

# **¡MEXICO!**

## **A New Opportunity**



**CIM Petroleum Society**  
**Petroleum Economics Special Interest Group**  
**March 27, 2003**

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# Outline

- Introduction
- Mexico's Gas Supply Challenge
- Multiple Service Contracts
- Overview of PEMEX Offering
- Burgos Basin
- Summary

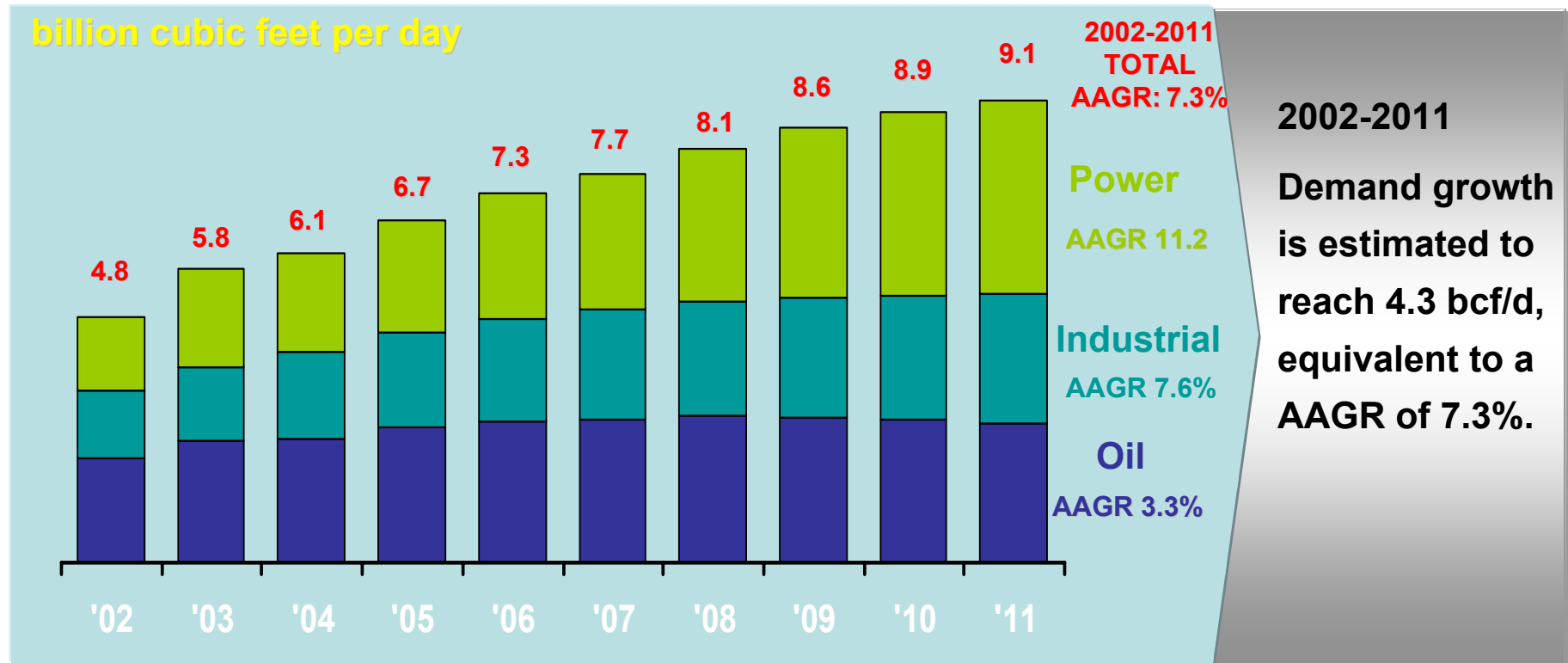
# Forward Energy Group Inc.

- Consultancy based in Calgary
- Analysis and advice on strategic choices for the upstream petroleum sector
- Answer business questions at a strategic level through creative technical analysis at the basin level
- Multi-client study of gas production trends in WCSB
- Project with Canadian Hunter :
  - entry into upstream gas sector in Mexico

# New Opportunity

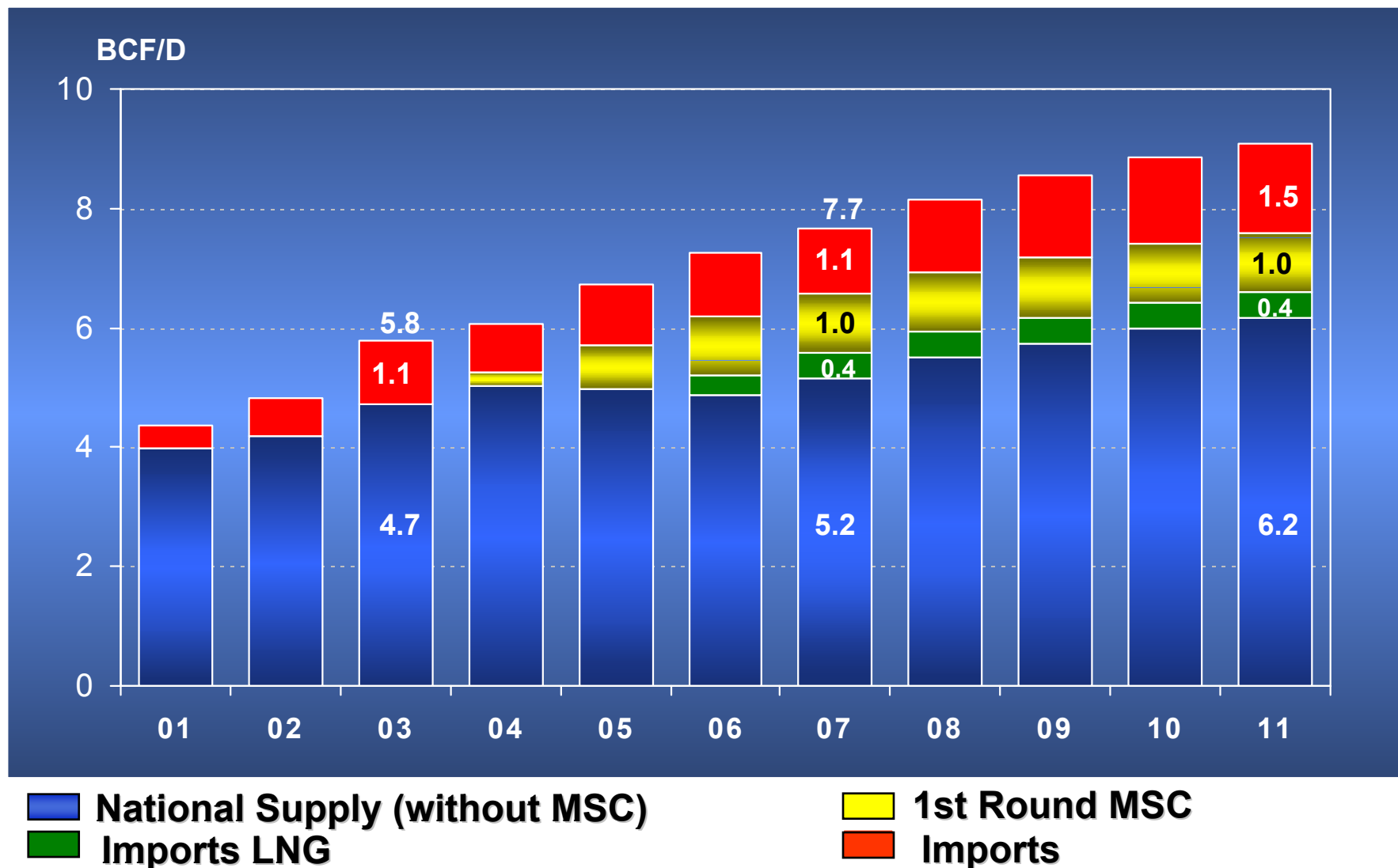
- Enter the upstream gas business in Mexico through service contracts in non-associated natural gas basins.
- Create attractive return on investment by reactivating, extending, developing and operating tight gas sand fields.
- Enter other gas basins and oil sector in Mexico from an established position.

