



UNECE

An Overview of the Petroleum Resources Management System (PRMS) And Its Relationship to UNFC

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Topics for Discussion



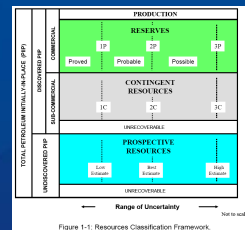
- Why are definitions needed?

DEFINE

- Brief history of PRMS



- Overview of PRMS



- PRMS adoption



- Questions



The Real Challenge



**The reserves are
in this range**

**Just give me the
answer**



Why do we need standard definitions?

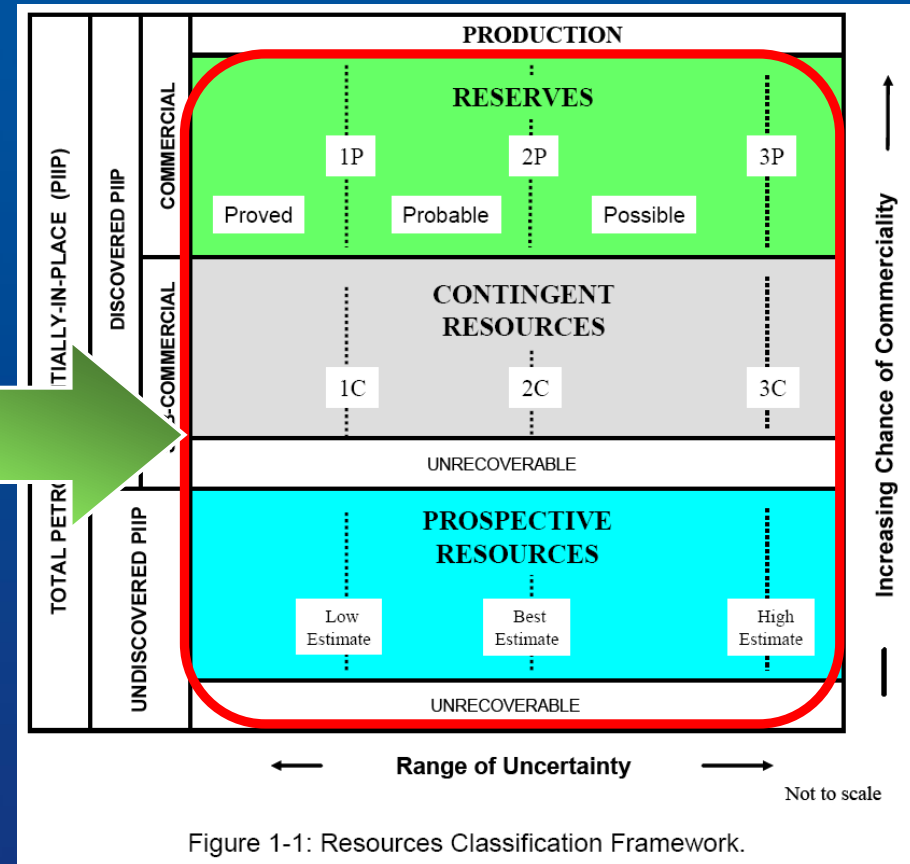


- Internal business decisions
- Public reporting requirements
- Government reporting
- Mergers and acquisitions
- Project finance
- Resource studies

Internal - Business Decisions



- Most likely value and range (minimum of three cases)
 - Low, Best, High
- All classes of resources
- Input to portfolio management and decision making



External - Regulatory Reporting



- Stock exchanges have reporting requirements
 - Own definitions (e.g. SEC) or use PRMS
 - Most Proved and Proved plus Probable
- **Governments**
 - US Energy Information Administration (EIA)
 - UK (SORP)
- National oil companies and/or ministries
 - Energy policy-making

