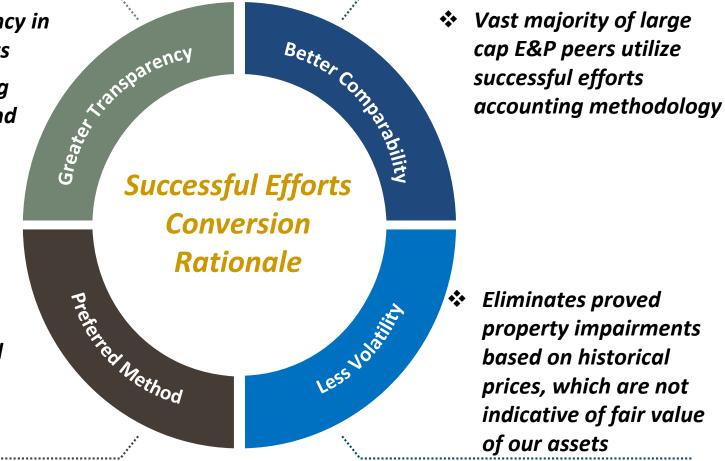


# MANAGEMENT RATIONALE FOR CHANGE TO SUCCESSFUL EFFORTS METHOD OF ACCOUNTING

- Greater transparency in results of our assets
- Enhances operating decision making and capital allocation process

Preferred method under US GAAP and favored by the investment community



# OVERVIEW OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES – FULL COST VS. SUCCESSFUL EFFORTS

CATEGORY	FULL COST	SUCCESSFUL EFFORTS
Depletion Expense	Calculated at the country level	Calculated at an aggregation of properties with common geological structure or stratigraphic condition
Exploration Costs:  Impairment of Non-producing Leasehold  Exploration Dry Holes  Exploration G&G  Exploration G&A  Delay Rentals	All exploration costs are capitalized under full cost	All exploration costs are charged to expense, except for leasehold and well costs associated with successful exploratory wells.
G&A	More internal costs are capitalized	More internal costs are expensed
Interest	Generally more capitalized	Generally more expensed
Proved Property Impairments	Full Cost ceiling tests are performed quarterly using historical commodity prices, which are not an indicator of fair value	Assessed at least annually, or when an impairment indicator exists; based on fair value which provides a more accurate measurement
O&G Property Sales	Generally reduces asset basis by amount of proceeds received	Generally gain or loss is recognized
Discontinued Ops/Assets Held for Sale	Occurs less frequently	Occurs more frequently



#### TRANSITION FROM FULL COST TO SUCCESSFUL EFFORTS

Retained Earnings as of 3/31/16 under SE	\$ (2,352)
Cumulative Effect of <b>Differences under SE</b> as of 3/31/16	5,290
Retained Earnings as of 3/31/16 under FC	\$ (7,642)

### Differences under SE driving retained earnings impact:

- Exploration Expense
- 2. DD&A and Impairment Adjustments
- 3. Change in Capitalized Interest
- 4. Gain (Loss) on Divestitures
- 5. Valuation Allowance and Other Taxes
- 6. Other



### **EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES**

1. Exploration Expense

\$ (7,975)

- 2. DD&A and Impairment Adjustments
- 3. Change in Capitalized Interest
- 4. Gain (Loss) on Divestitures
- 5. Valuation Allowance and Other Taxes
- 6. Other

Certain exploration costs capitalized under the full cost accounting rules are expensed under successful efforts. The recognition of **exploration expense reduced retained earnings by \$8 billion** under successful efforts.

