

CALTEX AUSTRALIA LIMITED ACN 004 201 307

LEVEL 24, 2 MARKET STREET SYDNEY NSW 2000 AUSTRALIA

4 December 2015

Company Announcements Office Australian Securities Exchange

CALTEX AUSTRALIA LIMITED 2015 INVESTOR DAY PRESENTATION MATERIALS

A copy of the presentations to be made by Adam Ritchie, Executive General Manager, Supply, Louise Warner, President, Ampol Singapore, Jeff Etherington, Group Treasurer and Rohan Gallagher, Head of Investor Relations, as part of Caltex Australia Limited's 2015 Investor Day on 4 December 2015 is attached for immediate release to the market.

Peter Lim

Company Secretary



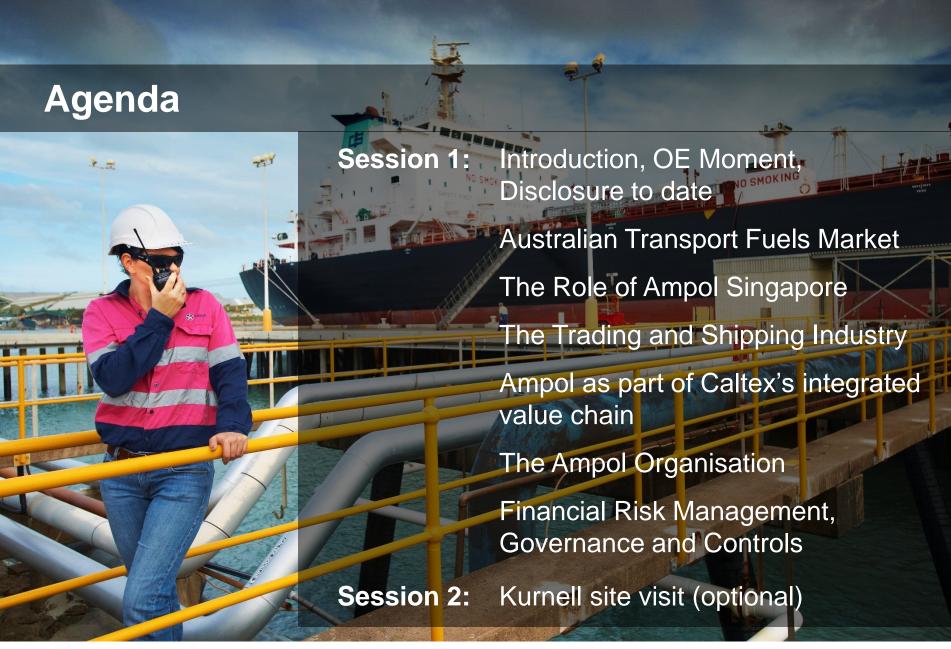




Key objectives

- To understand the commercial necessity to establish Ampol Singapore
- How Ampol Singapore works within Caltex's integrated value chain
- Decisions made when looking to source crude / product requirements
- Importance of shipping as an enabler for distributing transport fuel
- Gain a sense of scale, complexity and opportunities within our sourcing and infrastructure functions
- Visit Australia's leading import terminal (Kurnell)
- Understand associated risk management practices
- Exposure and access to Caltex senior management









Session 1 schedule

9.45am

Ampol Singapore

5

Registration

10.20am - 11.05am Australian Transport Fuels Market

The Role of Ampol Singapore

The Trading and Shipping Industry

11.05am - 11.15am Break

11.15am - 12.00 pm Ampol as part of Caltex's integrated value chain

The Ampol Organisation

12.00pm - 12.15pm Risk Management

12.15pm - 12.30pm General Q&A

12.30pm - 1.00pm Casual lunch with Caltex senior management





Housekeeping

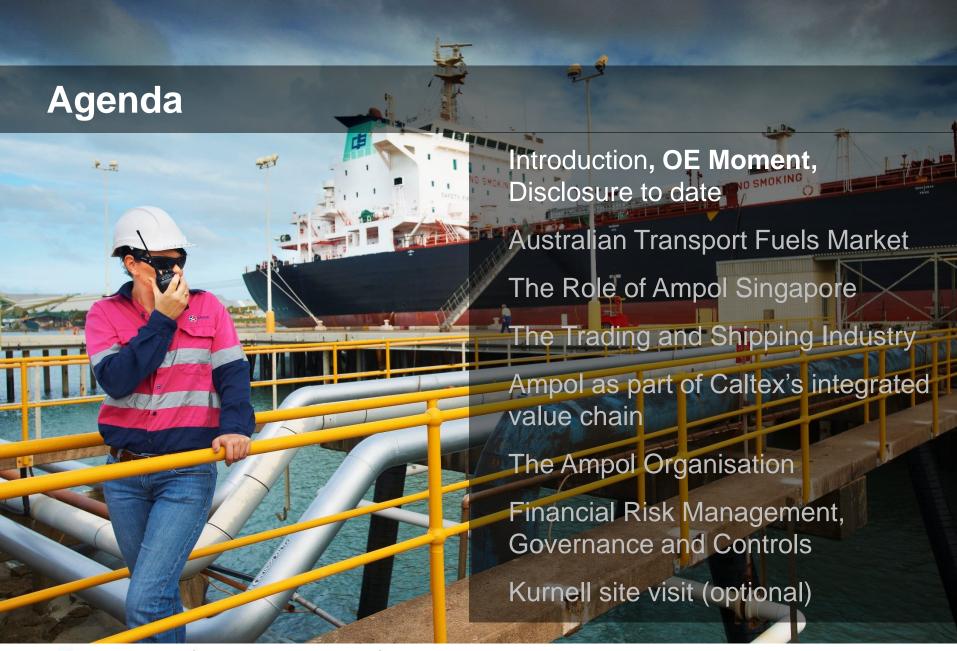
- Presentation materials
 - lodged with ASX
- Mobile phones
- Video / transcript
- Restrooms / Quiet Room
- In the event of an emergency
- Financials















Presenter

Andrew Brewer
Executive General Manager (EGM) Supply Chain Operations





Kurnell Conversion - among Caltex's largest ever projects

The two and a half year conversion of Kurnell refinery to an import terminal involved work inside the refinery as well as work at the wharf and sub berth

To:

- Provide flexibility to import fuel products in a broader range of ship sizes
- Reconfigure the site to import and store fuel products in place of crude oil

