# 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 September 30, 2013

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

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

"accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

13-5409005

(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 suc 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  $\boxtimes$  No  $\square$ 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  $\boxtimes$  No  $\square$ 

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,

$\boxtimes$	Accelerated filer	
	Smaller reporting company	
1 3 (	ζ ,	
		Outstanding as of September 30, 2013
		4,368,513,787
	□ company (as defined	□ Smaller reporting company

# EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

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## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

# Item 1. Financial Statements

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

		Three Months Ended September 30,		Ended r 30,
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues and other income				
Sales and other operating revenue (1)	108,390	110,989	314,818	342,34
Income from equity affiliates	3,444	3,386	10,960	11,24
Other income	538	766	1,617	12,38
Total revenues and other income	112,372	115,141	327,395	365,98
Costs and other deductions				
Crude oil and product purchases	63,961	64,615	183,088	200,20
Production and manufacturing expenses	9,842	9,128	29,856	28,76
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3,150	3,468	9,536	10,55
Depreciation and depletion	4,287	4,037	12,802	11,77
Exploration expenses, including dry holes	486	494	1,385	1,38
Interest expense	52	59	161	21
Sales-based taxes (1)	7,882	8,137	22,926	24,65
Other taxes and duties	8,523	7,883	24,646	27,38
Total costs and other deductions	98,183	97,821	284,400	304,95
Income before income taxes	14,189	17,320	42,995	61,02
Income taxes	6,120	7,394	18,190	23,64
Net income including noncontrolling interests	8,069	9,926	24,805	37,37
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	199	356	575	2,44
Net income attributable to ExxonMobil	7,870	9,570	24,230	34,93
Earnings per common share (dollars)	1.79	2.09	5.46	7.5
Earnings per common share - assuming dilution(dollars)	1.79	2.09	5.46	7.5
Dividends per common share (dollars)	0.63	0.57	1.83	1.6
(1) Sales-based taxes included in sales and other operating revenue	7,882	8,137	22,926	24,65

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

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September	· 30,	September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net income including noncontrolling interests	8,069	9,926	24,805	37,37
Other comprehensive income (net of income taxes)				
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	1,229	1,620	(2,317)	1,29
Adjustment for foreign exchange translation (gain)/loss				
included in net income	-	(119)	-	(4,354
Postretirement benefits reserves adjustment				
(excluding amortization)	(222)	(224)	(58)	(40-
Amortization and settlement of postretirement benefits reserves				
adjustment included in net periodic benefit costs	455	454	1,353	2,08
Total other comprehensive income	1,462	1,731	(1,022)	(1,37
Comprehensive income including noncontrolling interests	9,531	11,657	23,783	36,00
Comprehensive income attributable to				
noncontrolling interests	331	541	420	1,06
Comprehensive income attributable to ExxonMobil	9,200	11,116	23,363	34,94

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

	Sept. 30, 2013	Dec. 31, 2012
Assets		
Current assets	7.010	0.500
Cash and cash equivalents	5,310	9,582
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	439	341
Notes and accounts receivable – net	33,230	34,987
Inventories	12.820	10.026
Crude oil, products and merchandise	12,829	10,836
Materials and supplies	4,038	3,706
Other current assets	5,457	5,008
Total current assets	61,303	64,460
Investments, advances and long-term receivables	37,048	34,718
Property, plant and equipment – net	240,981	226,949
Other assets, including intangibles – net	8,232	7,668
Total assets	347,564	333,795
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and loans payable	13,889	3,653
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	51,260	50,728
Income taxes payable	7,600	9,758
Total current liabilities	72,749	64,139
Long-term debt	7,404	7,928
Postretirement benefits reserves	25,319	25,267
Deferred income tax liabilities	39,506	37,570
Long-term obligations to equity companies	4,636	3,555
Other long-term obligations	22,472	23,676
Total liabilities	172,086	162,135
Commitments and contingencies (Note 2)		
Equity		
Common stock without par value		
(9,000 million shares authorized, 8,019 million shares issued)	10,062	9,653
Earnings reinvested	381,832	365,727
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(13,051)	(12,184)
Common stock held in treasury		
(3,650 million shares at Sept. 30, 2013 and		
3,517 million shares at Dec. 31, 2012)	(209,598)	(197,333)
ExxonMobil share of equity	169,245	165,863
Noncontrolling interests	6,233	5,797
Total equity	175,478	171,660
Total liabilities and equity	347,564	333,795

# EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(millions of dollars)

	Nine Months September	
	2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income including noncontrolling interests	24,805	37,379
Depreciation and depletion	12,802	11,778
Changes in operational working capital, excluding cash and debt	(2,676)	3,119
Net (gain) on asset sales	(511)	(11,693)
All other items – net	286	2,363
Net cash provided by operating activities	34,706	42,946
Cash flows from investing activities		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(25,243)	(24,214)
Proceeds associated with sales of subsidiaries, property, plant and	(,)	(= :,== :)
equipment, and sales and returns of investments	871	6,850
Additional investments and advances	(3,644)	(409)
Other investing activities – net	527	1,174
Net cash used in investing activities	(27,489)	(16,599)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Additions to long-term debt	206	597
Reductions in long-term debt	-	(15)
Additions/(reductions) in short-term debt – net	9,483	(3,506)
Cash dividends to ExxonMobil shareholders	(8,125)	(7,500)
Cash dividends to noncontrolling interests	(225)	(287)
Changes in noncontrolling interests	(1)	198
Tax benefits related to stock-based awards	14	-
Common stock acquired	(12,696)	(15,814)
Common stock sold	46	184
Net cash used in financing activities	(11,298)	(26,143)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash	(191)	187
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,272)	391
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	9,582	12,664
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	5,310	13,055
Supplemental Disclosures		
Income taxes paid	19,871	17,895
Cash interest paid	318	387

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

ExxonMobil Share of Equity

				-,			
	•		Accumulated		<u> </u>		
			Other	Common			
			Compre-	Stock	ExxonMobil	Non-	
	Common	Earnings	hensive	Held in	Share of	controlling	Total
	Stock	Reinvested	Income	Treasury	Equity	Interests	Equity
D.1 CD 1 21 2011	0.512	220.020	(0.122)	(17.6 022)	154 206	6.249	160.74
Balance as of December 31, 2011	9,512	330,939	(9,123)	(176,932)	154,396	6,348	160,74
Amortization of stock-based awards	618	-	-	-	618	-	61
Tax benefits related to stock-based							
awards	252	-	-	-	252	-	25
Other	(737)	-	-	-	(737)	(1,450)	(2,187
Net income for the period	-	34,930	-	-	34,930	2,449	37,37
Dividends – common shares	-	(7,500)	-	-	(7,500)	(287)	(7,787
Other comprehensive income	-	-	10	-	10	(1,387)	(1,377
Acquisitions, at cost	-	-	-	(15,814)	(15,814)	(31)	(15,845
Dispositions	-	-	-	558	558	-	55
Balance as of September 30, 2012	9,645	358,369	(9,113)	(192,188)	166,713	5,642	172,35
Balance as of December 31, 2012	9,653	365,727	(12,184)	(197,333)	165,863	5,797	171,66
Amortization of stock-based awards	593	, <u>-</u>	-	-	593	´ -	59.
Tax benefits related to stock-based							
awards	200	-	-	-	200	-	20
Other	(384)	-	-	-	(384)	242	(142
Net income for the period	-	24,230	-	-	24,230	575	24,80
Dividends – common shares	-	(8,125)	-	-	(8,125)	(225)	(8,350
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(867)	_	(867)	(155)	(1,022
Acquisitions, at cost	-	-	` -	(12,696)	(12,696)	(1)	(12,697
Dispositions	-	_	_	431	431	-	43
Balance as of September 30, 2013	10,062	381,832	(13,051)	(209,598)	169,245	6,233	175,47

	Nine Month	s Ended September	30, 2013	Nine Mo	nths Ended September	30, 2012
		Held in		·	Held in	
Common Stock Share Activity	Issued	Treasury	Outstanding	Issued	Treasury	Outstanding
	(millions of shares)		(millions		lions of shares)	
Balance as of December 31	8,019	(3,517)	4,502	8,019	(3,285)	4,73
Acquisitions	-	(141)	(141)	-	(185)	(185
Dispositions		8	8		10	10
Balance as of September 30	8,019	(3,650)	4,369	8,019	(3,460)	4,55

#### 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 at Exchange Commission in the Corporation's 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K. In the opinion of the Corporation, the information furnished herein reflects all known accruals ar 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 certa cases to conform to the current presentation basis.

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

#### 2. 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 review including updates from corporate and outside counsel, to assess the need for accounting recognition or disclosure of these contingencies. The Corporation accrues an undiscount liability for those 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 amou within the range is 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 hen incurred is probable but the amount cannot be reasonably estimated or when the liability is believed to be only reasonably possible or remote. For contingencies where a unfavorable outcome is reasonably possible and which are significant, the Corporation discloses the nature of the contingency and, where feasible, an estimate of the possible loss. Further purposes of our contingency disclosures, "significant" includes material matters as well as other matters which management believes should be disclosed. ExxonMobil will continue defend itself 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 pendin lawsuit 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 September 30, 2013, for guarantees relating to notes, loans and performance under contract Where guarantees for environmental remediation and other similar matters do not include a stated cap, the amounts reflect management's estimate of the maximum potential exposur These 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 operation liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

As of Contombou 20, 2012

		As of September 30, 2013			
	Equity	Other			
	Company	Third Party			
	Obligations (1)	Obligations	Total		
		(millions of dollars)			
related	3,002	52	3,054		
er	3,572	4,774	8,346		
otal	6,574	4,826	11,400		

(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 with no adverse consequences material to the Corporation's operations or financial condition. The Corporation's outstanding unconditional purchase obligations at September 30, 2013, we similar to those at the prior year-end period. Unconditional purchase obligations as defined by accounting standards are those long-term commitments that are noncancelable cancelable only 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 assumed 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. The 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 Projec with the 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 activities" 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 41.67 percent interest in the Cerro Negro Project. ExxonMobil's remaining net book investment in Cerro Negro producing assets is about \$750 million.

