Repsol Briefing



Repsol Energy North America Karen lampen

November 14, 2023

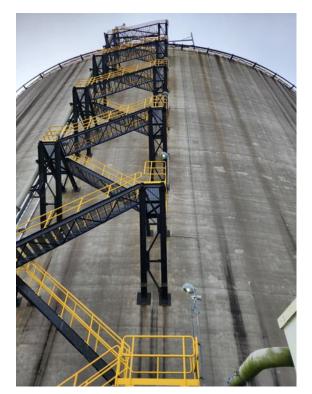
SAINT JOHN LNG

Supplying the New England Market



- ✓ Repsol owns and operates the Saint John LNG ("SJLNG") receiving and regasification terminal in Saint John, New Brunswick
- ✓ Repsol holds 100% of the regasification (1.2 Bcf/d) and storage (10 Bcf) capacity.
- ✓ The New England market consumes ~5 Bcf of natural gas on a peak winter day.
- ✓ LDCs and ISO-NE consider SJLNG as a key component to region reliability





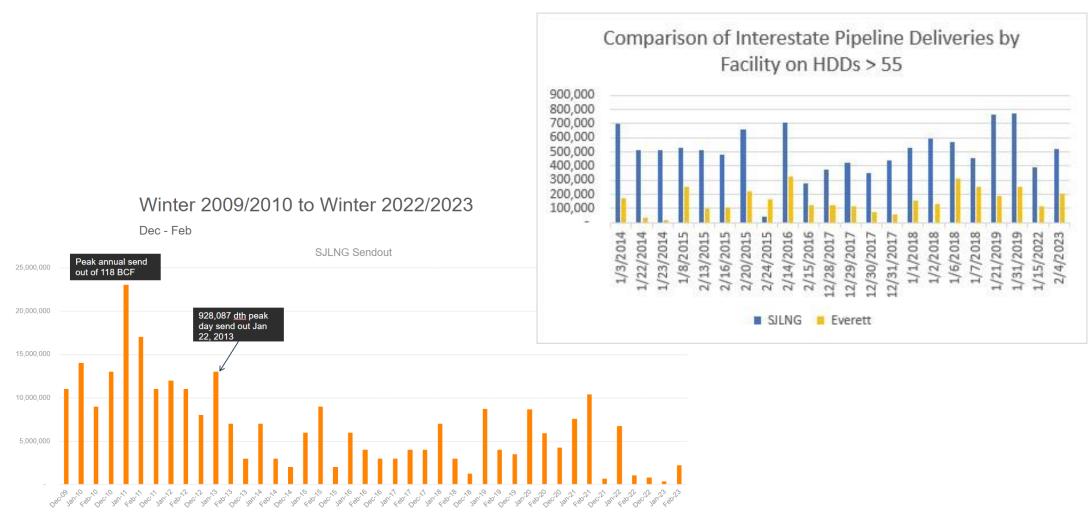
Distinct Service Characteristics that Match Market Demand



- Injections of natural gas on demand into the Algonquin and Tennessee pipeline systems in eastern Massachusetts.
- Largest quantities of stored energy in New England.
- No minimum contract commitment requirements.
 - Customers contract for only what they have forecasted their demand to be. They do not have to contract for more gas supply than necessary to meet any minimum LNG cargo requirements of upstream LNG suppliers.
- > Sufficient storage capacity that does not require SJLNG to "dump" stored LNG at below-market prices to make room for incoming cargoes. Any gas supply contract for natural gas sourced from SJLNG does not require customers to provide for, or bear, the cost of forced send out.
- Receipt of LNG from any size ship and from any supplier in the world.
- Service to LDCs and power plants located anywhere in New England, including northeastern Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Maine.

