

Guidance Notes on claiming Allowable Expenditures

**Northern Oil and Gas Directorate
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PREAMBLE

The Allowable Expenditure provisions of exploration licences are necessitated by the work expenditure criterion by which winning bids for exploration lands are selected. These bids represent the total amount of money that the bidder proposes to spend doing exploratory work on the (licence) lands during Period 1 of the term of the exploration licence. The Schedule of Allowable Expenditures attached to each exploration licence describes how the cost of exploratory work of different categories may be claimed and approved. Until 2002, this has generally been through application of set rates applicable to different types of activity.

During 2002, a Task Force comprising the Northern Oil and Gas Directorate (NOGD) and Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers (CAPP) members with specific experience and interest in petroleum exploration North of 60 examined ways to improve the administration of allowable expenditures. The consensus of the Task Force was that expenditures should be claimed on the basis of actual cost (the 'at cost' approach) rather than use of predetermined rates. These Guidance Notes were developed to aid both companies and NOGD to apply the new approach.

Three points should be noted:

Firstly, the Guidance Notes address a specific and limited provision of the licence, that is, the draw-down of the deposit against the work proposal bid (and of any rental in Period 2 of the exploration licence). The approach is not intended to cover the entire range of explorer's costs but rather a high percentage that can act as a close proxy for the full cost. Only those costs that apply directly to exploratory work on the specific lands held under licence, and incurred during the term of the licence will be considered. Certain support or ancillary costs will be treated under a miscellaneous category represented by 10% of the major cost items.

Secondly, the adequacy of the Guidance Notes will be gauged by their utility in administering future licences issued with the 'at cost' provision and may be revised accordingly.

Thirdly, an external audit requirement for the major cost category related to drilling will assure the administrator as to the accuracy of these submissions and is expected to streamline the administration of the allowable expenditure provision.

Section A. General

These Guidance Notes describe the classes and scope of expenditures which may be viewed as allowable under the terms of exploration licences (ELs) issued pursuant to Parts II and III of the *Canada Petroleum Resources Act* (CPRA) in areas under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, and are intended to assist an interest holder or Representative of the interest owner of ELs to claim refunds from the Northern Oil and Gas Directorate of the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs.

The bid selection criterion in general use for ELs issued in the North is the Work Proposal Bid. This is the total amount of money that the bidder proposes **to spend doing exploratory work on the EL** within Period 1 of the term of the EL. Schedule III to each EL, the Schedule of Allowable Expenditures, determines the basis for refund of the Work Deposits for Work Proposal Bids related to Period 1 of ELs, and for annual rentals as may apply. Allowable expenditures will be calculated on an 'at cost' (i.e. actual cost) basis for exploration licences issued during 2002 and later, subject to certain limitations outlined in these Guidance Notes. (For exploration licences issued prior to 2002 where an 'at cost' approach is indicated in the Schedule, or where such an approach has been pre-approved, submissions should be based on these Guidance Notes. In such cases, the 10% overhead should be read as equivalent to the category 'Miscellaneous Cost Allowance'.)

Only expenditures directly applicable to exploration will be allowed. These Guidance Notes are intended to assist the applicant to identify costs that will be eligible for 'at cost' treatment. Costs attributed to administrative personnel, program management, office overhead and data interpretation will not be considered allowable expenditures. However, the applicant can claim an additional 10% of direct allowable expenditures in recognition of miscellaneous costs, including (but not limited) to overhead, incurred in support of exploration work programs.

Eligible costs are submitted net of GST, sales and other taxes. Land use and access fees, surface lease rentals, the cost of preparing applications for regulatory and access approval and for the regulatory process itself are not eligible 'at cost' items, but are recognized indirectly in the 10% miscellaneous cost allowance. Also not eligible are indirect expenses such as depreciation and reserves, interest or other costs of borrowed funds, return on investment, overhead, or any expense that can be deemed unreasonable or that the applicant has not incurred in carrying out exploration work on the exploration licence lands.

