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观点

供给端存量回升速度偏缓，处同期中高位，宝丰 240 万吨新装置试车。外盘开工环比大幅走高，伊朗 kaveh230 万吨计划 4 月初重启，双周到港预报仍在 44 万吨同期偏低位。需求端，传统加权开工环比变化不大同期偏高位；新兴需求开工环比下降，关注鲁西和中原乙烯重启进度。

综上，内地开始累库，煤价阴跌，考虑到利润修复，春检规模缩减且新装置有冲击。港口甲醇快速累库，基差和纸货月差同步走弱，可能与非伊货增量有关，整体驱动偏向下，但考虑到后期港口有烯烃重启预期，操作空间有限。

基本面

供应：

国内供应：开工率74.03%(74.69%) 华东华北部分装置检修

国际供应：开工率75.69%(69.63%) 伊朗除Kaveh230万吨均重启，阿曼部分装置检修

需求：

传统需求：加权开工率40.47%(40.55%) 变化不大

新兴需求：MTO开工率74.17%(77.24%) 中安联合烯烃检修，甲醇降负

库存：

港口库存：53.7(45.22) 到港中高位，发货量回落

内地样本库存：38.27(36.41) 西北产销一般，待发订单量回落

利润：

甲醇生产利润：西北-105(-50) 内地企业利润一般

下游利润：港口某MTO企业-42(-153)；甲醛-25(-30)；醋酸

686(550)；二甲醚218(64)；MTBE392(121) 港口MTO现金流回升，盈利情况一般；传统下游利润普遍回升

价差：

期货5-9：60(55)

现货-纸货连一：5(30)

5月基差：46(88)

进口理论利润：-70(-34)

厂库仓单（折算盘面）：山东2700(2750)；河南2600(2650)；河北2610(2660)

