

2017 Outlook for Energy: A View to 2040

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Relazioni Istituzionali Esso Italiana

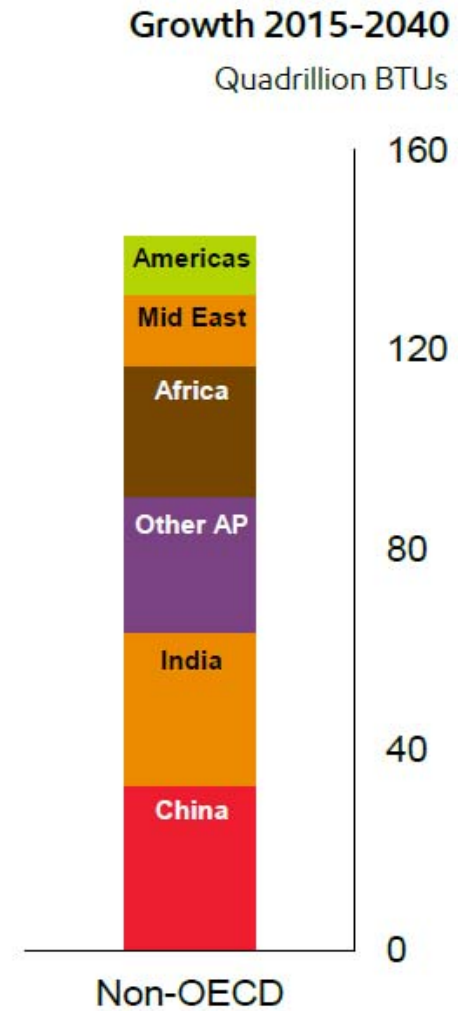
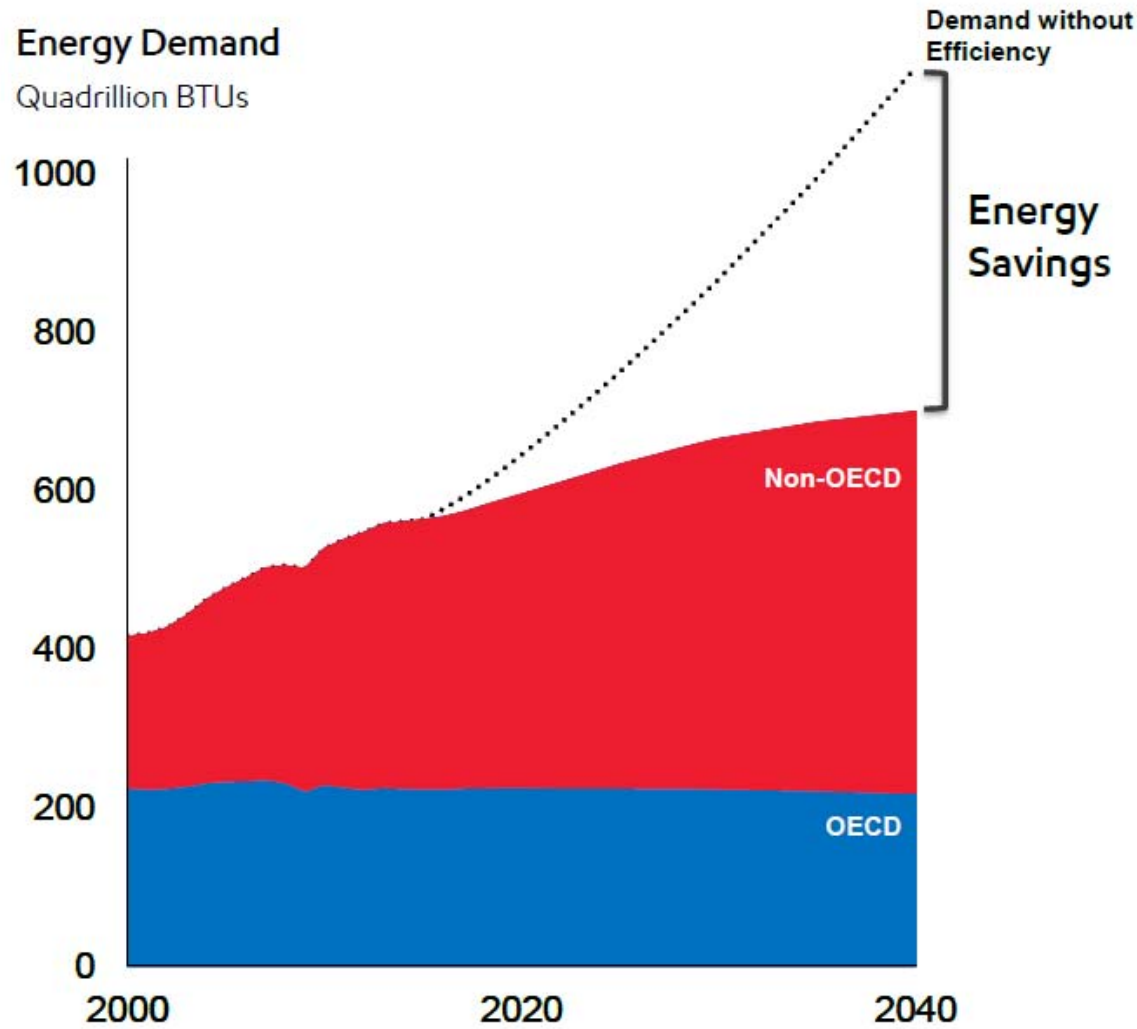
3 novembre 2017



