

2012

ExxonMobil

Taking on the world's toughest energy challenges.™

SUMMARY ANNUAL REPORT





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Statements of future events or conditions in this report, including projections, targets, expectations, estimates, and business plans, are forward-looking statements. Actual future results, including demand growth and energy mix; capacity growth; the impact of new technologies; capital expenditures; project plans, dates, costs, and capacities; production rates and resource recoveries; efficiency gains; cost savings; product sales; and financial results could differ materially due to, for example, changes in oil and gas prices or other market conditions affecting the oil and gas industry; reservoir performance; timely completion of development projects; war and other political or security disturbances; changes in law or government regulation; the actions of competitors and customers; unexpected technological developments; the occurrence and duration of economic recessions; the outcome of commercial negotiations; unforeseen technical difficulties; unanticipated operational disruptions; and other factors discussed in this report and in Item 1A of ExxonMobil's most recent Form 10-K.

Definitions of certain financial and operating measures and other terms used in this report are contained in the section titled "Frequently Used Terms" on pages 44 and 45. In the case of financial measures, the definitions also include information required by SEC Regulation G.

"Factors Affecting Future Results" and "Frequently Used Terms" are also available on the "investors" section of our website.

Prior years' data have been reclassified in certain cases to conform to the 2012 presentation basis.

The term "project" as used in this publication does not necessarily have the same meaning as under SEC Rule 13q-1 relating to government payment reporting. For example, a single project for purposes of the rule may encompass numerous properties, agreements, investments, developments, phases, work efforts, activities, and components, each of which we may also informally describe herein as a "project."

Energy is the lifeblood of prosperity.

It supports higher living standards and enables people around the world to live, work, and achieve as never before. As we look to the future and the energy challenges ahead, one thing is certain: Even with growing efficiency, the world is going to need more energy. Billions of people alive today, and yet to be born, will need affordable and reliable supplies of energy to realize their hopes and aspirations.

Meeting this challenge requires technological innovation and disciplined investment focused on long-term value creation. It requires a commitment to integrity and protecting the environment. Our competitive advantages – a balanced portfolio, disciplined investing, high-impact technologies, operational excellence, and global integration – position us well to help meet this challenge and create long-term value for our shareholders.

Photo: Construction and fabrication activities are progressing on the Papua New Guinea Liquefied Natural Gas project with start-up scheduled for 2014.

Cover Photo: The Kearl Initial Development project began commissioning activities in 2012. Following the completion of future expansion and debottlenecking projects, Kearl is expected to produce 345 thousand barrels of bitumen per day.

ExxonMobil

Generating shareholder value requires a relentless focus on operational excellence and risk management. Exceptional employees, backed by rigorous systems, establish a culture of excellence that is reflected in the outstanding safety performance of our operations around the world.

To Our Shareholders

An unrelenting focus on creating long-term value is the commitment we make to all who place their trust in ExxonMobil by investing in our stock. As you will read in the following pages, our unique competitive advantages and steadfast commitment to ethical behavior, safe operations, and good corporate citizenship enable us to deliver long-term value to our shareholders while helping to supply the world's growing demand for energy.

ExxonMobil's 2012 results again demonstrated the benefits of our approach. Strong financial and operating results included earnings of \$45 billion and a return on capital employed of 25 percent, which continue to lead our peer group. Robust cash generation enabled us to fund nearly \$40 billion in capital and exploration expenditures to bring new energy supplies and products to the market, while distributing \$30 billion to shareholders in the form of dividends and share purchases to reduce shares outstanding. Over the last five years, we distributed \$145 billion to our shareholders, and dividends per share have increased by 59 percent, including a 21-percent per share increase in the second quarter of 2012.

While these results demonstrate our ability to compete successfully in today's environment, we maintain a long-term perspective in order to sustain our leadership position and continue supplying energy for generations to come. As we look to the future, we expect that greater supplies of affordable and reliable energy will continue to support job creation and contribute to opportunities for better health, education, and social welfare. Between 2010 and 2040, global energy demand is expected to grow by 35 percent, which will require the responsible development of new energy resources.

ExxonMobil's competitive advantages – a balanced portfolio, disciplined investing, high-impact technologies, operational excellence, and global integration – position us well to help meet this challenge while delivering superior results to our shareholders.

Our diverse and highly competitive portfolio consistently delivers strong results. ExxonMobil's Upstream portfolio includes an industry-leading resource base of 87 billion oil-equivalent barrels, a diverse set of producing assets, and a suite of potential projects and investments that provide opportunity for profitable growth in the future. Our success in 2012 included 2.9 billion oil-equivalent barrels of by-the-bit exploration discoveries and the replacement of 115 percent of our proved reserves, the 19th consecutive year that we replaced more than 100 percent of our production. There is also potential for significant future resource base additions from our broad base of ongoing exploration pursuits, including our Strategic Cooperation Agreement with Rosneft. In the Downstream, our world-class refining assets are geographically diverse and highly integrated with chemical and lubes manufacturing, enabling sustained industry-leading returns. We are also one of the largest chemical companies in the world, with operations in every major region and a unique mix of commodity and specialty chemical business lines. The diversity of our portfolio provides for strong earnings and robust shareholder returns across a variety of global business and economic environments.

Our portfolio also offers a balanced set of high-quality investment opportunities that are tested over a wide range of market conditions and time horizons that can span decades. Our disciplined approach to investing includes world-class project

Over the last five years, we distributed \$145 billion to our shareholders, and dividends per share have increased by 59 percent, including a 21-percent per share increase in the second quarter of 2012. **Rex W. Tillerson**, *Chairman and CEO*



management systems that are rigorously and consistently applied around the world. The success of these systems is demonstrated by our ability to efficiently complete large, complex projects in challenging environments. Over the next five years, we plan to invest \$190 billion on attractive long-term growth projects to bring new energy supplies to the market. Examples include our Kearl oil sands and offshore Hebron developments in Canada, liquefied natural gas developments in Papua New Guinea and Australia, and unconventional and deepwater investments in the United States.

Vital to our success is the pursuit of new technologies. Our investments in fundamental research and development underpin the technological breakthroughs required to advance next-generation energy sources, reduce development costs, improve efficiency, and increase the value of our products. With \$5 billion invested in research and development over the last five years, ExxonMobil remains an industry leader in the advancement and application of technology.

Generating shareholder value requires a relentless focus on operational excellence and risk management. Exceptional employees, backed by rigorous systems, establish a culture of excellence that is reflected in the outstanding safety performance of our operations around the world. It is a culture of not accepting compromises to our values, and holding each other accountable to high standards.

We also gain significant competitive advantage from integration, which enables us to maximize the value of every molecule from the wellhead to the consumer, and rapidly implement best practices around the globe. From optimizing the disposition of feedstocks and products at our integrated manufacturing sites, to leveraging our downstream expertise to increase the value of our upstream resources, our level of integration results in structural advantages that are difficult for competitors to replicate.

Central to each of these competitive advantages is our commitment to integrity, ethical behavior, and making positive contributions to society. From the way we design and operate our facilities, to how we engage our business partners and stakeholders, our commitment to integrity underpins everything we do. As a leader in corporate citizenship, we are involved in the global fight against malaria, we work to expand economic opportunities for women around the world, and we strive to raise achievement in math and science in the United States and elsewhere.

As you read this year's *Summary Annual Report*, you will see your investment in ExxonMobil at work expanding energy supplies, creating breakthrough new technologies, and contributing to global prosperity in a safe, secure, and responsible way. The men and women of ExxonMobil remain committed to creating long-term value for our shareholders, and we look forward to continued success in the future.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rex W. Tillerson". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

2012: Financial & Operating Results

Our competitive advantages formed the framework for solid financial and operating results across all key measures and businesses in 2012. We achieved strong earnings and generated robust returns for our shareholders. We also continued to invest in attractive opportunities that position the company for sustained long-term growth and profitability.

RESULTS & HIGHLIGHTS

Strong safety and operations performance supported by effective risk management

Earnings of \$45 billion and an industry-leading return on average capital employed of 25 percent

Total shareholder distributions of \$30 billion⁽¹⁾

Dividends per share increased 21 percent in the second quarter of 2012, the 30th consecutive year of dividend per share increases

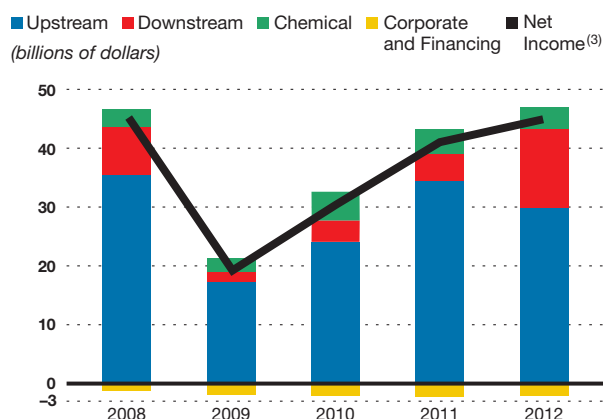
Proved oil and gas reserves additions of 1.8 billion oil-equivalent barrels, replacing more than 100 percent of production for the 19th consecutive year

Progressed Strategic Cooperation Agreement with Rosneft

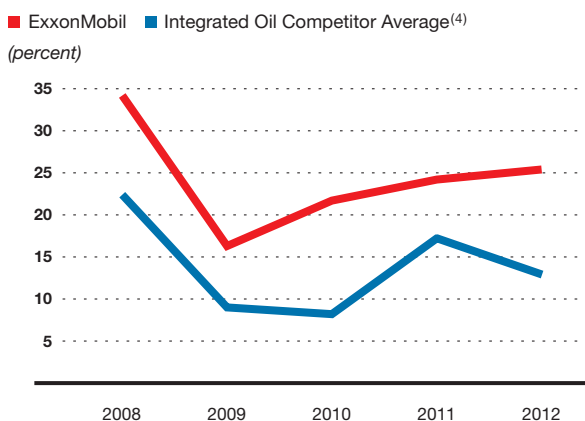
Started up three major Upstream liquids projects in West Africa with capacity of 350 thousand gross barrels of oil per day

Completed construction and began commissioning activities of the Kearl Initial Development project (top left) and the Singapore Chemical Expansion project (top right)

Functional Earnings and Net Income⁽²⁾



Return on Average Capital Employed⁽¹⁾



(1) See Frequently Used Terms on pages 44 through 45.

(2) Earnings after income taxes including special items (2008 and 2009).

(3) Net income attributable to ExxonMobil.

(4) Royal Dutch Shell, BP, and Chevron values are on a consistent basis with ExxonMobil, based on public information.



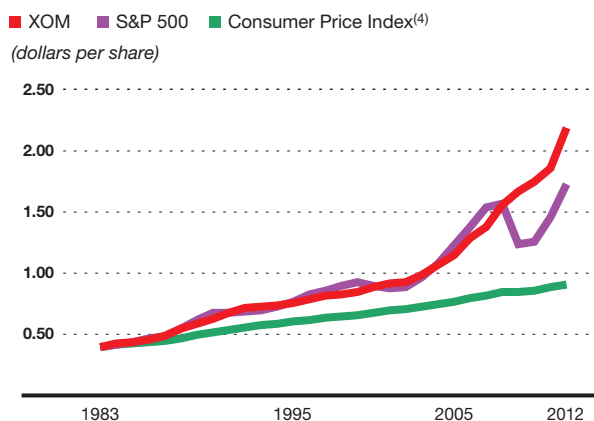
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<i>(millions of dollars, unless noted)</i>	Earnings After Income Taxes	Average Capital Employed ⁽¹⁾	Return on Average Capital Employed (%) ⁽¹⁾	Capital and Exploration Expenditures ⁽¹⁾
Upstream	29,895	139,442	21.4	36,084
Downstream	13,190	24,031	54.9	2,262
Chemical	3,898	20,148	19.3	1,418
Corporate and Financing	(2,103)	(4,527)	N.A.	35
Total	44,880	179,094	25.4	39,799

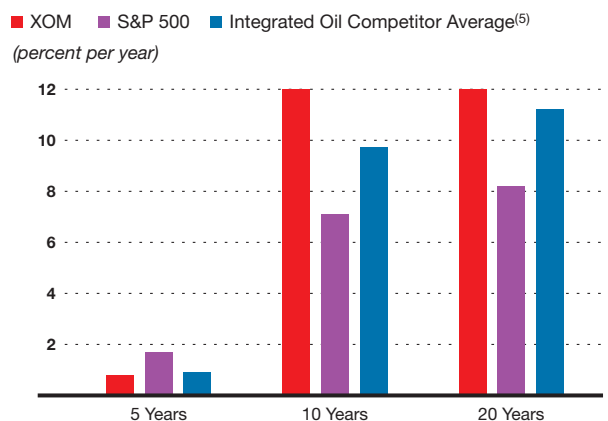
OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

Liquids production <i>(net, thousands of barrels per day)</i>	2,185
Natural gas production available for sale <i>(net, millions of cubic feet per day)</i>	12,322
Oil-equivalent production ⁽²⁾ <i>(net, thousands of oil-equivalent barrels per day)</i>	4,239
Refinery throughput <i>(thousands of barrels per day)</i>	5,014
Petroleum product sales <i>(thousands of barrels per day)</i>	6,174
Chemical prime product sales ⁽¹⁾ <i>(thousands of tonnes)</i>	24,157

Dividend Growth Since 1983⁽³⁾



Total Shareholder Returns⁽¹⁾



(1) See Frequently Used Terms on pages 44 and 45.

(2) Natural gas converted to oil-equivalent at 6 million cubic feet per 1 thousand barrels.

(3) S&P and CPI indexed to 1983 Exxon dividend.

(4) CPI based on historical yearly average from Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(5) Royal Dutch Shell, BP, and Chevron values are on a consistent basis with ExxonMobil, based on public information.

The Outlook for Energy: A View to 2040

Energy is critical to economic growth. In the decades ahead, affordable and reliable energy supplies will continue to play a key role in improving living standards around the world. In order to meet growing demand, new energy supplies will need to be developed in a safe and environmentally responsible manner.

