

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

Econ One Research, Inc.

January 24, 2013

Presentation Structure



- 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

Overview of Analysis



- 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

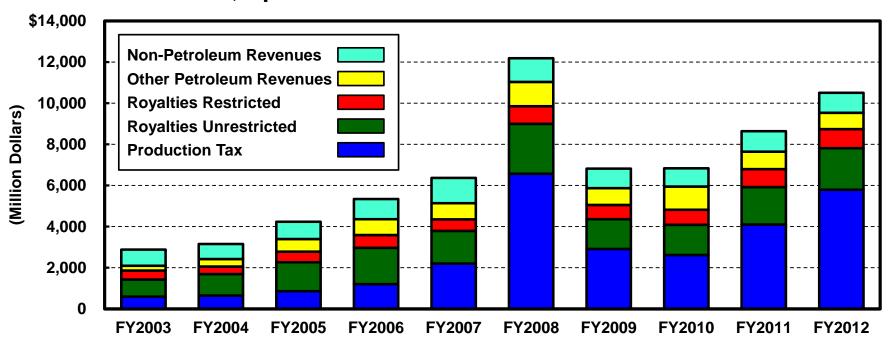


II. The Petroleum Industry in Alaska

Impact of Petroleum on State Revenues Total State Revenues Excluding Federal and Investment FY2003 - FY2012



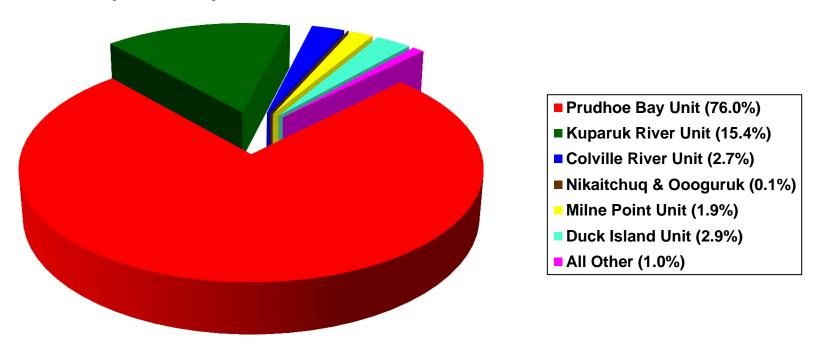
- Petroleum Industry is Largest Contributor to State Economy
- Industry Accounted For 92% of Unrestricted Revenues and 86% of Restricted and Unrestricted Revenues Over the Past Decade
- Production Taxes Accounted for 61% of Petroleum Revenues In FY2012, Up From 27% Prior to FY2007



Alaska North Slope: An Overview



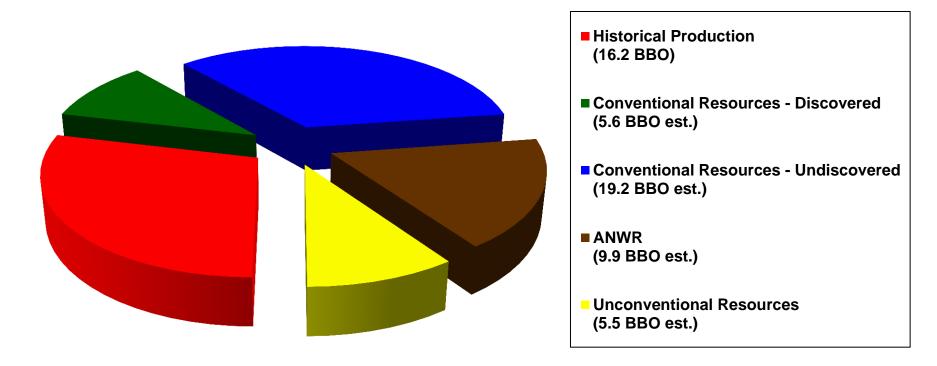
- The North Slope Has Produced Approximately 16 Billion Barrels of Crude Oil Since 1977
- The Vast Majority of North Slope Production Has Come From Two Giant "Legacy" Fields, Prudhoe Bay and Kuparuk, Discovered in the 1960s. Production From These Two Fields is Naturally Declining Over Time, Though the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



Alaska North Slope: An Overview (cont'd)



- 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



Alaska North Slope: An Overview (cont'd)



- 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



	Technically	/ Recoverable	Economically Recoverable	Expected Typical					
	P95	Mean	P5	@ \$90/bbl	Field Size				
		(Million Barrels)							
	(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	-				
NPRA	400	900	1,700	500	32 - 64				
ANWR	5,900	10,400	15,200	9,900	64 - 128				
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.

Estimated Undeveloped Unconventional Oil Resources on Alaska North Slope



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 Nikaitchuq Units, Not Just PAs or Areas Under Development)

Total In-Place Resource

24 - 27 Billion Bbls

(Hartz, et al., 2007; AOGCC)

Economically Recoverable

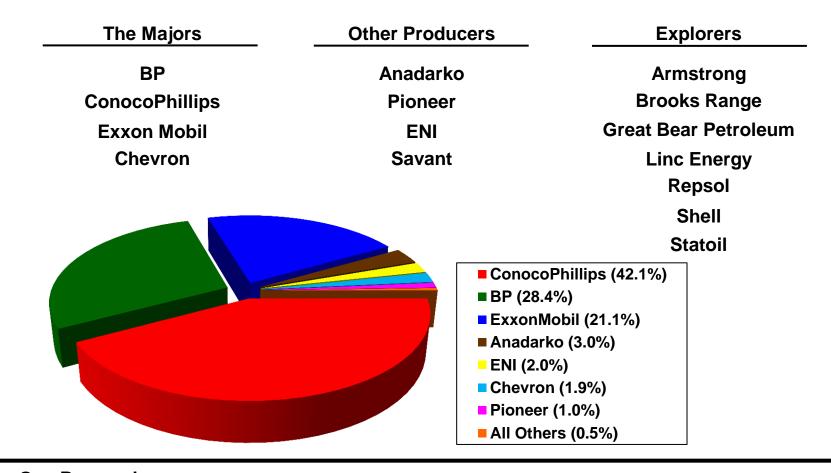
3.6 - 5.6 Billion Bbls

(Assuming 15% Average Recovery)

Current and Potential ANS Producers



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



Current and Potential ANS Producers The Majors



- > 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)

Current and Potential ANS Producers Other Producers / Explorers



- ➤ 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

Current and Potential ANS Producers Offshore Explorers



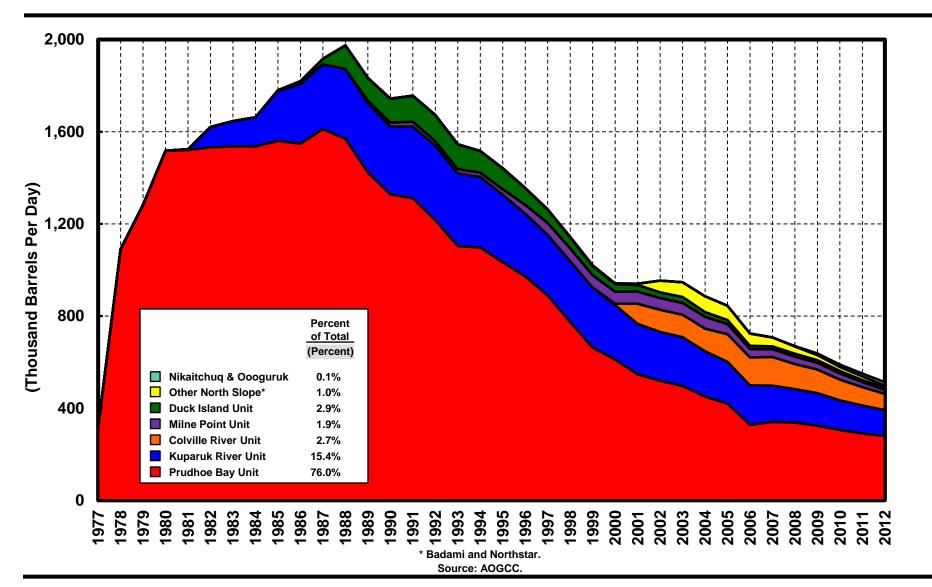
- ➤ Shell Spent \$2.1 Billion to Acquire Chukchi and Beaufort Sea Leases in 2008
 - Estimated Spending of \$4.5 Billion to Date
 - First Drilling in 2012
- ConocoPhillips Spent \$500 Million on Chukchi Leases
 - Plans Drilling Activity in 2014
- > Statoil Spent \$23 Million on Offshore Leases
 - Watching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



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

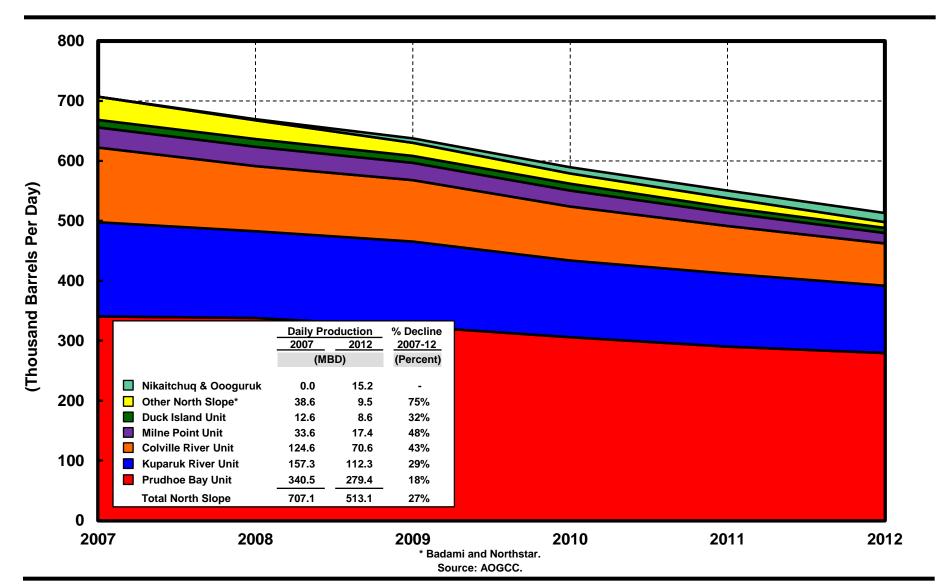
Historical Volumes by Year and Field 1977 - 2012





