



W W W . G R E P A L M A . O R G / I I C P A L 2 O 1 6





Where are palm oil prices heading?

Grepalma Congress August 2016

International



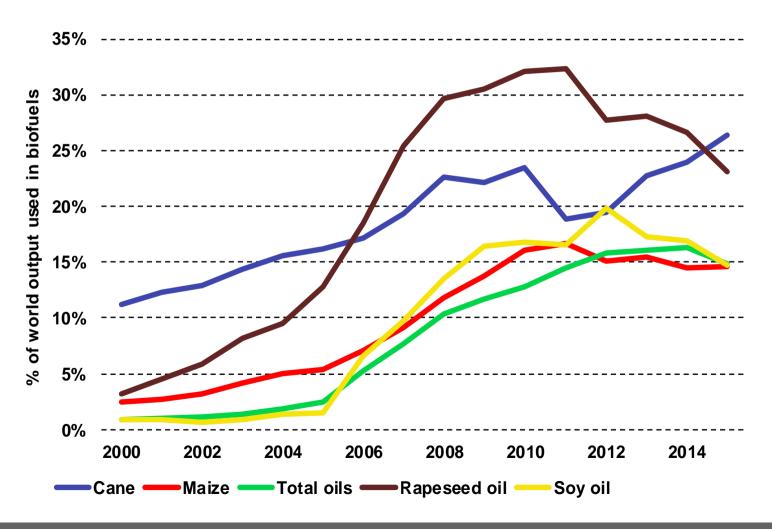


The impact of biodiesel on palm prices



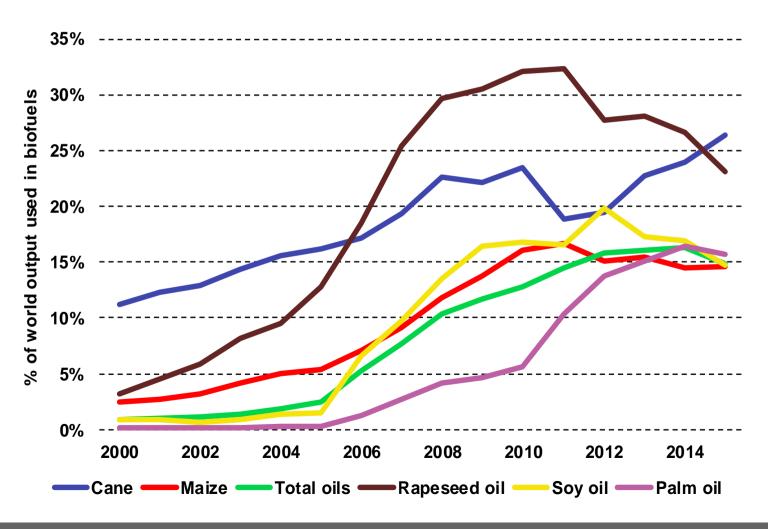
% of output used for biofuels for major crops

In 2000, biofuels took less than 1% of all oils. By 2015, the share was 17% (27% for rapeseed;17% for soy and palm), and 15% of maize supply went to biofuels.



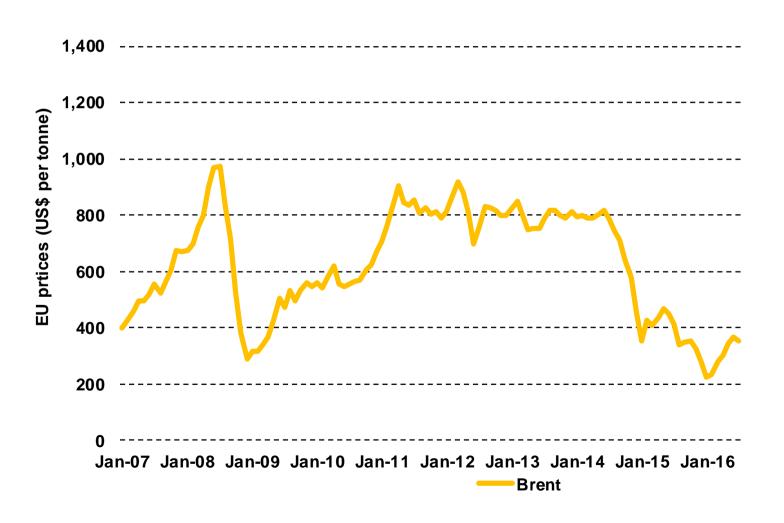
% of output used for biofuels for major crops