注：（）内为上周数据
数据来源：金联创、卓创、隆众、Wind、东亚期货

目录

[供应](#) 3

[需求](#) 5

[库存](#) 7

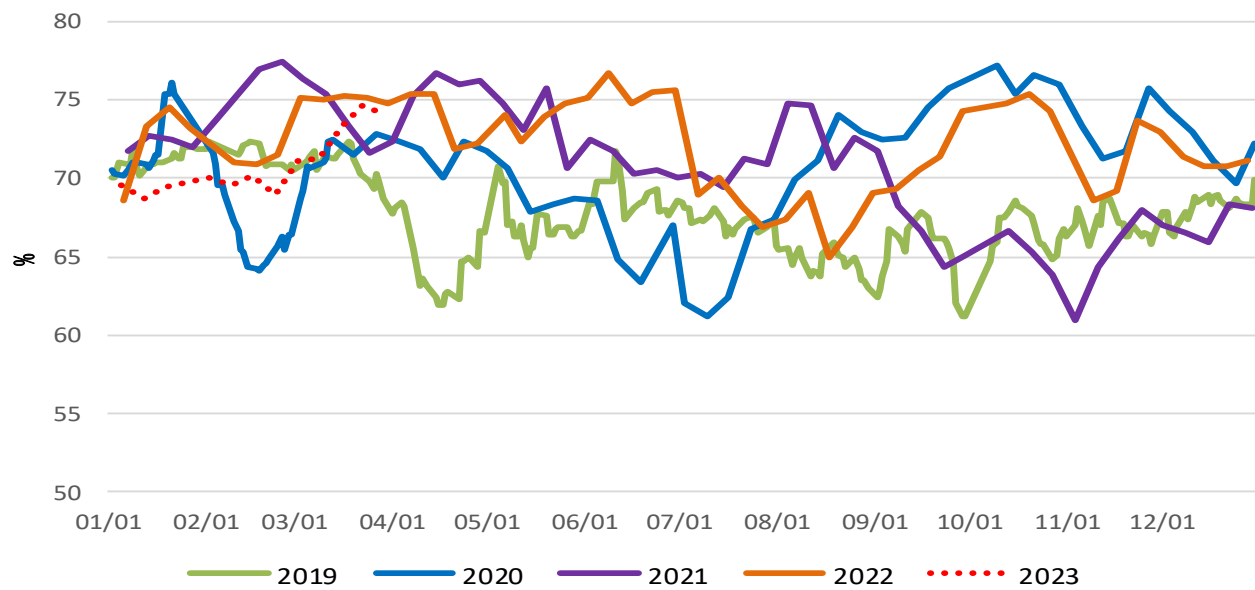
[上下游利润](#) 9

[绝对价格走势](#) 12

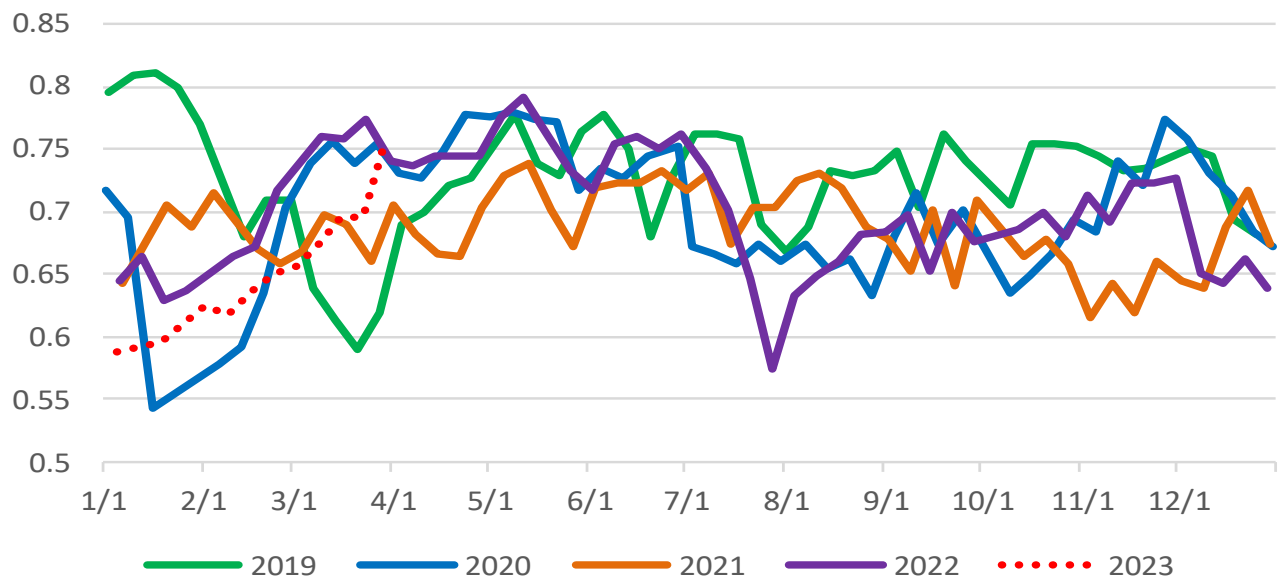
[价差、纸货、基差、仓单](#) 14

一、 供应

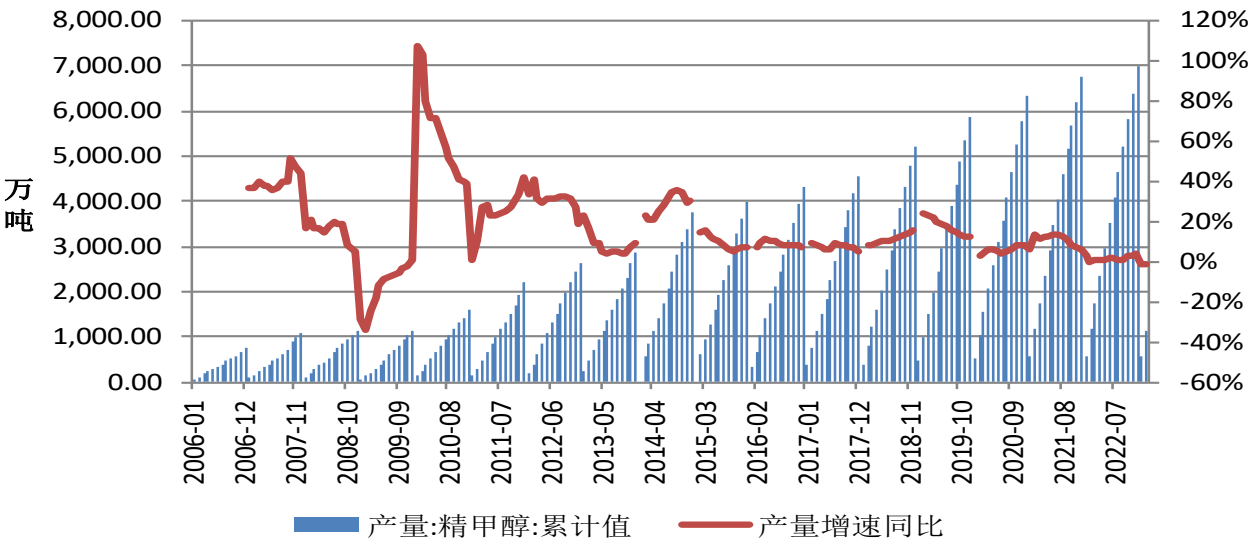
开工率:甲醇



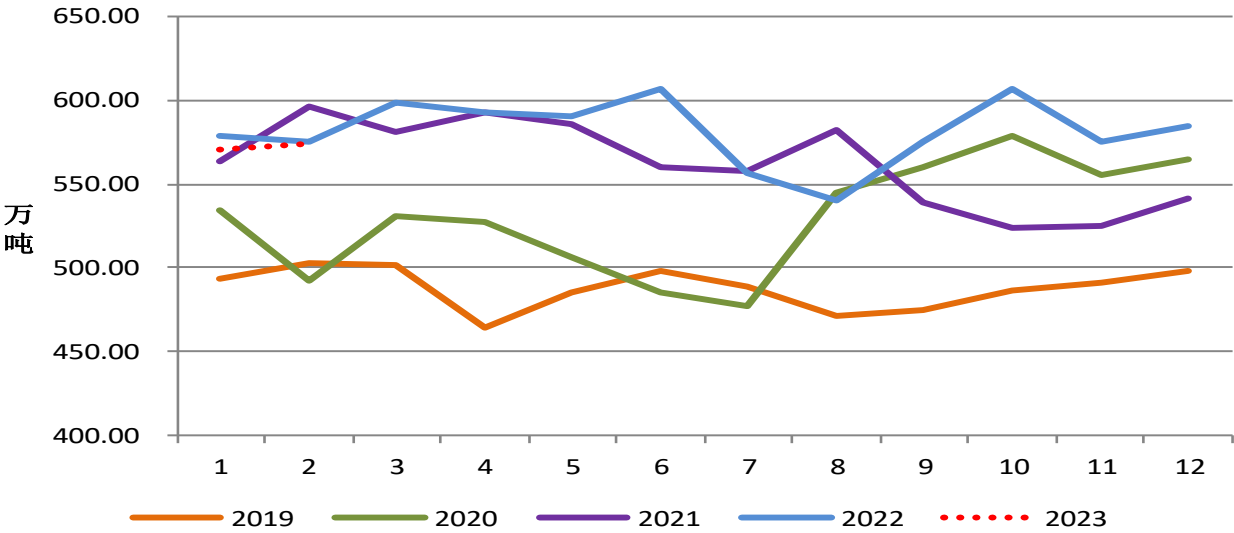
国际甲醇开工率



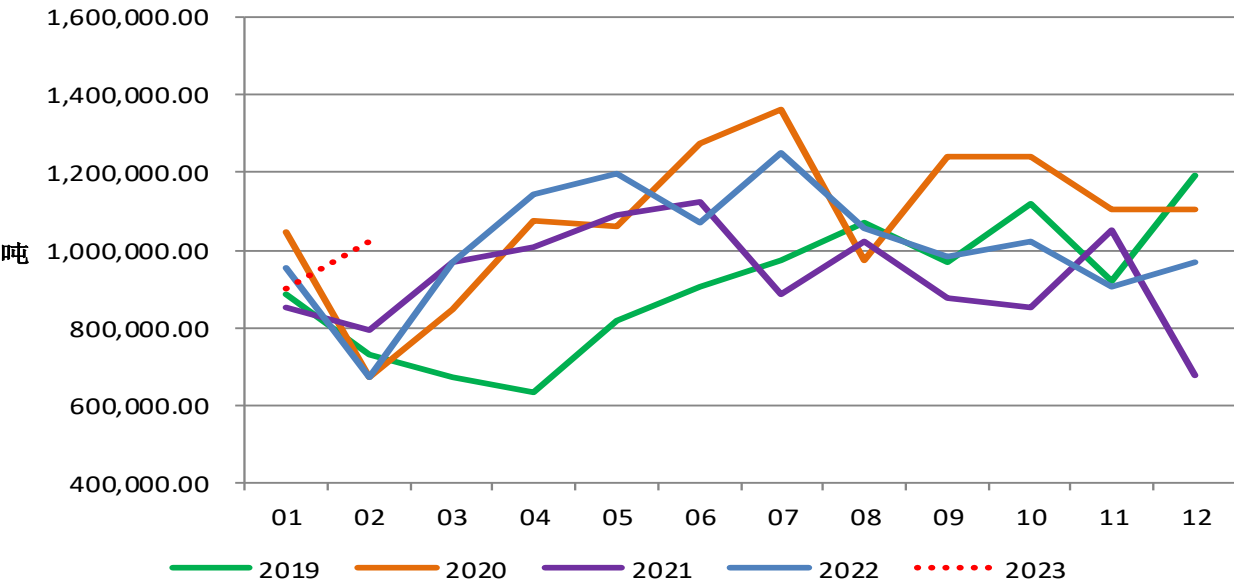
甲醇产量



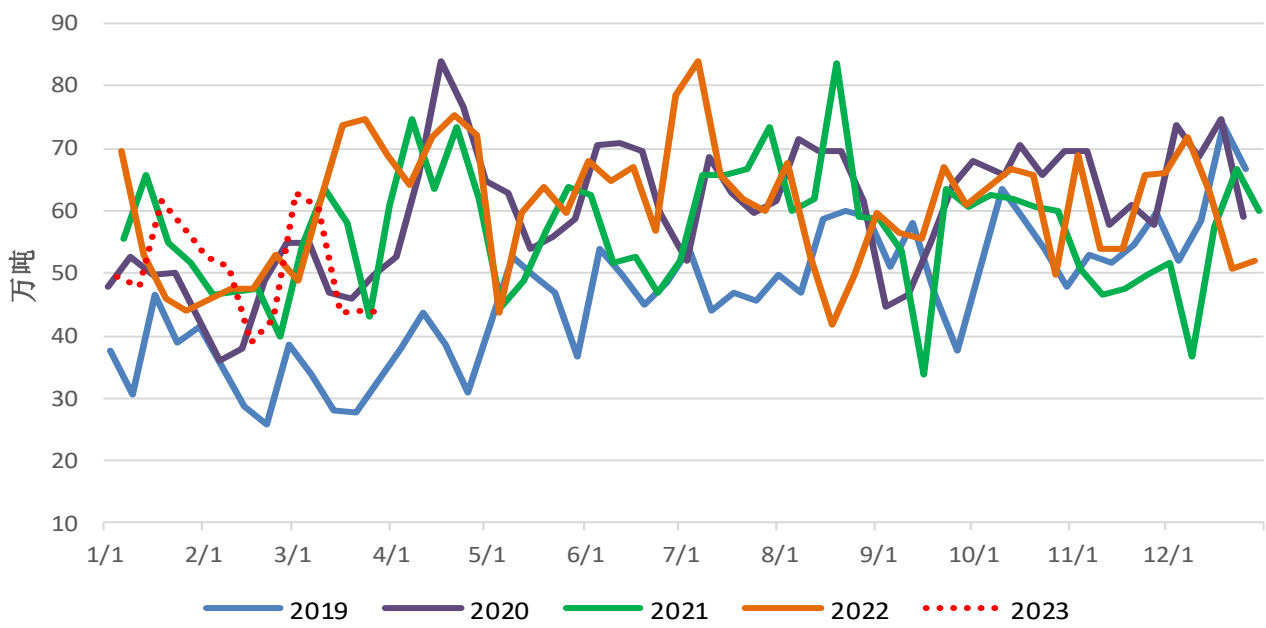
甲醇月度产量



甲醇月度进口量季节图

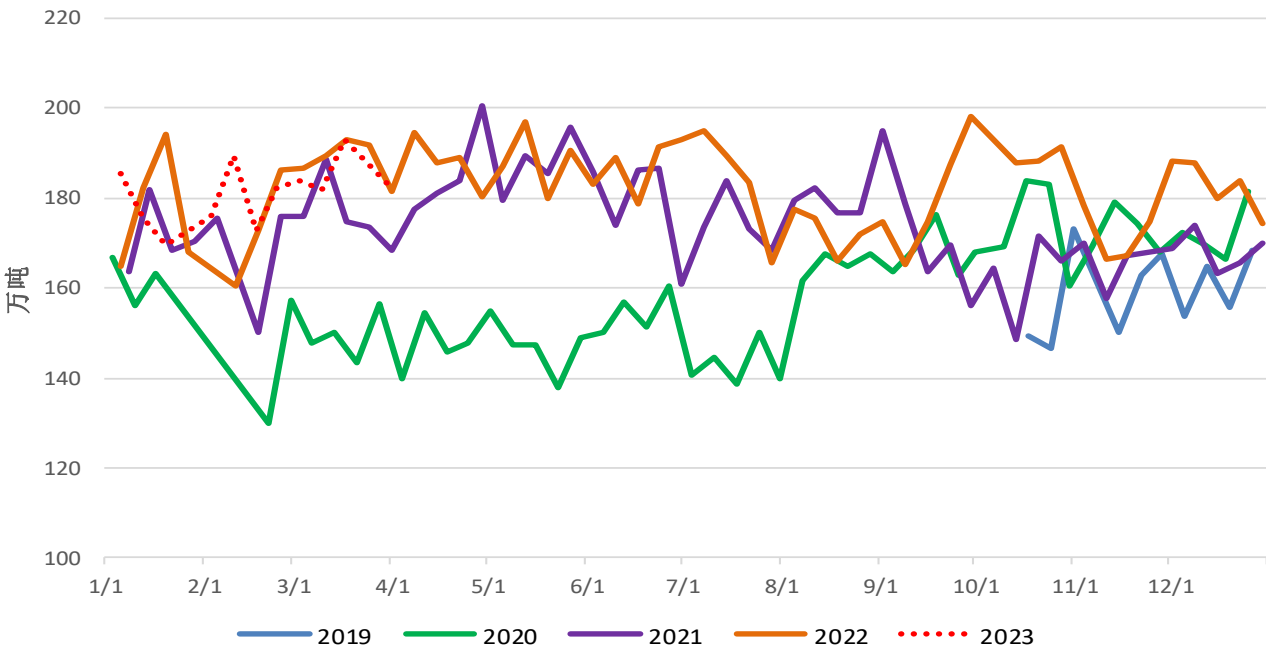


甲醇到港预报（双周）

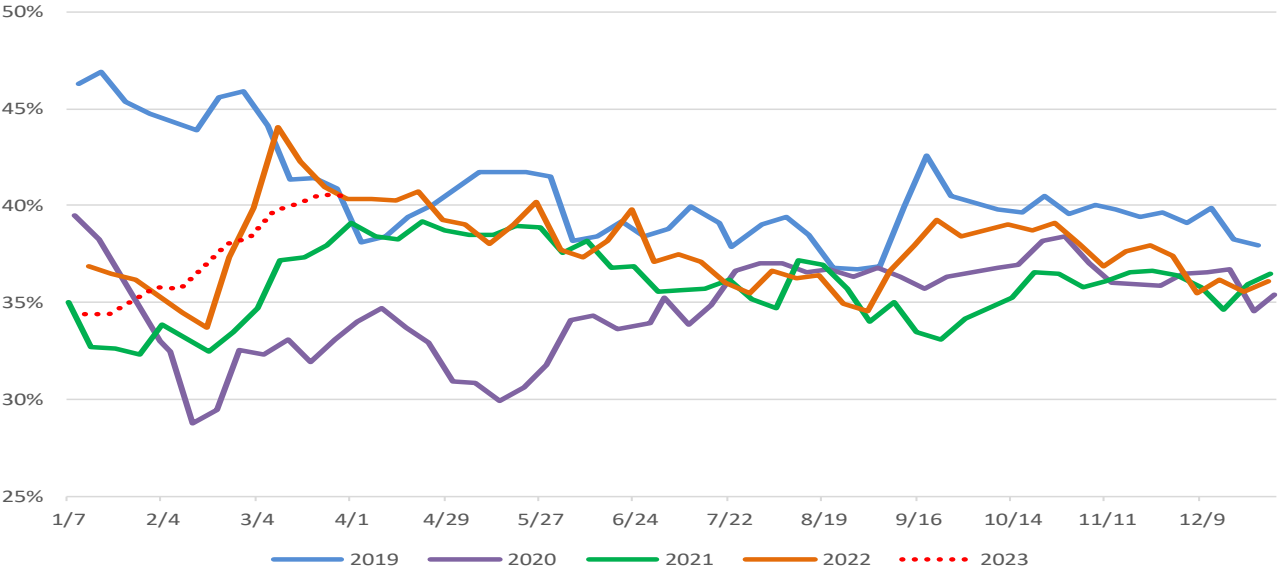


二、需求

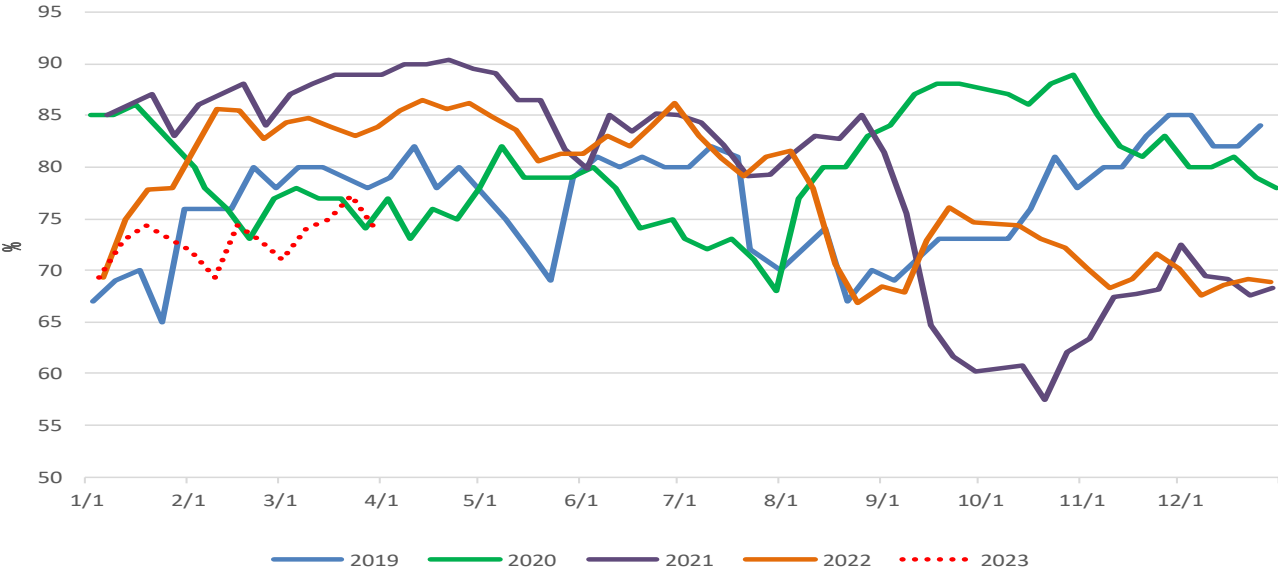
甲醇周度需求反推



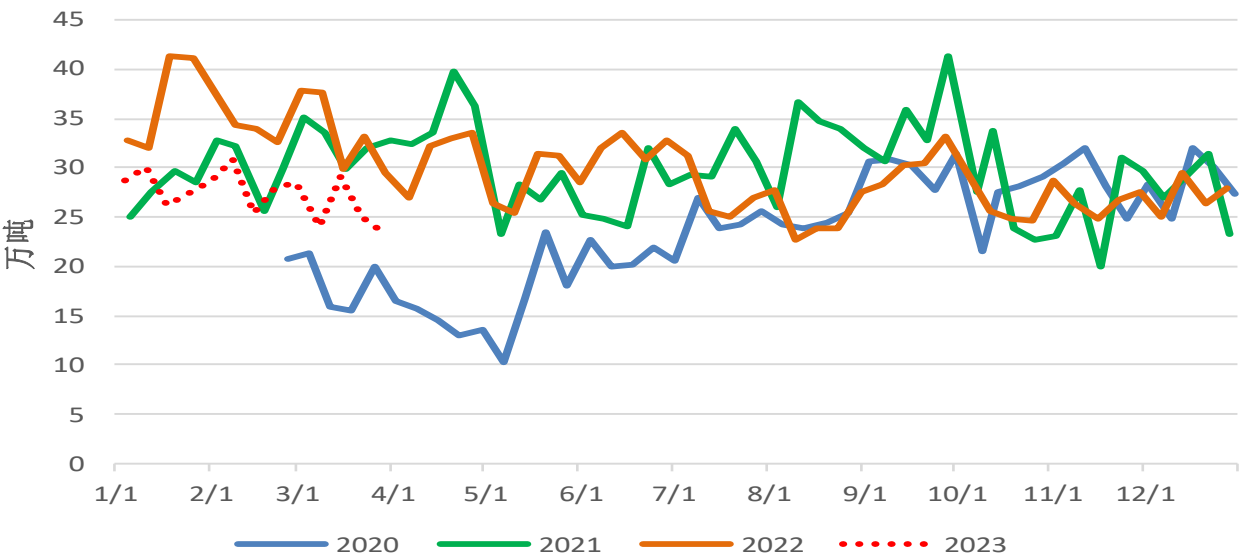
甲醇传统下游加权开工率



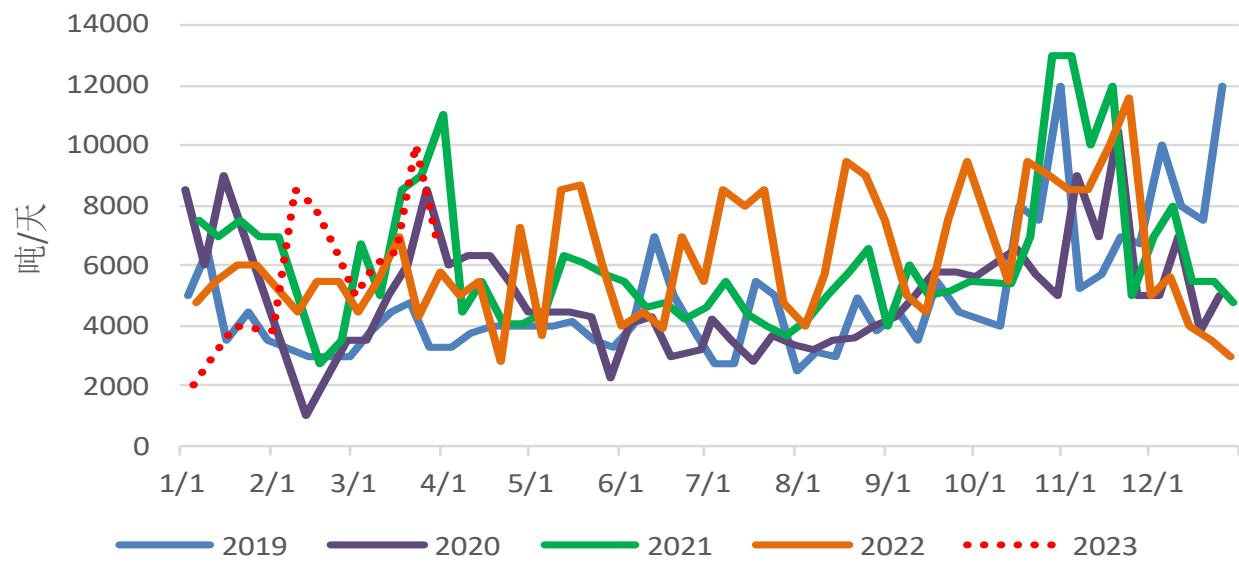
烯烃MTO开工率



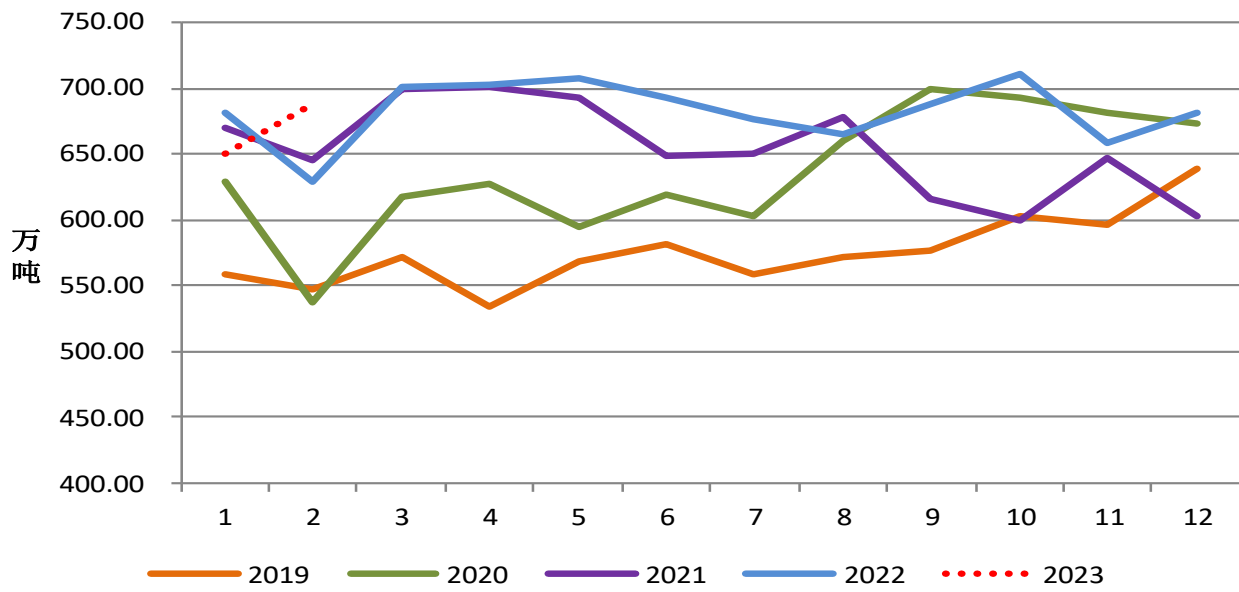
甲醇订单待发量



太仓日均发货量



甲醇月度表消



三、 库存

万吨

1月 2月 3月 4月 5月 6月 7月 8月 9月 10月 11月 12月

— 2019 — 2020 — 2021 — 2022 2023

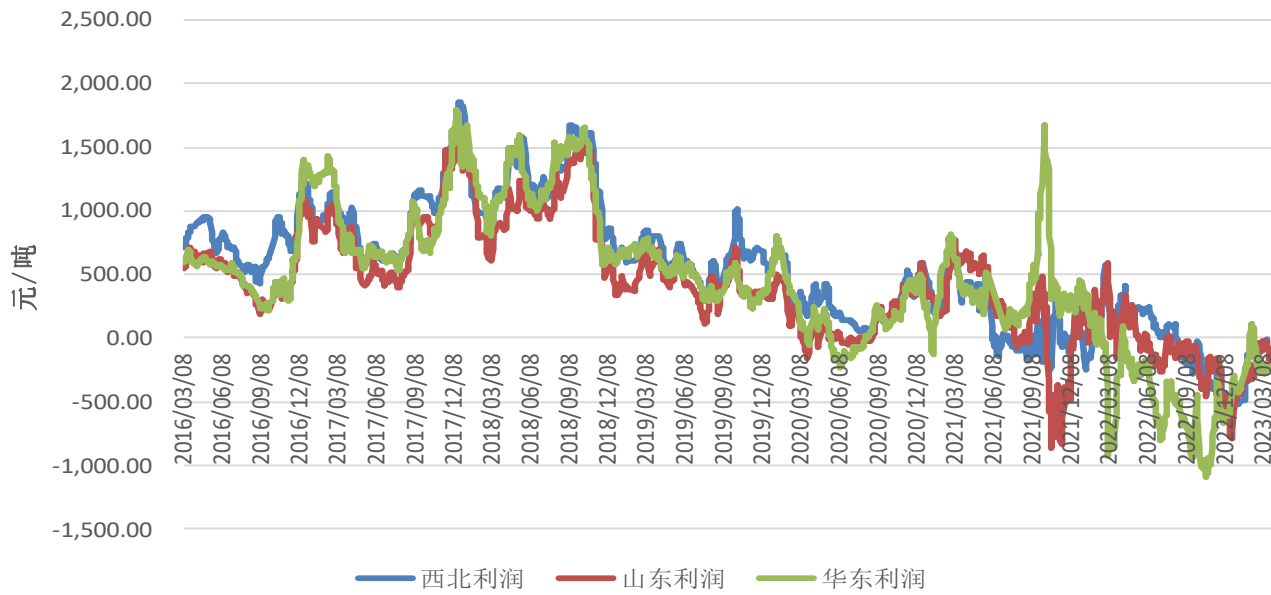
