

# **NOVATEK**

## **Unlocking Our Arctic Resources: Decarbonizing Our Footprint**

**Think Green. Think Natural Gas.**

Energy Affordability, Security & Sustainability

**Investor Meetings**

**May 2021**

# NOVATEK at a Glance 2020



**№3**

**1P Gas Reserves  
Global Position**



**№7**

**Natural Gas Production  
Global Position**



**Industry lowest  
Finding & Development costs**



**700 MLN BOE**

**Total Proved Hydrocarbon  
Addition (SEC)**



**608 MLN BOE**

**Hydrocarbon  
production**



**66.7 BCM**

**Natural gas sales  
in Russia**



**16.4 BLN BOE**

**Total Proved Hydrocarbon  
Reserves (SEC)**



**11.0 %**

**Share of natural gas  
production in Russia**



**18.6 MMT**

**LNG offloaded from  
Yamal LNG**



**117%**

**Reserve  
Replacement Rate**



**+3.6 %**

**Natural gas  
production increase**



**225 CARGOS**

**Dispatched from  
Yamal LNG**

**72**

**Fields and License  
Areas**



**12.2 MMT**

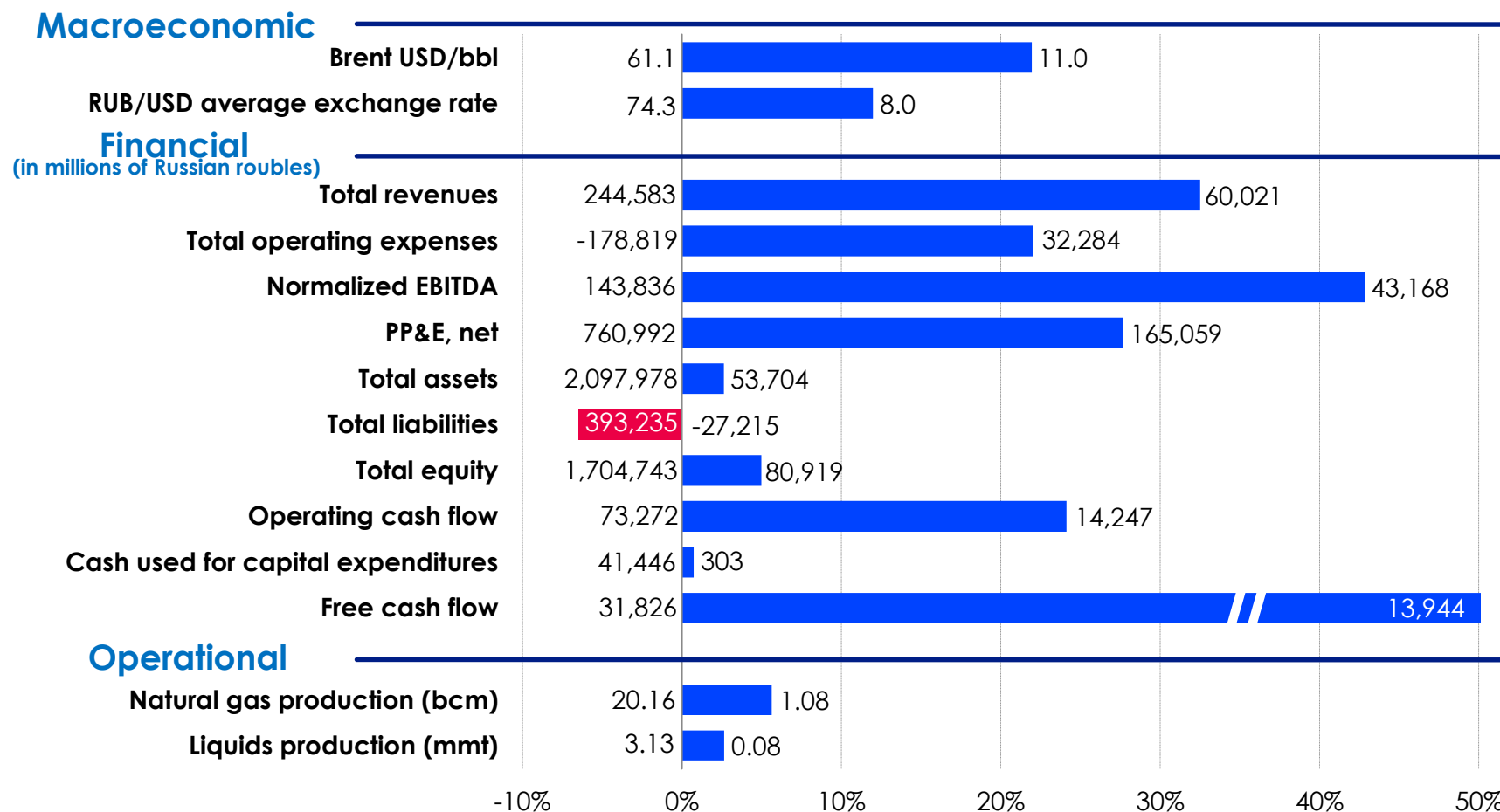
**Liquids production**



**16.4 MMT**

**Liquids sales**

# 1Q 2021 Operational and Financial Highlights



1) Excluding the effects from the disposal of interests in subsidiaries and joint ventures (recognition of a net gain on disposal and subsequent non-cash revaluation of contingent consideration)

(2) 31.03.2021 to 31.03.2020

Note: Number on the right is the absolute change, number on the left is the value for the reporting period, size of bar is % change

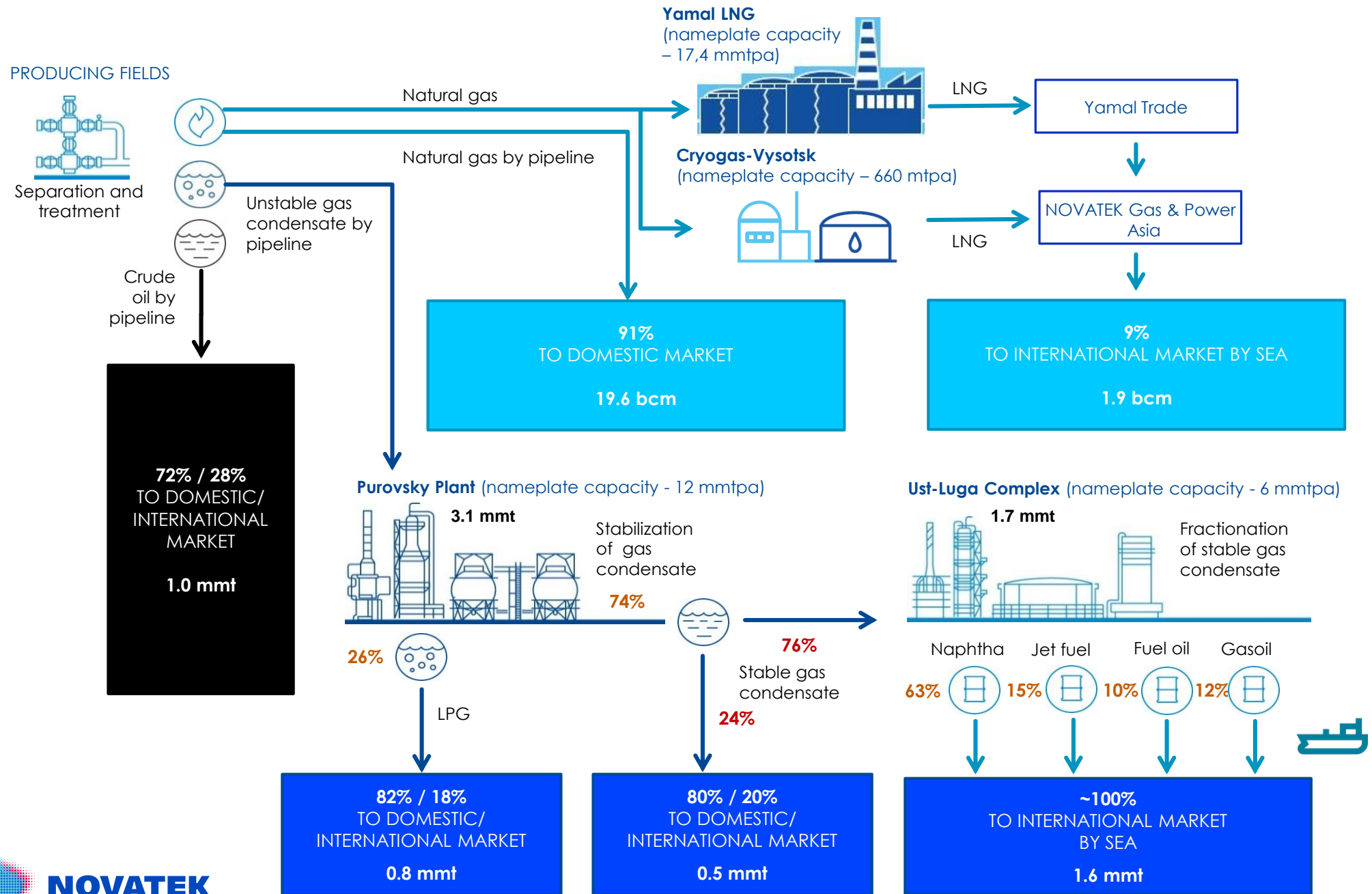


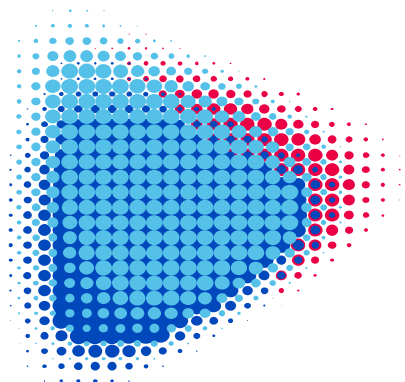
**NOVATEK**



**Think Green. Think Natural Gas.**

# Monetizing Our Resource Base (1Q21)





# **NOVATEK**

## **Our LNG Development**

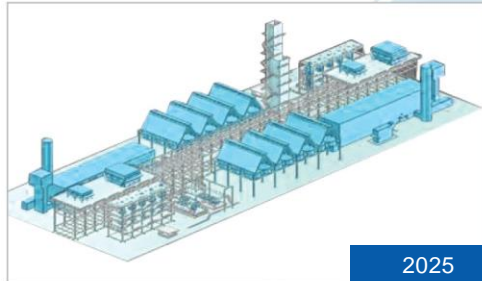
# NOVATEK's LNG Production Platform



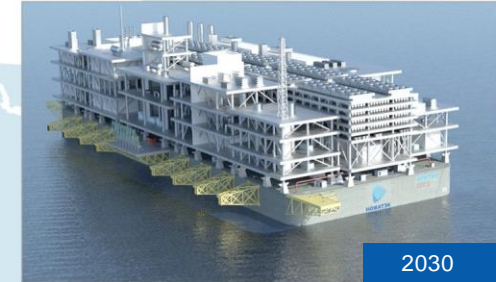
**YAMAL LNG**  
CAPACITY - 19+ mtpa



**OBSKIY LNG /  
GAS CHEMISTRY PROJECT**  
(AMMONIA / HYDROGEN / METHANOL)



**PROSPECTIVE PROJECT**  
CAPACITY - 6.6 mtpa +?



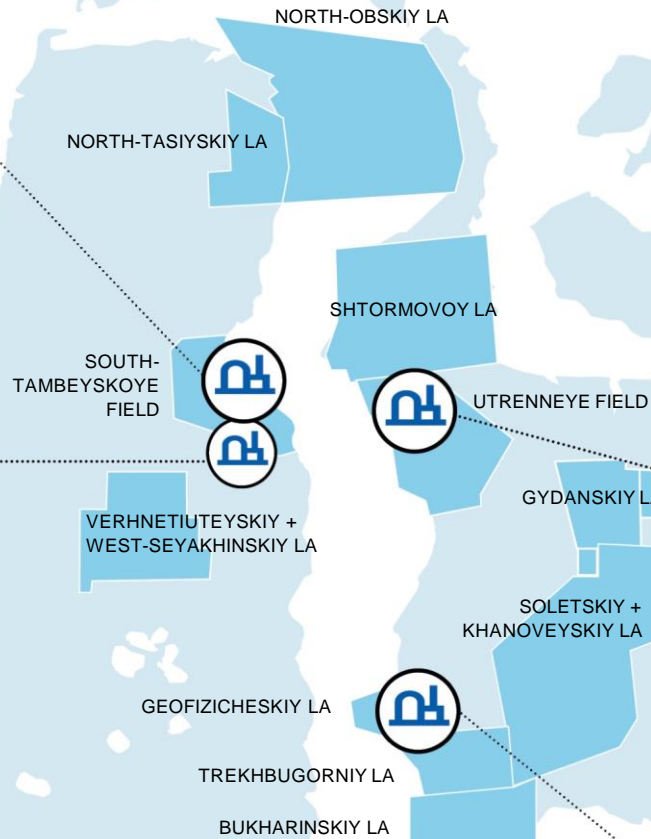
**ARCTIC LNG 2**  
CAPACITY - 20 mtpa



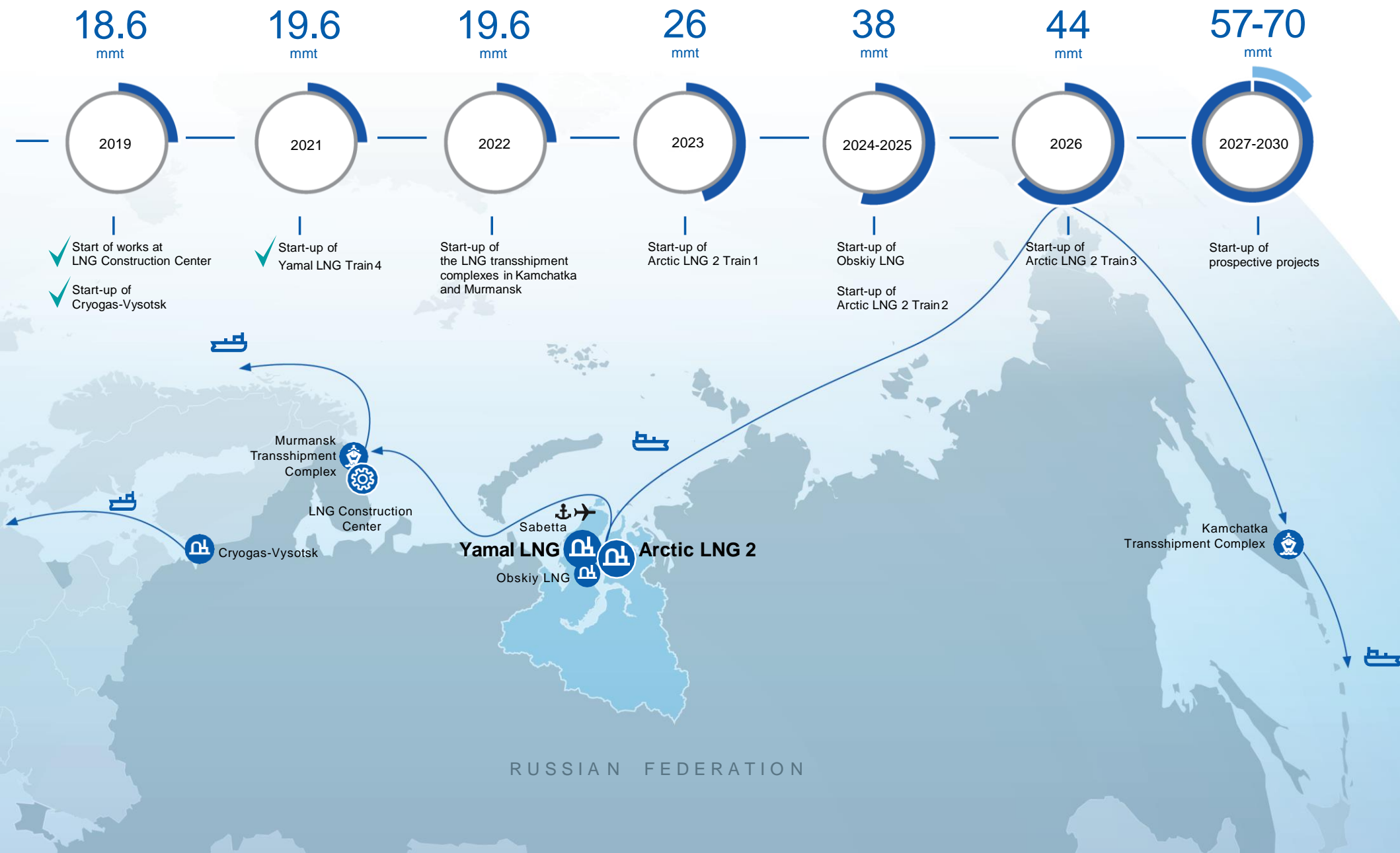
**ARCTIC LNG 1**  
CAPACITY - 20 mtpa



**NOVATEK INTENDS TO PRODUCE  
57-70 MTPA OF LNG BY 2030**



# NOVATEK's LNG Production Timeline





# Yamal LNG - the Fastest Project Globally to Offload 500 Cargoes



**YAMAL LNG**



**Yamal LNG ramp-up ahead of schedule and on budget**

**Train 1**  
5.5 mmtpa

**completed on schedule**

**Train 2**  
5.5 mmtpa

**completed 6 months ahead of schedule**

**Train 3**  
5.5 mmtpa

**completed >12 months ahead of schedule**

**Train 4**  
0.9 mmtpa

**first drop of LNG in 2020  
full scale production in 2021**



**...an aggregate share of the global LNG market**  
**The largest LNG project in Russia**



**More than 680**  
**LNG cargos have been offloaded since the start-up**

**114%**

**nameplate capacity in 2020**



**>50** million tons of LNG produced



**Think Green. Think Natural Gas.**



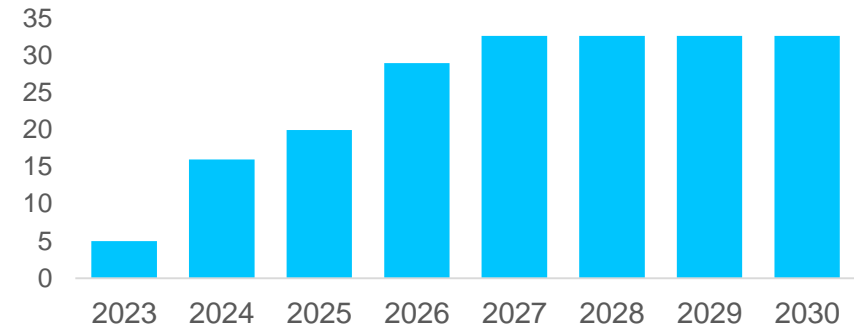
# Ship-to-ship transshipment operations near Murmansk



