# THOUSEK MOVATEK

"Harnessing the Energy of the Far North"

Mark Gyetvay, Chief Financial Officer and Member of the Board
Chief Financial Officer and Member of the Board
UBS Investor Trip – New York and Boston
8 – 10 April 2014

# **Forward-Looking Statements**



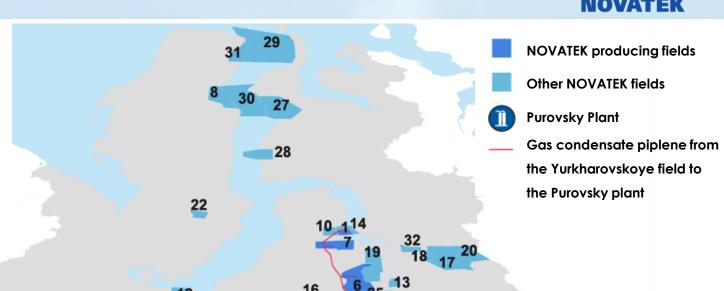
- Certain statements in this presentation are not historical facts and are "forward-looking". Examples of such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:
  - projections or expectations of revenues, income (or loss), earnings (or loss) per share, dividends, capital structure or other financial items or ratios;
  - statements of our plans, objectives or goals, including those related to products or services;
  - statements of future economic performance; and
  - statements of assumptions underlying such statements
- Words such as "believes", "anticipates", "expects", "estimates", "intends", "plans", "outlook" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements
- By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, and risks exist that the predictions, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not be achieved. You should be aware that a number of important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements
- 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, and 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

### Fields and License Areas





Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Region – one of the world's largest natural gas producing regions



#### producing fields

- 1. Yurkharovskoye field
- 2. East-Tarkosalinskoye field
- 3. Khancheyskoye field
- 4. Olimpiyskiy license area
- 5. Yumantilskiy license area
- 6. Samburgskiy license area
- 7. Severo-Urengoyskoye field
- 8. South-Tambeyskoye field

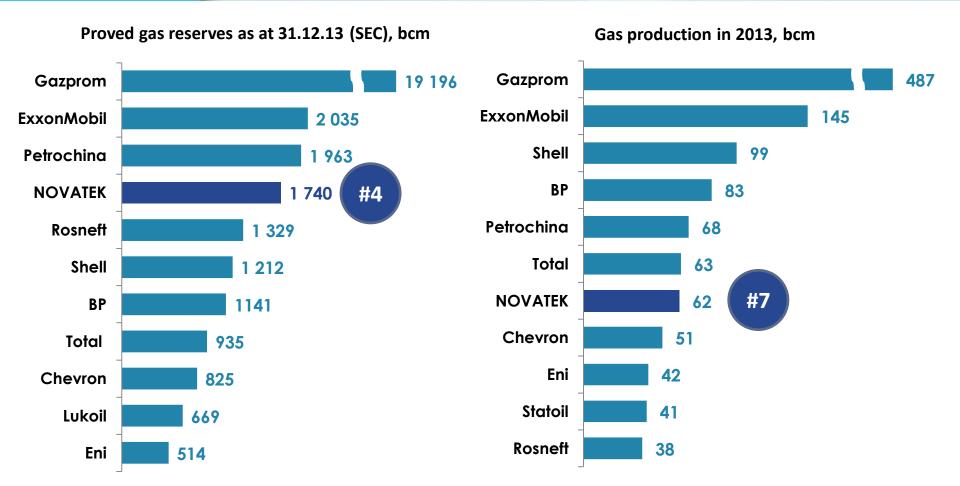
- 9. Termokarstovoye field
- 10. West-Yurkharovskoye field
- 11. North Khancheyskoye field
- 12. Yarudeyskoye field
- 13. Raduzhnoye field
- 14. New Yurkharovskiy license area
- 15. Zapadno-Urengoiskiy license area
- 16. Severo-Yubileynoye field

- 17. Severo-Russkiy license area
- 18. Severo-Russkoye field
- 19. Zapadno-Tazovskiy license area
- 20. Dorogovskiy license area
- 21. Ukrainsko-Yubileynoye field
- 22. Malo-Yamalskoye field
- 23. Zapadno-Chaselskoye field
- 24. Yevo-Yakhinskoye field

- 25. Yaro-Yakhinskiy license area
- 26. Severo-Chaselskiy license area
- 27. Salmanovskoye (Utrenneye) field
- 28. Geofizicheskiy license area
- 29. North-Obskiy license area
- 30. East-Tambeyskiy license area
- 31. Severo-Tasiyskiy license area
- 32. East-Tazovskiy license area

### Positions in the World

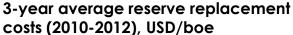


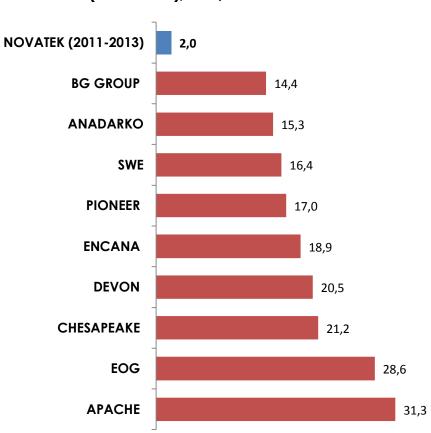


ONE OF THE INDUSTRY LOWEST COST BASE:
2013 LIFTING COSTS OF \$0.59 PER BOE, THREE-YEAR RESERVE REPLACEMENT COSTS OF \$2.0 PER BOE

