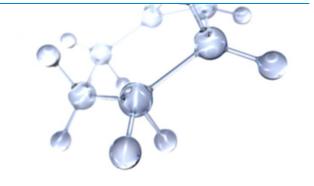
ExonMobil

Taking on the world's toughest energy challenges.™



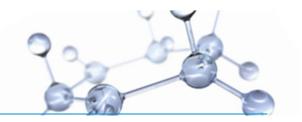
The Outlook for Energy a view to 2030

November 9, 2010

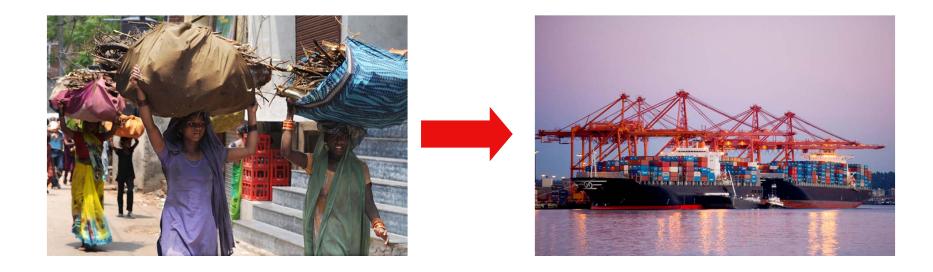
Rob Gardner

This presentation includes forward-looking statements. Actual future conditions (including economic conditions, energy demand, and energy supply) could differ materially due to changes in technology, the development of new supply sources, political events, demographic changes, and other factors discussed herein and under the heading "Factors Affecting Future Results" in the Investors section of our website at: www.exxonmobil.com. The information provided includes ExxonMobil's internal estimates and forecasts based upon internal data and analyses as well as publically-available information from external sources including the International Energy Agency. This material is not to be reproduced without the permission of Exxon Mobil Corporation.



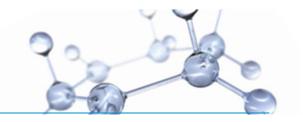


As societies and technologies develop over time...



