



UNDERSTANDING AND MANAGING POTENTIAL IMPACTS

CLIMATE RISK REPORT

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CLIMATE RISK REPORT

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Marathon Oil is committed to producing oil and gas both economically and sustainably to meet the dual challenge of supplying global energy demand and managing climate change risk. Our company has a long-standing commitment to environmental stewardship and believes that protecting the environment is a direct and critical outcome of operational excellence.

Part of that commitment is understanding the potential risks and opportunities of climate change to our business, and ensuring we can adapt to the impacts of these risks and opportunities.

Marathon Oil recognizes the concerns about greenhouse gas (GHG) and other air emissions, and we have reduced our methane emissions intensity by more than 30% over the last five years. We believe it's important to focus on reducing emissions from our own operations while looking ahead to the market changes that could occur as we transition to a lower-carbon environment. At the same time, the purpose of our business is to provide reliable and affordable energy and petrochemical feedstock to fuel global economic progress. Access to energy underpins socio-economic advancement and is directly linked to improving health and enhancing the standard of living. The IEA *World Energy Outlook 2018* projects that the world will continue to need oil and natural gas to meet the demand for energy through at least 2040, even under its most aggressive scenario. We stand prepared to be solution driven as society faces this dual challenge and view oil and gas as essential regardless of the pace of a future transition in the energy mix. Marathon Oil's focus on being the lowest-cost, highest-margin operator will allow us to meet continued demand for energy while providing resilience in a lower-carbon environment.

The Marathon Oil board of directors, senior management and operations-level employees all have a role in evaluating climate-related risk. This oversight is facilitated by Marathon Oil's Enterprise Risk Management process, which identifies the most significant risks facing Marathon Oil to ensure effective management of enterprise risks and accountability for risk management.

As a result, Marathon Oil is well-positioned to adjust our business strategy as needed to address climate-related risk. We have a long history of strategic adaptation that includes transforming from an integrated oil and gas company to an independent exploration and production company, and shifting our focus from global, conventional production to U.S. unconventional resource plays. The company has also divested mature, higher-cost and higher-risk operations, including Canadian oil sands assets with higher environmental and climate-related risk.

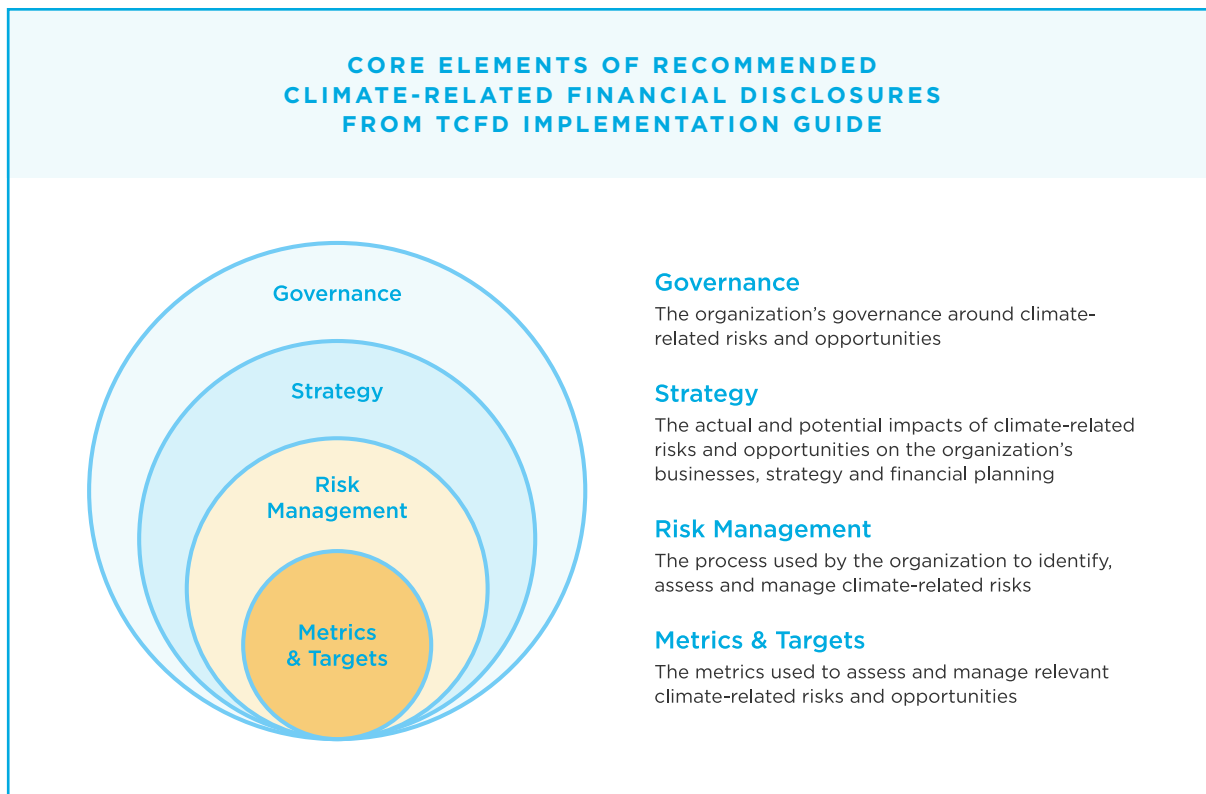


Lee Tillman
Chairman, President and CEO

Marathon Oil remains confident that our risk management process, operational execution, technology applications, compliance with regulations and laws and strong financial management practices will allow us to continue to address climate-related risk, while delivering enduring shareholder value.

