Oil Markets and the Future of Supply

IHS Cambridge Energy Research Associates
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Oil's Wild Decade

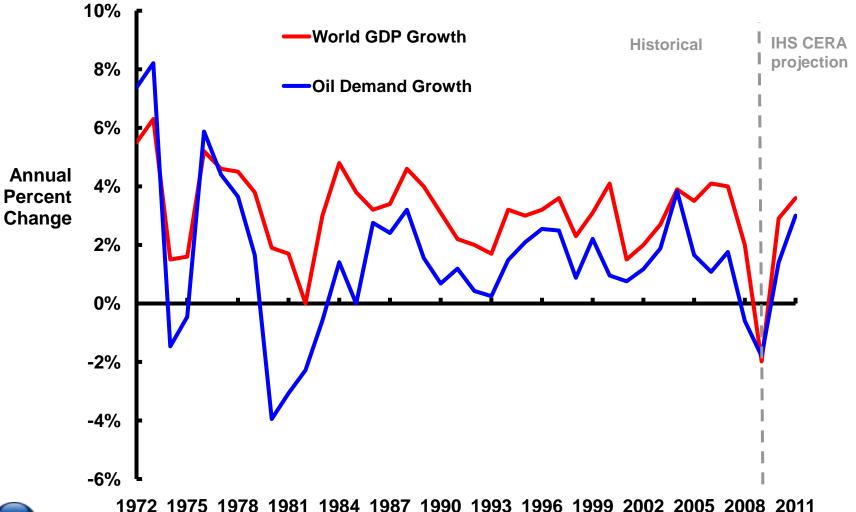
Light Sweet Crude Prices January 2000–January 2010





Source: Platts, IHS Cambridge Energy Research Associates. Note: Prices are daily West Texas Intermediate prices at Cushing, Oklahoma.