The Outlook for Energy includes Exxon Mobil Corporation's internal estimates and forecasts of energy demand, supply, and trends through 2040 based upon internal data and analyses as well as publicly available information from external sources including the International Energy Agency. Work on the report was conducted throughout 2016. This presentation includes forward looking statements. Actual future conditions and results (including energy demand, energy supply, the relative mix of energy across sources, economic sectors and geographic regions, imports and exports of energy) could differ materially due to changes in economic conditions, technology, the development of new supply sources, political events, demographic changes, and other factors discussed herein and under the heading "Factors Affecting Future Results" in the Investors section of our website at www.exxonmobil.com. This material is not to be used or reproduced without the permission of Exxon Mobil Corporation. All rights reserved.

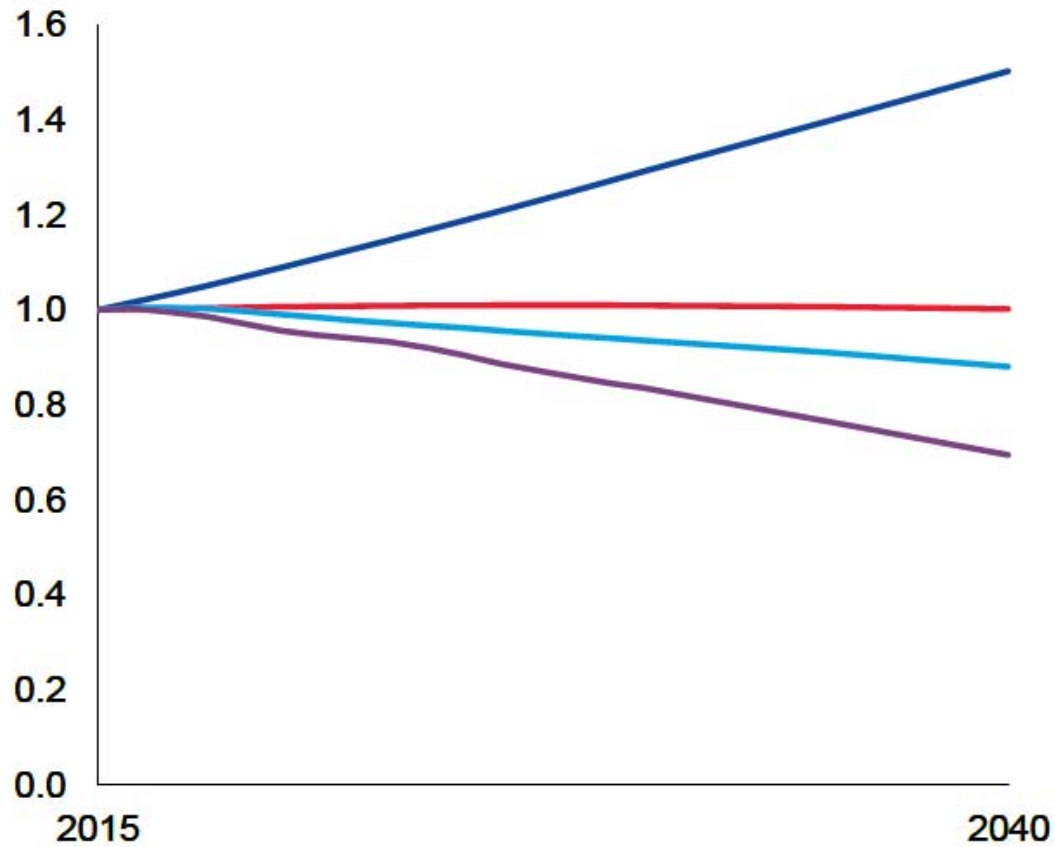
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Demand Growth From Developing Nations



