



EVALUESERVE

How Does the Post-pandemic LNG Market Look Like?

- Assessing Impact on Demand, Pricing & Contracting

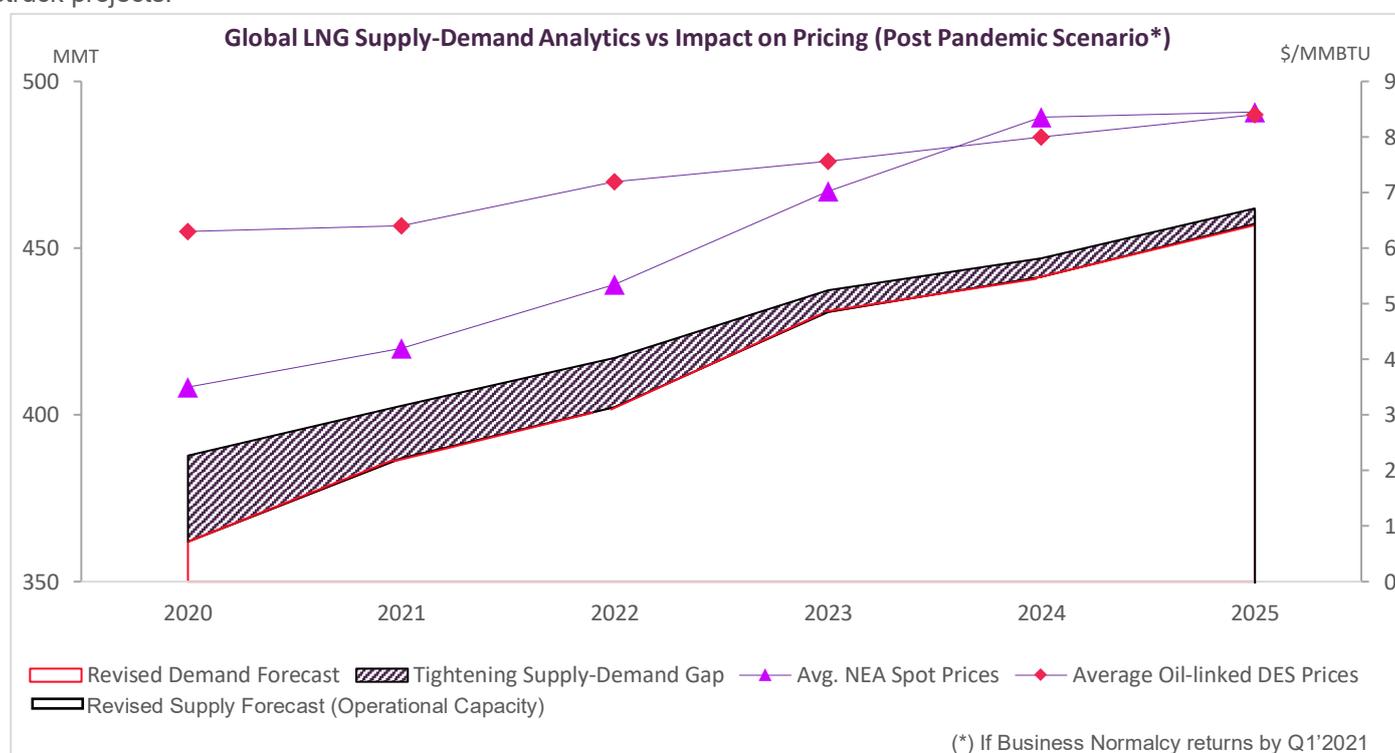
Medium Term Outlook (2021–25)

How Does the Post-pandemic LNG Market Look Like?

Before we delve into the post-pandemic scenarios, here is a quick recap of the developments in the LNG market: The first six months of 2020 were one of the most turbulent phases for the market. The industry battled record low prices (JKM slipped to as low as \$1.825/MMBTU in Apr'20), depressed downstream demand, force majeure notices, DQT requests, tank top situation, and increased concerns over the viability of projects and buyers eluding long-term contracting. The already apprehensive market participants became more pessimistic about what 2020 would offer to the oversupplied LNG market.

