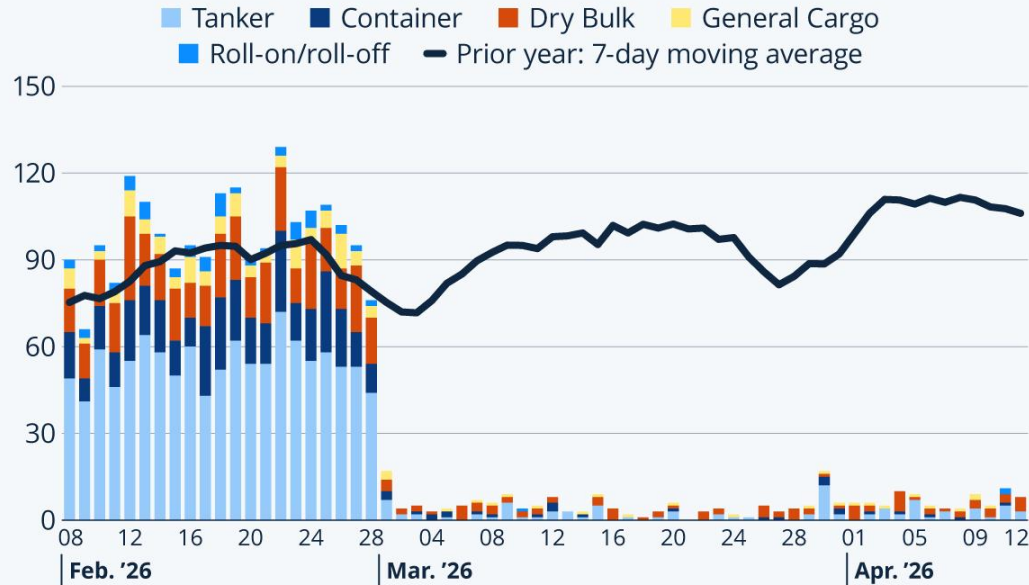


@07:20

Ship Traffic in the Strait of Hormuz Has Virtually Stopped

Number of transit calls through the Strait of Hormuz, by type of ship



Source: IMF PortWatch



@08:15

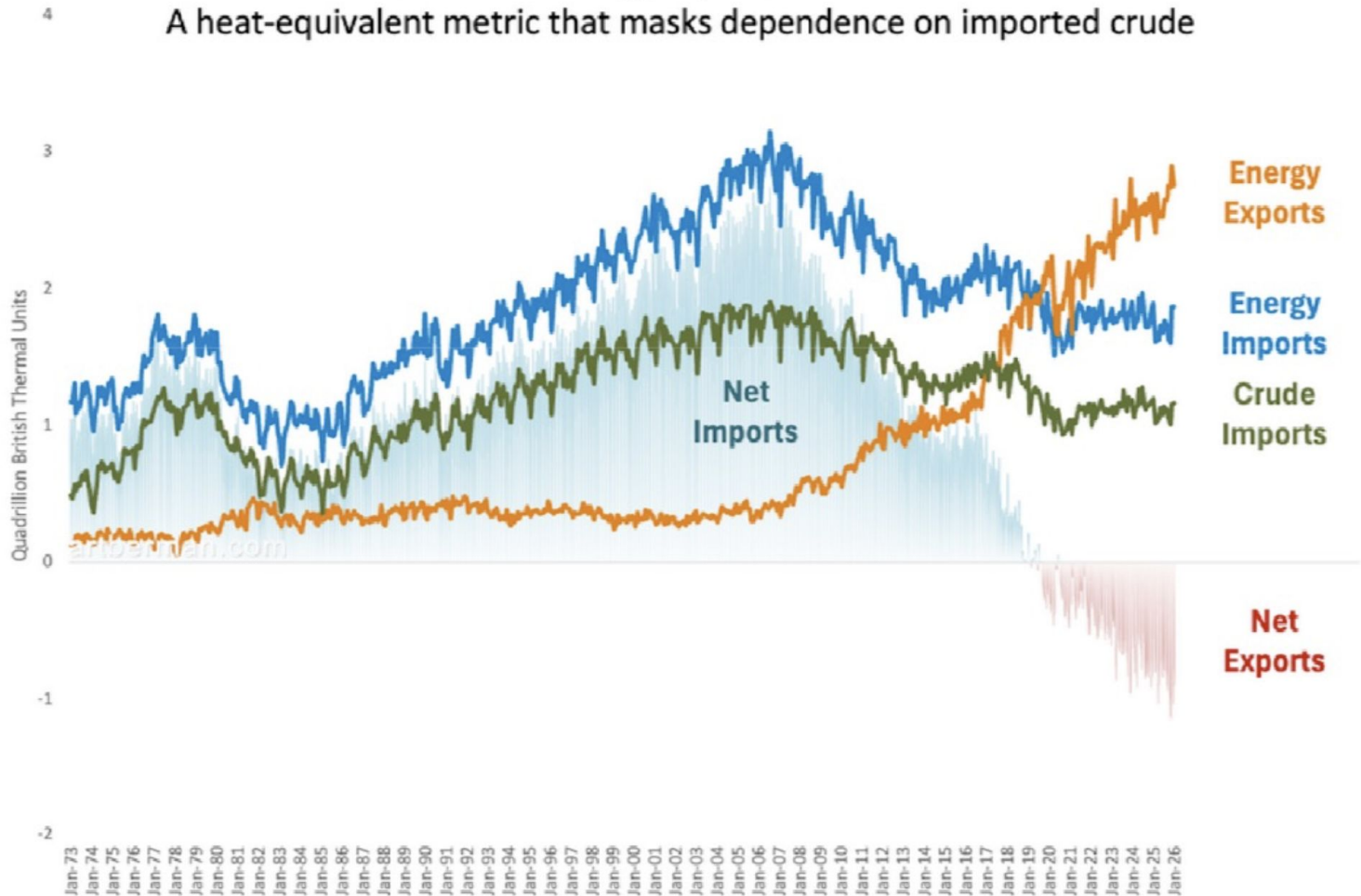
Middle East output has dropped from ~21mmb/d to ~9.5 mmb/d reaching market

- Strait closure has forced ~11.5 mmb/d offline—more than 11% of global supply
- About 9.5 mmb/d is flowing by pipelines that bypass the Strait of Hormuz
- SPR releases fill about 2 mmb/d
- Inventories are being drawn to sustain flows—this is finite and front-loaded
- The inventory crunch probably hits markets by the end of June

	Pre-War	Shut-Ins	Post War
Saudi Arabia	10.40	(3.75)	6.65
UAE	3.55	(1.75)	1.80
Kuwait	2.55	(2.35)	0.20
Iraq	4.30	(3.50)	0.80
Total	20.98	(11.53)	9.45

U.S. a "net energy exporter since 2019"

