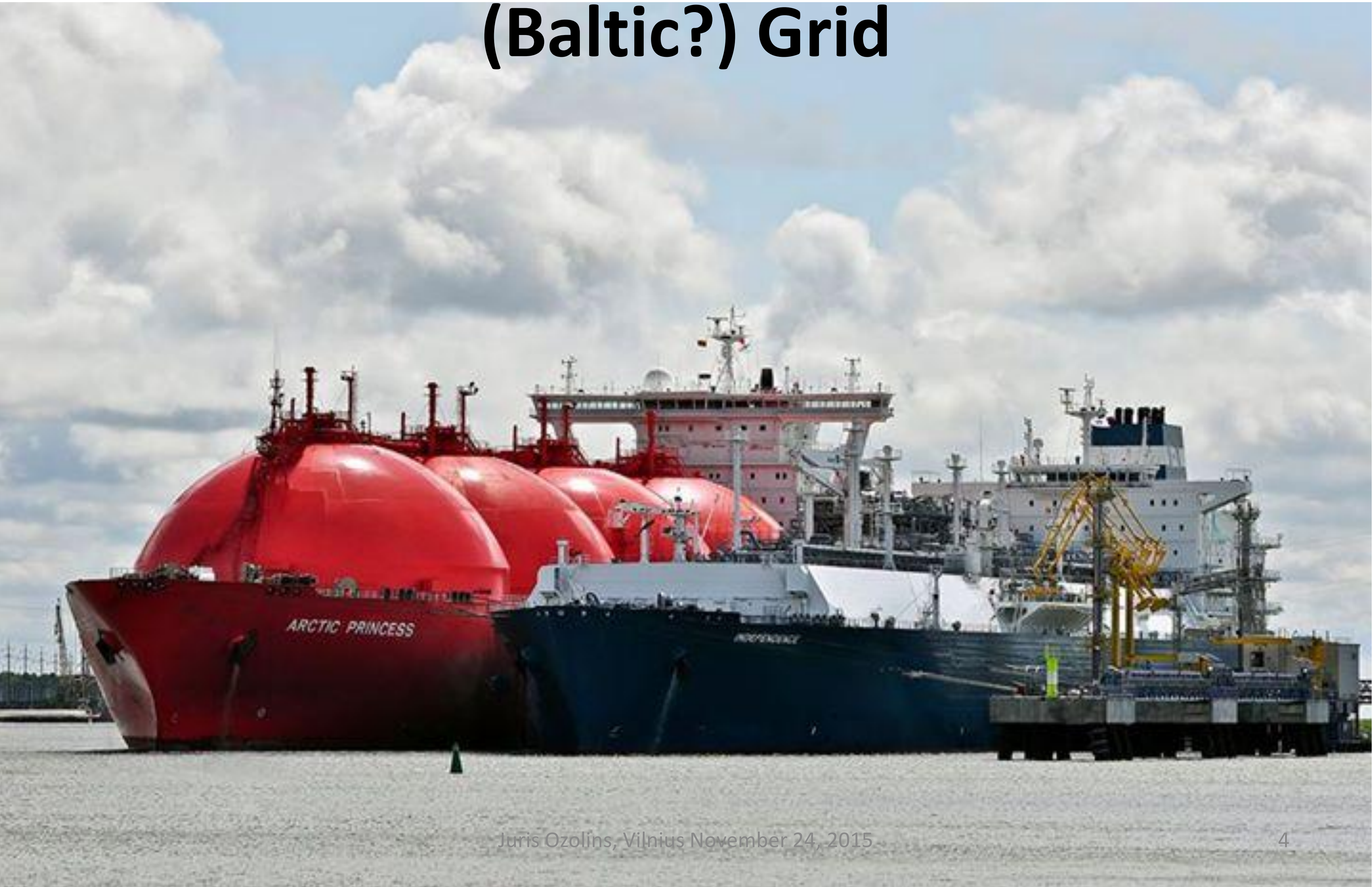
BREAKTHROUGH IN THE ENERGY MARKET
The shrinking gas consumption = infrastructure becoming more expensive

Vilnius, November 24th 2015

jurisozolins@apollo.lv

Klaipeda, October 27th 2014, from carrier to floating storage

With love from LNG world to Amber (Baltic?) Grid



Long way to Riga and Tallinn:

October 5th, 2015
Klaipeda – Kuršenai completed

Planned investment - 63,7 million € (economy 5 mil. €)
Connected Europe Facility – 27,6 million €


