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Argus *Crude*

Crude market prices and analysis

Issue 25-117 | Monday 16 June 2025

CRUDE MARKETS AT A GLANCE

$/bl

Europe	Basis	Diff	Bid	Ask	Change
North Sea Dated	Aug Nsea	+1.86	73.67	73.73	-1.54
Ice Brent mth 1	Aug			73.23	-1.00
Argus Brent Sour	Dated	0.04	73.71	73.77	-1.51
WTI cif R'dam period 1	Dated	+2.45	76.12	76.18	-1.06
Johan Sverdrup	Dated	+2.90	76.57	76.63	-1.54

North America	Basis	Diff	Outright	Change
Nymex WTI mth 1	Jul		71.77	-1.21
WTI Midland	Jul WTI	+0.35	72.12	-1.19
WTI Houston	Jul WTI	+0.45	72.22	-1.20
Mars	Jul WTI	+1.68	73.45	-1.41
WCS Houston	Jul CMA Nymex	-2.26	67.50	-1.54

Russia	Basis	Diff	Bid	Ask	Change
Urals fob Primorsk	Dated	-12.60	61.07	61.13	-1.54
ESPO fob	Jul Dubai swaps	-4.50	67.35	67.45	-0.21

Delivered China	Basis	Diff	Bid	Ask	Change
Tupi	Nov Ice Brent	+5.20	75.14	76.14	-0.01

Mideast Gulf	Basis	Diff	Bid	Ask	Change
Dubai	Aug		72.74	72.84	nc
Oman	Aug		73.10	73.20	+0.37
Murban	Aug		73.39	73.49	+0.74

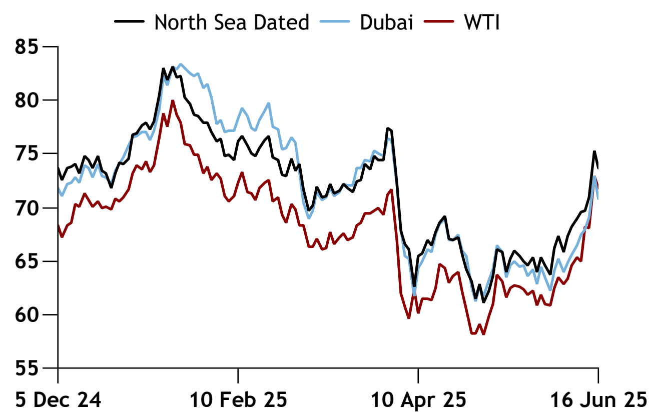
Latin America	Basis	Diff	Bid	Ask	Change
Vasconia	Sep WTI	+1.27	69.74	70.24	-0.81
Castilla	Oct WTI	-0.52	66.79	67.29	-0.65

West Africa	Basis	Diff	Bid	Ask	Change
Qua Iboe	Dated	+2.00	75.67	75.73	-1.54
Girassol	Dated	+1.05	74.72	74.78	-1.54
Doba	Dated	+0.60	74.27	74.33	-1.54

WTI down as major infrastructure spared

US benchmark crude WTI futures fell as the conflict between Israel and Iran has so far spared major energy infrastructure.

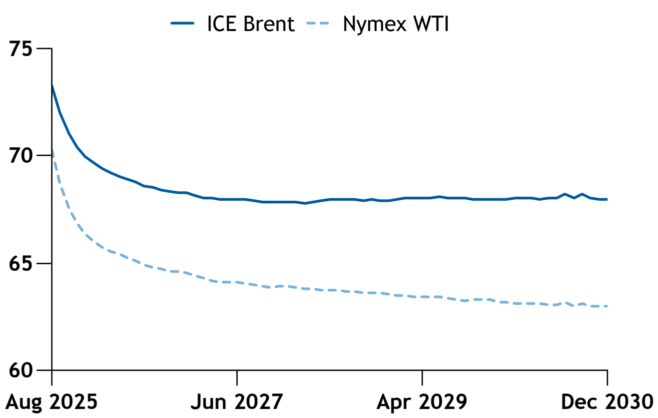
Key benchmarks $/bl



TOP HEADLINES

Kuwait's KPC cuts July Asia prices, hikes others
Opec oil demand growth outlook unchanged
G7 in no rush to stop Israel-Iran conflict

WTI vs Brent forward curve $/bl

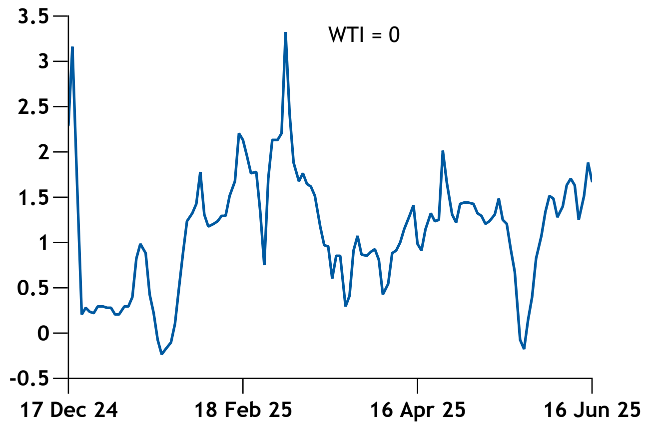


CONTENTS

KEY SPREADS $/bl

	Spread	±
Interregional Spreads		
Transatlantic		
Ice Brent vs Nymex WTI (Aug)	+2.98	+0.04
North Sea Dated vs WTI fob USGC	+1.33	-0.33
Argus Brent Sour vs ASCI	+0.66	-0.08
Qua Iboe vs WTI Houston	+3.48	-0.34
Atlantic Basin to Asia		
Brent-Dubai EFS	+2.97	+0.36
Forties vs Murban	+1.46	-1.80
Qua Iboe vs Kimanis	-5.50	0.00
Americas to Asia		
WTI Houston vs Kimanis	-8.98	0.34
ANS USWC vs ESPO fob	+7.59	-0.44
Mars vs Oman	+0.30	-1.78
Regional Spreads		
Americas pipeline		
WTI Houston vs WTI Midland	+0.10	-0.01
WTI Houston vs Mars	-1.23	+0.21
WTL Midland vs WTI Midland	-0.35	+0.10
WTS vs WTI Midland	-0.63	-0.02
WCS Hardisty vs WCS Houston	-6.92	+0.28
WCS Cushing vs WCS Houston	-0.59	+0.16
Americas waterborne		
WTI fob USGC vs Ekofisk	-3.74	+0.28
WTI cif Rotterdam vs CPC cif Med	+3.55	+0.28
North Sea		
Dated vs Nsea Forward mth 2	-1.74	-2.37
Nsea forwards mth 1 vs mth 3	+3.05	0.67
Asia-Pacific		
Dubai mth 1 vs mth 3	+2.04	0.10
Murban cfr China vs WTI del NE Asia	-0.47	1.18
Oman cfr China vs ESPO fob	+7.50	0.93

Mars vs WTI $/bl



ANNOUNCEMENT

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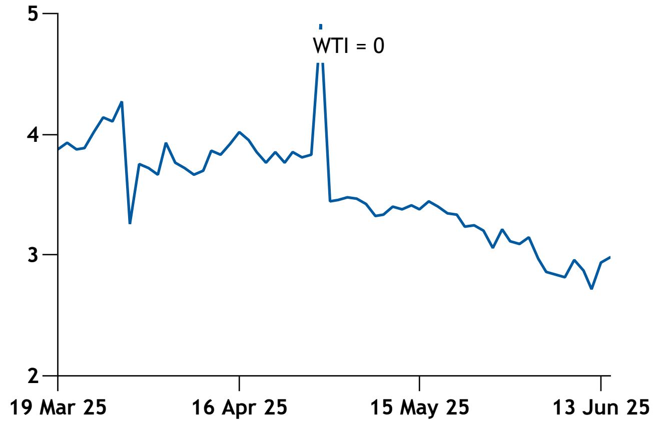
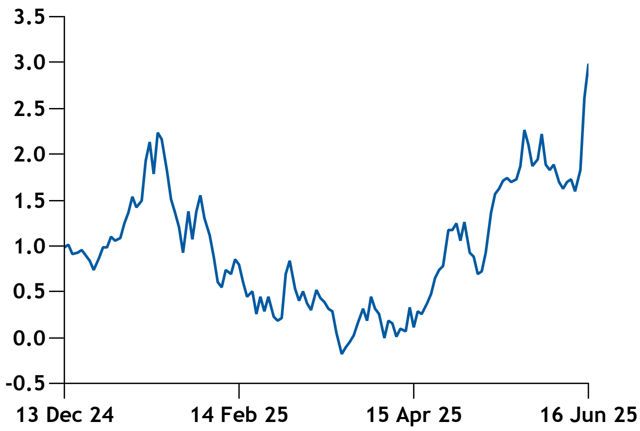
Alternatively, to be added to the email distribution list for all announcements, please email: datahelp@argusmedia.com.

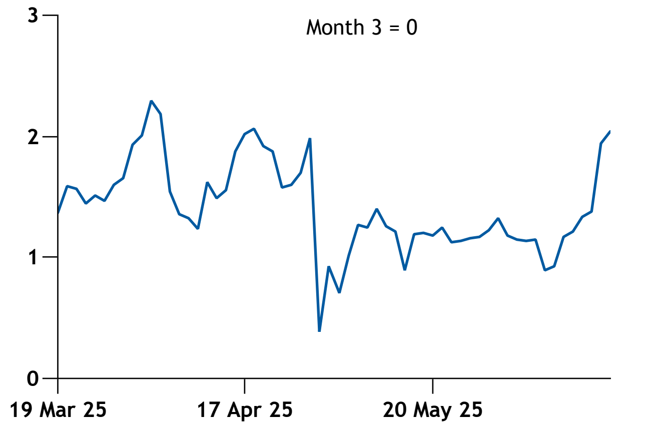
Ice Brent month 1 vs Nymex WTI $/bl



Brent-Dubai Exchange of Futures for Swaps (EFS) m1 $/bl



Dubai month 1 vs month 3 $/bl

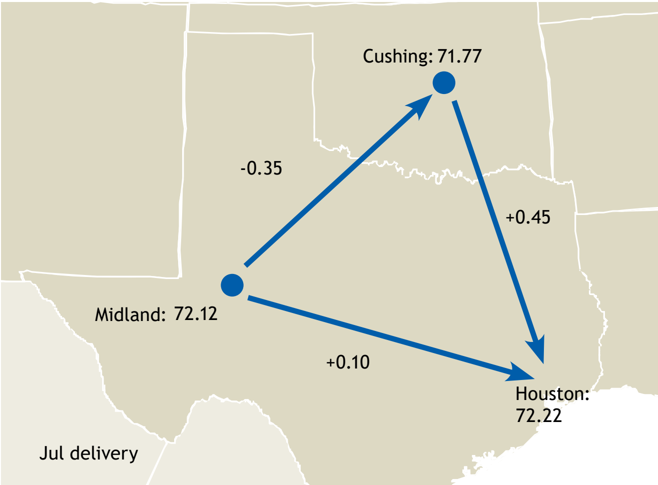


ANNOUNCEMENT

The holiday calendar showing which Argus reports are not published on which days is now available online https://www.argusmedia.com/en/methodology/publishing-schedule

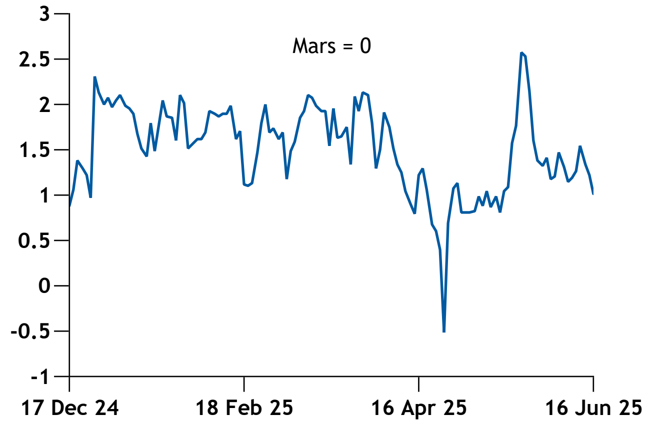
US GULF COAST AND MIDCONTINENT

WTI regional prices and spreads *$/bl*



Argus Sour Crude Index (ASCI™)	Month	Basis	Diff	Price $/bl
ASCI	Jul	Jul WTI	+1.31	+73.08
ASCI 2	Jul	CMA Nymex + Argus WTI diff to CMA	+1.31	+73.19

LLS vs Mars *$/bl*



Most US pipeline crude values fell relative to lower benchmark prices which gave up some of last week's gains following Israeli air strikes against Iran.

The light sweet crude futures contract in Cushing fell with the conflict between Israel and Iran so far sparing major energy infrastructure. A lower prompt price relative to forward values narrowed the backwardation, prompting the July *Argus* WTI differential to CMA Nymex assessment to fall by 17¢/bl to $2.12/bl.

The spike in oil prices that followed the launch of Israeli strikes against Iran last week could prove temporary as long as major energy infrastructure in the region is spared, according to Vicki Hollub, chief executive officer of Occidental Petroleum.

US Gulf medium sours were down by 20-30¢/bl against the concurrent July Cushing basis. Heavy Canadian Cold Lake widened its discount to the CMA Nymex by 40-55¢/bl. The high-TAN Houston discount to low-Tan was heard deepening to 60¢/bl. Supply concerns in connection with the Canadian wildfires have eased with the restart of facilities that produce high-TAN crude.

Meanwhile, crude inventories in Texas and Cushing declined last week. Combined crude inventories at key Texas terminals hit a near five-month low in the week ended 13 June, according to oil analytics firm AlphaBBL.

Total stocks in Texas went down by 5.4mn bl to 45.8mn bl, led by combined declines of 5.1mn bl at Houston, Corpus Christi, and Nederland terminals.

West Texas stocks declined by 0.3mn bl to 8.2mn bl.

Stocks at Cushing inched down by 1mn bl to 23.3mn bl, marking the second consecutive week of declines.

Marathon Petroleum is investigating the cause of a fire Saturday at its 631,000 b/d Galveston Bay refinery in Texas City, Texas, the company told *Argus*. The fire was extinguished Saturday night and there were no injuries.

Marathon reported "a loss of primary containment" in the resid hydrotreating unit (RHU) which "led to de-pressuring to the flare system", according to a filing to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

Marathon declined to comment on the impact of the fire to operations.

Assessment rationale

The minimum volume was met and volume-weighted average calculated according to the methodology for Bakken Cushing, HLS, LLS, Mars, Poseidon, Southern Green Canyon, WCS Cushing, WCS Houston, WTI Diff to CMA Nymex, WTI Houston, WTI Midland, WTI ex-pipe Cushing, WTL Midland and WTS.

The Bakken at Clearbrook assessment was set on the basis of fresh trade. Bakken at Clearbrook sold at a premium of $2.20/bl.

US GULF COAST AND MIDCONTINENT

WTI $/bl

	Timing	Low	High	WTI formula basis price	WTI formula basis MTD	Roll to next month
WTI Cushing	Jul	71.75	71.79	71.77	64.83	-1.52
WTI Cushing	Aug	70.23	70.27	70.25		-1.53
WTI Cushing	Sep	68.70	68.74			-1.16
WTI Cushing	Oct	67.54	67.58			

	Timing	Price	WTI Nymex spread
CMA Nymex	Jul	69.76	+2.01
CMA Nymex	Aug	68.33	+1.92
CMA Nymex	Sep	67.35	
CMA Nymex	Oct	66.67	

	Timing	Basis	Diff low	Diff high	Diff weighted average	Diff MTD weighted average	Low	High	Weighted average	MTD weighted average
Argus AGS Marker	Jul						72.12	72.27	72.17	65.49
Argus AGS	Jul	Jul WTI	+0.35	+0.50	+0.40	+0.66	72.12	72.27	72.17	
WTI Houston	Jul	Jul WTI	+0.40	+0.55	+0.45	+0.71	72.17	72.32	72.22	
WTI Houston	Aug	Aug WTI	+0.70	+0.80	+0.75	+0.91	70.95	71.05	71.00	
WTI Midland	Jul	Jul WTI	+0.35	+0.40	+0.35	+0.56	72.12	72.17	72.12	
WTI Midland	Aug	Aug WTI	+0.45	+0.55	+0.50	+0.68	70.70	70.80	70.75	
WTI Midland Enterprise	Jul	Jul WTI	+0.35	+0.40	+0.35	+0.56	72.12	72.17	72.12	
WTI Cushing ex-pipe	Jul	Jul WTI	+0.80	+0.90	+0.85	+1.02	72.57	72.67	72.62	
WTI diff to CMA Nymex	Jul	CMA	+1.97	+2.16	+2.12	+1.38				
WTI postings-plus	Jul	Postings	+5.35	+5.54	+5.50	+4.76				

Midcontinent $/bl

	Timing	Basis	Diff low	Diff high	Diff weighted average	Diff MTD weighted average	Low	High	Weighted average
Bakken DAPL	Jul	CMA Nymex	-0.30	0.00	-0.15	-1.06	69.46	69.76	69.61
Bakken Patoka	Jul	CMA Nymex	+3.30	+3.50	+3.40	+2.59	73.06	73.26	73.16
Bakken Clearbrook	Jul	CMA Nymex	+2.00	+2.20			71.76	71.96	
Bakken Cushing	Jul	Jul WTI	+0.15	+0.25	+0.20	+0.24	71.92	72.02	71.97
Light Sweet Guernsey	Jul	CMA Nymex	+1.35	+1.45	+1.43	+0.13	71.11	71.21	71.19
DJ Light	Jul	Jul WTI	-0.90	-0.80	-0.85	-0.82	70.87	70.97	70.92
White Cliffs	Jul	Jul WTI	-0.90	-0.80	-0.85	-0.82	70.87	70.97	70.92
Niobrara	Jul	Jul WTI	+0.70	+0.80	+0.75	+0.87	72.47	72.57	72.52
WCS Cushing	Jul	CMA Nymex	-2.95	-2.75	-2.85	-3.20	66.81	67.01	66.91
Canadian High TAN Cushing	Jul	CMA Nymex	-3.20	-3.00	-3.10	-3.38	66.56	66.76	66.66

Texas $/bl

	Timing	Basis	Diff low	Diff high	Diff weighted average	Diff MTD weighted average	Low	High	Weighted average
WTL Midland	Jul	Jul WTI	-0.05	+0.05	0.00	+0.02	71.72	71.82	71.77
Bakken Beaumont/ Nederland	Jul	CMA Nymex + Argus WTI diff to CMA	+0.95	+1.15	+1.05	+1.15	72.83	73.03	72.93
WTS	Jul	Jul WTI	-0.30	-0.25	-0.30	-0.08	71.47	71.52	71.47
WTS	Aug	Aug WTI	-0.15	-0.05	-0.10	-0.03	70.10	70.20	70.15
Southern Green Canyon	Jul	Jul WTI	+0.30	+0.40	+0.38	-0.08	72.07	72.17	72.15
WCS Houston	Jul	CMA Nymex	-2.50	-2.00	-2.26	-2.34	67.26	67.76	67.50
Canadian High TAN Houston	Jul	CMA Nymex	-3.10	-2.60	-2.85	-2.67	66.66	67.16	66.91

Louisiana $/bl

	Timing	Basis	Diff low	Diff high	Diff weighted average	Diff MTD weighted average	Low	High	Weighted average
LLS	Jul	Jul WTI	+2.65	+2.75	+2.70	+2.68	74.42	74.52	74.47
LLS	Aug	Aug WTI	+2.30	+2.40	+2.35	+2.19	72.55	72.65	72.60
HLS	Jul	Jul WTI	+0.75	+0.85	+0.80	+0.92	72.52	72.62	72.57
Thunder Horse	Jul	Jul WTI	+2.40	+2.50	+2.45	+2.46	74.17	74.27	74.22
Poseidon	Jul	Jul WTI	+1.08	+1.28	+1.19	+0.97	72.85	73.05	72.96
Mars	Jul	Jul WTI	+1.60	+1.70	+1.68	+1.37	73.37	73.47	73.45
Mars	Aug	Aug WTI	+1.15	+1.25	+1.20	+0.81	71.40	71.50	71.45

ARGUS AGS

Midland-quality WTI outright prices at the US Gulf coast fell over the session alongside weaker futures.

The AGS Marker fell by $1.20/bl to a volume-weighted average of $72.17/bl, while the AGS index differential to Nymex rose by 1¢/bl to a 40¢/bl premium.

Liquidity was based at OneOK's Magellan East Houston (MEH) terminal, where 17 deals totaling 55,968 b/d were reported transacting at premiums to the Nymex light sweet crude futures contract between 40¢/bl and 55¢/bl.

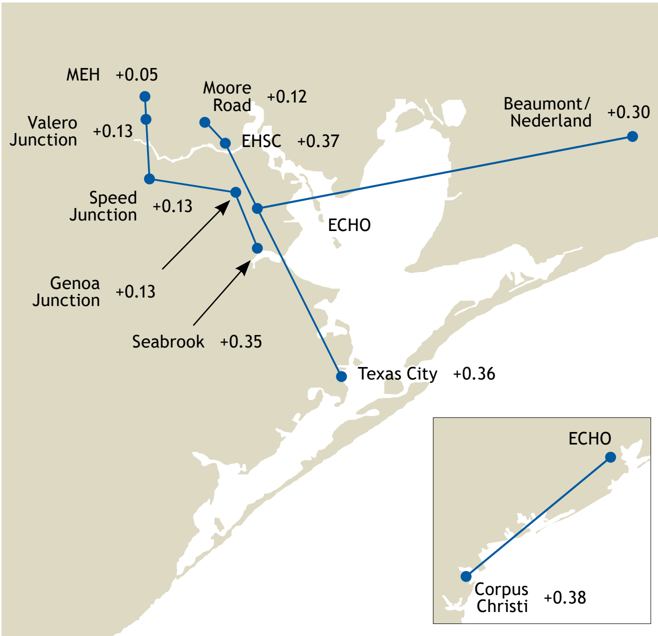
WTI deals at MEH set the WTI Houston pipeline index and are also normalized to Enterprise Products' nearby Echo terminal in a separate process for inclusion in AGS. The MEH premium to Echo is currently assessed at 5¢/bl.

US benchmark crude WTI futures fell this session as the conflict between Israel and Iran has so far spared major energy infrastructure. July Nymex WTI fell by $1.21/bl to $71.77/bl while August Ice Brent fell by $1/bl to $73.23/bl.

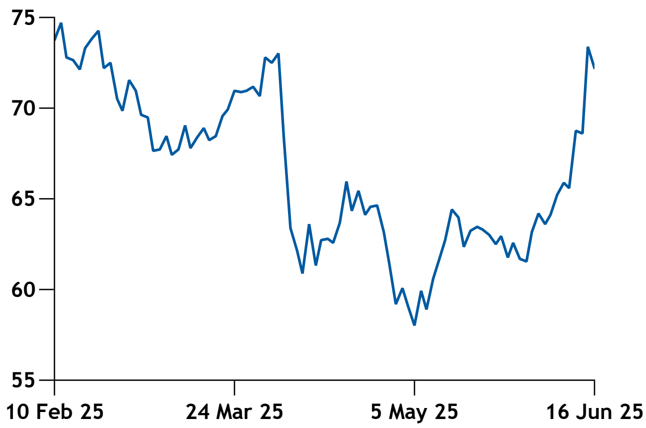
In other news, crude inventories at key Texas terminals hit a near five-month in the week ended 13 June, according to oil analytics firm AlphaBBL. Total stocks in Texas went down by 5.4mn bl to 45.8mn bl, led by combined declines of 5.1mn bl at Houston, Corpus Christi, and Nederland terminals.

Argus AGS					$/bl
	Timing		Low/high	VWA	VWA MTD
Argus AGS Marker	Jul		72.12/72.27	72.17	65.49
Argus AGS	Jul		72.12/72.27	72.17	
	Timing	Basis	Diff low/high	VWA	VWA MTD
Argus AGS	Jul	Jul WTI	+0.35/+0.50	+0.40	+0.66

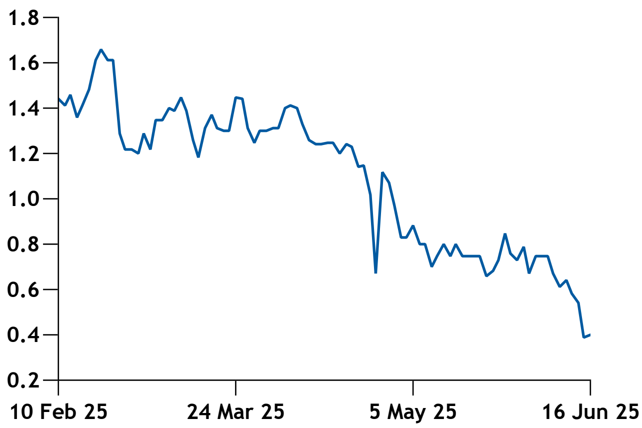
AGS locational differentials vs Echo $/bl



AGS Marker $/bl

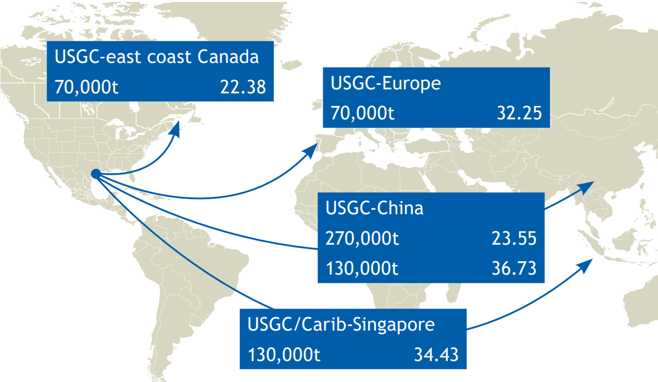


AGS index diff to Nymex WTI $/bl



US WATERBORNE

Freight snapshot (full view in *Argus Tanker Freight*) *$/t*



Freight rates are five-day rolling averages.
The full range of tanker freight rates, including Crude-specific USD/bl freight is available in **Argus Tanker Freight**.

