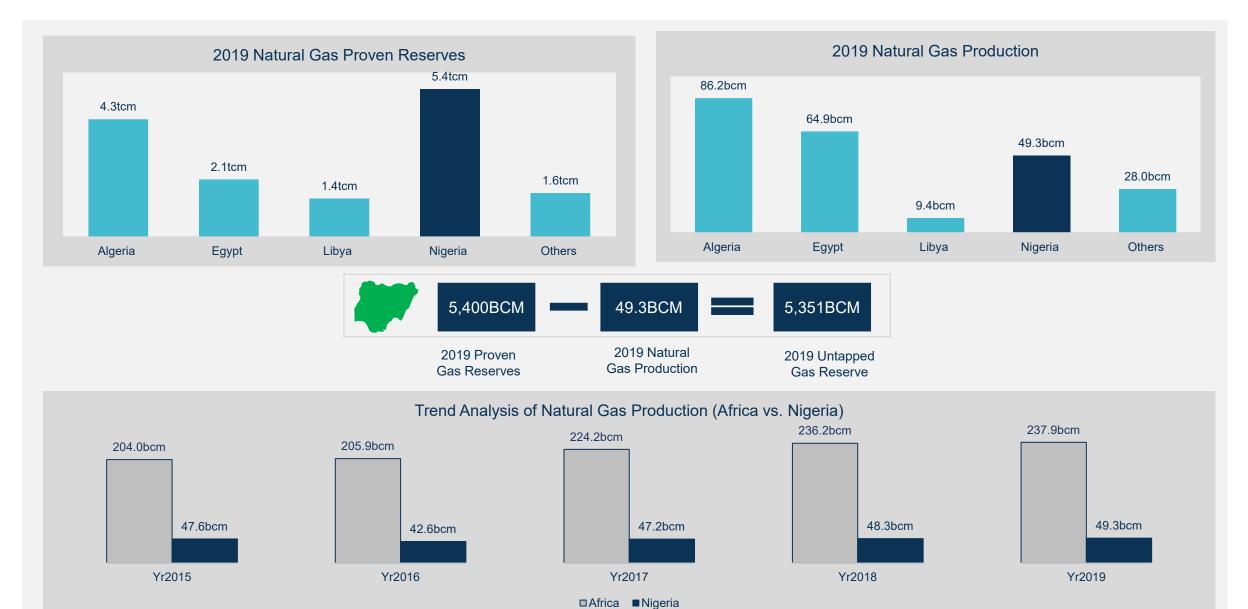


Thursday, 25th February 2021

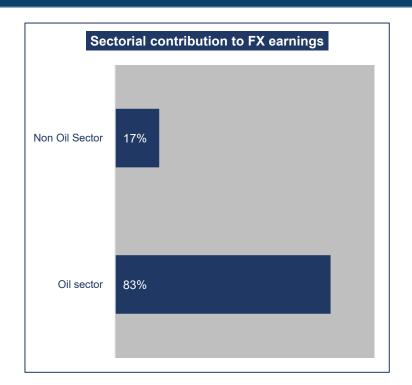


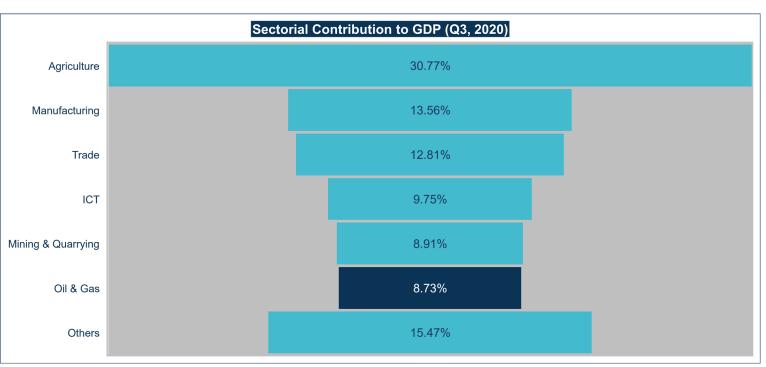


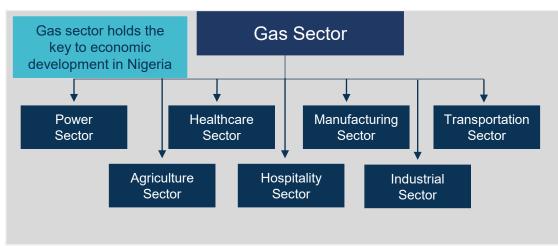


Importance of Gas to Nigeria









- If Nigeria can unlock its natural gas resources, the economic growth potential is endless
- There will be a multiplier effect on the GDP, balance of payment and other economic indices from availability of power, job creation and growth of small businesses

Source: BP Statistical review of world energy 2020



2019 Annual Energy Sector Infrastructure Gap Global Africa Nigeria Investment Investment Investment current trend current trend current trend \$210bn \$26tn \$1.6tn Investment Investment Investment Needs Needs Needs \$270bn \$28tn \$1.9tn Investment Investment Investment gaps gaps gaps \$61bn \$2.9tn \$400bn

Dimensioning the Gas Funding Needs

Upstream

Gas Processing

18.48US\$ billion

Total estimated funding requirement to double current production capacity of 7.7bscfd, based on IEA forecast demand for Nigeria by 2030

US\$24.3 billion

Funding requirement to develop at least 10 Central Processing Facilities with an average capacity of 300mmscfd and increase NLNG capacity to 50Mtpa

Gas Transportation

Gas Market

US\$ 3.22 billion

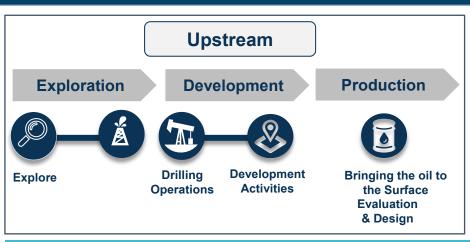
