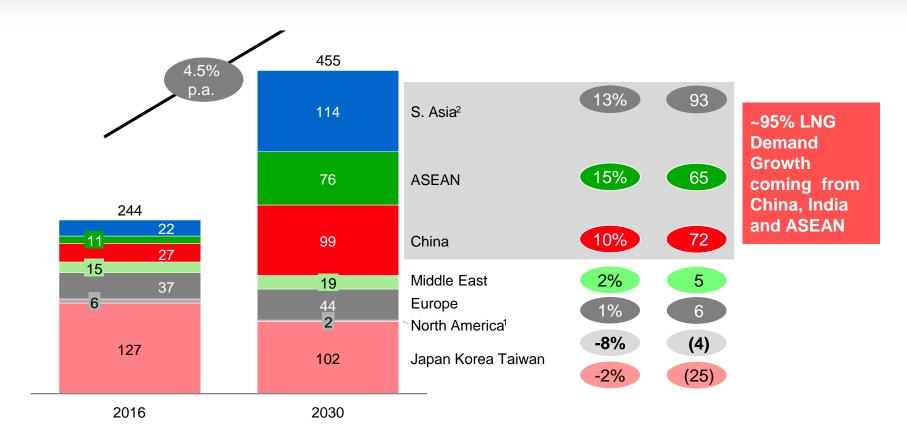




PERTAMINA

South Asia, ASEAN and China will drive the LNG demand growth out to 2030

LNG Outlook 2016-2030, Million tonnes per annum (MTPA)



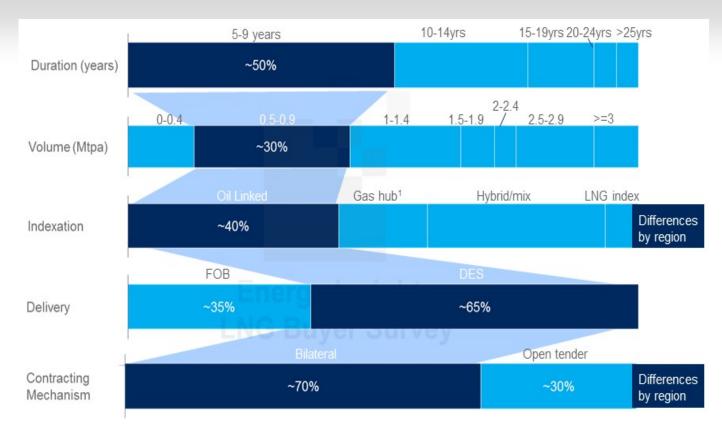
1 Includes US, Canada and Mexico 2

2 Include Bangladesh, India and Pakistan

Contractual preferences have moved to shorter durations and smaller volumes; oil indexation remains prevalent outside the EU

Portfolio composition

% of total LNG buyers



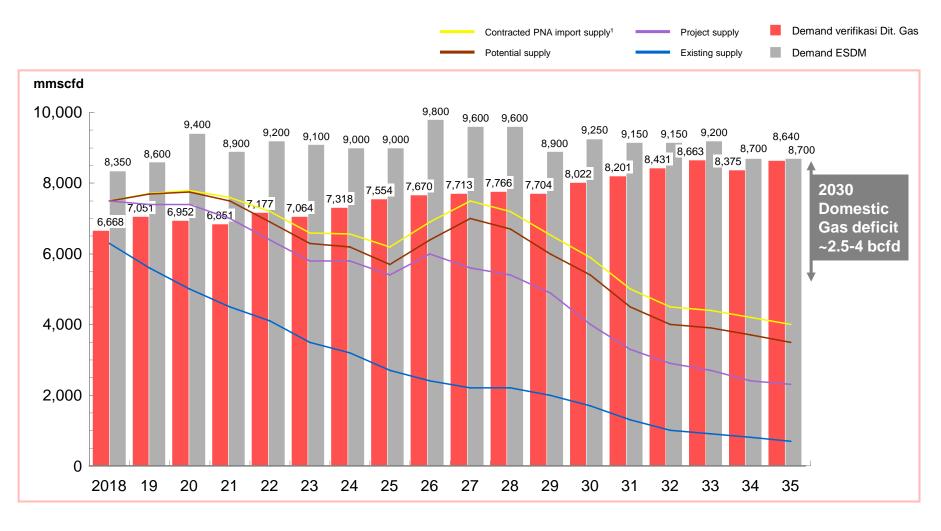
Key insights

- Buyers' future preferences for long-term contracts are shifting to shorter duration and smaller volumes, while DES contracting remains prevalent
- A straight preference for Henry Hub indexing has subsided vs. 1-2 years ago, in favor of hybrid formulas to better balance exposure
- Marked regional differences exist in a few dimensions:
 - A preference for gas hub indexing is pervasive in Europe, in SE Asia oil linkage dominates
 - Open tenders may prevail in M. East and S. America

