Recent behaviour of oil prices
Observations and historical case studies

JOHN KEMP REUTERS 17 March 2022

Factors driving rise in oil prices to March 8:

- (a) Rapid economic rebound from pandemic
- (b) OPEC⁺/shale lack of production response
- (c) Persistent under-production since July 2020
- (d) Depletion of inventories below normal levels
- (e) Russia's invasion of Ukraine on Feb. 24
- (f) Sanctions threaten to halt Russia's oil exports
- (g) Market participants all try to avoid being short
- (h) Heightened daily and intra-day volatility
- (i) Increased margin requirements
- (j) Positions become more expensive to maintain or initiate
- (k) Diminishing liquidity
- (l) Volatility ↔ margin ↔ liquidity feedback loop

Medium-term structural factors

Steady upward trend in prices before Feb. 25

Short-term trigger for price spike Price increases accelerate from Feb. 25

Market technical factors fuelling price rise

Factors driving fall in prices after March 8:

- (a) Recession risk heightened (oil prices, inflation, Fed)
- (b) China hit by worsening coronavirus outbreak
- (c) Prospective slowdown in oil consumption
- (d) Russian oil seems to have (partial) sanctions exemption
- (e) Prospective truce/de-escalation of Russia-Ukraine war

Short-term trigger for sudden drop in prices

- (f) Heightened daily and intra-day volatility
- (g) Increased margin requirements
- (h) Diminishing liquidity
- (i) Volatility ↔ margin ↔ liquidity feedback loop
- (j) Market participants attempt to trim bullish positions
- (k) Lopsided positioning
- (I) Further buying interest temporarily absent
- (m) Flash crash

Market technical factors accelerating price fall

Liquidation occurs in liquidity hole

Price plunge has some characteristics of a flash crash

OECD commercial petroleum inventories, 2020-2020 monthly change, million barrels



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

Brent crude price, 2020-2022 U.S.\$ per barrel, front-month futures, month-end

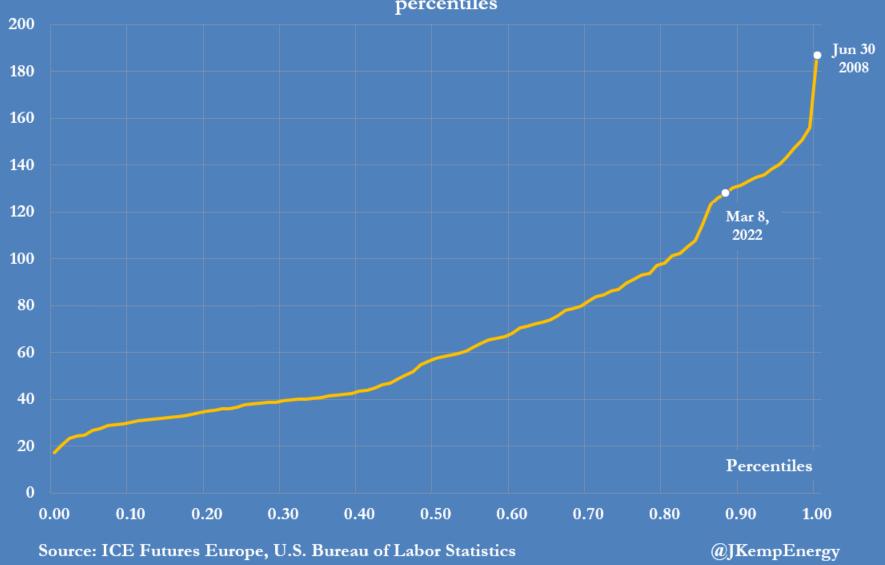


Brent crude prices, 1990-2022 end-month, except most recent month, adjusted for inflation, 2022 U.S.\$/bbl



