



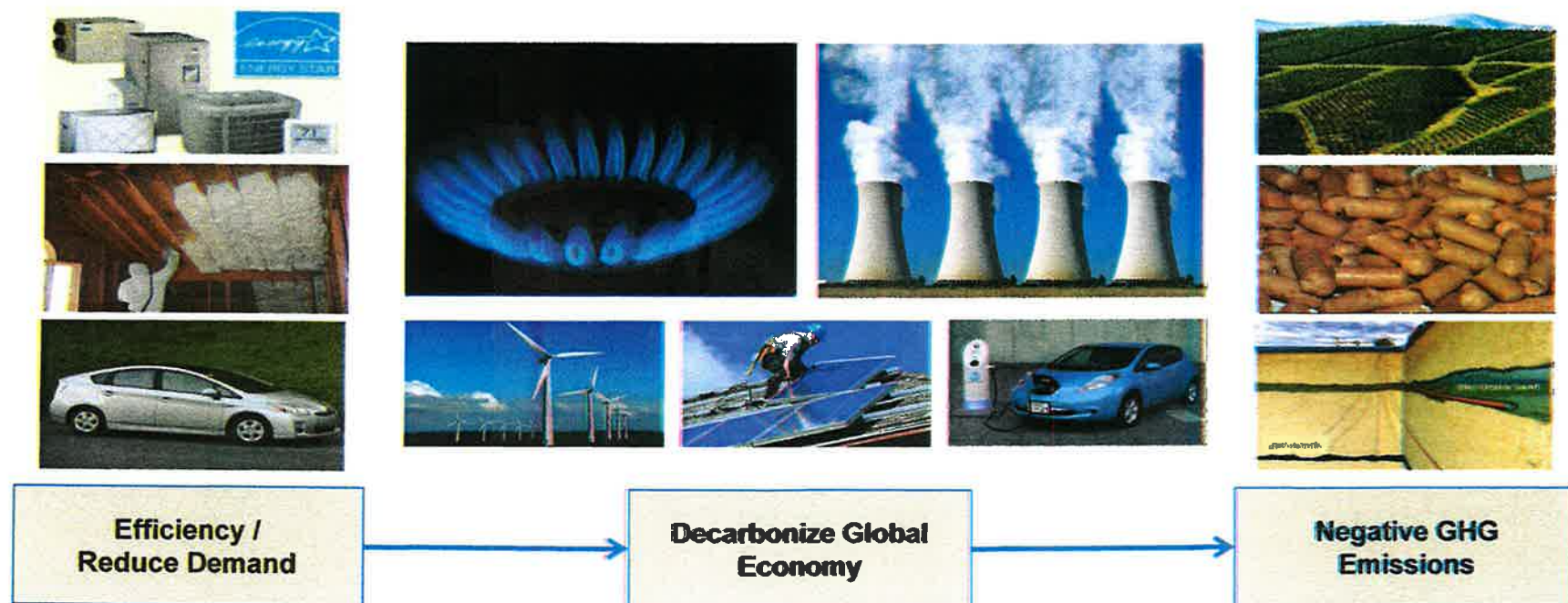
November 2015

Managing Climate Change Risks

Energy lives here™

Peter W. Trelenberg
Manager, Environmental Policy and Planning

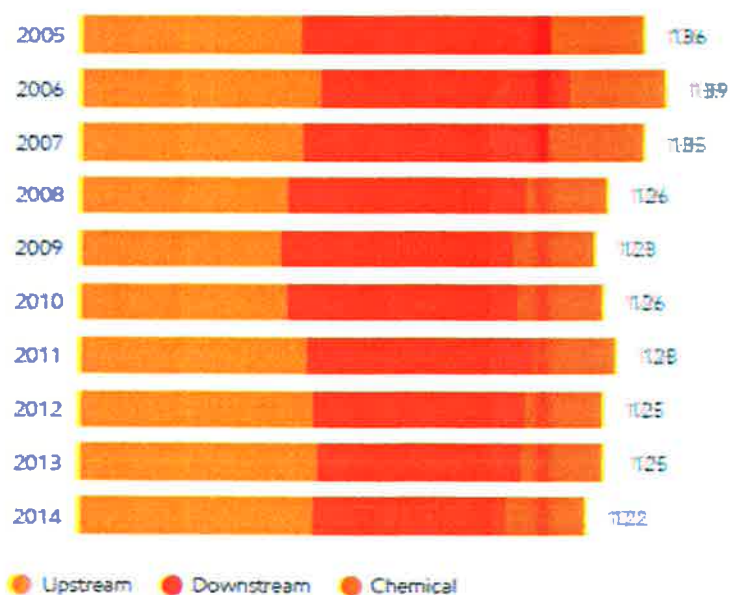
Long-Term Stabilization Requires Transformation



