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Nordic Region Principles AND INVESTMENT NO.

The Investment Expert

Asset allocation strategies for a new investment landscape



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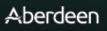
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The Investment Expert



Keynote Address: Energy renaissance – capitalising on the direct and indirect investment opportunities from shale energy

Christopher MoorePortfolio Manager *Fidelity Worldwide Investment*

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This information is for investment professionals only	
	Investment opportunities within a Shale theme
	Christopher Meere
Fidelity	Christopher Moore Portfolio Manager Global Equities

WORLDWIDE INVESTMENT

Christopher Moore Portfolio Manager



Christopher MoorePortfolio Manager

Based in: London

Years of investment experience: 8

Education:

MBA, (Said Business School, Oxford)

BA Philosophy, Politics & Economics (University College Oxford)

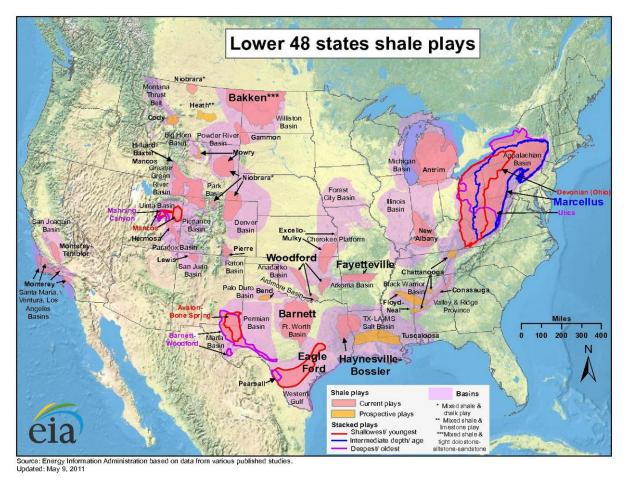
Funds currently under management	
Shale Opportunities Strategy*	March 2013 - present
FF Global Industrials Fund (sole responsibility)	Mar 2012 – present
FF Global Industrials Fund (joint with Angel Agudo)	Jan 2011 - Mar 2012
Experience at Fidelity	
Assistant Portfolio Manager, FF Global Industrials Fund	2010
Director of Research, Emerging Markets, Consumer & Healthcare teams	2009 – 2010
Team Leader, Natural Resources, Energy & Utilities	2007 – 2009
European Research Analyst , Mid & Large-cap Utilities	2005 – 2009
Previous experience	
Deloitte & Touche	2002 – 2004
Arthur Andersen Business Consulting	1998 – 2002

Source: FIL Limited as at 30 August 2013. * Segregated Account, not a pooled fund.



Upstream: The US shale industry has been building out for over a decade & now has an unassailable lead

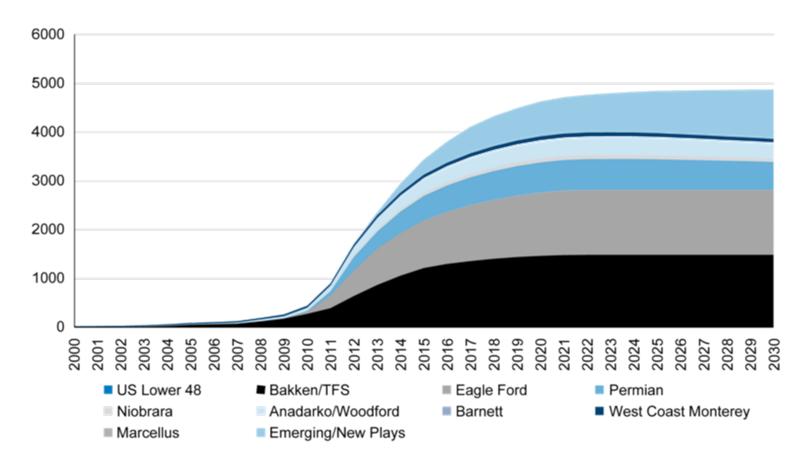
Proliferation of US shale opportunities





Upstream: The US shale industry has been building out for over a decade & now has an unassailable lead (contd.)