Oil Demand Should Rebound with Global GDP

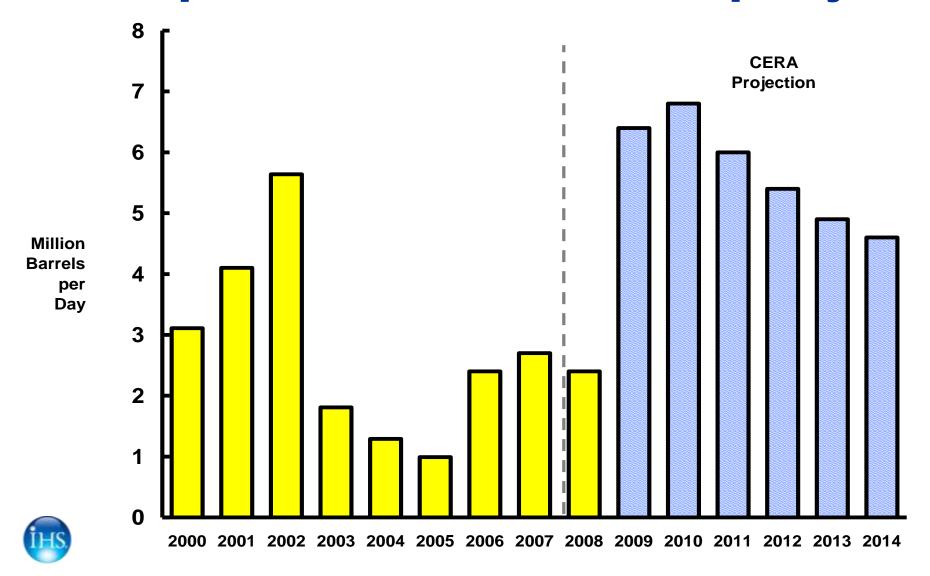






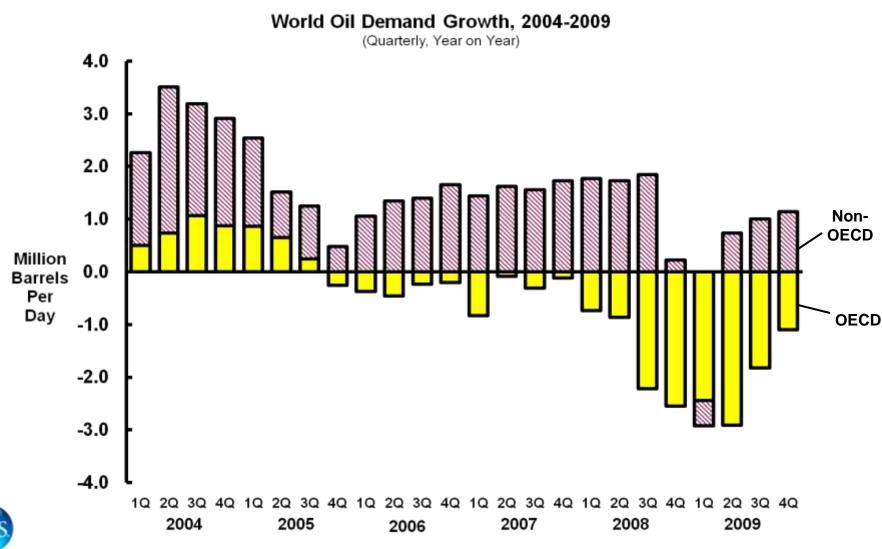
Source: IHS Cambridge Energy Research Associates.

OPEC Spare Crude Oil Production Capacity





Developing World the Engine of Global Oil Demand Growth



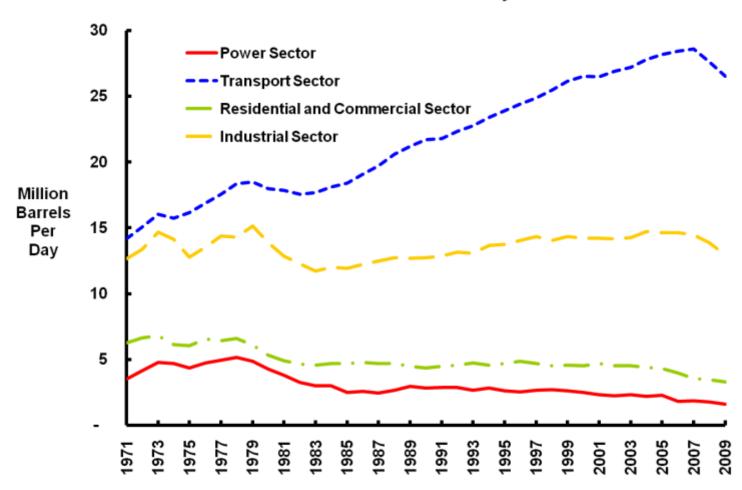


Source: International Energy Agency, IHS Cambridge Energy Research Associates.

Oil Demand Has Peaked in the OECD

Vehicle efficiency gains, demographics, substitution with natural gas and biofuels

