

LNG Terminal in Lithuania

Security of Gas Supply



LNG
TERMINAL



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Gas Naturally Event, Brussels

Content

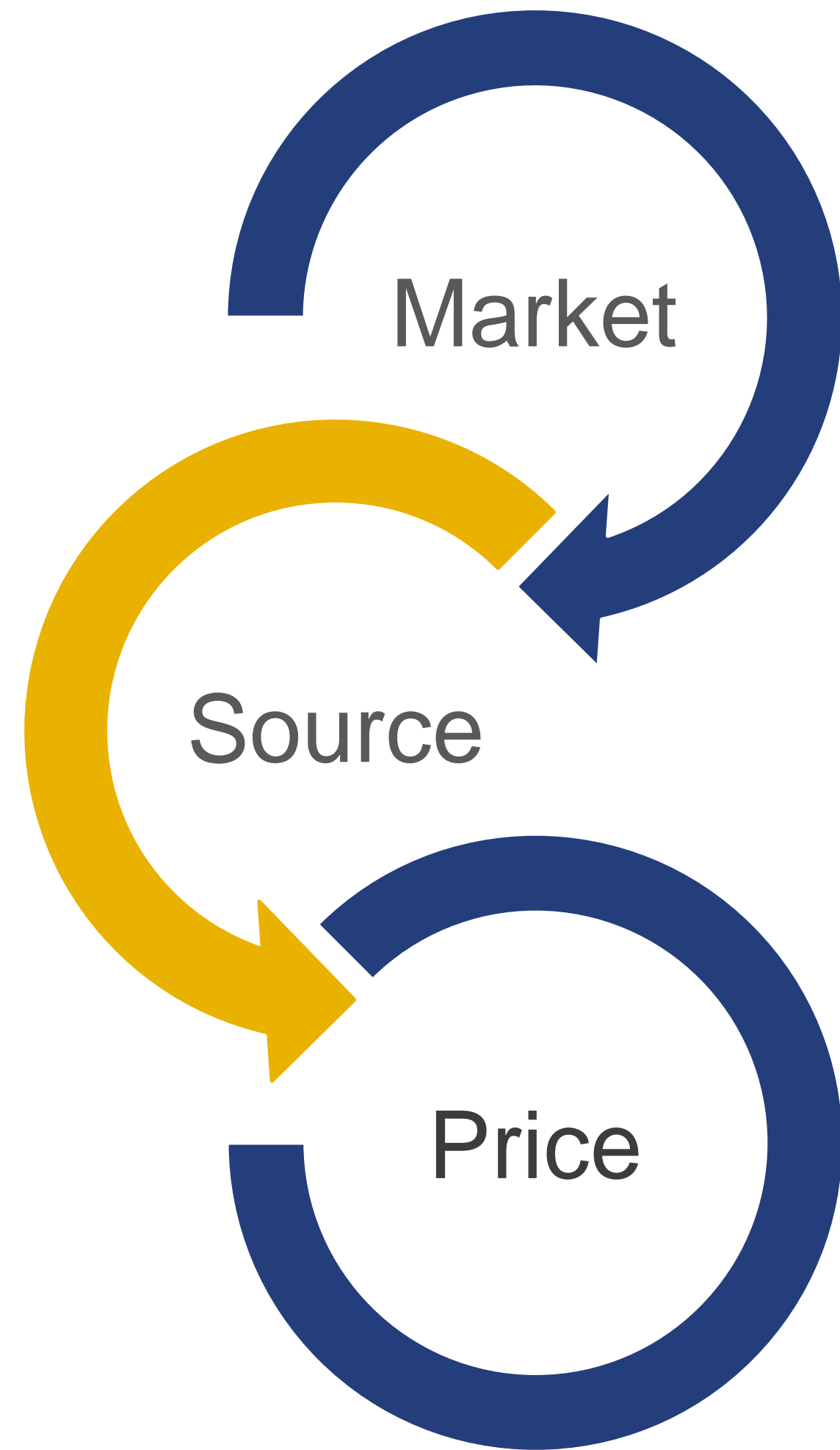
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- 4.** Financing of LNG Terminal Infrastructure
- 5.** Small Scale LNG activities
- 6.** Closing Remarks



1. Security of Gas Supply

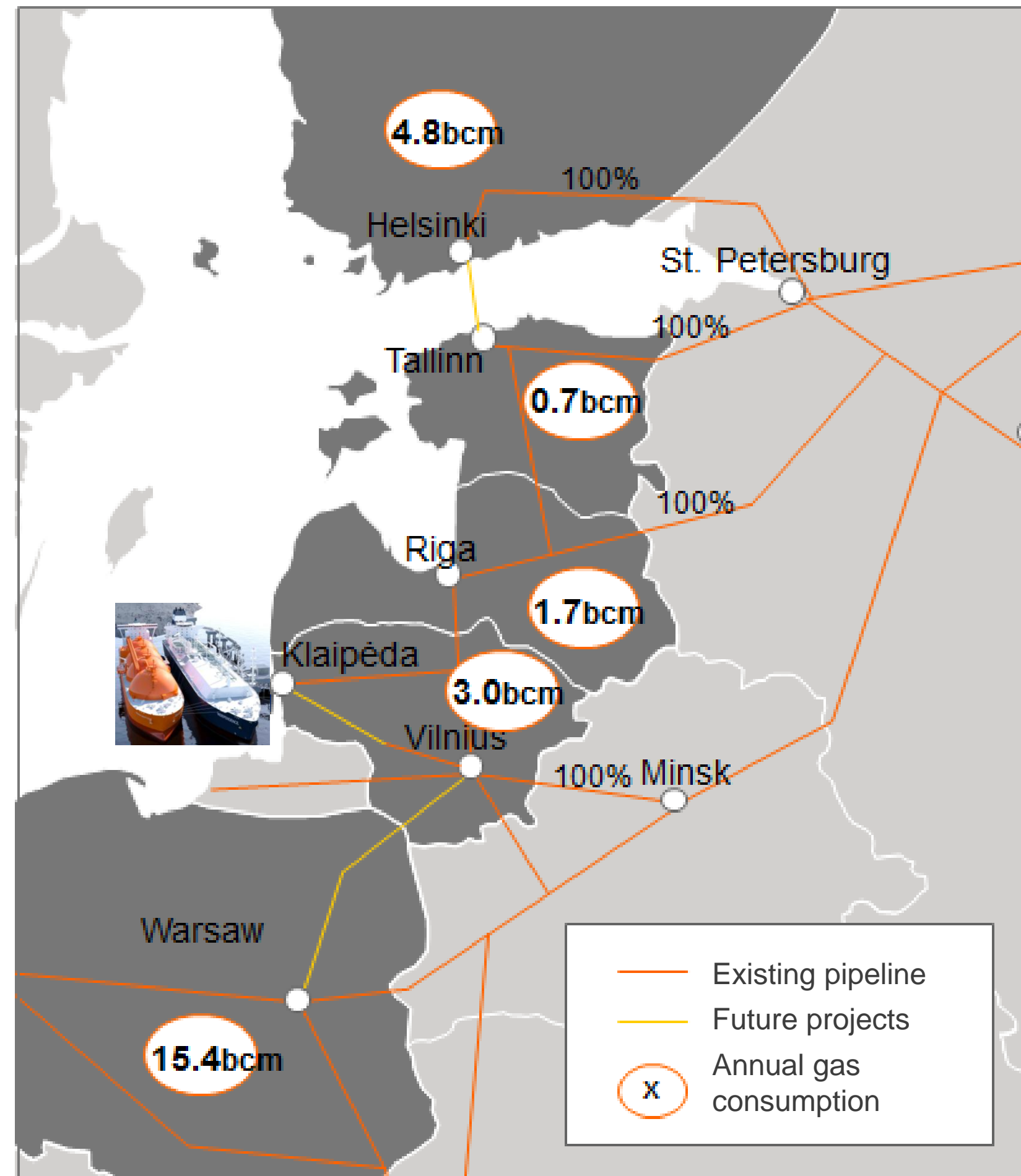
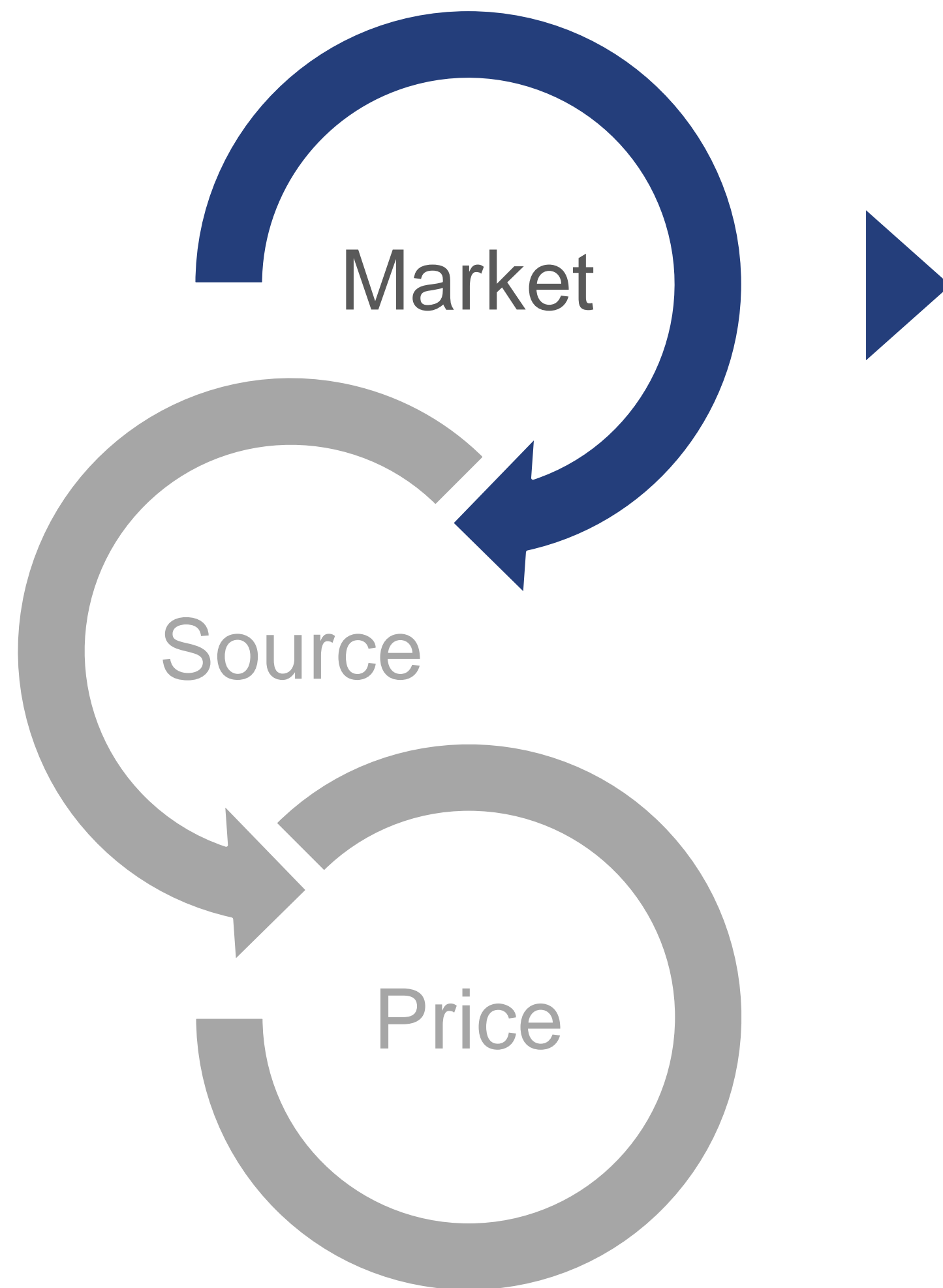


