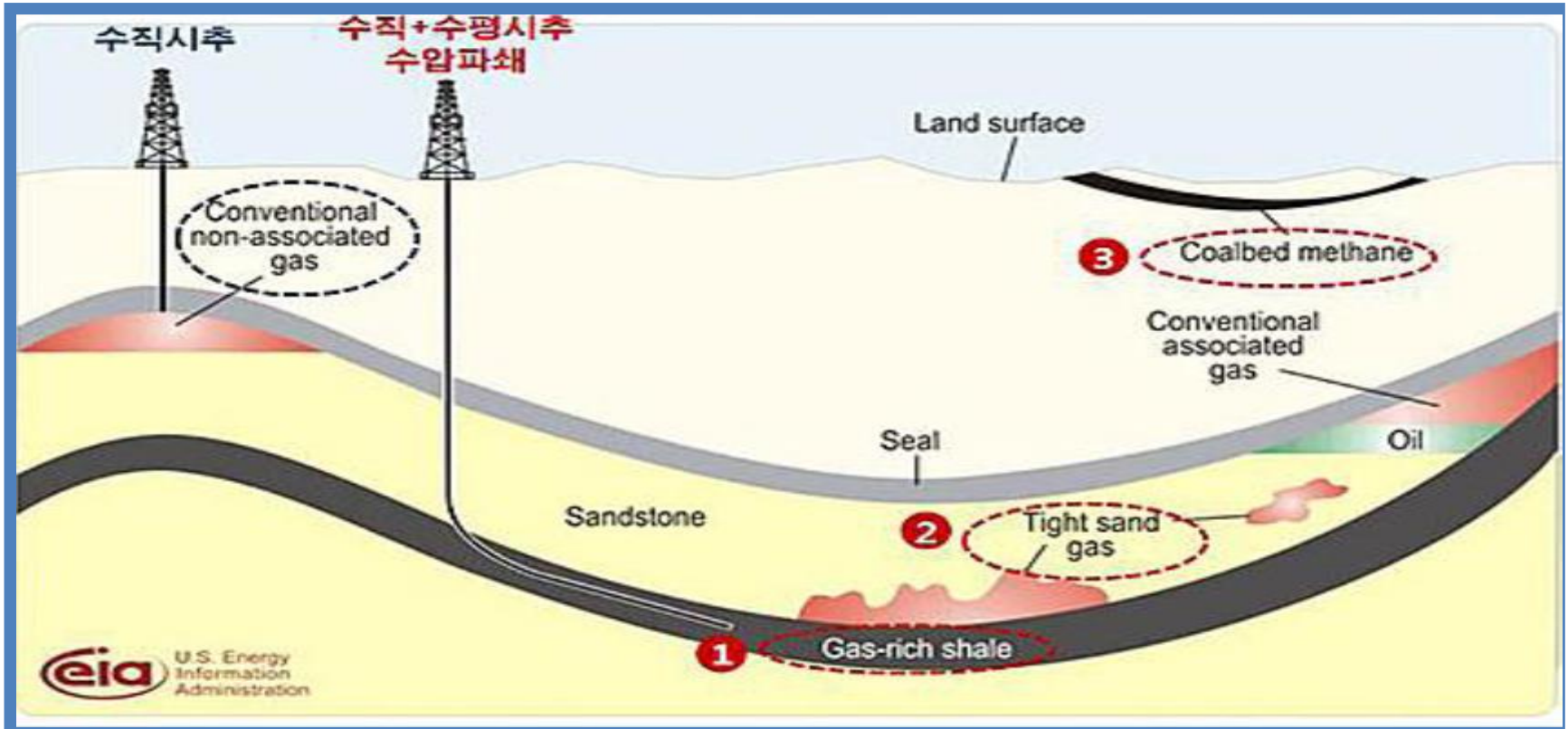


미국 Shale Gas 개발현황 및 국내산업 영향

2014.5

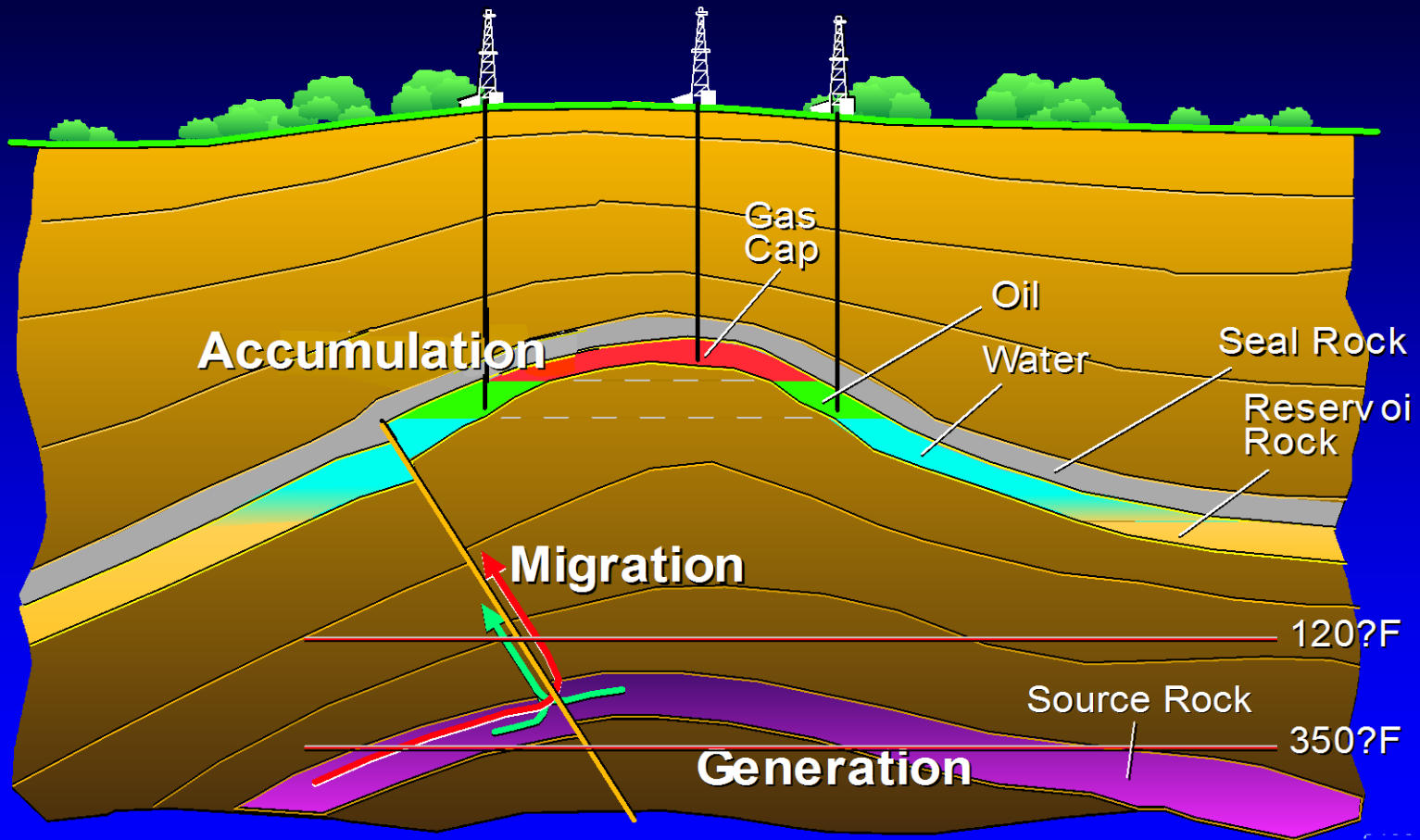
비전통 (Unconventional) Gas



Conventional vs Unconventional?

- 근원암에서 이동 여부
- Water의 영향 유무

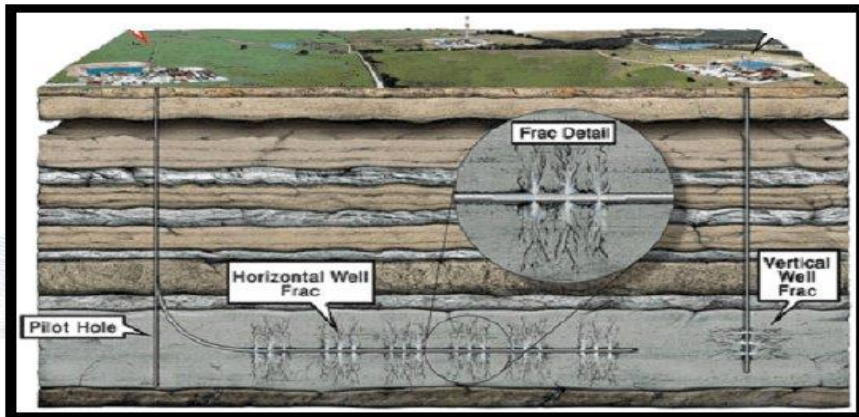
Conventional Petroleum System



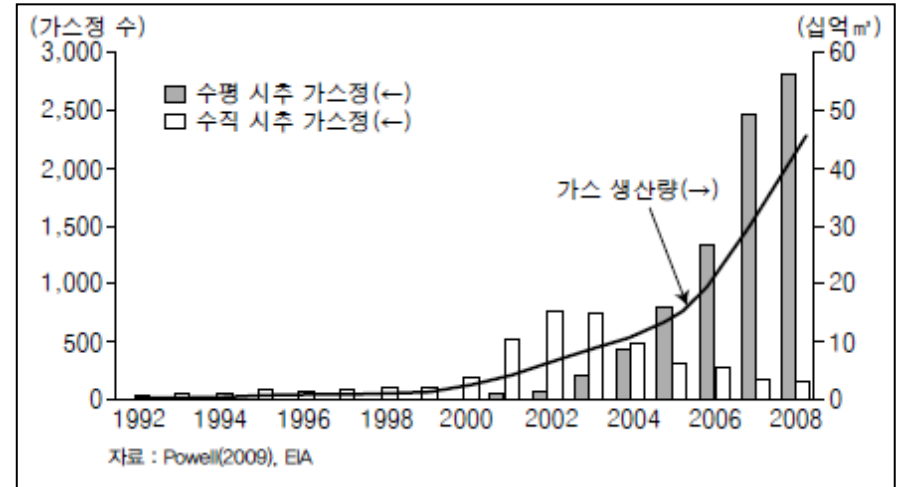
셰일 가스/오일 (Shale gas/oil)

Shale Gas/Oil

- 사암이나 석회암으로 구성된 전통 유,가스전과 달리 셰일과 미세암석입자로 구성된 지층에서 가스나 오일 형태로 생산됨.
- 미세입자(1~4 μm)로 구성되어 있는 진흙이 퇴적된 후 가스가 형성될 수 있는 열성숙작용을 받아 근원암이 된 경우로 생성된 가스가 이동되지 않은 경우에는 저류암이 되기도 함.
- 셰일내 가스는 불용성 유기물에 흡착되거나 미세암석입자 사이의 공극 또는 셰일 자체의 균열내에 갇혀있는 형태로 부존됨.



수평수압파쇄 가스정



(미국 Barnett 셰일 지역의 가스정 숫자 및 생산량)

- 기술개발이 가스시장의 판도를 바꾼 대표사례로 최근 수평정 시추와 수압파쇄기법이 동시 적용됨.
- 수평정 시추공 (길이: 1~2 km)당 4~15개 지점에서 수압파쇄를 수행하여 회수율이 크게 증가됨 (10%대에서 약 30~50%까지 증대)

말, 말, 말 ...



“ 우리에게는 100년간 쓸 수 있는 새로운 형태의 가스가 있다.”
- 2012 연두교서 -



“ Low-cost natural gas is the Viagra that’s turning the U.S. back into an industrial power.”



“ 신에게 감사해야 할 일이다. Fracking party has just begun.”
- Rex Tillerson, ExxonMobil CEO



“This rock could power the world.”
- Time

말, 말, 말 ...



"만약 우리가 운영하는 EU의 시설에 미국의 에너지 가격을 지불한다면, 우리 회사는 연간 10억 달러 이상의 비용을 절감할 수 있을 것"

- Lakshmi Mittal, ArcelorMittal CEO



"저렴한 에너지 가격은 미국에 엄청난 경쟁력을 안겨주고 있으며 많은 투자자들이 미국으로 몰려가는 유인 효과를 발휘하고 있다. 이는 유럽에는 큰 위기상황"

- Paolo Scaroni , Eni CEO



"EU의 산업용 가스 가격은 미국과 러시아보다 3~4배 가량 높고, 중국에 비해서도 12% 가량 비쌘"

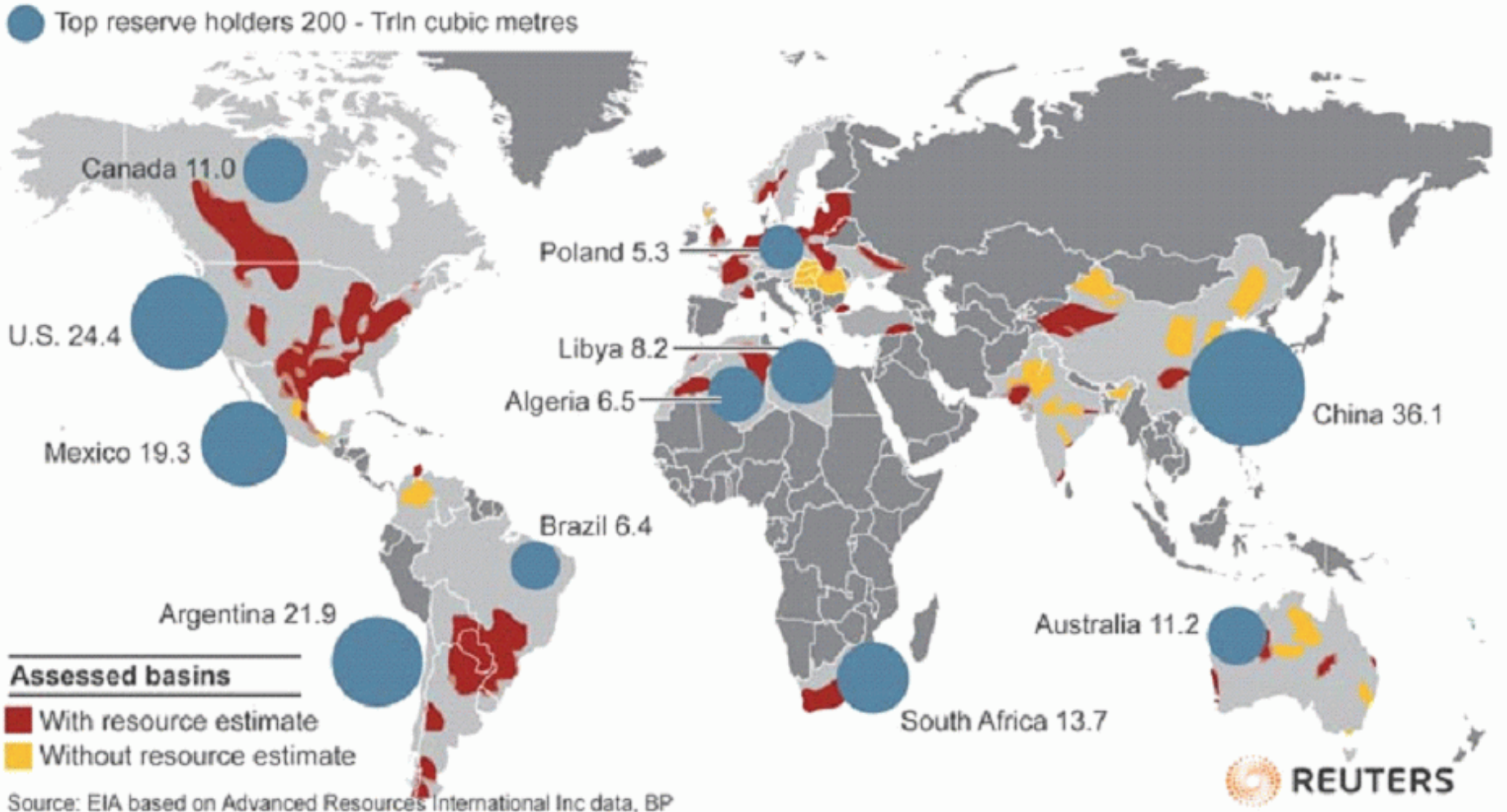
"EU의 산업용 전력 비용은 미국에 비해 2배에 달하며, 중국과 비교하면 20% 이상 비쌘"

셰일가스 혁명 (Shale Gas Revolution)

- 전 세계가 약 60년간 사용 가능한 막대한 생산가능 자원량
 - 잠재 자원량은 200년 이상 사용 가능 추정
 - 현재는 미국에서 주도적으로 개발, 생산이 진행되고 있음.
- 낮은 지정학적 개발 Risk
 - 에너지 수요가 높은 미국 및 중국에 부존
 - 중동과 러시아에 대한 천연가스 수입 의존도 감소
- 채굴 기술 발전으로 경제성 확보
 - 수평시추/수압파쇄 기술 진보에 따른 공급 확대로 생산 단가는 하락 중
 - (가격 Decoupling 심화) 열량 환산 시 백만BTU 당 유가 90달러 기준 적정 가스 가격은 1/6인 15달러 수준이나, 현재 미국은 3~5달러 수준에 불과

셰일가스 부존 현황: 가채자원량(6,620Tcf) (2011년 EIA)

“전 세계가 60년간 사용 가능”



* 1 cubic meter = 35.3 cubic ft

Technically Recoverable Volume (EIA, 2013 update)

Shale Gas (TCF)		Shale Oil (억 배럴)	
China	1,115	Russia	750
Argentina	802	US	580
Algeria	707	China	320
US	665	Argentina	270
Canada	573	Libya	260
Mexico	545	Venezuela	130
Australia	437	Mexico	130
South Africa	390	Pakistan	90
Russia	285	Canada	90
Brazil	245	Indonesia	80
Others	1,535	Others	580
Total	7,299	Total	3,450

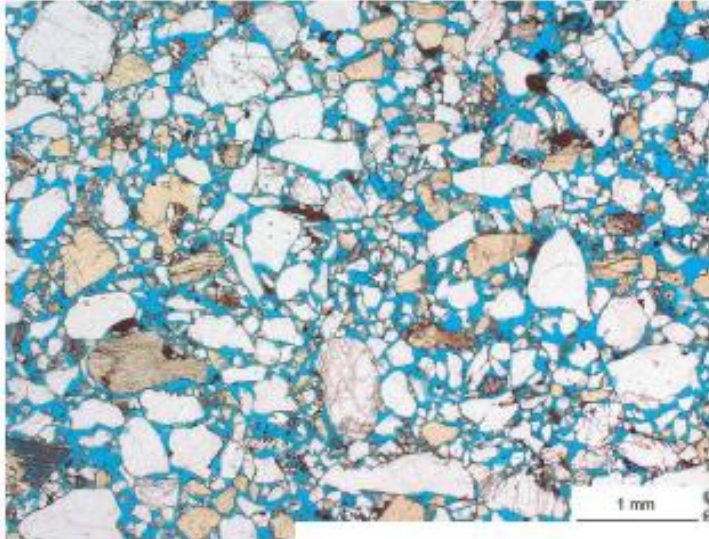
Figure 1. Map of basins with assessed shale oil and shale gas formations, as of May 2013



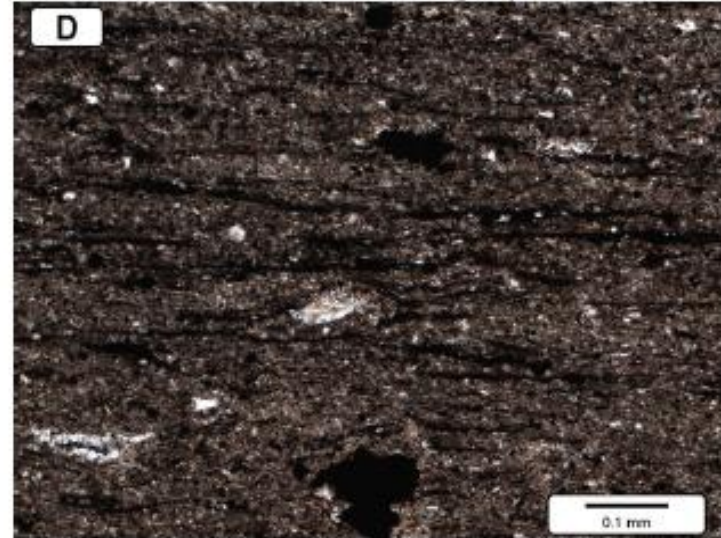
Source: United States basins from U.S. Energy Information Administration and United States Geological Survey; other basins from ARI based on data from various published studies.

Conventional vs. Shale Developments

Conventional Core Photomicrograph

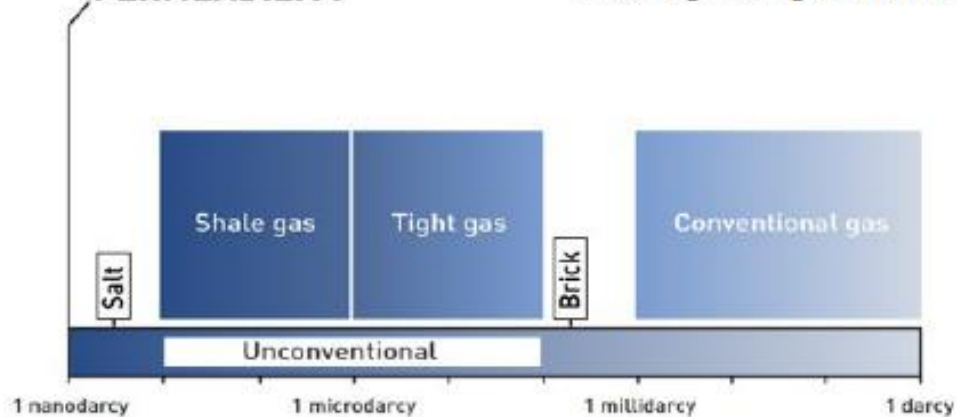


Shale Core Photomicrograph

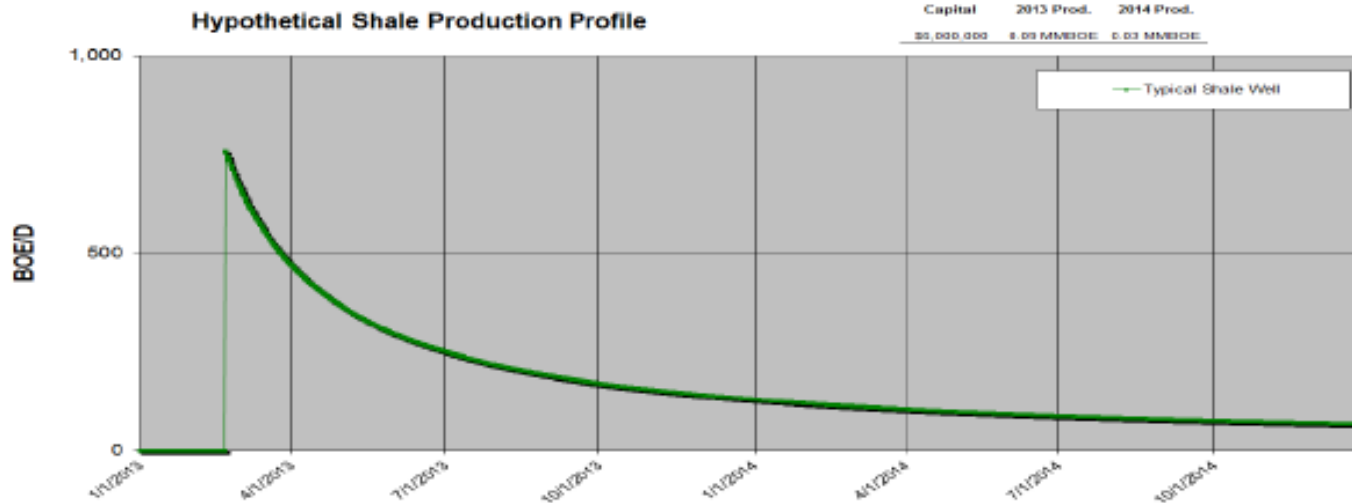
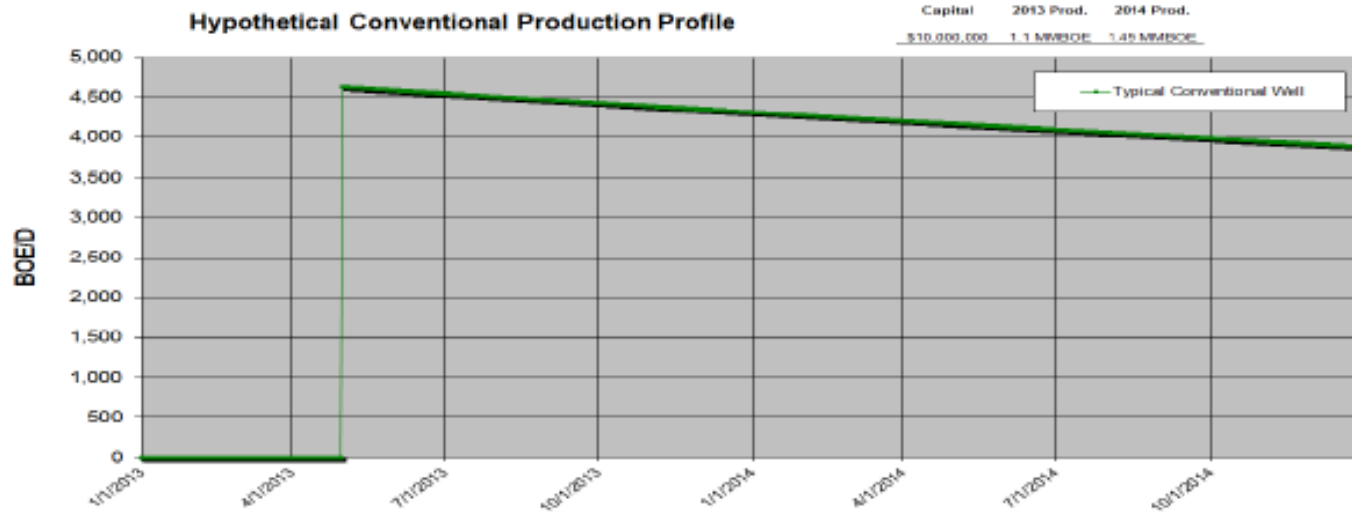


Shale image 10X larger than Conventional image

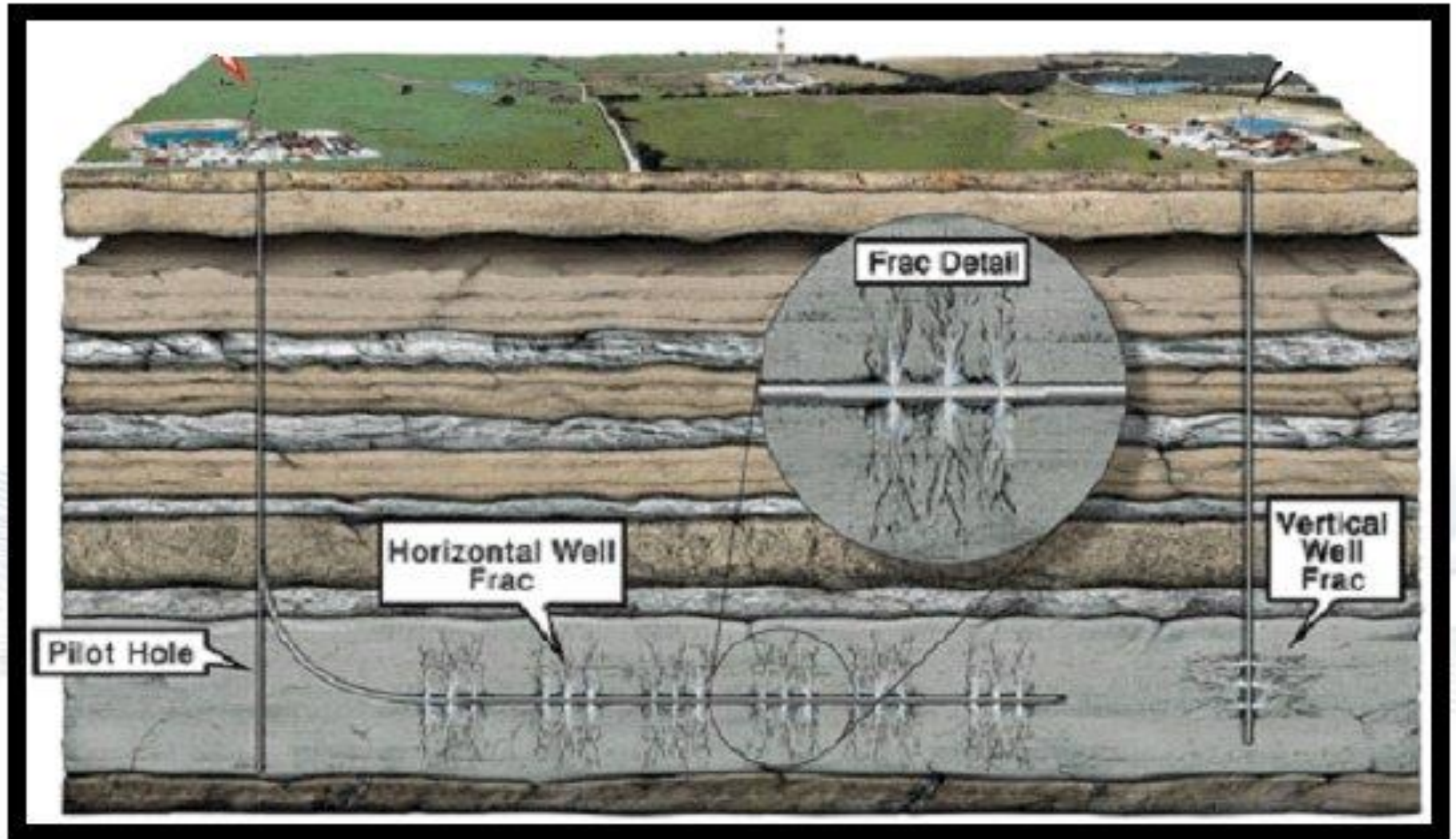
PERMEABILITY



Conventional vs. Shale: Well Production Profile

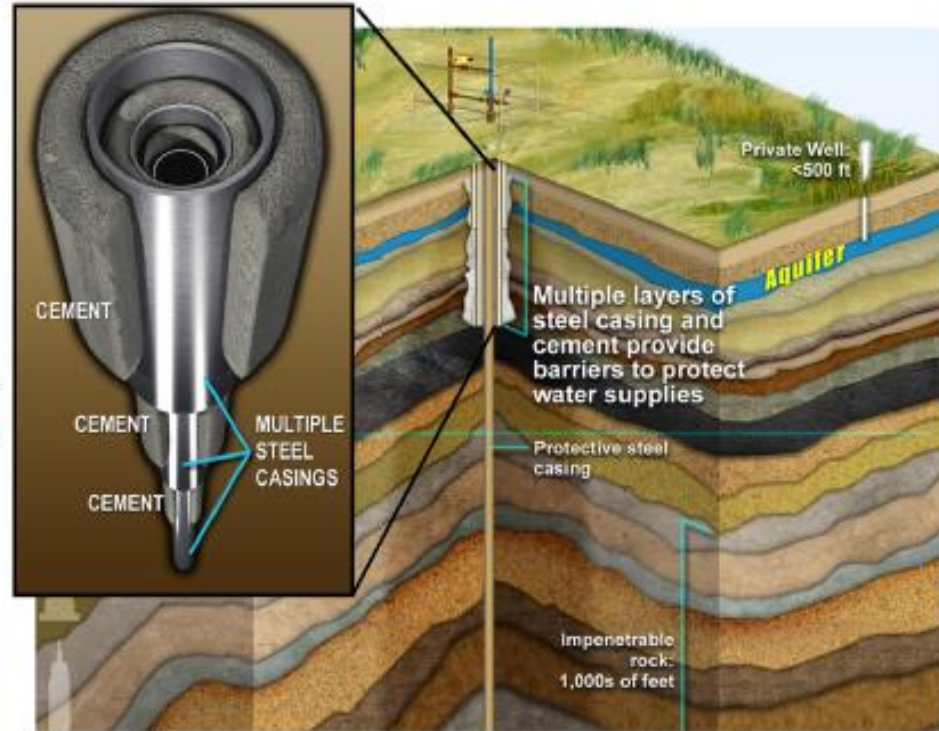
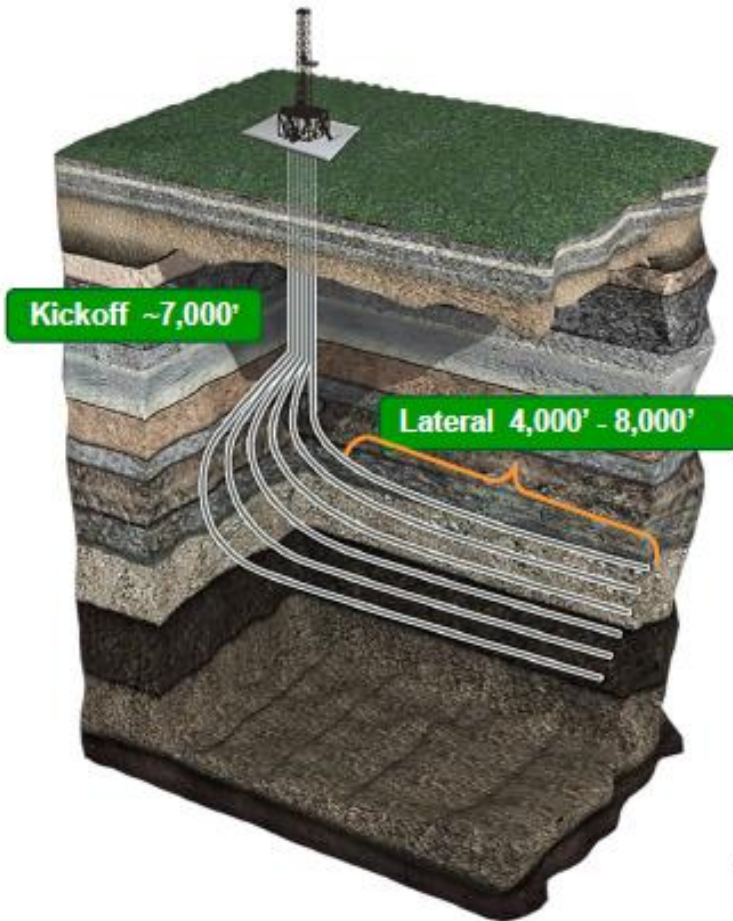