We recognize that stakeholders are concerned about the potential financial impacts of climate-related risk on our business model, and we are committed to more transparency around how we evaluate the resilience of our business in a lower-carbon market. To address these concerns, we've prepared this report detailing our governance, strategy, risk management and metrics around climate risk consistent with the format advocated by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework.

We will update information about our climate-related risk in a standalone section of our annual Sustainability Report, which will next be issued in summer 2020.



GOVERNANCE



GOVERNANCE

OUR ROLES AND SYSTEMS

The Marathon Oil board of directors, senior management and operations-level employees all have a role in identifying, assessing and managing climate-related risk, mitigations and opportunities. The Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) and Responsible Operations Management System (ROMS) processes are the primary internal assessment tools we use to inform these individuals about climate-related risk.

Governance Structure

The Marathon Oil board of directors comprises eight members and has four committees: audit and finance, compensation, corporate governance and nominating, and health, environmental, safety and corporate responsibility (HES&CR). The HES&CR committee, which includes four directors, has oversight of climate change risk, and identifies and monitors the related trends, issues, legislation, policies, practices and concerns. Internal risk assessors present ERM process outcomes related to climate risk to the HES&CR committee and audit and finance committee to inform the board's oversight responsibilities.

The role of operational leaders is to identify, assess and manage air emissions and other aspects of climate change risk using ROMS, which drives continuous improvement, supports regulatory compliance and reduces operational risk. The ROMS executive steering team and owners of relevant ROMS elements are accountable for driving improvements in environmental performance, including managing climate change risk. ROMS elements include regulatory compliance, operational readiness, and emergency preparedness and community awareness. The environmental manager presents climate-related information from ROMS assessments to the Marathon Oil Sustainability Forum.

The forum ensures that the highest level of operational management identifies, assesses and prioritizes climate-related risks and GHG reduction opportunities. The forum is led by our most senior operations leader and comprises multi-asset and multi-function participation. It meets regularly to discuss sustainable practices and strategies, including proposed emissions reductions projects targeting volatile organic compounds and methane. In addition, the forum approves innovative proofs of concept and advises executive management on projects with the potential to cost-effectively reduce emissions and climate-related risk. Outcomes from the forum's assessments are included in the ERM process and ultimately communicated to the HES&CR committee.

Marathon Oil continues to evaluate and enhance our risk governance structure to ensure potential risks to our business posed by climate change are considered at the appropriate levels of our company. To reinforce this commitment, in early 2019 we added climate change risk oversight to the charter of our board's HES&CR committee to highlight how seriously we approach robust understanding and evaluation of climate risk.

RISK MANAGEMENT



RISK MANAGEMENT

IDENTIFYING AND MANAGING RISKS

Marathon Oil employs the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process to identify and manage the most significant risks facing the company, with the goals of facilitating risk oversight by the board, ensuring enterprise risks are managed effectively and ensuring accountability for risk management. ERM ensures accountability by validating risk controls, with key performance indicators where possible.

Oversight and management of identified risks is continuous as business units conduct risk assessments, and risk champions review and monitor the assessments. The ERM process works in concert with the Responsible Operations Management System, which drives continuous improvement and reduces operational risk across the enterprise. Through our ERM process, our board and management examine a wide range of short- and medium-term strategic, reputational, operational and financial risks that could impact the company. As we discuss in the next section, the primary potential climate-related risks identified through the ERM process in 2019 are:

- Market forces that could affect commodity prices, including renewables penetration
- Evolving U.S. federal and state and global climate change policies, laws and regulations
- Chronic physical risks (like persistent drought, fire frequency and sea level rise)
- Business interruption and physical risks from changing weather
- Value chain disruption

Marathon Oil continues to evaluate and enhance our risk assessment processes to ensure the appropriate individuals in our company have the information they need to manage climate risk.

ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE



MARATHON OIL'S ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE



Marathon Oil Board of Directors

Provides oversight of enterprise risks



Audit & Finance Committee

Provides oversight of the ERM process



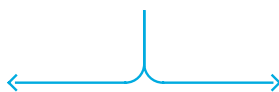
CEO & Executive Committee

Management of enterprise risks



Chief Financial Officer

ERM Executive Sponsor



Vice President & Treasurer

ERM Process Owner



Risk Champions

Accountable for management of individual enterprise risks

STRATEGY

MITIGATING OUR RISKS

Using the risk assessment tools and governance models described previously, we evaluate our business model and monitor and mitigate risks to our business strategy related to climate change.

