TESTIMONY OF CRAIG HAYMES

ON PROPOSED CS HB 2001 (RES) TO THE ALASKA HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE NOVEMBER 8, 2007

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Alaska's Future

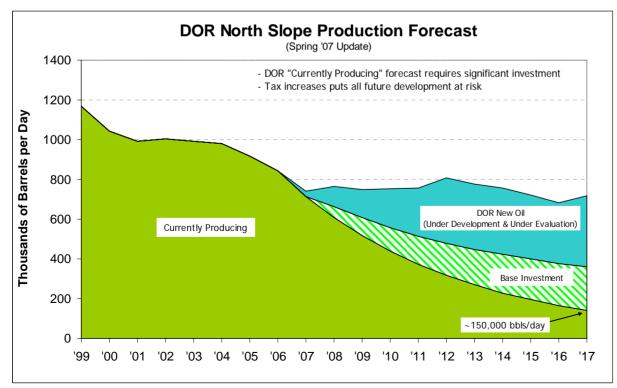
Alaska has significant resource potential

- Produced 17 billion barrels of oil, world class result, production today 1/3 of peak
- Undiscovered technically recoverable resources 53 BB oil; 259 TCF gas
- Alaska's world ranking of proved reserves is declining 14th in 1977, 30th today
- Prudhoe Bay/Kuparuk > 70% of North Slope production hubs for future opportunities

Alaska's high cost environment challenges pace of exploration & development

- Severe arctic conditions, remote, sensitive environment, exploration restrictions
- Effective application of technology critical

Alaska & industry collaboratively need to create a resource development policy

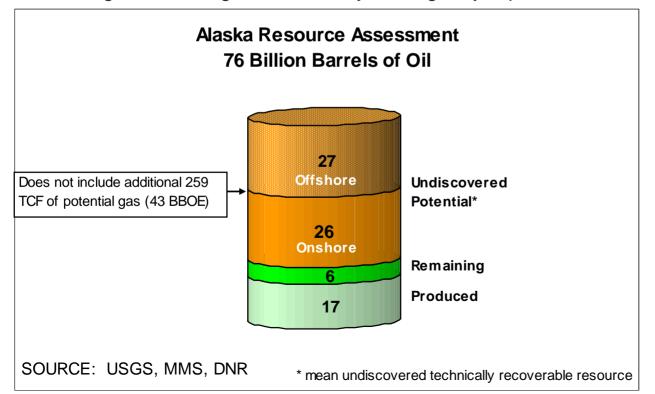


In 10 years, 75% of oil production will come from new investments. Such production will need > \$30-40 Billion of new investments



Alaska Needs a Long-Term Resource Development Policy

- We propose a collaborative approach to develop a sustainable long-term resource policy:
 - Characterization of state-wide resource potential
 - Identification of key issues challenging exploration and development
 - Determination of key factors that impact resource value
 - Establishment of goals and measurement of progress
 - A fiscal policy that will encourage development of remaining resources
 - Regular meetings with industry and agency representatives



How do we commercialize Alaska's full resource potential?



Fiscal Predictability Is Important

- Industry needs a predictable fiscal environment
 - Investments are capital intensive and typically evaluated over decades
- Changing fiscal environment for capital projects reduces attractiveness of investments
 - For every well or project not progressed, production and State revenues are forgone
- Support the concept of a net based tax
- PPT has only been in existence for slightly more than one year
 - Department of Revenue has not completed regulations or started an audit
 - Willing to work with DOR and its auditors to improve understanding of joint interest billings

Policies established today will impact attractiveness of potential future projects

Proposed Tax Increase More Complicated

Proposed CS HB 2001 creates greater uncertainty

- Additional reporting requirements for exploration tax credits credit qualification linked to release of proprietary information
- Exploration confidentiality protection diminished
- Additional information requests ambiguous "other records and information the department considers necessary...."
- Actual transportation costs versus "reasonableness" standard
- Qualified lease expenditures restricted to those incurred on the lease producing oil or gas
- Disallowance/Limitation of costs associated with refineries/crude oil topping plants

Proposed changes increase complexity and costs

Proposed Tax Increase Significant

- Proposed CS HB 2001 increases administrative burden for Department and Industry
 - Increasing statute of limitations from 3 to 6 years
 - Elimination of requirement for JI Billings as starting point for audits
- Proposed CS HB 2001 unreasonably excessive
 - Reduction of transitional tax credits
 - Excessive late filing and document submission penalties
 - Publication of proprietary tax information

At today's prices

- ACES would increase production taxes by 350% since 2005
- CS HB 2001 would increase production taxes by 470% since 2005