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, 2012 or

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 (Address of principal executive offices)

75039-2298 (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 9 days. Yes x No \(\text{No} \) Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No \(\text{No} \) Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer \(x \) Accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes \Box 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
Common stock, without par value

Non-accelerated filer

Outstanding as of September 30, 2012 4,559,342,639

Smaller reporting company

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

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

		Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Mor Septer	nths End mber 30	
		2012		2011		2012		
REVENUES AND OTHER INCOME			_		_		_	- 1
Sales and other operating revenue (1)	\$	111,554	\$	120,475	\$	343,488	\$	3!
Income from equity affiliates Other income		3,386 766		3,915 940		11,247		
Other income Total revenues and other income						12,387		
Total revenues and other income		115,706		125,330		367,122		31
COSTS AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS								
Crude oil and product purchases		65,180		69,289		201,349		1!
Production and manufacturing expenses		9,128		10,199		28,765		;
Selling, general and administrative expenses		3,468		3,764		10,555		: !
Depreciation and depletion		4,037		3,866		11,778		:
Exploration expenses, including dry holes		494		728		1,388		,
Interest expense		59		98		216		,
Sales-based taxes (1)		8,137		8,484		24,657		: 1
Other taxes and duties		7,883		10,222		27,388		<u></u> : I
Total costs and other deductions		98,386		106,650		306,096		3(
language barfana Sananan Annan		17.000		10.000		64 006		
Income before income taxes		17,320		18,680		61,026		; 1
Income taxes		7,394		8,009		23,647		: '
Net income including noncontrolling interests		9,926		10,671		37,379		,
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	<u></u>	356	_	341		2,449		!
Net income attributable to ExxonMobil	<u>\$</u>	9,570	\$	10,330	\$	34,930	\$	
								l
Earnings per common share (dollars)	\$	2.09	\$	2.13	\$	7.50	\$	
Earnings per common share - assuming dilution (dollars)	\$	2.09	\$	2.13	\$	7.50	\$	
Dividends per common share (dollars)	\$	0.57	\$	0.47	\$	1.61	\$	
(1) Sales-based taxes included in sales and other operating revenue	\$	8,137	\$	8,484	\$	24,657	\$	i

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

	Three Months Ended Nine Months September 30, September									
		2012		2011		2012		2011		
Net income including noncontrolling interests	\$	9,926	\$	10,671	\$	37,379	\$	32,482		
Other comprehensive income (net of income taxes)										
Foreign exchange translation adjustment		1,620		(3,336)		1,298		(1,224)		
Adjustment for foreign exchange translation (gain)/loss										
included in net income		(119)		-		(4,354)		-		
Postretirement benefits reserves adjustment										
(excluding amortization)		(224)		272		(404)		(293)		
Amortization and settlement of postretirement benefits reserves										
adjustment included in net periodic benefit costs		454		298		2,083		929		
Change in fair value of cash flow hedges		-		14		-		24		
Realized (gain)/loss from settled cash flow hedges										
included in net income		-		(17)		-		(50)		
Total other comprehensive income		1,731		(2,769)		(1,377)		(614)		
Comprehensive income including noncontrolling interests		11,657		7,902		36,002		31,868		
Comprehensive income attributable to										
noncontrolling interests		541		101		1,062		713		
Comprehensive income attributable to ExxonMobil	\$	11,116	\$	7,801	\$	34,940	\$	31,155		

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

		Sept. 30, <u>2012</u>		Dec. 31, <u>2011</u>
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,055	\$	12,664
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted		206		404
Notes and accounts receivable – net		36,635		38,642
Inventories		10.010		14 005
Crude oil, products and merchandise		13,010		11,665
Materials and supplies		3,565		3,359 6.229
Other current assets		5,667		
Total current assets		72,138		72,963
Investments, advances and long-term receivables Property, plant and equipment – net		35,105 220,330		34,333 214,664
Other assets, including intangibles – net		7,618		9,092
Total assets	\$	335,191	\$	331,052
Total assets	D	335,191	D	331,052
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Notes and loans payable	\$	3.496	\$	7.711
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Ψ	53,516	Ψ	57,067
Income taxes payable		13,049		12,727
Total current liabilities		70,061		77,505
Long-term debt		8,928		9,322
Postretirement benefits reserves		21,652		24,994
Deferred income tax liabilities		37,642		36,618
Other long-term obligations		24,553		21,869
Total liabilities		162,836	-	170,308
			-	
Commitments and contingencies (Note 2)				
EQUITY				
Common stock, without par value:				
Authorized: 9,000 million shares				
Issued: 8,019 million shares		9,645		9,512
Earnings reinvested		358,369		330,939
Accumulated other comprehensive income		(9,113)		(9,123)
Common stock held in treasury:		(400 400)		
3,460 million shares at September 30, 2012		(192,188)		(170,000)
3,285 million shares at December 31, 2011		100 710		(176,932)
ExxonMobil share of equity		166,713		154,396
Noncontrolling interests		5,642		6,348
Total equity		172,355		160,744
Total liabilities and equity	\$	335,191	\$	331,052

