UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 11-K

(Mark One)

x ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011

OR

" TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from

to

Commission file number 001-32395

CONOCOPHILLIPS SAVINGS PLAN

(Full title of the Plan)

ConocoPhillips

Edgar Filing: CONOCOPHILLIPS - Form 11-K

(Name of issuer of securities)

600 North Dairy Ashford Houston, Texas (Address of principal executive office)

77079 (Zip code)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXHIBITS

(a) <u>Financial Statements</u> Financial statements of the ConocoPhillips Savings Plan, filed as part of this annual report, are listed in the accompanying index.

(b) <u>Exhibits</u> Exhibit 23 Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the ConocoPhillips Savings Plan Committee has duly caused this annual report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

CONOCOPHILLIPS SAVINGS PLAN

/s/ F. M. Vallejo *F. M. Vallejo* Plan Financial Administrator

June 27, 2012

Index To Financial Statements And Schedule

ConocoPhillips Savings Plan

	Page
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	3
Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Assets Available for Benefits at December 31, 2011 and 2010	4
Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits for the Year Ended December 31, 2011	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6
Supplemental Schedule	
Schedule H, Line 4i Schedule of Assets (Held at End of Year) as of December 31, 2011	21
Exhibit Index	25

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The ConocoPhillips Savings Plan Committee

ConocoPhillips Savings Plan

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets available for benefits of ConocoPhillips Savings Plan as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year ended December 31, 2011. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Plan s internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets available for benefits of the Plan at December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the changes in its net assets available for benefits for the year ended December 31, 2011, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying supplemental schedule of assets (held at end of year) as of December 31, 2011, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Department of Labor s Rules and Regulations for Reporting and Disclosure under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. Such information is the responsibility of the Plan s management. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audits of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Houston, Texas

June 27, 2012

Statements of Net Assets Available for Benefits	ConocoPhillips Savings Plan	
	Thousands	of Dollars
At December 31	2011	2010
Assets		
Investments		
Plan interest in Stable Value Fund Master Trust	2,125,089	1,996,720
Common Stock:		
ConocoPhillips Stock Fund	3,059,152	2,980,137
Leveraged Stock Fund	1,153,434	1,068,398
Loan 2 Suspense	59,168	230,571
DuPont Stock Fund	74,505	89,651
Total Common Stock	4,346,259	4,368,757
Mutual Funds	3,012,418	3,044,917
Total Investments	9,483,766	9,410,394
Notes receivable from participants	111,270	105,910
Active Employee Deposits Receivables	1	
Total assets	9,595,037	9,516,304
Liabilities		
Securities acquisition loans	15,460	63,750
Interest payable	24	87
Total liabilities	15,484	63,837
Net assets reflecting investments at fair value	9,579,553	9,452,467
Adjustment from fair value to contract value for fully benefit-responsive investment contracts	(107,938)	(86,687)
Net assets available for benefits	\$ 9,471,615	\$ 9,365,780

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Statement of Changes In Net Assets Available for Benefits	ConocoPhillips Savings Plan
Veer Ended December 21, 2011	Thousands of Dollars
Year Ended December 31, 2011	of Donars
Additions	
Company contributions	
Company matching cash	\$ 25,012
Basic allocation stock	84,346
Funds for debt service	4,000
Active employee deposits	231,384
Rollovers	60,587
Total contributions	405,329
Investment income	
Dividends and interest	234,894
Plan interest in Stable Value Fund Master Trust	68,833
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	218,155
Total investment income	521,882
Interest income on notes receivable from participants	4,115
Other additions	330
Total additions	931,656
Deductions	
Distributions to participants or their beneficiaries	824,033
Interest expense	911
Administrative expenses	610
Other deductions	267
Total deductions	825,821
Net Increase	105,835
Net assets available for benefits	
Beginning of year	9,365,780
End of year	\$ 9,471,615

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Notes To Financial Statements Note 1 Plan Description

ConocoPhillips Savings Plan

The following description of the ConocoPhillips Savings Plan (Plan) provides only general information. Participants should refer to the Plan document for a more complete description of the Plan s provisions.

General

The Plan is a defined contribution, 401(k) profit sharing plan which includes a Thrift Feature and a Stock Savings Feature. The Vanguard Group, Inc. serves as recordkeeper. Vanguard Fiduciary Trust Company (Vanguard) serves as trustee for the Plan.

The Plan is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA).

