real sustainability: Operating Cash Flow and CF from Investment



Organic Capex and CF from Investment as % of Operating Cash Flow  
(moving average 4 quarters)



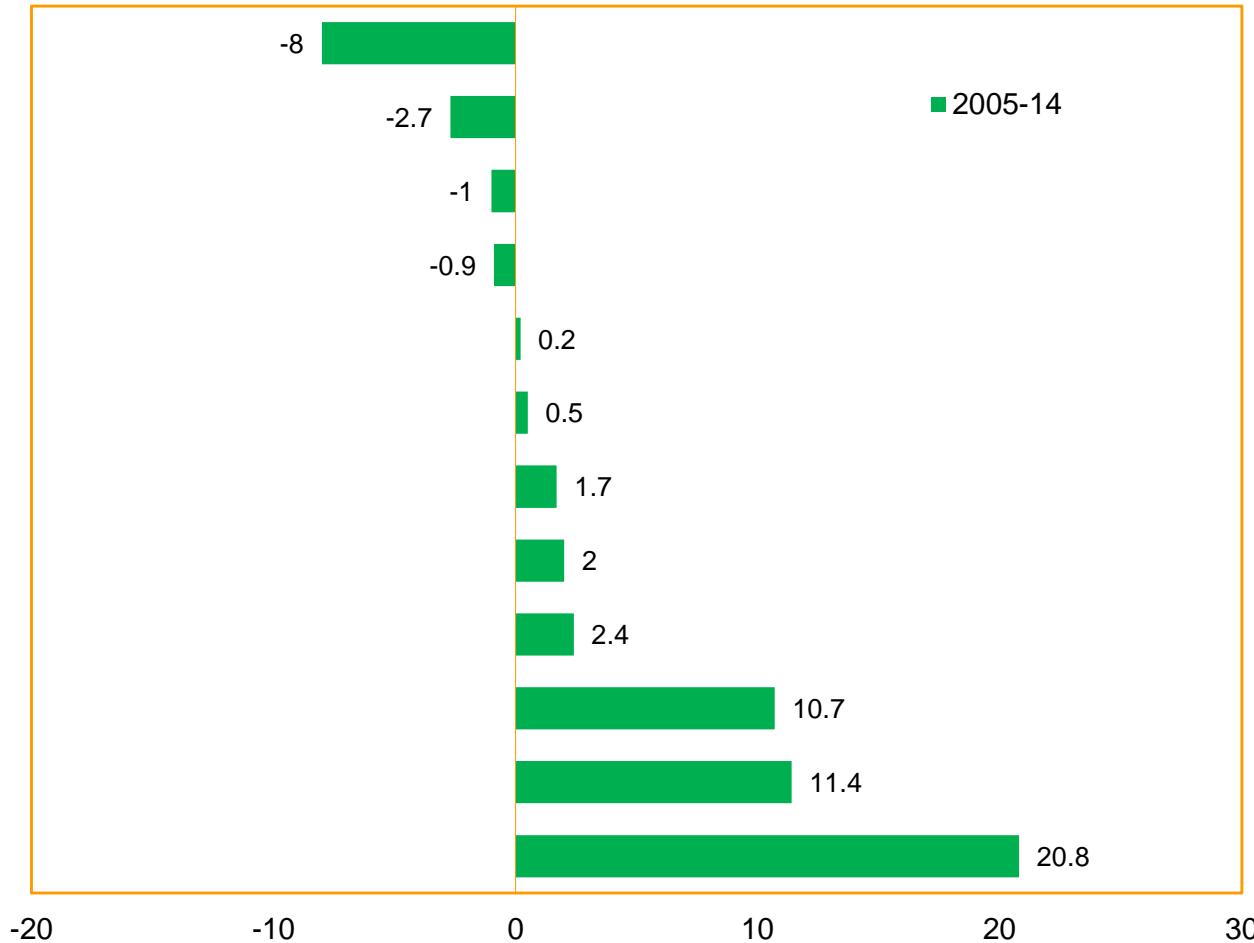
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# Supply Dynamics: OPEC and net oil exporters



