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### Analysis of Alaska's Tax System, North Slope Investment and The Administration's Proposal

Econ One Research, Inc.

January 24, 2013



- I. Introduction
- **II.** The Petroleum Industry in Alaska
- III. History of North Slope Production, Development and Tax Systems
- IV. North Slope Activity Over The Past Decade
- V. Benchmarking North Slope Activity Against Other Areas
- **VI.** Attractiveness of Investments Under ACES
- VII. The Administration's Proposed Changes



### I. Introduction

#### Econ One: Who We Are



- Economic Research and Consulting Firm
  - Offices in Los Angeles, Houston, Sacramento and Washington D.C.
  - Provide Economic Analysis In Energy and Other Industries
- > The Econ One Team Is Led By Barry Pulliam
  - Includes Washington Lem, Lisa McGuff, Tasha Reese and Dr. Anthony Finizza
- Advised the State of Alaska on Petroleum Related Matters For Over Two Decades
- Worked With the Cowper, Hickel, Knowles, Murkowski, Palin, and Parnell Administrations
- Assisted the Legislature Between 2005 and 2008 on Tax and Gas Development Issues
- Energy-Related Work Outside Alaska
  - State Governments: Texas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, California
  - Federal Government Agencies: Department of Interior, Federal Trade Commission
  - Producers, Refiners, Pipelines and Chemical Companies



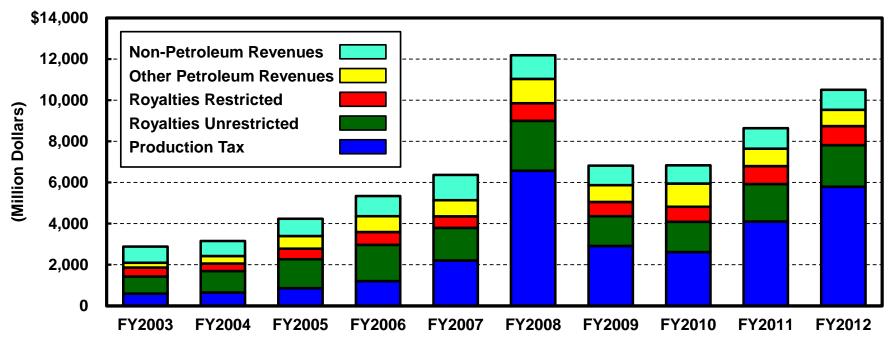
- > North Slope Development, Production, and Resources
- Evolution of Alaska's Fiscal and Tax System
  - Gross Tax (ELF), Net Tax (PPT, ACES)
- Examination of North Slope Activity Over The Past Decade
  - Production, Employment, Spending, Drilling
- Benchmarking the North Slope Against Other Areas
  - Key Producing Areas in OECD Countries
  - Lower-48, Canada, North Sea, Australia
- Examination of North Slope Investment Opportunities
  - Across Alaska's Gross and Net Tax Systems
  - Relative to Benchmark Areas
- Examination of Proposed Changes to Tax System
  - Rationale and Implications
  - Impact on Investment Opportunities



### II. The Petroleum Industry in Alaska

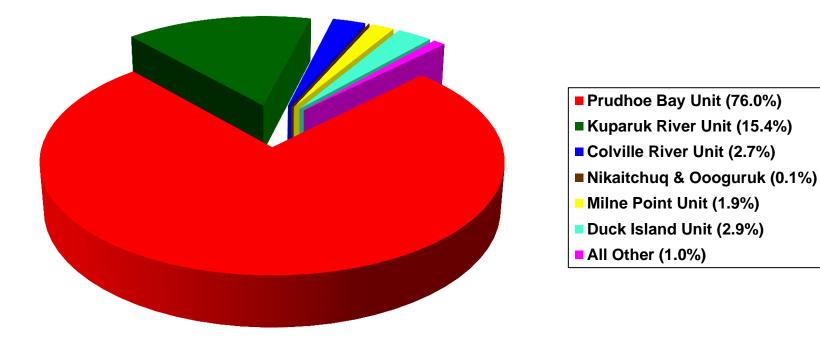


- Petroleum Industry is Largest Contributor to State Economy
- Industry Accounted For 92% of Unrestricted Revenues and 86% of Restricted and Unrestricted Revenues Over the Past Decade
- Production Taxes Accounted for 61% of Petroleum Revenues In FY2012, Up From 27% Prior to FY2007



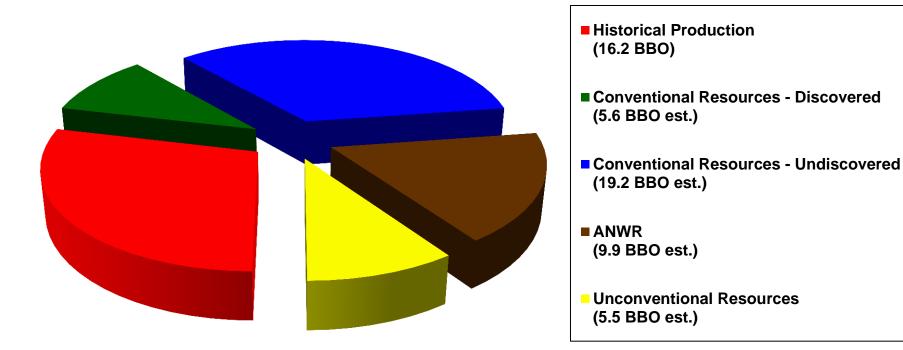


- The North Slope Has Produced Approximately 16 Billion Barrels of Crude Oil Since 1977
- The Vast Majority of North Slope Production Has Come From Two Giant "Legacy" Fields, Prudhoe Bay and Kuparuk, Discovered in the 1960s. Production From These Two Fields is Naturally Declining Over Time, Though the Decline Has Been Partially Offset by the Addition of Smaller Discoveries.





- Many North Slope Fields are Now at Mature Stages. However, Less Than Half of its Potential Economic Oil Resources Have Been Produced to Date
- In Total, the North Slope Contains Approximately 40 Billion Barrels of Additional Estimated Economic Recoverable Resources at Today's Prices





- While the Potential is Great, These Remaining Resources are Not "Low-Hanging" Fruit
  - The Exploration and Development Costs on the North Slope are High Relative to Much of the Rest of the World
  - The North Slope is a Physically Challenging Environment, With Much of the Remaining Resources Located Offshore
  - And Much of the Remaining Resources are Located on Federal Properties, Where Development Has Been and May Continue to be Delayed Due to Legal Challenges and Changing Federal Policies and Requirements
- In Addition, the North Slope has Significant Natural Gas Resources That Have Yet to be Commercialized

# Estimated Undiscovered Conventional Oil Resources on Alaska North Slope



			_	Economically	Expected	
		Recoverable	Recoverable	Typical		
	P95	Mean	P5	@ \$90/bbl	Field Size	
		els)				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Central North Slope	2,800	3,400	3,900	3,000	32 - 64	
Beaufort Sea	400	8,200	23,200	5,800	-	
Chukchi Sea	2,300	15,400	40,100	9,900	-	
Chakoni Oca	2,000	10,400	40,100	0,000		
NPRA	400	900	1,700	500	32 - 64	
ANWR	5,900	10,400	15,200	9,900	64 - 128	
Total		20 200		20,400		
Total		38,300		29,100		

Source:

USGS Reports 2011-1103 and 2009-1112;

BOEM, Assessment of undiscovered technically recoverable oil and gas resources of the nation's outer continental shelf.



Shale ~ 1 Billion Bbls (Mean Estimated Technically Recoverable Barrels) (USGS, 2012)

#### **Viscous and Heavy Oil**

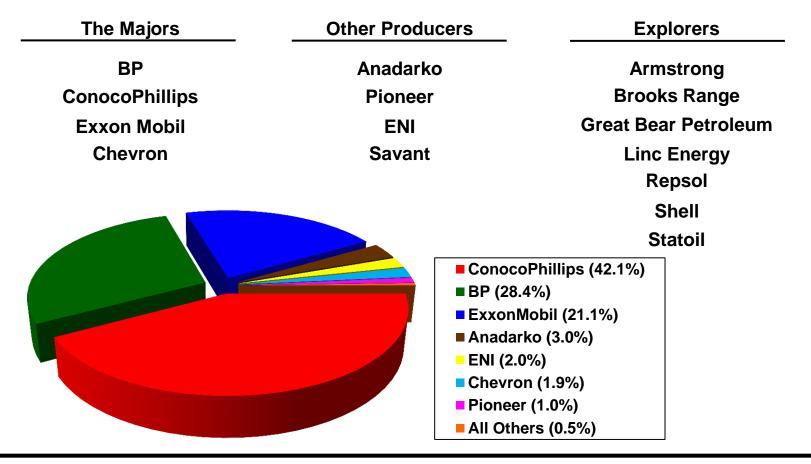
(Includes All Schrader/West Sak and Ugnu Reservoirs in the Kuparuk River, Prudhoe Bay, Milne Point and Nikaitchug Units, Not Just PAs or Areas **Under Development )** 

<b>Total In-Place Resource</b> (Hartz, et al., 2007; AOGCC)	24 - 27 Billion Bbls				
Economically Recoverable	3.6 - 5.6 Billion Bbls				

(Assuming 15% Average Recovery)



Three Large Producers Account for Most of the State's Current Production.
However, in Recent Years, Alaska Has Attracted a Number of New Participants,
With Several Developing and Operating Fields on Their Own





- > Account for Approximately 9.5 Million BOED of Production Worldwide
- Account for More Than 90% of North Slope Production, About 0.4 Million BOED Net in Alaska
- Activity in Alaska
  - BP: Developing Resources From Existing Fields; Facility Renewal; Liberty Suspended
  - ConocoPhillips: Developing Kuparuk, Colville River and Expansion
  - ExxonMobil: Developing Point Thomson
  - Not Actively Exploring Outside These Areas
- Outside of Alaska
  - BP: High Margin Areas: Angola, Azerbaijan, Gulf of Mexico, North Sea
  - ConocoPhillips: High Margin Areas: Unconventional Lower-48, North Sea, Canada, Asia Pacific
  - ExxonMobil: Russia; Recent Offshore Discoveries in Gulf of Mexico (Hadrian) and Newfoundland (Hebron)



- Pioneer and ENI Operating and Continuing to Develop Oooguruk and Nikaitchuq, Respectively
  - First Operators on North Slope Other Than Majors
  - Combined Resource Potential Greater Than 250 Million BOE
- Anadarko is Fourth Largest Interest Owner on North Slope; Acquired Additional Foothill Leases This Year
- > Repsol Partnering With Affiliate of Armstrong Oil and Gas
  - Announced \$768 Million Multi-Year Budget; Drilled 3 Exploration Wells in 2012
- Brooks Range Developing Mustang: Estimated P2 Reserves Between 40 and 50 Million BOE
  - Working With AIEDA on Initial Financing
- Great Bear Exploring Shale Potential
- Linc Energy Exploring Umiat in NPRA
- Savant Operating and Developing Badami; Took Over From BP in 2011



