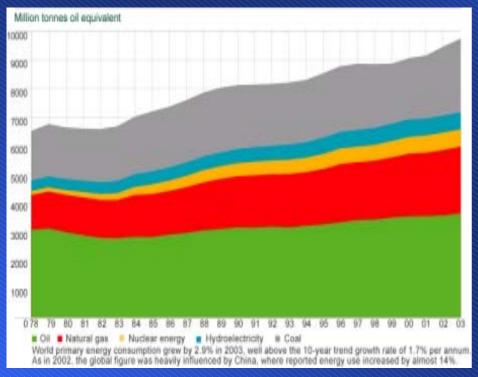
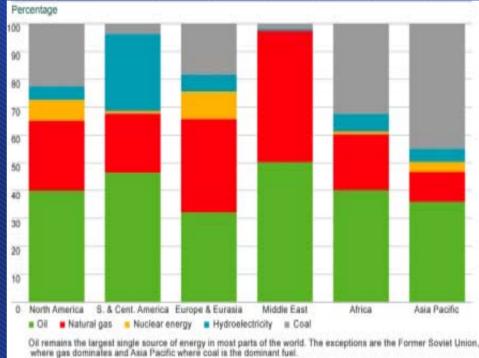


Asia Energy Forum
September 28th, 2004



THE ROLE OF NATURAL GAS IN THE PRIMARY ENERGY MIX

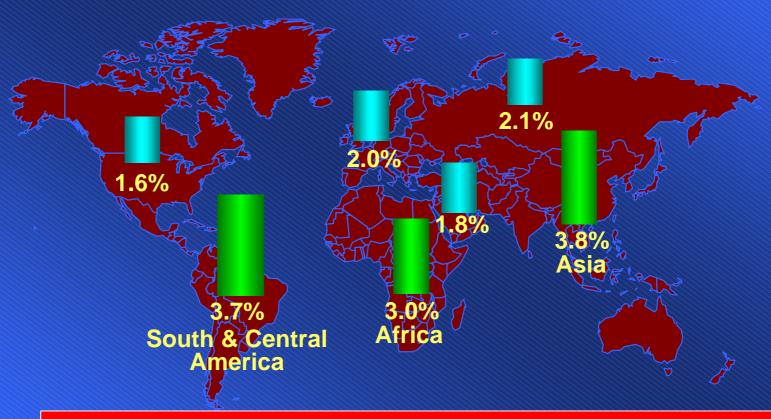




- Natural gas provides 24% of global energy demand, and the share is increasing
- Global natural gas consumption to projected to increase by 2.2% per year from 2001 to 2025, higher than the annual growth rates of oil at 1.9% and coal at 1.6%
- Gas to supersede coal by the end of the decade

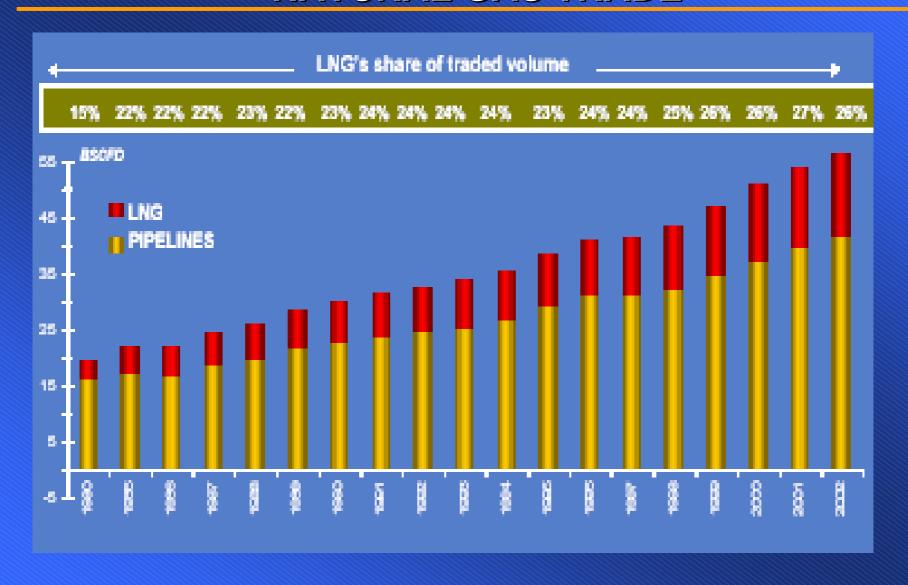
ASIA: AN IMPORTANT MARKET FOR NATURAL GAS

CAGR 2003-2025



 Asia Pacific natural gas consumption of 3% was higher than the global consumption of 2.35 in 2003

GROWING IMPORTANCE OF LNG IN GLOBAL NATURAL GAS TRADE



FOCUS OF TODAY'S DISCUSSION

To discuss the prospect and impact of commoditisation of the LNG business as a result of the changing nature of the LNG trade.

