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ARGUS MARINE FUELS

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The most up-to-date Argus Marine Fuels methodology is available on
www.argusmedia.com

Methodology overview

Methodology rationale

Argus strives to construct methodologies that reflect the way the market trades. Argus aims to produce price assessments which are reliable and representative indicators of commodity market values and are free from distortion. As a result, the specific currencies, volume units, locations and other particulars of an assessment are determined by industry conventions.

In the marine fuels markets, Argus publishes physical market prices in the open market as laid out in the specifications and methodology guide. Argus uses the trading period deemed by Argus to be most appropriate, in consultation with industry, to capture market liquidity.

In order to be included in the assessment process, deals must meet the minimum volume, delivery, timing and specification requirements in our methodology. In illiquid markets, and in other cases where deemed appropriate, Argus assesses the range within which product could have traded by applying a strict process outlined later in this methodology.

Survey process

Argus price assessments are informed by information received from a wide cross section of market participants, including producers, consumers and intermediaries. Argus reporters engage with the industry by proactively polling participants for market data. Argus will contact and accept market data from all credible market sources including front and back office of market participants and brokers. Argus will also receive market data from electronic trading platforms and directly from the back offices of market participants. Argus will accept market data by telephone, instant messenger, email or other means.

Argus encourages all sources of market data to submit all market data to which they are a party that falls within the Argus stated methodological criteria for the relevant assessment. Argus encourages all sources of market data to submit transaction data from back office functions.

Throughout all markets, Argus is constantly seeking to increase the number of companies willing to provide market data. Reporters are mentored and held accountable for expanding their pool of contacts. The number of entities providing market data can vary significantly from day to day based on market conditions.

For certain price assessments identified by local management, if more than 50pc of the market data involved in arriving at a price assessment is sourced from a single party the supervising editor will engage in an analysis of the market data with the primary reporter to ensure that the quality and integrity of the assessment has not been affected.

Market data usage

In each market, Argus uses the methodological approach deemed to be the most reliable and representative for that market. Argus will utilise various types of market data in its methodologies, to include:

- Transactions
- Bids and offers
- Other market information, to include spread values between grades, locations, timings, and many other data.

In many markets, the relevant methodology will assign a relatively higher importance to transactions over bids and offers, and a relatively higher importance to bids and offers over other market information. Certain markets however will exist for which such a hierarchy would produce unreliable and non-representative price assessments, and so the methodology must assign a different relative importance in order to ensure the quality and integrity of the price assessment. And even in markets for which the hierarchy normally applies, certain market situations will at times emerge for which the strict hierarchy would produce non-representative prices, requiring Argus to adapt in order to publish representative prices.

Verification of transaction data

Reporters carefully analyse all data submitted to the price assessment process. These data include transactions, bids, offers, volumes, counterparties, specifications and any other information that contributes materially to the determination of price. This high level of care described applies regardless of the methodology employed. Specific to transactions, bids, and offers, reporters seek to verify the price, the volume, the specifications, location basis, and counterparty. In some transactional average methodologies, reporters also examine the full array of transactions to match counterparties and arrive at a list of unique transactions. In some transactional average methodologies, full details of the transactions verified are published electronically and are accessible by subscribers. The deals are also published in the daily report.

Several tests are applied by reporters in all markets to transactional data to determine if it should be subjected to further scrutiny. If a transaction has been identified as failing such a test, it will receive further scrutiny. For assessments used to settle derivatives and for many other assessments, Argus has established internal procedures that involve escalation of inquiry within the source's company and escalating review within Argus management. Should this process determine that a transaction should be excluded from the price assessment process, the supervising editor will initiate approval and, if necessary, documentation procedures.

Primary tests applied by reporters

- Transactions not transacted at arm's length, including deals between related parties or affiliates.
- Transaction prices that deviate significantly from the mean of all transactions submitted for that day.
- Transaction prices that fall outside of the generally observed lows and highs that operated throughout the trading day.
- Transactions that are suspected to be a leg of another transaction or in some way contingent on an unknown transaction.
- Single deal volumes that significantly exceed the typical transaction volume for that market.
- Transaction details that are identified by other market participants as being for any reason potentially anomalous and perceived by Argus to be as such.

