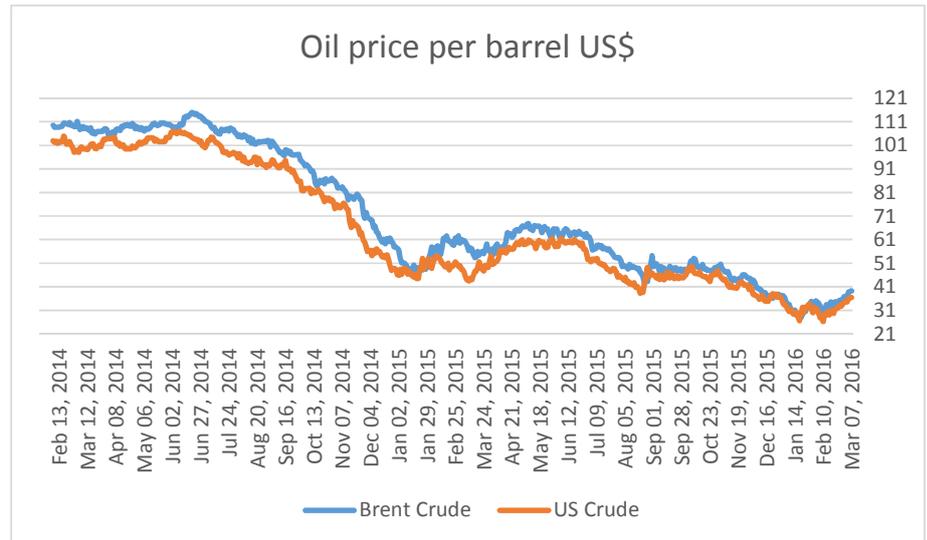
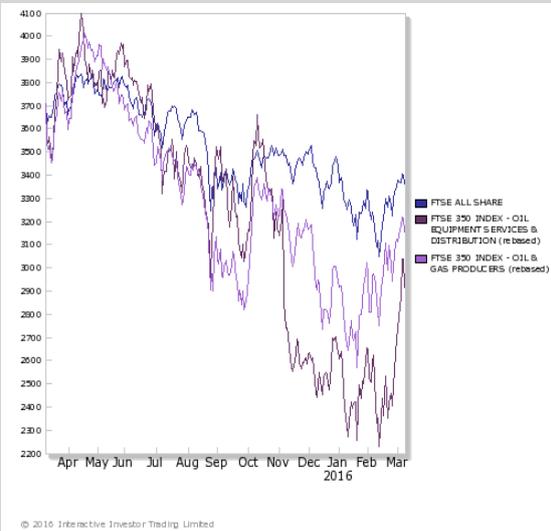


## The end of the world as we know it?

According to the LSE stats there was no Oil & Gas fundraising activity on the main market during 2015 and just £1.2m raised on AIM. The chart below clearly demonstrates the pain that oil producers are feeling with global prices having been in almost constant decline since mid-2014. Both Brent and West Texas Intermediate are now hovering between \$30 and \$40 per barrel having rebounded from their lows over recent weeks.

Source: Investing.com



This low pricing environment challenges the margins of even the most efficient of hydrocarbon producing operations, and we have seen a swathe of job cuts across the sector. According to Graves & Co this number had reached a quarter of a million in the ten months to November 2015, and the trend is continuing with **Royal Dutch Shell (LON:RDSB)** recently completing its \$70bn merger with BG Group. However that deal was first announced with oil prices in the sixties. Indeed there has been some shareholder dissent over the deal with Standard Life speaking out publicly over value destruction at these commodity prices. Looking ahead the large drop in sector earnings ratings from CY2016 to CY2017 suggests analysts are confident that the majors are taking appropriately drastic actions to rebuild profits. Certain explorers such as **Pantheon Resources (PANR)** are taking advantage of the low cost environment and accelerating their plans. The company recently raised \$30m in a placing after originally seeking to raise \$25m. The company has drilled two successful onshore wells in Texas and the shares are up 65% over the last month.

