

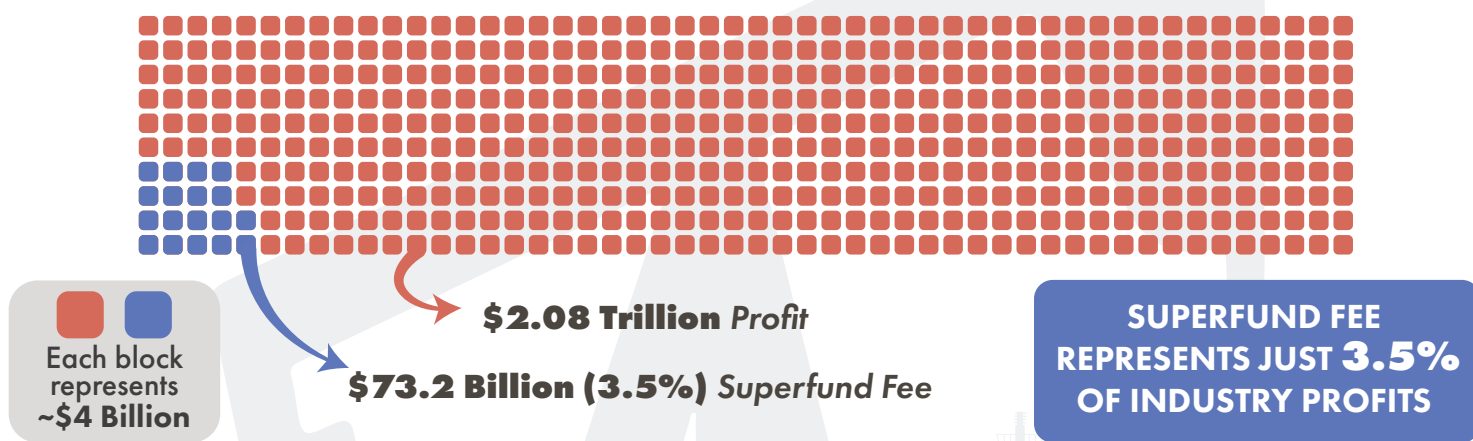
CLIMATE SUPERFUND FEES ARE A FRACTION OF FOSSIL FUEL COMPANY PROFITS

COMPANY TOTALS

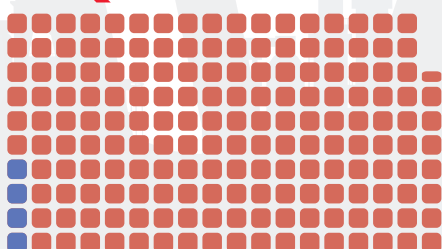
TOTAL PROFIT*¹ AND FEE AMOUNT[†] FOR A SUBSET OF SIX POTENTIALLY RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

*Net Cumulative Income as reported in SEC filings from 1990-2024

[†]Hypothetical assuming a \$1T damage cost assessment



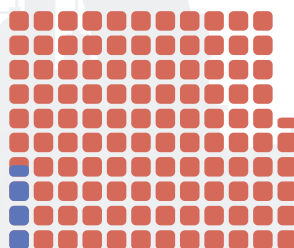
Exxon



\$736.5B Profit

\$17.5B (2.4%) Fee

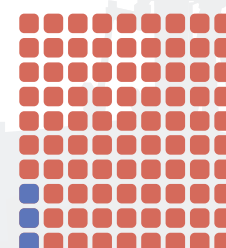
Shell



\$481.6B Profit

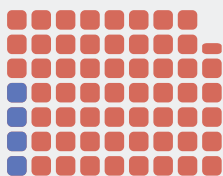
\$15.6B (3.3%) Fee

Chevron



\$376B Profit

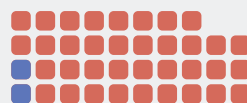
\$13B (3.5%) Fee



\$257.4B Profit

\$13.7B (5.3%) Fee

ConocoPhillips



\$157.7B Profit

\$7.7 (4.9%) Fee



\$76.4B Profit

\$5.5B (7.2%) Fee

\$29.3 BILLION IN INVESTMENTS WILL
FLOW TO LOW-INCOME AND MARGINALIZED
COMMUNITIES, FROM JUST SIX COMPANIES.

¹ These figures do not include the trillions in subsidies the public pays to fossil fuel companies. See, for example Fossil Fuel Subsidies, IMF (2025), at <https://www.imf.org/en/Topics/climate-change/energy-subsidies#Energy%20Subsidies>.