On September 6, 2007, affiliates of ExxonMobil filed a Request for Arbitration with the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) invoking ICSI jurisdiction under Venezuela's Investment Law and the Netherlands-Venezuela Bilateral Investment Treaty. The ICSID Tribunal issued a decision on June 10, 2010, finding that it ha jurisdiction to proceed on the basis of the Netherlands-Venezuela Bilateral Investment Treaty. The ICSID arbitration proceeding is continuing and a hearing on the merits was held i February 2012. At this time, the net impact of these matters on the Corporation's consolidated financial results cannot be reasonably estimated. Regardless, the Corporation does no expect the resolution to 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 fedder 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 the 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. At this time, the net impact of this matter on the Corporation's consolidated financial results cannot be reasonably estimated. However, regardless of 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.

## 3. Other Comprehensive Income Information

ExxonMobil Share of Accumulated Other <u>Comprehensive Income</u>	Cumulative Foreign Exchange Translation Adjustment	Post- retirement Benefits Reserves Adjustment iillions of dollars)	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2011	4,168	(13,291)	(9,12)
Current period change excluding amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	1,159	(351)	80
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	(2,603)	1,805	(79)
Total change in accumulated other comprehensive income	(1,444)	1,454	1
Balance as of September 30, 2012	2,724	(11,837)	(9,11.
Balance as of December 31, 2012 Current period change excluding amounts reclassified	2,410	(14,594)	(12,18
from accumulated other comprehensive income Amounts reclassified from accumulated other	(2,118)	(52)	(2,170
comprehensive income		1,303	1,30
Total change in accumulated other comprehensive income	(2,118)	1,251	(86'
Balance as of September 30, 2013	292	(13,343)	(13,05

Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other  Comprehensive Income - Before-tax Income/(Expense)	Three Month Septembe		Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
	(millions of dollars)				
Foreign exchange translation gain/(loss) included in net income					
(Statement of Income line: Other income)	-	119	-	4,35	
Amortization and settlement of postretirement benefits reserves					
adjustment included in net periodic benefit costs (1)	(648)	(654)	(1,951)	(3,21:	

<sup>(1)</sup> These accumulated other comprehensive income components are included in the computation of net periodic pension cost. (See Note 5 – Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits for additional details.)

Income Tax (Expense)/Credit For	Three Mont Septemb		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
Components of Other Comprehensive Income	2013	2012	2013	2012
		(millions of de	ollars)	
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	(16)	(55)	100	(92
Postretirement benefits reserves adjustment				
Postretirement benefits reserves adjustment				
(excluding amortization)	85	100	28	19
Amortization and settlement of postretirement benefits reserves				
adjustment included in net periodic benefit costs	(193)	(200)	(598)	(1,132
Total	(124)	(155)	(470)	(1,034

# 4. Earnings Per Share

	Three Montl	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Septembe	er 30,	September 30,		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Earnings per common share Net income attributable to ExxonMobil (millions of dollars)	7,870	9,570	24,230	34,93	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (millions of shares)	4,395	4,597	4,438	4,65	
Earnings per common share (dollars)	1.79	2.09	5.46	7.5	
Earnings per common share - assuming dilution Net income attributable to ExxonMobil (millions of dollars)	7,870	9,570	24,230	34,93	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (millions of shares) Effect of employee stock-based awards	4,395	4,597	4,438	4,65	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - assuming dilution	4,395	4,597	4,438	4,65	
Earnings per common share - assuming dilution(dollars)	1.79	2.09	5.46	7.5	
	11				

#### 5. Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	201
		(millions of do	llars)	
Pension Benefits - U.S.				
Components of net benefit cost				
Service cost	206	173	581	48
Interest cost	188	205	562	61
Expected return on plan assets	(209)	(196)	(626)	(59)
Amortization of actuarial loss/(gain) and prior				
service cost	165	146	493	43
Net pension enhancement and				
curtailment/settlement cost	182	123	546	36
Net benefit cost	532	451	1,556	1,31
Pension Benefits - Non-U.S.				
Components of net benefit cost				
Service cost	170	156	521	49
Interest cost	265	279	803	85
Expected return on plan assets	(278)	(269)	(841)	(83
Amortization of actuarial loss/(gain) and prior	, ,	. ,	, ,	`
service cost	239	228	724	71
Net pension enhancement and				
curtailment/settlement cost (1)	1	109	2	1,53
Net benefit cost	397	503	1,209	2,77
Other Postretirement Benefits				
Components of net benefit cost	4.4	21	100	10
Service cost	44	31	123	10
Interest cost	87	89	264	29
Expected return on plan assets	(10)	(9)	(30)	(30
Amortization of actuarial loss/(gain) and prior				
service cost	61	48	186	15
Net benefit cost	182	159	543	51

<sup>(1)</sup> Non-U.S. net pension enhancement and curtailment/settlement cost for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, includes \$1,420 million (on a consolidated-company, before-tax basis) of accumulated other comprehensive income for the postretirement benefit reserves adjustment that was recycled into earnings and included in the Japan restructuring gain reported in "Other income".