1. Security of Gas Supply



THREE main challenges

1. Security of Gas Supply

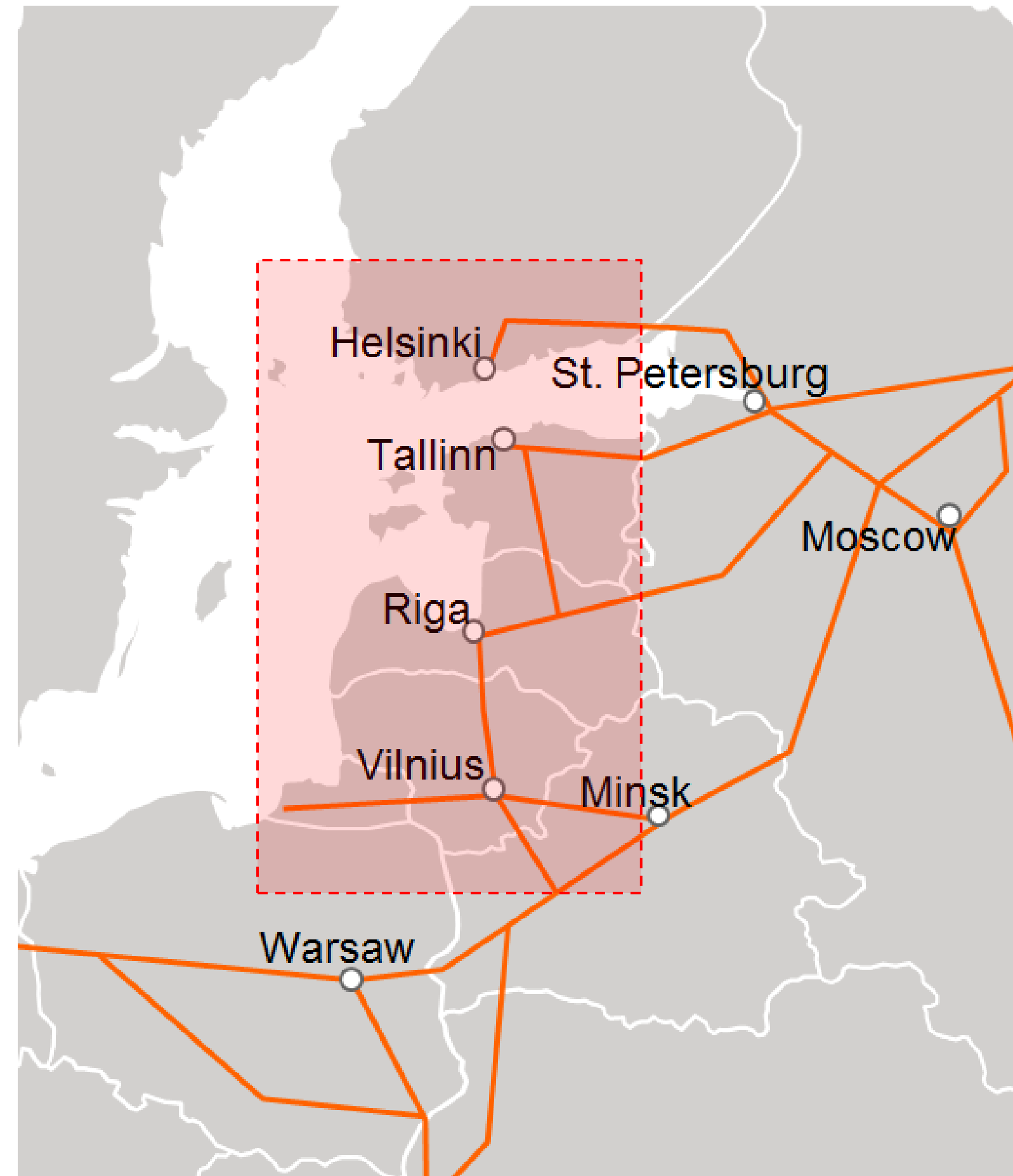
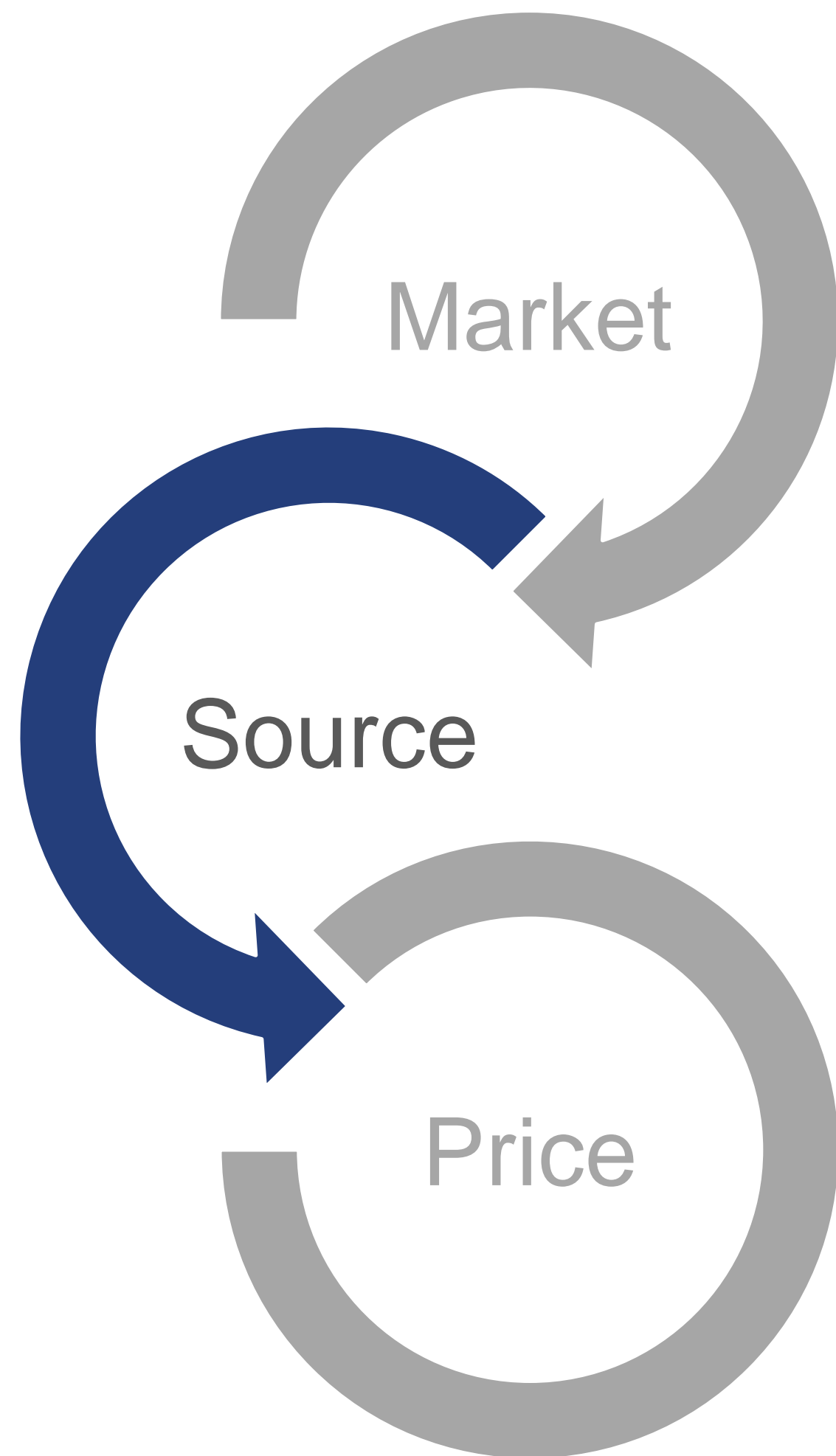