The number of shares of common stock issued and outstanding at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 were 4,559,342,639 and 4,733,948,268, respectively.

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

	Nine Mont	
	 2012	 2011
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income including noncontrolling interests	\$ 37,379	\$ 32,482
Depreciation and depletion	11,778	11,508
Changes in operational working capital, excluding cash and debt	3,119	2,154
Net (gain) on asset sales	(11,693)	(1,269)
All other items – net	 2,363	 (281)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 42,946	44,594
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(24,214)	(22,341)
Proceeds associated with sales of subsidiaries, property, plant and		
equipment, and sales and returns of investments	6,850	4,246
Additional investments and advances	(768)	(3,122)
Additions to marketable securities	-	(1,754)
Sales of marketable securities	-	1,674
Other investing activities – net	1,533	1,144
Net cash used in investing activities	 (16,599)	(20,153)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to long-term debt	597	457
Reductions in long-term debt	(15)	(236)
Additions/(reductions) in short-term debt – net	(3,506)	1,414
Cash dividends to ExxonMobil shareholders	(7,500)	(6,773)
Cash dividends to noncontrolling interests	(287)	(264)
Changes in noncontrolling interests	198	(12)
Tax benefits related to stock-based awards	-	220
Common stock acquired	(15,814)	(16,633)
Common stock sold	184	616
Net cash used in financing activities	 (26,143)	 (21,211)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash	187	(33)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	 391	 3,197
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	12,664	7,825
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 13,055	\$ 11,022
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES		
Income taxes paid	\$ 17,895	\$ 20,349
Cash interest paid	\$ 387	\$ 390

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

ExxonMobil Share of Equity

			LAAOI	IIVIOL	in Share of Eq.	uitj	,						
	ommon Stock		Earnings einvested	A	ocumulated Other Compre- hensive Income		Common Stock Held in Treasury	!	ExxonMobil Share of Equity		Non- controlling Interests		Tot Equ
Balance as of December 31, 2010 Amortization of stock-based awards	\$ 9,371 572	\$	298,899	\$	(4,823)	\$	(156,608)	\$	146,839 572	\$	5,840	\$	1
Tax benefits related to stock-based awards	159		-		_		_		159		-		
Other	(596)		-		-		-		(596)		(4)		
Net income for the period	-		31,660		-		-		31,660		822		
Dividends – common shares	-		(6,773)		-		-		(6,773)		(264)		
Other comprehensive income	-		-		(505)		-		(505)		(109)		
Acquisitions, at cost	-		-		-		(16,633)		(16,633)		(12)		1
Dispositions	-		-		-		1,216		1,216		-		
Balance as of September 30, 2011	\$ 9,506	\$	323,786	\$	(5,328)	\$	(172,025)	\$	155,939	\$	6,273	\$	1
Balance as of December 31, 2011	\$ 9,512	\$	330,939	\$	(9,123)	\$	(176,932)	\$	154,396	\$	6,348	\$	1
Amortization of stock-based awards	618		-		-		-		618		-		
Tax benefits related to stock-based awards	252		-		-		-		252		-		
Other	(737)		-		-		-		(737)		(1,450)		
Net income for the period	-		34,930		-		-		34,930		2,449		
Dividends – common shares	-		(7,500)		-		-		(7,500)		(287)		
Other comprehensive income	-		-		10		-		10		(1,387)		
Acquisitions, at cost	-		_		-		(15,814)		(15,814)		(31)		1
Dispositions	 -		-				558		558		-		
Balance as of September 30, 2012	\$ 9,645	\$	358,369	\$	(9,113)	\$	(192,188)	\$	166,713	\$	5,642	\$	1
	 Nine Month	s End	led Septembe	er 30	, 2012			_	Nine Month	ıs E	nded Septemb	er 3	0, 201
Common Stock Share Activity	ssued		Held in Treasury	,	Outstanding				Issued		Held in Treasury	_	utsta
Common Stock Share Activity			ns of shares)		Juistanumy			_		(mill	lions of shares)		uisia
Balance as of December 31	8,019	(111111101	(3,285)		4,734				8,019	(111111	(3,040)		
Acquisitions	-		(185)		(185)				-		(209)		
Dispositions	 -		10		10						23		
Balance as of September 30	 8,019		(3,460)		4,559				8,019		(3,226)		