Hydraulic Fracturing (Fracking) of Shale Gas



Well Design and Drilling

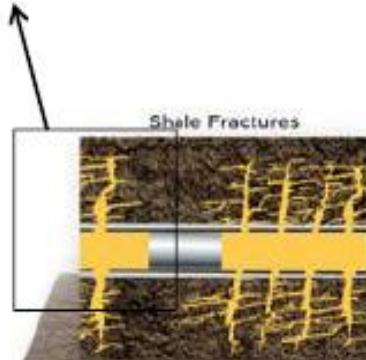
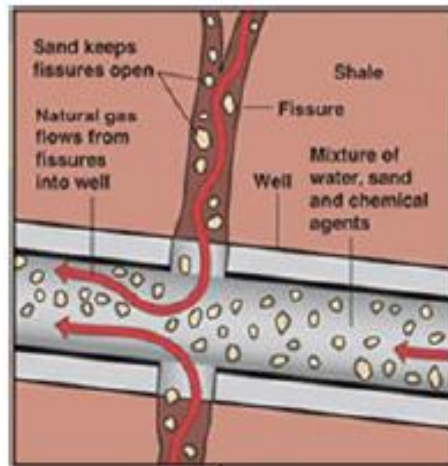
Horizontal Drilling



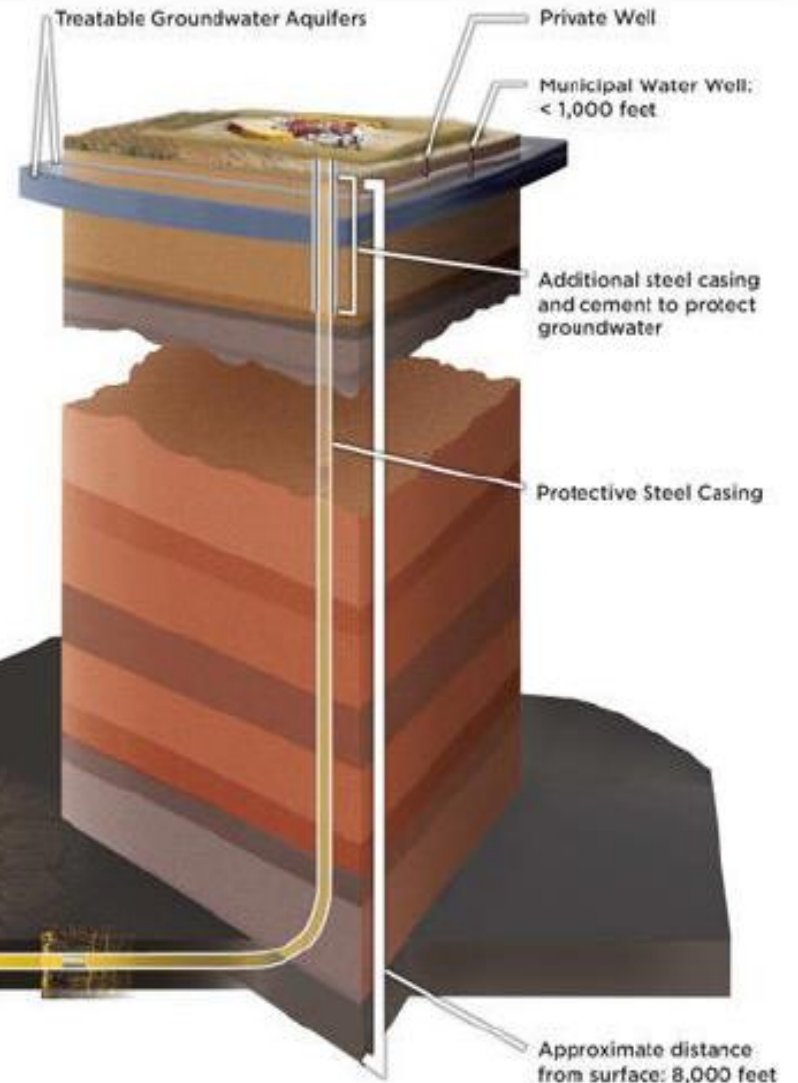
지하수
대수층

- Protection of surface water aquifers is achieved by running two strings of pipe and cementing across the water located above 700'

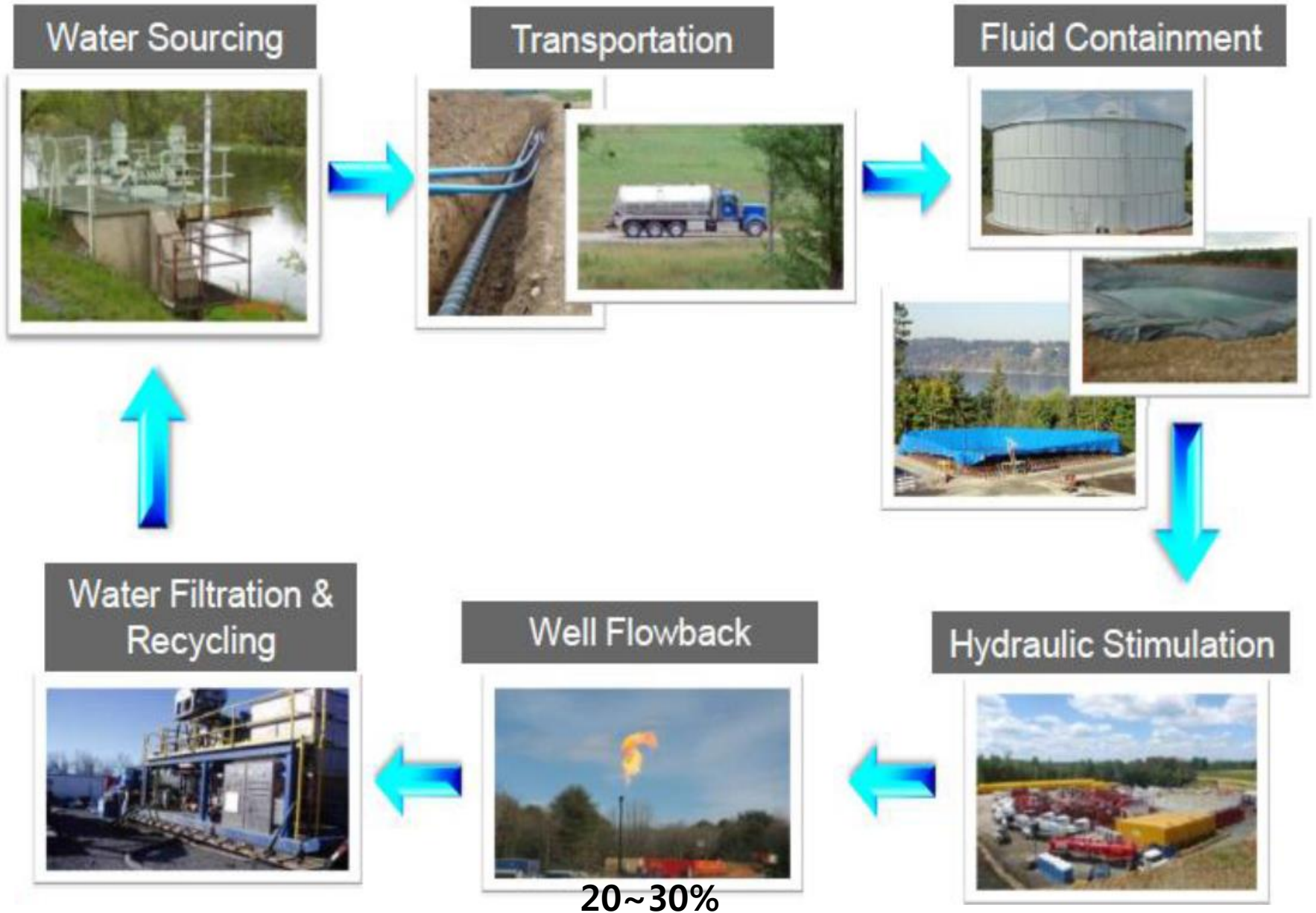
Shale Fracturing Process



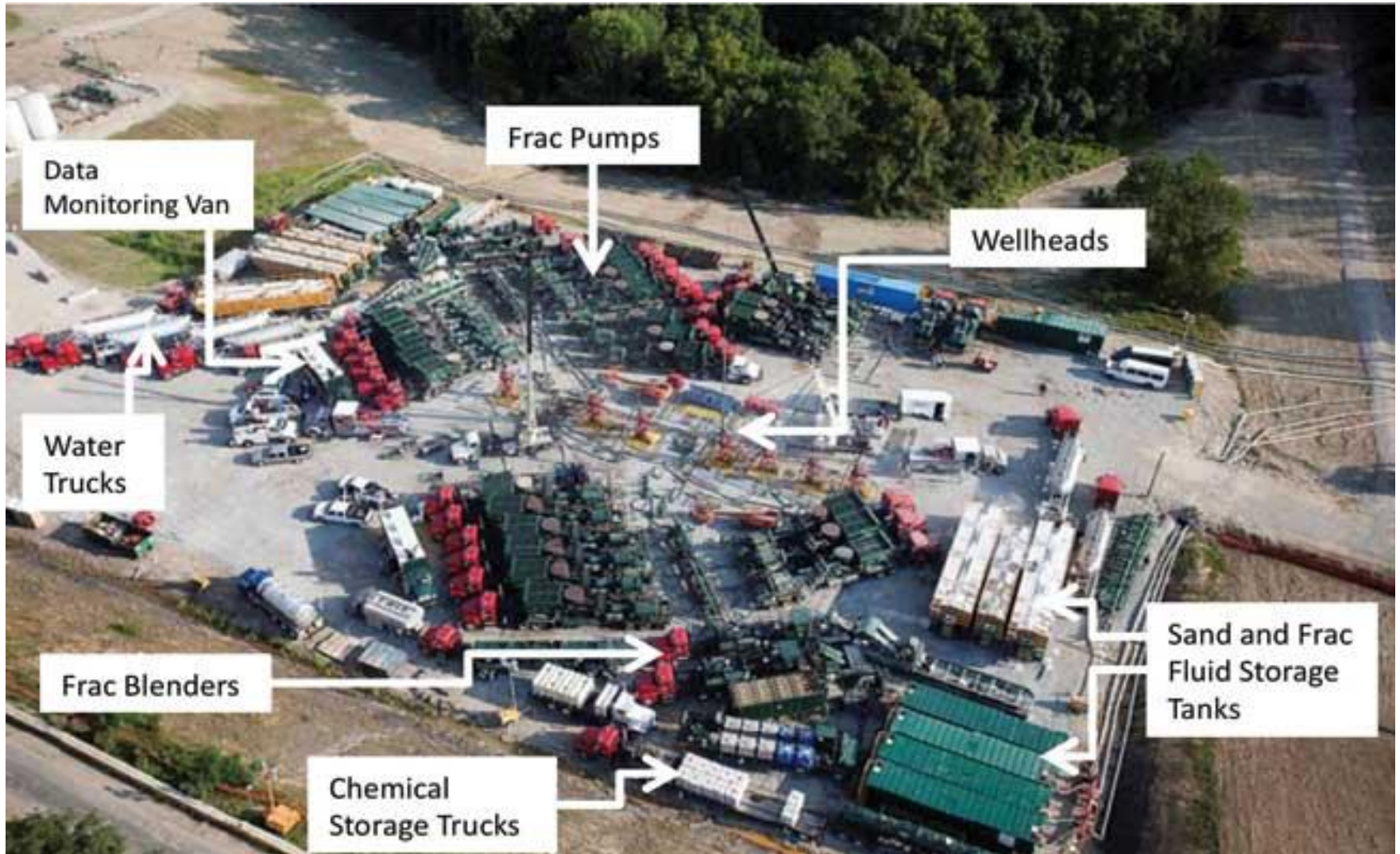
NOT TO SCALE



Managing the Water Lifecycle



현장 사진

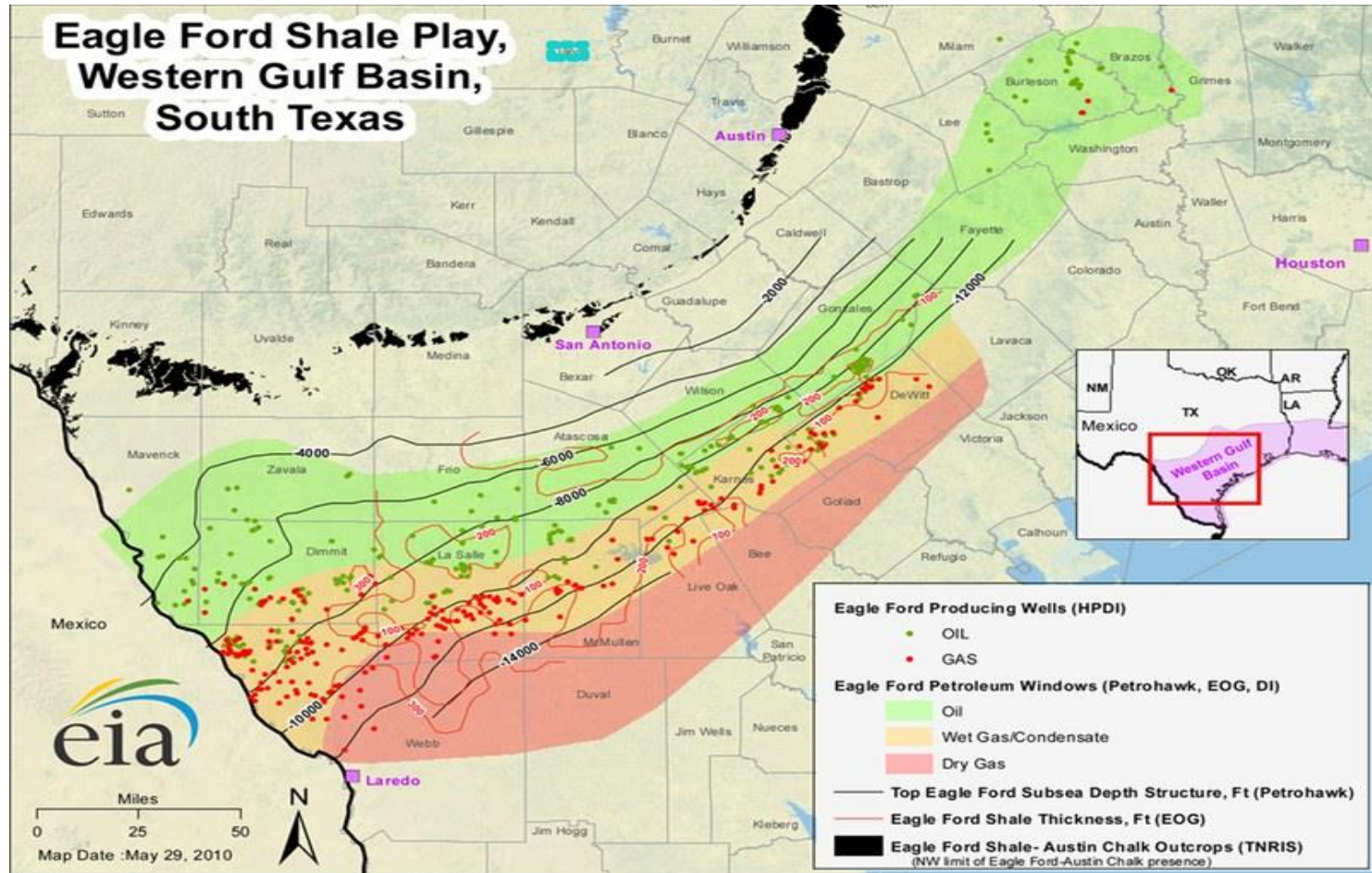


North American shale plays (as of May 2011)



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration based on data from various published studies. Canada and Mexico plays from ARI.
Updated: May 9, 2011

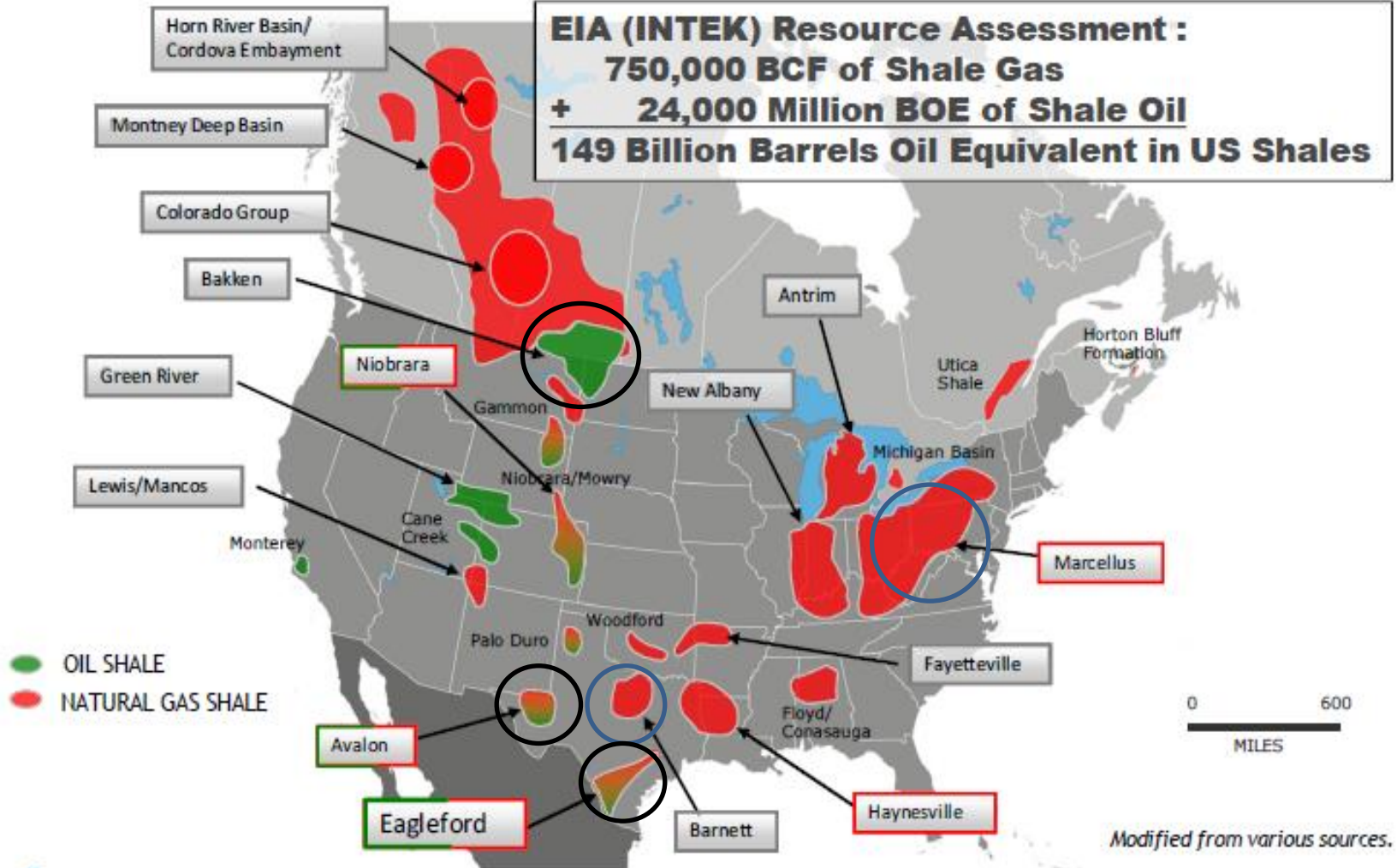
Texas Eagle Ford shale play oil & gas map



- 매몰심도 증가에 따른 shale thermal maturity 증가에 따라 남부로 가면서 Oil → Wet gas/ condensate → Dry gas 생산

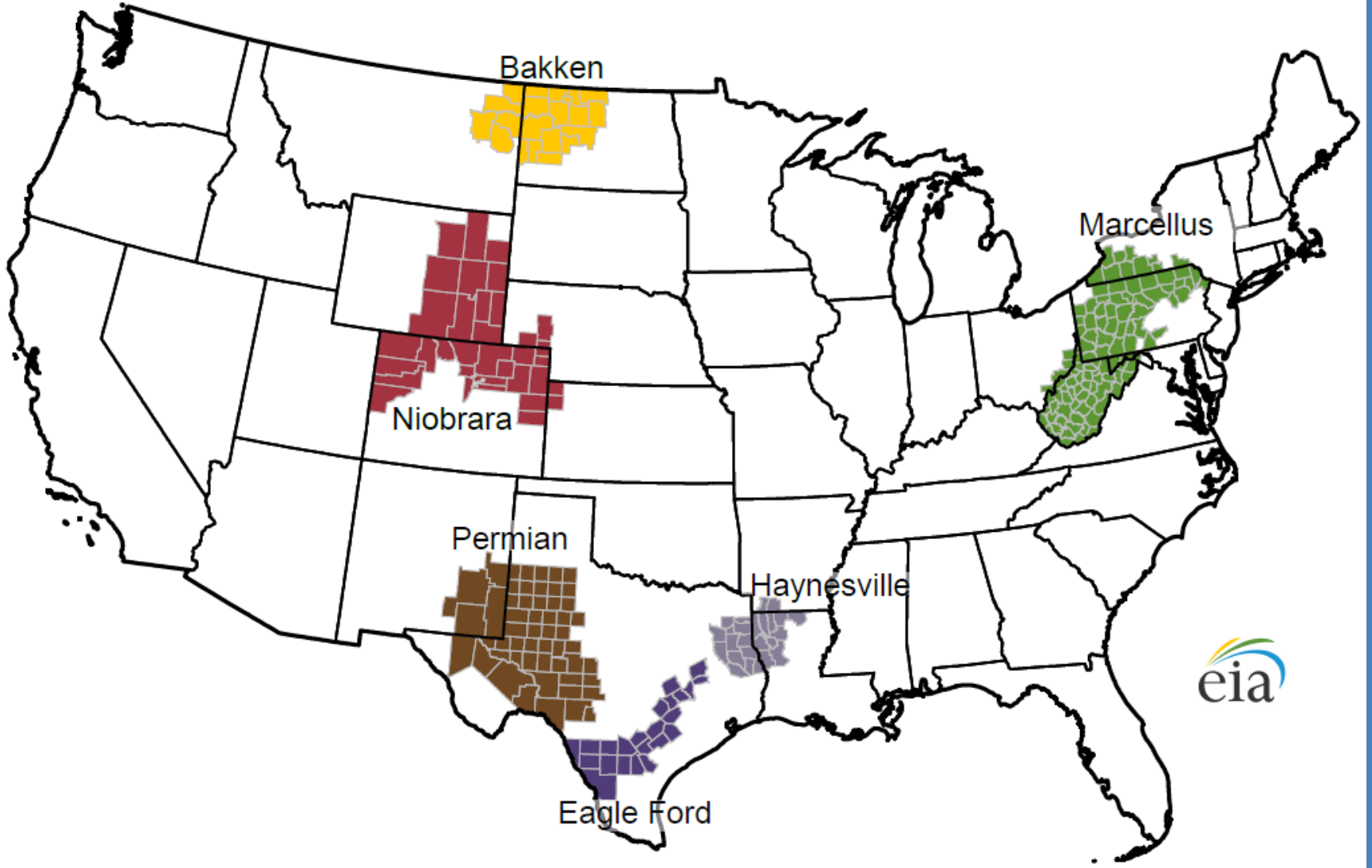
North American Shale Play Distribution

EIA (INTEK) Resource Assessment :
750,000 BCF of Shale Gas
+ 24,000 Million BOE of Shale Oil
149 Billion Barrels Oil Equivalent in US Shales



Modified from various sources.

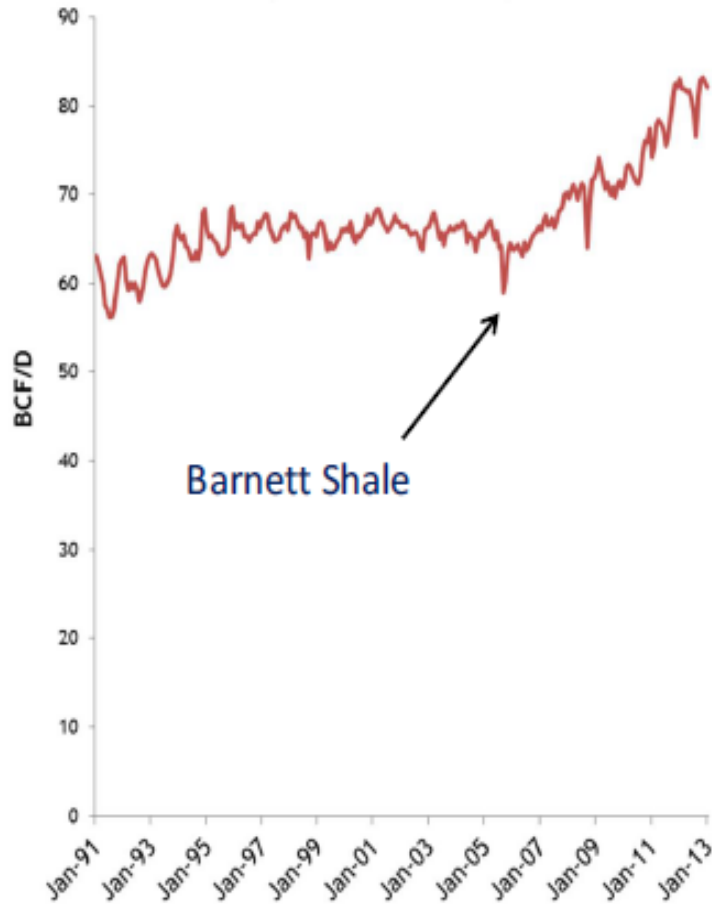
Key tight oil and shale gas regions



California주: 지진우려로 시추금지

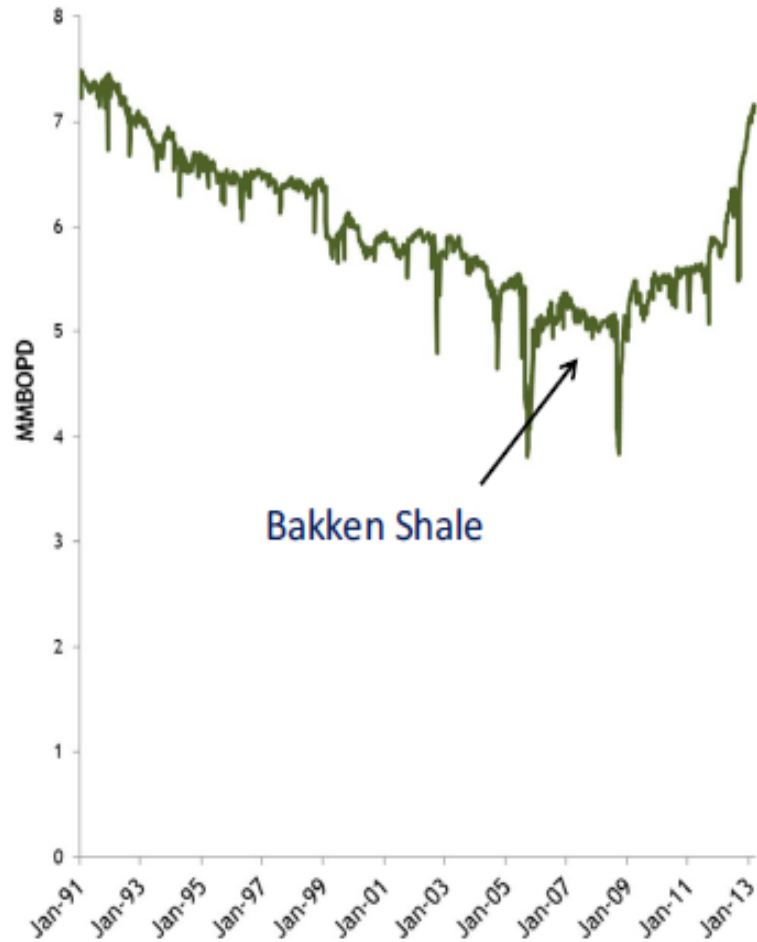
Production Impact from Shale Development

U.S. Natural Gas Production (1991-Current)



Source: EIA-US Natural Gas Gross Withdrawals

U.S. Oil Production (1991-Current)



