

LNG pricing in East Asia

- issues and directions

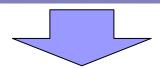
Tsuyoshi Okamoto Representative Director, President TOKYO GAS Co., Ltd. Sep 19, 2012





Prerequisites for expansion of the role of Natural Gas

Rising expectations toward Natural Gas in Japan



Prerequisites

1) Supply Stability

 It has maintained for a period of 43 years since 1969 thanks to the efforts of sellers and buyers

2) Economic merit

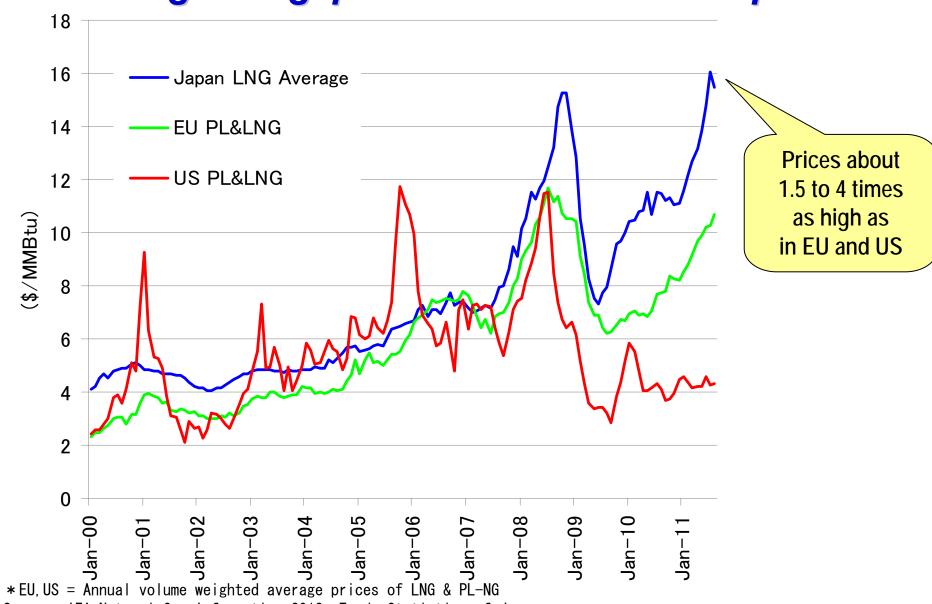
There are issues to be resolved







Interregional gaps of LNG/ Natural Gas prices TOKYO GAS

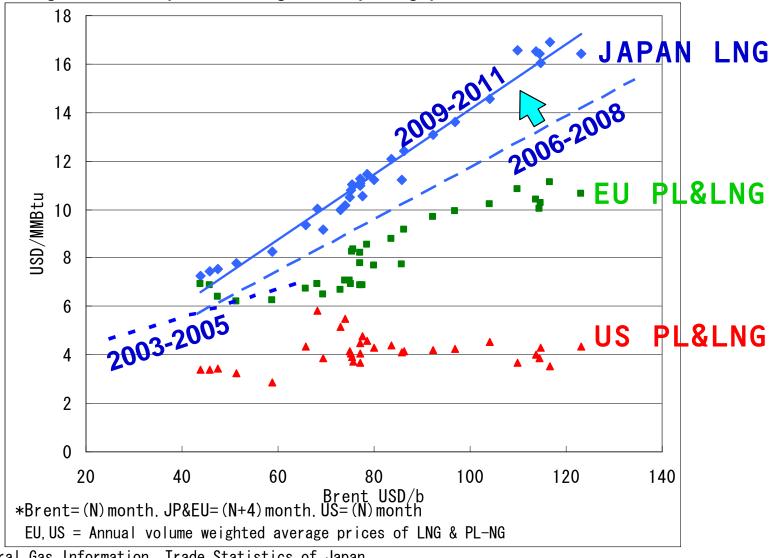


Source : IEA Natural Gas Information 2012, Trade Statistics of Japan





- LNG without "S" curve → increased crude oil price sensitivity of LNG prices
- Higher remaining of crude oil prices → significant price gap with EU or US



Source : IEA Natural Gas Information, Trade Statistics of Japan

Toward development of the LNG industry: Buyers and Government



<Approaches by Buyers - 1>

To reduce crude oil price sensitivity of LNG prices

Diversification of

1) price indices (HH etc.)

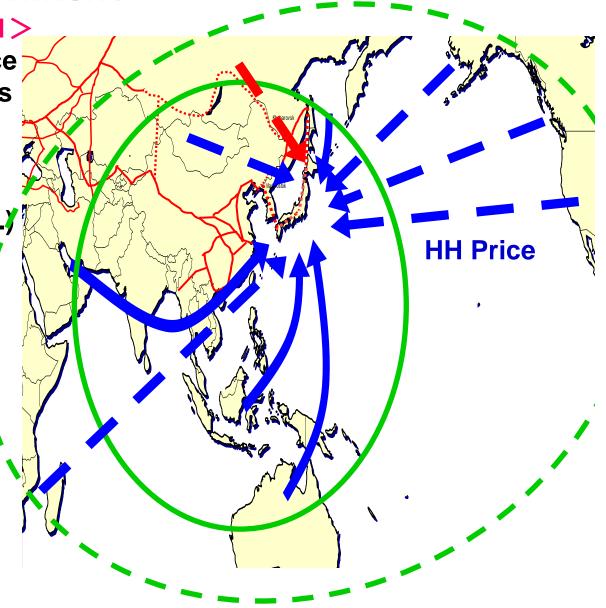
2) LNG sources

3) transportation (LNG or PL)

Active acquisition of upstream interests

<Expectations
for Government>

Governmental support for Buyers approaches





Toward development of the LNG industry: Buyers and Sellers

- < Approaches by Buyers 2 >
 - To develop the LNG industry as the utility dealing directly with end customers in the LNG value chain
 - Promotion of the development and spread of gas utilization technologies such as fuel cells and cogeneration systems
 - > Development of gas infrastructure



"ENE-FARM", fuel cell system for residential use

- < Expectations for Sellers >
- To resolve East Asian LNG price issues



Have the common goal of the LNG industry growth for Buyers and Sellers!

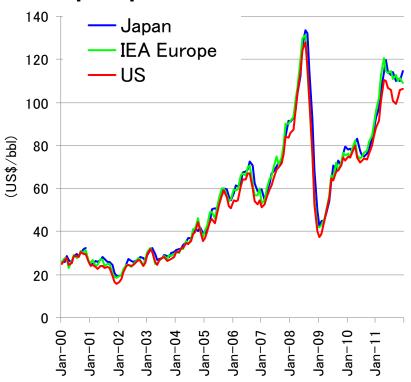




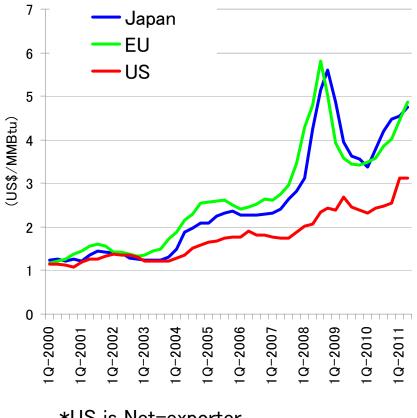


Import price of Crude oil & Coal

< Import price of Crude oil >



<Import price of Coal>



*US is Net-exporter