

March 19, 2026

A graphic featuring a bull and a bear silhouette facing each other, with a green box containing the text 'BULLS & BEARS REPORT'. The background is a blue gradient with a bar chart and a line graph with glowing points.

BULLS & BEARS REPORT

NYMEX OUTLOOK

GETCHOICE!
GREEN • ENERGY • TECHNOLOGY • TELECOM

OVERVIEW OF FUNDAMENTALS

Geopolitical – Bullish

- Iran War impacting ALL energy commodities.
- NYMEX natural gas insulated from price premiums.

Weather – Neutral to Bearish

- Cold end of January to mild February.
- Large weekly March temperature variances.

Production – Bearish

- EIA STEO production to reach 120 Bcf/D.
- The gas directed rig count slow, steady increase.

LNG Demand – Bullish

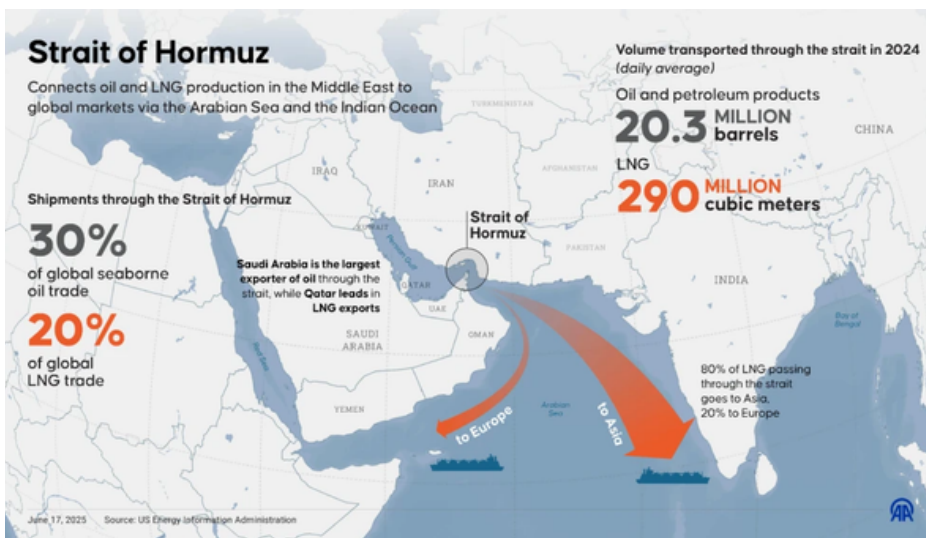
- Levels have risen to record highs.
- Global demand impacted by Iran.

Storage – Neutral

- Storage is moderating on mild temps.
- Current levels at five year average.

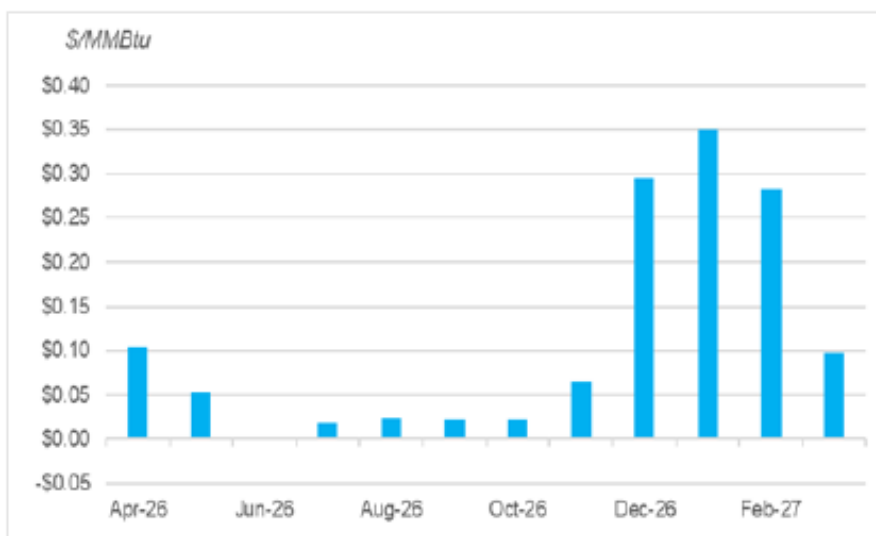
Bullish = Effects in isolation could bring higher prices.
Bearish = Effects in isolation could bring lower prices.

