

HB

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FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2006 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: 3
Bill Version: CSHB 3001(FIN)
(H) Publish Date: 8/4/06

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction):	Dept. Affected:	Revenue
Title: <u>An Act Relating to the Production Tax on Oil and Gas</u>	RDU	<u>Tax and Treasury</u>
Sponsor: <u>Rules Committee</u>	Component	<u>Tax</u>
Requester: <u>Governor</u>	Component No.	<u>2476</u>

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Personal Services	813.1	829.4	845.9	862.9	880.1	897.7
Travel						
Contractual	522.5	485.4	115.7	116.1	118.4	120.8
Supplies	36.7					
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous [OH office, etc]	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0
TOTAL OPERATING	1,425.3	1,367.8	1,014.6	1,032.0	1,051.5	1,071.5

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	<i>See analysis section</i>				
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

FUND SOURCE	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	1,425.3	1,367.8	1,014.6	1,032.0	1,051.5	1,071.5
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate)						
TOTAL	1,425.3	1,367.8	1,014.6	1,032.0	1,051.5	1,071.5

Estimate of any current year (FY2006) cost: _____
 Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2007 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

POSITIONS	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Full-time	9	9	9	9	9	9
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill would amend the oil and gas production tax by basing the tax on the net value of the oil and gas. The net value is the wellhead value (net of royalty) less all qualified lease expenditures, including capital and operating costs, and property taxes. The net profit would be subject to a variable tax rate with a floor of 20% and a ceiling of 25%, less a credit of 20% which applies to capital costs upstream of the point of production. The variable tax rate would be determined by the level of capital investment, limited by tax benefits generated by capital investments. The capital investment benefit limitation is 75% of qualified capital costs. There would also be a progressive surcharge based on 0.25% of the difference between actual per barrel net income and \$40, applied to net production tax value. The surcharge would not be considered a deductible lease expenditure.

There would be an additional allowance of up to \$12 million per company for companies producing less than 50,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day; this amount is reduced as production reaches 100,000 boe per day, the point at

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Approved by: Tom Boutin, Deputy Commissioner
 Agency: Department of Revenue

Date: 8/4/2006

FISCAL NOTE #3

STATE OF ALASKA
2006 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSHB 3001(FIN)

ANALYSIS CONTINUATION

which no allowance is authorized. The allowance expires in 2016. In addition, as a transition provision, there would be a 20% credit for capital costs incurred over the period April 1, 2001 through April 1, 2006, recoverable at \$1 for every \$2 in capital expenditures. Transition costs cannot be recovered after 2013.

The additional conservation surcharge on oil is increased from 3 cents to 4 cents.

The bill would be effective April 1, 2006.

The figures in the table on the next page reflect the revenues that would be received from the bill relative to the status quo under various prices. The figures reflect North Slope activity; the impact on Cook Inlet is expected to be modest. The status quo assumes the January 2005 ELF aggregation decision by the Dept. of Revenue for Prudhoe Bay stands.

The cost assumptions are as follows:

- \$100 mm/yr exploration
- \$1/bbl on-going capital on all barrels
- \$3.50/bbl developmental capital on 2/3 of existing conventional oil
- \$8/bbl developmental capital on 2/3 of existing heavy oil
- \$3.50/bbl developmental capital on new conventional oil
- \$8/bbl developmental capital on new heavy oil
- \$3/bbl operating cost on conventional oil
- \$5/bbl operating cost on heavy oil

The table shows the 2007-2012 receipts from the bill, sensitive to different oil prices. These include the Department of Revenue forecast, a \$40 price, and a \$60 price. (Note that the status quo numbers are slightly different from what is reflected in the Spring 2006 Revenue Sources Book because of volume adjustments from the oil spill, and because of some differences between what some taxpayers actually remit and what is ultimately expected to be collected.)

Operating expenditures include costs for 8 additional positions for auditors: 1 O & G Specialist (Range 23), 3 O & G Revenue Auditor IV (Range 22), and 4 O & G Revenue Auditor III (Range 20). These positions would be used to fulfill additional audit responsibilities inherent in a net profits tax. In addition, we request 1 additional Tax Tech III position (Range 14) to process additional information and tax returns that will be required, and additional credit applications anticipated. Personal Services reflect a 2% yearly increase.

Contractual expenditures include \$100,000 and \$70,000 for programming in FY 07 and FY 08, respectively, \$300,000 in each of FY 07 and FY 08 for help in writing regulations, \$100,000 in each year for consulting services and an estimate of chargeback costs. Supplies include computers and other supplies necessary for new positions.

Fiscal Note #3

STATE OF ALASKA
2006 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSHB 3001(FIN)

ANALYSIS CONTINUATION (MILLIONS OF 2005 DOLLARS)

The revenues provided in the table below do not reflect increased revenues in FY06 that would result from an effective date of 4/1/06. At a preliminary estimated quarter end price of \$65, the bill would provide approximately \$440 million over the status quo system.

Fiscal Year	DOR Forecast	Status Quo Tax	Tax from Bill	Gain from Bill*
2007	\$53.60	989	1985	996
2008	\$46.90	784	1509	725
2009	\$25.50	355	342	-12
2010	\$25.50	315	304	-11
2011	\$25.50	281	300	19
2012	\$25.50	271	296	25

Fiscal Year	Medium Price	Status Quo Tax	Tax from Bill	Gain from Bill*
2007	\$40.00	708	1132	424
2008	\$40.00	655	1099	444
2009	\$40.00	631	1175	544
2010	\$40.00	582	1137	556
2011	\$40.00	544	1166	622
2012	\$40.00	536	1178	642

Fiscal Year	High Price	Status Quo Tax	Tax from Bill	Gain from Bill*
2007	\$60.00	1,120	2,541	1,421
2008	\$60.00	1,032	2,476	1,445
2009	\$60.00	978	2,603	1,625
2010	\$60.00	901	2,534	1,633
2011	\$60.00	842	2,587	1,744
2012	\$60.00	831	2,610	1,779

*Numbers may not sum due to rounding

24-GH20961
Bullock
8/1/06

B/Z 8/1/06 adopted

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 3001()

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE - THIRD SPECIAL SESSION

BY

Offered:
Referred:

Sponsor(s): HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to the production tax on oil and gas and to conservation surcharges on
 2 oil; relating to criminal penalties for violating conditions governing access to and use of
 3 confidential information relating to the production tax; amending the definition of 'gas'
 4 as that definition applies in the Alaska Stranded Gas Development Act; making
 5 conforming amendments; and providing for an effective date."

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

7 * Section 1. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section
 8 to read:

9 LEGISLATIVE INTENT. (a) It is the intent of the legislature through sec. 11 of this
 10 Act to confirm by clarification the long-standing interpretation of AS 43.55.020(f) by the
 11 Department of Revenue.

12 (b) It is the intent of the legislature that the division or other unit of the Department of
 13 Environmental Conservation assigned responsibility for administration of the programs under

1 AS 46.08 that are principally supported by the conservation surcharges on oil levied under
2 AS 43.55.201 - 43.55.299 and 43.55.300 - 43.55.310

3 (1) reduce program costs, including personnel costs, as necessary to operate
4 within the revenue anticipated to be generated by those surcharges, in the amounts of those
5 surcharges as amended by secs. 26 and 28 of this Act; and

6 (2) request appropriations for exceptional program needs and expansions
7 beyond what can be provided from the estimated amounts collected from those surcharges
8 from alternative funding sources.

9 * Sec. 2. AS 43.05.230(f) is amended to read:

10 (f) A wilful violation of the provisions of this section or of a condition
11 imposed under AS 43.55.040(1)(B) is punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000,
12 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both.

13 * Sec. 3. AS 43.20.031(c) is amended to read:

14 (c) In computing the tax under this chapter, the taxpayer is not entitled to
15 deduct any taxes based on or measured by net income. The taxpayer may deduct the
16 tax levied and paid under AS 43.55.

17 * Sec. 4. AS 43.20.072(b) is amended to read:

18 (b) A taxpayer's business income to be apportioned under this section to the
19 state shall be the federal taxable income of the taxpayer's consolidated business for the
20 tax period, except that

21 (1) taxes based on or measured by net income that are deducted in the
22 determination of the federal taxable income shall be added back; the tax levied and
23 paid under AS 43.55 may not be added back;

24 (2) intangible drilling and development costs that are deducted as
25 expenses under 26 U.S.C. 263(c) (Internal Revenue Code) in the determination of the
26 federal taxable income shall be capitalized and depreciated as if the option to treat
27 them as expenses under 26 U.S.C. 263(c) (Internal Revenue Code) had not been
28 exercised;

29 (3) depletion deducted on the percentage depletion basis under 26
30 U.S.C. 613 (Internal Revenue Code) in the determination of the federal taxable income
31 shall be recomputed and deducted on the cost depletion basis under 26 U.S.C. 612

1 (Internal Revenue Code); and

2 (4) depreciation shall be computed on the basis of 26 U.S.C. 167
3 (Internal Revenue Code) as that section read on June 30, 1981.

4 * Sec. 5. AS 43.55.011 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

5 (e) There is levied on the producer of oil or gas a tax for all oil and gas
6 produced each calendar year from each lease or property in the state, less any oil and
7 gas the ownership or right to which is exempt from taxation or constitutes a
8 landowner's royalty interest. Except as otherwise provided under (j) and (k) of this
9 section, the tax is equal to the annual production tax value of the taxable oil and gas as
10 calculated under AS 43.55.160 multiplied by the tax rate determined under (f) of this
11 section.

12 (f) For the purposes of (e) of this section,

13 (1) the tax rate for a calendar year under (e) of this section is the
14 weighted average of the percentage rate under (2) of this subsection applicable to the
15 producer's base production, if any, for the calendar year and the percentage rate under
16 (3) of this subsection applicable to the producer's incremental production, if any, for
17 the calendar year, with each percentage rate weighted proportionally to the amount of
18 the production to which it applies; however, the tax rate for 2006, 2007, and 2008 may
19 not exceed 22 1/2 percent;

20 (2) the percentage rate for each year applicable to a producer's base
21 production is 25 percent;

22 (3) the percentage rate applicable to a producer's incremental
23 production is

24 (A) for 2006 through 2011, 15 percent;

25 (B) for 2012 through 2030, one-half percentage point greater
26 than the percentage rate for the immediately preceding year;

27 (C) for 2031 and later years, 25 percent;

28 (4) except as otherwise provided under (6) of this subsection, a
29 producer's base production

30 (A) for a calendar year after 2005 and before 2031 is

31 $.75 \times TP \times (.95)^{\exp(n - 2005)}$

1 where:

2 TP = the total amount of taxable and nontaxable oil and gas, in BTU
3 equivalent barrels, produced by the producer from leases or properties in the state
4 during 2005; and

5 n = for calendar years 2006 through 2030, the number that represents the
6 calendar year for which the tax is being computed;

7 (B) for calendar year 2031 and later is zero;

8 (5) a producer's incremental production for a calendar year is the total
9 amount of taxable and nontaxable oil and gas, in BTU equivalent barrels, produced by
10 the producer from leases or properties in the state during the calendar year, less the
11 producer's base production for the calendar year; however, the incremental production
12 may not be less than zero;

13 (6) if a working interest in a lease or property from which oil or gas
14 was produced during 2005 is transferred after 2005, the amount of 2005 oil and gas
15 production attributable to that interest is considered, from the date of the transfer, to
16 have been produced by the producer acquiring the working interest, for the purposes
17 of computing the term "TP" under (4) of this subsection.

18 (g) In addition to the tax levied under (e) of this section, during each calendar
19 year for which the price index determined under (h) of this section is greater than zero
20 for one or more months, there is levied on the producer of oil or gas a tax for all oil
21 and gas produced during that calendar year from each lease or property in the state,
22 less any oil and gas the ownership or right to which is exempt from taxation or
23 constitutes a landowner's royalty interest. Except as otherwise provided under (j) and
24 (k) of this section, the tax levied under this subsection is equal to the sum, over all
25 months in the calendar year, of the amounts calculated for each month as follows:
26 _____ percent of the monthly production tax value of the taxable oil and gas as
27 calculated under AS 43.55.160, multiplied by the price index determined under (h) of
28 this section. However, the amount calculated under this subsection for any month may
29 not exceed _____ percent of the monthly production tax value of the taxable oil and
30 gas as calculated under AS 43.55.160.

31 (h) For purposes of (g) of this section, the price index for a month is calculated

1 by subtracting _____ from the number that is equal to the quotient of the total
2 monthly production tax value of the taxable oil and gas produced by the producer
3 during that month, as calculated under AS 43.55.160, divided by the total amount of
4 the taxable oil and gas produced by the producer during that month, in BTU equivalent
5 barrels. However, a price index may not be less than zero.

6 (i) There is levied on the producer of oil or gas a tax for all oil and gas
7 produced each calendar year from each lease or property in the state the ownership or
8 right to which constitutes a landowner's royalty interest, except for oil and gas the
9 ownership or right to which is exempt from taxation. The provisions of this subsection
10 apply to a landowner's royalty interest as follows:

11 (1) the tax levied for oil is equal to five percent of the gross value at
12 the point of production of the oil;

13 (2) the tax levied for gas is equal to 1.667 percent of the gross value at
14 the point of production of the gas;

15 (3) if the department determines that, for purposes of reducing the
16 producer's tax liability under (1) or (2) of this subsection, the producer has received or
17 will receive consideration from the royalty owner offsetting all or a part of the
18 producer's royalty obligation, other than a deduction under AS 43.55.020(d) of the
19 amount of a tax paid, then, notwithstanding (1) and (2) of this subsection, the tax is
20 equal to 25 percent of the gross value at the point of production of the oil and gas.

21 (j) For a calendar year before 2022, the total tax levied by (e) and (g) of this
22 section on gas produced from a lease or property in the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin
23 may not exceed

24 (1) for a lease or property that first commenced commercial production
25 of gas before April 1, 2006, the product obtained by multiplying (A) the amount of
26 taxable gas produced during the calendar year from the lease or property, times (B) the
27 average rate of tax that was imposed under this chapter on taxable gas produced from
28 the lease or property for the 12-month period ending on March 31, 2006, times (C) the
29 quotient obtained by dividing the total gross value at the point of production of the
30 taxable gas produced from the lease or property during the 12-month period ending on
31 March 31, 2006, by the total amount of that gas;

1 (2) for a lease or property that first commences commercial production
2 of gas after March 31, 2006, the product obtained by multiplying (A) the amount of
3 taxable gas produced during the calendar year from the lease or property, times (B) the
4 average rate of tax that was imposed under this chapter on taxable gas produced from
5 all leases or properties in the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin for the 12-month period
6 ending on March 31, 2006, times (C) the average prevailing value for gas produced in
7 the Cook Inlet area for the 12-month period ending March 31, 2006, as determined by
8 the department under AS 43.55.020(f).

9 (k) For a calendar year before 2022, the total tax levied by (e) and (g) of this
10 section on oil produced from a lease or property in the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin
11 may not exceed

12 (1) for a lease or property that first commenced commercial production
13 of oil before April 1, 2006, the product obtained by multiplying (A) the amount of
14 taxable oil produced during the calendar year from the lease or property, times (B) the
15 average rate of tax that was imposed under this chapter on taxable oil produced from
16 the lease or property for the 12-month period ending on March 31, 2006, times (C) the
17 quotient obtained by dividing the total gross value at the point of production of the
18 taxable oil produced from the lease or property during the 12-month period ending on
19 March 31, 2006, by the total amount of that oil;

20 (2) for a lease or property that first commences commercial production
21 of oil after March 31, 2006, the product obtained by multiplying (A) the amount of
22 taxable oil produced during the calendar year from the lease or property, times (B) the
23 average rate of tax that was imposed under this chapter on taxable oil produced from
24 all leases or properties in the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin for the 12-month period
25 ending on March 31, 2006, times (C) the average prevailing value for oil produced in
26 the Cook Inlet area for the 12-month period ending on March 31, 2006, as determined
27 by the department under AS 43.55.020(f).

28 (l) When a limitation under (j) or (k) of this section on the tax levied by (e)
29 and (g) of this section has the effect of reducing the producer's tax on oil or gas
30 produced from a lease or property below the amount of tax that would be levied in the
31 absence of that limitation, the amount of the reduction is applied first against the tax

1 levied by (g) of this section. However, that tax may not be reduced below zero.

2 (m) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 38.05.180(i),
3 AS 41.09.010, AS 43.20.043, or AS 43.55.025, tax credits under AS 38.05.180(i),
4 AS 41.09.010, AS 43.20.043, and AS 43.55.025 that are allocated to gas produced
5 from leases or properties in the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin and that are available to
6 be applied against a tax levied by (e) of this section on gas produced from leases or
7 properties in the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin during a calendar year may be applied
8 only against the tax levied by (e) of this section on that gas. The amount by which the
9 amount of tax credits that are allocated to gas produced from leases or properties in the
10 Cook Inlet sedimentary basin and that the producer would otherwise be allowed to use
11 for a later calendar year or transfer to another person exceeds the amount of tax credits
12 whose application would reduce the tax levied by (e) of this section on that gas to
13 zero, if any, is considered the amount of excess tax credits, and the excess tax credits
14 are subject to the following:

15 (1) for each lease or property for which a limitation under (j) or (k) of
16 this section on the tax levied by (e) and (g) of this section has the effect of reducing
17 the producer's tax below the amount of tax that would be levied in the absence of that
18 limitation, the producer shall calculate the amount of that reduction:

19 (2) the producer shall calculate the total of the reductions calculated
20 under (1) of this subsection for all affected leases or properties:

21 (3) the producer shall reduce the amount of excess tax credits by the
22 total calculated under (2) of this subsection, but not to less than zero:

23 (4) any amount of excess tax credits remaining after reduction under
24 (3) of this subsection may be used for a later calendar year, transferred to another
25 person, or applied against a tax levied on oil or gas produced from a lease or property
26 located anywhere in the state to the extent otherwise allowed under applicable law
27 governing the tax credits.

28 (n) Allocation of credits under (m) of this section shall be made under
29 regulations adopted by the department that provide for reasonable methods of
30 allocating tax credits to gas produced from leases or properties in the Cook Inlet
31 sedimentary basin.

1 (o) The department shall by regulation establish sampling, testing, and
2 averaging methods for determining the heating value of a producer's gas. In the
3 absence of sufficient sampling and testing of gas produced during 2005 or 2006, the
4 department may provide for the heating value of the gas to be estimated based on
5 sampling and testing of later-produced gas or on other information.

6 * Sec. 6. AS 43.55.017(a) is amended to read:

7 (a) Except as provided in this chapter, the taxes imposed by this chapter are in
8 place of all taxes now imposed by the state or any of its municipalities, and neither the
9 state nor a municipality may impose a tax on [UPON]

10 (1) producing oil or gas leases;

11 (2) oil or gas produced or extracted in the state;

12 (3) the value of intangible drilling and development costs, as
13 described in 26 U.S.C. 263(e) (Internal Revenue Code), as amended through
14 January 1, 1974 [EXPLORATION EXPENSES].

15 * Sec. 7. AS 43.55.020(a) is repealed and reenacted to read:

16 (a) The tax levied on a producer for a calendar year by AS 43.55.011(e), (g),
17 and (i) must be paid as follows:

18 (1) an installment payment of the estimated tax levied by
19 AS 43.55.011(e) and (g), net of any tax credits applied as allowed by law, is due for
20 each month of the calendar year on the last day of the following month; the amount of
21 the installment payment is the sum of the amounts calculated under (2) and (3) of this
22 subsection, but not less than zero;

23 (2) the first of the two amounts used to calculate the installment
24 payment for a month under (1) of this subsection is equal to the remainder obtained by
25 subtracting

26 (A) 1/12 of the tax credits that are allowed by law to be applied
27 against the tax levied by AS 43.55.011(e) for the calendar year; from

28 (B) the total of the monthly production values calculated under
29 AS 43.55.160(a)(2) of all oil and gas taxable under AS 43.55.011(e) and
30 produced by the producer from leases or properties in the state during the
31 month, multiplied by the tax rate determined under AS 43.55.011(f) for the

1 calendar year, assuming that the producer's incremental production for the
2 calendar year is the amount calculated according to the following formula, but
3 not less than zero:

$$4 \quad IP = 12 \times (MP - 1/12 \times BP)$$

5 where:

6 IP = the producer's assumed incremental production for the calendar
7 year;

8 MP = the total amount of taxable and nontaxable oil and gas, in BTU
9 equivalent barrels, produced by the producer from leases or properties in the
10 state during the month; and

11 BP = the producer's base production for the calendar year;

12 (3) the second of the two amounts used to calculate the installment
13 payment for a month under (1) of this subsection is the amount calculated for the
14 month under AS 43.55.011(g);

15 (4) an installment payment of the estimated tax levied by
16 AS 43.55.011(i) for each lease or property is due for each month of the calendar year
17 on the last day of the following month; the amount of the installment payment is the
18 sum of

19 (A) the applicable percentage rate for oil provided under
20 AS 43.55.011(i), multiplied by the gross value at the point of production of the
21 oil taxable under AS 43.55.011(i) and produced from the lease or property
22 during the month; plus

23 (B) the applicable percentage rate for gas provided under
24 AS 43.55.011(i), multiplied times the gross value at the point of production of
25 the gas taxable under AS 43.55.011(i) and produced from the lease or property
26 during the month;

27 (5) any amount of tax levied by AS 43.55.011(e), (g), and (i), net of
28 any credits applied as allowed by law, that exceeds the total of the amounts due as
29 installment payments of estimated tax is due on March 31 of the year following the
30 calendar year of production.

31 * Sec. 8, AS 43.55.020(b) is amended to read:

1 (b) The production tax on oil and [OR] gas shall be paid to the department
2 by or on behalf of the producer.

3 * Sec. 9. AS 43.55.020(d) is amended to read:

4 (d) In making settlement with the royalty owner for oil and gas that is
5 taxable under AS 43.55.011, the producer may deduct the amount of the tax paid on
6 taxable royalty oil and [OR] gas, or may deduct taxable royalty oil or gas equivalent
7 in value at the time the tax becomes due to the amount of the tax paid. If the total
8 deductions of installment payments of estimated tax for a calendar year exceed
9 the actual tax for that calendar year, the producer shall, before April 1 of the
10 following year, refund the excess to the royalty owner. Unless otherwise agreed
11 between the producer and the royalty owner, the amount of the tax paid under
12 AS 43.55.011(e) and (g) on taxable royalty oil and gas for a calendar year, other
13 than oil and gas the ownership or right to which constitutes a landowner's
14 royalty interest, is considered to be the gross value at the point of production of
15 the taxable royalty oil and gas produced during the calendar year multiplied by a
16 figure that is a quotient, in which

17 (1) the numerator is the producer's total tax liability under
18 AS 43.55.011(e) and (g) for the calendar year of production; and

19 (2) the denominator is the total gross value at the point of
20 production of the oil and gas taxable under AS 43.55.011(e) and (g) produced by
21 the producer from all leases and properties in the state during the calendar year.

22 * Sec. 10. AS 43.55.020(e) is repealed and reenacted to read:

23 (e) Gas flared, released, or allowed to escape in excess of the amount
24 authorized by the Alaska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission is considered, for the
25 purpose of AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.180, as gas produced from a lease or property. Oil or
26 gas used in the operation of a lease or property in the state in drilling for or producing
27 oil or gas, or for repressuring, except to the extent determined by the Alaska Oil and
28 Gas Conservation Commission to be waste, is not considered, for the purpose of
29 AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.180, as oil or gas produced from a lease or property.

30 * Sec. 11. AS 43.55.020(f) is amended to read:

31 (f) If oil or gas is produced but not sold, or if oil or gas is produced and

1 sold under circumstances where the sale price does not represent the prevailing value
2 for oil or gas of like kind, character, or quality in the field or area from which the
3 product is produced, the department may require the tax to be paid upon the basis of
4 the value of oil or gas of the same kind, quality, and character prevailing for that field
5 or area during the calendar month of production or sale [FOR THAT FIELD OR
6 AREA].

7 * Sec. 12. AS 43.55.020 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

8 (g) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 43.05.225, an unpaid
9 amount of an installment payment required under (a)(1) - (4) of this section that is not
10 paid when due bears interest (1) at the rate provided for an underpayment under 26
11 U.S.C. 6621 (Internal Revenue Code), as amended, compounded daily, from the date
12 the installment payment is due until the March 31 described in AS 43.55.030(a), and
13 (2) as provided for a delinquent tax under AS 43.05.225 after that March 31. Interest
14 accrued under (1) of this subsection that remains unpaid after that March 31 is treated
15 as an addition to tax that bears interest under (2) of this subsection. An unpaid amount
16 of tax due under (a)(5) of this section that is not paid when due bears interest as
17 provided for a delinquent tax under AS 43.05.225.

18 (h) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 43.05.280,

19 (1) an overpayment of an installment payment required under (a)(1) -
20 (4) of this section bears interest at the rate provided for an overpayment under 26
21 U.S.C. 6621 (Internal Revenue Code), as amended, compounded daily, from the later
22 of the date the installment payment is due or the date the overpayment is made, until
23 the earlier of (A) the date it is refunded or is applied to an underpayment, or (B) the
24 March 31 described in AS 43.55.030(a);

25 (2) except as provided under (1) of this subsection, interest with
26 respect to an overpayment is allowed only on any net overpayment of the payments
27 required under (a) of this section that remains after the later of the March 31 described
28 in AS 43.55.030(a) or the date that the statement required under AS 43.55.030(a) is
29 filed;

30 (3) interest is allowed under (2) of this subsection only from a date that
31 is 90 days after the later of the March 31 described in AS 43.55.030(a) or the date that

1 the statement required under AS 43.55.030(a) is filed: interest is not allowed if the
2 overpayment was refunded within the 90-day period:

3 (4) interest under (2) and (3) of this subsection is paid at the rate and in
4 the manner provided in AS 43.05.225(1).

5 * Sec. 13. AS 43.55 is amended by adding new sections to read:

6 Sec. 43.55.023. Tax credits for certain losses and expenditures. (a) A
7 producer or explorer may take a tax credit for a qualified capital expenditure as
8 follows:

9 (1) notwithstanding that a qualified capital expenditure may be a
10 deductible lease expenditure for purposes of calculating the production tax value of oil
11 and gas under AS 43.55.160(a), unless a credit for that expenditure is taken under
12 AS 38.05.180(i), AS 41.09.010, AS 43.20.043, or AS 43.55.025, a producer or
13 explorer that incurs a qualified capital expenditure may also elect to take a tax credit
14 against a tax due under AS 43.55.011(e) in the amount of 20 percent of that
15 expenditure:

16 (2) a producer or explorer may take a credit for a qualified capital
17 expenditure incurred in connection with geological or geophysical exploration or in
18 connection with an exploration well only if the producer or explorer provides to the
19 department, as part of the statement required under AS 43.55.030(a) for the calendar
20 year for which the credit is sought to be taken, the producer's or explorer's written
21 agreement

22 (A) to notify the Department of Natural Resources, before the
23 later of 30 days after completion of the geological or geophysical data
24 processing or completion of the well, or 30 days after the statement is filed, of
25 the date of completion and to submit a report to that department describing the
26 processing sequence and provide a list of data sets available;

27 (B) to provide to the Department of Natural Resources, before
28 within 30 days after the date of a request, specific data sets, ancillary data, and
29 reports identified in (A) of this paragraph;

30 (C) that, notwithstanding any provision of AS 38, the
31 Department of Natural Resources shall hold confidential the information

1 provided to that department under this paragraph for 10 years following the
2 completion date, after which the department shall publicly release the
3 information after 30 days' public notice.

4 (b) A producer or explorer may elect to take a tax credit in the amount of 20
5 percent of a carried-forward annual loss. A credit under this subsection may be applied
6 against a tax due under AS 43.55.011(e). For purposes of this subsection, a carried-
7 forward annual loss is the amount of a producer's or explorer's adjusted lease
8 expenditures under AS 43.55.165 and 43.55.170 for a previous calendar year that was
9 not deductible for that calendar year under AS 43.55.160(b) and (c).

10 (c) A credit or portion of a credit under this section may not be used to reduce
11 a person's tax liability under AS 43.55.011(e) for any calendar year below zero, and
12 any unused credit or portion of a credit not used under this subsection may be applied
13 in a later calendar year.

14 (d) Except as limited by (i) of this section, a person entitled to take a tax credit
15 under this section that wishes to transfer the unused credit to another person may
16 apply to the department for a transferable tax credit certificate. An application under
17 this subsection must be in a form prescribed by the department and must include
18 supporting information and documentation that the department reasonably requires.
19 The department shall grant or deny an application, or grant an application as to a lesser
20 amount than that claimed and deny it as to the excess, not later than 60 days after the
21 later of (1) March 31 of the year following the calendar year in which the qualified
22 capital expenditure or carried-forward annual loss for which the credit is claimed was
23 incurred; (2) if the applicant is required under AS 43.55.030(a) to file a statement on
24 or before March 31 of the year following the calendar year in which the qualified
25 capital expenditures or carried-forward annual loss for which the credit is claimed was
26 incurred, the date the statement was filed; or (3) the date the application was received
27 by the department. If, based on the information then available to it, the department is
28 reasonably satisfied that the applicant is entitled to a credit, the department shall issue
29 the applicant a transferable tax credit certificate for the amount of the credit. A
30 certificate issued under this subsection does not expire.

31 (e) A person to which a transferable tax credit certificate is issued under (d) of

1 this section may transfer the certificate to another person, and a transferee may further
2 transfer the certificate. Subject to the limitations set out in (a) - (c) of this section, and
3 notwithstanding any action the department may take with respect to the applicant
4 under (g) of this section, the owner of a certificate may apply the credit or a portion of
5 the credit shown on the certificate only against a tax due under AS 43.55.011(e).
6 However, a credit shown on a transferable tax credit certificate may not be applied to
7 reduce a transferee's total tax due under AS 43.55.011(e) on oil and gas produced
8 during a calendar year to less than 80 percent of the tax that would otherwise be due
9 without applying that credit. Any portion of a credit not used under this subsection
10 may be applied in a later period.

11 (f) Under standards established in regulations adopted by the department and
12 subject to appropriations made by law, the department, on the written application of
13 the person to whom a transferable tax credit has been issued under (d) of this section
14 and whose average amount of oil and gas produced a day taxable under
15 AS 43.55.011(e) is not more than 50,000 BTU equivalent barrels a day for the
16 preceding calendar year, shall issue a cash refund, in whole or in part, for the
17 certificate if the department finds

18 (1) within 24 months after having applied for the transferable tax credit
19 certificate, that the applicant incurred a qualified capital expenditure or was the
20 successful bidder on a bid submitted for a lease on state land under AS 38.05.180(f);

21 (2) that the amount of the refund would not exceed the total of
22 qualified capital expenditures and successful bids described in (1) of this subsection
23 that have not been the subject of a finding made under this paragraph for purposes of a
24 previous refund;

25 (3) that the applicant does not have an outstanding liability to the state
26 for unpaid delinquent taxes under this title; and

27 (4) that the sum of the amount of the refund applied for and amounts
28 previously refunded to the applicant during the calendar year under this subsection
29 would not exceed \$25,000,000.

30 (g) The issuance of a transferable tax credit certificate under (d) of this section
31 or the issuance of a cash refund certificate under (f) of this section does not limit the

1 department's ability to later audit a tax credit claim to which the certificate relates or to
2 adjust the claim if the department determines, as a result of the audit, that the applicant
3 was not entitled to the amount of the credit for which the certificate was issued. The
4 tax liability of the applicant under AS 43.55.011(e) and 43.55.017 - 43.55.180 is
5 increased by the amount of the credit that exceeds that to which the applicant was
6 entitled, or the applicant's available valid outstanding credits applicable against the tax
7 levied by AS 43.55.011(e) are reduced by that amount. If the applicant's tax liability is
8 increased under this subsection, the increase bears interest under AS 43.05.225 from
9 the date the transferable tax credit certificate was issued. For purposes of this
10 subsection, an applicant that is an explorer is considered a producer subject to the tax
11 levied by AS 43.55.011(e).

12 (h) Regulations adopted to implement this section must include provisions
13 prescribing reporting, record keeping, and certification procedures and requirements to
14 verify the accuracy of credits claimed and to ensure that a credit is not used more than
15 once.

16 (i) For the purposes of this section,

17 (1) a producer's or explorer's transitional investment expenditures are
18 the sum of the expenditures the producer or explorer incurred after March 31, 2001,
19 and before April 1, 2006, that would be qualified capital expenditures if they were
20 incurred after March 31, 2006, less the sum of the payments or credits the producer or
21 explorer received before April 1, 2006, for the sale or other transfer of assets,
22 including geological, geophysical, or well data or interpretations, acquired by the
23 producer or explorer as a result of expenditures the producer or explorer incurred
24 before April 1, 2006, that would be qualified capital expenditures, if they were
25 incurred after March 31, 2006;

26 (2) a producer or explorer may elect to take a tax credit against a tax
27 due under AS 43.55.011(e) in the amount of 20 percent of the producer's or explorer's
28 transitional investment expenditures, but only to the extent that the amount does not
29 exceed 1/10 of the producer's or explorer's qualified capital expenditures that are
30 incurred during the calendar year for which the credit is taken;

31 (3) a producer or explorer may not take a tax credit for a transitional

1 investment expenditure

2 (A) for any calendar year that ends after the later of

3 (i) 2013; or

4 (ii) the sixth calendar year after the calendar year for
5 which the producer first applies a credit under this subsection against a
6 tax due under AS 43.55.011(e), if the producer did not have
7 commercial production of oil or gas from a lease or property in the state
8 before April 1, 2006;

9 (B) more than once; or

10 (C) if a credit for that expenditure was taken under
11 AS 38.05.180(i), AS 41.09.010, AS 43.20.043, or AS 43.55.025;

12 (4) notwithstanding (d), (e), and (g) of this section, a producer or
13 explorer may not transfer a tax credit or obtain a transferable tax credit certificate for a
14 transitional investment expenditure.

15 (j) As a condition of receiving a tax credit under this section, a producer or
16 explorer that obtains the tax credit for or directly related to a pipeline, facility, or other
17 asset that is or becomes subject to regulation by the Federal Energy Regulatory
18 Commission, the Regulatory Commission of Alaska, or a successor regulatory body
19 shall at all times support and in all rate proceedings file to flow through 100 percent of
20 the tax credits to ratepayers as a reduction in the costs of service for the pipeline,
21 facility, or other asset.

22 (k) In this section, "qualified capital expenditure"

23 (1) means, except as otherwise provided in (2) of this subsection, an
24 expenditure that is a lease expenditure under AS 43.55.165 and is

25 (A) incurred for geological or geophysical exploration; or

26 (B) treated as a capitalized expenditure under 26 U.S.C.
27 (Internal Revenue Code), as amended, regardless of elections made under 26
28 U.S.C. 265(c) (Internal Revenue Code), as amended, and is

29 (i) treated as a capitalized expenditure for federal
30 income tax reporting purposes by the person incurring the expenditure;

31 or

1 (ii) eligible to be deducted as an expense under 26
2 U.S.C. 263(c) (Internal Revenue Code), as amended;

3 (2) does not include an expenditure incurred to acquire an asset

4 (A) the cost of previously acquiring which was a lease
5 expenditure under AS 43.55.165 or would have been a lease expenditure under
6 AS 43.55.165 if it had been incurred after March 31, 2006; for purposes of this
7 subparagraph, "asset" includes geological, geophysical, and well data and
8 interpretations; or

9 (B) that has previously been placed in service in the state; an
10 expenditure to acquire an asset is not excluded under this paragraph if not more
11 than an immaterial portion of the asset meets a description under this
12 paragraph.

13 **Sec. 43.55.024. Additional nontransferable tax credits.** (a) For a calendar
14 year for which a producer's tax liability under AS 43.55.011(e) on oil and gas
15 produced from leases or properties outside the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin and south
16 of 68 degrees North latitude exceeds zero before application of any credits under this
17 chapter, a producer that is qualified under (c) of this section may apply a tax credit
18 against that liability of not more than \$6,000,000.

19 (b) A producer may not take a tax credit under this section for any calendar
20 year after the later of

21 (1) 2016; or

22 (2) the ninth calendar year after the calendar year during which the
23 producer first has commercial oil or gas production before May 1, 2016, from at least
24 one lease or property in the state outside the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin and south of
25 68 degrees North latitude, if the producer did not have commercial oil or gas
26 production from a lease or property in the state outside the Cook Inlet sedimentary
27 basin and south of 68 degrees North latitude before April 1, 2006.

28 (c) On written application by a producer, including any information the
29 department may require, the department shall determine whether the producer
30 qualifies under this section for a calendar year. To qualify under this section, a
31 producer must demonstrate that its operation in the state or its ownership of an interest

1 in a lease or property in the state as a distinct producer entity would not result in the
2 division among multiple producer entities of any production tax liability under
3 AS 43.55.011(e) that reasonably would be expected to be attributed to a single
4 producer entity if the tax credit provisions of (a) of this section did not exist.

5 (d) A tax credit authorized by this section may not be applied to reduce a
6 producer's tax liability for any calendar year under AS 43.55.011(e) on oil and gas
7 produced from leases or properties outside the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin and south
8 of 68 degrees North latitude below zero.

9 (e) An unused tax credit or portion of a tax credit under this section is not
10 transferable and may not be carried forward to or used in a later calendar year.

11 (f) In (a) and (b) of this section, and only as to expenditures incurred to explore
12 for an oil or gas deposit located within land in which an explorer does not own a
13 working interest, the term "producer" includes "explorer."

14 * Sec. 14. AS 43.55.025(a) is amended to read:

15 (a) Subject to the terms and conditions of this section, [ON OIL AND GAS
16 PRODUCED ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2004, FROM AN OIL AND GAS LEASE,
17 OR ON GAS PRODUCED FROM A GAS ONLY LEASE,] a credit against the
18 production tax due under AS 43.55.011(e) [THIS CHAPTER] is allowed for
19 exploration expenditures that qualify under (b) of this section in an amount equal to
20 one of the following:

21 (1) 20 percent of the total exploration expenditures that qualify only
22 under (b) and (c) of this section;

23 (2) 20 percent of the total exploration expenditures for work performed
24 before July 1, 2007, and that qualify only under (b) and (d) of this section;

25 (3) 40 percent of the total exploration expenditures that qualify under
26 (b), (c), and (d) of this section; or

27 (4) 40 percent of the total exploration expenditures that qualify only
28 under (b) and (c) of this section.

29 * Sec. 15. AS 43.55.025(b) is amended to read:

30 (b) To qualify for the production tax credit under (a) of this section, an
31 exploration expenditure must be incurred for work performed on or after July 1, 2003.

1 and before July 1, 2016 [2007], except that an exploration expenditure for a Cook Inlet
2 prospect must be incurred for work performed on or after July 1, 2005, [AND
3 BEFORE JULY 1, 2010, AND EXCEPT THAT AN EXPLORATION
4 EXPENDITURE, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, SOUTH OF 68 DEGREES, 15
5 MINUTES, NORTH LATITUDE, AND NOT PART OF A COOK INLET
6 PROSPECT MUST BE INCURRED FOR WORK PERFORMED ON OR AFTER
7 JULY 1, 2003, AND BEFORE JULY 1, 2010,] and

8 (1) may be for seismic or geophysical exploration costs not connected
9 with a specific well;

10 (2) if for an exploration well,

11 (A) must be incurred by an explorer that holds an interest in the
12 exploration well for which the production tax credit is claimed;

13 (B) may be for either an oil or gas discovery well or a dry hole;
14 and

15 (C) must be for goods, services, or rentals of personal property
16 reasonably required for the surface preparation, drilling, casing, cementing,
17 and logging of an exploration well, and, in the case of a dry hole, for the
18 expenses required for abandonment if the well is abandoned within 18 months
19 after the date the well was spudded;

20 (3) may not be for testing, stimulation, or completion costs;
21 administration, supervision, engineering, or lease operating costs; geological or
22 management costs; community relations or environmental costs; bonuses, taxes, or
23 other payments to governments related to the well; or other costs that are generally
24 recognized as indirect costs or financing costs; and

25 (4) may not be incurred for an exploration well or seismic exploration
26 that is included in a plan of exploration or a plan of development for any unit on
27 May 13, 2003.

28 * Sec. 16, AS 43.55.025(f) is amended to read:

29 (f) For a production tax credit under this section,

30 (1) an explorer shall, in a form prescribed by the department and
31 within six months of the completion of the exploration activity, claim the credit and

1 submit information sufficient to demonstrate to the department's satisfaction that the
2 claimed exploration expenditures qualify under this section:

3 (2) an explorer shall agree, in writing,

4 (A) to notify the Department of Natural Resources, within 30
5 days after completion of seismic or geophysical data processing, completion of
6 a well, or filing of a claim for credit, whichever is the latest, for which
7 exploration costs are claimed, of the date of completion and submit a report to
8 that department describing the processing sequence and providing a list of data
9 sets available; if, under (c)(2)(B) of this section, an explorer submits a claim
10 for a credit for expenditures for an exploration well that is located within three
11 miles of a well already drilled for oil and gas, in addition to the submissions
12 required under (1) of this subsection, the explorer shall submit the information
13 necessary for the commissioner of natural resources to evaluate the validity of
14 the explorer's claim that the well is directed at a distinctly separate exploration
15 target, and the commissioner of natural resources shall, upon receipt of all
16 evidence sufficient for the commissioner to evaluate the explorer's claim, make
17 that determination within 60 days;

18 (B) to provide to the Department of Natural Resources, within
19 30 days after the date of a request, specific data sets, ancillary data, and reports
20 identified in (A) of this paragraph;

21 (C) that, notwithstanding any provision of AS 38, information
22 provided under this paragraph will be held confidential by the Department of
23 Natural Resources for 10 years following the completion date, at which time
24 that department will release the information after 30 days' public notice;

25 (3) if more than one explorer holds an interest in a well or seismic
26 exploration, each explorer may claim an amount of credit that is proportional to the
27 explorer's cost incurred;

28 (4) the department may exercise the full extent of its powers as though
29 the explorer were a taxpayer under this title, in order to verify that the claimed
30 expenditures are qualified exploration expenditures under this section; and

31 (5) if the department is satisfied that the explorer's claimed

1 expenditures are qualified under this section, the department shall issue to the explorer
2 a production tax credit certificate for the amount of credit to be allowed against
3 production taxes due under AS 43.55.011(e) [THIS CHAPTER; HOWEVER,
4 NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS SECTION, THE
5 DEPARTMENT MAY NOT ISSUE TO AN EXPLORER A PRODUCTION TAX
6 CREDIT CERTIFICATE IF THE TOTAL OF PRODUCTION TAX CREDITS
7 SUBMITTED FOR COOK INLET PRODUCTION, BASED ON EXPLORATION
8 EXPENDITURES FOR WORK PERFORMED DURING THE PERIOD
9 DESCRIBED IN (b) OF THIS SECTION FOR THAT PRODUCTION, THAT HAVE
10 BEEN APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT EXCEEDS \$20,000,000].

11 * Sec. 17. AS 43.55.025(h) is amended to read:

12 (h) A producer that purchases a production tax credit certificate may apply the
13 credits against its production tax liability under AS 43.55.011(e) [THIS CHAPTER].
14 Regardless of the price the producer paid for the certificate, the producer may receive
15 a credit against its production tax liability for the full amount of the credit, but for not
16 more than the amount for which the certificate is issued. A production tax credit
17 allowed under this section may not be applied more than once.

18 * Sec. 18. AS 43.55.025(i) is amended to read:

19 (i) For a production tax credit under this section,

20 (1) the amount of the credit that may be applied against the production
21 tax for each tax month may not exceed the total production tax liability under
22 AS 43.55.011(e) of the taxpayer applying the credit for the same month; and

23 (2) an amount of the production tax credit that is greater than the total
24 tax liability under AS 43.55.011(e) of the taxpayer applying the credit for a tax month
25 may be carried forward and applied against the taxpayer's production tax liability
26 under AS 43.55.011(e) in one or more immediately following months.

27 * Sec. 19. AS 43.55.030(a) is amended to read:

28 (a) The [TAX SHALL BE PAID TO THE DEPARTMENT AND THE]
29 person paying the tax shall file with the department on March 31 of the year
30 following the calendar year for which the tax was levied [AT THE TIME THE
31 TAX IS REQUIRED TO BE PAID] a statement, under oath, in a form [ON FORMS]

1 prescribed by [OR ACCEPTABLE TO] the department, giving, with other
2 information required, the following:

3 (1) a description of each [THE] lease or property from which the oil
4 and [OR] gas were [WAS] produced, by name, legal description, lease number, or
5 [BY] accounting codes [CODE NUMBERS] assigned by the department;

6 (2) the names of the producer and the person paying the tax;

7 (3) the gross amount of oil and the gross amount of [OR] gas
8 produced from each [THE] lease or property, and the percentage of the gross amount
9 of oil and gas owned by each producer for whom the tax is paid;

10 (4) the gross [TOTAL] value at the point of production of the oil
11 and of the [OR] gas produced from each [THE] lease or property owned by each
12 producer for whom the tax is paid; [AND]

13 (5) the name of the first purchaser and the price received for the oil
14 and for the [OR] gas, unless relieved from this requirement in whole or in part by
15 the department;

16 (6) the producer's base production under AS 43.55.011(f); and

17 (7) the producer's lease expenditures and adjustments as
18 calculated under AS 43.55.160 - 43.55.170 [IF SOLD IN THE STATE].

19 * Sec. 20. AS 43.55.030(d) is amended to read:

20 (d) Reports by or on behalf of the producer are delinquent the first day
21 following the day the report [TAX] is due. [EACH PRODUCER IS SUBJECT TO A
22 PENALTY OF \$25 A DAY FOR EACH LEASE OR PROPERTY UPON WHICH
23 THE REPORT IS NOT FILED. THE PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO FILE A
24 REPORT IS IN ADDITION TO THE PENALTY FOR DELINQUENT TAXES,
25 AND IS A LIEN AGAINST THE ASSETS OF THE PRODUCER.]

26 * Sec. 21. AS 43.55.040 is amended to read:

27 Sec. 43.55.040. Powers of Department of Revenue. Except as provided in
28 AS 43.05.405 - 43.05.499, the department may

29 (1) require a person engaged in production and the agent or employee
30 of the person, and the purchaser of oil or gas, or the owner of a royalty interest in oil
31 or gas to furnish, whether by the filing of regular statements or reports or

1 otherwise, additional information that is considered by the department as necessary to
2 compute the amount of the tax; notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, the
3 disclosure of additional information under this paragraph to the producer
4 obligated to pay the tax does not violate AS 40.25.100(a) or AS 43.05.230(a);
5 before disclosing information under this paragraph that is otherwise required to
6 be held confidential under AS 40.25.100(a) or AS 43.05.230(a), the department
7 shall

8 (A) provide the person that furnished the information a
9 reasonable opportunity to be heard regarding the proposed disclosure and
10 the conditions to be imposed under (B) of this paragraph; and

11 (B) impose appropriate conditions limiting

12 (i) access to the information to those legal counsel,
13 consultants, employees, officers, and agents of the producer who
14 have a need to know that information for the purpose of
15 determining or contesting the producer's tax obligation; and

16 (ii) the use of the information to use for that
17 purpose;

18 (2) examine the books, records, and files of such a person;

19 (3) conduct hearings and compel the attendance of witnesses and the
20 production of books, records, and papers of any person; and

21 (4) make an investigation or hold an inquiry that is considered
22 necessary to a disclosure of the facts as to

23 (A) the amount of production from any oil or gas location, or of
24 a company or other producer of oil or gas; and

25 (B) the rendition of the oil and gas for taxing purposes.

26 * Sec. 22. AS 43.55.080 is amended to read:

27 Sec. 43.55.080. Collection and deposit of revenue. Except as otherwise
28 provided under art. IX, sec. 17, Constitution of the State of Alaska, the [THE]
29 department shall deposit in the general fund the money collected by it under
30 AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.180 [AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.150].

31 * Sec. 23. AS 43.55.135 is amended to read:

1 Sec. 43.55.135. Measurement. For the purposes of AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.180
2 [AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.150], oil is [SHALL BE] measured in terms of a "barrel of oil"
3 and gas is [SHALL BE] measured in terms of a "cubic foot of gas."

4 * Sec. 24. AS 43.55.150(a) is amended to read:

5 (a) For the purposes of AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.180 [AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.150],
6 the gross value at the point of production is [SHALL BE] calculated using the
7 reasonable costs of transportation of the oil or gas. The reasonable costs of
8 transportation are [SHALL BE] the actual costs, except when the

9 (1) [WHEN THE] parties to the transportation of oil or gas are
10 affiliated;

11 (2) [WHEN THE] contract for the transportation of oil or gas is not an
12 arm's length transaction or is not representative of the market value of that
13 transportation; and

14 (3) [WHEN THE] method of transportation of oil or gas is not
15 reasonable in view of existing alternative methods of transportation.

16 * Sec. 25. AS 43.55 is amended by adding new sections to article 1 to read:

17 Sec. 43.55.160. Determination of production tax value of oil and gas. (a)
18 Except as provided in (b) of this section, for the purposes of

19 (1) AS 43.55.011(e), the annual production tax value of the taxable

20 (A) oil and gas produced during a calendar year from a lease or
21 property in the state that includes land at or north of 68 degrees North latitude
22 is the gross value at the point of production of the oil and gas taxable under
23 AS 43.55.011(e) and produced by the producer from that lease or property, less
24 the producer's lease expenditures under AS 43.55.165 for the calendar year
25 applicable to the oil and gas produced by the producer from that lease or
26 property, as adjusted under AS 43.55.170;

27 (B) oil and gas produced during a calendar year from a lease or
28 property in the state outside the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin and all parts of
29 which are south of 68 degrees North latitude is the gross value at the point of
30 production of the oil and gas taxable under AS 43.55.011(e) and produced by
31 the producer from that lease or property, less the producer's lease expenditures

1 under AS 43.55.165 for the calendar year applicable to the oil and gas
2 produced by the producer from that lease or property, as adjusted under
3 AS 43.55.170;

4 (C) oil produced during a calendar year from a lease or
5 property in the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin is the gross value at the point of
6 production of the oil taxable under AS 43.55.011(e) and produced by the
7 producer from that lease or property, less the producer's lease expenditures
8 under AS 43.55.165 for the calendar year applicable to the oil produced by the
9 producer from that lease or property, as adjusted under AS 43.55.170;

10 (D) gas produced during a calendar year from a lease or
11 property in the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin is the gross value at the point of
12 production of the gas taxable under AS 43.55.011(e) and produced by the
13 producer from that lease or property, less the producer's lease expenditures
14 under AS 43.55.165 for the calendar year applicable to the gas produced by the
15 producer from that lease or property, as adjusted under AS 43.55.170;

16 (2) AS 43.55.011(g), the monthly production tax value of the taxable

17 (A) oil and gas produced during a month from a lease or
18 property in the state that includes land at or north of 68 degrees North latitude
19 is the gross value at the point of production of the oil and gas taxable under
20 AS 43.55.011(g) and produced by the producer from that lease or property, less
21 1/12 of the producer's lease expenditures under AS 43.55.165 for the calendar
22 year applicable to the oil and gas produced by the producer from that lease or
23 property, as adjusted under AS 43.55.170;

24 (B) oil and gas produced during a month from a lease or
25 property in the state outside the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin and all parts of
26 which are south of 68 degrees North latitude is the gross value at the point of
27 production of the oil and gas taxable under AS 43.55.011(g) and produced by
28 the producer from that lease or property, less 1/12 of the producer's lease
29 expenditures under AS 43.55.165 for the calendar year applicable to the oil and
30 gas produced by the producer from that lease or property, as adjusted under
31 AS 43.55.170;

1 (C) oil produced during a month from a lease or property in the
2 Cook Inlet sedimentary basin is the gross value at the point of production of
3 the oil taxable under AS 43.55.011(g) and produced by the producer from that
4 lease or property, less 1/12 of the producer's lease expenditures under
5 AS 43.55.165 for the calendar year applicable to the oil produced by the
6 producer from that lease or property, as adjusted under AS 43.55.170;

7 (D) gas produced during a month from a lease or property in
8 the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin is the gross value at the point of production
9 of the gas taxable under AS 43.55.011(g) and produced by the producer from
10 that lease or property, less 1/12 of the producer's lease expenditures under
11 AS 43.55.165 for the calendar year applicable to the gas produced by the
12 producer from that lease or property, as adjusted under AS 43.55.170.

13 (b) A production tax value calculated under (a) of this section may not be less
14 than zero.

15 (c) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 43.55.150, for purposes of
16 calculating a monthly production tax value under (a)(2) of this section, the gross value
17 at the point of production of the oil and gas taxable under AS 43.55.011(g) is
18 calculated under regulations adopted by the department that provide for using an
19 appropriate monthly share of the producer's costs of transportation for the calendar
20 year.

21 (d) Irrespective of whether a producer produces taxable oil or gas during a
22 calendar year or month, the producer is considered to have generated a positive
23 production tax value if a calculation described in (a) of this section yields a positive
24 number because the producer's adjusted lease expenditures for a calendar year under
25 AS 43.55.165 and 43.55.170 are less than zero as a result of the producer's receiving a
26 payment or credit under AS 43.55.170 or otherwise. An explorer that has taken a tax
27 credit under AS 43.55.023(b) or that has obtained a transferable tax credit certificate
28 under AS 43.55.023(d) for the amount of a tax credit under AS 43.55.023(b) is
29 considered a producer, subject to the tax levied under AS 43.55.011(e), to the extent
30 that the explorer generates a positive production tax value as the result of the
31 explorer's receiving a payment or credit under AS 43.55.170.

1 (e) Any adjusted lease expenditures under AS 43.55.165 and 43.55.170 that
2 would otherwise be deductible by a producer in a calendar year but whose deduction
3 would cause an annual production tax value calculated under (a)(1) of this section of
4 taxable oil or gas produced during the calendar year to be less than zero may be used
5 to establish a carried-forward annual loss under AS 43.55.023(b). In this subsection,
6 "producer" includes "explorer."

7 Sec. 43.55.165. Lease expenditures. (a) Except as provided under (c) - (e) of
8 this section, for the purposes of AS 43.55.160, a producer's lease expenditures for a
9 calendar year are the ordinary and necessary costs upstream of the point of production
10 of oil and gas that are incurred during the calendar year by the producer after
11 March 31, 2006, and that are direct costs of exploring for, developing, or producing oil
12 or gas deposits located within the producer's leases or properties in the state or, in the
13 case of land in which the producer does not own a working interest, that are direct
14 costs of exploring for oil or gas deposits located within other land in the state. In
15 determining whether costs are lease expenditures, the department shall consider,
16 among other factors,

17 (1) the typical industry practices and standards in the state that
18 determine the costs, other than items listed in (e) of this section, that an operator is
19 allowed to bill a working interest owner that is not the operator, under unit operating
20 agreements or similar operating agreements that were in effect before December 2,
21 2005, and were subject to negotiation with at least one working interest owner with
22 substantial bargaining power, other than the operator; and

23 (2) the standards adopted by the Department of Natural Resources that
24 determine the costs, other than items listed in (e) of this section, that a lessee is
25 allowed to deduct from revenue in calculating net profits under a lease issued under
26 AS 38.05.180(F)(3)(B), (D), or (E).

27 (b) For purposes of (a) of this section,

28 (1) direct costs include

29 (A) an expenditure, when incurred, to acquire an item if the
30 acquisition cost is otherwise a direct cost, notwithstanding that the expenditure
31 may be required to be capitalized rather than treated as an expense for financial

1 accounting or federal income tax purposes;

2 (B) payments of or in lieu of property taxes, sales and use
3 taxes, motor fuel taxes, and excise taxes;

4 (C) a reasonable allowance, as determined under regulations
5 adopted by the department, for overhead expenses directly related to exploring
6 for, developing, and producing oil or gas deposits located within leases or
7 properties or other land in the state;

8 (2) an activity does not need to be physically located on, near, or
9 within the premises of the lease or property within which an oil or gas deposit being
10 explored for, developed, or produced is located in order for the cost of the activity to
11 be a cost upstream of the point of production of the oil or gas.

12 (c) Subject to (g) and (h) of this section, if the department finds that the
13 pertinent provisions of a unit operating agreement or similar operating agreement are
14 substantially consistent with the department's determinations and standards under (a)
15 of this section concerning whether costs are lease expenditures, the department may
16 authorize or require a producer, subject to conditions prescribed under regulations
17 adopted by the department, to treat as that portion of its lease expenditures for a
18 calendar year applicable to oil and gas produced from a lease or property in the state
19 only

20 (1) the costs, other than items listed in (e) of this section, that are
21 incurred by the operator during the calendar year and that

22 (A) are billable to the producer by the operator in accordance
23 with the terms of the agreement to which that lease or property is subject;

24 (B) for a producer that is the operator, would be billable to the
25 producer by the operator in accordance with the terms of the agreement to
26 which that lease or property is subject if the producer were not the operator;

27 (C) would be billable to the producer by the operator in
28 accordance with the terms of the agreement if that lease or property were
29 subject to the agreement; or

30 (D) for a producer that is the operator, would be billable to the
31 producer by the operator in accordance with the terms of the agreement if that

1 lease or property were subject to the agreement and if the producer were not
2 the operator; and

3 (2) a reasonable percentage, as determined under regulations adopted
4 by the department, of the costs that are billable under (1) of this subsection as an
5 allowance for overhead expenses directly related to exploring for, developing, and
6 producing oil or gas deposits located within the lease or property, to the extent those
7 expenses are not billable under the agreement.

8 (d) Subject to (g) and (h) of this section, if the department makes the finding
9 described in (c) of this section with respect to a unit operating agreement or similar
10 operating agreement and, in addition, finds that at least one working interest owner
11 party to the agreement, other than the operator, with substantial incentive and ability to
12 effectively audit billings under the agreement in fact is effectively auditing billings
13 under the agreement, the department may authorize or require a producer, subject to
14 conditions prescribed under regulations adopted by the department, to treat as that
15 portion of its lease expenditures for a calendar year applicable to oil and gas produced
16 from a lease or property in the state only

17 (1) the cost, other than items listed in (e) of this section, that are
18 incurred by the operator during the calendar year and that

19 (A) are billed to the producer by the operator under the
20 agreement to which that lease or property is subject and are either not disputed
21 by a working interest owner party to the agreement or are finally determined to
22 be properly billable as a result of dispute resolution; or

23 (B) for a producer that is the operator, would be billable to the
24 producer by the operator in accordance with the terms of the agreement to
25 which that lease or property is subject if the producer were not the operator;
26 and

27 (2) a reasonable percentage, as determined under regulations adopted
28 by the department, of the costs that are billed under (1) of this subsection as an
29 allowance for overhead expenses directly related to exploring for, developing, and
30 producing oil or gas deposits located within the lease or property, to the extent those
31 expenses are not billable under the agreement.

1 (e) For purposes of this section, lease expenditures do not include

2 (1) depreciation, depletion, or amortization;

3 (2) oil or gas royalty payments, production payments, lease profit
4 shares, or other payments or distributions of a share of oil or gas production, profit, or
5 revenue;

6 (3) taxes based on or measured by net income;

7 (4) interest or other financing charges or costs of raising equity or debt
8 capital;

9 (5) acquisition costs for a lease or property or exploration license;

10 (6) costs arising from fraud, wilful misconduct, or gross negligence;

11 (7) fines or penalties imposed by law;

12 (8) costs of arbitration, litigation, or other dispute resolution activities
13 that involve the state or concern the rights or obligations among owners of interests in,
14 or rights to production from, one or more leases or properties or a unit;

15 (9) donations;

16 (10) costs incurred in organizing a partnership, joint venture, or other
17 business entity or arrangement;

18 (11) amounts paid to indemnify the state; the exclusion provided by
19 this paragraph does not apply to the costs of obtaining insurance or a surety bond from
20 a third-party insurer or surety;

21 (12) surcharges levied under AS 43.55.201 or 43.55.300;

22 (13) for a transaction that is an internal transfer or is otherwise not an
23 arm's length transaction, expenditures incurred that are in excess of fair market value;

24 (14) an expenditure incurred to purchase an interest in any corporation,
25 partnership, limited liability company, business trust, or any other business entity,
26 whether or not the transaction is treated as an asset sale for federal income tax
27 purposes;

28 (15) a tax levied under AS 43.55.011;

29 (16) the portion of costs incurred for dismantlement, removal,
30 surrender, or abandonment of a facility, pipeline, well pad, platform, or other
31 structure, or for the restoration of a lease, field, unit, area, body of water, or right-of-

1 way in conjunction with dismantlement, removal, surrender, or abandonment, that is
2 attributable to production of oil or gas occurring before April 1, 2006; the portion is
3 calculated as a ratio of the amount of oil and gas production in barrels of oil equivalent
4 associated with the facility, pipeline, well pad, platform, or other structure, lease, field,
5 unit, area, body of water, or right-of-way occurring before April 1, 2006, to the total
6 amount of oil and gas production in barrels of oil equivalent associated with that
7 facility, pipeline, well pad, platform, or other structure, lease, field, unit, area, body of
8 water, or right-of-way through the end of the calendar month before commencement
9 of the dismantlement, removal, surrender, or abandonment; a cost is not excluded
10 under this paragraph if the dismantlement, removal, surrender, or abandonment for
11 which the cost is incurred is undertaken for the purpose of replacing, renovating, or
12 improving the facility, pipeline, well pad, platform, or other structure; for the purposes
13 of this paragraph, "barrel of oil equivalent" means

14 (A) in the case of oil, one barrel;

15 (B) in the case of gas, 6,000 cubic feet;

16 (17) losses or damages resulting from an unpermitted oil discharge that
17 is not confined to a pad, platform, or other structure, or costs to contain, clean up, or
18 remediate that unpermitted oil discharge, to the extent that those costs exceed the
19 routine costs of operation for a producer or explorer that would otherwise be incurred
20 as lease expenditures in the absence of the unpermitted oil discharge; this paragraph
21 does not apply to the cost of developing and maintaining an oil discharge prevention
22 and contingency plan under AS 46.04.030;

23 (18) costs incurred to satisfy a work commitment under an exploration
24 license under AS 38.05.132.

25 (f) For purposes of AS 43.55.023 (a) and (b) and only as to expenditures
26 incurred to explore for an oil or gas deposit located within land in which an explorer
27 does not own a working interest, the term "producer" in this section includes
28 "explorer."

29 (g) The department shall specify or approve a reasonable allocation method
30 for determining the portion of a cost that is appropriately treated as a lease expenditure
31 under this section if a cost that would otherwise constitute a lease expenditure under

1 this section is incurred to explore for, develop, or produce

2 (1) both an oil or gas deposit located within land outside the state and
3 an oil or gas deposit located within a lease or property, or other land, in the state; or

4 (2) an oil or gas deposit located partly within land outside the state and
5 partly within a lease or property, or other land, in the state.