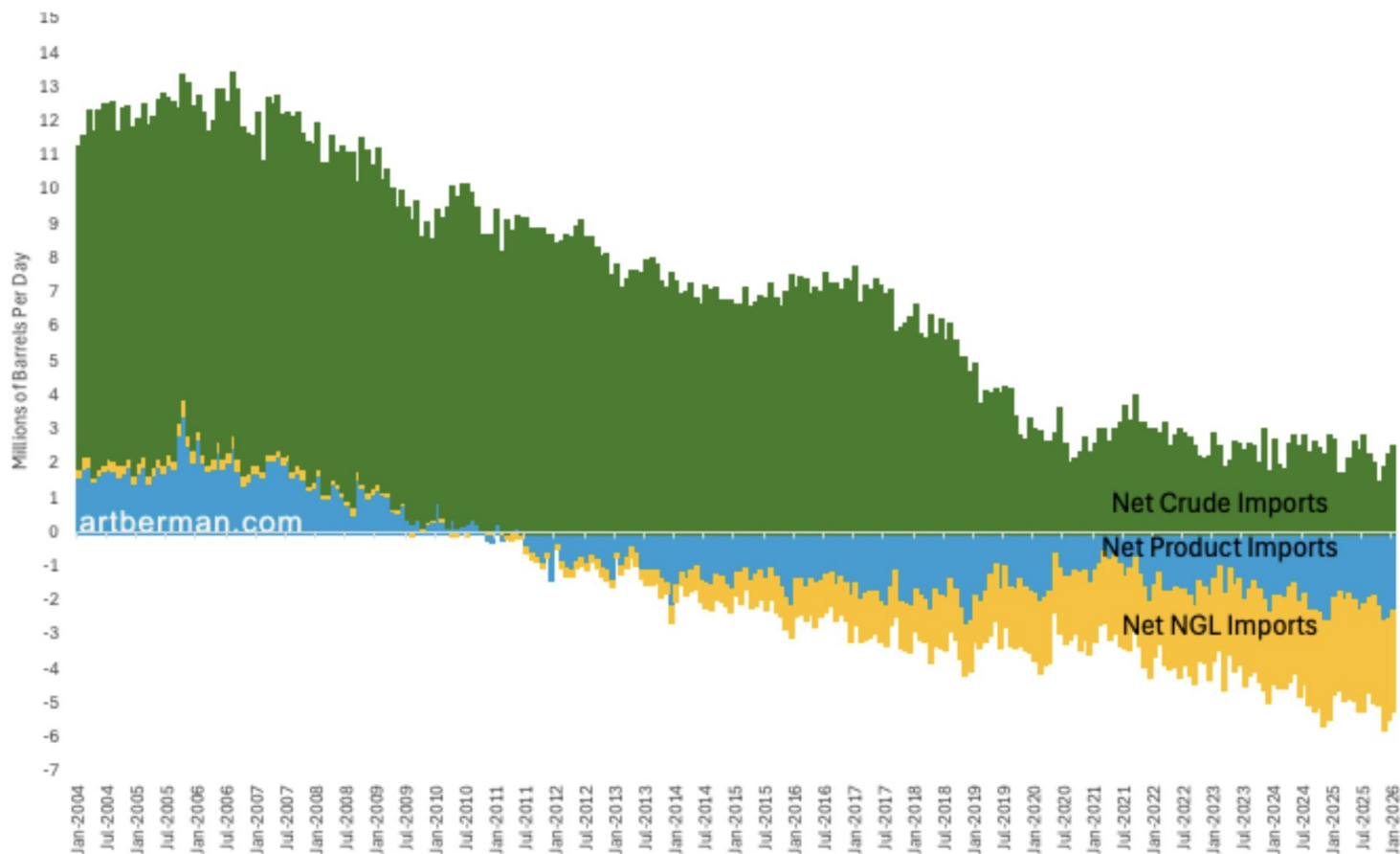
A heat-equivalent metric that masks dependence on imported crude