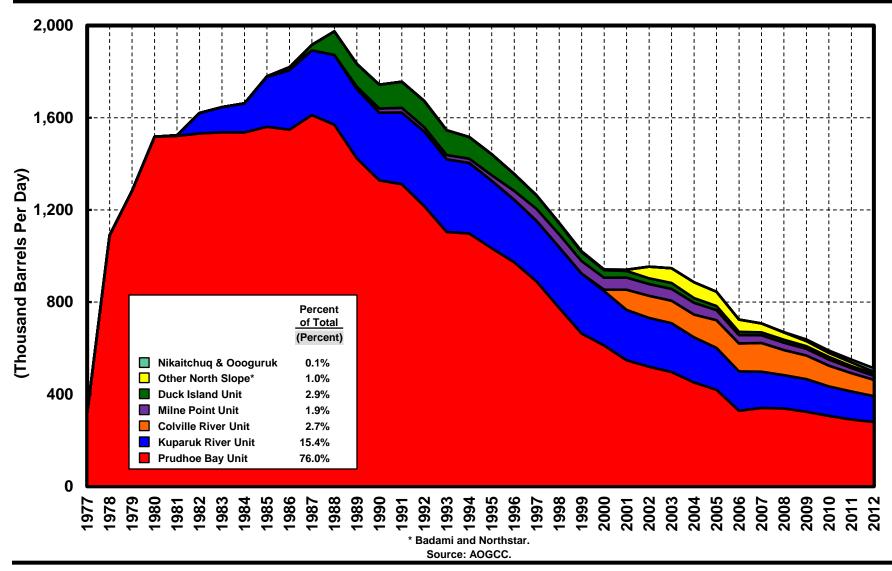
- Shell Spent \$2.1 Billion to Acquire Chukchi and Beaufort Sea Leases in 2008
  - Estimated Spending of \$4.5 Billion to Date
  - First Drilling in 2012
- ConocoPhillips Spent \$500 Million on Chukchi Leases
  - Plans Drilling Activity in 2014
- Statoil Spent \$23 Million on Offshore Leases
  - Watching Shell for Now



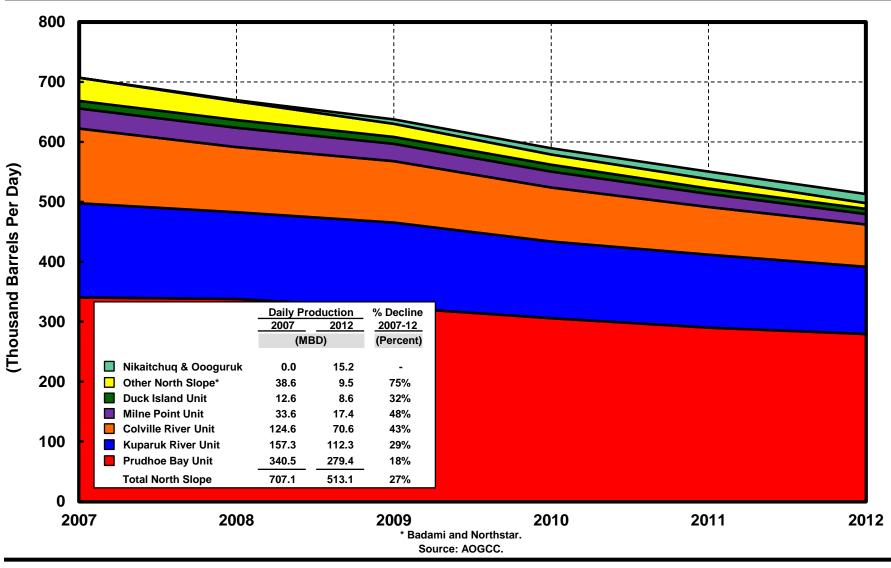
## III. History of North Slope Production, Development and Tax Systems

## Historical Volumes by Year and Field 1977 - 2012





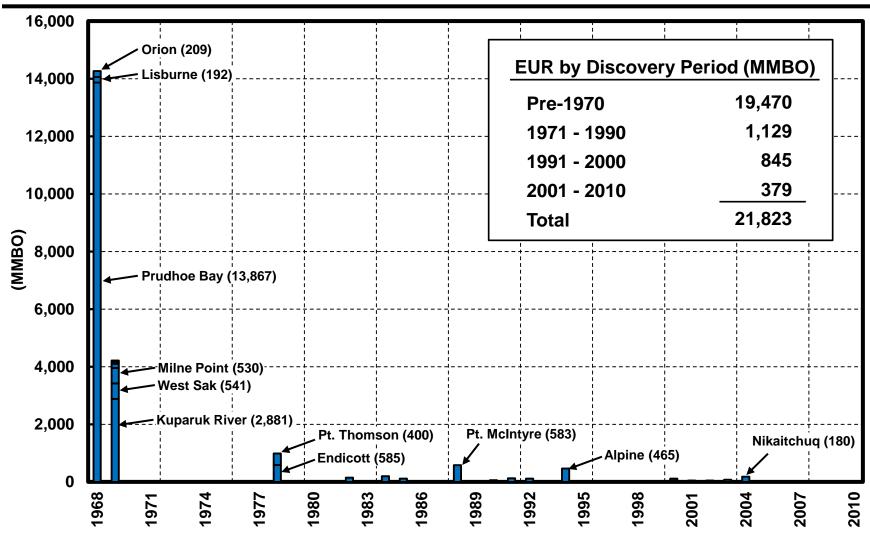
## Historical Volumes by Year and Field 2007 - 2012



**Econ One Research** 

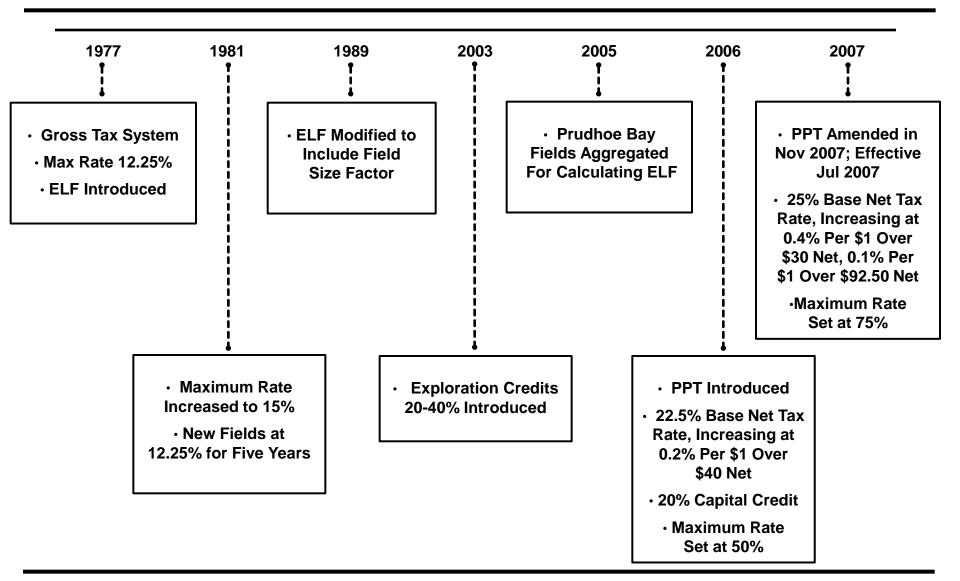
# Alaska North Slope Estimated Ultimate Oil Recovery (EUR) by Discovery Year (1969 – 2010)



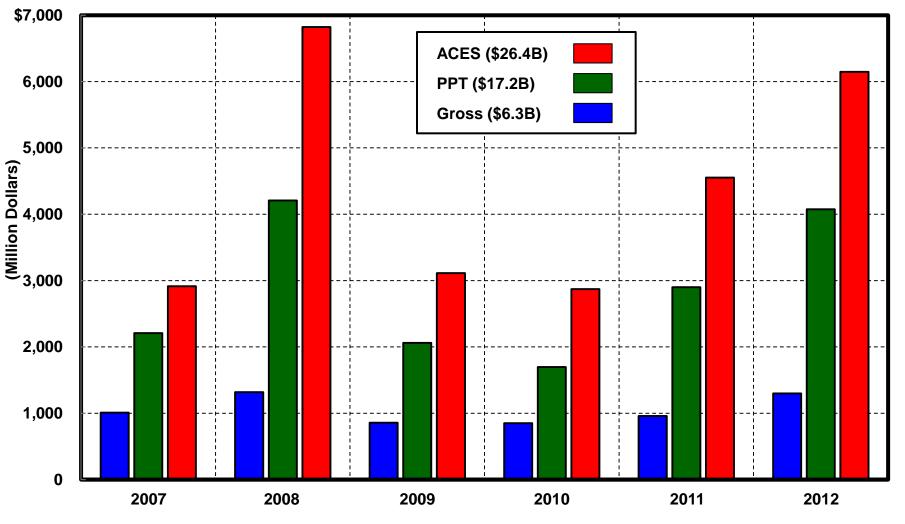


Source: DNR: The Historical Resource and Recovery Growth in Developed Fields, Arctic Slope of Alaska, 2004; DOE/NETL-2009/1385; AOGCC.





### Estimated Production Tax Revenue (Assuming No Production Changes Across Systems) FY2007 - FY2012



Note: ACES figures are actual amount collected; figures for PPT and Gross are estimated based on application of terms under these tax systems to actual production and prices.

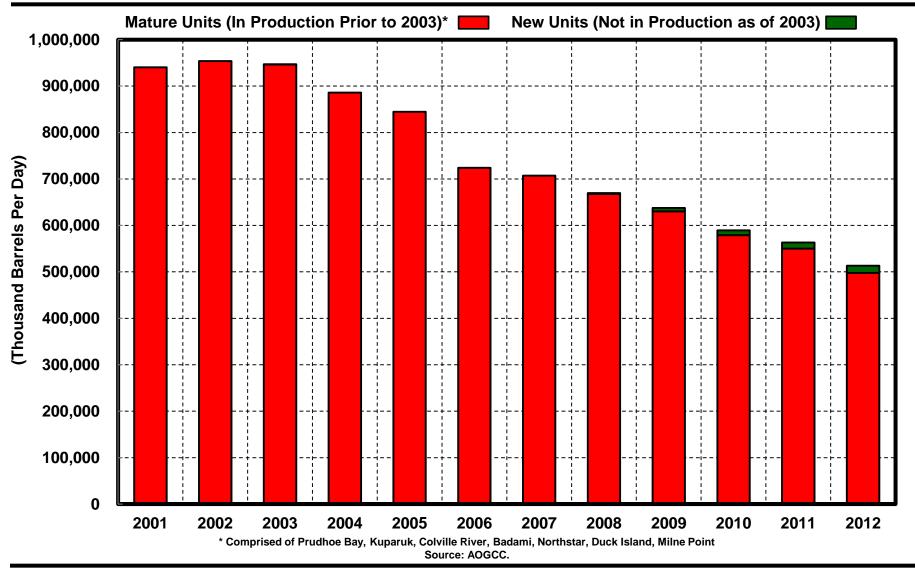
Source: DOR.

