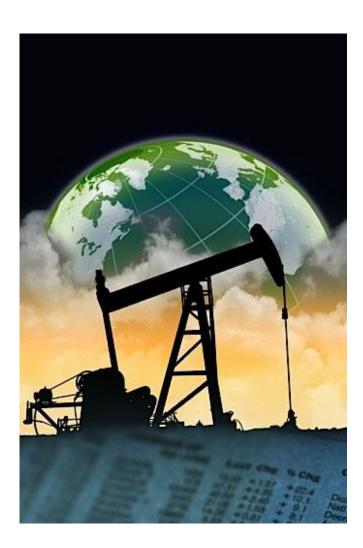
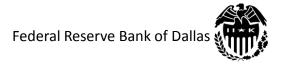
The Oil Market: From Boom to Gloom



Mine Yücel

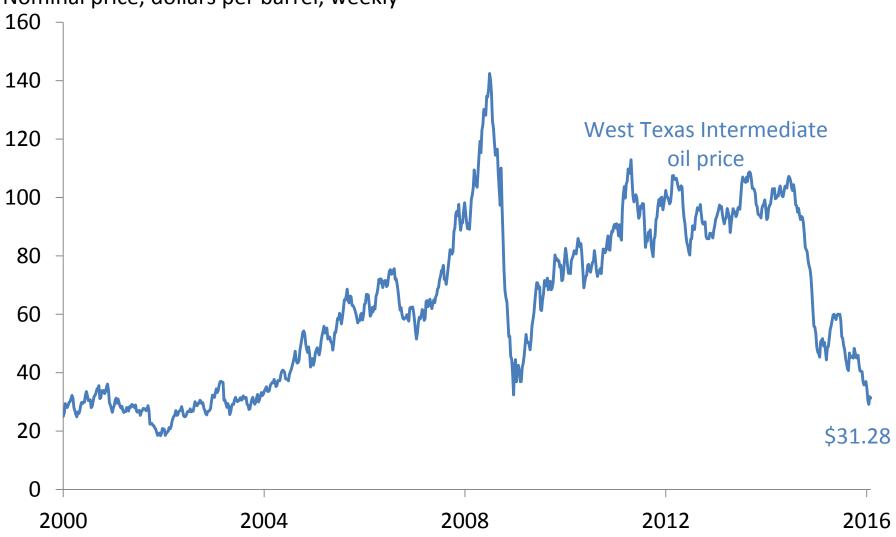
Senior Vice President and Director of Research

Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas February 12, 2016

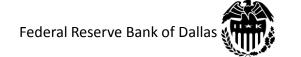


Oil prices plunge

Nominal price, dollars per barrel, weekly

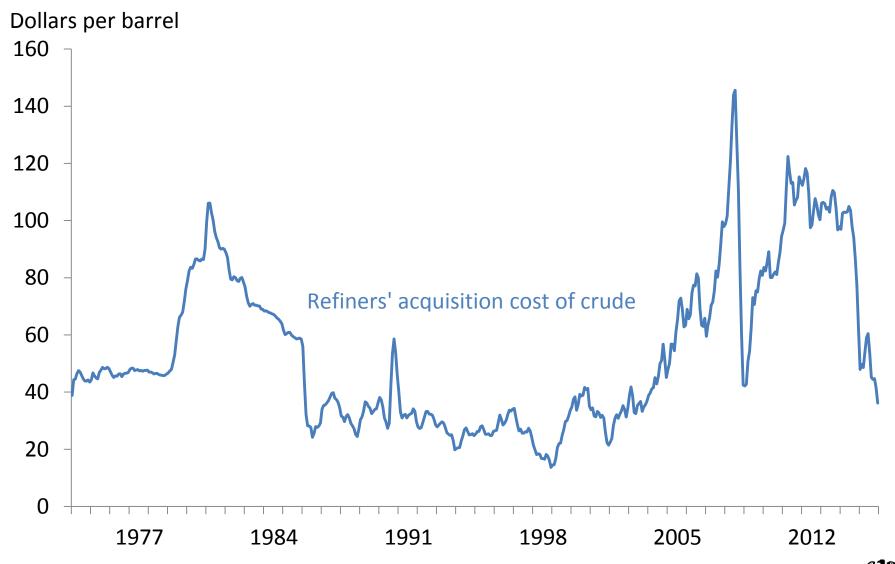


NOTE: Final data point is the average of daily prices from Monday 2/1/16 to Friday 2/5/16. SOURCE: Energy Information Administration.

