JULY 2026

Broadbill exists to create value differently. From our strong foundations we create unsurpassed value to boldly redefine the midstream industry as the partner of choice. We fearlessly pursue innovation and strategic opportunities. We are producer centric and we work with the right people.

The Broadcast is a monthly marketing newsletter from Broadbill Energy Inc. to provide market insight and company updates.

PRODUCER PROFIT SHARE

$45,196,559

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What's New in the Zoo

Welcome to the summer edition of the *Broadcast*. With Stampede now in the rear-view mirror (bittersweet moment), we welcome the summer and some great weather. A big thank you to everyone who made it out to our Stampede event at the Palamino. Despite the early timing and Canada Day conflict, we still managed a record crowd. Thank you for making it another successful kick-off event.

Canada made a valiant effort in the World Cup eventually falling to Morocco, yet a round of 16 appearance blew away expectations, considering the club has never won (let alone tied) a World Cup match prior to 2026. President Trump, being the soccer enthusiast that he is, decided to put his now finely tuned lobby skills to work by intervening in U.S. striker Folarin Balogun red card. He was set off during the World Cup Round of 32 match against Bosnia-Herzegovina, but President Trump intervened by contacting FIFA President Gianni Infantino, successfully lobbying to have the one-game suspension revoked. Despite the controversy, the U.S. was quickly dispatched from the tournament despite the intervention allowing the key striker to play, losing 4-1 to Belgium in the round of 16. The stage is set for the final four, with 2022 Champion Argentina facing off against England and France playing Spain.

June was a challenging month in the WCSB as the rainy weather seemed to parallel the commodity markets. We saw WTI and differentials come off the May highs on pretty much all fronts (safe the WCS heavy differential, which stayed flat month over month). Despite continued hostilities around the world, the U.S. and specifically President Trump have given the market a masterclass in putting a lid on what has been dubbed the worst supply shock in history with the closure of the Strait of Hormuz. Nevertheless, while we have come off the high prints in May, there's still plenty of positive signs for the industry as we'll see below.

Pricing View - June 1, 2026

	May 2026 Index Diff	June 2026 Index Diff	July 2026 Index Diff	August 2026 Index Diff View
WCS	-$15.48	-$15.88	-$12.06	-$14.80
LIGHT SWEET (MSW)	$9.20	$1.79	-$1.65	-$3.80
CONDENSATE (C5)	$7.99	$2.39	-$7.14	-$3.20
LIGHT SOUR BLEND (LSB)	$3.73	-$3.06	-$4.14	-$6.00
MIDALE (MSM)	$2.86	-$4.98	-$4.73	-$7.40

JULY 2026

MARKET SUMMARY & CANADIAN ENERGY

NATURAL GAS, LNG & TMX

Lots of commodity egress action with this year's arrival of July 1. The long-awaited west coast pipeline option was unveiled by the Alberta government, led by Premier Smith, along with federal support from Prime Minister Carney. The pipeline, which will be up to 1MM barrel per day crude pipeline received federal support for approval through routing to Delta BC and port enhancements at Roberts Point (federal backing with investment in terminal improvements). Trans Mountain and Pembina Pipeline also appear to be behind the project for building and construction. Initial estimates have the new pipeline at $38B+.

BC Premier Ebi was also supportive of the pipeline option, as the tanker ban on the North Coast appears to be maintained so no harm, no foul for voters who are against the north coast deep water port options. For his part, Prime Minister Carney appears to be highly motivated to make this west coast pipeline happen. He was quoted: "I can tell you that we looked at both projects (northern and southern routes at the coast) and the southern route had the key advantages of using an existing pipeline route, existing established relationships with the Indigenous partners and potential partners along that line as well as the ability to reduce the amount of time to get it to market.

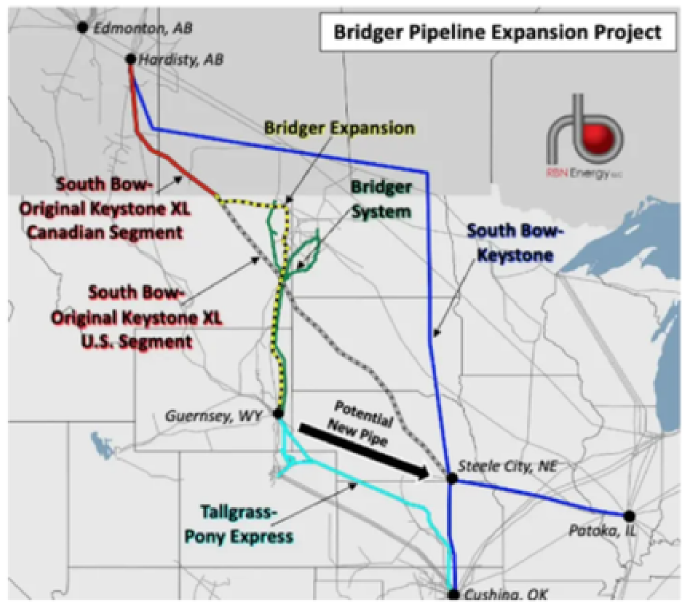
New oil pipeline coming to B.C.

Alberta and Canada announced a new, 1,250 kilometre pipeline to transport oil from Bruderheim in Alberta to Roberts Bank Terminal in Delta. The pipeline is expected to cost between $35-$44 billion.

Source: Alberta Government

And anyone in the private sector will tell you delays in production and to be earning revenue is one of the big factors for consideration. So, we looked at this one and realized that they're fairly comparable when it comes to the amount of dollars that would have to be outlaid, but we'd likely be able to build this one a couple or more years faster, that factored into the decision-making."

South Bow (formerly part of TC Energy) and Bridger Pipeline secured a joint-venture right-of-way from Tallgrass Energy for the canceled Liberty Pipeline corridor. The Prairie Connector pipeline, which secured binding 20-year commitments from producers, allows the twinning or expand existing routes to connect 550,000 bpd of crude flowing from Alberta to Guernsey, Wyoming, and then down to the Cushing, Oklahoma, hub as previously discussed in prior Broadcasts. The project timeline is extremely favorable to western Canadian producers, as it should be operational before the end of President Trumps term in the oval office.



Eastern Canada also got involved in the pipeline theatre where another kick at the cat west-east pipeline has been proposed to ship crude from Hardisty, Alberta to Sarnia, Ontario. The "Northern Shield Energy Corridor." While in preliminary evaluation stages, the primary intent of the pipeline is to guarantee domestic energy security by reducing Canada's reliance on foreign refined oil and vulnerable cross-border supply lines (such as the Enbridge Line 5). Proponents also note it creates the potential to develop a Canadian strategic petroleum reserve near Sarnia and potentially extend the corridor to the Atlantic Ocean for European exports.