#### 6. 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 instrumen 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 obligation was \$7,318 million at September 30, 2013, and \$8,027 million at December 31, 2012, as compared to recorded book values of \$7,014 million at September 30, 2013, and \$7,497 million at December 31, 2012.

The fair value of long-term debt by hierarchy level at September 30, 2013, is: Level 1 \$5,984 million; Level 2 \$1,270 million; and Level 3 \$64 million. Level 1 represents quote 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 available.

During the third quarter, the Corporation established a \$5.0 billion committed line of credit in the U.S., and reduced its previous U.S. line of credit from \$2.7 billion at December 3 2012 to \$0.6 billion at September 30, 2013. The committed line of credit was unused as of September 30, 2013.

# 7. Disclosures about Segments and Related Information

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Month Septembe	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
EADMINGS AFTER INCOME TAY		(millions of dol	lars)	
EARNINGS AFTER INCOME TAX				
Upstream United States	1,050	633	3,005	2,32
Non-U.S.	5,663	5,340	17,050	19,81
Downstream	3,003	3,340	17,030	19,61
United States	315	1,441	1,602	2,87
Non-U.S. (1)	277	1,749	931	8,54
Chemical	211	1,749	931	0,5-
United States	680	565	1,947	1,49
Non-U.S. (1)	345	225	971	1,44
All other	(460)	(383)	(1,276)	(1,56
Corporate total	7,870	9,570	24,230	34,93
in the non-U.S. Downstream and \$0.6 billion in the non-U.S. Chemical se	egments.			
SALES AND OTHER OPERATING REVENUE (2)				
Upstream	2.416	2.710	0.516	0.14
United States	3,416	2,718	9,516	8,10
Non-U.S.	5,829	6,755	18,931	21,31
Downstream United States	22.022	21 (21	92,995	02.00
United States Non-U.S.	32,032 57,179	31,621 60,763	92,995 164,066	92,99 190,59
Chemical	37,179	00,703	104,000	190,3
United States	3,873	3,493	11,479	11,10
Non-U.S.	6,058	5,634	17,813	18,15
All other	3	5	18	10,12
Corporate total	108,390	110,989	314,818	342,34
(2) Includes sales-based taxes				
INTERSEGMENT REVENUE				
Upstream				
United States	2,015	1,935	6,324	6,53
Non-U.S.	12,505	11,105	35,097	35,17
Downstream				
United States	5,056	5,422	15,312	16,2
Non-U.S.	14,099	15,309	39,263	47,21
Chemical	2.071	2 201	0.157	0.40
United States	2,971	3,301	9,157	9,42
Non-U.S.	2,352	2,292	6,407	7,56
All other	66	75	204	21
	13			

#### EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

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

#### FUNCTIONAL EARNINGS SUMMARY

	Third Quarter		First Nine !	First Nine Months	
Earnings (U.S. GAAP)	2013	2012	2013	2012	
		(millions of doll	ars)		
Upstream					
United States	1,050	633	3,005	2,32	
Non-U.S.	5,663	5,340	17,050	19,81	
Downstream					
United States	315	1,441	1,602	2,87	
Non-U.S.	277	1,749	931	8,54	
Chemical					
United States	680	565	1,947	1,49	
Non-U.S.	345	225	971	1,44	
Corporate and financing	(460)	(383)	(1,276)	(1,56:	
Net Income attributable to ExxonMobil (U.S. GAAP)	7,870	9,570	24,230	34,93	
Earnings per common share (dollars)	1.79	2.09	5.46	7.5	
Earnings per common share - assuming dilution(dollars)	1.79	2.09	5.46	7.5	

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 THIRD QUARTER 2013 RESULTS**

ExxonMobil's results for the third quarter of 2013 reflect our continued progress across a diverse set of profitable growth opportunities, which positions us well to deliver sharehold value. We maintain a long-term perspective on our business with a relentless focus on operational excellence and disciplined investing.

Third quarter earnings were \$7.9 billion, down 18 percent from the third quarter of 2012. Production of oil and natural gas increased from a year earlier as new projects were broug on line and maintenance-related downtime decreased. Significantly weaker refining margins as a result of increased industry capacity negatively impacted ExxonMobil's Downstrea earnings.

In the third quarter, capital and exploration expenditures were \$10.5 billion, in line with anticipated spending plans.

The Corporation distributed \$5.8 billion to shareholders in the third quarter through dividends and share purchases to reduce shares outstanding.

Earnings in the first nine months of 2013 of \$24,230 million decreased \$10,700 million from 2012.

Earnings per share – assuming dilution for the first nine months of 2013 decreased 27 percent to \$5.46.

