

<u>Super Basins</u> 19: Exploration in Ukraine

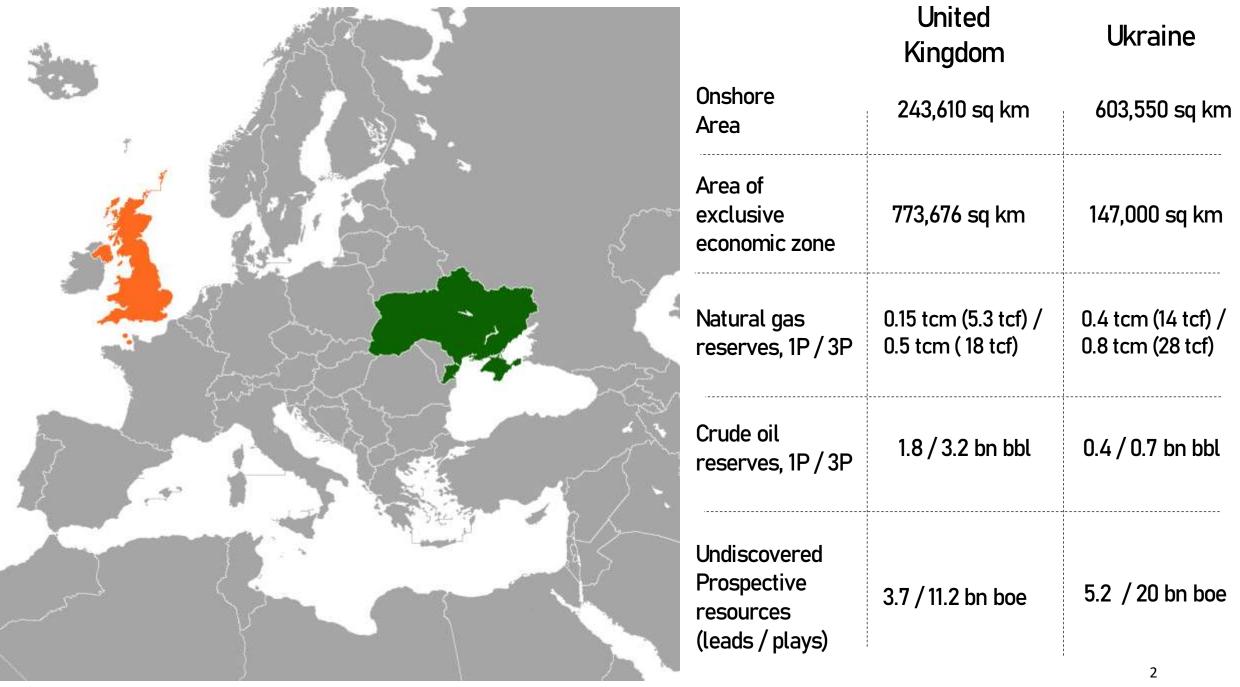




Preparing for the day when Ukraine can be rebuild

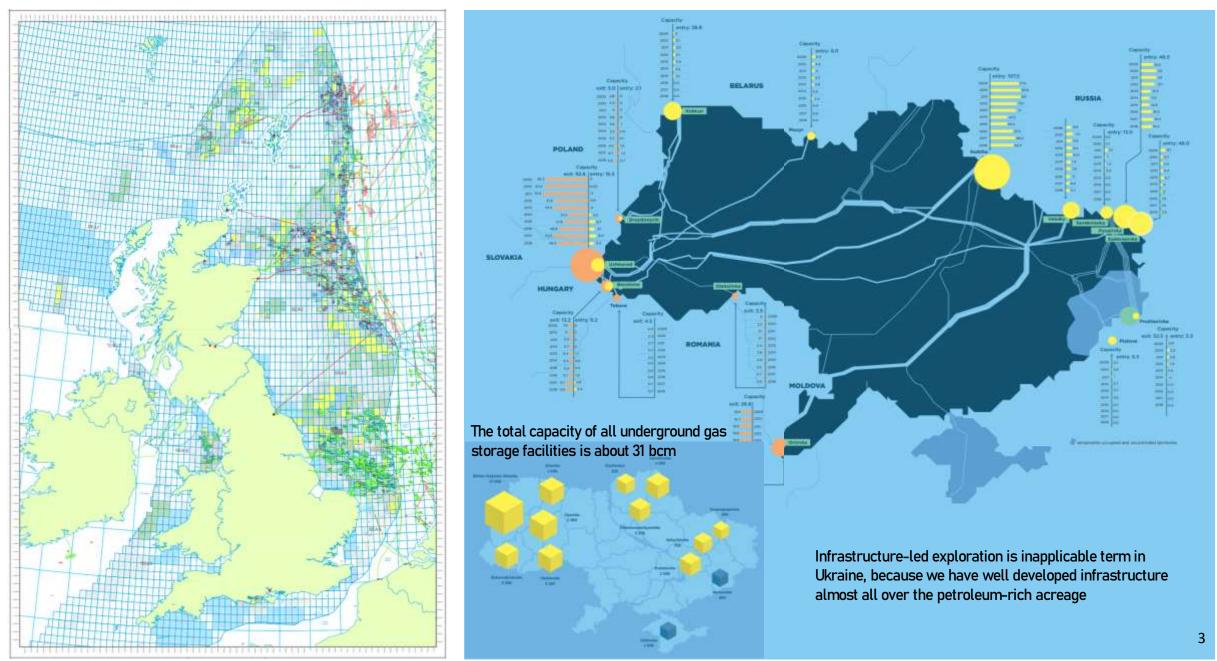
Webinar 28 Apr 2023

Ivan Karpenko Head of Regional Exploration @ Naftogaz Group



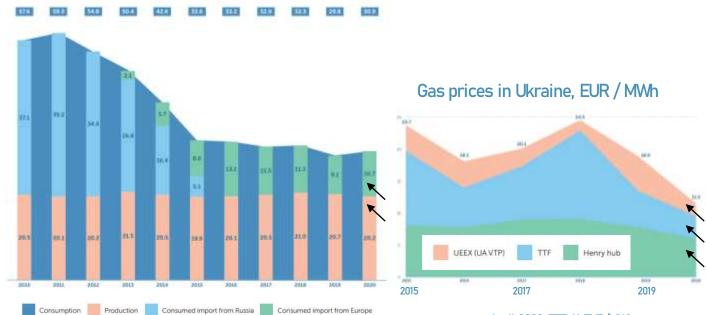
UKCS 0&G infrastructure

Ukraine Gas Infrastructure



Upstream Market

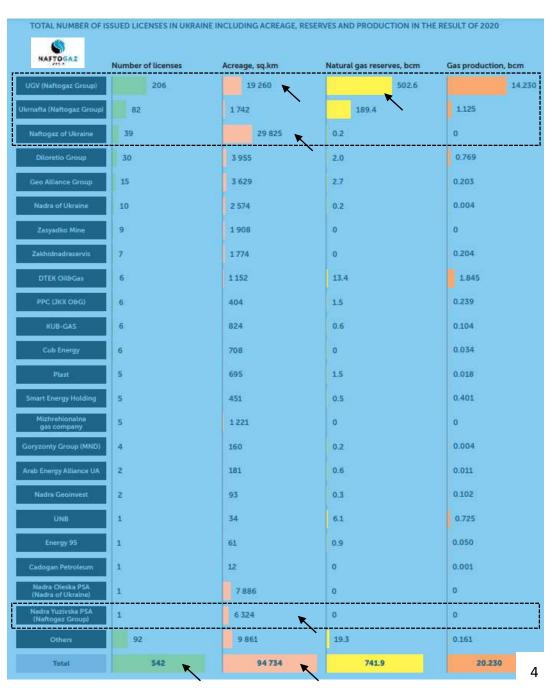
Gas market balance (production vs consumption)



April 2023: TTF 41 EUR/MWh April 2023: UEEX 27 EUR/MWh

Gas production in Ukraine







Total: 444 fields

Eastern 0&G Region

16,2 bn boe discovered

1.Dnieper-Donets
basin
2.Donbas coal basin

Western 0&G region

3,6 bn boe discovered

- 3. Pre-Carpathian foredeep
- 4. L'viv Paleozoic basin
- 5. Volyno-Podillya
- 6. Carpathian foldbelt
- 7. Transcarpathia (Pannonian basin)

Southern 0&G Region

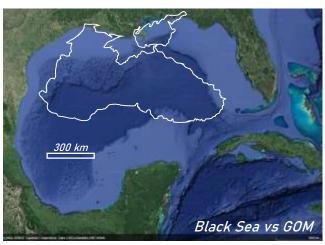
0.7 bn boe discovered

- 8. Odessa shelf (Karkinit graben)
- 9. Black Sea deep waters
- 10. Azov sea
- 11. Pre-Kerch shelf and deep water
- 12. Pre-Dobrogea

