## STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT 1 OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION STATE LAND OFFICE BLDG. 2 SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 3 7 August 1986 4 COMMISSION HEARING 5 6 IN THE MATTER OF: 7 Application of Robert E. Chandler CASE 8 Corporation for an amendment to 8859 Division Order No. R-8047, Lea 9 County, New Mexico. 10 11 12 13 BEFORE: Richard L. Stamets, Chairman Ed Kelley, Commissioner 14 15 TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING 16 17 APPEARANCES 18 19 For the Commission: Jeff Taylor Legal Counsel for the Division 20 Oil Conservation Division State Land Office Bldg. 21 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 22 For Robert E. Chandler: W. Thomas Kellahin Attorney at Law 23 KELLAHIN, KELLAHIN, & AUBREY P. O. Box 2265

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For Klein, John Hendrix,

Hendrix Corporation, &

Ronnie Westbrook:

The application of

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MR. STAMETS: We'll call next

3 Case 8859.

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Robert E. Chandler Corporation for an amendment to Division

MR. TAYLOR:

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Order Number R-8047, Lea County, New Mexico.

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MR. STAMETS: Call for appear-

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ances in Case 8859.

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MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Chairman,

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I'm Tom Kellahin of the Santa Fe law firm of Kellahin & Kel-

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lahin, appearing on behalf of the applicant.

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MR. PADILLA: Mr. Chairman, my

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name is Ernest L. Padilla, Santa Fe, New Mexico,

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Michael Klein, John Hendrix Corporation, John Hendrix, and

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Ronnie Westbrook, in opposition to the application.

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MR. STAMETS: Mr. Padilla, this de novo application is on your application, is that not cor-

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rect?

MR. PADILLA:

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MR. STAMETS: Normally we would

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expect you to go first and have you and Mr. Kellahin agreed to some other order this morning or prefer some other order?

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MR. PADILLA: No, sir, the only

Yes, sir.

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thing that I have is that I would ask the Commission to take

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administrative notice and to incorporate the record in

Division hearing and our position remains the same. I don't have a desire to present any testimony and just to move for dismissal insofar as the application forces and subjects the interests of -- which is a net profits interest -- of the protestants to the compulsory pooling order.

I believe that the basis for our motion is that the net profits interest is impermissibly subjected to the risk factor penalty and accordingly we believe the action of the Division is incorrect and wrong.

In support of that motion I have a memorandum brief and I would like to hand it to the Commission.

MR. STAMETS: Any comments you would like to make relative to the Memorandum of Authority presented to us by Mr. Padilla?

Or anything else you would like to do at this time?

MR. KELLAHIN: Yes, Mr. Chair-man.

I have sat here with you and read Mr. Padilla's memorandum. We have in a memorandum we have also prepared for submittal today the same citations of authority that Mr. Padilla has utilized and we have come to the opposite legal conclusion.

I am prepared to offer that memorandum to you. It perhaps may be helpful if I could give you a little of the factual background to refresh your memory about why we believe that the Examiner's Division Order on which this same issue was addressed that decided it, in fact correctly decided this case. I think it would be helpful for you to have available a copy of the transcript, which I will offer you, as well as a copy of the specific language of the Prudential-Seagrams 1966 agreement by which that agreement describes what those parties intended the net profits interest to be.

MR. STAMETS: Okay, we do have the transcript here, unless you have already copied the selected pages.

MR. PADILLA: Mr. Chairman, for the record, if we're going to go into a discussion I must object if the Commission is now going to entertain testimony or evidence on what the intention of the instrument was in 1966. As pointed out in my memorandum, the document speaks for itself. Prior Memorandums of Authority that I have submitted to the Commission indicate that — are on the basis that the Commission has no jurisdiction in construing that document.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MR.}}$$  STAMETS: Let me see if I understand the facts in this case.

The Division originally issued an order to Mr. Chandler force pooling the 40 acres in question here today. On an application of Mr. Chandler an additional hearing was held to extend the effective date for beginning a well and clarify the treatment of various interests subject to the forced pooling for purposes of allocation of costs and application of the penalty provision.

As I understand it, at that time this net profits -- let's see, Finding Number Five in Order 8047-A titles the document Conveyance of Paramount Production Payment and Reservation of Reserve Production Payment and Conveyance of Net Profits Overriding Royalty.

My understanding is that there was confusion as to the meaning of that and the impact of that on Mr. Chandler's ability to collect a risk factor from the other working interests under this well, and that the Commission or the Division's Order 8047-A issued and said that this net profits overriding royalty had no impact on his ability to collect the risk factor from the other working interest, any working interest who chose not to pay.

Is that basically the facts of the case so far?

MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Chairman, with one additional fact is that Mr. Savage's testimony before the Division and our offer of proof of his testimony

today would be that if the net profits interest is not subject to its proportionate share of the costs and the penalty factor, then it is Mr. Savage's professional opinion as a petroleum engineer of 35 years experience that the well cannot be drilled if that is the type of carried interest.

It was also his testimony and his exhibits that if the net profits interest bears its share of the costs of the well and penalty, then Mr. Savage, Mr. Chandler, or their designated operator, in fact could drill the well.

Other than that additional comment, your summary of the facts is accurate.

We would like to submit to you, however, that Mr. Padilla has incorporated the record without objection from the Examiner Hearing, and we feel it is fair comment for us to respond in full to his position by discussing with you, if you desire, what the New Mexico Court of Appeals decided in the Christy case in relation to the specific language of the agreement. We think that the language is clear and unambiguous and that it simply says that that interest will not be paid until after Mr. Chandler and Mr. Savage have recovered their share of the costs of the well and the penalty factors out of the entire Sun, original Sun interest without that burden, and only after that, then, does this net profits interest come into play.

 Mr. Padilla has raised for us at the Division level and raises again the question of jurisdiction. We think it is very clear that the Division and the Commission has the authority and certainly the obligation to define for us what the statute means when it says compulsory pooling of the working interest. Nothing precludes you from telling us what that working interest definition will be and if your definition is one that I think is consistent with the agreement, the '66 agreement, then we're entitled to do what we propose to do.

In support of that position we have cited the same authorities Mr. Padilla has and would like the opportunity to submit that brief to you so that you could read it the same way you read Mr. Padilla's brief.

MR. STAMETS: I presume that the primary concern here revolves around when Mr. Padilla's clients might begin to receive money from the well and in its simplest terms, assume for the moment that there are two working interests in the well. Mr. Chandler is one and his interest is 50 percent, and the other interest is subject to this -- this net profits interest is 50 percent, and under normal circumstances with a forced pooling order, if we granted the 200 percent risk factor, the other working interest chooses not to pay his share, say his share is \$100,000, just to keep it simple, then the issue is when is

that \$100,000 paid out. Is it paid out when 100,000 comes in or is it paid when 300,000 comes in?

Is that -- is that the crux of the issue, Mr. Padilla?

MR. PADILLA: I believe that's the crux of the issue, Mr. Chairman. In our way of viewing this is the Commission's action, or the Division's action, has converted the net profits interest into a full working interest and therefore subject to this penalty.

We make no bones about the fact that the accounting should be made in accordance with the document. In this interest the risk penalty factor of 200 percent is erroneous.

So Mr. Chandler's going to have to drill the well, carry 100 percent working interest, and that would pay out in accordance with the original document (not clear to the reporter) should take place.

proposes, we are converted to a net profits interest -- to a working interest and it requires us in order of prevent the assessment of a 200 percent risk penalty and an advance payment of the well costs, that's wrong.

