

# Alaska Senate Resources Committee:

Analysis of CSSB 192 incorporating Amendment B.9 "allowance for 'new oil'"

March 6, 2012

Janak Mayer Manager, Upstream & Gas PFC Energy

Alaska Upstream Discussion Slides | © PFC Energy 2011 | Page 1 | March 7, 2012



### **Incremental Production on a Declining Base**

- Central to understanding the impact of the "allowance for 'new oil" is an understanding of the impact of new source production on a company's total production volumes, when that new source production is added to a declining base portfolio
  - The charts below assume a 6% decline rate for an existing North Slope producer currently producing 200 mb/d, and examine hypothetical new source projects that peak at 10mb/d, 50 mb/d and 100 mb/d respectively(on a working interest basis)
  - Given the pace at which such projects typically reach peak production, only the100 mb/d peak production new source development is actually capable of adding production that is incremental to prior years' volumes





## A Hypothetical 100 mb/d (Working Interest) development

- A new source development that produced 100 mb/d at peak for working interest partner would be a very significant new development. By way of comparison, Kuparak, the second largest field in North America, peaked at ~320 mb/d gross production
  - This represented working interest production to ConocoPhillips (the operator and majority shareholder) of 170 mbo/d
  - Kuparak took 11 years (from 1981 to 1992) to reach this peak level of production
- Since it would take a development on the scale of 100 mb/d (working interest) to achieve "new oil" for an existing producer under the terms of the amendment, a development of this size has been modeled in the following analysis
  - A 7 year ramp-up to peak production has been assumed
  - Such a development would likely eclipse today's production from Kuparak (122 mb/d gross, 66mb/d working interest to the majority shareholder)
  - It is important to note that this is a significantly more aggressive new-source production profile than is currently foreseen in recent statements by the major operators on their current development pipelines, even in the most optimistic circumstances







### Assumptions

- The following analysis assumes
  - A 6% base portfolio decline, in the case of a producer currently producing 200 mb/d
  - Costs for the base production portfolio of:
    - \$12/ flowing bbl operating expenditure
    - \$5/ flowing bbl maintenance capital expenditure
  - Costs for the 100 mb/d (working interest) New Development project of:
    - \$13/ flowing bbl operating expenditure
    - \$13/bbl reserves development capital expenditure
    - \$1/ flowing bbl maintenance capital expenditure
  - These costs are deliberately lower than the previously modeled generic "high cost" new development used as a reference in previous analysis, since the hypothetical development modeled is significantly larger, and thus likely to have somewhat lower costs on a \$/bbl basis



### **CSSB 192 with no allowance (Current Producer)**





Price	Roy alty	Production Tax	Property Tax	State CIT	Total State Take	Federal CIT	Total GT
40	38%	5%	9%	4%	56%	15%	71%
50	27%	13%	5%	5%	50%	18%	68%
60	23%	19%	4%	5%	50%	18%	68%
70	20%	24%	3%	4%	52%	17%	69%
80	19%	29%	2%	4%	54%	16%	70%
90	18%	33%	2%	4%	56%	15%	72%
100	17%	36%	2%	4%	58%	15%	73%
110	17%	38%	2%	4%	60%	14%	74%
120	16%	41%	1%	4%	62%	13%	75%
130	16%	42%	1%	3%	63%	13%	76%
140	15%	44%	1%	3%	64%	13%	77%
150	15%	45%	1%	3%	65%	12%	77%
160	15%	46%	1%	3%	66%	12%	78%
170	15%	47%	1%	3%	66%	12%	78%
180	15%	48%	1%	3%	67%	12%	78%
190	15%	49%	1%	3%	67%	12%	79%
200	14%	49%	1%	3%	67%	11%	79%
210	14%	49%	1%	3%	67%	11%	79%
220	14%	50%	1%	3%	68%	11%	79%
230	14%	50%	1%	3%	68%	11%	79%





# CSSB 192 with \$10 allowance included in Production Tax Rate Calculations (Current Producer)





Price	Royalty	Production Tax	Property Tax	State CIT	Total State Take	Federal CIT	Total GT
40	38%	5%	9%	4%	56%	15%	71%
50	27%	13%	5%	5%	50%	18%	68%
60	23%	19%	4%	5%	50%	18%	68%
70	20%	24%	3%	4%	52%	17%	69%
80	19%	29%	2%	4%	54%	16%	70%
90	18%	33%	2%	4%	56%	15%	72%
100	17%	36%	2%	4%	58%	15%	73%
110	17%	38%	2%	4%	60%	14%	74%
120	16%	41%	1%	4%	62%	14%	75%
130	16%	42%	1%	3%	63%	13%	76%
140	15%	44%	1%	3%	64%	13%	77%
150	15%	45%	1%	3%	65%	12%	77%
160	15%	46%	1%	3%	66%	12%	78%
170	15%	47%	1%	3%	66%	12%	78%
180	15%	48%	1%	3%	67%	12%	78%
190	15%	49%	1%	3%	67%	12%	79%
200	14%	49%	1%	3%	67%	12%	79%
210	14%	49%	1%	3%	67%	11%	79%
220	14%	50%	1%	3%	68%	11%	79%
230	14%	50%	1%	3%	68%	11%	79%





# CSSB 192 with \$10 allowance not included in Production Tax Rate Calculations (Current Producer)



\$mm	Level & Composition of Government Take						
500,000	1						
450,000							
400,000	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
350,000		Federal CIT					
300,000	1	State CIT					
250,000		Property Tax					
200,000							
150,000		Production Tax					
100,000		Royalty					
50,000 -							
	40 50 60 80 90 90 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110						
ANS West Coast Crude Price							

