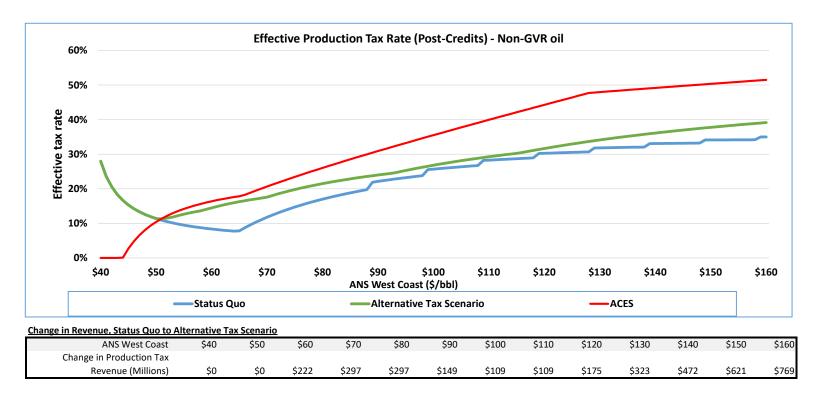
Effective Production Tax Rates Comparison Model - Non-GVR Oil, FY 2019

A high-level aggregate model allowing comparison of status quo production tax structure to an alternate configuration for a typical non-GVR oil field. Updated 04/20/18 based on Spring 2018 revenue forecast.



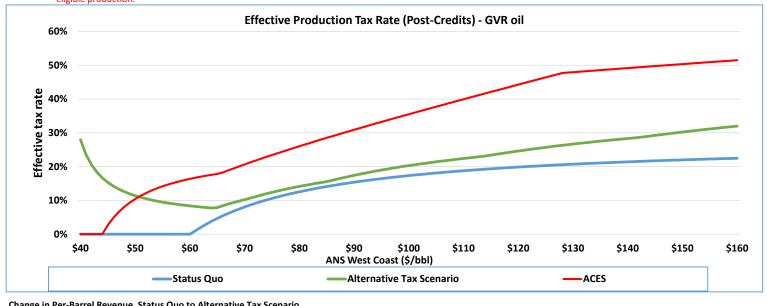
Spring 2018 RSB FY 2019 Assumptions:							
ANS West Coast	\$63.00						
Transportation Costs	\$8.87						
Royalty Rate	12.5%						
Upstream CAPEX per total bbl	\$9.21						
Upstream OPEX per total bbl	\$14.13						
Production (mmbbls/day)	526.6						

Alternative Tax Scenario	
Base rate	10%
1st trigger (PTV/bbl)	\$10
1st progressive rate - in addition to base rate	5%
2nd trigger (PTV/bbl)	\$15
2nd progressive rate - in addition to base & 1st progressive rates	5%
3rd trigger (PTV/bbl)	\$20
3rd progressive rate - in addition to base, 1st & 2nd progressive rates	5%
4th trigger (PTV/bbl)	\$30
4th progressive rate - in addition to base & 1st-3rd progressive rates	10%
5th trigger (PTV/bbl)	\$50
5th progressive rate - in addition to base & 1st-4th progressive rates	10%
6th trigger (PTV/bbl)	\$70
6th progressive rate - in addition to base & 1st-5th progressive rates	10%
Minimum tax rate	4%
Per-barrel credits	\$0

Effective Production Tax Rates Comparison Model - GVR Oil, FY 2019

A high-level aggregate model allowing comparison of status quo production tax structure to an alternate configuration for a typical GVR oil field. Updated 04/20/18 based on Spring 2018 revenue forecast.

Note: This analysis assumes a non-incumbent producer. This analysis also assumes North Slope average lease expenditures and does not factor in likely higher costs for GVR-eligible production.



