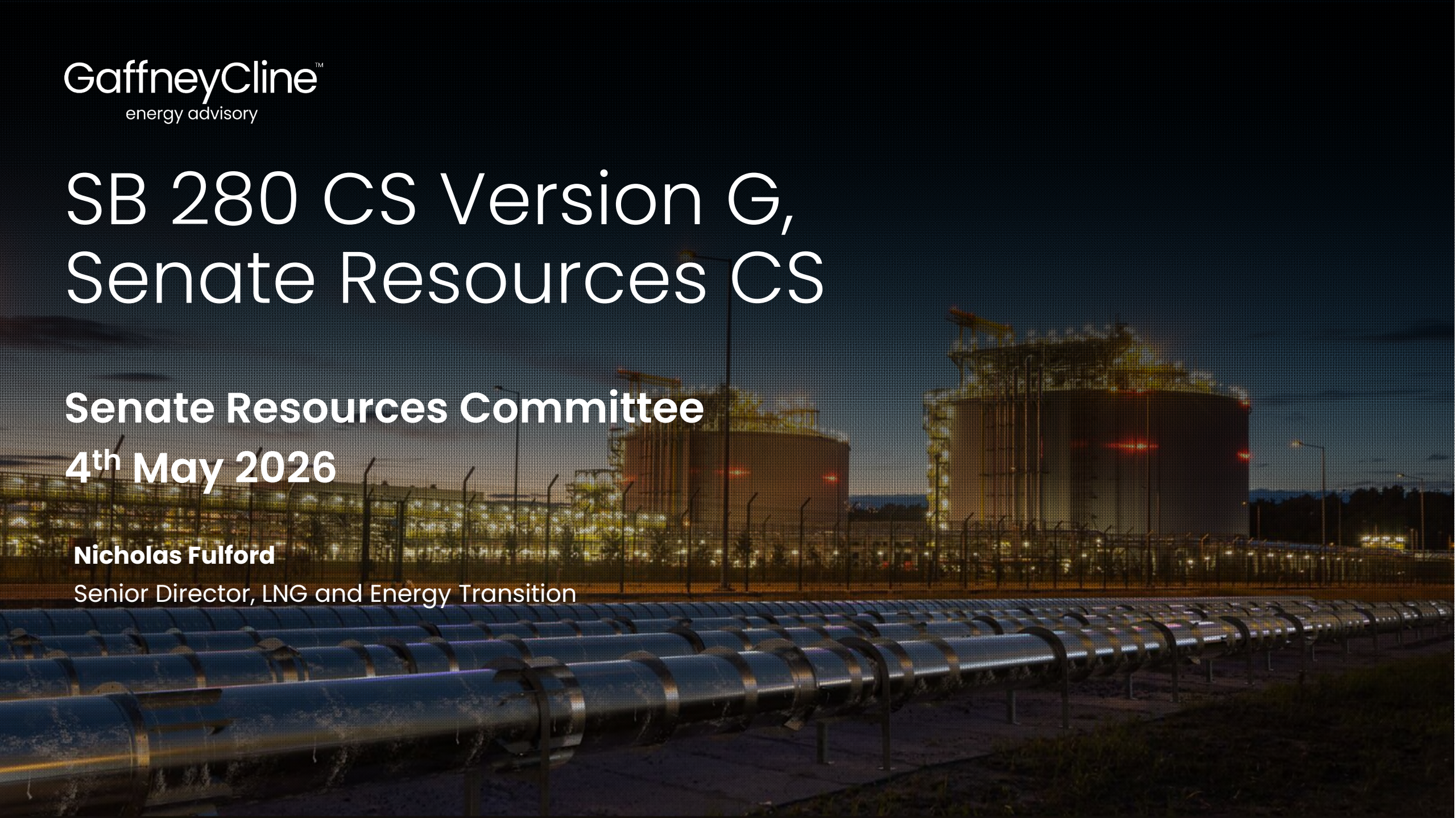


SB 280 CS Version G, Senate Resources CS

Senate Resources Committee
4th May 2026

Nicholas Fulford

Senior Director, LNG and Energy Transition



Basis of Opinion

This document reflects GaffneyCline’s informed professional judgment based on accepted standards of professional investigation and, as applicable, the data and information provided by the State of Alaska Legislative Budget and Audit Committee and/or obtained from other sources (e.g., public domain), the scope of engagement, and the period over which the evaluation was undertaken.

