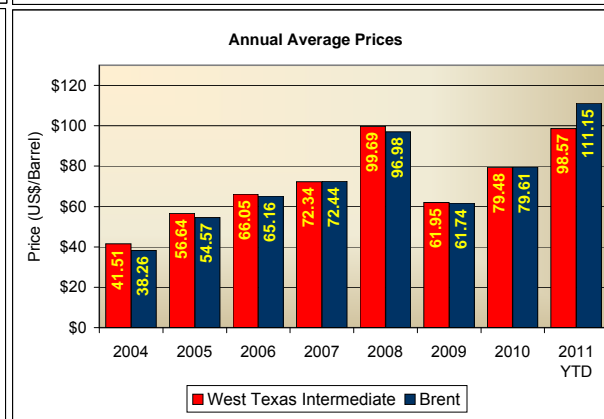
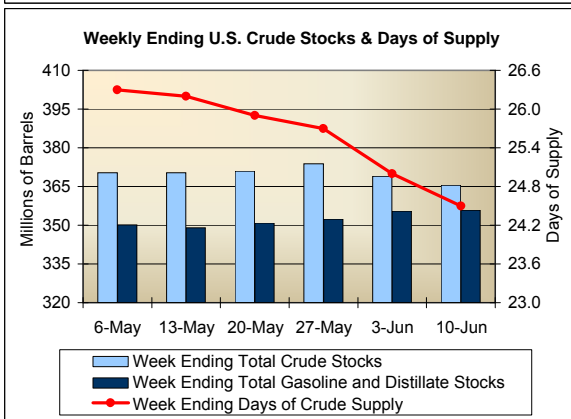
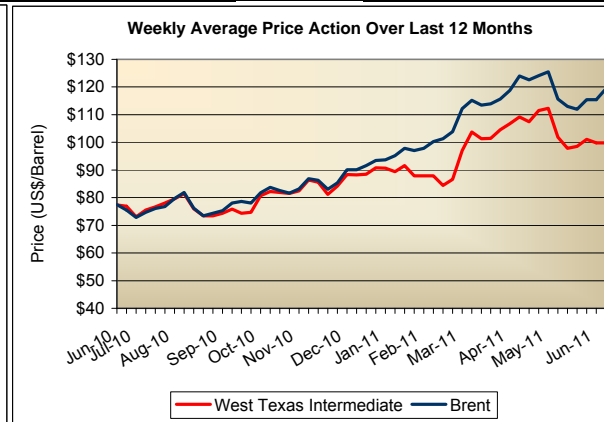
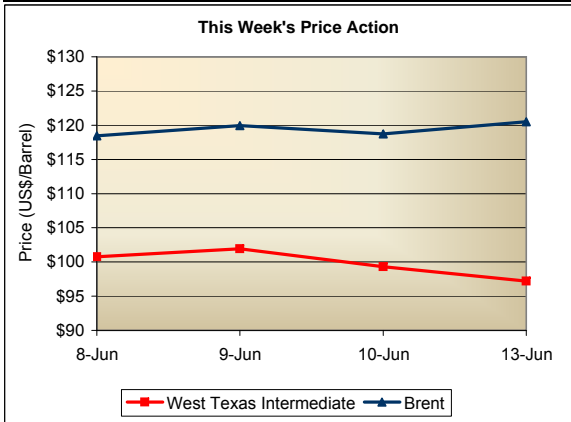


## Crude Price Report - For the Period June 8, 2011 to June 14, 2011

Benchmark Crudes (US\$/bbl)	June 1- June 7 Average	Current Period					June 8- June 14 Average	June Month-to-Date	2011 Year-to-Date
		8-Jun	9-Jun	10-Jun	13-Jun	14-Jun			
West Texas Intermediate	\$99.85	100.77	101.95	99.30	97.20	N/A	\$99.81	\$99.83	\$98.57
Brent	\$115.42	118.43	119.95	118.71	120.49	N/A	\$119.40	\$117.18	\$111.15



### 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 June 8 - June 14 period, the average price of West Texas Intermediate was down by \$0.04 week-over-week, at \$99.81/bbl. The average price of Brent was up by \$3.98 week-over-week, at \$119.40/bbl. The U.S. Energy Information Administration did not report any price data on June 14 for WTI and Brent.

► WTI began the period at \$100.77/bbl and ended lower at \$97.20/bbl on June 13. Brent began the period at \$118.43/bbl and ended higher at \$120.49/bbl on June 13.

► The average crude price for 2011 year-to-date for WTI increased from the previous period up \$0.04 to \$98.57/bbl. Brent increased from the previous period up \$0.32 to \$111.15/bbl.

► U.S. crude oil stocks decreased by 3.406 million bbls this period. The days of crude supply decreased by 0.5 days to 24.5 days from 25.0 days in the previous period. U.S. gasoline and distillate stocks increased by 0.468 million bbls.

► On June 11, 2011, OPEC released its Monthly Oil Market Report. -OPEC forecasts world oil demand to increase in 2011. OPEC noted that several factors continue to impact oil demand worldwide, including the Japanese earthquake. According to the report, the latest monthly U.S. oil data showed much weaker oil consumption than anticipated. In contrast, China's economy continued to grow strongly resulting in increased oil usage, offsetting some of weaker growth in the US. 2011 world oil demand is estimated at 88.14 mmbbls/day.

- OPEC expects non-OPEC oil supply to increase in 2011 due to upward revisions in the supply data. The forecast for first quarter supply experienced a downward revision over the previous month, with North America experiencing the bulk of the revision. The rest of the quarters in 2011 encountered upward revisions, mainly from the OECD. OPEC noted that the associated risk and uncertainties in the forecast are on the high side, given the current global market situation, as well as other factors influencing supply. 2011 non-OPEC oil supply is estimated at 52.92 mmbbls/day.

-OPEC expects the demand for OPEC crude in 2011 to increase slightly over the previous assessment. 2011 demand for OPEC crude is estimated at 29.92 mmbbls/day.

► On June 14, 2011, Reuters reported that Saudi Arabia's crude output is expected to increase to nearly 10 mmbbls/day in June, but could pump slightly less in July according to industry sources. However, other sources added it was premature to say how much production would be in July. Saudi Arabia pledged last week it would increase production regardless of official OPEC policy after its proposal to lift OPEC output was blocked by seven producers. Saudi Arabia output last rose above 9.5 mmbbls/day in the middle of 2008 after oil prices set a record \$147/bbl. In May, Saudi Arabia pumped 8.86 mmbbls/day excluding additional barrels from the Neutral Zone between Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. Saudi Arabia has said it has oil production capacity of 12.5 mmbbls/day, including the Neutral Zone, after it completed a massive crude expansion program in 2009.