GEOPOLITICAL CONTEXT



Source: CBS News

March-to-Date Change in NYMEX Natural Gas by Contract, March 18th v. February 27th (\$/MMBtu)



Source: EBW Analytics

- Global LNG supply is under pressure, roughly 20% of the world's LNG passes through the Strait of Hormuz.
- The recent March 18th Iranian strike on Qatar largest LNG export has sent global LNG prices higher.
 - TTF (Dutch) = \$18.489/MMBtu
 - JKM (Japan/Korea) = \$20.1759/MMBtu
- Oil has seen the biggest impact, with Brent trading above \$110/Bbl and WTI approaching the \$100/Bbl.
- NGLs have been impacted as well, Propane pricing has increased by 18%.

PRICING CONTEXT

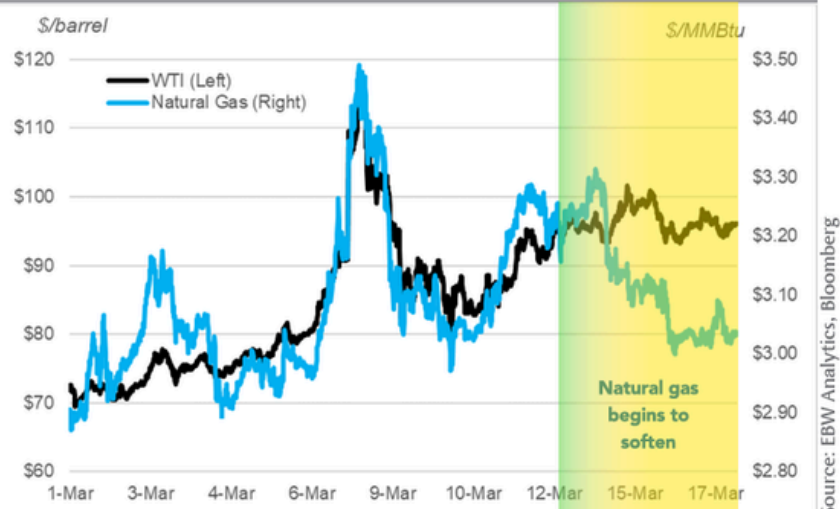
Tuesday, March 17, 2026

	NYMEX Futures by Month					
Month/Year	2026	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Jan	\$4.687		\$5.110	\$4.995	\$4.822	\$4.600
Feb	\$7.460		\$4.547	\$4.333	\$4.232	\$4.161
Mar	\$2.969		\$3.613	\$3.492	\$3.377	\$3.514
Apr		\$3.033	\$3.249	\$3.160	\$3.057	\$3.084
May		\$3.009	\$3.215	\$3.144	\$3.041	\$3.064
Jun		\$3.138	\$3.353	\$3.296	\$3.174	\$3.199
Jul		\$3.421	\$3.552	\$3.501	\$3.379	\$3.370
Aug		\$3.506	\$3.601	\$3.559	\$3.445	\$3.439
Sep		\$3.491	\$3.583	\$3.544	\$3.433	\$3.430
Oct		\$3.548	\$3.664	\$3.618	\$3.501	\$3.518
Nov		\$3.850	\$3.912	\$3.865	\$3.721	\$3.746
Dec		\$4.695	\$4.575	\$4.483	\$4.284	\$4.239
AVG	\$5.04	\$3.52	\$3.83	\$3.75	\$3.62	\$3.61