MR. STAMETS: Mr. Padilla, if -- if this property were to be developed by the working interest owner who has -- who is subject to the net profits

assessing a

1 interest, your clients would begin to receive money from 2 production after all well costs had been paid back. 3 MR. PADILLA: I believe so. MR. STAMETS: And basically 5 your argument, then, is that this Commission is not entitled 6 to -- to say that the risk penalty is a legitimate well 7 cost? 8 PADILLA: Well, it's not a MR. 9 well cost at all and if we look at the forced pooling sta-10 tute, it applies, as far as I can tell, with the added defi-11 nition of the owner, that it applies to a person who has the 12 right to drill, and my clients do not have the right to 13 drill a well. A working interest is the only one who can 14 drill a well there. 15 MR. STAMETS: But your clients 16 not going to pay anything as to the drilling of this 17 well under any circumstances, is that correct? 18 MR. PADILLA: That's correct. 19 MR. STAMETS: All right, so how 20 the order, any order issued by the Division converted 21 your clients interest to a working interest? 22 MR. PADILLA: Ву 23 200 percent risk factor.

MR. STAMETS: Are they required

25 to pay that?

1 MR. PADILLA: In accordance with 2 the order, yes, as I understand it. 3 MR. STAMETS: Are they required 4 to pay that or is that just --5 PADILLA: MR. It's an accoun-6 ting function. It can be an accounting function but the --7 MR. STAMETS: Well, let me 8 finish my question. 9 Now, are they actually required 10 to pay that money or is it just change the point at which 11 the well begins to make a profit? 12 MR. PADILLA: far As as my 13 clients are concerned it changes the point at which 14 start receiving money. 15 MR. STAMETS: So it takes no 16 money from their pocket at any time during the life of the 17 Their -- their capital is not reduced. well. 18 MR. PADILLA: Oh, yes, it is. 19 It's reduced in the sense that from an accounting standpoint 20 they pay a greater share for drilling and development costs, 21 in other words, a 200 percent factor. 22 MR. STAMETS: Well, Mr. Padil-23 if -- if I pay for something my bank account goes down la, 24 and I just don't make any money I'm hurt in the future

but it's not taken away from me today.

My understanding of what a working interest share is is that they're obligated to pay the costs of the well and I'm not clear that your clients under any circumstances would ever write a check for any well costs, under any circumstances, in this well.

To be absolutely certain that we understand where your clients would like to be, it's my understanding what you desire would be the situation where once 100 percent of the well costs attributable to the working interests has -- one 100 percent of those has been recovered, and less any applicable production costs, your clients would then wish to receive their share of the profits.

MR. PADILLA: That's correct.

MR. STAMETS: And not subject

to any risk penalty.

MR. PADILLA: That's essentially correct and I think that's generally the way that instrument reads.

MR. STAMETS: And, Mr. Kellahin, unless there are serious objections, I think what the Commission would like to do is accept Mr. Padilla's Memorandum of Authority and the material, counter-material, written material that you would like to submit and hear what, hope-

fully, would be some short testimony from your witness, 1 that, as I understand it, he's going to testify that if Mr. 2 Padilla's clients got what they wanted, the well would not 3 be economic to drill. there any objection to Ιs 5 6 proceeding in that manner? It's already in 7 MR. KELLAHIN: the record, Mr. Chairman. 8 MR. STAMETS: That is in the 9 record? 10 MR. KELLAHIN: Yes, sir. 11 Well, is there MR. STAMETS: 12 any objection to the Commission then reading the transcript 13 in the last hearing and the written material and making a 14 decision based upon that material? 15 MR. PADILLA: No, Mr. Chairman, 16 17 I don't have any problem with that. I would like to submit 18 a proposed order for the record, however. 19 MR. STAMETS: Okay. Mr. Kellahin? 20 MR. KELLAHIN: I have no objec-21 22 tion to that. You stated Mr. Padilla's position. Our posi-23 tion is that unless the Sun interest had been prepaid, write us a check for their 50 percent, give us the money, like you 24 do in a typical forced pooling situation, then there is no 25

reason or justification to allow the Sun interest, now owned
by Mr. Klein and Hendrix, to escape the penalty factor, and
would be unfair and burdensome to the Chandler interest to
in effect have us carry their share of the costs of the
well, recover it out of production, and let them come in at
that point.

We believe that you have the full authority to define that the risk factor penalty is a reasonable cost of the well in this case, and so we would seek to have you affirm the Division order and to allow us to recover the risk factor penalty.

There are a couple of house-keeping chores, though, you might want to remember, is that the Examiner order was stayed by consent of all parties for today's hearing. If the action of the Commission is favorable to us, we would request that the stay be vacated. We'd request that you give us an additional period of time in which to commence the well, 90, 120 days, whatever, so that we then can have time to implement the order, should we prevail on that issue.

I will submit to you copies of my memorandum. I also have the full copy of the Christy (sic) case, which I think is important for a decision.

MR. STAMETS: Mr. Padilla.

MR. PADILLA: I have nothing

further.

you need some clarification?

MR. STAMETS: Mr. Taylor, do

MR. TAYLOR: As I recall at the

Examiner hearing, something we were focusing on at that time was the question of whether this was a royalty interest or a net profits interest and a lot of our thought, and I think much discussion went to -- and I'm wondering if the testimony went to whether it was a royalty interest.

I'm assuming at this point that Mr. Padilla is not claiming that it is a royalty interest and therefore there's no question that there will be no payment to his clients as soon as any production begins, and did the testimony then go to just the difference between, you know, how the carried interest is to work or did it go to whatever is royalty interest and what the effect of that is?

MR. KELLAHIN: Our testimony then and our offer of proof today is that Mr. Savage will testify that the net profits interest cannot and should not be characterized as a royalty or an overriding royalty.

MR. TAYLOR: But for purposes

MR. KELLAHIN: That is not a

carried interest.

MR. TAYLOR: For purposes of looking just at the record and not giving any testimony, was the testimony at that time sufficient on the question of whether payment should start after payout or whether it should be a penalty, or did it go too much to the question of a royalty, which I sense we're all agreeing that there's no question any more that it's a royalty interest.

Is there sufficient testimony on the other issues that we can go back and just use the record?

MR. KELLAHIN: My recollection is that it is sufficient.

MR. PADILLA: To clarify that point, Mr. Taylor, we would concede that the interest of my clients is not an overriding royalty interest. We have never made that contention on the record.

MR. TAYLOR: Well, I know that was some of the focus that the examiner and I had whenever it came up before and that may be why the order is not sufficiently clear on that.

MR. KELLAHIN: The issue is whether or not the net profits interest was to be treated as a carried interest. An overriding royalty is also a type of carried interest.

I'm certain Mr. Padilla has

never said the net profits interest was a true royalty.

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MR. TAYLOR: But because it was not made as a net profits overriding royalty in the document I know there was a lot of concern that if it was an overriding royalty or a royalty of some type, payment of his clients might start immediately, and I couldn't remember if we'd addressed -- it looks like there's really three options here.

We were, I think, just looking at kind of a general carried interest versus a royalty interest before. I don't know if we were looking specifically enough at what the particular issues are.

MR. KELLAHIN: Well, the difference was not between whether it was a royalty or a carries interest. It was whether it was a carried interest or a working interest.

MR. PADILLA: Obviously I'd be delighted if they said it was an override.

MR. STAMETS: Thank you, gentlemen. If there is nothing further, then, we'll take this case under advisement and we'll expect to issue an order at the next Commission Hearing on September 10th.

(Hearing concluded.)

CERTIFICATE

I, SALLY W. BOYD, C.S.R., DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Transcript of Hearing before the Oil Conservation Division (Commission) was reported by me; that the said transcript is a full, true, and correct record of the hearing, prepared by me to the best of my ability.

