HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL Pursuant to PTO 13

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

IN RE: OIL SPILL by the OIL RIG "DEEPWATER HORIZON" in the GULF OF MEXICO, on APRIL 20, 2010

MDL NO. 2179 SECTION: J JUDGE BARBIER MAG. JUDGE SHUSHAN

SUPPLEMENTAL EXPERT REPORT

OF

R. Bruce Den Uyl

December 30, 2014

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL Pursuant to PTO 13

- 1. As explained in my prior reports, the economic impact of a Clean Water Act penalty on BPXP can be examined based on the value of BPXP at the time the penalty is assessed. BPXP's value depends significantly upon oil prices. In my Initial Report, I performed a valuation of BPXP utilizing inputs from industry benchmark Wood Mackenzie, and I assessed BPXP's equity value as \$16.1 billion as of August 15, 2014, without considering any CWA provision, CWA liabilities, or other future contingent liabilities. My valuation incorporated Wood Mackenzie's asset valuations as a starting point input. As discussed below, an analysis based on these same inputs indicates that the significant drop in oil prices since August 2014 corresponds with a significant decrease in the equity value of BPXP.
- 2. Wood Mackenzie's analysis cited in my Initial Report contains a section on "price assumptions," including a "base case," a "high case," and a "low case." (Ex. 1). Wood Mackenzie's GOM asset valuations utilizing "base case" prices were used in my August 15, 2014 valuation of BPXP and were reasonably similar to actual and forecasted oil prices at that time. (Ex. 2).
- 3. Since August 15, 2014, oil prices have declined significantly: *e.g.*, from \$97.30 (WTI) on August 15, 2014 to a closing price of \$53.61 (WTI) as of December 29, 2014, a 45% drop in four months.
- 4. My August 15, 2014valuation methodology is oil-price-dependent because it discounts the future estimated cash flows of BPXP. The valuation can reflect the decline in BPXP's asset values due to oil price declines with updated inputs. Wood Mackenzie includes a sensitivity analysis to illustrate how sensitive the asset valuation is to oil price, and I understand the United States' expert Mr. Ratner had no criticism of this sensitivity. Specifically, Wood Mackenzie determined that asset values would decline by 1.67% of the "base case" value for every \$1 decline in oil prices. Thus, hypothetically, if at the time of trial oil prices have declined from the "base case," I will be able to calculate the equity value of BPXP. For example, using Wood Mackenzie's sensitivity analysis and my assessment of BPXP's equity value, every incremental \$1 change in oil prices would change BPXP's equity value by approximately \$550 million, holding all other input assumptions constant. (Ex. 3).
- 5. Wood Mackenzie provides a "low case" analysis that assesses asset values using lower oil prices than those forecasted in its base case. In December 2014, futures prices are reasonably similar to the low case scenario presented by Wood Mackenzie. Under this "low case" analysis, asset values decline approximately 34% from the base case. After applying BPXP's ownership percentage and reducing the asset value by the same liabilities as detailed in my Initial Report, BPXP's equity value has declined from \$16.1 billion to \$5.1 billion. (Ex. 4).
- 6. My valuation analysis in my Initial Report incorporated BPXP's projections, which forecasted that operating expenses will decline by approximately \$250 million from 2014 and 2018. It is uncertain whether BPXP will be able to reduce its cost base further to mitigate the impact of the declines in oil prices. While unknown at present, I have performed a sensitivity of my initial equity valuation to any such potential future operating expense reductions from current plans. For example, if I adjust BPXP's projected operating expenses downward by an additional 10% in my valuation, the equity value of BPXP would increase by \$1.0 billion. (Ex. 5). While reduced costs could increase BPXP's NPV, other factors could drive the value downward, such as futures prices below Wood Mackenzie's low case.

¹ For purposes of this report, I incorporate the definitions, background, analyses and opinions detailed in my reports dated August 15, 2014 ("Initial Report"), September 12, 2014 and September 26, 2014.