- Currently there is no gas market between the Baltic states and Finland
- The interlinks between countries are weak
- There are major infrastructure projects to enhance the situation

Projects for diversification

1. Baltic Interconnection
2. Interconnection Lithuania-Poland
3. Gas Storage Capacities
4. LNG terminal in Klaipėda

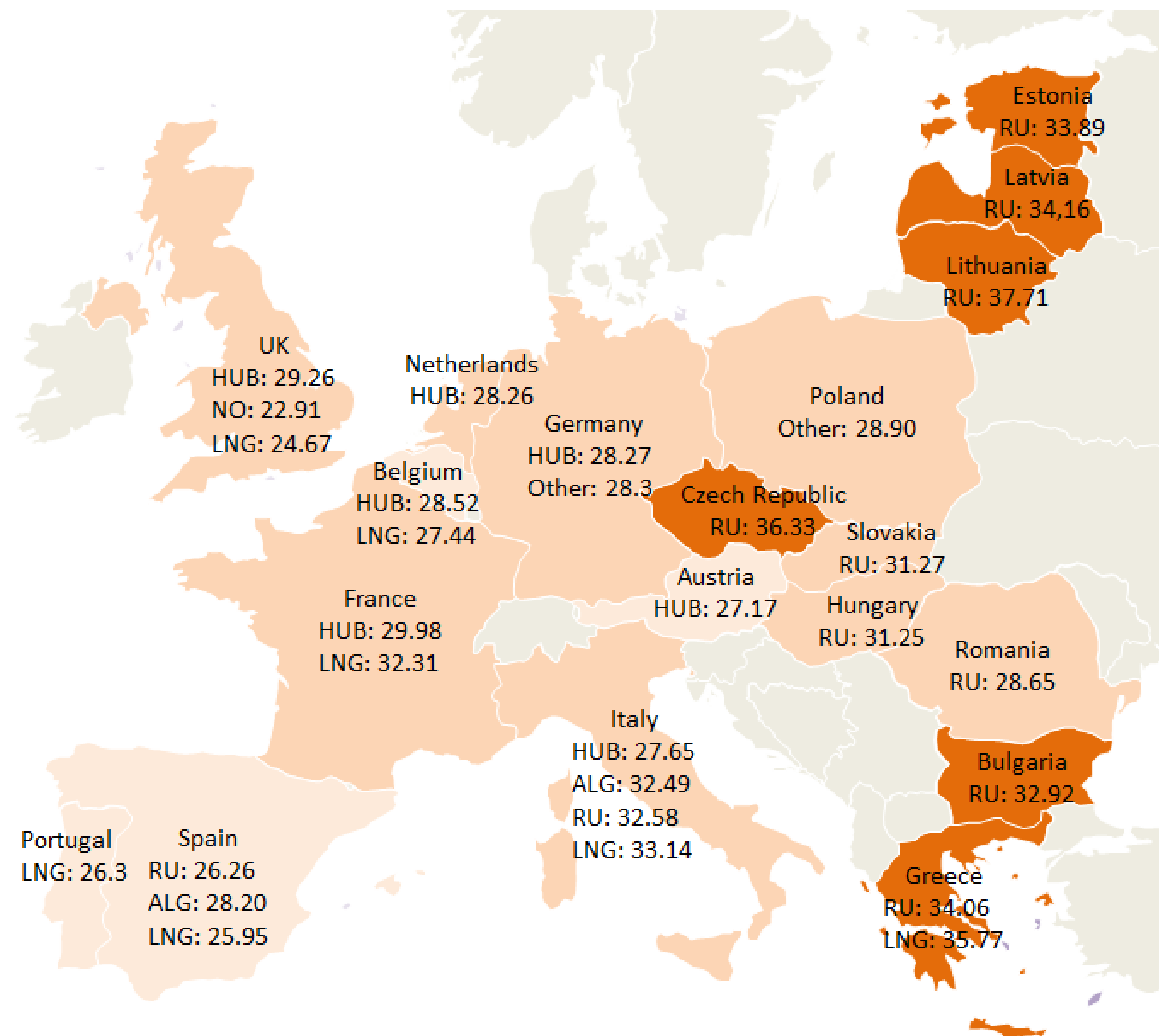
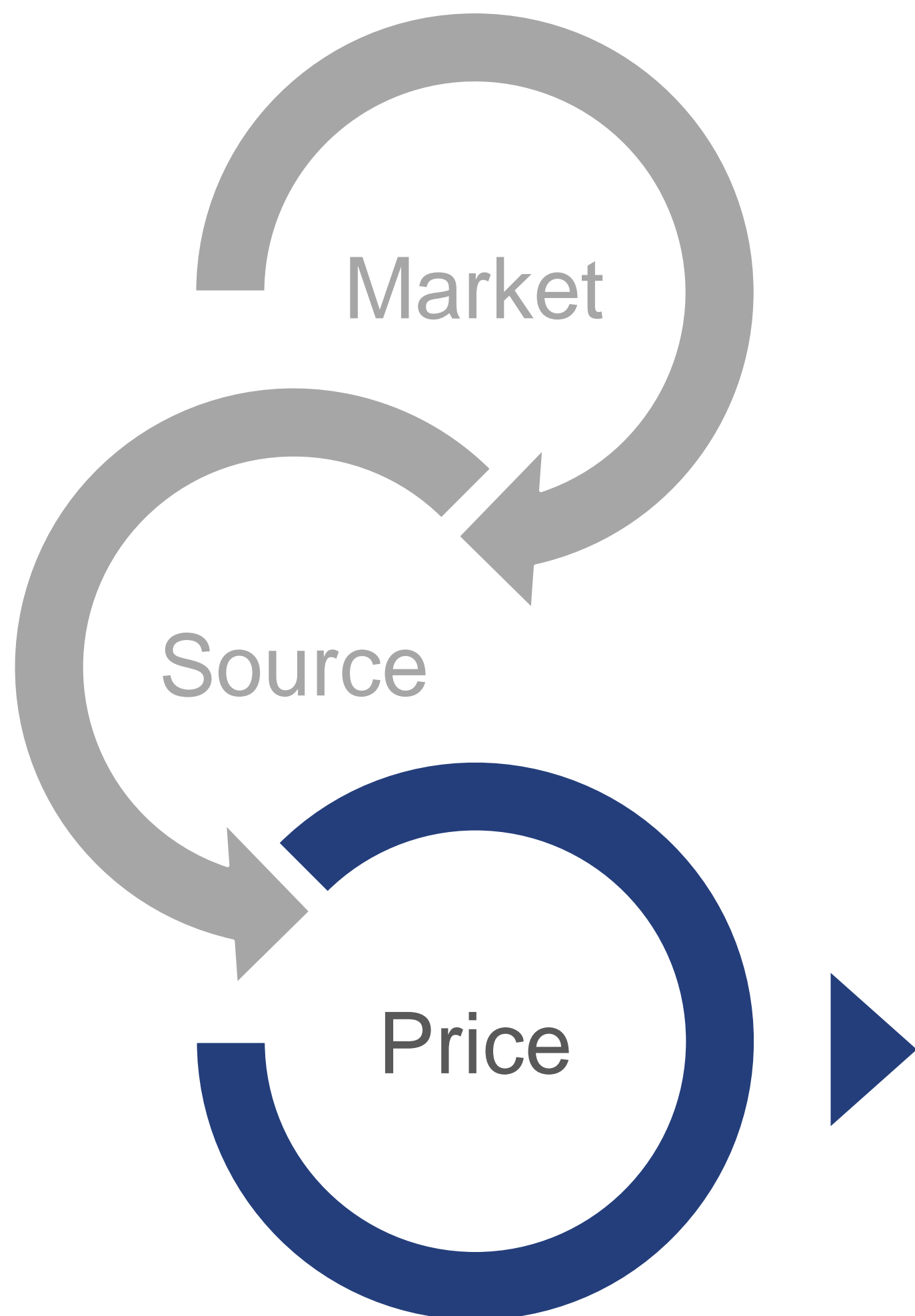
1. Security of Gas Supply



- Currently only one source of gas – extreme dependency on a single supplier
- Low energy security level on the regional scale
- One of the last “Energy Islands” in Europe