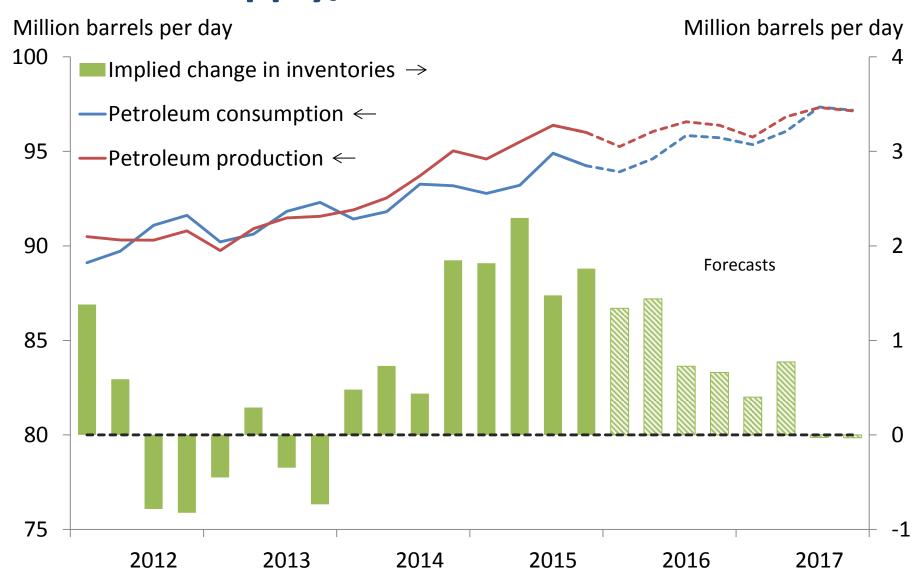


Current oil prices not a record low

Real prices of crude oil (December 2015 dollars)

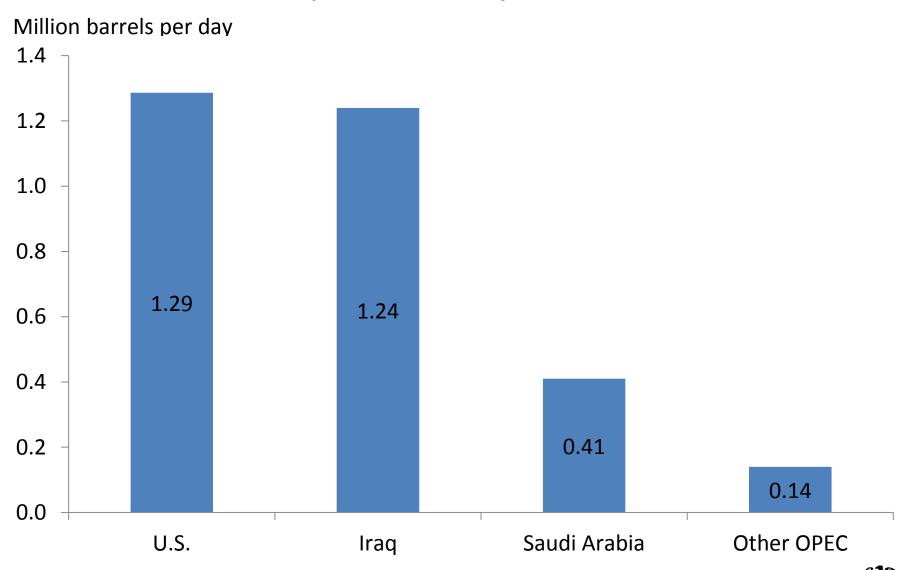


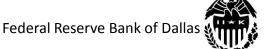
Supply/demand mismatch



U.S. and OPEC keep oil market oversupplied

Growth in oil production, January 2014-November 2015



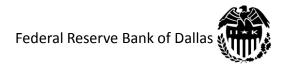


Why the recent slide in prices?

