

Joint Industry/ Alberta Energy Crown Oil and Gas Royalty Information Exchange Event

October 6th, 2011

Government of Alberta

Welcome & Introductions

- Sean Nicholson CAPPA President
- Rhonda Wehrhahn Assistant Deputy Minister, Resource Revenue & Operations



Agenda

Time	Topic	Duration
9:00 – 9:30 am	Networking Session (Refreshments)	30 min
9:30 - 9:40 am	Welcome/Introductions	10 min
9:40 – 10:05 am	Gas Section Update on Gas and NGL Review	10 min
	Production vs. SAF	15 min
10:05 – 10:35 am	Oil Section Update on Crude Oil Par Price Review	5 min
	"Wellhead to Dollars" Process Improvement Project	5 min
	Mature Oilfield Review	10 min
	Frequently Asked Questions about Oil Royalty Calculations	10 min
10:35 – 10:50 am	Break	15 min



Agenda

Time	Topic/Speaker	Duration
10:50 – 11:55 am	General Section Overview of the Proposed Audit Changes under Section 38 and 39 of the Mines and Minerals Act	10 min
	Upcoming PRA Breakout Session at the CAPPA Conference	10 min
	Department of Energy Tools and Reports	30 min
	 Crude Oil Crown Royalty Statements Oil Royalty Program Report/Letters Oil Royalty Calculators Information Letters/Information Bulletins Contact Information General Oil Information on the Web Royalty Guidelines Movement towards industry-wide distribution of RMF2 (Reassignment of Royalty Responsibility) and EAGEV (Energy Adjusted Gas Equivalent Volume) reports Did You Know?	15 min
		13 111111
11:55 am – noon	Closing Remarks	5 min



GAS SECTION

Gas & NGL Reference Price Reviews Update

Gas Reference Price Review

- GRP implemented for January 2011 Production
 - NGX AMP used as a market price proxy
 - Intra-AB Transportation deductions using NGTL firm service receipt tolls and fuel gas
- Valuation Principle of Producer Proceeds was clarified
- ISCs valued as gas until producers receive additional value for their ISCs
- Model performing as intended

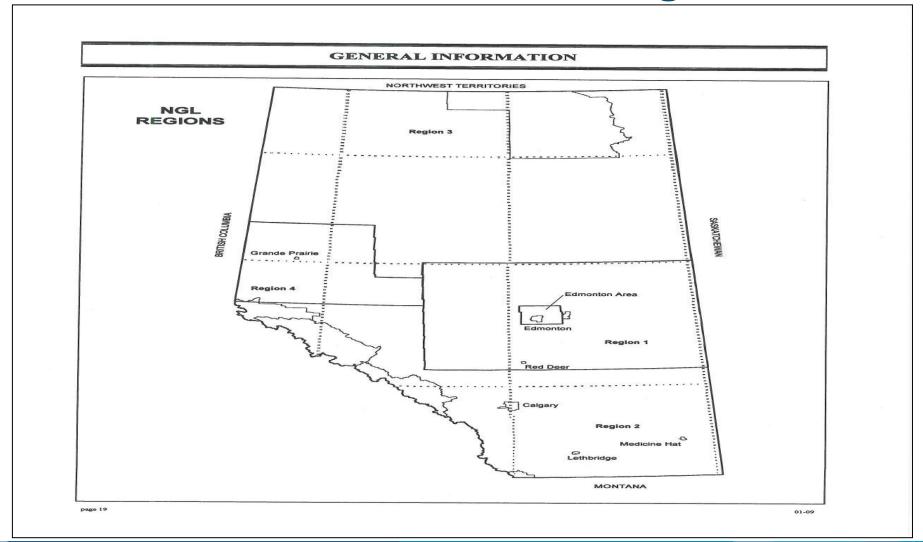


NGL Reference Price Review

- Last review was in 1998
- NGL Review began in January 2011
- Industry are actively involved in the review process
- Project Purpose:
 - Continuation of the GRP Review
 - Industry concerns that certain NGL RP netback values are not transparent and different from their own sales values
 - Efficient, Accurate, Transparent and Sustainable Model
- Current NGL Valuation Model is based on reported field purchase prices
- 24 buyers report field purchases in 4 regions and non-field purchases in the Edmonton area
- Product prices are averaged to maintain confidentiality, reducing transparency and accuracy



NGL Reference Price Regions



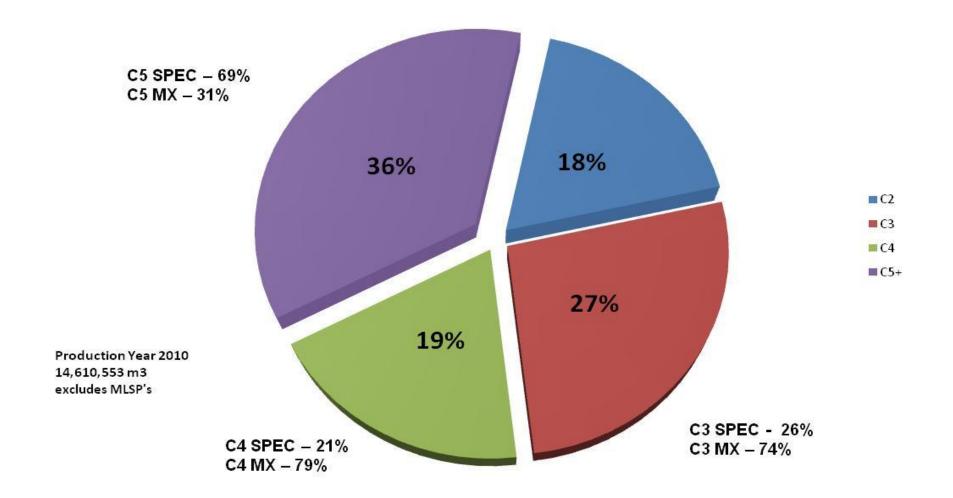


NGL Market Characteristics

- The NGL marketing business is complex
- The current Alberta NGL market has many sellers and few buyers
- A few companies control the downstream pipeline and fractionation infrastructure
- Open access for producers to the downstream market within Alberta or North America is limited
- Collecting information to calculate the NGL Reference
 Prices and Allowances is complex and the frequency and degree of reporting errors by clients is high



Total Provincial Production Natural Gas Liquids m3





Possible NGL Reference Price Alternatives

- Initially team identified 6 options:
 - -Status Quo
 - Modified Buyer Reporting
 - Producer Reporting Actuals
 - Producer Contract Survey
 - Selected Producer Reporting
 - Crown takes NGLs in-kind
- Only Selected Producer Reporting option considered for next stage of analysis



Selected Producer Reporting Option

- A representative sample of producers would report monthly third party sales transactions (mostly at plant gate and terminal locations) and transportation costs from the gas plant to point of sale
- Reported sales prices and transportation costs will be aggregated on some yet-to-be-determined basis to determine monthly NGL reference prices



Next Steps

- Survey a small sample of producers (5 producers) to obtain NGL sales information
- Develop straw model for NGL valuation
- Expand survey to a larger number of producers and delivery months to ensure adequate representation of producer proceeds
- Test the outcomes against the project objectives
- Projected Timelines:
 - Analysis and draft Business Rules by June 2012
 - Approvals by September 2012
 - System design and implementation 2012/13



Questions?