# Mexico's Gas Demand Forecast



Source: SENER's Prospectiva del mercado de gas natural 2002-2011

# Mexico's Gas Supply Challenge



Source: SENER's Prospectiva del mercado de gas natural 2002-2011 and PEP's estimates

**Even with MSCs, Mexico's imports will climb**

# Why Mexico is Opening to International Oil Companies (IOCs)

- To increase substantially the national production of natural gas and to reduce the shortage that is predicted for the coming years
- To guarantee the availability of gas for electricity generation
- To obtain additional resources for investment in non-associated natural gas
- To stimulate the economic activity in Mexico

# Service Contracts

- Mexico's efforts follow on previous programs in Kuwait, Iran and Venezuela
- Service contracts generally suitable for lower risk operations, not applicable for Exploration
- Typically grant fees for services provided; fee levels not affected by commodity prices
- Often include performance incentives for higher production, higher reserves and lower cost structures
- Alignment of host country and IOC interests not always easy
- PEMEX as the “national patrimony”: constitutional, political and emotional constraints to opening



# PEMEX Service Contracts

- Developed to comply with Constitution and existing legal framework,
- Lower risk operations: existing production, development upside, “extended development”, infrastructure and maintenance
- Pays fees for services provided; timing of payment affected by amortization schedule and payment cap
- To maximize return, Contractor has incentive to lower cost structures and ensure production and revenues exceed payment cap
- In Mexico, contract to be awarded, based on a single bid criteria:
  - bidding of a discount to the standard costs – The company that bids the greatest discount wins the contract!

# Elements of MSCs

- International Oil Companies (IOCs) act as general contractors
- Contractor to act like an E&P company, with operational freedom within constraints of:
  - Pre-approved minimum work plan
  - Proper oil and gas conservation
  - Health, safety and environmental regulations
  - Drill or drop
- Contractor does not share in production, book reserves or own assets
- Fiscal system does not require cost verification
- Three phases: development, reactivation and maximum recovery, over the contract term of 10 to 20 years

# Standard (Unit) Prices

- Catalogue of standard unit prices developed for gas field activities
  - Development, Infrastructure and Maintenance (which includes Operations)
- Each item includes five components
  - Direct
  - Indirect (G&A)
  - Financing
  - Profit Margin
  - Other
- Examples from Catalogue

	<u>\$US</u>
– Shoot >500 km new 2D seismic	\$ 8,600/ km
– Drill and abandon 3000m vertical well	\$ 960,000/ well
– Drill and case 3000m vertical well	\$ 1,650,000/ well
– Install 101.6mm gathering line	\$ 112,000/ km
– Install 25 mmcf/d dew point control unit	\$ 6,300,000/ ea
– Maintain 3000m gas well	\$ 560/ day

# How Contractors Make Money

There are a number of processes that must be performed well to maximize the Contractor's rate of return

- Fees Available
  - Profit margin on, and return of, recoverable capital spending
  - Profit margin on, and return of, recoverable maintenance spending
  - Spend less than the unit capital costs
  - Spend less than the unit maintenance costs
  - Carry out extra work beyond the minimum work program
- Supportive Processes
  - Create sufficient revenue stream to fund fees
  - Ensure downstream infrastructure is not a barrier;
  - Manage cost of bid (discount) to obtaining contract
  - Plan and execute incremental operations without a new bid
  - Optimally balance spending between operating and capital
  - Develop alliances with service providers (drilling, seismic, etc.)

