UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

☑ **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2015
or

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from __________to________

Commission File Number 1-2256

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

NEW JERSEY	**13-5409005**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

5959 LAS COLINAS BOULEVARD, IRVING, TEXAS 75039-2298
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(972) 444-1000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☑ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes ☑ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	☑	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☐	Smaller reporting company	☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☑

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding as of June 30, 2015
Common stock, without par value	**4,169,448,719**

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION
FORM 10-Q
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME
(millions of dollars)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
Revenues and other income				
Sales and other operating revenue *(1)*	71,360	105,719	136,118	207,031
Income from equity affiliates	2,081	3,312	4,342	7,420
Other income	672	2,177	1,271	3,082
Total revenues and other income	74,113	111,208	141,731	217,533
Costs and other deductions				
Crude oil and product purchases	37,312	62,210	70,010	120,076
Production and manufacturing expenses	9,235	10,478	17,965	20,566
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,831	3,169	5,544	6,301
Depreciation and depletion	4,451	4,285	8,751	8,477
Exploration expenses, including dry holes	370	496	681	813
Interest expense	85	64	173	130
Sales-based taxes *(1)*	5,965	7,871	11,495	15,287
Other taxes and duties	6,910	8,484	13,523	16,505
Total costs and other deductions	67,159	97,057	128,142	188,155
Income before income taxes	6,954	14,151	13,589	29,378
Income taxes	2,692	5,034	4,252	10,891
Net income including noncontrolling interests	4,262	9,117	9,337	18,487
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	72	337	207	607
Net income attributable to ExxonMobil	4,190	8,780	9,130	17,880
Earnings per common share *(dollars)*	1.00	2.05	2.17	4.15
Earnings per common share - assuming dilution *(dollars)*	1.00	2.05	2.17	4.15
Dividends per common share *(dollars)*	0.73	0.69	1.42	1.32
(1) Sales-based taxes included in sales and other operating revenue	*5,965*	*7,871*	*11,495*	*15,287*

The information in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements is an integral part of these statements.

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(millions of dollars)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
Net income including noncontrolling interests	4,262	9,117	9,337	18,487
Other comprehensive income (net of income taxes)				
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	997	1,628	(4,356)	842
Adjustment for foreign exchange translation (gain)/loss included in net income	-	81	-	163
Postretirement benefits reserves adjustment (excluding amortization)	(186)	(92)	627	(176)
Amortization and settlement of postretirement benefits reserves adjustment included in net periodic benefit costs	357	313	708	629
Unrealized change in fair value of stock investments	17	18	19	(36)
Realized (gain)/loss from stock investments included in net income	4	-	12	-
Total other comprehensive income	1,189	1,948	(2,990)	1,422
Comprehensive income including noncontrolling interests	5,451	11,065	6,347	19,909
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	159	556	(247)	615
Comprehensive income attributable to ExxonMobil	5,292	10,509	6,594	19,294

The information in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements is an integral part of these statements.

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
(millions of dollars)

	June 30, 2015	Dec. 31, 2014
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,343	4,616
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	35	42
Notes and accounts receivable – net	25,957	28,009
Inventories		
Crude oil, products and merchandise	12,299	12,384
Materials and supplies	4,364	4,294
Other current assets	4,649	3,565
Total current assets	51,647	52,910
Investments, advances and long-term receivables	34,162	35,239
Property, plant and equipment – net	253,653	252,668
Other assets, including intangibles – net	8,798	8,676
Total assets	348,260	349,493
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and loans payable	14,409	17,468
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	39,914	42,227
Income taxes payable	4,049	4,938
Total current liabilities	58,372	64,633
Long-term debt	19,431	11,653
Postretirement benefits reserves	25,039	25,802
Deferred income tax liabilities	39,419	39,230
Long-term obligations to equity companies	5,487	5,325
Other long-term obligations	21,514	21,786
Total liabilities	169,262	168,429
Commitments and contingencies (Note 3)		
Equity		
Common stock without par value		
(9,000 million shares authorized, 8,019 million shares issued)	11,224	10,792
Earnings reinvested	411,538	408,384
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(21,493)	(18,957)
Common stock held in treasury		
(3,850 million shares at June 30, 2015 and		
3,818 million shares at December 31, 2014)	(228,601)	(225,820)
ExxonMobil share of equity	172,668	174,399
Noncontrolling interests	6,330	6,665
Total equity	178,998	181,064
Total liabilities and equity	348,260	349,493

The information in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements is an integral part of these statements.

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(millions of dollars)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	**2014**
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income including noncontrolling interests	9,337	18,487
Depreciation and depletion	8,751	8,477
Changes in operational working capital, excluding cash and debt	(1,533)	3
All other items – net	235	(1,662)
Net cash provided by operating activities	16,790	25,305
Cash flows from investing activities		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(13,953)	(15,870)
Proceeds associated with sales of subsidiaries, property, plant and equipment, and sales and returns of investments	1,113	3,667
Additional investments and advances	(363)	(678)
Other investing activities – net	360	2,398
Net cash used in investing activities	(12,843)	(10,483)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Additions to long-term debt	8,000	5,500
Reductions in long-term debt	(13)	-
Additions/(reductions) in short-term debt – net	(414)	(489)
Additions/(reductions) in debt with three months or less maturity	(2,773)	(5,747)
Cash dividends to ExxonMobil shareholders	(5,976)	(5,698)
Cash dividends to noncontrolling interests	(88)	(131)
Tax benefits related to stock-based awards	-	7
Common stock acquired	(2,784)	(6,863)
Common stock sold	-	9
Net cash used in financing activities	(4,048)	(13,412)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash	(172)	29
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(273)	1,439
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	4,616	4,644
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	4,343	6,083
Supplemental Disclosures		
Income taxes paid	4,072	10,366
Cash interest paid	263	174

The information in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements is an integral part of these statements.

