



Economics | March 7, 2022

Oil watch: Petrol to soar above \$2 a litre

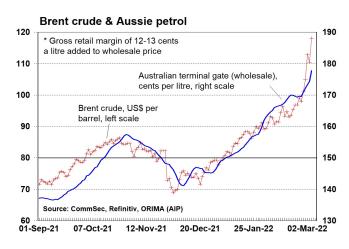
Weekly oil market update

- On Friday, the Brent crude price rose by US\$7.65 a barrel or 6.9 per cent to a 9-year high of US\$118.11 a barrel. Over the week, Brent rose by US\$20.18 or 20.6 per cent.
- According to the Australian Institute of Petroleum (AIP), the national average unleaded petrol price rose by 3.3 cents to a record 183.9 cents a litre (c/l) last week.
- Job advertisements rose by 8.4 per cent in February to a 13½-year high of 228,170 available positions.

What does it all mean?

- Global oil prices rose sharply on Friday and in Asian trade today the Brent futures contract briefly touched US\$139.13 a barrel. Investors fear direct sanctions on the Russian oil sector. Russia is the world's second largest oil exporter, exporting 4 million to 5 million barrels of oil daily. So the risk is that global oil supplies could be sharply curtailed.
- Any hope that more oil could be added to the global market, pushing down prices, was dashed last week when the OPEC+ group (includes Russia) stuck to its plans of only gradually lifting oil supplies. An extra 400,000 barrels per day will be added to production quotas in April.
- Last Tuesday, members of the International Energy Agency, which include the US and Japan, agreed to release 60 million barrels of crude from their reserves. But it failed to slow the lift in global crude prices.
- The main factor that could provide a break on rising oil prices is a nuclear agreement between the US and Iran. If that deal were to be consumated then Iran could add 1 million barrels per day of oil to global supply.
- The ready-reckoner is that a lift in the crude oil price of US\$1 a barrel leads to an extra 1 cent a litre added to Aussie pump prices (assuming no change in the Aussie dollar or petrol station gross margins).
- There is a lag of a few weeks before higher crude prices are reflected at Aussie pumps. The national average petrol price lifted 10 cents a litre after a US\$10 barrel increase in crude oil over December. There was a similar 10 cent lift in February to \$1.80 a litre after Brent crude rose from US\$79 a barrel to \$89 a barrel in January. Brent crude is now at US\$128 a barrel so the Australian average pump price is on course to hit \$2.10-\$2.20 a litre over the next few weeks.
- The Australian terminal gate or wholesale price is around \$1.78 a litre. Add a gross retail margin of 12-13 cents a litre and the national average price is likely to lift to \$1.90 a litre. And based on the US\$20 lift in Brent crude last week, average Aussie petrol prices will soon be \$2.10 a litre.
- The average Australian family is spending a record \$257.46
 a month on petrol, up \$35 from the beginning of 2022.

 That is effectively 'dead' money or a tax on consumption, meaning that consumers have to either cut back on non-essential spending or dip into savings.
- Goods with a high transport component such as fresh food also are likely to become more expensive, boosting the rate of inflation. And taxis, ride-sharing services and airfares



IMPORTANT INFORMATION AND DISCLAIMER FOR RETAIL CLIENTS

The Economic Insights Series provides general market-related commentary on Australian macroeconomic themes that have been selected for coverage by the Commonwealth Securities Limited (CommSec) Chief Economist. Economic Insights are not intended to be investment research reports.

This report has been prepared without taking into account your objectives, financial situation or needs. It is not to be construed as a solicitation or an offer to buy or sell any securities or financial instruments, or as a recommendation and/or investment advice. Before acting on the information in this report, you should consider the appropriateness and suitability of the information, having regard to your own objectives, financial situation and needs and, if necessary, seek appropriate professional of financial advice.

