

Global Gas and LNG Balance

Michael Smith, Gas Trading Analytics BIEE Gas Outlook Seminar, 8th October 2010

Presentation outline



- Recent developments in key markets
 - regional supply/demand
 - LNG supply/demand
 - price signals
- Near term market outlook
- Medium term market outlook
- Conclusions

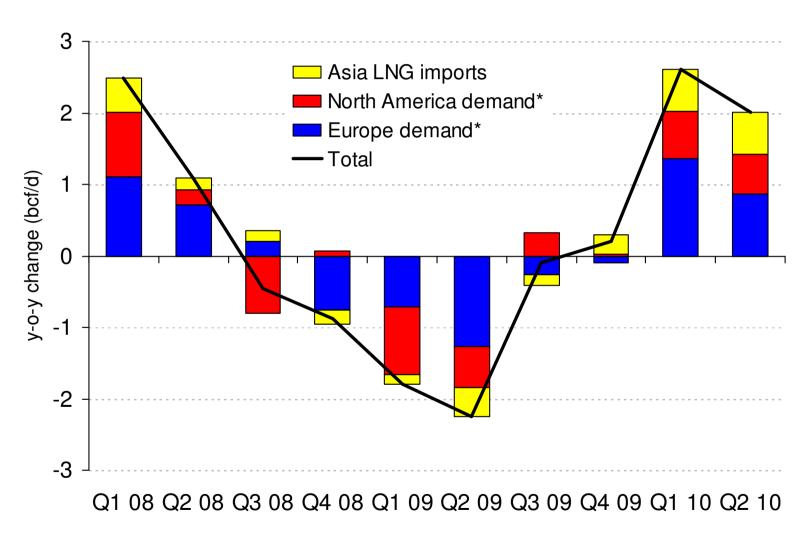
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Major gas markets returned to demand growth in 4Q 2009 and grew strongly through 1H 2010

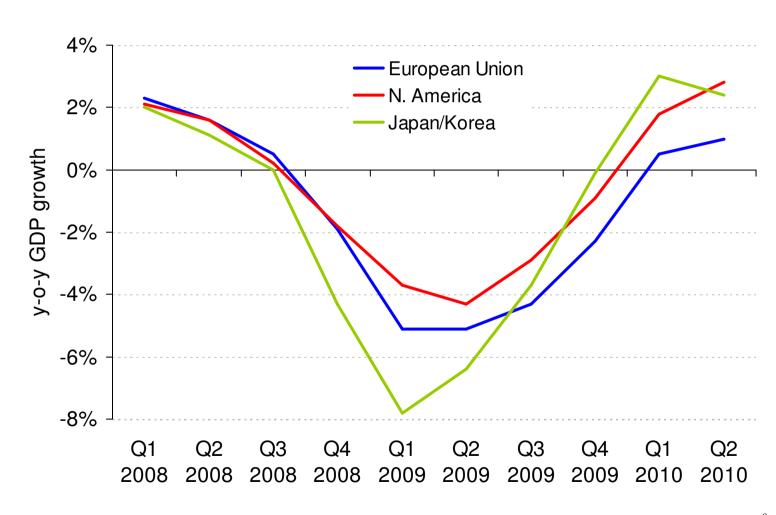




 $^{^{\}ast}$ Big 6 consumers (UK, Germany, Italy, France, Netherlands & Spain)

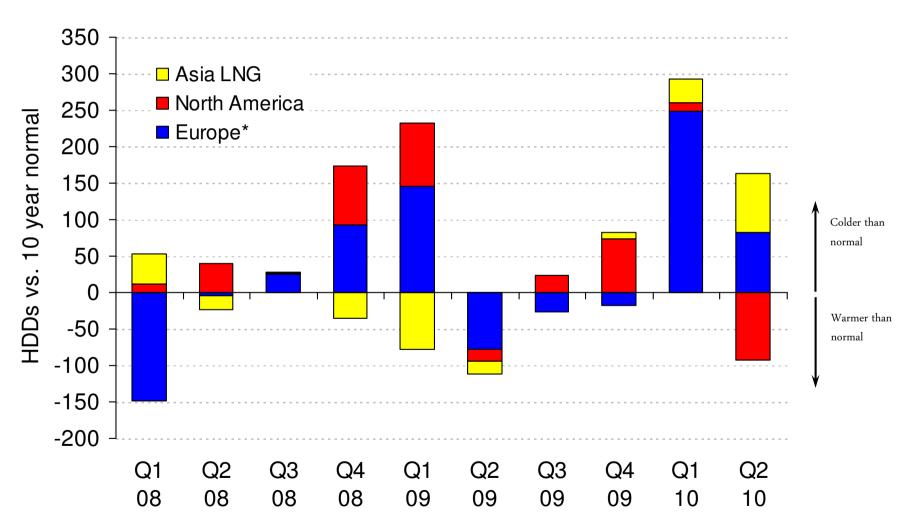
Gas demand growth has followed a similar path to changes in GDP