Line chart showing monthly electricity consumption in China from January 2019 to January 2023. The Y-axis represents consumption in 10,000 tons, ranging from 0 to 50. The X-axis shows months from 1/1 to 12/1. Five data series are plotted: 2019 (dark blue), 2020 (light blue), 2021 (green), 2022 (purple), and 2023 (red dots). Consumption generally fluctuates between 20 and 45 units, with a notable dip in 2020 around April and a peak in 2022 around September.

The chart displays the monthly average electricity consumption in 10,000 tons for the years 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023. The Y-axis represents the consumption in 10,000 tons, ranging from 0 to 80. The X-axis represents the months from 1/1 to 12/1. The data shows seasonal fluctuations, with a significant peak in 2020 around March and a notable dip in 2023 around October.

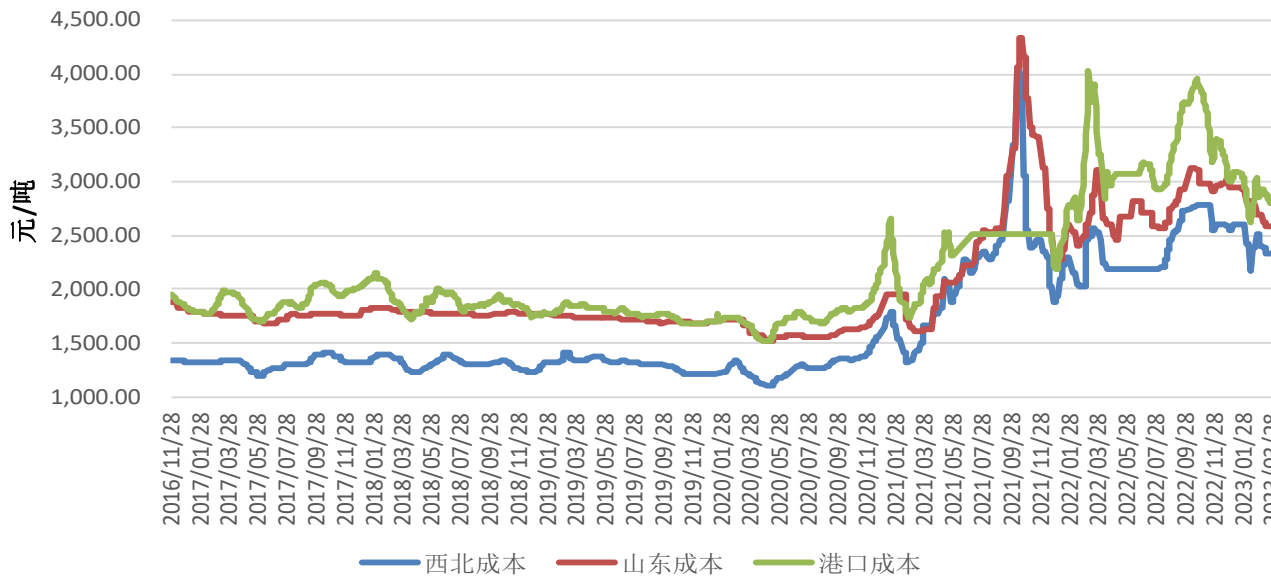
Month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1/1	34	38	36	38	49
2/1	25	45	32	35	45
3/1	48	72	55	48	42
4/1	38	60	45	40	37
5/1	42	55	36	47	40
6/1	43	58	45	35	38
7/1	50	55	42	42	42
8/1	68	55	44	40	40
9/1	50	50	38	40	38
10/1	38	45	33	40	38
11/1	50	48	48	50	48
12/1	45	45	45	55	45