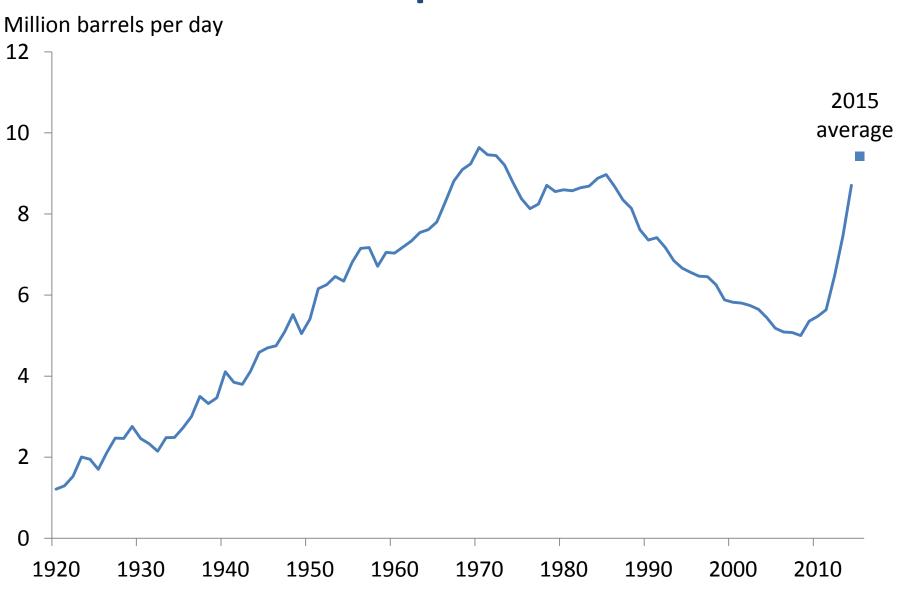
- Iran comes into the market
- U.S. output stronger than expected
- Concerns about Chinese demand
 - The big picture from the oil data: healthy consumer, sick manufacturing
- December unusually warm
 - Heating degree days (HDD) in the NE US were 33% below their 10-year average in December.
- Weather forecasts adding downside risk to prices
 - High likelihood of warm weather in various parts of the OECD through 2016Q1.



