

AN INVESTMENT ANALYSIS OF DEVELOPING A NEW OIL WELL IN THE PREVAILING ECONOMIC DOWNTURN IN THE PETROLEUM SECTOR OF NIGERIAN ECONOMY

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ABSTRACT

From 2017 to year 2020 (except for a gradual rise in 2018), the price per barrel of oil has been on the decline, thereby slowing down investment in the petroleum sector of Nigerian economy. This dwindling oil price creates an impelling need to investigate the viability or otherwise of investing in this sector. The net present value (NPV) and internal rate of return (IRR) are two major indicators used to assess the viability of investing in projects. In this paper the two indicators have been used to assess the viability of investing in the oil sector of Nigerian economy. Analysis shows that given the cost of drainage per barrel of oil at US\$25, a 40% royalty payment, an overall 10% taxation on profit, and price per barrel of oil at US\$40, the net present value of a new oil well will be negative while the cost of capital will be higher than return on investment. However the break-even point occurs at US\$42 price per barrel, yielding an internal rate of return equal to cost of capital. The conclusion is that the investment climate of the Nigerian oil sector is currently gloomy. Our analysis also shows that the investment climate can be improved by applying a dynamic royalty system whereby the royalty payable to the Federal Government is reduced when the oil price declines, and increased when the oil price rises.

INTRODUCTION

Between 2011-2012, oil price was as high as US112 dollar per barrel. But with success in the cracking process of oil production from heavy crude, price per barrel of crude crashed to as low as US42 dollars in 2017. However, price per barrel of crude oil gradually rose to as high as US74 dollars in 2018 and began to dwindle in 2019 due to the success in the design and production of electric cars. The Covid-19 Pandemic which led to lockdown of industrial activities further affected oil price. Consequently, oil price fell to as low as US11 dollars per barrel in April 2020 (macrotrends.net). After the lifting of

lockdown on industrial activities, the price of oil rose again to between 39-43 US dollars per barrel. This research is meant to show the viability or otherwise of investing in the petroleum sector in view of the prevailing economic down turn in this sector.

METHODOLOGY

In order to analyse whether profitable or not to open a new oil well in view of the present price per barrel of crude oil, the following steps were taken.

1. A hypothetical oil well was chosen for analysis of its flow rate from the initial flow rate to economic limit flow rate

using the exponential decline model (Arps. J.J 1945).

$$q_t = q_i e^{-Dt}$$

Where:

q_t = flow rate at time t

q_i = initial flow rate

D = rate of decline (in fraction or %)

2. A royalty in percentage of gross profit was chosen as bench mark. Using the flow rate estimated above, the existing price per barrel of oil and cost of drainage per barrel, a cash flow table was developed.
3. Furthermore, cash flow tables at expected future prices per barrel of oil were developed using the minimum bench mark royalty.
4. Annual net profits were discounted using an acceptable cost of capital to the corporate entity.
5. Net present values at various prices per barrel of oil were estimated using the following formula $NPV = \sum_{i=1}^t N_p - T_c$ (Pandey 2006).
6. The cash outflow was discounted and utilised in capital outlay estimation using the following formula

$$T_c = 0.25T$$

$$T = \frac{T_o}{0.75}$$

(Nwosu and Uwalaka 2020)

Where T = total expenditure on project

T_c = capital outlay for the project

T_o = operating cost of project

discounted to the present day

7. A graph of price per barrel of oil was plotted against the various NPVs to define the price at which NPV is zero. This price is the break-even price on investment. The discount rate applied to discount the net profits becomes the internal rate of return since this is the discount rate at which NPV is zero.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In order to assess the investment climate in the Oil Sector of Nigerian economy in considering the dwindling oil price in the sector, NPV and IRR of the hypothetical oil well were established using the following techno-economic data.

Table 1: Techno-economic data for well planning

Initial flow rate barrels per annum	Drainage cost per barrel US\$	Price per barrel of oil US\$	Decline rate	Economic limit flow rate per barrel	Royalty
200,000	25	40	4%	73,000	40%

The following steps were applied as stated in the methodology.

Annual flow rates down to economic limit flow rate were estimated using the following formula

$$q_t = q_i e^{-Dt}$$

$$q_1 = 200,000e^{-0.04 \times 1} = 192,000 \text{ barrels}$$

$$q_2 = 200,000e^{-0.04 \times 2} = 184,000 \text{ barrels}$$

$$q_3 = 200,000e^{-0.04 \times 3} = 177,000 \text{ barrels}$$

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$$q_{25} = 200,000e^{-0.04 \times 25} = 74,000 \text{ barrels}$$

$$q_{26} = 200,000e^{-0.04 \times 26} = 70,691 \text{ barrels}$$

The above calculation shows that the well will reach its economic limit flow rate at 25th year of operation ($q_{25} = 74,000$ barrels $> 73,000$ barrels and $q_{26} = 70,691$ barrels $< 73,000$ barrels). The annual flow rates throughout the life of the well are shown in column 2 of table 2.

Furthermore, cash flow was developed using the data in table 1 and is presented in table 2.

