Bernstein Strategic Decisions Conference

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This presentation contains forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements relate to future events and anticipated results of operations, business strategies, and other aspects of our operations or operating results. In many cases you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "could," "intend," "may," "plan," "potential," "predict," "should," "will," "expect," "objective," "projection," "forecast," "goal," "guidance," "outlook," "effort," "target" and other similar words. However, the absence of these words does not mean that the statements are not forward-looking. Where, in any forward-looking statement, the company expresses an expectation or belief as to future results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. However, there can be no assurance that such expectation or belief will result or be achieved. Our actual results of operations, including our targets for our capital program and share buybacks, can and will be affected by a variety of risks and other matters including, but not limited to, our ability to liquidate the common stock issued to us by Cenovus Energy Inc. as part of our sale of assets in western Canada at prices we deem acceptable, or at all; our ability to complete the sale of our announced dispositions on the timeline currently anticipated, if at all; the possibility that regulatory approvals for our announced dispositions will not be received on a timely basis, if at all, or that such approvals may require modification to the terms of our announced dispositions or our remaining business; business disruptions during or following our announced dispositions, including the diversion of management time and attention; the ability to deploy net proceeds from our announced dispositions in the manner and timeframe we currently anticipate, if at all; changes in commodity prices; changes in expected levels of oil and gas reserves or production; operating hazards, drilling risks, unsuccessful exploratory activities; difficulties in developing new products and manufacturing processes; unexpected cost increases or technical difficulties in constructing, maintaining, or modifying company facilities; international monetary conditions and exchange rate fluctuations; potential liability for remedial actions under existing or future environmental regulations; potential liability resulting from pending or future litigation; limited access to capital or significantly higher cost of capital related to illiquidity or uncertainty in the domestic or international financial markets; and general domestic and international economic and political conditions; as well as changes in tax, environmental and other laws applicable to our business. Other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements include other economic, business, competitive and/or regulatory factors affecting our business generally as set forth in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Unless legally required, ConocoPhillips undertakes no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Use of non-GAAP financial information — This presentation may include non-GAAP financial measures, which help facilitate comparison of company operating performance across periods and with peer companies. Any non-GAAP measures included herein will be accompanied by a reconciliation to the nearest corresponding GAAP measure either within the presentation or on our website at www.conocophilips.com/nongaap.

Cautionary Note to U.S. Investors — The SEC permits oil and gas companies, in their filings with the SEC, to disclose only proved, probable and possible reserves. We use the term "resource" in this presentation that the SEC's guidelines prohibit us from including in filings with the SEC. U.S. investors are urged to consider closely the oil and gas disclosures in our Form 10-K and other reports and filings with the SEC. Copies are available from the SEC and from the ConocoPhillips website.
Creating Value Through Discipline and a Focus on Returns

Value Proposition Principles

Financial Strength

Growing Distributions

Disciplined Per-Share CFO Expansion

Disciplined Priorities

1st Priority
Invest capital to sustain production and pay existing dividend

2nd Priority
Annual dividend growth

3rd Priority
Reduce debt to $15B¹; target ‘A’ credit rating

4th Priority
20-30% of CFO total shareholder payout annually

5th Priority
Disciplined investment for CFO expansion

Our Unique Characteristics

Low Sustaining Price

Diverse, Low CoS Portfolio

Strong Balance Sheet

Capital Flexibility

Our goal is to deliver **superior returns to shareholders** through cycles

¹By year end 2018.
World-Class Diverse, Global Portfolio is a Key Differentiator

- Largest Independent E&P
  - 1.2 MMBOED

- APME
  - Canada

- $5.5B Capital Budget
  - In 2018

- World Class Resource
  - 15 BBOE
  - <$50/BBL CoS

- LNG & Oil Sands

- <$50/BBL Cost of Supply Resource

- <$35/BBL AVERAGE CoS
  - Of Resource

**Notes:**
1. FY18E. Largest independent E&P by production and proved reserves.
2. Cost of Supply (CoS) is the WTI equivalent price that generates a 10 percent return on a point-forward and fully-burdened basis.
Our Portfolio is Aligned with Strategy

2018-2020 Production

LOW CAPITAL INTENSITY & SUSTAINING PRICE
Able to sustain flat production at <$40/BBL with $3.5B/year

FLEXIBLE, LOW CoS
15 BBOE portfolio of <$35/BBL average cost of supply resource

CASH FLOW GROWTH
Disciplined investments drive ~5% production CAGR and >10% CFO CAGR

INCREASING RETURNS
Investments drive ROCE and CROCE improvements

ROCE and CROCE are non-GAAP terms, which are defined on our website.
Sustaining price is a non-GAAP term and is the WTI price at which cash provided by operating activities covers sustaining capital and growing dividend.
ConocoPhillips is Advantaged Across Price Cycles

**Capital Allocation Priorities**

1. **Sustaining Capital & Base Dividend**
   - Low capital intensity and <$40/BBL sustaining price
   - Extensive low cost of supply investment portfolio
   - Balance sheet strength and capacity

2. **Dividend Growth**

3. **Reduce Debt**

4. **20-30% of CFO to Shareholders Annually**

5. **Disciplined Investment**

**Priorities Inform Actions**

Higher Prices

- Oil-weighted portfolio
- Predominantly tax and royalty regimes
- Unhedged for upside
- Incremental cash allocated according to priorities

Lower Prices

Sustaining capital is a non-GAAP term and is the capital expenditures that sustain production.
# 2018: Sticking to the Plan & Keeping Our Discipline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Portfolio</strong></th>
<th>Strengthening through focused acquisitions and dispositions</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Free cash flow</strong></td>
<td>Focus on free cash flow(^1) generation; strong price upside</td>
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<td><strong>Balance sheet</strong></td>
<td>On pace to reduce debt to $15B by year-end</td>
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<td><strong>Shareholder distributions</strong></td>
<td>Increased dividend by 7.5% and 2018 planned share buybacks by 33%</td>
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<td><strong>Growth per Debt-adjusted Share(^2)</strong></td>
<td>Expect &gt;10% production growth per DASH(^2) with &gt;5% margin growth(^3) at $50/BBL WTI</td>
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<td><strong>ESG Leadership</strong></td>
<td>Continued focus on Environmental, Social, Governance excellence</td>
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1. Free cash flow is a non-GAAP term and is cash provided by operating activities in excess of capital expenditures and investments.
2. Production per debt-adjusted share (DASH) growth is calculated on an underlying production basis using ending period debt divided by ending share price plus ending shares outstanding. Underlying production excludes the full impact from closed and planned asset dispositions. 2018 assumes 550M of share repurchases, representing 34 million of shares using the closing price of 559.29 per-share on 03/29/18 and assuming no other changes in common shares outstanding.
3. Margin growth is the increase in cash provided by operating activities per barrel.
The Case for ConocoPhillips

• Strong free cash flow generation across range of prices
• Competitive cash flow yield vs. E&P’s and other industries
• Focused on disciplined production growth per debt-adjusted share
• Disciplined investments drive ROCE and CROCE improvements
• Enabled by:
  • Low sustaining price
  • Low cost of supply 15 BBOE portfolio
  • Capital flexibility
  • Strong balance sheet
Q&A