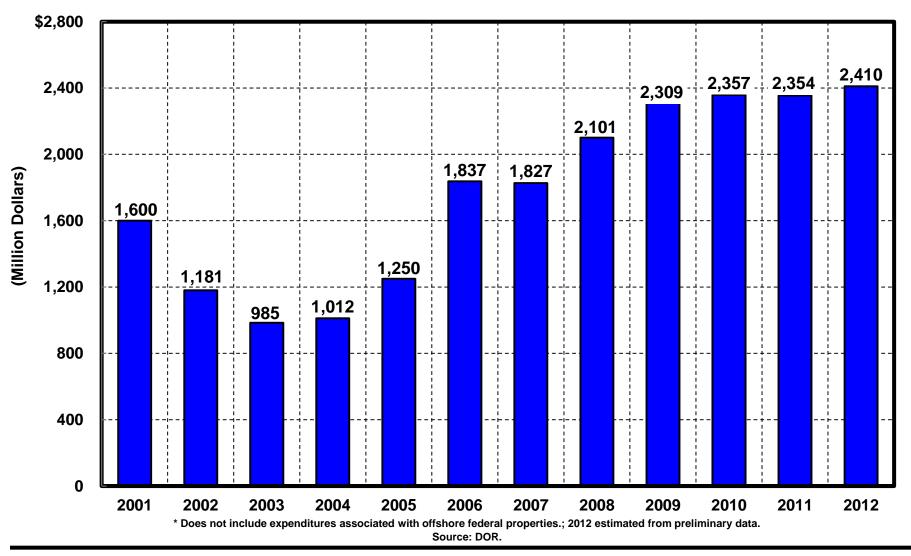
#### **Econ One Research**



## IV. North Slope Activity Over the Past Decade



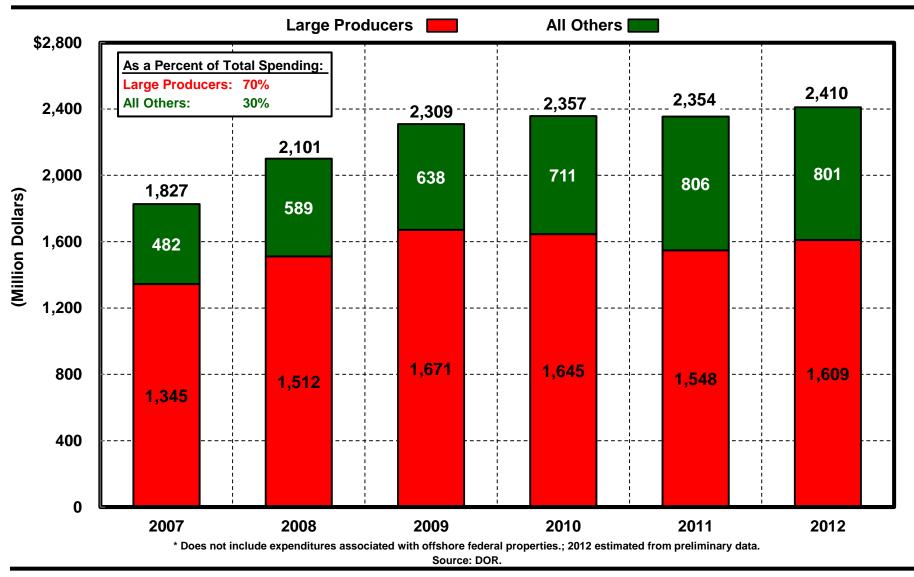




**Econ One Research** 

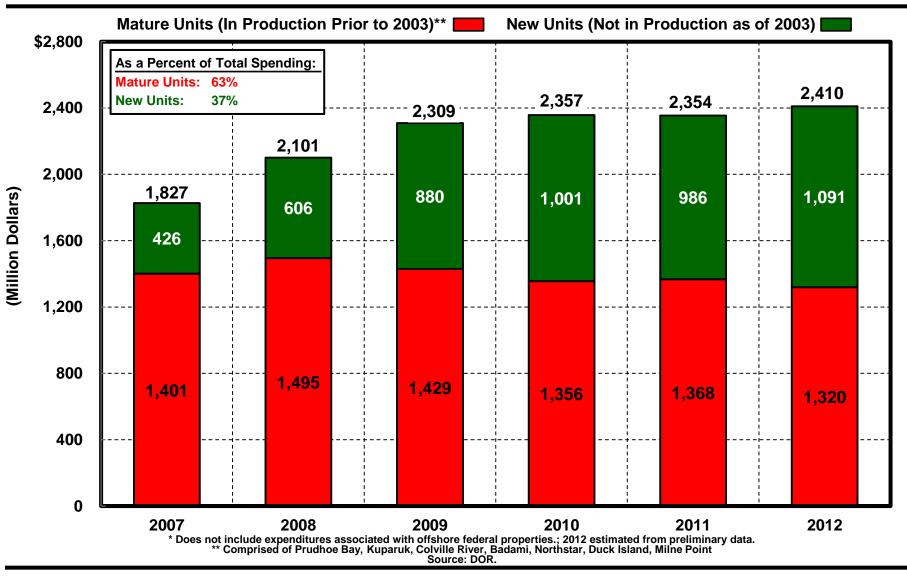
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# Reported Capital Spending by Alaska North Slope Producers CY2007 - CY2012\*



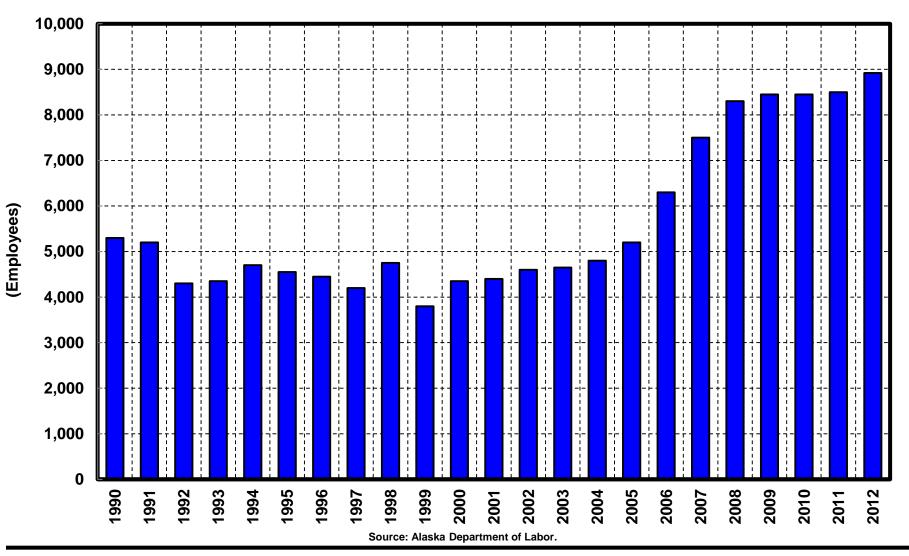
**Econ One Research** 

## Reported Capital Spending by Alaska North Slope Producers by Unit CY2007 - CY2012\*



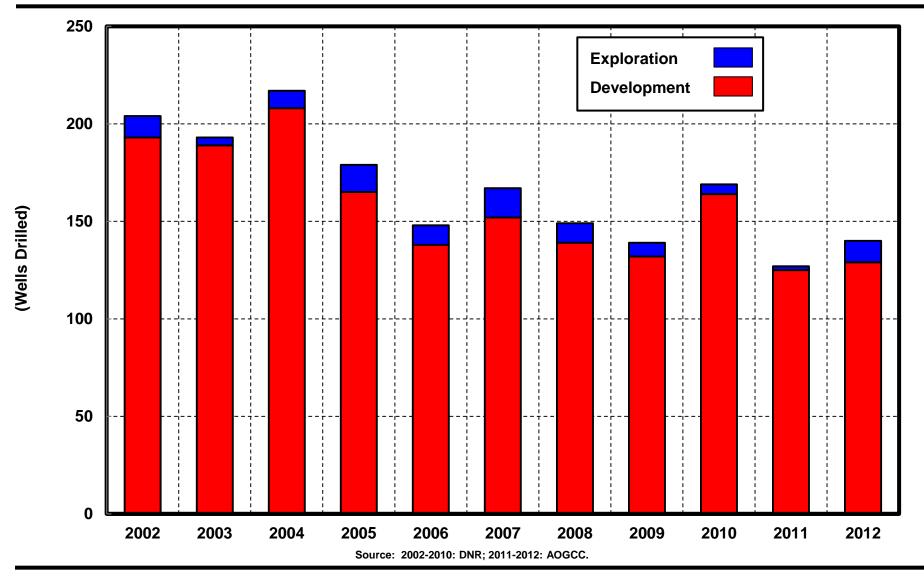
**Econ One Research** 

## Alaska North Slope Oil and Gas Industry Employment 1990 - 2012



**Econ One Research** 

## Alaska North Slope Wells Drilled 2002 - 2012



**Econ One Research** 

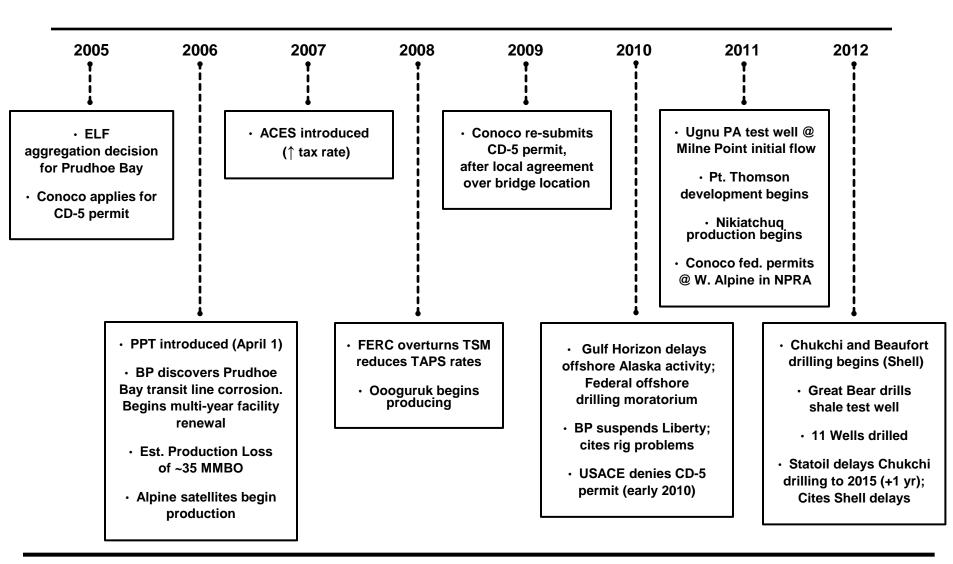
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## Drilling Activity in Alaska North Slope: By Well Completed Date January 2005 - December 2012



Development*	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>Total</u>
BPXA	98	72	80	85	82	83	48	49	66
ConocoPhillips	98 67	65	80 72	85 49	62 40	65	40 61	49 56	52
ENI (inc. Kerr-McGee)	07	- 00	- 12	49	40	03 7	9	56 15	32
Pioneer	-	-	-	- 4	2	8	9 5	6	3
Brooks	_	_		4	5	0	5	0	J
Anadarko	_	_							
Repsol	_	_							
ExxonMobil	_								
Others	-	-	-	_	_	- 1	2	3	
Total	165	137	152	138	133	164	125	129	1,26
Exploratory	105	101	132	150	155	104	125	125	1,20
BPXA	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	
ConocoPhillips	5	5	2	2	2	-	1	1	1
ENI (inc. Kerr-McGee)	6	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pioneer	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	
Brooks	-	-	1	4	-	2	1	3	1
Anadarko	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	
Repsol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
ExxonMobil	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	
Others	3	3	7	9	5	3	-	2	3
Total	14	11	20	18	11	7	2	11	9
Total									
BPXA	98	72	85	86	82	83	48	49	67
ConocoPhillips	72	70	74	51	42	65	62	57	54
ENI (inc. Kerr-McGee)	6	1	4	-	2	7	9	15	2
Pioneer	-	2	-	4	10	8	5	8	3
Brooks	-	-	1	4	-	2	1	3	1
Anadarko	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	
Repsol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
ExxonMobil	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	
Others	3	3	7	9	5	4	2	5	3
Total	179	148	172	156	144	171	127	140	1,35
		* De	velopment i Sour	ncludes ser ce: AOGCC.	vice wells.				