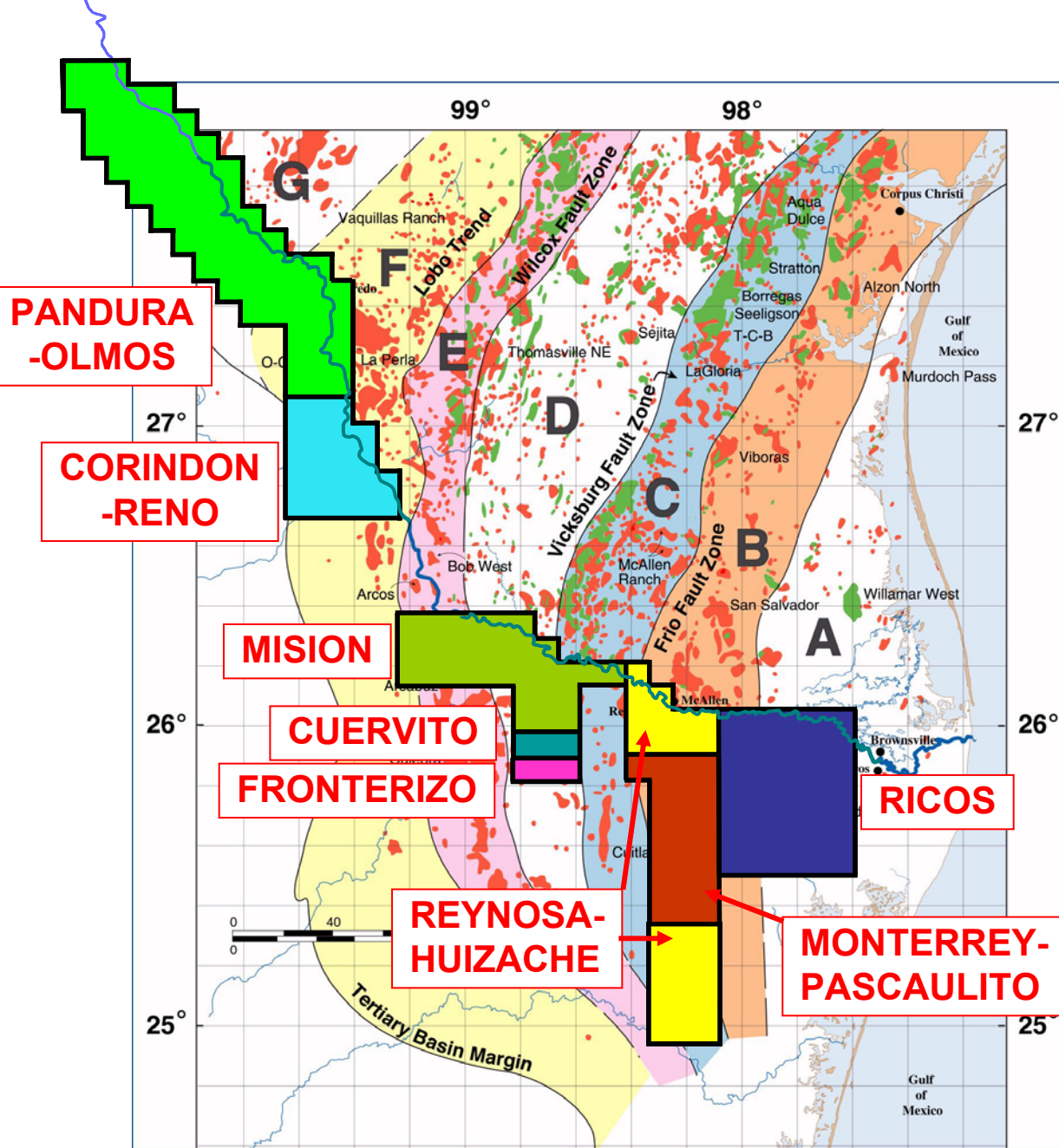
Precision Drilling  
Mexicana Rig 723  
on the plains of the  
Burgos



# MSC Supply Scenario

- Multiple bidding rounds for MSCs are envisioned
- Multiple Services Contracts will be awarded for a number of blocks in the Burgos Basin to add 1 bcf/d by 2007.
- Over 20 years, PEMEX expects recovery of 3 to 5 tcf from Round 1 contracts
- Exploration and development projects targeting 20 to 250 mmcf/d per block would be ongoing simultaneously

# PEMEX Block Offerings



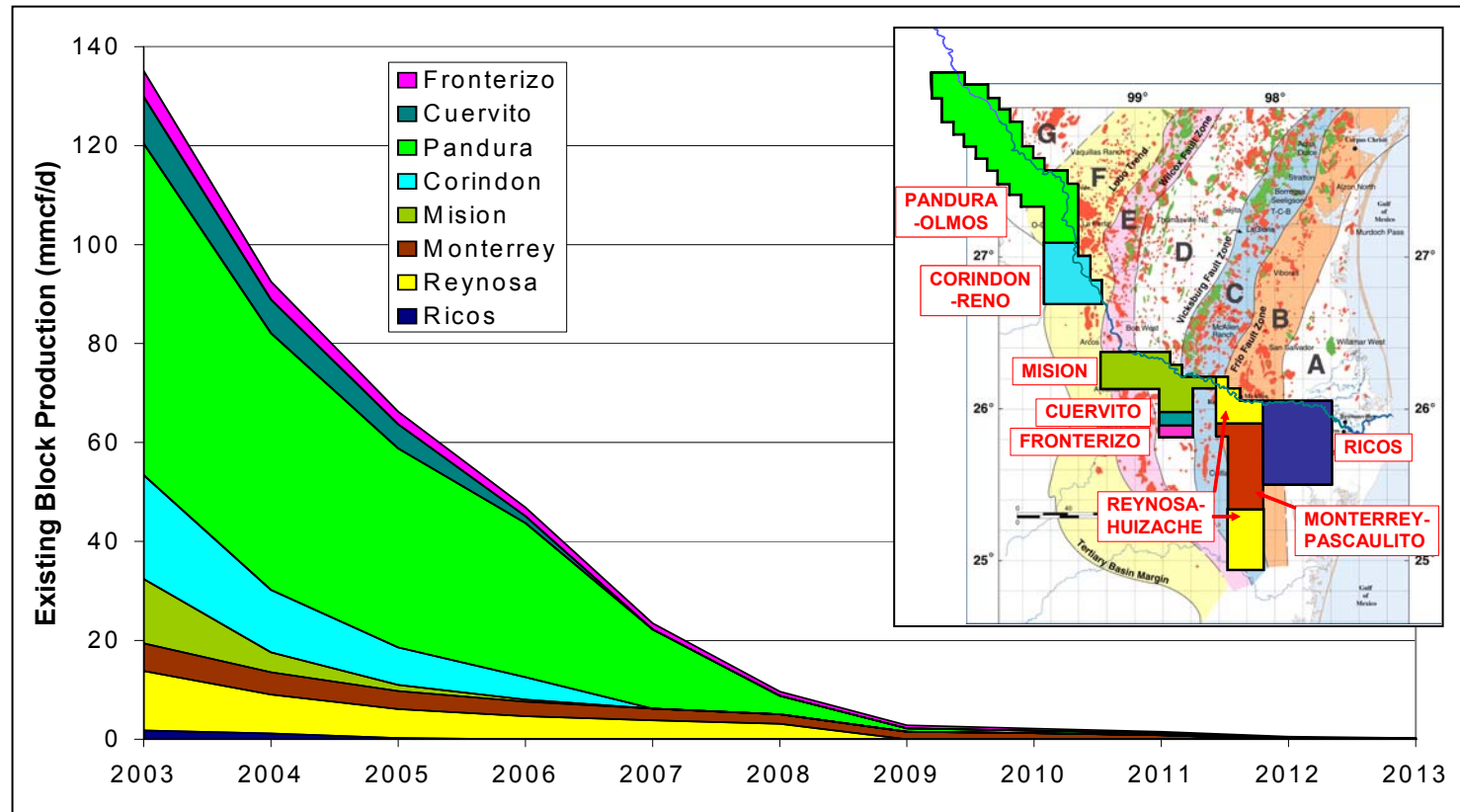


# PEMEX Offering

- Eight blocks outlined, ranging in size from 230 km<sup>2</sup> to 4000 km<sup>2</sup>; the small blocks are designed so specifically for small, independent operators
- Most blocks located at or near the Rio Bravo (Mexico – USA border)
- All blocks contain existing production (from 2 mmcf/d to 67 mmcf/d)
- Both exploitable lands and undeveloped areas exist in each block; each block also contains undiscovered potential
- All 8 blocks combined have PDP reserves of 140 bcf; 3P reserves of just over 1 tcf are envisioned with further development
- PEMEX remains open to additional posting requests by operators



