

5th LNG Producer-Consumer Conference

Pathways to Develop Flexible and Liquid LNG Market

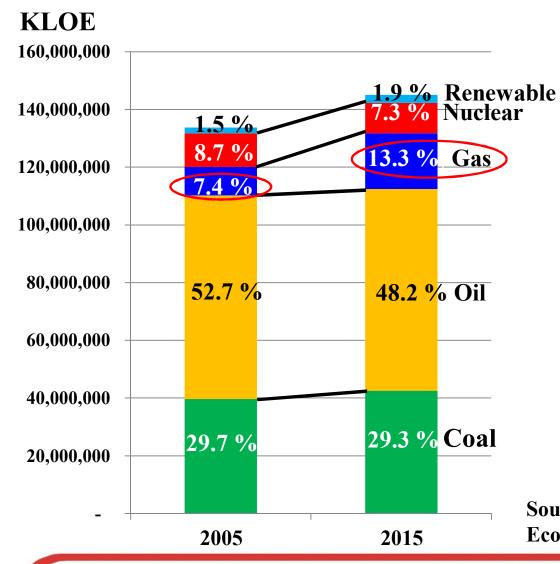
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Chairman of CPC Corporation, Taiwan
Tokyo, Japan
24th November 2016



CPC CORPORATION, TAIWAN



Taiwan's primary energy mix



In 2015:

- ◆ 98% of total energy needs was imported.
- Fossil fuels' share was 90.8%: coal (29.3%), oil (48.2%) and gas (13.3%).
- Renewable energy accounted for 1.9%.
- Compared with the last decade:
- **♦** Primary energy supply: increased by 8.5%
- **♦** Natural gas supply: increased by 96%

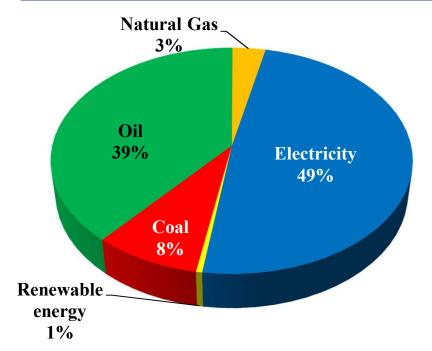
Source: Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs, ROC.



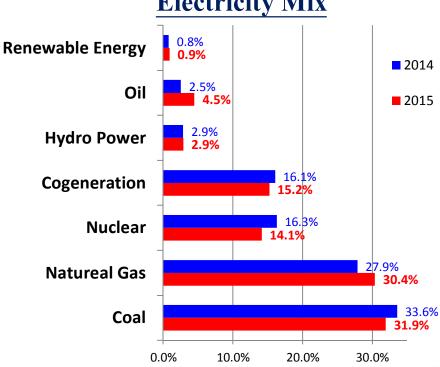
Taiwan's energy consumption mix

- \blacksquare Electricity made up 49% of total energy consumption in 2015.
- **♣** Principal fuels for power generation : coal (34%), natural gas (28%) and nuclear (16%).

Energy consumption structure in 2015



Electricity Mix

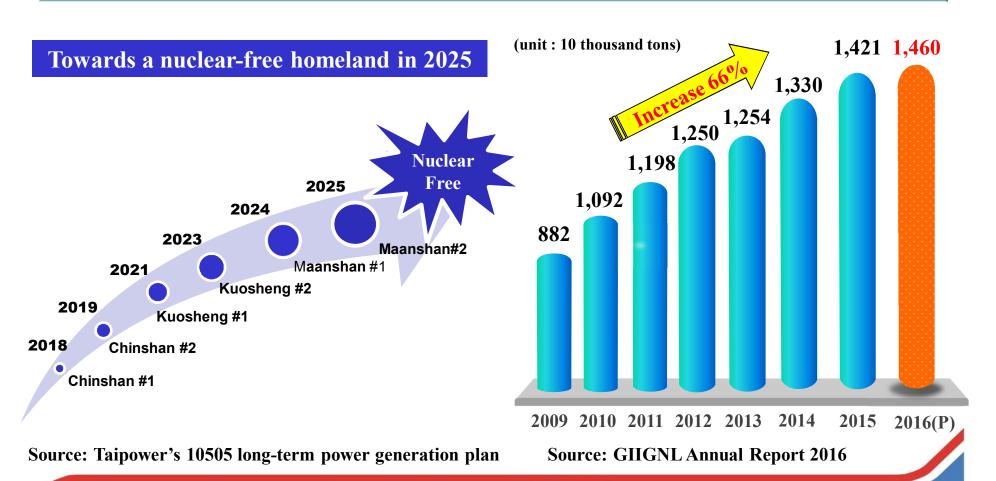


Source: Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs, ROC.