Tillru Qu	iarter	FIRST NIHE	violitiis
2013	2012	2013	2012
	(millions of d	ollars)	
1,050	633	3,005	2,32
5,663	5,340	17,050	19,81
6,713	5,973	20,055	22,13

Third Quarter

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Upstream earnings were \$6,713 million in the third quarter of 2013, up \$740 million from the third quarter of 2012. Higher liquids and natural gas realizations increased earnings to \$440 million. Production volume and mix effects increased earnings by \$20 million. All other items, including favorable tax and foreign exchange impacts, partly offset by high operating expenses, increased earnings by \$280 million.

On an oil-equivalent basis, production increased 1.5 percent from the third quarter of 2012. Excluding the impacts of entitlement volumes, OPEC quota effects and divestment production increased 2.7 percent.

Liquids production totaled 2,199 kbd (thousands of barrels per day), up 83 kbd from the third quarter of 2012. Excluding the impacts of entitlement volumes, OPEC quota effects ar divestments, liquids production was up 5.3 percent, as lower downtime and project ramp-up in Canada and Nigeria were partially offset by field decline.

Third quarter natural gas production was 10,914 mcfd (millions of cubic feet per day), down 147 mcfd from 2012. Excluding the impacts of entitlement volumes and divestment natural gas production was down 0.3 percent, as field decline was mostly offset by lower downtime and project ramp-up.

Earnings from U.S. Upstream operations were \$1,050 million, \$417 million higher than the third quarter of 2012. Non-U.S. Upstream earnings were \$5,663 million, up \$323 million from the prior year.

Upstream earnings in the first nine months of 2013 were \$20,055 million, down \$2,078 million from 2012. Higher gas realizations, partially offset by lower liquids realizations, increass earnings by \$350 million. Lower sales volumes decreased earnings by \$400 million. All other items, including lower net gains from asset sales, mainly in Angola, and higher expense reduced earnings by \$2.0 billion.

On an oil-equivalent basis, production was down 1.4 percent compared to the same period in 2012. Excluding the impacts of entitlement volumes, OPEC quota effects at divestments, production was up 0.4 percent.

Liquids production of 2,192 kbd increased 13 kbd compared with 2012. Excluding the impacts of entitlement volumes, OPEC quota effects and divestments, liquids production was up 1.3 percent, as project ramp-up and lower downtime were partially offset by field decline.

Natural gas production of 11,818 mcfd decreased 431 mcfd from 2012. Excluding the impacts of entitlement volumes and divestments, natural gas production was down 0.8 percer as field decline was partially offset by lower downtime, higher demand, and project ramp-up.

Earnings in the first nine months of 2013 from U.S. Upstream operations were \$3,005 million, up \$684 million from 2012. Earnings outside the U.S. were \$17,050 million, dow \$2,762 million from the prior year.

	Third Quarter	First Nine Months	
<u>Upstream additional information</u>	(thousands of barrels daily)		
Volumes reconciliation (Oil-equivalent production)(1)			
2012	3,960	4,220	
Entitlements - Net Interest	(13)	(51)	
Entitlements - Price / Spend	(8)	-	
Quotas	-	4	
Divestments	(28)	(26)	
Net growth	107	15	
2013	4,018	4,162	

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

Listed below are descriptions of ExxonMobil's entitlement volume effects. These descriptions are provided to facilitate understanding of the terms.

Production Sharing Contract (PSC) Net Interest Reductions are contractual reductions in ExxonMobil's share of production volumes covered by PSCs. These reductions typical occur when cumulative investment returns or production volumes achieve thresholds as specified in the PSCs. Once a net interest reduction has occurred, it typically will not be reversibly subsequent events, such as lower crude oil prices.

Price and Spend Impacts on Volumes are fluctuations in ExxonMobil's share of production volumes caused by changes in oil and gas prices or spending levels from one period another. For example, at higher prices, fewer barrels are required for ExxonMobil to recover its costs. According to the terms of contractual arrangements or government royalty regime price or spending variability can increase or decrease royalty burdens and/or volumes attributable to ExxonMobil. These effects generally vary from period to period with field spendir patterns or market prices for crude oil or natural gas.

	Third Quarter		First Nine	First Nine Months	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
		(millions of d	ollars)		
<u>Downstream earnings</u>					
United States	315	1,441	1,602	2,87	
Non-U.S.	277	1,749	931	8,54	
Total	592	3,190	2,533	11,42	

Third quarter 2013 Downstream earnings were \$592 million, down \$2,598 million from the third quarter of 2012. Weaker margins, mainly in refining, decreased earnings by \$2 billion. Volume and mix effects increased earnings by \$150 million. All other items, including lower gains on asset sales and foreign exchange impacts, decreased earnings by \$38 million. Petroleum product sales of 6,031 kbd were 74 kbd lower than last year's third quarter reflecting divestment-related impacts.

Earnings from the U.S. Downstream were \$315 million, down \$1,126 million from the third quarter of 2012. Non-U.S. Downstream earnings of \$277 million were \$1,472 million lower than last year.

