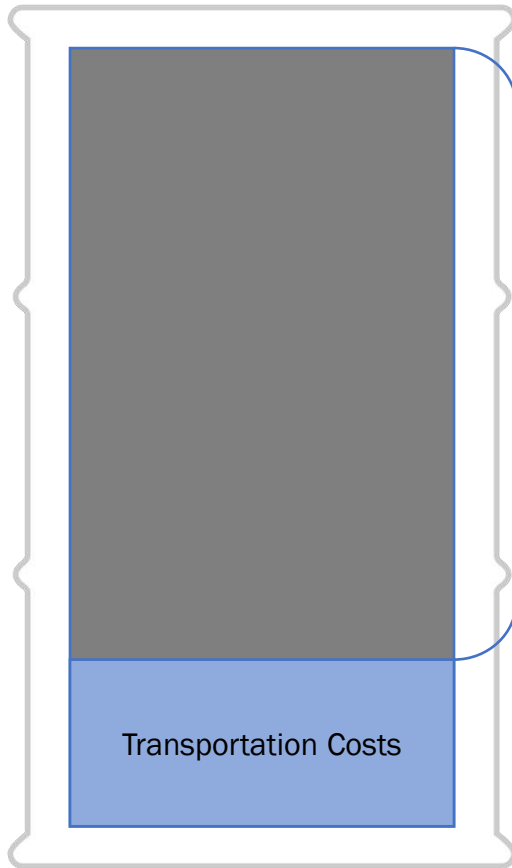
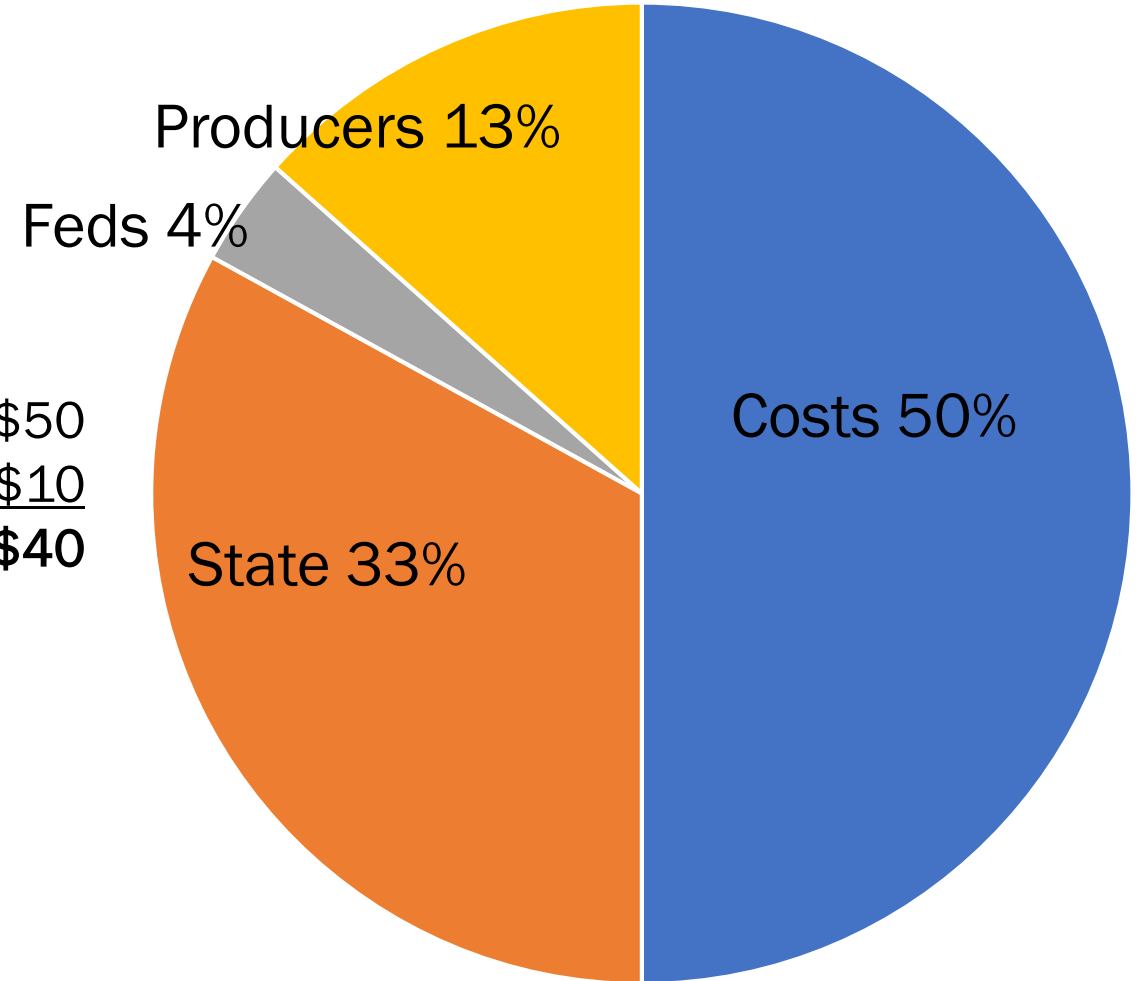