ENERGY DEMAND CONTINUES TO INCREASE

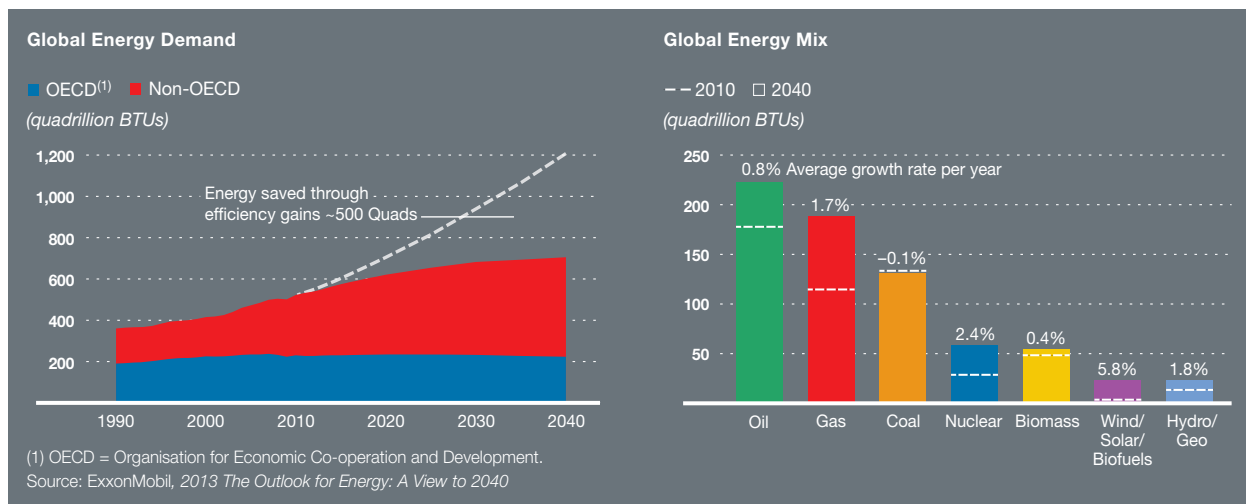
Global population recently surpassed 7 billion people for the first time in history. As the world's population grows, so does the demand for energy. Between 2010 and 2040, worldwide energy demand is projected to increase by about 35 percent as the world's population further expands to nearly 9 billion people. Energy demand in developing nations is expected to increase 65 percent by 2040, reflecting expanding economies and growing prosperity. And while energy will help fuel advancement in these countries, energy use per capita in 2040 is still expected to be around 60 percent less than in the OECD⁽¹⁾ countries.

Efficiency gains are vital to our energy future. Without widespread penetration of energy-saving practices and advanced technologies, the projected 35-percent increase in global energy demand could be roughly four times that amount. Advanced vehicle technologies (e.g., hybrids) and high-efficiency natural gas power plants, for example, are expected to help countries in the OECD, including those in North America and Europe, keep energy use essentially flat even as economic output in these countries grows by 80 percent over the outlook period.

TECHNOLOGY AND TRADE ARE CRITICAL

Meeting this rising energy demand safely and with minimal impact on the environment is a key challenge facing not only ExxonMobil, but also governments and societies around the world. Fortunately, technology is enabling the safe development of once hard-to-produce energy sources. By 2040, oil and natural gas are expected to meet about 60 percent of global demand, and an increasing share of this supply will be produced from deepwater fields and less conventional sources, such as tight oil, oil sands, and shale gas. Innovative technologies being developed and deployed by ExxonMobil are supporting the safe and economic development of these resources.

International trade will also continue to play a major role in providing for the world's energy needs, and evolving supply and demand patterns will create opportunities for new global partnerships. By 2025, North America will likely transition from a net importer to a net exporter of energy, which will create new economic growth opportunities while helping to improve living standards worldwide. The ever-changing energy landscape, advances in technology, and the opening of new markets in major regions all point to an exciting energy future for which ExxonMobil is well prepared to add significant value.





ENERGY TRADE FUELS ECONOMIC GROWTH

Free trade is critical to supplying the world's growing energy needs. It provides an efficient link between energy producers and consumers, and is vital to ensuring reliable and affordable supplies for households and businesses. Free trade also helps optimize the allocation of resources and improves living standards worldwide. Today, North America stands out as a prominent example of the dynamic nature of energy supply and demand over time. By capitalizing on advanced technologies to unlock oil and gas resources, North America will likely transition to a net energy exporter by 2025, creating new economic opportunities while supporting growing energy demand in other parts of the world.

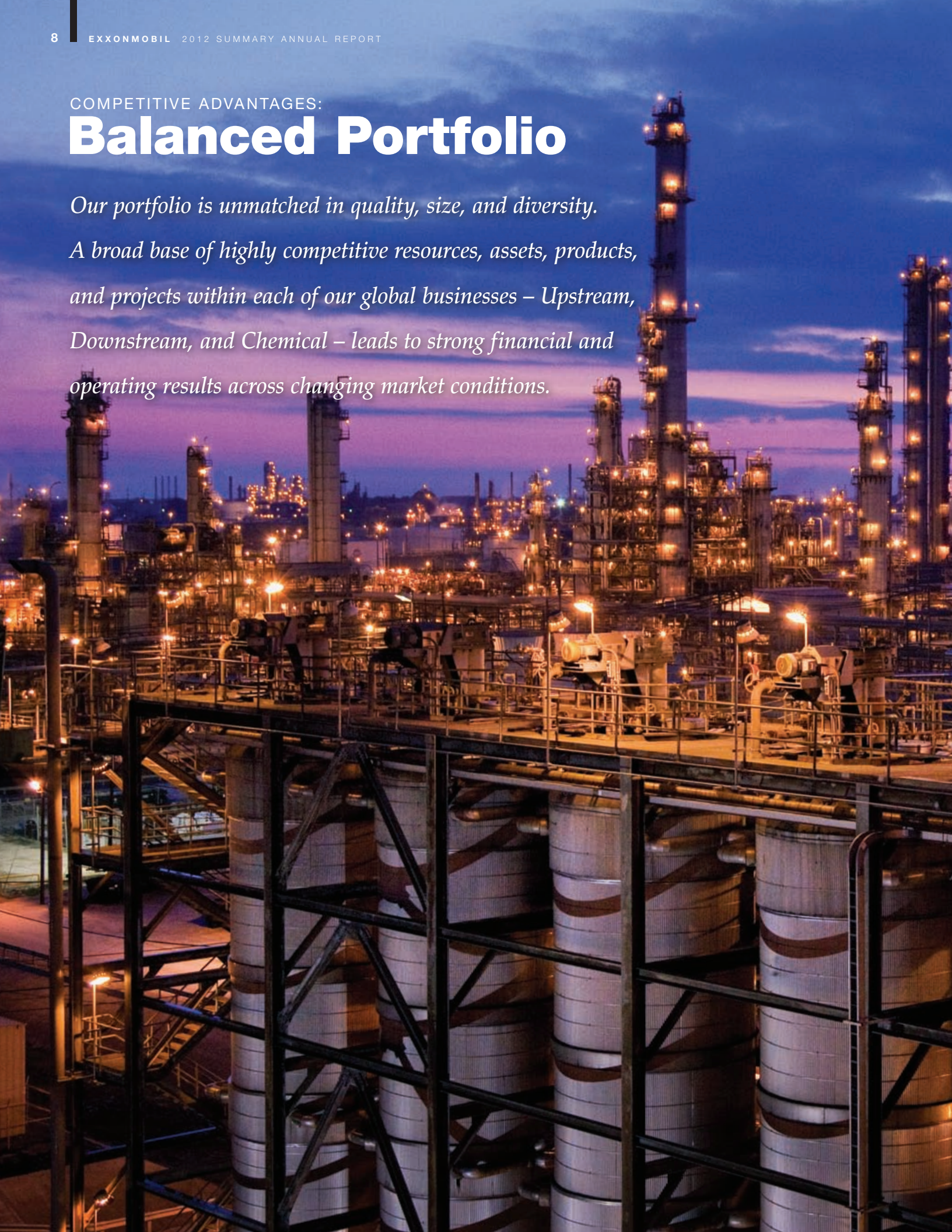


COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES:

Balanced Portfolio

Our portfolio is unmatched in quality, size, and diversity.

A broad base of highly competitive resources, assets, products, and projects within each of our global businesses – Upstream, Downstream, and Chemical – leads to strong financial and operating results across changing market conditions.





Operations in
47 countries
around the world

87 billion
oil-equivalent barrels
in our worldwide
resource base

Photo: ExxonMobil's balanced portfolio includes world-class refining, chemical, and lubes operations, including our integrated manufacturing complex in Beaumont, Texas.

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES:

Balanced Portfolio

The quality, size, and diversity of our portfolio are evident across all three of our global businesses. With operations in 47 countries, we participate in the development of all major resource types and supply key markets with high-value petroleum and petrochemical products.

UPSTREAM

ExxonMobil's Upstream portfolio includes high-quality exploration opportunities, an industry-leading resource base, a broad range of world-class projects, and a diverse set of producing assets. The size and diversity of our resource base are unmatched and offer strategic flexibility in our investment options. Our exploration organization focuses on expanding our base of oil and gas resources by exploring for all resource types around the globe. We combine world-class technical expertise and leading research capabilities to provide a distinct competitive advantage in discovering new resources. We also actively pursue discovered but not yet developed resources.

Our success in 2012 included by-the-bit exploration discoveries in seven countries that added 2.9 billion oil-equivalent barrels to our resource base. These included discoveries in Australia, Canada, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Romania, Tanzania, and the United States. After adjusting for annual production, asset sales, and revisions to existing field estimates, the resource base now totals 87 billion oil-equivalent barrels. These resources represent a diverse global portfolio distributed across all geographic regions and resource types, including conventional, unconventional, and heavy oil.

In addition to our balanced resource base and project portfolio, our existing oil and gas production is diversified across all major regions, including North America, Europe, Africa, the Middle East, Asia, and Australia. In North America, we produce oil and gas in Texas, Louisiana, the Gulf of Mexico, California, the mid-continent states, Alaska, offshore eastern Canada, and onshore western Canada. We also have a significant presence in Europe, including the United Kingdom, the Norwegian North Sea, the Netherlands, and Germany. In other regions, we participate in a similarly large number of countries.

DOWNSTREAM

ExxonMobil's Downstream portfolio includes a network of 32 refineries. We are one of the most geographically balanced petroleum refiners in the world, with approximately 45 percent of our refining capacity in North America, 30 percent in Europe, and the remainder in Asia Pacific and the Middle East. We have significant refining capacity in the mid-continent region of the United States and Canada, which positions us well to capture benefits from growing North American crude oil production. This geographic diversity provides flexibility in acquiring advantaged feedstocks and supplying refined products to major markets. In addition, we have the largest lubricant basestock production capacity in the world.

We sell a wide range of petroleum products in more than 120 countries, including transportation fuels such as gasoline and diesel that are sold under our global brands *Exxon*, *Mobil*, and *Esso*. We are a market leader in high-value synthetic lubricants, including our *Mobil 1* product line, and we continue to grow the business in key markets at rates considerably faster than that of the industry. Our high-quality products, combined with a strong refining and distribution network, position us as a leading supplier around the world.

CHEMICAL

ExxonMobil's Chemical business produces and sells a broad portfolio of products around the globe. Efficiently produced, high-volume commodity chemicals, such as many general-purpose plastics, capture upside earnings when margins are strong and provide a low cost structure for co-located specialties production. Specialty products, including high-end polymers and lubricant additives, command a market premium due to their usefulness in higher-value applications. They also provide a stable and steadily growing earnings base throughout the market cycles that characterize the chemical business.

Not unlike our Upstream and Downstream portfolios, our Chemical manufacturing operations are geographically diverse. This diversity provides us with access to a wide variety of feedstocks, and enables us to competitively supply the global market and capture regional differences in demand. For example, our U.S. Gulf Coast plants have access to ethane feedstock that is currently advantaged, allowing us to competitively supply high-demand growth markets around the world.

ROSNEFT STRATEGIC COOPERATION AGREEMENT

In 2012, ExxonMobil continued to progress our Strategic Cooperation Agreement with Rosneft covering 31 million acres in the Kara Sea – an area similar to the size of the entire leased area in the Gulf of Mexico – and nearly 2.7 million acres in West Siberia. We are also working with Rosneft to jointly assess and develop oil and gas in the United States and Canada.



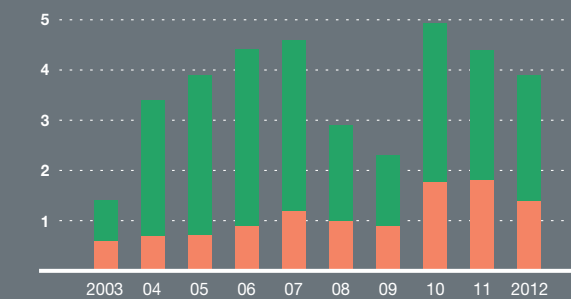
Right: Seismic data were collected in the Kara Sea in 2012, and exploration drilling is expected to begin in 2014.



Our geographically diverse Downstream portfolio includes a network of 32 refineries around the globe. With five refineries located in the mid-continent region of North America, including Joliet, Illinois (above), ExxonMobil is well positioned to benefit from growing crude oil production in the United States and Canada.

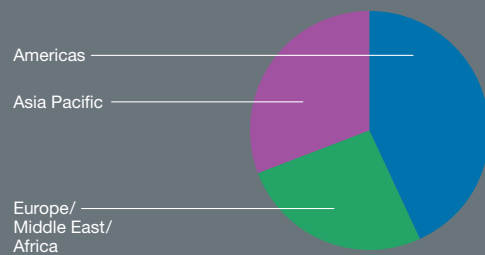
Chemical Segment Earnings

Specialties (orange) Commodities (green)
(billions of dollars)



Chemical 2012 Prime Product Sales

(percent, tonnes)



Our unique Chemical portfolio captures the benefits of scale from commodity chemicals while maximizing the value of specialty chemicals. High-volume commodities capture upside earnings when industry margins are strong, while lower-volume specialties products command a market premium and provide a stable earnings base.

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES:

Disciplined Investing

Our diverse resource and asset base offers a large inventory of high-quality investment options. We carefully evaluate these opportunities across a range of market conditions and time horizons that often span decades.

We advance only those projects likely to provide long-term shareholder value, and focus on the efficient use of capital to achieve superior investment returns.

28 major
Upstream project
start-ups between 2013
and 2017

25 percent
return on capital
employed across our
worldwide operations,
leading the industry

Photo: In 2012, we began production from the Kizomba Satellites Phase 1 project as part of our world-class Angola Block 15 development offshore West Africa. The project was completed ahead of schedule and with industry-leading safety performance. We also minimized project cost by utilizing our existing floating production, storage, and offloading facilities.





COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES:

Disciplined Investing

ExxonMobil's disciplined approach to investing focuses on the efficient use of capital. By combining rigorous standards for project assessment with proven project development expertise, we gain advantage in our investments over the long term. This discipline is applied across our entire portfolio and includes identification of key growth opportunities and divestment of assets that no longer meet our long-term objectives. Across our worldwide operations, our return on capital employed has averaged 24 percent over the last five years, and we continue to lead competition in this important measure of long-term shareholder value.

RIGOROUS STANDARDS, LONG-TERM RETURNS

Investment decisions in the energy industry are characterized by time horizons measured in decades. We test projects over a wide range of scenarios to ensure that all relevant risks – including financial, commercial, environmental, technical, and others – are properly identified, thoroughly evaluated, and effectively managed.

In 2012, ExxonMobil invested nearly \$40 billion to bring new energy supplies and products to the market. Exploration investments are drawn from a diverse portfolio of opportunities, allowing us to effectively manage risk. From a portfolio of more than 120 Upstream projects, we expect to develop 23 billion oil-equivalent barrels across a variety of resource types and geographic regions. Our scale and diversity allow us to selectively invest in projects most likely to deliver superior financial performance and profitable volumes growth. We plan to start up 28 major Upstream projects between 2013 and 2017, which are expected to deliver approximately 1 million net oil-equivalent barrels per day of production by 2017.

Our proven project management systems ensure the efficient use of capital and lead to successful start-ups by incorporating best practices that are rigorously and consistently applied to projects around the globe. These systems employ a demanding gate review process overseen by experienced global project teams whose expertise lies in optimizing value from initial discovery through start-up. We also consider the role of technology to maximize capital efficiency. Project economics are carefully assessed, budgets are closely monitored, and reappraisals are routinely performed to further improve our performance. As a result, ExxonMobil-operated projects continue to perform at better cost and schedule certainty than those projects operated by others in which we have an interest.

KEY MARKETS GUIDE DECISIONS

Investment decisions are guided by our energy outlook, which evaluates future demands and identifies key growth markets. Our Singapore Chemical Expansion project illustrates how we identify and approach new capital commitments. The project doubled our steam-cracking capacity at the site, added unparalleled feedstock flexibility, and delivered world-class energy and cost efficiencies. Our manufacturing capacity of premium products grew significantly, including several products that ExxonMobil has never before produced in this important region.

The Singapore expansion was undertaken because petroleum and chemical demand is expected to rise rapidly in the Asia Pacific region. China's petrochemical demand has grown by 15 percent per year from 1990 through 2010 and is expected to nearly double this decade. The Singapore plant positions ExxonMobil to participate in Asia's rapidly growing markets. We are also expanding ultra-low sulfur diesel production capacity in Singapore, as well as lube oil blending capacity in China, to support rising demand for these high-value products in the region.

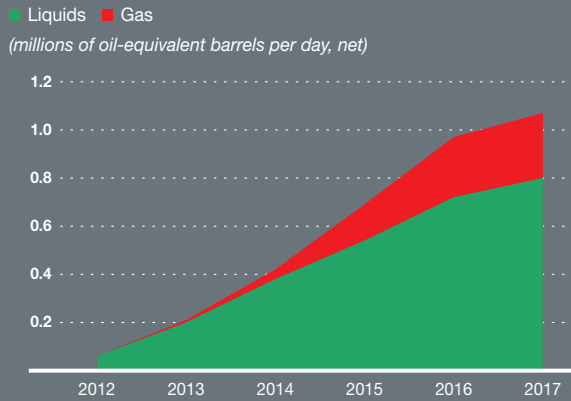
PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Our disciplined approach applies not only to new investments, but also to our willingness to divest assets that no longer meet our criteria for providing long-term returns. We have a long-standing practice of regularly reviewing assets to ensure they contribute to our operational and financial objectives, and we divest assets when the sale is deemed to enhance long-term shareholder value.

During 2012, we completed the sale of some of our Upstream assets, including a portion of our acreage in Angola and Norway. We also divested our Downstream and Chemical assets in Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Central America, Malaysia, and Switzerland, and restructured and reduced our holdings in Japan. The transition of our U.S. retail fuel business to a more capital-efficient branded wholesaler model is also nearly complete.

Over the last 10 years, we have divested or restructured Downstream interests in 19 refineries, 6,000 miles of pipeline, 191 product terminals, 37 lube oil blend plants, and more than 22,000 retail service stations. These Downstream portfolio improvements resulted in a nearly 4-percentage-point improvement in our Downstream return on capital employed.

Major Upstream Project Start-Ups

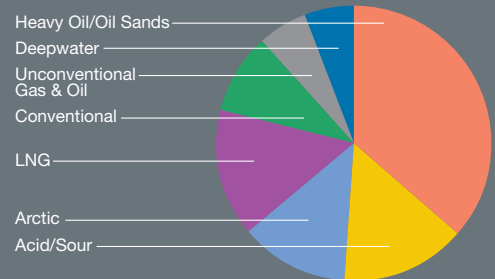


INVESTING FOR GROWTH AND VALUE

Our disciplined approach to investing encompasses everything from initial project screening to the divestment of assets that no longer meet our criteria. Rigorous standards are consistently applied across our global portfolio. Our Upstream project portfolio is geographically diverse and represents all major resource types. Near-term major Upstream project start-ups, including our Arkutun-Dagi development in Russia (top right), are expected to deliver approximately 1 million net oil-equivalent barrels per day of production by 2017. Our Papua New Guinea Liquefied Natural Gas project (below) is scheduled to start up in 2014 and will support rapidly growing global demand for natural gas.

Upstream Projects by Resource Type

(percent, oil-equivalent barrels)





COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES: High-Impact Technologies

ExxonMobil is an industry leader in the development and application of new technologies that create advantage across our global businesses.

We pursue high-impact technologies that unlock new energy sources, reduce the cost of our projects, improve the efficiency of our operations, and increase the value of our products.

\$5 billion
invested in research
and development
since 2008

World-record
7.7-mile-long horizontal
well drilled in 2012

Photo: ExxonMobil's Subsea Technology project pursues new systems and equipment to support the development of ultra-deepwater and arctic resources.

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES:

High-Impact Technologies

The pursuit of new technologies is vital to our long-term success. We make substantial investments in research and development to unlock new resources, improve the efficiency of our operations, and increase the value of our products. Our ongoing commitment to advancing science and technology leads to significant competitive advantage and strengthens our reputation as a partner of choice.

UNLOCKING RESOURCE VALUE

Our Upstream technologies provide advantages across the entire value chain, from early reservoir modeling to the drilling and completion of record-length wells, to safely producing oil and gas in some of the world's harshest environments. Technology not only unlocks significant value in previously uneconomic resources, but it also reduces our environmental footprint and increases capital efficiency. For example, our patented full-wavefield inversion seismic technology, combined with high-performance computing capabilities, yields unparalleled high-definition subsurface images, a key advantage in identifying new resources and optimizing drilling and reservoir development plans.

Extended-reach drilling technology enables access to challenging and complex reservoirs, reducing the number of wells needed to produce oil and gas. Notably, we have drilled 26 of the world's 30 longest-reach wells. This includes the world-record 7.7-mile-long horizontal well that we drilled in 2012 in the challenging arctic environment near Sakhalin Island in Russia.

ExxonMobil's Subsea Technology project focuses on the development of new systems and equipment to support the development of ultra-deepwater and arctic resources. The project scope consists of more than 20 technologies for subsea processing, power generation, surveillance, and intervention that can be readily deployed. We have developed a compact separation system capable of separating oil, gas, and water at depths of up to 10,000 feet. In ultra-deep water, high external pressures prohibit subsea activities using conventional facilities. However, our advances in subsea separation are expected to provide significant safety, technical, and business benefits to ExxonMobil's deepwater portfolio, and enable access to isolated fields that otherwise would not be developed.

IMPROVING OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY

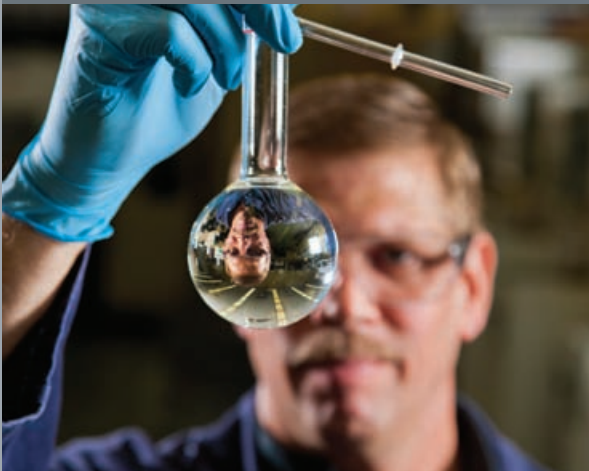
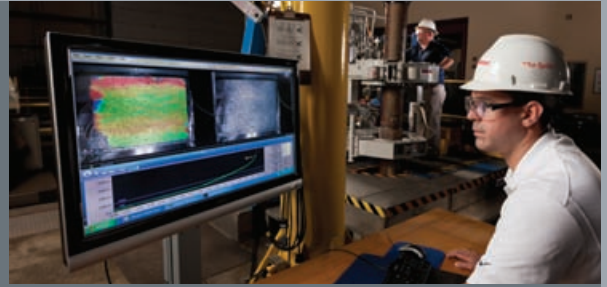
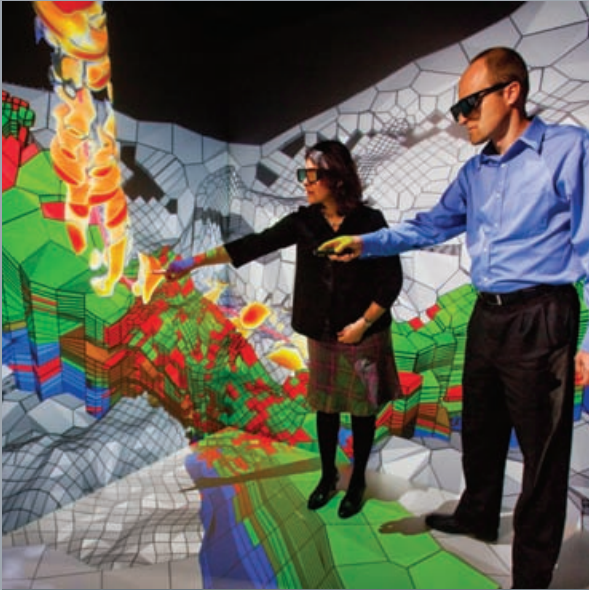
Margin improvement is a strategic priority. Advantaged technologies in our Downstream and Chemical businesses enable us to reduce our raw material cost, improve catalyst performance, and optimize utilization of our facilities. We reduce raw material cost through the application of proprietary technology in the design and operation of our integrated facilities, which expands our flexibility and allows us to process the most economic feedstocks available. For example, our advanced modeling and characterization tools enable new, lower-cost feeds to be processed while obtaining greater yields of higher-value products.

Technology also supports increased production by improving reliability, removing operating constraints, and expanding market outlets. For example, our robust systems and supply chain models help us place molecules in the right market at the right time, aided by molecule management tools that enable real-time optimization of operational variables and product dispositions. In addition, advantages in catalyst technology enable "step skipping" versus traditional production routes, resulting in lower energy consumption and processing cost for the same amount of production.

INCREASING PRODUCT VALUE

An understanding of our products at the molecular level enables the development of leading-edge technologies to further improve their value to our customers. For example, we have several active programs focused on providing significant fuel economy benefits in our flagship *Mobil 1* AFE products, while maintaining outstanding engine protection and reducing emissions. We also employ models that help us understand how each molecule can be best utilized to produce high-value products.

Technology breakthroughs also lead to the development of advanced catalysts to more efficiently upgrade a wide variety of feedstocks into higher-value proprietary products. For example, our metallocene catalysts are being used to manufacture premium chemical products for a wide range of applications including flexible packaging, consumer products, and lubricants. These products deliver sustainability benefits to customers that include reduced raw material use, improved performance, and greater energy efficiency.



ADVANTAGE THROUGH TECHNOLOGY

Technology advances will continue to reshape the world's energy landscape. ExxonMobil's research in fundamental science fosters safe and economic development of existing and next-generation energy sources. From solving arctic environment metallurgy challenges to developing state-of-the-art technology to better understand the molecular composition of crude oil, our research activity helps maximize the value of every molecule we produce. Technological advances in our Downstream and Chemical businesses enable us to generate a molecular-level understanding of our products in order to further improve their value to our customers.





COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES:

Operational Excellence

Maximizing shareholder value requires a relentless focus on operational excellence and effective risk management. Our management systems enable us to maintain our high operational standards by providing a framework of proven processes and best practices that are applied consistently and rigorously across our worldwide operations.

10 percent
improvement in
refinery energy
efficiency since 2002

45 thousand
net oil-equivalent barrels
per day of additional
production from higher
operated reliability

Photo: Appraisal well drilling at our Hadrian discovery in the Gulf of Mexico. Our talented workforce, backed by comprehensive management systems, forms a solid foundation for operational excellence.

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES:

Operational Excellence

Sustaining operational excellence is critical to maximizing long-term shareholder value. Driven by our talented and committed workforce, our proven management systems are rigorously deployed around the world to improve our business performance and ensure that our high operating standards are met. These systems enable continuous improvement in our safety performance, increased reliability, and lower operating cost.

CULTURE OF EXCELLENCE

Operational excellence begins with exceptional employees. Backed by comprehensive management systems, the men and women of ExxonMobil form the foundation for strong operational performance. We are proud of the culture of excellence reflected in the daily accomplishments of our employees around the world. It is a culture built by decades of past and current employees' dedication to doing the right things, the right way, and not accepting compromises to our values.

Maintaining our culture of excellence begins the day a new employee starts working for ExxonMobil. In addition to having access to the depth and breadth of experiences of employees in similar positions around the world, new employees receive intensive training that is designed to incorporate our proven best practices.

Employees also receive diverse experiences and assignments enabled by our global functional organization, which encourages the sharing of information and talent. Our goal is to position employees for a long-term career so they can continue to grow and contribute to our strong experience base and develop into our next generation of leaders. This philosophy applies equally to local workforce development, where we hire and build the skills of nationals in the developing countries in which we operate.

OPERATIONS INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Management systems are deployed throughout our global operations to ensure the consistent application of high operating standards. Widely regarded as a model for exceptional operational performance, ExxonMobil's Operations Integrity Management System (OIMS) forms the cornerstone of our commitment to operational excellence and provides a solid framework to achieve safe and reliable operations.