Cold weather has also been a factor in strong 1H 10 demand in Europe and Asia

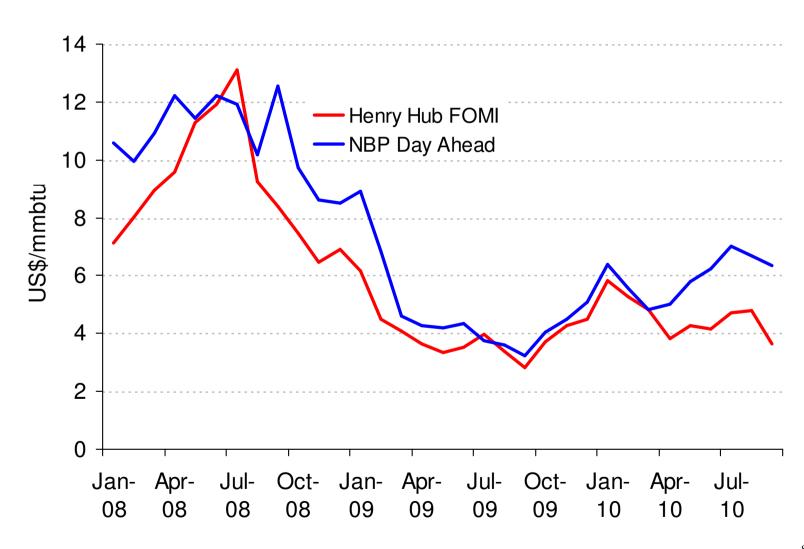




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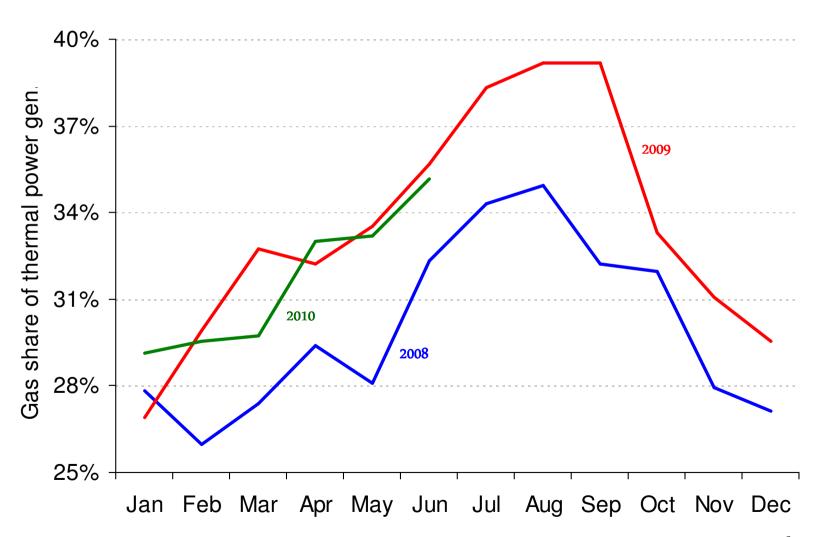
Price falls in liquid markets have also made gas more competitive





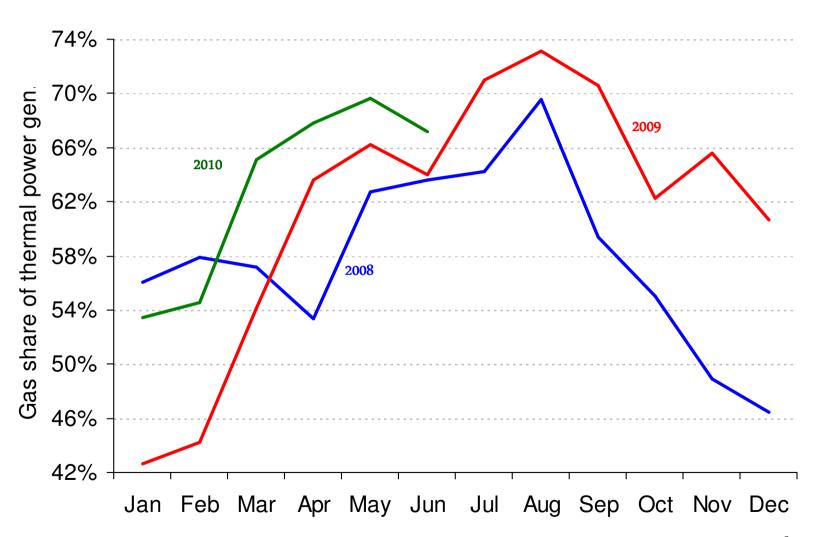
Making gas more competitive in the US power market