Freight rate	*$ lumpsum*
	Five-day rolling average
USGC Aframax reverse lightering	421,000

US Gulf coast waterborne	Timing	Basis	Diff low/high	Low/High
				$/bl
WTI fob USGC	Prompt	Jul CMA Nymex	+2.23/+2.98	71.99-72.74
	Prompt	Jul WTI Houston	-0.23/+0.52	
	Prompt	Sep Ice	0.00/+0.75	
Bakken fob Beaumont/ Nederland	Prompt	Jul CMA Nymex	+2.53/+2.83	72.29-72.59
	Prompt	Jul WTI Houston	+0.07/+0.37	
	Prompt	Sep Ice	+0.30/+0.60	

WTI intramonth spreads *$/bl*

Load window (dates)	Timing	Basis	Diff low/ high	Diff mid	Mid
1-10 M1	Jul	Jul WTI Houston	+0.20/+0.50	+0.35	72.57
	Jul	Sep Ice	+0.43/+0.73	+0.58	
11-20 M1	Jul	Jul WTI Houston	+0.10/+0.30	+0.20	72.42
	Jul	Sep Ice	+0.33/+0.53	+0.43	
21-31 M1	Jul	Jul WTI Houston	-0.20/+0.05	-0.08	72.15
	Jul	Sep Ice	+0.03/+0.28	+0.16	
1-10 M2	Aug	Aug WTI Houston	+0.15/+0.45	+0.30	71.30
	Aug	Oct Ice	+0.11/+0.41	+0.26	
11-20 M2	Aug	Aug WTI Houston	+0.10/+0.40	+0.25	71.25
	Aug	Oct Ice	+0.06/+0.36	+0.21	

US light sweet waterborne crude values against Ice Brent fell sharply as the spread between the July WTI Nymex and September Ice Brent futures contracts widened.

WTI loading 15-45 days forward fell by 40¢/bl to a 38¢/bl premium to September Ice Brent. Value against the secondary coastal crude benchmark, WTI Houston, fell by 1¢/bl to a 15¢/bl premium.

Discussion for July-loading cargoes was mostly quiet over the session as bids and offers remained unchanged.

July Nymex WTI fell by $1.21/bl to $71.77/bl while September Ice Brent fell by 81¢/bl to $71.99/bl. The September Brent-July WTI spread widened by 40¢/bl to 22¢/bl.

In Europe, a WTI cargo delivered on 8-12 July was heard trading at North Sea Dated +2.45 cif Rotterdam. This would reflect roughly a 42¢/bl premium to the Ice Brent basis. The cargo will arrive on the *Propontis*, which was expected to arrive at Corpus Christi on 19 June.

Elsewhere, crude imports at the French Mediterranean port of Fos-Lavera dropped to their lowest level since January 2024, averaging 375,000 b/d in May, down from 395,000 b/d in April. The decline is attributed to maintenance work at Petroineos' refinery and ongoing operations at the port. Overall deliveries from January to May were 425,000 b/d, a decrease compared to 450,000 b/d for all of 2024. Fos-Lavera supports three refineries in France and one in Switzerland. In May, the crude supply included 55,000 b/d of US WTI. Maintenance work is expected to continue until the end of June, with more scheduled for later in the year.

Anticipated US crude export cargoes — 15-45 days forward

Tanker name	Approximate volume '000 *bl*	Estimated grade	Load window	Load port	Chartered destination	ETA
Advantage Vision	2100	WTI and/or WTL	1-3 Jul	tbd	Asia-Pacific	5 Aug
Front Vefsna	2000-2100	WTI and/or WTL	1-5 Jul	tbd	Ulsan, South Korea	6 Aug
Rimthan	2000-2100	WTI and/or WTL	2 Jul	Houston, Texas	China	16 Aug
Sur	2000-2100	WTI and/or WTL	6-8 Jul	Corpus Chrsiti, Texas	Europe	25 Jul
DHT Sundarbans	2000-2100	WTI and/or WTL	12 Jul	tbd	Asia-Pacific	tbd
Amjad	2000-2100	WTI and/or WTL	14 Jul	tbd	China	23 Aug
Yasa Golden Bosphorus	700	WTI and/or WTL	28-29 Jul	Houston, Texas	United Kingdom	28 Aug
Maria A Angelicoussis	2100	WTI and/or WTL	28-30 Jul	Corpus Christi, Texas	Fos, France	19 Aug

US WATERBORNE

Americas Pacific coast

August Canadian heavy discounts at Westridge Marine Terminal widened to start the week, with discussion for early-September loading cargos quiet.

High-TAN cargoes out of the 590,000 b/d Trans Mountain Expansion was assessed at a $6.20/bl discount to October Ice or near a $3.50/bl discount to the August CMA Nymex, while heavy sour Cold Lake was assessed at a $5.40/bl discount to October Ice or at a $2.70/bl discount to the CMA Nymex.

Discussion for September-loading barrels at Westridge was quiet to start the week, with Cold Lake cargoes circling a high $2/bl discount to the CMA Nymex.

Spot differentials of Western Canadian Select (WCS) at Hardisty widened just over 25¢/bl from Friday and was assessed between a $9.25/bl and $9.10/bl discount to end the July-delivery Canadian trade cycle.

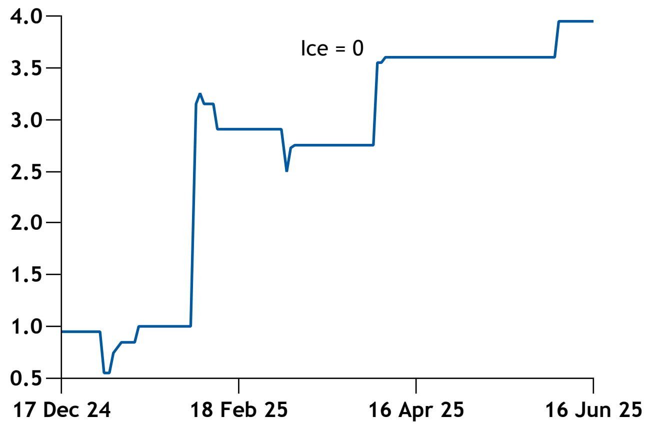
Assessment rationale

The ANS assessment against CMA Nymex WTI was adjusted to maintain the spread to CMA Ice Brent established when the grade last traded.

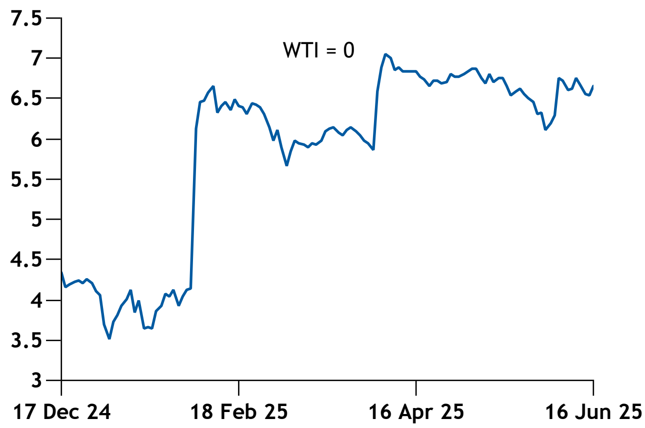
Americas Pacific coast				$/bl
	Timing	Basis	Diff low/high	Low/High
del USWC				
ANS del	Aug	Aug CMA Nym	+6.61/+6.71	74.94-75.04
	Aug	Aug CMA Ice	+3.90/+4.00	
ANS del concurrent	Aug	Aug WTI	+6.61/+6.71	76.86-76.96
fob Vancouver				
Cold Lake	Aug	Oct Ice Brent	-5.90/-4.90	65.14-66.14
	Aug	Aug CMA Nym	-3.19/-2.19	
High TAN	Aug	Oct Ice Brent	-6.70/-5.70	64.34-65.34
	Aug	Aug CMA Nym	-3.99/-2.99	

ANS del USWC monthly volume-weighted average		$/bl
	Basis	Diff
May	Ice CMA	+2.65
Jun	Ice CMA	+3.57
Jul MTD	Ice CMA	+3.60
Aug MTD	Ice CMA	+3.95

ANS vs Ice $/bl



ANS vs WTI $/bl



LATIN AMERICA

Mexico K-factors						$/bl
	Timing	USGC	USWC	Europe	India	Asia-Pacific
Maya	Jun	-6.45	-5.20	-7.90	-8.30	-8.35
Isthmus	Jun	-2.00	-3.25	-6.35	-6.80	-6.65
Olmeca	Jun	-1.20	-1.75	-4.65	-4.90	-5.85
Zapoteco	Jun	-2.50	-1.85	-6.65	-7.30	-4.40

Ecuadorean Oriente's assessment inched up following the halt of the Sote pipeline, while Argentina's Port of Rosales got a license allowing the loading of Suezmaxes.

Oriente inched up by 10¢/bl, assessed between discounts of $3.55/bl and $3.25/bl to Nymex WTI, after a landslide halted 360,000 b/d Sote pipeline operations.

The landslide caused a break and oil spill, Petroecuador said. The company provided no information on the size of the crude spill or when Sote would restart operations. The pipeline transports heavy sour Oriente.

Petroecuador currently has two open tenders seeking to sell a total of 4.2mn bl of Oriente. Both tenders will close on 20 June.

Sote had already been halted between 13-18 March because of a break caused by another landslide.

Meanwhile, Argentina's Rosales Port, from where most Medanito cargoes are exported, received a license on 13 June allowing it to load Suezmax-sized ships, a much-awaited development for domestic producers, multiple sources told *Argus*. The license would allow sellers to take advantage of better freight costs for Suezmax ships.

Additionally, Polish refiner Orlen closed a tender seeking Guyanese Unity Gold and Liza crudes this session. Volumes were to be delivered to Gdansk port between 5-9 September. Some market participants have suggested that Orlen's recent appetite for Guyanese crude is related to the start-up of a visbreaker unit at its Plock refinery.

Also, Brazilian independent Prio has issued an unusual tender to sell Frade or Albacore Leste crude grades loading cross-month August/September. The company offered a 950,000 bl shipment of either of the grades loading between 25 August and 5 September.

Bids are accepted on a fob or a delivered basis to Europe, the US, China, or India. Bids are accepted until 18 June.

In shipping, fixtures show that BP has put the Suezmax *Aspen Spirit* on subjects for a trip from Guyana to Europe, loading around 30 June.

South America				$/bl
	Timing	Basis	Diff low/high	Low/High
Colombia				
Vasconia	Prompt	Sep WTI	+1.02/+1.52	69.74-70.24
		Sep Ice	-2.25/-1.75	
Castilla	Prompt	Oct WTI	-0.77/-0.27	66.79-67.29
		Oct Ice	-4.25/-3.75	
Argentina				
Escalante	Prompt	Oct WTI	+1.98/+2.98	69.54-70.54
		Oct Ice	-1.50/-0.50	
Medanito	Prompt	Oct WTI	+1.63/+1.98	69.19-69.54
		Oct Ice	-1.85/-1.50	
Ecuador				
Oriente	Prompt	Sep WTI	-3.55/-3.25	65.17-65.47
		Sep Ice	-6.82/-6.52	
Napo	Prompt	Sep WTI	-6.50/-6.20	62.22-62.52
		Sep Ice	-9.77/-9.47	
Guyana				
Liza	Dated	North Sea	+1.05/+2.05	74.75-75.75
		Ice	+3.71/+4.71	
Unity Gold	Dated	North Sea	+1.35/+2.35	75.05-76.05
		Ice	+4.01/+5.01	
Payara Gold	Dated	North Sea	+1.45/+2.45	75.15-76.15
		Ice	+4.11/+5.11	

Mexico				$/bl
	Timing	Basis	Diff	Price
Maya				
Excluding USWC	Jun	Jul Nymex	-5.63	66.14
USWC	Jun	Jul Nymex	-4.38	67.39
Europe	Jun	Aug Dated	-8.37	65.33
India	Jun	Aug Dated	-8.77	64.93
Asia-Pacific	Jun	Aug Dubai	-8.17	64.62
Isthmus				
Excluding USWC	Jun	Jul Nymex	-1.18	70.59
USWC	Jun	Jul Nymex	-2.43	69.34
Europe	Jun	Aug Dated	-6.82	66.88
India	Jun	Aug Dated	-7.27	66.43
Asia-Pacific	Jun	Aug Dubai	-6.47	66.32
Olmeca				
Excluding USWC	Jun	Jul Nymex	-0.38	71.39
USWC	Jun	Jul Nymex	-0.93	70.84
Europe	Jun	Aug Dated	-5.12	68.58
India	Jun	Aug Dated	-5.37	68.33
Asia-Pacific	Jun	Aug Dubai	-5.67	67.12
Zapoteco				
Excluding USWC	Jun	Jul Nymex	-1.68	70.09
USWC	Jun	Jul Nymex	-1.03	70.74
Europe	Jun	Aug Dated	-7.12	66.58
India	Jun	Aug Dated	-7.77	65.93
Asia-Pacific	Jun	Aug Dubai	-4.22	68.57

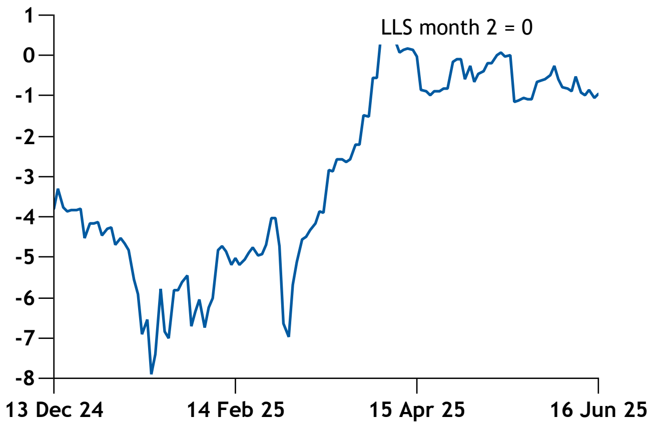
CANADA

Canada domestic									$/bl
	Timing	Basis	Diff low	Diff high	Diff weighted average	Diff MTD weighted average	Low	High	Weighted average
Syncrude (SSP)	Jul	CMA Nym	+1.70	+2.10	+1.90	+1.79	71.46	71.86	71.66
WCS	Jul	CMA Nym	-9.25	-9.10	-9.18	-9.28	60.51	60.66	60.58
WCS Cushing	Jul	CMA Nym	-2.95	-2.75	-2.85	-3.20	66.81	67.01	66.91

Canada domestic				$/bl
	Timing	Basis	Diff low/high	Low/High
AWB	Jul	CMA Nym	-10.05/-9.85	59.71-59.91
CDB	Jul	CMA Nym	-9.95/-9.70	59.81-60.06
Cold Lake	Jul	CMA Nym	-9.35/-9.10	60.41-60.66
Condensate	Jul	CMA Nym	-2.00/-1.60	67.76-68.16
MSW	Jul	CMA Nym	-1.85/-1.50	67.91-68.26
LSB	Jul	CMA Nym	-2.85/-2.65	66.91-67.11
LLB	Jul	CMA Nym	-9.25/-8.95	60.51-60.81

Canada waterborne prices				$/bl
	Timing	Basis	Diff low/high	Low/High
Hibernia	Dated	North Sea	+0.55/+1.20	74.25-74.90

Canadian Synthetic vs LLS month 2 $/bl



Canadian spot heavy crude differentials widened to end the July trade cycle.

Western Canadian Select (WCS) for July delivery was assessed between a $9.25/bl and a $9.10/bl discount to end the cycle. WCS' implied outright price was $60.59/bl after the benchmark in Cushing fell by 98¢/bl as the conflict between Israel and Iran has so far spared major energy infrastructure.

Argus's WCS Hardisty assessment averaged a $8.96/bl discount during the July trade cycle dates of 2-16 June, 15¢/bl narrower than the June cycle average of $9.11/bl as wildfires threatened almost 350,000 b/d of production during the cycle.

South of the border, WCS at Houston, Texas was assessed at a $2.25/bl discount to the basis this session with the WCS arb to Houston at $6.93/bl. During the July Canadian trade cycle, the WCS locational spread between Hardisty and Houston averaged $6.76/bl, 24¢/bl wider than the spread averaged during the June cycle.

Argus' Mixed Sweet assessment averaged a $1.36/bl discount during the July cycle, while *Argus*' synthetic crude assessment averaged a $1.75/bl premium for the cycle.

Nominations for July flow on Enbridge's 3mn b/d Mainline are due on Tuesday morning, with market participants then awaiting an announcement regarding apportionment on the export system. 4pc of heavy crude nominations on the Mainline were apportioned for June flow.

Meanwhile, Canadian oil sands producer MEG Energy says a hostile takeover bid by rival Strathcona Resources is insufficient and shareholders should reject it. Strathcona on 30 May made a C$5.9bn ($4.2bn) hostile bid for the company, but today MEG's board of directors said the offer is both inadequate and exposes its shareholders to Strathcona's "inferior" assets.

MEG's board also gave the company the green light to pursue a strategic review of alternatives, including the pursuit of a superior offer. "Strathcona's assets are scattered, lack scale and are located in less prolific areas with uncompetitive asset characteristics relative to MEG's Christina Lake," the board said. Strathcona's stock-and-cash offer also represents a significant discount to where MEG's share price has recently been trading, according to the board.

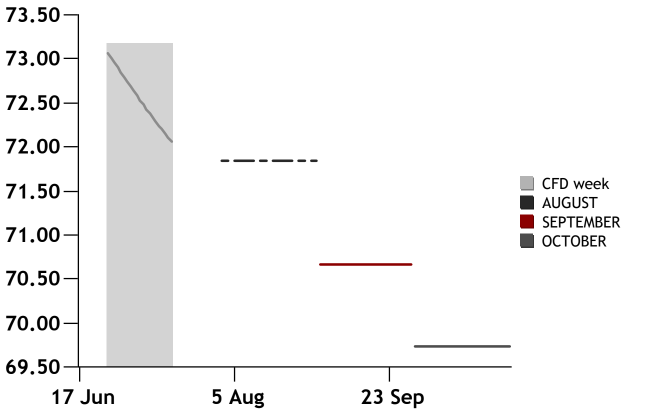
Assessment rationale

The minimum volume was met and volume-weighted average calculated according to the methodology for WCS Cushing and WCS Houston.

NORTH SEA DATED

North Sea Dated calculation				$/bl
North Sea flat price				
North Sea partial trade	**Delivery period**	**Volume bl**		**Price**
volume weighted average (VWA)	Aug	400,000		71.84
CFD value against relevant basis month				
		Basis		**Midpoint**
23 Jun-27 Jun		Aug		+1.28
30 Jun-4 Jul		Aug		+0.90
7 Jul-11 Jul		Aug		+0.54
14 Jul-18 Jul		Aug		+0.22
21 Jul-25 Jul		Aug		-0.14
28 Jul-1 Aug		Aug		-0.42
CFD value for 26 Jun-16 Jul		Aug		+0.70
North Sea Anticipated Dated calculation				
		Month		**Price**
VWA of North Sea partial trade		Aug		71.84
CFD value for 26 Jun-16 Jul		Aug		+0.70
Anticipated Dated				72.54
Physical differentials for 26 Jun-16 Jul				
Grade		**Basis**		**Diff midpoint**
Brent		Dated		+1.25
Forties		Dated		+1.20
Oseberg		Dated		+2.60
Ekofisk		Dated		+2.40
Troll		Dated		+2.80
WTI cif Rotterdam		Dated		+2.45
Freight adjustment				
WTI North Sea freight adjustment factor 16 Jun				0.89
WTI North Sea freight adjustment factor 17 Jun				0.89
North Sea quality premiums (QP) for 26 Jun-16 Jul				
Oseberg				+1.31
Ekofisk				+0.94
Troll				+1.49
North Sea Dated calculation				
	Anticipated Dated	**Add Diff midpoint**	**Subtract QP and freight**	**Price**
Brent component of Dated	72.54	+1.25		73.79
Forties component of Dated	72.54	+1.20		73.74
Oseberg component of Dated	72.54	+2.60	+1.31	73.83
Ekofisk component of Dated	72.54	+2.40	+0.94	74.00
Troll component of Dated	72.54	+2.80	+1.49	73.85
WTI component of Dated	72.54	+2.45	+0.89	74.10
North Sea Dated is the lowest component on each day of the assessment period				73.70

North Sea forward curve establishing Anticipated Dated $/bl



North Sea flat price

Argus derives a flat price from trade of a month-ahead forward contract for the delivery of Brent, Forties, Oseberg, Ekofisk, Troll and WTI on a cif Rotterdam basis, taking a weighted average of trade between 4:29pm and 4:30pm in London. In the absence of trade, a combination of the Ice Brent futures one-minute marker and the exchange of futures for physical (EFP) market is used.

Anticipated Dated

We then look at contracts for difference (CFDs), with which the market anticipates North Sea Dated in the coming weeks at differentials to the forward month. Prices falling between 10 days and a full calendar month ahead are averaged.

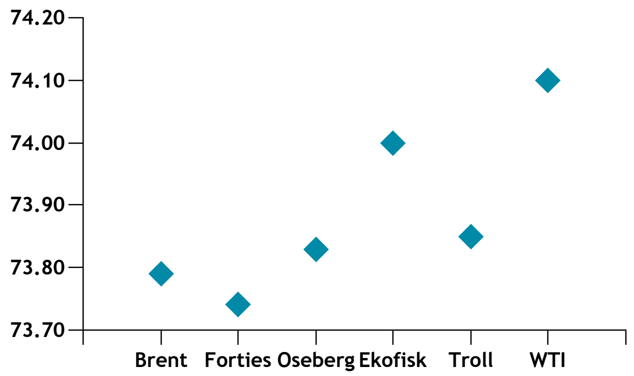
Physical differentials

Argus assesses trade in physical cargoes of Brent, Forties, Oseberg, Ekofisk, Troll and WTI crude, assigning differentials to North Sea Dated to each grade for the 10-days to month-ahead range.

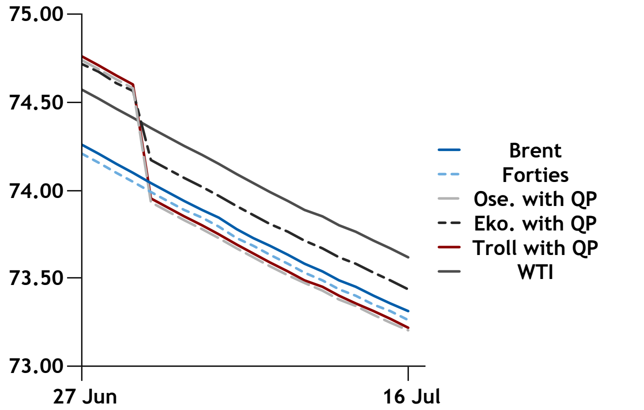
Dated components

The combination of the Anticipated Dated and the physical values gives each grade's component of North Sea Dated for each day of the assessment period. Quality premiums are deducted from Oseberg, Ekofisk and Troll for benchmarking purposes. Argus adjusts the WTI component by removing from the delivered price the freight cost to Rotterdam. The lowest-priced of the six components on each day is used to set the price of North Sea Dated.

Components of North Sea Dated $/bl



Dated components-establishing North Sea Dated $/bl



NORTH SEA

Another cargo of US light sweet WTI changed hands, while local benchmark grades Brent, Forties and Ekofisk were driven up by buying interest.

BP offered a WTI cargo delivered on 8-12 July at North Sea Dated +2.45 cif Rotterdam — where Glencore stepped in to buy it. The cargo will arrive on the *Propontis*, which was expected to arrive at Corpus Christi on 19 June.

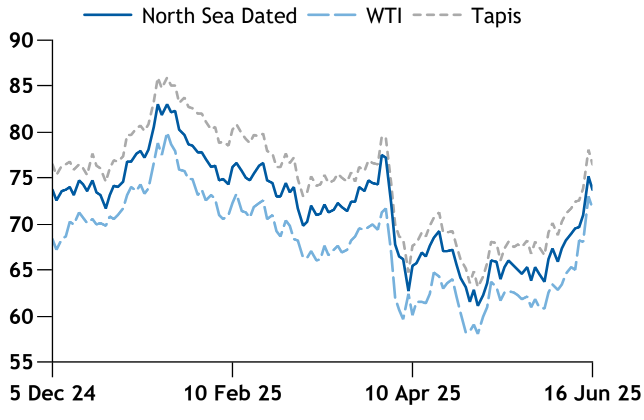
TotalEnergies sought three WTI cargoes, bidding up to Dated +1.80 cif Rotterdam for a cargo arriving on 2-6 July, up to Dated +1.90 for arrival dates of 7-11 July, and Dated +2.30 for a 12-16 July arrival. Trafigura bid Dated +1.90 cif Rotterdam for a WTI cargo arriving on either on 28 June - 2 July or on 1-5 July. And Mercuria bid for an 8-12 July arrival at Dated +2.15 cif Rotterdam. None of the bids was successful.

On North Sea grades, Eni offered a shipment loading on 8-10 July at Dated +1.50 fob Hound Point. The offer was 35-40¢/bl above bids for the grade in the latest session. Trafigura bid for Forties loading on 26 June - 6 July or on 12-14 July at Dated +1.15 fob Hound Point. And Mercuria bid for Forties or Brent on a one-cancels-the-other (OCO) basis. The trading firm sought Forties loading on 4-6 July at Dated +1.10 fob Hound Point, or Brent loading on 4-6 July at Dated +1.20 fob Sullom Voe. TotalEnergies bought the only July cargo of Brent from Shell at Dated +0.80 fob Sullom Voe late last week.

Finally, TotalEnergies bid for Ekofisk loading on 13-17 July at Dated +2.35 fob Teesside. No deals were struck for Forties, Brent or Ekofisk in the latest session and none of the window activity was confirmed.

