



# Global & Regional Market Analysis

**NATURAL GAS, 2025 July** 

27/08/2025

# STORIES OF THE MONTH

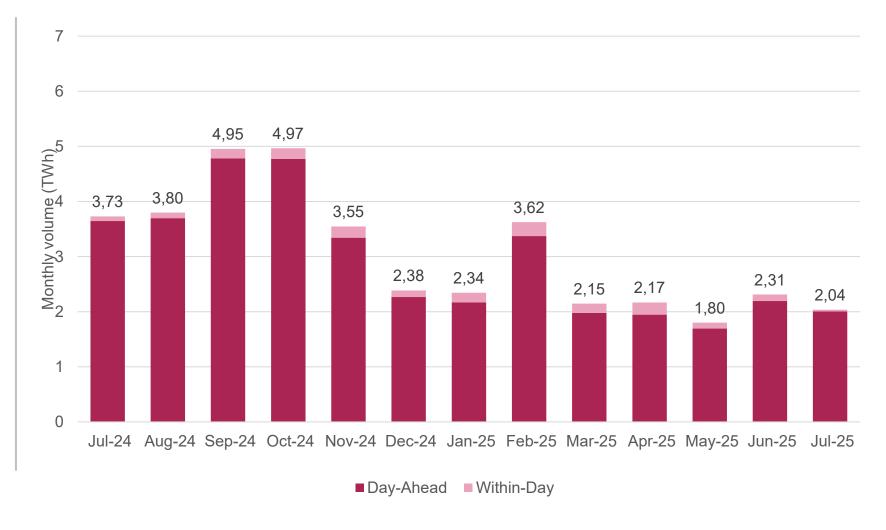
# **JULY 2025**

- The EU accepted a 15% US tariff on certain goods, while Trump said the EU will move to zero tariffs, buy \$750 bn in US energy, and invest \$600 bn in the US.
- The EU agreed to ban the use of Russia's Nord Stream pipelines after Slovakia dropped its opposition to the 18th sanctions package, which bars any EU operator from engaging in transactions involving Nord Stream 1 and 2.
- On July 8, the European Parliament approved more flexible regulations requiring gas storage facilities to reach 90% capacity between October 1 and December 1.
- Venture Global LNG and Italy's Eni have signed a 20-year Sales and Purchase Agreement or 2 million tonnes per year of LNG from Venture Global's CP2 LNG project. This is Eni's first long-term deal with a U.S. LNG producer.

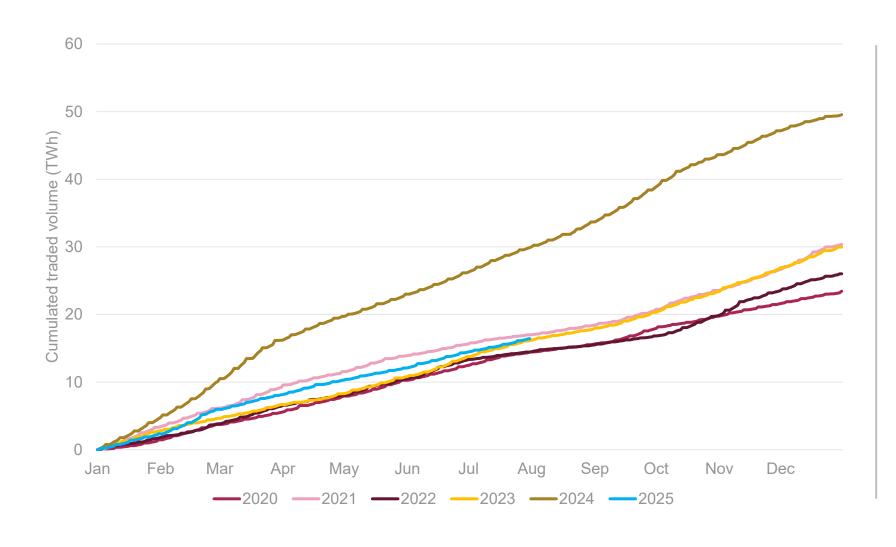
- Azerbaijan and Ukraine agreed to a first gas shipment between the two countries. Under the agreement, test gas will arrive Ukraine for the first time via the Trans-Balkan Corridor through Bulgaria, Romania, and Ukraine.
- BGH has launched clearing services with KELER and expanded its product range, adding contracts for public holidays, separate Saturday and Sunday trades, and a seasonal product covering the winter and summer six-month periods.
- KN Energies is planning a virtual biomethane liquefaction service at the Klaipėda LNG terminal, making it the first in the region to integrate biomethane into the LNG chain.