- Transaction details that are reported by one counterparty differently than the other counterparty.
- Any transaction details that appear to the reporter to be illogical or to stray from the norms of trading behaviour. This could include but is not limited to divergent specifications, unusual delivery location and counterparties not typically seen.
- Transactions that involve the same counterparties, the same price and delivery dates are checked to see that they are separate deals and not one deal duplicated in Argus records.

Secondary tests applied by editors for transactions identified for further scrutiny

Transaction tests

- The impact of linkage of the deal to possible other transactions such as contingent legs, exchanges, options, swaps, or other derivative instruments. This will include a review of transactions in markets that the reporter may not be covering.
- The nature of disagreement between counterparties on transactional details.
- The possibility that a deal is directly linked to an offsetting transaction that is not publicly known, for example a “wash trade” which has the purpose of influencing the published price.
- The impact of non-market factors on price or volume, including distressed delivery, credit issues, scheduling issues, demurrage, or containment.

Source tests

- The credibility of the explanation provided for the outlying nature of the transaction.
- The track record of the source. Sources will be deemed more credible if they
 - Regularly provide transaction data with few errors.
 - Provide data by Argus’ established deadline.
 - Quickly respond to queries from Argus reporters.
 - Have staff designated to respond to such queries.
- How close the information receipt is to the deadline for information, and the impact of that proximity on the validation process.

Assessment guidelines

When insufficient, inadequate, or no transaction information exists, or when Argus concludes that a transaction based methodology will not produce representative prices, Argus reporters will make an assessment of market value by applying intelligent judgement based on a broad array of factual market information. Reporters must use a high degree of care in gathering and validating all market data used in determining price assessments, a degree of care equal to that applying to gathering and validating transactions. The information used to form an assessment could include deals done, bids, offers, tenders, spread trades, exchange trades, fundamental supply and demand information and other inputs.

The assessment process employing judgement is rigorous, replicable, and uses widely accepted valuation metrics. These valuation metrics mirror the process used by physical commodity traders to internally assess value prior to entering the market with a bid or offer. Applying these valuation metrics along with sound judgement significantly narrows the band within which a commodity can be assessed, and greatly increases the accuracy and consistency of the price series. The application of judgement is conducted jointly with the supervising editor, in order to be sure that guidelines below are being followed. Valuation metrics include the following:

Relative value transactions

Frequently transactions occur which instead of being an outright purchase or sale of a single commodity, are instead exchanges of commodities. Such transactions allow reporters to value less liquid markets against more liquid ones and establish a strong basis for the exercise of judgment.

- Exchange one commodity for a different commodity in the same market at a negotiated value.
- Exchange delivery dates for the same commodity at a negotiated value.
- Exchange a commodity in one location for the same commodity at another location at a negotiated value.

Bids and offers

If a sufficient number of bids and offers populate the market, then in most cases the highest bid and the lowest offer can be assumed to define the boundaries between which a deal could be transacted.

Comparative metrics

The relative values between compared commodities are readily discussed in the market and can be discovered through dialogue with market participants. These discussions are the precursor to negotiation and conclusion of transactions.

- Comparison to the same commodity in another market centre.
- Comparison to a more actively traded but slightly different specification commodity in the same market centre.
- Comparison to the same commodity traded for a different delivery timing.
- Comparison to the commodity’s primary feedstock or primary derived product(s).
- Comparison to trade in the same commodity but in a different modality (as in barge versus oceangoing vessel) or in a different total volume (as in full cargo load versus partial cargo load).

Volume minimums and transaction data thresholds

Argus typically does not establish thresholds strictly on the basis of a count of transactions, as this could lead to unreliable and non-representative assessments and because of the varying transportation infrastructure found in all commodity markets. Instead, minimum volumes are typically established which may apply to each transaction accepted, to the aggregate of transactions, to transactions which set a low or high assessment or to other volumetrically relevant parameters.