Ontario Premier Doug Ford and Alberta Premier Danielle Smith have unveiled a proposed route for a new west-east crude oil pipeline that would run from Alberta to Ontario. (Supplied)

NORTH AMERICA - CANADA IN FOCUS

In May, Canada added 87,800 jobs, far above expectations of roughly 10,000. The unemployment rate fell to 6.6% from 6.9%. June data was also released ahead of summer holidays, and Canada added another 18,200 jobs and unemployment dropped again to 6.5% services leading gains, manufacturing still sluggish. While favorable to estimates, most of the gains came from short term employment opportunities likely tied to the World Cup in Toronto and Vancouver. While positive overall, analysts' consensus is the jobs market in Canada remains stable overall but is still struggling to add full-time jobs.

Along with the start of Stampede, CUSMA expiry has arrived. While still dealing with Iran and settling the crisis in the Middle East, Trump doesn't seem to have missed a beat on his desire to re-write deals especially if they favor the U.S. The U.S. will not renew CUSMA and prefers annual reviews instead of a longer-term arrangement. This does not have immediate ramifications, as CUSMA still runs another 10 years until July 1, 2036. Canada and Mexico voted to extend the deal until 2042 but because the U.S. did not sign off, annual reviews will take place. The hard-line expiry will now be the 2036 timeline.

The Canadian dollar has resumed its downward trend over the last month, under pressure from CUSMA and stagnating economy. The fall off in WTI also is not helping the general Canadian economic outlook and the dollar has responded accordingly now firmly under $0.71US.

OPEC & OPEC+

Some light news from OPEC in June. Nigeria joined the International Energy Agency (IEA) as an associate member, allowing them to participate in the global energy discussion, while also maintaining membership within OPEC. Historically this would have been a difficult association given how OPEC operates. The IEA's unanimous approval reflects recognition of Nigeria's role in supporting fuel supply stability during global disruptions, building on more than a decade of partnership between Nigeria and the agency.

For Nigeria, OPEC gives a platform among exporters, while the IEA offers access to a forum historically shaped by importers and broader energy consumers. By sitting across both conversations, Nigeria could act as a bridge between producer and consumer interests, making it easier to anticipate market shifts and advocate for producer-country realities in discussions that extend beyond crude oil alone.

OPEC continues to add production back and with the recently announced ceasefire agreement and re-opening of the Strait of Hormuz, product has been seen to quickly come back to market. This is largely seen as floating storage having accumulated with vessels that were able to successfully re-enter the gulf and/or vessels that were trapped by the initial closure.

TRADE, TARIFFS & MARKET SENTIMENT

June was a busy month in the markets. Between the announced ceasefire and earnings releases from the tech market, there was plenty to absorb. Additionally, Tech-IPO mania was in abundance with SpaceX hitting the public markets for their $75B initial public offering.

The month had a rough start despite the May U.S. jobs report, which exceeded expectations. What drove the sell off was NVDIA chip orders finally started to see some forward weakness post earnings release. The June jobs reports came out sluggish as only 57,000 jobs were added against an expected 115,000. Tech and finance continue to shed roles with AI changes in the industry. Routine roles in finance are feeling the pinch of AI workflow changes and tech companies leading the charge show potential for automation within the industry that is growing it.

The long-awaited SpaceX IPO was quite an event. Five times oversubscribed at $1.7T company valuation and 150X earnings is eye popping financial metrics, as investors grapple with ever growing tech expectations. The SpaceX IPO made Elon Musk the world's first trillionaire with the share price hitting a session high June 12th of $176.52 after an IPO price listing of $135.00. As the month progressed SpaceX continued to rally, trading above $200/share at over 200X present earnings. In a feel-good story, the company's IPO made over 4,000 brand new millionaires from the executive level all the way to entry level employees. At writing, SpaceX is barely above IPO after their decision to enter the bond markets. Shares are trading around ~$150/share, which is a still a staggering 150X earnings.

Metals have been under pressure all month as gold retreated below $4,400US and is barely holding the $4,000US level as markets run to the U.S. dollar, pressuring commodities priced in USD. Bitcoin struggled through the month trading below $60,000US in a sign investors could be setting aside riskier asset classes in favor of less risky investments. The currency finds itself back to $64,000US at writing. There was also a view that investors may have just been trading exposures, selling down holdings to participate in the major tech IPO's such as SpaceX per above.

The U.S. Federal Reserve anointed Kevin Warsh the chair position. His first session was held in June where he introduced views that the Federal Reserve will move into a less foreshadowing policy taking the view that this has led to trading volatility and market reaction instead of executing proper policy. Later in the month, Kevin Warsh at the global ECB Forum reiterated under his leadership of the Federal Reserve that they will avoid providing guidance or forward views on rates and policy changes.

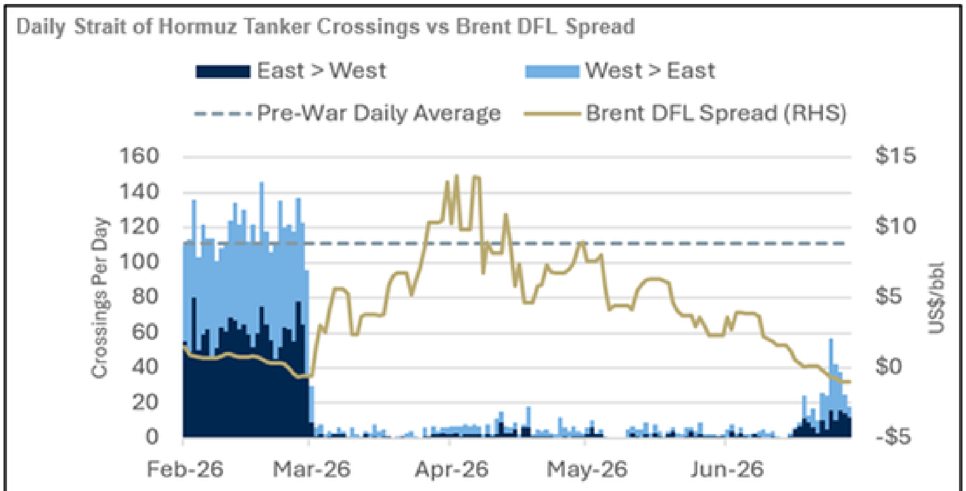
WTI & MARKET FUNDAMENTALS

As most of our readers would be aware, with the announced ceasefire deal between U.S. and Iran WTI came under immense pressure through the month of June ultimately losing its footing at the $85US level. While the terms of the ceasefire from the U.S. appear firm, the continued hostilities in the Strait certainly make the longevity of the ceasefire, or the U.S. ability to maintain control of the deal at risk. This past weekend Iran has once again closed the Strait to vessel traffic having attacked two commercial vessels choosing to pass through the Strait via the Oman routing instead of the Iranian passage. Strikes have resumed over the past 72 hours once again, pushing the definition of what ceasefire truly means.