... energy needs evolve as well

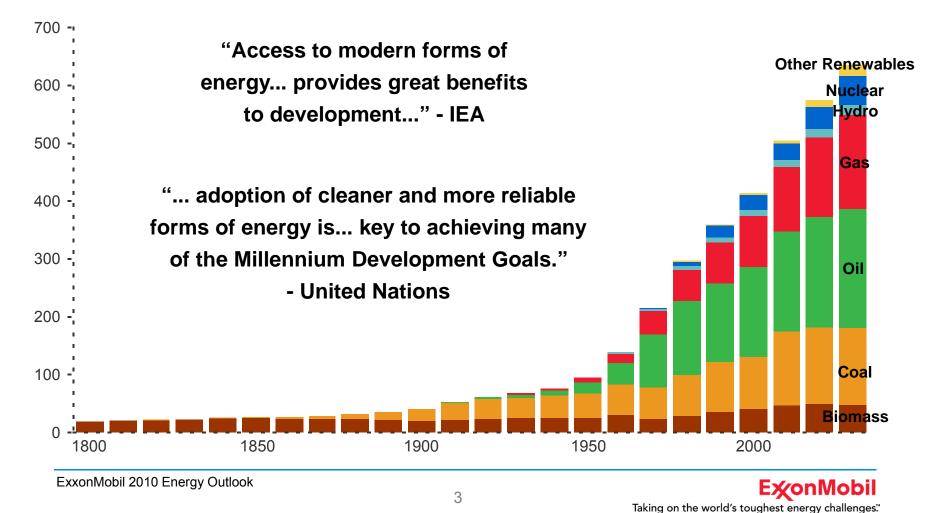


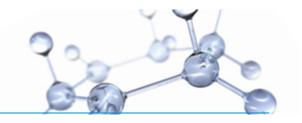


Economic and Energy Evolution

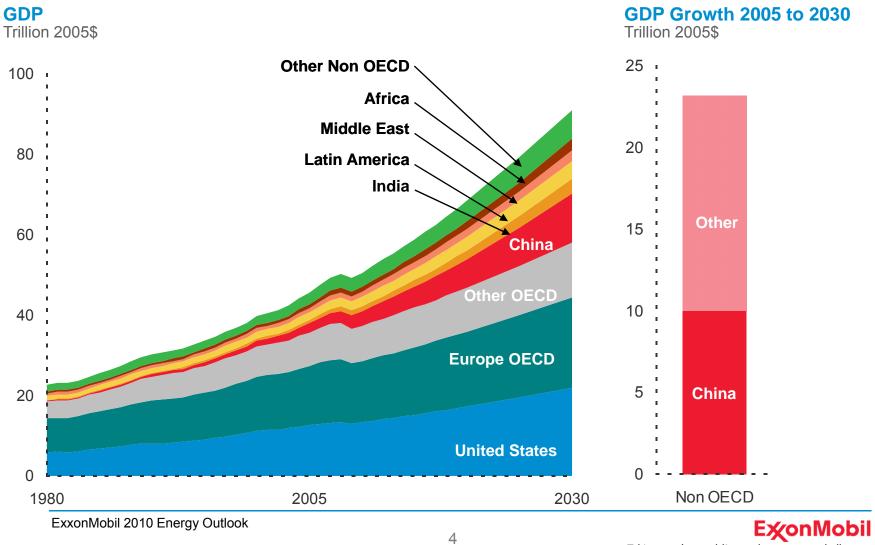
Global Demand By Fuel

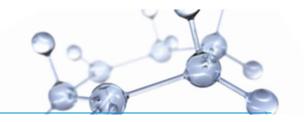
Quadrillion BTUs



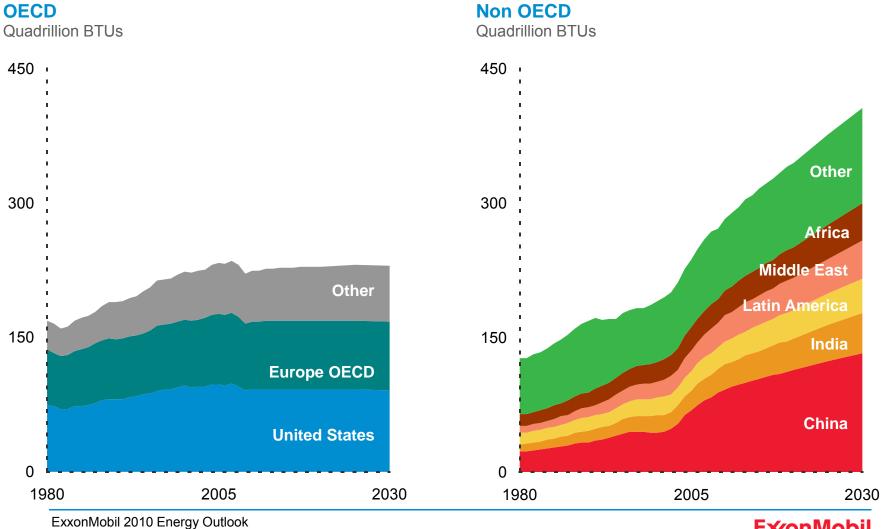


Economic Growth Continues



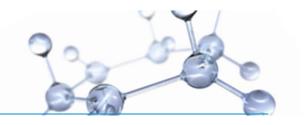


Expansion Economies Drive Demand



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5



Efficiency Key to Meeting Demand

Energy Savings