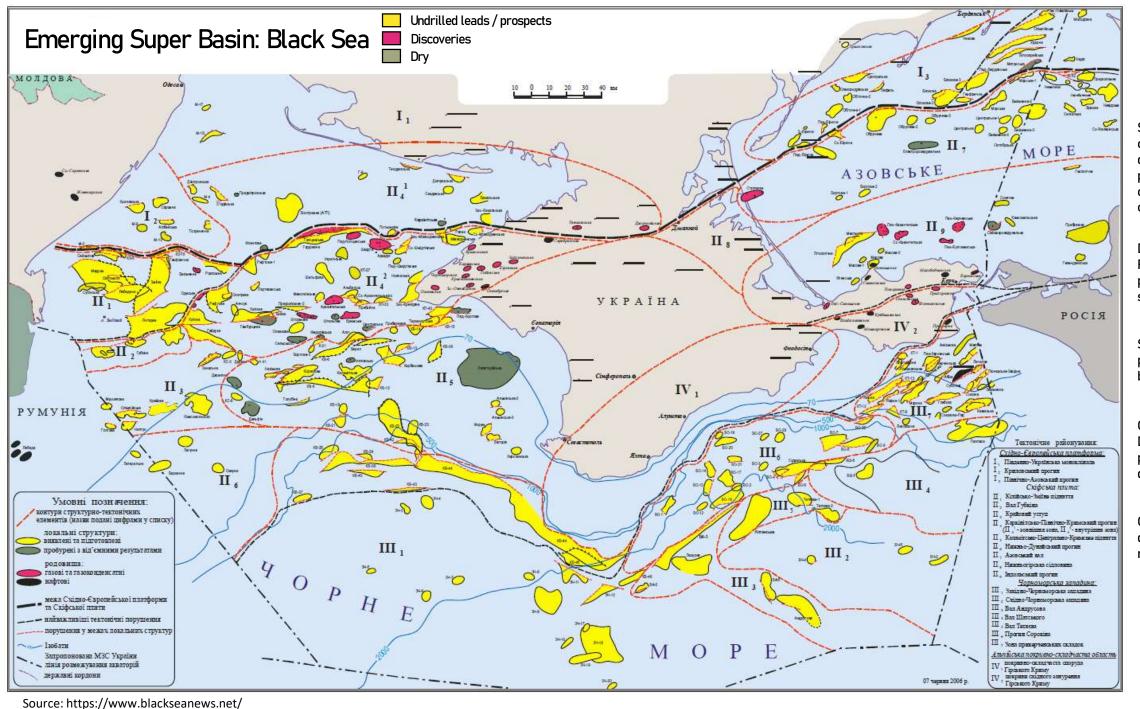


Emerging Super Basin: Black Sea









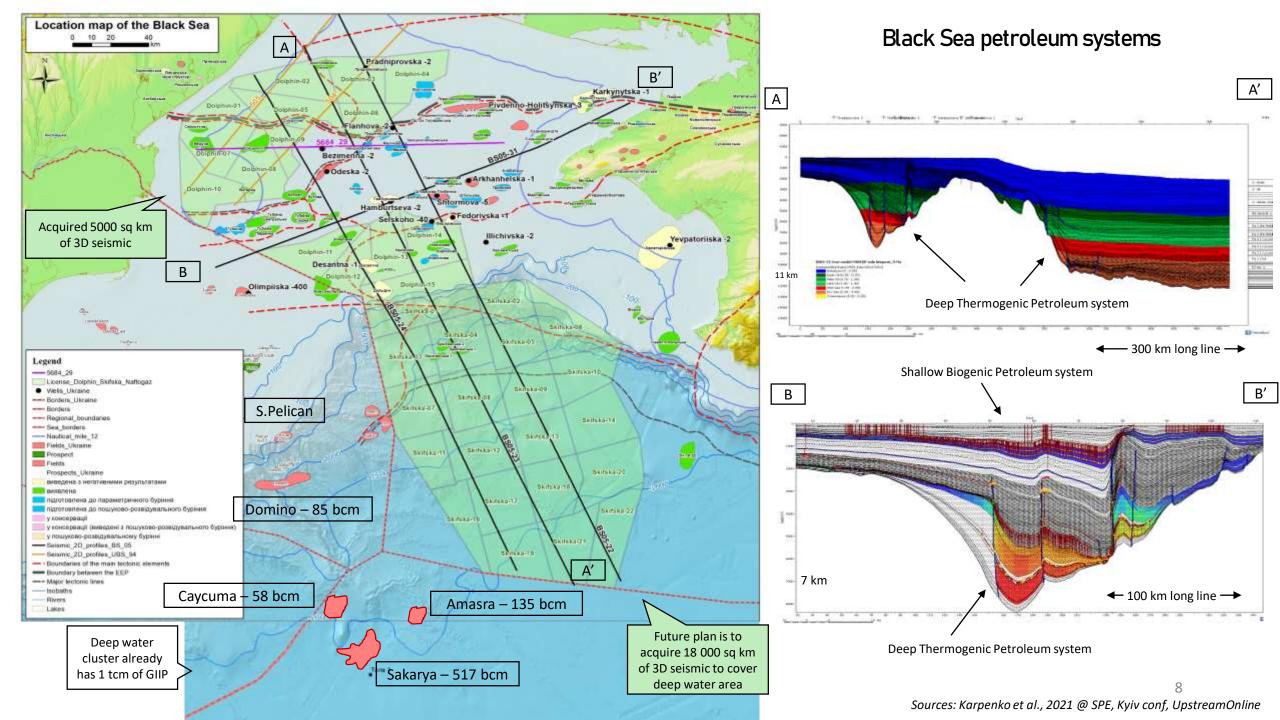
Subbotina oilfield discovery proved extension of the oil-rich play offshore

Domino discovery in Romania proved deep water slope play

Sakarya discovery proved deep water biogenic play

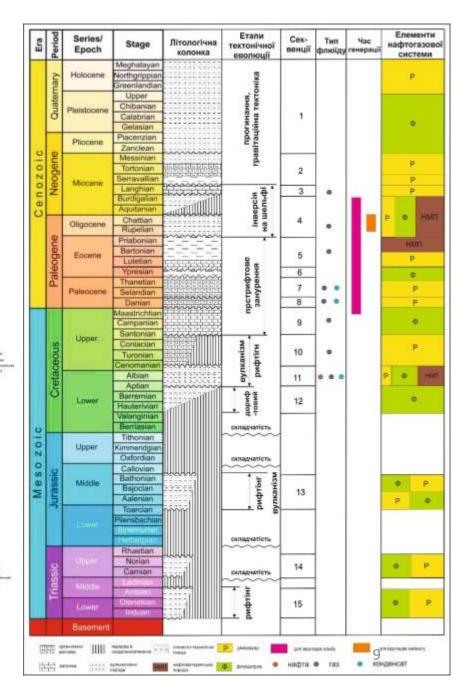
Onshore Pre-Dobrogea potential is proved by two discoveries

