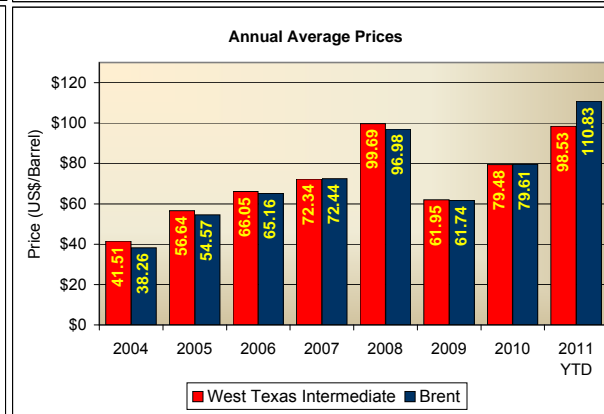
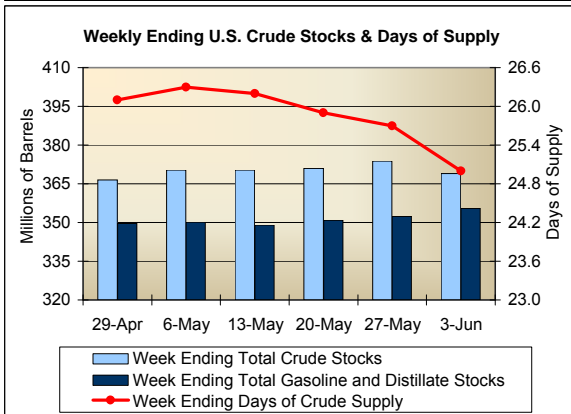
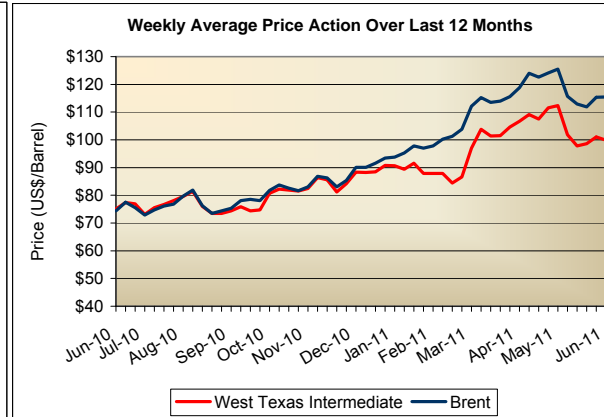
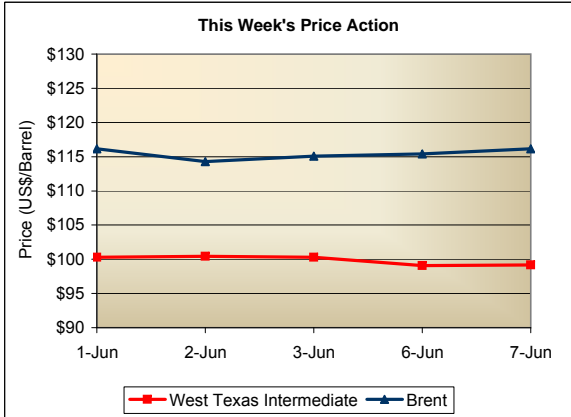


Crude Price Report - For the Period June 1, 2011 to June 7, 2011

Benchmark Crudes (US\$/bbl)	May 25- May 31 Average	Current Period					June 1- June 7 Average	June Month-to-Date	2011 Year-to-Date
		1-Jun	2-Jun	3-Jun	6-Jun	7-Jun			
West Texas Intermediate	\$101.06	100.30	100.41	100.28	99.07	99.18	\$99.85	\$99.85	\$98.53
Brent	\$115.39	116.15	114.30	115.09	115.40	116.14	\$115.42	\$115.42	\$110.83



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 1 - June 7 period, the average price of West Texas Intermediate was down by \$1.21 week-over-week, at \$99.85/bbl. The average price of Brent was up by \$0.03 week-over-week, at \$115.42/bbl.

► WTI began the period at \$100.30/bbl and ended lower at \$99.18/bbl on June 7. Brent began the period at \$116.15/bbl and ended slightly lower at \$116.14/bbl on June 7.

► The average crude price for 2011 year-to-date for WTI increased from the previous period up \$0.07 to \$98.53/bbl. Brent increased from the previous period up \$0.22 to \$110.83/bbl.

► U.S. crude oil stocks decreased by 4.845 million bbls this period. The days of crude supply decreased by 0.7 days to 25.0 days from 25.7 days in the previous period. U.S. gasoline and distillate stocks increased by 3.019 million bbls.

► On June 7, 2011, the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) released its latest Short-Term Energy Outlook forecasting WTI oil price to average \$101.91/bbl in 2011 and \$107.00 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. Forecasts of 2011 consumption in China, Japan, and the Middle East were raised from last month's Outlook because of higher expected demand for petroleum-fueled electric power generation. World oil consumption is forecast at:

2011 88.43 million barrels per day (mmbbls/day)
2012 90.02 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. In 2011, the greatest increases in non-OPEC oil production are expected to occur in Brazil, Canada, China, Columbia and former Soviet Union countries. In 2011, OPEC crude oil production is expected to decline because of the disruption forecast to Libyan production, however, 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 52.28 mmbbls/day
• 2012 52.78 mmbbls/day
OPEC • 2011 35.40 mmbbls/day
• 2012 36.49 mmbbls/day

► On June 8, 2011, Bloomberg reported that OPEC failed to reach an agreement on crude production during their 159th Meeting in Vienna, Austria after Saudi Arabia failed to convince the oil cartel to lift production. Saudi Arabia, together with Kuwait, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates, proposed that the group raise its actual output by 1.5 mmbbls/day to 30.3 million barrels. The six that opposed an increase were Libya, Angola, Ecuador, Algeria Iran and Venezuela. According to the Saudi Arabia oil minister, the data from OPEC's secretariat shows that demand for OPEC crude will rise by 2.1 mmbbls/day in the third quarter from the group's total output in April of 28.8 mmbbls/day and that Saudi Arabia is committed to supplying the needs of the market regardless of the disagreement. The International Energy Agency expressed disappointment over OPEC's failure to reach an agreement. OPEC has scheduled their next meeting for December 14, 2011 in Vienna, Austria.