Source: EIA-Weekly Field Production of Crude Oil

2014.4월:
일 8.3백만

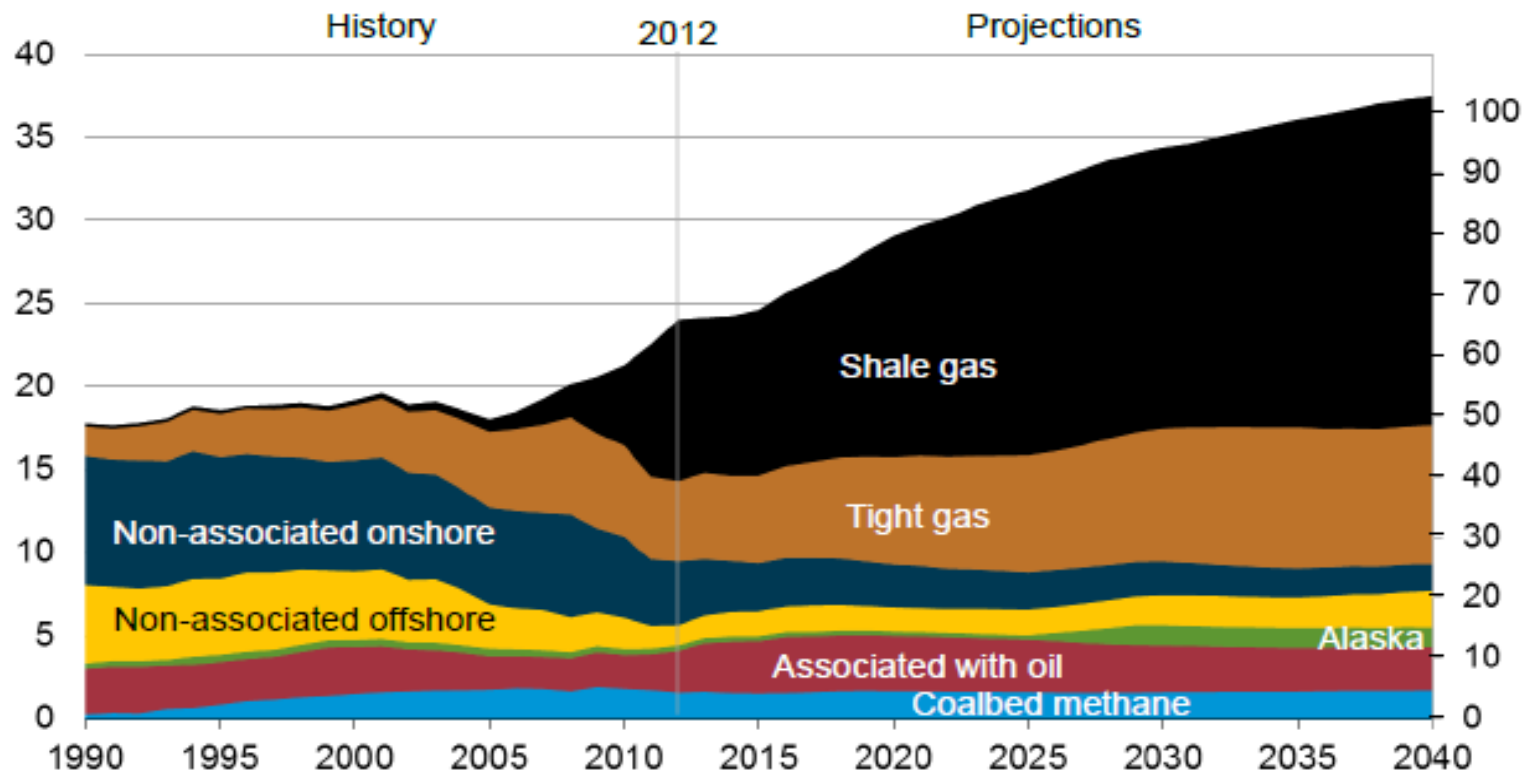
미국의 셰일가스 개발 현황

- 미국 천연가스 생산의 34%(2011년), 40%(2012년)
 - 셰일가스 비중 2040년 > 50% 예상
- Light 오일 생산증가
 - 셰일오일은 light oil
 - * Oil shale과 구분하기 위해 LTO(light tight oil) 용어사용
 - * LTO 생산: shale, tight sandstone, tight limestone, chalk
 - 2012년 2백만배럴/일 (전체 원유생산량의 29%)
 - 2013년 3.5백만 → 2016년 4.5백만

Shale gas leads U.S. production growth

U.S. dry natural gas production
trillion cubic feet

billion cubic feet per day



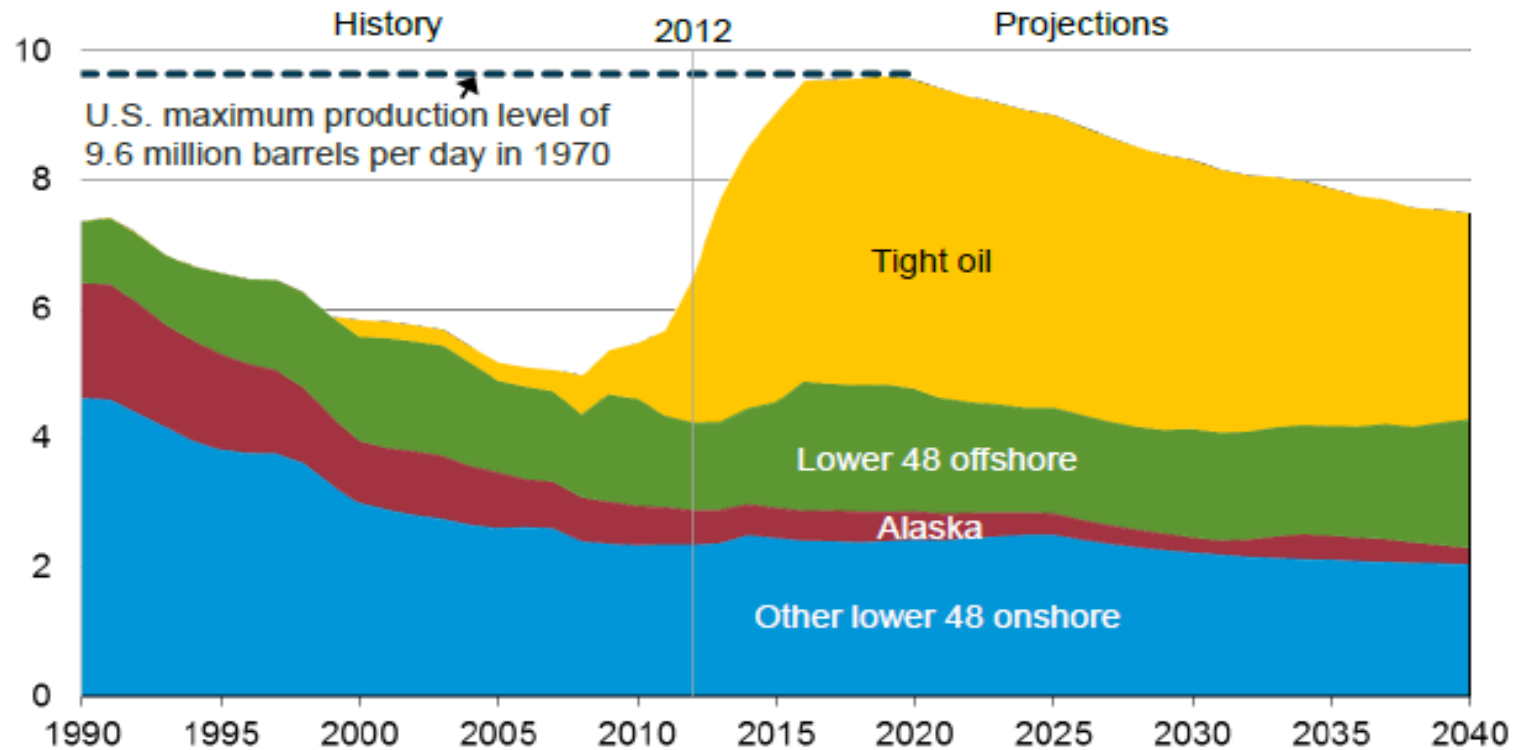
Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release



Adam Sieminski,
December 16, 2013

Growing tight oil and offshore crude oil production drive U.S. output close to historical high

U.S. crude oil production
million barrels per day



Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release



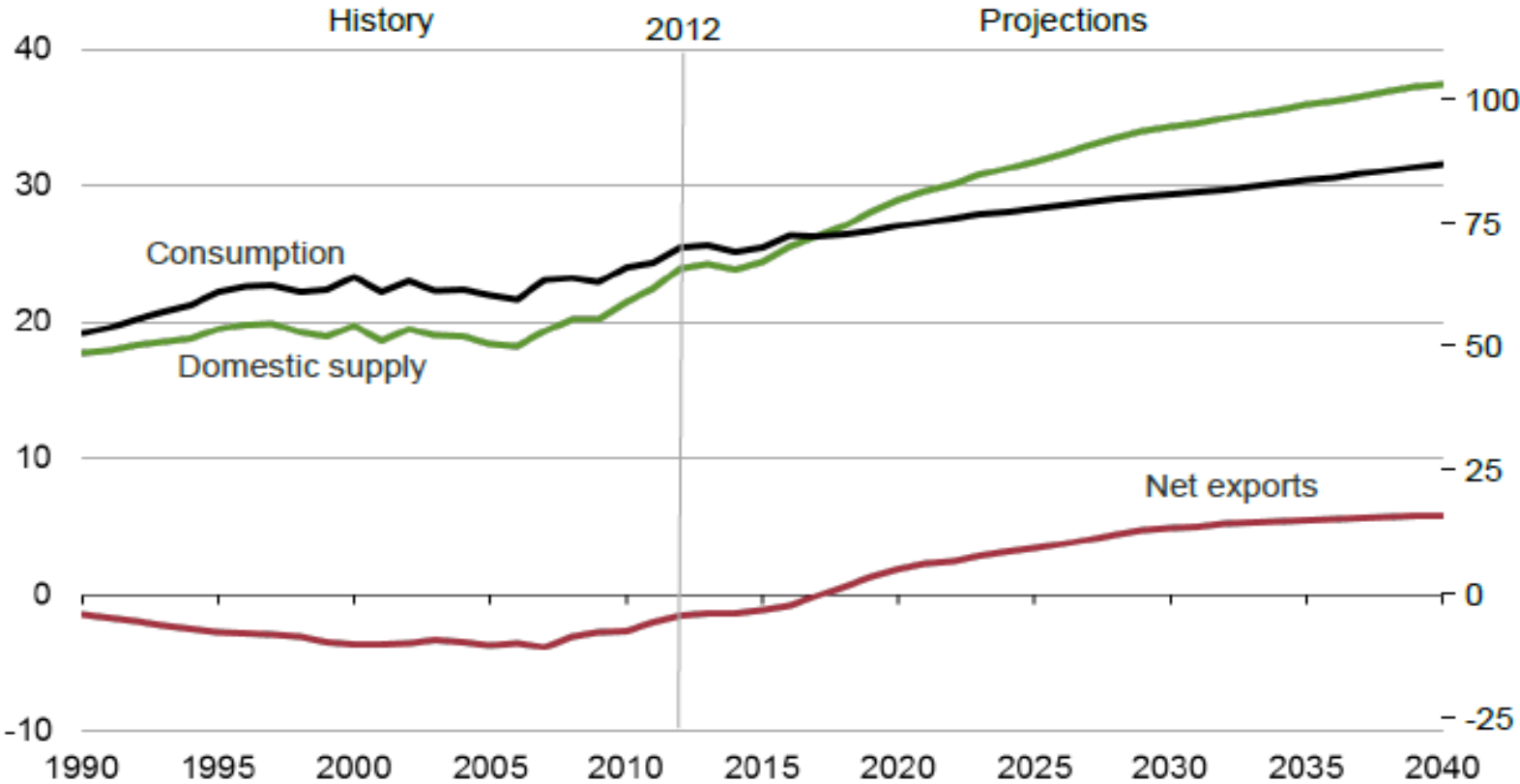
Adam Sieminski,
December 16, 2013

U.S. becomes a net exporter of natural gas in the near future

U.S. dry natural gas

trillion cubic feet per year

billion cubic feet per day



Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release

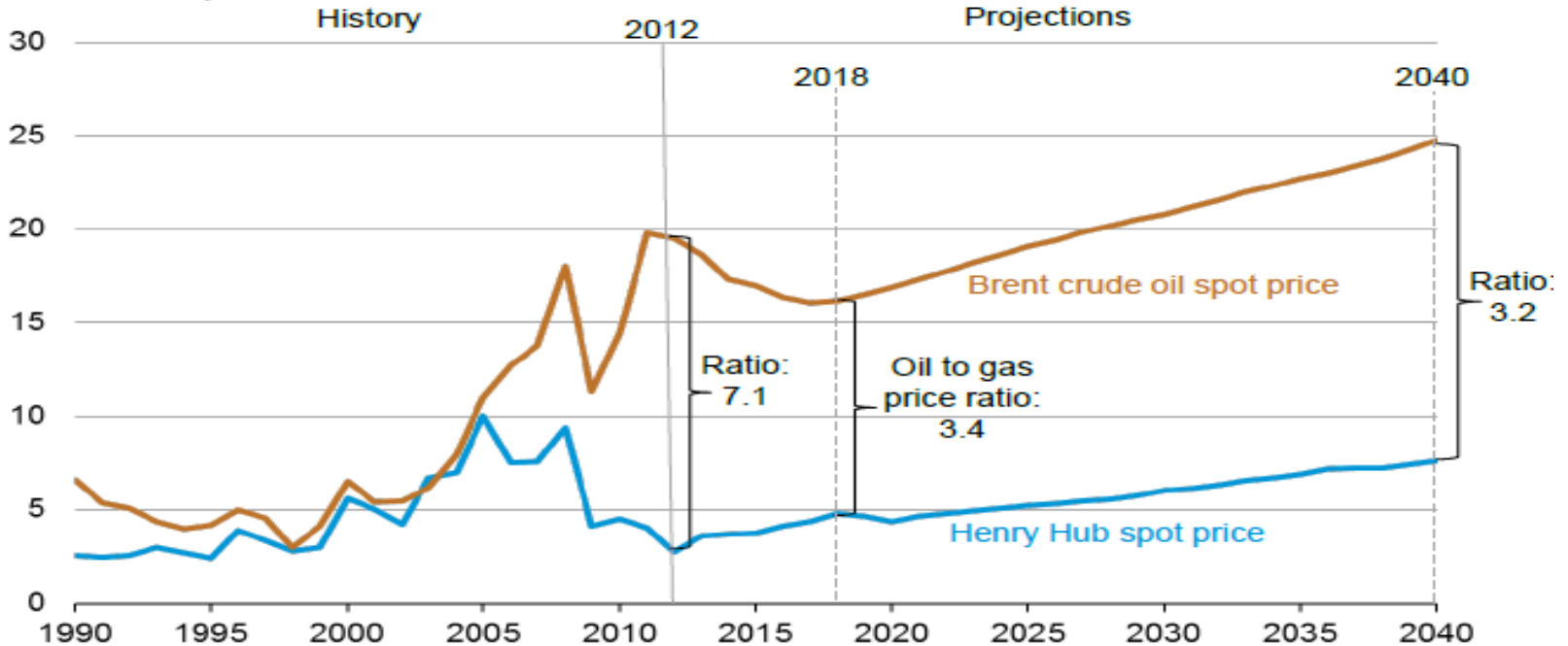
장기 원유 및 미국 천연가스 가격 전망

(원유 1배럴 ≈ 열량 6백만BTU ≈ 천연가스 6천 입방피트)

U.S. natural gas prices remain well below crude oil prices

energy spot prices

2012 dollars per million Btu



Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release

Why in USA?

- ✓ 기술발전 및 서비스분야: 수평정, Fracking
- ✓ 천연가스 판매시장 발달: 생산즉시 판매
- ✓ 우호적인 법제
 - Land owner가 royalty 수령: PIMFY
 - Royalty: Gross production 12.5~25%
- ✓ 풍부한 물: 1공당 1500만~2400만 리터 필요

셰일가스 개발에 따른 영향

- 미국 제조업 부활
 - 정유: 수출증대, 이익증대 (저렴한 LTO 공급증가 및 값싼 천연가스 연료사용)
 - 석유화학: 값싼 원료공급 (에틸렌 from 에탄가스)
 - 철강산업: 낮은 연료가격, 철강수요증가

→ 무역수지개선 (원유수입감소로 무역적자폭 감소 중)
→ 미국경제 활성화 (reshoring)
- 석탄발전 → 가스발전 (친환경적)
- 천연가스 이용 차량 확대
- 신재생 에너지 분야 slow down
- 미국 석탄 유럽 수출 증대

한국산업 영향 (SERI 분석)

- 불리한 업종

- 정유: 정제 마진 악화
- 석유화학사업: 고가의 원유생산 나프타 사용으로 저가의 가스생산 미국 에틸렌과 불리한 가격경쟁
- 신재생에너지, xEV: 경제성 확보 지연으로 장기침체

- 유리한 업종

- 강관, 건설/엔지니어링, 기계: 신규시장 진출 기회

셰일가스등 비전통석유 확대가 한국산업에 미치는 영향 (에경련)

셰일가스 등 비전통석유 확대가 한국 산업에 미치는 영향

자료: 에너지경제연구원

정유·석유화학



- 유가 하락과 지역별 유가 격차로 인한 수익성 저하
- 미국 산업의 경쟁력 제고와 국내 산업의 원가경쟁력 약화

철강



- 신규 유전 개발에 필요한 송유관이나 유정관의 재료인 강관 수요의 확대

신재생에너지



- 유가 안정으로 태양광 등 신재생에너지의 경제성을 악화시켜 시장 성장을 지연시킬 가능성

기계·복합소재



- 비전통석유 개발에 필요한 다양한 장비 및 기자재의 수요 확대
- 다양한 천연가스 탱크 등 고강도 경량 소재 성장 기회

국내산업영향

1. 정유
2. 석유화학
3. LNG
4. 기타: 철강, 신재생에너지등

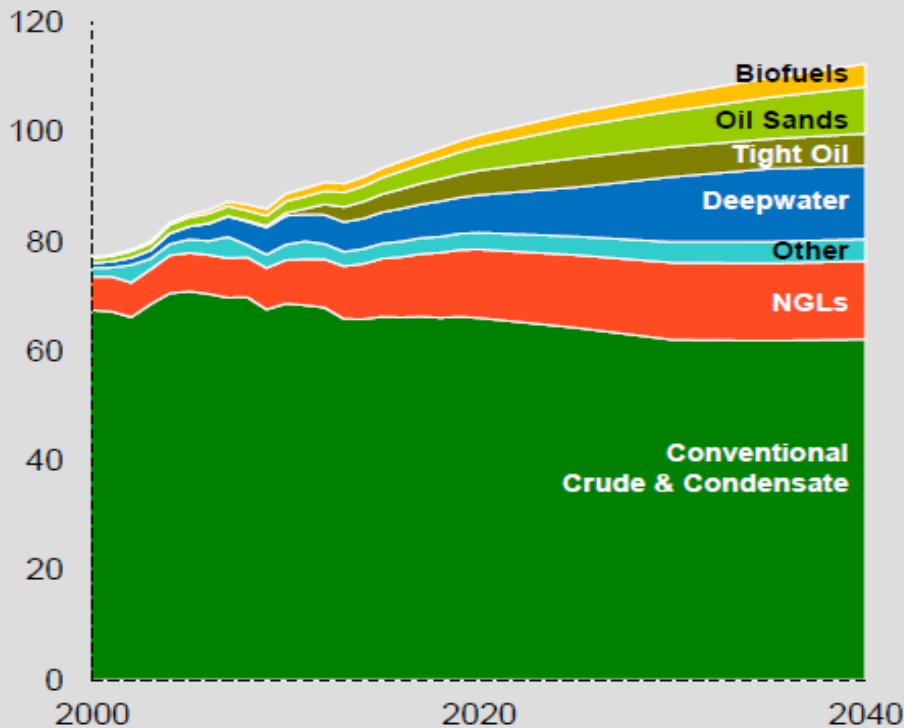
정유산업

Global 원유 수급전망

Liquids Supply

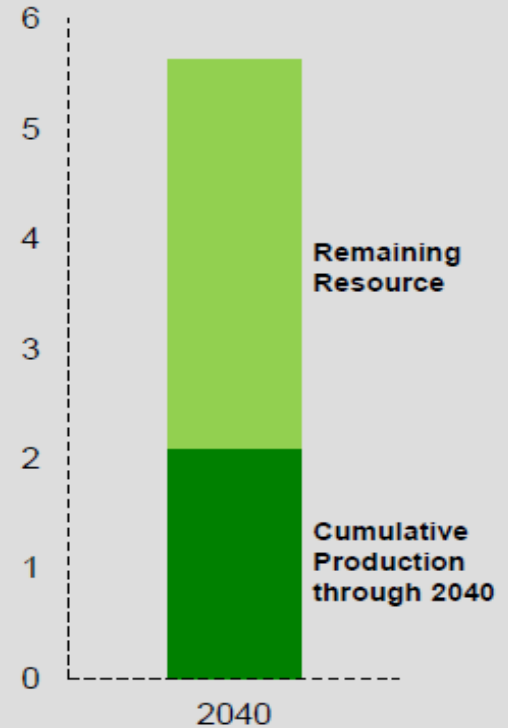
Liquid Supply by Type

MBDOE



Crude and Condensate Resource*

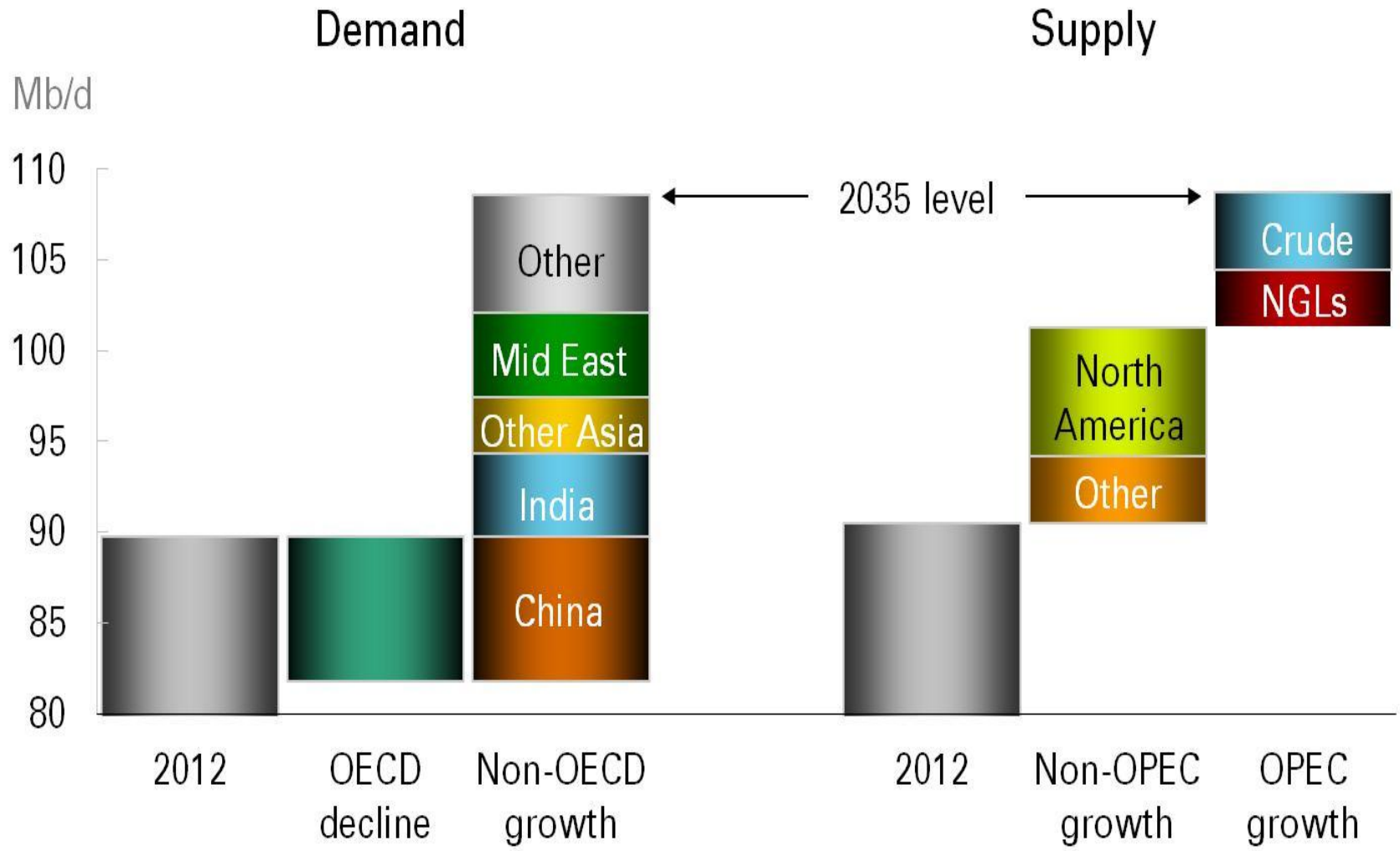
Trillion barrels of oil



* Source: IEA



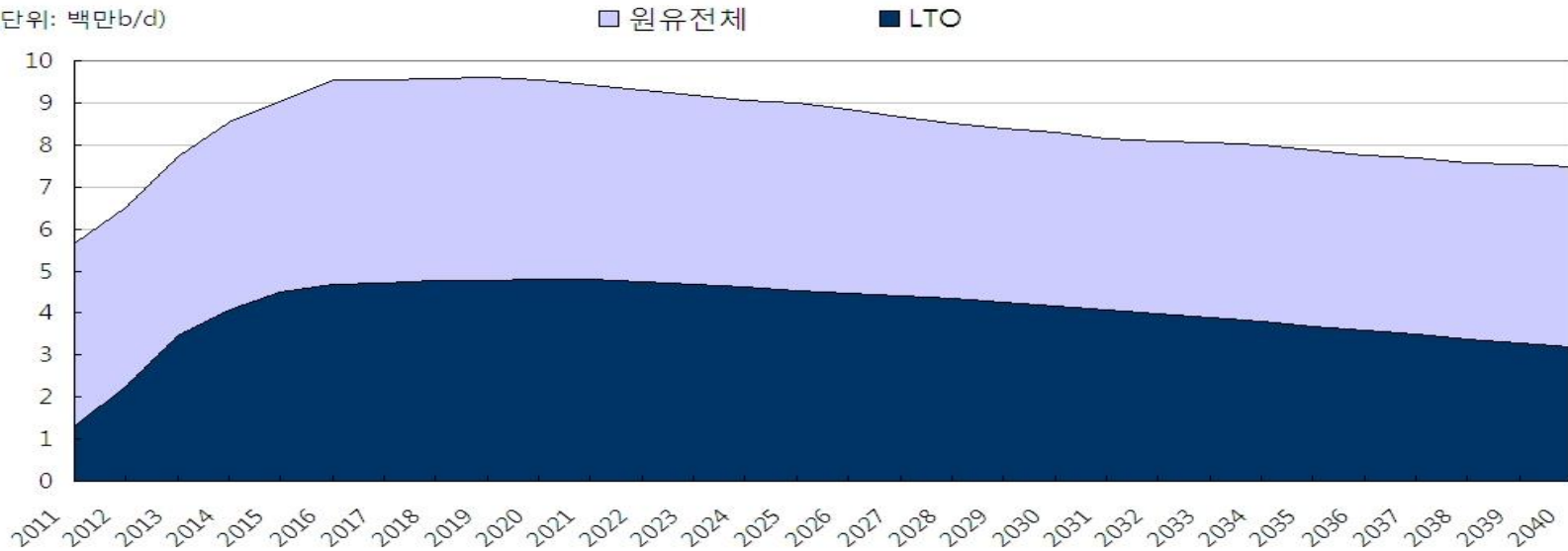
The global liquids balance



미국원유생산 예측 (EIA)

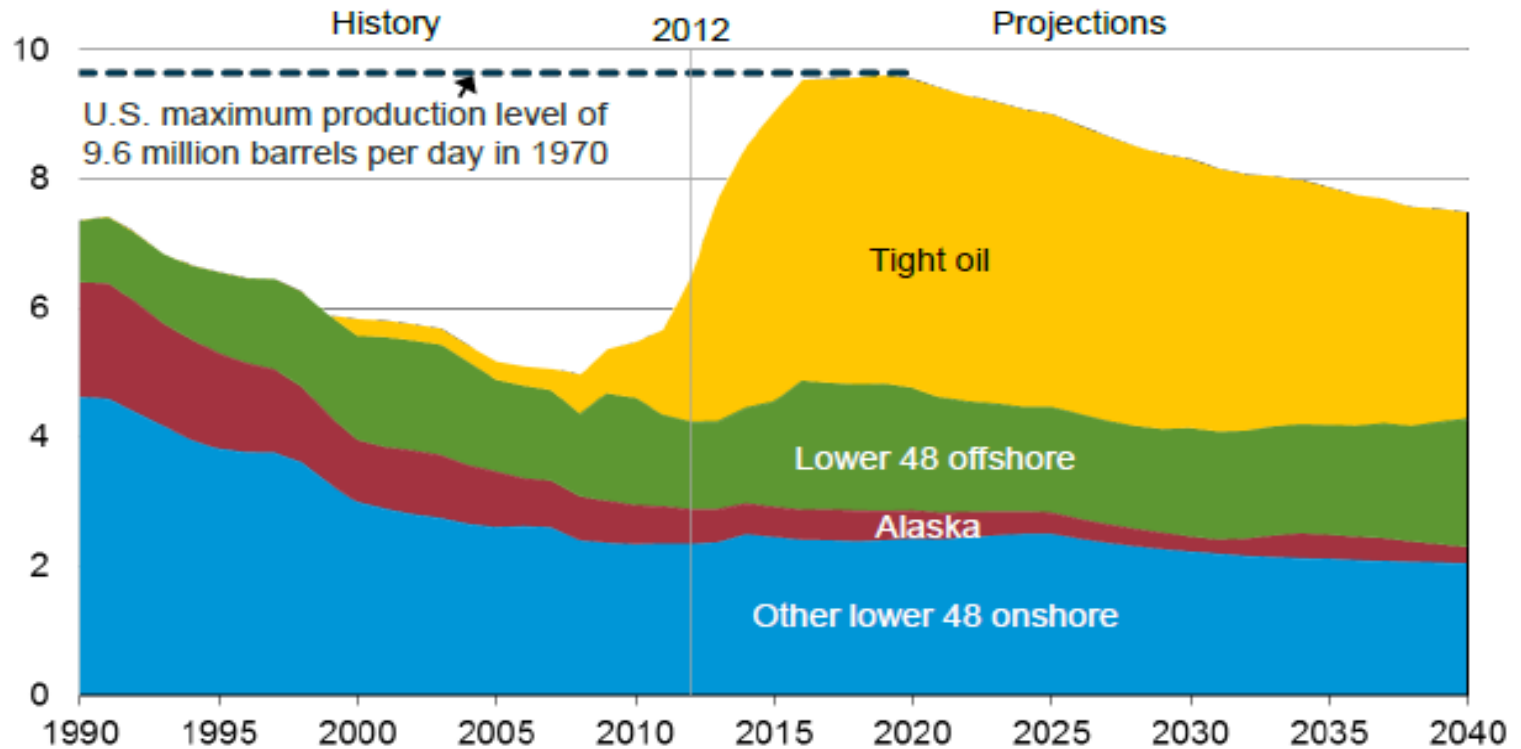
- 타이트오일 생산 급증으로 미국 내 경질원유 공급 증가가 지속되고 있음
- 기술 발전으로 인한 생산비 감소와, 고유가로 타이트오일 생산이 급증하여 2020년 이전에 400~500만 b/d를 기록할 전망
- EIA는 최근 보고서에서 2013년 348만 b/d를 기록한 타이트오일 생산량이 2015년 450만 b/d, 2021년 480만 b/d를 기록하여 정점에 이를 것으로 전망

(단위: 백만b/d)



Growing tight oil and offshore crude oil production drive U.S. output close to historical high

U.S. crude oil production
million barrels per day



Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release

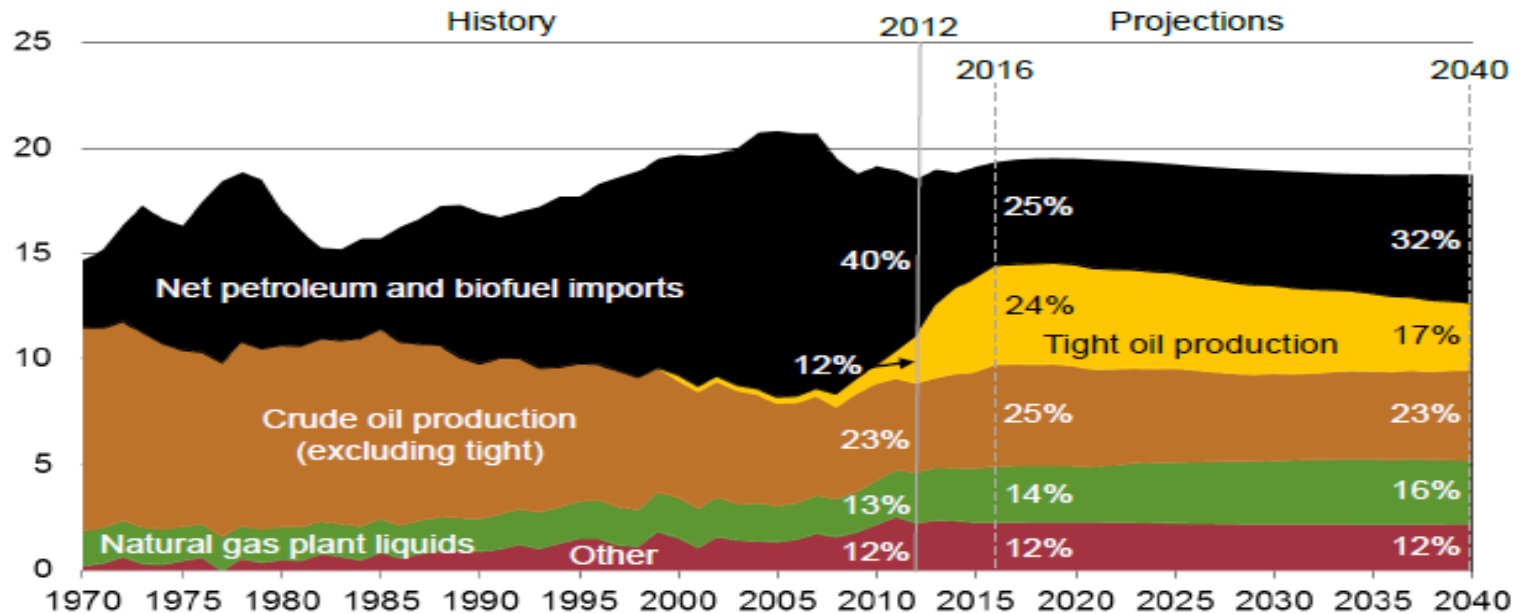


Adam Sieminski,
December 16, 2013

미국원유수입 (2020년대 중반까지 감소추세)

