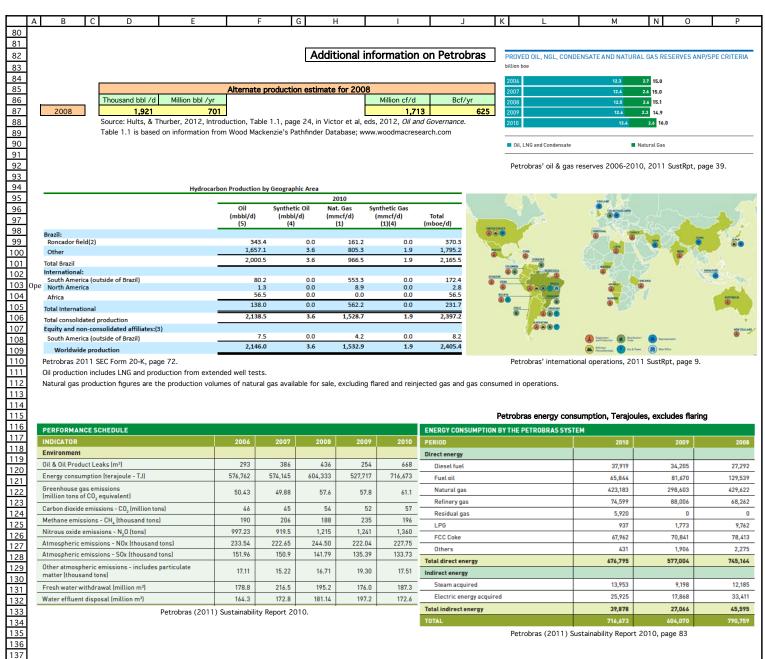
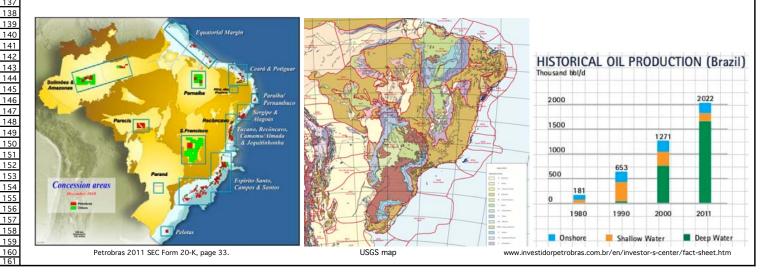


OilGasOxy_Shell.xls

2.7 15.0 2.6 15.0

12.3





OilGasOxy_Shell.xls

Cell: J9

Comment: Rick Heede:

petrobras.com / history: In October 1953, after Law 2.004 was passed, Petrobras' was allowed to be incorporated to undertake oil sector activities in Brazil on behalf of the Union. Petróleo Brasileiro S/A - PETROBRAS commenced its activities with the collection it inherited from the old National Oil Council (Conselho Nacional do Petróleo, CNP), which, however, preserved its inspection function for the sector.

The oil exploration and production operations, as well as the remaining activities connected to the oil, natural gas, and derivative sector, except for wholesale distribution and retail via service stations, were a monopoly Petrobras held from 1954 to 1997.

History (Wikipedia, en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Petrobras):

Petrobras standard model for its land oil pump, popularly known as Wooden Horse (Cavalo de Pau in Portuguese) in UFRN, Natal, Brazil.

Petrobras was created in 1953 during the government of Brazilian president Getúlio Vargas, with the support of both the ruling parties and the opposition alike in Congress.

Petrobras commenced its activities with the collection it inherited from the old National Oil Council (Conselho Nacional do Petróleo, CNP), which, however, preserved its inspection function for the sector.

The oil exploration and production operations, as well as the remaining activities connected to the oil, natural gas, and derivative sector, except for wholesale distribution and retail via service stations, were a monopoly Petrobras held from 1954 to 1997. During this period, Petrobras became the leader in derivative marketing in Brazil, and, thanks to the company's performance, it was awarded the Offshore Technology Conference (OTC) in 1992, one which it was granted again in 2001.

After 40 years of exploration, production, refining and transportation of Brazil's oil, Petrobras started to compete with other foreign and domestic companies in 1997. The Brazilian government created the National Petroleum Agency (Ag?ncia Nacional do Petróleo, ANP), responsible for the regulation and supervision of activities in the petroleum industry, and the National Council of Energy Policies, a public agency responsible for the development of public energy policy.