To explore the impact of Asian LNG buyer's request for a more flexible contract on the nature of the Asian LNG trade.

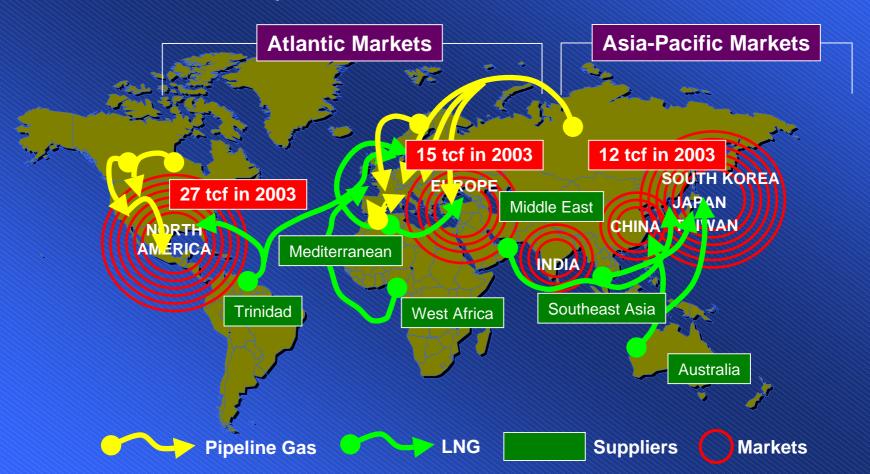


THE PICTURE IN 2003

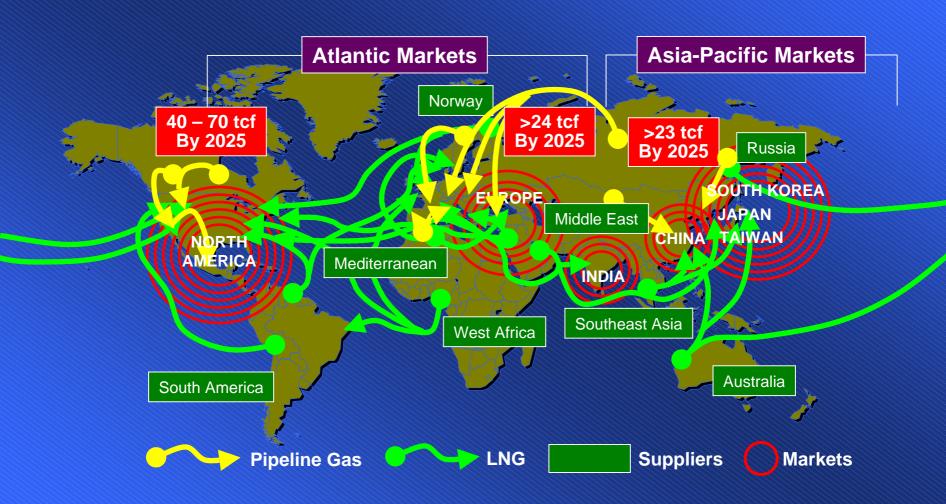
2003 Trade Movements:

LNG: 123 MT (or about 6 tcf of gas)

Pipeline: 16 tcf



LNG LINKS MARKET GLOBALLY



EVOLUTION IN THE LNG MARKETPLACE

- Disparity in demand and supply
- Liberalisation in some economies in the East
- Technology
- Development of Middle East LNG projects

Globalised LNG marketplace

Will the increase in liquidity lead to commoditisation of LNG and a more flexible contractual framework for Asian LNG market?



COMMODITISATION: A DEFINITION



A situation when illiquid financial contracts are changed or modified in a way that promotes trading and results in a more liquid market.



When a product becomes indistinguishable from others like it and consumers buy on price alone, it becomes a commodity.

CHALLENGES TO COMMODITISATION OF LNG

Commoditisation of LNG

- Capital intensive industry
- Gas quality Disparity between markets
- Availability of infrastructures
- Buyer's request for reliability, security and flexibility of supply

Is there willingness for a change in mindset amongst market participants?



IMPACT OF COMMODITISATION AND A MORE FLEXIBLE CONTRACTUAL FRAMEWORK

Prices may be subjected to manipulation by traders

Security of supply may be compromised

Change in the nature of buyer-seller relationship

Unclear demarcation between the role of buyers and sellers

If commoditisation is well and good, are we willing to make the necessary trade-offs?

