# SB2001 Testimony

October 24, 2007

## ConocoPhillips Alaska

**Kevin Mitchell** 

Vice President, Finance & Administration

Jim Taylor

Vice President, Commercial Assets



## **ConocoPhillips in Alaska Today**



#### Alaska's Largest Producer

- 2006 oil production: 280,000 barrels of oil per day
- 2006 gas 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

#### Alaska's Largest Industry Community Supporter

- 2006 > \$12 Million Contributions
- 2007 > \$14 million (projected)

#### Alaska's Largest Royalty and Taxpayer

- 2006 taxes paid to government: \$2.3 billion
- 2006 royalties: \$730 million

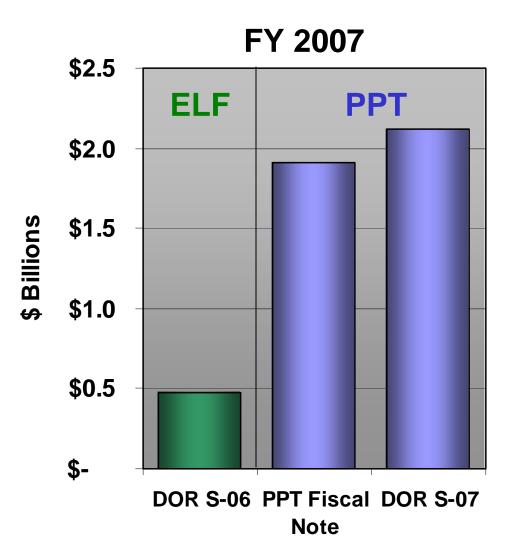


## **Summary Comment**

- Interest between state and industry should be aligned
- Too early to change PPT
- Tax changes will impact investment
  - Increased tax take
  - Effect of 10% legacy floor
  - Uncertainty with frequent tax changes



### **Revenue Forecasts**



Revenues meeting targets despite forecasting uncertainty associated with:

- Price
- Production
- Operating costs
- Capital costs

Too early to change



## Impact of the 10% Legacy Floor

- The 10% minimum gross on the legacy fields can have a broader impact than simply downside price protection
- Minimum tax can be triggered by:
  - Low prices
  - Investment



## Base Rate vs 10% Legacy Floor

#### **Level of Investment**

Low

#### **Base Tax Calculations**

Wellhead Revenue

- Opex
- Capex
- = Net Profit

25% Net Profit Tax

- 20% Capital Credits
- = Net Tax After Credits

#### \$ 50.00

- \$ (10.00)
- \$ (10.00)

30.00

$$\frac{(2.00)}{5.50} = 20\% * $10 \blacktriangleleft$$

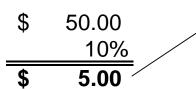
Net Exceeds Min:

Tax Due = \$5.50

#### **Min Tax Calculations**

Wellhead Revenue x Gross Tax Rate

= Min Tax (\$)



# **Investment Can Trigger Legacy Floor**

## **Level of Investment**

		Low	P	otential	
<b>Base Tax Calculations</b>					
Wellhead Revenue	\$	50.00	\$	50.00	
- Opex	\$	(10.00)	\$	(10.00)	
- Capex	\$	(10.00)	\$	(20.00)	
= Net Profit	\$	30.00	\$	20.00	
25% Net Profit Tax	\$	7.50	\$	5.00	
- 20% Capital Credits	\$	(2.00)	\$	(4.00)	
= Net Tax After Credits	\$	5.50	\$	1.00	
					Min Exceeds Net:
Min Tax Calculations					Tax Due = \$5.00
	•		•		
Wellhead Revenue	\$	50.00	\$	50.00	
x Gross Tax Rate		10%		10%	/
= Min Tax (\$)	\$	5.00	\$	5.00	

