Balancing the energy trilemma in Brazil

OTC Around the World: Brazil as the World High Spot of Clean and Decarbonized Energy Matrix

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#1 Overview

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Brazil at a glance

Brazil plays a relevant role in the Global O&G Industry



The largest economy in Latin
America

9th

Largest economy in the world

(Austin Rating)

3rd largest recipient of Foreign Direct Investment in 2022 (85 billion USD - OCDE)

91

Largest Crude Oil and Condensate

producer (BP Statistical Review 2022)



8th

Largest Oil Products
Consumer

(BP Statistical Review 2022)

4th Largest
automotive fuel
market in the World

A domestic market of over 203 million inhabitants

Among the 10 largest crude oil exporters in the world

9th

Largest Refinery
Capacity

(BP Statistical Review 2022)

But still need to import diesel, gasoline, jet fuel and LPG



8h

In sales of petrochemicals worldwide (Statista - 2022)





ANP is the
Brazilian oil,
natural gas and
biofuels
regulator



ANP is an **independent regulatory agency**: board of 5 directors with fixed, staggered terms; mandatory RIAs, public hearings and consultations; administrative autonomy, etc. The government cannot overrule ANP technical decisions.



Regulate

Establish the regulation of the oil, natural gas and biofuels industry. ANP must assure free competition, national supply, and consumers protection in terms of price, quality and product offer.



Contract

Grant authorizations
for the O&G and
biofuels activities; to
promote E&P bidding
rounds and sign
contracts on behalf of
the Federal Estate.



Inspect

Enforce the standards and rules by the regulated industry. It covers the administrative process, judgment and sanction.



Brazil is taking a leading role in the E&P sector



Production:

3.4
Million bpd of oil production (Feb 2024)

148

Million m³/d of **gas** production (Feb 2024)

Reserves:

15.9_B

Bbl in proved **oil** reserves (Dec 2023) **517**_B

m³ in proved **gas** reserves (Dec 2023)

90B

USD **investments** forecast (2023-2027)

Forecast



2025

Potential to reach a production of more than

4

Million bpd of **oil**

195

Million m³ of **gas**





Brazil in the energy transition

A country of plenty and diverse energy resources and one of the world's leading player in the energy transition Brazil's electricity matrix is one of the cleanest in the world



49%

Share of **primary** energy from renewable sources, 2022

World Average – 14% (MME)



Largest share of primary energy from renewables

1st – Iceland, 2nd Norway, 3rd Sweden (Our World in Data)



Share of **electricity** production from renewables, 2022 World Average – 28% (MME)



2nd

Largest Producer and Consumer of **Biofuels** (BP Statistical Review 2022)



Largest **Hydropower** generation in 2022 (Our World in Data)



Largest Wind **Generation Capacity** in 2022 (Our World in Data)

Less than kaCO2e/boe is the **carbon** intensity in the pre-

14 kgCO2e/boe is the offshore average in Brazil

salt

Compared to OGCI average – 19 kgCO2e/boe





Million tons

of CO₂ emissions avoided until March 2024 through

Renovabio

Ethanol



357

401k

m³/d capacity
(+ 9% under construction)

35M m³ production (2023)

Biodiesel



61 Plants 41k

m³/d capacity (+ 11% under construction) **8M**

m³ production (2023)

Biomethane



6 Plants 417k

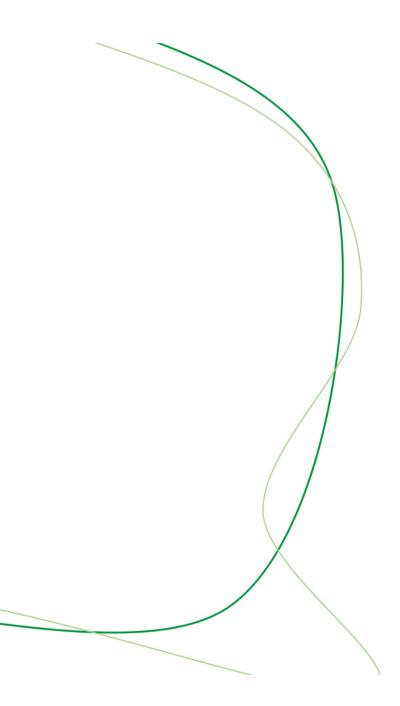
m³/d capacity (+ 213% under construction) 75M

m³ production (2023)

*Mar/2024

#2

E&P





Three different E&P environment

Pre-salt production will continue to increase





Pre-salt

Home to the largest offshore oil discoveries in the last decade. Poised to keep growing.