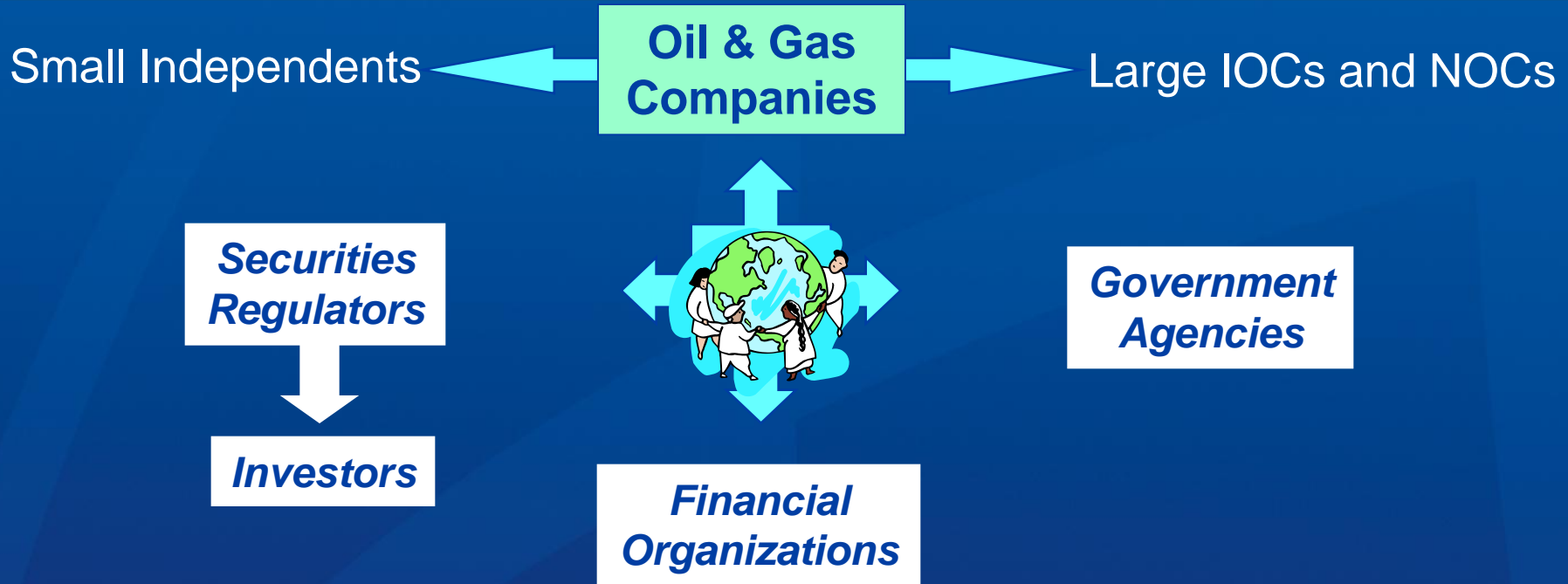
External - Project Finance



- Independent reserve statements for banks
 - Collateral for loans

- Focus usually on Proved reserves

Understand all Stakeholders' Requirements



Create a Global Consensus Reference for the Industry – a “Benchmark”

All stakeholders require complete, consistent and reliable information on future production and associated cash flow estimates through full life recovery

Petroleum Resources Management System

Published in April 2007; maintained by SPE OGRC; co- sponsored by:



Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE)



World Petroleum Council (WPC)



American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG)



Society of Petroleum Evaluation Engineers (SPEE)

Endorsed by Society of Exploration Geophysicists (SEG)



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YEARS OF EXCELLENCE

Brief History of PRMS



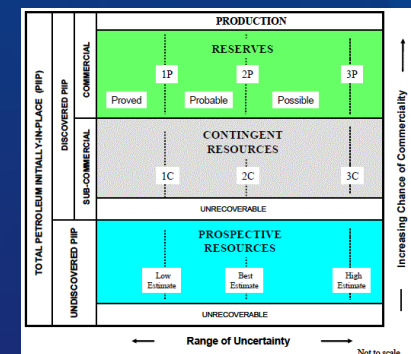
- SPE recognized the need for **common standards** for petroleum resource definitions to provide **consistency, transparency, reliability**
- Create and maintain an **international standard petroleum reserves and resources classification system** based on industry best practices
- Built on the past
- Incorporated current best practice
- Prepared for the future