Increased production of tight oil and greater fuel efficiency drive decline in petroleum and other liquids imports

U.S. liquid fuels supply
million barrels per day



Note: "Other" includes refinery gain, biofuels production, all stock withdrawals, and other domestic sources of liquid fuels

Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release



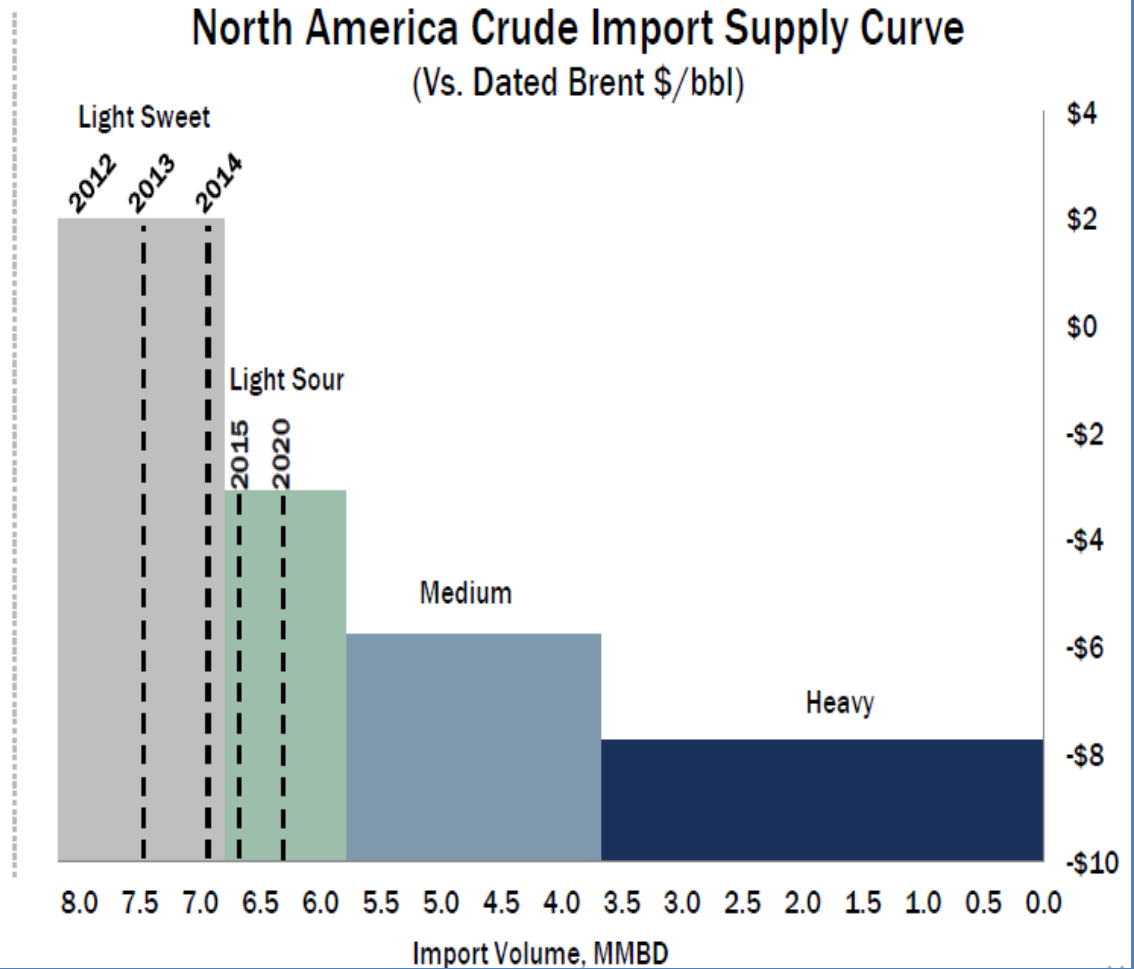
Adam Sieminski,
December 16, 2013

미국 원유 수입 감소 예측 (고가의 경질유 수입 감소)

N.A. sweet crude production displaces sweet imports

Additional sweet crude production displaces light sour imports

Gulf Coast light sweet crude will price to compete with imports

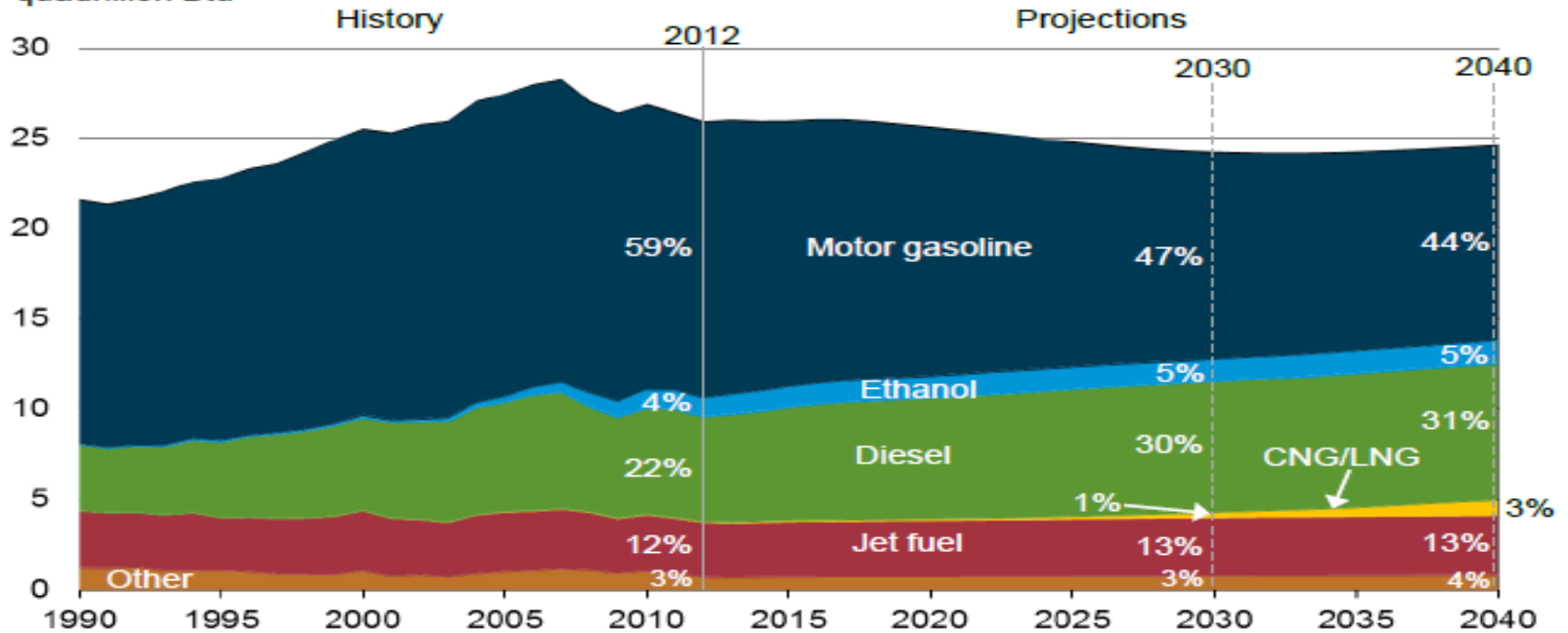


See appendix for footnotes.

미국석유제품 수요 예측 (감소 추세)

Transportation sector motor gasoline demand declines, while diesel fuel accounts for a growing portion of the market

transportation energy consumption by fuel
quadrillion Btu



Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release

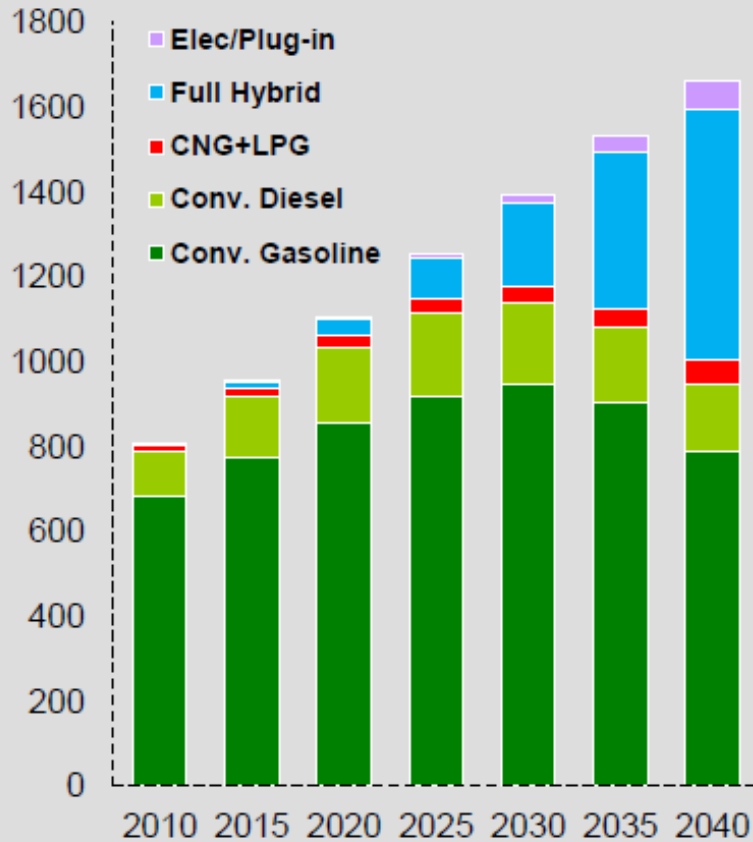


Adam Sieminski,
December 16, 2013

Light Duty Vehicle Efficiency

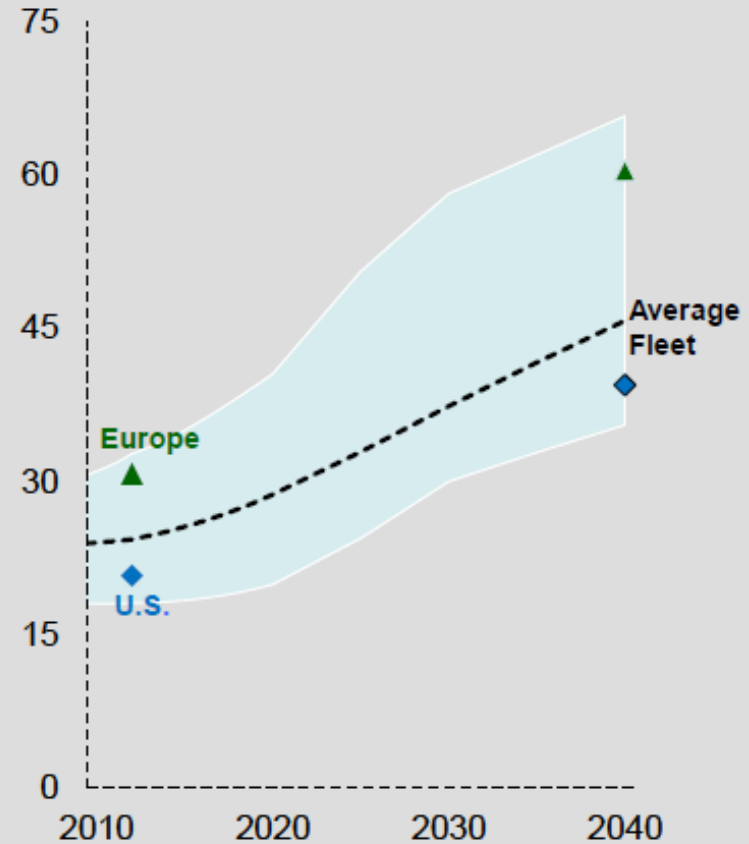
Car Fleet by Type

Million Cars



Range of Average Vehicle Efficiency

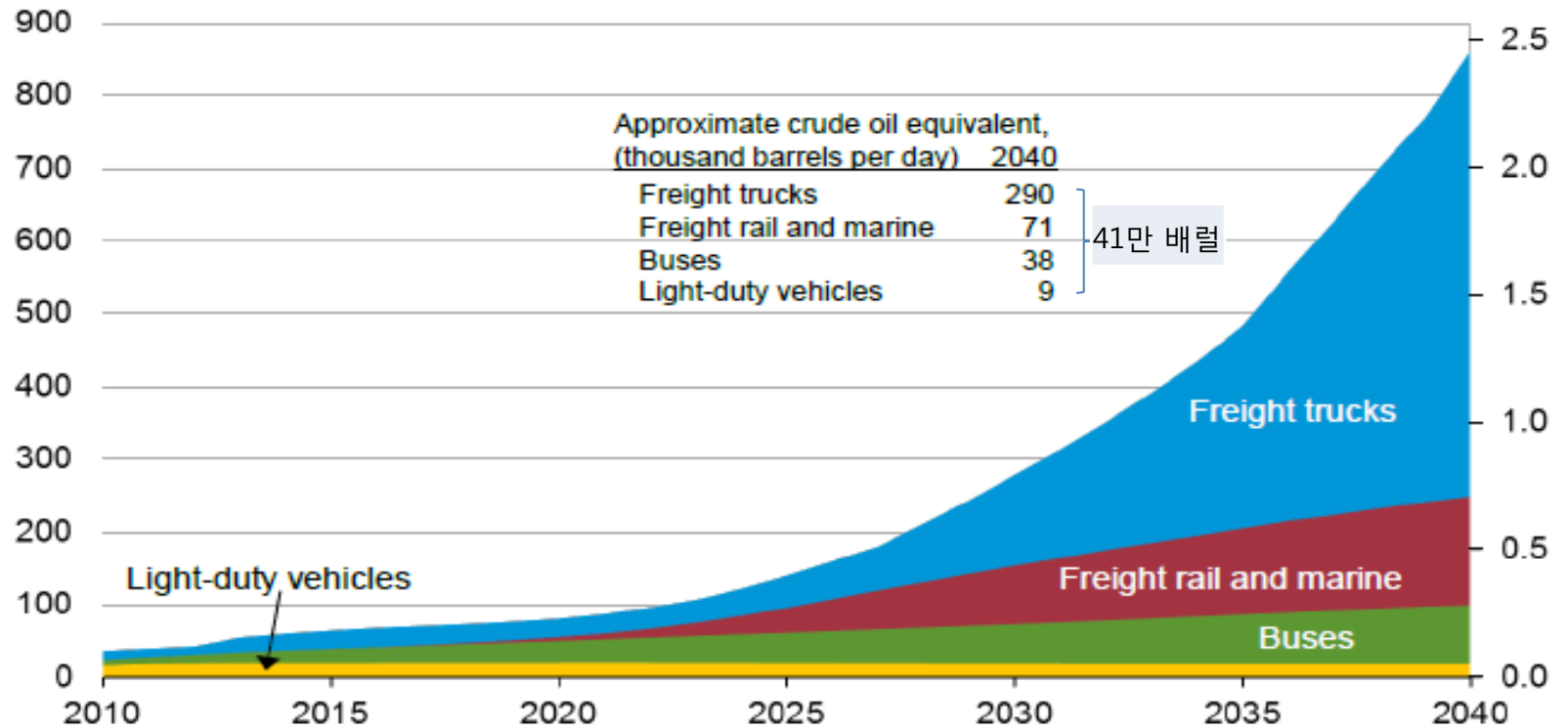
On-Road Miles per Gallon



Natural gas use in the transportation sector grows rapidly with the largest share in freight trucks

natural gas use by mode
trillion Btu

billion cubic feet per day



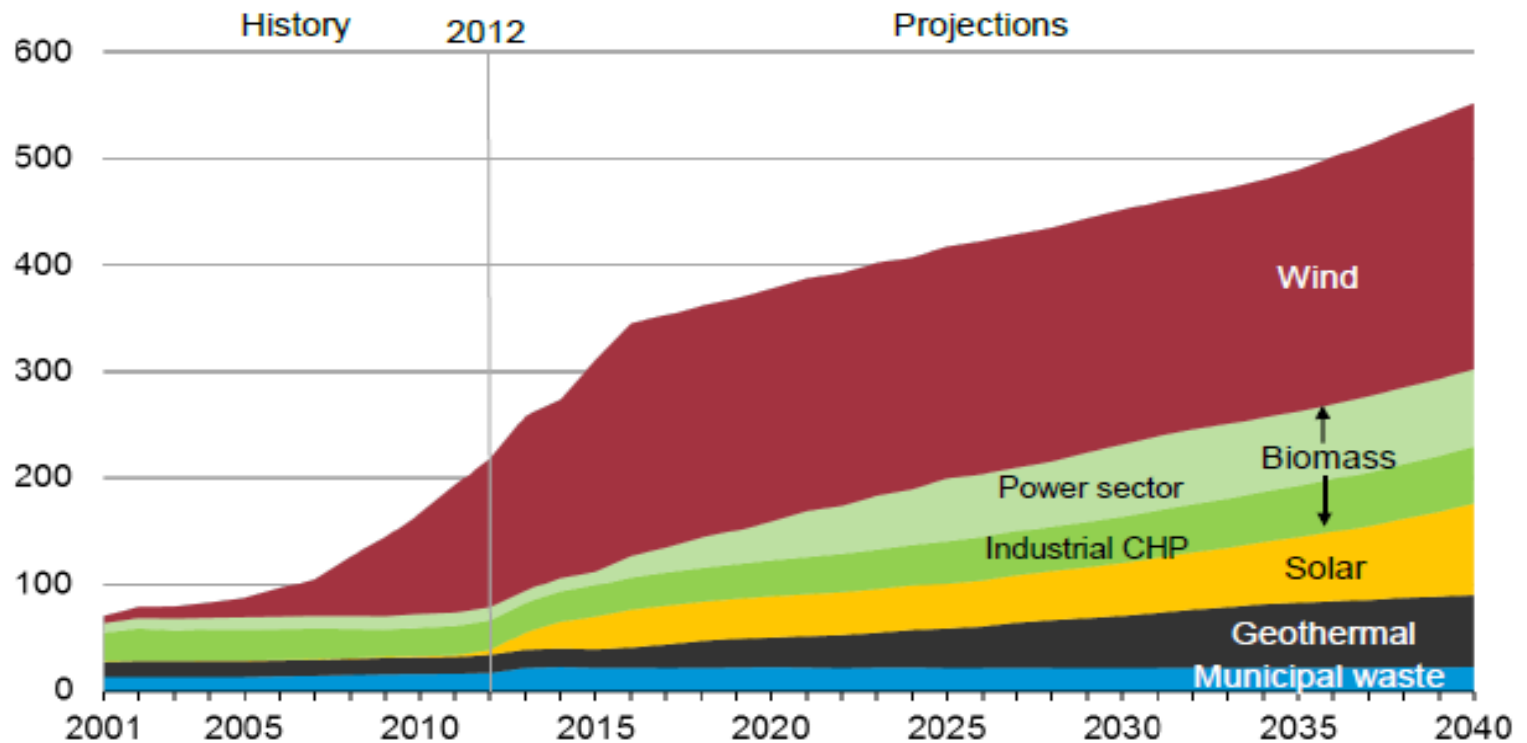
Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release



Adam Sieminski,
December 16, 2013

Non-hydro renewable generation more than doubles between 2012 and 2040

non-hydropower renewable generation
billion kilowatthours per year



Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2013 Early Release

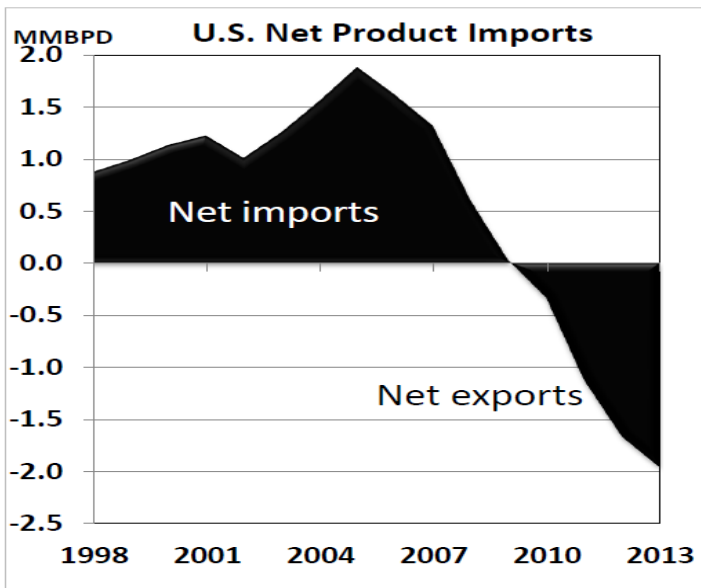


Adam Sieminski,
December 16, 2013

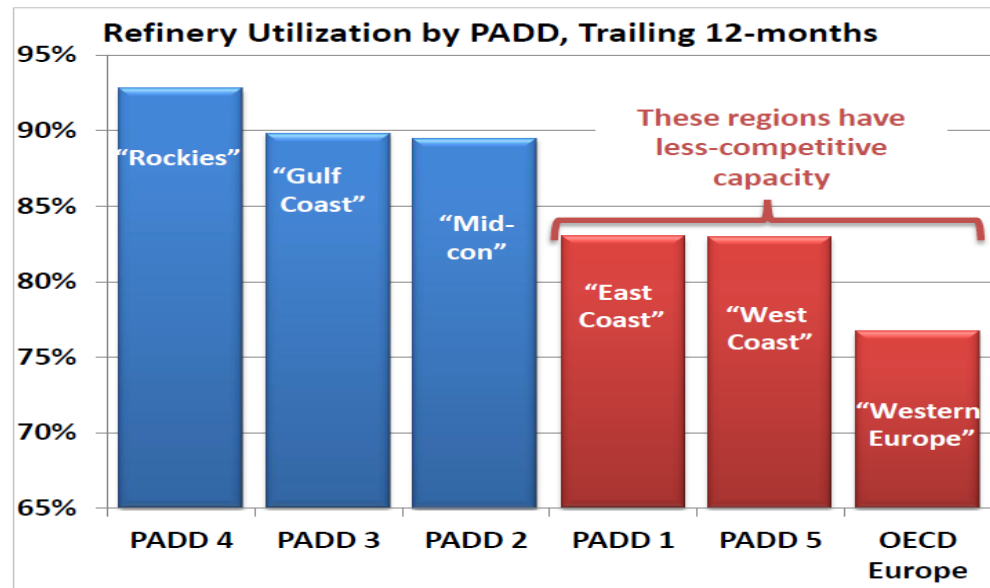
미국정유산업 현황

U.S. Refining Capacity Is Globally Competitive and Taking Market Share

- U.S. flipped from importer to exporter on lower local demand and competitive advantages
- Refiners in PADDs 2, 3, and 4 have higher utilization due to structural cost advantages for crude oil and natural gas
- Gulf Coast refineries have taken market share in the Atlantic Basin via growing exports

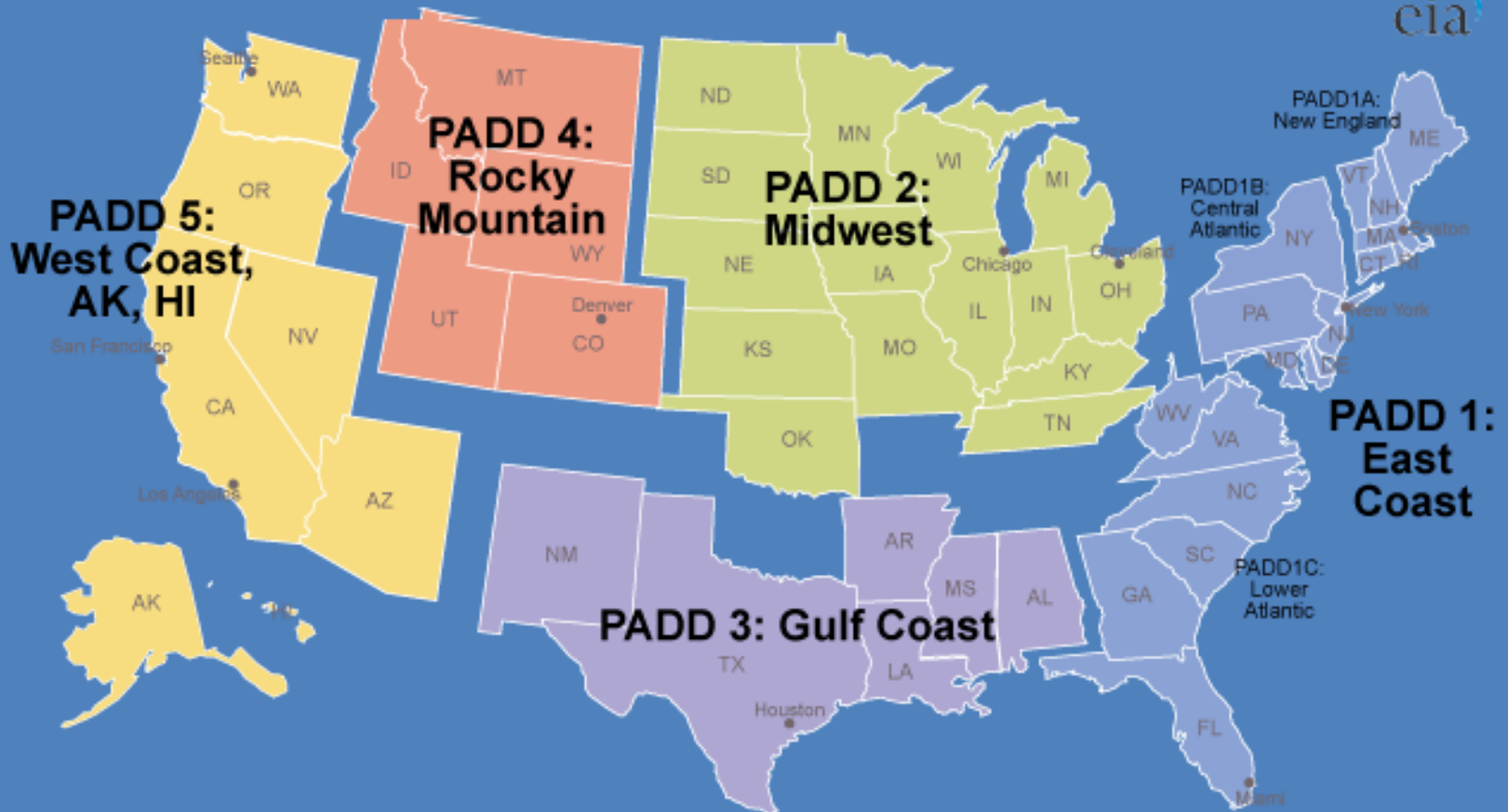


Source: EIA (2013 data is YTD through November)



Source: EIA and IEA (U.S. data through November 2013, Europe data through October 2013)

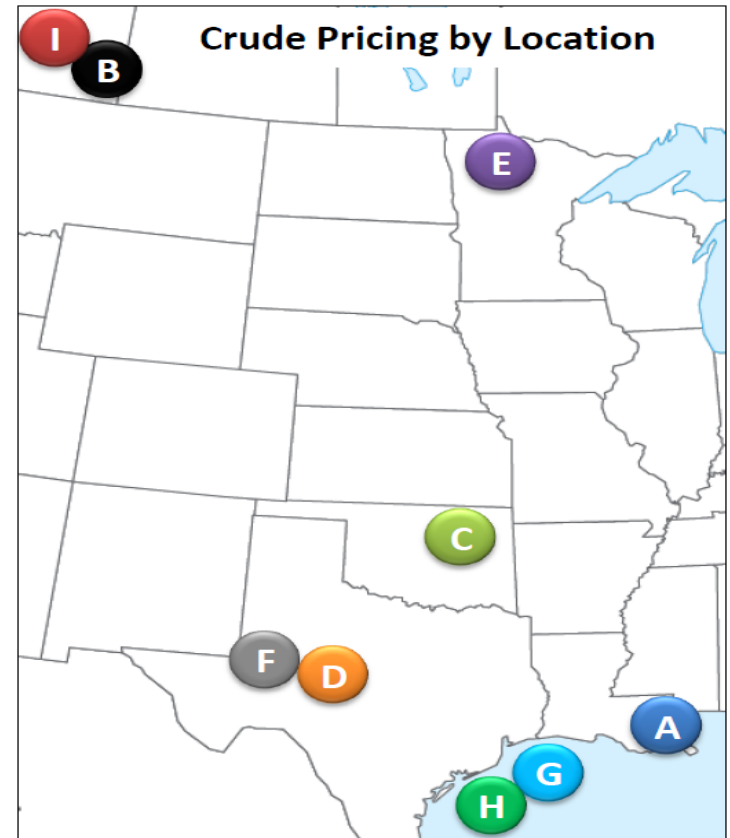
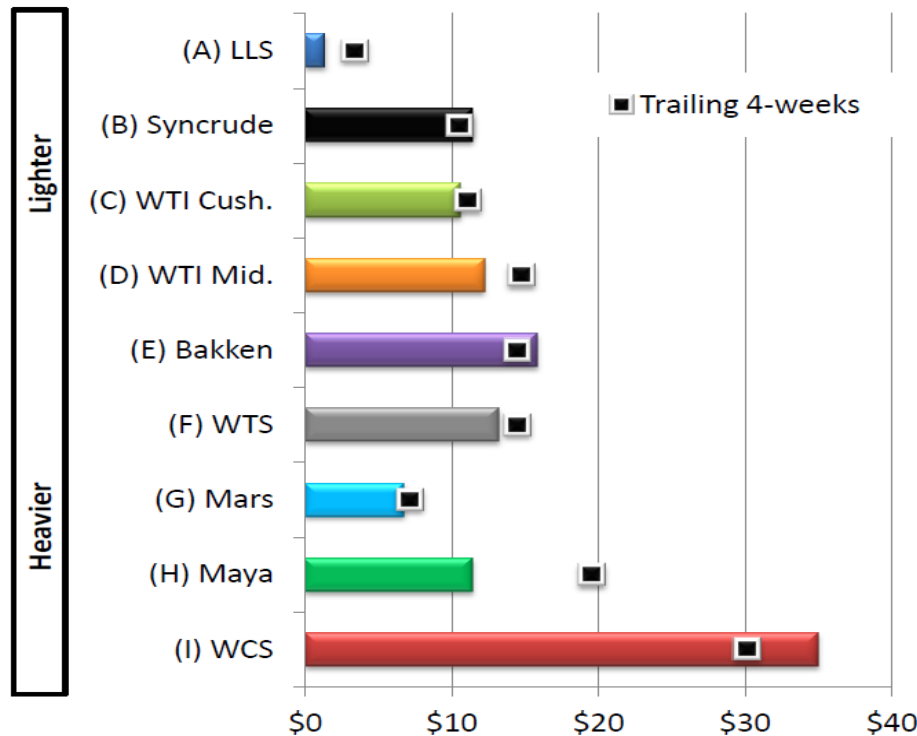
Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts



미국 정유회사 경쟁력: (1) 저렴한 원유 확보

Logistics Constraints Create Regional Crude Discounts in U.S. and Canada

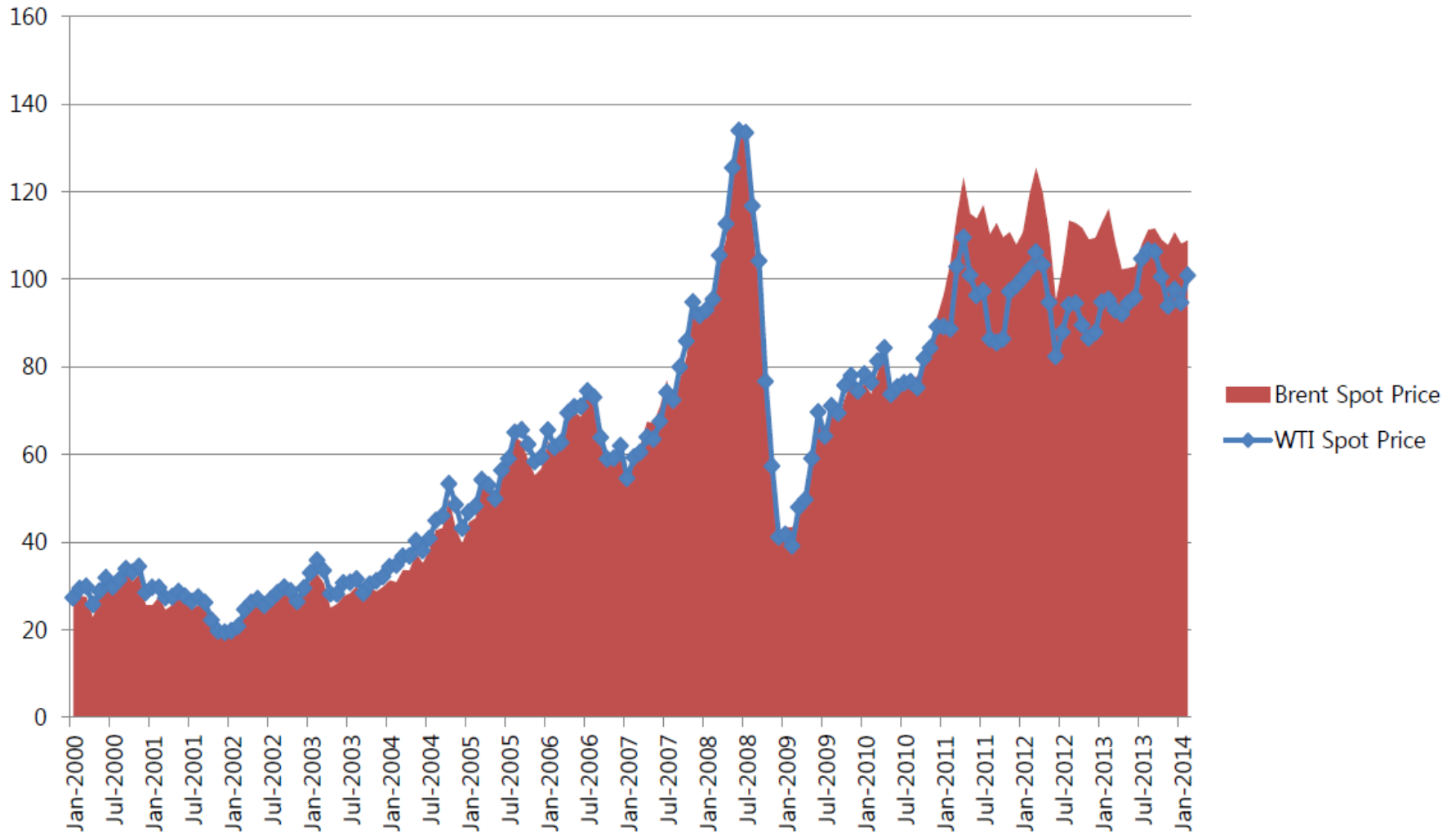
Brent less Crude Prices
(Trailing 12-months, \$/bbl)



Source: Argus, data as of January 31, 2014

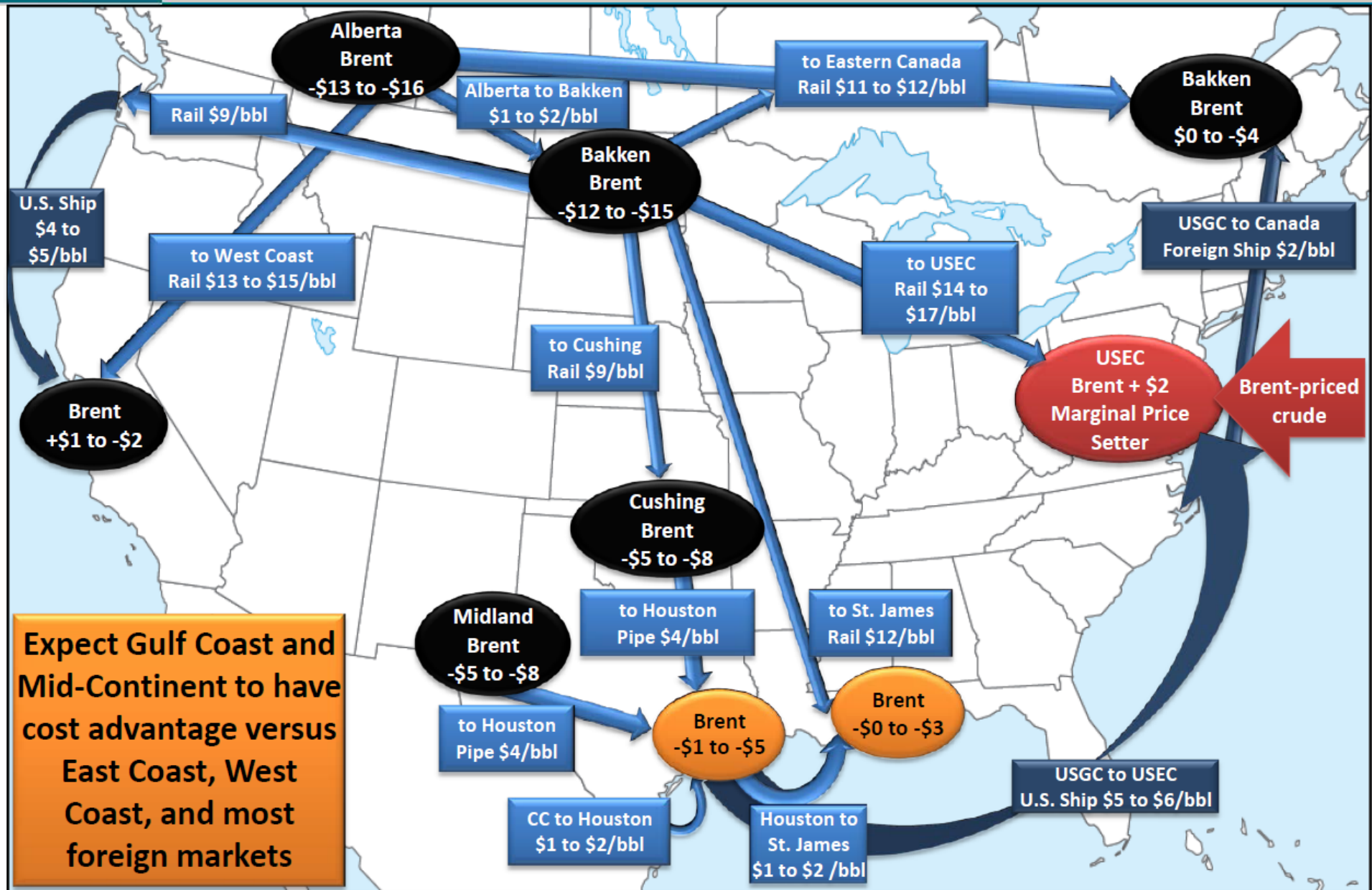
2000년 이후 WTI-Brent 가격

→ WTI가 약간 높은 추세. 2011년 이후 역전



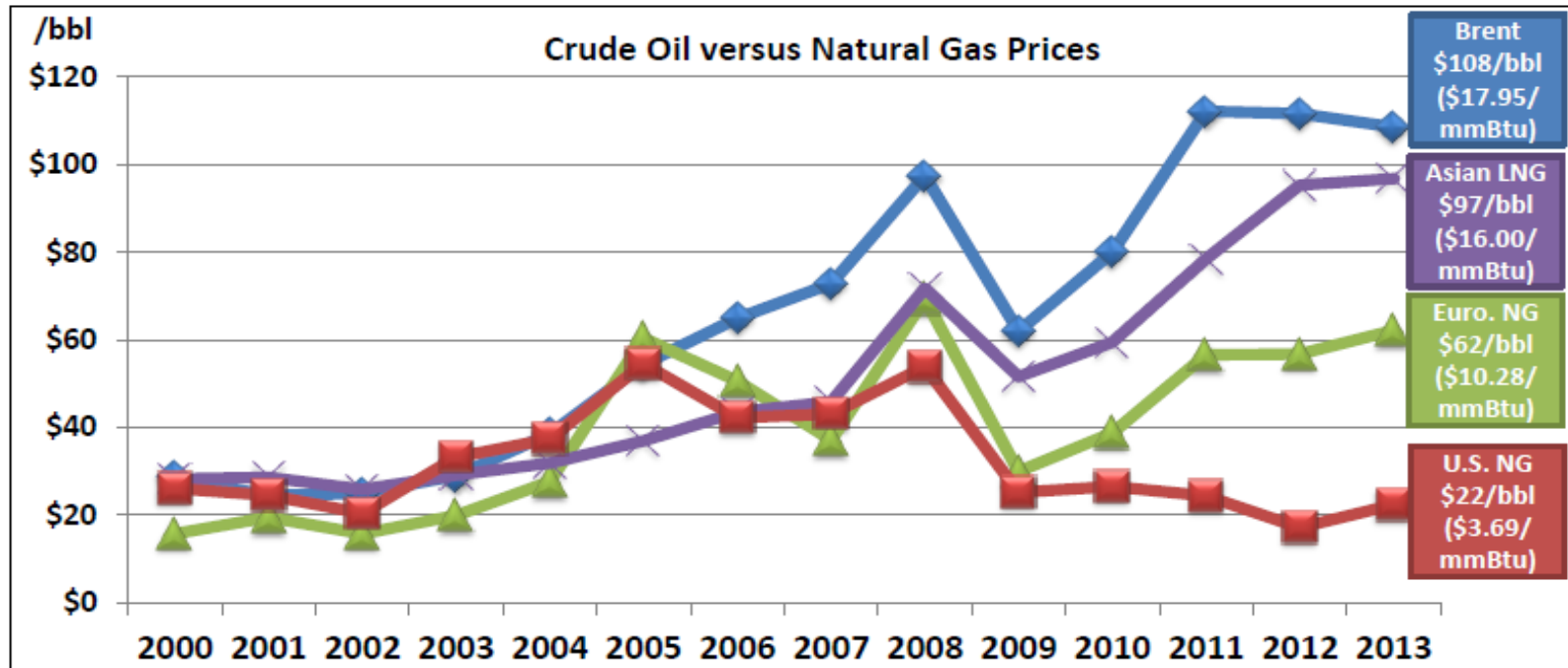


Valero's Estimate of Marginal Light Crude Oil Prices per Barrel within 24 Months



미국 정유회사 경쟁력: (2) 저렴한 연료가격 - 천연가스

- U.S. natural gas trading at a significant discount to Brent crude oil price (on energy equivalent basis)
- Expect U.S. natural gas prices will remain low and disconnected from global oil and gas prices for foreseeable future



Source: Argus, 2013 = YTD through October 22, 2013; natural gas price converted to barrels using factor of 6.05x

미국 최대 독립계 정유회사 Valero

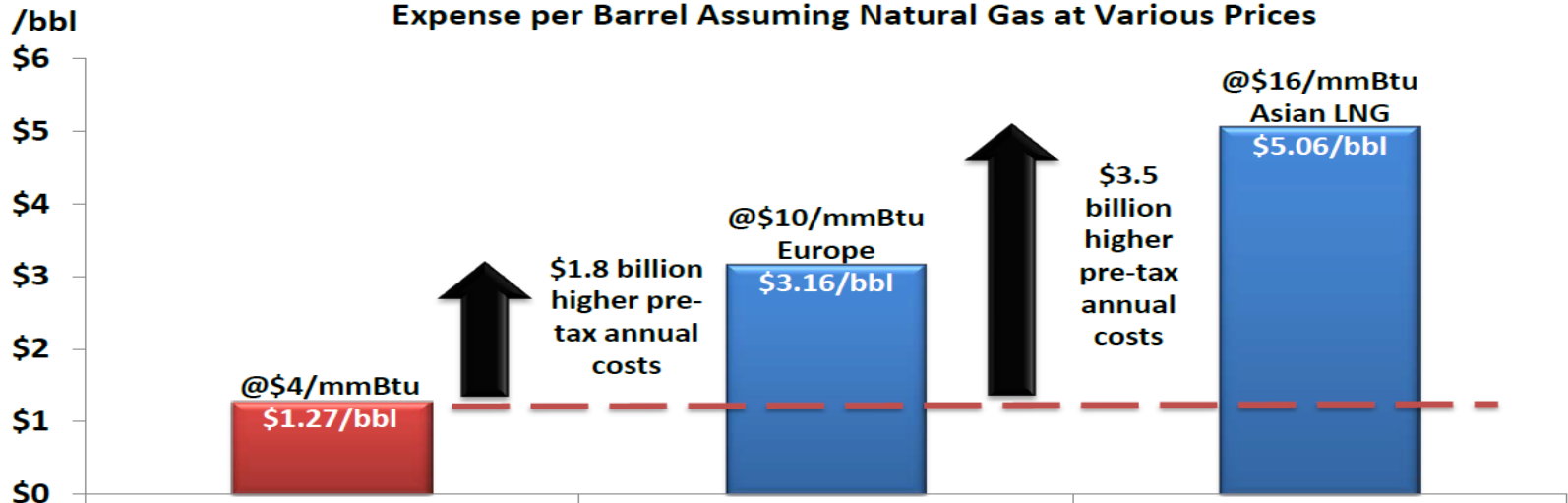
- 낮은 천연가스 가격으로 아시아 LNG 대비 연간 35억\$ 비용절감



Lower-Cost Natural Gas Provides Structural Advantage to U.S. and Canadian Refiners

- Significant production from shale basins is expected to keep U.S. natural gas prices low and disconnected from global oil and LNG prices for foreseeable future
- Natural gas is a cost-advantaged feedstock, not just an operating expense advantage
 - Conversion to hydrogen provides desulfurization and liquid volume expansion
- VLO refinery operations consume approximately 800,000 mmBtu/day of natural gas, split roughly in half between operating expense and cost of goods sold

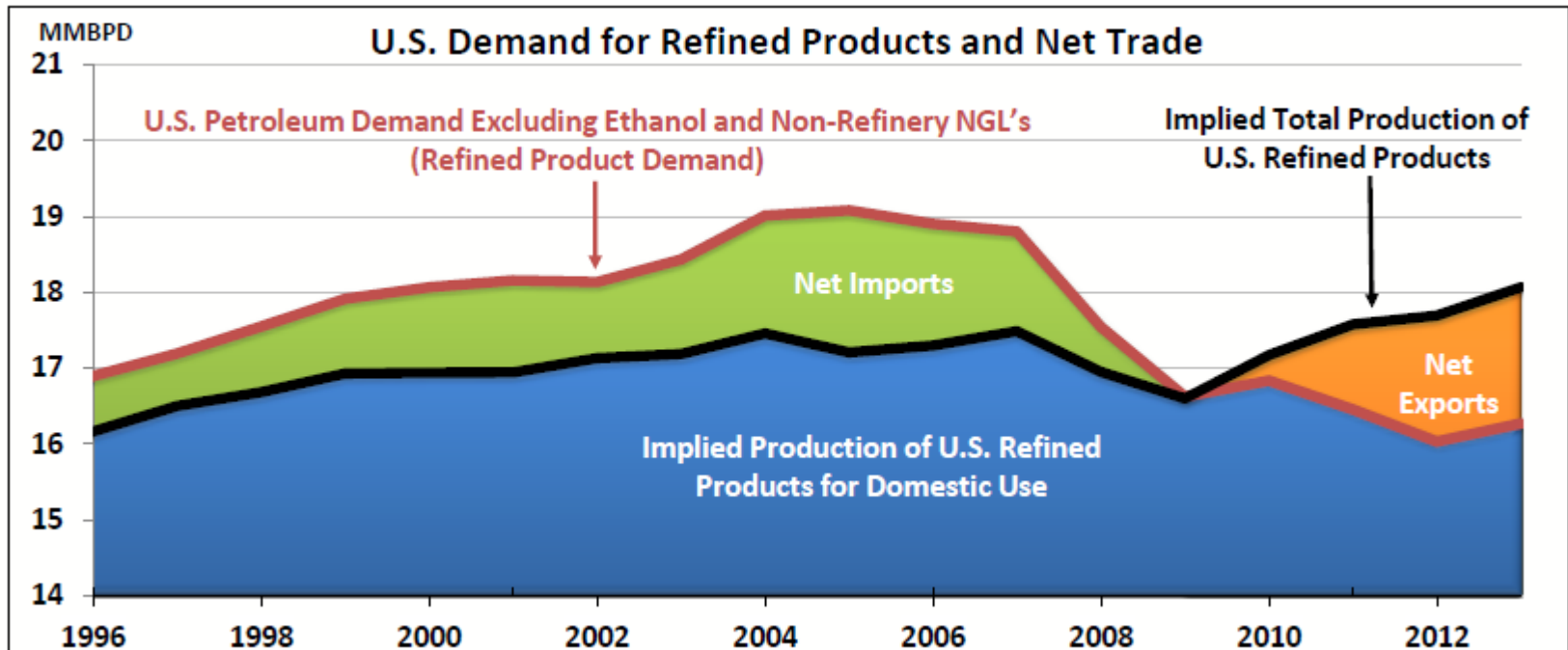
Valero's Estimated Natural Gas Refining Cost of Goods (Feedstock) and Operating Expense per Barrel Assuming Natural Gas at Various Prices



Note: Per barrel cost of 800,000 mmBtu/day of natural gas consumption at 93% utilization (2.7 MMBPD) of Valero's throughput capacity

미국석유제품 수급: 수출국으로 전환

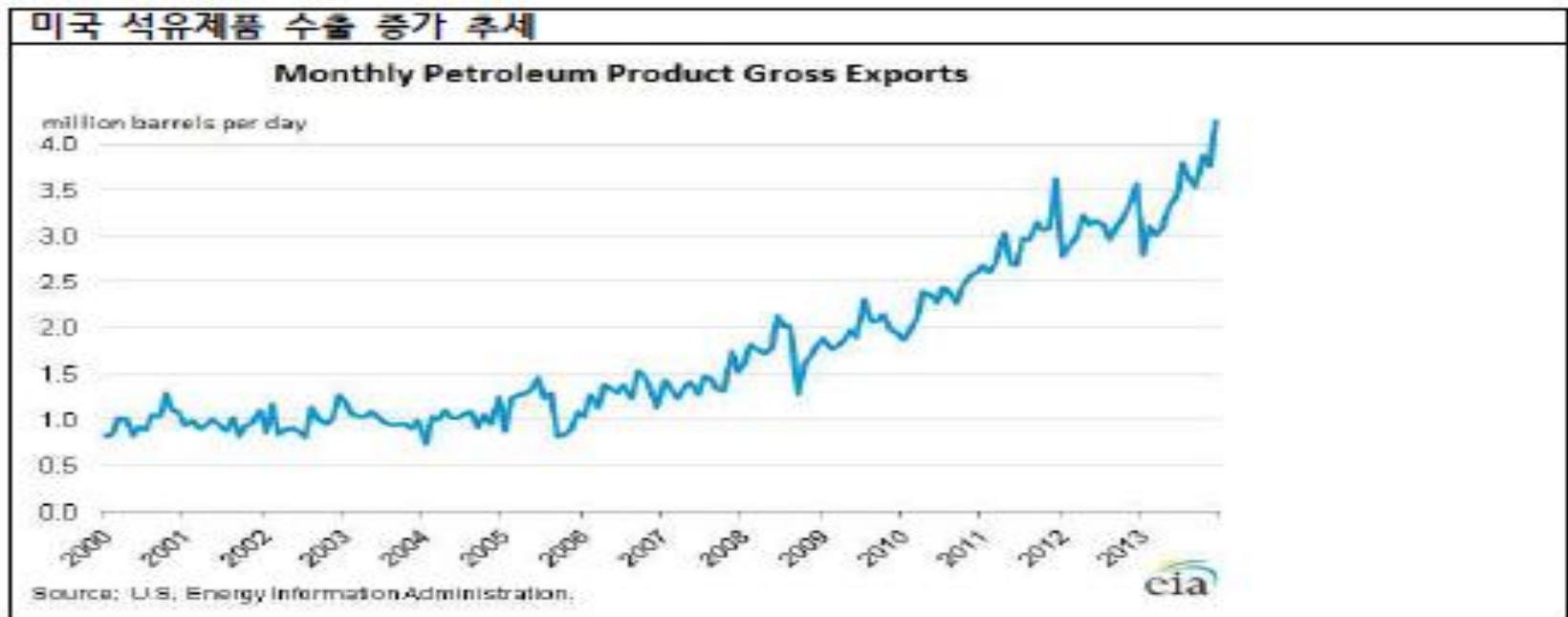
- The transition of the U.S. refining system to being a net exporter to the world market has mitigated the impact of declining domestic demand
 - Large quantities of U.S. diesel and gasoline exports to Latin America and diesel exports to Europe
- International demand has been “pulling” products



Note: Implied production = Petroleum demand excluding ethanol and non-refinery NGLs minus product net imports. Source: EIA, Consultant and Valero estimates.

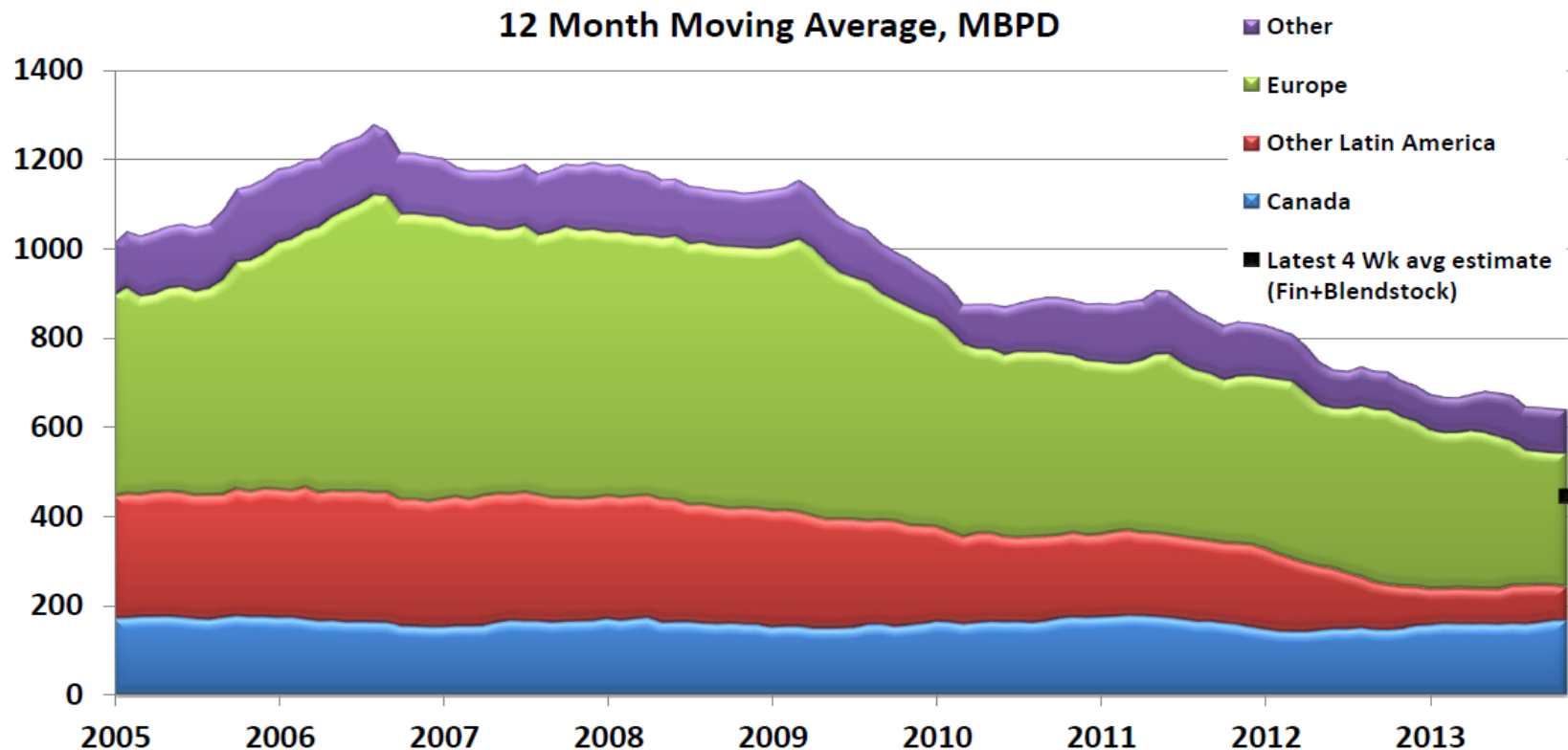
미국원유수입 및 제품수출

- 미국 원유 수입이 크게 감소하고, 석유제품 수출이 크게 증가했음
 - 미국 원유 수입 (만 b/d): 1,003('07) → 921('10) → 748('13.10월)
 - 미국 경질원유 수입 (만 b/d): 252('07) → 210('10) → 72('13.10월)
 - 미국 석유제품 수출 (만 b/d): 125('07) → 203('10) → 350 ('13년 평균)



U.S. Gasoline Imports by Source

- **Gasoline imports have declined steadily since 2007**
 - Shutdown of the Atlantic Basin refineries will keep pressure on this trend

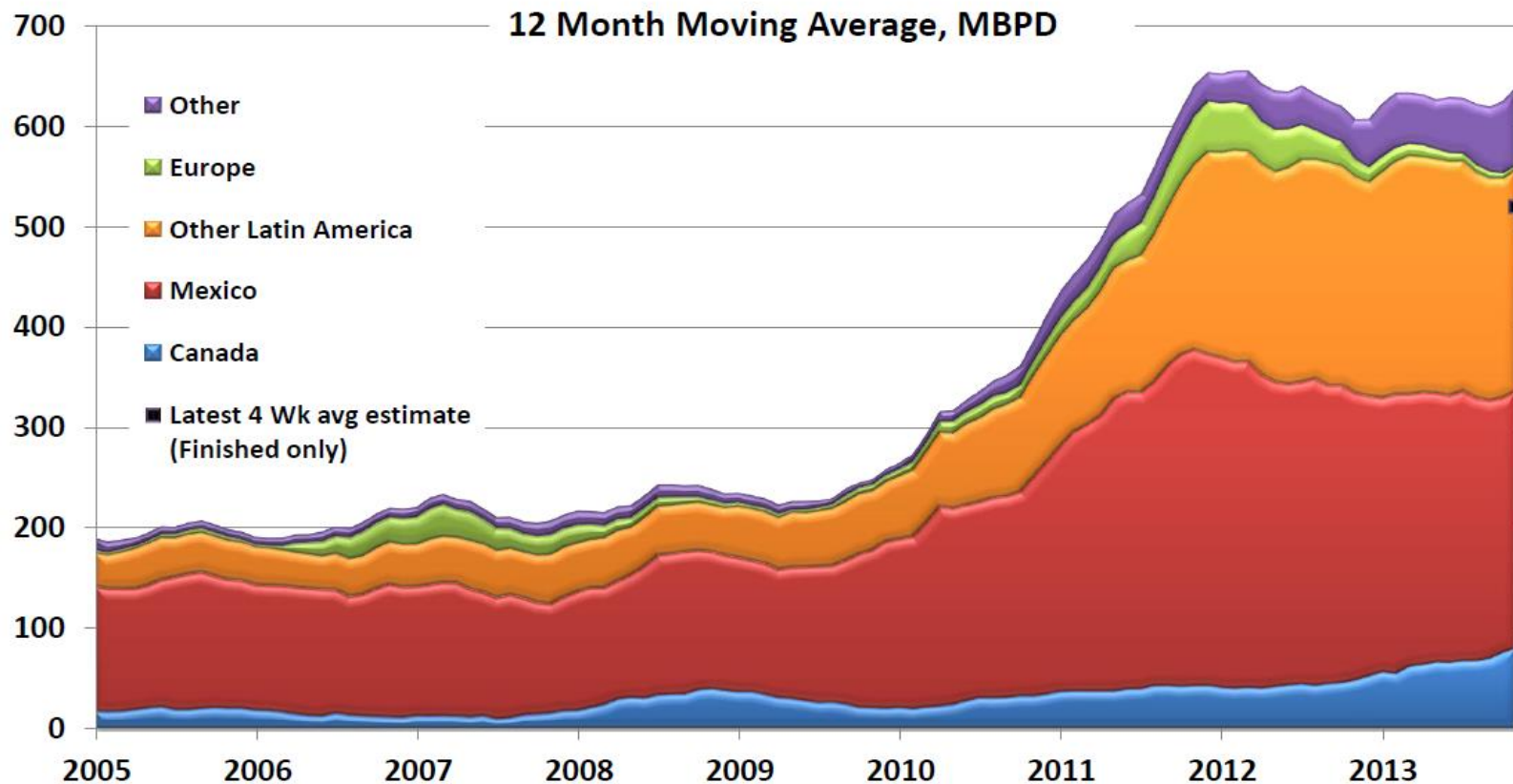


Note: Gasoline represents all finished gasoline plus all blendstocks (including ethanol, MTBE, and other oxygenates)

Source: DOE Petroleum Supply Monthly data as of November 2013. 4 Week Average estimate from Weekly Petroleum Statistics Report and VLO estimates.

U.S. Gasoline Exports by Destination

Strong demand from Latin America, including Mexico, have kept gasoline exports elevated

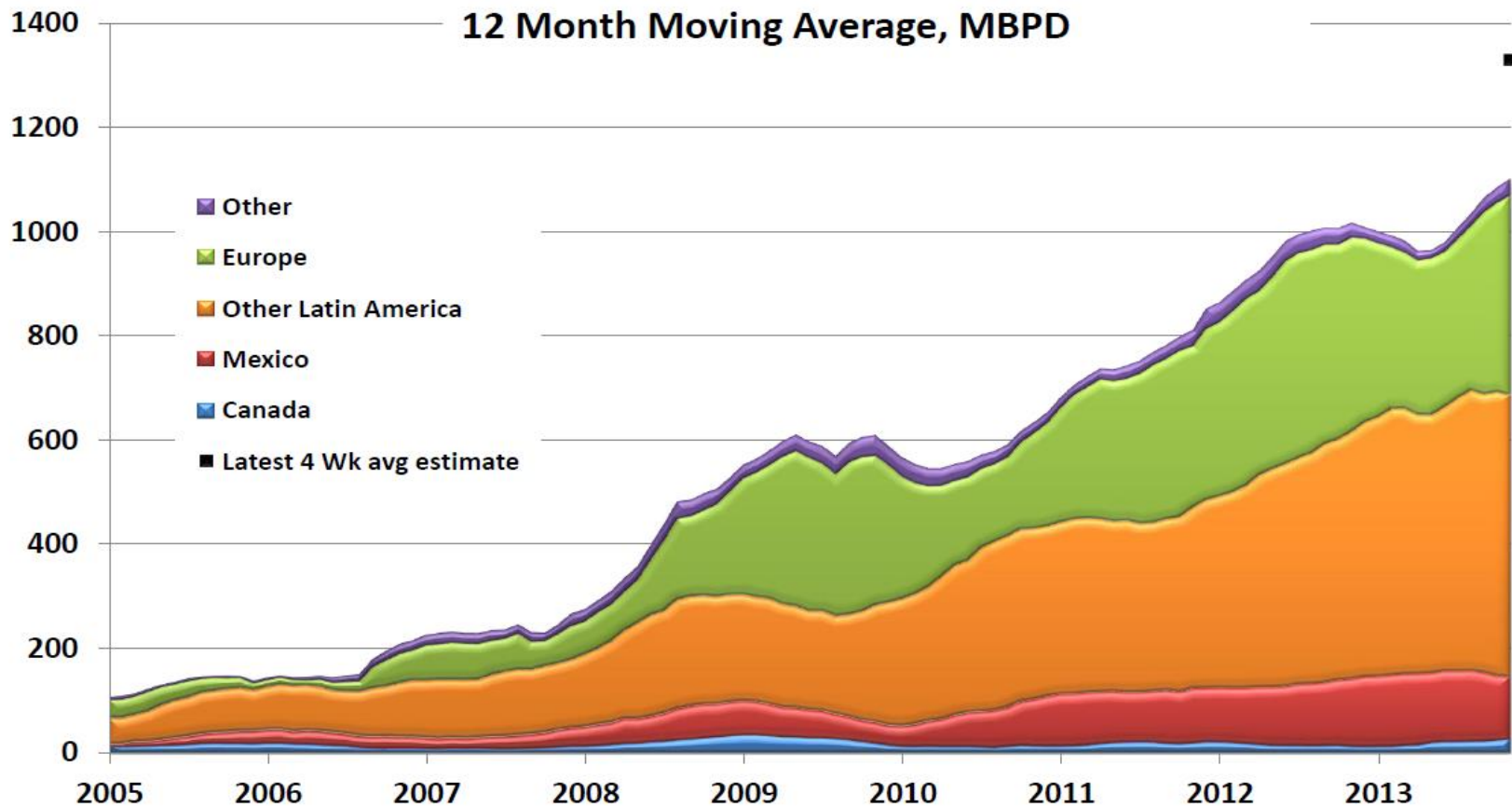


Note: Gasoline represents all finished gasoline plus all blendstocks (including ethanol, MTBE, and other oxygenates)

Source: DOE Petroleum Supply Monthly data as of November 2013. 4 Week Average estimate from Weekly Petroleum Statistics Report and VLO estimates.