Estimated capital expenditure for developing a 3,000km gas pipeline to various regions in the country at the rate of \$2.24million per km

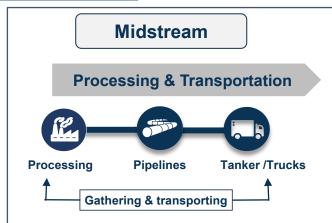
US\$7 billion

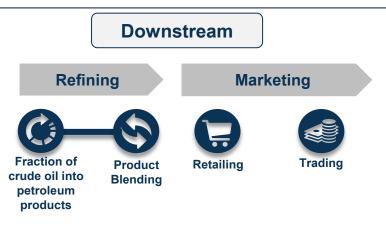
Required investment needed for last mile distribution infrastructure (including virtual pipelines) to ten new demand clusters spread across the federation plus scaling existing demand for industrial and commercial use.

Dimensioning Funding Sources till Date









Funding sources till date

Upstream Sector Funding Options

Equity Linked Instruments/Alternative commercial contracts

Others - Home Office Corporate Loans & Bonds

Reserve-based lending

Forward sales/Inventory monetisations

On-balance sheet lending

Asset Disposal and Re-applications

Midstream and Downstream Sector

Government subventions and Budget Allocations

Project Financing

Oil Linked Cashflows

Equity Bridge Financings

Offtake/Receivables Leverage Structures

Others – Corporate Debt, Syndicated Loans & Bonds

Sector-wide Issues

- 1. Capital Intensive Nature of Gas Investments
- Fossil Replacement and Decarbonisation
- Assessment of project risks, existing liabilities and contractual rights
- Unattractive lending terms including interest rates, tenor, transaction costs, security, ratings, etc.