Brief History of PRMS

- Provides a **common reference** for the international petroleum industry, including national reporting and regulatory disclosure agencies, and to support petroleum project and portfolio management requirements
- **Improves clarity** in global communications regarding petroleum resources
- **Supplemented** with industry **education** programs and **application guides**

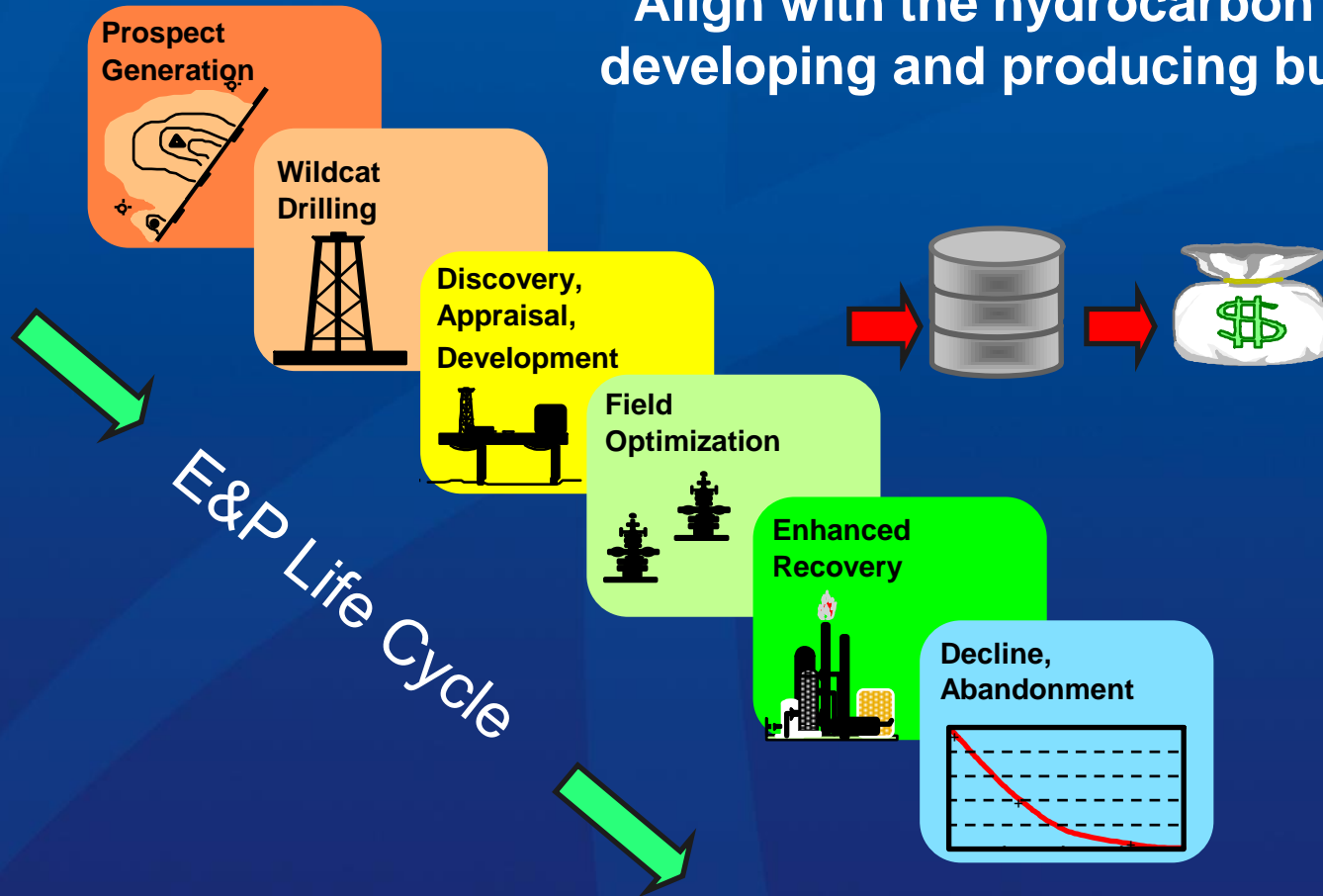
Brief History of PRMS

- Allows **flexibility** and can be tailored to particular needs
- **Does not modify** the interpretation or application of any existing **regulatory reporting** requirements
- Considers both **technical and commercial factors** that impact the project's economic feasibility, its productive life, and its related cash flow