Demand for LNG is growing

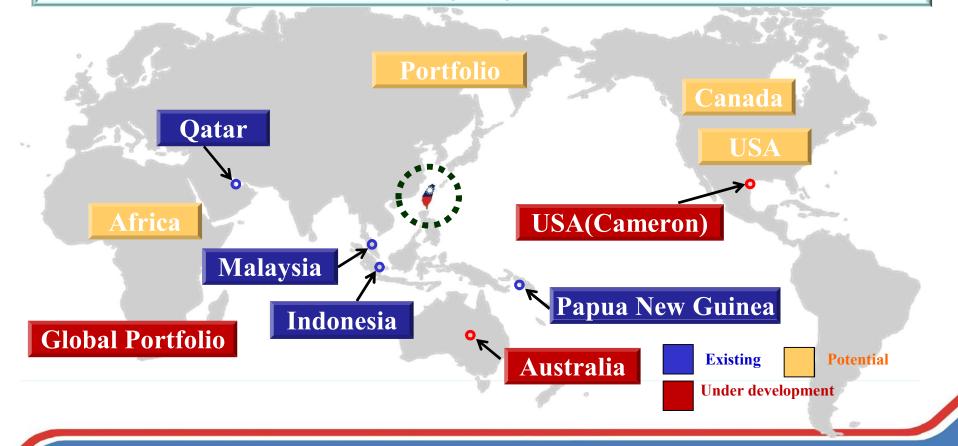
♣ The gradual year-on-year increase in Taiwan's LNG imports is a result of increasing demand for its use in power generation.





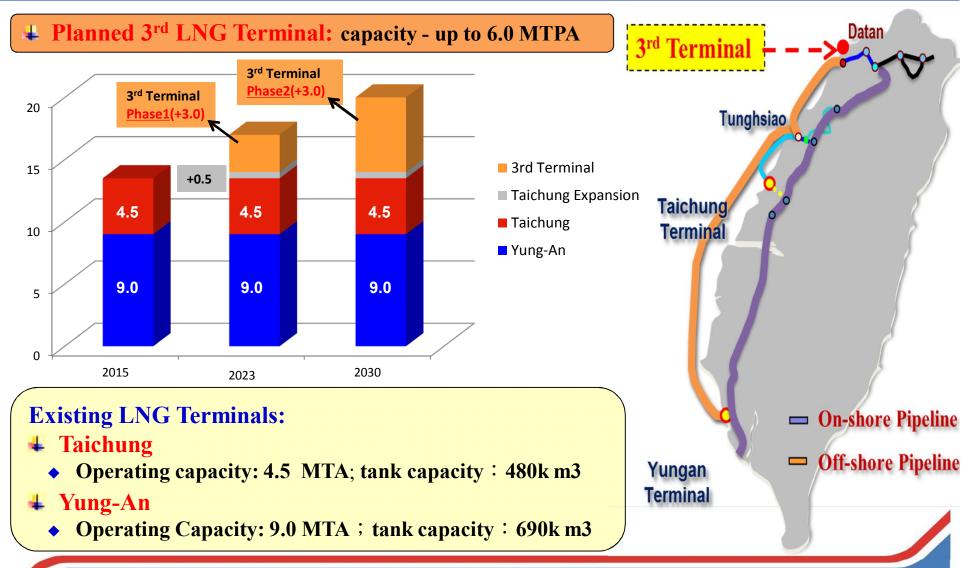
Diversifying our sources

- **LPC** has signed long-term LNG contracts with diverse suppliers.
- **4** CPC imported LNG from 12 out of 17 exporters in 2015.
- **♣** Source diversification is an ongoing aim for CPC.





CPC's natural gas supply network





The challenges we face

The risks arising from delay in new FIDs

Transparency and liquidity in pricing

Flexibility in transactions

Completing Taiwan's LNG storage expansion projects on schedule



Getting to a flexible and liquid market for LNG