EU Energy Trends


Indexed to 2015



 **+9 trillion**
GDP

 **+1 million**
people

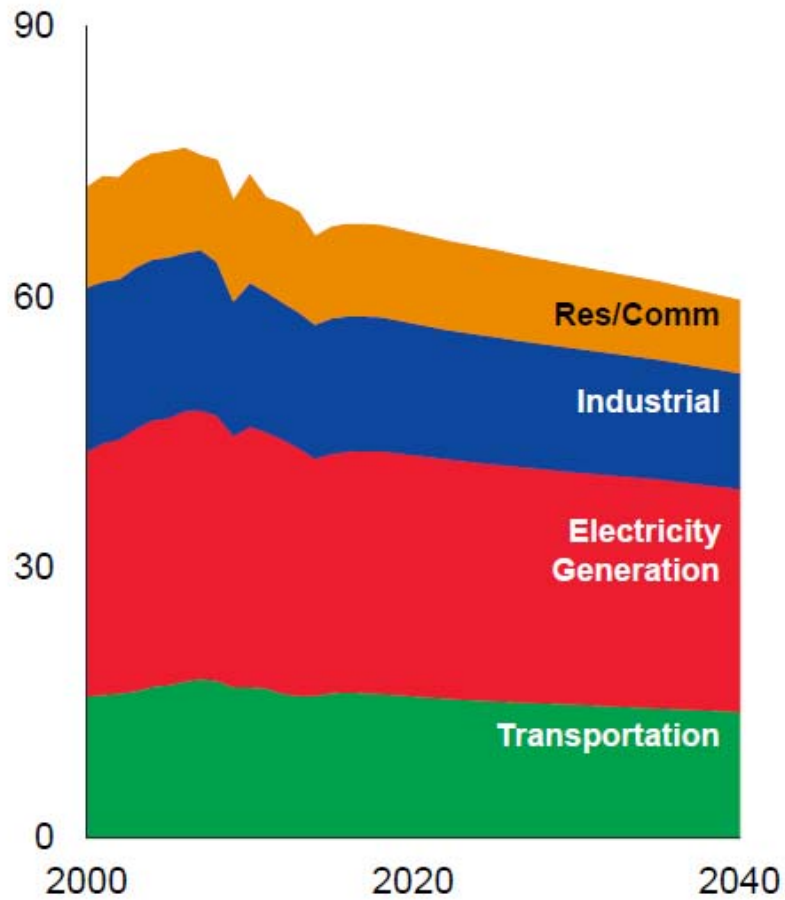
 **-12 percent**
demand

 **-31 percent**
carbon emissions

EU Energy Demand