Source: GETCHOICE!, EOX Live Data

NYMEX Front-Month Natural Gas and Front-Month WTI, Since March 1st

Natural gas begins to break lower from correlations to oil

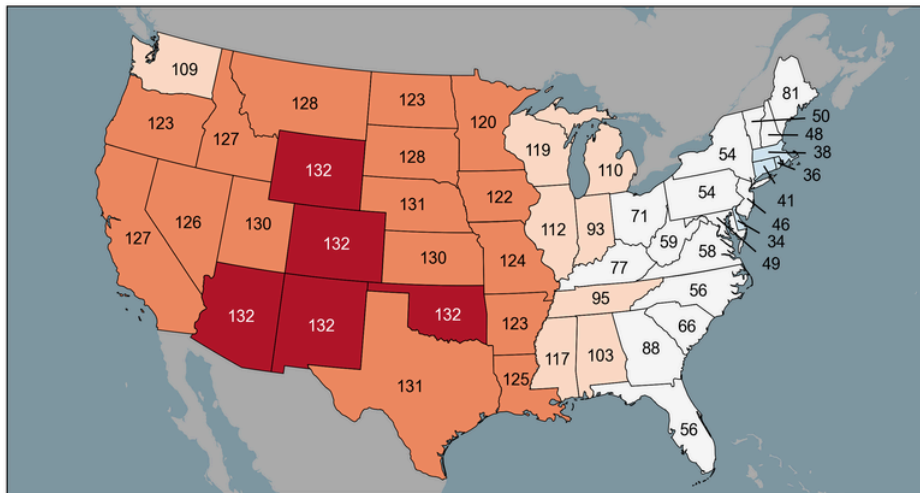


Source: EBW Analytics

- After February settled at \$7.46/MMBtu, NYMEX market has returned back to recent “normal” levels.
- Iran War had an initial impact on NYMEX natural gas pricing, with Winter 2026–2027 contracts up ~12%
- Prompt-month NYMEX pricing has decoupled from oil in recent trading sessions.
 - Prompt trading at \$3.00 levels
- A significant premium remains for next winter, driven by January pricing well above the \$5.00 level.

WEATHER TO DATE

Statewide Average Temperature Percentiles and Ranks
February 2026
Ranking Period: 1895–2026
NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information

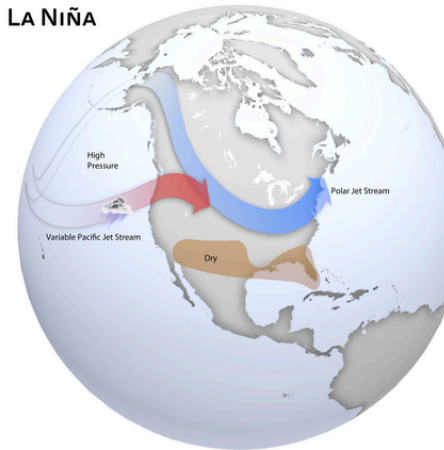


Created: Mar 05 2026
Source: nClimDiv-Monthly

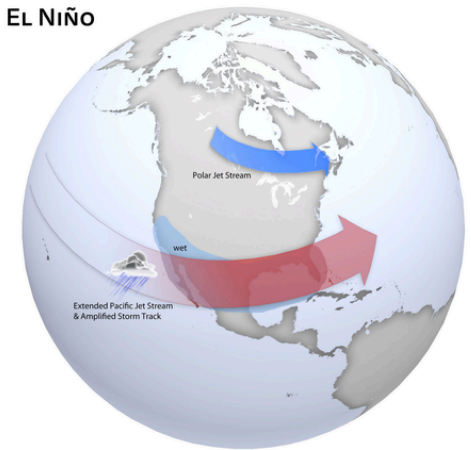


Source: NOAA

LA NIÑA



EL NIÑO



Source: NEEF

- February finished normal or above for the majority of the country, but showed a large contrast between the east and west regions.
- The La Nina weather pattern kept the jet stream volatile, with the breakdown of the polar vortex in January.
- Recent weather models are showing a movement from La Nina to El Nino, which is potentially a bearish driver, especially if it were to continue to next winter (26/27).