However the supply and demand of Hydrocarbons is a complex web of moving parts. Investors find themselves asking is this pricing regime here to stay? Where are the opportunities? Are both Oil and Gas going in the same direction? What about renewables? Are there regional pockets which defy global trends?

Oil supply has tended to defy market forces as prices continue to decline. Some see this as political posturing. In January OPEC crude oil output rose by 280,000 barrels a day in January to 32.63 million barrels a day as output from Iran. Freed from international sanctions that restricted its oil production, Iran came back online and Saudi Arabia and Iraq "all turned up the taps," according to the (IEA) International Energy Agency.

For analyst certification and other important disclosures, refer to the Disclosure Section.

|   | CY2016 | CY2017 |
|---|--------|--------|
| <b>FTSE 350 Oil Eqpt &amp; Services</b> |        |        |
| PE                                      | 11.6   | 10.9   |
| P/Book                                  | 1.5    | 1.4    |
| EV/Sales                                | 0.6    | 0.6    |
| EV/EBITDA                               | 7.3    | 7.0    |
| <b>FTSE 350 Oil &amp; Gas Producers</b> |        |        |
| PE                                      | 22.3   | 12.0   |
| P/Book                                  | 0.9    | 0.9    |
| EV/Sales                                | 0.8    | 0.6    |
| EV/EBITDA                               | 5.5    | 4.2    |
| <b>FTSE All Share</b>                   |        |        |
| PE                                      | 16.3   | 13.9   |
| P/Book                                  | 1.7    | 1.7    |
| EV/Sales                                | 1.5    | 1.3    |
| EV/EBITDA                               | 9.0    | 8.0    |

Source: Bloomberg

### HYBRIDAN LLP

20 Ironmonger Lane,  
London, EC2V 8EP  
Website: [www.hybridan.com](http://www.hybridan.com)

Tel: 020 3764 2341  
Email: [enquiries@hybridan.com](mailto:enquiries@hybridan.com)

A major shift in the energy market has been the resurgence of the USA towards the top of the global hydrocarbon production league tables as a result of the shale revolution. However with higher than conventional production costs this may well reverse somewhat in the short term at least. To complicate the picture further Russia has brokered a deal with several of the major oil producing countries including Saudi Arabia agreeing to freeze production levels but the practicality of implementing such a deal remains to be seen.

On the demand side a deteriorating global macro-economic outlook, particularly in Europe and China is likely to drag on sentiment for some time to come. On a longer term view, shifts in the way our transportation is powered could have a more dramatic effect. I still do not know anybody who owns an electric car but I know that every time I take a taxi it tends to be an ugly Japanese hybrid, and with battery costs plummeting, and manufacturers upping the pace of development, it is possible that we start to see a meaningful shift in driver behaviour. Certainly the rhetoric and indeed signed international agreement that emerged from the COP21 agreement in Paris last year suggested that emissions reductions are likely to become a greater part of government policies.

One company set to accelerate its growth on the tailwinds of the renewables boom is the energy storage and clean fuel company **ITM Power (LON:ITM)** having recently announced a pipeline of £18.7m for its integrated hydrogen energy solutions.

Of course there are many beneficiaries of lower energy prices. Airlines in particular should enjoy a big reduction in variable costs if they have not been caught out by hedging policies which may in turn benefit demand for ancillary services such as aircraft leasing as carried out by Singapore based **Aviation (LON:AVAP)**.

Gas supply and demand is a complicated picture. The current price levels and mandate by the Dutch Government to limit production at the Groningen gas field (Europe's largest) is likely to sharply impact European gas production. Elsewhere in the world however Russia is still producing below capacity and with capital investment having been made when global gas market were more buoyant, it is likely that we will see global gas supply expand significantly in the coming years. According to the Oxford Institute for Energy Studies based on mandated projects (ex USA) global supply could double on an unrisks basis to circa 950 Billion Cubic Metres per Annum (BCMA). In terms of exports the US alone could move from a standing start to 120 BCMA by 2020 based on current secured offtake agreements from export projects. The first American export shipload of liquefied natural gas left the Sabine Pass terminal in Louisiana last month. Natural Gas prices were near 17 year lows this month with Henry Hub futures at \$1.67 per MMBtu (British thermal units in millions) on March 4.