For price assessments used to settle derivatives, Argus will seek to establish minimum transaction data thresholds and when no such threshold can be established Argus will explain the reasons. These thresholds will often reflect the minimum volumes necessary to produce a transaction-based methodology, but may also establish minimum deal parameters for use by a methodology that is based primarily on judgement.

Should no transaction threshold exist, or should submitted data fall below this methodology's stated transaction data threshold for any reason, Argus will follow the procedures outlined elsewhere in this document regarding the exercise of judgement in the price assessment process.

Transparency

Argus values transparency in energy markets. As a result, where available, we publish lists of deals in our reports that include price, basis, counterparty and volume information. The deal tables allow subscribers to cross check and verify the deals against the prices. Argus feels transparency and openness is vital to developing confidence in the price assessment process.

Swaps and forwards markets

Argus publishes forward assessments for numerous markets. These include forward market contracts that can allow physical delivery and swaps contracts that swap a fixed price for the average of a floating published price. Argus looks at forward swaps to inform physical assessments but places primary emphasis on the physical markets.

Publications and price data

Marine fuels prices are published in the Argus Marine Fuels report. Subsets of these prices appear in other Argus market reports and newsletters in various forms. The price data are available independent of the text-based report in electronic files that can feed into various databases. These price data are also supplied through various third-party data integrators. The Argus website also provides access to prices, reports and news with various web-based tools. All Argus prices are kept in a historical database and available for purchase. Contact your local Argus office for information.

A publication schedule is available at www.argusmedia.com

Corrections to assessments

Argus will on occasion publish corrections to price assessments after the publication date. We will correct errors that arise from clerical mistakes, calculation errors, or a misapplication of our stated methodology. Argus will not retroactively assess markets based on new information learned after the assessments are published. We make our best effort to assess markets based on the information we gather during the trading day assessed.

Ethics and compliance

Argus operates according to the best practices in the publishing field, and maintains thorough compliance procedures throughout the firm. We want to be seen as a preferred provider by our sub-scribers, who are held to equally high standards, while at the same time maintaining our editorial integrity and independence. Argus has a strict

ethics policy that applies to all staff. The policy can be found on our website at www.argusmedia.com. Included in this policy are restrictions against staff trading in any energy commodity or energy related stocks, and guidelines for accepting gifts. Argus also has strict policies regarding central archiving of email and instant messenger communication, maintenance and archiving of notes, and archiving of spreadsheets and deal lists used in the price assessment process. Argus publishes prices that report and reflect prevailing levels for open-market arms length transactions (please see the [Argus Global Compliance Policy](#) for a detailed definition of arms length).

Consistency in the assessment process

Argus recognises the need to have judgement consistently applied by reporters covering separate markets, and by reporters replacing existing reporters in the assessment process. In order to ensure this consistency, Argus has developed a programme of training and oversight of reporters. This programme includes:

- A global price reporting manual describing among other things the guidelines for the exercise of judgement
- Cross-training of staff between markets to ensure proper holiday and sick leave backup. Editors that float between markets to monitor staff application of best practices
- Experienced editors overseeing reporting teams are involved in daily mentoring and assisting in the application of judgement for illiquid markets
- Editors are required to sign-off on all price assessments each day, thus ensuring the consistent application of judgement.

Review of methodology

The overriding objective of any methodology is to produce price assessments which are reliable and representative indicators of commodity market values and are free from distortion. As a result, Argus editors and reporters are regularly examining our methodologies and are in regular dialogue with the industry in order to ensure that the methodologies are representative of the market being assessed. This process is integral with reporting on a given market. In addition to this ongoing review of methodology, Argus conducts reviews of all of its methodologies and methodology documents on at least an annual basis.

Argus market report editors and management will periodically and as merited initiate reviews of market coverage based on a qualitative analysis that includes measurements of liquidity, visibility of market data, consistency of market data, quality of market data and industry usage of the assessments. Report editors will review:

- Appropriateness of the methodology of existing assessments
- Termination of existing assessments
- Initiation of new assessments.

