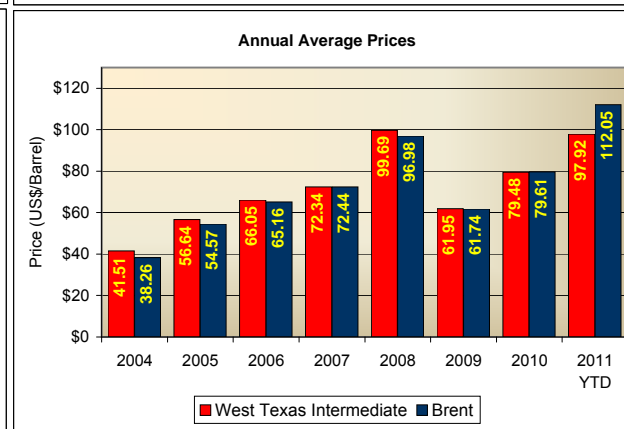
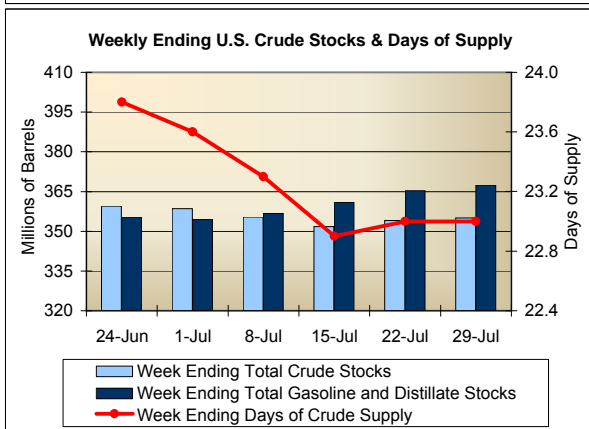
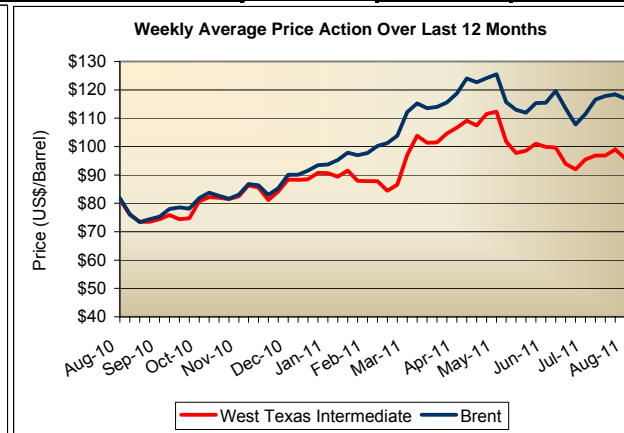
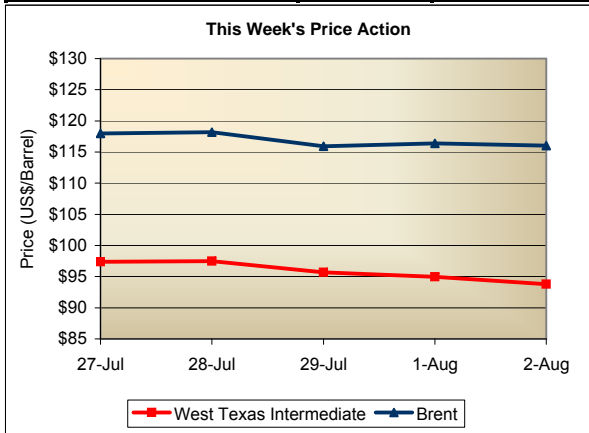


Crude Price Report - For the Period July 27, 2011 to August 2, 2011

Benchmark Crudes (US\$/bbl)	July 20- July 26 Average	Current Period					July 27- August 2 Average	August Month-to-Date	2011 Year-to-Date
		27-Jul	28-Jul	29-Jul	1-Aug	2-Aug			
West Texas Intermediate	\$99.04	97.40	97.48	95.68	94.98	93.78	\$95.86	\$94.38	\$97.92
Brent	\$118.43	117.99	118.16	115.93	116.37	116.02	\$116.89	\$116.20	\$112.05



Sources/Notes:

1. West Texas Intermediate and Brent Crude prices are spot prices as reported weekly by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) of the Department of Energy (DOE) in the United States.
2. Inventory stocks are reported weekly by the EIA and include all inventories held with "primary" enterprises such as refiners and wholesalers of crude. Secondary and tertiary inventories held by retailers or end users are not included. Crude stocks include all unrefined crude; gasoline stocks include all grades of gasoline; and distillate stocks include all grades of distillates (including home heating fuel and diesel fuel).
3. Annual and monthly average prices for spot WTI and Brent crude from 2004 to 2011 are simple averages calculated from daily prices as reported by EIA.

COMMENTARY:

► For the July 27 - August 2 period, the average price of West Texas Intermediate was down by \$3.18 week-over-week, at \$95.86/bbl. The average price of Brent was down by \$1.54 week-over-week, at \$116.89/bbl.

► WTI began the period at \$97.40/bbl and ended lower at \$93.78/bbl on August 2. Brent began the period at \$117.99/bbl and ended lower at \$116.02/bbl on August 2.

► The average crude price for 2011 year-to-date for WTI decreased from the previous period down \$0.07 to \$97.92/bbl. Brent increased from the previous period up \$0.17 to \$112.05/bbl.

► U.S. crude oil stocks increased by 0.950 million bbls this period. The days of crude supply remained unchanged from the previous period at 23.0 days. U.S. gasoline and distillate stocks increased by 2.110 million bbls.

► On July 29, 2011, the Associated Press reported that President Hugo Chavez stated that Venezuela's oil production quota within OPEC should increase now that its proven crude reserves have grown. Earlier this month, OPEC recognized Venezuela as the country with the largest proven oil reserves in the world, with 296.5 billion barrels. Venezuela plans to more than double its oil production within a decade. The state oil company plans to produce more than 4 million barrels of crude oil per day in 2015 and 6 million barrels per day in 2019. Although the Venezuelan government says it is currently producing about 3 million barrels per day, organizations such as the International Energy Agency and OPEC maintain that the actual output is about 2.8 million barrels per day. Venezuela plans to develop its deposits of unconventional extra-heavy crude, which is more difficult and expensive to extract and process. President Hugo Chavez also stated that the government needs to work with foreign oil companies because it forecasts it will need \$100 billion to increase oil production in the next five years and they don't currently have the resources.

► On August 2, 2011, Reuters reported that Russia produced 10.26 million barrels per day (mmbbls/day) of crude oil in July. Russia produced 10.19 mmbbls/day in June 2011 and 10.26 mmbbls/day in May 2011. By comparison, Saudi Arabia pumped approximately 9.8 mmbbls/day in June, an increase of 900,000 barrels per day in response to the loss of Libyan supply and after it failed to persuade OPEC of the need for a coordinated increase. Rosneft, a top Russian producer, said it hit a record 2.4 mmbbls/day in July, with an increase in output at its new Vankor field and extra drilling at its biggest unit, Yugansk, accelerating its current growth rate to 1.5-2%. Russia's Soviet-era oil is on the decline, and the government is working to provide incentives to bring capital-intensive new fields on line and curtail the declines.