Soeley W. Boyd Cor

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT 1 OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION STATE LAND OFFICE BLDG. 2 SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 3 19 March 1986 4 DIVISION HEARING 5 6 IN THE MATTER OF: Application of Robert E. Chandler Corporation for an amendment to CASE 8 9859 Division Order No. R-8047, Lea 9 County, New Mexico. 10 11 12 BEFORE: David R. Catanach, Examiner 13 14 15 TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING 16 17 18 APPEARANCES 19 20 For the Division: Jeff Taylor 21 Attorney at Law Legal Counsel to the Division 22 State Land Office Blug. Santa Fe, New Mexico 37501 23 24 For the Applicant: W. Thomas Kellahin Attorney at Law 25 KELLAHIN & KELLAHIN

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EXHIBITS

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MR. CATANACH: Call next Case

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appearances?

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MR. TAYLOR: The application of

Robert E. Chandler Corporation for an amendment to Division Order No. R-8047, Lea County, New Mexico.

MR. CATANACH: Are there ap-

pearances in this case?

MR. KELLAHIN: If the Examiner please, I'm Tom Kellahin of Santa Fe, New Mexico, appearing on behalf of the applicant, Robert E. Chandler Corporation.

MR. CATANACH: Are there other

appearances in this case?

MR. PADILLA: Mr. Examiner, my name is Ernest L. Padilla, Santa Fe, New Mexico, for Michael L. Klein, John H. Hendrix, John H. Hendrix Corporation, and Ronnie H. Westbrook.

MR. CATANACH: Sorry, Mr. Padilla, I didn't get the last one.

MR. PADILLA: Ronnie Westbrook.

MR. CATANACH: Are there other

Any witnesses this morning?

MR. KELLAHIN: Yes, Mr. Cata-

nach. I have Mr. John Savage, a petroleum engineer, on be-

half of the applicant.

MR. PADILLA: Mr. Examiner, I have a potential witness. I don't know if we will put on any testimony, but if you want to swear him in at this time (inaudible.)

(Witness sworn.)

MR. CATANACH: You may proceed.

MR. KELLAHIN: Thank you, Mr.

Examiner.

Mr. Padilla has filed in this case a motion to dismiss for lack of jurisdiction and we'd request what the pleasure is of the examiner with regards to proceeding in this case.

I have a tender of proof. I wish to summarize for you not only the documentary evidence I will tender but also the summary of Mr. Savage's testimony that goes not only to the jurisdictional question but to the substance of our case.

If you would prefer me to recite that, I'll be happy to do that now. If you would prefer Mr. Padilla to argue his motion on jurisdiction first, I'd be happy to respond upon completion of his presentation.

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He has filed a motion indicating that the Commission lacks jurisdiction to hear the particular case that we have filed, and we'd like an opportunity to respond in whichever fashion you would like to organize this case.

MR. CATANACH: I would like to hear from Mr. Kellahin first.

MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Examiner, I have placed before you exhibits for the applicant Numbers One through Number Nine. We will propose to introduce these exhibits during the hearing today.

Exhibit Number One is the application in the subject case and shows that we have notified, to the best of our ability, the individuals that we believe had some interest in a net profits interest that affects the property that's the subject of the pooling case.

Exhibit Number Two is the pooling order that we seek to amend and have clarified.

The testimony of Mr. Savage and the record in the forced pooling case will show you that on September 25th of '85 Examiner Stogner heard a forced pooling case to force pool a 40-acre tract in Lea County, New Mexico, for an oil well.

The testimony was then and is now that the approximate cost of that well was about half a

million dollars.

Mr. Chandler and Mr. Savage are partners in this 40-acre tract and they control an undivided interest in 50 percent of the minerals. They have that under lease and they therefore have what amounts to a gross 50 percent working interest.

September the other working interest owner involved was Sun Production Company, Sun Oil and Gas, I believe it is. Sun was force pooled in that case and the examiner then found that there was a potential for oil production in this 40-acre tract from several zones. The total recoverable production was estimated by Mr. Savage to be about 100,000 barrels, and based upon that testimony the examiner approved an order authorizing Mr. Chandler to proceed with the well and established a 200 percent penalty factor.

and decided, the evidence will show you that the Sun interest was subject to a controversy with regards to issues involved in that 50 percent interest. It was Mr. Chandler's and Mr. Savage's desire to try to continue to get voluntary joinder for the well and not have to carry a 50 percent working interest of Sun.

You'll see from Exhibit Number Three, that the Division has extended the commencement date

under the pooling order to April 1st of this year.

One of our requests in this case is to extend the commencement dates under the pooling order so that we will have at lest 120 days following your decision in this case in which to commence the well.

Sun has been notified of the forced pooling. The time has expired on Sun. The order has expired in terms of being a final order without appeal, and Sun's interest has been pooled.

The current controversy and the reason we have filed this application is that there now is a dispute about a portion of the Sun interest. To make it as simple as possible and yet accurate, that 50 percent Sun interest had involved in it a net profits interest. That net profits interest was created by a document executed between Prudential Life Insurance Company and Joseph Seagram and others, dated in 1966.

That document created several burdens on various properties. Sun, by subsequen conveyances, obtained the position of Seagram in that document. That document therefore burdens this property with a 25 percent net profits interest.

Exhibit Number Four, Exhibit Number Five, Six, and Seven, are documents taken out of the District Court case file in Texas in which the controversy

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 between Sun, Mr. Hartman, Davidson, Mr. Klein, Hendrix, was involved.

The, as best we understand, Mr. Klein and Mr. Hendrix have now acquired from Sun or are in the process of acquiring from Sun, the net profits interest. The reason this is all important or you should even care, is that it is our contention and our position that the 25 percent net profits interest, if it is treated as a working interest and has to bear its share of the costs of the well, plus the penalty factor, pursuant to the pooling order, then Mr. Savage will tell you that this prospect, although barely economic, is still a viable property for him and he can drill the well pursuant to the order, protect his correlative rights, and produce his share of the reserves, and carry the nonconsenting Sun interest that now Mr. Klein and Hendrix own.

The reason that we need a clarification from the Division is that Mr. Klein and Hendrix
claim that the net profits interest should be treated as an
override and therefore their position is that if it is an
override, then they receive their 25 percent out of initial
production, and that share is not charged with the costs of
the well or the penalty factor.

If that is the case, then Mr. Savage's testimony is that the well is no longer economic, not withstanding the fact of the forced pooling order.

The last exhibits in the pack-

age, including Eight and Nine, are the economic analysis

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that Mr. Savage will submit to you to demonstrate the effect on his correlative rights of how the net profits interest is treated.

We contend, and we believe that you need to find a disputed issue of fact. It is our evidence and belief that the net profits interest, as described in Exhibit Number Five, and you might want to turn to Exhibit Number Five and look at the yellow tabbed page in the right margin, and that will turn you to Page 10. In the middle of that page it says, against the net profits account, this 25 percent net profits interest we've been talking about shall be charged the following, and it goes on to describe all capital costs incurred for owning, operating, exploring, developing, maintaining any part of the property, any wells, et cetera.

It is our position that that specific language is sufficient basis upon which you can find that the net profits interest should bear its share of the costs of this well plus the penaly factor.

The reason we have come before you today is that under the existing order that the Division has entered, the Division has retained jurisdiction of this case. On Page 5, Paragraph 15, the jurisdiction of this cause is retained for the entry of such other orders as the Division may deem necessary.

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We are talking about the Division interpreting and applying its pooling orders under the statute. We contend we have correlative rights that are at issue and that you have the fundamental jurisdiction to aid us and assist us in solving the problem.

Let me see if I can't state succinctly what my position is with regards to this case, and that is, first of all, that the document that created the net profits interest is one that we believe supports the conclusion that it could be treated like we treat a working interest in a pooling order. We need that decision because if it's treated as a true override and does not bear its share of the cost, then Mr. Chandler and Savage cannot drill the well.