# TRADED VOLUMES

- » In July, traded volumes MoM slightly decreased, the volumes were around the average of the last 5 months.
- Compared to June, the spreads with the exchanges of neighboring countries did not change significantly, which could also be a reason for the traded volume being similar to the previous month.
- YoY, compared to July of last year, the traded volumes have declined significantly.
- The July quantities were slightly higher than the July quantities of the previous four years (except last year); these are usually the lowest of the year after August.

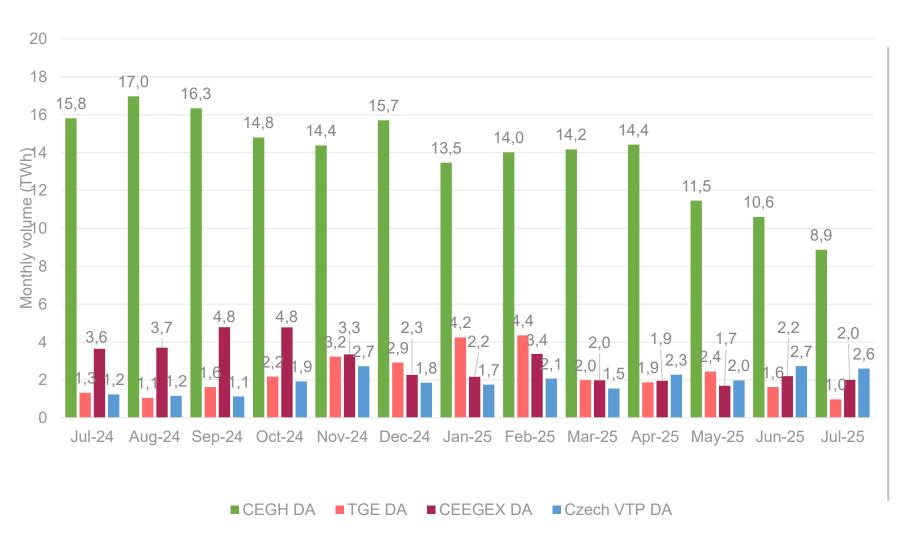


# TRADED VOLUMES YEARLY COMPARISON



- » On the cumulative annual volumes graph we can observe a significant decline compared to the more favorable volumes in 2024 July.
- » Looking at the past five years, this year's traded volumes are currently in second place, tied with the years 2021 and 2023.

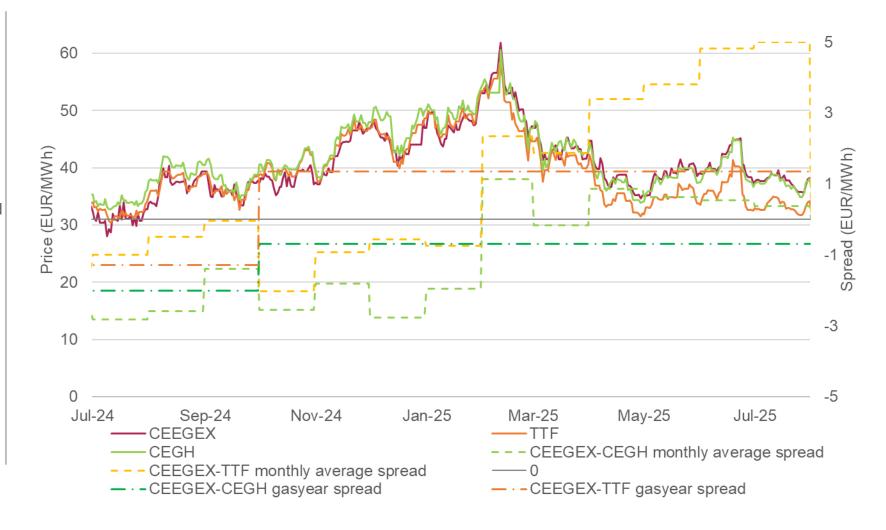
## **REGIONAL SCOPE DA MARKETS**



- The traded volume in July did not increase on either exchange compared to the previous month. The trading volumes on the CEGH are at a more than one-year low.
- » A more significant decline was observed on the TGE, while a milder decrease characterized the Czech VTP.
- Compared to July 2024, traded volumes decreased on CEEGEX, TGE, CEGH, while Czech VTP saw increases. On CEGH, the YoY volume drop was more than 40%.