PRODUCTION UPDATE

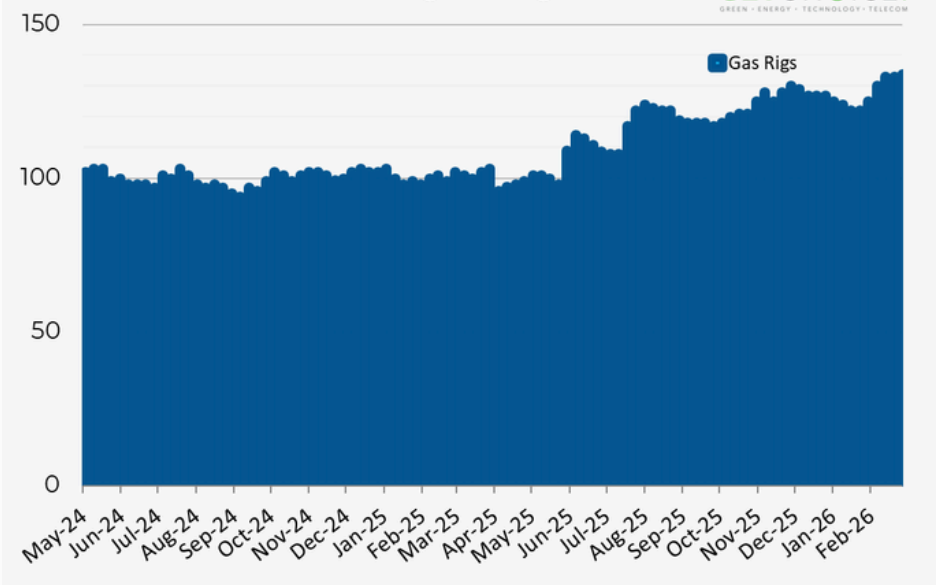
Lower 48 marketed natural gas production
billion cubic feet per day