## V. Benchmarking North Slope Activity Against Other Areas

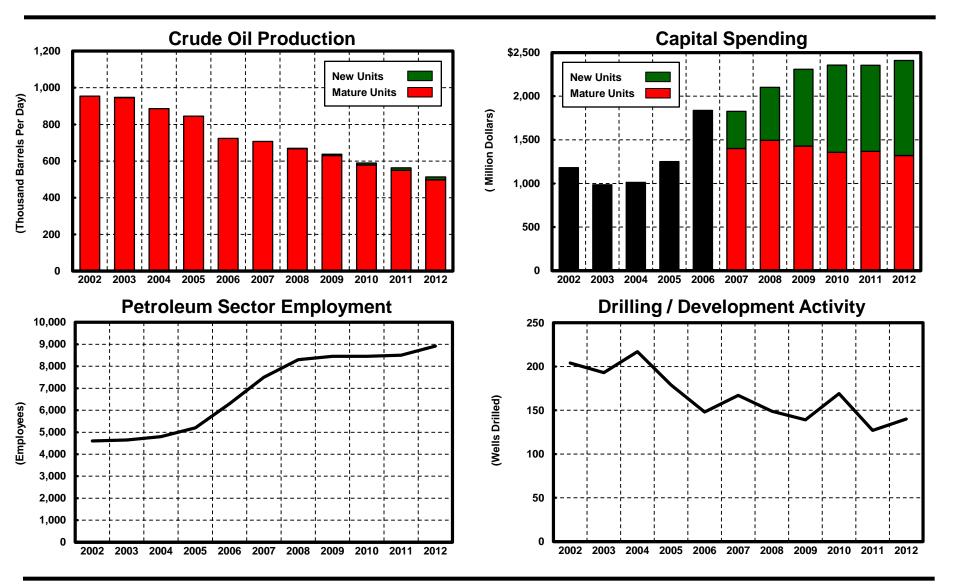
#### Benchmarking



- Benchmarking Allows Us to Evaluate Activity in Alaska by Controlling for Significant Variables That are Common to All Oil Producing Properties, Such as Price and General Economic Conditions
- No Two Producing Areas are Exactly Alike. Mindful of This, We Attempt to Choose Locations That Share a Number of Similar Characteristics, Allowing for the Most Meaningful Comparisons
- > We Benchmark the North Slope Against Several Areas Located in OECD Countries
  - The North Sea
  - The U.S. and Several Key Producing States / Areas
  - Canada and Producing Provinces
  - Australia
- All of These OECD Areas Share Many of the Same, Characteristics With the North Slope
  - Similar Political and Legal Structure / Risk
  - Significant Prospectivity
  - But, Much of the "Low-Hanging" Fruit Has Been Produced
  - Development of Remaining Resources are Largely High-Cost, Either Conventional or Unconventional
  - Resources are Developed in Large Part by the Private Sector

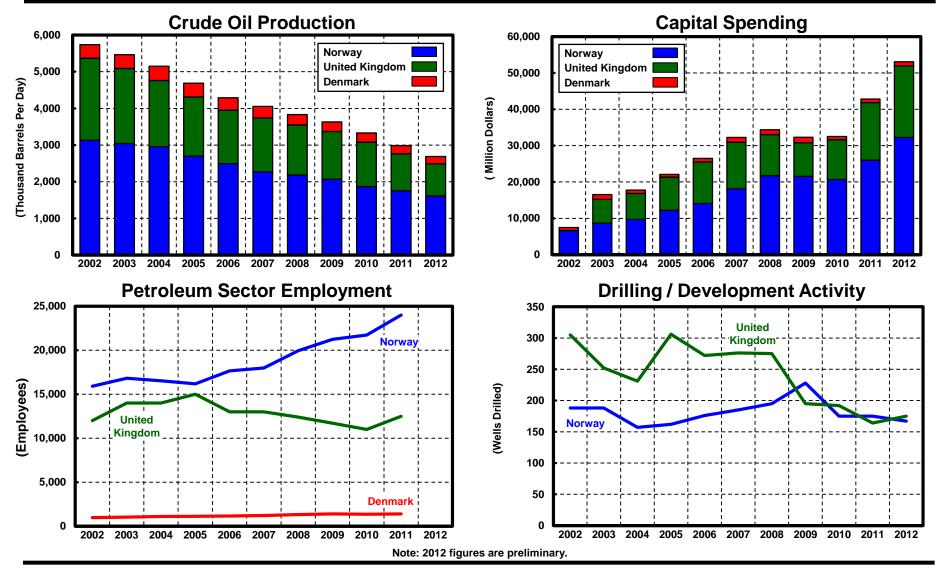
### Country/Area Profile Alaska North Slope





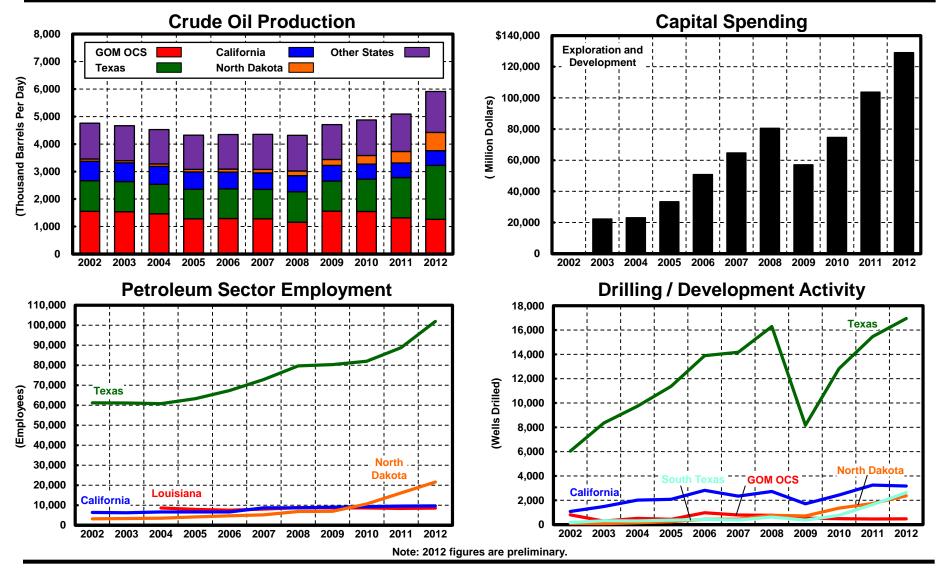
### Country/Area Profile Northwest Europe (North Sea)





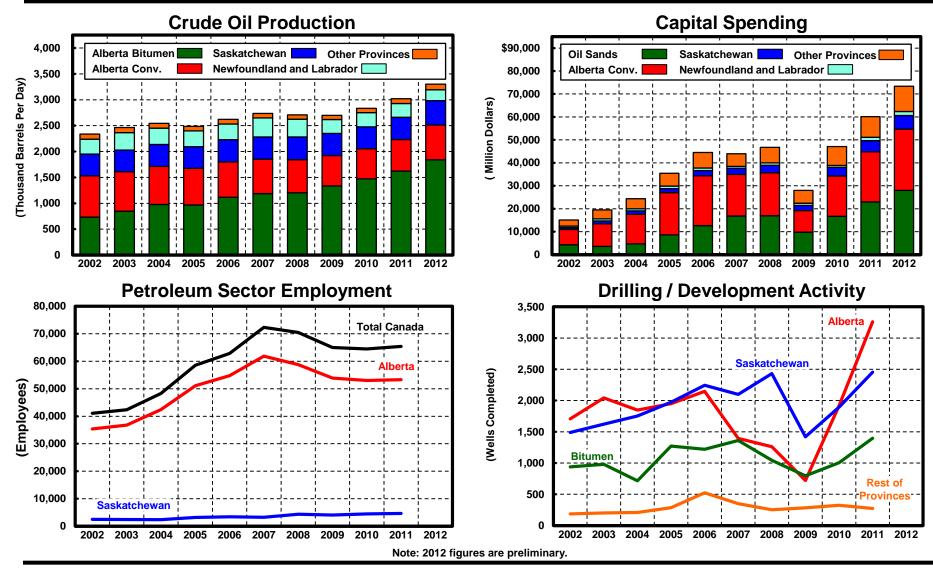
### Country/Area Profile United States Excluding Alaska North Slope