They need to have that decision made one way or another prior to drilling the well because they cannot undertake the obligation and responsibility to spend half a million dollars to recover 100,000 barrels of oil and have someone later say, hey, that net profits interest is an override and you pay us free of the cost and the penalty.

Mr. Savage's testimony will show you that it will not work and he cannot drill the well.

The reason we suggest also that

the Commission needs to resolve this, is that there is a

larger issue involved and that is whether or not a working interest can be burdened by contractual arrangements to such an extent that dispite forced pooling and penalty factors it makes the property uneconomic to drill. We contend that this is a type of case where if the net profits interest is treated as an override it will circumvent and exasperate the forced pooling statute and it will set a pattern for anyone that's subject to a forced pooling order to go out and create an overriding royalty in order to escape and frustrate forced pooling. This, I think, is a threshold case for you.

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The other two cases that I'm aware of that the Division has been faced with what could be characterized as an excess overriding royalty burden were instances where that burden didn't apply to the full property involved.

For example, one case was 160acre spacing case where the burden was not on the whole 160
but on, I think, 80 or 120 acres. The Commission order in
that case, because of the excess burden, allowed the owner
of the excess burden to make an election. It could voluntarily reduce the burden or in the alterna tive the Commission would approve a nonstandard proration unit. That balanced the equities, allowed the forced pooling applicant to
drill his well.

That solution will not work here because the burden is an undivided interest in a 40-acre tract and there's no way to carve it out.

So the threshold question is a factual one for you to determine what kind of creature this is, it is a cow, a horse, or a dog. Whatever it is, you have to make a finding about that net profits. If you find it's a working interest, then we need that definitive decision so we can go forward with the drilling.

overriding royalty, that must be treated as a true overriding royalty and not bear its share of the costs, then we would ask you to take the second level of decision making and that would be to declare this an excess royalty, and notwithstanding the fact that it is characterized as a royalty, make it share its -- pay its share of the costs.

Now there's a two-step process here and you may never reach the last step. We don't think you have to. We think you can resolve this by calling this what it is, what the original parties intended for it to be. That is the substance of our case. We think it is abundantly clear from that factual offer of proof, that you do in fact have jurisdiction. In fact, the facts would compel you to take jurisdiction and to aid us in providing a remedy for the relief of (not clearly understood).

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MR. CATANACH: Mr. Padilla.

MR. PADILLA: Mr. Examiner, Mr.

Kellahin's argument is very interesting and I'm delighted to see the documents that he has submitted in this offer of proof, because these documents indicate that -- and I assume that they attempt to construe the net profits interest, which was created in April 1st, 1966, under the instrument of conveyance, which Mr. Kellahin has labeled as Exhibit Number Five.

This is simply a matter that is beyond the jurisdiction of this Division.

He's asking you, basically, to decide whether or not the interest, the net profits interest, is an overriding royalty interest or a net profits interest.

You simply, the Division simply does not have the authority to decide what it is; if, in fact, it should be taken out at the tail end on an accounting basis, or in the front as part of a burden in a lease. This is not something that the Division decides.

Now, I -- we don't have any quarrel as to the compulsory pooling order that was issued as to the working interest, Sun Oil's working interest, in September of 1985. That is simply a matter that -- and Sun Could not consent at that time, and my clients just got sub-

ject to that compulsory pooling order, but it only affects the working interest and not the net profits interest.

Now, I'm sure that Chandler and Savage have the benefit or at least they should have looked to see what they were getting into in September of 1985 when they asked for a compulsory pooling order here in their hearing. Certainly this interest was created in 1966 and they should have been sufficiently aware of what burdens affected the property.

If they have a gripe or they want to find out, it's a matter of a court to tell them in a declaratory action that can be brought in court and the court can tell them, and construe these documents as to what exactly they have.

To ask -- to ask the Division here to compel the protestants in this case, my clients, to -- to set aside their interest is entirely wrong. It does not affect their correlative rights.

Mr. Savage has a 50 percent interest in this 40-acre unit and he is entitled to his 50 percent interest. He can lease that and he can drill that. No one is impairing his right to go and drill it. Whether or not he can make a profit is an entirely different thing. Obviously he's looked at the economics now and says, well, they don't look so good, but as far as I can tell he's got a

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good compulsory pooling order, which has been properly extended to April 1st, and he may commence drilling that well prior to April 1st, 1986, and that should be where it stops. He's got — he's entitled to no more than 50 percent working interest, but — and he has the right to drill under Section 70-2-17; he's an interest owner, but we don't see any basis at all for this hearing to proceed. It's an entirely legal issue that we are presented here with today and it's certainly beyond the jurisdiction of the Division.

MR. CATANACH: Gentlemen, I'm going to take about a ten or fifteen minute break.

(Thereupon a recess was taken.)

(Inercupon a recess was caken.

MR. CATANACH: Mr. Kellahin and Mr. Padilla, the question of whether the Division has jurisdiction over this case is going to be taken under advisement.

I would like to hear the testimony in this case, however it is decided.

JOHN D. SAVAGE,

being called as a witness and being duly sworn upon his oath, testified as follows, to-wit:

## DIRECT EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. KELLAHIN:

Q Your turn, Mr. Savage. Let me ask you your name, sir, and occupation?

A John D. Savage, petroleum engineer.

Q Mr. Savage, did you previously testify before this Division in Mr. Chandler's application for a forced pooling order at a hearing held on September 25th, 1985?

A Yes, I did.

Q What is your involvement with Mr. Chand-ler with -- insofar as the 40-acre tract that's the subject of this pooling order?

A We together equally share for 50 percent of the tract.

Q Have you made an economic analysis of the impact on drilling the well pursuant to the forced pooling order under the assumption that the Sun net profits interest can be charged with the cost and the penalty?

A Yes. I have -- in fact I've made two of them.

Q All right, sir. That's one of the ones that you've made.

A That's one of the ones, yes.

Q Have you also made a similar economic an-

alysis to determine the impact or the effect on the pooling order if the Sun net profits interest is carried as a true overriding royalty interest?

A Yes.

MR. KELLAHIN: We tender Mr. Savage as an expert petroleum engineer.

MR. CATANCH: Mr. Savage is considered qualified.

Q Let me have you summarize for us the current state of your efforts and Mr. Chandler's efforts with regards to the pooling order. The extension of the commencement date to April 1st of 1986 is one that was obtained at your request and Mr. Chandler's request?

A Yes. That was obtained, we thought, and had what -- we believed we had a agreement forthcoming with John Hendrix. The settlement between Hendrix and Sun was still in progress and it was, I'm sure, was a delicate matter altogether, and therefore we requested a continuation in order that these matters may be resolved.

Q In the present context of the pooling order, Mr. Savage, do you have a recommendation to Mr. Catanach of what additional time you would now need prior to commencing the well?

A I think 120 days would do it.