Component	Explanation for SE	Impact (in millions)
Impairment of Non-Producing Leasehold	Impairment of significant undeveloped leases and amortization of individually insignificant leases are included in exploration expense.	\$ (4,120)
Geological & Geophysical, Delay Rentals, & Other Exploration	Costs of maintaining and retaining unproved properties, exploratory geological and geophysical costs, and internal costs that can be directly identified with exploration activities are included in exploration expense.	(2,180)
Dry Hole Expense	Costs of unsuccessful exploratory wells.	(1,675)

Total \$ (7,975)



#### **EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES**

Exploration Expense \$ (7,975)
 DD&A and Impairment Adjustments 14,920

- 3. Change in Capitalized Interest
- 4. Gain (Loss) on Divestitures
- 5. Valuation Allowance and Other Taxes
- 6. Other

The impact of reversing oil and gas property write-downs under the full cost accounting method, recording successful efforts impairments and recording the difference in depletion resulted in an **increase to retained earnings of \$14.9 billion.** 

Component	Explanation for SE	Impact (in millions)
Reversal of Full Cost Ceiling Test Write- Downs	Impairments previously recognized under full cost ceiling tests must be reversed.  The full cost ceiling test write-downs included exploratory costs capitalized under full cost, which are treated as exploration expense under successful efforts.	\$ 29,704
Successful Efforts Impairments	Proved properties reviewed at least annually, or when an impairment indicator exists by comparing capitalized costs to undiscounted future net cash flows. A fair value assessment is performed if capitalized costs are greater than the undiscounted cash flows and an impairment is recognized in the amount of excess carrying value above the fair value.	(13,250)
Depletion Adjustment	Depletion expense is generally lower since certain costs capitalized under full cost are expensed under successful efforts. However, significant full cost write-downs could result in periods of higher depletion under successful efforts.	(1,534)

Total \$ 14,920



#### **EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES**

Exploration Expense \$ (7,975)
 DD&A and Impairment Adjustments 14,920
 Change in Capitalized Interest (1,306)
 Gain (Loss) on Divestitures (989)
 Valuation Allowance and Other Taxes

6. Other

Under successful efforts, less interest is generally capitalized, increasing the amount expensed as Financing Costs, net. The effect is a **\$1.3 billion reduction to retained earnings** under successful efforts.

Gains and losses on property divestments are reported more frequently. The total effect is a **\$1 billion reduction to retained earnings** under successful efforts.

Component	Explanation for SE	Impact (in millions)
Change in Capitalized Interest	Full Cost: Unusually significant investments in unproved properties and major development projects that are not being currently depreciated, depleted, or amortized and on which exploration or development activities are in progress are assets qualifying for capitalization of interest cost. Apache had greater amounts of assets qualifying for interest capitalization under the full cost method of accounting.  Successful Efforts: Capitalized interest is calculated based on the value of projects in which activities are in progress to ready the assets for its intended use and the portion of leasehold cost associated with prospects actively being developed.	\$ (1,306)
Gain (Loss) on Divestitures	Gains or losses are realized upon the sale of oil and gas property calculated as the difference between the consideration received and the net book value of the asset sold.  Under Full Cost, no gain or loss is recognized unless such adjustments would significantly alter the relationship between capitalized costs and proved reserves. Generally, this is when properties sold are greater than 25% of reserves in a given country.	(989)



### **EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES**

	nulative Effect on March 31, 2016 ained Earnings	\$ 5,290
<i>6.</i>	Other	(80)
<i>5.</i>	Valuation Allowance and Other Taxes	720
4.	Gain (Loss) on Divestitures	(989)
3.	Change in Capitalized Interest	(1,306)
2.	DD&A and Impairment Adjustments	14,920
1.	Exploration Expense	\$ (7,975)

	Component	Explanation for SE	Impact (in millions)
Ta	x Valuation Allowance and Other Taxes	Primarily related to an adjustment of tax valuation allowance as a result of the impact of the successful-efforts conversion on deferred taxes.	\$ 720
Ot	her	Oher changes resulting from the conversion to successful efforts, including the impact on G&A, non-controlling interest, and other revenue.	(80)