To address the climate-related risks identified during our 2019 Enterprise Risk Management process, we're assessing new technologies and innovations, as well as climate-related opportunities to enhance our reputation as an attractive investment, business partner and community member. We also want to assure our employees that Marathon Oil shares their concerns about how climate change could impact our families and communities. We work with policymakers and regulators in the states where we operate and at the federal level to encourage reasonable regulation of the industry that takes into account the expected ongoing need for both cost-effective oil and natural gas production and GHG emissions reductions.

In addition to financial stewardship, we have a track record of more than a century of strategic adaptation. We've transformed from an integrated oil and gas company to an independent exploration and production company, and shifted our emphasis from global, conventional production to U.S. unconventional resource plays.

Climate-related Risk	Management Strategy
Market forces and renewables penetration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nimble four-basin model • Low-cost, high-margin business model • Robust balance sheet
Laws and regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emission reduction technologies • Voluntary industry initiatives • Government engagement
Acute weather events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency response and business continuity planning
Chronic weather risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable water sourcing and management
Value chain disruptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flexible global supply chain management

Managing Our Business for Resilience to Market Forces

Marathon Oil executes our business strategy to be the lowest-cost, highest-margin, U.S.-focused resource play operator, which mitigates the risks of lower market demand. Through unwavering capital discipline, we're able to live within our budget and deliver capital efficiency, affording us the financial flexibility to progress our business plans across a broad range of price outcomes. We also have achieved one of the lowest break-even prices among our peers, as well as seven consecutive quarters of post-dividend free cash flow generation.

We've concentrated and simplified our portfolio to generate a competitive advantage and deliver value to our shareholders. This strategic focus has not only differentiated our financial performance, but we believe has also lowered our overall enterprise risk. Over the last 10 years, we've divested higher-cost, higher-risk, lower-margin assets including Canadian oil sands, Libya, the U.K. and Norway North Sea, Kurdistan, Wyoming and conventional offshore exploration. We also spun off our downstream operations in 2011. By divesting these operations, we reduced our environmental and climate-related risk as these assets tended to have higher GHG emissions intensities. Our multi-basin U.S. model with assets that span the development cycle is complemented by our integrated gas business in Equatorial Guinea that generates free cash flow. As a result, today we believe Marathon Oil is less exposed to geopolitical and execution risk, and our low-cost, high-margin U.S. assets ensure a low enterprise break-even that mitigates commodity price volatility, lowering the risk of stranding assets.

We make capital investments after examining a variety of data, including commodity price forecasts prepared by IHS, Wood Mackenzie and other third parties. These forecasts consider the impact of supply and demand in global markets, the market penetration of alternative fuels and potential climate policies, among other factors, on global commodity prices. These projections, along with company-specific insights and guidance, inform our internal Marathon Oil forecast. Potential investments are stress tested on non-escalated price forecasts that are typically at or below the lower range of available forecasts to ensure they are resilient at lower price levels. Profitability and capital allocation are based on expected prices, and projects must meet specific financial targets or strategic objectives to be sanctioned.

Marathon Oil allocates about 95% of our capital expenditures to short-cycle, high-return unconventional resource plays, and our planning horizon is typically five years. With our focus on these short-cycle resource plays, we believe scenario analysis of potential long-term financial impacts would not provide meaningful information to our stakeholders. IPIECA's 2019 awareness briefing (*The role of scenario analysis in climate reporting*) points out the risks of scenario analysis for independent E&P companies, stating that "companies are valued on proven reserves, which are usually monetized over a shorter horizon than, for example, the extent of the International Energy Agency (IEA)

Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS), thus indicating that the risk of ‘stranded assets’ is small and unlikely to be indicated by such scenario comparison.” However, we continue to monitor the growing body of literature relating to climate risk scenario analysis to determine if additional modeling might be useful to our investors and other stakeholders in future company sustainability reports.

In addition, Marathon Oil has internal financial metrics in place to incentivize achievement of our strategy. Over 70% of our short-term incentive scorecard is financially oriented and long-term incentives are based entirely on total shareholder return.

In short, Marathon Oil believes that our low-cost, high-margin approach is the right strategy to allow our company to adapt to a variety of commodity price scenarios. Metrics and targets that incentivize this result are set forth in our corporate scorecard and linked to employee pay. We’re also considering a specific climate-related metric to be added to the strategic objectives within our qualitative corporate scorecard.

Managing Regulatory Risk

We are subject to numerous laws, regulations and other requirements intended to protect the environment, including those relating to natural gas flaring, and greenhouse gas and methane emissions. We remain committed to complying with or exceeding legal and regulatory requirements, and have incurred and may continue to incur capital, operating, maintenance and remediation expenditures as a result of these laws, regulations and other requirements.

