

**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, 2019  
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)

**13-5409005**  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification Number)

**5959 Las Colinas Boulevard, Irving, Texas 75039-2298**

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

**(972) 940-6000**

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
<b>Common Stock, without par value</b>	<b>XOM</b>	<b>New York Stock Exchange</b>

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 every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) 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, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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 September 30, 2019
<b>Common stock, without par value</b>	<b>4,231,106,066</b>

**EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION**  
**FORM 10-Q**  
**FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

**Item 1. Financial Statements**

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income Three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018	3
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018	4
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet As of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018	5
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018	6
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity Three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018	7
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity Nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018	8
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	9
<b>Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Item 4. Controls and Procedures</b>	<b>28</b>

**PART II. OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Item 1. Legal Proceedings</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Item 6. Exhibits</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Index to Exhibits</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Signature</b>	<b>32</b>

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

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

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues and other income				
Sales and other operating revenue	63,422	74,187	192,559	211,079
Income from equity affiliates	1,196	1,960	4,264	5,599
Other income	431	458	942	1,639
Total revenues and other income	65,049	76,605	197,765	218,317
Costs and other deductions				
Crude oil and product purchases	35,290	41,776	109,033	119,391
Production and manufacturing expenses	8,848	9,097	27,340	26,506
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,753	2,892	8,350	8,632
Depreciation and depletion	4,873	4,658	14,075	13,717
Exploration expenses, including dry holes	299	292	912	911
Non-service pension and postretirement benefit expense	357	307	1,028	952
Interest expense	232	200	629	551
Other taxes and duties	7,676	8,303	22,756	24,825
Total costs and other deductions	60,328	67,525	184,123	195,485
Income before income taxes	4,721	9,080	13,642	22,832
Income taxes	1,474	2,634	4,598	7,617
Net income including noncontrolling interests	3,247	6,446	9,044	15,215
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	77	206	394	375
Net income attributable to ExxonMobil	3,170	6,240	8,650	14,840
Earnings per common share (dollars)	0.75	1.46	2.03	3.47
Earnings per common share - assuming dilution (dollars)	0.75	1.46	2.03	3.47

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		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Net income including noncontrolling interests	3,247	6,446	9,044	15,215
Other comprehensive income (net of income taxes)				
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	(1,424)	124	(75)	(2,720)
Adjustment for foreign exchange translation (gain)/loss included in net income	-	-	-	186
Postretirement benefits reserves adjustment (excluding amortization)	103	(3)	43	(394)
Amortization and settlement of postretirement benefits reserves adjustment included in net periodic benefit costs	186	223	512	689
Total other comprehensive income	(1,135)	344	480	(2,239)
Comprehensive income including noncontrolling interests	2,112	6,790	9,524	12,976
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	14	311	587	205
Comprehensive income attributable to ExxonMobil	2,098	6,479	8,937	12,771

*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)

	Sept. 30, 2019	Dec. 31, 2018
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	5,351	3,042
Notes and accounts receivable – net	25,308	24,701
Inventories		
Crude oil, products and merchandise	13,131	14,803
Materials and supplies	4,459	4,155
Other current assets	1,759	1,272
Total current assets	50,008	47,973
Investments, advances and long-term receivables	42,920	40,790
Property, plant and equipment – net	250,512	247,101
Other assets, including intangibles – net	15,921	10,332
Total assets	359,361	346,196
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities		
Notes and loans payable	21,196	17,258
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	40,541	37,268
Income taxes payable	2,458	2,612
Total current liabilities	64,195	57,138
Long-term debt	25,950	20,538
Postretirement benefits reserves	19,365	20,272
Deferred income tax liabilities	26,513	27,244
Long-term obligations to equity companies	4,232	4,382
Other long-term obligations	21,997	18,094
Total liabilities	162,252	147,668
Commitments and contingencies (Note 3)		
<b>Equity</b>		
Common stock without par value		
(9,000 million shares authorized, 8,019 million shares issued)	15,795	15,258
Earnings reinvested	419,367	421,653
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(19,277)	(19,564)
Common stock held in treasury		
(3,788 million shares at September 30, 2019 and		
3,782 million shares at December 31, 2018)	(225,970)	(225,553)
ExxonMobil share of equity	189,915	191,794
Noncontrolling interests	7,194	6,734
Total equity	197,109	198,528
Total liabilities and equity	359,361	346,196

*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)*

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income including noncontrolling interests	9,044	15,215
Depreciation and depletion	14,075	13,717
Changes in operational working capital, excluding cash and debt	2,564	(25)
All other items – net	(2,319)	(1,500)
Net cash provided by operating activities	23,364	27,407
Cash flows from investing activities		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(17,657)	(13,480)
Proceeds associated with sales of subsidiaries, property, plant and equipment, and sales and returns of investments	600	3,239
Additional investments and advances	(2,532)	(1,113)
Other investing activities including collection of advances	769	492
Net cash used in investing activities	(18,820)	(10,862)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Additions to long-term debt	7,019	-
Reductions in short-term debt	(3,836)	(4,279)
Additions/(reductions) in commercial paper, and debt with three months or less maturity (1)	6,139	1,626
Cash dividends to ExxonMobil shareholders	(10,936)	(10,296)
Cash dividends to noncontrolling interests	(157)	(192)
Changes in noncontrolling interests	30	(374)
Common stock acquired	(421)	(430)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,162)	(13,945)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash	(73)	(108)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,309	2,492
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,042	3,177
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	5,351	5,669
Supplemental Disclosures		
Income taxes paid	5,259	6,740
Cash interest paid		
Included in cash flows from operating activities	515	337
Capitalized, included in cash flows from investing activities	540	502
Total cash interest paid	1,055	839

(1) Includes a net addition of commercial paper with a maturity of over three months of \$3.1 billion in 2019 and \$0.3 billion in 2018. The gross amount of commercial paper with a maturity of over three months issued was \$13.4 billion in 2019 and \$3.1 billion in 2018, while the gross amount repaid was \$10.3 billion in 2019 and \$2.8 billion in 2018.

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						Total Equity
	Common Stock	Earnings Reinvested	Accumulated Other Compre- hensive Income	Common Stock Held in Treasury	ExxonMobil Share of Equity	Non- controlling Interests	
Balance as of June 30, 2018	15,086	416,418	(18,609)	(225,673)	187,222	6,311	193,533
Amortization of stock-based awards	169	-	-	-	169	-	169
Other	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(2)
Net income for the period	-	6,240	-	-	6,240	206	6,446
Dividends - common shares	-	(3,503)	-	-	(3,503)	(57)	(3,560)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	239	-	239	105	344
Acquisitions, at cost	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(98)	(99)
Balance as of September 30, 2018	15,254	419,155	(18,370)	(225,674)	190,365	6,466	196,831
Balance as of June 30, 2019	15,639	419,913	(18,205)	(225,970)	191,377	7,088	198,465
Amortization of stock-based awards	156	-	-	-	156	-	156
Other	-	-	-	-	-	275	275
Net income for the period	-	3,170	-	-	3,170	77	3,247
Dividends - common shares	-	(3,716)	-	-	(3,716)	(57)	(3,773)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(1,072)	-	(1,072)	(63)	(1,135)
Acquisitions, at cost	-	-	-	-	-	(79)	(79)
Dispositions	-	-	-	-	-	(47)	(47)
Balance as of September 30, 2019	15,795	419,367	(19,277)	(225,970)	189,915	7,194	197,109

<b>Common Stock Share Activity</b>	Three Months Ended September 30, 2019			Three Months Ended September 30, 2018		
	Issued	Held in		Issued	Held in	
		Treasury	Outstanding		Treasury	Outstanding
	<i>(millions of shares)</i>			<i>(millions of shares)</i>		
Balance as of June 30	8,019	(3,788)	4,231	8,019	(3,785)	4,234
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dispositions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as of September 30	8,019	(3,788)	4,231	8,019	(3,785)	4,234

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						Total Equity
	Common Stock	Earnings Reinvested	Accumulated Other Compre- hensive Income	Common Stock Held in Treasury	ExxonMobil Share of Equity	Non- controlling Interests	
Balance as of December 31, 2017	14,656	414,540	(16,262)	(225,246)	187,688	6,812	194,500
Amortization of stock-based awards	605	-	-	-	605	-	605
Other	(7)	-	-	-	(7)	(8)	(15)
Net income for the period	-	14,840	-	-	14,840	375	15,215
Dividends - common shares	-	(10,296)	-	-	(10,296)	(192)	(10,488)
Cumulative effect of accounting change	-	71	(39)	-	32	15	47
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(2,069)	-	(2,069)	(170)	(2,239)
Acquisitions, at cost	-	-	-	(430)	(430)	(366)	(796)
Dispositions	-	-	-	2	2	-	2
Balance as of September 30, 2018	15,254	419,155	(18,370)	(225,674)	190,365	6,466	196,831
Balance as of December 31, 2018	15,258	421,653	(19,564)	(225,553)	191,794	6,734	198,528
Amortization of stock-based awards	545	-	-	-	545	-	545
Other	(8)	-	-	-	(8)	275	267
Net income for the period	-	8,650	-	-	8,650	394	9,044
Dividends - common shares	-	(10,936)	-	-	(10,936)	(157)	(11,093)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	287	-	287	193	480
Acquisitions, at cost	-	-	-	(421)	(421)	(245)	(666)
Dispositions	-	-	-	4	4	-	4
Balance as of September 30, 2019	15,795	419,367	(19,277)	(225,970)	189,915	7,194	197,109

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019			Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018		
	Issued	Held in Treasury	Outstanding	Issued	Held in Treasury	Outstanding
	<i>(millions of shares)</i>			<i>(millions of shares)</i>		
<b>Common Stock Share Activity</b>						
Balance as of December 31	8,019	(3,782)	4,237	8,019	(3,780)	4,239
Acquisitions	-	(6)	(6)	-	(5)	(5)
Dispositions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as of September 30	8,019	(3,788)	4,231	8,019	(3,785)	4,234

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



## 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 and Exchange Commission in the Corporation's 2018 Annual Report on Form 10-K. In the opinion of the Corporation, the information furnished herein reflects all known accruals and 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 certain cases to conform to the current presentation basis.

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

**2. Accounting Changes**

Effective January 1, 2019, the Corporation adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Standard, *Leases (Topic 842)*, as amended. The standard requires all leases to be recorded on the balance sheet as a right of use asset and a lease liability. The Corporation used a transition method that applies the new lease standard at January 1, 2019. The Corporation applied a policy election to exclude short-term leases from balance sheet recognition and also elected certain practical expedients at adoption. As permitted, the Corporation did not reassess whether existing contracts are or contain leases, the lease classification for any existing leases, initial direct costs for any existing lease and whether existing land easements and rights of way, which were not previously accounted for as leases, are or contain a lease. At adoption on January 1, 2019, an operating lease liability of \$3.3 billion was recorded and the operating lease right of use asset was \$4.3 billion, including \$1.0 billion of previously recorded prepaid leases. There was no cumulative earnings effect adjustment.

Effective January 1, 2020, ExxonMobil will adopt the Financial Accounting Standards Board's update, *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326)*, as amended. The standard requires a valuation allowance for credit losses be recognized for certain financial assets that reflects the current expected credit loss over the asset's contractual life. The valuation allowance considers the risk of loss, even if remote, and considers past events, current conditions and expectations of the future. The Corporation does not expect a material change in the credit allowance for trade receivables and continues to evaluate the impact on other financial assets in scope of the standard.

**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, including 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 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 amount 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 has been 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 an 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. For purposes of our contingency disclosures, "significant" includes material matters, as well as other matters which management believes should be disclosed. ExxonMobil will continue to 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 pending 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, 2019, for guarantees relating to notes, loans and performance under contracts. 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 exposure. 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 operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

As of September 30, 2019

	Equity Company Obligations (1)	Other Third Party Obligations	Total
	<i>(millions of dollars)</i>		
Guarantees			
Debt-related	737	93	830
Other	808	4,580	5,388
Total	1,545	4,673	6,218

(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 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 political developments and laws and regulations, such as forced divestiture of assets; restrictions on production, imports and exports; price controls; tax increases and retroactive tax claims; expropriation of property; cancellation of contract rights and environmental regulations. Both the likelihood of such occurrences and their overall effect upon the Corporation vary greatly from country to country and are not predictable.

In accordance with a Venezuelan nationalization decree issued in February 2007, a subsidiary of the Venezuelan National Oil Company (PdVSA) assumed the operatorship of the Cerro Negro Heavy Oil 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 Project. ExxonMobil refused to accede to the terms proffered by the government, and on June 27, 2007, the government expropriated ExxonMobil's 41.67 percent interest in the Cerro Negro Project.

ExxonMobil collected awards of \$908 million in an arbitration against PdVSA under the rules of the International Chamber of Commerce in respect of an indemnity related to the Cerro Negro Project and \$260 million in an arbitration for compensation due for the La Ceiba Project and for export curtailments at the Cerro Negro Project under rules of International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID). An ICSID arbitration award relating to the Cerro Negro Project's expropriation (\$1.4 billion) was annulled based on a determination that a prior Tribunal failed to adequately explain why the cap on damages in the indemnity owed by PdVSA did not affect or limit the amount owed for the expropriation of the Cerro Negro Project. ExxonMobil filed a new claim seeking to restore the original award of damages for the Cerro Negro Project with ICSID on September 26, 2018.

The net impact of this matter on the Corporation's consolidated financial results cannot be reasonably estimated. Regardless, the Corporation does not 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 block 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 NNPC 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 Abuja, 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 material 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 federal 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 appealed that judgment to the Court of Appeal, Abuja Judicial Division. On July 22, 2016, the Court of Appeal upheld the decision of the lower court setting aside the award. On October 21, 2016, the Contractors appealed the decision to the Supreme Court of Nigeria. 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 if necessary. Following dismissal by this court, the Contractors appealed to the Nigerian Court of Appeal in June 2016. In October 2014, the Contractors filed suit in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (SDNY) to enforce, if necessary, the arbitration award against NNPC assets residing within that jurisdiction. NNPC moved to dismiss the lawsuit. On September 4, 2019, the SDNY dismissed the Contractors' petition to recognize and enforce the Erha arbitration award. The Contractors filed a notice of appeal in the Second Circuit on October 2, 2019. 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.

4. **Other Comprehensive Income Information**

**ExxonMobil Share of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income**

	<b>Cumulative Foreign Exchange Translation Adjustment</b>	<b>Post- retirement Benefits Reserves Adjustment</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<i>(millions of dollars)</i>		
Balance as of December 31, 2017	(9,482)	(6,780)	(16,262)
Current period change excluding amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	(2,551)	(406)	(2,957)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	186	663	849
Total change in accumulated other comprehensive income	(2,365)	257	(2,108)
Balance as of September 30, 2018	(11,847)	(6,523)	(18,370)
Balance as of December 31, 2018	(13,881)	(5,683)	(19,564)
Current period change excluding amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	(252)	48	(204)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	-	491	491
Total change in accumulated other comprehensive income	(252)	539	287
Balance as of September 30, 2019	(14,133)	(5,144)	(19,277)

**Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income - Before-tax Income/(Expense)**

	<b>Three Months Ended September 30,</b>		<b>Nine Months Ended September 30,</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<i>(millions of dollars)</i>			
Foreign exchange translation gain/(loss) included in net income (Statement of Income line: Other income)	-	-	-	(186)
Amortization and settlement of postretirement benefits reserves adjustment included in net periodic benefit costs (Statement of Income line: Non-service pension and postretirement benefit expense)	(236)	(287)	(664)	(897)

**Income Tax (Expense)/Credit For Components of Other Comprehensive Income**

	<b>Three Months Ended September 30,</b>		<b>Nine Months Ended September 30,</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<i>(millions of dollars)</i>			
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	1	8	1	13
Postretirement benefits reserves adjustment (excluding amortization)	(56)	-	(36)	66
Amortization and settlement of postretirement benefits reserves adjustment included in net periodic benefit costs	(50)	(64)	(152)	(208)
Total	(105)	(56)	(187)	(129)

## 5. Earnings Per Share

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
<b>Earnings per common share</b>				
Net income attributable to ExxonMobil (millions of dollars)	3,170	6,240	8,650	14,840
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (millions of shares)	4,271	4,271	4,270	4,271
Earnings per common share (dollars) (1)	0.75	1.46	2.03	3.47
Dividends paid per common share (dollars)	0.87	0.82	2.56	2.41

(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 September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
<i>(millions of dollars)</i>				
<b>Components of net benefit cost</b>				
Pension Benefits - U.S.				
Service cost	208	203	563	616
Interest cost	192	179	574	540
Expected return on plan assets	(143)	(182)	(427)	(545)
Amortization of actuarial loss/(gain) and prior service cost	77	93	233	276
Net pension enhancement and curtailment/settlement cost	54	63	161	189
Net benefit cost	388	356	1,104	1,076
Pension Benefits - Non-U.S.				
Service cost	136	149	413	461
Interest cost	189	185	573	571
Expected return on plan assets	(192)	(233)	(581)	(722)
Amortization of actuarial loss/(gain) and prior service cost	102	113	260	344
Net pension enhancement and curtailment/settlement cost	-	-	-	33
Net benefit cost	235	214	665	687
Other Postretirement Benefits				
Service cost	38	40	104	111
Interest cost	79	75	237	226
Expected return on plan assets	(4)	(5)	(12)	(17)
Amortization of actuarial loss/(gain) and prior service cost	3	19	10	57
Net benefit cost	116	129	339	377

## 7. Financial Instruments and Derivatives

**Financial Instruments.** The estimated fair value of financial instruments at September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, and the related hierarchy level for the fair value measurement is as follows:

At September 30, 2019								
(millions of dollars)								
Fair Value								
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Gross Assets & Liabilities	Effect of Counterparty Netting	Effect of Collateral Netting	Difference in Carrying Value and Fair Value	Net Carrying Value
<b>Assets</b>								
Derivative assets (1)	483	80	-	563	(392)	(91)	-	80
Advances to/receivables from equity companies (2)(7)	-	1,934	6,948	8,882	-	-	(149)	8,733
Other long-term financial assets (3)	1,078	-	761	1,839	-	-	78	1,917
<b>Liabilities</b>								
Derivative liabilities (4)	414	58	-	472	(392)	(22)	-	58
Long-term debt (5)	25,709	131	4	25,844	-	-	(1,175)	24,669
Long-term obligations to equity companies (7)	-	-	4,466	4,466	-	-	(234)	4,232
Other long-term financial liabilities (6)	-	-	1,054	1,054	-	-	(9)	1,045

  

At December 31, 2018								
(millions of dollars)								
Fair Value								
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Gross Assets & Liabilities	Effect of Counterparty Netting	Effect of Collateral Netting	Difference in Carrying Value and Fair Value	Net Carrying Value
<b>Assets</b>								
Derivative assets (1)	297	-	-	297	(151)	(146)	-	-
Advances to/receivables from equity companies (2)(7)	-	2,100	6,293	8,393	-	-	215	8,608
Other long-term financial assets (3)	848	-	974	1,822	-	-	112	1,934
<b>Liabilities</b>								
Derivative liabilities (4)	151	-	-	151	(151)	-	-	-
Long-term debt (5)	19,029	117	4	19,150	-	-	85	19,235
Long-term obligations to equity companies (7)	-	-	4,330	4,330	-	-	52	4,382
Other long-term financial liabilities (6)	-	-	1,046	1,046	-	-	(3)	1,043

(1) Included in the Balance Sheet lines: Notes and accounts receivable, less estimated doubtful amounts and Other assets, including intangibles, net

(2) Included in the Balance Sheet line: Investments, advances and long-term receivables

(3) Included in the Balance Sheet lines: Investments, advances and long-term receivables and Other assets, including intangibles, net

(4) Included in the Balance Sheet lines: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and Other long-term obligations

(5) Excluding finance lease obligations

(6) Included in the Balance Sheet line: Other long-term obligations

(7) Advances to/receivables from equity companies and long-term obligations to equity companies are mainly designated as hierarchy level 3 inputs. The fair value is calculated by discounting the remaining obligations by a rate consistent with the credit quality and industry of the equity company.

The increase in the estimated fair value and book value of long-term debt reflects the Corporation's issuance of \$7.0 billion of long-term debt in the third quarter of 2019. The \$7.0 billion of long-term debt is comprised of \$750 million of floating-rate notes due in 2022, \$750 million of 1.902% notes due in 2022, \$1,000 million of 2.019% notes due in 2024, \$1,000 million of 2.275% notes due in 2026, \$1,250 million of 2.440% notes due in 2029, \$750 million of 2.995% notes due in 2039, and \$1,500 million of 3.095% notes due in 2049. Additionally, the Corporation replaced a \$5.0 billion short-term committed line of credit with a \$7.5 billion short-term committed line of credit in the third quarter of 2019.

**Derivative Instruments.** The Corporation's size, strong capital structure, geographic diversity and the complementary nature of the Upstream, Downstream and Chemical businesses reduce the Corporation's enterprise-wide risk from changes in commodity prices, currency rates and interest rates. In addition, the Corporation uses commodity-based contracts, including derivatives, to manage commodity price risk and for trading purposes. Commodity contracts held for trading purposes are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Income on a net basis in the line "Sales and other operating revenue." The Corporation's commodity derivatives are not accounted for under hedge accounting. At times, the Corporation also enters into currency and interest rate derivatives, none of which are material to the Corporation's financial position as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, or results of operations for the periods ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

Credit risk associated with the Corporation's derivative position is mitigated by several factors, including the use of derivative clearing exchanges and the quality of and financial limits placed on derivative counterparties. The Corporation maintains a system of controls that includes the authorization, reporting and monitoring of derivative activity.

At September 30, 2019, the net notional long/(short) position of derivative instruments was 12 million barrels for crude oil, (50) million barrels for products, and (146) million MMBtus of natural gas. At December 31, 2018, the net notional long/(short) position of derivative instruments was (19) million barrels for crude oil and (9) million barrels for products.

Realized and unrealized gains/(losses) on derivative instruments that were recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Income are included in the following lines on a before-tax basis:

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>		<b>Nine Months Ended</b>	
	<b>September 30,</b>		<b>September 30,</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<i>(millions of dollars)</i>			
Sales and other operating revenue	144	(68)	(98)	(72)
Crude oil and product purchases	60	(107)	75	(380)
Total	<u>204</u>	<u>(175)</u>	<u>(23)</u>	<u>(452)</u>

## 8. Disclosures about Segments and Related Information

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
<i>(millions of dollars)</i>				
<b>Earnings After Income Tax</b>				
Upstream				
United States	37	606	468	1,474
Non-U.S.	2,131	3,623	7,837	9,292
Downstream				
United States	673	961	822	1,975
Non-U.S.	557	681	603	1,331
Chemical				
United States	53	404	208	1,360
Non-U.S.	188	309	739	1,254
Corporate and financing	(469)	(344)	(2,027)	(1,846)
Corporate total	<u>3,170</u>	<u>6,240</u>	<u>8,650</u>	<u>14,840</u>
<b>Sales and Other Operating Revenue</b>				
Upstream				
United States	1,941	2,728	7,228	7,637
Non-U.S.	3,069	4,129	10,582	11,344
Downstream				
United States	18,358	19,963	52,721	56,616
Non-U.S.	33,391	39,077	100,994	110,855
Chemical				
United States	2,412	3,152	7,421	9,160
Non-U.S.	4,241	5,125	13,583	15,429
Corporate and financing	10	13	30	38
Corporate total	<u>63,422</u>	<u>74,187</u>	<u>192,559</u>	<u>211,079</u>
<b>Intersegment Revenue</b>				
Upstream				
United States	2,876	2,203	7,828	6,336
Non-U.S.	7,383	8,536	22,888	22,788
Downstream				
United States	5,439	5,834	16,942	16,527
Non-U.S.	5,826	8,275	18,563	22,975
Chemical				
United States	1,489	2,408	5,947	6,952
Non-U.S.	1,413	1,841	4,543	5,657
Corporate and financing	60	54	168	153

**Geographic**

<b>Sales and Other Operating Revenue</b>	<b>Three Months Ended</b>		<b>Nine Months Ended</b>	
	<b>September 30,</b>		<b>September 30,</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<i>(millions of dollars)</i>			
United States	22,711	25,843	67,370	73,413
Non-U.S.	40,711	48,344	125,189	137,666
Total	<u>63,422</u>	<u>74,187</u>	<u>192,559</u>	<u>211,079</u>
Significant Non-U.S. revenue sources include: (1)				
Canada	4,945	6,214	15,141	17,752
United Kingdom	4,042	4,797	13,244	14,240
France	3,266	3,588	9,597	10,405
Belgium	2,598	3,996	9,371	12,063
Singapore	2,942	3,502	9,197	10,387
Italy	2,691	3,316	7,830	9,684
Australia	2,100	2,348	5,948	6,464
Germany	1,964	2,518	5,879	7,184

(1) Revenue is determined by primary country of operations. Excludes certain sales and other operating revenues in Non-U.S. operations where attribution to a specific country is not practicable.



## 9. Leases

The Corporation and its consolidated affiliates generally purchase the property, plant and equipment used in operations, but there are situations where assets are leased, primarily for drilling equipment, tankers, office buildings, railcars, and other moveable equipment. Right of use assets and lease liabilities are established on the balance sheet for leases with an expected term greater than one year, by discounting the amounts fixed in the lease agreement for the duration of the lease which is reasonably certain, considering the probability of exercising any early termination and extension options. The portion of the fixed payment related to service costs for drilling equipment and tankers is excluded from the calculation of right of use assets and lease liabilities. Generally assets are leased only for a portion of their useful lives, and are accounted for as operating leases. In limited situations assets are leased for nearly all of their useful lives, and are accounted for as finance leases.

Variable payments under these lease agreements are not significant. Residual value guarantees, restrictions, or covenants related to leases, and transactions with related parties are also not significant. In general, leases are capitalized using the incremental borrowing rate of the leasing affiliate. The Corporation's activities as a lessor are not significant.

At adoption of the lease accounting change (see Note 2), on January 1, 2019, an operating lease liability of \$3.3 billion was recorded and the operating lease right of use asset was \$4.3 billion, including \$1.0 billion of previously recorded prepaid leases. There was no cumulative earnings effect adjustment.

	Operating Leases			Finance Leases
	Drilling Rigs and Related Equipment	Other	Total	
	<i>(millions of dollars)</i>			
<b>Lease Cost</b>	<b>Three Months Ended September 30, 2019</b>			
Operating lease cost	65	310	375	
Short-term and other (net of sublease rental income)	259	216	475	
Amortization of right of use assets				29
Interest on lease liabilities				35
Total	324	526	850	64
<b>Lease Cost</b>	<b>Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019</b>			
Operating lease cost	162	878	1,040	
Short-term and other (net of sublease rental income)	712	846	1,558	
Amortization of right of use assets				91
Interest on lease liabilities				102
Total	874	1,724	2,598	193

	Operating Leases			Finance Leases
	Drilling Rigs and Related Equipment	Other	Total	
	<i>(millions of dollars)</i>			
<b>Balance Sheet</b>	<b>September 30, 2019</b>			
Right of use assets				
Included in Other assets, including intangibles - net	634	5,919	6,553	
Included in Property, plant and equipment - net				1,499
Total right of use assets	634	5,919	6,553	1,499
Lease liability due within one year				
Included in Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	230	952	1,182	23
Included in Notes and loans payable				169
Long-term lease liability				
Included in Other long-term obligations	383	4,014	4,397	
Included in Long-term debt				1,281
Included in Long-term obligations to equity companies				139
Total lease liability	613	4,966	5,579	1,612
<b>Maturity Analysis of Lease Liabilities</b>	<b>September 30, 2019</b>			
2019 remaining months	58	299	357	173
2020	234	1,026	1,260	205
2021	138	795	933	182
2022	79	557	636	174
2023	44	451	495	173
2024	29	406	435	172
2025 and beyond	71	2,390	2,461	2,427
Total lease payments	653	5,924	6,577	3,506
Discount to present value	(40)	(958)	(998)	(1,894)
Total lease liability	613	4,966	5,579	1,612
Weighted average remaining lease term - years	4	10	10	25
Weighted average discount rate - percent	3.0%	3.2%	3.2%	9.8%

In addition to the lease liabilities in the table immediately above, at September 30, 2019, undiscounted commitments for leases not yet commenced totaled \$0.7 billion for operating leases and \$3.4 billion for finance leases. The finance leases relate to floating production storage and offloading vessels and a long-term hydrogen purchase agreement. The underlying assets for these finance leases were primarily designed by, and are being constructed by, the lessors.

	Operating Leases			Finance Leases
	Drilling Rigs and Related Equipment	Other	Total	
	<i>(millions of dollars)</i>			
<b>Other Information</b>	<b>Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019</b>			
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities				
Cash flows from operating activities		799	799	41
Cash flows from investing activities	192		192	
Cash flows from financing activities				48
Noncash right of use assets recorded for lease liabilities				
For January 1 adoption of <i>Topic 842</i>	445	2,818	3,263	
In exchange for new lease liabilities during the period	341	2,872	3,213	

At December 31, 2018, the Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries held noncancelable operating leases and charters covering drilling equipment, tankers and other assets with minimum undiscounted lease commitments totaling \$6,112 million as indicated in the table. Estimated related sublease rental income from noncancelable subleases totals \$22 million.

	<b>Lease Payments</b>		
	<b>Under Minimum Commitments</b>		
	<b>As of December 31, 2018</b>		
	<b>Drilling Rigs and Related Equipment</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<i>(millions of dollars)</i>		
2019	222	934	1,156
2020	166	819	985
2021	107	658	765
2022	43	506	549
2023	32	422	454
2024 and beyond	53	2,150	2,203
<b>Total</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>5,489</b>	<b>6,112</b>

Net rental cost under both cancelable and noncancelable operating leases incurred during 2018, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

	<b>For full year</b>		
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<i>(millions of dollars)</i>		
Rental cost			
Drilling rigs and related equipment	723	792	1,274
Other (net of sublease rental income)	1,992	1,826	1,817
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,715</b>	<b>2,618</b>	<b>3,091</b>

#### **10. Accounting for Suspended Exploratory Well Costs**

For the category of exploratory well costs at year-end 2018 that were suspended more than one year, a total of \$18 million was expensed in the first nine months of 2019.

#### **11. Sale of Norway Assets**

ExxonMobil signed an agreement with Vår Energi AS (Vår) for the sale of its non-operated upstream assets in Norway for \$4.5 billion. The transaction is expected to close in the fourth quarter of 2019, subject to standard conditions precedent, including customary approvals from regulatory authorities. The agreed sales price of \$4.5 billion is subject to interim period adjustments from the effective date of January 1, 2019, to the closing date, and obligations for income taxes from the effective date will transfer to Vår. Estimated total cash flow from the divestment is around \$3.5 billion after closing adjustments, with expected 2019 cash proceeds of around \$2.6 billion and estimated cash flow in future periods associated with deferred consideration of \$0.3 billion and an estimated refund of income tax payments of \$0.6 billion. The Corporation expects to recognize a gain of approximately \$3.5 billion at closing. Estimated gain and net cash flow could change significantly due to market factors and timing of close.

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

## FUNCTIONAL EARNINGS SUMMARY

<u>Earnings (U.S. GAAP)</u>	Third Quarter		First Nine Months	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	<i>(millions of dollars)</i>			
Upstream				
United States	37	606	468	1,474
Non-U.S.	2,131	3,623	7,837	9,292
Downstream				
United States	673	961	822	1,975
Non-U.S.	557	681	603	1,331
Chemical				
United States	53	404	208	1,360
Non-U.S.	188	309	739	1,254
Corporate and financing	(469)	(344)	(2,027)	(1,846)
Net income attributable to ExxonMobil (U.S. GAAP)	<u>3,170</u>	<u>6,240</u>	<u>8,650</u>	<u>14,840</u>
Earnings per common share ( <i>dollars</i> )	0.75	1.46	2.03	3.47
Earnings per common share - assuming dilution ( <i>dollars</i> )	0.75	1.46	2.03	3.47

*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 2019 RESULTS

ExxonMobil's third quarter 2019 earnings were \$3.2 billion, or \$0.75 per diluted share, compared with \$6.2 billion a year earlier. The decrease in earnings was primarily the result of lower Upstream realizations, weaker Downstream and Chemical margins, increased expenses, less favorable one-time tax items, and higher scheduled maintenance activity. These impacts were partly offset by Upstream volume growth.

Earnings of \$8.7 billion for the first nine months of 2019 were down 42 percent from \$14.8 billion in 2018.

Earnings per share assuming dilution were \$2.03.

Capital and exploration expenditures were \$22.7 billion, up 25 percent from 2018.

Oil-equivalent production was 3.9 million barrels per day, up 4 percent from the prior year. Excluding entitlement effects and divestments, oil-equivalent production was also up 4 percent.

The Corporation distributed \$10.9 billion in dividends to shareholders.

	Third Quarter		First Nine Months	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	<i>(millions of dollars)</i>			
<b>Upstream earnings</b>				
United States	37	606	468	1,474
Non-U.S.	2,131	3,623	7,837	9,292
Total	2,168	4,229	8,305	10,766

Upstream earnings were \$2,168 million in the third quarter of 2019, down \$2,061 million from the third quarter of 2018.

- Realizations reduced earnings by \$1,510 million, mainly due to lower liquids realizations.
- Higher volume and mix effects increased earnings by \$230 million due to higher liquids volumes of \$190 million and increased gas volumes of \$40 million.
- All other items decreased earnings by \$780 million, mainly due to higher expenses of \$410 million and the absence of a favorable one-time tax item of \$271 million in the prior year quarter.
- U.S. Upstream earnings were \$37 million, down \$569 million from the prior year quarter.
- Non-U.S. Upstream earnings were \$2,131 million, down \$1,492 million from the prior year quarter.
- On an oil-equivalent basis, production increased 3 percent from the third quarter of 2018.
- Liquids production totaled 2.4 million barrels per day, up 106,000 barrels per day mainly driven by growth.
- Natural gas production was 9.0 billion cubic feet per day, up 44 million cubic feet per day driven by growth, partly offset by higher downtime and divestments.

Upstream earnings were \$8,305 million in the first nine months of 2019, down \$2,461 million from the first nine months of 2018.

- Realizations reduced earnings by \$2,280 million, mainly due to lower liquids realizations.
- Higher volume and mix effects increased earnings by \$1,030 million due to higher liquids volumes.
- All other items decreased earnings by \$1,210 million, as higher expenses of \$970 million, impairment charges, and the absence of asset management gains and a favorable one-time tax item in the prior year were partly offset by a favorable one-time tax item in the current year.
- U.S. Upstream earnings were \$468 million, down \$1,006 million from the prior year.
- Non-U.S. Upstream earnings were \$7,837 million, down \$1,455 million from the prior year.
- On an oil-equivalent basis, production increased 4 percent from the first nine months of 2018.
- Liquids production totaled 2.4 million barrels per day, up 131,000 barrels per day due to growth and lower downtime.
- Natural gas production was 9.4 billion cubic feet per day, up 147 million cubic feet per day driven by growth and lower downtime.

	Third Quarter	First Nine Months
	<i>(thousands of barrels daily)</i>	
<b>Upstream additional information</b>		
<b>Volumes reconciliation (Oil-equivalent production)(1)</b>		
2018	3,786	3,774
Entitlements - Net Interest	-	-
Entitlements - Price / Spend / Other	23	19
Quotas	-	-
Divestments	(12)	(16)
Growth / Other	102	152
2019	<u>3,899</u>	<u>3,929</u>

(1) Natural gas is converted to an oil-equivalent basis at six million cubic feet per one 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 net interest changes specified in Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs) which typically occur when cumulative investment returns or production volumes achieve defined thresholds, changes in 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 concession. 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. These 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 or 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 to 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 temporary 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 Exporting 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 other 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. Such factors include, but are not limited to, production enhancements from project and work program activities, acquisitions including additions from asset exchanges, downtime, market demand, natural field decline, and any fiscal or commercial terms that do not affect entitlements.

**Downstream earnings**

	Third Quarter		First Nine Months	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
United States	673	961	822	1,975
Non-U.S.	557	681	603	1,331
Total	1,230	1,642	1,425	3,306

*(millions of dollars)*

Downstream earnings were \$1,230 million in the third quarter of 2019, down \$412 million from the third quarter of 2018.

- Margins reduced earnings by \$340 million, mainly due to lower U.S. margins.
- Lower volume and mix effects decreased earnings by \$20 million.
- All other items reduced earnings by \$50 million as higher expenses were partly offset by favorable foreign exchange and tax effects.
- U.S. Downstream earnings were \$673 million, down \$288 million from the prior year quarter.
- Non-U.S. Downstream earnings were \$557 million, down \$124 million from the prior year quarter.
- Petroleum product sales of 5.5 million barrels per day were 112,000 barrels per day lower than the prior year quarter.

Downstream earnings were \$1,425 million in the first nine months of 2019, down \$1,881 million from the first nine months of 2018.

- Margins reduced earnings by \$1,430 million, reflecting lower U.S. and Non-U.S. margins.
- Lower volume and mix effects decreased earnings by \$80 million.
- All other items reduced earnings by \$370 million as higher expenses were partly offset by favorable foreign exchange effects.
- U.S. Downstream earnings were \$822 million, down \$1,153 million from the prior year.
- Non-U.S. Downstream earnings were \$603 million, down \$728 million from the prior year.
- Petroleum product sales of 5.4 million barrels per day were 74,000 barrels per day lower than the prior year.

	Third Quarter		First Nine Months	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	<i>(millions of dollars)</i>			
<b>Chemical earnings</b>				
United States	53	404	208	1,360
Non-U.S.	188	309	739	1,254
Total	241	713	947	2,614

Chemical earnings were \$241 million in the third quarter of 2019, down \$472 million from the third quarter of 2018.

- Weaker margins reduced earnings by \$350 million.
- Volume and mix effects decreased earnings by \$60 million.
- All other items decreased earnings by \$60 million, including the impact of higher expenses.
- U.S. Chemical earnings were \$53 million, down \$351 million from the prior year quarter.
- Non-U.S. Chemical earnings were \$188 million, down \$121 million from the prior year quarter.
- Third quarter prime product sales of 6.5 million metric tons were 201,000 metric tons lower than the prior year quarter.

Chemical earnings were \$947 million in the first nine months of 2019, down \$1,667 million from the first nine months of 2018.

- Weaker margins reduced earnings by \$1,140 million.
- Volume and mix effects were essentially flat.
- All other items decreased earnings by \$530 million due to higher expenses and unfavorable foreign exchange effects.
- U.S. Chemical earnings were \$208 million, down \$1,152 million from the prior year.
- Non-U.S. Chemical earnings were \$739 million, down \$515 million from the prior year.
- Prime product sales of 19.9 million metric tons in the first nine months of 2019 were 250,000 metric tons lower than the first nine months of the prior year.

	Third Quarter		First Nine Months	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	<i>(millions of dollars)</i>			
<b>Corporate and financing earnings</b>	(469)	(344)	(2,027)	(1,846)

Corporate and financing expenses were \$469 million for the third quarter of 2019, up \$125 million from the third quarter of 2018.

Corporate and financing expenses were \$2,027 million for the first nine months of 2019, up \$181 million from the first nine months of 2018.



## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

	Third Quarter		First Nine Months	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(millions of dollars)			
Net cash provided by/(used in)				
Operating activities			23,364	27,407
Investing activities			(18,820)	(10,862)
Financing activities			(2,162)	(13,945)
Effect of exchange rate changes			(73)	(108)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			2,309	2,492
Cash and cash equivalents (at end of period)			5,351	5,669
Cash flow from operations and asset sales				
Net cash provided by operating activities (U.S. GAAP)	9,079	11,108	23,364	27,407
Proceeds associated with sales of subsidiaries, property, plant & equipment, and sales and returns of investments	460	1,491	600	3,239
Cash flow from operations and asset sales	9,539	12,599	23,964	30,646

*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 third quarter of 2019 was \$9.5 billion, including asset sales of \$0.5 billion, a decrease of \$3.1 billion from the comparable 2018 period primarily reflecting lower earnings and asset sale proceeds.

Cash provided by operating activities totaled \$23.4 billion for the first nine months of 2019, \$4.0 billion lower than 2018. The major source of funds was net income including noncontrolling interests of \$9.0 billion, a decrease of \$6.2 billion from the prior year period. The adjustment for the noncash provision of \$14.1 billion for depreciation and depletion was up \$0.4 billion from 2018. Changes in operational working capital contributed \$2.6 billion, compared to a decrease of \$25 million in the prior year period. All other items net decreased cash flows by \$2.3 billion in 2019 versus a reduction of \$1.5 billion in 2018. See the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for additional details.

Investing activities for the first nine months of 2019 used net cash of \$18.8 billion, an increase of \$8.0 billion compared to the prior year. Spending for additions to property, plant and equipment of \$17.7 billion was \$4.2 billion higher than 2018. Proceeds from asset sales of \$0.6 billion decreased \$2.6 billion. Investments and advances increased \$1.4 billion to \$2.5 billion.

Cash flow from operations and asset sales in the first nine months of 2019 was \$24.0 billion, including asset sales of \$0.6 billion, a decrease of \$6.7 billion from the comparable 2018 period primarily reflecting lower earnings and asset sale proceeds.

During the third quarter of 2019, the Corporation issued \$7.0 billion of long-term debt and used part of the proceeds to reduce short-term debt. Net cash used by financing activities was \$2.2 billion in the first nine months of 2019, \$11.8 billion lower than 2018 reflecting the 2019 debt issuance.

Total debt at the end of the third quarter of 2019 was \$47.1 billion compared to \$37.8 billion at year-end 2018. The Corporation's debt to total capital ratio was 19.3 percent at the end of the third quarter of 2019 compared to 16.0 percent at year-end 2018.

The Corporation has access to significant capacity of long-term and short-term liquidity. Internally generated funds are generally expected to cover financial requirements, supplemented by short-term and long-term debt as required. The Corporation replaced a \$5.0 billion short-term committed line of credit with a \$7.5 billion short-term committed line of credit in the third quarter of 2019.

During the first nine months of 2019, Exxon Mobil Corporation purchased 5 million shares of its common stock for the treasury at a gross cost of \$0.4 billion. These purchases were made to offset shares or units settled in shares issued in conjunction with the company's benefit plans and programs. Shares outstanding decreased from 4,237 million at year-end 2018 to 4,231 million at the end of the third quarter of 2019. Purchases may be made both in the open market and through negotiated transactions, and may be increased, decreased or discontinued at any time without prior notice.

The Corporation distributed a total of \$10.9 billion to shareholders in the first nine months of 2019 through dividends.

Total cash and cash equivalents of \$5.4 billion at the end of the third quarter of 2019 compared to \$3.0 billion at year-end 2018.

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 its 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 future 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 3 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

## TAXES

	Third Quarter		First Nine Months	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	<i>(millions of dollars)</i>			
Income taxes	1,474	2,634	4,598	7,617
<i>Effective income tax rate</i>	37%	34%	41%	39%
Total other taxes and duties (1)	8,317	8,939	24,770	26,757
Total	9,791	11,573	29,368	34,374

(1) Includes "Other taxes and duties" plus taxes that are included in "Production and manufacturing expenses" and "Selling, general and administrative expenses."

Total taxes were \$9.8 billion for the third quarter of 2019, a decrease of \$1.8 billion from 2018. Income tax expense decreased by \$1.2 billion to \$1.5 billion reflecting lower pre-tax income. The effective income tax rate was 37 percent compared to 34 percent in the prior year period due to a higher share of earnings in higher tax jurisdictions. Total other taxes and duties decreased by \$0.6 billion to \$8.3 billion.

Total taxes were \$29.4 billion for the first nine months of 2019, a decrease of \$5.0 billion from 2018. Income tax expense decreased by \$3.0 billion to \$4.6 billion reflecting lower pre-tax income. The effective income tax rate was 41 percent compared to 39 percent in the prior year period due to a higher share of earnings in higher tax jurisdictions. Total other taxes and duties decreased by \$2.0 billion to \$24.8 billion.

In the United States, the Corporation has various ongoing U.S. federal income tax positions at issue with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for tax years beginning in 2006. The IRS has asserted penalties associated with several of those positions. The Corporation has not recognized the penalties as an expense because the Corporation does not expect the penalties to be sustained under applicable law. The Corporation has filed a refund suit for tax years 2006-2009 in a U.S. federal district court with respect to the positions at issue for those years. The trial for those tax issues was completed at the end of June 2019 and the Corporation is awaiting a decision, which may be appealed by either side. Unfavorable resolution of all positions at issue with the IRS would not have a materially adverse effect on the Corporation's net income or liquidity.

## CAPITAL AND EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES

	Third Quarter		First Nine Months	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	<i>(millions of dollars)</i>			
Upstream (including exploration expenses)	5,791	5,330	17,394	13,944
Downstream	1,069	719	3,011	2,563
Chemical	852	526	2,266	1,524
Other	7	11	17	49
Total	7,719	6,586	22,688	18,080

Capital and exploration expenditures in the third quarter of 2019 were \$7.7 billion, up 17 percent from the third quarter of 2018.

Capital and exploration expenditures in the first nine months of 2019 were \$22.7 billion, up 25 percent from the first nine months of 2018 due primarily to growth in the U.S. Permian Basin. The Corporation anticipates an investment level of approximately \$30 billion in 2019. Actual spending could vary depending on the progress of individual projects and property acquisitions.

## RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Effective January 1, 2020, ExxonMobil will adopt the Financial Accounting Standards Board's update, *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326)*, as amended. The standard requires a valuation allowance for credit losses be recognized for certain financial assets that reflects the current expected credit loss over the asset's contractual life. The valuation allowance considers the risk of loss, even if remote, and considers past events, current conditions and expectations of the future. The Corporation does not expect a material change in the credit allowance for trade receivables and continues to evaluate the impact on other financial assets in scope of the standard.

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements related to outlooks, projections, goals, targets, descriptions of strategic plans and objectives, and other statements of future events or conditions are forward-looking statements. Actual future results, including business and project plans, capacities, costs, and timing; resource recoveries and production rates; and the impact of new technologies, including to increase capital efficiency and production and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, could differ materially due to a number of factors. These include global or regional changes in supply and demand for oil, gas, and petrochemicals and other market conditions that impact prices and differentials; reservoir performance; the outcome of exploration projects and timely completion of development and construction projects; the impact of fiscal and commercial terms and the outcome of commercial negotiations or acquisitions; changes in law, taxes, or regulation including environmental regulations, and timely granting of governmental permits; war, trade relations, shipping blockades or harassment, and other political or security disturbances; opportunities for and regulatory approval of potential investments or divestments; the actions of competitors; the capture of efficiencies between business lines; unforeseen technical or operating difficulties; unexpected technological developments; the ability to bring new technologies to commercial scale on a cost-competitive basis, including large-scale hydraulic fracturing projects; general economic conditions including the occurrence and duration of economic recessions; the results of research programs; and other factors discussed under the heading Factors Affecting Future Results on the Investors page of our website at [www.exxonmobil.com](http://www.exxonmobil.com) and in Item 1A of ExxonMobil's 2018 Form 10-K. We assume no duty to update these statements as 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 transparency reports.

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

Information about market risks for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, does not differ materially from that discussed under Item 7A of the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for 2018.

### **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 the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2019. Based on that evaluation, these officers have concluded that the Corporation's disclosure controls and 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, as 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 is 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.

**Item 1. Legal Proceedings**

On August 5, 2019, the State of Texas, acting by and through its Attorney General, on behalf of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (State), filed a lawsuit against the Corporation due to an alleged fire that occurred on July 31, 2019, at the Baytown Olefins Plant in Texas. The State alleges that ExxonMobil violated, and continues to violate, the Texas Water Code, the Texas Clean Air Act, ExxonMobil's permits and promulgated regulations for alleged unauthorized air pollution, unauthorized outdoor burning, nuisance, unauthorized visible emissions, and unauthorized discharge of firefighting wastewater at the plant. The State is seeking civil penalties in an undisclosed amount but likely in excess of \$100,000 and injunctive relief against ExxonMobil. The State is also seeking to recover its fees and costs of litigation.

As reported in the Corporation's Form 10-Q for the first and second quarters of 2019, on March 20, 2019, the State of California Air Resources Board (CARB) informed ExxonMobil Oil Corporation (EMOC) of its intention to attempt to settle an enforcement matter involving the formerly owned Torrance Refinery in California under the California Health and Safety Code. Specifically, CARB contended that the refinery failed to timely calibrate and inspect a greenhouse gas reporting meter as required by the applicable regulations and to accurately report greenhouse gas emissions from refinery operations in 2014 and 2015 in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. The alleged violations have been corrected. On or about June 7, 2019, CARB and EMOC agreed on a penalty of \$493,500 to resolve the matter. The settlement agreement was fully executed by all parties on July 15, 2019, and the final settlement payment to CARB pursuant to the settlement agreement was paid on or about August 6, 2019.

As last reported in the Corporation's Form 10-Q for the second quarter of 2019, on July 20, 2017, the United States Department of Treasury, Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) assessed a civil penalty against Exxon Mobil Corporation, ExxonMobil Development Company and ExxonMobil Oil Corporation for violating the Ukraine-Related Sanctions Regulations, 31 C.F.R. part 589. The assessed civil penalty is in the amount of \$2,000,000. ExxonMobil and its affiliates have been and continue to be in compliance with all sanctions and disagree that any violation has occurred. ExxonMobil and its affiliates filed a complaint on July 20, 2017, in the United States Federal District Court, Northern District of Texas seeking judicial review of, and to enjoin, the civil penalty under the Administrative Procedures Act and the United States Constitution, including on the basis that it represents an arbitrary and capricious action by OFAC and a violation of the Company's due process rights.

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 September 30, 2019**

<u>Period</u>	<u>Total Number of Shares Purchased</u>	<u>Average Price Paid per Share</u>	<u>Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs</u>	<u>Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs</u>
July 2019	-	-	-	
August 2019	-	-	-	
September 2019	-	-	-	
Total	-	-	-	(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 with 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 has continued to purchase shares since this announcement and to report purchased volumes in its quarterly earnings releases. In its earnings release dated February 2, 2016, the Corporation stated it will continue to acquire shares to offset dilution in conjunction with benefit plans and programs, but had suspended making purchases to reduce shares outstanding effective beginning the first quarter of 2016.

**Item 6. Exhibits**

See Index to Exhibits of this report.

## INDEX TO EXHIBITS

<b>Exhibit</b>	<b>Description</b>
<a href="#">31.1</a>	Certification (pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)) by Chief Executive Officer.
<a href="#">31.2</a>	Certification (pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)) by Principal Financial Officer.
<a href="#">31.3</a>	Certification (pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)) by Principal Accounting Officer.
<a href="#">32.1</a>	Section 1350 Certification (pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Section 906) by Chief Executive Officer.
<a href="#">32.2</a>	Section 1350 Certification (pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Section 906) by Principal Financial Officer.
<a href="#">32.3</a>	Section 1350 Certification (pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Section 906) by Principal Accounting Officer.
101	Interactive Data Files (formatted as Inline XBRL).
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

**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 6, 2019

By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
/s/ DAVID S. ROSENTHAL

David S. Rosenthal  
Vice President, Controller and  
Principal Accounting Officer



**Certification by Darren W. Woods  
Pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)**

I, Darren W. Woods, 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 the 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, results of 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) and 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 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 this 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 reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting 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 registrant's 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 financial 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 the 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 the 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 6, 2019

/s/ DARREN W. WOODS

\_\_\_\_\_  
Darren W. Woods  
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 the 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, results of 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) and 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 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 this 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 reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting 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 registrant's 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 financial 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 the 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 the 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 6, 2019

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

**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 the 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, results of 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) and 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 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 this 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 reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting 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 registrant's 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 financial 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 the 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 the 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 6, 2019

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

**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, Darren W. Woods, 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, 2019, 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 6, 2019

/s/ DARREN W. WOODS

Darren W. Woods  
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.

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**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 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, 2019, 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 6, 2019

/s/ ANDREW P. SWIGER

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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.

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**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 accounting 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, 2019, 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 6, 2019

/s/ DAVID S. ROSENTHAL

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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 the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

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