IMPACT ON U.S. ECONOMY

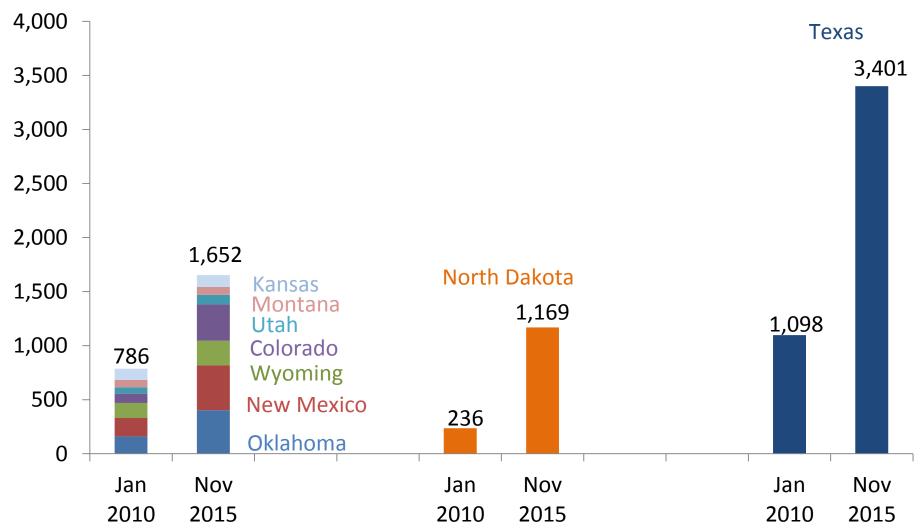


U.S. oil production

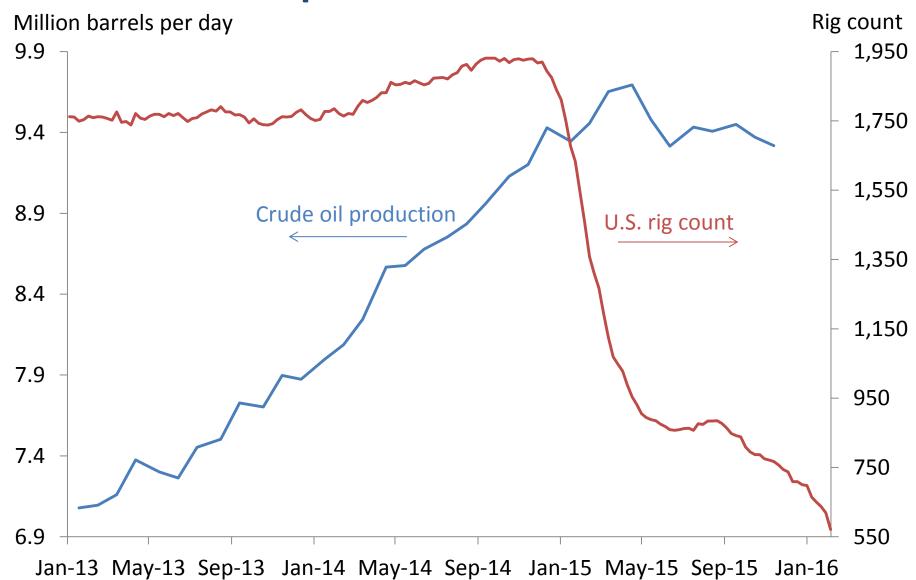


U.S. crude oil production from shale

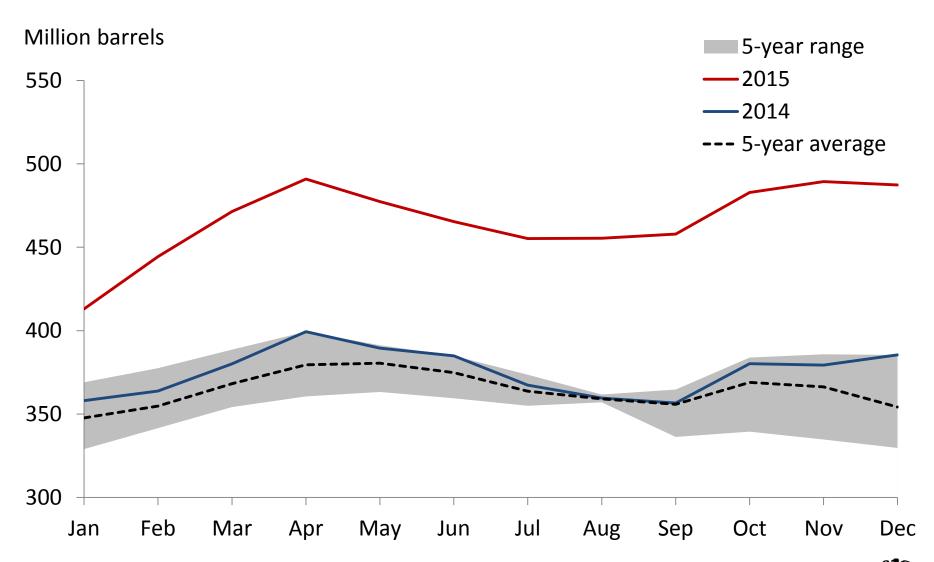
Thousand barrels per day



Oil production levels off

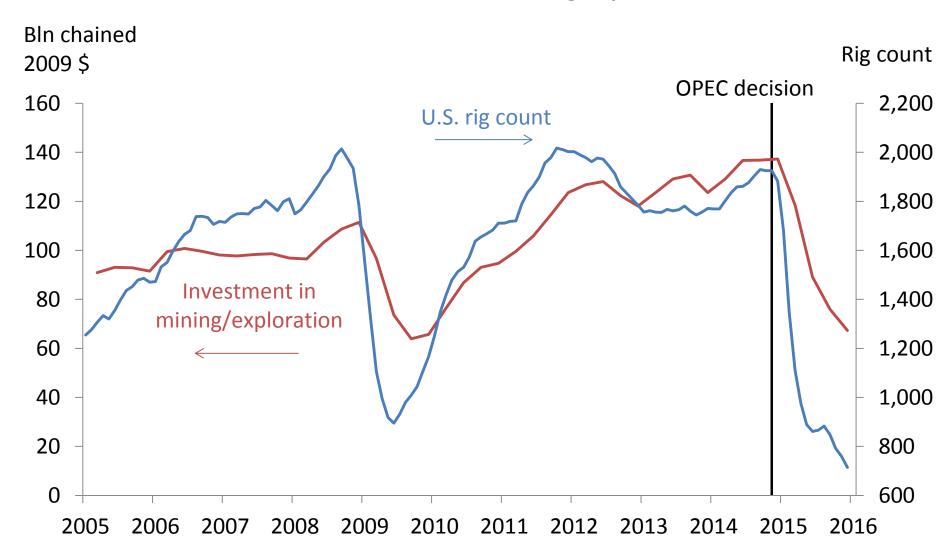


Crude oil inventories at 80-year highs



Drilling investment falls with rig count

Private fixed investment in mining/exploration



Impact on U.S. economy

- The U.S. benefits from lower oil prices
- Boosts consumer disposable income
 - PCE growth: 3.6% in 2Q, 3.2% in 3Q and 2.2% in 4Q 2015
 - Auto sales up 9% in 2015
- Reduces the cost of energy to firms
- Reduces profitability of producing oil
 - Layoffs, capex declines and bankruptcies in oil patch
- A 50% fall in oil prices may lead to a 0.3% to 1.0% increase in GDP (depending on the model)
- Headline inflation falls