~300



800

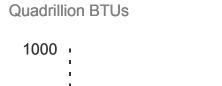
600

400

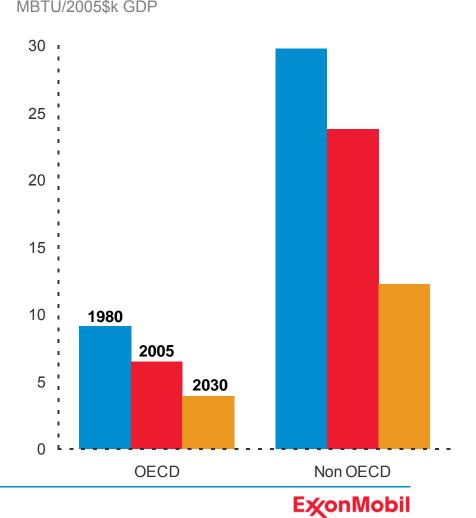
200

0

1980



Energy Intensity MBTU/2005\$k GDP



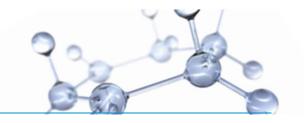
ExxonMobil 2010 Energy Outlook

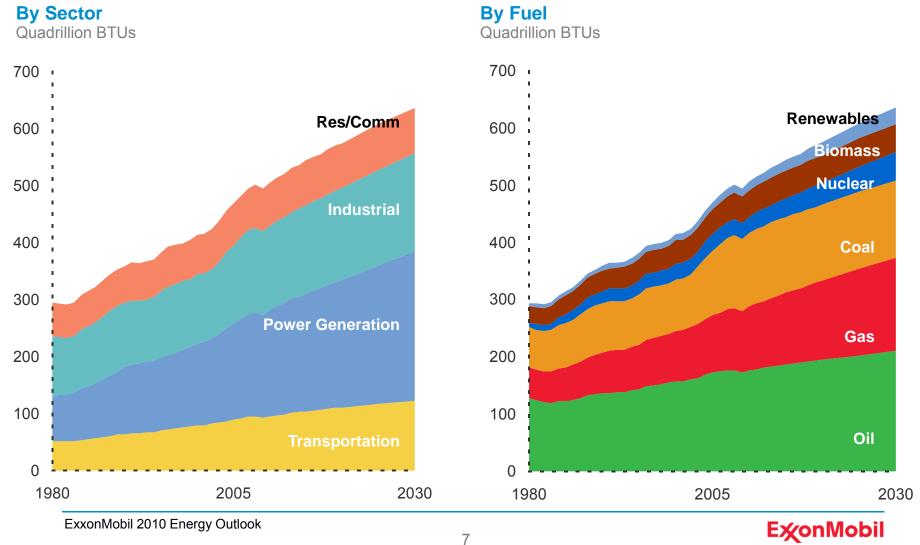
2005

Taking on the world's toughest energy challenges."

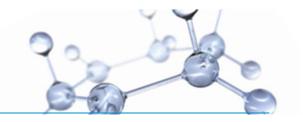
2030

Global Demand



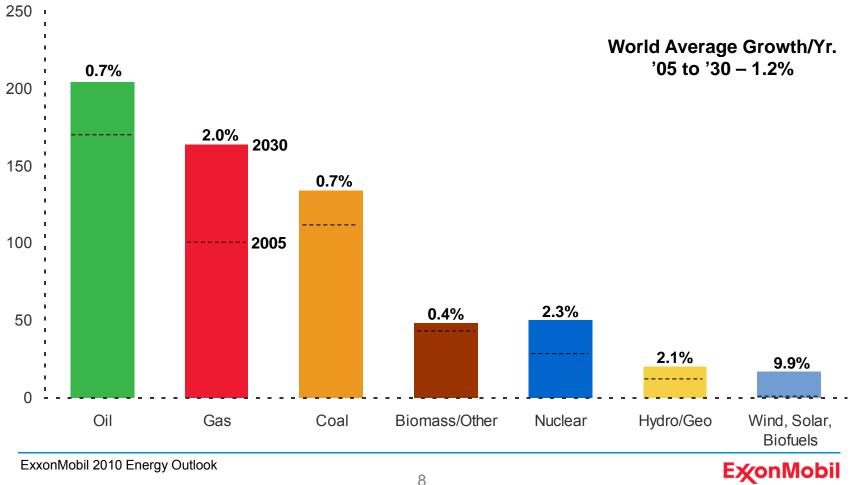


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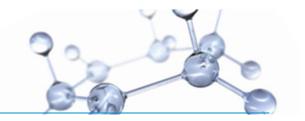