# Existing Production



- Current production from 150 wells on 8 blocks totals 135 mmcf/d, but decline rates averaging 35% per year are expected
- In aggregate, 740 bcf of Proved and Probable reserves
- Over half the area is covered with 3D seismic

**Development potential available**

# PEMEX Blocks: Bidder Qualification

- Two large blocks (Ricos and Pandura – Olmos), with over 3000 km<sup>2</sup> each, are designed for large IOCs
  - Qualification: must operate 600 mmcf/d in '02, \$750mm in capex in '02 and have international operations
- Four medium sized blocks (Reynosa, Monterrey, Mision and Corindon), with 1000 to 2000 km<sup>2</sup> each, are designed for medium sized companies
  - Qualification: must operate 300 mmcf/d in '02, \$300mm in capex in '02 and have international operations
- Two small blocks (Cuervito and Fronterizo), with only 230 km<sup>2</sup> each, are designed specifically for small, independent operators
  - Qualification: must operate 12-50 mmcf/d in '02, \$10-50mm in capex in '02 but do not require international operations

# Contract Economics – Example Small Block

- Example for a small block development: 3 existing wells
- Contractor drills 9 new wells, 2 dry wells, installs facilities
- Produces 21.6 bcf over 8 years (1.8 bcf/well)
- No royalties, severance tax or property tax on assets built for PEMEX

	<b>Fees</b>	<b>Costs</b>	<b>Margin</b>
	<b>(US \$mm)</b>	<b>(US \$mm)</b>	<b>(US \$mm)</b>
<b>Capex</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>Maintenance</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>
<b>Interest</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>
	-----	-----	-----
<b>Total</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>10.2</b>
<b>Income Tax (32%)</b>			<b>3.3</b>
<b>Net</b>			<b>6.9</b>

SOURCE: PEMEX, 2003-03

**24% IRR; NPV<sub>10%</sub> = \$3.0mm**

# Contract Economics – Example Small Block

- IRR of example block, initial reserves plus undiscovered potential
- PEMEX calculation of contractor position (March, 2003)

Gas Price	Low Production	Medium Production	High Production	Medium Production
				With 10% cost efficiency
\$2.50/mcf		18%		30%
\$3.50/mcf	10%	24%	26%	36%
\$4.50/mcf		24%		36%

- Low Production – 1.1 bcf/well
- Medium Production – 1.8 bcf/well
- High Production – 3.1 bcf/well

SOURCE: PEMEX, 2003-03



**Attractive to contractor with sufficient reserves and reasonable prices**

# Contractor Risks

- Monthly Payment Limit could be restricted by:
  - Insufficient production volumes from the block
  - Low gas prices
- Competition for services with other MSC operators
- Cross-cultural operations
- Political roadblocks that could delay MSCs
  - From political opposition
  - Within Mexican government bureaucracy
  - Within PEMEX
  - Unions
  - Landowners
  - Others

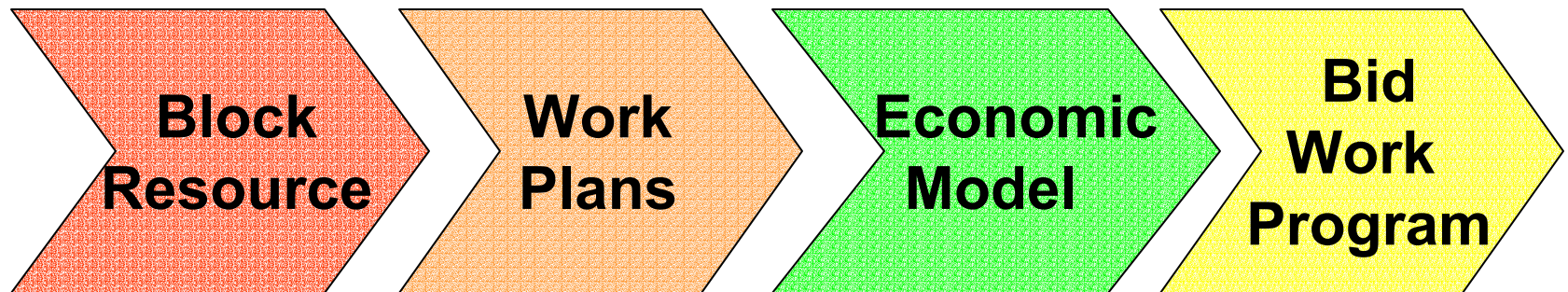
**MSCs provide relief for some of these risks;  
some risks need more planning**

# Bid Process and Timing

- December 2001: PEMEX official announcement of program start
- June 2002: IOC conference and 1<sup>st</sup> draft of model contract
- August 2002: 2nd draft of model contract
- Sep/Oct 2002: legal and economics conferences
- January 2003: 3rd draft of model contract
- February 2003: Release of viewable data

- 
- April 2003: expected approval of new Public Works Law
  - April 2003: technical conference, Reynosa
  - May 2003: close of small block request period
  - End of June 2003: call for bids for Round 1
  - August to Sept 2003: closing of bids
  - Sept to Oct 2003: contract signing