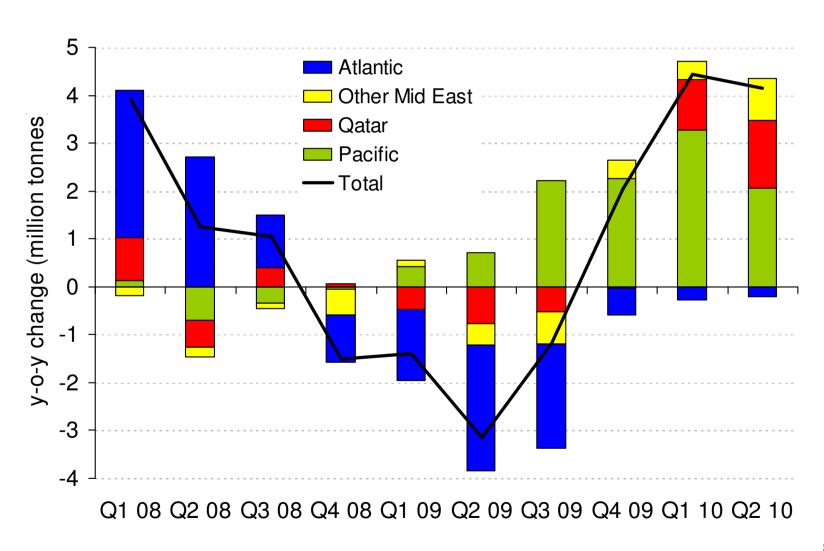
The picture is similar for the UK power market





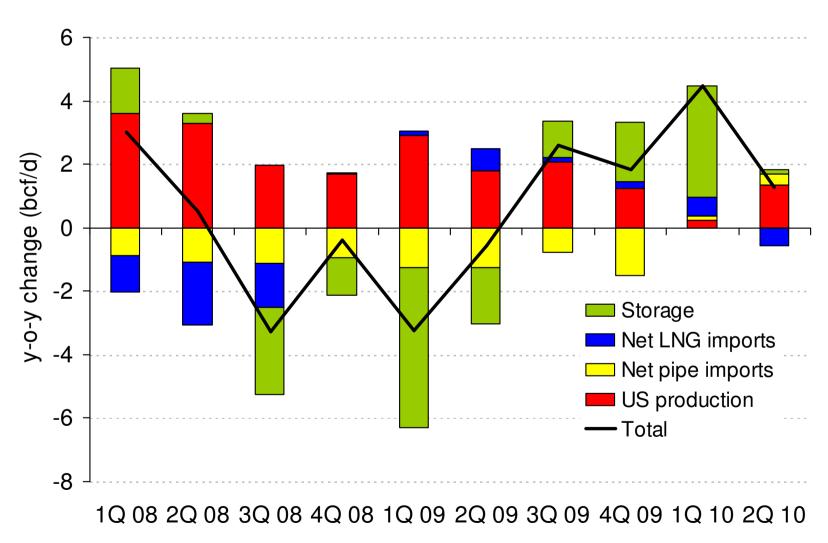
Re-direction of Atlantic Basin LNG supplies has been the main mechanism for managing the cycle in Asian LNG importers





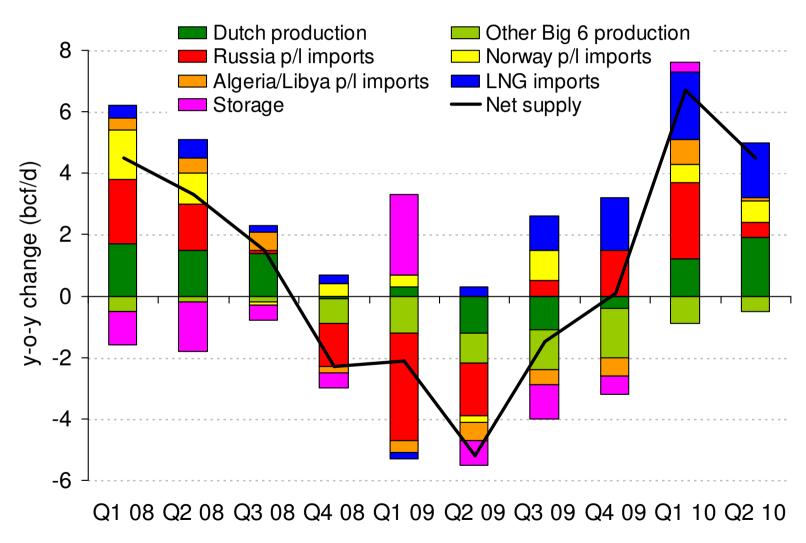
Storage has been the main mechanism for managing the cycle in the US. Production growth has been sustained through the downturn