In 2000, biofuels took less than 1% of all oils. By 2015, the share was 17% (27% for rapeseed;17% for soy and palm), and 15% of maize supply went to biofuels.



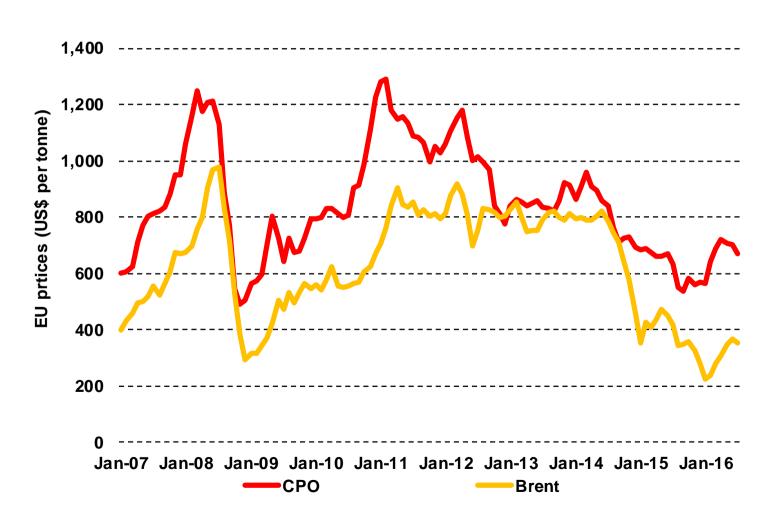
EU prices for Brent crude oil and crude palm oil

There is a <u>price band</u> for oils. The floor to the band is where EU <u>CPO equals</u> <u>Brent</u> crude prices, and thus CPO is <u>cheaper</u> than crude oil in S.E. Asia..



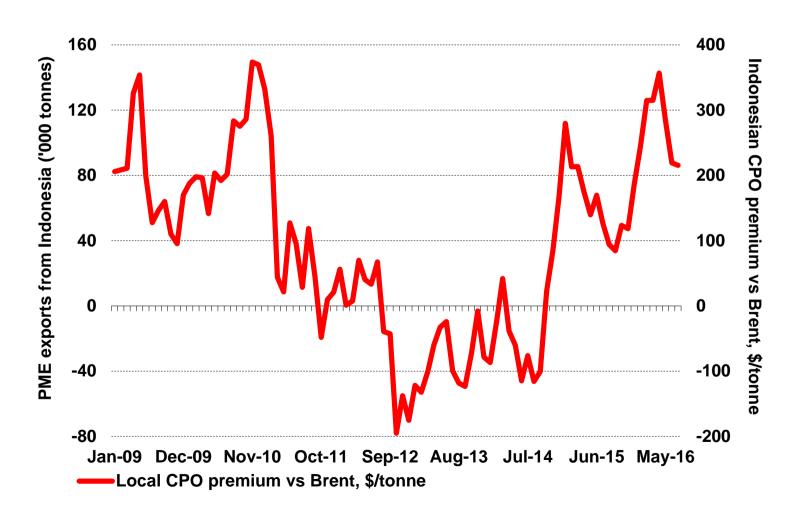
EU prices for Brent crude oil and crude palm oil

There is a <u>price band</u> for oils. The floor to the band is where EU <u>CPO equals</u> <u>Brent</u> crude prices, and thus CPO is <u>cheaper</u> than crude oil in S.E. Asia..



