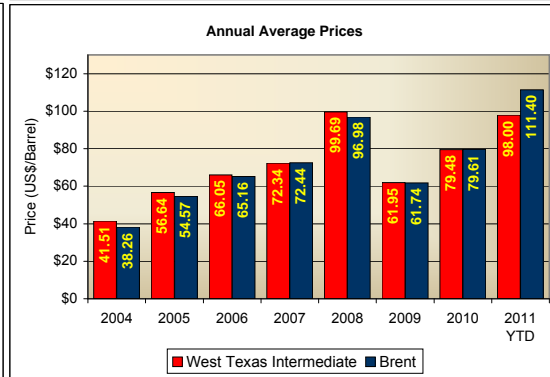
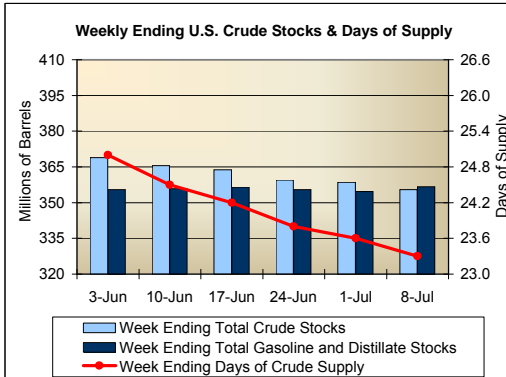
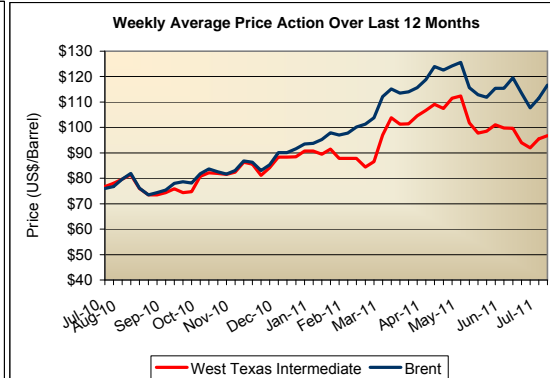
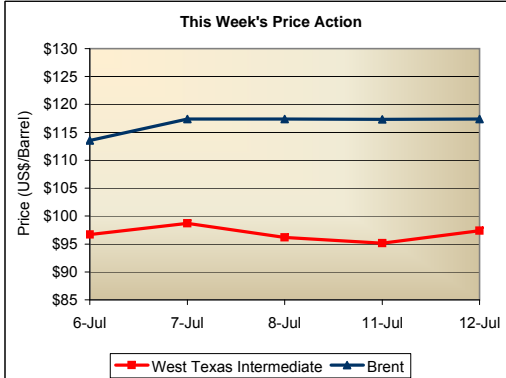


Crude Price Report - For the Period July 6, 2011 to July 12, 2011

Benchmark Crudes (US\$/bbl)	June 29- July 5 Average	Current Period					July 6- July 12 Average	July Month-to-Date	2011 Year-to-Date
		6-Jul	7-Jul	8-Jul	11-Jul	12-Jul			
West Texas Intermediate	\$95.47	96.67	98.70	96.20	95.16	97.41	\$96.83	\$96.55	\$98.00
Brent	\$111.56	113.55	117.40	117.40	117.35	117.36	\$116.61	\$115.16	\$111.40



Sources/Notes:

- 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.
- 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).
- 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 6 - July 12 period, the average price of West Texas Intermediate was up by \$1.36 week-over-week, at \$96.83/bbl. The average price of Brent was up by \$5.05 week-over-week, at \$116.61/bbl.

► WTI began the period at \$96.67/bbl and ended higher at \$97.41/bbl on July 12. Brent began the period at \$113.55/bbl and ended higher at \$117.36/bbl on July 12.

► The average crude price for 2011 year-to-date for WTI decreased from the previous period down \$0.04 to \$98.00/bbl. Brent increased from the previous period up \$0.21 to \$111.40/bbl.

► U.S. crude oil stocks decreased by 3.124 million bbls this period. The days of crude supply decreased by 0.3 days to 23.3 days from 23.6 days in the previous period. U.S. gasoline and distillate stocks increased by 2.127 million bbls.

► On July 12, 2011, the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) released its latest Short-Term Energy Outlook forecasting WTI oil price to average \$98.43/bbl in 2011 and \$102.50 in 2012.

- EIA forecasts world oil consumption to grow in 2011 and 2012 mainly due to non-OECD countries. The largest increases are expected to come from China, Brazil, and the Middle East. Among OECD countries, EIA expects that consumption will increase in the US, Canada, Mexico, and South Korea over the next two years, offsetting declines in OECD Europe. Consumption in Japan is forecast to increase slightly in 2011, but then fall in 2012 as power plants recover. World oil consumption is forecast at:

2011 88.16 million barrels per day (mmbbls/day)
2012 89.74 mmbbls/day

- EIA expects world oil supply to grow in 2011 due to increases in non-OPEC supply and 2012 due to increases in OPEC and non-OPEC supply. The greatest increases in non-OPEC oil production are expected in China, US, Brazil and Colombia. In 2011, OPEC crude oil production is expected to decline, although, non-crude liquids production is expected to grow. By the end of 2012, the EIA assumes that about one-half of Libya's pre-disruption production will resume. Non-OPEC and OPEC supply (excluding changes in inventories) are forecast at:

Non-OPEC • 2011 52.29 mmbbls/day
• 2012 53.03 mmbbls/day
OPEC • 2011 35.41 mmbbls/day
• 2012 36.35 mmbbls/day

► On July 12, 2011, OPEC released its Monthly Oil Market Report.

-OPEC forecasts world oil demand to increase in 2011 and 2012. For 2011, OPEC noted that the demand outlook was subject to much uncertainty and oil demand growth could contract depending on factors such as higher international oil prices. In 2012, OPEC expects the bulk of the increase in oil demand will take place in non-OECD countries, mainly China, India, the Middle East and Latin America. OPEC noted that there is still uncertainty affecting next year's oil demand forecast, due in large part to the pace of the economic recovery in OECD. World oil demand is forecast at:

2011 88.18 mmbbls/day
2012 89.50 mmbbls/day

- OPEC expects non-OPEC oil supply to increase in 2011 and 2012. In 2011, non-OPEC supply, while forecast to increase, is expected to be slightly lower compared to the previous report primarily due to weaker production data in the first half of the year. In 2012, non-OPEC oil supply is expected to grow compared to 2011 with Brazil, Canada, the US, and Colombia forecasted to be the main contributors, while Norway, the UK, Malaysia, and Mexico are seen experiencing the largest declines. Non-OPEC oil supply is forecast at:

2011 52.89 mmbbls/day
2012 53.57 mmbbls/day

-OPEC expects the demand for OPEC crude in 2011 and 2012 (not including OPEC NGLs and non-conventionals) to be 30.00 mmbbls/day and 30.28 mmbbls/day, respectively. OPEC NGLs and non-conventionals in 2011 and 2012 is estimated at 5.29 mmbbls/day and 5.65 mmbbls/day, respectively.