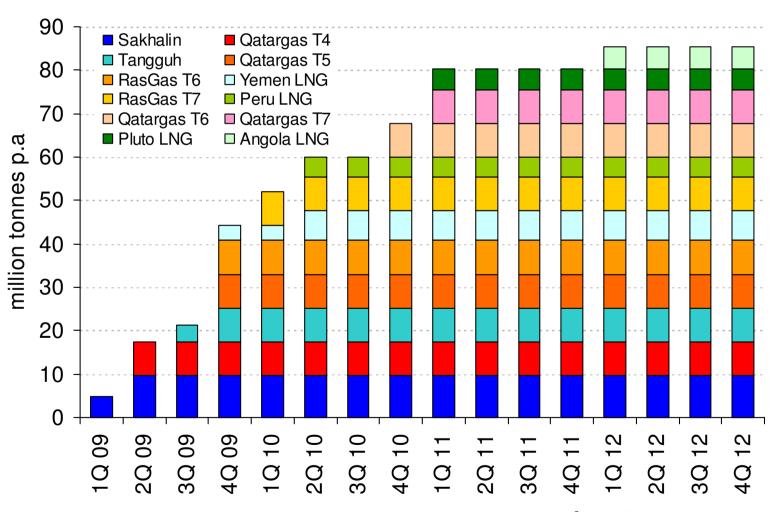
Changes in contract take and price-sensitive production have been the main mechanisms for managing the cycle in the major European gas markets





Liquefaction capacity additions 1Q 09 - 4Q 12

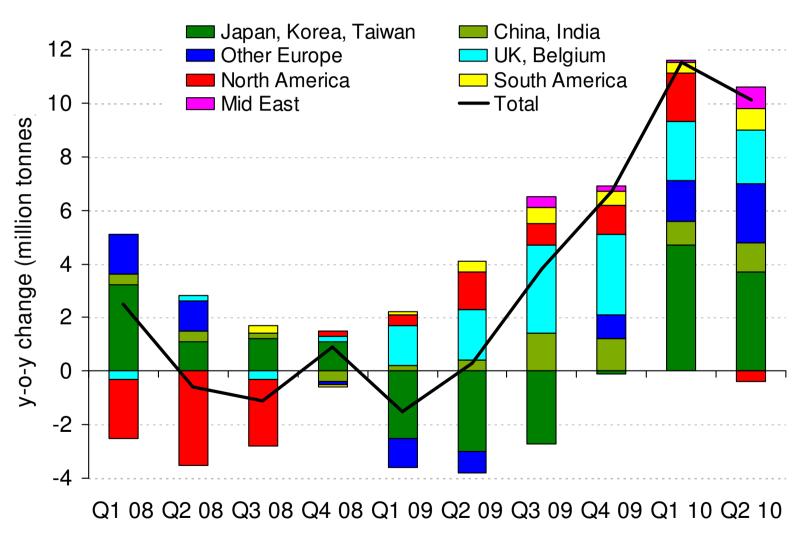




Source: project announcements

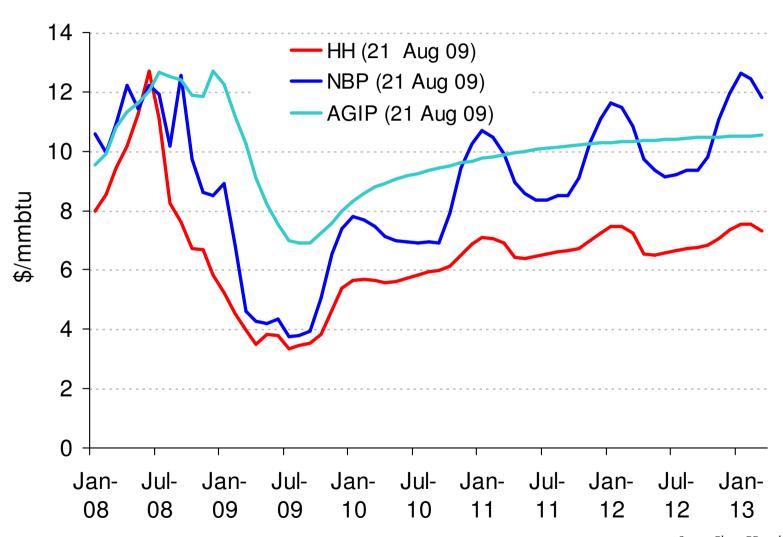
Growth in LNG supply coincided with end of recession. Initial surge absorbed by liquid markets but contract markets taking more LNG in 2010





A year ago, futures market was signalling return to historic NBP-AGIP relationship by winter 2010/11, with substantial premium to Henry Hub