Reducing ExxonMobil's GHG Emissions

GHG emissions (net)¹

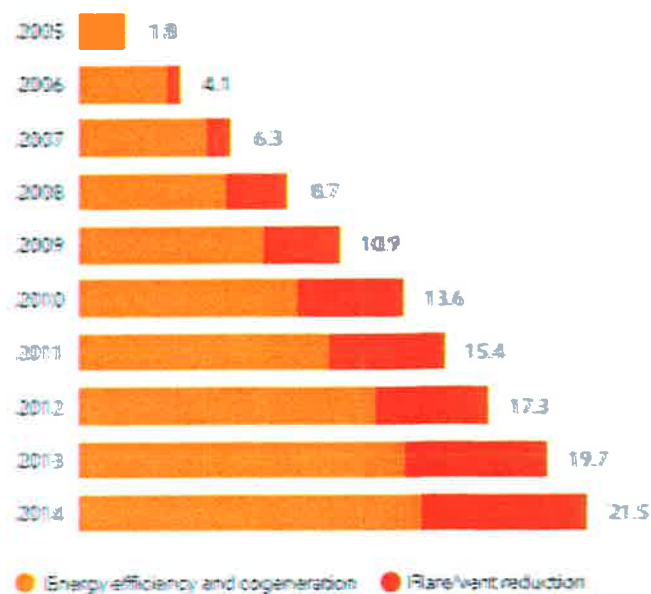
Net equity, CO₂-equivalent emissions
Millions of metric tons



¹Our calculations are based on the guidance provided in AP's Compendium of Greenhouse Gas Emission Estimation Methodologies for the Oil and Gas Industry and IPIECA's Petroleum Industry Guidelines for Reporting Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

GHG reductions from ExxonMobil actions²

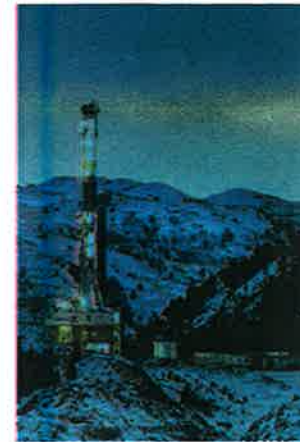
Net equity, CO₂-equivalent emissions
Millions of metric tons



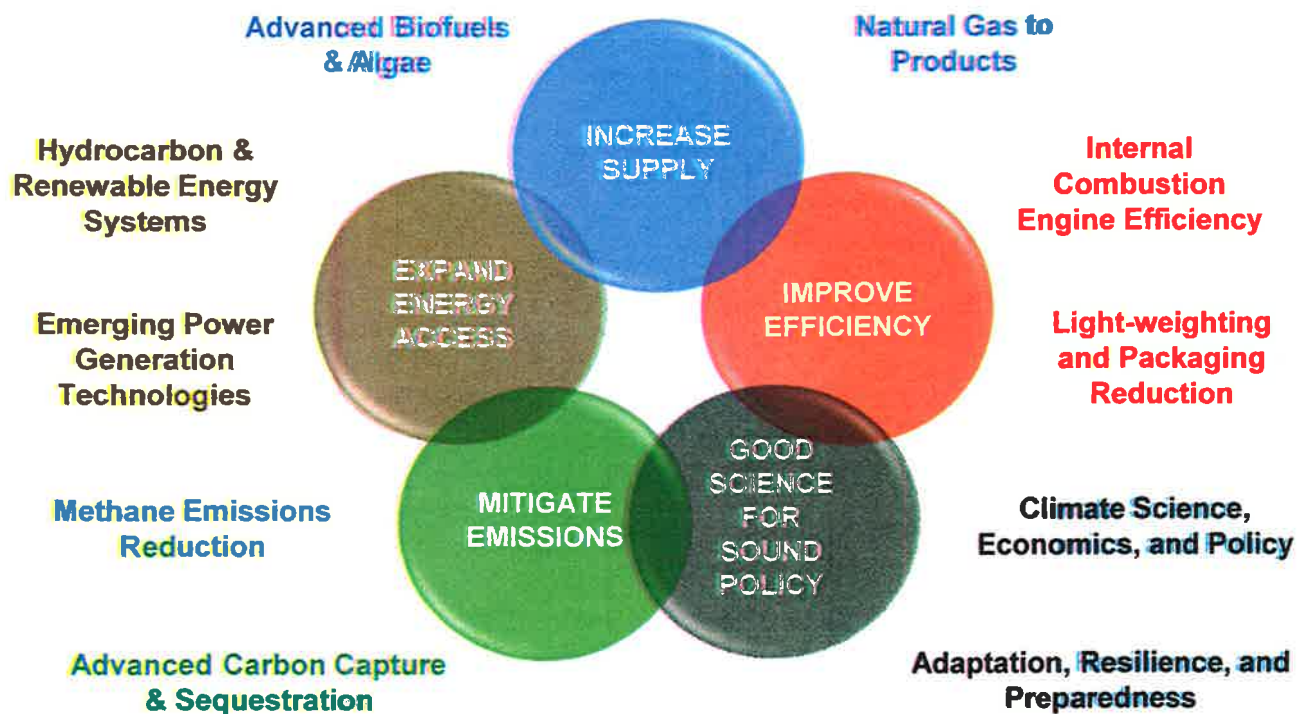
²Cumulative since 2005.