Eligibility

Generally, active employees of ConocoPhillips Company (Company or COP) and its subsidiaries on the direct U.S. dollar payroll are eligible to participate in the Plan.

Thrift Feature

An active employee may deposit between 1% and 75% of pay, as defined in the Plan document (Pay), on a Roth 401 (k) basis, before-tax basis, an after-tax basis, or in any combination thereof. The Company contributes \$1 for each \$1 deposited by the active employee participant up to 1.25% of Pay. Thrift assets are invested in a variety of investment funds; however, the DuPont Stock Fund and the Fidelity Low-Priced Stock Fund are closed to new investment elections. Investments in the Thrift Feature are participant-directed.

Active employees are eligible to make catch-up deposits to the Thrift Feature beginning in the year they attain age 50.

Stock Savings Feature (SSF)

An active employee may deposit 1% of pay on a Roth 401 (k) basis, before-tax basis, or after-tax basis. SSF deposits are invested in the ConocoPhillips Stock Fund. Based on the SSF deposits made by an active employee, participants in the SSF receive semiannual (basic) allocations of ConocoPhillips common stock (Company Stock) generally as of June 30 and December 31 of each year. The semiannual allocation to participants is based on the ratio of the active employee s SSF deposits to all participant SSF deposits for the allocation period. A supplemental allocation shall be made each year-end if all shares released for allocation, based on loan payment provisions, have not been allocated. The method for calculating a supplemental allocation is described in the Plan document; however, such an allocation is rare and was not required in 2011.

Semiannual allocations and supplemental allocations are invested in the ConocoPhillips Stock Fund and the Leveraged Stock Fund. Both the ConocoPhillips Stock Fund and the Leveraged Stock Fund are invested solely in Company Stock and have the same fair value per share. The cost basis per share is different as the ConocoPhillips Stock Fund has an average cost based on average purchase price, and the Leveraged Stock Fund has a fixed cost based on the acquisition loan cost per share.

The ConocoPhillips Stock Fund contains shares of Company Stock purchased with active employee deposits, Company contributions, dividends reinvested in participant accounts, and shares allocated to participant accounts as a result of SSF allocations other than those purchased with the proceeds of acquisition loans. The Leveraged Stock Fund primarily contains shares of Company Stock that were purchased with the proceeds of acquisition loans and allocated to participant accounts as a result of SSF allocations. Participants may direct that their SSF deposits and Company allocations be exchanged from the ConocoPhillips Stock Fund and the Leveraged Stock Fund into other investment funds at any time.

The number of shares allocated on each semiannual allocation date is determined by the Plan document. In 2011, there were 7,924 shares allocated for each 100 eligible employees. Shares used for the semiannual allocation came from financed shares, shares held by ConocoPhillips in the Compensation and Benefits Trust (CBT), and Treasury shares. In 2011, the Company used the CBT to contribute 660,755 shares of stock to the Plan. The fair value of the CBT shares was approximately \$50 million, and these shares were invested in the ConocoPhillips Stock Fund. In 2011, the company also contributed 475,696 shares of Treasury stock to the Plan. The fair value of the Treasury shares was approximately \$35 million, and these shares were invested in the ConocoPhillips Stock Fund.

The Plan is required to retain and use eligible dividends on Company Stock to make payments on the loans it used to acquire Company Stock for the SSF. If the Company does not elect to make a special contribution and if eligible dividends to be allocated to participants accounts are used to make loan payments, participants receive a dividend replacement allocation. The Plan used \$38 million in dividends on allocated shares to make loan payments and allocated 524,818 shares in dividend replacement allocations to participants accounts in 2011. The fair value of the allocated dividend replacement shares was approximately \$38 million, and these shares were invested in the Leveraged Stock Fund.

The Company made contributions to the Plan which, when aggregated with certain Plan dividends and certain interest earnings, equaled the amount necessary to enable the Plan to make its regularly scheduled payments of principal and interest due on its loan. The Company can also elect to make contributions to the Plan, as an alternative to using the dividends. Finally, the Company can make contributions to the Plan in the amount necessary to bring the number of shares of stock released for allocation up to the level required to complete the semiannual allocation by contributing cash or by contributing Company Stock.

Participant Accounts

Each participant s account is credited with the active employee deposits, Company contributions, if applicable, and Plan earnings, and charged with an allocation of investment administrative expenses. Allocations are based on participant earnings or account balances, as defined. The benefit to which a participant is entitled is the benefit that could be provided from the participant s vested account.