1 Includes NBP/TTF and Henry Hub

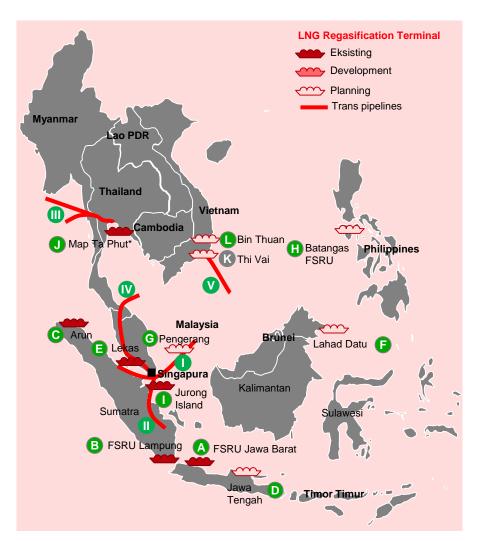


By 2030, Indonesia would need to rely on imported LNG (equivalent to ~2.5-4 bcfd) to replace the decline in domestic gas supply



¹ Contracted PNA import supply (Corpus Cristi, TGPL, Woodside, Exxon)

ASEAN countries are investing in new infrastructure development to anticipate this increase of LNG Demand



| Regas Infrastructure | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------|-------|----------|-----------|--|
| | Capacity | | Operated | | |
| Name | mtpa | bcm/y | Year | Owner | |
| A FSRU Jawa Barat | 3.0 | 4.1 | 2012 | Pertamina | |
| B FSRU Lampung | 3.0 | 4.1 | 2015 | PGN | |
| C Arun (Aceh) | 3.0 | 4.1 | 2014 | Pertamina | |
| D FSRU Jawa Tengah | 3.0 | 4.1 | 2020+ | Pertamina | |
| E Lekas (Malaca) | 3.8 | 5.2 | 2013 | Petronas | |
| E Lahad Datu (Sabah) | 8.0 | 1.1 | On hold | TBC | |
| G Pengerang (Johor) | 3.8 | 5.2 | 2018+ | Petronas | |
| H Batangas FSRU | 4.0 | 5.5 | 2020+ | PNOC | |
| Jurong Island | 9.0 | 12.2 | 2013+ | SLNG | |
| Ma Ta Phut | 10.0 | 13.8 | 2011+ | PTT | |
| K Thi Vai | 1.0 | 1.4 | 2020+ | PV Gas | |
| Bin Thuan | 10.0 | 13.8 | 2020+ | PV Gas | |

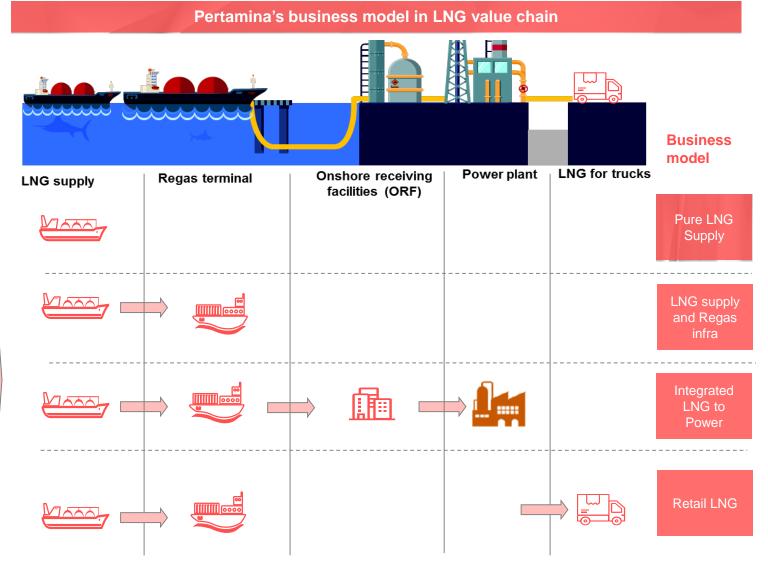
Pipeline Infrastructure

| Connected Countries | Capacity mmscfd | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Indonesia-Malaysia-Singapura | 150/250 | |
| Indonesia (Sumatra)-Singapura | 350 | |
| Perbatasan Myanmar-Thai | 410/565 | |
| Thailand-Malaysia | 750 | |
| Malaysia-Vietnam | 270/300 | |