One stock where we see no downside from the low gas price is **Fulcrum Utility Services (LON:FCRM)** whose core business is gas connections to residential and industrial premises. The company has a solid revenue base and is on track to establish itself as the go to partner not just for gas connections but for multi-utilities having recently added electricity connections to its service offering. Fulcrum stands to benefit from the ongoing UK construction boom.

In terms of medium term gas demand one driver is likely to be emerging markets and with Chinese exports falling 25.4% year on year in dollar terms in February (imports down 13.8%) the immediate outlook appears

weak. However with gas seen as a relatively clean burning fuel and parts of the developing world, especially Africa, pushing to increase electricity generation to an under electrified and growing population, there are more moving parts at play. China in particular is facing political pressure to replace coal fired power stations. According to the IEA renewables may have a 26% share of global power generation by 2020. However we believe there remains scope for significant growth in gas fired power stations which at the very least can be seen as a transition fuel to the next energy age. Meanwhile gas is being applied to a growing number of transport modes, including trains, lorries and buses. Cruise ship operator **Carnival (LON:CCL)** has ordered four record breaking vessels (each with passenger capacities of over 6,000) all to be powered by LNG. At an earlier stage is research to commercialise LNG powered commercial airliners.

**Green Dragon Gas (LON:GDG)** operates in China and is the leading independent coalbed methane producer in the country. Gas? China? Hardly the flavour of the month! But economic growth aside China is seeking to increase Natural Gas to over 10% of the energy mix by 2020 against a current level of 4 to 5%. Green Dragon's production capacity is up 33% in 2016 to 16 BCF (Billion Cubic Feet) and based on a recent speech by the Chairman Randeep Grewal, Chinese sale prices remain stable, with Beijing keen to incentivise suppliers and the proliferation of infrastructure.

**Seplat Petroleum (LON:SEPL)** is an indigenous Nigerian Oil & Gas producer focussed on the lower cost onshore and shallow offshore basins with 2p working interest reserves of 281 MMboe. The newly opened Oben gas plant puts Seplat in an excellent position to supply the local market where we understand gas prices are delinked from the oil price. Nigeria's energy consumption per capita is pitiful. Gross power generation is planned to increase tenfold by 2020 with 80% of the increase expected to come from gas fired plants.

**Cluff Natural Resources (LON:CLRN)** showed great flexibility in 2015 due to the Scottish Government's turnaround on their stance towards Underground Coal Gasification (UCG). UCG was the group's primary focus but due to the government's decision, Cluff shifted its focus to a strong portfolio of five conventional oil and gas licenses in the Southern North Sea. Outside of Scotland, the company still has six UCG licences in England and Wales which are not impacted by the Scottish Government's decision. Cluff has shown great progress across their North Sea assets mostly notably shown through entering into a MoU with Halliburton, one of the world's largest providers of products and services to the energy industry, to collaborate and accelerate the development of the company's assets.

**Ascent Resources (LON:AST)** has a 75% stake in a Slovenian gas field and its share of the NPV is estimated around €200m. The gas price in Central Europe has struggled and is currently around 14c per m<sup>3</sup>, vs around 22c a year ago. But this is not nearly as hard hit as the oil price and they can still produce and pump the gas profitably once the final permissions to build their plant are granted – which could be as soon as this month (March 2016). There is a Plan B to process the gas elsewhere in the event the permits are not granted or further delayed. The enthusiasm for Central European economies to have gas provided by someone other than Russia is understandably high, so there should not be a problem to sell everything they can produce. The biggest immediate hazard to Ascent is its balance sheet. There is a significant debt, current liabilities were in excess of £13m (June 2015) compared with current market cap around £1.7m.

***Reviewed by Derren Nathan, William Lynne, and Niall Pearson***

## Disclaimer

This document, which does not constitute research, has been issued by Hybridan LLP for information purposes only and should not be construed in any circumstances as an offer to sell or solicitation of any offer to buy any security or other financial instrument, nor shall it, or the fact of its distribution, form the basis of, or be relied upon in connection with, any contract relating to such action. This document has no regard for the specific investment objectives, financial situation or needs of any specific entity and is not a personal recommendation to anyone. Recipients should make their own investment decisions based upon their own financial objectives and financial resources and, if any doubt, should seek advice from an investment advisor.

