

HB2001 Testimony

October 22, 2007

ConocoPhillips Alaska

Kevin Mitchell

Vice President, Finance & Administration

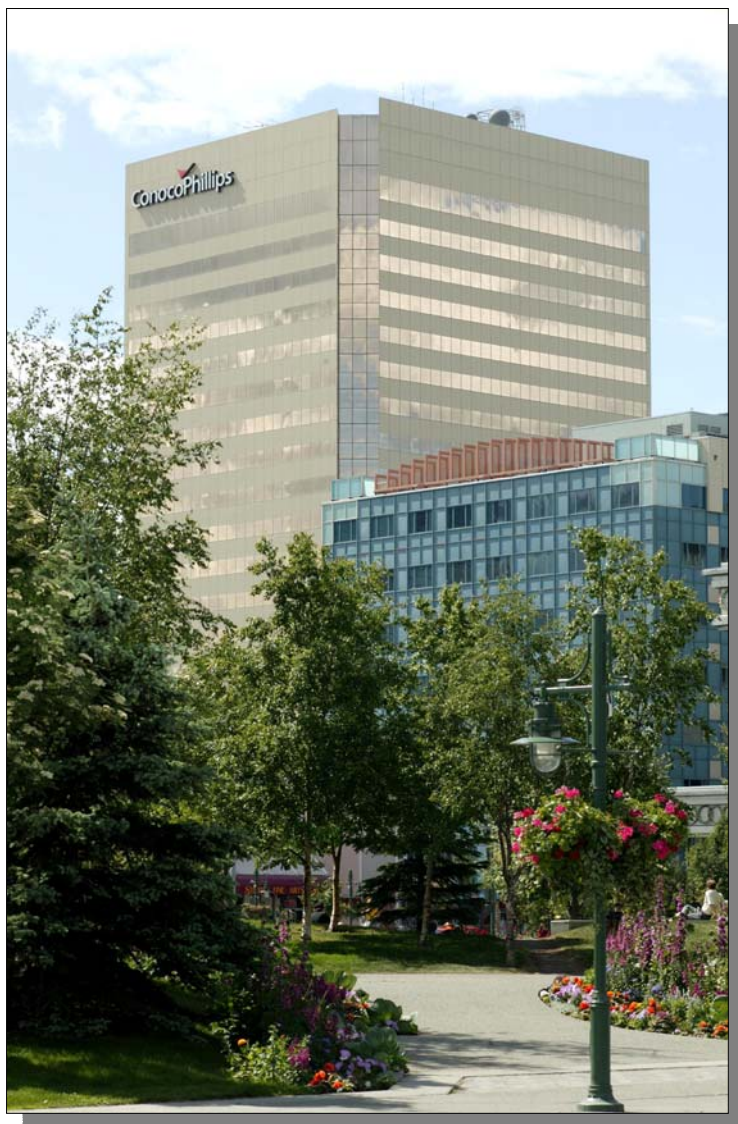
Jim Taylor

Vice President, Commercial Assets

Agenda

- ConocoPhillips overview
- Summary comment
- Specifics on the bill:
 - Reporting requirements
 - Cost deductibility
 - Transitional Investment Expenditure (TIE) credits
 - 10% minimum/legacy fields
 - Impact on investment