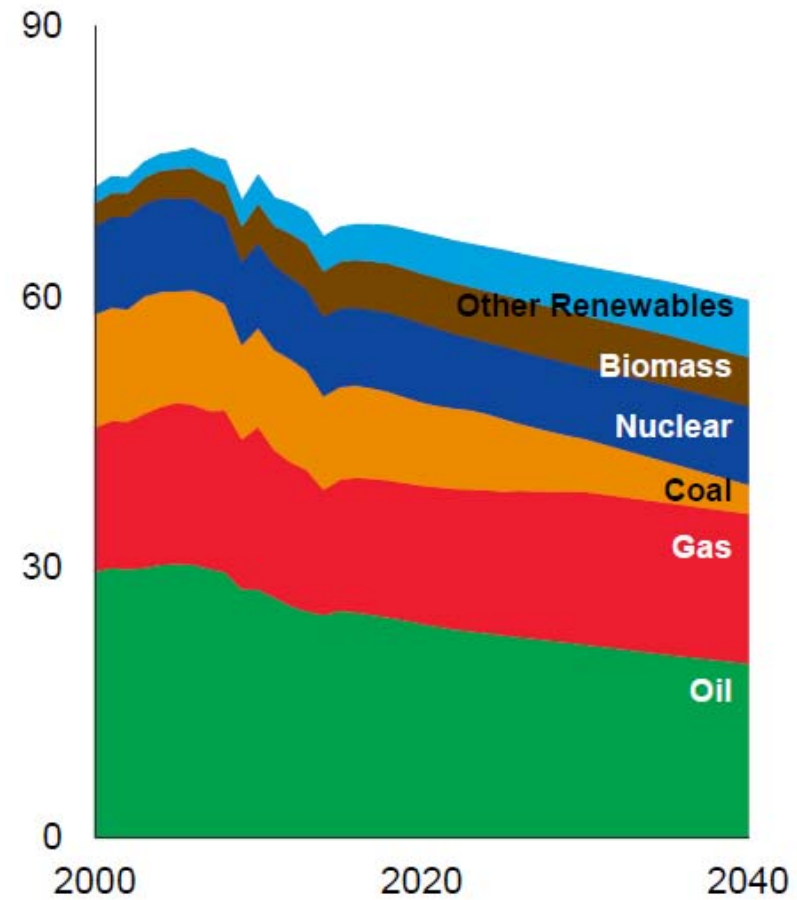
By Sector

Quadrillion BTUs

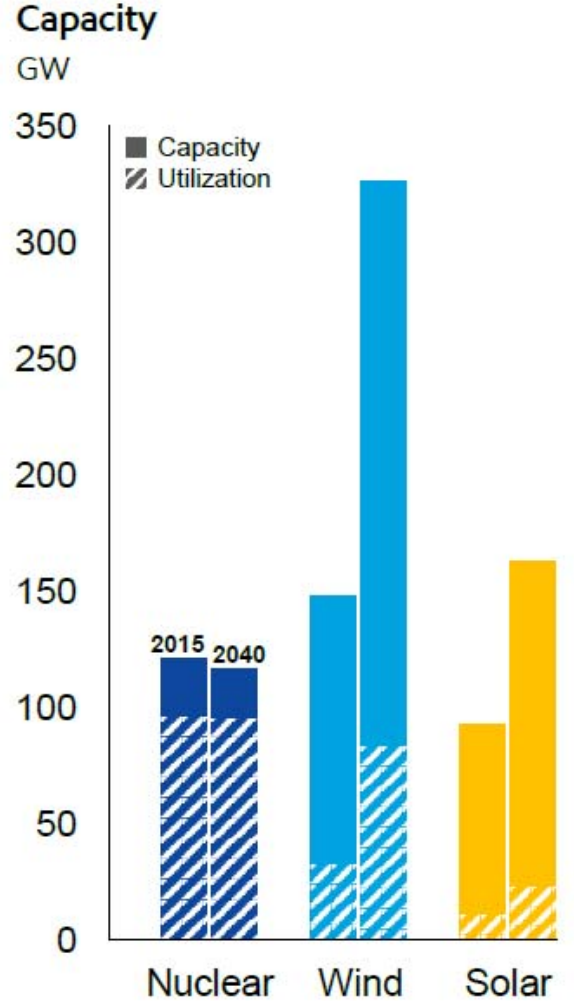
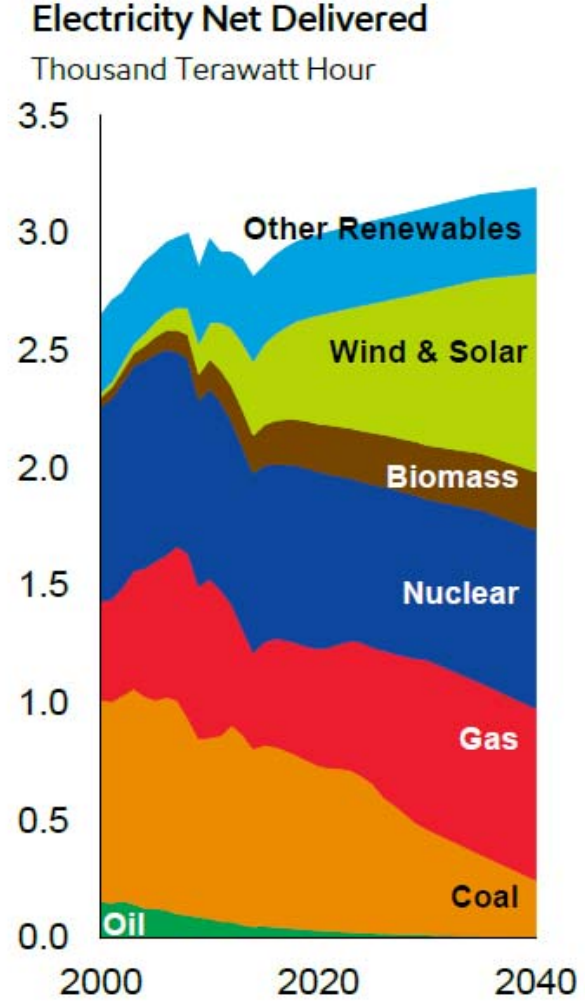
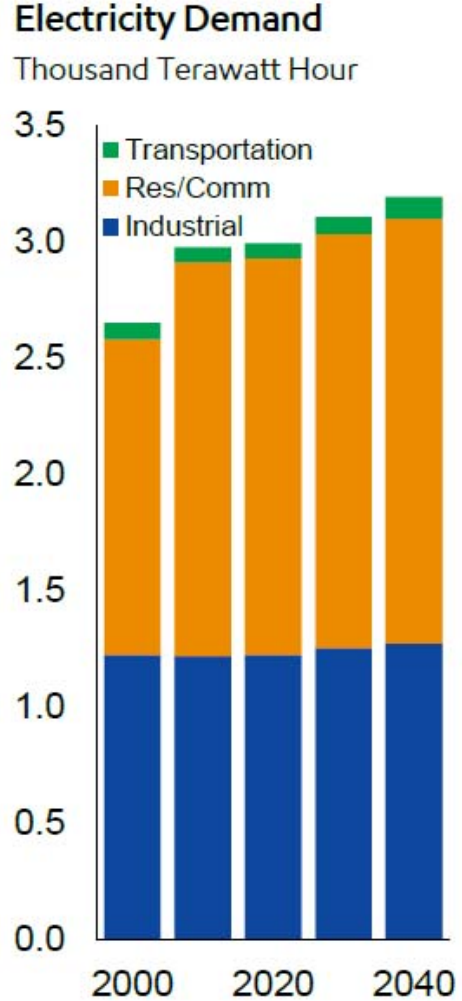