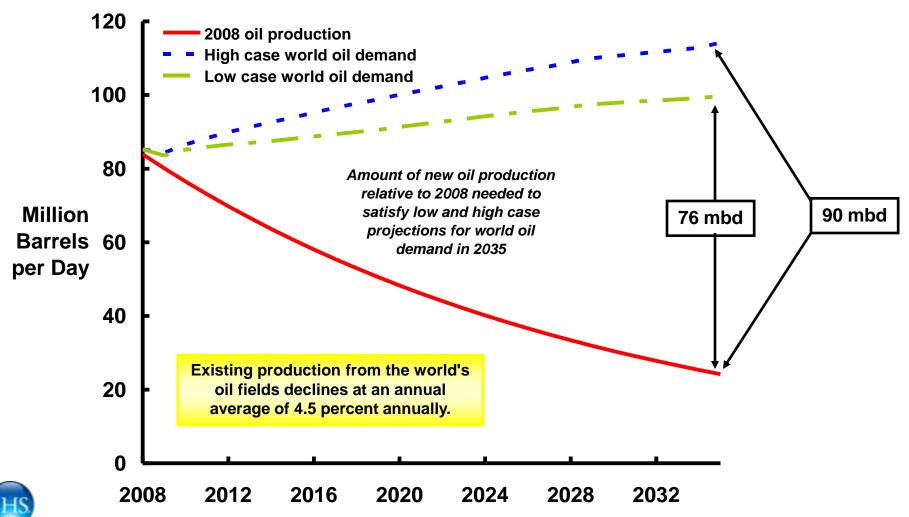
Total OECD Petroleum Demand by Sector





Source: International Energy Agency, IHS CERA

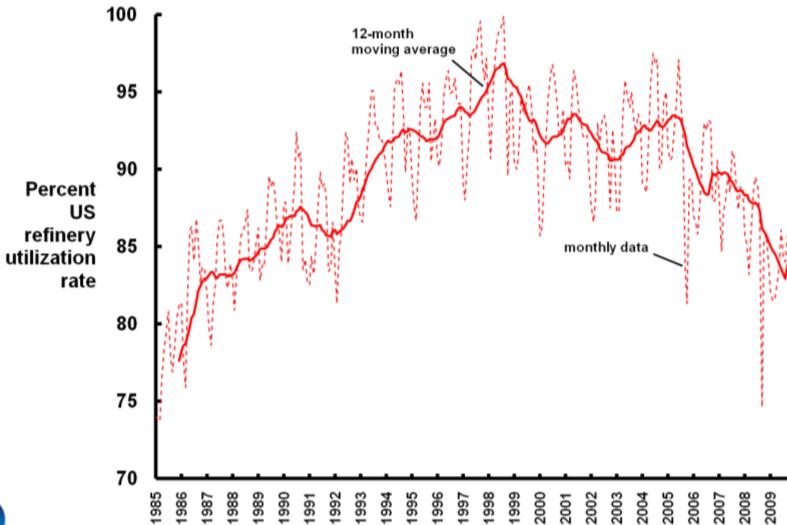
Significant Investment Needed to Offset Oil Field Production Decline





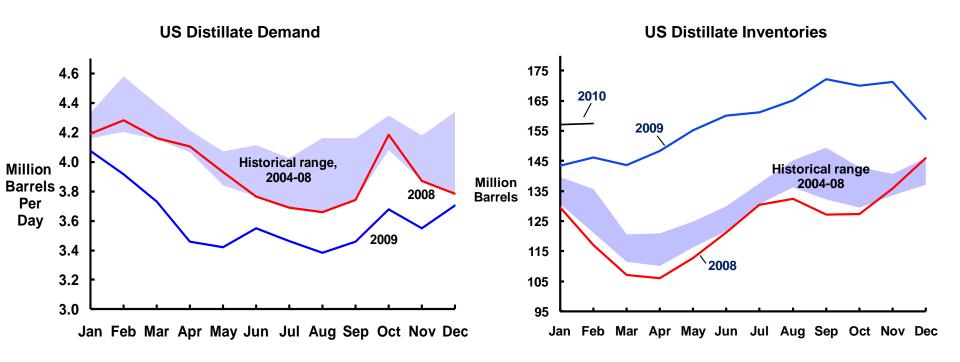
Source: IHS Cambridge Energy Research Associates.