Geology better understood – forecasts revised

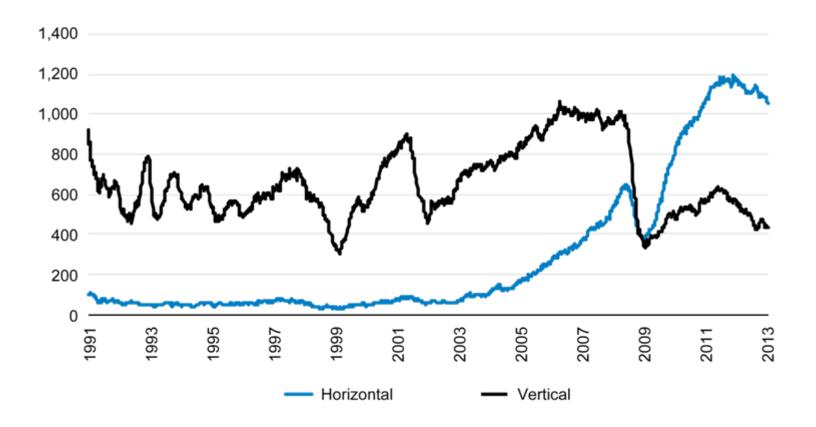


Source: Wood MacKenzie



Upstream: The US shale industry has been building out for over a decade & now has an unassailable lead (contd.)

Horizontal & pad drilling is driving the phenomenon



Source: Baker Hughes



Upstream: The US shale industry has been building out for over a decade & now has an unassailable lead (contd.)

This is, & will remain, primarily a US phenomenon

Requirement	North America	Europe	China
Good Geology	+	Х	X
Geologic Data	+	+	Χ
Shale-discovering E&Ps	+	Х	X
Private Land Owners	+	Χ	X
Cheap Efficient Services	+	Χ	X
Public Support	+	X	+
CBM Success	+	Χ	Χ

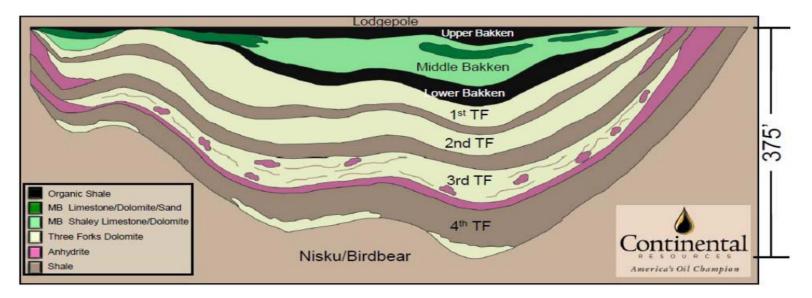
Source: FIL Limited



US shale technology & efficiency continues to move ahead, currently driven by attacking stacked zones & downspacing

- Stacked zones refer to the discovery of independent oil at different depths
- Multiple zones have recently been proved up in the Permian basin where 22 zones have been discovered i.e. an initial 100k acres could turn into >1m acres.
- The same potential exists in the Bakken, as shown
- Thought about a different way, each acre accrues multiple times its initial value

Three forks potential under the Bakken shale



Sources: Continental Resources



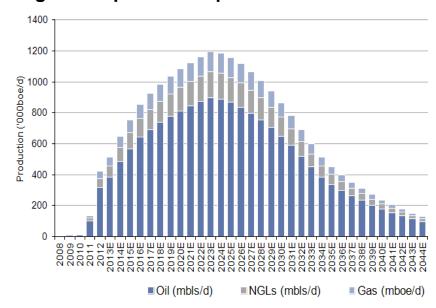
US shale technology & efficiency continues to move ahead, currently driven by attacking stacked zones & downspacing (contd.)

- Better understanding of basins leads to more accurate forecasts of decline rates & peak production giving a base Internal Rate of Return (IRR) stretching out over a decade
- Example: EOG is achieving over 50% returns from the Eagle Ford, but this can increase further from higher recovery rates (only 8% of oil is recovered), downspacing & the discovery of stacked zones

Eagle Ford Economics*

With field model at \$100 Brent	EF Oil
IRR @100 Brent	51.0%
Breakeven \$/bbl (15% IRR)	68.9
NPV \$/bbl @ 100\$ Brent	6.3
EUR	495
Oil reserves (mmboe)	7,785
2013 oil production mbls/d	456
Differential to Brent	14.9
Well cost (\$)	8.0
Decline rate yr 1 (%)	80%
Decline rate yr 2 (%)	40%
Production peak (yr)	2023

