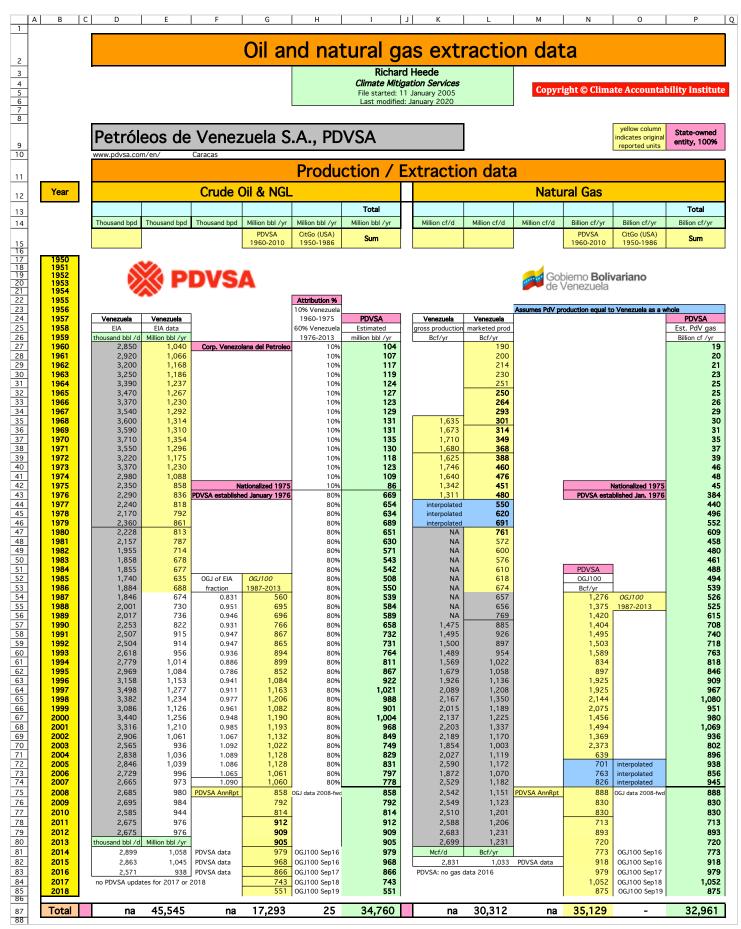
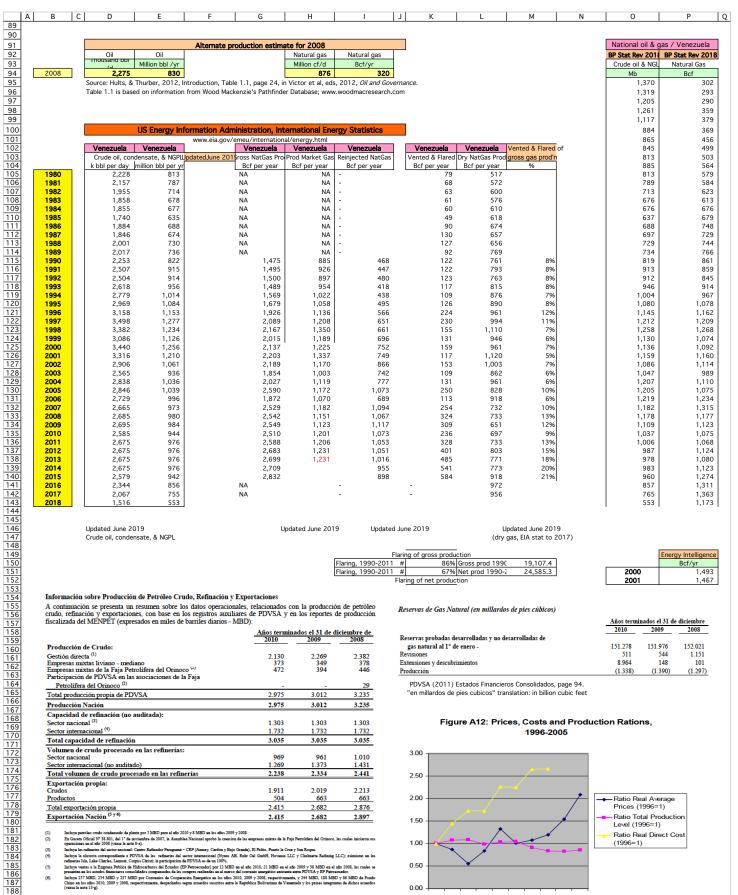
PDVSA



PDVSA



(3) (1)

mo en las (5) or 12 MBD en el año 2010, 21 MBD en el año 2009 y 38 MBD en el año 2008, las cuales se en al marco del compuio concretivo existente entre BDUSA y ED Detrocourdor.