Energy Mix Continues to Evolve

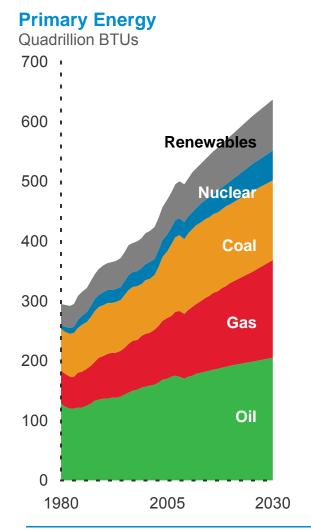
Quadrillion BTUs



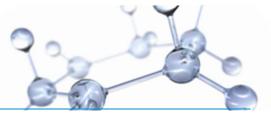
8



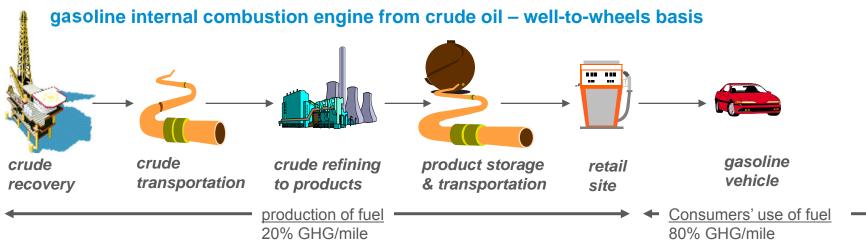
Diverse Fuel Mix Meets Demand



ExxonMobil 2010 Energy Outlook



Technologies for GHG Reduction



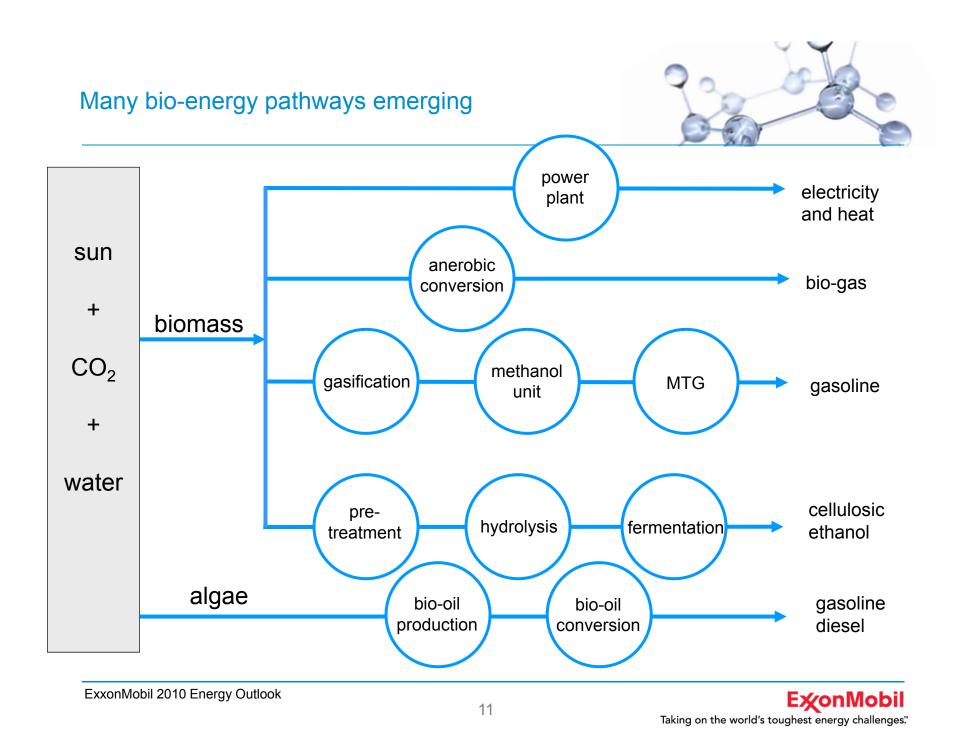
technologies for fuel production

shorter-term

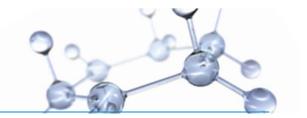
- energy efficiency
- flare reduction
- cogeneration

longer-term

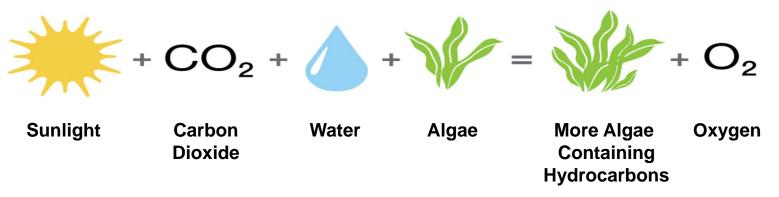
- second generation bio-fuels
- Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)



