



APPENDIX



APPENDIX

SURVEY RESULTS

We recently completed our first comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement Survey. Preliminary results of the survey are incorporated throughout this report and we will share the detailed survey results with all participants once the final results are compiled in late 2008.

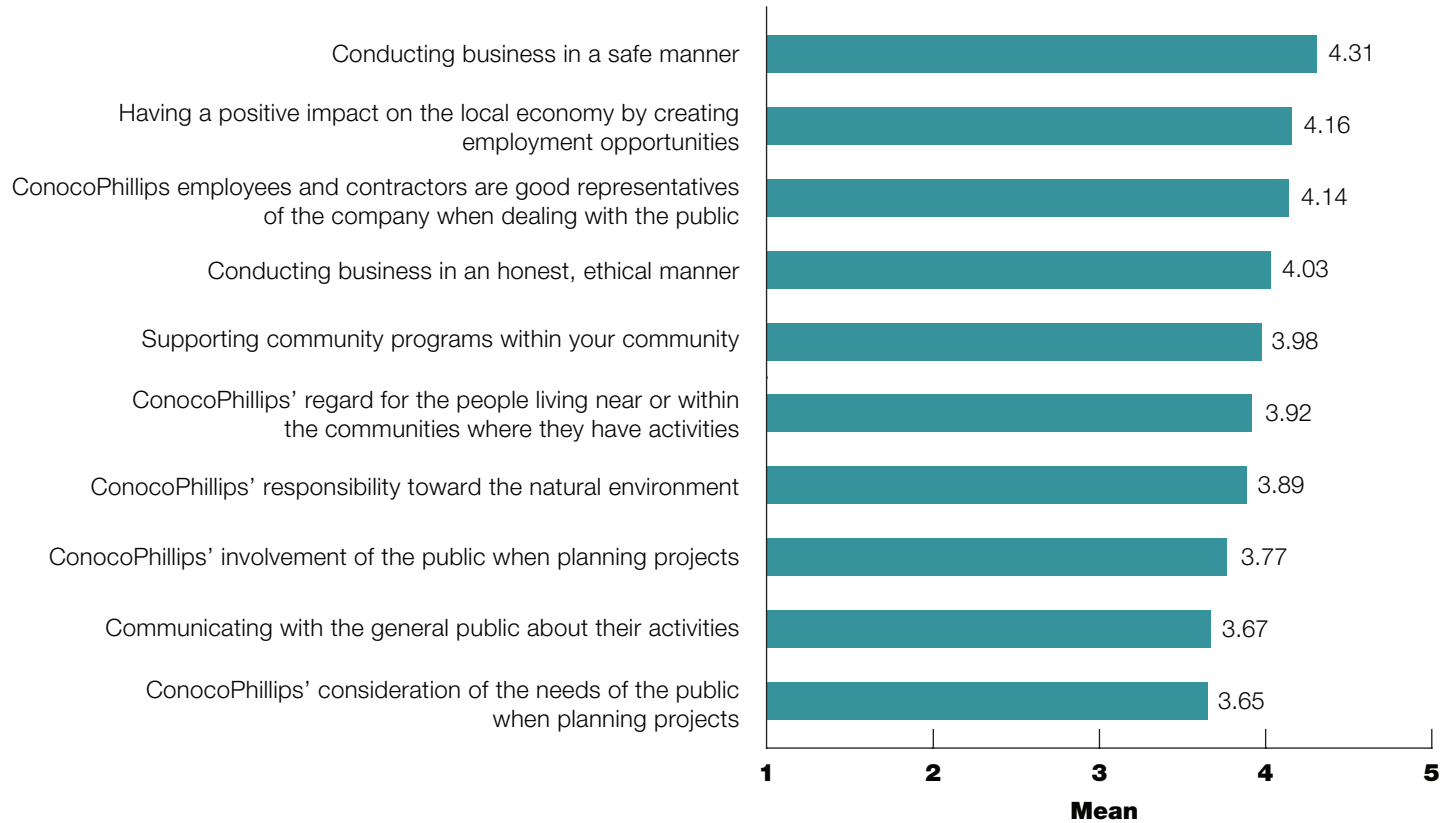
Through a random telephone survey, we asked survey respondents a series of questions, covering areas including:

- How they would rate ConocoPhillips' performance in 10 areas of corporate social responsibility, based on our stakeholder engagement principles. The results illustrating our performance rating in those 10 areas are shown for each business unit in the following pages. A 5-point Likert scale was used with a range from 1 (poor), 3 (neutral) to 5 (excellent).
- What they consider the most important benefit of oil and gas activity in their community.
- What they consider the most important environmental issue related to oil and gas development in their community.
- What they consider the most important social or economic issue related to oil and gas development in their community.



