

PRELIMINARY GAS PRICE PROJECTIONS for the 2021 GS00

Richard Lewis

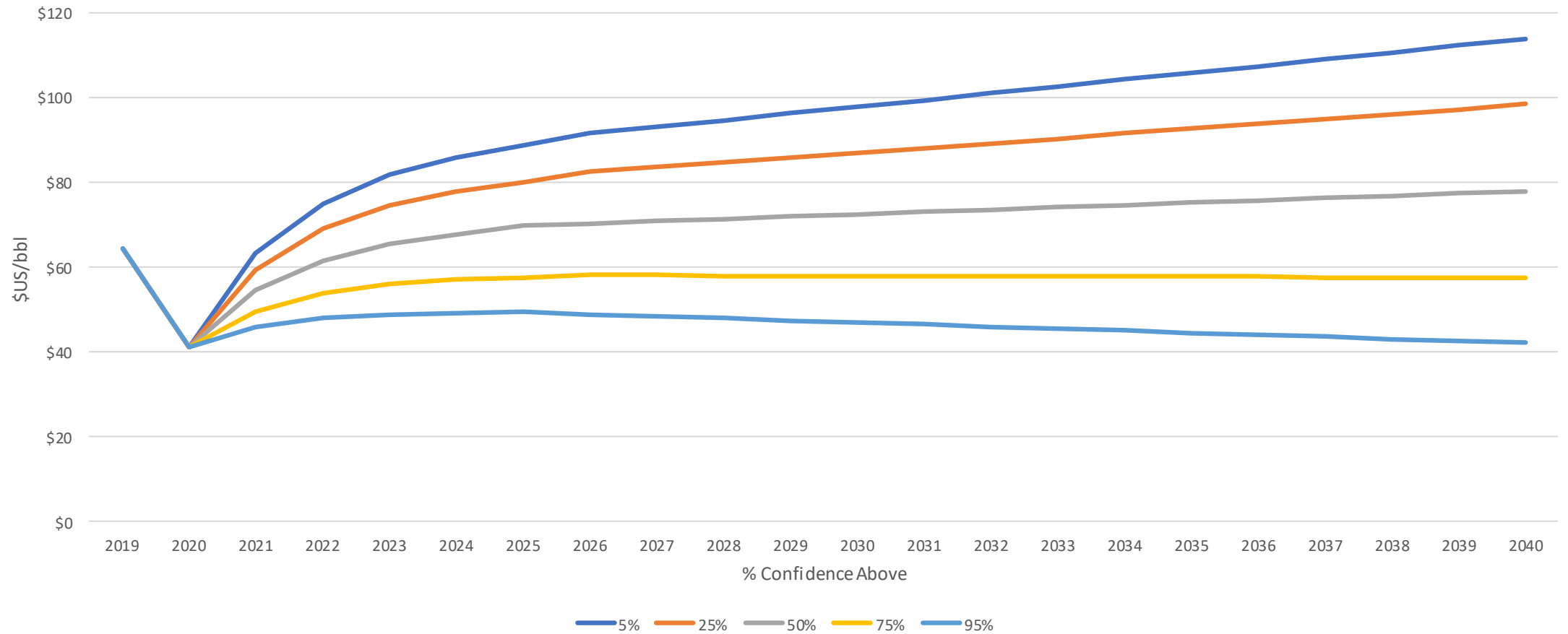
Director, Lewis Grey Advisory