By Fuel

Quadrillion BTUs

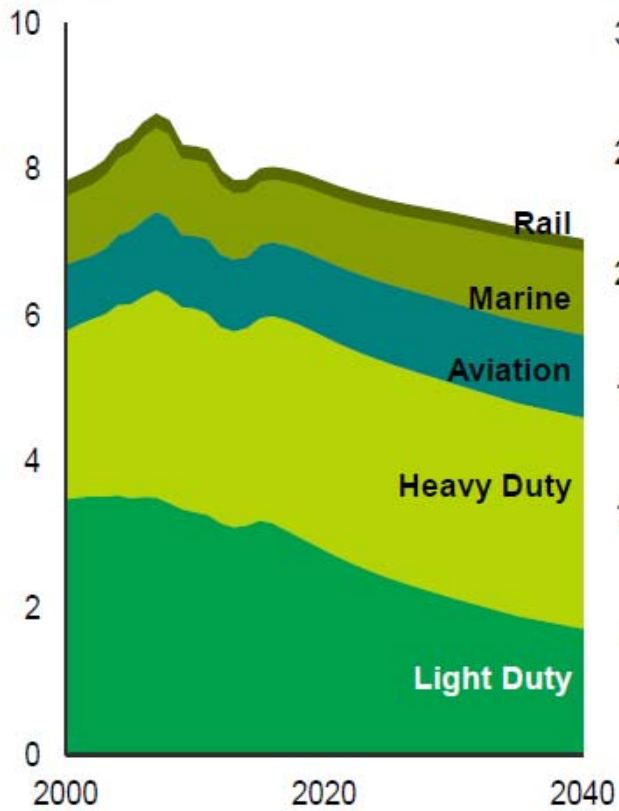


EU Electricity Demand

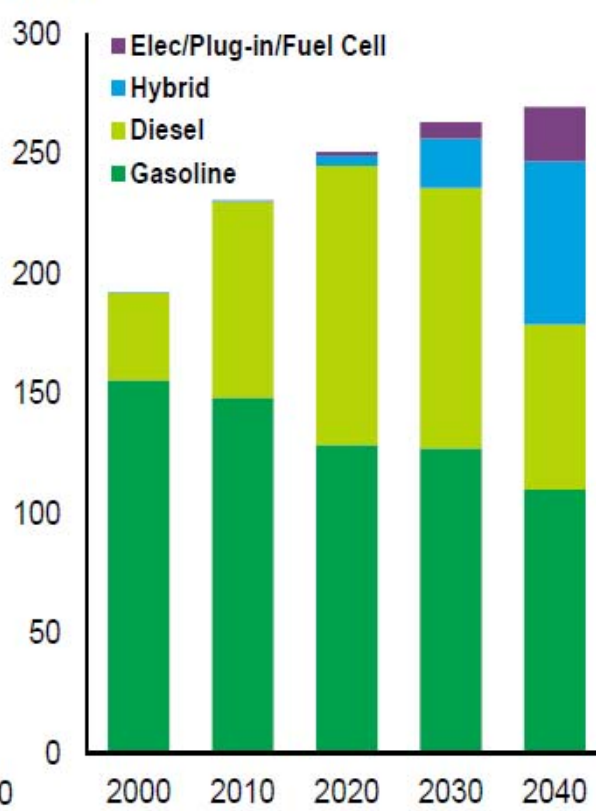


EU Transportation Demand & Fleet Shift