OIMS also establishes the framework for managing the safety, security, health, and environmental risks inherent in our business, and provides the structure to ensure that we meet or exceed local regulations. We continually assess the framework and its effectiveness, and incorporate learnings to further improve performance. OIMS is used consistently around the world in all of our business lines, and compliance is tested on a regular basis.

RELIABILITY AND EFFICIENCY

Operational excellence also involves a steadfast commitment to continuously improve the reliability and efficiency of our assets, which leads to improved profitability. We deploy rigorous reliability systems that define our high expectations for operating and maintaining equipment to preserve its integrity. Our Upstream reliability performance over the last five years demonstrates the effectiveness of our approach, with uptime more than 3 percent higher at ExxonMobil-operated assets versus assets in our portfolio operated by others. This equates to approximately 45 thousand net oil-equivalent barrels per day of additional production.

Another way that our commitment to operational excellence improves our profitability is demonstrated by the efficiency of our Downstream assets. Cash operating costs at ExxonMobil refineries have been well below the industry average, driven in large part by energy efficiency. With energy representing about one-third of the operating cost of a refinery, every incremental improvement in energy efficiency results in increased margins and profitability. In 2012, we achieved best-ever energy efficiency for our global refining network, and since 2002 we have improved our refinery energy efficiency by 10 percent.



SYSTEMATIC APPROACH

Comprehensive management systems are rigorously and consistently applied around the globe, including at the Baton Rouge Refinery (above, left). These systems ensure that our high operational standards are met in all of our operations. Each of the 11 elements of ExxonMobil's Operations Integrity Management System (below) contains an underlying principle and a set of expectations that apply to all ExxonMobil operations worldwide. Management is responsible for ensuring that robust systems are in place to satisfy these expectations, and compliance is tested on a regular basis.



COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES:

Global Integration

The global integration of our business lines and functional organizations creates significant advantage by enabling us to maximize the value of every molecule that we produce and rapidly deploy best practices around the globe.

Our level of integration results in structural and market advantages that are difficult for competitors to replicate.

More than
90 percent
of Chemical operations
integrated with
Downstream or
Upstream

More than
75 percent
of refining capacity
integrated with
Chemical or Lubes
operations

Photo: Ethane, recovered from natural gas at facilities such as our Hawkins gas plant in Texas, is used to produce higher-value chemical products.





COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES:

Global Integration

We derive significant value from our globally integrated business model, which enables us to maximize the value of every molecule that we produce, leverage the advantages of our organizational structure, and optimize co-located manufacturing. Our level of integration results in structural and market advantages that are difficult for competitors to replicate.

OPTIMIZING VALUE IN MANUFACTURING

Integration enables us to maximize the value of every molecule from wellhead to consumer. For example, more than 75 percent of our refining operations are integrated with chemical or lubes manufacturing. At these integrated sites, complex models are used to decide in real-time whether molecules should be manufactured into gasoline, diesel, jet fuel, chemicals, lubricants, or other products based on current market conditions. To take advantage of the wide variety of feedstocks available at these co-located sites, we have engineered additional flexibility into our assets to further reduce our input cost. We also leverage Integrated Business Teams with representation from various business functions to ensure optimal placement of our products.

Our integrated power generation and purchasing expertise enables the capture of additional value by increasing efficiency and reducing emissions. We are an industry leader in the application of cogeneration technology, with interest in five gigawatts of capacity across more than 100 installations. In 2012, we started up a new 220-megawatt cogeneration plant in Singapore and progressed projects that are expected to add more than 300 megawatts of additional cogeneration capacity in Canada and Europe.

MAXIMIZING RESOURCE VALUE

Integration also maximizes value during Upstream resource evaluation and development. During the early stages of an Upstream project, our Downstream business provides technical and commercial expertise as well as world-class refining and logistics assets to enhance resource value. Commercial, technical, and supply chain support is provided to develop potential market outlets, identify and resolve challenging crude properties, and optimize logistics.

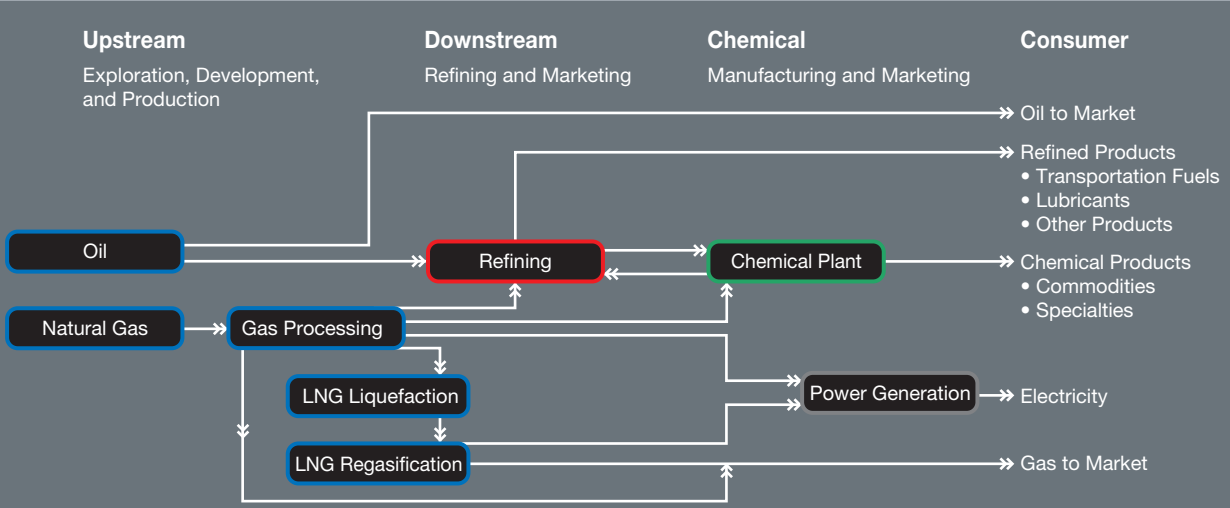
Our Kearl oil sands project demonstrates the benefits of successful integration between our Upstream and Downstream organizations. Our global supply team has a broad understanding of the marketing options for new crudes, while our refining and technology organizations have the technical knowledge to optimize the processing of Kearl production. Sharing and integrating this expertise across our supply chain adds value at every stage and enhances overall resource value and returns.

Our Upstream Gas and Power Marketing organization employs a worldwide team of commercial experts that maximize the value of our natural gas and natural gas liquids production. In the United Kingdom, for example, we maximize the throughput from our North Sea natural gas liquids extraction plants to provide feedstocks to our onshore Fife Ethylene Plant in Scotland. We have similar opportunities at our North American facilities that take advantage of increasing liquids-rich unconventional natural gas production.

LEVERAGING ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Our integrated organizational structure also reduces our cost and improves our operations. For example, at each of our integrated sites, we have a shared site management and support services structure, which reduces overhead and administrative cost. We also leverage common utilities and infrastructure to reduce our energy and maintenance expense.

Common global processes and a global functional organization also capture value by enabling the rapid deployment of best practices across our global networks, resulting in improved operations. Lessons learned and expertise gained at one site are quickly transferred to other sites, resulting in continuous improvement in all aspects of our business.

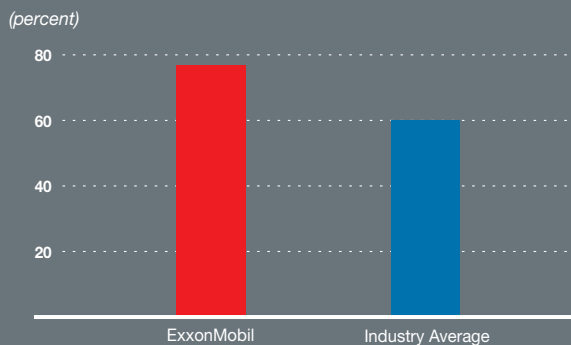


GREATER THAN THE SUM OF THE PARTS

Integration boosts the profit margin of each of our global businesses by maximizing the value of every molecule while minimizing cost. The value of integration between the Upstream and Downstream is demonstrated by the success of our Kearl project (right). From initial development through production, we are leveraging our world-class refining and logistics expertise to maximize the value of Kearl production. Also, with more than 75 percent of our refining operations integrated with chemicals or lubes, the combined ROCE of our Downstream and Chemical businesses consistently outperforms the competition.

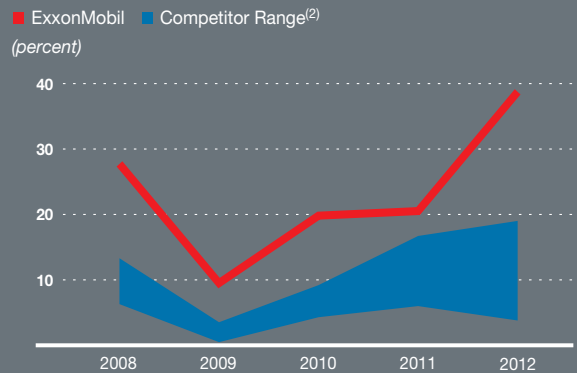


Refining Integration with Chemicals and Lubes



Source: Parpinelli Tecnon, PIRA data

Downstream and Chemical Combined ROCE⁽¹⁾



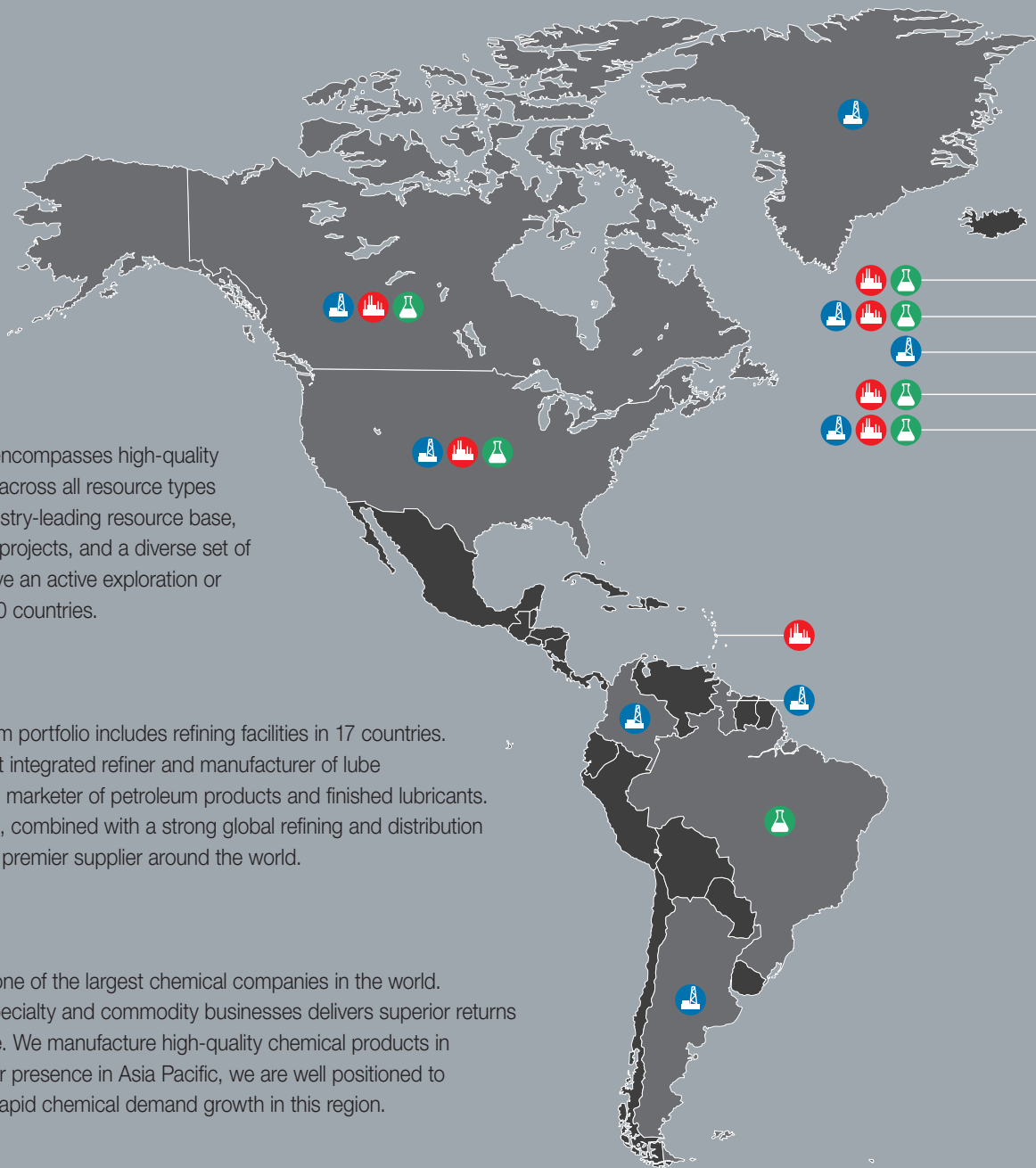
(1) See Frequently Used Terms on pages 44 and 45.

(2) Royal Dutch Shell, BP, and Chevron values are on a consistent basis with ExxonMobil, based on public information.

Global Operations

As the world's largest publicly held oil and gas company, ExxonMobil has a diverse and balanced portfolio of high-quality resources, projects, and assets across our Upstream, Downstream, and Chemical businesses.

As of December 31, 2012



UPSTREAM

Our Upstream business encompasses high-quality exploration opportunities across all resource types and geographies, an industry-leading resource base, a portfolio of world-class projects, and a diverse set of producing assets. We have an active exploration or production presence in 40 countries.

