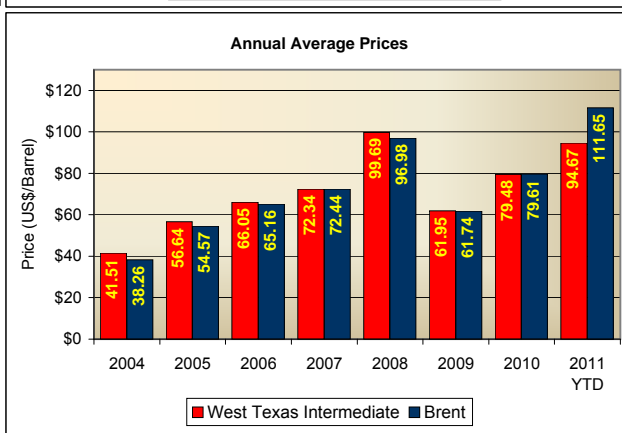
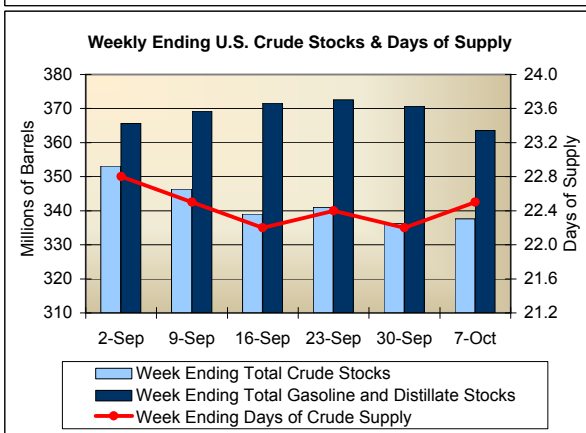
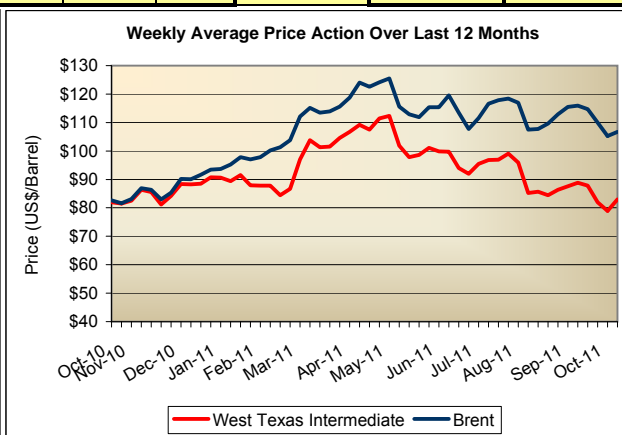
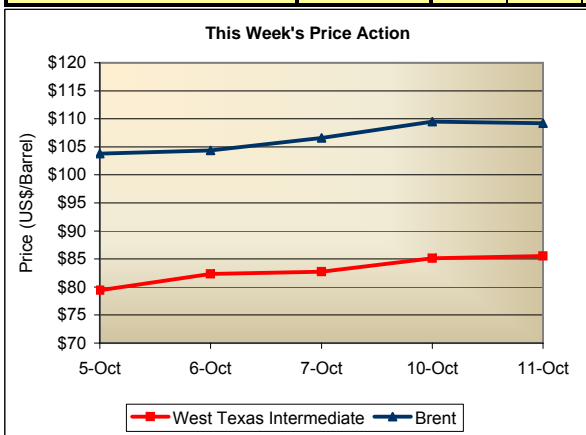


## Crude Price Report - For the Period October 5, 2011 to October 11, 2011

Benchmark Crudes (US\$/bbl)	September 28-October 4 Average	Current Period					October 5-October 11 Average	October Month-to-Date	2011 Year-to-Date
		5-Oct	6-Oct	7-Oct	10-Oct	11-Oct			
West Texas Intermediate	\$78.90	79.41	82.32	82.70	85.14	85.54	\$83.02	\$81.12	\$94.67
Brent	\$105.29	103.77	104.38	106.56	109.49	109.22	\$106.68	\$105.55	\$111.65



### 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 October 5 - October 11 period, the average price of West Texas Intermediate was up \$4.12 week-over-week, at \$83.02/bbl. The average price of Brent was up by \$1.39 week-over-week, at \$106.68/bbl. The average price for WTI for the period September 28, 2011 to October 4, 2011 and 2011 year-to-date have been revised due to revisions made by the EIA to data points for September 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30.

► WTI began the period at \$79.41/bbl and ended higher at \$85.54/bbl on October 11. Brent began the period at \$103.77/bbl and ended higher at \$109.22/bbl on October 11.

► The average crude price for 2011 year-to-date for WTI decreased from the previous period by \$0.30 to \$94.67/bbl. Brent decreased from the previous period by \$0.13 to \$111.65/bbl.

► U.S. crude oil stocks increased by 1.344 million bbls this period to 337.6 million bbls. The days of crude supply increased by 0.3 days to 22.5 days from 22.2 days in the previous period. U.S. gasoline and distillate stocks decreased by 7.063 million bbls to 363.6 million bbls.

► On October 7, 2011, Reuters reported that the majority of OPEC members would agree to hold current output levels when the group meets in December. Iran and other OPEC members blocked a Saudi Arabia led proposal at OPEC's meeting on June 8 to increase output targets. Saudi Arabia subsequently decided to boost output anyway, as a response to consumer countries' price concerns and the halt of exports from Libya. Iran's OPEC Governor called on those countries to return to agreed output levels now the Libyan industry was beginning to restart. Iran's OPEC Governor has stated that OPEC could hold an emergency session ahead of the December meeting if prices take a downward path.

► On October 11, 2011, OPEC released its Monthly Oil Market Report. -OPEC forecasts world oil demand to grow in 2011 and 2012, although demand is revised downward compared to the previous report. In 2011, the downward revision is due to uncertainty in the world economy, particularly in the OECD region, uncertainty in China's oil demand due to new government policies and India's increase in retail prices. In 2012, the downward adjustment is due to the weakening economic outlook. World oil demand is forecast at:

- 2011 87.81 millions of barrels per day (mmbbls/day)
- 2012 89.01 mmbbls/day

- OPEC expects non-OPEC oil supply to grow in 2011 and 2012, although supply is revised downward in 2011 and in 2012 compared to the previous report. In 2011, the majority of the revisions are due to lower-than-expected supply from Canada, the UK, Brazil, and Azerbaijan. In 2012, Brazil, Canada and Colombia are expected to be the major contributors to supply growth. Non-OPEC oil supply is forecast at:

- 2011 52.63 mmbbls/day
- 2012 53.46 mmbbls/day

-OPEC expects the demand for OPEC crude in 2011 and 2012 (excluding OPEC NGLs and non-conventionals) to be 29.89 mmbbls/day and 29.89 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.