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Basis of Financial Statement Preparation

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in the context of the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in the Corporation's 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K. In the opinion of the Corporation, the information furnished herein reflect 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.

2. Litigation and Other Contingencies

Litigation

A variety of claims have been made against ExxonMobil and certain of its consolidated subsidiaries in a number of pending lawsuits. Management has regular litigatior reviews, including updates from corporate and outside counsel, to assess the need for accounting recognition or disclosure of these contingencies. The Corporation ac 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 reasonably possible or remote. For contingencies where an unfavorable outcome is reasonably possible and which are significant, the Corporation discloses the nature 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 and circumstances, the Corporation does not believe the ultimate outcome of any currently pending lawsuit against ExxonMobil will have a material adverse effect upor Corporation's operations, financial condition, or financial statements taken as a whole.

On June 30, 2011, a state district court jury in Baltimore County, Maryland returned a verdict against Exxon Mobil Corporation in *Allison, et al v. Exxon Mobil Corporatio* case involving an accidental 26,000 gallon gasoline leak at a suburban Baltimore service station. The verdict included approximately \$497 million in compensatory dam and approximately \$1.0 billion in punitive damages in a finding that ExxonMobil fraudulently misled the plaintiff-residents about the events leading up to the leak, the le discovery, and the nature and extent of any groundwater contamination. ExxonMobil believes the verdict is not justified by the evidence and that the amount of the compensatory award is grossly excessive and the imposition of punitive damages is improper and unconstitutional. The trial court denied a post-trial motion that Exxon filed to overturn the punitive damages verdict and entered a final judgment in the amount of \$1,488 million. ExxonMobil has appealed the verdict and judgment. The appending before the Maryland Court of Appeals. In an earlier trial involving the same leak and different plaintiffs, the jury awarded compensatory damages but rejected t plaintiffs' punitive damages claims. Those plaintiffs did not appeal the jury's denial of punitive damages. On February 9, 2012, the Maryland Court of Special Appeals reversed in part and affirmed in part the trial court's decision on compensatory damages in that case. The Maryland Court of Appeals granted writs of certiorari to both in response to their separate petitions seeking reversals of portions of the Court of Special Appeals in both of these cases were consolidated be the Maryland Court of Appeals and arguments were held on November 5, 2012. The ultimate outcome of all of this litigation is not expected to have a material adverse 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, 2012, for guarantees relating to notes, loans and performance un contracts. These guarantees are not reasonably likely to have a material effect on the Corporation's financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or exp results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

As of September 30, 2012

Co	quity mpany ations <i>(1)</i>	Th	Other ird Party ligations	Total
		(millions	of dollars)	
\$	2,224	\$	56	\$ 2,280
	3,243		4,211	7,454
\$	5,467	\$	4,267	\$ 9,734

Guarantees Debt-related Other Total

(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 the fulfilled with no adverse consequences material to the Corporation's operations or financial condition. The Corporation's outstanding unconditional purchase obligations September 30, 2012, 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 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 upon the Corporation vary greatly from country to country and are not predictable.

In accordance with a nationalization decree issued by Venezuela's president in February 2007, by May 1, 2007 a subsidiary of the Venezuelan National Oil Company (PdVSA) assumed the operatorship of the Cerro Negro Heavy Oil Project. This Project had been operated and owned by ExxonMobil affiliates holding a 41.67 percent ownership interest in the Project. The decree also required conversion of the Cerro Negro Project into a "mixed enterprise" and an increase in PdVSA's or one of its af ownership interest in the Project, with the stipulation that if ExxonMobil refused to accept the terms for the formation of the mixed enterprise within a specified period of the government would "directly assume the activities" carried out by the joint venture. ExxonMobil refused to accede to the terms proffered by the government, and on 27, 2007, the government expropriated ExxonMobil's 41.67 percent interest in the Cerro Negro Project. ExxonMobil's remaining net book investment in Cerro Negro producing assets is about \$750 million.