Supplying Products That Lower GHG Emissions

- Expanding supply of natural gas
- Automotive materials
- Light-weight packaging
- Low emissions fluids and solvents
- Lower emission, higher efficiency fuels & lubricants
- Raw materials required for renewable energy



Supporting Long-Range Technology



More Than 3-Decades of Climate Change Research

- UN IPCC participation since inception in 1988
- Lead author, review editor and reviewer roles for IPCC AR-5
- Reviewers for 3rd US National Climate Assessment
- Advise to US Global Change Research Program
- More than 50 peer reviewed publications
- Founding member of Stanford GCEP and MIT Joint Program

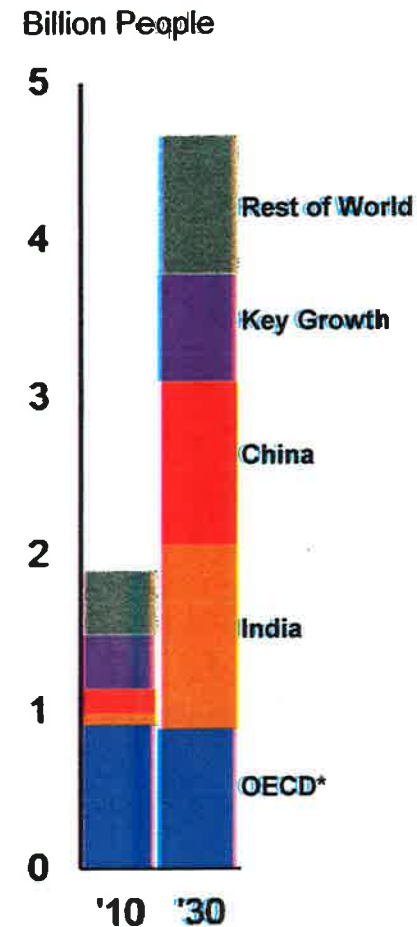
ExxonMobil

Energy Outlook Highlights

A View to 2040

- Population: 7 → 9 billion
- GDP: +140%
- Energy Consumption: +35%
- Efficiency Savings = 2010 Demand
- CO₂ emissions: Peak by 2030