The Downstream Crisis: US Refinery Utilization at Lowest Level in 20 Years





Diesel Demand Has Yet to Revive— Biggest Short Term Obstacle to Recovery

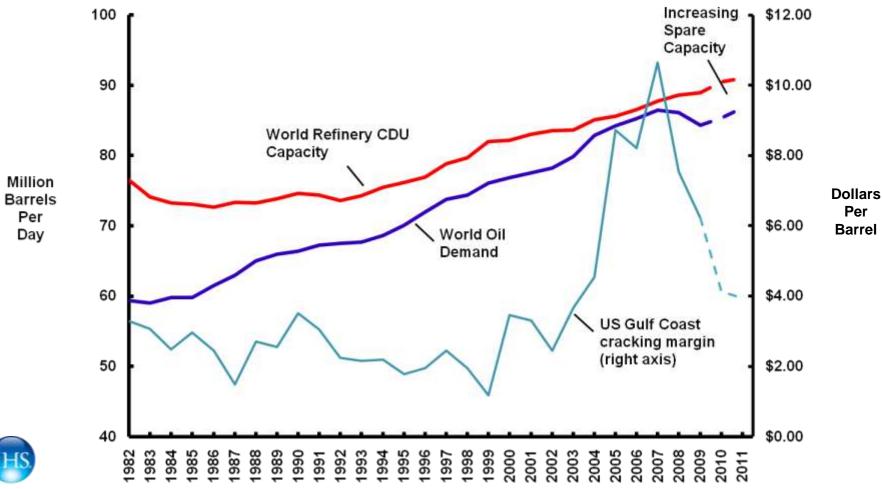


Source: IHS Cambridge Energy Research Associates, US Energy Information Administration



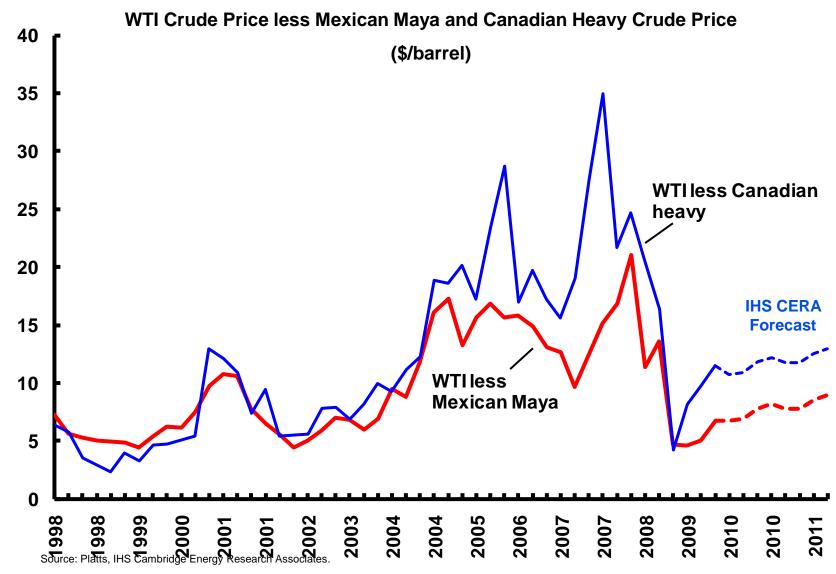
Reducing Spare Capacity The Key To Returning Industry to Profitability

World Refining Capacity and Oil Demand, 1980-2011 (Projected)





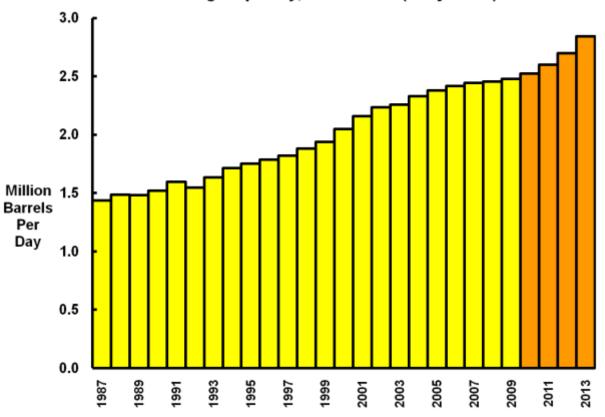
Light-Heavy Crude Price Differentials Have Narrowed





Paradigm Reversal for Heavy Sour Refining Economics?