9	Change in Per-Barrel Revenue, Status Quo to Alternative Tax Scenario													
ſ	ANS West Coast	\$40	\$50	\$60	\$70	\$80	\$90	\$100	\$110	\$120	\$130	\$140	\$150	\$160
	Change in Per-Barrel Production													
L	Tax Revenue	\$1.09	\$1.44	\$1.79	\$0.65	\$0.63	\$0.97	\$1.67	\$2.37	\$3.51	\$4.91	\$6.31	\$8.26	\$10.36

Spring 2018 RSB FY 2019 Assumptions:							
ANS West Coast	\$63.00						
Transportation Costs	\$8.87						
Royalty Rate	12.5%						
Upstream CAPEX per total bbl	\$9.21						
Upstream OPEX per total bbl	\$14.13						
Production (mmbbls/day)	526.6						

Alternative Tax Scenario	
Base rate	10%
1st trigger (PTV/bbl)	\$10
1st progressive rate - in addition to base rate	5%
2nd trigger (PTV/bbl)	\$15
2nd progressive rate - in addition to base & 1st progressive rates	15%
3rd trigger (PTV/bbl)	\$20
3rd progressive rate - in addition to base, 1st & 2nd progressive rates	5%
4th trigger (PTV/bbl)	\$30
4th progressive rate - in addition to base & 1st - 3rd progressive rates	10%
5th trigger (PTV/bbl)	\$50
5th progressive rate - in addition to base & 1st - 4th progressive rates	10%
5th trigger (PTV/bbl)	\$70
5th progressive rate - in addition to base & 1st - 4th progressive rates	10%
Minimum tax rate	4%
Per-barrel credits	\$0
Gross Value Reduction	20%

Provisions in HB 411 with amendment J.8 and their Estimated Fiscal Impacts based on Spring 2018 Forecast (\$\simillions\) - FC PRICE

Revised 4-20-18 by Dept. of Revenue

Description of Provision	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
1. Effective 1/1/19, the production tax rate for North Slope oil is reduced from 35% to 10% of Production Tax Value. A progressive surcharge with 6 incremental rates is established for North Slope oil. The surcharge is 5% of PTV over \$10 per barrel, increasing to a maximum marginal tax rate of 50% for PTV over \$70 per barrel. The progressive surcharge would be calculated based on a company's statewide PTV per barrel of oil equivalent.	-\$18	-\$33	-\$69	-\$79	-\$101	-\$132	-\$223	-\$314	-\$341	-\$389
2. Effective 1/1/19, repeals per-taxable-barrel credits for North Slope non-GVR oil production.	\$597	\$1,126	\$1,078	\$1,093	\$1,124	\$1,138	\$1,134	\$1,130	\$1,120	\$1,122
3. Effective 1/1/19, repeals per-taxable-barrel credits for North Slope GVR-eligible oil production.	\$22	\$32	\$43	\$48	\$54	\$39	\$36	\$38	\$35	\$26
4. Additional impact of implementing above provisions together.	-\$377	-\$721	-\$681	-\$679	-\$686	-\$659	-\$552	-\$448	-\$411	-\$357
Total Revenue Impact	\$224	\$405	\$370	\$383	\$392	\$386	\$395	\$406	\$404	\$403
Total Budget Impact	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Fiscal Impact - (does not include potential changes in investment)	\$224	\$405	\$370	\$383	\$392	\$386	\$395	\$406	\$404	\$403
Tax impact of carry-forward lease expenditures and credits - current law Tax impact of carry-forward lease expenditures (valued at lease expenditures to a property of carry-forward lease expenditures (valued at lease expenditures).	\$228 \$124	\$558 \$222					• • •	· ' /	· ' '	\$3,175 \$914
Tax impact of carry-forward lease expenditures (valued at base rate) and credits - proposed Change in year-end balance due to proposal	-\$10 3	-\$ 33 6							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

NOTE: The fiscal impact of this proposal is an estimate based on the Spring 2018 revenue forecast. Estimates shown here are draft / preliminary based on our interpretation of possible changes, and do not include any changes in company behavior as a result of this proposal. We reserve the right to make modifications to estimates for any forthcoming fiscal notes.

