

Crude Price Report - For the Period February 2, 2011 to February 8, 2011

Benchmark Crudes (US\$/bbl)	January 26-February 1 Average	Current Period					February 2-February 8 Average	February Month-to-Date	2011 Year-to-Date
		2-Feb	3-Feb	4-Feb	7-Feb	8-Feb			
West Texas Intermediate	\$87.86	89.78	89.42	87.87	86.30	85.85	\$87.84	\$85.85	\$88.93
Brent	\$97.79	101.30	101.69	99.43	99.44	99.25	\$100.22	\$99.25	\$97.38

COMMENTARY:

► For the February 2 - February 8 period, the average price of West Texas Intermediate was down by \$0.02 week-over-week, at \$87.84/bbl. The average price of Brent was up by \$2.43 week-over-week, at \$100.22/bbl.

► WTI began the period at \$89.78/bbl and ended lower at \$85.85/bbl on Feb.8. Brent began the period at \$101.30/bbl and ended lower at \$99.25/bbl on Feb. 8.

► The average crude prices for 2011 year-to-date for WTI decreased from the previous period with WTI down \$0.26 to \$88.93/bbl. Brent increased from the previous period up \$0.67 to \$97.38/bbl.

► US crude oil stocks increased by 1.898 million bbls this period. The days of crude supply increased by 0.3 days to 24.2 days from 23.9 days in the previous period. US gasoline and distillate stocks increased by 4.951 million bbls.

► On Feb 8, 2011, the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) released its latest Short-Term Energy Outlook forecasting WTI oil price to average \$93.26/bbl in 2011 and \$97.50/bbl by 2012.

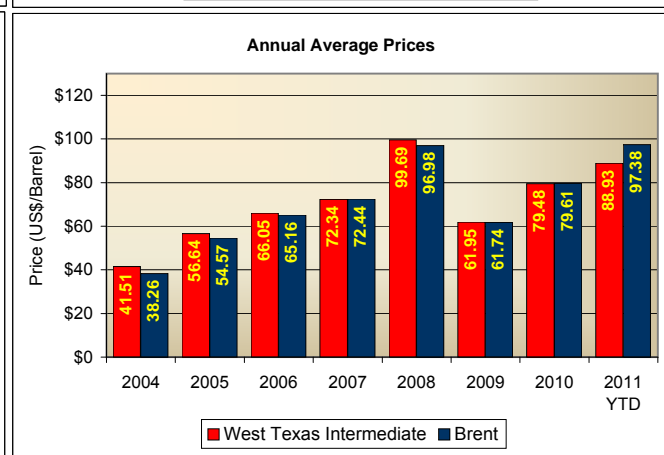
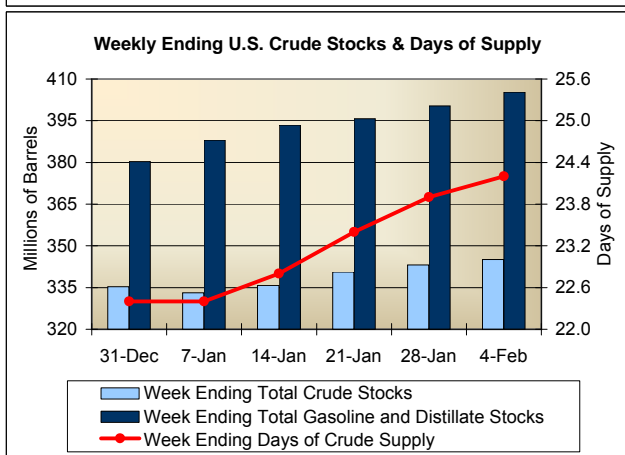
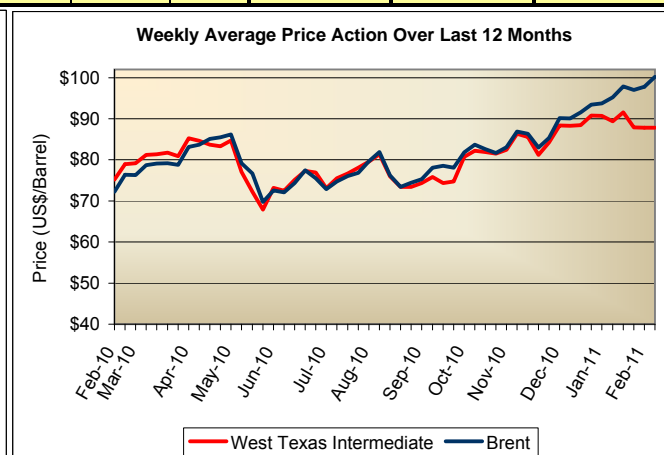
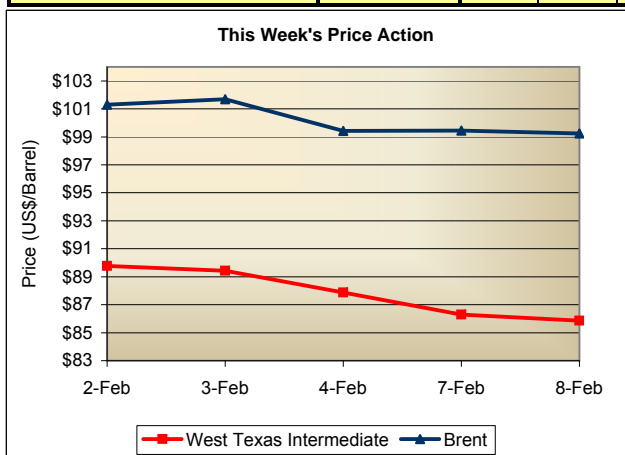
- EIA forecasts world oil consumption to increase in 2011 and 2012 mainly from Non-OECD regions countries. Among the OECD regions, EIA expects that only North America will show oil consumption growth over the next 2 years, which will be offset by continued declines in OECD Europe and Asia. World oil consumption is forecast at:

2011 88.16 million barrels per day (mmbbls/day)
2012 89.79 mmbbls/day

- EIA expects world oil supply to increase in 2011 and 2012 primarily due to an increase in OPEC supply to accommodate increasing consumption and compensate for limited supply growth potential from Non-OPEC countries. Non-OPEC and OPEC supply (excluding changes in inventories) is forecast at:

Non-OPEC • 2011 51.78 mmbbls/day
• 2012 51.75 mmbbls/day
OPEC • 2011 36.00 mmbbls/day
• 2012 37.56 mmbbls/day

► On Feb 6, 2011, Reuters reported that a member of Kuwait's Supreme Petroleum Council stated that global oil prices could exceed \$110 a barrel if political unrest in Egypt continues. The main danger of the unrest is seen as the closure of the Suez Canal or the Suez-Mediterranean oil pipeline which passes near Cairo. They account for nearly 3% of daily global oil demand. Egypt's Prime Minister Ahmed Shafiq said the Suez Canal was operating normally despite the unrest. OPEC says it has spare capacity of 6 million barrels to meet lost output, but would release it only when it sees a shortage in the market rather than price rallies.



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.

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