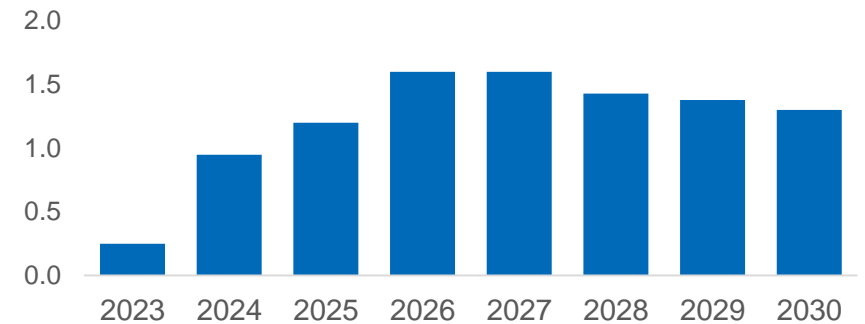
# Arctic LNG 2



Natural gas production at Utrenneye field, bcm



Gas condensate production at Utrenneye field, mmt



- ❑ FID made in September 2019
- ❑ CAPEX is estimated at US\$21.3 bln equivalent
- ❑ 2P reserves under PRMS of the Utrenneye field :
  - 1,434 bcm of natural gas
  - 90 mmt of liquids
- ❑ Arctic LNG 2 participants conclude LT offtake agreements



19.8  
mmtpa

**NOVATEK** 60%

**TOTAL** 10%

**CNPC** 10%

**MOGOC** 10%

**MITSUBISHI & CO.** 10%

**JOGMEC**



# Arctic LNG 2 Current Progress\*

ARCTIC LNG 2

39%

Project's Overall Progress

53%

Train 1 Overall Progress

80%

The Progress of Casting Concrete for GBS-1 Platform

49%

The Progress of Casting Concrete for GBS-2 Platform

39%

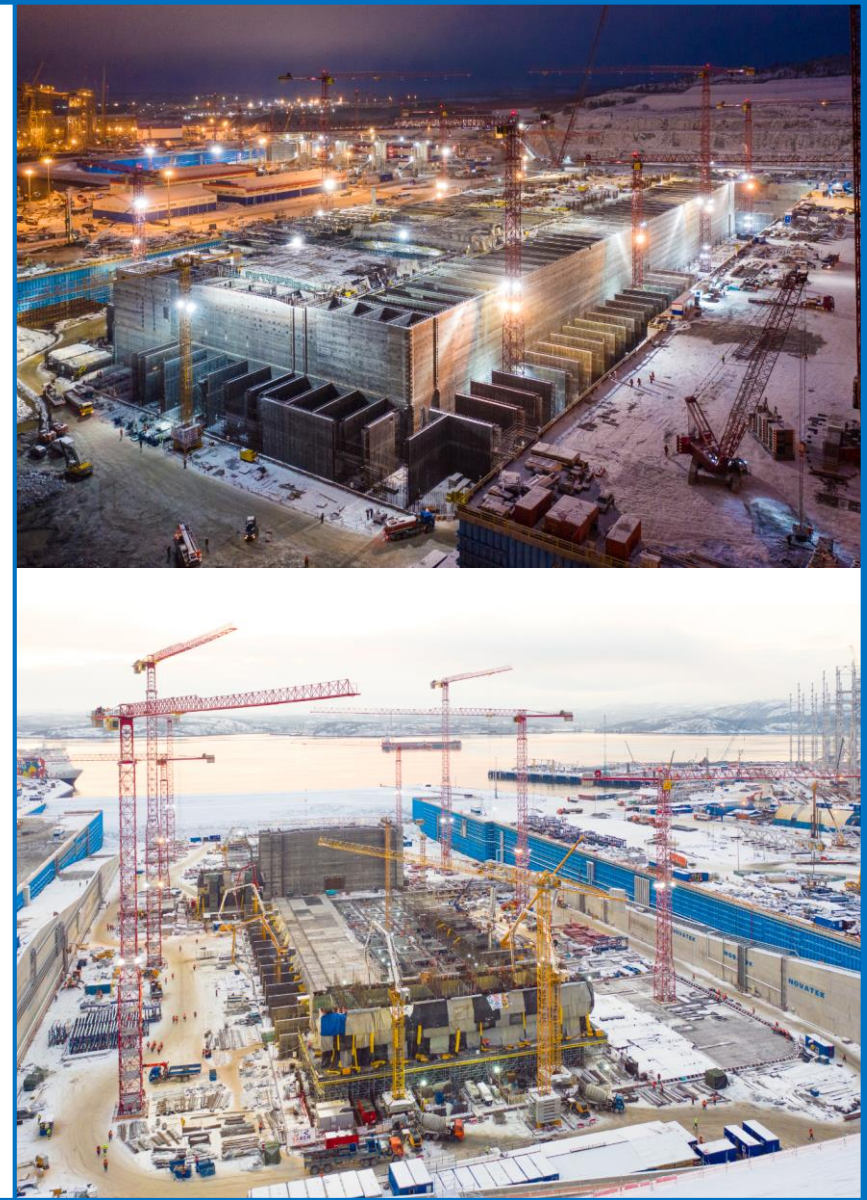
Capital Program Financed by the Shareholders

100%

Arctic LNG 2 Ice-class Tanker Fleet Formation Completed

- ☐ **15 Arc7 Tankers** to be Built at Zvezda Shipyard, **6 Arc7 Tankers** to be Built at Daewoo Shipbuilding & Marine Engineering
- ☐ Drilled **29** production wells - **40%** of the field's launch development drilling plan

\* as of 31 March 2021









# Development of Northern Sea Route infrastructure and ice-breakers fleet

**Murmansk transshipment complex**

Phase 1 — December 2022

Phase 2 — 2025-2026

Yamal LNG

Arctic LNG 2

**Kamchatka transshipment complex**

Phase 1 — February 2023

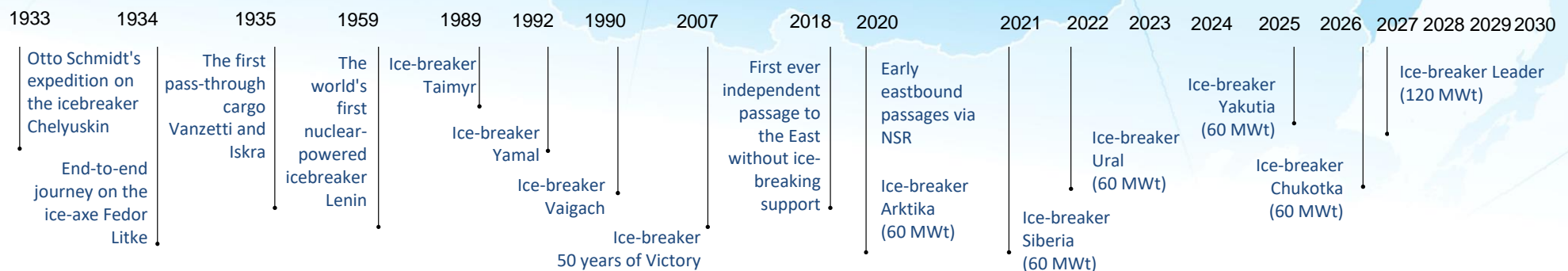
Phase 2 — 2025-2026

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

## GOAL: TO ENSURE YEAR-ROUND NAVIGATION AT COMMERCIAL SPEEDS

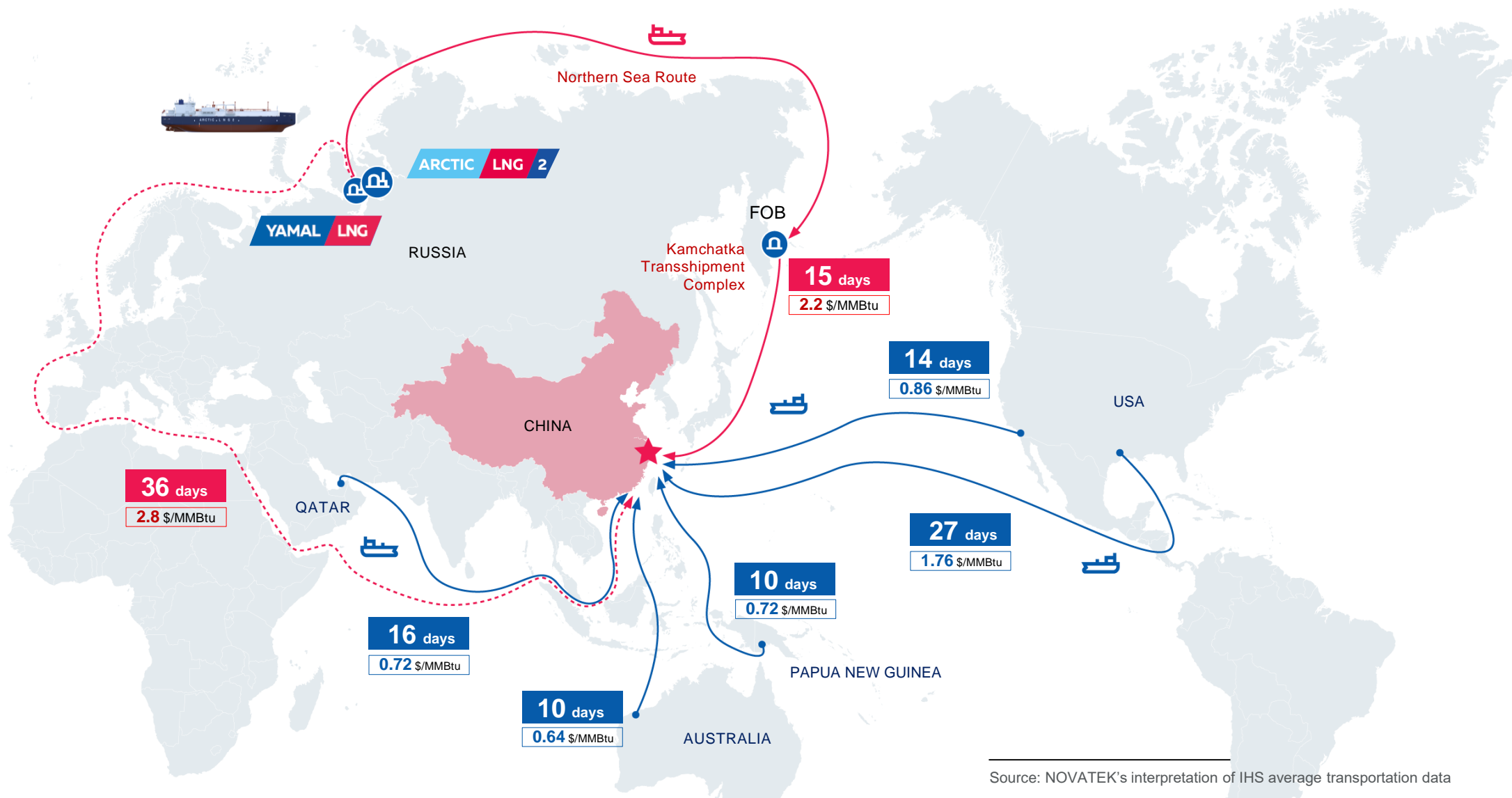
- Ice-breaking fleet is being renewed
- New icebreaker types are being designed
- LNG transshipment complex in Kamchatka to be constructed

## Ice-breakers Development



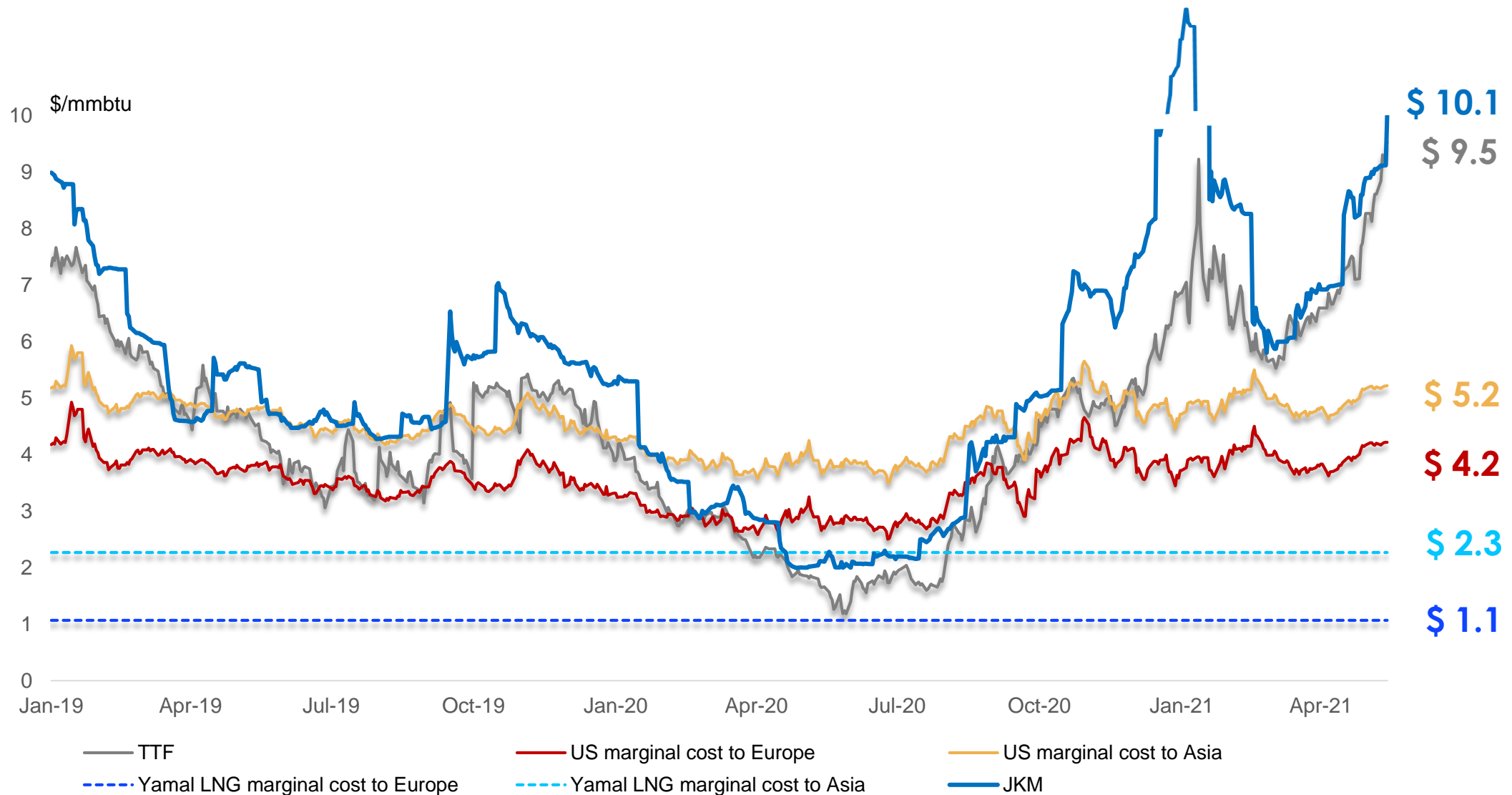


# LNG Logistics to Asia



**Our Arc7 ice-class tankers completed late seasonal voyages along the NSR in December 2020 and January 2021**

# Marginal cost comparison - Yamal LNG vs US LNG projects



Source: Bloomberg data as of 14 May 2021  
 US marginal cost includes: Henry Hub 115% + Transportation costs  
 Yamal marginal cost includes: Production costs + Transportation costs

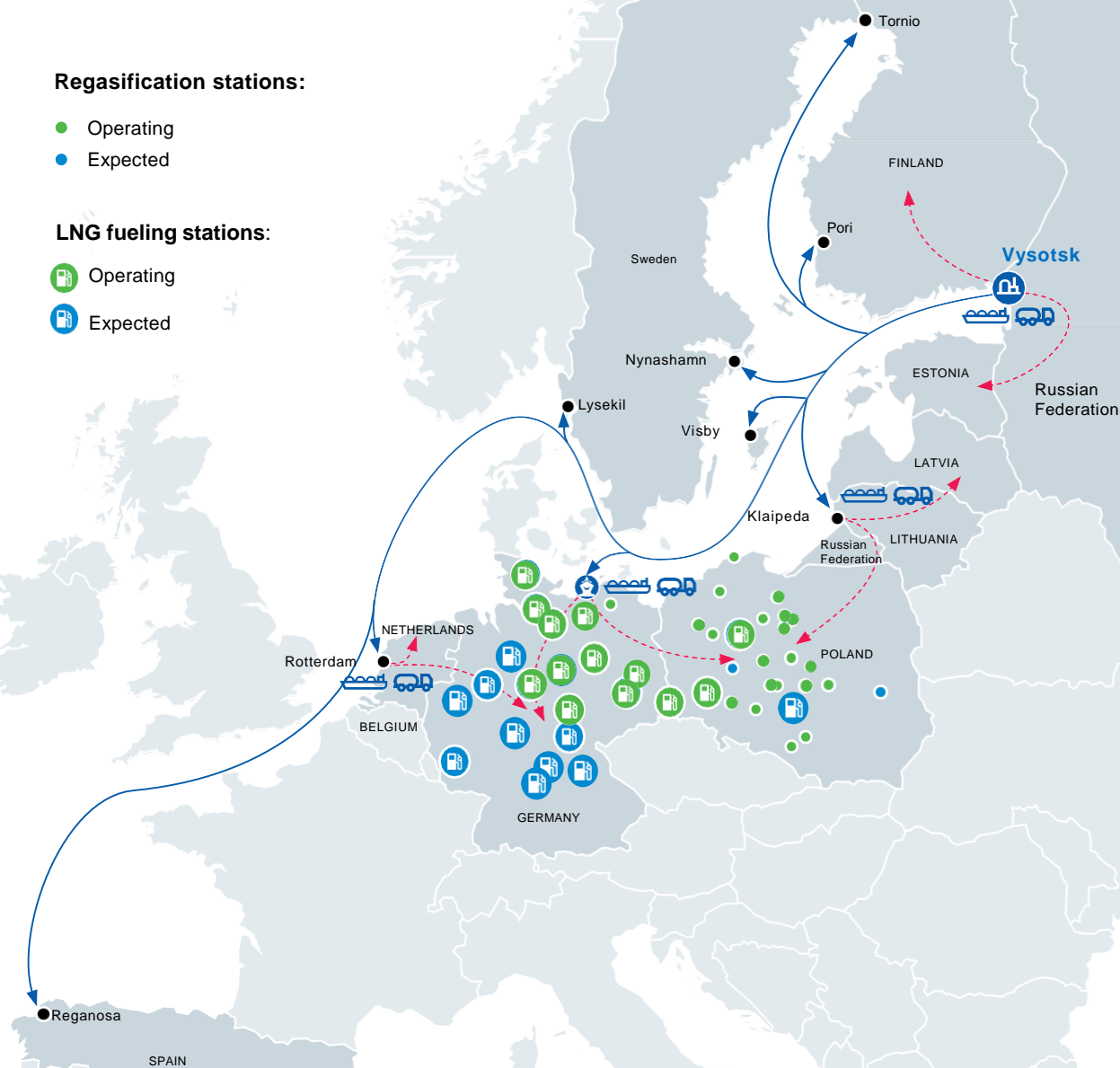
# LNG Small-scale Network in Europe

## Regasification stations:

- Operating
- Expected

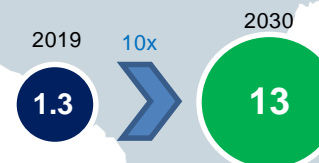
## LNG fueling stations:

- Operating
- Expected

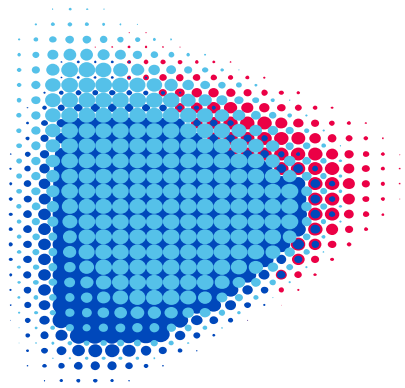


- **22** active regasification facilities
- **13** operating LNG fueling stations
- **10+** LNG fueling stations are at design and construction stage (up to 30 stations retail network)
- **200,000** tons of LNG via own infrastructure to be delivered in 2025

## Europe G-mobility fleet growth, mln\*



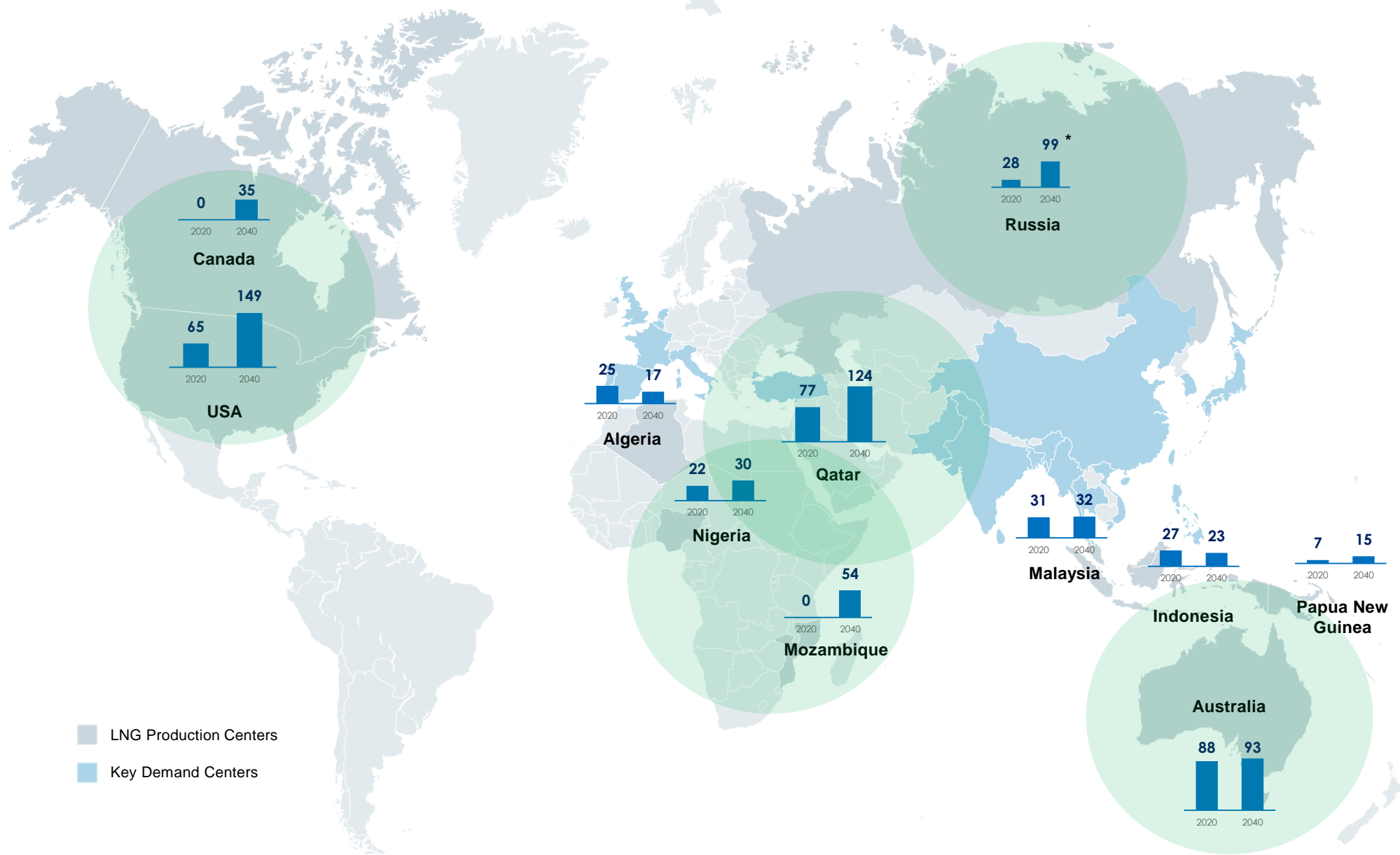
\* NGVA Europe Report 2019



# **NOVATEK**

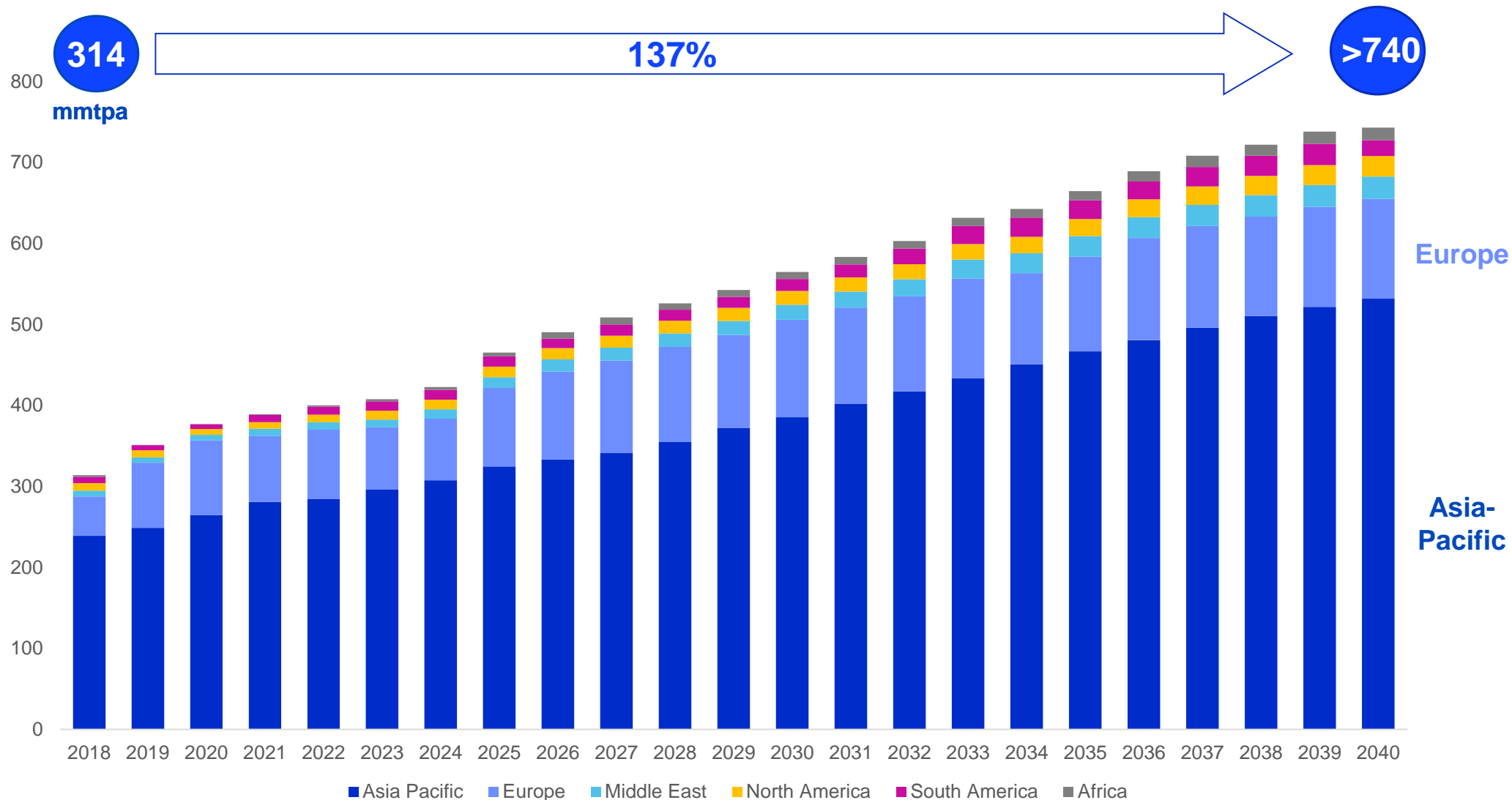
## **Global LNG Market**

# Global LNG Production Centers





# Global LNG Demand – Stronger than Expected

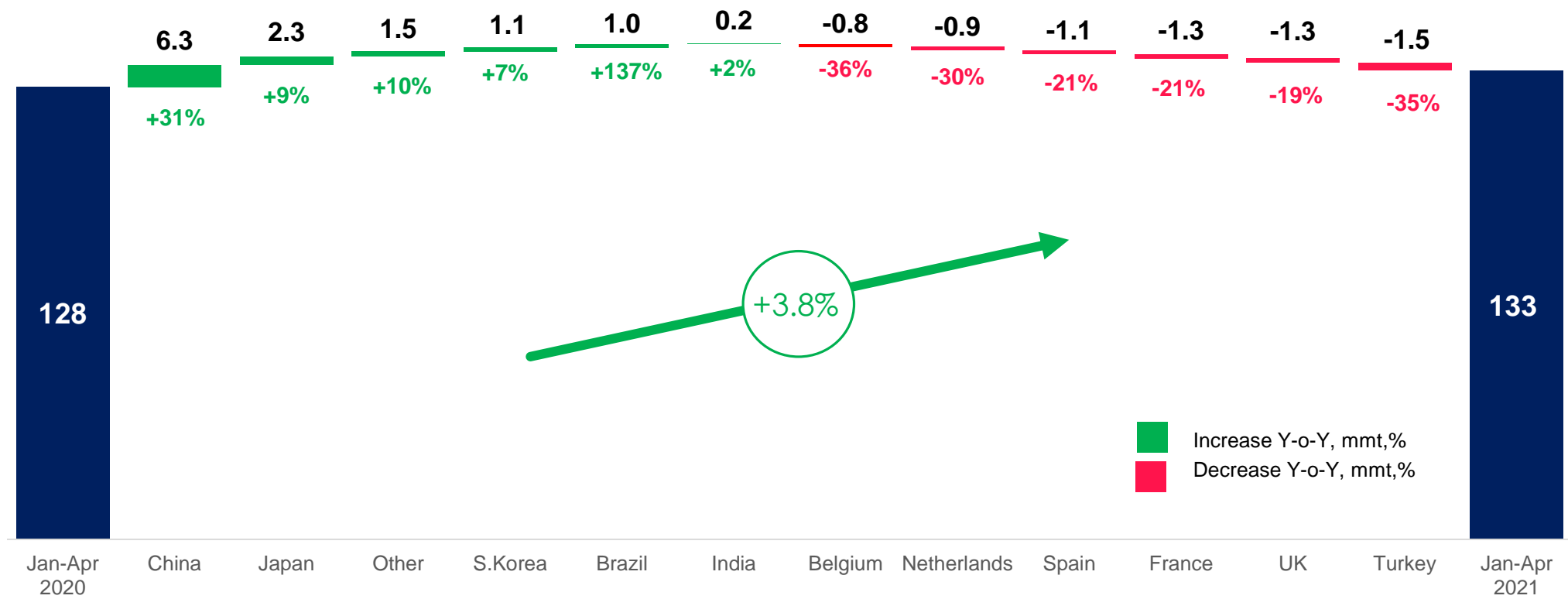


Source: NOVATEK's interpretation of Wood Mackenzie data as of September 2020

**Asia and Europe will account for 88% of incremental LNG demand**

# Asia Region LNG Demand Growth of 12%

Import volumes increase/decrease in 4M 2021 vs 4M 2020, mmt



Source: NOVATEK's interpretation of IHS data, as of May 2021

**Asian imports increased despite LNG spot price “perfect storm”**

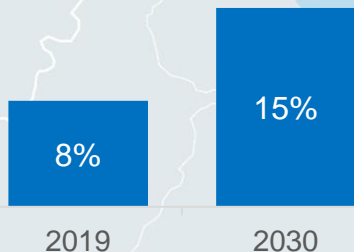


# Key Gas Consumption Regions in China

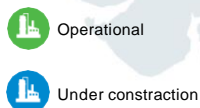
70%+ of gas in China is consumed in five coastal provinces being the key importers of LNG

