Petroleum Market Update

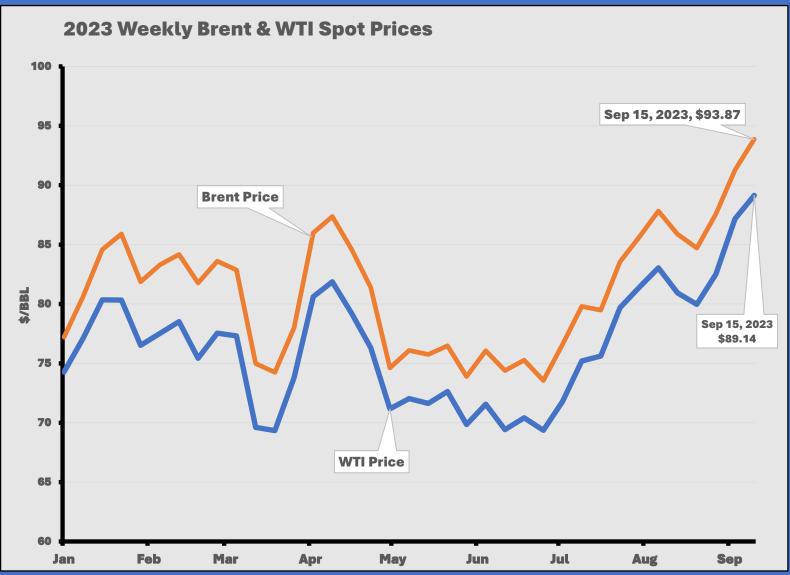
Southern New England Energy Conference

Stephen Comstock – Vice President, Senior Counselor

September 2023



Reflecting on Oil Markets in 2023

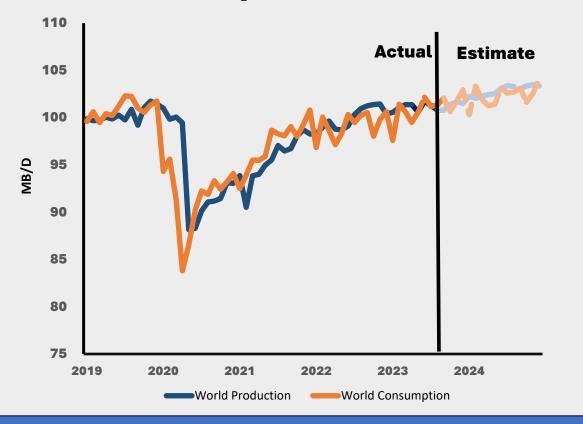


- Early in 2023 prices down from 2022 highs
- Trading in a narrow band for most of the year
- Recent breakout



Recent Tightening of Supply and Demand

World Liquids Production and Consumption

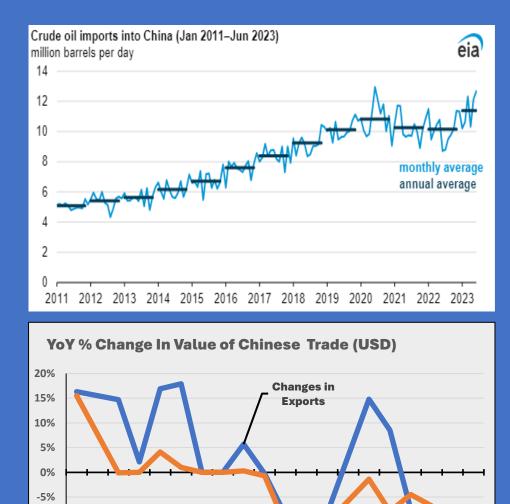


- Global production and consumption just around 100-101 Mb/d
- Global consumption exceeded
 production in June & August
- EIA expects the world to be short by 2MBD for remainder of 2023



