Angola Fact Sheet

Highlights of Operations

Chevron operates in Angola through its subsidiary Cabinda Gulf Oil Company Limited, and we rank among the country's top petroleum producers. We are investing billions of dollars in major energy projects intended to increase crude oil production and conserve natural gas.

Some of our most important investments are:

• Mafumeira Sul, the second stage of the offshore Mafumeira Field development
• Angola LNG, a liquefied natural gas plant in Soyo
• Congo River Canyon Crossing Pipeline
• Lianzi Project, in the Angola–Republic of the Congo Joint Development Area
• Nemba Enhanced Secondary Recovery Project

In 2015, we expect to start up the Nemba project, commission the Congo River Canyon Crossing Pipeline, report first production at Lianzi and restart the Angola LNG project, which produced its first shipment of liquefied natural gas in 2013.

Chevron has interests in three concessions in Angola, two of which we operate. We are Angola's largest foreign oil industry employer. More than 89 percent of our workforce in the country is Angolan.

Our social investments in Angola focus on projects that aim to promote economic development, help train the local workforce and improve access to educational opportunities and health care.

Business Portfolio

In Angola, Chevron operates through its wholly owned subsidiary Cabinda Gulf Oil Company Limited. In 2014, our Angola operations had an average net daily production of 121,000 barrels of oil-equivalent per day, or 114,000 barrels of liquids and 78 million cubic feet of natural gas.

Exploration and Production

Chevron has an interest in three concessions: Block 0, off the coast of Cabinda Province; Block 14, in deep water; and the onshore Fina Sonangol Texaco area. We also have an interest in an onshore liquefied natural gas (LNG) joint venture, Angola LNG Limited. Chevron’s interest in Block 2 expired in July 2014.

Passing a Major Milestone in Block 0

Chevron operates and has a 39.2 percent interest in Block 0. In 2012, the offshore concession produced its 4 billionth barrel of crude oil.

The block is divided into Areas A and B. Together they contain 21 fields that produced a net daily average of 87,000 barrels of liquids in 2014. Area A consists of 15 producing fields with net daily production of 53,000 barrels of crude oil and 2,000 barrels of liquefied petroleum gas. Area B has six fields that produced a net average of 28,000 barrels of crude oil and condensate and 4,000 barrels of liquefied petroleum gas per day in 2014.

Work continued on the Nemba Enhanced Secondary Recovery Stage 1 and 2 Project in 2014. The two-stage development project includes additional compression facilities on a new platform and a bridge connecting it to the existing South Nemba platform. The project was started up in early 2015. Total daily production is expected to be 9,000 barrels of crude oil.
The second stage of the Mafumeira Field development, known as Mafumeira Sul, includes a central processing facility, two wellhead platforms, approximately 75 miles (121 km) of subsea pipelines, 34 producing wells and 16 water-injection wells. The facility is designed for a capacity of 150,000 barrels of liquids and 350 million cubic feet of natural gas per day. Platform and topsides fabrication continued in 2014. In the first half of 2015, offshore facilities are expected to be installed and pipeline construction is expected to be finished. First production is planned for 2016, ramping up to full production in 2017.

The Greater Longui Area development is approximately 37 miles (60 km) off the western coast of Angola in Area B. Plans call for a two-platform hub, a wellhead platform for 18 planned wells in the Longui Field and a gathering platform adjacent to the existing Sanha complex. The project is expected to enable development of the Longui Field and several future developments from other Area B crude oil fields and to supply gas to Angola LNG. Timing for the project is being reviewed.

Potential future projects in Block 0 include development of the Lifua Field and the Kambala Field, as well as the southern area of the N'Dola Field.

Exploration
In 2014, the company drilled one post-salt appraisal well in Area B and one pre-salt exploration well in Area A. Drilling was completed in early 2015, and the results for both wells are being evaluated. Plans call for another exploration well in Area A in the fourth quarter of 2015. “Post-salt” and “pre-salt” refer to crude oil and natural gas reservoirs lying above and below different layers of salt in a geologic formation. Development plans are being evaluated.

Applying Technology in Block 14
Chevron operates and holds a 31 percent in a production-sharing contract for deepwater Block 14. In 2014, net daily production was 25,000 barrels of liquids from the Benguela Belize–Lobito Tomboco, Belize North, Benguela North, Tombua and Landana fields.

Potential future projects in Block 14 include development of the Lucapa Field and the Malange Field.

Exploration
In 2014, exploration in Block 14 focused on well planning, the identification of new prospects and the reprocessing of 3-D seismic data.

Block 2 and the Fina Sonangol Texaco Area
Chevron has a 16.3 percent nonoperated working interest in the onshore Fina Sonangol Texaco (FST) area. Production ceased in Block 2 and in the FST area in April and July 2014, respectively. The two areas averaged a net daily production of 1,000 barrels of liquids in 2014.

Congo River Canyon Crossing Pipeline
Chevron holds a 38.1 percent interest in the Congo River Canyon Crossing Pipeline, which is designed to transport up to 250 million cubic feet of natural gas per day from Angola’s Blocks 0 and 14 to the Angola LNG plant in Soyo. The development plans include 87 miles (140 km) of pipeline routed under the Congo River subsea canyon. Drilling operations on the pipeline well intersection under the subsea canyon began in early 2015, with completion expected in mid-2015. Commissioning of the pipeline is expected in the second half of 2015.

