

Challenges & Prospects in Enhancing Malaysia's Energy Security

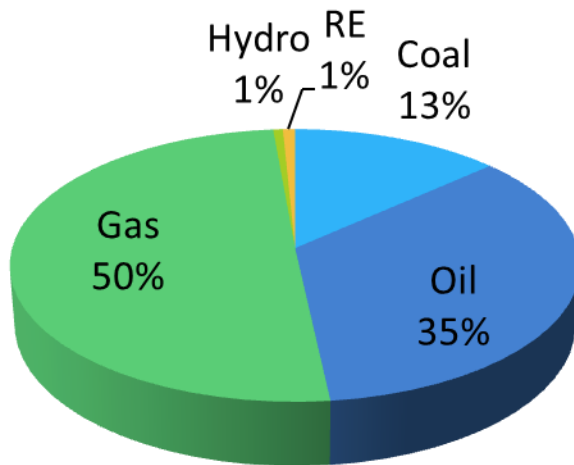
National Energy Security Conference 2012
28th February 2012

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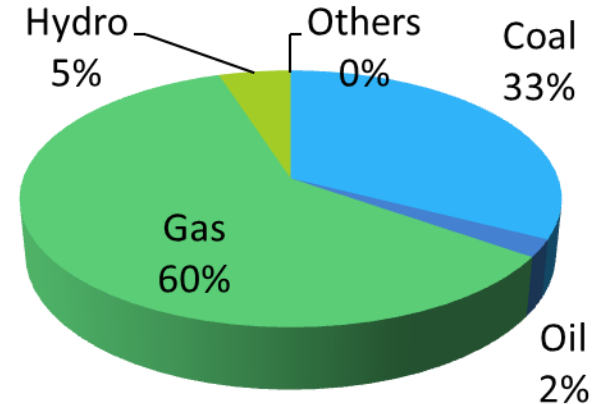


Malaysia needs to review its high dependency on gas for a sustainable economic growth...

**Malaysia's Primary Energy Consumption
2010 (73,563 ktoe)**



**Malaysia's Power Generation Source
2010 (105,250 GWh)**



Source: FGE Energy, PETRONAS

- Declining domestic production and increasing cost necessitate a review of energy mix





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As we are aware, Malaysia gas industry is facing many challenges...