1. Security of Gas Supply

Comparison of EU wholesale gas prices



TOP 5

Rank	Country
1.	Lithuania
2.	Czech Republic
3.	Greece
4.	Latvia
5.	Estonia

Price in €/MWh, July 2013

Source: European Commission

2. The LNG terminal in Lithuania

Impact



Third party access will spur competition

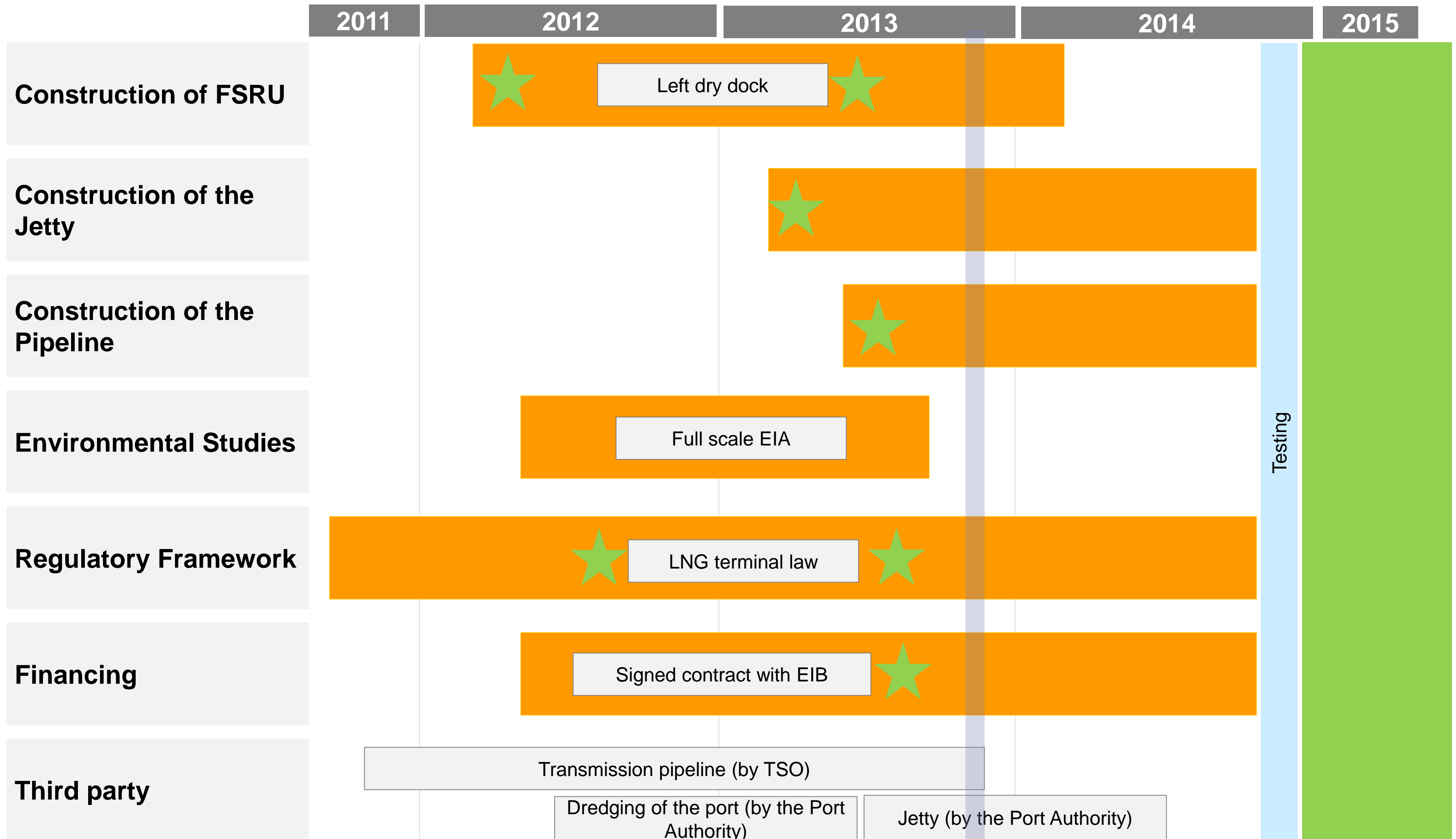
The terminal will help to **diversify** energy sources

Ensures **security** of energy supply

Import prices will reflect the **global** market price level

2. The LNG terminal in Lithuania

Project timeline

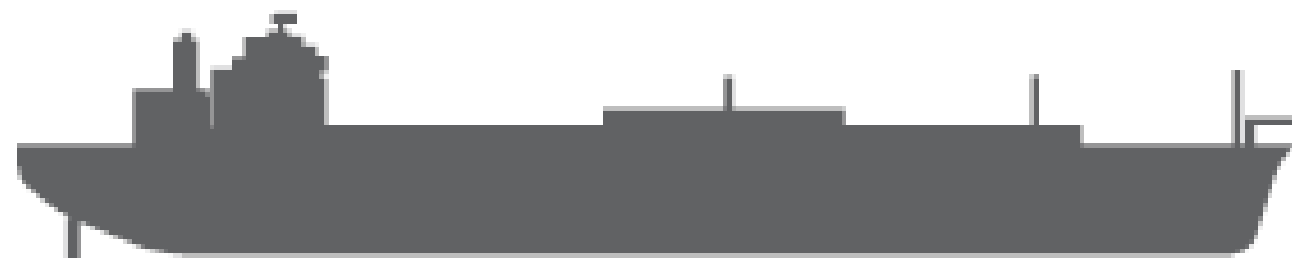


- LNG terminal is scheduled to start operations by December 2014
- Project implementation timeframe – less than 3 years
- LNG terminal will be open for capacity booking and gas trading

2. The LNG terminal in Lithuania

Project Ingredients

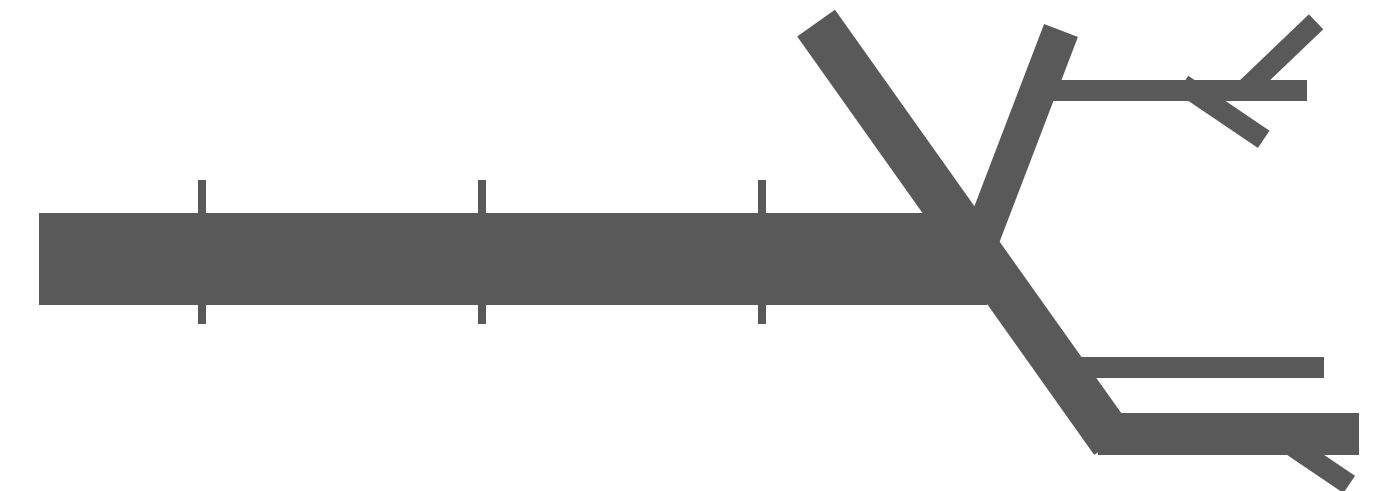
1. Floating Storage and Regasification Unit (FSRU)



2. 450 m long jetty



3. 18 km long connection to the gas transmission operator (Amber Grid)



An aerial photograph of a coastal industrial area, likely a port or refinery. The image shows a large body of water on the left, a city or town in the background, and a long pier extending into the water. A yellow line with a circular end point connects a callout box to a specific location on the pier. Another yellow line connects a callout box to a small island in the water. A third yellow line connects a callout box to a long, narrow structure extending from the land into the water.