Vesting

Participants are immediately vested in all amounts credited to their accounts in all funds.

Voting Rights

As a beneficial owner of Company Stock, Plan participants and beneficiaries are entitled to direct the trustee to vote the Company Stock attributable to their accounts. Active employee participants on the voting valuation date may direct the trustee to vote the non-directed and unallocated shares based on their proportionate share of total non-directed and unallocated shares.

Diversification

Generally, participants may make unlimited exchanges out of any investment fund in any dollar amount, whole percentages, or shares of their account to another investment fund subject to the exchange rules in the Plan document. In addition, using selected investment percentages, a participant may request a reallocation of both the existing account and future contribution allocations or a rebalancing of the participant s existing account.

Share Accounting Method for Company Stock

Any shares purchased or sold for the Plan on any business day are valued at the Participant Transaction Price, as defined by the Plan, which is calculated using a weighted-average price of the Company Stock traded on that business day and any carryover impact as described in the Plan document.

Distributions

Total distributions from participant accounts can be made upon the occurrence of specified events, including the attainment of age 59¹/2, death, disability, or termination of employment. Partial distributions are permitted in cases of specified financial hardship.

Installment Payments

A terminated employee or a beneficiary who is the surviving spouse of a participant is eligible to elect a distribution based on a fixed-dollar amount or life-expectancy installment payments.

Installment distribution options offered under the Conoco Thrift Plan and exercised by a participant were grandfathered into the Plan.

Dividend Pass Through

A participant can make an election to receive cash dividends from the ConocoPhillips Stock Fund on a portion of that participant s account invested in Company Stock. The distribution of these dividends is made on each dividend payment date.

Forms of Payment

Generally, distributions from participant accounts invested in Company Stock and the DuPont Stock Fund can be made in cash, stock, or a combination of both. Distributions from all other funds in the Thrift Feature are made in cash. An election to make an eligible rollover distribution is also available.

Participant Loans

Active employee participants can request a loan from their account in the Plan. The minimum loan is \$1,000. Generally, the maximum loan is the lesser of \$50,000 or one-half of the vested value of the participant s account. For those eligible for loans, three outstanding loans are available at any one time, one of which can be a home loan. The maximum term of a home loan is 238 months, and the maximum term of a general purpose loan is 58 months.

Trust Agreements

The trust agreement with Vanguard provides for the administration of certain assets in the Plan.

There is one master trust agreement in effect at December 31, 2011. The Stable Value Fund (SVF) is managed under the Stable Value Fund Master Trust Agreement. The assets in this fund include stable value investment contracts and short-term investments. The trustee is State Street Bank and Trust Company. Underlying the stable value investment contracts are units of common collective trust (CCT) funds. Bank of New York Mellon is the custodian for those CCT funds.

Edgar Filing: CONOCOPHILLIPS - Form 11-K

Administration

The Plan is administered by the ConocoPhillips Savings Plan Committee (Committee), a Plan Financial Administrator, a Plan Benefits Administrator, and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company, collectively referred to as the Plan Administrators. Members of the Committee are appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company or its delegate. The Plan Financial Administrator and the Plan Benefits Administrator are the persons who occupy, respectively, the Company positions of Vice President and Treasurer, and Manager Global Compensation and Benefits. Members of the Committee and the Plan Administrators serve without compensation, but are reimbursed by the Company for necessary expenditures incurred in the discharge of their duties. Administrative expenses of the Plan are paid from assets of the Plan to the extent allowable by law, unless paid by the Company.

Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Plan s financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Distributions to participants or their beneficiaries are recorded when paid.

The SVF invests in fully benefit-responsive investment contracts. These investment contracts are recorded at fair value (see Note 10); however, since these contracts are fully benefit-responsive, an adjustment is reflected in the statements of net assets available for benefits to present these investments at contract value. Contract value is the relevant measurement attributable to fully benefit-responsive investment contracts because contract value is the amount participants would receive if they were to initiate permitted transactions under the terms of the Plan. The contract value represents contributions plus earnings, less participant withdrawals and administrative expenses.

