

石油期货价格首次全线突破100美元 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/497/2021_2022__E7_9F_B3_E6_B2_B9_E6_9C_9F_E8_c85_497670.htm 2016年12月之前交割的所有原油期货价格均已突破每桶100美元大关，因为投资者预计，即使美国经济放缓导致石油成本在短期内有所下降，但在长期内，石油成本仍将保持高水平。Crude oil futures prices for delivery until 2016 have surged above \$100 a barrel as investors bet that oil costs will remain high in the long term even if they weaken in the short because the impact of the US economic slowdown. 由于长期期货价格强劲上涨，2016年12月之前交割的所有原油期货价格上周收盘首次全线超过100美元。纽约商交所(Nymex) 2016年12月期货上周五收于每桶103.59美元。Every futures contract until December 2016 finished last week above \$100 a barrel for the first time after a strong rally in long-dated futures prices. The Nymex December 2016 future settled on Friday at \$103.59 a barrel. 在长期原油期货价格大幅上涨之际，作为西方国家的石油监管机构，国际能源机构(IEA)将于今日会见金融、贸易、生产、提炼领域的专家和经济学家，讨论当前价格上涨的根本原因。The surge in long-dated prices comes as the International Energy Agency, the western countries' oil watchdog, meets financial, trading, producing, refining and economic experts today to discuss the roots of the current price rise. 此次会议显示，决策者越来越担心油价上涨问题。从2007年初到上周，石油价格已经从每桶大约50美元上涨至111美元。The meeting signals policymakers' growing concerns about the rise in the oil

price from about \$50 a barrel in early 2007 to a record high of \$111 last week. 分析师称，长期合约价格最近大涨，将会进一步加剧人们的忧虑。在过去6个月中，长期石油期货价格涨势一直强于现货价格。自去年9月至今，5年期合约价格上涨了45.3%，而现货价格的涨幅只有38.1%。 Those concerns will be reinforced by the recent surge in forward prices, analysts said.

Long-dated oil futures have outperformed spot prices during the past six months. The five-year forward price has risen 45.3 per cent since September, while the spot price has risen by 38.1 per cent. 法国巴黎银行(BNP Paribas)的Harry Tchilinguirian表示，最近的油价变动反映了市场人气的变化。“长期合约价格体现的是新增石油供给成本，它们目前仍在高位震荡，继续反映出市场人气中根深蒂固的对供给问题的担忧不只是今年，而且包括以后。” Harry Tchilinguirian of BNP Paribas said the recent move reflected a shift in sentiment. “Long-dated prices, a proxy for the cost of new oil supply, are still high and volatile and continue to reflect the ingrained supply-side concerns in market sentiment not just for this year, but beyond,” he said. 分析师称，人们担忧的内容还包括不断上升的通货膨胀率、石油生产国税率的提高，以及外界无从“问津”沙特、科威特、委内瑞拉和墨西哥等国国有石油公司控制的石油储量。 Among those concerns, analysts said, is rising inflation, increases in taxation in producing countries and a lack of access to reserves controlled by national oil companies in countries such as Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Venezuela and Mexico. 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com