Elsewhere, Brazilian independent Prio issued an unusual tender to sell a 950,000 bl cargo of Frade or Albacore Leste loading between 25 August and 5 September. Bids are accepted on a fob platform basis for Frade, and a fob La

North Sea Dated, WTI, Tapis $/bl



North Sea					$/bl
	Basis	Diff	Bid	Ask	±
Dated*	Aug	+1.86	73.67	73.73	-1.54
Dated BFOET**	Aug	+1.90	73.71	73.77	-1.51
Argus Brent Sour	Dated	0.04	73.71	73.77	-1.51
Brent†	Dated	+1.25	74.92	74.98	-1.49
Forties	Dated	+1.20	74.87	74.93	-1.06
Oseberg	Dated	+2.60	76.27	76.33	-1.54
Ekofisk	Dated	+2.40	76.07	76.13	-1.49
Troll	Dated	+2.80	76.47	76.53	-1.54
Statfjord cif Rotterdam	Dated	+3.60	77.27	77.33	-1.54
Statfjord fob platform	Dated	+2.32	75.99	76.05	-1.54
Gullfaks cif Rotterdam	Dated	+3.90	77.57	77.63	-1.54
Gullfaks fob platform	Dated	+2.63	76.30	76.36	-1.54
Flotta Gold	Dated	+3.00	76.67	76.73	-1.54
Grane	Dated	+4.00	77.67	77.73	-1.54
Johan Sverdrup	Dated	+2.90	76.57	76.63	-1.54

**Argus North Sea Dated is the equivalent of Platts Dated Brent*
***Dated BFOET is a Dated illustration, which excludes WTI.*
†Argus Brent is the price of physical Brent calculated using Argus North Sea Dated plus the Dated-related market differential for Brent

North Sea EFP					
	Basis	Diff			
Aug	Ice	+0.04			
Sep	Ice	+0.07			
Ice minute markers					
				1-minute	±
Aug				71.76	-1.75
Sep				70.56	-1.52
Oct				69.62	-1.32
Dated CFDs, Singapore close					
		Basis	Bid	Ask	±
23 Jun-27 Jun		Aug	+1.36	+1.44	+0.39
30 Jun-4 Jul		Aug	+0.97	+1.05	+0.25
7 Jul-11 Jul		Aug	+0.52	+0.60	-0.02
14 Jul-18 Jul		Aug	+0.15	+0.23	nc
Dated CFDs, London close					
23 Jun-27 Jun		Aug	+1.24	+1.32	-0.12
30 Jun-4 Jul		Aug	+0.86	+0.94	-0.11
7 Jul-11 Jul		Aug	+0.50	+0.58	-0.02
14 Jul-18 Jul		Aug	+0.18	+0.26	+0.03
21 Jul-25 Jul		Aug	-0.18	-0.10	+0.04
28 Jul-1 Aug		Aug	-0.46	-0.38	+0.13

Delivered northwest Europe assessments					
	Basis	Diff	Bid	Ask	±
WTI cif Rotterdam (period 1)*	Dated	+2.45	76.12	76.18	-1.06
WTI cif Rotterdam (period 2)*	Dated	+2.60	76.27	76.33	-1.52
Buzios cfr Rotterdam	Dated Jul	+1.70	75.37	75.43	-1.54

**Period 1 covers cargoes arriving at Rotterdam from 12 days forward to one month ahead + two days. Period 2 covers cargoes arriving at Rotterdam from one month ahead + three days forward to 60 days.*

NORTH SEA

Paloma or Acu basis for Albacora Leste. Buyers can also bid on a delivered basis, with shipments due to arrive in Europe and on the US Gulf coast on 20-30 September, in China on 15-25 October, on the US west coast and in India on 1-10 October.

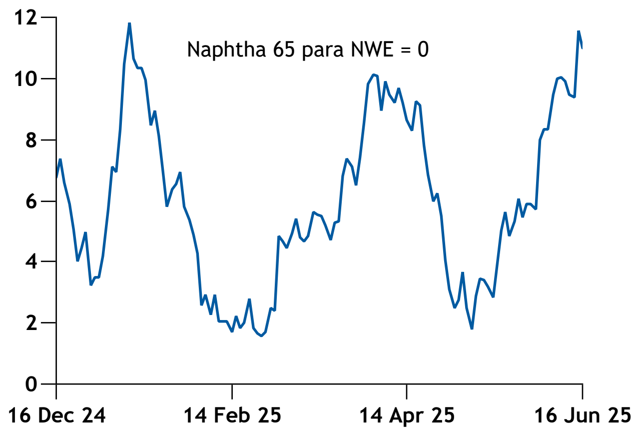
A buyer can only bid for one grade, stating the price as a differential to front-month Ice Brent. Bids are accepted until 1pm in Rio de Janeiro on 18 June.

Prio is Brazil's largest independent oil and gas company. It has equity in the Frade, Albacora Leste, Bravo and Peregrino fields, and produced around 84,000 b/d of crude last year. The company typically sells its cargoes directly to refiners, without a tender procedure.

And Polish refiner Orlen closed another tender seeking Guyanese grades for 5-9 September delivery to Gdansk. The company listed medium sweet Unity Gold and Liza as eligible. The tender closed on Monday, but results were slow to surface. Some market participants suggested that Orlen's recent appetite for Guyanese crude was because of a start-up of a visbreaker unit at its Plock refinery. A visbreaker allows fuel oil to be upgraded into lighter products like gasoil and naphtha. Grades that have low sulphur residue, like Guyanese and some Brazilian crudes, are a better fit than higher sulphur alternatives, like Johan Sverdrup, according to traders.

Forward prices dropped. The August North Sea price shed $1.82/bl to $71.84/bl, based on 400,000 bl of trade in the minute leading up to the timestamp. CFDs also declined. The front-week 23-27 June CFD was down 12¢/bl at August North Sea +$1.28/bl, while the second-week 30 June – 4 July CFD shed 11¢/bl to August North Sea +90¢/bl.

Ekofisk vs naphtha 65 para NWE cif $/bl

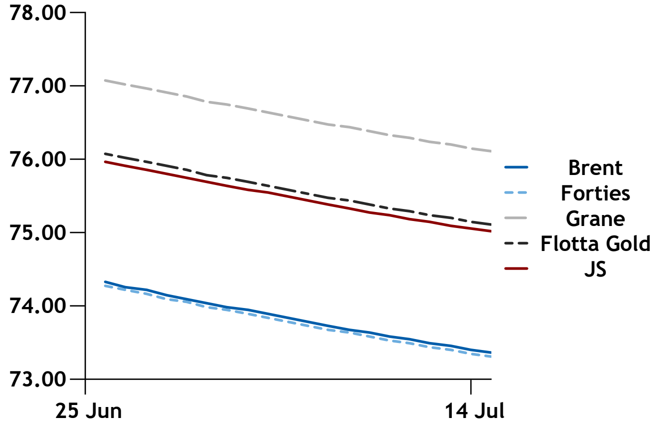


North Sea				$/bl
North Sea quality premiums (QP)				
			Jun	Jul
Ekofisk			0.69	1.02
Oseberg			0.87	1.46
Troll			1.05	1.64
De-escalators				
Sulphur				0.25
North Sea calculations				
			Basis	Price
Volume-weighted average of North Sea partial traded			Aug	71.84
Ice Brent marker			Aug	71.76
Exchange of futures for physical (EFP)			Sep	+0.07
North Sea basis (flat price)			Aug	71.84
Anticipated Dated based on 10 days-month ahead CFD strip:				
			Price	±
26 Jun-16 Jul			72.54	-1.99
Argus Brent component of Dated			73.79	-1.94
Argus Forties component of Dated			73.74	-1.51
Argus Oseberg component of Dated (QP applied)			73.83	-2.05
Argus Oseberg component of Dated (no QP applied)			75.14	-1.99
Argus Ekofisk component of Dated (QP applied)			74.00	-1.98
Argus Ekofisk component of Dated (no QP applied)			74.94	-1.94
Argus Troll component of Dated (QP applied)			73.85	-2.05
Argus WTI component of Dated (QP applied)			74.10	-1.51
**the lowest component on each day of the 10-day - month-ahead assessment period sets Dated.*				
Argus alternative Dated illustration				
	Basis	Diff	Price	±
Argus Dated Average	Aug	+2.67	74.510	-1.810
Dated to Ice Brent frontline, London close				
		Bid	Ask	±
Jun		+1.49	+1.57	-0.15
Jul		+1.47	+1.55	-0.22
Aug		+1.17	+1.25	-0.15
Sep		+0.84	+0.92	-0.10
3Q25		+1.16	+1.24	-0.16
4Q25		+0.39	+0.47	-0.08
2026		+0.13	+0.19	-0.03
Ice Bwave, 13 Jun 25				
Aug				74.32
Sep				72.81
Oct				71.66
Saudi formula base				67.25

ARGUS BRENT SOUR

Argus Brent Sour calculation			$/bl
Anticipated Dated			72.54
Argus Brent Sour calculation			
Components of Argus Brent Sour	**Anticipated Dated**	**Add Diff midpoint**	**Price**
Brent	72.54	+1.25	73.79
Forties	72.54	+1.20	73.74
Grane	72.54	+4.00	76.54
Flotta Gold	72.54	+3.00	75.54
Johan Sverdrup fob Mongstad	72.54	+2.90	75.44
Argus Brent Sour is the lowest component on each day of the assessment period			**73.74**

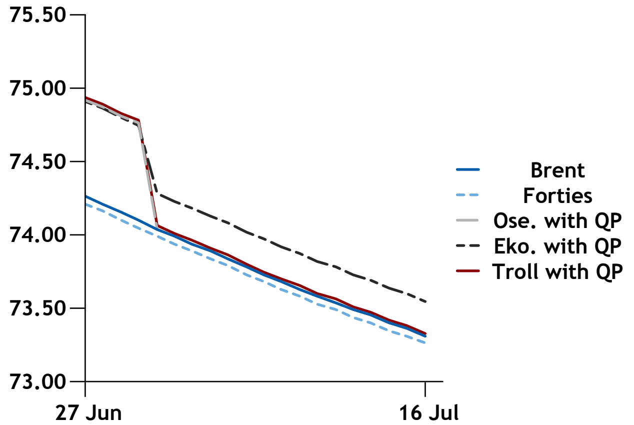
Components of Argus Brent Sour



ALTERNATIVE NORTH SEA DATED ILLUSTRATIONS

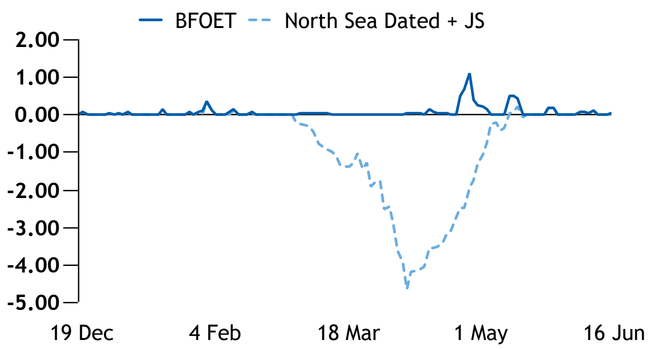
Dated BFOET calculation				$/bl
Anticipated Dated				72.54
Dated BFOET quality premiums (QP) for 26 Jun-16 Jul				
Oseberg				+1.19
Ekofisk				+0.81
Troll				+1.37
BFOET calculation				
Components of Dated BFOET	**Anticipated Dated**	**Add Diff midpoint**	**Subtract QP**	**Price**
Brent	72.54	+1.25		73.79
Forties	72.54	+1.20		73.74
Oseberg	72.54	+2.60	+1.19	73.95
Ekofisk	72.54	+2.40	+0.81	74.13
Troll	72.54	+2.80	+1.37	73.97
Dated BFOET is the lowest component on each day of the assessment period				**73.74**

Components of Dated BFOET



North Sea Dated + JS calculation				$/bl
Anticipated Dated				72.54
North Sea quality adjustments (QA) for 26 Jun-16 Jul				
Oseberg				+1.31
Ekofisk				+0.94
Troll				+1.49
Johan Sverdrup fob Mongstad				-0.25
North Sea Dated + JS calculation				
Components of North Sea Dated + JS	**Anticipated Dated**	**Add Diff midpoint**	**Subtract QA**	**Price**
Brent	72.54	+1.25		73.79
Forties	72.54	+1.20		73.74
Oseberg	72.54	+2.60	+1.31	73.83
Ekofisk	72.54	+2.40	+0.94	74.00
Troll	72.54	+2.80	+1.49	73.85
Johan Sverdrup fob Mongstad	72.54	+2.90	-0.25	75.69
North Sea Dated is the lowest component on each day of the assessment period				**73.70**

Dated illustrations vs North Sea Dated



RUSSIA-CASPIAN

CPC Blend continued to climb in the week's first session, reaching a fresh five-month high after Helleniq Petroleum bought the Kazakh crude for late-July delivery via tender.

The Greek refiner was heard to have bought at least one cargo of the crude in a tender that ended late last week. The tender had sought an Aframax or Suezmax-sized cargo of CPC Blend arriving at Pachi Megara or Thessaloniki on 23-25 July or on 28-30 July.

It was unclear who was supplying the crude, although traders said Helleniq had bought the grade at a price of between North Sea Dated -1.10 and Dated -0.95 on a cif Augusta-equivalent basis. Outside of the tender, trade in the crude was heard to be a little lower, at around Dated -1.30.

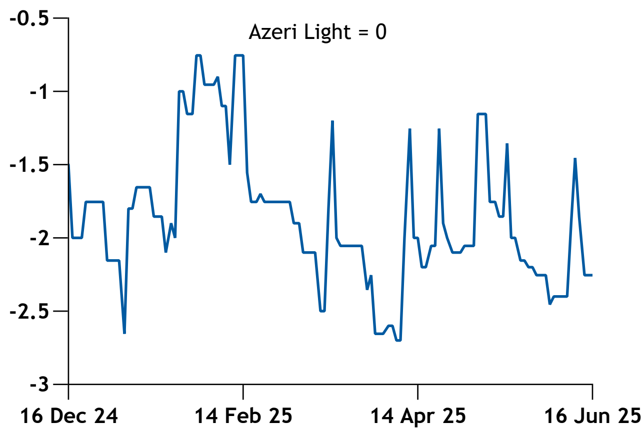
CPC Blend has been climbing steadily since late May and has added $1.35/bl since the turn of the month. With European refinery maintenance largely over and demand rising to meet Europe's summer road fuel needs, light crude prices have been rising across the continent.

A slightly shorter programme of CPC Blend loadings in July has supported prices, with 1.60-1.65mn b/d scheduled for July, compared with 1.65mn b/d for June. But tighter availabilities of rival crude from the US has also had an impact. June's WTI deliveries to Europe dropped to around 1.1mn b/d in the first half of June from May's 1.38mn b/d and from 1.43mn b/d in April. WTI cif Rotterdam has averaged a $1.72/bl premium to Dated in June so far, up from a 96¢/bl premium last month.

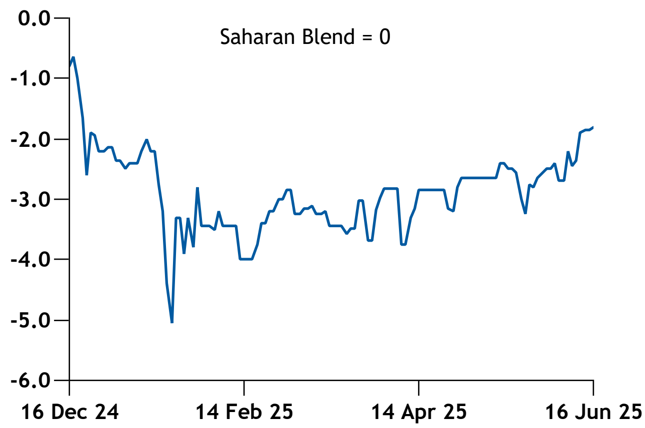
CPC Blend's climb has come despite a near total absence of Asian demand for the Kazakh crude. A rare shipment of the crude to Asia-Pacific was expected this week. The *Maran Orpheus* arrived at the CPR terminal on 15 June and was expected to depart for China later this week with a

Russia-Caspian					$/bl
	Basis	Diff	Bid	Ask	±
fob Russia					
Urals fob Primorsk	Dated Jul	-12.60	61.07	61.13	-1.54
Urals fob Ust-Luga	Dated Jul	-12.60	61.07	61.13	-1.54
Urals Aframax fob Novo	Dated Jul	-12.40	61.27	61.33	-1.54
Urals Suezmax fob Novo	Dated Jul	-12.40	61.27	61.33	-1.54
Siberian Light fob Novo	Dated Jul	-12.50	61.17	61.23	-1.54
Urals dap West Coast India	Dated Jul	-2.45	71.22	71.28	-1.54
Urals dap West Coast India	Dubai Jul	-0.36	71.22	71.28	-1.54
Delivered					
Kebco cif Augusta	Dated	+2.80	76.47	76.53	-1.54
Kebco Aframax fob Novo	Dated	-0.541	73.15	73.16	-1.62
Kebco Suezmax fob Novo	Dated	+0.635	74.30	74.37	-1.65
CPC Blend cif Augusta	Dated	-1.10	72.57	72.63	-1.34
BTC Blend cif Augusta	Dated	+3.90	77.57	77.63	-1.54
Azeri Light cif Augusta	Dated	+3.70	77.37	77.43	-1.54
Netbacks					
Urals cif Black Sea	Dated	-11.16	62.51	62.57	-1.51
CPC fob terminal	Dated	-4.16	69.51	69.57	-1.41
BTC fob Ceyhan	Dated	+2.37	76.04	76.10	-1.57
Azeri Light fob Supsa	Dated	+1.48	75.15	75.21	-1.62
Retrospective netbacks					
Urals fob Primorsk	Dated	-13.33	60.34	60.40	-1.52
Urals fob Ust-Luga	Dated	-13.33	60.34	60.40	-1.52
Urals fob Novo (Aframax)	Dated	-12.79	60.88	60.94	-1.51
CPC Blend fob	Dated	-6.53	67.14	67.20	-1.54
Turkish straits demurrage					
Delay *days*					4.00
Aframax demurrage rate *$/d*					45,000
Suezmax demurrage rate *$/d*					45,000

Bonny Light vs Azeri Light *$/bl*



CPC Blend vs Saharan Blend *$/bl*



RUSSIA-CASPIAN

TCO cargo of CPC Blend. Another cargo of CPC Blend was expected to depart for China later this month, although that Litasco cargo is likely to be a Russian cargo rather than CPC of Kazakh origin.

No Kazakh CPC Blend has headed to Asia-Pacific since mid-April. Traders suggested the latest departure must have been purchased a steep discount to Dated to make the arbitrage workable. The rise in the price of CPC Blend in June has largely eliminated Asian interest in July's CPC Blend barrels.

Azeri BTC Blend was also destined for Asia-Pacific. The *Folegandros* loaded a 1mn bl cargo of the Azeri crude at Ceyhan in Turkey over the weekend and headed for the Suez canal. Vortexa lists the tanker's ultimate destination as Mumbai. BTC Blend has not travelled to the Indian city since March 2024 and no BTC Blend has departed for anywhere in India since a 1mn bl cargo departed for Vadinar in August last year.

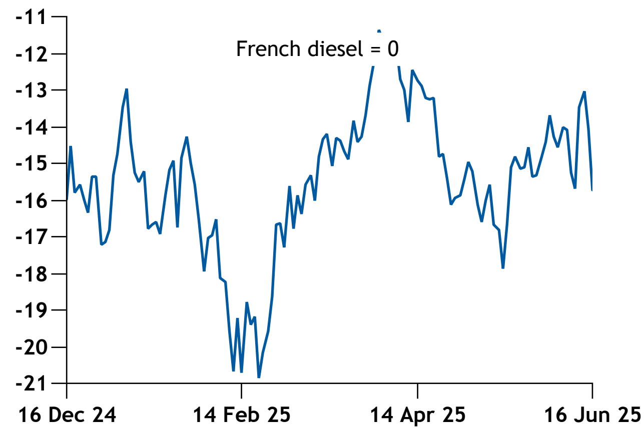
Druzhba pipeline — Urals (monthly prices) *$/bl*

	Basis	Diff low	Diff high	Low	High
Slovakia					
May	Monthly avg of Dated	-11.46	-11.40	52.68	52.74
Apr	Monthly avg of Dated	-11.46	-11.40	56.25	56.31
Mar	Monthly avg of Dated	-11.46	-11.40	61.08	61.14
Hungary					
May	Monthly avg of Dated	-11.50	-10.50	52.64	53.64
Apr	Monthly avg of Dated	-11.46	-10.02	56.25	57.69
Mar	Monthly avg of Dated	-11.80	-10.08	60.74	62.46
Belarus/Ukraine border					
May	Monthly avg of Dated	-14.80	-13.80	49.34	50.34
Apr	Monthly avg of Dated	-14.80	-13.50	52.91	54.21
Mar	Monthly avg of Dated	-	-	-	-

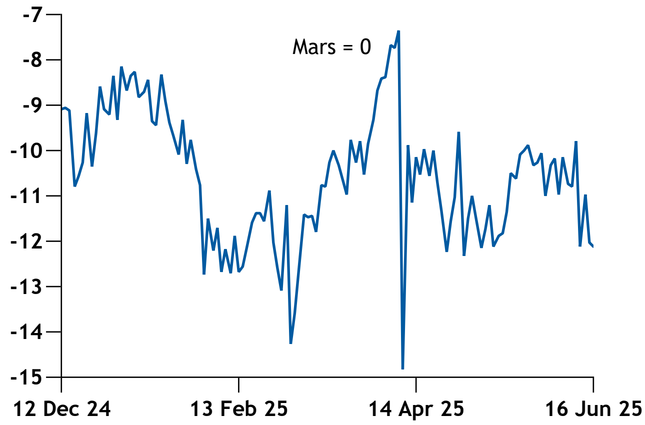
North Sea Dated month average *$/bl*

May	64.140
Apr	67.706
Mar	72.540

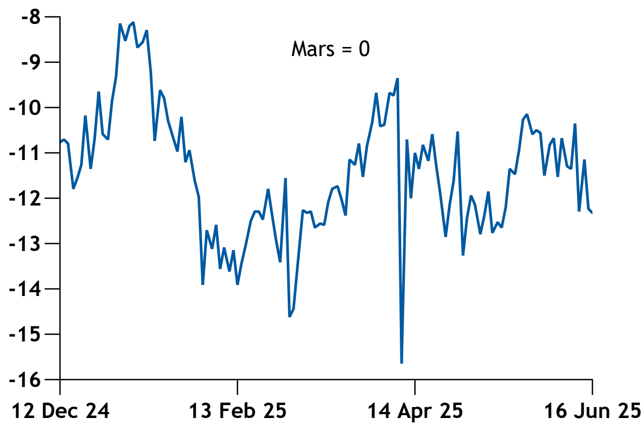
BTC Blend vs French diesel *$/bl*



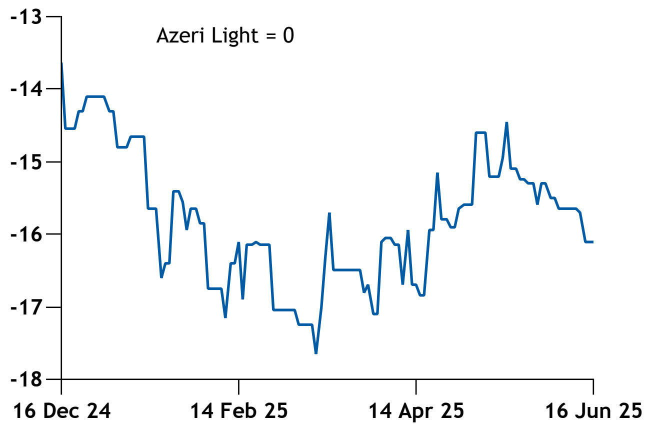
Urals fob Novo vs Mars *$/bl*



Urals fob Primorsk vs Mars *$/bl*



Urals fob Novo vs Azeri Light *$/bl*



MEDITERRANEAN

Algerian light sweet Saharan Blend gained ground on the back of seasonal summer demand for transport fuels and easing freight costs.

Traders pegged July-loading Saharan Blend in a North Sea Dated +0.55/+1.00 fob Algeria range. The latest views pushed Saharan Blend's assessment up by 15¢/bl to Dated +0.70 fob.

Light sweet crudes were being supported by stronger refining margins in Europe, at a time of seasonal summer demand for transport fuels, traders noted. Prompt arrivals to Europe of similar-quality US WTI stood at $1.97/bl on 13 June, the light sweet grade's highest differential since 24 April.

Refiners may also have turned their interest to Saharan Blend because July-loading supplies of rival light sweet Libyan grades were said to have been mostly placed, according to one trader.

Saharan Blend's differentials were likely also benefiting from easing freight costs. The cost of shipping the Algerian crude to the Mediterranean and northwest Europe has eased by around 5pc so far in June compared to May's average. Crudes priced on a fob basis typically have more room to increase when freight costs fall.

Elsewhere, Kuwait's state-owned KPC hiked its July-loading official formula prices for term customers in Europe.

The firm lifted the formula price for July-loading term supplies by $1.90/bl on the month, for customers in northwest Europe as well as in the Mediterranean, on both a fob Kuwait and fob Sidi Kerir basis.

The increases were similar to those made by rival state-owned Saudi Aramco and Iraqi Somo for July-loading supplies. Aramco hiked prices for European customers by between $1.80-1.85/bl on the month. Somo raised prices by $1.90/bl across all grades.

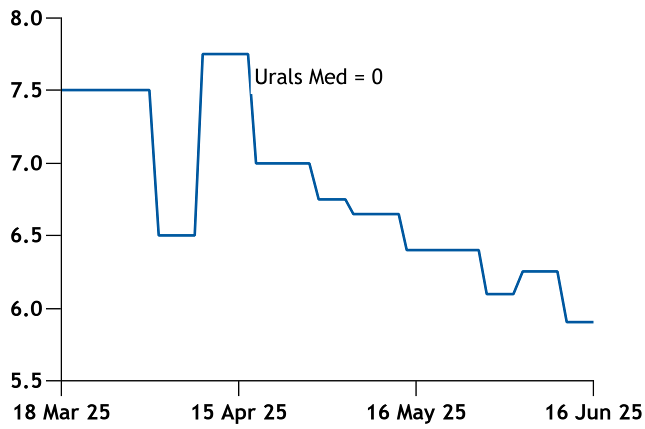
Changes between the firms can vary because Aramco prices its crude exports to Europe against Ice Brent while Somo and KPC use Dated.

Kuwait, along with seven other Opec+ members, agreed for the third consecutive month to accelerate their plan to unwind some of their previous production cuts. The group will again raise its collective output target by 411,000 b/d in July, as it did in May and June. Kuwait's new production target for July will be 2.488mn b/d.