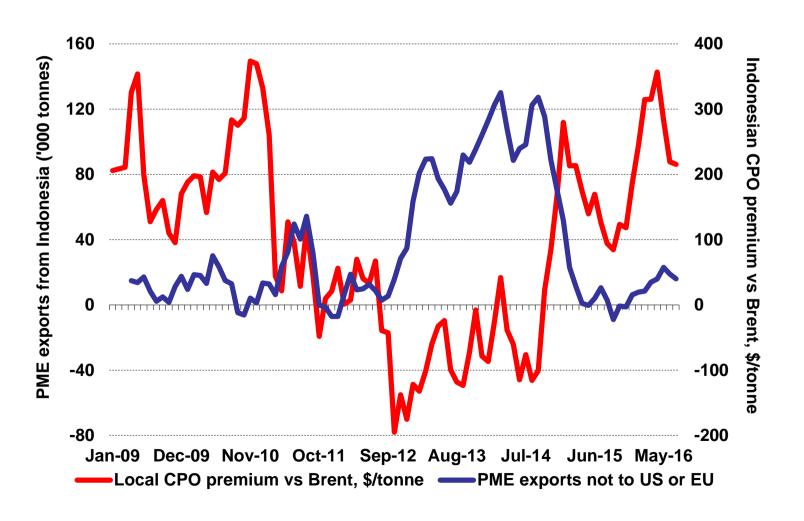
Indonesian PME exports and the CPO-Brent differential

The floor exists because discretionary biodiesel use emerges when CPO competes as a fuel. Indonesian PME exports to price-sensitive markets prove this.



Indonesian PME exports and the CPO-Brent differential

The floor exists because discretionary biodiesel use emerges when CPO competes as a fuel. Indonesian PME exports to price-sensitive markets prove this.





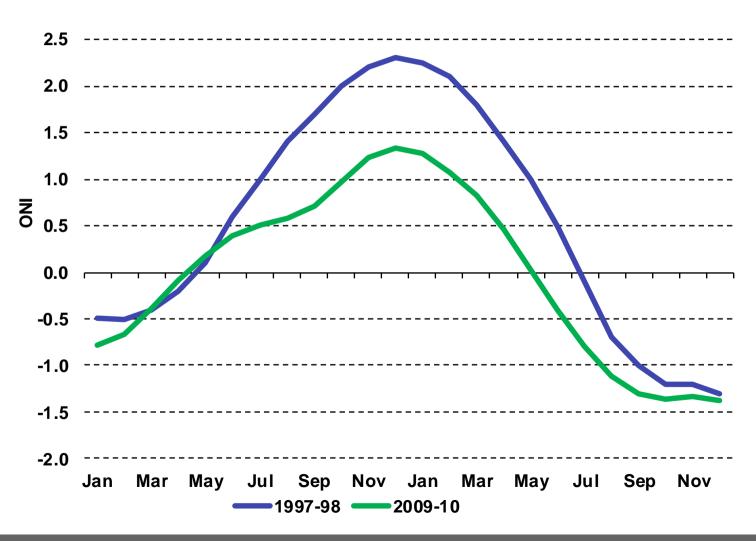
The impact of the 2015-16 El Niño

International



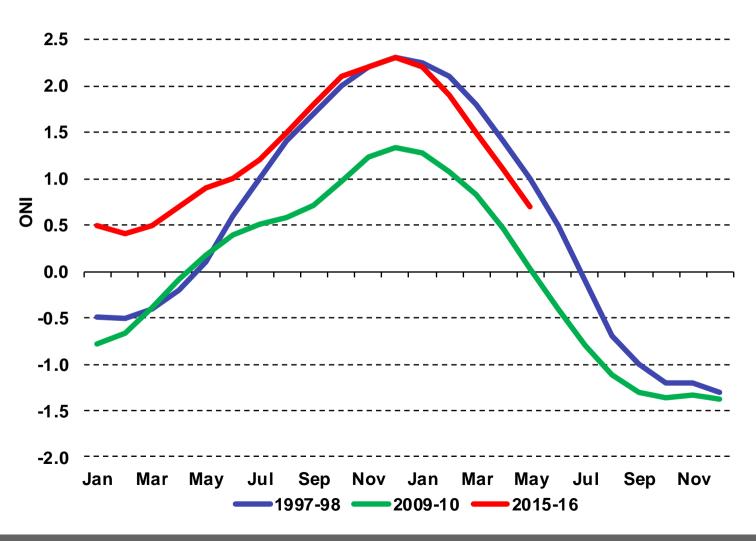
The Oceanic Niño Index (ONI) in various years