Here's a summary of the positions on the deal:

Issue / Domain	United States Position	Iranian Position
Maritime & Transit Control	Demands a **public pledge of free, secure transit** through the Strait of Hormuz without any transit fees or Iranian cargo protocols.	Asserts **hegemonic and military control** over the Strait of Hormuz; views relinquishing control as a form of total "surrender".
Sanctions & Assets	Demands compliance before unlocking major funds; currently restoring primary sanctions and revoking oil export waivers due to recent violations.	Demands the **immediate and permanent lifting of all primary/secondary sanctions** and the full release of $24B+ in frozen foreign assets.
Nuclear Program	Insists that Iran must hand over all highly enriched uranium and firmly commit to **never developing or possessing nuclear weapons**.	Demands international acceptance of its civilian nuclear enrichment program and an end to all IAEA and UN Security Council resolutions.
Regional Militias	Mandates the complete **dismantling and end of funding for regional proxy forces**, specifically including Hezbollah in Lebanon.	Refuses to put its regional alliances, defense capabilities, or missile programs on the negotiation table.
Regional Military Footprint	Refuses unconditional withdrawal; utilizes a heavy naval presence and cross-border airstrikes to degrade threats to global shipping.	Demands a **fundamental commitment to non-aggression** and the complete withdrawal of all U.S. combat forces from regional bases.
Reconstruction & Damages	Agrees to a $300B international development fund but stresses **Washington has zero financial obligation** to contribute directly.	Demands **full financial compensation for war damages**, proposing to fund it via toll structures on ships passing the strait.

As a result of the continued impasse on the above key terms, the ceasefire has been anything but since it was announced in early June. Both sides have exchanged attacks in what appears to be a new normal for the region. Despite these attacks from both sides, traders are reluctant to push WTI higher for fear of eventual resumed oil flows through the Strait or other means established to ensure safe access to energy globally. That said, the most recent ceasefire violations also produced a bottom at ~$68, which has been a key resistance point as shown in our WTI graph below. We are also seeing a higher back-end curve position, which lends well to a higher for longer outcome of these events.



Daily Strait of Hormuz Tanker Crossings vs Brent DFL Spread

Source: Bloomberg

While the market remains asphyxiated by the U.S. and Iran, we note that the war between Ukraine and Russia has continued throughout. Ukraine remains committed to drone attacks to Russian energy infrastructure striking at the lifeblood of their economy. Fuel remains tight and the country continues export bans keeping balances tight as a result.

MNI: Ukrainian Strikes on Russia's Oil Infrastructure Tracker

By Lawrence Toye (11/06/2026)

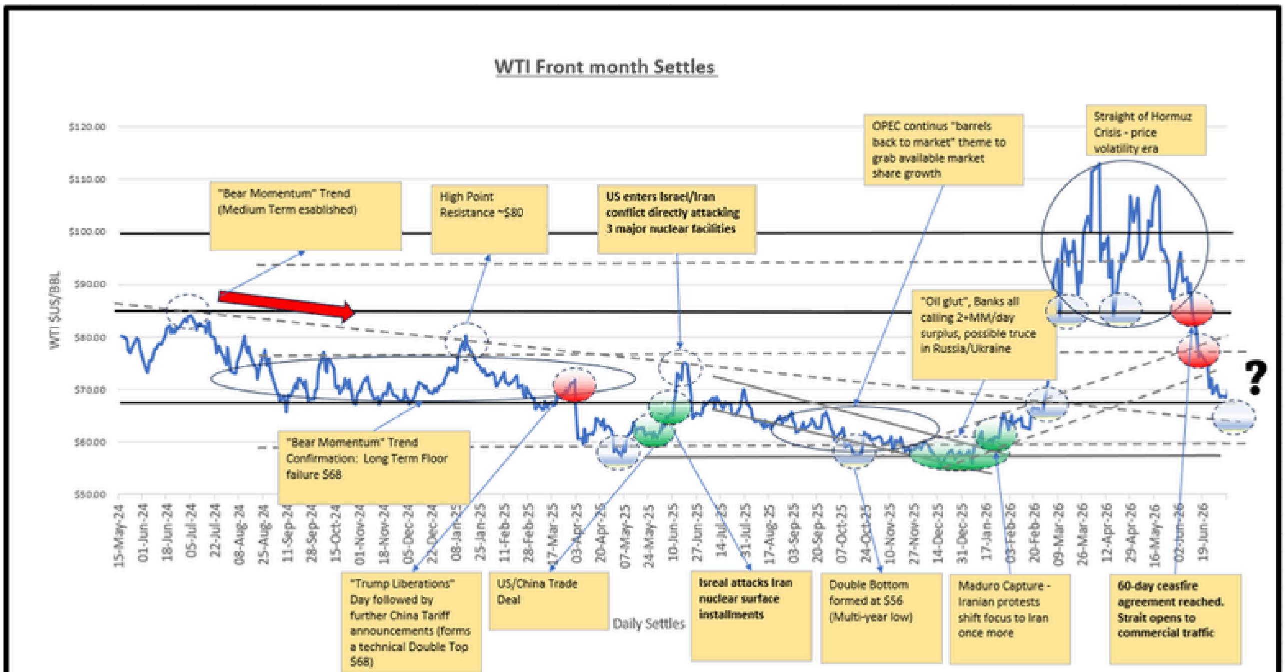
- Russia's **refinery runs** below **4m b/d** June 1-3, **down 0.6m b/d** on **the May average**, Bloomberg reported.
- That figure **does not include** the impact from recent strikes at **the Afipsky and Kuibyshev refineries**.
- The tables show **reported Ukrainian attacks on Russian oil infrastructure since October**. Given the frequency of attempted strikes, the list may not be exhaustive.

Major Russian Refineries Targeted by Ukraine

Recently Attacked but Impact Unknown
Crude Processing Reportedly Halted
Operating Rates Reduced
Observed or Likely Operating Near Pre-Strike Levels*
Operating Rates Unconfirmed
Oil Loading Terminals
Key Cities

*This includes refineries where there is no reported operational impact after attack

Map: Source: MNI • Created with Datawrapper



Source: Broadbill Energy Inc.