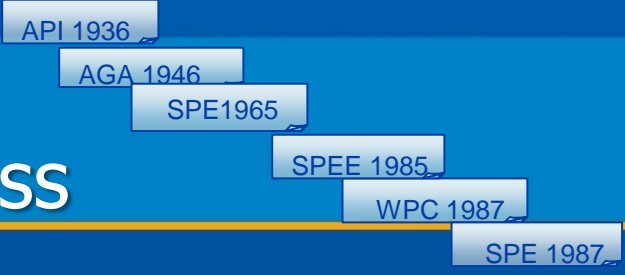
PRMS is Designed to Support Asset Management – “Cradle to Grave”

Align with the hydrocarbon finding, developing and producing business!





PRMS Building on Success



1997 SPE/WPC Petroleum Reserves Definitions

2000 SPE/WPC/AAPG Petroleum Resources Classification and Definitions

2005 SPE/WPC/AAPG Glossary of Terms

2001 Standards Pertaining to the Estimating and Auditing of Oil and Gas Reserves Information

2001 SPE/WPC/AAPG Guidelines for the Evaluation of Petroleum Reserves and Resources



2007
**Petroleum Resources
Management System**

**Audit Standards
Revised 2007**

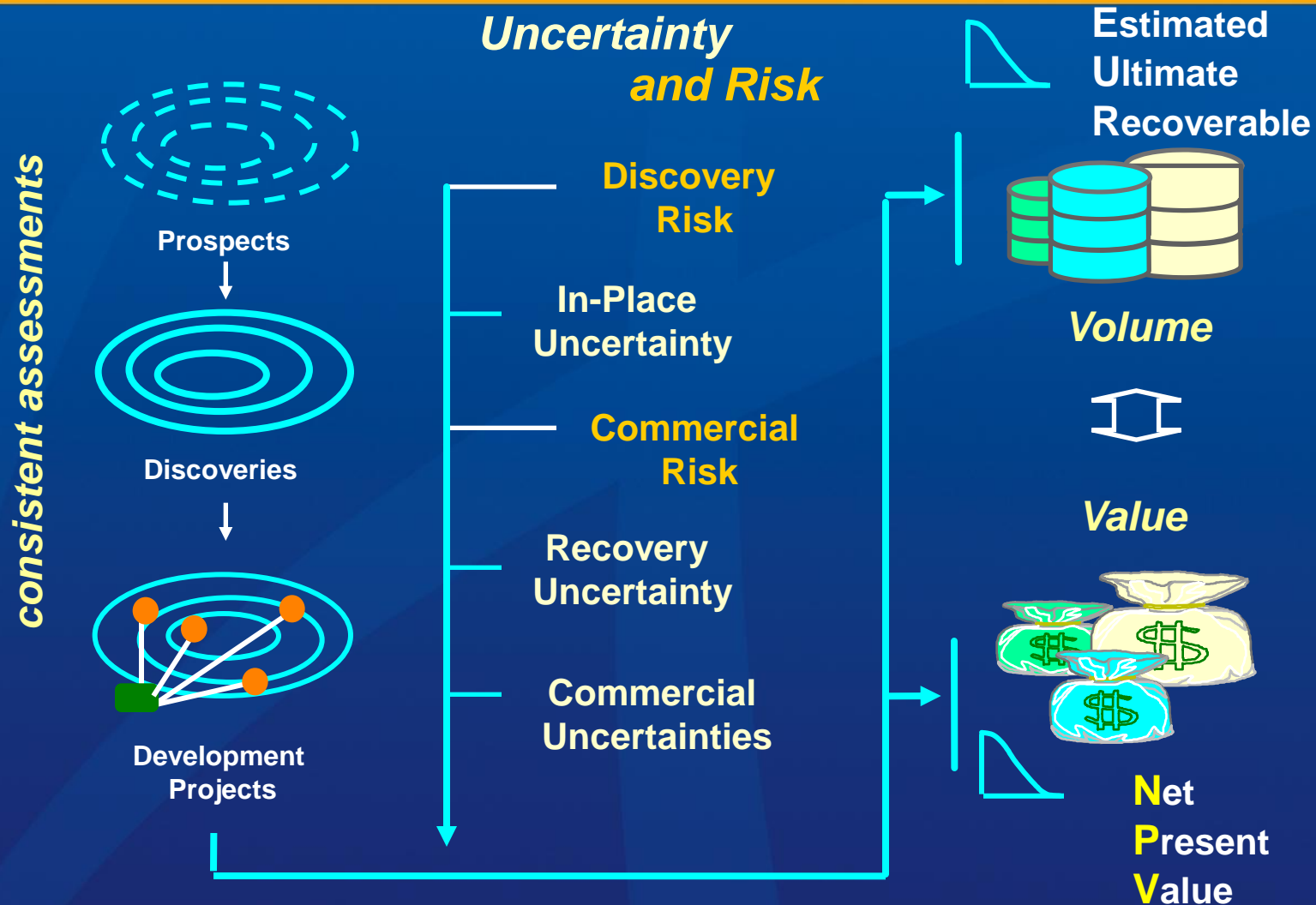