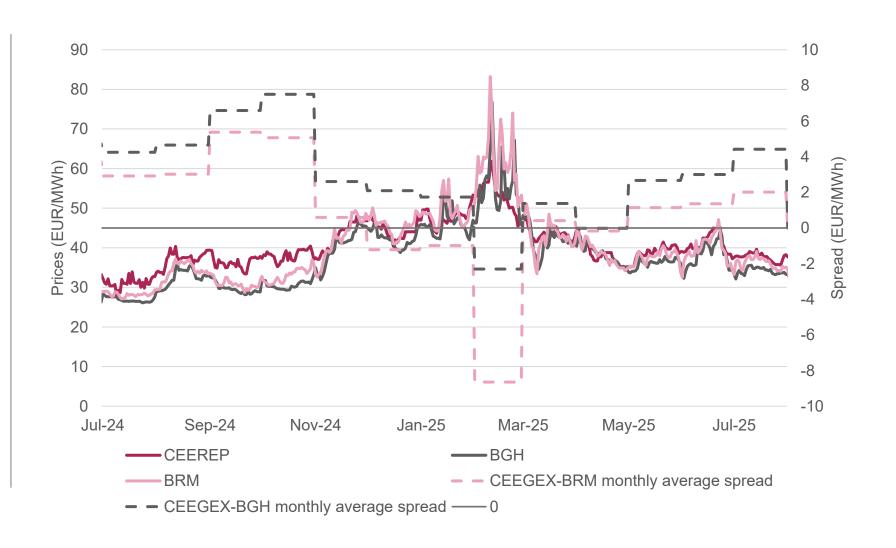
# TTF, CEGH PRICES AND SPREADS

- In July, price movements were similar across the three examined exchanges, although prices on the TTF remained at a significantly lower level.
- The CEEGEX-TTF spread further increased in July compared to June. The spread is even more than €5. The CEEGEX-CEGH spread decreased slightly compared to the previous month, it is around €0,5.
- » Based on the monthly average, the TTF– CEGH spread reached a more than oneyear high.
- The volume of LNG deliveries may still contribute to the price differentials observed on TTF.

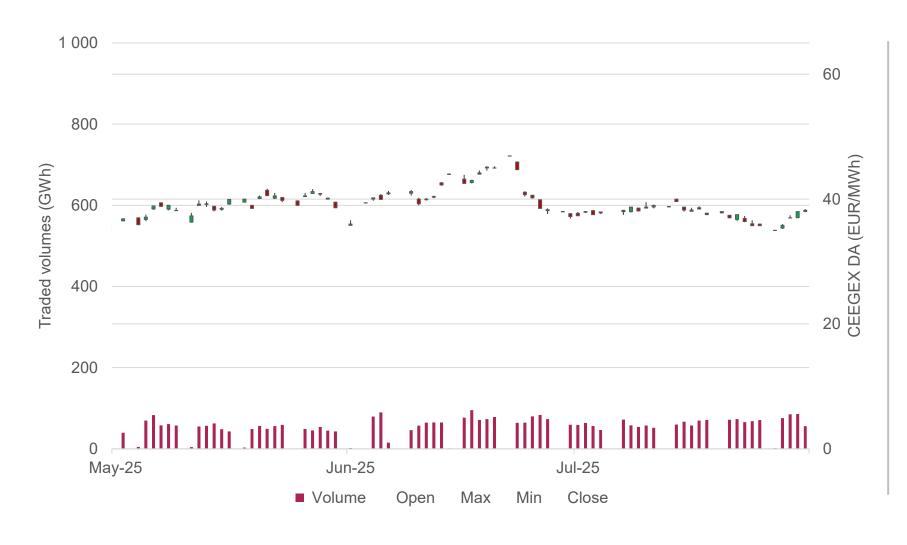


# BRM, BGH PRICES AND SPREADS

- The monthly CEEGEX-BGH and CEEGEX-BRM spreads have slightly increased compared to last month.
- » BRM and BGH prices also showed a similar trend to TTF in July.
- >>> BGH prices stayed lower throughout the month, BRM were more closely related with CEEGEX by the movement of the prices.
- >>> While The BRM spread is close to €2, the BGH became €4 in July.
- >>> The June average was €35 on BRM and €33 on BGH. TTF was still lower in price, about €32 on average.