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(millions of dollars)

	ExxonMobil Share of Equity						
	Common Stock	Earnings Reinvested	Accumulated Other Compre-hensive Income	Common Stock Held in Treasury	ExxonMobil Share of Equity	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
Balance as of December 31, 2013	10,077	387,432	(10,725)	(212,781)	174,003	6,492	180,495
Amortization of stock-based awards	402	-	-	-	402	-	402
Tax benefits related to stock-based awards	7	-	-	-	7	-	7
Other	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Net income for the period	-	17,880	-	-	17,880	607	18,487
Dividends – common shares	-	(5,698)	-	-	(5,698)	(131)	(5,829)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	1,414	-	1,414	8	1,422
Acquisitions, at cost	-	-	-	(6,863)	(6,863)	-	(6,863)
Dispositions	-	-	-	9	9	-	9
Balance as of June 30, 2014	10,487	399,614	(9,311)	(219,635)	181,155	6,976	188,131
Balance as of December 31, 2014	10,792	408,384	(18,957)	(225,820)	174,399	6,665	181,064
Amortization of stock-based awards	429	-	-	-	429	-	429
Tax benefits related to stock-based awards	6	-	-	-	6	-	6
Other	(3)	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)
Net income for the period	-	9,130	-	-	9,130	207	9,337
Dividends – common shares	-	(5,976)	-	-	(5,976)	(88)	(6,064)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(2,536)	-	(2,536)	(454)	(2,990)
Acquisitions, at cost	-	-	-	(2,784)	(2,784)	-	(2,784)
Dispositions	-	-	-	3	3	-	3
Balance as of June 30, 2015	11,224	411,538	(21,493)	(228,601)	172,668	6,330	178,998

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2015			Six Months Ended June 30, 2014		
Common Stock Share Activity	Issued	Held in Treasury	Outstanding	Issued	Held in Treasury	Outstanding
	(millions of shares)			*(millions of shares)*		
Balance as of December 31	8,019	(3,818)	4,201	8,019	(3,684)	4,335
Acquisitions	-	(32)	(32)	-	(70)	(70)
Dispositions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as of June 30	8,019	(3,850)	4,169	8,019	(3,754)	4,265

The information in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements is an integral part of these statements.

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Basis of Financial Statement Preparation

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in the context of the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto filed with the Securities ar Exchange Commission in the Corporation's 2014 Annual Report on Form 10-K. In the opinion of the Corporation, the information furnished herein reflects all known accruals an adjustments necessary for a fair statement of the results for the periods reported herein. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Prior data has been reclassified in certai cases to conform to the current presentation basis.

The Corporation's exploration and production activities are accounted for under the "successful efforts" method.

2. Recently Issued Accounting Standard

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued a new standard, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers.* The standard establishes a single revenue recognition model fo all contracts with customers, eliminates industry specific requirements, and expands disclosure requirements. The standard is expected to be adopted beginning January 1, 201 ExxonMobil is evaluating the standard and its effect on the Corporation’s financial statements.

3. Litigation and Other Contingencies

Litigation

A variety of claims have been made against ExxonMobil and certain of its consolidated subsidiaries in a number of pending lawsuits. Management has regular litigation reviews, includin updates from corporate and outside counsel, to assess the need for accounting recognition or disclosure of these contingencies. The Corporation accrues an undiscounted liability for thos contingencies where the incurrence of a loss is probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. If a range of amounts can be reasonably estimated and no amount within the range a better estimate than any other amount, then the minimum of the range is accrued. The Corporation does not record liabilities when the likelihood that the liability has been incurred probable but the amount cannot be reasonably estimated or when the liability is believed to be only reasonably possible or remote. For contingencies where an unfavorable outcome reasonably possible and which are significant, the Corporation discloses the nature of the contingency and, where feasible, an estimate of the possible loss. For purposes of ou contingency disclosures, “significant” includes material matters as well as other matters which management believes should be disclosed. ExxonMobil will continue to defend itse vigorously in these matters. Based on a consideration of all relevant facts and circumstances, the Corporation does not believe the ultimate outcome of any currently pending lawsu against ExxonMobil will have a material adverse effect upon the Corporation's operations, financial condition, or financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Contingencies

The Corporation and certain of its consolidated subsidiaries were contingently liable at June 30, 2015, for guarantees relating to notes, loans and performance under contracts. Wher guarantees for environmental remediation and other similar matters do not include a stated cap, the amounts reflect management’s estimate of the maximum potential exposure. Thes guarantees are not reasonably likely to have a material effect on the Corporation’s financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity capital expenditures or capital resources.

	As of June 30, 2015		
	Equity Company Obligations *(1)*	Other Third Party Obligations	Total
		(millions of dollars)	
Guarantees			
Debt-related	86	38	124
Other	3,015	4,151	7,166
Total	3,101	4,189	7,290

(1) ExxonMobil share

Additionally, the Corporation and its affiliates have numerous long-term sales and purchase commitments in their various business activities, all of which are expected to be fulfilled wit no adverse consequences material to the Corporation’s operations or financial condition. The Corporation's outstanding unconditional purchase obligations at June 30, 2015, were simila to those at the prior year-end period. Unconditional purchase obligations as defined by accounting standards are those long-term commitments that are noncancelable or cancelable onl under certain conditions, and that third parties have used to secure financing for the facilities that will provide the contracted goods or services.

The operations and earnings of the Corporation and its affiliates throughout the world have been, and may in the future be, affected from time to time in varying degree by politic developments and laws and regulations, such as forced divestiture of assets; restrictions on production, imports and exports; price controls; tax increases and retroactive tax claim expropriation of property; cancellation of contract rights and environmental regulations. Both the likelihood of such occurrences and their overall effect upon the Corporation vary great from country to country and are not predictable.

