

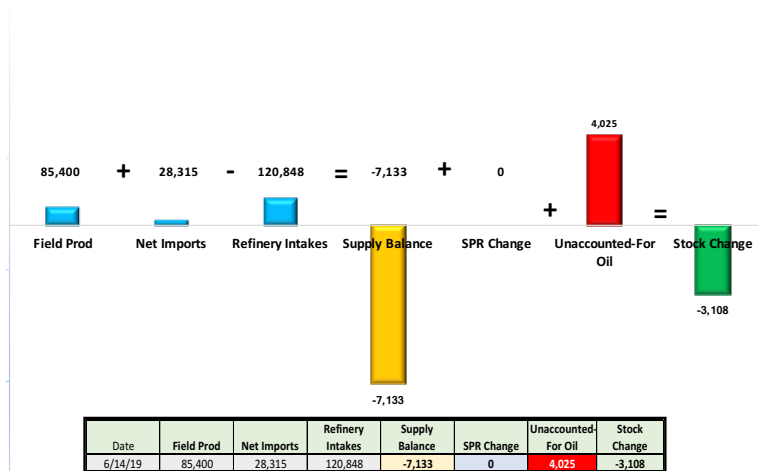
MacroVoices June 26, 2019

**Art Berman
Labyrinth Consulting Services, Inc.**

Unaccounted-for oil a key factor in U.S. inventory surpluses

"Unaccounted-For Oil" a Key Factor in Crude Oil Stock Change week ending June 14

-7,133 kb withdrawal based on field production + net imports - refinery intakes
+4,025 kb "Unaccounted-For Oil" resulted in withdrawal of -3,108 kb

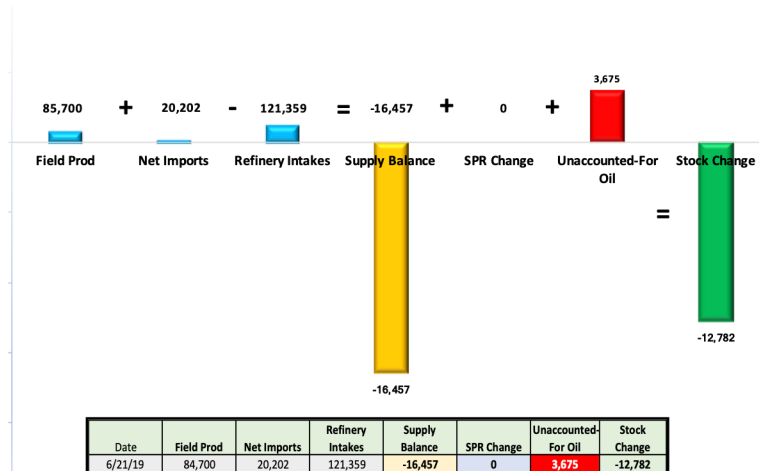


Source: EIA & Labyrinth Consulting Services, Inc.

EIA 2019/Weekly Updates/PSW CHANGE TABLE

"Unaccounted-For Oil" a Key Factor in Crude Oil Stock Change week ending June 21

-16,457 kb withdrawal based on field production + net imports - refinery intakes
+3,675 kb "Unaccounted-For Oil" resulted in withdrawal of -12,782 kb

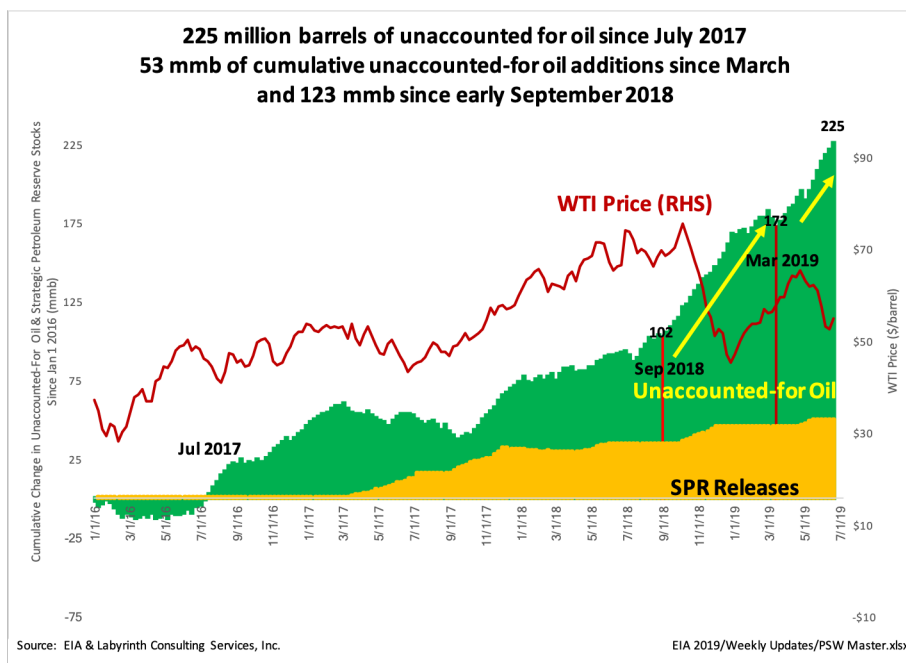


Source: EIA & Labyrinth Consulting Services, Inc.