6 (h) The department shall adopt regulations that provide for reasonable
7 methods of allocating costs between oil and gas and between leases or properties in
8 those circumstances where the determination of the lease expenditures that are
9 applicable to oil or to gas, or that are applicable to oil and gas produced from different
10 leases or properties, requires an allocation of costs.

11 (i) The department may adopt regulations that establish additional standards
12 necessary to carrying out the purposes of this section and AS 43.55.170, including the
13 incorporation of the concepts of 26 U.S.C. 482 (Internal Revenue Code), as amended,
14 the related or accompanying regulations of that provision, and any ruling or guidance
15 issued by the United States Internal Revenue Service that relates to that provision.

16 (j) For purposes of this section,

17 (1) "explore" includes conducting geological or geophysical
18 exploration, including drilling a stratigraphic test well;

19 (2) "ordinary and necessary" has the meaning given in 26 U.S.C. 162
20 (Internal Revenue Code), as amended, and regulations adopted under that section;

21 (3) "stratigraphic test well" means a well drilled for the sole purpose of
22 obtaining geological information to aid in exploring for an oil or gas deposit and the
23 target zones of which are located in the state.

24 **Sec. 43.55.170. Adjustments to lease expenditures.** (a) Unless the payment
25 or credit has already been subtracted in calculating billable or billed costs under
26 AS 43.55.165(e) or (d), a producer's lease expenditures under AS 43.55.165 must be
27 adjusted by subtracting payments or credits, other than tax credits, received by the
28 producer or by an operator acting for the producer for

29 (1) the use by another person of a production facility in which the
30 producer has an ownership interest or the management by the producer of a production
31 facility under a management agreement providing for the producer to receive a

1 management fee:

2 (2) a reimbursement or similar payment that offsets the producer's
3 lease expenditures, including an insurance recovery from a third-party insurer and a
4 payment from the state or federal government for reimbursement of the producer's
5 upstream costs, including costs for gathering, separating, cleaning, dehydration,
6 compressing, or other field handling associated with the production of oil or gas
7 upstream of the point of production:

8 (3) the sale or other transfer of

9 (A) an asset, including geological, geophysical, or well data or
10 interpretations, acquired by the producer as a result of a lease expenditure or an
11 expenditure that would be a lease expenditure if it were incurred after
12 March 31, 2006; for purposes of this subparagraph,

13 (i) if a producer removes from the state, for use outside
14 the state, an asset described in this subparagraph, the value of the asset
15 at the time it is removed is considered a payment received by the
16 producer for sale or transfer of the asset;

17 (ii) for a transaction that is an internal transfer or is
18 otherwise not an arm's length transaction, if the sale or transfer of the
19 asset is made for less than fair market value, the amount subtracted
20 must be the fair market value; and

21 (B) oil or gas

22 (i) that is not considered produced from a lease or
23 property under AS 43.55.020(e); and

24 (ii) the cost of acquiring which is a lease expenditure
25 incurred by the person that acquires the oil or gas.

26 (b) Except as otherwise provided under this subsection, if one or more
27 payments or credits subject to this section are received by a producer or by an operator
28 acting for the producer during a calendar year and if either the total amount of the
29 payments or credits exceeds the amount of the producer's applicable lease
30 expenditures for that calendar year or the producer has no lease expenditures for that
31 calendar year, the producer shall nevertheless subtract those payments or credits from

1 the lease expenditures or from zero, respectively, and the producer's applicable
2 adjusted lease expenditures for that calendar year are a negative number and shall be
3 applied to the pertinent calculation under AS 43.55.160(a) as a negative number.

4 (c) For purposes of AS 43.55.023(a) and (b) and only as to expenditures
5 incurred to explore for an oil or gas deposit located within land in which an explorer
6 does not own a working interest, the term "producer" in this section includes
7 "explorer."

8 **Sec. 43.55.180. Required report.** (a) The department shall study

9 (1) the effects of the provisions of this chapter on oil and gas
10 exploration, development, and production in the state, on investment expenditures for
11 oil and gas exploration, development, and production in the state, on the entry of new
12 producers into the oil and gas industry in the state, on state revenue, and on tax
13 administration and compliance, giving particular attention to the tax rates provided
14 under AS 43.55.011, the tax credits provided under AS 43.55.023 – 43.55.025, and the
15 deductions for and adjustments to lease expenditures provided under AS 43.55.160 –
16 43.55.170; and

17 (2) the effects of the tax rates under AS 43.55.011(i) on state revenue
18 and on oil and gas exploration, development, and production on private land, and the
19 fairness of these tax rates for private landowners.

20 (b) The department shall prepare a report on or before the first day of the 2011
21 regular session of the legislature on the results of the study made under (a) of this
22 section, including recommendations as to whether any changes should be made to this
23 chapter. The department shall notify the legislature that the report prepared under this
24 subsection is available.

25 * Sec. 26. AS 43.55.201 is amended to read:

26 **Sec. 43.55.201. Surcharge levied.** (a) Every producer of oil shall pay a
27 surcharge of \$01 [~~\$02~~] per barrel of oil produced from each lease or property in the
28 state, less any oil the ownership or right to which is exempt from taxation.

29 (b) The surcharge imposed by (a) of this section is in addition to the tax
30 imposed by AS 43.55.011 and is due on the last day of the month on oil produced
31 from each lease or property during the preceding month. The surcharge [SHALL

1 BE PAID IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE TAX IMPOSED BY AS 43.55.011 -
2 43.55.150; AND] is in addition to the surcharge imposed by AS 43.55.300 -
3 43.55.310.

4 (c) A producer of oil shall make a report [REPORTS] of production on
5 March 31 of the year following the calendar year of production and in the same
6 manner and under the same penalties as required under AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.180
7 [AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.150].

8 * Sec. 27. AS 43.55.201 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

9 (d) Oil not considered under AS 43.55.020(e) to be produced from a lease or
10 property is not considered to be produced from a lease or property for purposes of this
11 section.

12 * Sec. 28. AS 43.55.300 is amended to read:

13 Sec. 43.55.300. Surcharge levied. (a) Every producer of oil shall pay a
14 surcharge of \$04 [~~\$03~~] per barrel of oil produced from each lease or property in the
15 state, less any oil the ownership or right to which is exempt from taxation.

16 (b) The surcharge imposed by (a) of this section is in addition to the tax
17 imposed by AS 43.55.011 and is due on the last day of the month on oil produced
18 from each lease or property during the preceding month. The surcharge [SHALL
19 BE PAID IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE TAX IMPOSED BY AS 43.55.011 -
20 43.55.150; AND] is in addition to the surcharge imposed by AS 43.55.201 -
21 43.55.231.

22 (c) A producer of oil shall make a report [REPORTS] of production on
23 March 31 of the year following the calendar year of production and in the same
24 manner and under the same penalties as required under AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.180
25 [AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.150].

26 * Sec. 29. AS 43.55.300 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

27 (d) Oil not considered under AS 43.55.020(e) to be produced from a lease or
28 property is not considered to be produced from a lease or property for purposes of this
29 section.

30 * Sec. 30. AS 43.55.900(6) is repealed and reenacted to read:

31 (6) "gas" means

1 (A) all natural, associated, or casinghead gas;

2 (B) all hydrocarbons that

3 (i) are recovered by mechanical separation of well
4 fluids or by gas processing in a gas processing plant; and

5 (ii) exist in a gaseous phase at the completion of
6 mechanical separation and any gas processing in a gas processing plant;
7 and

8 (C) all other hydrocarbons produced from a well not defined as
9 oil;

10 * Sec. 31. AS 43.55.900(7) is repealed and reenacted to read:

11 (7) "gross value at the point of production" means

12 (A) for oil, the value of the oil at its point of production
13 without deduction of any costs upstream of that point of production;

14 (B) for gas, the value of the gas at its point of production
15 without deduction of any costs upstream of that point of production;

16 * Sec. 32. AS 43.55.900(10) is repealed and reenacted to read:

17 (10) "oil" means

18 (A) crude petroleum oil; and

19 (B) all liquid hydrocarbons that are recovered by mechanical
20 separation of well fluids or by gas processing in a gas processing plant;

21 * Sec. 33. AS 43.55.900 is amended by adding new paragraphs to read:

22 (17) "British thermal unit" means the quantity of heat required to raise
23 the temperature of one pound of water from 58.5 degrees Fahrenheit to 59.5 degrees
24 Fahrenheit at a constant pressure of one atmosphere;

25 (18) "BTU equivalent barrel" means

26 (A) in the case of oil, one barrel;

27 (B) in the case of gas, the amount of gas that has a heating
28 value of 6,000,000 British thermal units;

29 (19) "Cook Inlet sedimentary basin" has the meaning given in
30 regulations adopted to implement AS 38.05.180(1)(4);

31 (20) "explorer" means a person who, in exploring for new oil or gas

1 reserves, incurs expenditures:

2 (21) "gas processing"

3 (A) means processing a gaseous mixture of hydrocarbons

4 (i) by means of absorption, adsorption, externally
5 applied refrigeration, artificial compression followed by adiabatic
6 expansion using the Joule-Thomson effect, or another physical process
7 that is not mechanical separation; and

8 (ii) for the purpose of extracting and recovering liquid
9 hydrocarbons;

10 (B) does not include gas treatment;

11 (22) "gas processing plant" means a facility that

12 (A) extracts and recovers liquid hydrocarbons from a gaseous
13 mixture of hydrocarbons by gas processing; and

14 (B) is located upstream of any gas treatment and upstream of
15 the inlet of any gas pipeline system transporting gas to a market;

16 (23) "gas treatment"

17 (A) means conditioning gas and removing from gas
18 nonhydrocarbon substances for the purpose of rendering the gas acceptable for
19 tender and acceptance into a gas pipeline system;

20 (B) includes incidentally removing liquid hydrocarbons from
21 the gas;

22 (C) does not include

23 (i) dehydration required to facilitate the movement of
24 gas from the well to the point where gas processing takes place;

25 (ii) the scrubbing of liquids from gas to facilitate gas
26 processing;

27 (24) "heating value" means the gross number of BTUs evolved by
28 complete combustion of an amount of gas;

29 (25) "landowner's royalty interest" means

30 (A) a lessor's royalty interest under an oil and gas lease; or

31 (B) a royalty interest that is

1 (i) held by a surface owner of land from which oil or
2 gas is produced; and

3 (ii) granted in exchange for the right to use the surface
4 of that land or as compensation for damage to the surface of that land;

5 (26) "oil and gas lease" includes an oil and gas lease, a gas only lease,
6 and an oil only lease;

7 (27) "point of production" means

8 (A) for oil, the automatic custody transfer meter or device
9 through which the oil enters into the facilities of a carrier pipeline or other
10 transportation carrier in a condition of pipeline quality; in the absence of an
11 automatic custody transfer meter or device, "point of production" means the
12 mechanism or device to measure the quantity of oil that has been approved by
13 the department for that purpose, through which the oil is tendered and accepted
14 in a condition of pipeline quality into the facilities of a carrier pipeline or other
15 transportation carrier or into a field topping plant;

16 (B) for gas, other than gas described in (C) of this paragraph,
17 that is

18 (i) not subjected to or recovered by mechanical
19 separation or run through a gas processing plant, the first point where
20 the gas is accurately metered;

21 (ii) subjected to or recovered by mechanical separation
22 but not run through a gas processing plant, the first point where the gas
23 is accurately metered after completion of mechanical separation;

24 (iii) run through a gas processing plant, the first point
25 where the gas is accurately metered downstream of the plant;

26 (C) for gas run through an integrated gas processing plant and
27 gas treatment facility that does not accurately meter the gas after the gas
28 processing and before the gas treatment, the first point where gas processing is
29 completed or where gas treatment begins, whichever is further upstream.

30 * Sec. 34. AS 43.55.011(a), 43.55.011(b), 43.55.011(c), 43.55.012, 43.55.013, 43.55.016,
31 43.55.025(k)(1), 43.55.025(k)(3), 43.55.900(1), 43.55.900(8), 43.55.900(11), 43.55.900(12).

1 and 43.55.900(16) are repealed.

2 * Sec. 35. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
3 read:

4 APPLICABILITY. (a) Sections 5, 7 - 10, 12 - 14, 16 - 20, 24, and 26 - 34 of this Act
5 and AS 43.55.160 - 43.55.170, enacted by sec. 25 of this Act, apply to oil and gas produced
6 after March 31, 2006.

7 (b) Section 11 of this Act applies to oil and gas produced before, on, or after the
8 effective date of sec. 11 of this Act.

9 * Sec. 36. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
10 read:

11 TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS. (a) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of
12 AS 43.55.023(i), enacted by sec. 13 of this Act, for oil and gas produced after March 31,
13 2006, and before January 1, 2007, the phrase "20 percent" in AS 43.55.023(i)(2), enacted by
14 sec. 13 of this Act, shall be replaced by the phrase "15 percent."

15 (b) For oil and gas produced before April 1, 2006, the provisions of AS 43.55, and
16 regulations adopted under AS 43.55, that were in effect before April 1, 2006, and that were
17 applicable to the oil and gas continue to apply to that oil and gas.

18 (c) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 43.55.020(a), as repealed and
19 reenacted by sec. 7 of this Act, for oil and gas produced after March 31, 2006, and before
20 January 1, 2007,

21 (1) the amount of the taxes that would have been levied on the producer by
22 AS 43.55, as the provisions of that chapter read on March 31, 2006, is due on the last day of
23 each calendar month on the oil and gas that was produced from each lease or property during
24 the preceding month;

25 (2) the amount, if any, of the taxes levied by AS 43.55.011(e), (g), and (i),
26 enacted by sec. 5 of this Act, net of any credits applied as allowed by law, that exceeds the
27 amount due under (1) of this subsection, is due on March 31, 2007.

28 (d) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 43.55.030(a), as amended by sec.
29 19 of this Act, for oil and gas produced after March 31, 2006, and before January 1, 2007, the
30 person paying the tax shall file with the Department of Revenue, at the time an amount of tax
31 is due

1 (1) under (c)(1) of this section, the statement required under former
2 AS 43.55.030(a), as that subsection read on March 31, 2006; and

3 (2) under (c)(2) of this section, the statement required under AS 43.55.030(a),
4 as amended by sec. 19 of this Act.

5 (c) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 43.55.201(a) or (b), as amended by
6 sec. 26 of this Act, or AS 43.55.300(a) or (b), as amended by sec. 28 of this Act, for oil
7 produced after March 31, 2006, and before January 1, 2007,

8 (1) the amount of the surcharges that would have been imposed on the
9 producer under AS 43.55, as the provisions of that chapter read on March 31, 2006, is due on
10 the last day of each calendar month on oil produced from each lease or property during the
11 preceding month;

12 (2) the amount, if any, of the surcharges imposed under AS 43.55.201(a), as
13 amended by sec. 26 of this Act, and AS 43.55.300(a), as amended by sec. 28 of this Act, that
14 exceeds the amount due under (1) of this subsection, is due on March 31, 2007.

15 (f) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 43.55.201(e), as amended by sec.
16 26 of this Act, or AS 43.55.300(c), as amended by sec. 28 of this Act, for oil produced after
17 March 31, 2006, and before January 1, 2007, at the time an amount of surcharge is due

18 (1) under (e)(1) of this section, the producer shall file the report of production
19 required under former AS 43.55.201(e) and 43.55.300(c), as those provisions read on
20 March 31, 2006; and

21 (2) under (e)(2) of this section, the producer shall file on March 31, 2007, the
22 report of production otherwise required under AS 43.55.201(e), as amended by sec. 26 of this
23 Act, and AS 43.55.300(c), as amended by sec. 28 of this Act.

24 (g) For purposes of taxes to be calculated and due under (c)(1) of this section and
25 statements to be filed under (d)(1) of this section, regulations that were adopted by the
26 Department of Revenue under AS 43.55, as the provisions of that chapter read on March 31,
27 2006, and that were in effect on that date apply to those taxes and statements.

28 (h) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 43.55.160(a)(2), enacted by sec. 25
29 of this Act, for oil and gas produced after March 31, 2006, and before January 1, 2007, the
30 phrase "1/12" in AS 43.55.160(a)(2)(A) - (D), enacted by sec. 25 of this Act, shall be
31 replaced by the phrase "1/9."

1 * Sec. 37. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
2 read:

3 TRANSITION: RETROACTIVITY OF REGULATIONS. Notwithstanding any
4 contrary provision of AS 44.62.240, a regulation adopted by the Department of Revenue to
5 implement, interpret, make specific, or otherwise carry out the provisions of secs. 5, 7 - 10, 12
6 - 14, 16 - 20, 24 - 34, and 36 of this Act may apply retroactively to April 1, 2006, if the
7 Department of Revenue expressly designates in the regulation that the regulation applies
8 retroactively to that date.

9 * Sec. 38. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
10 read:

11 REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION. The revisor of statutes is instructed to change the
12 heading of

13 (1) AS 43.55 from "Oil and Gas Production Taxes and Oil Surcharge" to "Oil
14 and Gas Production Tax and Oil Surcharge";

15 (2) article 1 of AS 43.55 from "Oil and Gas Properties Production Taxes" to
16 "Oil and Gas Production Tax";

17 (3) AS 43.55.011 from "Oil production tax" to "Oil and gas production tax";

18 (4) AS 43.55.025 from "Tax credit for oil and gas exploration or gas only
19 exploration" to "Alternative tax credit for oil and gas exploration";

20 (5) AS 43.55.150 from "Determination of gross value" to "Determination of
21 gross value at the point of production."

22 * Sec. 39. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
23 read:

24 RETROACTIVITY OF PROVISIONS OF ACT. Sections 5, 7 - 10, 12 - 14, 16 - 19,
25 and 24 - 36 of this Act are retroactive to April 1, 2006.

26 * Sec. 40. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

7/30 2:15 p.m.

Superceded

_____ BILL NO. _____

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE - THIRD SPECIAL SESSION

BY

Offered:

Sponsor(s):

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to the production tax on oil and gas and to conservation surcharges on
2 oil; relating to criminal penalties for violating conditions governing access to and use of
3 confidential information relating to the production tax; amending the definition of 'gas'
4 as that definition applies in the Alaska Stranded Gas Development Act; making
5 conforming amendments; and providing for an effective date."

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

7 * Section 1. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section
8 to read:

9 LEGISLATIVE INTENT. (a) It is the intent of the legislature through sec. 11 of this
10 Act to confirm by clarification the long-standing interpretation of AS 43.55.020(f) by the
11 Department of Revenue.

12 (b) It is the intent of the legislature that the division or other unit of the Department of
13 Environmental Conservation assigned responsibility for administration of the programs under

1 AS 46.08 that are principally supported by the conservation surcharges on oil levied under
2 AS 43.55.201 - 43.55.299 and 43.55.300 - 43.55.310

3 (1) reduce program costs, including personnel costs, as necessary to operate
4 within the revenue anticipated to be generated by those surcharges, in the amounts of those
5 surcharges as amended by secs. 26 and 28 of this Act; and

6 (2) request appropriations for exceptional program needs and expansions
7 beyond what can be provided from the estimated amounts collected from those surcharges
8 from alternative funding sources.

9 * Sec. 2. AS 43.05.230(f) is amended to read:

10 (f) A wilful violation of the provisions of this section or of a condition
11 imposed under AS 43.55.040(1)(B) is punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000,
12 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both.

13 * Sec. 3. AS 43.20.031(c) is amended to read:

14 (c) In computing the tax under this chapter, the taxpayer is not entitled to
15 deduct any taxes based on or measured by net income. The taxpayer may deduct the
16 tax levied and paid under AS 43.55.

17 * Sec. 4. AS 43.20.072(b) is amended to read:

18 (b) A taxpayer's business income to be apportioned under this section to the
19 state shall be the federal taxable income of the taxpayer's consolidated business for the
20 tax period, except that

21 (1) taxes based on or measured by net income that are deducted in the
22 determination of the federal taxable income shall be added back; the tax levied and
23 paid under AS 43.55 may not be added back;

24 (2) intangible drilling and development costs that are deducted as
25 expenses under 26 U.S.C. 263(e) (Internal Revenue Code) in the determination of the
26 federal taxable income shall be capitalized and depreciated as if the option to treat
27 them as expenses under 26 U.S.C. 263(e) (Internal Revenue Code) had not been
28 exercised;

29 (3) depletion deducted on the percentage depletion basis under 26
30 U.S.C. 613 (Internal Revenue Code) in the determination of the federal taxable income
31 shall be recomputed and deducted on the cost depletion basis under 26 U.S.C. 612

1 (Internal Revenue Code); and

2 (4) depreciation shall be computed on the basis of 26 U.S.C. 167
3 (Internal Revenue Code) as that section read on June 30, 1981.

4 * Sec. 5. AS 43.55.011 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

5 (e) There is levied on the producer of oil or gas a tax for all oil and gas
6 produced each calendar year from each lease or property in the state, less any oil and
7 gas the ownership or right to which is exempt from taxation or constitutes a
8 landowner's royalty interest. Except as otherwise provided under (j) and (k) of this
9 section, the tax is equal to the annual production tax value of the taxable oil and gas as
10 calculated under AS 43.55.160 multiplied by the tax rate determined under (f) of this
11 section.

12 (f) For the purposes of (e) of this section,

13 (1) the tax rate for a calendar year under (e) of this section is the
14 weighted average of the percentage rate under (2) of this subsection applicable to the
15 producer's base production, if any, for the calendar year and the percentage rate under
16 (3) of this subsection applicable to the producer's incremental production, if any, for
17 the calendar year, with each percentage rate weighted proportionally to the amount of
18 the production to which it applies; however, the tax rate for 2006, 2007, and 2008 may
19 not exceed 22 1/2 percent;

20 (2) the percentage rate for each year applicable to a producer's base
21 production is 25 percent;

22 (3) the percentage rate applicable to a producer's incremental
23 production is

24 (A) for 2006 through and including 2011, 15 percent;

25 (B) for 2012 through and including 2030, one-half percentage
26 point greater than the percentage rate for the immediately preceding year;

27 (C) for 2031 and later years, 25 percent;

28 (4) except as otherwise provided under (6) of this subsection, a
29 producer's base production

30 (A) for a calendar year earlier than 2031 is

31 $.75 \times 1P \times (.95)^{\exp(n)}$

1 where: TP = the total amount of taxable and nontaxable oil and gas, in BTU
2 equivalent barrels, produced by the producer from leases or
3 properties in the state during 2005; and

4 n = the number that represents the calendar year subsequent to 2005 for
5 which the tax is being computed, with the number that represents
6 calendar year 2006 being 1, the number that represents calendar year
7 2007 being 2, and so on;

8 (B) for 2031 and later years, is zero;

9 (5) a producer's incremental production for a calendar year is the total
10 amount of taxable and nontaxable oil and gas, in BTU equivalent barrels, produced by
11 the producer from leases or properties in the state during the calendar year, less the
12 producer's base production for the calendar year, but the incremental production may
13 not be less than zero;

14 (6) if a working interest in a lease or property from which oil or gas
15 was produced during 2005 is transferred after 2005, the amount of 2005 oil and gas
16 production attributable to that interest is considered, from the date of the transfer, to
17 have been produced by the producer acquiring the working interest, for the purposes
18 of computing the term TP under (4) of this subsection.

19 (g) In addition to the tax levied under (e) of this section, during each calendar
20 year for which the price index determined under (h) of this section is greater than zero
21 for one or more months, there is levied on the producer of oil or gas a tax for all oil
22 and gas produced during that calendar year from each lease or property in the state,
23 less any oil and gas the ownership or right to which is exempt from taxation or
24 constitutes a landowner's royalty interest. Except as otherwise provided under (j) and
25 (k) of this section, the tax levied under this subsection is equal to the sum, over all
26 months in the calendar year, of the amounts calculated for each month as follows:
27 _____ percent of the monthly production tax value of the taxable oil and gas as
28 calculated under AS 43.55.160, multiplied by the price index determined under (h) of
29 this section. However, the amount calculated under this subsection for any month may
30 not exceed _____ percent of the monthly production tax value of the taxable oil and
31 gas as calculated under AS 43.55.160.

1 (h) For purposes of (g) of this section, the price index for a month is calculated
2 by subtracting _____ from the number that is equal to the quotient of the total monthly
3 production tax value of the taxable oil and gas produced by the producer during that
4 month, as calculated under AS 43.55.160, divided by the total amount of the taxable
5 oil and gas produced by the producer during that month, in BTU equivalent barrels.
6 However, a price index may not be less than zero.

7 (i) There is levied on the producer of oil or gas a tax for all oil and gas
8 produced each calendar year from each lease or property in the state the ownership or
9 right to which constitutes a landowner's royalty interest, except for oil and gas the
10 ownership or right to which is exempt from taxation. The provisions of this subsection
11 apply to a landowner's royalty interest as follows:

12 (1) the tax levied for oil is equal to five percent of the gross value at
13 the point of production of the oil;

14 (2) the tax levied for gas is equal to 1.667 percent of the gross value at
15 the point of production of the gas;

16 (3) if the department determines that, for purposes of reducing the
17 producer's tax liability under (1) or (2) of this subsection, the producer has received or
18 will receive consideration from the royalty owner offsetting all or a part of the
19 producer's royalty obligation, other than a deduction under AS 43.55.020(d) of the
20 amount of a tax paid, then notwithstanding (1) and (2) of this subsection, the tax is
21 equal to 25 percent of the gross value at the point of production of the oil and gas.

22 (j) For a calendar year earlier than 2022, the total tax levied by (e) and (g) of
23 this section on gas produced from a lease or property in the Cook Inlet sedimentary
24 basin may not exceed

25 (1) for a lease or property that first commenced commercial production
26 of gas before April 1, 2006, the product obtained by multiplying (A) the amount of
27 taxable gas produced during the calendar year from the lease or property, times (B) the
28 average rate of tax that was imposed under this chapter on taxable gas produced from
29 the lease or property for the 12-month period ending on March 31, 2006, times (C) the
30 quotient of the total gross value at the point of production of the taxable gas produced
31 from the lease or property during the 12-month period ending March 31, 2006, divided

1 by the total amount of that gas;

2 (2) for a lease or property that first commences commercial production
3 of gas after March 31, 2006, the product obtained by multiplying (A) the amount of
4 taxable gas produced during the calendar year from the lease or property, times (B) the
5 average rate of tax that was imposed under this chapter on taxable gas produced from
6 all leases or properties in the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin for the 12-month period
7 ending on March 31, 2006, times (C) the average prevailing value for gas delivered in
8 the Cook Inlet area for the 12-month period ending March 31, 2006, as determined by
9 the department under AS 43.55.020(f).

10 (k) For a calendar year earlier than 2022, the total tax levied by (e) and (g) of
11 this section on oil produced from a lease or property in the Cook Inlet sedimentary
12 basin may not exceed

13 (1) for a lease or property that first commenced commercial production
14 of oil before April 1, 2006, the product obtained by multiplying (A) the amount of
15 taxable oil produced during the calendar year from the lease or property, times (B) the
16 average rate of tax that was imposed under this chapter on taxable oil produced from
17 the lease or property for the 12-month period ending on March 31, 2006, times (C) the
18 quotient of the total gross value at the point of production of the taxable oil produced
19 from the lease or property during the 12-month period ending March 31, 2006, divided
20 by the total amount of that oil;

21 (2) for a lease or property that first commences commercial production
22 of oil after March 31, 2006, the product obtained by multiplying (A) the amount of
23 taxable oil produced during the calendar year from the lease or property, times (B) the
24 average rate of tax that was imposed under this chapter on taxable oil produced from
25 all leases or properties in the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin for the 12-month period
26 ending on March 31, 2006, times (C) the average prevailing value for oil delivered in
27 the Cook Inlet area for the 12-month period ending March 31, 2006, as determined by
28 the department under AS 43.55.020(f).

29 (l) When a limitation under (j) or (k) of this section on the tax levied by (e)
30 and (g) of this section has the effect of reducing the producer's tax on gas or oil
31 produced from a lease or property below the amount of tax that would be levied in the

1 absence of that limitation, the amount of the reduction is applied first against the tax
2 levied by (g) of this section, but that tax may not be reduced below zero.

3 (n) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 38.05.180(i),
4 AS 41.09.010, AS 43.20.043, or 43.55.025, tax credits under AS 38.05.180(i),
5 AS 41.09.010, AS 43.20.043, and 43.55.025 that are allocated to gas produced from
6 leases or properties in the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin and that are available to be
7 applied against a tax levied by (e) of this section on gas produced from leases or
8 properties in the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin during a calendar year may be applied
9 only against the tax levied by (e) of this section on that gas. The amount by which the
10 amount of tax credits that are allocated to gas produced from leases or properties in the
11 Cook Inlet sedimentary basin and that the producer would otherwise be allowed to use
12 for a later calendar year or transfer to another person exceeds the amount of tax credits
13 whose application would reduce the tax levied by (e) of this section on that gas to
14 zero, if any, is considered the amount of excess tax credits and the excess tax credits
15 are subject to the following:

16 (1) for each lease or property for which a limitation under (j) or (k) of
17 this section on the tax levied by (e) and (g) of this section has the effect of reducing
18 the producer's tax below the amount of tax that would be levied in the absence of that
19 limitation, the producer shall calculate the amount of that reduction;

20 (2) the producer shall calculate the total of the reductions calculated
21 under (1) of this subsection for all affected leases or properties;

22 (3) the producer shall reduce the amount of excess tax credits by the
23 total calculated under (2) of this subsection, but not to less than zero;

24 (4) any amount of excess tax credits remaining after reduction under
25 (3) of this subsection may be used for a later calendar year, transferred to another
26 person, or applied against a tax levied on oil or gas produced from a lease or property
27 located anywhere in the state to the extent otherwise allowed under applicable law
28 governing the tax credits.

29 (n) Allocation of credits under (m) of this section shall be made under
30 regulations adopted by the department that provide for reasonable methods of
31 allocating tax credits to gas produced from leases or properties in the Cook Inlet

1 sedimentary basin.

2 (o) The department shall by regulation establish sampling, testing, and
3 averaging methods for determining the heating value of a producer's gas. In the
4 absence of sufficient sampling and testing of gas produced during 2005 or 2006, the
5 department may provide for the heating value of the gas to be estimated based on
6 sampling and testing of later-produced gas or on other information.

7 * Sec. 6. AS 43.55.017(a) is amended to read:

8 (a) Except as provided in this chapter, the taxes imposed by this chapter are in
9 place of all taxes now imposed by the state or any of its municipalities, and neither the
10 state nor a municipality may impose a tax on [UPON]

11 (1) producing oil or gas leases;

12 (2) oil or gas produced or extracted in the state;

13 (3) the value of intangible drilling and development costs, as
14 described in 26 U.S.C. 263(c) (Internal Revenue Code), as amended through
15 January 1, 1974 [EXPLORATION EXPENSES].

16 * Sec. 7. AS 43.55.020(a) is repealed and reenacted to read:

17 (a) The tax levied on a producer for a calendar year by AS 43.55.011(e), (g),
18 and (i) must be paid as follows:

19 (1) an instalment payment of the estimated tax levied by
20 AS 43.55.011(e) and (g), net of any tax credits applied as allowed by law, is due for
21 each month of the calendar year on the last day of the following month; the amount of
22 the installment payment is the sum of the amounts calculated under (2) and (3) of this
23 subsection, but not less than zero;

24 (2) the first of the two amounts used to calculate the installment
25 payment for a month under (1) of this subsection is equal to the remainder obtained by
26 subtracting

27 (A) 1/12 of the tax credits that are allowed by law to be applied
28 against the tax levied by AS 43.55.011(e) for the calendar year, from

29 (B) the total of the monthly production values calculated under
30 AS 43.55.160(a)(2) of all oil and gas taxable under AS 43.55.011(e) and
31 produced by the producer from leases or properties in the state during the

1 month, multiplied by the tax rate determined under AS 43.5.011(f) for the
2 calendar year assuming that the producer's incremental production for the
3 calendar year is the amount calculated according to the following formula but
4 not less than zero:

$$5 \quad IP = 12 X (MP - 1/12 X BP)$$

6 where: IP = the producer's assumed incremental production for the calendar
7 year;

8 MP = the total amount of taxable and nontaxable oil and gas, in BTU
9 equivalent barrels, produced by the producer from leases or
10 properties in the state during the month; and

11 BP = the producer's base production for the calendar year;

12 (3) the second of the two amounts used to calculate the installment
13 payment for a month under (1) of this subsection is the amount calculated for the
14 month under AS 43.55.011(g);

15 (4) an installment payment of the estimated tax levied by
16 AS 43.55.011(i) for each lease or property is due for each month of the calendar year
17 on the last day of the following month: the amount of the installment payment is the
18 sum of

19 (A) the applicable percentage rate for oil provided under
20 AS 43.55.011(i) multiplied times the gross value at the point of production of
21 the oil taxable under AS 43.55.011(i) and produced from the lease or property
22 during the month; plus

23 (B) the applicable percentage rate for gas provided under
24 AS 43.55.011(i) multiplied times the gross value at the point of production of
25 the gas taxable under AS 43.55.011(i) and produced from the lease or property
26 during the month;

27 (5) any amount of tax levied by AS 43.55.011(e), (g), and (i), net of
28 any credits applied as allowed by law, that exceeds the total of the amounts due as
29 installment payments of estimated tax is due on March 31 of the year following the
30 calendar year of production.

31 * Sec. 8. AS 43.55.020(b) is amended to read:

1 (b) The production tax on oil and [OR] gas shall be paid to the department
2 by or on behalf of the producer.

3 * Sec. 9. AS 43.55.020(d) is amended to read:

4 (d) In making settlement with the royalty owner for oil and gas that is
5 taxable under AS 43.55.011, the producer may deduct the amount of the tax paid on
6 taxable royalty oil and [OR] gas, or may deduct taxable royalty oil or gas equivalent
7 in value at the time the tax becomes due to the amount of the tax paid. If the total
8 deductions of installment payments of estimated tax for a calendar year exceed
9 the actual tax for that calendar year, the producer shall, no later than March 31
10 of the following year, refund the excess to the royalty owner. Unless otherwise
11 agreed between the producer and the royalty owner, the amount of the tax paid
12 under AS 43.55.011(e) and (g) on taxable royalty oil and gas for a calendar year,
13 other than oil and gas the ownership or right to which constitutes a landowner's
14 royalty interest, is considered to be the gross value at the point of production of
15 the taxable royalty oil and gas produced during the calendar year multiplied by a
16 figure that is a quotient, in which

17 (1) the numerator is the producer's total tax liability under
18 AS 43.55.011(e) and (g) for the calendar year of production; and

19 (2) the denominator is the total gross value at the point of
20 production of the oil and gas taxable under AS 43.55.011(e) and (g) produced by
21 the producer from all leases and properties in the state during the calendar year.

22 * Sec. 10. AS 43.55.020(e) is repealed and reenacted to read:

23 (e) Gas flared, released, or allowed to escape in excess of the amount
24 authorized by the Alaska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission is considered, for the
25 purpose of AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.180, as gas produced from a lease or property. Oil or
26 gas used in the operation of a lease or property in the state in drilling for or producing
27 oil or gas, or for repressuring, except to the extent determined by the Alaska Oil and
28 Gas Conservation Commission to be waste, is not considered, for the purpose of
29 AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.180, as oil or gas produced from a lease or property.

30 * Sec. 11. AS 43.55.020(f) is amended to read:

31 (f) If oil or gas is produced but not sold, or if oil or gas is produced and

1 sold under circumstances where the sale price does not represent the prevailing value
2 for oil or gas of like kind, character, or quality in the field or area from which the
3 product is produced, the department may require the tax to be paid upon the basis of
4 the value of oil or gas of the same kind, quality, and character prevailing for that field
5 or area during the calendar month of production or sale [FOR THAT FIELD OR
6 AREA].

7 * **Sec. 12.** AS 43.55.020 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

8 (g) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 43.05.225, an unpaid
9 amount of an installment payment required under (a)(1) – (4) of this section that is not
10 paid when due bears interest (1) at the rate provided for an underpayment under
11 26 U.S.C. 6621 (Internal Revenue Code), as amended, compounded daily, from the
12 date the installment payment is due until the March 31 described in AS 43.55.030(a),
13 and (2) as provided for a delinquent tax under AS 43.05.225 after that March 31.
14 Interest accrued under (1) of this subsection that remains unpaid after that March 31 is
15 treated as an addition to tax that bears interest under (2) of this subsection. An unpaid
16 amount of tax due under (a)(5) of this section that is not paid when due bears interest
17 as provided for a delinquent tax under AS 43.05.225.

18 (h) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 43.05.280,

19 (1) an overpayment of an installment payment required under (a)(1) –
20 (4) of this section bears interest at the rate provided for an overpayment under
21 26 U.S.C. 6621 (Internal Revenue Code), as amended, compounded daily, from the
22 later of the date the installment payment is due or the date the overpayment is made,
23 until the earlier of (A) the date it is refunded or is applied to an underpayment, or (B)
24 the March 31 described in AS 43.55.030(a);

25 (2) except as provided under (1) of this subsection, interest with
26 respect to an overpayment is allowed only on any net overpayment of the payments
27 required under (a) of this section that remains after the later of the March 31 described
28 in AS 43.55.030(a) or the date that the statement required under AS 43.55.030(a) is
29 filed;

30 (3) interest is allowed under (2) of this subsection only from a date that
31 is 90 days after the later of the March 31 described in AS 43.55.030(a) or the date that

1 the statement required under AS 43.55.030(a) is filed; interest is not allowed if the
2 overpayment was refunded within the 90-day period;

3 (4) interest under (2) and (3) of this subsection is paid at the rate and in
4 the manner provided in AS 43.05.225(1).

5 * Sec. 13. AS 43.55 is amended by adding new sections to read:

6 **Sec. 43.55.023. Tax credits for certain losses and expenditures.** (a) A
7 producer or explorer may take a tax credit for a qualified capital expenditure as
8 follows:

9 (1) notwithstanding that a qualified capital expenditure may be a
10 deductible lease expenditure for purposes of calculating a production tax value of oil
11 or gas under AS 43.55.160(a), unless a credit for that expenditure is taken under
12 AS 38.05.180(i), AS 41.09.010, AS 43.20.043, or AS 43.55.025, a producer or
13 explorer that incurs a qualified capital expenditure may also elect to take a tax credit
14 against a tax due under AS 43.55.011(e) in the amount of 20 percent of that
15 expenditure;

16 (2) a producer or explorer may take a credit for a qualified capital
17 expenditure incurred in connection with geological or geophysical exploration or in
18 connection with an exploration well only if the producer or explorer provides to the
19 department, as part of the statement required under AS 43.55.030(a) for the calendar
20 year for which the credit is sought to be taken, the producer's or explorer's written
21 agreement

22 (A) to notify the Department of Natural Resources, within 30
23 days after completion of the geological or geophysical data processing or
24 completion of the well, or within 30 days after the statement is filed, whichever
25 is the latest, of the date of completion and to submit a report to that department
26 describing the processing sequence and provide a list of data sets available;

27 (B) to provide to the Department of Natural Resources, within
28 30 days after the date of a request, specific data sets, ancillary data, and reports
29 identified in (A) of this paragraph;

30 (C) that, notwithstanding any provision of AS 38, the
31 Department of Natural Resources shall hold confidential the information

1 provided to that department under this paragraph for 10 years following the
2 completion date, after which the department shall publicly release the
3 information after 30 days' public notice.

4 (b) A producer or explorer may elect to take a tax credit in the amount of a
5 carried-forward annual loss multiplied by a percentage that is equal to the tax rate
6 calculated under AS 43.55.011(f) for the calendar year the loss was incurred. A credit
7 under this subsection may be applied against a tax due under AS 43.55.011(e). For
8 purposes of this subsection, a carried-forward annual loss is the amount of a producer's
9 or explorer's adjusted lease expenditures under AS 43.55.165 and 43.55.170 for a
10 previous calendar year that was not deductible for that calendar year under
11 AS 43.55.160(b) and (c).

12 (c) A credit or portion of a credit under this section may not be used to reduce
13 a person's tax liability under AS 43.55.011(e) for any calendar year below zero, and
14 any unused credit or portion of a credit not used under this subsection may be applied
15 in a later calendar year.

16 (d) Except as limited by (i) of this section, a person entitled to take a tax credit
17 under this section that wishes to transfer the unused credit to another person may
18 apply to the department for a transferable tax credit certificate. An application under
19 this subsection must be in a form prescribed by the department and must include
20 supporting information and documentation that the department reasonably requires.
21 The department shall grant or deny an application, or grant an application as to a lesser
22 amount than that claimed and deny it as to the excess, not later than 60 days after the
23 latest of (1) March 31 of the year following the calendar year in which the qualified
24 capital expenditure or carried-forward annual loss for which the credit is claimed was
25 incurred; (2) if the applicant is required under AS 43.55.030(a) to file a statement on
26 or before March 31 of the year following the calendar year in which the qualified
27 capital expenditures or carried-forward annual loss for which the credit is claimed was
28 incurred, the date the statement was filed; or (3) the date the application was received
29 by the department. If, based on the information then available to it, the department is
30 reasonably satisfied that the applicant is entitled to a credit, the department shall issue
31 the applicant a transferable tax credit certificate for the amount of the credit. A

1 certificate issued under this subsection does not expire.

2 (e) A person to which a transferable tax credit certificate is issued under (d) of
3 this section may transfer the certificate to another person, and a transferee may further
4 transfer the certificate. Subject to the limitations set out in (a) - (c) of this section, and
5 notwithstanding any action the department may take with respect to the applicant
6 under (g) of this section, the owner of a certificate may apply the credit or a portion of
7 the credit shown on the certificate only against a tax due under AS 43.55.011(e).
8 However, a credit shown on a transferable tax credit certificate may not be applied to
9 reduce a transferee's total tax due under AS 43.55.011(e) on oil and gas produced
10 during a calendar year to less than 80 percent of the tax that would otherwise be due
11 without applying that credit. Any portion of a credit not used under this subsection
12 may be applied in a later period.

13 (f) Under standards established in regulations adopted by the department and
14 subject to appropriations made by law, the department, on the written application of
15 the person to whom a transferable tax credit has been issued under (d) of this section
16 and whose average amount of oil and gas produced a day taxable under
17 AS 43.55.011(e) is not more than 50,000 BTU equivalent barrels a day for the
18 preceding calendar year, shall issue a cash refund, in whole or in part, for the
19 certificate if the department finds

20 (1) within 24 months after having applied for the transferable tax credit
21 certificate, that the applicant incurred a qualified capital expenditure or was the
22 successful bidder on a bid submitted for a lease on state land under AS 38.05.180(f);

23 (2) that the amount of the refund would not exceed the total of
24 qualified capital expenditures and successful bids described in (1) of this subsection
25 that have not been the subject of a finding made under this paragraph for purposes of a
26 previous refund;

27 (3) that the applicant does not have an outstanding liability to the state
28 for unpaid delinquent taxes under this title; and

29 (4) that the sum of the amount of the refund applied for and amounts
30 previously refunded to the applicant during the calendar year under this subsection
31 would not exceed \$25,000,000.

1 (g) The issuance of a transferable tax credit certificate under (d) of this section
2 or the issuance of a cash refund for a certificate under (f) of this section does not limit
3 the department's ability to later audit a tax credit claim to which the certificate relates
4 or to adjust the claim if the department determines as a result of the audit that the
5 applicant was not entitled to the amount of the credit for which the certificate was
6 issued. The tax liability of the applicant under AS 43.55.011(e) and 43.55.017 -
7 43.55.180 is increased by the amount of the credit that exceeds that to which the
8 applicant was entitled, or the applicant's available valid outstanding credits applicable
9 against the tax levied by AS 43.55.011(e) are reduced by that amount. If the
10 applicant's tax liability is increased under this subsection, the increase bears interest
11 under AS 43.05.225 from the date the transferable tax credit certificate was issued. For
12 purposes of this subsection, an applicant that is an explorer is considered a producer
13 subject to the tax levied by AS 43.55.011(e).

14 (h) Regulations adopted to implement this section shall include provisions
15 prescribing reporting, record keeping, and certification procedures and requirements to
16 verify the accuracy of credits claimed and to ensure that a credit is not used more than
17 once.

18 (i) For the purposes of this section,

19 (1) a producer's or explorer's transitional investment expenditures are
20 the sum of the expenditures the producer or explorer incurred on or after April 1,
21 2001, and before April 1, 2006, that would be qualified capital expenditures if they
22 were incurred on or after April 1, 2006, less the sum of the payments or credits the
23 producer or explorer received before April 1, 2006, for the sale or other transfer of
24 assets, including geological, geophysical, or well data or interpretations, acquired by
25 the producer or explorer as a result of expenditures the producer or explorer incurred
26 before April 1, 2006, that would be qualified capital expenditures, if they were
27 incurred on or after April 1, 2006;

28 (2) a producer or explorer may elect to take a tax credit against a tax
29 due under AS 43.55.011(e) in the amount of 20 percent of the producer's or explorer's
30 transitional investment expenditures, but only to the extent that the amount does not
31 exceed 1/10 of the producer's or explorer's qualified capital expenditures that are

1 incurred during the calendar year for which the credit is taken;

2 (3) a producer or explorer may not take a tax credit for a transitional
3 investment expenditure

4 (A) for any calendar year after the later of

5 (i) 2013; or

6 (ii) the sixth calendar year after the calendar year for
7 which the producer first applies a credit under this subsection against a
8 tax due under AS 43.55.011(e), if the producer did not have
9 commercial production of oil or gas from a lease or property in the state
10 before April 1, 2006;

11 (B) more than once; or

12 (C) if a credit for that expenditure was taken under
13 AS 38.05.180(i), AS 41.09.010, AS 43.20.043, or AS 43.55.025;

14 (4) notwithstanding (d), (e), and (g) of this section, a producer or
15 explorer may not transfer a tax credit or obtain a transferable tax credit certificate for a
16 transitional investment expenditure.

17 (j) As a condition of receiving a tax credit under this section, a producer or
18 explorer that obtains the tax credit for or directly related to a pipeline, facility, or other
19 asset that is or becomes subject to regulation by the Federal Energy Regulatory
20 Commission or the Regulatory Commission of Alaska, or a successor regulatory body
21 shall at all times support and in all rate proceedings file to flow through 100 percent of
22 the tax credits to ratepayers as a reduction in the costs of service for the pipeline,
23 facility, or other asset.

24 (k) In this section, "qualified capital expenditure"

25 (1) means, except as otherwise provided in (2) of this subsection, an
26 expenditure that is a lease expenditure under AS 43.55.165 and is

27 (A) incurred for geological or geophysical exploration; or

28 (B) treated as a capitalized expenditure under 26 U.S.C.
29 (Internal Revenue Code), as amended, regardless of elections made
30 under 26 U.S.C. 263(e) (Internal Revenue Code), as amended, and is

31 (i) treated as a capitalized expenditure for federal

1 income tax reporting purposes by the person incurring the expenditure;
2 or

3 (ii) eligible to be deducted as an expense under 26
4 U.S.C. 263(c) (Internal Revenue Code), as amended;

5 (2) does not include an expenditure incurred to acquire an asset

6 (A) the cost of previously acquiring which was a lease
7 expenditure under AS 43.55.165 or would have been a lease
8 expenditure under AS 43.55.165 if it had been incurred on or after
9 April 1, 2006; for purposes of this subparagraph, "asset" includes
10 geological, geophysical, and well data and interpretations; or

11 (B) that has previously been placed in service in the state; an
12 expenditure to acquire an asset is not excluded under this paragraph if
13 not more than an immaterial portion of the asset meets a description
14 under this paragraph..

15 **Sec. 43.55.024. Additional nontransferable tax credits.** (a) For a calendar
16 year for which a producer's tax liability under AS 43.55.011(e) on oil and gas
17 produced from leases or properties outside the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin and south
18 of 68 degrees North latitude exceeds zero before application of any credits under this
19 chapter, a producer that is qualified under (c) of this section may apply a tax credit
20 against that liability of up to \$6,000,000.

21 (b) A producer may not take a tax credit under this section for any calendar
22 year after the later of

23 (1) 2016; or

24 (2) the ninth calendar year after the calendar year during which the
25 producer first has commercial oil or gas production before May 1, 2016, from at least
26 one lease or property in the state outside the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin and south of
27 68 degrees North latitude. if the producer did not have commercial oil or gas
28 production from a lease or property in the state outside the Cook Inlet sedimentary
29 basin and south of 68 degrees North latitude before April 1, 2006.

30 (c) On written application by a producer, including any information the
31 department may require, the department shall determine whether the producer

1 qualifies under this section for a calendar year. To qualify under this section, a
2 producer must demonstrate that its operation in the state or its ownership of an interest
3 in a lease or property in the state as a distinct producer entity would not result in the
4 division among multiple producer entities of any production tax liability under
5 AS 43.55.011(e) that would be reasonably expected to be attributed to a single
6 producer entity if the tax credit provisions of (a) of this section did not exist.

7 (d) A tax credit authorized by this section may not be applied to reduce a
8 producer's tax liability for any calendar year under AS 43.55.011(e) on oil and gas
9 produced from leases or properties outside the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin and south
10 of 68 degrees North latitude below zero.

11 (e) An unused tax credit or portion of a tax credit under this section is not
12 transferable and may not be carried forward to or used in a later calendar year.

13 * Sec. 14. AS 43.55.025(a) is amended to read:

14 (a) Subject to the terms and conditions of this section, [ON OIL AND GAS
15 PRODUCED ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2004, FROM AN OIL AND GAS LEASE,
16 OR ON GAS PRODUCED FROM A GAS ONLY LEASE.] a credit against the
17 production tax due under AS 43.55.011(e) [THIS CHAPTER] is allowed for
18 exploration expenditures that qualify under (b) of this section in an amount equal to
19 one of the following:

20 (1) 20 percent of the total exploration expenditures that qualify only
21 under (b) and (c) of this section;

22 (2) 20 percent of the total exploration expenditures for work performed
23 before July 1, 2007, and that qualify only under (b) and (d) of this section;

24 (3) 40 percent of the total exploration expenditures that qualify under
25 (b), (c), and (d) of this section; or

26 (4) 40 percent of the total exploration expenditures that qualify only
27 under (b) and (c) of this section.

28 * Sec. 15. AS 43.55.025(b) is amended to read:

29 (b) To qualify for the production tax credit under (a) of this section, an
30 exploration expenditure must be incurred for work performed on or after July 1, 2003,
31 and before July 1, 2016 [2007], except that an exploration expenditure for a Cook Inlet

1 prospect must be incurred for work performed on or after July 1, 2005, [AND
2 BEFORE JULY 1, 2010, AND EXCEPT THAT AN EXPLORATION
3 EXPENDITURE, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, SOUTH OF 68 DEGREES, 15
4 MINUTES, NORTH LATITUDE, AND NOT PART OF A COOK INLET
5 PROSPECT MUST BE INCURRED FOR WORK PERFORMED ON OR AFTER
6 JULY 1, 2003, AND BEFORE JULY 1, 2010,] and

7 (1) may be for seismic or geophysical exploration costs not connected
8 with a specific well;

9 (2) if for an exploration well,

10 (A) must be incurred by an explorer that holds an interest in the
11 exploration well for which the production tax credit is claimed;

12 (B) may be for either an oil or gas discovery well or a dry hole;

13 and

14 (C) must be for goods, services, or rentals of personal property
15 reasonably required for the surface preparation, drilling, casing, cementing,
16 and logging of an exploration well, and, in the case of a dry hole, for the
17 expenses required for abandonment if the well is abandoned within 18 months
18 after the date the well was spudded;

19 (3) may not be for testing, stimulation, or completion costs;
20 administration, supervision, engineering, or lease operating costs; geological or
21 management costs; community relations or environmental costs; bonuses, taxes, or
22 other payments to governments related to the well; or other costs that are generally
23 recognized as indirect costs or financing costs; and

24 (4) may not be incurred for an exploration well or seismic exploration
25 that is included in a plan of exploration or a plan of development for any unit on
26 May 13, 2003.

27 * Sec. 16. AS 43.55.025(1) is amended to read:

28 (1) For a production tax credit under this section,

29 (1) an explorer shall, in a form prescribed by the department and
30 within six months of the completion of the exploration activity, claim the credit and
31 submit information sufficient to demonstrate to the department's satisfaction that the

1 claimed exploration expenditures qualify under this section;

2 (2) an explorer shall agree, in writing,

3 (A) to notify the Department of Natural Resources, within 30
4 days after completion of seismic or geophysical data processing, completion of
5 a well, or filing of a claim for credit, whichever is the latest, for which
6 exploration costs are claimed, of the date of completion and submit a report to
7 that department describing the processing sequence and providing a list of data
8 sets available; if, under (c)(2)(B) of this section, an explorer submits a claim
9 for a credit for expenditures for an exploration well that is located within three
10 miles of a well already drilled for oil and gas, in addition to the submissions
11 required under (1) of this subsection, the explorer shall submit the information
12 necessary for the commissioner of natural resources to evaluate the validity of
13 the explorer's claim that the well is directed at a distinctly separate exploration
14 target, and the commissioner of natural resources shall, upon receipt of all
15 evidence sufficient for the commissioner to evaluate the explorer's claim, make
16 that determination within 60 days;

17 (B) to provide to the Department of Natural Resources, within
18 30 days after the date of a request, specific data sets, ancillary data, and reports
19 identified in (A) of this paragraph;

20 (C) that, notwithstanding any provision of AS 38, information
21 provided under this paragraph will be held confidential by the Department of
22 Natural Resources for 10 years following the completion date, at which time
23 that department will release the information after 30 days' public notice;

24 (3) if more than one explorer holds an interest in a well or seismic
25 exploration, each explorer may claim an amount of credit that is proportional to the
26 explorer's cost incurred;

27 (4) the department may exercise the full extent of its powers as though
28 the explorer were a taxpayer under this title, in order to verify that the claimed
29 expenditures are qualified exploration expenditures under this section; and

30 (5) if the department is satisfied that the explorer's claimed
31 expenditures are qualified under this section, the department shall issue to the explorer

1 a production tax credit certificate for the amount of credit to be allowed against
2 production taxes due under AS 43.55.011(e) [THIS CHAPTER; HOWEVER,
3 NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS SECTION, THE
4 DEPARTMENT MAY NOT ISSUE TO AN EXPLORER A PRODUCTION TAX
5 CREDIT CERTIFICATE IF THE TOTAL OF PRODUCTION TAX CREDITS
6 SUBMITTED FOR COOK INLET PRODUCTION, BASED ON EXPLORATION
7 EXPENDITURES FOR WORK PERFORMED DURING THE PERIOD
8 DESCRIBED IN (b) OF THIS SECTION FOR THAT PRODUCTION, THAT HAVE
9 BEEN APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT EXCEEDS \$20,000,000].

10 * Sec. 17. AS 43.55.025(h) is amended to read:

11 (h) A producer that purchases a production tax credit certificate may apply the
12 credits against its production tax liability under AS 43.55.011(e) [THIS CHAPTER].
13 Regardless of the price the producer paid for the certificate, the producer may receive
14 a credit against its production tax liability for the full amount of the credit, but for not
15 more than the amount for which the certificate is issued. A production tax credit
16 allowed under this section may not be applied more than once.

17 * Sec. 18. AS 43.55.025(i) is amended to read:

18 (i) For a production tax credit under this section,

19 (1) the amount of the credit that may be applied against the production
20 tax for each calendar year may not exceed the total production tax liability under
21 AS 43.55.011(e) of the taxpayer applying the credit for the same calendar year; and

22 (2) an amount of the production tax credit that is greater than the total
23 tax liability under AS 43.55.011(e) of the taxpayer applying the credit for a calendar
24 year may be carried forward and applied against the taxpayer's production tax liability
25 under AS 43.55.011(e) in one or more immediately following calendar years.

26 * Sec. 19. AS 43.55.030(a) is amended to read:

27 (a) The [TAX SHALL BE PAID TO THE DEPARTMENT, AND THE]
28 person paying the tax shall file with the department on March 31 of the year
29 following the calendar year for which the tax was levied [AT THE TIME THE
30 TAX IS REQUIRED TO BE PAID] a statement, under oath, in a form [ON FORMS]
31 prescribed by [OR ACCEPTABLE TO] the department, giving, with other

1 information required, the following:

2 (1) a description of each [THE] lease or property from which the oil
3 and [OR] gas were [WAS] produced, by name, legal description, lease number, or
4 [BY] accounting codes [CODE NUMBERS] assigned by the department;

5 (2) the names of the producer and the person paying the tax;

6 (3) the gross amount of oil and the gross amount of [OR] gas
7 produced from each [THE] lease or property, and the percentage of the gross amount
8 of oil and gas owned by each producer for whom the tax is paid;

9 (4) the gross [TOTAL] value at the point of production of the oil
10 and of the [OR] gas produced from each [THE] lease or property owned by each
11 producer for whom the tax is paid; [AND]

12 (5) the name of the first purchaser and the price received for the oil
13 and for the [OR] gas, unless relieved from this requirement in whole or in part by
14 the department;

15 (6) the producer's base production under AS 43.55.011(f); and

16 (7) the producer's lease expenditures and adjustments as
17 calculated under AS 43.55.160 - 43.55.170 [IF SOLD IN THE STATE].

18 * Sec. 20. AS 43.55.030(d) is amended to read:

19 (d) Reports by or on behalf of the producer are delinquent the first day
20 following the day the report [TAX] is due. [EACH PRODUCER IS SUBJECT TO A
21 PENALTY OF \$25 A DAY FOR EACH LEASE OR PROPERTY UPON WHICH
22 THE REPORT IS NOT FILED. THE PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO FILE A
23 REPORT IS IN ADDITION TO THE PENALTY FOR DELINQUENT TAXES.
24 AND IS A LIEN AGAINST THE ASSETS OF THE PRODUCER.]

25 * Sec. 21. AS 43.55.040 is amended to read:

26 Sec. 43.55.040. Powers of Department of Revenue. Except as provided in
27 AS 43.05.405 - 43.05.499, the department may

28 (1) require a person engaged in production and the agent or employee
29 of the person, and the purchaser of oil or gas, or the owner of a royalty interest in oil
30 or gas to furnish, whether by the filing of regular statements or reports or
31 otherwise, additional information that is considered by the department as necessary to

1 compute the amount of the tax; notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, the
2 disclosure of additional information under this paragraph to the producer
3 obligated to pay the tax does not violate AS 40.25.100(a) or AS 43.05.230(a);
4 before disclosing information under this paragraph that is otherwise required to
5 be held confidential under AS 40.25.100(a) or AS 43.05.230(a), the department
6 shall

7 (A) provide the person that furnished the information a
8 reasonable opportunity to be heard regarding the proposed disclosure and
9 the conditions to be imposed under (B) of this paragraph; and

10 (B) impose appropriate conditions limiting

11 (i) access to the information to those legal counsel,
12 consultants, employees, officers, and agents of the producer who
13 have a need to know that information for the purpose of
14 determining or contesting the producer's tax obligation; and

15 (ii) the use of the information to use for that
16 purpose;

17 (2) examine the books, records, and files of such a person;

18 (3) conduct hearings and compel the attendance of witnesses and the
19 production of books, records, and papers of any person; and

20 (4) make an investigation or hold an inquiry that is considered
21 necessary to a disclosure of the facts as to

22 (A) the amount of production from any oil or gas location, or of
23 a company or other producer of oil or gas; and

24 (B) the rendition of the oil and gas for taxing purposes.

25 * Sec. 22. AS 43.55.080 is amended to read:

26 Sec. 43.55.080. Collection and deposit of revenue. Except as otherwise
27 provided under art. IX, sec. 17, Constitution of the State of Alaska, the [THE]
28 department shall deposit in the general fund the money collected by it under
29 AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.180 [AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.150].

30 * Sec. 23. AS 43.55.135 is amended to read:

31 Sec. 43.55.135. Measurement. For the purposes of AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.180

1 [AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.150], except where otherwise provided, oil is [SHALL BE]
2 measured in terms of a "barrel of oil" and gas is [SHALL BE] measured in terms of a
3 "cubic foot of gas."

4 * Sec. 24. AS 43.55.150(a) is amended to read:

5 (a) For the purposes of AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.180 [AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.150],
6 the gross value at the point of production is [SHALL BE] calculated using the
7 reasonable costs of transportation of the oil or gas. The reasonable costs of
8 transportation are [SHALL BE] the actual costs, except when the

9 (1) [WHEN THE] parties to the transportation of oil or gas are
10 affiliated;

11 (2) [WHEN THE] contract for the transportation of oil or gas is not an
12 arm's length transaction or is not representative of the market value of that
13 transportation; and

14 (3) [WHEN THE] method of transportation of oil or gas is not
15 reasonable in view of existing alternative methods of transportation.

16 * Sec. 25. AS 43.55 is amended by adding new sections to article 1 to read:

17 **Sec. 43.55.160. Determination of production tax value of oil and gas.** (a)

18 Except as provided in (b) of this section, for the purposes of

19 (1) AS 43.55.011(e), the annual production tax value of the taxable

20 (A) oil and gas produced during a calendar year from a lease or
21 property in the state that includes land north of 68 degrees North latitude is the
22 gross value at the point of production of the oil and gas taxable under
23 AS 43.55.011(e) and produced by the producer from that lease or property, less
24 the producer's lease expenditures under AS 43.55.165 for the calendar year
25 applicable to the oil and gas produced by the producer from that lease or
26 property, as adjusted under AS 43.55.170;

27 (B) oil and gas produced during a calendar year from a lease or
28 property in the state outside the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin and south of 68
29 degrees North latitude is the gross value at the point of production of the oil
30 and gas taxable under AS 43.55.011(e) and produced by the producer from that
31 lease or property, less the producer's lease expenditures under AS 43.55.165

1 for the calendar year applicable to the oil and gas produced by the producer
2 from that lease or property, as adjusted under AS 43.55.170;

3 (C) oil produced during a calendar year from a lease or property
4 in the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin is the gross value at the point of
5 production of the oil taxable under AS 43.55.011(e) and produced by the
6 producer from that lease or property, less the producer's lease expenditures
7 under AS 43.55.165 for the calendar year applicable to the oil produced by the
8 producer from that lease or property, as adjusted under AS 43.55.170;

9 (D) gas produced during a calendar year from a lease or
10 property in the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin is the gross value at the point of
11 production of the gas taxable under AS 43.55.011(e) and produced by the
12 producer from that lease or property, less the producer's lease expenditures
13 under AS 43.55.165 for the calendar year applicable to the gas produced by the
14 producer from that lease or property, as adjusted under AS 43.55.170;

15 (2) AS 43.55.011(g), the monthly production tax value of the taxable

16 (A) oil and gas produced during a month from a lease or
17 property in the state that includes land north of 68 degrees North latitude is the
18 gross value at the point of production of the oil and gas taxable under
19 AS 43.55.011(g) and produced by the producer from that lease or property, less
20 1/12 of the producer's lease expenditures under AS 43.55.165 for the calendar
21 year applicable to the oil and gas produced by the producer from that lease or
22 property, as adjusted under AS 43.55.170;

23 (B) oil and gas produced during a month from a lease or
24 property in the state outside the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin and south of 68
25 degrees North latitude is the gross value at the point of production of the oil
26 and gas taxable under AS 43.55.011(g) and produced by the producer from that
27 lease or property, less 1/12 of the producer's lease expenditures under
28 AS 43.55.165 for the calendar year applicable to the oil and gas produced by
29 the producer from that lease or property, as adjusted under AS 43.55.170;

30 (C) oil produced during a month from a lease or property in the
31 Cook Inlet sedimentary basin is the gross value at the point of production of

1 the oil taxable under AS 43.55.011(g) and produced by the producer from that
2 lease or property, less 1/12 of the producer's lease expenditures under
3 AS 43.55.165 for the calendar year applicable to the oil produced by the
4 producer from that lease or property, as adjusted under AS 43.55.170;

5 (D) gas produced during a month from a lease or property in the
6 Cook Inlet sedimentary basin is the gross value at the point of production of
7 the gas taxable under AS 43.55.011(g) and produced by the producer from that
8 lease or property, less 1/12 of the producer's lease expenditures under
9 AS 43.55.165 for the calendar year applicable to the gas produced by the
10 producer from that lease or property, as adjusted under AS 43.55.170.