All eligible costs will be related to work authorized by the National Energy Board (NEB) under Section 5(1)(b) of the *Canada Oil and Gas Operations Act*

(COGOA). Reporting requirements required by the NEB pursuant to the appropriate regulations must be fulfilled before a refund will be processed.

Non-Arm's length Transactions

The following principles and definitions will apply when making an allowable expenditure claim for goods or services that are provided by the applicant or by an 'Affiliate' of the applicant.

A company is considered affiliated with another company if, under subsection 1206(5) of the Income Tax Regulations under the Income Tax Act (Canada), the company is considered to be connected with the other company.

* "1206(5)

(a) *a person and a particular corporation are connected with each other if*

- (i) the person and the particular corporation are not dealing at arm's length,*
- (ii) the person has an equity percentage in the particular corporation that is not less than 10 per cent, or*
- (iii) the person is a corporation in which another person has an equity percentage that is not less than 10 per cent and the other person has an equity percentage in the particular corporation that is not less than 10 per cent;*

..... "

* Income Tax Act - Income Tax Regulations - Part XII RESOURCE AND PROCESSING ALLOWANCES

Fair Market Value

For the purposes of the Schedule of Allowable Expenditures, 'Fair Market Value' of a good or service will be a value determined on the basis of commercial transactions occurring in or near to the immediate area among persons who are not affiliated.

The applicant will apply, when possible, the following methods to determine the 'Fair Market Value' for a good or service that is not provided to the applicant by an arm's length transaction:

- the price of comparable goods and services, if that price is published and generally adopted by buyers and sellers of such goods and services;
- an average of the prices paid for comparable goods and services in transactions in which the buyers and sellers are not affiliates of each other;
- the price or average of prices used to determine the market value may be adjusted to reflect transportation or delivery costs, if any, from the point at which fair market value is determined to the work site.

If commercial or competitive rates are not available due to remoteness of location or unique specialized equipment and can not be determined by the methods specified above, 'Fair Market Value' will be determined in accordance with Petroleum Accountants Society of Canada (PASC) accounting standards and procedures.

The allowable expenditure for a good or service provided to the applicant under a non-arm's length transaction where a 'Fair Market Value' can be reasonably determined will be the lesser of:

- (a) the amount charged to the applicant;
- (b) Fair Market Value;
- (c) the actual cost incurred by the applicant or its affiliate to produce the good or perform the service; or
- (d) the cost which is shared and billed to all associates under a joint operating agreement.

Fair Market Value rules must also be applied to any arm's length transaction where the expenditure cost claim is inflated due to a collateral benefit, unrelated to the particular operation, that passes from the supplier of the good or service to the applicant.

Utilization of Applicant's (or Affiliate's) Employees

The applicant may claim the salaries and wages of its employees and the employees of its affiliates directly employed at the exploration program site and engaged in the exploration program. For both joint and 100% operations, the applicant will adhere to the direct charge provisions and principles enumerated in the most recent PASC Accounting Procedure applicable to exploration joint operations in the particular region. If there is no PASC Accounting Procedure generally accepted by industry for frontier regions at the time of application, then the standards set out in the most recent PASC Accounting Procedure, applicable to exploration joint operations in Western Canada will apply.

Certification and Audit

All claims for allowable expenditures must be accompanied by a statement under corporate seal issued by an officer of the company or a professional engineer, geologist or geophysicist that the cost statement is true and accurate to the best of his or her knowledge.

Claims for Drilling Operations must be accompanied by a cost statement prepared and certified by an external auditor in accordance with audit and professional standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA).

All claims are subject to approval by the Minister and may be subjected to a post audit if ordered by the Rights Administrator.

Application Procedure

A claim for allowable expenditure must be made by the Interest Holder in an EL (where there is a single Interest Holder), or in the case of two or more interest holders, the Representative of the Interest Owner. Multiple claims from interest holders in the same EL will not be accepted.