四、 上下游利润

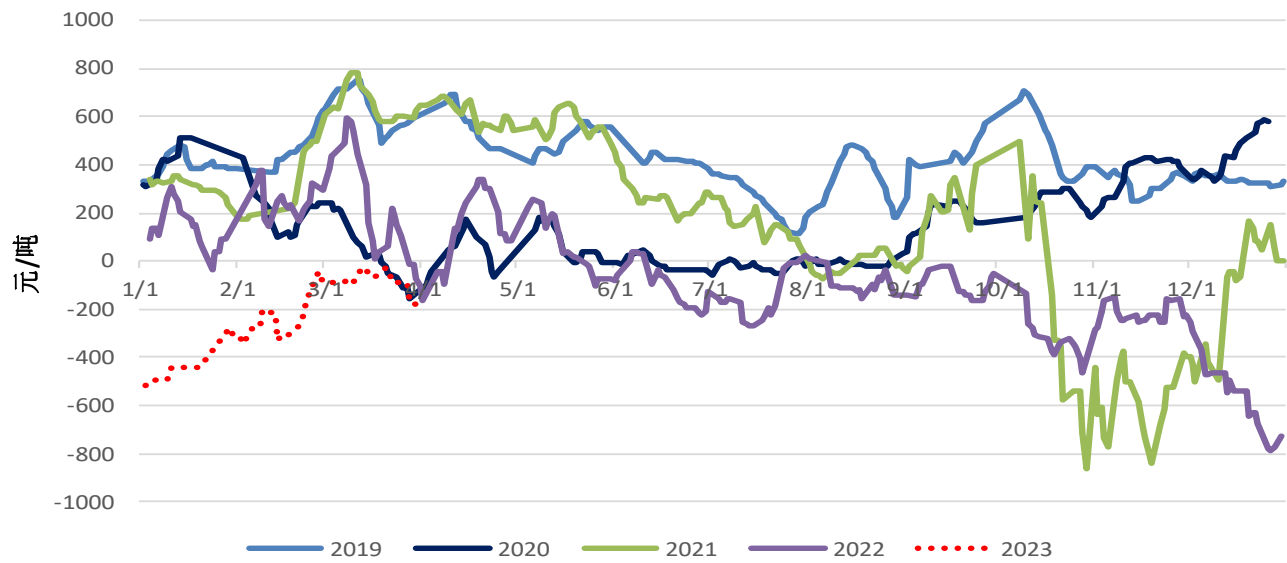
各地甲醇理论盈亏



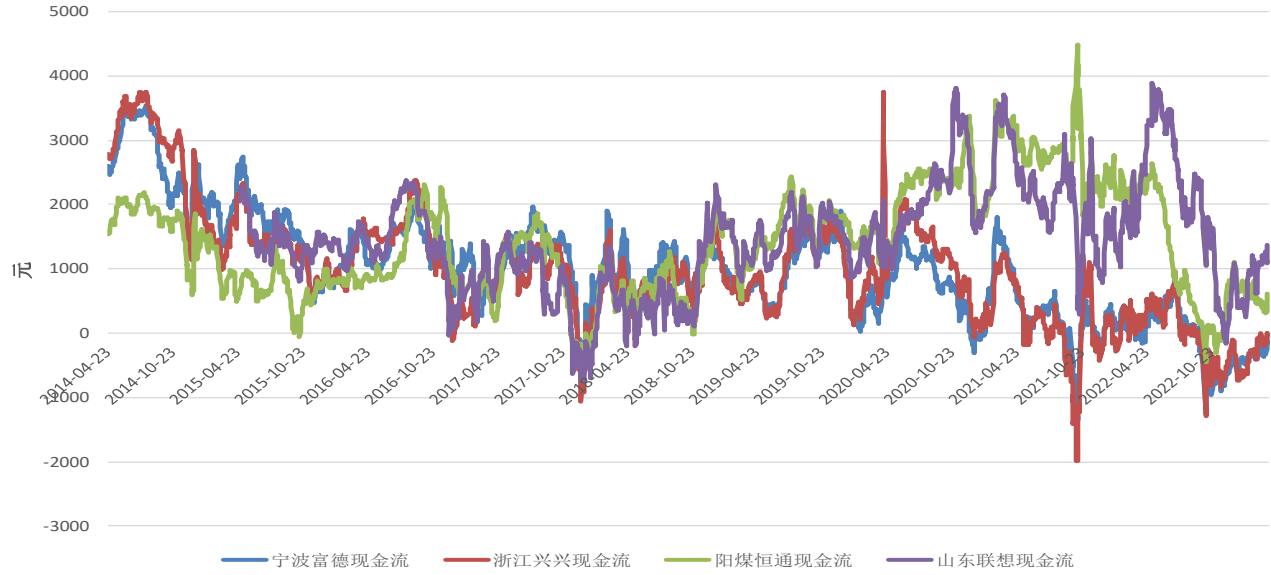
甲醇理论生产成本



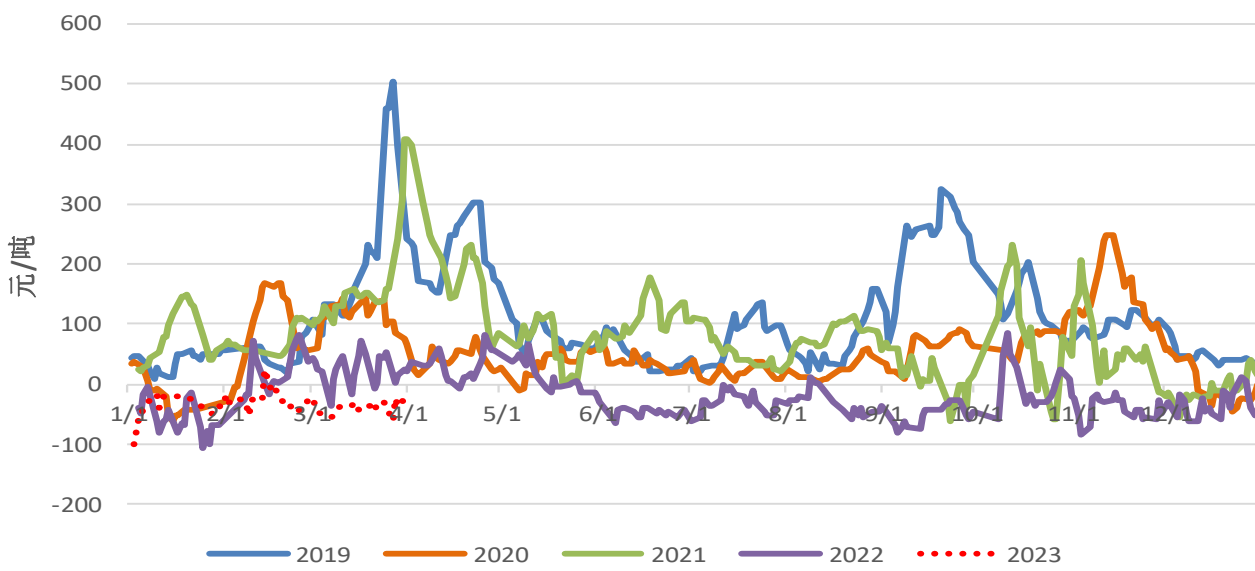
山东甲醇生产利润季节性



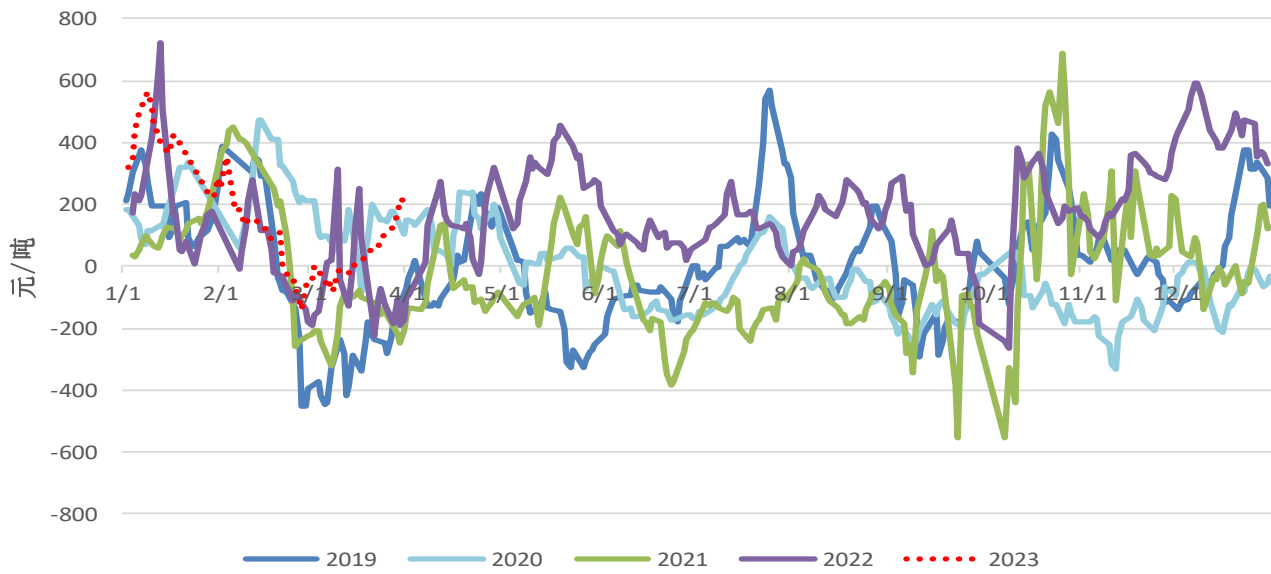
主要烯烃厂现金流



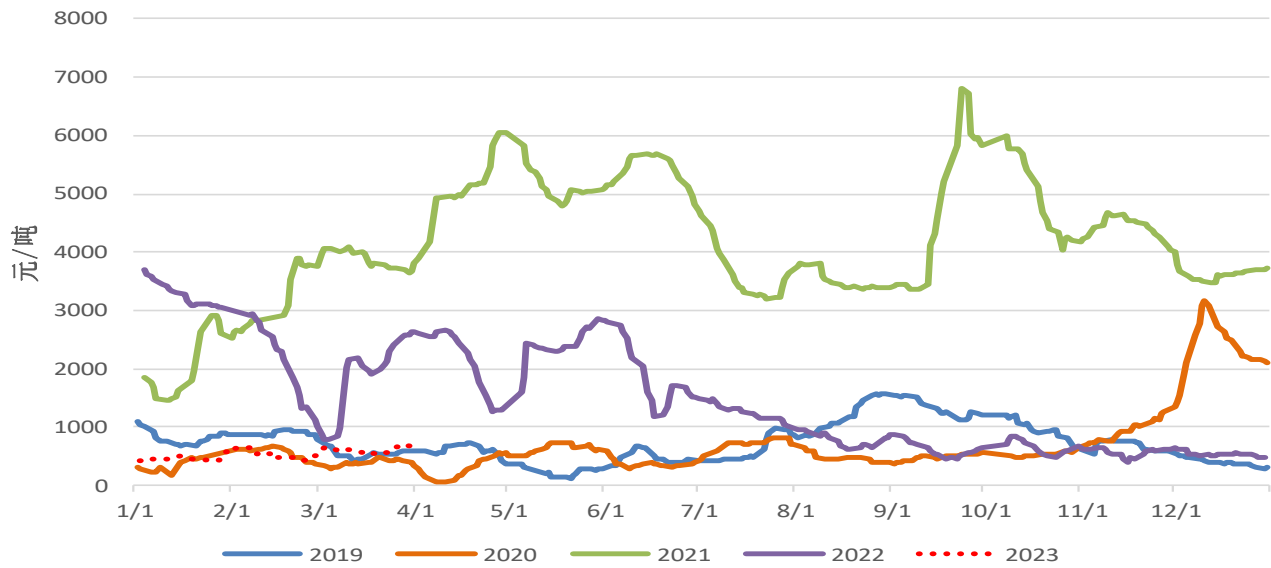
山东甲醛利润季节性