EIA 2019/Weekly Updates/PSW CHANGE TABLE

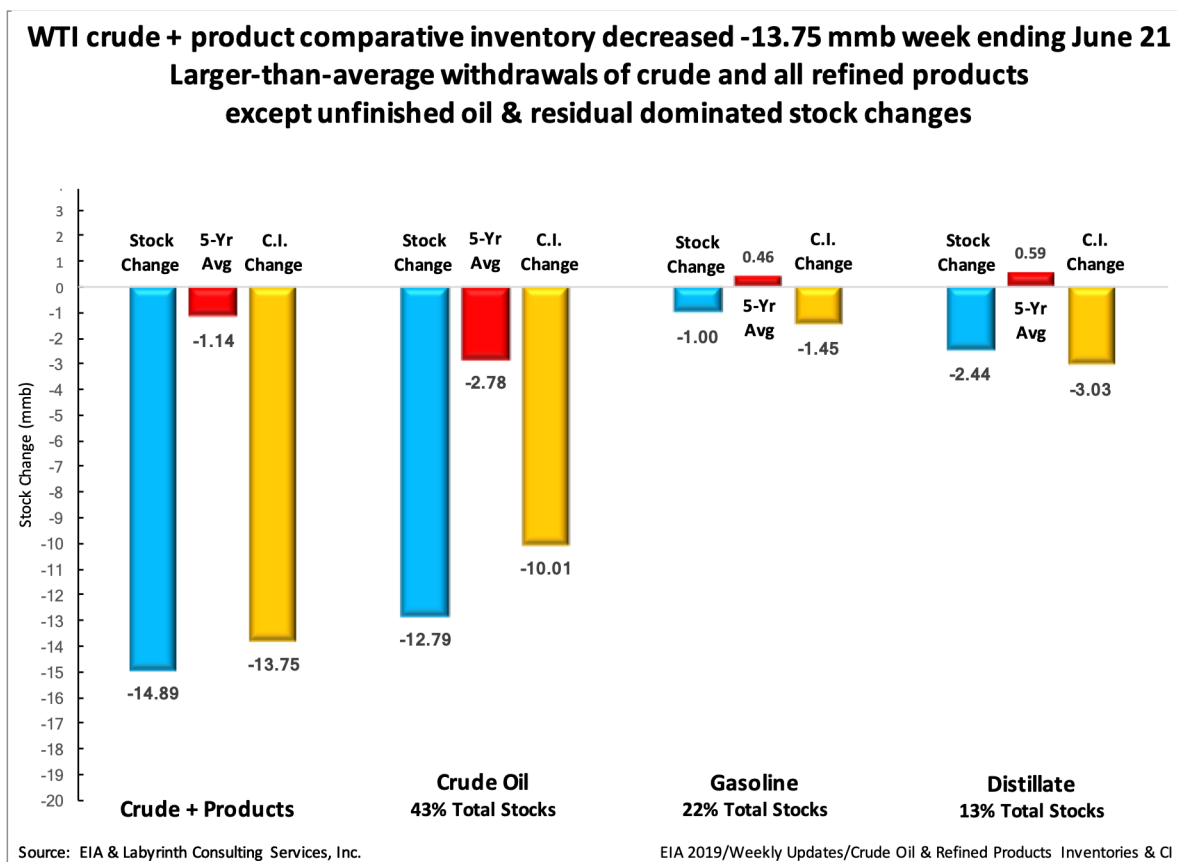
- Crude oil stock change should be a simple calculation from field production, net imports & refinery intakes. Unaccounted-for oil and SPR withdrawals may modify the calculation.
- Average unaccounted-for oil has been 5.2 mmb for last 6 weeks.
- All weeks would have resulted in a substantial crude withdrawal but UAO resulted in additions.
- This week's storage report was the first substantial withdrawal of crude + refined products since mid March.
- Even so, UAO was 3.7 mmb & only a massive -16.5 mmb crude withdrawal resulted in a net withdrawal.