11 (b) A production tax value calculated under (a) of this section may not be less
12 than zero.

13 (c) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 43.55.150, for purposes of
14 calculating a monthly production tax value under (a)(2) of this section, the gross value
15 at the point of production of the oil and gas taxable under AS 43.55.011(g) is
16 calculated under regulations adopted by the department that provide for using an
17 appropriate monthly share of the producer's costs of transportation for the calendar
18 year.

19 (d) Irrespective of whether a producer produces taxable oil or gas during a
20 calendar year or month, the producer is considered to have generated a positive
21 production tax value if a calculation described in (a) of this section yields a positive
22 number because the producer's adjusted lease expenditures for a calendar year under
23 AS 43.55.165 and 43.55.170 are less than zero as a result of the producer's receiving a
24 payment or credit under AS 43.55.170 or otherwise. An explorer that has taken a tax
25 credit under AS 43.55.024(b) or that has obtained a transferable tax credit certificate
26 under AS 43.55.024(d) for the amount of a tax credit under AS 43.55.024(b) is
27 considered a producer, subject to the tax levied under AS 43.55.011(e), to the extent
28 that the explorer generates a positive production tax value as the result of the
29 explorer's receiving a payment or credit under AS 43.55.170.

30 (e) Any adjusted lease expenditures under AS 43.55.165 and 43.55.170 that
31 would otherwise be deductible in a calendar year but whose deduction would cause an

1 annual production tax value calculated under (a)(1) of this section of taxable oil or gas
2 produced during the calendar year to be less than zero may be used to establish a
3 carried-forward annual loss under AS 43.55.024(b).

4 **Sec. 43.55.165. Lease expenditures.** (a) Except as provided under (c) - (e) of
5 this section, for the purposes of AS 43.55.160, a producer's lease expenditures for a
6 calendar year are the ordinary and necessary costs upstream of the point of production
7 of oil and gas that are incurred during the calendar year by the producer on or after
8 April 1, 2006, and that are direct costs of exploring for, developing, or producing oil
9 or gas deposits located within the producer's leases or properties in the state or, in the
10 case of land in which the producer does not own a working interest, that are direct
11 costs of exploring for oil or gas deposits located within other land in the state. In
12 determining whether costs are lease expenditures, the department shall consider,
13 among other factors,

14 (1) the typical industry practices and standards in the state that
15 determine the costs, other than items listed in (c) of this section, that an operator is
16 allowed to bill a working interest owner that is not the operator, under unit operating
17 agreements or similar operating agreements that were in effect on or before
18 December 1, 2005, and were subject to negotiation with at least one working interest
19 owner with substantial bargaining power, other than the operator; and

20 (2) the standards adopted by the Department of Natural Resources that
21 determine the costs, other than items listed in (c) of this section, that a lessee is
22 allowed to deduct from revenue in calculating net profits under a lease issued under
23 AS 38.05.180(1)(3)(B), (D), or (E).

24 (b) For purposes of (a) of this section,

25 (1) direct costs include

26 (A) an expenditure, when incurred, to acquire an item if the
27 acquisition cost is otherwise a direct cost, notwithstanding that the expenditure
28 may be required to be capitalized rather than treated as an expense for financial
29 accounting or federal income tax purposes;

30 (B) payments of or in lieu of property taxes, sales and use
31 taxes, motor fuel taxes, and excise taxes;

1 (C) a reasonable allowance, as determined under regulations
2 adopted by the department, for overhead expenses directly related to exploring
3 for, developing, and producing oil or gas deposits located within leases or
4 properties or other land in the state;

5 (2) an activity does not need to be physically located on, near, or
6 within the premises of the lease or property within which an oil or gas deposit being
7 explored for, developed, or produced is located in order for the cost of the activity to
8 be a cost upstream of the point of production of the oil or gas.

9 (c) Subject to (g) and (h) of this section, if the department finds that the
10 pertinent provisions of a unit operating agreement or similar operating agreement are
11 substantially consistent with the department's determinations and standards under (a)
12 of this section concerning whether costs are lease expenditures, the department may
13 authorize or require a producer, subject to conditions prescribed under regulations
14 adopted by the department, to treat as that portion of its lease expenditures for a
15 calendar year applicable to oil and gas produced from a lease or property in the state
16 only

17 (1) the costs, other than items listed in (e) of this section, that are
18 incurred by the operator during the calendar year and that

19 (A) are billable to the producer by the operator in accordance
20 with the terms of the agreement to which that lease or property is subject;

21 (B) for a producer that is the operator, would be billable to the
22 producer by the operator in accordance with the terms of the agreement to
23 which that lease or property is subject if the producer were not the operator;

24 (C) would be billable to the producer by the operator in
25 accordance with the terms of the agreement if that lease or property were
26 subject to the agreement; or

27 (D) for a producer that is the operator, would be billable to the
28 producer by the operator in accordance with the terms of the agreement if that
29 lease or property were subject to the agreement and if the producer were not
30 the operator; and

31 (2) a reasonable percentage, as determined under regulations adopted

1 by the department, of the costs that are billable under (1) of this subsection as an
2 allowance for overhead expenses directly related to exploring for, developing, and
3 producing oil or gas deposits located within the lease or property, to the extent those
4 expenses are not billable under the agreement.

5 (d) Subject to (g) and (h) of this section, if the department makes the finding
6 described in (c) of this section with respect to a unit operating agreement or similar
7 operating agreement and, in addition, finds that at least one working interest owner
8 party to the agreement, other than the operator, with substantial incentive and ability to
9 effectively audit billings under the agreement in fact is effectively auditing billings
10 under the agreement, the department may authorize or require a producer, subject to
11 conditions prescribed under regulations adopted by the department, to treat as that
12 portion of its lease expenditures for a calendar year applicable to oil and gas produced
13 from a lease or property in the state only

14 (1) the costs, other than items listed in (e) of this section, that are
15 incurred by the operator during the calendar year and that

16 (A) are billed to the producer by the operator under the
17 agreement to which that lease or property is subject and are either not disputed
18 by a working interest owner party to the agreement or are finally determined to
19 be properly billable as a result of dispute resolution; or

20 (B) for a producer that is the operator, would be billable to the
21 producer by the operator in accordance with the terms of the agreement to
22 which that lease or property is subject if the producer were not the operator;
23 and

24 (2) a reasonable percentage, as determined under regulations adopted
25 by the department, of the costs that are billed under (1) of this subsection as an
26 allowance for overhead expenses directly related to exploring for, developing, and
27 producing oil or gas deposits located within the lease or property, to the extent those
28 expenses are not billable under the agreement.

29 (e) For purposes of this section, lease expenditures do not include

30 (1) depreciation, depletion, or amortization;

31 (2) oil or gas royalty payments, production payments, lease profit

1 shares, or other payments or distributions of a share of oil or gas production, profit, or
2 revenue;

3 (3) taxes based on or measured by net income;

4 (4) interest or other financing charges or costs of raising equity or debt
5 capital;

6 (5) acquisition costs for a lease or property or exploration license;

7 (6) costs arising from fraud, willful misconduct, or gross negligence;

8 (7) fines or penalties imposed by law;

9 (8) costs of arbitration, litigation, or other dispute resolution activities
10 that involve the state or concern the rights or obligations among owners of interests in,
11 or rights to production from, one or more leases or properties or a unit;

12 (9) donations;

13 (10) costs incurred in organizing a partnership, joint venture, or other
14 business entity or arrangement;

15 (11) amounts paid to indemnify the state; the exclusion provided by
16 this paragraph does not apply to the costs of obtaining insurance or a surety bond from
17 a third-party insurer or surety;

18 (12) surcharges levied under AS 43.55.201 or 43.55.300;

19 (13) for a transaction that is an internal transfer or is otherwise not an
20 arm's length transaction, expenditures incurred that are in excess of fair market value;

21 (14) an expenditure incurred to purchase an interest in any corporation,
22 partnership, limited liability company, business trust, or any other business entity,
23 whether or not the transaction is treated as an asset sale for federal income tax
24 purposes;

25 (15) a tax levied under AS 43.55.011;

26 (16) the portion of costs incurred for dismantlement, removal,
27 surrender, or abandonment of a facility, pipeline, well pad, platform, or other
28 structure, or for the restoration of a lease, field, unit, area, body of water, or right-of-
29 way in conjunction with dismantlement, removal, surrender, or abandonment, that is
30 attributable to production of oil or gas occurring before April 1, 2006; the portion is
31 calculated as a ratio of the amount of oil and gas production in barrels of oil equivalent

1 associated with the facility, pipeline, well pad, platform, or other structure, lease, field,
2 unit, area, body of water, or right-of-way occurring before April 1, 2006, to the total
3 amount of oil and gas production in barrels of oil equivalent associated with that
4 facility, pipeline, well pad, platform, or other structure, lease, field, unit, area, body of
5 water, or right-of-way through the end of the calendar month before commencement
6 of the dismantlement, removal, surrender, or abandonment; a cost is not excluded
7 under this paragraph if the dismantlement, removal, surrender, or abandonment for
8 which the cost is incurred is undertaken for the purpose of replacing, renovating, or
9 improving the facility, pipeline, well pad, platform, or other structure; for the purposes
10 of this paragraph, "barrel of oil equivalent" means

11 (A) in the case of oil, one barrel;

12 (B) in the case of gas, 6,000 cubic feet;

13 (17) losses or damages resulting from an unpermitted oil discharge that
14 is not confined to a pad, platform, or other structure, or costs to contain, clean up, or
15 remediate such an unpermitted oil discharge to the extent that those costs exceed the
16 routine costs of operation for a producer or explorer that would otherwise be incurred
17 as lease expenditures in the absence of the unpermitted oil discharge; this paragraph
18 does not apply to the cost of developing and maintaining an oil discharge prevention
19 and contingency plan under AS 46.04.030;

20 (18) costs incurred to satisfy a work commitment under an exploration
21 license under AS 38.05.132.

22 (f) For purposes of AS 43.55.024(a) and (b) and only as to expenditures
23 incurred to explore for an oil or gas deposit located within land in which an explorer
24 does not own a working interest, the term "producer" in this section, in
25 AS 43.55.160(h), and in AS 43.55.170 includes "explorer."

26 (g) The department shall specify or approve a reasonable allocation method
27 for determining the portion of a cost that is appropriately treated as a lease expenditure
28 under this section if a cost that would otherwise constitute a lease expenditure under
29 this section is incurred to explore for, develop, or produce

30 (1) both an oil or gas deposit located within land outside the state and
31 an oil or gas deposit located within a lease or property, or other land, in the state; or

1 (2) an oil or gas deposit located partly within land outside the state and
2 partly within a lease or property, or other land, in the state.

3 (h) The department shall adopt regulations that provide for reasonable
4 methods of allocating costs between oil and gas and between leases or properties in
5 those circumstances where the determination of the lease expenditures that are
6 applicable to oil or to gas, or that are applicable to oil and gas produced from different
7 leases or properties, requires an allocation of costs.

8 (i) The department may adopt regulations that establish additional standards
9 necessary to carrying out the purposes of this section and AS 43.55.170, including the
10 incorporation of the concepts of 26 U.S.C. 482 (Internal Revenue Code), as amended,
11 the related or accompanying regulations of that provision, and any ruling or guidance
12 issued by the United States Internal Revenue Service that relates to that provision.

13 (j) For purposes of this section,

14 (1) "explore" includes conducting geological or geophysical
15 exploration, including drilling a stratigraphic test well;

16 (2) "ordinary and necessary" has the meaning given in 26 U.S.C. 162
17 (Internal Revenue Code), as amended, and regulations adopted under that section;

18 (3) "stratigraphic test well" means a well drilled for the sole purpose of
19 obtaining geological information to aid in exploring for an oil or gas deposit and the
20 target zones of which are located in the state.

21 **Sec. 43.55.170. Adjustments to lease expenditures.** (a) Unless the payment
22 or credit has already been subtracted in calculating billable or billed costs under
23 AS 43.55.165(c) or (d), a producer's lease expenditures under AS 43.55.165 must be adjusted
24 by subtracting payments or credits, other than tax credits, received by the producer or by an
25 operator acting for the producer for

26 (1) the use by another person of a production facility in which the
27 producer has an ownership interest or the management by the producer of a production
28 facility under a management agreement providing for the producer to receive a
29 management fee;

30 (2) a reimbursement or similar payment that offsets the producer's
31 lease expenditures, including an insurance recovery from a third-party insurer and a

1 payment from the state or federal government for reimbursement of the producer's
2 upstream costs, including costs for gathering, separating, cleaning, dehydration,
3 compressing, or other field handling associated with the production of oil or gas
4 upstream of the point of production;

5 (3) the sale or other transfer of

6 (A) an asset, including geological, geophysical, or well data or
7 interpretations, acquired by the producer as a result of a lease expenditure or an
8 expenditure that would be a lease expenditure if it were incurred on or after
9 April 1, 2006; for purposes of this subparagraph,

10 (i) if a producer removes from the state, for use outside
11 the state, an asset described in this subparagraph, the value of the asset
12 at the time it is removed is considered a payment received by the
13 producer for sale or transfer of the asset;

14 (ii) for a transaction that is an internal transfer or is
15 otherwise not an arm's length transaction, if the sale or transfer of the
16 asset is made for less than fair market value, the amount subtracted
17 must be the fair market value; and

18 (B) oil or gas

19 (i) that is not considered produced from a lease or
20 property under AS 43.55.020(e); and

21 (ii) the cost of acquiring which is a lease expenditure
22 incurred by the person that acquires the oil or gas.

23 (b) Except as otherwise provided under this subsection, if one or more
24 payments or credits subject to this section are received by a producer or by an operator
25 acting for the producer during a calendar year and if either the total amount of the
26 payments or credits exceeds the amount of the producer's applicable lease
27 expenditures for that calendar year or the producer has no lease expenditures for that
28 calendar year, the producer shall nevertheless subtract those payments or credits from
29 the lease expenditures or from zero, respectively, and the producer's applicable
30 adjusted lease expenditures for that calendar year are a negative number and shall be
31 applied to the pertinent calculation under AS 43.55.160(a) as a negative number.

1 **Sec. 43.55.180. Required report.** (a) The department shall study

2 (1) the effects of the provisions of this chapter on oil and gas
3 exploration, development, and production in the state, on investment expenditures for
4 oil and gas exploration, development, and production in the state, on the entry of new
5 producers into the oil and gas industry in the state, on state revenue, and on tax
6 administration and compliance, giving particular attention to the tax rates provided
7 under AS 43.55.011, the tax credits provided under AS 43.55.023 – 43.55.025, and the
8 deductions for and adjustments to lease expenditures provided under AS 43.55.160 –
9 43.55.170; and

10 (2) the effects of the tax rates under AS 43.55.011(i) on state revenue
11 and on oil and gas exploration, development, and production on private land, and the
12 fairness of those tax rates for private landowners.

13 (b) The department shall prepare a report on or before the first day of the 2011
14 regular session of the legislature on the results of the study made under (a) of this
15 subsection, including recommendations as to whether any changes should be made to
16 this chapter. The department shall notify the legislature that the report prepared under
17 this subsection is available.

18 * **Sec. 26.** AS 43.55.201 is amended to read:

19 **Sec. 43.55.201. Surcharge levied.** (a) Every producer of oil shall pay a
20 surcharge of \$.01 [~~\$.02~~] per barrel of oil produced from each lease or property in the
21 state, less any oil the ownership or right to which is exempt from taxation.

22 (b) The surcharge imposed by (a) of this section is in addition to the tax
23 imposed by AS 43.55.011 and is due on the last day of the month on oil produced
24 from each lease or property during the preceding month. The surcharge [SHALL
25 BE PAID IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE TAX IMPOSED BY AS 43.55.011 -
26 43.55.150; AND] is in addition to the surcharge imposed by AS 43.55.300 -
27 43.55.310.

28 (c) A producer of oil shall make a ort [REPORTS] of production on
29 March 31 of the year following the calendar year of production and in the same
30 manner and under the same penalties as required under AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.180
31 [AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.150].

1 * **Sec. 27.** AS 43.55.201 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

2 (d) Oil not considered under AS 43.55.020(e) to be produced from a lease or
3 property is not considered to be produced from a lease or property for purposes of this
4 section.

5 * **Sec. 28.** AS 43.55.300 is amended to read:

6 **Sec. 43.55.300. Surcharge levied.** (a) Every producer of oil shall pay a
7 surcharge of \$~~.04~~ [\$.03] per barrel of oil produced from each lease or property in the
8 state, less any oil the ownership or right to which is exempt from taxation.

9 (b) The surcharge imposed by (a) of this section is in addition to the tax
10 imposed by AS 43.55.011 and is due on the last day of the month on oil produced
11 from each lease or property during the preceding month. The surcharge [SHALL
12 BE PAID IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE TAX IMPOSED BY AS 43.55.011 -
13 43.55.150; AND] is in addition to the surcharge imposed by AS 43.55.201 -
14 43.55.231.

15 (c) A producer of oil shall make a report [REPORTS] of production on
16 March 31 of the year following the calendar year of production and in the same
17 manner and under the same penalties as required under AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.180
18 [AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.150].

19 * **Sec. 29.** AS 43.55.300 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

20 (d) Oil not considered under AS 43.55.020(e) to be produced from a lease or
21 property is not considered to be produced from a lease or property for purposes of this
22 section.

23 * **Sec. 30.** AS 43.55.900(6) is repealed and reenacted to read:

24 (6) "gas" means

25 (A) all natural, associated, or casinghead gas;

26 (B) all hydrocarbons that

27 (i) are recovered by mechanical separation of well
28 fluids or by gas processing in a gas processing plant; and

29 (ii) exist in a gaseous phase at the completion of
30 mechanical separation and any gas processing in a gas processing plant;

31 and

1 (C) all other hydrocarbons produced from a well not defined as
2 oil;

3 * Sec. 31. AS 43.55.900(7) is repealed and reenacted to read:

4 (7) "gross value at the point of production" means

5 (A) for oil, the value of the oil at its point of production
6 without deduction of any costs upstream of that point of production;

7 (B) for gas, the value of the gas at its point of production
8 without deduction of any costs upstream of that point of production;

9 * Sec. 32. AS 43.55.900(10) is repealed and reenacted to read:

10 (10) "oil" means

11 (A) crude petroleum oil; and

12 (B) all liquid hydrocarbons that are recovered by mechanical
13 separation of well fluids or by gas processing in a gas processing plant;

14 * Sec. 33. AS 43.55.900 is amended by adding new paragraphs to read:

15 (17) "British thermal unit" means the quantity of heat required to raise
16 the temperature of one pound of water from 58.5 degrees Fahrenheit to 59.5
17 degrees Fahrenheit at a constant pressure of one atmosphere;

18 (18) "BTU equivalent barrel" means

19 (A) in the case of oil, one barrel;

20 (B) in the case of gas, the amount of gas that has a heating value
21 of 6,000,000 British thermal units;

22 (19) "Cook Inlet sedimentary basin" has the meaning given in
23 regulations adopted to implement AS 38.05.180(f)(4);

24 (20) "explorer" means a person who, in exploring for new oil or gas
25 reserves, incurs expenditures;

26 (21) "gas processing"

27 (A) means processing a gaseous mixture of hydrocarbons

28 (i) by means of absorption, adsorption, externally
29 applied refrigeration, artificial compression followed by adiabatic
30 expansion using the Joule-Thomson effect, or another physical process
31 that is not mechanical separation; and

- 1 (ii) for the purpose of extracting and recovering liquid
2 hydrocarbons;
- 3 (B) does not include gas treatment;
- 4 (22) "gas processing plant" means a facility that
- 5 (A) extracts and recovers liquid hydrocarbons from a gaseous
6 mixture of hydrocarbons by gas processing; and
- 7 (B) is located upstream of any gas treatment and upstream of
8 the inlet of any gas pipeline system transporting gas to a market;
- 9 (23) "gas treatment"
- 10 (A) means conditioning gas and removing from gas
11 nonhydrocarbon substances for the purpose of rendering the gas acceptable for
12 tender and acceptance into a gas pipeline system;
- 13 (B) includes incidentally removing liquid hydrocarbons from
14 the gas;
- 15 (C) does not include
- 16 (i) dehydration required to facilitate the movement of
17 gas from the well to the point where gas processing takes place;
- 18 (ii) the scrubbing of liquids from gas to facilitate gas
19 processing;
- 20 (24) "heating value" means the gross number of BTUs evolved by
21 complete combustion of an amount of gas;
- 22 (25) "landowner's royalty interest" means
- 23 (A) a lessor's royalty interest under an oil and gas lease; or
- 24 (B) a royalty interest that is
- 25 (i) held by a surface owner of land from which oil or
26 gas is produced; and
- 27 (ii) granted in exchange for the right to use the surface
28 of that land or as compensation for damage to the surface of that land;
- 29 (26) "oil and gas lease" includes an oil and gas lease, a gas only lease,
30 and an oil only lease;
- 31 (27) "point of production" means

1 (A) for oil, the automatic custody transfer meter or device
2 through which the oil enters into the facilities of a carrier pipeline or other
3 transportation carrier in a condition of pipeline quality; in the absence of an
4 automatic custody transfer meter or device, "point of production" means the
5 mechanism or device to measure the quantity of oil that has been approved by
6 the department for that purpose, through which the oil is tendered and accepted
7 in a condition of pipeline quality into the facilities of a carrier pipeline or other
8 transportation carrier or into a field topping plant;

9 (B) for gas, other than gas described in (C) of this paragraph,
10 that is

11 (i) not subjected to or recovered by mechanical
12 separation or run through a gas processing plant, the first point where
13 the gas is accurately metered;

14 (ii) subjected to or recovered by mechanical separation
15 but not run through a gas processing plant, the first point where the gas
16 is accurately metered after completion of mechanical separation;

17 (iii) run through a gas processing plant, the first point
18 where the gas is accurately metered downstream of the plant;

19 (C) for gas run through an integrated gas processing plant and
20 gas treatment facility that does not accurately meter the gas after the gas
21 processing and before the gas treatment, the first point where gas processing is
22 completed or where gas treatment begins, whichever is further upstream.

23 * Sec. 34. AS 43.55.011(a), 43.55.011(b), 43.55.011(c), 43.55.012, 43.55.013, 43.55.016,
24 43.55.025(k)(1), 43.55.025(k)(3), 43.55.900(1), 43.55.900(8), 43.55.900(11), 43.55.900(12),
25 and 43.55.900(16) are repealed.

26 * Sec. 35. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
27 read:

28 APPLICABILITY. (a) Sections 5, 7 - 10, 12 - 14, 16 - 20, 24, and 26 - 34 of this Act
29 and AS 43.55.160 - 43.55.170, enacted by sec. 25 of this Act, apply to oil and gas produced
30 after March 31, 2006.

31 (b) Section 11 of this Act applies to oil and gas produced before, on, or after the

1 effective date of sec. 11 of this Act.

2 * Sec. 36. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
3 read:

4 TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS. (a) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of
5 AS 43.55.023(i), enacted by sec. 13 of this Act, for oil and gas produced after March 31,
6 2006, and before January 1, 2007, the phrase "20 percent" in AS 43.55.023(i)(2), enacted by
7 sec. 13 of this Act, shall be replaced by the phrase "15 percent".

8 (b) For oil and gas produced before April 1, 2006, the provisions of AS 43.55, and
9 regulations adopted under AS 43.55, that were in effect before April 1, 2006, and that were
10 applicable to the oil and gas continue to apply to that oil and gas.

11 (c) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 43.55.020(a), as repealed and
12 reenacted by sec. 7 of this Act, for oil and gas produced after March 31, 2006, and before
13 January 1, 2007,

14 (1) the amount of the taxes that would have been levied on the producer by
15 AS 43.55, as the provisions of that chapter read on March 31, 2006, is due on the last day of
16 each calendar month on the oil and gas that was produced from each lease or property during
17 the preceding month;

18 (2) the amount, if any, of the taxes levied by AS 43.55.011(e), (g), and (i),
19 enacted by sec. 5 of this Act, net of any credits applied as allowed by law, that exceeds the
20 amount due under (1) of this subsection, is due on March 31, 2007.

21 (d) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 43.55.030(a), as amended by sec.
22 19 of this Act, for oil and gas produced after March 31, 2006, and before January 1, 2007, the
23 person paying the tax shall file with the Department of Revenue, at the time an amount of tax
24 is due

25 (1) under (c)(1) of this section, the statement required under former
26 AS 43.55.030(a), as that subsection read on March 31, 2006; and

27 (2) under (c)(2) of this section, the statement required under AS 43.55.030(a),
28 as amended by sec. 19 of this Act.

29 (e) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 43.55.201(a) or (b), as amended by
30 sec. 26 of this Act, or AS 43.55.300(a) or (b), as amended by sec. 28 of this Act, for oil
31 produced after March 31, 2006, and before January 1, 2007.

1 (1) the amount of the surcharges that would have been imposed on the
2 producer under AS 43.55, as the provisions of that chapter read on March 31, 2006, is due on
3 the last day of each calendar month on oil produced from each lease or property during the
4 preceding month;

5 (2) the amount, if any, of the surcharges imposed under AS 43.55.201(a), as
6 amended by sec. 26 of this Act, and AS 43.55.300(a), as amended by sec. 28 of this Act, that
7 exceeds the amount due under (1) of this subsection, is due on March 31, 2007.

8 (f) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 43.55.201(c), as amended by sec.
9 26 of this Act, or AS 43.55.300(c), as amended by sec. 28 of this Act, for oil produced after
10 March 31, 2006, and before January 1, 2007, at the time an amount of surcharge is due

11 (1) under (e)(1) of this section, the producer shall file the report of production
12 required under former AS 43.55.201(c) and 43.55.300(c), as those provisions read on
13 March 31, 2006; and

14 (2) under (e)(2) of this section, the producer shall file on March 31, 2007, the
15 report of production otherwise required under AS 43.55.201(c), as amended by sec. 26 of this
16 Act, and AS 43.55.300(c), as amended by sec. 28 of this Act.

17 (g) For purposes of taxes to be calculated and due under (e)(1) of this section and
18 statements to be filed under (d)(1) of this section, regulations that were adopted by the
19 Department of Revenue under AS 43.55, as the provisions of that chapter read on March 31,
20 2006, and that were in effect on that date apply to those taxes and statements.

21 (h) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 43.55.160(a)(2), enacted by sec. 25
22 of this Act, for oil and gas produced after March 31, 2006, and before January 1, 2007, the
23 phrase "1/12" in AS 43.55.160(a)(2)(A) - (D), enacted by sec. 25 of this Act, shall be
24 replaced by the phrase "1/9".

25 * Sec. 37. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
26 read:

27 TRANSITION: RETROACTIVITY OF REGULATIONS. Notwithstanding any
28 contrary provision of AS 44.62.240, a regulation adopted by the Department of Revenue to
29 implement, interpret, make specific, or otherwise carry out the provisions of secs. 5, 7 - 10, 12
30 - 14, 16 - 20, 24 - 34, and 36 of this Act may apply retroactively as of April 1, 2006, if the
31 Department of Revenue expressly designates in the regulation that the regulation applies

1 retroactively to that date.

2 * Sec. 38. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
3 read:

4 REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION. The revisor of statutes is instructed to change the
5 heading of

6 (1) AS 43.55 from "Oil and Gas Production Taxes and Oil Surcharge" to "Oil
7 and Gas Production Tax and Oil Surcharge";

8 (2) article 1 of AS 43.55 from "Oil and Gas Properties Production Taxes" to
9 "Oil and Gas Production Tax";

10 (3) AS 43.55.011 from "Oil production tax" to "Oil and gas production tax";

11 (4) AS 43.55.025 from "Tax credit for oil and gas exploration or gas only
12 exploration" to "Alternative tax credit for oil and gas exploration";

13 (5) AS 43.55.150 from "Determination of gross value" to "Determination of
14 gross value at the point of production."

15 * Sec. 39. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
16 read:

17 RETROACTIVITY OF PROVISIONS OF ACT. Sections 5, 7 - 10, 12 - 14, 16 - 19
18 and 24 - 36 of this Act are retroactive to April 1, 2006.

19 * Sec. 40. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2006 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: 1
Bill Version: HB 3001
(H) Publish Date: 7/12/06

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: Natural Resources
Title Repealing the oil production tax and gas RDU Resource Development
production tax etc. Component Oil & Gas Development
Sponsor Rules by Request of Governor
Requester Governor Component No. 439

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
-----------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate)						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2006) cost: 0.0
Mark this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2007 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

There is no anticipated fiscal impact for DNR associated with implementation of this legislation.

Prepared by: Bill VanDyke, Acting Director Phone 907-269-8800
Division Oil & Gas Date/Time 7/11/2006
Approved by: Michael Menge, Commissioner Date 7/11/2006
Agency Natural Resources

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2006 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: 2 **CORRECTED**
 Bill Version: HB 3001
 (H) Publish Date: 7/13/06

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: Revenue
 Title An Act Relating to the Production Tax on RDU Tax and Treasury
Oil and Gas Component Tax
 Sponsor Rules Committee
 Requester Governor Component No. 2476

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Personal Services	875.0	892.5	910.4	928.6	947.1	966.1
Travel						
Contractual	525.0	487.9	118.2	118.6	121.0	123.4
Supplies	42.0					
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous [OH office, etc]	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0
TOTAL OPERATING	1,495.0	1,433.4	1,081.6	1,100.2	1,121.1	1,142.5

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	<i>See analysis section</i>
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	1,495.0	1,433.4	1,081.6	1,100.2	1,121.1	1,142.5
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate)						
TOTAL	1,495.0	1,433.4	1,081.6	1,100.2	1,121.1	1,142.5

Estimate of any current year (FY2006) cost: _____
 Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2007 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

Full-time	10	10	10	10	10	10
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)
Relative to Status Quo

This bill would amend the oil and gas production tax by basing the tax on the net value of the oil and gas. The net value is the wellhead value (net of royalty) less all qualified lease expenditures, including capital and operating costs, and property taxes. The net profit would be subject to a 20% tax, less a credit of 20% which applies to capital costs upstream of the point of production. There would be an additional allowance of up to \$12 million per company for companies producing less than 50,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day; this amount is reduced as production reaches 100,000 boe per day, the point at which no allowance is authorized. The allowance expires in 2016. In addition, as a transition provision, there would be a 20% credit for capital costs incurred over the period April 1, 2001 through April 1, 2006, recoverable at \$1 for every \$2 in capital expenditures. Transition costs cannot be recovered after 2013.

Prepared by: Robynn Wilson, Michael Williams, Roger Marks, and Cheryl Nienhuis Phone 269-1019
 Division: Tax Division Date/Time: 7/13/06 7:00 AM

Approved by: Jerry Burnett Date: 7/13/2006
 Agency: Department of Revenue

FISCAL NOTE 2 **CORRECTED**

STATE OF ALASKA
2006 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB 3001

ANALYSIS CONTINUATION

The additional conservation surcharge on oil is increased from 3 cents to 4 cents.

The bill would be effective April 1, 2006.

The figures in the table on the next page reflect the revenues that would be received from the bill relative to the status quo under various prices. The figures reflect North Slope activity; the impact on Cook Inlet is expected to be modest. The status quo assumes the January 2005 ELF aggregation decision by the Department of Revenue for Prudhoe Bay continues.

The cost assumptions are as follows:

- \$100 mm/yr exploration
- \$1/bbl on-going capital on all barrels
- \$3.50/bbl developmental capital on 2/3 of existing conventional oil
- \$8/bbl developmental capital on 2/3 of existing heavy oil
- \$3.50/bbl developmental capital on new conventional oil
- \$8/bbl developmental capital on new heavy oil
- \$3/bbl operating cost on conventional oil
- \$5/bbl operating cost on heavy oil

The table shows the 2007-2012 receipts from the bill, sensitive to different oil prices. These include the Department of Revenue forecast, a \$40 price, and a \$60 price. (Note that the status quo numbers are slightly different from what is reflected in the Spring 2006 Revenue Sources Book because of volume adjustments from the oil spill, and because of some differences between what some taxpayers actually remit and what is ultimately expected to be collected.)

Operating expenditures include costs for 8 additional positions for auditors: 1 O & G Specialist (Range 23), 3 O & G Revenue Auditor IV (Range 22), and 4 O & G Revenue Auditor III (Range 20). These positions would be used to fulfill additional audit responsibilities inherent in a net profits tax. In addition, we request 2 additional Tax Tech III positions (Range 14) to process additional information and tax returns that will be required, and additional credit applications anticipated. Personal Services reflect a 2% yearly increase.

Contractual expenditures include \$100,000 and \$70,000 for programming in FY 07 and FY 08, respectively, \$300,000 in each of FY 07 and FY 08 for help in writing regulations, \$100,000 in each year for consulting services and an estimate of chargeback costs. Supplies include computers and other supplies necessary for new positions.

FISCAL NOTE 2 **CORRECTED**

STATE OF ALASKA
2006 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB 3001

ANALYSIS CONTINUATION (MILLIONS OF 2005 DOLLARS)

The revenues provided in the table below do not reflect increased revenues in FY06 that would result from an effective date of 4/1/06. At a preliminary estimated quarter end price of \$65, the bill would provide approximately \$260 million over the status quo system.

Fiscal Year	DOR Forecast	Status Quo Tax	Tax from Bill	Gain from Bill*
2007	\$53.60	989	1,718	729
2008	\$46.90	759	1,339	580
2009	\$25.50	355	316	-38
2010	\$25.50	315	285	-30
2011	\$25.50	281	282	0
2012	\$25.50	271	278	6

Fiscal Year	Medium Price	Status Quo Tax	Tax from Bill	Gain from Bill*
2007	\$40.00	708	972	264
2008	\$40.00	655	947	292
2009	\$40.00	631	1,015	384
2010	\$40.00	582	984	402
2011	\$40.00	544	1,006	462
2012	\$40.00	536	1,015	479

Fiscal Year	High Price	Status Quo Tax	Tax from Bill	Gain from Bill*
2007	\$60.00	1,120	1,994	875
2008	\$60.00	1,032	1,941	909
2009	\$60.00	978	2,003	1,025
2010	\$60.00	901	1,954	1,053
2011	\$60.00	842	1,995	1,153
2012	\$60.00	831	2,015	1,184

*Numbers may not sum due to rounding

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2006 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: 3
Bill Version: CSHB 3001(FIN)
(H) Publish Date: 8/4/06

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: Revenue
Title: An Act Relating to the Production Tax on Oil and Gas RDU Tax and Treasury
Component: Tax
Sponsor: Rules Committee
Requester: Governor Component No. 2476

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Personal Services	813.1	829.4	845.9	862.9	880.1	897.7
Travel						
Contractual	522.5	485.4	115.7	116.1	118.4	120.8
Supplies	36.7					
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous (OH office, etc)	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0
TOTAL OPERATING	1,425.3	1,367.8	1,014.6	1,032.0	1,051.5	1,071.5

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
-----------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	<i>See analysis section</i>
-------------------------------	-----------------------------

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

FUND SOURCE	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	1,425.3	1,367.8	1,014.6	1,032.0	1,051.5	1,071.5
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate)						
TOTAL	1,425.3	1,367.8	1,014.6	1,032.0	1,051.5	1,071.5

Estimate of any current year (FY2006) cost: _____
Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2007 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

POSITIONS	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Full-time	9	9	9	9	9	9
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill would amend the oil and gas production tax by basing the tax on the net value of the oil and gas. The net value is the wellhead value (net of royalty) less all qualified lease expenditures, including capital and operating costs, and property taxes. The net profit would be subject to a variable tax rate with a floor of 20% and a ceiling of 25%, less a credit of 20% which applies to capital costs upstream of the point of production. The variable tax rate would be determined by the level of capital investment, limited by tax benefits generated by capital investments. The capital investment benefit limitation is 75% of qualified capital costs. There would also be a progressive surcharge based on 0.25% of the difference between actual per barrel net income and \$40, applied to net production tax value. The surcharge would not be considered a deductible lease expenditure.

There would be an additional allowance of up to \$12 million per company for companies producing less than 50,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day; this amount is reduced as the production reaches 100,000 bbl per day, the point at

Prepared by: Reynold Wilson, Michael Williams, Roger Mackay and Cheryl Nenthaus
Division: Tax Division

Phone: 267-1919
Date/Time: 8/4/06 9:00 AM

Approved by: Tom Boutin, Deputy Comptroller
Agency: Department of Revenue

Date: 8/4/2006

LEGAL SERVICES

DIVISION OF LEGAL AND RESEARCH SERVICES
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY
STATE OF ALASKA

(907) 465-3867 or 465-2450
FAX (907) 465-2029
Mail Stop 3101

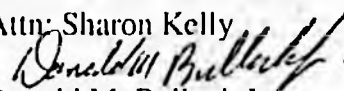
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
Deliveries to: 129 6th St., Rm. 329

MEMORANDUM

August 4, 2006

SUBJECT: CSHB 3001(FIN) (Work Order No. 24-GH2096\X)

TO: Representative Mike Chenault
Co-Chair of the House Finance Committee
Attn: Sharon Kelly

FROM: 
Donald M. Bullock Jr.
Legislative Counsel

The subject bill has been delivered to the secretary for the House Finance Committee. The bill includes amendment 1 (prepared under Work Order No. 24-GH2096\1.11) and the conceptual amendment "#2.A."

Nonsubstantive language changes were made to the bill to conform the conceptual amendment to the Manual of Legislative Drafting and the language and style in the Alaska Statutes.

A section that was included in the conceptual amendment and would be enacted by sec. 5 of the bill, AS 43.55.011(f)(3), includes a formula for determining the alternative tax rate for a producer for a calendar year. The conceptual language read, "a producer's tax rate for a calendar year shall be the higher of . . . and the rate "R" as determined by the following formula" Because the formula in the conceptual amendment does not determine "R", but rather states "R" within the context of an equation, I changed the language to read, "a producer's tax rate for a calendar year shall be the higher of . . . or the rate "R" as represented in the following formula"

Representative Mike Chenault

August 4, 2006

Page 2

If "R" was to be determined by the formula, the formula might look something like this:¹

$$R = \frac{OC \times (.75 - IR)}{(1 - IR) \times (QC - PT)} - \frac{(.2 \times OC) - (.25 \times PT)}{(QC - PT)}$$

If I may be of further assistance, please advise.

DMB:ljw

06-291.ljw

¹ This was my best attempt at solving the formula for "R." It may or may not correctly represent the relationship between "R" and the other variables in the formula.

Amend #1

24-GH2096A.11
Bullock
8/1/06

AMENDMENT

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE

BY REPRESENTATIVE CHENAULT

TO: CSHB 3001(), Draft Version "I"

1 Page 4, line 18:

2 Delete "during"

3 Insert "for"

4

5 Page 4, line 19, following "year":

6 Insert "that includes one or more months"

7

8 Page 4, line 20:

9 Delete "for one or more months,"

10

11 Page 4, line 21:

12 Delete "during"

13

14 Page 6, line 6:

15 Delete "produced"

16 Insert "delivered"

17

18 Page 6, line 25, following "produced":

19 Insert "and delivered"

20

21 Page 8, line 28:

22 Delete "under"

23 Insert "in the manner provided in"

- 1
- 2 Page 9, line 4:
 - 3 Delete "IP = 12 x (MP - 1/12 x BP)"
 - 4 Insert "12 x (MP - 1/12 x BP)"
 - 5
- 6 Page 9, lines 6 - 7:
 - 7 Delete all material.
 - 8
- 9 Page 12, line 27:
 - 10 Delete "before"
 - 11
- 12 Page 13, line 21:
 - 13 Delete "later"
 - 14 Insert "latest"
 - 15
- 16 Page 14, line 31:
 - 17 Delete "certificate"
 - 18
- 19 Page 16, line 2:
 - 20 Delete "that ends"
 - 21
- 22 Page 17, line 13:
 - 23 Delete "credits"
 - 24 Insert "credit"
 - 25
- 26 Page 17, line 15:
 - 27 Delete "south"
 - 28 Insert "no part of which is north"
 - 29
- 30 Page 18, lines 11 - 13:
 - 31 Delete all material.

1

2 Page 21, lines 19 - 26:

3 Delete all material and insert:

4 "(i) For a production tax credit under this section,

5 (1) the amount of the credit that may be applied against the production
6 tax for each calendar year [TAX MONTH] may not exceed the total production tax
7 liability under AS 43.05.011(e) of the taxpayer applying the credit for the same
8 calendar year [MONTH]; and9 (2) an amount of the production tax credit that is greater than the total
10 tax liability under AS 43.05.011(e) of the taxpayer applying the credit for a calendar
11 year [TAX MONTH] may be carried forward and applied against the taxpayer's
12 production tax liability under AS 43.05.011(e) in one or more immediately following
13 calendar years [MONTHS]."
14

15 Page 24, line 2, following "[AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.150],":

16 Insert "except where otherwise provided"
17

18 Page 24, lines 20 - 21:

19 Delete "a lease or property"

20 Insert "leases or properties"

21 Delete "includes land at or"

22 Insert "include land"
23

24 Page 24, line 23:

25 Delete "that lease or property"

26 Insert "those leases or properties"
27

28 Page 24, lines 25 - 26:

29 Delete "that lease or property"

30 Insert "those leases or properties"
31

- 1 Page 24, lines 27 - 28:
2 Delete "a lease or property"
3 Insert "leases or properties"
4
5 Page 24, lines 28 - 29:
6 Delete "all parts of which are south"
7 Insert "no part of which is north"
8
9 Page 24, line 31:
10 Delete "that lease or property"
11 Insert "those leases or properties"
12
13 Page 25, line 2:
14 Delete "that lease or property"
15 Insert "those leases or properties"
16
17 Page 25, lines 17 - 18:
18 Delete "a lease or property"
19 Insert "leases or properties"
20 Delete "includes land at or"
21 Insert "include land"
22
23 Page 25, line 20:
24 Delete "that lease or property"
25 Insert "those leases or properties"
26
27 Page 25, lines 22 - 23:
28 Delete "that lease or property"
29 Insert "those leases or properties"
30
31 Page 25, lines 24 - 25:

- 1 Delete "a lease or property"
- 2 Insert "leases or properties"
- 3
- 4 Page 25, lines 25 - 26:
 - 5 Delete "all parts of which are south"
 - 6 Insert "no part of which is north"
 - 7
- 8 Page 25, line 28:
 - 9 Delete "that lease or property"
 - 10 Insert "those leases or properties"
 - 11
- 12 Page 25, line 30:
 - 13 Delete "that lease or property"
 - 14 Insert "those leases or properties"
 - 15
- 16 Page 26, line 26:
 - 17 Delete "or otherwise"
 - 18
- 19 Page 31, line 3:
 - 20 Following "production":
 - 21 Insert ", "
 - 22 Following "equivalent":
 - 23 Insert ", "
 - 24
- 25 Page 31, line 4:
 - 26 Delete "or"
 - 27
- 28 Page 31, line 6:
 - 29 Following "production":
 - 30 Insert ", "
 - 31 Following "equivalent":

- 1 Insert ","
- 2
- 3 Page 31, line 7:
- 4 Delete "or"
- 5
- 6 Page 37, line 27:
- 7 Delete "evolved"
- 8 Insert "released"
- 9
- 10 Page 41, lines 24 - 25:
- 11 Delete "Sections 5, 7 - 10, 12 - 14, 16 - 19, and 24 - 36"
- 12 Insert "Sections 5, 7 - 10, 12 - 14, 16 - 20, and 24 - 36"

Amend #2

Withdrawn 8/3/06

8/2/2006
7:00 p.m.

CONCEPTUAL AMENDMENT

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE

BY Conrad Hege
Stultz, Hawker,
Holm, Kelly,
Wegman, Foster

TO: CSHB 3001(FIN). Draft Version "I"

1 Page 3, line 13, through page 4, line 17:

2 Delete all material and insert:

3 "(1) except as provided under (3) of this subsection, the tax rate for a
4 calendar year under (e) of this section is

5 (A) for a producer whose investment factor is equal to or less than
6 \$1 per BTU equivalent barrel, 25 percent;

7 (B) for a producer whose investment factor is equal to or greater
8 than \$6 per BTU equivalent barrel, 20 percent;

9 (C) for a producer whose investment factor is between \$1 and \$6
10 per BTU equivalent barrel, the rate determined by the following formula and
11 rounded to the nearest 1/100 of a percent:

$$.25 - .01(IF - 1)$$

12 where IF = the number that is equal to the producer's investment factor;

13 (2) a producer's investment factor for a calendar year is the quotient
14 obtained by dividing the producer's total qualified capital expenditures incurred during
15 the calendar year by the total amount of taxable and nontaxable oil and gas, in BTU
16 equivalent barrels, produced by the producer from leases or properties in the state during
17 the calendar year;

18 (3) a producer's tax rate for a calendar year may not be less than the rate
19 "R" as determined by the following formula:

$$[(R \times QC) + (.2 \times QC) + [(.25 - R) \times PT]] \times (1 - IR) + (QC \times IR) = .75 \times QC$$

20 where: QC = the producer's qualified capital expenditures incurred
21 during the calendar year;
22
23

1 Insert "The method of allocating tax credits available under AS 43.55.024 shall be based
2 on the number of BTU equivalent barrels produced from a lease or property."

3
4 Page 8, line 3, following "during":

5 Delete "2005 or"

6
7 Page 8, following line 5:

8 Insert the following material:

9 "(p) For purposes of this section, "qualified capital expenditure" has the meaning
10 given in AS 43.55.023(k)."

11
12 Page 8, line 31, following "multiplied by", through page 9, line 11:

13 Delete all material and insert:

14 "(i) for February through December, the tax rate
15 determined under AS 43.5.011(f) for the preceding calendar year or, if the
16 producer did not produce oil or gas during the preceding calendar year,
17 22.5 percent;

18 (ii) for January, the tax rate determined under AS
19 43.55.011(f) for the calendar year before the preceding calendar year or, if
20 the producer did not produce oil or gas during the calendar year before the
21 preceding calendar year, 22.5 percent;"

22
23 Page 17, line 13, through page 18, line 13:

24 Delete all material

25 Insert the following material:

26 "Sec. 43.55.024. Additional nontransferable tax credits. (a) For a calendar
27 year for which a producer's tax liability under AS 43.55.011(e) on oil and gas produced
28 from leases or properties outside the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin and no part of which is
29 north of 68 degrees North latitude exceeds zero before application of any credits under
30 this chapter, a producer that is qualified under (e) of this section may apply a tax credit
31 against that liability of not more than \$6,000,000.

1 (b) A producer may not take a tax credit under (a) of this section for any calendar
2 year after the later of

3 (1) 2016; or

4 (2) the ninth calendar year after the calendar year during which the
5 producer first has commercial oil or gas production before May 1, 2016, from at least one
6 lease or property in the state outside the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin and no part of
7 which is north of 68 degrees North latitude. if the producer did not have commercial oil
8 or gas production from a lease or property in the state outside the Cook Inlet sedimentary
9 basin and no part of which is north of 68 degrees North latitude before April 1, 2006.

10 (c) For a calendar year for which a producer's tax liability under AS 43.55.011(e)
11 exceeds zero before application of any credits under this chapter, other than a credit
12 under (a) of this section, but after application of any credit under (a) of this section, a
13 producer that is qualified under (e) of this section and whose average amount of oil and
14 gas produced a day and taxable under AS 43.55.011(e) is less than 100,000 BTU
15 equivalent barrels a day may apply a tax credit under this subsection against that liability.
16 A producer whose average amount of oil and gas produced a day and taxable under AS
17 43.55.011(e) is

18 (1) not more than 50,000 BTU equivalent barrels may apply a tax credit
19 of not more than \$12,000,000 for the calendar year;

20 (2) more than 50,000 and less than 100,000 BTU equivalent barrels may
21 apply a tax credit of not more than the following fraction of \$12,000,000 for the calendar
22 year:

$$23 \quad 1 - [2 X (AP - 50,000)]/100,000$$

24 where AP = the average amount of oil and gas, expressed as BTU equivalent barrels,
25 produced a day during the calendar year and taxable under AS 43.55.011(e).

26 (d) A producer may not take a tax credit under (c) of this section for any calendar
27 year after the later of

28 (1) 2016; or

29 (2) the ninth calendar year after the calendar year during which the
30 producer first has commercial oil or gas production before May 1, 2016, from at least one

1 lease or property in the state, if the producer did not have commercial oil or gas
2 production from a lease or property in the state before April 1, 2006.

3 (e) On written application by a producer, including any information the
4 department may require, the department shall determine whether the producer qualifies
5 under this section for a calendar year. To qualify under this section, a producer must
6 demonstrate that its operation in the state or its ownership of an interest in a lease or
7 property in the state as a distinct producer entity would not result in the division among
8 multiple producer entities of any production tax liability under AS 43.55.011(e) that
9 reasonably would be expected to be attributed to a single producer entity if the tax credit
10 provisions of (a) or (c) of this section did not exist.

11 (f) A tax credit authorized by (a) of this section may not be applied to reduce a
12 producer's tax liability for any calendar year under AS 43.55.011(e) on oil and gas
13 produced from leases or properties outside the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin and no part
14 of which is north of 68 degrees North latitude below zero.

15 (g) A tax credit authorized by (c) of this section may not be applied to reduce a
16 producer's tax liability for any calendar year under AS 43.55.011(e) below zero.

17 (h) An unused tax credit or portion of a tax credit under this section is not
18 transferable and may not be carried forward to or used in a later calendar year.”
19

20 Page 39, line 23, following “gas that”:

21 Delete “was”

22 Insert “were”
23

24 Page 40, following line 27:

25 Insert:

26 “(h) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 43.55.020(a), as repealed and
27 reenacted by sec. 7 of this Act, for the installment payment for January, 2007, the phrase
28 “the tax rate determined under AS 43.55.011(f) for the calendar year before the preceding
29 calendar year” in AS 43.55.020(a)(2)(B)(ii), as AS 43.55.020(a) is repealed and reenacted
30 by sec. 7 of this Act, shall be replaced by the phrase “22.5 percent”.”
31

- 1 Page 40, line 28:
- 2 Delete "(h)"
- 3 Insert "(i)"

Amend #2.A

MH objected for dis.

adopted - No 8/2/06

8/2/2006
7:00 p.m. J

CONCEPTUAL AMENDMENT

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE

TO: CSHB 3001(FIN), Draft Version "I"

BY Chenault, Meyer,
Stultz, Hawker,
Holm, Kelly,
Weyhrauch, Foster

1 Page 3, line 13, through page 4, line 17:

2 Delete all material and insert:

3 "(1) except as provided under (3) of this subsection, the tax rate for a
4 calendar year under (e) of this section is

5 (A) for a producer whose investment factor is equal to or less than
6 \$1 per BTU equivalent barrel, 25 percent;

7 (B) for a producer whose investment factor is equal to or greater
8 than \$6 per BTU equivalent barrel, 20 percent;

9 (C) for a producer whose investment factor is between \$1 and \$6
10 per BTU equivalent barrel, the rate determined by the following formula and
11 rounded to the nearest 1/100 of a percent:

$$.25 - .01(IF - 1)$$

12 where IF = the number that is equal to the producer's investment factor;

13 (2) a producer's investment factor for a calendar year is the quotient
14 obtained by dividing the producer's total qualified capital expenditures incurred during
15 the calendar year by the total amount of taxable and nontaxable oil and gas, in BTU
16 equivalent barrels, produced by the producer from leases or properties in the state during
17 the calendar year;

18 (3) a producer's tax rate for a calendar year shall be the higher of the rate
19 determined in (1) and the ~~may not be less than the~~ rate "R" as determined by the
20 following formula, ~~except that the rate shall not be higher than 25% or less than 20%;~~

$$[(R \times QC) + (.2 \times QC) + [(.25 - R) \times PT]] \times (1 - IR) + (QC \times IR) = .75 \times QC$$

21 where: QC = the producer's qualified capital expenditures incurred
22 during the calendar year;
23
24

1 Insert "The method of allocating tax credits available under AS 43.55.024 shall be based
2 on the number of BTU equivalent barrels produced from a lease or property."
3

4 Page 8, line 3, following "during":

5 Delete "2005 or"
6

7 Page 8, following line 5:

8 Insert the following material:

9 "(p) For purposes of this section, "qualified capital expenditure" has the meaning
10 given in AS 43.55.023(k)."
11

12 Page 8, line 31, following "multiplied by", through page 9, line 11:

13 Delete all material and insert:

14 "(i) for February through December, the tax rate
15 determined under AS 43.5.011(f) for the preceding calendar year or, if the
16 producer did not produce oil or gas during the preceding calendar year,
17 22.5 percent;

18 (ii) for January, the tax rate determined under AS
19 43.55.011(f) for the calendar year before the preceding calendar year or, if
20 the producer did not produce oil or gas during the calendar year before the
21 preceding calendar year, 22.5 percent;"
22

23 Page 17, line 13, through page 18, line 13:

24 Delete all material

25 Insert the following material:

26 "Sec. 43.55.024. Additional nontransferable tax credits. (a) For a calendar
27 year for which a producer's tax liability under AS 43.55.011(e) on oil and gas produced
28 from leases or properties outside the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin and no part of which is
29 north of 68 degrees North latitude exceeds zero before application of any credits under
30 this chapter, a producer that is qualified under (e) of this section may apply a tax credit
31 against that liability of not more than \$6,000,000.

1 (b) A producer may not take a tax credit under (a) of this section for any calendar
2 year after the later of

3 (1) 2016; or

4 (2) the ninth calendar year after the calendar year during which the
5 producer first has commercial oil or gas production before May 1, 2016, from at least one
6 lease or property in the state outside the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin and no part of
7 which is north of 68 degrees North latitude, if the producer did not have commercial oil
8 or gas production from a lease or property in the state outside the Cook Inlet sedimentary
9 basin and no part of which is north of 68 degrees North latitude before April 1, 2006.

10 (c) For a calendar year for which a producer's tax liability under AS 43.55.011(e)
11 exceeds zero before application of any credits under this chapter, other than a credit
12 under (a) of this section, but after application of any credit under (a) of this section, a
13 producer that is qualified under (e) of this section and whose average amount of oil and
14 gas produced a day and taxable under AS 43.55.011(e) is less than 100,000 BTU
15 equivalent barrels a day may apply a tax credit under this subsection against that liability.
16 A producer whose average amount of oil and gas produced a day and taxable under AS
17 43.55.011(e) is

18 (1) not more than 50,000 BTU equivalent barrels may apply a tax credit
19 of not more than \$12,000,000 for the calendar year;

20 (2) more than 50,000 and less than 100,000 BTU equivalent barrels may
21 apply a tax credit of not more than the following fraction of \$12,000,000 for the calendar
22 year:

$$23 \quad 1 - [2 \times (AP - 50,000)] / 100,000$$

24 where AP = the average amount of oil and gas, expressed as BTU equivalent barrels,
25 produced a day during the calendar year and taxable under AS 43.55.011(e).

26 (d) A producer may not take a tax credit under (c) of this section for any calendar
27 year after the later of

28 (1) 2016; or

29 (2) the ninth calendar year after the calendar year during which the
30 producer first has commercial oil or gas production before May 1, 2016, from at least one

1 lease or property in the state, if the producer did not have commercial oil or gas
2 production from a lease or property in the state before April 1, 2006.

3 (e) On written application by a producer, including any information the
4 department may require, the department shall determine whether the producer qualifies
5 under this section for a calendar year. To qualify under this section, a producer must
6 demonstrate that its operation in the state or its ownership of an interest in a lease or
7 property in the state as a distinct producer entity would not result in the division among
8 multiple producer entities of any production tax liability under AS 43.55.011(e) that
9 reasonably would be expected to be attributed to a single producer entity if the tax credit
10 provisions of (a) or (c) of this section did not exist.

11 (f) A tax credit authorized by (a) of this section may not be applied to reduce a
12 producer's tax liability for any calendar year under AS 43.55.011(e) on oil and gas
13 produced from leases or properties outside the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin and no part
14 of which is north of 68 degrees North latitude below zero.

15 (g) A tax credit authorized by (c) of this section may not be applied to reduce a
16 producer's tax liability for any calendar year under AS 43.55.011(e) below zero.

17 (h) An unused tax credit or portion of a tax credit under this section is not
18 transferable and may not be carried forward to or used in a later calendar year.”
19

20 Page 39, line 23, following “gas that”:

21 Delete “was”

22 Insert “were”
23

24 Page 40, following line 27:

25 Insert:

26 “(h) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 43.55.020(a), as repealed and
27 reenacted by sec. 7 of this Act, for the installment payment for January, 2007, the phrase
28 “the tax rate determined under AS 43.55.011(f) for the calendar year before the preceding
29 calendar year” in AS 43.55.020(a)(2)(B)(ii), as AS 43.5. 020(a) is repealed and reenacted
30 by sec. 7 of this Act, shall be replaced by the phrase “22.5 percent”.”
31

- 1 Page 40, line 28:
- 2 Delete "(h)"
- 3 Insert "(i)"

Amend 3

Amend 3
7-0

24-GH2096V.2
Bullock
8/1/06

A M E N D M E N T

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE

TO: CSHB 3001(), Draft Version "I"

Kerttula

1 Page 12, line 6:

2 Delete "A"

3 Insert "Except as provided in (k) of this section, a"

4

5 Page 15, line 16, following "section,":

6 Insert "and except as provided in (k) of this section,"

7

8 Page 16, following line 21:

9 Insert a new subsection to read:

10 "(k) A person engaged in the production of gas in the Point Thomson Unit
11 may not take a credit under this section for a qualified capital expenditure upstream
12 from the point of production of gas from the Point Thomson Unit for a gas processing
13 plant or a gas treatment facility. In this subsection, "Point Thomson Unit" means the
14 land identified by the Department of Natural Resources as the "Point Thomson Unit."
15

16 Reletter the following subsection accordingly.

17

18 Page 31, line 24, following "AS 38.05.132":

19 Insert ";

20 (19) costs related to a gas processing plant or a gas treatment facility
21 upstream from the point of production of gas from the Point Thomson Unit"

22

23 Page 32, following line 20:

1 Insert a new paragraph to read:

2 "(3) "Point Thomson Unit" means the land identified by the
3 Department of Natural Resources as the "Point Thomson Unit";"

4

5 Renumber the following paragraph accordingly.

Conceptual Amendment

• Make this a 23.5% Rate in 2006

• High end of 27.5%

CONCEPTUAL AMENDMENT

filed
8-2

~~Amend #2.A~~
Amend 4
8/2/2006
7:00 p.m.

Herttule

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE

TO: CSHB 3001(FIN), Draft Version "F"

BY ~~Chenault, Meyer,
Stoltz, Hawker,
Holm, Kelly,
Weyhrauch, Foster~~

1 Page 3, line 13, through page 4, line 17:

2 Delete all material and insert:

3 "(1) except as provided under (3) of this subsection, the tax rate for a
4 calendar year under (e) of this section is

5 (A) for a producer whose investment factor is equal to or less than
6 \$1 per BTU equivalent barrel, ~~25~~ ^{27.5} percent;

7 (B) for a producer whose investment factor is equal to or greater
8 than \$6 per BTU equivalent barrel, 20 percent;

9 (C) for a producer whose investment factor is between \$1 and \$6
10 per BTU equivalent barrel, the rate determined by the following formula and
11 rounded to the nearest 1/100 of a percent:

12 $.25 - .01(IF - 1)$ ²

13 where IF = the number that is equal to the producer's investment factor;

14 (2) a producer's investment factor for a calendar year is the quotient
15 obtained by dividing the producer's total qualified capital expenditures incurred during
16 the calendar year by the total amount of taxable and nontaxable oil and gas, in BTU
17 equivalent barrels, produced by the producer from leases or properties in the state during
18 the calendar year;

19 (3) a producer's tax rate for a calendar year shall be the higher of the rate
20 determined in (1) and the rate ~~and be less than the rate "R"~~ as determined by the
21 following formula, except that the rate shall not be higher than 25% or less than 20%:

22 $[(R \times QC) + (.2 \times QC) + (.25 - R) \times PT] \times (1 - IR) + (QC \times IR) = .75 \times QC$

23 where: QC = the producer's qualified capital expenditures incurred
24 during the calendar year;

Amended 7-8

*Amend 5
A*

AMENDMENT

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE
TO: CSHB 3001 ()

BY REPRESENTATIVE KERTTULA

- 1 Page 4, line 29:
- 2 Delete the blank space
- 3 Insert "50"
- 4 Page 5, line 1:
- 5 Delete the blank space
- 6 Insert "35"

Amend 6

Amend 6

24-GH2096V.10
Chenoweth/Bullock
8/1/06

SL

A M E N D M E N T

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE

BY REPRESENTATIVE KERTTULA

TO: CSHB 3001(), Draft Version "I"

- 1 Page 27, line 29, following "incurred,":
- 2 Insert "that is incurred in the state "
- 3
- 4 Page 28, line 2, following "payments":
- 5 Insert "to the state or to a political subdivision of the state"
- 6
- 7 Page 28, line 5, following "expenses":
- 8 Insert "incurred in the state"
- 9
- 10 Page 28, line 11, following "gas":
- 11 Insert ", but the activity must occur within the state"

Withdrawn

Amend 7
sk

24-GH2096/L4
Finley/Bullock
8/2/06

AMENDMENT

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE BY REPRESENTATIVE KERTTULA
TO: CSHB 3001(), Draft Version "I"

- 1 Page 1, line 1:
- 2 Delete "tax"
- 3 Insert "taxes"
- 4
- 5 Page 1, lines 3 - 4:
- 6 Delete "amending the definition of 'gas' as that definition applies in the Alaska
- 7 Stranded Gas Development Act;"
- 8
- 9 Page 3, line 5:
- 10 Delete "or gas"
- 11 Delete "and gas"
- 12
- 13 Page 3, lines 6 - 7:
- 14 Delete "and gas"
- 15
- 16 Page 3, line 8:
- 17 Delete "and (k)"
- 18
- 19 Page 3, line 9:
- 20 Delete "and gas"
- 21
- 22 Page 4, lines 2 - 3:
- 23 Delete "and gas, in BTU equivalent barrels."