JULY 2026

WCSB DIFFERENTIALS & WESTERN CANADIAN TRADE DESK OVERVIEW

Key highlights:

- WCSB light differentials continue to slide back to normal levels in the July cycle, having now all posted negative differentials for July index.
- WCS tightened in July with outages mostly due to flooding in oil sands regions and prolonged upstream turnarounds. August trade has seen the grade get pressured once again as global flows realign during the ceasefire and production comes back online.
- The worst decline was condensate, having posted a $(7)US/bbl discount given the above production issues, weakening C5 crack spreads, and summer usage lowering at the same time. As heavy production has resumed, the grade has regained its normal place amongst the grades.
- July Enbridge Mainline apportionment announced at 21% for light grades at Kerrobert injection point, while heavies maintained at 12% at Superior.
- Crack spreads remain well supported as WTI comes under pressure, despite Hormuz flows improving there's a clear gap in available product inventories globally.

From the trade desk (All pricing quotes in US/bbl unless otherwise stated):

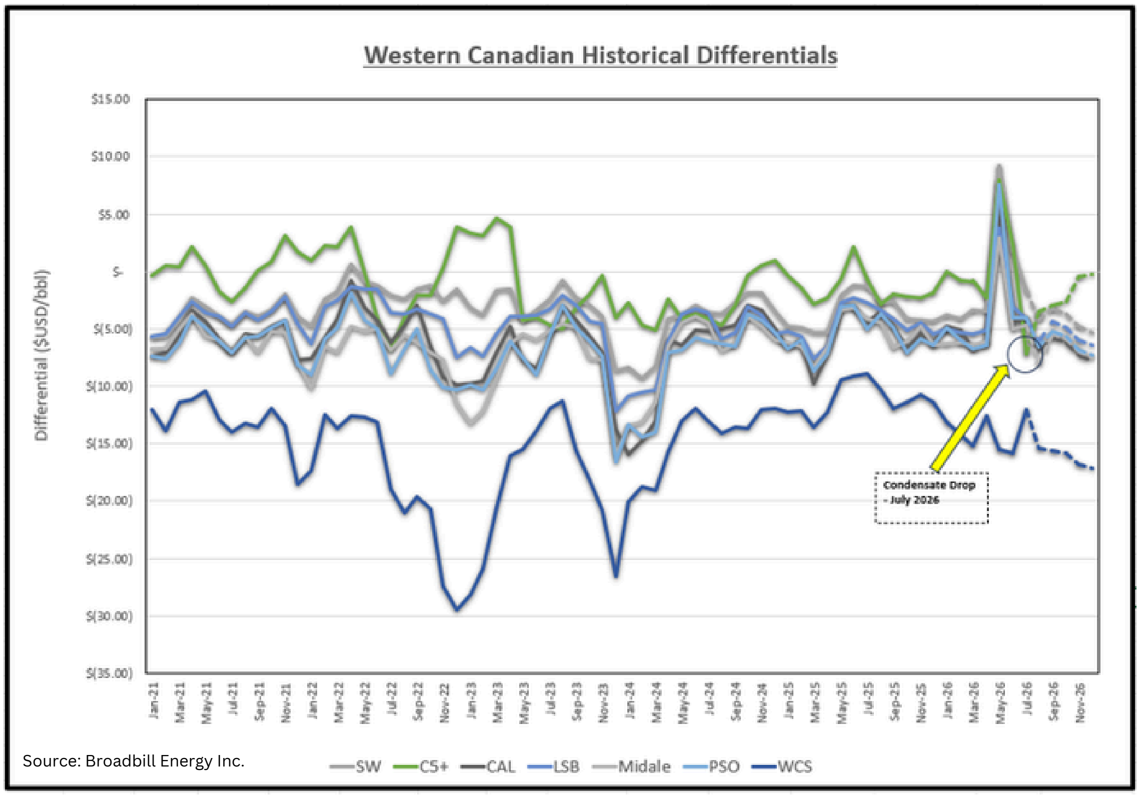
Overall, the biggest headline was the concern of heavy production in northern Alberta. The large amount of precipitation we saw gave concern to heavy production and even caused a forced majeure notice to be released by Cenovus from one of their major projects. C5 overall saw significant weakness as C5 cracks slipped causing demand for C5 to fall just in time for the force majeures and decreased summer C5 demand. SW was the only grade not to show too much movement, as it held steady throughout the trade window.

July WCS began its July trading at $(13.15). Heavies proceeded to move quickly up to an $(11.00) handle in the first few days of July, trading before settling at (12.06) for July COMM. With concern of overall production in northern Alberta, end users paid up to ensure they could lock up the necessary feedstock for their facilities.

On the light grades side, we saw the TMR contract (Financial Sweet at Edmonton) trend downwards pre-July trading and opened the July window at $(1.95) after finishing the previous two cycles at positive levels. As the cycle rolled on, we did see some strength on the light side as it traded up to $(1.20) but settled in at $(1.65) for July COMM.

The slight strength in the Edmonton lights was likely caused by the Synthetic barrel trading stronger throughout the trade window. LSB settled at $(4.14) in July while Midale settled at $(4.73). The C5 product showed most of the action during the July period as C5+ opened the cycle at approximately $(5.50) before quickly slipping all the way to a $(9.00)s. While C5 crack spreads caused a majority of the fall in price, the concern of heavy production falling also hurt the price of condensate as the demand for the product dropped. C5+ COMM settled at $(7.14) while the CRW grade settled at $(7.02).

As we look ahead to August, trading is in full swing with WCS opening out at $(16.00) before trending upwards into the $(14.00)s. On the lights side, C5 started trading at $(4.00) and pushing up to $(2.00) through the first week as buyers opted to buy before hitting brisket stands on the Stampede grounds. Sweets also began trading with a mid $(4.00) but have moved up with hostilities re-emerging in Hormuz mid cycle. With uncertainty in the middle east and peace talks between Iran and the U.S. potentially on thin ice, the market looks to be putting premium on the light barrels again as they did back in May. With SPR levels very low the light barrels will likely have a premium attached to them as global refiners will look to load up on these products as not every refinery across the globe can handle to heavy Canadian crude product.



Source: Broadbill Energy Inc.