Unaccounted-for oil accounts for 225 mmb of oil since mid-2017



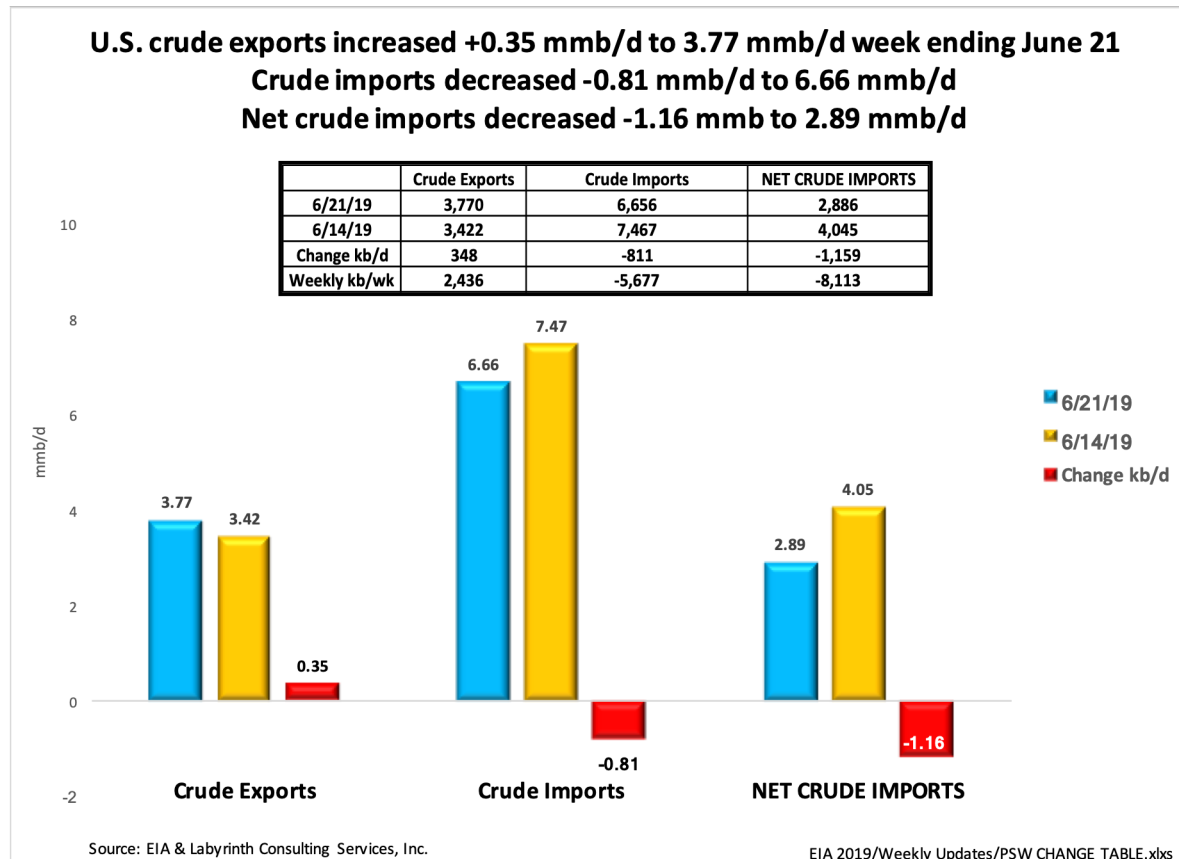
- Cumulative UAO is now +225 mmb since mid-2017.
- 53 mmb of UAO have been added since March—the last time there was a meaningful net storage withdrawal.
- UAO is real and not a fudge factor although EIA storage is based on survey and not measured data.
- It arises mostly from pipeline flow data & is unaccounted-for because it cannot be reconciled with current week production, net imports and refinery intakes.
- It is probably lease inventory that EIA stopped publishing in October 2016.
- What are the implications?

A large crude oil plus refined product withdrawal



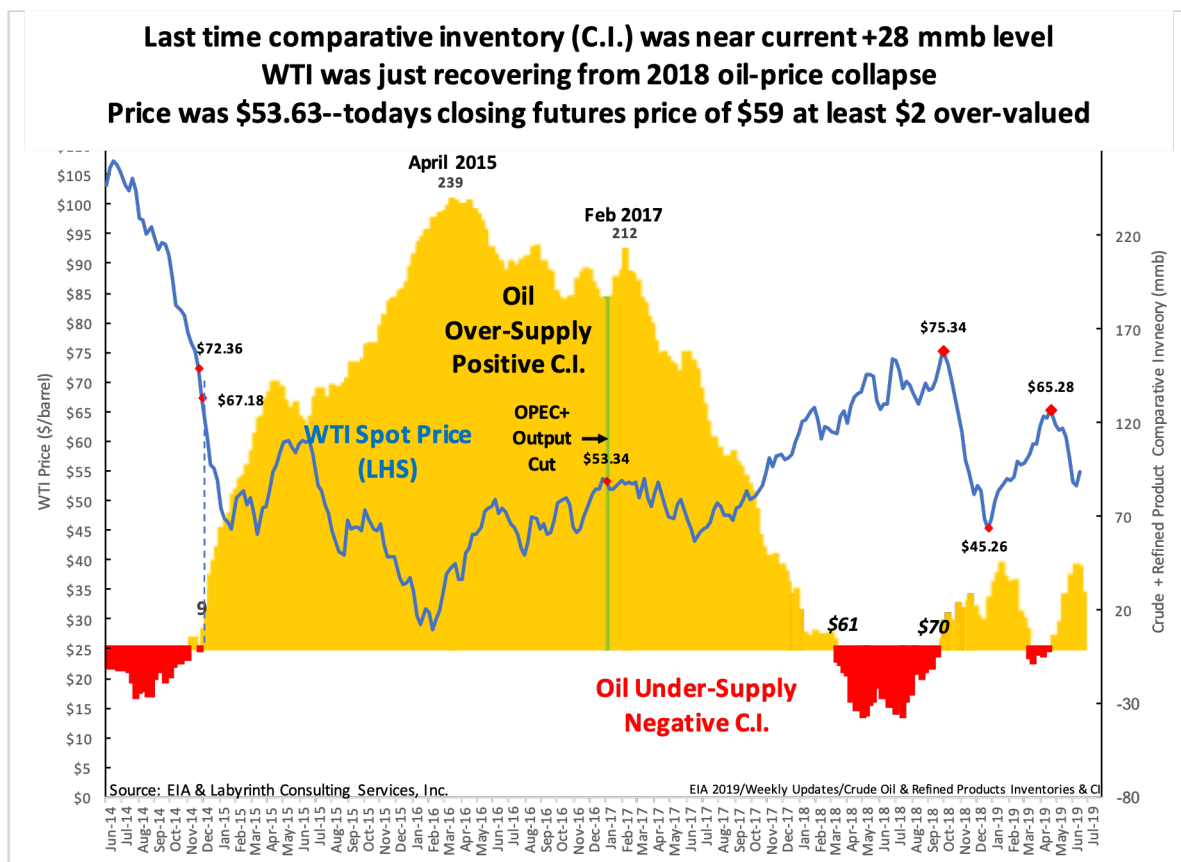
- WTI crude + product comparative inventory decreased -13.75 mmb week ending June 21.
- Larger-than-average withdrawals of crude and all refined products except unfinished oil & residual dominated stock changes.