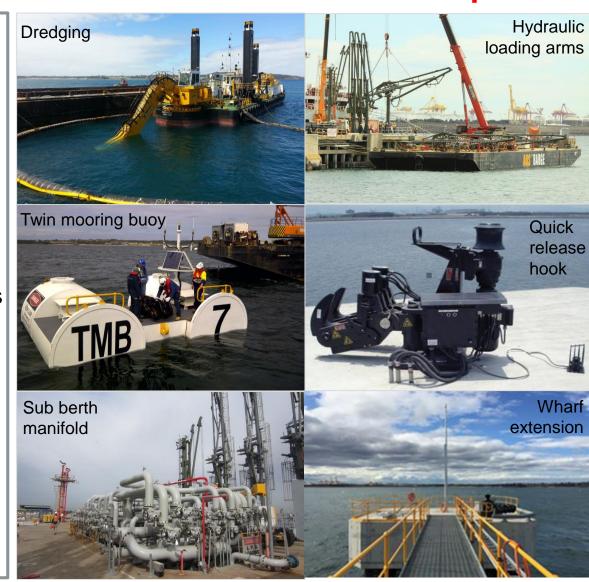






Wharf upgrades - critical for successful terminal operation

- As the only point of import for Caltex in NSW, Kurnell's wharf and sub berth are critical for ensuring fuel supply to NSW and ACT
- The safe, on budget and to schedule completion of the wharf upgrades ensures Kurnell terminal is able to continue to safely and reliably supply our customers
- The upgrade also delivers a substantial increase in the capacity, flexibility and efficiency of the Kurnell terminal wharf and sub berth

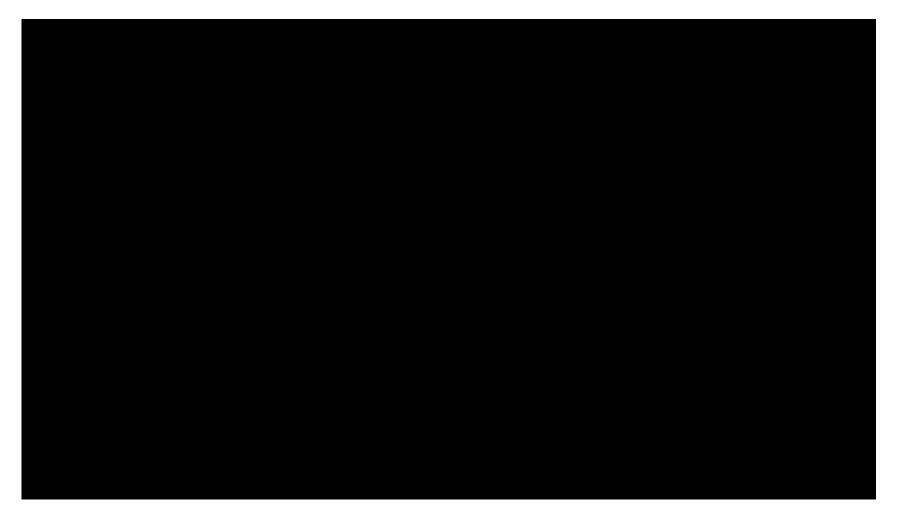




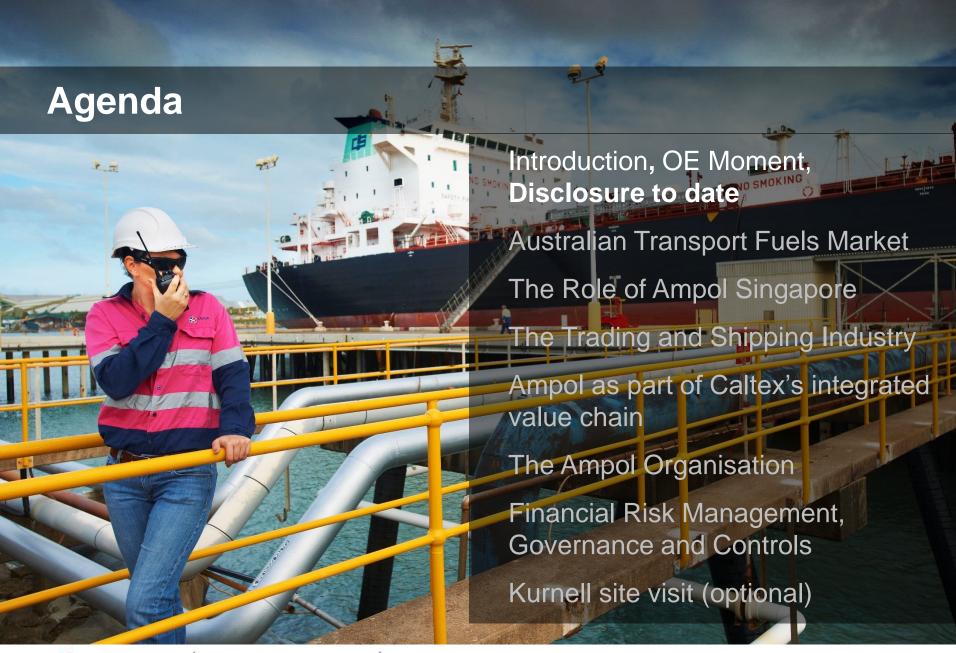


Kurnell's first LR2 ship successfully berthed in November

Video – Kurnell's first LR ship







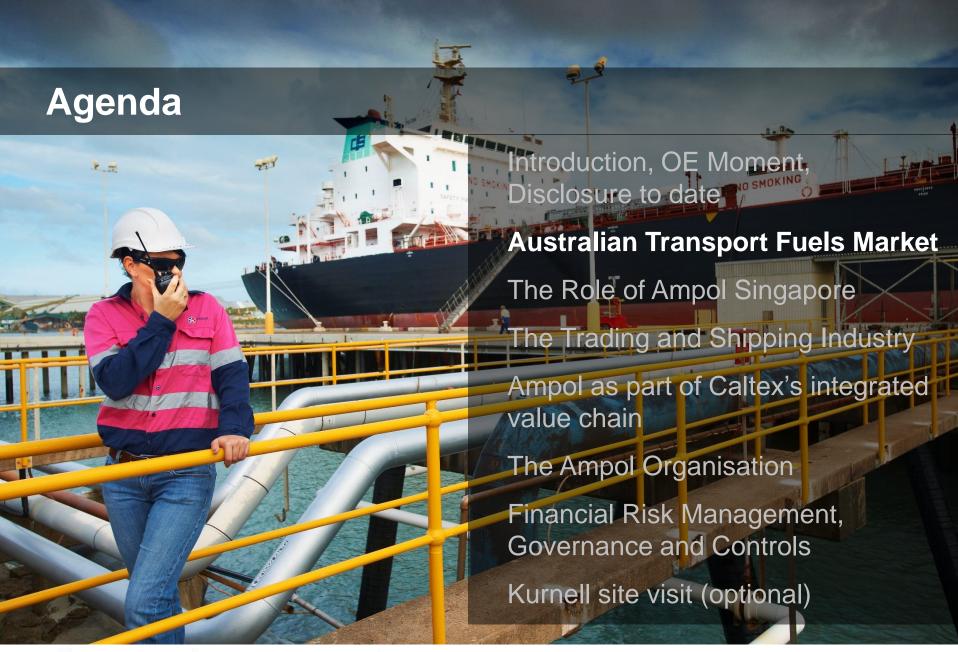




Ampol Singapore disclosure to date – Building capabilities

- Established in late 2013, with ramp up of capabilities and activities during 2014 prior to closure of Kurnell refinery
- Activity in Ampol has increased significantly following the closure of Kurnell in October 2014, as well as the commencement of the previously announced BP supply deal in SE Queensland towards the end of the first half 2015
- Ampol is now accountable for sourcing all crude, feedstock and refined product imports
- Ampol sourced more than 45 million barrels of crude, feedstock and refined product in the first half of 2015
- Counterparties include refiners across the region, traders and integrated oil companies (including Chevron)
- Ampol continues to expand and improve its capabilities to optimise the integrated value chain, in line with the company strategy. This includes leveraging our infrastructure positions (e.g. Kurnell terminal)