The Baltic
Sea

Pig's Back
island

Jetty and
FSRU

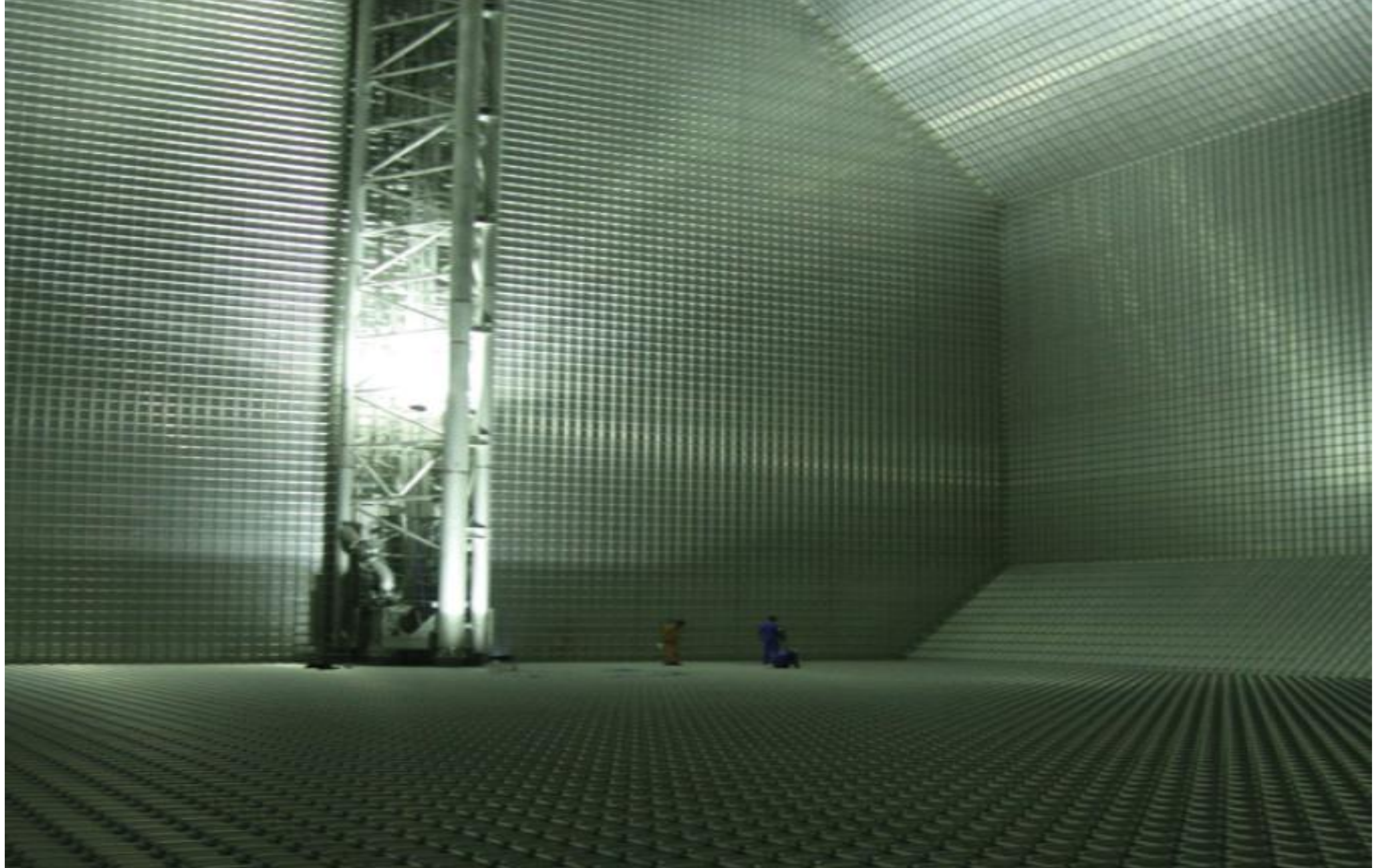
The connecting gas
pipeline



Launch of the FPSO "Independence" in Hyundai Heavy Industries dock in South Korea, 3rd of May, 2013



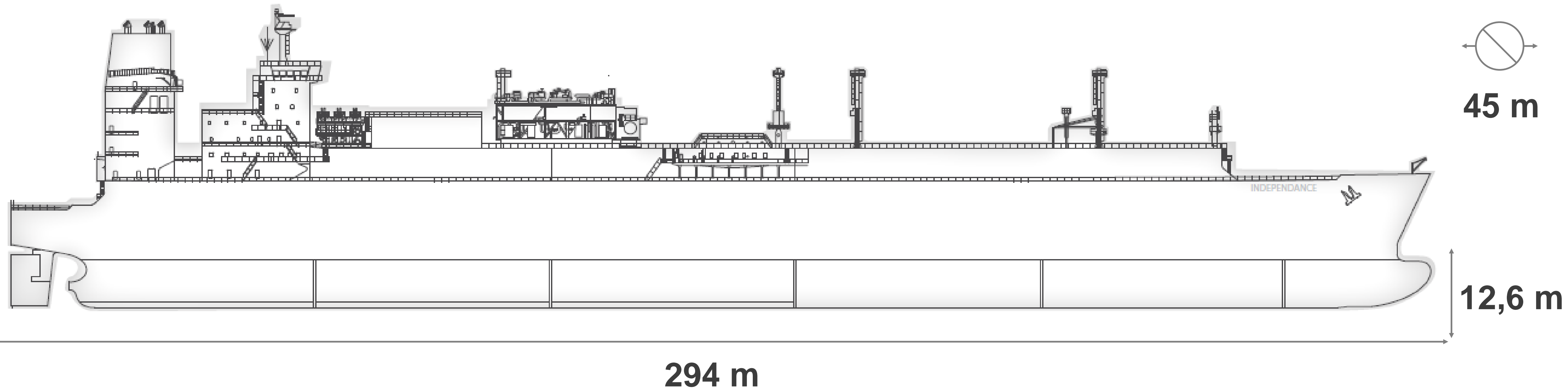
The regasification unit, mounted on the FSRU, tested and certified by the end of June, 2013