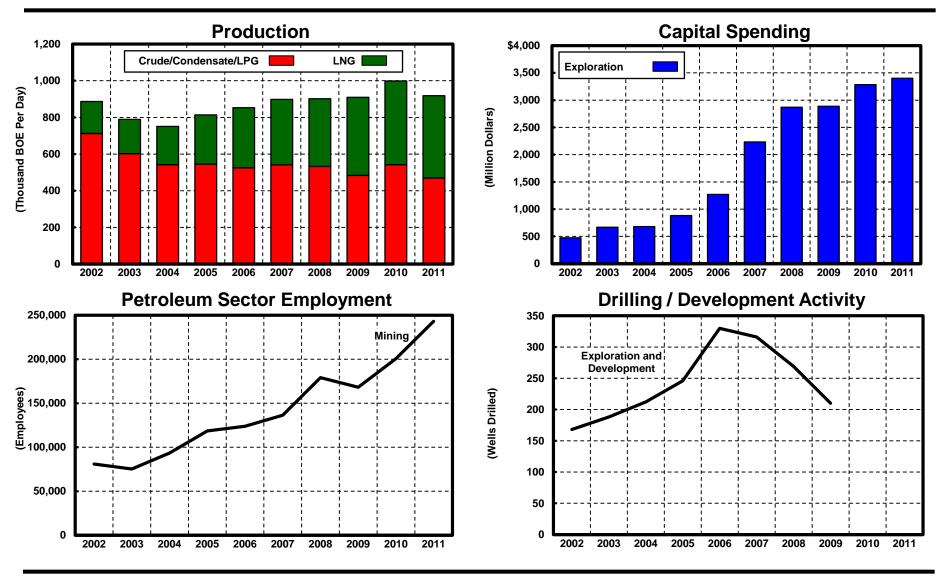
### Country/Area Profile Canada





### Country/Area Profile Australia

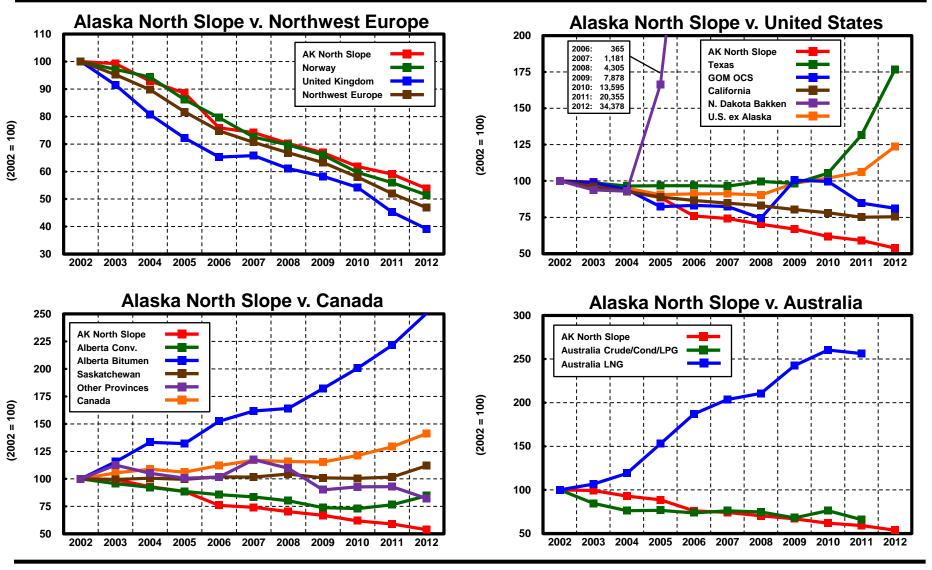




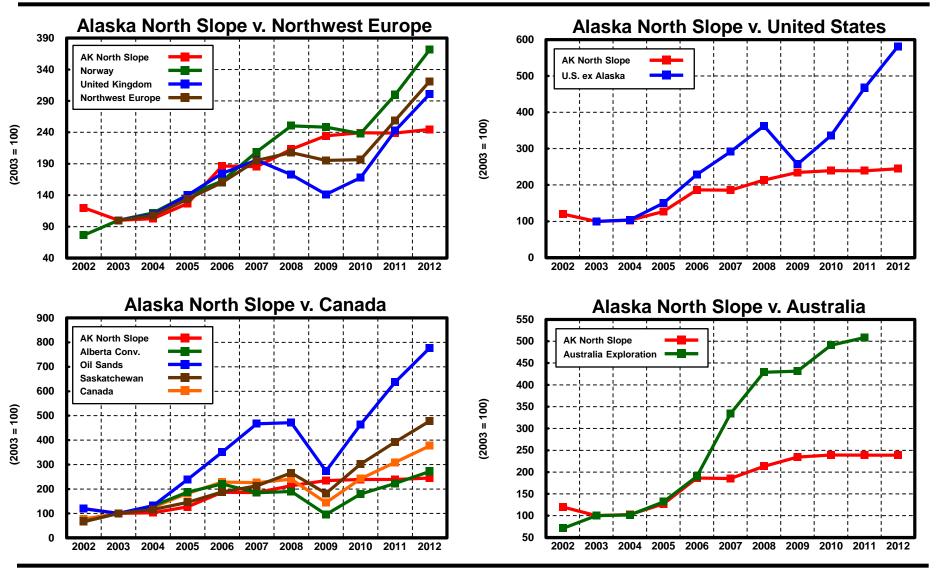


	C	aily Productio	n	Index Value					
Year	Alaska North Slope	<u>California</u>	Texas	Alaska North Slope	<u>California</u>	Texas			
	(Thous	and Barrels Pe	er Day)		(2002 = 100)				
2002	954	707	1,112	<b>100</b> = (954/954)*100	<b>100</b> = (707/707)*100	<b>100</b> = (1,112/1,112)*100			
2006	724	612	1,075	<b>76</b> = (724/954)*100	<b>87</b> = (612/707)*100	<b>97</b> = (1,075/1,112)*100			
2010	513	552	1,171	<b>62</b> = (513/954)*100	<b>78</b> = (552/707)*100	<b>105</b> = (1,171/1,112)*100			

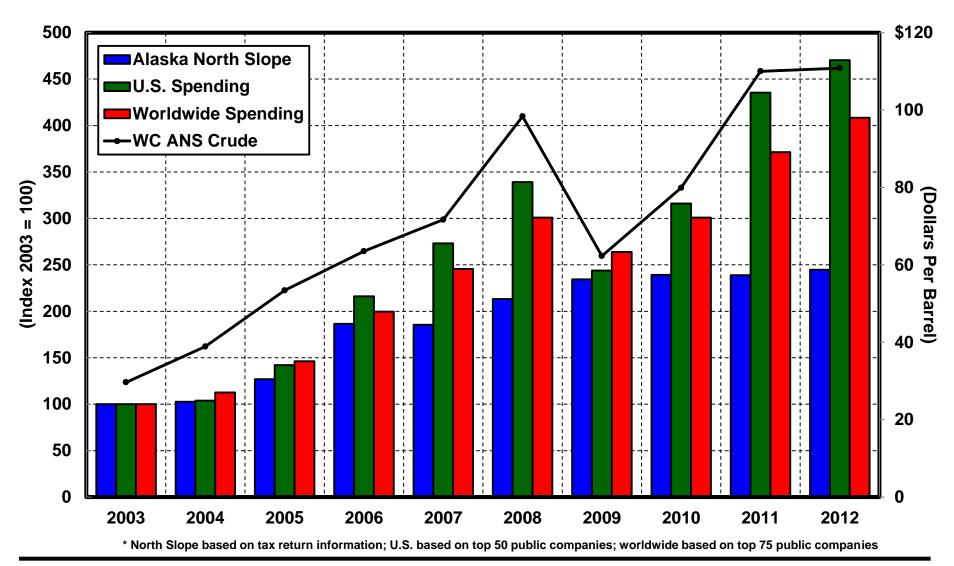








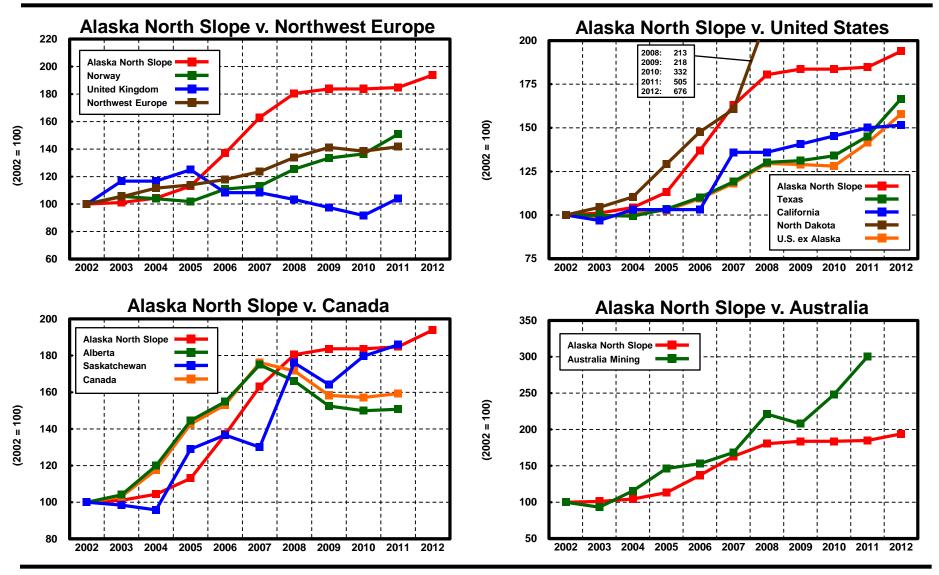
Estimated Capital Spending for Exploration and Development Alaska North Slope vs. U.S. and Worldwide Spending\* 2003 - 2012



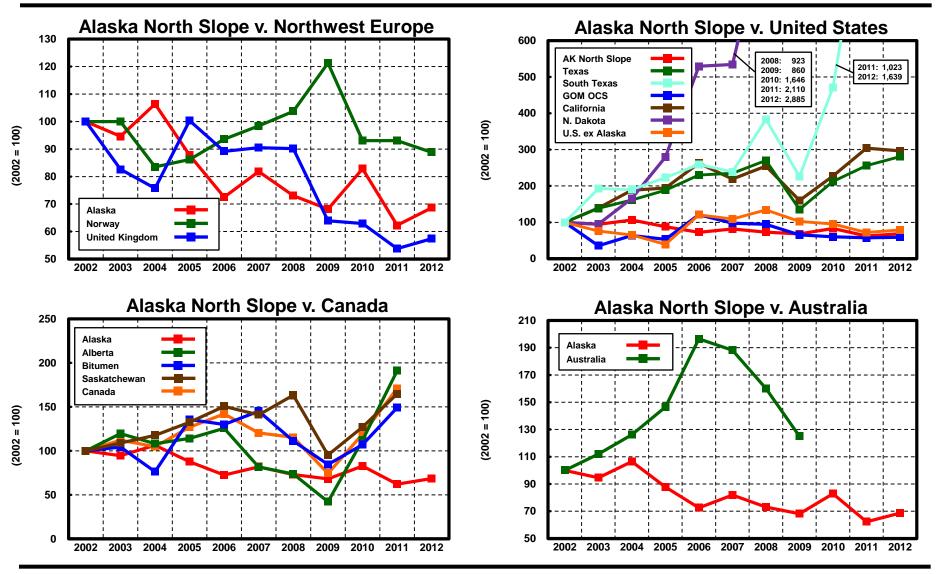


#### **Employment Comparisons to Alaska**









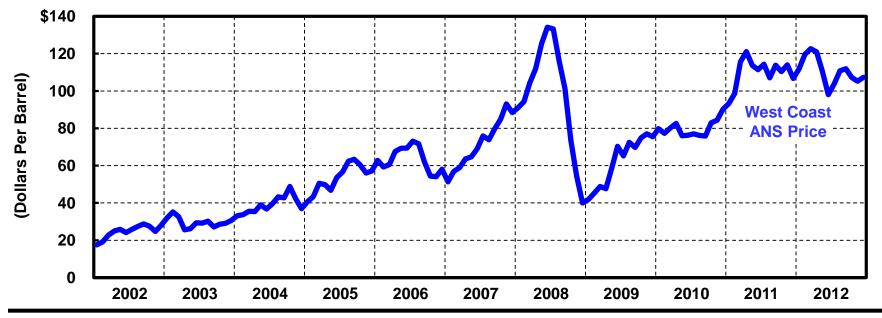


# VI. Attractiveness of Investments Under ACES



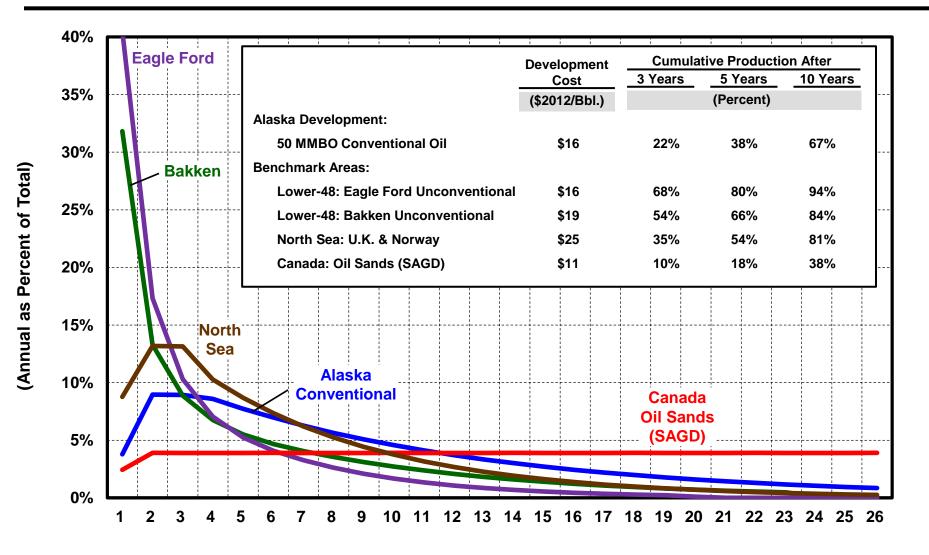
- Likely Long Term Sustainable Range Between \$80/Bbl and \$130/Bbl Real
- > Prices May Move Out of This Range for Periods of Time
- Sustained Prices Below Range Makes Many Projects Uneconomic; Supplies Reduced
- Sustained Prices Above Range Starts to Attract More Oil Supply, Reduces Demand for Petroleum Products (e.g., Gasoline Prices Above \$5/Gal.) and Encourages Substitutes