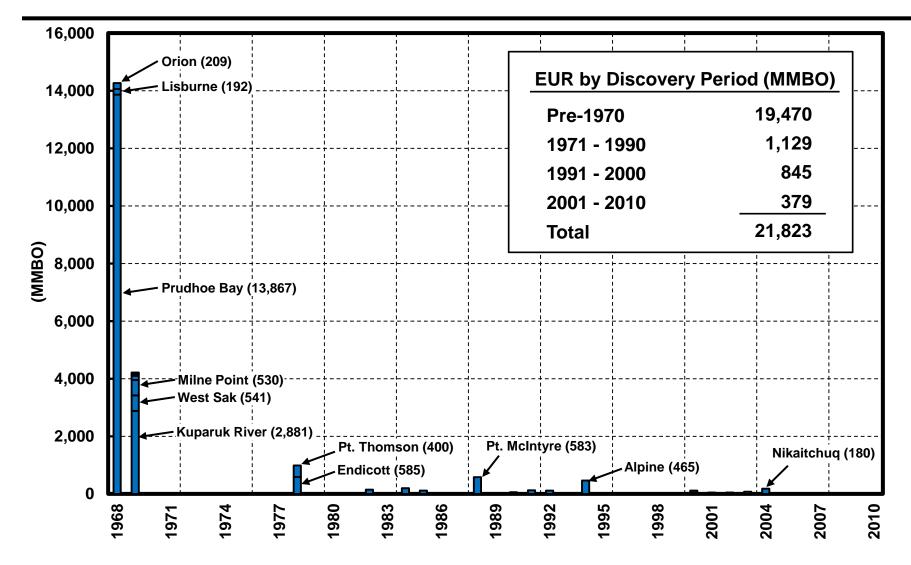
Historical Volumes by Year and Field 2007 - 2012





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

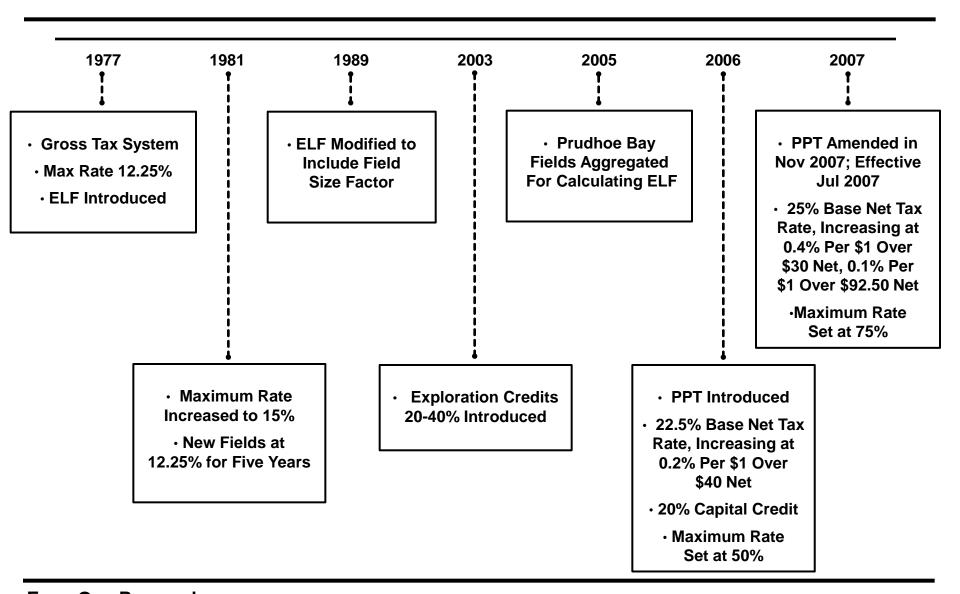




Source: DNR: The Historical Resource and Recovery Growth in Developed Fields, Arctic Slope of Alaska, 2004; DOE/NETL-2009/1385; AOGCC.

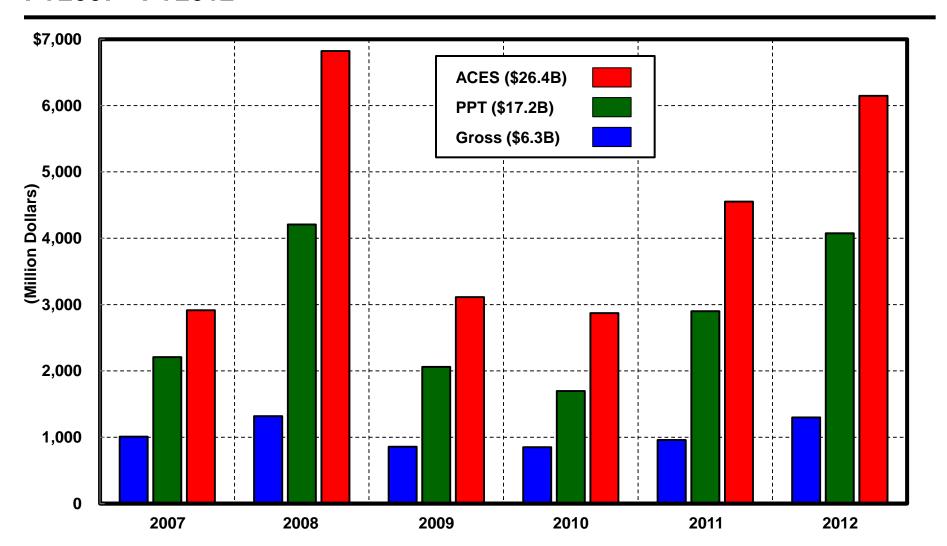
A History of Alaska's Production Tax System: North Slope





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.

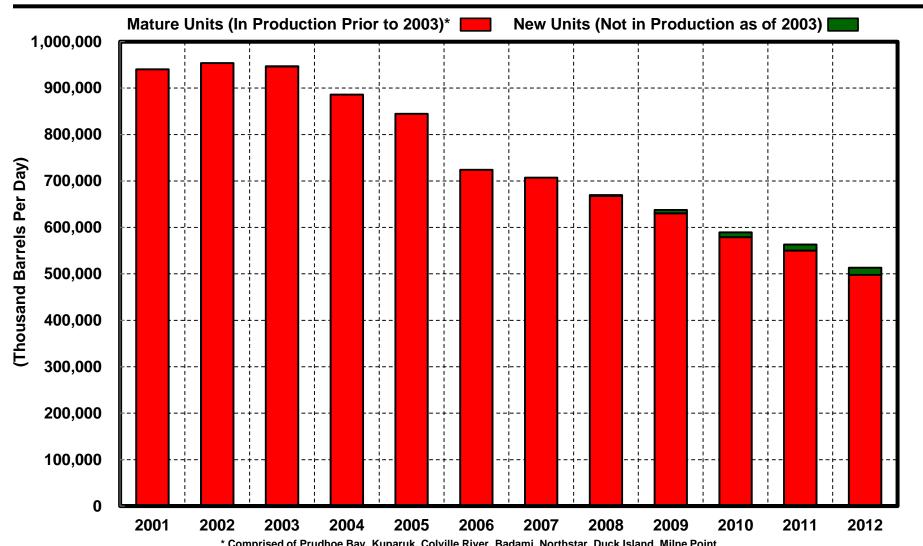
Source: DOR.



IV. North Slope Activity Over the Past Decade

Alaska North Slope Production by Unit 2001 - 2012

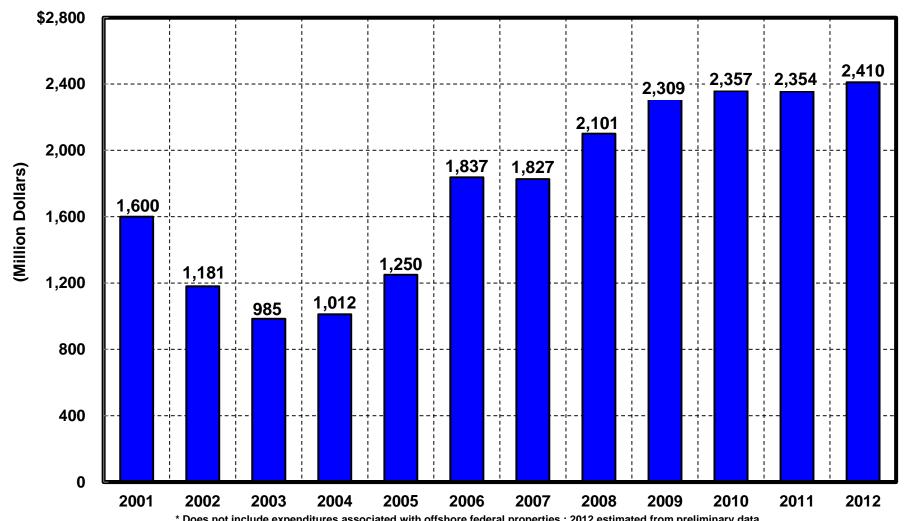




* Comprised of Prudhoe Bay, Kuparuk, Colville River, Badami, Northstar, Duck Island, Milne Point Source: AOGCC.