76% of total O&G production

148 wells in production



Post-Salt Offshore

All the offshore area besides the pre-salt region, including new frontier areas and a significant number of large mature fields

> 20% of total O&G production

385 wells in production



Onshore

Mature fields and New Frontier Basins (mostly gas prone)

5% of total O&G production

5,972 wells in production







RIGHT ASSETS IN THE RIGHT HANDS



INCREASE RECOVERY FACTOR



INCREASE EXPLORATORY ACTIVITIES



MAKE MARGINAL DISCOVERIES VIABLE

We need to keep increasing **above ground competitiveness** in order to achieve our main goals



What have we already done and what is in the pipeline

DONE, among other measures:



Petrobras divestment plan



Free tech. data for onshore and select offshore basins



Royalties reduction*

*On incremental production, for small and medium companies, and for new contracts for mature and new frontier basins



Local content reduction and flexibilization



Minimum exploratory program flexibilization

Work programs commited by companies in the bidding rounds for specifc blocks may be carried out in other blocks

Regulatory impact analisys is done. A draft regulation is underway to be suject to public consultation

IN THE PIPELINE



Larger exploratory blocks

Average area of offshore blocks in Brazil: 650 km² In Uruguai: 13.000 km².

First draft estimated to be presented until the end of this year



E&P contracts extension

More than 100 requests already granted

Further incentives for marginal fields

ANP has already appoved a definition of marginal fields



We are well positioned to remain competitive in the energy transition

01

Pre-salt: world class assets with **low** *breakeven* and **low greenhouse gas emissions**

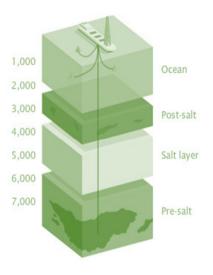


High produtivity and low sulfur levels:



Carbon intensity: 9 – 10 kgCO2e/boe
Half of global E&P average (19,5kgCO₂e/boe em 2020)

Largest offshore operators, as Petrobras, are committed to net zero



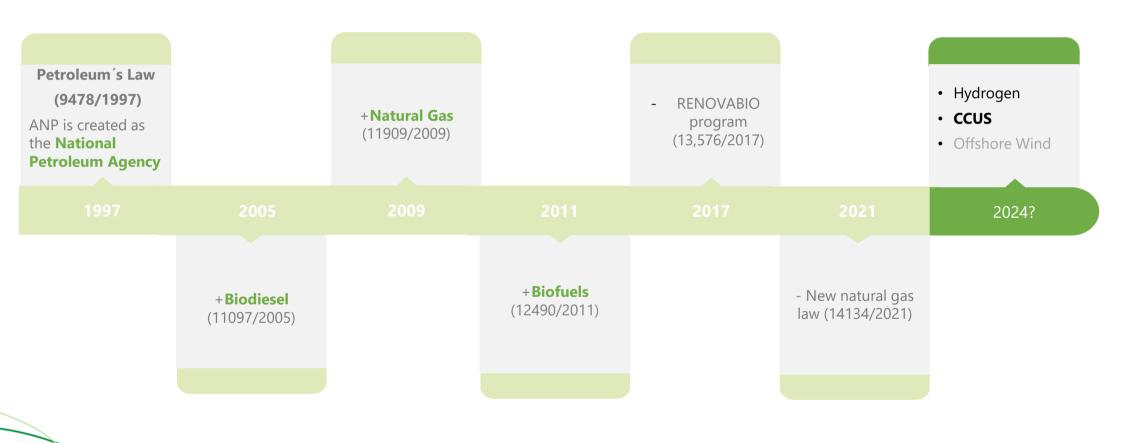
ANP is publishing **upstream emissions**. Flaring is 2% of associated gas production.

#3

Decarbonizing



ANP's historical role and the future...





Low Carbon sectors benchmark in Brazil and bills coming...