² The Wood Mackenzie low price scenario determined that for a \$20 decline in 2018 WTI oil prices, BP's upstream business would fall from \$181.4 billion to \$120.6 billion.

³ There are different oil futures prices for different time periods (*e.g.*, December 31, 2015 delivery, December 31, 2018 delivery, etc.). To the extent that there are price changes between now and trial, my analysis may need to take any such price changes into account. Wood Mackenzie's forecast for all years beyond 2018 is based on the inflation-adjusted 2018 price, such that an adjustment to the 2018 oil price assumption would affect all subsequent years.

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL Pursuant to PTO 13

- 7. To assess the reasonableness of my valuation conclusions given the drop in oil prices, I also looked at public market data. Public equity valuations of companies engaged in the exploration and production industry have declined significantly following the drop in oil prices. For example, on a broad market basis, the SPDR S&P Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF, which includes 90 different holdings in the oil and gas exploration industry, has declined by 35% since August 15, 2014. (Ex. 6).
- 8. As discussed in my Initial Report, any CWA penalty over \$2.3 billion in 2015 would require BPXP to obtain new funding from some external source to pay such a judgment. That \$2.3 billion utilized projections for 2015 cash flows based on \$100/bbl oil prices, and thus would also be impacted by lower revenue from lower oil prices in 2015, holding all else constant.
- 9. The rapid decline in oil price (and thus asset values) illustrates the volatility that I believe a lender or investor would consider when assessing an investment in BPXP following a CWA penalty. Volatility in the energy markets has reduced investors' appetite in energy investments including high-yield energy company bonds. As indicated in my Initial Report, BPXP would be a sub-investment grade (speculative) borrower even before a CWA penalty is assessed, and the oil price environment would render BPXP's ability to issue debt even more challenging. Speculative grade energy interest rates have expanded dramatically in recent months. Since August 15, 2014, the U.S. Energy High Yield Index spread over U.S. Swap rates has increased from 4.35% to 9.25%, an increase of well over 100% in such speculative grade bond spreads.
- 10. Although BP p.l.c. is not a defendant, Mr. Ratner focuses on the consolidated BP Group, which has also been negatively impacted by the decline in oil prices. In addition to an 18% decline in BP p.l.c.'s market capitalization since August 15, 2014, BP p.l.c.'s 10-year bonds have widened by approximately 0.5% over comparable benchmark treasury securities since August 15, 2014, which represents an approximate 50% increase in BP p.l.c.'s 10-year bond spreads. S&P also cited the "dramatic deterioration in the oil price outlook" in ratings actions for European oil majors, including revising BP p.l.c.'s outlook to negative.
- BP p.l.c. estimates in its public information for investors that every \$1 decline in oil prices reduces BP p.l.c.'s annual replacement cost operating profit (RCOP) by approximately \$275 million. As a point of reference, BP p.l.c. assumed \$100/bbl in its prior presentations. Applying the rule of thumb for the drop in Brent crude oil prices to approximately \$60/bbl as of December 26, 2014 (and assuming tax rates remain constant), this price drop alone results in an estimated \$7.2 billion annual impact on BP p.l.c.'s profit. This represents 31% of BP p.l.c.'s 2013 profits, and 65% of BP p.l.c.'s 2012 profits.
- 12. In summary, BPXP is in a commodity-based industry, and its financial condition today and in the future is directly impacted by commodity prices. The substantial drop in oil prices has substantially decreased BPXP's value, which value in turn is relevant (as it was in my August 2014 Initial Report) to assessing the economic impact of a future CWA penalty on BPXP.

R. Bruce Den Uyl

Dated: December 30, 2014

⁴ http://www.bloomberg.com/news/print/2014-12-10/oil-driven-junk-bond-selloff-spreads-as-risk-gauge-climbs.html

⁵ Bloomberg, LP.