Reported Capital Spending for Alaska North Slope CY2001 - CY2012*

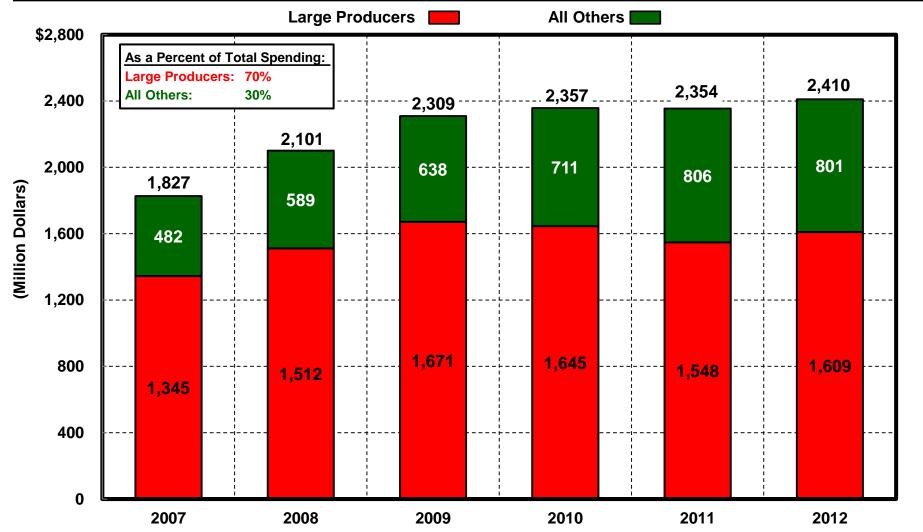




* Does not include expenditures associated with offshore federal properties.; 2012 estimated from preliminary data. Source: DOR.

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



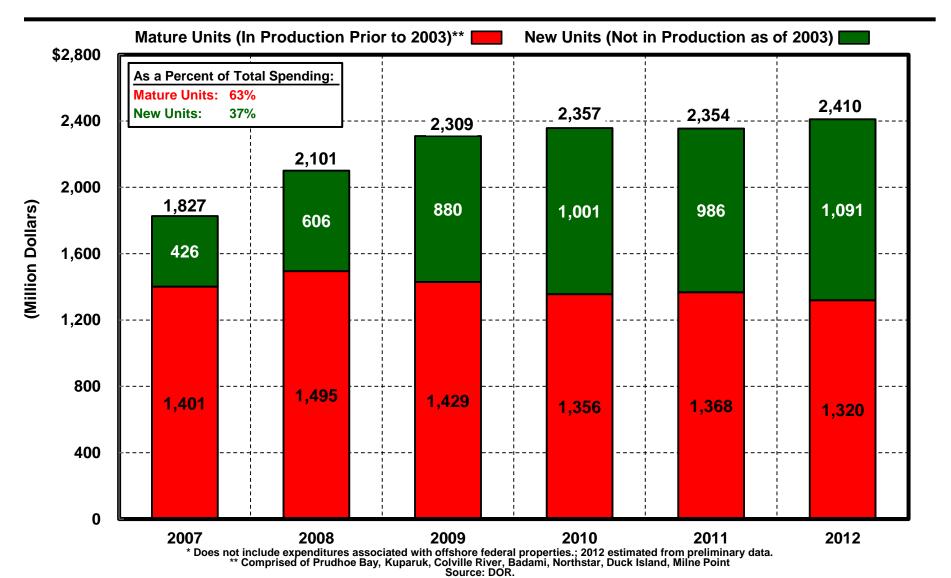


* Does not include expenditures associated with offshore federal properties.; 2012 estimated from preliminary data.

Source: DOR.

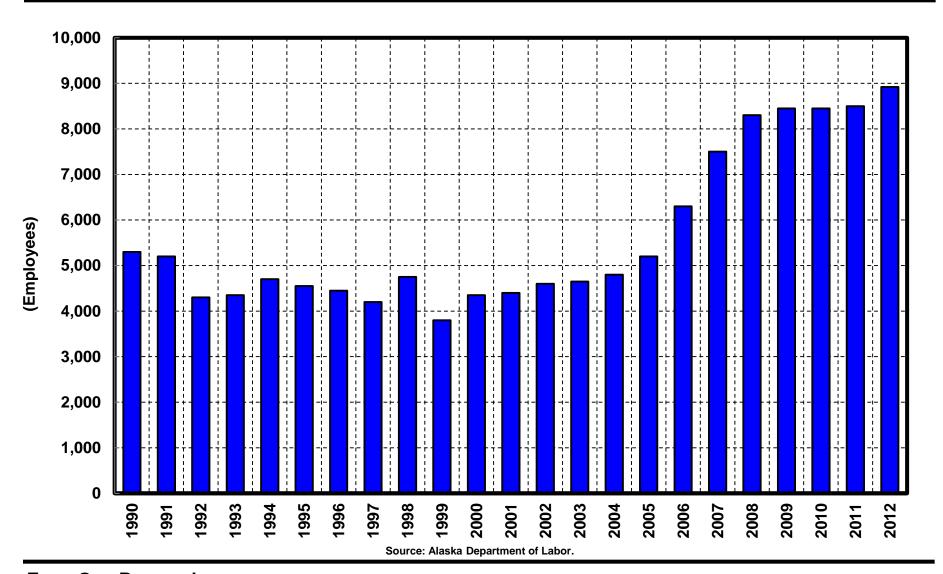
Reported Capital Spending by Alaska North Slope Producers by Unit CY2007 - CY2012*





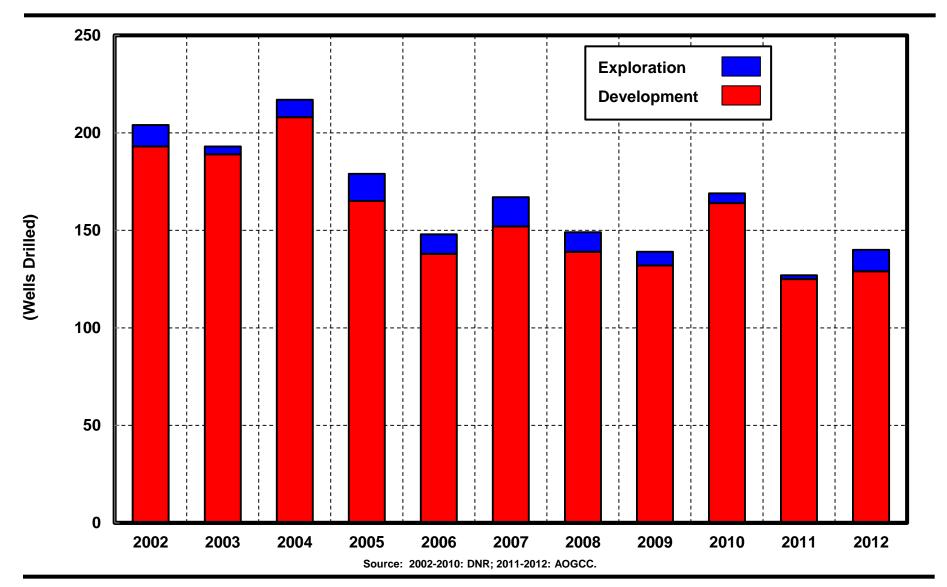
Alaska North Slope Oil and Gas Industry Employment 1990 - 2012





Alaska North Slope Wells Drilled 2002 - 2012





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

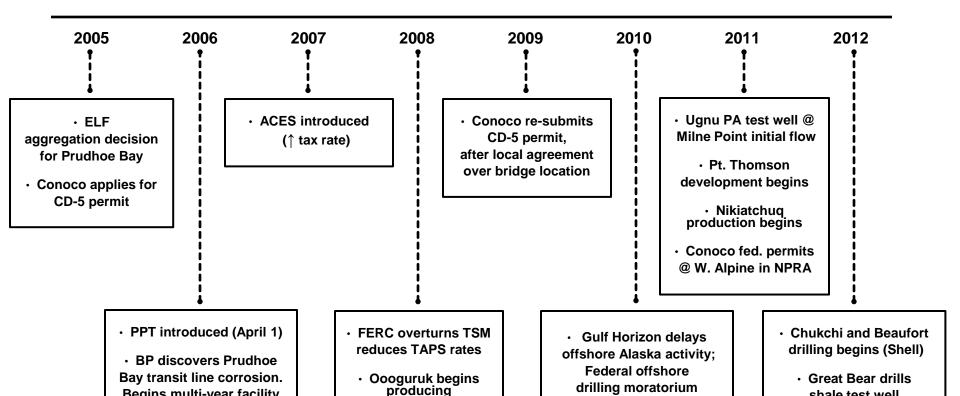


	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>Total</u>
Development*									
BPXA	98	72	80	85	82	83	48	49	669
ConocoPhillips	67	65	72	49	40	65	61	56	522
ENI (inc. Kerr-McGee)	-	-	-	-	2	7	9	15	33
Pioneer	-	-	-	4	9	8	5	6	32
Brooks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anadarko	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repsol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ExxonMobil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	6
Total	165	137	152	138	133	164	125	129	1,262
Exploratory									
BPXA	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	6
ConocoPhillips	5	5	2	2	2	-	1	1	18
ENI (inc. Kerr-McGee)	6	1	4	-	-	_	_	_	11
Pioneer	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	5
Brooks	-	-	1	4	-	2	1	3	11
Anadarko	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	6
Repsol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
ExxonMobil	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Others	3	3	7	9	5	3	-	2	32
Total	14	11	20	18	11	7	2	11	94
Total									
BPXA	98	72	85	86	82	83	48	49	675
ConocoPhillips	72	70	74	51	42	65	62	57	540
ENI (inc. Kerr-McGee)	6	1	4	-	2	7	9	15	44
Pioneer	-	2	-	4	10	8	5	8	37
Brooks	-	-	1	4	-	2	1	3	11
Anadarko	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	6
Repsol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
ExxonMobil	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Others	3	3	7	9	5	4	2	5	38
Total	179	148	172	156	144	171	127	140	1,356

^{*} Development includes service wells. Source: AOGCC.