Allocating \$50 in Gross Revenues under Ballot Measure 1

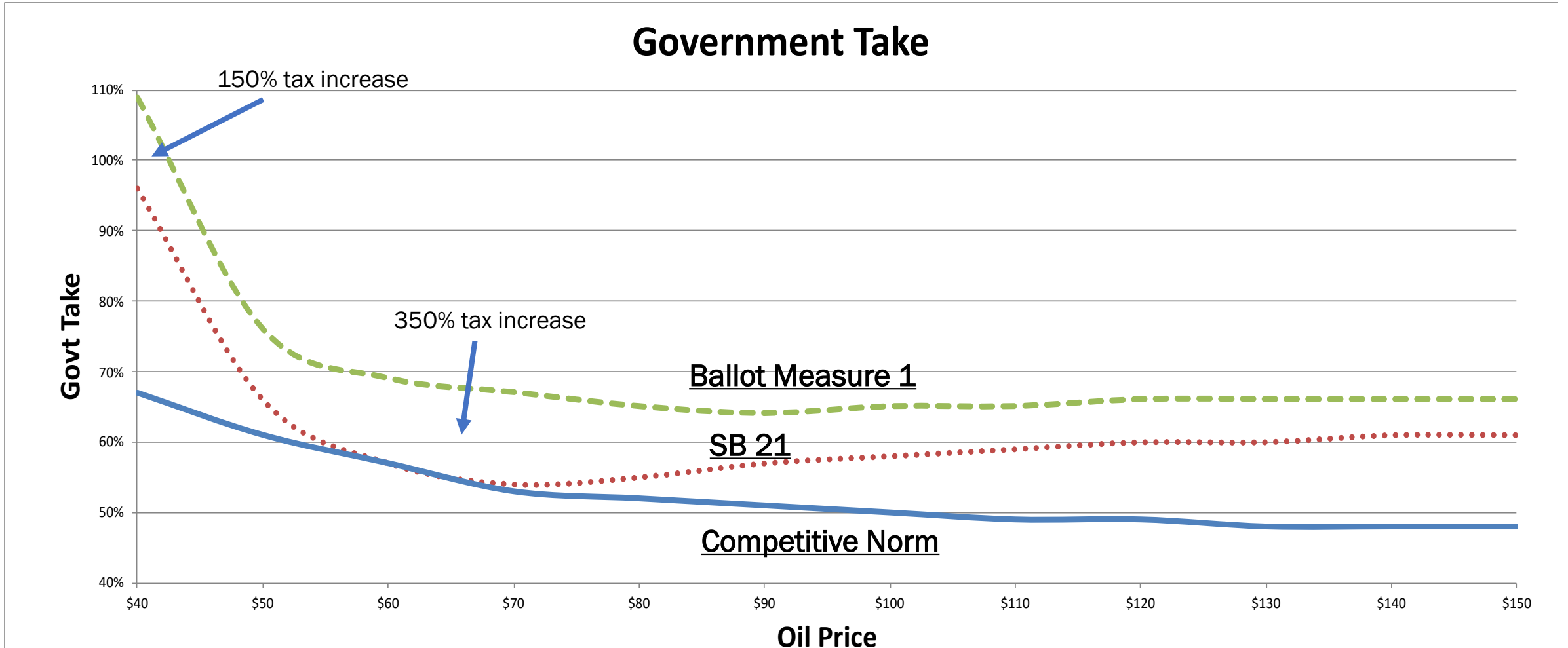


Market Price	\$50
<u>-Transportation Costs</u>	<u>-\$10</u>