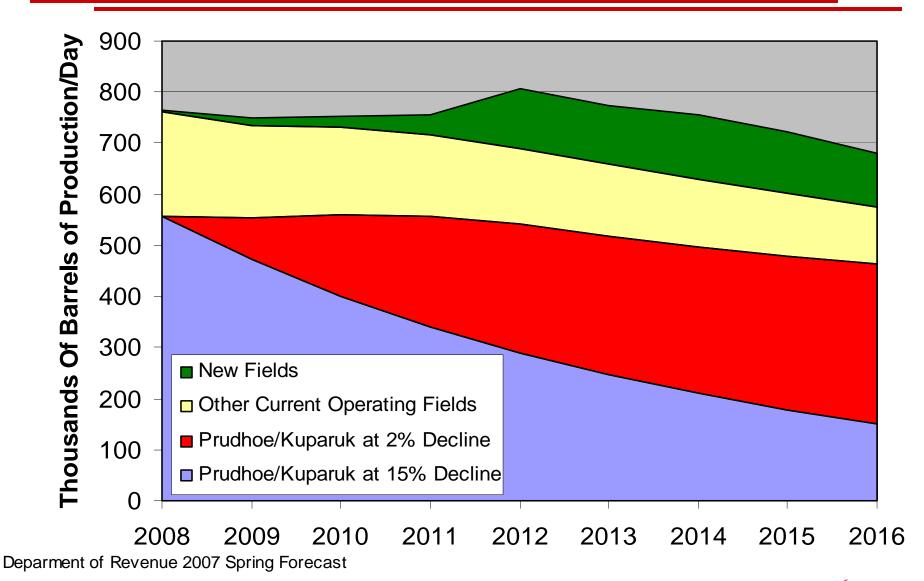


## Potential Kuparuk Tax Calculation

	Level of Investment				
		DOR	P	<b>Potential</b>	
<b>Base Tax Calculations</b>					
Wellhead Revenue	\$	2,800	\$	2,800	
- Opex	\$	(450)	\$	(450)	
- Capex	\$	(400)	<b>\$</b>	(800)	
= Net Profit	\$	1,950	\$	1,550	
25% Net Profit Tax	\$	488	\$	388	
- 20% Capital Credits	\$	(80)	\$_	(160)	
= Net Tax After Credits	\$	408	\$	228	
Min Tax Calculations					
Wellhead Revenue	\$	2,800	\$	2,800	
x Gross Tax Rate		10%		10%	
= Min Tax (\$)	\$	280	\$	280	

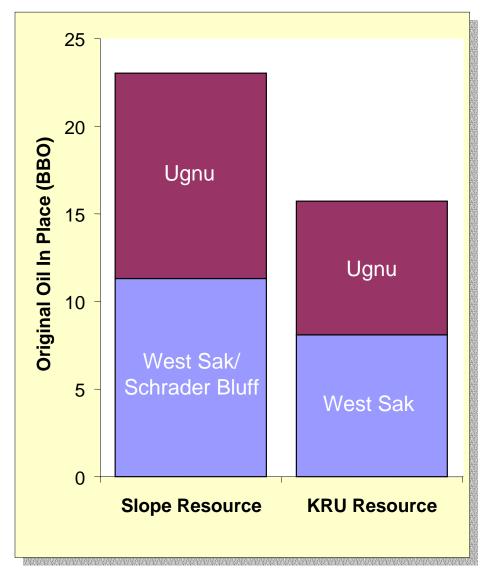
Data based on State DOR Spring Revenue Forecast 2007 for Kuparuk 2009 production and wellhead price Opex of \$7.75/bbl and capex of \$6.81/bbl based on Aug 3, 2007 PPT Status Report ConocoPhillips

## **Significance of Legacy Assets**



ConocoPhillips

## The Prize: North Slope Heavy Oil Resources







19 API Crude

10 API Crude

- Shallow reservoirs (3,000 to 4,500')
- 1,800' of permafrost
- "Cold" Temperature (40° to 90° F)
- High viscosities for given API gravities (10's to 1000's cp)
- Low rates and recovery factors



## **West Sak Tri-Lateral Producer**

	Component of Development Plan	1998	2004+	
	Well Types	Vertical	Horizontal Multi-Lateral Extended	
	<b>Drilling Reach</b>	Moderate		
	Recovery Mechanism	Waterflood	Viscosity Reduction EOR	
	Sand Control	Downhole Sand Exclusion	Slotted Liner Completion with Swell Packers	
	Well Spacing	1,100'	1,250'	
	Completion	ESP	ESP w/ Gas Lift Back-up	
	Mud System	Water based	Oil based	
	Production Assurance	Dilution with Kuparuk Production	Add Heat & Chemicals at West Sak Drill Sites	
West Sak D Sand	<u> Пининицини</u>	500' - 8500'		
West Sak B Sand				
West Sak A2 Upper Sand West Sak A2 Lower Sand				