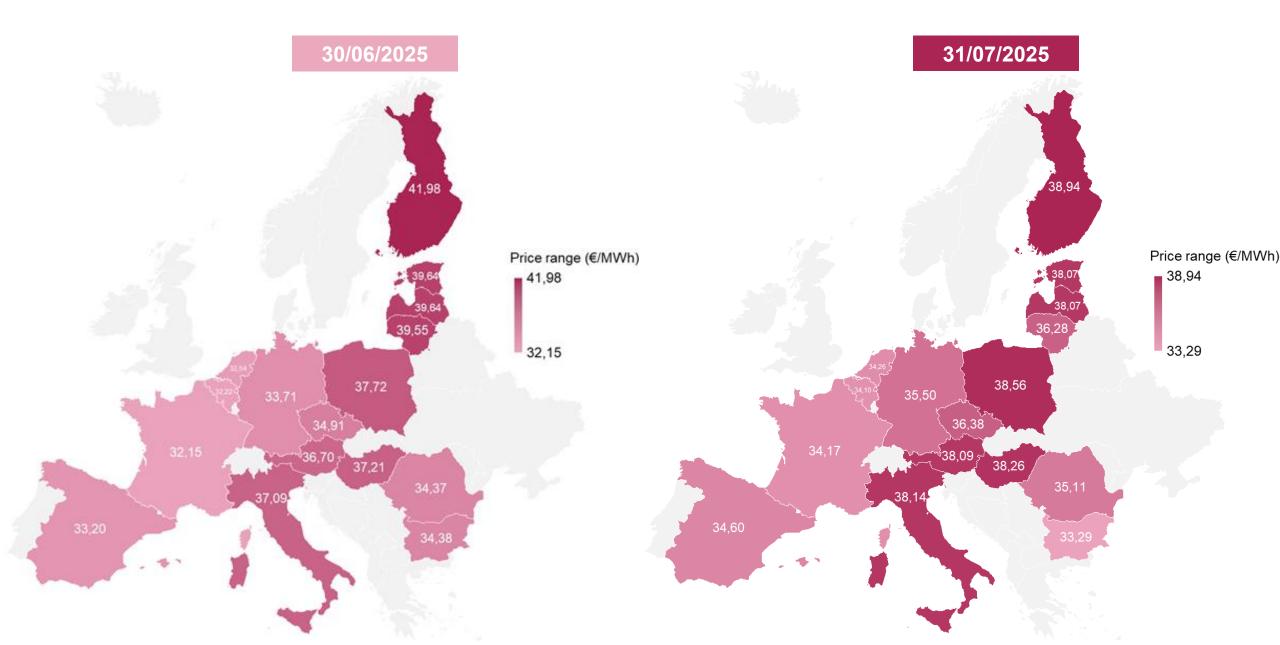


# **JAPANESE CANDLES LAST 3 MONTHS**

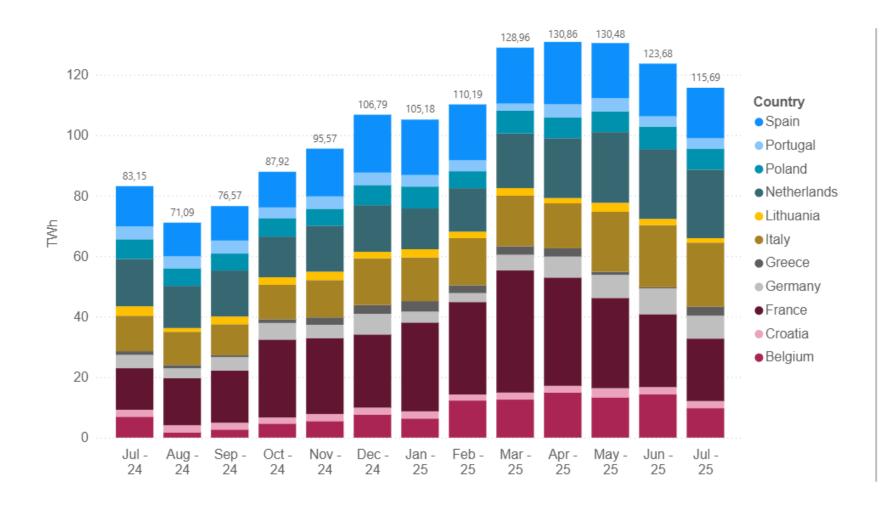


- The Japanese candle chart shows the smaller price fluctuations typical of the month, generally slightly below 40 euros.
- » In July, price volatility decreased compared to June.
- » In July, intraday price changes were not as significant as in June.

# NATURAL GAS PRICES SNAPSHOT



## **LNG SEND-OUTS BY EUROPEAN COUNTRIES\***



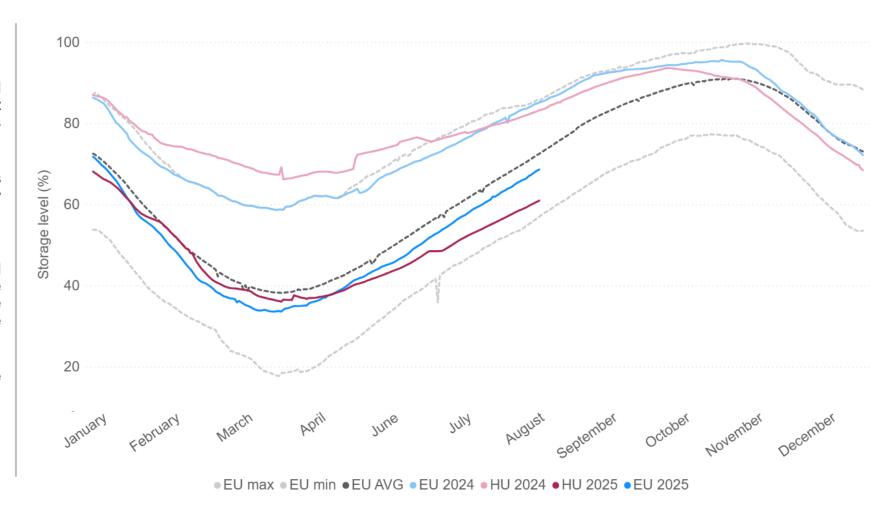