In line with those accepted standards, this document does not in any way constitute or make a guarantee or prediction of results, and no warranty is implied or expressed that the actual outcome will conform to the outcomes presented herein. GaffneyCline has not independently verified any information provided by, or at the direction of the State of Alaska and/or obtained from other sources (e.g., public domain), and has accepted the accuracy and completeness of this data. GaffneyCline has no reason to believe that any material facts have been withheld but does not warrant that its inquiries have revealed all of the matters that a more extensive examination might otherwise disclose.

The opinions expressed herein are subject to and fully qualified by the generally accepted uncertainties associated with the interpretation of data, fiscal policy and oil and gas prices and do not reflect the totality of circumstances, scenarios and information that could potentially affect decisions made by the report’s recipients and/or actual results. The opinions and statements contained in this report are made in good faith and in the belief that such opinions and statements are representative of prevailing physical and economic circumstances.

In performing this study, GaffneyCline is not aware that any conflict of interest has existed. As an independent consultancy, GaffneyCline is providing impartial technical, commercial, and strategic advice within the energy sector. GaffneyCline’s remuneration was not in any way contingent on the contents of this report. In the preparation of this document, GaffneyCline has maintained, and continues to maintain, a strict independent consultant-client relationship with the State of Alaska through the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee under the terms of its contract. Furthermore, the management and employees of GaffneyCline have no interest in any of the assets evaluated or are related with the analysis performed, as part of this report.

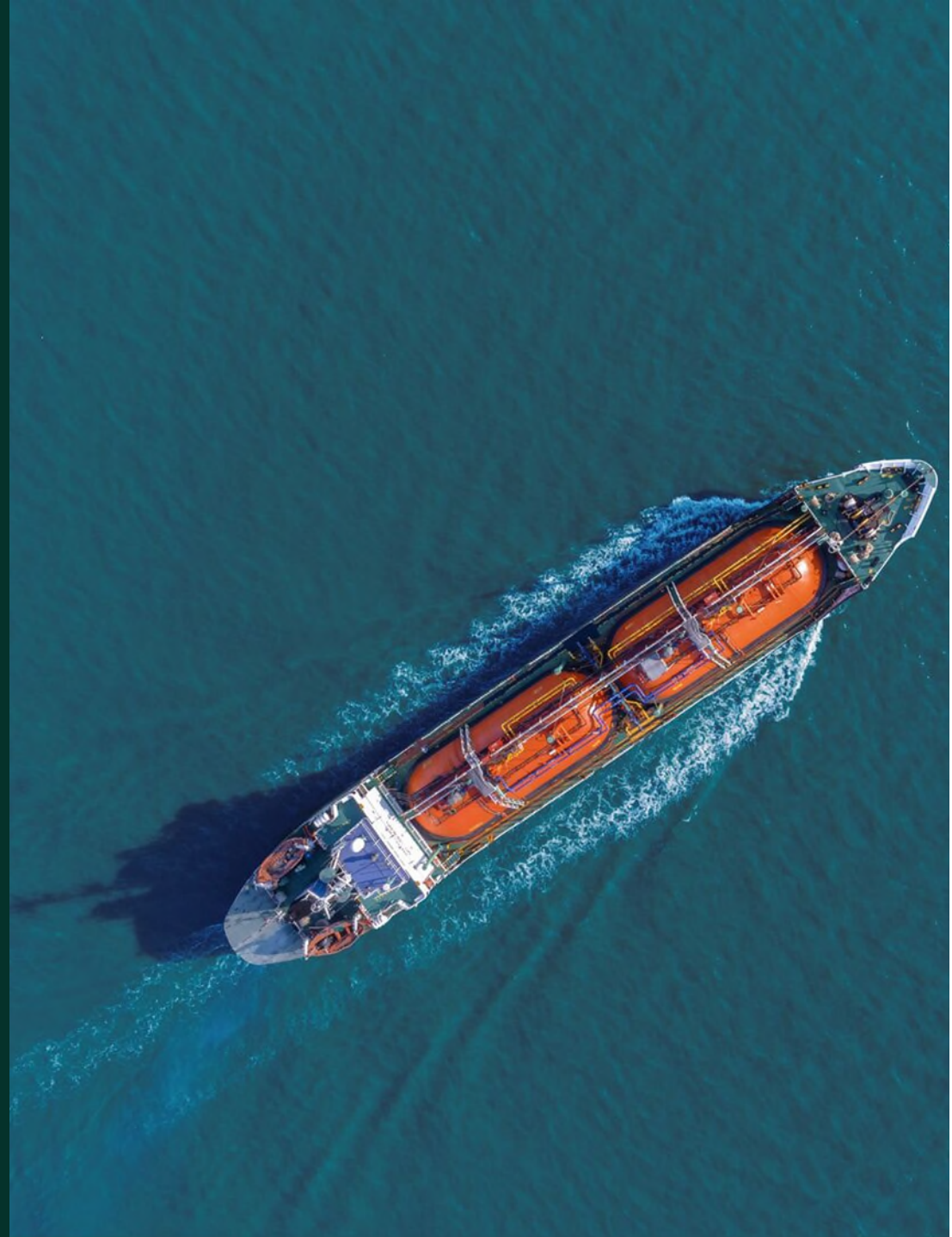
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Staff members who prepared this report hold appropriate professional and educational qualifications and have the necessary levels of experience and expertise to perform the work.