In accordance with a nationalization decree issued by Venezuela’s president in February 2007, by May 1, 2007, a subsidiary of the Venezuelan National Oil Company (PdVSA) assume the operatorship of the Cerro Negro Heavy Oil Project. This Project had been operated and owned by ExxonMobil affiliates holding a 41.67 percent ownership interest in the Project. Th decree also required conversion of the Cerro Negro Project into a “mixed enterprise” and an increase in PdVSA’s or one of its affiliate’s ownership interest in the Project, with th stipulation that if ExxonMobil refused to accept the terms for the formation of the mixed enterprise within a specified period of time, the government would “directly assume the activitie carried out by the joint venture. ExxonMobil refused to accede to the terms proffered by the government, and on June 27, 2007, the government expropriated ExxonMobil’s 41.67 percen interest in the Cerro Negro Project.

On September 6, 2007, affiliates of ExxonMobil filed a Request for Arbitration with the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID). The ICSID Tribunal issued decision on June 10, 2010, finding that it had jurisdiction to proceed on the basis of the Netherlands-Venezuela Bilateral Investment Treaty. On October 9, 2014, the ICSID Tribunal issu its final award finding in favor of the ExxonMobil affiliates and awarding $1.6 billion as of the date of expropriation, June 27, 2007, and interest from that date at 3.25% compound annually until the date of payment in full. The Tribunal also noted that one of the Cerro Negro Project agreements provides a mechanism to prevent double recovery between the ICSI award and all or part of an earlier award of $908 million to an ExxonMobil affiliate, Mobil Cerro Negro, Ltd., against PdVSA and a PdVSA affiliate, PdVSA CN, in an arbitration unde the rules of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC).

On June 12, 2015, the Tribunal rejected in its entirety Venezuela’s October 23, 2014, application to revise the ICSID award. The Tribunal also lifted the associated stay of enforceme that had been entered upon the filing of the application to revise.

Still pending is Venezuela’s February 2, 2015, application to ICSID seeking annulment of the ICSID award. That application alleges that, in issuing the ICSID award, the Tribuna exceeded its powers, failed to state reasons on which the ICSID award was based, and departed from a fundamental rule of procedure. A separate stay of the ICSID award was entere following the filing of the annulment application. On July 7, 2015, the ICSID Committee considering the annulment application heard arguments from the parties on whether to lift the sta of the award associated with that application. On July 28, 2015, the Committee issued an order that would lift the stay of enforcement unless, within 30 days, Venezuela delivers commitment to pay the award if the application to annul is denied. In that event, the ICSID Committee would require, as a condition to the lifting of the stay, that the ExxonMobil affiliat give a commitment within 15 days that any attempt to enforce the ICSID award will take full account of the requirement in the award to avoid double recovery of amounts received und the ICC award.

The United States District Court for the Southern District of New York entered judgment on the ICSID award on October 10, 2014. Motions filed by Venezuela to vacate that judgment o procedural grounds and to modify the judgment by reducing the rate of interest to be paid on the ICSID award from the entry of the court’s judgment, until the date of payment, we denied on February 13, 2015, and March 4, 2015, respectively. On March 9, 2015, Venezuela filed a notice of appeal of the court’s actions on the two motions.

The District Court’s judgment on the ICSID award is currently stayed until such time as ICSID’s stay of the award entered following Venezuela’s filing of its application to annul has bee lifted. The net impact of these matters on the Corporation’s consolidated financial results cannot be reasonably estimated. Regardless, the Corporation does not expect the resolution t have a material effect upon the Corporation’s operations or financial condition.

An affiliate of ExxonMobil is one of the Contractors under a Production Sharing Contract (PSC) with the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC) covering the Erha bloc located in the offshore waters of Nigeria. ExxonMobil's affiliate is the operator of the block and owns a 56.25 percent interest under the PSC. The Contractors are in dispute with NNP regarding NNPC's lifting of crude oil in excess of its entitlement under the terms of the PSC. In accordance with the terms of the PSC, the Contractors initiated arbitration in Abuj Nigeria, under the Nigerian Arbitration and Conciliation Act. On October 24, 2011, a three-member arbitral Tribunal issued an award upholding the Contractors' position in all materia respects and awarding damages to the Contractors jointly in an amount of approximately $1.8 billion plus $234 million in accrued interest. The Contractors petitioned a Nigerian feder court for enforcement of the award, and NNPC petitioned the same court to have the award set aside. On May 22, 2012, the court set aside the award. The Contractors have appealed th judgment. In June 2013, the Contractors filed a lawsuit against NNPC in the Nigerian federal high court in order to preserve their ability to seek enforcement of the PSC in the courts necessary. In October 2014, the Contractors filed suit in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York to enforce, if necessary, the arbitration award against NNP assets residing within that jurisdiction. At this time, the net impact of this matter on the Corporation's consolidated financial results cannot be reasonably estimated. However, regardless c the outcome of enforcement proceedings, the Corporation does not expect the proceedings to have a material effect upon the Corporation's operations or financial condition.

4. **Other Comprehensive Income Information**

ExxonMobil Share of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	**Cumulative Foreign Exchange Translation Adjustment**	**Post-retirement Benefits Reserves Adjustment**	**Unrealized Change in Stock Investments**	**Total**
		(millions of dollars)		
Balance as of December 31, 2013	(846)	(9,879)	-	(10,72
Current period change excluding amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	849	(168)	(36)	64
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	163	606	-	76
Total change in accumulated other comprehensive income	1,012	438	(36)	1,41
Balance as of June 30, 2014	166	(9,441)	(36)	(9,31
Balance as of December 31, 2014	(5,952)	(12,945)	(60)	(18,95
Current period change excluding amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	(3,873)	620	19	(3,23
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	-	686	12	69
Total change in accumulated other comprehensive income	(3,873)	1,306	31	(2,53
Balance as of June 30, 2015	(9,825)	(11,639)	(29)	(21,49

Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income - Before-tax Income/(Expense)	**Three Months Ended June 30, 2015**	**Three Months Ended June 30, 2014**	**Six Months Ended June 30, 2015**	**Six Months Ended June 30, 2014**
		(millions of dollars)		
Foreign exchange translation gain/(loss) included in net income (Statement of Income line: Other income)	-	(81)	-	(16
Amortization and settlement of postretirement benefits reserves adjustment included in net periodic benefit costs *(1)*	(507)	(434)	(1,018)	(88
Realized change in fair value of stock investments included in net income (Statement of Income line: Other income)	(6)	-	(18)	-

(1) These accumulated other comprehensive income components are included in the computation of net periodic pension cost. (See Note 6 – Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits for additional details.)