Bill 576/2021 Bill 725/2022

Bill 3173/2023 Bill 3452/2023

Bill 1878/2022

Bill 2308/2023

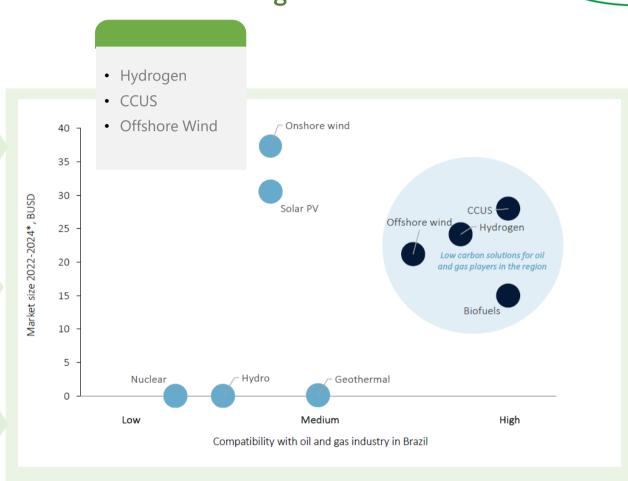


Bill 1425/2022 Bill 4196/2023

Bill 4516/2023

Bill 576/2021





Rystad (2023)



Public Policy and Regulatory Advances

A number of bills deal with CCS and other decarbonization initiatives

Bill 1.425/2022

Senator Jean Paul Prates

- Approved by the Senate and currently at the lower house to be appreciated
- ANP as regulator
- Qualified Grant Term to up 30y

Bill 4.196/2023

Congressman Alceu Moreira

- Attached to bill 528/2020 (biodiesel) & required to be added to bill 4.516/2023
- ANP as regulator
- Authorization

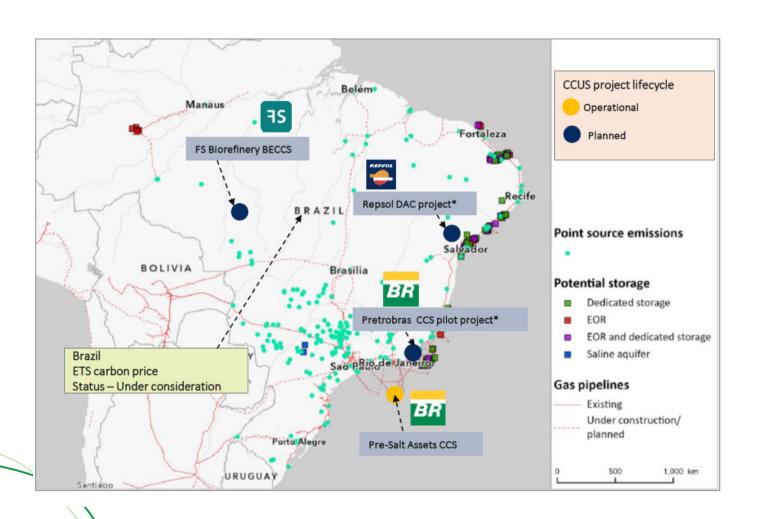
Bill 4.516/2023

Future Fuel Program

- Approved by the lower house and currently at the Senate to be appreciated
- ANP as regulator
- Authorization

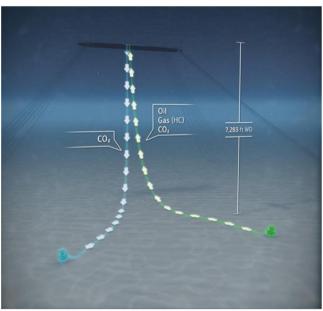
Current CCUS landscape in Brazil

Mostly EOR, emission sources, infrastructure and major pilot projects



CCUS existing projects are mostly CO2-EOR related

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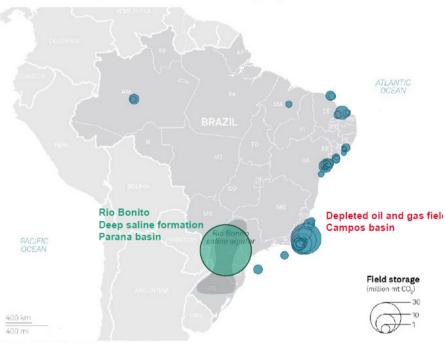
Petrobras: Lula field CCS-EOR started in 2011.



according to S&P Global (2023)



Brazil underground carbon storage potential



Source: S&P Global Commodity Insights

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S&P Global

1. High level of uncertainty exists on the capacity exists on the capacity of the

High level of uncertainty exists on the capacity estimates in the deep saline aquifer in the Rio given the limited information available. Several other deep saline aquifers cam offer similar stors were not quantified.