Gross Revenues	\$40

\$50 per barrel

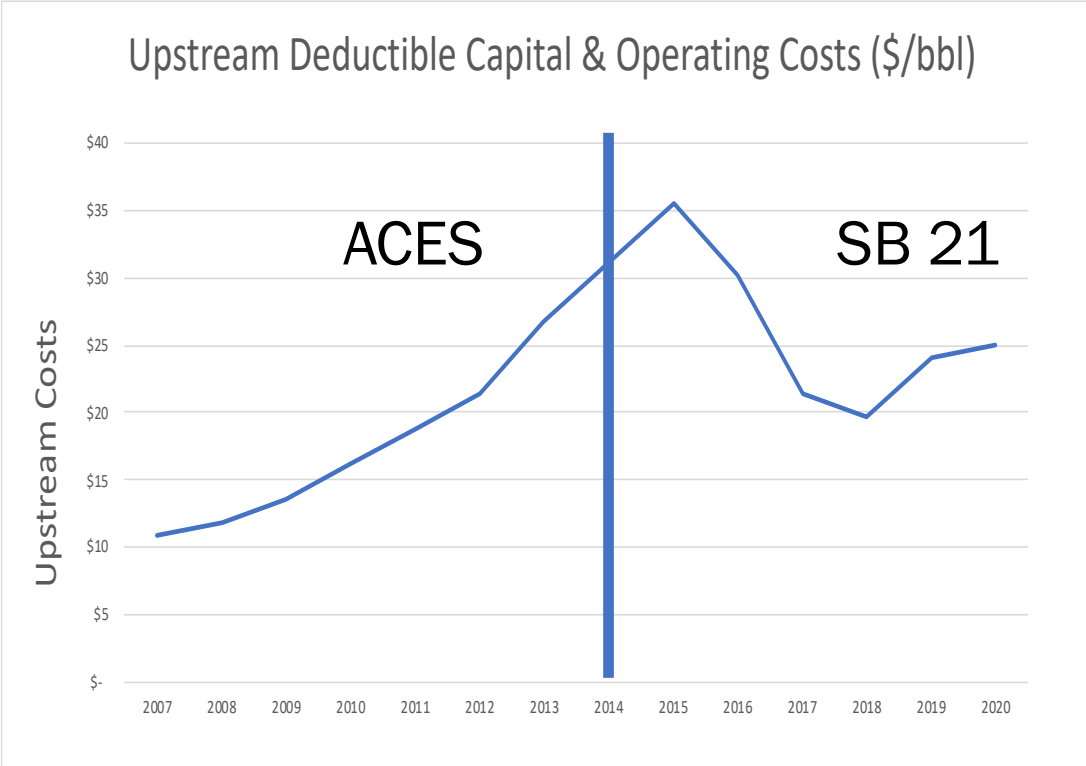
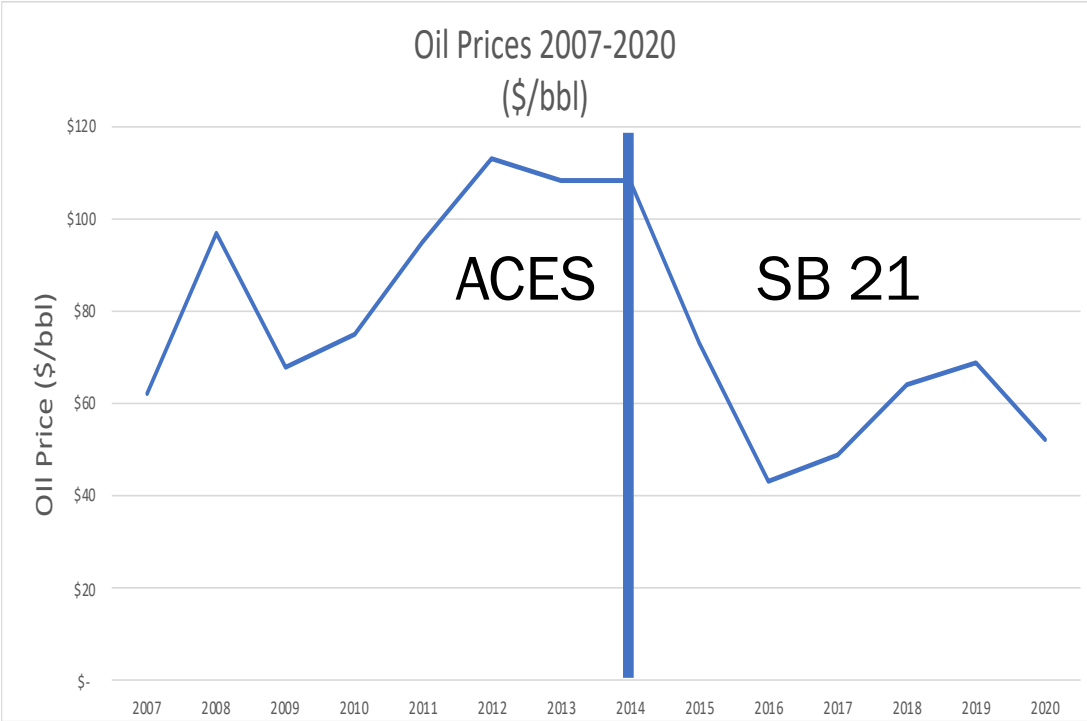