History of Reliable Deliveries – Excess Capacity

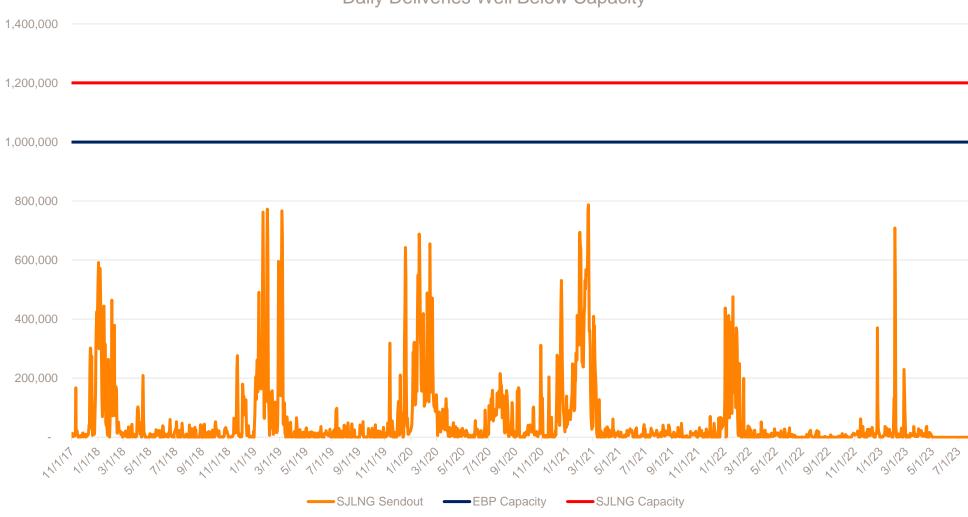




Incrementality – Additional Capacity



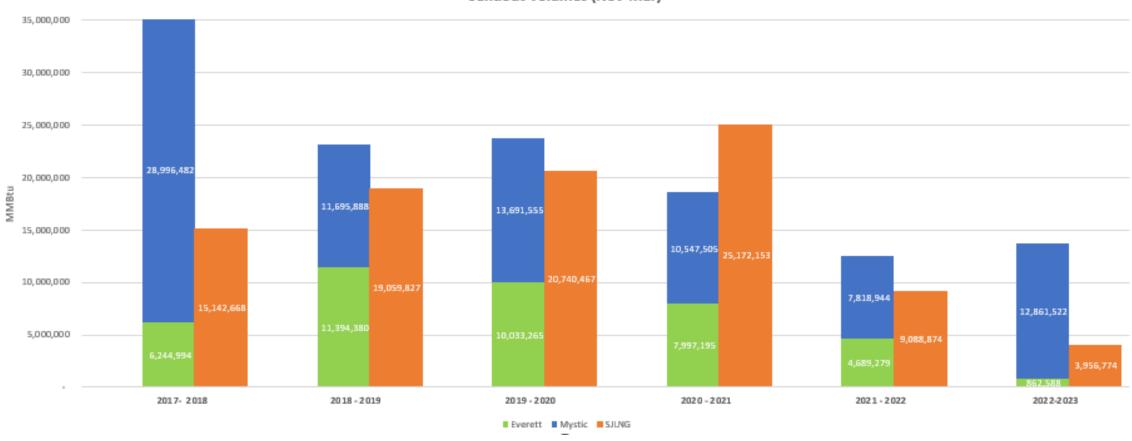




Regasified LNG Sendout

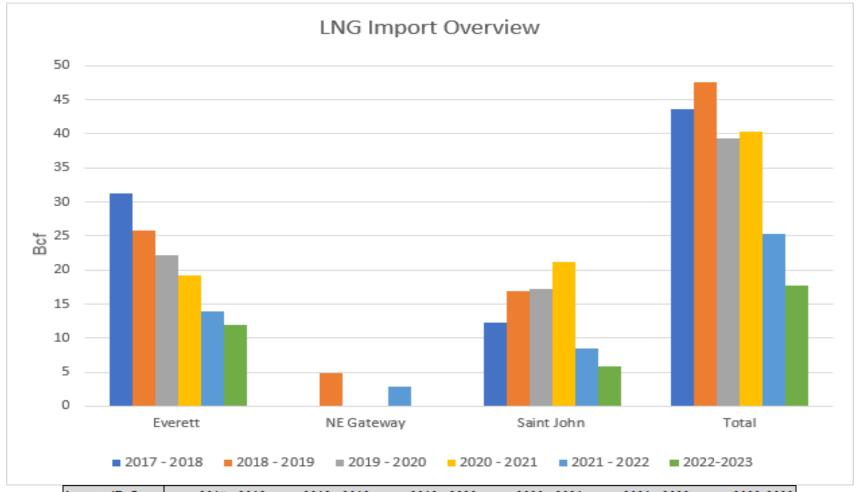


Sendout Volumes (Nov-Mar)



Regional Dynamics





Import (Bcf)	2017 - 2018	2018 - 2019	2019 - 2020	2020 - 2021	2021 - 2022	2022-2023
Everett	31.259	25.776	22.128	19.162	13.944	11.899
NE Gateway	0	4.915	0	0	2.836	0
Saint John	12.33	16.852	17.219	21.22	8.547	5.84
Total	43.589	47.543	39.347	40.382	25.327	17.739

INVENTORIED ENERGY PROGRAM ("IEP")

Interim Program 2023 – 2024 Dec to Feb



- > ISO NE Voluntary program to provide incremental compensation to generators that maintain inventoried energy during extreme cold periods
- Through December and February ISO NE can call an inventoried energy day (IED), when temperature is less than or equal to 17 degrees Fahrenheit, participant is responsible for having rolling three days of inventory throughout the callable period
- Participants electing to participate in the forward component of the IEP submit LNG contracts by October 1 of each year
- November 1 ISO NE notified assets accepted into the program
- Forward Energy Inventory Elections for this winter:
 - » Total for all fuel types 844,201.443 MWh
 - » Total Forward LNG for this winter is 104,492 MWh approximately 300,000 MMbtus

Conclusion



- New England is in a unique and challenging position when it comes to energy. There is insufficient west to east natural gas pipeline capacity to meet demand on peak winter days for both natural gas-fired power generation and LDC heating load.
 - Increased reliance on natural gas for electricity generation
 - Retirement of alternate fuels
 - Increase demand for heating load due to population growth
- On cold winter days, when the pipeline capacity of gas is insufficient to meet demand, there are two primary alternatives to compensate:
 - Fuel switching
 - Secure liquefied natural gas (LNG) deliveries
- > Two initiatives on the Electric side in place to ensure energy adequacy this winter
 - IEP First of two years
 - Last year of the Mystic COS
- Operations at SJLNG are primed and ready for this winter, tanks are full, inventory will be available for customers that have pre-arranged for supply