Brazil has potential to store 2470 MtCO2.

(i) saline aquifers and depleted O&G fields from **Campos Basin** and (ii) **onshore Paraná** are the main reservoirs currently under study.

BECCS and renewable energy to feed CCS relevant opportunities that differentiates

Brazil in the international scenario

ANP recently published a report on CCS



The Southeast region holds approx. 66% of Brazil's total CCS potential

According to S&P Global (2023)

Industrial emission hubs evaluated

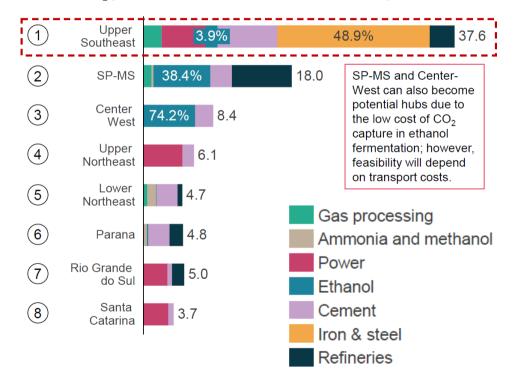


Source: S&P Global Commodity Insights, SEEG, Global CCS Institute

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Industrial sectors identified for potential CCS hubs^{1,2}

Million mtCO₂/yr of industrial emissions where CCS is competitive





CCS Regulatory Challenges



TECHNOLOGY

R&D in place (and intensifying). Petrobras EOR experience. Pilot plants (research) is a risk mitigation tool (prior to "commercial" regulation).



REGULATION

Legal framework ongoing. Aware of the challenges to overcome trough the regulatory framework. Best practices already in place to anchor.



COSTS

EOR and BECCS are low hanging fruits. Legal framework for carbon market is necessary for energy-intensive capture.



TRANSPARENCY

A lot of data needed for monitoring. Need communication strategies to guarantee (and maintain) the SLO.



Hydrogen





ANP is taking part in the federal program for hydrogen



There is a taskforce for stablishing a national stategy for hydrogen



A number os studies are being undertaken as Congress discusses a hydrogen bill. Legislative proposals have been recently presented by both chambers of Congress. The executive branch is also working on a related bill.



Offshore wind power

Offshore wind power is regulated by the Brazilian National Electric Energy Agency– ANEEL

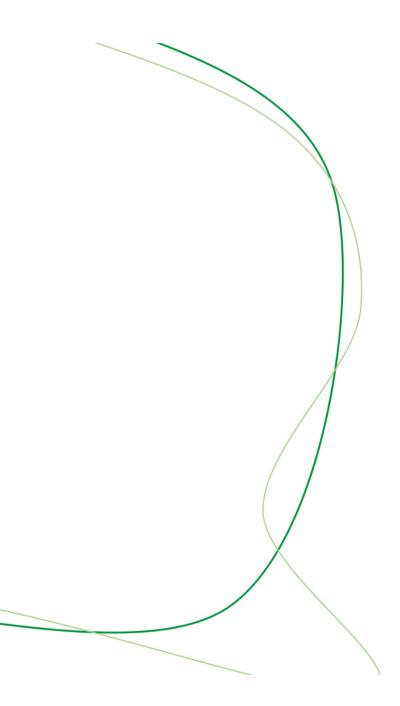
ANP is responsible for certifiying projects will not interfere with oil and gas exploration