- 1
- 2 Page 4, line 9:
- 3 Delete "and gas, in BTU equivalent barrels,"
- 4
- 5 Page 4, line 13:
- 6 Delete "or gas"
- 7
- 8 Page 4, line 14:
- 9 Delete "and gas"
- 10
- 11 Page 4, line 20:
- 12 Delete "or gas"
- 13
- 14 Page 4, line 21:
- 15 Delete "and gas"
- 16
- 17 Page 4, line 22:
- 18 Delete "and gas"
- 19
- 20 Page 4, lines 23 - 24:
- 21 Delete "and (k)"
- 22
- 23 Page 4, line 26:
- 24 Delete "and gas"
- 25
- 26 Page 4, lines 29 - 30:
- 27 Delete "and gas"
- 28
- 29 Page 5, line 2:
- 30 Delete "and gas"
- 31

1 Page 5, line 4:

2 Delete "and gas"

3

4 Page 5, lines 4 - 5:

5 Delete ", in BTU equivalent barrels"

6

7 Page 5, line 6:

8 Delete "or gas"

9 Delete "and gas"

10

11 Page 5, line 8:

12 Delete "and gas"

13

14 Page 5, lines 13 - 14:

15 Delete all material.

16

17 Renumber the following paragraph accordingly.

18

19 Page 5, line 16:

20 Delete "or (2)"

21

22 Page 5, line 19:

23 Delete "and (2)"

24

25 Page 5, line 20:

26 Delete "and gas"

27

28 Page 5, line 21, through page 6, line 8:

29 Delete all material.

30

31 Reletter the following subsections accordingly.

1

2 Page 6, line 28:

3 Delete "or (k)"

4

5 Page 6, line 29:

6 Delete "or gas"

7

8 Page 7, line 2, through page 8, line 5:

9 Delete all material.

10

11 Page 8, following line 5:

12 Insert a new bill section to read:

13 **** Sec. 6. AS 43.55.013(j) is amended to read:**

14 (j) The department may aggregate two or more leases or properties (or portions
15 of them), for purposes of determining the economic limit factor [FACTORS] under
16 this section and applying it [THEM] to [AS 43.55.011 OR] AS 43.55.016, when
17 economically interdependent [OIL OR] gas production operations are not confined to
18 a single lease or property. The department may also segregate a lease or property into
19 two or more parts, for purposes of determining the economic limit factor [FACTORS]
20 under this section and applying it [THEM] under [AS 43.55.011 OR] AS 43.55.016,
21 when two or more economically independent [OIL OR] gas production operations are
22 being conducted on it [, OR WHEN OLD CRUDE OIL IS PRODUCED FROM THE
23 SAME LEASE OR PROPERTY AS OTHER OIL]."

24

25 Renumber the following bill sections accordingly.

26

27 Page 8, line 16, following "(a)":

28 Insert "The production tax on gas shall be paid monthly. The tax on gas is due on the
29 20th day of each calendar month on gas produced from each lease or property during the
30 preceding month. If the tax on gas is not paid before the end of the month in which it becomes
31 due, the tax becomes delinquent."

- 1
- 2 Page 8, line 29:
- 3 Delete "and gas"
- 4
- 5 Page 9, lines 8 - 9:
- 6 Delete "and gas, in BTU equivalent barrels,"
- 7
- 8 Page 9, lines 17 - 18:
- 9 Delete "the sum of"
- 10
- 11 Page 9, line 19:
- 12 Delete "(A)"
- 13
- 14 Page 9, line 22:
- 15 Delete "plus"
- 16
- 17 Page 9, lines 23 - 26:
- 18 Delete all material.
- 19
- 20 Page 10, line 1:
- 21 Delete "and [OR]"
- 22 Insert "or"
- 23
- 24 Page 10, line 4:
- 25 Delete "and"
- 26 Insert "or"
- 27
- 28 Page 10, line 5, following "AS 43.55.011":
- 29 Insert "or 43.55.016"
- 30
- 31 Page 10, line 6:

- 1 Delete "and [OR]"
- 2 Insert "or"
- 3
- 4 Page 10, line 8, following "tax":
- 5 insert "on oil and monthly payments of tax on gas"
- 6
- 7 Page 10, line 12:
- 8 Delete "and gas"
- 9
- 10 Page 10, line 13:
- 11 Delete "and gas"
- 12
- 13 Page 10, line 15:
- 14 Delete "and gas"
- 15
- 16 Page 10, line 20:
- 17 Delete "and gas"
- 18
- 19 Page 10, lines 22 - 29:
- 20 Delete all material.
- 21
- 22 Renumber the following bill sections accordingly.
- 23
- 24 Page 12, line 11:
- 25 Delete "and gas"
- 26
- 27 Page 14, line 7:
- 28 Delete "and gas"
- 29
- 30 Page 14, line 14:
- 31 Delete "and gas"

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Page 14, line 15:

Delete "BTU equivalent"

Page 16, line 7:

Delete "or gas"

Page 17, line 14:

Delete "and gas"

Page 17, line 23:

Delete "or gas"

Page 17, line 25:

Delete "or gas"

Page 18, line 6:

Delete "and gas"

Page 18, line 12:

Delete "or gas"

Page 18, line 18, following "AS 43.55.011(e)":

Insert "or 43.55.016"

Page 21, line 3, following "AS 43.55.011(e)":

Insert "or 43.55.016"

Page 21, line 13, following "AS 43.55.011(e)":

Insert "or 43.55.016"

- 1 Page 21, line 22, following "AS 43.55.011(e)":
2 Insert "or 43.55.016. as applicable."
3
4 Page 21, line 24, following "AS 43.55.011(e)":
5 Insert "or 43.55.016. as applicable."
6
7 Page 21, line 26, following "AS 43.55.011(e)":
8 Insert "or 43.55.016. as applicable."
9
10 Page 22, line 4:
11 Delete "and [OR] gas were [WAS]"
12 Insert "or gas was"
13
14 Page 22, line 9:
15 Delete "and gas"
16 Insert "or gas. as applicable."
17
18 Page 22, line 11:
19 Delete "and of the [OR] gas"
20 Insert "or the total value of the gas, as applicable."
21
22 Page 22, line 14:
23 Delete "and for the [OR]"
24 Insert "or"
25
26 Page 24, line 6, following "value":
27 Delete "at the point of production is"
28 Insert "of gas and the gross value at the point of production of oil are"
29
30 Page 24, line 17:
31 Delete "and gas"

- 1
- 2 Page 24, line 20:
- 3 Delete "and gas"
- 4
- 5 Page 24, line 22:
- 6 Delete "and gas"
- 7
- 8 Page 24, line 25:
- 9 Delete "and gas"
- 10
- 11 Page 24, line 27:
- 12 Delete "and gas"
- 13
- 14 Page 24, line 30:
- 15 Delete "and gas"
- 16
- 17 Page 25, line 1:
- 18 Delete "and gas"
- 19
- 20 Page 25, lines 10 - 15:
- 21 Delete all material.
- 22
- 23 Page 25, line 17:
- 24 Delete "and gas"
- 25
- 26 Page 25, line 19:
- 27 Delete "and gas"
- 28
- 29 Page 25, line 22:
- 30 Delete "and gas"
- 31

- 1 Page 25, line 24:
- 2 Delete "and gas"
- 3
- 4 Page 25, line 27:
- 5 Delete "and gas"
- 6
- 7 Page 25, lines 29 - 30:
- 8 Delete "and gas"
- 9
- 10 Page 26, line 6:
- 11 Delete ":",
- 12 Insert ":",
- 13
- 14 Page 26, lines 7 - 12:
- 15 Delete all material.
- 16
- 17 Page 26, line 17:
- 18 Delete "and gas"
- 19
- 20 Page 26, line 21:
- 21 Delete "or gas"
- 22
- 23 Page 27, line 4:
- 24 Delete "or gas"
- 25
- 26 Page 27, line 10:
- 27 Delete "and gas"
- 28
- 29 Page 27, line 12:
- 30 Delete "or gas"
- 31

1 Page 27, line 14:

2 Delete "or gas"

3

4 Page 28, line 6:

5 Delete "or gas"

6

7 Page 28, line 9:

8 Delete "or gas"

9

10 Page 28, line 11:

11 Delete "or gas"

12

13 Page 28, line 18:

14 Delete "and gas"

15

16 Page 29, line 6:

17 Delete "or gas"

18

19 Page 29, line 15:

20 Delete "and gas"

21

22 Page 29, line 30:

23 Delete "or gas"

24

25 Page 31, line 2:

26 Delete "or gas"

27

28 Page 31, line 3:

29 Delete "and gas production in barrels of oil equivalent"

30 Insert "production"

31

1 Page 31, line 6:

2 Delete "and gas production in barrels of oil equivalent"

3 Insert "production"

4

5 Page 31, line 12:

6 Delete "for the purposes"

7

8 Page 31, lines 13 - 15:

9 Delete all material.

10

11 Page 31, line 26:

12 Delete "or gas"

13

14 Page 32, line 2:

15 Delete "or gas"

16

17 Page 32, line 3:

18 Delete "or gas"

19

20 Page 32, line 4:

21 Delete "or gas"

22

23 Page 32, lines 6 - 10:

24 Delete all material and insert:

25 "(h) If a cost that would otherwise constitute a lease expenditure under this
26 section is incurred to explore for, develop, or produce both oil and gas, the department
27 shall allocate the cost between oil and gas to determine the amount applicable to oil
28 and deductible under this section by (1) a ratio of the volume of oil production to the
29 volume of gas production in barrels of oil equivalent for the applicable lease or
30 property, (2) the predominant purpose of the expenditure between oil and gas, or (3)
31 other reasonable allocation methods to determine the portion of the cost that is

1 appropriately treated as a lease expenditure for oil under this section. In this
2 subsection, "barrels of oil equivalent" means 6,000 cubic feet of gas."

3

4 Page 32, line 22:

5 Delete "or gas"

6

7 Page 33, line 6:

8 Delete "or gas"

9

10 Page 33, line 21:

11 Delete "or gas"

12

13 Page 33, line 25:

14 Delete "or gas"

15

16 Page 34, line 5:

17 Delete "or gas"

18

19 Page 35, line 30, through page 36, line 9:

20 Delete all material.

21

22 Renumber the following bill sections accordingly.

23

24 Page 36, lines 14 - 15:

25 Delete all material and insert:

26

"(B) for gas

27

28

29

30

31

(i) recovered from or in association with oil, the value of the gas at the point where it is accurately metered or measured after separation from the oil; for gas run through a gas processing plant, the gross value at the point of production is the full consideration received by the producer for the gas if sold in an arm's length transaction or, in

1 the absence of an arm's length transaction, is the sum of the value of the
2 liquids extracted from the gas at the plant and the value of the residue
3 gas, less a reasonable allowance for processing the gas at the plant and
4 for transporting the gas to the plant from the premises on which the oil
5 production operation is conducted; and

6 (ii) not recovered from or in association with oil, the
7 value of the gas at the point where it is accurately metered or measured
8 or the value of the gas at the point of sale, if any, on the premises of the
9 lease or property from which the gas is recovered, whichever is the
10 higher value; for gas run through a gas processing plant, the gross value
11 at the point of production is the full consideration received by the
12 producer for the gas if sold in an arm's length transaction or, in the
13 absence of an arm's length transaction, is the sum of the value of the
14 liquids extracted from the gas at the plant and the value of the residue
15 gas, less a reasonable allowance for processing the gas at the plant and
16 for transporting the gas to the plant from the point where it was
17 accurately metered or measured;"

18
19 Page 36, lines 22 - 28:

20 Delete all material.

21
22 Renumber the following paragraphs accordingly.

23
24 Page 37, lines 27 - 28:

25 Delete all material.

26
27 Renumber the following paragraphs accordingly.

28
29 Page 38, line 8:

30 Delete "(A) for oil."

31

- 1 Page 38, line 15:
- 2 Delete ";"
- 3 Insert "."
- 4
- 5 Page 38, lines 16 - 29:
- 6 Delete all material.
- 7
- 8 Page 38, line 30:
- 9 Delete "43.55.013, 43.55.016"
- 10 Insert "43.55.013(b), 43.55.013(d)"
- 11
- 12 Page 39, line 4:
- 13 Delete "7 - 10, 12 - 14, 16 - 20, 24, and 26 - 34"
- 14 Insert "8 - 10, 12 - 14, 16 - 20, 24, and 26 - 33"
- 15
- 16 Page 39, line 5:
- 17 Delete "and gas"
- 18
- 19 Page 39, line 12:
- 20 Delete "and gas"
- 21
- 22 Page 39, line 19:
- 23 Delete "sec. 7"
- 24 Insert "sec. 8"
- 25
- 26 Page 40, line 29:
- 27 Delete "and gas"
- 28
- 29 Page 40, line 30:
- 30 Delete "AS 43.55.160(a)(2)(A) - (D)"
- 31 Insert "AS 43.55.160(a)(2)(A) - (C)"

1

2 Page 41, lines 5 - 6:

3 Delete "7 - 10, 12 - 14, 16 - 20, 24 - 34, and 36"

4 Insert "8 - 10, 12 - 14, 16 - 20, 24 - 33, and 35"

5

6 Page 41, lines 9 - 21:

7 Delete all material.

8

9 Renumber the following bill sections accordingly.

10

11 Page 41, lines 24 - 25:

12 Delete "7 - 10, 12 - 14, 16 - 19, and 24 - 36"

13 Insert "8 - 10, 12 - 14, 16 - 19, and 24 - 35"

faded

Amend 8

24-GH2096L3
Bullock
8/1/06 *A*

AMENDMENT

Kerthula

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE

TO: CSHB 3001(), Draft Version "I"

- 1 Page 15, line 18, following "expenditures":
- 2 Insert "made during each April 1 through March 31 12-month period that exceeded the
- 3 12-month average expenditures for the two 12-month periods immediately before April 1,
- 4 2006, that"
- 5
- 6 Page 15, line 19, following "April 1, 2006,":
- 7 Insert "and"
- 8
- 9 Page 15, line 20:
- 10 Delete "the sum"
- 11 Insert "that portion"
- 12
- 13 Page 15, line 21, following "April 1, 2006,":
- 14 Insert "during each 12-month period multiplied by a fraction in which the numerator is
- 15 the amount of transitional investment expenditures during that 12-month period and the
- 16 denominator is the total expenditures incurred during that 12-month period that would be
- 17 qualified capital expenditures if they were incurred after March 31, 2006."
- 18
- 19 Page 15, lines 24 - 25:
- 20 Delete ", that would be qualified capital expenditures, if they were incurred after
- 21 March 31, 2006"

Amend 9

24-GH2096\1.5
Kane\Bullock
8/1/06

Withdrawn
5-3-06

SL

A M E N D M E N T

Kesttula

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE

TO: CSHB 3001(), Draft Version "I"

1 Page 1, line 1, through page 41, line 26:

2 Delete all material and insert:

3 ""An Act relating to oil and gas, and to the oil and gas properties production (severance)
4 tax as it applies to oil; providing for an adjustment to increase the tax collected when oil
5 prices exceed \$20 per barrel and to reduce the tax collected when oil prices fall below
6 \$16 per barrel; providing for relief from the tax when the price per barrel is low or
7 when the taxpayer demonstrates that a reduction in the tax is necessary to establish or
8 reestablish production from an oil field or pool that would not otherwise be
9 economically feasible; delaying until July 1, 2016, the deadline for certain exploration
10 expenditures that form the basis for a credit against the tax on oil and gas produced
11 from a lease or property in the state; amending the powers and duties of the Alaska Oil
12 and Gas Conservation Commission; relating to the conservation surcharge and
13 additional conservation surcharge on oil; and providing for an effective date."

14 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

15 * Section 1. AS 31.05.030(d) is amended to read:

16 (d) The commission may require

17 (1) identification of ownership of wells, producing leases, tanks,
18 plants, and drilling structures;

19 (2) the making and filing of reports, well logs, drilling logs, electric

1 logs, lithologic logs, directional surveys, and all other subsurface information on a
2 well drilled for oil or gas, or for the discovery of oil or gas, or for geologic
3 information, and the required reports and information shall be filed within 30 days
4 after the completion, abandonment, or suspension of the well;

5 (3) the drilling, casing, and plugging of wells in a manner that will
6 prevent the escape of oil or gas out of one stratum into another, the intrusion of water
7 into an oil or gas stratum, the pollution of fresh water supplies by oil, gas, or salt
8 water, and prevent blowouts, cavings, seepages and fires;

9 (4) the furnishing of a reasonable bond with sufficient surety
10 conditions for the performance of the duty to plug each dry or abandoned well or the
11 repair of wells causing waste;

12 (5) the operation of wells with efficient gas-oil and water-oil ratios,
13 and may fix these ratios;

14 (6) the gauging or other measuring of oil and gas to determine the
15 quality and quantity of oil and gas;

16 (7) every person who produces oil or gas in the state to keep and
17 maintain for a period of five years in the state complete and accurate records of the
18 quantities of oil and gas produced, which shall be available for examination by the
19 Department of Natural Resources or its agents at all reasonable times;

20 (8) the measuring and monitoring of oil and gas pool pressures;

21 (9) the filing and approval of a plan of development and operation for
22 a field or pool in order to prevent waste, ensure [INSURE] a greater ultimate recovery
23 of oil and gas, and protect the correlative rights of persons owning interests in the
24 tracts of land affected;

25 (10) working interest owners to provide, at cost plus a reasonable
26 rate of return determined under regulations adopted by the commission and
27 without causing substantial injury to the owner, access to production and other
28 facilities whenever necessary; for purposes of this paragraph, the commission's
29 regulations must be consistent with the standards of the Regulatory Commission
30 of Alaska adopted to implement AS 42.05.311(a); the commission may act under
31 this paragraph

1 (A) to

2 (i) maximize the economic and physical recovery of
3 the state's oil and gas resources;

4 (ii) maximize competition among parties seeking to
5 explore and develop the state's oil and gas resources;

6 (iii) minimize the adverse affects of exploration,
7 development, production, and transportation activity; or

8 (iv) otherwise protect the best interest of the state;

9 and

10 (B) only if the commission finds that the facility has excess
11 capacity and that directing the working interest owner to provide access
12 by or for the benefit of others would not materially interfere with the
13 owner's paramount use of the facility.

14 * Sec. 2. AS 36.30.850(b)(33) is amended to read:

15 (33) contracts between the Department of Natural Resources or the
16 Department of Revenue, as appropriate, and contractors qualified to evaluate
17 hydrocarbon development, production, transportation, and economics, to assist the
18 commissioner of natural resources or the commissioner of revenue, as appropriate,
19 in evaluating applications for

20 (A) royalty increases or decreases or other royalty adjustments,
21 and evaluating the related financial and technical data, entered into under
22 AS 38.05.180(j); or

23 (B) tax reductions, and evaluating the related financial and
24 technical data, as authorized by AS 43.55.011(i) and (j);

25 * Sec. 3. AS 43.55.011(a) is amended to read:

26 (a) There is levied upon the producer of oil a tax for all oil produced from
27 each lease or property in the state, less any oil the ownership or right to which is
28 exempt from taxation. The tax is equal to,

29 (1) in the case of North Slope oil, either the percentage-of-value
30 amount calculated under (b)(1) [(b)] of this section or the cents-per-barrel amount
31 calculated under (c)(1) [(c)] of this section, whichever is greater; if [. MULTIPLIED

1 BY THE ECONOMIC LIMIT FACTOR DETERMINED FOR THE OIL
 2 PRODUCTION OF THE LEASE OR PROPERTY UNDER AS 43.55.013. IF] the
 3 amounts calculated under (b)(1) and (c)(1) [(b) AND (c)] of this section are equal, the
 4 amount calculated under (b)(1) [(b)] of this section shall be treated as if it were the
 5 greater for purposes of this section;

6 (2) in the case of oil that is not North Slope oil, either the
 7 percentage-of-value amount calculated under (b)(2) of this section or the cents-
 8 per-barrel amount calculated under (c)(2) of this section, whichever is greater,
 9 multiplied by the economic limit factor determined for the oil production of the
 10 lease or property under AS 43.55.013; if the amounts calculated under (b)(2) and
 11 (c)(2) of this section are equal, the amount calculated under (b)(2) of this section
 12 shall be treated as if it were the greater for purposes of this section.

13 * Sec. 4. AS 43.55.011(b) is amended to read:

14 (b) The percentage-of-value amount equals,

15 (1) in the case of North Slope oil, the tax rate set out in (e) of this
 16 section multiplied by the gross value at the point of production of taxable oil
 17 produced from the lease or property;

18 (2) in the case of oil that is not North Slope oil, [12.25 PERCENT
 19 OF THE GROSS VALUE AT THE POINT OF PRODUCTION OF TAXABLE OIL
 20 PRODUCED ON OR BEFORE JUNE 30, 1981, FROM THE LEASE OR
 21 PROPERTY AND] 15 percent of the gross value at the point of production of taxable
 22 oil produced from the lease or property, [AFTER JUNE 30, 1981;] except that [FOR
 23 A LEASE OR PROPERTY COMING INTO COMMERCIAL OIL PRODUCTION
 24 AFTER JUNE 30, 1981,] the percentage-of-value amount equals 12.25 percent of the
 25 gross value at the point of production of taxable oil produced from the lease or
 26 property in the first five years after the date that is the start of commercial oil
 27 production [AND EQUALS 15 PERCENT OF THE GROSS VALUE AT THE
 28 POINT OF PRODUCTION OF TAXABLE OIL PRODUCED THEREAFTER
 29 FROM THE LEASE OR PROPERTY].

30 * Sec. 5. AS 43.55.011(c) is amended to read:

31 (c) The cents-per-barrel amount equals,

1 (1) in the case of North Slope oil, \$0.80 per barrel for taxable
 2 crude oil produced from the lease or property, as adjusted by AS 43.55.012,
 3 multiplied by the economic limit factor determined for oil production of the lease
 4 or property under AS 43.55.013 and by the price adjustment factor set out in
 5 (e)(2)(D) of this section;

6 (2) in the case of oil that is not North Slope oil, [\$0.60 PER
 7 BARREL OF TAXABLE OLD CRUDE OIL PRODUCED FROM THE LEASE OR
 8 PROPERTY, AND] \$0.80 per barrel for [ALL OTHER] taxable crude oil produced
 9 from the lease or property, [BOTH] as adjusted by AS 43.55.012.

10 * Sec. 6. AS 43.55.011 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

11 (e) This subsection and (f) - (k) of this section apply only to North Slope oil.
 12 Except as provided in (h) of this section for heavy oil, the tax rate is the lesser of

13 (1) 27.5 percent; or

14 (2) the product of the volume adjusted tax rate multiplied by the price
 15 adjustment factor; for purposes of

16 (A) this paragraph, the volume adjusted tax rate is the greater

17 of

18 (i) the applicable tax rate determined under (C) of this
 19 paragraph, except that, if during a month in which the average ANS
 20 West Coast price per barrel of oil is less than \$12, the applicable tax
 21 rate is zero and the volume adjusted tax rate is determined only by the
 22 application of (ii) of this subparagraph; or

23 (ii) the economic limit factor determined for the oil
 24 production of the lease or property under AS 43.55.013 multiplied by
 25 the nominal tax rate;

26 (B) subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the nominal tax rate is

27 (i) 12.25 percent during the first five years from the
 28 date that is the start of commercial oil production; and

29 (ii) 15 percent after the first five years from the date
 30 that is the start of commercial oil production;

31 (C) sub-subparagraph (A)(i) of this paragraph, during each

1 month in which the average ANS West Coast price per barrel of oil averages

2 (i) at least \$16, the applicable rate is five percent;

3 (ii) at least \$15, but less than \$16, the applicable rate is

4 four percent;

5 (iii) at least \$14, but less than \$15, the applicable rate is

6 three percent;

7 (iv) at least \$13, but less than \$14, the applicable rate is

8 two percent; and

9 (v) at least \$12, but less than \$13, the applicable rate is

10 one percent; and

11 (D) this paragraph and for the purpose of determining the
12 cents-per-barrel amount under (c)(1) of this section, the price adjustment factor
13 is one, except that the price adjustment factor is the average ANS West Coast
14 price per barrel of oil for the month divided by

15 (i) 16 during each month in which the average ANS

16 West Coast price per barrel of oil is less than \$16 per barrel;

17 (ii) 20 during each month in which the average ANS

18 West Coast price per barrel of oil is more than \$20 per barrel.

19 (f) During a month in which the average ANS West Coast price per barrel of
20 oil is less than \$10 per barrel, the payment of

21 (1) one-half of the tax due and payable under this chapter is waived;

22 and

23 (2) the remaining one-half of the tax due and payable under this
24 chapter is deferred, subject to the following:

25 (A) the amount of tax payment that is deferred under this
26 paragraph is payable by the taxpayer

27 (i) during each month in which the average ANS West
28 Coast price per barrel of oil is at least \$16 per barrel; and

29 (ii) sequentially on a month-for-month basis in the
30 order in which the tax payment was deferred based on payment of one
31 month's deferred tax during each month that the average ANS West

1 Coast price per barrel of oil is at least \$16 per barrel; and

2 (B) amounts due and payable because of a payment deferral
3 under this paragraph bear interest at the rate of a 10-year note of the United
4 States treasury at the time of the deferral.

5 (g) Before February 1 of each year, the commissioner shall review the prices
6 described in (e) and (f) of this section and the related denominators set out in
7 (e)(2)(D)(i) and (ii) of this section and recommend to the legislature whether the prices
8 and denominators should be adjusted.

9 (h) Notwithstanding (e) of this section, the tax rate for heavy oil is the volume
10 adjusted tax rate provided in this subsection. The volume adjusted tax rate for heavy
11 oil is determined by multiplying the economic limit factor determined for the oil
12 production of the lease or property under AS 43.55.013 by the tax rate set out in
13 (e)(2)(A)(i) and (ii) of this section. In this subsection, "heavy oil" means oil equal to or
14 less than 20 degrees API gravity.

15 (i) A producer of North Slope oil may apply for a reduction of the tax due
16 under (e), (j), and (k) of this section on the production of North Slope oil

17 (1) if and to the extent that the amount calculated under (A) of this
18 paragraph is greater than the amount calculated under (B) of this paragraph, but a
19 reduction of the tax may not result in collection of tax due under this section that is
20 less than the amount calculated under (B) of this paragraph:

21 (A) the amount of tax on the production of the oil that results
22 from applying the provisions of (e) of this section;

23 (B) the amount of tax on the production of the oil that would
24 result from applying the provisions of (a)(2) and (b)(2) of this section as if the
25 oil were not North Slope oil; and

26 (2) if the commissioner in consultation with the commission of natural
27 resources determines that the application meets the requirements of
28 AS 38.05.180(j)(1)(A), (j)(1)(B), or (j)(1)(C).

29 (j) When the commissioner receives an application under (i) of this section,
30 the commissioner

31 (1) may not approve a tax reduction

1 (A) unless the applicant makes a clear and convincing showing
2 that the tax reduction meets the requirements of (i) of this section and this
3 subsection and is in the best interests of the state;

4 (B) that reduces the amount of the tax recovered to less than the
5 amount determined under (i)(1)(B) of this section;

6 (C) without including an explicit condition that the tax
7 reduction is not assignable without the prior written approval, which may not
8 be unreasonably withheld, of the commissioner; in the preliminary and final
9 findings and determinations prepared under this subsection, the commissioner
10 shall set out the conditions under which the tax reduction may be assigned;

11 (2) shall require the applicant to submit financial and technical data
12 that demonstrate that the requirements of (i) of this section and this subsection are
13 met; the commissioner

14 (A) may require disclosure of only the financial and technical
15 data related to development, production, and transportation of oil and gas or
16 gas only from the field or pool that are reasonably available to the applicant;
17 and

18 (B) shall, at the request of the applicant, keep confidential
19 under AS 38.05.035(a)(9) and AS 43.05.230 the data described in (A) of this
20 paragraph; the confidential data may be disclosed by the commissioner to
21 legislators and to the legislative auditor and, if authorized by the chair or vice-
22 chair of the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee, to the director of the
23 division of legislative finance, the permanent employees of their respective
24 divisions who are responsible for evaluating a tax reduction, and to agents or
25 contractors of the legislative auditor or the legislative finance director who are
26 engaged under contract to evaluate the tax reduction if each signs an
27 appropriate confidentiality agreement;

28 (3) may require the applicant for the tax reduction under (i) of this
29 section and this subsection to pay for the services of an independent contractor,
30 selected by the applicant from a list of qualified consultants compiled by the
31 commissioner, to evaluate hydrocarbon development, production, transportation, and

1 economics and to assist the commissioner in evaluating the application and financial
2 and technical data; if, under this paragraph, the commissioner requires payment for the
3 services of an independent contractor, the total cost of the services to be paid for by
4 the applicant may not exceed \$150,000 for each application, and the commissioner
5 shall determine the relevant scope of the work to be performed by the contractor;
6 selection of an independent contractor under this paragraph is not subject to AS 36.30;

7 (4) shall make and publish a preliminary findings and determination on
8 the tax reduction application, give reasonable public notice of the preliminary findings
9 and determination, and invite public comment on the preliminary findings and
10 determination during a 30-day period for receipt of public comment;

11 (5) shall offer to appear before the Legislative Budget and Audit
12 Committee, on a day that is not earlier than 10 days and not later than 20 days after
13 giving public notice under (4) of this subsection, to provide the committee a review of
14 the commissioner's preliminary findings and determination on the tax reduction
15 application and administrative process; if the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee
16 accepts the commissioner's offer, the committee shall give notice of the committee's
17 meeting to all members of the legislature;

18 (6) shall make copies of the preliminary findings and determination
19 available to

20 (A) the presiding officer of each house of the legislature;

21 (B) the chairs of the legislature's standing committees on
22 resources; and

23 (C) the chairs of the legislature's special committees on oil and
24 gas, if any; and

25 (7) shall, within 30 days after the close of the public comment period
26 under (4) of this subsection,

27 (A) prepare a summary of the public response to the
28 commissioner's preliminary findings and determination;

29 (B) make a final findings and determination; the
30 commissioner's final findings and determination prepared under this
31 subparagraph regarding a tax reduction is final and not appealable to the court;

1 (C) transmit a copy of the final findings and determination to
2 the lessee; and

3 (D) make copies of the final findings and determination
4 available to each person who submitted comment under (4) of this subsection
5 and who has filed a request for the copies.

6 (k) In this section, "North Slope oil" means oil produced from a portion of a
7 reservoir located north of 68 degrees North latitude.

8 * Sec. 7. AS 43.55.012(b) is amended to read:

9 (b) The cents-per-barrel amount set out in AS 43.55.011(c)(1) and (2)
10 [AS 43.55.011(c)] applies to oil of 27 degrees API gravity. For each degree of API
11 gravity less than 27 degrees, the cents-per-barrel amount shall be reduced by \$.005
12 and for each degree of API gravity greater than 27 degrees the cents-per-barrel amount
13 shall be increased by \$.005 except that oil above 40 degrees API gravity shall be taxed
14 as 40 degree oil. In applying the gravity adjustment under this subsection, fractional
15 degrees of API gravity shall be disregarded.

16 * Sec. 8. AS 43.55.025(b) is amended to read:

17 (b) To qualify for the production tax credit under (a) of this section, an
18 exploration expenditure must be incurred for work performed on or after July 1, 2003,
19 ↓ before July 1, 2016 [2007], except that an exploration expenditure for a Cook Inlet
20 prospect must be incurred for work performed on or after July 1, 2005, [AND
21 BEFORE JULY 1, 2010, AND EXCEPT THAT AN EXPLORATION
22 EXPENDITURE, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, SOUTH OF 68 DEGREES, 15
23 MINUTES, NORTH LATITUDE, AND NOT PART OF A COOK INLET
24 PROSPECT MUST BE INCURRED FOR WORK PERFORMED ON OR AFTER
25 JULY 1, 2003, AND BEFORE JULY 1, 2010,] and

26 (1) may be for seismic or geophysical exploration costs not connected
27 with a specific well;

28 (2) if for an exploration well,

29 (A) must be incurred by an explorer that holds an interest in the
30 exploration well for which the production tax credit is claimed;

31 (B) may be for either an oil or gas discovery well or a dry hole;

1 and

2 (C) must be for goods, services, or rentals of personal property
3 reasonably required for the surface preparation, drilling, casing, cementing,
4 and logging of an exploration well, and, in the case of a dry hole, for the
5 expenses required for abandonment if the well is abandoned within 18 months
6 after the date the well was spudded;

7 (3) may not be for testing, stimulation, or completion costs;
8 administration, supervision, engineering, or lease operating costs; geological or
9 management costs; community relations or environmental costs; bonuses, taxes, or
10 other payments to governments related to the well; or other costs that are generally
11 recognized as indirect costs or financing costs; and

12 (4) may not be incurred for an exploration well or seismic exploration
13 that is included in a plan of exploration or a plan of development for any unit on
14 May 13, 2003.

15 * Sec. 9. AS 43.55.201 is amended to read:

16 Sec. 43.55.201. Surcharge levied. (a) Every producer of oil shall pay a
17 surcharge of \$.01 [\$.02] per barrel of oil produced from each lease or property in the
18 state, less any oil the ownership or right to which is exempt from taxation.

19 (b) The surcharge imposed by (a) of this section is in addition to the tax
20 imposed by AS 43.55.011 and is due on the last day of the month on oil produced
21 from each lease or property during the preceding month. The surcharge [SHALL
22 BE PAID IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE TAX IMPOSED BY AS 43.55.011 -
23 43.55.150; AND] is in addition to the surcharge imposed by AS 43.55.300 -
24 43.55.310.

25 (c) A producer of oil shall make reports of production in the same manner and
26 under the same penalties as required under AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.180 [AS 43.55.011 -
27 43.55.150].

28 * Sec. 10. AS 43.55.201 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

29 (d) Oil not considered under AS 43.55.020(e) to be produced from a lease or
30 property is not considered to be produced from a lease or property for purposes of this
31 section.

1 * **Sec. 11.** AS 43.55.221(d) is amended to read:

2 (d) If the commissioner of administration reports that the sum reported under
3 (b) of this section equals or exceeds \$71,000,000 as adjusted under AS 43.55.225
4 [\$50,000,000], the commissioner of revenue shall suspend imposition and collection
5 of the surcharge levied and collected under AS 43.55.201. Suspension of the
6 imposition and collection of the surcharge begins on the first day of the calendar
7 quarter next following the commissioner's receipt of the commissioner of
8 administration's report under (b) of this section. Before the first day of a suspension
9 authorized by this subsection, the commissioner shall make a reasonable effort to
10 notify all persons who are known to the department to be paying the surcharge under
11 AS 43.55.201 that the surcharge will be suspended.

12 * **Sec. 12.** AS 43.55.221(e) is amended to read:

13 (e) Except as provided in AS 43.55.231, if the commissioner of administration
14 reports that the sum reported under (b) of this section is less than \$71,000,000 as
15 adjusted under AS 43.55.225 [\$50,000,000], the commissioner of revenue shall
16 require imposition and collection of the surcharge authorized under AS 43.55.201. If
17 the surcharge is not in effect, reimposition of the surcharge begins on the first day of
18 the calendar quarter next following the commissioner's receipt of the commissioner of
19 administration's report under (b) of this section. Before the first day of reimposition of
20 the surcharge authorized by this subsection, the commissioner shall make a reasonable
21 effort to notify all persons who are known to the department to be required to pay the
22 surcharge under AS 43.55.201 that the surcharge will be reimposed.

23 * **Sec. 13.** AS 43.55 is amended by adding a new section to read:

24 **Sec. 43.55.225. Adjustment of dollar amounts.** (a) The dollar amounts in
25 AS 43.55.221(d) and (e) change, as provided in this section, according to and to the
26 extent of changes in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers for the
27 Anchorage metropolitan area compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United
28 States Department of Labor (the index). The index for January 2006 is the reference
29 base index.

30 (b) The dollar amounts change on October 1 of each year according to the
31 percentage change between the index for January of that year and the most recent

1 index used to determine whether to change the dollar amounts. After calculation of the
2 new amounts, the resulting amounts shall be rounded to the nearest cent.

3 (c) If the index is revised, the percentage of change is calculated on the basis
4 of the revised index. If a revision of the index changes the reference base index, a
5 revised reference base index is determined by multiplying the reference base index
6 applicable by the rebasing factor furnished by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United
7 States Department of Labor. If the index is superseded, the index referred to in this
8 section is the one represented by the Bureau of Labor Statistics as reflecting most
9 accurately changes in the purchasing power of the dollar for Alaska consumers.

10 (d) The department shall adopt a regulation announcing,

11 (1) on or before June 30 of each year, the changes in dollar amounts
12 required by (b) of this section; and

13 (2) promptly after the changes occur, changes in the index required by
14 (c) of this section, including, if applicable, the numerical equivalent of the reference
15 base index under a revised reference base index and the designation or title of any
16 index superseding the index.

17 * Sec. 14. AS 43.55.300 is amended to read:

18 **Sec. 43.55.300. Surcharge levied.** (a) Every producer of oil shall pay a
19 surcharge of \$.05 [\$.03] per barrel of oil produced from each lease or property in the
20 state, less any oil the ownership or right to which is exempt from taxation.

21 (b) The surcharge imposed by (a) of this section is in addition to the tax
22 imposed by AS 43.55.011 and is due on the last day of the month on oil produced
23 from each lease or property during the preceding month. The surcharge [SHALL
24 BE PAID IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE TAX IMPOSED BY AS 43.55.011 -
25 43.55.150; AND] is in addition to the surcharge imposed by AS 43.55.201 -
26 43.55.231.

27 (c) A producer of oil shall make reports of production in the same manner and
28 under the same penalties as required under AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.180 [AS 43.55.011 -
29 43.55.150].

30 * Sec. 15. AS 43.55.300 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

31 (d) Oil not considered under AS 43.55.020(e) to be produced from a lease or

1 property is not considered to be produced from a lease or property for purposes of this
2 section.

3 * Sec. 16. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
4 read:

5 RETROACTIVITY. Sections 3 - 10, 14, and 15 of this Act are retroactive to
6 January 1, 2006, and apply to oil produced after December 31, 2005.

7 * Sec. 17. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c)."

Amend 10

8-3-06

24-GH2096(I.1
Cook
8/1/06

withdrawn

h

AMENDMENT

Kerthula

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE

TO: CSHB 3001(), Draft Version "I"

1 Page 1, line 1, following "Act":

2 Insert "amending the powers and duties of the Alaska Oil and Gas Conservaion
3 Commission;"

5 Page 2, following line 8:

6 Insert a new bill section to read:

7 "* Sec. 2. AS 31.05.030(d) is amended to read:

8 (d) The commission may require

9 (1) identification of ownership of wells, producing leases, tanks,
10 plants, and drilling structures;

11 (2) the making and filing of reports, well logs, drilling logs, electric
12 logs, lithologic logs, directional surveys, and all other subsurface information on a
13 well drilled for oil or gas, or for the discovery of oil or gas, or for geologic
14 information, and the required reports and information shall be filed within 30 days
15 after the completion, abandonment, or suspension of the well;

16 (3) the drilling, casing, and plugging of wells in a manner that will
17 prevent the escape of oil or gas out of one stratum into another, the intrusion of water
18 into an oil or gas stratum, the pollution of fresh water supplies by oil, gas, or salt
19 water, and prevent blowouts, cavings, seepages and fires;

20 (4) the furnishing of a reasonable bond with sufficient surety
21 conditions for the performance of the duty to plug each dry or abandoned well or the
22 repair of wells causing waste;

23 (5) the operation of wells with efficient gas-oil and water-oil ratios,

1 and may fix these ratios;

2 (6) the gauging or other measuring of oil and gas to determine the
3 quality and quantity of oil and gas;

4 (7) every person who produces oil or gas in the state to keep and
5 maintain for a period of five years in the state complete and accurate records of the
6 quantities of oil and gas produced, which shall be available for examination by the
7 Department of Natural Resources or its agents at all reasonable times;

8 (8) the measuring and monitoring of oil and gas pool pressures;

9 (9) the filing and approval of a plan of development and operation for
10 a field or pool in order to prevent waste, ensure [INSURE] a greater ultimate recovery
11 of oil and gas, and protect the correlative rights of persons owning interests in the
12 tracts of land affected;

13 (10) working interest owners to provide, at cost plus a reasonable
14 rate of return determined under regulations adopted by the commission and
15 without causing substantial injury to the owner, access by or for the benefit of
16 others to production and other facilities whenever necessary; for purposes of this
17 paragraph, the commission's regulations must be consistent with the standards of
18 the Regulatory Commission of Alaska adopted to implement AS 42.05.311(a); the
19 commission may act under this paragraph

20 (A) to

21 (i) maximize the economic and physical recovery of
22 the state's oil and gas resources;

23 (ii) maximize competition among parties seeking to
24 explore and develop the state's oil and gas resources;

25 (iii) minimize the adverse affects of exploration,
26 development, production, and transportation activity; or

27 (iv) otherwise protect the best interest of the state;

28 (B) only if the commission finds that directing the working
29 interest owner to provide access by or for the benefit of others would not
30 materially interfere with the owner's paramount use of the facility; and

31 (C) only if the commission finds that the facility has excess

1 capacity or that it is feasible to expand the facility with the expansion costs
2 and any additional operating costs to be borne by the entities that use the
3 added capacity in proportion to the amount of use by each entity."
4

5 Renumber the following bill sections accordingly.

6

7 Renumber internal references to bill sections in accordance with this amendment. Below are
8 all internal bill section references in this bill:

9 Page 1, line 9

10 Page 2, line 5

11 Page 39, lines 4, 5, 7, 8, 12, 14, 19, 26, and 29

12 Page 40, lines 4, 6, 13, 16, 22, 23, 28, and 30

13 Page 41, lines 5, 6, 24, and 25

8/3/06

Failed 2-0

Amend 11

AMENDMENT

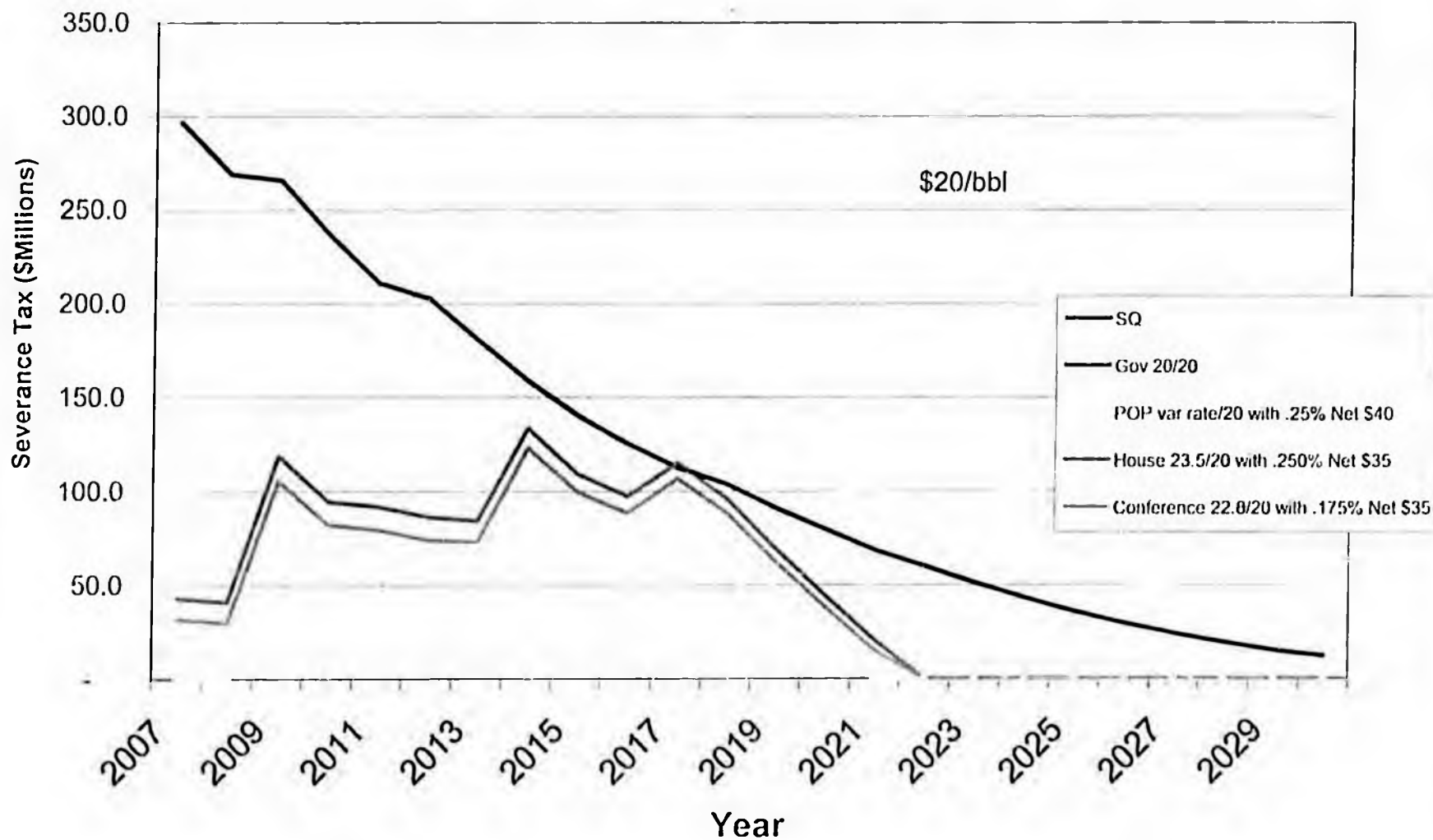
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OFFERED IN THE HOUSE
TO: CSHB 3001

BY REPRESENTATIVE KERTTULA

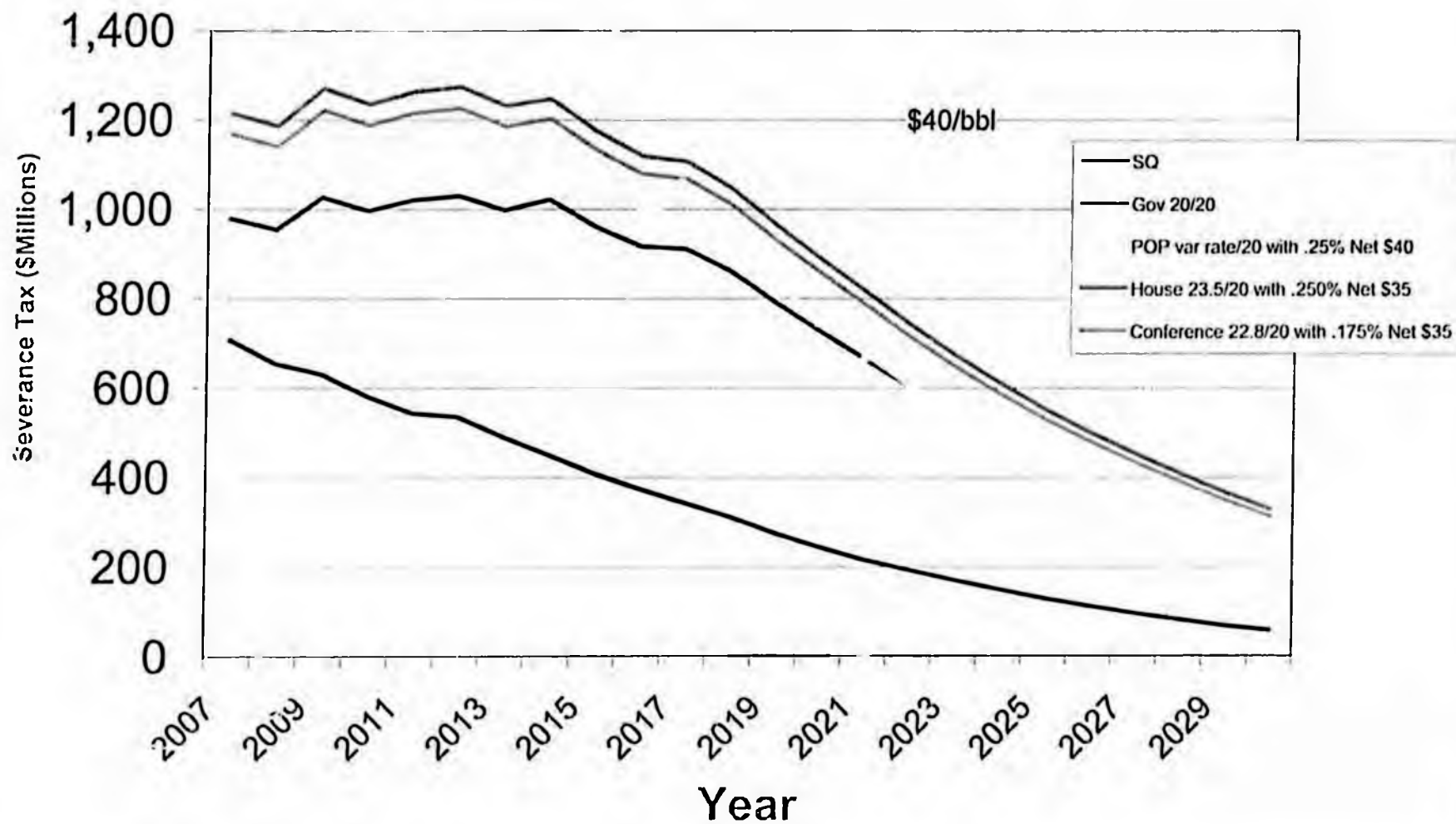
- 1 Page 31, line 16-22:
- 2 Delete all material.

Severance Tax under the Produce or Pay Plan (POP) and Various PPT Proposals at \$20/bbl

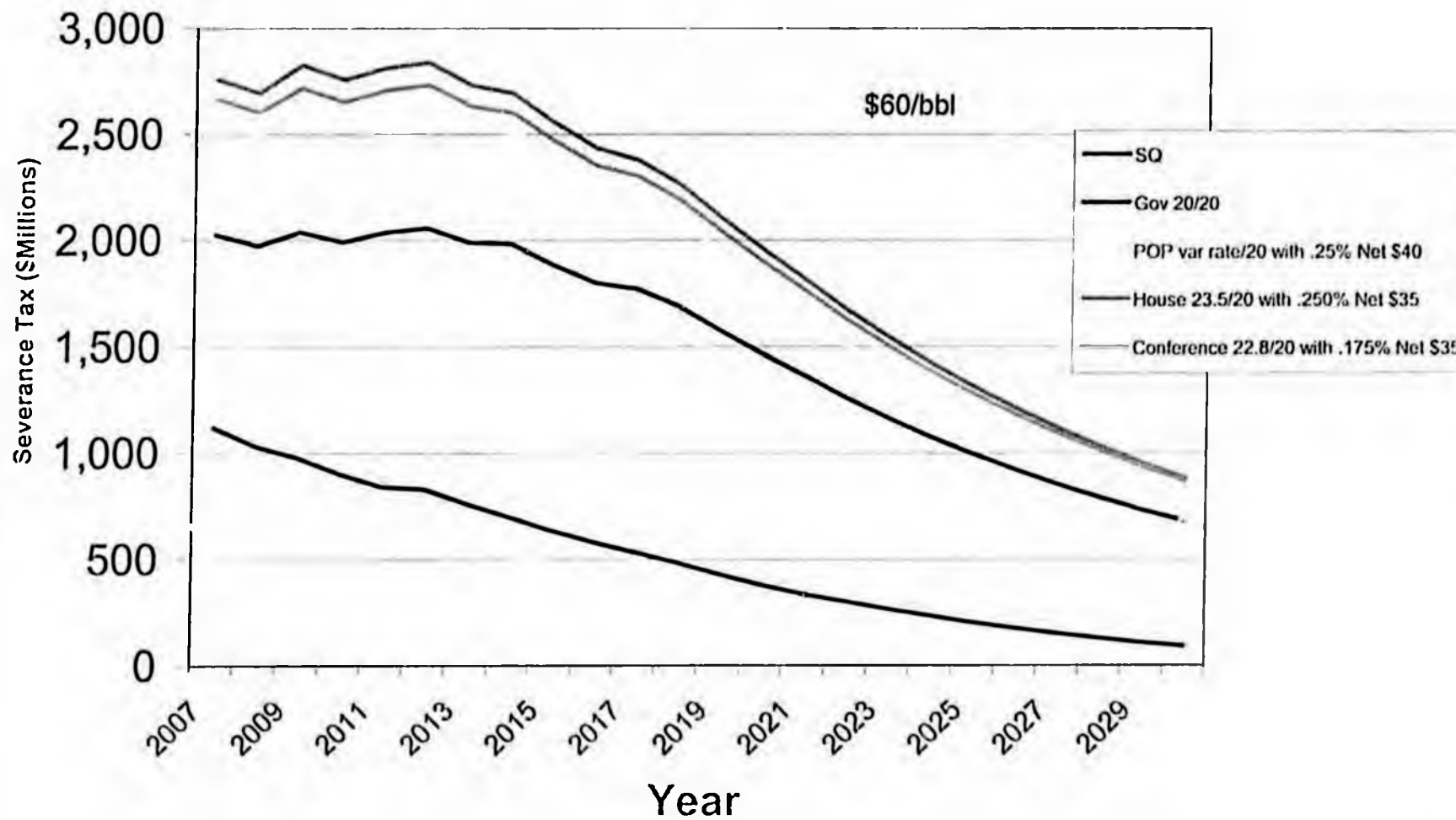


8/3/06

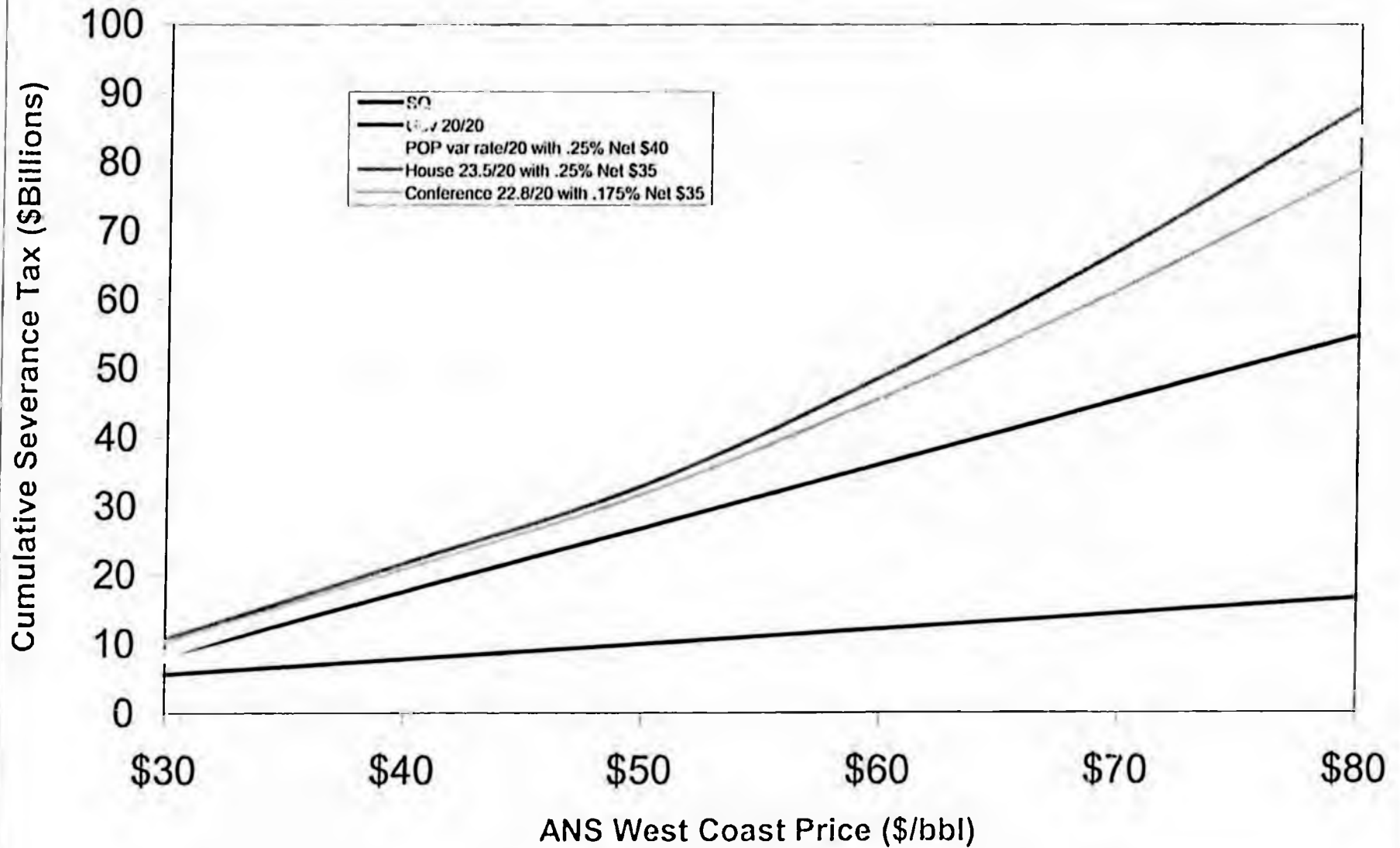
Severance Tax under the Produce or Pay Plan (POP) and Various PPT Proposals at \$40/bbl



Severance Tax under the Produce or Pay Plan (POP) and Various PPT Proposals at \$60/bbl

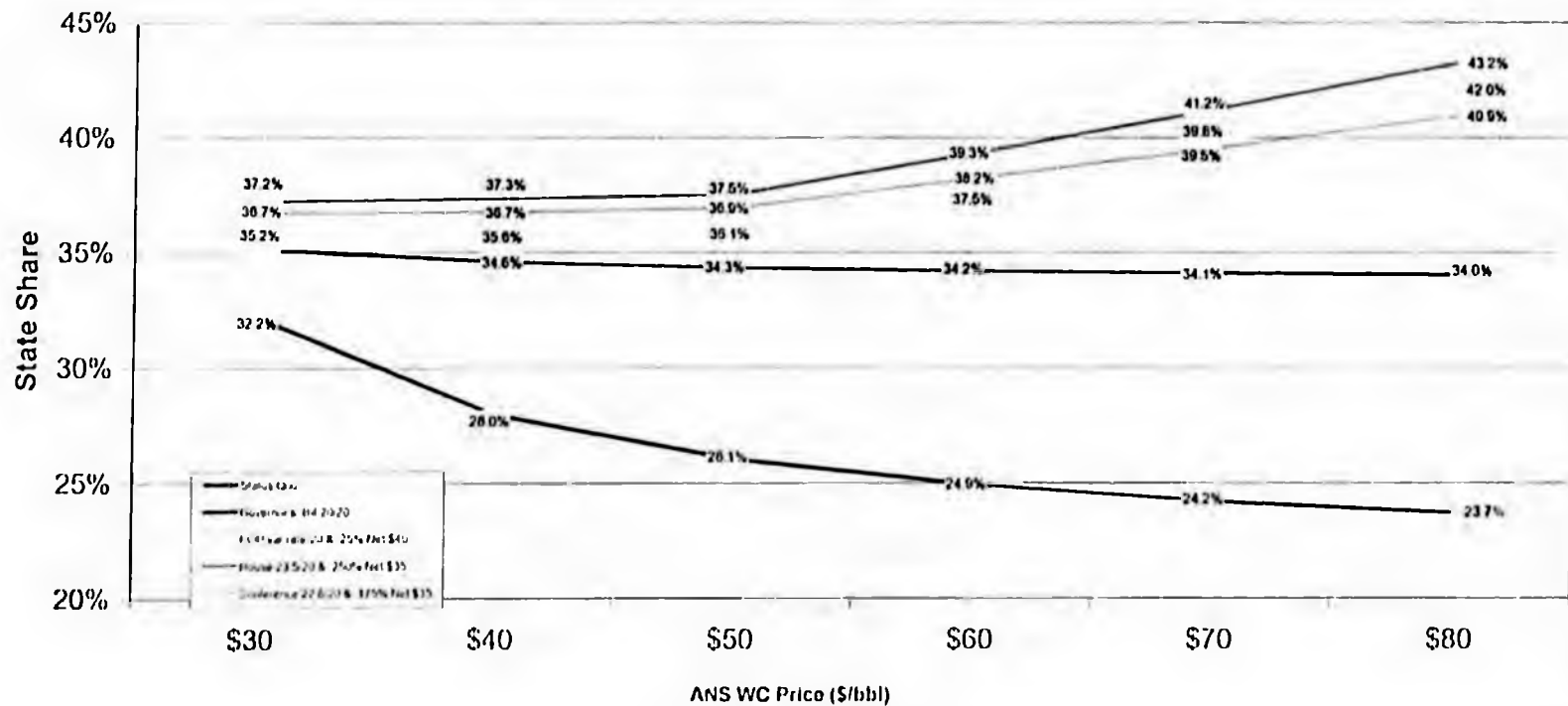


Cumulative Severance Tax, 2007-2030, Produce or Pay Plan (POP) and Various PPT Proposals