Notes Receivable from Participants

Notes receivable from participants represent participant loans that are recorded at their unpaid principal balance plus any accrued but unpaid interest. Interest income on notes receivable from participants is recorded when it is earned. Related fees are recorded as administrative expenses and are expensed when they are incurred. No allowance for credit losses has been recorded as of December 31, 2011 or 2010. If a participant ceases to make loan repayments and the plan administrator deems the participant loan to be a distribution, the participant loan balance is reduced and a benefit payment is recorded.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update 2010-06, *Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements*, (ASU 2010-06). ASU 2010-06 amended Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements*, (ASC 820) to clarify certain existing fair value disclosures and require a number of additional disclosures. The requirement to present changes in Level 3 measurements on a gross basis is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2010. Since ASU 2010-06 only affects fair value

measurement disclosures, adoption of ASU 2010-06 did not have an effect on the Plan s net assets available for benefits or its changes in net assets available for benefits.

In May 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-04, *Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurements and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs*, (ASU 2011-04). ASU 2011-04 amended ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, to converge the fair value measurement guidance in U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). Some of the amendments clarify the application of existing fair value measurement requirements, while other amendments change a particular principle in ASC 820. In addition, ASU 2011-04 requires additional fair value disclosures. The amendments are to be applied prospectively and are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Plan management is currently evaluating the effect that the provisions of ASU 2011-04 will have on the Plan s financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes and supplemental schedule. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 3 Securities Acquisition Loans

The Plan borrowed \$400 million (Loan 2) in 1990, and purchased 28,318,584 shares of Company Stock, utilizing the bank borrowings. The financed shares are held in a suspense account (currently Loan 2 Suspense) until allocated to eligible participants based on the provisions of the Plan.

Upon allocation to participant accounts, the Loan 2 shares are transferred to the Leveraged Stock Fund. The Plan released 2,048,997 Loan 2 suspense shares in 2011 for semiannual allocations to participant accounts. The fair value of the Loan 2 shares used in the semiannual allocations was approximately \$150 million. At December 31, 2011 and 2010, the fair value of unallocated shares was \$59 million and \$231 million, respectively. See Note 6 for a list of other unallocated assets.

Loan 2 was refinanced on September 8, 2009, and was extended to December 5, 2015. Loan 2 prepayments totaled \$48.3 million in 2011. The outstanding balance of Loan 2 was \$15 million and \$64 million at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The carrying value of Loan 2 approximates fair value as it provides for variable interest rates adjusted quarterly. The rates were 2.09% (LIBOR rate plus 1.75%) and 2.06% (LIBOR rate plus 1.75%) at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Loan 2 was guaranteed by ConocoPhillips and ConocoPhillips Company and was being repaid through contributions made by the Company, dividends on certain allocated and unallocated shares, and earnings on the short-term investment of dividends. Loan 2 was fully repaid in March 2012, with a final payment of \$15 million, and all leveraged shares associated with Loan 2 have been allocated to participant accounts.

Note 4 Investments

Investment Valuation and Income Recognition

Investments held by the Plan are stated at fair value. The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (the exit price).

Common stock values are based on their quoted market prices. Mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices which represent the net asset values of shares held by the Plan at year-end. The assets in the SVF include investment contracts and a short-term investment fund (STIF). The investment contracts are backed by fixed income instruments and units of common collective trusts (CCT s). The STIF is valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. (See Note 10 on Master Trust for more detail on the SVF including the fair value computation techniques and inputs.)

Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade date basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis.

Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in values of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect participants account balances and the amounts reported in the statements of net assets available for benefits.

Net Appreciation

During 2011, the Plan s investments (including gains and losses on investments bought and sold, as well as held during the year) appreciated (depreciated) in value as follows:

	Thousands of Dollars
Common Stock	
ConocoPhillips Stock Fund	\$ 218,743
Leveraged Stock Fund	69,649
Loan 2 Suspense	16,620
DuPont Common Stock Fund	(6,701)
Mutual funds	(80,156)
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	\$ 218,155

Note 5 Fair Value Measurements

ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. A financial instrument s level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following tables set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Plan s investment assets at fair value. (See Note 10 for the fair value hierarchy for the master trust investments):

	Thousands of Dollars Assets at Fair Value as of December 31, 2011			31 2011
				Total
Mutual Funds:				
Balanced Funds	\$ 562,497	\$	\$	\$ 562,497
Bond Funds	521,763			521,763
Domestic Stock Funds	1,382,106			1,382,106
International Stock Funds	270,393			270,393
Short Term Reserves	275,652			275,652
Vanguard Prime MM Loan 2	7			7
Total Mutual Funds	3,012,418			3,012,418
Common Stock:				
ConocoPhillips Stock Fund	3,059,152			3,059,152
Leveraged Stock Fund	1,153,434			1,153,434
Loan 2 Suspense	59,168			59,168
DuPont Stock	74,505			74,505
Total Common Stock	4,346,259			4,346,259
Total investment assets at fair value	\$ 7,358,677	\$	\$	\$ 7,358,677