We believe it’s likely that the scientific and political attention to issues concerning the extent, causes of and responsibility for climate change will continue, with the potential for further regulations that could affect our operations. Finalization of new legislation, regulations, initiatives or international agreements in the future could result in increased costs to operate and maintain our facilities, capital expenditures to install new emission controls at our facilities, and costs to administer and manage any potential greenhouse gas emissions or carbon trading or tax programs.

The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change finalized an agreement among 195 nations at the 21st Conference of the Parties in Paris (the Paris Agreement) with an overarching goal of preventing global temperatures from rising more than 2 degrees Celsius. While the U.S. hasn’t adopted the recommendations of the Paris Agreement, it previously set an economy-wide target to reduce GHG emissions by 26-28% below its 2005 levels by 2025. This goal and other associated implementing regulations or legislation could be reinstated in the future.

Although uncertain, these developments could increase our costs; reduce the demand for crude oil, condensate, natural gas liquids and natural gas; and delay obtaining air pollution permits for our new or modified facilities. Marathon Oil monitors and prepares for regulatory changes that could impact our business, and has implemented mitigation practices that help ensure resilience to a number of regulatory and legislative scenarios.

Our primary strategies for managing regulatory risk are applying technologies to reduce emissions, participating in voluntary industry initiatives to reduce emissions, monitoring proposed regulatory or legislative changes, and engaging in the regulatory and legislative process at all levels of government.

TECHNOLOGY-DRIVEN EMISSION REDUCTION STRATEGIES

At Marathon Oil, we acknowledge the role we play in our industry's dual challenge – meeting energy demands while also minimizing the environmental impacts of exploration, production and energy use. We believe this complex challenge requires us to look for affordable and practical technology solutions to manage regulatory risk.

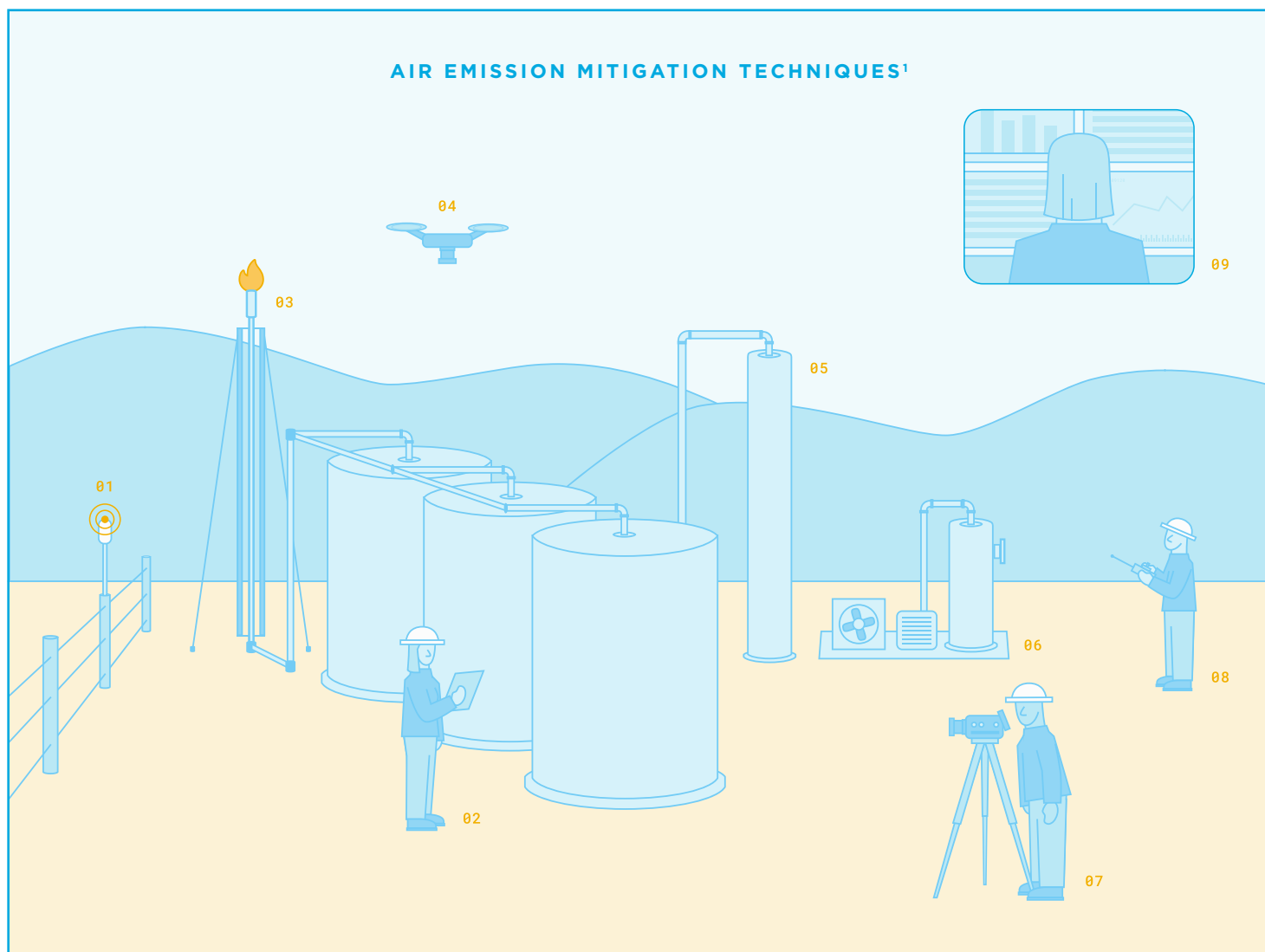
To reduce operational air emissions throughout the drilling and production lifecycle, we continuously evaluate and implement strategies and technologies. These include incorporating applicable facility design and engineering standards, using specially designed equipment and performing scheduled preventive maintenance.

Under the Responsible Operations Management System process, each year our assets report their emissions reductions along with suggestions for additional reductions that are evaluated for suitability of implementation. By taking this proactive approach, we're able to share learnings and suggestions for emissions reductions across assets.

AIR EMISSION MITIGATION TECHNIQUES



AIR EMISSION MITIGATION TECHNIQUES¹



- | | |
|--|---|
| 01 Fenceline or offsite monitoring | 06 Vapor recovery unit (VRU) to recover additional gas for sale |
| 02 Onsite Auditory, Visual, Olfactory (AVO) inspections | 07 Onsite infrared camera surveys |
| 03 Flares to control tank and/or equipment vapors | 08 Drone operator |
| 04 Drones with infrared cameras to detect methane leaks | 09 Remote monitoring of facilities via SCADA and oilfield control center |
| 05 Vapor recovery tower (VRT) to prevent excess vapors in tanks | |

¹All or some of these technologies are used at various Marathon Oil locations where we believe they are operationally appropriate.

VOLUNTARY INDUSTRY INITIATIVES

In addition, Marathon Oil actively works to reduce our environmental footprint and has a history of taking elective measures to reduce emissions, such as becoming a founding member of The Environmental Partnership. This voluntary group of U.S. oil and natural gas companies has a mission to continuously improve the industry's environmental performance by taking action, building knowledge and fostering collaboration among stakeholders. We participate in the partnership's environmental performance programs aimed at reducing emissions of methane and volatile organic compounds:



- Phasing out high-bleed pneumatic controllers
- Monitoring manual liquids unloading operations to minimize emissions
- Detecting and repairing leaks

ENGAGEMENT ON PUBLIC POLICY

To ensure that the oil and gas industry can continue to deliver the secure, reliable and affordable energy the world needs while also addressing climate risk, we encourage practical, innovative solutions to managing climate change risk through public policy dialogue.

As an overarching principle, Marathon Oil supports the promotion of innovation and development of cost-effective technologies to meaningfully reduce GHG emissions, and is actively engaged in furthering this goal.

Guiding principles that inform our public policy engagement around climate change include:

- Climate change is a global issue that requires global carbon reduction policies and solutions that don't economically disadvantage U.S. domestic oil and gas production.
- Carbon reduction policies should be innovative and practical, and should be based on market forces rather than mandated technologies.
- Carbon pricing or other cost-of-carbon policies should apply across all sectors and industries and costs to consumers should be transparent.

Using these principles, Marathon Oil engages with our regulators and elected officials on issues affecting the company and our industry. We do this by educating them on the issues, elevating the conversation about domestic energy security and climate change above partisan politics, and engaging them to seek support for responsible and reasonable laws and regulations that create a level and predictable playing field.

Managing Weather-related Risks

Many scientists have concluded that increasing concentrations of GHGs in the earth's atmosphere may produce climate changes that have significant chronic physical effects such as higher sea levels and droughts, as well as acute physical risks, such as increased frequency and severity of storms, floods and other weather events. If any of these do occur in our operating areas, we could experience safety or environmental concerns, downtime or damaged equipment, or other incidents at our sites.

SUSTAINABLE WATER SOURCING AND MANAGEMENT

Marathon Oil's water use is guided by stewardship practices such as responsible sourcing, conservation, reuse, recycling and proper disposal. Using the water scarcity evaluation tool Aqueduct, we tailor our regional water management strategy to reduce our environmental impact. According to Aqueduct, baseline water stress measures the ratio of total annual water withdrawals to total available annual renewable supply, accounting for upstream consumption.