KEY TAKEAWAYS & CLOSING THOUGHTS

1. **Pipelines are cool again!** For now. Imagine just two years ago if we were in a world talking about not just one pipeline advancing past federal hurdles, but how about three?!? The saying still holds, talk is cheap, but at least country wide government officials seem to be talking from the same song book, and possibly the same song sheet as it comes to market egress and pipeline opportunities.
2. **Can equity markets keep rallying?** We asked this question last month and in part, we have an answer. While the Dow continues to rally higher, the market does feel like it will need something special to push to new highs. Capital appears to be confident to remain in the market, the question is where in the market. The SpaceX IPO showed us that capital allocations are available but perhaps not never ending.
3. **Bet on volatility to remain**, this will apply to everything from SpaceX, big tech, to commodities. The new normal is without question higher volatility.
4. **Ceasefire terms and conditions appear extremely fragile**, hard to believe that a deal is reached that either side can live with long term.

*****See appendix for Daily Market Summary Highlights.***

The Broadbill Energy Team

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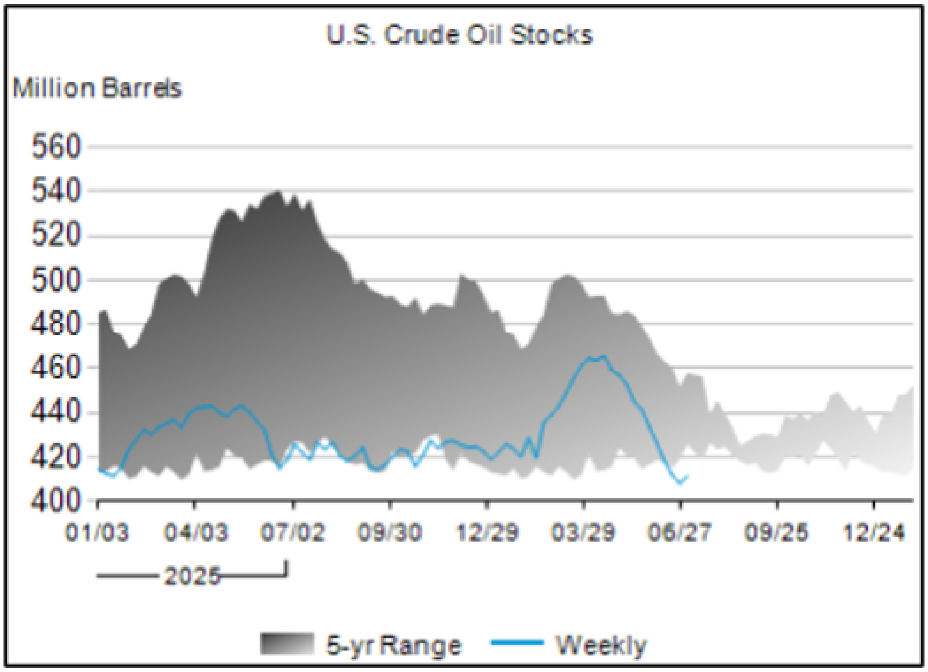
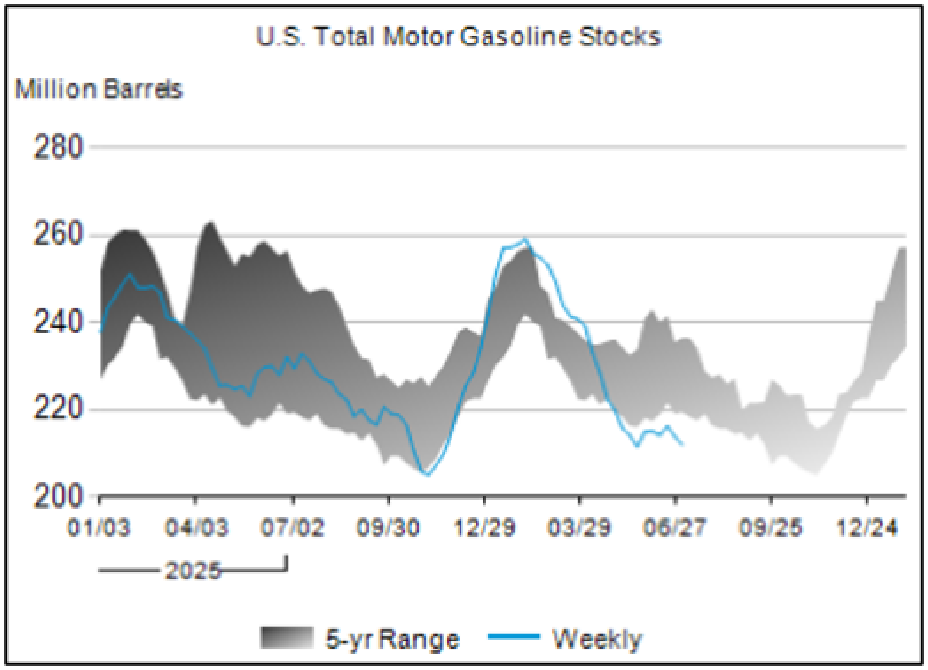
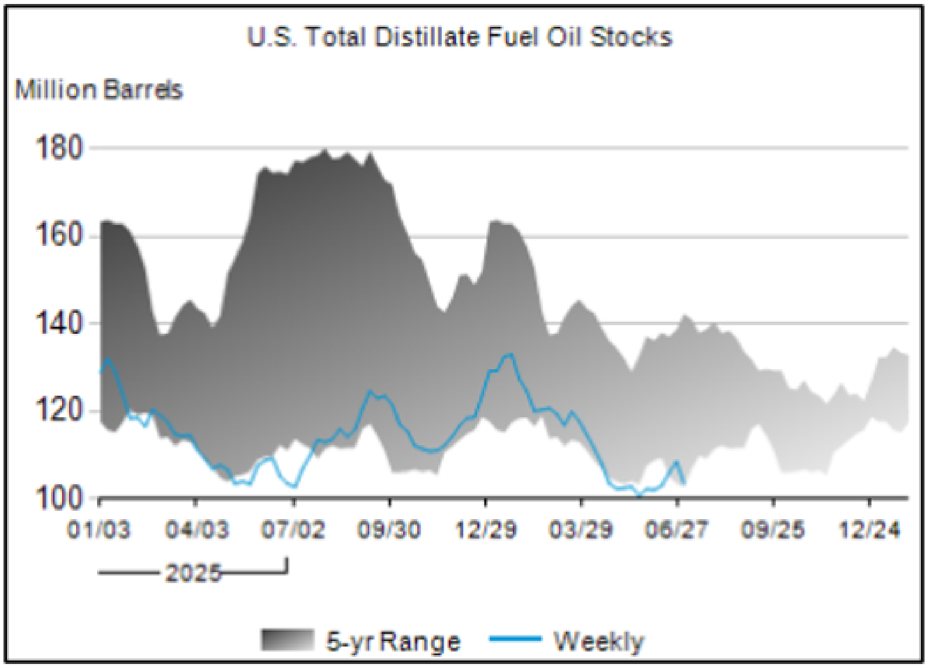
www.broadbillenergy.com