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO)*, March 2026

Source: EIA STEO Report

Baker Hughes Rig Count

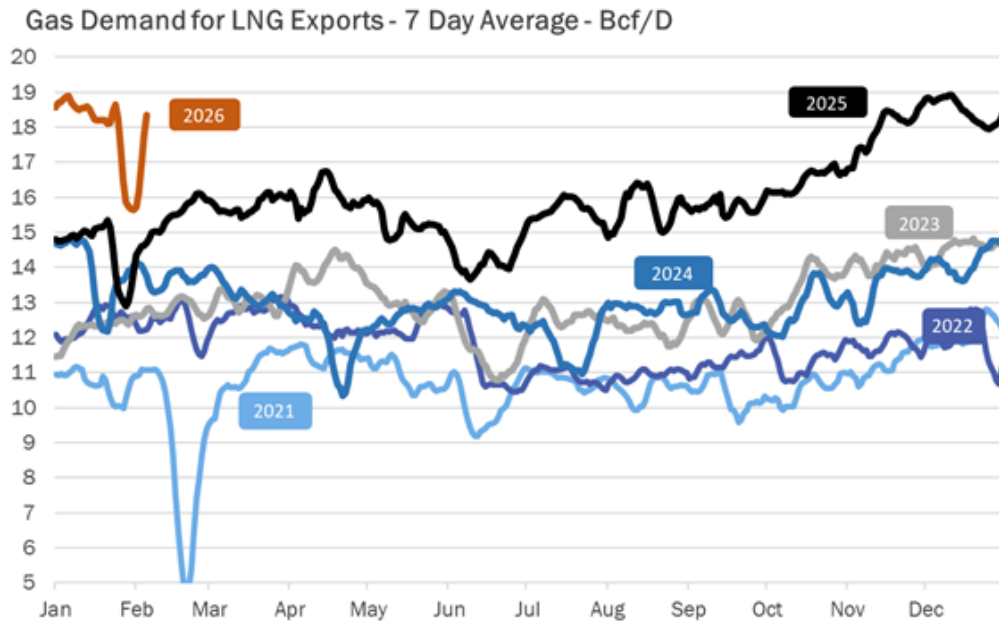


Source: GETCHOICE!, Baker Hughes Rig Data

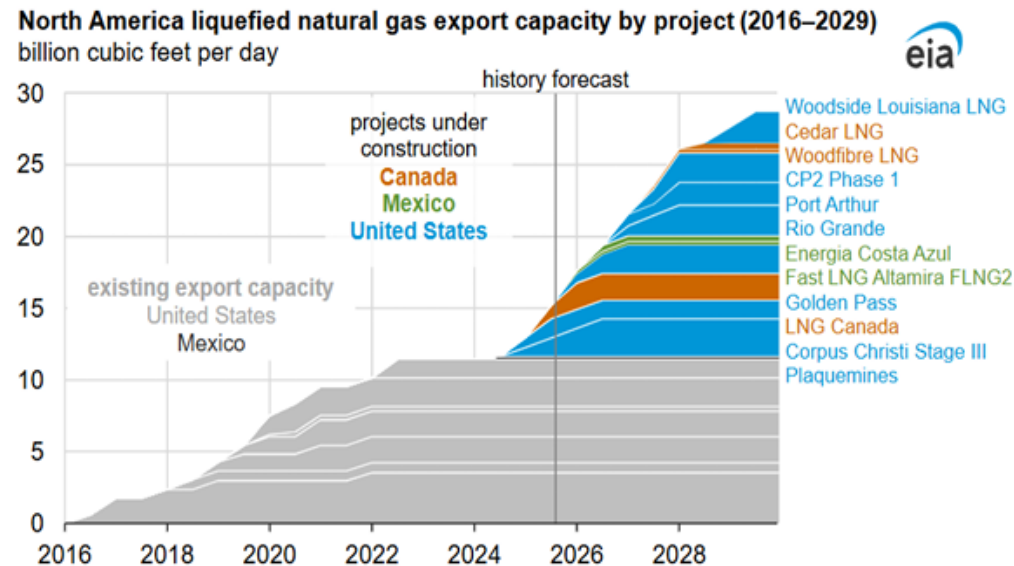
- US natural gas production reached a record high in Nov at 118.5 Bcf/D, the expected average for 2026.
- The rig count has increased slowly, but steadily, showing producers appetite for more production soon.
- Associated natural gas production will benefit from the increase in oil prices from the Iran War.
 - Roughly 30% of gas production is tied to oil drilling activity
- Production is in a good position to meet current demand, and will reach 120 Bcf/D later this year.