#### **EXPERT OPINION:**

- » In June, European LNG imports slightly decreased by 6% MoM, but increased by 40% YoY.
- Summer heat in Northeast Asia continues to drive demand for spot LNG cargoes and narrow the JKM-TTF spread. Japan has increased imports this month for the first time since January.
- » In the second half of the month, maintenance work was carried out at several LNG terminals, including the U.S. Freeport facility.
- The most significant LNG importers in the EU in July were France, Italy, and the Netherlands.

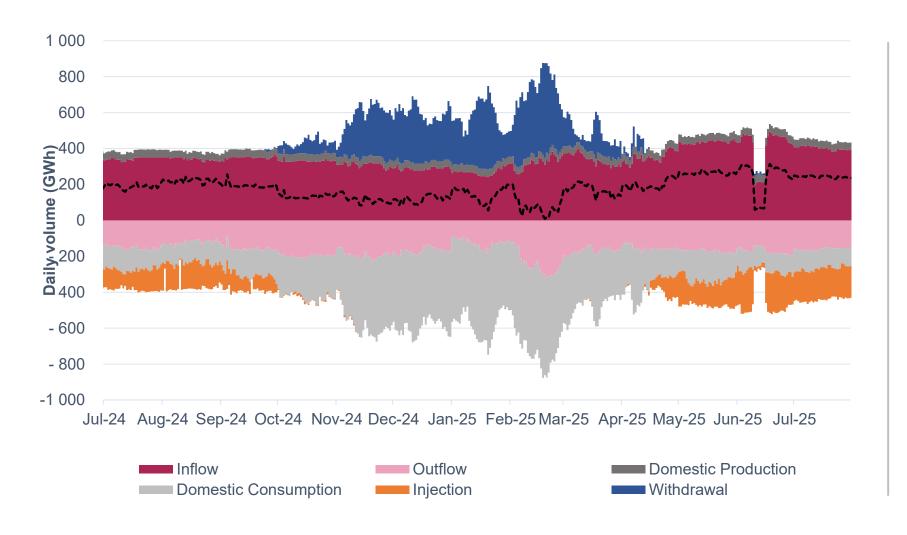
Excluding UK, Finland (data not available)