Surprisingly, on the contrary, the LNG market has proved to be more resilient in the face of the pandemic so far, compared to that of the impact on the oil market.

Going forward, in the medium-term outlook (2021-25), Evalueserve believes that the LNG supply-demand situation will start to tighten by 2023, resulting in higher spot prices and buyers aggressively looking for supply security at a more competitive pricing. For suppliers, the market will become highly competitive when the impact of COVID-19 eases. They are expected to focus on effectively managing their expiring volumes while securing offtakes and financing for their struck projects.



On the demand side, though resilient, but repetition of the growth story of the last decade in 2020 is highly unlikely. LNG demand, in 2020, is expected to hover at single digits or even in the negative compared with the ~13% growth in 2019. Rising cost-competitiveness of LNG, coupled with a push for cleaner air, will propel LNG demand recovery to the pre-COVID levels by 2021 (if business normalcy is obtained by Q1'21). Asia-Pacific will lead the uptrend due to expected strengthening of macroeconomic fundamentals and widening domestic gas connectivity.

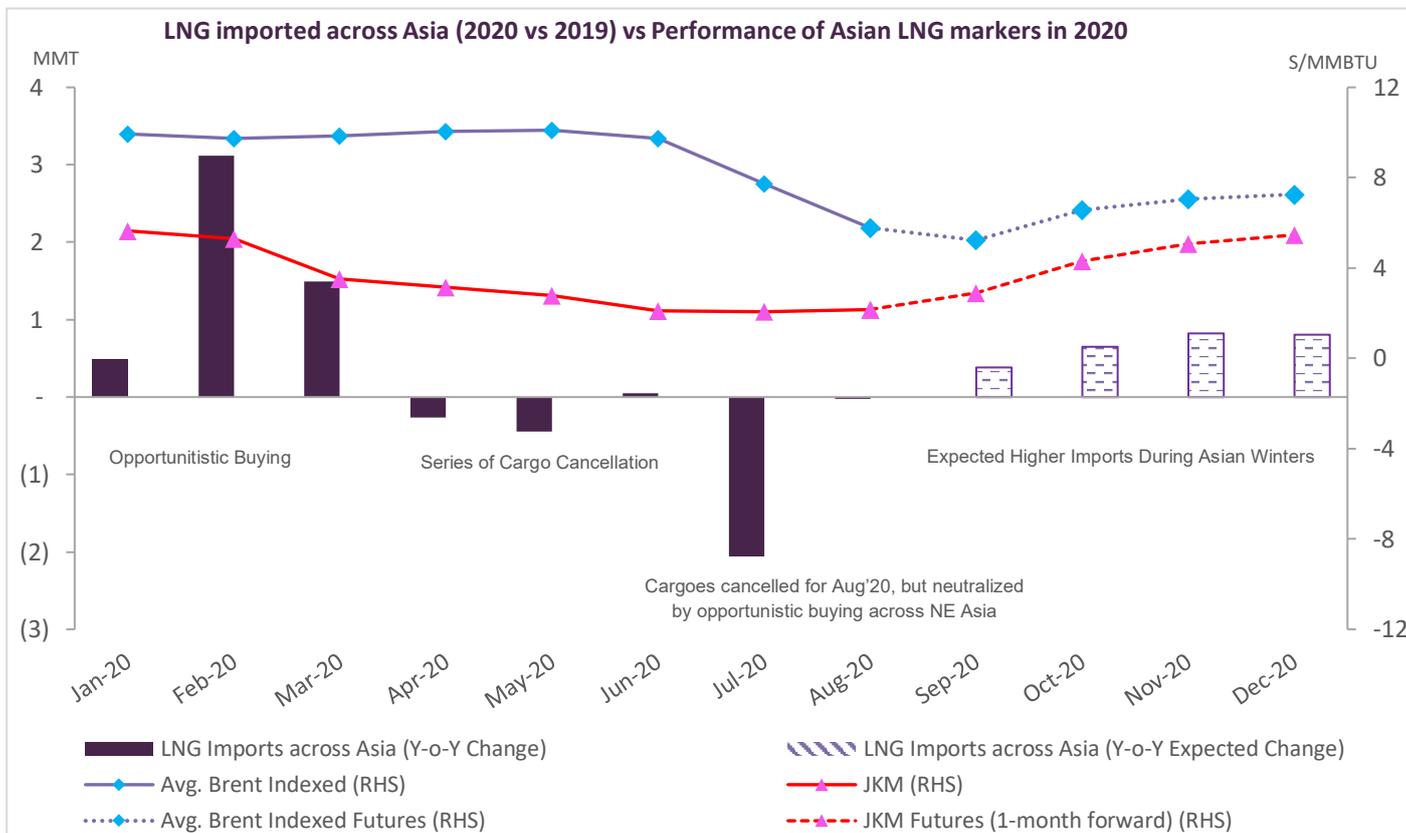
Sellers on the other hand will benefit from strong demand fundamentals (despite COVID-19) across key centres. In the long term, due to increased competitiveness of LNG, COVID-19 could lead to additional LNG penetration and a wider Tier II and III customer base. Although the current bargaining power of buyers will be short-lived, suppliers will need to be proactive in H2'20 and 2021 amid the intensifying competition.

