





NATIONAL PETROLEUM INSTITUTE (INP)



HYDROCARBON POTENTIAL OF MOZAMBIQUE AAPG 2023





Ezequias Matlava Resource Assessment Manager Exploration Division



HOUSTON, 2023



WHO WE ARE

Mozambique – At A Glance





Republic of Mozambique

- President Filipe Nyusi 2nd Term
- Population 30 million
- Language Portuguese (official); 11 native languages
- Climate Subtropical

GDP (2021)

- \$15 billion
- 1.1% GDP Growth

Abundant resources

- Natural gas
- Minerals

Strategically located

• Access to global markets

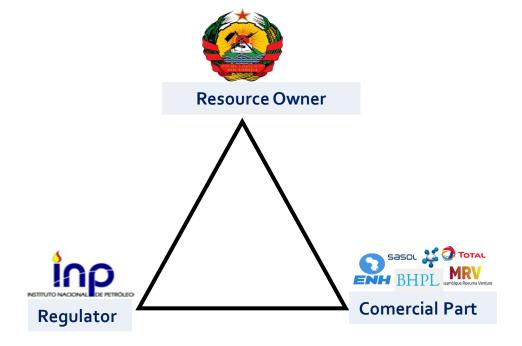
Indian Ocean Coastline

- 2.770 km
- Prime tourism destination

Institutional Framework



The Petroleum Law, Law n.º 21/2014, of August 18, constitutes the legal basis for the attribution of rights to carry out Petroleum Operations by oil companies, also establishing the legal basis that allows the establishment of a governance structure clarifying the roles and interests of each intervening party.



Mission, Vision & Values





Manage Mozambique's petroleum resources and related operations for the benefit of society, and in accordance with current legislation, Government policies and contractual terms.

Ensure that Petroleum Operations are carried out in accordance with applicable Mozambican legislation and international best practices, with special emphasis on optimized resource management and compliance with Health, Safety and Environment aspects.

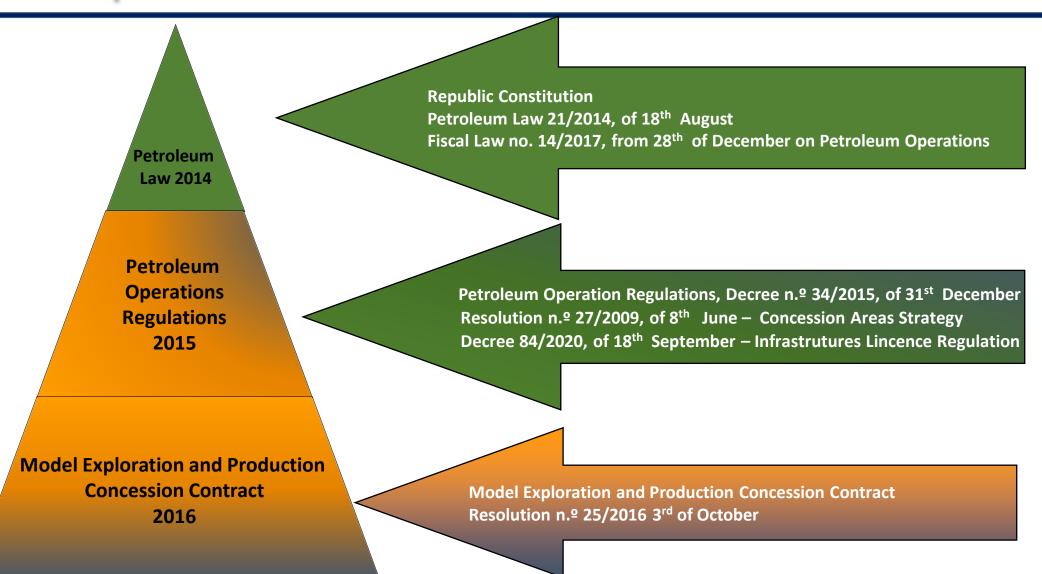




Exemption, impartiality, technical capacity, professionalism, responsibility, initiative and creativity, teamwork, mutual respect for the employee.

Mozambique Framework Conditions





General Fiscal Terms (Commercial)



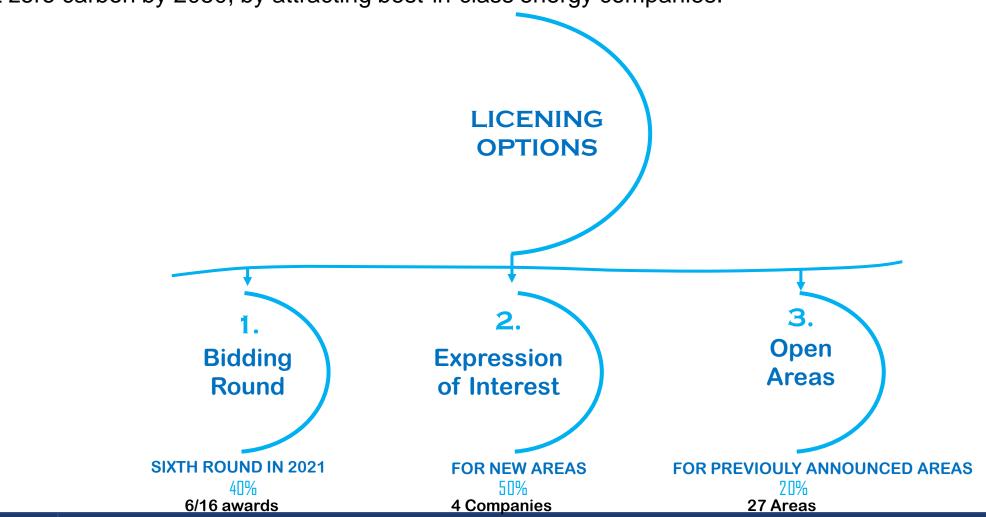
FISCAL REGIME	
PRODUCTIONTAX	Crude Oil: 10%. Natural gas: 6%.
STATE PARTCIPATION	• Minimum 20%, with exceptions.
PRODUCTION SHARING	<u>Between 85% (Concessionarias) -15% (Government)</u> , sladding scale up to 60% (Government) e 40% (Concessionires).
COST RECOVERY	Up to <u>60%</u> .
PRODUCTION BONUS	Non recoverable
INCOMETAX	32% of contractor's gross revenue
OTHER OBLIGATIONS	 Social support Training Institutional support
FISCAL STABILITY	Stabilized up to 10m years from the production.