Data source: EIA – August Short Term Energy Outlook

Demand Driver – China and Petroleum Markets



Aug-23 Sep-23 Oct-22 Nov-22 Dec-22

eb-2: 1ar-2: Apr-2 1ay-2

Changes in Imports

Jul-2

Apr-2 1ay-2

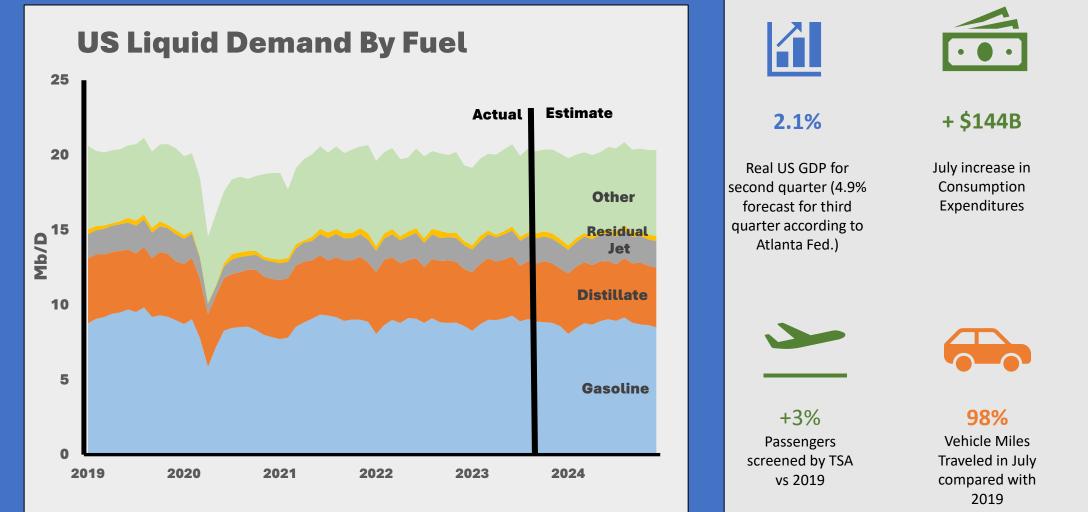
-10%

-15% -20%

an-22

- China now consumes around 16 MMBLs of petroleum liquids a day
- China consumption greater than Europe and is almost half of Asia demand
- China refining capacity growing (18.8 MB/d) and now larger than US (18.3 MB/d)
- Purchases of crude and refining activity has ramped up again in 2023
- Where is capacity going local demand or exports

Demand Driver – US Economy





3.8%

August unemployment rate. Slight increase but still more openings than unemployed workers