WESTERN CANADA GAS

ConocoPhillips Social Responsibility Performance – Western Canada Gas

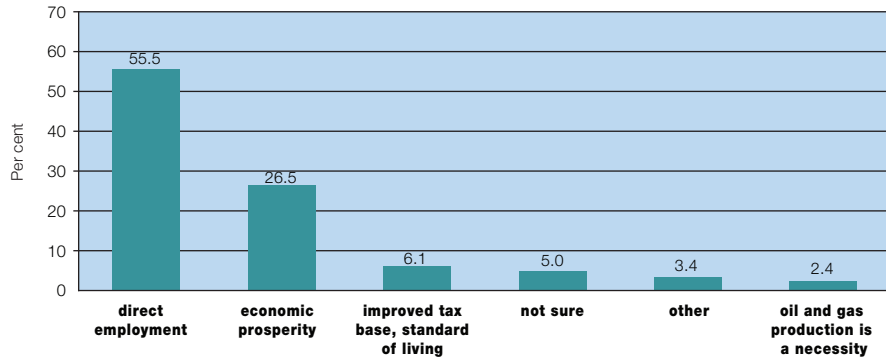


Ratings are out of a possible perfect score of 5.

(A total of 1,289 detailed surveys were completed providing a margin of error of +/-2.73 percent, 19 times out of 20 for population values.)

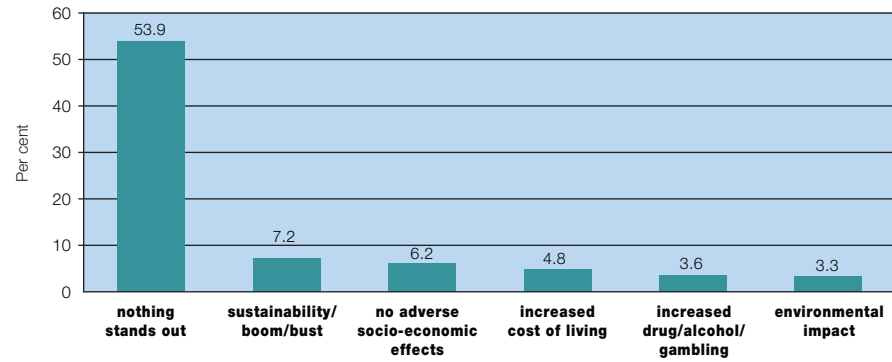


Most important benefit – Western Canada Gas



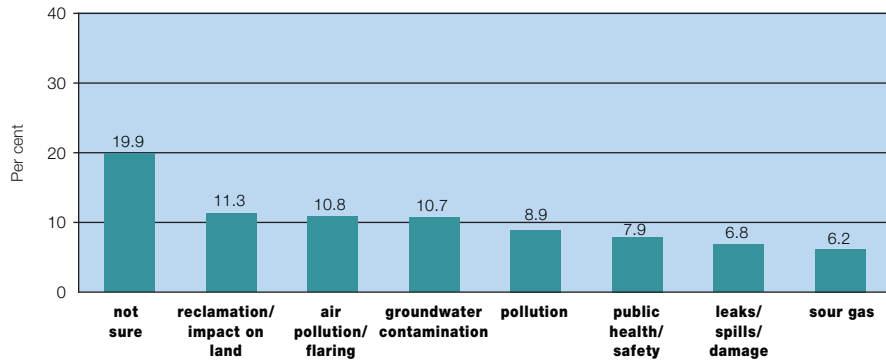
(A total of 1,289 detailed surveys were completed providing a margin of error of +/-2.73 per cent, 19 times out of 20 for population values.)

Most important social or economic issue – Western Canada Gas



(A total of 1,289 detailed surveys were completed providing a margin of error of +/-2.73 per cent, 19 times out of 20 for population values.)

Most important environmental issue – Western Canada Gas



(A total of 1,289 detailed surveys were completed providing a margin of error of +/-2.73%, 19 times out of 20 for population values.)