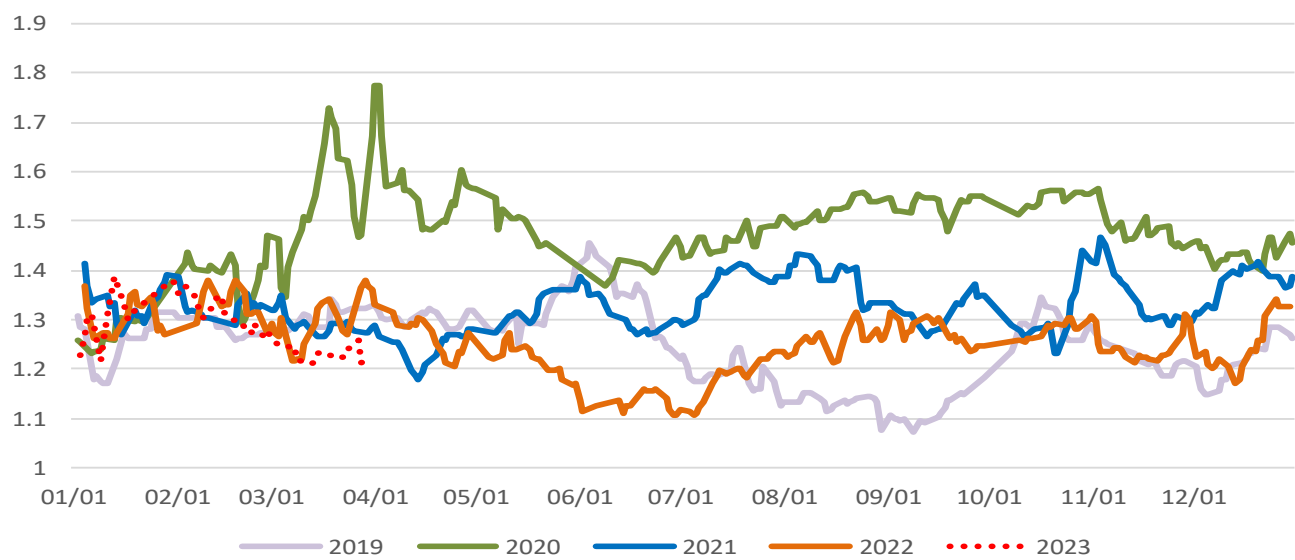
河南二甲醚利润季节性



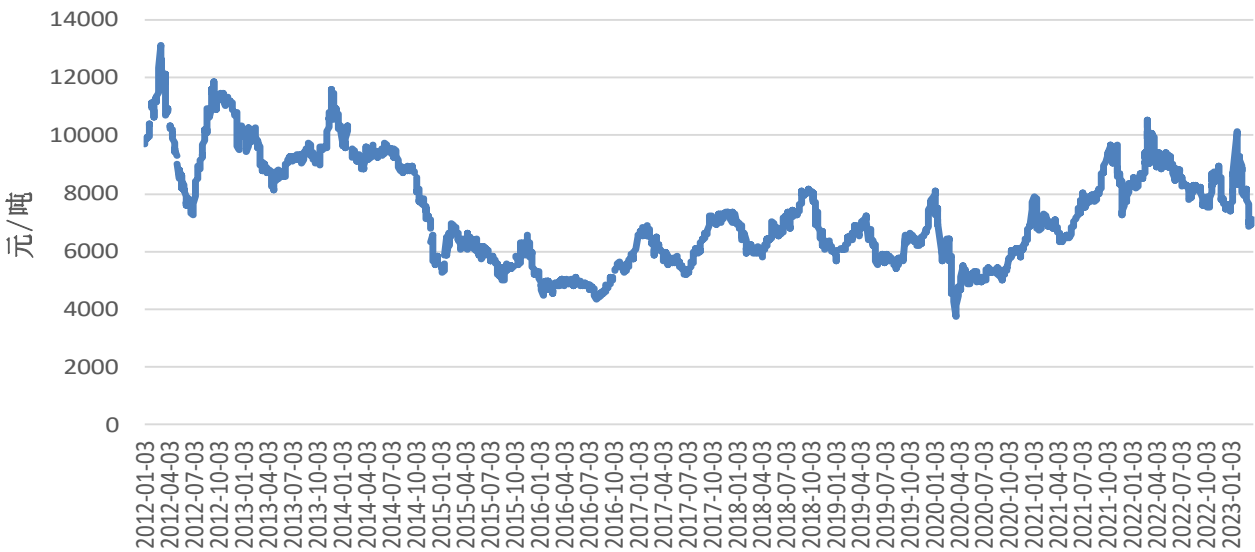
华东醋酸利润季节性



汽油/MTBE

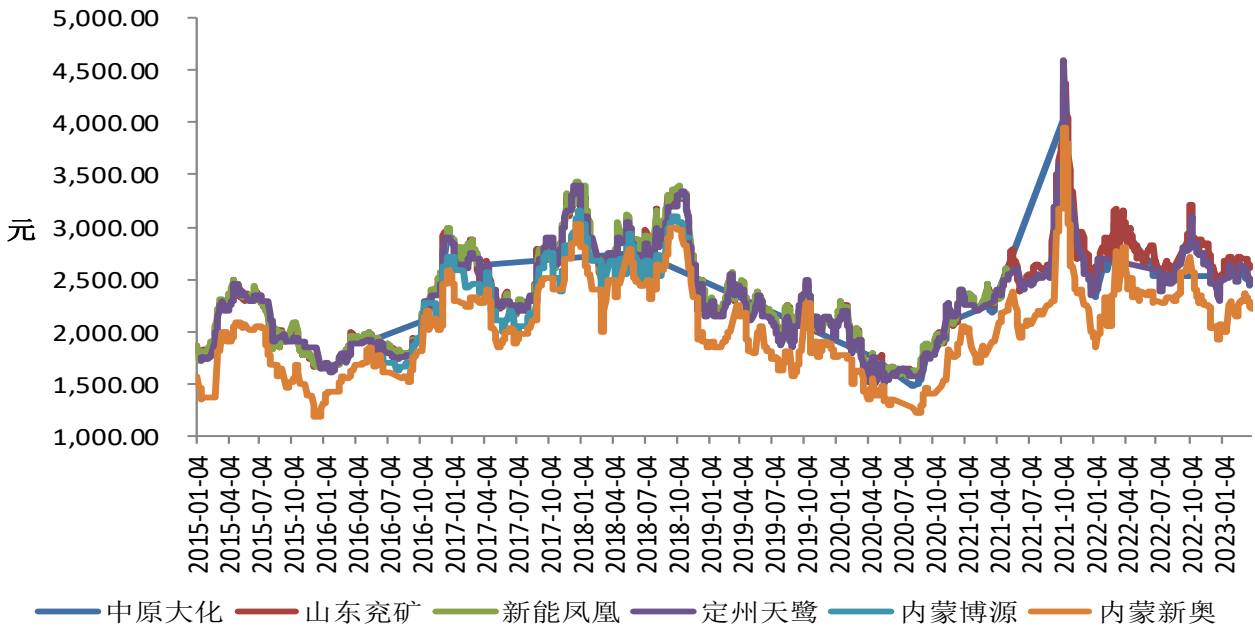


PDH丙烯成本

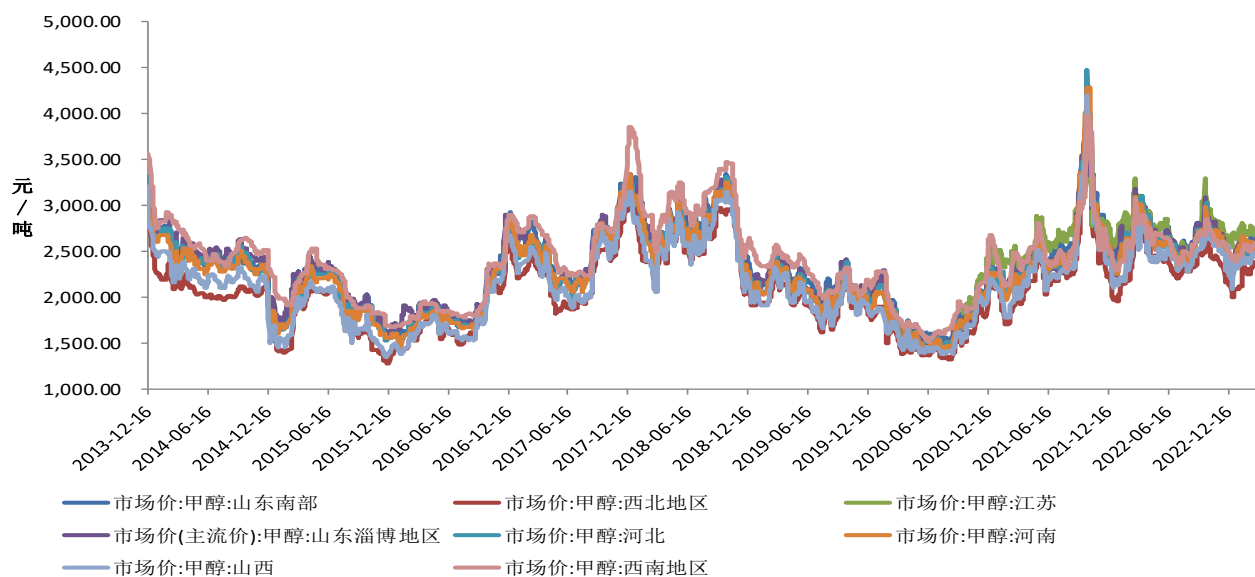


五、 绝对价格走势

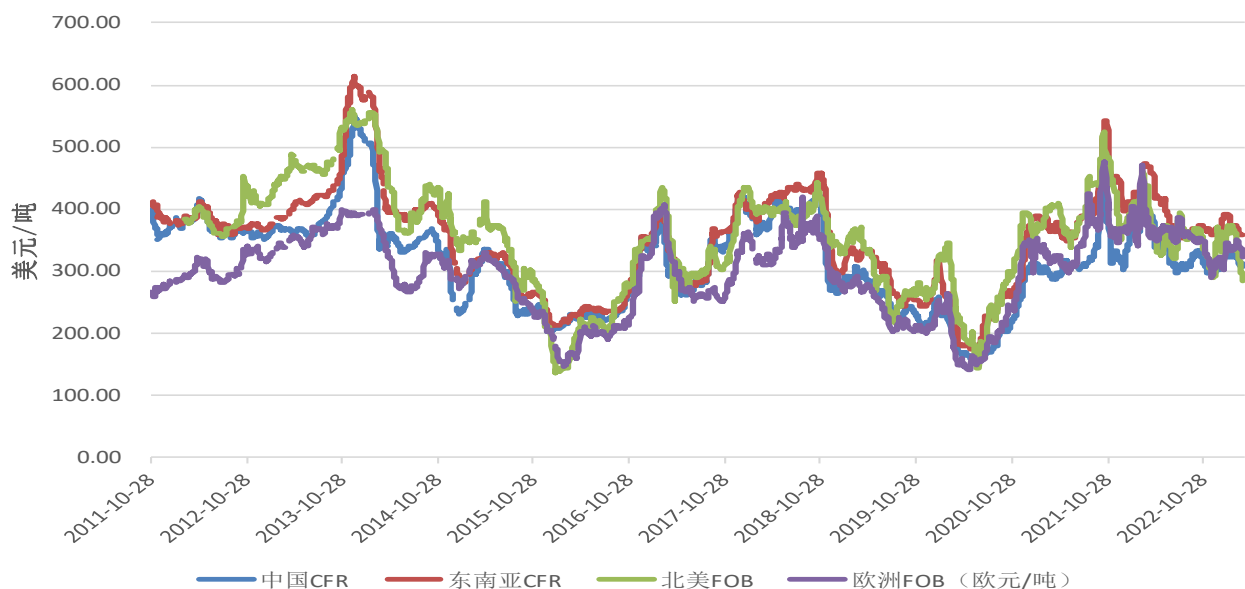
厂库价格



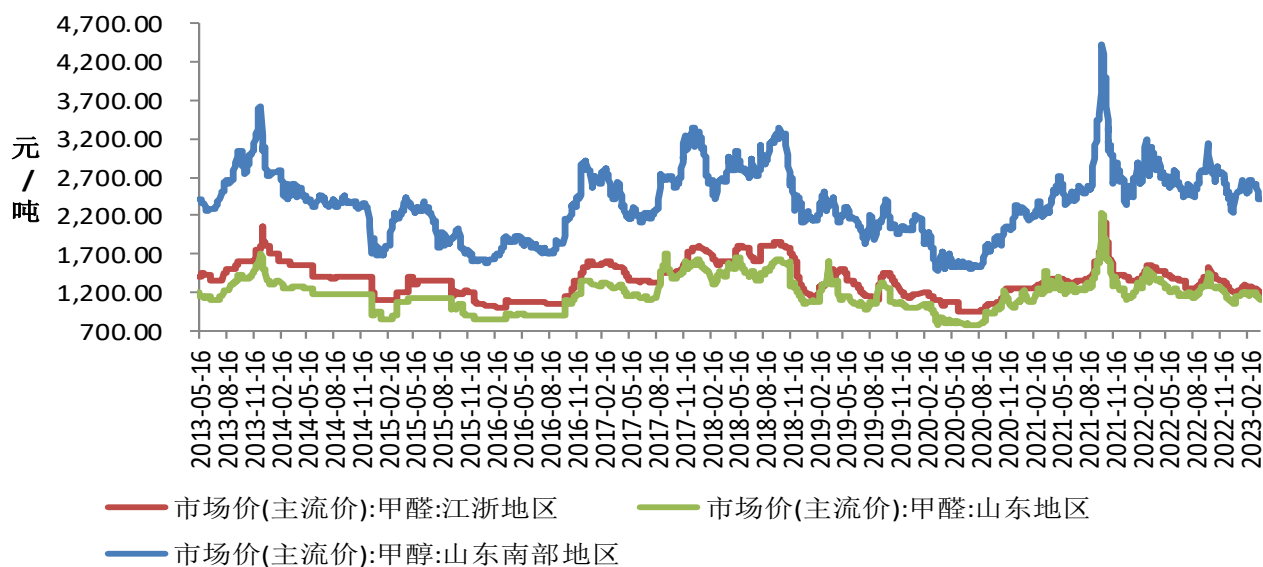