Income Tax (Expense)/Credit For Components of Other Comprehensive Income	**Three Months Ended June 30, 2015**	**Three Months Ended June 30, 2014**	**Six Months Ended June 30, 2015**	**Six Months Ended June 30, 2014**
		(millions of dollars)		
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	(25)	61	65	2
Postretirement benefits reserves adjustment (excluding amortization)	75	27	(302)	7
Amortization and settlement of postretirement benefits reserves adjustment included in net periodic benefit costs	(150)	(121)	(310)	(25
Unrealized change in fair value of stock investments	(10)	(10)	(11)	1
Realized change in fair value of stock investments included in net income	(2)	-	(6)	-
Total	(112)	(43)	(564)	(13

5. Earnings Per Share

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Earnings per common share				
Net income attributable to ExxonMobil *(millions of dollars)*	4,190	8,780	9,130	17,88
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding *(millions of shares)*	4,200	4,297	4,205	4,31
Earnings per common share *(dollars) (1)*	1.00	2.05	2.17	4.1

(1) The calculation of earnings per common share and earnings per common share – assuming dilution are the same in each period shown.

6. Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	201
		(millions of dollars)		
Components of net benefit cost				
Pension Benefits - U.S.				
Service cost	199	182	394	35
Interest cost	197	201	393	40
Expected return on plan assets	(207)	(200)	(414)	(40
Amortization of actuarial loss/(gain) and prior service cost	136	104	274	20
Net pension enhancement and curtailment/settlement cost	117	113	234	22
Net benefit cost	442	400	881	79
Pension Benefits - Non-U.S.				
Service cost	172	154	348	30
Interest cost	212	289	430	57
Expected return on plan assets	(273)	(301)	(551)	(59
Amortization of actuarial loss/(gain) and prior service cost	208	189	419	38
Net benefit cost	319	331	646	66
Other Postretirement Benefits				
Service cost	48	38	85	7
Interest cost	83	112	173	20
Expected return on plan assets	(7)	(11)	(14)	(2
Amortization of actuarial loss/(gain) and prior service cost	46	28	91	7
Net benefit cost	170	167	335	33

7. Financial Instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is determined by reference to observable market data and other valuation techniques as appropriate. The only category of financial instruments where the difference between fair value and recorded book value is notable is long-term debt. The estimated fair value of total long-term debt, excluding capitalized lease obligations, was $19,001 million at June 30, 2015, and $11,660 million at December 31, 2014, as compared to recorded book values of $18,857 million at June 30, 2015, and $11,278 million at December 31, 2014. The increase in the estimated fair value and book value of long-term debt reflects the Corporation’s issuance of $8.0 billion of long-term debt in the first quarter of 2015. The $8.0 billion of long-term debt is comprised of $500 million of floating-rate notes due in 2018, $500 million of floating-rate notes due in 2022, $1,600 million of 1.305% notes due in 2018, $1,500 million of 1.912% notes due in 2020, $1,150 million of 2.397% notes due in 2022, $1,750 million of 2.709% notes due in 2025, and $1,000 million of 3.567% notes due in 2045.

The fair value of long-term debt by hierarchy level at June 30, 2015, is: Level 1 $18,577 million; Level 2 $362 million; and Level 3 $62 million. Level 1 represents quoted prices in active markets. Level 2 includes debt whose fair value is based upon a publicly available index. Level 3 involves using internal data augmented by relevant market indicators if available.

8. Disclosures about Segments and Related Information

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(millions of dollars)			
Earnings After Income Tax				
Upstream				
United States	(47)	1,193	(99)	2,437
Non-U.S.	2,078	6,688	4,985	13,227
Downstream				
United States	412	536	979	1,159
Non-U.S.	1,094	175	2,194	365
Chemical				
United States	735	528	1,340	1,207
Non-U.S.	511	313	888	681
All other	(593)	(653)	(1,157)	(1,196)
Corporate total	4,190	8,780	9,130	17,880
Sales and Other Operating Revenue *(1)*				
Upstream				
United States	2,231	3,886	4,356	7,760
Non-U.S.	4,386	6,413	8,508	12,240
Downstream				
United States	20,794	32,431	39,183	62,843
Non-U.S.	36,496	53,176	69,658	104,464
Chemical				
United States	2,788	3,750	5,580	7,626
Non-U.S.	4,663	6,052	8,829	12,084
All other	2	11	4	14
Corporate total	71,360	105,719	136,118	207,031

(1) Includes sales-based taxes

Intersegment Revenue				
Upstream				
United States	1,224	2,204	2,404	4,267
Non-U.S.	6,086	10,080	10,943	20,861
Downstream				
United States	3,549	4,147	6,625	9,056
Non-U.S.	6,527	12,557	11,800	25,399
Chemical				
United States	2,134	2,553	3,907	5,187
Non-U.S.	1,362	2,457	2,683	4,724
All other	70	71	138	138