As the supply-demand dynamics changes over time, we can expect an impact on the pricing, contracting, indexation, and long-term sustainability measures. In this report, we will tackle the following questions:

- ❖ Has the market really been that grim across Asia? What does the rest of 2020 have in store?
- ❖ Contracting in 2020 – what will be a 'Win-Win' situation for buyers, suppliers, and traders/aggregators?
- ❖ Post-pandemic roadmap for LNG contracting – what are the buyers looking for?

Is the market really been that grim across Asia?

Despite the panic that had gripped the market following cargo cancellations and force majeure notices, NE Asian and subcontinent countries continued to absorb most of the [excess global LNG supplies in 2020](#), as also predicted by [Evalueserve](#) in an analysis published in Q1'20. The region observed opportunistic buying, first by subcontinent countries in Q1'20 and then by Tier II & III Chinese buyers, as the COVID-19 situation eased.



As per the data from the General Administration of Customs, China recorded a 29.2% and a 13% Y-o-Y increase in LNG imports in Jun'20 and Aug'20, respectively. India also reported a 6% Y-o-Y increase in Jul'20, despite the prevalent monsoon season and record number of COVID-19 cases. A similar increase in LNG demand was seen across South Korea, while Bangladesh procured its first-ever spot LNG in Aug'20.

What can we expect during the rest of 2020?

As major LNG demand centres across the globe have begun easing lockdown measures and are gradually opening up the economy, thick pockets of LNG demand started to appear in early Q3'20, particularly across Asia.

The uptick in LNG demand has had a significant positive impact on global price markers. In Aug'20, Platts JKM witnessed an almost 46% increase, while Brent-indexed term prices started to recover after seeing ~50% reduction in Q2'20. The trend is likely to continue during the rest of 2020 amid moderate growth outlook for Brent prices, increased LNG competitiveness in 2020, and the upcoming winter demand season.

As per the latest weather predictions by [Maxar Technologies](#) - Below-normal temperatures are forecasted for Northern China, while near-normal temperatures are expected for the rest of JKTC - marking a significant improvement over last year's unusually warm winters, in turn, supporting hopes of higher demand in 2020.