### Summary of Production Profiles Examined For Alaska and Benchmark Developments



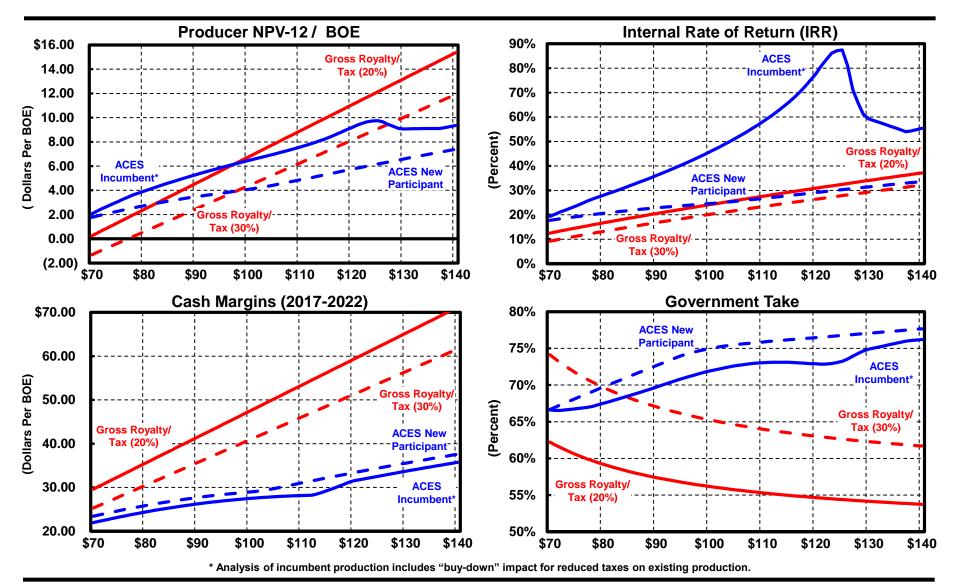




- Producer NPV-12 Per BOE
- Internal Rate of Return (IRR)
- 5-Year Cash Margins
- Profitability Index-12
- Government Take
- > State NPV-12 Per BOE

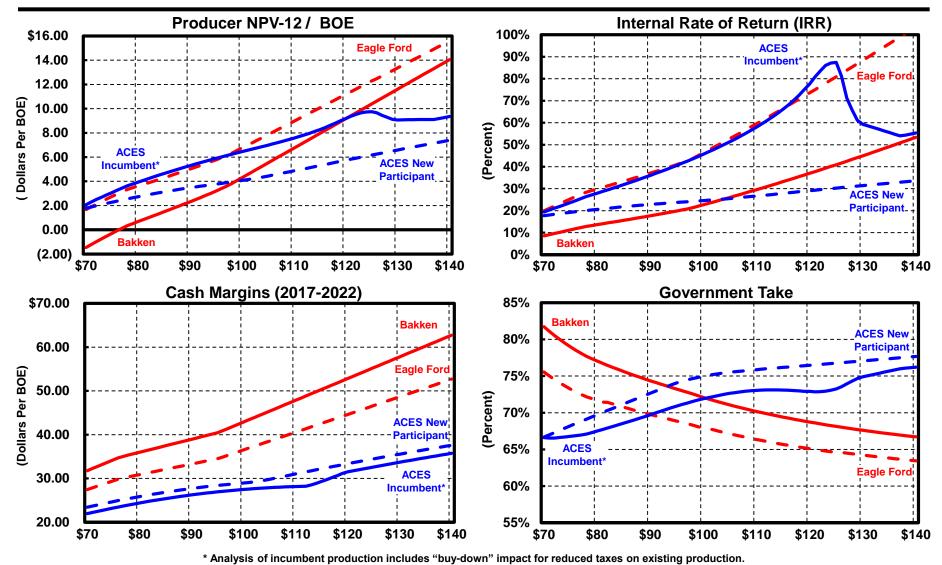
### Investment Measures Development of Conventional Oil Reserves



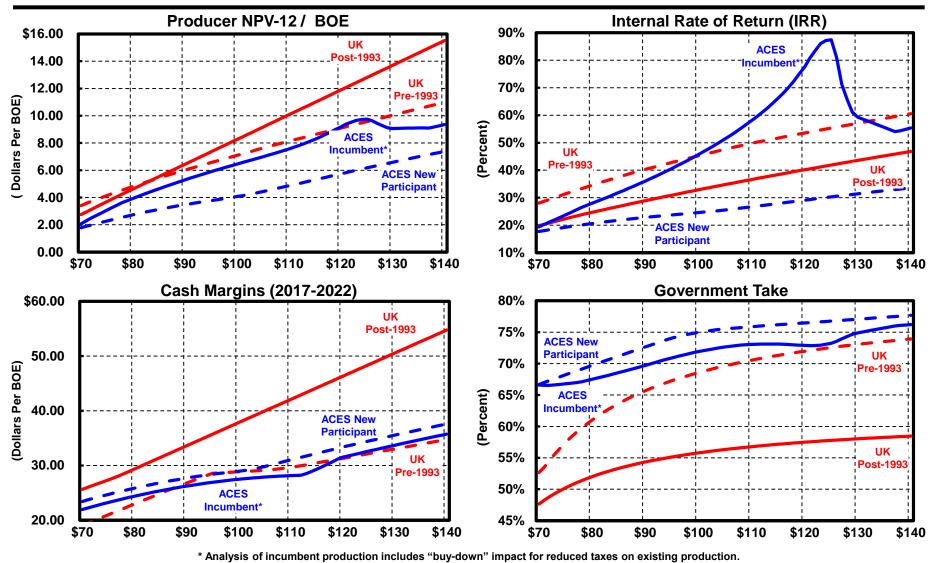


### Investment Measures Conventional Oil Alaska Development v. Unconventional Lower-48





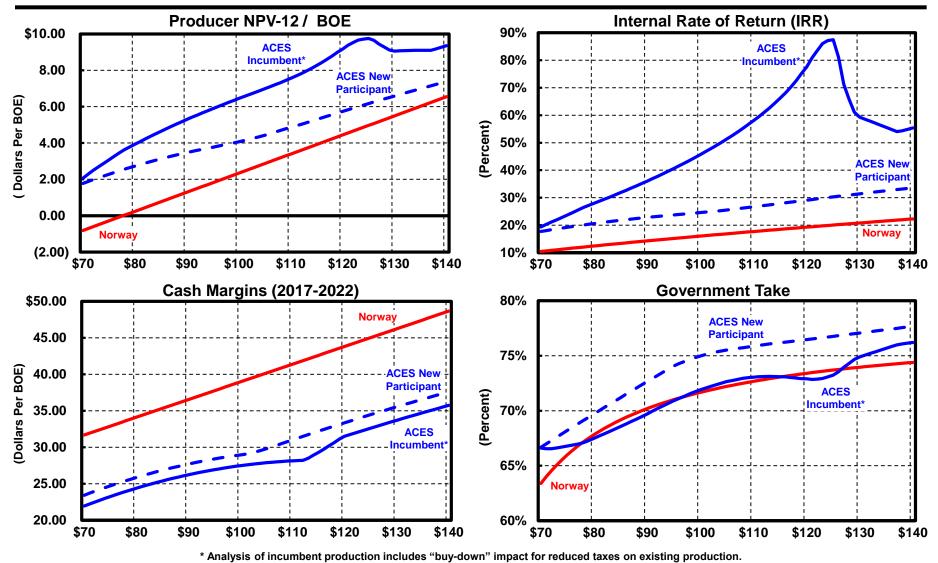
### Investment Metrics Conventional Oil Alaska Development v. North Sea (United Kingdom with Brownfield Allowance)





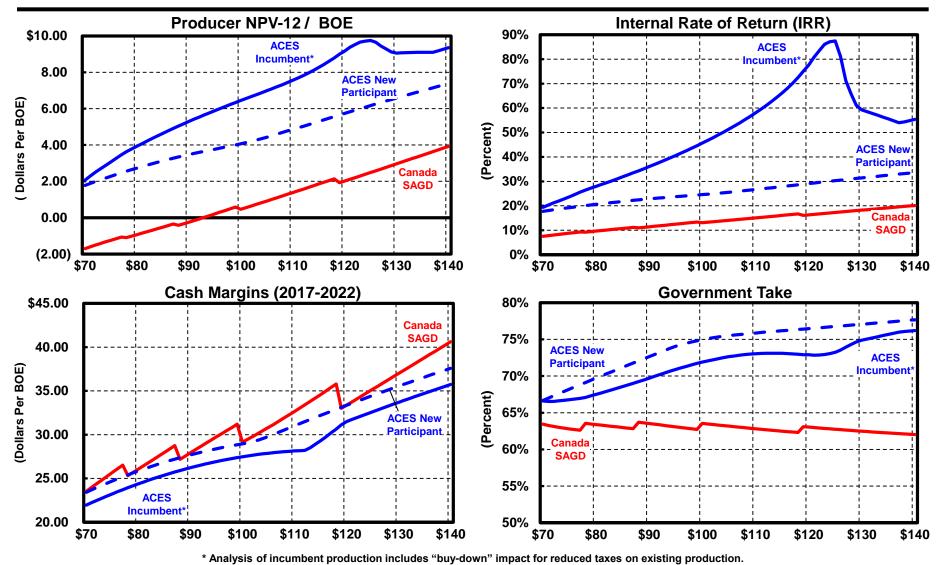
# Investment Metrics Conventional Oil Alaska Development v. North Sea (Norway)





### Investment Metrics Conventional Oil Alaska Development v. Canada Oil Sands (SAGD)





### **Summary of Investment Measures**

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U	N	E

	Alaska 5	0 MMBO				U.	K. Development	& Fiscal Syst	em
	Convent	ional Oil		Canada			Pre-1993		Post-1993
West Coast	New	Incumbent	Uncoventional	Oil Sands			w/ Brownfield		w/ Brownfield
ANS Price	Participant	Participant	Lower-48	SAGD	Norway	Pre-1993	Allowance*	Post-1993	Allowance*
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
			Produ	cer NPV-12 / E	OE (Dollars Pe	er BOE)			
\$80	\$2.73	\$3.93	\$2.14	(\$0.93)	\$0.24	\$1.20	\$4.81	\$2.41	\$4.62
\$100	\$4.07	\$6.45	\$5.52	\$0.46	\$2.34	\$3.02	\$7.09	\$6.04	\$8.25
\$120	\$5.74	\$9.17	\$10.17	\$2.01	\$4.44	\$4.83	\$9.09	\$9.67	\$11.88
				Profitabili	ity Index-12				
\$80	1.21	1.30	1.15	0.88	1.01	1.06	1.22	1.11	1.21
\$100	1.31	1.49	1.37	1.06	1.14	1.14	1.33	1.28	1.38
\$120	1.43	1.69	1.69	1.26	1.27	1.22	1.42	1.45	1.55
				IRR (F	Percent)				
\$80	20.6%	27.9%	21.8%	9.7%	12.4%	18.4%	34.5%	18.4%	24.7%
\$100	24.6%	45.7%	34.5%	13.1%	16.0%	27.0%	45.2%	27.0%	32.9%
\$120	29.1%	77.6%	55.3%	16.3%	19.3%	34.6%	53.5%	34.6%	40.2%
			5-Year (201	7-2021) Cash	Margins (Dolla	rs Per BOE)			
\$80	\$25.85	\$24.38	\$33.41	\$26.07	\$34.11	\$12.45	\$22.94	\$24.91	\$29.35
\$100	\$28.95	\$27.48	\$39.69	\$29.14	\$38.96	\$16.69	\$28.85	\$33.38	\$37.82
\$120	\$33.35	\$31.50	\$48.71	\$33.37	\$43.81	\$20.93	\$31.29	\$41.86	\$46.30
				Government	Take (Percent)	)			
\$80	69.7%	67.5%	74.4%	63.4%	67.8%	81.0%	61.0%	62.0%	52.0%
\$100	75.0%	71.9%	70.0%	63.5%	71.7%	81.0%	68.6%	62.0%	55.8%
\$120	76.5%	72.9%	66.9%	63.0%	73.4%	81.0%	72.0%	62.0%	57.5%
			Stat	te NPV-12/BOL	E (Dollars Per I	BOE)			
\$80	\$5.95	\$4.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100	\$12.54	\$8.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$120	\$18.61	\$13.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* Brownfield Allowance applied to 100 MMBOE development.

Note: Analysis of incumbent production includes "buy-down" impact for reduced taxes on existing production.