Timeline of Significant Events on Alaska North Slope **Since 2005**





· BP suspends Liberty;

cites rig problems

USACE denies CD-5

permit (early 2010)

Econ One Research

Begins multi-year facility

renewal

Est. Production Loss

of ~35 MMBO

· Alpine satellites begin

production

shale test well

11 Wells drilled

· Statoil delays Chukchi

drilling to 2015 (+1 yr);

Cites Shell delays



V. Benchmarking North Slope Activity Against Other Areas

Benchmarking

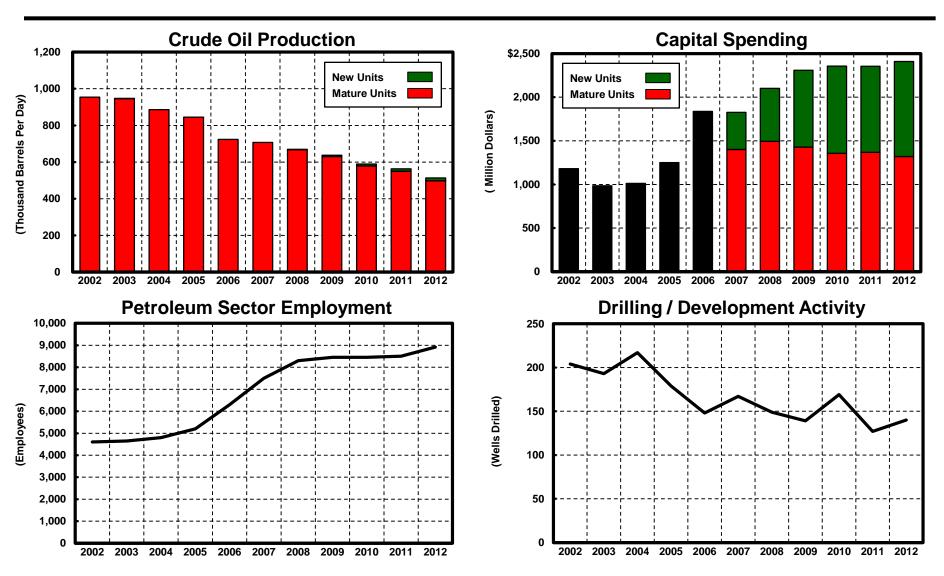


- Benchmarking Allows Us to Evaluate Activity in Alaska by Controlling for Significant Variables That are Common to All Oil Producing Properties, Such as Price and General Economic Conditions
- No Two Producing Areas are Exactly Alike. Mindful of This, We Attempt to Choose Locations That Share a Number 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

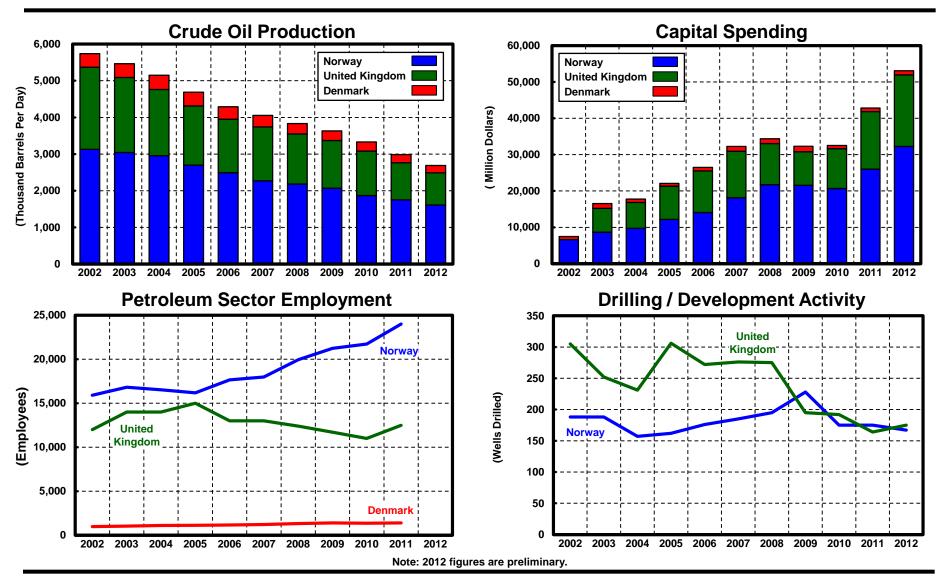
Country/Area Profile Alaska North Slope





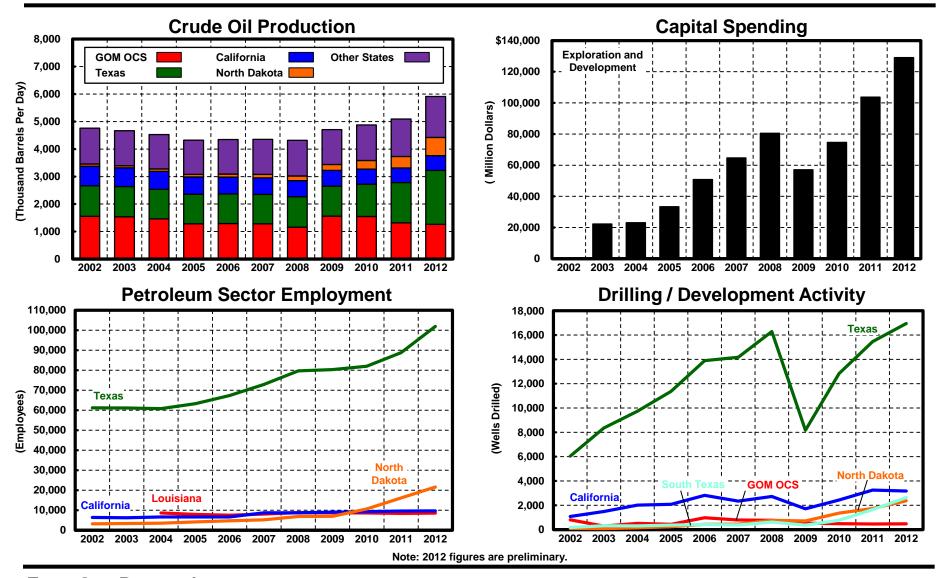
Country/Area Profile Northwest Europe (North Sea)





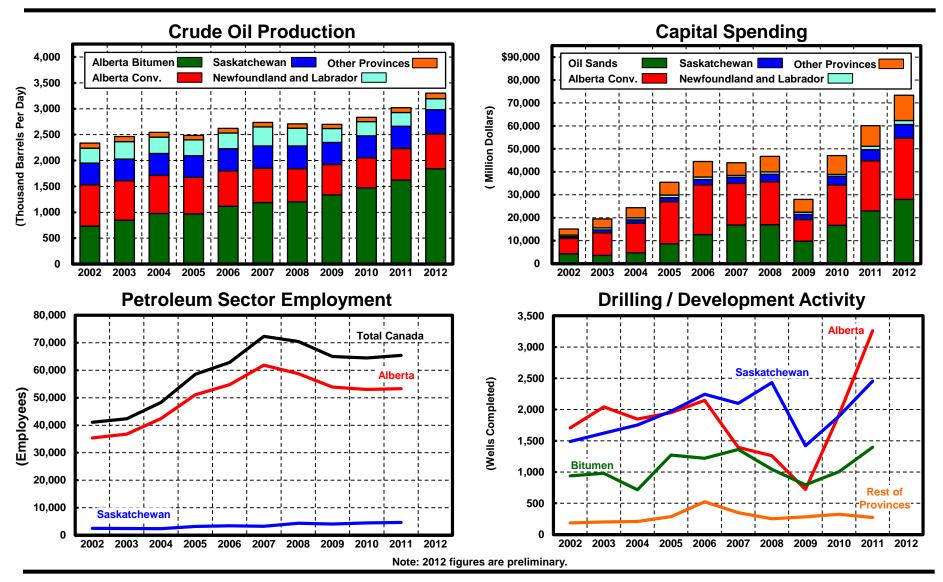
Country/Area Profile United States Excluding Alaska North Slope