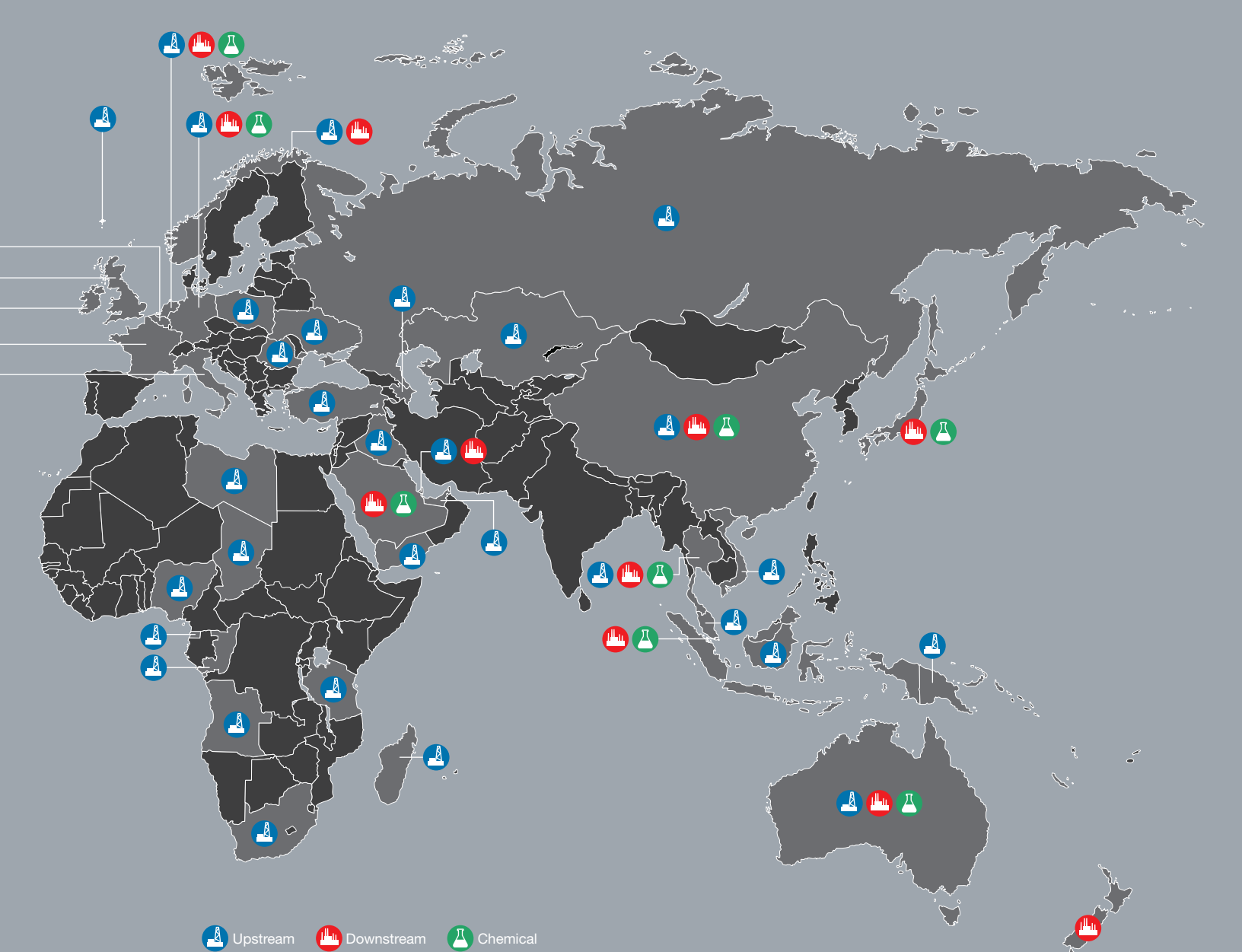
DOWNSTREAM

Our balanced Downstream portfolio includes refining facilities in 17 countries. We are the world's largest integrated refiner and manufacturer of lube basestocks and a leading marketer of petroleum products and finished lubricants. Our high-quality products, combined with a strong global refining and distribution network, position us as a premier supplier around the world.

CHEMICAL

ExxonMobil Chemical is one of the largest chemical companies in the world. Our unique portfolio of specialty and commodity businesses delivers superior returns across the business cycle. We manufacture high-quality chemical products in 15 countries. With a major presence in Asia Pacific, we are well positioned to competitively supply the rapid chemical demand growth in this region.





Upstream

The disciplined execution of ExxonMobil's Upstream strategies, underpinned by a relentless focus on operational excellence, drives delivery of our competitive advantages and superior results.

RESULTS & HIGHLIGHTS

Strong safety and operational performance

Industry-leading earnings of \$29.9 billion

Proved oil and natural gas reserve additions of 1.8 billion oil-equivalent barrels, replacing more than 100 percent of production for the 19th consecutive year

Exploration discoveries totaling 2.9 billion oil-equivalent barrels in Australia, Canada, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Romania, Tanzania, and the United States

Three major liquids project start-ups in West Africa with a capacity of 350 thousand barrels of oil per day

Commenced commissioning activities at the 110-thousand-barrel-per-day Kearsley Initial Development project

Drilled the world's longest horizontal well (40,604 feet) at the Chayvo field, offshore Russia

Signed agreements to assess tight oil reserves in West Siberia covering nearly 2.7 million acres

Expanded our United States unconventional acreage position in the prolific Bakken and emerging liquids-rich Woodford Ardmore plays by more than 275,000 net acres

Signed an agreement to acquire nearly 650,000 net acres in the Montney and Duvernay unconventional plays in western Canada

STRATEGIES

- Apply effective risk management, safety, and operational excellence
- Identify and selectively capture the highest-quality resources
- Exercise a disciplined approach to investing and cost management
- Develop and apply high-impact technologies
- Maximize profitability of existing oil and gas production
- Capitalize on growing natural gas and power markets

UPSTREAM STATISTICAL RECAP	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Earnings (millions of dollars)	29,895	34,439	24,097	17,107	35,402
Liquids production (net, thousands of barrels per day)	2,185	2,312	2,422	2,387	2,405
Natural gas production available for sale (net, millions of cubic feet per day)	12,322	13,162	12,148	9,273	9,095
Oil-equivalent production ⁽¹⁾ (net, thousands of barrels per day)	4,239	4,506	4,447	3,932	3,921
Proved reserves replacement ratio ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ (percent)	124	116	211	100	143
Resource additions ⁽²⁾ (millions of oil-equivalent barrels)	4,012	4,086	14,580	2,860	2,230
Average capital employed ⁽²⁾ (millions of dollars)	139,442	129,807	103,287	73,201	66,064
Return on average capital employed ⁽²⁾ (percent)	21.4	26.5	23.3	23.4	53.6
Capital and exploration expenditures ⁽²⁾ (millions of dollars)	36,084	33,091	27,319	20,704	19,734

(1) Natural gas converted to oil-equivalent at 6 million cubic feet per 1 thousand barrels.

(2) See Frequently Used Terms on pages 44 and 45.

(3) Proved reserves exclude asset sales. Includes non-consolidated interests and Canadian oil sands.

Note: Unless otherwise stated, production rates, project capacities, and acreage values referred to on pages 30 and 31 are gross.



BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Demand for oil and other liquid fuels is forecast to increase by about 30 percent from 2010 to 2040. Meeting this demand will require replacing normal conventional resource decline while also increasing production from deepwater, tight oil, oil sands, and natural gas liquids. In total, approximately 113 million oil-equivalent barrels per day will be required to meet liquids demand in 2040. At the same time, global demand for natural gas is likely to increase by about 65 percent. Growth in unconventional supplies is expected to account for approximately 60 percent of that increase and approach one-third of global gas supply by 2040. Meeting growing demand presents a tremendous challenge that will require a long-term view, significant investment, and continuing innovation to develop conventional and unconventional resources.

Through the disciplined execution of our Upstream strategies, ExxonMobil is well positioned to help meet this challenge while delivering long-term value for our shareholders. We start by identifying and selectively capturing the highest-quality resources around the globe. In 2012, these efforts added nearly 1.8 million net acres to our exploration portfolio across all resource types and in some of the world's most prospective areas.

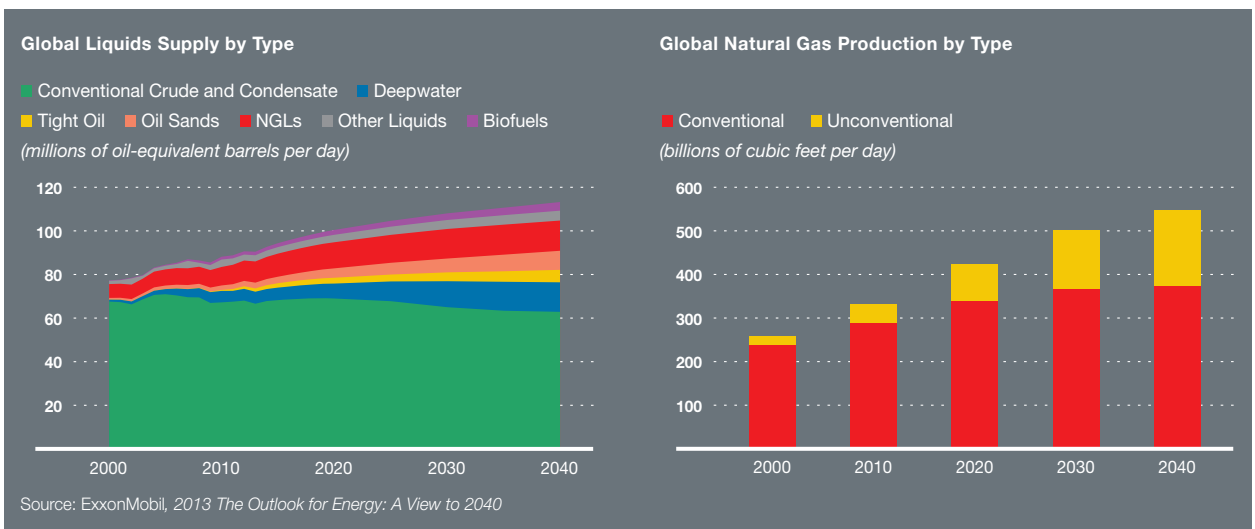
We then apply a disciplined approach to investing and cost management. Proven project management systems incorporate best practices from around the globe to rigorously manage our project portfolio from initial discovery to start-up. In 2012, we participated in the start-up of three major liquids projects. We plan to bring 28 major projects online between 2013 and 2017, which are expected to deliver approximately 1 million net oil-equivalent barrels per day of production by 2017.

Our steadfast commitment to develop and apply high-impact technologies in areas such as subsurface imaging and well completions, allows us to find, develop, and produce new resources from some of the most challenging reservoirs and extreme environments on earth.

We apply robust operations and risk management systems to maximize the profitability of our existing oil and gas production. Over the last five years, our operated facility uptime was more than 3 percent, or more than 45 thousand net oil-equivalent barrels per day, higher than fields operated by others in which we hold an interest.

With our detailed knowledge of global energy markets we are also able to capitalize on growing natural gas and power markets. In 2012, we sold more than 15.2 billion net cubic feet per day of gas across 33 countries including participating in liquefied natural gas operations that delivered 61 million tonnes to global markets.

Overall, our Upstream business continues to apply effective risk management, safety, and operational excellence across our integrated global businesses.



Downstream

ExxonMobil's premier Downstream business comprises Refining & Supply; Fuels, Lubricants & Specialties Marketing; and a world-class Research and Engineering organization. Our integrated business model and strategies underpin our continued success throughout the business cycle.

RESULTS & HIGHLIGHTS

Industry-leading safety performance

Zero hydrocarbon spills from owned/operated and long-term leased marine vessels

Best-ever refinery energy efficiency, driven by our Global Energy Management System and cogeneration facilities

Record production of ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD), reflecting strong operations and new hydrotreating investments

Record sales of our industry-leading lubricants, *Mobil 1*, *Mobil Delvac 1*, and *Mobil SHC*

Strong earnings of \$13.2 billion, reflecting an improved business environment, continued margin and efficiency capture, and portfolio optimization

Return on average capital employed of 54.9 percent, consistently leading industry throughout the business cycle

Downstream capital expenditures of \$2.3 billion, including investments in growth markets, higher-value products, efficiency, and environmental improvements

Completed the upgrade of refinery facilities in Fawley, United Kingdom, increasing ULSD production by more than 10 thousand barrels per day

STRATEGIES

- Maintain best-in-class operations
- Provide quality, valued products and services to our customers
- Lead industry in efficiency and effectiveness
- Capitalize on integration across ExxonMobil businesses
- Maintain capital discipline
- Maximize value from leading-edge technologies

DOWNSTREAM STATISTICAL RECAP

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Earnings (millions of dollars)	13,190	4,459	3,567	1,781	8,151
Refinery throughput (thousands of barrels per day)	5,014	5,214	5,253	5,350	5,416
Petroleum product sales (thousands of barrels per day)	6,174	6,413	6,414	6,428	6,761
Average capital employed ⁽¹⁾ (millions of dollars)	24,031	23,388	24,130	25,099	25,627
Return on average capital employed ⁽¹⁾ (percent)	54.9	19.1	14.8	7.1	31.8
Capital expenditures ⁽¹⁾ (millions of dollars)	2,262	2,120	2,505	3,196	3,529

(1) See Frequently Used Terms on pages 44 and 45.



BUSINESS OVERVIEW

ExxonMobil Downstream is a diverse business with a global portfolio of world-class refining and distribution facilities, lube oil blend plants, and marketing operations. We are the world's largest refiner and lube basestock manufacturer, with a balanced portfolio of assets and flexible operations that position us to capture opportunities in the high-growth Asia Pacific region as well as mature markets in North America and Europe.

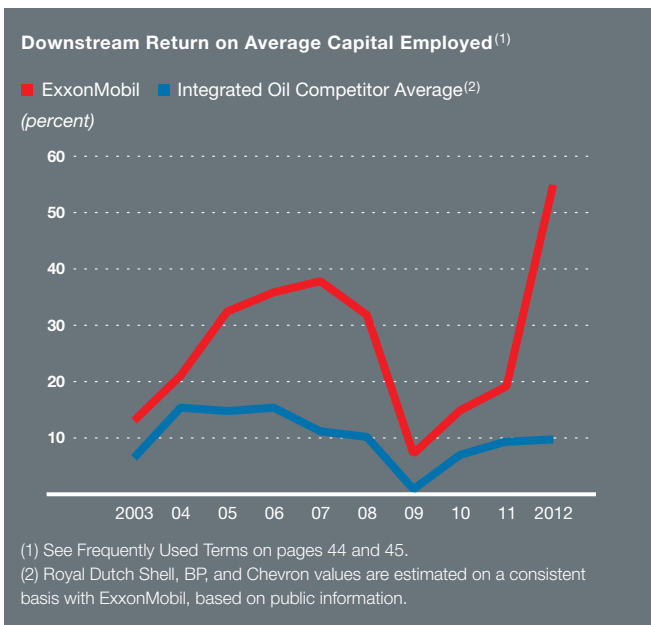
We hold an ownership interest in 32 refineries with distillation capacity of 5.4 million barrels per day and lubricant basestock capacity of 126 thousand barrels per day. We are an industry leader in integration with more than 75 percent of our refining operations integrated with chemicals or lubes, which provides unique optimization capability across the entire value chain.