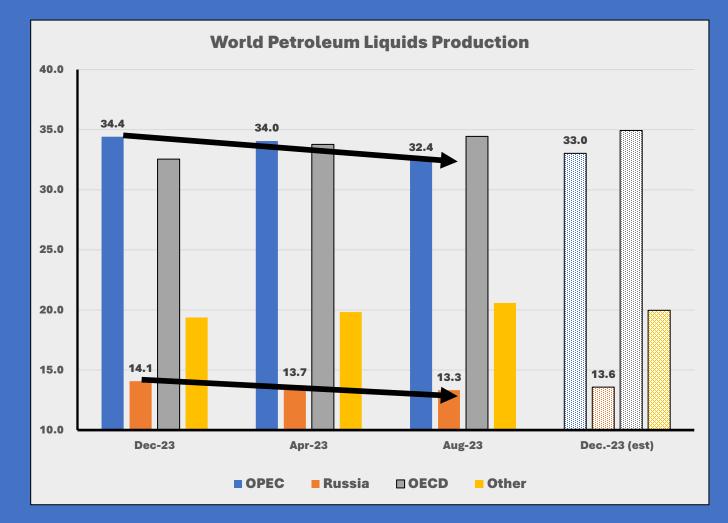
-41%

Spot truck load

posts compared

with Aug 2022

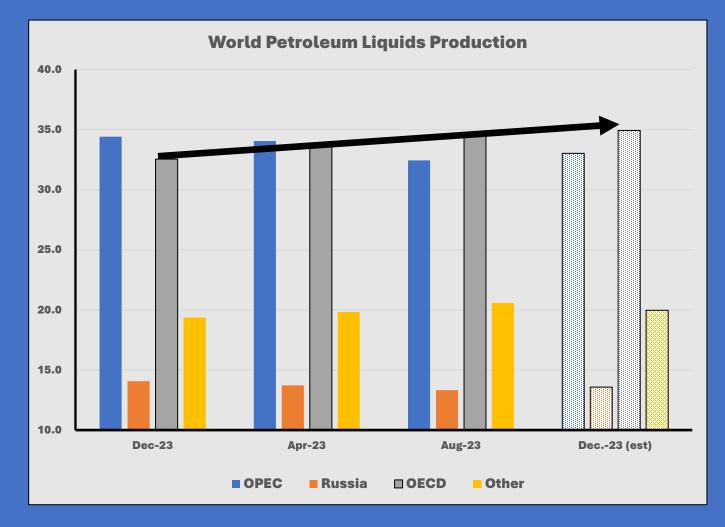
Supply Side Actions Impacted Tight Market



- Saudi Arabia benefits from at least \$80/BBL levels
- OPEC maintain production levels and unilateral cuts of ~ 1.3 MB/d from Saudi Arabia and Russia
- Market reaction to tightening



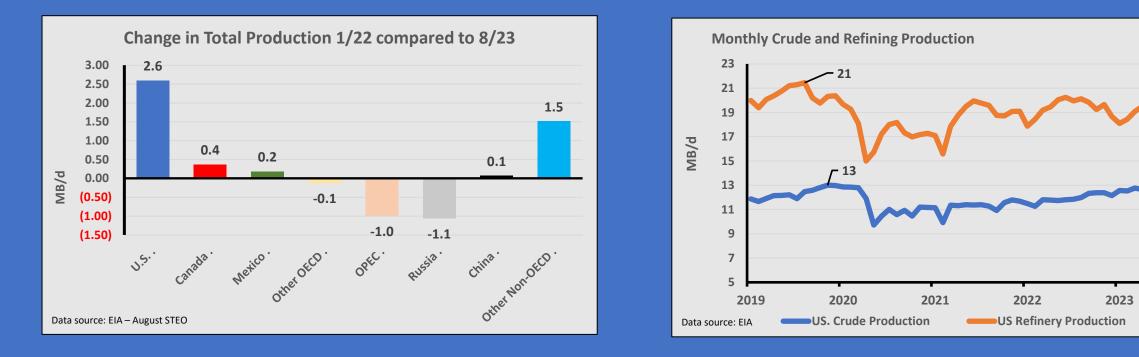
Supply Side Actions Impacted Tight Market



What is going on with OECD production?



U.S. Production Story



- U.S. crude/NGL production potentially easing tight global situation
- US production coming back to pre-pandemic levels
- Refining operations ramping back up to meet product demand