A claim for allowable expenditure credit for a given work program may be submitted at any time during Period I of an EL (in relation to a Work Deposit) or any time in Period II (in relation to Rentals) subject to the terms and conditions of the specific EL. Claims should be received by the Rights Administrator within 6 months of expiration of Period 1 for the purpose of offsetting the work deposit or within 6 months of expiration of Period 2 for the purpose of offsetting refundable rentals, subject to the Rights Administrator being informed in writing of outstanding claims, and subject to the continuation or substitution of an appropriate negotiable financial instrument to secure such proportion of the original deposit as may remain. The Rights Administrator retains the right to cash the deposit at any time after the expiry of Period I and to refuse late claims in relation to Rentals.

Only one complete application per individual program (as authorized by the National Energy Board) will be accepted. Once the Rights Administrator has approved the application, no further costs will be allowed. If the applicant anticipates that there will be late costs that will be outstanding after the 6-month deadline, the applicant may submit an estimate of the outstanding costs, subject to the approval of the Rights Administrator. If the applicant is unable to submit a comprehensive claim because of an unresolved contract dispute or other extenuating circumstance, he may apply to the Rights Administrator to consider an extension to the 6-month deadline.

The applicant should consult with the Rights Administrator in cases where these Guidance Notes do not adequately address a proposed work program or where there is an issue respecting the application or interpretation of the Guidance Notes.

The Northern Oil and Gas Directorate has developed these Guidance Notes to facilitate the introduction of the new 'at cost' approach to claiming allowable expenditures. It is our intent that this document will be dynamic in nature and will develop and improve over time as both Industry and the Directorate gain more experience with its application.

Section B. Mobilization and Demobilization

The applicant may claim the costs of mobilization and/or demobilization of equipment and supplies that are distinct cost elements of an operation and are charged directly to the operation. The costs must be reasonable in the circumstance and must be adequately documented (such as by a third party

invoice or a joint venture billing statement).

Contract termination charges incurred by the applicant for contracts that were entered into in good faith by the applicant in order to mobilize and retain equipment in the north may be included as a demobilization expense.

When equipment (e.g. seismic party or drilling rig) is mobilized to a region or area to conduct more than one operation then there will be a reasonable allocation of mobilization and/or demobilization costs among the operations utilizing the equipment. In such cases the allowable cost will be the lesser of:

- (a) the actual mobilization/demobilization cost charged against the operation and documented by a third party invoice or a joint venture billing statement;

or

- (b) a reasonable allocation of cost using the following formula or a similar calculation method;

Allocated Mob/Demob Cost =

$$\frac{(\text{full cost of mob/demob}) \times (\text{operational days for operation subject to the allowable expenditure claim})}{(\text{total operational days between mob and demob})}$$

For a drilling operation: 'operational days' commence on the spud date and conclude at the rig release date of the well.

For a seismic operation: 'operational days' commence when data recording or shot hole drilling (if applicable) commences and concludes when data recording concludes.

Example 1

A seismic party is mobilized to the North for a single season and used by Company A for a 30 program and by Company B for a 60 day program. The full cost of mobilization and demobilization is \$1,000,000.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mob/Demob Cost Allocated to Company A} &= \frac{(\$1,000,000) \times (30)}{(90)} \\ &= \$333,333.33 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mob/Demob Cost Allocated to Company B} &= \frac{(\$1,000,000) \times (60)}{(90)} \\ &= \$666,666.67 \end{aligned}$$

Example 2

A drilling rig is mobilized to the North and remains in the region for 3 drilling seasons. The full cost of mobilization and demobilization is \$2,000,000. Company A drilled a 100 day well in year 1, Company B drilled a 120 day well in year 2, and Company C drilled an 80 day well in year 3.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mob/Demob Cost Allocated to Company A} &= \frac{(\$2,000,000) \times (100)}{(300)} \\ &= \$666,666.67 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mob/Demob Cost Allocated to Company B} &= \frac{(\$2,000,000) \times (120)}{(300)} \\ &= \$800,000.00 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mob/Demob Cost Allocated to Company C} &= \frac{(\$2,000,000) \times (80)}{(300)} \\ &= \$533,333.33 \end{aligned}$$