Downstream earnings in the first nine months of 2013 of \$2,533 million decreased \$8,889 million from 2012 driven by the absence of the \$5.3 billion gain associated with the Japa restructuring. Lower margins, mainly refining, decreased earnings by \$2.2 billion. Volume and mix effects decreased earnings by \$430 million. All other items, including higher operating expenses, unfavorable foreign exchange impacts, and lower divestments, decreased earnings by \$970 million. Petroleum product sales of 5,851 kbd decreased 346 kbd fro 2012.

U.S. Downstream earnings in the first nine months of 2013 were \$1,602 million, down \$1,276 million from 2012. Non-U.S. Downstream earnings were \$931 million, a decrease \$7,613 million from last year.

	Third Quarter		First Nine	First Nine Months	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
		(millions of d	ollars)		
Chemical earnings					
United States	680	565	1,947	1,49	
Non-U.S.	345	225	971	1,44	
Total	1,025	790	2,918	2,94	

Third quarter 2013 Chemical earnings of \$1,025 million were \$235 million higher than the third quarter of 2012 due primarily to higher commodity margins. Third quarter prime produ sales of 6,245 kt (thousands of metric tons) were 298 kt higher than last year's third quarter.

Chemical earnings in the first nine months of 2013 of \$2,918 million were \$22 million lower than 2012. The absence of the gain associated with the Japan restructuring decrease earnings by \$630 million. Higher margins increased earnings by \$520 million, while volume and mix effects increased earnings by \$80 million. All other items increased earnings to \$10 million. Prime product sales of 17,986 kt were down 270 kt from 2012.

Third Qu	arter	First Nine I	Months
2013	2012	2013	2012
	(millions of d	ollars)	
(460)	(383)	(1,276)	(1,56:

Corporate and financing expenses of \$460 million in the third quarter of 2013 were up \$77 million from the third quarter of 2012, reflecting unfavorable tax impacts.

Corporate and financing expenses were \$1,276 million in the first nine months of 2013, down \$289 million from 2012, as favorable tax impacts were partially offset by the absence of tl Japan restructuring gain.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

	Third Quarter		First Nine M	Ionths
	2013	2012	2013	2012
		(millions of	dollars)	
Net cash provided by/(used in)				
Operating activities			34,706	42,94
Investing activities			(27,489)	(16,59)
Financing activities			(11,298)	(26,14)
Effect of exchange rate changes			(191)	18
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			(4,272)	39
Cash and cash equivalents (at end of period)			5,310	13,05
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted (at end of period)			439	20
Total cash and cash equivalents (at end of period)			5,749	13,26
Cash flow from operations and asset sales				
Net cash provided by operating activities (U.S. GAAP)	13,431	13,442	34,706	42,94
Proceeds associated with sales of subsidiaries, property,				
plant & equipment, and sales and returns of investments	206	607	871	6,85
Cash flow from operations and asset sales	13,637	14,049	35,577	49,79

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 provided by operating activities totaled \$34.7 billion for the first nine months of 2013, \$8.2 billion lower than 2012. The major source of funds was net income includir noncontrolling interests of \$24.8 billion, a decrease of \$12.6 billion from the prior year period. The adjustment for the noncash provision of \$12.8 billion for depreciation and depletic increased by \$1.0 billion. Changes in operational working capital decreased cash flows by \$2.7 billion in 2013, primarily due to an increase in inventory. Changes in operational working capital increased cash flows by \$3.1 billion in 2012 primarily due to changes in payable balances partially offset by an increase in inventory. Net gain on asset sales was \$0.5 billion 2013 and \$11.7 billion in 2012. For additional details, see the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows on page 6.

Investing activities for the first nine months of 2013 used net cash of \$27.5 billion, an increase of \$10.9 billion compared to the prior year. Spending for additions to property, plar and equipment of \$25.2 billion was \$1.0 billion higher than 2012. Proceeds from asset sales of \$0.9 billion decreased \$6.0 billion. Additional investment and advances increased \$3 billion to \$3.6 billion reflecting the impact of the acquisition of Celtic Exploration Ltd.

Cash flow from operations and asset sales in the first nine months of 2013 of \$35.6 billion, including asset sales of \$0.9 billion, decreased \$14.2 billion. This reflects the change in ca flows from operating activities described above and the lower proceeds from asset sales, driven by the 2012 Japan restructuring.

Net cash used in financing activities of \$11.3 billion in the first nine months of 2013 was \$14.8 billion lower than 2012, reflecting short-term debt issuance in 2013, short-term de reduction in 2012, and a lower level of purchases of shares of ExxonMobil stock in 2013.

During the third quarter of 2013, Exxon Mobil Corporation purchased 34 million shares of its common stock for the treasury at a gross cost of \$3.0 billion. These purchases were reduce the number of shares outstanding. Shares outstanding decreased from 4,402 million at the end of the second quarter to 4,369 million at the end of the third quarter 201. Purchases may 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 \$5.8 billion in the third quarter of 2013 through dividends and share purchases to reduce shares outstanding.

Total cash and cash equivalents of \$5.7 billion at the end of the third quarter of 2013 compared to \$13.3 billion at the end of the third quarter of 2012.