Q Have you sought out or are you contem-

1	:	
1	plating the possibility	y that Robert E. Chandler Corporation
2	would assign operation	ons under the pooling order to some
3	other company?	
4	A Yes	s. We have we have been talking
5	with Mabee Petroleum in	this respect.
6	Q Are	e you requesting from the Examiner
7	approval to assign of	perations under the pooling order to
8	some other qualified of	perator other than Mr. Chandler?
9	A Yes	•
10	Q Now	let me focus in on the 40-acre tract
11	that's in question.	
12	You	testified back in September of '85
13.	that you anticipated th	ne cost of this well to be what amount
14	of money?	
15	A \$500	0,000 plus a few dollars.
16	Q Is	that still your best estimate of the
17	costs	
18	A We'	ve not we've not changed that.
19	Q It 1	hasn't been changed?
20	A No.	
21	Q So	that still represents a reasonable AFE
22	cost for the drilling	and completion of the well?
23	A Yes	, sir.
24	Q App	roximately \$500,000 plus change?
25	A Yes	. I think it was \$506,000 altogether,

21 1 as I recall. 2 Would you describe for the Examiner what 3 the volume of recoverable oil you have projected that this well can recover? 5 A 105,000 barrels. This figure is shown, I 6 believe, in the testimony at the previous hearing and that's 7 it, out of four zones. These are all oil zones based on 40 res? 10 Yes, based on forties and in one well or A 11 another they are producing. 12 Would you describe for the Examiner what Q 13 your understanding is of the ownership with regards to the 14 balance of the interest in the 40-acre tract after your 15 percent interest? Who has the rest of it? 16 Α Well, my understanding is that John Hen-17 drix and Michael Klein, and I believe there's this man, 18 Westbrook, who own that 50 percent. 19 20

What are you requesting the Examiner determine with regards to your ability to drill the well pursuant to the pooling order?

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Α We simply want the interest burdened only by the landowner's royalty and the existing override, I believe is to Gulf.

We want the net profits interest to

Exhibit

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1 noneffective. 2 What do you mean by noneffective? 3 Well, it wouldn't be paid during the pay-Α 4 out period. 5 Would you turn to Exhibit Number Eight, Q 6 Mr. Savage, and identify that exhibit for us? 7 Well, Exhibit Number Eight is an economic A 8 projection of the operator who drills under the forced pooling arrangement and without the net profits interest, just 10 as if the net profits interest does not come into effect 11 this case. 12 Let me make sure I understand. 13. Number Eight, then, represents the economic scenario if the 14 25 percent net profits interest in fact carries or pays 15 share of the costs of the well. 16 It is not, it is not paid. Yes. 17 operator would not pay that during the payout period. 18 Exhibit Number Nine, then, represents the 19 economic analysis if the Commission finds the net profits 20 interest does not constitute a working interest in the typi-21 cal fashion.

Well, Exhibit Number Nine is with the net A profits interest paid.

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And Exhibit Number Nine, then, would represent the position that Mr. Hendrix and Mr. Klein have as-

t serted before the Division. 2 Yes, that's true. 3 Exhibit Number Eight represents the posi-Q tion that you and Mr. Chandler are asserting. 5 That's correct. A 6 0 All right. Now let's go through Exhibit 7 Eight and talk about the conclusions and then we'll Number 8 go back through some of the details. 9 When we look at Exhibit Number Eight, how 10 many months or years have you estimated it will be before 11 you reach payout on the well? 12 We estimate 5.6 years; 5.69, actually. 13 All right, where on the Exhibit Number 14 Eight do you find the information that reaches that conclu-15 sion? 16 A Shown down in about the -- about 17 seventh or eighth line from the bottom on the lefthand col-18 umn. 19 All right, it says 5.699 payout years? Q 20 Α Yes, sir. 21 All right. If we're looking at Exhibit O 22 Number Nine, which is Mr. Hendrix and Klein's position, what 23 is the payout --24 Α On that one it is 9.68 years. 25 Q Let's do some more comparisons. you

2 return under Exhibit Eight versus Exhibit Nine? 3 On Exhibit Eight it is 22.4 percent. On 4 Exhibit Nine it is 6.28 percent. 5 Q All right, and would you describe for us 6 the return on investment under each situation? 7 A The -- under -- on Exhibit Eight, in that 8 situation the net income investment ratio is 2.4. 9 On Exhibit Nine it is 1.41. 10 When we talk about the analysis of the 11 economics for the drilling of the well and we look at Exhi-12 bit Number Eight as an analysis, what do you conclude as a 13 petroleum engineer with regards to that analysis in terms of 14 drilling this well? 15 This is -- could be drilled when we do it 16 with the knowledge that is a marginal proposition, right on 17 the edge, but you could see your way to do it. 18 What causes you to conclude that even un-19 der Exhibit Number Eight situation this is a marginal pros-20 pect? 21 Α Well, the net investment or net income 22 investment ratio of 2.4 is low. The rate of return is low 23 and the payout is, again, at the ragged edge, out at the 24 end. 25 Q Under the situation described in Exhibit

compare the rate of return, Mr. Savage, what is the rate of

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Eight, Mr. Savage, in your opinion can you and Mr. Chandler cause this well to be drilled pursuant to the forced pooling order without it violating your correlative rights?

A Yes.

Q Let's turn to Exhibit Nine now, and ask you whether or not, if the 25 percent net profit interest is treated as a true override, whether or not even with the forced pooling order and a 200 percent, you, as a petroleum engineer, would recommend that this well be drilled?

A No, the payout is far too low, and really, the rate of return too low, and the investment, income/investment ratio is low. I don't believe anyone experienced in the business would drill a well with the indicated possibility of that order.

Q If the Division considered the net profits interest as an override, will that violate your correlative rights, Mr. Savage?

A Well, we won't be able to drill it.

We'll eventually lose our property and not be able to enjoy

the benefits that would be ours if the well were drilled.

Q You hold your interest as a result of assignments or farmouts of some kind?

A Yes, sir.

Q You don't own those minerals?

A No, we do not own the minerals. We have

it under a farmout.

Q If you are not allowed the opportunity to drill the well pursuant to this pooling order, what will happen to the interest that you now own?

A Well, sooner or later they will expire and go back -- go back to the -- expire under its own terms, really.

Q Mr. Savage, do you make investments in oil and gas leases for yourself and make recommendations for others?

A Oh, yes, that really is our business. Mostly for myself, but that's where we put our effort, really, acquiring leases and getting them drilled.

Q In acquiring leases and getting the property drilled, are you familiar with examining and understanding documents such as Exhibit Number Five, which I have marked as an exhibit in this case?

A Well, yes, sure. I've seen a good number of these in one form or another during the years.

Q What is your understanding, Mr. Savage, as a petroleum engineer, of the particular type of net profits interest that affects what we have characterized as the Sun interest in this case?

MR. PADILLA: Mr. Examiner, at this point I'm going to object to the nature of the ques-

tions, inasmuch as Mr. Savage has not been qualified as a legal expert in this case to interpret this document, Exhibit Five.

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MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Examiner, I'm not asking for his legal opinion. This man says he's a professional engineer for some thirty years. This is part of his business to enter into, to examine, to understand, and to operate under documents like this, and I've only asked him for his opinion with that expertise as to what his understanding is of the document.

MR. CATANACH: Because it is -he just asked for his opinion and not the interpretation of
it, we'll allow it.

MR. PADILLA: Mr. Examiner, if I may make another point on this, I believe this goes to the nature of our Motion to Dismiss and on that basis I'm going to continue to object to any further testimony concerning the interpretation of what this net profits interest is for the record.

MR. CATANACH: You may proceed, Mr. Kellahin.

A Let me preface this by saying that an override is expense free. You pay none of the operating costs, development costs.

But here, on page 10, that Mr. Kellahin

referred to earlier, it says, in plain black and white, against the net profits account shall be charged the following:

A. All capital costs incurred by Seagram in connection with its owning, operating, exploring, developing, maintaining or abandoning the subject interest, or any part thereof, or any wells thereon, which are incurred and paid by Seagram after the effective date.

I think that's pretty self-explanatory and inasmuch as this so described net profits interest is affected by these very items in that paragraph, I believe that it's working interest. Working interest involves these costs.

If you and Mr. Chandler or your successor in interest in the drilling order proceed with the drilling of the well pursuant to the pooling order, what would you recommend that you and Mr. Chandler do with regards to how you treate the net profits interest that's in question here?

A Well, we believe this is working interest and would not be paid any net profits interest until such time as the penalty was relieved.