The information contained in this document is based on materials and sources that are believed to be reliable; however, they have not been independently verified and are not guaranteed as being accurate. This document is not intended to be a complete statement or summary of any securities, markets, reports or developments referred to herein. No representation or warranty, either express or implied, is made or accepted by Hybridan LLP, its members, directors, officers, employees, agents or associated undertakings in relation to the accuracy, completeness or reliability of the information in this document nor should it be relied upon as such.

Any and all opinions expressed are current opinions as of the date appearing on this document only. Any and all opinions expressed are subject to change without notice and Hybridan LLP is under no obligation to update the information contained herein. To the fullest extent permitted by law, none of Hybridan LLP, its members, directors, officers, employees, agents or associated undertakings shall have any liability whatsoever for any direct or indirect or consequential loss or damage (including lost profits) arising in any way from use of all or any part of the information in this document.

This document should not be relied upon as being an independent or impartial view of the subject matter and, for the avoidance of doubt, does not constitute "independent investment research" for the purposes of the Financial Conduct Authority rules. The individuals who prepared this document may be involved in providing other financial services to the company or companies referenced in this document or to other companies who might be said to be competitors of the company or companies referenced in this document. As a result both Hybridan LLP and the individual members, directors, officers and/or employees who prepared this document may have responsibilities that conflict with the interests of the persons who receive this document. Hybridan LLP and/or connected persons may, from time to time, have positions in, make a market in and/or effect transactions in any investment or related investment mentioned herein and may provide financial services to the issuers of such investments.

In the UK, this document is directed at and is for distribution only to persons who (i) fall within Article 19(5) (persons who have professional experience in matters relating to investments) or Article 49(2) (a) to (d) (high net worth companies, unincorporated associations, etc) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 (as amended) or (ii) are Professional Clients or Eligible Counterparties (as those terms are defined in the rules of the Financial Conduct Authority) of Hybridan LLP (all such persons referred to in (i) and (ii) together being referred to as "relevant persons"). This document must not be acted on or relied upon by persons who are not relevant persons. For the purposes of clarity, this document is not intended for and should not be relied upon by persons who would be classified as Retail Clients (as defined by the rules of the Financial Conduct Authority).

Neither this document nor any copy of part thereof may be distributed in any other jurisdictions where its distribution may be restricted by law and persons into whose possession this document comes should inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions. Distribution of this report in any such other jurisdictions may constitute a violation of UK or US securities law, or the law of any such other jurisdictions.

Where possible this document is made available to all relevant recipients at the same time and it is not intended for Retail Clients as defined in the FCA Rules. Dissemination of research is monitored to ensure that it is only provided to Professional Clients.

Hybridan LLP and/or its associated undertakings may from time-to-time provide investment advice or other services to, or solicit such business from, any of the companies referred to in this document. Accordingly, information may be available to Hybridan LLP that is not reflected in this material and Hybridan LLP may have acted upon or used the information prior to or immediately following its publication. In addition, Hybridan LLP, the members, directors, officers and/or employees thereof and/or any connected persons may have an interest in the securities, warrants, futures, options, derivatives or other financial instrument of any of the companies referred to in this document and may from time-to-time add or dispose of such interests.

Neither the whole nor any part of this document may be duplicated in any form or by any means. Neither should this document, or any part thereof, be redistributed or disclosed to anyone without the prior consent of Hybridan LLP.

Hybridan LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales, registered number OC325178, and is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and is a member of the London Stock Exchange. Any reference to a partner in relation to Hybridan LLP is to a member of Hybridan LLP or an employee with equivalent standing and qualifications. A list of the members of Hybridan LLP is available for inspection at the registered office, 2 Jardine House, The Harrovia Business Village, Bessborough Road, Harrow, Middlesex HA1 3EX.

If you would like to unsubscribe, please email [enquiries@hybridan.com](mailto:enquiries@hybridan.com) with "unsubscribe me".