Eagle Ford production profile



^{*}The differential includes an NGL adjustment Source: EOG Resources



Giving the US greater geopolitical freedom & lower oil/gas costs for a range of industries

- The US oil trade balance has more than halved in the last 5 years, setting it on course for oil self-sufficiency around 2020
- This may suggest an increasing disinterest in Middle Eastern politics, given reducing dependence on its oil

US petroleum trade balance (in billions \$)



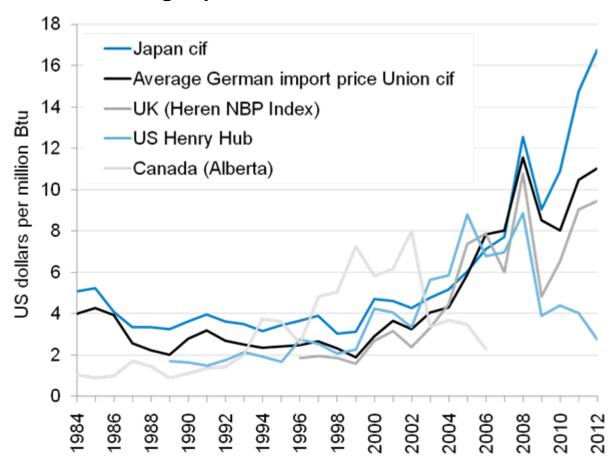
Sources: Boenning & Scattergood



Giving the US greater geopolitical freedom & lower oil/gas costs for a range of industries (cont'd)

- Shale gas has established a 400% US price advantage vs. other regions
- Prior to any manufacturing renaissance, this cheaper energy should drive a 70bp p.a. accretion to US GDP growth by 2015, even excluding the impact of shale oil*

Global natural gas prices – from 1984 – 2012

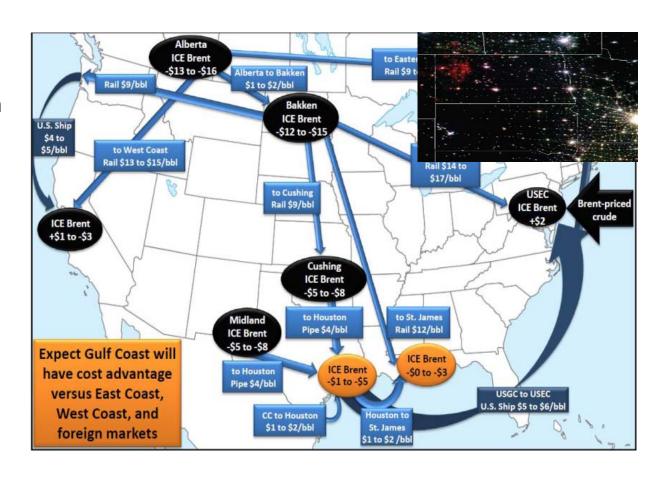


*IHS Global Insight Sources: BP Statistical Review



Midstream & logistics: 2013 has been the year of diminishing returns for refiners as pipelines are built & the train takes the strain

- Bakken gas flaring (due to lack of pipelines) has been visible from space.
- Huge ongoing investment in both oil & gas pipelines is now more efficiently getting product to regional hubs



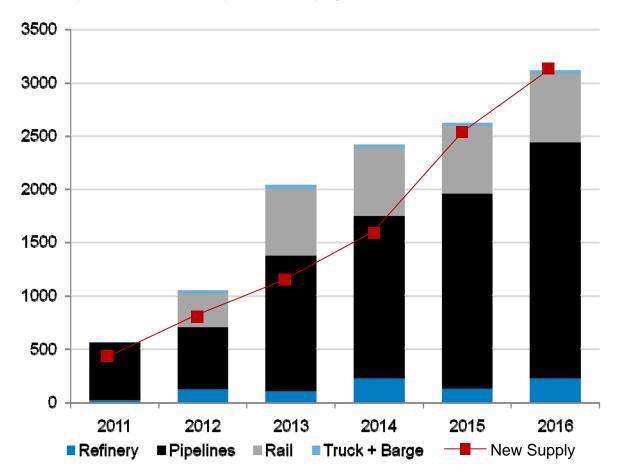
Source: Credit Suisse, August 2013



Midstream & logistics: 2013 has been the year of diminishing returns for refiners as pipelines are built & the train takes the strain (cont'd)

- The oil pipeline & crude by rail network build out has ended the cheap oil windfall received by refiners in 2011/12 when the brent/WTI spread ballooned to >\$25.