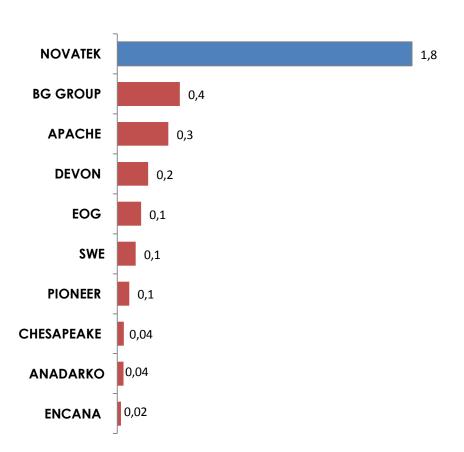
# Low Cost Base and High Profitability





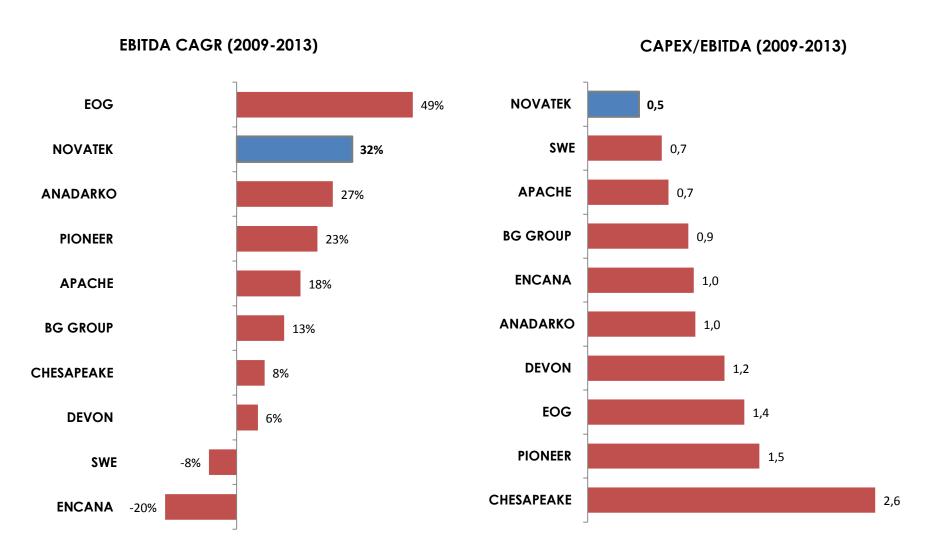


#### PI (net income to capital expenditures), 2009-2013



# **Leading Growth at Lowest Cost**

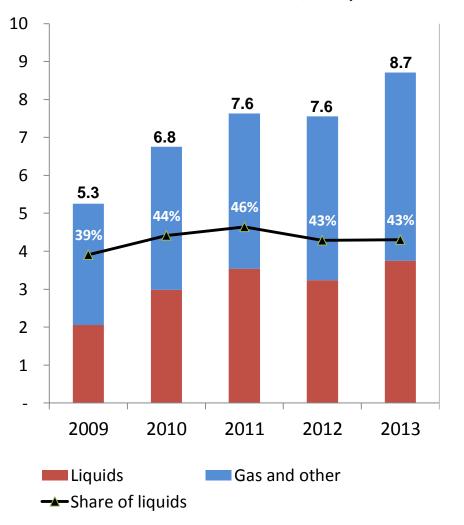




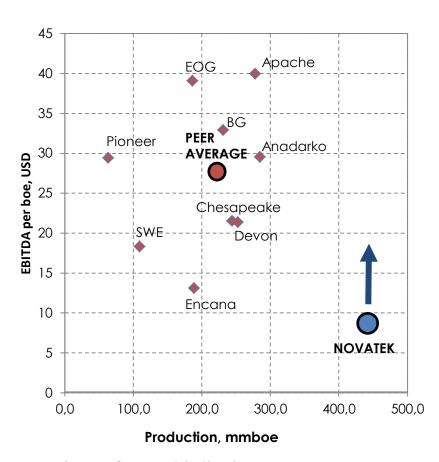
# **EBITDA** per BOE of Production



#### EBITDA structure of NOVATEK, USD per boe



#### EBITDA per boe and production in 2013



Source: Company data, Bloomberg

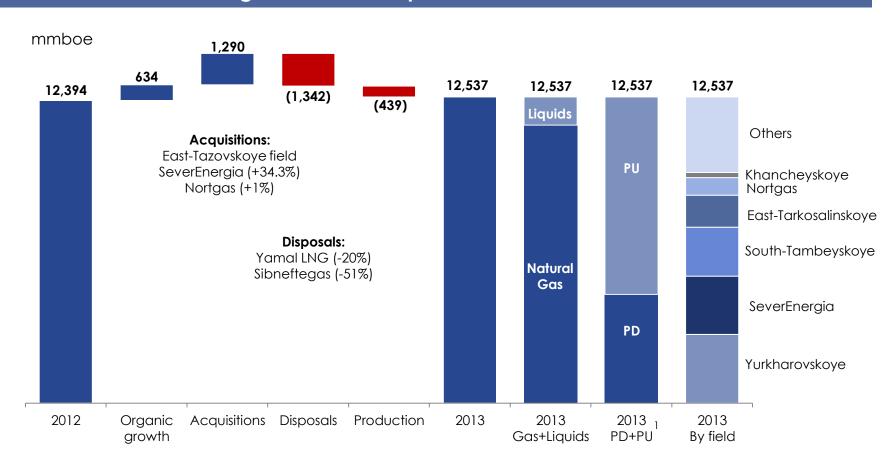


# 2013 Results

## **SEC Proved Reserves**



#### Reserve replacement ratio in 2013 – 132% Organic reserve replacement ratio – 144%

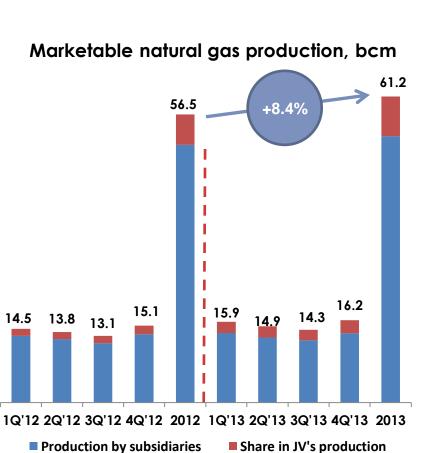


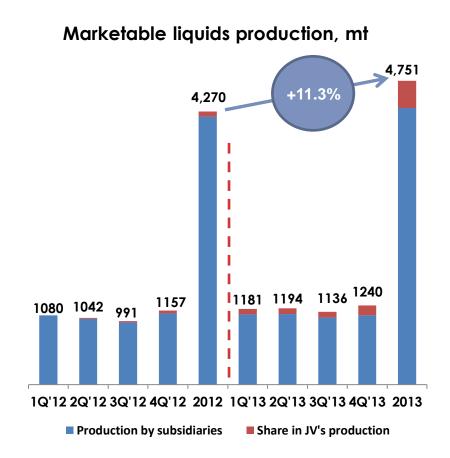
#### Note:

<sup>1.</sup> Proved developed and proved undeveloped reserves

# **Hydrocarbon Production Growth**







# **Development of Production Capacities**



- Launch of the Eastern Dome of the North-Urengoyskoye field, developed by Nortgas JV, which allowed to increase production capacity of the field to more than 10 bcm of natural gas and 1.3 mmt of gas condensate per annum
- Launch of Urengoyskoye and Dobrovolskoye fields (located within the Olimpiyskiy license area)