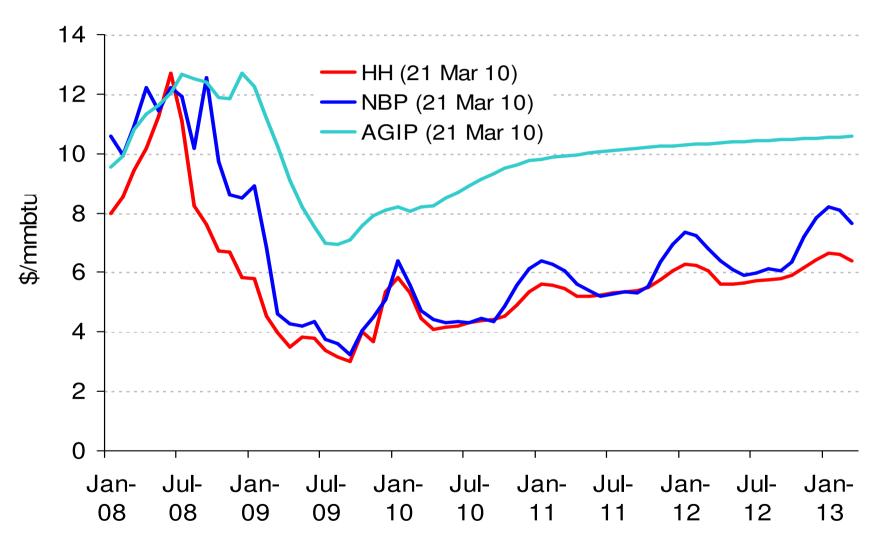




Source: Platts, BP analysis

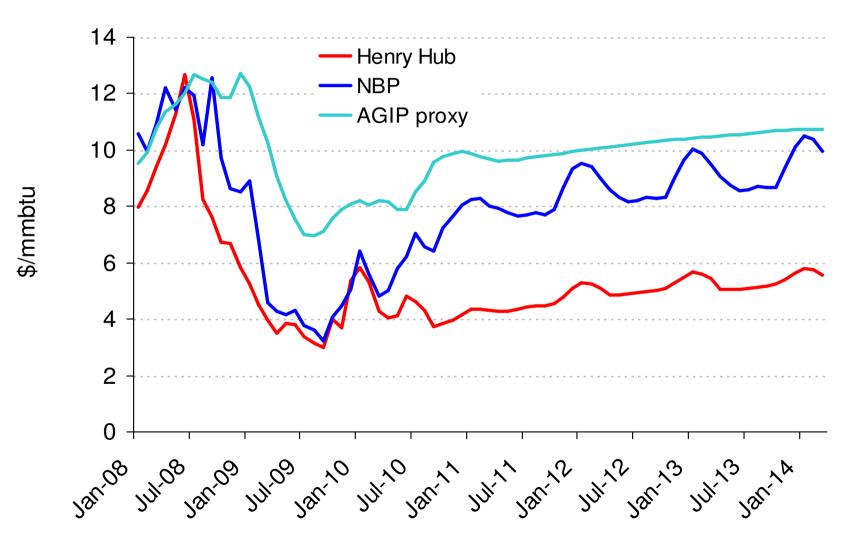
BY March 2010, futures market was signalling protracted over-supply and close NBP/Henry Hub relationship





Futures market now signalling a steady process of market rebalancing





Near Term Market Outlook: Drivers

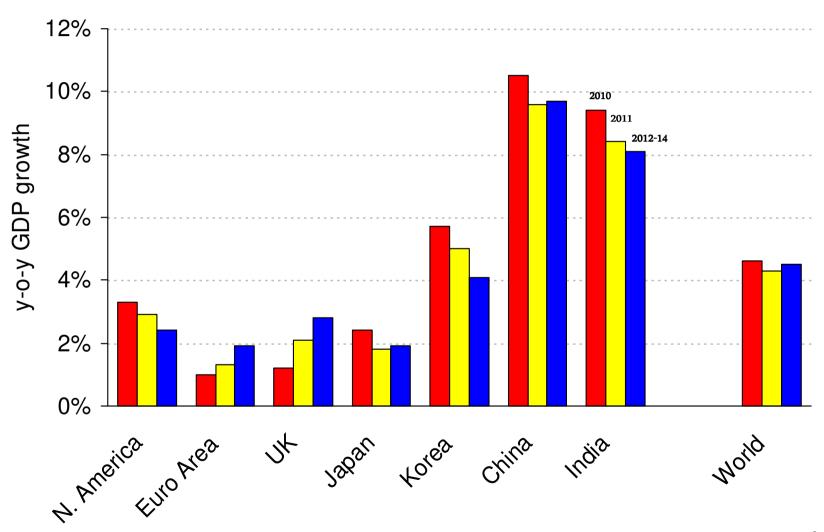


Multiple moving parts, all highly uncertain

- Economic cycle
- Weather
- Asian nuclear
- European import contract flexibility
- Demand/price responsiveness of European gas production
- LNG plant commissioning delays
- Price responsiveness of US supply
- LNG plant operating performance
-and many more