Our fuels and lubricants marketing businesses have global reach and a portfolio of world-renowned brands, including *Exxon*, *Mobil*, and *Esso*. Our long-standing record of technology leadership underpins the innovative products and services that deliver superior performance for customers and long-term value for shareholders.

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

By 2040, demand for transportation fuel is expected to increase by more than 40 percent versus 2010. Relatively flat demand in developed markets is expected to be overshadowed by growth in developing markets, such as China, India, and Latin America. Transportation fuel mix will continue to shift from gasoline to diesel, driven by the expansion of commercial transportation, primarily in developing countries. Gasoline demand growth is expected to flatten with improved passenger vehicle efficiency. Lubricant demand is expected to grow by more than 1 percent per year on increased industrial activity, particularly in Asia. Within the high-value synthetic lubricants sector where we have a leading market position, demand is growing significantly faster at 6 percent per year.

The addition of new refining capacity is currently outpacing global demand growth, resulting in a challenging business environment. However, with our integrated business model, world-class assets, and feedstock flexibility, we are able to capture strong downstream margins at the top of the cycle while outperforming competition at the bottom of the cycle. The benefit of these competitive advantages to our shareholders is demonstrated by our sustained industry-leading returns.



Chemical

ExxonMobil Chemical has highly competitive assets, proprietary technologies, and a unique and balanced global business portfolio. Additionally, integration with ExxonMobil's Downstream and Upstream businesses is a key differentiator that allows us to consistently outperform competition, as demonstrated by our 2012 results.

STRATEGIES

- Consistently deliver best-in-class operational performance
- Focus on businesses that capitalize on core competencies
- Build proprietary technology positions
- Capture full benefits of integration across ExxonMobil operations
- Selectively invest in advantaged projects

RESULTS & HIGHLIGHTS

Industry-leading safety performance, including an exemplary record at our Singapore Chemical Expansion project

Earnings of \$3.9 billion, supported by strong and growing premium product contributions, Middle East assets, and North America feed flexibility, allowing capture of low-cost feed and energy benefits

Return on average capital employed of 19.3 percent, averaging 23 percent over the last 10 years and outperforming competition throughout the business cycle

Prime product sales of 24.2 million tonnes, including record sales of metallocene products that provide value-added performance advantages in target applications

Capital expenditures of \$1.4 billion, with selective investments in specialty business growth, advantaged feeds, high-return efficiency projects, and low-cost debottlenecks

Completed construction of our Singapore Chemical Expansion project, the largest integrated complex in the ExxonMobil circuit

Approved construction of a 400,000-tonnes-per-year specialty elastomers plant in Saudi Arabia, with our joint venture partner, to supply a broad range of synthetic rubber and related products to meet growing demand in the Middle East and Asia

Filed permit applications for a major expansion at our Texas facilities, including a new world-scale ethane cracker and polyethylene trains to meet rapidly growing global demand for premium polymers

CHEMICAL STATISTICAL RECAP	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Earnings (millions of dollars)	3,898	4,383	4,913	2,309	2,957
Prime product sales ⁽¹⁾ (thousands of tonnes)	24,157	25,006	25,891	24,825	24,982
Average capital employed ⁽¹⁾ (millions of dollars)	20,148	19,798	18,680	16,560	14,525
Return on average capital employed ⁽¹⁾ (percent)	19.3	22.1	26.3	13.9	20.4
Capital expenditures ⁽¹⁾ (millions of dollars)	1,418	1,450	2,215	3,148	2,819

(1) See Frequently Used Terms on pages 44 and 45.



BUSINESS OVERVIEW

ExxonMobil Chemical is one of the largest chemical companies in the world, with a unique portfolio of commodity and specialty businesses and annual sales of more than 24 million tonnes. We have world-scale manufacturing facilities in all major regions of the world, and our products serve as the building blocks for a wide variety of everyday consumer and industrial products.

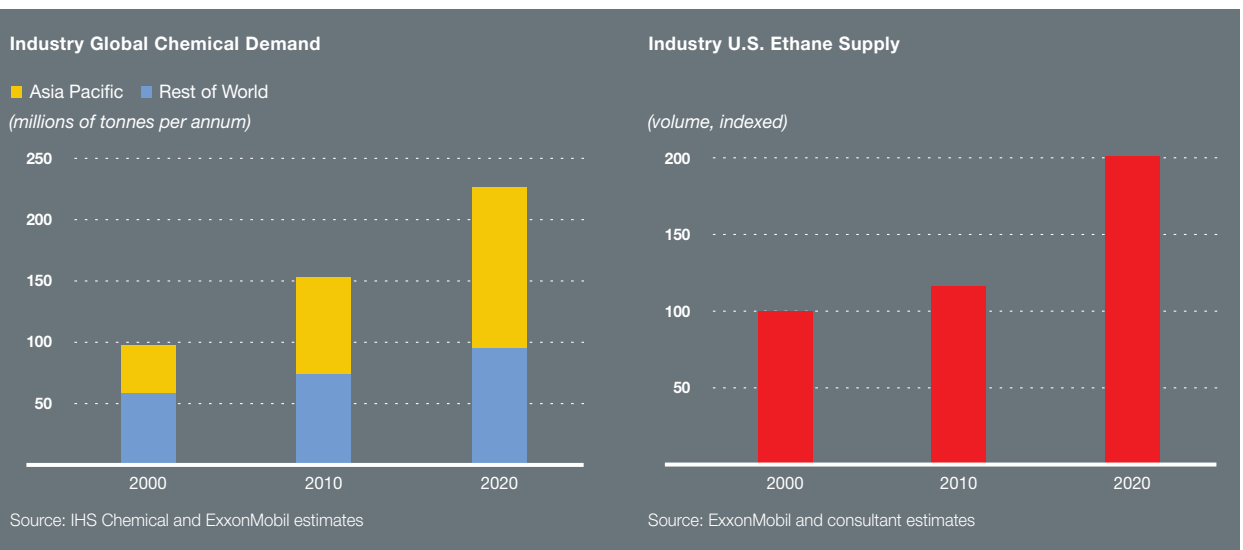
We process feedstocks from ExxonMobil's Upstream and refining operations and other market sources to manufacture chemical products for higher-value end uses. We focus on product lines that capitalize on scale and technology advantages, building on an unmatched combination of advantaged feedstocks, lower-cost processes, and premium products. As a result, we have strong positions in the markets we serve, and we generate industry-leading returns throughout the business cycle.

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Worldwide chemical demand growth was relatively flat in 2012, but we anticipate this to strengthen over time, linked to the growth of the broader economy. Most chemical demand growth is in Asia, driven by manufacturing of consumer products for both worldwide export and to serve the growing Asian middle class. These consumers are expected to purchase more packaged goods, appliances, cars, tires, and clothing, many of which are manufactured from the chemicals we produce. Asia Pacific has accounted for more than two-thirds of global demand growth since 2000, and we expect this trend to continue. Over the next decade, we expect global chemical demand to grow by 50 percent, driven by improving prosperity in developing countries.

The significant Asian chemical demand growth is spurring new capacity investments around the globe, particularly in North America tied to growing supplies of ethane. Unconventional natural gas development in North America has brought significant feedstock and energy benefits to domestic chemical producers by providing both low-cost ethane feedstock as well as steam and energy savings. This has enabled North American producers to export chemical products competitively to growth markets around the world.

With our global supply network of highly competitive world-scale facilities, ExxonMobil Chemical is well positioned to meet the needs of China, India, and other major growth markets. While the relative attractiveness of feedstocks changes over time, our feed flexibility and integration allow us to adapt to changing market conditions and consistently outperform competition.





7,500 acres
of protected wildlife
habitat actively
managed in 2012

\$330 million
invested to improve
energy efficiency,
reduce flaring, and
reduce GHG emissions
in 2012

Photo: Workers at our Kearl development in Canada have made it a priority to protect wildlife. In 2012, Kearl became the first oil sands mining development to receive the Wildlife Habitat Council's Wildlife at Work certification.

Corporate Citizenship

ExxonMobil's commitment to corporate citizenship underpinned the strong performance in our Upstream, Downstream, and Chemical businesses in 2012. From the way we design and operate our facilities to the way we engage our business partners and stakeholders, our unwavering focus on safety, environmental protection, and high ethical standards establishes the foundation for everything we do.

Our corporate citizenship approach focuses on addressing the challenge of sustainability – balancing economic growth, social development, and environmental protection so that future generations are not compromised by actions taken today. We are committed to making positive contributions to society's broader sustainability objectives and managing the impact of our operations on local economies, societies, and the environment.

PROTECTING SAFETY AND THE ENVIRONMENT

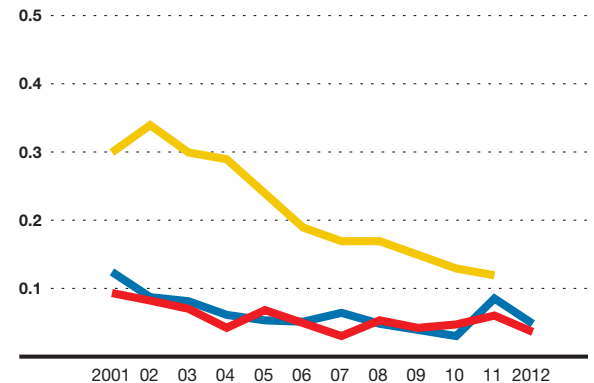
The safety of our operations is at the foundation of our commitment to corporate citizenship. Safety is a core value for us – one that shapes our decisions every day and at every level in our operations. We are dedicated to providing a safe work environment for our employees, contractors, and the communities in which we operate. Through our Operations Integrity Management System, we rigorously and consistently apply high standards and expectations for safety and environmental performance across our global operations.

Responsible energy development – critical to social and economic progress – also requires a commitment to protecting the environment. Our environmental stewardship processes are based on detailed analyses that include environmental and social impact assessments and risk management. In response to a pre-project assessment conducted in Alaska, for example, we adjusted our plans in consideration of local traditions, including texturing and coating the pipelines to mitigate glare, and building pipelines a minimum of 2 meters above the tundra to allow caribou and hunters to pass.

Safety Performance

Lost-Time Injuries and Illnesses

■ ExxonMobil Employees⁽¹⁾ ■ ExxonMobil Contractors⁽¹⁾
 ■ U.S. Petroleum Industry Benchmark⁽²⁾
 (incidents per 200,000 work hours)



(1) Includes XTO Energy Inc. data beginning in 2011.

(2) Employee safety data from participating American Petroleum Institute companies (2012 industry data not available at time of publication).



LEADERSHIP IN PROCESS SAFETY

While petroleum operations involve risks, they can be effectively managed when appropriate measures are taken. Process Safety focuses on the prevention of fires, explosions, and releases of hazardous materials from operating facilities. ExxonMobil is committed to providing a safe work environment for our employees, contractors, and the communities in which we operate. Our process safety approach focuses on reducing risk through the flawless execution of our Operations Integrity Management System (OIMS). Rigorously deployed throughout our global operations, OIMS establishes expectations by which our facilities are designed, operated, and maintained in order to continuously improve our safety and environmental performance.

Employees monitor operations at our chemical plant in Beaumont, Texas.



CONTRIBUTING TO SOCIETY

Oil and gas operations have the ability to positively transform communities. Our approach to engaging the stakeholders living and working near our sites demonstrates our fundamental belief that strong, informed communities lead to a stable business environment. Through public-private partnerships and ongoing stakeholder engagement, we work to improve social and economic conditions wherever we operate. In Indonesia, for example, we responded to local needs for water infrastructure through a community partnership that benefited more than 25,000 people in 20 villages. The local community maintains ownership of the initiative through a water committee that manages budgeting, construction, and water distribution. A local nongovernmental organization provided mentoring and technical assistance, while ExxonMobil contributed initial funding and ongoing support.

ExxonMobil's community water partnership has benefited more than 25,000 people in Indonesia.

SUPPORTING LOCAL ECONOMIES

ExxonMobil works systematically to develop local economic capacity in a way that benefits people, communities, and our business over the long term. Contributing to the economic development of local communities is an important part of our business. This strategic objective is embedded into our project plans. In 2012, for example, ExxonMobil celebrated the completion of the first offshore structures to be designed, procured, and constructed in Nigeria. The event represented years of dedication and collaboration between joint venture partners Mobil Producing Nigeria and Nigeria National Petroleum Corporation. The project supports ExxonMobil's goal to build and maintain a reliable and globally competitive supply chain wherever we operate.

To learn more about our citizenship efforts, please see the annual *Corporate Citizenship Report* at exxonmobil.com/citizenship.

Our work with local suppliers resulted in the completion of the first offshore structures to be designed, procured, and constructed in Nigeria.



Financial Information

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To The Shareholders of Exxon Mobil Corporation:



We have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the Consolidated Balance Sheets of Exxon Mobil Corporation and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related Consolidated Statements of Income, Comprehensive Income, Changes in Equity and Cash Flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2012, and in our report dated February 27, 2013, we expressed an unqualified opinion thereon. The consolidated financial statements referred to above (not presented herein) appear in ExxonMobil's 2012 Financial Statements and Supplemental Information booklet.

In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements (pages 41-43) is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated financial statements from which it has been derived.

PriceWaterhouseCoopers LLP

Dallas, Texas
February 27, 2013

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PRACTICES

The Corporation's accounting and financial reporting fairly reflect its straightforward business model involving the extracting, refining, and marketing of hydrocarbons and hydrocarbon-based products. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The summary financial statements include the accounts of those subsidiaries the Corporation controls. They also include the Corporation's share of the undivided interest in certain Upstream assets and liabilities. Amounts representing the Corporation's interest in the net assets and net income of the less-than-majority-owned companies are included in "Investments, advances, and long-term receivables" on the Balance Sheet and "Income from equity affiliates" on the Income Statement.

The "functional currency" for translating the accounts of the majority of Downstream and Chemical operations outside the United States is the local currency. The local currency is also used for Upstream operations that are relatively self-contained and integrated within a particular country. The U.S. dollar is used for operations in countries with a history of high inflation and certain other countries.

Revenues associated with sales of crude oil, natural gas, petroleum and chemical products are recognized when the products are delivered and title passes to the customer.

Inventories of crude oil, products, and merchandise are carried at the lower of current market value or cost (generally determined under the last-in, first-out method – LIFO). Inventories of materials and supplies are valued at cost or less.