WATER STRESSED AREAS ¹			
Oklahoma	Eagle Ford	New Mexico ²	North Dakota
Extremely high water stress	Extremely high baseline water stress (Gonzales and Karnes counties) High water stress (Atascosa and Live Oak counties)	Medium to high water stress (Eddy County) Predominantly arid conditions and low water use, and medium to high water stress	Medium to high water stress Area with arid conditions and low water use
KEY <div> <div>Low Risk (0-1)</div> <div>Low to Medium Risk (1-2)</div> <div>Medium to High Risk (2-3)</div> <div>High Risk (3-4)</div> <div>Extremely High Risk (4-5)</div> <div>No Data</div> </div>			

The vast majority of our water consumption, typically more than 95%, is used in completions during hydraulic fracturing. Severe droughts could potentially limit our ability to source water for hydraulic fracturing. To manage this potential impact, we track the sources and amount of water consumed in our operations to evaluate our performance and target opportunities to conserve fresh water and reduce usage. We have a manager of sustainable practices with leadership accountability for facilitating water sourcing opportunities in our U.S. resource plays. Water management supervisors in our assets address local and regional sourcing options, capacity limitations, operational needs, and disposal and infrastructure alternatives. Our first preference is to recycle/reuse produced water where technically feasible and cost-effective. If we're unable to recycle, we turn to non-fresh water that wouldn't be fit for

¹Classifications are for Marathon Oil-specific acreage

²A portion of acreage is in extremely high risk category (Lea County)

human consumption. Only if we believe these two options are not economically feasible would we use fresh water for hydraulic fracturing.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND BUSINESS CONTINUITY

To be a responsible operator and demonstrate good governance, Marathon Oil maintains comprehensive capabilities for emergency preparedness and response, and business continuity.

We have plans to protect personnel, facilities, neighbors and the environment if natural disasters such as weather events, security incidents, operational disruptions and other events. The Emergency Preparedness and Community Awareness element of our Responsible Operations Management System provides a structured approach to tailor response plans to local operating conditions. Marathon Oil's capabilities include:

- Response teams at the local, regional and corporate levels, including the Corporate Emergency Response Team and executive-level Crisis Management Team
- Annual training, drills and exercises for all response teams, along with government agencies and key stakeholders
- A network of response contractors and consultants that regularly interface with local and regional team members
- The Corporate Security and Emergency Preparedness Group dedicated full-time to training, drills and participation in industry emergency response activities

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS STRATEGIES	
 <p>Emergency action plans</p>	 <p>Emergency response plans</p>
 <p>Security plans</p>	 <p>Security assessments</p>
 <p>24-hour call center</p>	 <p>Corporate emergency response process</p>

In addition, we invested in installing digital oilfield control centers across most of our U.S. assets to automate field operations, transmit and manage large amounts of operational data, perform remote site and equipment surveillance, and analyze and optimize operations. Control center operators observe trends that help them predict and prevent issues, as well as adjust valves and pumps remotely to limit downtime and upsets, and optimize well productivity. While insurance products are not our primary line of mitigation, we purchase them where available and reasonable for our business as another risk management tool.

Managing Value Chain Risk

Our value chain can be subject to some of the same climate-related physical risks as Marathon Oil, and we manage these largely through contractual risk allocation and other terms and conditions. We constantly evaluate ways to be more efficient and nimble in managing our value chain, including through business interruption planning.

Strategy Summary

Ultimately, we believe that a low-cost, high-margin focus and a nimble corporate culture are winning strategies in any commodity price environment and therefore in any climate risk scenario. We further mitigate climate-related risk through emissions reductions, voluntary initiatives, public policy engagement, emergency and water planning, and contractual risk allocation, among other techniques.

METRICS

MEASURING OUR PROGRESS

Metrics that incentivize our company's low-cost, high-margin strategy are set forth in our corporate scorecard and linked to employee pay. In addition, we publish extensive information on our air emissions metrics in our annual Sustainability Report.

As part of our strategy to mitigate climate-related risk, Marathon Oil seeks to reduce our operational impacts such as GHG emissions. We evaluate our performance using GHG and methane emissions intensity, expressed as carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) emissions per equivalent barrel of all hydrocarbon produced. We believe the intensity rate is a more comparable measurement over time because it takes into account our overall activity level, including portfolio changes from acquisitions and dispositions.