@38:32

The U.S. is mostly a net exporter of natural gas liquids

@39:12

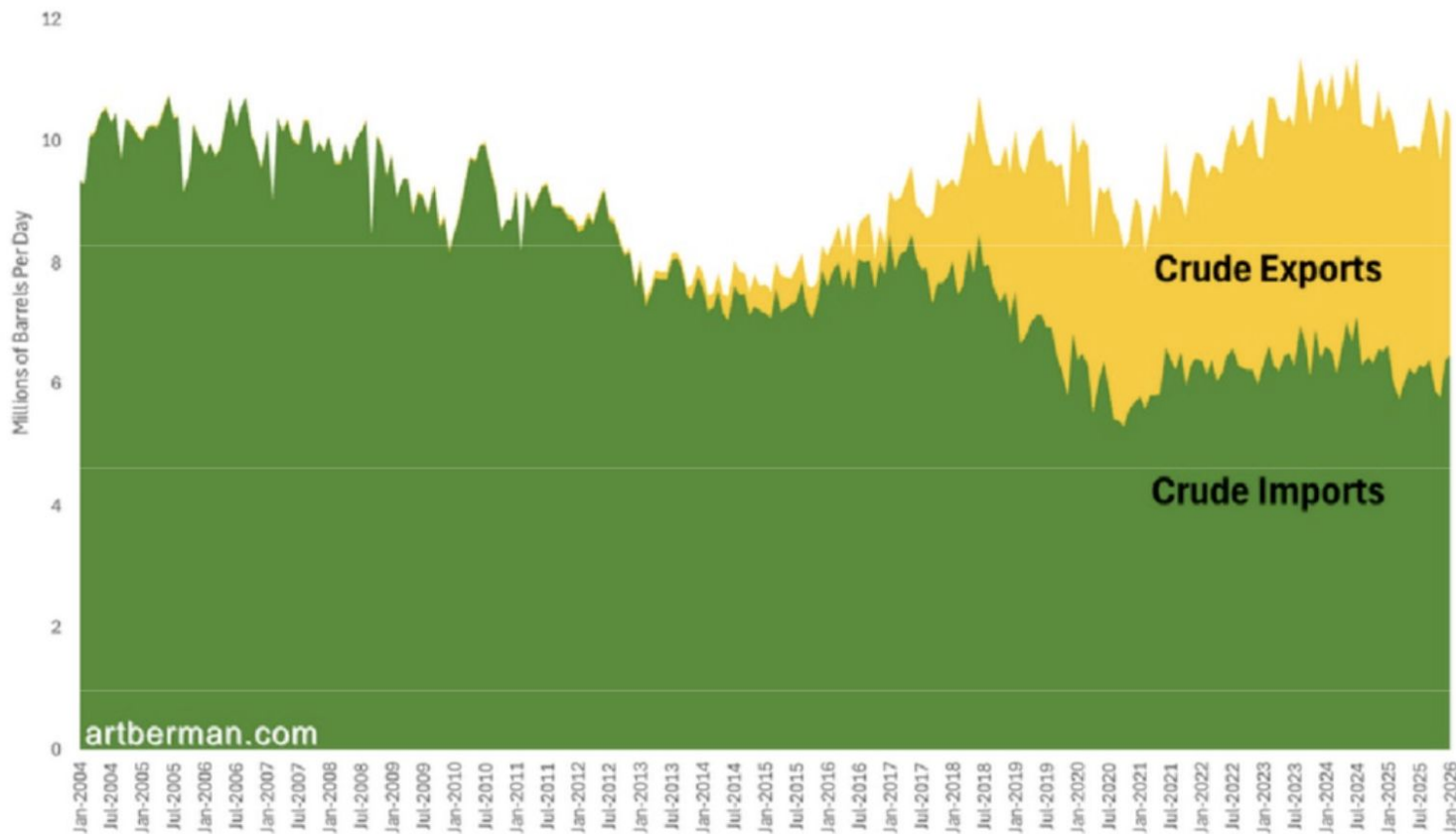


Source: EIA and Labyrinth Consulting Services, Inc.

Monthly Updates/Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

The U.S. imported 6.3 mmb/d of crude oil in 2024 and 2025 and exported 4.0 mmb/d

@40:02



4

The Global System Runs on the Right Oil—Not Just More Oil

Different crudes. Different results. One economy that depends on diesel.

THREE VERY DIFFERENT CRUDES



U.S. SHALE OIL
Light, sweet
High API, low sulfur
→ Gasoline-heavy



MIDDLE EAST OIL
Medium, sweet
Optimal balance
→ Diesel + Jet Fuel



CANADA / VENEZUELA OIL
Heavy, sour
Low API, high sulfur
→ Diesel-rich but complex



WHAT THE WORLD NEEDS

FUEL GAS / LPG



GASOLINE



JET FUEL



DIESEL & DISTILLATES
(The Engine of the Economy)



RESIDUAL FUEL / BUNKER FUEL



ASPHALT / ROAD OIL



THE REALITY



Too much light oil means too much gasoline, not enough diesel.