Background:

- Effective with 2009 reporting, the Alberta Royalty Framework (ARF) introduced a new well event based royalty rate formula with a quantity (r_q) component that is influenced by reported well production.
- Prior to 2009, the royalty rate was the FARR (Facility Average Royalty Rate) which was an average royalty rate applied to all wells tied to that facility.
- Royalty submissions show variance between reported production and allocations on the Stream Allocation Factor (SAF) / Owner Allocation Factor (OAF).



Background:

- To encourage and ensure accurate reporting, consider a new process where allocated quantities using SAF / OAF are reconciled to well event production volumes.
- A Production / Allocation Discrepancy Reporting subcommittee (CAPP Accounting and department) met to discuss the issue and develop a solution.
- Agreed that any recalculation of royalty must be simple as it is intended to be an interim measure to initiate corrective action.



Proposed Solution:

- Implement a new monthly reconciliation process on PRA to compare the SAF / OAF quantities for a stream with the reported production volumes, commencing with the January 2009 production period.
- A new Volumetric Discrepancies Reconciliation Report will show variances (both over and under) where the volume percentage difference between the SAF / OAF quantities and the production volumes is more than +/- 20% and the absolute volume difference is greater than 10.0 10³m³ for a given production month and stream.
- The report format will be comma separated values (CSV).
- For each business associate that has volume variances, this report
 will be run as a preview two days before the DOE allocation reporting
 deadline and as a final report on the reporting deadline. Business
 associates also have the ability to run their own reports on demand.



Timelines

- Department to work with PRA in developing business requirements and system design for report
- Target date of January 31, 2012 for system delivery and process implementation
- Shadow billing process to commence in February 2012 (December 2011 billing period) and run through June 2012 (April 2012 billing period) to quantify royalty impact on volume variances identified on the Volumetric Discrepancies Reconciliation Report
- Actual billing to commence in July 2012 (May 2012 billing period) to recalculate royalty for January 2009 to present on all streams that have been identified on the Volumetric Discrepancies Reconciliation Report, depending on how the quantity component (r_q) is determined



Royalty Recalculation

- If the variance between the SAF / OAF quantities and the production volumes for a stream exceeds a published tolerance (20% absolute), all quantities for that stream are deemed to be incorrectly allocated.
 - e.g. Production volume = 100, SAF / OAF quantity is between 80 and 120, production volume is used to determine the r_q
 - e.g. Production volume = 100, SAF / OAF quantity < 80, production volume is considered to be reliable and is used to determine r_q despite a variance in excess of a 20% tolerance
 - e.g. Production volume = 100, SAF / OAF quantity > 120, production volume is not considered to be reliable and a default r_q (30%) is used due to a variance in excess of a 20% tolerance



Questions?



OIL SECTION

Update on Crude Oil Par Price Review

- Initial project planning will begin in January 2012
- Will use a similar approach for industry consultation as the Natural Gas and Natural Gas Liquids Reference Price Review projects
- Will use the "proceeds" based principal
- Will identify opportunities to streamline the associated processes while ensuring transparency, equity and efficiencies



Wellhead to Dollars Process Improvement Project

- Collaboratively develop opportunities for improvement of communications, information exchange and business processes related to producers' oil production volumes and the Crown's royalty-in-kind volumes in three phases:
 - Forecasting (month prior to production)
 - Physical shipment (production month)
 - Accounting (after production month)
- Provide awareness and transparency of the end-to-end processes across internal functional groups and external stakeholders
- Rhonda Wehrhahn, Assistant Deputy Minister, Resource Revenue and Operations (Chair) and Aidan Mills, Husky Energy, General Manager Commodity Marketing are co-sponsors of the project
- First Steering Committee meeting held on September 21st
- Steering Committee and workgroups have ADoE, producers, mid-stream and pipeline representatives



Mature Oilfield Review

Mature Oilfield Review -Two phases-

1. Policy Foundation:

Definition of policy direction and policy agenda – 2009/2010 fiscal year. Completed.

2. Assessment and Development:

Specific products to deliver the policy agenda beginning in 2010/2011 fiscal year

- Includes review of the Enhanced Oil Recovery Royalty Relief Program. Underway.



Consultations

Active consultative approach - ongoing industry stakeholder Engagement:

- CAPP Mature Oilfield Review Industry Group (includes SEPAC)
- Non-association-affiliated companies engaged separately



Objectives of Enhanced Oil Recovery Royalty Relief Program Review

- Examine the economic effectiveness of the program from industry and Crown perspectives
 - Is the program appropriate going forward?
- Determine if the program appropriately enables EOR in the Mature Oilfield Review policy context
- Determine whether the program should remain unaltered, adjusted or rethought



EORRRP Review - Timeline

- Review and report completed 2010-2011
- Define program parameter recommendations 2011-2012



Oil Royalty Calculation FAQs:

How to calculate oil royalty when more than one rate?

What you need before you begin:

- Production Month
- Density
- Par Price for the production month
- Total Oil Production amount
- Total Crown Production allocated to NWRR
 - Remember both oil and gas volumes contribute to the NWRR cap of 7949.0 m³ oil.
 - Remember all approved well events for the well licence contribute to the cap.
- Crown Percentage
- Next royalty rate (RR) to be applied to this well event.



- Production Month August, 2011
- Density Light
- Par Price for the production month \$576.09
- Total Oil Production volume 997.7 m³ (all gas volumes were flared)
- Total Oil Production allocated to NWRR 743.8 m³
- Crown Percentage 100.000000%
- Next royalty rate to be applied to this well event ARF
 - (ARF-Alberta Royalty Framework, 2011)



Total Royalty (m³) = Sum of Split Royalties

Total Royalty (m³) = NWRR Split + ARF Split



Step One: Calculate full royalty using NWRR rate

Total Production: 997.7 m³ oil

NWRR Royalty = (Total Production x 5%) x Crown Percentage

 $= (997.7 \text{ m}^3 \text{ x } 0.05) \text{ x } 100.0000000 \%$

 $= 49.885 \text{ m}^3 \text{ x } 100.0000000\%$

= 49.885 m³ (round to one decimal)

 $= 49.9 \text{ m}^3$



Step Two: Calculate full royalty using ARF rate

Total Oil Production (Quantity): 997.7 m³ oil

ARF Royalty = (Total Prod. x Royalty Rate) x Crown Percentage

Royalty Rate = $r_p + r_q$



Price Component (r _p)					
Alberta Royalty Framework (2011)		Transition Wells			
Price (\$/m³)	$\mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{p}}$	Price (\$/m³)	r _p Transition Wells		
PP ≤ 250.00	((PP - 190.00) * 0.0006)*100	PP ≤ 250.00	((PP - 210.00) * 0.00035)*100		
250.00 < PP ≤ 400.00	(((PP - 250.00) * 0.0010) + 0.0360)*100	250.00 < PP ≤ 350.00	(((PP - 250.00) * 0.00010) + 0.0140)*100		
400.00 < PP ≤ 535.00	(((PP - 400.00) * 0.0005) + 0.1860)*100	PP > 350.00	(((PP - 350.00) * 0.00005) + 0.0240)*100		

Maximum

273.6

0.03%

0.02%

35%

PP is the par price for the month in \$/m³

 Q_3

304.0

(((PP - 535.00) * 0.0003) + 0.2535)*100

Note: r_p can be negative

PP > 535.00

Maximum

Quantity Component (r _q)					
Alberta Royalty Framework (2011)		Transition Wells			
Quantity (m ³ /month)	$\mathbf{r_q}$	Quantity (m³/month)	r _q Transition Wells		
Q ≤ 106.4	((Q - 106.4) * 0.0026)*100	Q ≤ 30.4	((Q - 30.4) * 0.0013)*100		
$106.4 \le Q \le 197.6$	((Q - 106.4) * 0.0010)*100	$30.4 \le Q \le 152.0$	((Q - 30.4) * 0.0013)*100		
$197.6 < Q \le 304.0$	(((Q-197.6)*0.0007)+0.0912)*100	$152.0 \le Q \le 273.6$	(((Q-152.0)*0.0008)+0.1581)*100		
Q > 304.0	(((Q - 304.0) * 0.0003) + 0.1657)*100	Q > 273.6	(((Q-273.6)*0.0002)+0.2554)*100		
Maximum	30%	Maximum	35%		

Q is the monthly production in m³

Note: rq can be negative

Examples



Step Two: Calculate full royalty using ARF rate

Par Price for the production month \$576.09 r_p Formula for a Par Price greater than \$535

 $\{[((Par Price - $535.00) \times 0.0003) + 0.2535] \times 100\} = 26.58\%$

Note: r_p Maximum rate is 35%



Step Two: Calculate full royalty using ARF rate

Total Oil production (quantity) 997.7m³

r_a Formula for a quantity greater than 304.4 m³

r_a Note: Maximum rate is 30% *

[(Quantity -304.0 m^3) x 0.0003] + 0.1657} x 100 = 37.38%* Max of 30% will be used



```
Step Two: Calculate full royalty using ARF rate
Total Oil Production (Quantity): 997.7 m<sup>3</sup>
    Royalty Rate (RR) = r_p + r_q
             (Note: Maximum 40%)
                          = 26.58\% + 30.00\%
                          = 56.58%
                          = 40.00\%
ARF Royalty = [(Total Prod. x RR) x Crown Percentage]
               =[(997.7 \text{ m}^3 \times 00.4000) \times 100.0000000\%]
               =399.08 m<sup>3</sup> (round to one decimal)
               = 399.1 \text{ m}^3
```



Step Three: Calculate Split Royalty Percentages

Total Crown Production = 997.7 m³

Total Crown Production Allocated to NWRR = 743.8 m³

NWRR Split % = Crown Prod. Allocated/Total Crown Prod.

 $= 743.8 \text{ m}^3/997.7 \text{ m}^3$

= 74.5514684 %

Total Crown Production Allocated to ARF = 253.9 m³

(Total Crown Prod.-Total Crown Prod Allocated to NWRR = Total Crown Prod. Allocated to ARF)

ARF Split % = Crown Prod. Allocated/Total Crown Prod.

 $= 253.9 \text{ m}^3 / 997.7 \text{ m}^3$

= 25.4485316 %



```
NWRR Royalty Split = NWRR Royalty X NWRR Split %
= 49.9 \text{ m}^{3} \text{ X } 74.5514684\%
= 37.2 \text{ m}^{3}
ARF Royalty Split = ARF Royalty X ARF Split %
= 399.1 \text{ m}^{3} \text{ X } 25.4485316 \%
= 101.6 \text{ m}^{3}
```

```
Total Royalty = Sum of Split Royalties
= 37.2 m<sup>3</sup> + 101.6 m<sup>3</sup>
= 138.8 m<sup>3</sup>
```



- Total Royalty = Sum of Split Royalties
- NWRR Split + ARF Split = Total Royalty (m³)
 37.2 m³ +101.6 m³ =138.8 m³
- Full NWRR = Total Prod x RR% x Crown % = 49.9 m³
- Full ARF = Total Prod X RR% X Crown % = 399.1 m³
- Crown Production allocated to NWRR = 743.8 m³
- NWRR Split % = Cr.Prod. allocated/ Total Crown Prod = 74.5514684%
- Crown Production allocated to ARF = 253.9 m³
- ARF Split % = Crown Prod. allocated/Total Crown Prod
- = 25.44885316%

 $(49.9 \text{ m}^3 \text{ X } 74.5514684\%) + (399.1 \text{ m}^3 \text{ X } 24.44885316\%) = 138.8 \text{ m}^3$



- Production Month August, 2011
- Density Light
- Par Price for the production month \$576.09
- Total Oil Production volume 997.7 m³(all gas volumes were flared)
- Total Oil Production Allocated to NWRR 743.8 m³
- Total Crown Oil Production Allocated to NWRR 711.7 m³
- Crown Percentage 95.68565000%
- Next rate to be applied ARF



This has changed based on Crown %



Step One: Calculate full royalty using NWRR rate

Total Production: 997.7 m³ oil

NWRR Royalty = (Total Production x 5%) x Crown Percentage

 $= (997.7 \text{ m}^3 \text{ x } 0.05) \text{ x } 95.6856500 \%$

 $= 49.885 \text{ m}^3 \times 00.956856500$

 $= 47.7327865 \text{ m}^3 \text{ (round to one decimal)}$

 $= 47.7 \text{ m}^3$



```
Step Two: Calculate full royalty using ARF rate
Total oil Production (Quantity): 997.7 m<sup>3</sup>
    • Royalty Rate (RR) = r_p + r_q
             (Note: Maximum 40%)
                          = 26.58\% + 30.00\%
                          = 56.58%
                          = 40.00\%
ARF Royalty = [(Total Prod. X RR) X Crown Percentage]
                = [(997.7 \text{ m}^3 \text{ X} 00.4000) \text{ X} 00.956856500]
                = 381.86229202 m<sup>3</sup> (round to one decimal)
                = 381.9 \text{ m}^3
```



Step Three: Calculate Split Royalty Percentages

Total Crown Production = 954.7 m³

Total Crown Production allocated to NWRR = 711.7 m³

NWRR Split % = Crown Prod. Allocated/Total Crown Prod.

 $= 711.7 \text{ m}^3 / 954.7 \text{ m}^3$

= 74.5469783 %

Total Crown Production Allocated to ARF = 243.0 m^3

(Total Crown Prod.-Total Crown Prod Allocated to NWRR = Total Crown Prod. Allocated to ARF)

- ARF Split %
- = Crown Prod. Allocated/Total Crown Prod.
- $= 243.0 \text{ m}^3 / 954.7 \text{ m}^3$
- = 25.4530218%



```
NWRR Royalty Split = NWRR Royalty x NWRR Split %
= 47.7 \text{ m}^3 \text{ X } 74.5469783 \text{ %}
= 35.6 \text{ m}^3
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ARF Royalty Split

= ARF Royalty X ARF Split %

 $= 381.9 \text{ m}^3 \text{ X } 25.4530218\%$

 $= 97.2 \text{ m}^3$

Total Royalty = Sum of Split Royalties

 $= 35.6 \text{ m}^3 + 97.2 \text{ m}^3$

 $= 132.8 \text{ m}^3$



- Total Royalty = Sum of Split Royalties
- NWRR Split + ARF Split = Total Royalty (m³)
 35.6 m³ + 97.2 m³ = 132.8 m³
- Full NWRR = Total Prod x RR% x Crown % 47.7 m³
- Full ARF = Total Prod X RR% X Crown % 381.9 m³
- Crown Production allocated to NWRR 711.7 m³
- NWRR Split % = Crown Prod Allocated/ Total Crown Prod
- = 74.546978 %
- ARF Split % = Crown Prod. Allocated/Total Crown Prod
- = 25.4530218 % (47.7 m³ X 74.546978 %) + (381.9 m³ X 25.4530218 %) = 132.8 m^3



Royalty Split between NWRR and HONWRR

- Production Month August, 2011
- Density Light
- Par Price for production month \$576.09
- Total Oil Production amount 997.7 m³
- Crown Percentage 100.000000%
- Crown Prod Allocated to NWRR 743.8 m³
- Crown Prod Allocated to HONWRR 253.9 m³



Royalty Split between NWRR and HONWRR

- Total Royalty = Sum of Split Royalties
- NWRR Split + HONWRR Split = Total Royalty (m³)
 37.2 m³ + 12.7 m³ = 49.9 m³
- Full NWRR = Total Prod x RR% x Crown % = 49.9 m³
- Full HONWRR = Total Prod X RR% X Crown % = 49.9 m³
- Crown Production allocated to NWRR = 743.8 m³
- NWRR Split % = Cr. Prod Allocated/ Total Crown Prod = 74.5514684%
- Crown Production allocated to HONWRR 253.9 m³
- HONWRR Split %=Cr. Prod Allocated/Total Crown Prod
 = 25.4485316%
 (49.9 m³ X 74.5514684%) + (49.9 m³ X 25.4485316%) = 12.7 m³



Make sure you have used the correct formula

- Production Month August, 2011
- Density Light
- Par Price \$576.09
- Total Oil Production amount 997.7 m³
- Crown Percentage 100.0000000 %
- ARF Royalty 399.1 m³
- ARFT Royalty 384.4 m³



QUESTIONS?

If you think of one later: <u>Karen.Langpap@gov.ab.ca</u> Phone (780) 422-9047



BREAK

Government of Alberta

GENERAL SECTION

Proposed Changes to Provisions for Recalculations Related to Royalty

Case for Change

- CAPP letter noting concerns with regards to Sections 38 and 39 of the Mines & Minerals Act
- Changes will lead to enhanced fiscal certainty
- Changes will enhance audit efficiency by recognizing the practicalities of audit
- A Window of Opportunity currently exists (?)



- Expand the list of items subject to calculation and recalculation to include:
 - Pre-payout and pre-payback costs (coal)
 - Other Net Proceeds and other recoveries
 - Escalating rents
 - Cost carry forwards



- Revise the time frames for calculations and recalculations:
 - A 3 year period for royalty payers following the end of the relevant production year to provide submissions or amendments related to matters subject to recalculation (the Amendment Period)
 - A subsequent 2 year period for the Department to assess, review and audit information (the Assessment Period)



- The relevant Department Branch, will consider all information received in the Amendment and Assessment Periods and will make all calculations or recalculations necessary on receipt of that information (the Recalculation Period)
- The calculations or recalculations shall be finalized through notice to the royalty payer and the process will be completed within 5.5 years after the operating year at the latest. (3 Year Amendment Period plus 2 Year Assessment Period plus 6 month Administrative Period)
- It is the Notice of an Operating Decision, Calculation, Recalculation, or the Notice of an Audit Report, which can be Appealed



- Objections or Appeals will only consider information and submissions provided by the royalty payer prior to the end of the three year period, or information that was provided during an audit
- An Appeal may not challenge a decision made pursuant to the Ministerial discretion



Questions?



Upcoming PRA Breakout Session at the CAPPA Conference



Tips to Simplify Your Life on the Petroleum Registry

CAPPA Conference, November 4, 2011

Moving Around the Registry

From a Production Perspective

From a Strategic

- 1. Registry Tools and Resources
- 2. Registry Navigation
- 3. Timeliness and Accuracy
- 4. Partner Reporting Options
- 5. CSV Files & Reports
- 6. Use All Pipeline Split Reports
- 7. What Other Reports Are Available?
- 8. Registry Saskatchewan Inclusion Project Update
- 9. Be a Registry Advocate
- 10. Get involved



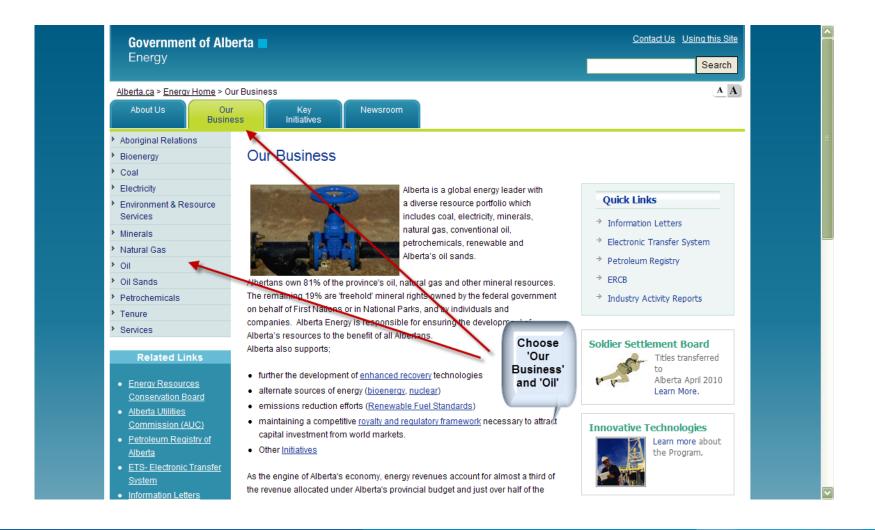
Department of Energy Tools and Reports



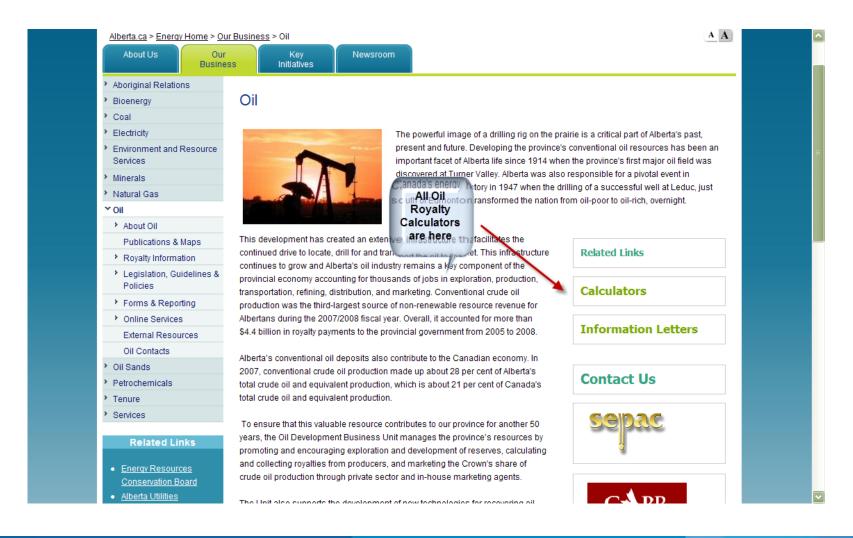
The Government of Alberta - Energy Website:

http://www.energy.alberta.ca/

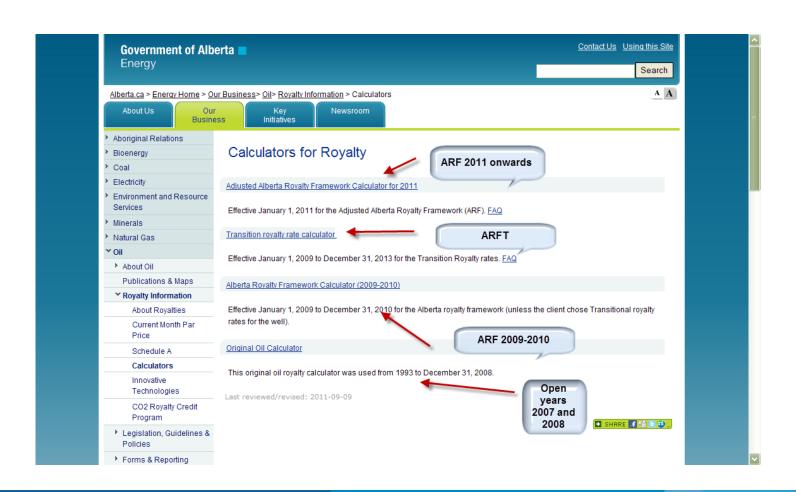




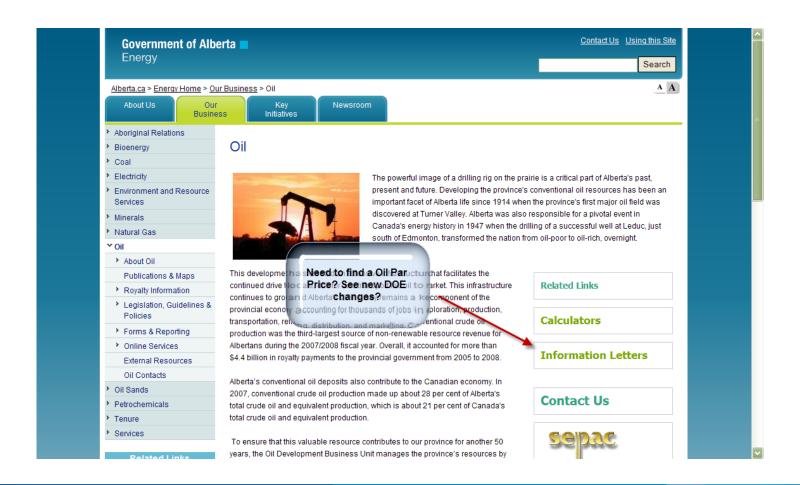




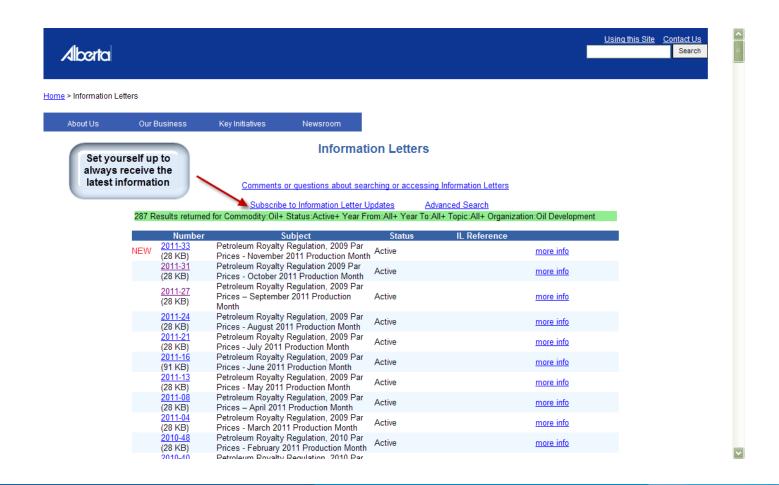










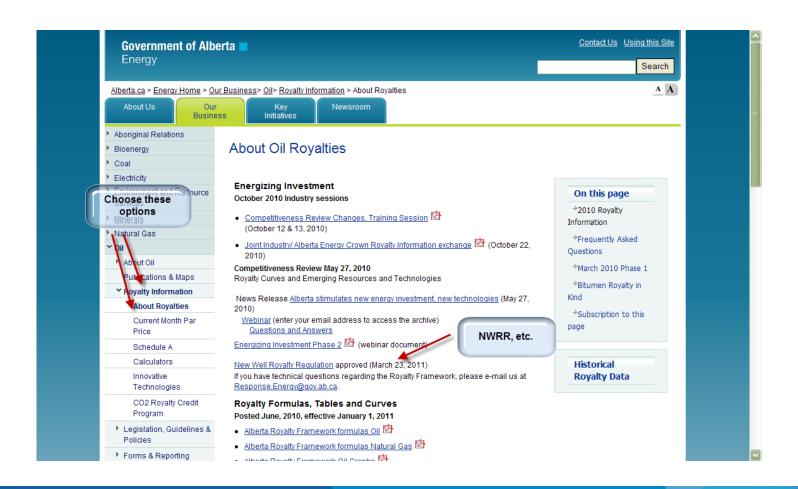




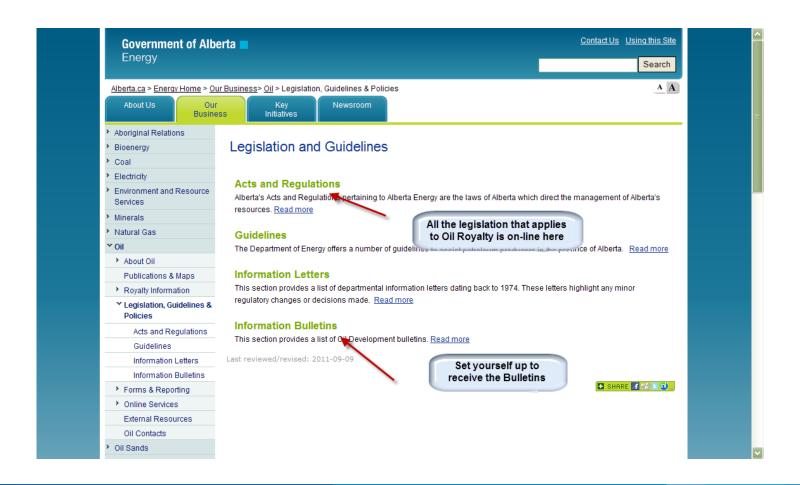




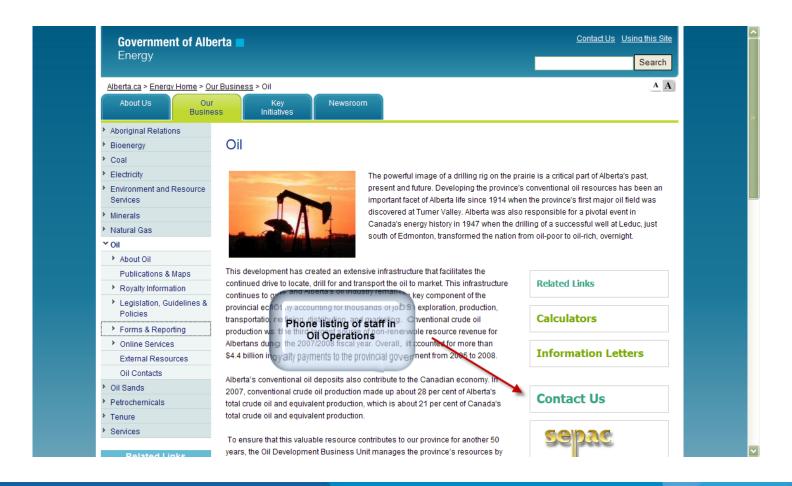
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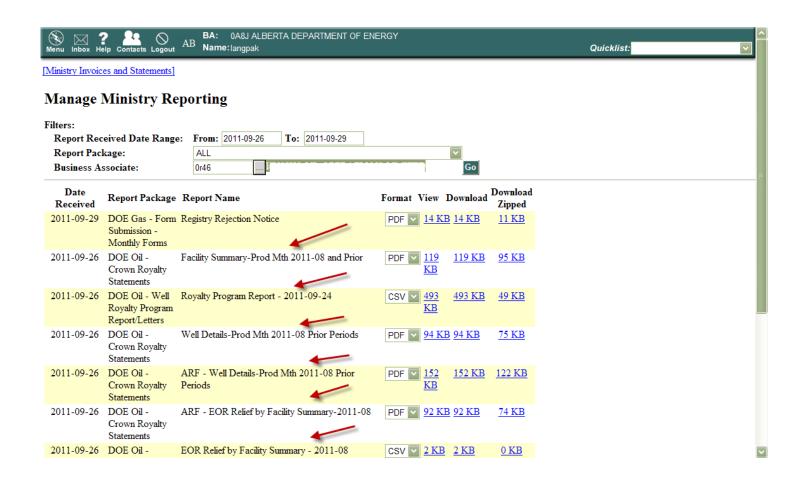






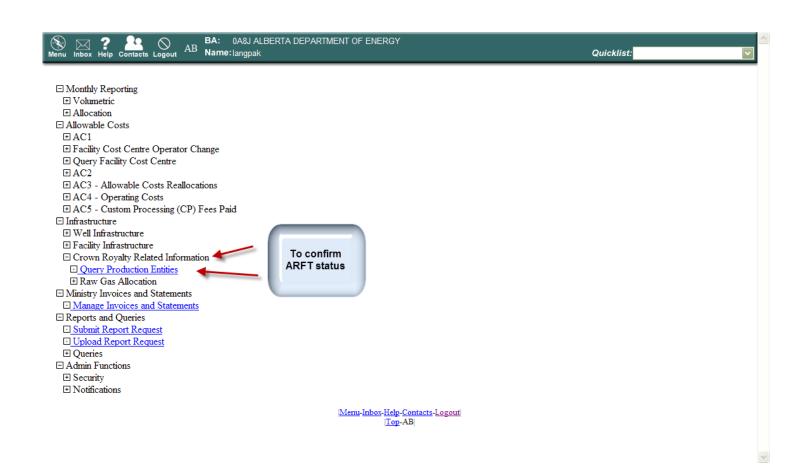


Petroleum Registry of Alberta (PRA)





Petroleum Registry of Alberta (PRA)



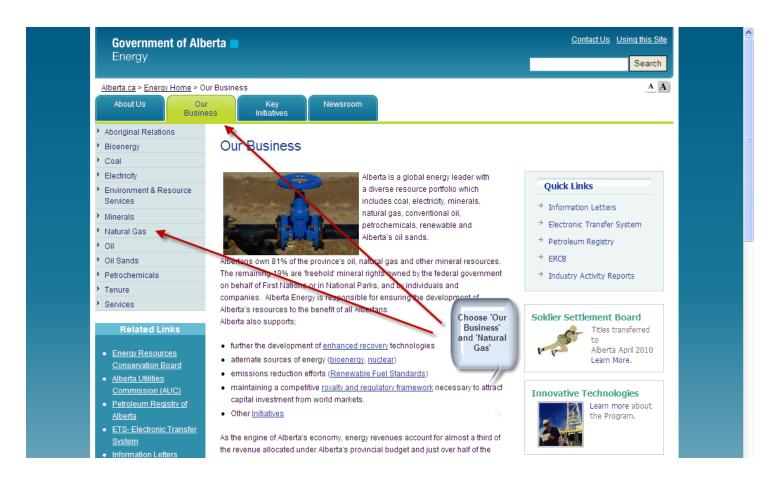


Petroleum Registry of Alberta (PRA)

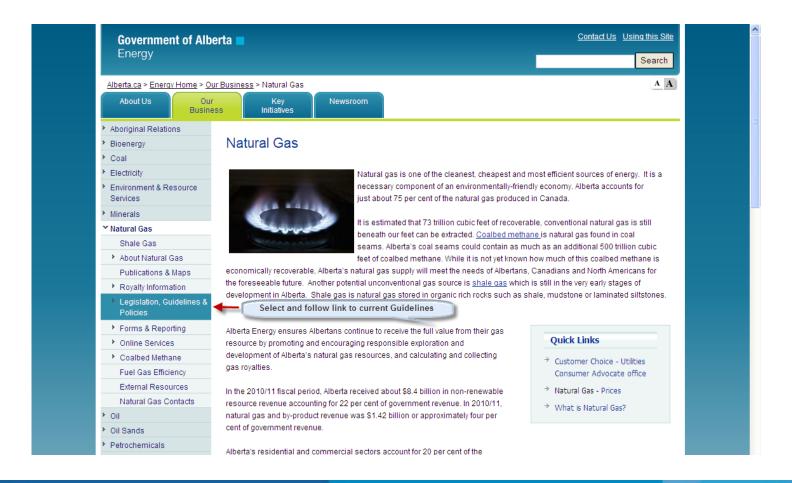
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UNIT AGREE	MENT	AB	UN	65642	000.00	100.00	2010-12		2010-12-17
Well Links							We	ell Entity %	
Well Id			,	Well Name		Pool	Gas	Oil	Start Date
DOE Oil Density									
Start Date	End D	ate		Density					
2010-12				LIGHT					
Acid Gas CO2 Mole Fr	raction	H25	S Mo	ole Fraction	Acid Gas Factor	Start Date	End Date		
						, (ARFTI	nformation	
ARFT Electi Royalty Fran	mework		ewo		ta Royalty Framewo	ork Transition	al Rates (ARF	T) El ection	Date: 2010-11-25













- Synopsis of Business Change
 - New Royalty Formula
 - Valuation of the Crown Royalty Share
 - Allowable Costs
 - Natural Gas Deep Drilling Program
 - New Well Royalty Program
 - Changes to Reporting Forms



Gas Royalty Information – Industrywide distribution of RMF2 and EAGEV reports



Gas Royalty Information – Industry-wide distribution of RMF2 and EAGEV reports

- RMF2 (Reassignment of Royalty Responsibility)
- EAGEV (Energy Adjusted Gas Equivalent Volumes)
- Agreed through Business Operations Work Committee (BOWC) meetings to have both of these reports provided to industry on a monthly basis, rather than on an individual client request basis.
- No requests will be processed to remove clients from distribution.
- Industry-wide distribution of these reports will commence with the August 2011 billing period invoice run in October 2011.



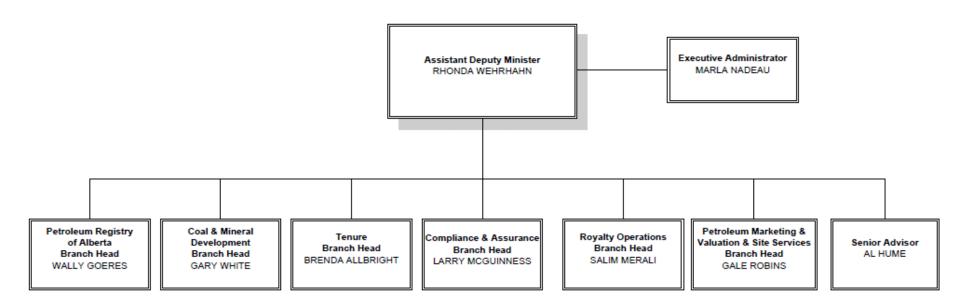
Questions?



Did You Know?

Resource Revenue and Operations Division

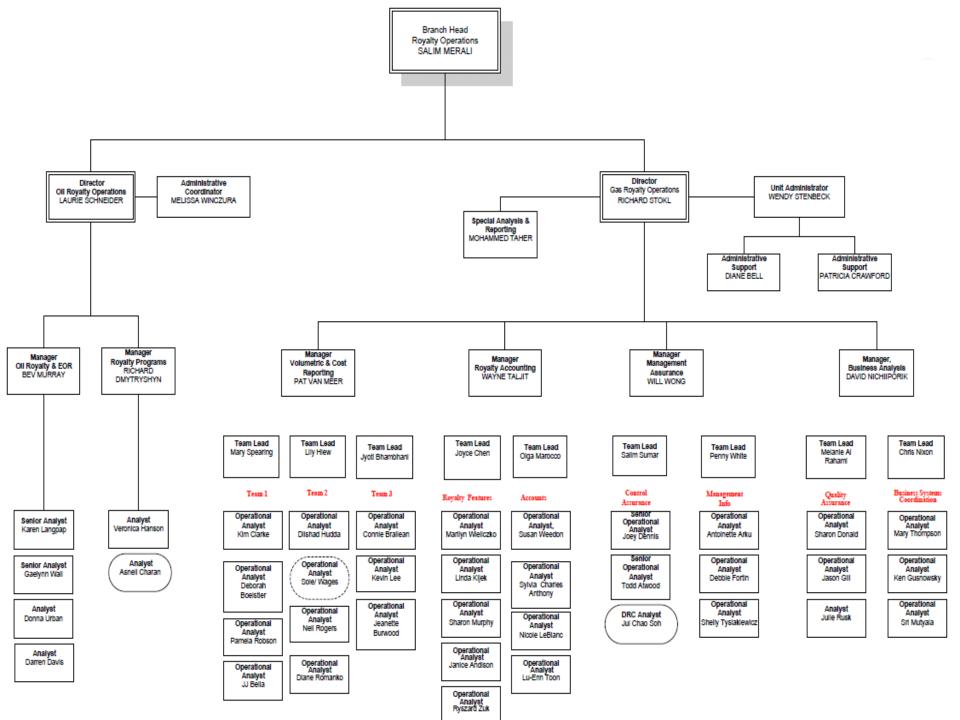






Royalty Operations Branch (Edmonton)





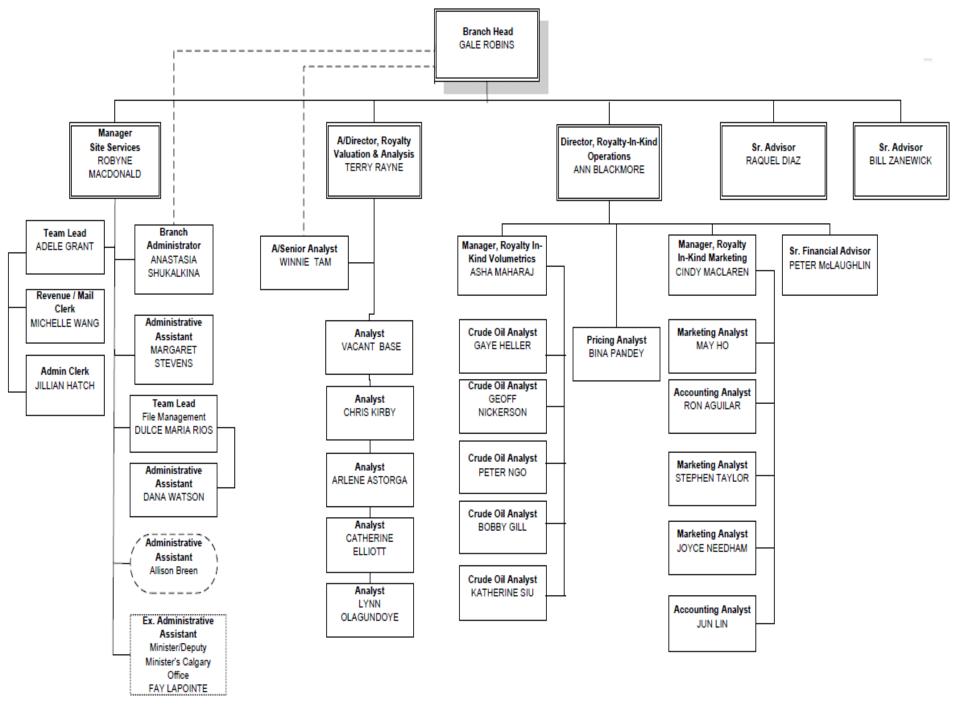
Gas Royalty OperationsFunctional Groups & Roles

- Gas Royalty Operations responsible for the collection, verification and completeness of industry volumetric information and allocation reporting for gas royalty and the subsequent calculation, invoicing and collection of gas royalties on a monthly basis
- Volumetric & Cost Reporting provide client service, resolve reporting issues and process monthly royalty submissions and adjustments
- Royalty Accounting administer royalty features, resolve client issues and maintain client account transactions
- Management Assurance conduct royalty analysis, communicate management information and ensure effective controls and efficient processes
- Business Analysis participate in the design, development, testing and migration of system enhancements and changes
- Special Analysis & Reporting participate in developing and amending regulations, policies and business rules



Petroleum Marketing & Valuation and Site Services Branch (Calgary)



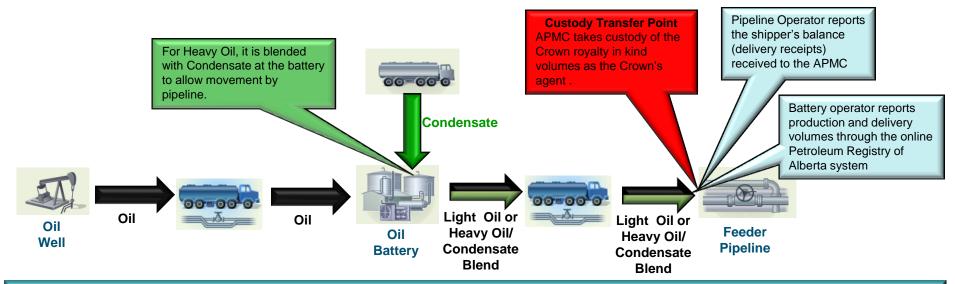


PMVSS Branch Functional Groups & Roles

- Royalty-In-Kind (RIK) Operations
 - Royalty-On-Kind Volumetrics: Reconcile volumetrics, transact royalty adjustments, and generate reporting penalties
 - Royalty-In-Kind Marketing /Alberta Petroleum
 Marketing Commission (APMC): Accept delivery of
 Alberta Crown crude oil royalty-in-kind volumes,
 arrange for sale through Nexen and APMC as Agent,
 manage pipeline logistics and financial processing and
 reporting



Conventional Crude Oil Royalty In Kind Program Activities



Current Monthly APMC Conventional Crude Oil Royalty In Kind Program Activities

1. Royalty Valuation – Determine & Publish monthly Par Price for Crude Oil

The Monthly Par Price establishes the prices for the various crude oil categories used in the royalty calculation to determine the royalty in kind volumes Producers must deliver to the Crown

2. Royalty In Kind Volumes Forecasting

During the month prior to delivery Producers forecast the Crown royalty in kind volumes they will deliver to the feeder pipeline and report them to the APMC

3. Delivery Reconciliation

Verify PRA reported battery operator's deliveries against shipper's balance receipts

4. Royalty Reconciliation

Royalty calculated to deliveries received

5. Over/Under Delivery Adjustments

- Volume in kind (large discrepancies)
- Financial settlement (most variances)

6. Determine & Collect Penalties for:

- · Late & inaccurate reporting
- · Failure to amend
- · Over or under deliveries

7. Payment of Transportation/Blending Costs