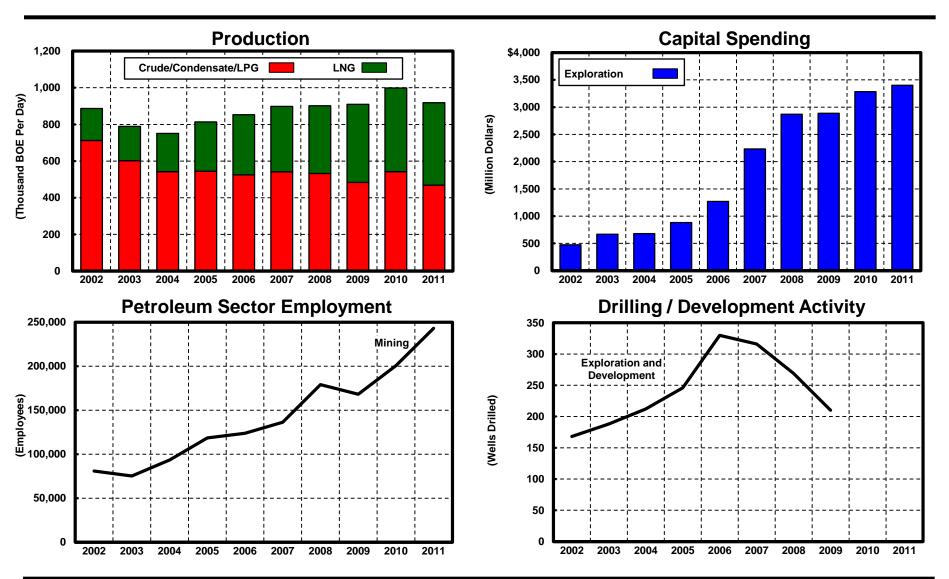
Country/Area Profile Canada





Country/Area Profile Australia





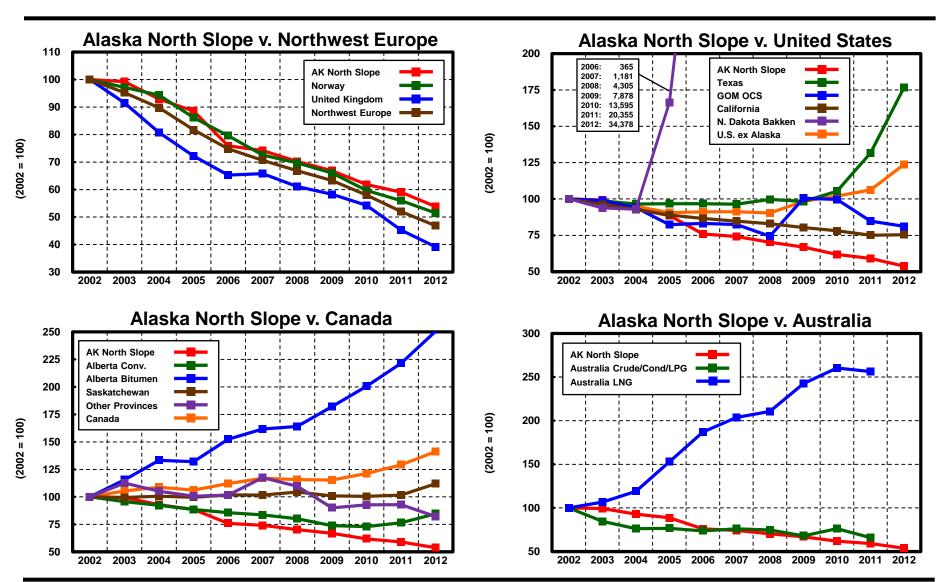
Comparisons Across Locations: Indexing



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

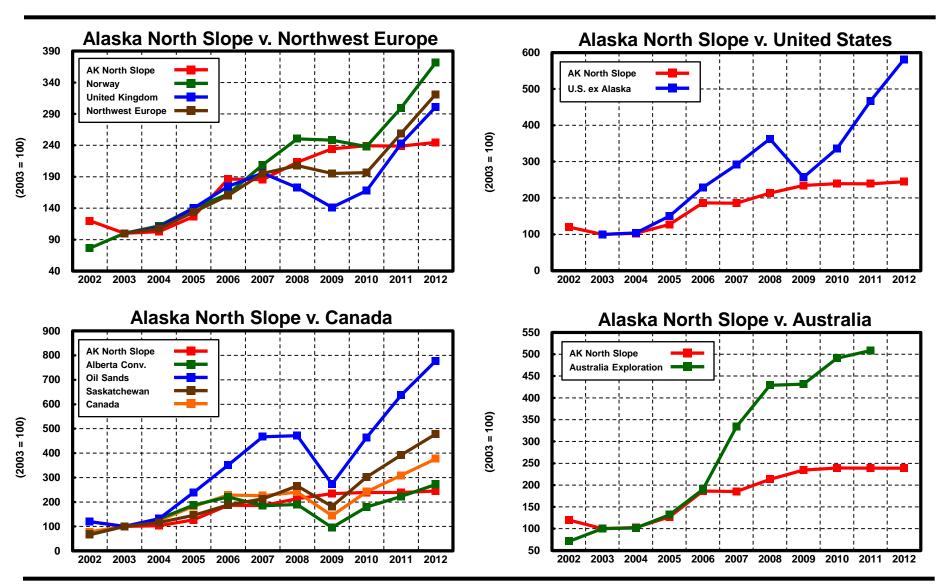
Crude Oil Production Comparisons to Alaska





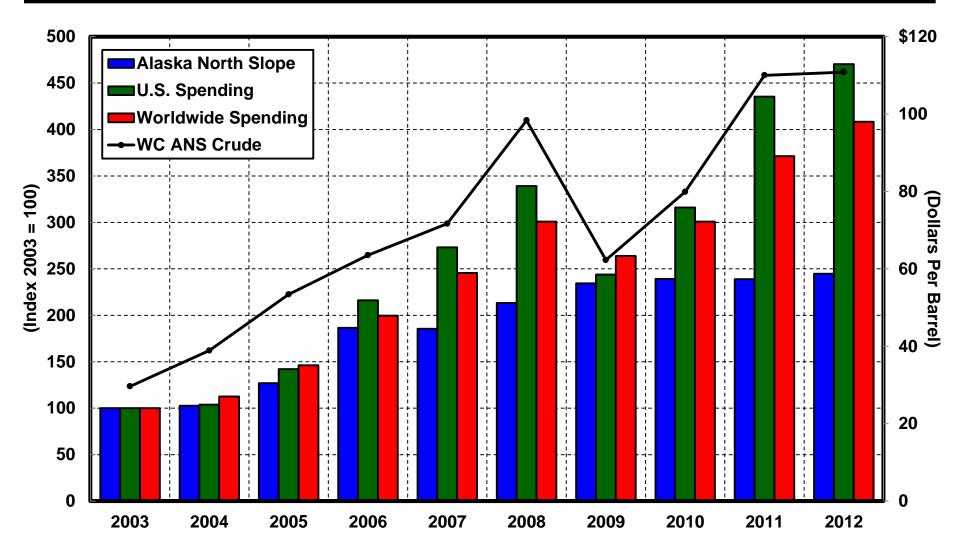
Capital Spending Comparisons to Alaska





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

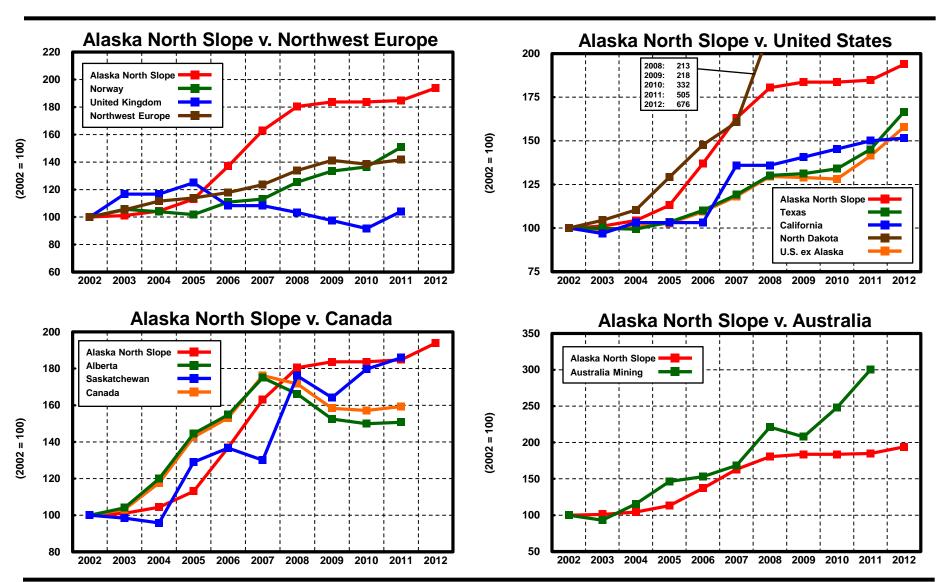




^{*} North Slope based on tax return information; U.S. based on top 50 public companies; worldwide based on top 75 public companies

