

# Giant Capital / Longreach Energy

## May 2025 Report

### 1.0 Market and Portfolio Commentary

#### 1.1 Macro Industry Commentary

##### General Market Commentary

US Henry Hub prompt gas prices fell in May as ongoing fears of tariff induced global economic weakness combined with reduced demand from mild Spring weather and scheduled maintenance at LNG export facilities. Month-on-month the prompt fell from \$3.89/mmbtu at close on 29 April to \$3.45/mmbtu at close on 30 May (the last trading day of the month). Calendar 2025 also fell, beginning May at \$3.85/mmbtu and ending at \$3.76/mmbtu.

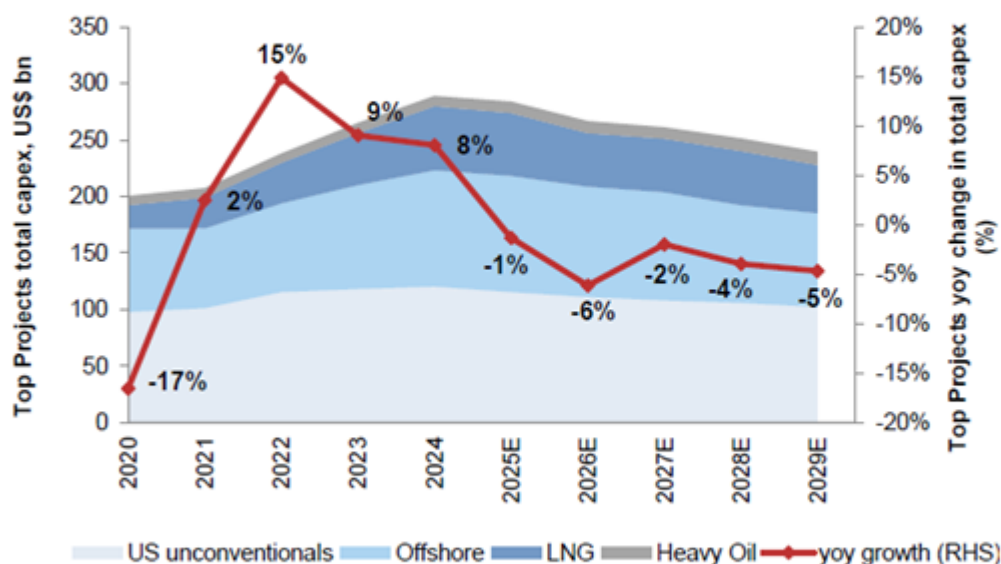
WTI oil was steady. The prompt began May at \$60.42/bbl and closed the month at \$60.79/bbl. Calendar 2025 dipped from \$59.30/bbl to \$58.95/bbl.

Illustrative of tightening global oil and gas supply, Goldman Sachs believes that energy industry capex peaked in 2024. They expect that investments in traditional energy (oil, gas upstream) will start to slow from 2025 (Figure 1).

Figure 1: GS Top Projects YoY Change in Total Capex (Source: GS)

**Exhibit 19: We believe that energy industry capex peaked in 2024, and expect investments in traditional energy (oil, gas upstream) to slow from 2025...**

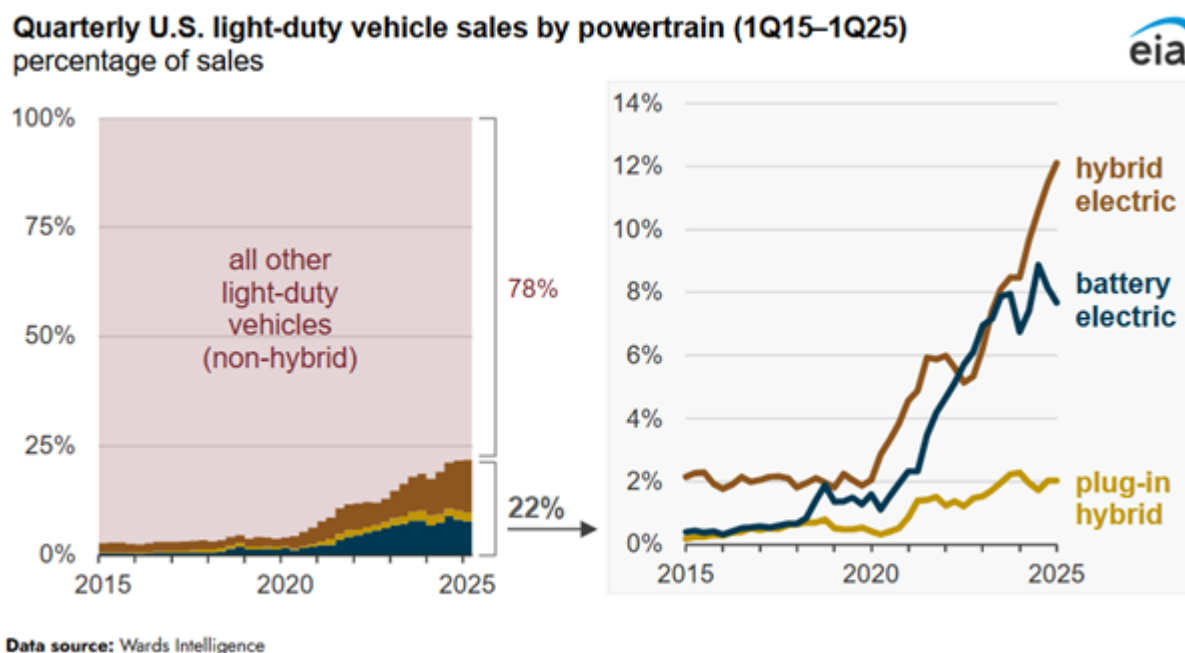
Top Projects yoy change in total capex (%)



Source: Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

About 22% of light-duty vehicles sold in the first quarter of the year in the United States were hybrid, battery electric, or plug-in hybrid vehicles, up from about 18% in the first quarter of 2024. Among those categories, hybrid electric vehicles have continued to gain market share while battery electric vehicles and plug-in hybrid vehicles have remained relatively flat, according to estimates from Wards intelligence (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Quarterly US Light Duty Vehicles by Powertrain (1Q15 – 1Q25) (Source: Wards Intelligence)



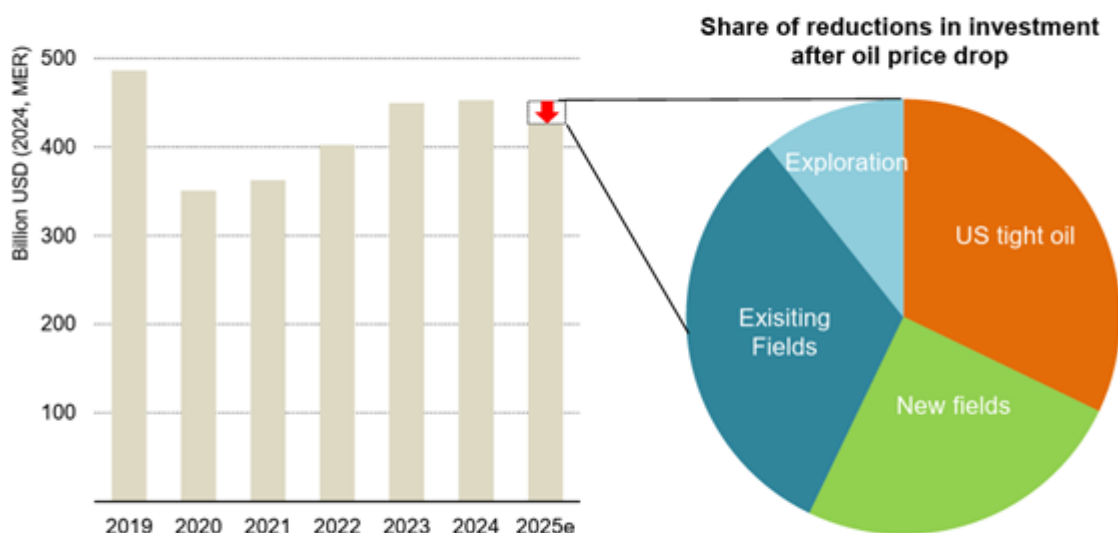
The International Energy Agency (IEA) has released its World Energy Investment 2025 analysis.

The IEA expects that recent oil price falls will see worldwide upstream oil investment fall in 2025. This would be the first annual decline since 2020 (Figure 3).