Mediterranean					$/bl
	Basis	Diff	Bid	Ask	±
Saharan Blend	Dated	+0.70	74.37	74.43	-1.39
Zarzaitine	Dated	+0.65	74.32	74.38	-1.39
Es Sider	Dated	+1.50	75.17	75.23	-1.54
Kirkuk	Dated	-6.50	67.17	67.23	-1.54
Basrah Medium fob (Med)	Somo	+0.65	73.02	73.08	-1.54
Basrah Heavy fob (Med)	Somo	+0.75	70.77	70.83	-1.54
Iranian Light fob Sidi Kerir	Dated	+1.58	75.25	75.31	-1.54
Iranian Heavy fob Sidi Kerir	Dated	-1.22	72.45	72.51	-1.54
Suez Blend	Dated	+1.45	75.12	75.18	-1.54

Official formula prices				$/bl
	Basis			
Algeria		**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**
Saharan Blend	Dated	0.2	0.4	0.05
Syria		**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**
Syrian Light	Dated	na	na	na
Souedie	Dated	na	na	na
Libya		**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**
Al-Jurf	Dated	-0.45	-0.45	-0.3
Amna	Dated	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3
Bouri	Dated	-1.55	-1.35	-1.15
Brega	Dated	-1.4	-1.25	-1.35
Bu Atiffel	Dated	-0.55	-0.55	-0.75
Es Sider	Dated	-0.75	-0.55	-0.35
Esharara	Dated	-0.7	-0.7	-0.9
Mellitah	Dated	-1.25	-1.25	-1.35
Mesla	Dated	-0.95	-0.7	-0.5
Mesla ex Ras Lanuf	Dated	na	na	na
Sarir	Dated	-3.2	-2.95	-2.7
Sirtica	Dated	-0.75	-0.6	-0.6
Zueitina	Dated	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3

Kirkuk vs Urals fob Novo $/bl



WEST AFRICA

Around 6mn bl of July-loading Angolan crude remained unsold, according to traders, ahead of the release of August's loading programme in the coming sessions.

Angola's state-owned Sonangol was expected to issue the August export schedule this week. July's Angolan exports were scheduled last month at 1.08mn b/d across 35 cargoes, up from 1.01mn b/d on 32 cargoes in June.

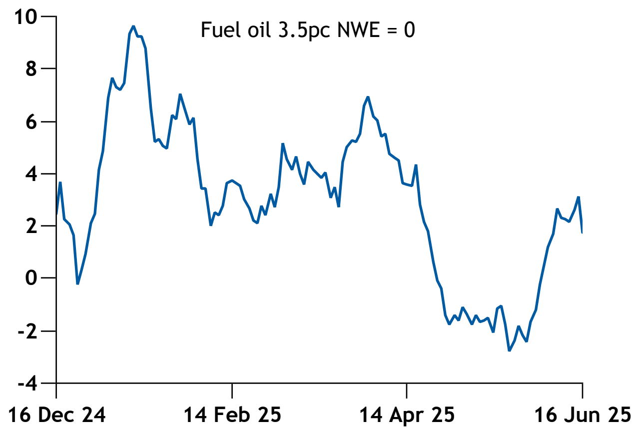
Crude runs in China — the biggest market for Angolan crude — were on course to rise in June as state-owned firms bring units back on line following maintenance. But recent escalations in the Israel-Iran conflict were weighing on independent refinery run rates in the Shandong province. Iranian crude suppliers late last week withdrew offers of crude to Shandong refiners, on fears of shipping disruption in the Strait of Hormuz.

One trader said that an offer for Angolan heavy sweet Dalia was raised by a $1/bl, while other offers were pulled entirely since the Israel-Iran conflict escalated last week. No deals were heard and further details on the Dalia offer were unavailable.

On Congolese crude, there was said to be just one cargo of medium sweet Djeno searching for a buyer. The TotalEnergies cargo is due to load on 23-24 July. July exports of Djeno were set at 178,000 b/d across six cargoes, down from seven in June.

Meanwhile, a cargo of Ivory Coast crude, Baleine sailed for Romania's Black Sea port of Constanta. The LR2 *Elandra Swift* departed the grade's namesake field on 15 June, according to tracking data from Vortexa, and was due to arrive at Constanta on 11 July. The port serves Austrian OMV Petrom's 84,000 b/d Petrobrazi refinery and Russian Lukoil's 47,800 b/d Petrotel refinery. One cargo of Baleine discharged at Constanta in 2024.

Dalia vs fuel oil 3.5pc NWE $/bl



West Africa	Basis	Diff	Bid	Ask	± $/bl
Agbami	Dated	-1.00	72.67	72.73	-1.54
Amenam	Dated	-0.25	73.42	73.48	-1.54
Bonga	Dated	+2.85	76.52	76.58	-1.54
Bonny Light	Dated	+1.45	75.12	75.18	-1.54
Brass River	Dated	+1.20	74.87	74.93	-1.54
CJ Blend	Dated	+1.85	75.52	75.58	-1.54
EA Blend	Dated	+3.95	77.62	77.68	-1.54
Egina	Dated	+4.50	78.17	78.23	-1.54
Erha	Dated	+3.00	76.67	76.73	-1.54
Escravos	Dated	+3.00	76.67	76.73	-1.54
Forcados	Dated	+2.75	76.42	76.48	-1.54
Qua Iboe	Dated	+2.00	75.67	75.73	-1.54
Usan	Dated	+0.80	74.47	74.53	-1.54
Cabinda	Dated	+1.00	74.67	74.73	-1.54
Dalia	Dated	+0.35	74.02	74.08	-1.54
Girassol	Dated	+1.05	74.72	74.78	-1.54
Hungo	Dated	-0.10	73.57	73.63	-1.54
Kissanje	Dated	+0.45	74.12	74.18	-1.54
Mostarda	Dated	-0.60	73.07	73.13	-1.54
Nemba	Dated	0.00	73.67	73.73	-1.54
Zafiro	Dated	+0.50	74.17	74.23	-1.54
Jubilee	Dated	+1.00	74.67	74.73	-1.54
Doba	Dated	+0.60	74.27	74.33	-1.54
Djeno	Dated	-0.70	72.97	73.03	-1.54

Nigerian official formula prices	Basis	Apr	May	Jun $/bl
Abo	Dated	+1.08	+0.62	+0.37
Agbami	Dated	-0.76	-0.95	-1.16
Ajapa	Dated	+2.15	+1.63	+1.31
Aje	Dated	+0.32	+0.26	+0.24
Akpo	Dated	-0.67	-0.92	-1.05
Amenam	Dated	-0.36	-0.43	-0.65
Antan	Dated	+1.97	+1.52	+0.93
Asaramatoru	Dated	+1.27	+0.82	+0.42
Bonga	Dated	+2.59	+1.87	+1.50
Bonny Light	Dated	+0.73	+0.48	+0.38
Brass River	Dated	+0.18	-0.06	-0.15
CJ Blend	Dated	+0.71	+0.57	+0.57
EA	Dated	+0.21	-0.02	-0.06
Ebok	Dated	+0.08	+0.05	-1.20
Egina	Dated	+4.30	+3.78	+3.44
Eremor	Dated	-2.25	+0.76	-0.08
Erha	Dated	+2.41	+1.80	+1.50
Escravos	Dated	+1.90	+1.63	+1.31
Forcados	Dated	+2.11	+1.64	+1.39
Ima	Dated	-1.61	-0.60	-0.15
Jones Creek	Dated	+1.16	+1.26	+0.48
Nembe	Dated	+1.79	+1.02	+0.63
Obe	Dated	+0.46	-0.15	-0.62
Okono	Dated	+1.08	+0.89	+0.60
Okoro	Dated	+2.20	+1.16	+0.62
Okwori	Dated	+2.58	+1.77	+1.21
Okwuibome formula	Dated	+1.86	+1.39	+1.01
Otakikpo	Dated	-0.54	-0.50	-0.34
Oyo	Dated	+2.06	+1.88	+1.35
Pennington	Dated	+1.14	+0.62	+0.14
Qua Iboe	Dated	+1.10	+0.78	+0.60
Ukpokiti	Dated	+1.17	+0.92	+0.56
Usan	Dated	-2.43	-2.56	-2.58
Yoho	Dated	+0.94	+0.77	+0.63
Zafiro*	Dated	+2.77	+2.71	+2.25
Premium for advanced pricing	Dated	+0.07	+0.07	+0.07
Premium for deferred pricing	Dated	+0.07	+0.07	+0.07

**Equatorial Guinea, priced by NNPC*

MIDEAST GULF

Mideast Gulf crude benchmarks firmed on concerns over potential supply disruptions, although the uncertain outlook kept spot trade thin with most market participants waiting to see how the situation develops.

Israel and Iran continued to exchange military strikes, including the first attacks on energy infrastructure since the latest round of hostilities began on 13 June. Israel's 197,000 b/d Haifa refinery has suffered damage from an Iranian missile attack but remains operational, operator Bazan said on 15 June. This follows Israeli drone attacks on two gas treatment facilities in southern Iran and a hit on an oil storage facility in Tehran's northwestern Shahran district.

The prospect of escalating conflict raised the risk of oil supply and shipping disruptions at the strait of Hormuz, potentially jeopardising Asia-bound crude flows from key Mideast Gulf producers. If Iranian supply disruptions materialise, Chinese independent refiners based in Shandong may also have to turn to alternatives from the Mideast Gulf or Atlantic basin, or even shut down.

These concerns may have lifted the Dubai backwardation to a two-month high. Front-month August Dubai's premium to the third-month October contract rose by 10¢/bl to $2.05/bl premium, the widest since 21 April.

Light sour Murban and medium sour Oman also strengthened. Front-month August IFAD Murban futures climbed by 84¢/bl from the previous session to a $2.69/bl premium to August Dubai swaps, the highest since 4 April. August GME Oman futures also firmed by 47¢/bl to a $2.40/bl premium to August Dubai swaps, the highest since 24 April.

Market participants were otherwise keenly monitoring QatarEnergy's tender to sell August-loading spot Al-Shaheen and other grades which closed on 16 June.

Meanwhile, Kuwait's state-owned KPC has trimmed the

Mideast Gulf *$/bl*

	Month	Basis	Diff	Bid	Ask	±
Dubai	Aug			72.74	72.84	nc
Oman	Aug	Dubai swaps	+2.40	73.10	73.20	+0.37
Murban	Aug	Dubai swaps	+2.69	73.39	73.49	+0.74
Das	Aug	Dubai swaps	+2.14	72.84	72.94	+0.74
Upper Zakum	Aug	Dubai swaps	+2.10	72.80	72.90	+0.35
Umm Lulu	Aug	Dubai swaps	+2.84	73.54	73.64	+0.74
Qatar Land	Aug	Dubai swaps	+0.30	71.00	71.10	-0.10
Qatar Marine	Aug	Dubai swaps	+1.15	71.85	71.95	-0.10
Qatar Al-Shaheen	Aug	Dubai swaps	+0.91	71.61	71.71	-0.10
Banoco Arab Medium	Aug	Aramco	0.00	72.65	72.75	+0.13
Basrah Medium fob Iraq†	Jul	Somo	+0.70	72.76	72.86	-0.33
Basrah Heavy fob Iraq†	Jul	Somo	+1.05	70.11	70.21	-0.33
DFC fob Qatar	Aug	Dubai swaps	+0.25	70.95	71.05	-0.10
LSC fob Qatar	Aug	Dubai swaps	-0.25	70.45	70.55	-0.10

†Asia-Pacific destination-restricted cargoes

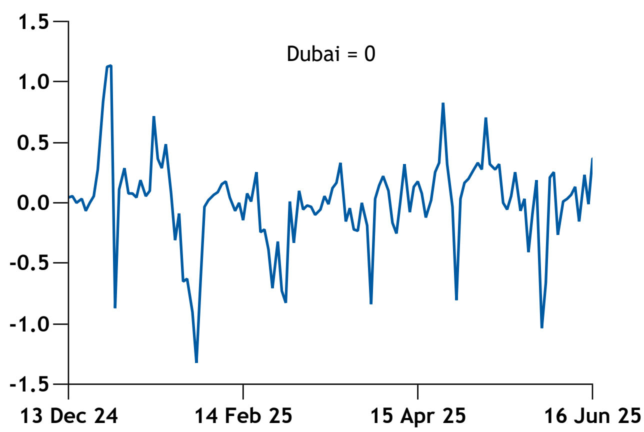
RGV differentials to Murban *$/bl*

	Diff	±
Das	-0.31	-0.01
Upper Zakum	-1.60	-0.07
Umm Lulu	-0.28	-0.05
Qatar Land	-0.76	-0.02
Qatar Marine	-1.94	-0.07

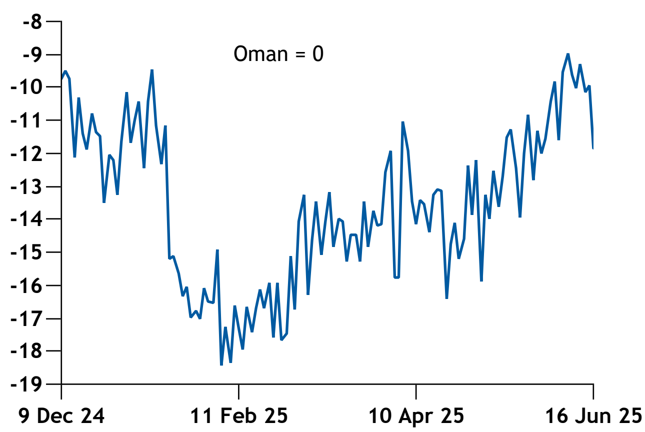
Differentials to Murban, 4:30pm Singapore *$/bl*

	Month	Basis	Diff	±
Mideast Gulf				
Dubai	Aug	Aug Murban	-0.65	-0.74
Oman	Aug	Aug Murban	-0.29	-0.37
Qatar Al-Shaheen	Aug	Aug Murban	-1.78	-0.84
Banoco Arab Medium	Aug	Aug Murban	-0.74	-0.61
Basrah Medium fob Iraq	Jul	Aug Murban	-0.63	-1.07
Basrah Heavy fob Iraq	Jul	Aug Murban	-3.28	-1.07
DFC fob Qatar	Aug	Aug Murban	-2.44	-0.84
LSC fob Qatar	Aug	Aug Murban	-2.94	-0.84
Russia Asia-Pacific				
ESPO Blend		Aug Murban	-6.04	-0.95
Substitute North Sea Dated		Aug Murban	+2.01	-0.32

Oman vs Dubai *$/bl*



Urals vs Oman *$/bl*



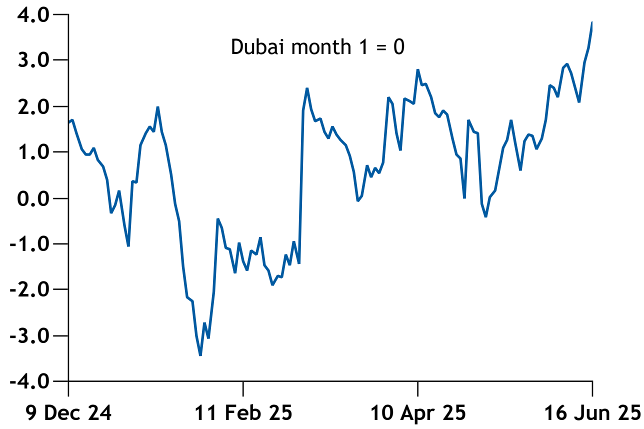
MIDEAST GULF

official formula price for July-loading exports of its Kuwait Export Crude (KEC) to Asia-Pacific by 15¢/bl from June, setting the grade at a 40¢/bl premium to the monthly average of Oman-Dubai assessments.

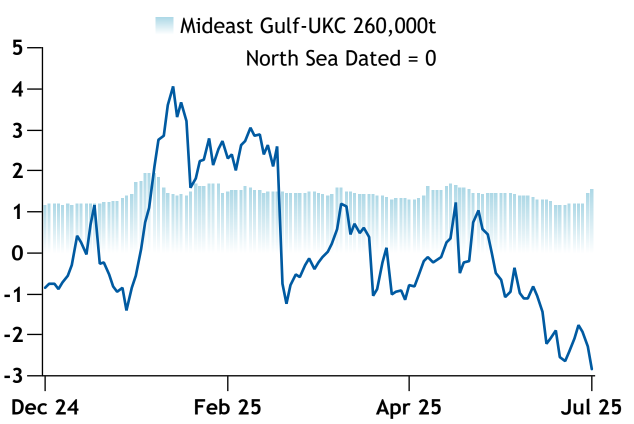
The company also reduced the July price of its Kuwait Super Light Crude for Asia-Pacific by 15¢/bl from a month earlier to a 40¢/bl premium to the Oman-Dubai average. KPC's price reductions were in line with those made by rival producer Saudi Aramco, which had lowered the July formula prices of its comparable grades by 10-20¢/bl on the month.

August Dubai partials were heard traded at $72.85-72.95/bl today.

Cabinda vs Dubai month 1 *$/bl*



Dubai vs North Sea Dated, MEG freight *$/bl*



Mideast Gulf			*$/bl*
	Bid	Ask	±
Dubai forward, 4:30pm Singapore			
Aug	72.74	72.84	nc
Sep	71.85	71.95	-0.21
Oct	70.70	70.80	-0.10
Nov	69.95	70.05	-0.14
Dubai forward, 4:30pm London			
Aug	70.83	70.91	-2.09
Sep	69.93	70.03	-2.30
Oct	68.78	68.88	-2.19
Nov	68.03	68.13	-2.23
Dubai intermonths, 4:30pm Singapore			
Aug/Sep		0.89	+0.21
Sep/Oct		1.15	-0.11
Oct/Nov		0.75	+0.04
Dubai swaps, 4:30pm Singapore			
Jul	71.85	71.95	-0.21
Aug	70.70	70.80	-0.10
Sep	69.95	70.05	-0.14
Oct	69.35	69.45	-0.22
Dubai swaps months are pricing months			
Dubai EFS, 4:30pm Singapore			
Aug		+2.97	+0.36
Sep		+2.35	+0.29
Oct		+1.85	+0.32
Ice Brent, 4:30pm Singapore			
Aug		73.72	+0.26
Sep		72.35	+0.15
Oct		71.25	+0.10
Nov		70.44	-0.01

Oman forward, 4:30pm Singapore	Diff	Dubai swaps	Bid	Ask	±
Aug	+2.40	Aug	73.10	73.20	+0.37
Sep	+1.72	Sep	71.67	71.77	-0.45
Oct	+1.21	Oct	70.56	70.66	-0.86

Methodology			*$/bl*
Dubai forward month calculator			
Ice Brent month 1	Aug		73.72
Dubai EFS month 1	Aug	-	+2.97
Dubai swap month 2*	Aug	=	70.75
Dubai forward month 3*	Oct	=	70.75
Dubai intermonth	Sep/Oct	+	1.15
Dubai forward month 2	Sep	=	71.90
Dubai intermonth	Aug/Sep	+	0.89
Dubai forward month 1	Aug	=	72.79

*Dubai swap month 2 = Dubai forward month 3

Oman forward month calculator	MOG formula	Dubai-Oman spread	Diff to Dubai swaps	Dubai swaps outright	Oman forward midpoint
Aug	0.00	+2.40	+2.40	70.75	73.15
Sep	0.00	+1.72	+1.72	70.00	71.72
Oct	0.00	+1.21	+1.21	69.40	70.61

ASIA-PACIFIC

Spot activity for August-loading cargoes remained thin, with some market participants monitoring the impact of potential disruptions for Mideast Gulf crude supply on the Asia-Pacific crude market.

Israel and Iran exchanged more strikes, including the first attacks on energy infrastructure since the latest round of hostilities began on 13 June. This has raised fears about disruptions to shipping in the strait of Hormuz.

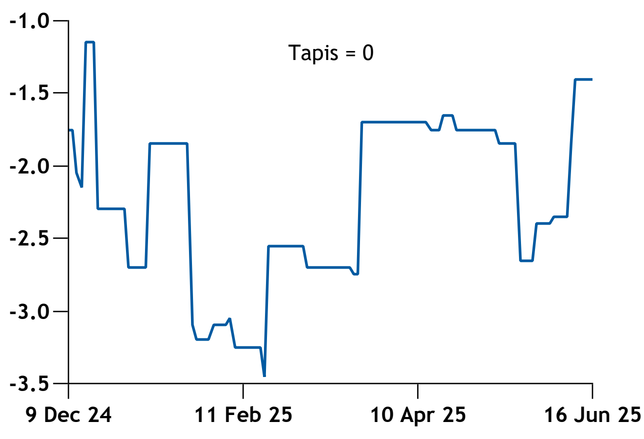
Asian refiners may consider turning to short-haul regional grades as potential replacements to Mideast Gulf crude should these worries persist, some market participants said. This could possibly provide a lift to spot values, although the smaller volumes of Asian cargoes mean that the spot market may also see limited impact arising from factors affecting other regions, others said.

One of the two cargoes of Australian Wheatstone condensate due to load in August may have been sold recently, although further details have yet to emerge. Back in May, a July-loading Wheatstone condensate cargo was heard to have been sold to an oil major at a $2.50-3/bl discount to North Sea Dated.

Meawhile, Indonesia cut its retroactive May Indonesian Crude Prices (ICP), setting medium sweet Minas at its lowest level in four years. The May Minas ICP fell by $2.61/bl on the month to $64.34/bl while light sweet Belida's May price declined by $2.56/bl to $63.25/bl, both the lowest since April 2021.

The May ICP for Senipah condensate dropped by $3.28/bl to $56.92/bl, and the May ICP for heavy sweet Duri decreased by $1.97/bl to $65.36/bl. Both grades are priced at their lowest since January 2021.

Bonny Light vs Tapis $/bl



Asia-Pacific					$/bl
	Basis	Diff	Bid	Ask	±
Minas	Dated*	+3.10	78.50	78.60	+0.42
Duri	Dated*	+3.60	79.00	79.10	+0.42
Belida	Dated*	+1.50	76.90	77.00	+0.42
Sutu Den	Dated*	+3.60	77.25	77.35	-1.54
Bach Ho	Dated*	+3.90	77.55	77.65	-1.54
Tapis	Dated*	+2.85	76.50	76.60	-1.54
Kikeh	Dated*	+4.20	77.85	77.95	-1.54
Kimanis	Dated*	+7.50	81.15	81.25	-1.54
Labuan	Dated*	+7.05	80.70	80.80	-1.54
Miri Light	Dated*	+5.20	78.85	78.95	-1.54
Kutubu Light	Dated*	+1.30	74.95	75.05	-1.54
Cossack	Dated*	+1.80	75.45	75.55	-1.54
North West Shelf	Dated*	-2.00	71.65	71.75	-1.54
Ichthys	Dated*	+1.20	74.85	74.95	-1.54
Vincent	Dated*	+8.90	82.55	82.65	-1.54
Pyrenees	Dated*	+9.50	83.15	83.25	-1.54
Van Gogh	Dated*	+5.50	79.15	79.25	-1.54
Sudan					
	Basis	Diff	Bid	Ask	±
Nile Blend	Dated*	-2.40	71.25	71.35	-1.54
Dar Blend	Dated*	-1.50	72.15	72.25	-1.54

**when North Sea Dated is unavailable owing to a UK holiday, Substitute Dated will be used*

Benchmarks	
North Sea Dated	73.70
Substitute Dated	75.45
Tapis Singapore close	78.30

Argus Condensate Index (ACI)	
	$/bl
ACI, Qatar DFC	71.96
Qatar DFC cfr Singapore	71.96
Australia North West Shelf (NWS) cfr Singapore	74.69
DFC cfr differential to NWS cfr	-3
	$/t
VLCC Qatar-Singapore freight	8.05
Aframax northwest Australia-Singapore freight	10.69

Argus Japanese Crude Cocktail Index					$/bl
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Argus JCC (fixed)	76.5000	76.5870	80.4172	79.5052	-
Argus JCC (preliminary)					79.0045

ASIA-PACIFIC

Delivered China

Tightening supplies pushed up the spot assessment for Oman-quality crude, while Congolese Djeno's spot differential rose because of higher freight rates.

The spot discount for July-delivery Oman-quality grade, or discounted medium sour crude loaded on a ship-to-ship basis from Malaysian waters, narrowed by 30¢/bl to $3/bl against September Ice Brent. Suppliers raised offers for floating cargoes in Malaysia or near China because of the prospect of supply disruption amid escalating conflict between Israel and Iran. Some Chinese independent refiners likely bought some cargoes recently at these higher levels, market participants said.

The spot premium for August-delivery Djeno widened by 40¢/bl to $5.70/bl to October Ice Brent on the back of rising freight rates. July-loading cargoes are now mostly sold after Chinese refiners bought more cargoes, some traders said.

Trade for September-arrival Brazilian Tupi was muted as some suppliers held back offers in anticipation of higher prices given a potential escalation of conflicts in the Middle East, some traders said. Others said limited availability of July-loading cargoes is another reason for slowing activity. Meanwhile, offers for September-arrival Canadian high-TAN crude exported via the Trans Mountain Expansion (TMX) pipeline were also limited because of short-term supply uncertainties.