**PRMS Application
Guidelines**
2011

Consolidate, build on, update, and replace prior guidance

PRMS - Major Principles

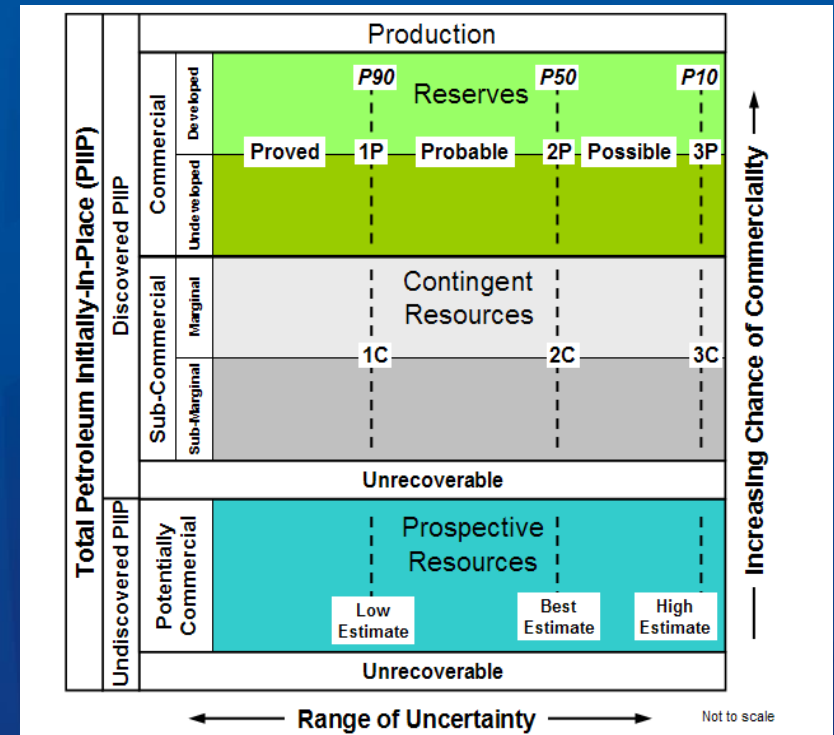
1. The System is **"Project-Based"**
2. Classification is based on project's **chance of commerciality**
Categorization is based on **recoverable uncertainty**
3. Base case uses evaluator's **forecast of future conditions**
4. Provides more **granularity for project management**
5. Estimates based on **deterministic and/or probabilistic** methods
6. Applies to both conventional and **unconventional resources**
7. Reserves /resources are estimated in terms of the **sales products**