Onshore Crimea definitely hold remaining potential

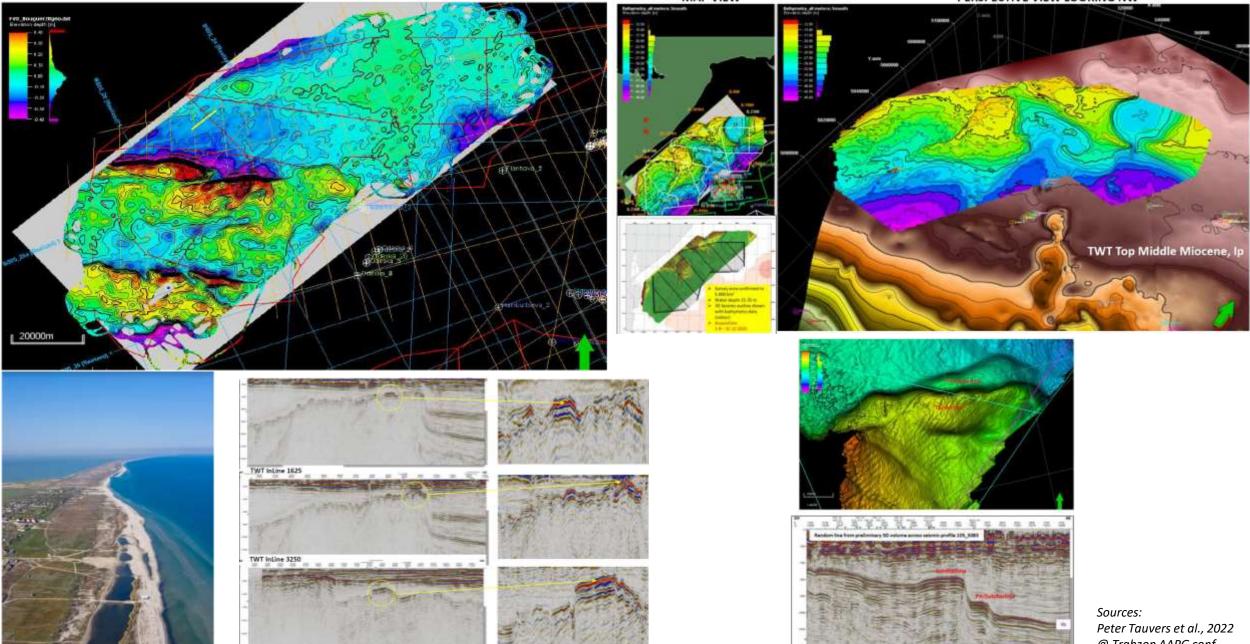


Discovered to date 322 MMboe 707 MMSon gan 42 Million continues onshore offshore Distribution of discoveries per age Sources: Karpenko et al., 2021 @ SPE, Kyiv conf

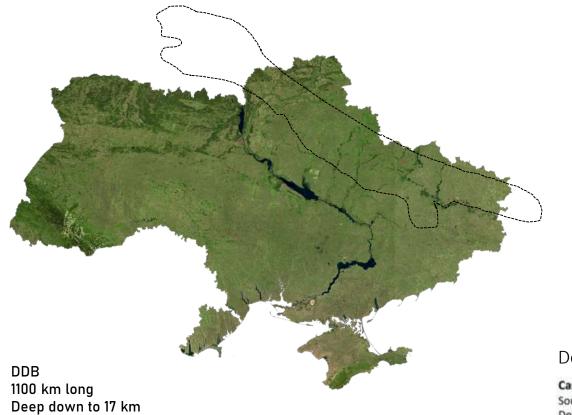
Western Black Sea shallow waters



Preliminary outputs of recent 3D seismic acquisition within Inner shelf (Western Black Sea shallow waters)



@ Trabzon AAPG conf



18,7 bn boe discovered to date (2,5 bn boe Pripyat')

Super Basins: Dnieper-Donets basin

Deepest known Petroleum systems

Caspian petroleum systems

Source rocks deepens up to 10-15 km Deepest discovery – 6100 m (Ansagan) Deepest well – 8324 m (Saatlinskaia) Plans to drill 12 km deep (Kazakhstan)

48 bn boe discovered to date



Gulf of Mexico petroleum systems

Source rocks deepens up to 10-15 km Deepest discovery – 10600 m (Tiber) Deepest well – 11945 m (Tiber)

57 bn boe discovered to date



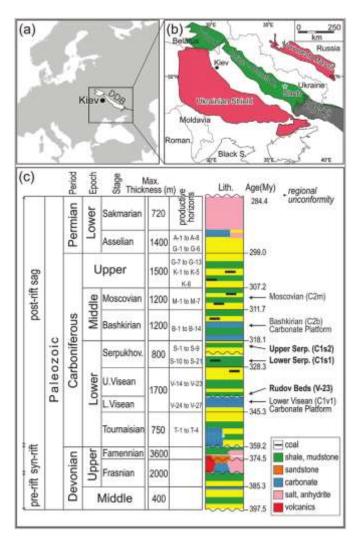
Tarim basin petroleum system, China

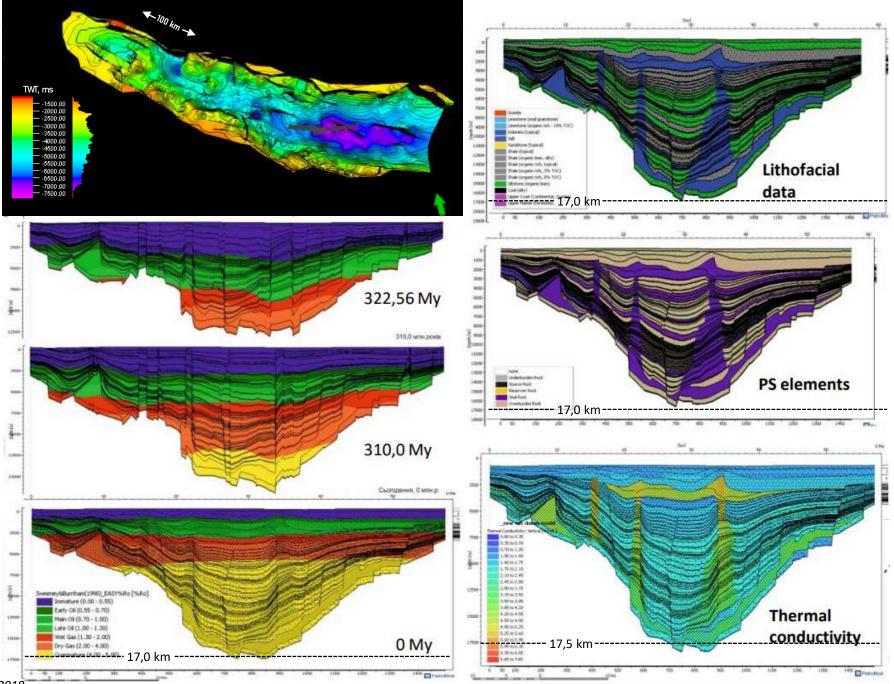
Source rocks deepens up to 10 km Deepest discovery – 6200-7100m (Tarim) Deepest well – 8038 m (Keshen-902)