# Bid Evaluation Process



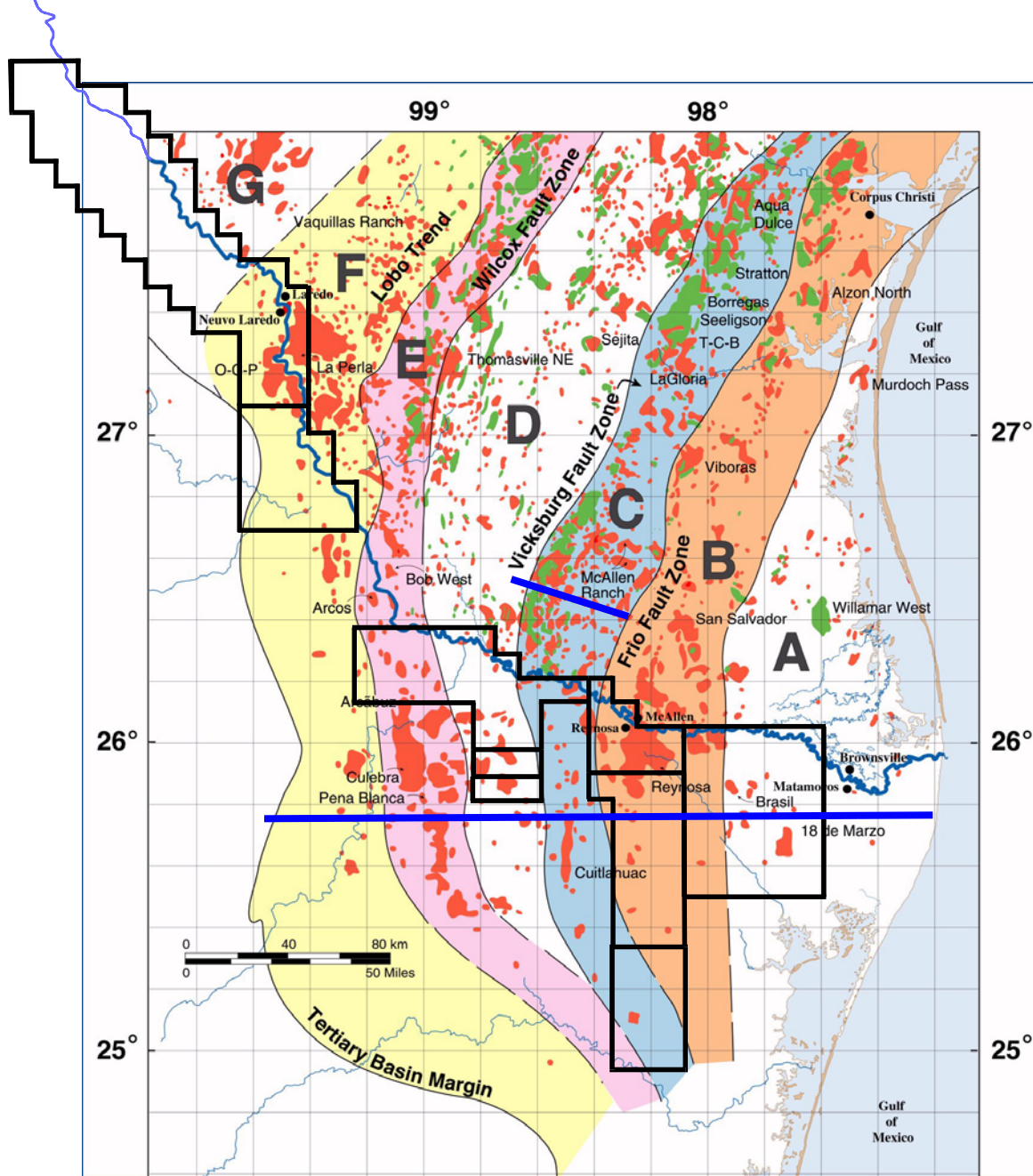
**Potential → Development → Value → Bid**

# Burgos Basin

- Location
- Trends and schematic
- Production history
- Production potential
- Producing characteristics
- Success factors