Delivered Northeast Asia *$/bl*

	Month	Basis	Diff	Bid	Ask	±
WTI del NE Asia	Sep	Aug Dubai	+4.85	75.55	75.65	-0.10

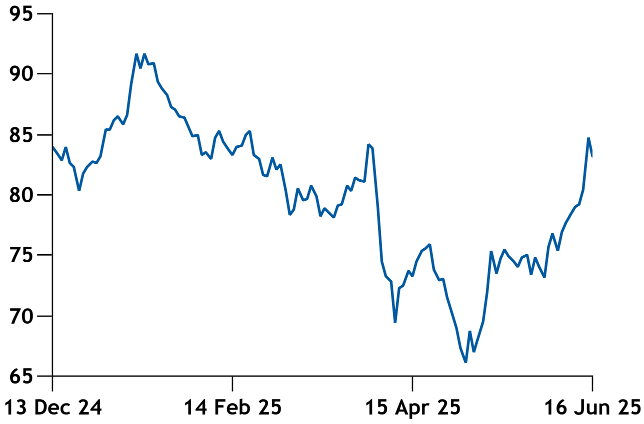
Delivered Shandong prices *$/bl*

Grade	Timing	Basis	Diff Mid	Low	High	Price	±
ESPO Blend	Jul	Sep Ice Brent	+2.10	74.15	74.75	74.45	+0.15
Djeno	Aug	Oct Ice Brent	+5.70	76.55	77.35	76.95	+0.50
Tupi	Sep	Nov Ice Brent	+5.20	75.14	76.14	75.64	-0.01
	Sep	Aug Dated	+3.20	na	na	na	nc
Johan Sverdrup	Sep	Nov Ice Brent	+7.00	75.04	79.84	77.44	-0.01
Oman	Jul	Sep Ice Brent	-3.00	68.85	69.85	69.35	+0.45
Urals	Aug	Oct Ice Brent	+2.00	72.95	73.55	73.25	+0.10
TMX high TAN	Aug	Oct Ice Brent	-2.50	68.55	68.95	68.75	+0.10

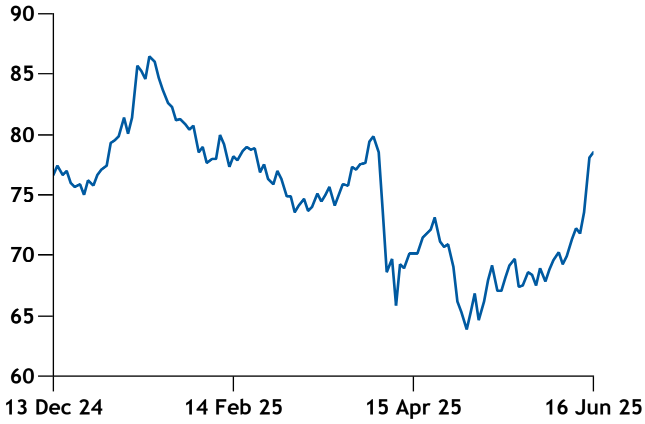
Mideast Gulf and Atlantic basin crude cfr Asia (fob plus freight)

	Month	Singapore $/bl	±	China $/bl	±
Mideast Gulf					
Dubai	Aug	73.99	+0.24	74.56	+0.35
Oman	Aug	74.33	+0.60	74.90	+0.72
Murban	Aug	74.58	+0.96	75.13	+1.08
Upper Zakum	Aug	74.03	+0.58	74.59	+0.70
Umm Zulu	Aug	74.72	+0.97	75.26	+1.08
Qatar Marine	Aug	73.06	+0.13	73.62	+0.24
Al-Shaheen	Aug	72.86	+0.14	73.43	+0.25
Basrah Medium	Jul	74.03	-0.09	74.61	+0.03
Basrah Heavy	Jul	71.42	-0.08	72.02	+0.04
West Africa					
Cabinda	Dtd	78.57	+0.69	79.07	+0.76
Girassol	Dtd	78.64	+0.70	79.15	+0.77
Bonny Light	Dtd	78.99	+0.69	79.49	+0.76
Qua Iboe	Dtd	79.51	+0.68	80.01	+0.75
Escravos	Dtd	80.55	+0.69	81.05	+0.76
North Sea					
Forties	Dtd			78.74	+0.50
US Gulf coast					
WTI	Prompt	76.21	+0.33	76.69	+0.33
Mars	Jul	78.25	+0.83	78.77	+0.83
WCS	Jul	71.74	+0.42	72.29	+0.42

Pyrenees *$/bl*



Minas *$/bl*



RUSSIA ASIA-PACIFIC

State-controlled PetroChina's upcoming closure of its Dalian refinery has slowed the firm's buying of seaborne Russian ESPO Blend.

PetroChina plans to close the remaining 200,000 b/d crude distillation unit (CDU) at its 400,000 b/d Dalian refinery by the end of June, having already shut a 120,000 b/d CDU processing sour crude and many secondary units at the end of last year, and a 90,000 b/d CDU processing sweet crude in 2023. This will be the first full closure of a major state-run refinery to date, with the shutdown requested by the government on safety grounds. PetroChina plans to relocate the plant but construction has been slow.

Dalian's remaining CDU runs mostly on discounted light sweet ESPO Blend, enabling it to be one of PetroChina's most profitable facilities. PetroChina imported 8-10 700,000 bl ESPO Blend cargoes a month in May-June but has cut its seaborne purchases to around 5-6 cargoes for July delivery, partly because of Dalian's closure, market participants said.

Dalian also receives ESPO Blend through the 700,000 b/d Skovorodino-Mohe-Daqing spur from the ESPO pipeline, but PetroChina is expected to divert pipeline ESPO Blend to its other refineries in northeast China, including the 180,000 b/d Jinzhou plant, instead of scaling back deliveries or reselling it to independent refiners, sources familiar with the matter said.

Meanwhile, Chinese refiners processed 13.9mn b/d of crude in May, down by 2pc on the year and by 1pc on the month, National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) data show. But China's average crude runs over January-May are in line with the same period a year earlier, at 14.5mn b/d, largely because run rates were as high as 14.8mn b/d in the first quarter.

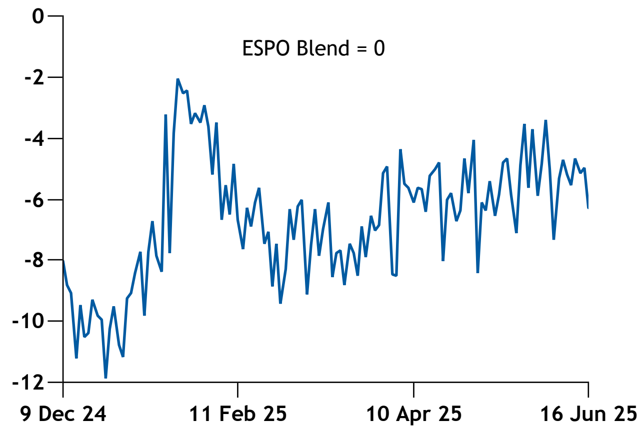
Runs are on course to rise in June as China's state-owned oil firms bring units back on line following maintenance — although recent escalations in the Israel-Iran conflict are weighing on independent refinery run rates in Shandong province.

China is the main destination for seaborne ESPO Blend exports, accounting for almost 90pc of all shipments from Kozmino over January-May according to Vortexa data.

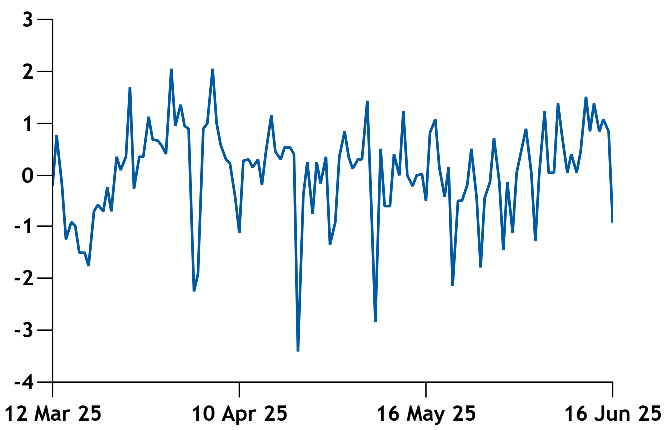
Russia Asia-Pacific						$/bl
	Basis		Diff	Bid	Ask	±
ESPO Blend	Jul	Dubai swaps	-4.50	67.35	67.45	-0.21
ESPO Blend*	Aug	Ice Brent	-5.17	67.35	67.45	-0.21
*Jul-loading cargoes						
Russia-Caspian crude cif basis Singapore						
				Bid	Ask	±
BTC Blend				80.24	80.30	-1.18
Urals (Black Sea)				66.44	66.50	-1.12

Dirty freight rates from Kozmino (ESPO) 100,000t	$/bl
	Rate
To Yeosu	2.97
To north China	2.70
To Chiba	2.30
To Singapore	3.88

Urals fob Primorsk vs ESPO Blend $/bl



Azeri Light vs Tapis $/bl



OFFICIAL PRICES

Official formula prices				$/bl
	Basis			
Saudi Arabia		**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**
Saudi Arabia to US: fob Ras Tanura				
Arab Extra Light	ASCI	+5.85	+5.65	+5.75
Arab Light	ASCI	+3.60	+3.40	+3.50
Arab Medium	ASCI	+3.70	+3.50	+3.50
Arab Heavy	ASCI	+3.25	+3.05	+3.05
Saudi Arabia to US: delivered US Gulf				
Arab Extra Light	ASCI	+7.15	+6.95	+7.05
Arab Light	ASCI	+4.90	+4.70	+4.80
Arab Medium	ASCI	+5.00	+4.80	+4.80
Arab Heavy	ASCI	+4.55	+4.35	+4.35
Saudi Arabia to NW Europe: fob Ras Tanura				
Arab Extra Light	Ice Brent Settlement	+4.15	+3.05	+4.85
Arab Light	Ice Brent Settlement	+2.55	+1.45	+3.25
Arab Medium	Ice Brent Settlement	+1.75	+0.65	+2.45
Arab Heavy	Ice Brent Settlement	-0.65	-1.75	+0.05
Saudi Arabia to Mediterranean: fob Sidi Kerir				
Arab Extra Light	Ice Brent Settlement	+4.20	+3.00	+4.85
Arab Light	Ice Brent Settlement	+2.50	+1.30	+3.15
Arab Medium	Ice Brent Settlement	+1.90	+0.70	+2.55
Arab Heavy	Ice Brent Settlement	-0.80	-2.00	-0.15
Saudi Arabia to Mediterranean: fob Ras Tanura				
Arab Extra Light	Ice Brent Settlement	+4.05	+2.95	+4.75
Arab Light	Ice Brent Settlement	+2.35	+1.25	+3.05
Arab Medium	Ice Brent Settlement	+1.75	+0.65	+2.45
Arab Heavy	Ice Brent Settlement	-0.95	-2.05	-0.25
Saudi Arabia to Asia-Pacific: fob Ras Tanura				
Arab Super Light	Oman/Dubai avg	+1.75	+1.95	+1.75
Arab Extra Light	Oman/Dubai avg	+1.00	+1.20	+1.00
Arab Light	Oman/Dubai avg	+1.20	+1.40	+1.20
Arab Medium	Oman/Dubai avg	+0.65	+0.85	+0.75
Arab Heavy	Oman/Dubai avg	-0.50	-0.30	-0.30
Iran		**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**
Iran to Mediterranean: fob Kharg Island				
Iranian Light	Ice Brent Settlement	+1.70	+1.25	+0.15
Iranian Heavy	Ice Brent Settlement	-0.40	-0.85	-1.95
Foroozan Blend	Ice Brent Settlement	-0.35	-0.80	-1.80
Soroush	Ice Brent Settlement	na	na	na
Nowruz	Ice Brent Settlement	na	na	na
Iran to NW Europe: fob Kharg Island				
Iranian Light	Ice Brent Settlement	+1.75	+1.35	+0.40
Iranian Heavy	Ice Brent Settlement	-0.05	-0.45	-1.40
Foroozan Blend	Ice Brent Settlement	+0.05	-0.35	-1.30
Iran to Asia-Pacific: fob Kharg Island				
Iranian Light	Oman/Dubai avg	+3.95	+1.65	+1.80
Iranian Heavy	Oman/Dubai avg	+1.90	-0.35	-0.15
Foroozan Blend	Oman/Dubai avg	+2.15	-0.10	+0.10
Soroush	Oman/Dubai avg	-1.05	-3.15	-2.90
Nowruz	Oman/Dubai avg	-1.05	-3.15	-2.90
Kuwait		**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**
Kuwait to Asia-Pacific				
Kuwait	Oman/Dubai avg	+0.35	+0.55	+0.40
Kuwait to US				
Kuwait	ASCI	+3.70	+3.50	+3.50
Kuwait	Arab Medium	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kuwait to Mediterranean				
fob Kuwait	Dated	-1.15	-2.15	-0.25
fob Sidi Kerir	Dated	-0.95	-2.05	-0.15
Kuwait to northwest Europe				
fob Kuwait	Dated	-1.15	-2.15	-0.25

Official formula prices (continued)				$/bl
	Basis			
Dubai		**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**
Dubai fob	Oman MOG OSP	0.00	0.00	-0.10
Yemen fob Salif/Ash Shihr				
Marib Light	Dated	na	na	na
Masila	Dated	na	na	na
Iraq		**May***	**Jun***	**Jul†**
Iraq to Europe				
Kirkuk (fob Ceyhan)	Dated	+0.70	0.00	+1.90
Basrah Medium	Dated	-2.00	-3.20	-1.30
Basrah Heavy	Dated	-4.55	-5.55	-3.65
Iraq to US				
Kirkuk (fob Ceyhan)	ASCI	1.50	1.50	1.50
Basrah Medium	ASCI	-0.65	-0.75	-1.05
Basrah Heavy	ASCI	-5.05	-5.20	-5.20
Iraq to Asia-Pacific				
Basrah Medium	Oman/Dubai avg	0.25	0.45	0.30
Basrah Heavy	Oman/Dubai avg	-2.90	-2.70	-2.70

Official selling prices			$/bl
Abu Dhabi	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**
Murban	72.63	67.73	63.62
Das premium to Murban	-0.40	-0.50	-0.55
Umm Lulu premium to Murban	+0.30	+0.20	+0.15
Upper Zakum premium to Murban	+0.30	+0.30	+0.10
Qatar	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**
Dukhan/Land premium to Dubai avg		+0.70	+0.20
Marine premium to Dubai avg		+0.80	+0.70
Oman	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**
Oman	72.51	67.87	63.62
Indonesia	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**
Minas	72.81	66.95	64.34
Duri	73.62	67.33	65.36
Widuri	74.50	68.21	66.24
Belida	71.47	65.81	63.25
Attaka	71.59	65.96	63.17
Ardjuna	73.12	67.39	64.82
Cinta	72.58	66.72	64.11
Senipah	65.39	60.20	56.92
Malaysia	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**
Tapis	75.73	70.79	66.58
MCO Alpha Premium	+7.20	+6.40	+5.60
Labuan	79.80	74.19	69.82
Miri	79.80	74.19	69.82
Kikeh	79.80	74.19	69.82
Bintulu	77.65	72.05	67.83
Dulang	80.83	75.34	70.77
Brunei	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**
Seria Light	77.87	75.78	70.84
Champion	78.77	76.68	71.74

Reference prices			$/bl
Opec reference basket monthly avg	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**
Opec	74.00	68.98	63.62
Argus Japanese Crude Cocktail Index	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**
Argus JCC	76.59	80.42	79.51

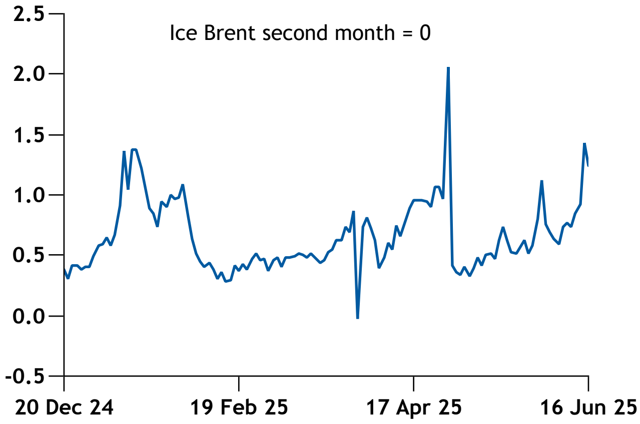
The Argus Japanese Crude Cocktail Index is created by Argus based on data published by the Customs and Tariff Bureau of Japan's Ministry of Finance.

FUTURES AND FORWARD MARKETS

Futures markets							$/bl
	Open	High	Low	S'pore*	London†	Settle	±
Ice Brent							
Aug	78.31	78.32	70.56	73.72	71.76	73.23	-1.00
Sep	76.00	76.45	69.43	72.35	70.56	71.99	-0.81
Oct	75.00	75.00	68.56	71.25	69.62	71.04	-0.65
**4:30pm Singapore minute marker, †4:30pm London minute marker*							
Nymex Light Sweet							
Jul	76.54	77.49	69.38	72.61	70.54	71.77	-1.21
Aug	75.50	75.50	67.84	70.90	68.95	70.25	-1.04
Sep	72.42	73.20	66.36	69.13	67.37	68.72	-0.84
Oct	70.80	71.79	65.24	67.73	66.14	67.56	-0.61
Dec 26						64.52	+0.38
Dec 27						63.90	+0.19
Dec 28						63.57	-0.01
Dec 29						63.28	-0.14
Dec 30						62.98	-0.14
GME Oman							
Aug				73.15			+0.37
Sep				71.72			-0.45
Oct				70.61			-0.86
Nov				69.77			-1.31
Volume *bl*				1,225,000			
IFAD Murban							
Aug				73.44			+0.74
Sep				72.78			+0.34
Oct				71.83			+0.09
Nov				70.98			-0.11
Volume *bl*				10,393,000			
Tocom Mideast Gulf (day session)							
Oct						69.19	+0.15
Nov						68.45	-0.04
Dec						67.24	-1.56
Jan						67.24	-0.55
Volume *bl*							1,400,743

INE crude futures				
Timing	Settle Yuan/*bl*	±	Settle $/*bl*	±
Jul	540.90	+27.20	75.35	+3.78
Aug	529.20	+14.80	73.72	+2.05
Sep	520.70	+7.80	72.53	+1.07
Oct	514.30	+3.90	71.64	+0.53
Volume *bl*				198,058,000

Ice Brent: First month vs second month $/bl



Forward markets			$/bl
	Bid	Ask	±
North Sea, Singapore close			
Jul	75.40	75.48	+0.83
Aug	73.73	73.79	+0.27
Sep	72.35	72.43	+0.16
Oct	71.25	71.33	+0.11
North Sea, London close			
Dated	73.67	73.73	-1.54
Jul	73.14	73.22	-2.16
Aug	71.81	71.87	-1.82
Sep	70.63	70.71	-1.59
Oct	69.69	69.77	-1.41
Dubai, Singapore close			
Aug	72.74	72.84	nc
Sep	71.85	71.95	-0.21
Oct	70.70	70.80	-0.10
Nov	69.95	70.05	-0.14
Dubai, London close			
Aug	70.83	70.91	-2.09
Sep	69.93	70.03	-2.30
Oct	68.78	68.88	-2.19
Nov	68.03	68.13	-2.23
WTI Cushing, 1:30pm Houston			
Jul	71.75	71.79	-1.21
Aug	70.23	70.27	-1.04
Sep	68.70	68.74	-0.84
Oct	67.54	67.58	-0.61

Intermonths	$/bl
	Mid
North Sea Singapore close	
Jul/Aug	1.680
Aug/Sep	1.370
Sep/Oct	1.100
North Sea London close	
Jul/Aug	1.340
Aug/Sep	1.170
Sep/Oct	0.940

Forward spreads 4:30pm London			$/bl
	N Sea/Dubai	WTI/N Sea	WTI/Dubai
Jul	-	-2.64	
Aug	-	-2.89	-1.92
Sep	0.69	-3.30	-2.61
Oct	0.90	-3.59	-2.69

DAILY NETBACKS

Northwest Europe (16 Jun)								$/bl
	Complex				Simple			
	Yield	Freight	Netback	± 13 Jun	Yield	Freight	Netback	± 13 Jun
Arab Light	78.87	1.54	77.33	-0.49	78.81	1.54	77.27	-0.54
Arab Heavy	74.65	1.59	73.06	-0.50	74.60	1.59	73.01	-0.54
Azeri	84.95	2.38	82.57	-0.28	82.97	2.38	80.59	-0.57
Basrah Medium	76.61	1.58	75.03	-0.48	76.61	1.58	75.03	-0.48
Basrah Heavy	75.55	1.64	73.91	-0.54	75.55	1.64	73.91	-0.54
Bonny Light	86.52	2.40	84.12	-0.36	84.55	2.40	82.15	-0.58
Brass River	86.01	2.32	83.69	-0.39	84.01	2.32	81.69	-0.60
Brent	82.62	1.25	81.37	-0.27	80.53	1.25	79.28	-0.51
Es Sider	81.48	2.36	79.12	-0.33	79.81	2.36	77.45	-0.58
Forties	80.73	1.23	79.50	-0.22	79.74	1.23	78.51	-0.48
Iranian Light	78.95	1.53	77.42	-0.31	78.31	1.53	76.78	-0.59
Kirkuk	78.08	1.53	76.55	-0.48	77.87	1.53	76.34	-0.51
Kuwait	76.16	1.57	74.59	-0.48	76.09	1.57	74.52	-0.52
Murban	81.06	1.47	79.59	-0.29	80.24	1.47	78.77	-0.53
Saharan Blend	82.21	2.24	79.97	-0.30	80.52	2.24	78.28	-0.51
Urals	79.44	0.00	79.44	-0.18	78.89	0.00	78.89	-0.50
Zueitina	81.46	2.35	79.11	-0.23	80.43	2.35	78.08	-0.50
Midland WTI	83.27	1.47	81.80	-0.46	81.35	2.35	79.88	-0.70

Singapore (16 Jun)								$/bl
	Complex				Simple			
	Yield	Freight	Netback	± 13 Jun	Yield	Freight	Netback	± 13 Jun
Arab Light	81.10	2.14	78.96	+1.05	78.34	2.14	76.20	+1.24
Arab Heavy	78.72	2.22	76.50	+0.94	75.43	2.22	73.21	+1.12
Basrah Medium	80.15	1.49	78.66	+1.07	76.59	1.49	75.10	+1.27
Basrah Heavy	79.90	1.54	78.36	+1.02	76.05	1.54	74.51	+1.25
Dubai	81.03	2.18	78.85	+0.96	77.76	2.18	75.58	+1.17
ESPO Blend	82.49				77.28			
Iranian Heavy	80.23	2.20	78.03	+0.90	75.85	2.20	73.65	+1.09
Minas	82.37	2.13	80.24	+1.36	78.21	2.13	76.08	+1.32
Murban	81.66	2.05	79.61	+0.98	78.17	2.05	76.12	+1.14
Oman	79.92	2.19	77.73	+1.03	75.79	2.19	73.60	+1.16
Midland WTI	82.83	1.45	81.38	+1.04	78.61	2.19	77.16	+1.22

US Gulf coast (16 Jun)								$/bl
	Complex				Simple			
	Yield	Freight	Netback	± 13 Jun	Yield	Freight	Netback	± 13 Jun
Arab Light	87.30	1.66	85.64	-0.81	82.49	1.66	80.83	-1.03
Arab Medium	85.47	1.68	83.79	-1.23	80.17	1.68	78.49	-1.65
Basrah Medium	86.23	1.71	84.52	-0.63	78.85	1.71	77.14	-1.67
Basrah Heavy	86.13	1.77	84.36	-1.16	78.28	1.77	76.51	-2.31
Bonny Light	92.67	2.53	90.14	-0.16	84.07	2.53	81.54	-0.76
LLS	89.70	0.00	89.70	-0.06	84.89	0.00	84.89	-0.53
Mars	85.43	0.00	85.43	-1.25	79.33	0.00	79.33	-1.88
Maya	78.74	2.37	76.37	-2.97	72.48	2.37	70.11	-3.65
Midland WTI	88.48	0.00	88.48	-0.55	83.37	0.00	83.37	-0.99

US west coast (16 Jun)								$/bl
	Complex				Simple			
	Yield	Freight	Netback	± 13 Jun	Yield	Freight	Netback	± 13 Jun
ANS	95.56	0.00	95.56	+0.62	83.30	0.00	83.30	-0.05
Basrah Medium	94.48	2.72	91.76	+0.30	85.14	2.72	82.42	-0.15
Basrah Heavy	94.77	2.81	91.96	+0.30	85.12	2.81	82.31	-0.18
Oriente	94.52	9.08	85.44	+0.52	84.97	9.08	75.89	+0.09

DEALS DONE

Argus AGS deals done							$/bl
				Adjusted		Volume	
	Differential	Reported		AGS index	AGS Marker		
Location	basis	differential	price	differential	price	b/d	bl
Magellan East Houston				+0.50	72.27		92,000
Magellan East Houston	Jul WTI	+0.50		+0.45	72.22	1,000	
Magellan East Houston	Jul WTI	+0.50		+0.45	72.22	3,000	
Magellan East Houston	Jul WTI	+0.45		+0.40	72.17	5,000	
Magellan East Houston	Jul WTI	+0.45		+0.40	72.17	5,000	
Magellan East Houston	Jul WTI	+0.45		+0.40	72.17	2,000	
Magellan East Houston	Jul WTI	+0.40		+0.35	72.12	16,000	
Magellan East Houston	Jul WTI	+0.40		+0.35	72.12	2,000	
Magellan East Houston	Jul WTI	+0.40		+0.35	72.12	2,000	
Magellan East Houston	Jul WTI	+0.45		+0.40	72.17	3,000	
Magellan East Houston	Jul WTI	+0.45		+0.40	72.17	2,000	
Magellan East Houston	Jul WTI	+0.45		+0.40	72.17	3,000	
Magellan East Houston	Jul WTI	+0.50		+0.45	72.22	3,000	
Magellan East Houston	Jul WTI	+0.55		+0.50	72.27	1,000	
Magellan East Houston	Jul WTI	+0.55		+0.50	72.27	1,000	
Magellan East Houston	Jul WTI	+0.55		+0.50	72.27	2,000	
Magellan East Houston	Jul WTI	+0.45		+0.40	72.17	2,000	

*Table shows deals as reported and also normalized values for the calculation of VWAs

North America pipeline deals done							
Grade	Location	Trade month	Basis month	Differential basis	Differential	Price $/bl	Volume b/d
WTI	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	+1.97		1,000
WTI	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	+2.04		1,000
WTI	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	+2.06		7,000
WTI	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	+2.07		1,000
WTI	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	+2.07		5,000
WTI	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	+2.08		5,000
WTI	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	+2.09		5,000
WTI	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	+2.12		2,000
WTI	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	+2.12		5,000
WTI	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	+2.15		2,000
WTI	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	+2.15		2,000
WTI	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	+2.15		2,000
WTI	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	+2.15		3,000
WTI	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	+2.16		2,000
WTI	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	+2.16		2,000
WTI	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	+2.16		3,000
WTI	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	+2.16		4,000
WTI	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	+2.16		5,000
WTI	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	+2.16		8,000
WTI	Midland Enterprise	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.35		1,000
WTI	Midland Enterprise	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.35		2,000
WTI	Midland Enterprise	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.35		2,000
WTI	Midland Enterprise	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.35		2,000
WTI	Midland Enterprise	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.35		2,000
WTI	Midland Enterprise	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.35		2,000
WTI	Midland Enterprise	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.35		3,000
WTI	Midland Enterprise	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.35		3,000
WTI	Midland Enterprise	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.35		3,000
WTI	Midland Enterprise	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.35		3,000
WTI	Midland Enterprise	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.35		4,000
WTI	Midland Enterprise	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.35		5,000
WTI	Midland Enterprise	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.35		5,000

