Established Gas Demand Uses

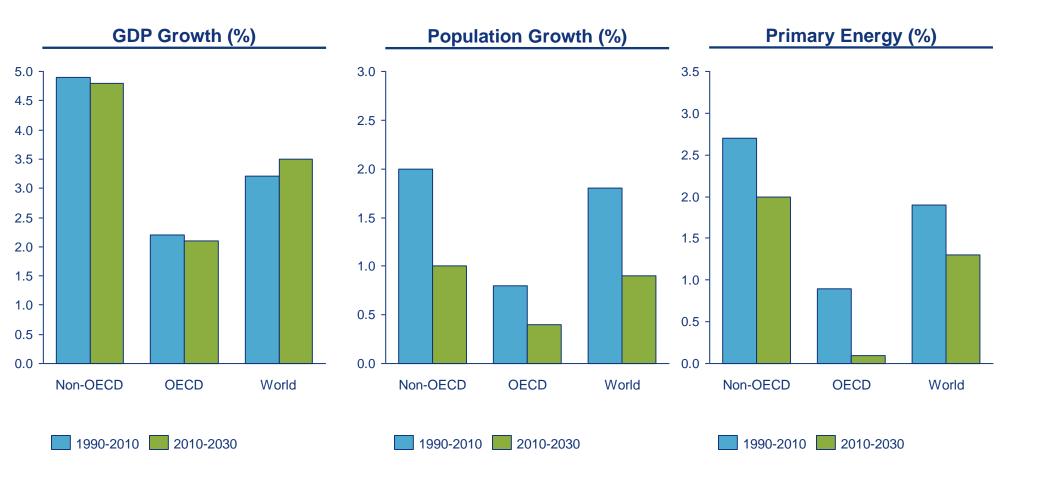
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Global macro context will drive gas consumption



Source: IMF and IEA

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Global macro context will drive gas consumption

Macro context of OECD economies

Structural drivers

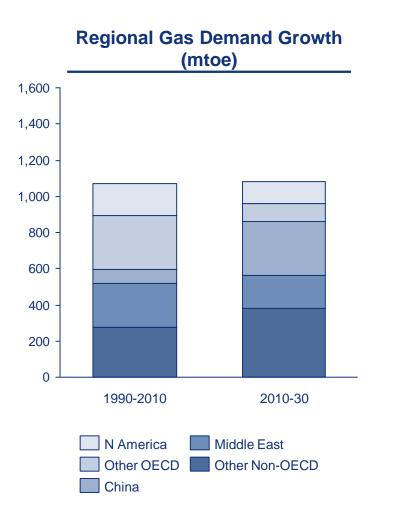
- GDP growth close to trend similar to recent trend levels
- Population growth slowdown driven by ageing population
- Emphasis on energy efficiency
- Primary energy consumption flat
- Implications for gas demand
 - Gas growth at the expense of competing fuels

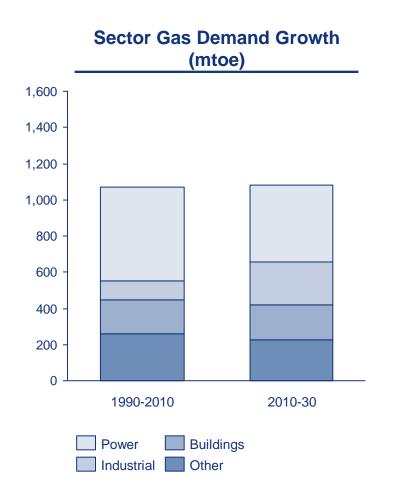
Macro context for Non-OECD economies

- Structural drivers
 - GDP growth to continue at trend levels
 - Per-Capita GDP level induced slow down in population growth
 - Energy efficiency growth at historical trend levels
- Implication for gas demand
 - Gas demand driven by economic growth and competition with alternative fuels



Gas demand growth out to 2030





4 Source: IEA

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Gas demand growth out to 2030