⁶ Standard and Poor's, "Various Rating Actions Taken On European Oil And Gas Majors On Lower Oil Price Environment" dated December 22, 2014.

⁷ http://www.bp.com/en/global/corporate/investors/results-and-reporting/trading-conditions-update.html

⁸ Investor update dated March 4, 2014, page 9 (BP-HZN-2179MDL07816688).

⁹ However, other factors can impact BP's profitability as outlined in the description cited in footnote 7.

Exhibit 1
Wood Mackenzie Price Scenarios

| Wood | Wood Mackenzie Projected WTI Prices | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------------------------------------|----------|----|----------|----|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | В | ase Case | H | igh Case | Lo | w Case | | | | | | |
| 2014 | \$ | 94.38 | \$ | 113.07 | \$ | 75.69 | | | | | | |
| 2015 | \$ | 93.13 | \$ | 112.23 | \$ | 74.04 | | | | | | |
| 2016 | \$ | 89.50 | \$ | 108.90 | \$ | 70.10 | | | | | | |
| 2017 | \$ | 85.51 | \$ | 106.37 | \$ | 66.50 | | | | | | |
| 2018 | \$ | 86.81 | \$ | 106.84 | \$ | 66.79 | | | | | | |

Source:

Wood Mackenzie (BP-HZN-2179MDL09216019)

Exhibit 2
Wood Mackenzie Base Case and CME Futures Projections

| | | WTI Oil | Pri | ice Forecast | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----|------------|-----|------------------|----|------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Oil Futures as | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | of 8/15/14 | | Base Case | I | Difference | | | | | |
| 2015 | \$ | 92.85 | \$ | 93.13 | \$ | (0.29) | | | | | |
| 2016 | \$ | 90.66 | \$ | 89.50 | \$ | 1.16 | | | | | |
| 2017 | \$ | 89.37 | \$ | 85.51 | \$ | 3.85 | | | | | |
| 2018 | \$ | 88.70 | \$ | 86.81 | \$ | 1.88 | | | | | |

Sources:

Wood Mackenzie (BP-HZN-2179MDL09216019)

http://www.cmegroup.com/trading/energy/crude-oil/light-sweet-crude.html

Exhibit 3
BPXP Sensitivity to Oil Prices

| Wood Mackenzie Low Case Applied to BPXP | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| BP Upstream Value (millions) | \$ | 181,379 | | | | | | | |
| BP Upstream Value Under the Low Case | | 120,567 | | | | | | | |
| Difference | | (60,812) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| % Change | | -33.53% | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 2018 Base Price (WTI) | | 86.81 | | | | | | | |
| 2018 Low Case (WTI) | | 66.79 | | | | | | | |
| Difference | | 20.02 | | | | | | | |
| % Change for \$1 change decline in WTI | | -1.67% | | | | | | | |
| GOM Asset Value | | 38,259 | | | | | | | |
| BPXP Ownership | | 85.9% | | | | | | | |
| BPXP Asset Value | | 32,847 | | | | | | | |
| Impact on BPXP Value for each \$1 decline in WTI | \$ | (550) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Sources:

Wood Mackenzie (BP-HZN-2179MDL09216019) Initial Report

Exhibit 4
BPXP Value under Wood Mackenzie Low Price Scenario

| Wood Mackenzie Low Case Applied to BPXP | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Base GOM Value | \$ | 38,259 | | | | | | | | |
| Impact of the 33.53% Low Case Scenario | | (12,827) | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| New GOM Value | | 25,432 | | | | | | | | |
| BPXP Ownership | | 85.9% | | | | | | | | |
| BPXP Value | | 21,834 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less: BPXP Cost Adjustment | | (7,815) | | | | | | | | |
| BPXP Intercompany Debt | | (3,400) | | | | | | | | |
| BPXP Intercompany Payables, net | | (1,602) | | | | | | | | |
| Remaining Incident Provisions and Payables (Ex-CWA) | | (3,954) | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| New BPXP Equity | \$ | 5,063 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