Presenters

Adam Ritchie Executive General Manager (EGM) Supply



Louise Warner President of Ampol Singapore





Australian Market

The Australian transport fuels market has undergone significant transformation in the last five years

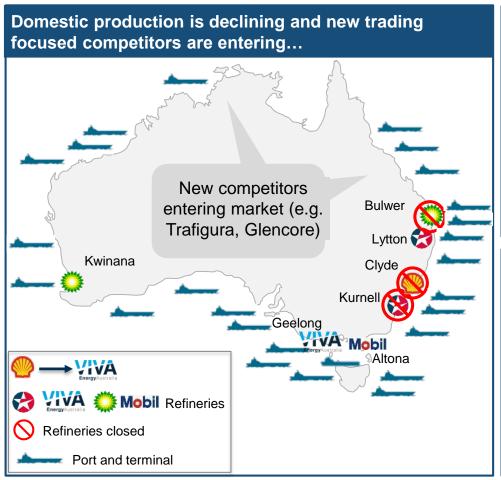
	Oil markets established in Australia (1940s-1980s)	Consolidation (1980s-2000s)	Refining phase-out and new competition (2010+)
Market Dynamics	 Strong market growth as consumer and industry use of petroleum products increased Refineries built, designed to run domestic crudes 	 Industry deregulation Mergers occur, small refineries close, leaving four similar competitors Local production closely matches market demand Short-term profitability for refining after Clean Fuels 	 Imports increase on the back of market demand increases (strong Australian economy) Strong AUD plus small scale, results in refineries closing Larger Australian short and flat global economy attracts new competitors, including global traders and North Asian refiners
Key players	Mobil AMOCO GUINTHEE	CALTEX bp Mobil Shell	Mobil MITSUBISHI GLENCORE Morgan Stanley MITSUIL TONENGENERA TONENGENERA Vito IDEMITSU PRAFIGURA



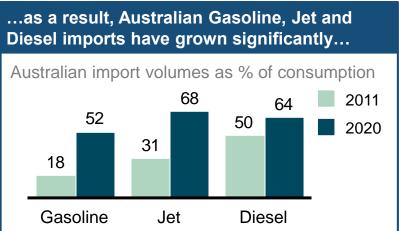


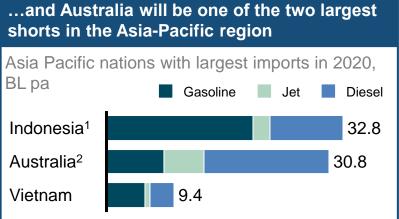
Australian Market

Decline in local refining has transformed Australia into one of the two largest import markets in Asia



With you all the way





1. Does not factor in planned refineries with potential to open by 2020





Australian Market

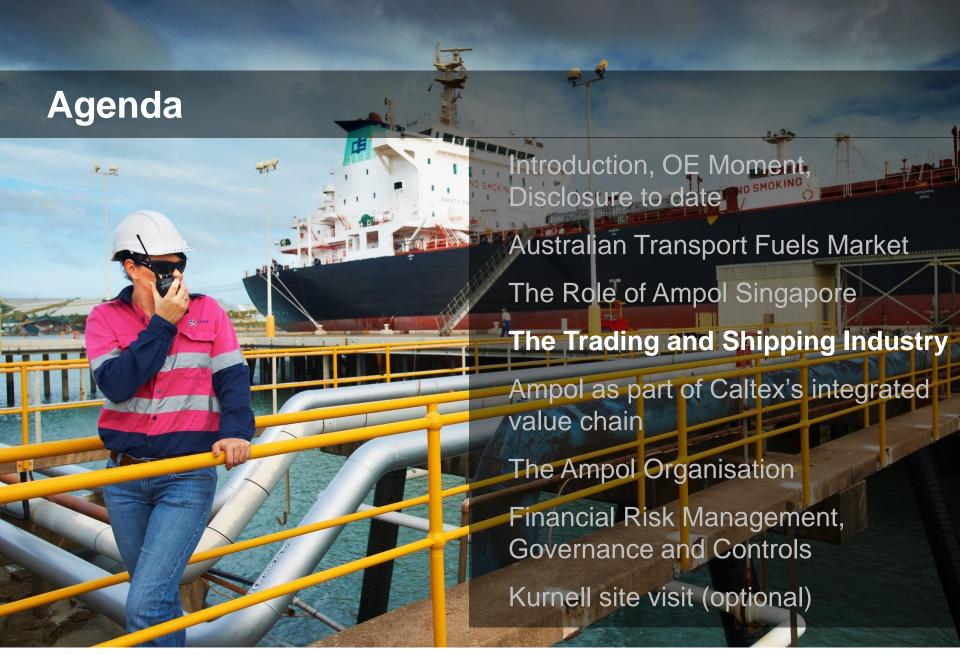
The increasing imports of gasoline, jet and diesel are sourced from regional export hubs, including Singapore, North Asia and India



Source: Australian Institute of Petroleum









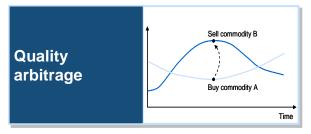


The Trading and Shipping Industry

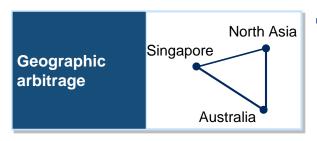
Exploiting arbitrage opportunities is a key value driver for traders



 Strategy to profit from price differentials between different maturities and storage



 Strategy to profit from price differentials between commodities that can be converted or substituted



 Strategy to profit from price differentials between geographic locations via transportation

- To identify and capture opportunities, traders typically locate themselves in all of the global Trading hubs
- Historically dominated by trading houses, but now other participants are looking to be more actively involved in trading activities



The Trading and Shipping Industry

In order to drive value from arbitrage and system optimisation, Shipping is a key enabler for the trading activity

Chartering



 Commercial negotiations between ship owners and charterers

Operations



 Management of cargo and shipping conditions from load location to discharge location to maximize value

Marine Assurance



 Technical governance of the end-to-end shipping activity, to avoid shipping incidents

- Shipping is considered a traded market in its own right
- For a Trading company, the activity is considered an enabler
- Careful commercial, operational and technical management of shipping is required to avoid high costs in the supply chain through routine activities or incidents

