

COMPETITIVE ENERGY SERVICES MARKET SUMMARY

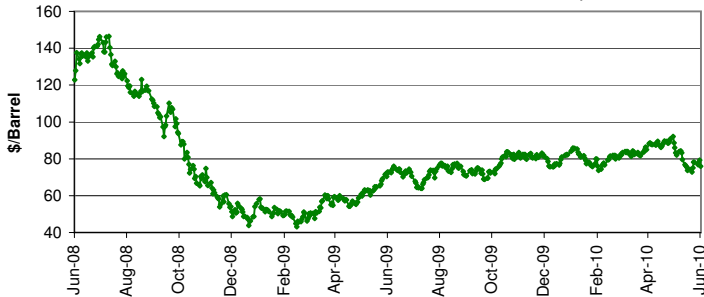
VIII - Issue 23

WEEK ENDING 6/4/10

Oil Market

Crude Oil

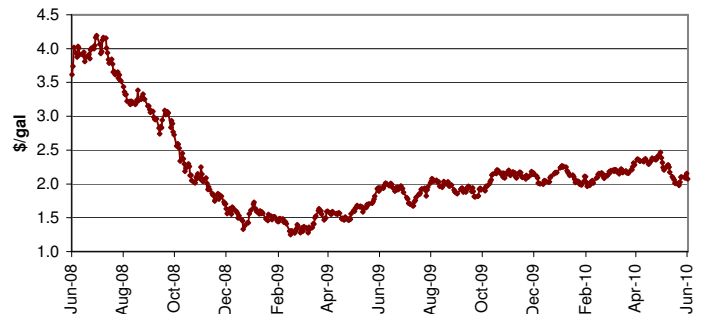
NYMEX Crude Futures - 12 Month Forward Strip



NYMEX PRICING	last close	previous week	24-month high	24-month low
12 month strip, \$/bbl	\$75.98	\$77.97	\$146.44	\$43.06
date	6/4/10	5/28/10	7/14/08	2/18/09
change from last close		-2.6%	-48%	76%

STORAGE (in million bbls)	crude oil
domestic stocks as of 5/28/2010	363.2
gain / loss from previous week	-1.9
comparison to historic range	above

NYMEX #2 Heating Oil Futures - 12 Month Forward Strip

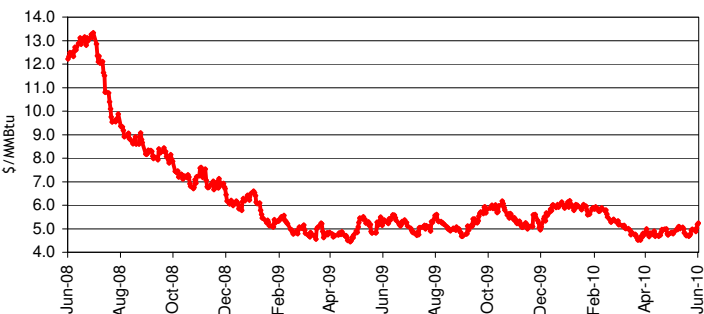


NYMEX PRICING	last close	previous week	24-month high	24-month low
12 month strip, \$/gal	\$2.07	\$2.10	\$4.19	\$1.25
date	6/4/10	5/28/10	7/3/08	2/18/09
change from last close		-1.3%	-51%	66%

STORAGE (in million bbls)	distillate	propane	gasoline
domestic stocks as of 5/28/2010	153	41.7	219
gain / loss from previous week	0.5	2.0	-2.6
comparison to historic range	above	within	above

Natural Gas Market

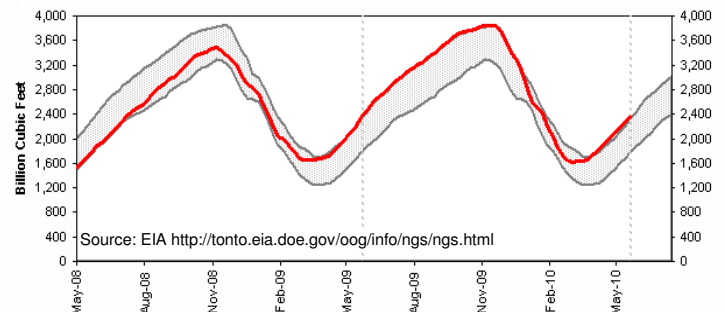
NYMEX Henry Hub Futures: 12 Month Forward Strip