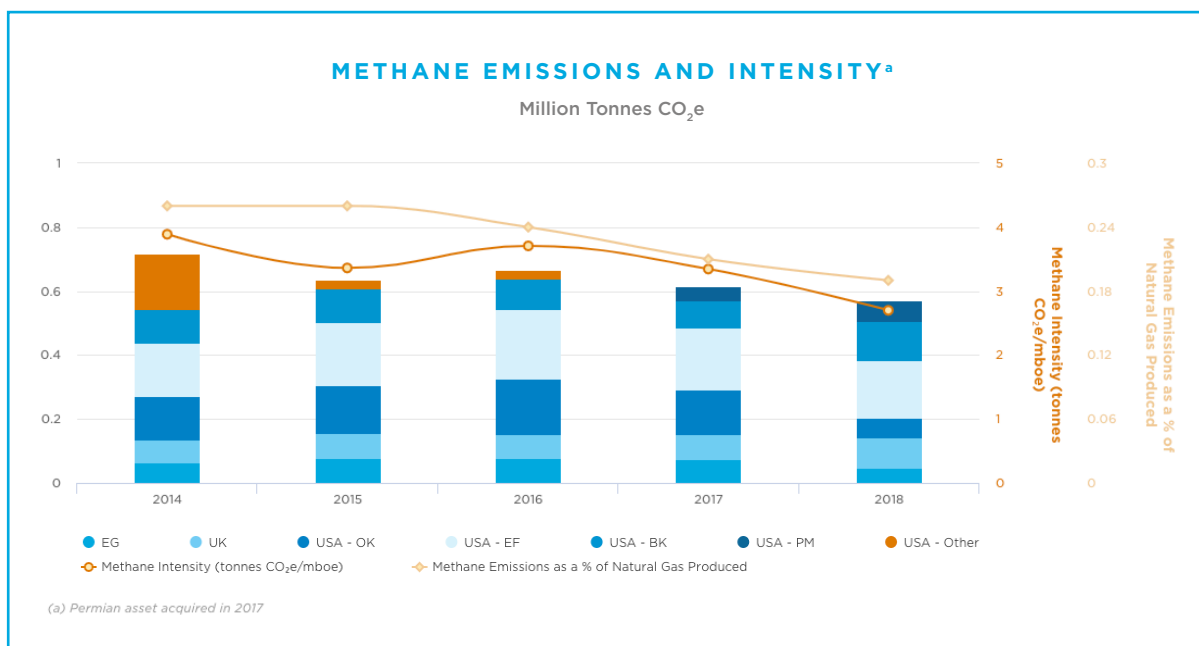
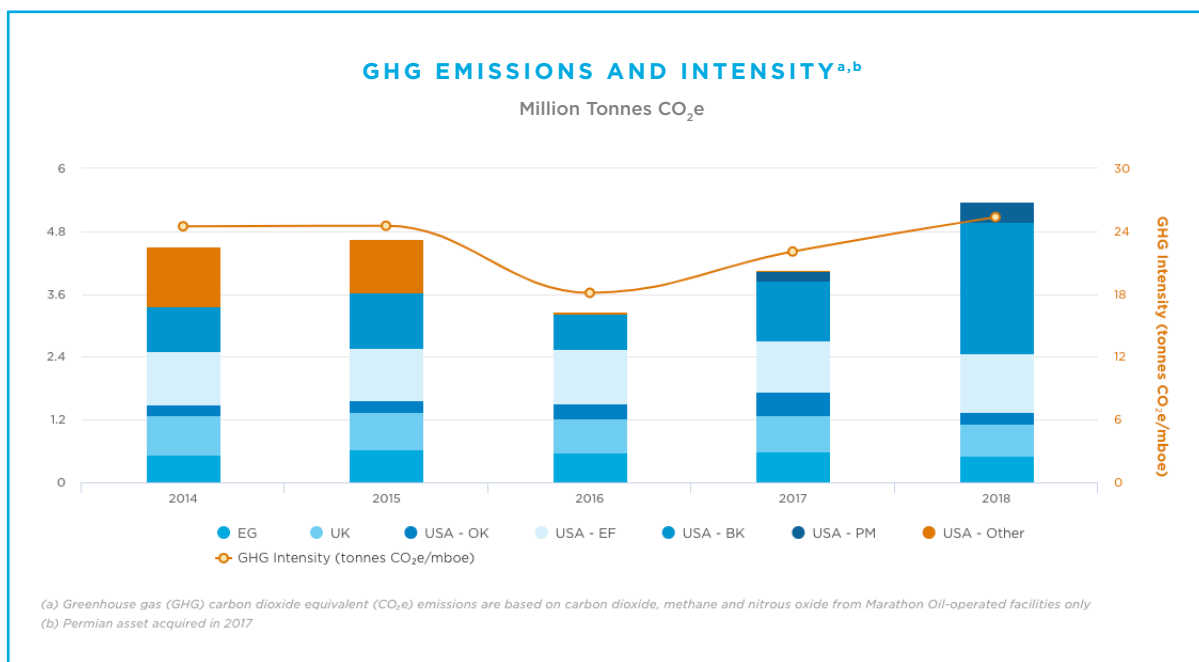
We monitor and measure emissions from a variety of sources in our drilling, completions and production operations. To determine our overall GHG inventory, we monitor a range of emissions sources, including flares, storage tanks, fugitive emissions from equipment leaks, compressors, generators, engines, liquids unloading, pneumatic devices and electricity usage.

In this report, we include direct emissions (Scope 1) as defined by the IPIECA/API/IOPG *Petroleum Industry Guidelines for Reporting Greenhouse Gas Emissions*, on an operated basis. Our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from U.S. facilities are calculated using EPA's Greenhouse Gas Mandatory Reporting Rule, and the API Compendium is used to calculate emissions from international facilities. We report Scope 2 emissions in our annual Sustainability Report.

Importantly, we're evaluating an emissions metric to add to our qualitative corporate scorecard that will help us continue to improve our performance, and in turn link employee bonus pay to achieving continuous improvement.

EMISSIONS METRICS





Our EVP of Operations Addresses GHG Emissions

The following statement is excerpted from our 2018 Sustainability Report.