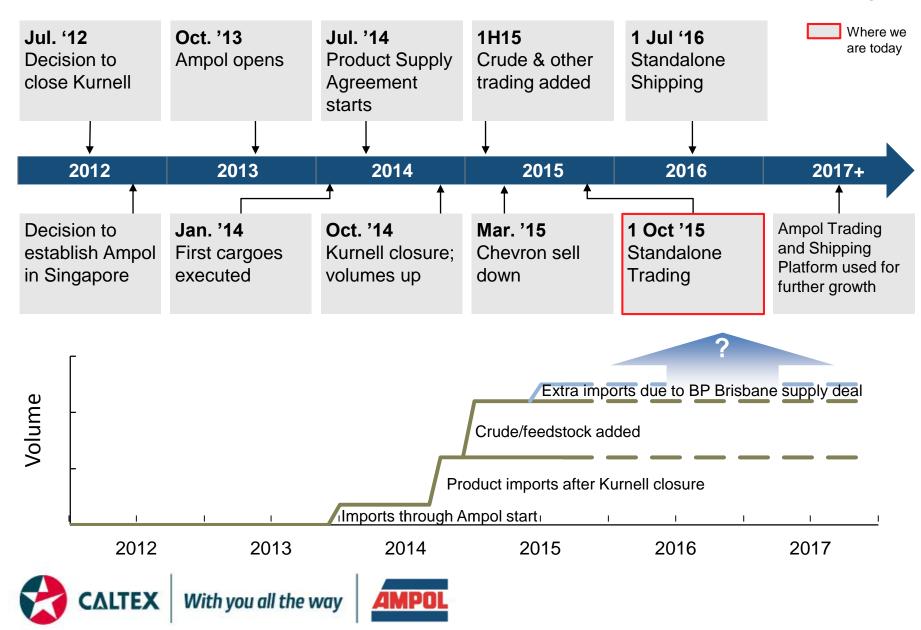








Ampol was established as part of Caltex's decision to close Kurnell refinery



Ampol is a critical part of delivering the Caltex strategy

CALTEX'S VISION

Primary Role

Secondary impact

Outright leader in transport fuels across Australia

MEASURE OF SUCCESS

Safely and reliably deliver top quartile total shareholder returns

KEY STRATEGY PILLARS

Superior supply chain

Enhance competitive product sourcing

Enhance competitive infrastructure

Comprehensive targeted offer to customers across products, channels and geographies

Grow retail

Grow commercial and wholesale sales

Seed future growth options **Organisational Competitiveness**

Cost efficient and effective

Capital efficient and effective

VCO

Corporate Growth

Long-term growth options

KEY SOURCES OF COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

Understanding and management of risk; relentless pursuit of Operational Excellence

Highly capable organisation

Competitive and reliable supply of each product into each key geography

Large scale, cost competitive terminal, pipeline, depot and fleet infrastructure in each geography

Scale across the value chain, anchored by key customer portfolio

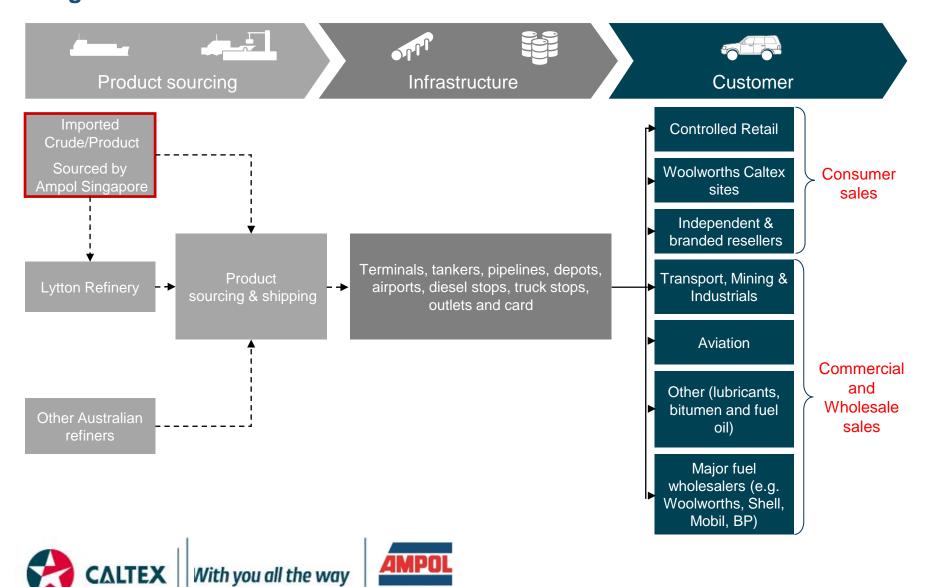
Comprehensive network of outlets, profitable franchise network, leading fuel card offer and Brand

Cost and Capital efficient

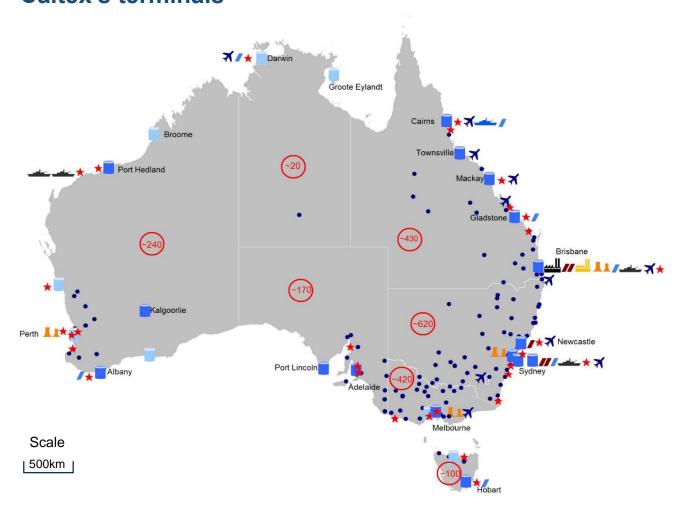




Ampol is the Trading & Shipping organisation for Caltex, and a key part of its integrated value chain



Ampol is responsible for sourcing and shipping crude and products into Caltex's terminals

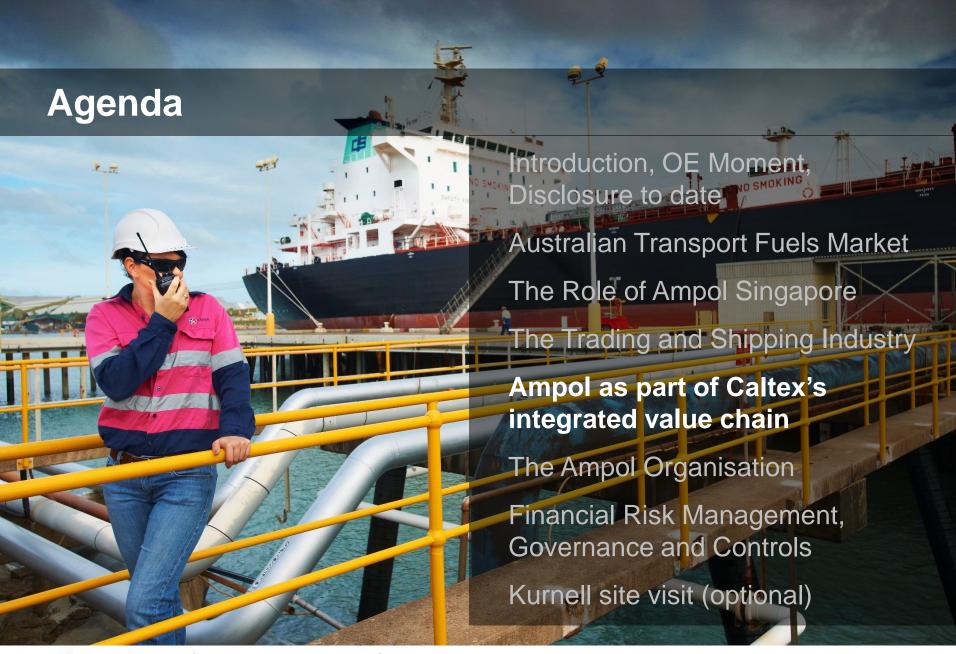


Total Caltex transport fuels market size ~17 Billion litres = ~107 million barrels p.a.