Q Are you and Mr. Chandler willing to undertake the risk of drilling this well for half a million dollars until that issue has been resolved by this Division?

A No. We can't have someone come up later

1 and say, well, now you owe us this. 2 That's We want-- we need an answer. 3 really it. KELLAHIN: That concludes MR. 5 my examination of Mr. Savage. We would tender him for cross examination. 7 We would at this time, Mr. 8 Catanach, move the introduction of our tendered Exhibits One 9 through Nine. 10 MR. PADILLA: No objections. 11 MR. CATANACH: Exhibits One 12 through Nine will be admitted as evidence. 13 Mr. Padilla, you may proceed. 14 15 CROSS EXAMINATION 16 BY MR. PADILLA: 17 Mr. Savage, have you had a drilling title 18 opinion prepared for this 40-acre tract? 19 No, but it's presently appraised. Α 20 Who do you have, who's preparing your Q 21 drilling title opinion? 22 Mr. Strand in Roswell, Bob Strand. A 23 Q Do you believe Mr. Strand is going to 24 tell you whether this net profits interest is a working 25 terest or overriding royalty interest?

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1	A	I've never discussed that aspect with
2	him.	
3	Q	You haven't asked him to pay particular
4	attention to this n	et profits interest?
5	A	I believe one time I mentioned to him
6	that this was a con	cern in the overall picture.
7	Q	You were aware of this net profits
8	interest in Septem	aber of 1985 when he appeared here at the
9	hearing, did you no	ot?
10	. <b>A</b> .	Oh, yes, I mean we he was in the (not
11	clearly understood.	.)
12	<b>Q</b>	You knew of the litigation between Sun
13	Oil and the various	parties as shown in one of your exhibits
14	at that time.	
15	A	We knew that our
16	Ω	Exhibit Seven is what it is.
17	A	Well, the group were we knew a group
18	were, as I recall,	sued Sun and an out-of-court settlement
19	was in the works.	
20	Q	Was the issue of the net profits interest
21	before the court at	that time in that lawsuit
22	A	I don't know. That was not my
23	Q	to your knowledge?
24	A	lawsuit. I was not part of it.
25	Q	You knew that there were interests that

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1	you were force pooling that were subject to or might be af-
2	fected by this litigation, did you not?
3	A We knew we knew it was inherent in it,
4	yes, sir.
5	Q Now you mentioned that you were not, you
6	and or Chandler Corporation were not going to drill the
7	well, is that my understanding?
8	A Well, we are hopeful that maybe we'll
9	drill the well.
10	Q Do you intend to retain an overriding
11	royalty interest when you do turn it over to someone else?
12	A No.
13	Q And do you get zero for your efforts?
14	A Well, we'll get something else, but not
15	an overriding royalty.
16	Q What do you intend to get?
17	A I'm rather reluctant to divulge our busi-
18	ness arrangements with Mabee, but what we'd get would have
19	to satisfy them and satisfy us.
20	Q Are you going to further burden this
21	lease in your transaction to the other operator?
22	A We would only get a piece of the working
23	interest.
24	Q Is it a carried working interest?
25	A Carried in what respect? For nothing?
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1	Q Yeah, in other words you don't
2	A No, we'd be paying something for it.
3	Q You don't pay your proportionate share.
4	A We would pay our proportionate share of
5	part of the well, part of the operations in the well.
6	Q What portion, then, do you intend to turn
7	over to the other operator?
8	A Well, we would turn over our entire farm-
9	out leasehold.
10	Q And that includes your entire 50 percent
11	working interest
12	A That would be our 50 percent.
13	Q How can you then retain working interest
14	if isn't that inconsistent with your prior answer to my
15	question?
16	A Well, no, because the arrangement with
17	Mabee would simply be that they would take on our lease and
18	we would in turn they'd allow us to retain a certain
19	working interest. It's a common thing; done all the time,
20	every day.
21	Q Is a reversionary interest?
22	A No, not a reversionary interest.
23	Q Well, I don't understand, Mr. Savage,
24	when your interest comes into play. Is that before or after
25	payout?

 A We would pay our share of the completion costs of the well. We would be carried to the casing point. This is a standard arrangement.

For our services and what we have done we are given, well, you might say, a free ride to the casing point. From there on we come in and pay our share of the deal.

And that's what we have been discussing with Mabee and it's not yet documented.

Q And you're earning -- assuming that you would obtain production, it's your intention or your desire, as I understand it, to do away with the net profits interest until after payout?

A Well, no, not after payout. After penalty payout.

Q That's -- oh, I see, not after payout, after penalty payout.

A No, we're asking that the net profits interest not be affected until the forced pool penalty would be retired.

Q Did you in September, 1985, notify the owners of the net profits interest that you were force pooling them, their interest?

A Why, yes, we -- we had their understanding with them that they would not contest our force pooling.

Q But that was as to Sun's 50 percent working interest in the lease, --

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1 Α Yes. 2 -- isn't that correct? Q 3 Α Yes, it --4 And not as to the net profits interest. 5 Well, the net profits interest went with A 6 the 50 percent. It's part of -- it's part of the property. 7 And it's your testimony that you knew Q 8 that the net profits interest was created in April of 1966. 9 I don't believe that at the time of the 10 hearing in late September of last year that the matter of 11 the net profits interest came into -- came into considera-12 tion. I don't believe it was mentioned. The transcript 13 will show it. I don't recall that it was mentioned. 14 Well, the application that you have sub-15 mitted appears to include -- well, strike that. 16 MR. PADILLA: Mr. Examiner, I 17 ask that the Examiner take administrative notice of the pre-18 vious case and the application of the previous order, Case 19 R-8047. Or correction, Order R-8047, and that case. 20 MR. CATANACH: Administrative 21 notice will be taken of Order No. R-8047, and the case. 22 Mr. Savage, let me see if I understand 23 what your intent here today is. It is that you intend to 24 force pool the --25 Α We would invoke the forced pooling.

1	Q Okay.
2	A And the forced pooling would not involve
3	the net profits interest. The net profits interest would
4	not be paid during the penalty because the net profits in-
5	terest is really an override.
6	Q In other words that other 50 percent
7	A Not override but a working interest.
8	Q In other words that other 50 percent
9	would not earn anything for until the
10	A Well, they elected not to drill, not to
11	participate. Thereby they forgo income until the penalty is
12	met.
13	Q And that includes 200 percent for every-
14	thing, correct?
15	A That includes the well cost plus 200 per-
16	cent or a total of 300 percent.
17	Q And that affects both the working inter-
18	est and the net profits interest.
19	A Yes. Yes.
20	MR. PADILLA: Mr. Examiner, I
21	don't believe I have anything further.
22	MR. CATANACH: Mr. Kellahin?
23	MR. KELLAHIN: No, sir.
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## CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. TAYLOR:

Q Mr. Savage, I just -- I want you to just explain for me your knowledge of some common terms used in the industry. I know these are confusing because for me a net profits override royalty doesn't make any sense, so I know you'll bear with us.

What do you understand a net profits interest to be?

A This is a share after -- of the income after costs.

Q And what costs are included in that?

A In this particular one those ones I read earlier on page 10, all capital costs.

Q How about just in a normal situation, one that we're not -- not referring to anything in particular, just normally. Would that cover --

A Well, it would -- if they were not specified it would be a share of the income after -- well, after net profits, it means net. It means something is taken off it.

Q That's after the costs of the well have been paid for and after operating expenses are paid?

A After the costs of the well and the operating expenses, workovers, and the things that are just

a standard 1/8th, like most properties are. If you have it

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you keep 7/8ths of the production and 1/8th goes off to the landowner.