U.S. Diesel Exports by Destination

Diesel exports to Latin America have exceeded exports to Europe in recent years

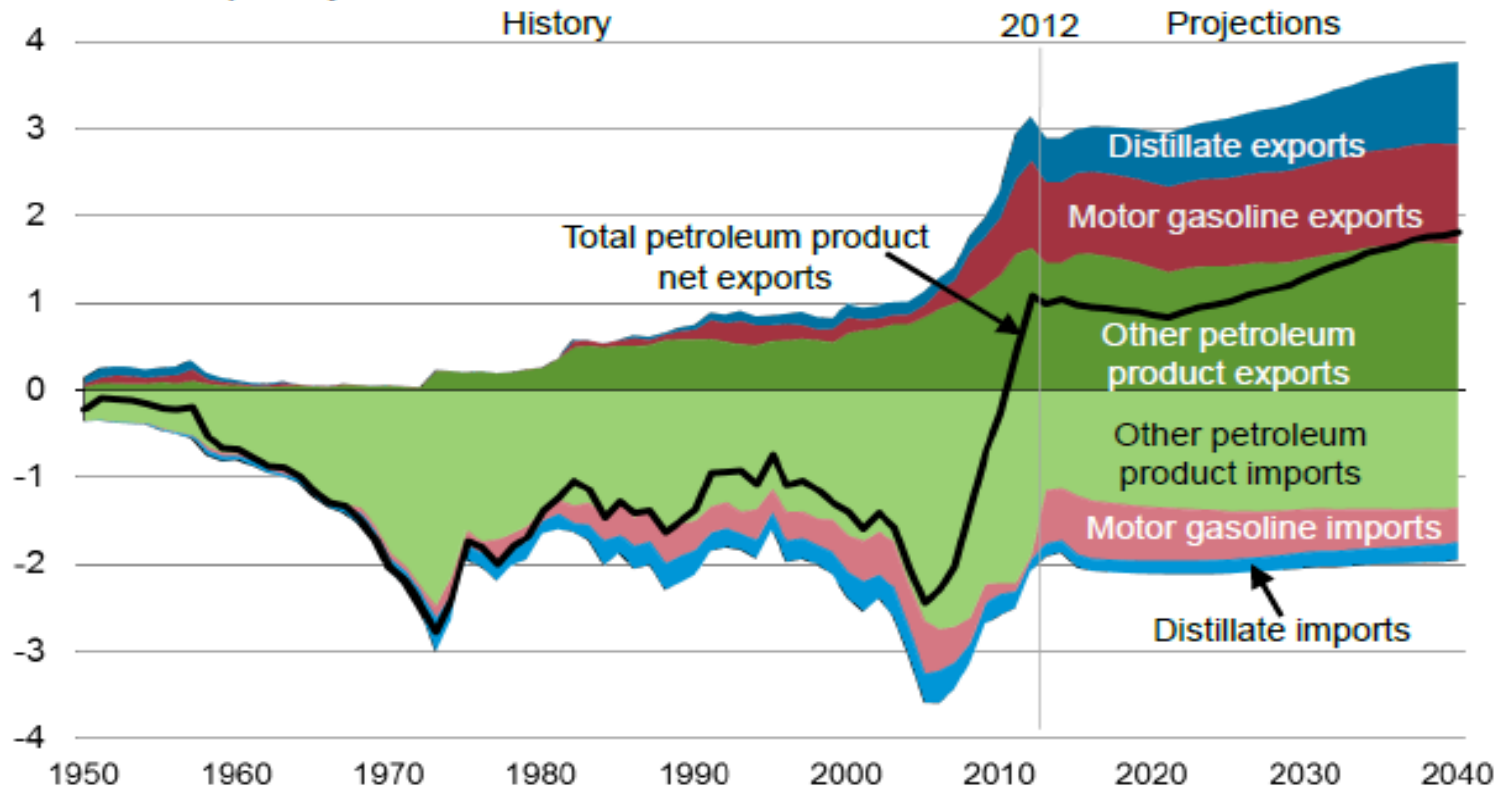


Source: DOE Petroleum Supply Monthly with data as of November 2013. 4 Week Average estimate from Weekly Petroleum Statistics Report

U.S. maintains status as a net exporter of petroleum products

U.S. petroleum product imports and exports

million barrels per day



Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release

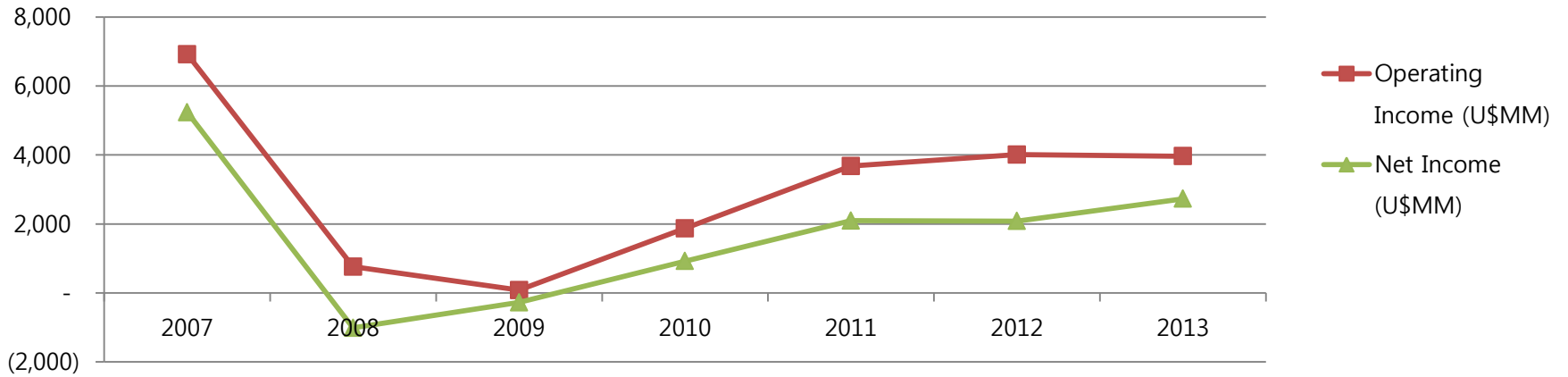


Adam Sieminski,
December 16, 2013

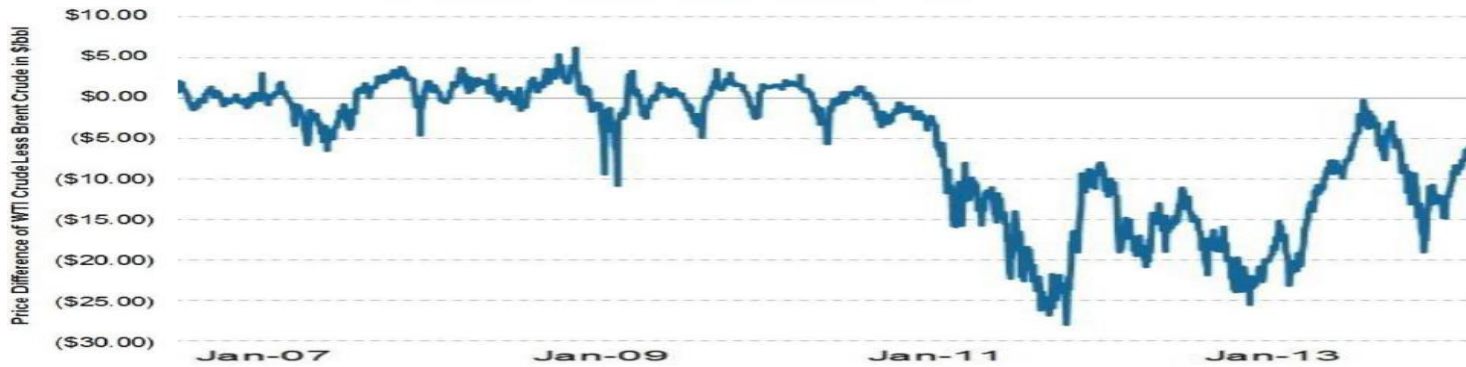
미국 vs 한국 정유산업

- 미국정유산업은 호황기
 - 저렴한 WTI 가격 원유 공급증가: 미국 Light, 캐나다 Heavy
 - 저렴한 천연가스 연료 사용으로 비용 감소
 - 미국의 제품수요 정체로 수출시장 진출
 - 남미, 유럽시장 공략
 - 아시아시장은 수송문제로 아직 미미
- 한국기업은 고전 중
 - 고가의 중동원유의존도 심화 (>80%)
 - 고가의 연료비용
 - 환율: 원화강세
 - 미국제품 수출증대로 미주 수출시장 잠식

미국 Valero사 이익, Brent-WTI spread, 주가 chart (세계최대 독립계 정유회사: 16개 공장, 280만 배럴)



WTI-Brent Crude Oil Spread



한국 정유기업 주가차트



미국 Major 석유회사 이익구성

- 상류부문(유전개발) 비중 매우 높음

Chevron	2011	2012	2013
Upstream	U\$24,786 mil (87.4%)	U\$23,788 mil (85.0%)	U\$20,809 mil (90.3%)
Downstream	U\$3,591 mil (12.6%)	U\$4,229 mil (15.0%)	U\$2,237 mil (9.7%)
Diluted EPS	U\$13.44	U\$13.32	U\$11.09

ExxonMobil	2011	2012	2013
Upstream	U\$34,439 mil (88.6%)	U\$29,895 mil (61.3%)	U\$26,841 mil (88.6%)
Downstream	U\$4,459 mil (11.4%)	U\$13,190 mil (38.7%)	U\$3,449 mil (11.4%)
Diluted EPS	U\$8.42	U\$9.70	U\$7.37

미국 원유 수출 허용 가능성

1) 전면 허용 가능성 : 1975년 수출금지법 제정 (EPCA: Energy Policy and Conservation Act)

- 이익 단체 반발, 원유 수출 금지 해제 절차의 복잡함 등 때문에 원유 수출 금지법의 전면 무력화 가능성은 높지 않아 보임
- 미국 정유사들은 정제마진 축소를 우려해 원유 수출에 반대
- 원유 수출 금지 전면해제를 위해서는 (a) 대통령이 새로운 행정명령을 공포하거나, (b) 2014년 11월 중간 선거를 앞둔 의회가 수출 허용법률을 제정해야 하지만 실행하기에는 부담스러울 것임

2) 일부 허용 가능성

- 미국 원유 수출 금지 법의 예외규정을 확대 적용하여 수출을 허용할 가능성은 비교적 높음
- 수출 금지된 원유의 범위에서 Lease Condensate를 제외시켜 수출하는 방법과, FTA 체결국 중 원유순수입 국에 원유를 수출하는 방법 등이 논의됨
 - Lease Condensate: 천연가스 생산설비에서 분리되어 추출되는 condensate
- 빠르면 올해 원유 수출이 가능해질 수도 있다는 전망기관도 있음

수출 허용 시 영향 전망

□ WTI 가격 상승 및 Brent 가격 하락

- 국내 공급 과잉과 수송 제약으로 저평가되었던 WTI 가격이 상승하고, 미국산 원유와 비슷한 품질로 경쟁관계에 있는 Brent 가격은 하락 압력을 받을 전망
- 에너지 컨설팅사 ESAI는 미국 내 수송이 원활할 경우에 WTI 가격이 (a)수출 전면허용 시에는 \$11/B 상승, (b)일부 허용 시에는 \$8/B 상승할 것으로 전망
- ✓ 미국 석유생산회사들은 수출 허용 촉구
- ✓ 미국 정유사들은 정제마진 축소를 우려해 원유 수출에 반대 (가격 경쟁 우위 상실)

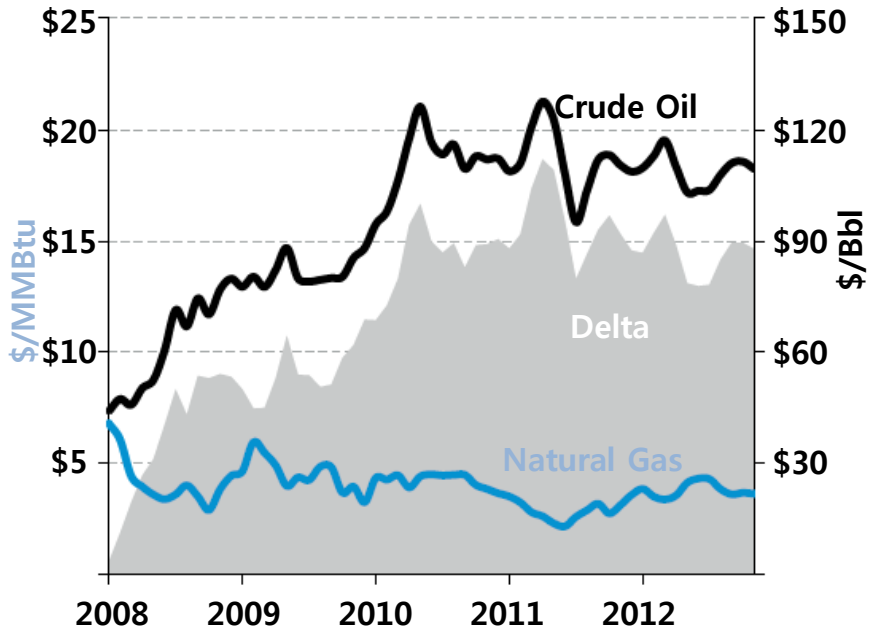
석유화학 (PetroChemical)

한국 석유화학산업

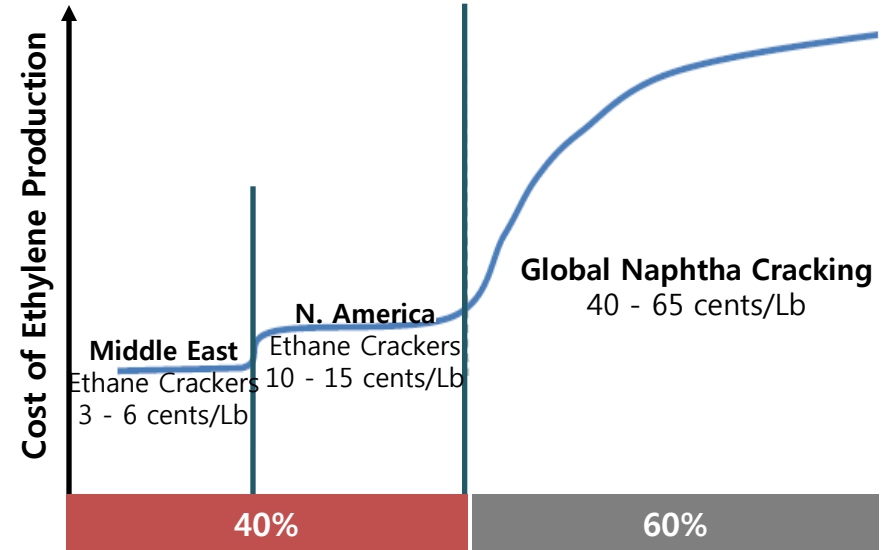
- 미국 제조업이 부활조짐을 보이면서 한국 석유화학 산업은 시련
 - 단가 경쟁이 되지 않음
- 미국 에틸렌 생산 비용 대폭 하락
 - 미국: 천연가스에서 나오는 저가의 에탄크래커를 기반으로 에틸렌 제조
 - 한국 등 동북아 지역: 원유에서 나오는 고가의 나프타를 사용

Macroeconomic Background⁽¹⁾

U.S. Crude Oil vs. Natural Gas Price



Ethylene Production Cost Curve



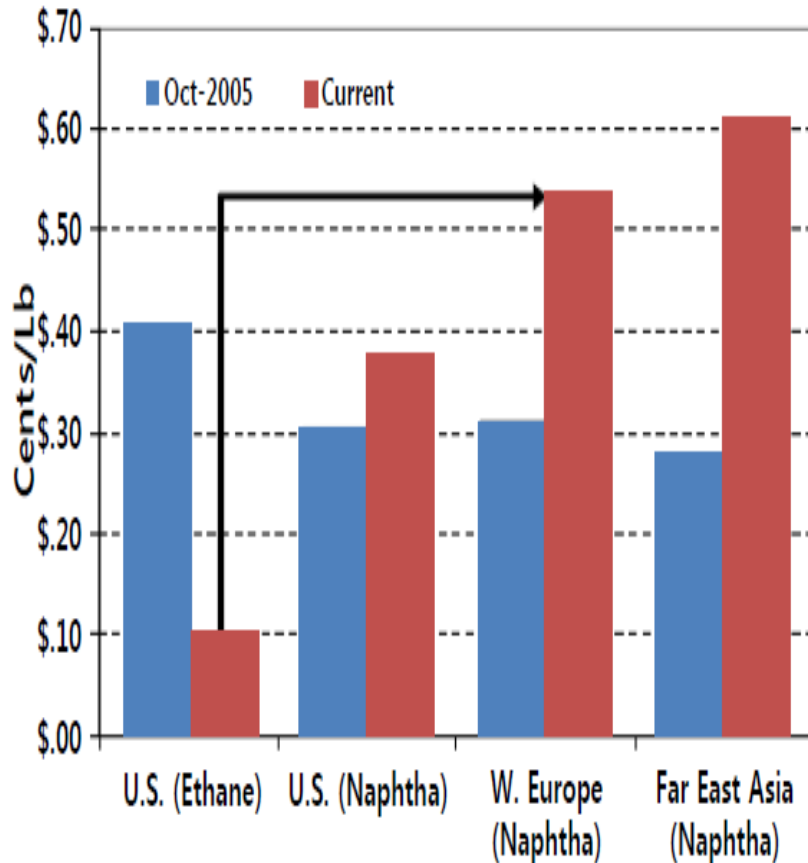
U.S. shale gas revolution significant driver of profitability in North America Olefins and Polyolefins and Intermediate and Derivatives business units

Source: LyondellBasell

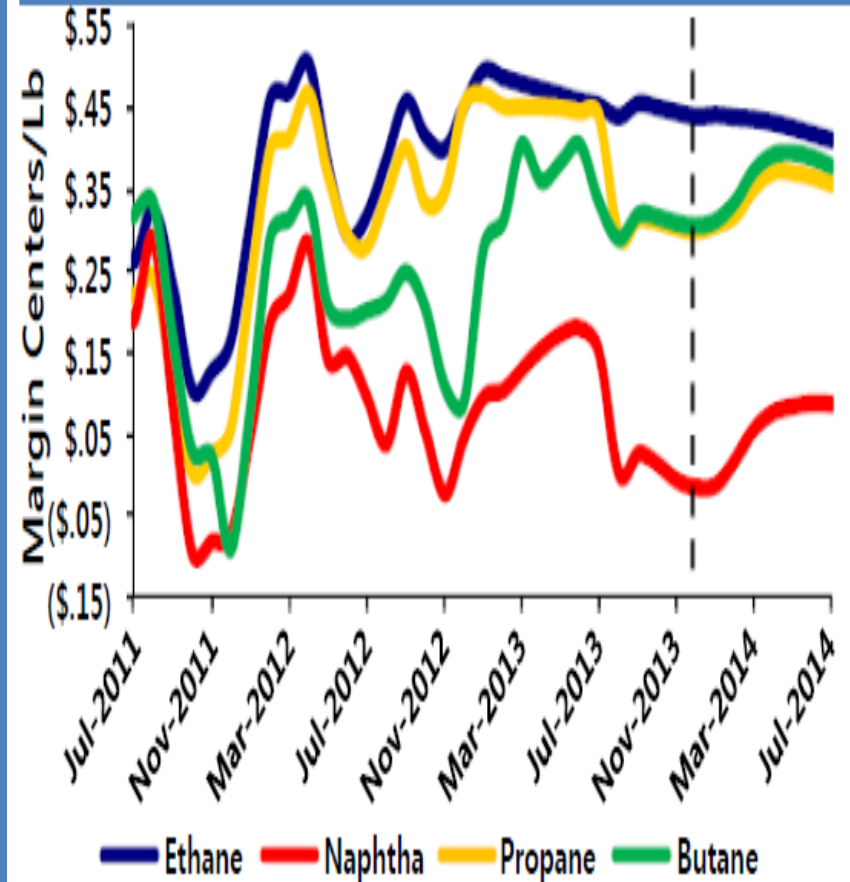
(1) Crude oil and natural gas data updated through October 2013

미국 에틸렌 생산가격 경쟁력

U.S. Ethane Crackers: Global Cost Advantage



Indicative U.S. Ethylene Cracker Profit Margin



CASE STUDY

- 미국 LYONDELLBASELL

Overview

- LyondellBasell Industries NV (NYSE: LYB) is an American public multinational chemical company based in Houston, Texas. It was formed in December 2007 by the acquisition of Lyondell Chemical Company by Basell Polyolefins for \$12.7 billion
 - Manufacturers chemicals
 - Refines crude oil
 - Produces gasoline blending components
 - Develops and licenses technologies for the production of polymers
- After filing for bankruptcy in 2009, LYB brought in a new CEO, shut down older lower performing assets and switched to using North American NGLs as a feedstock instead of heavier crude oil-based naphtha and condensate
- Increased NGLs feedstock flexibility to 85 percent of total U.S. ethylene capacity. Profits reached a new record level in 2012, creating massive shareholder value

Current Leading Market Positions	
Products	Global Position
Chemicals	
Ethylene	#5
Propylene	#5
Propylene Oxide	#2
Polymers	
Polyolefins (PE + PP)	#1
Polypropylene	#1
Polyethylene	#4
Polypropylene Compounds	#1
Fuels	
Oxyfuel	#1
Technology and R&D	
Polyolefins Licensing	#2

Company History

- **2007** – Basell and Lyondell merge to become LyondellBasell Industries - one of the world's largest polymers, chemicals and fuels companies
- **2008** – Completes acquisition of Solvay Engineered Polymers, Inc.
- **2009** – *Voluntarily files for protection under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code (부채: 200억\$)*
- **2010** – LyondellBasell emerges from Chapter 11 protection
- **2011** – Announced plans to increase U.S. ethylene capacity to capture the benefits from processing low-cost natural gas liquids
- **2012** – Increased natural gas liquids feedstock flexibility to 85 percent of total U.S. ethylene capacity. Profits reached a new record level and total annual shareholder return was 89%
- **2013** – Debt upgraded to investment grade



(1) As of January 24, 2014

Highlights

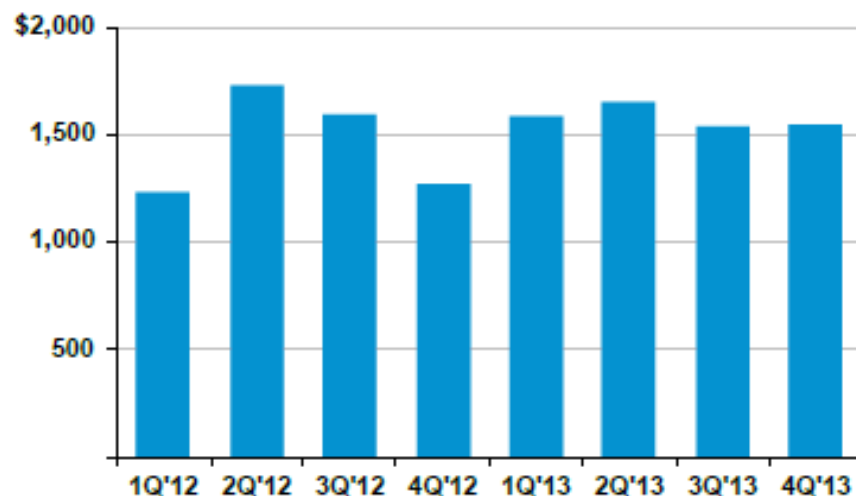
(\$ in millions, except per share data)

	FY 2013	FY 2012	FY 2011
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$6,311	\$5,808	\$5,469
Income from Continuing Operations	\$3,860	\$2,858	\$2,472
Diluted Earnings (\$ / share) from Continuing Operations	\$6.76	\$4.96	\$4.32

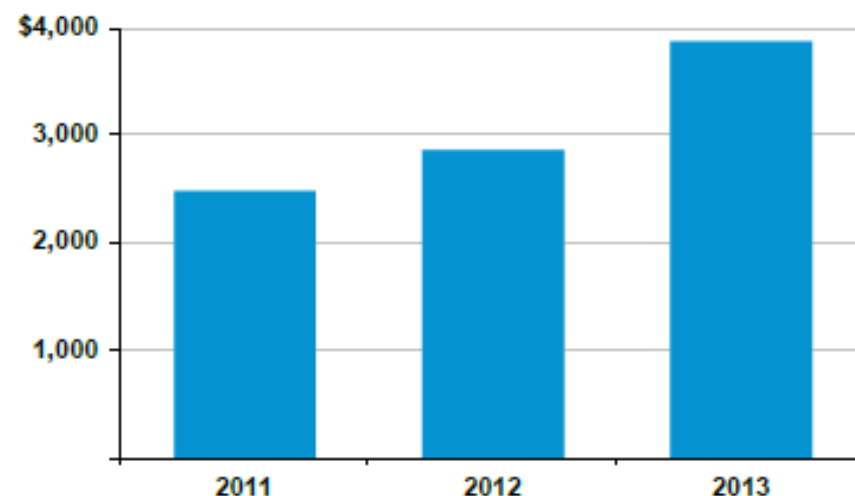
FY 2013 EPS Growth ~ 36% vs. 2012 and 56% vs. 2011

(\$ in millions)

EBITDA⁽¹⁾



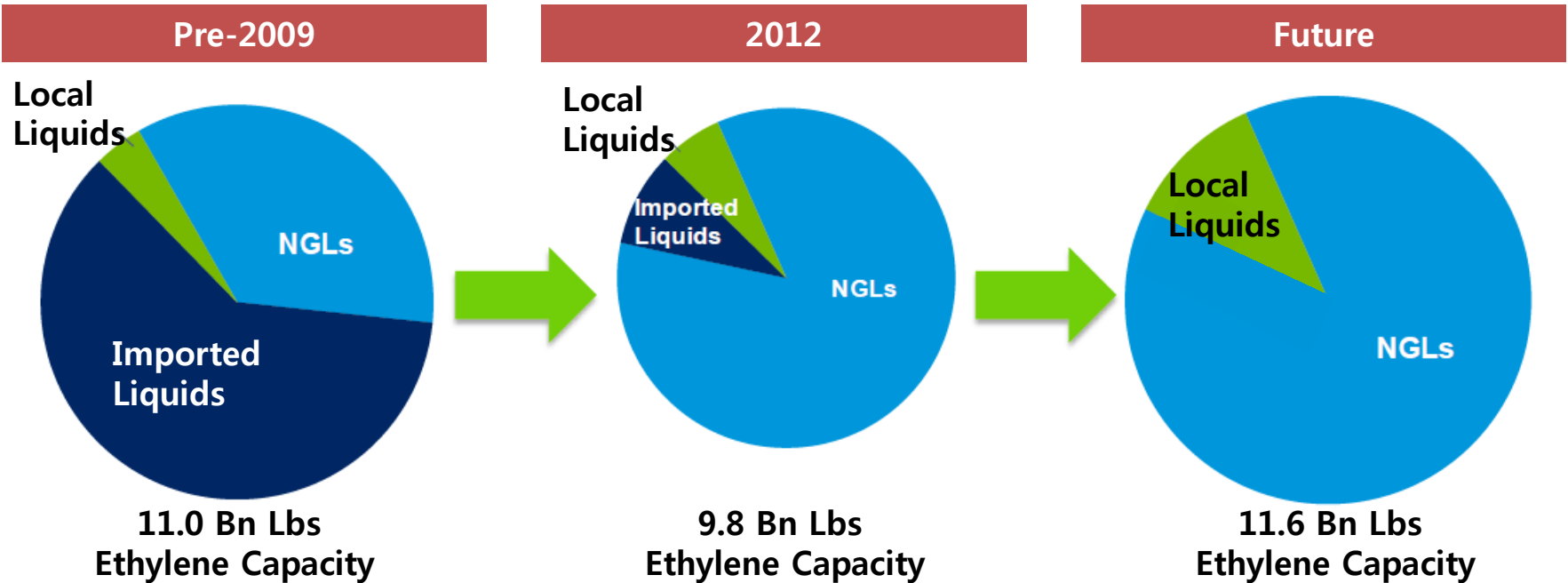
Income from Continuing Operations



(1) EBITDA includes a pre-tax lower of cost or market inventory valuation adjustment of \$71 million in the third quarter 2012 which reversed a charge in the second quarter of 2012, due to a recovery in market prices.