Retail sites supplied (~2000)

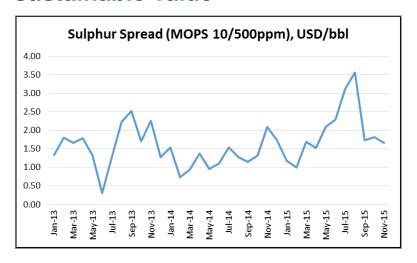


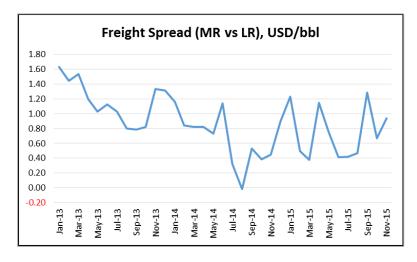






Prudent management of market conditions allows Ampol to deliver sustainable value





Regional Supply & Demand (incl. refinery shutdowns)



Market Reports

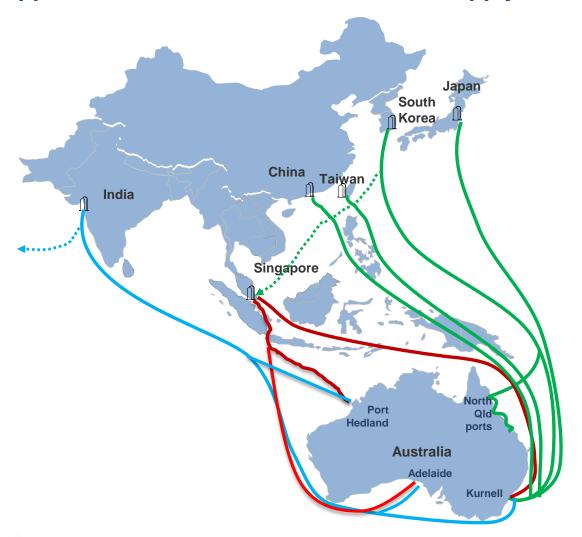
- Recent trades
- Trade flows







Value is driven from understanding how relationships with regional suppliers can add value into the Caltex supply chain



Typical options for product supply (not exhaustive)

North Asia

Singapore

India



Quick summary of some key considerations for Trading

- Pricing index
- Differentials
- Qualities
- Parcel size and volume
- Freight arrangements
- Pick-up or delivery location and method
- Payment terms
- Quality/Grade
- Supply reliability
- Compliance
- Credit
- → Trading generates value from optimisation of some or all of these factors in combinations

















Ampol operates as part of Caltex's integrated value chain Example – Kurnell Terminal & Ampol

- Refinery successfully converted to a terminal in October 2014
- 660 million litres of product storage
- Capable of receiving MR/LR1/LR2 sized ships
- Services the largest market in Sydney basin and Newcastle
- Flexible hub to enable product sourcing





Ampol operates as part of Caltex's integrated value chain Example – Lytton Refinery & Ampol

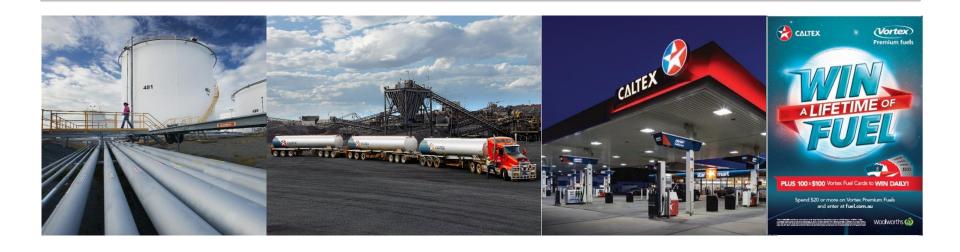
- 109,000 BBL/day capacity
- Gasoline, diesel and jet are the main production outputs
- New approach to sourcing through Ampol and with single refinery operations



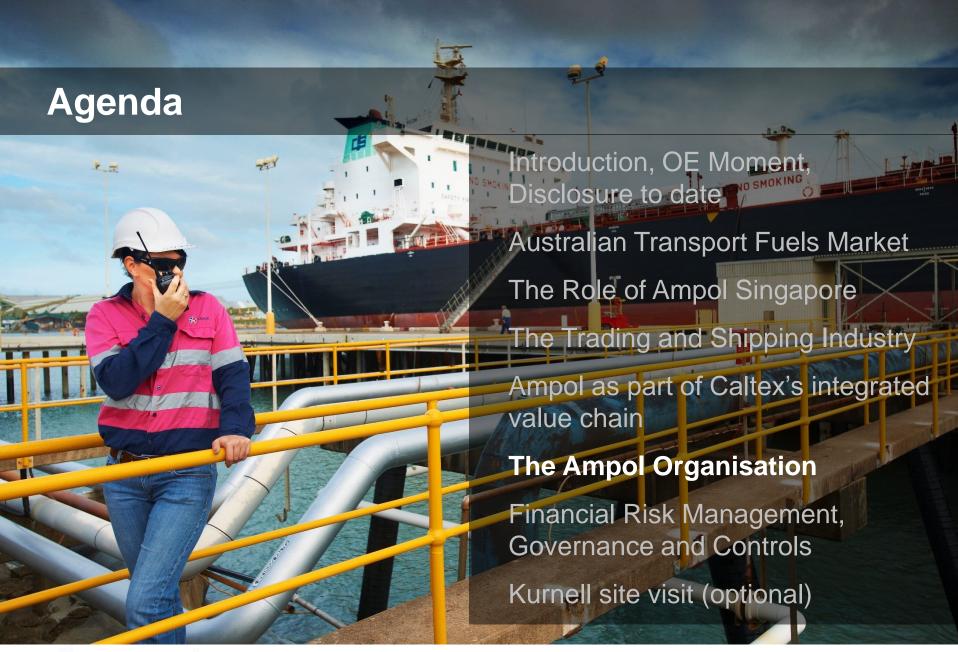




- Example Sourcing through to end-customer
 - Supply diversity due to scale and breadth of infrastructure position helps with supply reliability to customers
 - Strong focus on Australian market means prudent management of operating constraints and product quality
 - Suppliers want to sell to Caltex Australia, as a system short











The Ampol Organisation

Specialised knowledge is required for a Trading & Shipping organisation

Traders

- Lead resource to identify best commercial opportunities
- Develops market relationships