Total debt of \$21.3 billion compared to \$11.6 billion at year-end 2012. The Corporation's debt to total capital ratio was 10.8 percent at the end of the third quarter of 2013 compared 6.3 percent at year-end 2012.

Although the Corporation issues long-term debt from time to time, the Corporation currently expects to cover its near-term financial requirements predominantly with internal generated funds, supplemented by its revolving commercial paper program. During the third quarter, the Corporation established a \$5.0 billion committed line of credit in the U.S., ar reduced its previous U.S. line of credit from \$2.7 billion at December 31, 2012 to \$0.6 billion at September 30, 2013. The committed line of credit was unused as of September 30, 201

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 program 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 i business portfolio through acquisitions of assets or companies, and enters into such transactions from time to time. Key criteria for evaluating acquisitions include potential for futu growth and 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 2 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

#### TAXES

	Third Quarter		First Nine M	First Nine Months	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
	(millions of dollars)				
Income taxes	6,120	7,394	18,190	23,647	
Effective income tax rate	48 %	47 %	48 %	43 %	
Sales-based taxes	7,882	8,137	22,926	24,657	
All other taxes and duties	9,252	8,652	27,019	29,891	
Total	23,254	24,183	68,135	78,195	

Income, sales-based and all other taxes and duties totaled \$23.3 billion for the third quarter of 2013, a decrease of \$0.9 billion from 2012. Income tax expense decreased by \$1.3 billion \$6.1 billion with the impact of lower earnings partially offset by the higher effective tax rate. The effective income tax rate was 48 percent compared to 47 percent in the prior ye period. Sales-based taxes and all other taxes and duties increased by \$0.3 billion to \$17.1 billion.

Income, sales-based and all other taxes and duties totaled \$68.1 billion for the first nine months of 2013, a decrease of \$10.1 billion from 2012. Income tax expense decreased by \$5 billion to \$18.2 billion with the impact of lower earnings partially offset by the higher effective tax rate. The effective income tax rate was 48 percent compared to 43 percent in the priyear due to the absence of the lower effective tax rate on divestments. Sales-based and all other taxes decreased by \$4.6 billion reflecting the Japan restructuring.

## CAPITAL AND EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES

	Third Qu	arter	First Nine	Months
	2013	2012	2013	2012
		(millions of d	ollars)	
Upstream (including exploration expenses)	9,475	8,248	29,599	24,720
Downstream	556	583	1,740	1,591
Chemical	509	350	1,215	1,031
Other	6	2	11	14
Total	10,546	9,183	32,565	27,356

Capital and exploration expenditures in the third quarter of 2013 were \$10.5 billion, up 15 percent from third quarter of 2012, in line with anticipated spending plans.

Capital and exploration expenditures in the first nine months of 2013 were \$32.6 billion, up 19 percent from the first nine months of 2012, in line with anticipated spending plans at included \$3.1 billion for the acquisition of Celtic Exploration Ltd. The Corporation anticipates an investment profile of about \$38 billion per year for the next several years. Actu spending could vary depending on the progress of individual projects and property acquisitions.

#### 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 government regulation, including tax and environmental requirements; the outcome of commercial negotiations; changes in technical or operating conditions; and other factors discussed under the heading "Factors Affecting Future Results" in the "Investors" section of our website and in Item 1A of ExxonMobil's 2012 Form 10-K. We assume no duty to update these statements  $\epsilon$  of 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 transparent reports.

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Information about market risks for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, does not differ materially from that discussed under Item 7A of the registrant's Annual Report on For 10-K for 2012.

#### 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 September 30, 2013. Based on that evaluation, these officers have concluded that the Corporation's disclosure controls an procedures are 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, amended, is accumulated and communicated to them in a manner that allows for timely decisions regarding required disclosures and are effective in ensuring that such information recorded, 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 last 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

On September 10, 2013, the Pennsylvania Office of Attorney General filed eight criminal charges against XTO Energy Inc. (XTO) related to the discharge of fluids at the Marquardt We Site of XTO in Penn Township, Pennsylvania, a matter which the Corporation previously reported in its 2010 Form 10-K and its Forms 10-Q for the third quarter of 2012 and the secon quarter of 2013. The charges included five counts of unlawful conduct under the Clean Streams Act and three counts under the Solid Waste Management Act. XTO believes crimina charges are unwarranted and plans to vigorously challenge the charges.

On August 23, 2013, the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) accepted a settlement proposal of ExxonMobil Refining and Supply Company and ExxonMob Chemical Company, both divisions of Exxon Mobil Corporation (the "Corporation"), resolving a number of alleged exceedances of permit and regulatory limits for certain compount reported from January 1, 2008, to March 31, 2013, as well as Consolidated Compliance Orders & Notices of Potential Penalties issued by LDEQ from 2008 through 2012 to the Batt Rouge Refinery (BRRF), the Baton Rouge Chemical Plant, the Baton Rouge Anchorage Tank Farm and the Baton Rouge Resins Finishing Plant, including the BRRF matter previousl reported in the Corporation's Form 10-Q for the third quarter of 2009. The Corporation had previously self-disclosed these matters to the LDEQ along with a proposed number of specific corrective action steps. The settlement terms include payment of a \$300,000 penalty, an agreement to complete certain on-site improvement projects valued at \$1,009,000,000, Benefici Environmental Projects valued at \$1,009,000 and a Stipulated Penalty Agreement to address any future environmental non-compliance. The settlement will be the subject of public notic and comment for 45 days before becoming final.