Pertamina is building a global LNG portfolio leveraging its capabilities (LNG infrastructure, commercial) and strong market position

Core LNG
operational and
commercial
capabilities

- Trusted LNG and Regas developer and operator
- Reputed LNG marketer
- Respected partner in LNG and Power value chain
- Building gas and power and Retail LNG business model



Pertamina has a comprehensive presence across the gas value chain

Gas business

Sourcing and trading



Transmissi on and distribution



Processing



LNG Infra-



Marketing



Gas, New & Renewable Energy

Pertamina Gas

- Transportation of natural gas through pipeline network
- ~2,130 km of gas pipelines
- Subsidiary in gas trading business: Pertagas Niaga

PT Badak (Bontang)

LNG provider Kalimantan

Donggi Senoro (DS) LNG LNG provider Sulawesi

PT Nusantara Regas

JV Co with PGN, operating floating storage facilities and regas terminals

PT Perta Daya Gas

LNG provider East Indonesia

Mini LNG storage and regas

PT Perta Arun Gas

LNG receiving terminal and regasification

PT Perta Samtan Gas

LPG, NGL and CNG plant

PT Pertamina Power Indonesia

Gas and NRE power plants



Key priorities for Pertamina Gas business

Set up affordable gas infrastructure and innovative solution

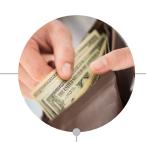
- 2120 kms of Transmission and distribution lines
- 800 mmscfd Regas infrastructure
- LNG parcel in portable tanks

Competitive sourcing of LNG molecules

 Balanced portfolio in term of contract duration, indexation and sources











Accelerate domestic gas commercialization

Provide reliable and affordable gas to end customer

 Cost effective construction of distribution pipelines

Increase Pertamina Global LNG footprint

- Minority share ownership in LNG-backed infrastructure
- Partnership with global players



Pertamina is bringing LNG parcel in portable tank to the customer gate (virtual pipeline)

Source

Transportation

Market

Big - Medium

Medium - Small

Customer



Road transportation (trucking)



LNG for industry



LNG microbulk for hotel/restaurant/cafe



LNG vertical gas



liquid for promotion



LNG for workshop



LNG for co-gen



LNG dispenser



Rail transportation



Shipping & other transportation



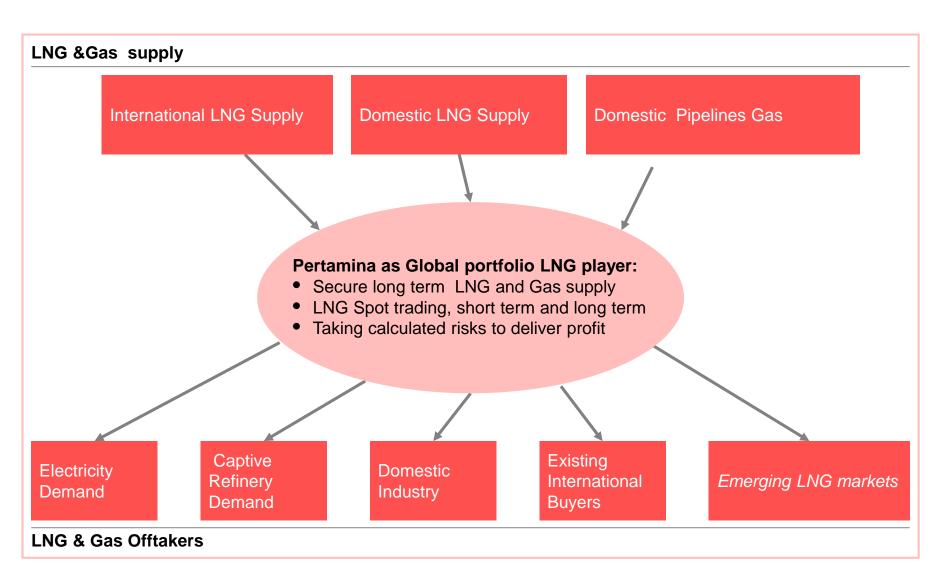
LNG for mall/ hotel/apartment



Electricity

Eastern Indonesia

Pertamina has established itself as global LNG portfolio player



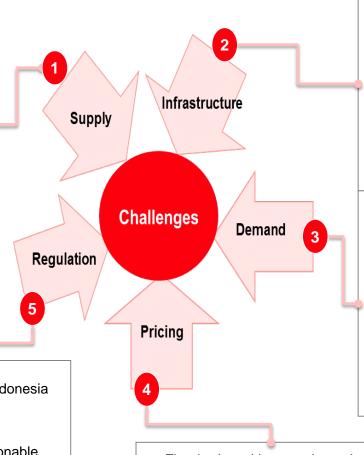
Main challenges in the gas industry in Indonesia