Figure 3: Upstream Oil Investment and 2025 Changes (Source: IEA)

### Upstream oil investment is set to fall for the first time since 2020

Upstream oil investment and changes in 2025 given latest company guidance

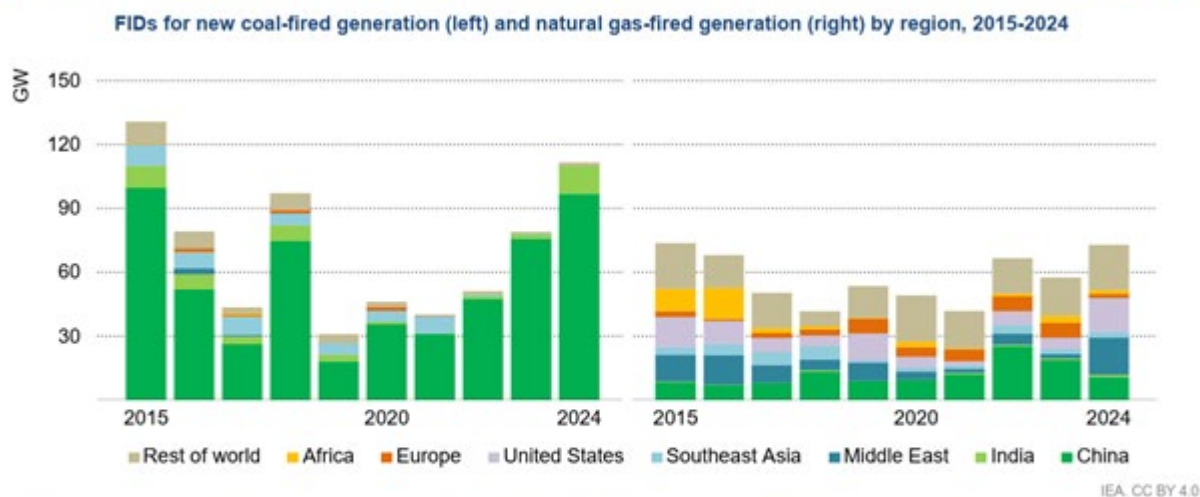


IEA. CC BY 4.0.

New Final Investment Decisions (FIDs) for coal generation hit ten-year highs in both China and India in 2024, accounting for 99% of the global total. Meanwhile, the United States and the Middle East accounted for nearly half of all new natural gas-fired power FIDs (Figure 4).

Figure 4: FIDs for new Coal Fired (left) and Natural Gas fired (right) Generation (Source: IEA)

**New Chinese coal construction starts take new coal plant FIDs to their highest point since 2015, while natural gas plant FIDs are also picking up, especially in the United States and Middle East**



New FIDs for coal generation hit ten-year highs in both China and India in 2024, accounting for 99% of the global total. Meanwhile, the United States and the Middle East accounted for nearly half of all new natural gas-fired FIDs.

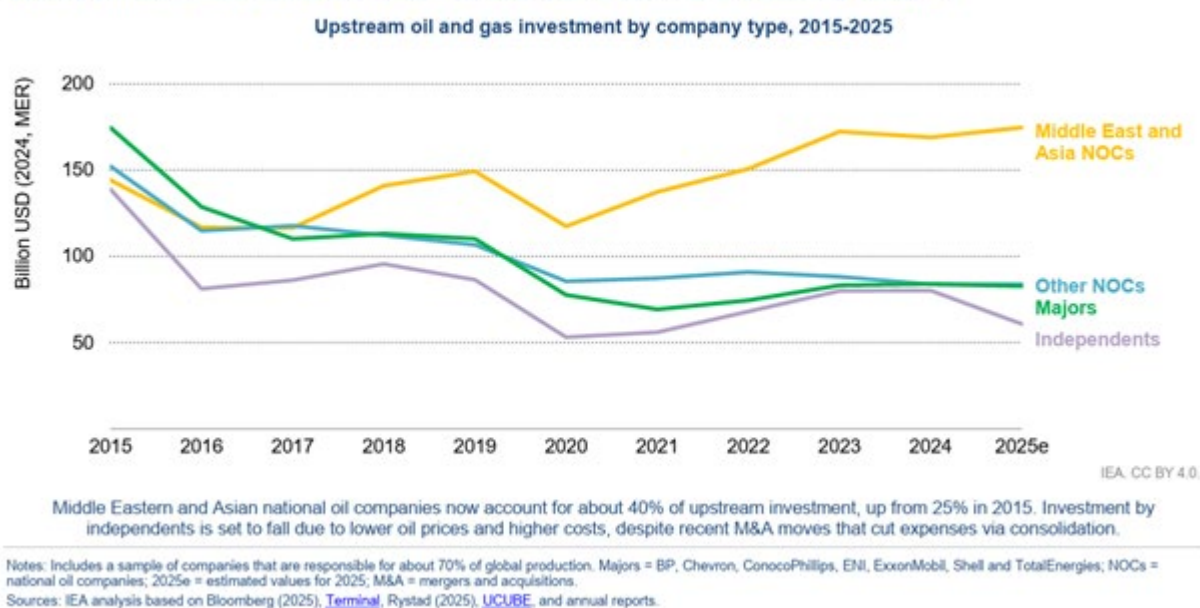
Notes: FIDs are an indication of the scale of future capacity to come online in the coming years and the time it takes for a new plant to go online can vary: a new natural gas plant might take up to four years, for example, while a new nuclear plant can take up to 15 years. All build times come from IEA (2024), [World Energy Outlook 2024](#). For coal power in China, FIDs are measured in construction starts. For all other regions and for natural gas generation, FIDs are measured using turbine orders specifically intended for new projects in that country, not for re-export. Includes coal- and gas-fired generation with or without CCUS.

Sources: IEA calculations based on McCoy Power Reports (2025) and Global Energy Monitor (2025), [Global Coal Plant Tracker](#) 2014-2024.

Consistent with Goldman's expectations, the IEA forecasts that upstream investment by the majors and largest independents to dip slightly in 2025. Current levels of investment remain well below 2015. Total upstream investment by the Majors and largest independents in 2025 is expected to come in over US\$125b. National Oil Company (NOC) upstream investment continues to rise and in 2025 will total over US\$200b.

Figure 5: Upstream Oil and Gas Investment by Company Type (Source: IEA)

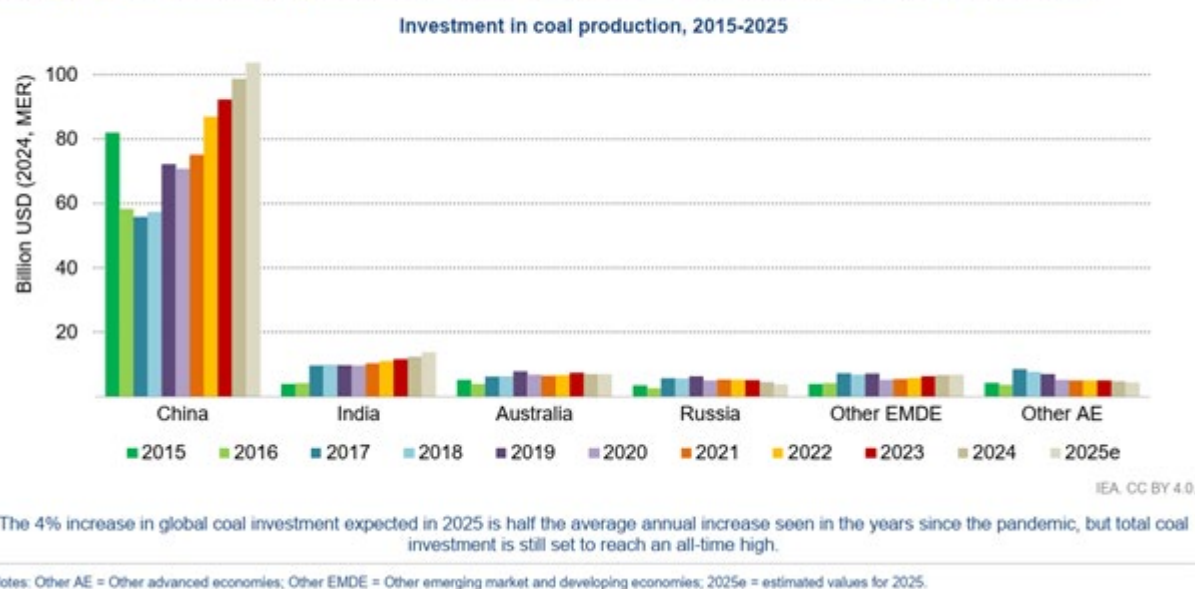
**Upstream investment by the majors is set to dip slightly for the first time since 2021; current levels remain well below 2015, as do their share of total upstream spending**




Investment in coal production is set to increase by 4% to an all-time high in 2025 as growth in emerging and developing economies more than offsets declines in advanced economies (Figure 6).

Figure 6: Investment in Coal Production (Source: IEA)

**Investment in coal production is set to increase by 4% to an all-time high in 2025 as growth in emerging and developing economies more than offsets declines in advanced economies**



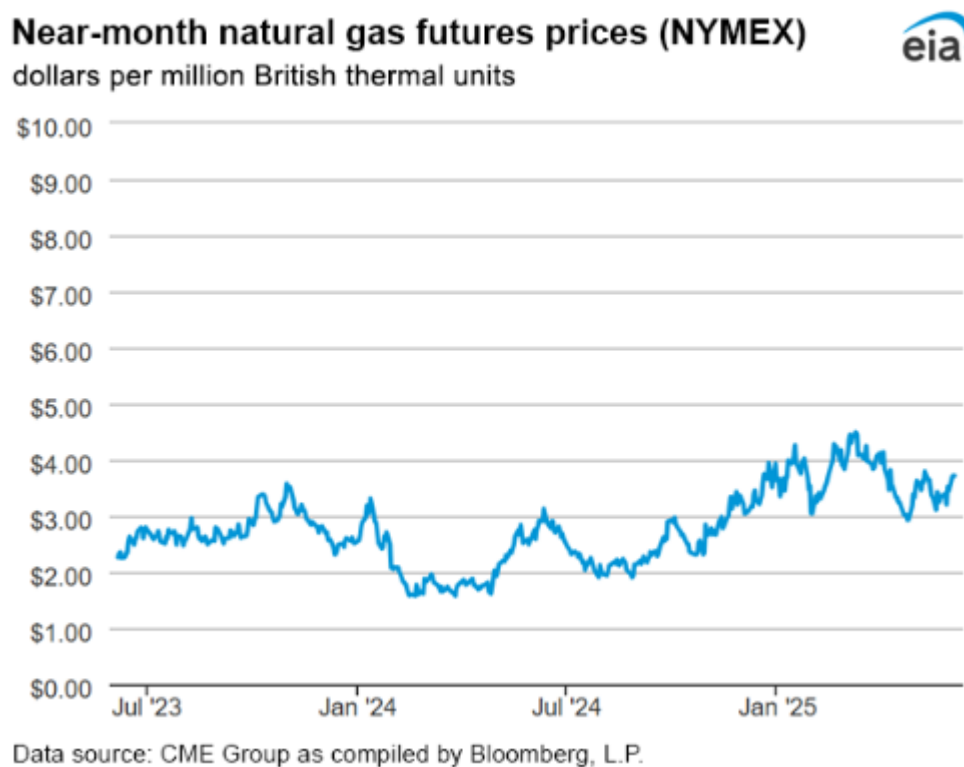
The latest Baker Hughes rig count data follows. In May US total land rigs fell by 21 from 564 to 543. Total oil rigs fell by 35 from 474 to 439, gas rigs rose by 12 to 113. Oil and gas rig totals include 10 offshore and 2 inland water rigs working in May.

<div>  <div> <b>NORTH AMERICA Rotary Rig Count</b>  13/06/2025 </div> </div>					
Location	Week	+/-	Week	+/-	YearAgo
Inland Waters	2	0	2	2	0
Land	543	-1	544	-26	569
Offshore	10	-3	13	-11	21
<b>United States Total</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>590</b>
Gulf of Mexico	9	0	9	-10	19
Canada	138	24	114	-22	160
<b>North America</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>-57</b>	<b>750</b>
U.S. Breakout Information	This Week	+/-	Last Week	+/-	Year Ago
Gas	113	-1	114	15	98
Oil	439	-3	442	-49	488
Miscellaneous	3	0	3	-1	4
Directional	41	0	41	-2	43
Horizontal	502	-3	505	-25	527
Vertical	12	-1	13	-8	20

## Gas Market

Henry Hub prompt prices traded between \$3 and \$4/mmbtu during May, a month that traditionally sees lower prices due to nationwide comfortable spring temperatures (Figure 7).

Figure 7: Near Month Henry Hub Futures (Source: EIA)



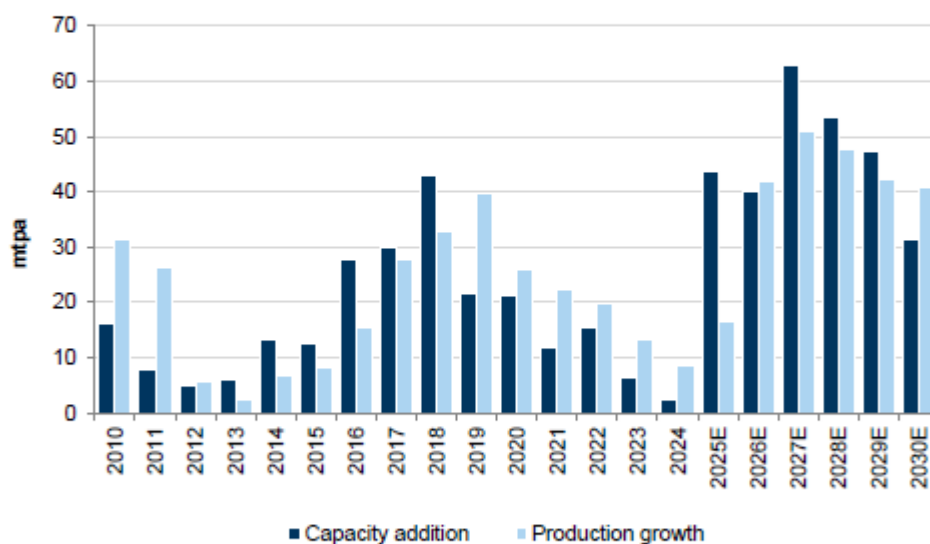
Goldman expects a large increase in LNG supply in 2025 with the trend to be maintained through the end of the decade (Figure 8).



Figure 8: Annual Increase in LNG Production and Capacity (Source: GS)

**Exhibit 13: We expect a wave of LNG supply to come in 2025...**

Annual increase in LNG production/capacity in mtpa



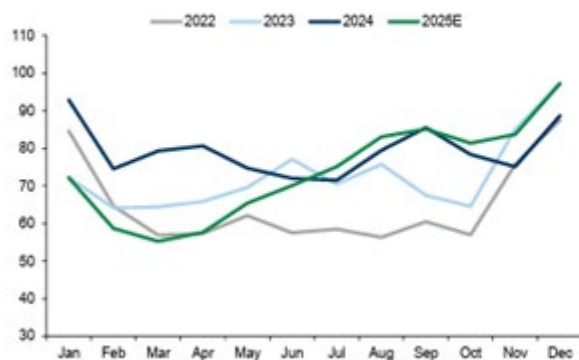
Source: Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Influenced by US Tariffs, China's LNG imports have been very low in 2025. Goldman expects China's LNG imports to steadily increase for the balance of the year (LHS, Figure 9). The period from January to end May has seen TTF (the European gas price) decline, JKM (the Asian gas price) has been steady and is now trading at premium to JKM (RHS, Figure 9). This means that resale of LNG cargoes by Chinese buyers to European markets is now uneconomic.

Figure 9: China LNG Imports and JKM-TTF Spread (Source: various, via GS)

**Exhibit 1: We expect a sequential recovery in China imports from very low levels YTD**

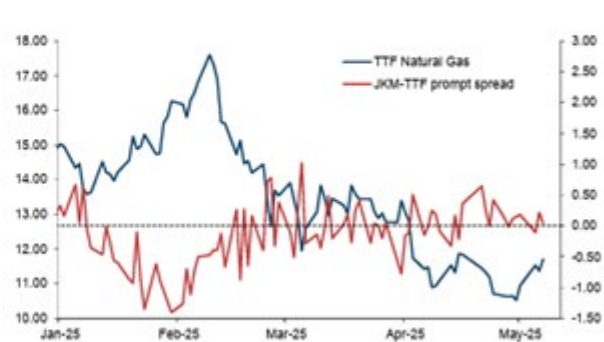
China LNG imports (GSe from May25), mtpa



Source: Kpler, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

**Exhibit 2: As TTF came off, the JKM-TTF spread went from negative, to zero, to now positive territory**

TTF Natural Gas (left) and JKM-TTF spread (right), \$/mmBtu



Source: Bloomberg, S&amp;P Global Commodity Insights, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

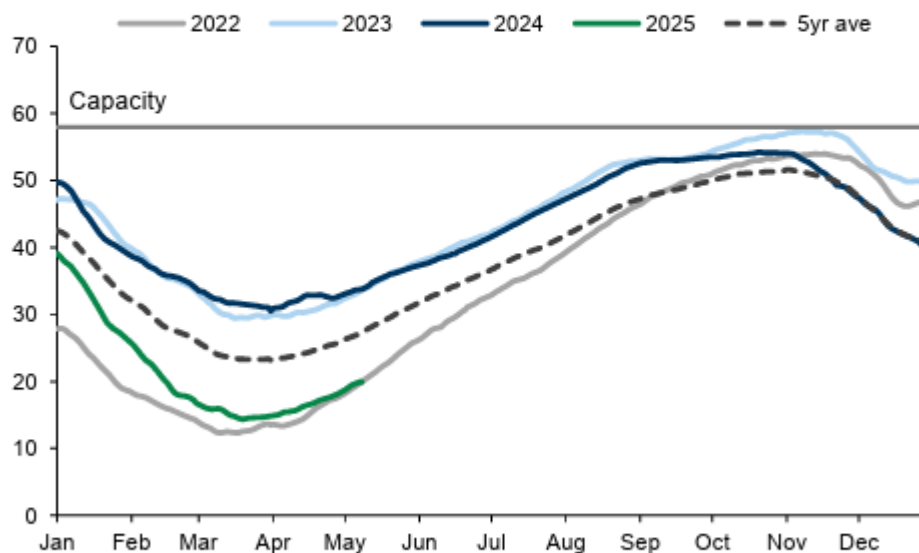


North-West European natural gas storage volume remains very low. LNG imports during the summer will be critical for ensuring there is adequate supply in the coming winter (Figure 10).

Figure 10: NW European Gas in Storage (Source: various, via GS)

### Exhibit 5: NW European storage remains very low, highlighting the importance of LNG imports this summer

NW European gas storage; Bcm



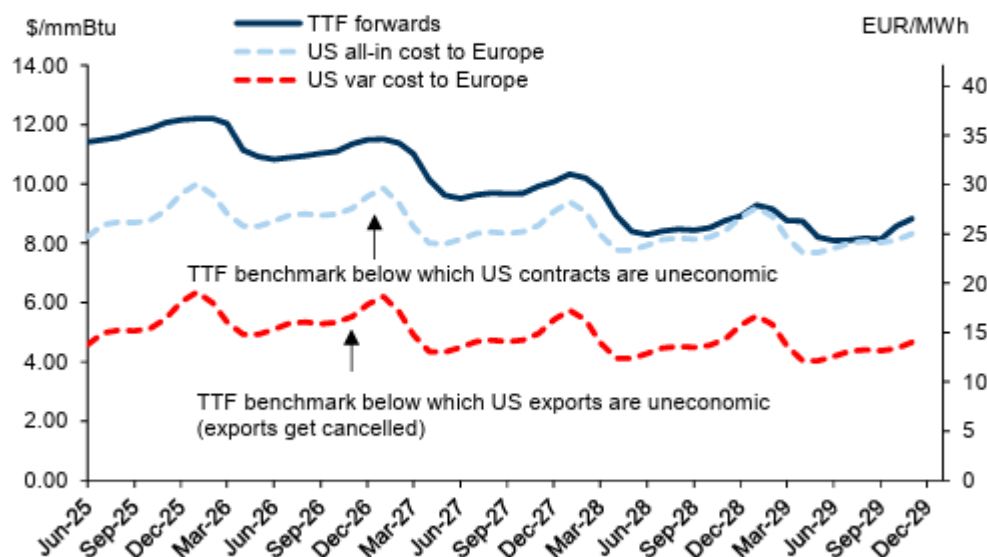
Source: Bloomberg, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

US LNG export contracts to Europe remain in the money out to 2028. US export variable cost margins remain strongly positive beyond 2029 (Figure 11)

Figure 11: TTF vs US LNG Export Costs (all-in and variable) (Source: various via GS)

**Exhibit 11: US LNG export contracts remain in the money through 2028**

TTF vs US LNG export costs (all-in and variable)



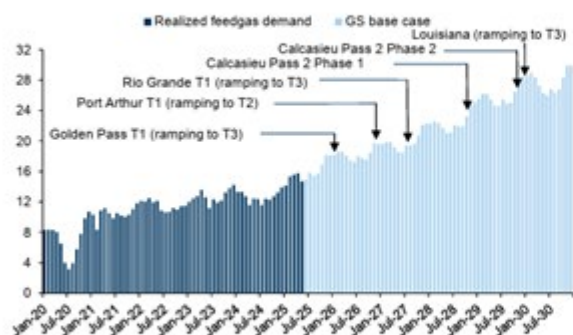
Source: Bloomberg, S&amp;P Global Commodity Insights, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Goldman expects a continuous ramp up of US liquefaction projects through the end of this decade (LHS Figure 12). These US LNG projects will be a major contributor to an approximate 50% increase in global LNG supply by 2030 (RHS Figure 12).

Figure 12: US LNG Export Demand and Global LNG Capacity Additions (Source: various, via GS)

**Exhibit 19: We see continuous ramp of US liquefaction projects through the end of this decade**

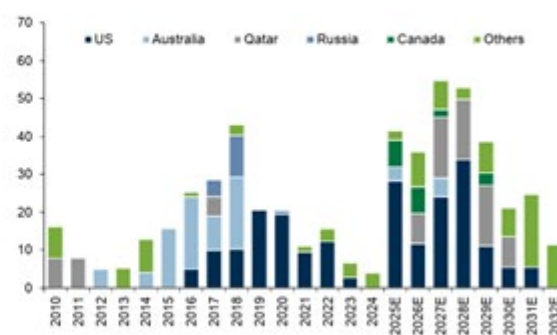
Feedgas into US LNG export facilities, Bcf/d



Source: Bloomberg, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

**Exhibit 20: Upcoming export projects will raise global LNG supply by approximately 50% by 2030**

Realized and GSe Global LNG capacity additions, mtpa

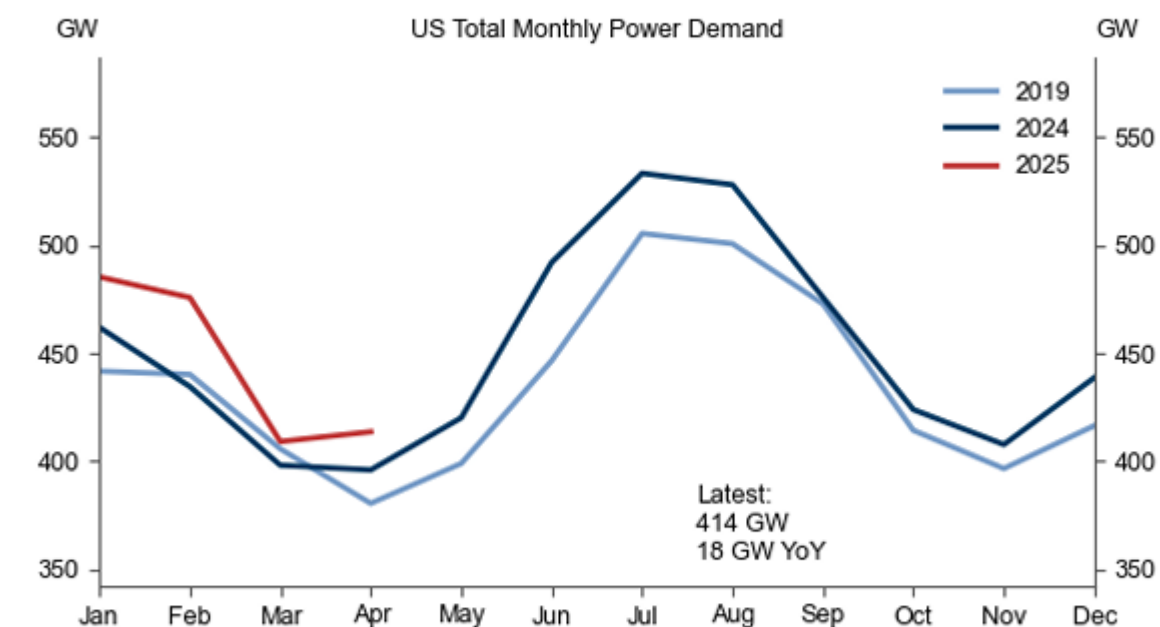


Source: Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Year to date, US power demand has increased by 5.5% year-on-year compared to the annual growth rate in the past decade of 0.6% (Figure 13).

Figure 12: US Total Monthly Power Demand (Source: various, via GS)

**Exhibit 3: US total power demand growth remained robust year to date even after the GDP growth started to slow**



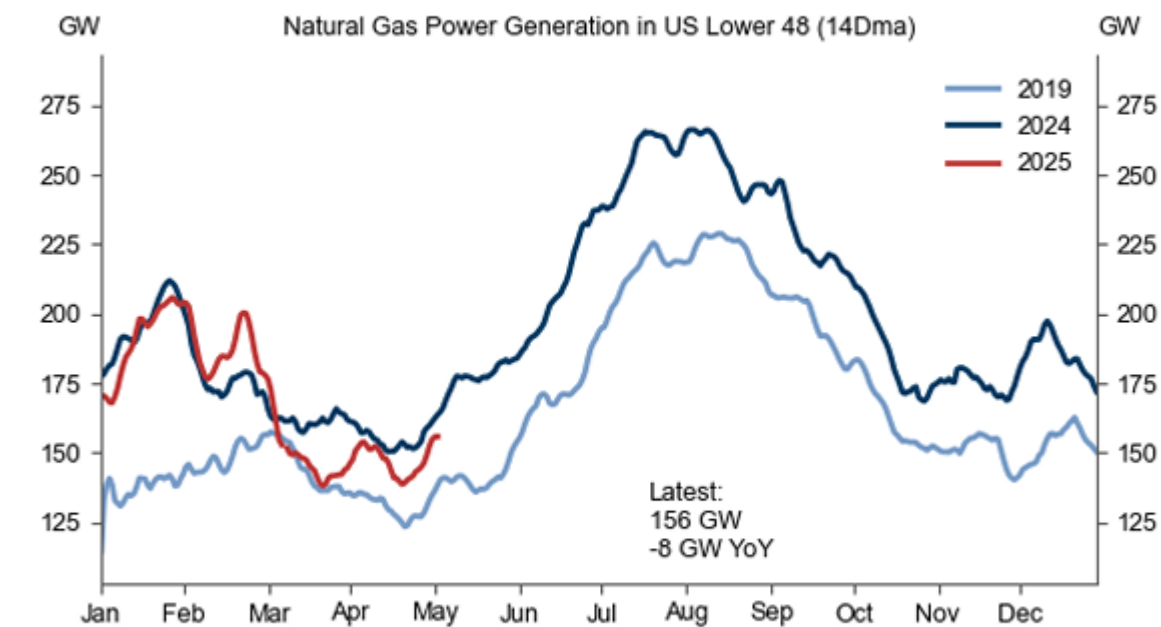
Not weather adjusted; the most recent two months are estimated based on high-frequency generation data

Source: EIA, Bloomberg, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Natural gas power generation in April was similar to March, despite a fall in thermal power share of total generation due to decline in coal generation (Figure 13).

Figure 13: Natural Gas Power Generation in US Lower 48 (Source: various, via GS)

**Exhibit 14: Natural gas power generation remained at similar levels in April as March, despite a lower thermal power share in total power generation**

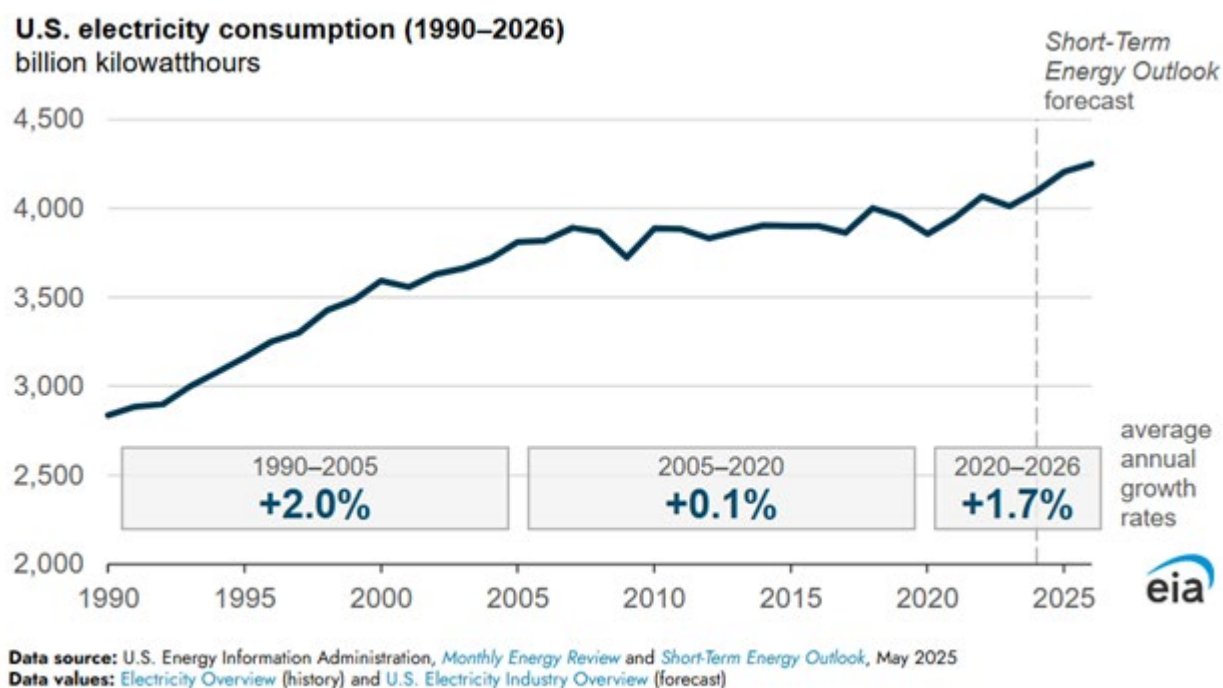


Not weather adjusted

Source: EIA, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

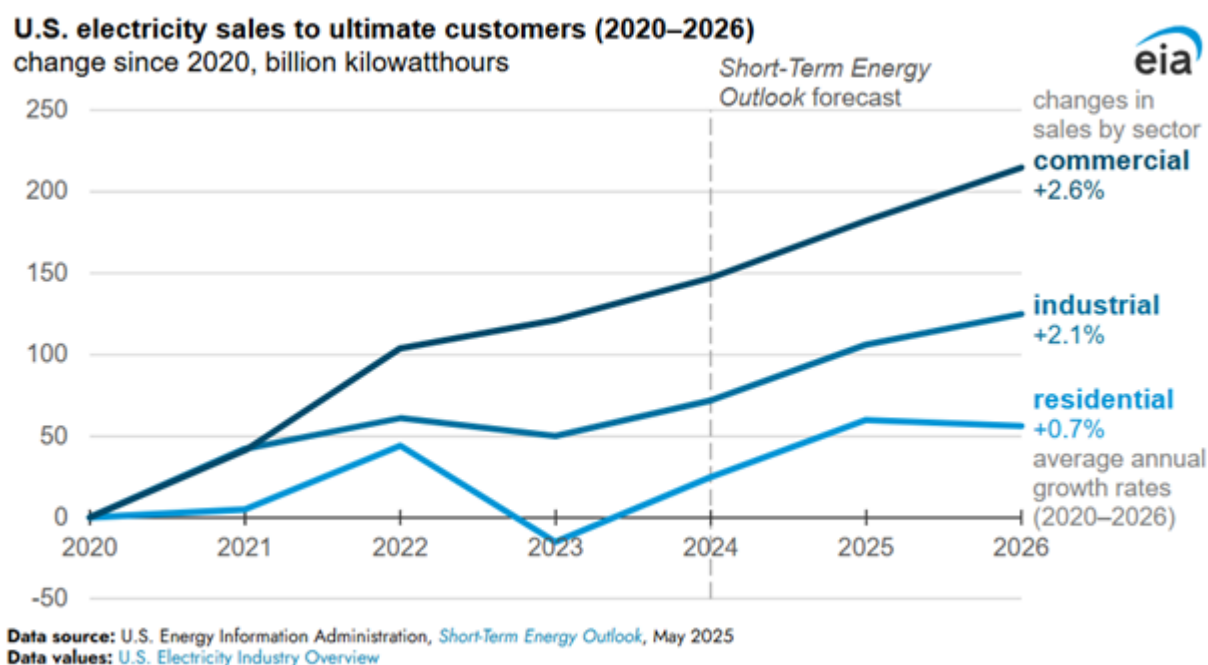
The EIA forecasts that US annual electricity consumption will increase in 2025 and 2026 to set new all-time highs. This growth contrasts with the trend of relatively flat electricity demand between the mid-2000s and early 2020's (Figure 14).

Figure 14: US Electricity Consumption (1990 – 2026) (Source: EIA)



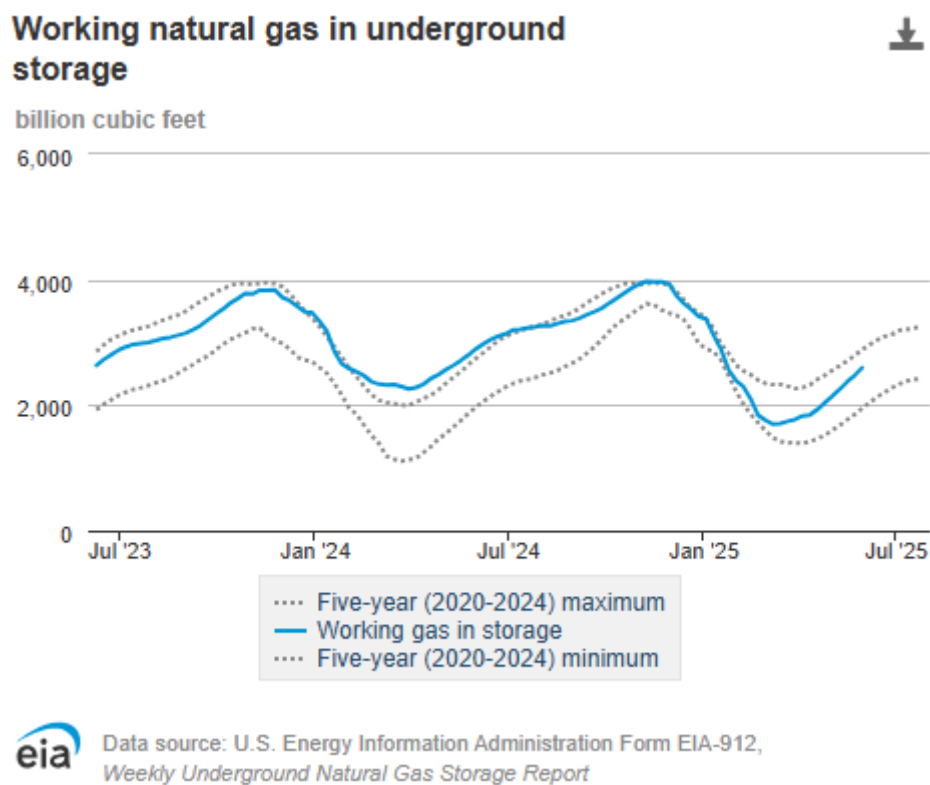
Electricity consumption is growing fastest in the commercial sector, which includes data centres, and the industrial sector, which includes manufacturing establishments (Figure 15).

Figure 15: US Electricity Sales to Ultimate Customers (Source: EIA)



Net injections into storage totalled 122 bcf for the week ending 30 May, compared with the five-year (2020 – 2024) average net injections of 98 bcf and last year's net injections of 94 bcf during the same week. Working natural gas stocks totalled 2,598 bcf, which is 117 bcf (5%) more than the 5-year average and 288 bcf (10%) lower than last year at this time (Figure 16).

Figure 16: US Working Natural Gas in Underground Storage (Source: EIA)



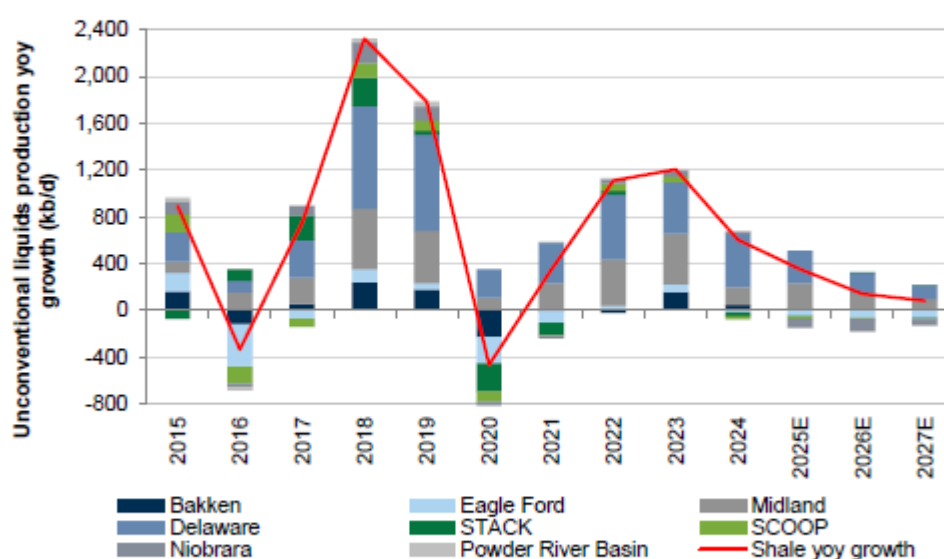
## Oil Market

Increased OPEC+ oil supply and expectation of weak global GDP growth have depressed oil prices. The rapid response of US oil production to market conditions has led to rapid deceleration in US shale oil production (Figure 17).

Figure 17: US Unconventional Liquids Production (Source: GS)

### Exhibit 16: Shale oil production is decelerating rapidly, with the Permian Basin accounting for >80% of the deceleration

Unconventional liquids production change yoy (kbl/d)

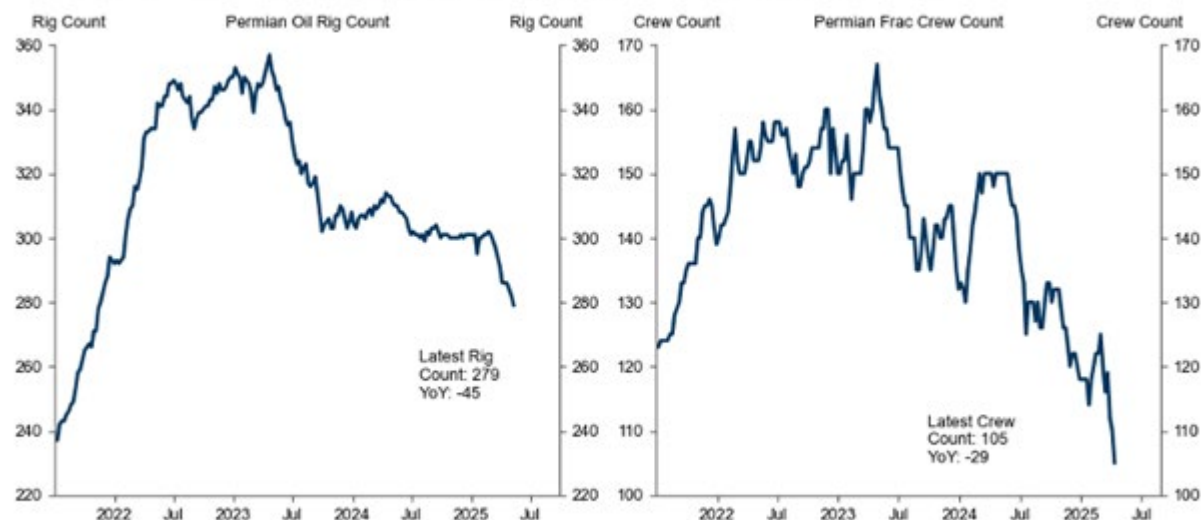


Source: Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Drilling and completion activities in the US Permian basin are falling rapidly (Figure 17). Reduced demand for rigs and frac equipment reduces drilling and completion costs for those companies, including our own, that remain active developing both oil and gas reserves.