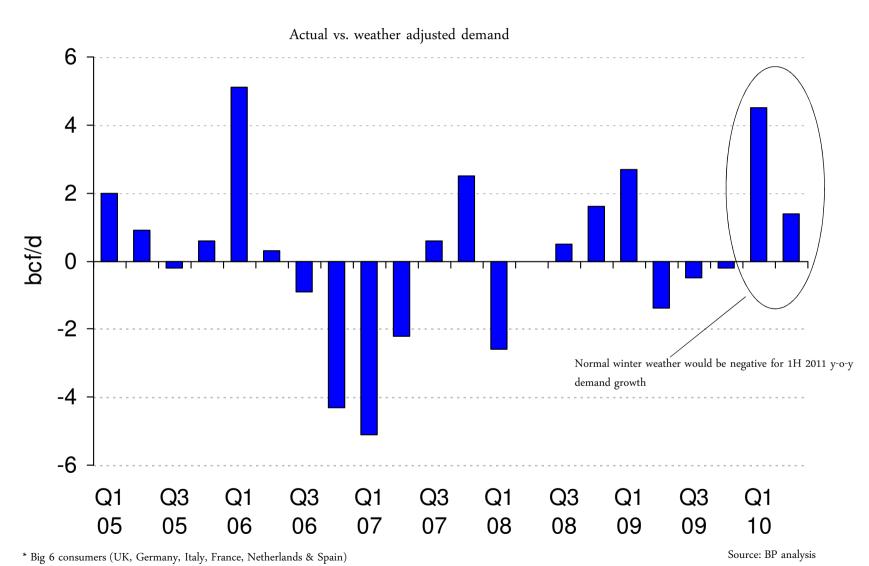
Having returned close to trend growth in 2010, the world economy is forecast to grow at a similar rate from 2011 to 2014