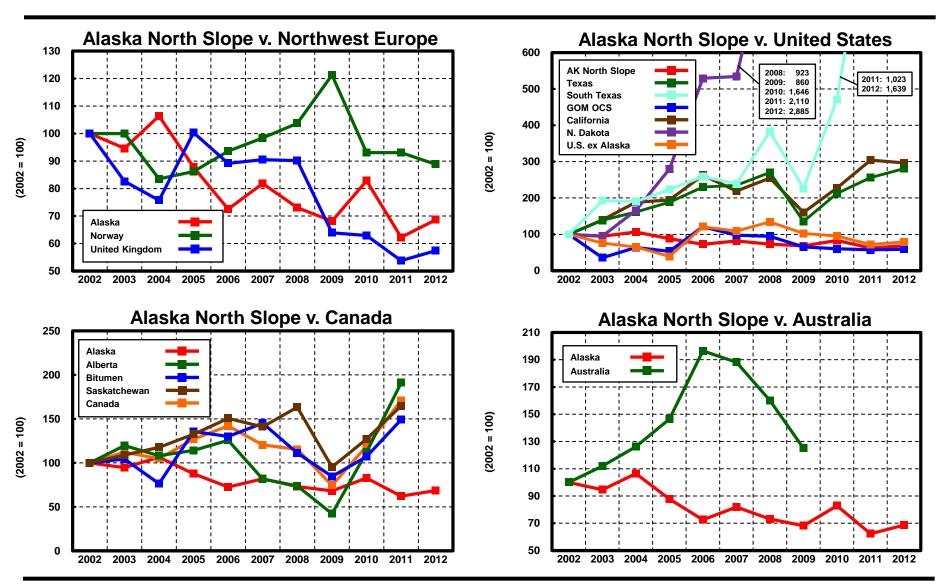
Employment Comparisons to Alaska





Drilling / Development Activity Comparisons to Alaska





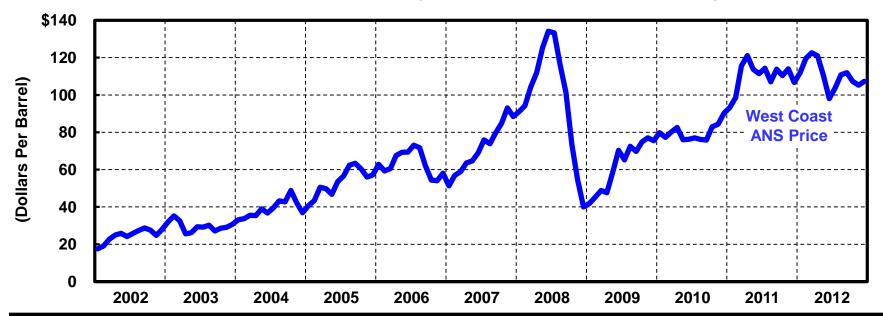


VI. Attractiveness of Investments Under ACES

Crude Oil Prices Used for Analysis

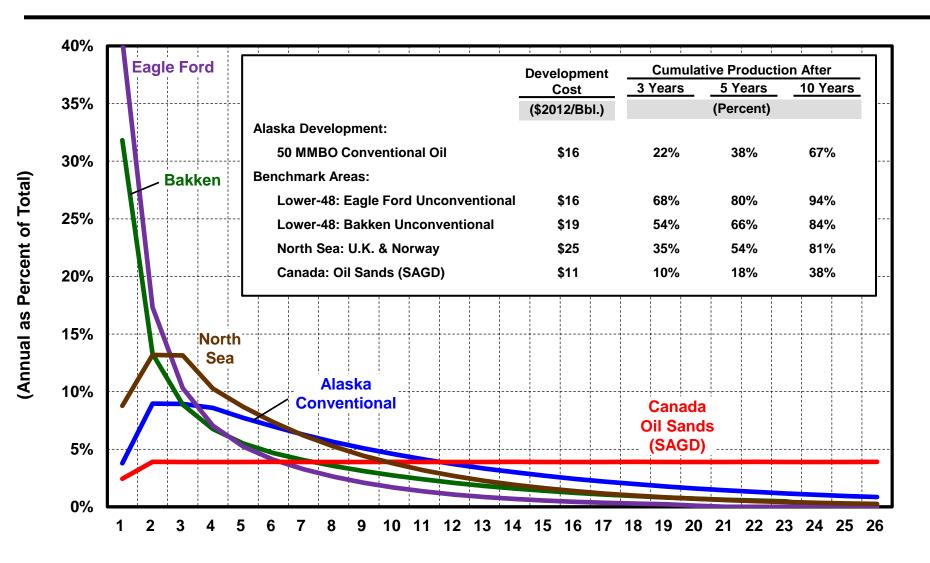


- Likely Long Term Sustainable Range Between \$80/Bbl and \$130/Bbl Real
- Prices May Move Out of This Range for Periods of Time
- Sustained Prices Below Range Makes Many Projects Uneconomic; Supplies Reduced
- Sustained Prices Above Range Starts to Attract More Oil Supply, Reduces Demand for Petroleum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



Summary of Production Profiles Examined For Alaska and Benchmark Developments





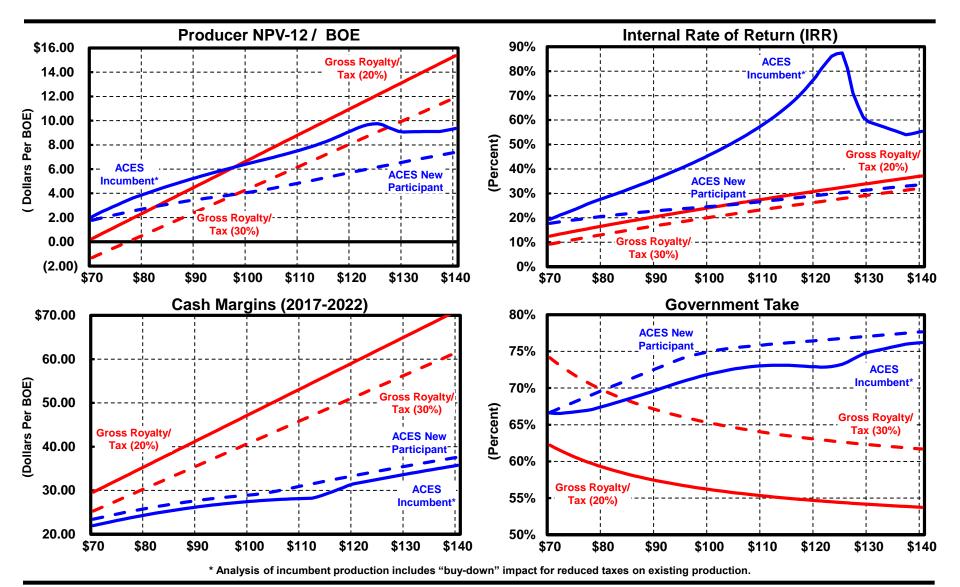
Investment Measures Analyzed



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

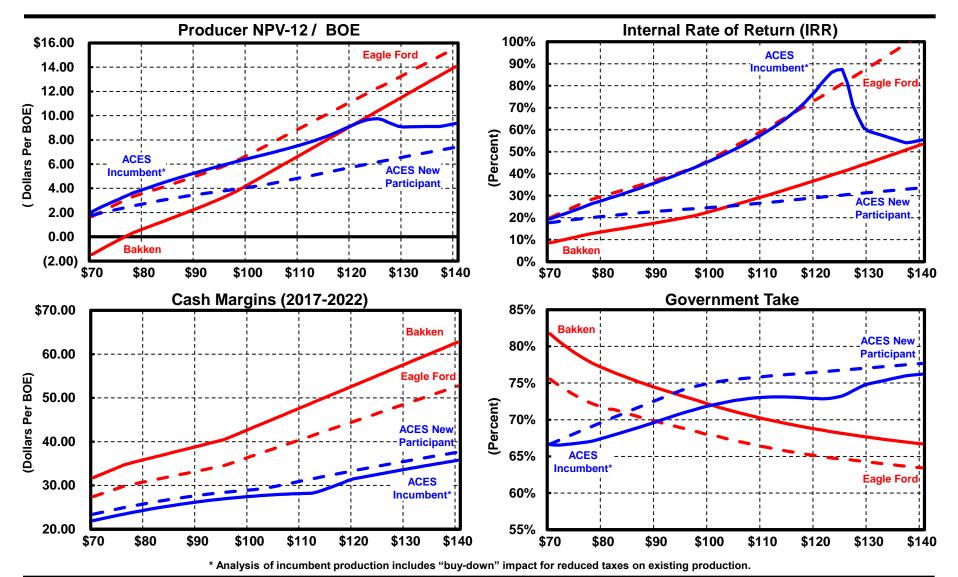
Investment Measures Development of Conventional Oil Reserves





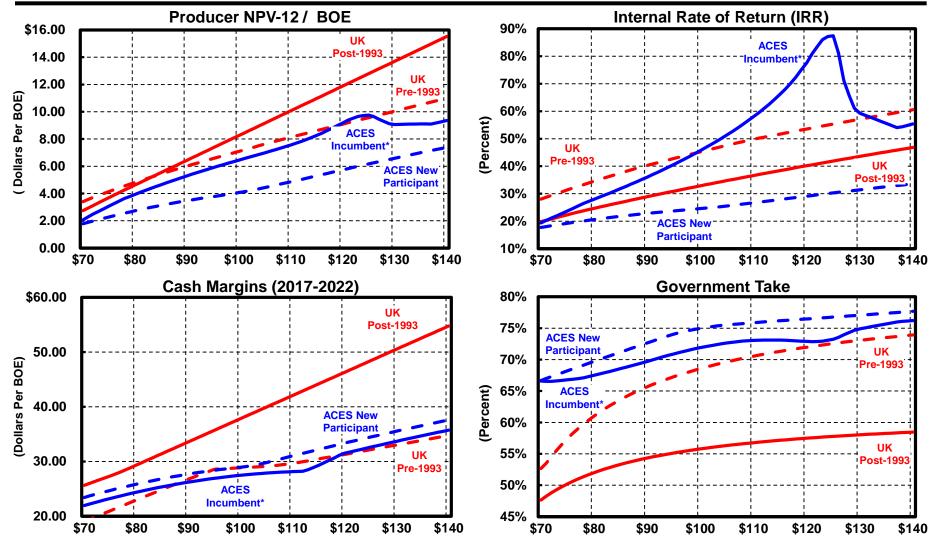
Investment Measures Conventional Oil Alaska Development v. Unconventional Lower-48





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

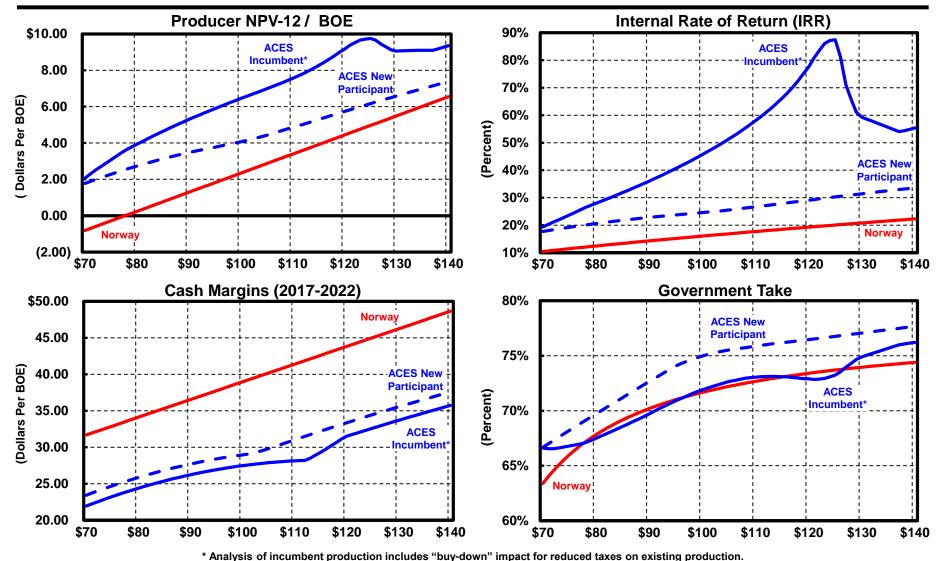




^{*} Analysis of incumbent production includes "buy-down" impact for reduced taxes on existing production.