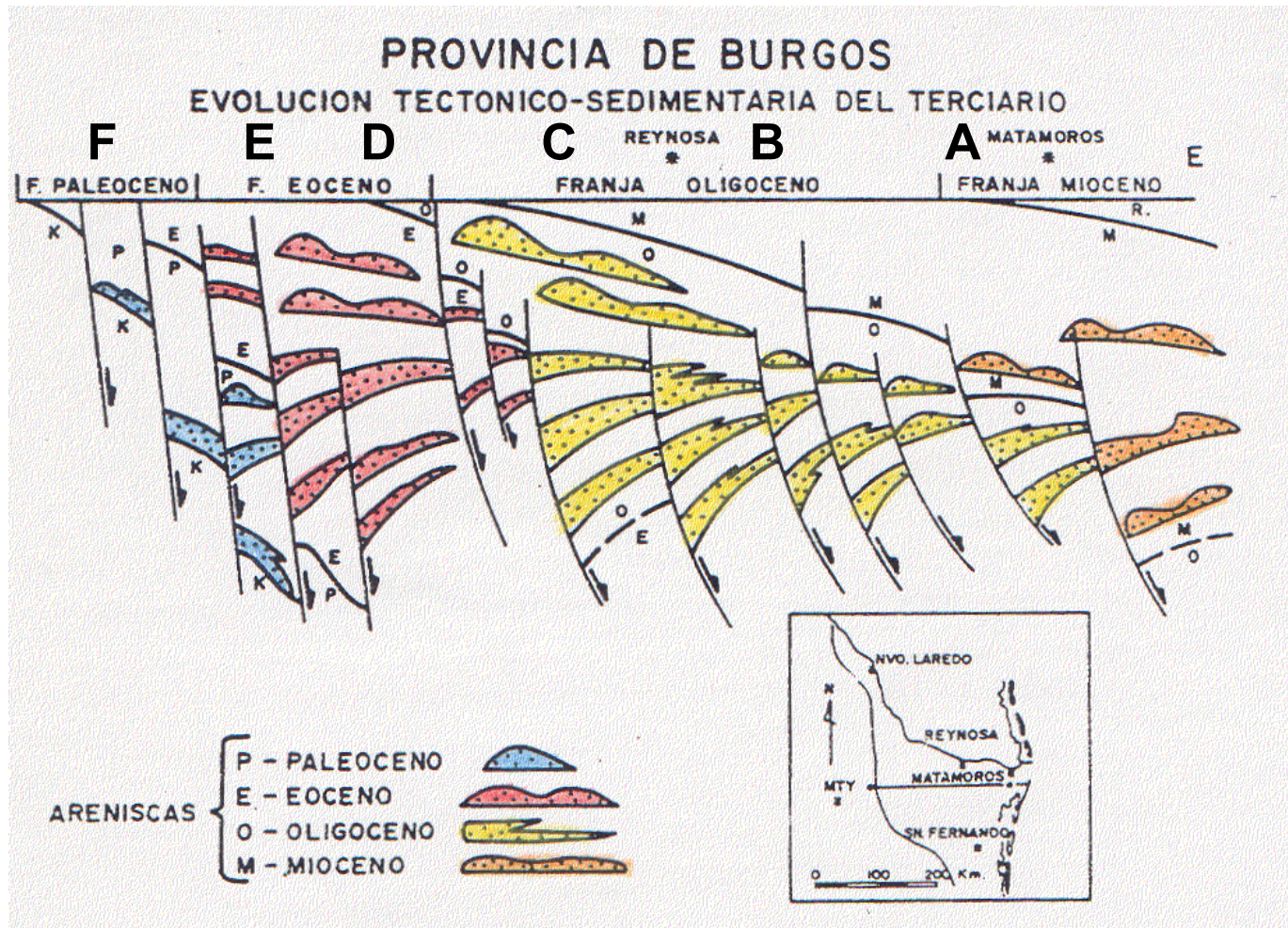






# Regional Geology - Trend Map

# Growth Fault Zones

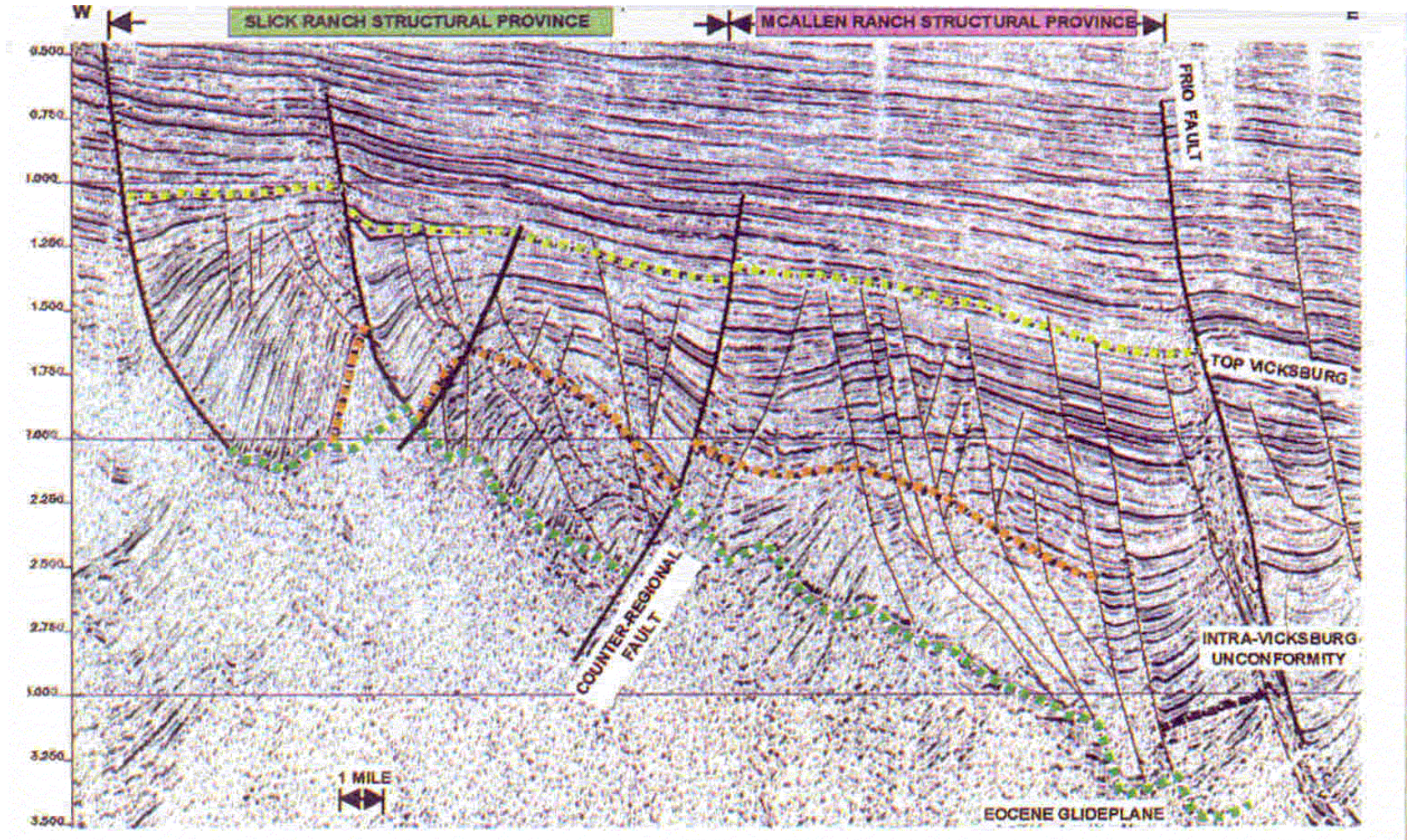


Source: Echanove, 1986

**Multiple Reservoir Sands**  
**Local Areas of Thick Net Sand**



# Seismic Section – E Trend

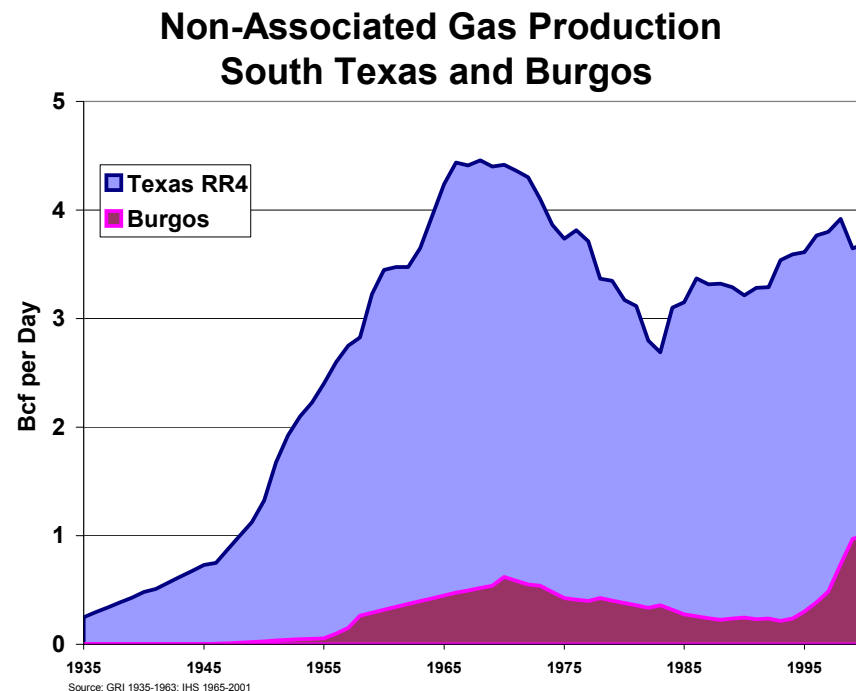


Source: Whitbread et al,

**Complex Compartmentalized Structures**  
**Unconformity – bounded Sequences**

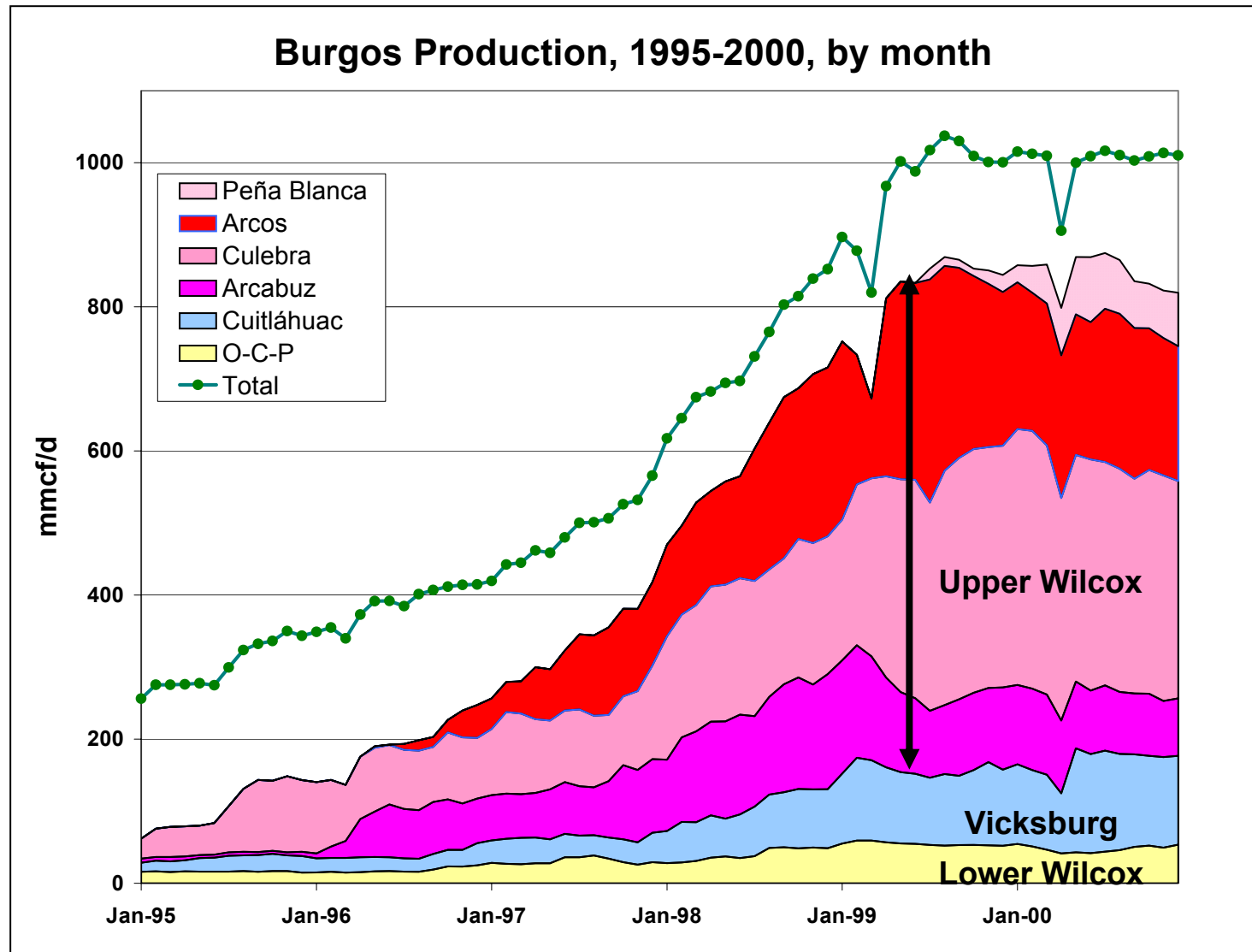
# Burgos Basin v. South Texas

Year 2002	South Texas	Burgos, Mexico
Cumulative Production (tcf)	68	7
Cumulative Well Count	84000	4200
Current Production (bcf/d)	4.0	1.0
Current Reserves - Proven (tcf)	9.0	2.5