# **KEY 2Q 2016 RESULTS**

### **UNDER FULL COST AND SUCCESSFUL EFFORTS**

	2Q	16	
	Full Cost	Successful Efforts	Description of Differences
Production (Mboe/d)	528	535	Production is impacted by Egypt tax barrels
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>1</sup> (in millions)	\$739	\$787	Adjusted EBITDA is higher under successful efforts due to impact on revenues from Egypt tax barrels
Cash Flows from Operating Activities (in millions)	\$779	\$744	Cash flow from operating activities is lower under successful efforts as a result of exploratory costs incurred that were capitalized under full cost
Adjusted Earnings per Share <sup>1</sup>	\$0.05	\$(0.26)	Lower Adjusted EPS under successful efforts primarily driven by higher depreciation and exploration expense
Oil and Gas Capital Investment (in millions) <sup>2</sup>	\$518	\$505	Capital Investment is higher under full cost due to capitalized interest

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes capital associated with noncontrolling interest in Egypt.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure refer to our second-quarter 2016 earnings release.

# **2Q 2016 INCOME STATEMENT**

### **UNDER FULL COST AND SUCCESSFUL EFFORTS**

APACHE CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CONSOLI (Unaudit	DATED C					
		For	the Quarte	er Ended June 3	0, 2016	
		Under Full Cost	CI	nanges	Unde	r Successful Efforts
DELIGNALIES AND OTHER		(In	millions, ex	cept per share o	data)	
REVENUES AND OTHER:						
Oil and gas production revenues: Oil revenues	\$	1,062	Ś	56	\$	1,118
Gas revenues	\$	218	\$	(9)	\$	209
		59		(9)		59
Natural gas liquids revenues			<u> </u>	47		
Oil and gas production revenues Other revenue		1,339		1		1,386
		(22)		=		(21)
Gain/(loss) on divestiture		5 1 222		12		17
COSTS AND EXPENSES:		1,322		60		1,382
		359				359
Lease operating expenses		52		-		52
Gathering and transportation Taxes other than income		65		-		65
		- 05		91		91
Exploration Expense		103		91		103
General and Administrative Depreciation, Depletion, and Amortization		103		-		103
Oil and Gas Property and Equipment		507		122		629
Recurring Additional		671		(671)		629
Other assets		40		(0/1)		40
		38		-		38
Asset retirement obligation accretion Impairment Expense		105		68		173
· · · · ·		105		08		9
Acquisition, divestiture, and separation costs		90		14		104
Financing costs, net	_	2,039		(376)	_	1,663
NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	_	2,039		(370)	_	1,003
BEFORE INCOME TAXES		(717)		436		(281)
Current income tax provision		25		119		144
Deferred income tax provision (benefit)		(120)		(105)		(225)
Income from Continuing Operations, including Noncontrolling Interest		(622)		422		(200)
Net Income Attributable to Discontinued Operations		(022)		+22		(200)
Net Income Attributable to Discontinued Operations  Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest		(21)		65		44
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Common Stockholders	\$	(601)	Ś	357	Ś	(244)
Net filcome (Loss) Attributable to common stockholders	<del>2</del>	(001)	<del>3</del>	337	<u> </u>	(244)
Per Common Share from Continuing Operations						
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Common Stockholders - Basic	\$	(1.58)	\$	0.93	\$	(0.65)
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Common Stockholders - Diluted	\$	(1.58)	\$	0.93	\$	(0.65)



# HISTORICAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER SUCCESSFUL EFFORTS



## **INCOME STATEMENT – SUCCESSFUL EFFORTS**

UNAUDITED	Statement of Consolidated Operations (In millions, except per share data)											
For The Quarter Ended		2Q16		1Q16		4Q15		3Q15		2Q15		1Q15
REVENUES AND OTHER:												
Oil and gas production revenues:												
Oil revenues	\$	1,118	\$	822	\$	958	\$	1,238	\$	1,618	\$	1,293
Gas revenues		209		223		235		318		315		308
Natural gas liquids revenues		59		42		61		50		58		58
Oil and gas production revenues		1,386		1,087		1,254		1,606		1,991		1,659
Other revenue		(21)		(3)		151		(75)		28		(6
Gain/(loss) on divestiture		17		(1)		77		(5)		227		(18
		1,382		1,083		1,482		1,526		2,246		1,635
COSTS AND EXPENSES:												
Lease operating expenses		359		378		456		450		467		481
Gathering and transportation		52		52		48		58		49		56
Taxes other than income		65		11		50		104		55		73
Exploration Expense		91		95		2,065		223		225		258
General and Administrative		103		93		96		89		111		84
Depreciation, Depletion, and Amortization												
Oil and Gas Property and Equipment		629		636		729		793		711		743
Other assets		40		42		79		79		83		83
Asset retirement obligation accretion		38		38		36		37		36		36
Impairment Expense		173		-		3,145		3,903		512		1,912
Acquisition, divestiture, and separation costs		9		15		12		-		66		54
Financing costs, net		104		105		110		160		117		124
		1,663		1,465		6,826		5,896		2,432		3,904
NET LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES		(281)		(382)		(5,344)		(4,370)		(186)		(2,269
Current income tax provision (benefit)		144		(10)		(143)		(270)		900		(52
Deferred income tax provision (benefit)		(225)		(1)		(146)		19		(169)		(1,149
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations, including Noncontrolling Interest		(200)		(371)		(5,055)		(4,119)		(917)		(1,068
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Discontinued Operations		-		-		627		(17)		120		(238
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest		44		1		(413)		7		63		. 28
Net Loss Attributable to Common Stockholders	\$	(244)	\$	(372)	\$	(4,015)	\$	(4,143)	\$	(860)	\$	(1,334
Per Common Share from Continuing Operations												
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Common Stockholders - Basic	\$	(0.65)	\$	(0.98)	\$	(12.28)	\$	(10.91)	\$	(2.60)	\$	(2.91
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Common Stockholders - Diluted	\$	(0.65)	\$	(0.98)	\$	(12.28)	\$	(10.91)	\$	(2.60)	\$	(2.91



## **CASH FLOW STATEMENT – SUCCESSFUL EFFORTS**

UNAUDITED	Statement of Consolidated Cash Flows (In millions, except per share data)											
For The Quarter Ended	:	2Q16		1Q16		4Q15		3Q15	2Q15	1Q15		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:												
Net loss including noncontrolling interest	\$	(200)	\$	(371)	\$	(4,428)	\$	(4,136)	\$ (797)	\$ (1,306)		
Loss (income) from discontinued operations		-		-		(627)		17	(120)	238		
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities												
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		669		678		808		872	794	826		
Impairments		173		-		3,144		3,903	512	1,912		
Exploratory dry hole expense and unproved leasehold impairments		68		71		2,013		198	182	203		
Gain on abandonments		-		-		(153)		-	-	-		
Impairment of leasehold improvements		-		-		20		-	-	-		
Asset retirement obligation accretion		38		38		36		37	36	36		
Provision for (benefit from) deferred income taxes		(225)		(1)		(146)		19	(169)	(1,149)		
Other		19		56		(17)		59	(198)	15		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		202		(232)		(475)		(213)	874	(266)		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY CONTINUING OPERATING ACTIVITIES		744		239		175		756	1,114	509		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) DISCONTINUED OPERATING ACTIVITIES		-		-		-		(45)	99	60		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		744		239		175		711	1,213	569		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:												
Additions to oil and gas properties		(379)		(546)		(647)		(779)	(1,266)	(1,517)		
Leasehold and property acquisitions		(99)		(19)		(113)		(126)	(37)	(91)		
Additions to gas gathering, transmission and processing facilities		-		-		(120)		(19)	(31)	(63)		
Proceeds from sales		48		-		511		29	973			
Other investing		19		10		105		(32)	5	(72)		
NET CASH USED IN CONTINUING INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(411)		(555)		(264)		(927)	(356)	(1,743)		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) DISCONTINUED INVESTING ACTIVITIES		-		-		-		-	4,624	(252)		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(411)		(555)		(264)		(927)	4,268	(1,995)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		, ,		(,		( - ,		(- ,	,	( ,,		
Commercial paper, credit facility and bank notes, net		-		-		-		-	(2,598)	1,028		
Payments of fixed rate debt		1		-		-		(939)	-	-		
Dividends paid		(94)		(95)		(94)		(94)	(95)	(94)		
Common stock activity		-		-		30		-	-	-		
Proceeds from sale of noncontrolling interest		-		-		-		-	-	-		
Treasury stock activity, net		-		-		-		-	-	-		
Distributions to noncontrolling interest		(39)		(54)		(32)		(57)	(19)	(21)		
Other financing		(4)		2		(3)		11	- (25)	15		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) CONTINUING FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(136)		(147)		(99)		(1,079)	(2,712)	928		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) DISCONTINUED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-		-		-		-	- , ,,	-		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(136)		(147)		(99)		(1,079)	(2,712)	928		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		197		(463)		(188)		(1,295)	2,769	(498)		
BEGINNING CASH BALANCE		1,004		1,467		1,655		2,950	181	679		
ENDING CASH BALANCE	\$	1,201	\$	1,004	\$	1,467	\$	1,655	\$ 2,950	\$ 181		