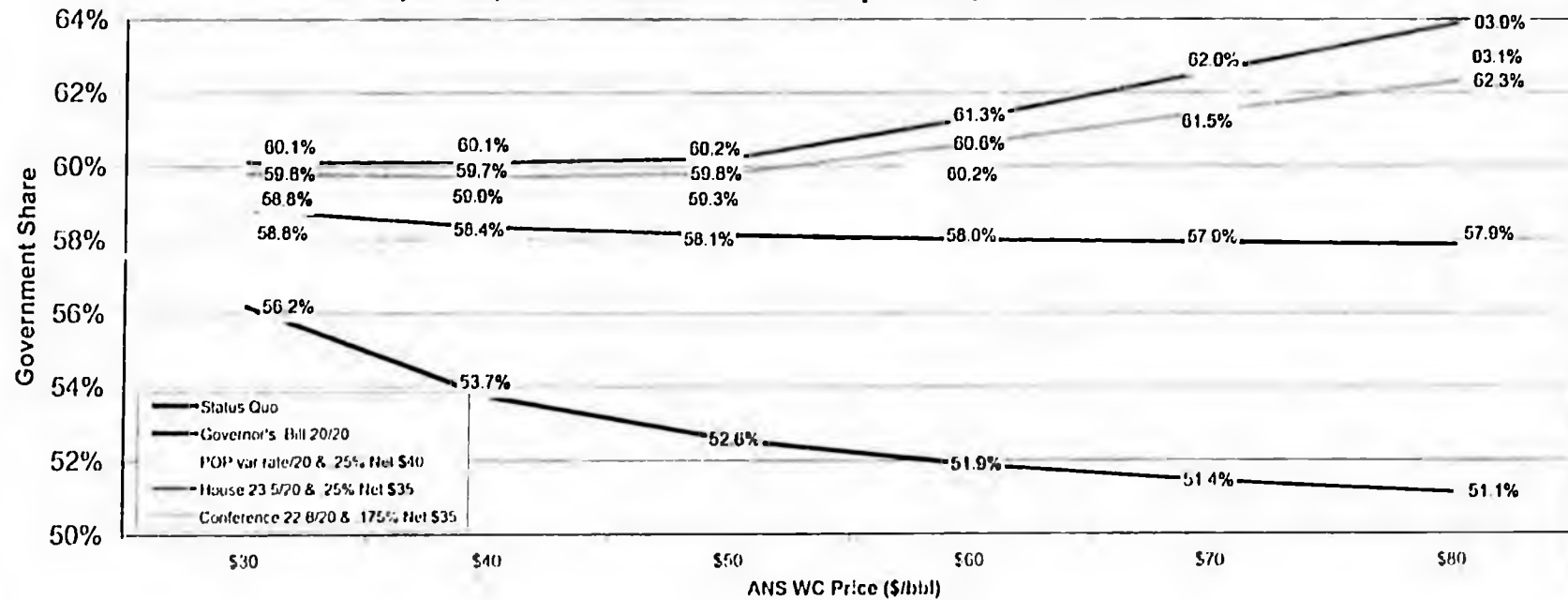
STATE SHARE: Distribution of Future Cash Flows Under SQ, Gov's Bill, POP, and Various PPT Proposals, FY 2007-2030					
ANS WC \$/bbl	Status Quo	Governor's Bill 20/20	POP var rate/20 & 25% Net \$40	House 23.5/20 & 250% Net \$35	Conference 22.8/20 & 175% Net \$35
\$30	32.2%	35.2%	35.2%	37.2%	36.7%
\$40	28.0%	34.6%	35.6%	37.3%	36.7%
\$50	26.1%	34.3%	36.1%	37.5%	36.9%
\$60	24.9%	34.2%	37.5%	39.3%	38.2%
\$70	24.2%	34.1%	39.8%	41.2%	39.5%
\$80	23.7%	34.0%	42.0%	43.2%	40.9%

STATE SHARE: Distribution of Future Cash Flows Under SQ, Gov's Bill, POP, and Various PPT Proposals, FY 2007-2030

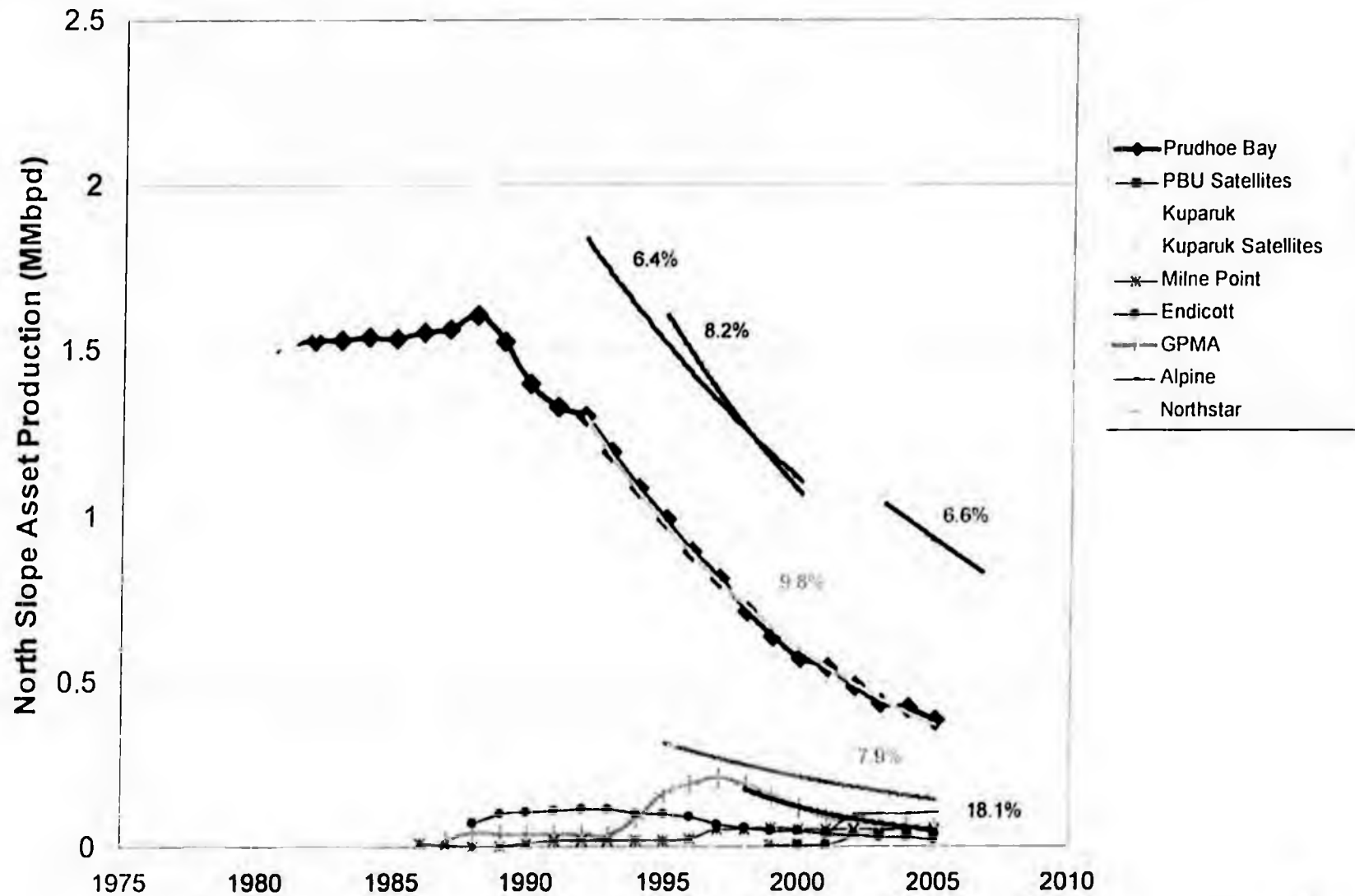


GOVERNMENT SHARE: Distribution of Future Cash Flows Under SQ, Gov's Bill, POP, and Various PPT Proposals, FY 2007-2030					
ANS WC \$/bbl	Status Quo	Governor's Bill 20/20	POP var rate/20 & .25% Net \$40	House 23.5/20 & .25% Net \$35	Conference 22.8/20 & .175% Net \$35
\$30	56.2%	58.8%	58.8%	60.1%	59.8%
\$40	53.7%	58.4%	59.0%	60.1%	59.7%
\$50	52.6%	58.1%	59.3%	60.2%	59.8%
\$60	51.9%	58.0%	60.2%	61.3%	60.6%
\$70	51.4%	57.9%	61.7%	62.6%	61.5%
\$80	51.1%	57.9%	63.1%	63.9%	62.3%

GOVERNMENT SHARE: Distribution of Future Cash Flows Under SQ, Gov's Bill, POP, and Various PPT Proposals, FY 2007-2030



North Slope Production and Individual Field Decline Rates



bp



1st August 2006



- A 20% PPT tax rate is high. We only agreed to it to progress gas.
- This proposal is much higher and will not lead to maximum benefits for Alaskans (investment, production, jobs, state revenue, etc)
- While the structure recognizes the importance of production, it is somewhat simplistic and relies on unrealistic assumptions / concepts:
 - The incentive is better focused on inputs (investment). Investment also has other benefits beyond new production to Alaskan businesses
 - A 5% decline rate does not reflect the current North Slope reality
 - Increasing taxes on new oil increases risk and is bad policy
 - Retaining progressivity makes it more difficult for Alaska to attract the capital it needs

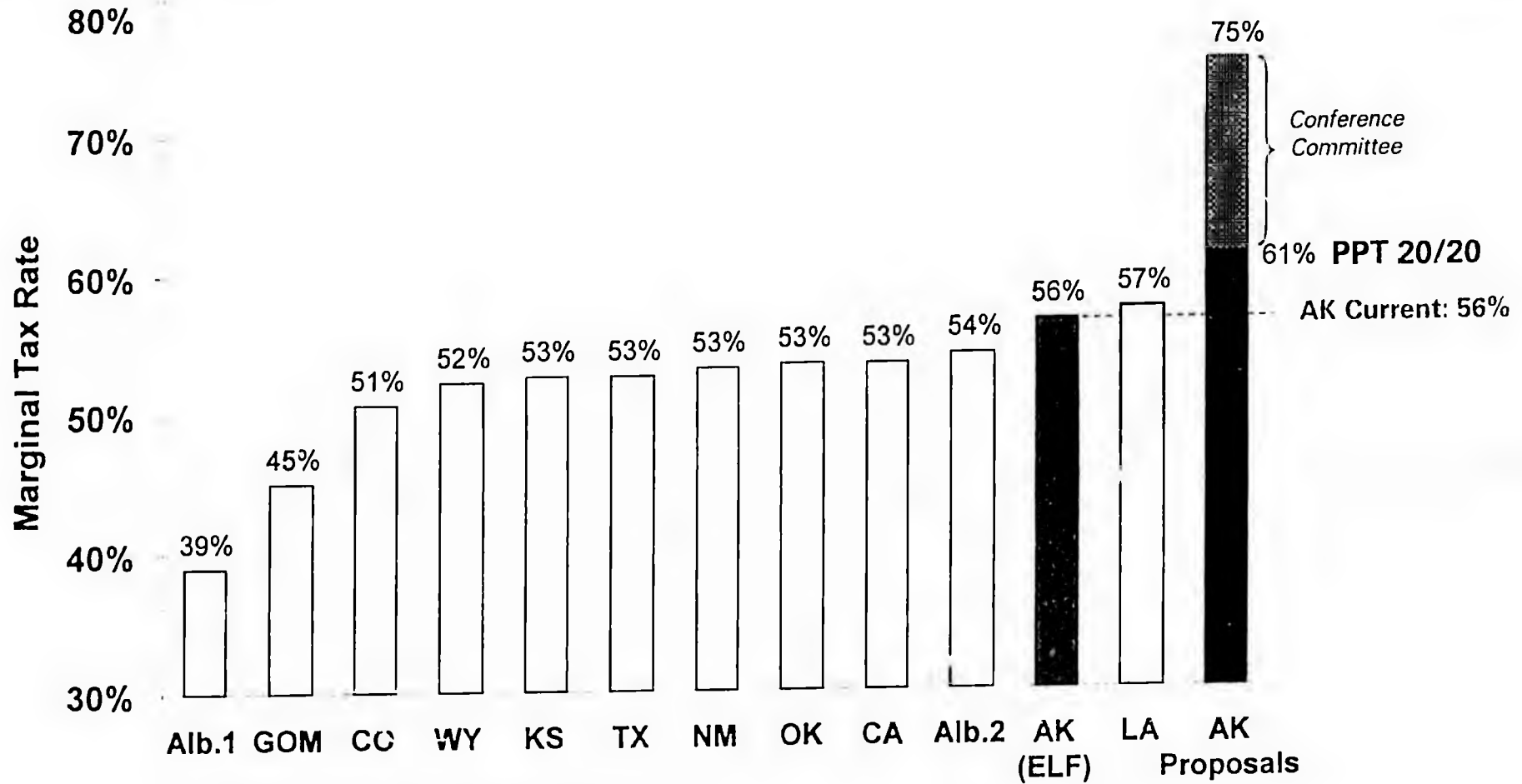


- Producers only agreed to 20% as a way to move ahead with the gas pipeline

- A lower tax rate would be better for Alaska
 - Lower taxes will help attract the huge amounts of capital needed to stem production decline

 - Lower taxes means more investment, more production, more jobs, more State Revenue and a healthier economy in Alaska

- With a 20% tax rate Alaska will have the highest tax rate & the highest cost structure in the US. This new proposal increase taxes still further. Progressivity will increase the burden even beyond that.



*Alb: ALBERTA HEAVY OIL (pre and post-payout)

Alberta & Gulf of Mexico are booming while Alaska production is declining

Increasing taxes will not attract investment to Alaska

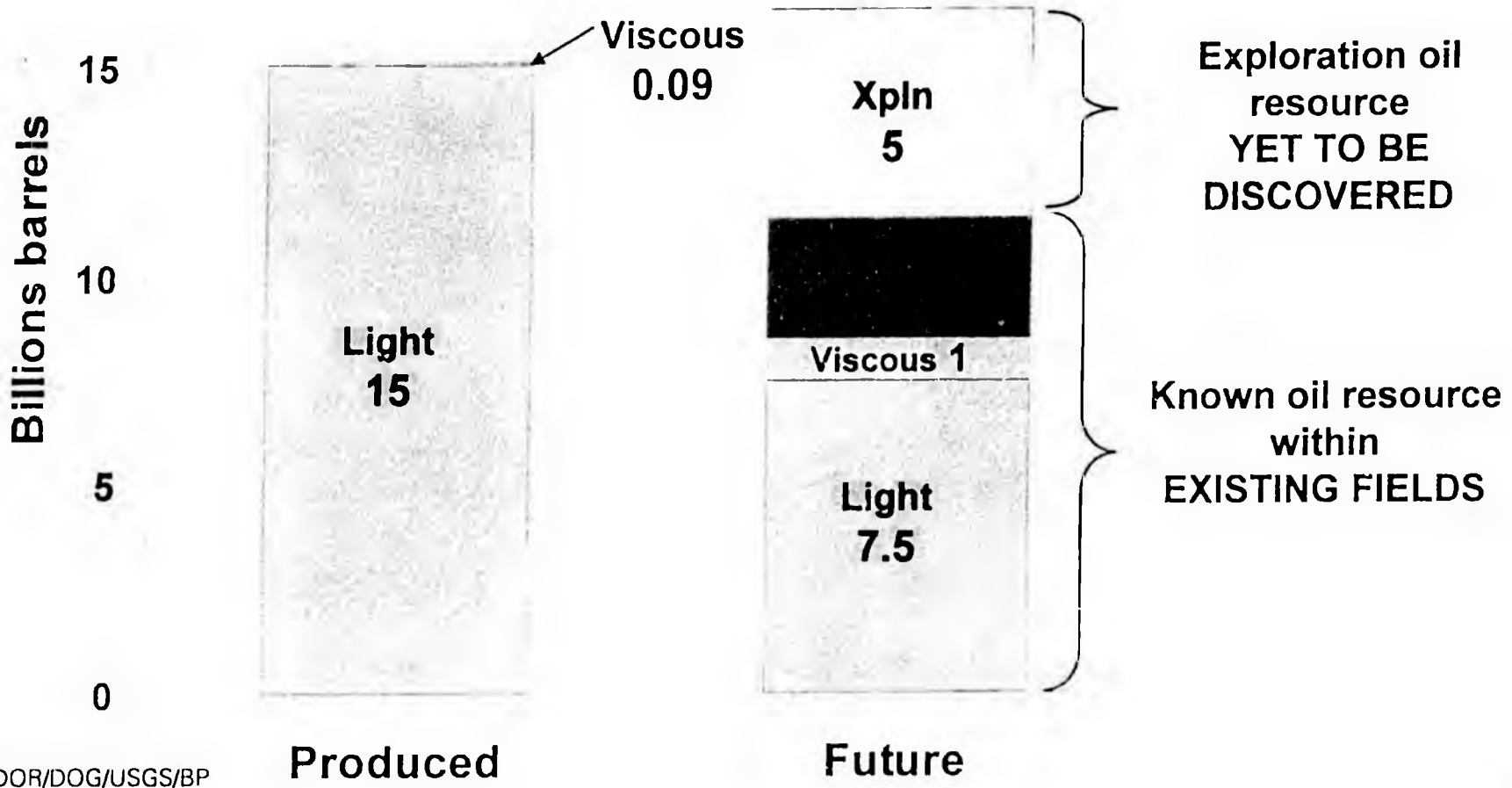


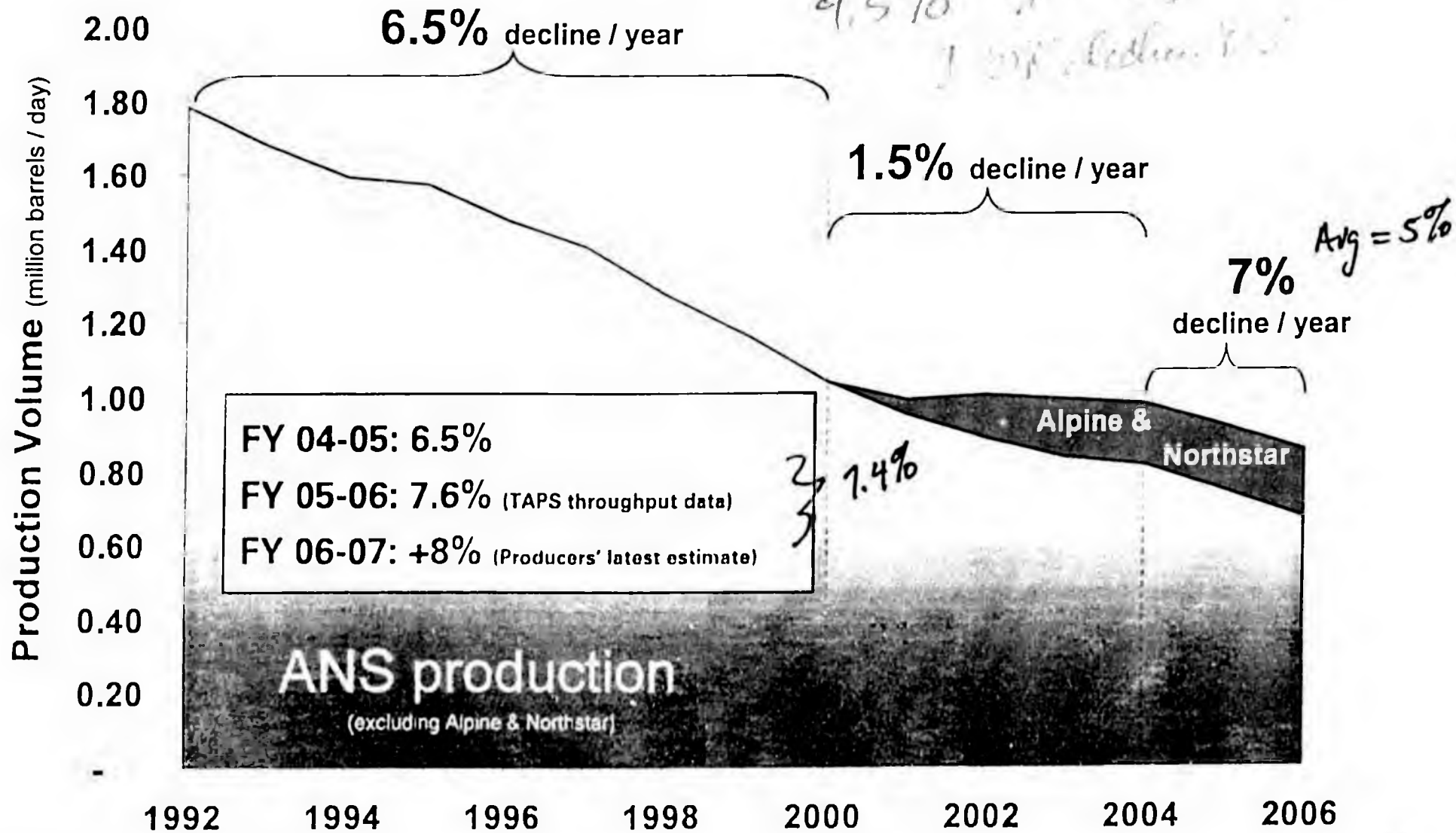
Production is an output, investment is an input

- Producers have control only over the input (investment) and can only forecast the output (production)
- The linkage of tax rate to production introduces additional uncertainty and thus risk for the investor
- Added risk and uncertainty make investments less attractive and will make Alaska less attractive compared to its competitors
- The structure could work but only if the numbers are right
- Care must be taken to avoid unintended consequences (e.g. impact on viscous oil?)



- Future production will become more and more challenging as light oil targets become smaller and less economic and the proportion of viscous oil increases
- Future production from known resources in existing fields will greatly exceed that from exploration







- Increasing the tax rate when production will be further declined, costs increasing and wells less productive is directionally wrong. This is the time when additional incentives should be being considered to keep the fields going. It is not the time to increase the tax burden even more!
- Alternatively, keeping the tax rate at 15% for all new oil would be a much better outcome for Alaska
- The right tax regime for the oil business is one which promotes investment, and maximizes production and hence State Revenue. A flat 15% PPT tax rate for all new oil would be a step in the right direction.



State Revenue over life of North Slope oil business

Decline PPT tax rate	15%	9%	6%	3%
0%			\$23bn	\$49bn
15%		\$20bn	\$30bn	\$64bn
20%	\$10bn	\$22bn	\$33bn	
25%	\$5bn	\$20bn	\$30bn	

By promoting investment and maximizing production, Alaska will benefit much more than by increasing short-term revenue through high taxes



- A 20% PPT tax rate is high. We only agreed to it to progress gas.
- This proposal is much higher and will not lead to maximum benefits for Alaskans (investment, production, jobs, state revenue, etc)
- While the structure recognizes the importance of production, it is somewhat simplistic and relies on unrealistic assumptions / concepts:
 - The incentive is better focused on inputs (investment). Investment also has other benefits beyond new production to Alaskan businesses
 - A 5% decline rate does not reflect the current North Slope reality
 - Increasing taxes on new oil increases risk and is bad policy
 - Retaining progressivity makes it more difficult for Alaska to attract the capital it needs



A more direct incentive would be to tie the tax rate to reinvestment.

- Investment is in the direct control of industry
- Increased production is the goal and increased investment is the means
- In addition to increased production, increased investment benefits the Alaska economy, businesses and creates jobs for Alaskans
- A tax rate based on reinvestment reduces investor's risk
- Gold plating can be prevented in a straight forward fashion
- Tax based upon investment creates a more level playing field and may avoid unforeseen adverse consequences of a decline based tax rate



Should the decline methodology be adopted, the following issues should be addressed:

- A decline rate of at least 10% is required to reflect current mature North Slope fields
- A rolling five year historical average would provide a more reasonable base than a single year base period
- Given the period required to develop new barrels, an increase on the tax rate on new oil creates a disincentive. We recommend that this built in tax increase be eliminated.
- Progressivity makes it more difficult to attract the additional capital Alaska needs. Progressivity should be dropped or reduced to a much lower rate.
- Tax rates for new and old oil should be lowered to ensure the blended tax rate is competitive with other US & global provinces.

Investment

with



A single reference year is not indicative of mature field decline

Base production five year averages:

- Prudhoe base 8.6% decline
- Kuparuk base 7.7%
- Milne 4.4%
- Endicott base 11.1%
- Point McIntire base 10.8%

MMbd	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	10 yr. Avg.	5 Yr Avg.
North Slope													
Prudhoe Bay		-9.2%	-11.9%	-10.8%	-10.2%	-5.4%	-9.8%	-11.1%	-3.2%	-9.1%	-9.7%	-9.0%	-8.6%
Kuparuk		-5.7%	-2.6%	-7.3%	-12.0%	-7.1%	-10.7%	-9.1%	-3.1%	-8.4%	-7.0%	-7.3%	-7.7%
Milne Point		136.4%	1.9%	3.8%	-3.6%	-1.9%	0.0%	-1.9%	0.0%	-2.0%	-18.0%	11.5%	-4.4%
Endicott		-23.6%	-14.7%	-17.2%	-4.2%	-19.6%	-10.8%	-12.1%	0.0%	-27.6%	-4.8%	-13.5%	-11.1%
GPMA		10.1%	-8.7%	-17.9%	-25.0%	-23.9%	-15.7%	-13.3%	-6.2%	-8.2%	-10.7%	-12.0%	-10.8%
Northstar								200.0%	15.8%	4.5%	-20.3%		

•Source: DOR Spring 2006 Revenue Sources Book

7/25/06

Gross vs Net Production Tax

A back ground discussion

July 25, 2006

Presentation to
The House Finance Committee
Pedro van Meurs

General Comments

HB 3004 contains several elements of a proposal which I made on April 29, 2001 to the Knowles administration for changes in the production tax.

However, there are also important differences between HB 3004 and my earlier proposal. These differences are central to the understanding of "gross vs net".

General Comments

My 2001 proposal was a modification of the then existing ELF based production tax. It contained:

- Stronger tax rates in case of small fields with low productivities.
- A strongly price sensitive tax, which much higher rates under high prices and zero tax under low prices.
- Provisions for heavy oil incentives
- Tax credits in order to encourage re-investment in the State.

Revenues versus Structure

In order to understand the various concepts it is very important to distinguish clearly between:

- The structure of the production tax, and
- The level of revenues that the State would receive.

This presentation deals with the **structure** of the production tax.

Under any structure the level of revenues can be set higher or lower depending on the perception of the competitive international framework.

Three Fiscal Options

The three different options reflect the three main choices that the Government of Alaska has in creating a new production tax:

- A structure based on tax credits:
 - Based on State wide net revenues. or
 - Based on gross revenues per “field” with no deductions for capital and operating costs.
- No or minor tax credits:
 - A structure based on gross revenues per “field”.

Three Fiscal Options

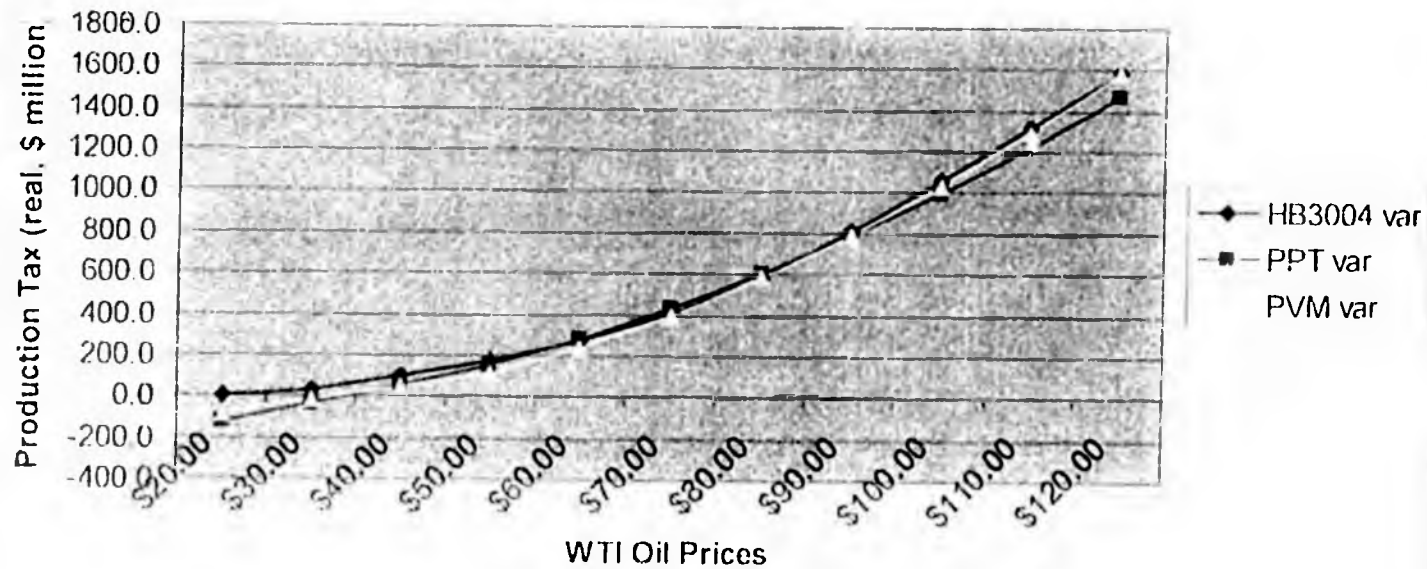
In order to evaluate the various **structures** three fiscal options were prepared which result in identical production tax revenues to the State based on the high cost 50MM-Low (\$13.50/bbl) and 150MM-Low (\$ 11/bbl) fields:

- With tax credits:
 - A PPT variation with a progressive feature
 - A variation of my 2001 proposal
- No or minor tax credits:
 - A variation of HB 3004

Three Fiscal Options

50MM-Low-high cost

Production Tax for 50MM-LOW for three options

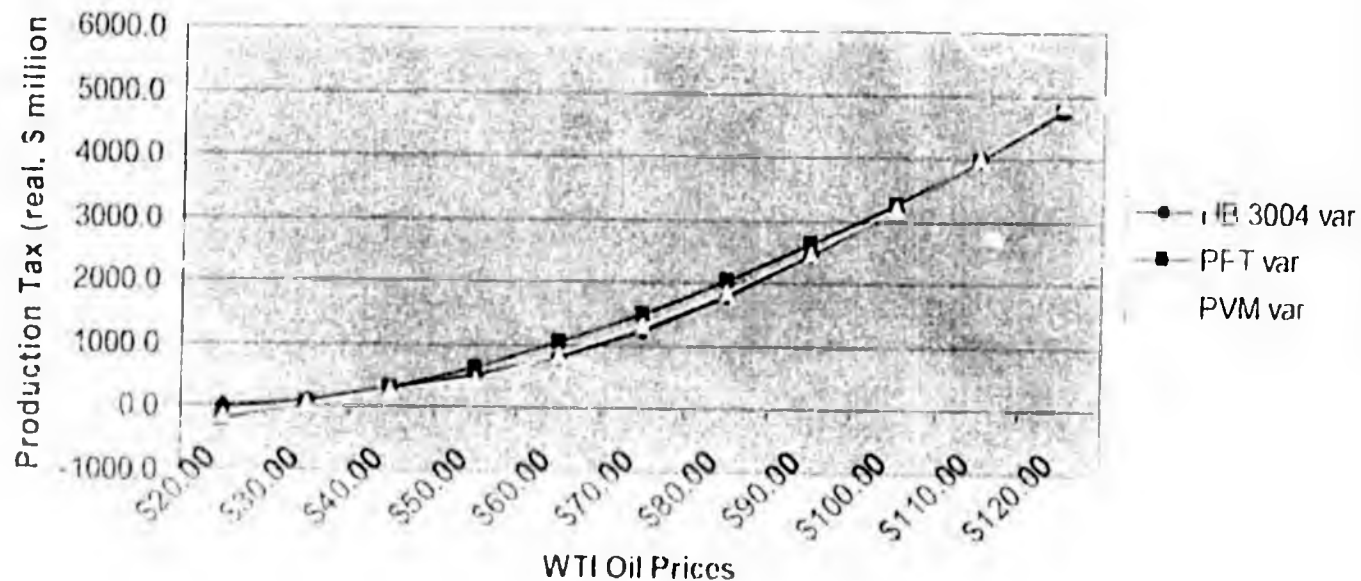


The Three fiscal options are calibrated to create almost the same undiscounted revenues to the State for the 50 MM-Low case.

Three Fiscal Options

150MM-Low-high cost

Production Tax for 150 MM-LOW for three options



The Three fiscal options are calibrated to create almost the same undiscounted revenues to the State under the 150 MM-Low case.

Three Fiscal Options

PPT variation

- Tax rate: 20%
- Tax credit: 20%
- Progressive feature based on net, starting at \$ 35 per barrel, increasing with 0.2% for every dollar.
- Maximum rate: 50%
- No corporate wide basic allowance.

Three Fiscal Options

PVM 2001 variation

- Flat nominal rate of 15%.
- Investment tax credits of 40% on all capital expenditures
- Price adjustment factor starting at \$ 50 per barrel based on ANS/50, price adjustment includes escalation.
- Maximum rate: 40%

Three Fiscal Options

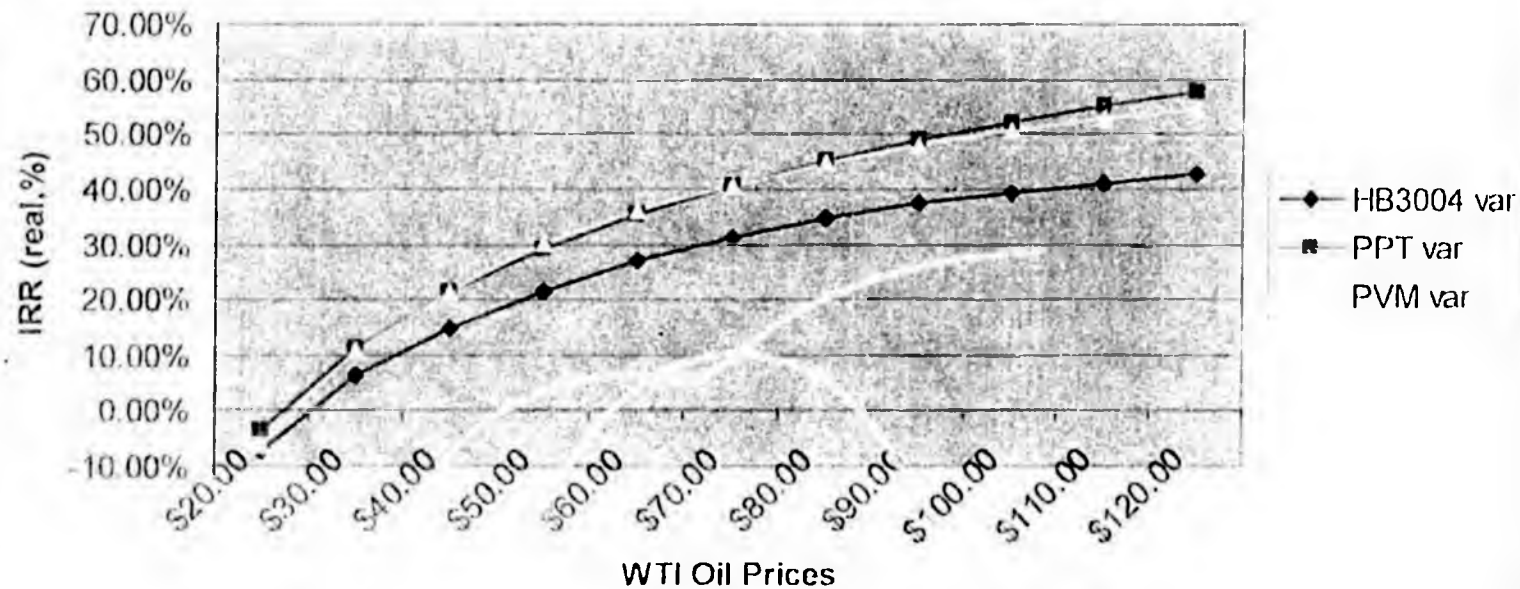
HB 3004 variation

- Existing nominal rates and existing ELF
- Minimum rate of 6.5%
- Rate reduction below \$ 35 by 6% to \$ 20 per barrel.
- Price adjustment factor starting at \$ 35 per barrel based on ANS/35, price adjustment includes escalation.
- Extra percentage increase by 3% between \$ 70 and \$ 120 per barrel.
- Maximum rate: 40%

Impact on Investors

Three options – IRR – 50 MM Low

IRR for 50MM-LOW for three options

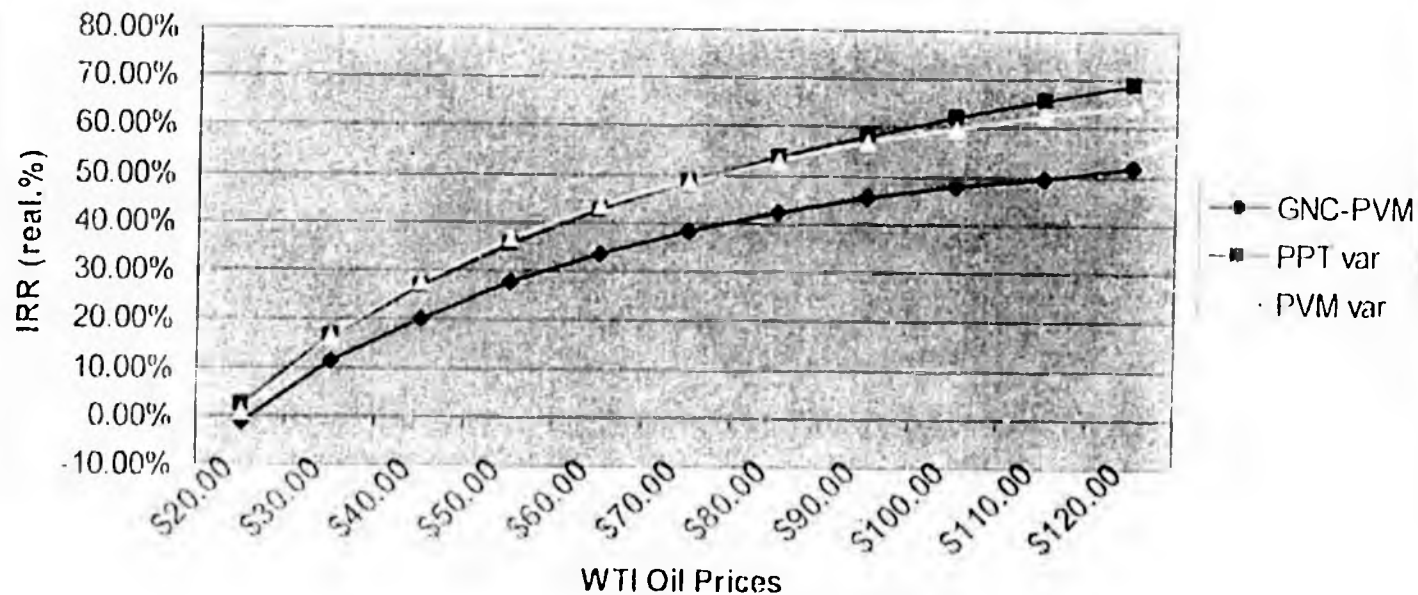


The PPT and PVM variations provide for a near identical IRR. The HB 3004 variation results in a much lower IRR.

Impact on Investors

Three options – IRR – 150 MM Low

IRR for 150MM-LOW for three options

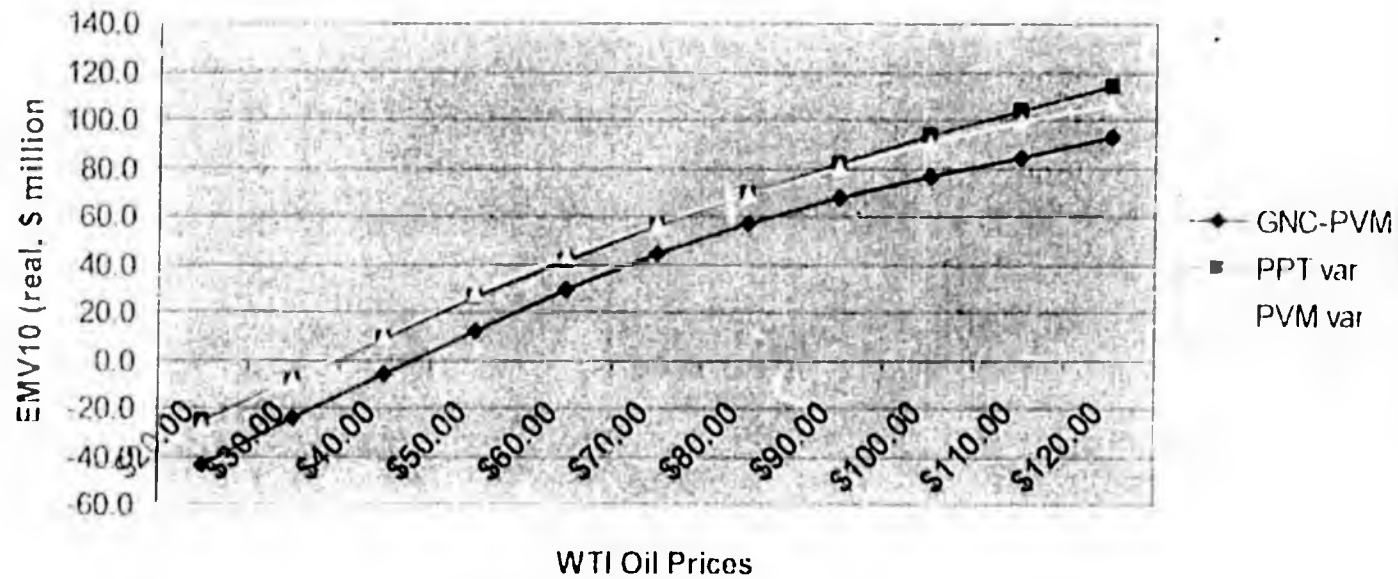


The PPT and PVM variations provide for a near identical IRR. The HB 3004 variation results in a much lower IRR.

Impact on Investors

Three options – EMV10 – 50 MM Low

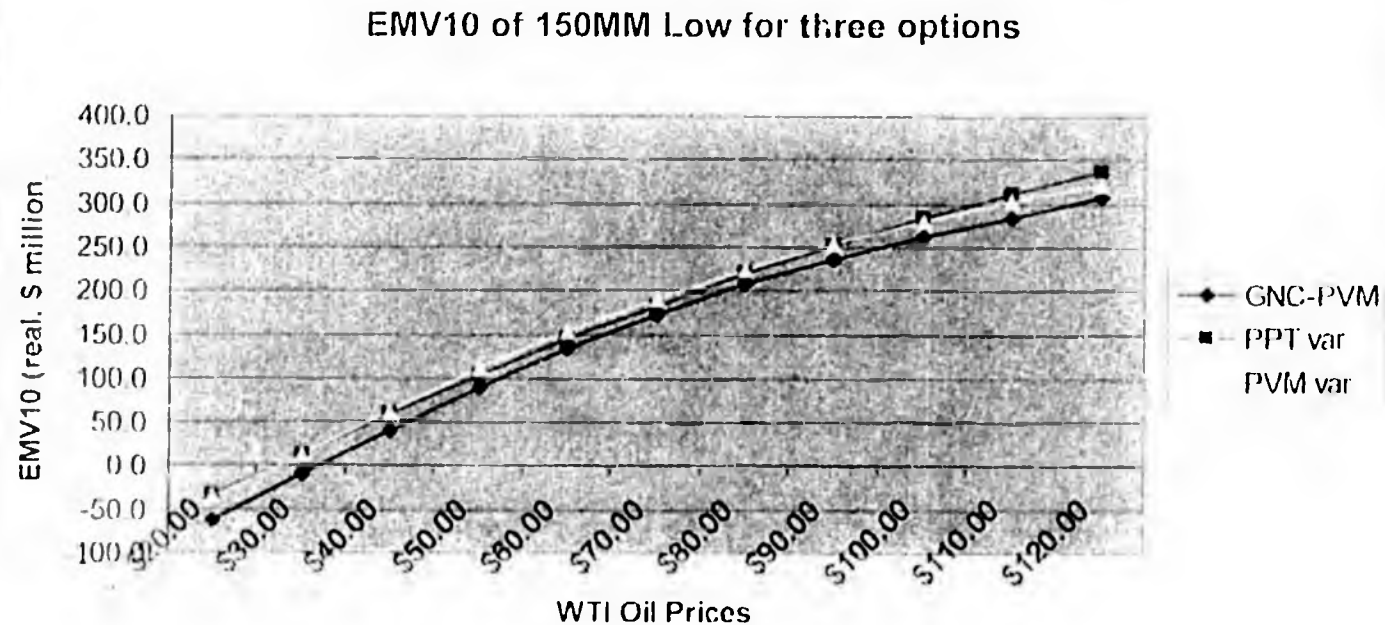
EMV10 of 50MM Low for three options



The PPT and PVM variations provide for a near identical EMV10. The HB 3004 variation results in a much lower EMV10.

Impact on Investors

Three options – EMV10 – 150 MM Low



The PPT and PVM variations provide for a near identical EMV10. The HB 3004 variation results in a much lower EMV10.

Impact on Investors

The HB 3004 variation is less attractive because as far as the production tax is concerned:

- Under the HB 3004 variation, if investors invest \$ 1 million, they count it as \$ 1 million because there are no tax deductions.

- Under the PPT and PVM2001 variations if investors invest \$ 1 million, they count it as \$ 600,000, because they will get a reduction in tax of \$ 400,000. The fact that the **net investment** is only \$ 600,000 makes the project more profitable on an incremental basis.

Fiscal Structure

However, the government ends up with the same undiscounted revenues under all three variations, because under the PPT and PVM2001 variations the government compensates the PPT tax saving by investors with a higher tax later on. This means the structure of these two variations is more back end loaded.

Under the PPT and PVM 2001 variations the government first levies a **higher** tax and then permits the tax reduction in order to end up with the same revenues as under the HB 3004 variation.

Fiscal Structure

International Framework

Many jurisdictions have already discovered that the best way to encourage investment is to ensure that the **net investments are low**. Providing tax deductions and tax credits is the best way to encourage re-investment.

Fiscal Structure

International Framework

Alaska is competing with jurisdictions that provide such incentives to re-invest. In the OECD area the most important examples are Norway, UK, the Netherlands, Denmark, Alberta, Newfoundland, NWT and Australia. However, there are more than 60 other nations with profit based or profit oil based systems.

Fiscal Structure

Reinvestment or No Reinvestment

The fiscal structure issue is therefore not “gross versus net”.

The issue is whether Alaska will establish a new production tax that:

- encourages re-investment in Alaska, such as the PPT and PVM 2001 variations with tax credits and/or tax deductions of cost, or

- does not encourage re-investment in Alaska, such as the HB 3004 variation.

Fiscal Structure

Two Options with Tax Credits

In early 2003 two different fiscal structures were considered with tax credits:

- A revised version of the 2001 proposal which consisted of a production tax on gross and tax credits, and
- The PPT concept.

Both systems can be designed in such a way to result in a very similar overall incentive to re-invest in Alaska.

Why was the PPT fiscal structure recommended to the Governor?

Fiscal Structure

Gross with tax credits

A production tax based on gross with tax credits has a number of disadvantages compared to the PPT related to:

- “Shelf life” of formulas
- Definition of “field”
- Heavy oil provisions

Fiscal Structure

Gross with Tax credits: "Shelf life"

Alaska has already a fiscal feature that is based on gross: the royalty.

Royalties provide about half of the State's oil and gas income.

To design a tax also largely based on gross in addition to the royalty is difficult economically.

In order to make the tax fit with the economic reality of the Alaska North Slope resources it is necessary to introduce sliding scales and formulas in order to make the widest possible range of investment opportunities economic. This resulted 1989 in the ELF formula.

Fiscal Structure

Gross with Tax Credits: "Shelf life"

The problem is that the "shelf life" of such formulas is relatively short. The ELF became outdated after about 10 years and it has now already taken more than five years to try to get a replacement of the ELF.

The reason for the short "shelf life" is that economic and technical conditions change rapidly and therefore the economic basis for the formula becomes rapidly outdated.

It is far simpler to base a system on net revenues. A system based on net revenues adjusts better to changing economic circumstances.

Fiscal Structure

Gross with Tax Credits: "Field" definition

In order to make a system based on "gross" work it is necessary to define a "field" or some type of area or unit to which the production tax formulas relate.

It is increasingly difficult to define such "fields". Most investments on the North Slope relate to deeper or shallower reservoirs, reservoir extensions, satellite fields, EOR in existing reservoirs, etc.

Fiscal Structure

Gross with Tax Credits: "Field" definition

Therefore, a system based on gross creates automatically inequities between different types of investments. If investments are made in the same "field", taxes may be high, if investments are made in new "fields" taxes may be low. These problems have already emerged.

A State or North Slope wide system based on net revenues avoids all these problems.

Fiscal Structure

Gross with Tax Credits: Heavy Oil

An important problem is that the future of the North Slope oil production will be largely based on heavy oil.

A system based on “gross” for light oil is not applicable to “heavy oil”. Therefore special provisions need to be made.

Fiscal Structure

Gross with Tax Credits: Heavy Oil

Creating such special provisions for heavy oil is difficult with respect to the following:

- Definition of heavy oil
- Definition of economic difference between light oil and heavy oil.
Rapid technological progress will change costs.
- Administration of special heavy oil provisions.

Fiscal Structure

Gross with Tax Credits: Conclusion

The North Slope developments are now at a mature stage in the traditional State lease areas. This creates a situation where it is no longer possible to define economics based on simple "field" or "unit" definitions and where it is important to kick off major developments in heavy and viscous oil.

This mature situation no longer lends itself to a gross production tax even if significant tax credits are introduced.

Fiscal Structure

Conclusion

A State wide system based on net revenues, such as the PPT, requiring a single tax return per company, is much easier to administer than a production tax based on gross revenues.

A PPT is also more durable. This is important.

However, what about cost control?

Fiscal Structure

PPT and cost control

The fact that so many nations have successfully worked with profit based systems during the last three decades indicates that these systems “work”.

Cost control is an important issue, but it should not be overblown.

Fiscal Structure

PPT and Cost Control

For instance, even if an company would illegally claim 30% more costs than actually are permitted as deductions, and Alaska auditors would not identify this, the effect on overall tax collection would be modest.

Assuming average costs of \$ 6 per barrel (operating and capital). The tax and tax credit losses under the 20/20 PPT would be \$ 0.54 per barrel. In an environment of \$ 30 to \$ 60 per barrel at the point of production, this is a relatively modest problem.

Fiscal Structure

PPT and Cost Control

Nevertheless, Section 25 of the PPT bill provides for a long list of non-deductible costs, including:

1. Depreciation, depletion, amortization
2. Financing charges and cost of raising equity
3. Acquisition costs of leases
4. Cost for arbitration, litigation
5. Partnership, JV, and other organizational costs
6. Any expenditures in excess of fair market value
7. Expenditures to purchase another company or business
8. Certain abandonment costs
9. Losses and damages of oil discharges.

Produce or Pay

July 31, 2006

Presentation to
The House Finance Committee
Pedro van Meurs

General Comments

During previous discussions in the House Finance Committee the following issues were raised:

- Should we consider taxing the existing (“old”) production with a higher rate than the incremental (“new”) production?
- What if PPT does not stop production decline? Should we not simply take a higher government take for Alaska in this case?

Produce or Pay

These two concerns are
addressed in the concept of:

“Produce or Pay”

Produce or Pay

In the Produce or Pay concept the production of each company is split into:

- Base Production, and
- Incremental Production

The Base Production is determined on the basis of the 2005 production in terms of barrels equivalent.

Base Production

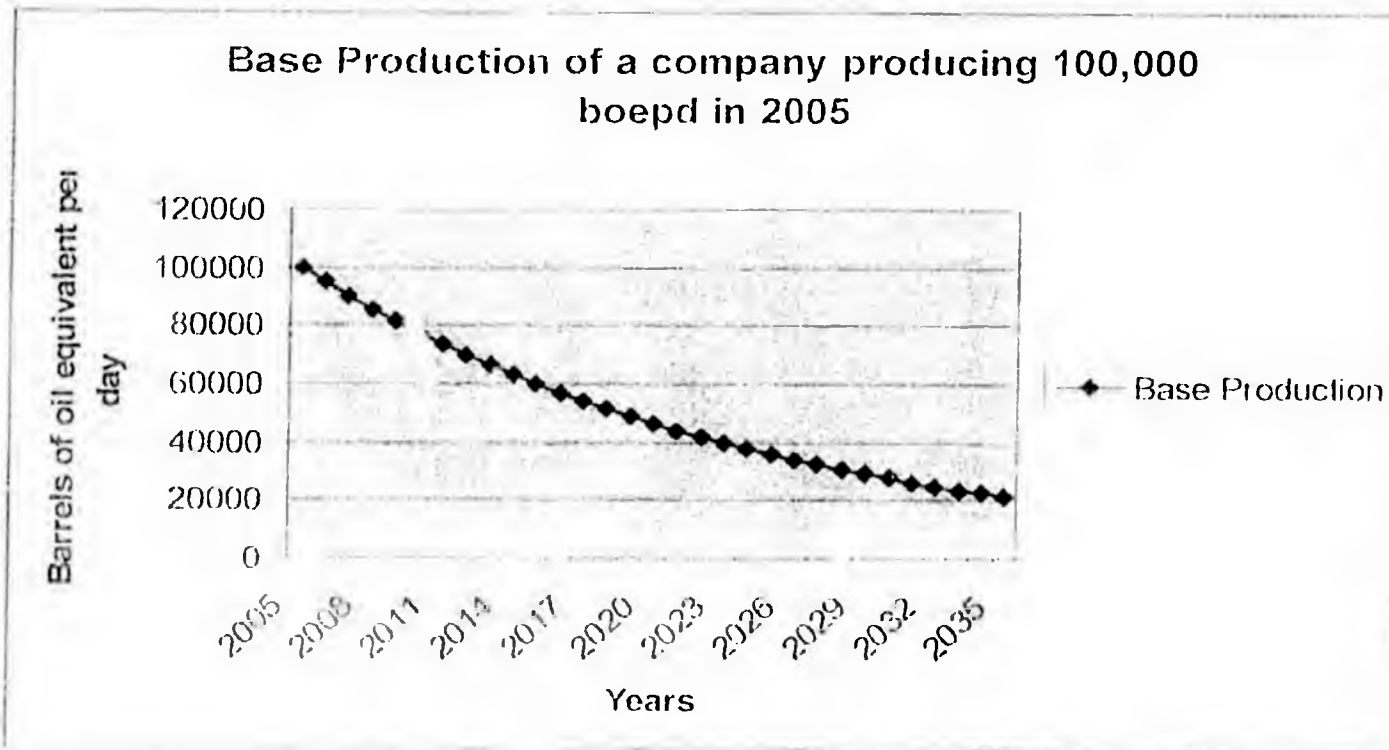
The 2005 base production is determined as 75% of this production.

For 2006 and future years a 5% decline per year is being used relative to 2005 on an exponential basis. This matches the way in which oil and gas fields typically decline.

Any production of a company in excess of the base production is incremental production.

If actual production is less than the base production all production is considered base production.

Base Production



The curve illustrates a typical base production curve based on a 5% per year decline.

Base Production

Geological and engineering evidence indicates that current actual decline curves for oil and gas are steeper than 5%.

Current actual decline of the various mature reservoirs under a "do nothing" scenario may range from 8% to 12% or more.

With current levels of ongoing investment companies may be able to reduce the decline rate to 5%. Therefore, the 5% decline rate is based on the fact that oil companies need to continue the current levels of re-investment in the State.

Tax Rates

It is proposed to have the following tax rates:

- Base Production: 25%
- Incremental Production: Initially 15%, going up by 0.5% per year from 2012 onwards until by 2031 the two rates are merged at 25%.

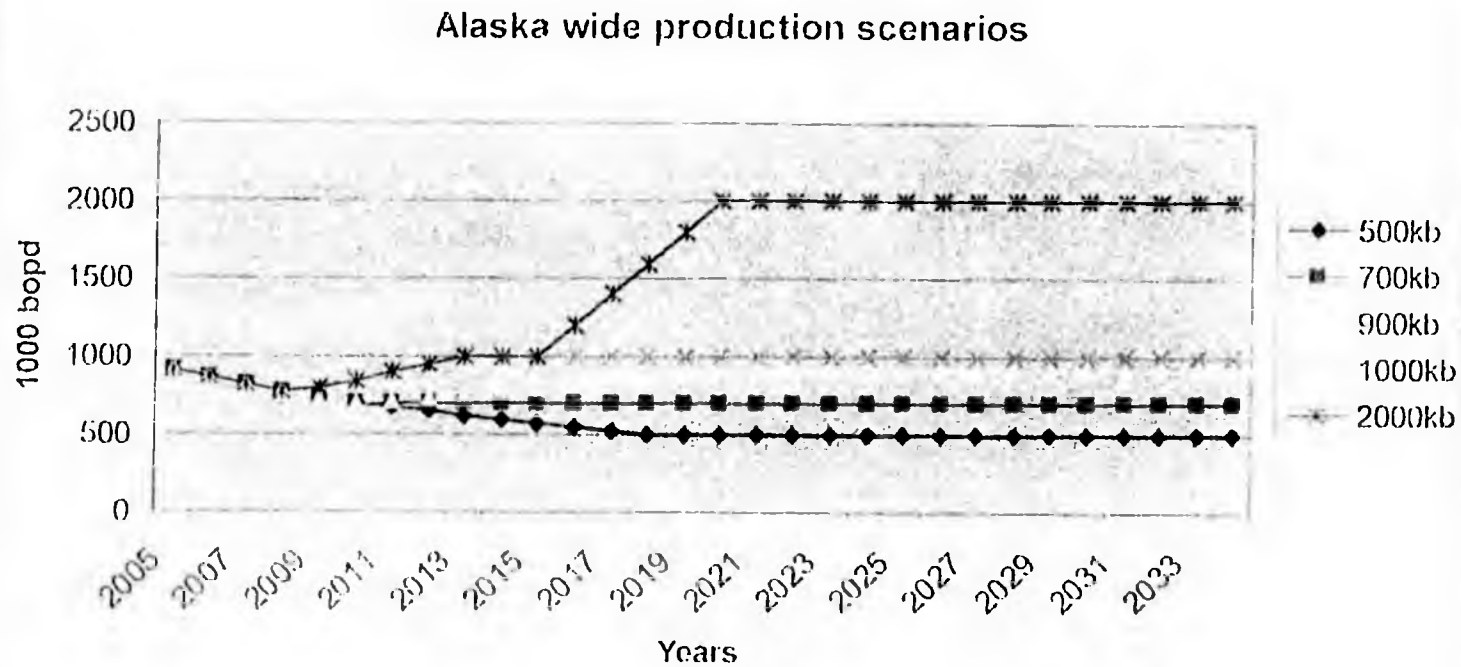
Production Scenarios

Five oil production scenarios were developed to test the weighted average tax rates on an Alaska wide basis.

These scenarios are based production reaching the following flat levels:

- 500,000 bopd
- 700,000 bopd
- 900,000 bopd
- 1,000,000 bopd
- 2,000,000 bopd (ANWR opening up)

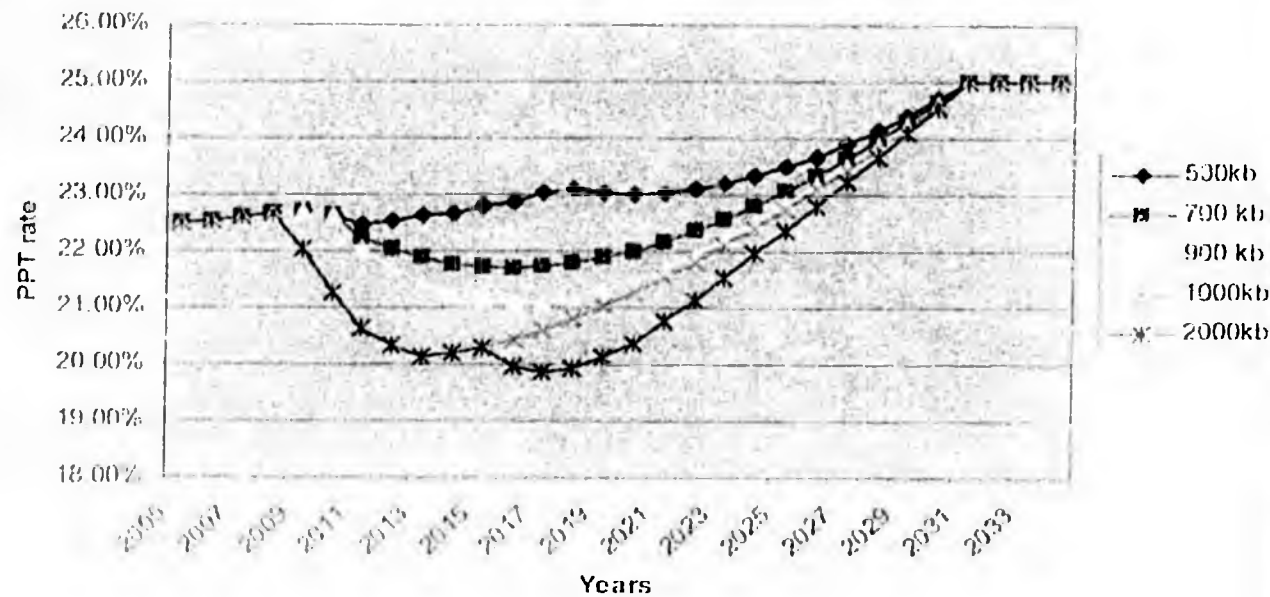
Production Scenarios



Five production scenarios, including an ANWR scenario going up to 2 million barrels per day

Alaska wide blended rate

Alaska blended rate based on a 5% decline



If the Alaska oil industry would rapidly develop further oil production, the blended rate may reach as low as 20%. If they do not actively pursue further developments, the blended rate would not decline below 22.5%.

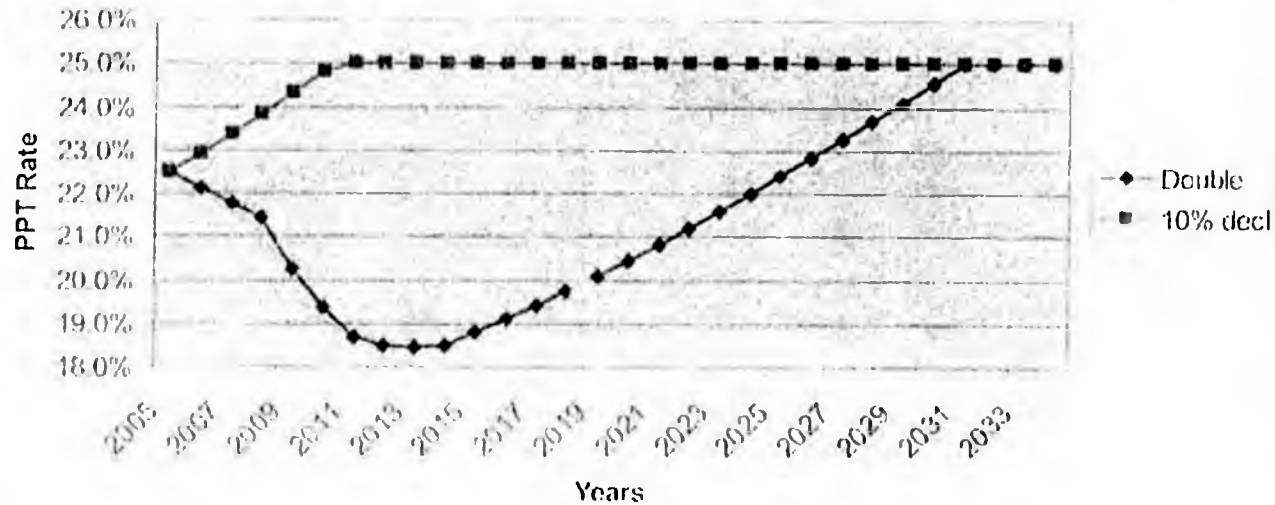
Effect on Individual Companies

The blended rate of individual existing oil and gas producers would vary more than the Alaska wide rate depending on their efforts:

- Companies which pursue a harvesting approach would rapidly pay a blended rate of 25%.
- Companies which let production decline at a 5% rate would pay 22.5% going up to 25%
- Companies which strongly maintain or increase production could benefit from a rate less than 22.5% for up to two decades until the rate goes up to 25%.

