

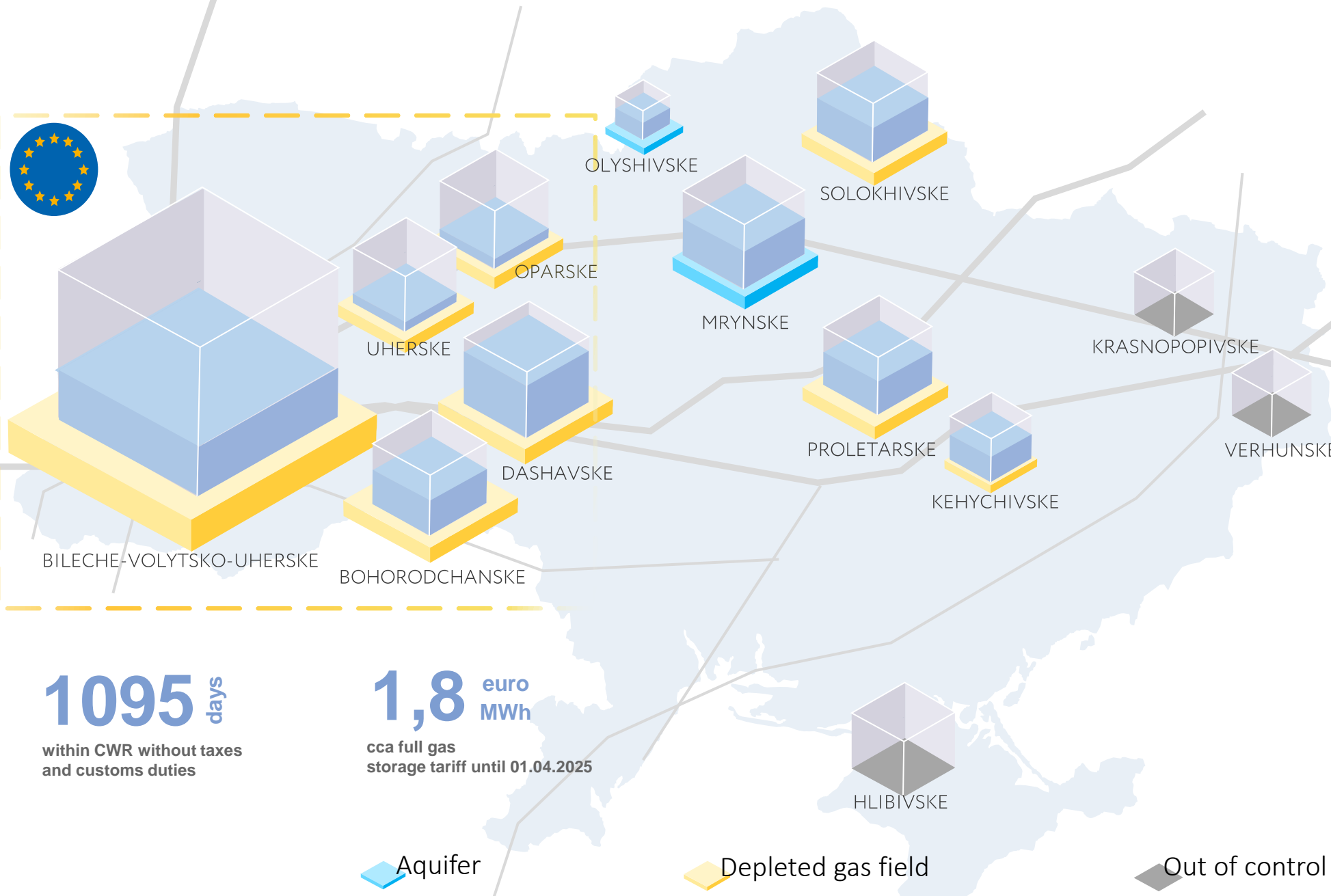


# LNG WORKSHOP

VIENNA  
June 10, 2024

**AGNETA KUTSELIM**  
Head of Commercial

# UKRAINE GAS STORAGES TODAY



**30.95**<sup>bcm</sup>

overall working gas volume

**CUSTOMER PORTFOLIO:**

non-residents

**173** +36% in 2023

residents

**1126** +13% in 2023

**32** COUNTRIES

**2.5** <sup>bcm</sup> Injected by non-residents in CWR in 2023

**1095** <sup>days</sup>  
within CWR without taxes and customs duties

**1,8** <sup>euro</sup> **MWh**  
cca full gas storage tariff until 01.04.2025

# INCREASING ROLE OF UGSs

## EU SUPPLY\*

- > **Production** ≈14%
- > **Pipeline** ≈ 46%
- > **LNG** ≈ 40%

- » LNG import grew by 40 bcm in 2023
- » Additional 40 bcm expected in 2024

## INFLUENCING FACTORS

- Weather
- Economy
- Maintenance works
- Energy transition
- Geopolitic events
- Regulation, Government, Policies