Marathon Oil is committed to reducing our GHG emission intensity rate. We use emissions “intensity” ratings to measure our performance, because this takes changes in activity levels into account. Over the last five years, we have reduced our methane intensity by more than 30%.

Even though our methane intensity went down in 2018, we experienced an increase in total GHG intensity, largely resulting from gas takeaway capacity constraints in our North Dakota Bakken asset. As a company that sets high standards for environmental performance, we’re committed to addressing this increase. Though we’re meeting the North Dakota Industrial Commission (NDIC) gas capture requirements, we’re diligently addressing the primary cause of the GHG intensity increase, which is higher flaring in our Bakken asset.

While industry natural gas production has been increasing in the Bakken, mid-stream gathering and processing service providers are still building out the necessary infrastructure. We work closely with our mid-stream service providers and are stewarding a milestone-based plan designed to produce results. Currently, 95% of our well pad locations in the Bakken are connected to third-party gas pipelines to reduce flaring and the associated emissions. However, despite our proactive efforts and improving gas capture trends, Bakken gas gathering and processing capacity currently lags behind production growth, and as a result, we expect that our first half 2019 emissions will exceed 2018 levels.

As mid-stream gas gathering and processing projects are being progressed, Marathon Oil has implemented proactive mitigation measures. With the combined effects of these mitigations, and the commitments received from our mid-stream service providers regarding in-service dates for installation of additional infrastructure, we expect our Bakken GHG emission levels and intensity to reduce through the second half of 2019, and expect to see further meaningful improvement in 2020.

In short, we aren’t satisfied with this increase in our GHG intensity rate and are working to implement solutions to reverse this trend.



Mitch Little
Executive VP, Operations
Head of Sustainability Forum

CLOSING

OUR ONGOING COMMITMENT

As a result of our risk management, operational and business practices, Marathon Oil is well-positioned to manage our current risks and to adjust our business strategy as needed to meet the world's growing energy demand and mitigate new or evolving climate-related risk.

We recognize that there are potentially significant risks to our reputation as a sustainable company if we don't get this right. We have a long history of strategic adaptation that includes transforming from an integrated oil and gas company to an independent exploration and production company, and shifting our focus from global, conventional production to U.S. unconventional resource plays starting in 2013. During this shift, the company divested mature, higher-cost and higher-risk operations, including Canadian oil sands assets with higher environmental and climate-related risk.

As part of our ongoing commitment to our stakeholders, we will continue to monitor the growing body of literature related to climate risk scenario analysis to determine if additional modeling of various scenarios might be useful to our investors and other stakeholders in future sustainability reports.

Marathon Oil has long been committed to running a safe, clean and responsible business, and addressing climate-related risks to our business is consistent with this commitment. To do so, we'll continue to apply technology and innovate to mitigate GHG and air emissions, comply with regulations and laws, engage with stakeholders, and exercise capital discipline and financial stewardship. We're confident that this comprehensive approach will enable us to minimize our environmental impact and address concerns about global climate change and air quality, while delivering enduring shareholder value.



Lisa Hyland
Chairman, HES&CR Committee
Marathon Oil Corporation
Board of Directors

The HES&CR committee and the board believe the company is moving in the right direction for all of our stakeholders, and we are well positioned to make progress because of our human capital, innovation and collaborative relationships.

Forward-looking Statement

This report contains forward-looking statements. These are statements, other than statements of historical fact, that give current expectations or forecasts of future events, including, without limitation: the company's future performance, business strategy, air emissions mitigation strategies, asset quality, drilling plans, production, oil growth, cost and expense estimates, leasing and exploration activities, future financial position, tax rates and other plans and objectives for future operations. Words such as "anticipate," "believe," "could," "estimate," "expect," "forecast," "future," "guidance," "intend," "may," "outlook," "plan," "project," "seek," "should," "target," "will," "would" or similar words may be used to identify forward-looking statements; however, the absence of these words does not mean that the statements are not forward-looking. While the company believes our assumptions concerning future events are reasonable, a number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected, including, without limitation: conditions in the oil and gas industry, including supply/demand levels and the resulting impact on price; changes in expected reserve or production levels; changes in political or economic conditions in the jurisdictions in which the company operates, including changes in global and domestic market conditions; capital available for exploration and development; risks related to our hedging activities; liability resulting from litigation; well production timing; drilling and operating risks; availability of drilling rigs, materials and labor, including the costs associated therewith; difficulty in obtaining necessary approvals and permits; unforeseen hazards such as weather conditions; acts of war or terrorism, and the governmental or military response to them; cyberattacks; changes in safety, health, environmental, tax and other regulations; initiatives addressing the impact of global climate change, flaring or water disposal; other geological, operating and economic considerations; and the risk factors, forward-looking statements, and challenges and uncertainties described in the company's 2018 Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and other public filings and press releases, available at www.Marathonoil.com. Except as required by law, the company undertakes no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.



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Questions or Comments?
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Learn more about our focus on sustainability
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