Source: ICE Futures Europe, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

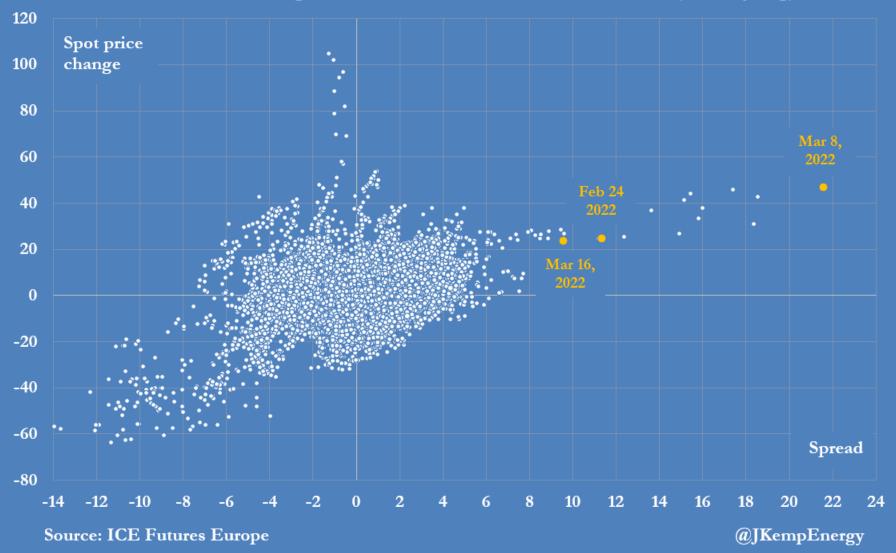
Brent crude prices, 1990-2022 end-month, adjusted for inflation, 2021 U.S\$/bbl percentiles



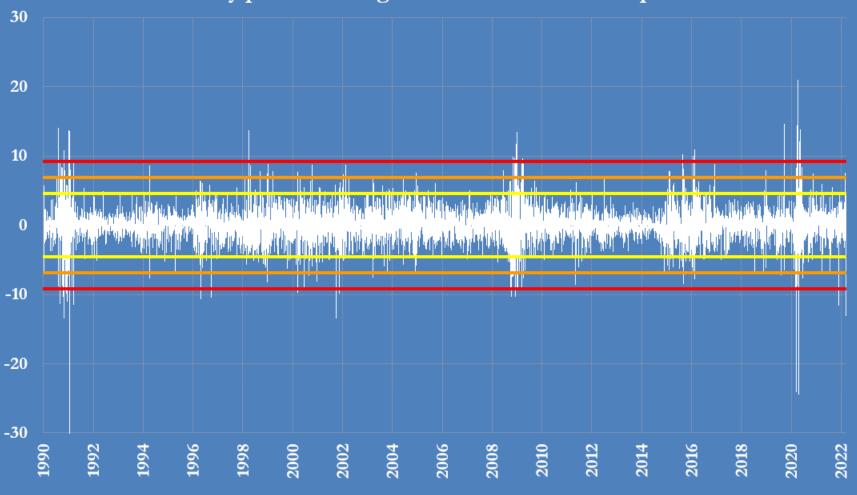
Brent spot prices and calendar spread, 1993-2022

X-axis: six-month calendar spread (M1-M7) (U.S\$ per barrel)

Y-axis: percent change in spot price over previous two months (five-day avg)



Brent volatility, 1990-2022 daily percent change in front-month futures price



Brent 1st Month Futures One-Day Percent Change

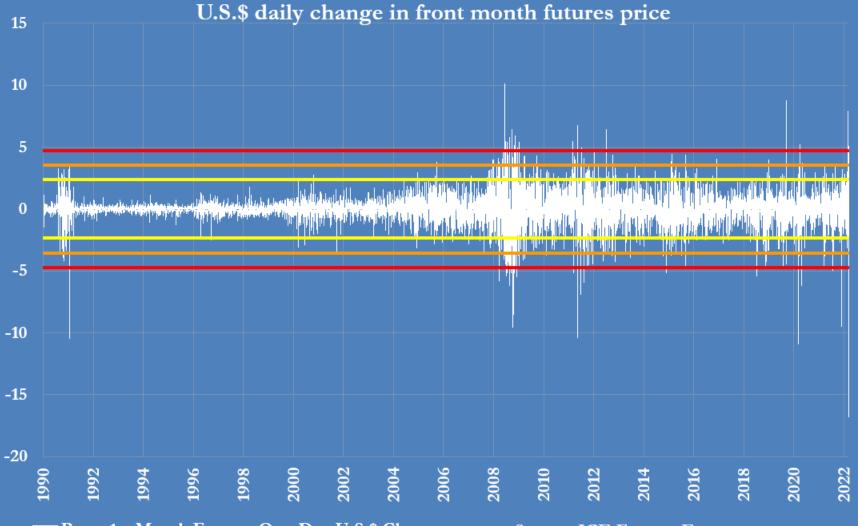
—Mean percent change + / - 2 standard deviations

