

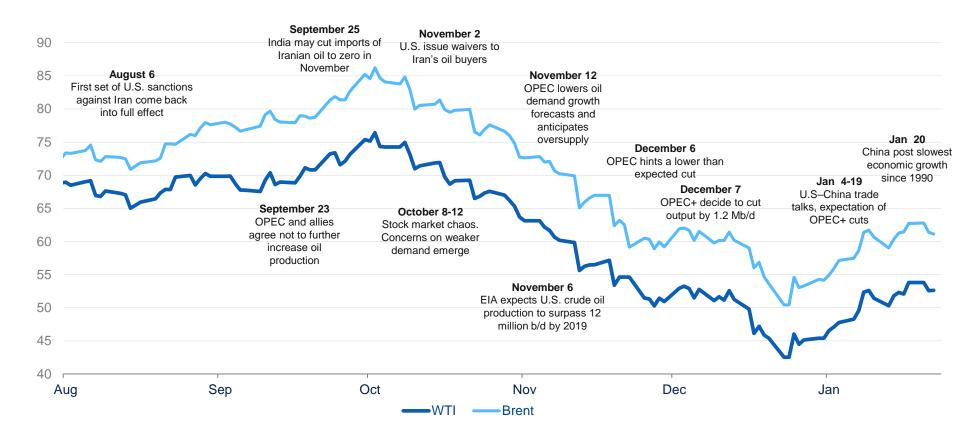
Oil Prices

- OPEC+ decision to reduce output prevented prices from declining further
- The expiration of import waivers of Iranian oil could have a positive effect on prices
- U.S. production is expected to remain robust through the year
- Demand is projected to slow down as global economic growth weakens
- Prices could move between \$60 and \$70 in 2019, but may decelerate further in 2020
- We maintain our forecasts of convergence to long-term equilibrium around \$60/b
- Elevated uncertainty around long-term equilibrium: CAPEX, protectionism, alternative energy sources, EM convergence, EVs, climate change, efficiency and technology

Oil prices increased after OPEC+ committed to curtail production and markets perceived some progress in the U.S.-China trade negotiations

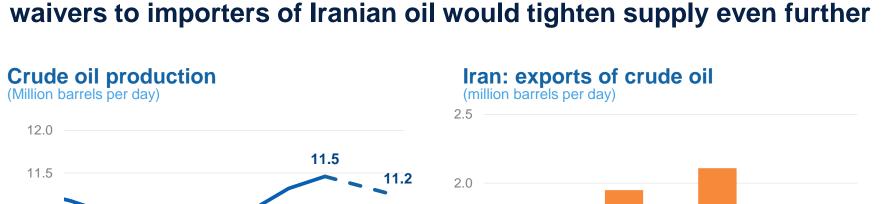
Crude oil prices August 2018 to January 2019

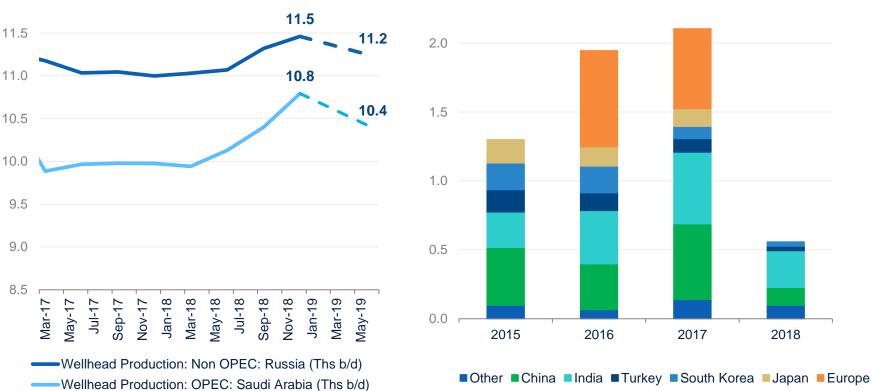
(\$ per barrel)



Source: BBVA Research and Haver Analytics

OPEC+ adjustments have yet to fully materialize. The expiration of waivers to importers of Iranian oil would tighten supply even further

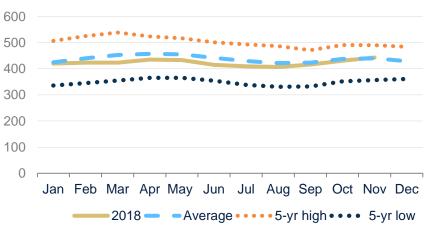




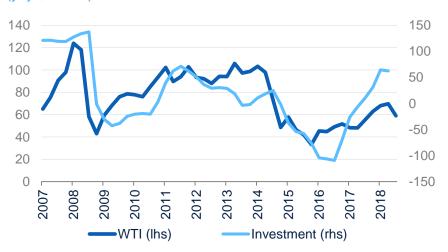
In the meantime, U.S. production will remain solid. Transportation bottlenecks may ease in 2019

U.S. Crude oil inventories

(Excluding SPR, million barrels)



U.S. Real private investment in E&P (yoy \$billion)



WTI Midland-Cushing differential



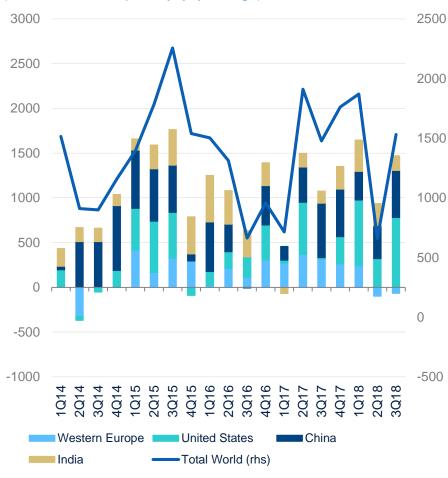
U.S. Estimated crude oil production



Demand supported by China, India and the U.S.