DEALS DONE (CONTINUED)

North America pipeline deals done

Grade	Location	Trade month	Basis month	Differential basis	Differential	Price $/bl	Volume b/d
WTI	Midland Enterprise	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.35		5,000
WTI	Midland Enterprise	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.35		14,000
WTI	Midland Enterprise	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.40		1,000
WTI	Midland Enterprise	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.40		1,000
WTI	Midland Enterprise	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.40		4,000
Bakken	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.20		1,000
Bakken	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.20		2,000
Bakken	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.20		2,000
Bakken	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.20		2,500
Cold Lake Cushing	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	-2.85		645
Cold Lake Cushing	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	-2.85		2,581
Cold Lake Houston	Houston area	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	-2.50		3,226
Cold Lake Houston	Houston area	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	-2.50		6,452
Cold Lake Houston	Houston area	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	-2.25		1,935
Cold Lake Houston	Houston area	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	-2.25		2,000
Cold Lake Houston	Houston area	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	-2.25		3,226
Cold Lake Houston	Houston area	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	-2.25		3,226
Cold Lake Houston	Houston area	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	-2.25		4,000
Cold Lake Houston	Houston area	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	-2.25		9,677
Cold Lake Houston	Houston area	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	-2.15		1,935
Cold Lake Houston	Houston area	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	-2.15		3,226
Cold Lake Houston	Houston area	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	-2.00		1,935
Cold Lake Houston	Houston area	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	-2.00		2,000
Cold Lake Houston	Houston area	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	-2.00		2,029
Grand Mesa Light	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	WTI	-0.85		5,000
HLS	Empire Louisiana	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.80		1,000
HLS	Empire Louisiana	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.80		2,000
HLS	Empire Louisiana	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.80		2,000
LLS	St. James Louisiana	Jul	Jul	WTI	+2.70		1,000
LLS	St. James Louisiana	Jul	Jul	WTI	+2.70		3,000
Light Sweet Guernsey	Guernsey Wyoming	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	+1.35		1,000
Light Sweet Guernsey	Guernsey Wyoming	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	+1.40		400
Light Sweet Guernsey	Guernsey Wyoming	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	+1.45		500
Light Sweet Guernsey	Guernsey Wyoming	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	+1.45		1,000
Light Sweet Guernsey	Guernsey Wyoming	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	+1.45		1,000
Light Sweet Guernsey	Guernsey Wyoming	Jul	Jul	CMA Nymex trade days	+1.45		1,000
Mars	Clovelly Louisiana	Jul	Jul	WTI	+1.60		1,000
Mars	Clovelly Louisiana	Jul	Jul	WTI	+1.60		2,000
Mars	Clovelly Louisiana	Jul	Jul	WTI	+1.60		2,000
Mars	Clovelly Louisiana	Jul	Jul	WTI	+1.65		1,000
Mars	Clovelly Louisiana	Jul	Jul	WTI	+1.65		1,000
Mars	Clovelly Louisiana	Jul	Jul	WTI	+1.65		2,000
Mars	Clovelly Louisiana	Jul	Jul	WTI	+1.65		3,000
Mars	Clovelly Louisiana	Jul	Jul	WTI	+1.70		1,000
Mars	Clovelly Louisiana	Jul	Jul	WTI	+1.70		2,000
Mars	Clovelly Louisiana	Jul	Jul	WTI	+1.70		2,000
Mars	Clovelly Louisiana	Jul	Jul	WTI	+1.70		2,000
Mars	Clovelly Louisiana	Jul	Jul	WTI	+1.70		2,000
Mars	Clovelly Louisiana	Jul	Jul	WTI	+1.70		2,000
Mars	Clovelly Louisiana	Jul	Jul	WTI	+1.70		3,000
Mars	Clovelly Louisiana	Jul	Jul	WTI	+1.70		3,000
Mars	Clovelly Louisiana	Jul	Jul	WTI	+1.70		5,000
Niobrara Cushing	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.75		1,000
Niobrara Cushing	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.75		1,000
Poseidon	Houma Louisiana	Jul	Jul	Mars	-0.60		3,000
Poseidon	Houma Louisiana	Jul	Jul	Mars	-0.45		6,000
Poseidon	Houma Louisiana	Jul	Jul	Mars	-0.40		1,000
Southern Green Canyon	Nederland / Texas City	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.30		1,000
Southern Green Canyon	Nederland / Texas City	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.30		1,000
Southern Green Canyon	Nederland / Texas City	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.40		2,000

DEALS DONE (CONTINUED)

North America pipeline deals done							
Grade	Location	Trade month	Basis month	Differential basis	Differential	Price *$/bl*	Volume *b/d*
Southern Green Canyon	Nederland / Texas City	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.40		3,000
Southern Green Canyon	Nederland / Texas City	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.40		5,000
WTI ex-basin	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.85		1,000
WTI ex-basin	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.85		2,000
WTI ex-basin	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.85		2,000
WTI ex-basin	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.85		2,965
WTI ex-basin	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.85		3,000
WTI ex-basin	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.85		3,000
WTI ex-basin	Cushing Oklahoma	Jul	Jul	WTI	+0.85		4,000
WTL Midland	Midland Texas	Jul	Jul	WTI Midland	-0.35		1,000
WTL Midland	Midland Texas	Jul	Jul	WTI Midland	-0.35		2,000
WTL Midland	Midland Texas	Jul	Jul	WTI Midland	-0.35		2,000
WTL Midland	Midland Texas	Jul	Jul	WTI Midland	-0.35		3,000
WTL Midland	Midland Texas	Jul	Jul	WTI Midland	-0.35		4,000
WTL Midland	Midland Texas	Jul	Jul	WTI Midland	-0.35		5,000
WTL Midland	Midland Texas	Jul	Jul	WTI Midland	-0.35		7,000
WTS	Midland Texas	Jul	Jul	WTI Midland	-0.65		3,000

Global crude deals										*$/bl*
Region	Grade	Deal date	Delivery period	Volume *bl*	Price	Diff timing	Diff basis	Diff price	Loading from	Loading to
Northwest Europe	North Sea	16 Jun 25	Aug	200,000	71.83					
Northwest Europe	North Sea	16 Jun 25	Aug	100,000	71.83					
Northwest Europe	North Sea	16 Jun 25	Aug	100,000	71.85					
Northwest Europe	North Sea	16 Jun 25	Aug	100,000		Sep	North Sea	+1.20		
Northwest Europe	North Sea Dated CFD	16 Jun 25		100,000		Sep	North Sea	+2.10	30 Jun 25	4 Jul 25
Northwest Europe	North Sea Dated CFD	16 Jun 25		100,000		Sep	North Sea	+2.10	30 Jun 25	4 Jul 25
Northwest Europe	North Sea Dated CFD	16 Jun 25		100,000		Sep	North Sea	+2.10	30 Jun 25	4 Jul 25
Northwest Europe	North Sea Dated CFD	16 Jun 25		100,000		Sep	North Sea	+2.10	30 Jun 25	4 Jul 25
Northwest Europe	North Sea Dated CFD	16 Jun 25		100,000		Sep	North Sea	+2.10	30 Jun 25	4 Jul 25
Northwest Europe	North Sea Dated CFD	16 Jun 25		100,000		Sep	North Sea	+2.08	30 Jun 25	4 Jul 25
Northwest Europe	North Sea Dated CFD	16 Jun 25		100,000		Sep	North Sea	+2.08	30 Jun 25	4 Jul 25
Northwest Europe	North Sea Dated CFD	16 Jun 25		100,000		Sep	North Sea	+1.73	7 Jul 25	11 Jul 25
Northwest Europe	North Sea Dated CFD	16 Jun 25		100,000		Sep	North Sea	+1.75	7 Jul 25	11 Jul 25
Northwest Europe	North Sea Dated CFD	16 Jun 25		100,000		Sep	North Sea	+1.73	7 Jul 25	11 Jul 25
Northwest Europe	North Sea Dated CFD	16 Jun 25		100,000		Sep	North Sea	+1.72	7 Jul 25	11 Jul 25
Northwest Europe	North Sea Dated CFD	16 Jun 25		100,000		Sep	North Sea	+1.71	7 Jul 25	11 Jul 25
Northwest Europe	North Sea Dated CFD	16 Jun 25		50,000		Aug	North Sea	+2.00	1 Jul 25	31 Jul 25

INFRASTRUCTURE NEWS

Landslide halts Ecuador's Sote oil line

Ecuador's 360,000 b/d Sote pipeline stopped pumping today because of damage from a landslide near the town of El Reventador, in Napo province in the eastern part of the country.

The landslide caused a break and oil spill at km 89 (mile 55) of the 500-km pipeline, operator state-owned Petroecuador said. The break is closer to the Lago Agrio pumping station near crude fields in the Amazonian region than to the Balao export terminal in Esmeraldas province on the Pacific coast.

Petroecuador provide no information on the size of the crude spill or on when Sote would restart operations.

From January-April 2025, Sote transported about 263,900 b/d, down by 6pc compared with the same period in 2024, pumping at about 73pc of its capacity, according to Petroecuador.

By Alberto Araujo

ANNOUNCEMENT

Argus Sour Crude Index ("ASCI")

Proportional assessment

Following the end of the second trading quarter of 2025 and in accordance with the ASCI price methodology, Argus has revised the proportionality assigned to Mars, Poseidon and SGC to be used in the event that the combined volume minimum of 6,000 b/d is not met in any given trade day. The latest proportional assessment values are based on the volume of trade over the last six trade months and will be applicable for the next three trade months starting 27 May 2025 and ending 25 August 2025. Each grade has been assigned the following percentage values:

- Mars 71pc
- Poseidon 8pc
- SGC 21pc

A table containing a history of the proportional assessment values can be found in the ASCI price methodology, which is available here. If you have any questions or would like to comment on these changes, please contact Gustavo Vasquez at gustavo.vasquez@argusmedia.com and (281) 645-3561, or Amanda Smith at amanda.smith@argusmedia.com and (713) 968-0013.

Saudi's PetroRabigh delays restart of HOFCC

Saudi Arabia's state-controlled PetroRabigh has delayed the restart of its high olefins fluid catalytic cracker (HOFCC), it said in an announcement on the Saudi Exchange.

PetroRabigh has successfully completed maintenance work and operations at most of its production units have resumed, it announced on 15 June. But the HOFCC remains shut because it requires more time to complete maintenance, PetroRabigh said.

PetroRabigh had conducted a scheduled turnaround at its 400,000 b/d refinery in Rabigh. The maintenance commenced on 15 April and was expected to last 60 days, the company said in a filing to Saudi Arabia's stock exchange operator Tadawul Group.

The impact will weigh on the petrochemical market because the HOFCC produces more olefins unlike a typical fluid catalytic cracker (FCC) or residual fluid catalytic cracker (RFCC), which produces mostly gasoline, said a Singapore-based gasoline analyst.

By Aldric Chew

Israel's Haifa refinery hit by Iran missile

Israel's 197,000 b/d Haifa refinery has suffered damage from an Iranian missile attack but remains operational, operator Bazan said on Sunday.

"The refining facilities continue to operate, while some downstream facilities at the complex have been shut down," it said.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Argus successfully completes annual Iosco assurance review

Argus has completed the 13th external assurance review of its price benchmarks covering crude oil, oil products, LPG, chemicals, thermal and coking coal, natural gas, biofuels, biomass, metals, fertilizers and agricultural markets. The review was carried out by professional services firm PwC. Annual independent, external reviews of oil benchmarks are required by international regulatory group Iosco's Principles for Oil Price Reporting Agencies, and Iosco encourages extension of the reviews to non-oil benchmarks. For more information and to download the review visit our website https://www.argusmedia.com/en/about-us/governance-compliance

INFRASTRUCTURE NEWS

Bazan said that the attack damaged pipelines and transmission lines between the facilities in the complex in a "localised manner."

The damage to the refinery marks the first direct Iranian attack on Israel's energy infrastructure since the latest round of hostilities began on Friday, 13 June. They also follow Israeli drone attacks on two gas treatment facilities in southern Iran.

Iran's oil ministry said today that Israel had hit an oil storage facility in Tehran's northwestern Shahran district late on Saturday. This caused a blaze that spread to "two or three" tanks storing oil products, the Tehran fire department said. A second depot in the district of Rey, in southern Tehran, was also targeted, resulting in another fire.

The oil ministry said the fires at both locations have been brought under control. Iran's oil minister, Mohsen Paknejad made a visit to the Rey depot on Sunday to survey the damage and the ongoing restoration work.

Israel has temporarily taken two key gas fields offline as a precautionary measure due to the conflict.
By Aydin Calik and Nader Itayim

Vessel loads at Haifa despite Iranian attacks

A ship continued to load at Israel's 197,000 b/d Haifa refinery today after the plant was hit by an Iranian missile strike.

The *Alexandria* is loading a products cargo, according to a source with close knowledge of the matter, from Bazan's 197,000 b/d Haifa refinery today, despite the plant being damaged in an Iranian missile strike on 15 June.

Bazan said "the refining facilities continue to operate, while some downstream facilities at the complex have been shut down".

Vortexa data shows the vessel has a deadweight tonnage of nearly 6,400t and is loading clean product.

Marine fuels suppliers had considered moving bunker barges, used to refuel larger vessels, out of the port of Haifa, but they remain there at the time of writing, participants said.
By Bob Wigin

Marathon probes fire at Texas City refinery

Marathon Petroleum is investigating the cause of a fire Saturday at its 631,000 b/d Galveston Bay refinery in Texas City, Texas, the company told *Argus* today.

The fire was extinguished Saturday night and there were no injuries.

Marathon reported "a loss of primary containment" in the resid hydrotreating unit (RHU) which "led to de-pressuring to the flare system", according to a filing to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. The company said it de-pressured the flare system to minimize emissions and activated the emergency response team, according to the filing.

RHUs are a type of hydrotreater which removes impurities such as sulfur from refinery streams. RHUs specifically lower the sulfur content of resid streams used to make residual fuel oil.

Marathon declined to comment on the impact of the fire to operations.

The Galveston Bay refinery is one of the largest in the US.
By Eunice Bridges

FHR Corpus Christi West flares during restart

Flint Hills Resources (FHR) reported flaring at its 268,500 b/d Corpus Christi West refinery in Texas as refinery staff restarted a unit on 14 June.

Flaring at the refinery's first stage flare began on the morning of 14 June, according to a filing with state environmental regulators. Flaring ended by 5:18pm ET the same day.

A release of benzene and nitrogen dioxide was observed, but units affected by the restart were not disclosed.

Operational issues were last reported at Corpus Christi West on 19 May.
By Gordon Pollock

Phillips 66 Borger refinery reports SRU upset

Phillips 66 reported a sulphur recovery unit (SRU) upset at its 149,000 b/d Borger, Texas, refinery that started on 13 June.

Flaring associated with the SRU outage began at 10am ET on 13 June, according to a filing with state environmental regulators. A release of sulphur dioxide was reported.

Flaring was ongoing at the time the filing was posted on Saturday morning.

Phillips 66 last reported an unspecified unit outage at Borger on 31 May and a hydrotreater outage on 27 May.
By Gordon Pollock

INDUSTRY NEWS

Kuwait's KPC cuts July Asia prices, hikes others

Kuwait's state-owned KPC has trimmed the official formula price for July-loading exports of its Kuwait Export Crude (KEC) to Asia-Pacific, while hiking prices for customers in Europe and the Mediterranean

This matches similar price adjustments made by rival producer Saudi Arabia's state-owned Saudi Aramco.

KPC cut the July formula price for KEC shipments to its core Asia-Pacific market by 15¢/bl from June, setting the grade at a 40¢/bl premium to the monthly average of Oman-Dubai assessments. The company also reduced the July price of its Kuwait Super Light Crude for Asia-Pacific by 15¢/bl from a month earlier to a 40¢/bl premium to the Oman-Dubai average.

For customers in northwest Europe as well as the Mediterranean on both a fob Kuwait and fob Sidi Kerir basis, KPC lifted the July KEC price by $1.90/bl each from a month earlier. KPC left the July KEC price unchanged on the month for its US customers.

These price adjustments were largely in line with those made by Saudi Aramco, which cut the official formula prices of its Asia-bound July-loading crude exports while increasing prices for European markets.

Kuwait is one of eight Opec+ countries that began unwinding 2.2mn b/d of "voluntary" additional cuts in April with an initial increase of 138,000 b/d. They followed this by tripling the scheduled monthly increases to 411,000 b/d for May, June and July.

By Fabian Ng

Opec oil demand growth outlook unchanged

Opec has kept its global oil demand growth forecasts for this year and next unchanged.

The group sees oil consumption growing by 1.29mn b/d to 105.13mn b/d in 2025 and by 1.28mn b/d to 106.42mn b/d in 2026, according to its latest *Oil Market Report* (OMR) released today.

These projections remain markedly higher than the IEA's forecasts.

Opec upgraded its first quarter demand estimate, based on actual data, but said this increase was offset by lower expectations of oil demand in key consuming countries China and India in the second quarter and later in the year, mostly driven by US trade policies.

In terms of supply, Opec downgraded its 2026 non-Opec+ liquids supply growth forecasts for a third month in a row, mainly driven by the effects of lower oil prices on US shale producers. Opec now sees non-Opec+ liquids supply growth growing by 730,000 b/d in 2026, compared with 800,000 b/d in last month's OMR. Opec expects US liquids output growth of 210,000 b/d, down from 460,000 b/d in March.

But the group kept its 2025 non-Opec+ liquids supply growth forecast unchanged at 810,000 b/d.

Opec made no reference to the ongoing conflict between Israel and Iran in its report, suggesting the hostilities have not affected its supply and demand balances. The Opec secretariat last week criticised the IEA for saying it was ready to release emergency oil stocks if necessary. Opec said there were currently "no developments in supply or market dynamics that warrant unnecessary actions" and that such statements raise "false alarms" and project "market fear."

Opec+ crude production — including Mexico — rose by 180,000 b/d to 41.23mn b/d in May, according to an average of secondary sources that includes *Argus*. Opec puts the call on Opec+ crude at 42.7mn b/d in 2025 and 43.2mn b/d in 2026.

By Aydin Calik

G7 in no rush to stop Israel-Iran conflict

The G7 group is showing no signs of trying to stop the Israel-Iran conflict, even though energy infrastructure in the Middle East is starting to take fire and both sides have resorted to bombing urban areas.

Iran's foreign minister Abbas Araghchi, via a social media post, today appealed to President Donald Trump to stop the ongoing Israeli attacks to allow US-Iranian diplomacy focused on Tehran's nuclear program to resume.

But Trump, when asked about the Iranian overtures on the sidelines of a G7 leaders summit in Alberta, Canada, said: "They'd like to talk, but they should have done that before."

On Sunday, Trump, speaking with reporters before leaving for the summit, showed little sense of urgency about intervening to stop the fighting. "Sometimes they have to fight it out," he said.

Trump is unlikely to face pressure from other G7 leaders to step in to stop the conflict, which began on 13 June when Israel launched air and missile strikes on Iran.

"Israel has the right to defend itself," European Commission president Ursula von der Leyen said on Sunday. "Iran is the principal source of regional instability, and we've always been very clear, Iran can never have a nuclear weapon," von der Leyen said.

The hands-off approach may reflect a calculation that Israel is likely to prevail in its air campaign to destroy key elements of Iran's nuclear program, leaving Tehran with no choice but to negotiate.

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"They have to make a deal, and it's painful for both parties, but I'd say Iran is not winning this war," Trump said today. "They should talk, and they should talk immediately, before it's too late."

US and Iranian diplomats have been meeting since April to hash out a deal on Tehran's nuclear program, but Iran cancelled a meeting that was scheduled to take place on Sunday after Israel launched its attack.

While diplomatic overtures from Tehran may not sway Trump, he likely will pay more attention to appeals from Mideast Gulf leaders, said Barbara Leaf, who until January served as the top Middle East diplomat at the State Department.

Iran has held off from attacking its neighbors' oil infrastructure and oil shipping lanes, likely because Saudi Arabia and the UAE have patched up relations with Iran in recent years, Leaf said.

The Trump administration has rushed military, naval and air defense resources to help protect Israel from Iranian missile attacks. But the White House says the US was not involved in the Israeli attack and warned Tehran not to target US interests and personnel across the Middle East.

Former US government officials noted that Iran has been careful not to take action against US interests in the region but warned that Israel's war aims appear to be expanding.

"I do believe that regime change (in Iran) is on the table in Tel Aviv," said retired general Frank McKenzie, who served as the commander of Middle East-based US forces in 2019-2022. "That represents a thing we should be very familiar with in the US — mission creep, where you have astonishing initial success, and so your goals tend to expand."

Iran has not taken any action against US bases in the region and has not done "something they could do that I think would cause us great problems, and that would be to mine the Strait of Hormuz," McKenzie said.

Four days of mutual attacks have taken a toll on civilian populations in major cities in Iran and Israel. Israeli strikes appear to have caused at least some damage at major nuclear facilities in Iran, according to UN nuclear watchdog the IAEA.

Israel launched drone strikes on two gas treatment facilities in southern Iran on 14 June. Iran subsequently attacked Israel's 197,000 b/d Haifa refinery, causing some damage. But the plant remained operational, operator Bazan said on Sunday. Israel has taken its Leviathan and Karish gas fields off line as a precautionary measure.

The US so far has not taken steps to address rising oil prices in the wake of the conflict. But the EU is hoping to "coordinate among the like-minded partners to safeguard market stability, specifically the energy market stability," von der Leyen said, following her conversation with Trump on Sunday.

July Nymex WTI futures fell today by $1.21/bl to $71.77/bl, while August Ice Brent fell by $1/bl to $73.23/bl.
By Haik Gugarats

Oil prices may fall if infrastructure spared: Oxy

The spike in oil prices that followed the launch of Israeli strikes against Iran last week could prove temporary as long as major energy infrastructure in the region is spared, according to Vicki Hollub, chief executive officer of Occidental Petroleum.

"If the conflict were to continue it as it is right now — and if the Strait of Hormuz is not closed, and if there aren't significant hits on the energy industry and the infrastructure in Iran — I think that this price comes back down to pretty much where we were before," Hollub said.

Before last week crude prices were trending lower, caught between President Donald Trump's tariff wars and rising Opec+ supplies. Last week's surprise Israeli attacks on Tehran sent the market sharply higher, including sending WTI to an intraday high of $77.62/bl on 13 June before settling at $72.98/bl.

Over the weekend Iranian gas plants were hit by Israeli strikes, while Israel's Haifa refinery was also hit.

Hollub said the view among some that weaker oil demand was partly behind the pre-fighting oil price decline may have been exaggerated.

"The perception of the investment community was that demand was softening, but products and refinery runs in the United States were at the upper end of the five-year range,"

ANNOUNCEMENT

Discontinuing Van Gogh crude assessment

Following consultation, *Argus* will stop publishing its Australian Van Gogh crude price assessment and relevant refinery gate values from 17 June because of the imminent end to the grade's production. The final publication of this assessment will be on 16 June. For any queries, please contact Fabian Ng at fabian.ng@argusmedia.com or Michael Carolan at michael.carolan@argusmedia.com.

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she said at an event at the Economic Club of Washington DC on Monday.

Record shale output has turned the US into the world's top oil producer, but the nation's new-found energy independence is now at risk.

"What we're seeing today is, if we don't get very aggressive with other ways to get more oil out of the reservoirs we have, then we're going to potentially lose that energy independence," Hollub said.

By Stephen Cunningham

Norway crude exports hit 1-year high in May

Norway's crude exports rose to a one-year high of more than 1.7mn b/d last month, up by 12pc from April but 7pc lower than May last year, according to official customs data.

The rise was led by a sharp rebound in shipments to Asia-Pacific, the Mediterranean and Black Sea regions.

Exports to Asia-Pacific reached almost 4mn bl, or 123,000 b/d, in May — double April's volume. Tracking data showed this comprised two cargoes of medium sour Johan Sverdrup crude bound for China.

Shipments to northwest Europe, Norway's main outlet, slipped to 1.16mn b/d, down by 60,000 b/d from April. Flows to the Mediterranean and Black Sea tripled to nearly 160,000 b/d. No crude was shipped to the Americas last month.

The UK and Poland were the top buyers of Norwegian crude in May, each accounting for around 15.5pc of total exports. The Netherlands followed closely with a 14pc share.

Norway's crude sold at an average of $64.01/bl in May, just 13¢/bl below the North Sea Dated benchmark. This marked a narrower discount than in April, when Norwegian crude traded at $1.77/bl below Dated.

By Lina Bulyk

Buzzard field's share of UK Forties inches up

North Sea benchmark crude grade Forties was slightly lighter and less sulphurous in the week to 15 June after the Buzzard field's contribution edged up by one percentage point to 21pc, according to Forties Pipeline System (FPS) operator Ineos.

Buzzard, the largest field on the FPS, affects Forties' quality because its crude is heavier and sourer than the other component fields. A 21pc contribution from Buzzard results in a Forties blend with a gravity of 40.9°API and a sulphur content of 0.56pc.

Buzzard's share of Forties averaged 1.7 percentage points above forecast in May, and is 2.1 percentage points above projection in June so far. Buzzard's contribution was below expectations in eight months of 2024 and in January this year.

The field is scheduled to undergo maintenance from the middle of August until early September, according to operator Chinese state-controlled CNOOC.

By Lina Bulyk

Pakistan's OGDCL discovers oil at Faakir-1 well

Pakistani state-owned oil and gas firm OGDCL has discovered oil and gas resources at its Faakir-1 well in the Bitrisim exploration licence district of Khairpur in Sindh province.

The Faakir-1 well was spudded on 31 December 2024 and test results indicate possible gas output of 6.4mn ft^3/d and 55 b/d of condensate, OGDCL said on 12 June.

The Faakir-1 well is a joint venture between OGDCL, which holds a 95pc interest, and state-owned oil and gas exploration and production firm Government Holdings (GHPL), which holds 5pc.