The Corporation makes limited use of derivative instruments. When derivatives are used, they are recorded at fair value, and gains and losses arising from changes in their fair value are recognized in earnings.

The Corporation's exploration and production activities are accounted for under the "successful efforts" method. Depreciation, depletion, and amortization are primarily determined under either the unit-of-production method or the straight-line method. Unit-of-production rates are based on the amount of proved developed reserves of oil, gas, and other minerals that are estimated to be recoverable from existing facilities. The straight-line method is based on estimated asset service life.

The Corporation incurs retirement obligations for certain assets at the time they are installed. The fair values of these obligations are recorded as liabilities on a discounted basis and are accreted over time for the change in their present value. The costs associated with these liabilities are capitalized as part of the related assets and depreciated. Liabilities for environmental costs are recorded when it is probable that obligations have been incurred and the amounts can be reasonably estimated.

The Corporation recognizes the underfunded or overfunded status of defined benefit pension and other postretirement plans as a liability or asset in the balance sheet with the offset in equity, net of deferred taxes.

A variety of claims have been made against ExxonMobil and certain of its consolidated subsidiaries in a number of pending lawsuits and tax disputes. For further information on litigation and tax contingencies, see Notes 16 and 19 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in ExxonMobil's 2012 Financial Statements and Supplemental Information booklet.

The Corporation awards share-based compensation to employees in the form of restricted stock and restricted stock units. Compensation expense is measured by the market price of the restricted shares at the date of grant and is recognized in the income statement over the requisite service period of each award.

Further information on the Corporation's accounting policies, estimates, and practices can be found in ExxonMobil's 2012 Financial Statements and Supplemental Information booklet (Critical Accounting Estimates and Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<i>(millions of dollars, unless noted)</i>	2012	2011	2010
Net income attributable to ExxonMobil	44,880	41,060	30,460
Cash flow from operations and asset sales ⁽¹⁾	63,825	66,478	51,674
Capital and exploration expenditures ⁽¹⁾	39,799	36,766	32,226
Research and development costs	1,042	1,044	1,012
Total debt at year end	11,581	17,033	15,014
Average capital employed ⁽¹⁾	179,094	170,721	145,217
Market valuation at year end	389,680	401,249	364,035
Regular employees at year end <i>(thousands)</i>	76.9	82.1	83.6

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

	2012	2011	2010
Return on average capital employed ⁽¹⁾ <i>(percent)</i>	25.4	24.2	21.7
Earnings to average ExxonMobil share of equity <i>(percent)</i>	28.0	27.3	23.7
Debt to capital ⁽²⁾ <i>(percent)</i>	6.3	9.6	9.0
Net debt to capital ⁽³⁾ <i>(percent)</i>	1.2	2.6	4.5
Current assets to current liabilities <i>(times)</i>	1.01	0.94	0.94
Fixed charge coverage <i>(times)</i>	62.4	53.4	42.2

DIVIDEND AND SHAREHOLDER RETURN INFORMATION

	2012	2011	2010
Dividends per common share <i>(dollars)</i>	2.18	1.85	1.74
Dividends per share growth <i>(annual percent)</i>	17.8	6.3	4.8
Number of common shares outstanding <i>(millions)</i>			
Average	4,628	4,870	4,885
Average – assuming dilution	4,628	4,875	4,897
Year end	4,502	4,734	4,979
Total shareholder return ⁽¹⁾ <i>(annual percent)</i>	4.7	18.7	10.1
Common stock purchases <i>(millions of dollars)</i>	21,068	22,055	13,093
Market quotations for common stock <i>(dollars)</i>			
High	93.67	88.23	73.69
Low	77.13	67.03	55.94
Average daily close	86.53	79.71	64.99
Year-end close	86.55	84.76	73.12

(1) See Frequently Used Terms on pages 44 and 45.

(2) Debt includes short-term and long-term debt. Capital includes short-term and long-term debt and total equity.

(3) Debt net of cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF INCOME

<i>(millions of dollars)</i>	2012	2011	2010
Revenues and Other Income			
Sales and other operating revenue ⁽¹⁾	453,123	467,029	370,125
Income from equity affiliates	15,010	15,289	10,677
Other income	14,162	4,111	2,419
Total revenues and other income	482,295	486,429	383,221
Costs and Other Deductions			
Crude oil and product purchases	265,149	266,534	197,959
Production and manufacturing expenses	38,521	40,268	35,792
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	13,877	14,983	14,683
Depreciation and depletion	15,888	15,583	14,760
Exploration expenses, including dry holes	1,840	2,081	2,144
Interest expense	327	247	259
Sales-based taxes ⁽¹⁾	32,409	33,503	28,547
Other taxes and duties	35,558	39,973	36,118
Total costs and other deductions	403,569	413,172	330,262
Income before income taxes	78,726	73,257	52,959
Income taxes	31,045	31,051	21,561
Net income including noncontrolling interests	47,681	42,206	31,398
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	2,801	1,146	938
Net income attributable to ExxonMobil	44,880	41,060	30,460
Earnings per common share <i>(dollars)</i>	9.70	8.43	6.24
Earnings per common share – assuming dilution <i>(dollars)</i>	9.70	8.42	6.22

(1) Sales and other operating revenue includes sales-based taxes of \$32,409 million for 2012, \$33,503 million for 2011, and \$28,547 million for 2010.

The information in the Summary Statement of Income (for 2010 to 2012), the Summary Balance Sheet (for 2011 and 2012), and the Summary Statement of Cash Flows (for 2010 to 2012), shown on pages 41 through 43, corresponds to the information in the Consolidated Statement of Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows in the financial statements of ExxonMobil's 2012 Financial Statements and Supplemental Information booklet. See also Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and other information in ExxonMobil's 2012 Financial Statements and Supplemental Information booklet.

SUMMARY BALANCE SHEET AT YEAR END

<i>(millions of dollars)</i>	2012	2011
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	9,582	12,664
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	341	404
Notes and accounts receivable, less estimated doubtful amounts	34,987	38,642
Inventories		
Crude oil, products and merchandise	10,836	11,665
Materials and supplies	3,706	3,359
Other current assets	5,008	6,229
Total current assets	64,460	72,963
Investments, advances and long-term receivables	34,718	34,333
Property, plant and equipment, at cost, less accumulated depreciation and depletion	226,949	214,664
Other assets, including intangibles, net	7,668	9,092
Total assets	333,795	331,052
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and loans payable	3,653	7,711
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	50,728	57,067
Income taxes payable	9,758	12,727
Total current liabilities	64,139	77,505
Long-term debt	7,928	9,322
Postretirement benefits reserves	25,267	24,994
Deferred income tax liabilities	37,570	36,618
Long-term obligations to equity companies	3,555	1,808
Other long-term obligations	23,676	20,061
Total liabilities	162,135	170,308
Commitments and contingencies		<i>See footnote 1</i>
Equity		
Common stock without par value	9,653	9,512
Earnings reinvested	365,727	330,939
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(12,184)	(9,123)
Common stock held in treasury	(197,333)	(176,932)
ExxonMobil share of equity	165,863	154,396
Noncontrolling interests	5,797	6,348
Total equity	171,660	160,744
Total liabilities and equity	333,795	331,052

(1) For more information, please refer to Note 16 in ExxonMobil's 2012 Financial Statements and Supplemental Information booklet.

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SUMMARY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

<i>(millions of dollars)</i>	2012	2011	2010
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Net income including noncontrolling interests	47,681	42,206	31,398
Adjustments for noncash transactions			
Depreciation and depletion	15,888	15,583	14,760
Deferred income tax charges/(credits)	3,142	142	(1,135)
Postretirement benefits expense in excess of/(less than) net payments	(315)	544	1,700
Other long-term obligation provisions in excess of/(less than) payments	1,643	(151)	160
Dividends received greater than/(less than) equity in current earnings of equity companies	(1,157)	(273)	(596)
Changes in operational working capital, excluding cash and debt			
Reduction/(increase) – Notes and accounts receivable	(1,082)	(7,906)	(5,863)
– Inventories	(1,873)	(2,208)	(1,148)
– Other current assets	(42)	222	913
Increase/(reduction) – Accounts and other payables	3,624	8,880	9,943
Net (gain) on asset sales	(13,018)	(2,842)	(1,401)
All other items – net	1,679	1,148	(318)
Net cash provided by operating activities	56,170	55,345	48,413
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(34,271)	(30,975)	(26,871)
Proceeds associated with sales of subsidiaries, property, plant and equipment, and sales and returns of investments	7,655	11,133	3,261
Decrease/(increase) in restricted cash and cash equivalents	63	224	(628)
Additional investments and advances	(972)	(3,586)	(1,239)
Collection of advances	1,924	1,119	1,133
Additions to marketable securities	–	(1,754)	(15)
Sales of marketable securities	–	1,674	155
Net cash used in investing activities	(25,601)	(22,165)	(24,204)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Additions to long-term debt	995	702	1,143
Reductions in long-term debt	(147)	(266)	(6,224)
Additions to short-term debt	958	1,063	598
Reductions in short-term debt	(4,488)	(1,103)	(2,436)
Additions/(reductions) in debt with three months or less maturity	(226)	1,561	709
Cash dividends to ExxonMobil shareholders	(10,092)	(9,020)	(8,498)
Cash dividends to noncontrolling interests	(327)	(306)	(281)
Changes in noncontrolling interests	204	(16)	(7)
Tax benefits related to stock-based awards	130	260	122
Common stock acquired	(21,068)	(22,055)	(13,093)
Common stock sold	193	924	1,043
Net cash used in financing activities	(33,868)	(28,256)	(26,924)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash	217	(85)	(153)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,082)	4,839	(2,868)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	12,664	7,825	10,693
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	9,582	12,664	7,825

The information in the Summary Statement of Income (for 2010 to 2012), the Summary Balance Sheet (for 2011 and 2012), and the Summary Statement of Cash Flows (for 2010 to 2012), shown on pages 41 through 43, corresponds to the information in the Consolidated Statement of Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows in ExxonMobil's 2012 Financial Statements and Supplemental Information booklet. See also Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and other information in ExxonMobil's 2012 Financial Statements and Supplemental Information booklet.

Frequently Used Terms

Listed below are definitions of several of ExxonMobil's key business and financial performance measures and other terms. These definitions are provided to facilitate understanding of the terms and their calculation. In the case of financial measures that we believe constitute "non-GAAP financial measures" under Securities and Exchange Commission Regulation G, we provide a reconciliation to the most comparable Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) measure and other information required by that rule.

Total Shareholder Return • Measures the change in value of an investment in stock over a specified period of time, assuming dividend reinvestment. We calculate shareholder return over a particular measurement period by: dividing (1) the sum of (a) the cumulative value of dividends received during the measurement period, assuming reinvestment, plus (b) the difference between the stock price at the end and at the beginning of the measurement period; by (2) the stock price at the beginning of the measurement period. For this purpose, we assume dividends are reinvested in stock at market prices at approximately the same time actual dividends are paid. Shareholder return is usually quoted on an annualized basis.

Proved Reserves • Proved reserves in this publication for 2009 and later years are based on current SEC definitions, but for prior years, the referenced proved reserve volumes are determined on bases that differ from SEC definitions in effect at the time. Specifically, for years prior to 2009 included in our five-year average replacement ratio, reserves are determined using the SEC pricing basis but including oil sands and our pro-rata share of equity company reserves for all periods. Prior to 2009, oil sands and equity company reserves were not included in proved oil and gas reserves as defined by the SEC. In addition, prior to 2009, the SEC defined price as the market price on December 31; beginning in 2009, the SEC changed the definition to the average of the market prices on the first day of each calendar month during the year. For years prior to 2009 included in our 19 straight years of at least 100-percent replacement, reserves are determined using the price and cost assumptions we use in managing the business, not the historical prices used in SEC definitions. Reserves determined on ExxonMobil's pricing basis also include oil sands and equity company reserves for all periods.

Proved Reserves Replacement Ratio • The reserves replacement ratio is calculated for a specific period utilizing the applicable proved oil-equivalent reserves additions divided by oil-equivalent production. See "Proved Reserves" above.

Resources, Resource Base, and Recoverable Resources • Along with similar terms used in this report, refers to the total remaining estimated quantities of oil and gas that are expected to be ultimately recoverable. ExxonMobil refers to new discoveries and acquisitions of discovered resources as resource additions. The resource base includes quantities of oil and gas that are not yet classified as proved reserves, but which ExxonMobil believes will likely be moved into the proved reserves category and produced in the future. The term "resource base" is not intended to correspond to SEC definitions such as "probable" or "possible" reserves.

Heavy Oil and Oil Sands • Heavy oil, for the purpose of this report, includes heavy oil, extra heavy oil, and bitumen, as defined by the World Petroleum Congress in 1987 based on American Petroleum Institute (API) gravity and viscosity at reservoir conditions. Heavy oil has an API gravity between 10 and 22.3 degrees. The API gravity of extra heavy oil and bitumen is less than 10 degrees. Extra heavy oil has a viscosity less than 10 thousand centipoise, whereas the viscosity of bitumen is greater than 10 thousand centipoise. The term "oil sands" is used to indicate heavy oil (generally bitumen) that is recovered in a mining operation.

Capital and Exploration Expenditures (Capex) • Represents the combined total of additions at cost to property, plant and equipment and exploration expenses on a before-tax basis from the Summary Statement of Income. ExxonMobil's Capex includes its share of similar costs for equity companies. Capex excludes depreciation on the cost of exploration support equipment and facilities recorded to property, plant and equipment when acquired. While ExxonMobil's management is responsible for all investments and elements of net income, particular focus is placed on managing the controllable aspects of this group of expenditures.

Prime Product Sales • Prime product sales are total product sales excluding carbon black oil and sulfur. Prime product sales include ExxonMobil's share of equity-company volumes and finished-product transfers to the Downstream.