# GAS STORAGE LEVEL IN EU AND HU

- At the end of July, the aggregated EU storage facilities stood at 69%, while Hungarian stocks stood at 61%.
- » Both the EU and Hungary's gas storage levels are significantly lower than last year's values.
- Summer refilling is progressing well, but an additional injection of around 20% is still needed to reach safe reserve levels before the start of the heating season in order to achieve 90%.
- >> The EU average is filling its storage slightly faster than Hungary.

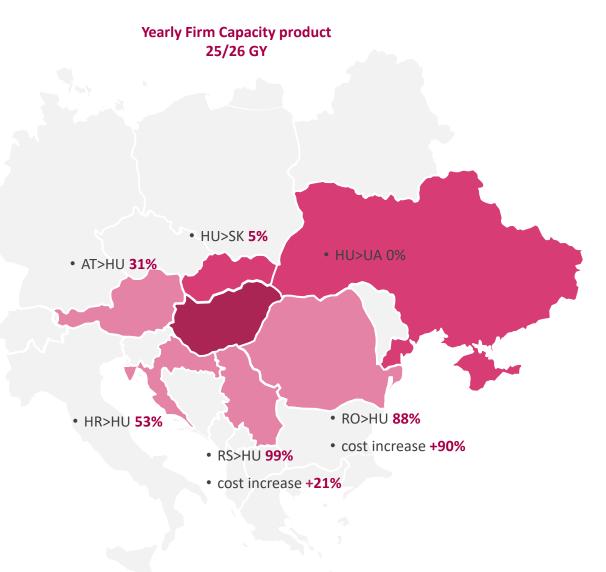


# **HUNGARIAN GAS MARKET BALANCE**



- » In July, imports gradually decreased compared with June, while exports slightly decreased.
- In July, imports from Austria and Croatia decreased significantly compared with June.
- >> In July, Ukraine's exports increased slightly compared with June.
- » Injections continued in July at similar levels to June, supporting storage build-up.
- » In July, domestic consumption remained broadly stable, at a similar level to June.
- Domestic production roughly remained the same in July.

## YEARLY CAPACITY AUCTIONS IN JULY



# Yearly Firm Capacity product 24/25 GY

- HU>SK 99% cost increase 130%
- HU>UA 0%
- AT>HU 0%
- RO>HU 90% cost increase 191%
- HR>HU 0%
- RS>HU 100%