- 5. Government policies and fiscal terms (e.g., PIB, pricing regulation)
- 6. Global competition for investments in the gas sector
- 7. Illiquid Foreign Exchange
- Institutional requirements (e.g., capital reserve allocations) and risk appetites (e.g., country risk, single obligor or sector limits)

Project Actualisation led by Foreign Participations



_						
Year	Company	Industry	Deal Value	Foreign Participation	Local participation	
2020	Nigeria LNG Ltd	Exploration & Development	\$2,355,000,000.00	ABSA Bank; Afreximbank; AFC; Bank of China; BNP Paribas; Cassa Depositi e Prestiti SpA; Citi; Deutsche Bank; DZ BANK; Industrial & Commercial Bank of China; KfW IPEX Bank GmbH; Natixis; Santander; SG Corporate & Investment	Access Bank; First Bank; FCMB; FSDH Merchant Bank Ltd; GTBank - Guaranty Trust Bank plc; Union Bank of Nigeria plc;	
				Banking; Standard Bank; Standard Chartered Bank; Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corp; UBI Banca	United Bank for Africa plc; Zenith Bank plc	USD 11.7bn
2020	TNOG Oil & Gas Limited	Exploration & Development	\$1,100,000,000.00	African Export-Import Bank; Standard Chartered; ABSA Bank; AFC, Shell	Union Bank; Hybrid Capital	
2019	Nestoil Group	Field Equipment & Services	\$383,000,000.00	Afreximbank	Ecobank; FCMB Group plc; United Bank for Africa plc	Debt Financed
2019	SEPLAT Petroleum Developmer Co	nt Exploration & Development	\$350,000,000.00	Citi; FirstRand Bank Ltd; JPMorgan; Mauritius Commercial Bank Ltd; Natixis; Nedbank CIB; SG Corporate & Investment Banking; Standard Bank; Standard Chartered Bank	First City Monument Bank; United Bank for Africa plc; Zenith Bank plc	Dest i maneca
2019	STOGG Eagle Funding	Exploration & Development	\$195,000,000.00	ABSA Bank; Bank of China; FirstRand Bank Ltd; Industrial & Commercial Bank of China; Nedbank Ltd; Standard Bank; Standard Chartered Bank	f	20
2019	Amni International Petroleum Development	Exploration & Development	\$122,000,000.00	Afreximbank; Shell Western Supply & Trading Ltd		20
2019	Prudent Energy & Services	Downstream	\$110,158,826.36		Nova Merchant Bank Ltd; Stanbic IBTC	Projects
2019	Kosmos Energy Finance International	Exploration & Development	\$100,000,000.00	Credit Agricole CIB; Natixis; SG Corporate & Investment Banking; Standard Bank	(
2018	Petrobras Oil & Gas BV	Exploration & Development	\$1,800,000,000.00	ABSA Bank; BofA Securities; Credit Agricole CIB; FirstRand Bank Ltd; Natixis; Nedbank (London) Ltd; SG Corporate & Investment Banking; Standard Bank; Standard Chartered Bank; Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corp		38
2018	Kosmos Energy Finance International	Exploration & Development	\$1,500,000,000.00	ABSA Bank; Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd; BMO Capital Markets; BofA Securities; Citi; Credit Agricole CIB; FirstRand Bank Ltd; HSBC; ING Bank; Natixi Nedbank CIB; SG Corporate & Investment Banking; Standard Bank; Standard Chartered Bank; Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corp	s;	Foreign Lenders
2018	Kosmos Energy Finance International	Exploration & Development	\$400,000,000.00	ABSA Bank; Citi; Credit Agricole CIB; HSBC; ING; Natixis; Nedbank CIB; SG Corporate & Investment Banking; Standard Bank; Standard Chartered Bank		
2018	SEPLAT Petroleum Developmer	nt Exploration & Development	\$300,000,000.00	Citi; FirstRand Bank Ltd; Mauritius Commercial Bank Ltd; Natixis; Nedbank CIB; Nomura: Standard Bank: Standard Chartered Bank		11
2018	Petrobras Oil & Gas BV	Exploration & Development	\$300,000,000.00	ABSA Bank; Credit Agricole CIB; FirstRand Bank Ltd; ING; Natixis; Nedbank CIB; SG Corporate & Investment Banking; Standard Bank		
2018	Amni International	Exploration & Development	\$260,000,000.00	Afreximbank; Shell Western Supply & Trading Ltd		Local Lenders
2018	Westport Oil Ltd	Exploration & Development	\$95,742,643.77	Mauritius Commercial Bank Ltd; Standard Bank		
2017	STOGG Eagle Funding Ltd	Exploration & Development	\$986,350,826.41	Afreximbank; Industrial & Commercial Bank of China - ICBC; Standard Bank; Standard Chartered Bank	United Bank for Africa plc	
2017	Eastern Hydrocarbon Funding L	td Exploration & Development	\$394,697,655.82	ABSA Bank; Bank of China; Barclays; Citi; FirstRand Ltd; Nedbank CIB; SG Corporate & Investment Banking; Standard Chartered Bank; Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corp	Access Bank Nigeria Ltd; Union Bank of Nigeria plc; United Bank for Africa plc	
2017	Eastern Hydrocarbon Funding L	td Exploration & Development	\$380,000,000.00	ABSA Bank; Bank of China; Citi; FirstRand Ltd; Nedbank CIB; SG Corporate & Investment Banking; Standard Chartered Bank; Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corp	Access Bank; Union Bank of Nigeria plc; United Bank for Africa plc	
2017	SEPLAT Petroleum Developmer Co	nt Exploration & Development	\$300,000,000.00	BofA Securities; Citi; Natixis; Nedbank CIB; Standard Bank	Rand Merchant Bank Ltd	
2017	Petrobras Oil & Gas BV	Exploration & Development	\$245,000,000.00	Credit Agricole CIB; Natixis; Standard Bank		
Source: Deale	ngic	Total	\$11,676,949,952.36			