Supply and takeaway capacity growth – Base case



Source: FIL Limited as at 31 January 2013



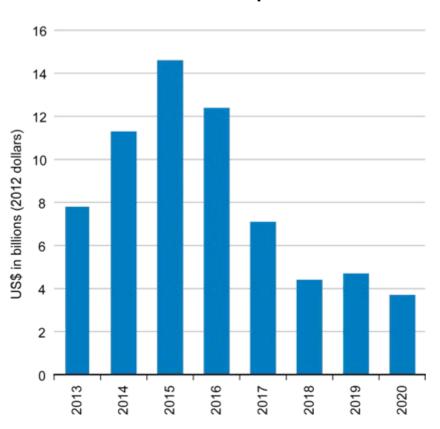
Downstream: the coming boom in petrochemical, gas fired power, fertilizers, & LNG capex

Cheap Ethane leads to ethylene cracker investment

Global Ethylene cash cost comparison

US dollars per metric ton US cents per pound 1,543 70 Ethylene cash costs from August 2012 Ethane in Saudi Arabia ■ July 2012 1,323 60 1,102 50 882 661 441 20 220 10 US Weighted Average US Coprod. Int. Light Naphtha West Europe Naphtha Canada US Light Naphtha Northeast Asia Naphtha Southeast Asia Naphtha US Ethane

Incremental US chemical capex

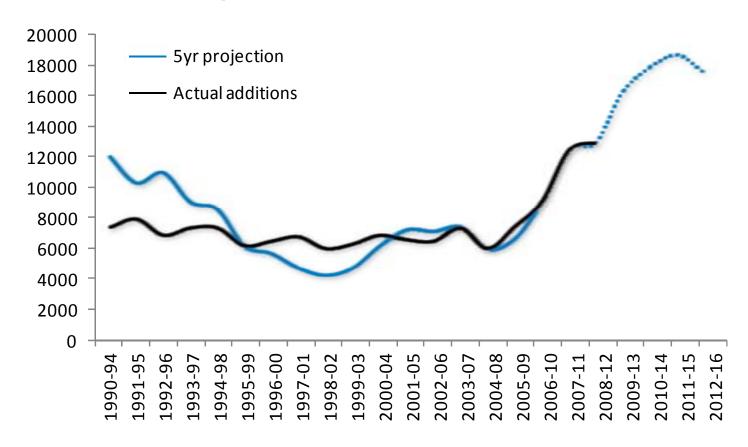


Source: IHS, Credit Suisse. October 2013



Downstream: the coming boom in petrochemical, gas fired power, fertilizers, & LNG capex (cont'd)

US power generation – Gas fired mix shift puts strain on T&D network, drives transmission investment growth

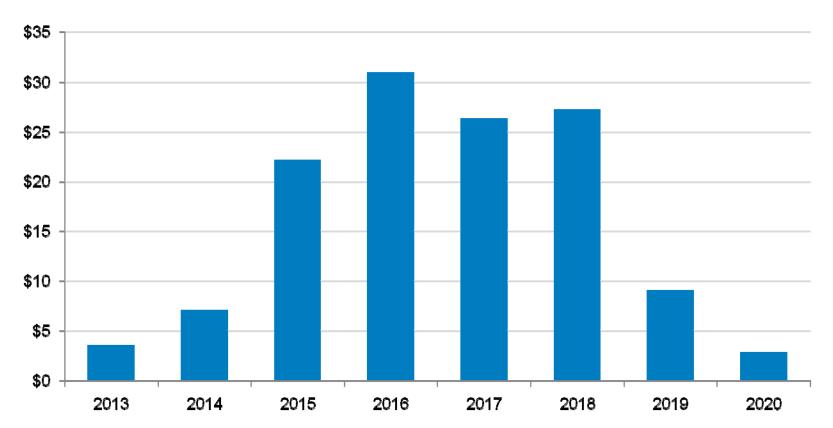


Source: Citigroup



Downstream: the coming boom in petrochemical, gas fired power, fertilizers, & LNG capex (cont'd)