On September 6, 2007, affiliates of ExxonMobil filed a Request for Arbitration with the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) invoking ICSI jurisdiction under Venezuela's Investment Law and the Netherlands-Venezuela Bilateral Investment Treaty. The ICSID Tribunal issued a decision on June 10, 2010, fin that it had jurisdiction to proceed on the basis of the Netherlands-Venezuela Bilateral Investment Treaty. The ICSID arbitration proceeding is continuing and a hearing c merits was held in February 2012. At this time, the net impact of these matters on the Corporation's consolidated financial results cannot be reasonably estimated. Regardless, the Corporation does 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 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 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 Contractor initiated arbitration in Abuja, Nigeria, under the Nigerian Arbitration and Conciliation Act. On October 24, 2011, a three-member arbitral Tribunal issued an award uphol 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 accrue 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 2 2012, the court set aside the award. The Contractors have appealed that judgment. At this time, the net impact of this matter on the Corporation's consolidated financi results cannot be reasonably estimated. However, regardless of the outcome of enforcement proceedings, the Corporation does not expect the proceedings to have a material effect upon the Corporation's operations or financial condition.

3. Other Comprehensive Income Information

ExxonMobil Share of Accumulated
Other Comprehensive Income

	 Cumulative Foreign Exchange Translation Adjustment	 Post- retirement Benefits Reserves Adjustment (millions o	F	Unrealized Change in Fair Value on Cash low Hedges	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2010 Current period change excluding amounts reclassified	\$ 5,011	\$ (9,889)	\$	55	\$ (
from accumulated other comprehensive income Amounts reclassified from accumulated other	(1,110)	(252)		24	(
comprehensive income	 	 883		(50)	
Total change in accumulated other comprehensive income	 (1,110)	631		(26)	
Balance as of September 30, 2011	\$ 3,901	\$ (9,258)	\$	29	\$ (
Balance as of December 31, 2011 Current period change excluding amounts reclassified	\$ 4,168	\$ (13,291)	\$	-	\$ (
from accumulated other comprehensive income Amounts reclassified from accumulated other	1,159	(351)		-	
comprehensive income Total change in accumulated other comprehensive	 (2,603)	 1,805			
income	 (1,444)	1,454		-	
Balance as of September 30, 2012	\$ 2,724	\$ (11,837)	\$	-	\$ (

	Three Mor Septen	 			iths Ended inber 30,
	 2012	2011 (millions o	of dollar	<u>2012</u>	
Income Tax (Expense)/Credit For Components of Other Comprehensive Income		(minorio d	or donar	<i>5</i>)	
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	\$ (55)	\$ 121	\$	(92)	\$
Postretirement benefits reserves adjustment					
Postretirement benefits reserves adjustment					
(excluding amortization)	100	(111)		190	
Amortization and settlement of postretirement benefits reserves					
adjustment included in net periodic benefit costs	(200)	(132)		(1,132)	
Unrealized change in fair value on cash flow hedges	. ,	, ,			
Change in fair value of cash flow hedges	-	(9)		-	
Realized (gain)/loss from settled cash flow hedges					
included in net income	-	11		-	
Total	\$ (155)	\$ (120)	\$	(1.034)	\$

4. Earnings Per Share

		ded ,		ths End nber 30				
		2012		2011		<u>2012</u>		
Earnings per common share Net income attributable to ExxonMobil (millions of dollars)	\$	9,570	\$	10,330	\$	34,930	\$;
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (millions of shares)		4,597		4,839		4,657		
Earnings per common share (dollars)	\$	2.09	\$	2.13	\$	7.50	\$	
Earnings per common share - assuming dilution Net income attributable to ExxonMobil (millions of dollars)	\$	9,570	\$	10,330	\$	34,930	\$;
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (millions of shares) Effect of employee stock-based awards Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - assuming dilution		4,597 - 4,597		4,839 4 4,843		4,657 - 4,657		
Earnings per common share - assuming dilution (dollars)	\$	2.09	\$	2.13	\$	7.50	\$	

5. Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits

			Nine Months Er September 3				
		2012		2011 (millions o	of dollars)	2012	
Pension Benefits - U.S.				(//////////			
Components of net benefit cost							
Service cost	\$	173	\$	148	\$	489	\$
Interest cost		205		198		615	
Expected return on plan assets		(196)		(192)		(590)	
Amortization of actuarial loss/(gain) and prior							
service cost		146		123		436	
Net pension enhancement and curtailment/settlement cost		122		6.4		260	
Net benefit cost	Φ.	123	Φ.	64	Φ.	369	Φ.
Net beliefit cost	<u>*</u>	451	<u>\$</u>	341	\$	1,319	<u>Ф</u>
Pension Benefits - Non-U.S.							
Components of net benefit cost							
Service cost	\$	156	\$	147	\$	490	\$
Interest cost		279		317		859	
Expected return on plan assets Amortization of actuarial loss/(gain) and prior		(269)		(293)		(831)	
service cost		228		189		719	
Net pension enhancement and		220		109		719	
curtailment/settlement cost (1)		109		7		1,538	
Net benefit cost	\$	503	\$	367	\$	2,775	\$
	<u> </u>	303	<u> </u>	307	<u> </u>	2,113	<u>*</u>
Other Postretirement Benefits							
Components of net benefit cost							
Service cost	\$	31	\$	30	\$	100	\$
Interest cost		89		96		293	
Expected return on plan assets		(9)		(10)		(30)	
Amortization of actuarial loss/(gain) and prior		40		47		150	
service cost	<u></u>	48	Φ.	47	•	156	Φ.
Net benefit cost	\$	159	\$	163	\$	519	\$

⁽¹⁾ Non-U.S. net pension enhancement and curtailment/settlement cost for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, includes \$1,420 million (on a consolidated-company, before-tax basis) of accumulated other comprehensive income for the postretirement benefit reserves adjustment that was recycled in earnings and included in the Japan restructuring gain reported in "Other income" (See Note 9).

6. Financial Instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is determined by reference to observable market data and other valuation techniques as appropriate. The only category of financi instruments where the difference between fair value and recorded book value is notable is long-term debt. The estimated fair value of total long-term debt, including capitalized lease obligations, was \$9.5 billion at September 30, 2012, and \$9.8 billion at December 31, 2011, as compared to recorded book values of \$8.9 billion at September 30, 2012, and \$9.3 billion at December 31, 2011. The fair value of long-term debt by hierarchy level at September 30, 2012, is shown below:

		As of September 30, 2012								
	Level 1	Level 1 Level 2 Level 3								
		(millions of dollars)								
Long-term debt fair value	\$ 6,594	\$ 2,609	\$ 322	\$ 9,525						

The fair value hierarchy for long-term debt is primarily Level 1 and represents quoted prices in active markets. Level 2 includes debt whose fair value is based upon a pravailable index. The Level 3 amount is primarily capitalized leases whose value is typically determined through the use of present value and specific contract terms.