Its all about Risk and Uncertainty

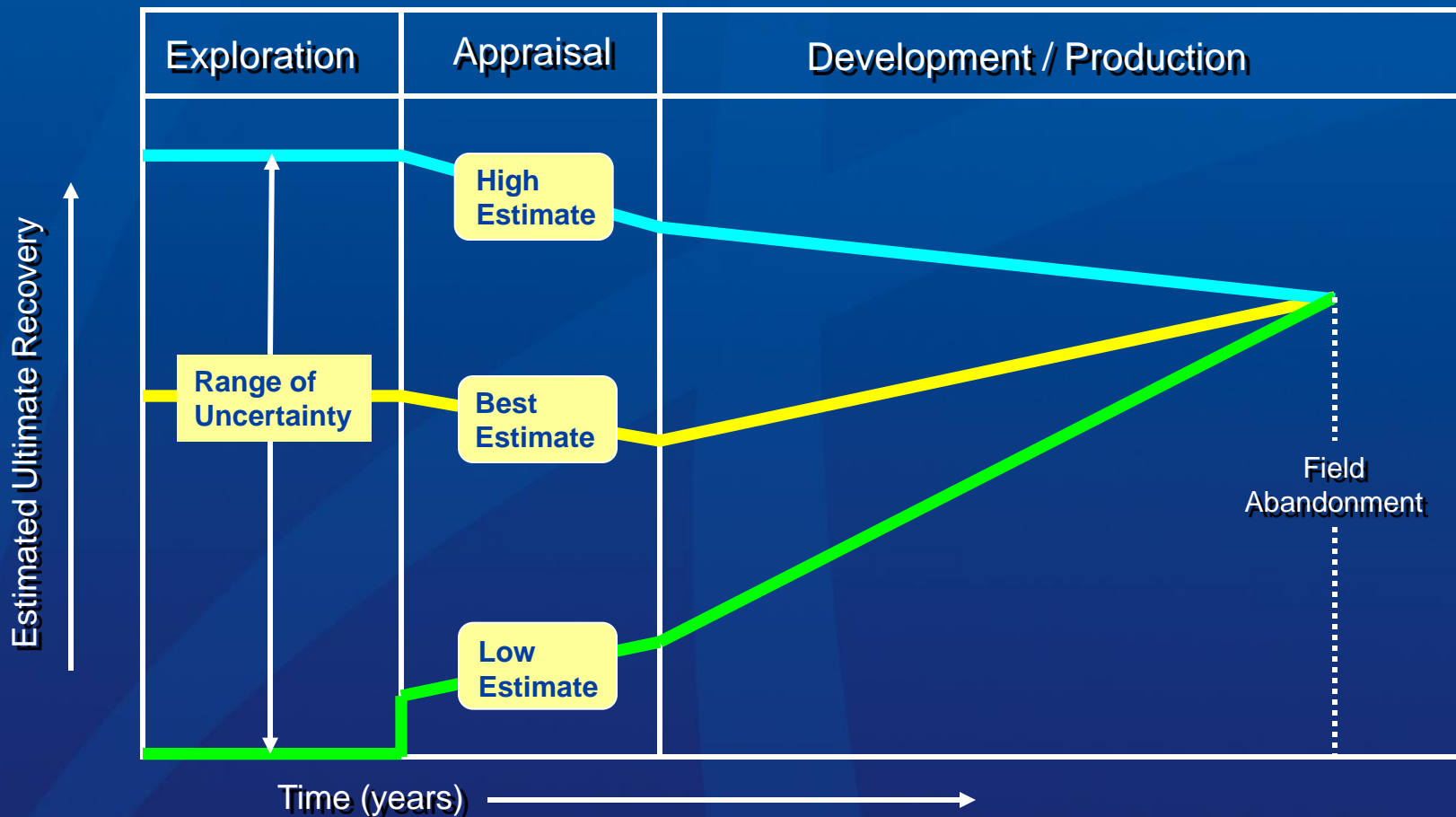


Resources Classification

- Reserves
- Contingent Resources
- Prospective Resources
- Unrecoverable



Absolute Range of Uncertainty Should Diminish as Project Proceeds (Arps, 1956)



Reserves and Resources Definitions

- Petroleum Resources Management System (PRMS)



- US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)



- Canadian NI51-101 (COGEH)



- Norwegian Petroleum Directorate (NPD)



- Chinese and Russian Systems



- Etc.