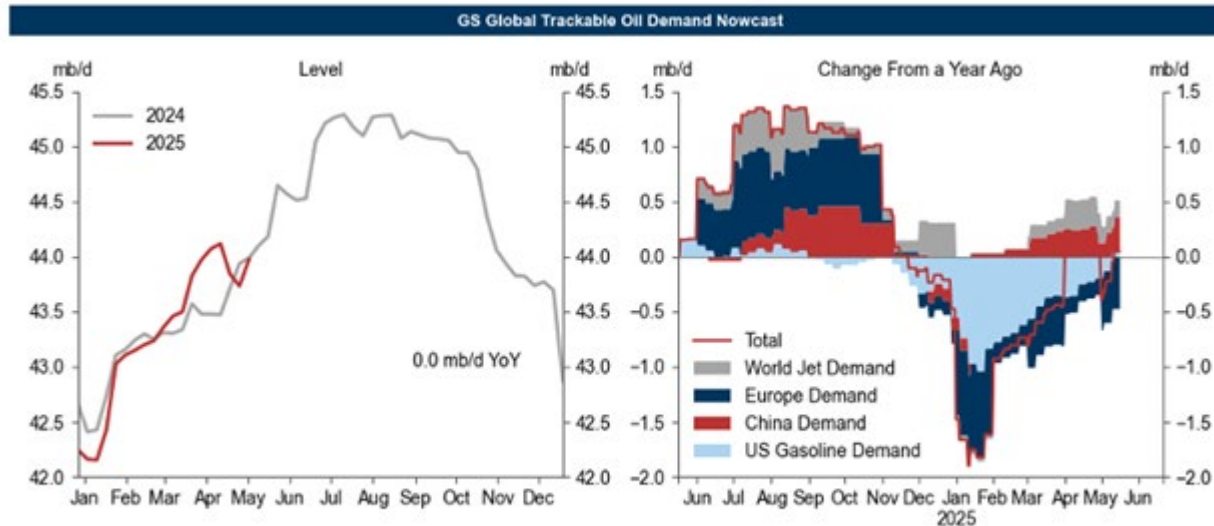
Figure 17: Permian Rig and Frac Crew Counts (Source: various, via GS)

**Exhibit 1: Declines in the Permian Rig and Especially Fracking Crew Counts Accelerated Over the Last Month**

Source: BBG, Primary Vision, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Oil demand has thus far been resilient despite global economic growth concerns. Demand for oil in 2025 has thus far remained in-line with last year (Figure 18).

Figure 18: Global Oil Demand (Source: GS)

**Exhibit 7: Our Global Trackable Oil Demand Nowcast Remains in Line With Its Year-Ago Level**

Our global trackable oil demand nowcast shows the sum of our OECD Europe oil, China oil, US gasoline, and World ex. China and Europe jet demand nowcasts.

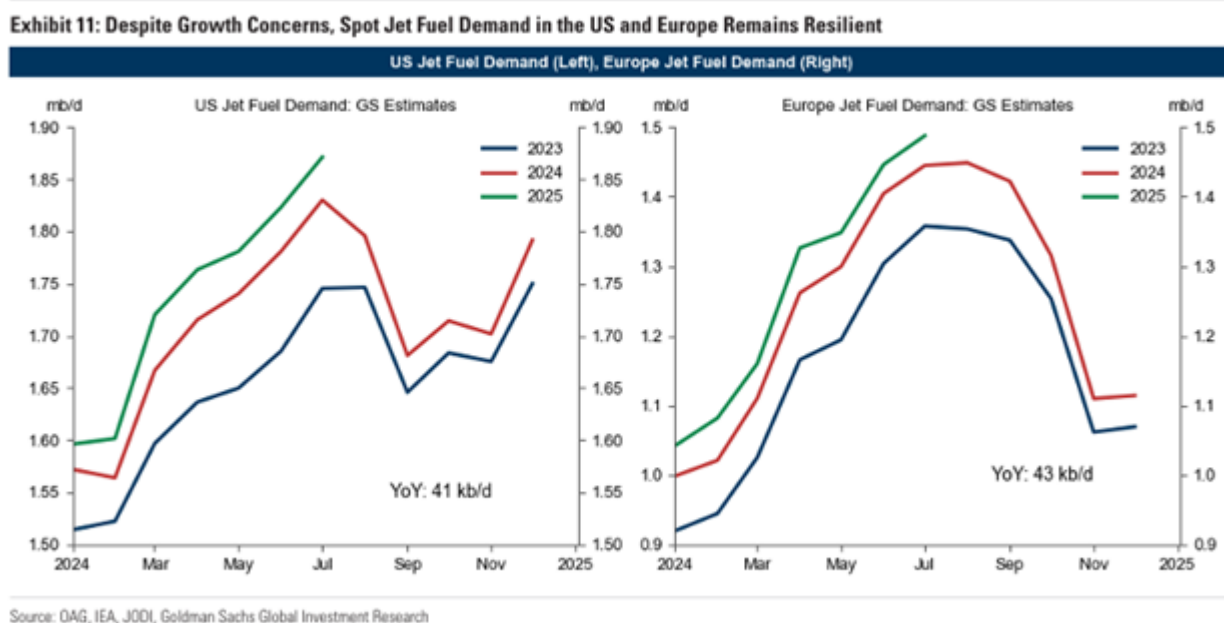
Source: OAG, IEA, JODI, DOE, S&amp;P, Kpler, GTT, Oilchem, MySteel, Bloomberg, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

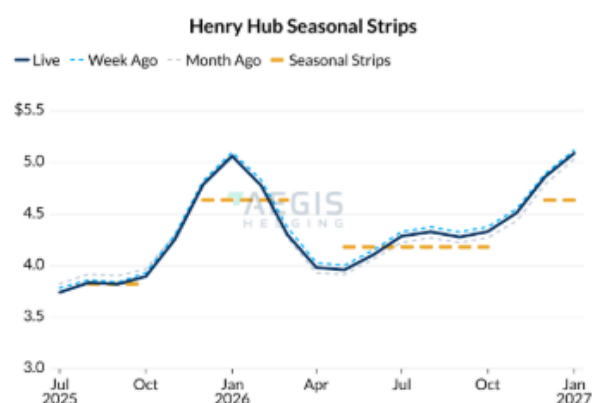
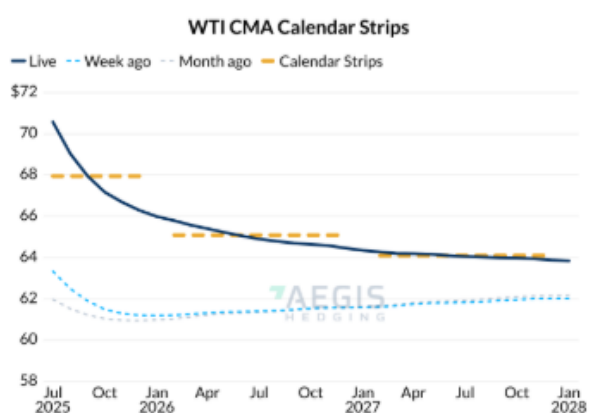
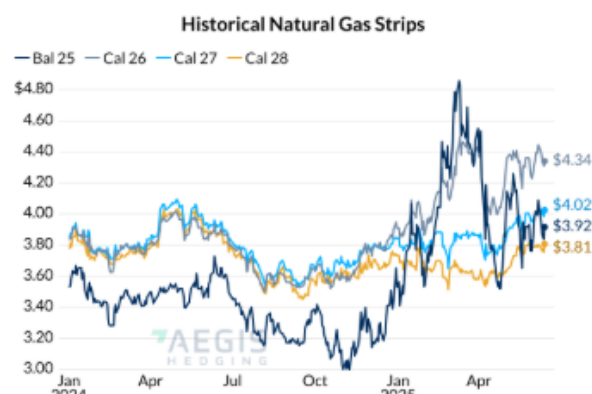
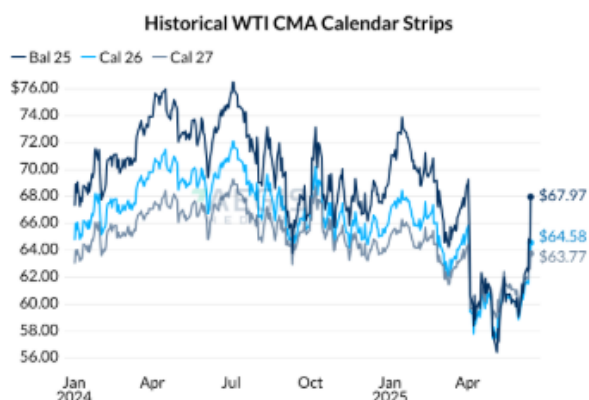
Global jet fuel demand continues to grow (LHS Figure 19). Growth in China jet fuel demand has eased (RHS Figure 19) while both US (LHS Figure 20) and European (RHS Figure 20) jet fuel demand is growing year-on-year.