The ONI tracks ocean warming. The 2015-16 El Niño is as strong as in 1997-98, the last major one, but the ONI is now falling back, following the path of 1997-98.



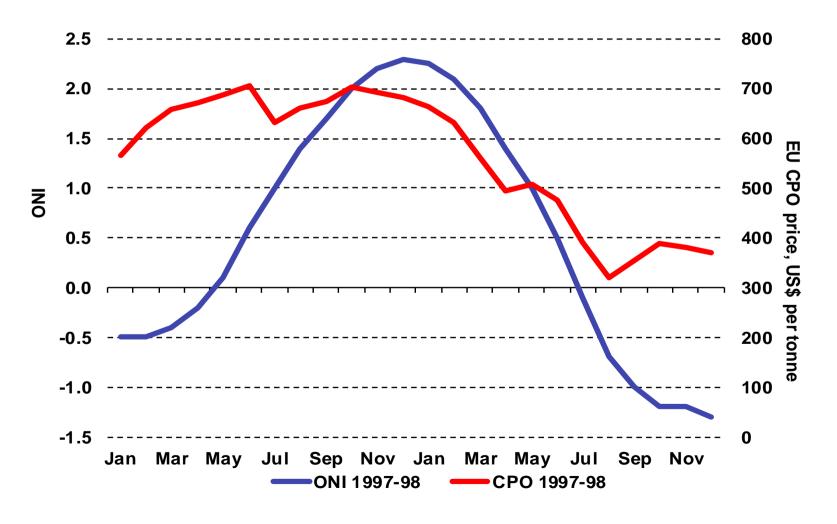
The Oceanic Niño Index (ONI) in various years

The ONI tracks ocean warming. The 2015-16 El Niño is as strong as in 1997-98, the last major one, but the ONI is now falling back, following the path of 1997-98.



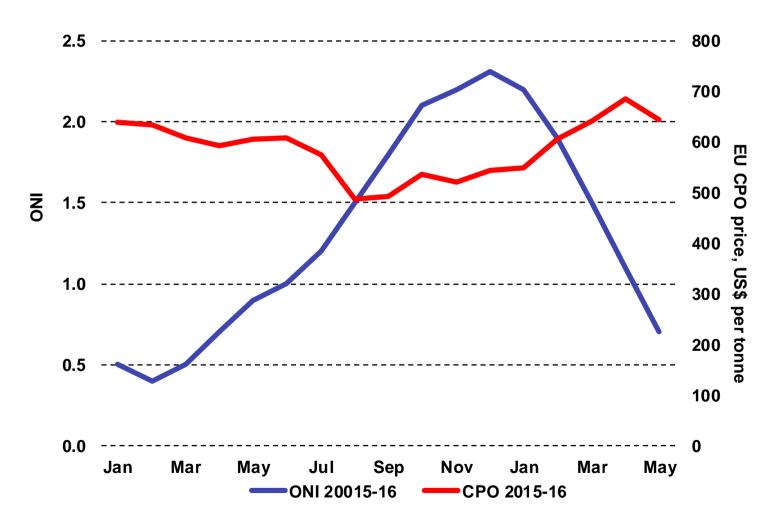
CPO prices vs. the ONI in 1997/98 El Niño

The CPO price broadly followed the ONI in 1997-98. As the El Niño ended, CPO prices returned to normal.