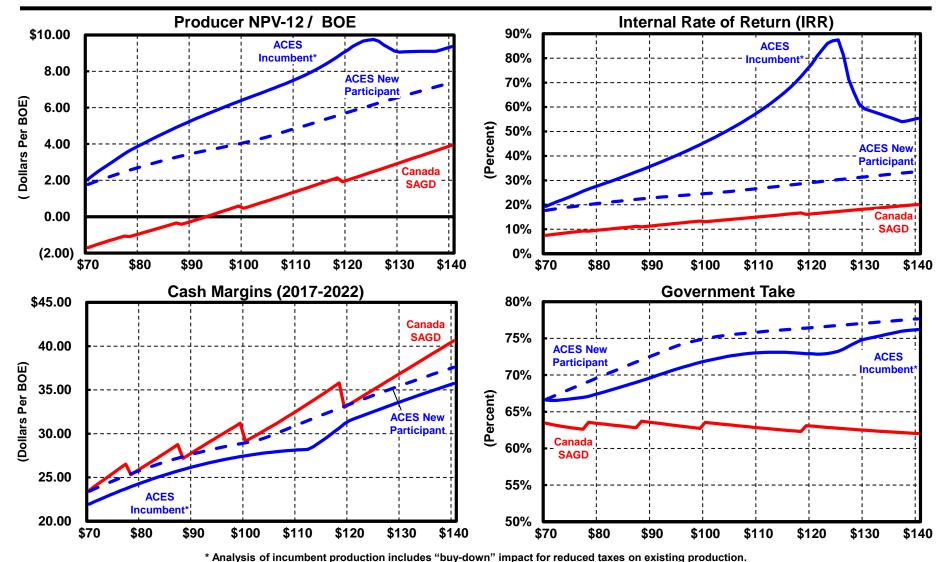
Investment Metrics Conventional Oil Alaska Development v. North Sea (Norway)





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





Summary of Investment Measures



	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)
			Produc	cer NPV-12 / B	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	ty 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 (P	ercent)				
\$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%
•				17-2021) Cash I					
			,	•	• .	•			
\$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%
			Sta	te NPV-12/BOE	(Dollars Bor F	POE)			
\$80	¢ E 05	¢4.40	Stat	IE IVF V-12/BUE	(Dullais Per E	JOE)			
	\$5.95 \$12.54	\$4.10 \$0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 \$120		\$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

Key Aspects of Administration's Proposal



- 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

Key Aspects of Administration's Proposal (cont'd)

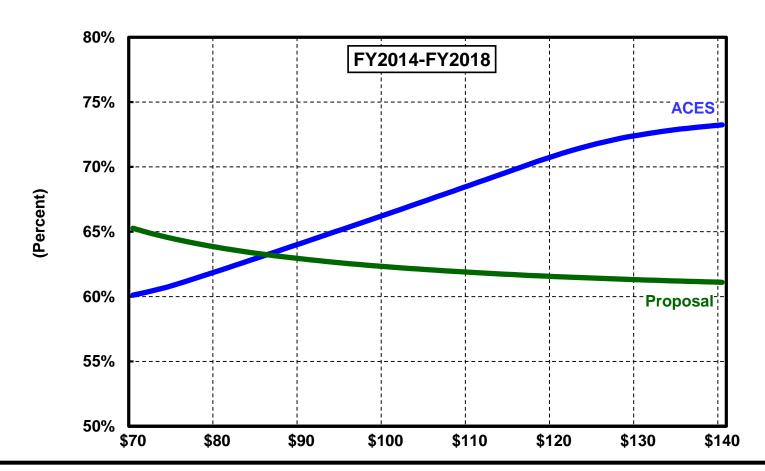


- Provides Balance Between State and Producers
 - Reduction of Tax Rates at High Prices, Balanced with Elimination of Credits
 - State Continues to Receive Largest Percentage of Oil Production Revenues at Any Price
 - Provides Tax Relief and Higher Margins in Sustainable Price Ranges
- Simplifies Tax 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'

Key Aspects of Administration's Proposal (cont'd)

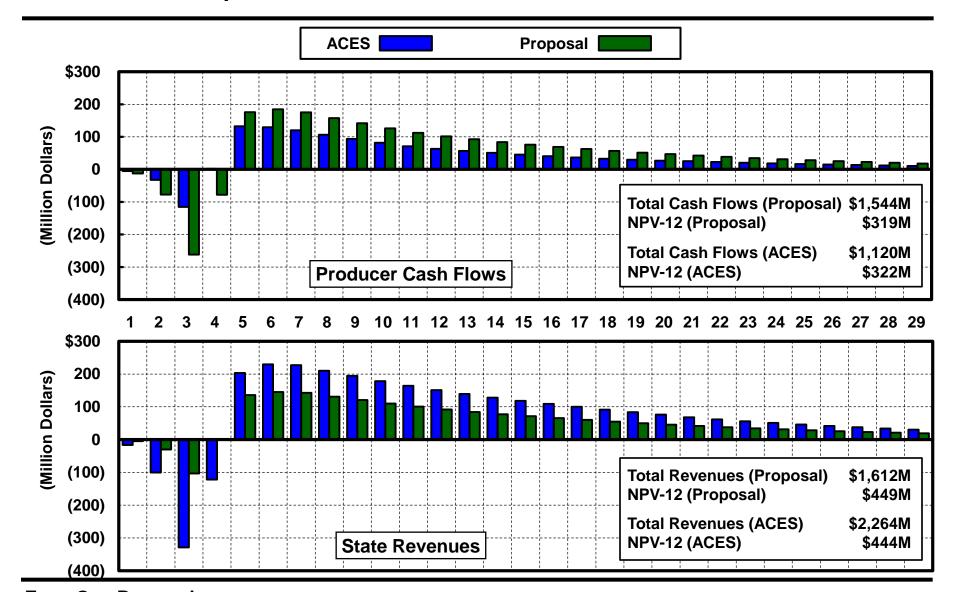


Average Government Take Moves From Progressive to Relatively Neutral Under Proposal



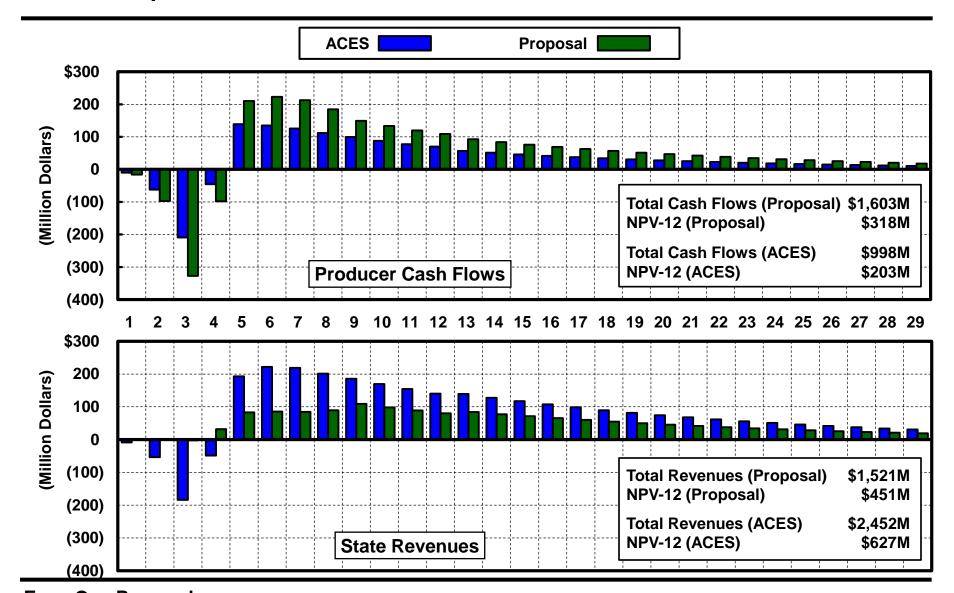
Annual State Revenues and Producer Cash Flows at \$100 West Coast ANS 50 MMBO Conventional Oil Alaska Development Incumbent Participant in Alaska