The sweet spot delivers balanced, efficient yields.



Heavy crude delivers diesel — but needs more complex refining.

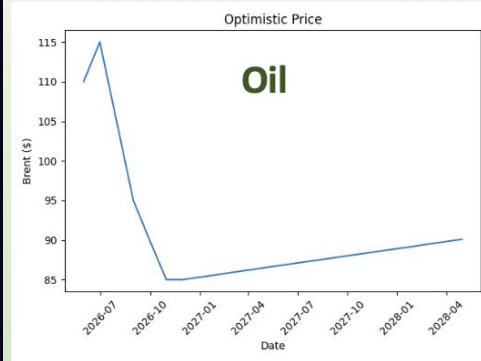


ENERGY MARKETS DON'T RUN ON BARRELS.
THEY RUN ON THE RIGHT BARRELS.

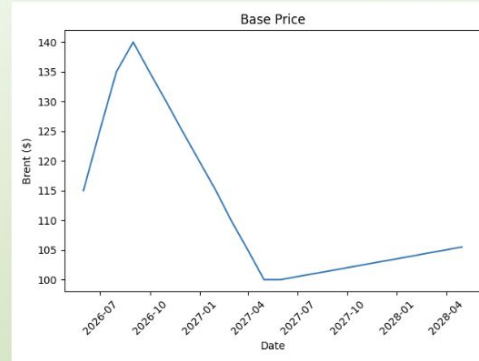
@44:55

Scenario Comparisons

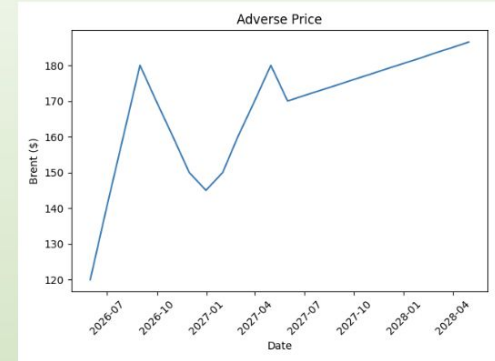