| WTI Oil Price Forecast CME Avg. as of Wood Mac Low | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----------|----|-------|----|------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | 12/29/14 | | Case | | Difference | | | | | |
| 2015 | \$ | 56.48 | \$ | 74.04 | \$ | (17.56) | | | | | |
| 2016 | \$ | 61.96 | \$ | 70.10 | \$ | (8.15) | | | | | |
| 2017 | \$ | 66.20 | \$ | 66.50 | \$ | (0.30) | | | | | |
| 2018 | \$ | 68.61 | \$ | 66.79 | \$ | 1.82 | | | | | |

Sources:

Wood Mackenzie (BP-HZN-2179MDL09216019) Initial Report

Exhibit 5A
Comparison of BPXP and Wood Mackenzie Projected Operating Expenses
OPERATING COST SENSITIVITY SCENARIO: ADJUSTED FOR 10% REDUCTION IN FUTURE OPERATING COSTS

| Operati (\$millions) | 0 | xpense A 2014 | tment 2015 | 2016 | | 2017 | 2018 |
|--|----|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Operating Expense As Projected Operating Expense Adjustment Adjusted Operating Expense | \$ | 2,225 0 2,225 | \$ 2,041 (102) 1,939 | \$ 2,113 (306) 1,807 | \$ | 2,140 (399) 1,741 | \$ 2,396 (462) 1,934 |
| Cost Adjustment | | | -10.0% | -10.0% | Ψ — | -10.0% | -10.0% |
| Adjusted Costs | \$ | 2,225 | \$ 1,745 | \$ 1,626 | \$ | 1,567 | \$ 1,741 |
| Wood Mackenzie Projected Operating Expense | | 508 | 561 | 603 | | 599 | 590 |
| GOM in Excess of Wood Mackenzie | \$ | 1,717 | \$ 1,184 | \$ 1,023 | \$ | 968 | \$ 1,151 |
| BPXP Ownership of GOM | | 85.9% | 85.9% | 85.9% | | 85.9% | 85.9% |
| BPXP Portion of Excess | \$ | 1,474 | \$ 1,016 | \$ 878 | \$ | 831 | \$ 988 |

Note: Adjustment taken as a percentage of the adjustment applied to the operating cash flow. See Initial Report Exhibit 9.

Exhibit 5B Operating Cost Analysis Relative to Wood Mackenzie OPERATING COST SENSITIVITY SCENARIO: ADJUSTED FOR 10% REDUCTION IN FUTURE OPERATING COSTS

| (\$millions) | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---|--------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| BPXP Costs Above Wood Mackenzie (1) Growth % | \$ 1,4 | 74 \$ 1,016 -31.0% | \$ 878 S | 831 \$ -5.3% | 988 \$ 18.9% | 1,008 \$ 2.0% | 1,028 \$ 2.0% | 1,049 \$ 2.0% | 1,070 \$ 2.0% | 1,091 \$ 2.0% | 1,113 \$ 2.0% | 1,135 2.0% |
| Less Taxes @ | 35%(5 | 16) (356) | (307) | (291) | (346) | (353) | (360) | (367) | (374) | (382) | (389) | (397) |
| Additional Costs (Post-Tax) | 9 | 58 661 | 571 | 540 | 642 | 655 | 668 | 682 | 695 | 709 | 723 | 738 |
| Period | 1. | 00 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Mid-Year Convention | 0. | 50 1.50 | 2.50 | 3.50 | 4.50 | 5.50 | 6.50 | 7.50 | 8.50 | 9.50 | 10.50 | 11.50 |
| Discount Factor | 10% 0. | 95 0.87 | 0.79 | 0.72 | 0.65 | 0.59 | 0.54 | 0.49 | 0.44 | 0.40 | 0.37 | 0.33 |
| Discounted Incremental Cash Flow | \$ 9 | 13 \$ 573 | \$ 450 \$ | \$ 387 \$ | 418 \$ | 388 \$ | 360 \$ | 333 \$ | 309 \$ | 287 \$ | 266 \$ | 247 |

| Total Present Value | \$ | 6,817 |
|--------------------------|----|-------|
| Original Cost Adjustment | _ | 7,815 |
| Difference | \$ | (998) |