ConocoPhillips in Alaska Today

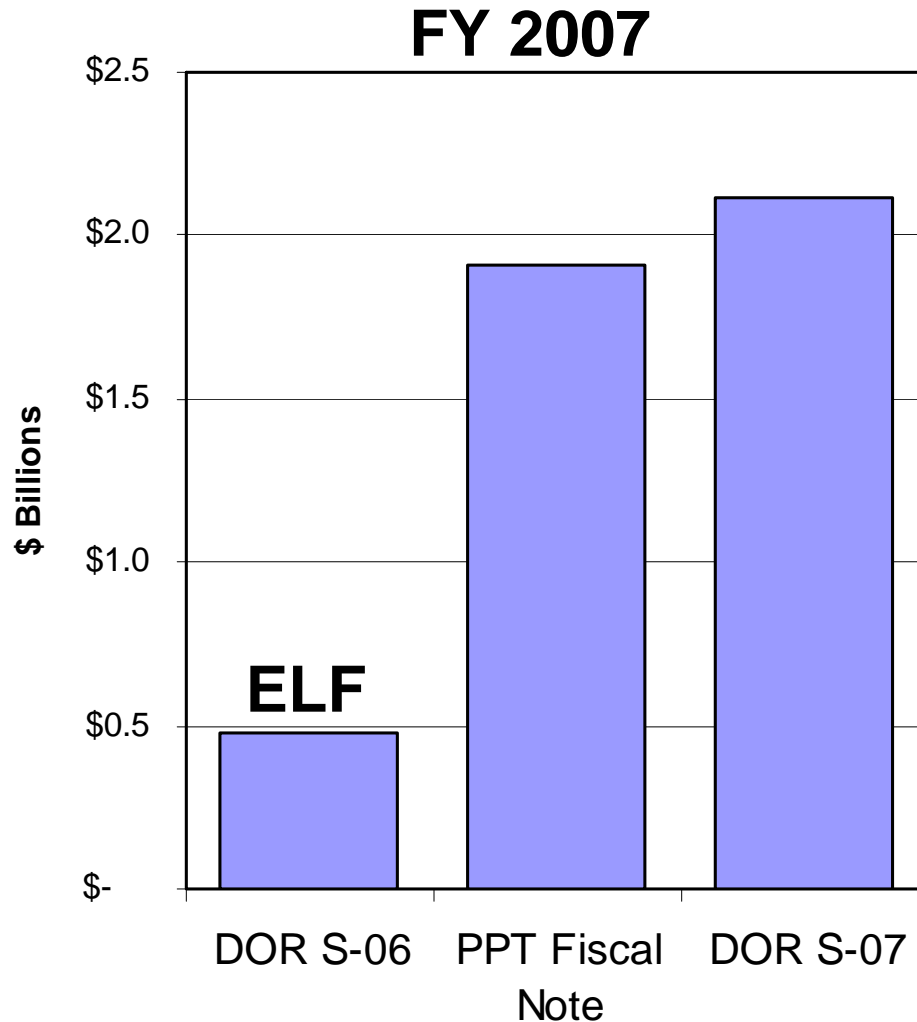


- **Alaska's #1 Oil Producer**
 - 2006 production: 280,000 barrels of oil per day
- **Alaska's #1 Gas Producer**
 - 2006 production: 145 million cubic feet per day
- **Alaska's Largest Lease Holder**
 - Interest in 1.7 million gross (federal) acres in the NPRA
 - Nearly 2.6 million gross undeveloped acres in total outside of producing fields
- **Alaska's Leading Explorer**
 - 60 exploration wells since 1999, including 17 wells in NPRA
- **Largest Industry Community Supporter**
 - 2006 > \$12 Million Contributions
 - 2007 > \$14 million (projected)
- **1,093 Employees**
 - Annual payroll over \$122 Million
- **Largest Royalty and Taxpayer**
 - 2006 taxes paid to government: \$2.3 billion
 - Royalties: \$730 million
- **Alaska Capital and Operating Budget**
 - More than \$12 Billion invested over past 10 years

Summary Comment

- Common interest between state and industry
- Too early to change PPT
- Uncertainty created by frequency of tax changes
- Impact on investment

Revenue Forecasts



- Forecasting uncertainty
- Price
- Production
- Operating costs
- Capital costs

Reporting to State

- Generally supportive of additional transparency
- But, certain areas of concern in bill:
 - Exploration
 - DOR allowed to share all information with DNR without limits
 - DNR determination of geological success in credit application
 - Exploration credit application waives confidentiality rights
 - Forecast data requests should rely on information already provided by unit operator to partners
 - “Whatever else” language is too broad