GAS-FIRED POWER PLANTS IN CHINA

LNG imports CAGR:  
5%



Share of natural gas in China primary energy consumption



Source: NOVATEK's interpretation of IHS data and estimates

Jing-Jin-Ji area

Beijing

Tianjin

Yangtze River Delta

Shanghai

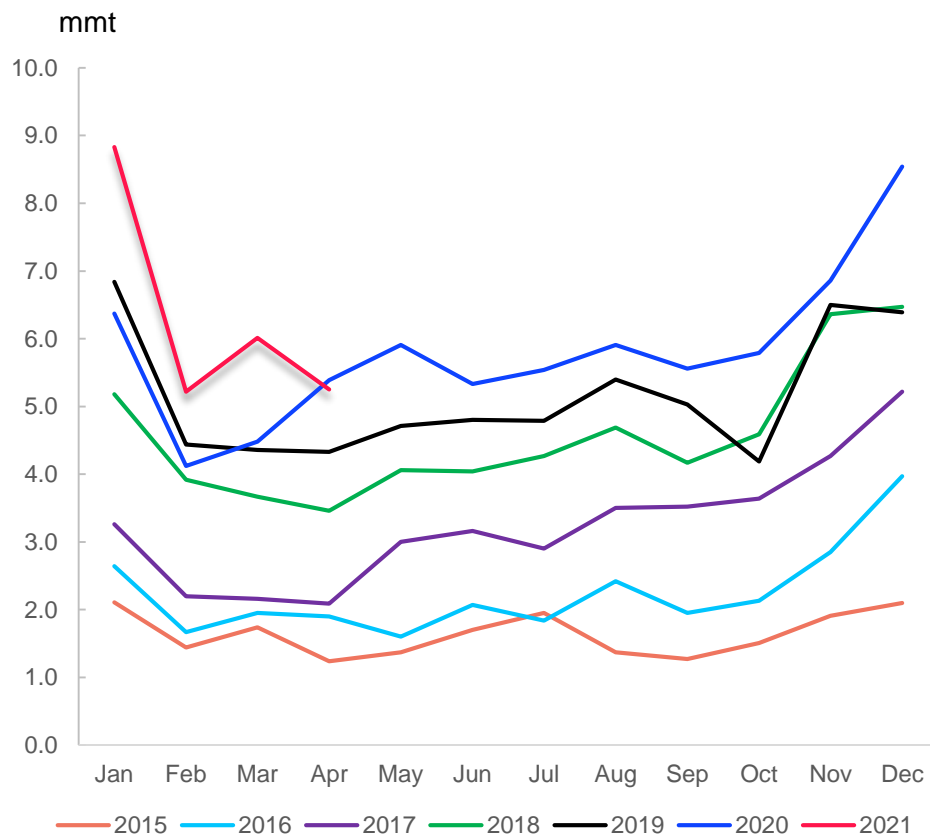
Largest LNG reserve base to be built in Jiangsu province with a long-term total capacity of up to 20 mmt

Guangzhou

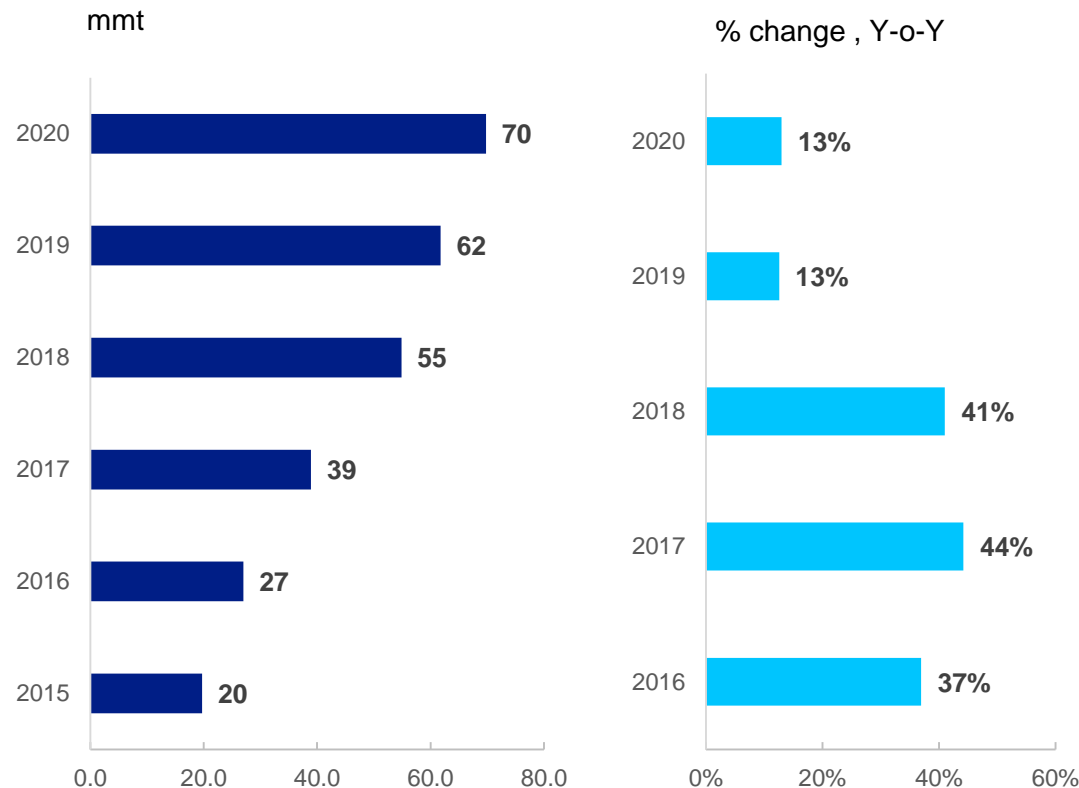
Pearl River Delta

# China LNG Imports to Hit New Record

CHINA LNG IMPORTS (seasonally)



CHINA LNG IMPORTS

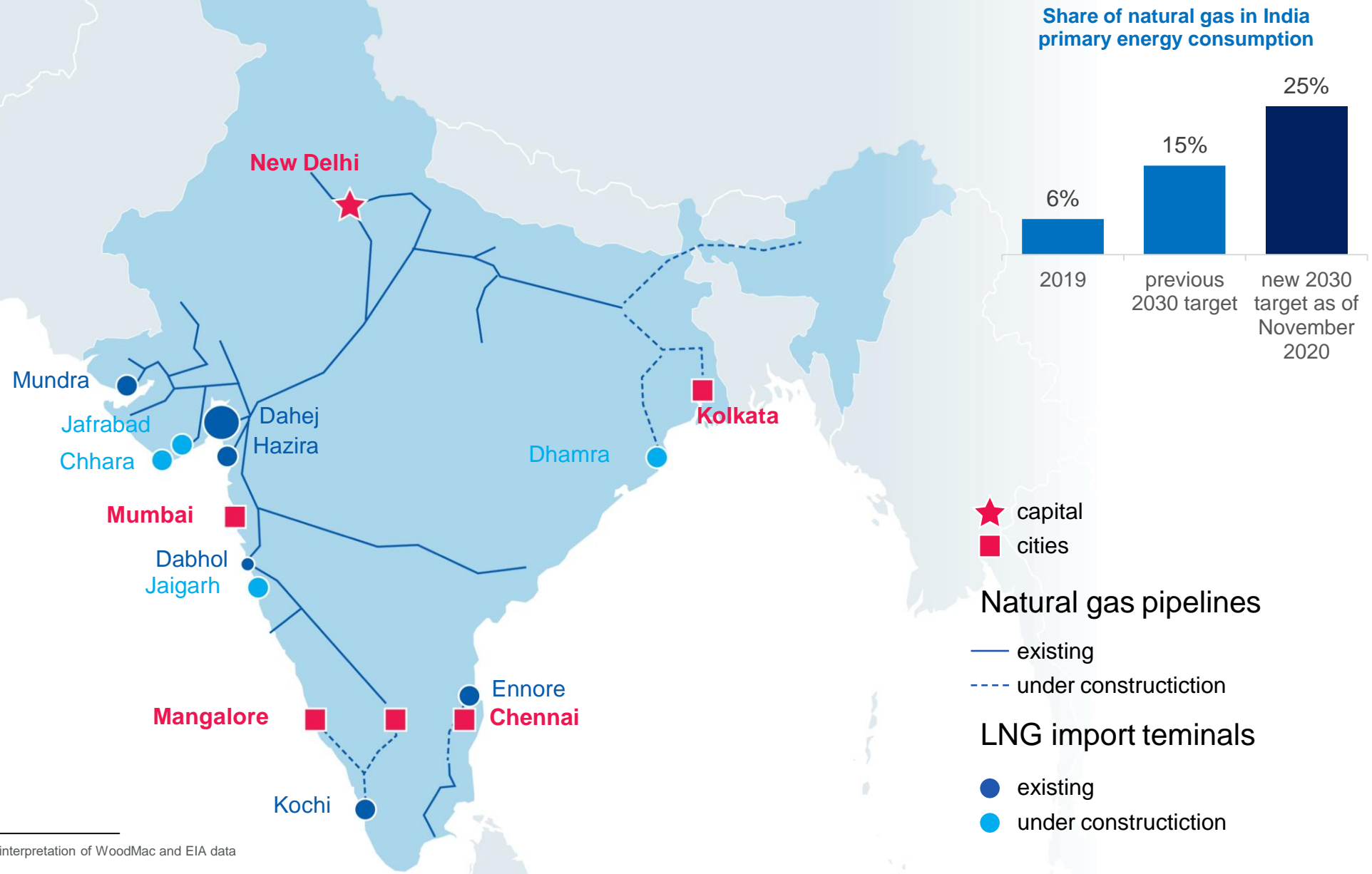


Source: NOVATEK's interpretation of IHS preliminary data as of May 2021

**China LNG imports growth of 24% at the start of 2021  
on strong industrial and residential demand**

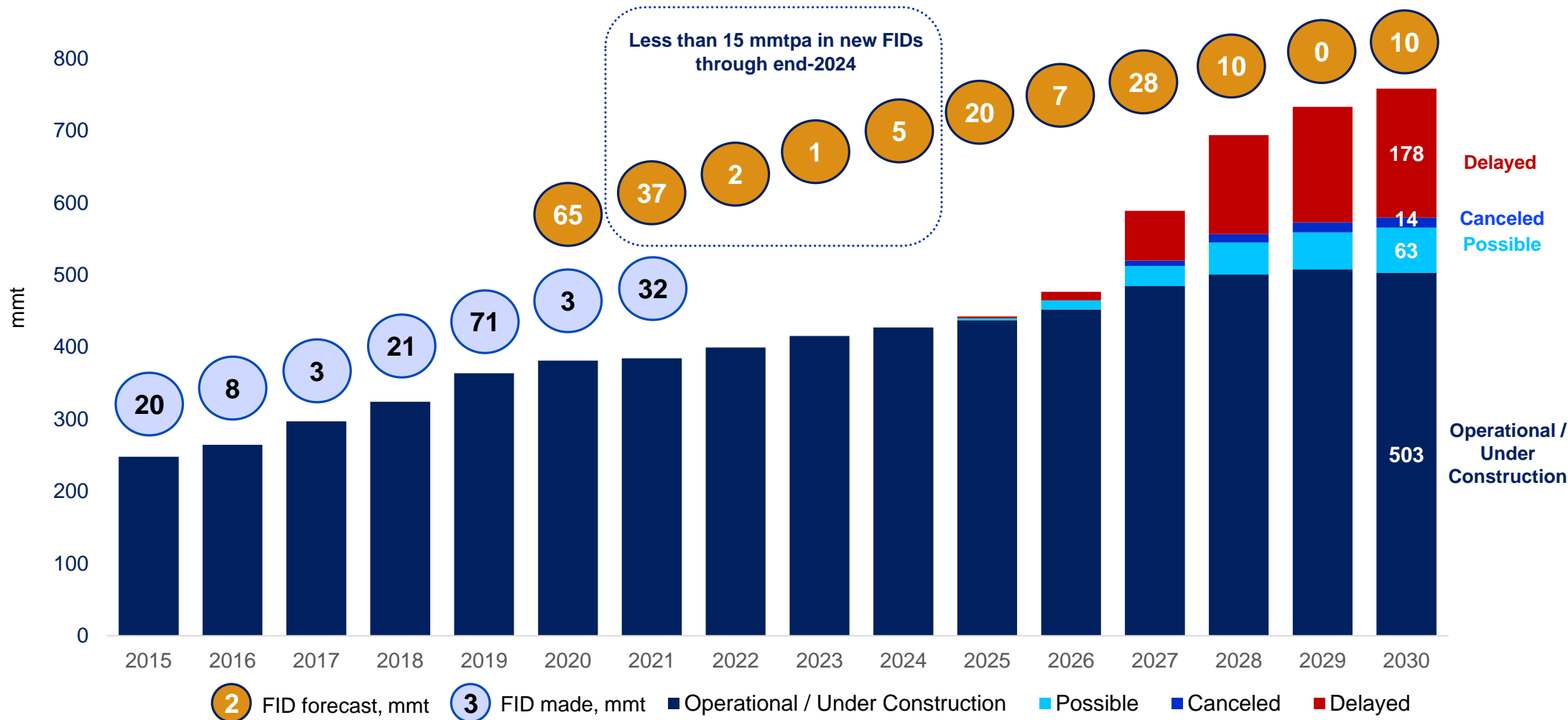
# India LNG and natural gas pipeline infrastructure

Regas nameplate capacity is to double from 35.5 mmtpa in 2019 to 69 mmtpa by 2025





# Expected Global Liquefaction Capacity Additions



**FID delays of ~200 mmtpa projects due to lower prices and COVID-19 in 2020**

Source: NOVATEK's interpretation of Wood Mackenzie data (includes only projects Operational, Under Construction and Possible) as of May 2021  
IHS FIDs forecast as of May 2021