(Thousand barrels per day, yoy change)

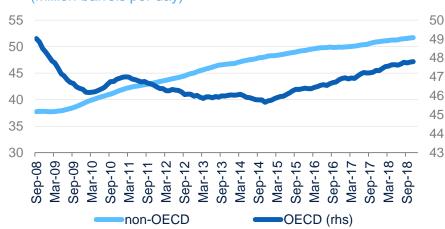


Oil product demand

(Million barrels per day)

2015

2014



China: imports and production of crude oil (Million metric tons SA, and million b/d)

4.4 140 Sharp increase induced 4.3 by Iranian sanctions and 130 expiration of small 4.2 120 refineries import quotas 4.1 110 4.0 3.9 100 3.8 90 3.7 80 3.6 70 3.5 3.4 60

2017

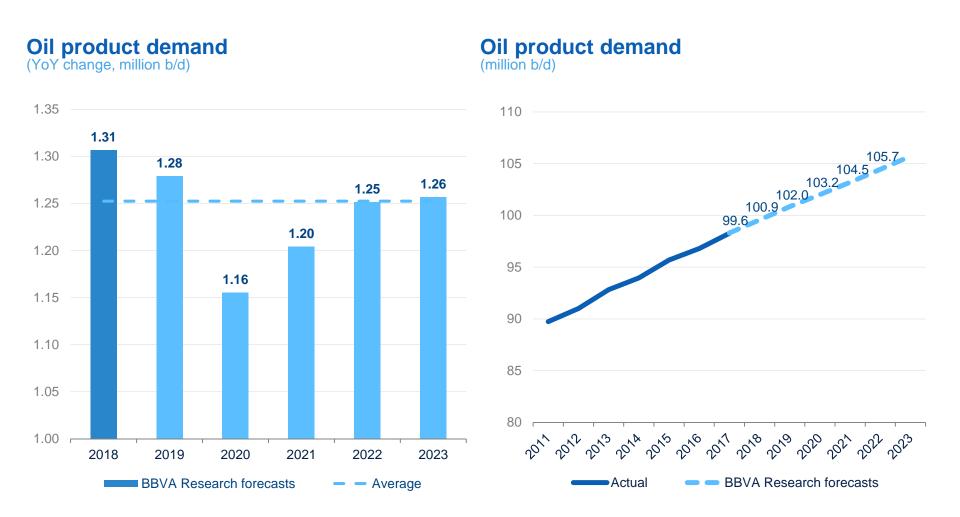
Production (lhs) ——Imports (rhs)

2018

2016

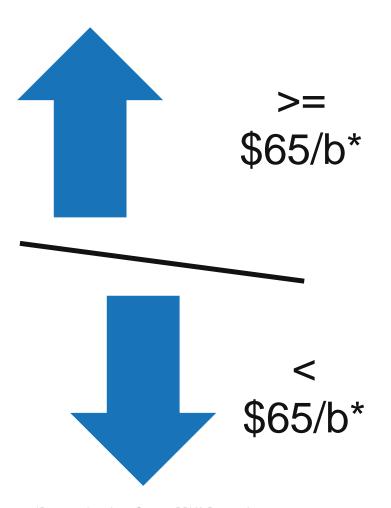
Source: BBVA Research and Haver Analytics

A weaker economic outlook points to slower demand growth



Source: BBVA Research Source: BBVA Research

Short-term risks are now tilted to the downside



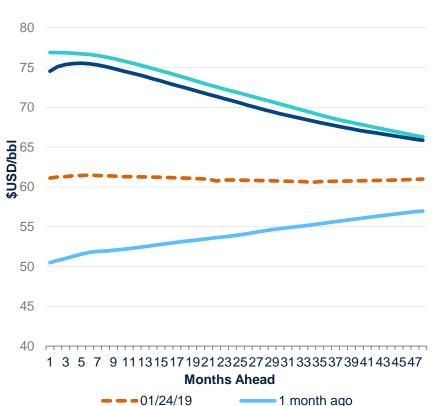
- OPEC+ expands output deal to 2H19
- Oil waivers to importers of Iranian oil expire and are not renewed
- Additional negative supply shocks (e.g. Venezuela, Libya, Nigeria)
- Consistent signs of progress in trade negotiations between the U.S. and China
- Milder-than-expected deceleration of global demand
- Takeaway issues preventing U.S. crude to reach global markets
- Weaker global economic outlook
- Persistent deadlock in trade talks between U.S. and China
- Dollar appreciation
- President Trump's pressure on OPEC
- Limited enforcement of Iranian sanctions
- Higher-than-expected crude oil production in the U.S.

^{*}Brent crude prices. Source: BBVA Research

Prices could move between \$60/b and \$70/b in 2019, but may decelerate further in 2020. We maintain our forecasts of convergence to long-term equilibrium around \$60/b

Brent Futures





-3 months ago ----- 6 months ago

Source: BBVA Research and Bloomberg

Brent prices forecast

(\$ per barrel)

	BBVA Research (baseline)	Bloomberg Survey (as of Jan 21)	EIA (STEO, Jan 15)
2017	54.2	54.2	54.2
2018	71.1	71.1	71.1
2019	63.2	67.9	60.5
2020	55.7	70.7	64.8
2021	60.8	69.6	
2022	60.0	70.0	