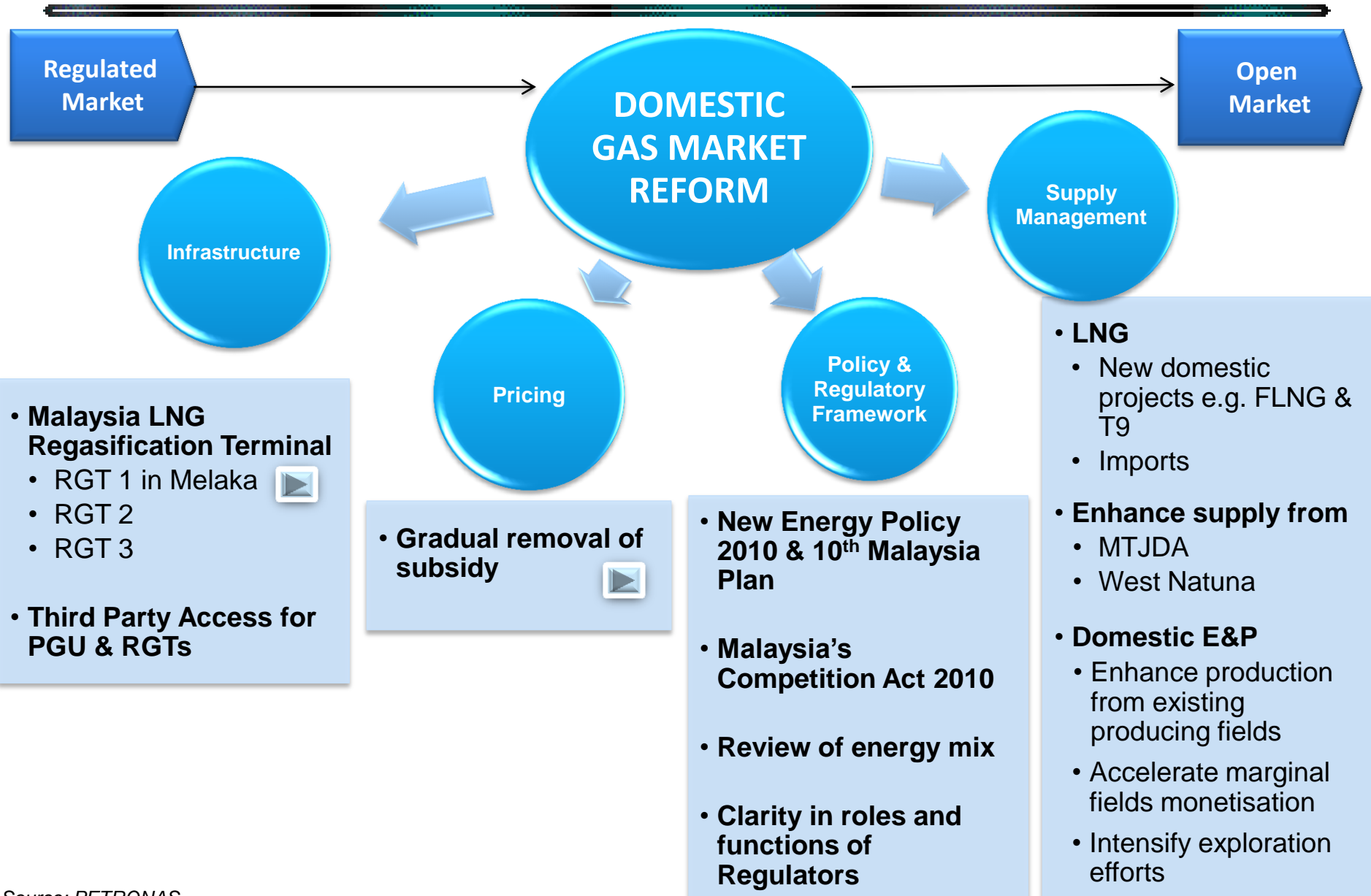
Supply

- Indigenous Peninsula Malaysia production is not able to meet demand
 - domestic producing fields are on rapid decline due to accelerated extraction rate
- Over-stretching of the supply system has led to frequent supply interruptions
- Remaining reserves are technically & commercially challenged
 - Small in size
 - Scattered locations
 - High CO₂ content

Demand

- Inappropriately priced gas has created unsustainably high demand
 - end users preference to gas have increased compared to other higher cost of fuels such as coal, fuel oil, diesel or LPG

To ensure security of gas supply to the nation a holistic market transformation is necessary...



“Easier said than done...”



Malaysia still faces external challenges in securing energy security for the country...

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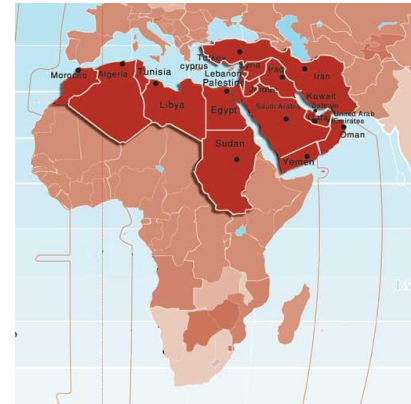
Competition for gas/LNG volumes