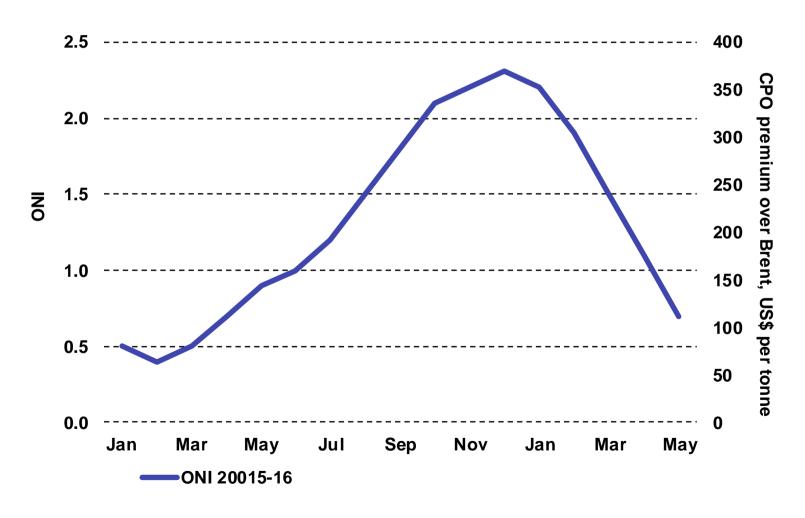
CPO prices vs. the ONI in 2015/16 El Niño

However, it is evident that CPO prices did not follow the ONI in 2015-16. If anything, it was the opposite.



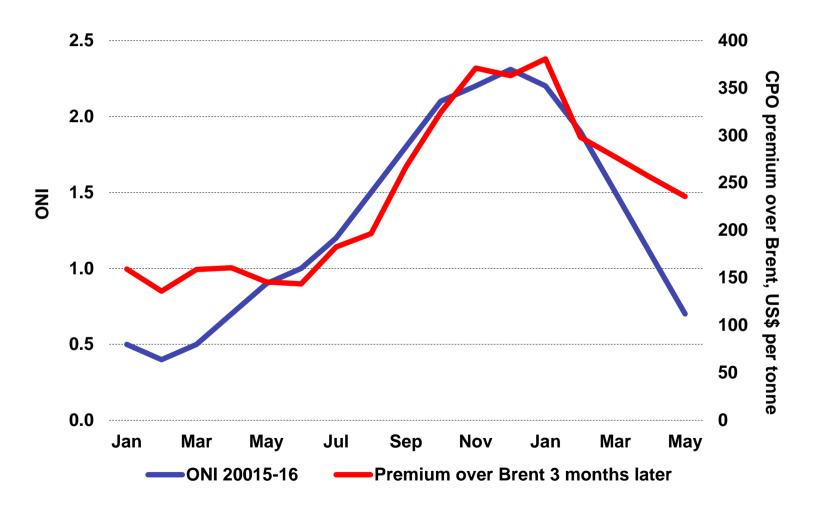
CPO premium over Brent vs. the ONI in 2015/16

However, today's price band means that we should focus on CPO's <u>premium</u> over Brent, not the flat CPO price. The El Niño's impact becomes very clear.



CPO premium over Brent vs. the ONI in 2015/16

However, today's price band means that we should focus on CPO's <u>premium</u> over Brent, not the flat CPO price. The El Niño's impact becomes very clear.