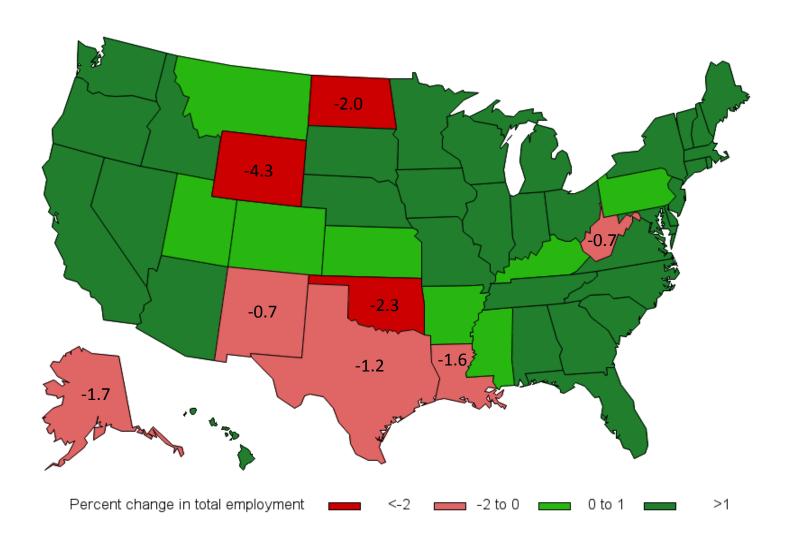


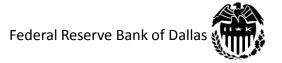
IMPACT ON STATE ECONOMIES



Low oil prices benefit most states

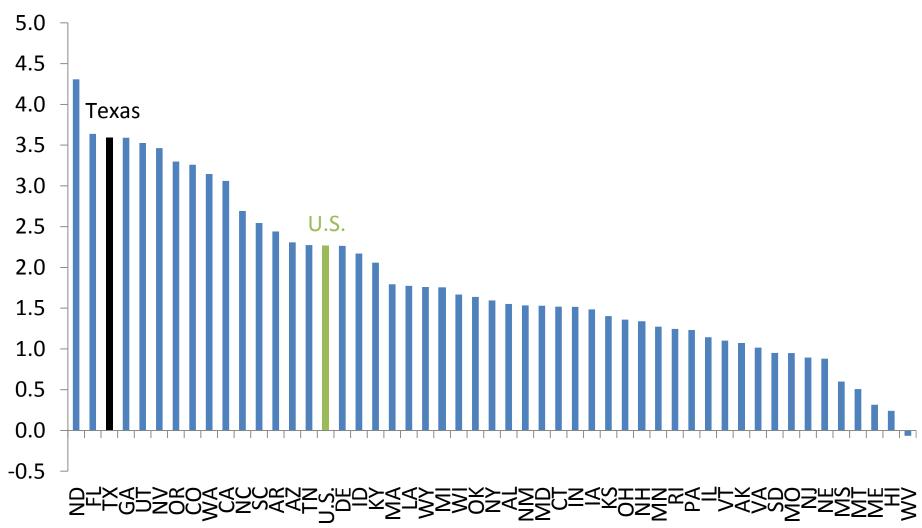
(Effect of a 50% decline in oil prices on employment)





Energy states doing well in 2014

Percent change (Dec/Dec)

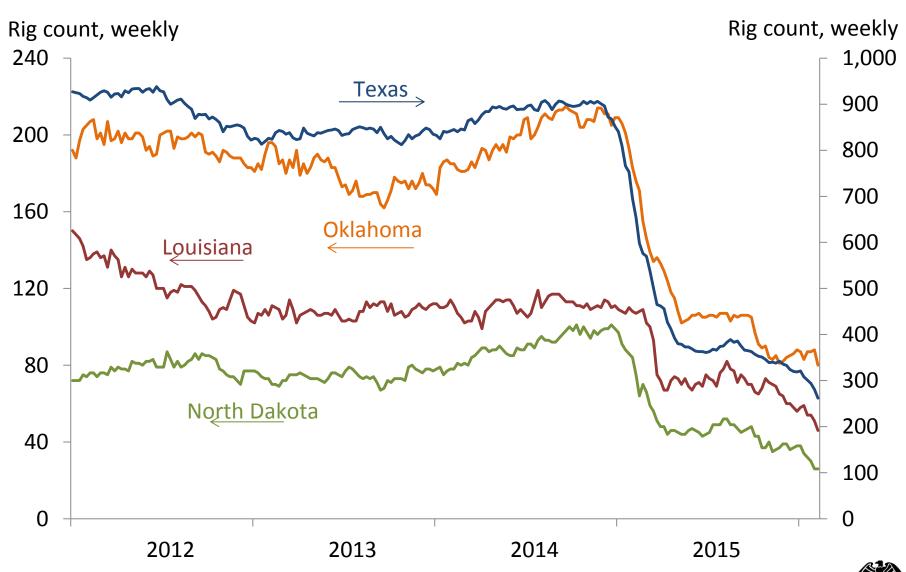


Energy states lose jobs in 2015

Percent Change (year-to-date)



