

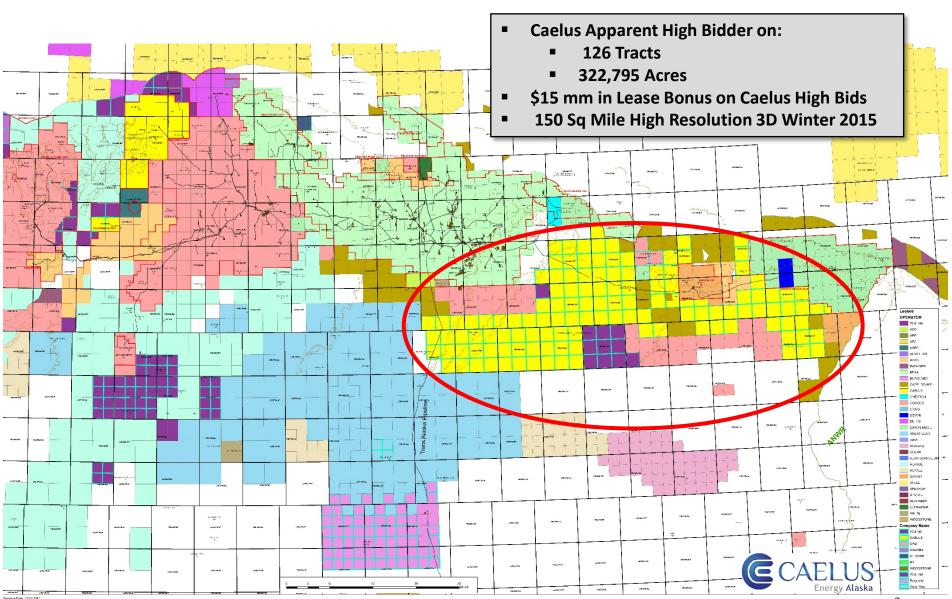
Legislative Budget and Audit
Nuna Development & Royalty Modification Overview
December 2, 2014

J. Patrick Foley Senior Vice President, Alaska Operations

## Caelus History, Funding & Philosophy

- Privately-held Independent E&P company
- Established by Jim Musselman, 2011
- Previous Successful Business Ventures
  - Triton: Equatorial Guinea, discovered and developed 500 mmbo in 6 fields
  - Kosmos: Ghana, discovered and developed 1+ bbo in 4+ fields
- Acquired Pioneer AK assets in April 2014
- 80 Alaskan employees in town and on the North Slope
- >500 contract workers this Winter (100 300 historical average)
- >\$2 billion historical investment in Alaska (legacy Pioneer)
- \$100 million historical Royalty and Ad Valorem Tax paid in Alaska (legacy Pioneer)
- \$1 Billion in equity capital commitment from Apollo Global Management
- ❖ \$300 million 2<sup>nd</sup> Lien term loan + \$500 million unused reserves based loan revolver
- >\$500 million 2015 Capital Budget
- Exploration, Appraisal & Development Pace will be Swift but Careful
  - · Oooguruk first lease to first oil was 6 years; fasted pace ever in Alaska
  - Nuna 1<sup>st</sup> oil will commence 2 years after project sanction
  - High resolution 3D committed to planned and contracted before the 2014 Areawide Lease Sale

## Success at 2014 Beaufort Sea and North Slope Areawide Sale



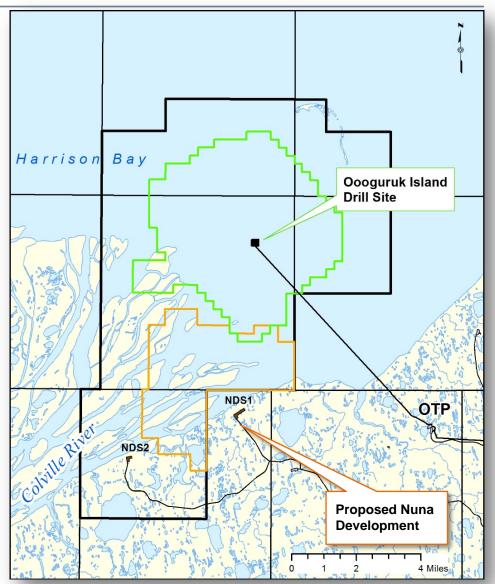
## Oooguruk Unit Facts & Development Plans

#### **Oooguruk Island Drillsite**

- 100 MM BO recoverable reserves
- ❖ 70% w.i. and operator of Oooguruk
- ❖ 13,000 BOPD gross production
- \$\\$\$ \$250 million 2015 capital budget
- ❖ 36 of 48 ODS well slots consumed
- 2.4 mm lbs frac treatments required

#### **Proposed Nuna Development Overview**

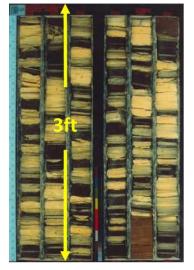
- ODS pilot project
- ❖ 2012 Nuna-1, ~ 2,500 BO
- ❖ 2013 NDST-2, retest Nuna-1
- ❖ 50 100 MM BO recoverable reserves
- 100% Caelus w.i.
- First commercial Torok development
- ❖ 30 Wells in Phase I of development

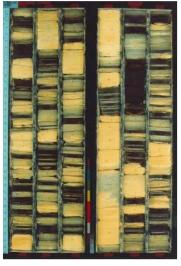


# The Easy Oil is Gone - Nuna Project is Challenged



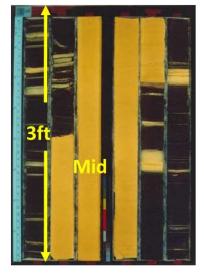
## Core Photo from Kalubik #2 (ARCO, 1998)

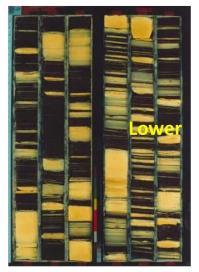


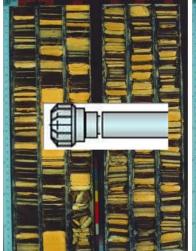




- Thinly laminated sands
- No vertical permeability
- Low porosity
- Moderately high viscosity
- Moderately low oil quality
- High initial water cut of 40%
  - High drilling capital requirements









### Preliminary Findings & Determination on Nuna Royalty Modification

#### **Application Timeline:**

January 2014 Discussions and exchange of information begin

July 2014 Formal application filed and accepted as "complete"

October 2014 Preliminary Finding and Determination issued by DNR

#### **Facts and Preliminary DNR Determination:**

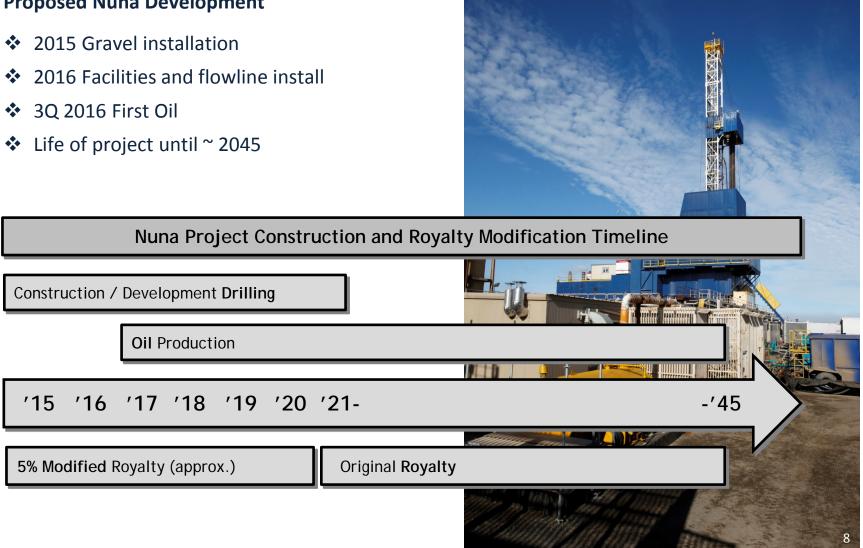
- ❖ 5 percent royalty until Caelus has achieved a Gross Revenue Target (GRT) of \$1.25 billion
- Royalty modification "is in the best interest of the state"
- 75% of subject leases are burdened by 12.5% royalty plus 30% net profit interest
- Prolongs economic life of a field and "state economically benefits from project"
- Absent royalty modification the development may be delayed or likely shelved
- Cost of delay exceeds the loss of expected state revenue resulting from modification

#### **Agreement Protects Alaska – Modification Rescinded if Milestones not Achieved:**

- Project MUST be sanctioned and AFEs to DNR by Dec. 31, 2014
- Facilities capex initiated by March 31, 2015
- Facilities capex > \$260 million by March 31, 2017
- Sustained production from Nuna commences by March 31, 2017

## Proposed Nuna Construction and Royalty Modification Timeline

### **Proposed Nuna Development**



## Nuna Development Economically Benefits Alaska

- Hundreds of jobs for Alaskans
- ❖ 50 100 millions of barrels of oil (net potential) through TAPS
- \* ~\$1.3 billion in Alaska's economy through construction and production contracts (Nuna phase I)
- ~\$1 \$1.7 Billion in royalties, taxes and NPSL Payments to Alaska (life of project)

#### PLUS:

- Caelus agreed to substantial public information sharing to assist future similar operations
- Project upside is captured by the State by way of 30% net profit share leases