The report editor will initiate an informal process to examine viability. This process includes:

- Informal discussions with market participants
- Informal discussions with other stakeholders
- Internal review of market data

Should changes, terminations, or initiations be merited, the report editor will submit an internal proposal to management for review and approval. Should changes or terminations of existing assessments be approved, then formal procedures for external consultation are begun.

Changes to methodology

Formal proposals to change methodologies typically emerge out of the ongoing process of internal and external review of the methodologies. Formal procedures for external consultation regarding material changes to existing methodologies will be initiated with an announcement of the proposed change published in the relevant Argus report. This announcement will include:

- Details on the proposed change and the rationale
- Method for submitting comments with a deadline for submissions
- For prices used in derivatives, notice that all formal comments will be published after the given consultation period unless submitter requests confidentiality.

Argus will provide sufficient opportunity for stakeholders to analyse and comment on changes, but will not allow the time needed to follow these procedures to create a situation wherein unrepresentative or false prices are published, markets are disrupted, or market participants are put at unnecessary risk. Argus will engage with industry throughout this process in order to gain acceptance of proposed changes to methodology. Argus cannot however guarantee universal acceptance and will act for the good order of the market and ensure the continued integrity of its price assessments as an overriding objective.

Following the consultation period, Argus management will commence an internal review and decide on the methodology change. This will be followed by an announcement of the decision, which will be published in the relevant Argus report and include a date for implementation. For prices used in derivatives, publication of stakeholders' formal comments that are not subject to confidentiality and Argus' response to those comments will also take place.

Introduction

Argus Marine Fuels is a daily report on the retail market for marine fuels, commonly known as bunkers or bunker fuels. It features price assessments for key vessel refuelling locations, and for the bunker fuels typically marketed in those locations.

Means of assessment

Price assessments are based on transactions in the open spot market provided there is sufficient liquidity. The Argus low represents the lowest price transacted, and the high represents the highest price transacted. Assessments are based on transactions that meet strict volume, timing, and quality criteria (see tables below). Deals must be considered representative to have a bearing on Argus assessments.

Argus reserves the right to exclude deals from the range of trade. If a reported deal falls well outside of the generally observed highs and lows that operated throughout the trading day or raises other concerns, Argus will analyse the transaction in light of other market data in order to determine if the deal should be excluded. This process is critical to ensuring that the Argus range of trade is accurate and representative.

In the absence of sufficient transactions, Argus assesses the range within which the product could have traded, based on bids and offers, movements in similar grades, and other market data gathered through extensive polling of market participants. In addition to data about physical prices, Argus may look at forward swaps, formula-priced deals, and market fundamentals to inform assessments but places primary emphasis on physical market data.

Argus does not publish counterparty names in Americas marine fuels markets. Many Americas companies can only reveal deals to the press if confidentiality is maintained. Maintaining confidentiality allows Argus to gather more information and create more robust Americas assessments.

All prices are assessed and published in US dollars/metric tonne.

Bunker assessments

Quality criteria

Argus Marine Fuels bunker assessments reflect the price of fuels meeting the following quality parameters.

Bunker assessments — quality criteria								
Parameter	Unit	Limit	HS 500cst	HS 380cst	LS 380cst	HS 180cst	Gasoil bunker (MGO)	ECA
Sulphur	%	Max	3.5	3.5	1	3.5	*	0.1
Density at 15°C	kg/m ³	Max	1,010	991	991	991	890	980
Viscosity at 50°C	cst	Max	500	380	380	180		50-80
Viscosity at 40°C	cst	Max					6	
Viscosity at 40°C	cst	Min					2	
Flash point	°C	Min	60	60	60	60	60	60
Pour point summer	°C	Max	30	30	30	30	0	30
Pour point winter	°C	Max	30	30	30	30	-6	30
Ash	% m/m	Max	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.1	0.01	0.1
Vanadium	ppm	Max	450	300	300	200		
Aluminum plus Silicon	ppm	Max	60	80	80	80		
Water	% V/V	Max	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5		
Calculated cetane index		Min					40	

*see table on page 6

Volume and delivery criteria

Argus marine fuels assessments reflect the price of fuel delivered according to the following parameters (see table on p6):