Being competitive is essential for attracting investment.

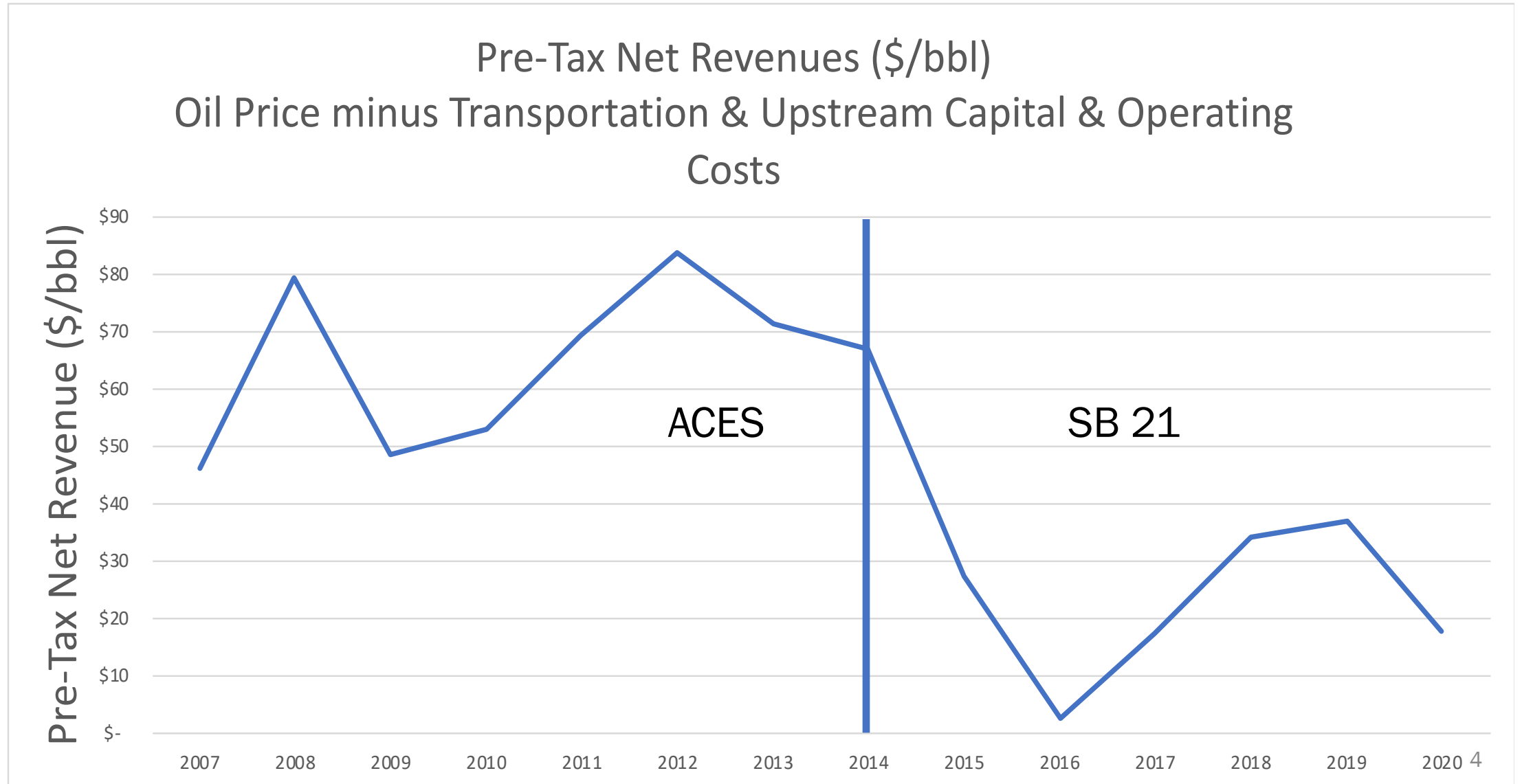


Govt take includes all state & federal taxes & public & private royalties

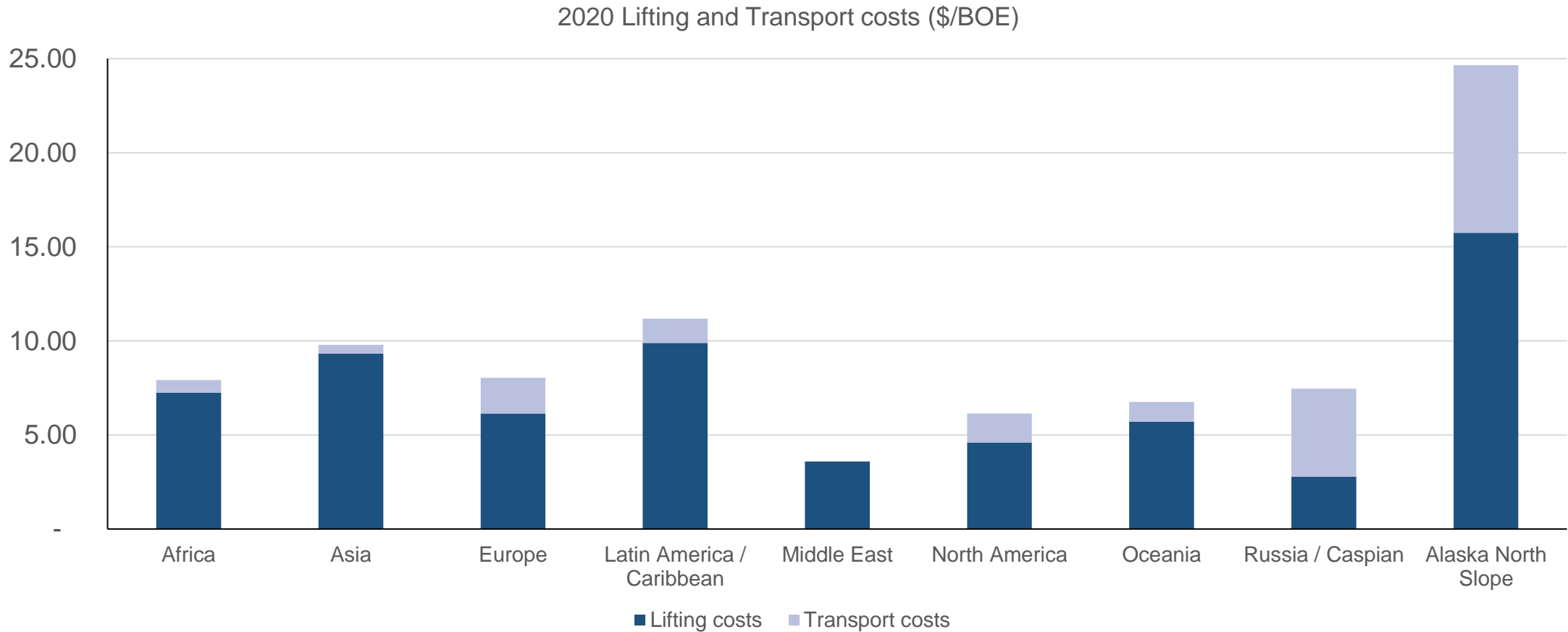
When SB 21 took effect, costs were rising. Then, oil markets crashed.