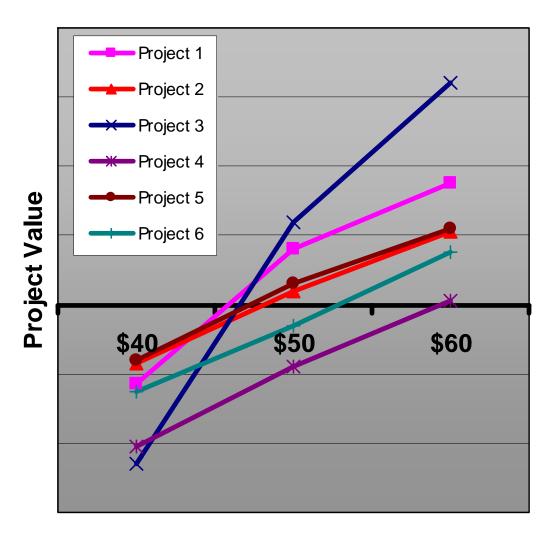
# **Project Analysis**

Legacy Field Satellite	ield A		
Satellite			
Stand Alone			
Heavy Oil			
Reserves (MMB)	80		
Ownership Ex	cisting		
Capital (\$/B)	11		
Expense (\$/B)	7		
Production Start hyp	hypothetical		

Prudhoe/Kuparuk Projects						
1	2	3	4	5	6	Totals
			•			
56	60	53	19	18	52	258 MMB
Existing	Existing	Existing	Existing	Existing	Existing	
\$ 11	\$ 15	\$ 16	\$ 21	\$ 19	\$ 16	\$3.9 B
\$ 6	\$ 7	\$ 5	\$ 8	\$ 5	\$ 11	\$1.8 B
2010	2010	2010	2012	2012	2013	



## **Project Economics Under Current PPT**



- Projects challenged with higher development costs
- Higher price environment has enabled viability
- Tax change will erode economics



## Impact on Investment

		Bill	Bill
	PPT	25/20	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

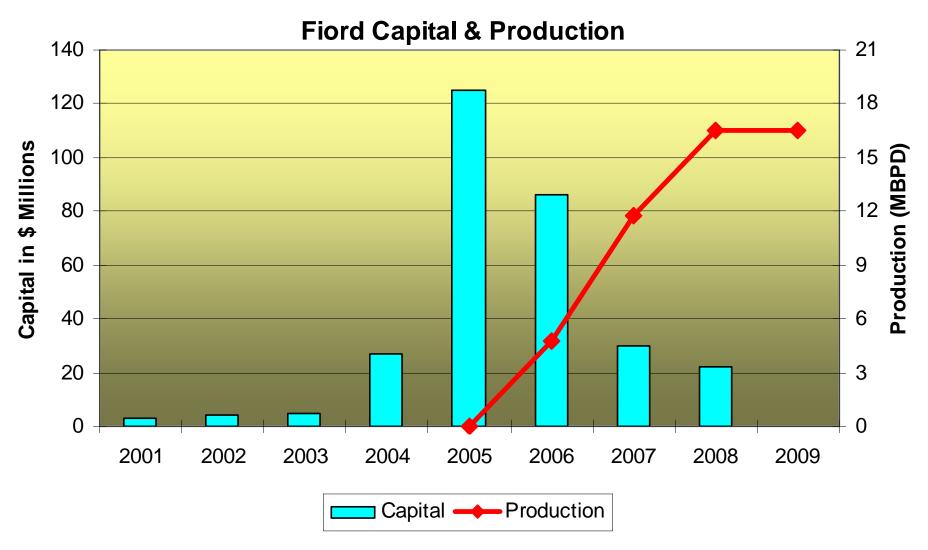


## **TIE Credits**

- 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





## **Other Provisions**

- Supportive of additional transparency in reporting
- But, certain areas of concern in bill:
  - Exploration confidentiality
  - Cost Deductions:
    - Statute should define lease expenditure deduction
    - Unscheduled maintenance exclusion
    - Exclusion of topping plant expenditures and investment
    - Exclusion of dismantlement costs



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