Bunker assessments — volume and delivery parameters							
	Delivery point	Delivery size t				MGO max sulphur content %	Timing (days forward)
		HS 380cst and HS 180cst	HS 500cst	LS 380cst	MGO		
Asia-Pacific							
South Korea	delivered on board	500-1,000			50-100	1.0	3-7
Hong Kong	delivered on board	1,000-3,000			15-100	0.05	3-7
Quingdao	delivered on board	1,000-3,000					3-7
Shanghai	delivered on board	1,000-3,000			15-100	0.1	3-7
Singapore	delivered on board	1,000-3,000			50-100	1.0	3-7
Singapore	delivered on board				50-100	0.1	3-7
Sydney	delivered on board	500-1,000			20-100	0.1	3-7
Tokyo	delivered on board	500-1,000					3-7
Russian far east	see Argus Russian Fuel Oil methodology						
Mideast Gulf and Indian Ocean							
Fujairah	delivered on board	200-1,000			50-100	0.1	3-7
Khor Fakkan	delivered on board	1,000-3,000			50-100	0.1	3-7
Mumbai	delivered on board	500-1,000			50-100	1.0	3-7
Mediterranean/Black Sea							
Algeciras	delivered on board	200-2,000			10-200	0.1	1-9
Arkhangelsk	see Argus Russian Fuel Oil methodology						
Barcelona	ex-wharf	50-1,000			10,200	0.1	1-9
Genoa	ex-wharf	300-2,500			10-200	0.1	1-9
Gibraltar	delivered on board	200-2,000			10-200	0.1	1-9
Istanbul	ex-wharf	100-1,000			10-200	0.1	1-9
Kali Limenes	delivered on board	50-1,000			10-200	0.1	1-9
Malta	delivered on board	300-2,500			10-200	0.1	1-9
Novorossiysk	see Argus Russian Fuel Oil methodology						
Piraeus	delivered on board	300-1,000			10-200	0.1	1-9
Trieste	ex-wharf	300-2,500			10-200	0.1	1-9
North Europe							
Antwerp	delivered on board	300-2,500			10-200	0.1	1-9
Hamburg	delivered on board	200-1,000			10-200	0.1	1-9
Murmansk	see Argus Russian Fuel Oil methodology						
Rotterdam*	delivered on board	300-2,500			10-200	0.1	1-9
St Petersburg	see Argus Russian Fuel Oil methodology						
Ust Luga	see Argus Russian Fuel Oil methodology						
Africa							
Canary islands	delivered on board	400-2,000			10-200	0.1	1-9
Cape Town	delivered on board	100-2,000			50-150	1.0	4-14
Durban	ex-wharf	100-2,000			50-150	1.0	4-14
North America Atlantic coast							
Halifax	ex-wharf				10-200	0.1	2-7
Montreal	delivered on board	300-500			10-200	0.1	2-7
New York	ex-wharf	500-2,000			10-200	0.1	2-7
Philadelphia	ex-wharf	500-2,000			10-200	0.1	2-7
US Gulf							
Houston	ex-wharf	500-2,000			100-300	0.1	2-7
New Orleans	ex-wharf	200-1,500			100-300	0.1	2-7
North America west coast							
Los Angeles	ex-wharf	500-3,000			10-200	0.1	2-7
Portland	ex-wharf				10-200	0.1	2-7
San Francisco	ex-wharf	600-3,000			10-200	0.1	2-7
Seattle	ex-wharf	500-2,000	500-1,500		10-200	0.1	2-7
Vancouver	ex-wharf	200-1,000			10-200	0.1	2-7
South America Atlantic coast							
Buenos Aires	delivered on board			800-1,500	50-100	1.5	4-8
Montevideo	delivered on board	150-1,500			25-100	1.0	3-7
Caribbean							
Cartagena	delivered on board	250-1,500			30-150	1.0	3-7
Panama	ex-wharf	200-1,200			35-50	0.1	3-7
South America Pacific coast							
El Callao	delivered on board	400-1,500		80-150		0.1	1-10
Guayaquil	delivered on board	150-1,500			25-100	1.0	4-7
Libertad	delivered on board	150-1,500			50-100	1.0	4-7
Quintero/Valparaiso	delivered on board	300-1,500			50-100	0.1	3-7
San Antonio	delivered on board	300-1,500			50-100	0.1	3-7