SPE Relationship with UNFC

- Long-standing agreement for the SPE to provide the commodity-specific specifications for petroleum
 - Petroleum Resources Management System of 2007 (“PRMS”)
- With the Generic Specifications, these provide the foundation and keystones for consistent application of UNFC-2009 for petroleum
- PRMS is independent from UNFC-2009 and may be mandatory for reporting purposes in some jurisdictions
- Link provided by a Bridging Document

Comparison of PRMS and UNFC

PRMS

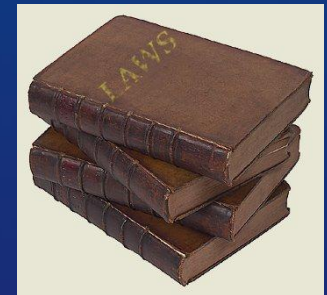
Total Petroleum Initially in Place	Discovered	Commercial	Production
			Reserves
		Sub-Commercial	Contingent Resources
	Unrecoverable		
	Undiscovered	Prospective Resources	
		Unrecoverable	

UNFC 2009

Known Deposit	Production
	Commercial Projects
	Potentially Commercial Projects
	Non-Commercial Projects
Potential Deposit	Additional Quantities in Place
	Exploration Projects
	Additional Quantities in Place

PRMS Current Adoption

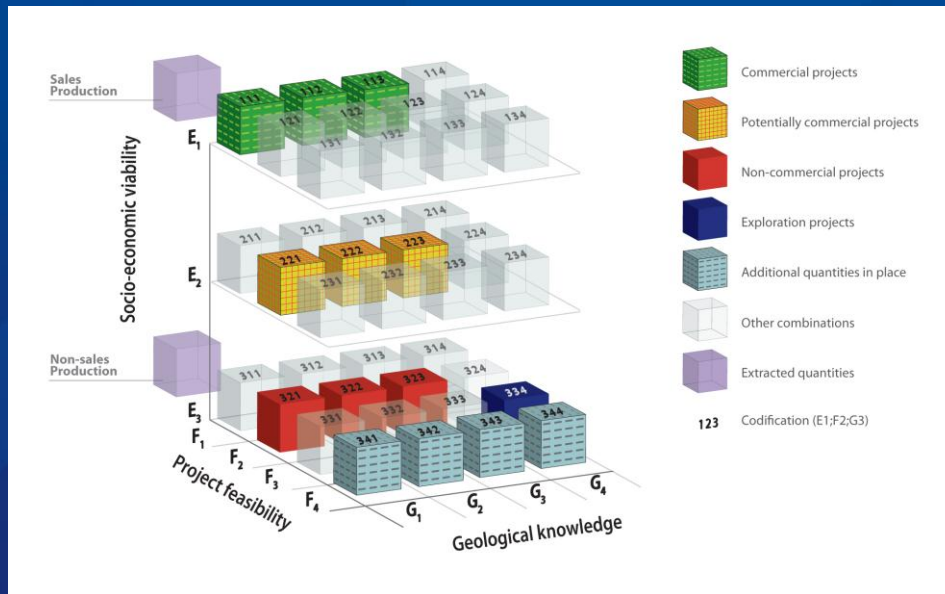
- PRMS has become **the global standard** for classification of oil and gas reserves
- Numerous **oil companies** use the PRMS for resources and/or reserves evaluations
 - IOCs
 - NOCs
- Many **regulatory bodies** have adopted either the PRMS or similar system in their reporting requirements



PRMS Current Adoption



The **United Nations Framework Classification (UNFC)** system identifies the PRMS as the reference standard for petroleum reserves and resources





Thank you!
Questions?