US Coking Capacity, 1987-2013 (Projected)



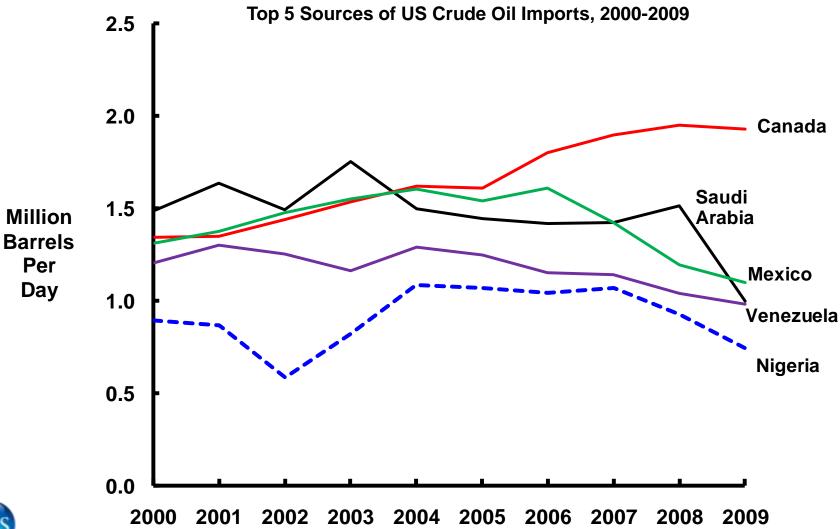
Coking additions facing shortage of feedstock:

- Declining Mexican production
- Stagnant/declining
 Venezuelan production
- Canadian oil sands project delays

Source: IHS Cambridge Energy Research Associates, US Energy Information Administration



Canadian Oil Sands: An Increasingly Important Source of US Oil Supply





Source: IHS Cambridge Energy Research Associates, US Energy Information Administration

Three Factors Supportive of Rising Prices to 2020

The Long Aftershock

 Deferment of oil supply projects because of poor economics and large surplus of production capacity could create a tightening balance between demand and production capacity after 2010

The O-15 (the Oil -15)

- Oil supply growth will become increasingly concentrated among the O-15 countries
- The O-15 will have growing influence over pace of oil supply growth

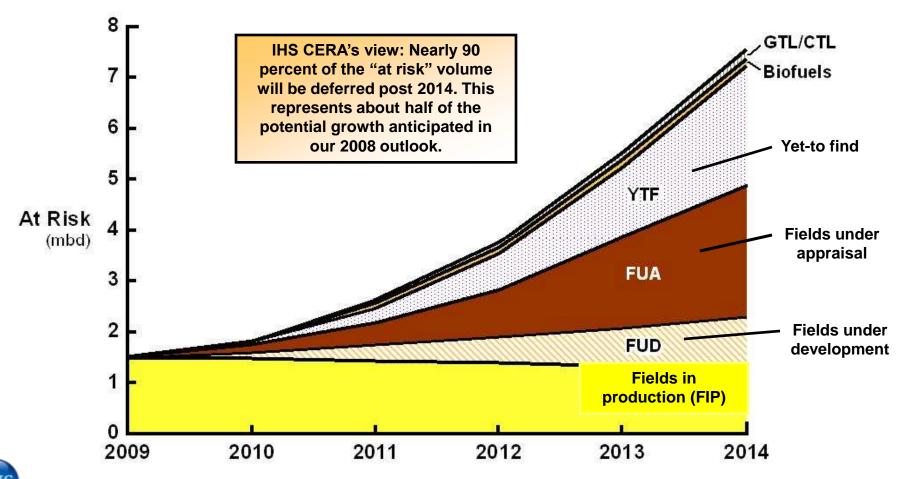
The Refiners' New Diet

 Most of the growth in liquids supply to 2020 will consist of natural gas liquids and condensate; crude oil growth will be modest (assuming no sustained strong growth from Iraq)



Source: IHS Cambridge Energy Research Associates.