Agenda

Topics to be Covered

- ***Economic Modelling Considerations***
- ***Correction to the Record from April 28th***
- ***Impact of AVT on LNG Sales Price***
- ***Benefits of a Standardized Modelling Tool***



Economic Modelling Considerations

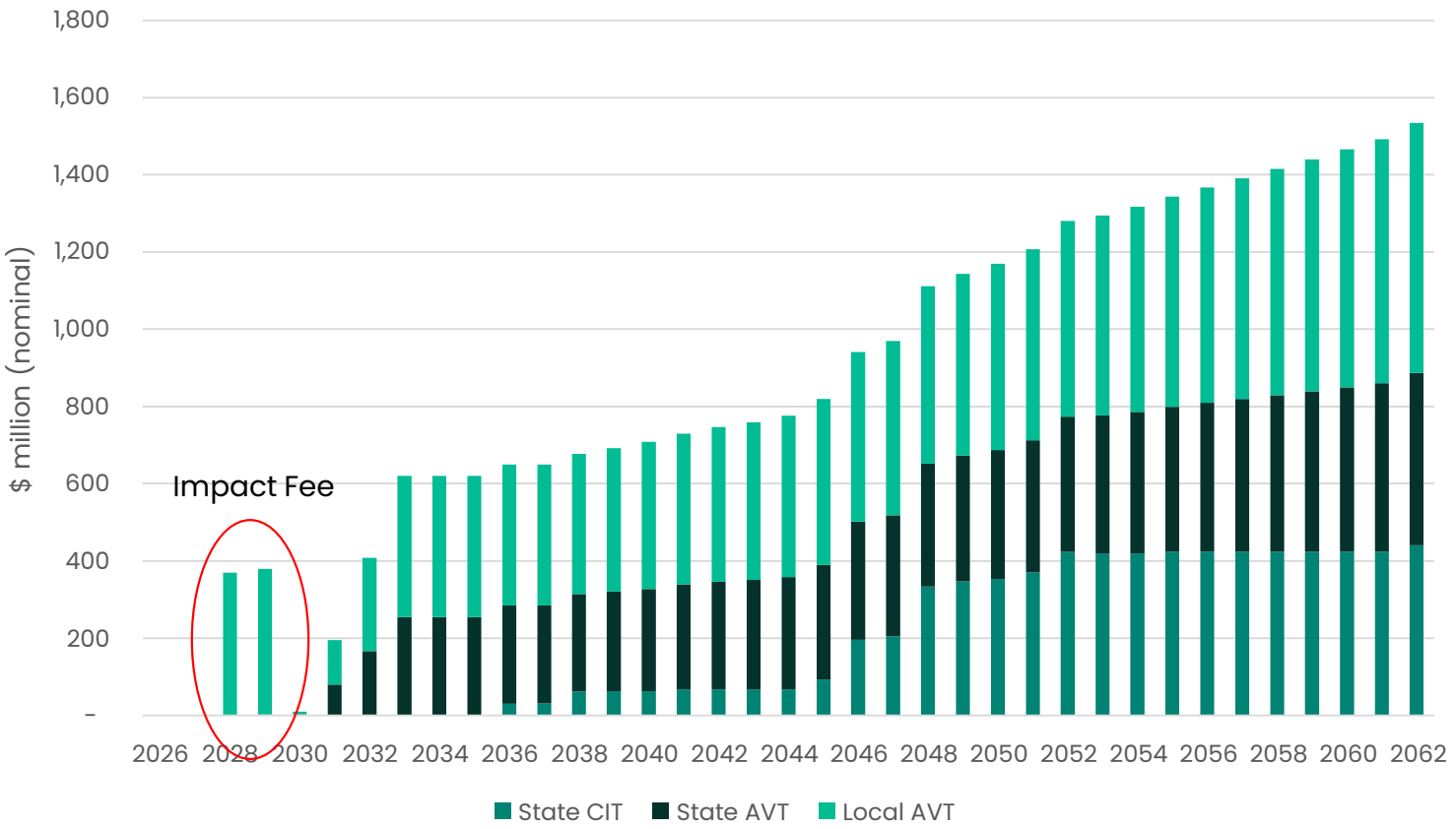
- LNG projects are complex, involving both upstream and midstream features, in addition to significant financing aspects.
- Alaska's tax statutes are also complex, giving rise to a significant challenge for appropriate modelling and evaluation.
- Projects typically strive to establish a standardized economic model to enable all stakeholders to have a tool through which to evaluate different assumptions and outcomes.
- These models are typically developed still further when debt and project finance is introduced.
- Degree and detail of analysis required to support legislative decision making requires a sophisticated and detailed model.



Projected State Tax Revenues from AVT and CIT [corrected from 28th April]

AVT and CIT Profile [Corrected]