Cost Deductibility

- Net profit approach
- Inappropriate for regulatory agency to define deductions
- Unreliable advisory bulletins
- Unscheduled maintenance exclusion:
 - Definitions/complexity
 - Audit challenges
 - Disallowance of maintenance that brings production back online
 - Retroactive implementation
- Exclusion for dismantlement costs
 - Legitimate leasehold cost

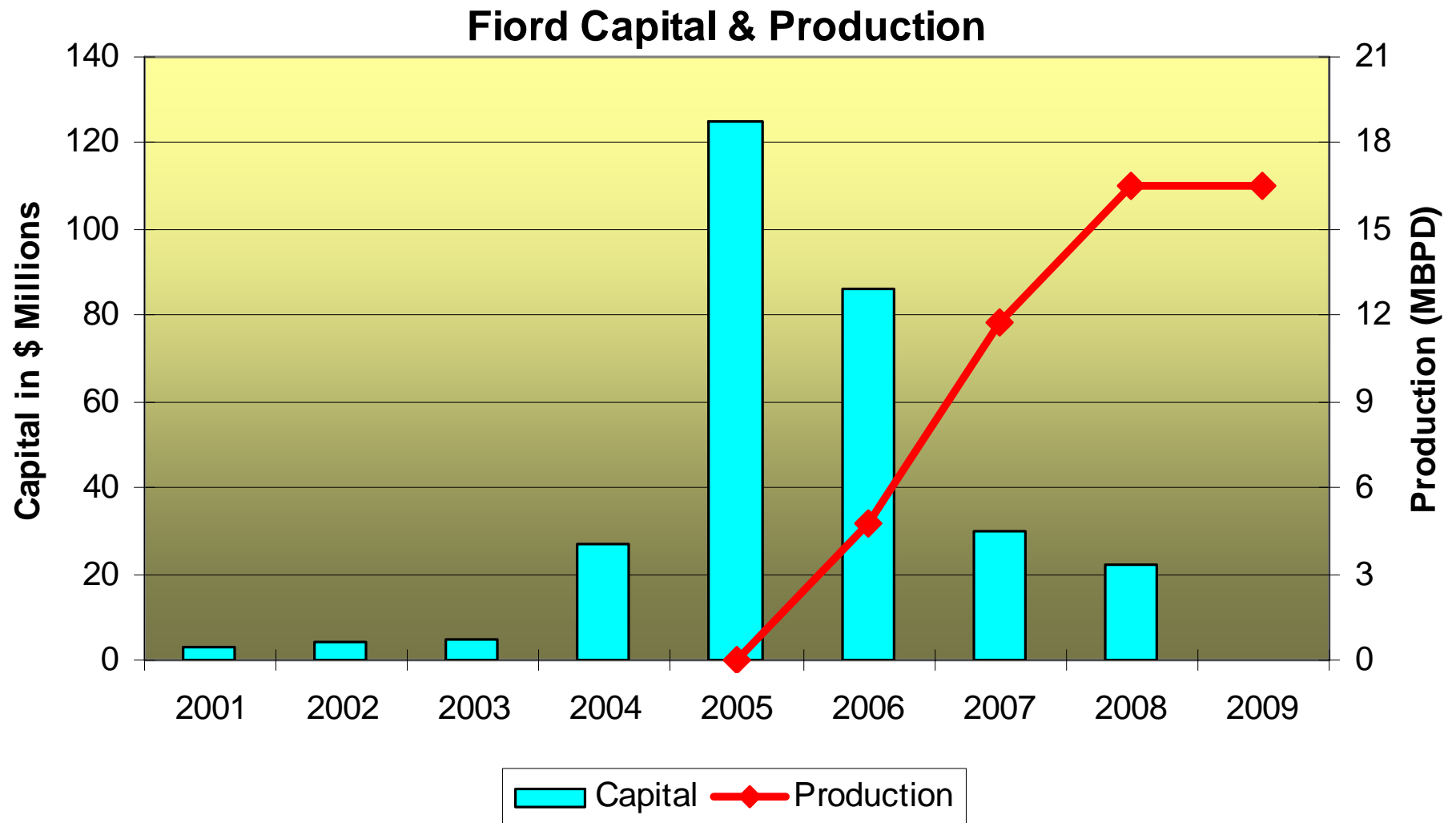
Cost Deductibility

- Crude oil topping plant exclusion
 - Current diesel production at Prudhoe and Kuparuk
 - 2 options to meet ultra low sulfur diesel requirements:
 - Build ULSD plant at Kuparuk to serve all North Slope needs
 - Transport to North Slope from Alaska or L48 supply