Feedstock Flexibility Boosts Profitability⁽¹⁾

LYB U.S. Ethylene Cracker Feedstock Flexibility



~88% of ethylene production in Q3 2013 to date from NGLs

Source: Lyondellbasell

(1) Percentages based on volume of feedstock consumes. Future feedstock mix is a company estimate

석유화학업계 셰일가스 대응

업계	대응수단
한화케미칼	미국 셰일가스 기반 에탄크래커 20억불 투자 협의 중 이라크 에탄크래커 40억불 투자
롯데케미칼	업계 최초 북미 셰일가스 이용한 에탄크래커 사업 진출 - 미 Axiall Corporation과 50:50 투자 HOA 체결 - 2018년부터 연간 100만톤 생산: 롯데 50만톤 확보 - 확보된 에틸렌을 기반으로 동일 부지에 연산 70만톤 규모의 에틸렌 글리콜(EG) 사업을 동시에 진행할 예정 우즈베키스탄 폴리에틸렌 40억불 투자 (수르길)
LG화학	카자흐스탄 석유화학단지 42억불 투자

LNG

미국 LNG: 약 30% 저렴

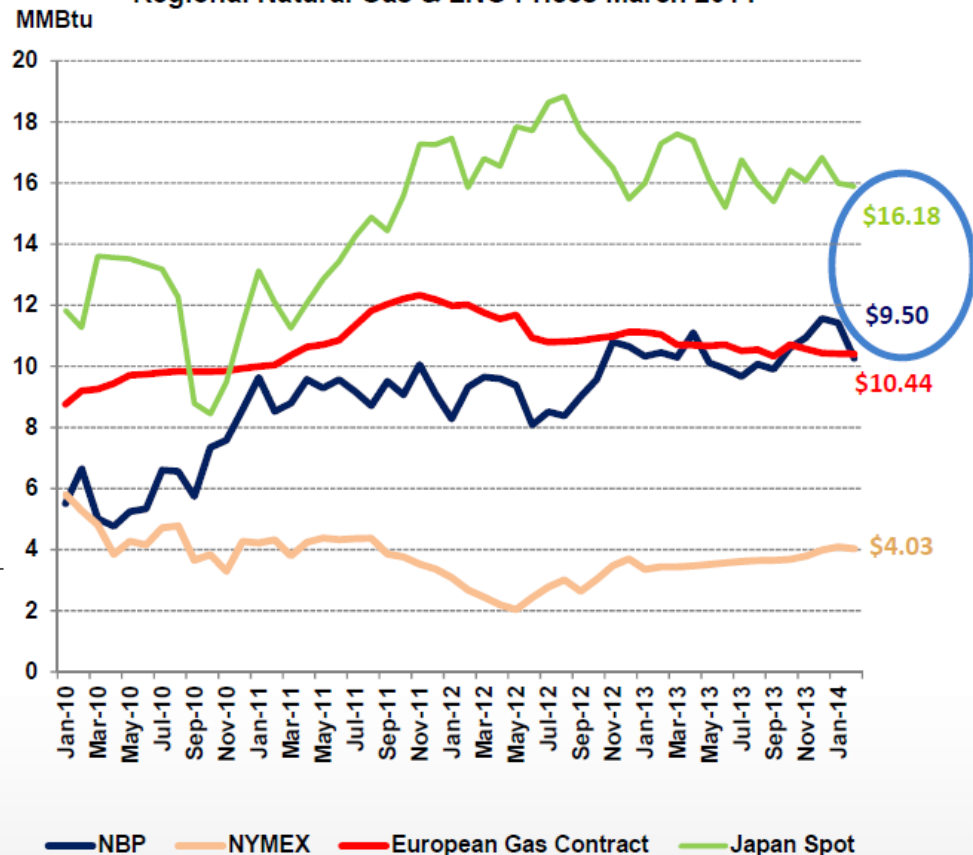
Worldwide LNG Prices = 11% to 15% of Crude Oil

Example Prices

Henry Hub: \$4.00 / MMBtu
Brent Crude: \$100 / Barrel

(\$/MMBtu)	Americas	Europe	Asia
LNG Cost ⁽¹⁾	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.60
Liquefaction Fee	3.50	3.50	3.50
Shipping	0.50	1.00	3.00
Delivered Cost	\$ 8.60	\$ 9.10	\$11.10
	@ 15%	@ 12%	@ 15%
LNG Price (% Crude)	15.00	12.00	15.00
Net Difference	\$ 6.40	\$ 2.90	\$ 3.90

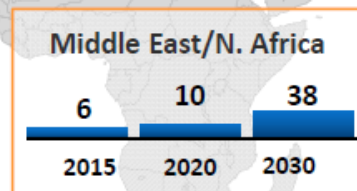
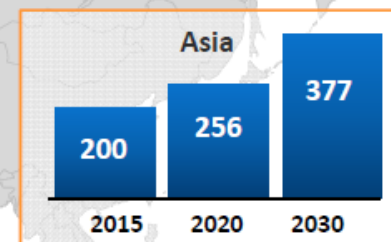
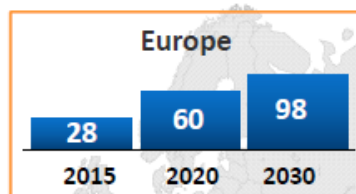
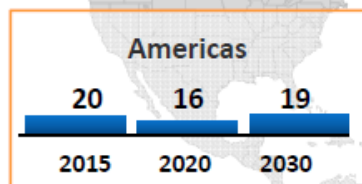
Regional Natural Gas & LNG Prices March 2014



(1) LNG Cost is calculated as 115% of Henry Hub price.

Projected Global LNG Demand Growth

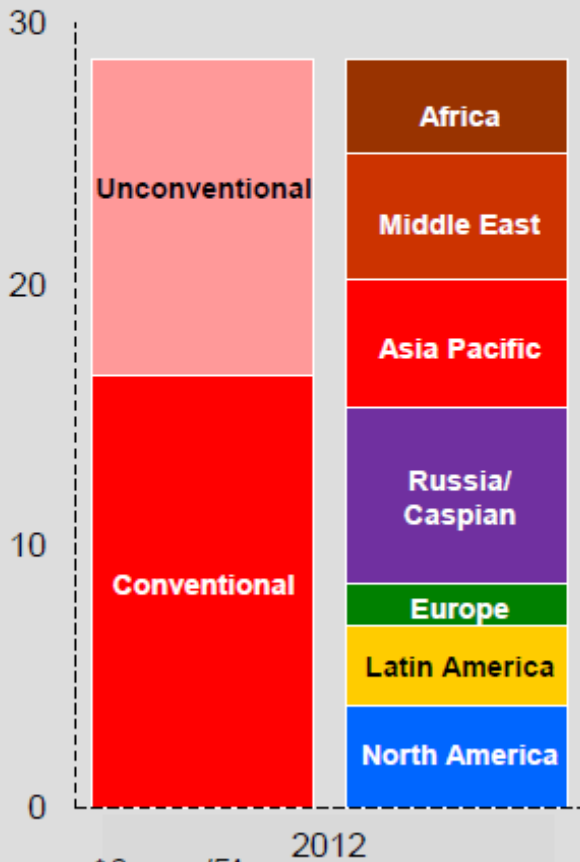
Regional LNG Import Outlook (mtpa)



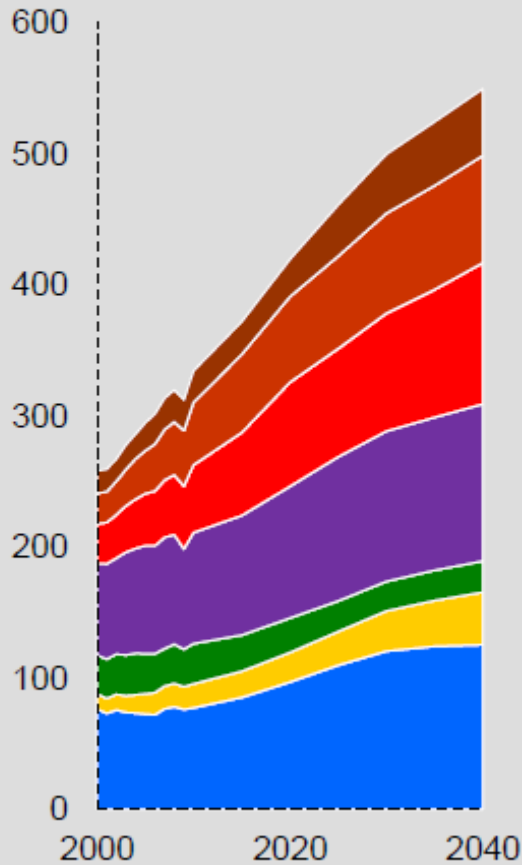
Global demand is forecast to grow from 236 mtpa (~32 Bcf/d) in 2012 to 532 mtpa (~71 Bcf/d) in 2030
~4.6% CAGR equivalent to ~16 mtpa average growth per year (~three 5 mtpa trains)

Gas Resources Abundant; Supply Diversifies

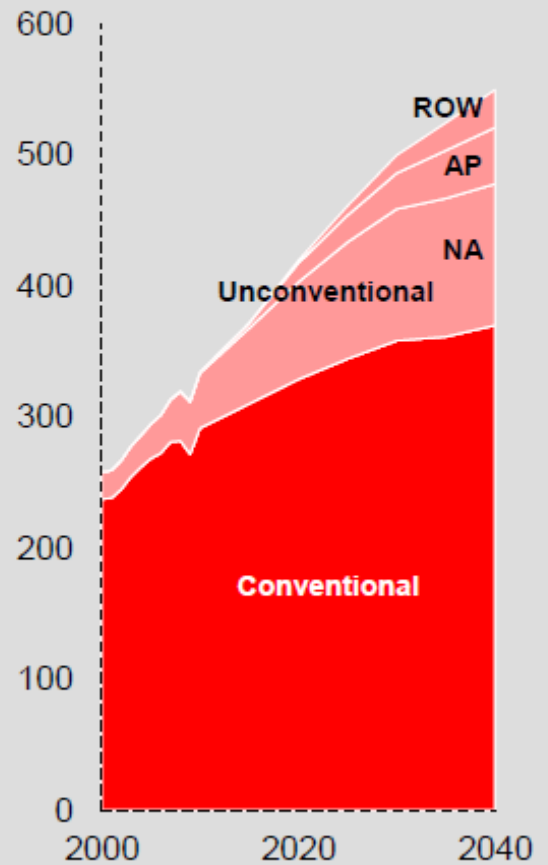
Remaining Recoverable Resource*
Thousand TCF



Gas Production by Region
BCFD

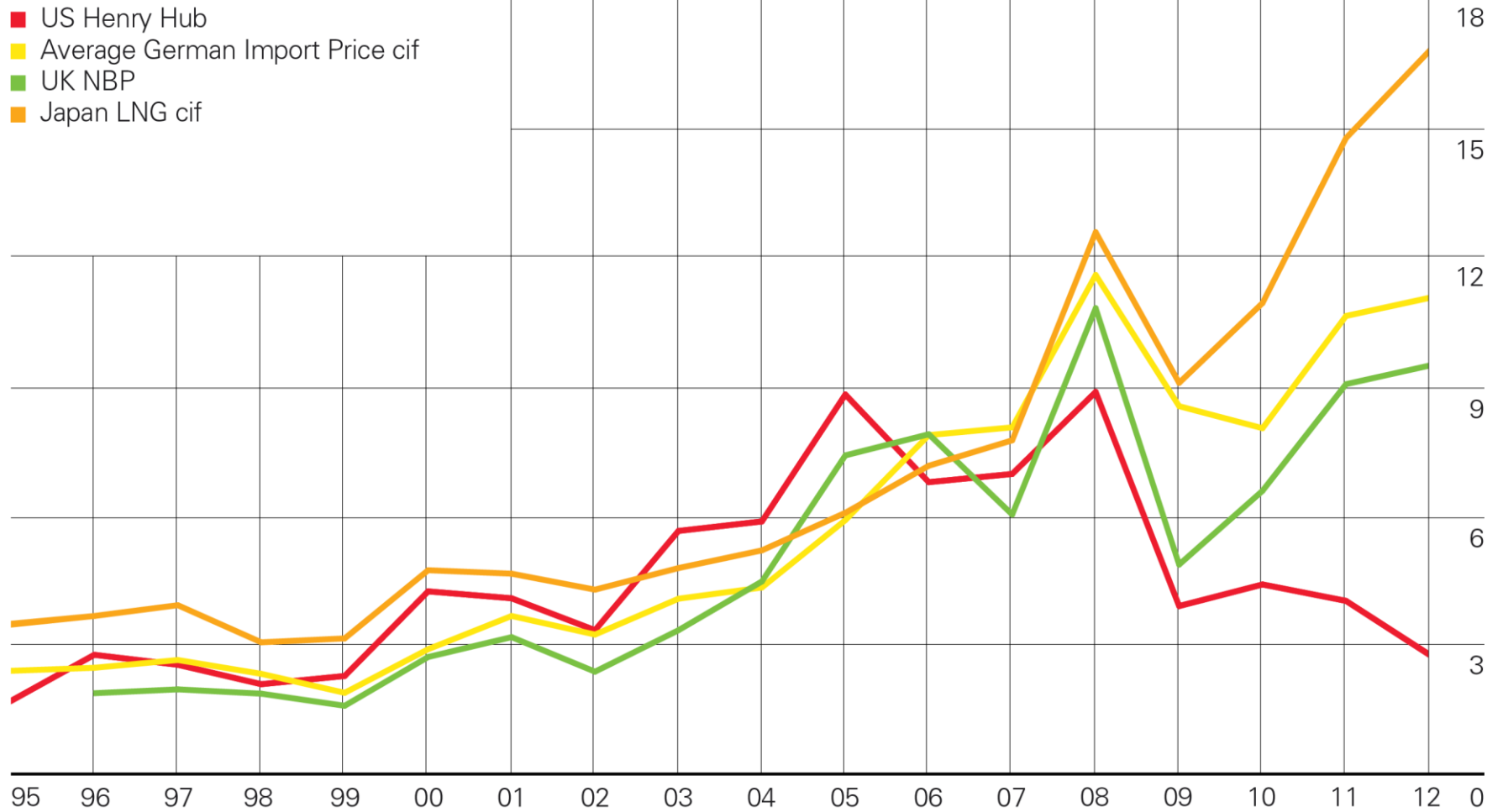


Gas Production by Type
BCFD



Gas prices

\$/Mmbtu



World LNG Estimated November 2013 Landed Prices



한국도입 LNG 가격

- 미국 Henry Hub 가격이 가장 저렴할 것으로 예상
 - 한국 570만톤: 가스공사 350만톤, SK E&S 220만톤
- 일본: 2,500만톤 (미국 1,700 + 캐나다 800)
 - Tokyo Gas: 미국육상 가스전 매입 (Barnett shale)
 - Mitsui: Marcellus shale, Eagle Ford shale gas 투자
- Henry Hub 가격 인상시 대책
 - 선물시장 Hedging
 - 미국 생산가스전 매입 or 개발 사업 참여로 Natural Hedging
 - SK E&S: 2~3 TCF 규모의 미국 가스전 매입 추진 중

장기 원유 및 미국 천연가스 가격 전망

(원유 1배럴 ≈ 열량 6백만BTU ≈ 천연가스 6천 입방피트)

U.S. natural gas prices remain well below crude oil prices

energy spot prices

2012 dollars per million Btu

History

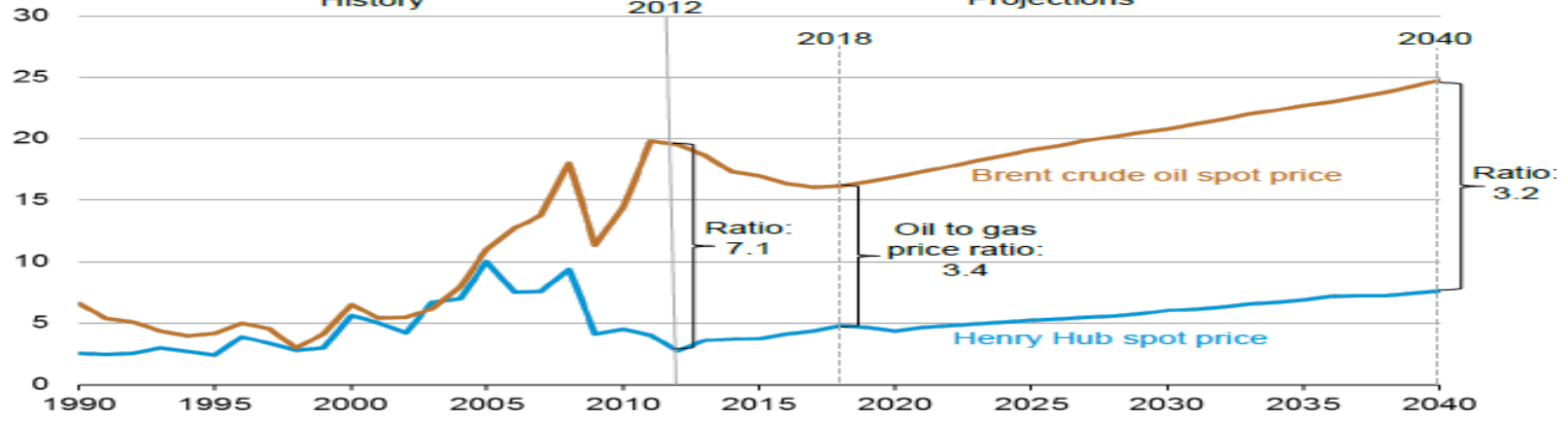
2012

Projections

2018

2040

US\$150/배럴



Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release

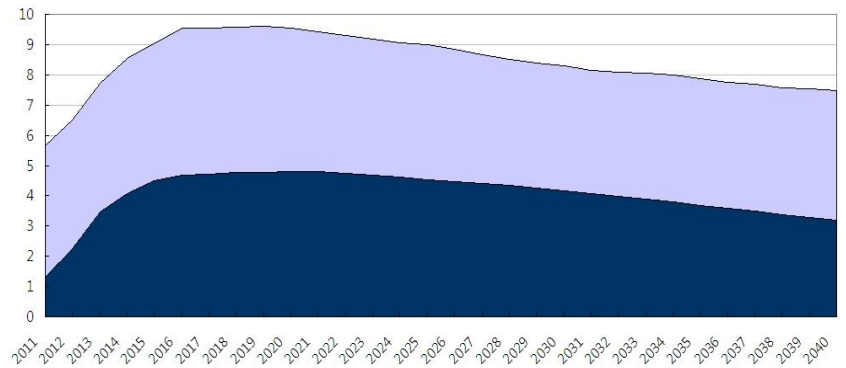


Adam Sieminski,
December 16, 2013

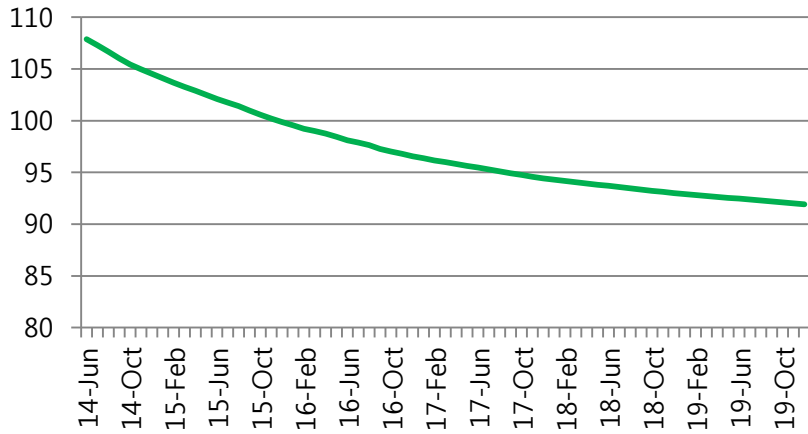
(단위: 백만b/d)

□ 원유전체

■ LTO

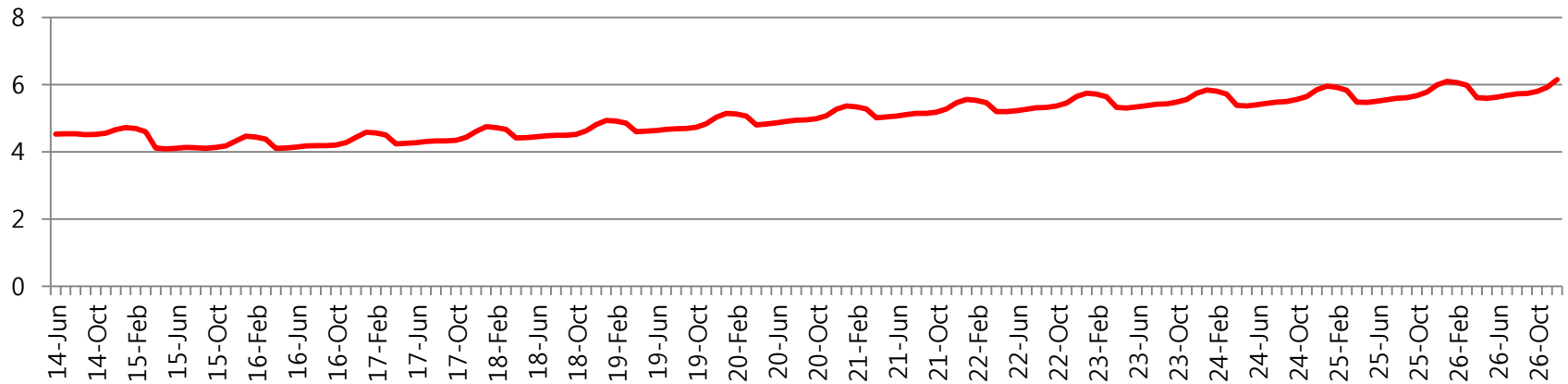


Brent Oil (U\$/bbl)

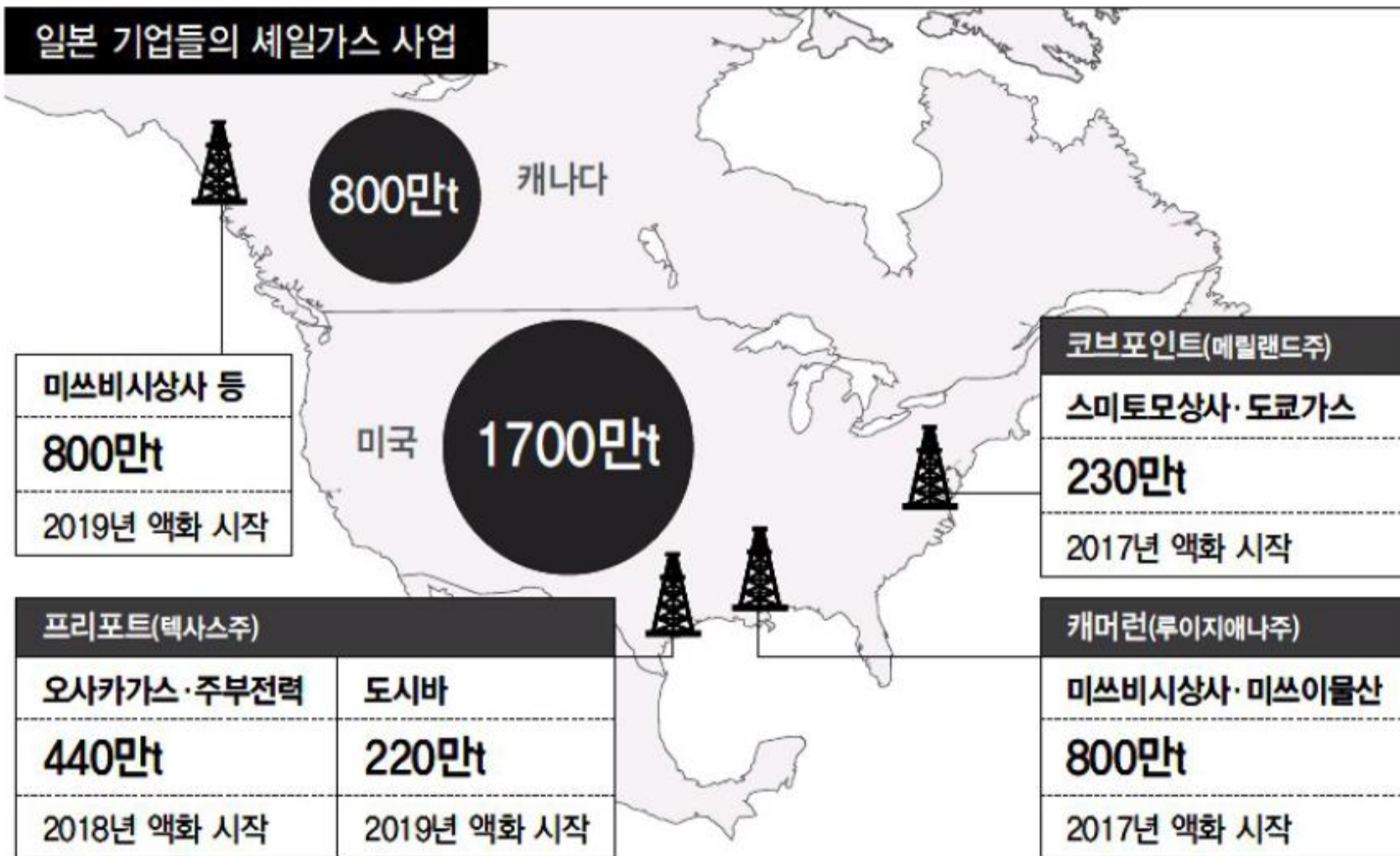


NYMEX 선물시장 가격 (2014.5.9)

HH Natural Gas Price (U\$/mmbtu)



일본 기업들의 셰일가스 사업



북미 LNG: 미국 vs 캐나다

항목	미국	캐나다
Shale Gas 개발	Proven	미국에 비해 초기단계 - 미국이외 가스 판매시장부재로 가격 discount (\$0.50/mcf) - 시추비 고가 - 하절기 작업제한 (ice melting) - 넓은 국토에 비해 적은 인구로 기술 혁신에 대한 분위기 부재
LNG 수출	제반 인허가 완료 2015년 LNG 수출가능	록키산맥 관통 파이프라인 건설 난항 (인디언). 수출을 위한 설비투자비? BC주 LNG Plant Profit Tax 부과검토 (1.5~7%)
가스공급가격	Henry Hub spot	?? (Mixture of HH & Crude Oil)
수송로	파나마운하 통과로 고가	미국에 비해 단거리 저가
	단기적인 수익사업에 보다 적합	중장기적 사업에 부합

철강 산업

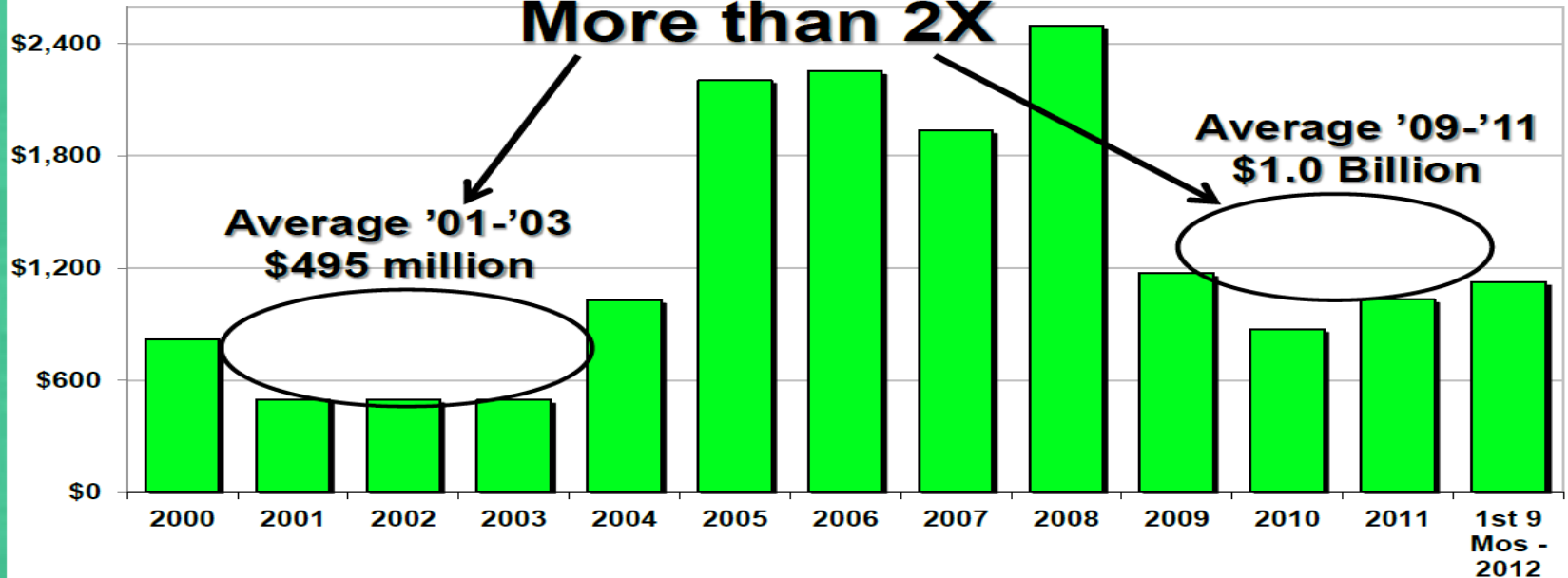
철강산업: 치열한 경쟁으로 침체기

Financial Strength

Cash From Operations 2000-2011 (millions of dollars)

Cyclical Trough To Cyclical Trough

More than 2X



미국철강업계 동향

- Nucor
 - 저가의 천연가스 이용으로 비용절감
 - 천연가스전 확보
- US steel
 - 저가의 천연가스 이용으로 비용절감
 - 적자폭 축소 및 9.5억\$ 규모 공장 신설 중

수평정 시추에 보다 많은 강관 필요

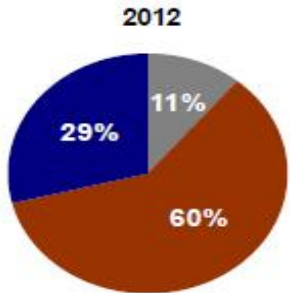
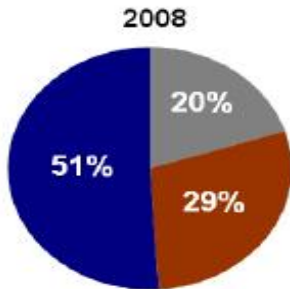
(수직정: 100~250 ton/well, 수평정: 175~400 ton/well)



U. S. Steel Tubular Segment

Sample Vertical and Horizontal Well String Designs

U.S. Rig Count by Well Type

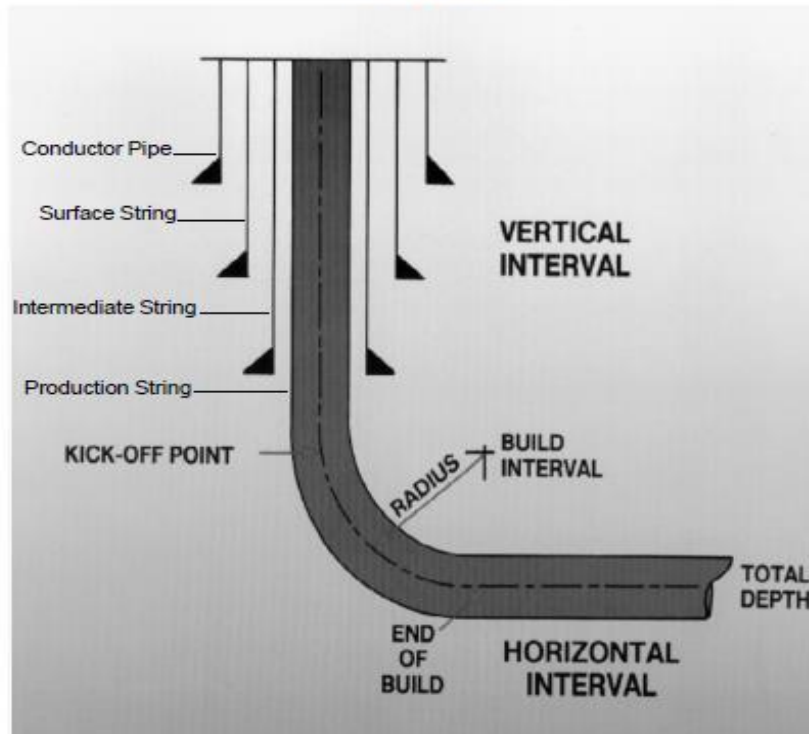


■ Directional ■ Horizontal ■ Vertical

Source: Baker Hughes

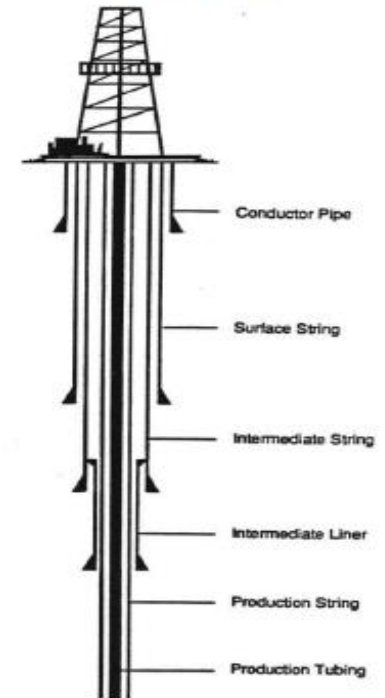
Onshore Horizontal Well

Estimated tons per well
175 - 400



Vertical Well

Estimated tons per well
100 - 250



낮은 천연가스 가격: 미국 철강회사 경쟁력 제고



Alternative Steelmaking Options

Leverage our North American iron ore position in a low-cost natural gas environment