Section C. Standby Costs Between Seasons

Generally, standby charges will be an integral cost component of a drilling or seismic operation and will be evidenced by a joint venture billing statement or an approved AFE with a supporting third party invoice. However, the applicant may incur between-season standby charges that may not be directly charged to an operation. The applicant may include additional standby costs in the claim for allowable expenditures if the following conditions are met.

1. An associated operation has in fact been carried out. Stand-alone standby charges are not an allowable expenditure.
2. The costs have been incurred by the applicant and are supported by documentation such as a third party invoice.
3. The costs are deemed reasonable in the circumstance.
4. There is a fair allocation of the standby costs to all operations that utilized the equipment (e.g. drilling rig or seismic party) prior to and following the standby period.

Example 1:

During Season 1 a drilling rig was used to drill a 60 day well (Well #1) on a significant discovery area and a 90 day well (Well #2) on exploration licence lands. The applicant was billed \$2,000,000 for standby between Season 1 and Season 2. During Season 2 the applicant drilled two 75 day wells (Well #3 and Well #4) on exploration licence lands.

An acceptable allocation of the \$2,000,000 standby charge is \$400,000 to Well #1, \$600,000 to Well #2 and \$500,000 to each of Well #3 and Well #4. There may be additional standby charges allocated to Well #3 and Well #4 if the applicant incurs standby charges between Seasons 2 and 3.

Section D. Staging Areas

Costs incurred by the applicant to construct and maintain a multi-season, regional staging area/base camp or staging area/base camp charges billed to the applicant by a third party are not an allowable expenditure. These costs are considered to be within the category of support costs offset by the 10% miscellaneous allowance.

The costs of a establishing a single season or single purpose staging site will be considered as an allowable expenditure for the associated operation or operations and will receive full 'at cost' treatment.

Section E. Drilling Operations

The usual starting point for accumulation of eligible costs is the commencement of access road and drilling site construction or the commencement of movement of the drilling rig, consumables and equipment from a staging area to the drilling location, whichever occurs first.

Eligible cost accumulation will usually terminate when the drilling rig and equipment have been re-stacked at a staging area or at conclusion of the applicant's contractual obligations for the drilling rig, whichever occurs last.

Under the conditions described in sections B and C, the applicant may also include costs of mobilization and/or demobilization and 'between seasons' standby charges in the allowable expenditure claim.

The applicant can claim costs for drilling site preparation, such as offshore island and berm construction or access road construction that were incurred in the operating season(s) prior to the season when the well is spudded. However, these costs are not submitted, nor claimable, until the well operation is complete.

The applicant can also claim an additional 10% of the allowable expenditures to offset miscellaneous costs such as internal general and administrative expenses, community consultation visits, project supervision and management, data interpretation and analysis, report preparation, regional staging area and base camp charges, regional office operations and follow-up site clean-up and reclamation carried out after the end of Period 1 (or end of Period 2 for an operation conducted during the rental period). No documentation is required to support a claim for miscellaneous costs.

The applicant shall submit an itemized cost breakdown, using the following format as a model where applicable. However, the applicant may choose an alternative format that presents drilling operation costs at a comparable level of detail as the prescribed format. If the applicant submits a copy of an approved AFE to support the expenditure claim, it must be adjusted to reflect actual incurred costs and must conform to all the cost eligibility limitations set out in this document. For example; any land use fees and surface rentals appearing on the AFE should be excluded from the claim application.