LNG DEMAND

UPDATE



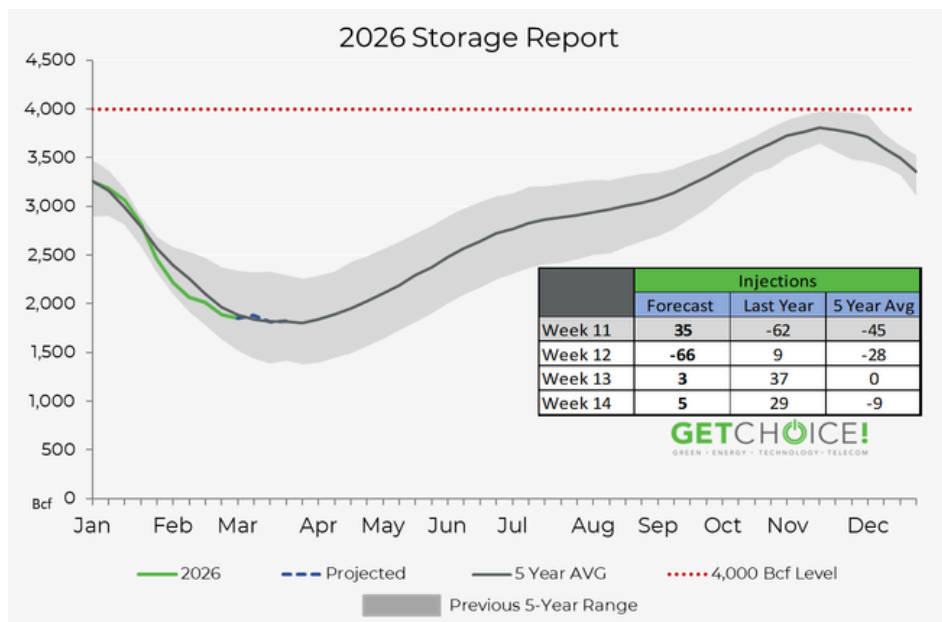
Source: Gelber & Associates



Source: EIA

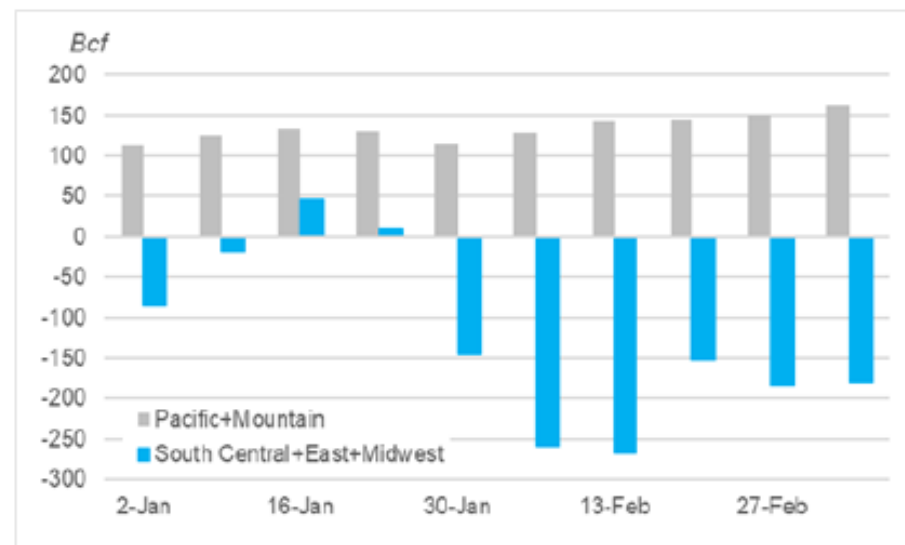
- U.S. LNG demand is 4-5 BCF/D higher than last year with new gulf coast facilities now commissioned.
- LNG levels have grown to 20 BCF/D with the commissioning of the Corpus Christi and Plaquemines facilities.
- Traders are concerned that the structural growth for LNG will be too much for the market by next winter.
- Future winter prices are keeping a higher floor at this time, until storage outcomes are better known.

STORAGE UPDATE



Source: GETCHOICE!, EIA Data

East-West Regional Natural Gas Storage Divide vs. Five-Year Norms, Year-to-Date 2026 (Bcf)