CommSec believes that the information in this report is correct and any opinions, conclusions or recommendations are reasonably held or made based on information available at the time of its compilation, but no representation or warranty is made as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of any statements made in this report. Any opinions, conclusions or recommendations set forth in this report are subject to change without notice and may differ or be contrary to the opinions, conclusions or recommendations expressed by any other member of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia group of companies.

CommSec is under no obligation to, and does not, update or keep current the information contained in this report. Neither Commonwealth Bank of Australia nor any of its affiliates or subsidiaries accepts liability for loss or damage arising out of the use of all or any part of this report. All material presented in this report, unless specifically indicated otherwise, is under copyright of CommSec.

This report is approved and distributed in Australia by Commonwealth Securities Limited ABN 60 067 254 399, a wholly owned but not guaranteed subsidiary of Commonwealth Bank of Australia ABN 48 123 123 124. This report is not directed to, nor intended for distribution to or use by, any person or entity who is a citizen or resident of, or located in, any locality, state, country or other jurisdiction where such distribution, publication, availability or use would be contrary to law or regulation or that would subject any entity within the Commonwealth Bank group of companies to any registration or licensing requirement within such jurisdiction.



Record high

\$257.46

Using Household Expenditure Survey and assuming purchase of 35 litres of petrol per week

could also become more expensive if the price of crude oil remains elevated.

What do you need to know?

Weekly oil market update

- On Friday, the Brent crude price rose by US\$7.65 a barrel or 6.9 per cent to a 9-year high of US\$118.11 a barrel. And the US Nymex crude price rose by US\$8.01 or 7.4 per cent to US\$115.68 a barrel the highest level since September 2008. Over the week, Brent rose by US\$20.18 or 20.6 per cent. Nymex crude rose by US\$24.09 or 26.3 per cent.
- Last week, the benchmark Singapore gasoline price rose by US\$8.82 or 7.7 per cent to a 7½-year high of US\$123.52 a barrel (highest since July 27, 2014). In Aussie dollar terms, the Singapore gasoline price lifted by \$8.50 or 5.3 per cent to a record high of \$167.85 a barrel or 105.57 cents a litre.

Petrol pain

Monthly spending on petrol,

dollars per household, Australia

\$260

\$240

\$220

\$200

\$180

\$160

\$140

- According to the Australian Institute of Petroleum (AIP), the national average unleaded petrol price rose by 3.3 cents per litre to a record 183.9c/l in the week to March 6. Last week, petrol prices hit record average highs in Melbourne (191.3c/l), Hobart (196.9c/l), Darwin (189.7c/l) and Canberra (188.6c/l).
- The national weekly average 'metropolitan' retail petrol price rose by 3.3 cents last week to 184.4 cents per litre.
- The national weekly average 'regional' retail petrol price rose by 3.1 cents last week to 182.9 cents per litre.
- The **national average wholesale (TGP) petrol price** rose by 4.0 cents last week to 173.6 cents per litre. Today, the TGP price sits at a record 178.3 c/l, up by 7.5 cents from the previous week. Since the low on December 8 a space of just three months the wholesale petrol price has risen by 37 cents a litre.
- The smoothed gross retail margin fell from 12.15 c/l to a 15-week low of 12.00 c/l last week.
- MotorMouth records the following average retail prices for unleaded fuel today: Sydney 180.9c/l; Melbourne 193.2c/l; Brisbane 179.0c/l; Adelaide 176.9c/l; Perth 179.7c/l; Hobart 199.7c/l (record high); Darwin 189.8c/l (record high) and Canberra 194.3c/l (record high).

ANZ job advertisement series

• In February 2022, job ads rose by 8.4 per cent, lifting from 210,499 to a 13½-year high of 228,170 (highest since September 2008). The lift in job ads follows falls of 0.7 per cent in January and 5.4 per cent in December. Job ads are up 31.5 per cent on the year and 46.3 per cent above pre-Covid levels in January 2020.

Craig James, Chief Economist

Twitter: @CommSec

