



Midstream gas opportunities

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The history

1937: large-scale expropriation of petroleum industry assets

1960s: definitive closure

- Whole hydrocarbons industry incorporated into the state-owned monopoly
- Nationalization of electricity industry

1990s: certain activities opened to private participation

- Gas transportation, storage and distribution
- Power generation for self-supply and IPPs





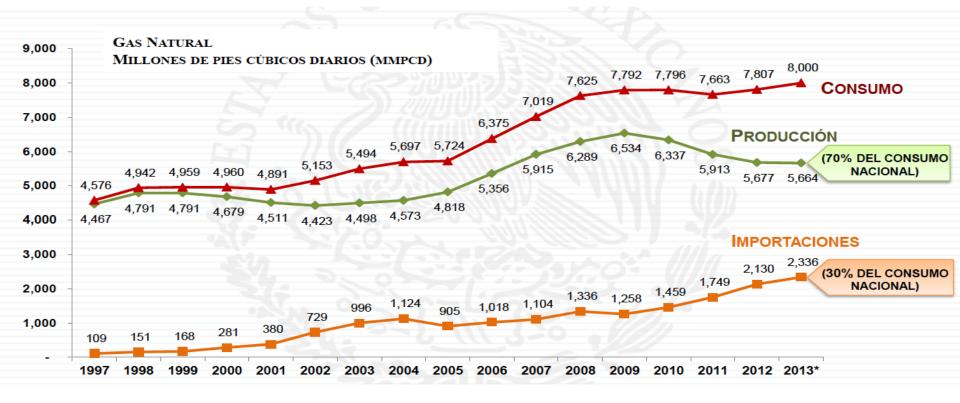
In the past two decades...

- Important transnational (and some national) players, <u>but</u>
- Pemex (PGPB) still the dominant player:
 - 90% of transportation infrastructure (SNG, Naco-Hermosillo)
 - Regulatory difficulties: no Chinese walls, no capacity reservation, gas delivery at the door (no "régimen permanente")





The gas crisis



Source: SENER





The gas crisis

Critical alerts: 2011-**2012**

- Lack of supply from the Southeast
- Lack of infrastructure in the North
- Imports using the Manzanillo LNG terminal: higher prices
- Huge political pressure from the industrial sector (Nuevo León, Jalisco)



History is made...

December 2013: CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

PARADIGM SHIFT:

Free market model with regulation where needed

21 transitory articles to guide further legislative and executive action





A new legal framework

After 3 months of Congressional debate:

9 new statutes(inc. **Hydrocarbons Law**)

12 amended statutes

Came into force on August 12th

New midstream and downstream presidential regulations Can

Came into force on November 1st





System operators

New public organism (created last September):

CENAGAS: Inherits transportation pipelines and contracts from Pemex



Integrated system operator (inc. planning*)

Its mission:

bringing about effective open access to the networks

Other independent integrated systems' operators



Open access

- Public capacity availability
- Secondary market
- Chinese walls / unbundling
- Users' investments
- Fees' regulation
- Almost no "self-supply" infrastructure



New permits

- Marketing
- Compression
- Decompression
- Liquefaction
- Regasification

Light regulation





Regulatory agencies

The **CRE** is stronger:

- Now independent federal agency, no longer part of SENER (just "coordinated")
- Commissioners nominated by 2/3 Senate vote (now 7)
- Budgetary provisions
- Self-organization and consultative councils
- Transparency and accountability rules





Safety and the environment

ANSIPAH:

New agency specialized in the hydrocarbons sector, part of the Department of the Environment (SEMARNAT):

- Industrial and operational safety
- Facilities' dismantling and abandonment
- Waste and emissions control

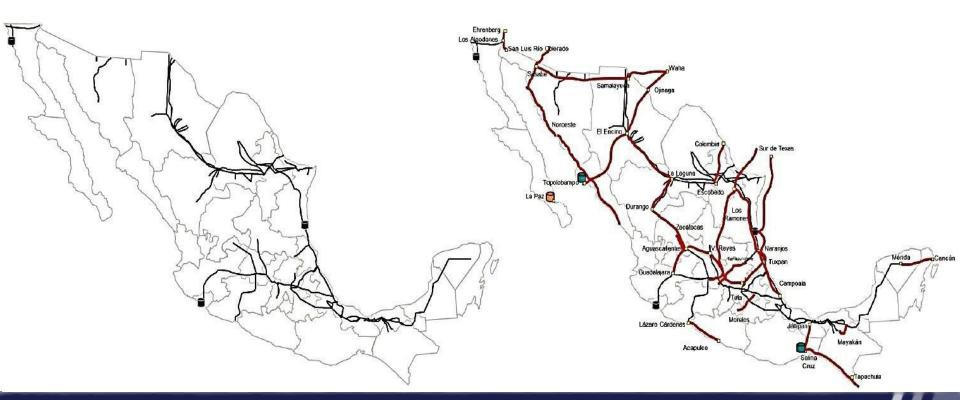




Gas infrastructure

Gas transportation 2014

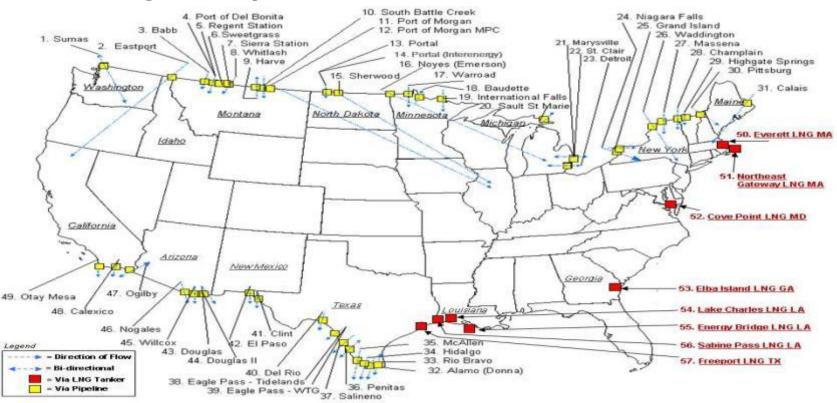
Gas transportation 2018





Gas infrastructure

US foreign trade points





Other midstream opportunities

Services now opened for oil, petrochemicals and refined products, via permits granted by the Energy Regulatory Commission (CRE),

also under open access conditions.

* Pemex will not transfer current assets





Thank you

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