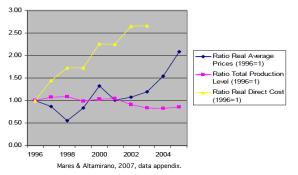
(6) unios de Cooperación Emergetica en los años 2010, 2009 y 2008, respectivamente, y 244 MBD, 188 MBD y 86 MBD de Fondo e, despechaños según acuerdos suscritos entre la Rapública Bolivariana de Venenuela y los patoses integrantes de dichos acuerdos

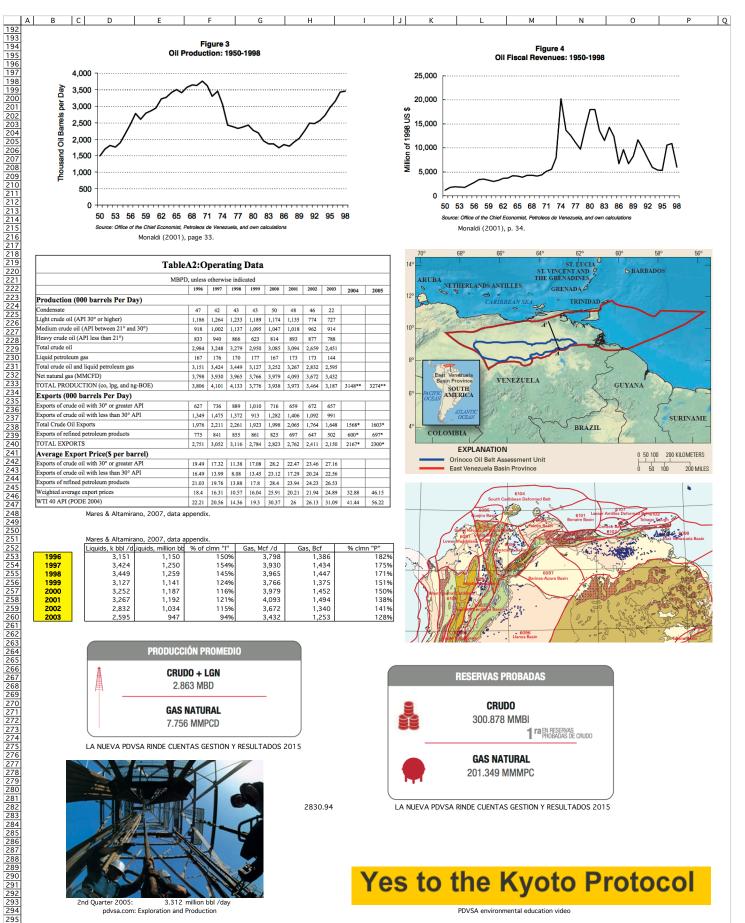
Inchry Chine

PDVSA (2011) Estados Financieros Consolidados, page 83.

189 190

191





Comment: Rick Heede:

Petróleos de Venezuela S.A., the state-owned corporation of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, is responsible for the efficient, profitable, and dependable exploration, production, refining, transport and commerce of hydrocarbons. This company is deeply committed to environmental protection and its main objectives are to foster the harmonic development of the country, to guarantee sovereignty of national resources, to increase endogenous development and to serve and benefit the Venezuelan people, who correspond to their share of the country's national wealth.

The Venezuelan State is PDVSA's sole stockholder under the provisions of the Constitution of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and represents the economic and political sovereignty exerted by the Venezuelan people over oil, their major energy resource.

Therefore, its actions must follow the Ministry of Energy and Petroleum's guidelines, plans and strategies, as well as the norms issued by the National Development Plans for the hydrocarbon sector.

The state corporation, created in 1975 by the Organic Law that Reserves the Industry and Commerce in Hydrocarbons to the State (LOREICH), relies on workers committed to the defense of energy sovereignty and the duty of adding the greatest possible value to oil resources, led by principles of unity, command, teamwork, the spirit of collaboration and efficient use of reserves. www.pdysa.com (Dec 11).

www.