High cost environment leading to high cost of LNG purchases



MENA crisis heightens uncertainties & pushes up commodity prices

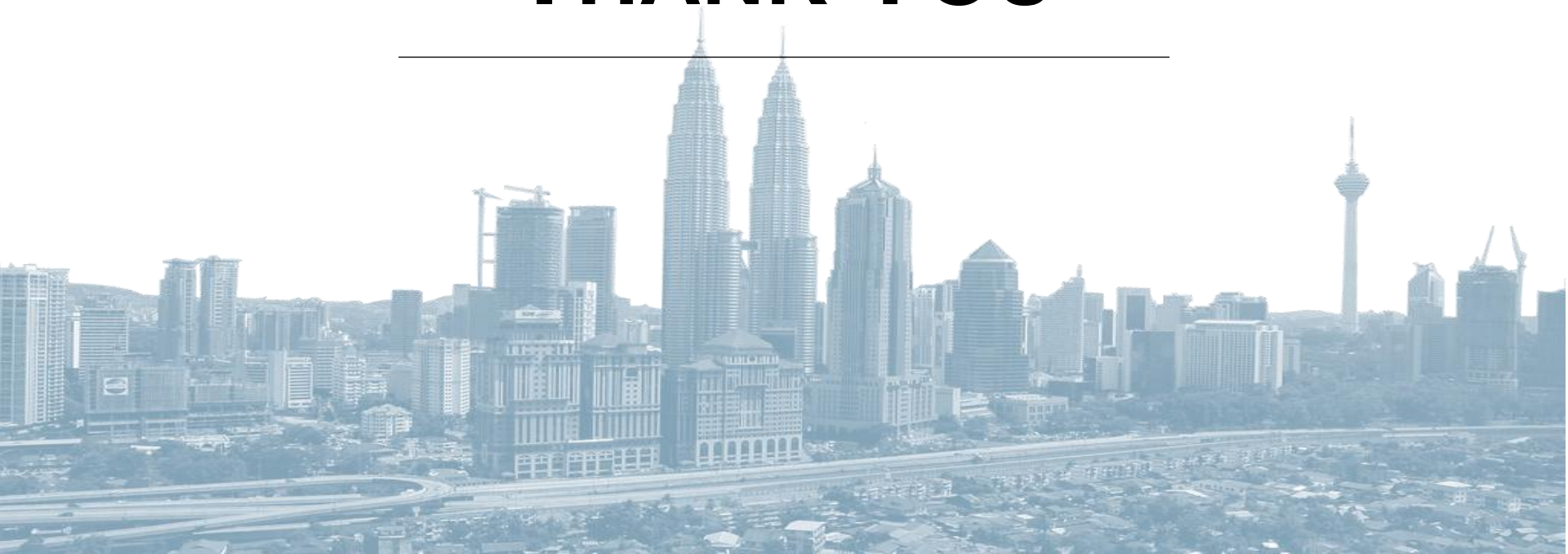


- Malaysia need to review its **high gas dependency** in the energy mix especially in power sector
- Gas needs to be priced at its **true value**
- Malaysia need to move towards a **sustainable economic** model that competes on productivity and innovation rather than on low cost of natural resources
- **Market reform** requires holistic and disciplined efforts by all stakeholders



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THANK YOU

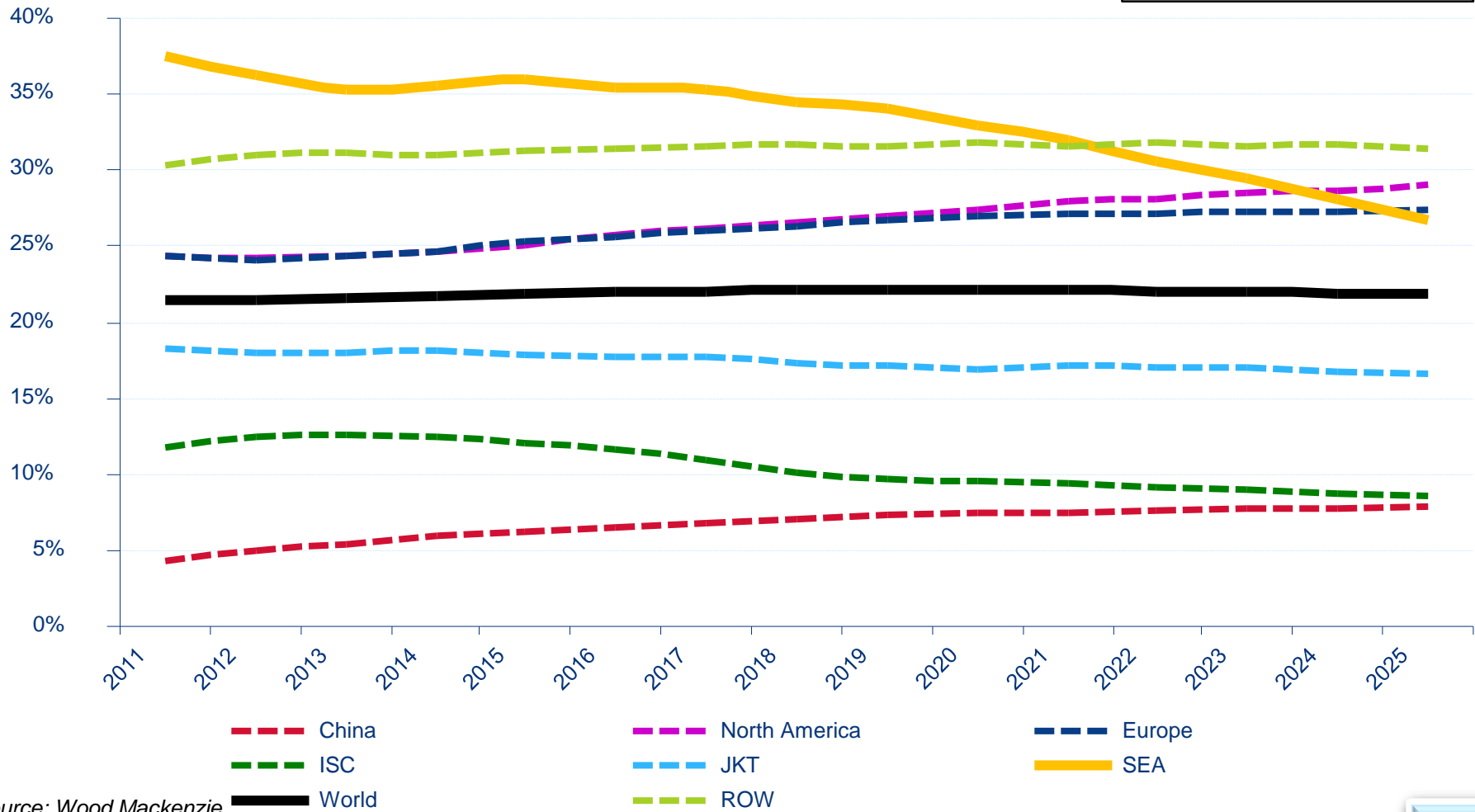




Gas penetration in South East Asia markets is typically high compared to other regions