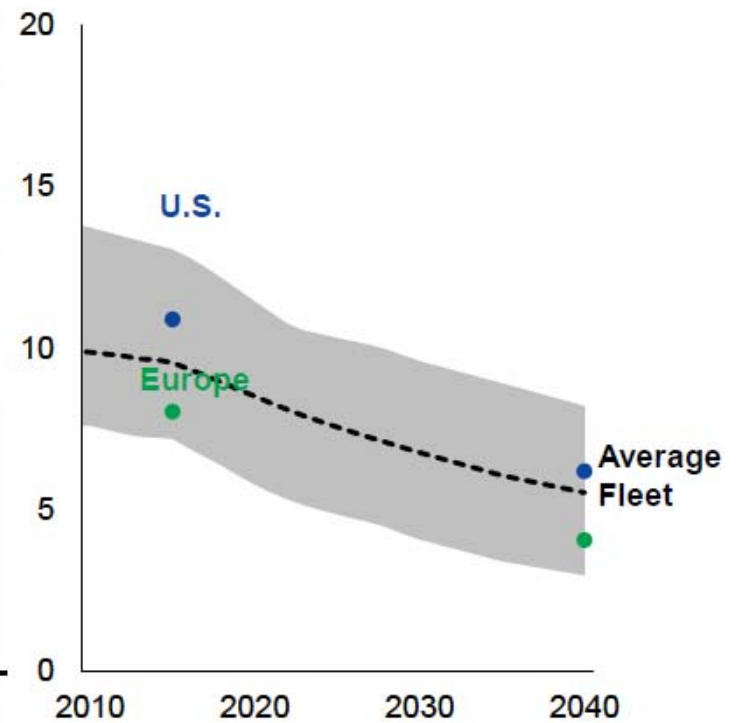
Transportation Demand
MBOE



Light Duty Vehicles
Million



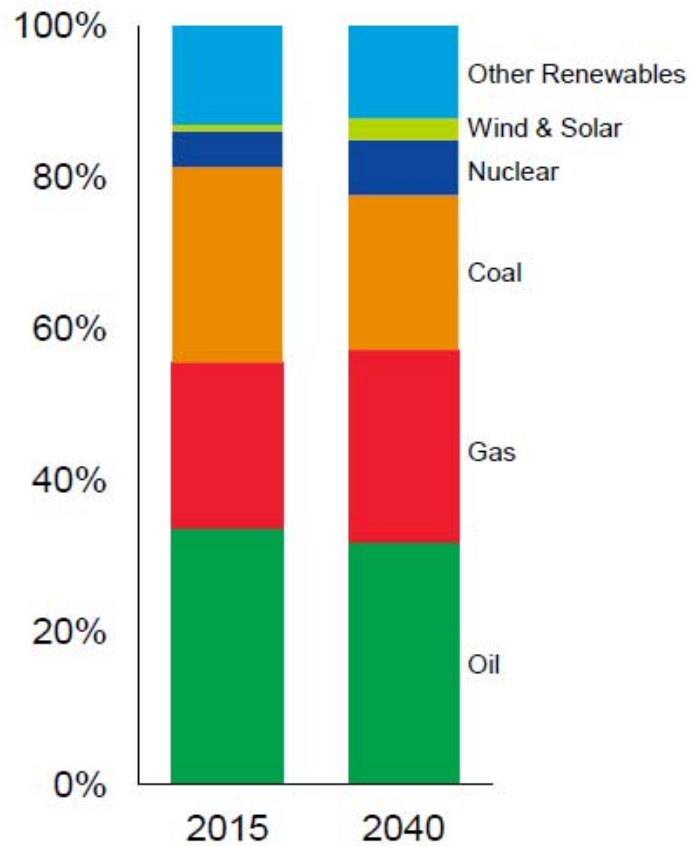
Average Vehicle Fuel Consumption
On-Road Liters per 100 km