7



Licensing

We believe we can accelerate the development of Mozambique's upstream sector, while supporting the drive to net zero carbon by 2050, by attracting best-in-class energy companies.





Licensing Rounds History

2nd - 2005

4 concession areas were on offer in the Royuma Basin.

Area 1 Anadarko and ENH in 2006; Area 4 Eni and ENH in 2006;

Area 3&6 Petronas and ENH in 2008 and Area Onshore- Artumas

1st – 1984 Direct Award of areas



3rd - 2007

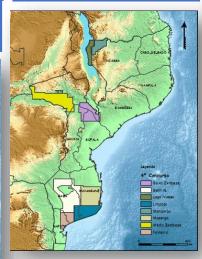
9 concession areas were on offer in the Mozambique Basin. These were not granted due to lack of compatible proposals.



4th - 2009

7 areas were on offer in the Mozambique Basin, all onshore.

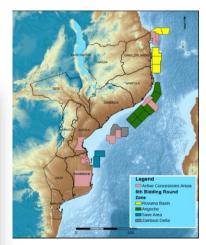
Middle Zambezi Graben Area - Awarded to DNO, which did not negotiate the contract.





5th - 2014

15 areas were on offer in the Mozambique and Rovuma Basins: 4 on land and 11 in shallow to deep sea. Angoche Areas A5-A and A5-B were awarded to Eni and Exxon respectively; Zambezi Delta areas Z5-C and Z5-D to Exxon; Pande-Temane area (PT5-C), awarded to Sasol; and the Palmeira area (P5-A), awarded to Delonex

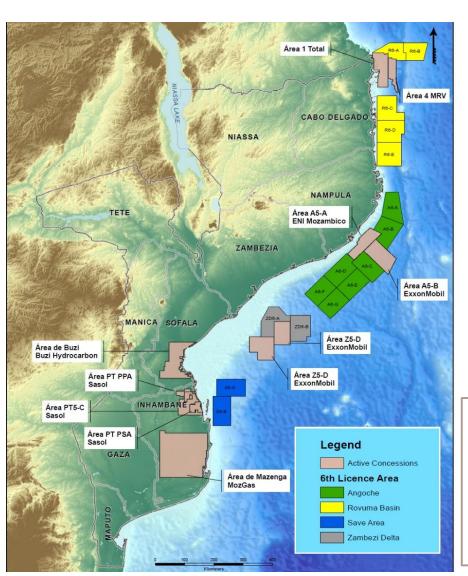


6th - 2021

16 areas were made available. A6-C Angoche Area awarded to Eni Mozambico S.p.A; Angoche Areas A6-D, A6-E, A6-G, Save Areas S6-A and S6-B awarded to CNOOC Hong Kong **Holding Ltd**

Sixth Licensing Round





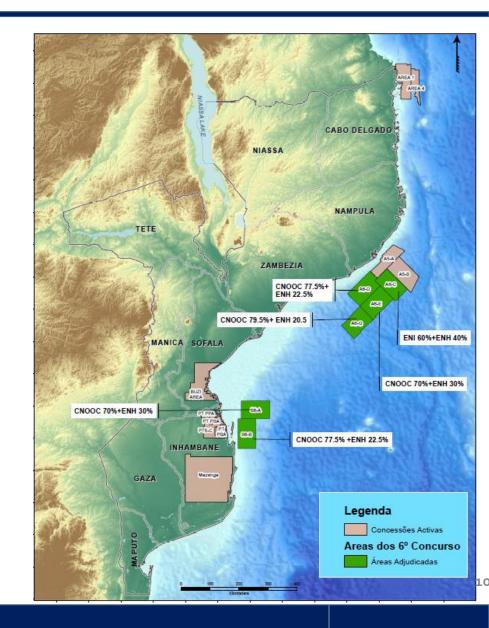
Region	Area s	Dimension Km²
Rovuma (R6-)	5	28241.01
Angoche (A6-)	7	40420.79
Delta Zambeze (ZD6-)	2	11474.6
Save (S6-)	2	11479.35
TOTAL	16	91615.75

12 Companies were selected

2 Companies submitted a total of 6 Proposals (Bids).

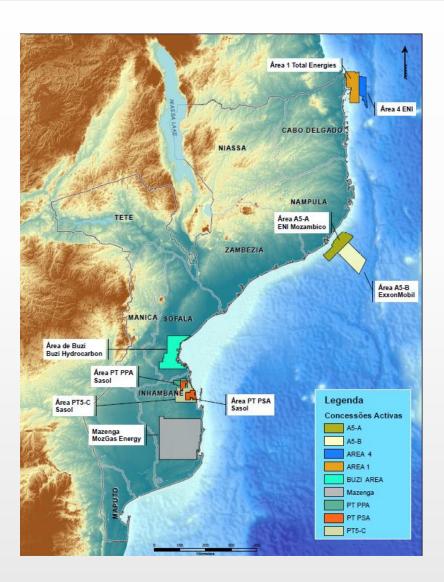
PLANNED INVESTMENTS

- √ \$369.8M for work commitment during the first sub-period of Exploration;
- √ \$75.45M for training, institutional and social support.



