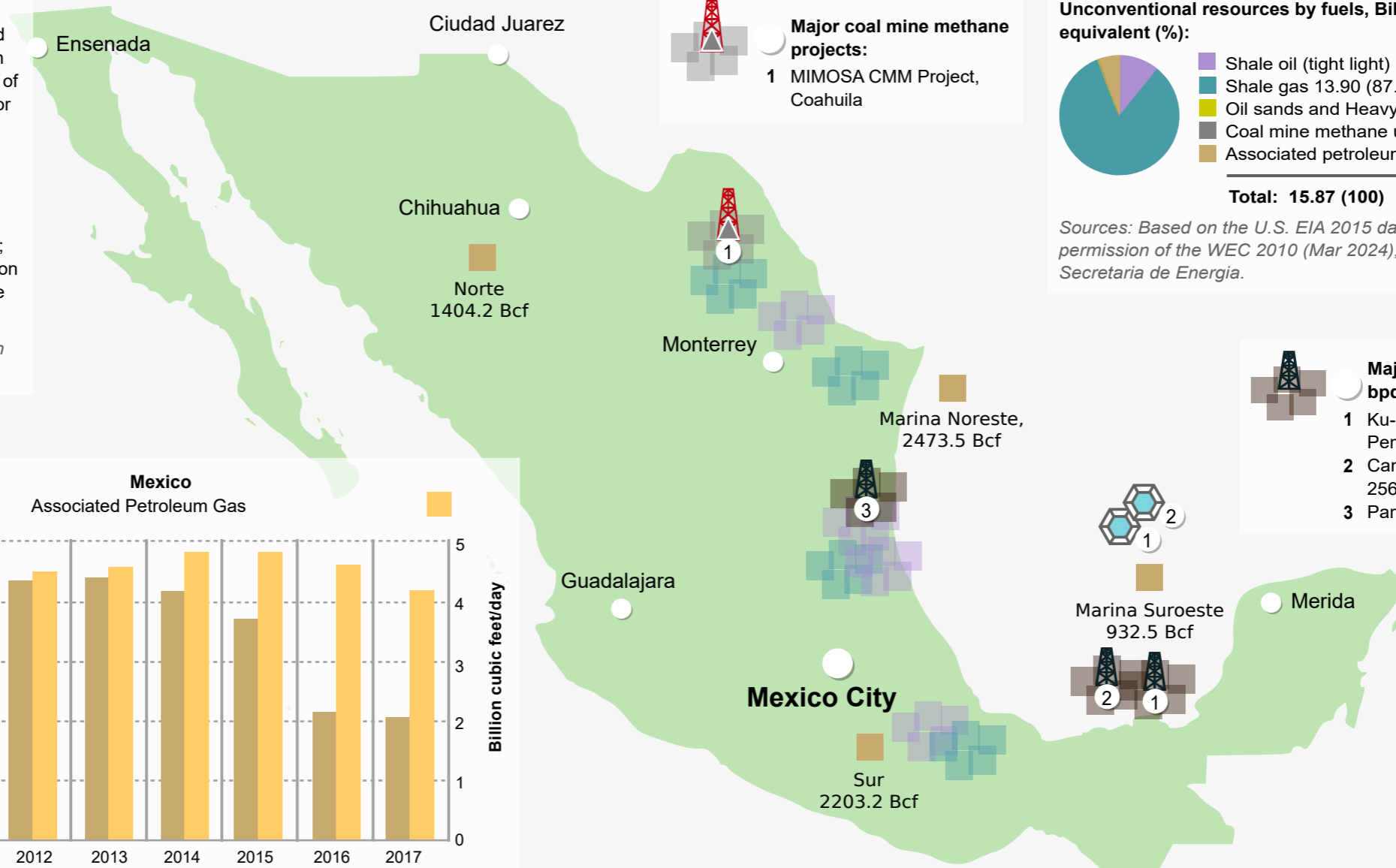


Mexico • Fossil fuels • Unconventional

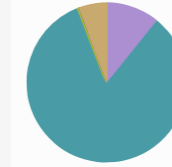
According to EIA/ARI June 2013 report data, Mexico has about 13.1 billion barrels of unproved technically recoverable shale oil and 545.0 trillion cubic feet of potential shale gas resources. Most of Mexico's shale resources are located in five major basins:

Burgos basin with 393 Tcf of technically recoverable shale gas and 6.3 billion bbl of technically recoverable shale oil; Sabinas basin with 124 Tcf of shale gas; Tampico basin with 23 Tcf of shale gas and 5.5 billion bbl of shale oil; Tuxpan basin with 2 Tcf of shale gas and 1.0 billion bbl of shale oil; Veracruz basin with 3 Tcf of shale gas and 0.3 billion bbl of shale oil

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (Dec 2021).



Unconventional resources by fuels, Billion tonnes of oil equivalent (%):



- Shale oil (tight light) 1.79 (11.2)
- Shale gas 13.90 (87.6)
- Oil sands and Heavy oil 0.01 (0.1)
- Coal mine methane utilization potential 0.01 (0.1)
- Associated petroleum gas 0.16 (1.0)

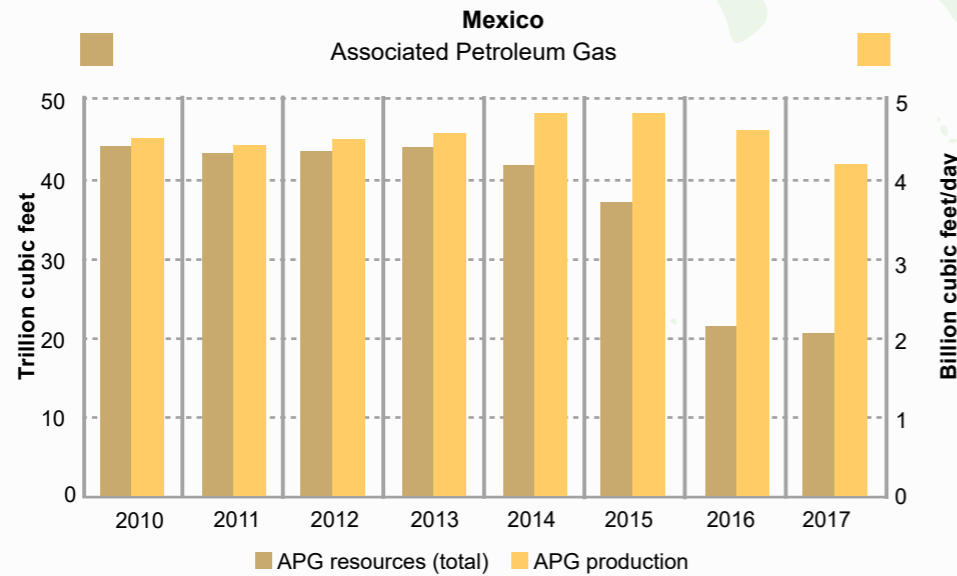
Total: 15.87 (100)

Sources: Based on the U.S. EIA 2015 data (Mar 2024); Used by permission of the WEC 2010 (Mar 2024); U.S. EPA 2017 (Mar 2024); Secretaria de Energia.



Major heavy oil extraction fields, bpd (API):

- 1 Ku-Maloob-Zaap (KMZ) offshore, Pemex, 853 000 (12,0-22,0)
- 2 Cantarell offshore, Pemex, 256 000 (21,0)
- 3 Panuco-Ebano, Pemex (10,0-13,0)



Source: Secretaria de Energia [https://www.gob.mx/sener].

- Largest shale oil (tight light) fields
- Largest shale gas fields

- Gas hydrates occurrence:
 - 1 Chapopote Knoll
 - 2 Mictlan Knoll

APG proved reserves area, Billion cubic feet (2017)