

# **GAS UTILITIES**

LNG prices to remain elevated

NOVEMBER 2021



## **Overview**

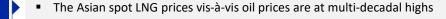




#### Click to Provide Feedback

ICRA expects domestic gas prices to rise substantially in the next revision owing to increase in prices at gas hubs







- Prices have soared to all-time highs owing to strong regional demand, weak hydroelectric and renewable power generation and surging gas prices in European gas hubs
- Only four countries of the world control 2/3rds of the global LNG supply making the market sensitive to supply disruptions



- Oil indexation fell from 16% to below 11% in recent years. This trend is expected to be reversed
- tot

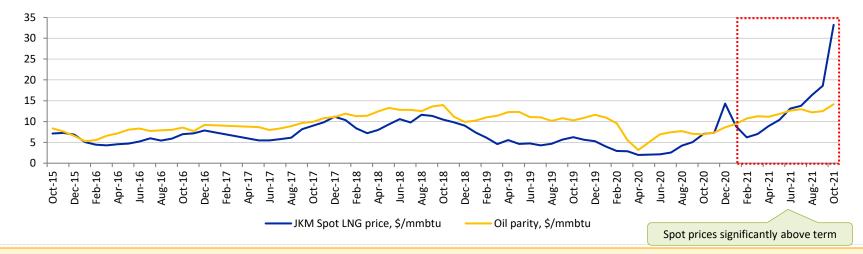


- Relatively higher spot LNG & term LNG prices will have a negative impact on City Gas Distribution companies; margins on PNG (I) & PNG (C) could be impacted; refiners will switch over to liquid fuels
- Domestic gas prices are expected to rise substantially in the next revision owing to increase in prices at various international hubs
- There could be a structural shortage of LNG capacity, given the net zero commitments that different governments are making and under investments by global upstream companies due to ESG goals

#### **Gas Prices**



#### **Exhibit: Natural Gas Prices**



- The Asian spot LNG prices vis-à-vis oil price are at multi-decadal highs
- Prices have soared to all-time highs owing to strong regional demand and surging gas prices in European gas hubs
- Indian buyers generally refrain from spot LNG purchases at high prices; however, spot demand from India has been strong to cover positions for meeting fertiliser and chemical industry demand
- Spot prices are unlikely to see significant downward pressure with the winter approaching

#### **Reasons for Gas Price Surge**



Odd weather patterns including a cold European spring and hot Asian summer even as demand rebounds due to pick up in industrial activity

Weak renewable and hydroelectric generation due to low wind speeds and droughts respectively

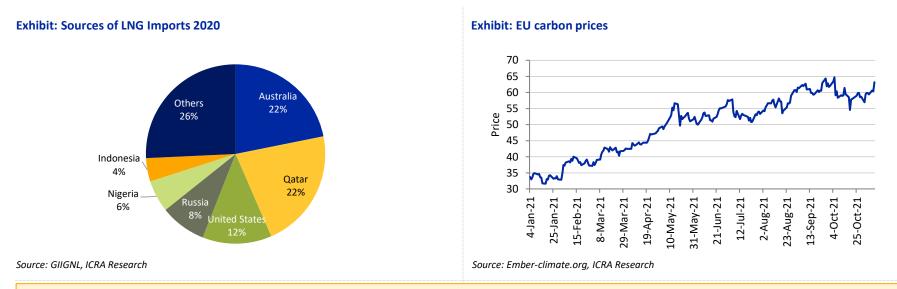
Switch from coal to gas due to environment friendly policies

Supply disruptions at a number of facilities both planned and unplanned

Low gas inventories in both Europe and Asia which together account for 94% of global LNG imports

## **Market of Few Major Suppliers**





- Only four countries of the world control 2/3rds of the global LNG supply making the market sensitive to supply disruptions
- Only 8.9 mtpa of a total 139.1 mtpa of planned new liquefaction capacity is expected to come online in CY2021
- Some of additional capacity has been delayed by Covid-19 movement restrictions at several key sites including in Indonesia and Russia over the past year
- Logistics constraints have slowed delivery times
- High EU carbon prices forced power generators to cut coal use and burn more gas
- The global energy sector moving away from fossil fuels towards greener energy has slowed investment in LNG plants; subdued investment in fossil fuels may mean volatility will remain high

## **Global Impact**







There could be a structural shortage of LNG capacity given the net zero commitments that different governments are making and under investments by global upstream companies due to ESG goals. There are limited prospects for softening of the market in CY2022

#### **Impact on India**





Low volumes of spot at ~10% of total gas consumption leading to limited impact





Relatively higher spot LNG & term LNG prices will have a negative impact on City Gas Distribution companies; margins on PNG (I) & PNG (C) could be impacted; Refiners will switch over to liquid fuels

Increasing domestic gas production has been displacing some volumes of LNG



New LNG terminals would be seeking long-term contracts

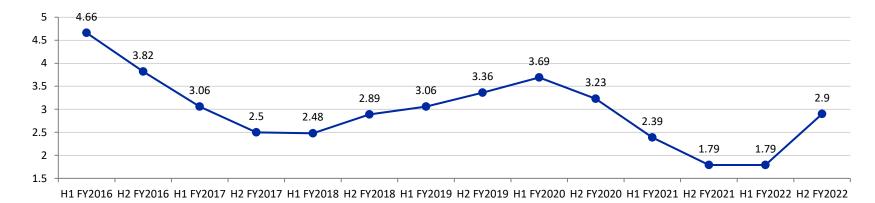


PLL has asked Qatar gas to deliver in 2022 50 cargoes that were deferred in 2015; also seeking higher volumes, better price (10.19% DES signed by Sinopec in Sep 2020 compared to 12.7% FOB) for deal renewal

## Impact on India (cont'd)



#### Exhibit: Trend in domestic gas prices (\$/mmbtu) GCV Basis



Source: PPAC, ICRA Research

- The domestic gas price was notified at \$2.9/mmbtu (GCV basis) for the period H2 FY2022. At such low gas prices, gas production remains a loss-making proposition for most fields for the Indian upstream producers.
- Domestic gas prices are expected to rise substantially in the next revision owing to increase in prices at various international hubs.





#### **Click to Provide Feedback**









	L. Shivakumar	Jayanta Chatterjee	Naznin Prodhani
	Executive Vice-President	Executive Vice-President	Head Media & Communications
Ŵ	shivakumar@icraindia.com	jayantac@icraindia.com	communications@icraindia.com
C	022- 6114 3406	080 – 4332 6401	0124 – 4545 860







#### © Copyright, 2021 ICRA Limited. All Rights Reserved.

All information contained herein has been obtained by ICRA from sources believed by it to be accurate and reliable. Although reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the information herein is true, such information is provided 'as is' without any warranty of any kind, and ICRA in particular, makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy, timeliness or completeness of any such information. Also, ICRA or any of its group companies, while publishing or otherwise disseminating other reports may have presented data, analyses and/or opinions that may be inconsistent with the data, analyses and/or opinions in this publication. All information contained herein must be construed solely as statements of opinion, and ICRA shall not be liable for any losses incurred by users from any use of this publication or its contents.



# **Thank You!**