Middle Class



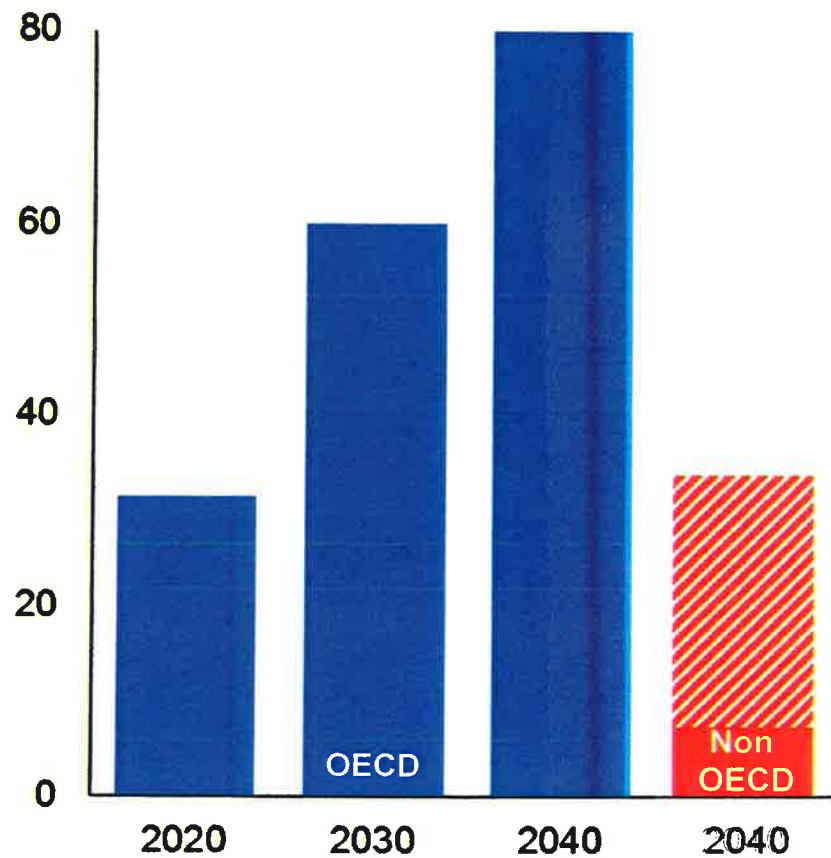
*Mexico and Turkey included in Key Growth countries

Sources: The Brookings Institution; ExxonMobil 2015 Energy Outlook

Energy-related CO₂ Emissions Peak by 2030

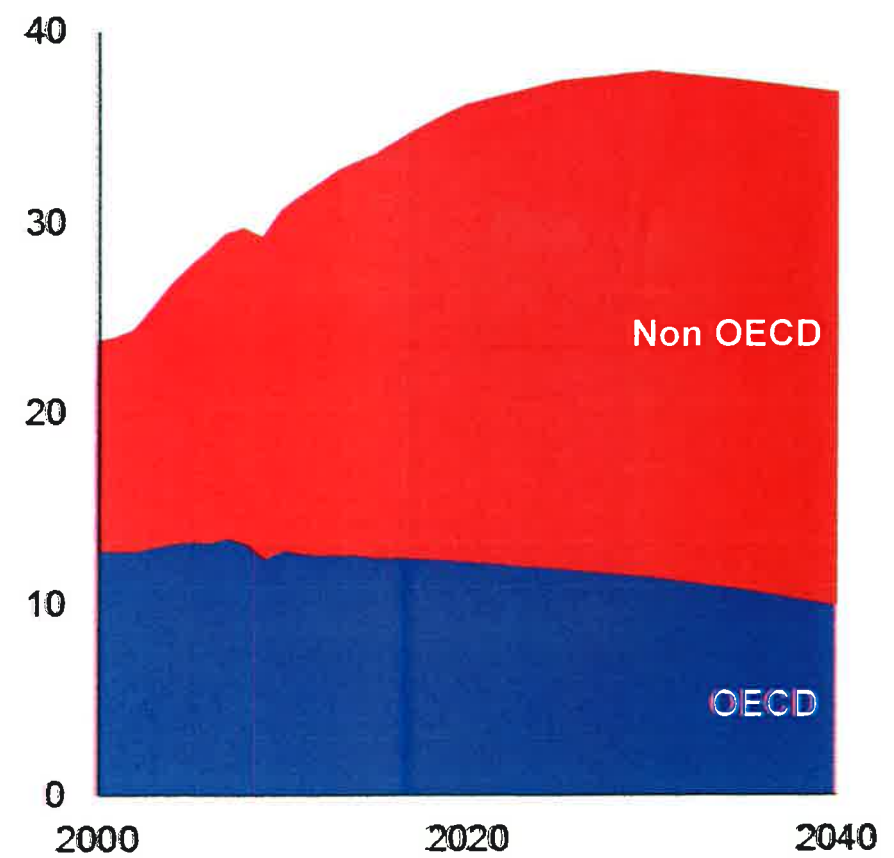
CO₂ Proxy Costs

Dollars per tonne CO₂ (2014\$)



CO₂ Emissions

Billion tonnes CO₂



Promoting Sound Climate Policy

- Promote global participation
- Let market prices drive the selection of solutions
- Ensure a uniform and predictable cost of GHG emissions across the economy
- Minimize complexity and administrative costs
- Maximize transparency
- Provide flexibility for future adjustments to react to developments in climate science and the economic impacts of climate policies