Gas Penetration in Energy Mix by Regions

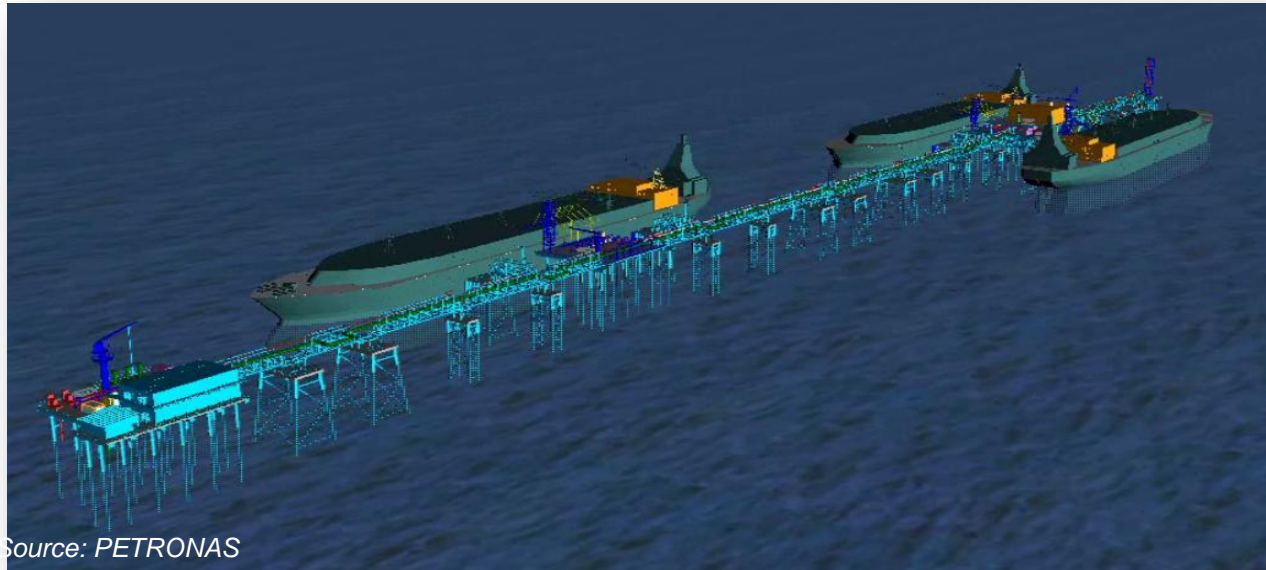
Total 2010 Demand
~300 bcf/d



Source: Wood Mackenzie

RGT 1 progress as at January 2012 is 82.34% and targeted to be operational by end August 2012

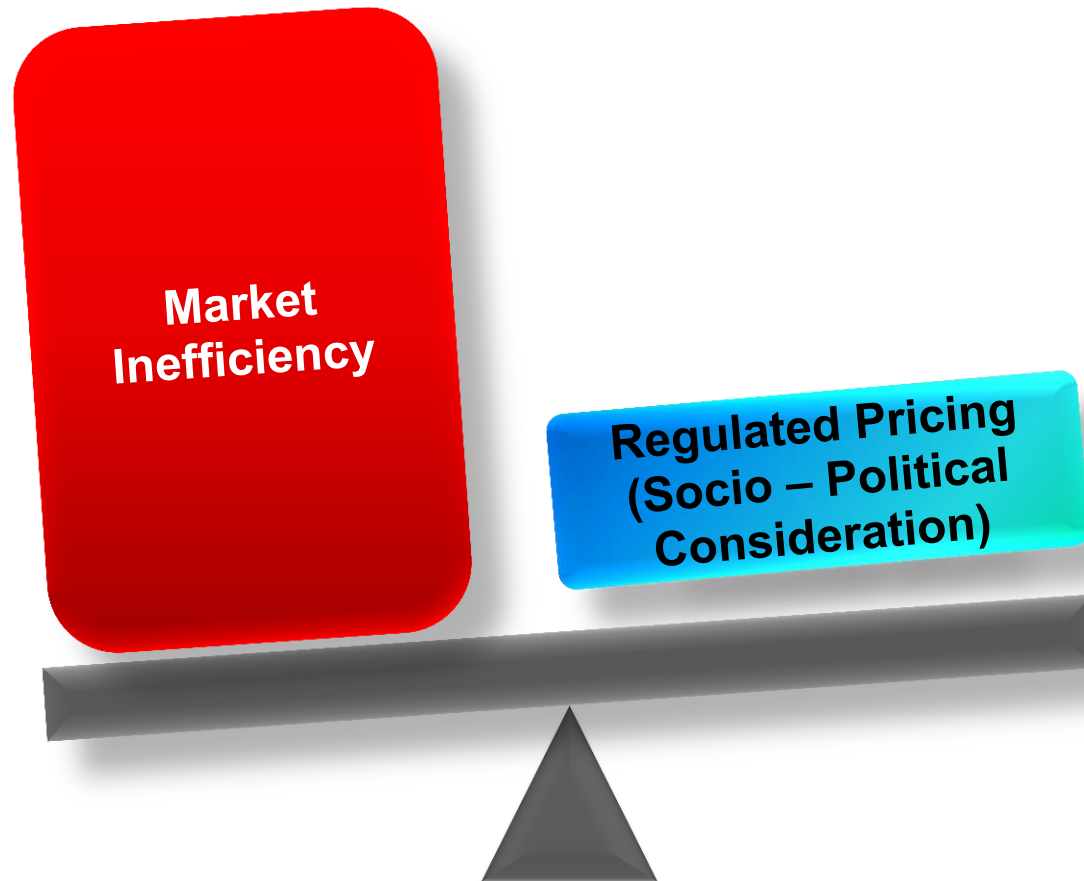
- Designed to receive, store and vaporise imported LNG with a maximum capacity of 3.8 MTPA (up to 530 MMSCFD).
- The terminal consists of :
 - 2 Floating Storage Unit (FSUs)
 - Island Jetty with Regasification System (JRU)
 - Sub-sea & On-Shore Pipeline