OIL SANDS

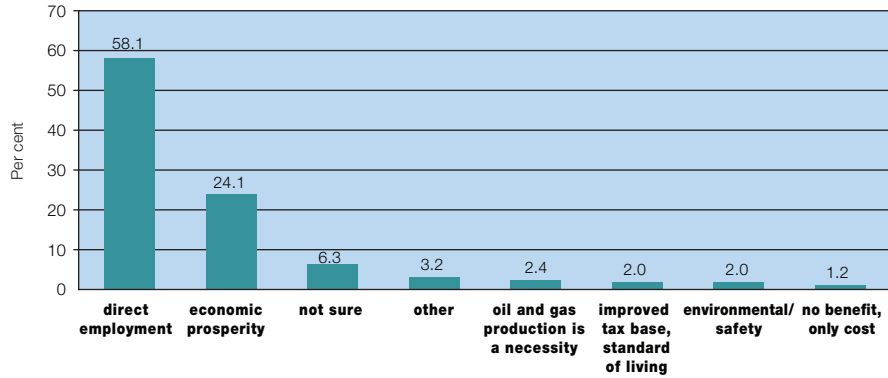
ConocoPhillips Social Responsibility Performance – Oil Sands



(A total of 253 detailed surveys were completed providing a margin of error of +/-7 per cent, 19 times out of 20 for population values.)

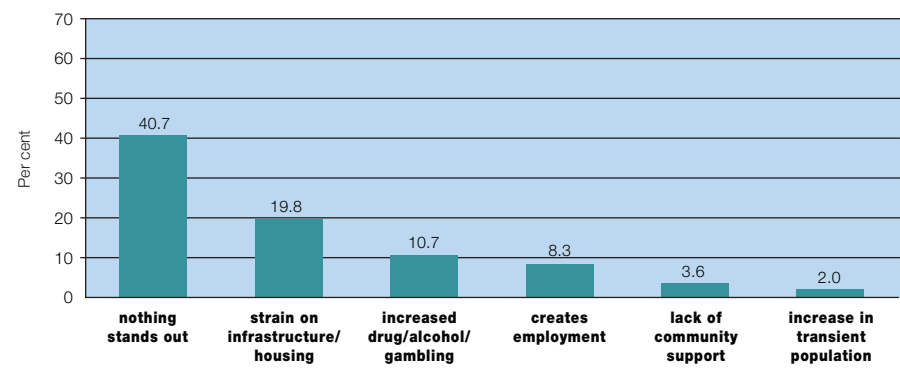


Most important benefit – Oil Sands



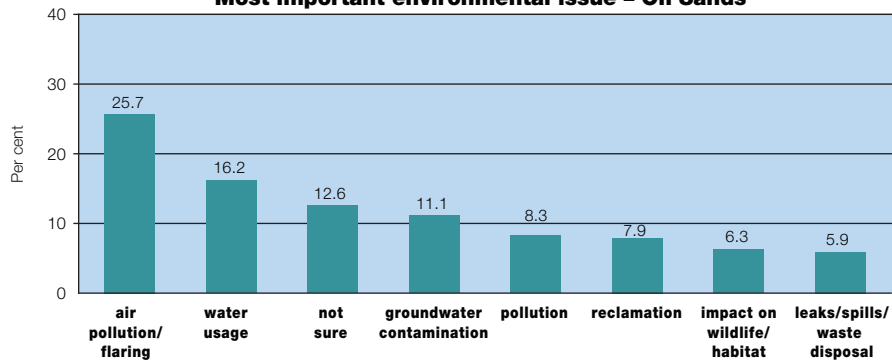
(A total of 253 detailed surveys were completed providing a margin of error of +/-7 per cent, 19 times out of 20 for population values.)

Most important social or economic issue – Oil Sands



(A total of 253 detailed surveys were completed providing a margin of error of +/-7 per cent, 19 times out of 20 for population values.)

Most important environmental issue – Oil Sands



(A total of 253 detailed surveys were completed providing a margin of error of +/-7 percent, 19 times out of 20 for population values.)



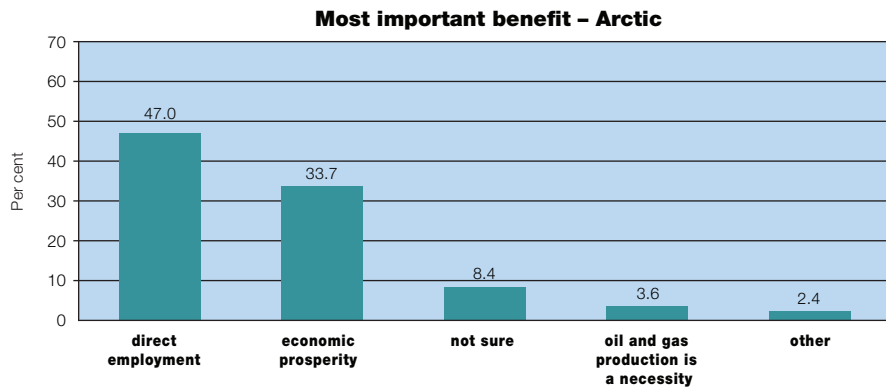
ARCTIC

ConocoPhillips Social Responsibility Performance – Arctic

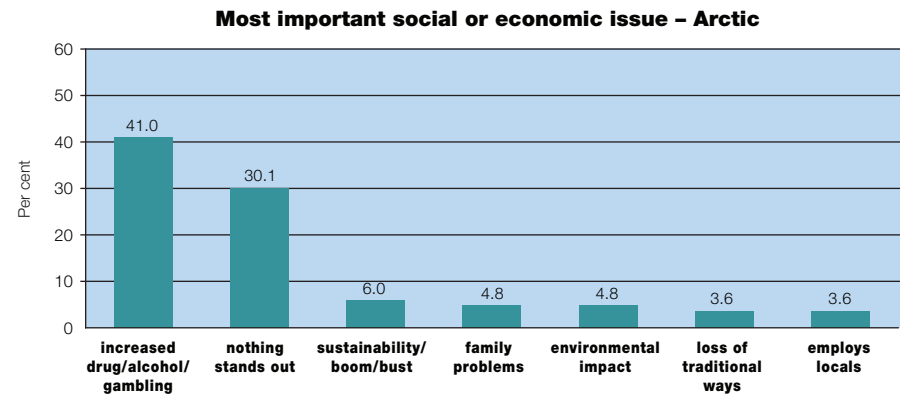


(A total of 83 detailed surveys were completed. The margin of error is estimated at +/-9.8 per cent, 19 times out of 20.)

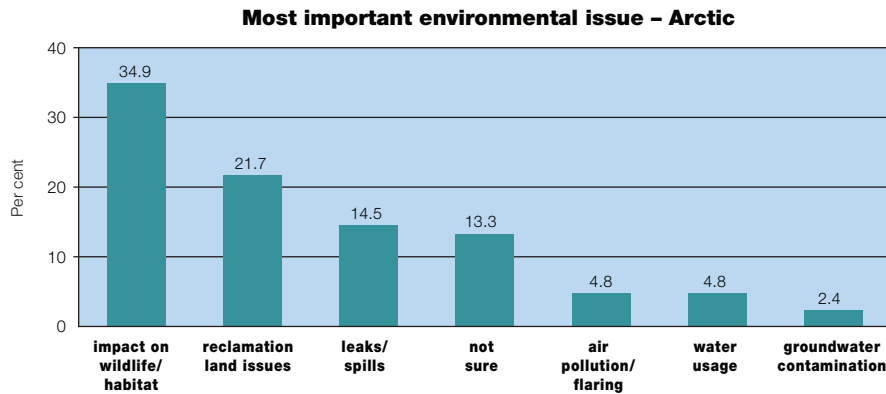




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ADDITIONAL COMPANY-WIDE METRICS

Indicator	Value
Air Emissions	
Flared gas volume	49,241,500 m ³
Vented gas volume	3,275,660 m ³
Benzene	155 tonnes
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x) emitted	14,225 tonnes
Sulphur oxides (SO _x) emitted	180 tonnes
Particulate matter (PM) emitted	182 tonnes
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) (excludes methane and benzene)	7,485 tonnes
Combustion energy	37.2 gross trillion BTU
Fuel gas usage	862,789,400 m ³
Imported electricity	855,465 Mwh
Waste	
Hazardous waste disposed	12,458.8 tonnes
Non-hazardous waste disposed	204,824.2 tonnes
Waste recycled	83.5 tonnes

ADDITIONAL WESTERN CANADA GAS METRICS

Indicator	Value
Climate Change	
Total absolute carbon dioxide equivalent (CO ₂ e) emissions	3,905,195 tonnes
Absolute carbon dioxide (CO ₂) emissions from Operations	1,701,320 tonnes
Absolute carbon dioxide (CO ₂) emissions from imported electricity	834,140 tonnes
Absolute methane (CH ₄) emissions	60,476 tonnes
Absolute nitrous oxide (NO _x) emissions	3212 tonnes
Combustion energy (excluding flaring)	35.1 gross trillion BTU
Fuel gas usage	809,305,800 m ³
Imported electricity	833,285 Mwh

ADDITIONAL WESTERN CANADA GAS METRICS (CONT)