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

FUNCTIONAL EARNINGS SUMMARY

Earnings (U.S. GAAP)	**Second Quarter**		**First Six Months**	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
	(millions of dollars)			
Upstream				
United States	(47)	1,193	(99)	2,43
Non-U.S.	2,078	6,688	4,985	13,22
Downstream				
United States	412	536	979	1,15
Non-U.S.	1,094	175	2,194	36
Chemical				
United States	735	528	1,340	1,20
Non-U.S.	511	313	888	68
Corporate and financing	(593)	(653)	(1,157)	(1,19
Net Income attributable to ExxonMobil (U.S. GAAP)	4,190	8,780	9,130	17,88
Earnings per common share *(dollars)*	1.00	2.05	2.17	4.1
Earnings per common share - assuming dilution *(dollars)*	1.00	2.05	2.17	4.1

References in this discussion to corporate earnings mean net income attributable to ExxonMobil (U.S. GAAP) from the consolidated income statement. Unless otherwise indicated, references to earnings, Upstream, Downstream, Chemical and Corporate and Financing segment earnings, and earnings per share are ExxonMobil's share after excluding amounts attributable to noncontrolling interests.

REVIEW OF SECOND QUARTER 2015 RESULTS

ExxonMobil’s second quarter 2015 earnings were $4.2 billion, or $1 per diluted share, compared with $8.8 billion a year earlier. Higher Downstream and Chemical earnings were mor than offset by the impact of weaker Upstream realizations and lower asset management gains.

ExxonMobil is delivering on its investment and operating commitments across the integrated portfolio. Quarterly results reflect the disparate impacts of the current commodity pric environment, but also demonstrate the strength of our sound operations, superior project execution capabilities, as well as continued discipline in capital and expense management.

ExxonMobil produced 4 million oil-equivalent barrels per day, an increase of 139,000 barrels per day, or 3.6 percent. Liquids volumes of 2.3 million barrels per day increase 11.9 percent, benefiting from new developments in Angola, Canada, Indonesia and the United States.

Earnings in the first six months of 2015 were $9.1 billion, down $8.8 billion or 49 percent from 2014.

Earnings per share, assuming dilution, decreased 48 percent to $2.17.

Capital and exploration expenditures were $16 billion, down 12 percent from 2014.

Oil equivalent production increased 3 percent from 2014, with liquids up 8.9 percent and natural gas down 3.6 percent.

The corporation distributed $8 billion to shareholders in the first half of 2015 through $6 billion in dividends and $2 billion in share purchases to reduce shares outstanding.

	Second Quarter		First Six Months	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(millions of dollars)			
Upstream earnings				
United States	(47)	1,193	(99)	2,43
Non-U.S.	2,078	6,688	4,985	13,22
Total	2,031	7,881	4,886	15,66

Upstream earnings were $2,031 million in the second quarter of 2015, down $5,850 million from the second quarter of 2014. Lower liquids and gas realizations decreased earnings b $4.5 billion, while volume effects increased earnings by $330 million driven by new developments. All other items decreased earnings by $1.7 billion, including the one-time $260 millio deferred income tax impact related to the tax rate increase in Alberta, Canada, and the absence of prior year asset management gains.

On an oil-equivalent basis, production increased 3.6 percent from the second quarter of 2014. Liquids production totaled 2.3 million barrels per day, up 243,000 barrels per day, wit project ramp-up and entitlement effects partly offset by field decline. Natural gas production was 10.1 billion cubic feet per day, down 622 million cubic feet per day from 2014 due t regulatory restrictions in the Netherlands. Project volumes and entitlement effects offset field decline.

The U.S. Upstream operations recorded a loss of $47 million, down $1,240 million from the second quarter of 2014. Non-U.S. Upstream earnings were $2,078 million, dow $4,610 million from the prior year.

Upstream earnings for the first six months of 2015 were $4,886 million, down $10,778 million from 2014. Lower realizations decreased earnings by $10 billion. Favorable volume and m effects increased earnings by $570 million. All other items, primarily the absence of prior year asset management gains, decreased earnings by $1.4 billion.

On an oil-equivalent basis, production of 4.1 million barrels per day was up 3 percent compared to the same period in 2014. Liquids production of 2.3 million barrels per day increase 186,000 barrels per day, with project ramp-up and entitlement effects partly offset by field decline. Natural gas production of 11 billion cubic feet per day decreased 407 million cubic fe per day from 2014 due to regulatory restrictions in the Netherlands. Project ramp-up and entitlement effects exceeded field decline.

The U.S. Upstream operations recorded a loss of $99 million, down $2,536 million from 2014. Non-U.S. earnings were $4,985 million, down $8,242 million from the prior year.

Upstream additional information	Second Quarter	First Six Months
	(thousands of barrels daily)	
Volumes reconciliation (Oil-equivalent production)*(1)*		
2014	3,840	3,995
Entitlements - Net interest	(10)	(23)
Entitlements - Price / Spend / Other	171	176
Quotas	-	-
Divestments	(29)	(33)
Growth / Other	7	(2)
2015	3,979	4,113

(1) Gas converted to oil-equivalent at 6 million cubic feet = 1 thousand barrels.

Listed below are descriptions of ExxonMobil's volumes reconciliation factors which are provided to facilitate understanding of the terms.

Entitlements - Net Interest are changes to ExxonMobil's share of production volumes caused by non-operational changes to volume-determining factors. These factors consist of n interest changes specified in Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs) which typically occur when cumulative investment returns or production volumes achieve defined thresholds, changes equity upon achieving pay-out in partner investment carry situations, equity redeterminations as specified in venture agreements, or as a result of the termination or expiry of a concessio Once a net interest change has occurred, it typically will not be reversed by subsequent events, such as lower crude oil prices.