TALLINN
Paldiski
Brunnsviksholmen
(Nynäshamn)
ESTONIA
NORD STREAM
Pärnu
54
Karksi
Värska
223
Misso
Izborsk
212
Korneti
Gulf of
Riga
Riga
RIGA
LATVIA
Liepaja
Iecava
Rezekne
55
Kiemėnai
Kuršėnai
Šiauliai
Daugavpils
Klaipėda LNG
319
KKP
Visaginas
Baltic Sea
LITHUANIA
Jurbarkas
Jauniunai
56
Šakiai
Kaunas
VILNIUS
213
Kotlovka
Kaliningrad

ENERGY ATLANTIC steaming west

IMO: 9649328
MMSI: 256647000
Call Sign: 9HA3976
Flag: Malta (MT)
AIS Type: Tanker
Gross Tonnage: 106771
Deadweight: 89766 t
Length × Breadth: 290m ×
Year Built: 2015
Status: Active


© LAZAROS MYRISIOTIS
MarineTraffic.com

First shipment out of Sabine Pass in Jan 2016 ?

KRCHF

ATLANTIC BASIN [US]

ATD: 2015-09-16 00:24

ETA: 2016-01-12 00:01

Past Track

Route Forecast

Add to Fleet

Vessel Details

Create Notifications

Status:
Underway Using Engine
Speed/Course:
6.6kn / 244°
Draught:
10.1m
Received: 5 min ago (AIS Source: 329)

Read more at http://www.marinetraffic.com/en/ais/home/shipid:3522554/zoom:10#h0uqvzY8TYiIz9Jb.99

WORD OF HONOR BY ALL

Brussels, October 10th 2015, GIPL

ISN’T CHEAP……

Connecting Europe Facility to:

- **AB Amber Grid – 55 million €**
- **GAZ – System S.A. – 240,3 million €**

Total GIPL value – 492,2 million €


LITHUANIA
RUSSIA
POLAND
Jurbarkas
Jauniunai
56
Šakiai
Kaunas
VILNIUS
213
Kaliningrad
Gdansk
Greifswald
Niechorze
Świnoujście
Kamminke
Płoty
Szczecin
OPAL
GIPL
Tietierowka
214
EuRoPoL
215
Kondratki
Mallnow
38
103
Wloclawek
125
Lwòwek
Poznan
Rembelszczyzna
WARSAW
Wysokoje
216
Kobryn
Guben
Gubin
Lodz
Lasów
39
Jeleniów
Odolanów
Wronów
417
VTP-GAZ-SYSTEM
Wroclaw
Hora Svaté Kateriny

September 4th 2015, second leg of Baltic Sea monster


OSLO
STOCKHOLM
Turku
Helsinki
Espoo
Lohja
Hanko
Kotka
Kouvola
Vyborg
Primorsk
St. Petersburg
Gulf of Finland
BALTIC CONNECTOR
Muuga
TALLINN
Paldiski
Narva
ESTONIA
Pärnu
Karksi
Värska
Pskov
Izborsk
Korneti
Gulf of Riga
Riga
RIGA
LATVIA
Rezekne
Iecava
Liepaja
Daugavpils
Kiemenai
Kursenai
Siauliai
Panevezys
Klaipeda LNG
KKP
LITHUANIA
Visaginas
Jurbarkas
Jauniunai
Sakiai
Kaunas
VILNIUS
Kotlovka
Kaliningrad
RUSSIA
MINSK
BELARUS
Gdansk
POLAND
Wloclawek
EuRoPol
WARSAW
Rembelszczyzna
Wysokoje
Kondratki
Tietierowka
Kobryn
Mozyr
Greifswald
Niechorze
Ploty
Szczecin
Kamminke
NORD STREAM
Baltic Sea
BALTIC PIPE
DENMARK
COPENHAGEN
Dragør
Avedøre
Fredericia
Aalborg
Trelleborg
Malmö
Halmstad
Varberg
Göteborg
Göteborg LNG
Gnosjö
Gislaved
Jönköping
Stenungsund
Vallby Kile
Lysekil
Kattegat
Brunnsviksholmen (Nynäshamn)
BERLIN
VHP-GASPOOL
Guben
Gubin
Mallnow
Lwówek
Poznan
Kienbaum
Lodz
GIPL