# Trend of FID Decisions Made and Volume of Contract Signings

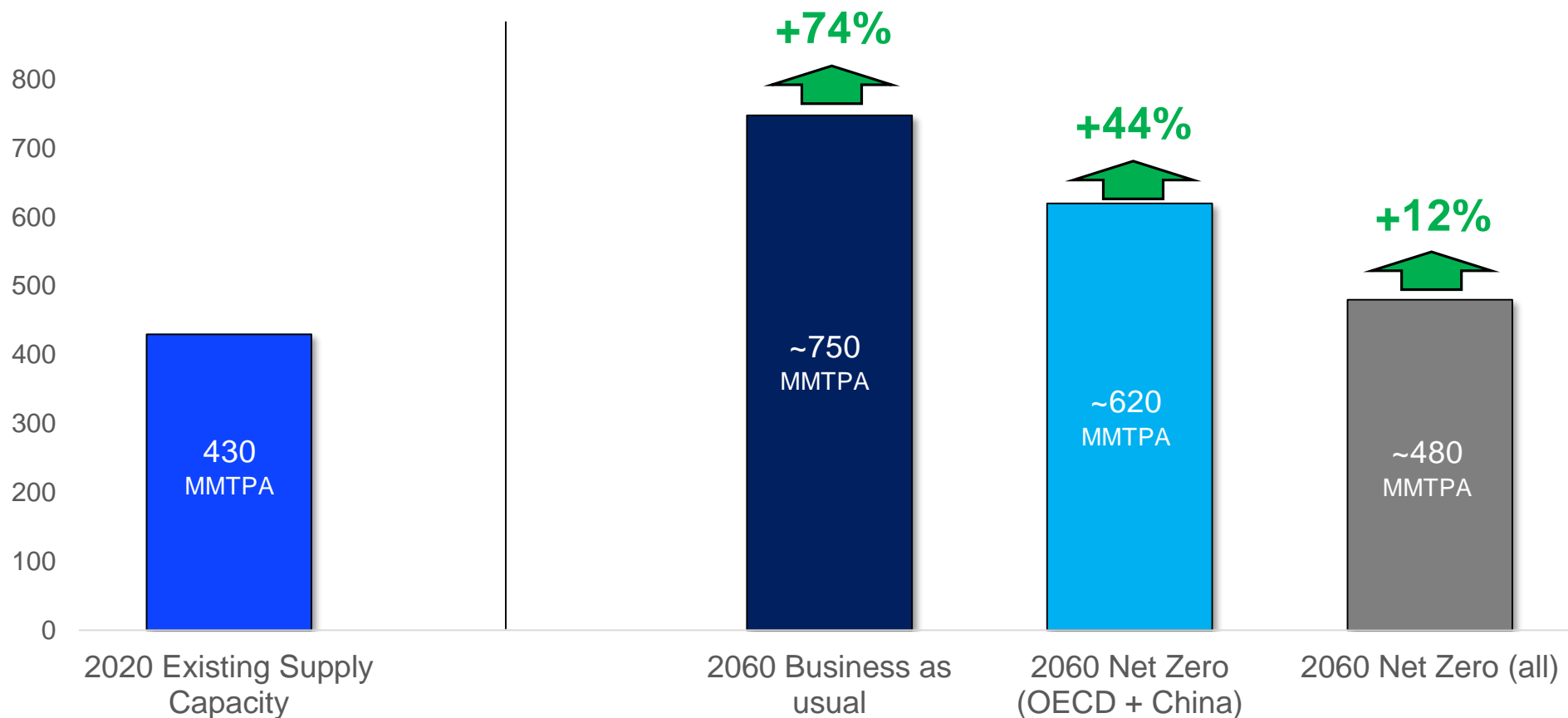


**Fewer long-term contracts have been concluded in 2020 due to expectation gap between buyers and sellers**

Source: NOVATEK's interpretation of Wood Mackenzie and IHS data as of May 2021

# LNG growth in every net carbon zero scenario

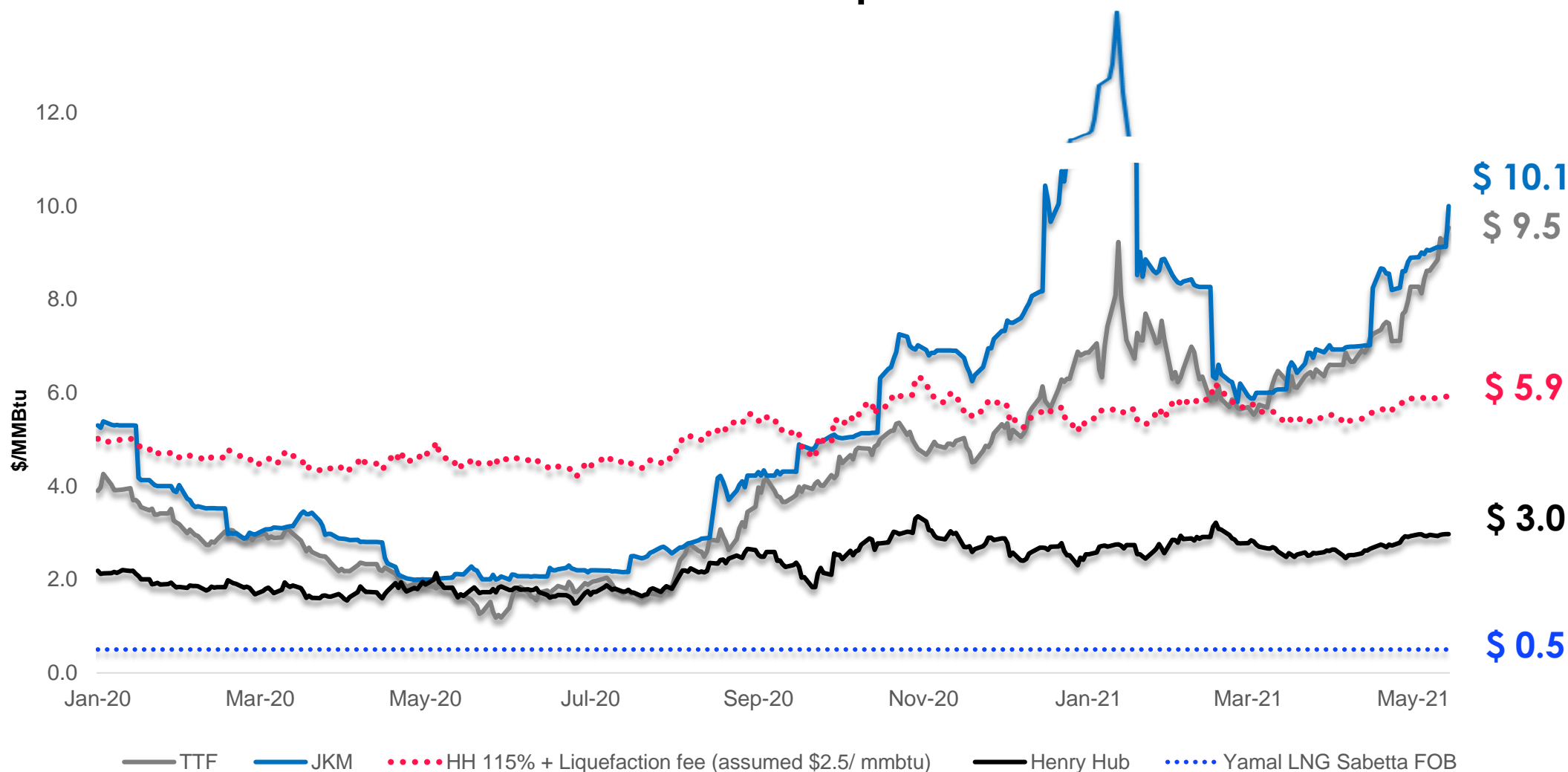
New LNG supply by 2060, mmtpa



Source: NOVATEK's interpretation of Bloomberg and Bernstein data

**China and India are the key areas for LNG demand growth**

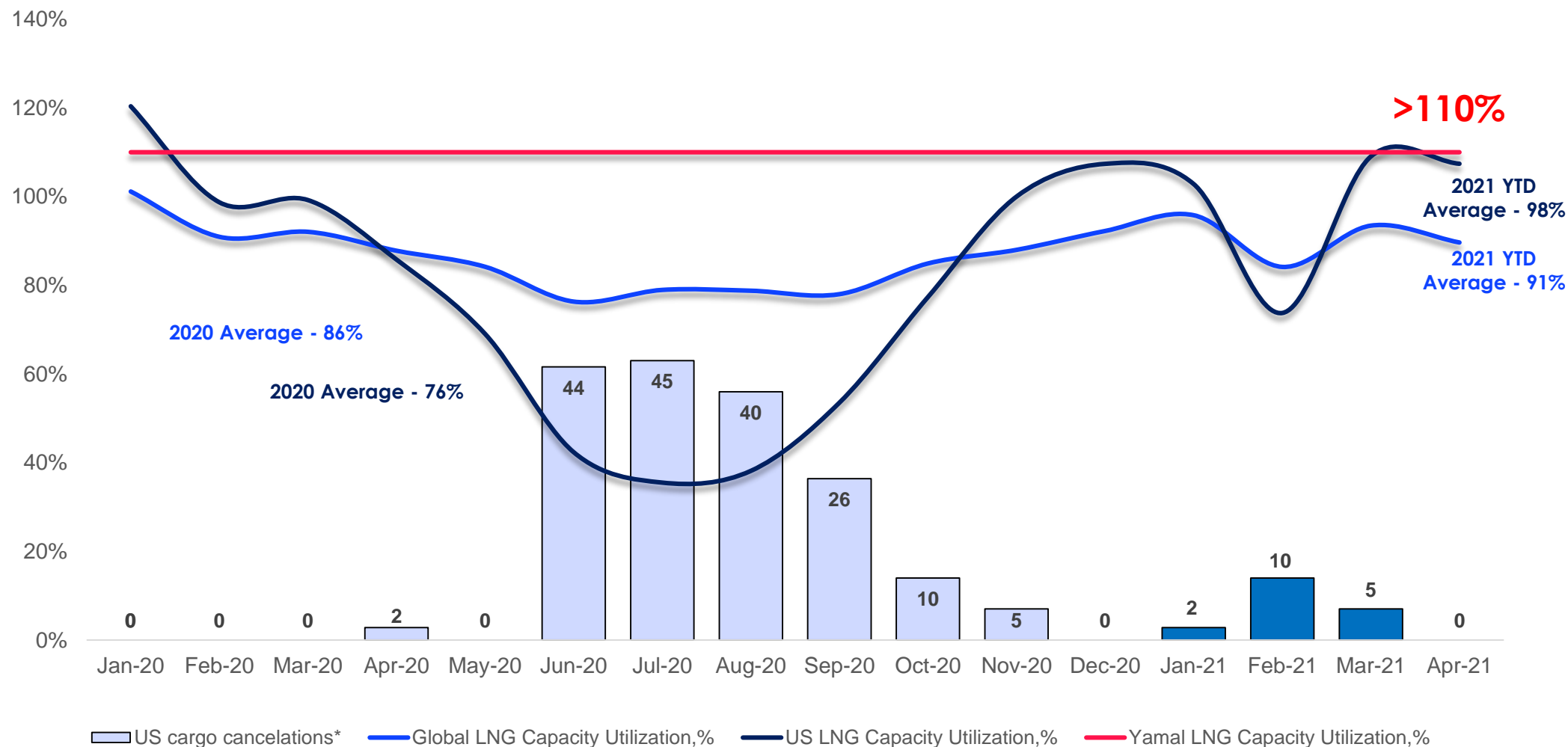
# US LNG full FOB costs vs. spot LNG benchmarks



Source: Bloomberg, as of 14 May 2021

**Significant growth of gas prices in Asia and Europe during 2020/2021 heating season restored full cost US LNG profitability**

# Global and US LNG Capacity Utilization Volatility

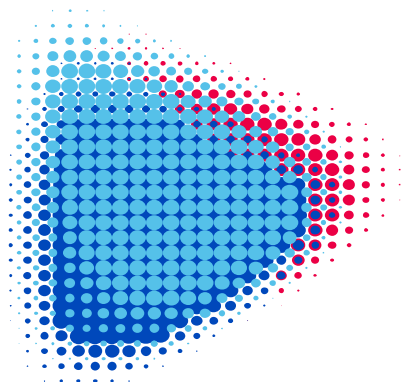


Source: NOVATEK's interpretation of IHS data, as of May 2021

\* S&P Global Platts and Reuters estimates

**Low spot prices severely impact marginal LNG producers during 2020**

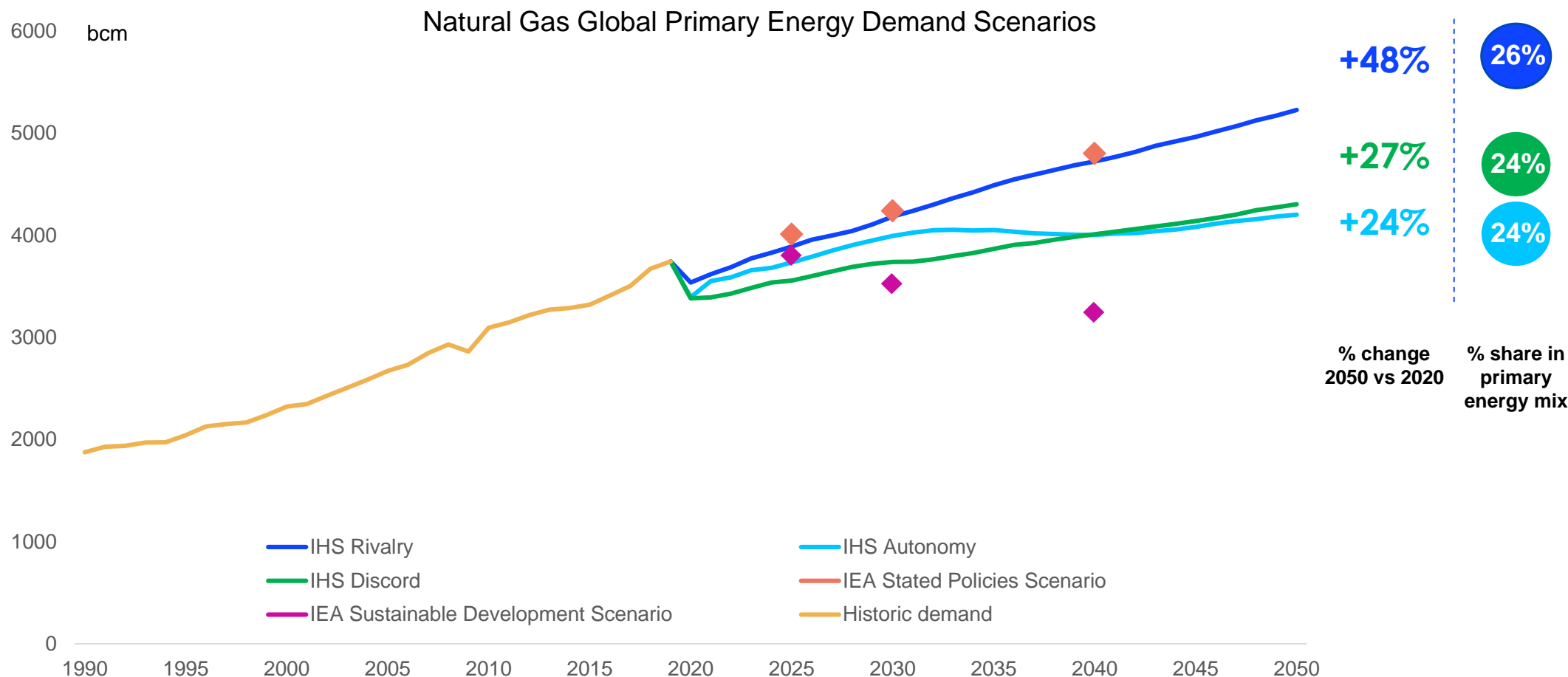




# **NOVATEK**

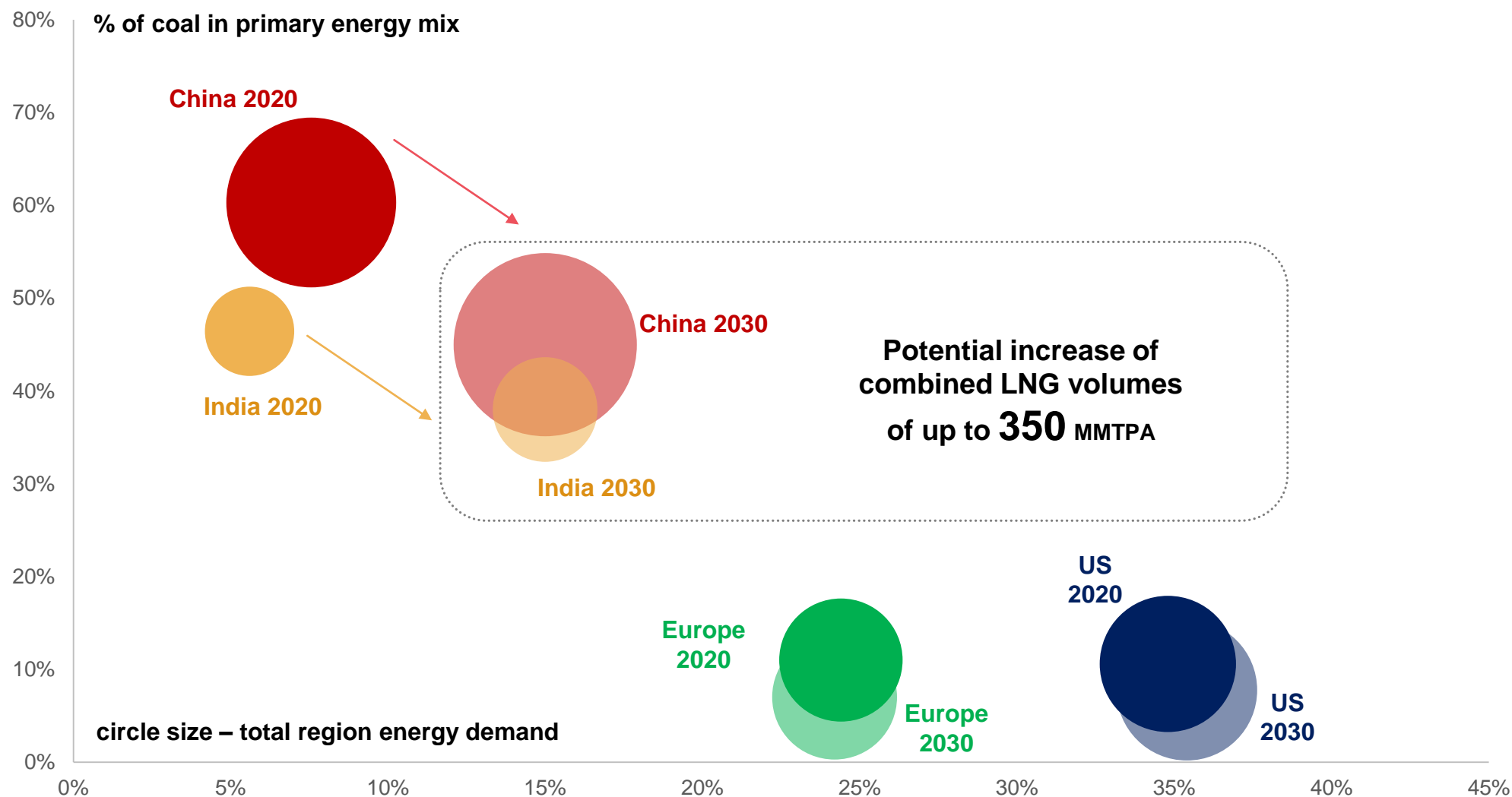
## **Natural Gas Market**

# Natural gas energy demand growth in every scenario



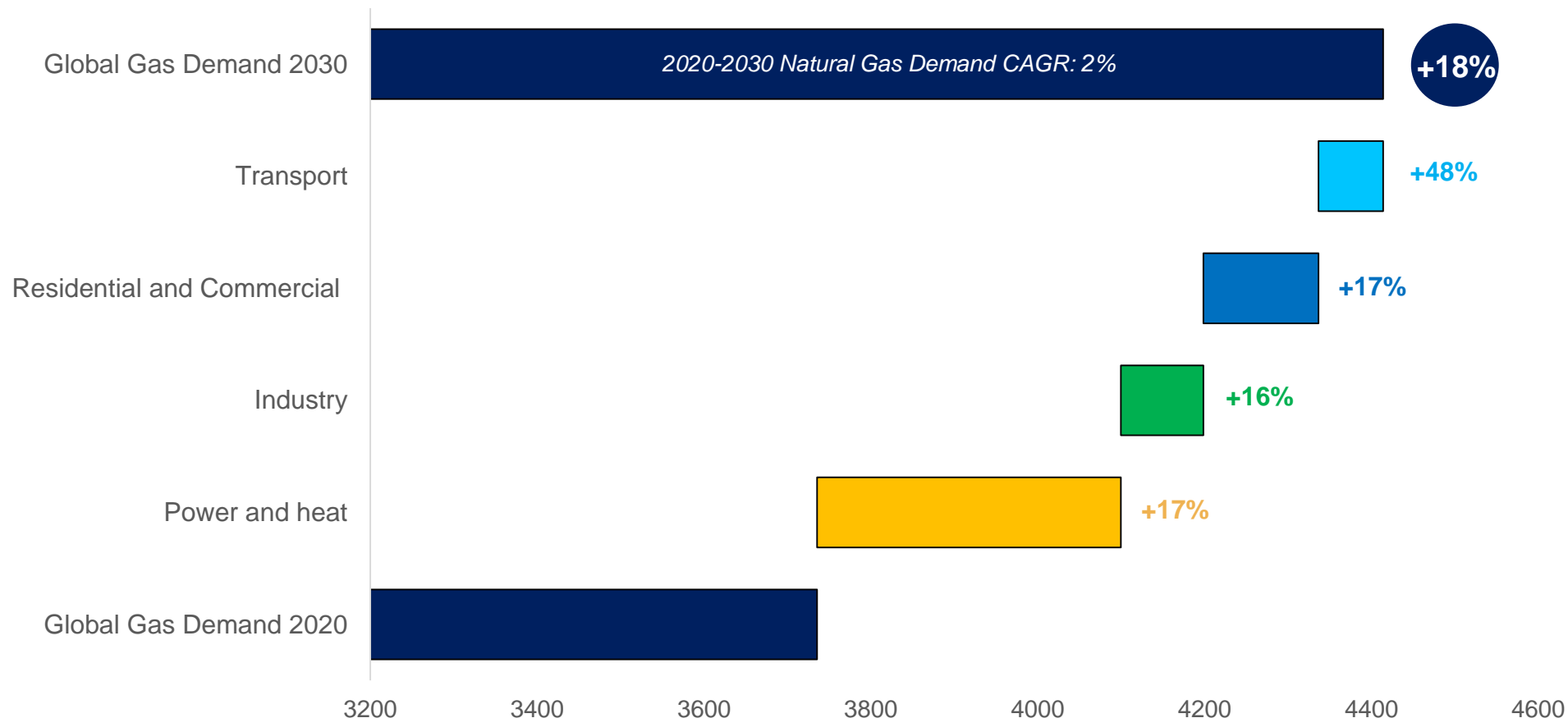
**Natural gas will be the strongest growing fossil fuel in global energy mix**