7. Disclosures about Segments and Related Information

Page	
Upstream	
Upstream United States \$ 633 \$ 1,184 \$ 2,321 Non-U.S. 5,340 7,210 19,812 Downstream United States \$ 1,441 810 2,878 Non-U.S. (1) 1,749 769 8,544 Chemical United States \$ 565 538 1,492 Non-U.S. (1) 225 465 1,448 All other \$ (383) (646) (1,565)	
United States \$ 633 \$ 1,184 \$ 2,321 Non-U.S.	
Non-U.S. 5,340 7,210 19,812	Φ.
Downstream	\$
United States	4
Non-U.S. (1) 1,749 769 8,544	
Chemical United States Non-U.S. (1) All other Corporate total 1) Nine months ended September 30, 2012, includes the gain associated with the Japan restructuring (See Note 9) of \$5.3 billion in the non-U.S. Downstream and \$0.6 billion in the non-U.S. Chemical segments. SALES AND OTHER OPERATING REVENUE (2) Upstream	
United States	
Non-U.S. (1) All other Corporate total Nine months ended September 30, 2012, includes the gain associated with the Japan restructuring (See Note 9) of \$5.3 billion in the non-U.S. Downstream and \$0.6 billion in the non-U.S. Chemical segments. SALES AND OTHER OPERATING REVENUE (2) Upstream	
All other Corporate total All other (383) (646) (1,565) (1,56	
Corporate total \$\frac{\\$9,570}{\$}\$\$ \$\frac{10,330}{\$}\$\$ \$\frac{34,930}{\$}\$\$ Nine months ended September 30, 2012, includes the gain associated with the Japan restructuring (See Note 9) of \$5.3 billion in the non-U.S. Downstream and \$0.6 billion in the non-U.S. Chemical segments. SALES AND OTHER OPERATING REVENUE (2) Upstream	
1) Nine months ended September 30, 2012, includes the gain associated with the Japan restructuring (See Note 9) of \$5.3 billion in the non-U.S. Downstream and \$0.6 billion in the non-U.S. Chemical segments. SALES AND OTHER OPERATING REVENUE (2) Upstream	
of \$5.3 billion in the non-U.S. Downstream and \$0.6 billion in the non-U.S. Chemical segments. ALES AND OTHER OPERATING REVENUE (2) Upstream	\$;
	.
United States \$ 2,830 \$ 3,686 \$ 8,404	\$;
Non-U.S. 7,208 7,101 22,163	:
Downstream 21 C31 220 23 201	
United States 31,621 31,329 92,991	14
Non-U.S. 60,763 67,591 190,590	1!
Chemical 11.167	
United States 3,493 4,053 11,167	:
Non-U.S. 5,634 6,711 18,157	:
All other <u>5 4 16</u>	
Corporate total \$ 111,554 \$ 120,475 \$ 343,488	\$ 3!
) Includes sales-based taxes	
ITERSEGMENT REVENUE	
Upstream	
United States \$ 1,935 \$ 2,232 \$ 6,538	\$
Non-U.S. 11,105 12,527 35,171	;
Downstream Lighted States 4.426 4.	
United States 5,422 4,426 16,214	
Non-U.S. 15,309 17,854 47,215	
Chemical 2004 2004 2004 2004	!
United States 3,301 2,884 9,429	ţ
Non-U.S. 2,292 2,960 7,565	į
All other 75 66 212	ļ

8. Accounting for Suspended Exploratory Well Costs

For the category of exploratory well costs at year-end 2011 that were suspended more than one year, a total of \$95 million was expensed in the first nine months of 20

9. Japan Restructuring

On June 1, 2012, the Corporation completed the restructuring of its Downstream and Chemical holdings in Japan. Under the restructuring, TonenGeneral Sekiyu K. K. a consolidated subsidiary owned 50 percent by the Corporation, purchased for \$3.9 billion the Corporation's shares of a wholly-owned affiliate in Japan, EMG Marketin Godo Kaisha (previously known as ExxonMobil Yugen Kaisha), which resulted in TG acquiring approximately 200 million of its shares owned by the Corporation along other assets. As a result of the restructuring, the Corporation's effective ownership of TG was reduced to approximately 22 percent and a net gain of \$6.5 billion was recognized. The gain is included in "Other income" partially offset by amounts included in "Income tax expense" and "Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest:

The gain includes \$1.9 billion of the Corporation's share of other comprehensive income recycled into earnings (see note 3 below). The gain also includes remeasurer TG's shares that the Corporation continues to own to \$0.7 billion, based on TG's share price on the Tokyo Stock Exchange. The Corporation accounts for its remaining investment using the equity method.

Summarized balance sheet for the Japan entities subject to the restructuring follows:

	(m	illions of dollars)
Assets		
Current assets (1)	\$	6,391
Net property, plant and equipment		4,700
Other assets		989
Total assets	\$	12,080
Liabilities		
Current liabilities (2)	\$	7,398
Long-term debt		22
Postretirement benefits reserves		2,066
Other long-term obligations		826
Total liabilities	\$	10,312
Equity		
ExxonMobil share of equity (3)	\$	(256)
Noncontrolling interests		2,024
Total equity	\$	1,768
Total liabilities and equity	\$	12,080

- (1) The aggregate replacement cost of inventories exceeded the LIFO carrying values by \$2.4 billion at June 1, 2012.
- (2) On June 1, 2012, Japan's unused credit lines for short-term financing were \$1.0 billion.
- (3) The accumulated other comprehensive income associated with the Japan restructuring was recycled into earnings. At June 1, 2012, ExxonMobil's share of accumulated other comprehensive income was a benefit of \$1.9 billion, including \$2.5 billion related to cumulative translation adjustments offset by \$0.6 billion related to postretirement benefits reserves adjustments.