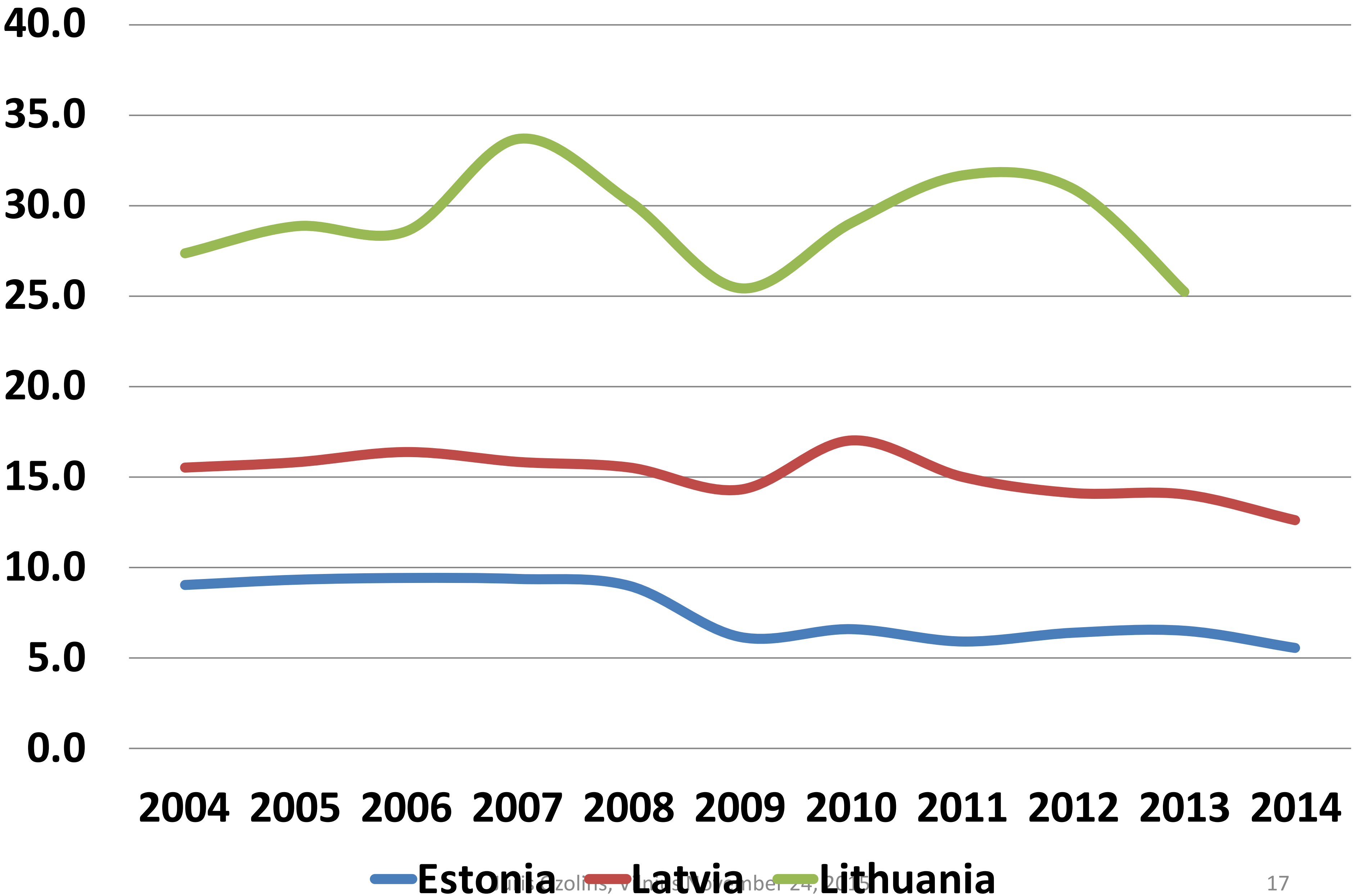
Nord Stream 1:

- **annual capacity 55 billion cubic meters;**
- **Nord Stream AG is a joint venture (Gazprom holds 51 per cent, Wintershall and E.ON – 15.5 per cent each, Gasunie and ENGIE – 9 per cent each)**

Nord Stream 2 :