甲醇价格



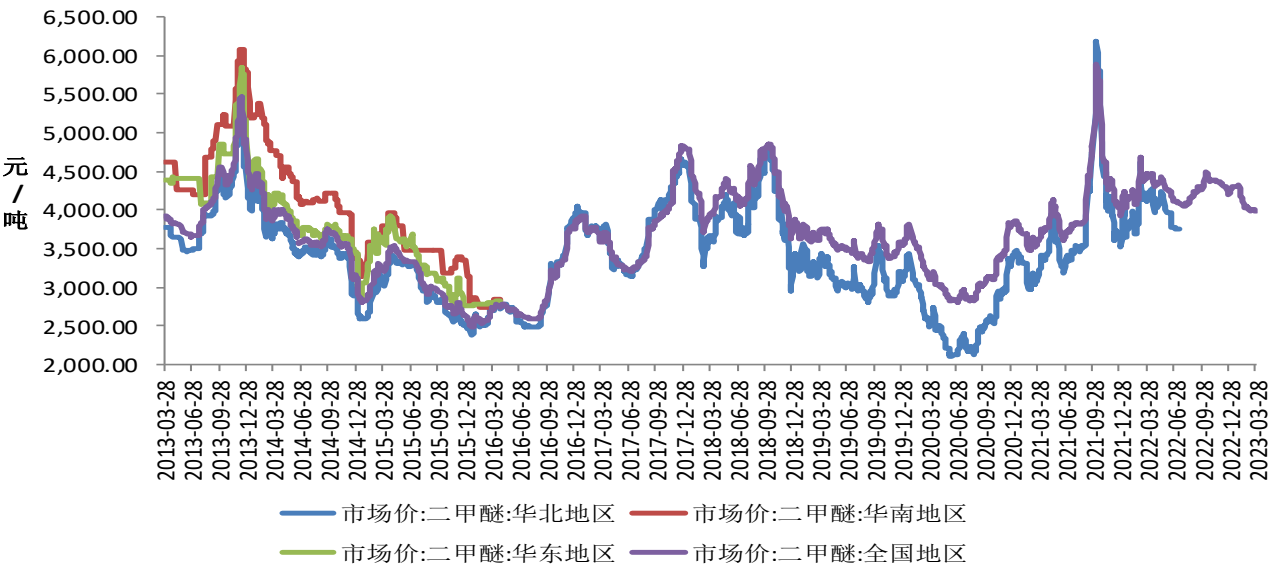
全球外盘甲醇价格对比



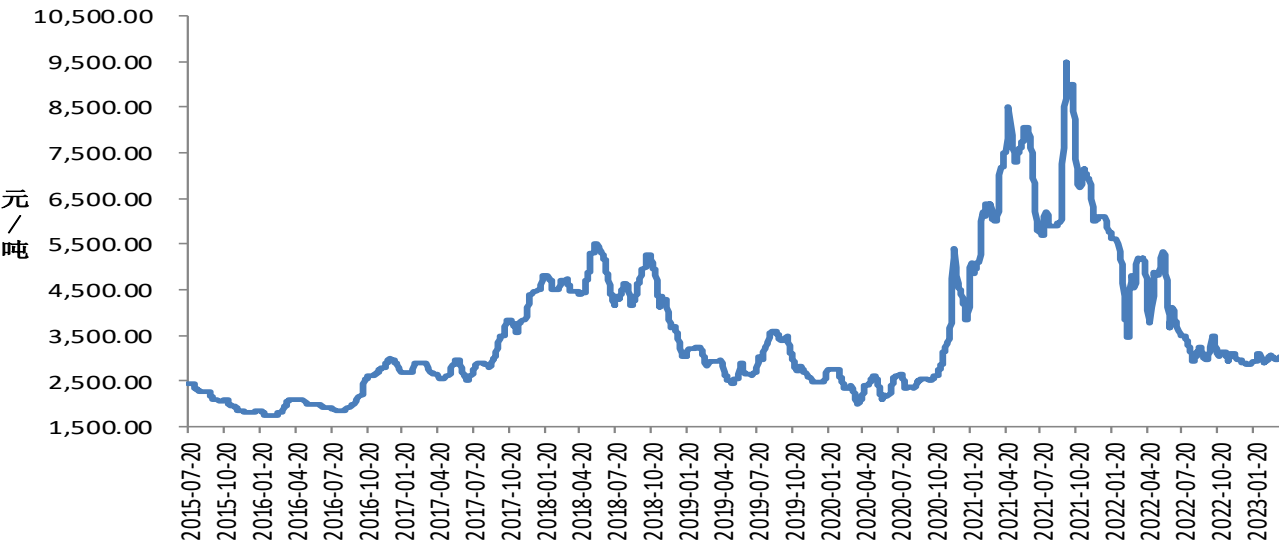
甲醛价格



二甲醚价格

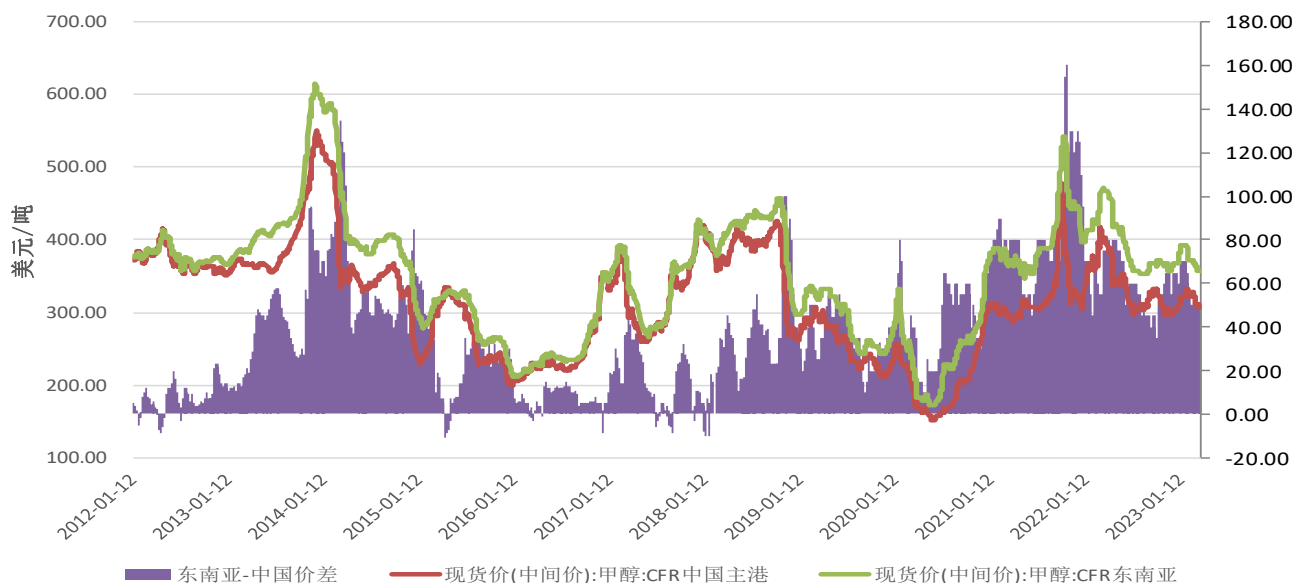


醋酸价格

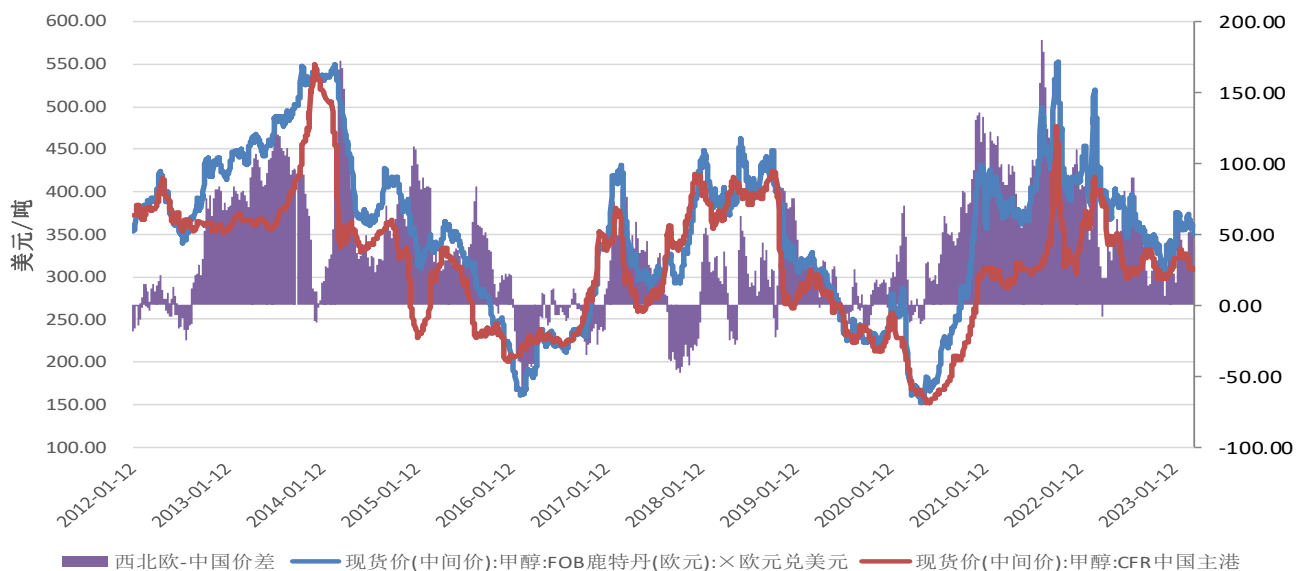


六、 价差、纸货、基差、仓单

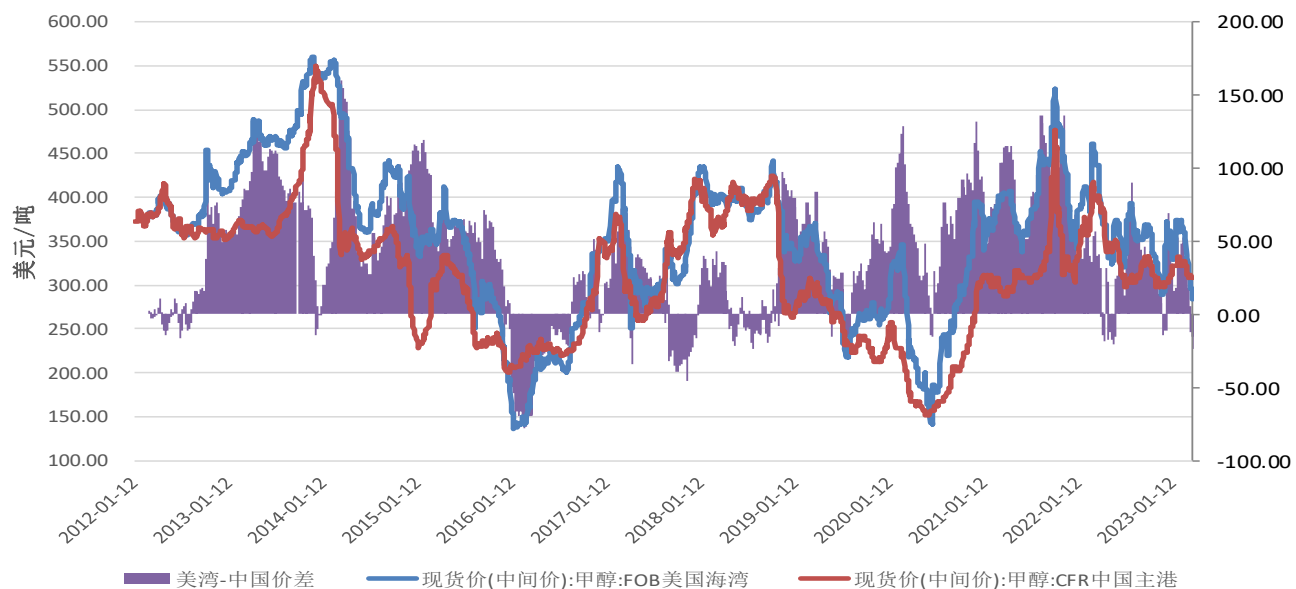
甲醇中国主港与东南亚价差