16 bn boe discovered to date



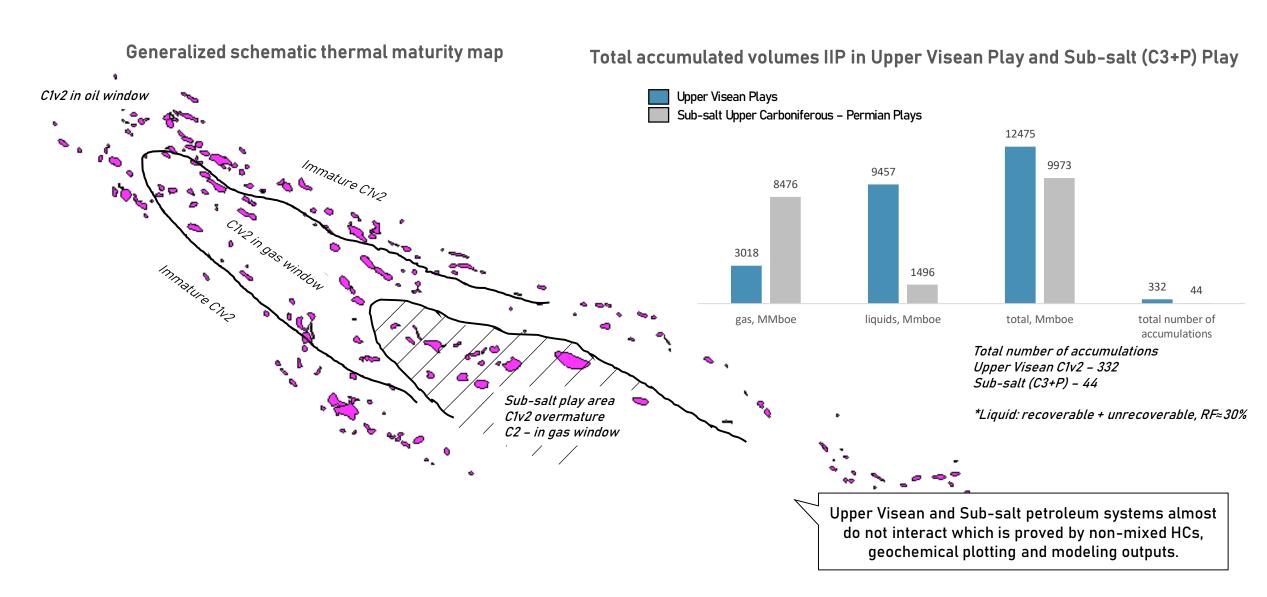
Super Basins: Dnieper-Donets basin





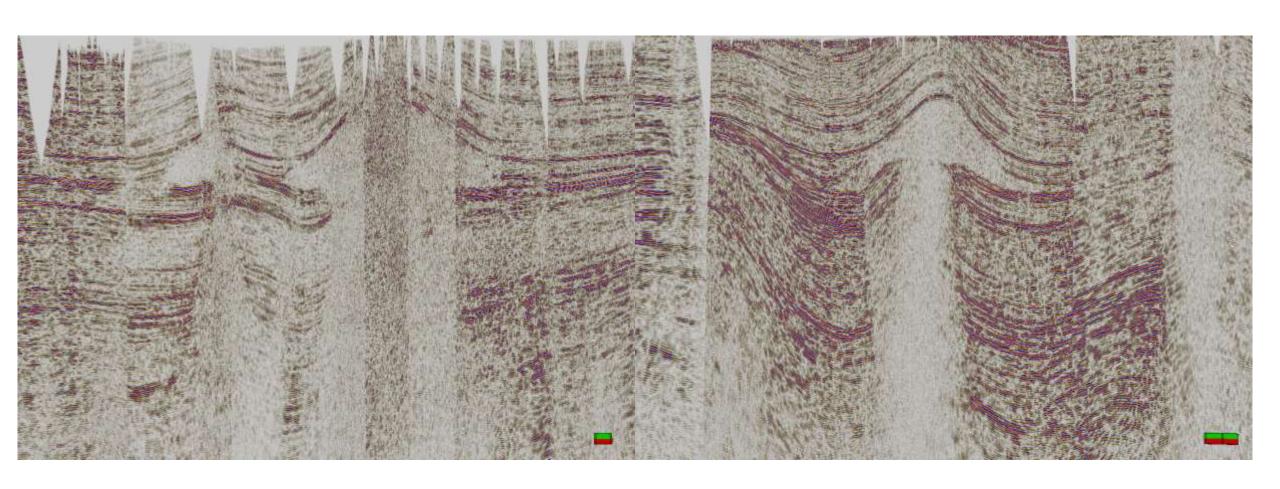
Sources: Karpenko et al., 2018 @ AAPG London conf; Privalov et al., 2018

Super Basins: Dnieper-Donets basin



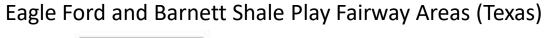
Sources: Misch et al., 2014; Atlas of fields

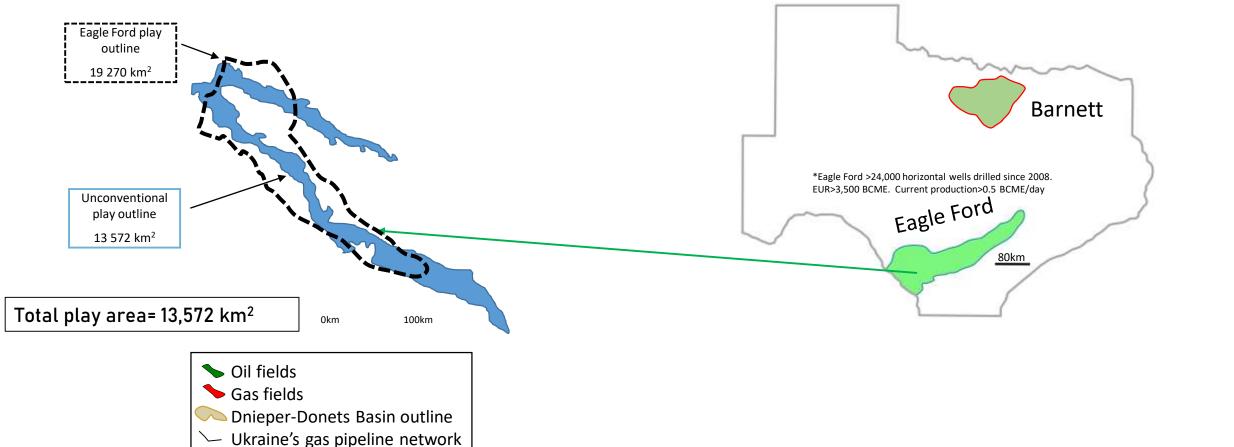
Super Basins: Dnieper-Donets basin



Dnieper-Donets basin: Unconventional Gas Plays

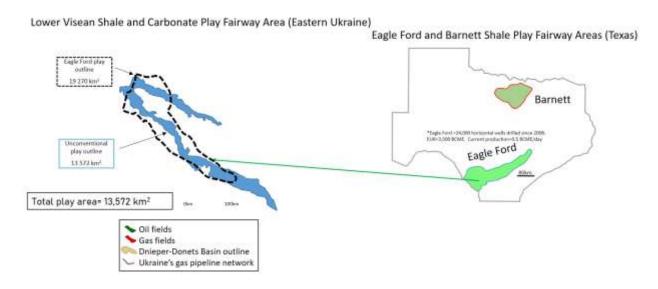
Lower Visean Shale and Carbonate Play Fairway Area (Eastern Ukraine)



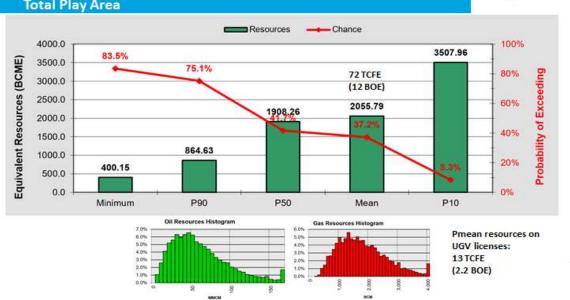


Sources: Unconventional Team @ Naftogaz Group

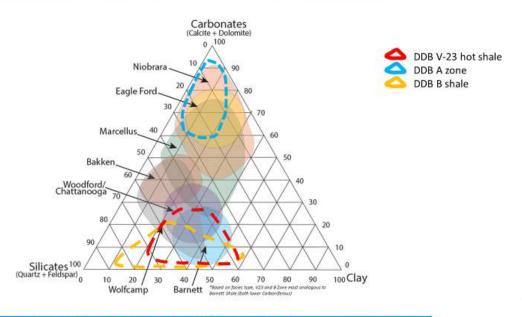
Dnieper-Donets basin: Unconventional Gas Plays



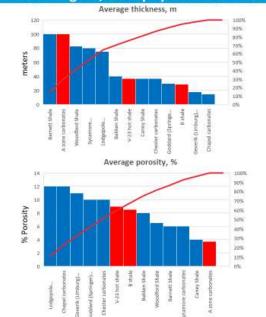
Technically Recoverable Resources (V23/basal Visean carbonate) -**Total Play Area**

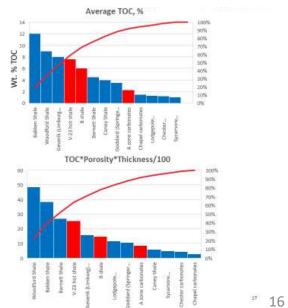


Compare based on Ternary diagram



Main Geological, Petrophysical and Geochemical parameters compare





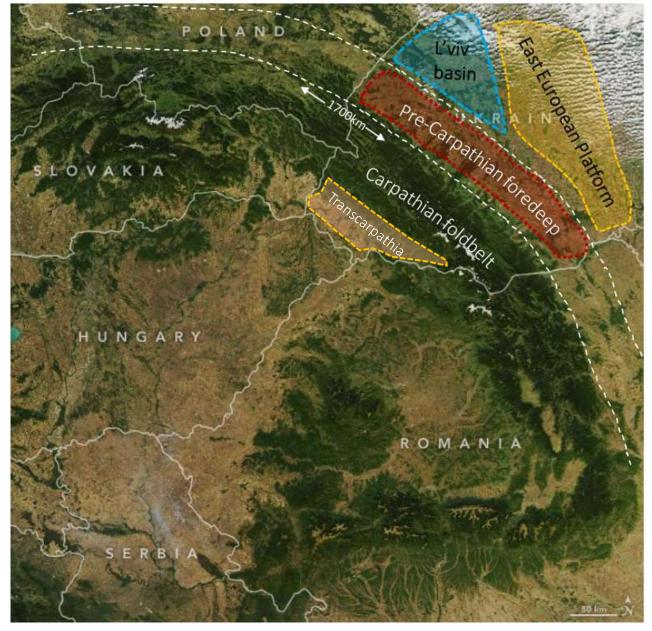
Super Basins: Family of Carpathian-Alpine Petroleum Systems



Totally 24 bn boe discovered to date 3,6 bn boe (15%) discovered within Ukraine

Super Basins: family of Carpathian-Alpine Petroleum Systems

Western Paratethys





Oil in North-Eastern Pre-Carpathians:

- . 1753 first mention of oil seeps
- . 1771 oil deposit found while deepening the salt mine, new mines were dug in 1775
- 1862-1879 start of oil production (Sloboda Rungurska village area, Kolomiya region)
- 1861 first oil well in Boryslav region
- 1873 1500 drilled oil wells and 12000 dug wells and mines in Boryslav city area
- . 1909 oil production reached 15 MMBBL pa



1897-1910 - discovery of 3 sub-provinces within Outer part of Carpathian fold belt

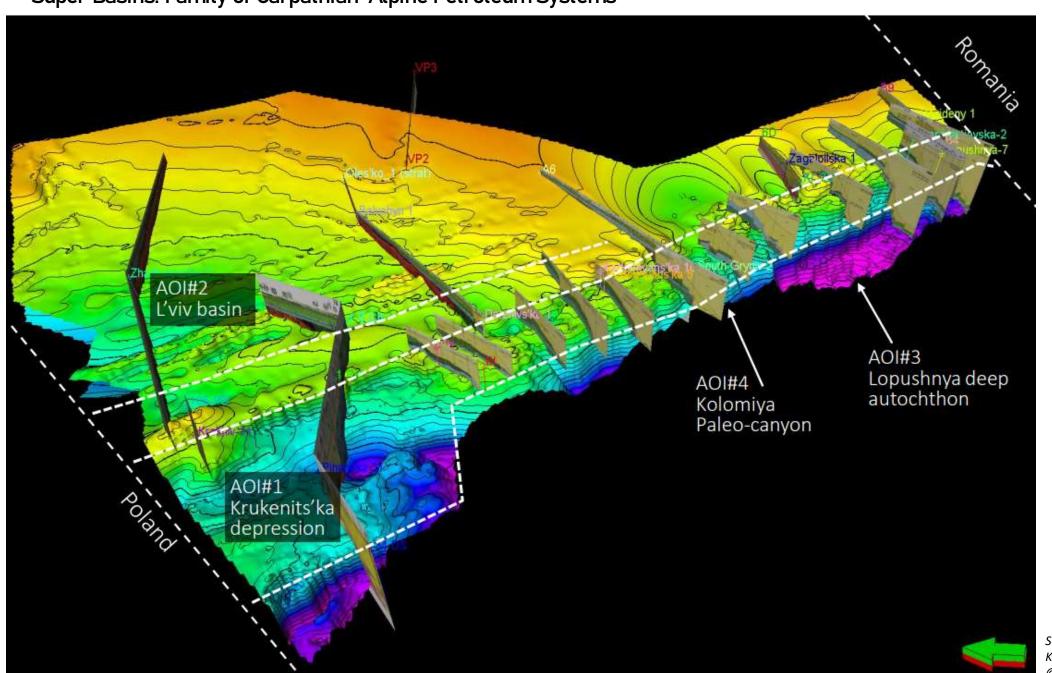
- 1913 (or 1921) Dashava gas field discovery (biggest in Europe at that time)
- 1921 first European gas pipeline was constructed starting from Dashava field cluster
- . 1940s discovered gas reserves within L'viv cluster was enough for creation of international gas pipelines and inter-republic pipelines
- 1955 Western Ukraine gas production had accounts 48% of USSR gas output (from 8 fields)

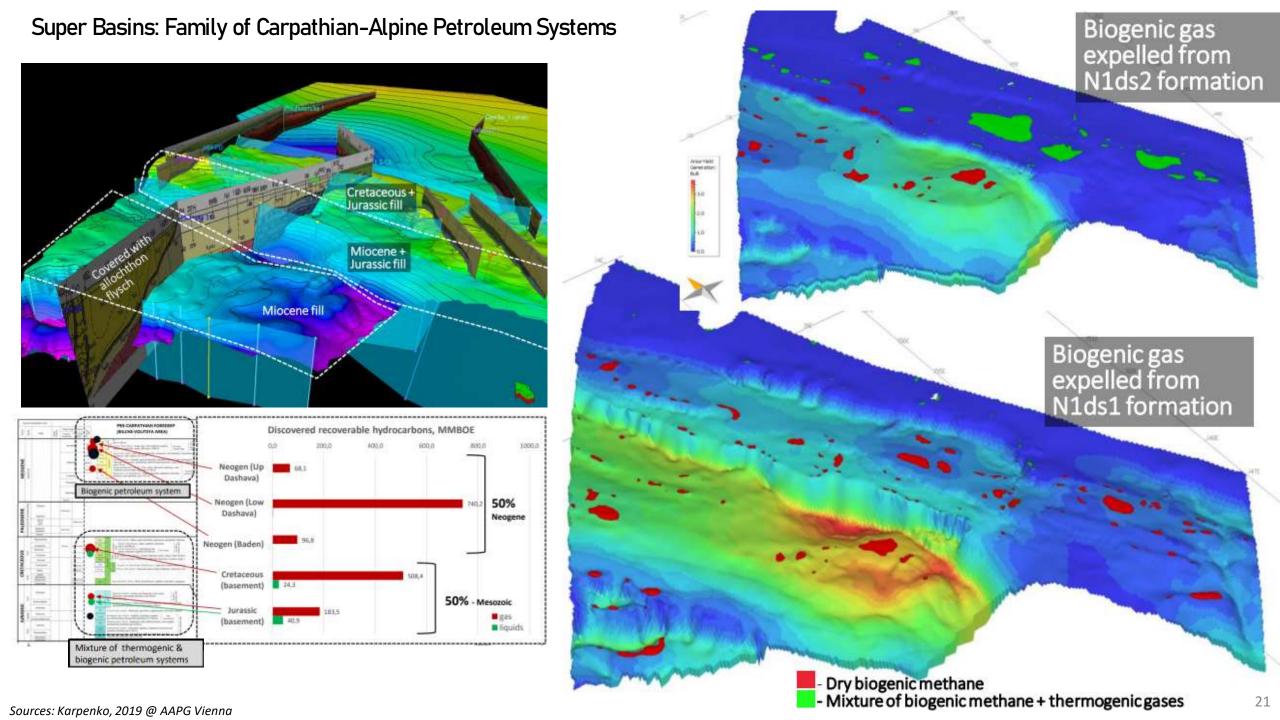
Super Basins: Family of Carpathian-Alpine Petroleum Systems Α **Pre-Carpathian foredeep** L'viv Paleozoic basin Carpathian foldbelt Flysch bel Forebulge Polish Poland Lublin Poland UKR Paleozoic Krukenytska depression European

10 °E

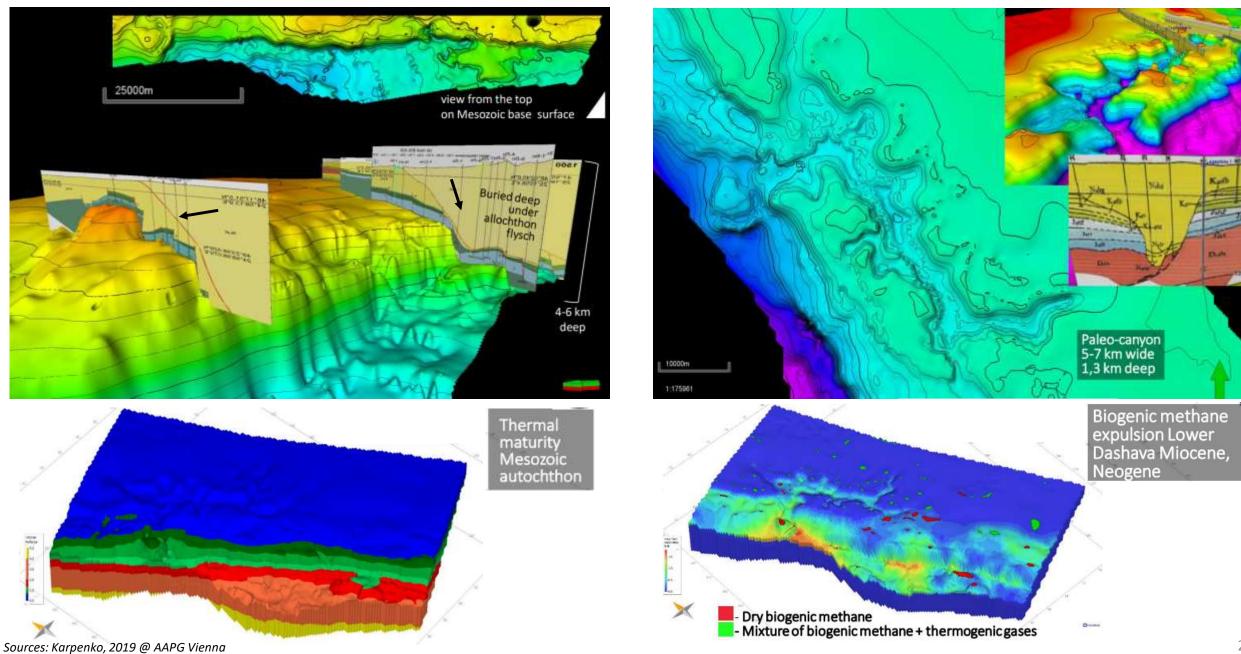
20 °E

Super Basins: Family of Carpathian-Alpine Petroleum Systems





Super Basins: Family of Carpathian-Alpine Petroleum Systems



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Legal framework for entry opportunities

	Production sharing agreement (PSA)	Production Enhancement Contract (PEC)	Join venture (JV)	Join Activity Agreement (JAA)
General	2-Party (or more) contract between the investors and the State; investors commit to execute the work program and perform minimum spend obligations	2-Party partnership between license holder and contractor, contractor is selected as a result of tender procedure	Sale and purchase agreement and shareholders agreement	2-Party agreement between license holder and investor without incorporation of a separate entity
Duration	50 years	15+ years	Duration of the license	Duration of the license
Title to the licence	License is issued to all investors under PSA for the whole term of the PSA (covers all stages of the project)	License remains with the license holder; contractor has access to operate all available infrastructure on the field	Special license remains with the JV	Special license remains with the license holder
Title to the reserves and production	Investors can book their share of reserves and get the title to their share of production	Remain with the license holder	Remain with the JV	Remain with the license holder
Operational control	Stays with the Operator (agreed by the Parties); Joint Operatorship Agreement (JOA) has to be signed between the investors	Contractor has operational control; license holder approves key decisions (e.g. WP&B, Key CAPEX items) via Management Committee	JV has operational control	License holder has operational control
CAPEX / Financing	Shared between license holder and investor, depending on participation share / other commercial agreements (carry etc.)	100 % financed by the contractor	100 % financed by the JV; investors share them depending on participation share or other arrangements	Shared between license holder and investor, depending on JAA
Compensation mechanism	Up to 70 % of production offsets against Investors' recoverable expenses, up to 89% of remaining 30% - investor's profit share	Service fee: 2-stage \$/thousand cm tariff (baseline and incremental); incremental is much higher than baseline	Not applicable	Not applicable
Taxation	Fixed tax regime for the whole PSA term. Income tax – 18%, dividend repatriation tax – 15%, royalty for the production of liquids – 2%, natural gas – 1.25%	Income tax – 18%, Dividend repatriation tax – 15%	Income tax – 18%, Dividend repatriation tax – 15% Applicable royalties	Income tax – 18%, Dividend repatriation tax – 15% Royalties – 70%

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