Regional gas demand growth

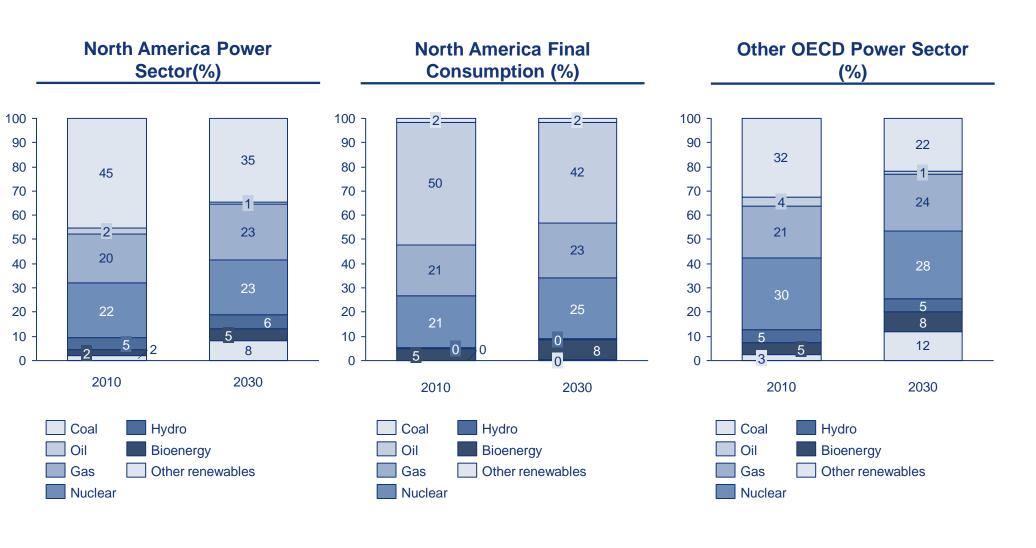
- OECD
 - Historically Europe and Asia were the main drivers of gas demand growth
 - Going forward North America will be the main driver of gas demand
- Non-OECD
 - Historically, Middle East has dominated gas demand growth
 - Going forward China and other Asia Pacific countries will drive gas demand growth while Middle East will continue to grow at historical trend levels

Sector Gas Demand Growth

- Power and industrial sector to dominate demand growth
- Reticulation demand to grow mainly in non-OECD countries
- High growth in transportation but from a low base



Gas demand growth in the OECD



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Gas demand growth in OECD

North America power sector

- Shale gas production growth and environmental regulation to push gas demand growth at the expense of coal
- This growth despite expectation of continued strong growth in renewables

North American industrial sector

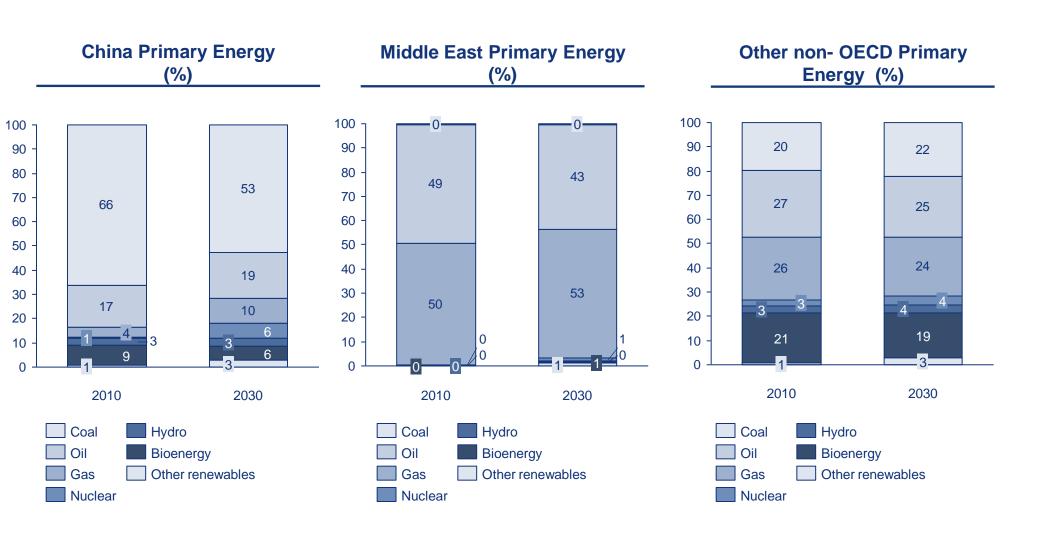
- Industrial growth in US
- Tar Sands production growth in Canada
- Gas demand growth driven by industrial growth rather than displacement of alternative fuel

Other OECD power sector

• Gas demand mainly at the expense of coal driven by environmental regulations



Gas demand growth in the Non-OECD



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Source: IEA

Gas demand growth in Non-OECD

Gas demand growth in China

- Substantial in crease in gas share of primary energy
- Power demand driven by policy to reduce coal mainly in the coastal provinces
- Industrial demand driven by economic growth and displacement of coal and fuel oil
- Reticulation demand driven by urbanization and displacement of LPG networks

Middle East

- Gas share of primary energy increasing more modestly
- Growth mainly in the power sector displacing oil

Other non-OECD countries

- Gas share of primary energy declines
- Gas demand increase driven by economic growth and urbanization impacting in the industrial, reticulation and power demand

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Conclusion

OECD

- Economic, demographics and emphasis on efficiency implies a flat primary energy outlook
- Gas demand growth will therefore come at expense of competing fuels
- Economics and policy will be key drivers
- Power and industrial growth in North America are the key areas of gas demand growth

Non OECD

- Economic growth and urbanization will be key drivers of overall energy and gas demand growth
- In addition environmental regulation to reduce emissions (GHG and non-GHG) will also promote gas demand
- Key areas of growth are power and industrial sector and reticulation demand in non-OECD Asia