The discovery "reflects the joint venture's commitment to pursuing the full hydrocarbon potential of the block through an aggressive exploration strategy," said OGDCL. The discovery is also expected to ease Pakistan's energy demand-supply gap, and will add to the hydrocarbon reserves of both OGDCL and Pakistan, said the firm.

OGDCL currently produces 50,000 b/d of oil and operates 50 oil fields and 18 processing plants across Pakistan.

Pakistan imported 169,000 b/d of crude in 2024, according to Vortexa data.

Trump repeats call for Russia to rejoin G7

US president Donald Trump kicked off his first meeting at the G7 leaders summit in Alberta, Canada, by suggesting that Russia should be invited to rejoin the group from which it was expelled following the invasion of Crimea in 2014.

The European members of the group have prepared a wide portfolio of subjects to address at the summit, including proposals to toughen G7 sanctions on Russia. European Commission president Ursula von der Leyen has proposed lowering the G7 price cap on Russian crude to $45/bl and banning imports of refined products made from Russian oil.

But Trump, at the beginning of his meeting with Canadian prime minister Mark Carney today, said that "you spend so much time talking about Russia, and [Russian president Vladimir Putin] is no longer at the table, so it makes life more complicated."

Expelling Russia was a mistake, Trump said, blaming the decision on former US president Barack Obama and former Canadian prime minister Justin Trudeau.

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The broader political background is in some ways similar to the G7 summit in 2018, also hosted by Canada, when Trump first told his fellow western leaders they should not have expelled Russia from the group.

Now as then, sanctions against Russia are on the G7 agenda and the US Congress is advancing legislation to target Russia's energy exports.

The key difference is that Trump in 2025 has sufficient control over the Republican majority in both chambers of Congress to block any legislation he does not like. "They'll be guided by me" on the Russia sanctions legislation, he said earlier this month, calling it a "harsh bill".

"At the right time, I'll do what I want to do. But they're waiting for me to decide on what to do," Trump said.

Trump has argued that imposing new economic penalties against Russia would derail the ongoing Russia-Ukrainian peace talks, even though he has acknowledged the negotiations have made no progress.

Trump is scheduled to meet with Ukrainian president Volodymyr Zelenskiy on the sidelines of the G7 summit, the White House said.

Not seeing eye-to-eye on trade, either

Trump's fellow leaders were hoping to push him to roll back the unilateral tariffs he imposed on nearly all US trading partners, but Trump's public comments at the start of his meeting with Carney indicated no willingness to compromise on this issue as well.

"I think we have different concepts," Trump said. "I have a tariff concept. Mark has a different concept, which is something that some people like, but we're going to see if we can get to the bottom of it today. I am a tariff person."

Canada's strong response to Trump's tariffs made him roll back the broad tariffs he imposed on the US' North American neighbors at the beginning of his second term. The bulk of US imports from Canada and Mexico remains duty-free, but Trump's tariffs on steel, aluminum, cars and auto parts do not make an exemption for Canada and Mexico.

The effective US tariff rate on imports from Canada and Mexico — the amount of duties collected from all imported goods divided by their value — rose in April to 2.3pc and 4.1pc respectively, up from nearly zero in January, according to US Department of Commerce data.

Trump is separately meeting with Mexico president Claudia Sheinbaum later today.

Despite a busy pace of meetings with fellow leaders, Trump extended the customary press gaggle at the beginning of his meeting with Carney to take questions on US domestic politics, including his directive Sunday night to the US immigration authorities to carry out massive raids in the largest US cities.

Carney in the end had to cut Trump off, asking him to carry on with their meeting.

"We have a few more minutes with the president and his team, and then we actually have to start the [G7] meeting to address some of these big issues," Carney said.

By Haik Gugarats

Hungary urges EU drop Russia energy phase-out

Hungary will propose that the EU abandon its plans to phase out Russian energy imports in light of the escalating conflict between Israel and Iran, Hungarian prime minister Viktor Orban said on 15 June.

Budapest will ask the European Commission to remove the phase-out plan from its agenda, arguing that the war in the Middle East has created “a completely new situation”, Orban said. Hungary will also call for the EU to provide an impact assessment on the conflict and propose ways of “averting the danger”.

“Now it is really clear how short-sighted Brussels' policy of sanctioning the Russian energy sector in recent years has been," Orban said. "This has already caused serious problems, factory shutdowns and inflation throughout Europe. If even Middle Eastern energy sources are endangered, the European economy will be brought to its knees.”

Israel and Iran have exchanged multiple air strikes since Israel’s initial attack on 13 June. The strikes have affected energy infrastructure, including Israel’s 197,000 b/d Haifa refinery and two gas treatment facilities in southern Iran.

If the conflict spreads, it could disrupt energy supply routes and drive prices higher, Orban said. “The situation seriously affects energy-poor and energy-intensive economies, such as the EU and Hungary.”

Hungarian officials are attending an EU energy ministers' meeting in Luxembourg today, where the bloc is expected to discuss the Russian phase-out plan announced on 6 May. Hungary and neighbouring Slovakia strongly oppose the proposal, citing their continued reliance on Russian crude, gas and nuclear fuel.

By Béla Fincziczki

Russian oil sector feels the pressure in 1Q

Sharp declines in first-quarter profits for Russia’s top oil companies appear to have been driven by more than just falling oil prices.

IFRS profits for Rosneft and Gazpromneft dropped by 57pc and 42pc, respectively, on the year in January-March,

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while Russian Accounting Standards (RAS) profits or Lukoil and Tatneft were 81pc and 37pc lower, respectively, over the same period. These declines occurred against the backdrop of a 15pc year-on-year fall in the rouble price of Urals crude.

Rosneft and Gazpromneft attributed their reduced profits to a deteriorating macroeconomic environment and external factors beyond their control — including high interest rates, increased taxation and a strengthening rouble. The stronger rouble reduced the value of export revenues earned in foreign currencies.

The rouble's gains hit Surgutneftegaz particularly hard. Russia's third-largest crude producer swung to a record RAS loss of $5bn in the first quarter, from a solid profit a year earlier. Its significant foreign exchange loss indirectly confirming that a large portion of its cash reserves are held in dollars.

The rouble strengthened by 12pc against the dollar in February–March. And this trend has continued — the rouble has appreciated by nearly 8pc since April, to 79 to the dollar, suggesting that exporters' profits could again be hit by currency-related losses in the second quarter.

But in addition to macroeconomic pressures and lower oil prices, Russian oil firms have faced intensified sanctions compared with the previous two years, according to some industry analysts. In January, the US imposed restrictions targeting "shadow fleet" tankers used to transport Russian oil, as well as imposing direct sanctions on Gazpromneft and Surgutneftegaz.

Rosneft and Gazpromneft are pushing ahead with investment plans, signalling their commitment to strategic long-term projects, despite the difficult start to 2025 and uncertain outlook for the rest this year. Both companies boosted capital expenditure (capex) by more than 40pc on the year in January-March.

Rosneft continues to develop its flagship Arctic onshore Vostok Oil project — although start-up has been delayed to 2026, from 2024, because of infrastructure and logistical challenges. Pilot production has begun this year at the Payakha and 48mn bl Ichemminskoye fields on Russia's remote Taimyr peninsula. And construction of the crude pipeline linking Vostok Oil's Payakha and Vankor production hubs to a new oil terminal on the Arctic Kara Sea's Sever bay is continuing.

In March, Gazpromneft revealed plans to boost capex in 2025, to focus on complex developments. These include hard-to-recover Achim formation reserves at Gazprom's 1.8 trillion m^3 Urengoi gas field in Yamal-Nenets — where production began last year — and a project targeting Neocomian-Jurassic deposits at the parent firm's 2.9 trillion m^3 Bovanenkovo gas field on the Yamal peninsula, as well as Gazpromneft's own Chonsk group of fields in eastern Siberia.

Market volatility

Russian oil company resilience will continue to be tested this year, with oil prices probably remaining volatile. Crude prices fell in April and remained relatively low at the start of May, prompting the government to lower it Urals forecast for 2025 to $56/bl from a previous $69.70/bl — the price assumed in the federal budget. But prices have rebounded in the past week, driven by armed conflict between Israel and Iran, temporarily improving revenue prospects. Urals moved above $60/bl on 13 June for the first time since early April.

Oil remains the backbone of Russia's federal budget — oil-related government revenue dropped by 10pc on the year in January–March.

Russian crude exports to Turkey keep rising

Loadings of Russian crude for Turkey increased by a fifth 20pc on the month to 326,000 b/d (1.41mn t) in May, following a nearly 43pc jump in April.

Russian shipments were the highest since January, although still 22pc lower than in May 2024, according to trade analytics platforms Vortexa and Kpler, and market participants. But rising Turkish demand for Russian crude could drive exports higher, traders say.

Russia has been Turkey's top crude supplier since October, according to Turkish energy regulator EPDK. The share of Russian crude in total Turkish imports increased to 68pc last month from 53pc in April, Vortexa data show.

Higher May loadings for Turkey reflected a 23pc month-on-month hike in Urals exports to 302,000 b/d (1.31mn t) — all shipped from Russia's Baltic ports. Urals supply from Primorsk increased by 39pc to 209,000 b/d, while exports from Ust-Luga declined by 3pc to 93,000 b/d.

Siberian Light exports to Turkey from the Black Sea port of Novorossiysk were unchanged against April at 24,000 b/d (100,000t) last month.

Lukoil and Rosneft increased Urals sales to Turkey in May, exports from state-owned Zarubezhneft were stable, but supplies from Tatneft halved on the month.

Roughly half of all Russian crude loaded for Turkey last month was for leading refiner Tupras — 300,000t went to Tutunciftlik on the Sea of Marmara for its 227,000 b/d Izmit refinery and about 400,000t to Aliaga on the Aegean Sea for the company's 238,000 b/d Izmir plant.

Shipments to Aliaga for Azeri state-owned Socar's 240,000 b/d Star refinery increased by around a third on the month to 705,000t in May.

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PetroChina ESPO Blend buying slows

The imminent closure of state-controlled PetroChina's 410,000 b/d Dalian refinery has slowed the firm's buying of seaborne light sweet ESPO Blend crude.

PetroChina plans to shut down Dalian's only operational crude unit (CDU), with 200,000 b/d of capacity, by the end of June. A 120,000 b/d CDU and secondary processing units have been off line since late last year and a third, 90,000 b/d CDU since 2023. Dalian's operational CDU runs mostly on discounted ESPO Blend, making it one of PetroChina's most profitable refineries.

The Chinese government ordered the permanent shutdown of Dalian, in northeast Liaoning province, on safety grounds — the first full closure of a large state-run refinery in China. PetroChina plans to build a replacement refinery on Liaoning's Xizhong island but construction has been slow and the timeline for completion is unclear.

PetroChina imported 8-10 ESPO Blend cargoes a month in May-June, each of around 700,000 bl, for its refineries in China. But it has only bought 5-6 cargoes for July, partly because of Dalian's closure, market participants say.

China is the main destination for seaborne ESPO Blend, accounting for almost 90pc of all exports from Russia's far east port of Kozmino in January-May, according to trade analytics platform Vortexa.

The Dalian refinery also receives Russian crude through the 700,000 b/d Skovorodino-Mohe-Daqing pipeline spur from Transneft's East Siberia-Pacific Ocean system. PetroChina will probably redirect pipeline imports to its other refineries in northeast China — including the 180,000 b/d Jinzhou plant in Liaoning — rather than scaling back deliveries or reselling crude to independent refiners, sources familiar the company's plans say.

Total Chinese crude runs declined by 2pc on the year and by 1pc on the month to 13.9mn b/d in May, National Bureau of Statistics data show. Crude throughputs were roughly steady against a year earlier at 14.5mn b/d in January-May.

Chinese refinery runs drop further in May

Chinese crude run rates decreased in May because of heavy refinery maintenance, but throughputs are likely to rise this month, weighing on products margins at a time of weak downstream demand.

Chinese refiners processed 13.9mn b/d of crude in May, down by 2pc on the year and by 1pc on the month, National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) data show. But China's average crude runs over January-May are in line with the same period a year earlier, at 14.5mn b/d, largely because run rates were as high as 14.8mn b/d in the first quarter.

Refinery turnarounds were the main reason for run cuts last month. State-controlled Sinopec shut nearly 1mn b/d of refining capacity for maintenance in May, accounting for around half of all crude distillation unit (CDU) capacity off line in China over the month.

Runs are on course to rise in June as China's state-owned oil firms bring units back on line following maintenance — although recent escalations in the Israel-Iran conflict are weighing on independent refinery run rates in Shandong province. State-controlled PetroChina and Sinopec plan to shut 40pc less CDU capacity for maintenance this month compared with May. And state-owned CNOOC's Huizhou refinery finished a full plant turnaround at the end of May. Sinopec's 220,000 b/d new CDU unit at its Zhenhai refinery in Zhejiang and CNOOC's 120,000 b/d expansion at its Daxie refinery, also in Zhejiang, are both starting up this month, further adding to supply.

Gasoline and diesel margins averaged $14/bl and $21/bl, respectively, in May, marking a $2/bl month-on-month decrease for gasoline and a $2/bl on the month increase for diesel, *Argus* data show. Diesel margins strengthened because state-owned refinery diesel yields have been low this year, while Shandong independent refineries — major suppliers of diesel — reduced run rates compared with a year earlier.

Gasoline and diesel margins weakened by $8/bl over 1-13 June, but monthly average margins for June so far look to be steady from May. Market participants worry that margins could dip further, especially for diesel.

China's diesel demand is set to fall as the rainy season kicks off and summer harvesting comes to an end. The rapid development of new energy vehicles continues to disrupt gasoline use in China, displacing 180,000 b/d of gasoline demand in May, according to *Argus* calculations based on the latest charging data. Gasoline sales at gas stations decreased year on year during the Dragon Boat Festival from 31 May-2 June, a trading source in east China said.

China's retail sales outpace investment in May

Chinese retail sales rose on the year in May, while real estate investment declined and industrial output growth slowed, the latest data show, indicating that China's growth momentum is shifting from investment to consumption.

China's industrial output rose by 5.8pc on the year in May, slowing from a 6.1pc gain in April, according to data

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from the country's National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), released on Monday. Fixed asset investment grew by 3.7pc year on year in January-May, while real estate investment fell by 10.7pc compared with the same period a year earlier — a deeper contraction than in the first four months.

In contrast, the country's retail sales grew by 6.4pc year on year in May, accelerating from a 5.1pc on the year rise in April and the fastest pace of growth since the start of 2024, suggesting consumer activity has become a more prominent driver of Chinese growth (*see graph*).

The retail boost was partly supported by China's nationwide trade-in stimulus scheme, which offers subsidies and discounts to encourage consumers to replace old goods with new ones. The programme had generated 1.1 trillion yuan ($153bn) in sales across five major categories as of 31 May, according to China's commerce ministry. Around 4.12mn applications for car replacement subsidies were submitted as part of the scheme over January-May.

Still, rising consumer spending will not necessarily translate into a recovery in oil demand. Weak real estate activity continues to weigh on diesel consumption and strong growth in new energy vehicles (NEVs) — comprising battery electric, plug-in hybrids and fuel cell vehicles — is likely to suppress gasoline demand. China produced 1.25mn NEVs in May, up by 31.7pc on the year.

Meanwhile, petrochemical feedstocks are emerging as a key support for China's refining activity. China's ethylene output rose by 14.4pc on the year in May, to 3.03mn t, bringing total output for the first five months to 15.29mn t — higher by 11.9pc from a year earlier.

But crude throughputs fell by 1.8pc on the year to 13.9mn b/d (59.11mn t) in May, widening from April's 1.4pc year-on-year drop. As transport fuel demand remains weak, growth in the petrochemicals sector is helping to underpin industrial output and refinery operations.

Fos-Lavera crude imports at 17-month low

Crude imports to the French Mediterranean port of Fos-Lavera were at their lowest since January 2024 last month, as works at one of the refineries served by the port were ongoing.

Crude deliveries were 375,000 b/d in May, down from 395,000 b/d in April, according to *Argus* tracking. Deliveries in January-May were 425,000 b/d, compared with 450,000 b/d across 2024 overall.

Fos-Lavera serves three refineries in France — Rhone Energies' 140,000 b/d Fos facility, UK-Chinese venture Petroineos' 207,100 b/d Lavera plant and TotalEnergies' 109,300 b/d Feyzin refinery — and Varo Energy's 68,000 b/d Cressier in Switzerland.

Receipts have been lower in March-May as Petroineos' unit has undergone planned maintenance *(see chart)*. Port and refinery workers have described the maintenance as large, with a progressive shutdown and resumption of operations. The company has announced the restart of unspecified units at the start of this month, with resulting noise and flaring. One refinery worker said works would continue up to the end of June, then "the rest will be at the end of the year."

Fos-Lavera's receipts for the four units tend to be broadly light and sweeter, with sporadic deliveries of heavier and sourer grades coming from Saudi Arabia and Basrah, Iraq. Last month out of 15 cargoes only two were heavier, under 30°API, from Chad and Equatorial Guinea.

In May, supplies comprised 110,000 b/d of Libyan crude split between Esharara, Sarir and Mellitah, 60,000 b/d of Caspian CPC Blend, 55,000 b/d of US WTI, 50,000 b/d of Nigerian crude split between Qua Iboe and Abo, 50,000 b/d of Algerian Saharan Blend, 30,000 b/d of 20°API Lokele from Equatorial Guinea and 20,000 b/d of 28°API Doba from Chad.

Last month, Petroineos received 115,000 b/d of crude, Rhone Energies and Total a little over 100,000 b/d each and just over 55,000 b/d went to Varo.

In January-May, the Lavera refinery accounted for 155,000 b/d of imports, Rhone Energies 115,000 b/d, Varo 65,000 b/d and TotalEnergies 90,000 b/d.

The momentum of deliveries at the port in June is similar to May. So far around 1mn bl each of CPC Blend and Escravos, 750,000bl of Doba, 900,000bl of Basrah Medium, 600,000bl of Saharan Blend, 700,000bl of WTI and 600,000bl of Tunisian Zarzaitine have unloaded.
By Adam Porter

Electronic interference rising in Mideast Gulf

Electronic interference within the waters of the Mideast Gulf and the strait of Hormuz are at elevated levels, the UK Maritime Trade Operations (UKMTO) said today.

The UKMTO "has received multiple reports… that there is increasing electronic interference within the waters of the Gulf," it said. Monitoring of automatic identification systems (AIS) by the UKMTO has confirmed the finding, it said.

The warning comes during a new escalatory cycle between Israel and Iran that was triggered by a series of air and missile strikes by Israel on several key Iranian military and nuclear sites on 13 June.

Iran responded with ballistic missile and drone strikes on

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military targets in Israel, including the Kirya complex in Tel Aviv, which houses the defence ministry headquarters.

The two sides have been exchanging missile fire with increasing intensity ever since, with critical energy infrastructure being hit.

The UKMTO said electronic interference across the wider region has been rising in this period, which is "having a significant impact on vessels' positional reporting" through automated systems.

It advised vessels transiting through Mideast Gulf and nearby waters to do so "with caution" and continue to report incidences of electronic interference.

By Nader Itayim

European buyers move away from VLCC vessels

European buyers may have switched their attention back towards Suezmax ships in the west African market as VLCC rates rally since Israeli air and missile strikes on Iran started on 13 June.

In April, when VLCC rates from west Africa were comparatively cheap, Europe imported 300,000 b/d of west African crudes via VLCC vessels. This was up from just 65,000 b/d the previous month, according to data from Kpler.

So far in June, west African crude exports to Europe have instead been almost exclusively on Suezmax vessels as VLCC rates rose globally and drew the unbooked tankers back to their more traditional routes.

VLCC rates appeared to have found a floor at the lowest point since 3 January before the Israeli strikes on Iran started, as some shipowners pushed back against further declines as time charter equivalent (TCE) revenues fell below $20,000/d. At the same time, the number of available Suezmax vessels grew, particularly as VLCCs had been accounting for a larger percentage of traditionally Suezmax cargoes, which led charterers back to booking Suezmax ships, the typical vessel for the route.

As charterers returned to the Suezmax market in June and booked a steady stream of vessels, the availability of Suezmaxes dropped, which led owners to increase offers, exacerbated by the Israeli strikes on Iran. The west Africa to UK Continent route has surged to WS90 ($16.57/t) from WS77.5 ($14.27/t) on 13 June.

By Rhys van Dinther

VLCC rates jump on Mideast Gulf disruptions

Freight rates for very large crude carriers (VLCC)in the Mideast Gulf soared today to the highest since the start of May, as the escalating conflict between Israel and Iran creates significant turbulence in the shipping market.

Rates were near a 2025-low as recently as 12 June, the day before the conflict began. Violence continued over the weekend, including a strike on Israel's 197,000 b/d Haifa refinery and against gas treatment facilities in southern Iran.

Shipowners have become increasingly reluctant to operate in the Mideast Gulf and there are indications that marine insurers are considering implementing an additional war risk premium (AWRP) in the coming days. This would lead to significantly higher freight costs.

The shortage of willing shipowners has driven the Mideast Gulf to east Asia rate, the bellwether VLCC route, up by nearly 60pc, to WS67.5 or $15.78/t today from WS44 or $10.28/t on Thursday, 12 June.

In addition to rising rates, vessel speeds throughout the Mideast Gulf region appear to be slowing as shipowners hesitate before committing to a booking.

Fixing activity has been minimal, with shipowners reluctant to commit to any deal within the Mideast Gulf evem at higher rates. Charterers have made at least eight VLCC cargoes available and all are struggling to find a tanker.

But rising rates could make shipowners increasingly likely to commit to bookings, and so fixing activity could resume shortly.

VLCC markets in other regions are surging as well, as charterers hike their bids to pull shipowners away from the Mideast Gulf market. A charterer in Brazil wrapped up a fixture at WS62, considerably higher than previous market conditions.

The market has been certainly been inflated by concerns around the Israel-Iran conflict and a ceasefire would probably drop the cost of freight back to previous levels. During previous flare ups of tension, the VLCC market has usually firmed rapidly in the early stages but then quickly declined once a ceasefire is declared.

By John Ollett and Rhys van Dinther

Turkey to raise strait transit fees 15pc from July

Turkey will raise transit fees by 15pc for all vessels using the Turkish straits from 1 July, increasing costs for crude and clean product tankers as well as dry bulk carriers.

The value of the Gold Franc — the unit used to calculate transit charges in the Turkish straits — will rise to $5.83/net ton, Turkish transport minister Abdulkadir Uraloğlu said on social media platform X.

Based on the new rate, an Aframax tanker will pay

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$189,475 to transit the straits, up from $164,775. A Suezmax will pay $306,075, compared with $266,175 previously.

The increase applies to all vessels using the Turkish straits — the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles.

"With this year's increase, compared to the period before 2022, the transit fee will have been raised by 7.2 times," Uraloğlu said.

Turkey began annual adjustments of the fee in 2022.

A total of 51,058 vessels made non-stop transits through the straits in 2024, generating $227.4mn in fees, according to Uraloğlu.

By Erika Tsirikou

Texas crude stocks fall to 5-month low

Crude inventories at key Texas terminals hit a near five-month in the week ended 13 June, according to oil analytics firm AlphaBBL.

- Total stocks in Texas went down by 5.4mn bl to 45.8mn bl, led by combined declines of 5.1mn bl at Houston, Corpus Christi, and Nederland terminals.
- West Texas stocks declined by 0.3mn bl to 8.2mn bl.
- Stocks at Cushing, Oklahoma, inched down by 1mn bl to 23.3mn bl, marking the second consecutive week of declines

By Nicole Linares

US to renew streamlined pipeline water permits

President Donald Trump's administration is proposing a five-year extension of a simplified water permitting program for new oil and gas pipelines that activists had hoped would be revised.

The US Army Corps of Engineers today said it was proposing to renew its Nationwide Permit (NWP) 12 for pipelines, alongside the proposed renewal of 56 other water permitting programs that cover electric utility lines, coal mines, wind and solar projects, and other infrastructure. Those permits, which provide expedited permits for construction expected to cause "minimal adverse effects" on water resources, will expire on 14 March 2026 unless the proposed five-year extension is finalized.

The Corps also said it had withdrawn a formal review of NWP-12 that began in 2022 under former president Joe Biden that was meant to evaluate a "path forward" for the program, such as potential changes to allow more opportunities for public input. The Corps said it had considered the comments gathered during that review and chose to renew NWP-12 "without modifications."

Environmentalists have argued that pipeline developers are using NWP-12 inappropriately, allowing construction along dozens of water crossings without a detailed analysis of the potential for cumulative environmental damage. A judge suspended the NWP-12 program in 2020, temporarily halting work on now-canceled 830,000 b/d Keystone XL pipeline, after finding an inadequate review of potential effects on endangered species.

In 2021, during Trump's first term, the Corps renewed the NWP-12 program for five years, drawing a lawsuit from a coalition of environmental groups that is still pending. On 12 June, the Trump administration cited a recent ruling from the US Supreme Court related to environmental reviews to argue the NWP-12 program should not be thrown out.

By Chris Knight

Total to join 40 Chevron blocks in US Gulf

TotalEnergies has agreed to take a 40pc stake in 40 Chevron-operated offshore oil and gas exploration blocks in the US Gulf of Mexico, expanding a partnership that already includes several producing and development assets.

The blocks span the central and eastern Gulf, covering acreage in the Walker Ridge, Mississippi Canyon and East Breaks areas. Chevron will remain operator with a 60pc interest. The deal is subject to regulatory approval. No financial terms have been disclosed.

The two companies already work together at the Anchor and Ballymore developments, which both started production in the past year. Anchor, which came online in August 2024, is the first ultra-high pressure development in the basin. TotalEnergeies and Chevron are also partners in the producing Jack and Tahiti fields.

TotalEnergies said the new blocks combine “a wide range of geological plays and prospectivity.” It plans to use advanced 3D imaging to mature drilling decisions in the acreage.

“This transaction is in line with our consistent strategy of filling our exploration portfolio with low-cost and low-emissions options,” said Kevin McLachlan, TotalEnergies’ senior vice-president for exploration.

In its October 2024 strategy update, TotalEnergies said it is focusing exploration on proven basins with access to infrastructure, as part of a broader push to deliver high-margin, low-emissions oil projects. It listed the US Gulf among several high-margin regions expected to drive upstream growth in 2025-26.