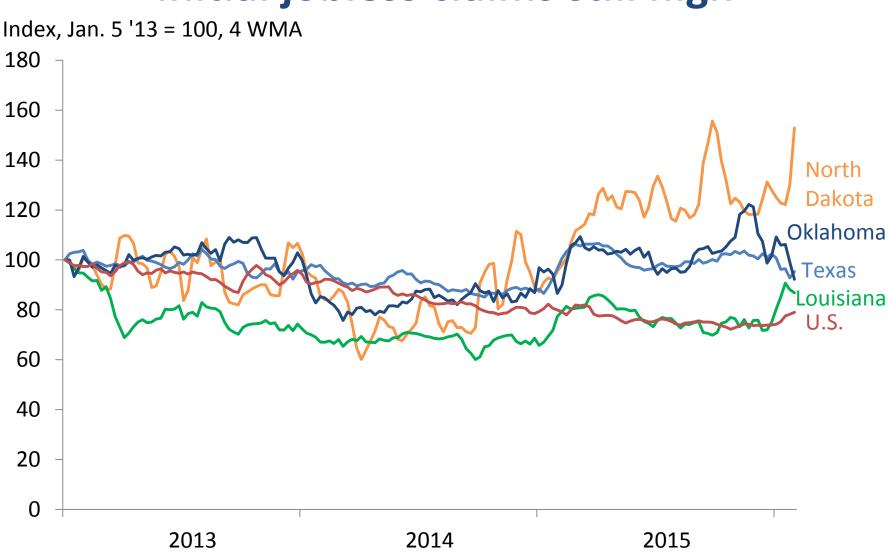
Rig counts still falling



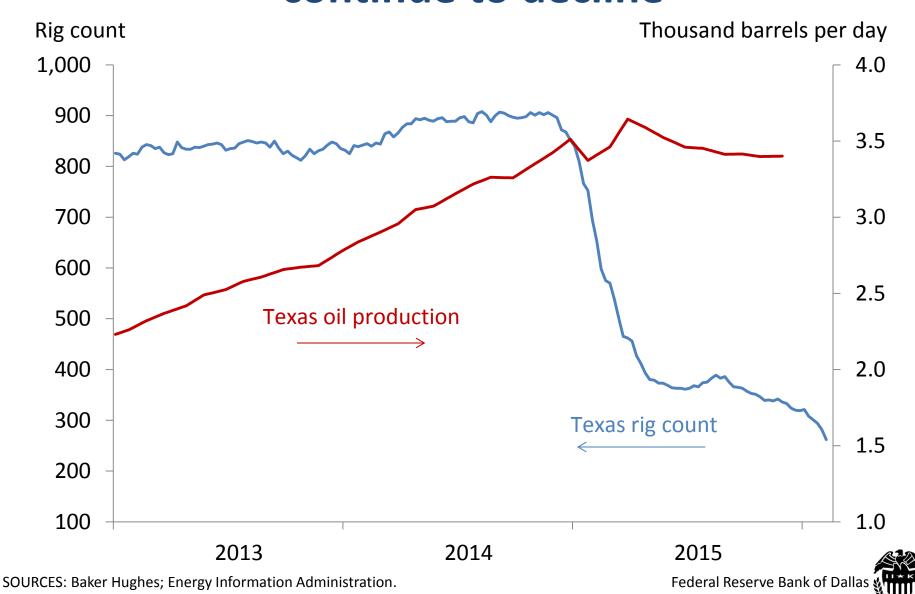
NOTE: Final data points are for the week of February 5. SOURCE: Baker Hughes.