Effect on Individual Companies

Blended PPT rate for a company under two production scenarios



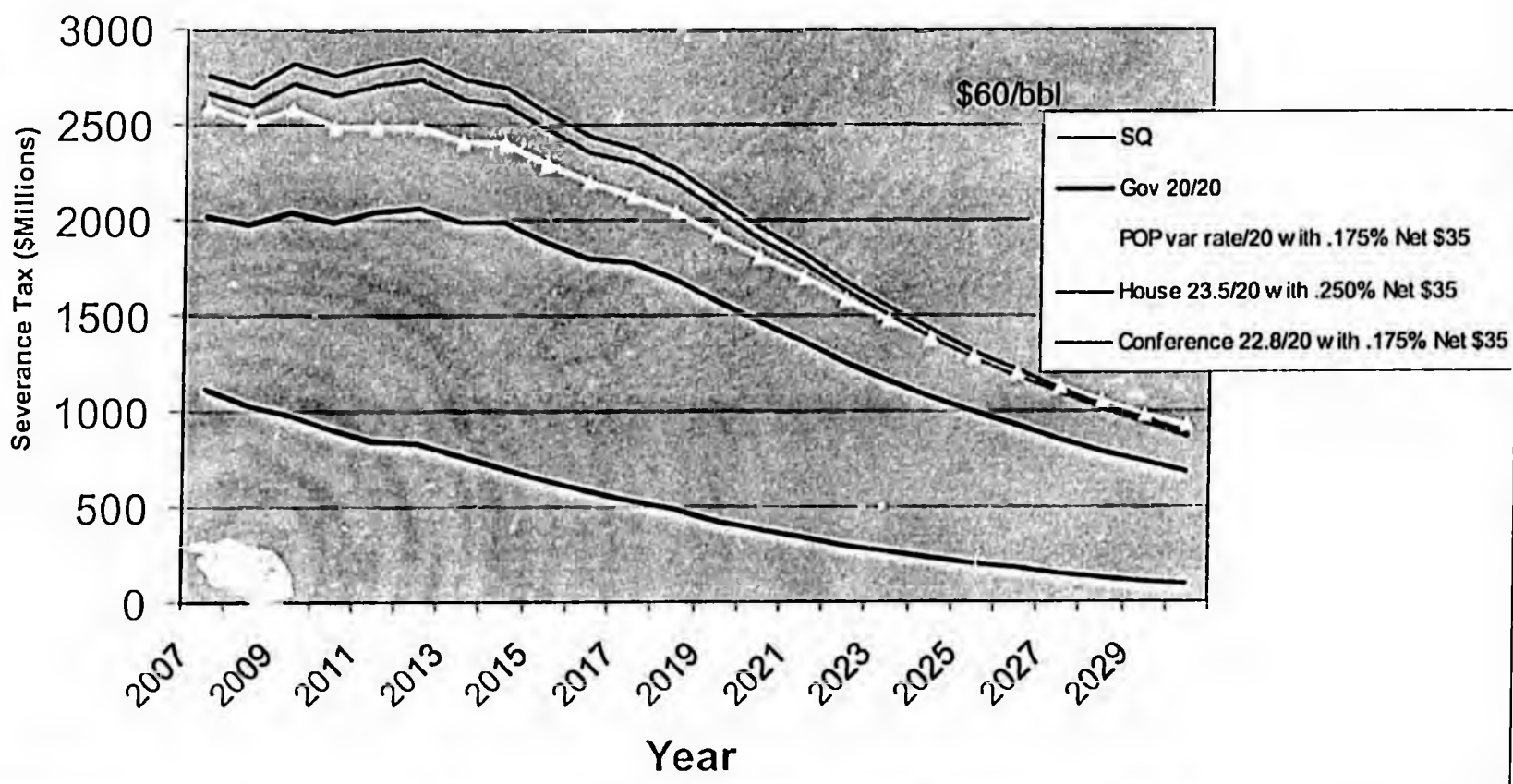
Companies which double production would have a blended rate as low as 18.5% for a number of years. Companies that are harvesters would rapidly pay 25%.

Effect on Incremental Investment

An incremental rate starting at 15% with a 20% tax credit is a more attractive tax package than a rate of 20% with a 20% tax credit for future investors.

Therefore, investments can be expected to be higher under this proposal than under the 20/20 concept.

**Severance Tax under the
Produce or Pay Plan (POP) and Various PPT Proposals at \$60/bbl**

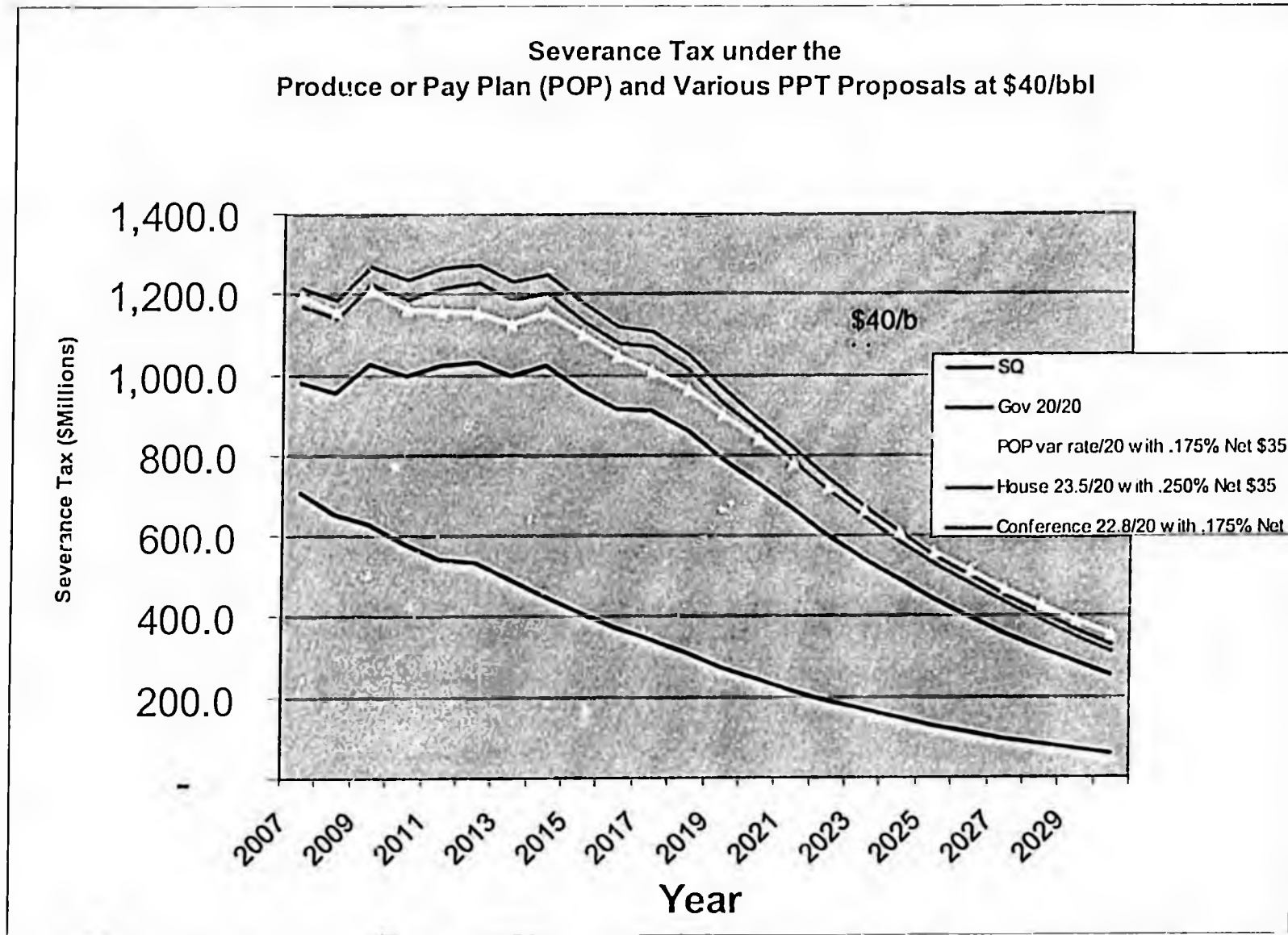


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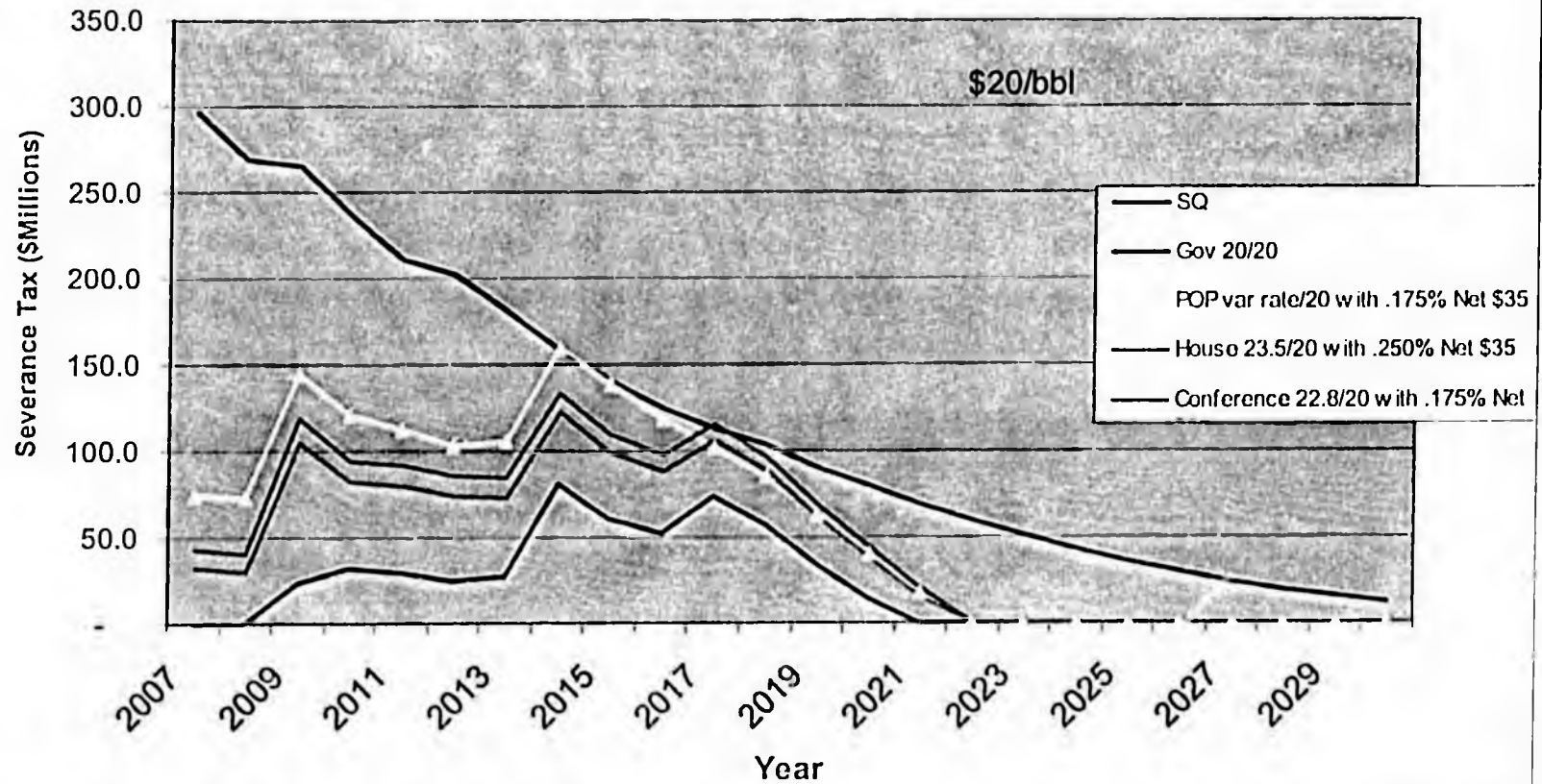
Source: AK DOR

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revenue

Severance Tax under the Produce or Pay Plan (POP) and Various PPT Proposals at \$40/bbl



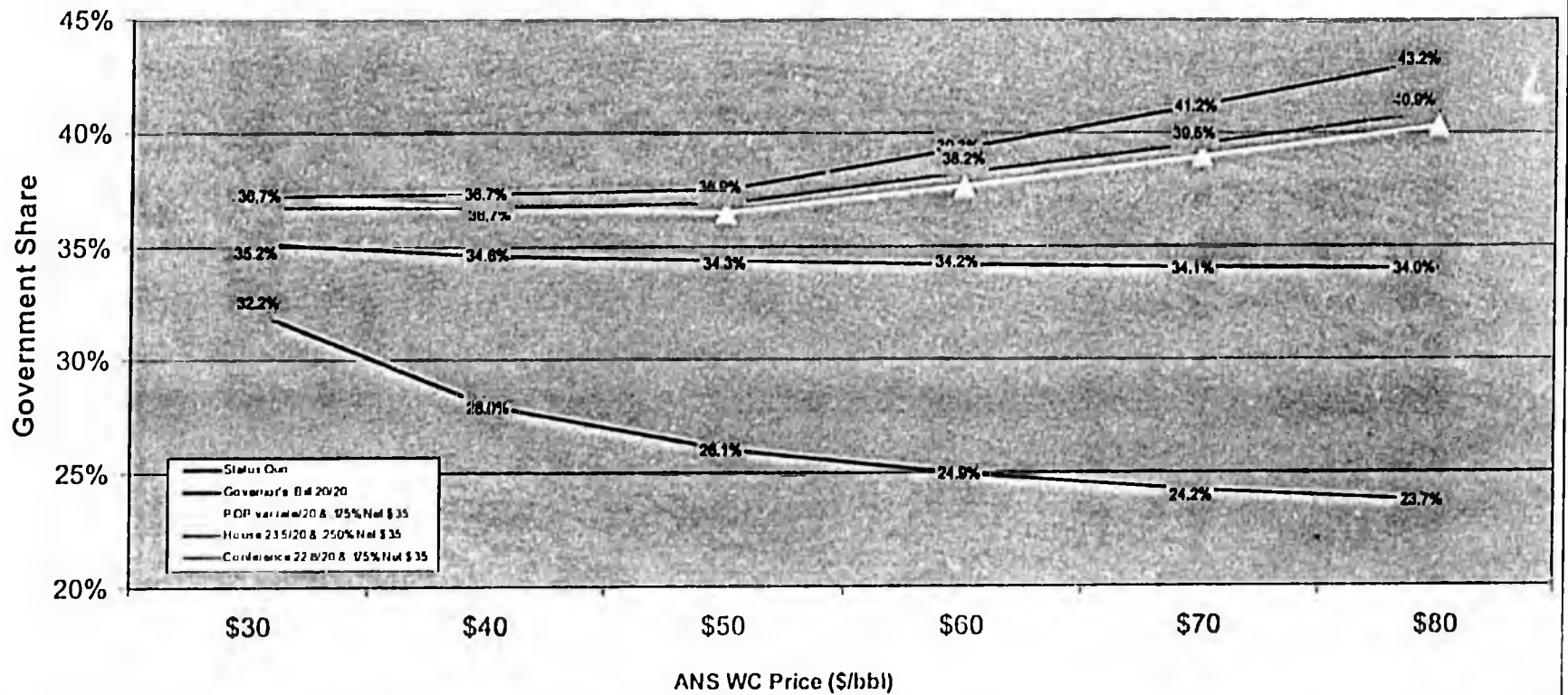
Severance Tax under the
Produce or Pay Plan (POP) and Various PPT Proposals at \$20/bbl



7/31/06

Source: AK DOR

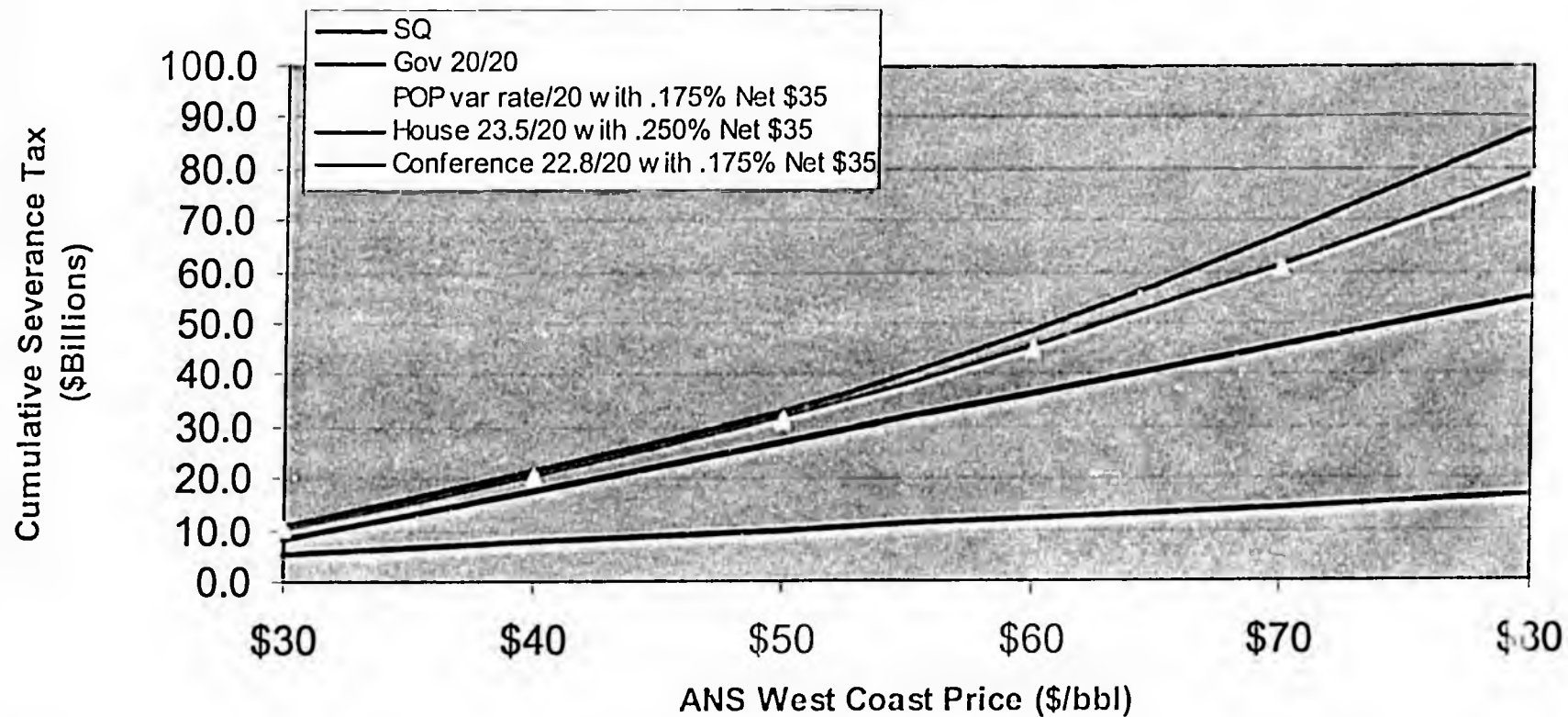
STATE TAKE: Distribution of Future Cash Flows Under SQ, Gov's Bill, POP, and Various PPT Proposals, FY 2007-2030



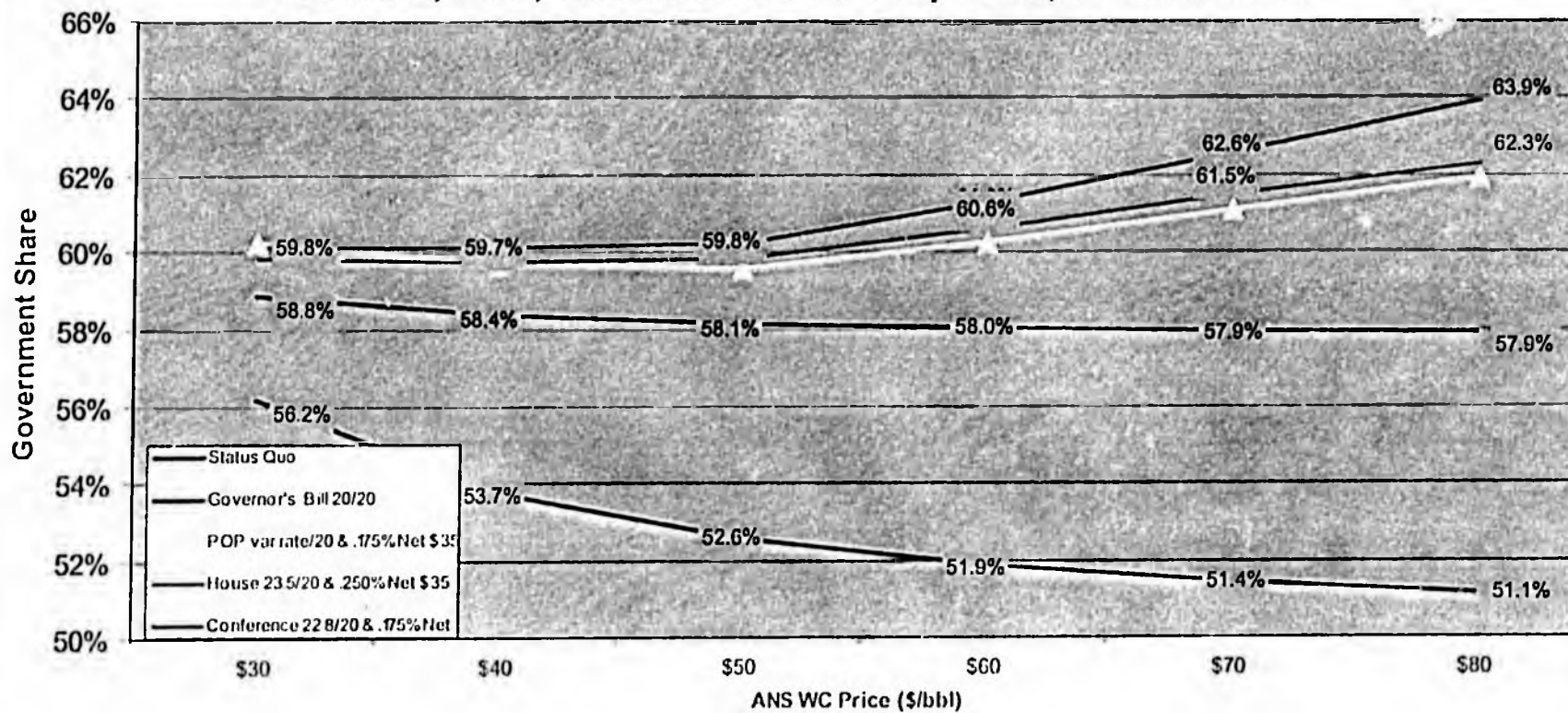
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Source: AK DOR

**Cumulative Severance Tax, 2007-2030,
Produce or Pay Plan (POP) and Various PPT Proposals**



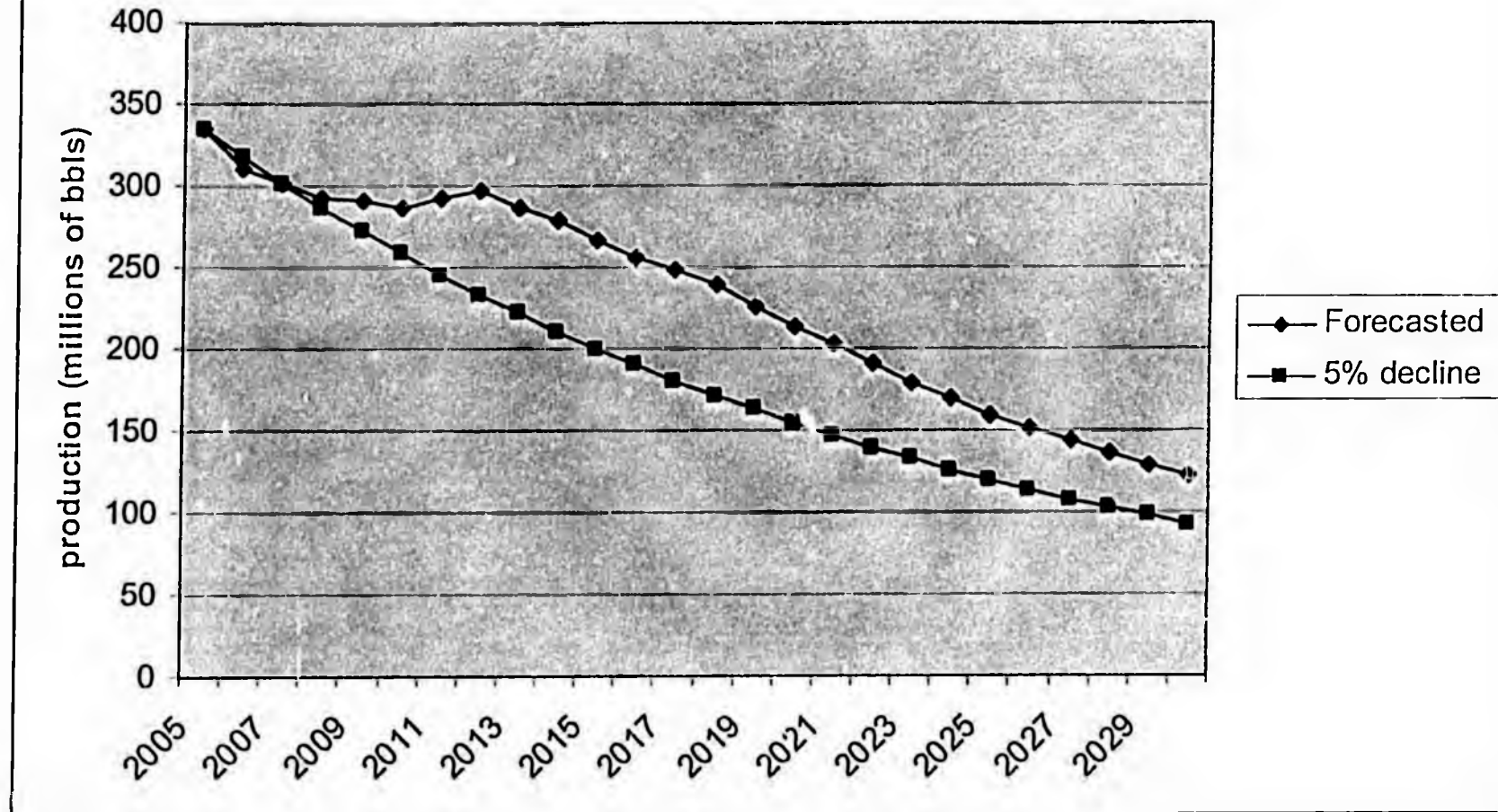
GOVERNMENT SHARE: Distribution of Future Cash Flows Under SQ, Gov's Bill, POP, and Various PPT Proposals, FY 2007-2030



7/31/06

Source: AK DOR

Comparison of forecast production to 5% decline curve



Fiscal Year	Forecasted Production (in mmbbls/yr)	Production Decline* per Forecast	Production Schedule per Allowed 5% Decline (in mmbbls/yr)	Blended Tax Rate per Forecast
2005	334.70	0.0%	334.71	n/a
2006	310.43	7.3%	317.97	n/a
2007	301.17	3.0%	302.07	22.5%
2008	293.06	2.7%	286.97	22.3%
2009	291.57	0.5%	272.62	22.0%
2010	286.77	1.6%	258.99	21.8%
2011	292.86	-2.1%	246.04	21.3%
2012	296.74	-1.3%	233.74	21.1%
2013	286.57	3.4%	222.05	21.2%
2014	278.26	2.9%	210.95	21.3%
2015	267.02	4.0%	200.40	21.5%
2016	256.23	4.0%	190.38	21.7%
2017	248.85	2.9%	180.86	21.8%
2018	239.47	3.8%	171.82	22.0%
2019	226.24	5.5%	163.23	22.2%
2020	214.13	5.4%	155.07	22.5%
2021	202.52	5.4%	147.31	22.7%
2022	190.32	6.0%	139.95	23.0%
2023	179.26	5.8%	132.95	23.2%
2024	169.09	5.7%	126.30	23.5%
2025	159.77	5.5%	119.99	23.7%
2026	151.25	5.3%	113.99	23.9%
2027	143.48	5.1%	108.29	24.1%
2028	136.23	5.1%	102.87	24.3%
2029	129.52	4.9%	97.73	24.6%
2030	123.45	4.7%	92.84	24.8%

*A negative decline rate is an increase in production

Volume weighted average blended tax rate, 2007 - 2030 = 22.35%

7/31/06

Source: AK DOR

25/
7/26/06

Gross vs. Net: Two Aspects
Heavy Oil
Exploration Economics

Alaska Department of Revenue
July 25, 2006

GROSS VS. NET - HEAVY OIL

	Light Oil	Heavy Oil
West Coast ANS Price	\$40.00	\$40.00
Shipping	\$2.00	\$2.00
Pipeline	\$3.00	\$3.00
GROSS	\$35.00	\$35.00
Royalty	\$4.38	\$4.38
UPSTREAM COSTS	\$7.50	\$15.00
NET	\$23.13	\$15.63

SUPPOSE THE TAX IS 15% OF GROSS:

Tax on Gross (15% X \$35.00)	\$5.25	\$5.25
Tax as Percent of Net	22.7%	33.6%

GROSS VS. NET - EXPLORATION ECONOMICS

field target size (barrels)	40,000,000
net price	\$10.00
total value	\$400,000,000
discount factor	0.4
net present value	\$160,000,000

probability of finding oil	15%
expected value	\$24,000,000
exploration cost	\$20,000,000

TAX ON GROSS

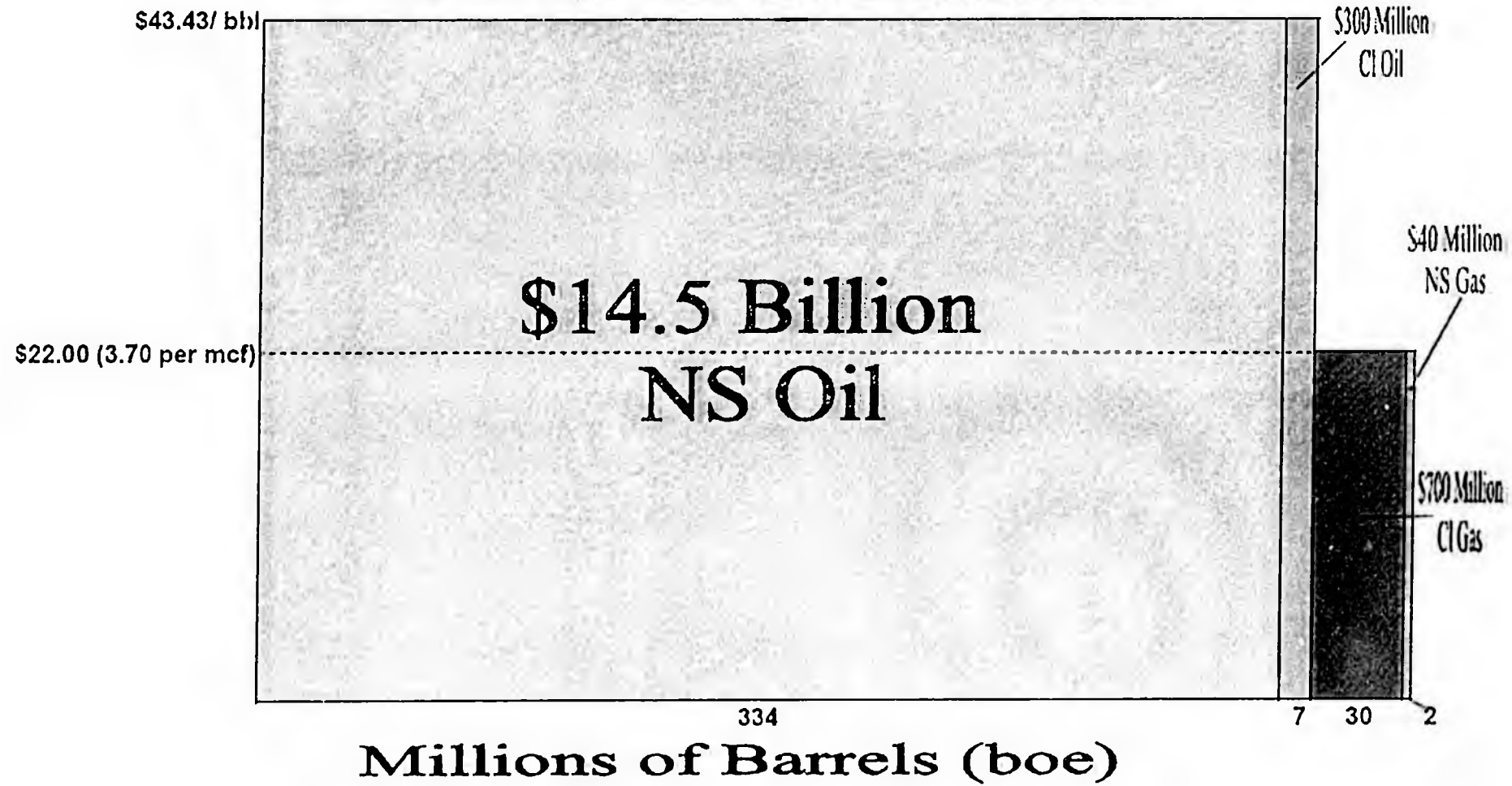
expected value	\$24,000,000
exploration cost	(\$20,000,000)
full cycle expected value	\$4,000,000

TAX ON NET

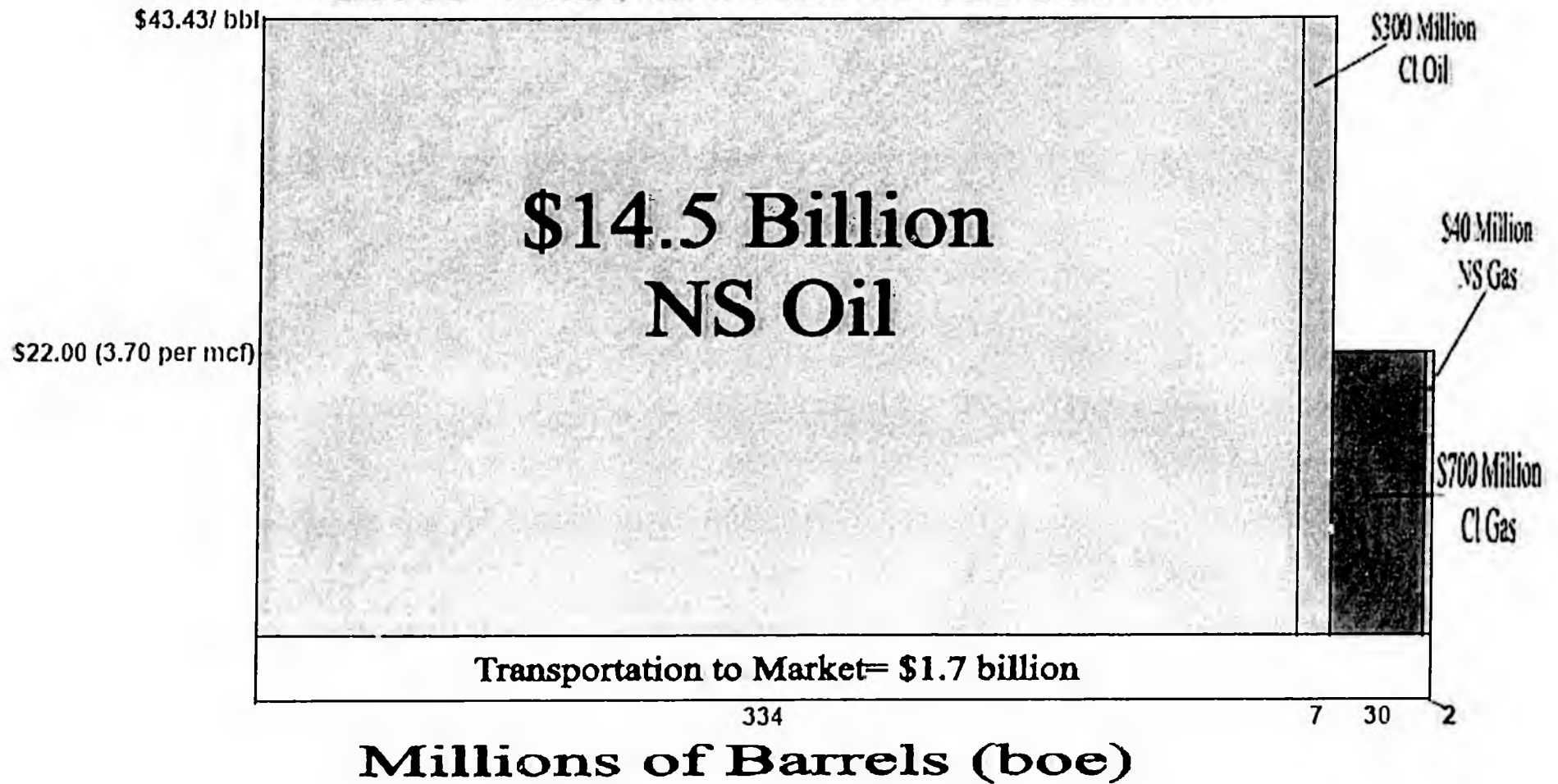
expected value	\$24,000,000
exploration cost	(\$20,000,000)
credit (20% of exploration cost)	\$4,000,000
deduction (20% of exploration cost)	\$4,000,000
full cycle expected value	\$12,000,000

W: 130-
7/25/06

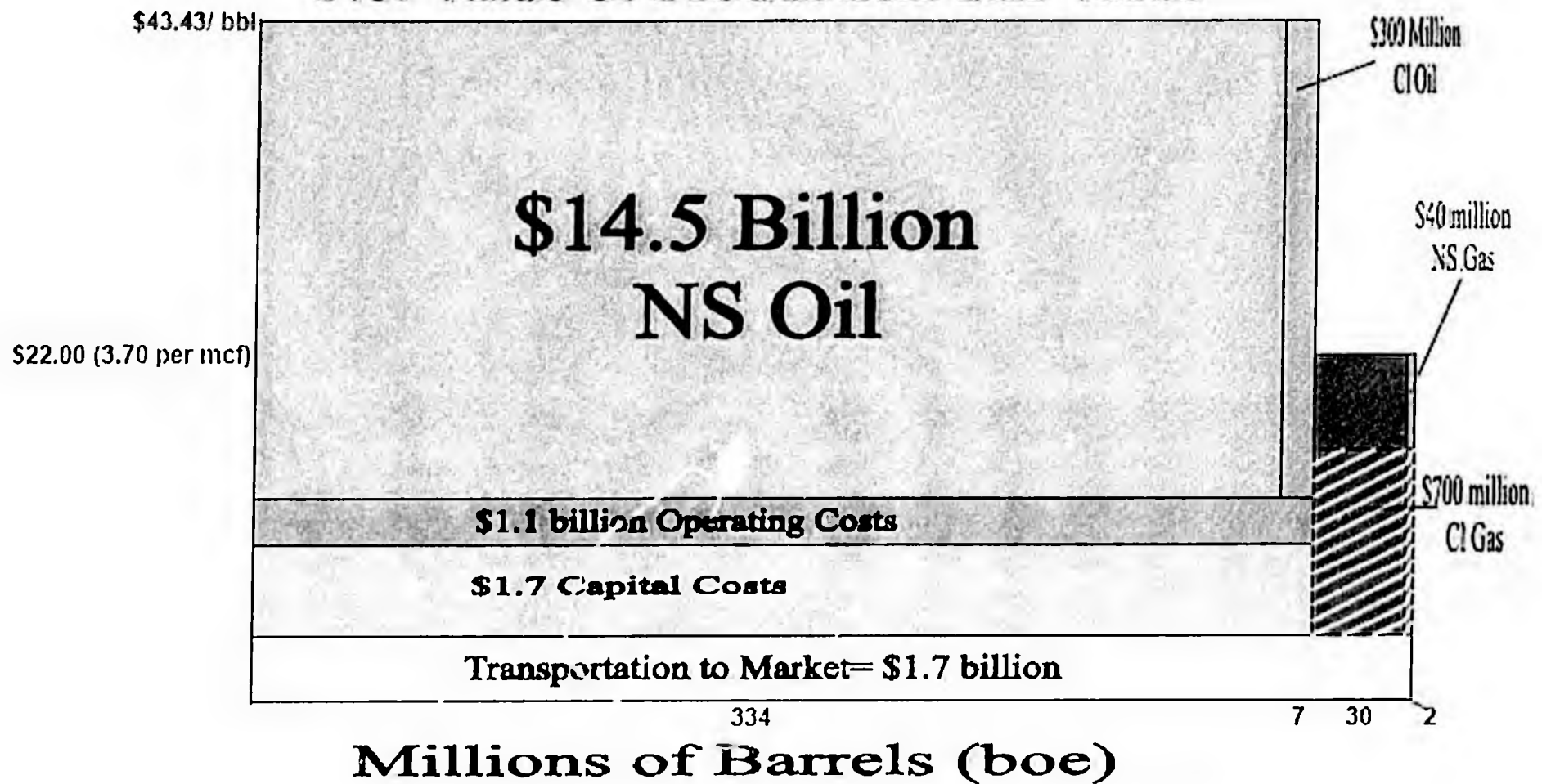
Sale at Market



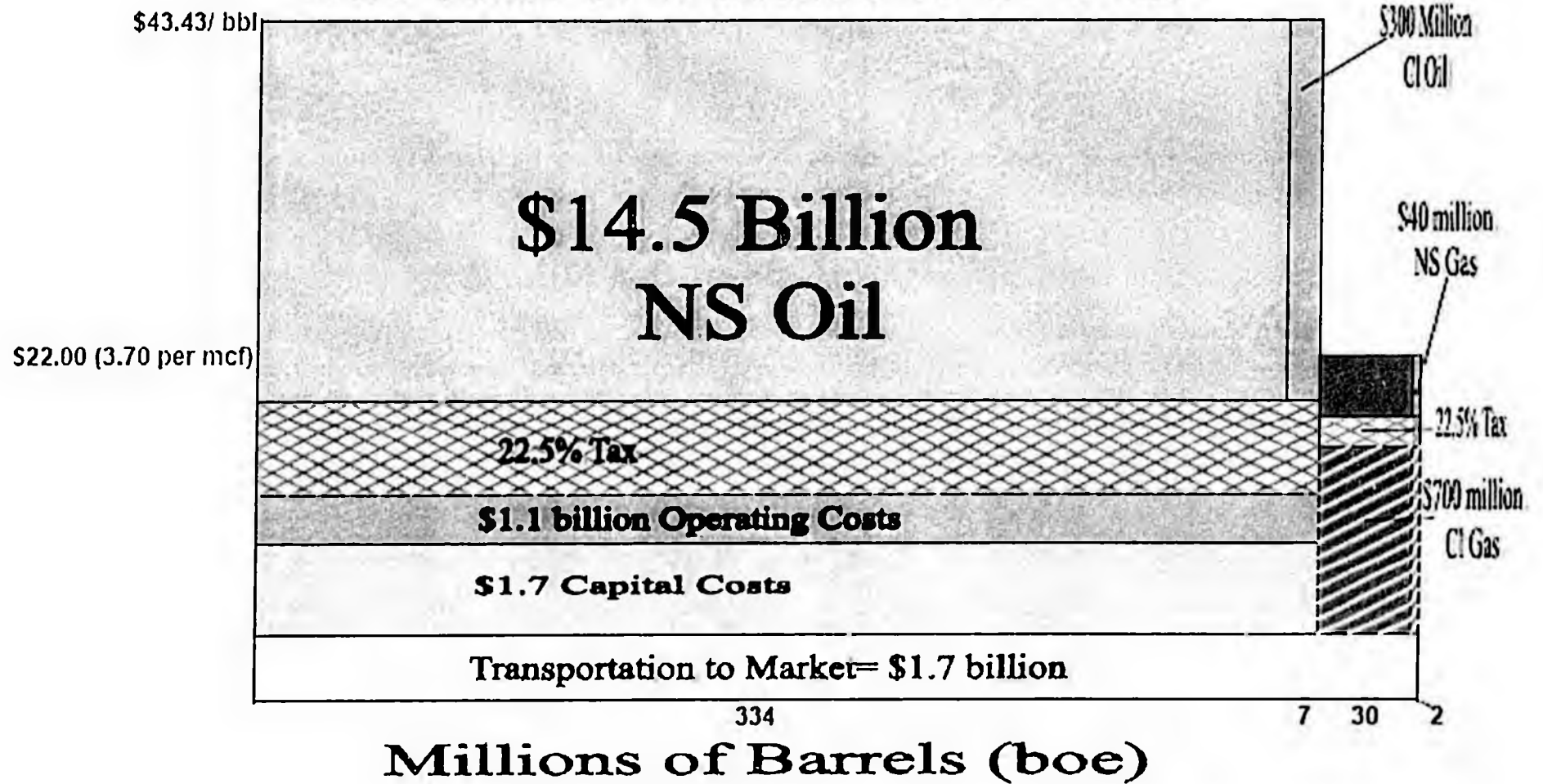
Gross Value at Point of Production



Net Value or Production Tax Value



Net Value or Production Tax Value



Tax Before Credits

2.4 billion

Tax After Credits

Tax After Credits 1.7 billion

3,000bbl equivalent credit 8 users at max of 14 million= 112 million

TIE credit $1.7 \times .5 \times .2 = 170$ million

$1.7b \times .25 = 425$ million Qualified Capital Expenditure Credits

Tax After Credits

Tax After Credits 1.7 billion

5,000 bbl equivalent credit 8 users at max of 14 million = 112 million

TIE credit $1.7 \times .5 \times .2 = 170$ million

$1.7b \times .25 = 425$ million Qualified Capital Expenditure Credits

Tax Under Status Quo ~ .9 billion

Five Step Calculation of Tax Rate Under Amendment 2A

Step Three: Higher of, between 20% and 25%

	\$ 30.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 70.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 100.00
\$ -	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
\$ 0.50	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
\$ 1.00	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
\$ 1.50	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
\$ 2.00	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	25%
\$ 2.50	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%
\$ 3.00				24%	24%	24%	24%	24%
\$ 3.50					24%	24%	24%	24%
\$ 4.00						24%	24%	24%
\$ 4.50						24%	24%	24%
\$ 5.00	21%	21%					24%	24%
\$ 5.50	21%	21%	21%					24%
\$ 6.00	20%	20%	20%					
\$ 6.50	20%	20%	20%	21%				
\$ 7.00	20%	20%	20%	21%				

Five Step Calculation of Tax Rate Under Amendment 2A

Step four: Prop Version (prior to credits) with variable rate
 Progressivity slope: 0.0025 insert:

35

	\$ 30.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 70.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 100.00
\$ -	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	3.3%	5.8%	8.3%	10.8%	13.3%
\$ 0.50	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	3.1%	5.6%	8.1%	10.6%	13.1%
\$ 1.00	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	3.0%	5.5%	8.0%	10.5%	13.0%
\$ 1.50	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	2.9%	5.4%	7.9%	10.4%	12.9%
\$ 2.00	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	2.8%	5.3%	7.8%	10.3%	12.8%
\$ 2.50	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	2.6%	5.1%	7.6%	10.1%	12.6%
\$ 3.00	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	5.0%	7.5%	10.0%	12.5%
\$ 3.50	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	4.9%	7.4%	9.9%	12.4%
\$ 4.00	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	4.8%	7.3%	9.8%	12.3%
\$ 4.50	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	4.6%	7.1%	9.6%	12.1%
\$ 5.00	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	4.5%	7.0%	9.5%	12.0%
\$ 5.50	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	4.4%	6.9%	9.4%	11.9%
\$ 6.00	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	4.3%	6.8%	9.3%	11.8%
\$ 6.50	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	4.1%	6.6%	9.1%	11.6%
\$ 7.00	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	4.0%	6.5%	9.0%	11.5%

Five Step Calculation of Tax Rate Under Amendment 2A

Step Five: Net Tax Rate Plus Progressivity

	\$	30.00	\$	40.00	\$	50.00	\$	60.00	\$	70.00	\$	80.00	\$	90.00	\$	100.00
\$	-	25.0%		25.0%		25.8%		28.3%		30.8%		33.3%		35.8%		38.3%
\$	0.50	25.0%		25.0%		25.6%		28.1%		30.6%		33.1%		35.6%		38.1%
\$	1.00	25.0%		25.0%		25.5%		28.0%		30.5%		33.0%		35.5%		38.0%
\$	1.50	24.5%		24.5%		24.9%		27.4%		29.9%		32.4%		35.0%		37.5%
\$	2.00	24.0%		24.0%		24.3%		26.9%		29.5%		32.2%		34.7%		37.3%
\$	2.50	23.5%		23.5%		23.7%		26.5%		29.2%		31.9%		34.5%		37.1%
\$	3.00	23.0%		23.0%		23.2%		26.1%		28.9%		31.6%		34.2%		36.8%
\$	3.50	22.5%		22.5%		22.8%		25.7%		28.6%		31.3%		33.9%		36.6%
\$	4.00	22.0%		22.0%		22.4%		25.3%		28.2%		31.0%		33.7%		36.3%
\$	4.50	21.5%		21.5%		22.0%		24.9%		27.9%		30.7%		33.4%		36.0%
\$	5.00	21.0%		21.0%		21.5%		24.5%		27.5%		30.4%		33.1%		35.8%
\$	5.50	20.5%		20.5%		21.0%		24.0%		27.1%		30.0%		32.8%		35.5%
\$	6.00	20.0%		20.0%		20.5%		23.5%		26.7%		29.7%		32.5%		35.2%
\$	6.50	20.0%		20.0%		20.0%		23.0%		26.3%		29.4%		32.2%		35.0%
\$	7.00	20.0%		20.0%		20.0%		22.5%		25.9%		29.0%		31.9%		34.7%

Five Step Calculation of Tax Rate Under Amendment 2A

Net "Production Tax Value"/per bbl

Destination	\$ 30.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 70.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 100.00
Opex	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
result	\$ 18.00	\$ 28.00	\$ 38.00	\$ 48.00	\$ 58.00	\$ 68.00	\$ 78.00	\$ 88.00
Capex:	\$ -	18.00	28.00	38.00	48.00	58.00	68.00	78.00
\$ 0.50	17.50	27.50	37.50	47.50	57.50	67.50	77.50	87.50
\$ 1.00	17.00	27.00	37.00	47.00	57.00	67.00	77.00	87.00
\$ 1.50	16.50	26.50	36.50	46.50	56.50	66.50	76.50	86.50
\$ 2.00	16.00	26.00	36.00	46.00	56.00	66.00	76.00	86.00
\$ 2.50	15.50	25.50	35.50	45.50	55.50	65.50	75.50	85.50
\$ 3.00	15.00	25.00	35.00	45.00	55.00	65.00	75.00	85.00
\$ 3.50	14.50	24.50	34.50	44.50	54.50	64.50	74.50	84.50
\$ 4.00	14.00	24.00	34.00	44.00	54.00	64.00	74.00	84.00
\$ 4.50	13.50	23.50	33.50	43.50	53.50	63.50	73.50	83.50
\$ 5.00	13.00	23.00	33.00	43.00	53.00	63.00	73.00	83.00
\$ 5.50	12.50	22.50	32.50	42.50	52.50	62.50	72.50	82.50
\$ 6.00	12.00	22.00	32.00	42.00	52.00	62.00	72.00	82.00
\$ 6.50	11.50	21.50	31.50	41.50	51.50	61.50	71.50	81.50
\$ 7.00	11.00	21.00	31.00	41.00	51.00	61.00	71.00	81.00

Five Step Calculation of Tax Rate Under Amendment 2A

Step One: "Invest Down" of Tax Rate (independent of price)

		\$ 30.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 70.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 100.00
\$ -	0.000%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
\$ 0.50	0.000%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
\$ 1.00	0.000%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
\$ 1.50	0.500%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%
\$ 2.00	1.000%	24.0%	24.0%	24.0%	24.0%	24.0%	24.0%	24.0%	24.0%
\$ 2.50	1.500%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%
\$ 3.00	2.000%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%
\$ 3.50	2.500%	22.5%	22.5%	22.5%	22.5%	22.5%	22.5%	22.5%	22.5%
\$ 4.00	3.000%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%
\$ 4.50	3.500%	21.5%	21.5%	21.5%	21.5%	21.5%	21.5%	21.5%	21.5%
\$ 5.00	4.000%	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%
\$ 5.50	4.500%	20.5%	20.5%	20.5%	20.5%	20.5%	20.5%	20.5%	20.5%
\$ 6.00	5.000%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%
\$ 6.50	5.000%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%
\$ 7.00	5.000%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%

Five Step Calculation of Tax Rate Under Amendment 2A

Step Two: Calculation of "R"

	\$ 30.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 70.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 100.00
\$ -	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
\$ 0.50	24%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
\$ 1.00	24%	24%	24%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
\$ 1.50	23%	24%	24%	24%	24%	25%	25%	25%
\$ 2.00	22%	23%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	25%
\$ 2.50	21%	23%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%
\$ 3.00	20%	22%	23%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%
\$ 3.50	19%	22%	23%	23%	24%	24%	24%	24%
\$ 4.00	17%	21%	22%	23%	23%	24%	24%	24%
\$ 4.50	15%	20%	22%	23%	23%	24%	24%	24%
\$ 5.00	12%	20%	22%	22%	23%	23%	24%	24%
\$ 5.50	8%	19%	21%	22%	23%	23%	23%	24%
\$ 6.00	3%	18%	20%	22%	22%	23%	23%	23%
\$ 6.50	-5%	16%	20%	21%	22%	23%	23%	23%
\$ 7.00	-19%	15%	19%	21%	22%	23%	23%	23%

API gravity

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

API Gravity is a specific gravity scale developed by the American Petroleum Institute (API) for measuring the relative density of various petroleum liquids. API gravity is graduated in degrees on a hydrometer instrument and was designed so that most values would fall between 10 and 70 API gravity degrees.

The U.S. National Bureau of Standards established the Baumé scale (see degrees Baumé) as the standard for measuring specific gravity of liquids less dense than water in 1916. Investigation by the U.S. National Academy of Sciences found major errors in salinity and temperature controls that had caused serious variations in published values. Hydrometers in the U.S. had been manufactured and distributed widely with a modulus of 141.5 instead of the Baumé scale modulus of 140. The scale was so firmly established that by 1921 the remedy implemented by the American Petroleum Institute was to create the API Gravity scale recognizing the scale that was actually being used.

The formula used to obtain the API gravity of petroleum liquids is thus:

$$\text{API gravity} = (141.5/\text{SG at } 60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}) - 131.5$$

Conversely, the specific gravity of petroleum liquids can be derived from the API gravity value as

$$\text{SG at } 60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F} = 141.5/(\text{API gravity} + 131.5)$$

60°F (or 15 5/9 °C) is used as the normal value for measurements and further tables give adjustments for temperature.

(See ASTM D1298)

Thus, a heavy oil with a specific gravity of 1.0 (i.e., with the same density as pure water at 60°F) would have an API gravity of:

$$(141.5/1.0) - 131.5 = 10.0 \text{ degrees API.}$$

Generally speaking higher API gravity degree oil values have a greater commercial value and lower degree values have lower commercial value. This general rule only holds up to 45 degrees API gravity as beyond this value the molecular chains become shorter and less valuable to a refinery.

Crude oil is classified as light, medium or heavy, according to its measured API gravity.

Light crude oil is defined as having an API gravity higher than 31.1 °API

Medium oil is defined as having an API gravity between 22.3 °API and 31.1 °API

Heavy oil is defined as having an API gravity below 22.3 °API.

Oil which will not flow at normal temperatures or without dilution is named bitumen and the API gravity is generally less than 10 °API. Bitumen derived from the oil sands deposits in the Alberta, Canada area has an API gravity of around 8 °API. It is 'upgraded' to an API gravity of 31 °API to 33 °API and the upgraded oil is known as synthetic oil.

External links

- link to hydrometer (<http://www.koehlerinstrument.com/products/hydrometer.html>)
- Conoco price adjustment by API gravity (<http://www.conocophillips.com/products/buy/gravity/index.htm>)
- comments on API gravity adjustment scale (http://dnr.louisiana.gov/sec/execdiv/techasmt/oil_gas/crude_oil_gravity/comments_1989.htm)
- instructions for using a glass hydrometer measured in API gravity (<http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/library/policy/army/fm/10-67-1/APPI.HTML>)
- API Degree history (http://www.sizes.com/units/hydrometer_api.htm)

Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/API_gravity"

Category: Physical quantity

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7-2-06

Dollar Per barrel investment will determine tax rate between 20% and 25%
for year of investment

Per Bbl Investment	Amount below 25%	Tax Rate
\$ -	0.00%	25.00%
\$ 0.50	0.00%	25.00%
\$ 1.00	0.00%	25.00%
\$ 1.50	0.50%	24.50%
\$ 2.00	1.00%	24.00%
\$ 2.50	1.50%	23.50%
\$ 3.00	2.00%	23.00%
\$ 3.50	2.50%	22.50%
\$ 4.00	3.00%	22.00%
\$ 4.50	3.50%	21.50%
\$ 5.00	4.00%	21.00%
\$ 5.50	4.50%	20.50%
\$ 6.00	5.00%	20.00%
\$ 6.50	5.00%	20.00%
\$ 7.00	5.00%	20.00%

Capital Spending on the North Slope, 2001 - 2006

BP			
Year	Volume	Investment	\$/bbl
2001	122 2048	\$612	\$5 008
2002	125 8920	\$358	\$2 844
2003	129 9084	\$257	\$1 978
2004	126 1286	\$264	\$2 093
2005	114 7406	\$284	\$2 475
2006 est	106 9320	\$326	\$3 049
Averages		\$350	\$2 908

ConocoPhillips			
Year	Volume	Investment	\$/bbl
2001	144 2077	\$603	\$4 181
2002	145 0393	\$460	\$3 172
2003	140 6935	\$365	\$2 594
2004	135 4255	\$484	\$3 574
2005	129 2072	\$561	\$4 342
2006 est	120 4140	\$608	\$5 049
Averages		\$514	\$3 819

Exxon/Mobil			
Year	Volume	Investment	\$/bbl
2001	84 3135	\$175	\$2 076
2002	77 8699	\$162	\$2 080
2003	74 0578	\$142	\$1 917
2004	69 6960	\$173	\$2 482
2005	62 7572	\$150	\$2 390
2006 est	58 4860	\$175	\$2 992
Averages		\$163	\$2 323

Others			
Year	Volume	Investment	\$/bbl
2001	13 3438	\$120	\$8 993
2002	15 2663	\$120	\$7 860
2003	15 1419	\$86	\$5 680
2004	14 9356	\$89	\$5 959
2005	15 2026	\$110	\$7 236
2006 est	14 1580	\$251	\$19 833
Averages		\$134	\$9 260

Capital Spending on the North Slope, 2001 - 2006

ALL COMPANIES			
Year	Volume	Investment	\$/bbl
2001	364 3008	\$1 510	\$4 146
2002	364 0675	\$1 100	\$3 021
2003	359 8018	\$850	\$2 362
2004	346 1857	\$1 010	\$2 916
2005	321 9076	\$1 105	\$3 433
2006 est	300 0000	\$1 390	\$4 633
Averages		\$1 160 83	\$3 419

Source: Volumes - DOR; Investment - ConocoPhillips estimates

Millions of Dollars of Annual Investment

Million Bbls daily production	Million Bbls Annual production	\$ 400	\$ 500	\$ 600	\$ 700	\$ 800	\$ 900	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,900	\$ 2,000
0.900	328,500	1.22	1.52	1.83	2.13	2.44	2.74	3.04	3.35	3.65	3.96	4.26	4.57	4.87	5.18	5.48	5.78	6.09
0.850	310,250	1.29	1.61	1.93	2.26	2.58	2.90	3.22	3.55	3.87	4.19	4.51	4.83	5.16	5.48	5.80	6.12	6.45
0.800	292,000	1.37	1.71	2.05	2.40	2.74	3.08	3.42	3.77	4.11	4.45	4.79	5.14	5.48	5.82	6.16	6.51	6.85
0.750	273,750	1.46	1.82	2.19	2.56	2.92	3.29	3.65	4.02	4.38	4.75	5.11	5.48	5.84	6.21	6.58	6.94	7.31
0.700	255,500	1.57	1.96	2.35	2.74	3.13	3.52	3.91	4.31	4.70	5.09	5.48	5.87	6.26	6.65	7.05	7.44	7.83
0.650	237,250	1.69	2.11	2.53	2.95	3.37	3.79	4.21	4.64	5.06	5.48	5.90	6.32	6.74	7.17	7.59	8.01	8.43
0.600	219,000	1.83	2.28	2.74	3.20	3.65	4.11	4.57	5.02	5.48	5.94	6.39	6.85	7.31	7.76	8.22	8.68	9.13
0.550	200,750	1.99	2.49	2.99	3.49	3.99	4.48	4.98	5.48	5.98	6.48	6.97	7.47	7.97	8.47	8.97	9.46	9.96
0.500	182,500	2.19	2.74	3.29	3.84	4.38	4.93	5.48	6.03	6.58	7.12	7.67	8.22	8.77	9.32	9.86	10.41	10.96
0.450	164,250	2.44	3.04	3.65	4.25	4.87	5.48	6.09	6.70	7.31	7.91	8.52	9.13	9.74	10.35	10.96	11.57	12.18
0.400	146,000	2.74	3.42	4.11	4.79	5.48	6.16	6.85	7.53	8.22	8.90	9.59	10.27	10.96	11.64	12.33	13.01	13.70
0.350	127,750	3.13	3.91	4.70	5.48	6.26	7.05	7.83	8.61	9.39	10.18	10.96	11.74	12.52	13.31	14.09	14.87	15.66
0.300	109,500	3.65	4.57	5.48	6.39	7.31	8.22	9.13	10.05	10.96	11.87	12.79	13.70	14.61	15.53	16.44	17.35	18.25
0.250	91,250	4.27	5.28	6.28	7.27	8.27	9.26	10.26	11.25	12.25	13.25	14.25	15.25	16.25	17.25	18.25	19.25	20.25
0.200	73,000	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	17.00	18.00	19.00	20.00	21.00

shaded items without regard to sub-gold plating base

Comments Related To Heavy Oil in Proposed Legislation

There are four issues related to heavy oil in proposed legislation that need to be recognized as critical to the collection of production taxes. These items are the following:

- Definition of Heavy Oil
- Measurement
- Time and Changes Over Time
- Technology and Time

As currently proposed in legislation, the four items listed above would make the collection of taxes challenging and problematic. It is assumed that heavy oil is omitted from tax liability in HB 3003 due to the difficulty and high cost of developing it. As this discussion will show, just because a crude oil is classified as heavy [according to HB 3003] does not mean it will be difficult or expensive to develop and oil not classified as heavy may be very difficult and expensive to develop. What is now classified as expensive to develop, may not be in the future. Each topic is now reviewed.