In 2003, commemorating its 50 years, Petrobras doubled its daily production of oil and natural gas, surpassing the mark of 2 million barrels (320,000 m3).

On 21 April 2006, Brazilian president Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva started production on the P-50 oil platform, in the Albacora East Field at Campos Basin, which gave Brazil self-sufficiency in oil production. In 2009, Petrobras announced a market capitalization plan to finance its future investments in ultra-deep oil exploration. The share offering in the BM&F Bovespa Stock Exchange took place in September 2010, becoming the largest market capitalization in history, with R\$ 120,4 billion (US\$ 69,97 billion) in shares issued.

Petrobras was established as a state-owned oil and natural gas monopoly in 1954. Significant discoveries -- mostly offshore in the Campos Basin -- since the 1980s and more recently in deeper waters in "pre-salt" formations (that is, underneath the salt deposits) has allowed Brazil to become self-sufficient (and a net exporter) in petroleum since 2008. The Brazilian government is also creating another state-owned oil company Petrossal, is introducing production-sharing agreements (IOCs have operated in Brazil, but typically on a contractual basis).

de Oliveira, Adilson (2012) "Brazil's Petrobras: strategy and performance," in Victor et al, eds, Oil & Governance, pp. 515-556.

Cell: M9

Comment: Rick Heede:

The Federal Govt owns 55.6 percent of voting shares. Petrobras.com Capital Ownership Breakdown, accessed Apr12.

World bank, 2008b, page 309: "Petrobras is a state-controlled company created pursuant to Law No.2,004. A majority of the voting capital must be owned by the Brazilian federal government, a state or a municipality. The Brazilian government controls 58% of Petrobras' shares." Older datum.

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.

Cell: D11

Comment: Rick Heede:

Production statistics for PetroBras include domestic and international natural gas production. Data from PetroBras website, in million cf per day. Domestic production in 2004 was 1.591 Bcf/d, and international 0.565 Bcf/d.

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) unless noted.

Cell: H12

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: F18

Comment: Rick Heede:

Petrobras.com data on crude oil production 1954-1999. CMS note Jan10: this dataset not found (for update). April 2013: no historic production data found on petrobras.com (except 2007-2012 data used below).

Cell: 118

Comment: Rick Heede:

PetroBras data from petrobras.com converted from thousand cubic meters per day. Does not include company international production for 1954-1999 (although other company data for gas 2000-2004 does include international production).

Cell: D24

Comment: Rick Heede:

- Minor production variance reported in de Oliveira (2012), page 524: 57,000 bbl per day in 1958.
- de Oliveira, Adilson (2012) "Brazil's Petrobras: strategy and performance," in Victor et al, eds, Oil & Governance, pp. 515-556.

Cell: E53

Comment: Rick Heede:

OGJ100 production data is in very close agreement with the PetroBras data for 1987-1999.

Cell: J54

Comment: Rick Heede:

Good agreement with OGJ100 data for 1988-1990, 1994, 1996, and 1997 only.

Cell: D66

Comment: Rick Heede:

Production statistics for PetroBras include domestic and international crude Oil & NGL production. Data from PetroBras website, in thousand bbl per day. Domestic production in 2004 was 1,493 OilGasOxy_Shell.xls

thousand bbl /d, and international 169 thousand bbl /d.

Jan10 update 2004-2008: in 2008, domestic "oil" production totaled 1,855,000 bbl per day, plus 124,000 bbl per day internationally. No mention of including condensate production.

Cell: H66

Comment: Rick Heede:

Petrobras natural gas production from excel spreadsheet covering oil and gas production 2000 to 2010.

Cell: D73

Comment: Rick Heede:

Petrobras oil production 2007-2010 (also 2011-2012) from "Operational Highlights;" downloadable spreadsheet xls. Accessed April 2013. No earlier production data appears available. This data revises production for 2007 through 2010 shown in the chart at right.

www.investidorpetrobras.com.br/en/operational-highlights/production/crude-oil-and-oil-products-production-sales-import-and-export/crude-oil-and-oil-products-production-sales-import-and-export.htm

Cell: 176

Comment: Rick Heede:

Petrobras reported gas production data is roughly twice the EIA estimated production for Brazil (445 Bcf in 2010). Oil & Gas Journal OGJ 100 estimates are ~5 percent higher than Petrobras own data (935 Bcf in 2010). Oil production, on the other hand, are in agreement across all three sources.