Energy Mix Shifts to Lower-Carbon Fuels

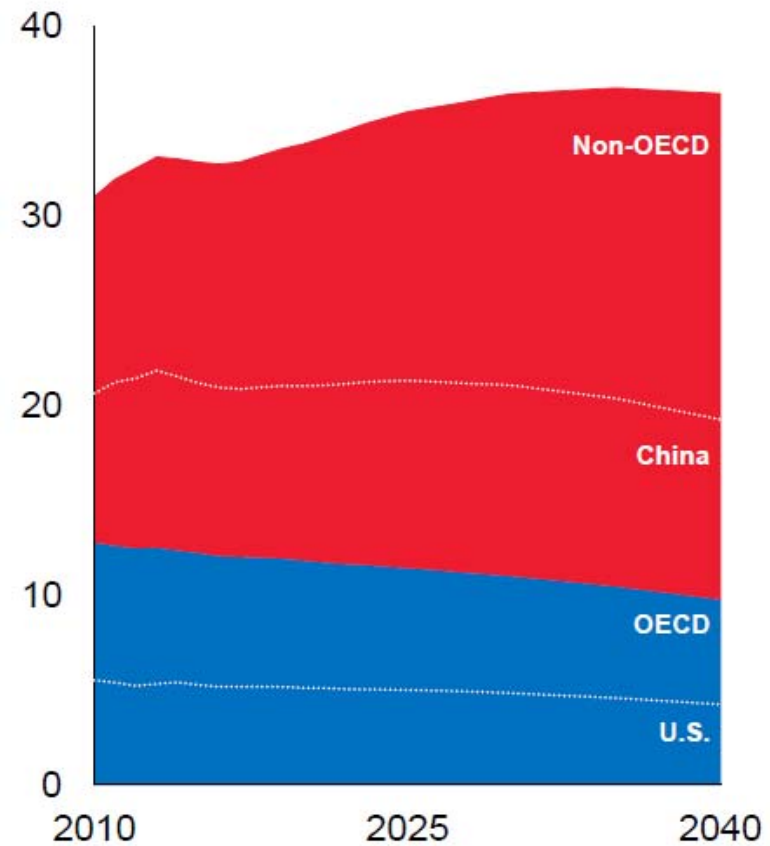
Global Energy Mix

Percent



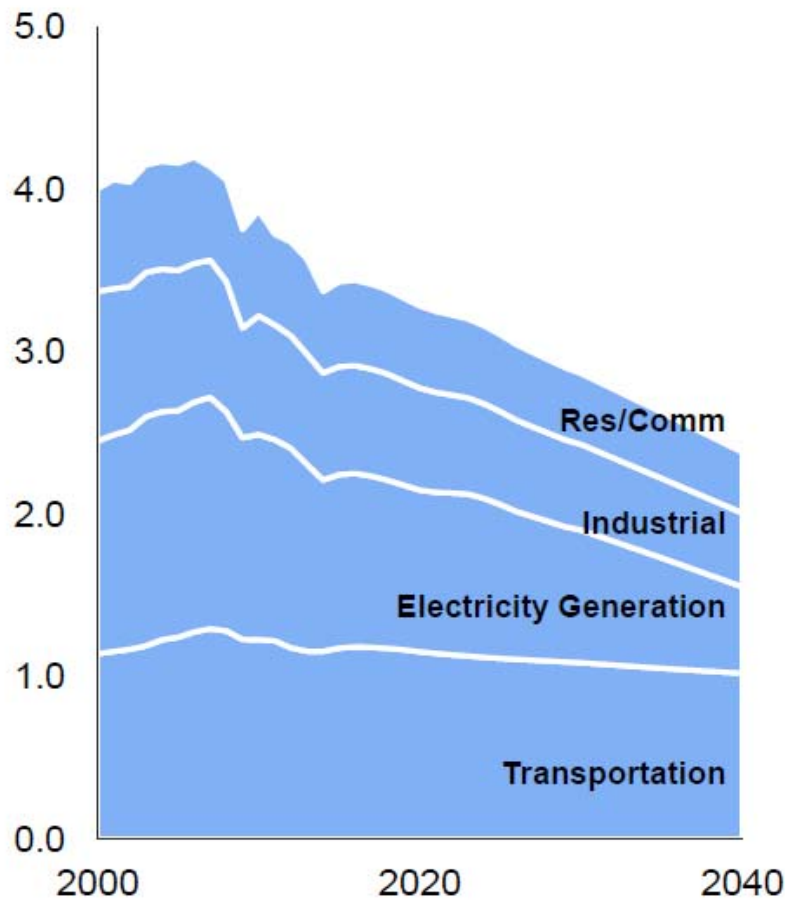
Energy-Related CO₂ Emissions by Region

Billion Tonnes

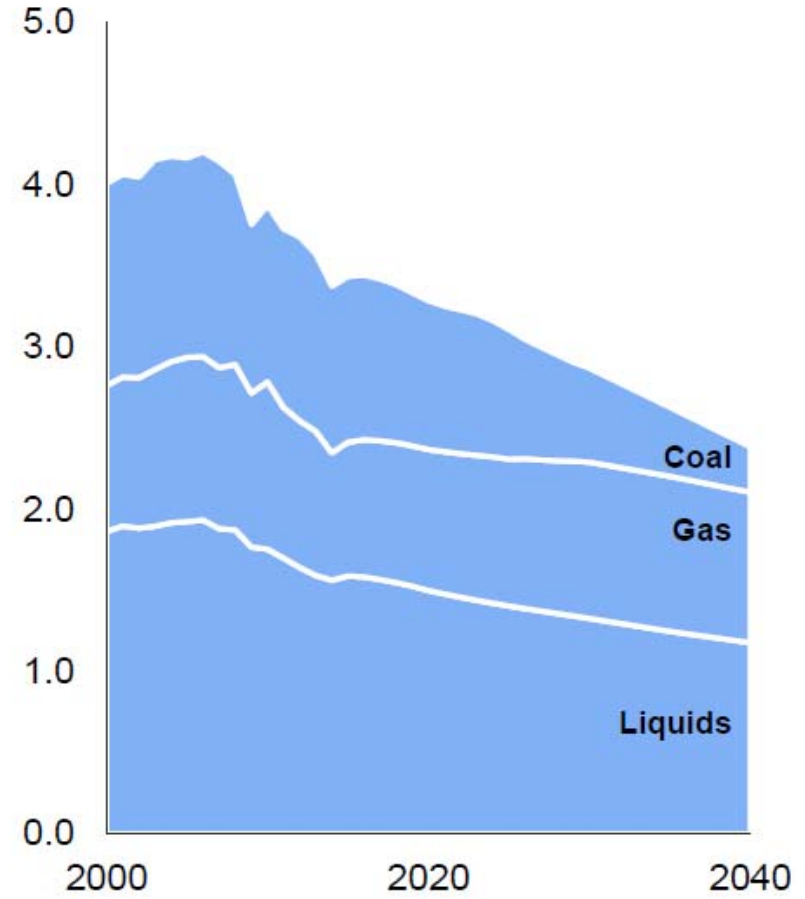


EU Energy-Related CO₂ Emissions

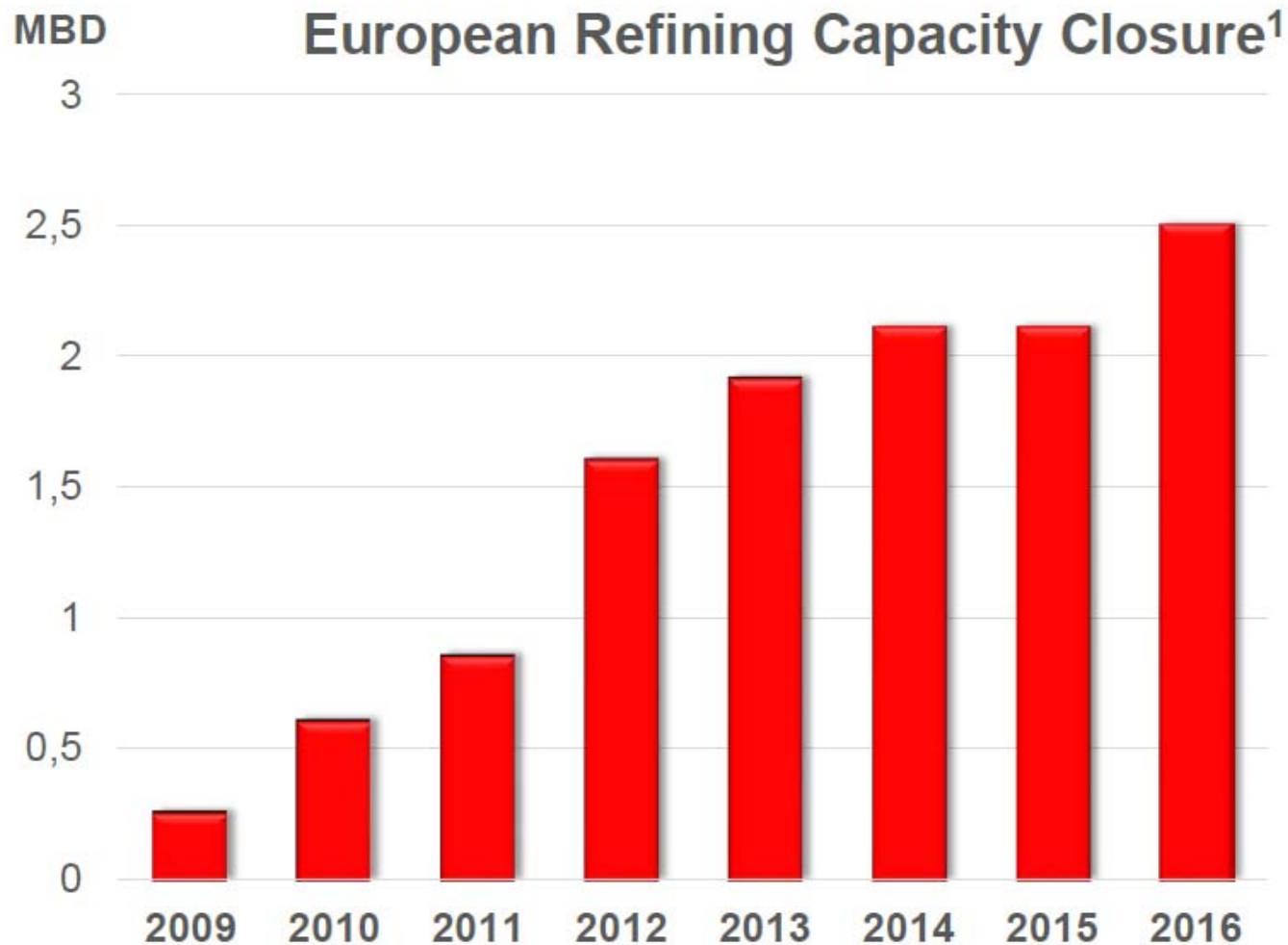
By Sector
Billion Tonnes



By Fuel
Billion Tonnes



EU refining is facing increasing rationalization pressure



Relocation of EU refining capacity is a lose-lose proposition

1. A LOSS FOR THE EU ECONOMY



2. A LOSS FOR ENVIRONMENT



Every 100 units of CO2 emissions reduced in the EU are replaced by 135 units outside the EU*

3. A LOSS FOR SECURITY OF SUPPLY



Source: FuelsEurope

* Source: Vivid Economics for UK DECC – Case study on Refining - Carbon leakage prospects under Phase III of the EU ETS and beyond

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