Source: PETRONAS

Prolonged regulated pricing causes market imbalance & inefficiencies

- Inefficient usage
- Gas shortage
- Does not reflect cost of new supplies



Oil indexed gas price will still be dominant especially in the Asian and Europe market

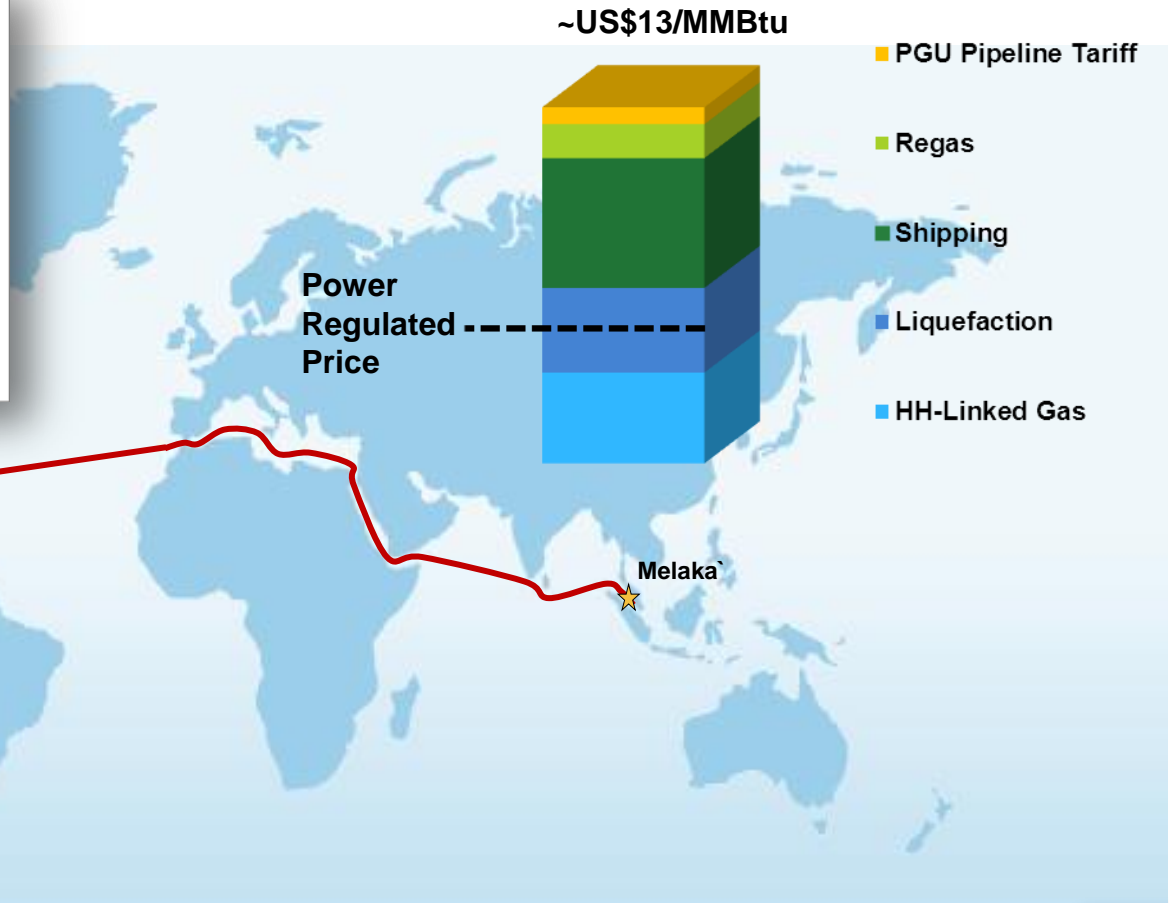
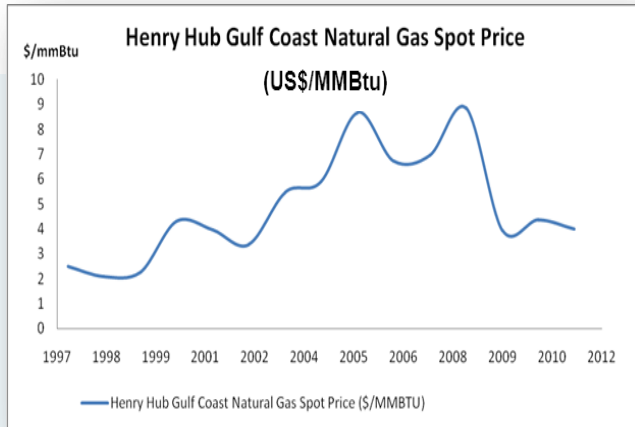