LNG tanks of the FSRU are currently under construction

2. The LNG terminal in Lithuania

FSRU

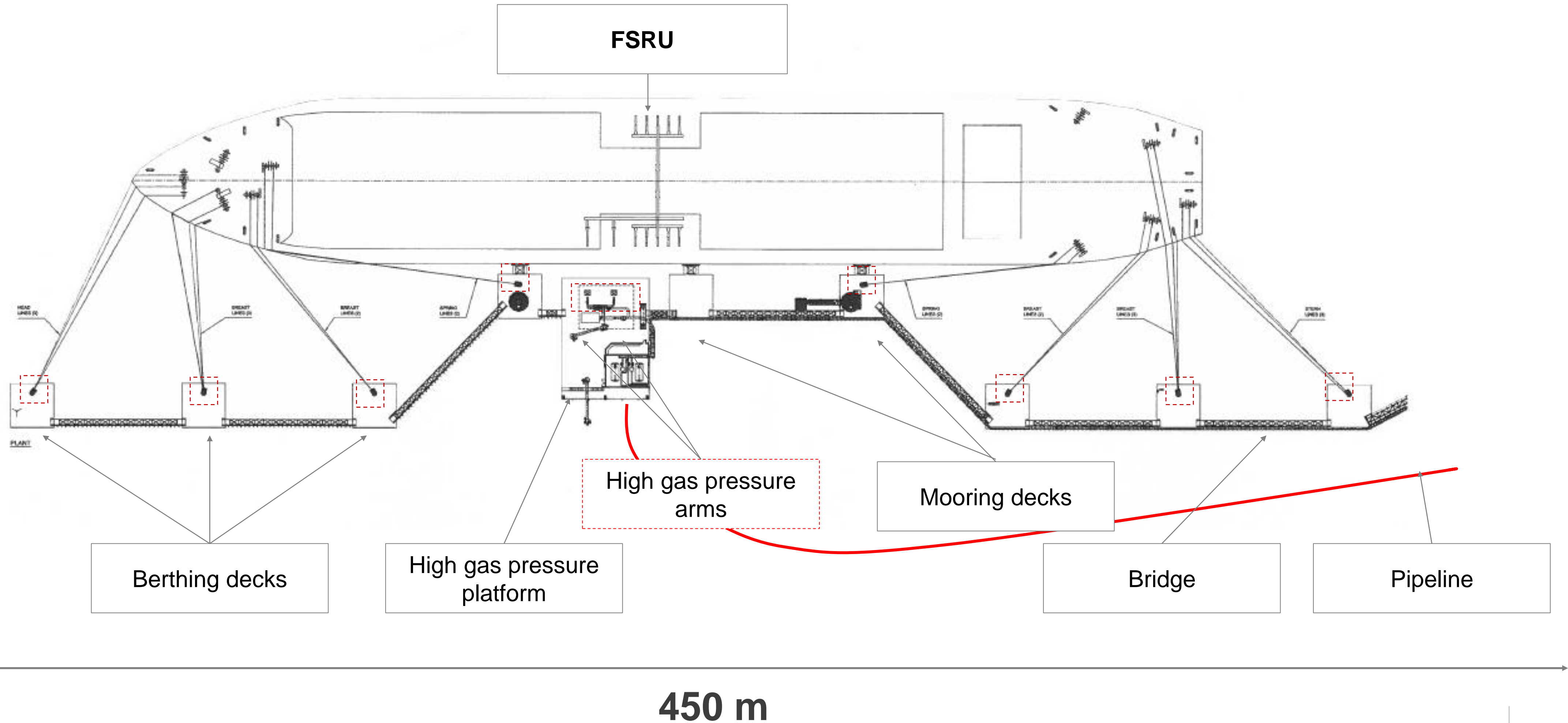


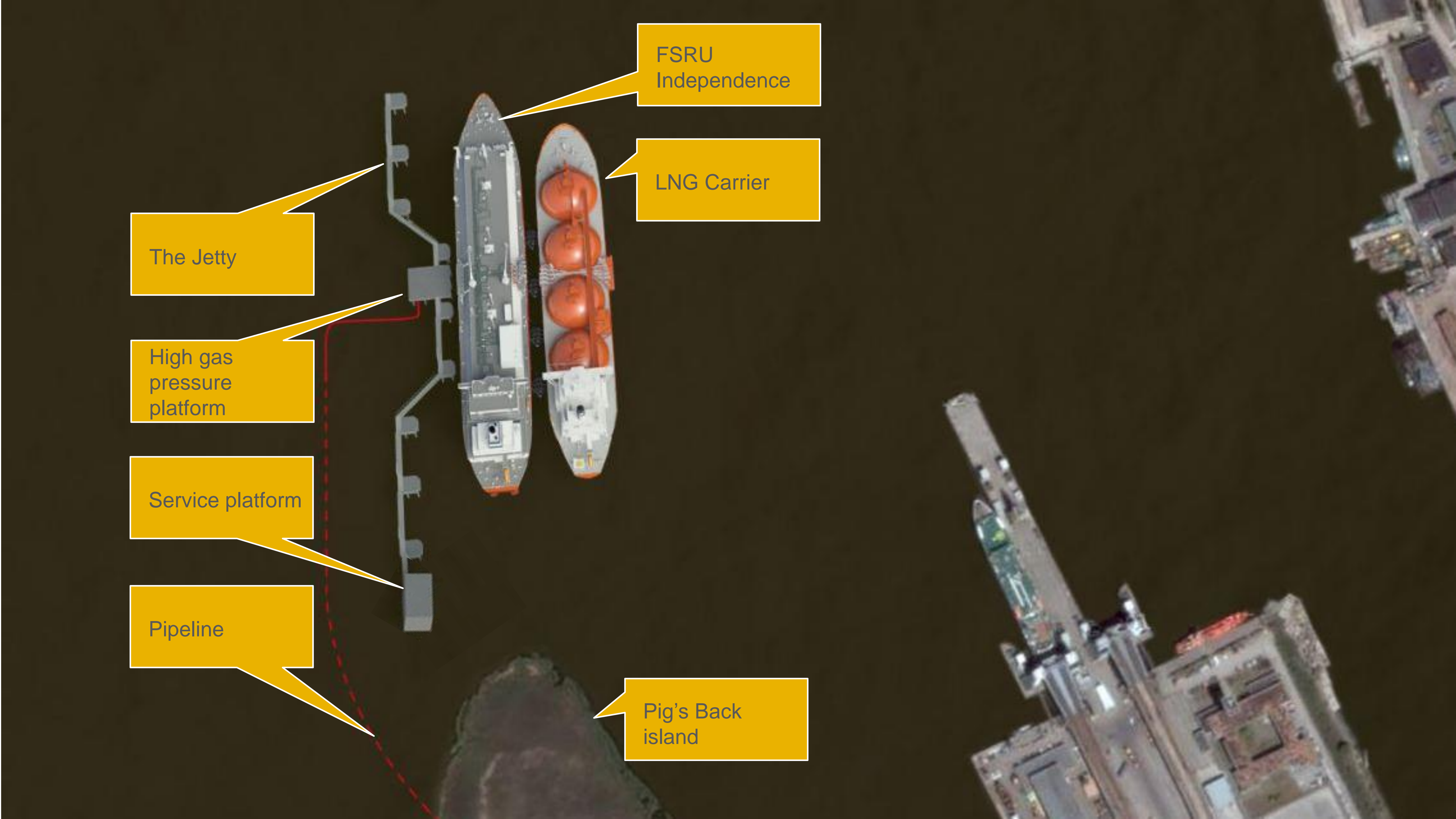
Tech specs

Location	Southern part of Klaipėda sea port
Supplier	Höegh LNG
Storage capacity	170 000 m ³
Annual capacity	Up to 4 bcm of regasified NG