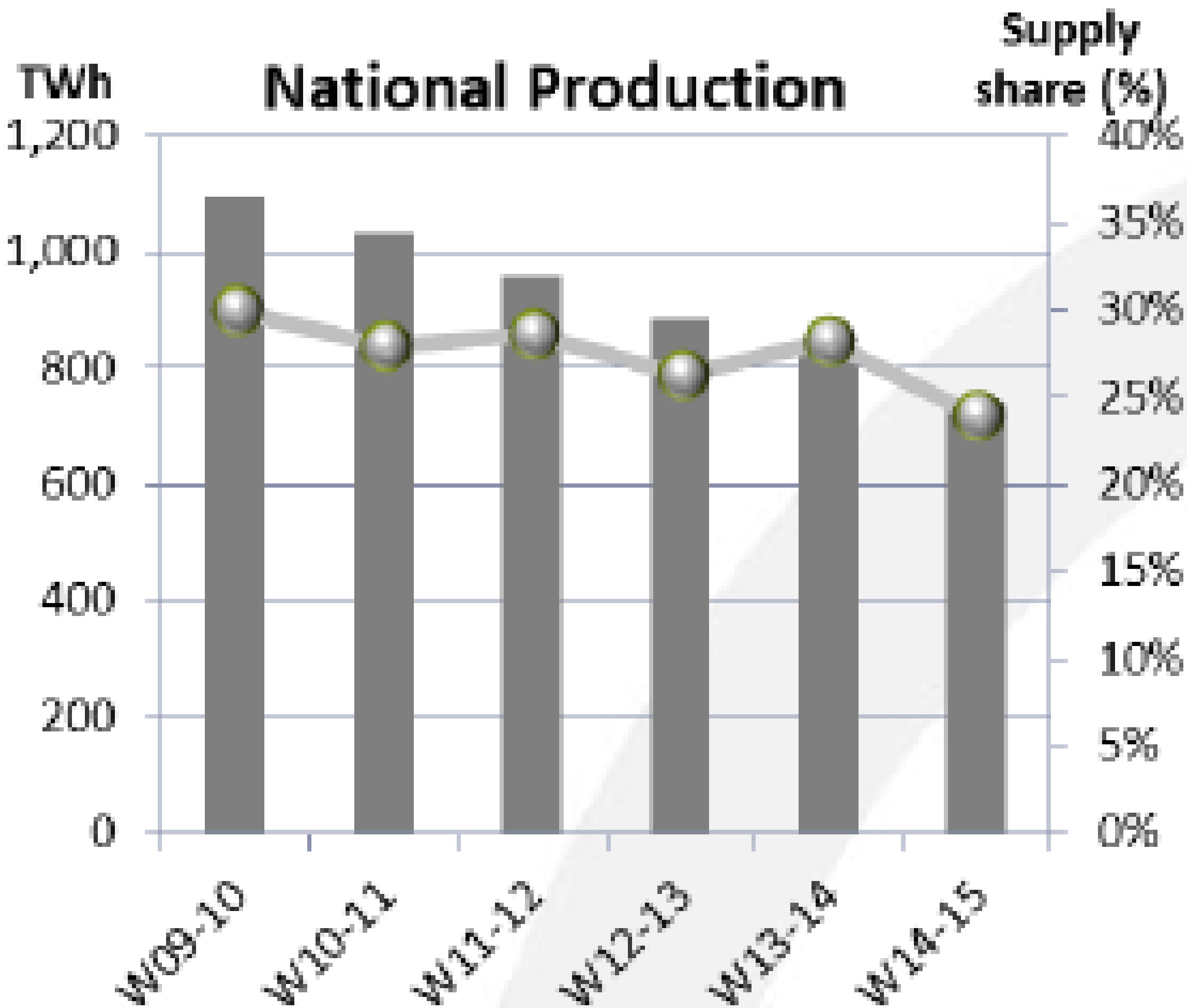
- **Gazprom, E.ON, Shell, OMV, BASF and ENGIE signned the Shareholders Agreement to construct the Nord Stream 2;**
- **capacity of 55 billion cubic meters.**
- **Estimated construction cost – 10 billion €**