Active Exploration Concessions





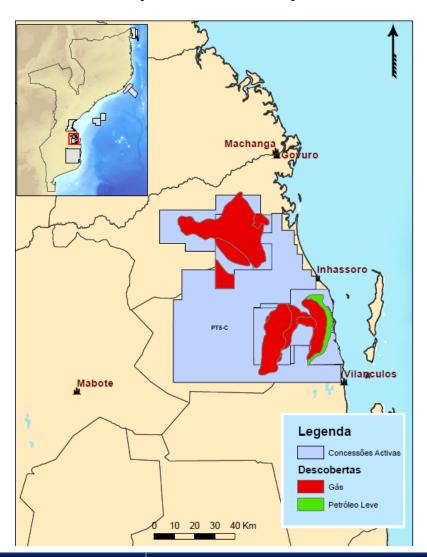




Discoveries



Mozambique sedimentary basin



Natural Gas

Mozambique Basin

- 8 Tscf of in-situ gas
- 6 Tscf recoverable

Rovuma Basin

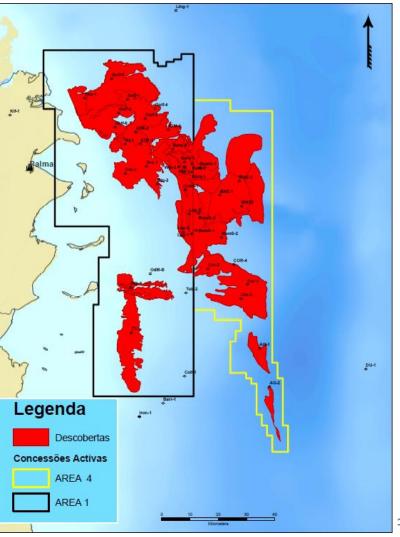
- 172 Tscf of in-situ gas
- 124 Tscf recoverable

Light Oil

Mozambique Basin

- 158 MMbbl of in-situ Oil
- 11 MMbbl recoverable

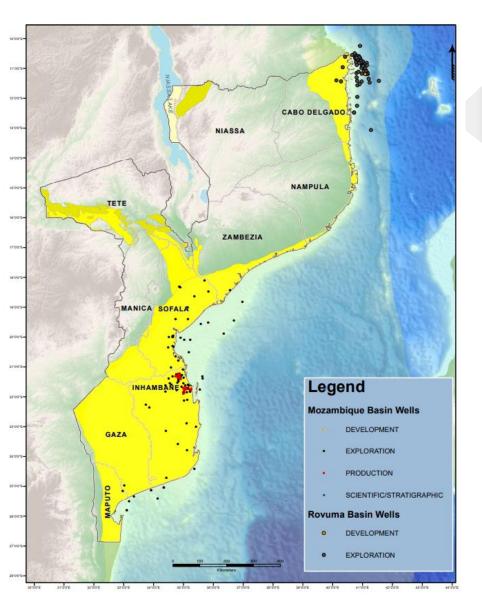
Rovuma Sedimentary Basin



Instituto Nacional de Petróleo

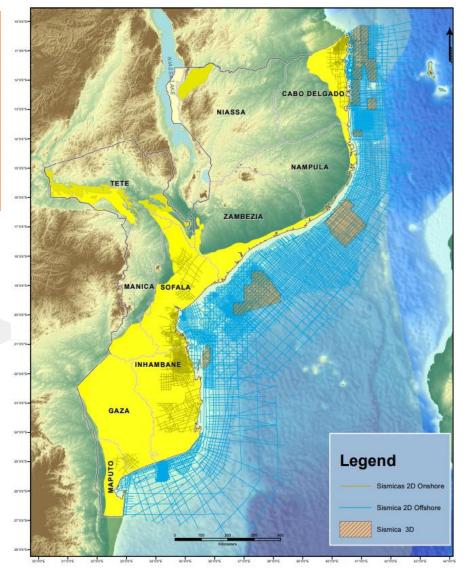
Seismic And Well Data





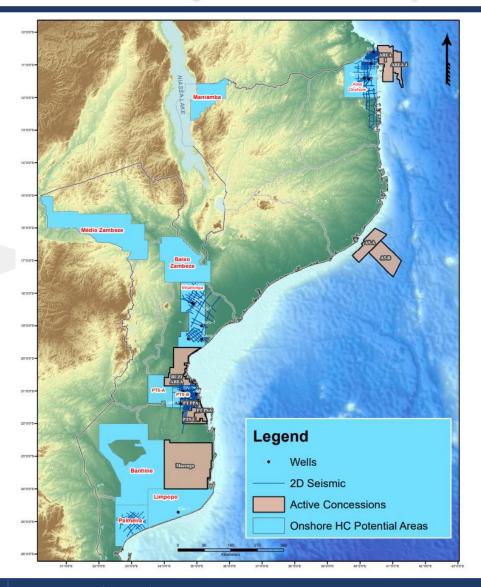
Drilled Wells 1953 - 2023		
Wells Types	Number	
Exploration	183	
Scientific	05	
Development	09	
Production	50	
TOTAL	247	

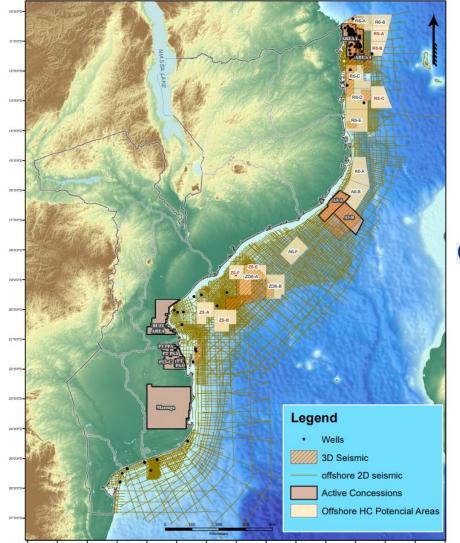
Acquiried		
Seismic Types	Extension	
2D	208.500 km	
3D	24.425 km²	