Analysts

- Develops understanding of market through analysis of global trade flows (eg supply/demand, ship movements, physical and paper trading activity)
- Identifies short- and long-term opportunities and threats for trading

Operations

- Arranges all details for cargoes to meet contract terms and to ensure supply chain operates efficiently (on-time, in-full, on-spec)
- Works closely with both Traders and Charterers

Shipping

- Efficient shipping is a key enabler for trading
- Range of disciplines to deliver commercial outcomes and manage risk – Chartering, Voyage Management, Marine Assurance, Demurrage





The Ampol Organisation

Integral to the Trading & Shipping organisation is a strong support, controls and compliance culture to manage risk

Middle Office

- Independent and daily oversight of the Trading activities, focused on ensuring activity stays within intent of policy and compliance limits
- Verifies strength of controls across Trading & Shipping organisation, as well as Back Office

Back Office & Treasury

• Specialised understanding of Trading and Shipping finance (industryspecific contractual terms, large transaction values)

Contracts & Compliance

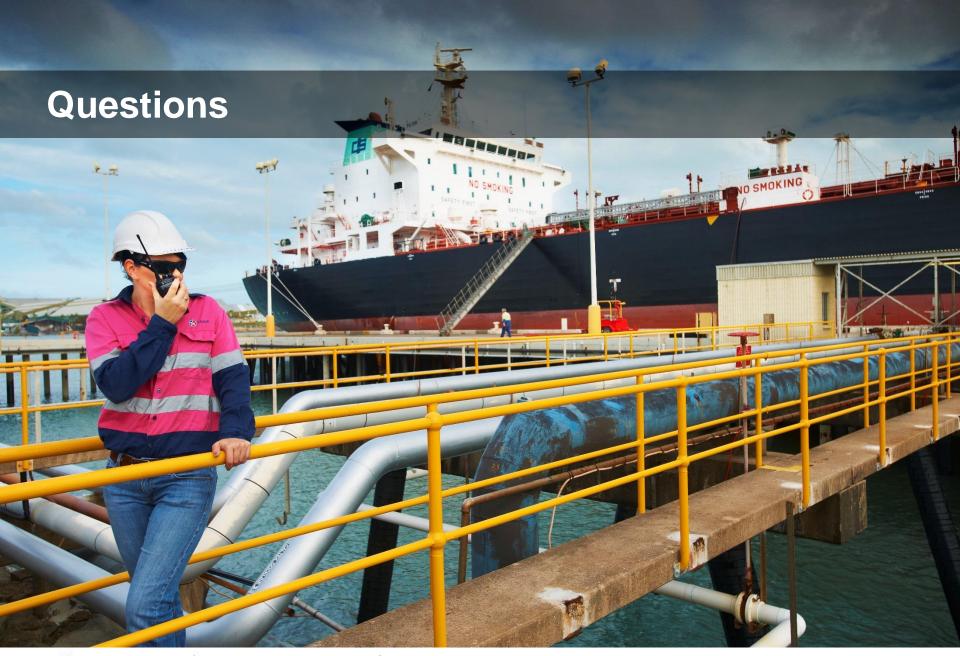
- Negotiates detailed contracts to manage liability and risk relies on industry standards with modifications for wide range of Trading & Shipping activities
- Manages policies and regulatory compliance (range of jurisdictions)

OE

 Provides subject matter expertise to Trading & Shipping team, eg product quality, environmental risk, emergency response / incident management, etc

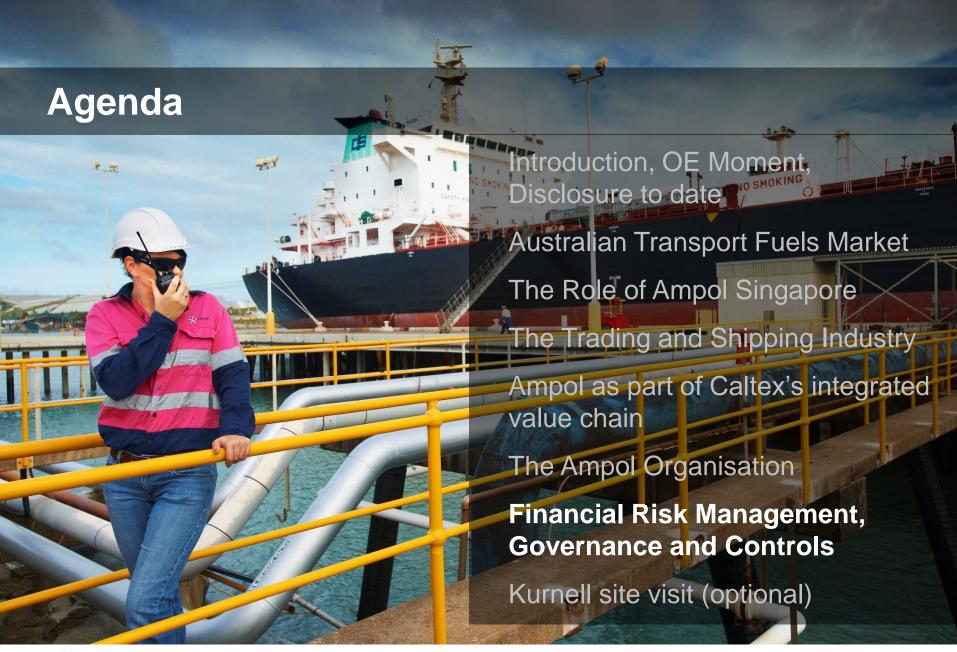
















Presenter

Jeff Etherington Group Treasurer





Financial Risk Management

Caltex has a clear strategy to grow earnings, reduce volatility of earnings and cash flow and increase balance sheet flexibility to maximise longer term shareholder returns

- Shareholders updated on financial risk management developments:
 - 2010 FX policy to hedge 50% of net USD payables to reduce cashflow volatility
 - 2014 FX policy to hedge 80% of net USD payables to further reduce cashflow volatility and use of bought FX options to participate if AUD strengthens
- Crude oil and refined product price risks managed under a Board approved Enterprise Commodity Risk Management (ECRM) Policy
- Insurance and credit risk relevant to sourcing also managed under group policies
- As the business evolves, so too has the commodity risk management framework



ECRM Policy

- Caltex Board approved policy sets commodity risk appetite for all Caltex companies
- Pre-2014 Policy focussed on commodity 'price/timing' risk management
 - Exposure arising from differences in timing of pricing of purchases and sales
- 2014 Basis risk management introduced post Kurnell Refinery closure
 - Driven by the material increase in product rather than crude sourcing
 - Broader range of pricing markers
- Commodity swaps used to hedge physical exposures
- No speculation permitted
- As the business changes, the governance and control framework is evolving
 - 2015 review of structure and processes
 - Combination of internal talent and external capability and experience in Ampol