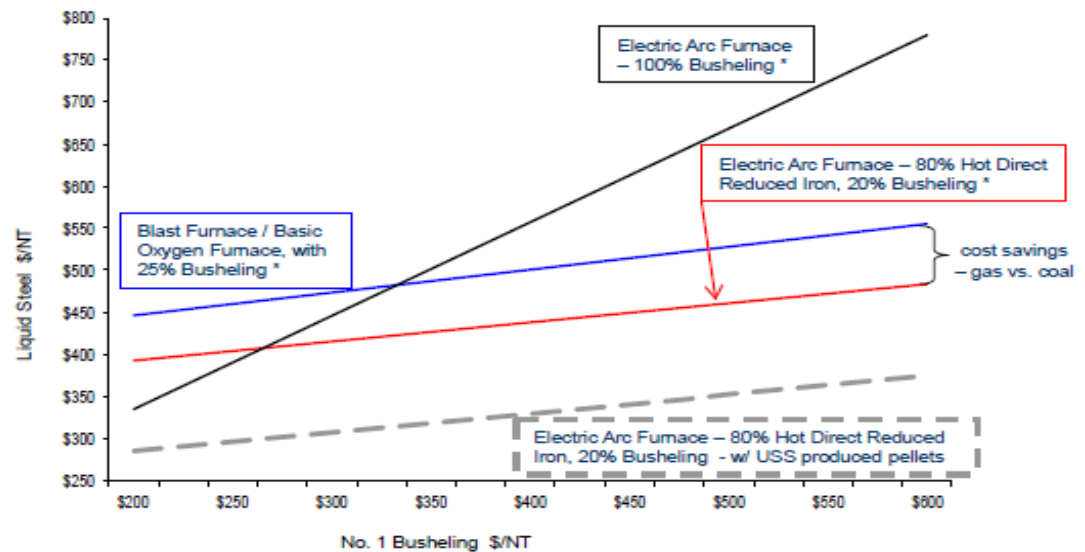
Direct reduced iron

- Supplement blast furnace output
- Basic oxygen furnace – substitute for higher cost scrap
- Electric arc furnace – substitute for higher cost scrap

Electric arc furnace

- Operating flexibility
- Capital cost versus maintaining blast furnace and cokemaking facilities
- Suitability to various products
- Reduces exposure to coal and coke

Theoretical Liquid Steel Cost – Blast Furnace versus Electric Arc Furnace



Source: Management estimates
 * - Assumes all market-based cost inputs except as noted

고온 고압시추에 특수강 필요: 환경오염 방지



U. S. Steel Tubular Segment

Positioning Our Capabilities to Support Unconventional Drilling

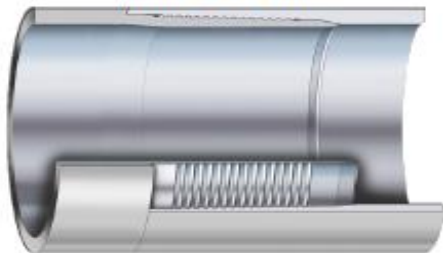
PATRIOT TC™



Heat Treat and Finishing Capacity

*New Lorain Tubular No. 6 Heat Treat & Finishing Facility
Facility upgrades and process improvements -
Fairfield Tubular & Texas Operations*

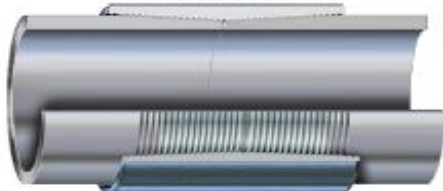
LIBERTY FJM™



OCTG Connection Development

*Premium – PATRIOT TC™
– LIBERTY FJM™
Semi-premium – CDC™
– CDC HTQ™*

CDC™



Patriot Premium Threading Services

*Joint venture formed to provide tubular services to the energy
industry in the Permian Basin (Midland, TX)*

**New U. S. Steel Tubular Products Innovation Center
and Technology Center – Houston, TX**

Rig Site Services Organization

한국 철강 업계

- 미국내 강관 수요증대로 공급 증가
- 고온 고압용 seamless 강관 분야 취약
- Posco: 특수강을 이용한 제품 개발 중
 - Test well 확보 난항으로 용이하지 않음

신재생, 온실가스 감축

미국 셰일가스 영향

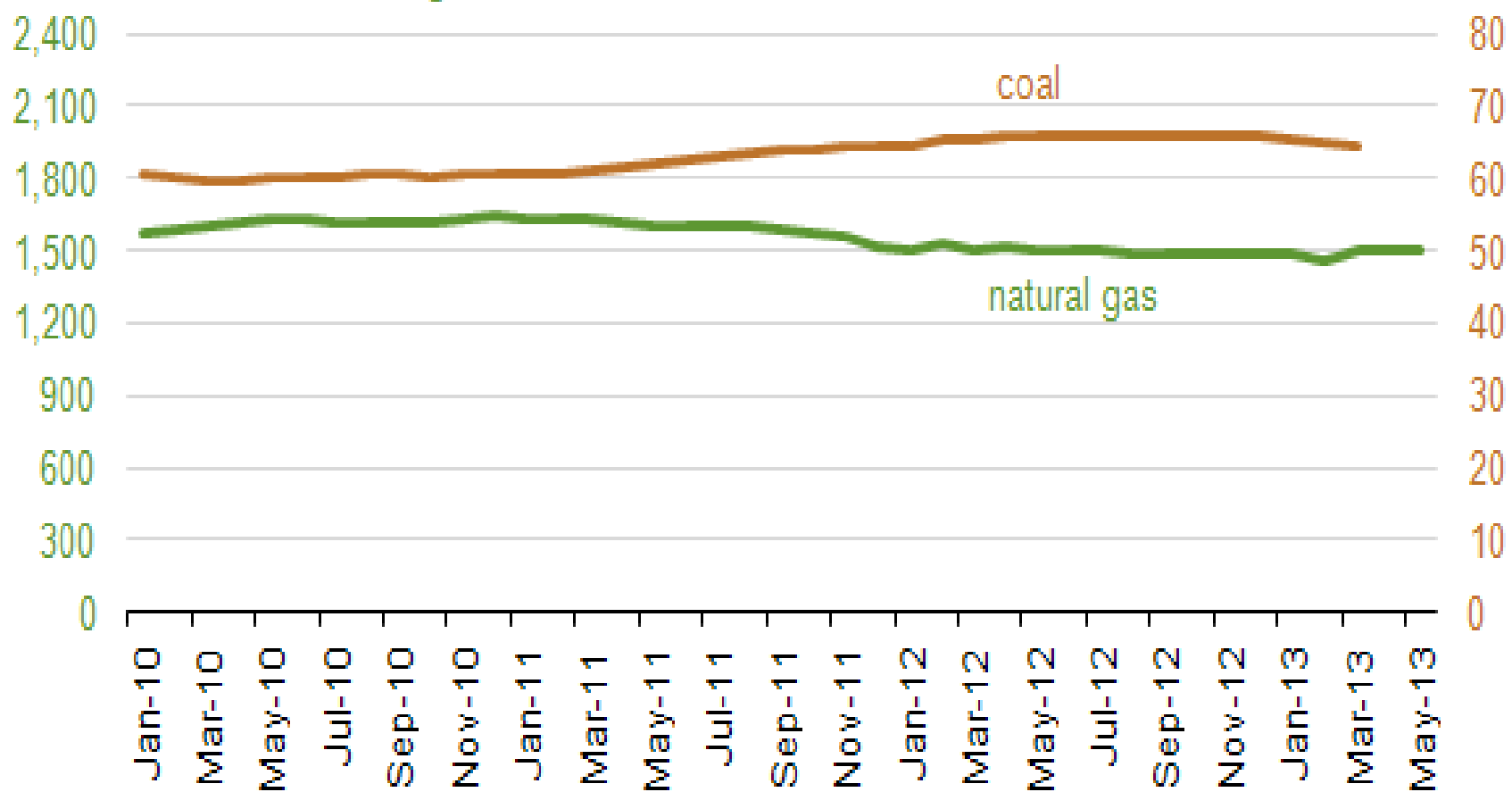
- 환경규제와 저가의 천연가스 사용으로 미국 석탄발전소 연료 교체: 석탄 → 천연가스
 - 미국석탄 발전 비중: 1990년 55% → 현재 39%
 - 석탄가격 하락 주도
 - 잉여 석탄 유럽수출 급증 (2003년 13.6백만톤 → 2013년 47.2백만톤)
 - 영국 최대 석탄광회사 UK Coal 도산위기: 석탄가격하락, 파운드화 강세
- 유럽국가 석탄사용 증가로 환경분야 문제
 - 비용문제로 방관
 - 유럽환경론자: "US exports its emissions to Europe"
"We want to end the Age of Coal"
- 유럽 셰일가스 개발 촉진
 - Poland
 - 영국
- 유럽 신재생에너지 분야 투자 제한
 - EU 재정위기로 정부보조금 감소로 단기적 성장 한계
 - 독일: 석탄발전 증가, 신재생 보조금 삭감
 - 스페인: 태양광 보조금 축소로 중소규모 투자자 도산위기

OECD-Europe natural gas and coal consumption, 12-month moving averages (Jan 2010-May 2013)



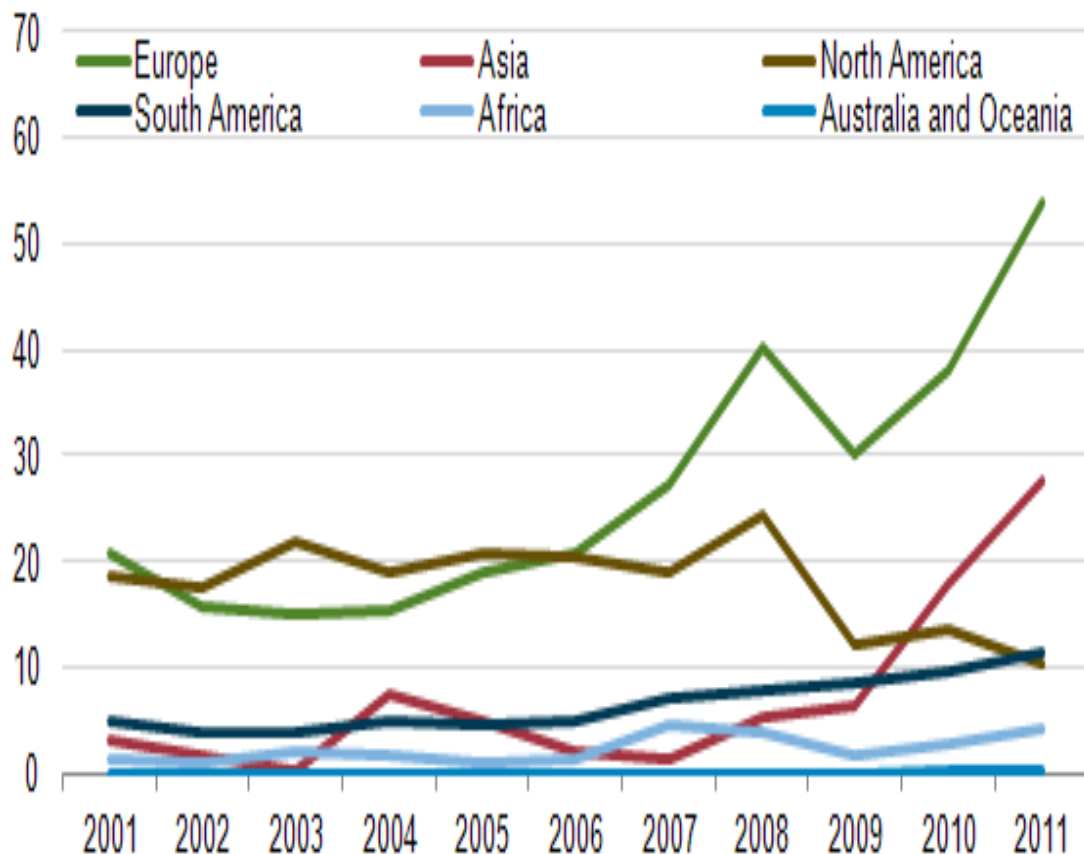
million cubic feet of natural gas

million short tons of coal

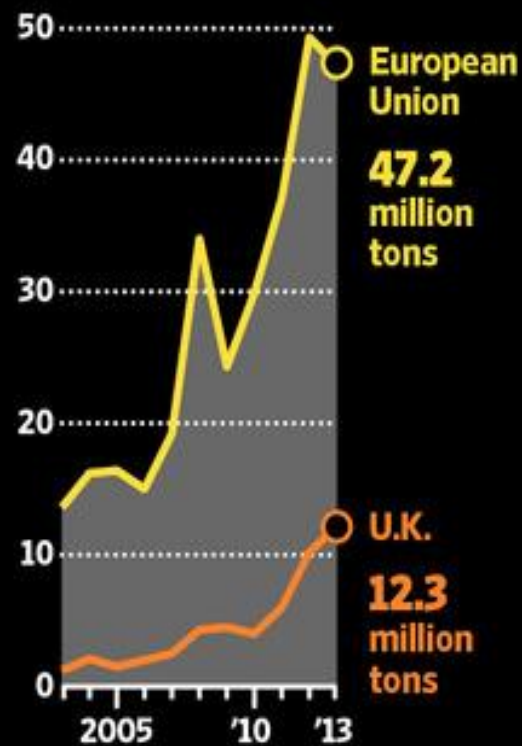


U.S. coal export destinations by region, 2001-2011

million short tons



U.S. coal exports to:

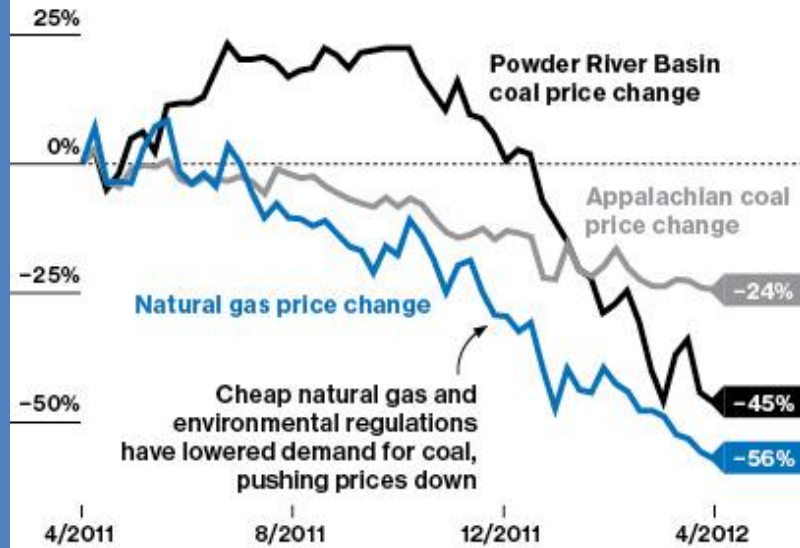


Source: Global Trade Information Services
The Wall Street Journal

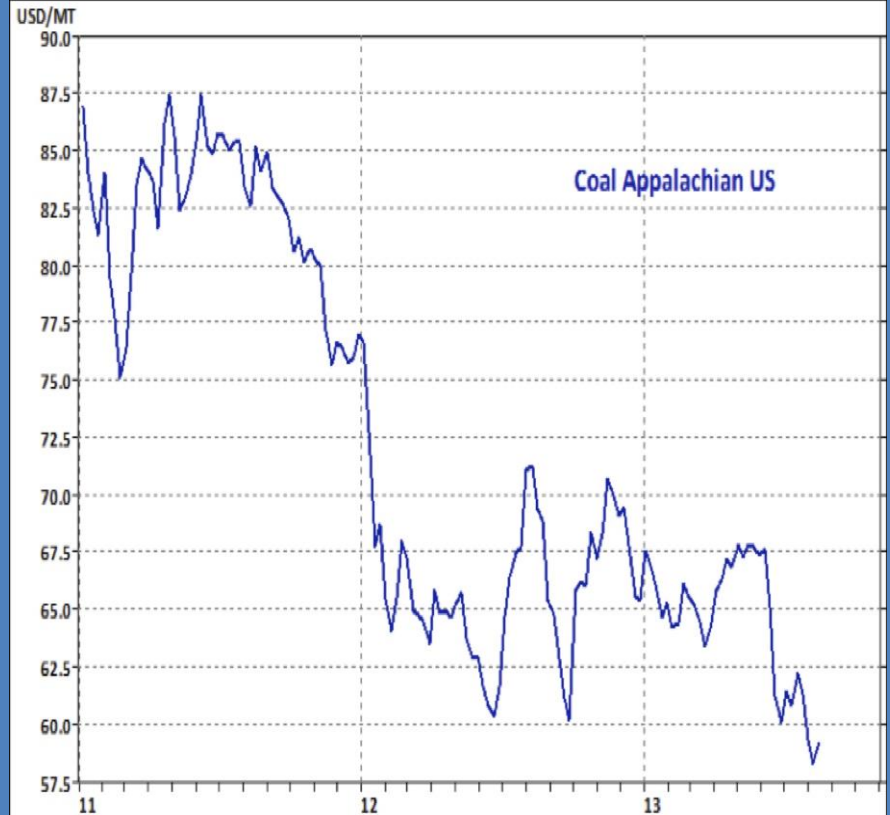
미국 석탄가격 추이

Coal's Darkest Hour

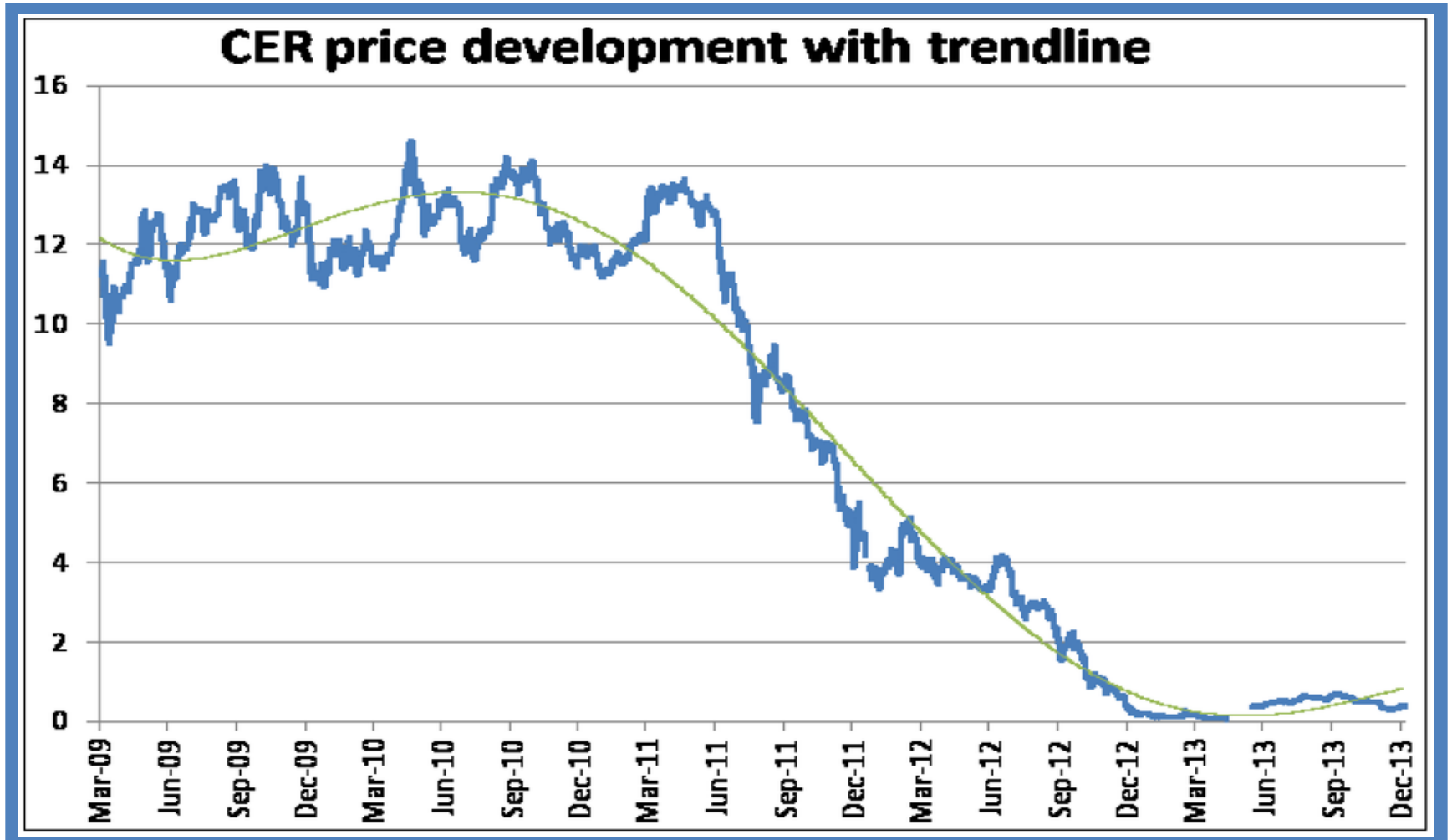
Once the mainstay of U.S. power plants, coal is being replaced by abundant natural gas unlocked through widespread fracking.



GRAPHIC BY BLOOMBERG BUSINESSWEEK
DATA: NEW YORK MERCANTILE EXCHANGE, INTERCONTINENTALEXCHANGE

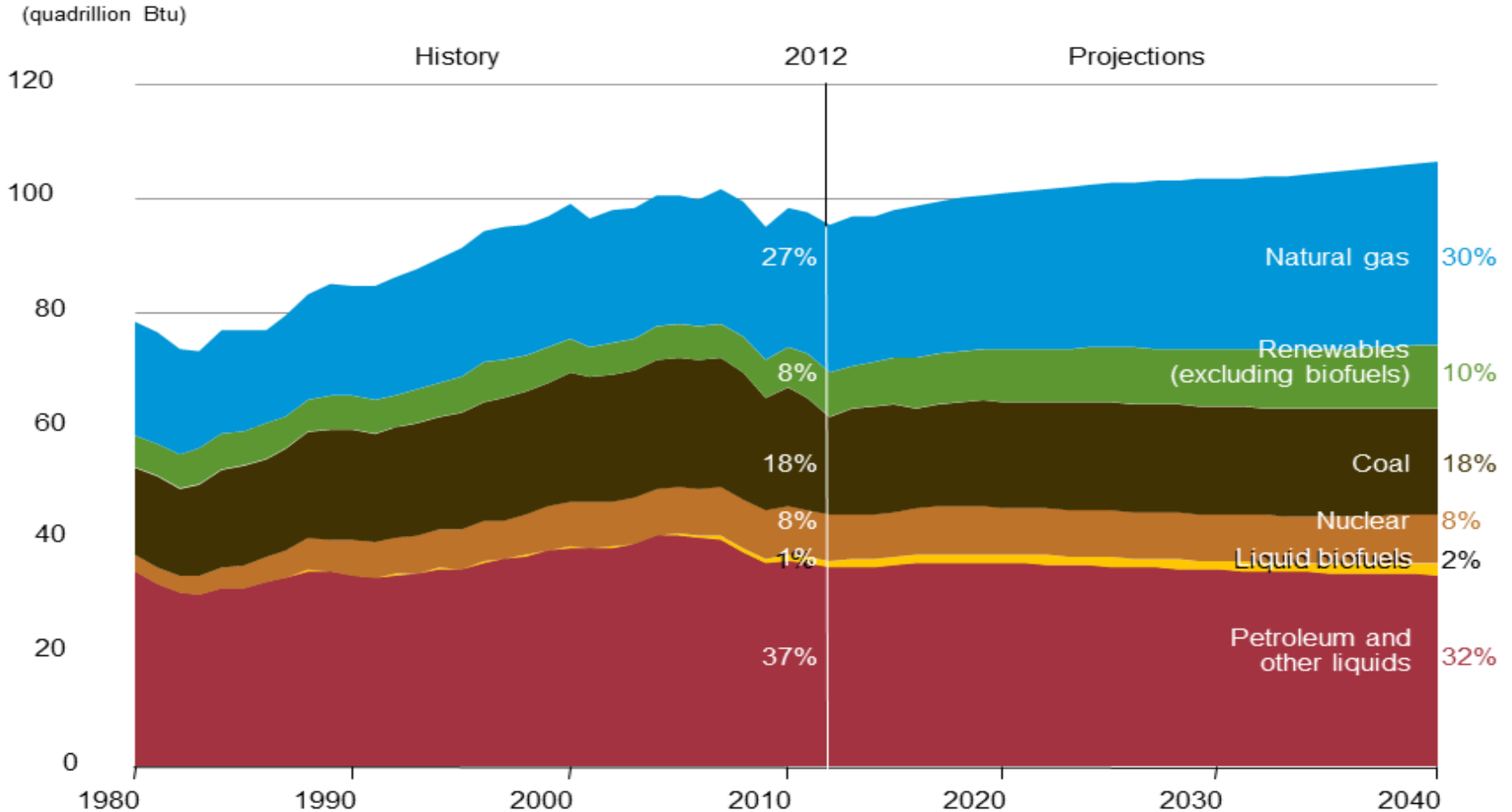


탄소 배출권 (CER) 가격 변동 (€/ton)



미국 에너지 mix 예측

Figure 8. U.S. primary energy consumption by fuel, 1980-2040

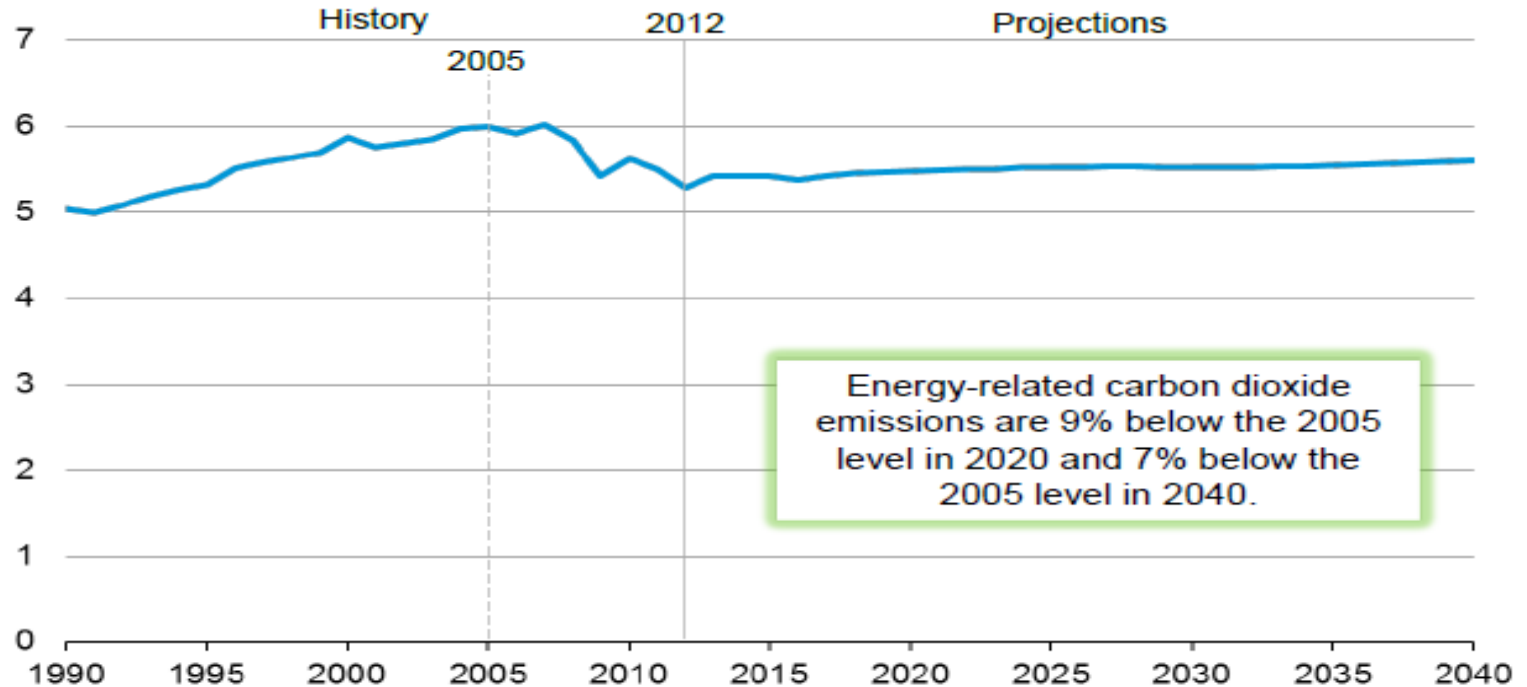


미국 온실가스 배출 예측

Energy-related CO₂ emissions remain below the 2005 level over the projection period

carbon dioxide emissions

billion metric tons



Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2014 Early Release



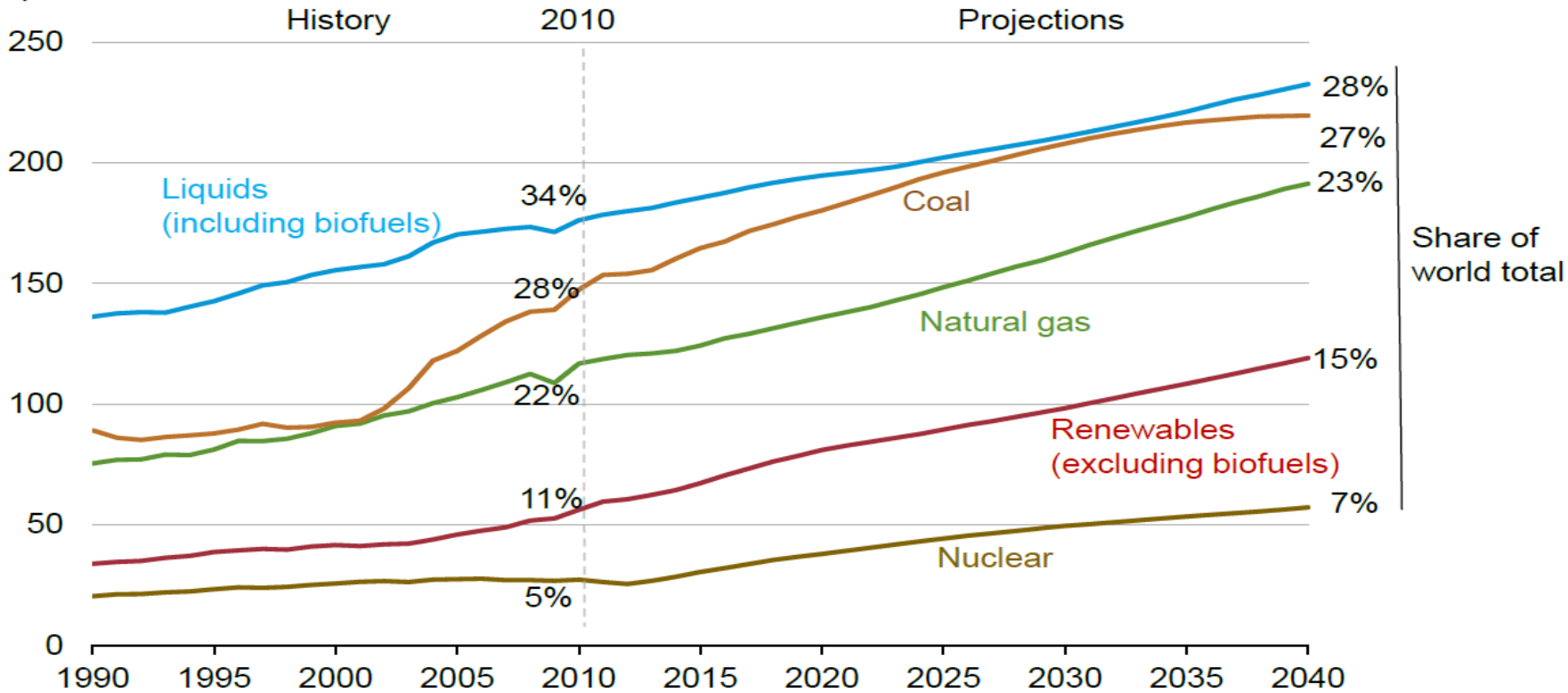
Adam Sieminski,
December 16, 2013

Global 에너지 mix 예측

- 중국, 일본 신재생에너지 증가

Renewable energy and nuclear power are the fastest growing source of energy consumption

world energy consumption by fuel
quadrillion Btu



Source: EIA, International Energy Outlook 2013

감사합니다

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