Available Areas For Hydrocarbon Exploration





OFFSHORE

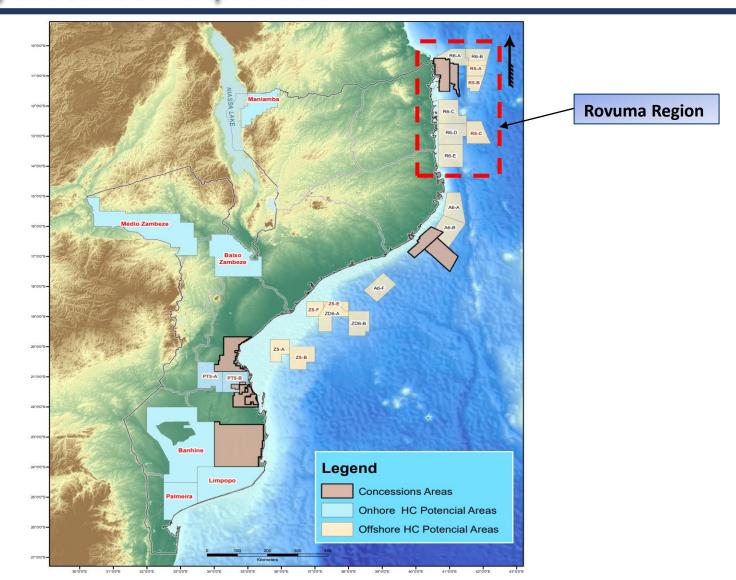
ONSHORE



ROVUMA BASIN AREA EXPLORATION OPPORTUNITIES

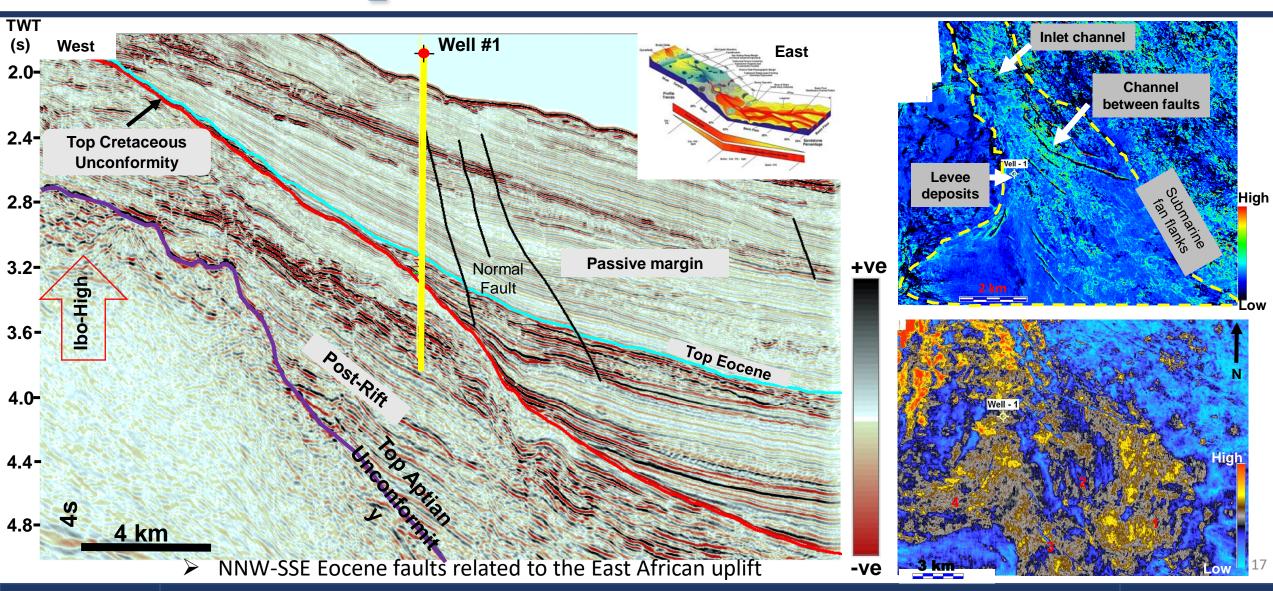


Available Areas For Hydrocarbon Exploration



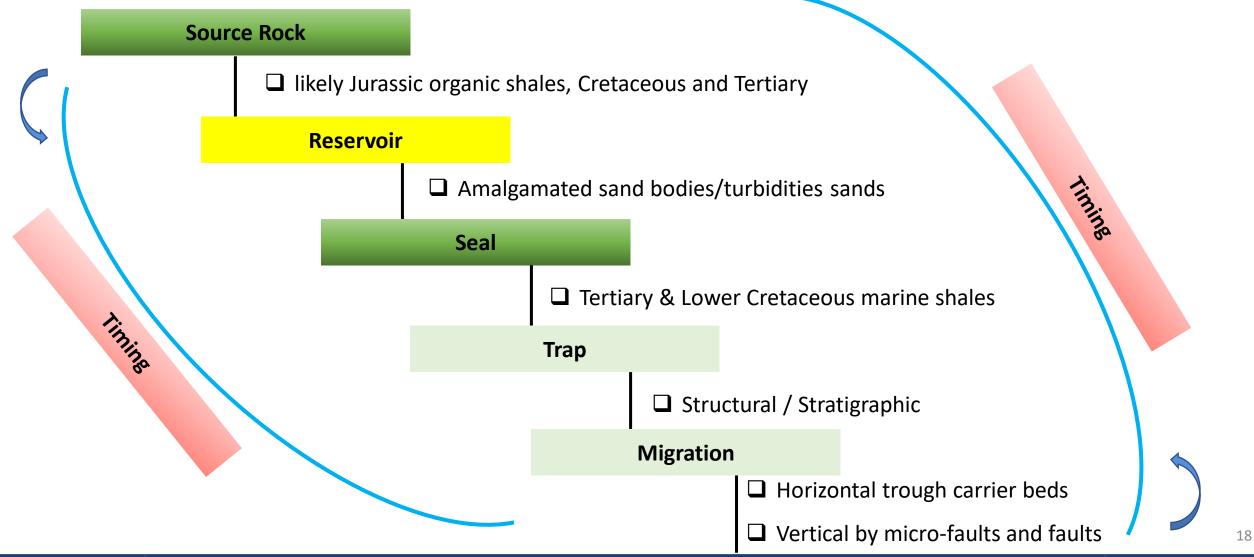


Southern Rovuma Basin_ Reservoir Potential





Petroleum System Elements

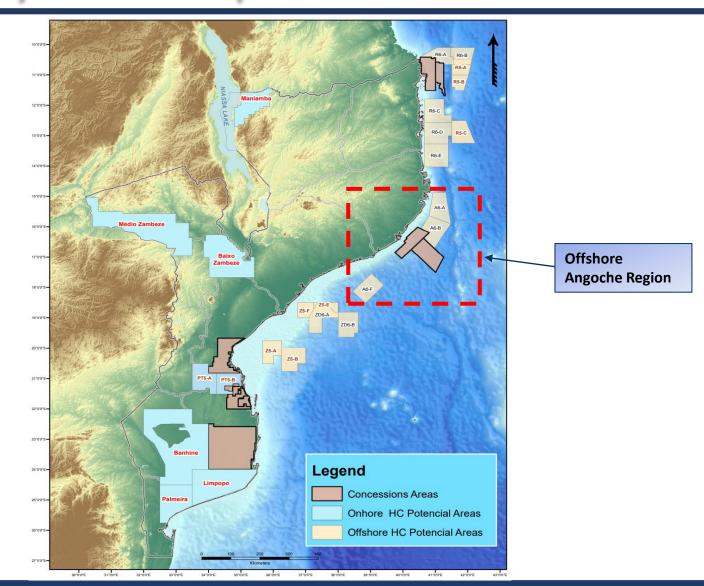




MOZAMBIQUE BASIN - ANGOCHE AREA EXPLORATION OPPORTUNITIES

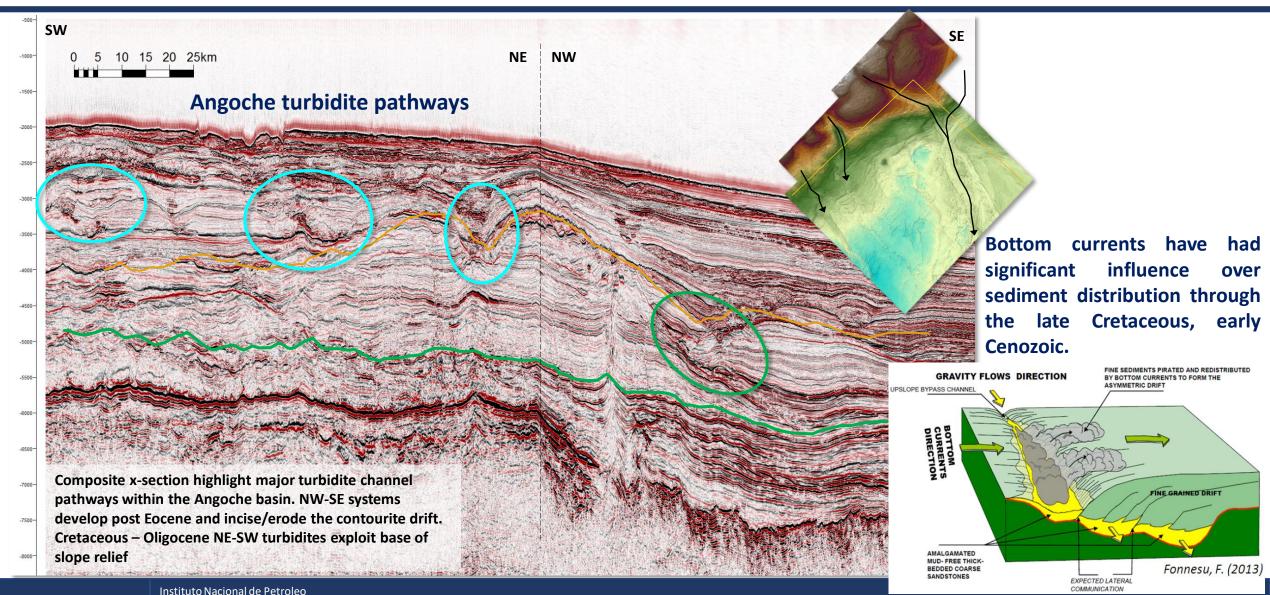


Available Areas For Hydrocarbon Exploration



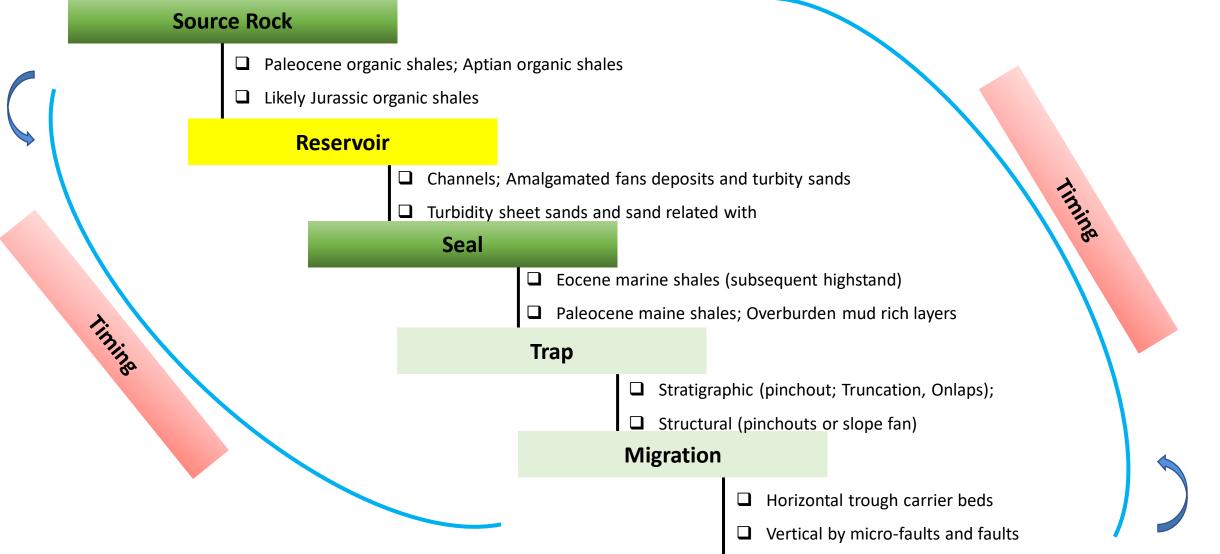


Offshore Mozambique Basin Angoche Region_Reservoir Potential





Petroleum System Elements





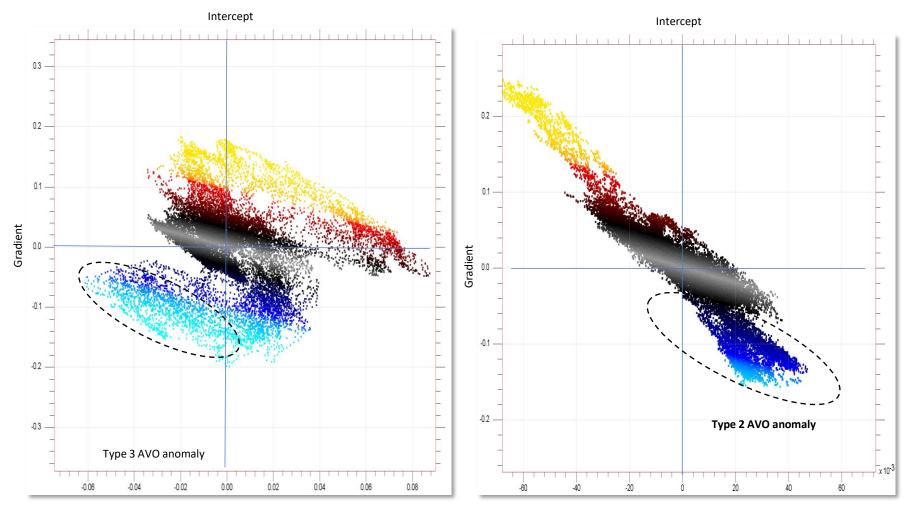
Hydrocarbon Potential

Eocene AVO Analysis

AVO analysis indicates Eocene shelf fan is a Type 3 AVO anomaly

Cretaceous AVO Analysis

AVO analysis indicates Upper Cretaceous fan is a Type 2 AVO anomaly



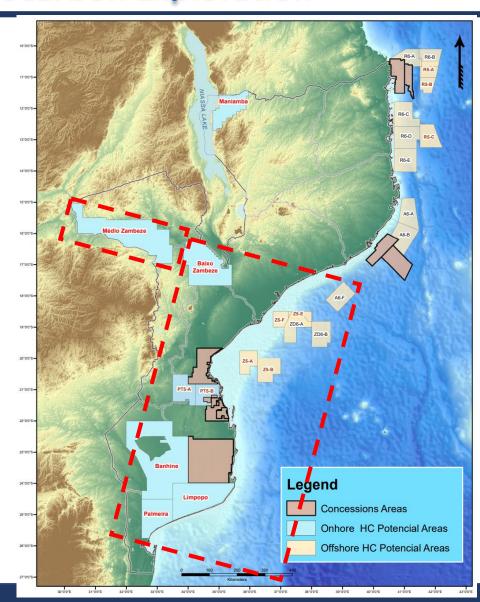
INP - 2017



MOZAMBIQUE BASIN EXPLORATION OPPORTUNITIES

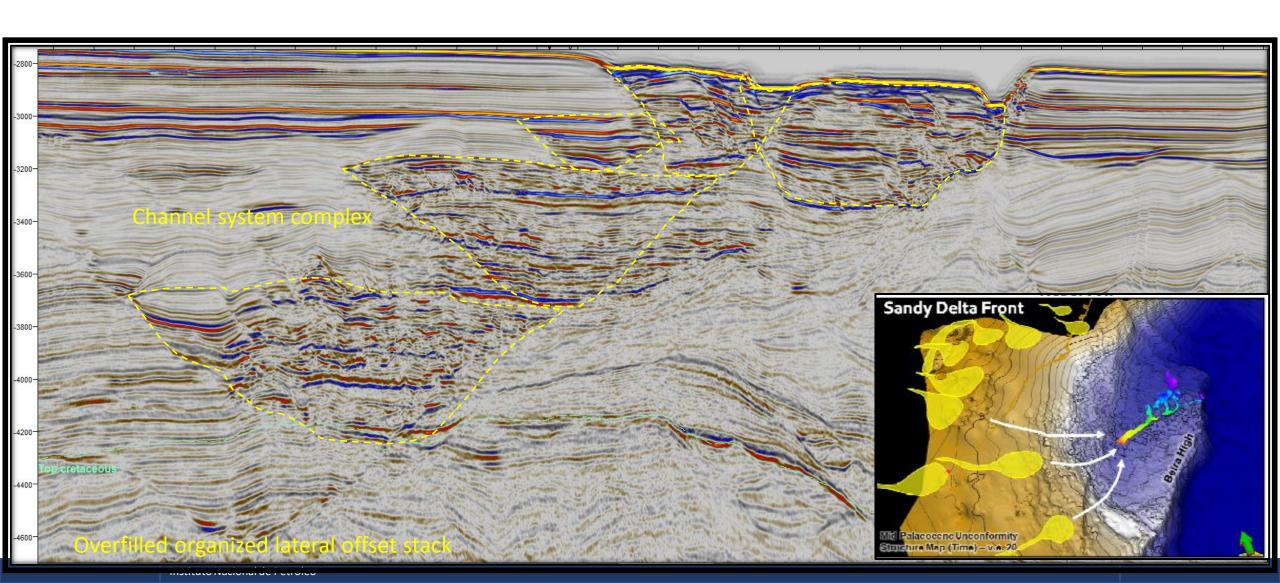


Available Areas For Hydrocarbon Exploration



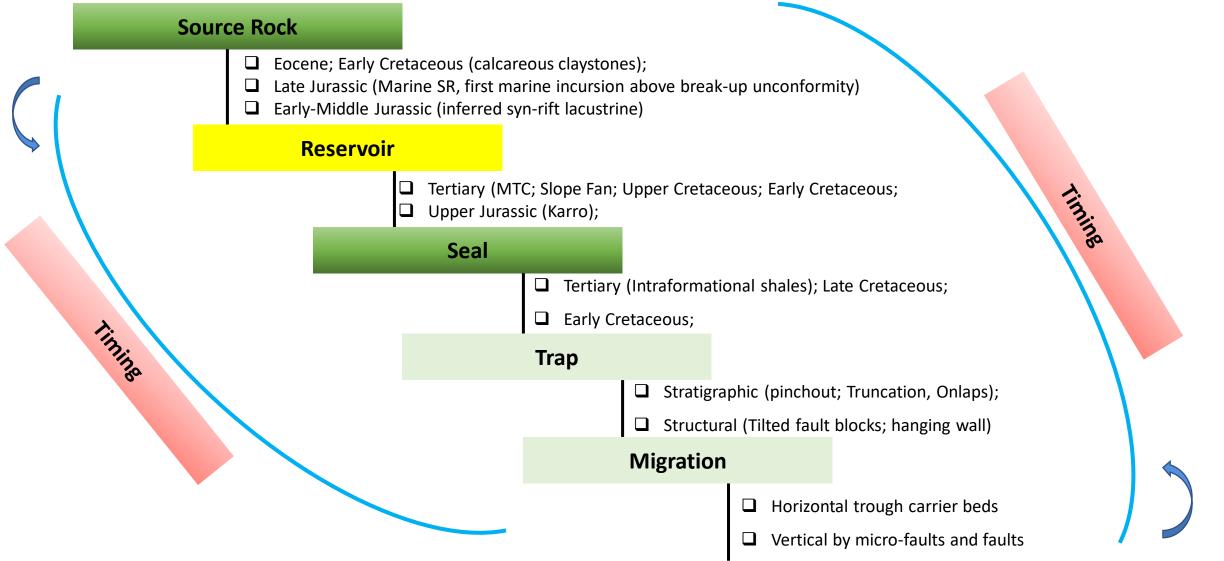


Offshore Mozambique Basin Zambezi Delta Area_Reservoir Potential