Entitlements - Price, Spend and Other are changes to ExxonMobil's share of production volumes resulting from temporary changes to non-operational volume-determining factors. Thes factors include changes in oil and gas prices or spending levels from one period to another. According to the terms of contractual arrangements or government royalty regimes, price c spending variability can increase or decrease royalty burdens and/or volumes attributable to ExxonMobil. For example, at higher prices, fewer barrels are required for ExxonMobil recover its costs. These effects generally vary from period to period with field spending patterns or market prices for oil and natural gas. Such factors can also include other tempora changes in net interest as dictated by specific provisions in production agreements.

Quotas are changes in ExxonMobil's allowable production arising from production constraints imposed by countries which are members of the Organization of the Petroleum Exportin Countries (OPEC). Volumes reported in this category would have been readily producible in the absence of the quota.

Divestments are reductions in ExxonMobil's production arising from commercial arrangements to fully or partially reduce equity in a field or asset in exchange for financial or oth economic consideration.

Growth and Other factors comprise all other operational and non-operational factors not covered by the above definitions that may affect volumes attributable to ExxonMobil. Suc factors include, but are not limited to, production enhancements from project and work program activities, acquisitions including additions from asset exchanges, downtime, mark demand, natural field decline, and any fiscal or commercial terms that do not affect entitlements.

	Second Quarter		First Six Months	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(millions of dollars)			
Downstream earnings				
United States	412	536	979	1,15
Non-U.S.	1,094	175	2,194	36
Total	1,506	711	3,173	1,52

Downstream earnings were $1,506 million, up $795 million from the second quarter of 2014. Stronger margins increased earnings by $1.1 billion. Volume and mix effects decrease earnings by $80 million. All other items, including higher maintenance expenses, decreased earnings by $230 million. Petroleum product sales of 5.7 million barrels per day wer 104,000 barrels per day lower than the prior year's second quarter.

Earnings from the U.S. Downstream were $412 million, down $124 million from the second quarter of 2014. Non-U.S. Downstream earnings of $1,094 million were $919 million high than last year.

Downstream earnings of $3,173 million for the first six months of 2015 increased $1,649 million from 2014. Stronger margins increased earnings by $2.1 billion. Volume and mix effec were essentially flat period-to-period. All other items, including higher planned maintenance expenses, decreased earnings by $480 million. Petroleum product sales of 5.8 million barre per day were 54,000 barrels per day lower than 2014.

U.S. Downstream earnings were $979 million, a decrease of $180 million from 2014. Non-U.S. Downstream earnings were $2,194 million, up $1,829 million from the prior year.

	Second Quarter		First Six Months	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(millions of dollars)			
Chemical earnings				
United States	735	528	1,340	1,20
Non-U.S.	511	313	888	68
Total	1,246	841	2,228	1,88

Chemical earnings of $1,246 million were $405 million higher than the second quarter of 2014. Margins increased earnings by $340 million, benefiting from lower feedstock cost Volume mix effects increased earnings by $20 million. All other items, primarily asset management gains in the U.S., partly offset by unfavorable foreign exchange effects, increase earnings by a net $50 million. Second quarter prime product sales of 6.1 million metric tons were 61,000 metric tons lower than the prior year's second quarter.

Chemical earnings of $2,228 million for the first six months of 2015 increased $340 million from 2014. Higher margins increased earnings by $590 million. Favorable volume mix effec increased earnings by $70 million. All other items, including unfavorable foreign exchange effects partly offset by asset management gains in the U.S., decreased earnings by $320 millio Prime product sales of 12.1 million metric tons were down 120,000 metric tons from 2014.

	Second Quarter		First Six Months	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(millions of dollars)			
Corporate and financing earnings	(593)	(653)	(1,157)	(1,19

Corporate and financing expenses were $593 million for the second quarter of 2015, down $60 million from the second quarter of 2014.

Corporate and financing expenses were $1,157 million in the first six months of 2015, essentially flat with 2014.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

	Second Quarter		First Six Months	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
		(millions of dollars)		
Net cash provided by/(used in)				
Operating activities			16,790	25,30
Investing activities			(12,843)	(10,48
Financing activities			(4,048)	(13,41
Effect of exchange rate changes			(172)	2
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			(273)	1,43
Cash and cash equivalents (at end of period)			4,343	6,08
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted (at end of period)			35	19
Total cash and cash equivalents (at end of period)			4,378	6,28
Cash flow from operations and asset sales				
Net cash provided by operating activities (U.S. GAAP)	8,792	10,202	16,790	25,30
Proceeds associated with sales of subsidiaries, property, plant & equipment, and sales and returns of investments	629	2,556	1,113	3,66
Cash flow from operations and asset sales	9,421	12,758	17,903	28,97

Because of the ongoing nature of our asset management and divestment program, 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.

Cash flow from operations and asset sales in the second quarter of 2015 was $9.4 billion, including asset sales of $0.6 billion, a decrease of $3.3 billion from the comparable 2014 peric due to lower earnings and lower proceeds from asset sales.

Cash provided by operating activities totaled $16.8 billion for the first six months of 2015, $8.5 billion lower than 2014. The major source of funds was net income includir noncontrolling interests of $9.3 billion, a decrease of $9.2 billion from the prior year period. The adjustment for the noncash provision of $8.8 billion for depreciation and depletic increased by $0.3 billion. Changes in operational working capital decreased cash flows by $1.5 billion in 2015. All other items net increased cash by $0.2 billion in 2015 and decrease cash by $1.7 billion in 2014. For additional details, see the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows on page 6.

Investing activities for the first six months of 2015 used net cash of $12.8 billion, an increase of $2.4 billion compared to the prior year. Spending for additions to property, plant an equipment of $14 billion was $1.9 billion lower than 2014. Proceeds from asset sales of $1.1 billion decreased $2.6 billion. Additional investment and advances decreased $0.3 billion t $0.4 billion. Other investing activities – net decreased $2 billion to $0.4 billion.