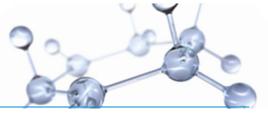
Algae-based biofuels



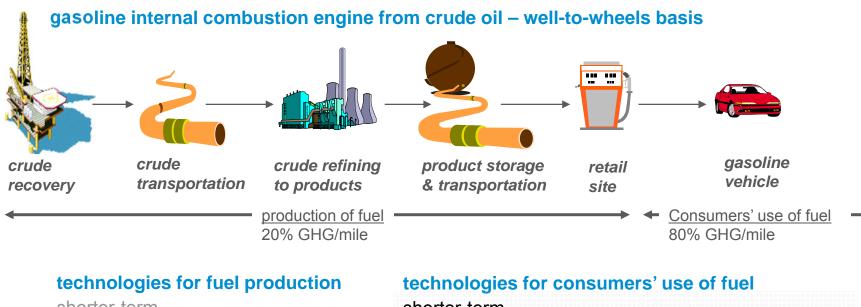
- benefits of using algae for biofuels production:
 - can be grown using land and water unsuitable for food production
 - potentially yield greater volumes of biofuels per acre than other biofuel sources
 - could be used to manufacture biofuels similar to today's transportation fuels
 - growing algae consume CO₂; algae-based biofuels could provide GHG mitigation benefits versus conventional fuels



- ExxonMobil alliance with Synthetic Genomics Inc
 - focus on development of advanced biofuels from photosynthetic algae
 - complements ExxonMobil's ongoing efforts to advance breakthrough technologies to meet the world's energy challenges



Technologies for GHG Reduction



shorter-term

- energy efficiency
- flare reduction
- cogeneration

longer-term

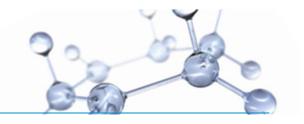
- second generation bio-fuels
- Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)

shorter-term

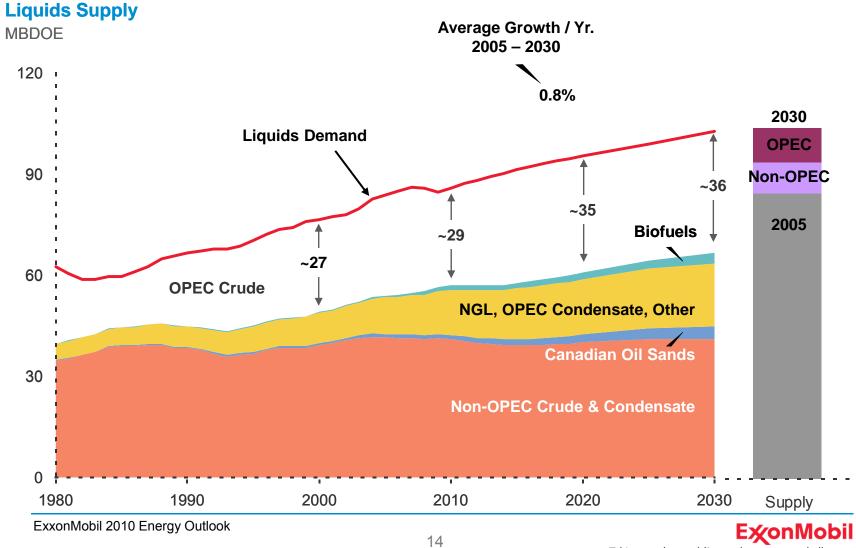
- conventional vehicle technology improvements
 - engines, transmissions, body and accessories
- advanced vehicles
 - hybrids, advanced diesel engines

longer-term

- breakthrough vehicles
 - "HCCI" or "CAI"; hydrogen fuel cells
 - plug-in hybrid, battery electric vehicles