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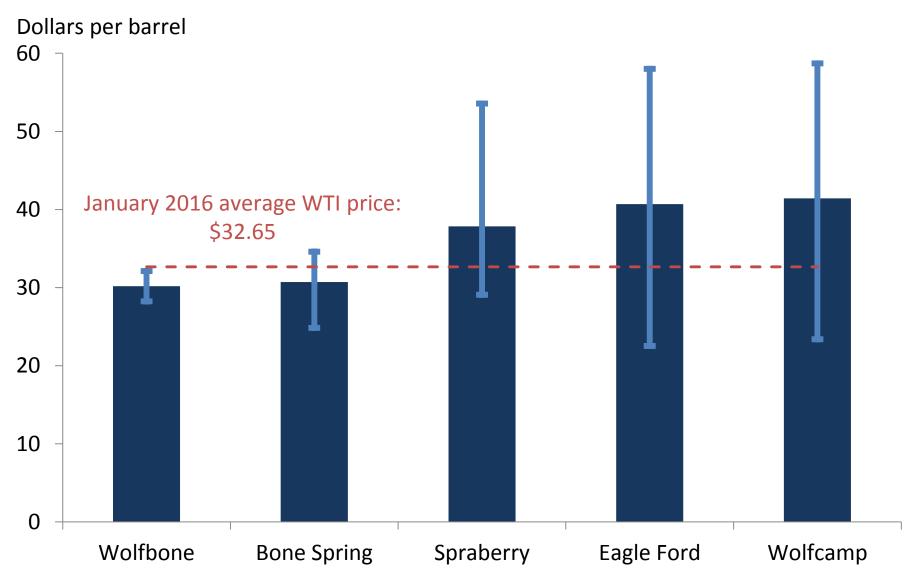
Initial jobless claims still high