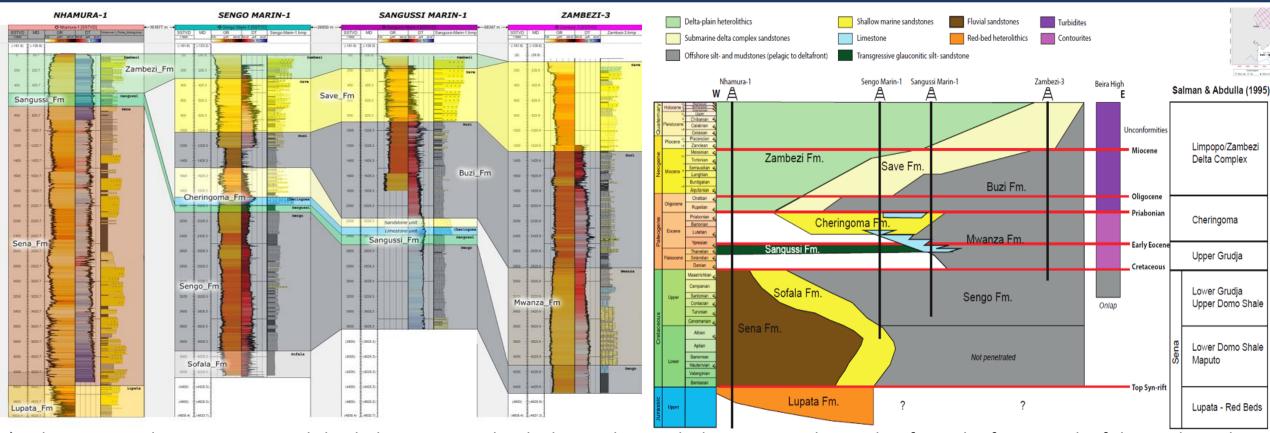


Petroleum System Elements





Mozambique Stratigraphic Nomenclature

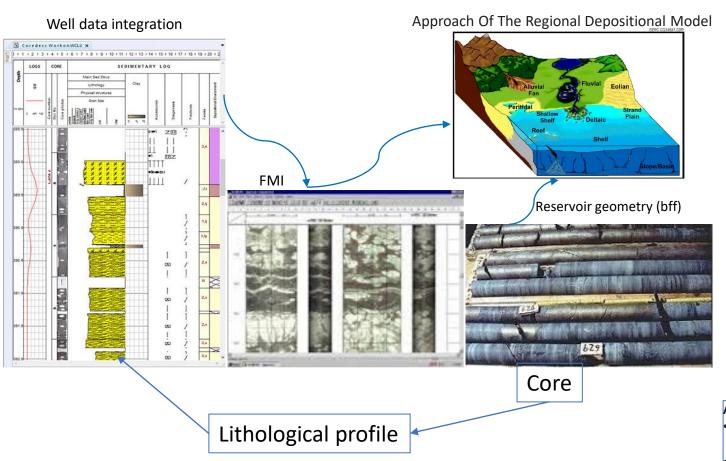


- > The stratigraphic sequence is subdivided into 5 periods which correlate with the tectonic phases that form the framework of the geological history of Eastern Africa.
- Pre-rift volcanic basement(Lupata Fm.), Syn-rift phase (Middle Jurassic to Early Cretaceous) Sena Fm., Sengo Fm., Post-rift sequence (Early Cretaceous Paleocene and Eocene) and final Oligocene to Present.

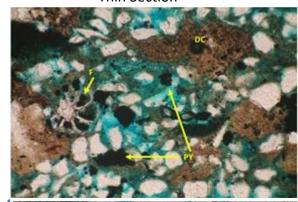


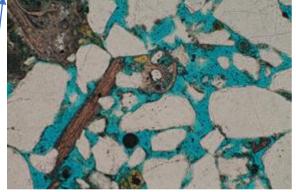
Regional Study Of Reservoirs And Seals Of Mozambique, Phase-II

Facies analysis process for the approach of the depositional model



Thin Section





Analysis and Description Of Rocks

- Sediment Texture (sorting, grain size, grain shape and compaction), detrital components, carbonate grains, textural and maturity
- Matrix, cementation (quartz, carbonate phases, clays), replacement or dissolution, porosity type diagenesis or diagenetic markers envirmental markers.

Projects - Current Situation















PPA (Pande/Temane)

- Contract signed in 2000