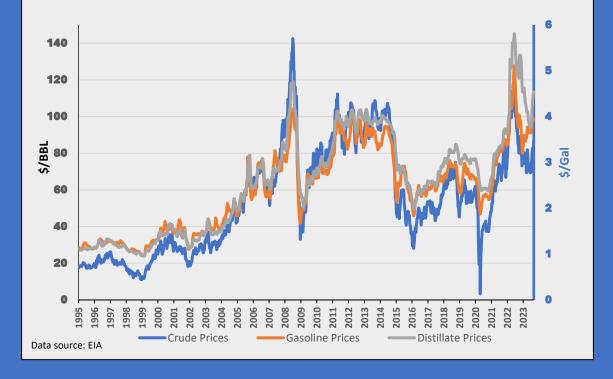


20.2

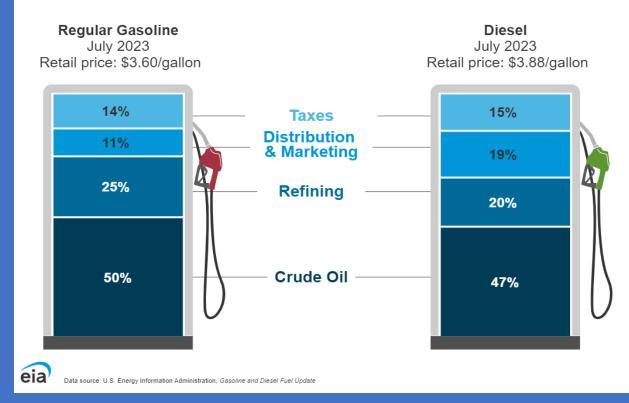
12.8

Correlation of Crude to Product Prices

Weekly WTI Spot and Product Retail Prices



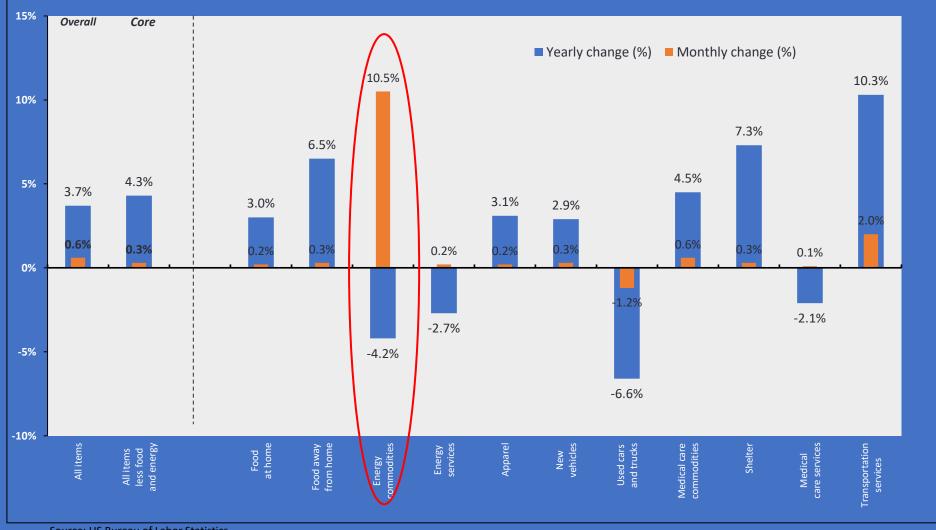
What we pay for in a gallon of:





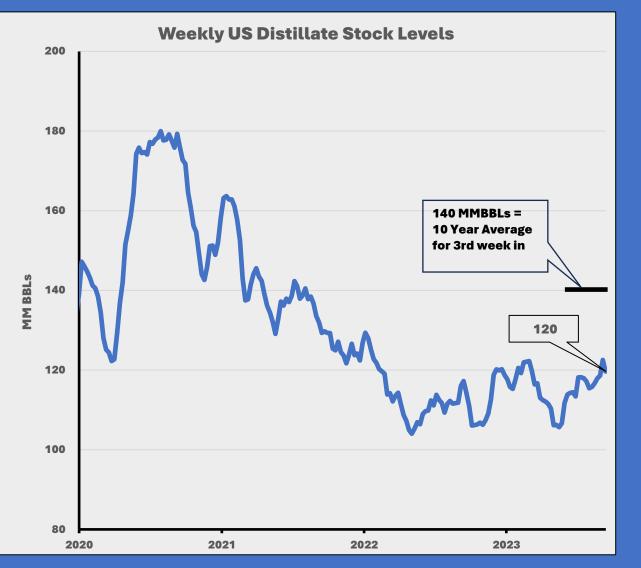
Energy Jump Felt by Consumers

Percentage change in the <u>August CPI</u>, by expenditure category



Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Quick Focus on Diesel



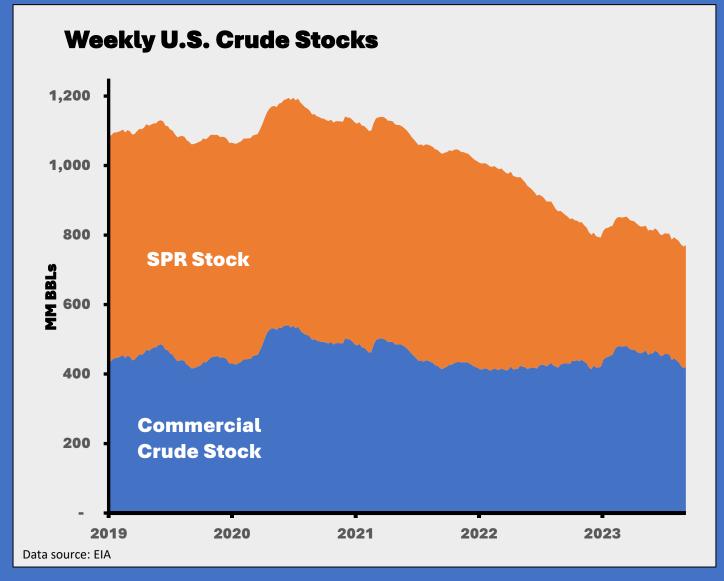
- Despite industrial slowdown, stocks are low.
- Normal U.S. consumption of ~4MM BBLs/D

Supply Issues

- Loss of Saudi/Russian crude mix
- Refining capacity issues
- Russian exports curbed
- China increasing exports
- Demand Issues
 - Fall harvest
 - Export opportunities



Impact of Past Efforts to Address Gas Prices



- Significant sell off last year in SPR
- Ability to restock price limited
- Commercial stock shrinking but still in the 5-year range