# Natural Gas as an increasing share in region primary energy mix



# Natural Gas Key Driving Sectors

Natural Gas Consumption in main sectors, bcm

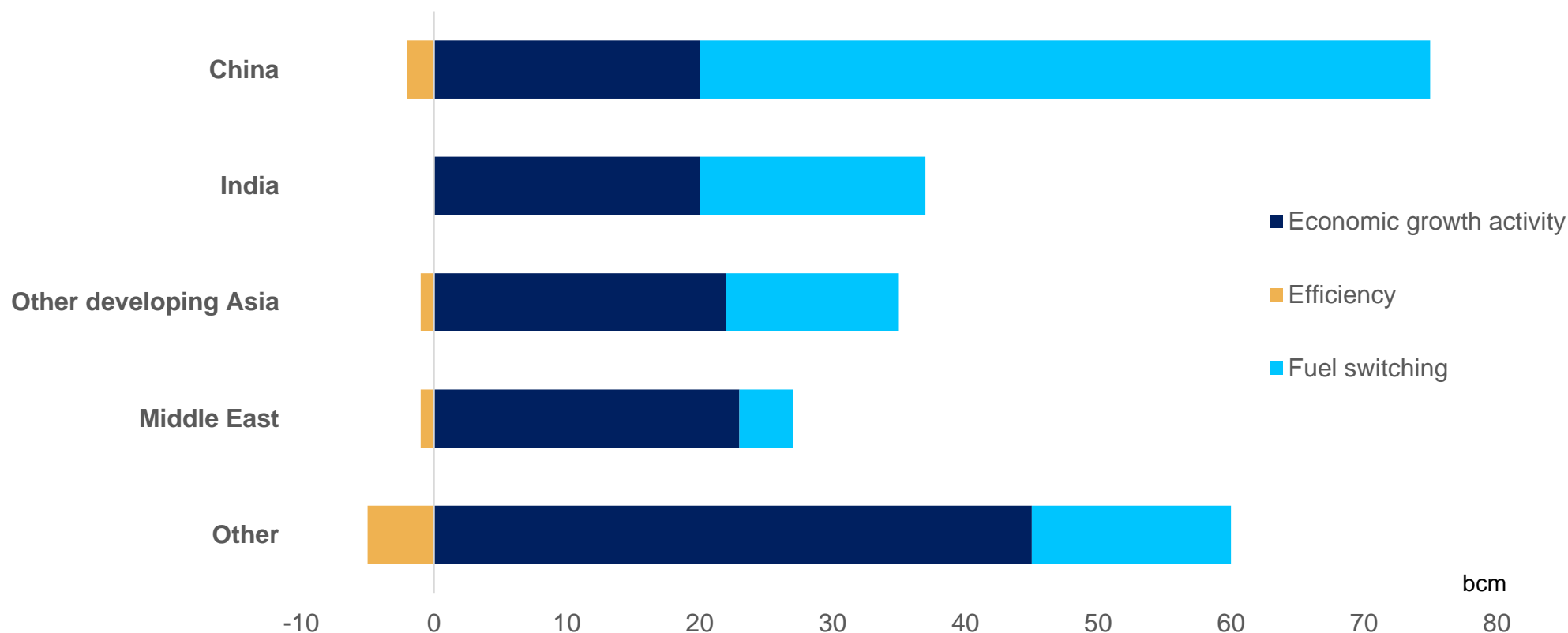


Source: NOVATEK's interpretation of IHS data  
Rivalry – base planning scenario

**The majority of natural gas demand growth over the next decade is expected to occur in China, India, Southeast Asia and the Middle East**

# Industrial Gas Demand Growth is Largest in Emerging Market to 2030

Change in natural gas demand (bcm) in industry by key driver in the IEA Stated Policies Scenario, 2019-2030

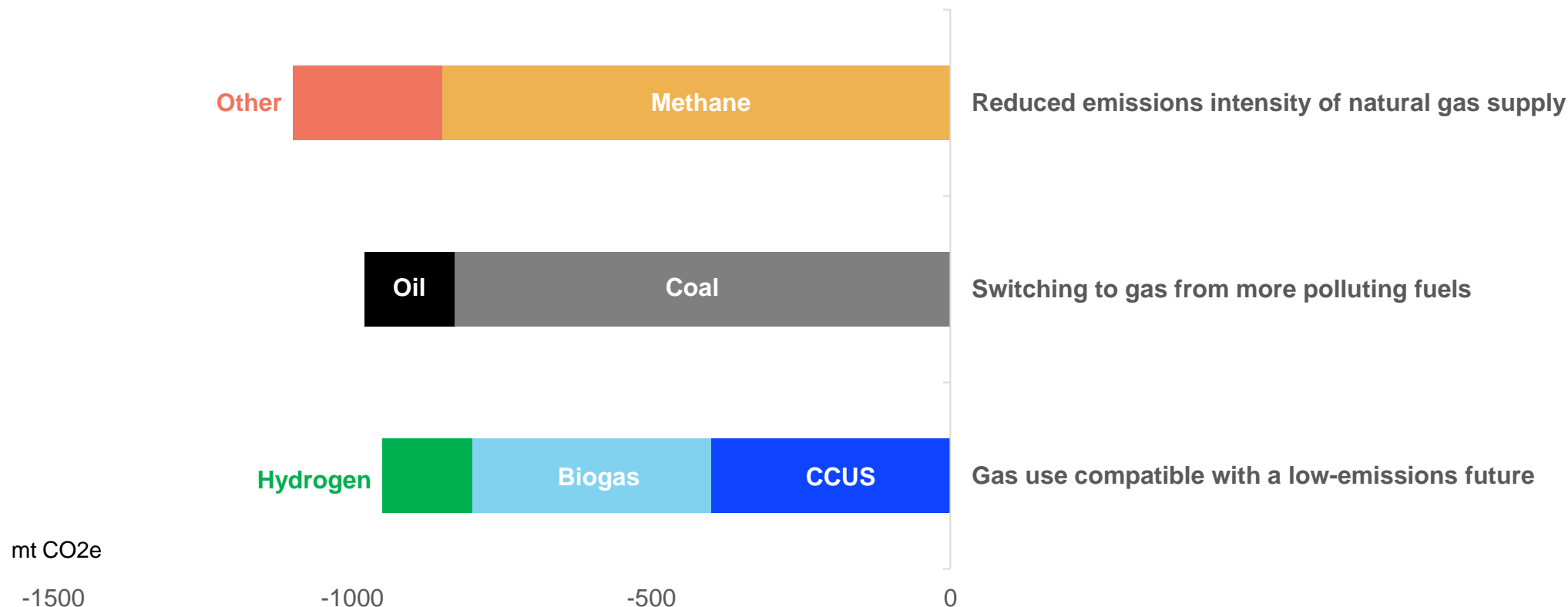


Source: IEA World Outlook 2020  
Stated Policies Scenario reflects the impact of existing policy frameworks and today's announced policy intentions

**Fuel switching from coal and oil is responsible for nearly 30% of net growth**

# Reduction in GHG emissions by natural gas use

Reductions in GHG emissions attributable to changes in natural gas supply and use in the IEA Stated Policies Scenario, 2019-2040



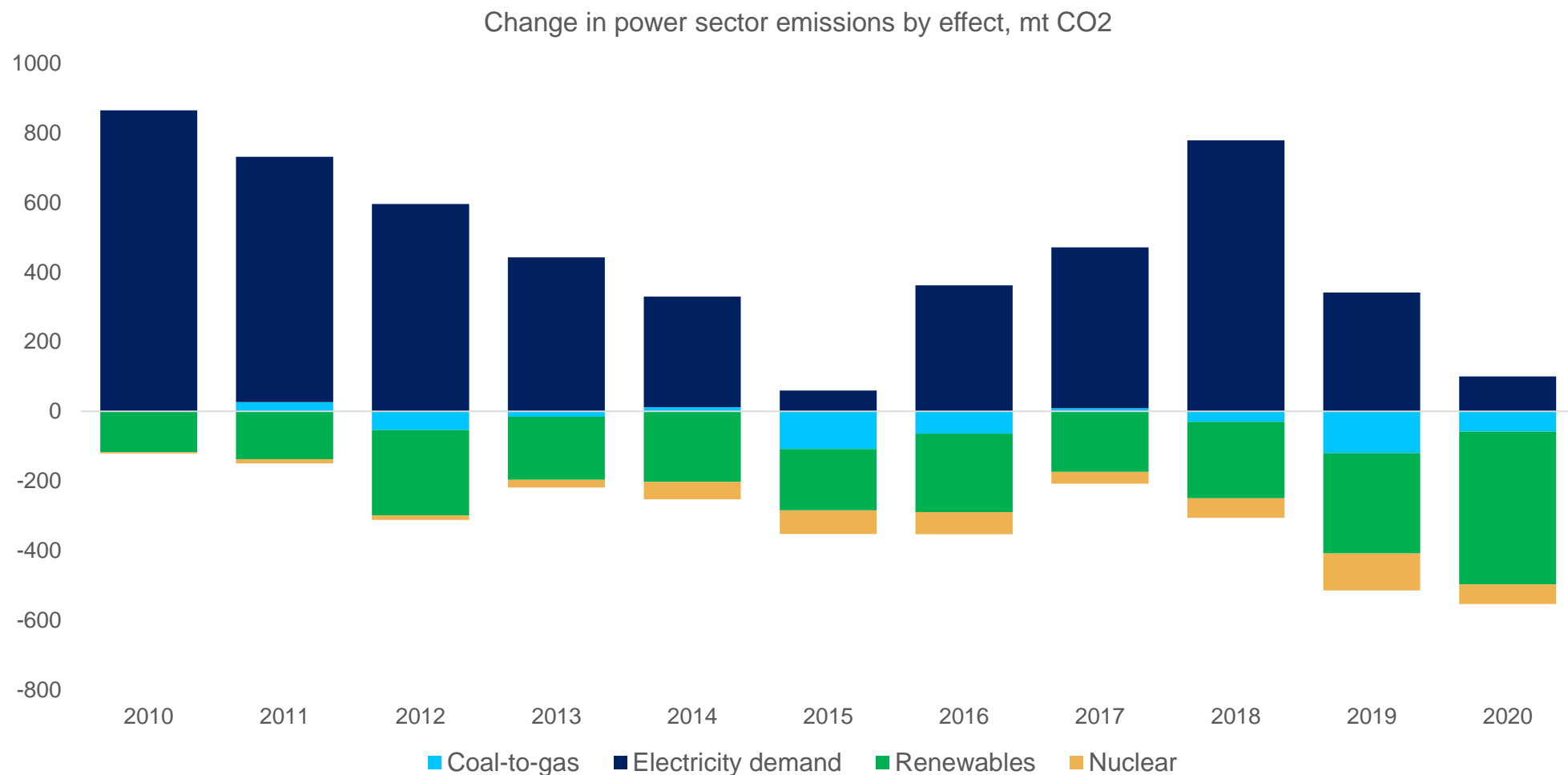
Source: IEA World Outlook 2020

SDS - Stated Policies Scenario reflects the impact of existing policy frameworks and today's announced policy intentions

**Natural gas will play a key role in bringing down emissions by displacing more polluting fuels in certain countries, sectors and timeframes**

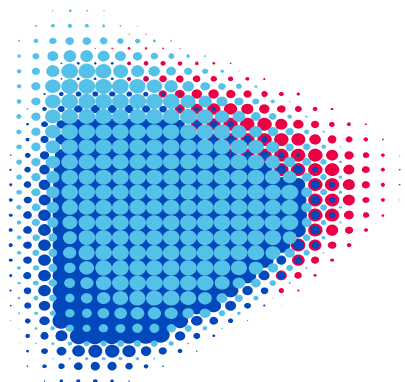


# Coal-to-gas substitution positive effect on global emissions



Source: IEA data







**Coal-to-gas substitution effect of more than 400 mt of CO2 in the last decade**



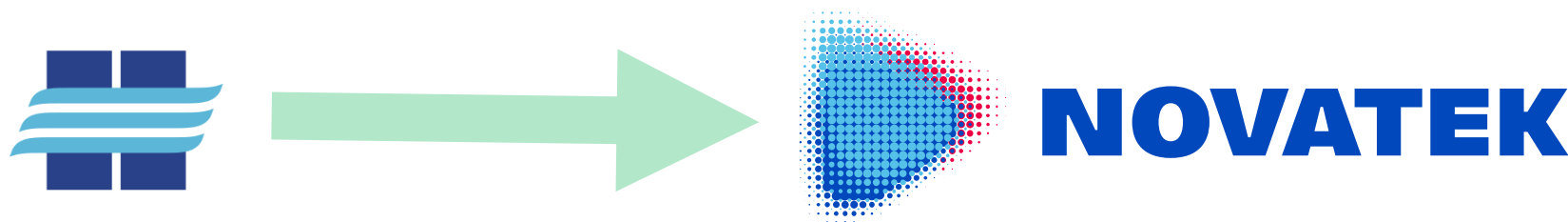
# **NOVATEK**

## **ESG Approach**

# Environmental and Climate Change Targets

		2019	2030
	Reduce Methane Emissions per unit of production in the production, processing and LNG segments	<b>10.44</b> TONS / MMBOE	<b>-4%</b> ↓
	Reduce Air Pollutant Emissions per unit of production	<b>0.128</b> TONS / MBOE	<b>-20%</b> ↓
	Reduce GHG emissions per unit of production facilities in the Upstream segment	<b>12.58</b> tons of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent per 1 mboe	<b>-6%</b> ↓
	Reduce GHG emissions per ton of LNG produced	<b>0.263</b> tons of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent per ton of LNG	<b>-5%</b> ↓
	Increase of Associated Petroleum Gas Utilization Rate	<b>95%</b> legal requirement in Russia	<b>to 99%</b> ↑
	Increase the share of waste directed to utilization and disposal	<b>75%</b>	<b>to 90%</b> ↑

# Sustainable and Low Carbon Focus Already in 2017 Strategy



**Supply the Global Markets with  
Low Cost and Low Carbon Natural Gas**

**Energy Security  
Energy Affordability  
Energy  
Sustainability**



**Sustainable Development Framework**

**Commitment  
to Reduce GHG  
Emissions and  
Mitigate the Risk  
of Climate  
Change**



**Longest History and Detailed Disclosure of  
Sustainability Reporting in the Russian O&G**

**Sustainability  
Reports since 2005  
Compelling ESG  
rating history**

# Our Cooperation on Decarbonization



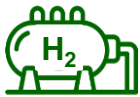
Agreement with Nuovo Pignone on  
CO2 Emissions Reduction

Converting gas turbines (LNG train compressor  
turbines) to hydrogen-based fuel gas mix



Agreement with Siemens Energy to  
Decarbonize LNG Production

Replacing fuel natural gas used in the  
production of electricity (power station turbines)  
and LNG with carbon-neutral hydrogen



MOU with Uniper on Hydrogen  
Production and Supply

Developing an integrated hydrogen production  
("blue" and "green"), transportation and supply  
chain, including hydrogen supplies to Uniper's  
power stations in Russia and Europe.



MOU with NLMK on  
Decarbonization

Carbon capture, utilization and storage solutions,  
hydrogen production technologies and the use of  
hydrogen as a clean-burning fuel



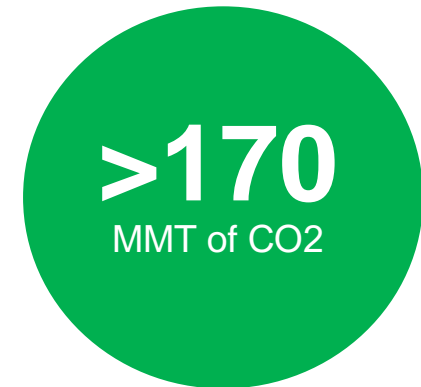
# CO2 reduction options – LNG and Hydrogen



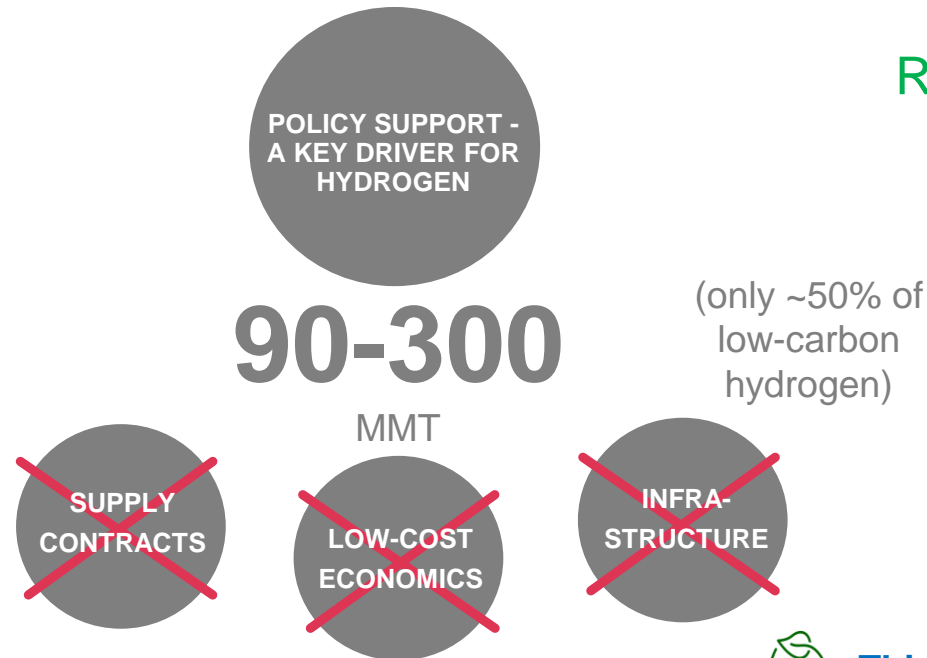
LNG production  
2030



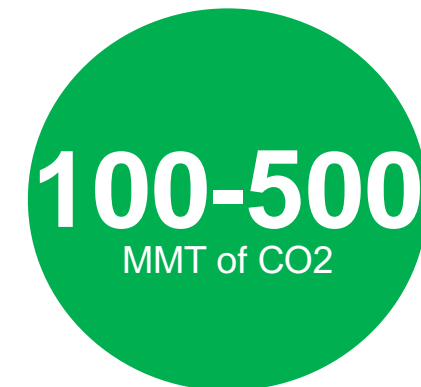
Reduce CO2 emissions



H<sub>2</sub>  
Global Hydrogen  
Production 2030



Reduce CO2 emissions



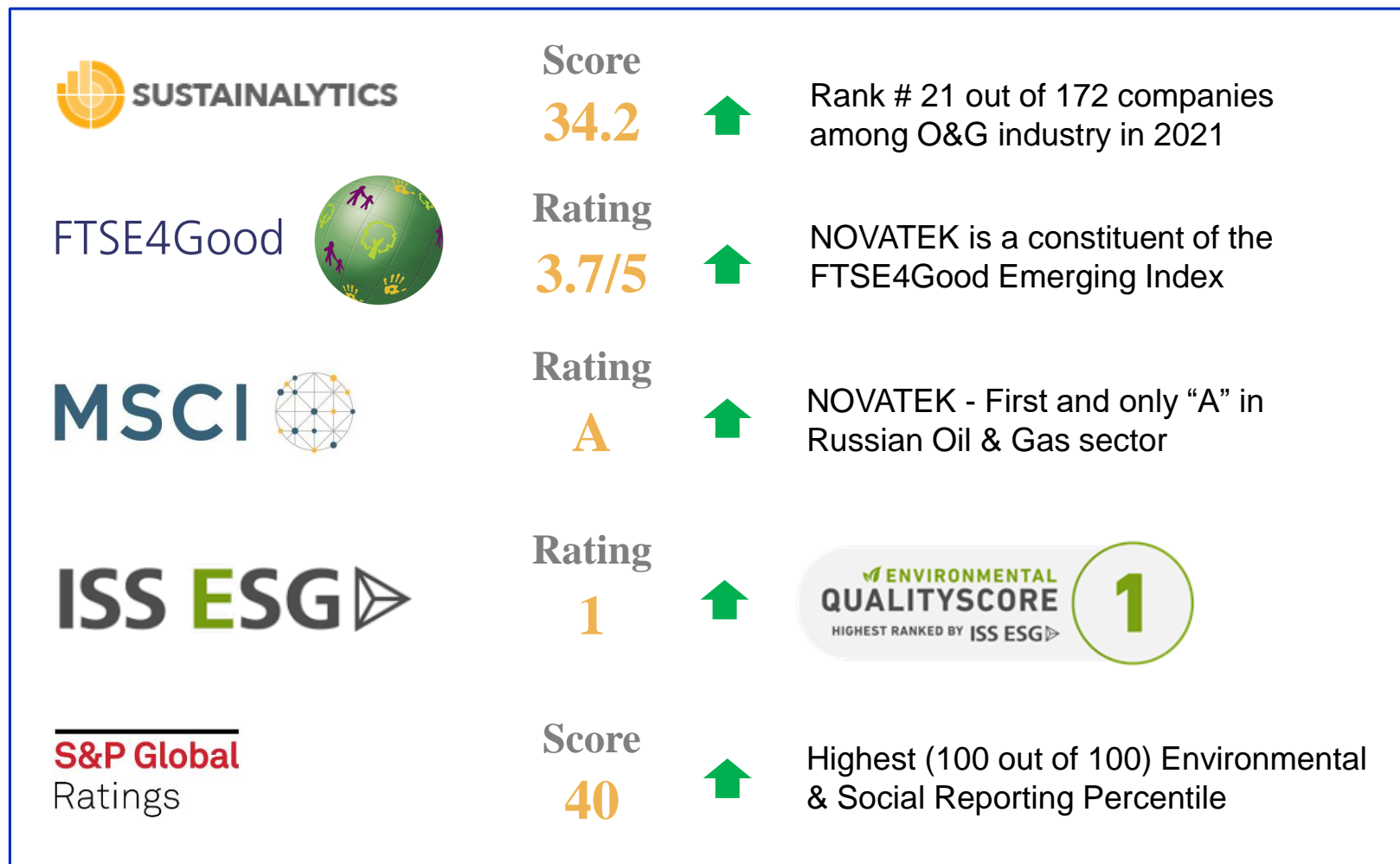
Source: NOVATEK's interpretation of IHS, Credit Suisse



Think Green. Think Natural Gas.

# Commitment to Developing Sustainable Value

## NOVATEK's position in ESG ratings



## Other Analytical and Rating agencies

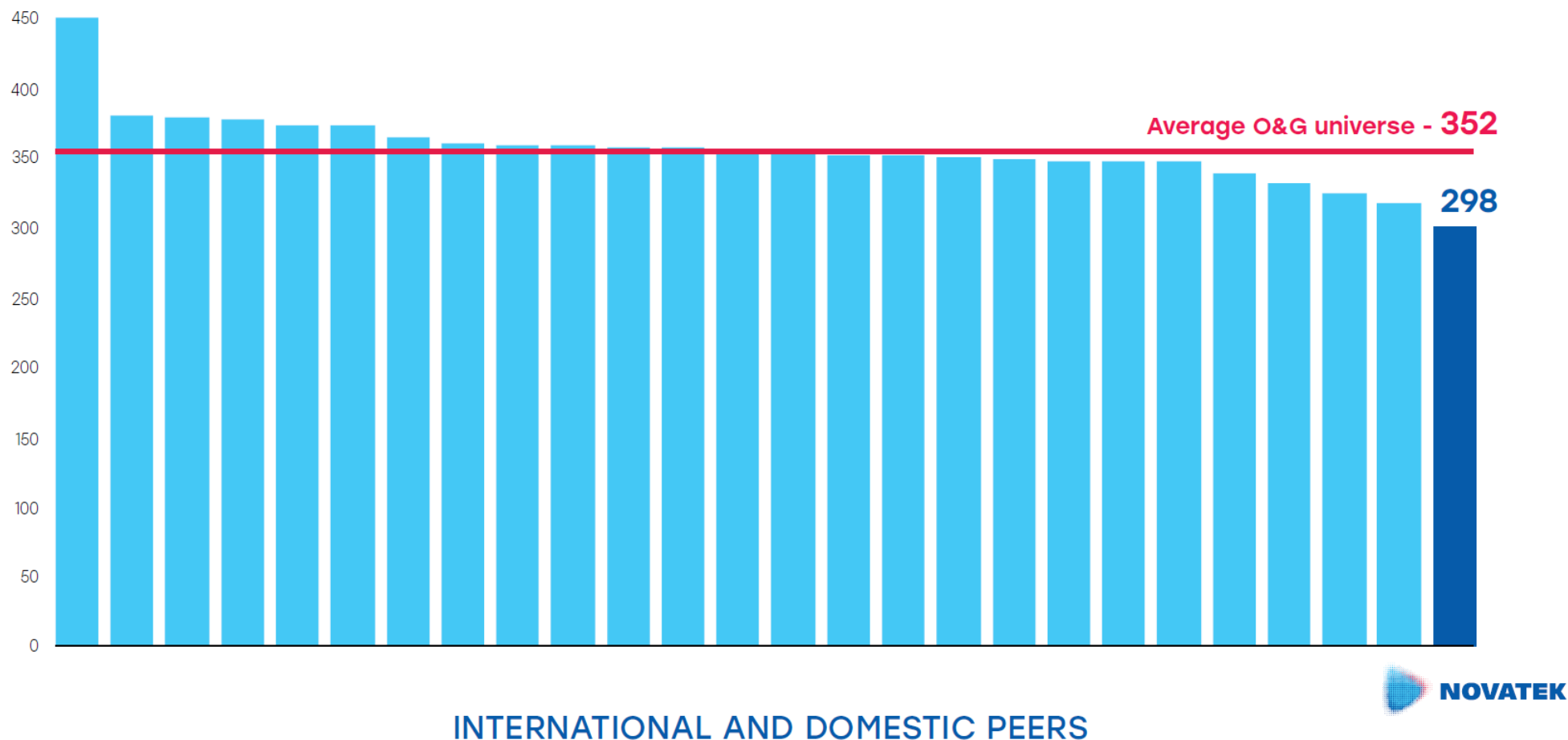


**NOVATEK has the lowest Emissions Intensity level among O&G universe as disclosed by Transition Pathway Initiative report in 2020**



# One of the Lowest GHG Emissions in O&G Universe

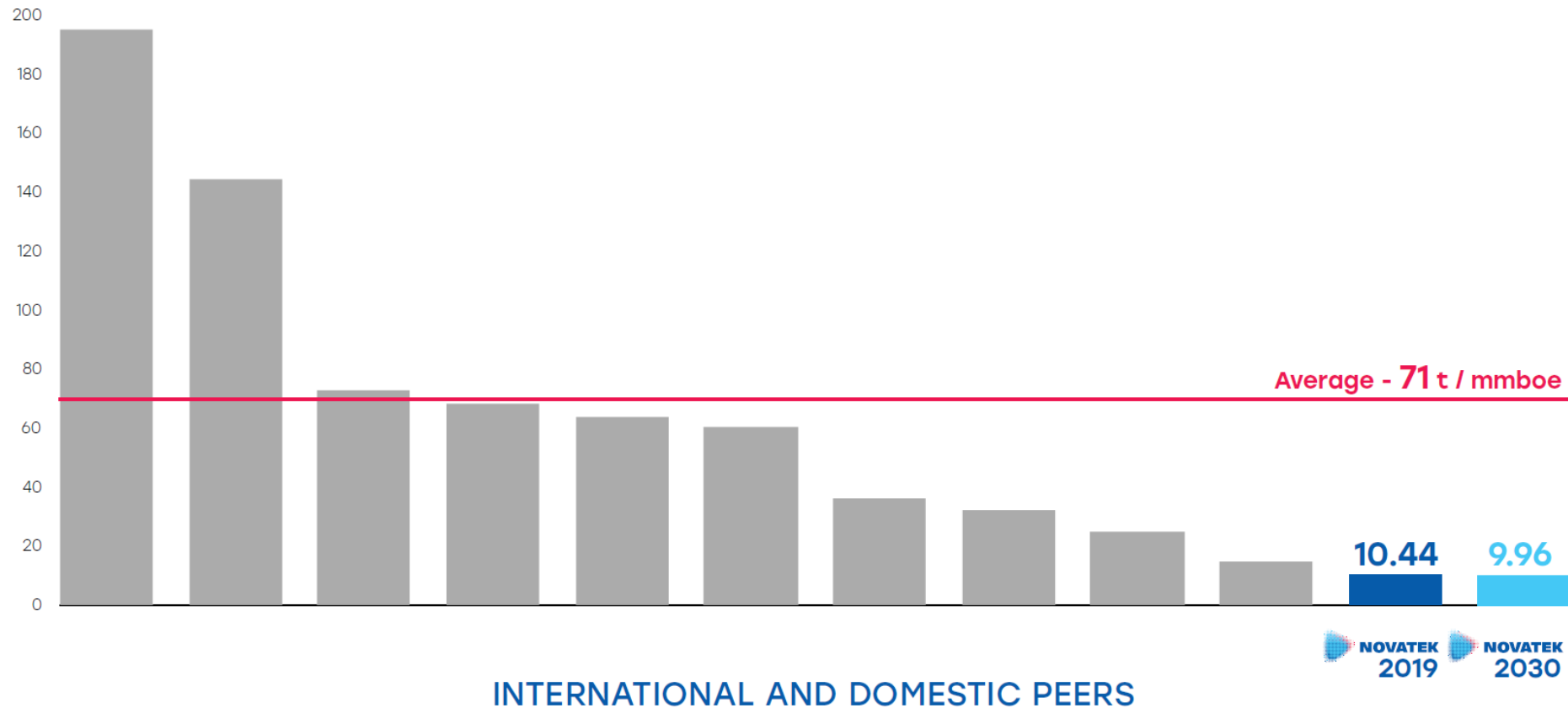
Oil and gas company GHG emissions intensity, kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/boe



International and domestic peers: Suncor, Husky, Petrobras, Lukoil, Rosneft, Canadian Natural, Marathon Oil, Chevron, Occidental, Hess, Murphy Oil, BP, ExxonMobil, ConocoPhillips, Total, Eni, Apache, Equinor, Devon, OMV, Shell, BHP Billiton, Repsol, Encana, Gazprom  
Source: Companies data, CDP Carbon Majors Report 2017

# The first Russian O&G company with methane emissions long-term goal by 2030

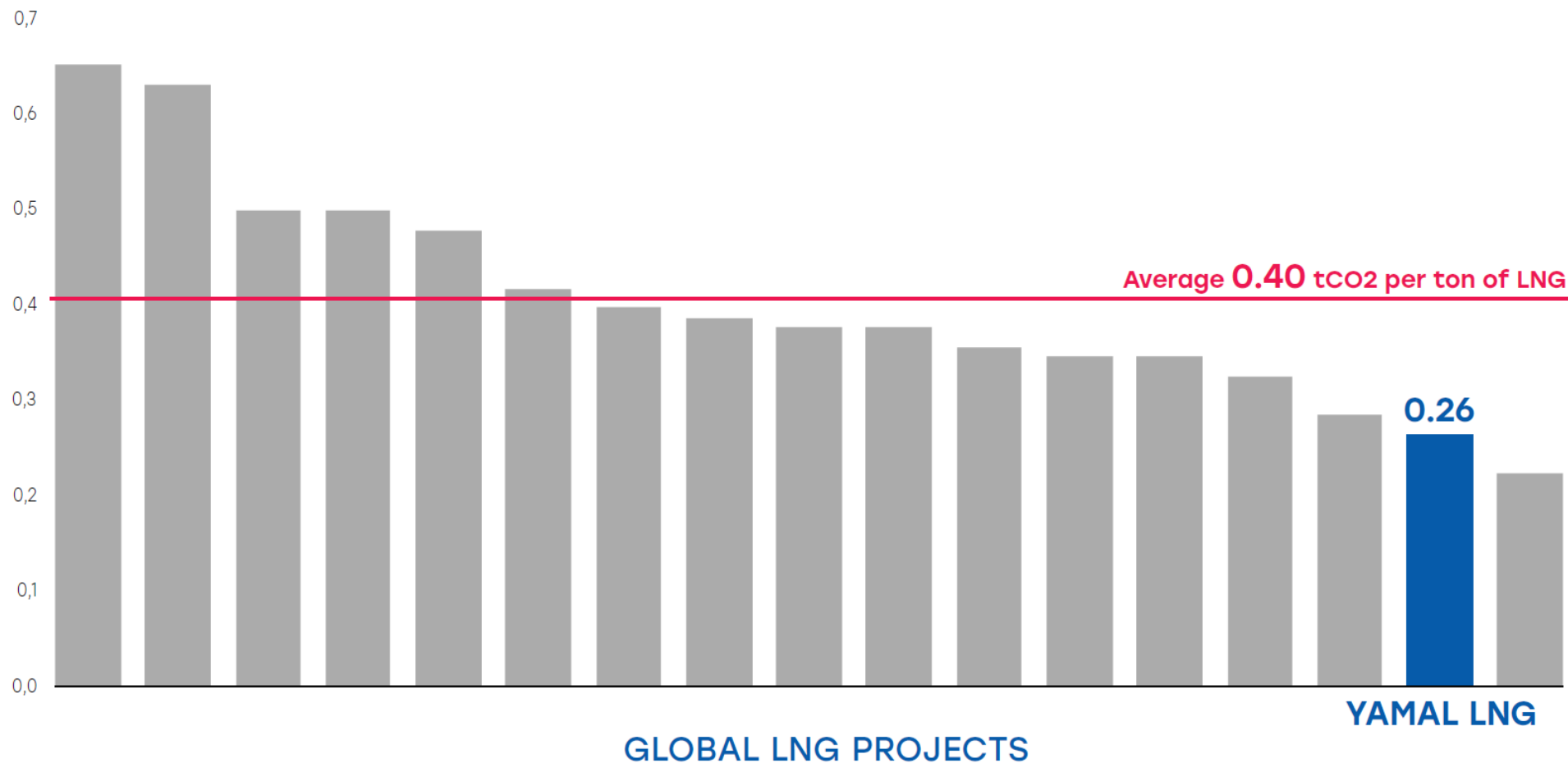
Methane emissions, tons / hydrocarbon production, boe



Source: Annual Reports, Sustainability Reports, Companies data  
International and domestic peers: ExxonMobil, Chevron, BP, RDS Shell, Rosneft, Total, Lukoil, Eni, Equinor, Gazprom

# Yamal LNG best in-class GHG performance

GHG emissions intensity from major LNG plants in the world, tCO<sub>2</sub> per ton of LNG



Global LNG projects: Snohvit LNG, Oman LNG, Sakhalin LNG, Karratha Gas Plant, Nigeria LNG, Gorgon LNG, Pluto LNG, Wheatstone LNG, Atlantic LNG, RasGas, Qatargas T1-2, Darwin LNG, Glastone CSG LNG, Ichthys LNG, Prelude FLNG  
Source: Companies data

# Regular Cryological Monitoring

- NOVATEK recognizes the risks and implications of climate changes, regularly assessing them, maintaining cryological monitoring, developing the reporting system on GHG emissions, and implementing innovative technology for reducing pollution;
- During construction process of our flagship Yamal LNG project **more than 20,000 piles were drilled primarily to eliminate any risks of thawing and environmental negative consequences;**
- Our second large-scale Arctic LNG 2 will be Russia's first LNG production facility on gravity-based platforms, where new technologies applied will significantly reduce the project's capital intensity along with minimizing its environmental footprint.

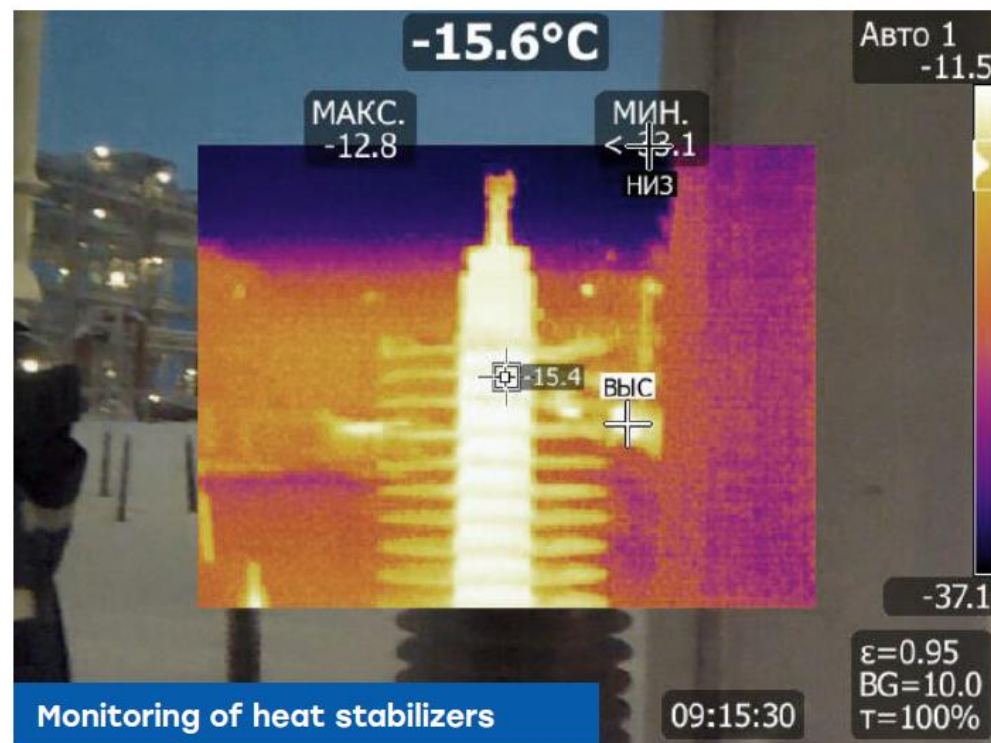


**NOVATEK's infrastructure was not inherited from Soviet years, as the case with many other Russian industrial companies, but newly built**

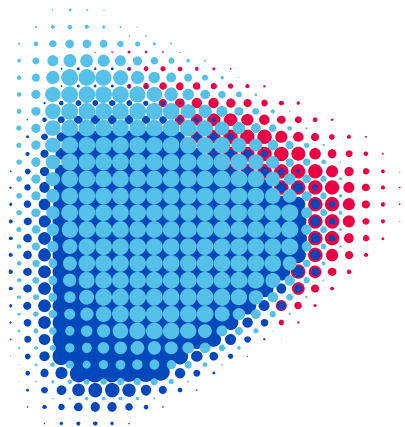


# Proactive measures in the Arctic zone

- Unscheduled measures were taken to prevent the risks of possible oil spill accidents after Norilsk spill - **violations contributing to possible accidents at the Company's facilities were not detected**
- The results of regularly conducts cryological monitoring show that currently **the risk of thawing and degradation of permafrost is insignificant** and does not affect the Company's operations;



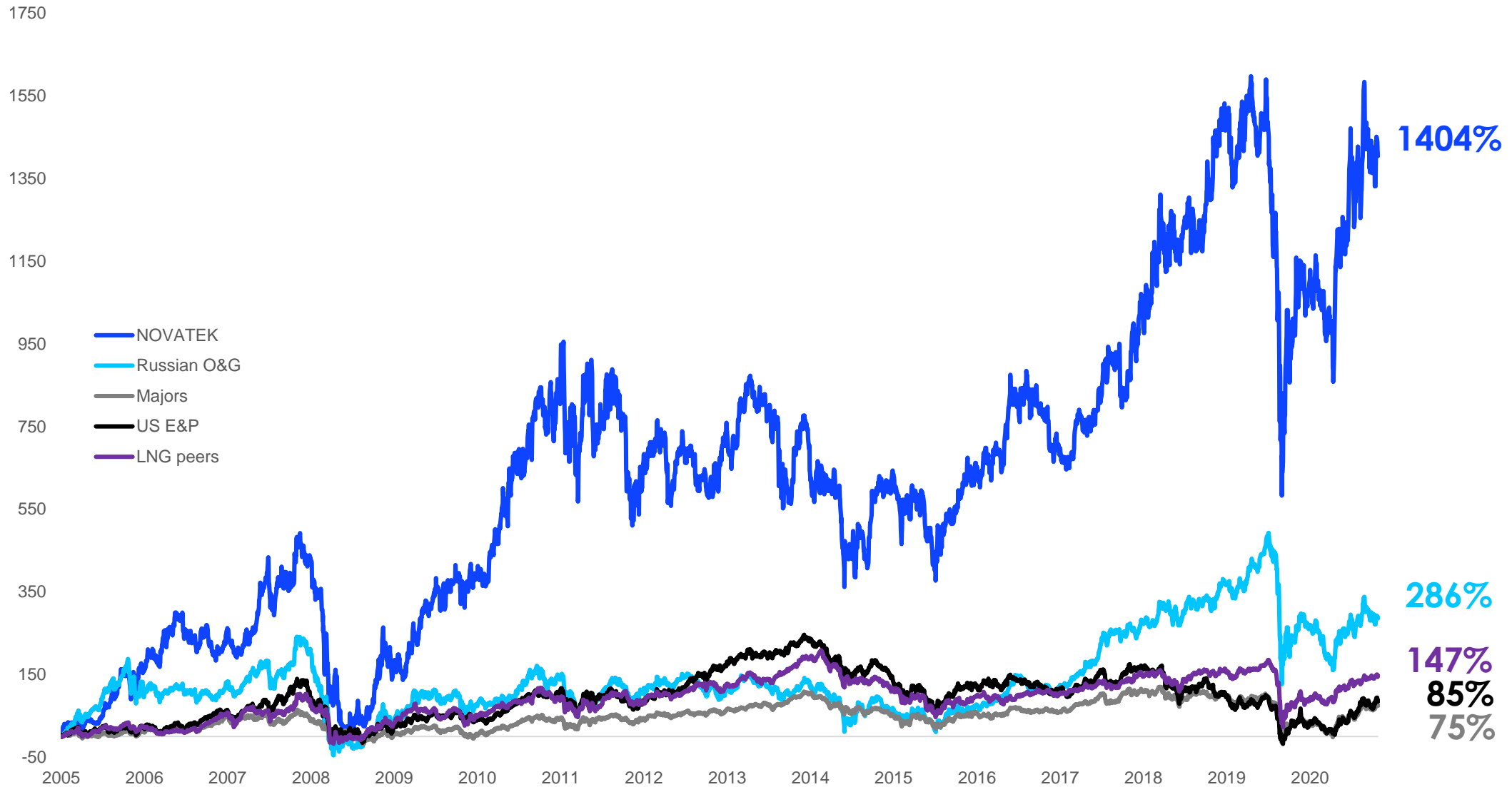
To prevent potential negative effects of climate change, NOVATEK performs thermal stabilization of permafrost soils for pile foundations



# **NOVATEK**

## **Appendix**

# Cumulative Total Shareholder Return, %



Russian O&G: Gazprom, Rosneft, Lukoil, Tatneft, Gazprom Neft

Majors: ExxonMobil, Chevron, Shell, BP, Total, Eni, ConocoPhillips

US E&P: Apache, Devon, Noble Energy, Hess, Cabot O&G, Marathon Oil, EOG, Pioneer Natural, Murphy, Occidental, EQT

LNG peers: Cheniere, Oil Search, Santos, Semptra Energy, Woodside Petroleum

Source: Bloomberg data as of 14 May 2021



**NOVATEK**

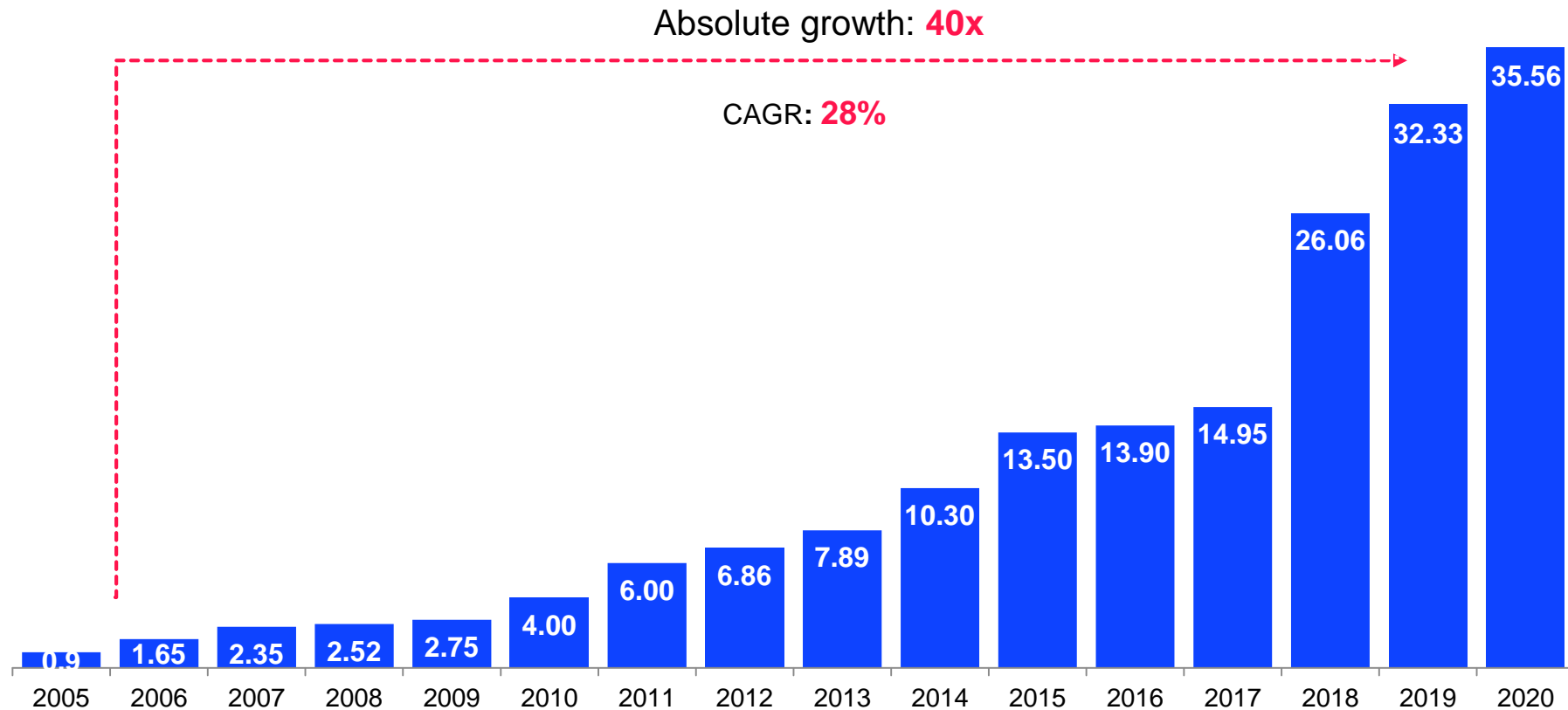


**Think Green. Think Natural Gas.**



# New Dividend Policy of Minimum 50% of the Adjusted Net Profit

## DIVIDEND PAYOUT, RR per ordinary share



**Committed to increasing shareholder returns**

Dividends paid

# Disclaimer – Forward Looking Statement

Matters discussed in this presentation may constitute forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include statements concerning plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future events or performance, and underlying assumptions and other statements, which are other than statements of historical facts. The words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intends," "estimate," "forecast," "project," "will," "may," "should" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include statements regarding: strategies, outlook and growth prospects; future plans and potential for future growth; liquidity, capital resources and capital expenditures; growth in demand for our products; economic outlook and industry trends; developments of our markets; the impact of regulatory initiatives; and the strength of our competitors.

The forward-looking statements in this presentation are based upon various assumptions, many of which are based, in turn, upon further assumptions, including without limitation, management's examination of historical operating trends, data contained in our records and other data available from third parties. Although we believe that these assumptions were reasonable when made, these assumptions are inherently subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies which are difficult or impossible to predict and are beyond our control and we may not achieve or accomplish these expectations, beliefs or projections. In addition, important factors that, in our view, could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements include:

- changes in the balance of oil and gas supply and demand in Russia, Europe, and Asia;
- the effects of domestic and international oil and gas price volatility and changes in regulatory conditions, including prices and taxes;
- the effects of competition in the domestic and export oil and gas markets;
- our ability to successfully implement any of our business strategies;
- the impact of our expansion on our revenue potential, cost basis and margins;
- our ability to produce target volumes in the event, among other factors, of restrictions on the Company access to transportation infrastructure;
- the effects of changes to our capital expenditure projections on the growth of our production;
- inherent uncertainties in interpreting geophysical data;
- commercial negotiations regarding oil and gas sales contracts;
- changes to project schedules and estimated completion dates;
- potentially lower production levels in the future than currently estimated by our management and/or independent petroleum reservoir engineers;
- our ability to service our existing indebtedness;
- our ability to fund our future operations and capital needs through borrowing or otherwise;
- our success in identifying and managing risks to our businesses;
- our ability to obtain necessary regulatory approvals for our businesses;
- the effects of changes to the Russian legal framework concerning currently held and any newly acquired oil and gas production licenses;
- changes in political, social, legal or economic conditions in Russia and the CIS;
- the effects of, and changes in, the policies of the government of the Russian Federation, including the President and his administration, the Prime Minister, the Cabinet and the Prosecutor General and his office;
- the effects of international political events, including changes in the foreign countries' and their governments' policy towards the Russian Federation and Russian companies;
- the effects of technological changes;
- the effects of changes in accounting standards or practices; and
- inflation, interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations.

This list of important factors is not exhaustive. When relying on forward-looking statements, you should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and events, especially in light of the political, economic, social and legal environment in which we operate. Such forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made. Accordingly, we do not undertake any obligation to update or revise any of them, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

We do not make any representation, warranty or prediction that the results anticipated by such forward-looking statements will be achieved, and such forward-looking statements represent, in each case, only one of many possible scenarios and should not be viewed as the most likely or standard scenario.

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