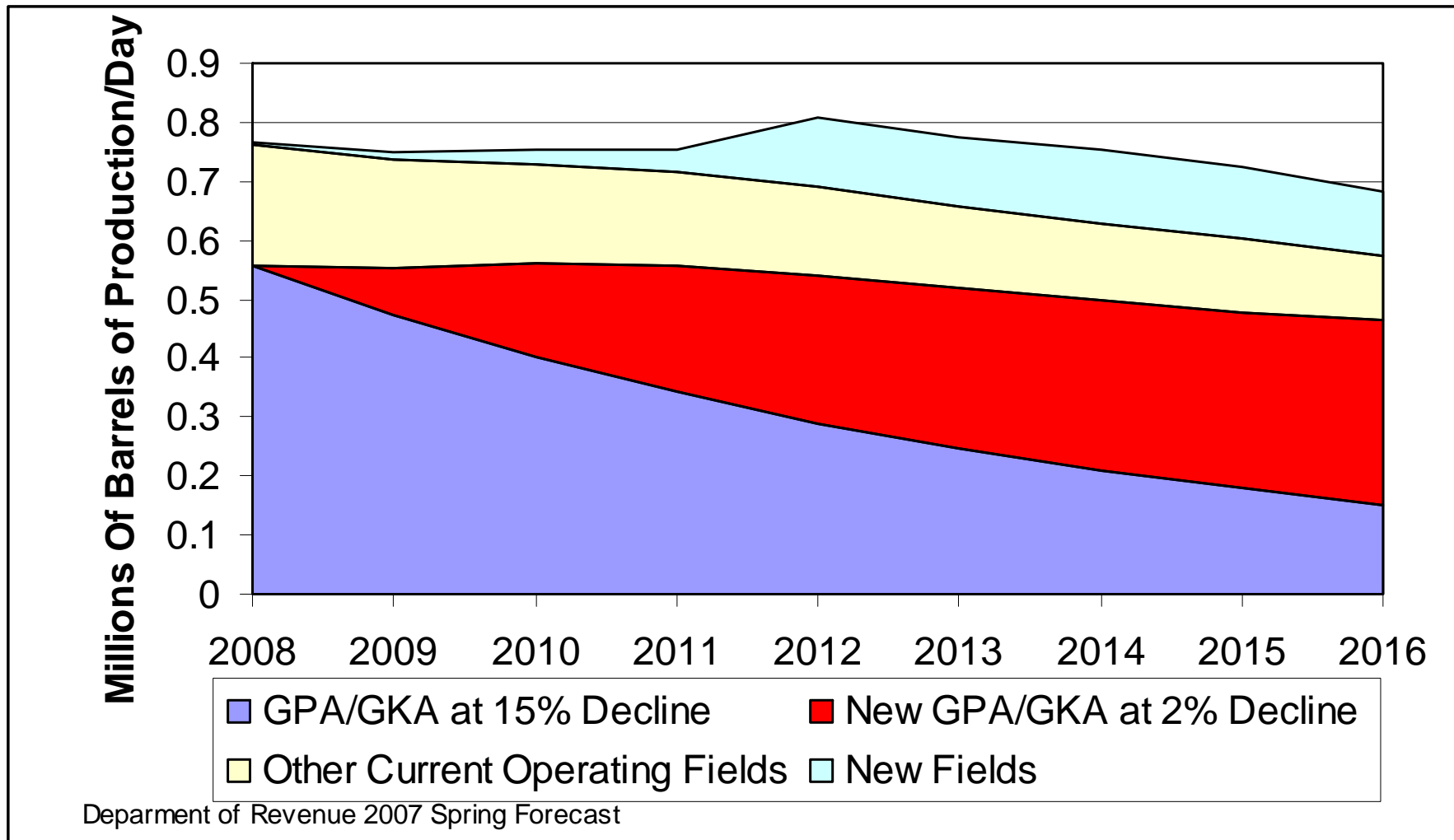
TIE Credits

- Included in PPT legislation to recognize the impact of “changing rules” after investment decisions made
- Provides for equitable treatment of past expenditures
- TIE credits soften the impact of fiscal instability