Importation of LNG from US may be feasible ...

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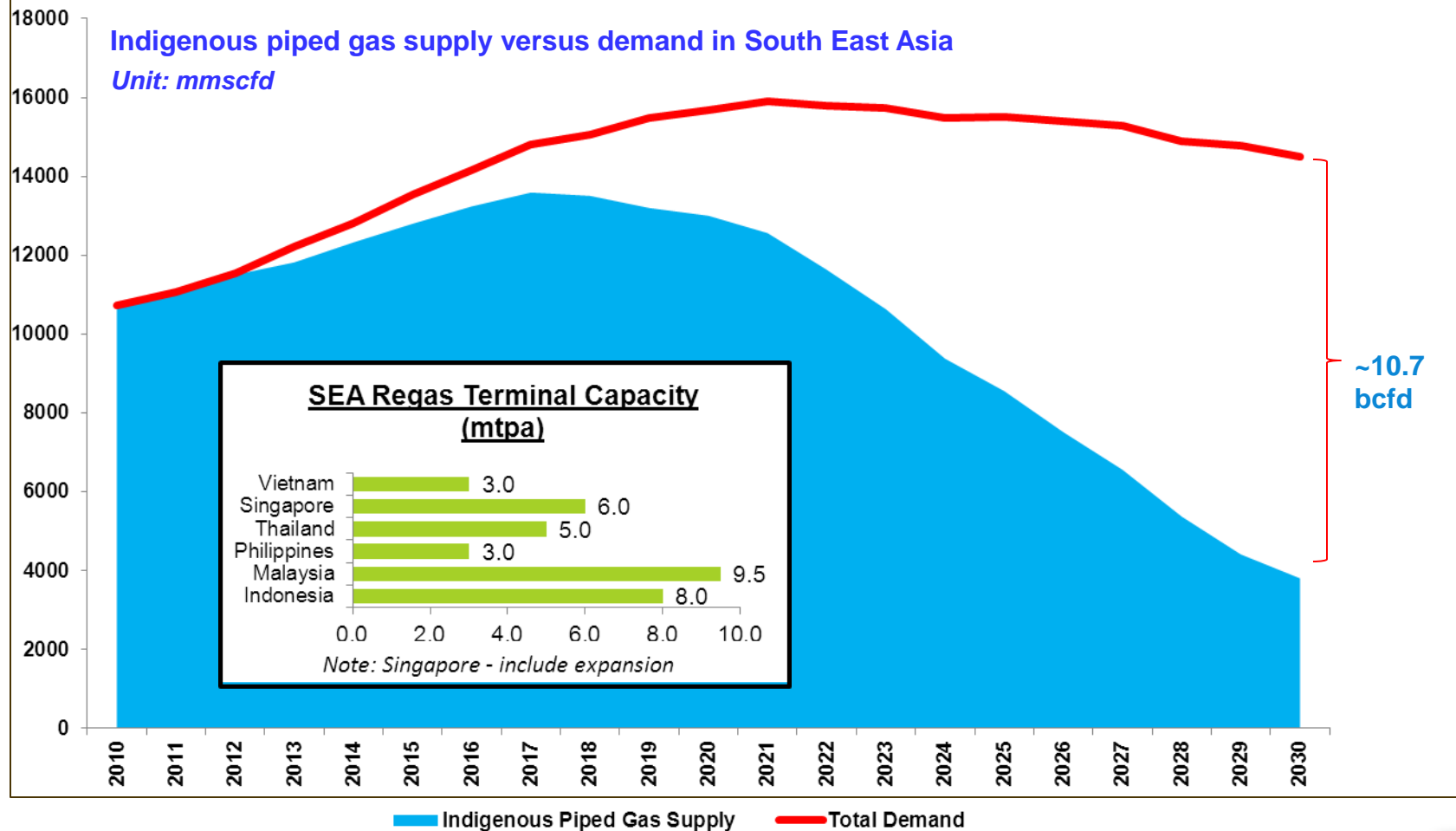
...but is also exposed to price risk as development cost need to be underpinned by long term gas supply agreement