Chevron has made the US Gulf a core part of its upstream growth plans. It aims to raise output in the region by 50pc to 300,000 b/d of oil equivalent by 2026, compared with 2020 levels.

By James Keates

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US Senate bill to retain more energy tax credits

Republicans in the US Senate are proposing an extended phase out of clean energy tax credits for wind, solar, nuclear and geothermal power in the latest version of their budget bill, averting a sudden repeal that moderates said would undermine investment.

The Senate's tax section of the budget bill, released today, sets up a potential clash with the US House of Representatives, where far-right conservatives successfully added language to a bill passed last month to repeal most of those tax credits within 60 days. US senator John Curtis (R-Utah) and other Republicans warned that such an abrupt shift in policy would threaten planned energy projects and cause unnecessary job losses.

The Senate bill would retain the full value of production and investment tax credits for clean electricity for the rest of this year, before those tax credits would fall to 60pc of the value for wind and solar projects that start construction in 2026, followed by 20pc for 2027 and 0pc in 2028. Geothermal plants, nuclear plants and hydropower projects that begin construction by 2033, could receive the full tax credit, after which there would be a two-year phase down schedule.

But the Senate bill would align with the House on a rapid repeal of other tax credits that President Donald Trump has said are part of the "Green New Scam". The bill would terminate a $7,500 tax credit for newly purchased electric vehicles within 180 days of the bill's enactment, and it would also terminate a $3/kg tax credit for clean hydrogen for any project that begins construction after 2025. In a win for biofuel producers, the bill would retain a House-backed extension of the 45Z tax credit for clean fuel through the end of 2031,

The Senate Finance Committee said its portion of the budget bill would save hundreds of billions of dollars by eliminating "unnecessary" clean energy tax credits from the Inflation Reduction Act, while continuing to provide support for "consistent energy sources". Last week, a top Trump administration official backed retaining tax credits for nuclear and geothermal. The House version of the bill was expected to save $570bn by repealing and phasing out the tax credits, but an official estimate of the Senate bill has yet to be released.

Among the key changes the Senate is seeking in its bill is making clean energy tax credits contingent on when a project begins construction, which aligns with structure in the Inflation Reduction Act. The House, in contrast, wanted the tax credits to be based on when a project went into service, which clean energy groups argued was unworkable because of uncertainty related to construction timing and financing. The Senate has also relaxed restrictions that would have blocked tax credits from going to projects that had parts made from foreign entities "of concern" such as China.

The Senate's version of the budget bill has so far excluded a program in the House bill that would have allowed natural gas pipeline developers to pay a fee up to $10mn in exchange for a guaranteed permit from the US Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Gas industry officials believed it was unlikely the program would comply with Senate rules for passing the bill without the possibility of a filibuster. Trump administration officials say they are optimistic they can negotiate a separate bipartisan permitting bill to expedite approval for energy infrastructure.

"There's meaningful permitting stuff in [the budget bill], and it can pass with 51 votes in the Senate," US energy secretary Chris Wright said last week. "To get the broader package, we need 60 votes. So that won't be this summer, but that will be in this administration, in fact that will hopefully be later this year."

By Chris Knight

US oil output set for decline in 2026

US shale oil output is poised to decline in 2026 for the first time in five years on lower crude prices — notwithstanding the spike that followed this week's Israeli attacks on Iran — and a slowdown in rig activity, throwing a wrench in President Donald Trump's plans to open the production floodgates during his second term.

US crude output next year is due to average 13.37mn b/d, down from an expected 13.42mn b/d in 2025, according to a monthly report from government agency the EIA last week. That would be the first annual decline since 2021, when the pandemic throttled oil demand.

The latest projection from the statistics arm of the US Department of Energy is a far cry from the 150,000 b/d gain expected for 2026 just a few months ago, but tallies with a growing chorus of warnings from shale producers that activity is at risk of tapering off in a lower oil price environment caused by a combination of Trump's trade wars and the accelerated unwinding of Opec+ cuts.

The agency cited a larger-than-expected drop in the number of active rigs last month than what it had anticipated in its *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO) for May. "With fewer active drilling rigs, we forecast US operators will drill and complete fewer wells through 2026," the EIA said.

Increased caution on the part of producers has seen the US rig count slide to its lowest since late 2021, while the

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inventory of drilled but uncompleted (DUC) wells has been accumulating as companies hold off for the time being.

While leading shale producers such as Diamondback Energy have already raised the alarm over peak output, the administration has countered that with efforts to slash red tape and free up permitting that it hopes will underpin the sector's growth potential over the long term.

Next year's anticipated decline will be partially offset by an uptick in offshore output from the Gulf of Mexico as several projects start up. Production from the region is forecast to edge up to 1.85mn b/d next year from an expected 1.81mn b/d in 2025. The EIA expects 13 fields in the Gulf of Mexico to start oil and natural gas production this year and next — more than half of which will be developed using sub-sea tiebacks or extensions to floating production units — as an area that was overshadowed during the shale boom enjoys a revival.

No big deal

But the shale patch slowdown is already filtering through to deal-making. While fewer mergers and acquisitions have been announced in recent months compared with the dizzying pace seen in the past few years, there have been some notable exceptions of late. US independent EOG Resources last month swooped in for privately held Encino Acquisition Partners in a $5.6bn deal to expand its footprint in the Utica shale of Ohio. By doubling down on an up-and-coming basin in its first major acquisition in almost a decade, EOG avoided the lofty valuations seen in the increasingly crowded Permian basin of west Texas and southeastern New Mexico.

And earlier this month, Viper Energy — a unit of Diamondback Energy that owns and acquires mineral and royalty interests — agreed to buy Sitio Royalties for $4.1bn to expand its Permian position. "Mineral interests offer the highest form of security and upside in the oil field, and any and all benefits an operator manages to unlock accrue directly to the mineral holder without any capital risk, forever," Diamondback chief executive Kaes Van't Hof says.

And despite the recent headwinds spurred by Trump's on-and-off again tariffs and a deteriorating economic outlook, long-term oil price projections in a recent survey of banks by law firm Haynes Boone were little changed from autumn. That suggests lenders that took part view the current volatility as temporary.

By Stephen Cunningham

US shale sector could be going for gas

Recent sharp falls in rig counts suggest that US crude oil production may already have peaked, as firms cut spending on new wells in response to low crude prices.

The EIA's latest *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO) now sees US crude production declining "from an all-time high of 13.5mn b/d" this quarter owing to fewer active drilling rigs and falling oil prices. "Last month, active rigs decreased by much more than we had expected," the EIA says, forecasting "US operators will drill and complete fewer wells through 2026". Next year, US crude oil production will fall by 0.3pc after rising by 1.6pc this year, with output from the five major shale formations down by 0.8pc in 2026, the STEO predicts.

Crude production from the five shale regions (DPR-5) covered by the STEO drilling productivity metrics is now expected to peak at 9.2mn b/d in October this year and then fall slowly to just over 9mn b/d in December next year. Permian basin oil production, currently 63pc of DPR-5 oil output, remains broadly flat next year, while declines from the oil-rich Bakken and Eagle Ford and gas-rich Appalachia and Haynesville regions together accelerate to 3pc next year from 1pc this year (*see graph*). Well completions slipped below wells drilled in the past two months in the DPR-5, augmenting a backlog of drilled-but-uncompleted (DUC) wells (*see graph*). Once output from newly completed wells cannot keep up with high underlying decline rates at existing wells, DPR-5 oil production must fall.

Some shale operators say they plan to cut rigs with crude prices in the $60-70/bl range to optimise cash flow and protect shareholder returns. Occidental Petroleum is losing two rigs in the Permian basin this year as part of its $200mn reduction in capital spending. "As operators, we cannot control the macro, but we can control how we respond," chief executive Vicki Hollub says.

The onshore lower-48 oil rig count fell to 439 last week, down by 10pc on the year and the lowest since November 2021, Baker Hughes data show. Until recently, oil rig counts were stable despite lower crude prices, as firms continued drilling new wells at a steady rate. But the number of "frac spreads" or completion crews has been on a steep downward trend since early last year, with fewer wells completed. Just 186 frac spreads were deployed in the week to 6 June, 25pc down year on year and the least since December 2021, data from upstream monitor Primary Vision show. Unusually, the number of US rigs drilling for gas has risen to 113, up by 15pc on the year as some operators switched their focus away from oil.

Switch hit

US natural gas prices are rising on firming demand for LNG exports and domestic gas-fired power generation to meet surging data centre power use. Benchmark Henry Hub prices are expected to average $4/mn Btu this year and $4.90/mn

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Btu next against $2.20/mn Btu last year, as strong export growth from new LNG facilities "persistently outpaces US natural gas production", the EIA says. Shale formations provide 80pc of US gas supply, with associated gas from shale oil output making up over a third. But with shale oil production expected to peak this year, more dry gas from less oil-rich regions such as Appalachia and Haynesville will be needed to compensate for any slowdown in associated gas supply.

EOG Resources plans to boost shale gas production by 12pc this year compared with just 2pc for oil output. "Looking back, it's clearly been a decade plus for oil," Ovintiv chief executive Brendan McCracken says. "Looking forward, it's much less clear: is this going to be a better decade to be in oil or a better decade to be in gas?" BP chief executive Murray Auchincloss says that "if the oil price stays low, of course, we will moderate our plans and switch over into gas."

Canada producers turn to delivered Asian trade

Canadian producers of heavy sour crude are increasingly selling directly to Asia-Pacific, pushing deeper into international waterborne markets as delivered sales have become more profitable than fob.

Canadian producers have had an incentive to sell on a delivered basis to Asia-Pacific buyers, as the arbitrage to ship crude along the 590,000 b/d Trans Mountain Expansion (TMX) pipeline to Vancouver's Westridge Marine Terminal has become more difficult to work.

Canadian heavy crude supply has been tight in the second quarter, with Albertan oil sands projects undergoing planned turnarounds, taking approximately 400,000 b/d of production off line. Seasonal wildfires also shut in 350,000 b/d in the province, further exacerbating supply concerns. This may have contributed to a slight fall in exports from Westridge's docks in May, to 412,000 b/d from 443,000 b/d in April, according to data from analytics firm Vortexa. Shipments in the first quarter stood at 445,000 b/d, a nearly tenfold rise on the 47,000 b/d exported in the same period last year.

Tight supply pushed heavy WCS crude at the Hardisty hub in Alberta to a discount of nearly $8.80/bl to Nymex calendar-month average WTI, the narrowest since September 2020 (*see graph*). Interim TMX tolls have also edged up — ranging from $7.71/bl to $9.11/bl — as shippers and the federal government continue to dispute responsibility for TMX's construction cost overruns.

Narrower discounts and higher pipeline tariffs have led to higher landed costs at Westridge. This has prompted producers to raise offer levels on a fob basis, undermining buying interest given the availability of cheaper alternatives. Medium Sour Ecuadorean Oriente was last assessed at a $3.50/bl discount to Nymex September WTI, while China's Unipec bid at a $6.13/bl discount to WTI in PetroEcuador's most recent Napo crude tender, over $4/bl cheaper than values for July and August-loading Cold Lake Westridge cargoes.

Unfamiliar terrain

As demand for fob Westridge crude has waned, Canadian producers have taken advantage of lower Aframax rates to ship crude from Vancouver to Asia, chartering more of their own tankers and selling on a delivered basis (*see graph*). Suncor put the Aframax *Seaenvoy* on subjects in May for a Vancouver-China route at a lumpsum cost of $1.9mn. Others have begun working with trading firms to market cargoes overseas, given many producers' unfamiliarity with seaborne markets.

By selling more on a delivered basis in Asia, producers appear able to capture a more profitable netback than if the crude was sold on a fob basis at Westridge.

The change, combined with planned turnarounds at multiple refineries on the US west coast, contributed to a record proportion of TMX shipments going to Asia-Pacific in May, with 76pc moving to China, South Korea and Singapore (*see graph*). TMX flows typically go to the US and Asia in equal measure.

West coast demand for TMX crude could come under further pressure from refinery closures. Phillips 66 aims to shut its 139,000 b/d Los Angeles refinery in late 2025, while Valero plans to close its 145,000 b/d Benicia plant by early 2026.

Producers have options to send their crude elsewhere. Committed shippers on TMX can accumulate pipeline space for future use when it is less costly to send crude to Westridge. Producers could also request space along Enbridge's 3mn b/d Mainline system to feed more crude to their own refineries in the US. Competition for space on the Mainline system is no longer as intense as before TMX came on stream. Some supply can also be sold directly in Alberta, taking advantage of the narrower Canadian differential without incurring pipeline costs.

By Kyle Tsang

MEG's board says 'no' to Strathcona's takeover

Canadian oil sands producer MEG Energy says a hostile takeover bid by rival Strathcona Resources is insufficient and shareholders should reject it.

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Strathcona on 30 May made a C$5.9bn ($4.2bn) hostile bid for the company, but today MEG's board of directors said the offer is both inadequate and exposes its shareholders to Strathcona's "inferior" assets.

MEG's board also gave the company the green light to pursue a strategic review of alternatives, including the pursuit of a superior offer.

"Strathcona's assets are scattered, lack scale and are located in less prolific areas with uncompetitive asset characteristics relative to MEG's Christina Lake," the board said. Strathcona's stock-and-cash offer also represents a significant discount to where MEG's share price has recently been trading, according to the board.

Strathcona's Alberta oil sands assets, including Lindbergh, Orion and Tucker, are between 100-175 km (62-110 miles) south of MEG's Christina Lake project. Strathcona's Lloydminster heavy oil assets are further southeast of Cold Lake, with much of them on the east side of provincial border in Saskatchewan.

All of MEG's 105,000 b/d bitumen production comes from Christina Lake, but it also has undeveloped oil sands resources at Surmont, May River and Kirby.

Strathcona's offer is still open until 15 September for shareholders to reject or accept.

If combined, the two companies would form Canada's fifth largest crude producer with a production profile of about 220,000 b/d. Strathcona is 79.6pc owned by Waterous Energy Fund (WEF), which has been active in growing the company through acquisitions.

Strathcona in advance of its bid sold nearly C$3bn of liquids rich assets in the Montney region to free up cash, while also becoming a pure-play heavy oil producer, like MEG.

MEG's board also touted better market access through secured pipeline commitments, larger bitumen reserves, and a more viable business at low crude prices with a breakeven of $46/bl compared to Strathcona's $54/bl.

By Brett Holmes

Brazil oil auction may clog Ibama permit line

Brazilian hydrocarbons regulator ANP's auction of oil and natural gas blocks may clog the queue for environmental licenses to operate the areas, natural resource watchdog agency Ibama said.

The auction — set to take place on 17 June — will offer 47 exploratory blocks in the Foz do Amazonas region and 17 blocks in the Potiguar basin. Both are in the equatorial margin, which Ibama labels as highly environmentally sensitive area because of coral reefs in the area.

"The auction could result in a great number of successive requests for environmental licenses, which are hard to provide without proper environmental studies (AAAS)," Ibama's president Rodrigo Agostinho said in an official agency document.

ANP's last auction in 2023 drew little interest, and this auction would need to draw more bids to create much additional demand for permits.

There are eight purchased blocks in the equatorial margin, but no company has provided an AAAS for them yet despite it being mandatory in Brazil.

Ibama also said that a pre-operational study (APO) is needed to approve individual emergency plans (PEI) in the area. It is through the APO that Ibama can assess whether the oil company can comply to the PEI, while its absence can delay licensing.

Oil exploration in the equatorial margin has been a controversial topic among climate activists and indigenous groups. Oil workers unions and the public prosecutors office from northern Para state — which is set to host the UN Cop 30 summit later this year — have also spoken against it.

This will be Brazil's first oil block auction since December 2023. The declining number of oil exploration projects could hinder Brazil's efforts to replenish its dwindling reserves, industry representatives said in October. Market participants often consider the complexity of Brazil's environmental regulation as a barrier to developing oil production.

Brazil's oil production will peak at 5.3mn b/d in 2030, a 47pc rise from 3.6mn b/d in 2024, according to the government's 10-year plan for energy expansion.

By Maria Frazatto

Brazilian Prio offers Frade, Albacora in tender

Brazilian independent Prio has issued an unusual tender to sell Frade or Albacore Leste crude grades loading cross-month August/September.

Prio offered a 950,000 bl shipment of either of the grades loading between 25 August and 5 September. Bids are accepted on a fob platform basis for Frade, and a fob La Paloma or Acu basis for Albacora Leste. Buyers can also bid on a delivered basis, with shipments due to arrive in Europe and on the US Gulf coast on 20-30 September, in China on 15-25 October, on the US west coast and in India on 1-10 October.

A buyer can only bid for one grade, stating the price as a differential to front-month Ice Brent. Bids are accepted until 13:00 Rio de Janeiro time on 18 June, and Prio will revert before 18:00 the same day.

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Prio is Brazil's largest independent oil and gas company. It has equity in the Frade, Albacora Leste, Bravo and Peregrino fields, and produced around 84,000 b/d of crude last year. The company typically sells its cargoes directly to refiners, without a tender procedure.
By Lina Bulyk

Guyana delays oil, gas deals pending election

Growing producer Guyana is delaying any new agreements for developing oil and natural gas resources until after a general election scheduled for 1 September, vice president Bharrat Jagdeo said.

It would be "unethical" to sign any agreement for the oil and gas projects before the presidential and legislative elections "because our attention is focused more on the elections," Jagdeo said late last week. "These negotiations with the companies are now going on autopilot" before returning to talks "with vigor" after the vote.

The agreements that will be delayed include one with US firm Fulcrum LNG to develop infrastructure for several gas-fired projects, and production-sharing contracts with companies including TotalEnergies, ExxonMobil and China's CNOOC.

But the delay also follows protracted negotiations between the government and several companies over blocks in a 2022 bid round for 14 offshore blocks.

Some potential contractors said the terms for the shallow-water blocks were "onerous," with ExxonMobil saying it took issue with some non-fiscal terms.

Jagdeo said late last year that Guyana would not "weaken" the contracts to suit the companies, arguing that the government consulted international experts over the terms.

Guyana had hoped to sign the new production-sharing agreements by the end of this month, Guyana's finance minister Ashni Singh said earlier this year.

The suspension of negotiations for the PSAs also follows the government's postponement in December of its second competitive auction of prospective offshore crude acreage, saying this would be scheduled after the elections.

The auction would have followed the first in 2022 and from which the government awarded eight deep and shallow-water blocks.

The government previously granted exploration and production contracts in 2015 to a consortium led by ExxonMobil on a non-competitive basis, through direct negotiations.

The ExxonMobil-led consortium started production in 2019 and is now delivering about 650,000 b/d from three projects in the prolific deepwater Stabroek block. Guyana is forecasting production averaging 900,000 b/d by the end of 2025 with the commissioning of a fourth project.
By Canute James

Argentina port gets license to load Suezmaxes

Argentina's Rosales Port, near the city of Bahia Blanca, received a license on 13 June allowing it to load Suezmax-sized ships, a much-awaited development for domestic producers, multiple sources told *Argus*.

Rosales is the main port for exports of light-sweet Medanito grade, drilled from the prolific shale fields of Vaca Muerta, Argentina's main bet to develop its oil industry.

The port had gone under renovation, receiving new storage tanks and allowing the terminal to fully load Aframaxes. The changes were inaugurated in early June.

The upgrades have also allowed the partial loading of Suezmaxes, but the port was lacking authorization, which was finally issued late last week.

The license was much awaited since it would allow sellers to take advantage of better freight costs for Suezmax ships, which are generally more competitive in terms of pricing in the region.
By João Scheller

Climate groups on alert for Brazil oil auction

Climate change monitoring groups say that Brazil's upcoming oil and natural gas block auction will help increase CO2 emissions, a direct contradiction to the country's climate agenda.

The auction, to be held on 17 June, will offer permanent concessions for 332 blocks, including several in the Amazon basin. Burning resources from these blocks could release more than 11bn metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent (tCO_2e), which exceeds the agribusiness' sector emissions over the past six years, according to non-profit climate change institute Climainfo and greenhouse gas tracking platform SEEG data. The agribusiness sector is one of the main CO2 emitters in Brazil, accounting for around 27pc of all of the country's emissions in 2023, according to SEEG.

The environmentally-sensitive Foz do Amazonas offshore basin, along with other six Amazon sedimentary basins included in the offer — Parecis, Solimoes, Amazonas, Parnaiba, Barreirinhas and Para Maranhao — contain reserves of 69bn bl of oil equivalent. If exploited, these fossil fuels could release 24bn tCO_2e, nearly half of all global emissions in 2023, according to non-profit transition energy global network Fossil Fuel Treaty.

Conflicting agendas

The climate groups and other environmentalists argue that

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the upcoming auction highlights Brazil's contradictory stance on oil production and the fight against climate change.

President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva has spoken in favor of oil production several times — even clashing with environmental watchdog Ibama over a delay to award permits to drill the equatorial margin — despite also positioning himself and the country as a leaders in the fight against climate change.

Brazil is one of the few G20 members that has unveiled NDCs under the Paris climate agreement, although some climate groups accuse them of lacking ambition. The country set a target of reducing its greenhouse gas emission (GHG) by 59-67pc below 2005 levels by 2035, which represents around 850mn-1.05bn tCO2e, according to the government.

But many environmentalists find those two positions to be contradictory. "Brazil now has the chance to lead by example by suspending the auction and show the world... that it is ready for a just, sustainable, and fossil-free future," senior campaigner at nonprofit environmental advocacy organization Stand.earth Gisela Hurtado said.

"The auction of new oil blocks in the Amazon must be canceled now," according to Mauricio Guetta, director of law and public policy at climate change NGO Avaaz, adding that the issue is "a matter of justice for indigenous peoples and the forest."

"We need a global agreement to phase out oil extraction in a fair and just way," Fossil Fuel Treaty's campaign coordinator Clara Junger said. "In the meantime, the bare minimum is to stop the expansion [of production]."

The federal prosecutor's office in Brazil's Para state recommended suspending the 17 June auction, or at least the exclusion of the Foz do Amazonas blocks. And climate institute Instituto Arayara also filed lawsuits challenging the bidding round. But the challenges were ignored and the auction will go ahead as planned.

Brazil's oil production will peak at 5.3mn b/d in 2030, a 47pc rise from 3.6mn b/d in 2024, according to the government's 10-year plan for energy expansion.

Indigenous groups worry, too

Indigenous groups are also speaking out against oil exploration in Brazil and plan to use the auction and the upcoming UN Cop 30 climate conference — to be held in Para, in November— to also protest fossil fuel extraction in Foz do Amazonas.

The initiative — led by the Coordination of Indigenous Organizations of the Brazilian Amazon (Coiab) with support from the Articulation of Brazil's Indigenous Peoples (Apib) and the International Coalition of the Indigenous Amazon — is pleading for a "just energy transition that prioritizes community-based renewable energy instead of predatory projects in its delimited territories." Other statements include pleas for an "official international commitment" to recognize indigenous lands as climate mitigation policies, direct access to climate resources from indigenous organizations and funds to ensure autonomy, protection of voluntary isolation.

The group drafted a declaration — signed by entities representing more than 300 Brazilian indigenous groups as well as 28 segments of traditional communities and indigenous organizations of the Amazon basin — that will be presented at the Bonn climate conference next week. It is also planning protests during the 17 June auction.

Brazil's NDC also commits to improving territorial, indigenous and environmental monitoring, the groups say.

By João Curi

Climate plans fall short on fossil fuels: E3G

Only 10 of the 22 new nationally determined contributions (NDCs) — climate plans — submitted so far have reaffirmed commitments relating to phasing down coal power or transitioning away from fossil fuels, think-tank E3G said today.

These mostly fall short of the goal of the Paris Agree-

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ment, it said, and it called on UN Cop 30 climate summit host Brazil to turn "signal into substance".

NDCs from Japan, Singapore and Moldova mention the priorities of phasing down coal and transitioning away from fossil fuels, two key outcomes under the UN climate body UNFCCC's first global stocktake (GST) agreed at Cop 28 in Dubai. The GST, an assessment of climate action progress under the Paris Agreement, included an historic call to transition away from fossil fuels. But very little progress has been made on its implementation so far.

The UAE in its new NDC stipulates that it "integrates the outcomes of the GST", while the Maldives and Moldova, which are heavily reliant on energy imports, have goals to reduce dependency on fossil fuel imports, citing energy security reasons, according to E3G.

The think tank noted that 11 countries that have submitted plans are part of coalitions aiming at phasing out fossil fuels. But none "have introduced country-wide moratoriums on fossil fuel exploration and drilling," E3G said. Canada and Mexico have partial bans, while the UK has announced bans on new drilling licenses in the North Sea, it said, but most countries do not explicitly pledge to divest from fossil fuel assets in their new NDC.

Except for the UK, major emitters' NDCs and implementation fall short of what is needed to keep global warming within "safe limits".

"With the September NDC deadline fast approaching, Brazil has a critical chance to turn that signal into substance," and rally countries to submit climate plans with credible strategies to move beyond fossil fuels, E3G said. Looking at Brazil, which is hosting Cop 30 in Belem in November, E3G said the country has pledged that "in the medium and long term, it will seek to gradually replace the use of fossil fuels with electrification solutions and advanced biofuels." But Brasilia is looking to develop its oil and gas, including in the environmentally sensitive equatorial margin. It will offer 332 oil and gas blocks in an auction this week — the first since December 2023 — including 47 in the equatorial margin's Foz do Amazonas basin.

A separate report today from civil society organisation Oil Change International noted that Brazil "is among the 10 largest expanders of oil and gas to 2035." The country's plans to ramp up oil and gas output "sets a detrimental example", Oil Change said. But Brazil "exemplifies the difficulties that emerging economies with oil and gas reserves face when

trying to balance poverty eradication, industrialisation and climate goals", it added.

The US is set to account for 58pc of carbon emissions from new oil and gas fields over 2025-35 — around 16pc of the remaining carbon budget — while Brazil's projected share of carbon emissions is 1.4pc, Oil Change found.

Oil Change put the global cumulative CO_2 emissions from projected new oil and gas extraction at just under 46bn t. The carbon budget refers to a limit on CO_2 emissions, in order to keep the global rise in temperature to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, as sought by the Paris agreement.

The reports were released to coincide with the beginning of the "halfway point" climate talks, hosted by the UNFCCC in Bonn, Germany. These technical negotiations are scheduled for 16-26 June.

By Caroline Varin and Georgia Gratton

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