Cash flow from operations and asset sales in the first six months of 2015 was $17.9 billion, including asset sales of $1.1 billion, and decreased $11.1 billion from the comparable 201 period primarily due to lower earnings and lower proceeds from asset sales.

During the first quarter of 2015, the Corporation issued $8.0 billion of long-term debt and used part of the proceeds to reduce short-term debt. Net cash used in financing activities of $4 billion in the first six months of 2015 was $9.4 billion lower than 2014 reflecting the 2015 debt issuance and a lower level of purchases of shares of ExxonMobil stock in 2015.

During the second quarter of 2015, Exxon Mobil Corporation purchased 12 million shares of its common stock for the treasury at a gross cost of $1.0 billion. These purchases were t reduce the number of shares outstanding. Shares outstanding decreased from 4,181 million at the end of first quarter to 4,169 million at the end of the second quarter 2015. Purchases ma be made in both the open market and through negotiated transactions, and may be increased, decreased or discontinued at any time without prior notice.

The Corporation distributed to shareholders a total of $4.1 billion in the second quarter of 2015 through dividends and share purchases to reduce shares outstanding.

Total cash and cash equivalents of $4.4 billion at the end of the second quarter of 2015 compared to $6.3 billion at the end of the second quarter of 2014.

Total debt of $33.8 billion compared to $29.1 billion at year-end 2014. The Corporation's debt to total capital ratio was 15.9 percent at the end of the second quarter of 2015 compared t 13.9 percent at year-end 2014.

The Corporation has access to significant capacity of long-term and short-term liquidity. Internally generated funds are expected to cover the majority of financial requirement supplemented by long-term and short-term debt.

The Corporation, as part of its ongoing asset management program, continues to evaluate its mix of assets for potential upgrade. Because of the ongoing nature of this prograr dispositions will continue to be made from time to time which will result in either gains or losses. Additionally, the Corporation continues to evaluate opportunities to enhance its busines portfolio through acquisitions of assets or companies, and enters into such transactions from time to time. Key criteria for evaluating acquisitions include potential for future growth ar attractive current valuations. Acquisitions may be made with cash, shares of the Corporation's common stock, or both.

Litigation and other contingencies are discussed in Note 3 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

TAXES

	Second Quarter		First Six Months	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(millions of dollars)			
Income taxes	2,692	5,034	4,252	10,891
Effective income tax rate	*45%*	*41%*	*39%*	*43%*
Sales-based taxes	5,965	7,871	11,495	15,287
All other taxes and duties	7,595	9,306	14,869	18,163
Total	16,252	22,211	30,616	44,341

Income, sales-based and all other taxes and duties totaled $16.3 billion for the second quarter of 2015, a decrease of $6.0 billion from 2014. Income tax expense decreased by $2.3 billic to $2.7 billion reflecting lower pre-tax income. The effective income tax rate was 45 percent compared to 41 percent in the prior year perioddue primarily to unfavorable tax rate chang impacts. Sales-based taxes and all other taxes and duties decreased by $3.6 billion to $13.6 billion as a result of lower sales realizations.

Income, sales-based and all other taxes and duties totaled $30.6 billion for the first six months of 2015, a decrease of $13.7 billion from 2014. Income tax expense decreased by $6 billion to $4.3 billion as a result of lower earnings and a lower effective tax rate. The effective income tax rate was 39 percent compared to 43 percent in the prior year due primarily to lower share of earnings in higher tax jurisdictions. Sales-based and all other taxes decreased by $7.1 billion to $26.4 billion as a result of lower sales realizations.

CAPITAL AND EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES

	Second Quarter		First Six Months	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(millions of dollars)			
Upstream (including exploration expenses)	6,746	8,394	13,163	15,658
Downstream	627	682	1,248	1,222
Chemical	828	714	1,482	1,344
Other	60	10	72	12
Total	8,261	9,800	15,965	18,236

Capital and exploration expenditures in the second quarter of 2015 were $8.3 billion, down 16 percent from the second quarter of 2014, in line with plan.

Capital and exploration expenditures in the first six months of 2015 were $16.0 billion, down 12 percent from the first six months of 2014 due primarily to lower major project spendin The Corporation anticipates an average investment profile of about $34 billion per year for the next few years. Actual spending could vary depending on the progress of individual projec and property acquisitions.

In 2014, the European Union and United States imposed sanctions relating to the Russian energy sector. ExxonMobil continues to comply with all sanctions and regulatory license applicable to its affiliates' investments in the Russian Federation.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued a new standard, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers.* The standard establishes a single revenue recognition model fo all contracts with customers, eliminates industry specific requirements and expands disclosure requirements. The standard is expected to be adopted beginning January 1, 201 ExxonMobil is evaluating the standard and its effect on the Corporation's financial statements.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements relating to future plans, projections, events or conditions are forward-looking statements. Actual results, including project plans, costs, timing, and capacities; capital an exploration expenditures; resource recoveries; and share purchase levels, could differ materially due to factors including: changes in oil or gas prices or other market or econom conditions affecting the oil and gas industry, including the scope and duration of economic recessions; the outcome of exploration and development efforts; changes in law or governme regulation, including tax and environmental requirements; the outcome of commercial negotiations; changes in technical or operating conditions; and other factors discussed under th heading "Factors Affecting Future Results" in the "Investors" section of our website and in Item 1A of ExxonMobil's 2014 Form 10-K. We assume no duty to update these statements as any future date.