The award of export licences should drive \$100 – \$150bn investment in LNG export projects this decade



Source: Deutsche Bank, August 2013



With opportunities greatest for EPCs, flow & automation companies

Total EPC* opportunity from various capex plans

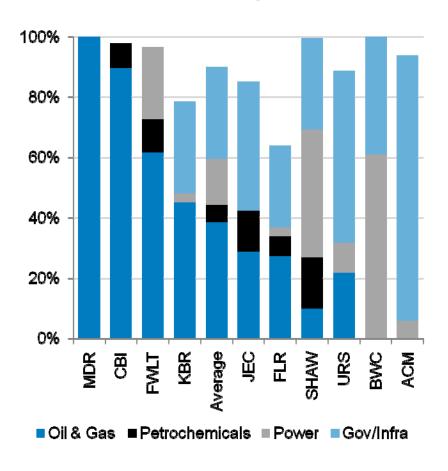
Sector	Announced plan capex (US\$ billion)	Reasonable potential	Number of facilities
Olefins	10 – 15	10 +	13
Fertilisers	14.6	10 +	13
Gas-To-Liquid	10	5 +	1
LNG	26	10 +	2
New gas fired power	5	3.5 +	5
Emissions retrofit	15	10 +	_
Total	85 (approx)	48.5	

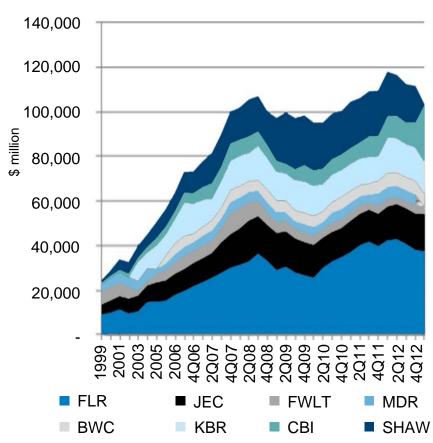
*EPC stands for Engineering, Procurement & Construction Source: FIL Limited/Barclays



With opportunities greatest for EPCs, Flow & Automation companies (cont'd)