Angola LNG
The 5.2 million-metric-ton-per-year LNG plant in Soyo is operated by Angola LNG Limited. Chevron holds a 36.4 percent interest in the project. The plant can process 1.1 billion cubic feet of natural gas per day, with expected average total daily sales of 670 million cubic feet of natural gas and up to 63,000 barrels of natural gas liquids.
This is the world’s first LNG plant supplied with associated gas, natural gas produced as a byproduct of crude oil production. Feedstock for the plant originates from multiple fields and operators. The plant produced its first LNG shipment in 2013. In April 2014, the plant experienced a failure resulting in an extended plant shutdown. A number of design issues have been identified that require modifications. Capacity and reliability enhancements are planned to be completed during the shutdown. The plant will be restarted following completion of these modifications and repairs, and LNG production is expected to resume in late 2015. Total daily production in 2014 averaged 75 million cubic feet of natural gas (27 million net) and 3,000 barrels of natural gas liquids (1,000 net).

Angola–Republic of the Congo Joint Development Area

Chevron is the operator of and holds a 31.3 percent interest in the Lianzi Unitization Zone, which is in an area shared equally by Angola and Republic of the Congo. The Lianzi Project includes four producing wells and three water-injection wells with a subsea tieback to the Benguela Belize–Lobito Tomboco platform in Block 14. The project is designed for a capacity of 46,000 barrels of crude oil per day. In 2014, engineering and procurement of materials and supplies was completed, and fabrication, installation and drilling activities began. First production is planned for the fourth quarter of 2015.

In the Community

Chevron works with Sonangol, Angola’s national oil company, business partners, the government of Angola and community members to identify needs. We then invest in programs that will create measurable and enduring value for both the community and our business.

We make strategic social investments in three areas: health, education and economic development. Since 1988, Chevron and our partners have invested more than $215 million in programs that support the health, education, economic, environmental and social needs of millions of Angolans.

Health

Chevron supports programs that improve mother and infant health care, combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other infectious diseases, and increase the capabilities of health care workers and the facilities in which they work.

For more than 20 years, Chevron has supported the Cabinda Blood Bank in its efforts to guarantee safe blood transfusion services in the province of Cabinda. We help supply all the consumable medical supplies and equipment, and we support training for health workers. More than 250,000 safe transfusions have been provided so far.

We joined the Ministry of Health and the Baylor College of Medicine International Pediatric AIDS Initiative to help establish the nation’s first comprehensive sickle cell screening and treatment program. The $5 million project seeks early diagnosis, better treatment of newborn babies and increased awareness among health professionals. By December 2014, more than 83,000 babies had been screened.

Education

Chevron shows its commitment to the education of young Angolans in many ways. In Luanda, the nation’s capital, we have supported the Instituto Medio Industrial de Luanda, a secondary school for more than 3,000 students. We contributed to teacher instruction, provided resources for science classes and computer labs, and donated a vehicle to transport students to offsite classes.

Some 20 miles (30 km) outside Luanda, we helped build the first primary school in the Bom Jesus municipality. The school, built for 1,000 students, includes classrooms, staff offices, a library and a computer lab.
To help underserved children in Namibe Province, in southwestern Angola, Chevron helped remodel Colégio das Irmãs Doroteias, a primary school for more than 2,500 students. The entire facility was renovated, and new computers and classroom equipment were purchased.

Other projects sponsored by Chevron include these:

- The competitive quiz Aprenda Brincando (Learn Through Playing) promotes learning outside the classroom. By the end of 2014, the interactive program—supported by local organizations—reached more than 2,000 students in Cabinda, Huambo and Luanda provinces.
- Chevron contributed $1 million to a project run by the U.N. Industrial Development Organization and the Angolan Ministry of Education. The program helps introduce entrepreneurship curricula in secondary schools. So far, more than 10,000 students from 45 schools in eight of Angola’s 18 provinces have received training.
- Chevron and our partners provide support and funds to build primary, middle, secondary and vocational schools in the provinces of Cabinda, Luanda and Kuando Kubango. More than 40,000 students have benefited from this assistance.

Agriculture and Fishing

We work with our partners to promote more sustainable agricultural production and facilitate lasting business relationships among producers, suppliers, banks, processors and distributors. Our programs provide technical assistance to thousands of farmers, helping them improve production efficiency and increase yields.

In 2009, Chevron launched a program to help small-scale fishermen in Cabinda Province. Since then, more than 3,500 fishermen and fishmongers have received training, equipment and access to credit and have cut their operating costs. Many have diversified their business portfolio and acquired equipment and supplies.

Promoting Small Enterprise

Through business development programs, Chevron helps promote micro, small and medium-sized enterprises in Angola. Our programs promote competitiveness by offering training and mentoring.

Empowering Communities

Increasing the capabilities of individuals and organizations is a key feature of the social investment programs Chevron supports.