Number of gas wells drilled per year	800	300
Cumulative Well Count	1.3	0.6



- The Burgos Basin and the prolific gas fields of South Texas are part of the same geological province.
- South Texas has been producing close to 4 bcf/d for almost 30 years. The Burgos has similar potential.
- Some estimates place potential as high as 30 tcf, compared to the 6 tcf of total reserves estimated by PEMEX. This reserve base is capable of supporting in excess of 3 bcf/d of production compared to the current 1 bcf/d.

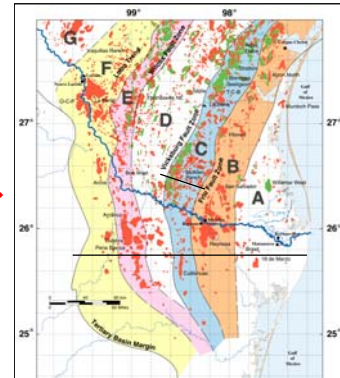
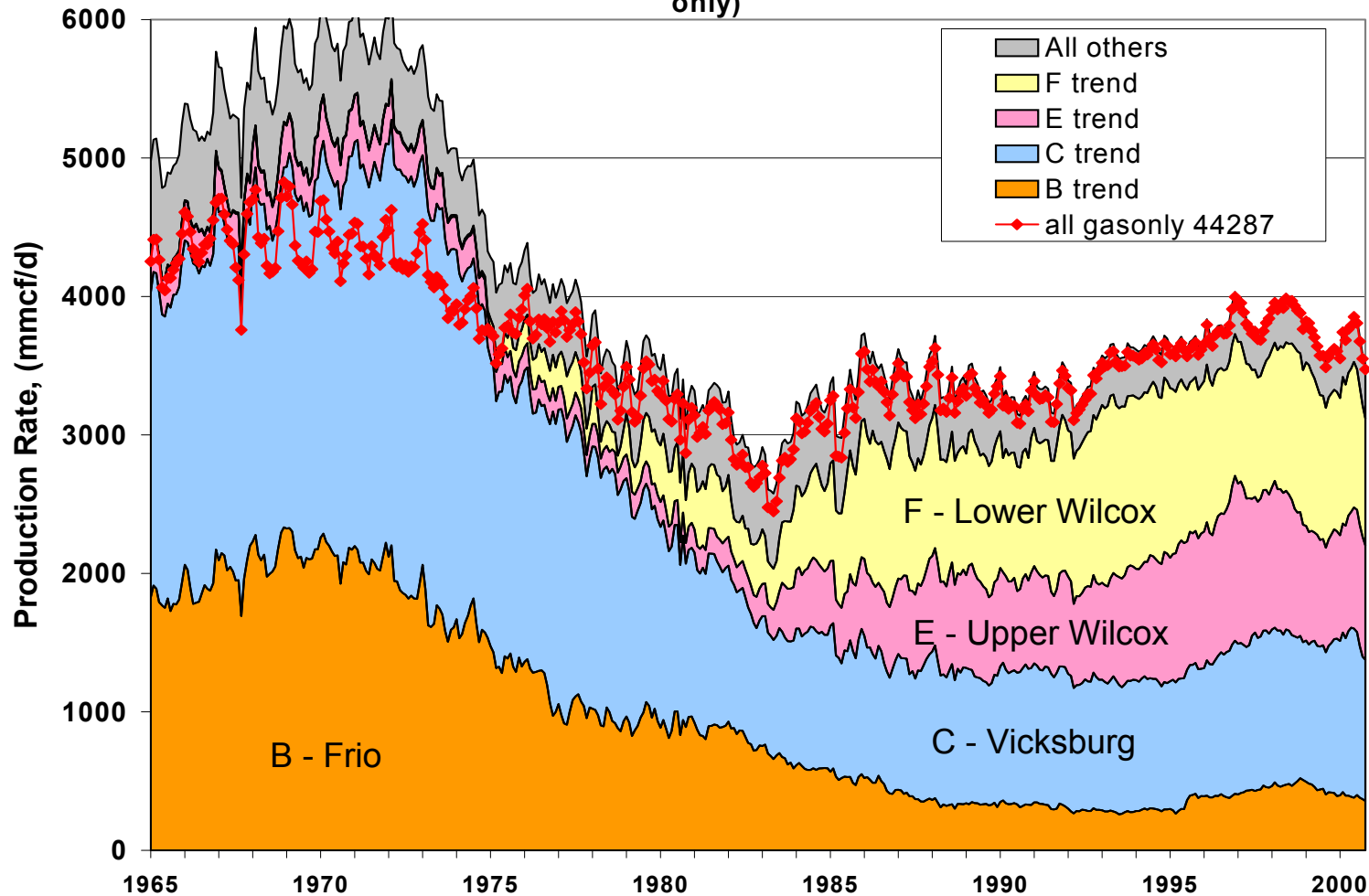
# Burgos Basin - Production by Field