*Note: Argus Marine Fuels includes 0.1pc sulphur ECA fuel assessments on a dob basis in Rotterdam, St Petersburg and Ust Luga. In Rotterdam the volume and delivery parameters are the same as for MGO (see table on page 6). For St Petersburg and Ust-Luga volume and delivery timing see the [Argus Russian Fuel Oil methodology](#). Quality criteria for ECA fuel assessments are listed in the table on page 5.

Posted bunker prices

Argus publishes posted prices for some ports. Posted prices are reported to Argus directly by the seller or indirectly by market participants. Argus confirms posted prices reported to it indirectly with market participants.

Posted prices are updated in Argus Marine Fuels on the date when the new prices take effect.

Prices are valid for the entire day on the day of publication, unless otherwise stated in Argus Marine Fuels. Where a supplier posts more than one set of prices in a single trade day, Argus will publish whichever set is valid for the largest part of the trade day.

Posted prices

	HS 380	HS 180	HS 80	HS 30	LS 380	MGO
Pemex in Mexico						
Madero, at refinery	x	x				
Manzanillo, at refinery	x	x				
Salina Cruz, at refinery	x	x				
PdV in Venezuela						
Venezuelan ports, ex-wharf/ex-pipe	x	x				x
Petrobras in Brazil						
Paranagua, delivered	x	x				x
Rio de Janeiro, delivered	x	x				x
Santos, delivered	x	x				x
RMK 500	x					
Salvador, delivered	x	x				x
Tubarao, delivered	x	x				x
Vitoria, delivered	x	x				x
Pampa Energia in Argentina						
Bahia Blanca, delivered					x	x
Saudi Aramco in Saudi Arabia						
Dammam, Ras Tanura, delivered	x	x				x
Jeddah, Yanbu, Rabigh, delivered	x	x				x
CPC in Taiwan						
Hualien, Suao, delivered	x	x	x	x		x
Keelung, delivered	x	x	x	x		x
Taichung, delivered	x	x	x	x		x
Kaohsiung, delivered	x	x	x	x		x

Index-linked bunker prices

In addition to an outright price assessment, Argus publishes a Rotterdam marine gasoil (MGO) assessment expressed as a differential to Ice gasoil. Differential assessments are based on deals, bids and offers transacted at a differential to Ice gasoil. In the absence of index-linked trade, differentials will be calculated by subtracting the same day's front-month Ice gasoil settlement price from Argus' outright price assessment for Rotterdam MGO. For other methodological parameters, see the table on page 6.

Weekly, monthly and quarterly averages

A series of working week, calendar month and calendar quarter averages are published for the fuel oil bunker 380cst spot Los Angeles market.

These are calculated as the average of the midpoints published for the assessment during the working week, calendar month or calendar quarter ending on the day of publication.

Bulk fuel oil assessments

Argus Marine Fuels includes a small number of bulk fuel oil price assessments. Methodologies for these assessments can be found in the following locations:

- Rotterdam 1pc fuel oil fob barge
- Rotterdam 3.5pc fuel oil fob barge
- Rotterdam 3.5pc RMK fob barge

See the [Argus European Products methodology](#)

- Gulf coast RMG 3.5pc fuel oil
- Gulf coast 3pc fuel oil
- New York 1pc fuel oil

See the [Argus US Products methodology](#)

LNG assessments

Argus Marine Fuels includes a number of liquefied natural gas (LNG) and natural gas price assessments.

- US Gulf coast LNG fob
- Northwest Europe LNG delivered
- Northwest Europe small-scale LNG free on truck

See the [Argus LNG Daily methodology](#)

- TTF natural gas

See the [Argus European Natural Gas methodology](#)

Conversion factors

	bl/t	mn Btu/bl	kWh/mn Btu
US MGO	7.46	5.825	-
Northwest Europe MGO	7.37	5.476	-
LNG	-	-	0.00342