Cell: P9 Comment: Rick Heede:

100 percent state-owned. World Bank (2008b) A Citizen's Guide to National Oil Companies, Part B: Data Directory, World Bank, Washington, & Center for Energy Economics, Bureau of Economic Geology Jackson School of Geosciences University of Texas, Austin, 764 pp. At page 389.

Also see: Mares, David R., & Nelson Altamirano (2007) Venezuela's PDVSA and World Energy Markets: Corporate Strategies and Political Factors Determining Its Behavior and Influence, Data Appendix, Baker Inst. for Public Policy, 48 pp.

Cell: D12

Comment: Rick Heede:

Total net worldwide crude oil plus natural gas liquids produced by each company or state-owned enterprise. Where data is available, we list net production. Crude production includes natural gas liquids (NGL) and condensates, unless noted.

Cell: K12

Comment: Rick Heede:

Natural gas is typically reported as dry gas; natural gas liquids are reported under crude oil.

Carbon dioxide is normally removed from the gas flow at the production site (see "Vented Carbon Dioxide").

"SCM/d" = standard cubic meters per day. "cf/d" = cubic feet per day.

Net production typically excludes a number of diverted gas streams. Quantities and fractions vary; ExxonMobil's exclusions are probably typical of the industry: "Net production available for sale quantities are the volumes withdrawn from ... natural gas reserves, excluding royalties and volumes due to others when produced, and excluding gas purchased from others, gas consumed in producing operations, field processing plant losses, volumes used for gas lift, gas injections and cycling operations, quantities flared, and volume shrinkage due to the removal of condensate or natural gas liquids production." ExxonMobil Corporation (2004) 2003 Financial and Operating Review, www.exxonmobil.com, p. 55.

Cell: H15

Comment: Rick Heede:

"On September 15th 1986, Petróleos de Venezuela acquired Citgo in Tulsa, United States. This is the most important investment for PDVSA's hydrocarbon commercialization strategy in the United States. Citgo has more than 1,000 branded retail outlets and almost 20% market share regarding gasoline sales in the USA." www.pdvsa.com/en/pdvsa_historia_2_1.html

CITGO was a fuel refiner, transporterm and marketer, not an oil producer.

Cell: H22

Comment: Rick Heede:

See cell note G27 (Corporacion Venezolana del Petroleo) for details on the 10 percent attribution 1960-1976.

"PDVSA itself produces around 60% of total Venezuelan production, or probably around 1.6 million barrels per day." Hults, David (2007) Petróleos de Venezuela, S.A.: The Right-Hand Man of the Government, Program on Energy and Sustainable Development, Stanford University, Working Paper #70. Page 15.

This is significantly less that PDVSA's own production data for the few years that we have specific production data. Furthermore, Wood Mackenzie estimates PDVSA's "working interest" liquids production at 2,275 thousand bbl per day (830 million bbl) in 2008 -- which is 86.2 percent of EIA production data for Venezuela. Insofar as we do not have a detailed history of Venezuelan oil production by PDVSA we attribute 80 percent of Venezuelan production to the company until a complete history is made available by analysts or the company.

Cell: P23 Comment: Rick Heede:

CMS has not investigated the details of PdV's production regions and quantities and years. If Oil & Gas Journal data is accurate, the PdV produces far more gas than all of Venezuela, presumably due to produciton outside of Venezuela. CMS has thus, conservatively we hope, NOT applied the paverage productio factor of PdV relative to Venezuela (see box around cell S59 summarizing gas production 1987-2004). This creates an obvious discontinuity at 1986/1987. PdV's actual production may have been considerably higher prior to 1987, but we know it was not zero. Further research or data from PdV will help improve the accuracy of our calculations. Bear in mind also that gross production is very much higher than net or marketed production in Venezuela, as in many other countries with undeveloped gas delivery infrastructure. As shown in cells M36-M38 for 1968-1970, Venezuela's gross production was ~1,700 Bcf/yr and marketed production averaged ~340 Bcf/yr over those years. Much of this gas was probably re-injected in order to maintain oil well productivity, or used in refineries, or vented, or flared. None of this gross over net production has been included in CMS' accounts of carbon dioxide emissions, since we lack detail on the disposition of these large quantities of natural gas.

Cell: D25 Comment: Rick Heede:

Energy Information Administration International Energy Annual 2003, Table G.1 World Production of Crude Oil, NGPL, and Other Liquids. 1980-2003.