Record crude oil exports



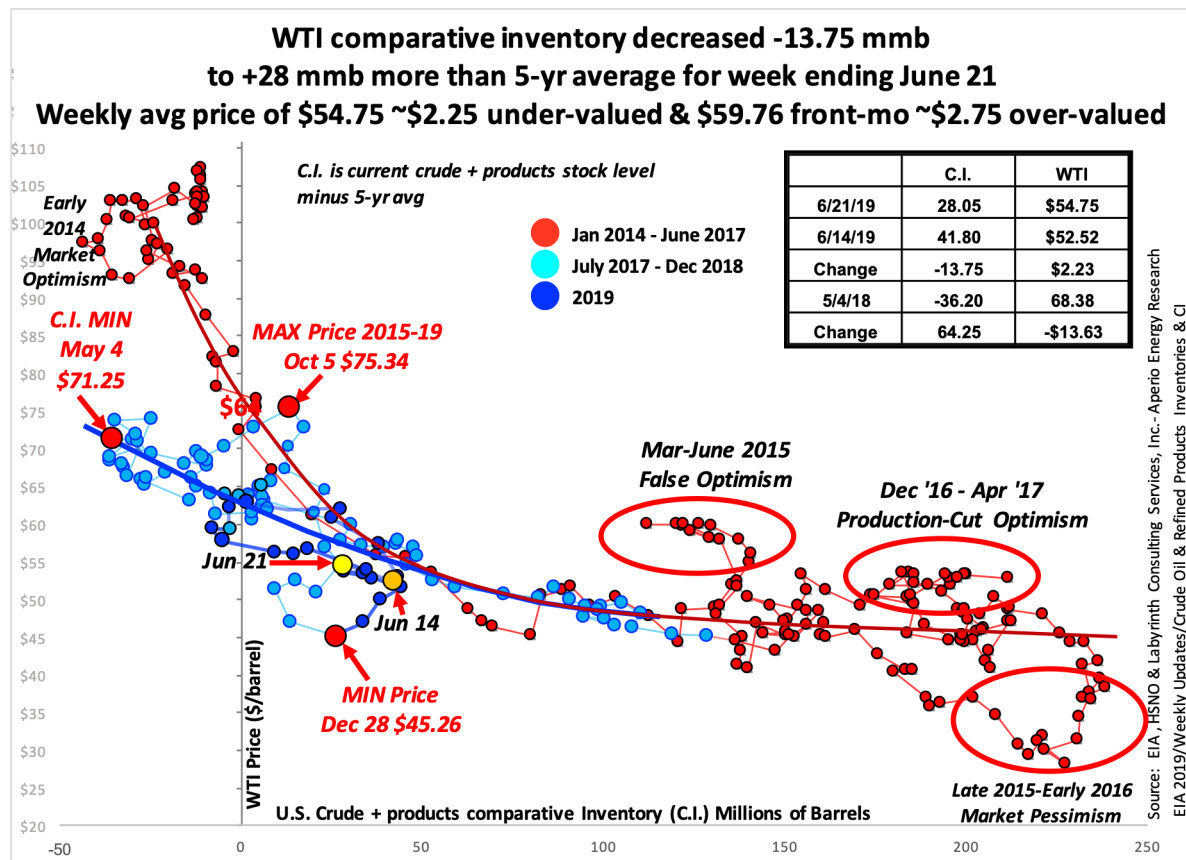
- Record high 3.77 mmb/d crude oil exports week ending June 21.
- Near-record low 2.89 mmb/d net crude imports.
- Low net crude imports of -1.16 mmb/d accounted for 2/3 of crude stock decrease.