Governance and Control Framework

Board

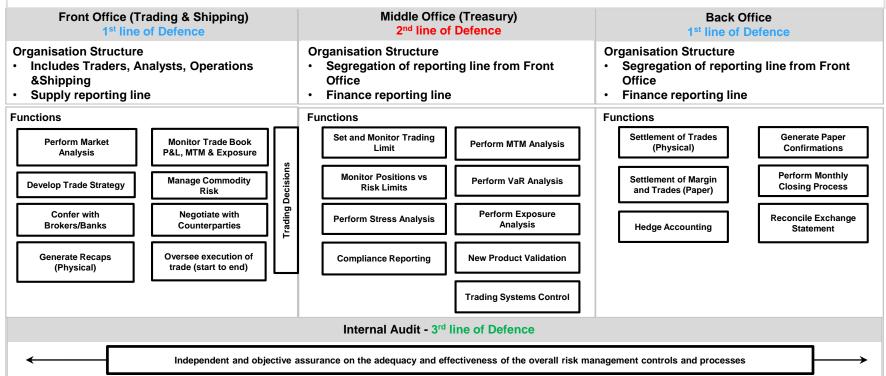
Enterprise Commodity Risk Management (ECRM) Policy (including risk limits and governance structure)

ECRM Committee

Management committee responsible for the daily operation of the Enterprise Commodity Risk Management Policy

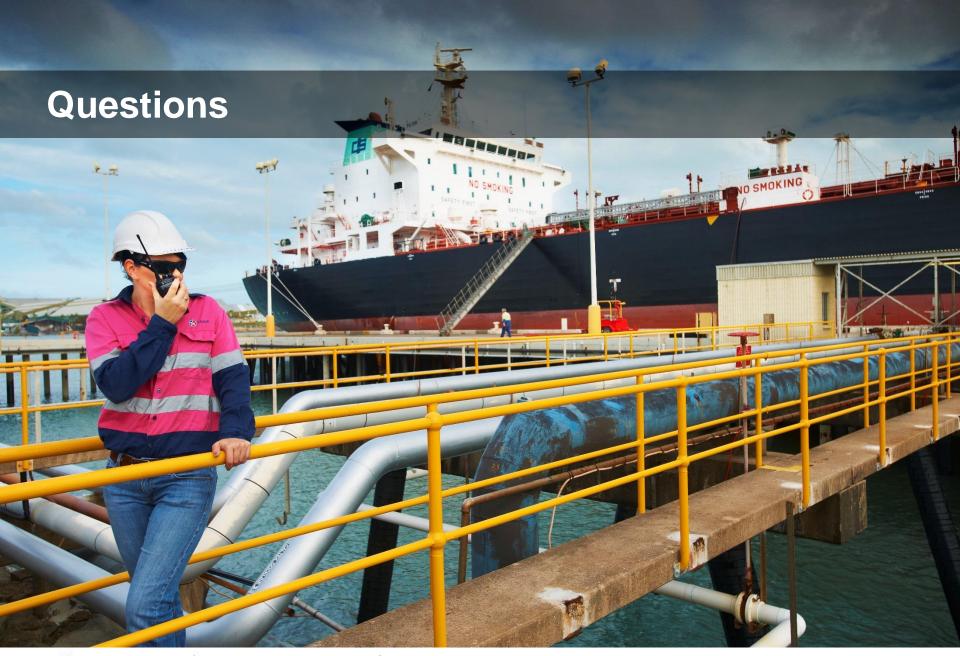
3 Lines of Defence

This structure incorporates principles of good practice and the importance of segregation of duties







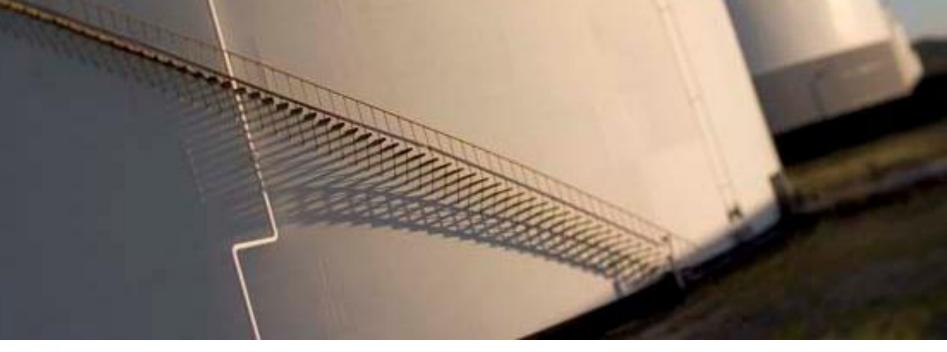






Kurnell Terminal Site Visit Caltex Investor Day

4 December 2015





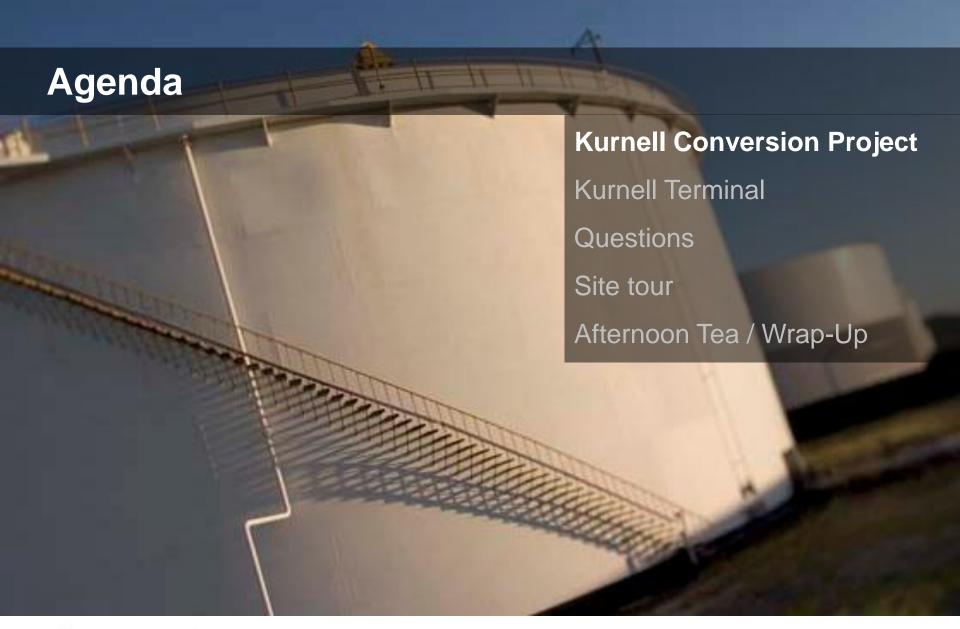
Housekeeping

- Emergency number Ext 333
- Emergency Alarm 2 x 10 second blasts
- Muster Point swipe access card
- Security ID display at all times
- Smoking designated areas only
- Long sleeves, long pants, HiVis vest and safety glasses inside the Terminal gate
- Bathrooms
- Please do not leave the group
- Site Visitor Information sheet









Decision to close Kurnell refinery

- In 2011, Caltex commenced a major review of its supply chain with particular focus on the role of refining
- The review concluded:
 - Caltex's refineries are disadvantaged versus modern, larger scale and more efficient Asian refineries
 - Kurnell refinery's scale, configuration and cost structure no longer viable
- In July 2012, Caltex announced a restructure of its supply chain, including:
 - Conversion of Kurnell refinery to a major fuel import terminal
 - Implementation of an improvement program at Lytton refinery
 - Securement of reliable product supply



ASX/Media release

For immediate release Thursday 26 July, 2012

Caltex announces supply chain restructuring

Caltex Managing Director and CEO, Julian Segal, today announced that the Board approved the restructuring of Caltex's supply chain following a major review of its operations with particular focus on the company's refineries.