@57:37



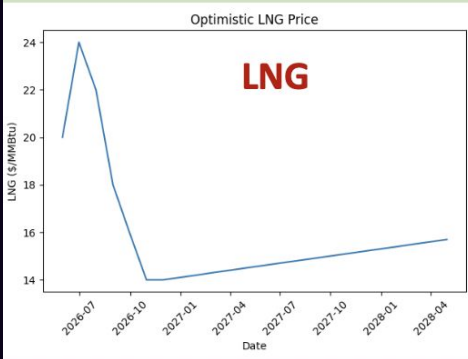
Optimistic: transient shock



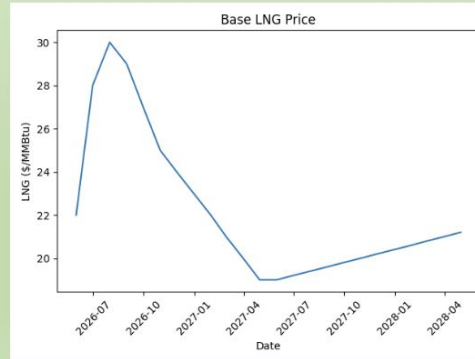
Base: structural tightening



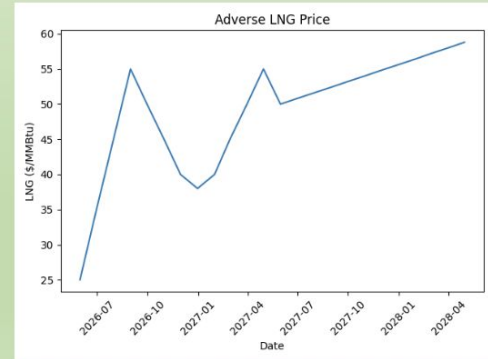
Adverse: system crisis



Optimistic: transient disruption



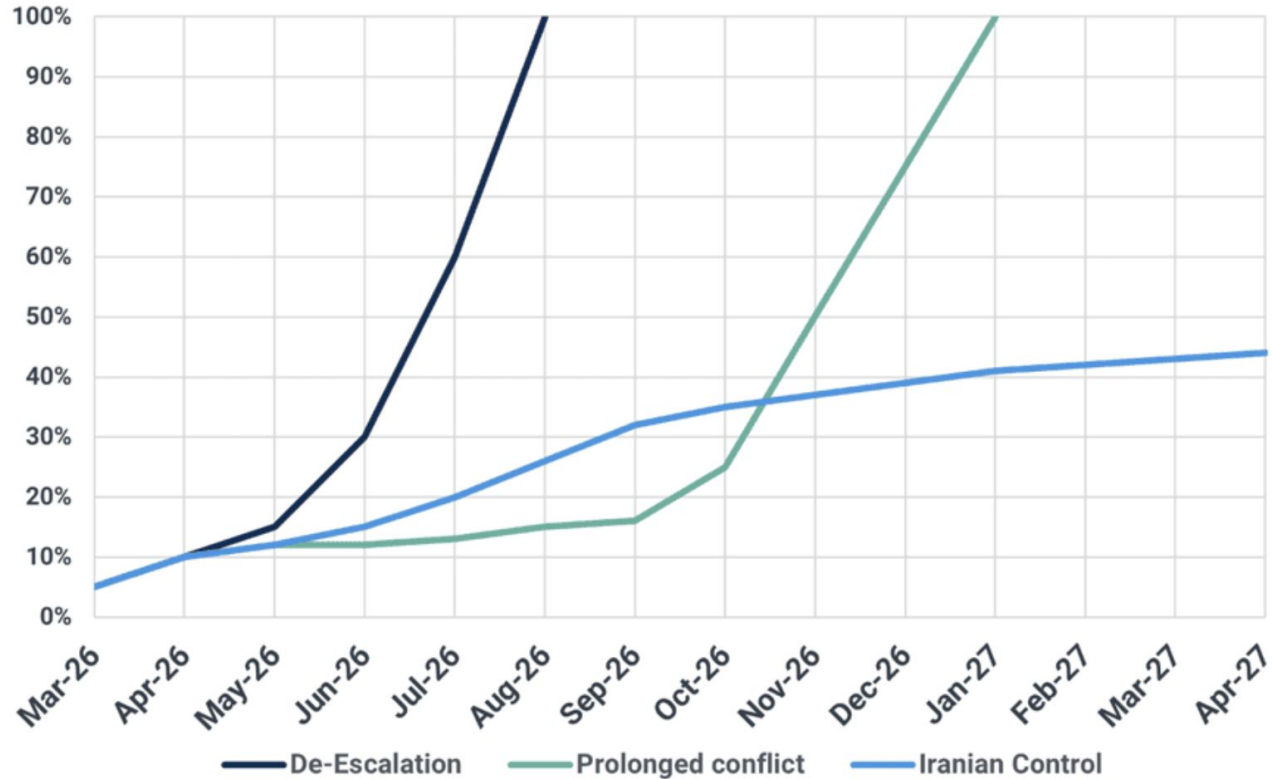
Base: persistent tightness