NYMEX PRICING	last close	previous week	24-month high	24-month low
12 mo. strip, \$/MMBtu	\$5.23	\$4.98	\$13.33	\$4.45
date	6/4/10	5/28/10	7/3/08	4/27/09
change from last close		5.1%	-61%	17%

Forward Strips	18 month	24 month	36 month	48 month
\$/MMBtu	\$5.35	\$5.47	\$5.62	\$5.74

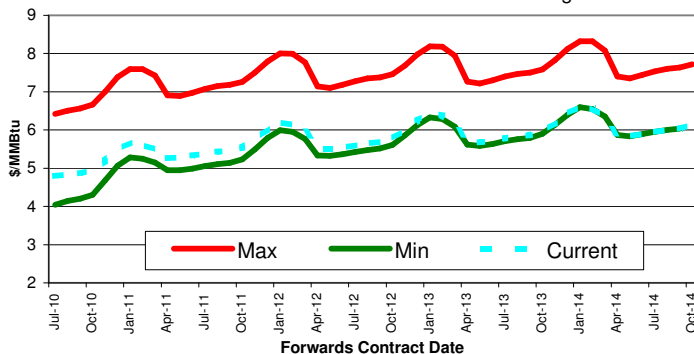
Working Gas in Storage Compared to 5-Year Range



This chart shows the amount of natural gas in storage at each point in time (red line) compared to the highest and lowest amounts in the past 5 calendar years. The record storage levels during 2009 now set the top of this range.

The EIA (Energy Information Administration) reported that natural gas in storage was 2,357 Bcf as of Friday, May 28th. This implies a net weekly injection of 88 Bcf, compared to a net injection of 100 Bcf for the 5-year average and 121 Bcf for the same report week last year. Gas in storage was 1.6% greater than last year's level and 15% above the 5-year average.

NYMEX Natural Gas Forwards vs. 1 Year Range

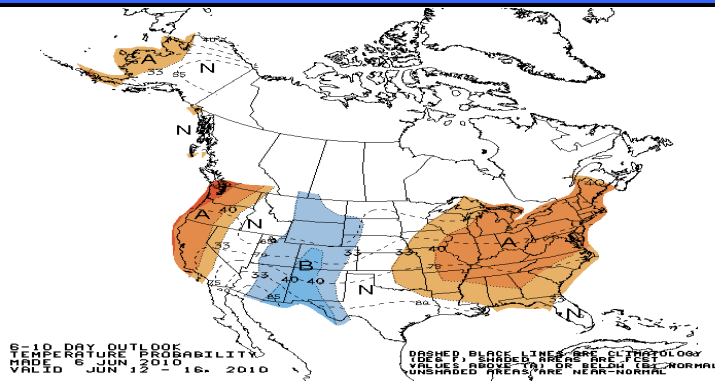


Natural gas futures are useful to monitor for both natural gas and electricity consumers because they drive electricity pricing in many U.S. markets including New England, Texas and, to a lesser extent, New York and the Mid-Atlantic. This chart compares the current natural gas price for each forward month on the NYMEX exchange to the highest and lowest prices for the same month over the past 12 months.

Forwards	Score
12 Month	79
24 Month	83
36 Month	87

The Score provides a measure of how current prices compare to the historic range. A score close to 0 indicates that current prices are close to their historic highs; a score close to 100 indicates that current prices are close to their historic lows.

Weather Forecast



For the period June 12 - 16, 2010

This map depicts forecasted temperatures for next week compared to the long term average. The blue/purple areas are forecast to be colder than normal, white areas are normal, and yellow/orange/red areas are warmer than normal. Abnormally hot weather in the summer and cold weather in the winter can increase the price for natural gas, oil, and electricity.

