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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2006

or

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

For the transition period from __________to________

Commission File Number 1-2256

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

NEW JERSEY	**13-5409005**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)**
5959 Las Colinas Boulevard, Irving, Texas	**75039-2298**
(Address of principal executive offices)	**(Zip Code)**

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes _X_ No__

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerate filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.
Large accelerated filer _X_ Accelerated filer __ Non-accelerated filer __

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes __ No_X_

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, 2006
Common stock, without par value	**5,832,488,445**

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

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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,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
REVENUES AND OTHER INCOME				
Sales and other operating revenue *(1) (2)*	$ 96,268	$ 96,731	$ 278,609	$ 262,828
Income from equity affiliates	1,778	3,080	5,265	5,957
Other income	1,547	906	3,733	2,551
Total revenues and other income	99,593	100,717	287,607	271,336
COSTS AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS				
Crude oil and product purchases *(2)*	49,364	52,345	140,365	136,334
Production and manufacturing expenses	7,057	6,537	21,897	19,089
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3,412	3,765	10,435	10,724
Depreciation and depletion	2,730	2,513	8,134	7,582
Exploration expenses, including dry holes	352	248	810	635
Interest expense	281	73	553	373
Excise taxes *(1)*	7,764	8,160	23,639	22,913
Other taxes and duties *(2)*	10,163	10,850	29,206	31,504
Income applicable to minority and preferred interests	292	174	727	468
Total costs and other deductions	81,415	84,665	235,766	229,622
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	18,178	16,052	51,841	41,714
Income taxes	7,688	6,132	22,591	16,294
NET INCOME	**$ 10,490**	**$ 9,920**	**$ 29,250**	**$ 25,420**
NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE (dollars)	$ 1.79	$ 1.60	$ 4.91	$ 4.04
NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE - ASSUMING DILUTION (dollars)	$ 1.77	$ 1.58	$ 4.86	$ 4.00
DIVIDENDS PER COMMON SHARE (dollars)	$ 0.32	$ 0.29	$ 0.96	$ 0.85
(1) Excise taxes included in sales and other operating revenue	*$ 7,764*	*$ 8,160*	*$ 23,639*	*$ 22,913*
(2) Amounts included in prior period sales and other operating revenue for purchases/sales contracts with the same counterparty. Associated costs are included in crude oil and product purchases and other taxes and duties. See accounting change note 2 on page 6.	*$ 0*	*$ 8,439*	*$ 0*	*$ 23,106*

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

	Sept. 30, 2006	Dec. 31, 2005
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 32,734	$ 28,671
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted (note 4)	4,604	4,604
Notes and accounts receivable - net	28,390	27,484
Inventories		
Crude oil, products and merchandise	10,858	7,852
Materials and supplies	1,670	1,469
Prepaid taxes and expenses	3,497	3,262
Total current assets	81,753	73,342
Property, plant and equipment - net	111,722	107,010
Investments and other assets	30,472	27,983
TOTAL ASSETS	**$ 223,947**	**$ 208,335**
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Notes and loans payable	$ 2,125	$ 1,771
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	40,225	36,120
Income taxes payable	12,454	8,416
Total current liabilities	54,804	46,307
Long-term debt	6,464	6,220
Deferred income tax liabilities	21,018	20,878
Other long-term liabilities	25,068	23,744
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**107,354**	**97,149**
Commitments and contingencies (note 4)		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common stock, without par value:		
Authorized: 9,000 million shares		
Issued: 8,019 million shares	4,665	4,477
Earnings reinvested	186,810	163,335
Accumulated other nonowner changes in equity		
Cumulative foreign exchange translation adjustment	2,912	979
Minimum pension liability adjustment	(2,364)	(2,258)
Common stock held in treasury:		
2,187 million shares at September 30, 2006	(75,430)	
1,886 million shares at December 31, 2005		(55,347)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	**116,593**	**111,186**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	**$ 223,947**	**$ 208,335**

The number of shares of common stock issued and outstanding at September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 were 5,832,488,445 and 6,132,998,174, respectively.

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

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	$ 29,250	$ 25,420
Depreciation and depletion	8,134	7,582
Changes in operational working capital, excluding cash and debt	3,836	6,226
All other items - net	(796)	(1,480)
Net cash provided by operating activities	40,424	37,748
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(11,301)	(9,940)
Sales of subsidiaries, investments, and property, plant and equipment	2,328	4,580
Other investing activities - net	(1,791)	(2,019)
Net cash used in investing activities	(10,764)	(7,379)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to long-term debt	123	61
Reductions in long-term debt	(31)	(83)
Additions/(reductions) in short-term debt - net	245	(993)
Cash dividends to ExxonMobil shareholders	(5,775)	(5,390)
Cash dividends to minority interests	(207)	(229)
Changes in minority interests and sales/(purchases) of affiliate stock	(380)	(351)
Taxes from employee stock-based awards	270	0
Net ExxonMobil shares acquired	(20,379)	(11,985)
Net cash used in financing activities	(26,134)	(18,970)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash	537	(690)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,063	10,709
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	28,671	18,531
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	**$ 32,734**	**$ 29,240**
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES		
Income taxes paid	$ 18,637	$ 15,104
Cash interest paid	$ 1,099	$ 361

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 2005 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. The Corporation's exploration and production activities are accounted for under the "successful efforts" method. A reclassification to the prior period balance sheet to combine the amounts for "Benefit plan related balances" and "Common stock" per the adoption of FAS 123R has been made to conform to the current presentation.

2. Accounting Change for Purchases/Sales Contracts

Effective January 1, 2006, the Corporation adopted the Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) consensus on Issue No. 04-13, “Accounting for Purchases and Sales of Inventory with the Same Counterparty.” The EITF concluded that purchases and sales of inventory with the same counterparty that are entered into in contemplation of one another should be combined and recorded as exchanges measured at the book value of the item sold. In prior periods, the Corporation recorded certain crude oil, natural gas, petroleum product and chemical sales and purchases contemporaneously negotiated with the same counterparty as revenues and purchases. As a result of the EITF consensus, the Corporation’s accounts “Sales and other operating revenue”, “Crude oil and product purchases” and "Other taxes and duties" on the income statement were reduced by associated amounts with no imp act on net income. All operating segments are affected by this change, with the largest impact in the Downstream.

3. Accounting Change for Share-based Payments

Effective January 1, 2006, the Corporation adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board's revised Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (FAS 123R), “Share-based Payment.” FAS 123R requires compensation costs related to share-based payments to be recognized in the income statement over the requisite service period. The amount of the compensation cost is to be measured based on the grant-date fair value of the instrument issued. FAS 123R is effective for awards granted or modified after the date of adoption and for awards granted prior to that date that have not vested. In 2003, the Corporation adopted a policy of expensing all share-based payments that is consistent with the provisions of FAS 123R, and all prior years' outstanding stock option awards have vested. FAS 123R does not materially change the Corporation’s existing accounting practices or the amount of share-based compensati on recognized in earnings.

The cumulative compensation expense associated with share-based payments made in 2005, 2004 and 2003 has been recognized in the income statement using the “nominal vesting period approach.” The full cost of awards given to employees who have retired before the end of the vesting period has been expensed. The use of a “non-substantive vesting period approach” based on the retirement eligibility age is not significantly different from the nominal vesting period approach. The non-substantive vesting period approach is applicable to grants made after the adoption of FAS 123R.

Incentive Program

The 2003 Incentive Program provides for grants of stock options, stock appreciation rights (SARs), restricted stock and other forms of award. Awards may be granted to eligible employees of the Corporation and those affiliates at least 50 percent owned. The maximum number of shares of stock that may be issued under the 2003 Incentive Program is 220 million. Awards that are forfeited or expire, or are settled in cash, do not count against this maximum limit. The 2003 Incentive Program does not have a specified term. New awards may be made until the available shares are depleted, unless the Board terminates the plan early. Outstanding awards are subject to certain forfeiture provisions contained in the program or award instrument.

As under earlier programs, options and SARs may be granted at prices not less than 100 percent of market value on the date of grant and have a maximum life of 10 years. Most of the options and SARs normally first become exercisable one year following the date of grant. All remaining stock options and SARs outstanding were granted prior to 2002.

Restricted stock awards have been granted in the fourth quarter and the restricted shares were issued in the following first quarter. These shares are issued to employees from treasury stock. The units that are settled in cash are recorded as liabilities and their changes in fair value are recognized over the vesting period. During the applicable restricted periods, the shares may not be sold or transferred and are subject to forfeiture. The majority of the awards have graded vesting periods, with 50 percent of the shares in each award vesting after three years and the remaining 50 percent vesting after seven years. A small number of awards granted to certain senior executives have vesting periods of five years for 50 percent of the award and of ten years or retirement, which ever occurs later, for the remaining 50 percent of the award.

The Corporation has purchased shares in the open market and through negotiated transactions to offset shares issued in conjunction with benefit plans and programs. Purchases may be discontinued at any time without prior notice.

In 2002, the Corporation began issuing restricted stock as share-based compensation in lieu of stock options. Compensation expense for these awards is based on the price of the stock at the date of grant and has been recognized in income over the requisite service period, which is the same method of accounting as under FAS 123R. Prior to 2002, the Corporation issued stock options as share-based compensation, and since these awards vested prior to the effective date of FAS 123R, they continue to be accounted for by the method prescribed in APB 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." Under this method, compensation expense for awards granted in the form of stock options is measured at the intrinsic value of the options (the difference between the market price of the stock and the exercise price of the options) on the date of grant. Since these two prices are the same on the date of grant, no compensation expense has been recognized in income for these awards.

Restricted stock and restricted units

The following table summarizes information about restricted stock and restricted stock units, including those shares from former Mobil plans, for the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

Restricted stock/units:	Shares (thousands)	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value per Share
Issued and outstanding at December 31, 2005	29,530	$41.52
2005 award issued in 2006	11,064	$58.43
Vested	(56)	$44.17
Forfeited	(158)	$46.33
Issued and outstanding at September 30, 2006	40,380	$46.13

As of September 30, 2006, there was $952 million of unrecognized compensation cost related to the nonvested restricted awards. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 4.3 years. The compensation cost charged against income for the restricted stock and restricted units was $112 million and $80 million for the three months ended September 30, 2006, and 2005, respectively. The income tax benefit recognized in income related to this compensation expense was $15 million and $14 million for the same periods, respectively. The compensation cost charged against income for the restricted stock and restricted units was $407 million and $311 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, and 2005, respectively. The income tax benefit recognized in income related to this compensation expense was $56 million in each of the respective periods.

Stock options

The following table summarizes information about stock options, including those shares from former Mobil plans, for the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

Stock options:	Shares (thousands)	Average Exercise Price per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term
Outstanding at December 31, 2005	147,774	$37.11	
Exercised	(26,807)	$31.09	
Forfeited	(242)	$39.43	
Outstanding at September 30, 2006	120,725	$38.44	3.5 years
Exercisable at September 30, 2006	120,725	$38.44	3.5 years

No compensation expense was recognized for stock options in the nine months ended September 30, 2006, and 2005, as all remaining outstanding stock options were granted prior to 2002 and are fully vested. No income tax benefit was recognized in income during the quarter related to stock options. Cash received from stock option exercises for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, was $829 million. The cash tax benefit realized for the options exercised in the nine months ended September 30, 2006, was $270 million. The aggregate intrinsic value of stock options exercised in the nine months ended September 30, 2006, was $879 million and for the balance of outstanding stock options was $3,460 million.

4. 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 and tax disputes. The Corporation accrues an undiscounted liability for those contingencies where the incurrence of a loss is probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. 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. 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 materially adverse effect upon the Corporation's operations or financial condition.

A number of lawsuits, including class actions, were brought in various courts against Exxon Mobil Corporation and certain of its subsidiaries relating to the accidental release of crude oil from the tanker Exxon Valdez in 1989. The vast majority of the compensatory claims have been resolved and paid. All of the punitive damage claims were consolidated in the civil trial that began in 1994. The first judgment from the United States District Court for the District of Alaska in the amount of $5 billion was vacated by the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit as being excessive under the Constitution. The second judgment in the amount of $4 billion was vacated by the Ninth Circuit panel without argument and sent back for the District Court to reconsider in light of the recent U.S. Supreme Court decision in Campbell v. State Farm. The most recent District Court judgment for punitive damages was for $4 .5 billion plus interest and was entered in January 2004. ExxonMobil and the plaintiffs have appealed this decision to the Ninth Circuit. The Corporation has posted a $5.4 billion letter of credit. Oral arguments were held before the Ninth Circuit on January 27, 2006. Management believes that the likelihood of the judgment being upheld is remote. While it is reasonably possible that a liability may have been incurred from the Exxon Valdez grounding, it is not possible to predict the ultimate outcome or to reasonably estimate any such potential liability.

In December 2000, a jury in the 15th Judicial Circuit Court of Montgomery County, Alabama, returned a verdict against the Corporation in a dispute over royalties in the amount of $88 million in compensatory damages and $3.4 billion in punitive damages in the case of Exxon Corporation v. State of Alabama, et al. The verdict was upheld by the trial court in May 2001. In December 2002, the Alabama Supreme Court vacated the $3.5 billion jury verdict. The case was retried and in November 2003, a state district court jury in Montgomery, Alabama, returned a verdict against Exxon Mobil Corporation. The verdict included $63.5 million in compensatory damages and $11.8 billion in punitive damages. In March 2004, the district court judge reduced the amount of punitive damages to $3.5 billion. ExxonMobil believes the judgment is not justified by the evidence, that any punitive damage award is not justified by either the facts or the law, and that the amount of the award is grossly excessive and unconstitutional. ExxonMobil has appealed the decision to the Alabama Supreme Court. Management believes that the likelihood of the judgment being upheld is remote. While it is reasonably possible that a liability may have been incurred by ExxonMobil from this dispute over royalties, it is not possible to predict the ultimate outcome or to reasonably estimate any such potential liability. In May 2004, the Corporation posted a $4.5 billion supersedeas bond as required by Alabama law to stay execution of the judgment pending appeal. The Corporation has pledged to the issuer of the bond collateral consisting of cash and short-term, high-quality securities with an aggregate value of approximately $4.6 billion. This collateral is reported as restricted cash and cash equivalents on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Under the terms of the pledge agreement, the Corporation is entitled to receive the income generated from the cash and securities and to make investment decisions, but is restricted from using the pledged cash and securities for any other purpose until such time the bond is canceled.

In 2001, a Louisiana state court jury awarded compensatory damages of $56 million and punitive damages of $1 billion to a landowner for damage caused by a third party that leased the property from the landowner. The third party provided pipe cleaning and storage services for the Corporation and other entities. The Louisiana Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals reduced the punitive damage award to $112 million in 2005. The Corporation appealed this decision to the Louisiana Supreme Court which, in March 2006, refused to hear the appeal. ExxonMobil has fully accrued and paid the compensatory and punitive damage awards. The Corporation has appealed the punitive damage award to the U.S. Supreme Court.

In Allapattah v. Exxon, a jury in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida determined in 2001 that a class of Exxon dealers between March 1983 and August 1994 had been overcharged for gasoline. In June 2003, the Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed the judgment and in March 2004, denied a petition for Rehearing En Banc. In October 2004, the U.S. Supreme Court granted review as to whether the class in the District Court judgment should include members that individually do not satisfy the $50,000 minimum amount-in-controversy requirement in federal court. In light of the Supreme Court's decision to grant review of only part of ExxonMobil's appeal, the Corporation took an after-tax charge of $550 million in the third quarter of 2004 reflecting the estimated liability, after considering potential set-offs and defenses for the claims under review by the Supreme Court. In June 2005, the Supreme Court granted the District Court the right to hear the claims of all class members and the Corporation took an after-tax charge of $200 million. The District Court has given final approval of a settlement of $1,075 million, pre-tax. This obligation has been fully accrued and was paid in the second quarter 2006.

Tax issues for 1989 to 1993 remain pending before the U.S. Tax Court. The ultimate resolution of these issues is not expected to have a materially adverse effect upon the Corporation's operations or financial condition.

Other Contingencies

	As of September 30, 2006		
	Equity Company Obligations	Other Third Party Obligations	Total
	(millions of dollars)		
Total guarantees	$ 3,411	$ 418	$ 3,829

The Corporation and certain of its consolidated subsidiaries were contingently liable at September 30, 2006, for $3,829 million, primarily relating to ExxonMobil's guarantees of obligations of equity companies for notes, loans and other liabilities.

Additionally, the Corporation and its affiliates have numerous long-term sales and purchase commitments in their various business activities, all of which are expected to be fulfilled with no adverse consequences material to the Corporation's operations or financial condition. The Corporation's outstanding unconditional purchase obligations at September 30, 2006, were similar to those at the prior year-end period. Unconditional purchase obligations as defined by accounting standards are those long-term commitments that are noncancelable or cancelable only under certain conditions, and that third parties have used to secure financing for the facilities that will provide the contracted goods or services.

The operations and earnings of the Corporation and its affiliates throughout the world have been, and may in the future be, affected from time to time in varying degree by 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.

5. Nonowner Changes in Shareholders' Equity

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006	Three Months Ended September 30, 2005	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005
	(millions of dollars)			
Net income	$ 10,490	$ 9,920	$ 29,250	$ 25,420
Changes in other nonowner changes in equity				
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	43	203	1,933	(2,147)
Minimum pension liability adjustment	(8)	152	(106)	152
Reclassification adjustment for gain on sale of stock investment included in net income	0	0	0	(428)
Total nonowner changes in shareholders' equity	$ 10,525	$ 10,275	$ 31,077	$ 22,997

6. Earnings Per Share

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006	Three Months Ended September 30, 2005	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005
NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE				
Net income (millions of dollars)	$ 10,490	$ 9,920	$ 29,250	$ 25,420
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (millions of shares)	5,861	6,241	5,967	6,304
Net income per common share (dollars)	$ 1.79	$ 1.60	$ 4.91	$ 4.04
NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE - ASSUMING DILUTION				
Net income (millions of dollars)	$ 10,490	$ 9,920	$ 29,250	$ 25,420
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (millions of shares)	5,861	6,241	5,967	6,304
Effect of employee stock-based awards	61	62	55	57
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - assuming dilution	5,922	6,303	6,022	6,361
Net income per common share - assuming dilution (dollars)	$ 1.77	$ 1.58	$ 4.86	$ 4.00

7. Annuity Benefits and Other Postretirement Benefits

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(millions of dollars)			
Annuity Benefits - U.S.				
Components of net benefit cost				
Service cost	$ 85	$ 81	$ 253	$ 254
Interest cost	159	150	476	469
Expected return on plan assets	(157)	(154)	(469)	(484)
Amortization of actuarial loss/(gain) and prior service cost	69	67	205	209
Net pension enhancement and curtailment/settlement expense	39	30	118	94
Net benefit cost	$ 195	$ 174	$ 583	$ 542
Annuity Benefits - Non-U.S.				
Components of net benefit cost				
Service cost	$ 109	$ 89	$ 319	$ 284
Interest cost	225	193	661	619
Expected return on plan assets	(247)	(175)	(729)	(589)
Amortization of actuarial loss/(gain) and prior service cost	131	101	384	314
Net pension enhancement and curtailment/settlement expense	10	1	12	2
Net benefit cost	$ 228	$ 209	$ 647	$ 630
Other Postretirement Benefits				
Components of net benefit cost				
Service cost	$ 19	$ 18	$ 56	$ 52
Interest cost	79	77	231	227
Expected return on plan assets	(10)	(10)	(30)	(29)
Amortization of actuarial loss/(gain) and prior service cost	57	51	163	151
Net benefit cost	$ 145	$ 136	$ 420	$ 401

8. Disclosures about Segments and Related Information

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006	Three Months Ended September 30, 2005	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005
	(millions of dollars)			
EARNINGS AFTER INCOME TAX				
Upstream				
United States	$ 1,192	$ 1,671	$ 4,116	$ 4,413
Non-U.S.	5,301	5,678	15,894	12,898
Downstream				
United States	1,272	1,109	3,305	2,753
Non-U.S.	1,466	1,019	3,189	2,849
Chemical				
United States	458	70	976	905
Non-U.S.	893	402	2,164	1,813
All other	(92)	(29)	(394)	(211)
Corporate total	$ 10,490	$ 9,920	$ 29,250	$ 25,420
SALES AND OTHER OPERATING REVENUE *(1) (2)*				
Upstream				
United States	$ 1,514	$ 1,470	$ 4,691	$ 4,713
Non-U.S.	6,059	6,585	21,860	17,066
Downstream				
United States	25,068	26,026	71,852	67,768
Non-U.S.	54,602	54,966	154,583	149,910
Chemical				
United States	3,565	2,853	10,050	8,946
Non-U.S.	5,454	4,814	15,559	14,402
All other	6	17	14	23
Corporate total	$ 96,268	$ 96,731	$ 278,609	$ 262,828

(1) Includes excise taxes

(2) Prior year period includes amounts in sales and other operating revenue for purchases/sales contracts with the same counterparty. See accounting change note 2 on page 6.

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006	Three Months Ended September 30, 2005	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005
INTERSEGMENT REVENUE				
Upstream				
United States	$ 1,675	$ 1,922	$ 5,614	$ 5,396
Non-U.S.	11,588	8,782	30,812	21,832
Downstream				
United States	3,619	2,732	9,695	7,230
Non-U.S.	12,955	12,067	36,287	30,578
Chemical				
United States	2,067	1,920	5,990	4,997
Non-U.S.	1,874	1,680	5,272	4,372
All other	65	81	197	225

9. Condensed Consolidating Financial Information Related to Guaranteed Securities Issued by Subsidiaries

Exxon Mobil Corporation has fully and unconditionally guaranteed the 6.125% notes due 2008 ($160 million of long-term debt at September 30, 2006) of Exxon Capital Corporation and the deferred interest debentures due 2012 ($1,511 million long-term) and the debt securities due 2006-2011 ($65 million long-term and $10 million short-term) of SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings, Inc. Exxon Capital Corporation and SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings, Inc. are 100 percent owned subsidiaries of Exxon Mobil Corporation.

The following condensed consolidating financial information is provided for Exxon Mobil Corporation, as guarantor, and for Exxon Capital Corporation and SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings, Inc., as issuers, as an alternative to providing separate financial statements for the issuers. The accounts of Exxon Mobil Corporation, Exxon Capital Corporation and SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings, Inc. are presented utilizing the equity method of accounting for investments in subsidiaries.

	Exxon Mobil Corporation Parent Guarantor	Exxon Capital Corporation	SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings Inc.	All Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating and Eliminating Adjustments	Consolidated
			(millions of dollars)			
Condensed consolidated statement of income for three months ended September 30, 2006						
Revenues and other income						
Sales and other operating revenue, including excise taxes	$ 4,286	$ -	$ -	$ 91,982	$ -	$ 96,268
Income from equity affiliates	10,302	-	(5)	1,774	(10,293)	1,778
Other income	314	-	-	1,233	-	1,547
Intercompany revenue	10,558	19	26	89,082	(99,685)	-
Total revenues and other income	25,460	19	21	184,071	(109,978)	99,593
Costs and other deductions						
Crude oil and product purchases	10,187	-	-	132,976	(93,799)	49,364
Production and manufacturing expenses	1,799	1	-	6,463	(1,206)	7,057
Selling, general and administrative expenses	584	-	-	2,987	(159)	3,412
Depreciation and depletion	374	1	-	2,355	-	2,730
Exploration expenses, including dry holes	60	-	-	292	-	352
Interest expense	1,327	5	46	3,434	(4,531)	281
Excise taxes	-	-	-	7,764	-	7,764
Other taxes and duties	10	-	-	10,153	-	10,163
Income applicable to minority and preferred interests	-	-	-	292	-	292
Total costs and other deductions	14,341	7	46	166,716	(99,695)	81,415
Income before income taxes	11,119	12	(25)	17,355	(10,283)	18,178
Income taxes	629	5	(7)	7,061	-	7,688
Net income	$ 10,490	$ 7	$ (18)	$ 10,294	$ (10,283)	$ 10,490

(millions of dollars)

Condensed consolidated statement of income for three months ended September 30, 2005

	Exxon Mobil Corporation Parent Guarantor	Exxon Capital Corporation	SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings Inc.	All Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating and Eliminating Adjustments	Consolidated
Revenues and other income						
Sales and other operating revenue, including excise taxes	$ 3,465	$ -	$ -	$ 93,266	$ -	$ 96,731
Income from equity affiliates	9,197	-	(9)	3,085	(9,193)	3,080
Other income	255	-	-	651	-	906
Intercompany revenue	9,632	14	14	76,063	(85,723)	-
Total revenues and other income	22,549	14	5	173,065	(94,916)	100,717
Costs and other deductions						
Crude oil and product purchases	8,565	-	-	125,338	(81,558)	52,345
Production and manufacturing expenses	1,754	1	-	6,061	(1,279)	6,537
Selling, general and administrative expenses	578	-	-	3,327	(140)	3,765
Depreciation and depletion	344	1	-	2,168	-	2,513
Exploration expenses, including dry holes	38	-	-	210	-	248
Interest expense	707	4	40	2,089	(2,767)	73
Excise taxes	-	-	-	8,160	-	8,160
Other taxes and duties	7	-	-	10,843	-	10,850
Income applicable to minority and preferred interests	-	-	-	174	-	174
Total costs and other deductions	11,993	6	40	158,370	(85,744)	84,665
Income before income taxes	10,556	8	(35)	14,695	(9,172)	16,052
Income taxes	636	3	(9)	5,502	-	6,132
Net income	$ 9,920	$ 5	$ (26)	$ 9,193	$ (9,172)	$ 9,920

Condensed consolidated statement of income for nine months ended September 30, 2006

	Exxon Mobil Corporation Parent Guarantor	Exxon Capital Corporation	SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings Inc.	All Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating and Eliminating Adjustments	Consolidated
Revenues and other income						
Sales and other operating revenue, including excise taxes	$ 12,436	$ -	$ -	$ 266,173	$ -	$ 278,609
Income from equity affiliates	28,646	-	7	5,256	(28,644)	5,265
Other income	722	-	-	3,011	-	3,733
Intercompany revenue	30,374	52	69	251,293	(281,788)	-
Total revenues and other income	72,178	52	76	525,733	(310,432)	287,607
Costs and other deductions						
Crude oil and product purchases	28,914	-	-	377,212	(265,761)	140,365
Production and manufacturing expenses	5,588	2	-	20,029	(3,722)	21,897
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,939	-	-	8,946	(450)	10,435
Depreciation and depletion	1,027	3	-	7,104	-	8,134
Exploration expenses, including dry holes	215	-	-	595	-	810
Interest expense	3,403	13	137	8,871	(11,871)	553
Excise taxes	-	-	-	23,639	-	23,639
Other taxes and duties	26	-	-	29,180	-	29,206
Income applicable to minority and preferred interests	-	-	-	727	-	727
Total costs and other deductions	41,112	18	137	476,303	(281,804)	235,766
Income before income taxes	31,066	34	(61)	49,430	(28,628)	51,841
Income taxes	1,816	14	(24)	20,785	-	22,591
Net income	$ 29,250	$ 20	$ (37)	$ 28,645	$ (28,628)	$ 29,250

	Exxon Mobil Corporation Parent Guarantor	Exxon Capital Corporation	SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings Inc.	All Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating and Eliminating Adjustments	Consolidated
			(millions of dollars)			
Condensed consolidated statement of income for nine months ended September 30, 2005						
Revenues and other income						
Sales and other operating revenue, including excise taxes	$ 11,260	$ -	$ -	$ 251,568	$ -	$ 262,828
Income from equity affiliates	23,272	-	(1)	5,957	(23,271)	5,957
Other income	564	-	-	1,987	-	2,551
Intercompany revenue	24,412	36	37	201,023	(225,508)	-
Total revenues and other income	59,508	36	36	460,535	(248,779)	271,336
Costs and other deductions						
Crude oil and product purchases	22,696	-	-	327,907	(214,269)	136,334
Production and manufacturing expenses	5,031	2	-	17,969	(3,913)	19,089
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,776	1	-	9,315	(368)	10,724
Depreciation and depletion	1,011	3	-	6,568	-	7,582
Exploration expenses, including dry holes	115	-	-	520	-	635
Interest expense	1,795	11	118	5,462	(7,013)	373
Excise taxes	-	-	-	22,913	-	22,913
Other taxes and duties	15	-	-	31,489	-	31,504
Income applicable to minority and preferred interests	-	-	-	468	-	468
Total costs and other deductions	32,439	17	118	422,611	(225,563)	229,622
Income before income taxes	27,069	19	(82)	37,924	(23,216)	41,714
Income taxes	1,649	7	(28)	14,666	-	16,294
Net income	$ 25,420	$ 12	$ (54)	$ 23,258	$ (23,216)	$ 25,420

	Exxon Mobil Corporation Parent Guarantor	Exxon Capital Corporation	SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings Inc.	All Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating and Eliminating Adjustments	Consolidated
			(millions of dollars)			
Condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2006						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,912	$ -	$ -	$ 25,822	$ -	$ 32,734
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	4,604	-	-	-	-	4,604
Notes and accounts receivable - net	2,175	-	-	26,215	-	28,390
Inventories	1,441	-	-	11,087	-	12,528
Prepaid taxes and expenses	1,352	-	14	2,131	-	3,497
Total current assets	16,484	-	14	65,255	-	81,753
Property, plant and equipment - net	16,876	89	-	94,757	-	111,722
Investments and other assets	193,258	-	426	403,150	(566,362)	30,472
Intercompany receivables	9,777	1,104	1,850	418,966	(431,697)	-
Total assets	$ 236,395	$ 1,193	$ 2,290	$ 982,128	$ (998,059)	$ 223,947
Notes and loan payables	$ 305	$ -	$ 10	$ 1,810	$ -	$ 2,125
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,014	1	1	37,209	-	40,225
Income taxes payable	0	14	-	12,440	-	12,454
Total current liabilities	3,319	15	11	51,459	-	54,804
Long-term debt	270	160	1,576	4,458	-	6,464
Deferred income tax liabilities	2,875	26	249	17,868	-	21,018
Other long-term liabilities	5,788	25	-	19,255	-	25,068
Intercompany payables	107,550	139	383	323,625	(431,697)	-
Total liabilities	119,802	365	2,219	416,665	(431,697)	107,354
Earnings reinvested	186,810	43	(398)	136,087	(135,732)	186,810
Other shareholders' equity	(70,217)	785	469	429,376	(430,630)	(70,217)
Total shareholders' equity	116,593	828	71	565,463	(566,362)	116,593
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$ 236,395	$ 1,193	$ 2,290	$ 982,128	$ (998,059)	$ 223,947
Condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2005						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 12,076	$ -	$ -	$ 16,595	$ -	$ 28,671
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	4,604	-	-	-	-	4,604
Notes and accounts receivable - net	2,183	-	-	25,301	-	27,484
Inventories	1,241	-	-	8,080	-	9,321
Prepaid taxes and expenses	117	-	-	3,145	-	3,262
Total current assets	20,221	-	-	53,121	-	73,342
Property, plant and equipment - net	15,537	92	-	91,381	-	107,010
Investments and other assets	164,290	-	449	409,233	(545,989)	27,983
Intercompany receivables	14,569	1,041	1,768	377,176	(394,554)	-
Total assets	$ 214,617	$ 1,133	$ 2,217	$ 930,911	$ (940,543)	$ 208,335
Notes and loan payables	$ 446	$ -	$ 10	$ 1,315	$ -	$ 1,771
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,137	3	1	32,979	-	36,120
Income taxes payable	553	1	2	7,860	-	8,416
Total current liabilities	4,136	4	13	42,154	-	46,307
Long-term debt	270	160	1,456	4,334	-	6,220
Deferred income tax liabilities	2,909	27	257	17,685	-	20,878
Other long-term liabilities	5,411	13	-	18,320	-	23,744
Intercompany payables	90,705	121	383	303,345	(394,554)	-
Total liabilities	103,431	325	2,109	385,838	(394,554)	97,149
Earnings reinvested	163,335	23	(361)	108,770	(108,432)	163,335
Other shareholders' equity	(52,149)	785	469	436,303	(437,557)	(52,149)
Total shareholders' equity	111,186	808	108	545,073	(545,989)	111,186
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$ 214,617	$ 1,133	$ 2,217	$ 930,911	$ (940,543)	$ 208,335

	Exxon Mobil Corporation Parent Guarantor	Exxon Capital Corporation	SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings Inc.	All Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating and Eliminating Adjustments	Consolidated
			(millions of dollars)			
Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for nine months ended September 30, 2006						
Cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	$ 1,122	$ 44	$ 74	$ 40,512	$ (1,328)	$ 40,424
Cash flows from investing activities						
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(1,188)	-	-	(10,113)	-	(11,301)
Sales of long-term assets	226	-	-	2,102	-	2,328
Net intercompany investing	20,711	(63)	(75)	(20,736)	163	-
All other investing, net	-	-	-	(1,791)	-	(1,791)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	19,749	(63)	(75)	(30,538)	163	(10,764)
Cash flows from financing activities						
Additions to long-term debt	-	-	-	123	-	123
Reductions in long-term debt	-	-	-	(31)	-	(31)
Additions/(reductions) in short-term debt - net	(151)	-	-	396	-	245
Cash dividends	(5,775)	-	-	(1,328)	1,328	(5,775)
Net ExxonMobil shares sold/(acquired)	(20,379)	-	-	-	-	(20,379)
Net intercompany financing activity	-	19	1	143	(163)	-
All other financing, net	270	-	-	(587)	-	(317)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	(26,035)	19	1	(1,284)	1,165	(26,134)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash	-	-	-	537	-	537
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	$ (5,164)	$ -	$ -	$ 9,227	$ -	$ 4,063
Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for nine months ended September 30, 2005						
Cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	$ 2,940	$ 25	$ 74	$ 35,544	$ (835)	$ 37,748
Cash flows from investing activities						
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(999)	-	-	(8,941)	-	(9,940)
Sales of long-term assets	220	-	-	4,360	-	4,580
Net intercompany investing	18,762	21	(129)	(18,820)	166	-
All other investing, net	1	-	-	(2,020)	-	(2,019)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	17,984	21	(129)	(25,421)	166	(7,379)
Cash flows from financing activities						
Additions to long-term debt	-	-	-	61	-	61
Reductions in long-term debt	-	-	-	(83)	-	(83)
Additions/(reductions) in short-term debt - net	67	-	-	(1,060)	-	(993)
Cash dividends	(5,390)	-	-	(835)	835	(5,390)
Net ExxonMobil shares sold/(acquired)	(11,985)	-	-	-	-	(11,985)
Net intercompany financing activity	-	(50)	(20)	161	(91)	-
All other financing, net	-	-	75	(580)	(75)	(580)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	(17,308)	(50)	55	(2,336)	669	(18,970)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash	-	-	-	(690)	-	(690)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,616	$ (4)	$ -	$ 7,097	$ -	$ 10,709

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

FUNCTIONAL EARNINGS SUMMARY

	Third Quarter		First Nine Months	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(millions of dollars)			
Net Income (U.S. GAAP)				
Upstream				
United States	$ 1,192	$ 1,671	$ 4,116	$ 4,413
Non-U.S.	5,301	5,678	15,894	12,898
Downstream				
United States	1,272	1,109	3,305	2,753
Non-U.S.	1,466	1,019	3,189	2,849
Chemical				
United States	458	70	976	905
Non-U.S.	893	402	2,164	1,813
Corporate and financing	(92)	(29)	(394)	(211)
Net Income (U.S. GAAP)	**$ 10,490**	**$ 9,920**	**$ 29,250**	**$ 25,420**
Net income per common share (dollars)	$ 1.79	$ 1.60	$ 4.91	$ 4.04
Net income per common share - assuming dilution (dollars)	$ 1.77	$ 1.58	$ 4.86	$ 4.00
Special items included in net income				
Non-U.S. Upstream				
Gain on Dutch gas restructuring	$ 0	$ 1,620	$ 0	$ 1,620
U.S. Downstream				
Allapattah lawsuit provision	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ (200)
Non-U.S. Downstream				
Sale of Sinopec shares	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 310
Non-U.S. Chemical				
Sale of Sinopec shares	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 150

REVIEW OF THIRD QUARTER AND FIRST NINE MONTHS 2006 RESULTS

Exxon Mobil Corporation reported record third quarter 2006 net income of $10,490 million ($1.77 per share), an increase of $570 million from the third quarter of 2005. Higher crude oil and natural gas realizations and improved marketing and chemical margins were partly offset by lower refining margins. Earnings per share of $1.77 increased 12 percent, reflecting strong earnings and the reduction in the number of shares outstanding. Third quarter 2005 net income included a special gain of $1,620 million related to the restructuring of the Corporation's interest in the Dutch gas transportation business.

Record net income of $29,250 million ($4.86 per share) for the first nine months of 2006 increased by 15 percent versus 2005 reflecting ExxonMobil's continuing strong performance across all business segments. Earnings per share of $4.86 increased by 22 percent due to strong earnings and the reduction in the number of shares outstanding. Net income for the first nine months of 2005 included a $1,620 million special gain related to the restructuring of the Corporation's interest in the Dutch gas transportation business, a $460 million positive impact from the sale of the Corporation's interest in Sinopec and a $200 million litigation charge.

	Third Quarter		First Nine Months	
	2006	**2005**	**2006**	**2005**
	(millions of dollars)			
Upstream earnings				
United States	$ 1,192	$ 1,671	$ 4,116	$ 4,413
Non-U.S.	5,301	5,678	15,894	12,898
Total	$ 6,493	$ 7,349	$ 20,010	$ 17,311
Special items included in net income				
Non-U.S. Upstream				
Gain on Dutch gas restructuring	$ 0	$ 1,620	$ 0	$ 1,620

Upstream earnings of $6,493 million were up $764 million from the third quarter of 2005 after reflecting the absence of the $1,620 million special gain related to the restructuring of the Corporation's interest in the Dutch gas transportation business, primarily reflecting higher crude oil and natural gas realizations. On an oil-equivalent basis, production increased by 7 percent from the third quarter of 2005. Excluding the impact of divestments and entitlements, production increased 10 percent.

Liquids production of 2,646 kbd (thousands of barrels per day) was up 195 kbd. Higher production from projects in West Africa and increased volumes in Abu Dhabi were partly offset by mature field decline, entitlement effects and divestment impacts. Excluding entitlement and divestment effects, liquids production increased by 12 percent.

Third quarter natural gas production was 8,163 mcfd (millions of cubic feet per day) compared with 7,716 mcfd last year. Higher volumes from projects in Qatar and absence of 2005 hurricane effects were partly offset by the impact of mature field decline and lower European demand.

Earnings from U.S. Upstream operations were $1,192 million, $479 million lower than the third quarter of 2005. Non-U.S. Upstream earnings of $5,301 million increased $1,243 million, after the absence of the Dutch gas transportation business restructuring gain in 2005.

Upstream earnings for the first nine months of 2006 were $20,010 million, an increase of $2,699 million from 2005, primarily reflecting higher liquids and natural gas realizations partially offset by the absence of the Dutch gas transportation business restructuring gain in 2005. On an oil-equivalent basis, production increased 6 percent from last year. Excluding divestment and entitlement effects, production increased by 9 percent.

Liquids production of 2,682 kbd increased by 195 kbd from 2005. Higher production from projects in West Africa and increased volumes in Abu Dhabi were partly offset by mature field decline, entitlement effects and divestment impacts. Excluding entitlement effects and divestments, liquids production increased 12 percent.

Natural gas production of 9,353 mcfd increased 295 mcfd from 2005. Higher volumes from projects in Qatar were partly offset by mature field decline.

Earnings from U.S. Upstream operations for 2006 were $4,116 million, a decrease of $297 million. Earnings outside the U.S. were $15,894 million, $2,996 million higher than 2005.

	Third Quarter		First Nine Months	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(millions of dollars)			
Downstream earnings				
United States	$ 1,272	$ 1,109	$ 3,305	$ 2,753
Non-U.S.	1,466	1,019	3,189	2,849
Total	$ 2,738	$ 2,128	$ 6,494	$ 5,602
Special items included in net income				
U.S. Downstream				
Allapattah lawsuit provision	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ (200)
Non-U.S. Downstream				
Sale of Sinopec shares	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 310

Downstream earnings were $2,738 million, up $610 million from the third quarter 2005. The improved results reflect stronger worldwide marketing margins, which were partly offset by weaker refining margins.

Petroleum product sales were 7,302 kbd, 175 kbd lower than last year's third quarter, primarily due to divestments.

U.S. Downstream earnings were $1,272 million, up $163 million. Non-U.S. Downstream earnings of $1,466 million were $447 million higher than in the third quarter of 2005.

Downstream earnings for the first nine months of 2006 of $6,494 million increased $1,002 million from 2005 reflecting stronger worldwide refining and marketing margins, partly offset by lower refining throughput. Earnings in 2005 also included a $200 million charge for Allapattah and a $310 million positive impact for Sinopec.

Petroleum product sales of 7,180 kbd decreased from 7,494 kbd in 2005, primarily due to lower refining throughput and divestments.

U.S. Downstream earnings were $3,305 million, up $352 million after the absence of the Allapattah charge in 2005. Non-U.S. Downstream earnings were $3,189 million, $650 million higher than last year after the absence of the Sinopec gain in 2005.

	Third Quarter		First Nine Months	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(millions of dollars)			
Chemical earnings				
United States	$ 458	$ 70	$ 976	$ 905
Non-U.S.	893	402	2,164	1,813
Total	$ 1,351	$ 472	$ 3,140	$ 2,718
Special items included in net income				
Non-U.S. Chemical				
Sale of Sinopec shares	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 150

Chemical earnings were $1,351 million, up $879 million from the third quarter 2005. The increase reflects stronger margins, partially offset by weaker demand for commodities. Prime product sales of 6,752 kt (thousands of metric tons) were down 203 kt from last year's third quarter.

Chemical earnings for the first nine months of 2006 were $3,140 million, up $572 million from 2005 reflecting higher margins and volumes, after the absence of the $150 million gain for Sinopec in 2005. Prime product sales were 20,523 kt, up 38 kt from 2005.

	Third Quarter		First Nine Months	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(millions of dollars)			
All other segments earnings				
Corporate and financing	$ (92)	$ (29)	$ (394)	$ (211)

Corporate and financing expenses were $92 million, versus $29 million in third quarter 2005.

Corporate and financing expenses for the first nine months of 2006 of $394 million increased by $183 million mainly due to tax items.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

	Third Quarter		First Nine Months	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(millions of dollars)			
Net cash provided by/(used in)				
Operating activities			$ 40,424	$ 37,748
Investing activities			(10,764)	(7,379)
Financing activities			(26,134)	(18,970)
Effect of exchange rate changes			537	(690)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			$ 4,063	$ 10,709
Cash and cash equivalents			$ 32,734	$ 29,240
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted (note 4)			4,604	4,604
Total cash and cash equivalents (at end of period)			$ 37,338	$ 33,844
Cash flow from operations and asset sales				
Net cash provided by operating activities (U.S. GAAP)	$ 14,497	$ 15,767	$ 40,424	$ 37,748
Sales of subsidiaries, investments and property, plant and equipment	878	754	2,328	4,580
Cash flow from operations and asset sales	$ 15,375	$ 16,521	$ 42,752	$ 42,328

Because of the ongoing nature of our asset management and divestment program, we believe it is useful for investors to consider asset sales proceeds together with cash provided by operating activities when evaluating cash available for investment in the business and financing activities.

Total cash and cash equivalents, including the $4.6 billion of restricted cash, was $37.3 billion at the end of the third quarter of 2006.

Cash provided by operating activities totaled $40,424 million for the first nine months of 2006 and increased $2,676 million from 2005. Major sources of funds were net income of $29,250 million and non-cash provisions of $8,134 million for depreciation and depletion. For additional details, see the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows on page 5.

Investing activities for the first nine months of 2006 used net cash of $10,764 million compared to $7,379 million in the prior year. Spending for additions to property, plant and equipment increased $1,361 million to $11,301 million. Proceeds from asset divestments of $2,328 million were $2,252 million lower in 2006 reflecting the absence of the $1.4 billion of proceeds from the sale of the Corporation's interest in Sinopec in 2005.

Cash flow from operations and asset sales in the first nine months of 2006 of $42.8 billion, including asset sales of $2.3 billion, increased from 2005 as higher cash from operating activities more than offset the lower proceeds from asset sales. Cash flow from operations and asset sales in the third quarter of 2006 was $15.4 billion, including asset sales of $0.9 billion.

Net cash used in financing activities of $26,134 million in the first nine months of 2006 compared to $18,970 million in the 2005 period reflecting a higher level of purchases of shares of ExxonMobil stock.

During the third quarter of 2006, Exxon Mobil Corporation purchased 126 million shares of its common stock for the treasury at a gross cost of $8.4 billion. These purchases included $7.0 billion to reduce the number of shares outstanding and the balance to offset shares issued in conjunction with the company benefits plans and programs. Shares outstanding were reduced from 5,945 million at the end of the second quarter to 5,832 million at the end of the third quarter.

Gross share purchases in the first nine months of 2006 of $21.2 billion reduced shares outstanding by 4.9 percent. Purchases may be made in both the open market and through negotiated transactions, and may be increased, decreased or discontinued at any time without prior notice.

The Corporation distributed a total of $8.9 billion to shareholders in the third quarter through dividends and share purchases to reduce shares outstanding, an increase of 30 percent or $2.1 billion versus 2005. For the first nine months of 2006, distributions to shareholders totaled $23.8 billion, an increase of $7.4 billion versus 2005.

Total debt of $8.6 billion at September 30, 2006 compared to $8.0 billion at year-end 2005. The Corporation's debt to total capital ratio was 6.7 percent at the end of the third quarter of 2006 compared to 6.5 percent at year-end 2005.

Although the Corporation issues long-term debt from time to time and maintains a revolving commercial paper program, internally generated funds cover the majority of its financial requirements.

Litigation and other contingencies are discussed in note 4 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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.

TAXES

	Third Quarter		First Nine Months	
	2006	**2005**	**2006**	**2005**
	(millions of dollars)			
Taxes				
Income taxes	$ 7,688	$ 6,132	$ 22,591	$ 16,294
Excise taxes	7,764	8,160	23,639	22,913
All other taxes and duties	10,793	11,544	31,573	33,700
Total	$ 26,245	$ 25,836	$ 77,803	$ 72,907
Effective income tax rate	44%	42%	45%	42%

Income, excise and all other taxes for the third quarter of 2006 of $26,245 million were up $409 million compared to 2005. In the third quarter of 2006 income tax expense was $7,688 million and the effective income tax rate was 44 percent, compared to $6,132 million and 42 percent, respectively, in the prior year period. The change in the total of excise and all other taxes and duties reflects the tax impact of net reporting of purchases and sales of inventory with the same counterparty, only partly offset by the effects of higher prices.

Income, excise and all other taxes for the first nine months of 2006 of $77,803 million were up $4,896 million compared to 2005. In the first nine months of 2006 income tax expense was $22,591 million and the effective income tax rate was 45 percent, compared to $16,294 million and 42 percent, respectively, in the prior year period. The total of excise and all other taxes and duties was lower as effects of higher prices were more than offset by the tax impact of net reporting of purchases and sales of inventory with the same counterparty.

CAPITAL AND EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES

	Third Quarter		First Nine Months	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(millions of dollars)			
Capital and exploration expenditures				
Upstream (including exploration expenses)	$ 4,142	$ 3,586	$ 12,161	$ 10,076
Downstream	658	646	1,981	1,747
Chemical	195	162	525	485
Other	66	20	119	60
Total	$ 5,061	$ 4,414	$ 14,786	$ 12,368

ExxonMobil continued its active efforts to increase world energy supplies. Spending on capital and exploration projects in the third quarter of 2006 was $5.1 billion, an increase of 15 percent versus 2005. In the third quarter of 2006, the results of our continuing long-term investment program yielded an additional 270 thousand oil-equivalent barrels per day of production, a 7 percent increase over the third quarter of 2005.

In the first nine months of 2006, spending on capital and exploration projects was $14.8 billion, an increase of 20 percent over 2005.

The Corporation expects the level of capital and exploration spending to be about $20 billion in 2006 compared to $18 billion in 2005.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes". FIN 48 is an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 "Accounting for Income Taxes" and must be adopted by the Corporation no later than January 1, 2007. FIN 48 prescribes a comprehensive model for recognizing, measuring, presenting, and disclosing in the financial statements uncertain tax positions that the company has taken or expects to take in its tax returns. The Corporation is evaluating the impact of adopting FIN 48.

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans", an amendment to FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106 and 132(R). FAS 158 requires an employer to recognize the overfunded or underfunded status of a defined benefit post retirement plan as an asset or liability in its statement of financial position and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year in which the changes occur through other non-owner changes in equity. The standard also requires disclosure in the notes to the financial statements of additional information about certain effects on net periodic benefit costs of the next fiscal year that arise from delayed recognition of gains or losses, prior service costs and transition asset or obligation. FAS 158 must be adopted by the Corporation in the financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2006. The Corporation is evaluating the impact of adopting FAS 158.

Based on December 31, 2005, pension and other postretirement plan balances, we estimate that the accrued benefit obligation would have been increased by approximately $5.8 billion. Net of the effects of changes in deferred income taxes and other balance sheet accounts, shareholders' equity would have been reduced by approximately $3.8 billion. We do not expect that the impact as of December 31, 2006 will be materially different. The standard will not have any impact on the Corporation's operations, earnings or cash flows.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements in this report relating to future plans, projections, events, or conditions are forward-looking statements. Actual results, including project plans, resource recoveries, timing, and capacities, could differ materially due to changes in long-term oil or gas prices or other market conditions affecting the oil and gas industry; adverse political events; reservoir performance; the outcome of commercial negotiations; potential liability resulting from pending or future litigation; wars and acts of terrorism or sabotage; changes in technical or operating conditions; and other factors discussed under the heading "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of ExxonMobil's 2005 Form 10-K. We assume no duty to update these statements as of any future date.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Information about market risks for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, does not differ materially from that discussed under Item 7A of the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for 2005.

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, 2006. Based on that evaluation, these officers have concluded that the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in ensuring that material information required to be in this quarterly report is accumulated and communicated to them on a timely basis. There were no changes during the Corporation's last fiscal quarter that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

ExxonMobil Oil Corporation has settled with the State of New York Attorney General allegations that a discharge at a former Mobil-branded service station located in Hopewell Junction (Dutchess County), New York, impacted soil and groundwater in the vicinity of the service station. ExxonMobil entered into a Settlement Agreement with the State of New York effective July 21, 2006, and paid $720,000, of which $600,000 was for remediation costs and prejudgment interest, and $120,000 was a civil penalty under New York's Navigation Law. The case was filed in New York state court, Albany County. This matter was previously reported in the Company's second quarter 2006 Form 10-Q.

Refer to the relevant portions of note 4 on pages 9 and 10 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, 2006

Period	Total Number Of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
July, 2006	34,884,940	$64.69	34,884,940	
August, 2006	48,868,349	$69.04	48,868,349	
September, 2006	42,225,067	$66.10	42,225,067	
Total	125,978,356	$66.85	125,978,356	(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. Purchases may be made in both the open market and through negotiated transactions, and purchases may be increased, decreased or discontinued at any time without prior notice.

Item 6. Exhibits

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

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 8, 2006

By: /s/ Patrick T. Mulva
Name: Patrick T. Mulva
Title: Vice President, Controller and Principal Accounting Officer

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit	Description
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32.2	Section 1350 Certification (pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Section 906) by Principal Financial Officer.
32.3	Section 1350 Certification (pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Section 906) by Principal Accounting Officer.

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

I, Rex W. Tillerson, certify that:

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

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of 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 8, 2006

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

EXHIBIT 31.2

Certification by Donald D. Humphreys
Pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)

I, Donald D. Humphreys, 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 8, 2006

/s/ Donald D. Humphreys
Donald D. Humphreys
Senior Vice President and Treasurer
(Principal Financial Officer)

EXHIBIT 31.3

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

I, Patrick T. Mulva, certify that:

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

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of 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 8, 2006

/s/ Patrick T. Mulva
Patrick T. Mulva
Vice President and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT 32.1

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

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

(i) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended September 30, 2006, 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 8, 2006

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

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

EXHIBIT 32.2

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, Donald D. Humphreys, 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, 2006, 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 8, 2006

/s/ Donald D. Humphreys
Donald D. Humphreys
Senior Vice President and Treasurer
(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.

EXHIBIT 32.3

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

For purposes of 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned, Patrick T. Mulva, the principal accounting officer 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, 2006, 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 8, 2006

/s/ Patrick T. Mulva
Patrick T. Mulva
Vice President and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)

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