2. The LNG terminal in Lithuania

The Jetty





FSRU
Independence

LNG Carrier

The Jetty

High gas
pressure
platform

Service platform

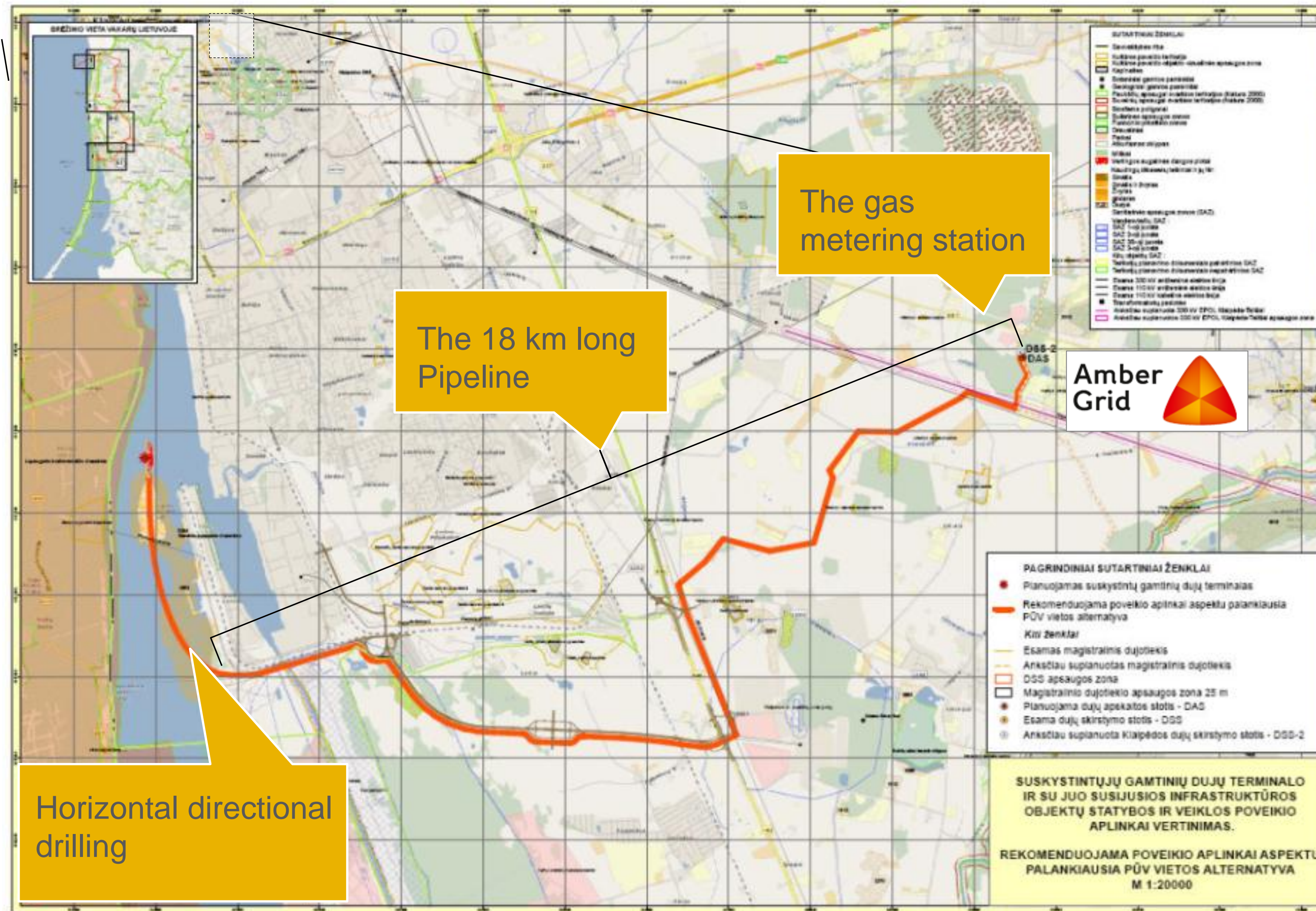
Pipeline

Pig's Back
island



2. The LNG terminal in Lithuania

The Pipeline



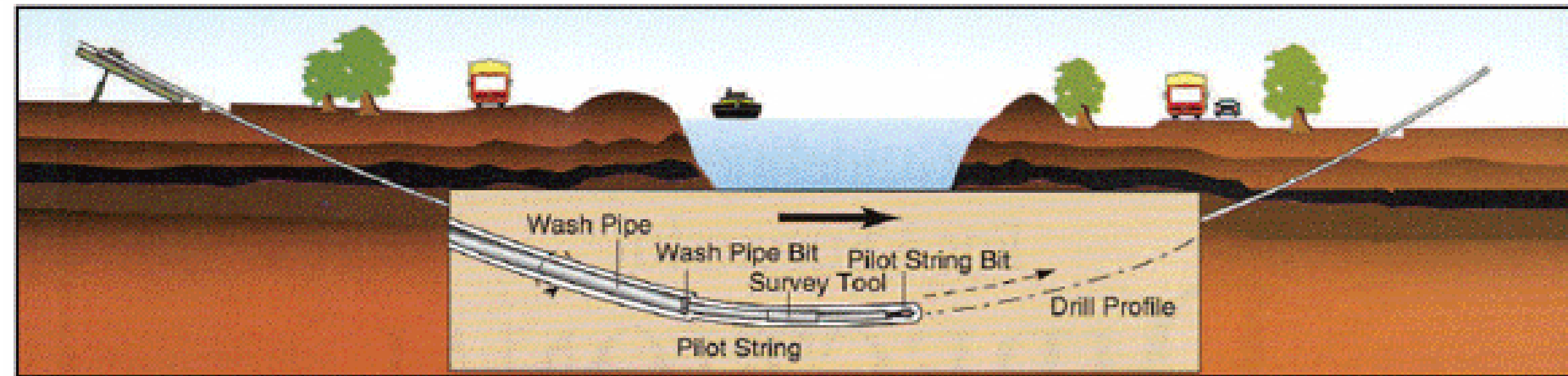




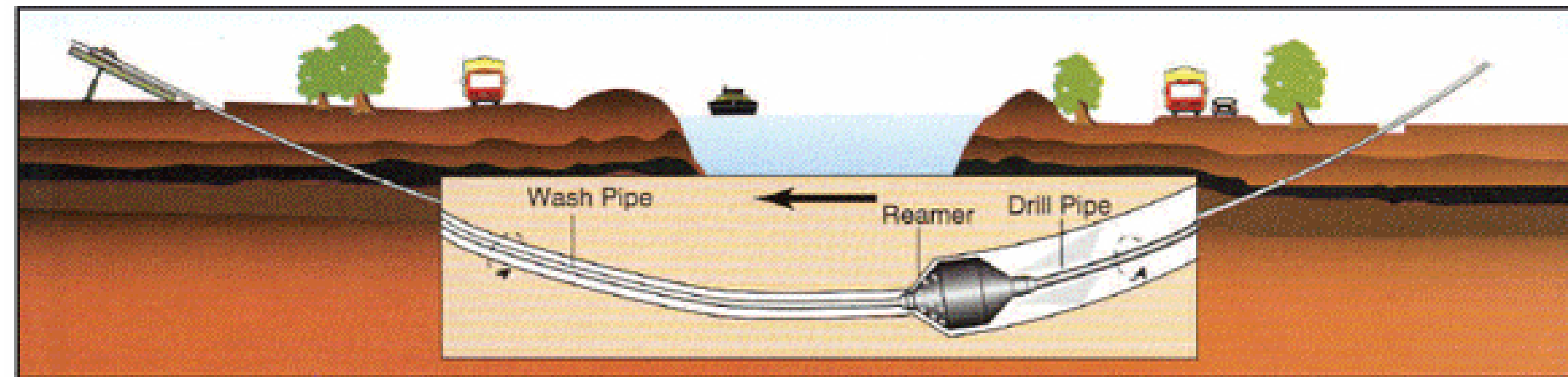


2. The LNG terminal in Lithuania

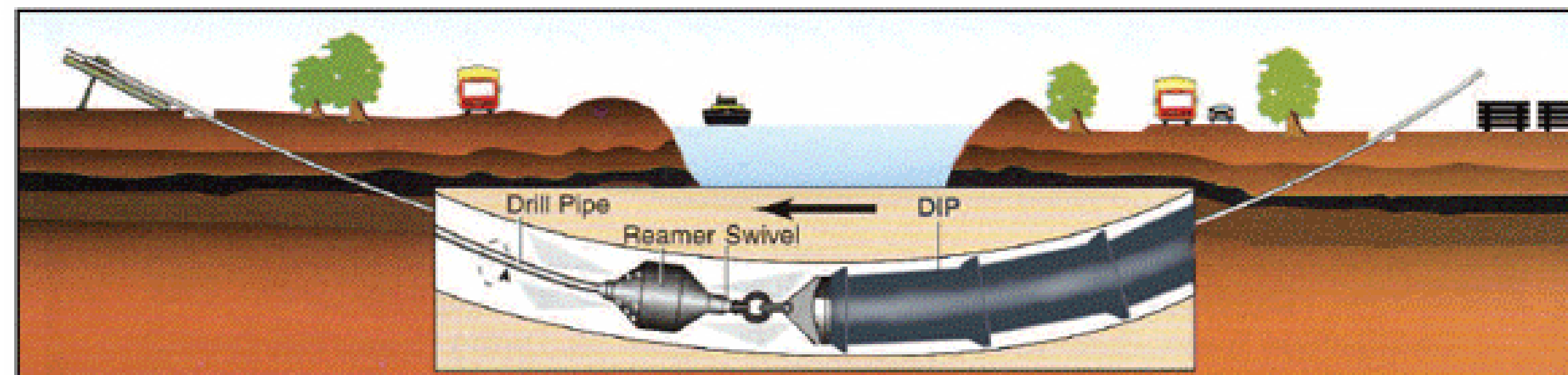
The Pipeline



PILOT HOLE



PRE-REAMING



PULL-BACK

Quick-sand

Large stones

Mines

Construction junk

3. The Business Model

Full Ownership Unbundling

LNG Terminal Infrastructure



Key financials (2012, mln, EUR)

Revenue	40,2
EBITDA	20,2
EBITDA margin	50%
Assets	129

Gas Trading



Key financials (2012, mln, EUR)