Keeping this week's drawdown in perspective



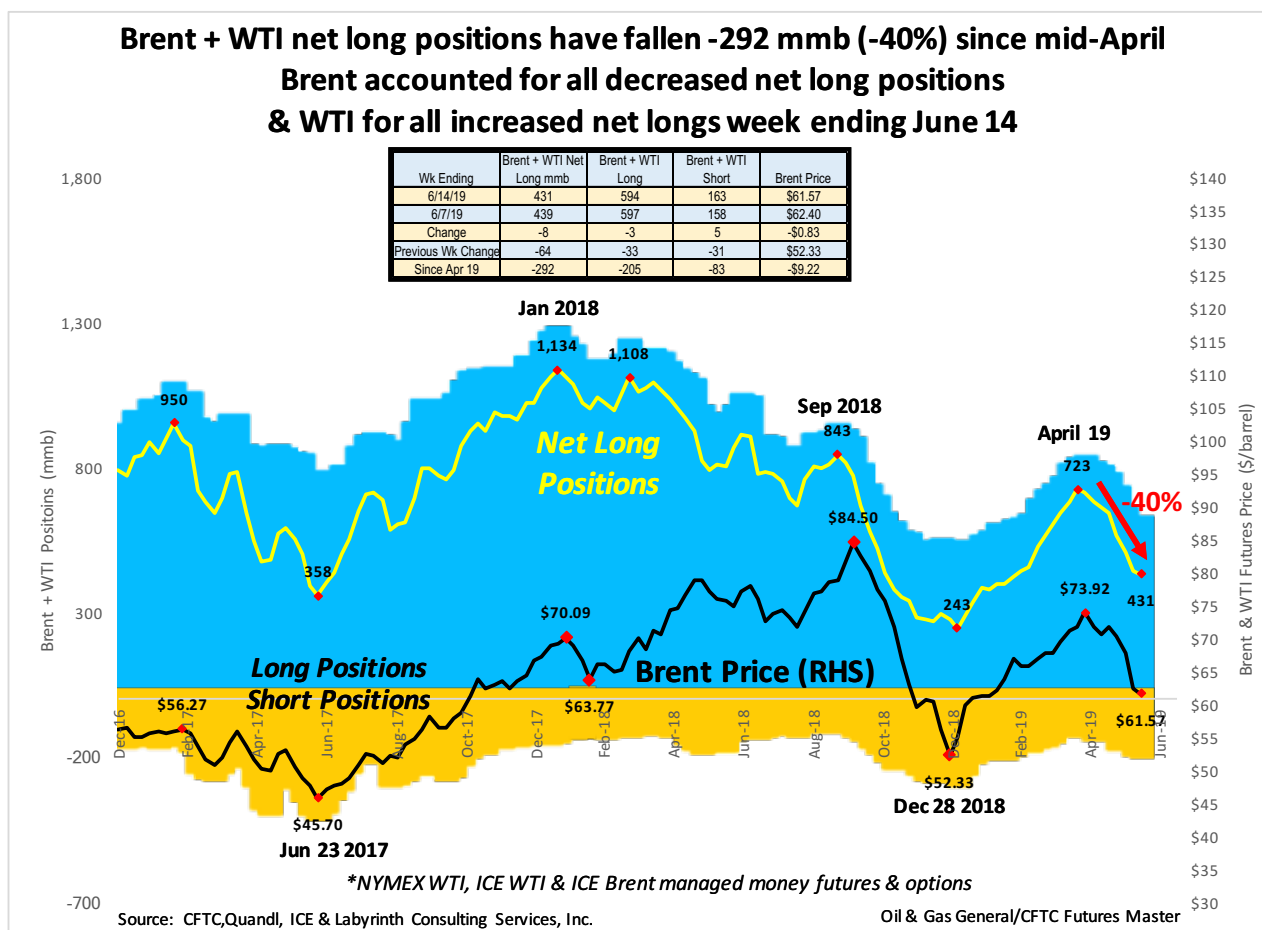
- Last time comparative inventory (C.I.) was near current +28 mmb level, WTI was just recovering from the 2018 oil-price collapse.
- Price was \$53.63.
- Today's closing futures price of \$59 at least \$2 over-valued.