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





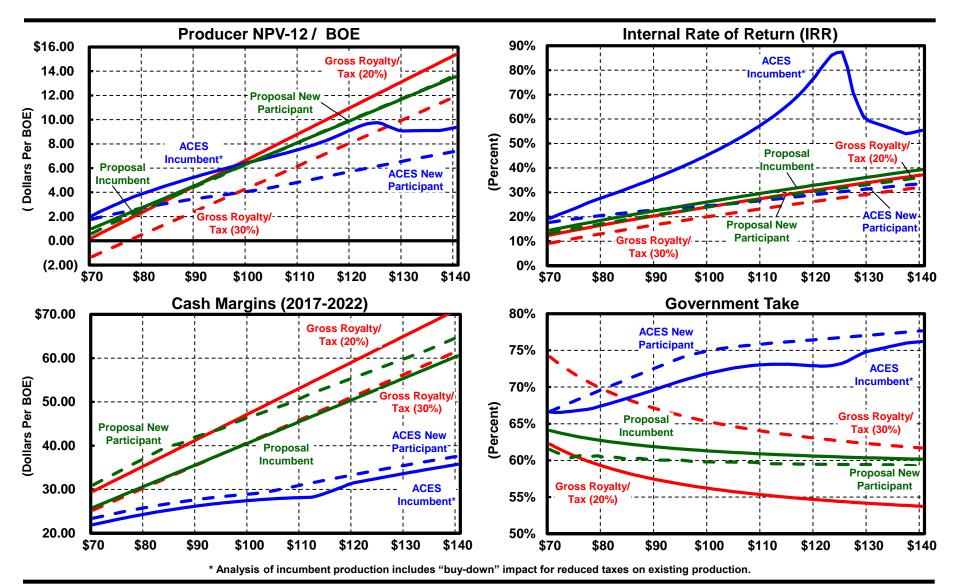
Summary of State Revenues and Producer Cash Flows Totals and NPV-12 50 MMBO Conventional Oil Alaska Development



	New Par	ticipant	Incumbent Participant			
West Coast				<u> </u>		
ANS Price	ACES	Proposal	ACES	Proposal		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
	Producer Ca	sh Flows (Milli	ion Dollars)			
\$80	\$806	\$1,053	\$865	\$993		
\$100	\$998	\$1,603	\$1,120	\$1,544		
\$120	\$1,250	\$2,153	\$1,440	\$2,094		
	Producer I	NPV-12 (Millior	n 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 NP	PV-12 (Million E	Dollars)			
\$80	\$298	\$307	\$205	\$292		
\$100	\$627	\$451	\$444	\$449		
\$120	\$931	\$602	\$667	\$606		

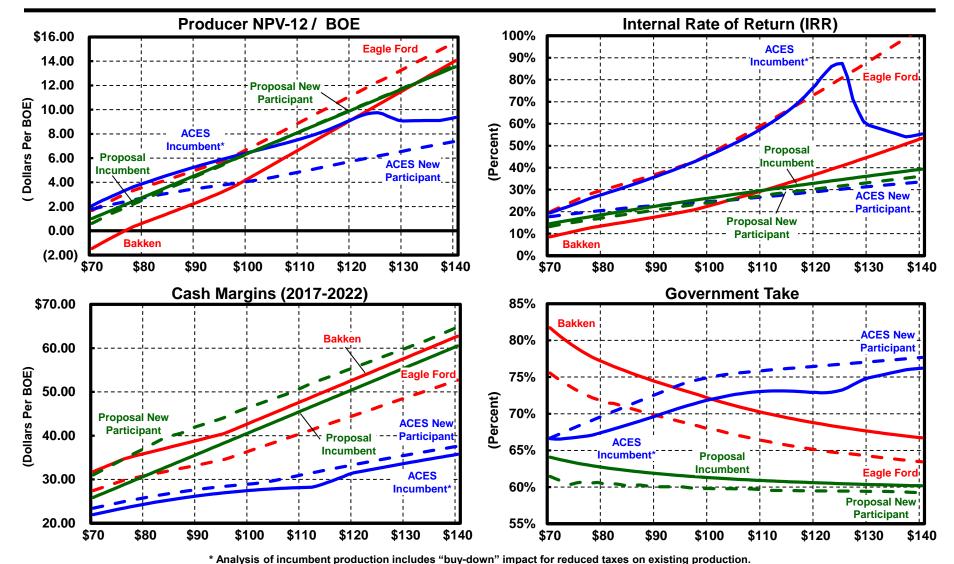
Investment Measures Development of Conventional Oil Reserves





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

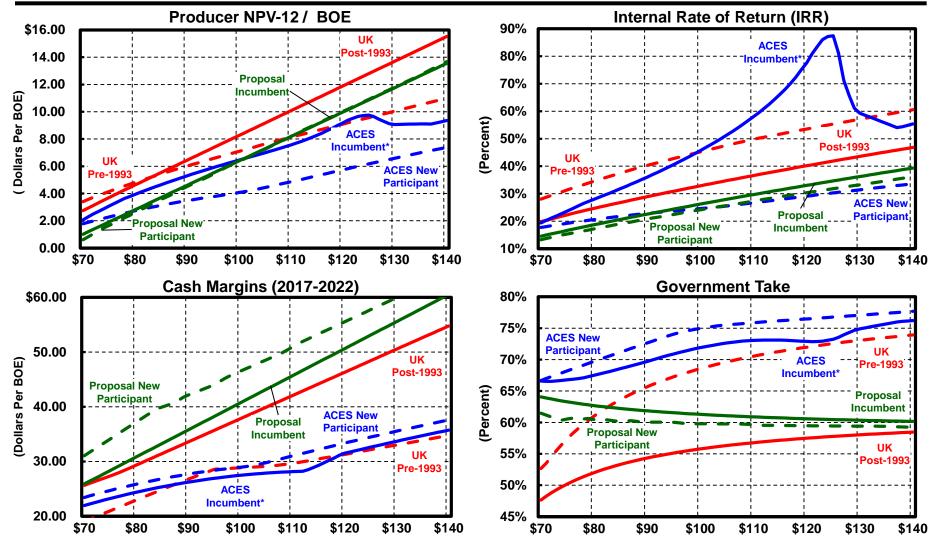




Analysis of incumbent production includes buy-down impact for reduced taxes on existing production.

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

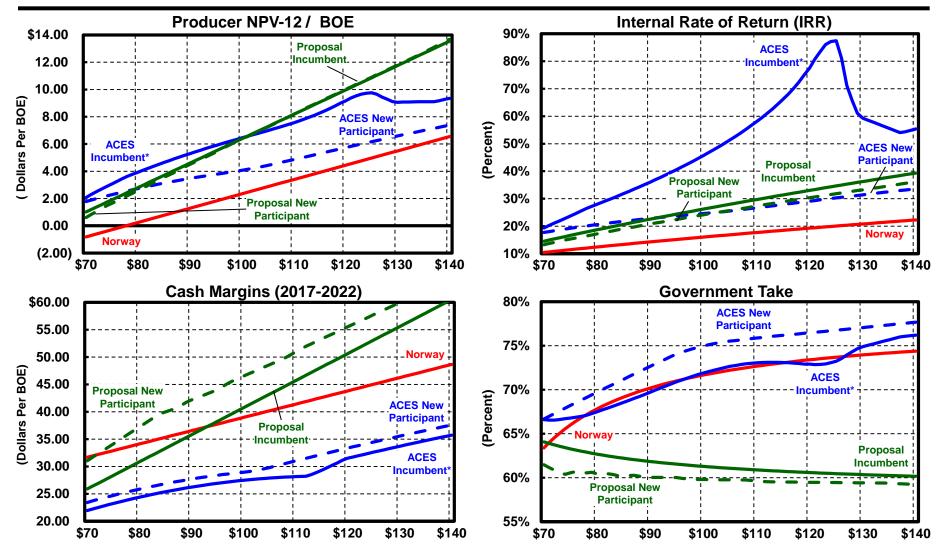




^{*} Analysis of incumbent production includes "buy-down" impact for reduced taxes on existing production.

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

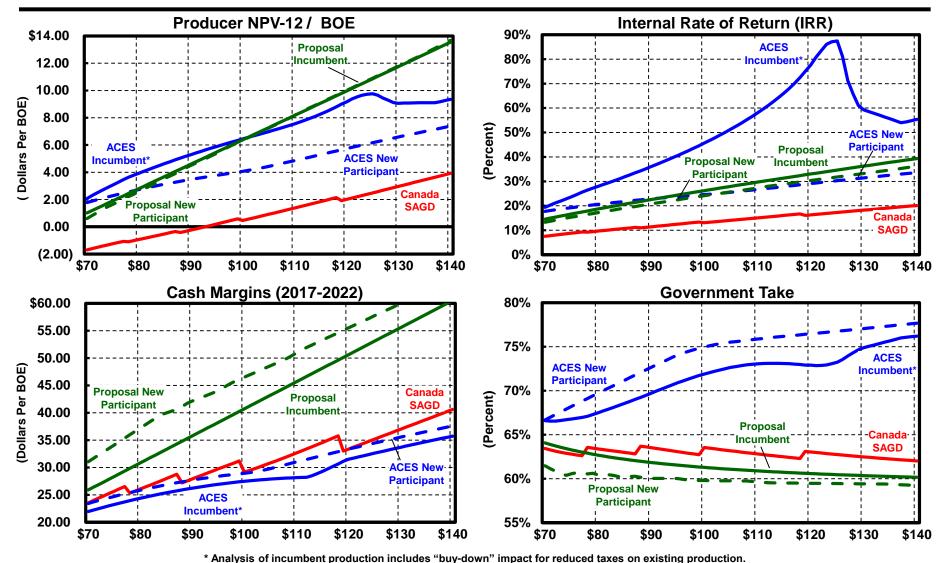




* Analysis of incumbent production includes "buy-down" impact for reduced taxes on existing production.

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			posal	Uncoventional	Oil Sands			w/ Brownfield		w/ Brownfield
ANS Price	ACES	With GRE	Without GRE	Lower-48	SAGD	Norway	<u>Pre-1993</u>	Allowance*	Post-1993	Allowance*
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
				Producer NPV-1	2 / BOE (Dolla	ars 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
				Profit	ability Index-1	12				
\$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
				<u> </u>	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 (Dollars Per BC	DE)			
\$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 BOE)				
\$80	\$5.95	\$6.15	\$7.10	-	· -	-	_	-	-	_
\$100	\$12.54	\$9.02	\$10.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$120	\$18.61	\$12.04	\$13.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^{*} 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			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	ars 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
				Profit	ability 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
				<u> </u>	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 (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.