Indicator	Value
Land Management	
Reclamation closure certificates received from government	110
Wellsites currently undergoing reclamation	2,078
Wellsites with reclamation complete	212
Regulatory Compliance	
Proportion of applications to the ERCB* that were non-compliant	14%
Number of times ConocoPhillips Canada was placed on the ERCB* heightened level (persistence)	0
Leaks and Spills	
Hydrocarbon spills	66
Volume hydrocarbon spilled	2,235.38 bbls
Volume hydrocarbon recovered	2,183.91 bbls
Portion of hydrocarbon recovered	98%
Volume hydrocarbon spilled/BOE*	0.000014 bbls/BOE
Produced water spills > 1 bbl to land	61
Total volume produced water spilled to land (>1 bbl)	5,175.66 bbls
Volume of produced water spilled/BOE*	0.000032 bbls/BOE
Number of pipeline incidents	14
Number of pipeline leaks	8
Leaks per 1000 km of pipeline	0.36
Waste	
Hazardous waste disposed	7,365.1 tonnes
Non-hazardous waste disposed	204,122.5 tonnes
Waste recycled	76.3 tonnes

* See abbreviation section.



ADDITIONAL OIL SANDS METRICS

Indicator	Value
Air Emissions	
Flared gas volume	4,717 m ³
Vented gas volume	0 m ³
Benzene emissions	0 tonnes
Nitrogen oxides (NOx) emitted	65 tonnes
Sulphur oxides (SOx) emitted	1.5 tonnes
Particulate matter (PM) emitted	14 tonnes
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) emitted (excludes methane and benzene)	44 tonnes
Solution gas conservation rate	14.0%
Combustion energy	2.2 gross trillion BTU
Fuel gas usage	53,483,600 m ³
Imported electricity	22,181 Mwh
Leaks and Spills	
Produced water spills > 1 bbl to land	6
Total volume produced water spilled to land (>1 bbl)	51.2 bbls
Volume spilled/BOE* of produced water	0.00013 bbls/BOE
Hydrocarbon spills	10
Volume hydrocarbon spilled	114.09 bbls
Volume hydrocarbon recovered	110.95 bbls
Proportion of hydrocarbon recovered	97%
Volume spilled/BOE* of hydrocarbon production	0.00028 bbls/BOE
Number of pipeline incidents	0
Number of pipeline leaks	0
Leaks per 1,000 km of pipeline	0
Waste	
Hazardous waste disposed	5,093.7 tonnes
Non-hazardous waste disposed	701.7 tonnes
Waste recycled	7.2 tonnes
Regulatory Compliance	
Number of times ConocoPhillips Canada was placed on the ERCB* heightened level (persistence)	0

* See abbreviation section.



GLOSSARY	
Term	Definition
Abandoned well	A well that has had one or more permanent plugs installed to ensure that there is no flow between porous geologic formations or to/from surface. An abandoned well can no longer produce oil or natural gas and has been left in a permanently safe and secure condition.
Acid rain	Rain or any other form of precipitation that is unusually acidic. It has harmful effects on the environment and on structures. Acid rain is mostly caused by emissions due to human activity of sulfur and nitrogen compounds which react in the atmosphere to produce acids.
Air pollutants	For the oil and natural gas industry, air pollutants typically include sulphur oxides (SOx), nitrogen oxides (NOx), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and benzene. SOx and NOx originate from the combustion of hydrocarbons in our operations and can contribute to the formation of acid rain. VOCs are hydrocarbons associated with natural gas and crude oil and represent lost product when released. They can serve as a precursor to smog, which in high concentrations can pose health risks. Benzene is a carcinogen.
Biodiversity	The variation of life at the species, genetic and geographic levels.
Biodiversity offsets	Conservation actions intended to compensate for the residual, unavoidable harm to biodiversity caused by development projects, so as to aspire to no net loss in biodiversity.
Bitumen	A thick, sticky and dense type of crude oil resembling cold molasses (at room temperature). Requires upgrading before it can be refined and is so viscous that it must be heated or diluted with lighter hydrocarbons to be transported by pipeline.
Capacity building	Activities undertaken to ensure members of local communities can participate in and benefit from the industrial activity going on around them. This includes education and training initiatives and working closely with local contractors to create opportunities, put in place health and safety policies and procedures, and clearly communicate ConocoPhillips Canada's contract bidding process.
Carbon capture and storage	The process by which carbon dioxide emissions from large industrial facilities are captured, compressed and injected into deep, secure geological formations.
Carbon market	A trading system through which countries or companies may buy or sell units of greenhouse gas emissions (measured in carbon dioxide equivalents) in an effort to meet their national limits on emissions, either under the Kyoto Protocol or under other agreements, such as that among member states of the European Union.
Community Investment	Financial contributions, volunteer hours and services in kind, all of which promote the wellbeing of communities and our employees
Completion (of wells)	Once a well is considered commercially viable, it must be completed to allow for the flow of oil or natural gas to the surface. Completion can include additional stimulation of the reservoir, such as fracturing and requires the installation of downhole pipe and equipment required to enable safe and efficient production from the well. Following completion, wells are "tied in" to production systems through installation of pipelines, surface batteries or other facilities.
Cumulative effects	The effect on the environment or community which results from effects of a project when combined with those of other past, current and future projects and activities. These may occur over a certain period of time and distance.
Drilling sump	An earthen pit used for the storage of drilling fluids and cuttings during the drilling of a well. In higher northern latitudes, the cuttings freeze and are contained by permafrost.