An overriding royalty is a retention of more than that 1/8th. Sometimes you keep 1/8th for yourself and the party who takes the deal has a 75 percent net interest lease. That means to say he keeps 75 out of every hundred barrels; 12-1/2 barrels go to the landowner and 12-1/2 barrels go to me, or whoever promotes the deal.

Q Let's see.

A I hope that's clear .

Q Does a -- a net profits interest is then normally carved out of a working interest? Is that where it comes from?

A Yes. Yeah, it would have to be some working interest there to set up the cost.

Q Where does an overriding royalty come from?

A Well, imagine the case that I have a lease and, say, 87-1/2 lease; otherwise to say 12-1/2 percent goes to the landowner, and I interest you in the lease and you want to drill it. And I say, well, I have to -- 12-1/2 percent goes to the landowner, I want to keep 12-1/2 percent, and you get -- you keep 75 percent.

The 12-1/2 percent that I keep is an overriding royalty.

1 Q Okay. Just a couple of other questions 2 and I want to refer more specifically to this document here. 3 How familiar are you with the terms 4 the conveyance of the --5 Well, I, of course, A have read it. I 6 don't say that I --7 Q Okay. How do you understand the payment 8 of the reserve production payment for --A Well, that's been paid out. 10 It's been paid out, and how was it paid? 11 A It was paid on -- the reserve production 12 payment is a promise to pay from subsequent oil production. 13 Q it paid before or after costs of Was 14 drilling? 15 A I don't know what the terms of this 16 specific one might be. 17 Generally it's just a cash -- it's cash 18 out of the oil. 19 On page nine of this document, the bottom 20 of the first paragraph on the page says that net profits are 21 whatever, on and on and on, it says, without limitations, 22 exceptions and limitations included in paragraphs 2.05 and 23 2.09. 24 To your knowledge there has never been a 25 2.09 in here? I can't find it. It goes to 2.8.

1 A 2.04, 2.07. No, apparently it does not 2 contain 2.09. 3 Q And as far as you know never has. 4 A My copy. Mine has the pages, recording 5 pages in order on it. 6 Q Okay. 7 Now, let me -- let me --8 On page 8, Section 2.01, it says that the 9 net over -- net profits overriding royalty, which is an 10 undivided 50 percent of the minerals, shall be paid after 11 discharge of the reserve production payment. 12 Could you explain to me to your 13 understanding how this -- how that was supposed to work in 14 that? 15 Well, this follows that. A Once your oil 16 payment, which was a set sum of money, net (not clearly 17 understood) disappears, and at that point the net profits 18 interest came into effect. 19 Q Okay, so it was more or less in the term 20 of this or life of this, it was replacing the reserve 21 production payment --22 Α Yes. It was follow-up on that. 23 Q -- once that was paid. 24 Okay, I think that's -- let's see. 25 That's it.

MR. TAYLOR: Okay, that's all

## CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. CATANACH:

the questions I have.

Q Mr. Savage, if we decide, the Division decides that we do have jurisdiction over this case, I want you to explain to me the consequences of either -- of either way that we decide this case.

If that we decide that the net profits interest is an overriding interest, I want to be absolutely sure I'll understand what the consequences of that will be.

A Well, if the net profits interest has to be paid because it is considered an overriding royalty interest, that means no well for us. That's the consequence. We can't drill it and pay that net profits interest, too.

Q Okay, but assuming that you did drill a well, what -- what would that mean? Where would be -- would that mean that the parties that hold that interest would not have to pay any costs of drilling the well?

A There would be no -- there would be no net profits interest and they would pay no costs. They are under the penalty. When the penalty is relieved they come in as partners.

1 TAYLOR: MR. Just one other 2 question. 3 RECROSS EXAMINATION 5 BY MR. TAYLOR: 6 the time this conveyance was Q At 7 whoever made the conveyance, what was the ownership interest 8 that they had at that time, do you kow? 9 Α Yes, in this particular lease --10 The percent; the percent of interest. 11 It's a 50 percent interest subject to a A royalty and an override with a net interest being 12 13 The owner of that, the owner of Q 14 interest that conveyed it to this document, at the time 15 this document owned 24-something --16 A Well, what happened, first he owned 50 17 percent of the working interest and .40625 of the net inter-18 est, so he -- that is what is normally known at the net rev-19 enue interest in the property. That's what he gets to keep 20 and the higher figure is what he pays. 21 Q How much of his interest was he convey-22 then, if he conveyed a 50 percent override? What was 23 he conveying out of his interest to them? 24 50 percent override? Α

Yeah, if it was an override;

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it's an override? What was he conveying out of what he had? Could you explain to us because I don't know how to figure that out.

A The net profit interest is 25 percent and if it's not, if this is ajudged the way we hope it will be, that's what he gives up at that point. In fact, if the net profits interest is not in effect, if this is just a pooled lease, when we would have recovered our drilling costs plus 200 percent, then he comes in.

Q If it was a -- assuming that it's a 50 percent override, would -- would it be everything he had?

A Well, I don't quite get 50 percent override. I --

Q Okay, well, see, I'm -- I'm trying to differentiate between a net profits interest and an over-ride.

A The difference is, as far as this --

Q Well, for purposes of what he had left, is what I'm trying to figure out.

Assuming that this thing here is not a net profits interest but he's conveying a 50 percent over-ride royalty, and he had 50 percent working interest in the lease, what percentage of what he had did he convey through this document? Just disregarding the possiblity of a net profits interest and --

1 Α Well --2 Q -- assuming --3 A He conveyed a 50 percent working interest 4 and .40625 percent net revenue interest. 5 0 Is --6 Α The difference being the 50 percent work-7 ing interest is -- that's his expense. 8 Q Uh-huh. 9 A He pays 50 percent of the expenses 10 gets to keep 40.625 percent of the oil and the rest goes off 11 in overrides and basic royalty. 12 Well, I guess if he would have been in-Q 13 tending to convey a 50 percent override, it would have only 14 come out of his 50 percent, so it would have been 25 per-15 cent, is that what you're saying? 16 A Well, his net interest is 25 percent, 17 yes. 18 Okay. Q 19 Net profits interest, yes. Α 20 Do you agree with me that the net profits Q 21 overriding royalty doesn't make any sense? Does that make 22 sense to you, a net profits overriding royalty? 23 Α Well, no, it doesn't make sense, because 24 here there is expense involved and overrides don't have 25 pense.

1 Normally a net profits interest and an Q 2 overriding royalty are different in some ways. 3 Oh, yes. That's specified here. are different. 5 0 Okay, so you can't combine the two terms 6 together into --7 This is not -- this is not -- your Α net 8 profits interest is not expense free. 9 A net profits -- the term net profits 10 overriding royalty is ambiguous and on its face does not ex-11 plain what it is. 12 A Yes, related to this document, it is. 13 Q Okay. 14 MR. TAYLOR: That's all I have. 15 MR. CATANACH: I have no fur-16 ther questions of the witness. 17 You may be excused. 18 A Thank you very much. It's been an inter-19 esting morning. 20 MR. KELLAHIN: That concludes 21 my presentation. 22 MR. PADILLA: Mr. Examiner, I 23 renew my Motion for Dismissal on the basis of lack of juris-24 diction and I think Mr. Savage's testimony in answer to his 25 questions, to Mr. Taylor's questions are exactly on point.

 Is this ambiguous? It certainly is. It's not something for the Oil Conservation Division to consider.

This is a proper matter to go before the court. If they have a question as to what the exact interest ownership of this net profits interest should be and at what time or in what manner it should be suspended, if at all. We don't believe it should be suspended at all.

We further move at this point to dismiss on the basis that there was no notice on the basis of the application in Case 8686, which was the case under which Order R-8047 was issued. That application simply force pools Sun Production's 50 percent working interest.