EPC suppliers – backlogs back to peak and growing





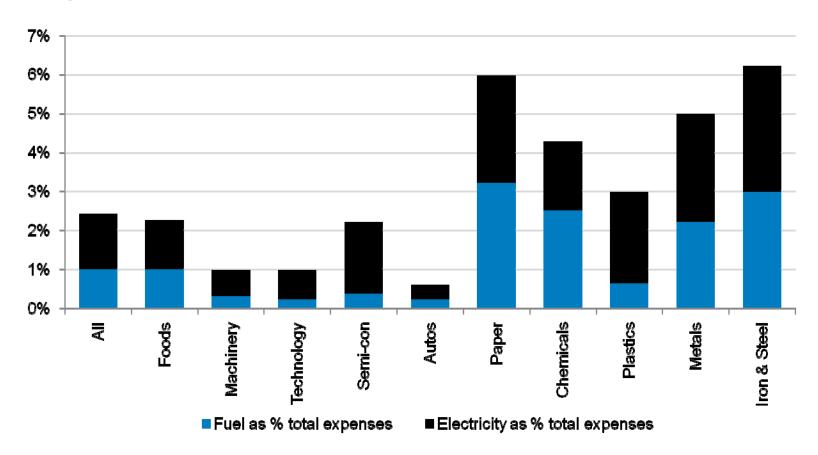
Source: Barclays, August 2013

Source: Company Data



Followed by the wider economic benefits of a US manufacturing renaissance

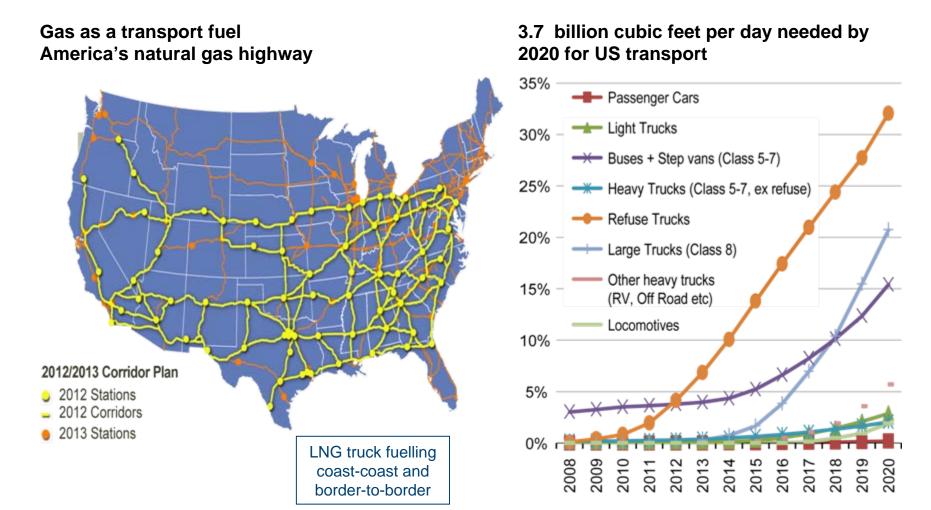
Cheap gas – helps steel, paper, chemicals & metals



Source: Louisiana State University Center for Energy Studies, FIL Limited. 31January 2013



Followed by the wider economic benefits of a US manufacturing renaissance (cont'd)



Source: Louisiana State University Center for Energy Studies, FIL Limited. 31January 2013. Credit Suisse October 2013



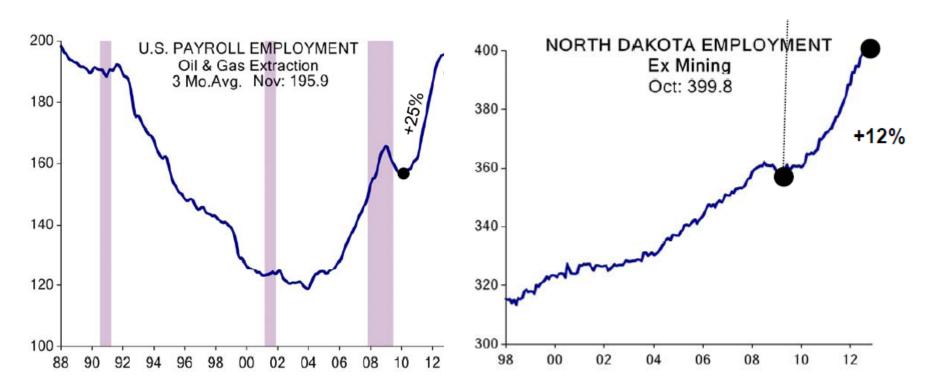
The energy & industrial renaissance life-cycle

In shale infancy the Services A critical mass of oil For generators, switch from The innovators benefit 1st and The windfall has been have selling power over production and deficit of coal to gas becomes continue to benefit as new removed by pipe smaller E&Ps but this pipeline capacity drove US possible/mandated, for zones are discovered or they interconnection & rail dissipates as new capacity oil prices down, giving network co's, capex are acquired by the Majors next step Keystone XL refiners a windfall enters bonanza 1. E&P 4. Pipeline 5. Utillity 3. Refiners 2.Services **Power Generation Exploration &** Equipment & Refining & Storage & Production Marketing **Transportation** & Networks Services **Upstream** 6. Chemical Commodity Chemicals and Fertilizers **Oil Majors** Chemical plants in place have received the same windfall as the refiners, new facilities come from Little benefit so far & 2014/15. must acquire &/or The downstream endgame, turn their large freight logistics, then massacreage positions With utility costs lower & the Chinese/US wage market transport, & finally into efficient factories differential narrower, energy intensive manufacturers consumer industries benefit or be shut out of the "reshore" to the US making the Energy Renaissance a 7. Manufacturing & theme Manufacturing Renaissance Construction Plant, Steel fabricators, **Downstream** Engineering, Construction 9. Power-Intensive 11. Consumer 10. Transport 8. Equipment Hiring agencies, Transportation, Factory automation, Aluminum smelter. housing related inter-model, natural Autos & auto parts HVAC, distributor gas vehicles



Followed by the wider economic benefits of a US manufacturing renaissance

Implications for employment & multiplier effects



Source: International Strategy & Investment, December 2012, Louisiana State University Center for Energy Studies, FIL Limited. 31 January 2013



Followed by the wider economic benefits of a US manufacturing renaissance (contd.)

