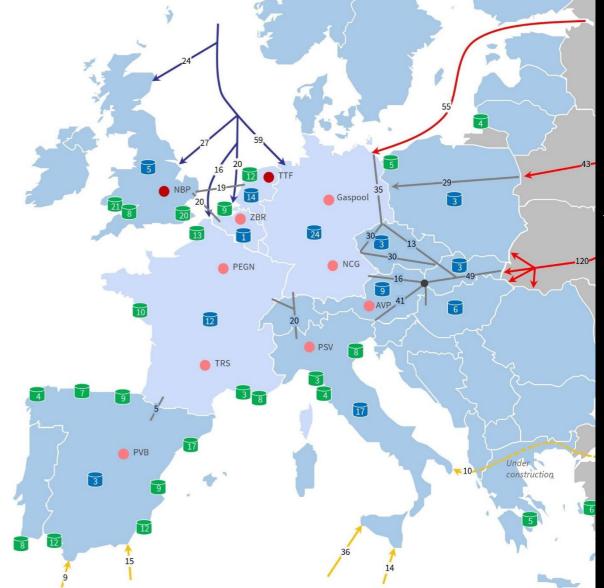


# European gas: 5 key takeaways

- **1. Market tightening:** TTF doubled since Jul 2017
- 2. 3 key market drivers:
  - i. LNG flows
  - ii. Power switching
  - iii. Russian flows
- **3. Value capture:** value shift to prompt
- **4. Portfolio construction:** refocusing within supply chain
- **5. Asset investment:** structural shift in risk/return profiles



# Global gas market is tightening

#### **Europe**

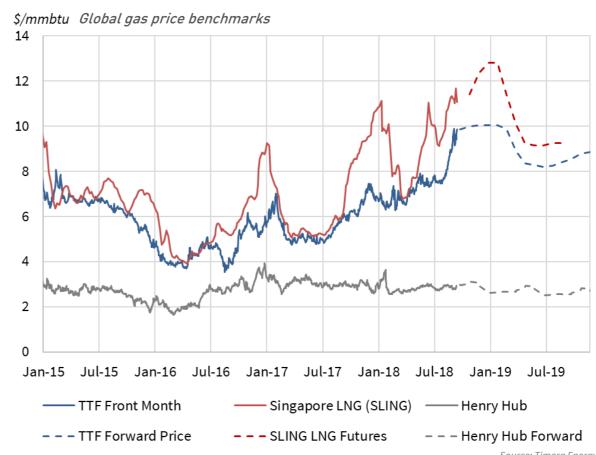
- \$5 → \$10 (Jul 17–Sep 18)
- 50% of move since Jul

#### Asia

- Pulling gas from Europe
- Strong price linkage

#### US

- Ample supply
- Disconnected



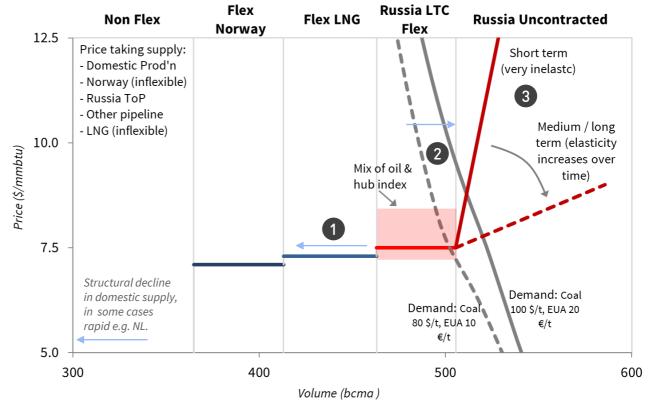
### European supply & demand balance

#### 3 key drivers

- 1 LNG flows

  Asia / TTF spot price signal
- Power switching Coal/CO2 price signal
- 3 Russian flows 'marginal molecule'

Aggregated European gas market balance (2019)



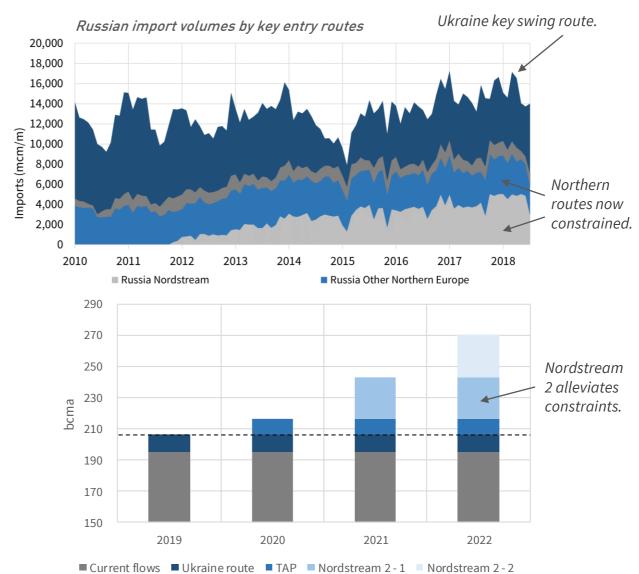
### Key driver: Russian flows

#### Short term:

strategic/commercial /logistical constraints on increasing flows

#### Long Term:

not in Gazprom's interest to have TTF above LRMC of new LNG (~ 8 \$/mmbtu)