Price	Royalty	Production Tax	Property Tax	State CIT	Total State Take	Federal CIT	Total GT
40	38%	5%	9%	4%	56%	15%	71%
50	27%	13%	5%	5%	50%	18%	68%
60	23%	19%	4%	5%	50%	18%	68%
70	20%	24%	3%	4%	52%	17%	69%
80	19%	29%	2%	4%	54%	16%	70%
90	18%	33%	2%	4%	56%	15%	72%
100	17%	36%	2%	4%	58%	15%	73%
110	17%	38%	2%	4%	60%	14%	74%
120	16%	41%	1%	4%	62%	14%	75%
130	16%	42%	1%	3%	63%	13%	76%
140	15%	44%	1%	3%	64%	13%	77%
150	15%	45%	1%	3%	65%	12%	77%
160	15%	46%	1%	3%	66%	12%	78%
170	15%	47%	1%	3%	66%	12%	78%
180	15%	48%	1%	3%	67%	12%	78%
190	15%	49%	1%	3%	67%	12%	79%
200	14%	49%	1%	3%	67%	12%	79%
210	14%	49%	1%	3%	67%	11%	79%
220	14%	50%	1%	3%	68%	11%	79%
230	14%	50%	1%	3%	68%	11%	79%





### **CSSB 192 with no allowance (Non-Current Producer)**









# CSSB 192 with \$10 allowance included in Production Tax Rate Calculations (Non-Current Producer)



ANS West Coast Crude Price

ANS West Coast Crude Price



# CSSB 192 with \$10 allowance not included in Production Tax Rate Calculations (Non-Current Producer)









5

Total

68%

66%

68%

71%

73%

75%

77%

78%

79%

79%

80%

80%

80%

80%

80%

80%

81%

81%

80%

80%

### Conclusions

- Even under highly aggressive assumptions regarding the potential for a new-source development for a given company, the impact of the \$10 allowance for "new oil" is almost undetectable
  - In the context of both a development by an existing producer, and a development by a new producer, Relative Government Take changes only by fractions of a percentage point, at most
  - For an existing producer, portfolio NPV rises by only a tenth of a percentage point
  - For a new producer, the impact on project value is greater, but remains insignificant in the context of a \$10 billion capital development
- The major reason for this is because rather than providing an ongoing allowance for new-source production, the amendment provides an allowance only for production that, in a given year, is incremental to the previous year's production
  - For an existing producer with declining base production, only a very large development is capable of producing "new oil" under this development at all
  - Even for a new producer, the value of the allowance remains highly limited
- An allowance which was instead provided for new-source production could potentially have a greater impact, however adequately defining such new-source production could be difficult in practice, particularly in an environment where most new production will come from existing areas



### Main Regional Offices

#### Asia

PFC Energy, Kuala Lumpur Level 27, UBN Tower #21 10 Jalan P. Ramlee 50250 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Tel (60 3) 2172-3400 Fax (60 3) 2072-3599

#### PFC Energy, China

79 Jianguo Road China Central Place Tower II, 9/F, Suite J Chaoyang District Beijing 100025, China Tel (86 10) 5920-4448 Fax (86 10) 6530-5093

#### PFC Energy, Singapore 9 Temasek Boulevard #09-01 Suntec Tower Two Singapore 038989 Tel (65) 6407 1440 Fax (65) 6407 1501

#### Europe

**PFC Energy, France** 19 rue du Général Foy 75008 Paris, France Tel (33 1) 4770-2900 Fax (33 1) 4770-5905

#### PFC Energy International, Lausanne 1-3, rue Marterey 1003 Lausanne, Switzerland Tel (41 21) 721-1440 Fax: (41 21) 721-1444

#### **North America**

PFC Energy, Washington D.C. 1300 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Suite 800 Washington, DC 20036, USA Tel (1 202) 872-1199 Fax (1 202) 872-1219

#### **PFC Energy**, Houston

2727 Allen Parkway, Suite 1300 Houston, Texas 77019 ,USA Tel (1 713) 622-4447 Fax (1 713) 622-4448

www.pfcenergy.com | info@pfcenergy.com



### Notice

This material is protected by United States copyright law and applicable international treaties including, but not limited to, the Berne Convention and the Universal Copyright Convention. Except as indicated, the entire content of this publication, including images, text, data, and look and feel attributes, is copyrighted by PFC Energy. PFC Energy strictly prohibits the copying, display, publication, distribution, or modification of any PFC Energy materials without the prior written consent of PFC Energy.

These materials are provided for the exclusive use of PFC Energy clients (and/or registered users), and may not under any circumstances be transmitted to third parties without PFC Energy approval.

PFC Energy has prepared the materials utilizing reasonable care and skill in applying methods of analysis consistent with normal industry practice, based on information available at the time such materials were created. To the extent these materials contain forecasts or forward looking statements, such statements are inherently uncertain because of events or combinations of events that cannot reasonably be foreseen, including the actions of governments, individuals, third parties and market competitors. ACCORDINGLY, THESE MATERIALS AND THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, ACCURACY, OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Conclusions presented herein are intended for information purposes only and are not intended to represent recommendations on financial transactions such as the purchase or sale of shares in the companies profiled in this report.

PFC Energy has adjusted data where necessary in order to render it comparable among companies and countries, and used estimates where data may be unavailable and or where company or national source reporting methodology does not fit PFC Energy methodology. This has been done in order to render data comparable across all companies and all countries.

This report reflects information available to PFC Energy as of the date of publication. Clients are invited to check our web site periodically for new updates.

© PFC Energy, Inc. License restrictions apply. Distribution to third parties requires prior written consent from PFC Energy.









A trusted advisor to energy companies and governments for over twenty five years