I believe it that it pushes the imagination to simply have a document introduced into evidence here today and saying that this net profits interest is a working interest.

I certainly don't want to give a title opinion on the basis of -- to decide this issue, and if I did give a title opinion, I think that I would say go to court and find out and not go to the Oil Conservation Division and find out. That is not the way it should be done, and I feel the exhibits that Mr. Kellahin introduced here today are court documents and they reflect the considerable

controversy presumably over this net profits interest and what its exact nature is.

Mr. Savage proposes to totally eliminate the interest of the protestants here today and subject it to a 300 persent penalty. It's not only unfair but it is unlawful under -- and it would be void because the Division doesn't have any jurisdiction.

In his opening remarks Mr. Kellahin said this case was being brought under the retained jurisdiction announced in that R-8047. Well, those things simply apply to conservation of oil and gas and certainly not to construction of legal documents that give rise to interests in oil and gas properties.

In Exhibits Eight and Nine we have been told that given two scenarios, that one is going to be economic and one is not if this net profits interest is not suspended.

In fact, on the basis of today's hearing, these two documents are entirely irrelevant. They should not be considered for economic purposes.

Again, Mr. Savage and Chandler Corporation own the working interest of 50 percent and if they feel it's not economic at this time to drill it based on whatever economic criteria they intend to apply, or would apply on the basis of the price of oil, on the basis of the

price of gas, then it probably should not be drilled. It's a simple business decision that they have and they're trying to attempt to have the Oil Conservation Division help them in making a business decision, but I assure you that this would not end here if the well would be drilled on the basis of an order allowing — of a Division order allowing suspension the net profits interest.

I would assume that my clients would obviously institute legal proceedings in a court to force Mr. Savage to pay net profits interest based upon what they believe is there just right and interest in the oil and gas property.

Mr. Savage and Chandler Corporation's correlative rights are not impaired. They own 50 percent and they're entitled to drill and obtain 50 percent. Whether or not their 50 percent is going to give them a profit, that's another thing. People take risks in drilling wells every day and that's just one of the risks that they must assume and not shift the burden to someone else.

MR. CATANACH: Thank you.

Mr. Kellahin?

MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Catanach, there's no question that Mr. Chandler and Mr. Savage could have gone to District Court and filed for a declaratory judgment and had a judge decide what a net profits interest

is. That does not mean to say that the Commission in exercising its authority and in fact interpreting its own orders and statutes should not determine for us what a working interest is that bears its share of the costs of the pooling order.

Your statute, I think, is clear. It says that you will recover the penalty and apply it out of the working interest but it doesn't define the working interest. There's nothing that precludes this Division from finding what a working interest is. I think in this case we can find that the net profits interest is a working interest which can bear the costs and penalty.

I don't think there's any question that you have jurisdiction to make that type of decision. We're not asking you for a declaratory judgement of that document but we are asking you to find what the Commission will in this fact situation declare to be a working interest. That's fully within the scope of your jurisdiction.

Mr. Taylor has a copy of Williams and Meyers treatise on oil and gas. The definitions we elicited from Mr. Savage awhile ago, I will invite you to look at page 102 in the manual of oil and gas terms. It goes through and carefully articulates the differentiation between a carried interest and a net profits interest; the definitions that Mr. Savage gave you are right on point.

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It is our contention that the word "net profit override" makes no sense at all. If you look at the document, it's got to be net of something and it's obvious it's a net after the costs.

Mr. Catanach asked Mr. Savage awhile ago what the effect is if the Commission finds that the net profits interest must be treated as an override.

Its effect to him is that it violates his correlative rights, he can't drill the well, and whatever interest he has in the leases are gone.

Let me see if I can demonstrate for you how that happens using some numbers that Mr. Savage has given us.

He's told us it costs 500,000 to drill the well. The 50 percent Sun interest in those costs would have been \$250,000. It is that quantity of money that Mr. Savage and Chandler are going to have to pay out of their pockets and recover out of production, plus two more times for the penalty.

They need to recoup, then, \$750,000. They can do that if the net profits interest remains subject to the cost of the penalty. It balances out and they give their fair share pursuant to the order.

What happens if its a net profit interest as to 25 percent?

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Well, he's told us we've got 100,000 barrels of oil. If 25 percent of that, or 25,000 barrels, is going to paid off the top to Mr. Klein and Mr. Hendrix at \$17.00 a barrel, it's \$425,000.

That leaves remaining, then, out of their share of the reserves, the other 25,000 barrels at \$17.00 a barrel, or \$425,000 out of which Mr. Savage and Mr. Chandler, pursuant to the pooling order, are entitled to recover \$750,000 and they can't do it, obviously, because it's \$300,000 short.

That's the problem. Over the projected economic life of the project, using the two economic scenarios, you can see that the rate of returns are significantly different. The rate of return drops to 6 percent under one scenario, if we believe Mr. Klein's position. Under Mr. Chandler's position it's 22 percent and he can do the job.

Look at the return on investment. It drops to 1.4 if we have to pay the 25 percent net
profit interest as a royalty. Can't do it. It's barely
economic if you treat it as a working interest, at 3.4-to-1.

That's not a real good deal.

Look what happens to the monthly pay out, where it breaks even. Under his position Mr. Savage says it takes about 66 months but if he has to take another 25,000 barrels and pay

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it off the top to Mr. Klein and Mr. Hendrix, it's going to take 9-1/2 years to get pay out. There's not a fellow in the world that's going of drill that well under that situation.

And why should you care? Because it circumvents the pooling order, the one that you found was necessary in order to get the well drilled. It's the one Mr. Savage needs in order to protect his share of the leasehold, to get this property producing.

We think the documents are clear in what they say, that Prudential and Seagram had intended. They did not intend the result that Mr. Klein seeks to accomplish and that is to go nonconsent and yet to get a windfall whereby he makes a 25 percent profit even though he goes nonconsent and suffers a 200 percent penalty.

The reason we have forced pooling is to -- is a penalty. It is to extract a penalty for people that won't participate, pay their money, and drill the well. There's not one word of testimony out of Mr. Klein or Mr. Hendrix that they're ready to participate. They're going to sign and join and spend their money and do this deal.

They're sitting by the sidelines waiting for a windfall and you should not let the forced pooling order to manipulated in that way, to the expense

1 of the correlative rights of Mr. Savage and Mr. Klein. 2 We propose to you a method by 3 which the pooling statute is not circumvented; that you're fully within your jurisdiction to declare a working interest 5 subject to the costs and penalty and we believe that that is 6 the only result that does equity in this case, and we would 7 ask you to enter such an order. 8 MR. CATANACH: Thank you, Mr. 9 Kellahin. 10 MR. TAYLOR: Do you guys know 11 if there's a copy of the original lease, or the lease upon 12 which all this is based in the original case file for this pooling? 14 I'd like to see a copy of it. 15 MR. KELLAHIN: It's not in the 16 original case file. We'll be happy to obtain that --17 MR. TAYLOR: Provide us with a 18 copy? 19 MR. KELLAHIN: Yes, sir. 20 there any other documents? 21 MR. TAYLOR: I don't think so, 22 I assume that it doesn't mention all of this but I'd just 23 like to look at it in case. 24 MR. CATANACH: Is there any-25 thing further in Case 8859? If not, it will be taken under advisement.

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CERTIFICATE

I, SALLY W. BOYD, C.S.R., DO HEREBY CERTIFY the foregoing Transcript of Hearing before the Oil Conservation Division (Commission) was reported by me; that the said transcript is a full, true, and correct record of the hearing, prepared by me to the best of my ability.

Jacky Wi Boy Core

I do hereby cernify that the foregoing is a complete record of the proceedings in the Examiner hearing of Case No. 19 30 3

all laters, Examiner

Oil Conservation Division