Retaining Positioning as the most Targeted Investment Hub



"...Africa received **\$162.6bn** in project finance-funded transactions by overseas investors over the past ten years; US biggest investor followed by the UK.

Nigeria the most targeted, attracting **\$35.2bn** in the past ten years, followed by South Africa (\$23.0bn) and Ghana (\$21.6bn)..."- Andrew Jones, Head of Linklaters' Africa group

Key Projects that need Foreign Funding Support

NLNG Train 7 project

The project is led by NLNG, a joint venture between the Nigeria National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC) and international oil majors Royal Dutch Shell, ENI and Total.

Project Size is approximately 8 mtpa

Brass Methanol Plant

NNPC, DSV Engineering and the
Nigerian Content Development and Monitoring Board took the Final Investment
Decision (FID) for the construction of a \$3.6billion Brass Fertilizer and Petrochemical
gas processing and methanol plant

Ajaokuta-Kaduna-Kano (AKK) gas pipeline project

614km pipeline, representing phase one of the 1,300km-long Trans-Nigerian Gas Pipeline (TNGP) project with capacity to transport 3,500 million metric standard cubic feet per day (mmscfd)

What Foreign Investors are looking for

01

Pricing Mechanism

Review of the National Domestic Gas Supply and Pricing Policy 02

Tap Resource

It is estimated that Nigeria has 5,351BCM untapped gas reserves

03

Fiscal Terms

More favorable fiscal terms for gas than for oil in order to stimulate gas development 04

Gas Policy

Gas Policy that safeguards foreign investments

05
Investment repatriation

Ease of repatriation of dividend and capital via the I&E window

06 Stable Foreign Exchange

CBN policies that ensures minimal fluctuations of the FX.

Funding Structures in Other Markets



Oil and gas enterprises in these countries are largely state-owned but they are beginning to open up to foreign investments.