Definition of Heavy Oil

HB 3003 defines heavy oil as that with an American Petroleum Institute [API] gravity of 18° or less. While this appears to be a "clean" definition, it omits the fact that crude oils with an API of 18° or less are not necessarily difficult to produce. Other factors may be more important. Some basics:

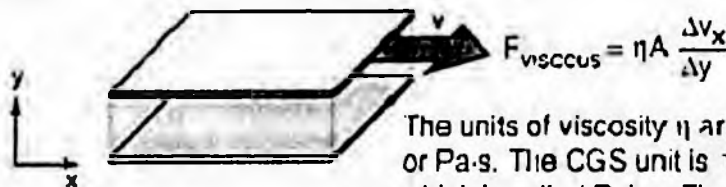
Heavy Oil is a type of crude oil which is very *viscous* and does not flow easily. The common characteristic properties are the following:

- High specific gravity
- Low hydrogen to carbon ratios
- High carbon residues, and
- High contents of asphaltenes, heavy metal, sulphur and nitrogen

It is not just the gravity that makes the heavy oil difficult to deal with – it is the presence of other factors. There is no one definition of heavy oil, but it refers to oil with a high density and low API gravity due to the presence of a high proportion of heavy hydrocarbon fractions. All these definitions refer to the crude oil at the surface. In terms of the ability of the oil to flow within the formation – the key issue in Alaska – is that heavy oils are generally those with a viscosity greater than 100 centiPoise [cP] at reservoir conditions (although on occasions the term heavy oil has been applied to *in situ* viscosity as low as 4 cP).

Viscosity is the measure of the internal friction of a fluid. This friction becomes apparent when a layer of fluid is made to move in relation to another layer. The greater the friction, the greater the amount of force required to cause this movement, which is called "shear."

Shearing occurs whenever the fluid is physically moved or distributed, as in pouring, spreading, spraying, mixing, etc. *Highly viscous fluids, therefore, require more*



The units of viscosity η are then N s/m^2 or $\text{Pa}\cdot\text{s}$. The CGS unit is dyne sec/cm^2 which is called Poise. The viscosity of water at 20° C is 0.01 Poise. The viscosity of blood at body temperature is about 0.03 Poise. The $\text{Pa}\cdot\text{s}$ is called a Poululle and is equal to 10 Poise.

force to move than less viscous materials.

Temperature also plays a key role in viscosity. Higher temperatures imply lower viscosity with the fluid flowing more easily. In oil formations, the deeper in the ground the oil formation, the warmer the temperature, the lower the viscosity, the easier the flow. In Alaska, the viscous oils tend to be in shallower depths, which mean the oil is cooler, more viscous, and does not flow as easily. Also, the Alaska oil is found in less consolidated formations which produce a lot of sand as the oil is produced.

The combination of temperature, viscosity, and additional components in the oil [carbon residues, heavy metals, sulphur, nitrogen and sand] make for difficulty in developing of heavy oil – not necessarily API gravity.

Figure 1

Measurement

To accurately interpret HB 3003, all oil coming from the North Slope would have to be examined and evaluated to determine if it is heavy. This would imply measuring all oil produced from each well. A well may be multi-lateral with different bores going to different levels [see Figure 1]. Oil produced at one level may be classified as heavy [less than 18° API] while crude produced from a different formation [same well, same field, different depth] may not be classified as heavy. Measurement could be a nightmare.

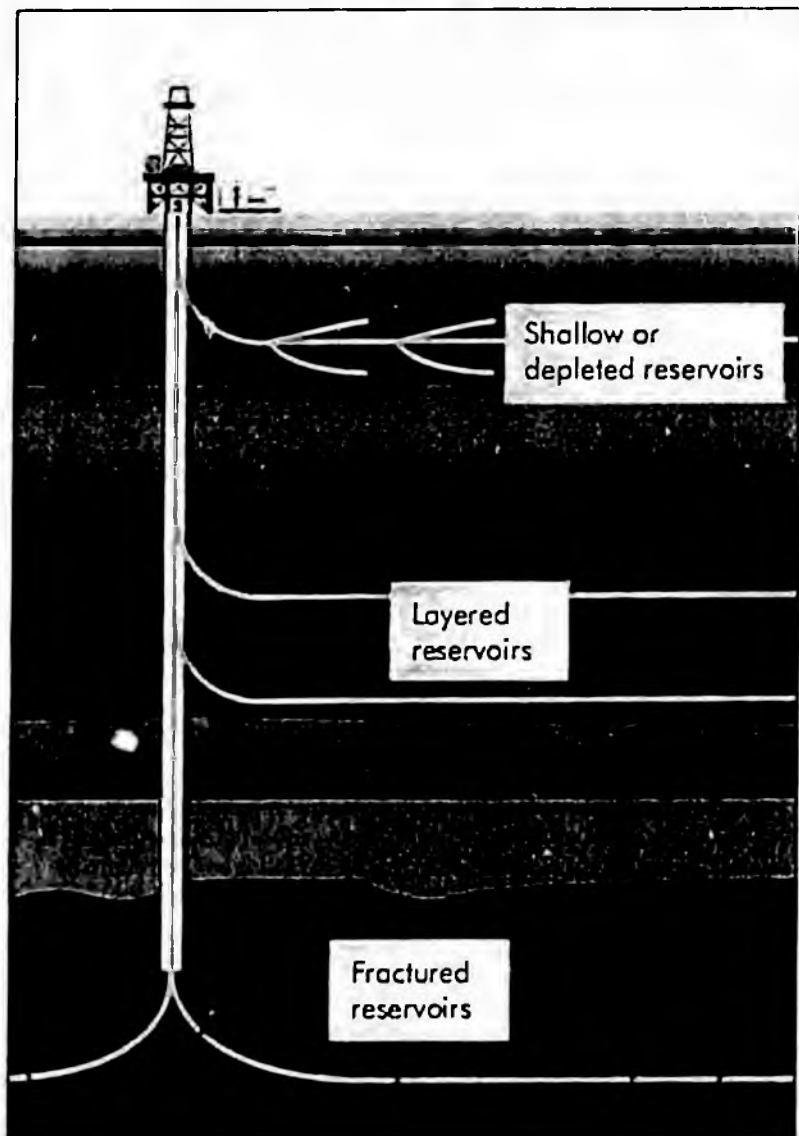
Time and Changes Over Time

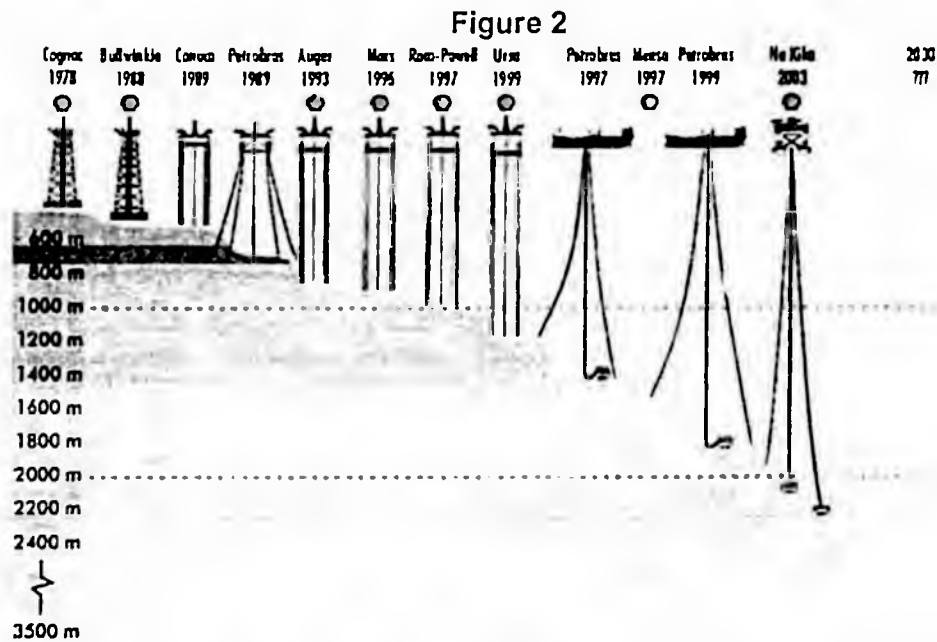
The production would have to be measured and monitored on a monthly basis. Changes in field operations occur all the time. A well may be producing oil classified as heavy today, and that classification could change in a day, a week, a month, or a year as new bores are drilled into different layers. Thus, the measurement aspect would have to be an on-going monthly event.

Technology and Time

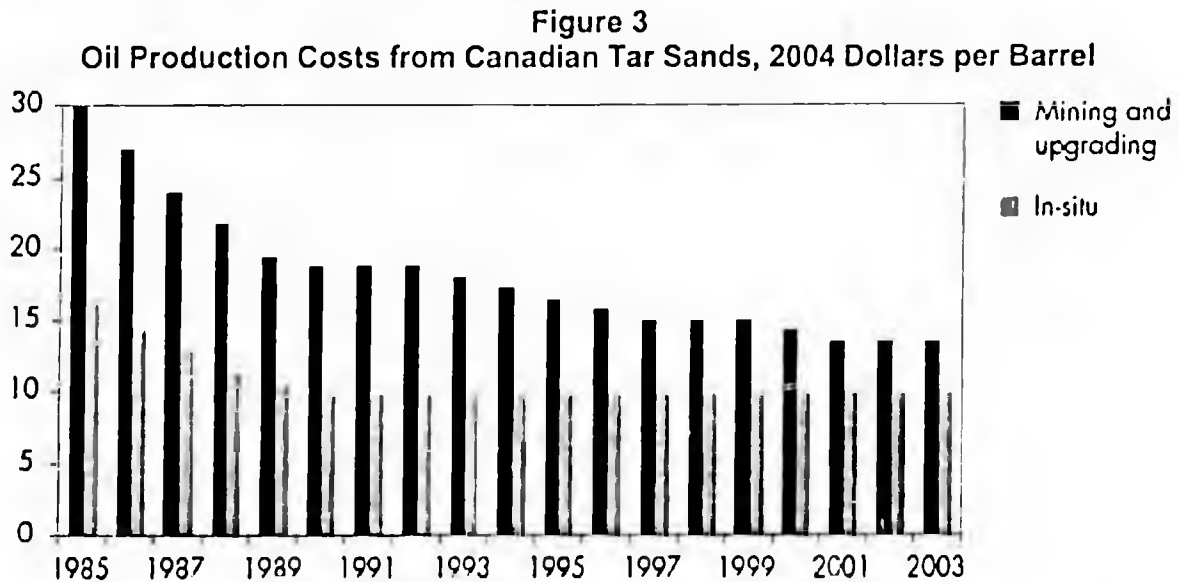
What may be difficult and expensive to produce today, may well be commonplace and cheaper to

produce in the future. The oil industry has shown tremendous ingenuity in developing techniques to find and develop oil. For example, in the case of deepwater offshore oil development, it was impossible to produce oil from depths greater than 600 meters in the early 1970s. By 2003, oil companies were regularly producing oil at depths below 1,500 meters. New systems and techniques were developed to access the oil deeper and deeper under the ocean [see Figure 2 following page].





In North America, similar results can be found in Canada where new techniques have been introduced to develop heavy oil. As the new techniques were developed, the per barrel costs of developing heavy oil decreased [see Figure 3].



In summary, oil that is difficult and expensive to produce today may well be less expensive to produce in the future. Any legislation that assumes heavy oil will always be expensive to develop does not take into account the dynamic nature of the oil industry and its ability to develop new methods and techniques to produce hydrocarbons, and reduce costs in the process.

Conclusions

Legislation that seeks to tax oil production using API gravity as a means to determine tax liability has a high likelihood of being difficult to administer while offering real challenges to measure and enforce. Changes in methods and technology over time will likely allow heavy oil to be recovered and often developed at a lower per barrel cost as time marches on. This means the very rationale for using heavy oil as a discriminating factor will lose its basis over time. It is recommended that another option be used for tax legislation purposes.

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July 12, 2006

The Honorable John Harris
Speaker of the House
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 208
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Speaker Harris:

Under the authority of article III, section 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill relating to the oil and gas production tax.

This bill is similar to previous versions of oil and gas production tax legislation that the Legislature has considered during both the regular and special sessions this year. I appreciate that legislators have devoted sustained and serious attention and concern to this subject, and there is therefore no need for me to repeat in detail here the reasons why this legislation is urgently needed or how the new tax system set out in this legislation would work. Legislators well understand that the existing production tax law is not adequately serving the interests of Alaskans and that the approach taken by this bill would provide the state with a fairer share of the value of oil and gas production while encouraging vital investment in future production.

I also appreciate that the legislative process this year has led to numerous improvements in the bills that were originally submitted, resulting in increased clarity, predictability, and ease of administration. The bill I am transmitting takes advantage of these improvements by using as its model the most recent versions that were passed by the House and Senate, HCS CSSB 2001(FIN) am H and CCS SB 2001. The following two changes from those versions are reflected in the bill:

1. Because I still believe that a 20 percent tax rate on net value represents a more appropriate balance than either of the higher rates contained in HCS CSSB 2001(FIN) am H or CCS SB 2001, my bill returns to a 20 percent rate.

2. For the same reason, my bill eliminates the additional "progressivity" tax provisions that were in the other versions.

HB 3001

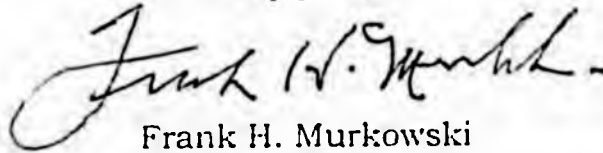
The Honorable John Harris
July 12, 2006
Page 2

3. Similarly, because I believe that the four percent of gross value tax floor on North Slope production that was added by HCS CSSB 2001(FIN) am H and the similar three percent floor that was contained in CCS SB 2001 are inconsistent with the concept of a progressive net value tax system, my bill eliminates that tax floor provision.

As explained more fully in my transmittal letter accompanying the original administration bills, this bill will greatly improve Alaska's oil and gas tax system, encouraging investment in the state making tax administration more predictable, and better reflecting the variable economics of oil and gas development. This bill will provide Alaskans with a fairer share of the value of the oil and gas taken out of the ground in our state and provide fiscal certainty for future generations of Alaskans.

I urge your prompt and favorable action on the bill.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Frank H. Murkowski".

Frank H. Murkowski
Governor

Enclosure

HB 3001

7/26/06 Wilson

7/26/06 LIMITED COMPARISON OF PPT BILL VERSIONS-

source: DOR	CSSB 2001 (FIN) Version F	House CS for SB 2001(FIN) Version X.A	Conference CS for SB 2001 Version C.A.	Governor's Bill Version A
general	22.5% .011(e) - page 3	23.5% .011(e) - page 3	22.8% .011(e) - page 3	20.0% .011(e) - page 3
tax rate Cook Inlet Oil	3/4 rev. excl for Cook Inlet oil 160(a) - page 19	ELF tax ceiling on Cook Inlet oil .011(j) - page 5	ELF tax ceiling on Cook Inlet oil .011(j) - page 5	ELF tax ceiling on Cook Inlet oil .011(h) - page 4
Cook Inlet Gas	ELF tax ceiling on Cook Inlet gas .011(i) - page 4	ELF tax ceiling on Cook Inlet gas .011(i) - page 4	ELF tax ceiling on Cook Inlet gas .011(i) - page 4	ELF tax ceiling on Cook Inlet gas .011(g) - page 4
progressivity surcharge	over \$35/bbl (net value/boe) x .001 x net value with new boe rules PPT rate + prog rate not to exceed 50% .011(q) & (h) - page 4	over \$35/bbl (net value/boe) x .0025 x net value with new boe rules PPT rate + prog rate not to exceed 50% .011(q) & (h) - page 4	over \$35/bbl (net value/boe) x .00175 x net value with new boe rules PPT rate + prog rate not to exceed 50% .011(q) & (h) - page 4	none n/a
credits for annual loss	yes, at 22.5% .024(b) - page 8	yes, at 23.5% .024(b) - page 10	yes, at 22.8% .024(b) - page 10	yes, at 20% .024(b) - page 9
credit usage floor	n/a	.024 credits cannot be used to reduce PPT tax to below 4% of gross for ANS region .024(c) - page 10	.024 credits cannot be used to reduce PPT tax to below 3% of gross for ANS region .024(c) - page 10	none
Gas (GRE)	ANS gas 2/3 included (1/3 excl.); CI gas 1/3 included; new gas 1/2 included .160(a) pages 19-20	n/a	n/a	n/a
transition (TIE) credit	5 yrs lookback capex 2 for 1 recoupment .024(i) - pages 11-12	5 yrs lookback capex 2 for 1 recoupment (CORRECTED) .024(j) - page 13	5 yrs lookback capex 2 for 1 recoupment (CORRECTED) .024(j) - page 13	5 yrs lookback capex 2 for 1 recoupment (CORRECTED) .024(j) - page 12
base allowance credit	\$12M credit (\$1M per month) (equates to \$53.3M ded.) NOT based on production .170(a) - page 26	\$12M credit (\$1M per month) (equates to \$51M ded.) based on production .170(c) - page 29	\$12M credit (\$1M per month) (equates to \$52.6M ded.) based on production .170(c) - page 29	\$12M credit (\$1M per month) (equates to \$60M ded.) based on production .170(c) - page 27
new area development credit	n/a	\$6M credit (\$500,000 per mo) for areas NOT ANS, NOT Cook Inlet .170(a) - page 28	\$6M credit (\$500,000 per mo) for areas NOT ANS, NOT Cook Inlet .170(a) - page 28	\$6M credit (\$500,000 per mo) for areas NOT ANS, NOT Cook Inlet .170(a) - page 27
sunset of new area development credit	n/a	10 yr rolling .170(b) - page 28	10 yr rolling .170(b) - page 28	10 yr rolling .170(b) - page 28
oil spill	any oil spill cleanup costs not ded (exception for gravel pad) .160(d)(17) - page 24	any oil spill cleanup costs not ded (improved pad language) .160(d)(17) - page 25	any oil spill cleanup costs not ded (improved pad language) .160(d)(17) - page 25	any oil spill cleanup costs not ded (improved pad language) .160(d)(17) - page 24
transition payment	10 mos. pymt on old system; true- up in 11th mo Sec. 37(f)(g) - pages 37-34	10 mos. pymt on old system; true-up in 10th mo (clarification) Sec. 36(g)(h) - pages 36-37	10 mos. pymt on old system; true-up in 10th mo (clarification) Sec. 36(g)(h) - pages 36-37	10 mos. pymt on old system; true-up in 10th mo (clarification) Sec. 36(g)(h) - pages 35

LIMITED COMPARISON OF PPT BILL VERSIONS and POP draft CS

7-31-06
P. Wilson

source: DOR		House CS for SB 2001(FIN) Version X	House CS for SB 2001(FIN) Version X A	Conferece CS for SB 2001 Version C A	Governor's Bill Version A	POP Plan Draft CS
tax rate	general flat rate	20.0% .011(e) - page 3	23.5% .011(e) - page 3	22.8% .011(e) - page 3	20.0% .011(e) - page 3	n/a blended rate see below; blended rate not to exceed 22.5% in first 3 years .011(l)(1) - page 3
	blended, variable rate	base rate				25.0% .011(l)(2) - page 3
		incremental rate				15% increasing starting 2012, maximum 25% .011(l)(3) - page 3
		Cook Inlet Oil	ELF tax ceiling on Cook Inlet oil .011(j) - page 5	ELF tax ceiling on Cook Inlet oil .011(j) - page 5	ELF tax ceiling on Cook Inlet oil .011(j) - page 5	ELF tax ceiling on Cook Inlet oil .011(h) - page 4
	Cook Inlet Gas	ELF tax ceiling on Cook Inlet gas .011(i) - pages 4-5	ELF tax ceiling on Cook Inlet gas .011(i) - page 4	ELF tax ceiling on Cook Inlet gas .011(i) - page 4	ELF tax ceiling on Cook Inlet gas .011(g) - page 4	ELF tax ceiling on Cook Inlet gas .011(i) - pages 5-6
capex credit rate	20% .024(a) - page 9	20% .024(a) - page 9	20% .024(a) - page 9	20% .024(a)(1)(A) - page 8	20% .023(a)(1) - page 12	
progressivity surcharge	over \$45/bbl (net value/boe) x .00175 x net value with new boe rules PPT rate + prog rate not to exceed 50% .011(g) & (h) - page 4	over \$35/bbl (net value/boe) x .0025 x net value with new boe rules PPT rate + prog rate not to exceed 50% .011(g) & (h) - page 4	over \$35/bbl (net value/boe) x .00175 x net value with new boe rules PPT rate + prog rate not to exceed 50% .011(g) & (h) - page 4	none n/a	yes - particulars in discussion cap under discussion .011(g), (h) - pages 4-5	
credits for annual loss	yes, at 20% .024(b) - page 10	yes, at 23.5% .024(b) - page 10	yes, at 22.8% .024(b) - page 10	yes, at 20% .024(b) - page 9	yes, at 20% .023(b) - page 13	
credit usage floor	n/a	.024 credits cannot be used to reduce PPT tax to below 4% of gross for ANS region .024(c) - page 10	.024 credits cannot be used to reduce PPT tax to below 3% of gross for ANS region .024(c) - page 10	none	none	
transition (TIE) credit	5 yrs lookback capex 2 for 1 recoupment (CORRECTED) .024(j) - page 12-14	5 yrs lookback capex 2 for 1 recoupment (CORRECTED) .024(j) - page 13	5 yrs lookback capex 2 for 1 recoupment (CORRECTED) .024(j) - page 13	5 yrs lookback capex 2 for 1 recoupment (CORRECTED) .024(j) - page 13	5 yrs lookback capex 2 for 1 recoupment (CORRECTED) .023(p) - pages 15-16	
base allowance credit	\$12M credit (\$1M per month) (equates to \$60M ded.) based on production .170(c) - pages 28-29	\$12M credit (\$1M per month) (equates to \$51M ded.) based on production .170(c) - page 29	\$12M credit (\$1M per month) (equates to \$52.6M ded.) based on production .170(c) - page 29	\$12M credit (\$1M per month) (equates to \$60M ded.) based on production .170(c) - page 27	none	
new area development credit	\$6M credit (\$500,000 per mo) for areas NOT ANS, NOT Cook Inlet .170(a) - page 28	\$6M credit (\$500,000 per mo) for areas NOT ANS, NOT Cook Inlet .170(a) - page 28	\$6M credit (\$500,000 per mo) for areas NOT ANS, NOT Cook Inlet .170(a) - page 28	\$6M credit (\$500,000 per mo) for areas NOT ANS, NOT Cook Inlet .170(a) - page 27	\$6M credit (\$500,000 per mo) for areas NOT ANS, NOT Cook Inlet .024(a) - page 17	

LIMITED COMPARISON OF PPT BILL VERSIONS and POP draft CS

source: DOR	House CS for SB 2001(FIN) Version X	House CS for SB 2001(FIN) Version X.A	Conference CS for SB 2001 Version C.A	Governor's Bill Version A	POP Plan Draft CS
lease expenditures: authority of Industry practices	the department shall give "substantial weight" .160(c)(1)(A)--page 22	the department shall give "substantial weight" .160(c)(1)(A)--page 22	the department shall give "substantial weight" .160(c)(1)(A)--page 22	the department shall give "substantial weight" .160(c)(1)(A)--page 21	the department shall "consider" .165(a)--page 27
lease expenditures: authorized	.160(c)--pages	.160(c)--pages 22-23	.160(c)--pages 22-23	.160(c)--pages 21-22	improved language .165(c)--pages 28-29
DOR reports to the legislature	private royalty rates--2013, certain credits--2015 .180--pages 30-31	private royalty rates--2013; certain credits--2015 .180--pages 30-31	private royalty rates--2013; certain credits--2015 .180--pages 30-31	private royalty rates--2013; certain credits--2015 .180--page 29	all provisions esp. tax rates, all credits, and lease exps --2011 .180--page 34
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS					
effective date	4/1/2006 Sec. 39 --page 35	4/1/2006 Sec. 39 --page 38	4/1/2006 Sec. 39 --page 35	4/1/2006 Sec. 39 --page 35	4/1/2006 Sec. 39 --page 41
tax returns due	monthly--due end of month following month of production; annual true up return due 3/30 .030(a)	monthly--due end of month following month of production; annual true up return due 3/31 .030(a)--page 18	monthly--due end of month following month of production; annual true up return due 3/32 .030(a)--page 18	monthly--due end of month following month of production; annual true up return due 3/33 .030(a)--page 17	annual return due 3/31 .030(a)--page 22
safe harbor for payments due	95%, annual true-up, no interest .020(a)--page 7	95%, annual true-up, no interest .020(a)--page 7	95%, annual true-up, no interest .020(a)--page 7	95%, annual true-up, no interest .020(a)--page 7	none
installment payments (estimated tax payments)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	monthly pmts due end of following month based on monthly gross value less 1/12 lease exps; 1/12 credits .020(a)--pages 8-9
pmt < required payment	interest only .020(a)--page 7	interest only .020(a)--page 7	interest only .020(a)--page 7	interest only .020(a)--page 7	interest at fed. rate .020(g)--page 11
pmt > required payment	no provision	no provision	no provision	no provision	interest at fed. rate .020(h)--pages 11-12
transillon payment	10 mos. pymt on old system, true up in 10th mo. (clarification) Sec. 36(h)(g)--page 36	10 mos. pymt on old system, true-up in 10th mo. (clarification) Sec. 36(g)(h)--pages 36-37	10 mos. pymt on old system; true-up in 10th mo. (clarification) Sec. 36(g)(h)--pages 36-37	10 mos. pymt on old system, true-up in 10th mo. (clarification) Sec. 36(n)(h)--pages 35	pymt on old system through Jan. 07 true up on 3/31/07 Sec. 36(d)--page 39

Roadmap of modified sections

Comparison of Samuels/Hawker POP proposal
to Conference CS for S. Bill No. 2001 version CA

source: AK DOR

7/31/2006

	Conf. Com. Ver. CA	POP Plan Draft CS
PPT/POP rate	.011(e)	.011(f)(1)
base rate		.011(f)(2)
incremental rate		.011(f)(3)
base production		.011(f)(4)
incremental production		.011(f)(5)
transfers of working interests		.011(f)(6)
progressivity feature	.011(g), (h)	.011(g), (h)
private royalty rates	.011(f)	.011(i)
Cook Inlet gas ELF ceiling	.011(i)	.011(j)
Cook Inlet oil ELF ceiling	.011(j)	.011(k)
clarification of Cook Inlet tax reduction application		.011(L)
application of credits for Cook Inlet	.011(k)	.011(m)
regulations for allocation of credits	.011(L)	.011(n)
regulations for testing heating value	.011(m)	.011(o)
BTU equivalent barrel definition		.900(18)
95% safe harbor	.020(a)	n/a
monthly installment payments		.020(a)
monthly installment rules for private royalties		.020(d)
interest rules for monthly installment payments		.020(g), (h)
capex credits	.024	.023(a)(1)
losses converted to credits	.024(b)	.023(b)
transitional investment credits (TIE)	.024(j)	.023(i)
anti-churning rules	.024(i)	.023(k)(2)(B)
additional non transferable tax credits	.170	.024
New Area Development credit	.170(a), (b)	.024(a)-(e)
Base Allowance credit	.170(c), (d)	n/a
non-arms length (re: IRC §482)	.160(i)	.165(i)
production tax value calculation	.160(a)-(b)	.160
lease expenditures--allowed	.160(c)	.165(c)
lease expenditures--disallowed	.160(d)	.165(e)
adjustments to lease expenditures	.160(e)	.170
election to utilize 1/2 lease expenditures rather than actual	.160(f)	n/a

EFFECT OF A "DO NOTHING" SCENARIO UNDER PRODUCE OR PAY

August 1, 2006

Pedro van Meurs

The following graph illustrates why under a "do nothing" scenario the producers would be quickly faced with a 25% PPT rate.

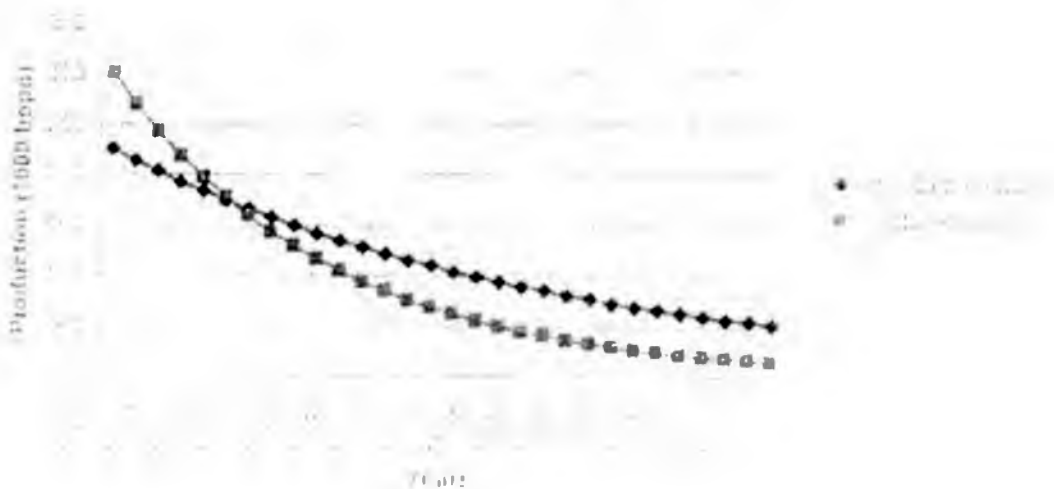
Under a "do nothing" scenario the production of a mature reservoir would typically decline as much as 10% per year or more.

In 2005 the actual production starts at 300,000 bopd and the base production is 225,000 bopd, so the producer would start out with 75,000 bopd.

However, already in 2010 the two amounts are equal at about 175,000 bopd and the producer would have lost all its incremental production and the rate becomes 25%.

After 2010 the actual production would be less than the base production and therefore the producer would pay 25%.

Comparison of Actual Production under a "do nothing" scenario
with a 10% decline and the 5% decline curve



Checkpoint Contents

Federal Library

Federal Source Materials

Code, Regulations, Committee Reports & Tax Treaties

Internal Revenue Code

Current Code

Subtitle F Procedure and Administration §§6001-7874

Chapter 67 INTEREST §§6601-6631

Subchapter C Determination of Interest Rate; Compounding of Interest §§6621-6622

§6621 Determination of rate of interest.

Internal Revenue Code

§ 6621 Determination of rate of interest.**(a) General rule.****(1) Overpayment rate.**

The overpayment rate established under this section shall be the sum of—

- (A) the Federal short-term rate determined under subsection (b) , plus
- (B) 3 percentage points (2 percentage points in the case of a corporation).

To the extent that an overpayment of tax by a corporation for any taxable period (as defined in subsection (c)(3) , applied by substituting "overpayment" for "underpayment") exceeds \$10,000, subparagraph (B) shall be applied by substituting "0.5 percentage point" for "2 percentage points".

(2) Underpayment rate.

The underpayment rate established under this section shall be the sum of—

- (A) the Federal short-term rate determined under subsection (b) , plus
- (B) 3 percentage points.

(b) Federal short-term rate.

For purposes of this section —

(1) General rule.

The Secretary shall determine the Federal short-term rate for the first month in each calendar quarter.

(2) Period during which rate applies.

(A) In general. Except as provided in subparagraph (B) , the Federal short-term rate determined under paragraph (1) for any month shall apply during the first calendar quarter beginning after such month.

(B) Special rule for individual estimated tax. In determining the addition to tax under section 6654 for failure to pay estimated tax for any taxable year, the Federal short-

term rate which applies during the 3rd month following such taxable year shall also apply during the first 15 days of the 4th month following such taxable year.

(3) Federal short-term rate.

The federal short-term rate for any month shall be the Federal short-term rate determined during such month by the Secretary in accordance with section 1274(d). Any such rate shall be rounded to the nearest full percent (or, if a multiple of 1/2 of 1 percent, such rate shall be increased to the next highest full percent).

(c) Increase in underpayment rate for large corporate underpayments.

(1) In general.

For purposes of determining the amount of interest payable under section 6601 on any large corporate underpayment for periods after the applicable date, paragraph (2) of subsection (a) shall be applied by substituting "5 percentage points" for "3 percentage points".

(2) Applicable date.

For purposes of this subsection —

(A) In general. The applicable date is the 30th day after the earlier of —

(i) the date on which the 1st letter of proposed deficiency which allows the taxpayer an opportunity for administrative review in the Internal Revenue Service Office of Appeals is sent, or

(ii) the date on which the deficiency notice under section 6212 is sent.

The preceding sentence shall be applied without regard to any such letter or notice which is withdrawn by the Secretary.

(B) Special rules.

(i) Nondeficiency procedures. In the case of any underpayment of any tax imposed by this title to which the deficiency procedures do not apply, subparagraph (A) shall be applied by taking into account any letter or notice provided by the Secretary which notifies the taxpayer of the assessment or proposed assessment of the tax.

(ii) Exception where amounts paid in full. For purposes of subparagraph (A), a letter or notice shall be disregarded if, during the 30-day period beginning on the day on which it was sent, the taxpayer makes a payment equal to the amount shown as due in such letter or notice, as the case may be.

(iii) Exception for letters or notices involving small amounts. For purposes of this paragraph, any letter or notice shall be disregarded if the amount of the deficiency or proposed deficiency (or the assessment or proposed assessment) set forth in such letter or notice is not greater than \$100,000 (determined by not taking into account any interest, penalties, or additions to tax).

(3) Large corporate underpayment.

For purposes of this subsection —

(A) In general. The term "large corporate underpayment" means any underpayment of a tax by a C corporation for any taxable period if the amount of such

underpayment for such period exceeds \$100,000.

(B) Taxable period. For purposes of subparagraph (A) , the term "taxable period" means—

(i) in the case of any tax imposed by subtitle A, the taxable year, or

(ii) in the case of any other tax, the period to which the underpayment relates.

(d) Elimination of interest on overlapping periods of tax overpayments and underpayments.

To the extent that, for any period, interest is payable under subchapter A and allowable under subchapter B on equivalent underpayments and overpayments by the same taxpayer of tax imposed by this title, the net rate of interest under this section on such amounts shall be zero for such period.

END OF DOCUMENT -

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Checkpoint Contents

Federal Library

Federal Source Materials

Code, Regulations, Committee Reports & Tax Treaties

Internal Revenue Code

Current Code

Subtitle F Procedure and Administration §§6001-7874

Chapter 67 INTEREST §§6601-6631

Subchapter C Determination of Interest Rate; Compounding of Interest §§6621-6622

§6622 Interest compounded daily.

Internal Revenue Code

§ 6622 Interest compounded daily.

(a) General rule.

In computing the amount of any interest required to be paid under this title or sections 1961(c) (1) or 2411 of title 28, United States Code , by the Secretary or by the taxpayer, or any other amount determined by reference to such amount of interest, such interest and such amount shall be compounded daily.

(b) Exception for penalty for failure to file estimated tax.

Subsection (a) shall not apply for purposes of computing the amount of any addition to tax under section 6654 or 6655 .

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7/25/06



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My turn: Playing fast, loose with rules

Legislators with conflicts of interest should abstain

Legislators who play fast and loose with their rules are likely to do the same with your rights and resources. Reps. Mike Hawker, Kevin Meyer and Mike Chenault have played fast and loose with the governing rules of the Legislature.

Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure states: "It is a general rule that no one can vote on a question in which he has a direct personal or pecuniary (financial) interest. In recognition of this maxim, Rule 34(b) of the Alaska Legislature's Uniform Rules advises legislators to declare any conflicts of interest they may have and ask to be allowed to abstain from voting on those issues."

The exception to this rule is that "a member may not be permitted to abstain except upon the unanimous consent of the membership," and, in the Alaska Legislature, members routinely object to these abstentions. When a direct financial conflict exists, however, the abstention request must be agreed to if public trust is to be maintained. That is why the rule exists.

On March 27, Hawker, Meyer and Chenault turned this exception into a loophole just as the House Finance Committee was beginning debate over Gov. Murkowski's ill-fated oil tax revision plan. Go to www.ktoo.org/gayel/schedule.cfm.

The succession of events went as follows:

Rep. Meyer, co-chairman of the House Finance Committee, who has worked for the oil industry since 1979 and is employed directly by ConocoPhillips, declared a conflict and asked to be excused from voting. Rep. Chenault, the other co-chairman of the committee, objected to that request and thereby freed Meyer to vote on the issue.

Next, Rep. Hawker declared a conflict. Hawker's wife is employed by ConocoPhillips, and, according to the Alaska Public Offices Commission, earns a yearly salary of more than \$100,000. Rep. Hawker's wife also holds an unspecified number of shares of fully salable and transferable ConocoPhillips stock. Hawker himself is a freelance accountant who has performed contract work for companies directly and indirectly associated

with the oil industry.

Rep. Hawker asked to be excused from participation and voting but, again, co-chairman Chenault objected to the request and thereby freed Hawker to do both.

Only after clearing his conflicted colleagues did Chenault reveal that he too has a conflict: His family-owned business, Qwick Construction, is an oil field maintenance company based in Nikiski. In Chenault's own words, he has worked for the majority of Alaska's oil production companies and presently deals with oil and gas issues on the Kenai.

Like a well choreographed Marx Brothers routine, two men with conflicts were pardoned by a man with a conflict - a man who then quipped that he'd pardon himself if no one else would.

This episode might have been funny had it not occurred in arguably the most powerful committee in the Legislature, including the three most influential members of that committee and involving an issue titanic in its potential ramifications to the future of Alaska. Seen in this light, the shenanigans of Hawker, Meyer and Chenault on March 27 were unconscionable.

By turning the conflict declaration process into a farce, Reps. Hawker, Meyer and Chenault removed any assurance that they have the commitment necessary to place the public good above their private interests. In doing so, they undermined the trust that is vital if the public is to believe the prospective oil tax and natural gas pipeline contract are being pursued in a manner consistent with Alaska's laws and constitution, or will produce results that are in the public's best interest.

Speaker John Harris should be mindful of this situation. He is the leader of the Alaska State House of Representatives - the People's House. With this special session being devoted entirely to oil and gas, he should call upon members with clear conflicts of interest to abstain from voting on these issues and request that other members not object.

- Jim Whitaker is the mayor of the Fairbanks North Star Borough, chairman of the Alaska Gasline Port Authority, a three-term representative, a member of the House Finance Committee and the chairman of the House Oil and Gas Committee.

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adn.com

Anchorage Daily News

fully mentioned on pg. 2

Print Page

Close Window

Murkowski oil consultant offers 'produce or pay' plan**UNVEILING: Proposal uses volumes contained in new discoveries to set tax rate.**By MATT VOLZ
The Associated Press*(Published: August 1, 2006)*

JUNEAU -- A new attempt to break the Legislature's stalemate over a revised oil production tax was introduced Monday.

It's dubbed the "produce or pay" plan, and it would raise or lower oil companies' production tax rates depending on the amount of new oil they develop.

The plan would separate existing oil production from new production, with a 25 percent tax on the profits on the former and a 15 percent profits tax on the latter.

That 15 percent rate on new production would start to rise 0.5 percent a year starting in 2012 until it matched the "base production" tax rate of 25 percent.

In the beginning, the combined, or "blended" tax rate, would be 22.5 percent of oil companies' Alaska profits.

Individual companies' production tax rates would rise or fall each year, depending on whether their oil production is below or above the expected rate of decline, which is now set in the bill at 5 percent.

So, if companies produce enough new oil to slow that 5 percent production decline, they would be rewarded with a lower tax rate. However, if a company invests little or nothing in new production, its tax rate will rise.

The concept was introduced in the House Finance Committee by Pedro van Meurs, an international petroleum consultant working for Gov. Frank Murkowski. Van Meurs said the concept is familiar to worldwide oil companies, and it is "technically, economically and structurally a sound system."

The plan is the product of attempts by Reps. Ralph Samuels and Mike Hawker to find a compromise that will keep the Legislature from rejecting the oil tax rewrite for the third time this year. The concern, as the Anchorage Republicans saw it, was finding a fair rate at which to tax oil companies that would not squash new exploration and production.

The new bill is to be formally introduced today, once the Legislature's legal division has looked it over, said House Finance co-chairman Mike Chenault, R-Nikiski.

"Maybe this is the program that will get us over that hurdle, give us some agreement," Chenault said.

The special legislative session is required to adjourn by Aug. 10. The new tax plan is to be included in Murkowski's gas pipeline contract with the state's three largest companies, with the governor hoping for legislative approval of the contract before the end of the session.

Until now, Murkowski has supported a flat 20 percent tax on oil companies' Alaska profits, which he negotiated with BP, Conoco Phillips and Exxon Mobil. The House and Senate have rejected that tax rate as too low but have failed to come up with a compromise.

On Monday, Revenue Commissioner Bill Corbus signaled that the Murkowski administration may be willing to accept this new plan.

"We are interested in seeing this process go forward," Corbus told the committee.

Legislators seeing it for the first time pointed out what they saw as possible shortcomings. Rep. Mike Kelly, R-Fairbanks, said a lot depended on where the rate of production decline was set. If that 5 percent decline rate was wrong, it would be much harder to tax companies at the full 25 percent of their profits, he said.

House Minority Leader Ethan Berkowitz, D-Anchorage, said the proposal was more complicated than the other plans out there: Either a flat tax on net profits that rises at high oil prices, or else a tax on gross oil production.

"Complexity with 10 days to go is a complication," Berkowitz said. "I think we're in a time bind."

Rep. Berta Gardner, D-Anchorage, questioned van Meurs on why this plan wasn't introduced earlier this year.

Van Meurs said the flat tax on profits was a simpler version of the bill, and while he believes the new plan is sound, it is more complex.

"There is virtue in simplicity," he said.

[Print Page](#) | [Close Window](#)

Five Step Calculation of Tax Rate Under Amendment 2A

8-9-06

Net "Production Tax Value"/per bbl

Destination	\$ 30.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 70.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 100.00
Opex	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
result	\$ 18.00	\$ 28.00	\$ 38.00	\$ 48.00	\$ 58.00	\$ 68.00	\$ 78.00	\$ 88.00
Capex:	\$ -	18.00	28.00	38.00	48.00	58.00	68.00	78.00
\$ 0.50	17.50	27.50	37.50	47.50	57.50	67.50	77.50	87.50
\$ 1.00	17.00	27.00	37.00	47.00	57.00	67.00	77.00	87.00
\$ 1.50	16.50	26.50	36.50	46.50	56.50	66.50	76.50	86.50
\$ 2.00	16.00	26.00	36.00	46.00	56.00	66.00	76.00	86.00
\$ 2.50	15.50	25.50	35.50	45.50	55.50	65.50	75.50	85.50
\$ 3.00	15.00	25.00	35.00	45.00	55.00	65.00	75.00	85.00
\$ 3.50	14.50	24.50	34.50	44.50	54.50	64.50	74.50	84.50
\$ 4.00	14.00	24.00	34.00	44.00	54.00	64.00	74.00	84.00
\$ 4.50	13.50	23.50	33.50	43.50	53.50	63.50	73.50	83.50
\$ 5.00	13.00	23.00	33.00	43.00	53.00	63.00	73.00	83.00
\$ 5.50	12.50	22.50	32.50	42.50	52.50	62.50	72.50	82.50
\$ 6.00	12.00	22.00	32.00	42.00	52.00	62.00	72.00	82.00
\$ 6.50	11.50	21.50	31.50	41.50	51.50	61.50	71.50	81.50
\$ 7.00	11.00	21.00	31.00	41.00	51.00	61.00	71.00	81.00

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Five Step Calculation of Tax Rate Under Amendment 2A

Step One: "Invest Down" of Tax Rate (independent of price)

		\$ 30.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 70.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 100.00
\$ -	0.000%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
\$ 0.50	0.000%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
\$ 1.00	0.000%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
\$ 1.50	0.500%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%
\$ 2.00	1.000%	24.0%	24.0%	24.0%	24.0%	24.0%	24.0%	24.0%	24.0%
\$ 2.50	1.500%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%
\$ 3.00	2.000%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%
\$ 3.50	2.500%	22.5%	22.5%	22.5%	22.5%	22.5%	22.5%	22.5%	22.5%
\$ 4.00	3.000%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%
\$ 4.50	3.500%	21.5%	21.5%	21.5%	21.5%	21.5%	21.5%	21.5%	21.5%
\$ 5.00	4.000%	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%
\$ 5.50	4.500%	20.5%	20.5%	20.5%	20.5%	20.5%	20.5%	20.5%	20.5%
\$ 6.00	5.000%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%
\$ 6.50	5.000%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%
\$ 7.00	5.000%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%

Five Step Calculation of Tax Rate Under Amendment 2A

Step Two. Calculation of "R"

	\$ 30.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 70.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 100.00
\$ -	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
\$ 0.50	24%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
\$ 1.00	24%	24%	24%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
\$ 1.50	23%	24%	24%	24%	24%	25%	25%	25%
\$ 2.00	22%	23%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	25%
\$ 2.50	21%	23%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%
\$ 3.00	20%	22%	23%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%
\$ 3.50	19%	22%	23%	23%	24%	24%	24%	24%
\$ 4.00	17%	21%	22%	23%	23%	24%	24%	24%
\$ 4.50	15%	20%	22%	23%	23%	24%	24%	24%
\$ 5.00	12%	20%	22%	22%	23%	23%	24%	24%
\$ 5.50	8%	19%	21%	22%	23%	23%	23%	24%
\$ 6.00	3%	18%	20%	22%	22%	23%	23%	23%
\$ 6.50	-5%	16%	20%	21%	22%	23%	23%	23%
\$ 7.00	-19%	15%	19%	21%	22%	23%	23%	23%

Five Step Calculation of Tax Rate Under Amendment 2A

Step Three: Higher of, between 20% and 25%

	\$ 30.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 70.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 100.00
\$ -	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
\$ 0.50	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
\$ 1.00	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
\$ 1.50	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
\$ 2.00	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	25%
\$ 2.50	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%
\$ 3.00				24%	24%	24%	24%	24%
\$ 3.50					24%	24%	24%	24%
\$ 4.00						24%	24%	24%
\$ 4.50						24%	24%	24%
\$ 5.00	21%	21%					24%	24%
\$ 5.50	21%	21%	21%					24%
\$ 6.00	20%	20%	20%					
\$ 6.50	20%	20%	20%	21%				
\$ 7.00	20%	20%	20%	21%				

Five Step Calculation of Tax Rate Under Amendment 2A

Step four: Prop Version (prior to credits) with variable rate

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	\$ 30.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 70.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 100.00
\$ -	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	3.3%	5.8%	8.3%	10.8%	13.3%
\$ 0.50	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	3.1%	5.6%	8.1%	10.6%	13.1%
\$ 1.00	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	3.0%	5.5%	8.0%	10.5%	13.0%
\$ 1.50	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	2.9%	5.4%	7.9%	10.4%	12.9%
\$ 2.00	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	2.8%	5.3%	7.8%	10.3%	12.8%
\$ 2.50	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	2.6%	5.1%	7.6%	10.1%	12.6%
\$ 3.00	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	5.0%	7.5%	10.0%	12.5%
\$ 3.50	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	4.9%	7.4%	9.9%	12.4%
\$ 4.00	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	4.8%	7.3%	9.8%	12.3%
\$ 4.50	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	4.6%	7.1%	9.6%	12.1%
\$ 5.00	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	4.5%	7.0%	9.5%	12.0%
\$ 5.50	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	4.4%	6.9%	9.4%	11.9%
\$ 6.00	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	4.3%	6.8%	9.3%	11.8%
\$ 6.50	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	4.1%	6.6%	9.1%	11.6%
\$ 7.00	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	4.0%	6.5%	9.0%	11.5%

Five Step Calculation of Tax Rate Under Amendment 2A

Step Five: Net Tax Rate Plus Progressivity

	\$	30.00	\$	40.00	\$	50.00	\$	60.00	\$	70.00	\$	80.00	\$	90.00	\$	100.00
\$	-	25.0%		25.0%		25.8%		28.3%		30.8%		33.3%		35.8%		38.3%
\$	0.50	25.0%		25.0%		25.6%		28.1%		30.6%		33.1%		35.6%		38.1%
\$	1.00	25.0%		25.0%		25.5%		28.0%		30.5%		33.0%		35.5%		38.0%
\$	1.50	24.5%		24.5%		24.9%		27.4%		29.9%		32.4%		35.0%		37.5%
\$	2.00	24.0%		24.0%		24.3%		26.9%		29.5%		32.2%		34.7%		37.3%
\$	2.50	23.5%		23.5%		23.7%		26.5%		29.2%		31.9%		34.5%		37.1%
\$	3.00	23.0%		23.0%		23.2%		26.1%		28.9%		31.6%		34.2%		36.8%
\$	3.50	22.5%		22.5%		22.8%		25.7%		28.6%		31.3%		33.9%		36.6%
\$	4.00	22.0%		22.0%		22.4%		25.3%		28.2%		31.0%		33.7%		36.3%
\$	4.50	21.5%		21.5%		22.0%		24.9%		27.9%		30.7%		33.4%		36.0%
\$	5.00	21.0%		21.0%		21.5%		24.5%		27.5%		30.4%		33.1%		35.8%
\$	5.50	20.5%		20.5%		21.0%		24.0%		27.1%		30.0%		32.8%		35.5%
\$	6.00	20.0%		20.0%		20.5%		23.5%		26.7%		29.7%		32.5%		35.2%
\$	6.50	20.0%		20.0%		20.0%		23.0%		26.3%		29.4%		32.2%		35.0%
\$	7.00	20.0%		20.0%		20.0%		22.5%		25.9%		29.0%		31.9%		34.7%

7/31

_____ BILL NO. _____

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWENTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE - THIRD SPECIAL SESSION

BY

Offered:

Sponsor(s):

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to the production tax on oil and gas and to conservation surcharges on
2 oil; relating to criminal penalties for violating conditions governing access to and use of
3 confidential information relating to the production tax; amending the definition of 'gas'
4 as that definition applies in the Alaska Stranded Gas Development Act; making
5 conforming amendments; and providing for an effective date."

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

7 * Section 1. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section
8 to read:

9 LEGISLATIVE INTENT. (a) It is the intent of the legislature through sec. 11 of this
10 Act to confirm by clarification the long-standing interpretation of AS 43.55.020(f) by the
11 Department of Revenue.

12 (b) It is the intent of the legislature that the division or other unit of the Department of
13 Environmental Conservation assigned responsibility for administration of the programs under

1 AS 46.08 that are principally supported by the conservation surcharges on oil levied under
2 AS 43.55.201 - 43.55.299 and 43.55.300 - 43.55.310

3 (1) reduce program costs, including personnel costs, as necessary to operate
4 within the revenue anticipated to be generated by those surcharges, in the amounts of those
5 surcharges as amended by secs. 26 and 28 of this Act; and

6 (2) request appropriations for exceptional program needs and expansions
7 beyond what can be provided from the estimated amounts collected from those surcharges
8 from alternative funding sources.

9 * Sec. 2. AS 43.05.230(f) is amended to read:

10 (f) A wilful violation of the provisions of this section or of a condition
11 imposed under AS 43.55.040(1)(B) is punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000,
12 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both.

13 * Sec. 3. AS 43.20.031(c) is amended to read:

14 (c) In computing the tax under this chapter, the taxpayer is not entitled to
15 deduct any taxes based on or measured by net income. The taxpayer may deduct the
16 tax levied and paid under AS 43.55.

17 * Sec. 4. AS 43.20.072(b) is amended to read:

18 (b) A taxpayer's business income to be apportioned under this section to the
19 state shall be the federal taxable income of the taxpayer's consolidated business for the
20 tax period, except that

21 (1) taxes based on or measured by net income that are deducted in the
22 determination of the federal taxable income shall be added back; the tax levied and
23 paid under AS 43.55 may not be added back;

24 (2) intangible drilling and development costs that are deducted as
25 expenses under 26 U.S.C. 263(c) (Internal Revenue Code) in the determination of the
26 federal taxable income shall be capitalized and depreciated as if the option to treat
27 them as expenses under 26 U.S.C. 263(c) (Internal Revenue Code) had not been
28 exercised;

29 (3) depletion deducted on the percentage depletion basis under 26
30 U.S.C. 613 (Internal Revenue Code) in the determination of the federal taxable income
31 shall be recomputed and deducted on the cost depletion basis under 26 U.S.C. 612

1 (Internal Revenue Code); and

2 (4) depreciation shall be computed on the basis of 26 U.S.C. 167
3 (Internal Revenue Code) as that section read on June 30, 1981.

4 * **Sec. 5.** AS 43.55.011 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

5 (e) There is levied on the producer of oil or gas a tax for all oil and gas
6 produced each calendar year from each lease or property in the state, less any oil and
7 gas the ownership or right to which is exempt from taxation or constitutes a
8 landowner's royalty interest. Except as otherwise provided under (j) and (k) of this
9 section, the tax is equal to the annual production tax value of the taxable oil and gas as
10 calculated under AS 43.55.160 multiplied by the tax rate determined under (f) of this
11 section.

12 (f) For the purposes of (e) of this section,

13 (1) the tax rate for a calendar year under (e) of this section is the
14 weighted average of the percentage rate under (2) of this subsection applicable to the
15 producer's base production, if any, for the calendar year and the percentage rate under
16 (3) of this subsection applicable to the producer's incremental production, if any, for
17 the calendar year, with each percentage rate weighted proportionally to the amount of
18 the production to which it applies; however, the tax rate for 2006, 2007, and 2008 may
19 not exceed 22 1/2 percent;

20 (2) the percentage rate for each year applicable to a producer's base
21 production is 25 percent;

22 (3) the percentage rate applicable to a producer's incremental
23 production is

24 (A) for 2006 through and including 2011, 15 percent;

25 (B) for 2012 through and including 2030, one-half percentage
26 point greater than the percentage rate for the immediately preceding year;

27 (C) for 2031 and later years, 25 percent;

28 (4) except as otherwise provided under (6) of this subsection, a
29 producer's base production

30 (A) for a calendar year earlier than 2031 is

31 $.75 \times TP \times (.95)^{\exp(m)}$

1 where: TP = the total amount of taxable and nontaxable oil and gas, in BTU
2 equivalent barrels, produced by the producer from leases or
3 properties in the state during 2005; and

4 n = the number that represents the calendar year subsequent to 2005 for
5 which the tax is being computed, with the number that represents
6 calendar year 2006 being 1, the number that represents calendar year
7 2007 being 2, and so on:

8 (B) for 2031 and later years, is zero:

9 (5) a producer's incremental production for a calendar year is the total
10 amount of taxable and nontaxable oil and gas, in BTU equivalent barrels, produced by
11 the producer from leases or properties in the state during the calendar year, less the
12 producer's base production for the calendar year, but the incremental production may
13 not be less than zero:

14 (6) if a working interest in a lease or property from which oil or gas
15 was produced during 2005 is transferred after 2005, the amount of 2005 oil and gas
16 production attributable to that interest is considered, from the date of the transfer, to
17 have been produced by the producer acquiring the working interest, for the purposes
18 of computing the term TP under (4) of this subsection.

19 (g) In addition to the tax levied under (e) of this section, during each calendar
20 year for which the price index determined under (h) of this section is greater than zero
21 for one or more months, there is levied on the producer of oil or gas a tax for all oil
22 and gas produced during that calendar year from each lease or property in the state,
23 less any oil and gas the ownership or right to which is exempt from taxation or
24 constitutes a landowner's royalty interest. Except as otherwise provided under (j) and
25 (k) of this section, the tax levied under this subsection is equal to the sum, over all
26 months in the calendar year, of the amounts calculated for each month as follows:
27 _____ percent of the monthly production tax value of the taxable oil and gas as
28 calculated under AS 43.55.160, multiplied by the price index determined under (h) of
29 this section. However, the amount calculated under this subsection for any month may
30 not exceed _____ percent of the monthly production tax value of the taxable oil and
31 gas as calculated under AS 43.55.160.

1 (h) For purposes of (g) of this section, the price index for a month is calculated
2 by subtracting _____ from the number that is equal to the quotient of the total monthly
3 production tax value of the taxable oil and gas produced by the producer during that
4 month, as calculated under AS 43.55.160, divided by the total amount of the taxable
5 oil and gas produced by the producer during that month in BTU equivalent barrels.
6 However, a price index may not be less than zero.

7 (i) There is levied on the producer of oil or gas a tax for all oil and gas
8 produced each calendar year from each lease or property in the state the ownership or
9 right to which constitutes a landowner's royalty interest, except for oil and gas the
10 ownership or right to which is exempt from taxation. The provisions of this subsection
11 apply to a landowner's royalty interest as follows:

12 (1) the tax levied for oil is equal to five percent of the gross value at
13 the point of production of the oil:

14 (2) the tax levied for gas is equal to 1.667 percent of the gross value at
15 the point of production of the gas:

16 (3) if the department determines that, for purposes of reducing the
17 producer's tax liability under (1) or (2) of this subsection, the producer has received or
18 will receive consideration from the royalty owner offsetting all or a part of the
19 producer's royalty obligation, other than a deduction under AS 43.55.020(d) of the
20 amount of a tax paid, then notwithstanding (1) and (2) of this subsection, the tax is
21 equal to 25 percent of the gross value at the point of production of the oil and gas.

22 (j) For a calendar year earlier than 2022, the total tax levied by (e) and (g) of
23 this section on gas produced from a lease or property in the Cook Inlet sedimentary
24 basin may not exceed

25 (1) for a lease or property that first commenced commercial production
26 of gas before April 1, 2006, the product obtained by multiplying (A) the amount of
27 taxable gas produced during the calendar year from the lease or property, times (B) the
28 average rate of tax that was imposed under this chapter on taxable gas produced from
29 the lease or property for the 12-month period ending on March 31, 2006, times (C) the
30 quotient of the total gross value at the point of production of the taxable gas produced
31 from the lease or property during the 12-month period ending March 31, 2006, divided

1 by the total amount of that gas:

2 (2) for a lease or property that first commences commercial production
3 of gas after March 31, 2006, the product obtained by multiplying (A) the amount of
4 taxable gas produced during the calendar year from the lease or property, times (B) the
5 average rate of tax that was imposed under this chapter on taxable gas produced from
6 all leases or properties in the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin for the 12-month period
7 ending on March 31, 2006, times (C) the average prevailing value for gas delivered in
8 the Cook Inlet area for the 12-month period ending March 31, 2006, as determined by
9 the department under AS 43.55.020(f).

10 (k) For a calendar year earlier than 2022, the total tax levied by (e) and (g) of
11 this section on oil produced from a lease or property in the Cook Inlet sedimentary
12 basin may not exceed

13 (1) for a lease or property that first commenced commercial production
14 of oil before April 1, 2006, the product obtained by multiplying (A) the amount of
15 taxable oil produced during the calendar year from the lease or property, times (B) the
16 average rate of tax that was imposed under this chapter on taxable oil produced from
17 the lease or property for the 12-month period ending on March 31, 2006, times (C) the
18 quotient of the total gross value at the point of production of the taxable oil produced
19 from the lease or property during the 12-month period ending March 31, 2006, divided
20 by the total amount of that oil;

21 (2) for a lease or property that first commences commercial production
22 of oil after March 31, 2006, the product obtained by multiplying (A) the amount of
23 taxable oil produced during the calendar year from the lease or property, times (B) the
24 average rate of tax that was imposed under this chapter on taxable oil produced from
25 all leases or properties in the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin for the 12-month period
26 ending on March 31, 2006, times (C) the average prevailing value for oil delivered in
27 the Cook Inlet area for the 12-month period ending March 31, 2006, as determined by
28 the department under AS 43.55.020(f).

29 (l) When a limitation under (j) or (k) of this section on the tax levied by (e)
30 and (g) of this section has the effect of reducing the producer's tax on gas or oil
31 produced from a lease or property below the amount of tax that would be levied in the

1 absence of that limitation, the amount of the reduction is applied first against the tax
2 levied by (g) of this section, but that tax may not be reduced below zero.

3 (m) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 38.05.180(i),
4 AS 41.09.010, AS 43.20.043, or 43.55.025, tax credits under AS 38.05.180(i),
5 AS 41.09.010, AS 43.20.043, and 43.55.025 that are allocated to gas produced from
6 leases or properties in the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin and that are available to be
7 applied against a tax levied by (e) of this section on gas produced from leases or
8 properties in the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin during a calendar year may be applied
9 only against the tax levied by (e) of this section on that gas. The amount by which the
10 amount of tax credits that are allocated to gas produced from leases or properties in the
11 Cook Inlet sedimentary basin and that the producer would otherwise be allowed to use
12 for a later calendar year or transfer to another person exceeds the amount of tax credits
13 whose application would reduce the tax levied by (e) of this section on that gas to
14 zero, if any, is considered the amount of excess tax credits and the excess tax credits
15 are subject to the following:

16 (1) for each lease or property for which a limitation under (j) or (k) of
17 this section on the tax levied by (e) and (g) of this section has the effect of reducing
18 the producer's tax below the amount of tax that would be levied in the absence of that
19 limitation, the producer shall calculate the amount of that reduction:

20 (2) the producer shall calculate the total of the reductions calculated
21 under (1) of this subsection for all affected leases or properties;

22 (3) the producer shall reduce the amount of excess tax credits by the
23 total calculated under (2) of this subsection, but not to less than zero;

24 (4) any amount of excess tax credits remaining after reduction under
25 (3) of this subsection may be used for a later calendar year, transferred to another
26 person, or applied against a tax levied on oil or gas produced from a lease or property
27 located anywhere in the state to the extent otherwise allowed under applicable law
28 governing the tax credits.