The Long Aftershock: 7.6 Million Barrels per Day of World Supply Growth Are at Risk of Deferral by 2014





Source: IHS Cambridge Energy Research Associates. 90304-12

Long-Term the "Oil-15" Will Shape Oil Supply Growth

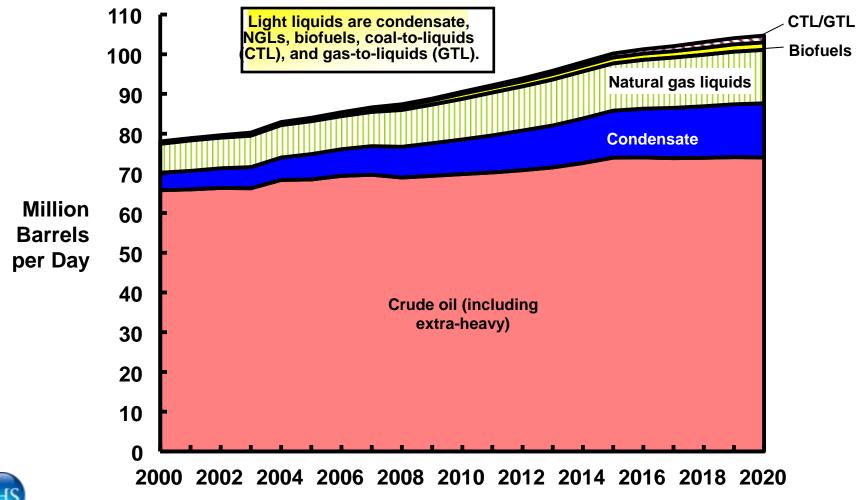
Countries shaded in yellow are the "O-15", the 15 countries with the greatest potential to increase oil production to 2020





Source: IHS Cambridge Energy Research Associates. 90107-32

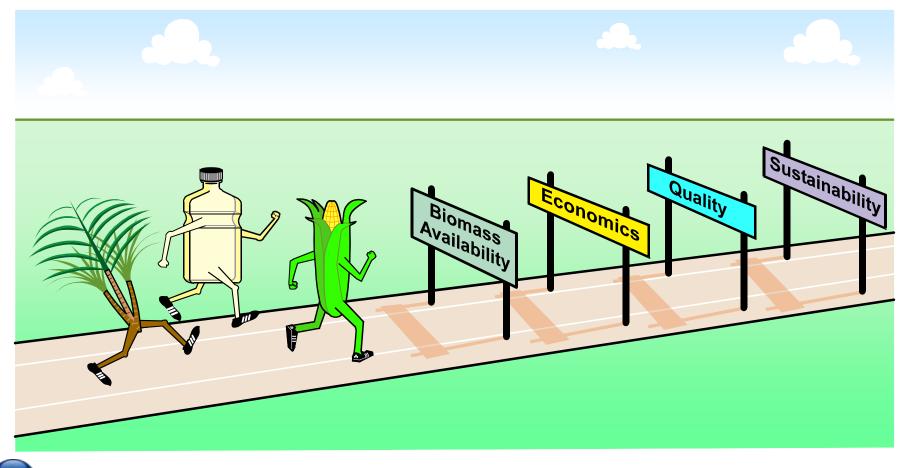
The Refiners New Diet: Light Liquids Expected to Account for 70 Percent of Total Supply Growth from 2009 to 2020





Source: IHS Cambridge Energy Research Associates

Can Alternatives Get Bigger? Four Key Hurdles for the Biofuel Industry





Source: Cambridge Energy Research Associates. 80506-1

World Oil Markets: Key Messages

- Despite weakened demand and high spare capacity, prices between \$70 and \$80 are explainable by the need for high-cost investment to meet future demand growth.
- Refining sector facing biggest crisis since early 1980s. More closures should be expected. Light-heavy crude price differentials expected to remain narrow for several years.
- Upward pressures are building on oil prices this decade
 - Boomerang effect of deferred investment from the economic crisis
 - Concentration of supply in fewer and more geopolitically unstable countries
 - Changing composition of raw material liquid supply towards gas-related liquids could put a squeeze on conventional crude supplies