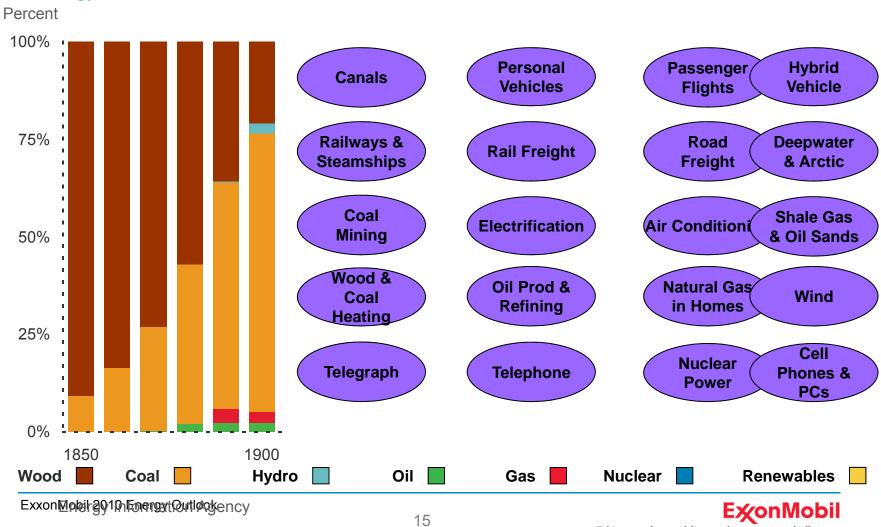


Liquids Support Growing Demand



Transition to Modern Energy / Technology

US Energy Demand



In thirty minutes today...



Residential electricity demand is equal to 1,100 Hoover Dams.



The world used enough jet fuel to make 240 transatlantic flights.

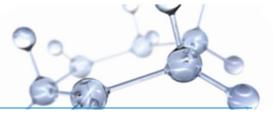
The world produced enough steel to build 10 Eiffel Towers.

1.3 million personal vehicles filled their gas tanks.

The world used enough electricity to power London for 8 days.

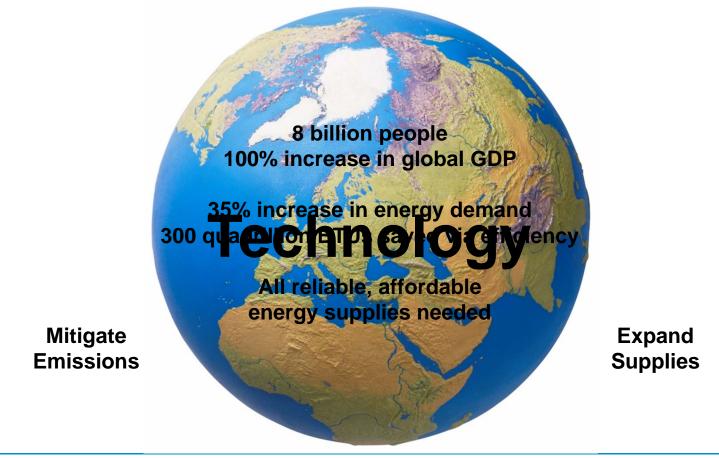
World gas consumption could fill 70,000 hot-air balloons.





Development Challenges and Solutions

World development continues, while lives improve and economies grow

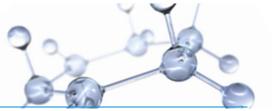


ExxonMobil 2010 Energy Outlook



EXonMobil

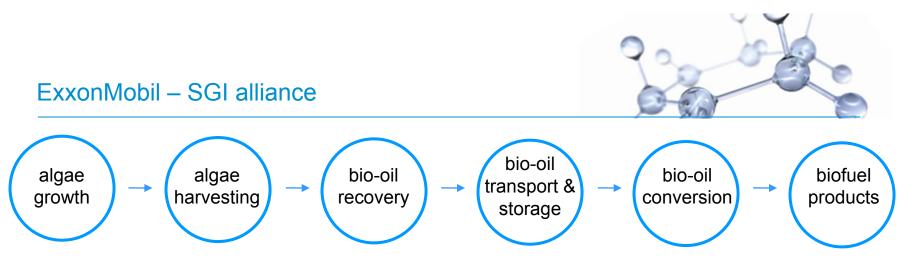




Algae-based biofuels – key challenges



- ExxonMobil and Synthetic Genomics will develop innovative solutions to the challenges of large scale production and commercialization of algae-based biofuels
 - identifying and developing algal strains that achieve high bio-oil yields at lower cost
 - determining the best production systems for growing algal strains
 - developing integrated systems required for full scale, economic production of biofuels
- if successful, algae-based biofuels could help augment the world's transportation fuel supply and assist in reducing greenhouse gas emissions