Cell: G27

Comment: Rick Heede: Venezuelan President Romulo Betancourt's administration established Corporacion Venezolana del Petroleo, CVP, in 1960 as a national oil company, and while the company later foundered it was absorbed by PDVSA upon nationalization. CMS allocates 10 of Venezuelan oil and gas production on the assumption that the state, through both concessions and the establishment of CVP, receives a percentage of national production by the IOCs

from 1960 to 1976. As information on production attributable to the state of Venezuela becomes available we may revise this 10 percent royalty percentage.

Betancourt's oil minister Juan Pablo Perez Alfonso referred to oil as "el excremento del diablo" and predicted it would lead to the country's ruin. Hults, 2012, p. 424.

Cell: L27 Comment: Rick Heede:

PDVSA "working interest natural gas production in 2008" at 876 thousand cf per day.

Victor, Hults, & Thurber, 2012, Introduction, Table 1.1, page 24, in Victor et al, eds, 2012, Oil and Governance. Table 1.1 is based on information from Wood Mackenzie's Pathfinder Database; www.woodmacresearch.com

Cell: L32 Comment: Rick Heede:

U.S. Bureau of Mines Minerals Yearbook 1968, page 750. Lists marketed production of natural gas by country for 1965-1968.

Cell: L36 Comment: Rick Heede:

U.S. Bureau of Mines Minerals Yearbook 1971, page 764. Lists both gross and marketed production of natural gas by country.

Cell: L39 Comment: Rick Heede:

U.S. Bureau of Mines Minerals Yearbook 1974, page 870. Lists marketed and gross production of natural gas by country.

Cell: D47 Comment: Rick Heede (Jan10):

Energy Information Administration International Statistics, 1980-2010. See page 2 for details. Sums crude oil, lease condensate, and natural gas plant liquids (NGPLs) production.

Cell: K47

Comment: Rick Heede (Jan10):

Energy Information Administration International Energy Statistics Gross Natural Gas Production, 1990 - 2010, in Bcf per year. See page 2 for details

Cell: G54

Comment: Rick Heede: Oil & Gas Journal OGJ100 crude oil production data, various vears,

PDVSA

Cell: 154

Comment: Rick Heede: O&G data for 1987-2007.

.

Cell: N70

Comment: Rick Heede:

We do not know the reason for the anomalies in the 2003 and 2004 OGJ100 data for PDVSA.

Cell: G71 Comment: Rick Heede:

OGJ100 (Sep05) for 2004 = 1,127.9 million bbl.

Cell: 171 Comment: Rick Heede:

World Bank, averaging 2004-2007, attributes 1,054 million bbl of oil production -- or slightly lower than the OGJ data. World Bank (2008b) A Citizen's Guide to National Oil Companies, Part B: Data Directory, World Bank, Washington, & Center for Energy Economics, Bureau of Economic Geology Jackson School of Geosciences University of Texas, Austin, 764 pp. At page 390.

Cell: N71 Comment: Rick Heede:

OGJ100 data for 2004 show 638.8 Bcf; also shows 568.7 Bcf in 2003: note: previous OGJ data for 2003 showed 2,372.5 and in agreement with data series since 1986. The stark difference is presumably that 2004 is "after royalty." (OGJ, 2005, note 5.)

Cell: P71

Comment: Rick Heede:

World Bank averages 2004-2007 gas production (gross or net is not specified) at 2,519 Bcf per year -- substantially higher than the OGJ datum for 2004 (or PDVSA for 2008). World Bank (2008b) A Citizen's Guide to National Oil Companies, Part B: Data Directory, World Bank, Washington, & Center for Energy Economics, Bureau of Economic Geology Jackson School of Geosciences University of Texas, Austin, 764 pp. At page 390.

Cell: G72

Comment: Rick Heede (Jan10):

Oil & Gas Journal OGJ100, various years.

Cell: 172 Comment: Rick Heede:

PDVSA website, caption to photo gallery at Exploration and Development: "At the finish the second quarter of 2005, PDVSA'S production oil average was located in 3 million 312 thousand daily barrels." (equals 1,209 million bbl for the year.)

Cell: N72

Comment: Rick Heede (Jan10):

Oil & Gas Journal OGJ100, various years. No estimates available for 2005 and 2008. CMS interpolates 2005 to 2007.

Cell: F75

Comment: Rick Heede:

PDVSA (2011) Estados Financieros Consolidados, page 83. See image at right. Original data in thousand bbl per day (cells D75-D77), converted to million bbl per year. CMS uses PDVSA data instead of the lower production data in O&GJ, column G.