# VII. The Administration's Proposed Changes

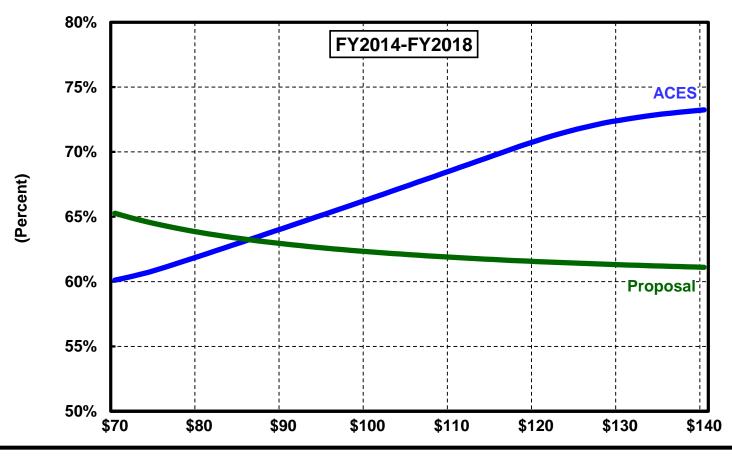


- **Establishes 25% Flat Net Tax Rate; No Progressivity**
- Eliminates Capital Credit and State Purchase of Losses
- Establishes 20% Gross Revenue Exclusion (GRE) to Incent Production of New Oil
- Losses May be Carried Forward and Applied Against Tax Obligation When Production Occurs
- Extends New Entrant Credits Through 2022
- > No Change Outside of North Slope



- Provides Balance Between State and Producers
  - Reduction of Tax Rates at High Prices, Balanced with Elimination of Credits
  - State Continues to Receive Largest Percentage of Oil Production Revenues at Any Price
  - Provides Tax Relief and Higher Margins in Sustainable Price Ranges
- Simplifies Tax System and Provides Clarity for Planning
  - Eliminates Question of Marginal Tax Rate / Take for Investment Planning
  - Eliminates Incentives for "Gold Plating" Caused by High Marginal Rates
- Maintains Alignment Between State and Producer Incentives
  - Net Tax Allows for Deduction of Costs Against Tax
- Provides Incentive for Development of New Resources Without Taxing State Treasury
  - GRE Provides Lower Effective Tax Rate for New Development
  - New Developers can Recover Costs of Development Once Production Begins
  - Does Not Require State to Fund Development Costs Through Potentially Expensive Credit Purchases
- Extremely Positive Message to Potential Investors
  - Will Encourage Broader Participation in Development of Alaska's North Slope
  - Economics of New Participants Closer to Incumbents'

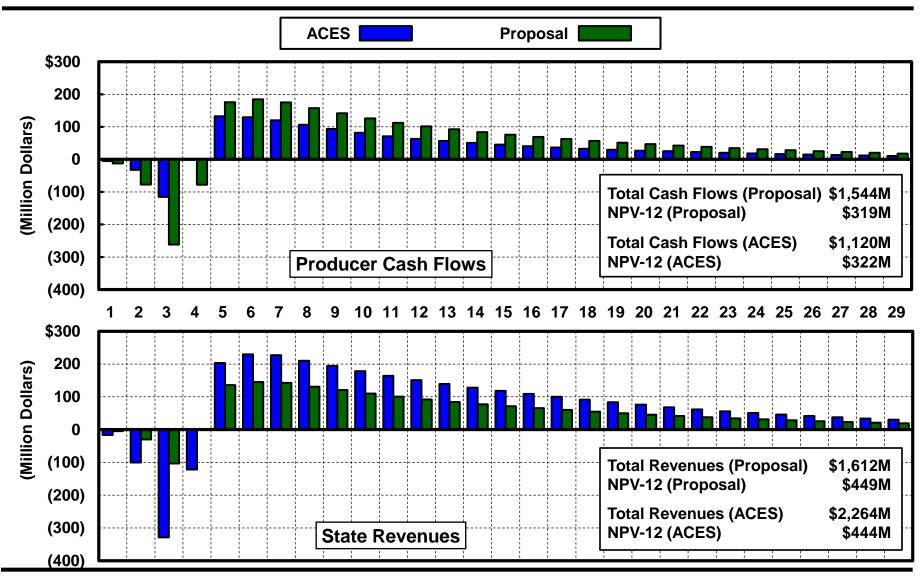




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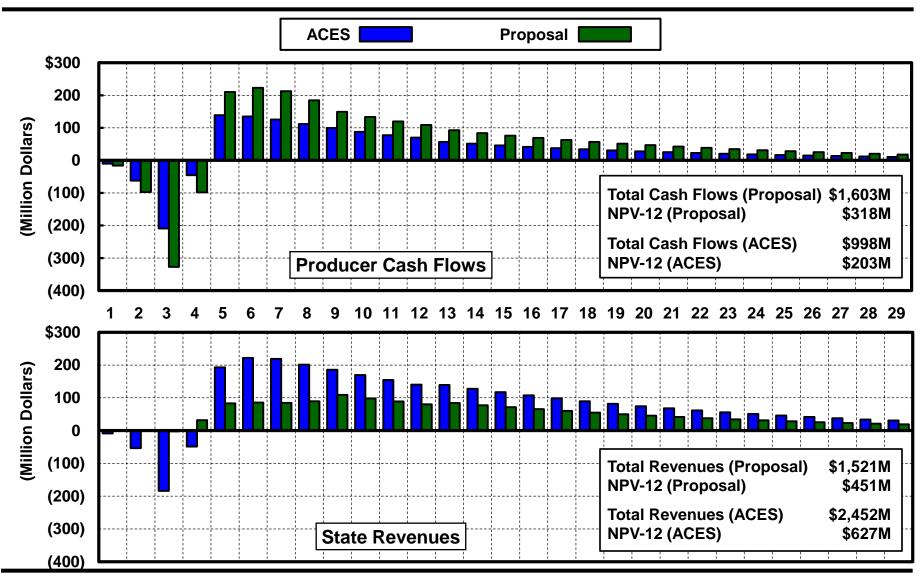
Annual State Revenues and Producer Cash Flows at \$100 West Coast ANS 50 MMBO Conventional Oil Alaska Development Incumbent Participant in Alaska



**Econ One Research** 

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# Annual State Revenues and Producer Cash Flows at \$100 West Coast ANS 50 MMBO Conventional Oil Alaska Development New Participant in Alaska



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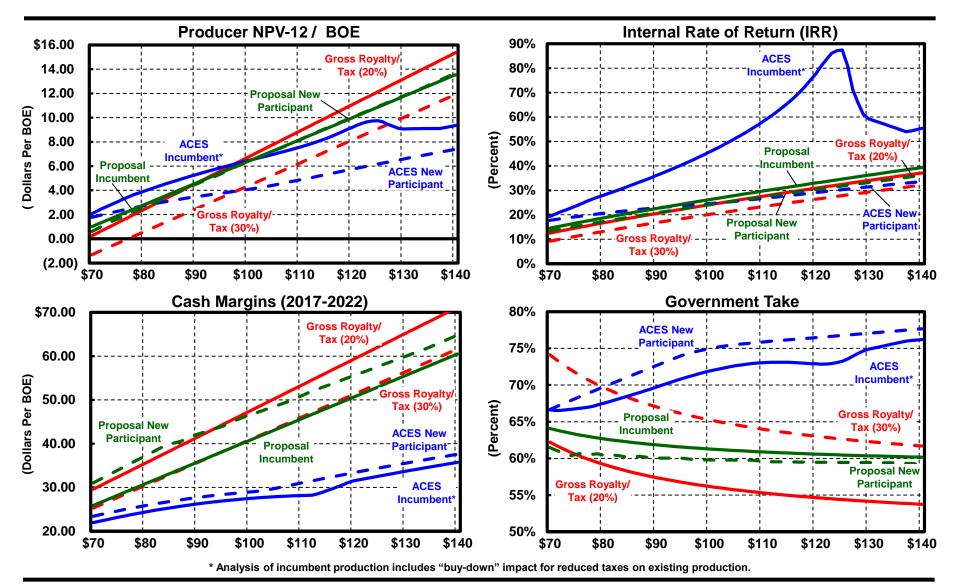
### Summary of State Revenues and Producer Cash Flows Totals and NPV-12 50 MMBO Conventional Oil Alaska Development

	New Par	Incumbent Participant								
West Coast ANS Price	ACES	Proposal	ACES	Proposal						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)						
Producer Cash Flows (Million Dollars)										
\$80	\$806	\$1,053	\$865	\$993						
\$100	\$998	\$1,603	\$1,120	\$1,544						
\$120	\$1,250	\$2,153	\$1,440	\$2,094						
ψ120	ψ1,200	ψ2,100	ψ1, 110	φ2,001						
Producer NPV-12 (Million Dollars)										
\$80	\$136	\$130	\$196	\$140						
\$100	\$203	\$318	\$322	\$319						
\$120	\$287	\$500	\$458	\$498						
	State Rev	enues (Million	Dollars)							
\$80	\$1,422	\$1,042	\$1,331	\$1,133						
\$100	\$2,452	\$1,521	\$2,264	\$1,612						
\$120	\$3,390	\$2,001	\$3,098	\$2,091						
	State NF	PV-12 (Million I	Dollars)							
\$80	\$298	\$307	\$205	\$292						
\$100	\$627	\$451	\$444	\$449						
\$120	\$931	\$602	\$667	\$606						



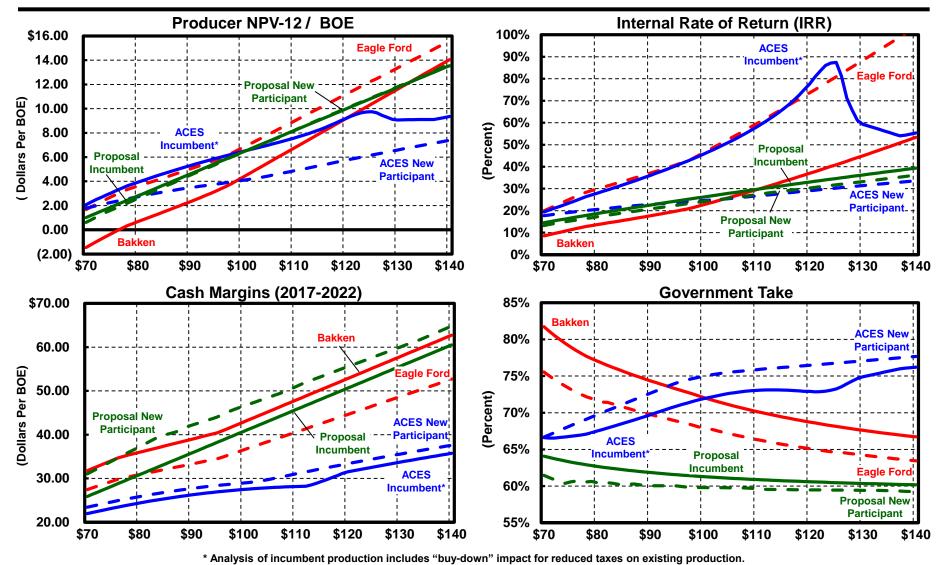
### Investment Measures Development of Conventional Oil Reserves