  with overall project production capacity of 1.7 bcm of natural gas and 200 thousand tons of
  gas condensate per annum
- Launch of the second stage of the compressor booster station at the Yurkharovskoye field (3 compressors with overall capacity of 75 MW + 1 reserve compressor), required to keep the existing production capacity of the field

#### Compressor Booster Station at the Yurkharovskoye field

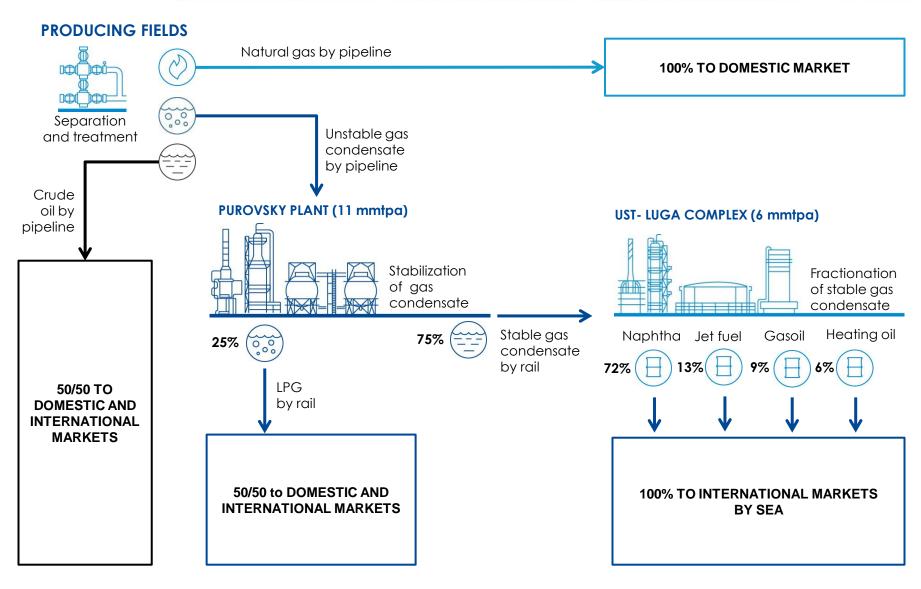


The Eastern Dome of the North-Urengoyskoye field



# **Value Chain**





# Purovsky Plant Expansion Completed

Year	Stage	Capacity		
2005	<b>First stage</b> 1st and 2nd stabilization technological trains	2 mmt per annum of de-ethanized condensate		
2008	<b>Second stage</b> 3 <sup>st</sup> and 4 <sup>nd</sup> stabilization technological trains	3 mmt per annum Total – 5 mmt per annum of de-ethanized condensate		
2009	Second stage 1st and 2nd LPG scrubber technological trains	<b>1.3 mmt per annum</b> of LPG		
2013	<b>Third stage</b> 5 <sup>th</sup> and 6 <sup>th</sup> stabilization technological trains	3 mmt per annum Total – 8 mmt per annum of de-ethanized condensate		
2014	<b>Third stage</b> 7 <sup>th</sup> and 8 <sup>nd</sup> stabilization technological trains	3 mmt per annum  Total – 11 mmt per annum of de-ethanized condensate		





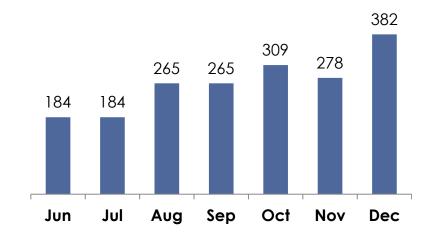


# Ust-Luga Gas Condensate Fractionation and Transshipment Complex Completed



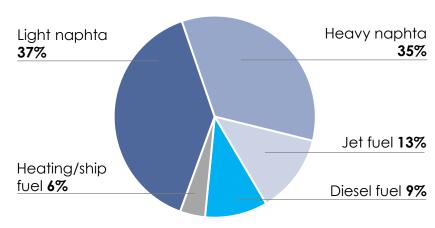
- Nameplate processing capacity –
   6 mmt of stable gas condensate per annum (2 trains of 3 mmt each)
- First train launched in June 2013,
   second train launched in October 2013
- The complex allows to process stable gas condensate from the Purovsky Plant and ship the products to international markets

#### Throughput volumes in 2013, mt





Project output structure, %



# Integrated Technological Chain and Logistics



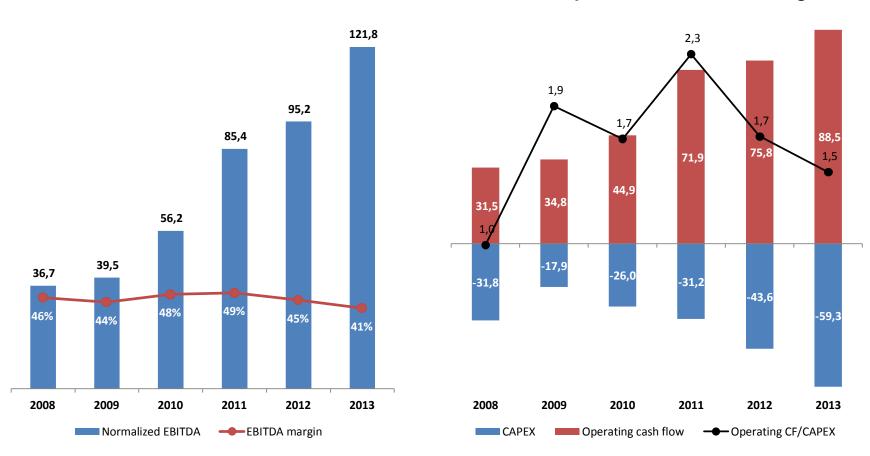


### **Financial Results**



#### Normalized EBITDA<sup>1</sup>,RR bln

#### **Internally Funded Investment Program**



Source: IFRS financials (2008 – 2013) Notes:

<sup>1.</sup> Normalized EBITDA represents profit (loss) attributable to shareholders of OAO NOVATEK adjusted for the add-back of net impairment expenses (reversals), income tax expense and finance income (expense) from the Consolidated Statement of Income, income (loss) from changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments from the "Financial instruments and financial risk factors" in the notes to the consolidated financial statements and depreciation, depletion and amortization from the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, excluding net gain (loss) on disposal of interest in subsidiaries.

# Targets for 2014



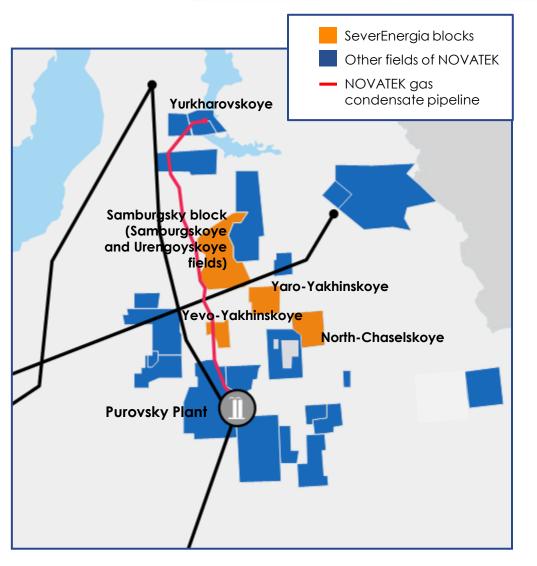
- Launching the Urengoykoye, Yaro-Yakhinskoye fields and third stage of the Samburgskoye field of SeverEnergia
- Launching the North-Khancheyskoye field
- Increasing gas production by 7-8% y-o-y
- Increasing liquids production by ~1.5 times y-o-y
- Capital expenditures in a range of RUB 60 bln (including 51% stake in the Yargeo project)
- Preparing Yarudeyskoye and Termokarstovoye fields for launch in 2015
- Exploration drilling on the Gydan peninsula



# **Major Launches in 2014-2015**

# Fields of the SeverEnergia JV





- NOVATEK has recently increased its stake in the JV from 25.5 to 59.8%
- 4 blocks with proved SEC reserves of
   486 bcm of gas and 91 mmt of liquids
- Annual gas and gas condensate production potential: 35 bcm of gas,
   6.5 mmt of gas condensate
- Production at the Samburgskoye field started in April 2012: current annual production capacity is ~5.0 bcm of gas and >600 th. tons of gas condensate
- Production launch at the Urengoyskoye and Yaro-Yakhinskoye fields is planned for 2014
- 100% of gas is acquired by Gazprom, 100% of gas condensate is acquired by NOVATEK for further processing at the Purovsky plant

# Fields of the SeverEnergia JV: Urengoyskoye Field

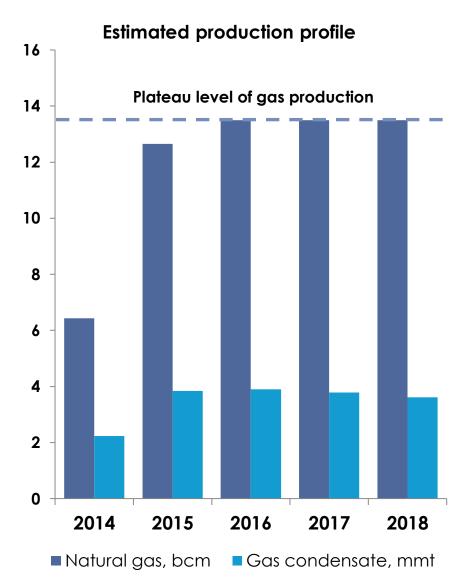


#### **Geology and reserves**

- Achimov deposits:
  - depth 3,700 3,900 meters
  - pressure abnormally high
  - permeability low
  - initial condensate factor >350 gr. per cm
- SEC proved reserves 230 bcm of gas and 55.4 mmt of liquids

#### **Development status**

- 35 production wells drilled (cumulative), including 5 horizontal wells
- main facilities (gas treatment unit, gas and gas condensate pipelines) completed and are being tested
- Scheduled launch mid 1H2014
- successful horizontal wells drilled for Achimov resulted in a decision to review field development plan by replacing vertical wells by horizontals, which will reduce well count and capex and increase gas condensate production



# Fields of the SeverEnergia JV: Yaro-Yakhinskoye Field



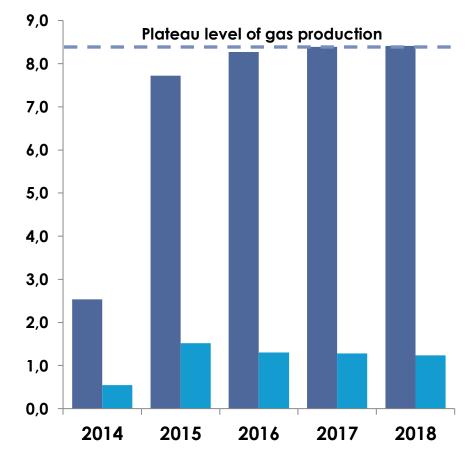
#### **Geology and reserves**

- Valanginian deposits:
  - depth 3,000 3,300 meters
  - very compact location at the dome of the structure
  - initial condensate factor >200 gr. per cm
- SEC proved reserves 112 bcm of gas and 18.8 mmt of liquids

#### **Development status**

- 30 horizontal gas production wells drilled (cumulative) and 5 oil wells
- back filling of well pads, roads, and areas for gas treatment and other units completed, piling underway
- condensate and gas pipelines under construction
- gas treatment facility all equipment supplied to the site
- Scheduled launch mid 2H2014

#### Estimated production profile



■ Natural gas, bcm ■ Gas condensate, mmt

# Fields of the SeverEnergia JV: Samburgskoye Field

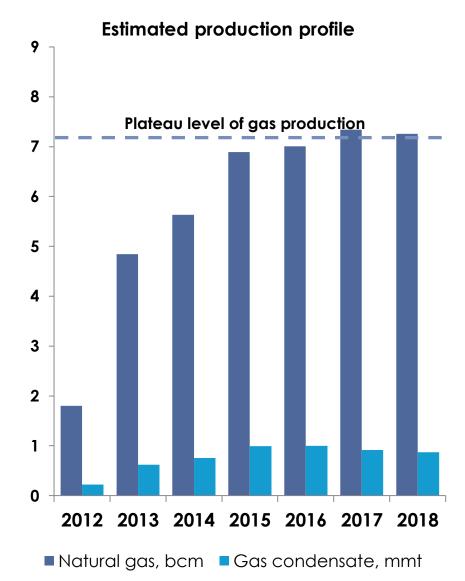


#### **Geology and reserves**

- Valanginian deposits:
  - depth 3,000 3,450 meters
  - initial condensate factor >150 gr. per cm
- SEC proved reserves 90 bcm of gas and
   14.3 mmt of liquids

#### **Development status**

- Production at the Samburgskoye field started in April 2012 - two gas treatment trains are currently in operation
- 41 production wells drilled (cumulative)
  - 38 gas and gas condensate wells and
     3 crude oil wells
  - 30 horizontal wells,
  - 11 vertical wells, including 7 horizontal side tracks
- Launch of the 3<sup>rd</sup> train rescheduled from 2015 to the end of 2014



# Yarudeyskoye Oil Field



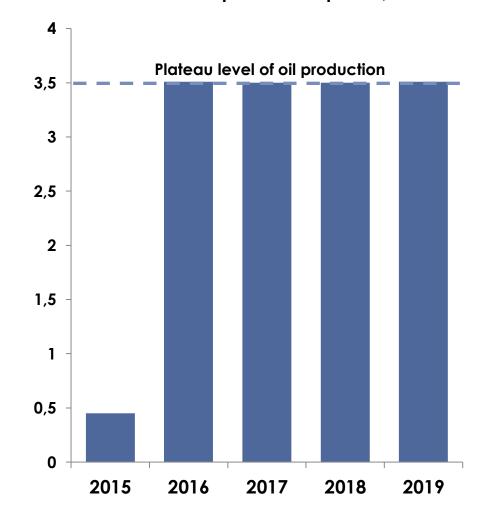
#### Geology and reserves

- Sandstone reservoir:
  - depth 1,850 3,050 meters
  - estimated average initial flow rates –
     >450 tons per day per well
- C1+C2 recoverable reserves –46 mmt of liquids

#### **Development plan**

- 65 new wells and 4 sidetracks from exploration wells
  - 33 horizontal production wells with horizontal parts of 500 – 1,200 meters long
  - 32 injection wells (some of them used as production wells at the initial stage)
- **350-km** pipeline to Purpe
- Backfilling and production drilling began
- Scheduled launch 2015

#### Estimated oil production profile, mmt



# Other Launches in 2014-2015



#	Field	Share	Launch	Peak production
1.	Dobrovolskoye	100%	2014	0.7 bcm of gas, 0.15 mmt of condensate
2.	North-Khancheyskoye	100%	2014	0.9 bcm of gas
3.	Termokarstovoye	51%	2015	2.15 bcm of gas, 0.85 mmt of condensate



# **Yamal LNG**

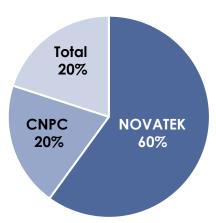
# **Yamal LNG Project**



#### Project for construction of an LNG plant on the Yamal Peninsula:

- 2P PRMS gas reserves of the South-Tambeyskoye onshore conventional field at 31.12.13 **927 bcm**
- Liquefaction capacity 16.5 mmt of LNG per annum (3 trains)
- FID date December 2013
- Capex estimate USD 27 bln
- ☐ First commercial production is scheduled for **2017**

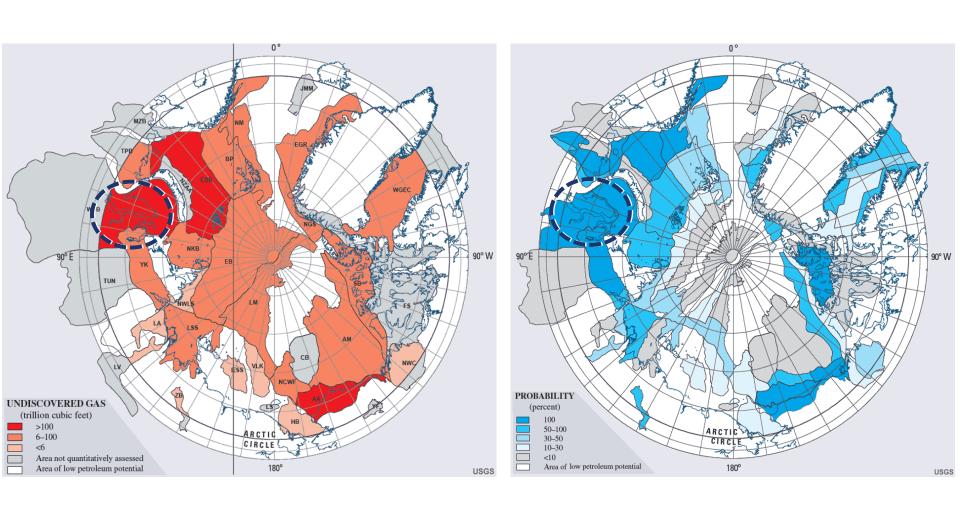
#### **Shareholders**





# Unrivalled Resource Potential of the Yamal Peninsula





# Drilling Program Onshore Conventional Gas





- Five out of 19 well pads prepared for drilling
- Two rigs on-site, 3<sup>rd</sup> rig to start drilling in summer 2014
- 12 production wells drilled out of 58 wells required for the first train, of which nine wells tested and confirmed geology
- Avg. wells are 3-4 thousand meters long, of which the horizontal sections are 600-1,000 meters
- Average estimated initial flow rate –
   >0.5 mmcm per day per well

# **Selected Contractors**



#	Equipment	Contractor		
	EPC	Technip/JGC		
1.	Cryogenic Heat Exchangers	APCI		
2.	Turbine Cryogenic Compressors	General Electric		
3.	Boil-Off Gas Compressors	Siemens		
4.	Integrated Control & Safety System	Yokogawa		
5.	Gas Turbines for the Power Plant	Siemens		
6.	LNG Tanks	Entrepose/Vinci		
7.	Power Plant	Technopromexport		
8.	Acid Gas Removal System	BASF		
9.	Arc-7 LNG Carriers	Daewoo Shipbuilding & Marine Engineering		

# **Construction Works**





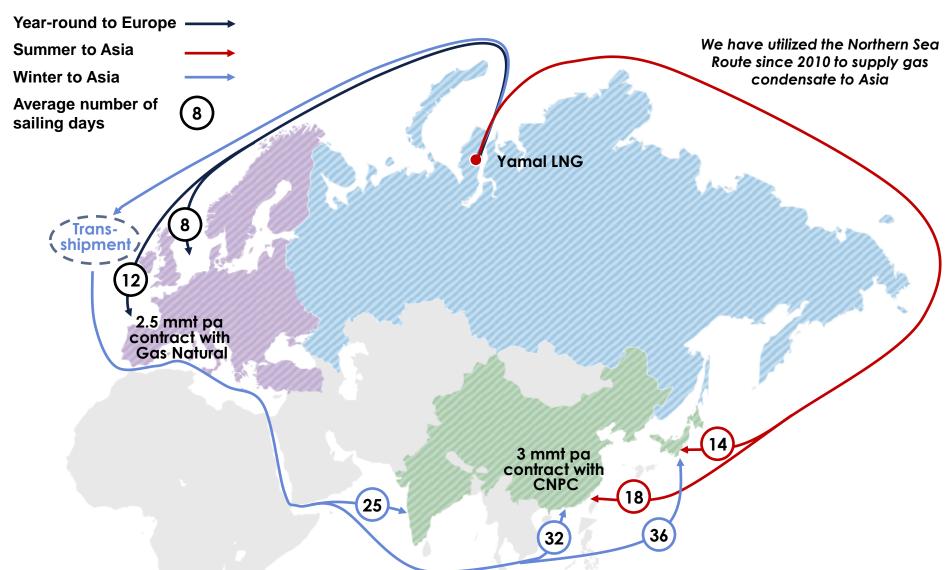






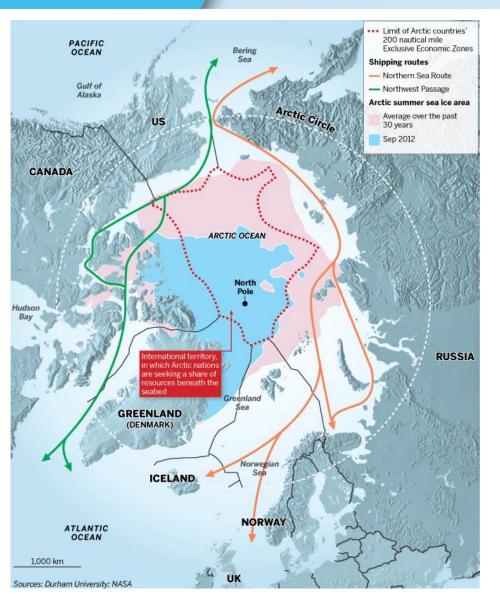
# **Shipping and Marketing**





### Northern Sea Route





- Ice conditions at the Northern Sea Route significantly softened during the last decade
- 21 condensate and naphtha cargoes (~1.4 mmt) successfully delivered to the Asian-Pacific countries during navigational windows in 2010-2013
  - August 2010 first large scale condensate shipment (71,000 tons)
  - September 2011- large Vladimir
     Tikhonov tanker passed through the
     Northern Sea Route in 7 days,
     delivering 120,000 tons of condensate
- November 2012 first Arctic LNG transportation by Gazprom - 147,500 cubic meters of LNG delivered from Norway to Japan in 16 days at the very end of the navigation period

### **ARC7 Ice-Class LNG Carriers**





- 15-16 ice-class tankers required for the project
- Slot reservation agreement concluded
- Order for the first tanker placed with ex-works delivery scheduled for 1H'16
- Shipping tender third stage

Our ARC7 ice-class Arctic LNG carriers are designed for safe and efficient operation in ice conditions as well as in open water:

- Propulsion system designed to sustain ice impact as normal ship operation
- Moderate ice bow for optimum open sea/ice performance compromise
- Tri-fuel diesel-electric propulsion with optimal fuel consumption

# **Key Project Advantages**



#### Low-cost, long-lived feedstock

- Large onshore conventional reserve base with high concentration of reserves
- Well known geology and proven development technologies
- Very low F&D and lifting costs

#### Convenient location

- Reserves are located at the coast line and highly concentrated –
   minimal capital expenditures on gas transportation from the wells to the LNG plant
- High efficiency factor of gas liquefaction process due to sub-zero temperatures relatively low liquefaction capital expenditures per unit of LNG production
- Access to both European and Asian markets

#### Strong Russian State support

- Tax concessions 12 years
- Financing of new strategic arctic port infrastructure



# **Appendix**

# **Another Record Year (RR million)**



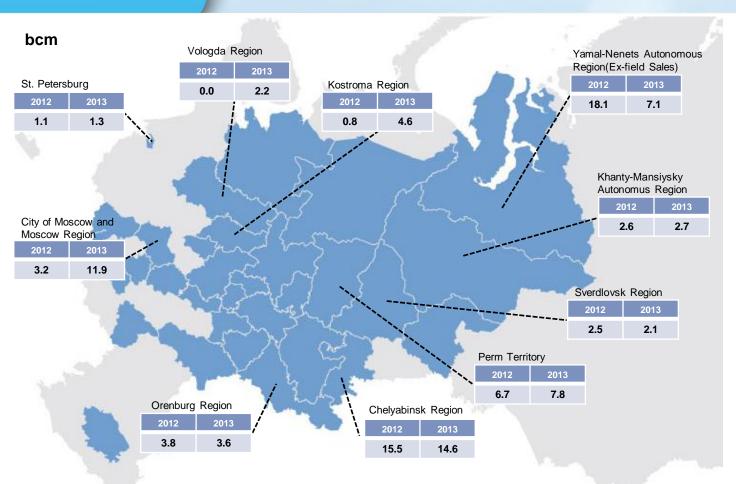
	2013	2012	+/(-)	+/(-)%
Oil and gas sales	297 499	210 246	87 253	41,5%
Total revenues	298 158	210 973	87 185	41,3%
Operating expenses	(192 761)	(125 775)	(66 986)	53,3%
EBITDA (1)	159 440	95 106	64 334	67,6%
Normalized EBITDA (2)	121 791	95 166	26 625	28,0%
EBITDA margin	53,5%	45,1%		
Normalized EBITDA margin <sup>(2)</sup>	40,8%	45,1%		
Effective income tax rate	19,8%	19,5%		
Profit attributable to NOVATEK	110 006	69 458	40 548	58,4%
Normalized profit attributable to NOVATEK (2)	79 825	69 518	10 307	14,8%
Profit margin	36,9%	32,9%		
Normalized profit margin (2)	26,8%	33,0%		
Earnings per share	36,31	22,89	13,42	58,6%
Normalized earnings per share (2)	26,35	22,91	3,44	15,0%
CAPEX (3)	59 254	43 554	15 700	36,0%
Net debt <sup>(4)</sup>	157 732	114 067	43 665	38,3%

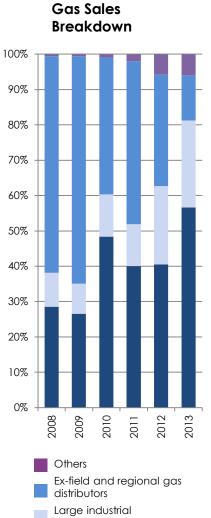
#### Notes:

- 1. EBITDA represents profit (loss) attributable to shareholders of OAO NOVATEK adjusted for the add-back of net impairment expenses (reversals), depreciation, depletion and amortization, income tax expense and finance income (expense) from the Consolidated Statement of Income, income (loss) from changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments
- 2. Excluding the effect from the disposal of interest in joint ventures and subsidiaries
- 3. CAPEX represents additions to property, plant and equipment excluding payments for mineral licenses
- 4. Net debt calculated as long-term debt plus short-term debt less cash and cash equivalents

### **Natural Gas Sales**







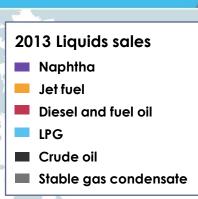
consumers

Power generation companies

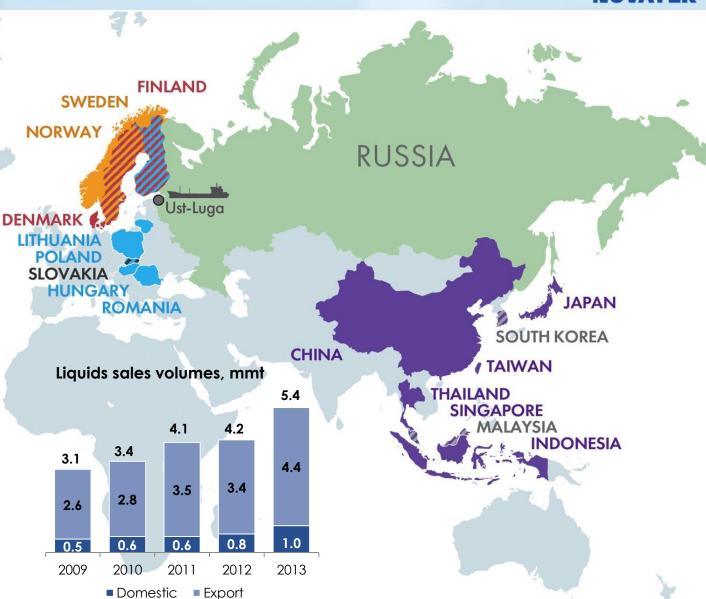
New contracts concluded in 2012 and acquisition of a stake in Gazprom Mezhregiongas Kostroma resulted in the increase of the share of end consumers in NOVATEK's total natural gas sales volumes mix to a record high of 88.9% compared to 69.3% in 2012.

# **Liquids Sales**





**BRAZIL** 

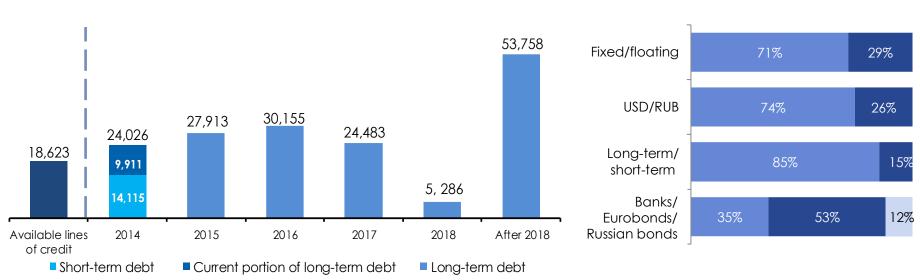


### Financial Position at 31 December 2013





#### Debt Structure (Total Debt = RR 165.6 billion)



#### Established track record of adhering to financial policies

Metric	Policy Target	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Debt/Normalized EBITDA, (x)	~1.0x	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.4
Net debt/Normalized EBITDA, (x)	<1.0x	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.3
Cash Balance, million \$	\$100 - \$150	348	336	740	607	241
Lines of credit, million \$	\$300 - \$500	579	500	1,592	1,538	569

Source: IFRS financials (9M2013 (unaudited), 2009 - 2013)

# **Questions and Answers**

#### **Contact details:**

**NOVATEK's Investor Relations** 

Mark Gyetvay, Chief Financial Officer

Alexander Palivoda, Head of IR

Tel: +7 (495) 730-6013

Email: <u>ir@novatek.ru</u>

Website: www.novatek.ru