12 projects are already under analisys at ANP and other federal agencies



#4

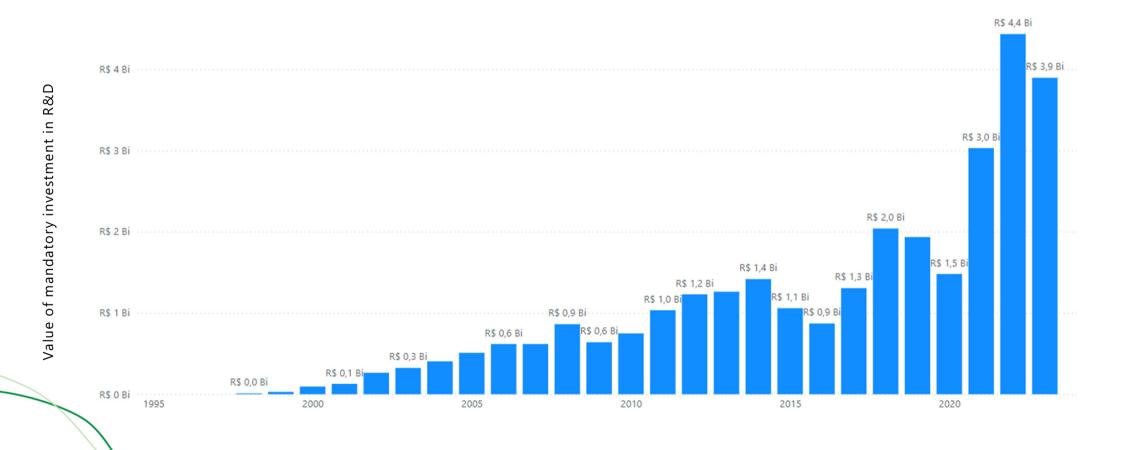
R&D





Mandatory RD&I Investments

Contractual obligation to invest in research, development and innovation (RD&I) in Brazil currently account for roughly US\$ 800 million per year





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Current regulation

- Includes environmental, social, human & life sciences and research in information and communication technology
- Shed light on investments in RD&I to promote energy transition
- Enables investment in supply chain technical training
- Entrepreneurship Program: aiming startups in the sector's priority production chains

Current contracts

 Supplier opportunities: 30 – 40% of investments can be allocated to product or process innovation in Brazilian companies





R&D investments in renewables and decarbonization themes





Artificial Intelligence Machine Learning Digital Transformation Smart Completion

CCUS

Hydrogen
Biofuels
Environmental Protection

ANP Regulation n° 918/2023 reinforced the strategic planning



R&D investments in renewables and decarbonization themes

Number of projects (2019-2023)	
Solar	15
Biofuels	104
CCUS	20
Environmental impact of E&P	41
Hydrogen	22
Tidal power	4
Wind power	25
Hybrid systems	29
Greenhouse gas emissions	46
Waste reduction	12
Environmental impact prevention	39
O&G impacts monitoring	16
Recovery of affected areas	26
TOTAL	399

#5

Final remarks



Brazil can be a world-class power house



Our Strengths

Sanctity of Contract

Geological potential and incentives for O&G

Highly decarbonized energy matrix

Great potential for renewables and CCS

Incentives for R&D investment in innovation

Market opening in the midstream (New Gas Law) and downstream

One of the worlds largest fuel markets

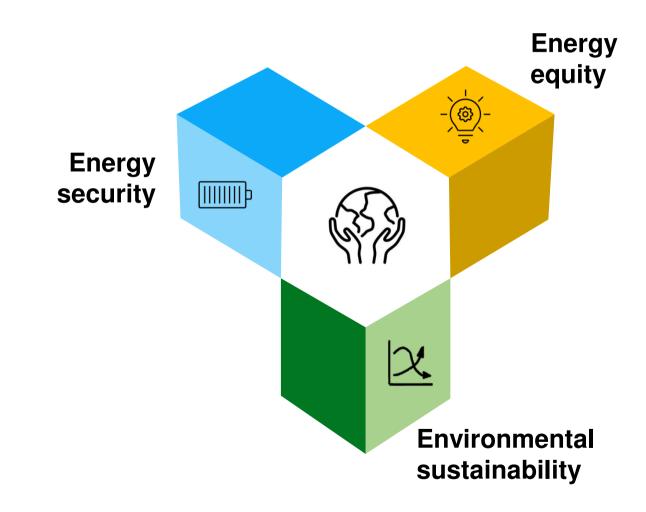


Balancing the energy trilemma

Brazil's stage in the energy transition allows for increasing oil and gas production

Brazilian O&G may supply the country and the world with less-than-average carbon footprint

Meawhile, the country should benefit from technologies such as CCS, hydrogen and offshore wind







Official ANP profiles on social midia













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http://rodadas.anp.gov.br/pt/



www.gov.br/anp/pt-br