29 (n) Allocation of credits under (m) of this section shall be made under
30 regulations adopted by the department that provide for reasonable methods of
31 allocating tax credits to gas produced from leases or properties in the Cook Inlet

1 sedimentary basin.

2 (o) The department shall by regulation establish sampling, testing, and
3 averaging methods for determining the heating value of a producer's gas. In the
4 absence of sufficient sampling and testing of gas produced during 2005 or 2006, the
5 department may provide for the heating value of the gas to be estimated based on
6 sampling and testing of later-produced gas or on other information.

7 * Sec. 6. AS 43.55.017(a) is amended to read:

8 (a) Except as provided in this chapter, the taxes imposed by this chapter are in
9 place of all taxes now imposed by the state or any of its municipalities, and neither the
10 state nor a municipality may impose a tax on [UPON]

11 (1) producing oil or gas leases;

12 (2) oil or gas produced or extracted in the state;

13 (3) the value of intangible drilling and development costs, as
14 described in 26 U.S.C. 263(c) (Internal Revenue Code), as amended through
15 January 1, 1974 [EXPLORATION EXPENSES].

16 * Sec. 7. AS 43.55.020(a) is repealed and reenacted to read:

17 (a) The tax levied on a producer for a calendar year by AS 43.55.011(e), (g),
18 and (i) must be paid as follows:

19 (1) an installment payment of the estimated tax levied by
20 AS 43.55.011(e) and (g), net of any tax credits applied as allowed by law, is due for
21 each month of the calendar year on the last day of the following month; the amount of
22 the installment payment is the sum of the amounts calculated under (2) and (3) of this
23 subsection, but not less than zero;

24 (2) the first of the two amounts used to calculate the installment
25 payment for a month under (1) of this subsection is equal to the remainder obtained by
26 subtracting

27 (A) 1/12 of the tax credits that are allowed by law to be applied
28 against the tax levied by AS 43.55.011(e) for the calendar year, from

29 (B) the total of the monthly production values calculated under
30 AS 43.55.100(a)(2) of all oil and gas taxable under AS 43.55.011(e) and
31 produced by the producer from leases or properties in the state during the

1 month, multiplied by the tax rate determined under AS 43.55.011(f) for the
2 calendar year assuming that the producer's incremental production for the
3 calendar year is the amount calculated according to the following formula but
4 not less than zero:

$$5 \quad IP = 12 X (MP - 1/12 X BP)$$

6 where: IP = the producer's assumed incremental production for the calendar
7 year;

8 MP = the total amount of taxable and nontaxable oil and gas, in BTU
9 equivalent barrels, produced by the producer from leases or
10 properties in the state during the month; and

11 BP = the producer's base production for the calendar year;

12 (3) the second of the two amounts used to calculate the installment
13 payment for a month under (1) of this subsection is the amount calculated for the
14 month under AS 43.55.011(g):

15 (4) an installment payment of the estimated tax levied by
16 AS 43.55.011(i) for each lease or property is due for each month of the calendar year
17 on the last day of the following month; the amount of the installment payment is the
18 sum of

19 (A) the applicable percentage rate for oil provided under
20 AS 43.55.011(i) multiplied times the gross value at the point of production of
21 the oil taxable under AS 43.55.011(i) and produced from the lease or property
22 during the month; plus

23 (B) the applicable percentage rate for gas provided under
24 AS 43.55.011(i) multiplied times the gross value at the point of production of
25 the gas taxable under AS 43.55.011(i) and produced from the lease or property
26 during the month;

27 (5) any amount of tax levied by AS 43.55.011(e), (g), and (i), net of
28 any credits applied as allowed by law, that exceeds the total of the amounts due as
29 installment payments of estimated tax is due on March 31 of the year following the
30 calendar year of production.

31 * Sec. 8. AS 43.55.020(b) is amended to read:

1 (b) The production tax on oil and [OR] gas shall be paid to the department
2 by or on behalf of the producer.

3 * Sec. 9, AS 43.55.020(d) is amended to read:

4 (d) In making settlement with the royalty owner for oil and gas that is
5 taxable under AS 43.55.011, the producer may deduct the amount of the tax paid on
6 taxable royalty oil and [OR] gas, or may deduct taxable royalty oil or gas equivalent
7 in value at the time the tax becomes due to the amount of the tax paid. If the total
8 deductions of installment payments of estimated tax for a calendar year exceed
9 the actual tax for that calendar year, the producer shall, no later than March 31
10 of the following year, refund the excess to the royalty owner. Unless otherwise
11 agreed between the producer and the royalty owner, the amount of the tax paid
12 under AS 43.55.011(e) and (g) on taxable royalty oil and gas for a calendar year,
13 other than oil and gas the ownership or right to which constitutes a landowner's
14 royalty interest, is considered to be the gross value at the point of production of
15 the taxable royalty oil and gas produced during the calendar year multiplied by a
16 figure that is a quotient, in which

17 (1) the numerator is the producer's total tax liability under
18 AS 43.55.011(e) and (g) for the calendar year of production; and

19 (2) the denominator is the total gross value at the point of
20 production of the oil and gas taxable under AS 43.55.011(e) and (g) produced by
21 the producer from all leases and properties in the state during the calendar year.

22 * Sec. 10, AS 43.55.020(e) is repealed and reenacted to read:

23 (e) Gas flared, released, or allowed to escape in excess of the amount
24 authorized by the Alaska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission is considered, for the
25 purpose of AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.180, as gas produced from a lease or property. Oil or
26 gas used in the operation of a lease or property in the state in drilling for or producing
27 oil or gas, or for repressuring, except to the extent determined by the Alaska Oil and
28 Gas Conservation Commission to be waste, is not considered, for the purpose of
29 AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.180, as oil or gas produced from a lease or property.

30 * Sec. 11, AS 43.55.020(f) is amended to read:

31 (f) If oil or gas is produced but not sold, or if oil or gas is produced and

1 sold under circumstances where the sale price does not represent the prevailing value
2 for oil or gas of like kind, character, or quality in the field or area from which the
3 product is produced, the department may require the tax to be paid upon the basis of
4 the value of oil or gas of the same kind, quality, and character prevailing for that field
5 or area during the calendar month of production or sale [FOR THAT FIELD OR
6 AREA].

7 * Sec. 12. AS 43.55.020 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

8 (g) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 43.05.225, an unpaid
9 amount of an installment payment required under (a)(1) – (4) of this section that is not
10 paid when due bears interest (1) at the rate provided for an underpayment under
11 26 U.S.C. 6621 (Internal Revenue Code), as amended, compounded daily, from the
12 date the installment payment is due until the March 31 described in AS 43.55.030(a),
13 and (2) as provided for a delinquent tax under AS 43.05.225 after that March 31.
14 Interest accrued under (1) of this subsection that remains unpaid after that March 31 is
15 treated as an addition to tax that bears interest under (2) of this subsection. An unpaid
16 amount of tax due under (a)(5) of this section that is not paid when due bears interest
17 as provided for a delinquent tax under AS 43.05.225.

18 (h) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 43.05.280,

19 (1) an overpayment of an installment payment required under (a)(1) –
20 (4) of this section bears interest at the rate provided for an overpayment under
21 26 U.S.C. 6621 (Internal Revenue Code), as amended, compounded daily, from the
22 later of the date the installment payment is due or the date the overpayment is made,
23 until the earlier of (A) the date it is refunded or is applied to an underpayment, or (B)
24 the March 31 described in AS 43.55.030(a);

25 (2) except as provided under (1) of this subsection, interest with
26 respect to an overpayment is allowed only on any net overpayment of the payments
27 required under (a) of this section that remains after the later of the March 31 described
28 in AS 43.55.030(a) or the date that the statement required under AS 43.55.030(a) is
29 filed;

30 (3) interest is allowed under (2) of this subsection only from a date that
31 is 90 days after the later of the March 31 described in AS 43.55.030(a) or the date that

1 the statement required under AS 43.55.030(a) is filed: interest is not allowed if the
2 overpayment was refunded within the 90-day period:

3 (4) interest under (2) and (3) of this subsection is paid at the rate and in
4 the manner provided in AS 43.05.225(1).

5 * Sec. 13. AS 43.55 is amended by adding new sections to read:

6 Sec. 43.55.023. Tax credits for certain losses and expenditures. (a) A
7 producer or explorer may take a tax credit for a qualified capital expenditure as
8 follows:

9 (1) notwithstanding that a qualified capital expenditure may be a
10 deductible lease expenditure for purposes of calculating a production tax value of oil
11 or gas under AS 43.55.160(a), unless a credit for that expenditure is taken under
12 AS 38.05.180(i), AS 41.09.010, AS 43.20.043, or AS 43.55.025, a producer or
13 explorer that incurs a qualified capital expenditure may also elect to take a tax credit
14 against a tax due under AS 43.55.011(e) in the amount of 20 percent of that
15 expenditure:

16 (A) a producer or explorer may take a credit for a qualified capital
17 expenditure incurred in connection with geological or geophysical exploration or in
18 connection with an exploration well only if the producer or explorer provides to the
19 department, as part of the statement required under AS 43.55.030(a) for the calendar
20 year for which the credit is sought to be taken, the producer's or explorer's written
21 agreement

22 (A) to notify the Department of Natural Resources, within 30
23 days after completion of the geological or geophysical data processing or
24 completion of the well, or within 30 days after the statement is filed, whichever
25 is the latest, of the date of completion and to submit a report to that department
26 describing the processing sequence and provide a list of data sets available;

27 (B) to provide to the Department of Natural Resources, within
28 30 days after the date of a request, specific data sets, ancillary data, and reports
29 identified in (A) of this paragraph;

30 (C) that, notwithstanding any provision of AS 38, the
31 Department of Natural Resources shall hold confidential the information

1 provided to that department under this paragraph for 10 years following the
2 completion date, after which the department shall publicly release the
3 information after 30 days' public notice.

4 (b) A producer or explorer may elect to take a tax credit in the amount of 20
5 percent of a carried-forward annual loss. A credit under this subsection may be
6 applied against a tax due under AS 43.55.011(e). For purposes of this subsection, a
7 carried-forward annual loss is the amount of a producer's or explorer's adjusted lease
8 expenditures under AS 43.55.165 and 43.55.170 for a previous calendar year that was
9 not deductible for that calendar year under AS 43.55.160(b) and (e).

10 (c) A credit or portion of a credit under this section may not be used to reduce
11 a person's tax liability under AS 43.55.011(e) for any calendar year below zero, and
12 any unused credit or portion of a credit not used under this subsection may be applied
13 in a later calendar year.

14 (d) Except as limited by (i) of this section, a person entitled to take a tax credit
15 under this section that wishes to transfer the unused credit to another person may
16 apply to the department for a transferable tax credit certificate. An application under
17 this subsection must be in a form prescribed by the department and must include
18 supporting information and documentation that the department reasonably requires.
19 The department shall grant or deny an application, or grant an application as to a lesser
20 amount than that claimed and deny it as to the excess, not later than 60 days after the
21 latest of (1) March 31 of the year following the calendar year in which the qualified
22 capital expenditure or carried-forward annual loss for which the credit is claimed was
23 incurred; (2) if the applicant is required under AS 43.55.030(a) to file a statement on
24 or before March 31 of the year following the calendar year in which the qualified
25 capital expenditures or carried-forward annual loss for which the credit is claimed was
26 incurred, the date the statement was filed; or (3) the date the application was received
27 by the department. If, based on the information then available to it, the department is
28 reasonably satisfied that the applicant is entitled to a credit, the department shall issue
29 the applicant a transferable tax credit certificate for the amount of the credit. A
30 certificate issued under this subsection does not expire.

31 (e) A person to which a transferable tax credit certificate is issued under (d) of

1 this section may transfer the certificate to another person, and a transferee may further
2 transfer the certificate. Subject to the limitations set out in (a) - (c) of this section, and
3 notwithstanding any action the department may take with respect to the applicant
4 under (g) of this section, the owner of a certificate may apply the credit or a portion of
5 the credit shown on the certificate only against a tax due under AS 43.55.011(e).
6 However, a credit shown on a transferable tax credit certificate may not be applied to
7 reduce a transferee's total tax due under AS 43.55.011(e) on oil and gas produced
8 during a calendar year to less than 80 percent of the tax that would otherwise be due
9 without applying that credit. Any portion of a credit not used under this subsection
10 may be applied in a later period.

11 (f) Under standards established in regulations adopted by the department and
12 subject to appropriations made by law, the department, on the written application of
13 the person to whom a transferable tax credit has been issued under (d) of this section
14 and whose average amount of oil and gas produced a day taxable under
15 AS 43.55.011(e) is not more than 50,000 BTU equivalent barrels a day for the
16 preceding calendar year, shall issue a cash refund, in whole or in part, for the
17 certificate if the department finds

18 (1) within 24 months after having applied for the transferable tax credit
19 certificate, that the applicant incurred a qualified capital expenditure or was the
20 successful bidder on a bid submitted for a lease on state land under AS 38.05.180(f);

21 (2) that the amount of the refund would not exceed the total of
22 qualified capital expenditures and successful bids described in (1) of this subsection
23 that have not been the subject of a finding made under this paragraph for purposes of a
24 previous refund;

25 (3) that the applicant does not have an outstanding liability to the state
26 for unpaid delinquent taxes under this title; and

27 (4) that the sum of the amount of the refund applied for and amounts
28 previously refunded to the applicant during the calendar year under this subsection
29 would not exceed \$25,000,000.

30 (g) The issuance of a transferable tax credit certificate under (d) of this section
31 or the issuance of a cash refund for a certificate under (f) of this section does not limit

1 the department's ability to later audit a tax credit claim to which the certificate relates
2 or to adjust the claim if the department determines as a result of the audit that the
3 applicant was not entitled to the amount of the credit for which the certificate was
4 issued. The tax liability of the applicant under AS 43.55.011(e) and 43.55.017 -
5 43.55.180 is increased by the amount of the credit that exceeds that to which the
6 applicant was entitled, or the applicant's available valid outstanding credits applicable
7 against the tax levied by AS 43.55.011(e) are reduced by that amount. If the
8 applicant's tax liability is increased under this subsection, the increase bears interest
9 under AS 43.05.225 from the date the transferable tax credit certificate was issued. For
10 purposes of this subsection, an applicant that is an explorer is considered a producer
11 subject to the tax levied by AS 43.55.011(e).

12 (h) Regulations adopted to implement this section shall include provisions
13 prescribing reporting, record keeping, and certification procedures and requirements to
14 verify the accuracy of credits claimed and to ensure that a credit is not used more than
15 once.

16 (i) For the purposes of this section,

17 (1) a producer's or explorer's transitional investment expenditures are
18 the sum of the expenditures the producer or explorer incurred on or after April 1,
19 2001, and before April 1, 2006, that would be qualified capital expenditures if they
20 were incurred on or after April 1, 2006, less the sum of the payments or credits the
21 producer or explorer received before April 1, 2006, for the sale or other transfer of
22 assets, including geological, geophysical, or well data or interpretations, acquired by
23 the producer or explorer as a result of expenditures the producer or explorer incurred
24 before April 1, 2006, that would be qualified capital expenditures, if they were
25 incurred on or after April 1, 2006;

26 (2) a producer or explorer may elect to take a tax credit against a tax
27 due under AS 43.55.011(e) in the amount of 20 percent of the producer's or explorer's
28 transitional investment expenditures, but only to the extent that the amount does not
29 exceed 1/10 of the producer's or explorer's qualified capital expenditures that are
30 incurred during the calendar year for which the credit is taken;

31 (3) a producer or explorer may not take a tax credit for a transitional

1 investment expenditure

2 (A) for any calendar year after the later of

3 (i) 2013; or

4 (ii) the sixth calendar year after the calendar year for
5 which the producer first applies a credit under this subsection against a
6 tax due under AS 43.55.011(e), if the producer did not have
7 commercial production of oil or gas from a lease or property in the state
8 before April 1, 2006;

9 (B) more than once; or

10 (C) if a credit for that expenditure was taken under
11 AS 38.05.180(i), AS 41.09.010, AS 43.20.043, or AS 43.55.025;

12 (4) notwithstanding (d), (e), and (g) of this section, a producer or
13 explorer may not transfer a tax credit or obtain a transferable tax credit certificate for a
14 transitional investment expenditure.

15 (j) As a condition of receiving a tax credit under this section, a producer or
16 explorer that obtains the tax credit for or directly related to a pipeline, facility, or other
17 asset that is or becomes subject to regulation by the Federal Energy Regulatory
18 Commission or the Regulatory Commission of Alaska, or a successor regulatory body
19 shall at all times support and in all rate proceedings file to flow through 100 percent of
20 the tax credits to ratepayers as a reduction in the costs of service for the pipeline,
21 facility, or other asset.

22 (k) In this section, "qualified capital expenditure"

23 (1) means, except as otherwise provided in (2) of this subsection, an
24 expenditure that is a lease expenditure under AS 43.55.165 and is

25 (A) incurred for geological or geophysical exploration; or

26 (B) treated as a capitalized expenditure under 26 U.S.C.
27 (Internal Revenue Code), as amended, regardless of elections made
28 under 26 U.S.C. 263(e) (Internal Revenue Code), as amended, and is

29 (i) treated as a capitalized expenditure for federal
30 income tax reporting purposes by the person incurring the expenditure;

31 or

1 (ii) eligible to be deducted as an expense under 26
2 U.S.C. 263(c) (Internal Revenue Code), as amended;

3 (2) does not include an expenditure incurred to acquire an asset

4 (A) the cost of previously acquiring which was a lease
5 expenditure under AS 43.55.165 or would have been a lease
6 expenditure under AS 43.55.165 if it had been incurred on or after
7 April 1, 2006; for purposes of this subparagraph, "asset" includes
8 geological, geophysical, and well data and interpretations; or

9 (B) that has previously been placed in service in the state; an
10 expenditure to acquire an asset is not excluded under this paragraph if
11 not more than an immaterial portion of the asset meets a description
12 under this paragraph..

13 **Sec. 43.55.024. Additional nontransferable tax credits.** (a) For a calendar
14 year for which a producer's tax liability under AS 43.55.011(e) on oil and gas
15 produced from leases or properties outside the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin and south
16 of 68 degrees North latitude exceeds zero before application of any credits under this
17 chapter, a producer that is qualified under (c) of this section may apply a tax credit
18 against that liability of up to \$6,000,000.

19 (b) A producer may not take a tax credit under this section for any calendar
20 year after the later of

21 (1) 2016; or

22 (2) the ninth calendar year after the calendar year during which the
23 producer first has commercial oil or gas production before May 1, 2016, from at least
24 one lease or property in the state outside the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin and south of
25 68 degrees North latitude, if the producer did not have commercial oil or gas
26 production from a lease or property in the state outside the Cook Inlet sedimentary
27 basin and south of 68 degrees North latitude before April 1, 2006.

28 (c) On written application by a producer, including any information the
29 department may require, the department shall determine whether the producer
30 qualifies under this section for a calendar year. To qualify under this section, a
31 producer must demonstrate that its operation in the state or its ownership of an interest

1 in a lease or property in the state as a distinct producer entity would not result in the
2 division among multiple producer entities of any production tax liability under
3 AS 43.55.011(e) that would be reasonably expected to be attributed to a single
4 producer entity if the tax credit provisions of (a) of this section did not exist.

5 (d) A tax credit authorized by this section may not be applied to reduce a
6 producer's tax liability for any calendar year under AS 43.55.011(e) on oil and gas
7 produced from leases or properties outside the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin and south
8 of 68 degrees North latitude below zero.

9 (e) An unused tax credit or portion of a tax credit under this section is not
10 transferable and may not be carried forward to or used in a later calendar year.

11 * Sec. 14. AS 43.55.025(a) is amended to read:

12 (a) Subject to the terms and conditions of this section, [ON OIL AND GAS
13 PRODUCED ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2004, FROM AN OIL AND GAS LEASE,
14 OR ON GAS PRODUCED FROM A GAS ONLY LEASE.] a credit against the
15 production tax due under AS 43.55.011(e) [THIS CHAPTER] is allowed for
16 exploration expenditures that qualify under (b) of this section in an amount equal to
17 one of the following:

18 (1) 20 percent of the total exploration expenditures that qualify only
19 under (b) and (c) of this section;

20 (2) 20 percent of the total exploration expenditures for work performed
21 before July 1, 2007, and that qualify only under (b) and (d) of this section;

22 (3) 40 percent of the total exploration expenditures that qualify under
23 (b), (c), and (d) of this section; or

24 (4) 40 percent of the total exploration expenditures that qualify only
25 under (b) and (e) of this section.

26 * Sec. 15. AS 43.55.025(b) is amended to read:

27 (b) To qualify for the production tax credit under (a) of this section, an
28 exploration expenditure must be incurred for work performed on or after July 1, 2003,
29 and before July 1, 2016 [2007], except that an exploration expenditure for a Cook Inlet
30 prospect must be incurred for work performed on or after July 1, 2005, [AND
31 BEFORE JULY 1, 2010, AND EXCEPT THAT AN EXPLORATION

1 EXPENDITURE, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, SOUTH OF 68 DEGREES, 15
2 MINUTES, NORTH LATITUDE, AND NOT PART OF A COOK INLET
3 PROSPECT MUST BE INCURRED FOR WORK PERFORMED ON OR AFTER
4 JULY 1, 2003, AND BEFORE JULY 1, 2010.] and

5 (1) may be for seismic or geophysical exploration costs not connected
6 with a specific well:

7 (2) if for an exploration well,

8 (A) must be incurred by an explorer that holds an interest in the
9 exploration well for which the production tax credit is claimed:

10 (B) may be for either an oil or gas discovery well or a dry hole:

11 and

12 (C) must be for goods, services, or rentals of personal property
13 reasonably required for the surface preparation, drilling, casing, cementing,
14 and logging of an exploration well, and, in the case of a dry hole, for the
15 expenses required for abandonment if the well is abandoned within 18 months
16 after the date the well was spudded:

17 (3) may not be for testing, stimulation, or completion costs;
18 administration, supervision, engineering, or lease operating costs; geological or
19 management costs; community relations or environmental costs; bonuses, taxes, or
20 other payments to governments related to the well; or other costs that are generally
21 recognized as indirect costs or financing costs; and

22 (4) may not be incurred for an exploration well or seismic exploration
23 that is included in a plan of exploration or a plan of development for any unit on
24 May 13, 2003.

25 * Sec. 16, AS 43.55.025(f) is amended to read:

26 (f) For a production tax credit under this section,

27 (1) an explorer shall, in a form prescribed by the department and
28 within six months of the completion of the exploration activity, claim the credit and
29 submit information sufficient to demonstrate to the department's satisfaction that the
30 claimed exploration expenditures qualify under this section:

31 (2) an explorer shall agree, in writing,

1 (A) to notify the Department of Natural Resources, within 30
2 days after completion of seismic or geophysical data processing, completion of
3 a well, or filing of a claim for credit, whichever is the latest, for which
4 exploration costs are claimed, of the date of completion and submit a report to
5 that department describing the processing sequence and providing a list of data
6 sets available: if, under (c)(2)(B) of this section, an explorer submits a claim
7 for a credit for expenditures for an exploration well that is located within three
8 miles of a well already drilled for oil and gas, in addition to the submissions
9 required under (1) of this subsection, the explorer shall submit the information
10 necessary for the commissioner of natural resources to evaluate the validity of
11 the explorer's claim that the well is directed at a distinctly separate exploration
12 target, and the commissioner of natural resources shall, upon receipt of all
13 evidence sufficient for the commissioner to evaluate the explorer's claim, make
14 that determination within 60 days:

15 (B) to provide to the Department of Natural Resources, within
16 30 days after the date of a request, specific data sets, ancillary data, and reports
17 identified in (A) of this paragraph:

18 (C) that, notwithstanding any provision of AS 38, information
19 provided under this paragraph will be held confidential by the Department of
20 Natural Resources for 10 years following the completion date, at which time
21 that department will release the information after 30 days' public notice:

22 (3) if more than one explorer holds an interest in a well or seismic
23 exploration, each explorer may claim an amount of credit that is proportional to the
24 explorer's cost incurred:

25 (4) the department may exercise the full extent of its powers as though
26 the explorer were a taxpayer under this title, in order to verify that the claimed
27 expenditures are qualified exploration expenditures under this section; and

28 (5) if the department is satisfied that the explorer's claimed
29 expenditures are qualified under this section, the department shall issue to the explorer
30 a production tax credit certificate for the amount of credit to be allowed against
31 production taxes due under AS 43.55.011(e) [THIS CHAPTER; HOWEVER,

1 NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS SECTION, THE
2 DEPARTMENT MAY NOT ISSUE TO AN EXPLORER A PRODUCTION TAX
3 CREDIT CERTIFICATE IF THE TOTAL OF PRODUCTION TAX CREDITS
4 SUBMITTED FOR COOK INLET PRODUCTION, BASED ON EXPLORATION
5 EXPENDITURES FOR WORK PERFORMED DURING THE PERIOD
6 DESCRIBED IN (b) OF THIS SECTION FOR THAT PRODUCTION, THAT HAVE
7 BEEN APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT EXCEEDS \$20,000,000].

8 * Sec. 17. AS 43.55.025(h) is amended to read:

9 (h) A producer that purchases a production tax credit certificate may apply the
10 credits against its production tax liability under AS 43.55.011(e) [THIS CHAPTER].
11 Regardless of the price the producer paid for the certificate, the producer may receive
12 a credit against its production tax liability for the full amount of the credit, but for not
13 more than the amount for which the certificate is issued. A production tax credit
14 allowed under this section may not be applied more than once.

15 * Sec. 18. AS 43.55.025(i) is amended to read:

16 (i) For a production tax credit under this section,

17 (1) the amount of the credit that may be applied against the production
18 tax for each calendar year may not exceed the total production tax liability under
19 AS 43.55.011(e) of the taxpayer applying the credit for the same calendar year; and

20 (2) an amount of the production tax credit that is greater than the total
21 tax liability under AS 43.55.011(e) of the taxpayer applying the credit for a calendar
22 year may be carried forward and applied against the taxpayer's production tax liability
23 under AS 43.55.011(e) in one or more immediately following calendar years.

24 * Sec. 19. AS 43.55.030(a) is amended to read:

25 (a) The [TAX SHALL BE PAID TO THE DEPARTMENT, AND THE]
26 person paying the tax shall file with the department on March 31 of the year
27 following the calendar year for which the tax was levied [AT THE TIME THE
28 TAX IS REQUIRED TO BE PAID] a statement, under oath, in a form [ON FORMS]
29 prescribed by [OR ACCEPTABLE TO] the department, giving, with other
30 information required, the following:

31 (1) a description of each [THE] lease or property from which the oil

1 and [OR] gas were [WAS] produced, by name, legal description, lease number, or
2 [BY] accounting codes [CODE NUMBERS] assigned by the department:

3 (2) the names of the producer and the person paying the tax:

4 (3) the gross amount of oil and the gross amount of [OR] gas
5 produced from each [THE] lease or property, and the percentage of the gross amount
6 of oil and gas owned by each producer for whom the tax is paid:

7 (4) the gross [TOTAL] value at the point of production of the oil
8 and of the [OR] gas produced from each [THE] lease or property owned by each
9 producer for whom the tax is paid: [AND]

10 (5) the name of the first purchaser and the price received for the oil
11 and for the [OR] gas, unless relieved from this requirement in whole or in part by
12 the department:

13 (6) the producer's base production under AS 43.55.011(f); and

14 (7) the producer's lease expenditures and adjustments as
15 calculated under AS 43.55.160 - 43.55.170 [IF SOLD IN THE STATE].

16 * Sec. 20, AS 43.55.030(d) is amended to read:

17 (d) Reports by or on behalf of the producer are delinquent the first day
18 following the day the report [TAX] is due. [EACH PRODUCER IS SUBJECT TO A
19 PENALTY OF \$25 A DAY FOR EACH LEASE OR PROPERTY UPON WHICH
20 THE REPORT IS NOT FILED. THE PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO FILE A
21 REPORT IS IN ADDITION TO THE PENALTY FOR DELINQUENT TAXES.
22 AND IS A LIEN AGAINST THE ASSETS OF THE PRODUCER.]

23 * Sec. 21, AS 43.55.040 is amended to read:

24 Sec. 43.55.040, Powers of Department of Revenue. Except as provided in
25 AS 43.05.405 - 43.05.499, the department may

26 (1) require a person engaged in production and the agent or employee
27 of the person, and the purchaser of oil or gas, or the owner of a royalty interest in oil
28 or gas to furnish, whether by the filing of regular statements or reports or
29 otherwise, additional information that is considered by the department as necessary to
30 compute the amount of the tax; notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, the
31 disclosure of additional information under this paragraph to the producer

1 obligated to pay the tax does not violate AS 40.25.100(a) or AS 43.05.230(a);
2 before disclosing information under this paragraph that is otherwise required to
3 be held confidential under AS 40.25.100(a) or AS 43.05.230(a). the department
4 shall

5 (A) provide the person that furnished the information a
6 reasonable opportunity to be heard regarding the proposed disclosure and
7 the conditions to be imposed under (B) of this paragraph; and

8 (B) impose appropriate conditions limiting

9 (i) access to the information to those legal counsel,
10 consultants, employees, officers, and agents of the producer who
11 have a need to know that information for the purpose of
12 determining or contesting the producer's tax obligation; and

13 (ii) the use of the information to use for that
14 purpose;

15 (2) examine the books, records, and files of such a person;

16 (3) conduct hearings and compel the attendance of witnesses and the
17 production of books, records, and papers of any person; and

18 (4) make an investigation or hold an inquiry that is considered
19 necessary to a disclosure of the facts as to

20 (A) the amount of production from any oil or gas location, or of
21 a company or other producer of oil or gas; and

22 (B) the rendition of the oil and gas for taxing purposes.

23 * Sec. 22. AS 43.55.080 is amended to read:

24 Sec. 43.55.080. Collection and deposit of revenue. Except as otherwise
25 provided under art. IX, sec. 17, Constitution of the State of Alaska, the [THE]
26 department shall deposit in the general fund the money collected by it under
27 AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.180 [AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.150].

28 * Sec. 23. AS 43.55.135 is amended to read:

29 Sec. 43.55.135. Measurement. For the purposes of AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.180
30 [AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.150], except where otherwise provided, oil is [SHALL BE]
31 measured in terms of a "barrel of oil" and gas is [SHALL BE] measured in terms of a

1 "cubic foot of gas."

2 * **Sec. 24.** AS 43.55.150(a) is amended to read:

3 (a) For the purposes of AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.180 [AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.150],
4 the gross value at the point of production is [SHALL BE] calculated using the
5 reasonable costs of transportation of the oil or gas. The reasonable costs of
6 transportation are [SHALL BE] the actual costs, except when the

7 (1) [WHEN THE] parties to the transportation of oil or gas are
8 affiliated:

9 (2) [WHEN THE] contract for the transportation of oil or gas is not an
10 arm's length transaction or is not representative of the market value of that
11 transportation: and

12 (3) [WHEN THE] method of transportation of oil or gas is not
13 reasonable in view of existing alternative methods of transportation.

14 * **Sec. 25.** AS 43.55 is amended by adding new sections to article 1 to read:

15 **Sec. 43.55.160. Determination of production tax value of oil and gas.** (a)
16 Except as provided in (b) of this section, for the purposes of

17 (1) AS 43.55.011(e), the annual production tax value of the taxable

18 (A) oil and gas produced during a calendar year from a lease or
19 property in the state that includes land north of 68 degrees North latitude is the
20 gross value at the point of production of the oil and gas taxable under
21 AS 43.55.011(e) and produced by the producer from that lease or property, less
22 the producer's lease expenditures under AS 43.55.165 for the calendar year
23 applicable to the oil and gas produced by the producer from that lease or
24 property, as adjusted under AS 43.55.170;

25 (B) oil and gas produced during a calendar year from a lease or
26 property in the state outside the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin and south of 68
27 degrees North latitude is the gross value at the point of production of the oil
28 and gas taxable under AS 43.55.011(e) and produced by the producer from that
29 lease or property, less the producer's lease expenditures under AS 43.55.165
30 for the calendar year applicable to the oil and gas produced by the producer
31 from that lease or property, as adjusted under AS 43.55.170;

1 (C) oil produced during a calendar year from a lease or property
2 in the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin is the gross value at the point of
3 production of the oil taxable under AS 43.55.011(e) and produced by the
4 producer from that lease or property, less the producer's lease expenditures
5 under AS 43.55.165 for the calendar year applicable to the oil produced by the
6 producer from that lease or property, as adjusted under AS 43.55.170:

7 (D) gas produced during a calendar year from a lease or
8 property in the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin is the gross value at the point of
9 production of the gas taxable under AS 43.55.011(e) and produced by the
10 producer from that lease or property, less the producer's lease expenditures
11 under AS 43.55.165 for the calendar year applicable to the gas produced by the
12 producer from that lease or property, as adjusted under AS 43.55.170:

13 (2) AS 43.55.011(g), the monthly production tax value of the taxable

14 (A) oil and gas produced during a month from a lease or
15 property in the state that includes land north of 68 degrees North latitude is the
16 gross value at the point of production of the oil and gas taxable under
17 AS 43.55.011(g) and produced by the producer from that lease or property, less
18 1/12 of the producer's lease expenditures under AS 43.55.165 for the calendar
19 year applicable to the oil and gas produced by the producer from that lease or
20 property, as adjusted under AS 43.55.170:

21 (B) oil and gas produced during a month from a lease or
22 property in the state outside the Cook Inlet sedimentary basin and south of 68
23 degrees North latitude is the gross value at the point of production of the oil
24 and gas taxable under AS 43.55.011(g) and produced by the producer from that
25 lease or property, less 1/12 of the producer's lease expenditures under
26 AS 43.55.165 for the calendar year applicable to the oil and gas produced by
27 the producer from that lease or property, as adjusted under AS 43.55.170:

28 (C) oil produced during a month from a lease or property in the
29 Cook Inlet sedimentary basin is the gross value at the point of production of
30 the oil taxable under AS 43.55.011(g) and produced by the producer from that
31 lease or property, less 1/12 of the producer's lease expenditures under

1 AS 43.55.165 for the calendar year applicable to the oil produced by the
2 producer from that lease or property, as adjusted under AS 43.55.170;

3 (D) gas produced during a month from a lease or property in the
4 Cook Inlet sedimentary basin is the gross value at the point of production of
5 the gas taxable under AS 43.55.011(g) and produced by the producer from that
6 lease or property, less 1/12 of the producer's lease expenditures under
7 AS 43.55.165 for the calendar year applicable to the gas produced by the
8 producer from that lease or property, as adjusted under AS 43.55.170.

9 (b) A production tax value calculated under (a) of this section may not be less
10 than zero.

11 (c) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 43.55.150, for purposes of
12 calculating a monthly production tax value under (a)(2) of this section, the gross value
13 at the point of production of the oil and gas taxable under AS 43.55.011(g) is
14 calculated under regulations adopted by the department that provide for using an
15 appropriate monthly share of the producer's costs of transportation for the calendar
16 year.

17 (d) Irrespective of whether a producer produces taxable oil or gas during a
18 calendar year or month, the producer is considered to have generated a positive
19 production tax value if a calculation described in (a) of this section yields a positive
20 number because the producer's adjusted lease expenditures for a calendar year under
21 AS 43.55.165 and 43.55.170 are less than zero as a result of the producer's receiving a
22 payment or credit under AS 43.55.170 or otherwise. An explorer that has taken a tax
23 credit under AS 43.55.024(b) or that has obtained a transferable tax credit certificate
24 under AS 43.55.024(d) for the amount of a tax credit under AS 43.55.024(b) is
25 considered a producer, subject to the tax levied under AS 43.55.011(e), to the extent
26 that the explorer generates a positive production tax value as the result of the
27 explorer's receiving a payment or credit under AS 43.55.170.

28 (e) Any adjusted lease expenditures under AS 43.55.165 and 43.55.170 that
29 would otherwise be deductible by a producer in a calendar year but whose deduction
30 would cause an annual production tax value calculated under (a)(1) of this section of
31 taxable oil or gas produced during the calendar year to be less than zero may be used

1 to establish a carried-forward annual loss under AS 43.55.024(b).

2 **Sec. 43.55.165. Lease expenditures.** (a) Except as provided under (c) - (e) of
3 this section, for the purposes of AS 43.55.160, a producer's lease expenditures for a
4 calendar year are the ordinary and necessary costs upstream of the point of production
5 of oil and gas that are incurred during the calendar year by the producer on or after
6 April 1, 2006, and that are direct costs of exploring for, developing, or producing oil
7 or gas deposits located within the producer's leases or properties in the state or, in the
8 case of land in which the producer does not own a working interest, that are direct
9 costs of exploring for oil or gas deposits located within other land in the state. In
10 determining whether costs are lease expenditures, the department shall consider,
11 among other factors,

12 (1) the typical industry practices and standards in the state that
13 determine the costs, other than items listed in (e) of this section, that an operator is
14 allowed to bill a working interest owner that is not the operator, under unit operating
15 agreements or similar operating agreements that were in effect on or before
16 December 1, 2005, and were subject to negotiation with at least one working interest
17 owner with substantial bargaining power, other than the operator; and

18 (2) the standards adopted by the Department of Natural Resources that
19 determine the costs, other than items listed in (e) of this section, that a lessee is
20 allowed to deduct from revenue in calculating net profits under a lease issued under
21 AS 38.05.180(f)(3)(B), (D), or (E).

22 (b) For purposes of (a) of this section,

23 (1) direct costs include

24 (A) an expenditure, when incurred, to acquire an item if the
25 acquisition cost is otherwise a direct cost, notwithstanding that the expenditure
26 may be required to be capitalized rather than treated as an expense for financial
27 accounting or federal income tax purposes;

28 (B) payments of or in lieu of property taxes, sales and use
29 taxes, motor fuel taxes, and excise taxes;

30 (C) a reasonable allowance, as determined under regulations
31 adopted by the department, for overhead expenses directly related to exploring

1 for, developing, and producing oil or gas deposits located within leases or
2 properties or other land in the state:

3 (2) an activity does not need to be physically located on, near, or
4 within the premises of the lease or property within which an oil or gas deposit being
5 explored for, developed, or produced is located in order for the cost of the activity to
6 be a cost upstream of the point of production of the oil or gas.

7 (c) Subject to (g) and (h) of this section, if the department finds that the
8 pertinent provisions of a unit operating agreement or similar operating agreement are
9 substantially consistent with the department's determinations and standards under (a)
10 of this section concerning whether costs are lease expenditures, the department may
11 authorize or require a producer, subject to conditions prescribed under regulations
12 adopted by the department, to treat as that portion of its lease expenditures for a
13 calendar year applicable to oil and gas produced from a lease or property in the state
14 only

15 (1) the costs, other than items listed in (c) of this section, that are
16 incurred by the operator during the calendar year and that

17 (A) are billable to the producer by the operator in accordance
18 with the terms of the agreement to which that lease or property is subject;

19 (B) for a producer that is the operator, would be billable to the
20 producer by the operator in accordance with the terms of the agreement to
21 which that lease or property is subject if the producer were not the operator;

22 (C) would be billable to the producer by the operator in
23 accordance with the terms of the agreement if that lease or property were
24 subject to the agreement; or

25 (D) for a producer that is the operator, would be billable to the
26 producer by the operator in accordance with the terms of the agreement if that
27 lease or property were subject to the agreement and if the producer were not
28 the operator; and

29 (2) a reasonable percentage, as determined under regulations adopted
30 by the department, of the costs that are billable under (1) of this subsection as an
31 allowance for overhead expenses directly related to exploring for, developing, and

1 producing oil or gas deposits located within the lease or property, to the extent those
2 expenses are not billable under the agreement.

3 (d) Subject to (g) and (h) of this section, if the department makes the finding
4 described in (c) of this section with respect to a unit operating agreement or similar
5 operating agreement and, in addition, finds that at least one working interest owner
6 party to the agreement, other than the operator, with substantial incentive and ability to
7 effectively audit billings under the agreement in fact is effectively auditing billings
8 under the agreement, the department may authorize or require a producer, subject to
9 conditions prescribed under regulations adopted by the department, to treat as that
10 portion of its lease expenditures for a calendar year applicable to oil and gas produced
11 from a lease or property in the state only

12 (1) the costs, other than items listed in (e) of this section, that are
13 incurred by the operator during the calendar year and that

14 (A) are billed to the producer by the operator under the
15 agreement to which that lease or property is subject and are either not disputed
16 by a working interest owner party to the agreement or are finally determined to
17 be properly billable as a result of dispute resolution; or

18 (B) for a producer that is the operator, would be billable to the
19 producer by the operator in accordance with the terms of the agreement to
20 which that lease or property is subject if the producer were not the operator;
21 and

22 (2) a reasonable percentage, as determined under regulations adopted
23 by the department, of the costs that are billed under (1) of this subsection as an
24 allowance for overhead expenses directly related to exploring for, developing, and
25 producing oil or gas deposits located within the lease or property, to the extent those
26 expenses are not billable under the agreement.

27 (e) For purposes of this section, lease expenditures do not include

28 (1) depreciation, depletion, or amortization;

29 (2) oil or gas royalty payments, production payments, lease profit
30 shares, or other payments or distributions of a share of oil or gas production, profit, or
31 revenue;

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- (3) taxes based on or measured by net income;
- (4) interest or other financing charges or costs of raising equity or debt capital;
- (5) acquisition costs for a lease or property or exploration license;
- (6) costs arising from fraud, wilful misconduct, or gross negligence;
- (7) fines or penalties imposed by law;
- (8) costs of arbitration, litigation, or other dispute resolution activities that involve the state or concern the rights or obligations among owners of interests in, or rights to production from, one or more leases or properties or a unit;
- (9) donations;
- (10) costs incurred in organizing a partnership, joint venture, or other business entity or arrangement;
- (11) amounts paid to indemnify the state: the exclusion provided by this paragraph does not apply to the costs of obtaining insurance or a surety bond from a third-party insurer or surety;
- (12) surcharges levied under AS 43.55.201 or 43.55.300;
- (13) for a transaction that is an internal transfer or is otherwise not an arm's length transaction, expenditures incurred that are in excess of fair market value;
- (14) an expenditure incurred to purchase an interest in any corporation, partnership, limited liability company, business trust, or any other business entity, whether or not the transaction is treated as an asset sale for federal income tax purposes;
- (15) a tax levied under AS 43.55.011;
- (16) the portion of costs incurred for dismantlement, removal, surrender, or abandonment of a facility, pipeline, well pad, platform, or other structure, or for the restoration of a lease, field, unit, area, body of water, or right-of-way in conjunction with dismantlement, removal, surrender, or abandonment, that is attributable to production of oil or gas occurring before April 1, 2006; the portion is calculated as a ratio of the amount of oil and gas production in barrels of oil equivalent associated with the facility, pipeline, well pad, platform, or other structure, lease, field, unit, area, body of water, or right-of-way occurring before April 1, 2006, to the total

1 amount of oil and gas production in barrels of oil equivalent associated with that
2 facility, pipeline, well pad, platform, or other structure, lease, field, u. it, area, body of
3 water, or right-of-way through the end of the calendar month before commencement
4 of the dismantlement, removal, surrender, or abandonment; a cost is not excluded
5 under this paragraph if the dismantlement, removal, surrender, or abandonment for
6 which the cost is incurred is undertaken for the purpose of replacing, renovating, or
7 improving the facility, pipeline, well pad, platform, or other structure; for the purposes
8 of this paragraph, "barrel of oil equivalent" means

9 (A) in the case of oil, one barrel;

10 (B) in the case of gas, 6,000 cubic feet;

11 (17) losses or damages resulting from an unpermitted oil discharge that
12 is not confined to a pad, platform, or other structure, or costs to contain, clean up, or
13 remediate such an unpermitted oil discharge to the extent that those costs exceed the
14 routine costs of operation for a producer or explorer that would otherwise be incurred
15 as lease expenditures in the absence of the unpermitted oil discharge; this paragraph
16 does not apply to the cost of developing and maintaining an oil discharge prevention
17 and contingency plan under AS 46.04.030;

18 (18) costs incurred to satisfy a work commitment under an exploration
19 license under AS 38.05.132.

20 (f) For purposes of AS 43.55.024(a) and (b) and only as to expenditures
21 incurred to explore for an oil or gas deposit located within land in which an explorer
22 does not own a working interest, the term "producer" in this section, in
23 AS 43.55.160(e), and in AS 43.55.170 includes "explorer."

24 (g) The department shall specify or approve a reasonable allocation method
25 for determining the portion of a cost that is appropriately treated as a lease expenditure
26 under this section if a cost that would otherwise constitute a lease expenditure under
27 this section is incurred to explore for, develop, or produce

28 (1) both an oil or gas deposit located within land outside the state and
29 an oil or gas deposit located within a lease or property, or other land, in the state; or

30 (2) an oil or gas deposit located partly within land outside the state and
31 partly within a lease or property, or other land, in the state.

1 (h) The department shall adopt regulations that provide for reasonable
2 methods of allocating costs between oil and gas and between leases or properties in
3 those circumstances where the determination of the lease expenditures that are
4 applicable to oil or to gas, or that are applicable to oil and gas produced from different
5 leases or properties, requires an allocation of costs.

6 (i) The department may adopt regulations that establish additional standards
7 necessary to carrying out the purposes of this section and AS 43.55.170, including the
8 incorporation of the concepts of 26 U.S.C. 482 (Internal Revenue Code), as amended,
9 the related or accompanying regulations of that provision, and any ruling or guidance
10 issued by the United States Internal Revenue Service that relates to that provision.

11 (j) For purposes of this section,

12 (1) "explore" includes conducting geological or geophysical
13 exploration, including drilling a stratigraphic test well:

14 (2) "ordinary and necessary" has the meaning given in 26 U.S.C. 162
15 (Internal Revenue Code), as amended, and regulations adopted under that section:

16 (3) "stratigraphic test well" means a well drilled for the sole purpose of
17 obtaining geological information to aid in exploring for an oil or gas deposit and the
18 target zones of which are located in the state.

19 **Sec. 43.55.170. Adjustments to lease expenditures.** (a) Unless the payment
20 or credit has already been subtracted in calculating billable or billed costs under
21 AS 43.55.165(c) or (d), a producer's lease expenditures under AS 43.55.165 must be
22 adjusted by subtracting payments or credits, other than tax credits, received by the
23 producer or by an operator acting for the producer for

24 (1) the use by another person of a production facility in which the
25 producer has an ownership interest or the management by the producer of a production
26 facility under a management agreement providing for the producer to receive a
27 management fee;

28 (2) a reimbursement or similar payment that offsets the producer's
29 lease expenditures, including an insurance recovery from a third-party insurer and a
30 payment from the state or federal government for reimbursement of the producer's
31 upstream costs, including costs for gathering, separating, cleaning, dehydration,

1 compressing, or other field handling associated with the production of oil or gas
2 upstream of the point of production:

3 (3) the sale or other transfer of

4 (A) an asset, including geological, geophysical, or well data or
5 interpretations, acquired by the producer as a result of a lease expenditure or an
6 expenditure that would be a lease expenditure if it were incurred on or after
7 April 1, 2006; for purposes of this subparagraph.

8 (i) if a producer removes from the state, for use outside
9 the state, an asset described in this subparagraph, the value of the asset
10 at the time it is removed is considered a payment received by the
11 producer for sale or transfer of the asset:

12 (ii) for a transaction that is an internal transfer or is
13 otherwise not an arm's length transaction, if the sale or transfer of the
14 asset is made for less than fair market value, the amount subtracted
15 must be the fair market value; and

16 (B) oil or gas

17 (i) that is not considered produced from a lease or
18 property under AS 43.55.020(e); and

19 (ii) the cost of acquiring which is a lease expenditure
20 incurred by the person that acquires the oil or gas.

21 (b) Except as otherwise provided under this subsection, if one or more
22 payments or credits subject to this section are received by a producer or by an operator
23 acting for the producer during a calendar year and if either the total amount of the
24 payments or credits exceeds the amount of the producer's applicable lease
25 expenditures for that calendar year or the producer has no lease expenditures for that
26 calendar year, the producer shall nevertheless subtract those payments or credits from
27 the lease expenditures or from zero, respectively, and the producer's applicable
28 adjusted lease expenditures for that calendar year are a negative number and shall be
29 applied to the pertinent calculation under AS 43.55.160(a) as a negative number.

30 **Sec. 43.55.180. Required report.** (a) The department shall study

31 (1) the effects of the provisions of this chapter on oil and gas

1 exploration, development, and production in the state, on investment expenditures for
2 oil and gas exploration, development, and production in the state, on the entry of new
3 producers into the oil and gas industry in the state, on state revenue, and on tax
4 administration and compliance, giving particular attention to the tax rates provided
5 under AS 43.55.011, the tax credits provided under AS 43.55.023 - 43.55.025, and the
6 deductions for and adjustments to lease expenditures provided under AS 43.55.160 -
7 43.55.170; and

8 (2) the effects of the tax rates under AS 43.55.011(i) on state revenue
9 and on oil and gas exploration, development, and production on private land, and the
10 fairness of those tax rates for private landowners.

11 (b) The department shall prepare a report on or before the first day of the 2011
12 regular session of the legislature on the results of the study made under (a) of this
13 subsection, including recommendations as to whether any changes should be made to
14 this chapter. The department shall notify the legislature that the report prepared under
15 this subsection is available.

16 * Sec. 26. AS 43.55.201 is amended to read:

17 Sec. 43.55.201. Surcharge levied. (a) Every producer of oil shall pay a
18 surcharge of \$.01 [~~\$.02~~] per barrel of oil produced from each lease or property in the
19 state, less any oil the ownership or right to which is exempt from taxation.

20 (b) The surcharge imposed by (a) of this section is in addition to the tax
21 imposed by AS 43.55.011 and is due on the last day of the month on oil produced
22 from each lease or property during the preceding month. The surcharge [SHALL
23 BE PAID IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE TAX IMPOSED BY AS 43.55.011 -
24 43.55.150; AND] is in addition to the surcharge imposed by AS 43.55.300 -
25 43.55.310.

26 (c) A producer of oil shall make a report [REPORTS] of production on
27 March 31 of the year following the calendar year of production and in the same
28 manner and under the same penalties as required under AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.180
29 [AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.150].

30 * Sec. 27. AS 43.55.201 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

31 (d) Oil not considered under AS 43.55.020(e) to be produced from a lease or

1 property is not considered to be produced from a lease or property for purposes of this
2 section.

3 * Sec. 28. AS 43.55.300 is amended to read:

4 Sec. 43.55.300. Surcharge levied. (a) Every producer of oil shall pay a
5 surcharge of \$0.04 [\$.03] per barrel of oil produced from each lease or property in the
6 state, less any oil the ownership or right to which is exempt from taxation.

7 (b) The surcharge imposed by (a) of this section is in addition to the tax
8 imposed by AS 43.55.011 and is due on the last day of the month on oil produced
9 from each lease or property during the preceding month. The surcharge [SHALL
10 BE PAID IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE TAX IMPOSED BY AS 43.55.011 -
11 43.55.150; AND] is in addition to the surcharge imposed by AS 43.55.201 -
12 43.55.231.

13 (c) A producer of oil shall make a report [REPORTS] of production on
14 March 31 of the year following the calendar year of production and in the same
15 manner and under the same penalties as required under AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.180
16 [AS 43.55.011 - 43.55.150].

17 * Sec. 29. AS 43.55.300 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

18 (d) Oil not considered under AS 43.55.020(e) to be produced from a lease or
19 property is not considered to be produced from a lease or property for purposes of this
20 section.

21 * Sec. 30. AS 43.55.900(6) is repealed and reenacted to read:

22 (6) "gas" means

23 (A) all natural, associated, or casinghead gas;

24 (B) all hydrocarbons that

25 (i) are recovered by mechanical separation of well
26 fluids or by gas processing in a gas processing plant; and

27 (ii) exist in a gaseous phase at the completion of
28 mechanical separation and any gas processing in a gas processing plant,
29 and

30 (C) all other hydrocarbons produced from a well not defined as
31 oil;

1 * Sec. 31. AS 43.55.900(7) is repealed and reenacted to read:

2 (7) "gross value at the point of production" means

3 (A) for oil, the value of the oil at its point of production
4 without deduction of any costs upstream of that point of production:

5 (B) for gas, the value of the gas at its point of production
6 without deduction of any costs upstream of that point of production:

7 * Sec. 32. AS 43.55.900(10) is repealed and reenacted to read:

8 (10) "oil" means

9 (A) crude petroleum oil; and

10 (B) all liquid hydrocarbons that are recovered by mechanical
11 separation of well fluids or by gas processing in a gas processing plant:

12 * Sec. 33. AS 43.55.900 is amended by adding new paragraphs to read:

13 (17) "British thermal unit" means the quantity of heat required to raise
14 the temperature of one pound of water from 58.5 degrees Fahrenheit to 59.5
15 degrees Fahrenheit at a constant pressure of one atmosphere:

16 (18) "BTU equivalent barrel" means

17 (A) in the case of oil, one barrel;

18 (B) in the case of gas, the amount of gas that has a heating value
19 of 6,000,000 British thermal units:

20 (19) "Cook Inlet sedimentary basin" has the meaning given in
21 regulations adopted to implement AS 38.05.180(f)(4):

22 (20) "explorer" means a person who, in exploring for new oil or gas
23 reserves, incurs expenditures:

24 (21) "gas processing"

25 (A) means processing a gaseous mixture of hydrocarbons

26 (i) by means of absorption, adsorption, externally
27 applied refrigeration, artificial compression followed by adiabatic
28 expansion using the Joule-Thomson effect, or another physical process
29 that is not mechanical separation; and

30 (ii) for the purpose of extracting and recovering liquid
31 hydrocarbons:

1 (B) does not include gas treatment:
2 (22) "gas processing plant" means a facility that
3 (A) extracts and recovers liquid hydrocarbons from a gaseous
4 mixture of hydrocarbons by gas processing; and
5 (B) is located upstream of any gas treatment and upstream of
6 the inlet of any gas pipeline system transporting gas to a market:
7 (23) "gas treatment"
8 (A) means conditioning gas and removing from gas
9 nonhydrocarbon substances for the purpose of rendering the gas acceptable for
10 tender and acceptance into a gas pipeline system.
11 (B) includes incidentally removing liquid hydrocarbons from
12 the gas:
13 (C) does not include
14 (i) dehydration required to facilitate the movement of
15 gas from the well to the point where gas processing takes place;
16 (ii) the scrubbing of liquids from gas to facilitate gas
17 processing;
18 (24) "heating value" means the gross number of BTUs evolved by
19 complete combustion of an amount of gas;
20 (25) "landowner's royalty interest" means
21 (A) a lessor's royalty interest under an oil and gas lease; or
22 (B) a royalty interest that is
23 (i) held by a surface owner of land from which oil or
24 gas is produced; and
25 (ii) granted in exchange for the right to use the surface
26 of that land or as compensation for damage to the surface of that land;
27 (26) "oil and gas lease" includes an oil and gas lease, a gas only lease,
28 and an oil only lease;
29 (27) "point of production" means
30 (A) for oil, the automatic custody transfer meter or device
31 through which the oil enters into the facilities of a carrier pipeline or other

1 transportation carrier in a condition of pipeline quality; in the absence of an
2 automatic custody transfer meter or device, "point of production" means the
3 mechanism or device to measure the quantity of oil that has been approved by
4 the department for that purpose, through which the oil is tendered and accepted
5 in a condition of pipeline quality into the facilities of a carrier pipeline or other
6 transportation carrier or into a field topping plant;

7 (B) for gas, other than gas described in (C) of this paragraph,
8 that is

9 (i) not subjected to or recovered by mechanical
10 separation or run through a gas processing plant, the first point where
11 the gas is accurately metered;

12 (ii) subjected to or recovered by mechanical separation
13 but not run through a gas processing plant, the first point where the gas
14 is accurately metered after completion of mechanical separation;

15 (iii) run through a gas processing plant, the first point
16 where the gas is accurately metered downstream of the plant;

17 (C) for gas run through an integrated gas processing plant and
18 gas treatment facility that does not accurately meter the gas after the gas
19 processing and before the gas treatment, the first point where gas processing is
20 completed or where gas treatment begins, whichever is further upstream.

21 * Sec. 34. AS 43.55.011(a), 43.55.011(b), 43.55.011(c), 43.55.012, 43.55.013, 43.55.016,
22 43.55.025(k)(1), 43.55.025(k)(3), 43.55.900(1), 43.55.900(8), 43.55.900(11), 43.55.900(12),
23 and 43.55.900(16) are repealed.

24 * Sec. 35. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
25 read:

26 APPLICABILITY. (a) Sections 5, 7 - 10, 12 - 14, 16 - 20, 24, and 26 - 34 of this Act
27 and AS 43.55.160 - 43.55.170, enacted by sec. 25 of this Act, apply to oil and gas produced
28 after March 31, 2006.

29 (b) Section 11 of this Act applies to oil and gas produced before, on, or after the
30 effective date of sec. 11 of this Act.

31 * Sec. 36. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to

1 read:

2 TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS. (a) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of
3 AS 43.55.023(i), enacted by sec. 13 of this Act, for oil and gas produced after March 31,
4 2006, and before January 1, 2007, the phrase "20 percent" in AS 43.55.023(i)(2), enacted by
5 sec. 13 of this Act, shall be replaced by the phrase "15 percent".

6 (b) For oil and gas produced before April 1, 2006, the provisions of AS 43.55, and
7 regulations adopted under AS 43.55, that were in effect before April 1, 2006, and that were
8 applicable to the oil and gas continue to apply to that oil and gas.

9 (c) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 43.55.020(a), as repealed and
10 reenacted by sec. 7 of this Act, for oil and gas produced after March 31, 2006, and before
11 January 1, 2007,

12 (1) the amount of the taxes that would have been levied on the producer by
13 AS 43.55, as the provisions of that chapter read on March 31, 2006, is due on the last day of
14 each calendar month on the oil and gas that was produced from each lease or property during
15 the preceding month;

16 (2) the amount, if any, of the taxes levied by AS 43.55.011(e), (g), and (i),
17 enacted by sec. 5 of this Act, net of any credits applied as allowed by law, that exceeds the
18 amount due under (1) of this subsection, is due on March 31, 2007.

19 (d) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 43.55.030(a), as amended by sec.
20 19 of this Act, for oil and gas produced after March 31, 2006, and before January 1, 2007, the
21 person paying the tax shall file with the Department of Revenue, at the time an amount of tax
22 is due

23 (1) under (c)(1) of this section, the statement required under former
24 AS 43.55.030(a), as that subsection read on March 31, 2006; and

25 (2) under (c)(2) of this section, the statement required under AS 43.55.030(a),
26 as amended by sec. 19 of this Act.

27 (e) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 43.55.201(a) or (b), as amended by
28 sec. 26 of this Act, or AS 43.55.300(a) or (b), as amended by sec. 28 of this Act, for oil
29 produced after March 31, 2006, and before January 1, 2007,

30 (1) the amount of the surcharges that would have been imposed on the
31 producer under AS 43.55, as the provisions of that chapter read on March 31, 2006, is due on

1 the last day of each calendar month on oil produced from each lease or property during the
2 preceding month:

3 (2) the amount, if any, of the surcharges imposed under AS 43.55.201(a), as
4 amended by sec. 26 of this Act, and AS 43.55.300(a), as amended by sec. 28 of this Act, that
5 exceeds the amount due under (!) of this subsection, is due on March 31, 2007.

6 (f) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 43.55.201(c), as amended by sec.
7 26 of this Act, or AS 43.55.300(e), as amended by sec. 28 of this Act, for oil produced after
8 March 31, 2006, and before January 1, 2007, at the time an amount of surcharge is due

9 (1) under (e)(1) of this section, the producer shall file the report of production
10 required under former AS 43.55.201(c) and 43.55.300(c), as those provisions read on
11 March 31, 2006; and

12 (2) under (e)(2) of this section, the producer shall file on March 31, 2007, the
13 report of production otherwise required under AS 43.55.201(c), as amended by sec. 26 of this
14 Act, and AS 43.55.300(e), as amended by sec. 28 of this Act.

15 (g) For purposes of taxes to be calculated and due under (e)(1) of this section and
16 statements to be filed under (d)(1) of this section, regulations that were adopted by the
17 Department of Revenue under AS 43.55, as the provisions of that chapter read on March 31,
18 2006, and that were in effect on that date apply to those taxes and statements.

19 (h) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of AS 43.55.160(a)(2), enacted by sec. 25
20 of this Act, for oil and gas produced after March 31, 2006, and before January 1, 2007, the
21 phrase "1/12" in AS 43.55.160(a)(2)(A) - (D), enacted by sec. 25 of this Act, shall be
22 replaced by the phrase "1/9".

23 * Sec. 37. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
24 read:

25 TRANSITION: RETROACTIVITY OF REGULATIONS. Notwithstanding any
26 contrary provision of AS 44.62.240, a regulation adopted by the Department of Revenue to
27 implement, interpret, make specific, or otherwise carry out the provisions of secs. 5, 7 - 10, 12
28 - 14, 16 - 20, 24 - 34, and 36 of this Act may apply retroactively as of April 1, 2006, if the
29 Department of Revenue expressly designates in the regulation that the regulation applies
30 retroactively to that date.

31 * Sec. 38. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to

1 read:

2 REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION. The revisor of statutes is instructed to change the
3 heading of

4 (1) AS 43.55 from "Oil and Gas Production Taxes and Oil Surcharge" to "Oil
5 and Gas Production Tax and Oil Surcharge";

6 (2) article 1 of AS 43.55 from "Oil and Gas Properties Production Taxes" to
7 "Oil and Gas Production Tax";

8 (3) AS 43.55.011 from "Oil production tax" to "Oil and gas production tax";

9 (4) AS 43.55.025 from "Tax credit for oil and gas exploration or gas only
10 exploration" to "Alternative tax credit for oil and gas exploration";

11 (5) AS 43.55.150 from "Determination of gross value" to "Determination of
12 gross value at the point of production."

13 * Sec. 39. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
14 read:

15 RETROACTIVITY OF PROVISIONS OF ACT. Sections 5, 7 - 10, 12- -14, 16 - 19,
16 and 24 - 36 of this Act are retroactive to April 1, 2006.

17 * Sec. 40. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(e).