	Thousands of Dollars			
	Assets at Fair Value as of December 31, 2010 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 To			31, 2010 Total
Mutual Funds:	201011		Betero	- otai
Balanced Funds	\$ 519,193	\$	\$	\$ 519,193
Bond Funds	452,386			452,386
Domestic Stock Funds	1,481,601			1,481,601
International Stock Funds	344,899			344,899
Short Term Reserves	246,730			246,730
Vanguard Prime MM Loan 2	108			108
Total Mutual Funds	3,044,917			3,044,917
Common Stock:	2 000 127			2 000 127
ConocoPhillips Stock Fund	2,980,137			2,980,137
Leveraged Stock Fund	1,068,398 230,571			1,068,398 230,571
Loan 2 Suspense DuPont Stock	89,651			89,651
Dur ont Stock	67,031			69,001
Total Common Stock	4,368,757			4,368,757
Total investment assets at fair value	\$ 7,413,674	\$	\$	\$ 7,413,674

Note 6 Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP)

All Company Stock held by the Plan is considered part of the ESOP. This includes the ConocoPhillips Stock Fund, Leveraged Stock Fund, Loan 2 Suspense shares and money market fund (Vanguard Prime Money Market Loan 2, or Vanguard Prime MM Loan 2), and any released shares pending allocation. The Loan 2 Suspense shares and the related money market fund are the only non-participant-directed investments in the Plan, and the only assets in the Plan not allocated to participant accounts (unallocated assets).

Information about the net assets and the significant components of the changes in net assets relating to the ESOP portion of the Plan follows:

			Thousands of Dollars				
		December 31, 2011 December 31, 2010			10		
		Allocated	Unallocated	Total	Allocated	Unallocated	Total
Assets							
COP Stock ESOP	COP Stock Fund	\$ 3,059,152	\$	\$ 3,059,152	\$ 2,980,137	\$	\$ 2,980,137
Leveraged Stock		1,153,434		1,153,434	1,068,398		1,068,398
Loan 2 Suspense			59,168	59,168		230,571	230,571
Vanguard Prime M	M Loan 2		7	7		108	108
Total assets		4,212,586	59,175	4,271,761	4,048,535	230,679	4,279,214
i otal assets		1,212,000	0,1,10	.,_,,,,,,,,,,,	1,010,555	230,077	1,279,211
Liabilities							
Securities loan			15,460	15,460		63,750	63,750
Interest payable			24	24		87	87
1.2							
Total liabilities			15,484	15,484		63,837	63,837
10tal habilities			15,404	13,707		05,057	05,057
Net assets availab	le for benefits	\$ 4,212,586	\$ 43,691	\$ 4,256,277	\$ 4,048,535	\$ 166,842	\$ 4,215,377
r ver assets a vallas		÷ 1,212,000	÷ .0,071	÷ .,_20,,_77	\$.,010,000	\$ 100,01 2	\$., 2 10,077

Changes in net assets during the year ended December 31, 2011:

	Th	ousands of Dollars	S
	Allocated	Unallocated	Total
Company matching cash	\$ 8,952	\$	\$ 8,952
Basic allocation stock	84,346		84,346
Active employee deposits	93,483		93,483
Funds for debt services		4,000	4,000
Allocation of 2,048,997 shares of ConocoPhillips common stock, at fair value	150,085		150,085
Dividends and interest	150,366	7,225	157,591
Other additions	5		5
Net appreciation in fair value of common stock	288,392	16,620	305,012
Total additions	775,629	27,845	803,474
Distributions	260 652		260 652
	360,653	150.085	360,653 150,085
Allocation of 2,048,997 shares of ConocoPhillips common stock, at fair value Interest expense		911	911
Other deductions	7	711	7
Administrative expense	, 547		, 547
	547		547
Total deductions	361,207	150,996	512,203
Interfund and source transfers	(250,371)		(250,371)
Net increase (decrease)	164,051	(123,151)	40,900
Net assets available for benefits			
Beginning of year	4,048,535	166,842	4,215,377