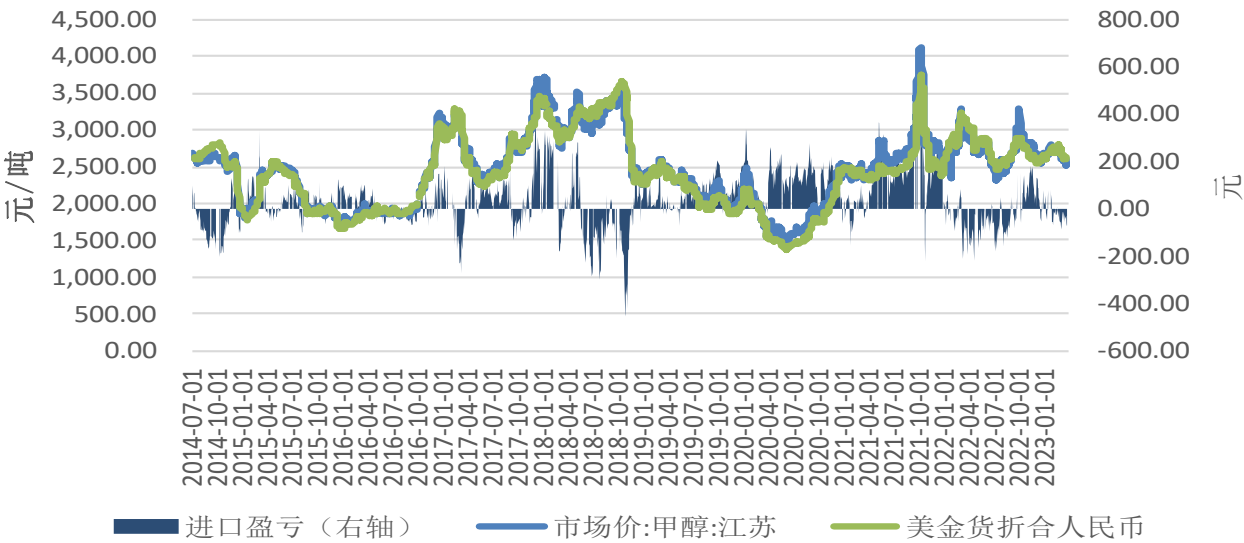
甲醇中国主港与西北欧价差



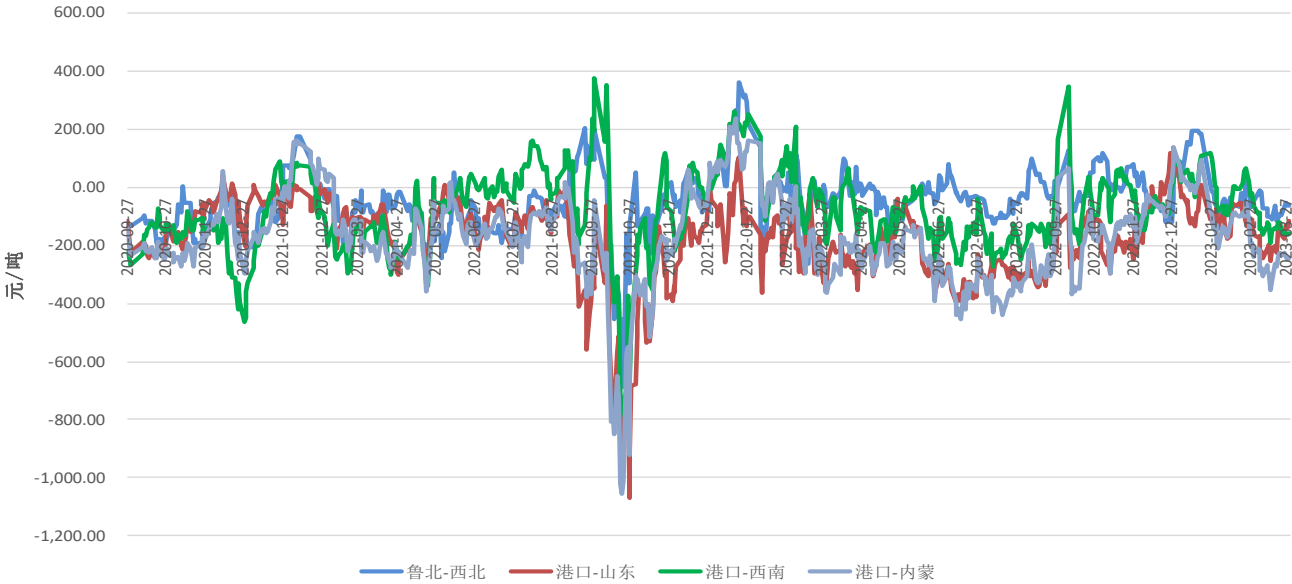
甲醇中国主港与美国海湾价差



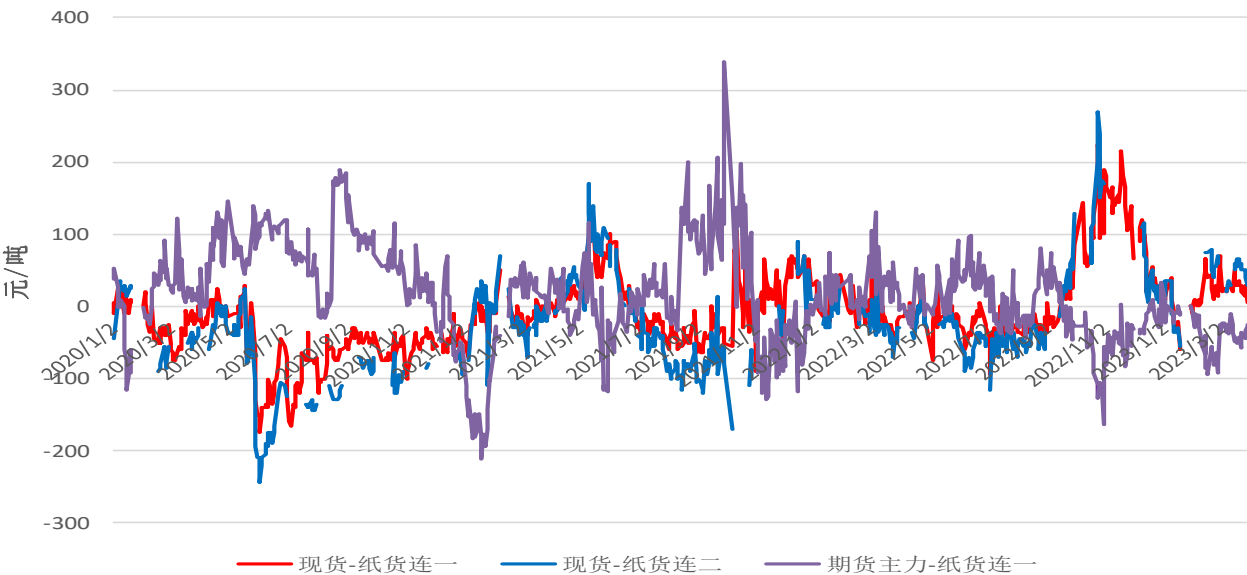
进口盈亏



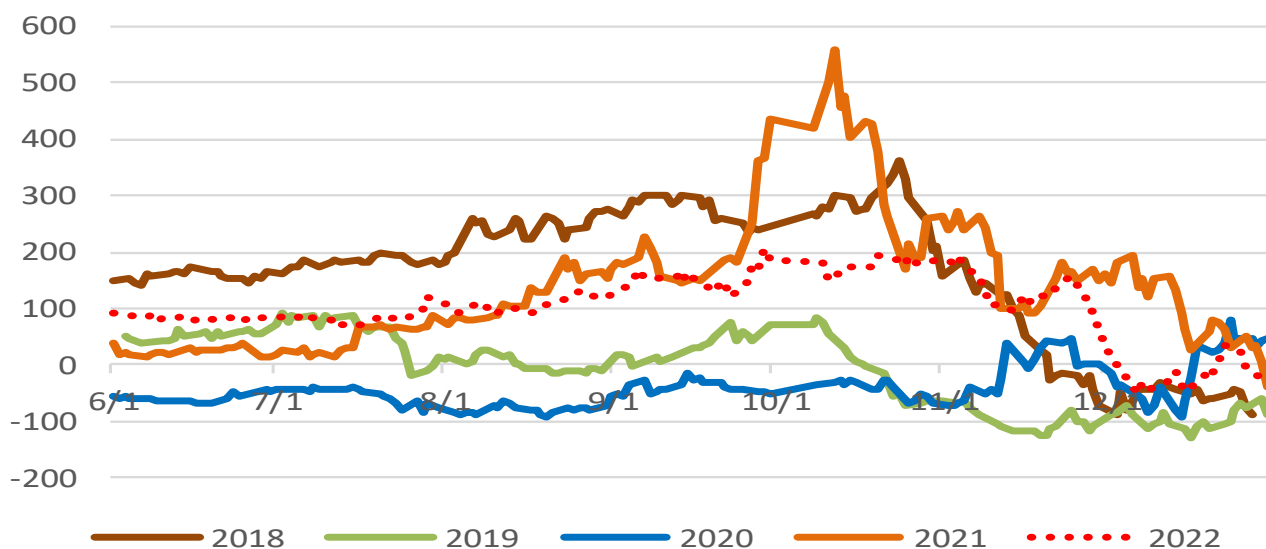
甲醇区域价差



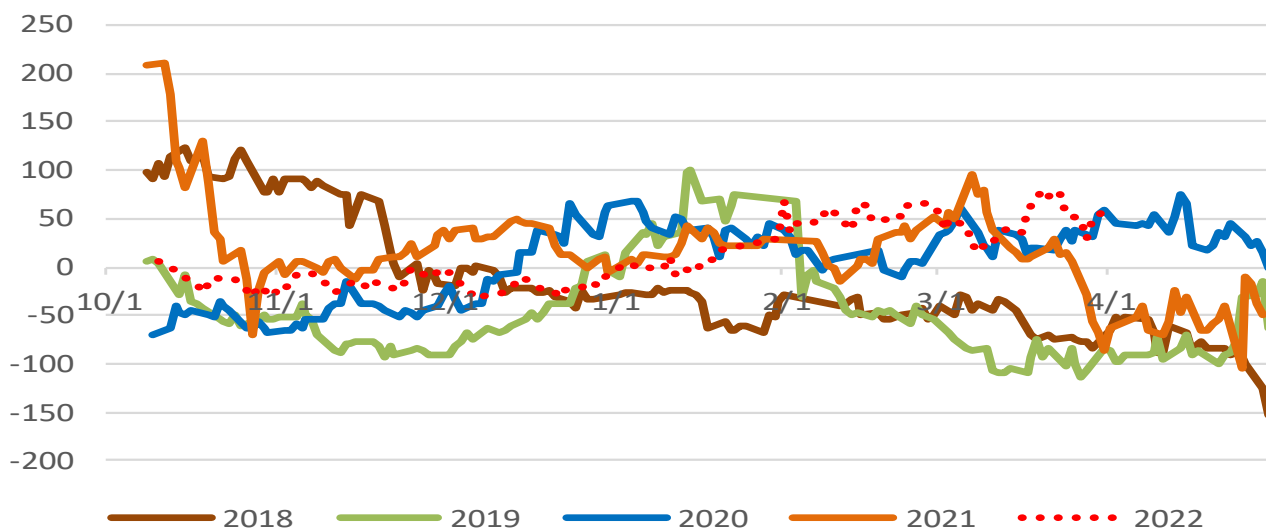
甲醇纸货价差



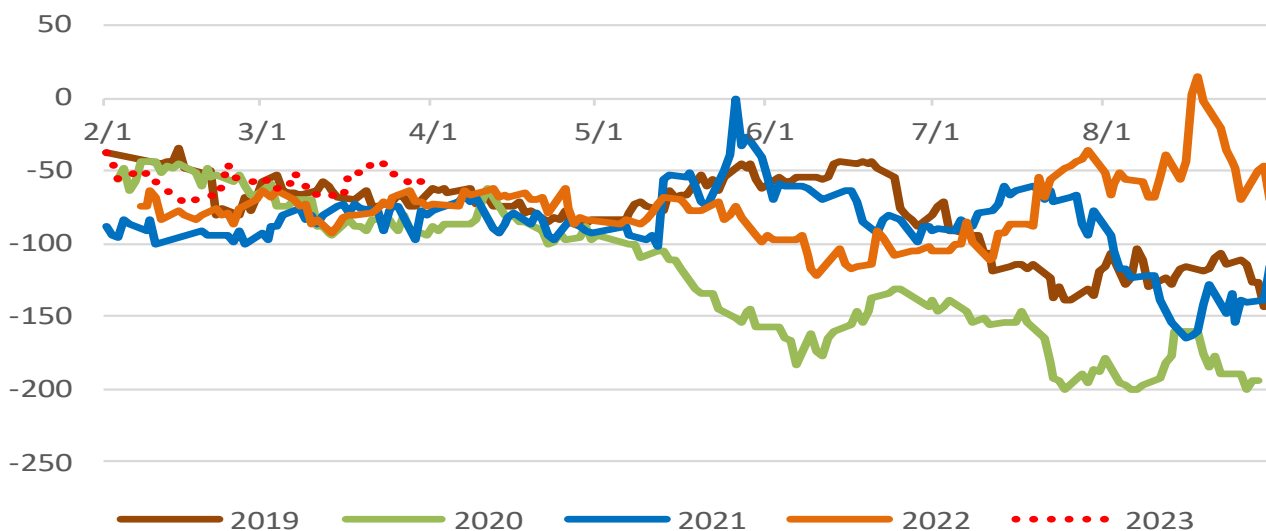