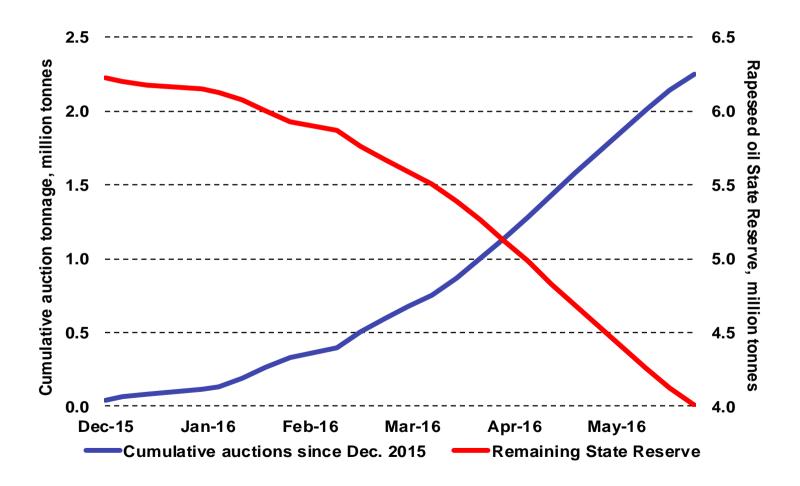


Palm oil prices in 2015/16

International

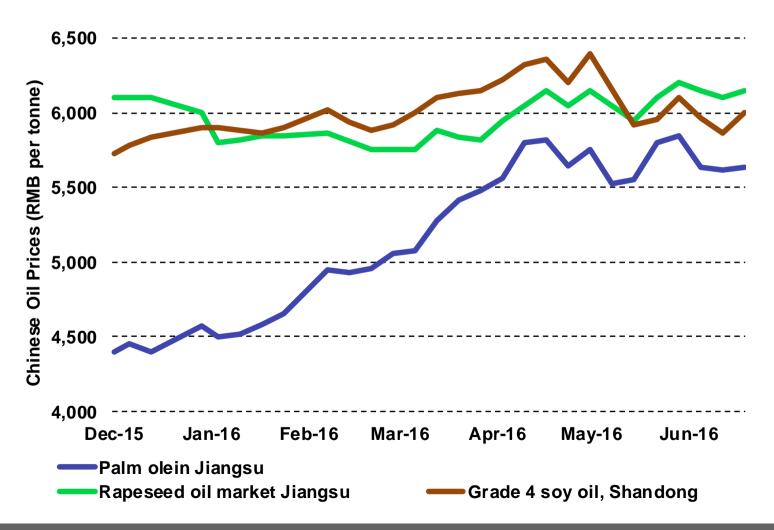
Rapeseed oil sales from Chinese State Reserve

In view of the big loss of CPO output, the key question is: why didn't CPO prices rise more? The main answer: steady rapeseed oil sales from China's State Reserve.



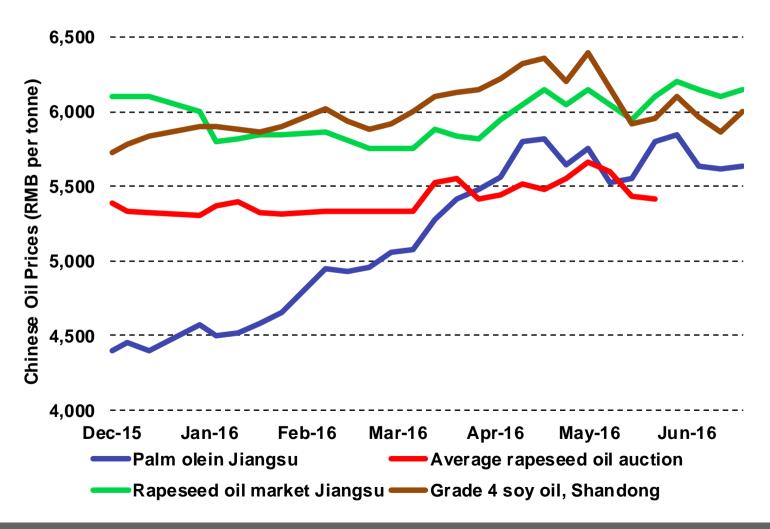
Chinese vegetable oil prices

The auctions, with a 5,300 RMB floor price, acted as a cap to other oils prices, locally and globally.



Chinese vegetable oil prices

The auctions, with a 5,300 RMB floor price, acted as a cap to other oils prices, locally and globally.