GLOSSARY	
Term	Definition
Endangered species	A wildlife species that is facing imminent extirpation (no longer exists in the wild in Canada, but exists elsewhere) or extinction.
Flow line	A pipeline capable of transporting produced hydrocarbon fluids between surface locations.
Fugitive emissions	Natural gas leaks released to the atmosphere from processing equipment other than those from stacks or vents. These emissions may be intentional (venting) or unintentional (equipment wear and tear, faulty components).
Gas conditioning facility	An installation within which natural gas, natural gas liquids (e.g., butane, propane) and water are separated.
Global Reporting Initiative	A multi-stakeholder process and non-profit organization that develops generally applicable sustainability reporting guidance.
Greenhouse gases	Gases in the Earth's atmosphere that trap heat. The main greenhouse gases are: water vapour, carbon dioxide (CO ₂), methane (CH ₄), nitrous oxide (N ₂ O) and a group of chlorine and fluorine-containing gaseous compounds such as hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆).
Habituation	A learned behaviour in which an animal exhibits a lessened response with repetition of a stimulus.
<i>In-situ</i>	<i>In-situ</i> recovery is a well-based extraction technology used for extracting deep deposits of bitumen from oil sands without removing the soil and materials above it.
Indicators	Measures or statistics that provide information about the condition or direction of something.
In-kind	Provided in goods, commodities, or service rather than money.
Mitigation	The elimination, reduction or control of a project's adverse environmental effects.
Non-potable water	Water that does not meet the standards of the Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guideline (CDWQG) and is not fit for human consumption without treatment.
Non-saline water	Water with total dissolved solids (TDS) of less than 4,000 milligrams per litre.
Oil Sands	Naturally occurring mixtures of sand or clay, water and an extremely dense and viscous form of petroleum (bitumen). In Alberta the composition is 10-12 per cent bitumen, 80-85 per cent sand and clays and 4-6 per cent water.
Pads/ Well pads	A flat site constructed for a drilling rig or operational facilities. Well pads can be constructed of soil, rig mats, gravel, logs or other materials.
Permafrost	Soil that is at or below the freezing point of water for two or more years. Overlying permafrost is a thin active layer that seasonally thaws during the summer.
Potable Water	Water fit for human consumption and meeting criteria specified in the Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guideline (CDWQG).
Produced Water	Water generated from the production of oil and natural gas and generally considered to be saline.
Reclamation	The restoration of disturbed land to equivalent land-use capability. Reclamation involves restoring the soil profile, topography and vegetation on a disturbed site (e.g., an oil and gas well site) to a condition equivalent to that of the surrounding, undisturbed land.



GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
Recordable Incident	A fatality, or any injury that results in lost or restricted/modified work or requires medical treatment.
Remediation	The reduction, removal or containment of contaminants in soil or water for the purpose of preventing deleterious effects on the environment.
Reportable Spills	A formal term indicating a spill that must be reported to government. The volumes and types of spills that are reportable vary by jurisdiction. For example in Alberta a spill of produced fluids must be reported if any fluid is spilled off-site, if a significant environmental impact is possible (e.g., contamination of groundwater), or if on-site the volume spilled is greater than 2,000 litres.
Root Cause Analysis	Used to understand and assess an event to find the physical causes of the incident, the decisions that contributed to the event and the reasons for the decisions.
Sour/sweet gas	Sour – natural gas that contains measurable amounts of hydrogen sulphide. Sweet – natural gas that contains no or negligible amounts of hydrogen sulphide.
Species at risk	Animal and plant species identified under the federal Species at Risk Act as either extirpated, endangered, threatened or of special concern.
Species at Risk Act	Federal legislation developed to prevent animal and plant species from becoming extinct, to provide for the recovery of endangered or threatened species, to protect critical habitat and to encourage the management of other species to prevent them from becoming at risk.
Sustainable development	For ConocoPhillips, sustainable development means conducting our business to promote economic growth, a healthy environment and vibrant communities, now and into the future.
Total Recordable Rate	A measure of the number of persons injured for each 100 people in the workplace. The average person works 2,000 hours per year. One-hundred people therefore work 200,000 hours per year. The recordable rate is the number of injuries multiplied by the number of hours worked divided by 200,000.
Triple Zero	Our goal is to ensure nobody gets hurt, there are no vehicle collisions and there are no spills.
Unconventional oil and gas	Reserves that cannot be produced using conventional production methods. These include coalbed methane, oil sands, shale oil and shale gas.
Volatile organic compounds	Hydrocarbons associated with natural gas and crude oil, and represent lost product when released. They can serve as a precursor to smog formation.
Waterflood	An enhanced oil recovery technique that involves injecting water into a producing reservoir to push oil to the producing well.
Watershed	An area of land that catches precipitation and drains it into water bodies such as marshes, lakes, streams or rivers. Watersheds can range in size from a few hectares to thousands of square kilometres. In Alberta there are seven major watersheds or river basins.
Well bore	The actual drilled hole for the well.



Canadian Stakeholder Engagement Policy



Who We Are

ConocoPhillips Canada creates and maintains inclusive, honest and mutually-beneficial relationships with our stakeholders - those individuals and groups who are impacted by our business or who have the ability to impact our business. These relationships are viewed as tangible, valuable assets critical to our business success. Wherever we operate or plan to operate, we engage with our stakeholders early in the planning process to learn about and understand their values, needs and interests. We then ensure those values, needs and interests are addressed in our internal decision-making and project execution processes.

Our Actions

To implement this policy, ConocoPhillips Canada:

- Demonstrates visible and active leadership that sets the example for and emphasizes the importance of stakeholder engagement.
- Establishes clear roles, responsibilities, authorities and accountabilities for employees involved in stakeholder engagement activities.
- Manages all projects, activities and processes in ways that foster and protect stakeholder relationships, are inclusive of stakeholder values, needs and interests, and minimize impacts to the biophysical environment in which we operate or plan to operate.
- Provides employees with the capabilities, knowledge, resources and incentives necessary to act as ambassadors for the company and achieve excellence in stakeholder engagement.
- Provides contractors and service providers with Company principles, policies and procedures around stakeholder engagement and requires them to develop and implement practices supportive of our policy and to report on their efforts.
- Measures, audits and publicly reports stakeholder engagement activities and performance and maintains open dialogue with stakeholder groups and communities where we operate or plan to operate.
- Works with stakeholders, such as industry groups and governments, to develop regulations, guidelines and best practices around stakeholder engagement.
- Recognizes and respects the unique history, culture and legal rights of Aboriginal people.
- Communicates our commitment to this policy to our external stakeholders, parent company, employees and contractors and seeks their support.
- Utilizes the Company's Stakeholder Engagement Procedures and Practices to guide, direct, coordinate and resource the implementation of this Policy into our day-to-day and long-term business.

Our Expectations

By adhering to this policy, ConocoPhillips Canada seeks to earn the trust and respect of our stakeholders and to be recognized as the industry leader in stakeholder engagement performance. We expect our efforts will improve our ability to access resources in a cost-effective and timely manner, and aid us in our goal of bringing mutual benefits and long-term value to the company and its stakeholders.

Kevin Meyers
President, ConocoPhillips Canada

Guiding Principles for Stakeholder Engagement



ConocoPhillips Canada has a responsibility to engage internal and external stakeholders who have the ability to impact our business or who have the potential to be impacted by our business. To meet that responsibility, ConocoPhillips Canada conducts our Stakeholder Engagement under the following guiding principles:

Valuing Relationships

Through our actions, ConocoPhillips Canada actively strives to earn the respect, trust and cooperation of all stakeholders. We create and maintain relationships that are inclusive, honest and mutually beneficial. These relationships are a tangible, valuable asset and integral to the Company's business outcomes.

Sharing the Future

ConocoPhillips Canada manages our business through the principles of sustainable development that meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Using this approach, the Company creates long-term value and benefits for our stakeholders while seeking to understand and respond to their issues and interests. Consequently, ConocoPhillips Canada designs and operates its business in support of long-term sustainable relationships, culture, economic and other societal benefits, the environment, health and safety.