MA1-5



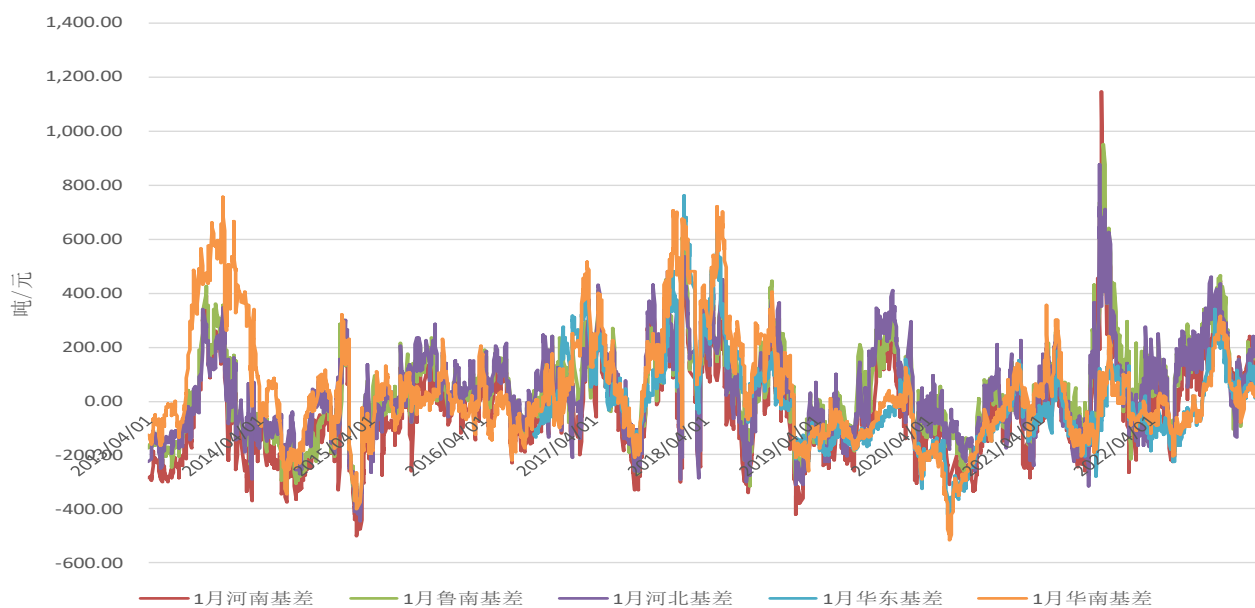
MA5-9



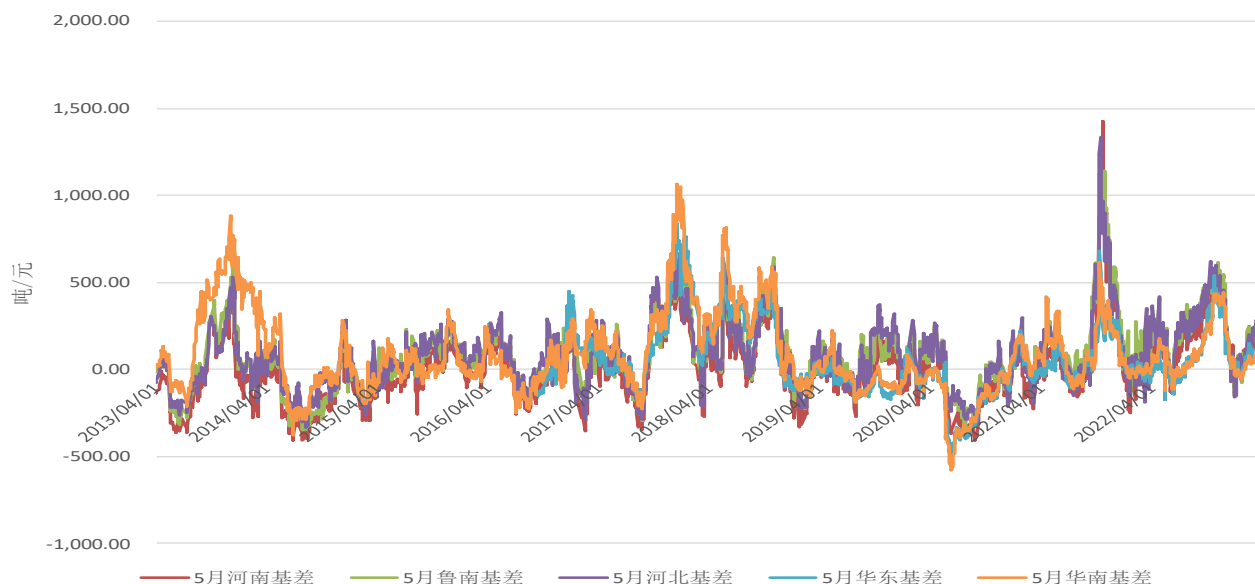
MA9-1



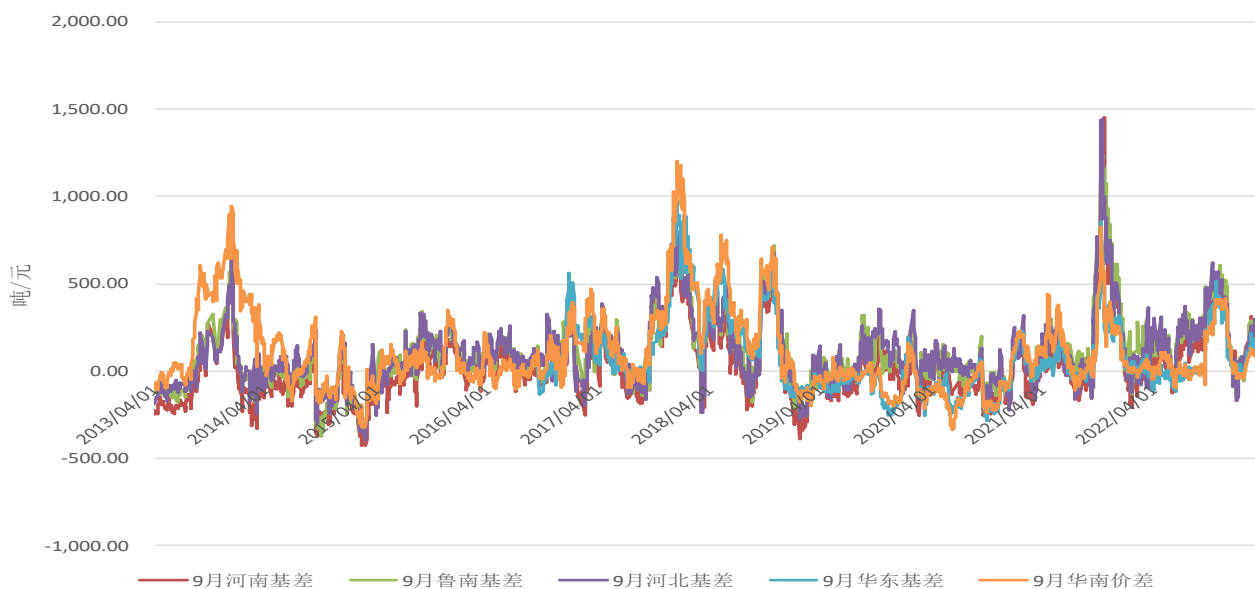
1月 甲醇基差



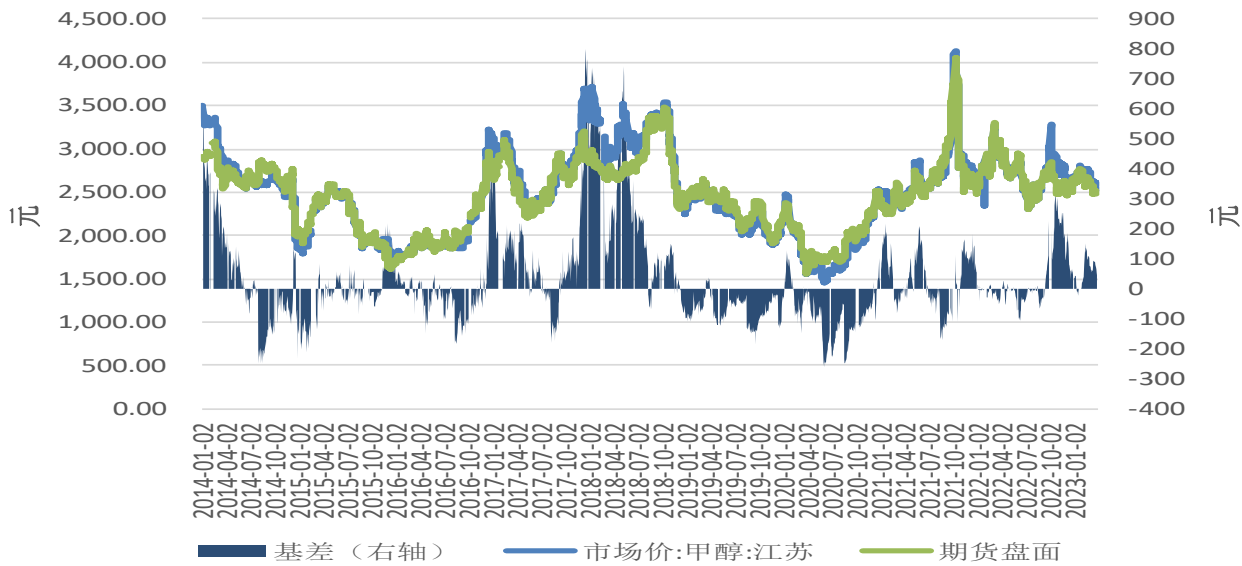
5月 甲醇基差



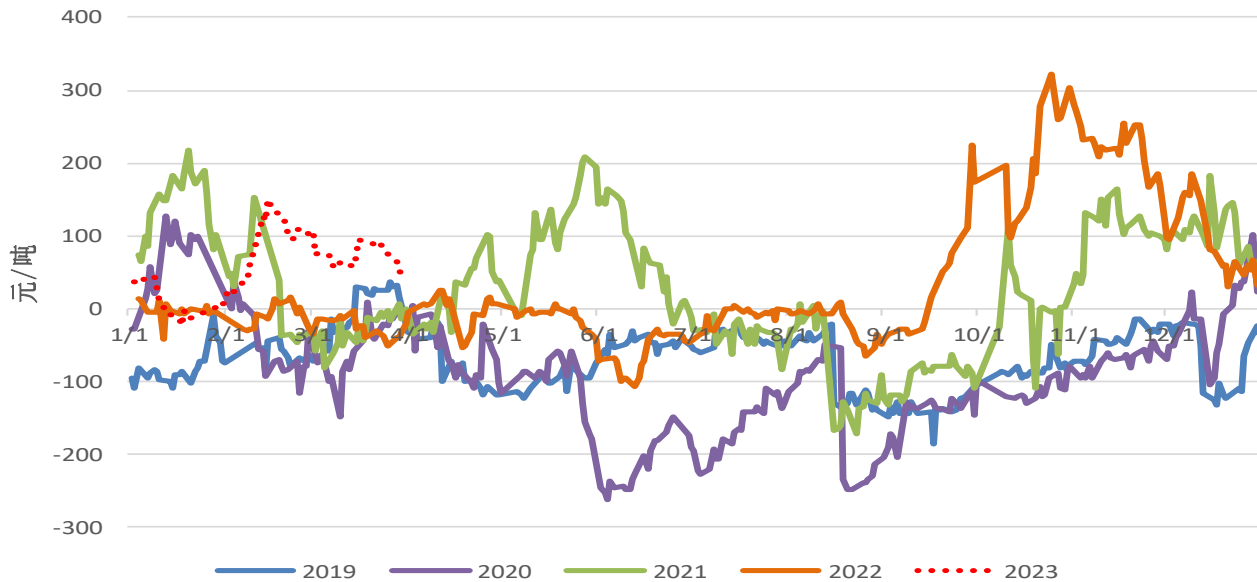
9月 甲醇基差



基差



甲醇基差季节性



仓单