-Mean percent change + / - 3 standard deviations

—Mean Percent Change + / - 4 standard deviations

Source: ICE Futures Europe

Brent volatility, 1990-2022



Brent 1st Month Futures One-Day U.S.\$ Change

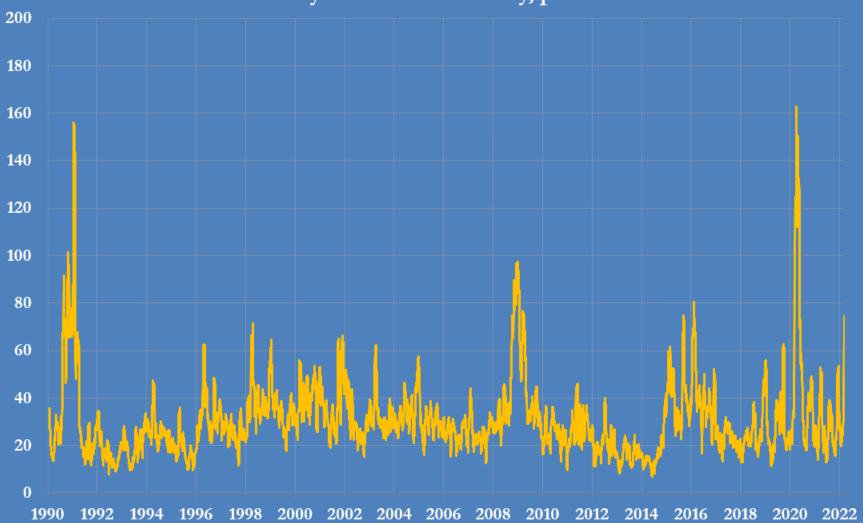
---Mean U.S.\$ change + / - 2 standard deviations

--- Mean U.S.\$ change + / - 3 standard deviations

--- Mean U.S.\$ change + / - 4 standard deviations

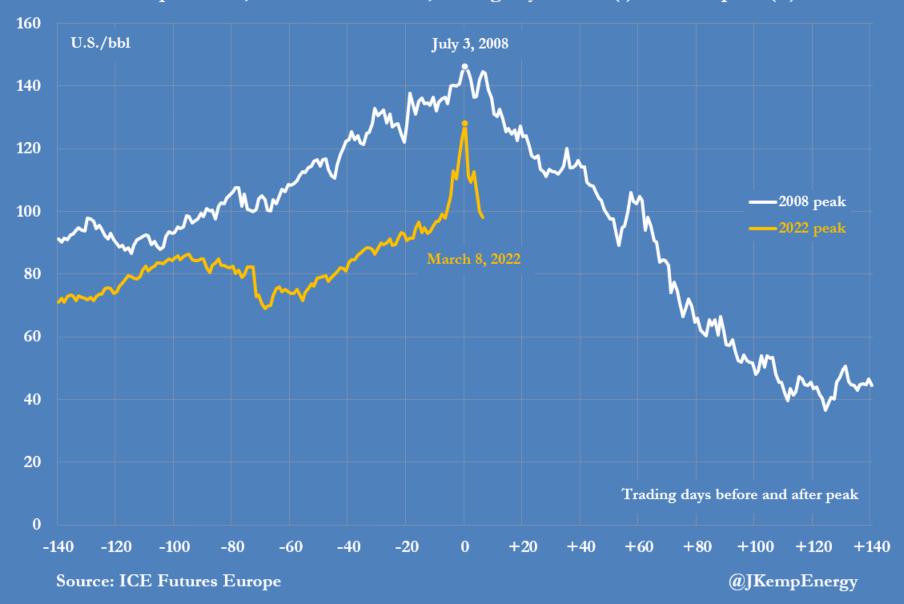
Source: ICE Futures Europe

Brent front-month futures, 1990-2022 20-day annualised volatility, percent



Source: ICE Futures Europe

Brent crude futures prices behaviour around a price peak U.S.\$ per barrel, front-month futures, trading days before (-) and after peak (+)