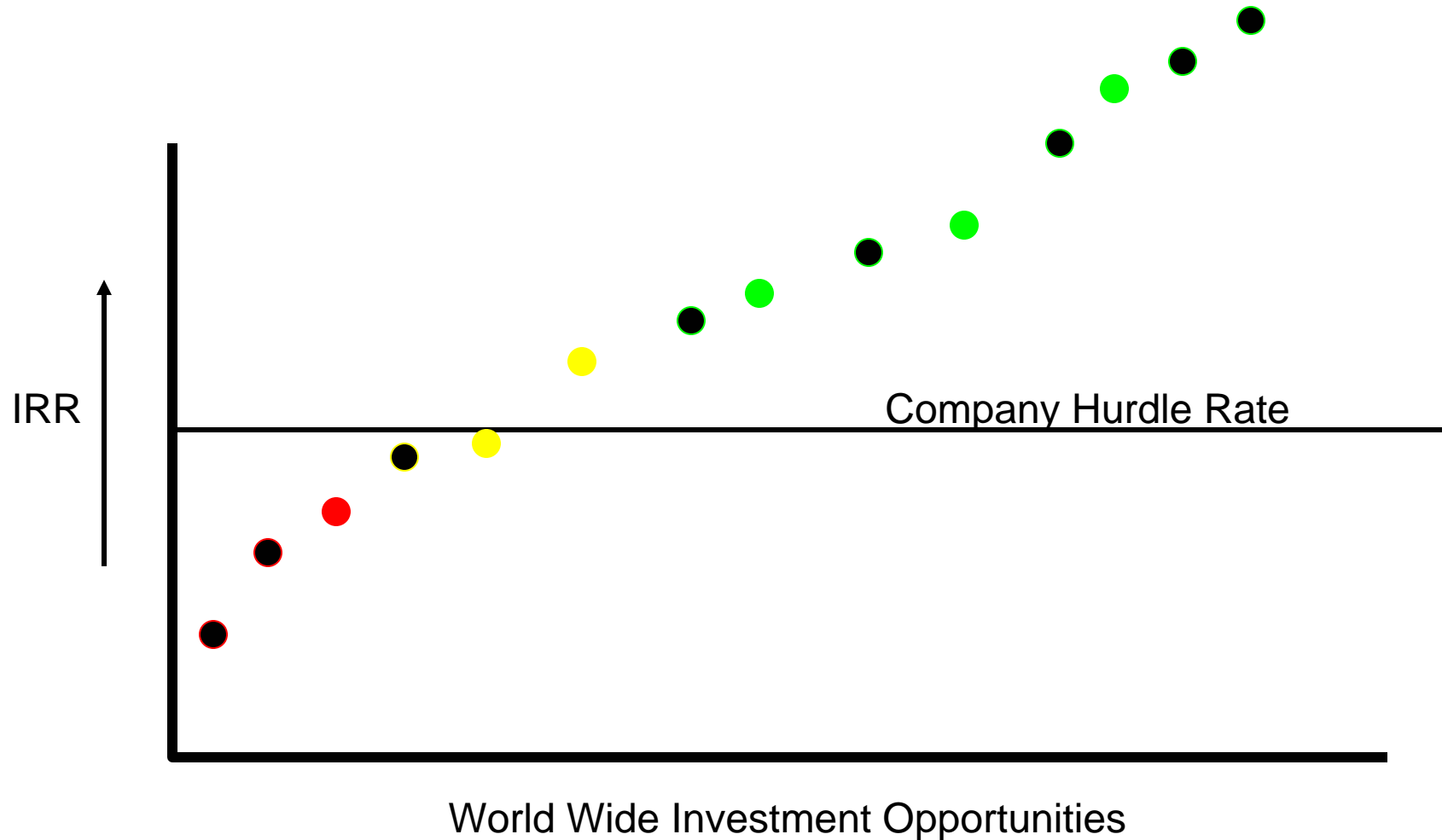
Example of TIE Impact Fiord Development



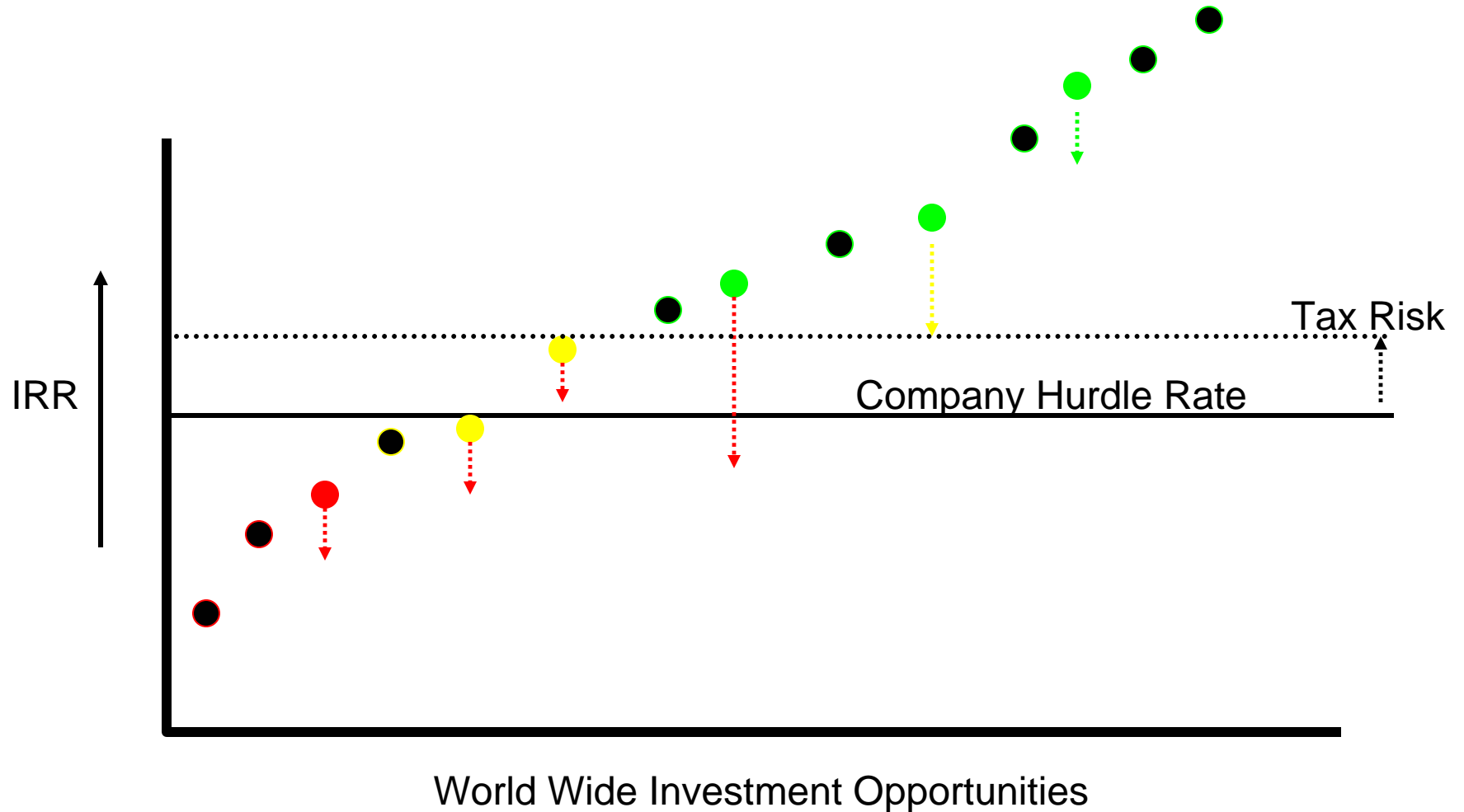
Significance of Legacy Assets



Tax Change Impacts On Project Economics

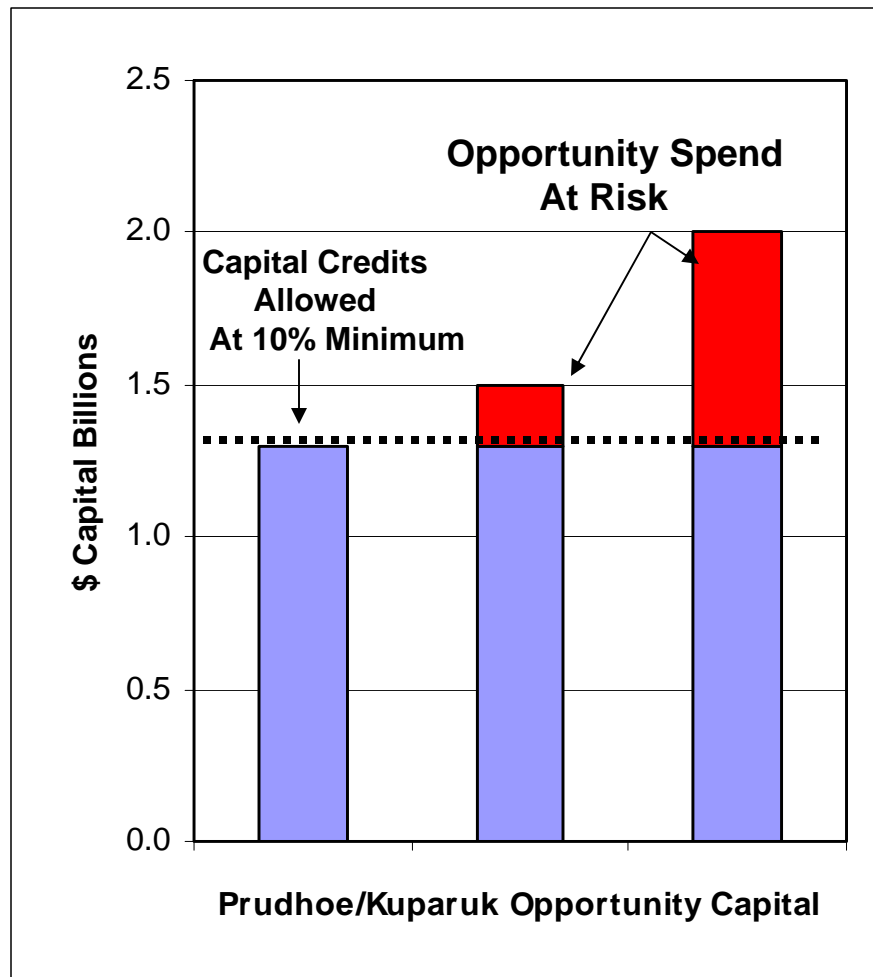


Tax Change Impacts On Project Economics

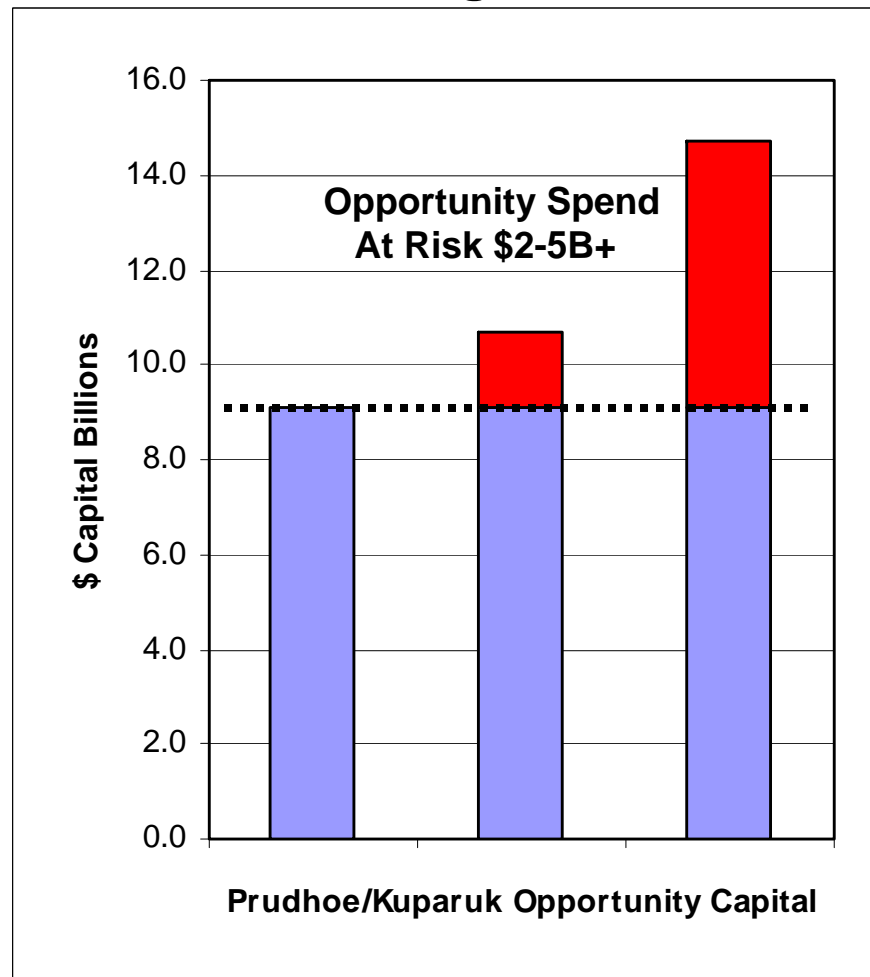


Potential Legacy Impact on Capital Spend

Annual View



Through 2014



At State Price Forecast

10/22/2007 – Slide 14

Impact on Investment

	PPT	Bill 25/20	Bill 10% Min
Project 1	Economic	Economic	Marginal
Project 2	Economic	Marginal	Marginal
Project 3	Economic	Economic	Marginal
Project 4	Marginal	Marginal	Not Economic
Project 5	Economic	Economic	Not Economic
Project 6	Marginal	Marginal	Not Economic

- Six real projects under evaluation
- \$3.5-\$4.0B gross capital spend
- Over \$6.0B revenue to state
- 250MM Bbls
- 1st production 2010-2013

Closing Comment

- State and industry need to be aligned to foster investment environment
- Too early to significantly change PPT
 - Forecast uncertainties
 - Revenue Projections are being met based upon the 2007 actuals
- Uncertainty created by frequency of tax changes alters investor's risk tolerance
- Selective deductability adds confusion, administrative complexity and will modify cost behavior
- Increase tax erodes investment value by reducing cash available for reinvestment
- 10% Legacy Floor is a disincentive to investment
 - Limits amount of capital which can qualify for deductability rendering the marginal project uneconomic
 - Low price can invoke the minimum at the wrong time