# **BALANCE SHEET – SUCCESSFUL EFFORTS**

UNAUDITED	Consolidated Balance Sheet (In millions, except per share data)										
For The Period Ended		2Q16	1Q16		2015		2014				
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS	\$	3,292	\$	3,260	\$	3,752	\$	8,062			
CORRENT ASSETS	ş	3,292	Ş	3,200	Ş	3,732	Ş	0,002			
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:											
Oil and gas											
Proved properties		42,469		42,161		41,728		49,376			
Unproved properties and properties under development, not being amortized		2,285		2,241		2,277		5,490			
Gathering, transmission and processing facilities		862		1,048		1,052		5,440			
Other		1,098		1,094		1,093		1,152			
		46,714		46,544		46,150		61,458			
Less: Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization		(26,571)		(25,985)		(25,312)		(26,813)			
PROPERY AND EQUIPMENT, NET		20,143		20,559		20,838		34,645			
OTHER ASSETS:											
Goodwill		87		87		87		250			
Deferred charges and other		824		828		823		1,307			
	\$	24,346	\$	24,734	\$	25,500	\$	44,264			
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY											
CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,570		1,565		1,841		3,778			
LONG-TERM DEBT		8,719		8,718		8,716		11,178			
DEFERRED CREDITS AND OTHER NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:											
Income taxes		2,308		2,533		2,529		5,493			
Asset retirement obligation		2,706		2,586		2,562		2,915			
Other		347		332		362_		359			
		5,361		5,451		5,453		8,767			
EQUITY:											
Common stock		258		257		257		256			
Paid-in capital		12,487		12,553		12,619		12,590			
Retained earnings		(2,596)		(2,352)		(1,980)		8,655			
Treasury stock		(2,888)		(2,888)		(2,889)		(2,890)			
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(119)		(119)	_	(119)	_	(116)			
APACHE SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		7,142		7,451		7,888		18,495			
Noncontrolling interest	_	1,554	_	1,549		1,602	_	2,046			
TOTAL EQUITY		8,696		9,000		9,490		20,541			
	\$	24,346	\$	24,734	\$	25,500	\$	44,264			



# ADDITIONAL MATERIALS: DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SUCCESSFUL EFFORTS AND FULL COST ACCOUNTING



### **ACCOUNTING IMPACTS**

### TRANSITION FROM FULL COST TO SUCCESSFUL EFFORTS

Category	Full Cost (FC)	Successful Efforts (SE)	Impact to Financial Statements
Exploration Expense	<ul> <li>No Exploration expense. Costs associated with exploration activities are capitalized, including:         <ul> <li>exploration wells, including dry holes;</li> <li>exploration geological and geophysical costs;</li> <li>internal costs that can be directly attributable to the exploration activities;</li> </ul> </li> <li>Costs of unproved leases, including those impaired, surrendered or abandoned; and</li> <li>carrying cost of undeveloped leases, such as delay rentals.</li> </ul>	Costs associated with exploration activities, excluding successful exploratory well costs and associated leasehold, are charged to exploration expense, including:  unsuccessful exploration wells;  exploration geological and geophysical costs;  internal costs that can be directly attributable to exploration activities,  unproved leases surrendered, abandoned or impaired; and  carrying cost of undeveloped leases, such as delay rentals.	New income statement line item: Exploration Expense  Net income is lower by the amount of exploration expense, partially offset by a decrease in depletion expense.  Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities is reduced by components of exploration expense, such as exploration G&A, delay rentals and seismic.
G&A	Internal costs that can be directly identified with acquisition, exploration and development activities are capitalized.	Only internal costs attributable to the development of proved reserves may be capitalized. Internal costs associated with acquisition and exploration activities are charged to exploration expense.	More internal costs expensed under successful efforts.
Interest Costs	Capitalized interest is calculated based on the values of projects under construction and significant investments in unproved properties that are not being currently depreciated, depleted, or amortized.	Capitalized interest is calculated based on the value of projects in which activities are in progress to ready the assets for its intended use and the portion of leasehold cost associated with prospects actively being developed.	Generally, more net financing costs are expensed as less interest is capitalized.



### **ACCOUNTING IMPACTS**

### TRANSITION FROM FULL COST TO SUCCESSFUL EFFORTS

Category	Full Cost (FC)	Successful Efforts (SE)	Impact to Financial Statements
Sales of Properties	No gain or loss are recognized unless such adjustments would significantly alter the relationship between capitalized costs and proved reserves. Generally, this is when properties sold are greater than 25% of reserves in a given country.	Gain and losses are recognized on oil and gas property sales for the difference between the consideration received and the net book value of the asset sold.	Gains and losses on property divestments are reported more frequently.
Discontinued Operations	Generally, discontinued operations is reported only when an entire country is exited and an entire full cost pool is disposed.	Discontinued operations reporting requires a strategic shift in the business.	Reporting discontinued operations could be more common.
Assets Held for Sale	Generally, only when an entire country's oil and gas properties are being marketed for sale.	<ul> <li>Held for sale classification is determined when a significant asset or asset group is being marketed for sale and meets a defined set of criteria as follows:</li> <li>Management has the authority to sell the asset;</li> <li>The asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition;</li> <li>An active program to locate a buyer has been initiated;</li> <li>The sale is expected to be completed within one year;</li> <li>The asset is being actively marketed at a price that is reasonable in relation to its fair value; and</li> <li>It is unlikely that significant changes will be made to the plan.</li> </ul>	Assets held for sale on the balance sheet may be more common.