- Development Plan approved in 2001
- Production started in 2004
- Amendments approved in 2007 and 2015
- CPF Capacity: 197 MGJ/a
- Average annual production of 190 MGJ/a

Area-4 (Coral South Field)

- PoD approved February 2016
- Gas Monetization by means of FLNG:
- •FID Jun 2017 Production of 3.4 MTPA GIIP of 15.67 TCF
- 6 production wells
- Liquefaction Platform arrived in January 2022 (At Cabo Delgado)
- •First production in 2S 2022
- Investment of 7 billions USD

PSA (Inhassoro, Temane fields)

- Contract Signed in 2000
- Development Plan approved in 2016
- Amendment approved in 2020
- First production expected in 2023
- Expected to produce:
- 4 000 bbl/d of light oil for export

Natural gas for power generation

LPG-30 000 ton/a for domestic

 Drilling activities and construction ongoing

Area-1 (Golfinho/Atum field)

- PoD approved in February 2018
- Two LNG trains with 6.56 MTPA each
- GIIP of 31.3 TCF
- FID reached on June 18. 2019
- 18 production wells
- Declared Force Major In May 2021
- Investment of 20 billions USD

Area-4 (Mamba Field+Oligocene 385E)

- * PoD approved in May 2019
- Two trains with 7,6MTPA each
- GIIP of 53.1 TCF
- 24 production wells
- Pre-FID reached on October 2019