Natural gas consumption TWh

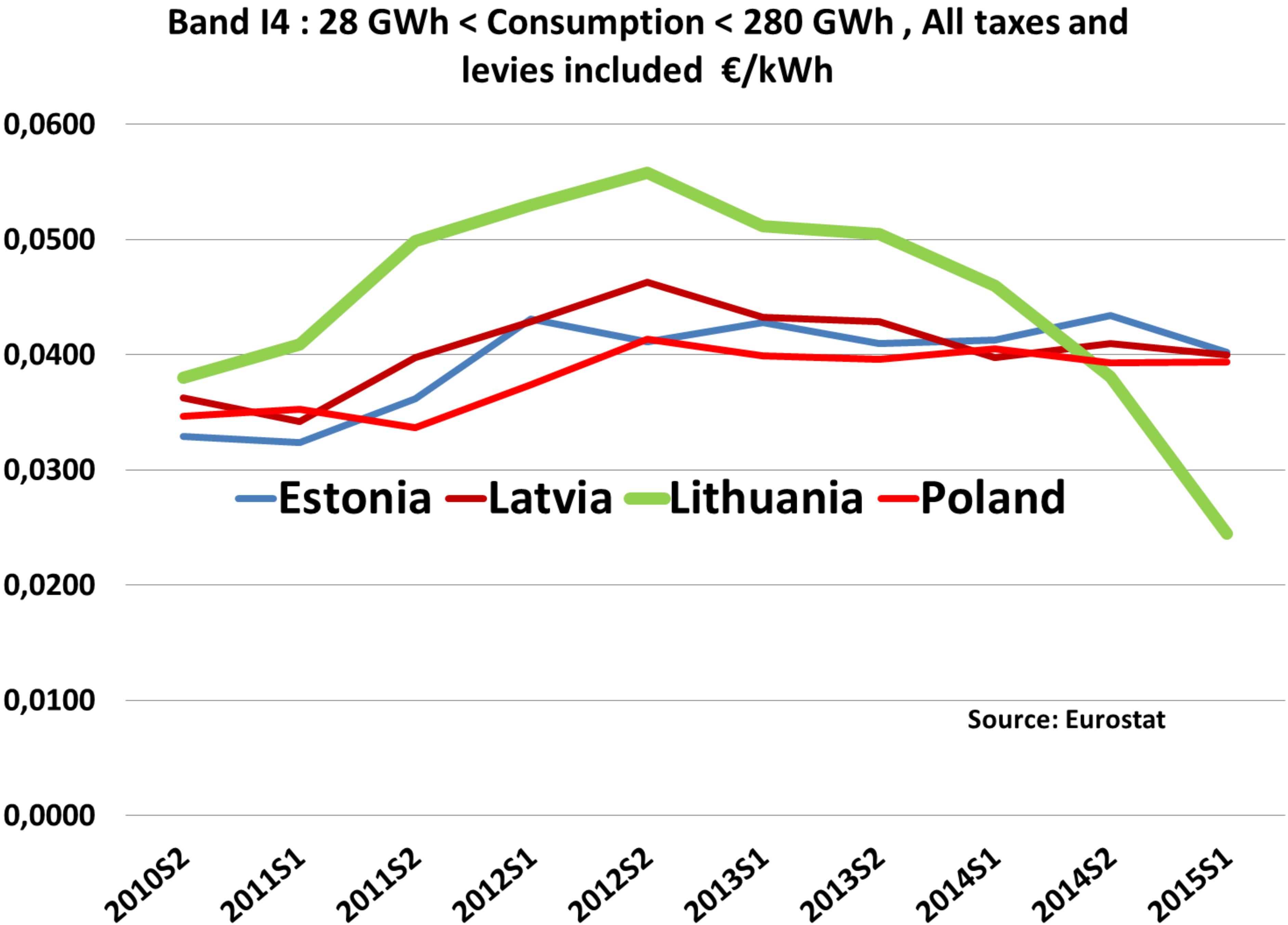



TYNDP 2015
MAIN REPORT
ENTSOG – A FAIR
PARTNER TO ALL!

EU call for more and more gas from outside in wintertime



Winter Supply Outlook 2015/16 Winter Review 2014/15 SO0012-15 5 November 2015


Band I4 : 28 GWh < Consumption < 280 GWh , All taxes and levies included €/kWh
0,0600
0,0500
0,0400
0,0300
0,0200
0,0100
0,0000
Estonia
Latvia
Lithuania
Poland
Source: Eurostat
2010S2
2011S1
2011S2
2012S1
2012S2
2013S1
2013S2
2014S1
2014S2
2015S1

Question to audience and options for answer

What might boost gas consumption in energy sector?

1. **Customer friendly policy of supplier (predictability, competitive prices etc.).**
2. **Climate policy – Emission Trading Scheme (ETS), carbon tax.**
3. **Common gas market.**
4. **New interconnectors , LNG terminals and storages.**
5. **Gazprom.**

Questions to panel

1. **Gas consumption in Baltics and Europe is falling. Why it's happening? How long it might last?**
2. **New infrastructure elements are being built and costs mounting. Might it become unbearable burden for final consumers?**
3. **What is role and strategy of your company in emerging Baltic and beyond it gas markets?**
4. **What major challenges you see for financial sustainability of your company/industry?**