RETURN ON AVERAGE CAPITAL EMPLOYED (ROCE)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
<i>(millions of dollars)</i>					
Net income attributable to ExxonMobil	44,880	41,060	30,460	19,280	45,220
Financing costs (after tax)					
Gross third-party debt	(401)	(153)	(803)	(303)	(343)
ExxonMobil share of equity companies	(257)	(219)	(333)	(285)	(325)
All other financing costs – net	100	116	35	(483)	1,485
Total financing costs	(558)	(256)	(1,101)	(1,071)	817
Earnings excluding financing costs	45,438	41,316	31,561	20,351	44,403
Average capital employed	179,094	170,721	145,217	125,050	129,683
Return on average capital employed – corporate total	25.4%	24.2%	21.7%	16.3%	34.2%

ROCE is a performance measure ratio. From the perspective of the business segments, ROCE is annual business segment earnings divided by average business segment capital employed (average of beginning and end-of-year amounts). These segment earnings include ExxonMobil's share of segment earnings of equity companies, consistent with our capital employed definition, and exclude the cost of financing. The Corporation's total ROCE is net income attributable to ExxonMobil excluding the after-tax cost of financing, divided by total corporate average capital employed. The Corporation has consistently applied its ROCE definition for many years and views it as the best measure of historical capital productivity in our capital-intensive, long-term industry, both to evaluate management's performance and to demonstrate to shareholders that capital has been used wisely over the long term. Additional measures, which are more cash flow based, are used to make investment decisions.

CAPITAL EMPLOYED	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
<i>(millions of dollars)</i>					
Business Uses: Asset and Liability Perspective					
Total assets	333,795	331,052	302,510	233,323	228,052
Less liabilities and noncontrolling interests share of assets and liabilities					
Total current liabilities excluding notes and loans payable	(60,486)	(69,794)	(59,846)	(49,585)	(46,700)
Total long-term liabilities excluding long-term debt	(90,068)	(83,481)	(74,971)	(58,741)	(54,404)
Noncontrolling interests share of assets and liabilities	(6,235)	(7,314)	(6,532)	(5,642)	(6,044)
Add ExxonMobil share of debt-financed equity-company net assets	5,775	4,943	4,875	5,043	4,798
Total capital employed	182,781	175,406	166,036	124,398	125,702
Total Corporate Sources: Debt and Equity Perspective					
Notes and loans payable	3,653	7,711	2,787	2,476	2,400
Long-term debt	7,928	9,322	12,227	7,129	7,025
ExxonMobil share of equity	165,863	154,396	146,839	110,569	112,965
Less noncontrolling interests share of total debt	(438)	(966)	(692)	(819)	(1,486)
Add ExxonMobil share of equity-company debt	5,775	4,943	4,875	5,043	4,798
Total capital employed	182,781	175,406	166,036	124,398	125,702

Capital employed is a measure of net investment. When viewed from the perspective of how the capital is used by the businesses, it includes ExxonMobil's net share of property, plant and equipment and other assets less liabilities, excluding both short-term and long-term debt. When viewed from the perspective of the sources of capital employed in total for the Corporation, it includes ExxonMobil's share of total debt and equity. Both of these views include ExxonMobil's share of amounts applicable to equity companies, which the Corporation believes should be included to provide a more comprehensive measure of capital employed.

EXPLORATION RESOURCE ADDITION COST	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Exploration portion of Upstream Capex <i>(millions of dollars)</i>	4,740	5,464	4,121	3,718	2,871
Exploration resource additions <i>(millions of oil-equivalent barrels)</i>	3,734	3,906	4,725	2,860	2,230
Exploration resource addition cost per OEB <i>(dollars)</i>	1.27	1.40	0.87	1.30	1.29

Exploration resource addition cost per oil-equivalent barrel is a performance measure that is calculated using the Exploration portion of Upstream capital and exploration expenditures (Capex) divided by exploration resource additions (in oil-equivalent barrels – OEB). ExxonMobil refers to new discoveries, and the non-proved portion of discovered resources that were acquired, as exploration resource additions. Exploration resource additions include quantities of oil and gas that are not yet classified as proved reserves, but which ExxonMobil believes will likely be moved into the proved reserves category and produced in the future. The impact of the XTO Energy Inc. merger transaction is excluded in 2010.

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS & ASSET SALES	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
<i>(millions of dollars)</i>					
Net cash provided by operating activities	56,170	55,345	48,413	28,438	59,725
Proceeds associated with sales of subsidiaries, property, plant and equipment, and sales and returns of investments	7,655	11,133	3,261	1,545	5,985
Cash flow from operations and asset sales	63,825	66,478	51,674	29,983	65,710

Cash flow from operations and asset sales is the sum of the net cash provided by operating activities and proceeds associated with sales of subsidiaries, property, plant and equipment, and sales and returns of investments from the Summary Statement of Cash Flows. This cash flow is the total sources of cash from both operating the Corporation's assets and from the divesting of assets. The Corporation employs a long-standing and regular disciplined review process to ensure that all assets are contributing to the Corporation's strategic objectives. Assets are divested when they are no longer meeting these objectives or are worth considerably more to others. Because of the regular nature of this activity, we believe it is useful for investors to consider proceeds associated with asset sales together with cash provided by operating activities when evaluating cash available for investment in the business and financing activities, including shareholder distributions.

DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
<i>(millions of dollars)</i>					
Dividends paid to ExxonMobil shareholders	10,092	9,020	8,498	8,023	8,058
Cost of shares purchased to reduce shares outstanding	20,000	20,000	11,200	18,000	32,000
Distributions to ExxonMobil shareholders	30,092	29,020	19,698	26,023	40,058
Memo: Gross cost of shares purchased to offset shares issued under benefit plans and programs	1,068	2,055	1,893	1,703	3,734

The Corporation distributes cash to shareholders in the form of both dividends and share purchases. Shares are purchased both to reduce shares outstanding and to offset shares issued in conjunction with company benefit plans and programs. For purposes of calculating distributions to shareholders, the Corporation only includes the cost of those shares purchased to reduce shares outstanding.

Directors, Officers, and Affiliated Companies*



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President Emeritus, The University of Texas at Austin; Former President, Houston Endowment (charitable foundation)

William W. George

Professor of Management Practice, Harvard University; Former Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, Medtronic, Inc. (medical technology)

Jay S. Fishman

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, The Travelers Companies (property and casualty insurance)

Ursula M. Burns

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, Xerox Corporation (business process and IT outsourcing, document technology and solutions)

Rex W. Tillerson

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

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K.C. Frazier (Chair), H.H. Fore, W.W. George, S.J. Palmisano

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W.W. George (Chair), J.S. Fishman, S.J. Palmisano, E.E. Whitacre, Jr.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

R.W. Tillerson (Chair), M.J. Boskin, P. Brabeck-Letmathe, U.M. Burns, L.R. Faulkner, S.S. Reinemund

PUBLIC ISSUES AND CONTRIBUTIONS COMMITTEE

E.E. Whitacre, Jr. (Chair), J.S. Fishman, H.H. Fore, K.C. Frazier

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

R.W. Tillerson (Chair), M.J. Boskin, W.W. George, S.J. Palmisano, S.S. Reinemund

FUNCTIONAL AND SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

UPSTREAM

N.W. Duffin President, ExxonMobil Development Company⁽¹⁾

S.M. Greenlee President, ExxonMobil Exploration Company⁽¹⁾

R.M. Kruger President, ExxonMobil Production Company⁽¹⁾

S.N. Ortwein President, ExxonMobil Upstream Research Company

T.R. Walters President, ExxonMobil Gas & Power Marketing Company⁽¹⁾

J.P. Williams, Jr. President, XTO Energy Inc.⁽¹⁾

DOWNSTREAM

A.J. Kelly President, ExxonMobil Fuels, Lubricants & Specialties Marketing Company⁽¹⁾

T.J. Wojnar, Jr. President, ExxonMobil Research and Engineering Company

D.W. Woods President, ExxonMobil Refining & Supply Company⁽¹⁾

CHEMICAL

S.D. Pryor President, ExxonMobil Chemical Company⁽¹⁾

OTHER

B.W. Milton President, ExxonMobil Global Services Company



Steven S Reinemund

Dean of Business,
Wake Forest University;
Retired Executive Chairman
of the Board, PepsiCo
(consumer food products)

Michael J. Boskin

T.M. Friedman
Professor of
Economics and
Senior Fellow,
Hoover Institution,
Stanford University

Henrietta H. Fore

Chairman of the Board
and Chief Executive
Officer, Holsman
International
(manufacturing,
consulting, and
investments)

Edward E. Whitacre, Jr.

Former Chairman of the
Board, General Motors
Company (automaker);
Chairman Emeritus, AT&T
(telecommunications)

Kenneth C. Frazier

Chairman of the Board,
President and Chief
Executive Officer,
Merck & Company
(pharmaceuticals)

Samuel J. Palmisano

Presiding Director;
Former Chairman of
the Board, International
Business Machines
Corporation (computer
hardware, software,
business consulting,
and information
technology services)

OFFICERS

R.W. Tillerson	Chairman of the Board ⁽¹⁾	S.M. Greenlee	Vice President ⁽¹⁾
M.W. Albers	Senior Vice President ⁽¹⁾	A.J. Kelly	Vice President ⁽¹⁾
M.J. Dolan	Senior Vice President ⁽¹⁾	R.M. Kruger	Vice President ⁽¹⁾
A.P. Swiger	Senior Vice President ⁽¹⁾	P.T. Mulva	Vice President and Controller ⁽¹⁾
S.J. Balagja	Vice President and General Counsel ⁽¹⁾	S.D. Pryor	Vice President ⁽¹⁾
K.P. Cohen	Vice President – Public and Government Affairs	D.S. Rosenthal	Vice President – Investor Relations and Secretary ⁽¹⁾
W.M. Colton	Vice President – Corporate Strategic Planning ⁽¹⁾	R.N. Schleckser	Vice President and Treasurer ⁽¹⁾
T.M. Fariello	Vice President – Washington Office	J.M. Spellings, Jr.	Vice President and General Tax Counsel ⁽¹⁾
M.A. Farrant	Vice President – Human Resources	T.R. Walters	Vice President ⁽¹⁾
R.S. Franklin	Vice President and President – ExxonMobil Upstream Ventures ⁽¹⁾	J.J. Woodbury	Vice President – Safety, Security, Health & Environment
		D.W. Woods	Vice President ⁽¹⁾

* As of February 1, 2013

(1) Required to file reports under Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Investor Information

SHAREHOLDER SERVICES

Shareholder inquiries should be addressed to ExxonMobil Shareholder Services at Computershare Trust Company, N.A., ExxonMobil's transfer agent:

ExxonMobil Shareholder Services

P.O. Box 43078
Providence, RI 02940-3078

1-800-252-1800

(Within the United States and Canada)

1-781-575-2058

(Outside the United States and Canada)

An automated voice-response system is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Service representatives are available during normal business hours.

Registered shareholders can access information about their ExxonMobil stock accounts via the Internet at computershare.com/exxonmobil.

STOCK PURCHASE AND DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT PLAN

Computershare Trust Company, N.A., sponsors a stock purchase and dividend reinvestment plan, the Computershare Investment Plan for Exxon Mobil Corporation Common Stock. For more information and plan materials, go to computershare.com/exxonmobil or call or write ExxonMobil Shareholder Services.

DIVIDEND DIRECT DEPOSIT

Shareholders may have their dividends deposited directly into their U.S. bank accounts. If you would like to elect this option, go to computershare.com/exxonmobil or call or write ExxonMobil Shareholder Services for an authorization form.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Our Corporate Governance Guidelines and related materials are available by selecting "investors" on our website at exxonmobil.com.

Exxon Mobil Corporation has numerous affiliates, many with names that include *ExxonMobil*, *Exxon*, *Mobil*, *Esso*, and *XTO*. For convenience and simplicity, those terms and terms such as Corporation, company, our, we, and its are sometimes used as abbreviated references to specific affiliates or affiliate groups. Abbreviated references describing global or regional operational organizations, and global or regional business lines are also sometimes used for convenience and simplicity. Similarly, ExxonMobil has business relationships with thousands of customers, suppliers, governments, and others. For convenience and simplicity, words such as venture, joint venture, partnership, co-venturer, and partner are used to indicate business and other relationships involving common activities and interests, and those words may not indicate precise legal relationships.

Included in this *Summary Annual Report* are financial and operating highlights and summary financial statements. For complete financial statements, including notes, please refer to ExxonMobil's 2012 Financial Statements and Supplemental Information booklet included in the *Summary Annual Report* mailing. The Financial Statements and Supplemental Information booklet also includes Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. The "investors" section of ExxonMobil's website (exxonmobil.com) contains the Proxy Statement and other company publications, including ExxonMobil's *Financial & Operating Review*. These publications provide additional detail about the company's global operations.

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The following third-party trademarks or service marks referenced in the text of the report are owned by the entities indicated: *Wildlife at Work* (Wildlife Habitat Council), *PWC + Design* (The Trustees of the PWC Business Trust).

ELECTRONIC DELIVERY OF DOCUMENTS

Registered shareholders can receive the following documents online, instead of by mail, by contacting ExxonMobil Shareholder Services:

- Annual Meeting Materials
- Tax Documents
- Account Statements

Beneficial shareholders should contact their bank or broker for electronic receipt of proxy voting materials.

ELIMINATE ANNUAL REPORT MAILINGS

Registered shareholders may eliminate annual report mailings by marking their proxy card, or by writing or calling ExxonMobil Shareholder Services.

Beneficial shareholders should contact their bank or broker to eliminate annual report mailings.

EXXONMOBIL PUBLICATIONS

The following publications are available without charge to shareholders and can be found on the Internet at exxonmobil.com. Requests for printed copies should be directed to ExxonMobil Shareholder Services.

- *Summary Annual Report*
- *Annual Report on Form 10-K*
- *Financial & Operating Review*
- *Corporate Citizenship Report*
- *The Outlook for Energy: A View to 2040*
- *The Lamp*

General Information

Corporate Headquarters

Exxon Mobil Corporation
5959 Las Colinas Boulevard
Irving, TX 75039-2298

Additional copies may be
obtained by writing or phoning:
Phone: 972-444-1000
Fax: 972-444-1505

Shareholder Relations

Exxon Mobil Corporation
P.O. Box 140369
Irving, TX 75014-0369

Market Information

The New York Stock Exchange is the principal exchange
on which Exxon Mobil Corporation common stock
(symbol XOM) is traded.

Annual Meeting

The 2013 Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at
9:00 a.m. Central Time on Wednesday, May 29, 2013, at:

The Morton H. Meyerson Symphony Center
2301 Flora Street
Dallas, TX 75201

The meeting will be audiocast live on the Internet.
Instructions for listening to this audiocast will be
available on the Internet at exxonmobil.com
approximately one week prior to the event.

ExxonMobil

EXXONMOBIL ON THE INTERNET

A quick, easy way to get information about ExxonMobil

ExxonMobil publications and important shareholder
information are available on the Internet at exxonmobil.com:

- Publications
- Stock Quote
- Dividend Information
- Contact Information
- Speeches
- News Releases
- Investor Presentations
- Corporate Governance



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