Source: EIA, Wood Mackenzie, PETRONAS

Available piped gas supply in the ASEAN region is inadequate to meet rising demands

ASEAN region will face the stark reality of depleting available indigenous piped gas resources post-2012, with widening supply-demand gap ~10.7 bcfd in 2030



Source: Wood Mackenzie, PETRONAS



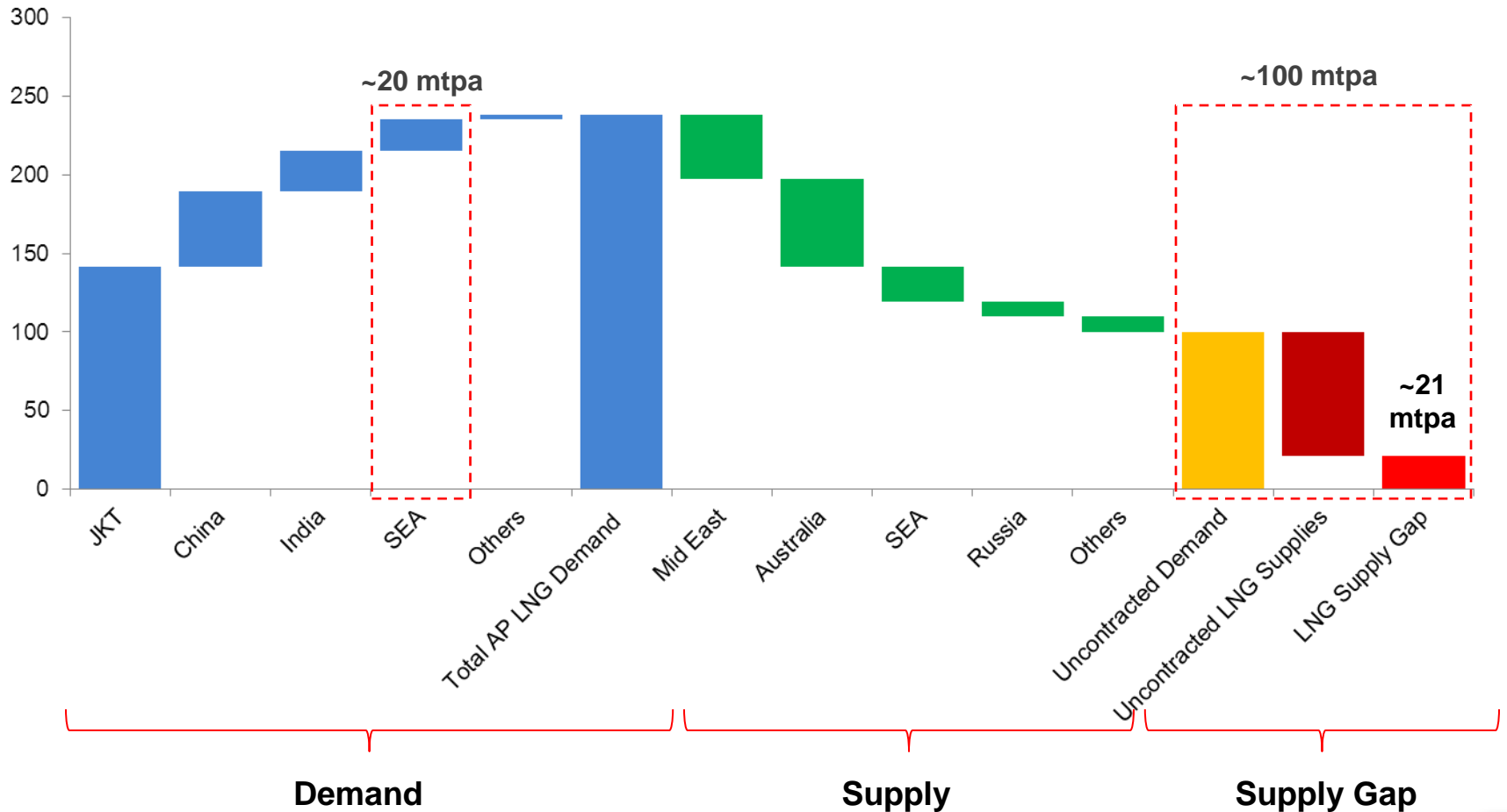
However, Malaysia/ ASEAN is facing growing competition for LNG volume