Battery Operator submits their invoices for costs incurred blending & transporting Crown royalty volumes to the custody Transfer Point. These can include such costs as:

- Trucking
- Pipeline Tariffs
- Condensate



Government of Alberta

PMVSS Branch Functional Groups & Roles

- Royalty Valuation & Analysis
 - Calculate and publish Natural Gas & Natural Gas Liquids monthly reference prices, floor prices and allowances
 - -Calculate and publish monthly Crude Oil par price
- Calgary Site Services
 - Reception
 - Revenue Collection



Petroleum Registry of Alberta



What is the Petroleum Registry of Alberta?

- The Petroleum Registry of Alberta (the "Registry") is a joint strategic organization supporting Canada's upstream oil and gas industry and is represented by Government (Alberta Department of Energy (DOE), the Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board (ERCB) and the Saskatchewan Ministry of Energy and Resources (SER)), and Industry (represented by the Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers (CAPP) and the Small Explorer and Producers Association of Canada (SEPAC)).
- It operates under the overall guidance of a unique and proven Crown-Industry governance structure. The Registry is jointly funded by Government and Industry stakeholders and resides in Government.



Why is the Registry IMPORTANT to its stakeholders? (DOE, ERCB, Industry and SER)

- Mission critical business processes and information required for the assessment, levy, and collection of crown royalties for the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.
- Mandatory information in support of the Regulatory mandates and legislation of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.
- Key services that facilitate important Industry commercial activities, including partner to partner reporting, cheque exchange activities, financial analytics, compliance assurance and production accounting.

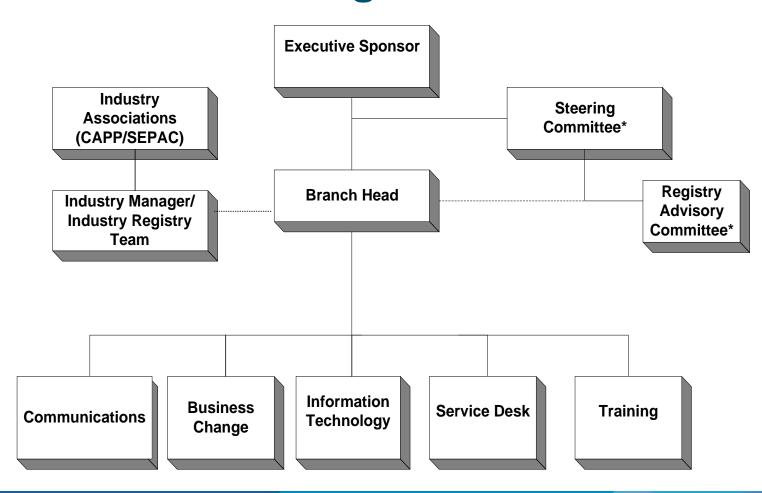


Registry Vision

Our vision is that the Petroleum Registry of Alberta (the Registry) will be the official repository for relevant and appropriate regulatory, royalty, selected commercial and environmental information related to the upstream petroleum industry. The Registry will assure that identified stakeholders have easy, centralized access to safe, accurate, comprehensive, reliable and timely petroleum-related information.



How is the Registry Governed and Managed?





Questions?



Closing Remarks