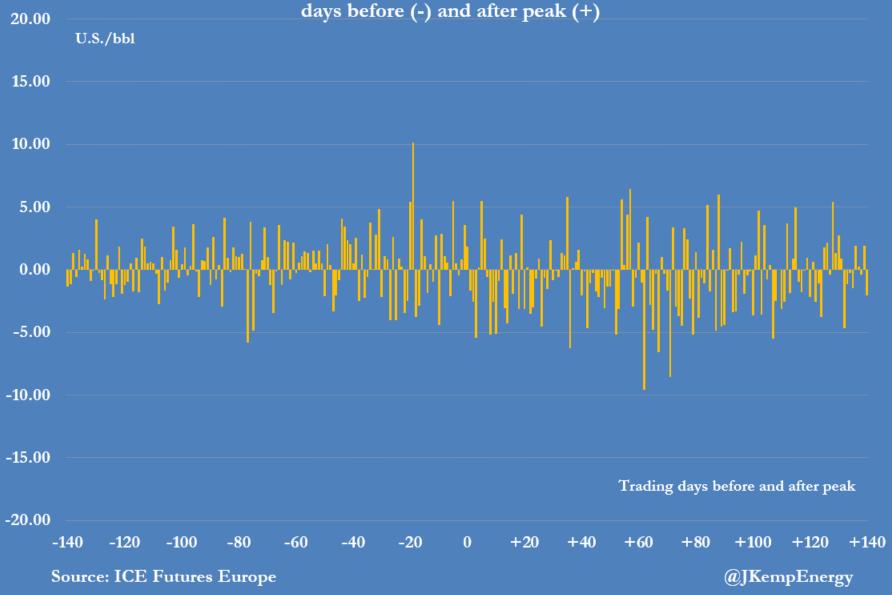
Brent calendar spread behaviour around a price peak

U.S.\$ per barrel, six-month spread, contango (-) and backwardation (+) trading days before (-) and after peak (+)



Brent futures prices behaviour around a price peak (2008)

U.S.\$ per barrel, front-month futures, one-day change in dollars days before (-) and after peak (+)



Brent futures prices behaviour around a price peak (2022)

U.S.\$ per barrel, front-month futures, one-day change in dollars trading days before (-) and after peak (+)



Brent crude futures prices behaviour around a price peak or trough U.S.\$ per barrel, front-month futures, trading days before (-) and after (+) event



Source: ICE Futures Europe

Brent crude futures prices behaviour around a price peak or trough U.S.\$ per barrel, front-month, semilog scale, trading days before (-) and after (+) event



Source: ICE Futures Europe

CFTC and ICE commitments of traders

Week ending:

3 March 2022

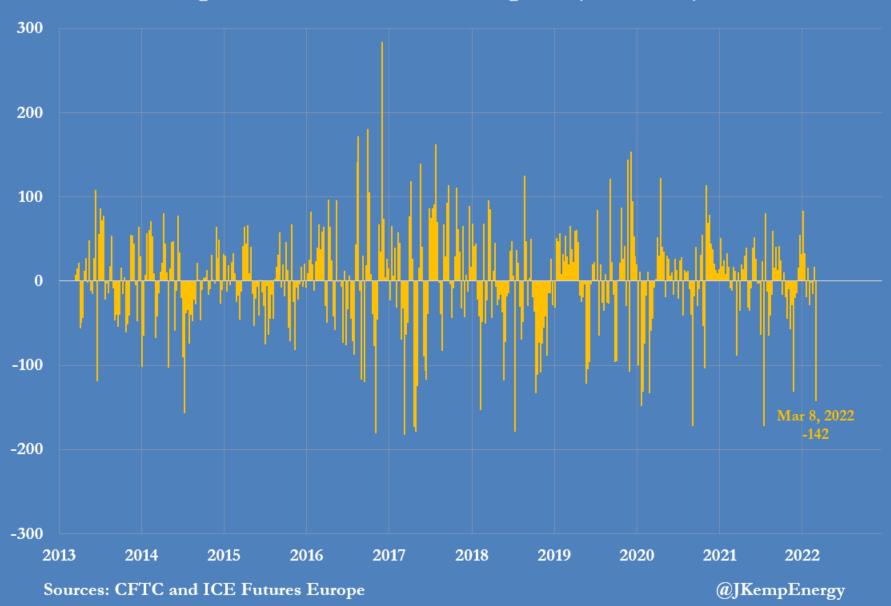
	Total Long Positions	Total Short Positions million bbl	Net Position (Long-Short)		Δ Long Positions	Δ Short Positions	Δ Net position	Long/Short Positions Ratio	
	million bbl		million bbl	percentile	million bbl	million bbl	million bbl	ratio	percentile
Total petroleum positions	745	157	588	0.45	-114	+28	-142	4.76	0.61
Crude oil	575	133	442	0.36	-66	+29	-96	4.33	0.46
All products	170	24	146	0.63	-48	-1	-47	7.15	0.63
Middle distillates	105	21	85	0.67	-35	-1	-34	5.11	0.78
WTI (NYMEX + ICE)	323	39	285	0.53	-3	-4	+2	8.37	0.81
Brent	252	94	158	0.21	-64	+34	-97	2.67	0.22
U.S. gasoline	65	3	62	0.65	-13	-0	-13	20.52	0.95
U.S. diesel	31	18	13	0.54	-12	-1	-11	1.71	0.59
European gas oil	74	3	72	0.71	-23	-0	-23	29.50	0.92

Percentiles are for all weeks since 2013

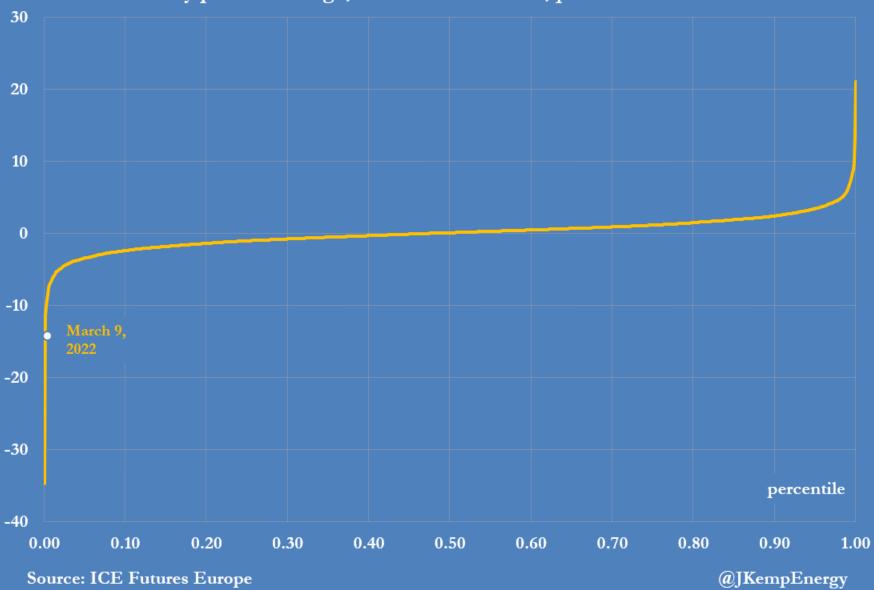
Sources: CFTC and ICE Futures Europe

@JK empEnergy

Money managers' weekly net position change in Brent, WTI, U.S. gasoline, U.S. diesel and Euro gasoil (million bbl)



Brent crude prices, 1990-2022 one-day percent change, front-month futures, percentile distribution



Brent crude prices, 1990-2022 six-day percent change, front-month futures, percentile distribution

