
North America Supply Response

GasMart 2008

Will Hussey

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE “SAFE HARBOR” PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995

The following presentation includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which are intended to be covered by the safe harbors created thereby. You can identify our forward-looking statements by words such as “anticipates,” “expects,” “intends,” “plans,” “projects,” “believes,” “estimates,” and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements relating to ConocoPhillips’ operations are based on management’s expectations, estimates and projections about ConocoPhillips and the petroleum industry in general on the date these presentations were given. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Further, certain forward-looking statements are based upon assumptions as to future events that may not prove to be accurate. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed or forecast in such forward-looking statements.

Factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially include, but are not limited to, crude oil and natural gas prices; refining and marketing margins; potential failure to achieve, and potential delays in achieving expected reserves or production levels from existing and future oil and gas development projects due to operating hazards, drilling risks, and the inherent uncertainties in interpreting engineering data relating to underground accumulations of oil and gas; unsuccessful exploratory drilling activities; lack of exploration success; potential disruption or unexpected technical difficulties in developing new products and manufacturing processes; potential failure of new products to achieve acceptance in the market; unexpected cost increases or technical difficulties in constructing or modifying company manufacturing or refining facilities; unexpected difficulties in manufacturing, transporting or refining synthetic crude oil; international monetary conditions and exchange controls; potential liability for remedial actions under existing or future environmental regulations; potential liability resulting from pending or future litigation; general domestic and international economic and political conditions, as well as changes in tax and other laws applicable to ConocoPhillips’ business. Other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements include other economic, business, competitive and/or regulatory factors affecting ConocoPhillips’ business generally as set forth in ConocoPhillips’ filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including our Form 10-K for the year ending December 31, 2007, as updated by our quarterly and current reports on Forms 10-Q and 8-K, respectively. ConocoPhillips is under no obligation (and expressly disclaims any such obligation) to update or alter its forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Cautionary Note to U.S. Investors – The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission permits oil and gas companies, in their filings with the SEC, to disclose only proved reserves that a company has demonstrated by actual production or conclusive formation tests to be economically and legally producible under existing economic and operating conditions. We may use certain terms in this presentation such as “oil/gas resources,” “Syn crude,” and/or “Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE) proved reserves” that the SEC’s guidelines strictly prohibit us from including in filings with the SEC. U.S. investors are urged to consider closely the oil and gas disclosures in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007.

This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures, as indicated. Such non-GAAP measures are intended to supplement, not substitute for, comparable GAAP measures. Investors are urged to consider closely the GAAP reconciliation tables provided in the presentation Appendix.

North America Industry Accomplishments

2000 – 2007

- Gas drilling rigs increased from average of 929 to peak of 1892
- 20,000+ miles of new pipeline
- 31 TCF of gas reserves added
- 400 BCF of working gas storage added
- LNG regas capacity doubled to 5 BCFD (Worldwide liquefaction increased 10 BCFD)

Source: CERA

Impact on Costs 2000 - 2007

- Offshore Rigs up 3.5 times
- Steel up 1.5 times
- Engineering & Project Costs up 2 times
- Labor & Equipment up 75%
- Land Rigs up 40%

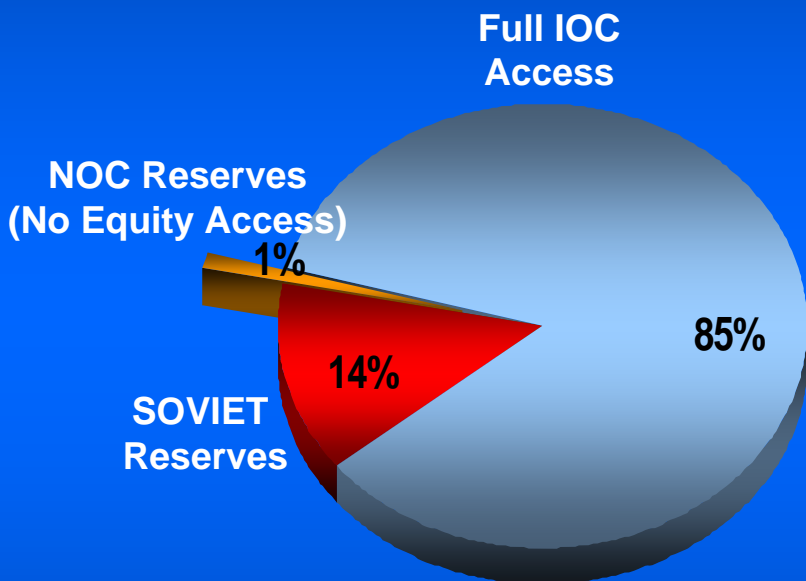
Full cycle costs to develop are now above \$6
(capex, opex, royalties, return)

Source: CERA

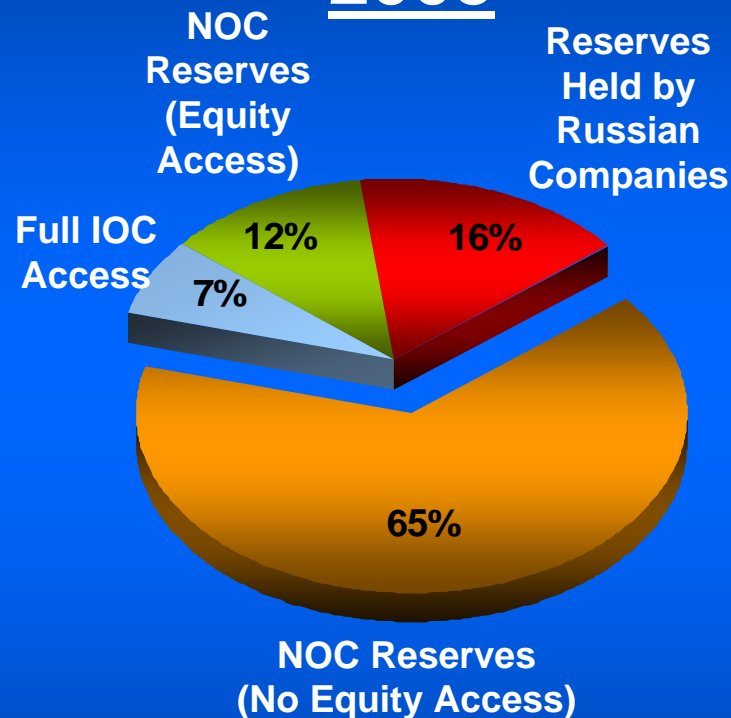
**With costs this high can the
US expect future
development?**

World Oil & Gas Reserves

1960's



2005



Constrained IOC access

Source: PFC Energy, Oil & Gas Journal, BP Statistical Review 2006

NOTE: Excludes unconventional crude oil and bitumen reserves

IOC = International oil company

NOC = National oil company

If North America is the answer, what about Canadian gas investments?

- In 2007 the value of the US Dollar dropped 18.5% in Canada
- Is the Alberta government increasing royalties?
- Various industry consultants anticipate a drop in production of 2 BCFD from 2007 to 2009
- Oil Sands gas demand may exceed 2 BCFD

The Future of US Production

- Exxon Wall Street Journal article stating potential of 35 TCF of reserves and 1 BCFD of potential production in the Rockies
- East Texas production of 3 BCFD in 2000 has potential to reach 8 BCFD by 2010 due to shale play
- Chesapeake and Southwestern control 1+MM acres in the Fayetteville Shale

US shale gas plays