Table 2: Cash flow of the well

Year of production	Flow rate (in barrels)	Cash outflow (US\$)	Cash inflow (US\$)	Gross income (US\$)	40% Royalty	Profit before tax (US\$)	Tax (US\$)	Net profit (US\$)	Discounted cash outflow at 10%	Discounted net profit at US\$40 per barrel
1	192,000	4800000	7680000	2880000	1152000	1728080	172800	1555200	4363636.36	1413818.8
2	184,000	4600000	7360000	2760000	1104000	1656000	165600	1490400	3801652.89	1231735.54
3	177,000	4425000	7080000	2655000	1062000	1598000	159300	1433700	3327067.67	1077969.93
4	170,000	4250000	6800000	2550000	1020000	1538000	153000	1377000	2910958.90	948150.68
5	165,000	4125000	6600000	2475000	990000	1485000	148500	1336506	2562111.80	830124.22
6	157,000	3925000	6280000	2355000	942000	1413000	141800	1271700	2217514.12	718474.58
7	151,000	3775000	6040000	2265000	906000	1359000	135900	1223100	1935897.44	627230.77
8	145,000	3625000	5800000	2175000	870000	1305000	130500	1174500	1693925.23	548831.78
9	140,000	3500000	5600000	2100000	840000	1260000	126000	1134000	1483050.85	480508.47
10	134,000	3350000	5360000	2070000	804000	1206000	120600	1085400	1293436.29	41973.36
11	129,000	3225000	5160000	1935000	774000	1161000	116100	1044900	1131578.95	366631.58
12	124,000	3100000	4960000	1860000	744000	1116000	111600	1004400	987261.15	319872.61
13	119,000	2975000	4760000	1785000	714000	1071000	107100	963900	862318.84	279391.30
14	114,000	2850000	4560000	1710000	684000	1026000	102600	923400	750000	243000
15	110,000	2750000	4400000	1650000	660000	990000	99000	891000	659472.42	213669.06
16	106,000	2650000	4240000	1590000	636000	954000	95400	858600	577342.05	187058.82
17	101,000	2525000	4040000	1515000	606000	909000	90900	818100	500000	162000
18	97,000	2425000	3880000	1455000	582000	873000	87300	785700	436151.08	141312.95
19	94,000	2350000	3760000	1410000	564000	846000	84600	761400	383986.93	124411.76
20	90,000	2250000	3600000	1350000	540000	810000	81000	729000	334323.92	108320.95
21	86,000	2150000	3440000	1290000	516000	774000	77400	696600	290540.54	94135.14
22	83,000	2075000	3320000	1245000	498000	747000	74100	672300	254914.00	82592.14
23	80,000	2000000	3200000	1200000	480000	720000	72000	648000	223463.69	72402.23
24	77,000	1925000	3080000	1155000	462000	693000	69300	623700	195431.47	63819.89
25	74,000	1850000	2960000	1110000	444000	666000	66600	599400	170821.79	55346.26

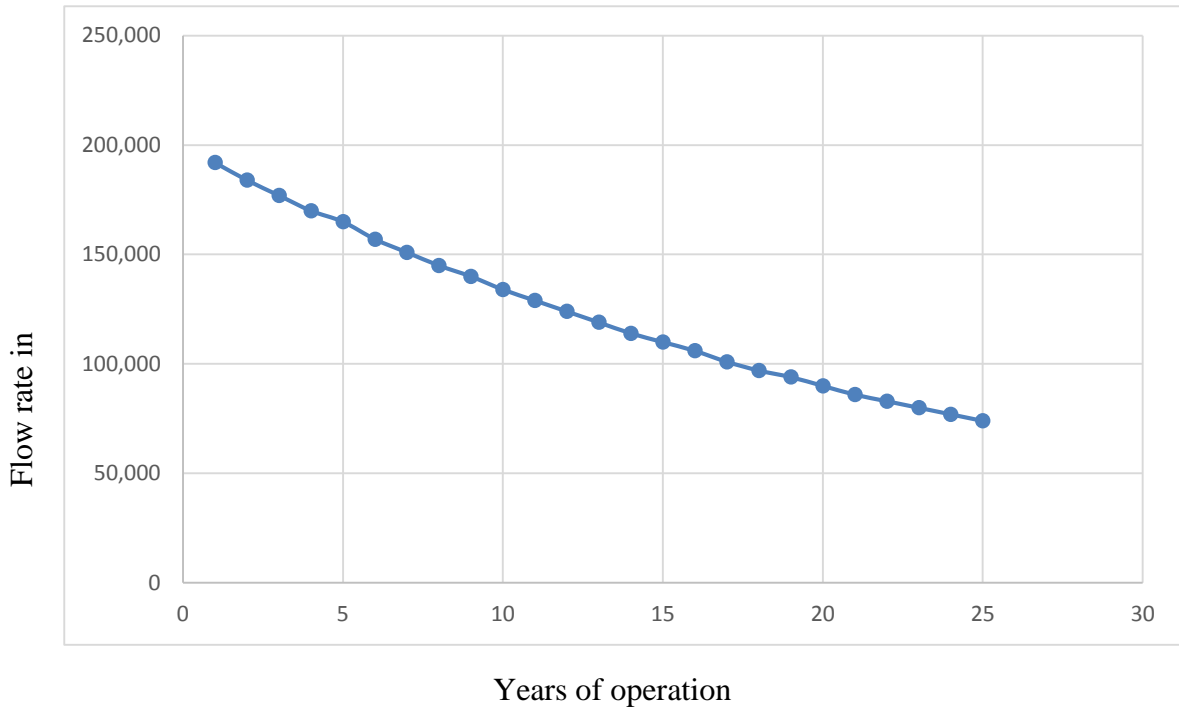


Fig 1: Predicted annual flow rates of the well for 25 years of operation

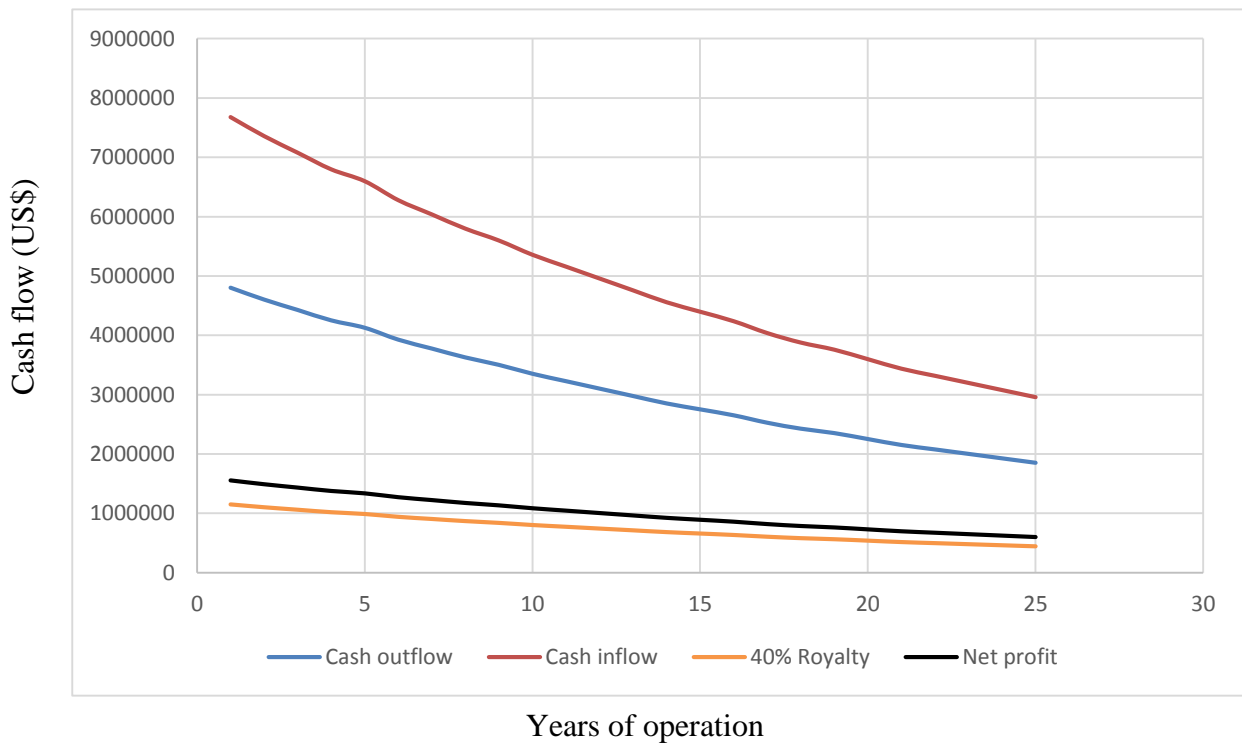


Fig 2: Economic indicators of the well

In order to estimate T_o (sum of the present value of annual operating costs) cash outflow column was discounted to the present day using the following formula

$$P_t = \frac{F_t}{\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^t}$$

Where:

P_t = Present value of future expenditure F_t (or future earnings as the case may be), t varying from 1-25.

Therefore the present value of expenditures in column 3 (cash outflow) are:

1 st year	-	$P = \frac{4800000}{\left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)}$	$= \frac{4800000}{1.1}$	$=$	US\$4363636.36
2 nd year	-	$P = \frac{4600000}{\left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^2}$	$= \frac{4600000}{1.21}$	$=$	US\$3801652.89
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
25 th year	-	$P = \frac{1850000}{\left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^{25}}$	$= \frac{1850000}{10.83}$	$=$	US\$170821.79

The discounted cash outflows for 25 years of operation of the well is given in column 10 of table 2, amounting to a total of US\$33346858.

Therefore, the present value of total expenditure on the project (capital and operating) is estimated as

$$T = \frac{T_o}{0.75} = \frac{33346858}{0.75} = \text{US\$}44462477$$

Therefore capital outlay,

$$T_c = 0.25 \times 44462477 = \text{US\$}11.12 \text{million.}$$

Similarly the present values of annual net profits can be estimated using column 8 of table 2. That is

1 st year	-	$P = \frac{1555200}{\left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)}$	$= \frac{1555200}{1.1}$	$=$	US\$1413818.8
2 nd year	-	$P = \frac{1490400}{\left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^2}$	$= \frac{1490400}{1.21}$	$=$	US\$1231735.54
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
25 th year	-	$P = \frac{599400}{\left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^{25}}$	$= \frac{599400}{10.83}$	$=$	US\$55346.26

The discounted net profits for 25 years of operation of the well is stated in column 11 of table 2 cumulating to a discounted net profit of US\$10425280 (US\$10.43million).

Therefore, the net present value of the well is

$$\text{NPV} = 10.43 - 11.12 = \underline{\text{US\$-0.7million}}$$

The above result shows that at a price of US\$40 per barrel and a cost of capital of 10% (discount rate), a royalty of 40% will render the well development business unprofitable.

In order to find the price at which NPV is zero, we estimate the annual net profits when price per barrel is US\$50. The annual net profits for this price have been estimated and stated in column 2 of table 3 and the discounted net profits are stated in column 3 of table 3.

Table 3: Net profit and discounted net profit of the well for US\$50 per barrel

Year of production	Net Profit at US\$50 per barrel	Discounted net profit at 10%
1	2592000	2356363.64
2	2484000	2052892.56
3	2389500	1796616.54
4	2295000	1571917.81
5	2227500	1383540.37
6	2119500	1197457.63
7	2038500	1045384.62
8	1957500	914719.63
9	1890000	800847.46
10	1809000	698455.69
11	1741500	611052.63
12	1674000	533121.02
13	1606500	465652.17
14	1539000	405000
15	1485000	356115.11
16	1431000	311764.71
17	1363500	270000
18	1309500	235521.58
19	1269000	207352.94
20	1215000	180534.92
21	1161000	156891.89
22	1120500	137653.56
23	1080000	120670.39
24	1039500	105532.99
25	999000	92243.77
		18007303.63

Consequently, the NPV of the well for US\$50 per barrel becomes

$$\text{NPV} = 18.01 - 11.12 = \text{US\$}6.89\text{million.}$$

The positive value of NPV shows that at US\$50 per barrel and royalty of 40% the well business will be profitable.

We now estimate the price at which NPV is zero. This was done by plotting a graph of price per barrel of oil versus NPV (Fig 3). As can be seen from the graph, the NPV is zero at a price of US\$42 per barrel. Other values of NPV for prices above US\$42 with the royalty constant at 40% are shown in table 5 and Fig 4.

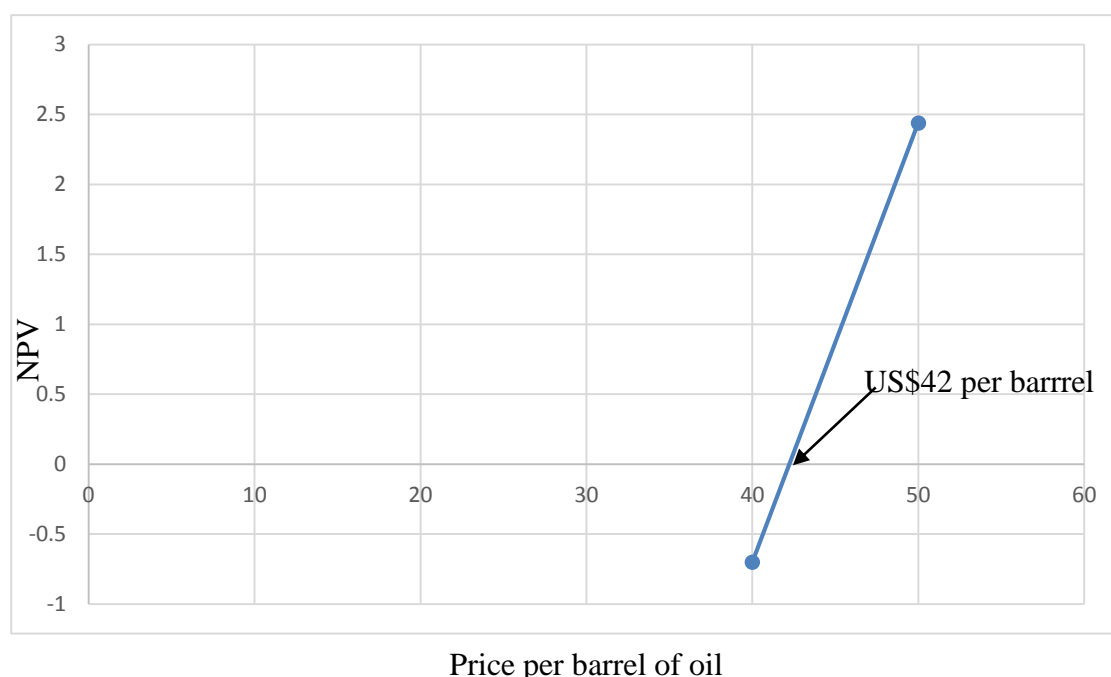


Table 4: Price versus NPV for prices above the break-even (royalty constant at 40%)

Price (US\$)	50	60	70	80	90	100
NPV (Million US\$)	6.89	14.09	21.29	28.50	35.70	42.81

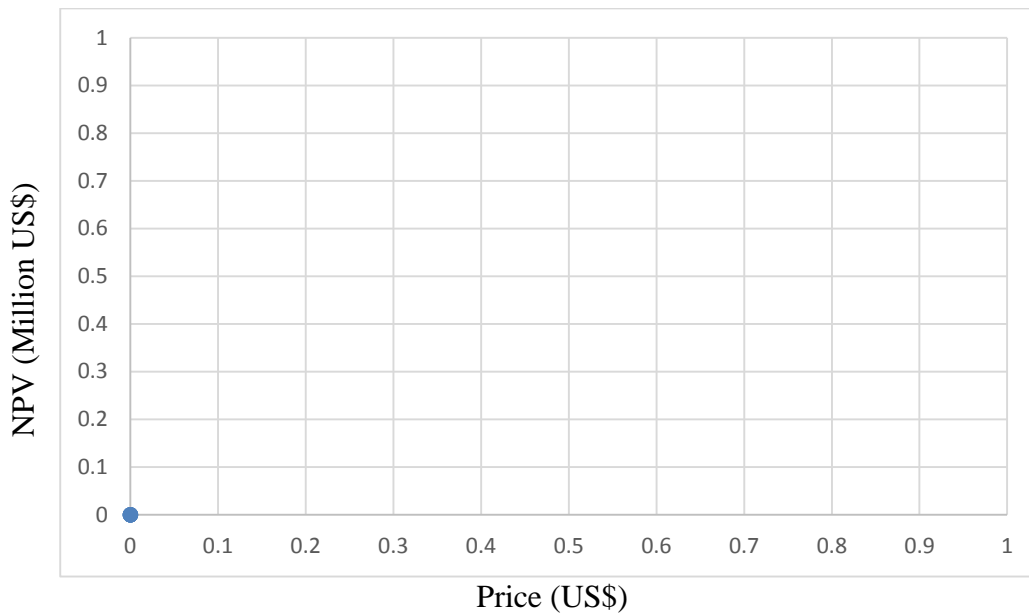


Fig 4: Graph of price versus NPV for prices above the break-even

Internal Rate of Return

At 10% cost of capital and price per barrel equal to US\$40, NPV is negative, showing that the internal rate of return is less than the cost of capital. However, as price per barrel of oil rises to 42 dollars, the NPV becomes equal to zero (fig 1). The implication of this is that the internal rate of return now is equal to the cost of capital. This is the break-even point, meaning that at oil price of US\$42 per barrel, investor loses nothing but gains nothing. Currently the oil price is US\$40 dollars per barrel which poses serious deterrent to investment in this sector.

A Dynamic Royalty System As A Tool For Stabilizing The Investment Climate In The Petroleum Sector

While the royalty was 40% and the price per barrel of oil was US\$40, the NPV was negative. Let us consider what happens when the royalty is decreased to 35% and 30% respectively with price still held at US\$40 per barrel. Following the above procedure as used above, NPVs at 35% royalty and 30% royalty respectively were

estimated and presented in table 4 (see appendices 1 & 2 for details). The positive values of these NPVs show that even at a price of US\$40 per barrel, the investment attractiveness can be restored by decreasing the royalty to at least 35%.

The impact of royalty in increasing the NPV when lowered or decreasing NPV when increased can be used to stabilize the investors' interest in the oil sector. This can be done by lowering the royalty when price falls and increasing the royalty when price rises, thus, maintaining investor's interest in the sector at period of decline and reducing over profiteering at period of price rise. To show the impact of royalty in achieving this goal, NPVs have been estimated by increasing royalty as prices rise. For prices between US\$50 - US\$70 per barrel, royalty was increased to 50% while for prices between US\$70 - US\$100 per barrel royalty was increased to 60%. The values of NPVs versus royalty and price have been presented in table 6 and fig 5. (See appendices 3 - 7 for details).

Table 5: NPV behaviour as royalty is decreased to 35% and 30% respectively.

Royalty (%)	Cumulative Discounted net Profit	NPV
30	12.61	1.49
35	11.70	0.58

Table 6: Behaviour of NPV with increment of royalty as price rises.

Price (US\$)	60	70	80	90	100
Royalty (%)	50	50	60	60	60
NPV	9.89	15.94	15.29	20.09	24.88

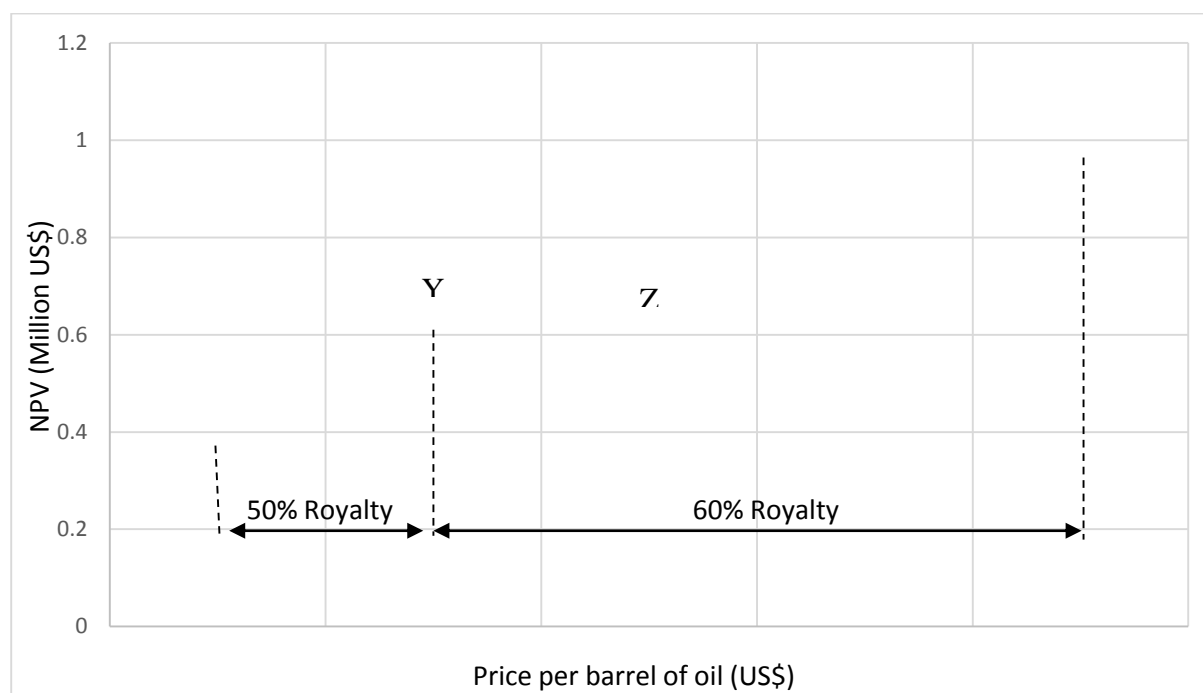


Fig 5:

Fig 5 above shows the behaviour of NPV with changes in royalty and price. When royalty of 50% was charged on gross profit, the NPV was US\$9.89 million for a price of US\$60 per barrel. However when price rose to US\$70 per barrel NPV rose from US\$9.89 million to US\$15.95 million. This calls for increase in royalty to reduce over-profiteering by the oil industries at the expenses of Government revenue. With the

increment of royalty from 50% of gross profit to 60%, the curve was flattened from point Y to point Z bringing royalty down to US\$15.30 million. This process can be continued for as long as price rises.

**CONCLUSION AND
RECOMMENDATION**

At the current price of US\$40 per barrel, the investment climate in the oil sector of Nigerian economy is gloomy with a negative net present value and an internal rate of return less than cost of capital. When the price rises to US\$42 per barrel the NPV will turn zero and the internal rate of return will be equal to the cost of capital. This is a break-even point for the investor. The oil price requires to be above this break-even point for investment to be attractive in this sector. The investment climate can be improved to attract investor's interest by reducing royalty to at least 35% of gross profit. When prices rise well above the break-even point, royalty should be increased. This will reduce over profiteering by investors at period of high price, while the investor's interest can be

retained at period of low price through a reduction of royalty.

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Appendix 1: Cash flow table based on 30% Royalty and US\$40 price per barrel

Year of Prod	Cash outflow	Cash inflow	Gross income	30% Royalty	Profit before tax	Tax	Net profit	Discounted net profit
1	4800000	7680000	2880000	86400	2016000	201600	1814400	1649454.55
2	4600000	7360000	2760000	828000	1932000	293200	1738800	1437024.79
3	4425000	7080000	2655000	796500	1858500	185850	1672650	1257631.58
4	4250000	6800000	2550000	765000	1785000	178500	1606500	1100342.47
5	4125000	6600000	2475000	742500	1732500	173250	1559250	968478.26
6	3925000	6280000	2355000	706500	1648500	164850	1483650	838220.34
7	3775000	6040000	2265000	679500	1585500	158550	1426950	731769.23
8	3625000	5800000	2175000	652500	1522500	152250	1370250	640303.74
9	3500000	5600000	2100000	630000	1470000	147000	1323000	560593.22
10	3350000	5360000	2070000	603000	1407000	140700	1266300	488918.92
11	3225000	5160000	1935000	580500	1354500	135450	1219050	427736.84
12	3100000	4960000	1860000	558000	1302000	130200	1171800	373184.71
13	2975000	4760000	1785000	535500	1249500	124950	1124550	325956.52
14	2850000	4560000	1710000	513000	1199000	119700	1077300	283500
15	2750000	4400000	1650000	495000	1155000	115500	1039500	249280.58
16	2650000	4240000	1590000	477000	1113000	111300	1001700	218235.29
17	2525000	4040000	1515000	454500	1060500	106050	954450	189000
18	2425000	3880000	1455000	436500	1018500	101850	916650	164865.11
19	2350000	3760000	1410000	423000	987000	98700	888300	145147.06
20	2250000	3600000	1350000	405000	945000	94700	850500	126374.44
21	2150000	3440000	1290000	387000	903000	90300	812700	109824.32
22	2075000	3320000	1245000	373500	871500	87150	784350	96357.49
23	2000000	3200000	1200000	360000	840000	84000	756000	84469.27
24	1925000	3080000	1155000	346500	808500	80850	727650	73873.19
25	1850000	2960000	1110000	333000	777000	77700	699300	64570.64
SUM TOTAL								12605112.56

$$\text{NPV} = 12.61 - 11.12 = \underline{\underline{\text{US\$1.49million}}}$$

Appendix 2: Cash flow table based on 35% Royalty and US\$40 price per barrel

Year of prod	Cash outflow	Cash inflow	Gross income	35% royalty	Profit before tax	Tax	Net profit	Discounted net profit
1	4800000	7680000	2880000	1008000	1872000	187200	1684800	1531636.36
2	4600000	7360000	2760000	966000	1794000	179400	1614600	1334380.17
3	4425000	7080000	2655000	929250	1725750	172575	1553175	1167800.75
4	4250000	6800000	2550000	892500	1657500	165750	1491750	1021746.58
5	4125000	6600000	2475000	866250	1608750	160875	1447875	899301.24
6	3925000	6280000	2355000	824250	1530750	153075	1377675	778347.46
7	3775000	6040000	2265000	792750	1472250	147225	1325025	679500
8	3625000	5800000	2175000	761250	1413750	141375	1272375	594567.76
9	3500000	5600000	2100000	735000	1365000	136500	1228500	520550.85
10	3350000	5360000	2070000	703500	1306500	130650	1175850	453996.14
11	3225000	5160000	1935000	677250	1257750	125775	1131950	397184.21
12	3100000	4960000	1860000	651000	1209000	120900	1088100	346528.66
13	2975000	4760000	1785000	624750	1160250	116025	1044225	302673.91
14	2850000	4560000	1710000	598500	1111500	111150	1000350	263250
15	2750000	4400000	1650000	577500	1072500	107250	965250	231474.83
16	2650000	4240000	1590000	556500	1033500	103350	930150	202647.06
17	2525000	4040000	1515000	530250	984750	98475	886275	175500
18	2425000	3880000	1455000	509250	945750	94575	851175	153089.03
19	2350000	3760000	1410000	493500	916500	91650	824850	134779.41
20	2250000	3600000	1350000	472500	877500	87750	789750	117347.79
21	2150000	3440000	1290000	451500	838500	83850	754650	101979.73
22	2075000	3320000	1245000	435750	809250	80925	728325	89474.82
23	2000000	3200000	1200000	420000	780000	78000	702000	78435.75
24	1925000	3080000	1155000	404250	750750	75075	675675	68291.88
25	1850000	2960000	1110000	388500	721500	72150	649350	59958.45
SUM TOTAL								11704442.83

$$\text{NPV} = 11.70 - 11.12 = \underline{\underline{\text{US\$0.58million}}}$$

Appendix 3: Cash flow table based on 50% Royalty and US\$60 price per barrel

Cash outflow	Cash inflow	Gross Income	50% Royalty	Profit before tax	Tax	Net Profit	Discounted net Profit at 10%
4800000	11520000	6720000	3360000	3360000	336000	3024000	2749090.91
4600000	11040000	6440000	3220000	3220000	322000	2898000	2395041.32
4425000	10620000	6195000	3097500	3097500	309750	2787750	2096052.63
4250000	10200000	5950000	2975000	2975000	297500	2677500	1833904.11
4125000	9900000	5775000	2887500	2887500	288750	2598750	1614130.44
3925000	9420000	5495000	2747500	2747500	274750	2472750	1397033.99
3775000	9060000	5285000	2642500	2642500	264250	2378250	1219615.39
3625000	8700000	5075000	2537500	2537500	253750	2283750	1067172.99
3500000	8400000	4900000	2450000	2450000	245000	2205000	934322.03
3350000	8040000	4690000	2345000	2345000	234500	2110500	814864.83
3225000	7740000	4515000	2257500	2257500	225750	2031750	712894.74
3100000	7440000	4340000	2170000	2170000	217000	1953000	621974.52
2995000	7140000	4165000	2082500	2082500	208250	1874250	543260.87
2850000	6840000	3990000	1995000	1995000	199500	1795500	472500
2750000	6600000	3850000	1925000	1925000	192500	1732500	415467.63
2650000	6360000	3710000	1855000	1855000	185500	1669500	363725.49
2525000	6060000	3535000	1767500	1767500	176750	1590750	315000
2425000	5820000	3395000	1697500	1697500	169750	1527750	274775.18
2350000	5400000	3290000	1645000	1645000	164500	1480500	241911.76
2250000	5400000	3150000	1575000	1575000	157500	1417500	210624.07
2150000	5160000	3010000	1505000	1505000	150500	1354500	183040.54
2070000	4980000	2910000	1455000	1455000	145500	1309500	160872.24
2000000	4800000	2800000	1400000	1400000	140000	1260000	140782.12
1925000	4620000	2695000	1347500	1347500	134750	121750	123121.83
1850000	4440000	2590000	1295000	1295000	129500	1165500	107617.73
SUM TOTAL							21008797.36

$$\text{NPV} = 21.01 - 11.12 = \underline{\underline{\text{US\$9.89million}}}$$

Appendix 4: Cash flow table based on 50% Royalty and US\$70 price per barrel

Cash Outflow	Cash Inflow	Gross Income	50% Royalty	Profit before Tax	Tax	Net profit	Discounted net profit at 10%
4800000	13440000	8640000	4320000	4320000	432000	3888000	3534545.46
4600000	12880000	8280000	4140000	4140000	414000	3726000	3079338.84
4425000	12390000	7965000	3982500	3982500	398250	3584250	2694924.81
4250000	11900000	7650000	3825000	3825000	382500	3442500	2357876.71
4125000	11550000	7425000	3712500	3712500	371250	3341250	2075310.56
3925000	10990000	7065000	3532500	3532500	353250	3179250	1796186.44
3775000	10570000	6795000	3397500	3397500	339750	3057750	1568076.92
3625000	10150000	6525000	3262500	3262500	326250	2936250	1372079.44
3500000	9800000	6300000	3150000	3150000	315000	2835000	1201271.19
3350000	9380000	6030000	3015000	3015000	301500	2713500	1047683.49
3225000	9030000	5805000	2902500	2902500	290250	2612250	916578.95
3100000	8680000	5580000	2790000	2790000	279000	2511000	799681.53
2975000	8330000	5355000	2677500	2677500	267750	2409750	698478.26
2850000	7980000	5130000	2565000	2565000	256500	2308500	659571.43
2750000	7700000	4950000	2475000	2475000	247500	2227500	534172.66
2650000	7420000	4770000	2385000	2385000	238500	2146500	467647.06
2525000	7070000	4545000	2272500	2272500	227250	2045250	405000
2425000	6790000	4365000	2182500	2182500	218250	1964250	353282.37
2350000	6580000	4230000	2115000	2115000	211500	1903500	311029.41
2250000	6300000	4050000	2025000	2025000	202500	1822500	270802.38
2150000	6020000	3870000	1935000	1935000	193500	1741500	235337.84
2075000	5810000	3735000	1867500	1867500	186750	1680750	206480.34
2000000	5600000	3600000	1800000	1800000	180000	1620000	181005.59
1925000	5390000	3465000	1732500	1732500	173250	1559250	158299.49
1850000	5180000	3330000	1665000	1665000	166500	1498500	138365.65
SUM TOTAL							27063026.82

$$\text{NPV} = 27.06 - 11.12 = \underline{\underline{\text{US\$15.94million}}}$$

Appendix 5: Cash flow table based on 60% Royalty and US\$80 price per barrel

Cash Outflow	Cash Inflow	Gross Income	60% Royalty	Profit before Tax	Tax	Net profit	Discounted net profit at 10%
4800000	15360000	10560000	6336000	4224000	422400	3801600	3456000
4600000	14720000	10120000	6072000	4048000	404800	3643200	3010909.09
4425000	14160000	9735000	5841000	3894000	389400	3504600	2635037.59
4250000	13600000	9350000	5610000	3740000	374000	3366000	2305479.45
4125000	13200000	9075000	5445000	3630000	363000	3267000	2029192.55
3925000	12560000	8635000	5181000	3454000	345400	3108600	1756271.19
3775000	12080000	8305000	4983000	3322000	332200	2989800	1533230.77
3625000	11600000	7975000	4785000	3190000	319000	2871000	1341588.79
3500000	11200000	7700000	4620000	3080000	308000	2772000	1174576.27
3350000	10720000	7370000	4422000	2948000	294800	2653200	1024401.54
3225000	10320000	7095000	4257000	2838000	283800	2554200	896210.53
3100000	9920000	6820000	4092000	2728000	272800	2455200	781910.83
2975000	9520000	6545000	3927000	2618000	261800	2356200	682956.52
2850000	9120000	6270000	3762000	2508000	250800	2257200	594000
2750000	8800000	6050000	3630000	2420000	242000	2178000	522302.16
2650000	8480000	5830000	3498000	2332000	233200	2098800	457254.90
2525000	8080000	5555000	3333000	2222000	222200	1999800	396000
2425000	7760000	5335000	3201000	2134000	213400	1920600	345431.65
2350000	7520000	5170000	3102000	2068000	206800	1861200	304117.65
2250000	7200000	4950000	2970000	1980000	198000	1782800	264784.55
2150000	6880000	4730000	2838000	1892000	189200	1702800	230108.11
2075000	6640000	4570000	2742000	1828000	182800	1645200	202113.02
2000000	6400000	4400000	2640000	1760000	176000	1584000	176983.24
1925000	6160000	4235000	2541000	1694000	169400	1524600	154781.73
1850000	5920000	4070000	2442000	1628000	162800	1465200	135290.86
SUM TOTAL							26410932.99

$$\text{NPV} = 26.41 - 11.12 = \underline{\underline{\text{US\$15.29million}}}$$

Appendix 6: Cash flow table based on 60% Royalty and US\$90 price per barrel

Cash outflow	Cash inflow	Gross income	60% Royalty	Profit before tax	Tax	Net profit	Discounted net profit @ 10%
4800000	17280000	12480000	7488000	4992000	499200	4492800	4084363.64
4600000	16560000	11960000	7176000	4784000	478400	4305600	3558347.11
4425000	15930000	11505000	6903000	4602000	460200	4141800	3114135.34
4250000	15300000	11050000	6630000	4420000	442000	3978000	2724659.53
4125000	14850000	10725000	6435000	4290000	429000	3861000	2398136.65
3925000	14130000	10205000	6123000	4082000	408200	3673800	2075593.22
3775000	13590000	9815000	5889000	3926000	392600	3533400	1812000
3625000	13050000	9425000	5655000	3770000	377000	3393000	1585514.02
3500000	12600000	9100000	5460000	3640000	364000	3276000	1381135.59
3350000	12060000	8710000	5226000	3484000	348400	3135600	1210656.37
3225000	11610000	8385000	5031000	3354000	335400	3018600	1059157.99
3100000	11160000	8060000	4836000	3224000	322400	2901600	924076.43
2975000	10710000	7735000	4641000	3094000	309400	2784600	807130.43
2850000	10260000	7410000	4446000	2964000	296400	2667600	702000
2750000	9900000	7150000	4290000	2860000	286000	2574000	617266.19
2650000	9540000	6890000	4134000	2756000	275600	2480400	540392.16
2525000	9090000	6565000	3939000	2626000	262600	2363400	468000
2425000	8730000	6305000	3783000	2522000	252200	2269800	408237.41
2350000	8460000	6110000	3666000	2444000	244400	2199600	359411.76
2250000	8100000	5850000	3510000	2340000	234000	2106000	312927.19
2150000	7740000	5590000	3354000	2236000	223600	2012400	271945.95
2075000	7470000	5395000	3237000	2158000	215800	1942200	238599.51
2000000	7200000	5200000	3120000	2080000	208000	1872000	209162.01
1925000	6930000	5005000	3003000	2002000	200200	1801800	182923.86
1850000	6660000	4810000	2886000	1924000	192400	1731600	159889.29
SUM TOTAL							31212661.65

$$\text{NPV} = 31.21 - 11.12 = \underline{\underline{\text{US\$20.09million}}}$$

Appendix 7: Cash flow table based on 60% Royalty and US\$100 price per barrel

Cash Outflow	Cash Inflow	Cash Inflow	Gross Income	60% Royalty	Profit before Tax	Tax	Net profit	Discounted net profit at 10%
4800000	19200000	19200000	14400000	8640000	5760000	576000	5184000	4712727.27
4600000	18400000	18400000	13800000	8280000	5520000	552000	4968000	4105785.12
4425000	17700000	17700000	13275000	7965000	5310000	531000	4779000	3593233.08
4250000	17000000	17000000	12750000	7650000	5100000	510000	4590000	3143835.62
4125000	16500000	16500000	12375000	7425000	4950000	495000	4455000	2767080.75
3925000	15700000	15700000	11775000	7065000	4710000	471000	4239000	2394915.25
3775000	15100000	15100000	11325000	6741000	4494000	449400	4044600	2074153.85
3625000	14500000	14500000	10875000	6525000	4350000	435000	3915000	1829439.25
3500000	14000000	14000000	10500000	6300000	4200000	420000	3780000	1601694.92
3350000	13400000	13400000	10050000	6030000	4020000	402000	3618000	1396911.29
3225000	12900000	12900000	9675000	5805000	3870000	387000	3483000	1222105.26
3100000	12400000	12400000	9300000	5580000	3720000	372000	3348000	1066242.04
2975000	11900000	11900000	8950000	5370000	3580000	358000	3222000	933913.04
2850000	11400000	11400000	8550000	5130000	3420000	342000	3078000	810000
2750000	11000000	11000000	8250000	4950000	3300000	330000	2970000	712230.22
2650000	10600000	10600000	7950000	4770000	3180000	318000	2862000	623529.41
2525000	10100000	10100000	7575000	4545000	3030000	303000	2727000	540000
2425000	9700000	9700000	7250000	4350000	2900000	290000	2610000	469424.46
2350000	9400000	9400000	7050000	4230000	2820000	282000	2538000	414705.88
2250000	9000000	9000000	6750000	4050000	2700000	270000	2430000	361069.84
2150000	8600000	8600000	6450000	3870000	2580000	258000	2322000	313783.78
2075000	8300000	8300000	6230000	3738000	2492000	249200	2242800	275528.26
2000000	8000000	8000000	6000000	3600000	2400000	240000	2160000	241340.78
1925000	7700000	7700000	5775000	3465000	2310000	231000	2079000	211065.99
1850000	7400000	7400000	5550000	3330000	2220000	222000	1998000	184487.53
SUM TOTAL								35999202.89

$$\text{NPV} = 36.00 - 11.12 = \underline{\underline{\text{US\$24.88million}}}$$