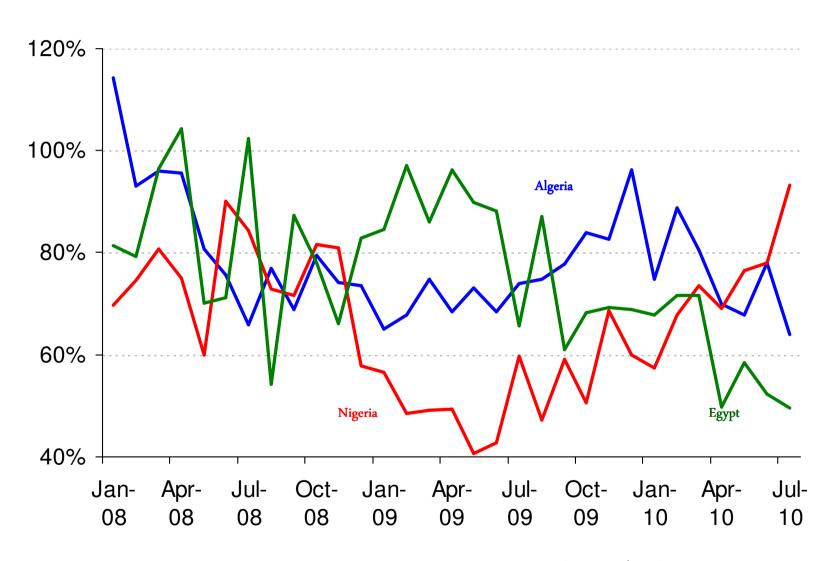
Weather impact on European* gas demand





LNG project operating rates in some countries are very unstable





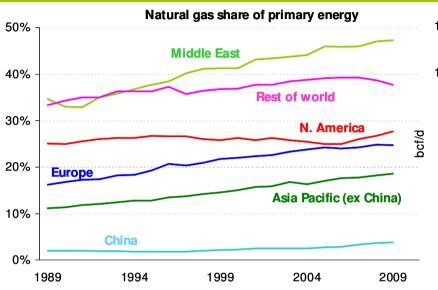
Source: Waterborne Report

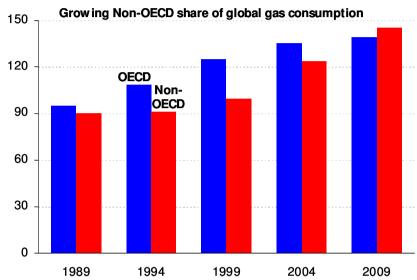
Medium Term Outlook

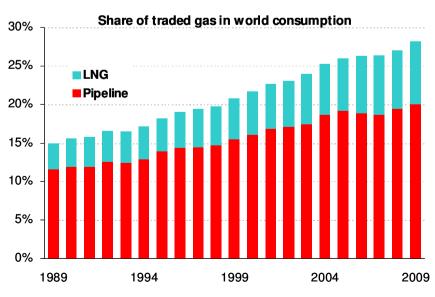


Historically, the gas market has been characterised by some enduring trends







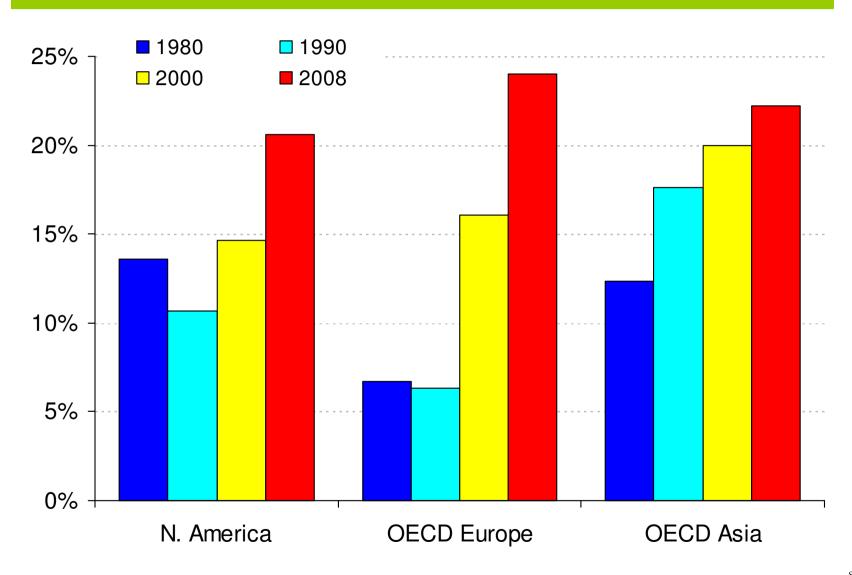


- Trend 1: gas gaining energy market share in all regions
- Trend 2: energy/gas demand growth fastest in Non-OECD
- \bullet Trend 3: traded gas growing historically at 2-3 x rate of overall gas consumption

Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy

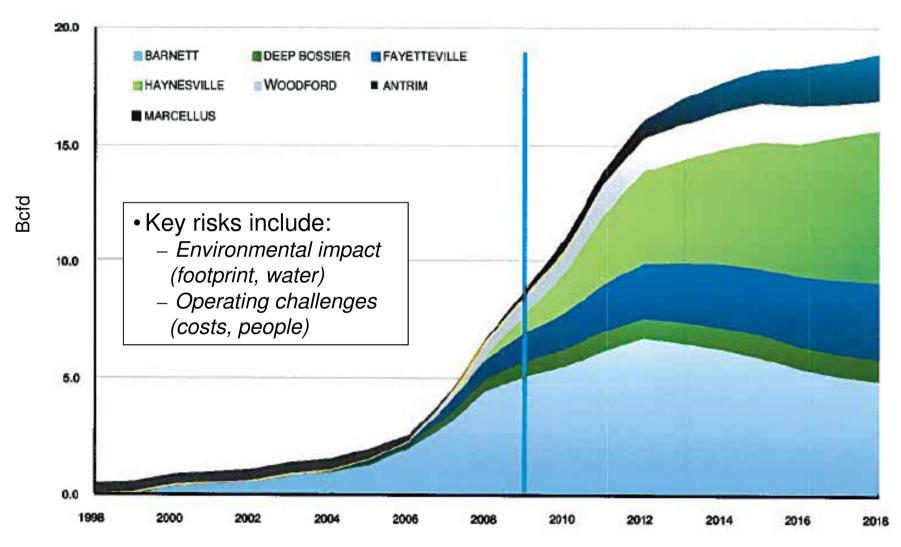
Natural gas share of power generation increasing across the OECD





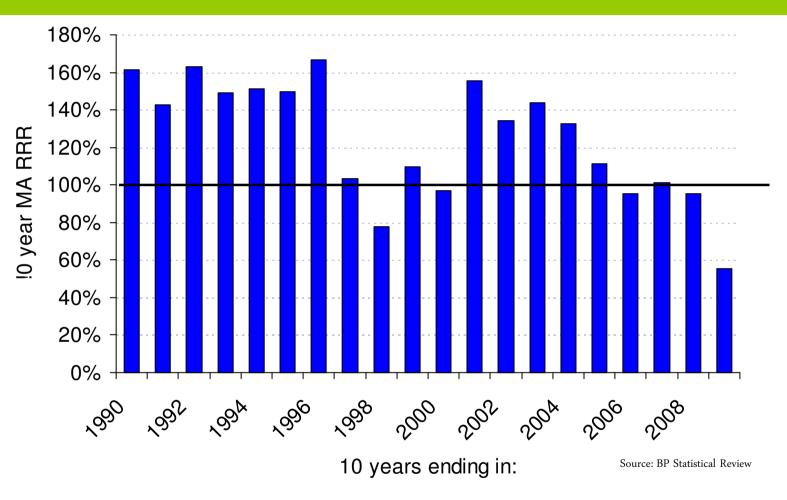
US shale gas production growth expected to continue for foreseeable future





10 year moving average gas reserves replacement rate for Norway + Netherlands + UK + Denmark

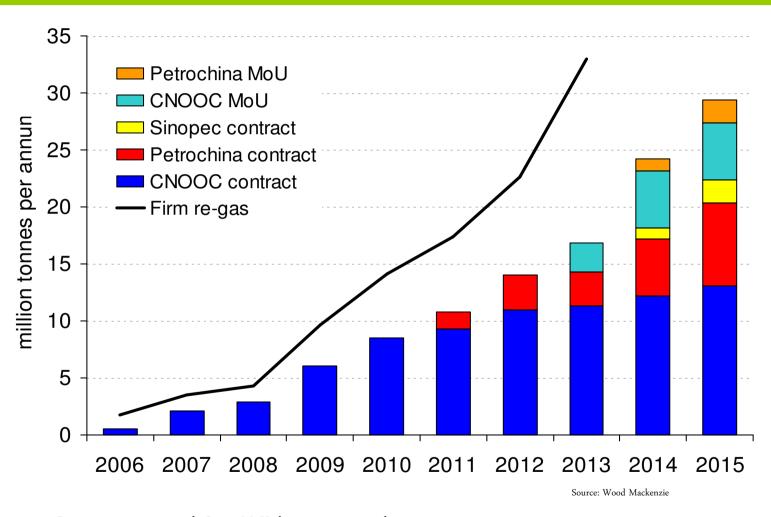




- Reserves replacement rate of 100% implies flat production at a fixed reserves to production ratio
- Possible to increase production at reserves replacement rate below 100% by squeezing R/P ratio but not sustainable long term and leading to steeper decline once past peak (UK experience)
- Aggregate production for these four countries peaked in 2004 and has since declined by 7% (12% excluding Groningen/Troll production)