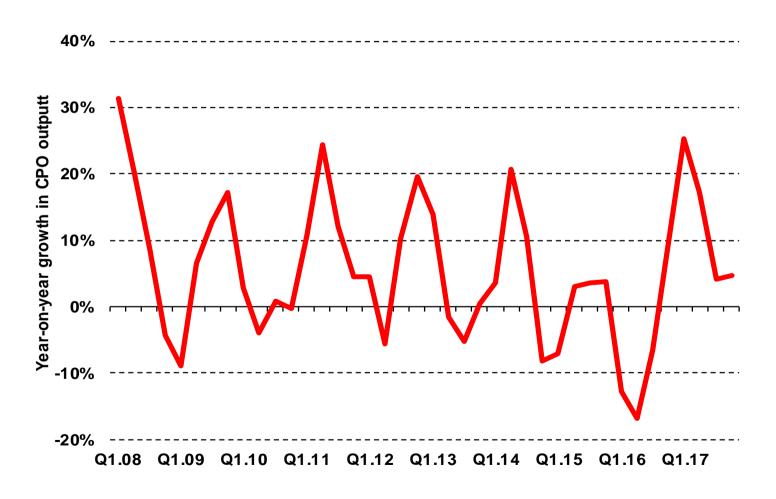




The road ahead for CPO prices

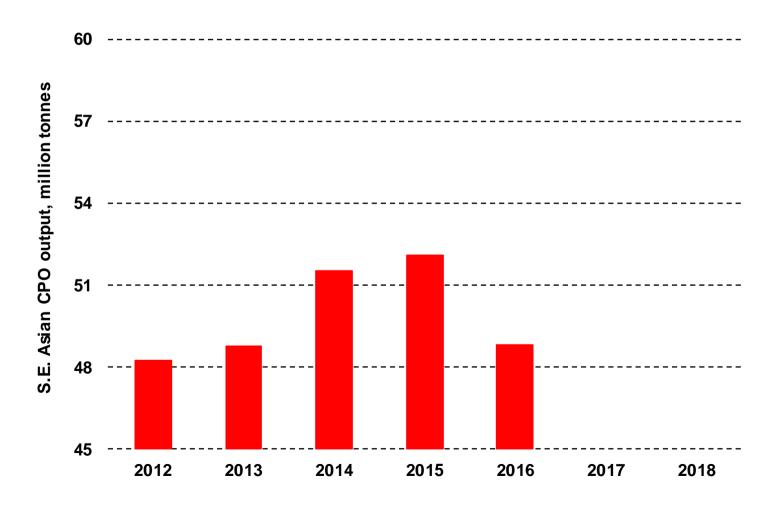
Year-on-year growth in SE Asian CPO output

By Q4 this year, combined Malaysian and Indonesian CPO output will again record positive quarterly year-on-year growth, which will lift palm oil stocks.



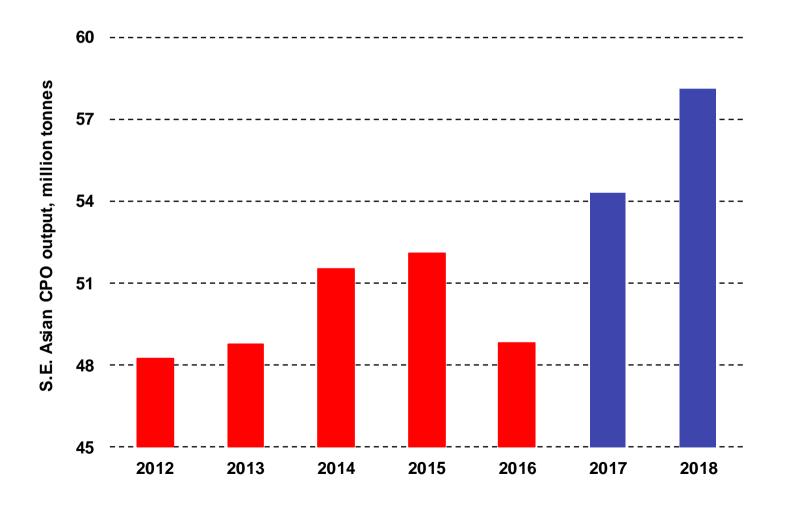
SE Asian CPO output

Looking ahead, maturing oil palm areas and normal yields would lift CPO output by 6 million tonnes in 2017 and by a further 3.5-4 million tonnes in 2018.