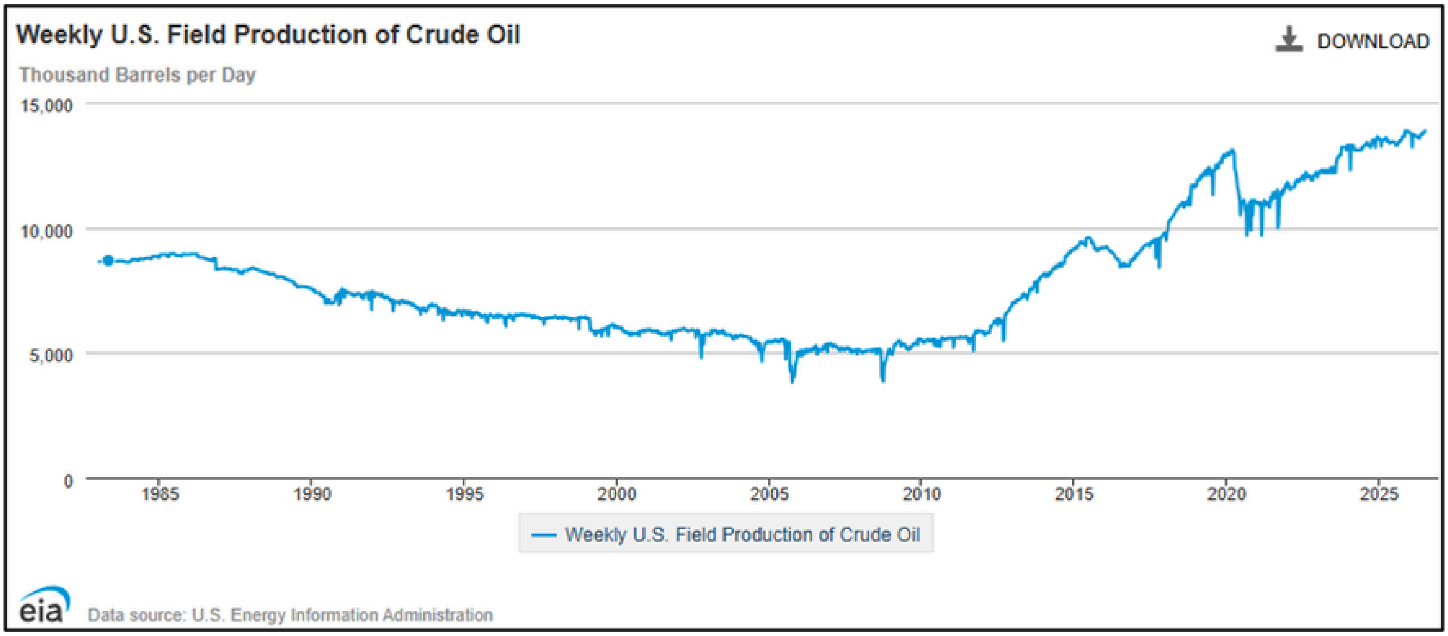
JULY 2026

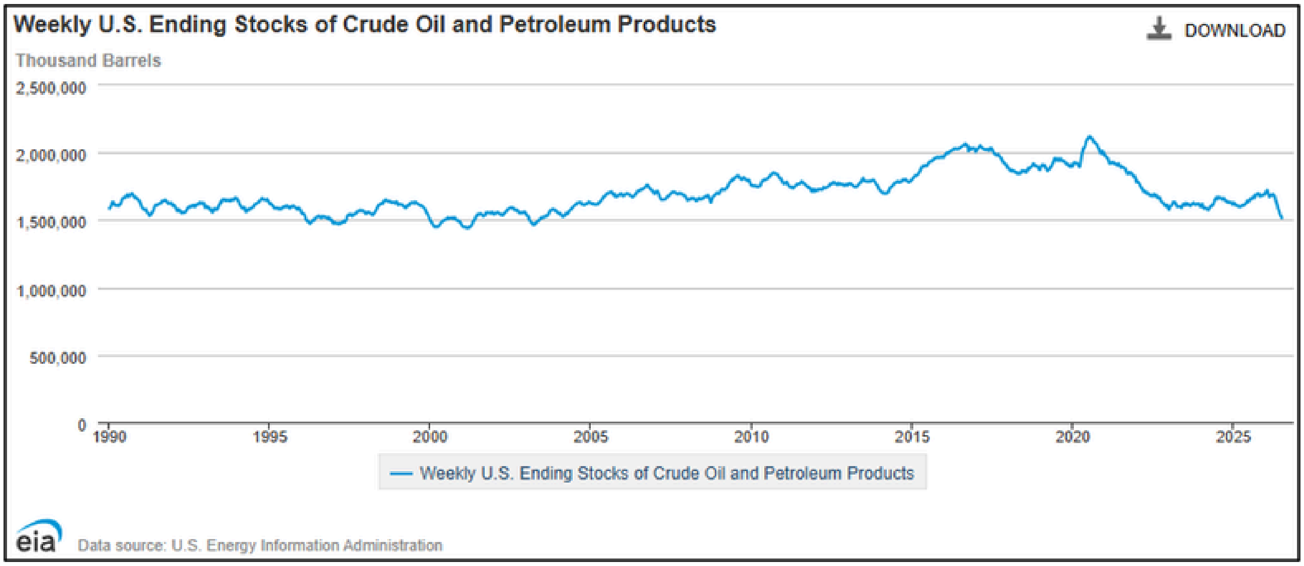
Appendix






U.S. Total Distillate Fuel Oil Stocks
Million Barrels
180
160
140
120
100
01/03
04/03
07/02
09/30
12/29
03/29
06/27
09/25
12/24
2025
5-yr Range
Weekly


Weekly U.S. Field Production of Crude Oil
DOWNLOAD
Thousand Barrels per Day
15,000
10,000
5,000
0
1985
1990
1995
2000
2005
2010
2015
2020
2025
Weekly U.S. Field Production of Crude Oil
eia
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration


Weekly U.S. Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products
DOWNLOAD
Thousand Barrels
2,500,000
2,000,000
1,500,000
1,000,000
500,000
0
1990
1995
2000
2005
2010
2015
2020
2025
Weekly U.S. Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products
eia
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration


Dow Jones Industrial Average Index · 1D · TVC
TradingView


Bitcoin / U.S. Dollar · 1D · Bitstamp
64,084 −30 (−0.05%)
64,082 SELL
0
64,082 BUY
SMAs 20 close 50 close 100 close 200 close 61,849 65,139 70,763 73,989
USD
140,000
130,000
120,000
110,000
100,000
90,000
80,000
70,000
64,084 07:05:28
50,000
40,000
30,000
20,000
10,000
TradingView
RSI 14 close 53.58
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
2026
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul


Gold Spot / U.S. Dollar · 1D · ICE
4,120.345 −2.865 (−0.07%)
4,120.345 SELL
109.0
4,121.435 BUY
SMAs 20 close 50 close 100 close 200 close 4,136.000 4,369.818 4,612.796 4,471.218
USD
5,800.000
5,600.000
5,400.000
5,200.000
5,000.000
4,800.000
4,600.000
4,400.000
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3,000.000
TradingView
RSI 14 close 43.99
Dec
2025
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Mar
Apr
May
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Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
2026
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
1D 5D 1M 3M 6M YTD 1Y 5Y All
10:56:19 UTC-6

Daily Market Summary Highlights:

June 2

- Exxon Mobil warns of dangerously low inventory levels globally, which could result in Brent pricing reaching $150-160/bbl, resulting in demand destruction as the only means of slowing inventory burn.

June 3

- Hostilities continue to mount in Iran with both sides exchanging fire. Iran has been focussed on U.S. military bases in Bahrain and Kuwait, while the U.S. strikes have been towards communications and ensuring their Iranian blockade maintains meaning where they disabled an empty tanker circumventing the blockade.
- WTI closed above $96US on the day as once again a deal seems more distant than near.
- Kuwait announces it will take 10-12 weeks to recover production the day after Hormuz flows normalize.

June 4

- Kitsault Energy is advancing plans for a proposed energy and export infrastructure corridor in northwest British Columbia, centered on new pipeline systems and marine export facilities at the Port of Kitsault. According to the company, the project would include dual pipeline systems designed to transport natural gas, crude oil, propane, butane, and other resource products from Western Canada to international markets, leaving room for more developments that could impact regional energy dynamics and export capabilities.

June 5

- The week ended with a strong U.S. jobs report where the U.S. added more jobs than anticipated (172K vs 87K expected) causing treasury yields to rally on the market adjusting potential rate increases given the continued strength of the U.S. markets.
- All markets felt the pain from equities to commodities, bitcoin dropped 6%, while gold also lost over 3%.

June 7

- Despite declared ceasefire and strict orders from President Trump, Israel once again attacks Lebanon and hits south Beirut in response to Hezbollah missile attacks that crossed the blue line in Israel, once again disrupting or perhaps suggesting that any notion of ceasefire in the region has little meaning.
- Iran retaliates with missiles fired at Israel and Israel immediately sends retaliation strikes into Tehran as the two sides breach ceasefire conditions. President Trump claims it's all up to him and "he calls the shots." It was reported that Trump held a heated call with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu telling him to stand down as further attacks breach any potential deal progress and that Israel will need to accept whatever deal is made. That doesn't sound anything like a coalition effort and likely will not bring solidarity to the position Israel would want to maintain in the region.
- WTI crude was up around $3.50/bbl toward $94 outright Sunday evening in electronic trading.

June 8

- Crude yo-yo's on the weekend hostilities between Israel, Iran, and Lebanon rising as high as $95US in the session and closing almost flat to Friday as President Trump calmed markets by indicating he spoke personally with both sides to once again abide by the "ceasefire."

- The market once again is showing a reluctance to rally on these ceasefire breaches choosing to view them as school yard fights vs escalation. Despite the fact the Strait remains under U.S. blockade or Iranian crude and minimal shipments being crossed in what appears to be a hopeful optimism of the eventuality of flows returning to normal.

June 9

- WTI crude fell 3% on the day as several bearish reports emerged including Kuwait offering cargoes to Asian buyers directly indicating Hormuz flows may in fact be coming back online despite reports of no flow, reported demand tailing in China in May by reductions in imports by 7-8MMBpd.

June 10

- WTI Crude recovers some price back into the $90s on weekly inventory showing 7.23MM in draws.
- Refinery run rates hit 95% with continued high crack yields with dwindling product supplies globally continuing. Highest run rate since 2018.

June 11

- WTI moved in an $8/bbl range today.
- The market whipsawed with news on Trump’s intense rhetoric around the U.S. amping up attacks on Iran including taking over Kharg Island.
- In a snap change, President Trump announced a cancelation of the planned bombings and asset seizures and once again claimed a deal to end the war would be within days.
- Still unclear if Iran is fully supportive of the deal, as no clear agreement has been announced and the terms within.

June 12

- More downward pressure on WTI today as Trump once again indicating a deal is imminent. Wide spread of information from Iran both confirming and denying the details of truce.
- Lucky #39?? CNN tallies the 39th occasion since the war began where Trump has indicated some version of pending peace. Could this be a sell the rumor, buy the fact situation?
- Some news outlets indicating it could be a “proof in the pudding” deal for Iran where they are provided financial incentives as they hit demands placed on them surrounding key points of the final peace deal. Possible outcome favoring Iran giving them more lasting control of the Strait of Hormuz.

June 14

- Appears a 60-day ceasefire on all fronts will be signed today and the Strait could be re-opened. Details still needed, but it’s initially indicating that the U.S. will clear its blockade and vessels will move freely.
- Crude opens trade at $83.50US in early trading and products pricing also are seen to be dropping given the news.

June 15

- Details begin to emerge on the next phase of negotiations between Iran and U.S.
- It’s still unclear how the Strait of Hormuz will be handled. President Trump proclaimed that the Strait will once again be open to free traffic, while Iran has indicated their will be a service offering between themselves and Oman in exchange for open passage.

- Iran's demands currently entail full return of frozen assets, full sanctions relief, and an Israeli full removal from southern Lebanon, which makes the terms fragile at best considering Israel's position against Hezbolah.
- The U.S. seems only focused on Iran not obtaining a nuclear weapon of any kind whether manufactured or procured.
- The control of the Strait still seems open ended as we have not seen specific details of the MOU.
- There was also some discussion of additional milestones that should Iran hit them funds may be available for rebuilding post war upwards of over $300B.
- 5 Iranian vessels were reported to have passed through the Strait.