1. Access and Drilling Site Preparation

(may include airstrips, staging areas or docking facilities specifically constructed to support the drilling operation)

Note: A claim for access facility preparation will be reduced by the value of any remuneration or consideration received by the applicant from another party for rental or usage of the access road, airstrip or staging area. Also, if the facility is utilized to support other operations, the applicant should make a reasonable cost allocation between operations and adjust the claim accordingly.

Date operation commenced _____
Date operation concluded _____
Total Construction Days _____

Length of Access Road _____ kms.

Specify type and location of any other support facilities. (for example: airstrip, staging area, docking facility)

Access Facility Construction Costs

Access road	\$ _____
Airstrip	\$ _____
Staging area and/or docking facility	\$ _____
Other construction costs (specify)	\$ _____

Less: · revenue received from 3rd party users \$ _____
· costs allocated to other operations \$ _____

Total Access Facility Construction Costs \$ _____

Drilling Site Construction

Date construction commenced _____
Date construction concluded _____
Total Construction Days _____

Drilling Site Construction Cost \$ _____

Use of Company (or Affiliate) Equipment and Personnel

(Include any additional costs of company (or affiliate) equipment and/or personnel utilized during access road and drilling site preparation that have not been captured in the above cost items. The applicant should refer to the rules for Non-Arm's length Transactions, Fair Market Value and Utilization of Applicant's (or Affiliate's) Employees set out in the General Section of these Notes.)

Use of Company (or Affiliate's) Equipment \$ _____
Employment of On-site Company (or Affiliate's) Personnel \$ _____

Total Cost of Access and Drilling Site Preparation: \$ _____

2. Transportation

(include any transportation charges that are not captured elsewhere in the application such as within the drilling daywork rates or mobilization/demobilization charges)

Air Transportation \$ _____

Trucking costs (including rig and camp moves, etc) \$ _____

Marine Services \$ _____

Other transportation (specify) \$ _____

Toll Charges for 3rd Party Access Roads and Facilities

(include usage charges for 3rd Party airstrips, staging areas or docking facilities used to directly support the drilling operation)

Location and description of 3rd party access road or other facility

Unit Cost (i.e. cost per kilometer, cost per day, etc. if applicable) \$ _____

Name of Party Receiving the Payments _____

Road use tolls \$ _____

Airstrip landing fees \$ _____

Other (specify) \$ _____

Total Toll Charges \$ _____

Use of Company (or Affiliate) Equipment and Personnel

(Include any additional costs of company (or affiliate) equipment and/or personnel utilized during transportation that have not been captured in the above cost items. The applicant should refer to the rules for Non-Arm's length Transactions, Fair Market Value and Utilization of Applicant's (or Affiliate's) Employees set out in the General Section of these Notes.)

Use of Company (or Affiliate's) Equipment \$ _____

Employment of On-site Company (or Affiliate's) Personnel \$ _____

Total Transportation Costs: \$ _____

3. Drilling and Abandonment Operations

(including the setting of surface and intermediate casings, logging, coring, drillstem testing and well abandonment. Extended flow testing is not an allowable expenditure.)

Spud Date _____
Rig Release Date _____
Total Drilling Days _____

Drilling Daywork \$ _____

Directional Drilling and Surveys \$ _____

Logging programs \$ _____

Coring programs \$ _____

Drillstem Testing (open or cased hole) \$ _____

Consumables

· Fuels and Lubricants \$ _____

· Drilling Fluid Products \$ _____

· Bits \$ _____

· Cement \$ _____

· Casing and Tubulars \$ _____

· Other (specify) \$ _____

Total Consumables \$ _____

Equipment Rentals \$ _____

Camp and Catering Costs \$ _____

Well Abandonment \$ _____

Other Costs associated with Drilling and Abandonment. (Identify any individual cost item that exceeds \$50,000.) \$ _____

Use of Company (or Affiliate) Equipment and Personnel

(Include any additional costs of company (or affiliate) equipment and/or

personnel utilized during drilling and abandonment that have not been captured in the above cost items. The applicant should refer to the rules for Non-Arm's length Transactions, Fair Market Value and Utilization of Applicant's (or Affiliate's) Employees set out in the General Section of these Notes.)

Use of Company (or Affiliate's) Equipment \$ _____
Employment of On-site Company (or Affiliate's) Personnel \$ _____

Total Drilling and Abandonment Costs: \$ _____

4 Site Clean-up, Restoration and Environmental Services

(include all costs of clean-up and restoration of the drilling site, access road, etc. and for environmental services incurred before the expiration of Period 1 (or expiration of Period 2 for operations conducted during the rental period).

Drilling site clean-up and restoration \$ _____

Access Road and other facility restoration \$ _____

Environmental Services (including monitors)\$ _____

Use of Company (or Affiliate) Equipment and Personnel

(Include any additional costs of company (or affiliate) equipment and/or personnel utilized on-site, during clean-up, restoration and environmental monitoring that have not been captured in the above cost items. The applicant should refer to the rules for Non-Arm's length Transactions, Fair Market Value and Utilization of Applicant's (or Affiliate's) Employees set out in the General Section of these Notes.)

Use of Company (or Affiliate's) Equipment \$ _____
Employment of On-site Company (or Affiliate's) Personnel \$ _____

Total Clean-up, Restoration and Environmental: \$ _____

5. Additional Costs (if applicable)

Mobilization/Demobilization

Attach the following:

- (a) a brief description of the mobilization and/or demobilization operation, including points of departure, transfer and/or return, key dates, mode(s) of transport, etc. ;
- (b) documentation supporting the charge (e.g. third party invoice, joint

However, these costs are not submitted, nor claimable, until the operation is complete.

Seismic over lands within the exploration licence boundaries and for a distance of 3 kilometers outside the boundaries is eligible. In addition, individual lines extending beyond the 3-kilometer limit, acquired for the purpose of establishing well tie-ins or tie-ins to existing proximate seismic surveys, may be accepted upon the approval of the Rights Administrator.

The applicant can also claim an additional 10% of the allowable expenditures to offset miscellaneous costs, such as internal general and administrative costs, community consultation visits, project supervision and management, data interpretation and analysis, report preparation, regional staging area and base camp charges, regional office operations and follow-up site clean-up and reclamation carried out after the end of Period 1 (or end of Period 2 for an operation conducted during the rental period). No documentation is required to support a claim for miscellaneous costs.

The applicant shall submit an itemized cost breakdown, using the following format as a model where applicable. However, the applicant may choose an alternative format that presents seismic operation costs at a comparable level of detail as the prescribed format. If the applicant submits a copy of an approved AFE to support the expenditure claim, it must be adjusted to reflect actual incurred costs and must conform to all the cost eligibility limitations set out in this document. For example; any land use fees and surface rentals appearing on the AFE should be excluded from the claim application.

1. Access Road Preparation and Maintenance

(may include airstrips, staging areas or docking facilities specifically constructed to support the seismic operation)

Note: A claim for access facility preparation will be reduced by the value of any remuneration or consideration received by the applicant from another party for rental or usage of the access road, airstrip or staging area. Also, if the facility is utilized to support other operations, the applicant should make a reasonable cost allocation between operations and adjust the claim accordingly.

Date operation commenced _____
Date operation concluded _____
Total Construction Days _____

Length of Access Road _____ kms.

Specify type and location of any other support facilities. (for example: airstrips, staging area, docking facility)

Access Construction and Maintenance Costs

Access road \$ _____
Airstrip \$ _____
Staging area and/or docking facility \$ _____
Other construction costs (specify) \$ _____

Less: · revenue received from 3rd party users \$ _____
· costs allocated to other operations \$ _____

Total Access Facility Construction and Maintenance Costs \$ _____

Use of Company (or Affiliate) Equipment and Personnel

(Include any additional costs of company (or affiliate) equipment and/or personnel utilized during preparation of access road and other facilities that have not been captured in the above cost items. The applicant should refer to the rules for Non-Arm's length Transactions, Fair Market Value and Utilization of Applicant's (or Affiliate's) Employees set out in the General Section of these Notes.)