- Investment of 23.6 billions USD

PROJECTS OPPORTUNITIES



- Geotechnical tests and studies
- Labour, equipment
- Core sample analysis



Laboratory

Services

Maritime Logistics

- Rig provision
- Well heads, completion equipment
- Cabotage
- Replacement parts



• Freight forwarding, transport, etc.

- Air Transport
- Energy (fuel, electricity) and chemicals

Casing and running, cementing, perforating

• Mud logging, coring, wireline logging

 Mud logging, coring, wireline logging • Drilling services, drilling muds, drill bits

Drilling





6th Round **Exploration Phase**



Supply Chain Services



General Services

- Recruiting, HR, training and health
- Legal and regulatory services
- Financial and risk services
- IT/communication services
- Environmental services
- Site support services (catering, hospitality, maintenance, waste management, security)
- Vehicle fleet management
- Lifting services
- Energy (fuel, electricity) and chemicals
- Uniforms, personal safety equipment

 Seismic Survey and Interpretation



Instituto Nacional de Petróleo

Energy Transition - Challenges And Perspectives



Challenges

- Include aspects related to the Energy Transition in the legislation of the Petroleum sector;
- Ensure the existence of tools for monitoring GHG emission data;
- Create and improve technical capacity to monitor, evaluate and report on sector emissions;
- Create a Decarbonization Plan for the sector.

Perspectives

- Define, in the tender phase for the Concession of new areas, requirements relating to the commitments assumed by the companies regarding the reduction of GHG emissions;
- Encourage Operators to share their emissions data;
- Encourage Operators to introduce new decarbonization technologies and implement projects to reduce emissions (e.g. CCUS).

Final Remarks



- Mozambique offers countless opportunities for investment throughout the value chain (upstream, midstream and downstream), as well as, competitive fiscal regime and welcome all investors.
- Despite the overcoming of energy global disruption, it is forecasted natural gas demand growth for at least the next decade, and Mozambique projects have a good potential due to their strategic location.
- The global energy matrix will continue to be dominated by fossil fuels over the next few decades, however, it is important that the country continues to prepare for the energy transition.

Instituto Nacional de Petróleo