Exhibit 5B Operating Cost Analysis Relative to Wood Mackenzie OPERATING COST SENSITIVITY SCENARIO: ADJUSTED FOR 10% REDUCTION IN FUTURE OPERATING COSTS

| (\$millions) | | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 |
|--|-----|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| BPXP Costs Above Wood Mackenzie (1) Growth % | \$ | 1,158 \$ 2.0% | 1,181 \$ 2.0% | 1,205 \$ 2.0% | 1,199 \$ -0.4% | 1,178 \$ -1.8% | 1,141 \$ -3.1% | 1,051 \$ -7.9% | 980 \$ -6.8% | 906 \$ -7.5% | 836 \$ -7.8% | 802 \$ -4.0% | 799 -0.4% |
| Less Taxes @ | 35% | (405) | (413) | (422) | (420) | (412) | (399) | (368) | (343) | (317) | (292) | (281) | (280) |
| Additional Costs (Post-Tax) | | 753 | 768 | 783 | 780 | 766 | 742 | 683 | 637 | 589 | 543 | 521 | 519 |
| Period Mid-Year Convention Discount Factor | 10% | 1.00 12.50 0.30 | 1.00 13.50 0.28 | 1.00 14.50 0.25 | 1.00 15.50 0.23 | 1.00 16.50 0.21 | 1.00 17.50 0.19 | 1.00 18.50 0.17 | 1.00 19.50 0.16 | 1.00 20.50 0.14 | 1.00 21.50 0.13 | 1.00 22.50 0.12 | 1.00 23.50 0.11 |
| Discounted Incremental Cash Flow | \$ | 229 \$ | 212 \$ | 197 \$ | 178 \$ | 159 \$ | 140 \$ | 117 \$ | 99 \$ | 84 \$ | 70 \$ | 61 \$ | 55 |

| Total Present Value | \$ 6,817 |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Original Cost Adjustment | 7,815 |
| Difference | \$ (998) |

Exhibit 5B Operating Cost Analysis Relative to Wood Mackenzie OPERATING COST SENSITIVITY SCENARIO: ADJUSTED FOR 10% REDUCTION IN FUTURE OPERATING COSTS

| (\$millions) | | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | 2042 | 2043 | 2044 | 2045 | 2046 | 2047 | 2048 | 2049 |
|--|-----|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| BPXP Costs Above Wood Mackenzie (1) Growth % | \$ | 746 \$ -6.6% | 720 \$ -3.4% | 688 \$ -4.5% | 669 \$ -2.7% | 634 \$ -5.2% | 588 -7.4% | \$ 512 \$ -12.9% | 477 \$ -6.7% | 437 \$ -8.4% | 317 \$ -27.4% | 294 \$ -7.4% | 275 -6.5% |
| Less Taxes @ | 35% | (261) | (252) | (241) | (234) | (222) | (206) | (179) | (167) | (153) | (111) | (103) | (96) |
| Additional Costs (Post-Tax) | | 485 | 468 | 447 | 435 | 412 | 382 | 333 | 310 | 284 | 206 | 191 | 179 |
| Period Mid-Year Convention Discount Factor | 10% | 1.00 24.50 0.10 | 1.00 25.50 0.09 | 1.00 26.50 0.08 | 1.00 27.50 0.07 | 1.00 28.50 0.07 | 1.00 29.50 0.06 | 1.00 30.50 0.05 | 1.00 31.50 0.05 | 1.00 32.50 0.05 | 1.00 33.50 0.04 | 1.00 34.50 0.04 | 1.00 35.50 0.03 |
| Discounted Incremental Cash Flow | \$ | 47 \$ | 41 \$ | 36 \$ | 32 \$ | 27 \$ | 23 | \$ 18 \$ | 15 S | 13 \$ | 8 \$ | 7 \$ | 6 |

| Total Present Value | \$ | 6,817 |
|--------------------------|----|-------|
| Original Cost Adjustment | _ | 7,815 |
| Difference | \$ | (998 |