Use of Company (or Affiliate's) Equipment \$ _____
Employment of On-site Company (or Affiliate's) Personnel \$ _____

Total Cost of Access Preparation: \$ _____

2. Transportation

(include any transportation charges that are not captured elsewhere in the application such as within geophysical contractor rates or mobilization/demobilization charges)

Air Transportation \$ _____

Trucking costs (including camp and/or party moves) \$ _____

Other transportation (specify) \$ _____

Toll Charges for 3rd Party Access Roads and Facilities

(include usage charges for 3rd Party airstrips, staging areas or docking facilities used to directly support the seismic operation)

Location and description of 3rd party access road or other facility

Unit Cost (i.e. cost per kilometer, cost per day, etc. if applicable) \$_____

Name of Party Receiving the Payments _____

Road use tolls	\$_____
Airstrip landing fees	\$_____
Other (specify)	\$_____

Total Toll Charges \$_____

Use of Company (or Affiliate) Equipment and Personnel
(Include any additional costs of company (or affiliate) equipment and/or personnel utilized during transportation that have not been captured in the above cost items. The applicant should refer to the rules for Non-Arm's length Transactions, Fair Market Value and Utilization of Applicant's (or Affiliate's) Employees set out in the General Section of these Notes.)

Use of Company (or Affiliate's) Equipment	\$_____
Employment of On-site Company (or Affiliate's) Personnel	\$_____

Total Transportation Costs: \$_____

3. Seismic Operations

Date seismic operations commenced	_____
Date seismic operations concluded	_____
Total operational days (including "weather days")	_____

Line Preparation (slashing, bulldozing, etc.) \$_____

Drilling (if applicable) \$_____

Recording (including cost of vibrator or air gun operations) \$_____

Consumables

· Fuel and Lubricants \$_____

- Explosives \$ _____
- Drill Supplies \$ _____
- Other (specify) \$ _____

Total Consumables \$ _____

Camp and Catering \$ _____

Other Costs associated with Seismic Operations (Identify any individual cost item that exceeds \$50,000.) \$ _____

Use of Company (or Affiliate) Equipment and Personnel
(Include any additional costs of company (or affiliate) equipment and/or personnel utilized during Seismic Operations that have not been captured in the above cost items. The applicant should refer to the rules for Non-Arm's length Transactions, Fair Market Value and Utilization of Applicant's (or Affiliate's) Employees set out in the General Section of these Notes.)

Use of Company (or Affiliate's) Equipment \$ _____
 Employment of On-site Company (or Affiliate's) Personnel \$ _____

Total Seismic Operations Costs: \$ _____

5. Site Clean-up, Restoration and Environmental Services
(include all costs of clean-up and restoration of seismic lines, camp sites, access road, etc. and for environmental services incurred before the expiration of Period 1 (or expiration of Period 2 for operations conducted during the rental period).

Seismic line and campsite clean-up and restoration \$ _____

Access Road and other facility restoration \$ _____

Environmental Services (including monitors) \$ _____

Use of Company (or Affiliate) Equipment and Personnel
(Include any additional costs of company (or affiliate) equipment and/or personnel utilized during clean-up, restoration and environmental monitoring that have not been captured in the above cost items. The applicant should refer to the rules for Non-Arm's length Transactions, Fair Market Value and Utilization of Applicant's (or Affiliate's) Employees set out in the General Section of these Notes.)

Use of Company (or Affiliate's) Equipment \$ _____

Employment of On-site Company (or Affiliate's) Personnel \$ _____

Total Clean-up, Restoration and Environmental: \$ _____

5. Seismic Data Processing

The applicant can claim the full cost of seismic data processing subject to an arm's length contract with a non-affiliated contractor. If the processing is carried out by an affiliated company or performed "in-house" utilizing the applicant's own data processing facilities, then the rules pertaining to Non-Arm's Length Transactions shall apply. Claims for non-arm's length processing should include an explanation and justification for the claimed amount in accordance with the rules outlined in the Non-Arm's Length Transactions section.