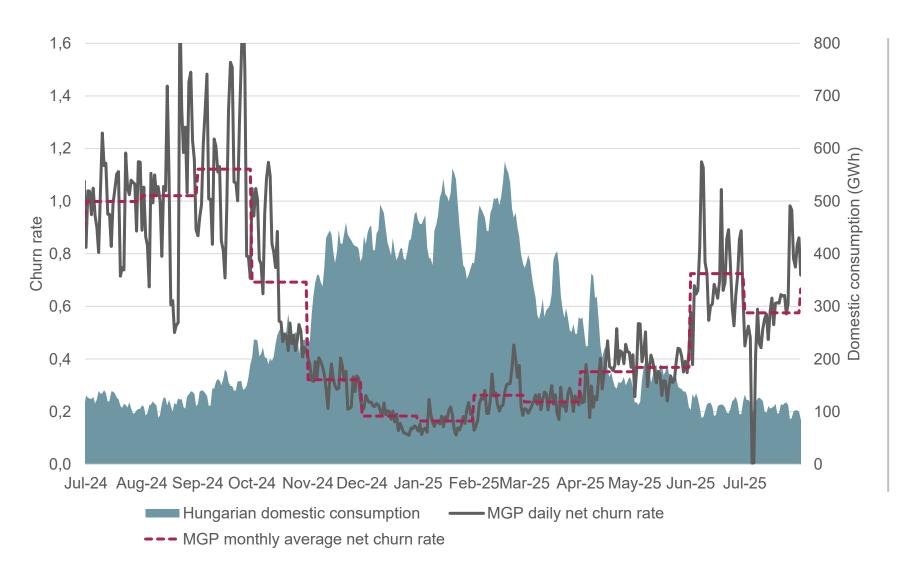
#### **EXPERT OPINION:**

AT>HU: After no bookings in previous year July, this year saw a volume of bookings, as gas volumes to Hungary resumed from February.

#### » RO>HU:

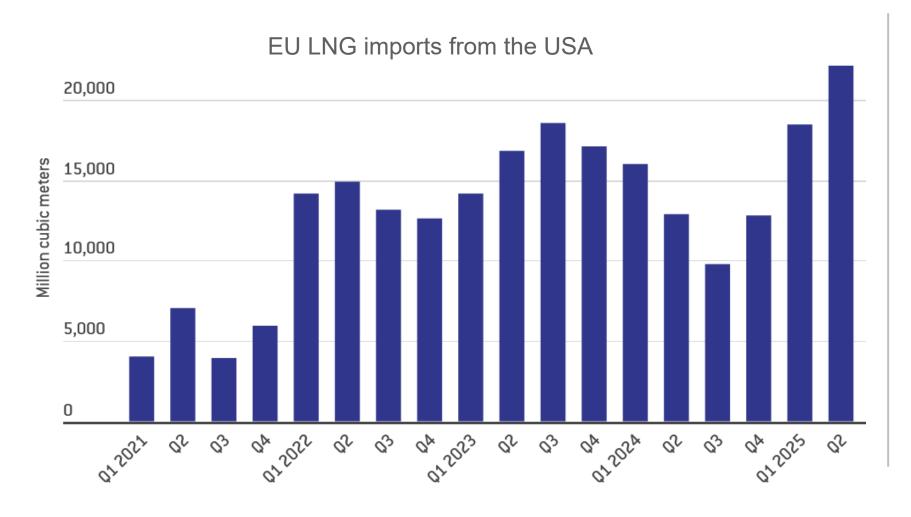
- This route was very popular this year and last year as well, driving up premiums significantly, 1146 HUF/kWh/h.
- The requested capacity was five times higher than the offered capacity.
- >>> **HR>HU:** After no bookings last year, significant volumes were booked this year.
- >>> HU>SK: After last year's 18 participants, only one participant attended the auction, a significantly smaller amount was booked.
- >> RS>HU: Unlike the previous two years, there were now 2 participants instead of 1. An auction premium of 267 HUF /kWh/h was formed.
- >> UA>HU: No one attended the auction.

## **CEEGEX CHURN RATE**



- The churn rate chart shows what proportion of the national gas consumption was traded on the CEEGEX spot exchange.
- In June and July, the churn rate was higher than in the previous months, which was due to lower national gas consumption rather than higher traded volumes on the exchange.
- The churn rate tends to be higher during the summer months, as traded volumes on the exchange do not decrease as significantly compared to winter as domestic consumption does. Last summer, the churn rate was particularly high—exceeding 1—due to relatively high traded volumes alongside low consumption levels.

## **EU-US TRADE DEAL**



- » On 27 July 2025, European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen and US President Donald J. Trump agreed a deal on tariffs and trade.
- Covering 55% of LNG imports in 2025 so far, the US is the EU's largest supplier.
- As part of the EU-US trade agreement, the EU pledged to purchase \$750 billion worth of US energy (oil, LNG, coal, nuclear fuel) over the next three years.
- » In 2024, the EU imported only \$76–78 billion of US energy, while the US exported \$318 billion globally.
- The EU can now import up to 250 bcm of LNG per year, in 2024 they imported 51 bcm just from the US.
- » Redirecting most US energy supplies to Europe can face physical, market, and legal obstacles.
- The deal aligns with the EU's plan to phase out Russian gas from its energy mix.
- The deal sets a 15% tariff on EU exports to the US, except for aluminum and steel (50%) and some strategic goods (0%).