R&D program

- targets production of bio-oils from photosynthetic algae for conversion to advanced biofuels compatible with today's vehicle and fuels infrastructure
- if R&D milestones are successfully met, ExxonMobil expects to spend more than \$600M

ExonMobil

- Leadership role in engineering, process development and scale up
- Key role in upgrading bio-oil produced by photosynthetic algae into finished products, and total process integration for development and commercial applications



- Leadership role in biological research for algae strain development, growth and harvesting
- Key role in bio-oil recovery research and development



ExxonMobil 2010 Energy Outlook

ExxonMobil: improving efficiency

• Lithium-ion battery technology

Innovative film separator could help put more fuel-efficient hybrid and plug-in electric vehicles on the road

Advanced synthetic lubricants

Mobil 1 AFE can improve fuel economy by up to 2 percent^[1] versus most commonly used motor oils

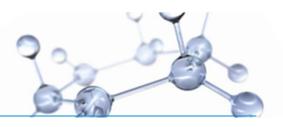
Cogeneration

Process used at about 100 plants^[2] worldwide to capture and use heat generates electric power up to 50% more efficiently than local utilities

[1] Actual savings are dependent upon vehicle/engine type, outside temperature, driving conditions, and current engine oil viscosity. [2] In which ExxonMobil has interests.



E‰onMobil



ExxonMobil: expanding supplies

• Directional drilling

Record-setting horizontal wells stretching 7+ miles enable us to produce more oil with less environmental impact

• Unconventional and liquefied natural gas

Multi-Zone Stimulation Technology[™], allows us to produce "tight gas"; large-scale Q-Max tankers allow us to safely and efficiently deliver natural gas to markets worldwide.

• Algae biofuels

ExxonMobil is investing up to \$600 million to develop oils that are compatible with existing transportation technology and infrastructure from photosynthetic, CO_2 -consuming algae









ıtlook



Natural gas

ExxonMobil is a global leader in production of natural gas, electricity from natural gas emits up to 60 percent less CO_2 than coal

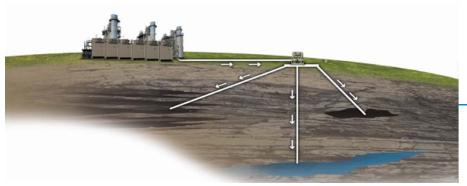
Controlled Freeze Zone[™]

This technology, which reduces the cost and complexity of separating CO₂ from produced natural gas, could help carbon capture and storage systems reduce GHG

Carbon capture and storage

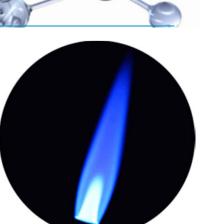
As a leader in CCS, ExxonMobil has captured up to 4 million metric tons of CO_2 per year in Wyoming, and partnered to store 10 million metric tons in the North Sea.

ExxonMobil: reducing emissions

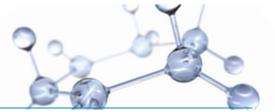


Simplified CFZ process Conventional distillation **CFZ** section Refrigerant wers temperature to about -50°E Production Injection Conventiona distillation let dehydratio Liquid CO₂ and H₂S CO₂ and oth Gas from fields ses secuestered Methane / CO2 / H2S and injected into **E**xonMobil

Taking on the world's toughest energy challenges."



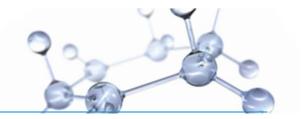
Methane





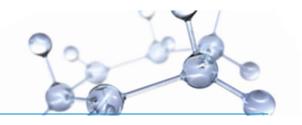
ExonMobil.





BACKUP SLIDES





CO₂ Abatement Economic in Power