## EU DEMAND\*

- 25,5% **Households** <
- 24,1% **Industry** <
- 32,4% **Power and heating gen.** <
- 18% **Other** <

Balancing seasonal fluctuations

Reducing regulatory and governmental impacts

Mitigating the impact of potential gas disruptions (security of supply)

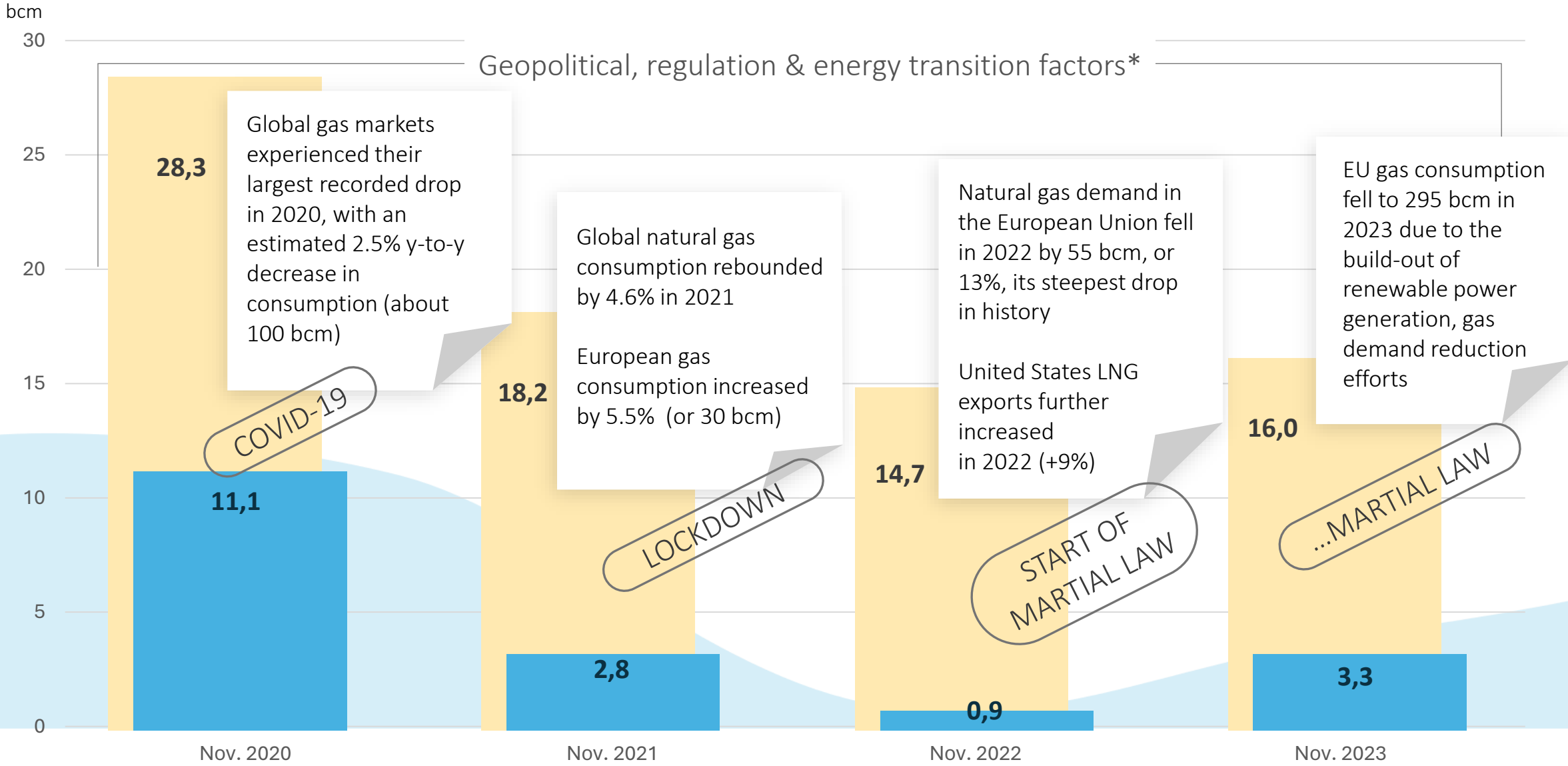
Minimizing price volatility



\* source: IEA report; European Council

# UKRAINIAN UGSs BALANCING the MARKET

2020-2023

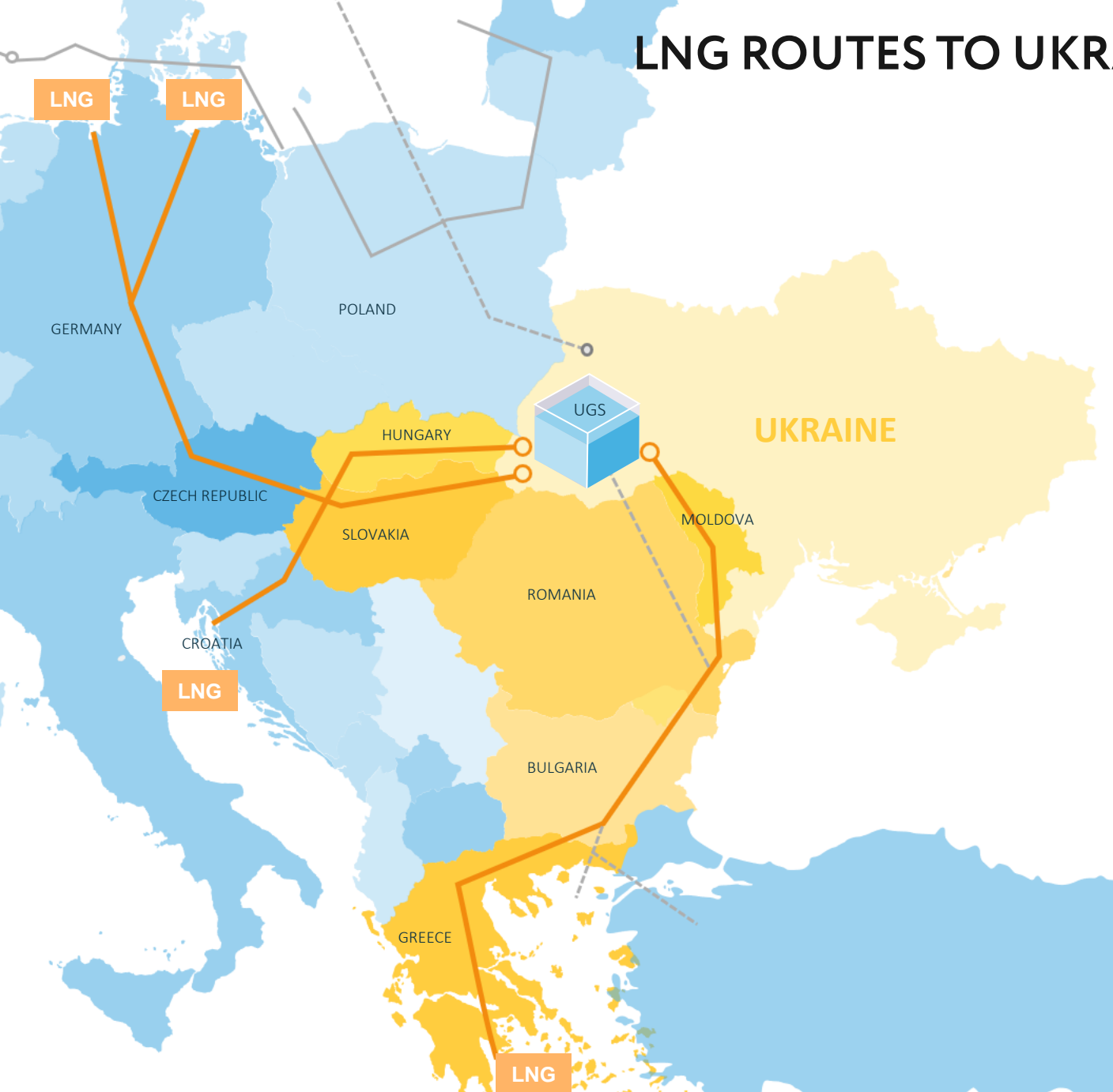


Total UGS filling

CWR (Customs Warehouse Regime)

\* IEA report

# LNG ROUTES TO UKRAINIAN UGSs



**LNG has become a base source of supply for Europe**, with its share in total demand in the European Union rising from an average of 12% over the 2010s to close to 40% in 2022\*

**Main changes in EU LNG market in a few last years:\*\***

- > Redistribution of LNG flows within Europe (shifting from the UK, France, Spain to others, notably the Netherlands and Germany)
- > New import capacities (EU countries have installed 53.5 bcm new LNG import capacity since February 2022, including Germany, Netherlands, Finland, France and Italy)
- Vertical Corridor Initiative (would allow bidirectional gas flows between Greece and countries further north)
- > 250 bcm per year of liquefaction capacity is scheduled to start operation by the end of 2030, which is equivalent to almost half of global LNG supply in 2022\*

**EU share in global LNG imports rose from 21% in 2019 to 30% in 2023\*\*\***

\* IEA report

\*\* CEDIGAZ (<https://www.cedigaz.org/global-lng-trade-in-2023>)

\*\*\* European Council ( <https://www.consilium.europa.eu> )



**WE STORE ENERGY  
FOR YOUR SAFETY**