Growth in Chinese LNG imports underpinned by contract volumes and firm re-gas capacity through 2015

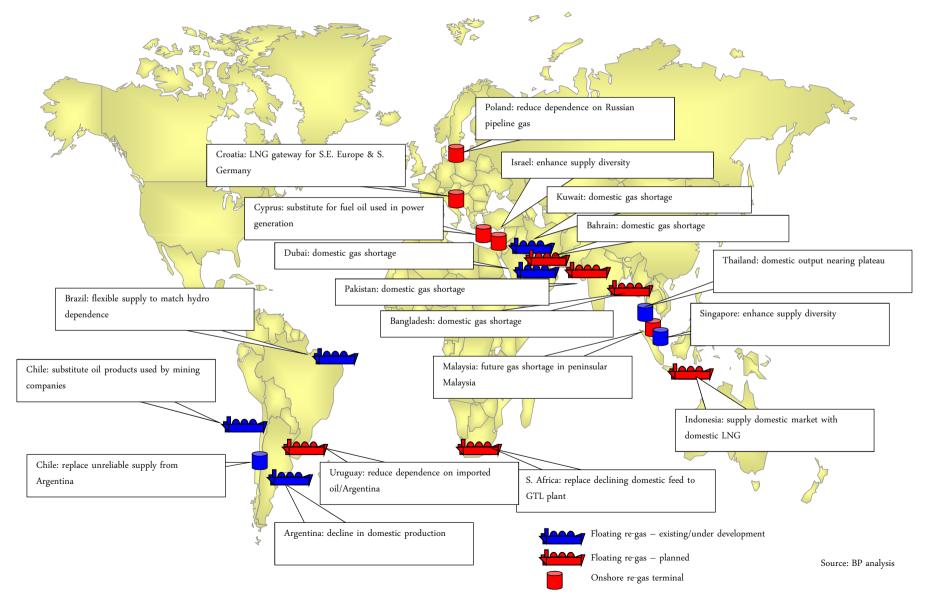




- Pricing issues remain with Qatari MoUs but assume eventual compromise
- Nine re-gas terminals existing or under construction, all with expansion potential scope to roughly double capacity at existing sites

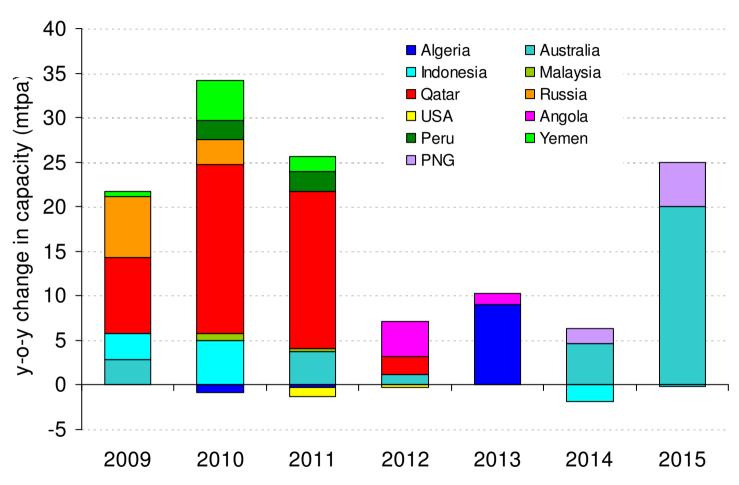
Emerging LNG markets: responding to local supply shortages and taking advantage of low cost re-gas





LNG capacity additions (adjusted for month of start-up) fall sharply from 2012-14, helping to rebalance the market





- Last of Qatari mega-trains now scheduled to come on line in 1Q 2011 (Qatargas 4)
- Hiatus in project development reflected in low capacity additions 2012-14
- New projects required 2014-15 with impetus coming from Asian demand

Conclusions



- Strong 1H 2010 gas demand recovery in major markets
 - but significant weather & fuel switching elements
- Delayed ramp-up in LNG supply and flexibility of European suppliers have limited impact of recession on prices outside N. America
- Near term outlook highly uncertain but expect medium term market re-balancing
- Contrasting supply trends dictate future LNG requirements
 - shale gas underpins North American self-sufficiency
 - European production set for steady decline
 - emergence of new LNG importers in Asia and elsewhere