At this time, the National Hurricane Center is reporting no tropical cyclones for the Atlantic Coast.

Source: Chart from the National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center
www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov

Market Assessment

Last week was a four-day trading week due to the Memorial Day holiday on Monday. Crude oil and heating oil prices fluctuated but ended the week with an overall decline. On Tuesday, crude oil fell along with energy company stocks in response to the continuing efforts to staunch the Deepwater Horizon leak. Oil prices climbed on Wednesday after the National Association of Realtors announced that the home-resale index rose 6% in April. On Thursday the EIA storage report showed that both crude oil and gasoline stocks experienced larger-than-projected decreases last week, causing prices to rise further. However, oil prices fell on Friday after the Labor Department announced that the job market saw a gain of 431,000 jobs in May, compared to a projected gain of 536,000 jobs. Over 400,000 of the newly-created jobs were due to the 2010 Census. Europe's debt crisis continued to worsen, weakening the euro against the US dollar, which in turn makes commodities less appealing as an investment because the US dollar appears to be strengthening. The debt crisis so far has included Greece, Spain, and Portugal; concerns over Hungary's budget deficits are now beginning to grow. Furthermore, the Interior Department is developing stricter regulations for drilling in shallow waters and has asked oil and gas firms to resubmit plans for new projects which comply with the new requirements.

The June crude oil contract expired on May 20th at \$68.01 per barrel, and July 2010 is the current prompt month. Crude oil contracts for delivery in the next twelve months starting July fell 2.6% on average last week. The July 2010 contract ended the week at \$71.51 per barrel, the lowest priced crude oil contract with delivery in next 12 months. The most expensive contract in the next 12 months was June 2011 at \$78.99 per barrel. For NYMEX heating oil futures, the June 2010 contract expired on Friday, May 28th at \$1.98 per gallon, and July 2010 is the prompt month. Heating oil contracts for delivery in the next 12 months fell 2% on average last week. The July 2010 contract ended the week at \$1.96 per gallon, and the most expensive contract in the next 12 months was May 2011, which ended the week at \$2.14 per gallon.

Natural gas prices followed the same trend as the previous week, dipping on the first day and then climbing every day for the remainder of the week. Prices fell on Tuesday due to a mild weather forecast for early June across the Midwest and Northeast. However, prices began in climb on Wednesday as the Northeast experienced a bout of unseasonably warm weather. This trend continued on Thursday after the EIA reported that domestic gas stocks gained 88 Bcf the previous week, compared to a projection of 95 Bcf. Gas prices rose further on Friday after EarthSat Energy Weather projected above-average temperatures for the Northeast in early June, contrary to previous forecasts. Furthermore, the oil and gas firm Baker Hughes reported that the rig count for natural gas decreased by 20 rigs last week, the second consecutive weekly drop.

The June 2010 natural gas contract expired on May 26th at \$4.16 per MMBtu on the NYMEX. Natural gas contracts for the next 12 months starting July 2010 rose 5% on average last week. July 2010, the lowest priced contract with delivery in the next 12 months, ended the week at \$4.80 per MMBtu. The highest priced contract in the next twelve months was January 2011 at \$5.66 per MMBtu.

The National Weather Service forecasts warmer than normal temperatures for the West and also for states east of the Great Plains, while the Rocky Mountain states are expected to see below-normal temperatures (see chart above). The CES market score (see first page) decreased further last week, and clients with electricity or natural gas contracts expiring in 2010 or 2011 should consult with a CES representative for customized guidance on executing a forward energy market hedge. As always, hedging decisions are very dependent on unique budgetary circumstances and goals.



148 Middle St. Suite 506
Portland, ME 04101
Tel:(866)408-4591
Fax:(866)743-4968
www.competitive-energy.com

The information set forth herein is a compilation of public and internal information and is presented solely for the convenience of CES customers. CES does not make any representation or warranties, express or implied, with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. CES shall not have any liability to any person or entity resulting from the use of this information in any way.