End of year

\$ 4,212,586 \$ 43,691 \$ 4,256,277

Note 7 Tax Status

The Plan received a determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service dated March 23, 2004, stating that the Plan is qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code) and, therefore, the related trust is exempt from taxation. Subsequent to this determination by the Internal Revenue Service, the Plan was amended and restated. Once qualified, the Plan is required to operate in conformity with the Code to maintain its qualification. The Committee believes the Plan is being operated in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Code and, therefore, believes the Plan, as amended and restated, is qualified and the related trust is tax exempt.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require plan management to evaluate uncertain tax positions taken by the Plan. The financial statement effects of a tax position are recognized when the position is more likely than not, based on the technical merits, to be sustained upon examination by the IRS. The plan administrator has analyzed the tax positions taken by the Plan, and has concluded that as of December 31, 2011, there are no uncertain positions taken or expected to be taken. The Plan has recognized no interest or penalties related to uncertain tax positions. The Plan is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress. The plan administrator believes it is no longer subject to income tax examinations for years prior to 2008.

Note 8 Related-Party Transactions

A large portion of the Plan s assets is invested in Company Stock. Because ConocoPhillips is the ultimate parent of the Company, transactions involving Company Stock qualify as related-party transactions. In addition, certain investments of the Plan are in shares of mutual funds managed by Vanguard. Because Vanguard is the Plan s trustee, these transactions also qualify as related-party transactions. All of these types of transactions were exempt from the prohibited transaction rules.

Note 9 Plan Termination

In the event of termination of the Plan, participants and beneficiaries of deceased participants would be vested with respect to, and would receive, within a reasonable time, any funds in their accounts as of the date of the termination. The unallocated shares that had been acquired by the proceeds to Loan 2 would be allocated pursuant to applicable legal and contractual requirements.

Note 10 Master Trust

At December 31, 2011 and 2010, one investment option of the Plan, the SVF, was held in a master trust.

Stable Value Fund

The Plan s share of SVF Master Trust net assets was 100% as of December 31, 2011 and 2010. The SVF consists of synthetic investment contracts (SYNs) and a STIF. The STIF seeks to provide safety of principal and daily liquidity by investing in high quality money market instruments that include but are not limited to certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, bank notes, time deposits, corporate debt, and U.S. Treasury and agency debt. While the intent of this fund is to allow daily withdrawals on each business day when the Federal Reserve s wire system is open, the trustee of the fund may suspend withdrawal rights at its sole discretion in certain situations such as a breakdown in the means of communication normally employed in determining the value of the investments of the fund or a state of affairs in which the disposition of the assets of the fund would not be reasonably practicable or would be seriously prejudicial to the fund participants. In a SYN contract structure, the underlying investments are owned by the SVF Master Trust and held in trust for Plan participants. The underlying investments of the SYNs in the SVF Master Trust consist of CCTs, short-term investments, and U.S. Treasury notes. The SVF Master Trust purchases a wrapper contract from an insurance company or bank to provide market and cash flow protection to the Plan. The wrapper contract amortizes the realized and unrealized gains and losses on the underlying fixed income investments, typically over the duration of the investment, through adjustments to the future interest crediting rate. The issuer of the wrapper contract provides assurance that the adjustments to the interest crediting rate that is less than zero.

There are no reserves against contract value for credit risk of the contract issuers or otherwise. The crediting rates for most SYNs are reset monthly or quarterly and are based on the fair value of the underlying portfolio of assets backing these contracts.

Key factors influencing future interest crediting rates for a wrapper contract include:

the level of market interest rates

the amount and timing of participant contributions, transfers, and withdrawals into/out of the wrapper contract

the investment returns generated by the fixed income investments that back the wrapper contract, and

the duration of the underlying investments backing the wrapper contract.

While there may be slight variations from one wrapper contract to another, the formula for determining interest crediting rate resets is based on the characteristics of the underlying fixed income portfolio. Over time, the crediting rate formula amortizes the SVF s realized and unrealized fair value gains and losses over the duration of the underlying investments. The resulting gains and losses in the fair value of the underlying investments relative to the wrapper contract value are represented in the SVF asset values as the Adjustment from fair value to contract value for fully benefit-responsive investment contracts.