Revenues would have fallen under any regime.



Production and Transportation costs in Alaska are \$20 higher than Lower 48.



Problematic accounting: Sponsors are comparing two distinct ledgers

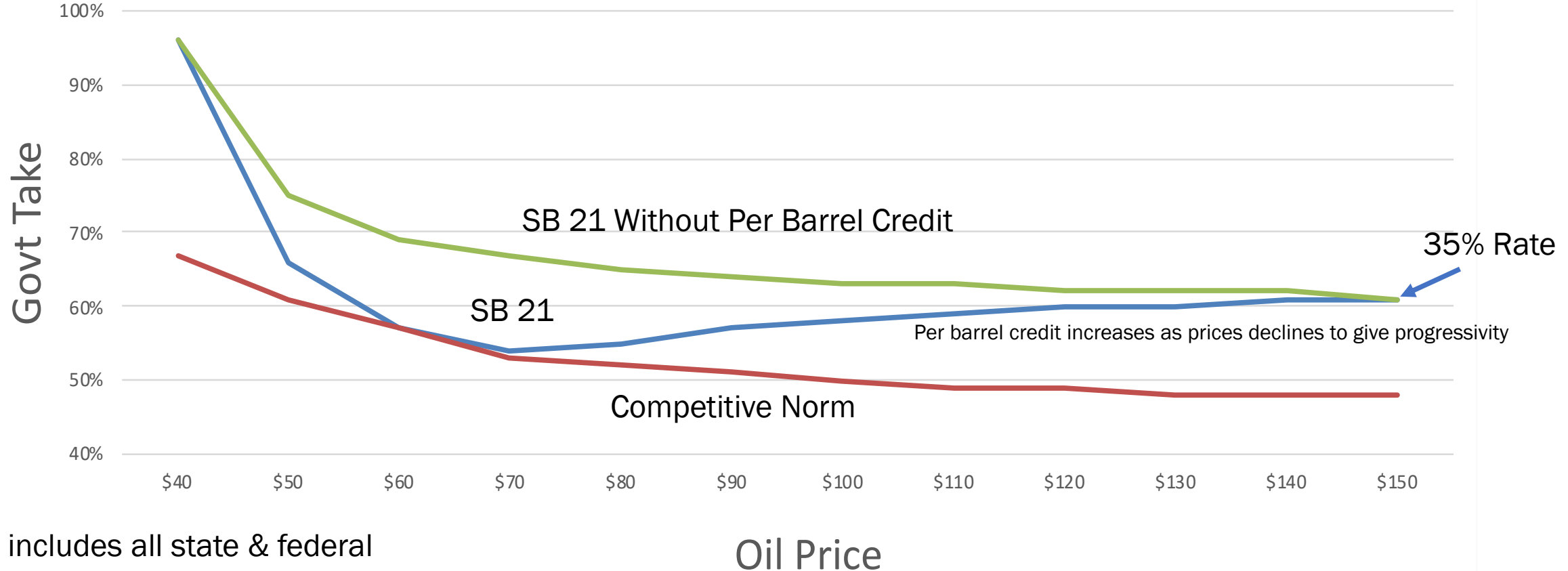
Severance Tax Revenues & Credits 2015-2019 (\$millions)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
Total severance taxes paid by large North Slope producers net of per barrel credit	\$ 382	\$ 177	\$ 126	\$ 741	\$ 587	\$ 2,013
Credits (Paid & Owed)						
Small North Slope Producers / Explorers	\$ 224	\$ 409	\$ 255	\$ 71	\$ 68	\$ 1,027
Non-North Slope	\$ 404	\$ 380	\$ 153	\$ 60	\$ 38	\$ 1,035
Total credits	\$ 628	\$ 789	\$ 408	\$ 131	\$ 106	\$ 2,062

Does not include another \$9 billion paid in royalties, property & inc tax

Not a giveaway – Per barrel credit increases as price declines to give progressivity.