Texas rig count and oil production continue to decline

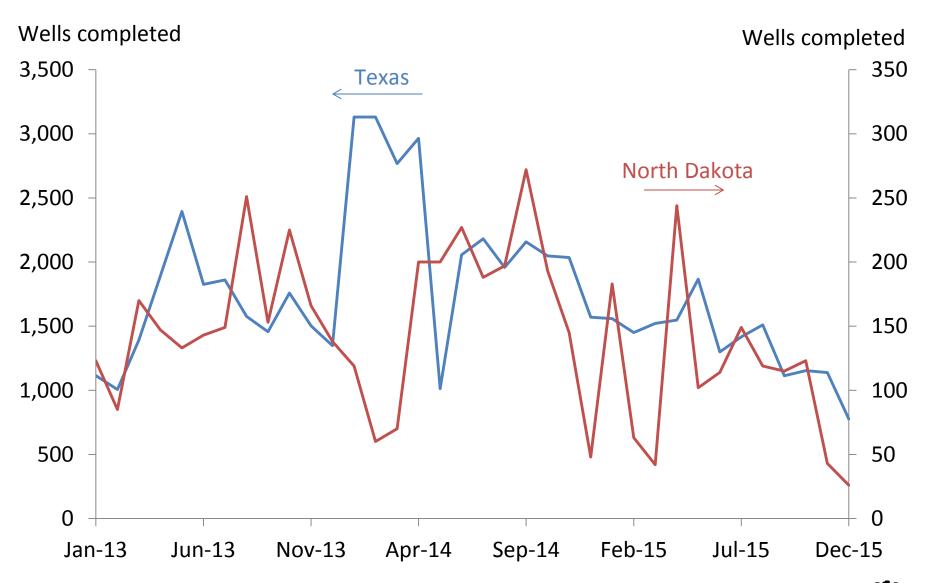


Regional breakeven prices varied



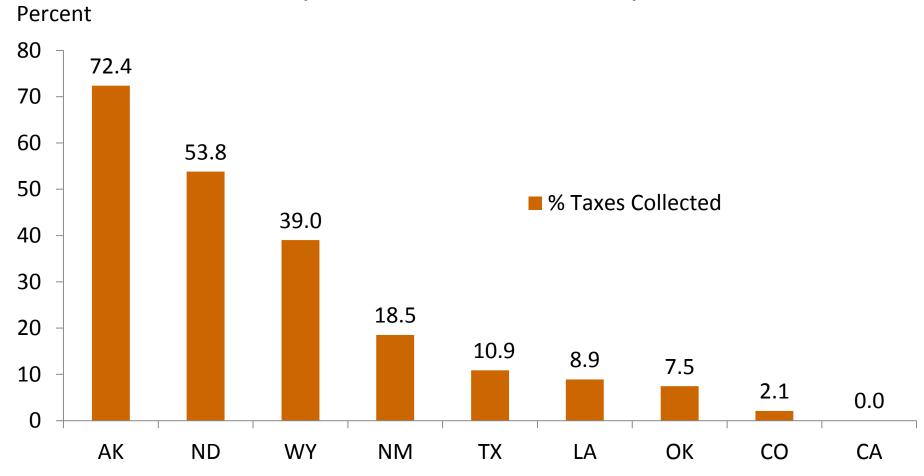


Well completions dwindling



Some states rely heavily on oil and gas severance taxes

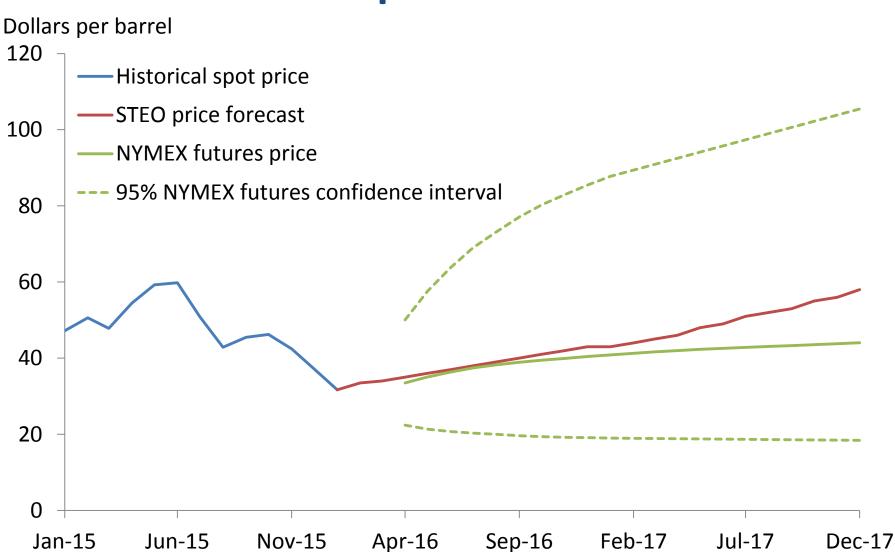
(Share of 2014 state tax revenues)

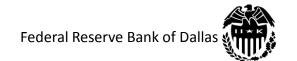


WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?



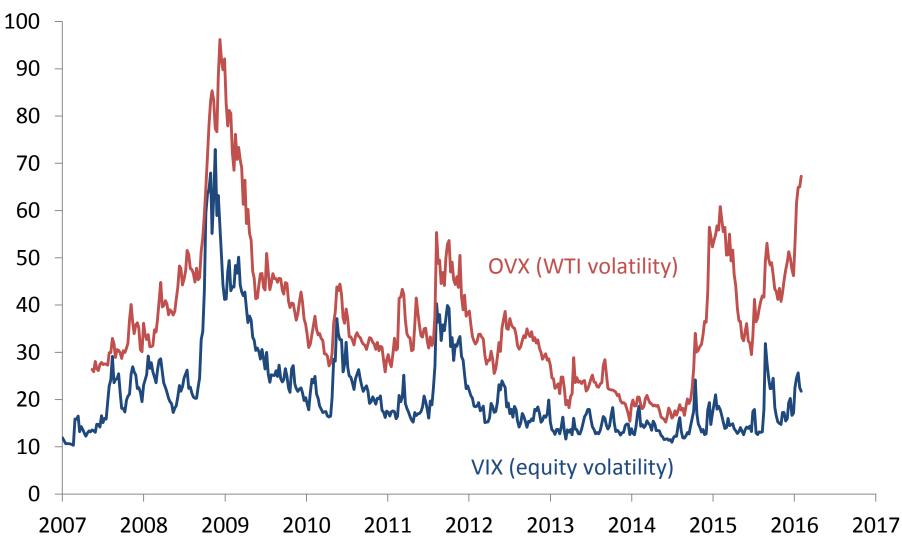
Crude price forecast





Oil price outlook very uncertain

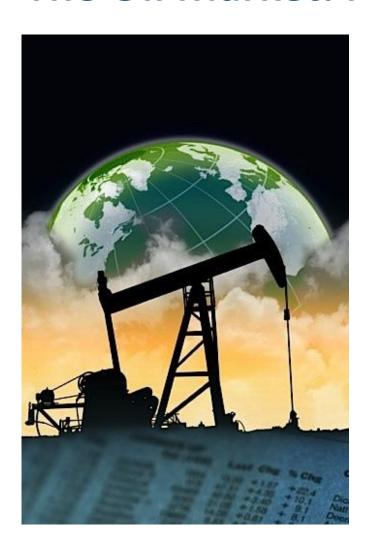
Annualized percentage points



Outlook

- "Lower for longer" outlook for oil prices
- Global GDP growth is expected to rise over time
- Uncertainties abound
- Oil price risks more on the downside in the short run
 - China, Iran, high inventories
- Energy importers such as the U.S. should continue to benefit from lower oil prices.
- Rough patch for energy-producing countries and states.

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