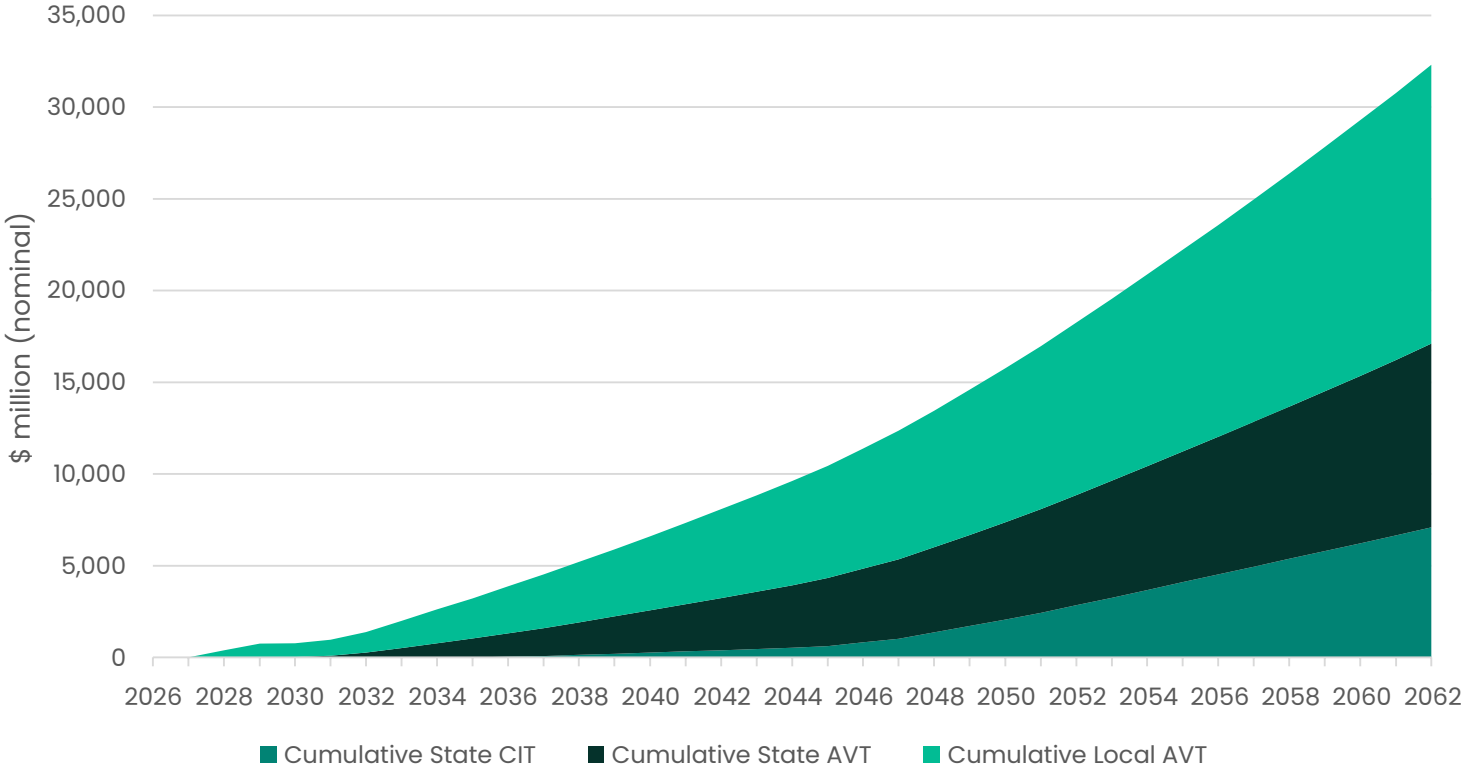
State Tax (CIT and AVT) and Local AVT (Version G)



- Alternative volumetric tax generates just over \$600m in local and state taxes after start of commercial operations.
- After the start of the escalation mechanism, combined local and state AVT revenues are projected to rise to just over \$1bn by 2059
- State CIT projected to reach \$353m in 2050 and \$424m in 2060
- Combined AVT and State CIT is \$1.2 bn in 2050 and \$1.5 bn in 2060