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ASEAN will need as much as ~20 mtpa of LNG volume to meet its demand by 2020

Unit: mtpa





Asia Pacific LNG Supply-Demand in 2020



Source: Wood Mackenzie, PETRONAS

Development of unconventional gas in SEA is expected to be limited

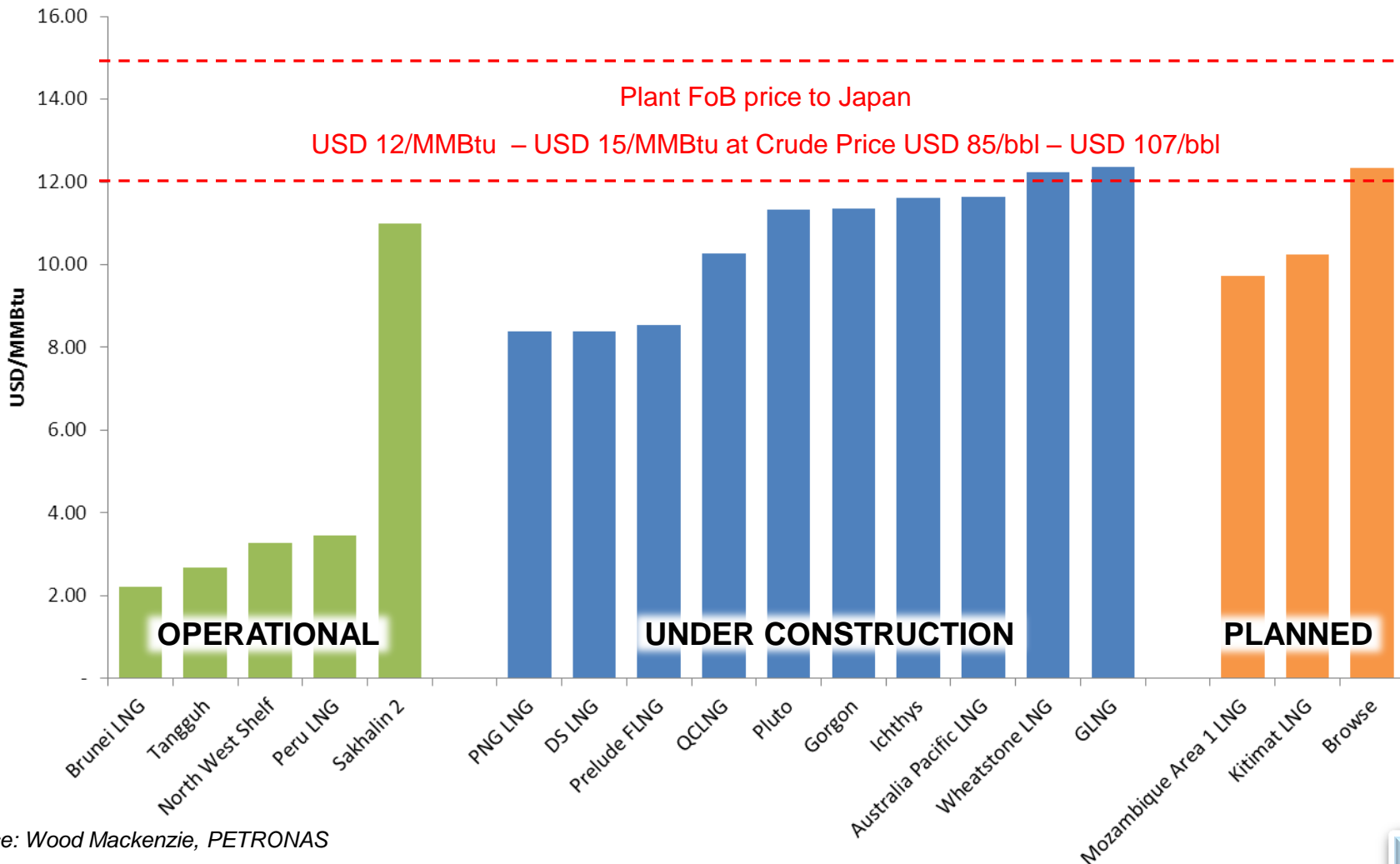
Unconventional Commercialisation Index

	Resource Potential	Supply Chain/ Infrastructure	Land Access	Regulatory & Environmental
North America				
Australia				
Europe				
China				
South East Asia				

GREEN - Favourable ; YELLOW - Moderate ; RED - Challenging

Going forward, it is expected that new LNG projects serving Asia Pacific will require high cost to materialize

New projects serving Asia Pacific require breakeven cost of USD 8/MMBtu or higher to be economically viable



Source: Wood Mackenzie, PETRONAS

Disruptions from key producing countries in MENA will add an upward momentum to crude oil prices

All price projections for Brent crude are >US\$100/bbl



- High oil prices will exert upward pressure on other energy and commodity prices