SE Asian CPO output

Looking ahead, maturing oil palm areas and normal yields would lift CPO output by 6 million tonnes in 2017 and by a further 3.5-4 million tonnes in 2018.



Rapeseed oil from the Chinese State Reserves.

Rapeseed oil from the Chinese State Reserves.

Surprisingly strong Chinese demand for soybeans for crushing, adding to oil supplies.

Rapeseed oil from the Chinese State Reserves.

Surprisingly strong Chinese demand for soybeans for crushing, adding to oil supplies.

Limit on subsidised Indonesian sales of biodiesel because of the wide CPO-gasoil spread.

Rapeseed oil from the Chinese State Reserves.

Surprisingly strong Chinese demand for soybeans for crushing, adding to oil supplies.

Limit on subsidised Indonesian sales of biodiesel because of the wide CPO-gasoil spread.

Palm oil production recovery arriving in the second half of 2016 in the face of a gloomier macro-economic outlook.

Rapeseed oil from the Chinese State Reserves.

Surprisingly strong Chinese demand for soybeans for crushing, adding to oil supplies.

Limit on subsidised Indonesian sales of biodiesel because of the wide CPO-gasoil spread.

Palm oil production recovery arriving in the second half of 2016 in the face of a gloomier macro-economic outlook.

Spot CPO in the EU is currently \$340 over Brent with OND prices \$280 above. The average level of the spread is \$225.

Rapeseed oil from the Chinese State Reserves.

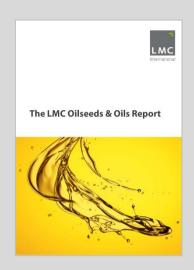
Surprisingly strong Chinese demand for soybeans for crushing, adding to oil supplies.

Limit on subsidised Indonesian sales of biodiesel because of the wide CPO-gasoil spread.

Palm oil production recovery arriving in the second half of 2016 in the face of a gloomier macro-economic outlook.

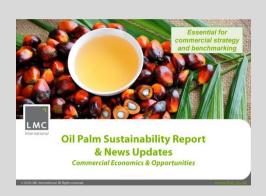
Spot CPO in the EU is currently \$340 over Brent with OND prices \$280 above. The average level of the spread is \$225.

With Brent crude price at \$45/barrel (\$330/tonne), the average premium points to CPO falling to \$550, then falling below \$500 FOB as MPOB stocks move above 2 million tonnes..

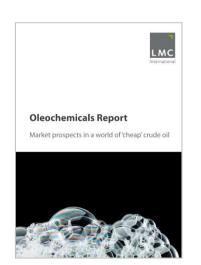


















For more information, please visit www.lmc.co.uk

Oxford	New York	Kuala Lumpur	Singapore
4th Floor, Clarendon House	1841 Broadway	B-03-19, Empire Soho	16 Collyer Quay #21-00
52 Cornmarket Street	New York, NY 10023	Empire Subang	Singapore 049318
Oxford OX1 3HJ	USA	Jalan SS16/1, SS16	Singapore
UK		47500 Subang Jaya	
		Selangor Darul Ehsan	
		Malaysia	
T +44 1865 791737	T +1 (212) 586-2427	T +603 5611 9337	T +65 6818 9231
F +44 1865 791739	F +1 (212) 397-4756		
info@Imc.co.uk	info@Imc-ny.com	info@Imc-kl.com	info@lmc-sg.com

www.lmc.co.uk

© LMC International, 2016 All rights reserved

This presentation and its contents are to be held confidential by the client, and are not to be disclosed, in whole or in part, in any manner, to a third party without the prior written consent of LMC International.

While LMC has endeavoured to ensure the accuracy of the data, estimates and forecasts contained in this presentation, any decisions based on them (including those involving investment and planning) are at the client's own risk.

LMC International can accept no liability regarding information analysis and forecasts contained in this presentation.