- In 2016, to further attract foreign investment, Iranian Petroleum Contract (IPC) a **hybrid** of buy-back contracts and production sharing agreements (PSA) was implemented.
- Of the required \$71 billion in investments, gas projects in Iran have so far secured \$24 billion funded through **buy-back contracts** with Petropars, LG Korea, OIEC (Oil Industries Engineering and Construction) company of Iran and IOEC (Iranian Offshore Engineering and Construction Company).
- More recently, the government released an order to allow Iran's state-run companies, which include the biggest players in its oil and gas sectors, raise up to US\$1.5 billion through the issuance of Islamic securities (sukuk) internationally.



- National subsidies provided for exploration and development activities. Nature of subsidies include tax exemptions / reductions, customs duties reduction, etc. Estimated annual average of US\$22.8 billion per annum in national subsidies to the oil and gas sector (2014 estimate).
- Public finance via Russian state-owned banks and bilateral finance organisations e.g., Russian Development Bank, Sberbank, VTB Bank.
- In 2016, foreign investments in the oil and gas sector increased by 2.7 times with Rosneft's sale of 19.5% of its shares to Qatar Investment Authority and Glencore for US\$11.3 billion.



China

- Oil and gas investments of Chinese energy companies were worth an average \$10.5 billion annually between 2013 and 2017.
- China's Oil and Gas domestic funding are majorly via capital market listings by the state-owned companies - China National Petroleum Corporation and the China National Offshore Oil Corporation listed on both Chinese and US stock exchanges.
- Financing via Chinese Development Bank (CDB) and Chinese Export-Import Bank (EXIM).
- Foreign Investments The government has, in recent times opened its economy to allow foreign and private companies investment in its oil and gas sector.



- India
- Historically, projects across the oil and gas value chain were largely funded by state-owned development banks such as the Bank of India, Central Bank of India, Indian Overseas Bank, Union Bank of India, Export-Import Bank of India.
- The government has, in recent times, adopted several policies to allow foreign direct investment (FDI) across the various segments of the oil and gas industry, including natural gas.
- The petroleum and natural gas sector attracted FDI worth US\$ 7.86 billion between April 2000 and September 2020.

Key Lessons

- Issuance of securities in the offshore markets targeted at developing the Gas Sector
- Get Nigeria Sovereign Wealth Fund to allocate more of its fund to Gas Projects; and
- Listing of NNPC and issuance of offshore securities

- CBN and other development banks to do more to prioritise the Gas Sector; and
- Partial sale of NNPC or some of its subsidiaries



International Capital Markets

Corporate Bonds, IPOs, Commercial Papers, Infrastructure Bonds, Green Bonds in Foreign Markets E.g., Seplat's listing on LSF

Infrastructure Funds

This is more applicable for midstream/downstream assets. SEC regulated and can be a great avenue for deploying idle public assets E.g., Unclaimed Dividends

4 Regional Partnerships / **Collaborations**

> E.g., China-Pakistan Economic Corridor with projects worth between US\$56 and US\$62 billion

6 **Export Credit Agencies**

> E.g., \$3 billion export credit secured from Deutsche Bank to develop the NLNG Train-7 Project

Sovereign Guarantees

E.g., AKK - Sinosure

FGN Viability Gap Funding

E.g., USAID, IFC, DFID, etc. Usually at the feasibility, PoC stages till project becomes commercially viable to attract other investors

OEM / Vendor Financing

Applies more to the Midstream/Downstream. The tolling structure enables the contractors bear part or all the project cost and risk.



- Nigeria now realises that gas can be a game changer.
- Encouraging financial movement in the last five (5) years. We need to do more of same things but pay special attention to the hygiene issues important to the predominantly foreign investor base.
- The local markets must seek ways of building greater capacity for this subsector
- There are important development lessons from countries that have built their gas sector that can
 be reenacted in Nigeria. Some are not particularly new ideas, but we need to recreate and tweak it
 for urgency E.G., listing of the NNPC; Increase capacity and prioritize from the NSWF; and explore
 more intercountry corridor partnership like we started with Morocco
- Expand the current financing options to include International Capital Markets; Infrastructure Funds;
 OEM/Vendor Financing; and FGN Viability Gap Funding

THANK YOU