Direct + Indirect + Induced impacts. Example: Louisiana

Ongoing impact from expanded production of petrochemicals & derivatives			
Impact type	Employment	Payroll (\$ million)	Output (\$ billion)
Direct	5490	730	10.9
Indirect	18092	1089	6.9
Induced	11893	436	1.3
Total	35475	2255	19.2

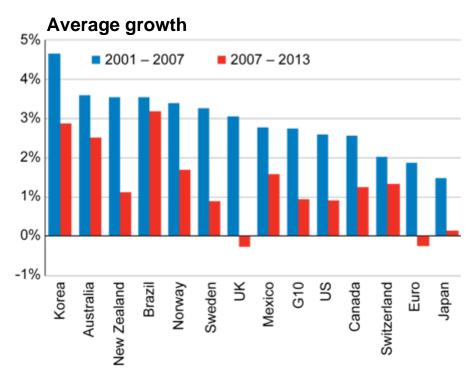
Economic impact from new investment in plant & equipment			
Impact type	Employment	Payroll (\$ million)	Output (\$ million)
Direct	9511	499	1240
Indirect	2070	111	1346
Induced	4014	147	448
Total	15595	758	2034

Source: International Strategy & Investment, December 2012, Louisiana State University Center for Energy Studies, FIL Limited. 31 January 2013



Manufacturing renaissance to be the key driver in re-raising US trend growth & providing competitive advantage following global financial crisis

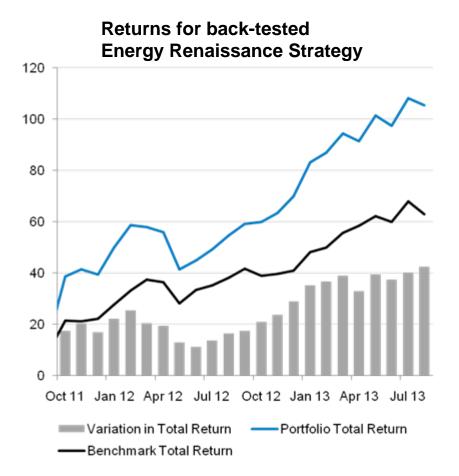
- History suggests lower trend growth rates persist for up to a decade or more following financial crises.
- Shale energy and its industrial implications are a positive economic shock for the US economy, causing capital to flood to its beneficiaries.



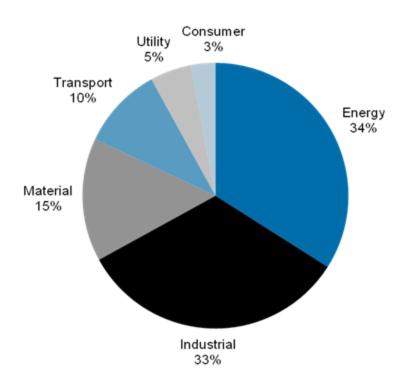
Source: Patelis Macro and FIL Limited as at 30 September 2013,



Investing in shale energy as a driver of manufacturing renaissance has a proven powerful investment strategy



Portfolio construction



Source FactSet and FIL Limited



Oil Services: Efficiency & environmental advances: Schlumberger, Halliburton & Flotek

Schlumberger

 Its HiWAY flow-channel hydraulic fracturing significantly increases fracture conductivity while reducing water, ceramic proppant & sand consumption

HALLIBURTON

Its CleanStim® fracturing service uses a new fracturing fluid formulation made with ingredients sourced from the food industry



 Provides citrus chemistry in both fracturing fluid formulations & for well-bore cleanout operations. It recently entered a JV to build an R&D lab in Oman to extend this technology to the Middle East



Liquefied Natural Gas exports: Cheniere Energy & Shell Canada



CHENIERE Cheniere Energy

- Won federal approval to build the largest US natural-gas export terminal as drillers who extract the fuel from shale formations struggle to find domestic buyers to absorb a glut
- As surging shale-gas drilling pushed US production to record level,
 LNG importers have switched course and sought permission to export fuel to booming energy markets in Asia



Shell Canada

- Has purchased land at Kitimat and selected TransCanada to build a pipeline across British Columbia to deliver gas to its proposed Kitimat plant
- Its LNG proposal for Kitimat (~US\$12 billion) makes it one of the largest, if not the largest, investment ever in British Columbia.