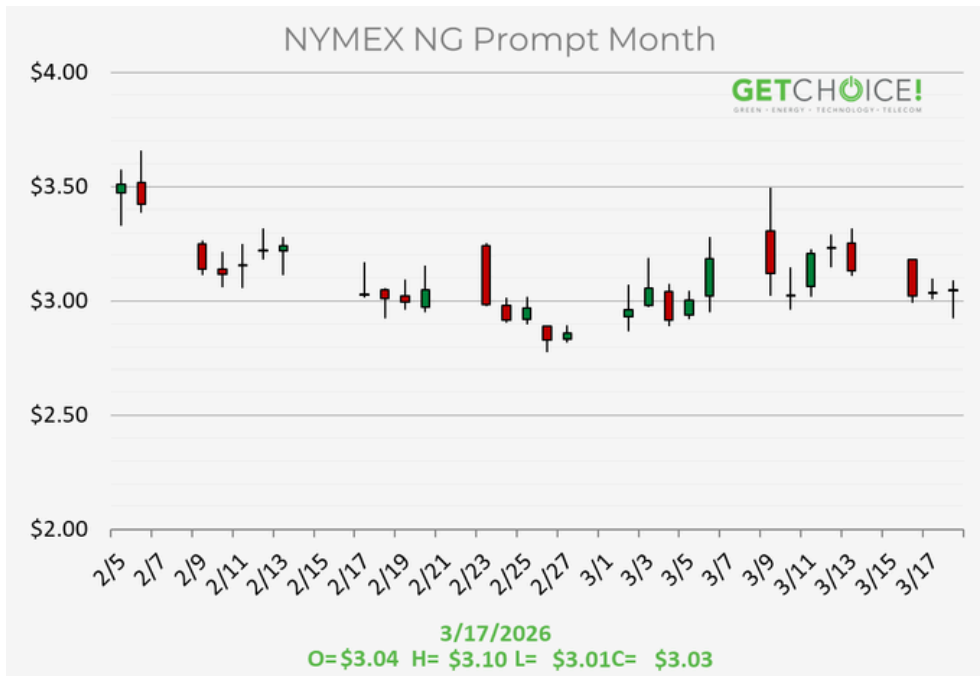


Source: EBW Analytics

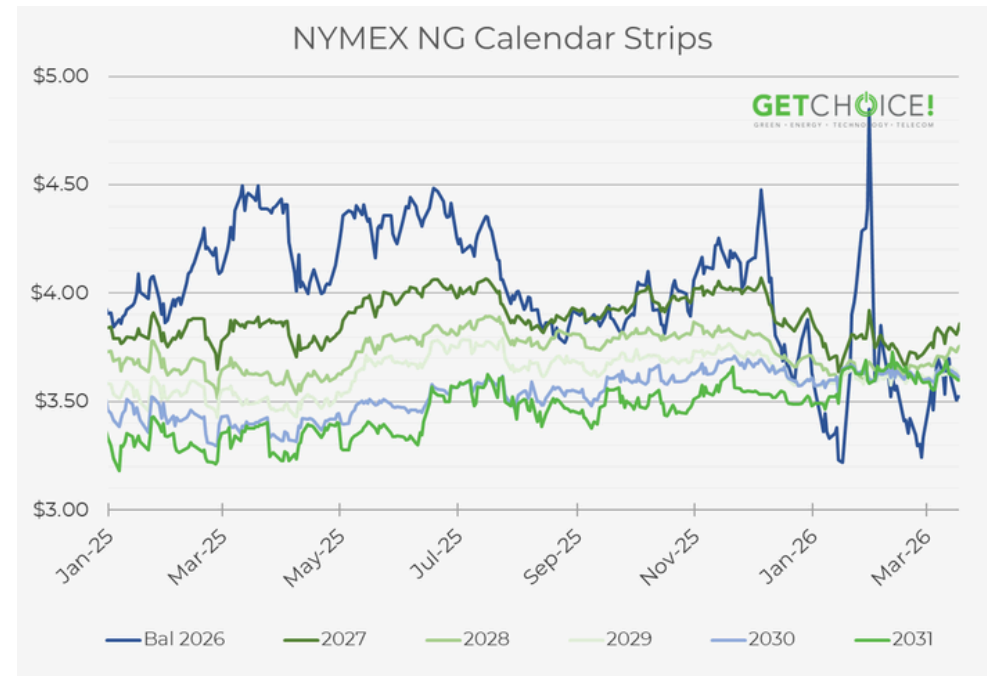
- The current storage level of 1,883 BCF is 88 BCF above last year and just 39 BCF below the five-year average.
- Mild weather end of February into March erased the deficit to last year and five-year average.
- Projected end-of-March natural gas storage is 1,862 Bcf, greater than both last year and five-year average.
- Big discrepancy between East (179 Bcf deficit) and West (164 Bcf surplus) storage.
 - Regional spot prices could be impacted, already shown with Rockies index pricing

OUTLOOK

SUMMARY



Source: GETCHOICE!, EOX Live Data



Source: GETCHOICE!, EOX Live Data

- Milder temps in February/March helped reduce the storage deficit created by January's severe winter storm.
- Iran War has been the major storyline for energy commodities, but impact has been limited for prompt NYMEX.
- US LNG demand was already a major bullish factor, but Iran War could magnify the impact.
- The markets are watching the long-term impact on the Iran on supply for all energy commodities, while producers are taking advantage of the price premium, a potential long-term bear for natural gas.