On October 2, 2013, ExxonMobil Oil Corporation's Joliet Refinery in Channahon, Illinois, received a Notice from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA alleging that the Refinery was out of compliance with several requirements of a Consent Decree entered into with the USEPA (United States v. Exxon Mobil Corp., CA No. 05-C-580 (N.D. Ill.)) in December 2005 and reported in the Corporation's Form 10-Q for the third quarter of 2005. The USEPA alleges violations of the requirements for continuous emissions an opacity monitoring, leak detection and repair requirements, and prohibitions against using emission reduction credits from Consent Decree projects in permitting. USEPA has indicate that it plans to propose penalties up to \$1,242,500. ExxonMobil will contest the proposed penalties.

On October 3, 2013, ExxonMobil Oil Corporation's Joliet Refinery received a Notice and Finding of Violation from the USEPA alleging that Joliet Refinery flares were modified an thereby triggered New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) requirements for refineries, and that the flares do not comply with federal and state combustion efficiency standards. TI Notice also alleged that certain tanks at the Refinery were modified and triggered NSPS for tanks, that Prevention of Significant Deterioration Program permitting requirements were n met for projects involving the Refinery's Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit, and other leak detection and repair violations. Penalties sought will likely exceed \$100,000.

In July 2013, ExxonMobil Oil Corporation's Torrance Refinery in California confirmed and then self-reported that it may have failed to measure and report flow from parallel flat lines at the Refinery to the South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) as required by AQMD Rule 1118. The Refinery is currently working with the AQMD to resolve the matter, but it is anticipated that a civil penalty in excess of \$100,000 will be assessed.

Regarding the Notice of Enforcement and Proposed Agreed Order issued on January 30, 2013, by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) concerning three emissio events in May and June 2012 at ExxonMobil Oil Corporation's Beaumont Refinery previously reported in the Corporation's Form 10-Q for the first quarter of 2013, the parties hav agreed upon a full settlement of the enforcement action and a penalty of \$126,250, which will become final after endorsement by the TCEQ at an upcoming agenda meeting.

In the enforcement action filed by the United States, on behalf of the USEPA, and the State of Arkansas, on behalf of the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ against ExxonMobil Pipeline Company (EMPCo) related to the discharge of crude oil from the Pegasus Pipeline in Mayflower, Faulkner County, Arkansas, previously reported in th Corporation's Forms 10-Q for the first and second quarters of 2013, the court has set a trial date of February 15, 2015.

On September 16, 2013, the United States Department of Justice (USDOJ), based on a referral from the USEPA, advised that a civil enforcement investigation had been opened in the discharge of crude oil from the EMPCo's North Line Pipeline near Torbert in Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, on April 28, 2012. The USDOJ is investigating whether the discharge of oil contaminated waterways resulting in violations of the Clean Water Act. Penalties sought likely will be in excess of \$100,000.

Refer to the relevant portions of Note 2 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 September 30, 2013

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
July 2013	13,277,502	\$93.24	13,277,502	
August 2013	10,625,871	\$88.98	10,625,871	
September 2013	9,787,418	\$87.98	9,787,418	
Total	33,690,791	\$90.37	33,690,791	(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 will 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 h continued to purchase shares since this announcement and to report purchased volumes in its quarterly earnings releases. In its most recent earnings release dated October 31, 2013, tl Corporation stated that fourth quarter 2013 share purchases to reduce shares outstanding are anticipated to equal \$3 billion. 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.
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	2ე

## 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: November 5, 2013	By:	/s/ PATRICK T. MULVA	
	<u></u>	Patrick T. Mulva	
		Vice President, Controller and	
		Principal Accounting Officer	
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## INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit	Description	
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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.	
	25	

#### 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) 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 informarelating 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 by 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 reason 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: November 5, 2013

| S | REX W. TILLERSON |
| Rex W. Tillerson |
| Chief Executive Officer

#### 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) 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 mate information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which report is being 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 reason 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 controls 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 registran 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: November 5, 2013

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

(Principal Accounting Officer)

#### Certification by Patrick T. Mulva Pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)

#### I, Patrick T. Mulva, 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) 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 mate information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which report is being 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 reason 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 controls 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 registran 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: November 5, 2013

/s/ PATRICK T. MULVA

Patrick T. Mulva

Vice President and Controller

#### 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 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 September 30, 2013, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report fully 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: November 5, 2013

/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 the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

#### 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 c 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 September 30, 2013, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report fully 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: November 5, 2013

/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 the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

#### 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, Patrick T. Mulva, the principal accounting officer 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 September 30, 2013, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report fully 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: November 5, 2013

/s/ PATRICK T. MULVA

Patrick T. Mulva 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 the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.