01-45295 DL/comp 13157

Exhibit No. \_\_\_\_\_ Worldwide Court Reporters, Inc.

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

IN RE: OIL SPILL by the OIL RIG	)	MDL NO. 2179
"DEEPWATER HORIZON" in the	)	
GULF OF MEXICO, on	)	SECTION: J
APRIL 20, 2010	)	
	)	JUDGE BARBIER
	)	
	)	MAG. JUDGE SHUSHAN

### CONFIDENTIAL PENALTY PHASE

# $WorldwideVIEW^{^{\mathrm{TM}}}$ Interactive Deposition Digital Display

ORAL AND VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF:



### **David Bucknall**

**July 2, 2014** 

**COPY** 



For U.S. & International Services 800 - 745 - 1101 to find in any -- any large organization where early on in the year the regions or areas of the business will come up with their plans and estimates of what they would like to do in the coming year, the coming period.

And frequently, we'll do that process over a longer period of time. And those are then worked -- there's a field development plan in upstream, for example, at the field level. These then aggregated into a region plan.

The region plans are then sent to a segment team. And the segment team will look at those regional plans in the context of the globe. So they will have a point of view on the relative merits in investing in one place or another. And therefore there will be what we call overviews to -- to those regional plans because they're driven by decisions made at the segment level in the organization.

Those overviews may be driven by functional expertise where they want to correct what they think is -- either under- or overoptimistic view of the region or they'll be corrected because they want to reallocate

resources between different activities because it's more profitable to do something in one place than another. So that planning process is a very important part of that allocation of resources and capital.

The next step from the segment is to then roll that through into the group. So the group would then bring all the segments together.

We may look at that. This is where treasury would become involved. We would calculate the funding requirements, the credit metrics, all the other aggregate metrics that are important for a company like ours.

And we may say, you know, that doesn't work from an -- from an aggregate perspective. We would give our perspective. And then there would be an iteration back to the segments, which may involve an iteration back to the regions as well.

Describing regions in upstream.

There's a different terminology in downstream but it's exactly the same. In fact, one of the exhibits for the future projections we'll

come to later, if you want, is -- is an example of a feed in that way.

So then what happens, at the -you asked for allocation of resources.

BY MS. FLICKINGER:

#### Q. Uh-huh.

A. Then what happens at the group level is we then have a common understanding of what the group wants to do, which means that the subsidiary companies in each of the locations have got a context in which to work.

Now, there's a -- there's a process called the corporate structure and financing process that is run by tax and treasury whereby we would take the group's view of what it would like to do and implement that in the context of the legal entity structures and the funding requirements that are required for those.

So let's say, for example, one of the plans was to open up in a new area.

Let's say the plan was to -- somewhere we had never worked before, we want to create a legal entity and we want to go and spend the

money.

So the group would create a new company, if it needed to, for regulatory or tax or other reasons in that location. They would need permission from treasury and tax to do so.

Perhaps you would open a bank account because you need to have a physical bank account in a country in order to manage the operations. You may have other things that are required. You need to constitute a board, articles of association, everything else.

- Q. Okay. So if I can --
- A. Yeah.
- Q. -- just try to summarize what you've been saying here, it sounds as if, in terms of evaluating the project you're going to go forward with, that it starts with the business unit or the SPU at the regional level and they devise their plan and then that goes up to the segment level and it's kind of harmonized with all the regions that are within that segment, correct?

A. Yeah.

field-by-field basis or a well-by-well basis,
correct?

So this -- this group plan template already is an aggregation of schedules and costs and projections from each of the hubs in the Gulf of Mexico and the other exploration projects, correct?

MR. BROCK: Object to the form.

THE WITNESS: So I'll tell you

what I know --

BY MS. FLICKINGER:

#### Q. Okay.

A. -- from my personal knowledge, and it is that we have -- field development plans is the terminology. And you're right that they link to those hubs.

And, of course, they're unconstrained. They're what people want to do with those assets, which we then need to aggregate; say, as a region, this is what makes sense. And then as a segment, there will be an aggregation and a reallocation of resources, and then it would go to group as well.

Q. Okay. And do you know what, if

any, changes were made between this regional document and the final plan that is reflected here on slide 42?

2.0

A. So I know there were overviews made. I spoke to Ronnie Stott, who runs the -- as well as being the CFO of OB and C, he runs the team that -- the group planning team. So these are the people that take the segment feeds and pull it all together.

And he explained to me, one particular number in here for operating cash flow was stated as the number we'll come to, but it was overviewed down for the purposes of this presentation to 5.5 billion.

So the number for 2018 that sits behind this representation in this graph is 5.5 billion. When we come to look at the number in here, you'll see a number that's higher.

## Q. Okay. And why was it moved down?

A. So I don't have the details of why it was moved down. I only know that it was moved down. I know that from a conversation with Ronnie.