Pipeline Gas

- Limited long-term gas supply
- Mismatch between supply-demand locations
- Field development timeline is not in line with market needs
- Field economics not compatible with price regimes in domestic gas market

LNG

 Long-term supply commitments must be decided and finalized 4-5 years before delivery to ensure alignment with development of LNG infrastructure



- Inadequate infrastructure
- Overlap in infrastructure development: planning and utilization of infrastructure not optimized yet
- Complex land acquisition process
- Gas infrastructure master plan is not aligned with supplydemand profile
- Difficult to make long-term demand projections
- Anchor customers are more likely to be traditional consumers
- Demand is strongly influenced by:
 - Electricity supply plan by PLN
 - Global prices (not Indonesia-specific) for fertilizer

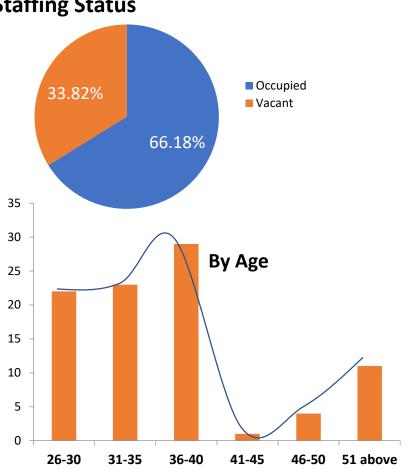
- Unavailability of gas/ LNG import policy in Indonesia
- Currency exchange risks
- Absence of fiscal incentives
- Absence of regulations that will govern reasonable margins

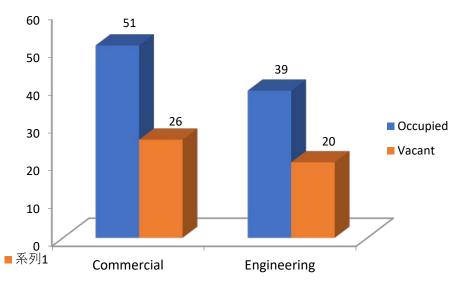
- Fixed price with annual escalation
- Price indexation with the crude oil price
- Indexation of the product price

HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT as A FUNDAMENTAL to SUPPORT GAS GROWTH IN PERTAMINA

MAN POWER STRENGTH (GAS DIVISION)

Staffing Status





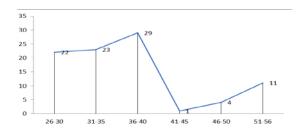


Main Challenge – Human Capital Development

1. Demographic Issue

Generation Gap

- ✓ About 10 % of the employee will retire in the next 5 years
- ✓ Competency Acceleration in order to overcome the gap generation



2. Culture

- ✓ Silo wall within organization in Pertamina
- ✓ how to break silo?

3. Global LNG Business

✓ How to Survive in the VUCA World?

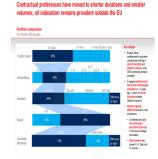
V = *Volatile*

U = *Uncertainty*

C = Complexity

A = Ambiguity

✓ Agility as a new core competency

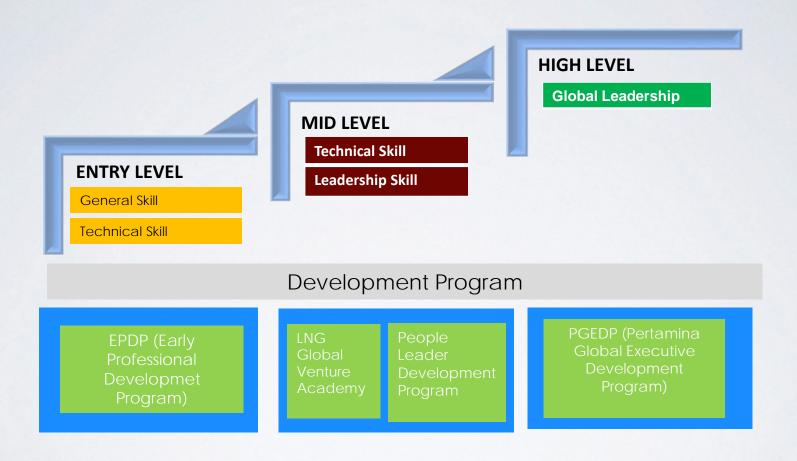








Talent Development Acceleration in Pertamina







growth through investment, build cost effective and performance, oriented culture.

wined Enterprises' reformation, and build national pride.



2018年7月25日プレゼンの様子@JCCP