Cell: G75

Comment: Rick Heede:

OGJ100 6Sep2010 pg 67; OGJ 3 Oct 2011 pg 49.

While the PDVSA website does not show any annual reports or production data, it does explain the production cut autifiorized after terh OPEC meeting in Algeria in Dec 2008 that PDVSA would comply w cuts of 189 thousand bbl per day. "This production cut of 189,000 b/d, effective from the January 1st, 2009, adds to the reductions of 46,000 b/d and 129,000 b/d, implemented by PDVSA, according to the OPEC decisions, determined during the meetings of September and October of 2008, for a total general reduction of 364,000 b/d, that place the current Venezuelan production on 3 millions 11 thousand barrels per day of oil." 3.011 million bbl / d = 1,099 million bbl / d = 1,09

Cell: H75 Comment: Rick Heede:

Conservatively we use 80% of EIA's estimate of Venezuela's marketed natural gas production up to 2007, then cite OGJ estimates for PDVSA production 2008-forward. Future analysts may acquire more complete data for gas production attributable to PDVSA.

Cell: 175

Comment: Rick Heede:

PDVSA production data for 2008-2010.

Cell: N75

Comment: Rick Heede: OGJ100, 6Sep2010 pg 67.

003100, 03ep2010 pg 07.

Cell: 075 Comment: Rick Heede:

Conservatively we use 80% of EIA's estimate of Venezuela's marketed natural gas production up to 2007, then cite OGJ estimates for PDVSA production 2008-forward. Future analysts may acquire more complete data for gas production attributable to PDVSA.

Cell: D81

Comment: Rick Heede: PDVSA Annual report 2016, page 67: Oil & NGL production: 2,571 TBPD, 2015: 2,863 TBPD, , 2014: 2,899 TBPD. (presumably k bpd) OGJ data lower: 2014: 979 Mb, 2015: 968 Mb, 2016: 866 Mb. We use PDVSA's declared data.

Cell: G81

Comment: Rick Heede:

Oil & Gas Journal, Sep 2016: 979 Mb in 2014 and 968 Mb in 2015 (2014 revised from 912.5 Mb in 2015 OGJ).

Cell: N81 Comment: Rick Heede:

Oil & Gas Journal, Sep 2016: 772.6 Bcf in 2014 and 918.3 Bcf in 2015 (2014 revised from 420 Bcf in 2015 OGJ).

Cell: D82 Comment: Rick Heede:

PDVSA rpt: LA NUEVA PDVSA RINDE CUENTAS GESTION Y RESULTADOS 2015, "produccion promedio crudo + LGN" of 2.863 MBD" (chart reproduced below).

Cell: K82

Comment: Rick Heede:

PDVSA rpt: LA NUEVA PDVSA RINDE CUENTAS GESTION Y RESULTADOS 2015, "produccion promedio gas natural" of 7.756 MMPCD" (chart reproduced below).

Cell: G83 Comment: Rick Heede

Oil & Gas Journal OGJ100, Sep2017, PDVSA, 2016; 866 Mb, Also 978,8 Bcf natural gas.

Cell: G84 Comment: Rick Heede:

Oil & Gas Journal OGJ100, 3 September, page 43.

Cell: G85

Comment: Rick Heede: Oil & Gas Journal OGJ100, 2 Septembe 2019r, page 32.

Cell: E94 Comment: Rick Heede:

Wood Mackenzie estimates PDVSA's "working interest" liquids production at 2,275 thousand bbl per day (830 million bbl) in 2008.

Cell: 194 Comment: Rick Heede:

Wood Mackenzie estimates PDVSA's "working interest" natural gas production at 876 million cubic feet per day (320 Bcf) in 2008.

Cell: P149

Comment: Rick Heede:

Intergy Intelligence Gas production data 2000 and 2001, 4,090 million cf per day and 4,019 million cf per day, respectively, which equals 1,493 Bcf and 1,467 Bcf per year.

PDVSA

Cell: E216 Comment: Rick Heede:

Monaldi, Francisco (2001) Sunk Costs, Institutions, and Commitments: Foreign investment in the Venezuelan oil industry, Dept of Political Science, Stanford University; www.stanford.edu/class/polisci313/papers/MonaldiFeb04.pdf

Cell: E294 Comment: Rick Heede:

Photo caption: "At the finish the second quarter of 2005, PDVSA'S production oil average was located in 3 million 312 thousand daily barrels."