Next generation fuel and energy efficiency solutions: Cummins

Truck engines

 Developed natural gas engines ranging from 5.9 to 12L, enabling trucking companies to take advantage of record spread between shale gas & gasoline/diesel



 Received EPA certification for a 12L engine, meeting new greenhouse gas and fuel efficiency rules taking effect in 2014. The engine launched in August 2013.
 Cummins projects that by 2020, nearly 30% of its high horsepower engine production will be natural gas

Specialist high horsepower engines for industrial use

 Differentiated offering through dual fuel engines capable of running on either diesel or natural gas ranging from 800hp to 3500hp (597-2610 kW). These include engines for oil & gas well servicing applications launched in mid-2013 which recycle shale gas produced to power further shale energy production

Electricity generators

 Natural gas/propane electricity generators (7 to 150kW), & lean-burn gas generators (315kW to 2MW)



US shale as a driver of growth abroad: Mexico

Mexichem - Occidental

- JV with Occidental to build a 500mtpa ethylene cracker that will make it selfsufficient for production of PVC resin used for building materials
- Has 45% of the Latin American PVC market which is set for strong growth this decade from the 100m Latin American housing unit shortage
- As ethylene is 60% of the cost of PVC, tapping into US shale will make it the lowest cost producer globally

Pemex - Schlumberger / Petrofac

- In partnership with US oil companies to step up efforts to extend the Eagle Ford shale south into Mexico, potentially extending the coming manufacturing renaissance across the border
- It is outsourcing management of mature conventional fields to Schlumberger/Petrofac, and sponsoring new energy law aimed at encouraging foreign investment to unlock Mexico's shale potential









A glimpse in the future A fully integrated model afforded by cheap feedstock

Industries Qatar

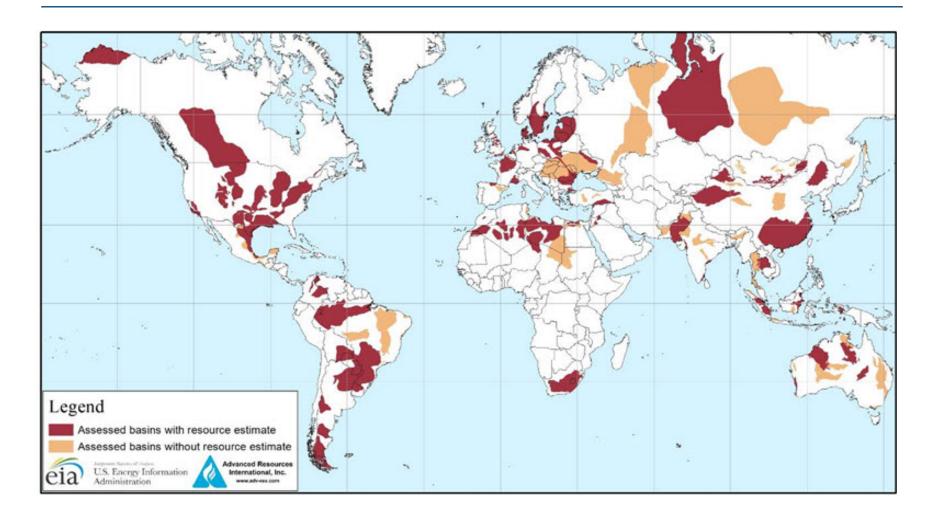
- Industries Qatar (\$22.5bn), a listed subsidiary of Qatar Petroleum is a one-company microcosm of the potential afforded by shale gas to related industries.
- It produces urea fertilizer (45% of sales), petrochemicals (35%) & steel (20%) on one single site using \$1-2/mcf gas feedstock for urea & petrochemicals and gaspowered electricity for steel.



- Coming to the end of a capex buildout afforded by its cheap gas feedstock, it now generates a 12% FCF yield, distributes a 5% dividend and it is looking at options to develop further gas-related competencies.
- This level of integration may develop in US shale areas over the next 5 years.



Proliferation of global shale opportunities



Source: US EIA. May 2013. US basins from US Energy Information Administration and US Geological Survey; other basins from ARI based on data from various published studies.



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