The fiscal accounts are the drivers

Public Balance (%GDP), average 2005-14 and 2016

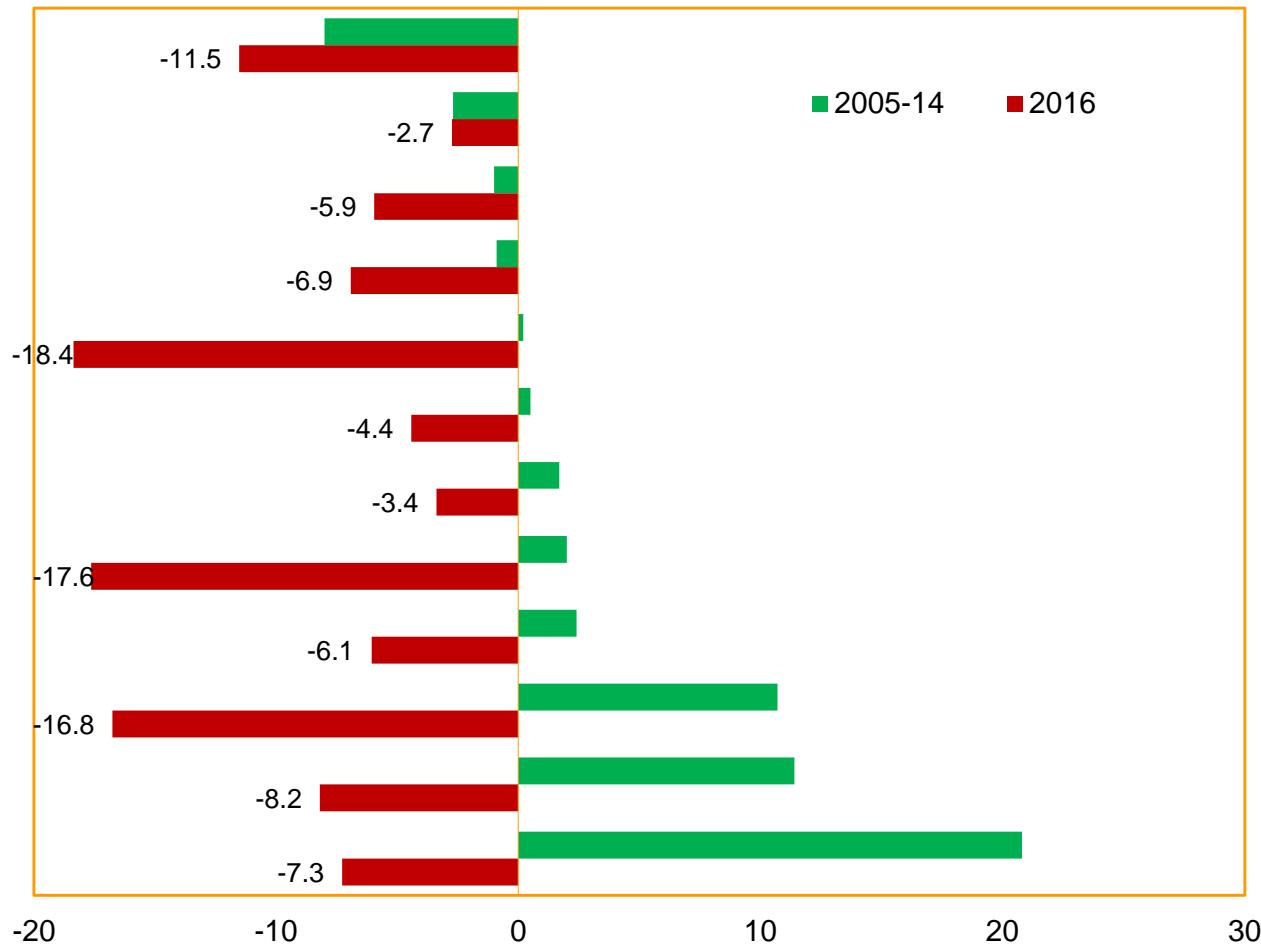


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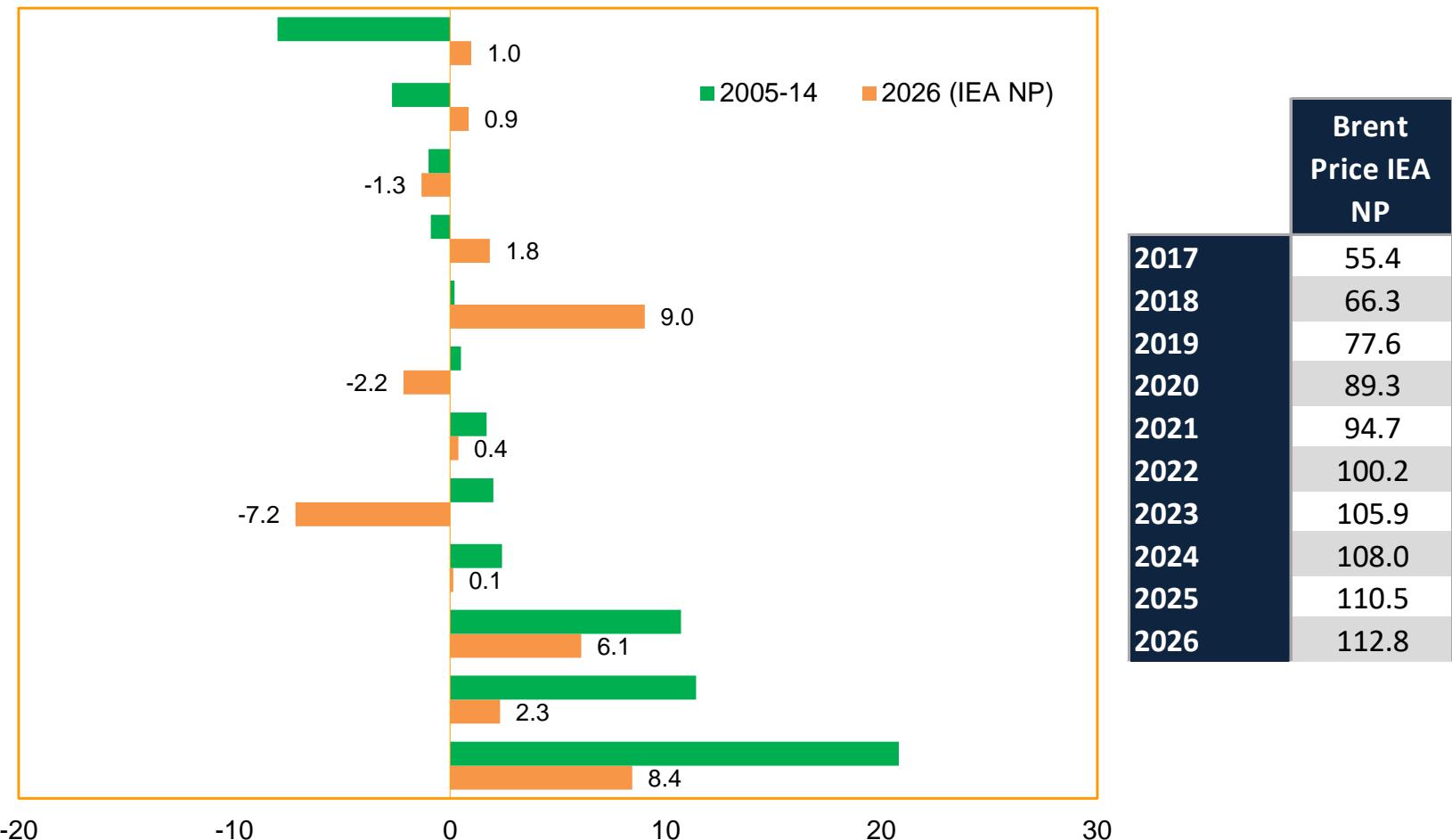
Public Balance (%GDP), average 2005-14 and 2026 (Brent Futures price)



# Supply Dynamics: OPEC and net oil exporters

The fiscal accounts are the drivers

Public Balance (%GDP), average 2005-14 and 2026 (Brent IEA NP Scenario Price)



## Main messages

- Uncertain oil price outlook, but most forecaster agree on an increasing oil price path
- Demand data support high sensitivity to prices and continuous growth
- Conventional production depend on investments and investment on operating cash flows and cash flows on prices, these facts implies higher prices are needed
- Unconventional revolution is marching on as the same productivity speed than in the past. It will need higher prices and also be aware of the cyclality of cost evolution
- Finally, most oil exporters have an incentive to improve its finals account through production agreements

Thank you