# Production by Trend, South Texas

**RR#4 Production Rate 1965-2000, all products (gas only)**



**U & L Wilcox and Vicksburg Trends Important**

# Producing Characteristics

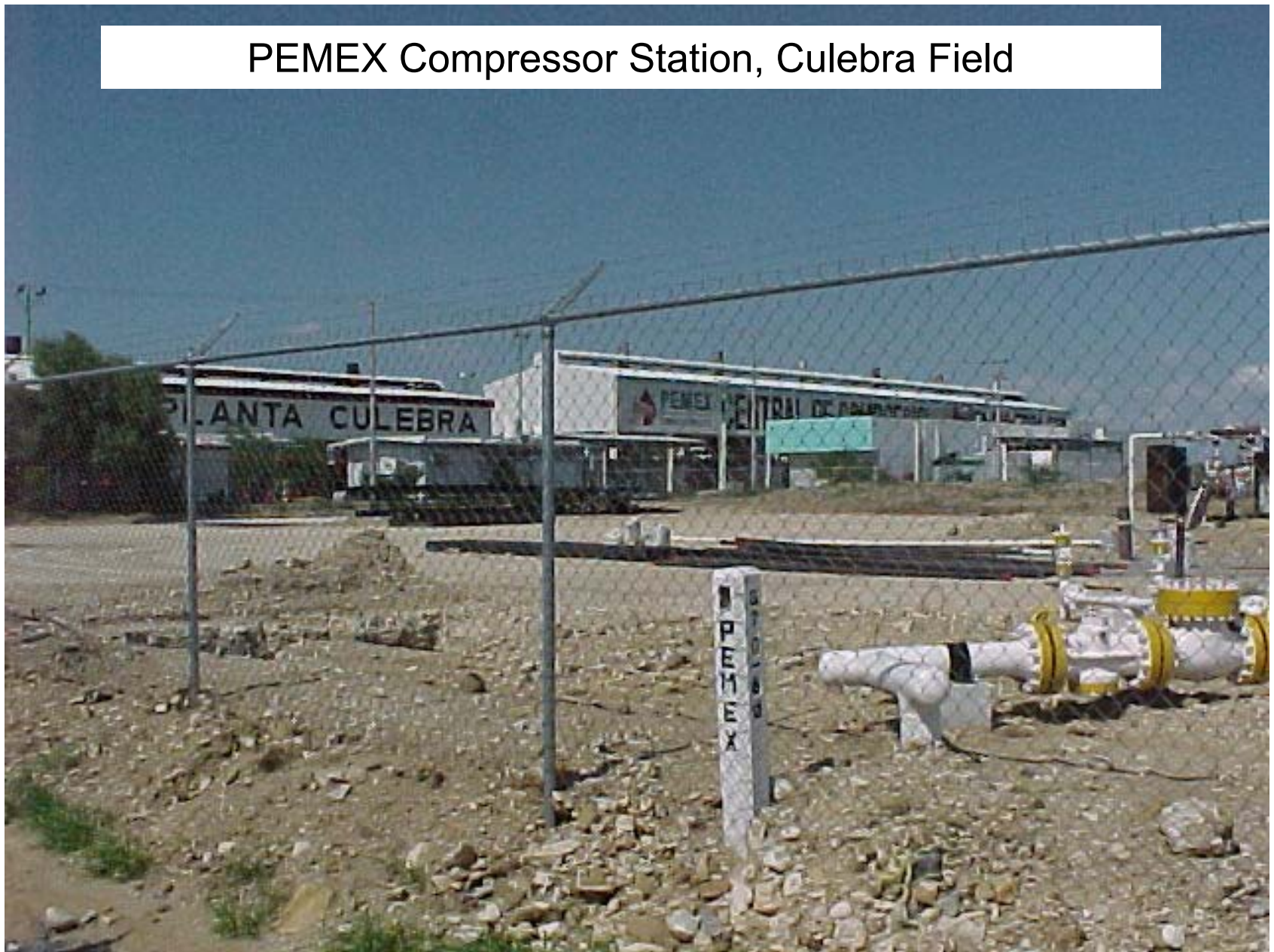
- Reservoirs compartmentalized
  - Compartments bounded by complex faulting
  - Facies control on rock types/reservoir geometry
  - Multiple stacked sandstones
- Low permeability sandstones
- Geopressured and hot
- Dry gas in deeper and older reservoirs
- Characteristics vary by trend

# Technical Success Factors

- 3D seismic to identify fault-bounded reservoir compartments
- Seismic attribute analysis and seismic inversion to map petrophysical properties
- Petrophysical pay recognition
- Drilling
  - Directional to maximize reservoir intersection
  - Deep and geopressured
- Fracture stimulation
  - Optimum frac length, height, direction – well spacing
  - Large fracs, stronger proppants
- Commingling



## PEMEX Compressor Station, Culebra Field



Returning to the surface . . .

# Business Success Factors

- Low cost operations
- Supplier management
  - Selection
  - Ongoing integration
- Efficient back office processes
  - Adherence to contract provisions
- Cultural integration
- Contract management
  - Identifying and exploiting opportunities
- Corporate reporting, communications
  - Reporting to stakeholders about a 'non-standard' business activity

# Summary

- Mexico needs to develop domestic gas supply
- Multiple Services Contracts are a unique contract structure for IOCs
- MSCs require Contractors to implement effectively to manage cost and revenue risks
- Burgos Basin gas potential significantly underdeveloped relative to South Texas
- Application of new technology will reduce costs and identify new reserves
- Successful business integration will be necessary
- Mexico has created a new set of opportunities for IOCs to evaluate

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