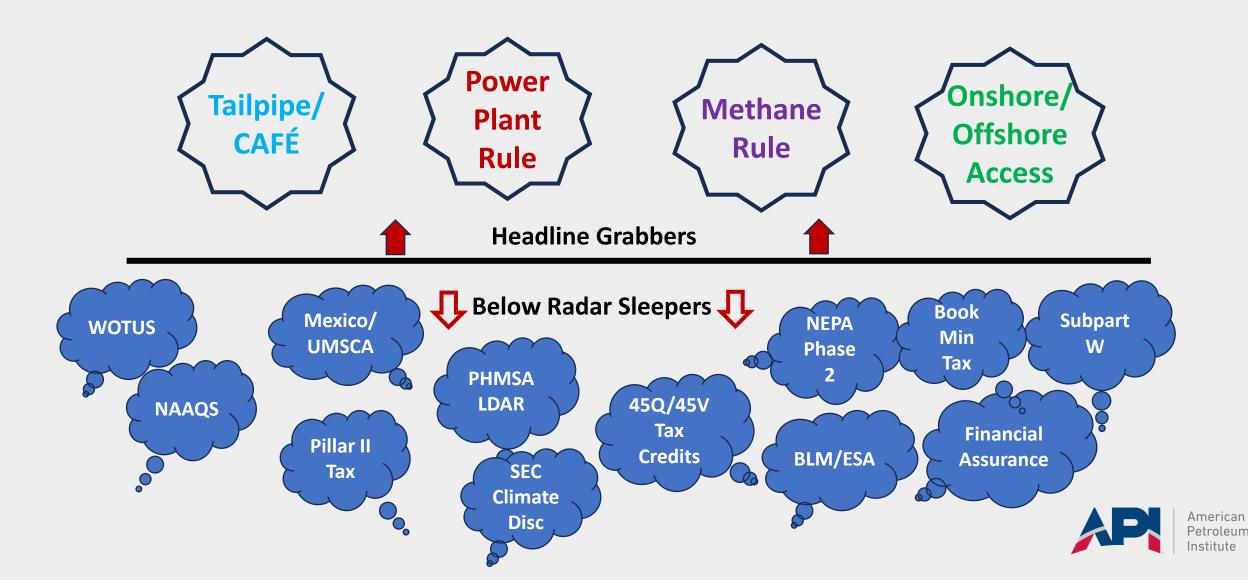


Politics v Policy and High Gasoline Prices

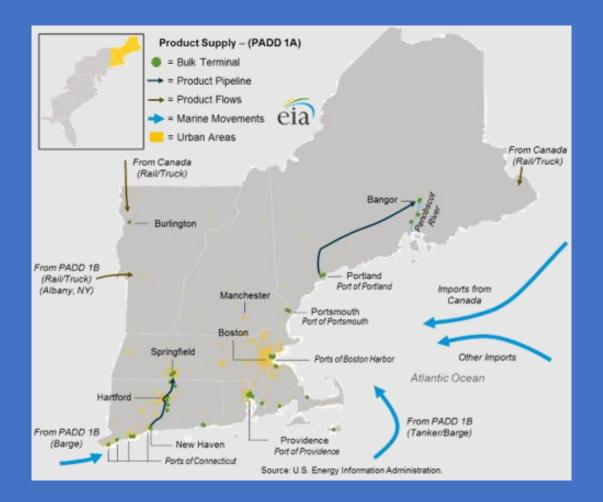
Policy	Pros	Cons	
Raise G7 Price Cap on	More Incentive to Put Product	Ukraine Policy & May Not Help	
Russia	on Market	Much	
U.S. Product Export Ban	Potentially In Executive Capacity	Refiner Incentive to Produce & Logistics	
Saudi Dipolomacy	Potential Out for OPEC	What Is Given Up? Timing?	
SPR for Products	Used in Other Countries	Legislative Unknowns and Short Term Effect	



Another Signal - Address Unprecedented Regulatory Onslaught



PADD 1 Review



PADD 1 includes

- PADD 1A New England
- PADD 1B Central Atlantic
- PADD 1C Lower Atlantic

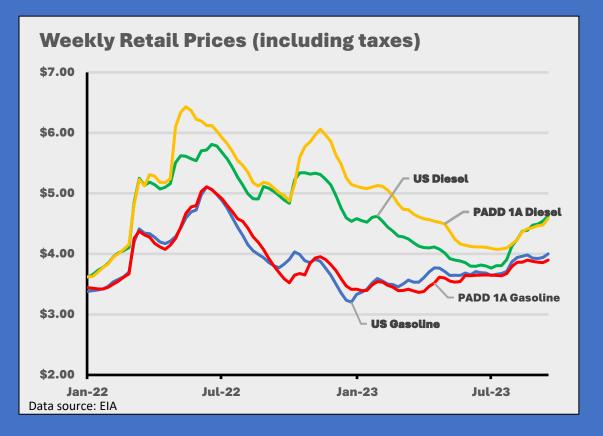
PADD 1A Oil and Natural Gas Impact

- Around \$53B in contributions to the economies of states in PADD 1A
- Supports almost 104k jobs in the states
- No refining capacity reliant on
 - Inter-PADD movements
 - Intra-PADD Movements
 - Foreign Imports

NEHHOR & NEGSR

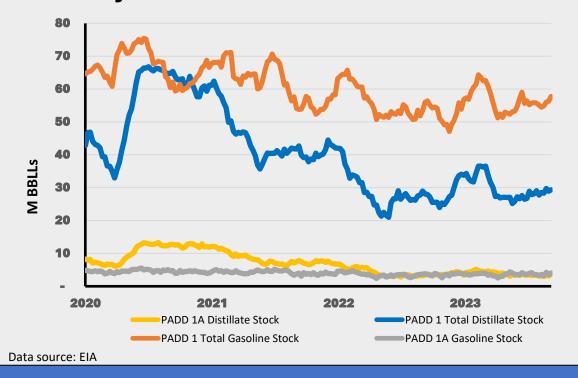


PADD 1A Historical and Current Snapshot



\$/gal	25-Sep	Year Ago	Change
PADD 1A Regular	\$ 3.76	\$ 4.05	\$ (0.29)
PADD 1A Diesel	\$ 4.61	\$ 4.59	\$ 0.02
NY Harbor #2 Heating Oil	\$ 3.12	\$ 2.97	\$ 0.15

Weekly Fuel Stock Levels - PADD 1 & 1A



- Diesel stocks about 50% of 5-year average
- Gasoline stocks in line with 5- year average