Revenue	811
EBITDA	157
EBITDA margin	19,4%
Assets	2.984

3. The Business Model



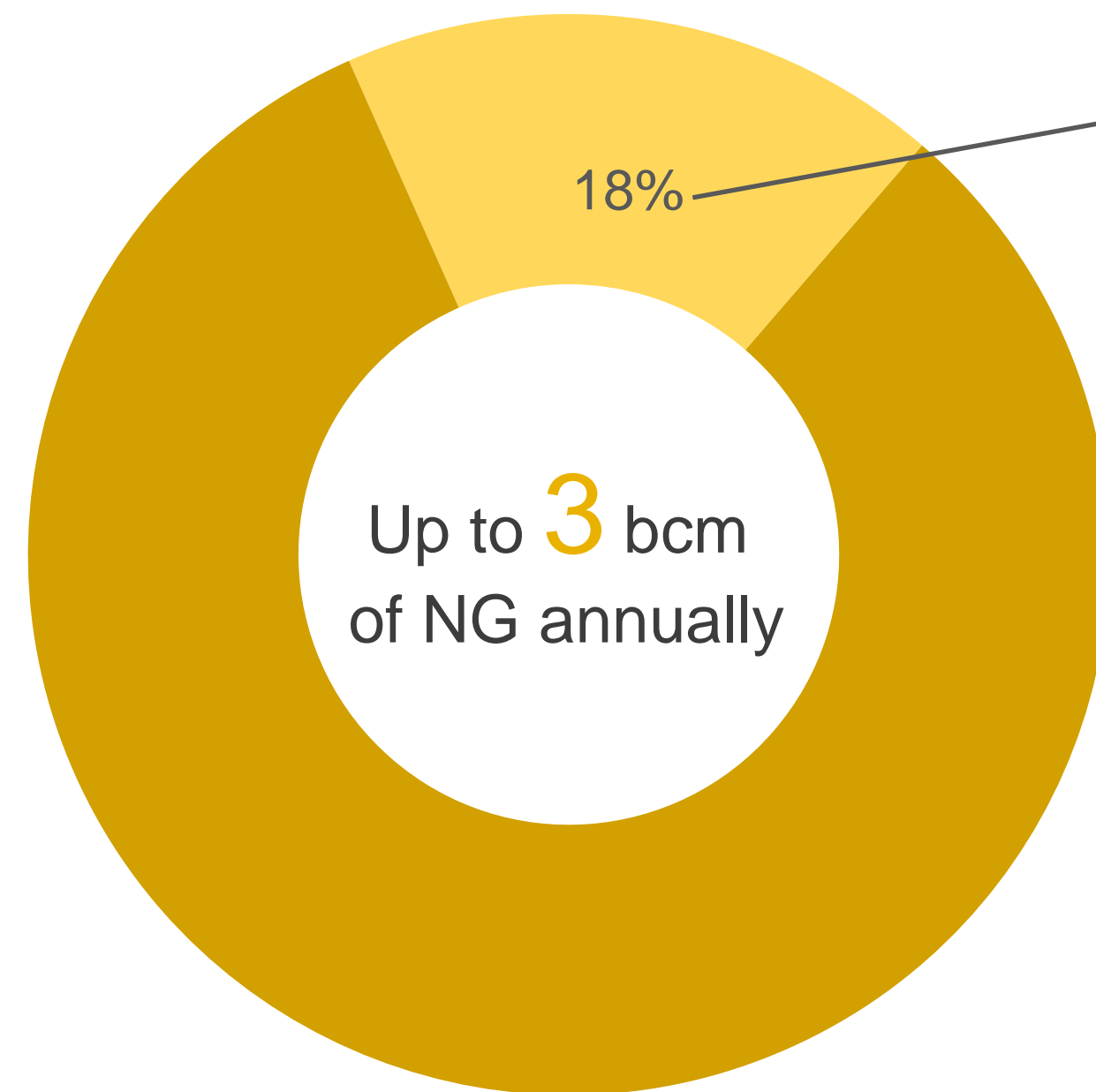
LNG Terminal Infrastructure

Sells regasification capacity to companies



Gas Trading

Gas trading volume capacity



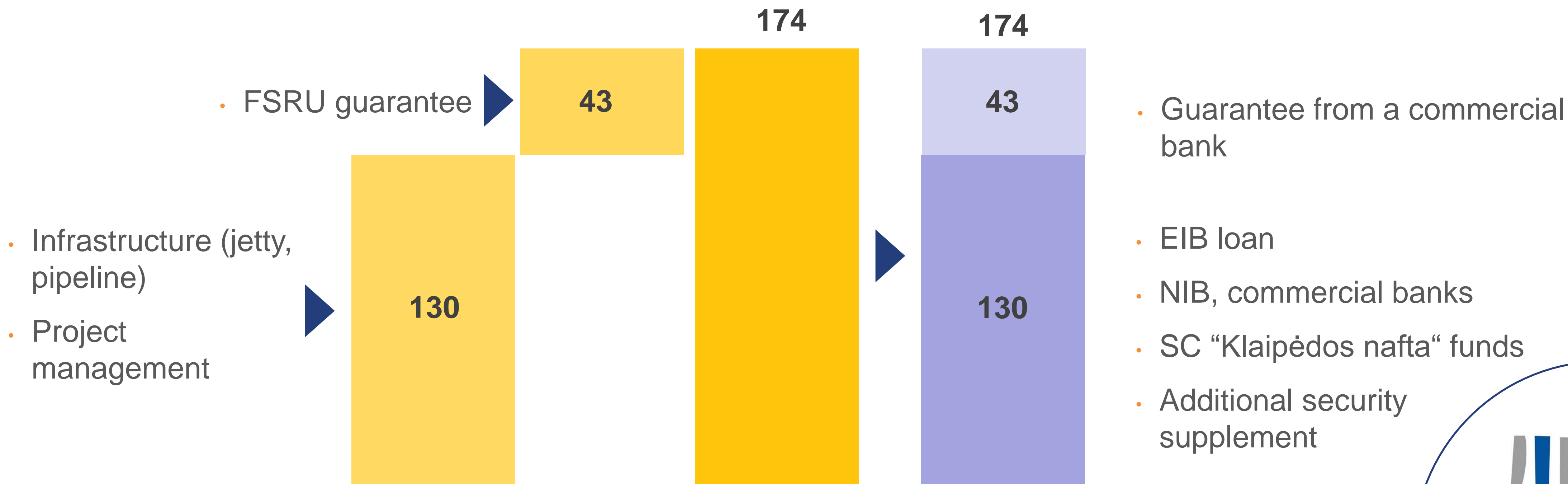
Security of supply minimum for 5 years

Capacities of LNG Terminal will be open for suppliers to fill demand in:

- Domestic Lithuanian and Baltic markets (+Finland, it is planned that the Baltic Connector pipeline will be completed by 2015)
- Small scale activities

4. Financing of LNG Terminal Infrastructure

Financing sources, mln. EUR



For the initial period part of FSRU costs are socialized through gas transmission tariff.



European Investment Bank
87 MEUR
€

5. Small Scale LNG

LNG Feeder Vessel



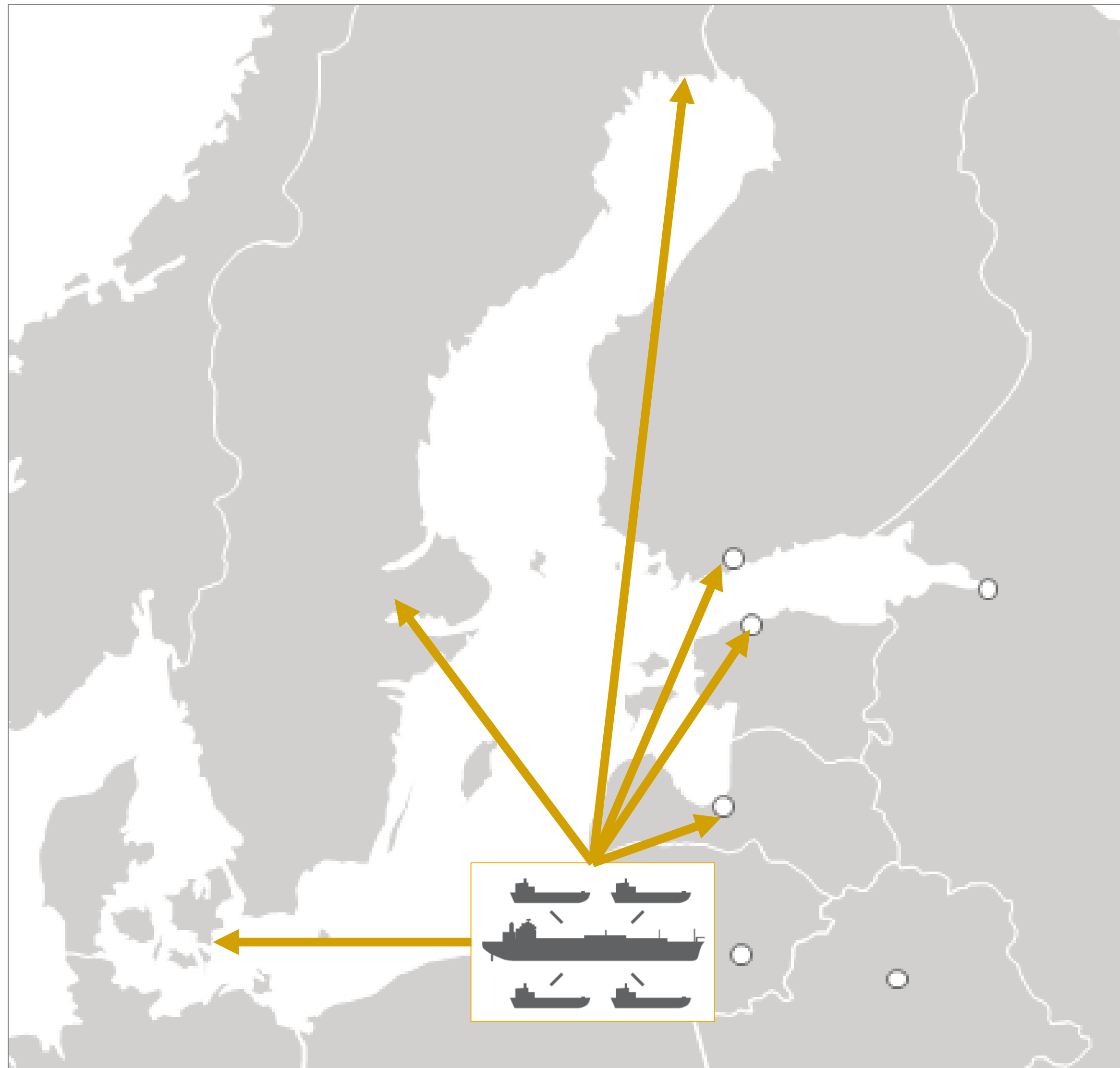
The LNG terminal will offer business opportunities:

LNG trading

LNG storage

Infrastructure for small-scale LNG activities

5. Small Scale LNG



The LNG terminal will create opportunities to small scale LNG activities

Transshipment to small-scale vessels

LNG bunkering

Auto-tankers and railway tanker-cars

6. Closing Remarks

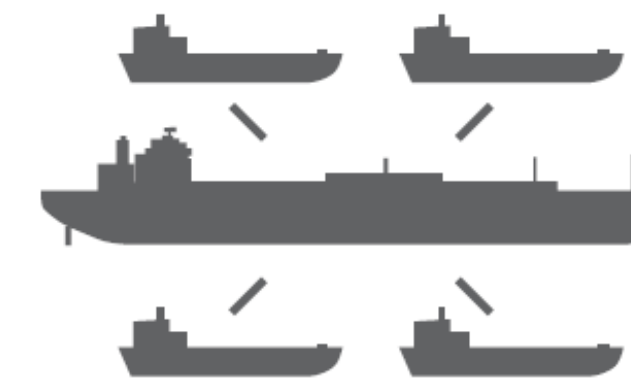
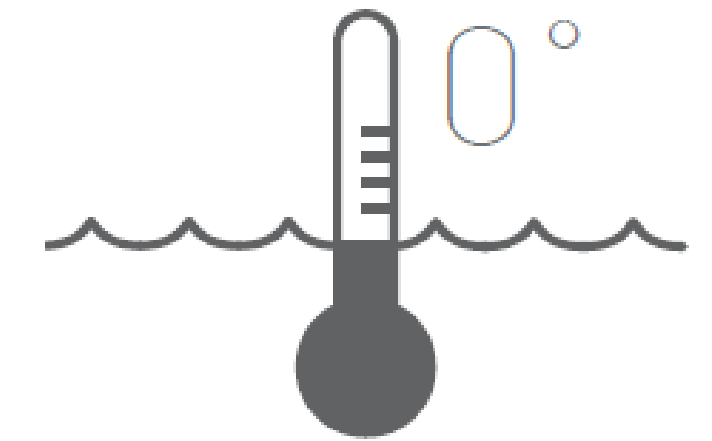
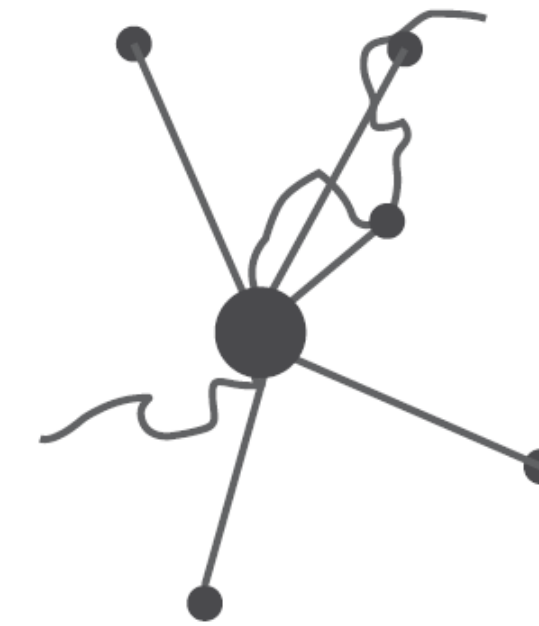
The first full scale terminal in the Baltics and Nordic countries operational from the end of the next year

Operational all-year round at an ice-free port

Infrastructure for small-scale LNG activities

Third party access will ensure competition on national and, possibly, on regional level

More than 40 years of safe and efficient oil terminal operational experience



40 years

Thank you for your attention.



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