With winter just around the corner, it can be safely assumed that the worst for the LNG market is over and a rebound is the most likely possibility. As per Evalueserve estimates, the cumulative LNG imported across Asia is set to witness a moderate increase in 2020; though, growth is likely to be very low compared with the pre-pandemic levels. However, external factors such as the second wave of COVID-19, warmer than usual winter, economic stimulus, rate of implementation of domestic infrastructural projects, and trade/geopolitical tensions may impact both demand as well as future prices.

Did contracting activities slow down in 2020?

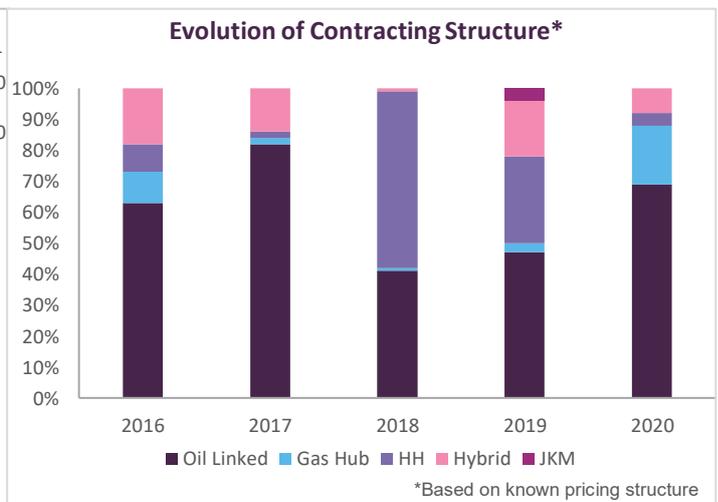
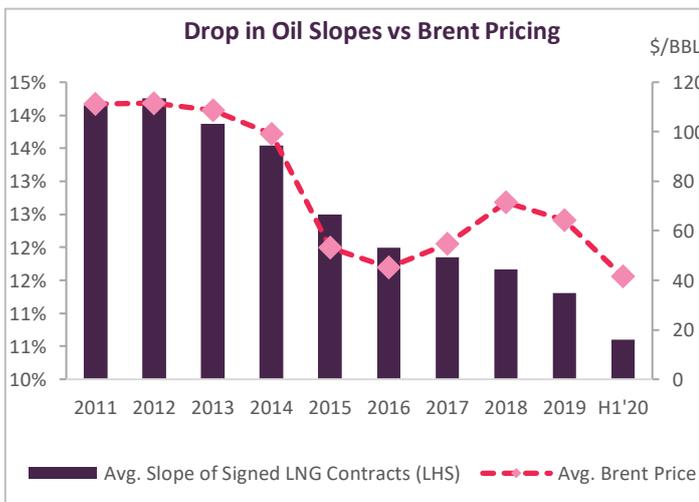
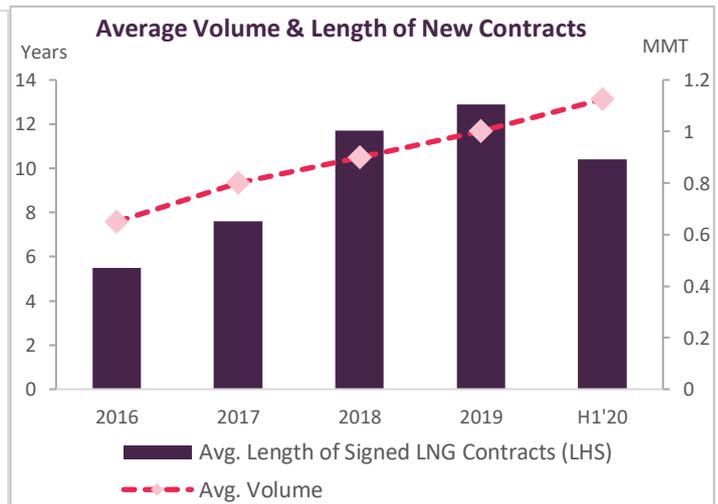
During Q1'20, there was a prevalent market sentiment that the 'urgency to sign LT contracts has decreased amid COVID-19, which is going to impact the number of new contracts to be signed in 2020'. In addition, several C-suite executives expressed fear that travel restrictions would reduce face-to-face discussions and slow down contracting activities.