Adverse: structural scarcity

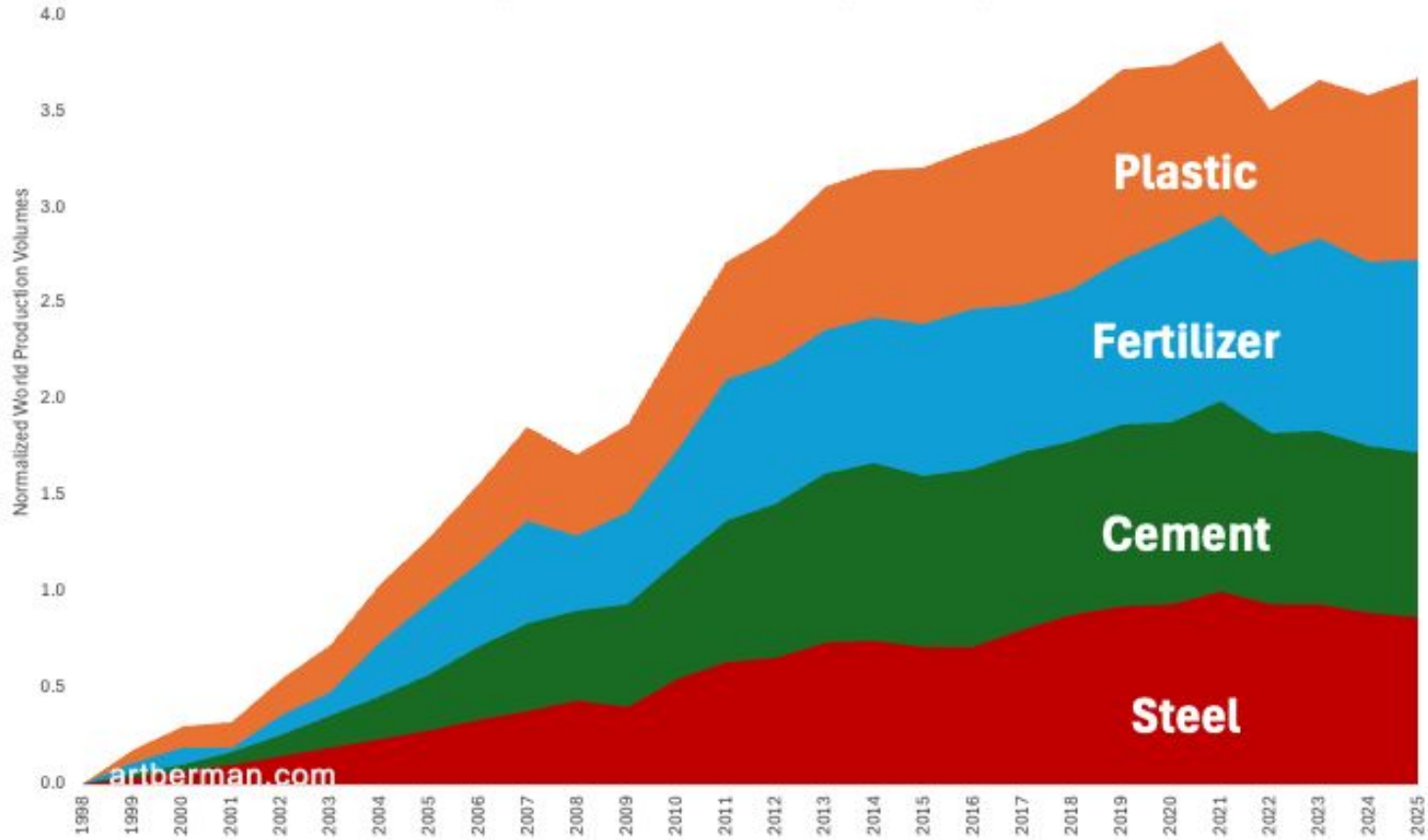
Phased return of Hormuz transits for tankers (% of MEG export capacity)

@1:00:55



The four pillars of modern civilization have reached production limits
Steel and cement are declining
Fertilizer is flat and plastics remain below peak despite a rebound