Keeping this week's drawdown in perspective



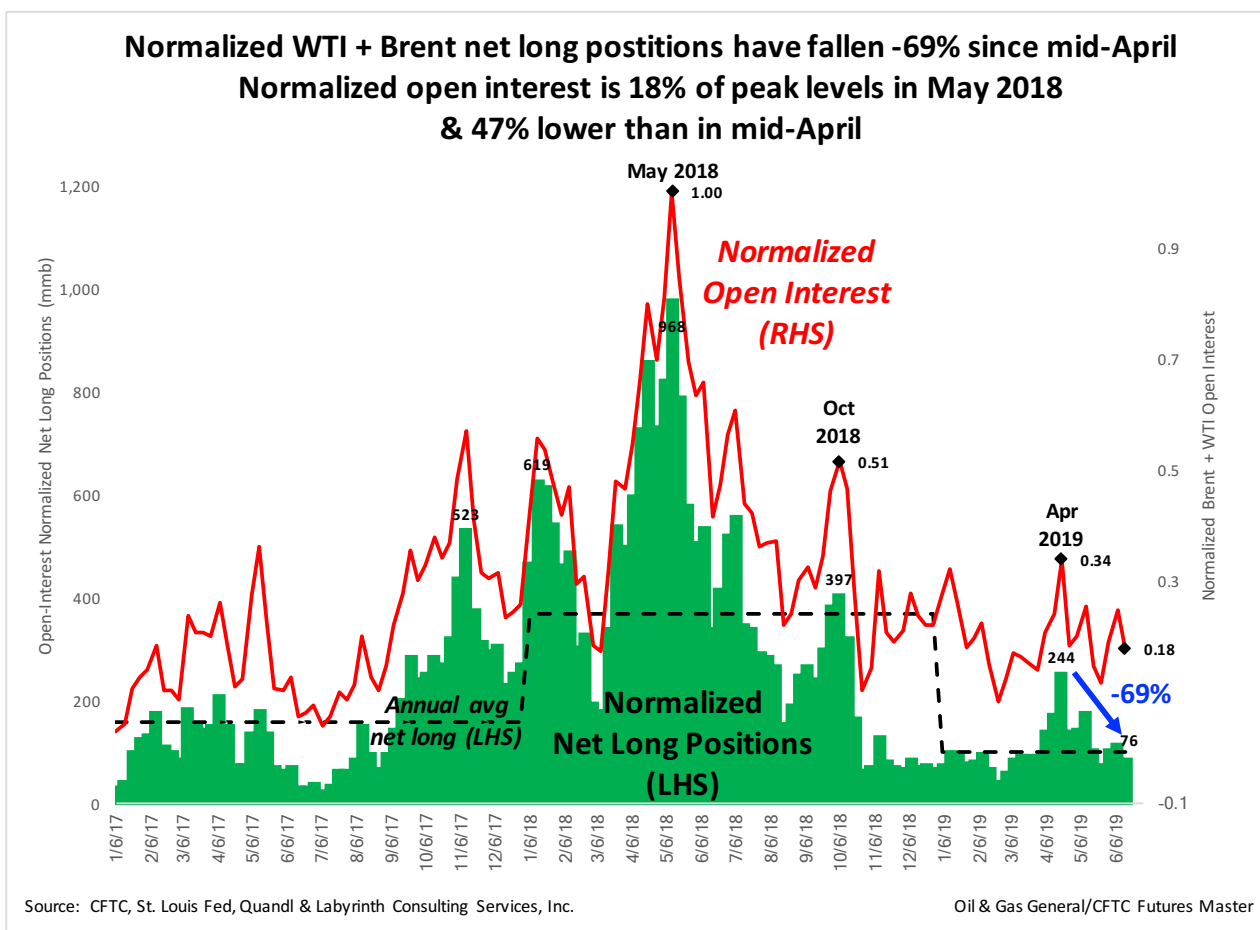
- One week is not a trend.
- When WTI was \$71.25 in May 2018, C.I. was 64 mmb less than it is today.