Exhibit 5B Operating Cost Analysis Relative to Wood Mackenzie OPERATING COST SENSITIVITY SCENARIO: ADJUSTED FOR 10% REDUCTION IN FUTURE OPERATING COSTS

| (\$millions) | | 2050 | 2051 | 2052 | 2053 | 2054 | 2055 | 2056 | 2057 | 2058 |
|---|-----|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| BPXP Costs Above Wood Mackenzie (1) Growth % | \$ | 199 -27.6% | \$ 184 -7.6% | \$ 136 -25.8% | \$ 82 -39.6% | \$ 71 -14.3% | \$ 21 -70.5% | \$ 14 -31.8% | \$ 7 -48.6% | \$ -100.0% |
| Less Taxes @ | 35% | (70) | (64) | (48) | (29) | (25) | (7) | (5) | (3) | |
| Additional Costs (Post-Tax) | | 129 | 119 | 89 | 54 | 46 | 14 | 9 | 5 | - |
| Period Mid-Year Convention | | 1.00 36.50 | 1.00 37.50 | 1.00 38.50 | 1.00 39.50 | 1.00 40.50 | 1.00 41.50 | 1.00 42.50 | 1.00 43.50 | 1.00 44.50 |
| Discount Factor | 10% | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| Discounted Incremental Cash Flow | \$ | 4 | \$ 3 | \$ 2 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ - |

| Total Present Value | \$ | 6,817 |
|--------------------------|----|-------|
| Original Cost Adjustment | _ | 7,815 |
| Difference | \$ | (998) |

Exhibit 6
Stock Price Performance

| Stock Performance: 8/15/14 - 12/26/14 | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Total | | | | | |
| | Price | Shareholder | | | | | |
| | Change | Return | | | | | |
| SPDR S&P Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF | -35% | -34% | | | | | |
| BP p.l.c. ADR | -18% | -17% | | | | | |

Source:

Bloomberg, LP

| Bates Begin | Bates End | TREX Number | Document Title / Description |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|--|
| | | | Initial Report |
| | | | All documents listed in Exhibit 4 to the Initial Report |
| | | | Response Report |
| | | | All documents listed in Exhibit 1 to the Response Report |
| | | | Rebuttal Report |
| | | | All documents listed in Exhibit 1 to the Rebuttal Report |
| | | | Deposition of Ian Ratner |
| | | TREX-247417 | SPDR S&P Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF Performance |
| | | TREX-247418 | SPDR S&P Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF Holdings |
| | | TREX-247419 | SPDR S&P Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF Fund Overview |
| | | | BP Trading conditions update, available at |
| | | | http://www.bp.com/en/global/corporate/investors/results-andreporting/ |
| | | TREX-247141 | trading-conditions-update.html |
| | | | Bloomberg, Oil-Driven Junk-Bond Selloff Spreads as Risk Gauge Climbs |
| | | | (Dec. 10, 2014) |
| | | | |
| | | | Standard and Poor's, "Various Rating Actions Taken On European Oil And |
| | | | Gas Majors On Lower Oil Price Environment" dated December 22, 2014. |
| | | | Bloomberg data on BP ADR and SPDR S&P Oil & Gas Exploration & |
| | | | Production ETF performance |
| | | | CME Group Crude Oil Futures Quotes |
| | | | Bloomberg and Federal Reserve Data on Bond Spreads |
| | | | |
| | | | http://tonto.eia.gov/dnav/pet/hist/LeafHandler.ashx?n=PET&s=RWTC&f=D |
| | | | Bloomberg High Yield Index Data |

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL