

"Energy Reform in Mexico: Pemex and its new role as a State-Owned Enterprise"

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FIRST STAGE. From 1938 to 1960 (Pemex as the administrator).

- Created by a Legislative decree on June, 1938 as a result of the Mexican oil and gas expropriation of March 18, 1938 (Mexican holiday).
- Originally, not intended to exclude market participation, but to serve as the administrator of the recently expropriated resources and infrastructure to help booster the social welfare and economic development.
- Significant investment in the period: upstream infrastructure, refining and transportation capacity.





SECOND STAGE. From 1960 to 1992 (Pemex as owner).

- Amendments to implementing legislation required Pemex to act as a Monopoly in Oil and Gas operations. Joint-Ventures and associations prohibited.
- Assumed the "de facto" responsibility of conducting the energy policy of the country and assuring its sustainability.
- This new role started the decline in benefits (production and internal capacity) but in 1976 Cantarell saved the show.



Cantarell at night, with oil flares visible. Image courtesy of NASA.



THIRD STAGE. From 1992 to 2008 ("Status Quo").

- Pemex's contribution to government expenditure reaches 30% (and will be maintained there for upcoming years).
- Consensus that **change is needed** but no clarity on the extent.
- 1992, New Pemex's Law with 4 subsidiaries created (E&P, Refining, Gas, Sec. Petrochemicals).
- Mexican giant Cantarell formally declared as a declining field (Easy Oil gone).



FOURTH STAGE. From 2008 to 2013 (First effort).

- **No consensus** for Constitutional amendment.
- New Pemex's Law enacted including exceptional regimes.
- "Incentivized agreements (COPF's and CIEP's)" executed. Closest to E&P operations in the country. Based on fixed payment plus incentive.
- Operators not interested in the scheme.



CURRENT STAGE. From 2013 to today (Integral Energy Reform).

- **Constitutional** amendment.
- Pemex should take care of ... Pemex.
- Government reassumes ownership and control.
- True exceptional regimes.
- Principle of added value and best practices.

2. Pemex and the Oil and Gas Industry: Prior to SQUIRE the Reform.

UPSTREAM

- No private investment
- Only services
- No production sharing
- Insufficient Investment for country potential



- Insufficient infrastructure

2. Pemex and the Oil & Gas Industry: Post Reform.





3. What are State-Owned Enterprises?



- **New legal entities** not previously considered in Mexican law.
- Ownership **must remain** with the government (Constitutional provision).
- Operational scheme **based on best practices**.
- Part of the executive branch but focused on productivity and value.
- **Exclusivity** in receiving **assignments** (Round "0").
- True exceptional regimes.
- Commercial activities as private parties.

4. The concept of "competition" for Pemex.



- Pemex has never faced competition inside of Mexico.
- Focused on **profitability** as a company.
- Upstream: present offers for new fields; can lose assignments.
- Upstream/Downstream/Midstream: May refuse and abandon projects.
- Efficiency is a must (procurement, financial, human resources).
- In a nutshell, treated as an enterprise.

5. New corporate structure and special regimes.



- How to face competition? New corporate structure/Special regimes
 New corporate structure:
 - ✓ Prior to the Reform (Pemex and 4 subsidiaries):
 - **∻** E&P.
 - ✤ Refining.
 - Gas and Basic Petrochemicals.
 - Secondary Petrochemicals.
 - ✓ Post Reform (Pemex, 2 subsidiaries and 5 affiliates):

SUBSIDIARIES

- ♦ E&P (Subsidiary).
- Industrial Processing (Midstream & Downstream).

AFFILIATES

- Drilling.
- Logistics.
- Cogeneration and Services.
- Fertilizers.
- Ethylene.

5. New corporate structure and special regimes.



- How to face competition? New corporate structure/Special regimes
 Special regimes:
- Human resources:
 - ✓ Protect and **retain talent**.
 - Constitutional provision that **no public servant can make more** than the President.
 - ✓ No lay-offs expected.

Procurement:

- ✓ Special flexible regime.
- ✓ New centralized system.
- Category management.
- Can procurement make the difference?

Others:

- Assets and liabilities.
- ✓ Budget.
- ✓ Debt.

6. Pemex and *"upstream*": Opportunities in Mexico.



UPSTREAM

- Upstream remains as the only "strategic" activities in the Constitution, subject to substantive control.
- Assignments (entitlements):
 - ✓ Only awarded to **State-Owned Enterprises**.
 - ✓ **No** right to **free association** (JV, PSA's and others).
 - ✓ Services contracts permitted.

• E&P Agreements:

- ✓ Free to associate but subject to compete.
- ✓ Joint ventures permitted.
- ✓ **Restrictions** imposed by **SENER** or **CNH**.





6. Pemex and *"upstream"*: Elsewhere?



UPSTREAM

- No restrictions:
 - ✓ Decided by the **Board of Directors** as part of strategy.
 - ✓ Pemex **can and will** invest abroad.
 - ✓ May also act as operator (Vaca Muerta).

7. Pemex and *"midstream-downstream"*: Opportunities in Mexico. Elsewhere?



MIDSTREAM

- **General Rule:** No restrictions/Free market.
- No longer considered "Strategic".
 - ✓ This allows for **private participation**.
 - Regulated free market conditions.
- Procedure.
 - ✓ Preparation of projects.
 - ✓ Permits issued by the regulator.

DOWNSTREAM





8. What is the strategy?



- Solid basis and diversify.
- Solid basis:
 - Resources acquired from Round "0" (Assignments).
 - ✓ 20.5 Bboe in 2P reserves.
 - ✓ 2.5 Mboe per day for next 20 years.
 - JV's through services agreements.
- Diversify:
 - ✓ All Rounds: NO! (shallow waters).
 - ✓ Strategic Rounds: YES! (deep water and shale).
 - Investment and operation abroad: YES!
 - ✓ JV's in Mexico for Upstream: YES!
 - Midstream and downstream: YES! (efficiency agreements, operation agreements and others).





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