Name of Processing Contractor(s) _____
Contract Cost (*specify by individual contract if more than one contract is involved*): \$ _____
and/or

Name of Affiliate providing Processing Service _____
Cost (*in compliance with non-arm's length rules*): \$ _____
and/or

Cost of "in-house" Processing (*in compliance with non-arm's length rules*):
\$ _____

6. Additional Costs (if applicable)

Mobilization/Demobilization

Attach the following:

- (a) a brief description of the mobilization and/or demobilization operation, including points of departure, transfer and/or return, key dates, mode(s) of transport, etc. ;
- (b) documentation supporting the charge (e.g. third party invoice, joint venture billing statement);
- (c) if total costs are allocated among more that one seismic operation, provide the allocation formula (refer to the Mobilization/Demobilization section)

Cost of Mobilization and/or Demobilization: \$ _____

Standby Charges

Attach the following:

- (d) a brief justification statement for the standby charges, including key dates and location(s) of the stacked equipment;
- (e) documentation supporting the charge (e.g. third party invoice, joint venture billing statement);
- (a) if total costs are allocated among more than one seismic operation, provide the allocation formula (refer to the Standby Costs Between Seasons section).

Standby Costs: \$ _____

Total Additional Costs: \$ _____

Total Geophysical (Seismic) Operation Cost: \$ _____

10% Miscellaneous Cost Allowance: \$ _____

Section G. Seismic Purchase and Reprocessing

The applicant may claim the actual cost of seismic purchased from an arms-length vendor. Seismic over lands within the exploration licence boundaries and for a distance of 3 kilometers outside the boundaries is eligible. In addition, individual lines extending beyond the 3-kilometer limit, acquired for the purpose of establishing well tie-ins or tie-ins to existing proximate seismic surveys, may be accepted upon the approval of the Rights Administrator.

The claim should include:

- (a) a copy of the purchase invoice;
- (b) a copy of the licencing agreement, providing evidence that rights to the data have passed from the original owner to the applicant; and
- (c) a map indicating the locations of the purchased seismic lines and the boundaries of the exploration licence.

The applicant may also claim the direct cost of reprocessing the purchased seismic if performed by an arm's length party. Reprocessing of the purchased seismic under a non-arm's length arrangement or reprocessing carried out by the applicant's own personnel and computing equipment will be governed by the applicable rules set out in Section A. - General.

In order to claim the costs of a reprocessing project, the applicant is required to obtain NEB authorization prior to commencement of the project and to comply

with the reporting requirements as per s. 38(6) of the *Canada Oil and Gas Geophysical Operations Regulations*.

The applicant can also claim the additional 10% miscellaneous allowance, calculated on the full cost of the purchase and reprocessing.

Section H. Regional and Other Work Programs

The cost of all or a portion of a regional geophysical (e.g. aero-magnetic survey, gravity survey) or geological field program that relates directly to the exploration licence lands may be considered as eligible work program. The applicant should consult with the Rights Administrator prior to commencing work if the intention is to claim any work program that will be conducted on or over lands beyond the boundaries of the exploration licence. Off-licence work may eligible if the applicant can demonstrate that the work will directly contribute to the evaluation of the licence lands.

Studies and surveys that are authorized as geophysical or geological programs or drilling programs, or as field environmental studies directly relevant to proposed programs will generally be considered eligible. Socio-economic studies, engineering feasibility studies, in-house studies and purchased studies are not considered as comprising exploratory work on the licence and will not be considered. However, the Rights Administrator may approve certain programs that will directly or indirectly contribute to evaluation of the licence lands through the application or testing of new technology or techniques.