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

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

FUNCTIONAL EARNINGS SUMMARY

	Third Quarter					First Nine Months			
Earnings (U.S. GAAP)	·	2012		2011		2012			
				(millions o	f dollars))			
Upstream									
United States	\$	633	\$	1,184	\$	2,321	\$		
Non-U.S.		5,340		7,210		19,812		:	
Downstream									
United States		1,441		810		2,878			
Non-U.S.		1,749		769		8,544			
Chemical									
United States		565		538		1,492			
Non-U.S.		225		465		1,448			
Corporate and financing		(383)		(646)		(1,565)			
Net Income attributable to ExxonMobil (U.S. GAAP)	\$	9,570	\$	10,330	\$	34,930	\$;	
Earnings per common share (dollars)	\$	2.09	\$	2.13	\$	7.50	\$		
Earnings per common share - assuming									
dilution (dollars)	\$	2.09	\$	2.13	\$	7.50	\$		

References in this discussion to total corporate earnings mean net income attributable to ExxonMobil (U.S. GAAP) from the income statement. Unless otherwise indicated, references to earnings, special items, 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 2012 RESULTS

ExxonMobil results for the third quarter of 2012 reflect our ongoing commitment to help deliver the energy needed to underpin economic recovery and growth while maintaining our strong focus on safety and environmental performance.

Third quarter 2012 earnings were \$9.6 billion, down 7 percent from the third quarter of 2011.

Capital and exploration expenditures were \$9.2 billion in the third quarter of 2012.

The Corporation distributed \$7.6 billion to shareholders in the third quarter through dividends and share purchases to reduce shares outstanding.

Earnings of \$34,930 million in the first nine months of 2012 increased \$3,270 million from 2011.

Earnings per share - assuming dilution increased 16 percent to \$7.50.

	Third Quarter					First Nine Months		
	2012		2011		2012			
			(millions o	of dollars	·)			
<u>Upstream earnings</u>								
United States	\$ 633	\$	1,184	\$	2,321	\$		
Non-U.S.	5,340		7,210		19,812		:	
Total	\$ 5,973	\$	8,394	\$	22,133	\$:	

Upstream earnings were \$5,973 million in the third quarter of 2012, down \$2,421 million from the third quarter of 2011. Production volume and mix effects reduced ear by \$700 million. Lower liquids and natural gas realizations decreased earnings by \$130 million. All other items, including the absence of prior year asset sales (\$1.0 b unfavorable tax items and foreign exchange impacts, decreased earnings by a total of \$1.6 billion.

On an oil-equivalent basis, production decreased 7.5 percent from the third quarter of 2011. Excluding the impacts of entitlement volumes, OPEC quota effects and divestments, production decreased 2.9 percent.

Liquids production totaled 2,116 kbd (thousands of barrels per day), down 133 kbd from the third quarter of 2011. Excluding the impacts of entitlement volumes, OPEC effects and divestments, liquids production was down 3.1 percent, as field decline was partially offset by project ramp-up in Angola and Nigeria.

Third quarter natural gas production was 11,061 mcfd (millions of cubic feet per day), down 1,136 mcfd from 2011. Excluding the impacts of entitlement volumes and divestments, natural gas production was down 2.7 percent, due primarily to field decline.

Earnings from U.S. Upstream operations were \$633 million, \$551 million lower than the third quarter of 2011. Non-U.S. Upstream earnings were \$5,340 million, down million from the prior year.

Upstream earnings for the first nine months of 2012 were \$22,133 million, down \$3,477 million from 2011. Production volume and mix effects decreased earnings by \$ billion. Liquids and natural gas realizations decreased earnings by \$80 million. All other items, including higher operating expenses and unfavorable tax effects, reduc earnings by \$1.5 billion.

On an oil-equivalent basis, production was down 6.2 percent compared to the same period in 2011. Excluding the impacts of entitlement volumes, OPEC quota effects divestments, production was down 1.6 percent.

Liquids production of 2,179 kbd decreased 153 kbd compared with 2011. Excluding the impacts of entitlement volumes, OPEC quota effects and divestments, liquids production was down 1.8 percent, as field decline was partly offset by project ramp-up in Angola and Nigeria.

Natural gas production of 12,249 mcfd decreased 739 mcfd from 2011. Excluding the impacts of entitlement volumes and divestments, natural gas production was down percent, as field decline was partially offset by higher demand and lower downtime.