The term "project" as used in this report can refer to a variety of different activities and does not necessarily have the same meaning as in any government payment transparency reports.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Information about market risks for the six months ended June 30, 2015, does not differ materially from that discussed under Item 7A of the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K fo 2014.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As indicated in the certifications in Exhibit 31 of this report, the Corporation's Chief Executive Officer, Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer have evaluated th Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2015. Based on that evaluation, these officers have concluded that the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures ar effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by the Corporation in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, accumulated and communicated to them in a manner that allows for timely decisions regarding required disclosures and are effective in ensuring that such information is recorde processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. There were no changes during the Corporation's las fiscal quarter that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

ExxonMobil Oil Corporation (EMOC) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) have reached agreement with respect to the revised Notice of Intent to file a Civ Administrative Complaint (NOI) issued by the USEPA concerning alleged violations of release reporting requirements under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Ac and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act at EMOC's Joliet Refinery previously reported in the Corporation's Form 10-Q for the second quarte of 2013. Pursuant to the settlement, EMOC paid a penalty of $425,000 on July 15, 2015.

As reported in the Corporation's 2014 Form 10-K, on January 23, 2015, the U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline & Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) issued $1.05 million penalty assessment against ExxonMobil Pipeline Company (EMPCo) for alleged violations of the federal Pipeline Safety Regulations in connection with the July 1, 201 discharge of crude oil into the Yellowstone River from EMPCo's Silvertip Pipeline near Laurel, Montana. On June 12, 2015, PHMSA denied EMPCo's petition for reconsideration o PHMSA's order. EMPCo has paid the $1.05 million penalty.

Refer to the relevant portions of Note 3 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for further information on legal proceedings.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Issuer Purchase of Equity Securities for Quarter Ended June 30, 2015

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
April 2015	3,870,453	$86.43	3,870,453	
May 2015	3,671,769	$86.95	3,671,769	
June 2015	4,132,107	$84.65	4,132,107	
Total	11,674,329	$85.96	11,674,329	(See Note 1)

Note 1 - On August 1, 2000, the Corporation announced its intention to resume purchases of shares of its common stock for the treasury both to offset shares issued in conjunction wit company benefit plans and programs and to gradually reduce the number of shares outstanding. The announcement did not specify an amount or expiration date. The Corporation ha continued to purchase shares since this announcement and to report purchased volumes in its quarterly earnings releases. In its most recent earnings release dated July 31, 2015, th Corporation stated that third quarter 2015 share purchases to reduce shares outstanding are anticipated to equal $500 million. Purchases may be made in both the open market and throug negotiated transactions, and purchases may be increased, decreased or discontinued at any time without prior notice.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit	Description
31.1	Certification (pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)) by Chief Executive Officer.
31.2	Certification (pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)) by Principal Financial Officer.
31.3	Certification (pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)) by Principal Accounting Officer.
32.1	Section 1350 Certification (pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Section 906) by Chief Executive Officer.
32.2	Section 1350 Certification (pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Section 906) by Principal Financial Officer.
32.3	Section 1350 Certification (pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Section 906) by Principal Accounting Officer.
101	Interactive Data Files.

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

		EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION
Date: August 5, 2015	By:	/s/ DAVID S. ROSENTHAL
		David S. Rosenthal Vice President, Controller and Principal Accounting Officer

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit	Description
31.1	Certification (pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)) by Chief Executive Officer.
31.2	Certification (pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)) by Principal Financial Officer.
31.3	Certification (pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)) by Principal Accounting Officer.
32.1	Section 1350 Certification (pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Section 906) by Chief Executive Officer.
32.2	Section 1350 Certification (pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Section 906) by Principal Financial Officer.
32.3	Section 1350 Certification (pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Section 906) by Principal Accounting Officer.
101	Interactive Data Files.

EXHIBIT 31.

Certification by Rex W. Tillerson
Pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)

I, Rex W. Tillerson, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Exxon Mobil Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, result operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) a 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material informat relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is be prepared;

   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasona assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accoun principles;

   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure cont and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registra fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over finan reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 5, 2015

/s/ REX W. TILLERSON

Rex W. Tillerson
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.

Certification by Andrew P. Swiger
Pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)

I, Andrew P. Swiger, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Exxon Mobil Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, result operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) a 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material informat relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is be prepared;

   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasona assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accoun principles;

   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure cont and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registra fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over finan reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 5, 2015

/s/ ANDREW P. SWIGER
Andrew P. Swiger
Senior Vice President
(Principal Financial Officer)

EXHIBIT 31.

Certification by David S. Rosenthal
Pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)

I, David S. Rosenthal, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Exxon Mobil Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, result operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) a 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material informat relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is be prepared;

   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasona assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accoun principles;

   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure cont and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registra fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over finan reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 5, 2015

/s/ DAVID S. ROSENTHAL
David S. Rosenthal
Vice President and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT 32.

Certification of Periodic Financial Report
Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350

For purposes of 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned, Rex W. Tillerson, the chief executive officer o Exxon Mobil Corporation (the "Company"), hereby certifies that, to his knowledge:

(i) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended June 30, 2015, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report") fi complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 5, 2015

/s/ REX W. TILLERSON
Rex W. Tillerson
Chief Executive Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Exxon Mobil Corporation and will be retained by Exxon Mobil Corporation and furnished to th Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

EXHIBIT 32.

Certification of Periodic Financial Report
Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350

For purposes of 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned, Andrew P. Swiger, the principal financial officer o Exxon Mobil Corporation (the “Company”), hereby certifies that, to his knowledge:

(i) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended June 30, 2015, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”) fi complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 5, 2015

/s/ ANDREW P. SWIGER
Andrew P. Swiger
Senior Vice President
(Principal Financial Officer)

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Exxon Mobil Corporation and will be retained by Exxon Mobil Corporation and furnished to th Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

EXHIBIT 32.

Certification of Periodic Financial Report
Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350

For purposes of 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned, David S. Rosenthal, the principal accountin officer of Exxon Mobil Corporation (the “Company”), hereby certifies that, to his knowledge:

(i) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended June 30, 2015, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”) fi complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 5, 2015

/s/ DAVID S. ROSENTHAL
David S. Rosenthal
Vice President and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Exxon Mobil Corporation and will be retained by Exxon Mobil Corporation and furnished to th Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.