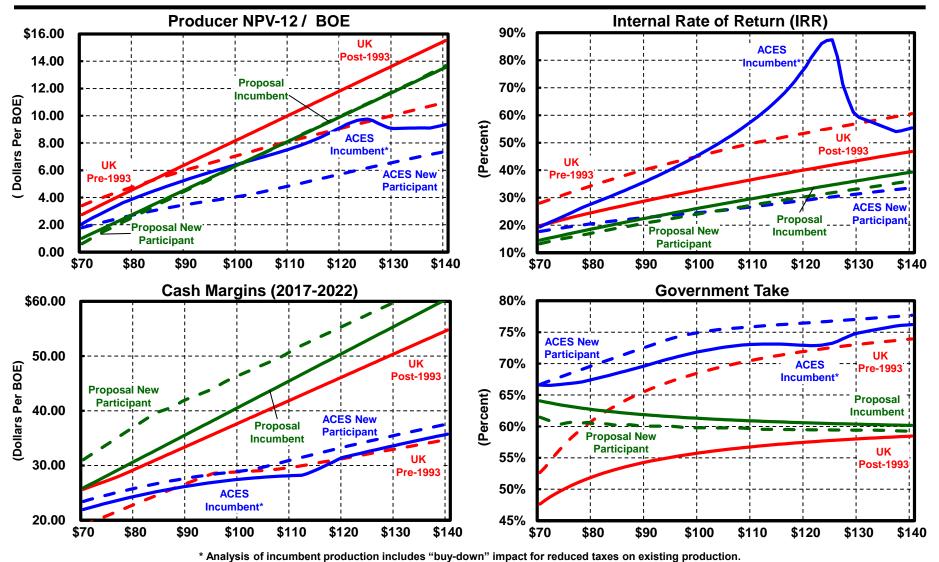


### Investment Measures Conventional Oil Alaska Development v. Unconventional Lower-48





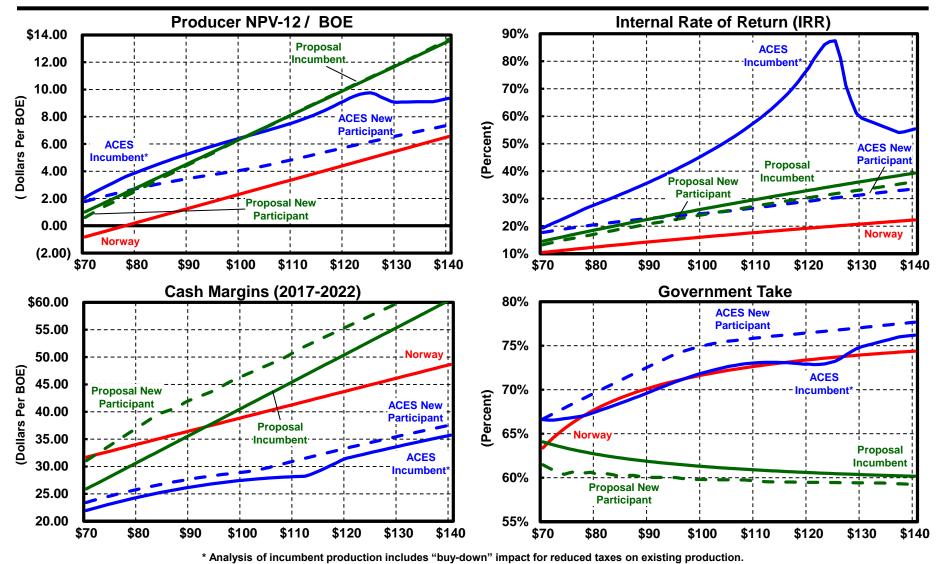
### Investment Metrics Conventional Oil Alaska Development v. North Sea (United Kingdom with Brownfield Allowance)





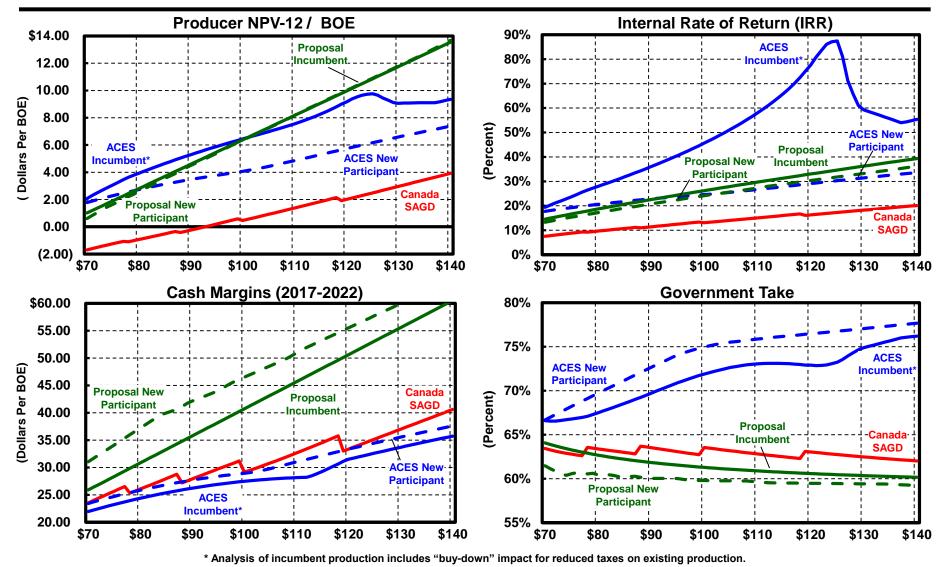
# Investment Metrics Conventional Oil Alaska Development v. North Sea (Norway)





### Investment Metrics Conventional Oil Alaska Development v. Canada Oil Sands (SAGD)





## Summary of Investment Measures for New Participant Conventional Oil Alaska Development ACES and Proposal v. Benchmark Areas



							U.	K. Development	& Fiscal Syst	em
					Canada			Pre-1993		Post-1993
West Coast		Pro	posal	Uncoventional	Oil Sands			w/ Brownfield		w/ Brownfield
ANS Price	ACES	With GRE	Without GRE	Lower-48	SAGD	Norway	Pre-1993	Allowance*	Post-1993	Allowance*
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
				Producer NPV-1	2 / BOE (Dolla	nrs Per BOE)				
\$80	\$2.73	\$2.60	\$1.98	\$2.14	(\$0.93)	\$0.24	\$1.20	\$4.81	\$2.41	\$4.62
\$100	\$4.07	\$6.35	\$5.49	\$5.52	\$0.46	\$2.34	\$3.02	\$7.09	\$6.04	\$8.25
\$120	\$5.74	\$10.01	\$8.95	\$10.17	\$2.01	\$4.44	\$4.83	\$9.09	\$9.67	\$11.88
				Profi	tability Index-1	2				
\$80	1.21	1.20	1.15	1.15	0.88	1.01	1.06	1.22	1.11	1.21
\$100	1.31	1.48	1.41	1.37	1.06	1.14	1.14	1.33	1.28	1.38
\$120	1.43	1.75	1.67	1.69	1.26	1.27	1.22	1.42	1.45	1.55
				. "	RR (Percent)					
\$80	20.6%	17.2%	16.2%	21.8%	9.7%	12.4%	18.4%	34.5%	18.4%	24.7%
\$100	24.6%	24.2%	22.8%	34.5%	13.1%	16.0%	27.0%	45.2%	27.0%	32.9%
\$120	29.1%	30.3%	28.9%	55.3%	16.3%	19.3%	34.6%	53.5%	34.6%	40.2%
			5-Y	ear (2017-2021) C	ash Margins (I	Dollars Per BO	E)			
\$80	\$25.85	\$37.22	\$34.68	\$33.41	\$26.07	\$34.11	\$12.45	\$22.94	\$24.91	\$29.35
\$100	\$28.95	\$46.51	\$43.11	\$39.69	\$29.14	\$38.96	\$16.69	\$28.85	\$33.38	\$37.82
\$120	\$33.35	\$55.53	\$51.62	\$48.71	\$33.37	\$43.81	\$20.93	\$31.29	\$41.86	\$46.30
				Governn	nent Take (Per	cent)				
\$80	69.7%	60.4%	64.8%	74.4%	63.4%	67.8%	81.0%	61.0%	62.0%	52.0%
\$100	75.0%	59.8%	63.5%	70.0%	63.5%	71.7%	81.0%	68.6%	62.0%	55.8%
\$120	76.5%	59.5%	62.8%	66.9%	63.0%	73.4%	81.0%	72.0%	62.0%	57.5%
				State NPV-12	/BOE (Dollars	Per BOF)				
\$80	\$5.95	\$6.15	\$7.10			· ·· <b>_·</b> _,	_	_	_	_
\$100	\$12.54	\$9.02	\$10.35			_		-	-	-
\$120	\$18.61	\$12.04	\$13.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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\* Brownfield Allowance applied to 100 MMBOE development.

### Summary of Investment Measures for Incumbent Conventional Oil Alaska Development ACES and Proposal v. Benchmark Areas



							U.	K. Development	& Fiscal Syst	em
					Canada			Pre-1993		Post-1993
West Coast			oosal	Uncoventional	Oil Sands			w/ Brownfield		w/ Brownfield
ANS Price	ACES	With GRE	Without GRE	Lower-48	SAGD	Norway	Pre-1993	Allowance*	Post-1993	Allowance*
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
				Producer NPV-1	2 / BOE (Dolla	rs Per BOE)				
\$80	\$3.93	\$2.80	\$2.09	\$2.14	(\$0.93)	\$0.24	\$1.20	\$4.81	\$2.41	\$4.62
\$100	\$6.45	\$6.38	\$5.46	\$5.52	\$0.46	\$2.34	\$3.02	\$7.09	\$6.04	\$8.25
\$120	\$9.17	\$9.96	\$8.83	\$10.17	\$2.01	\$4.44	\$4.83	\$9.09	\$9.67	\$11.88
				Profi	tability Index-1	2				
\$80	1.30	1.21	1.16	1.15	0.88	1.01	1.06	1.22	1.11	1.21
\$100	1.49	1.48	1.41	1.37	1.06	1.14	1.14	1.33	1.28	1.38
\$120	1.69	1.75	1.67	1.69	1.26	1.27	1.22	1.42	1.45	1.55
				. "	RR (Percent)					
\$80	27.9%	18.7%	17.1%	21.8%	9.7%	12.4%	18.4%	34.5%	18.4%	24.7%
\$100	45.7%	26.2%	24.4%	34.5%	13.1%	16.0%	27.0%	45.2%	27.0%	32.9%
\$120	77.6%	33.0%	31.0%	55.3%	16.3%	19.3%	34.6%	53.5%	34.6%	40.2%
			5-Y	ear (2017-2021) C	ash Margins (l	Dollars Per BO	)E)			
\$80	\$24.38	\$30.83	\$28.72	\$33.41	\$26.07	\$34.11	\$12.45	\$22.94	\$24.91	\$29.35
\$100	\$27.48	\$40.73	\$38.00	\$39.69	\$29.14	\$38.96	\$16.69	\$28.85	\$33.38	\$37.82
\$120	\$31.50	\$50.63	\$47.28	\$48.71	\$33.37	\$43.81	\$20.93	\$31.29	\$41.86	\$46.30
				Governn	nent Take (Per	cent)				
\$80	67.5%	62.7%	66.9%	74.4%	63.4%	67.8%	81.0%	61.0%	62.0%	52.0%
\$100	71.9%	61.3%	65.0%	70.0%	63.5%	71.7%	81.0%	68.6%	62.0%	55.8%
\$120	72.9%	60.6%	64.0%	66.9%	63.0%	73.4%	81.0%	72.0%	62.0%	57.5%
				State NPV-12	/BOE (Dollars	Per BOE)				
\$80	\$4.10	\$5.84	\$6.94	-	-	- /	-	-	-	-
\$100	\$8.88	\$8.98	\$10.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$120	\$13.34	\$12.11	\$13.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				-						

\* Brownfield Allowance applied to 100 MMBOE development.

Note: Analysis of incumbent production includes "buy-down" impact for reduced taxes on existing production.