June 16

- The market is loving the MOU. While details leak of the terms, the market is showing its attachment and desire for cheap energy.
- Crude sells down further to WTI $75US on optimism of Hormuz access, despite the fact shipping lanes will take weeks/months to re-establish flows and movement.
- Natural gas also saw decreases in Europe and Tokyo, even though market suppliers indicate volumes will return but not immediately.

June 17

- The U.S. and Iran agreed on an MOU that will end Iran's closure of the Strait of Hormuz and lift the U.S. blockade.
- The Strait of Hormuz is set to reopen following the deal's signature, but the freight market is reacting with caution.
- The next stage of the negotiations is set to be even tougher, with sanctions relief and Iran's nuclear program still to be addressed.
- The deal is also expected to apply to Lebanon, but Israeli leaders are opposing demands to end its military operations.

June 18

- Details of the 14-point MOU finally arrive.
- We now have 60 days to have a final definitive agreement signed and sealed.
- The Strait now "open" but still under duress and scrutiny.
- WTI and Brent both come under pressure with a market relief sell off given the parties appear to be headed towards a deal and vessels can resume some form of passage, though it would appear Iran has maintained control of this passage during the 60-day ceasefire.

June 19

- WTI closes the week under $80US, products also follow suit despite record low inventories across the globe and continued weekly draws within EIA reporting to levels not seen since the 1980s.
- It was noted that Saudi cargoes began transiting the Strait in a move that market players stress is favorable as historically Saudi vessels have taken higher pre-cautions on risky voyages.

June 20/21

- Vice-President begins 60-day negotiations with Iran in Switzerland.
- Iran threatens to close the Strait given continued Israeli strikes in Lebanon, which was supposed to be part of the initial 60-day ceasefire arrangement.

- Vessels would still pass through this past weekend, but it appears the peace is fragile at best.
- Head of Energy Chris Wright commented that over 17MM barrels per day equivalent has been moving since the MOU was signed as several vessels have been loaded and were waiting safe passage through the Strait.
- All eyes will be on Gulf Coast producers' ability to restore production to pre-war levels, which will depend on Strait reliability and the damage sustained during the 110-day conflict.

June 22

- Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent on X: "In line with the ongoing productive talks in Switzerland, Iran has committed to free and open transit in the Strait of Hormuz and to permit International Atomic Energy Agency inspectors into their country. As part of the framework, Treasury has issued a temporary 60-day general license authorizing the production, delivery, and sale of Iranian oil."

June 24

- WTI and Brent continued its downward trajectory with WTI breaking below $70US as traders continued to eye easing supply concerns in the Middle East.
- Despite another weekly inventory draw where Cushing is set to hit inventory working stock bottoms (along with other key strategic oil hubs), the paper market continues to price in a seamless return to normal and furthermore supply surplus in 2027.

June 25

- Interesting day as reports came suggesting that a commercial cargo vessel had been struck by an "unknown projectile" in the Strait of Hormuz while passing near waters closest to Oman.
- The Wall Street Journal reported the ship was Singapore flagged vessel.
- Iran reiterated that all ships must clear passage with Iran in what sounds like Iran is setting the tone for Strait passage despite constant claims that the Strait would be fully open to transit.
- Crude finished the session at $71.92US after hitting its lowest levels since pre-war on continued supply optimism with ships heading to Ras Tanura (Saudi Arabia's key loading terminal) and Qatar also placing a crude tender into the market.

June 26

- WTI gives back all Thursday gains and trades back below $70 as the market brushes off Strait attacks against non-crude vessels.
- U.S. hits Iranian missile and drone stations on the Strait of Hormuz in retaliation to what President Trump declared a direct violation of the ceasefire.
- Iran continues to demand control of the Strait in what appears to be a stand off on whether or not transit will be free and open as part of the settlement agreement.

June 27

- Series of attack between Iran and the U.S. where Iran focussed efforts against Bahrain and Kuwait while taking aim at a Quatari supertanker carrying 2MM barrels of crude.
- Trump once again threatened "total annihilation" if Iran continued such attacks.
- The sides have apparently calmed the waters ahead of the Monday trade.

June 29

- Iran once again lays claim to the Strait of Hormuz and commercial passage as the two sides prepare to resume stalled negotiations.
- While strikes have subsided (now that the weekend is over and markets are open) the two sides are back to jawing over control of the Strait.

- Interesting to note Iran is indicating they will only negotiate 1 term at a time, meaning no commitments will be made on nuclear while control of the Strait is dealt with.
- This tactic would play to Iran's position as the nuclear aspect is what Trump has always indicted is the most critical and potentially most important resolution the U.S. wants to control.

June 30

- U.S. strategic reserves now at lowest levels since 1983.
- China continues to show low imports and no change in inventory (those that they report), which would indicate either total demand destruction or something should give on their balances/import strategies.
- Iran continues to vie for long term control of the Strait and has indicated that they will fight for this control with aggression if necessary.

July 1

- Iran and U.S. holding indirect low-level talks in Qatar today.
- Both sides continue to posture they hold the upper hand in ensuring the talks will land on a win for the respective sides.
- Crude trades lower on the Canadian holiday once again falling back below $70US on peace talks, yielding enough crude flows to keep prices lower and stabilized.
- Weekly inventory draws were the lowest in the last 5 weeks of reporting and Cushing actually posts a slight build. With WTI now in slight contango we see a price incentive to store, which should allow inventory levels to remain above critical operating bottoms.
- Refinery runs remain at highs as cracks remain elevated across all products.

July 2-8

- Stampede has arrived! See you next week!

July 8

- Commodities catch a bid as the fragile ceasefire appears to end with President Trump immediately shifting gears (again) on the ability to negotiate in good faith with Iranian officials after they allegedly attacked 3 commercial vessels in the Strait of Hormuz.
- The U.S. retaliated with a fresh wave of strikes against Iran in the Strait of Hormuz and additionally to cancel the general license that had permitted sales of Iranian crude through the ceasefire window.
- Brent opens the day up 6% once again flirting with $80US with WTI not far behind at $75US as the sides appear to want to head back to military action showing the likelihood of a firm deal for the region may yet have some road to travel.

July 9

- Ukraine has continued drone strikes on Russian energy infrastructure. Another aggressive wave of strikes were announced today hitting fuel and refinery facilities. They are also targeting fuel vessels, resulting in continued export restrictions on available supplies.
- Cracks supported have rallied once again supported by increased hostility in the Strait of Hormuz and continued Ukrainian drone strikes on refineries and fuel hubs.

July 10

- Ceasefire in the Middle East once again under "fire" as both Iran and U.S. stage attacks given Hormuz passage rights and usage, a key element of the terms of the MOU.