However, 24 new contracts were reportedly signed in H1'20, up ~70% Y-o-Y. Overall, 26 new contracts have been reportedly signed this year. Contract discussions picked up significantly towards the end of the second quarter when countries started lifting COVID-19 restrictions.

Unlike the trend seen in previous years where equity investment was a hit among buyers, ~18 contracts in H1'20 were from legacy projects with scheduled contract expires. As most of the legacy projects had already achieved expected returns, plants offered greater flexibility and enabled players such as Qatargas to secure new contracts. However, the average length of the contracts was 6–7 years compared with an average of 15 years signed with greenfield projects.

Legacy players such as Qatargas have remained highly active in manoeuvring their cancelled/deferred cargoes and securing new contracts. Qatargas' 15-year, (up to) 3 MMTPA contract with Kuwait Petroleum was the first in 2020. The latest contract (at the time of writing of this report) was Qatargas' rumoured deal with Sinopec for a 10-year, 1 MMTPA LNG supply secured via competitive tendering at a 10.19% oil slope.

LNG Contracting Evolution



Note: The exact terms of deal remain classified. The above information has been taken majorly from company & media reports, as well as primary research conducted by Evalueserve with industry stalwarts.

Contracting in 2020 – ‘Win-Win’ situation for buyers, suppliers & traders/aggregators?

Despite the rising questions around the viability of term contracting and pricing sustainability, Evalueserve believes that contracting discussions will remain on the higher side for the remainder of 2020 as well as for 2021. The primary reason behind our forecast is the reinitiating of negotiations for several of the 50+ ongoing new term deals (~52% were reportedly across Asia, majorly China and Southeast Asian countries).

LNG players (particularly suppliers from Middle East & Australia) would also be keeping a close watch on the outcome of US elections (scheduled in Nov’20), which may decide the fate of the trade tensions between the US-China – a key factor for a large number of expected LNG deals.

As the supply-demand gap decreases, buyers/traders/aggregators will need to leverage the situation created by the pandemic to their benefit and secure enough LNG supplies at competitive pricing. Suppliers may witness renewed competition in 2021 as they race to attain FIDs and place their expiring (+new) supplies. Therefore, the remaining months of 2020 as well as 2021 needs to be effectively managed by value chain players to ensure that they attain a ‘win-win’ position in contracting.



Win-Win Situation – Why players across the value chain are returning to the negotiation table?

Player	Reason for returning to the negotiation table
Buyers	Buyers believe that the current low prices are a ‘temporary’ cushion and thus they are looking to aggressively push for the lowest slopes to ensure supply security at competitive pricing. They are also of the view that (if contracting activities are delayed further than 2020) - The market may become supply deficient, making it difficult to secure competitive pricing post pandemic.
Legacy Sellers	Marketers of most of the legacy projects have their finances managed and cost recovered (e.g., QG, NLNG), which offers them the flexibility to agree to the desired low pricing slopes, structure & terms of the aggressive buyers in the market. Additionally, they need to secure a new destination for their expiring volumes, before competition from greenfield project developers starts to kick in.
Greenfield Project Developers	Most greenfield project developers have been most affected by low oil & gas prices as well as are facing increased pressure from investors over project delays. Any new deal signed during the pandemic will provide some financial cushion to these players and in turn, could ensure timely advancement of their projects, which is set to face stiff competition in 2021 and beyond a large number of project developers aggressively engage to secure deals from limited pool of buyers post 2020.
Traders/Aggregators	Sensing the need to ensure supply security at competitive pricing and ensure better trade margin gains in the future, they are moving ahead to strike long-term supplies. Players such as Vitol, Trafigura have remained as one of the most active players in contracting discussions during H1’20.