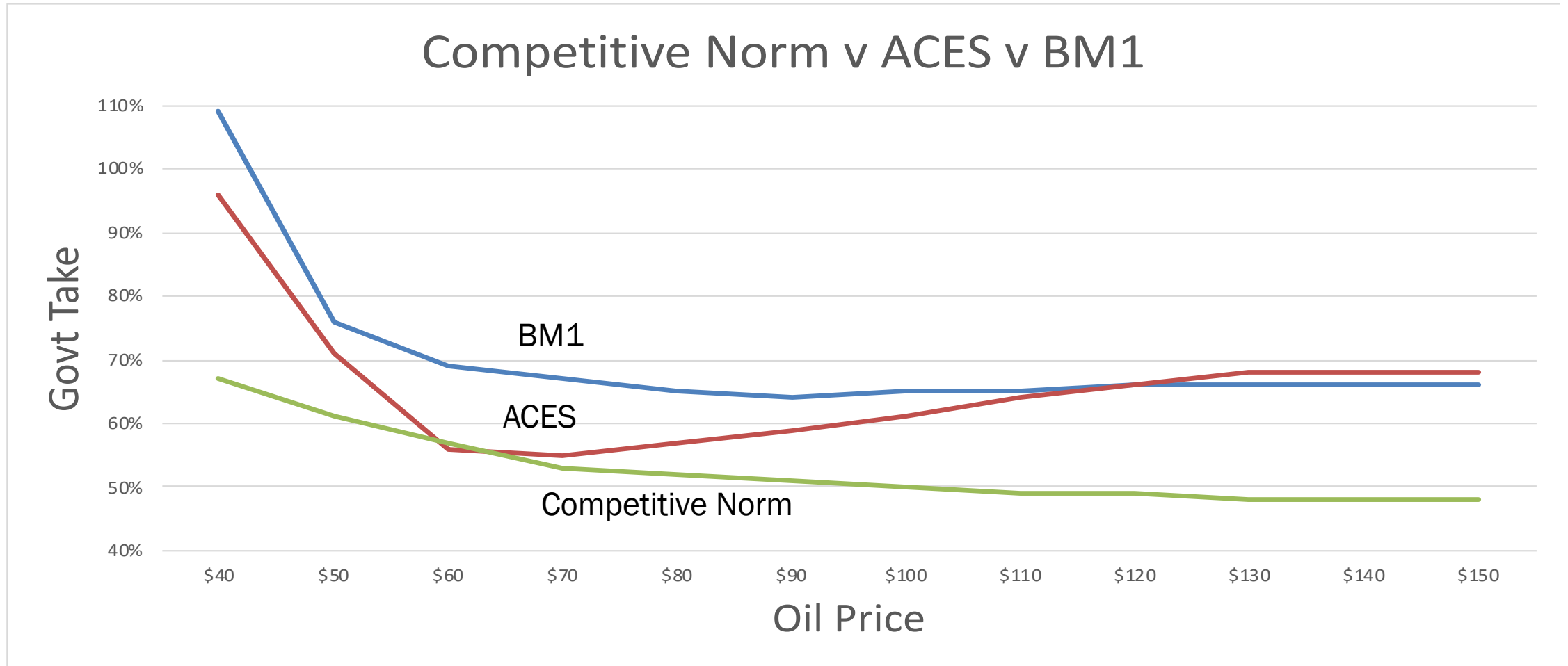
Competitive Norm v SB 21
v SB 21 Without Per Barrel Credit



Govt take includes all state & federal taxes & public & private royalties

Oil Price

Ballot Measure 1 is a higher tax than ACES at prices up to \$120 per barrel.



Govt take includes all state & federal taxes & public & private royalties