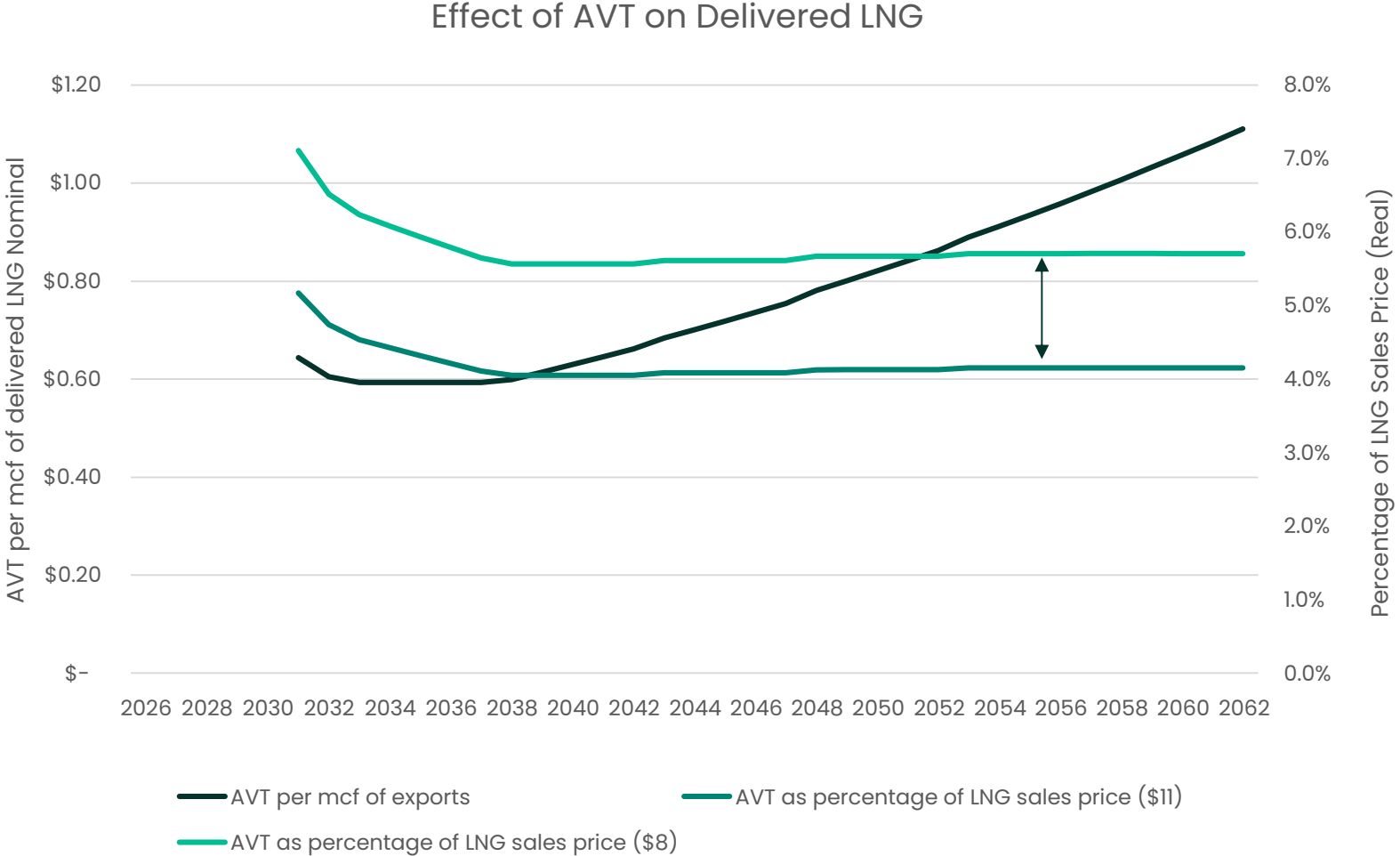
Cumulative AVT and CIT [Corrected]

Cumulative State Tax (CIT and AVT) and Cumulative AVP
(Version G)



- AVT and State CIT cumulatively about \$15 billion in state and local revenues in the time up to 2050.
- Of that, about half (\$8.4bn) is from State AVT and State CIT
- Cumulative AVT (state and local) and CIT taxes by 2060 amount to just over \$30bn
- Majority of tax contribution arises from the AVT

AVT Impact on Cost of Delivered LNG



- Economic model solves for anticipated return.
- Alternative approach is to solve through LNG delivered price, determined by market.
- In nominal terms, the AVT adds around 60c/MMBtu to the cost of LNG delivered to Asia, rising to over \$1.
- Equivalent to about two thirds of the shipping costs.
- In real terms, it could represent about 4% to 6% of the landed cost of the LNG.
- Front end AVT burden is slightly higher than long term.

Economic Modelling Recommendations

Economic Modelling Recommendations

- Current model hosted by DOR is the result of over a decade of development through multiple administrations.
- Development has benefitted from multiple agencies, consultants and producers.
- The level of sophistication would be hard to match in any new model and would take months to develop and audit.
- Recommendation:
 - Establish the model hosted by DOR as the de-facto project model.
 - Marginal improvements / alternative scenarios could be provided through:
 - Audit of model.
 - Comparison with other LNG project models.
 - Evaluation of input assumptions (eg rates or return, depreciation)

Questions