40% decrease in Brent + WTI net long positions since April



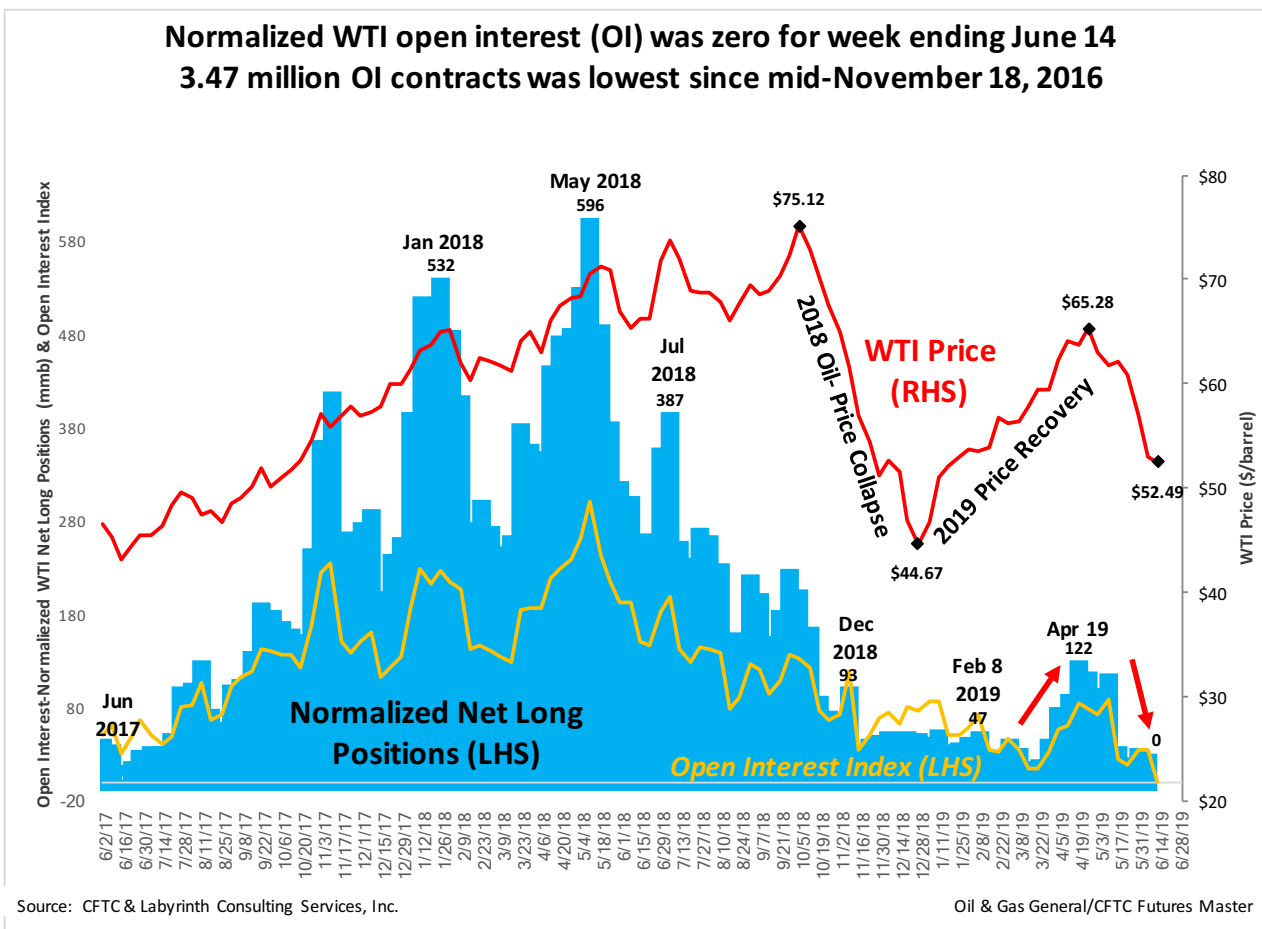
- Brent + WTI net long positions have fallen -292 mmb (-40%) since week ending April 19.
- Brent accounted for all decreased net long positions & WTI for all increased net longs week ending June 14.

Open-interest normalized positions have fallen 69%



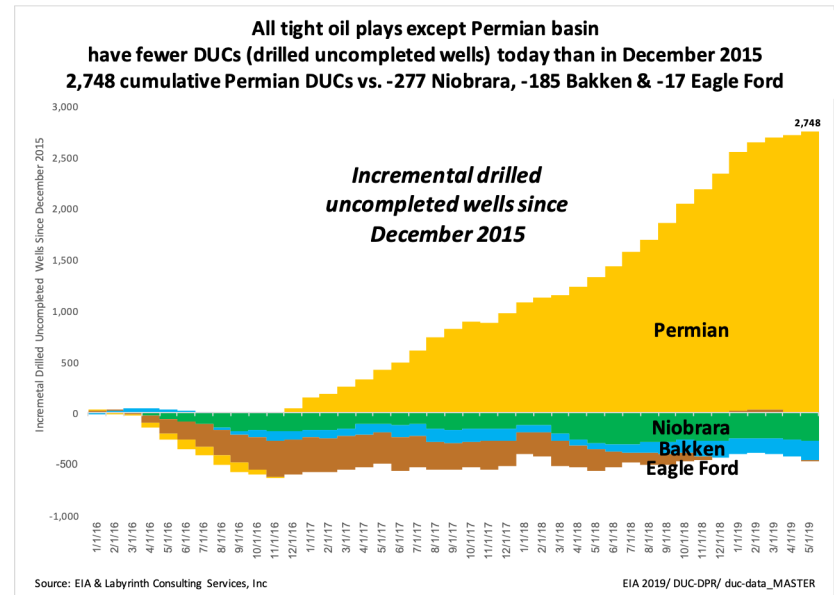
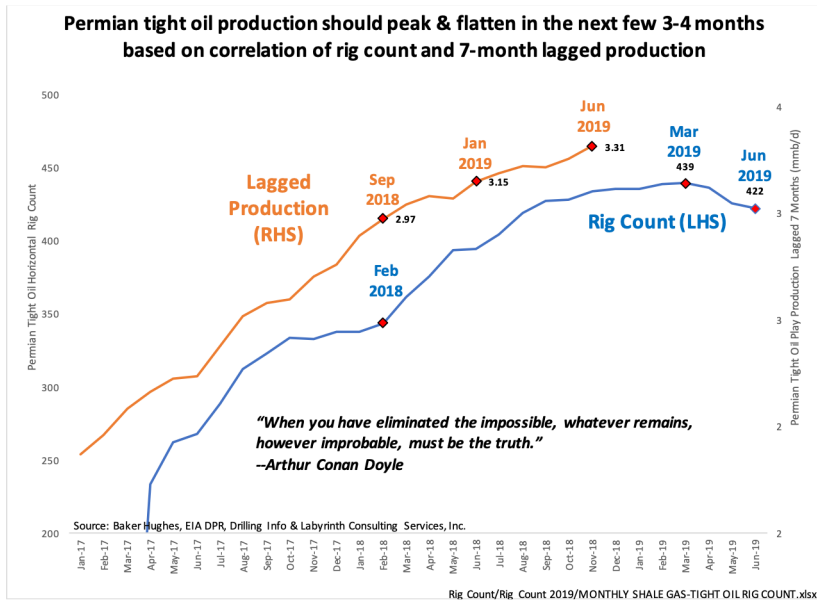
- Normalized open interest is 18% of peak levels in May 2018 & 47% lower than in mid-April.