Over a five-year period that extends through 2017, Chevron is investing $1 million in the Lwini Foundation to support the foundation’s Training for Better Integration (FORMEI) program, which helps disabled young people obtain the skills needed to find jobs in the local workforce. FORMEI offers vocational courses in graphic and technical design and information technology. Graduates also gain on-the-job experience through paid internships at local companies, including Chevron.

Traffic accidents are the second-biggest cause of death in Angola. Since 2012, Chevron has partnered with Angola’s National Directorate of Road and Traffic to sponsor a national road safety campaign. In January 2014, we helped sponsor the first national conference on road safety. In February 2015, we sponsored Cabinda’s first exhibition on road accident prevention.

Record of Achievement

Our Story in Angola

Chevron has been in this African nation since the 1930s, when Texaco® products were first marketed in Angola.

In 1958, Cabinda Gulf Oil Company Limited, Chevron’s wholly owned subsidiary in Angola, drilled its first onshore well. In 1966, its first offshore discovery led to delineation of the Malongo Field. The Takula Field was discovered in 1971. In 1975, oil was found in Block 2 of the Essungo Field.
In 1986, additional exploration by Chevron coincided with the delineation of Angola’s Block 0. To maintain optimal pressure during production, we began using water-injection technology at the Takula Field in 1990.

In 1997, Chevron announced the discovery of the Kuito Field, the first of a series of major oil finds in the Block 14 concession. Two years later, Kuito became Angola’s first producing deepwater field. In 2000, Texaco began engineering work on Angola’s first liquefied natural gas project.

In 2012, Chevron reached an impressive milestone in Angola: 4 billion barrels produced from Block 0, offshore Cabinda. More than a billion of those barrels came from the Takula Field.

Recognition for Our Work

In 2013, at its third annual Sirius Awards, the Deloitte consulting firm recognized our efforts to help improve the quality of life for the people of Angola, designating Chevron as the company with the best corporate social responsibility program in Angola. The previous year, the Portuguese-language business magazine Exame named Chevron the Best Company in Angola for Excellence in Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Programs.

In 2010, the Angolan Ministry of Environment presented Chevron’s Cabinda Gulf Oil Co. with the Palanca Award for our contributions to the environment in Angola. Each year, the Palanca Award recognizes the efforts of those who strive to preserve the environment and use sustainable development principles. In 2013, the ministry again recognized Chevron for the company’s responsible environmental practices in Angola.

In 2009, Offshore magazine selected Tombua-Landana as one of the five most notable projects in the world. That year, the $3.8 billion project began production. The deepwater project includes 46 wells and has the fourth-highest compliant, or flexible, tower in the world. Considered a reference publication for the energy and gas industry, Offshore awarded the same distinction to another Chevron project in Angola, the Benguela Belize–Lobito Tomboco project in 2005.

Contact Us

Cabinda Gulf Oil Company Limited

Avenida Dr. Agostinho Neto
s/n, Chicala
Luanda, Angola
Telephone: +244 22.269.2600

Visit Chevron Angola

Updated: May 2015

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT RELEVANT TO FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF “SAFE HARBOR” PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995

This Web site contains forward-looking statements relating to Chevron’s operations that are based on management's current expectations, estimates and projections about the petroleum, chemicals and other energy-related industries. Words such as “anticipates,” “expects,” “intends,” “plans,” “targets,” “forecasts,” “projects,” “believes,” “seeks,” “schedules,” “estimates,” “may,” “could,” “budgets,” “outlook” and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond the company’s control and are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what
is expressed or forecasted in such forward-looking statements. The reader should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this report. Unless legally required, Chevron undertakes no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Among the important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements are: changing crude oil and natural gas prices; changing refining, marketing and chemicals margins; actions of competitors or regulators; timing of exploration expenses; timing of crude oil liftings; the competitiveness of alternate-energy sources or product substitutes; technological developments; the results of operations and financial condition of equity affiliates; the inability or failure of the company’s joint-venture partners to fund their share of operations and development activities; the potential failure to achieve expected net production from existing and future crude oil and natural gas development projects; potential delays in the development, construction or start-up of planned projects; the potential disruption or interruption of the company’s production or manufacturing facilities or delivery/transportation networks due to war, accidents, political events, civil unrest, severe weather, other natural or human factors, or crude oil production quotas that might be imposed by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries; the potential liability for remedial actions or assessments under existing or future environmental regulations and litigation; significant investment or product changes required by existing or future environmental statutes, regulations and litigation; the potential liability resulting from other pending or future litigation; the company’s future acquisition or disposition of assets and gains and losses from asset dispositions or impairments; government-mandated sales, divestitures, recapitalizations, industry-specific taxes, changes in fiscal terms or restrictions on scope of company operations; foreign currency movements compared with the U.S. dollar; the effects of changed accounting rules under generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by rule-setting bodies; and the factors set forth under the heading “Risk Factors” on pages 22 through 24 of the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Chevron for the year ending December 31, 2014. In addition, such results could be affected by general domestic and international economic and political conditions. Other unpredictable or unknown factors not discussed could also have material adverse effects on forward-looking statements.

All trademarks are property of Chevron Intellectual Property LLC or their respective owners.