@1:03:18



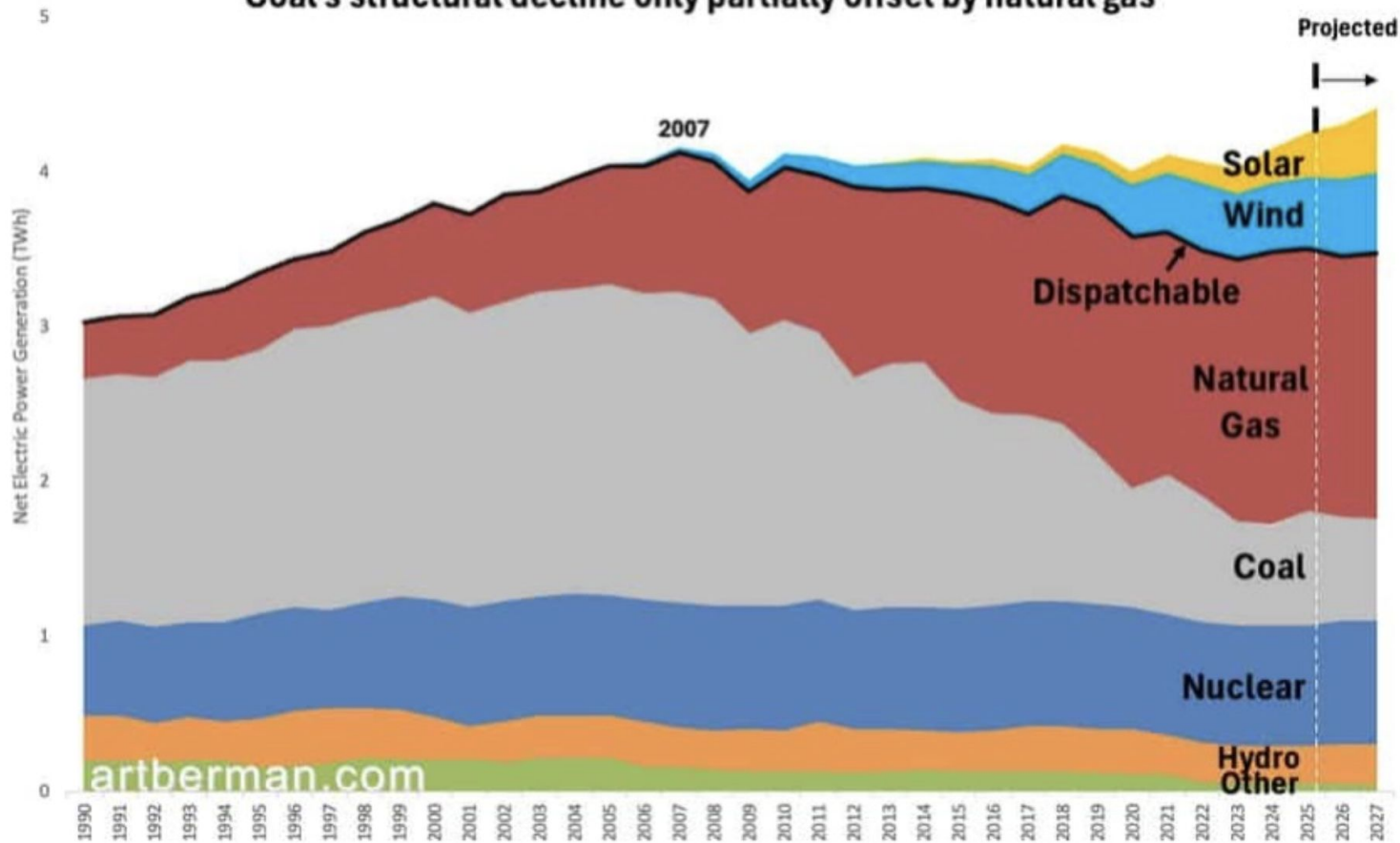
Source: USGS, Our World in Data, Statista, & Labyrinth Consulting Services, Inc.

Commodities/Steel-Cement-Plastic-Fertilizer Normalized JAN 2026

AI data centers are in trouble

U.S. dispatchable electricity has fallen since 2007

Coal's structural decline only partially offset by natural gas



Source: EIA & Labyrinth Consulting Services, Inc.

Fuel Switching/Electric annual_generation_state

@1:11:58