History of Kurnell refinery

- Fuels refinery constructed in the early 1950s and commissioned in 1956
- Lubricating oil refinery (CLOR) commissioned on site in 1964, shutdown in 2011, demolished in 2012
- Processed crude oil into finished products, with a focus on petrol, diesel, jet fuel
- Crude oil delivered to refinery by ship, pumped into large crude oil tanks and then treated by various process units to produce different products
- Finished products stored in product tanks before being distributed by pipeline or ship



Kurnell Conversion Project

Conversion involved land-based work inside the refinery as well as marine-based work at the wharf and sub berth

To:

- Provide flexibility to import fuel products in a broader range of ship sizes
- Reconfigure site to import and store fuel products in place of crude oil
- Final stages refinery shutdown, decommissioning, demolition, and site remediation

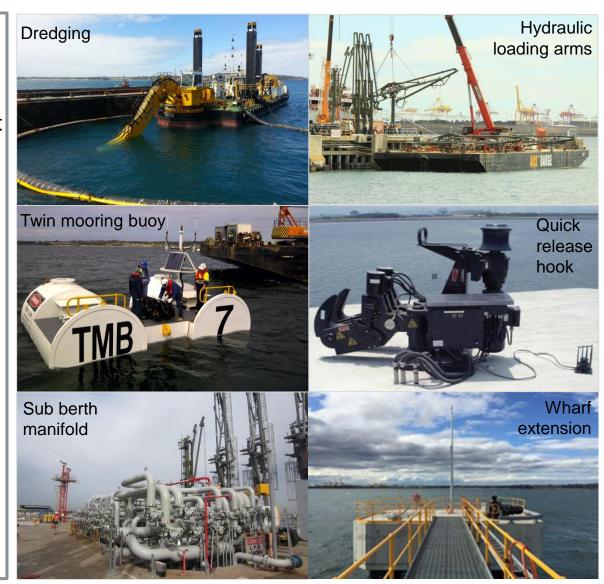






Conversion - marine projects

- To ensure ships can continue to safely access the berths and also provide flexibility to import fuel in a range of ship sizes (up to LR2) at both the wharf and sub berth
- Project work included:
 - Dredging
 - Upgrades to loading arms and manifolds
 - Upgrades to berthing infrastructure
 - Extending the wharf for long range (LR2) ships



Conversion - land projects

- To reconfigure the site to store fuel products in place of crude oil
- Project work included:
 - Converting crude tanks to store fuel products
 - Modifying existing product tanks
 - Installing new pumps, piping, instrumentation and automation
 - Upgrades to site systems



Refinery decommissioning, demolition and remediation

 In October 2014, the refinery was safely shutdown and terminal operations successfully commenced on site

Decommissioning

- Emptying and cleaning redundant plant and equipment ready for demolition
- Commenced Q4 2014 and completed Q3 2015

Demolition

- Dismantling and removing from site redundant refinery process units, tanks, pipelines and buildings
- Commenced Q3 2015 and progressing to schedule

Remediation

Planning is underway in consultation with the EPA







The Kurnell Conversion is a Caltex success story

Caltex's values in action...

- Delivered on budget
- Met an aggressive project schedule
- Best ever site personal safety performance
- Reliable refinery performance
- Seamless transition to terminal a unique achievement
- Maintained supply to our customers throughout the conversion and transition to terminal operations
- Kurnell workforce well engaged and supported



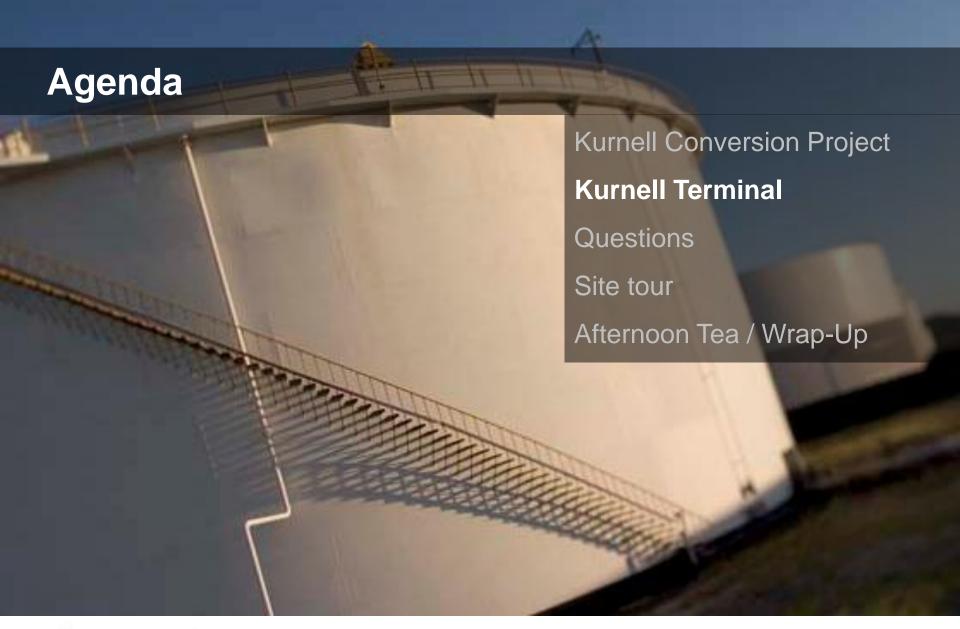






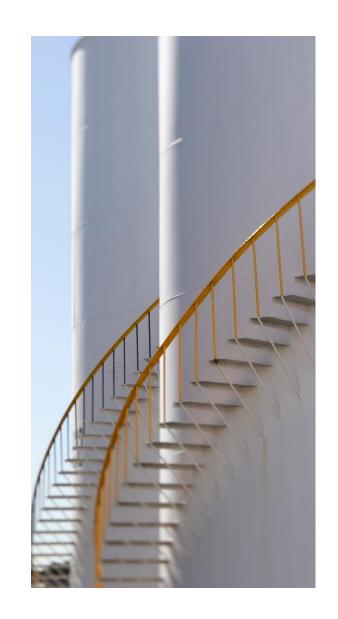






Kurnell Terminal

- Commenced operation on 13 October 2014
- Imports, stores and distributes petrol, diesel and jet fuel
- Fuel products are delivered to the Kurnell terminal by ship and stored in tanks on site
- Fuel products are distributed from Kurnell to other terminals and Sydney airport using the same pipelines as used by the former refinery, or by ship
- The terminal operates 24 hours a day, 7 days per week
- The terminal directly employs around 45 operations, maintenance and support staff (recruited from refinery)



Introducing Kurnell Terminal

Kurnell terminal video