### 3 scenarios for price evolution

#### Squeeze

Strong Asian demand outstrips supply

#### Consensus

Prices ease with New LNG + Russia flows

#### Slowdown

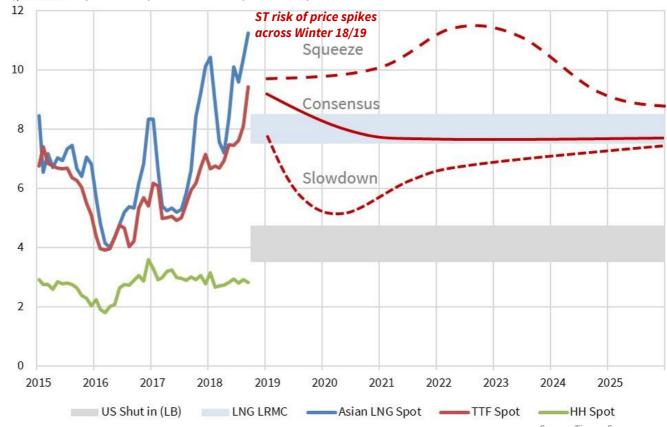
LNG spills into Europe (e.g. demand shock)

Note: Asia & Europe structurally converged

#### 3 key drivers of increasing supply flex value

- Import dependency longer supply chains
- Power sector swing gas on margin + intermittency
- Ageing infrastructure low investment this decade





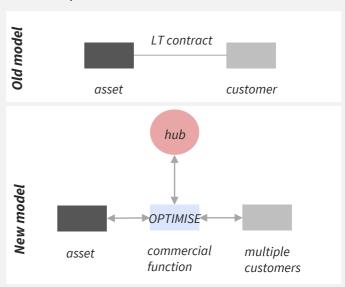
# Challenge A: Value capture

5 trends impacting gas asset value capture

#### Trend

- 1 Value shifting to prompt
- 2 'Shock' value rising
- 3 LT contracts rolling off
- Flex value recovering
- 5 Optimisation creating value

#### Value capture models (e.g. pipes, storage, regas)



#### 5 ways to boost midstream asset value

- 1. Optimise asset variable costs (i.e. reduce cost hurdle to capture value)
- 2. Optimise asset supply chain (e.g. entry/exit, maintenance, fuel gas, linepack)
- **3. Retain asset flexibility into prompt** (i.e. capturing vs selling out flex value)
- **4.** Use hubs to enhance asset flex & services (i.e. de-link services from physical asset)
- **5.** Broaden/refine capacity product offering (e.g. customer netting, virtual products)

### Challenge B: Portfolio construction

5 trends impacting gas portfolio construction

#### Trend

- Decarbonisation
- 2 Rapid growth of LNG
- 3 Power sector linkage
- From LTCs to trading
- 5 Refocusing in supply chain

#### Gas portfolio evolution: 4 case studies



### Expand & diversify\*

 Power: acquire retail & generation (e.g. First Utility, Inspire, Axiom)



• **LNG**: expand supply & trading portfolio (e.g. BG, Shell Canada, Hazira India)



#### **Rebrand & diversify**

• **Power**: 20% capex on renewables by 2030 (offshore wind key e.g. Arkona, Dogger Bk)



• **Trading**: expand gas & power trading (e.g. acquisition Danske Commodities)



#### Split & expand

• **Trading**: Expand across regions & markets (e.g. US & coal desk expansion)

Uniper

 LNG: expand supply & trading portfolio (e.g. Woodside/Pavilion deals, DE regas)



#### Divest & refocus

- **Sales**: cut supply chain & regional footprint (e.g. upstream & thermal power sales)
- Engie

• **Services**: refocus on core infra & services (e.g. grow energy services – Evbox, EPS)

<sup>\*</sup>Total following similar strategy

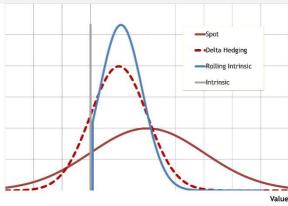
### Challenge C: Asset investment

5 trends impacting gas asset investment

#### Trend

- Gas market tightening
- 2 LT contract challenge
- 3 Value shift to prompt
- 4 Risk/ return profile shift
- 5 Buyer competition

#### Asset valuation



Quantifying asset value requires probabilistic modelling analysis that captures asset risk/return distribution and impact of contracting strategy.

#### 5 drivers of gas asset valuation

- **1. Utilisation** Evolution of supply volumes, routes and flow patterns drive capacity utilisation
- **2. Constraints** System constraints, both physical & contractual, drive capacity value premia
- **3. Flex value** Interaction between physical asset flex & market price signals drives extrinsic value
- **4. Liquidity access** Access to liquid hub price signals drives ability to monetise capacity value
- **5. Risk/return** Ability to quantify asset risk/return distributions & price market risk is a key differentiator between investors (see diagram)