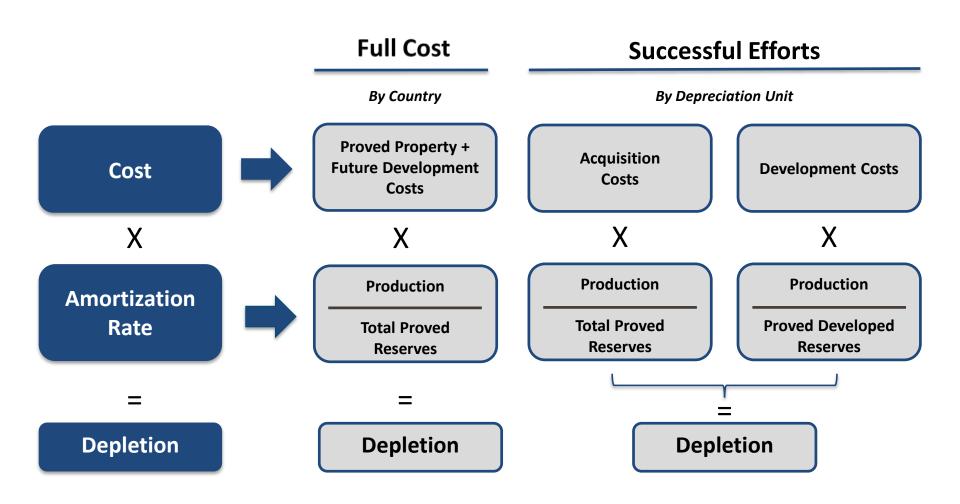
### **ACCOUNTING IMPACTS**

### TRANSITION FROM FULL COST TO SUCCESSFUL EFFORTS

Category	Full Cost (FC)	Successful Efforts (SE)	Impact to Financial Statements
Depletion	All cost capitalized within the full cost pool are depleted on a country-by-country basis using a units-of-production method, over total proved reserves.  Since undeveloped proved reserves are included within the depletion calculation, associated estimated future development costs are added to the carrying value of the full cost pool for the purpose of the depletion calculation.	Successful efforts depletion is computed on capitalized costs for a group of properties at a level lower than a country, generally a group of properties with common geological structural features or stratigraphic conditions.  Depletion of proved leasehold costs and well and equipment costs are calculated separately.  Proved leasehold costs are depleted over total proved reserves, while costs of wells and related equipment and facilities are depreciated only over the proved developed reserves associated with those capital costs. Neither depletion calculation includes future development costs.	Depletion expense is generally lower under successful efforts, as certain exploration costs capitalized under full cost are expensed under successful efforts.  Significant full cost write-downs could result in higher depletion rates under successful efforts.
Proved Property Impairment	Reviewed quarterly by comparing total capitalized costs, by country, to discontinued future net cash flows using 12 month average historical pricing and costs.	Reviewed when an impairment indicator exists, by comparing capitalized costs to undiscounted future net cash flows. If capitalized costs are greater, a fair value assessment is performed and impairment is recognized in the amount of excess carrying value above the fair value. The impairment test is performed at a impairment unit (IU) level which is largely consistent with the level at which depreciation is calculated.	Generally, more frequent but smaller impairments are recognized under successful efforts.
Unproved Property Impairment	Reviewed at least annually, and when impairments are recognized, the costs are transferred to the full cost pool for amortization.	Reviewed for impairment at least annually, or when impairment indicators are present. Unproved property costs shall be transferred to proved properties when proved reserves are discovered or otherwise attributed to the property. If no proved reserves are discovered these costs are transferred to exploration expense.	Higher exploration expense and costs not included in capital costs being depleted under successful efforts.



# OVERVIEW OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES: FC VS. SE DEPLETION CALCULATION COMPARISON





### PROVED PROPERTY IMPAIRMENT TEST COMPARISON

- \* An Impairment test is calculated when impairment indicators exist under SE. Under FC a ceiling test is required to be performed quarterly.
- \*\* Risk adjusted probable and possible reserves can be utilized in the assessment.

### **Full Cost**

By Country

### **Successful Efforts**

By Impairment Unit

**STEP 1\*** 

STEP 2

Future Cash Flows



- Proved Reserves
- 12 Month Avg. Historical Prices
- Current Cost Levels
- 10% Discount

- Proved Reserves\*\*
- Expected Future Prices
- Expected Future Costs
- No Discount

- Proved + Prob + Poss
- Expected Future Prices
- Expected Future Costs
- Discounted

Net Proved Property



Net Proved Property
<u>Less</u> Deferred Taxes

Net Book Value of Impairment Unit Net Book Value of Impairment Unit

Cushion / (Write-down)

Cushion / (Write-down)

Recoverable / (Unrecoverable)

Cushion / (Impairment)

If (unrecoverable), go to STEP 2.

