



Figure 4: Oil Supply-Demand Forecast

	2013	2014e	Nov-14	2015e	2016e	2014/13	2015/14	2016/15	2015/Nov-14	Considerations
OECD	46.1	45.6		45.6	45.5	-0.5	0.0	-0.1		US vs Europe GDP outlook
Non-OECD	45.7	46.8		47.8	49.3	1.1	1.0	1.4		How resilient is China demand?
Oil Demand	91.7	92.4		93.4	94.8	0.7	0.9	1.3		Will lower oil price prompt upgrades?
US	10.2	11.7		12.7	13.3	1.5	1.0	0.7		Pace & magnitude of supply response
Other non-OPEC	44.4	44.8		45.1	45.5	0.4	0.3	0.6		Risk of delays, disruption & capex cuts
Non-OPEC Supply	54.6	56.5		57.8	58.8	1.9	1.3	1.3		
OPEC NGLs	6.3	6.4		6.7	6.8	0.1	0.3	0.1		
Libya	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.9	-0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	Is there further downside supply?
Iran	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	Possibility of mid-15 nuclear deal
Iraq	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	
Other	24.2	23.2	23.4	22.0	22.5	-1.0	-1.2	-0.3	-1.4	Will Saudi add supply if non-OPEC falls?
Call on OPEC	30.9	29.5	30.3	28.9	29.2	-1.4	-0.6	-0.3	-1.4	1.4mb/d reduction needed vs Nov-14

Source: DB Equity Research

Looking at this simplified supply and demand outlook for oil sums up our thoughts on a longer term recovery. Given no expectation for a call on OPEC in 2015, we believe oil prices will persist at lower levels through 2015, especially in 1H 15 as the market is currently 1.4 million b/d oversupplied. The basic levers that could improve the supply and demand dynamics in the next year are the following in our minds: (i) better than expected economic growth (ie demand), (ii) more volatile seasonal weather patterns, (iii) faster than expected Non-OPEC production declines, (iv) a sooner-than-scheduled OPEC meeting (June currently), (iv) a sooner than scheduled OPEC meeting (June currently), or (v) unexpected geopolitically-related production declines.

Figure 5: GDP Forecast & Revision (% yoy)

	Forecast level			Forecast change since		
	Dec' 14 WO			Sep' 14 WO*		
	2014F	2015F	2016F	2014F	2015F	2016F
G7	1.8	2.5	2.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0
US	2.4	3.5	3.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1
Japan	0.5	1.4	1.6	-0.6	0.1	0.2
Euro area	0.8	1.0	1.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Asia (ex-Japan)	6.0	6.2	6.1	-0.3	-0.7	-0.7
China	7.3	7.0	6.7	-0.5	-1.0	-1.3
India	5.5	6.5	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
EEMEA	2.3	1.9	2.5	0.4	-0.8	-0.4
Russia	0.5	-0.9	-0.4	0.0	-1.9	-1.8
Latin America	0.8	1.5	2.9	-0.2	-0.6	-0.1
Brazil	0.1	0.7	1.9	-0.2	-0.5	0.0
Advanced economies	1.7	2.4	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
EM economies	4.4	4.5	4.9	-0.2	-0.7	-0.6
Global	3.2	3.6	3.8	0.0	-0.3	-0.2

Source: Deutsche Bank Economics

Note: *September World Outlook forecasts have been recalculated using IMF October WEO PPP weights