Figure 19: Global and China Jet Fuel Demand (Source: various, via GS)



Figure 20: US and European Jet Fuel Demand (Source: various, via GS)



**Gas and Oil Prices 2 June 2025****Crude Oil Swap Pricing**

	2025	2026	2027
NYMEX WTI	\$67.34	\$64.18	64
LLS	\$69.62	\$67.68	67
Mars	\$68.11	\$64.50	64
Dubai	\$69.50	\$67.23	67
WCS-WTI	-\$11.88	-\$13.35	-14
ICE Brent	\$70.13	\$67.74	67
Dated Brent	\$71.09	\$67.94	68
West TX Sour (WTS)	\$67.17	\$63.83	63

Updated - 2025-06-16 12:45

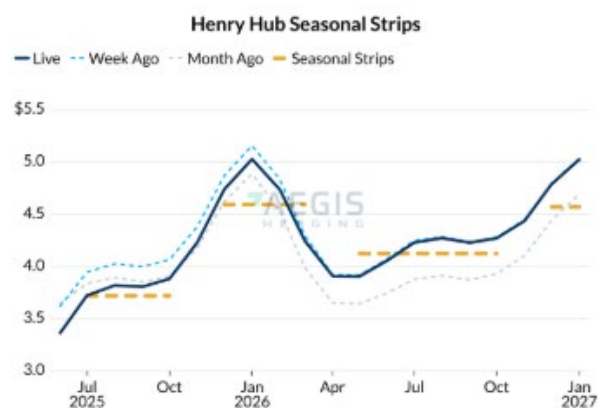
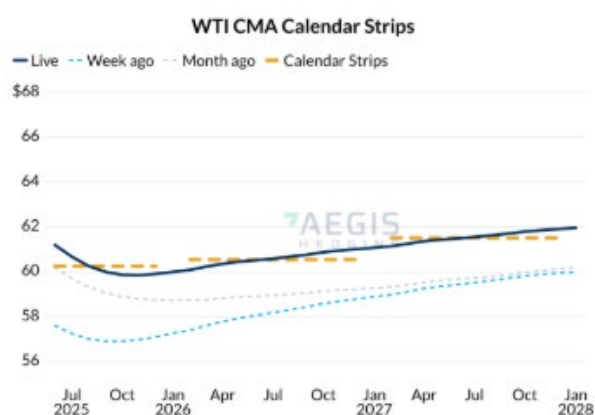
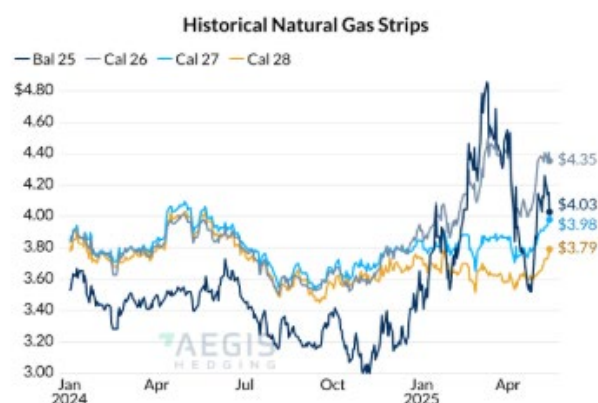
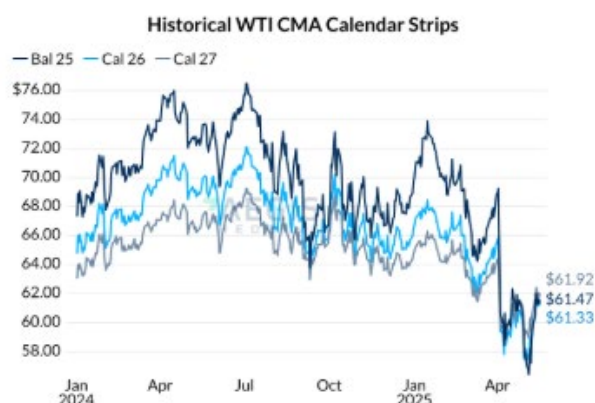
**Natural Gas Liquids**

	Month 1	2025	2026
MBV x-TET C2	\$0.230	\$0.251	\$0.290
MBV x-TET C3	\$0.798	\$0.803	\$0.742

**Natural Gas Basis Swap Pricing**

	prompt	Bal' Summer 25	Winter 25/26	Summer 26	Winter 26/27
Henry Hub Fixed	\$3.581	\$3.673	\$4.531	\$4.130	\$4.612
Panhandle East	-\$0.693	-\$0.745	-\$0.141	-\$0.660	-\$0.125
Eastern Gas South	-\$1.153	-\$1.443	-\$0.955	-\$1.257	-\$0.992
Waha	-\$1.710	-\$1.969	-\$2.028	-\$2.260	-\$0.985
TETCO M3	-\$0.920	-\$1.266	\$1.055	-\$1.079	\$1.011
Houston Ship Channel	-\$0.400	-\$0.441	-\$0.328	-\$0.394	-\$0.226
Columbia Gulf Mainline	-\$0.363	-\$0.384	-\$0.206	-\$0.308	-\$0.235
NGPL TXOK	-\$0.438	-\$0.514	-\$0.374	-\$0.403	-\$0.297
SOCAL	-\$0.210	-\$0.285	\$0.876	\$0.092	\$1.190
AECO	-\$2.510	-\$2.385	-\$1.834	-\$1.750	-\$1.699
Chicago City-Gates	-\$0.488	-\$0.577	\$0.168	-\$0.463	\$0.182

## Gas and Oil Prices 1 May 2025



## Crude Oil Swap Pricing

	2025	2026	2027
NYMEX WTI	\$59.94	\$60.18	61
LLS	\$62.96	\$63.71	65
Mars	\$60.68	\$60.46	59
Dubai	\$62.83	\$63.34	64
WCS-WTI	-\$12.12	-\$13.59	-14
ICE Brent	\$63.37	\$63.93	65
Dated Brent	\$63.55	\$63.81	65
West TX Sour (WTS)	\$59.82	\$59.93	61

Updated - 2025-05-15 12:54

## Natural Gas Basis Swap Pricing

	prompt	Bal' Summer 25	Winter 25/26	Summer 26	Winter 26/27
Henry Hub Fixed	\$3.492	\$3.820	\$4.645	\$4.127	\$4.569
Panhandle East	-\$0.665	-\$0.696	-\$0.155	-\$0.635	-\$0.118
Eastern Gas South	-\$0.845	-\$1.112	-\$0.882	-\$1.146	-\$0.905
Waha	-\$2.000	-\$2.025	-\$1.870	-\$2.252	-\$0.996
TETCO M3	-\$0.695	-\$0.932	\$1.005	-\$0.975	\$1.058
Houston Ship Channel	-\$0.340	-\$0.364	-\$0.305	-\$0.374	-\$0.219
Columbia Gulf Mainline	-\$0.285	-\$0.314	-\$0.192	-\$0.298	-\$0.200

**Important Disclaimer.**

This report has been issued by Longreach Alternatives Limited ABN 250 828 52364 AFSL 246 747 (“Longreach”). Data is at 31 May 2025 unless stated otherwise. This document is not an offer of securities or financial products, nor is it financial product advice.

As this document has been prepared without taking account of any individual investor’s particular objectives, financial situation or needs, you should consider its appropriateness having regard to your objectives, financial situation and needs before taking any action.

This document has been prepared without taking into account of your objectives, financial situation and needs; you should consider its appropriateness having regard to your objectives, financial situation and needs.

The information stated, opinions expressed and estimates given constitute best judgement at the time of publication and are subject to change without notice. Consequently, although this document is provided in good faith, it is not intended to create any legal liability on the part of Longreach or any other entity and does not vary the terms of a relevant disclosure statement. Past performance is not an indicator of future results. All dollars are US dollars unless otherwise specified.

This document describes some current internal investment guidelines and processes. These are constantly under review and may change over time. Consequently, although this document is provided in good faith, it is not intended to create any legal liability part of Longreach or any other entity and does not vary the terms of a relevant disclosure statement. Past performance is not an indicator of future results. In cases where information contained in this document derives from third parties, Longreach accepts no liability for the accuracy, completeness or appropriateness of such information.