WTI open interest is at lowest level since 2016



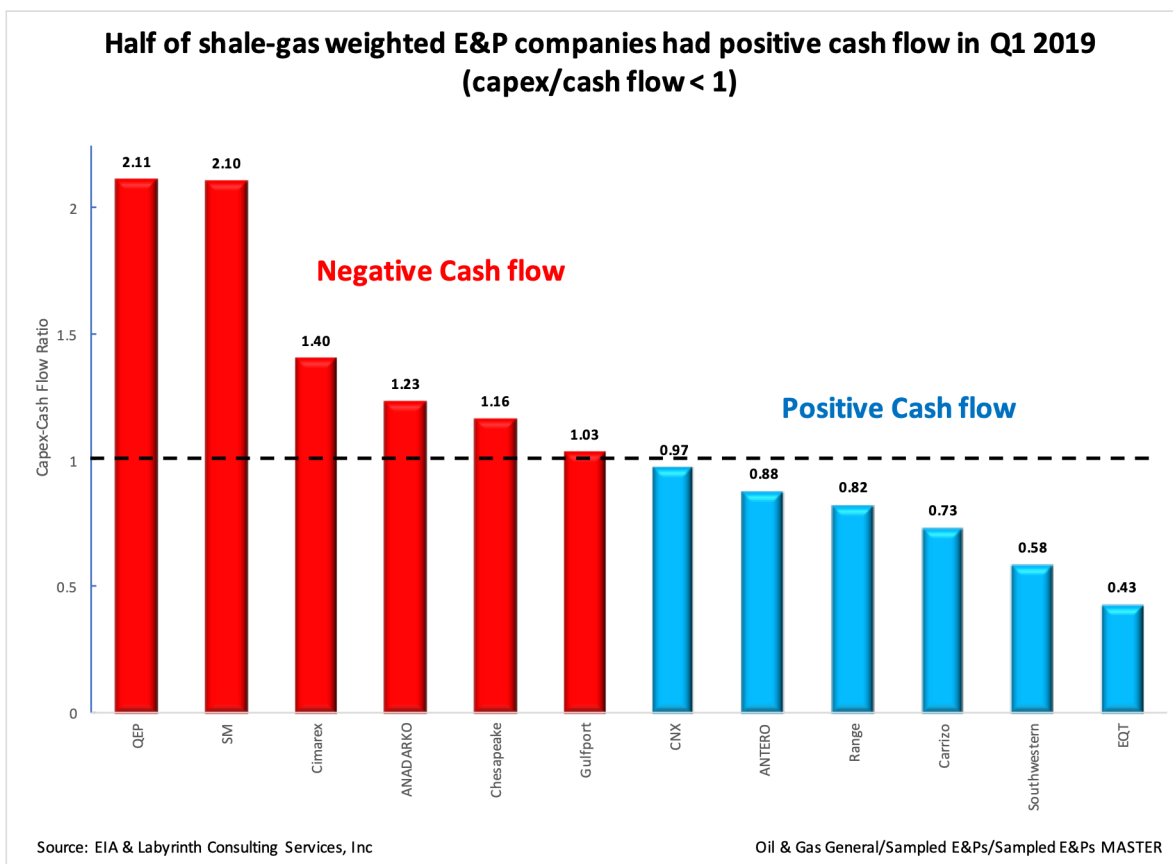
- Normalized WTI open interest (OI) was zero for week ending June 14.
- 3.47 million OI contracts was lowest since mid-November 18, 2016.

Permian rig counts have fallen



- Permian basin rig count has fallen -17 from March peak—not really than much.
- Still, it is likely that production will flatten in a few months.
- Unless DUCs are completed,
- There are probably about 2,750 DUCs drilled since December 2015.

Shale gas “unmitigated disaster”



- Shale gas industry called “unmitigated disaster” by Steve Schlotterbeck, former chief executive of EQT.
- Generally true but the timing of his well-publicized comment is curious.
- Half of shale-gas weighted E&Ps had positive cash flow in Q1 2019.