The SVF values as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, were as follows:

	Thousands of Dollars	
December 31	2011	2010
SVF, at fair value		
Short-term investment fund	\$ 122,860	\$ 36,716
SYNs:		
CCTs	1,999,114	1,952,947
Short-term investments		145
U.S. Treasury notes		5,552
Wrapper contracts	3,115	1,360
Total assets	2,125,089	1,996,720
Total liabilities	, , ,	,,·
Net assets reflecting investments at fair value	2,125,089	1,996,720
Adjustment from fair value to contract value for fully benefit-responsive investment contracts	(107,938)	(86,687)
Net assets	\$ 2,017,151	\$1,910,033
Ratio of year-end market value yield to investments, at fair value	1.48%	2.34%

Ratio of year-end crediting rate to investments, at fair value

3.90% The CCTs are valued at fair value using the net asset value as determined by the issuer based on the current fair values of the underlying assets of such trust. These CCTs are designed to be high quality fixed income portfolios appropriate for a conservative, moderate duration investment option. The CCTs invest in fixed income securities including but not limited to government-issued securities, mortgages, corporate bonds, structured securities including but not limited to asset-backed securities and mortgage-backed securities, and other CCTs that invest in fixed income securities. The CCTs may invest in derivatives, including but not limited to futures, options, forwards, swaps and mortgage derivatives. While it is intended for participating plans to generally receive liquidity from these CCTs in one to three business days, there are both market conditions and withdrawal sizes (as determined by the Trustee of the CCTs) that may extend this period. Withdrawals from the CCTs may be made upon at least ten business days advance written notice to the Trustee or such lesser period to which the Trustee may agree. Any withdrawal shall be valued as of the close of business on the day of or the day next succeeding the expiration of the notice period (the Valuation Date) and shall be effected within sixty days following such Valuation Date or such other time as may be agreed to by the Trustee and the plan sponsor, provided that such withdrawal may be delayed if the Trustee determines that it cannot reasonably make such distribution on account of any order, directive or legal impediment by an official or agency of any government or any other cause reasonably beyond its control.

17

2.95%

The STIF is valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The U.S. Treasury notes are valued at market price plus accrued interest. The fair value of wrapper contracts is determined by calculating the present value of excess future wrap fees. When the replacement cost of the wrapper contract (a re-pricing provided annually by the contract issuer) is greater than the current wrap fee, the difference is converted into the implied additional fee payment cash flows for the duration of the holding. The present value of that cash flow stream is calculated using a swap curve yield that is based on the duration of the holding, and adjusted for the holding s credit quality rating.

The significant components of the changes in net assets relating to the SVF are as follows:

	Thousands of Dollars
Year Ended December 31, 2011	
Contributions	\$ 64,954
Interest income (net)	68,833
Interfund transfers in (net)	176,202
Distributions	(198,482)
Participant loans	(4,356)
Other additions	9
Other deductions	(42)
Net increase	107,118
Beginning of year	1,910,033
End of year	\$ 2,017,151

End of year

In certain circumstances, the amount withdrawn from investment contracts would be payable at fair value rather than contract value. These events include, but are not limited to, termination of the Plan or SVF, a material adverse change to the provisions of the Plan, a decision by the administrators of the Plan to withdraw from or terminate an investment contract without securing a replacement contract, and in the event of a spin-off or sale of a division if the terms of a successor plan do not meet the investment contract issuer s underwriting criteria for issuance of a clone investment contract. However, the events described above are not probable of occurring in the foreseeable future.

Examples of events that would permit a contract issuer to terminate an investment contract upon short notice include the Plan s loss of its qualified tax status, un-cured material breaches of responsibilities, or material and adverse changes to the provisions of the Plan. If one of these occurred, the investment contract issuer could terminate the investment contract at fair value. The Plan Administrators do not anticipate any of these events are probable of occurrence.

The following tables set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the SVF Master Trust s investment assets at fair value.

		Thousands of Dollars Assets at Fair Value as of December 31, 2011 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Total		
Common Collective Trusts:	Level 1 Level 2	Level 5	Total	
Multi-Mgr A or Better Interm.	\$\$	\$	\$	
Multi-Mgr Interm.	785,250		785,250	
Multi-Mgr Core Fixed Income	317,552		317,552	
Short term bond	896,312		896,312	
Total Common Collective Trusts	1,999,114		1,999,114	
Short-term investment fund	\$ 122,860		\$ 122,860	
Wrapper contracts		3,115	3,115	
Total SVF Master Trust investment assets at fair value	\$ \$2,121,974	\$ 3,115	\$ 2,125,089	