Minimizing Impact to the Environment and Land

ConocoPhillips Canada recognizes the nature of our business, if not managed appropriately, has the potential to impact the environment and the Land. Therefore, the Company attempts to minimize the impact of our operations by planning, designing, constructing and operating our facilities to the appropriate industry standards and by working collaboratively with stakeholders to identify and mitigate negative impacts. In particular, the Company respects the special connection between Aboriginal peoples and the Land and will incorporate local, traditional ecological knowledge and land use information into the planning, design and construction of our facilities and related operations.



Ensuring and Measuring Performance

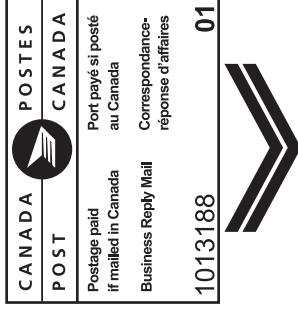
All ConocoPhillips Canada employees and contractors have a responsibility to conduct meaningful stakeholder engagement as ambassadors for the Company. ConocoPhillips Canada understands that to achieve success in stakeholder engagement, the Company must institutionalize the Principles of stakeholder engagement within all aspects of our business. Consequently, the Company has established and will adhere to policy and procedures to enable awareness and consistent application of these Principles, including developing tools to track, audit, measure and publicly report our performance through the full lifecycle of our operations.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE "SAFE HARBOR" PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995

This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are statements that contain projections about our revenues, income, earnings and other financial items, our plans and objectives for the future, future economic performance, or other projections or estimates about our assumptions relating to these types of statements. These statements usually relate to future events and anticipated revenues, earnings, business strategies, competitive position or other aspects of our operations or operating results. In many cases you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "anticipate," "estimate," "believe," "continue," "could," "intend," "may," "plan," "potential," "predict," "should," "will," "expect," "objective," "projection," "forecast," "goal," "guidance," "outlook," "effort," "target" and other similar words. However, the absence of these words does not mean that the statements are not forward-looking. The forward-looking statements are based on management's expectations, estimates and projections about ConocoPhillips and the petroleum industry in general on the date this statement was released. 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 on 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. Economic, business, competitive and regulatory factors that may affect ConocoPhillips' business are generally as set forth in ConocoPhillips' filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Unless legally required, ConocoPhillips undertakes 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.

Definition

MBOE/d	Thousand barrels of oil equivalent per day.
MGP	Mackenzie Gas Project.
MMCF	Million cubic feet.
MMcf/d	Million cubic feet per day.
OGC	Oil and Gas Commission. The agency that regulates British Columbia's oil and natural gas sector.
SERM	Saskatchewan Environment and Resource Management. The agency that regulates Saskatchewan's oil and natural gas sector.



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ConocoPhillips Canada
Attention: Health, Safety, Environment and Sustainable Development
P.O. Box 130 STN M
Calgary AB T2P 9Z9

READER RESPONSE CARD

Your input is important to the progress of our sustainable development journey. Please let us know how we are doing.

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
The report is easy to read and understand	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The report is visually appealing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The report provided the level of detail I was expecting	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The report is open and honest	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The report covered the issues that are important to me	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I would be interested in reading future reports	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

The information that I found most interesting was:

Additional comments:



I did not feel there was enough information about:

Definition	
bbls	Barrels. One barrel is about 117 litres.
bbls/day	Barrels per day.
BOE	Barrels of oil equivalent. Six thousand cubic feet of natural gas is deemed to be equivalent to one barrel of oil on an energy-equivalency basis.
BD	Barrels per day.
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism. The CDM is a mechanism of the Kyoto Protocol for reducing emissions through implementing projects in developing countries. The CDM aims to meet two main objectives: to address the sustainable development needs of the host country, and to increase the opportunities available to reduce emissions.
COP	ConocoPhillips.
CPC	ConocoPhillips Canada.
ERCB	Energy Resources Conservation Board. An independent, quasi-judicial agency of the Government of Alberta that regulates the safe, responsible, and efficient development of Alberta's energy resources: oil, natural gas, oil sands and coal, as well as pipelines.
ES-SAGD	Expanding solvent steam-assisted gravity drainage.
LIDAR	Light detection and ranging. An optical remote sensing technology that measures properties of scattered light to find information on a distant target.



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By using 10% Post Consumer Recycled fiber instead of virgin paper for this project, the following savings to our natural resources were realized:

Trees Saved	Wastewater (Water Saved gals.)
2	1,177
Solid Waste (Landfill Reduced Lbs.)	Net Greenhouse Gases Prevented (Lbs.)
130	257
Energy Not Consumed (million BTU's)	 
1,961,312	