30th September 2020

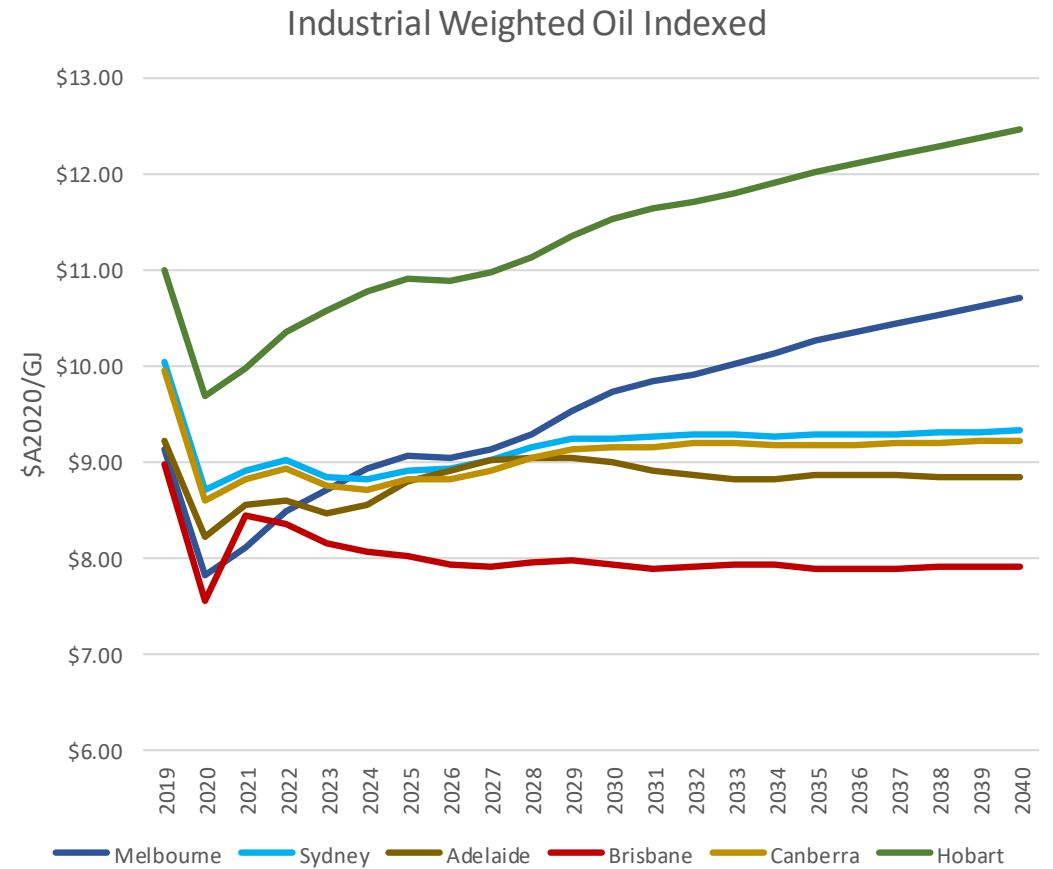
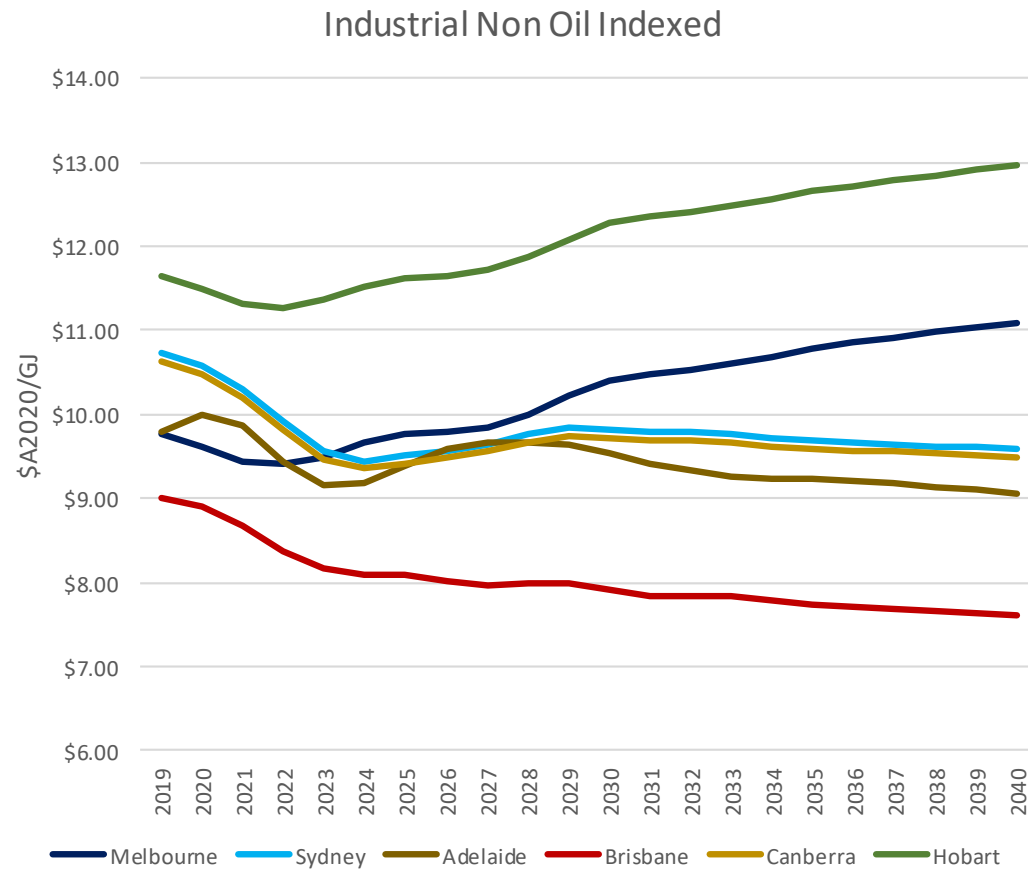
Applied Methodology

- Methodology captures the realities of the Eastern Australian gas market
- Prices are the outcome of demand-supply balance
- Prices set in the New Contracts market, which brings incremental gas to market
- Initial contract prices benchmarked to ACCC Gas Inquiry data
- New Contract Demand = Gap between GSOO forecast and previously contracted gas
- Potential Supply = Uncontracted capacity, based on reserves, development timing
- Supply Cost = 2P undeveloped or 2C
- Distributed market solution – producers compete to maximise profits across 10 zonal markets
- LNG market represented – Queensland exporters compete with global suppliers
- Oil indexation – reductions assumed

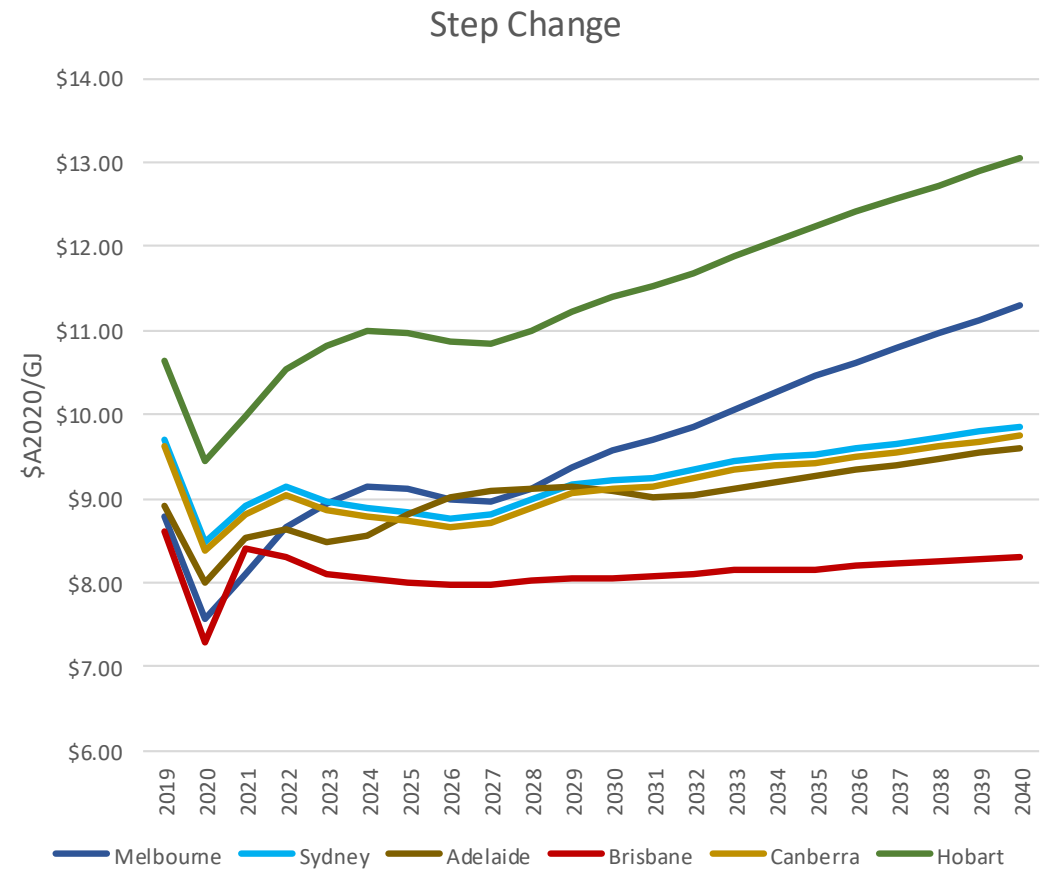
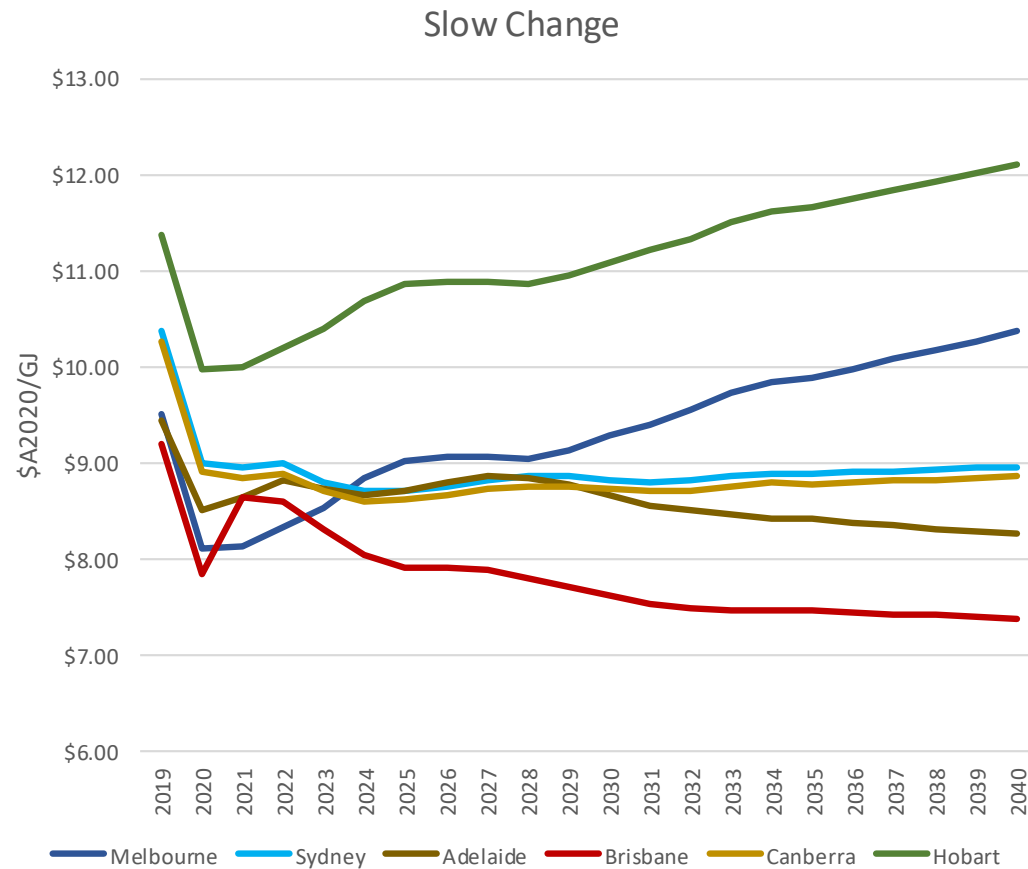
Oil Price Projections –EIA Data



Central Scenario



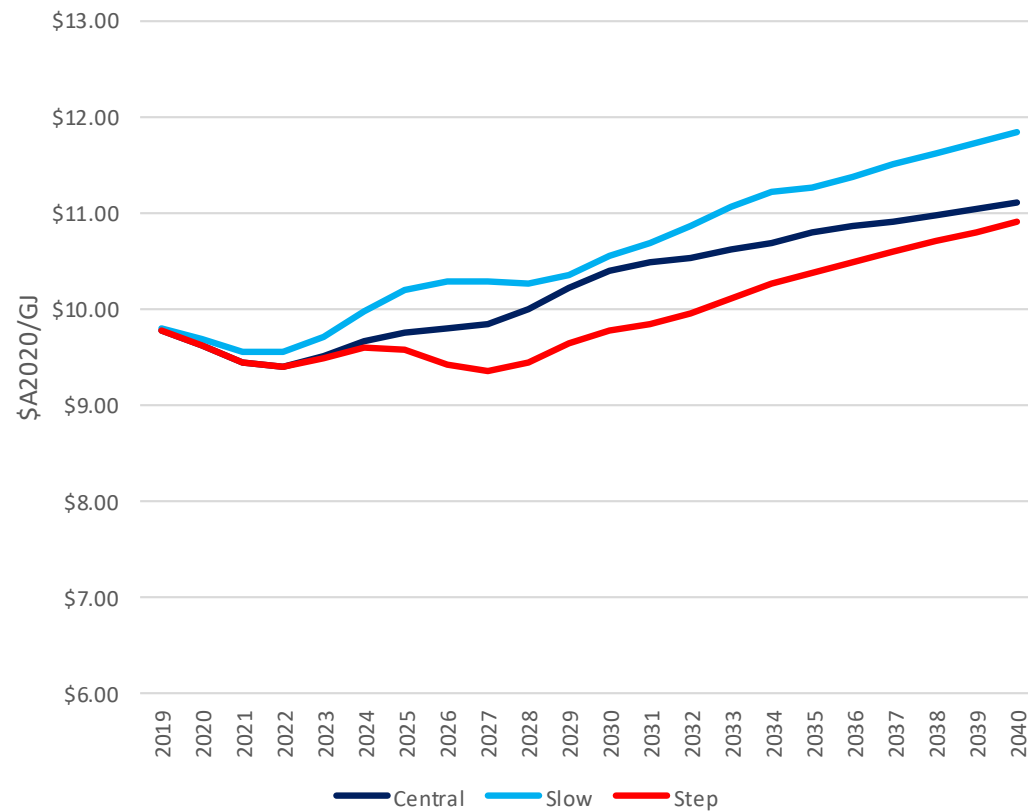
Slow & Step Change Scenarios (weighted oil indexed)



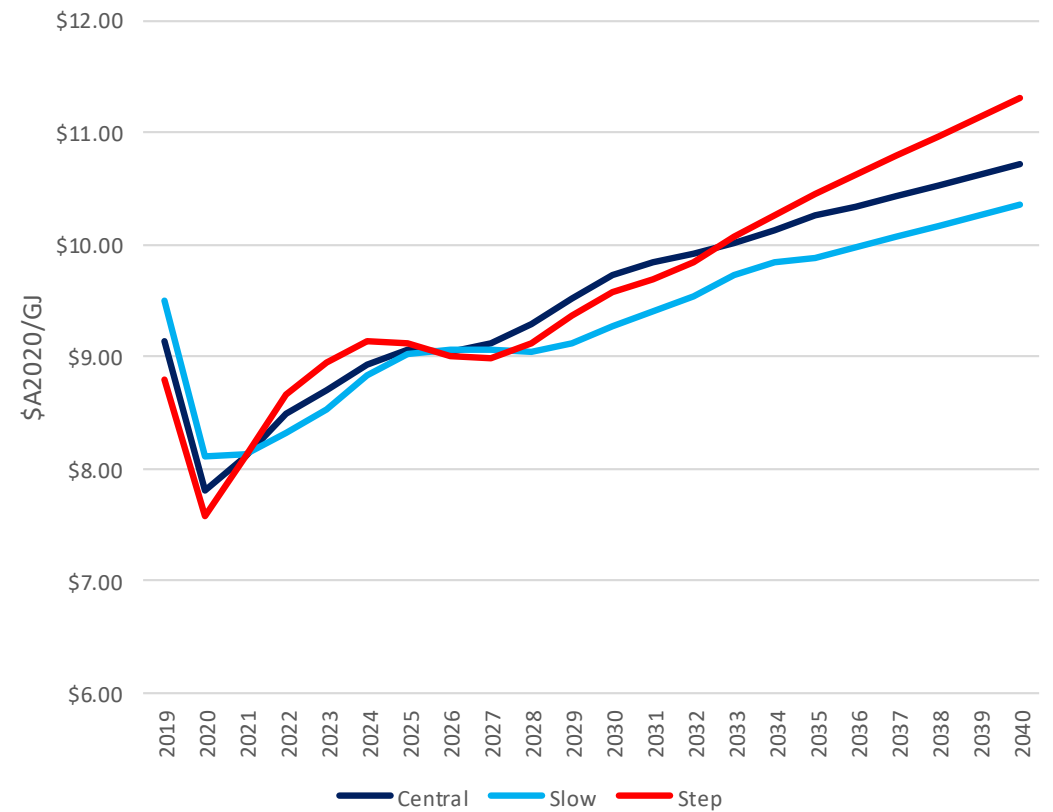
Appendices

Scenario Comparison - Melbourne

Melbourne Industrial Non Oil Indexed

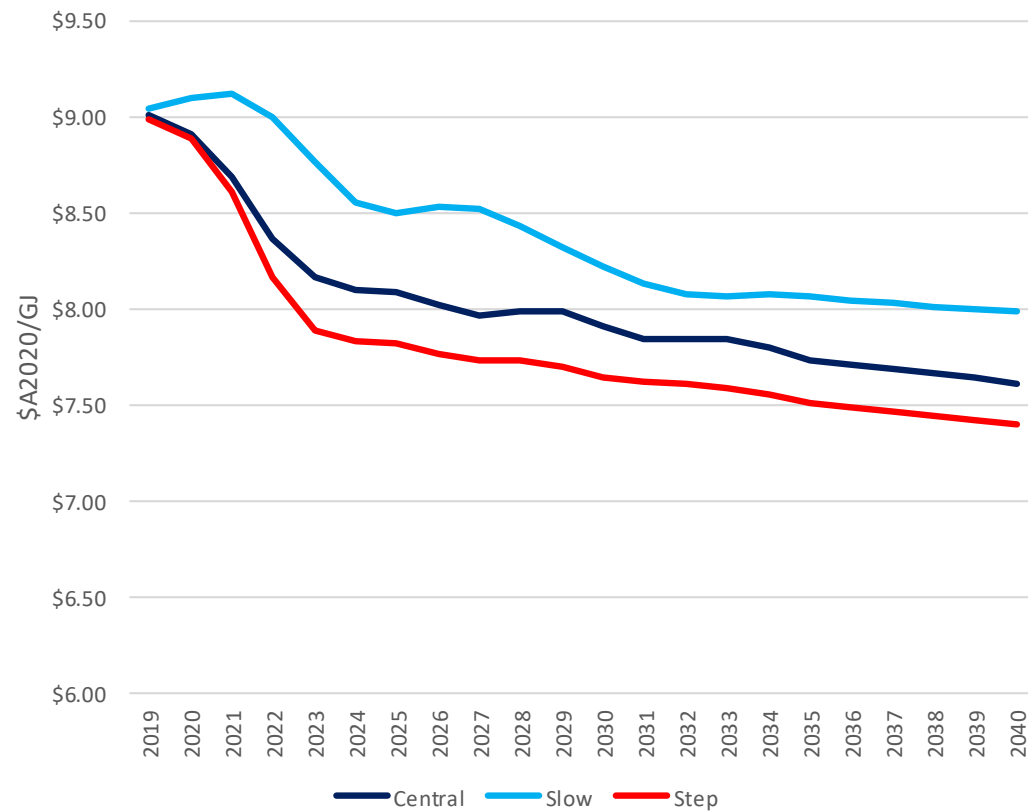


Melbourne Industrial Weighted Oil Indexed

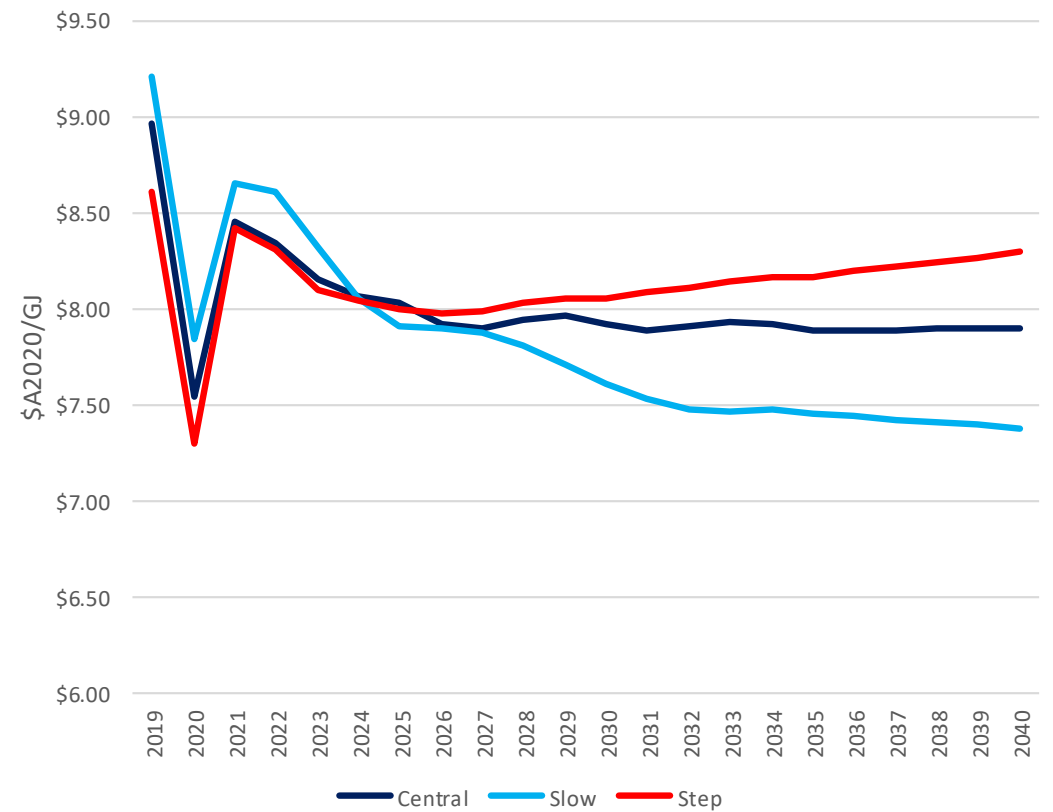


Scenario Comparison - Brisbane

Brisbane Industrial Non Oil Indexed



Brisbane Industrial Weighted Oil Indexed



Notes on Outcomes

- Pre Oil Indexation
 - Melbourne prices rise as southern gas supply declines.
 - Brisbane prices fall due to the HoA, increasing supply and reducing costs.
 - Adelaide and Sydney prices fall between Melbourne and Brisbane and are relatively flat in all scenarios after 2025
- Weighted Oil Indexed
 - Oil indexation is assumed to trend down to 50% of contracted volume by 2025
 - The indexes used tend to reverse the scenario relativities compared to non-indexed prices

Notes on Modelling

- Industrial = High load factor
- R&C prices = Industrial + Load Factor Adjustment (Pipeline & Storage)
- GPG prices = R&C + Site specific adjustments