Earnings from U.S. Upstream operations for 2012 were \$2,321 million, down \$1,591 million from 2011. Earnings outside the U.S. were \$19,812 million, down \$1,886 n

Thi		First Nine Months			
2012	<u>_</u>	2011		2012	
		(millions	of dollars	s)	
\$ 1,441	. \$	810	\$	2,878	\$
1,749)	769		8,544	
\$ 3,190	\$	1,579	\$	11,422	\$
	\$ 1,441 1,749	\$ 1,441 \$ 1,749 \$ 3,190 \$	\$ 1,441 \$ 810 1,749 769	\$ 1,441 \$ 810 \$ 1,749 769	2012 2011 (millions of dollars) 2012 \$ 1,441 \$ 810 \$ 2,878 1,749 769 8,544

Downstream earnings were \$3,190 million in the third quarter of 2012, up \$1,611 million from the third quarter of 2011. Downstream margins, mainly refining, increase earnings by \$850 million, while volume and mix effects were essentially flat. All other items, including higher gains on asset sales of \$360 million, favorable foreign exc effects, and lower operating expenses, increased earnings by \$780 million. Petroleum product sales of 6,105 kbd were 453 kbd lower than last year's third quarter due mainly to divestments and the Japan restructuring.

Earnings from the U.S. Downstream were \$1,441 million, up \$631 million from the third quarter of 2011. Non-U.S. Downstream earnings of \$1,749 million were \$980 n higher than last year.

Downstream earnings of \$11,422 million in the first nine months of 2012 increased \$7,388 million from 2011. Higher refining margins increased earnings by \$1.4 billion while volume and mix effects increased earnings by \$140 million. All other items increased earnings by \$5.8 billion due primarily to a \$5.3 billion gain associated with t Japan restructuring and other divestment gains. Petroleum product sales of 6,197 kbd decreased 189 kbd from 2011 due mainly to divestments and the Japan restructuring and other divestments.

U.S. Downstream earnings were \$2,878 million, up \$640 million from 2011. Non-U.S. Downstream earnings were \$8,544 million, an increase of \$6,748 million from las

	Third Quarter					e Months	
	 2012		2011		2012		
	(millions of dollars)						
<u>Chemical earnings</u>							
United States	\$ 565	\$	538	\$	1,492	\$	
Non-U.S.	225		465		1,448		
Total	\$ 790	\$	1,003	\$	2,940	\$	

Chemical earnings of \$790 million in the third quarter of 2012 were \$213 million lower than the third quarter of 2011. Lower margins decreased earnings by \$150 million other items, mainly unfavorable foreign exchange effects, decreased earnings by \$60 million. Third quarter prime product sales of 5,947 kt (thousands of metric tons) verse than last year's third quarter due mainly to the Japan restructuring.

Chemical earnings of \$2,940 million for the first nine months of 2012 were \$900 million lower than 2011. Margins decreased earnings by \$920 million. Volume and million gain associated with the Japan restructuring was mostly of unfavorable foreign exchange effects and higher operating expenses. Prime product sales of 18,256 kt were down 479 kt from 2011.

		Third Q	uarter	First Nine Months			
	2012 2011			2012			
	(millions of dollars)						
Corporate and financing earnings	\$	(383)	\$	(646)	\$	(1,565)	\$

Corporate and financing expenses were \$383 million for the third quarter of 2012, down \$263 million from the third quarter of 2011, due mainly to favorable tax items.

Corporate and financing expenses were \$1,565 million for the first nine months of 2012, down \$259 million from 2011 due primarily to the Japan restructuring.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

	Third Quarter			First Nine Mon			s	
		2012		2011 (million:	s of dolla	2012 rs)		
Net cash provided by/(used in) Operating activities Investing activities Financing activities Effect of exchange rate changes					\$	42,946 (16,599) (26,143) 187	\$	(; (;
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents					\$	391	\$	
Cash and cash equivalents (at end of period) Cash and cash equivalents – restricted (at end of period)					\$	13,055 206	\$:
Total cash and cash equivalents (at end of period)					\$	13,261	\$	
Cash flow from operations and asset sales Net cash provided by operating activities (U.S. GAAP) Proceeds associated with sales of subsidiaries, property,	\$	13,442	\$	14,849	\$	42,946	\$	4
plant & equipment, and sales and returns of investments		607		1,408		6,850		
Cash flow from operations and asset sales	\$	14,049	\$	16,257	\$	49,796	\$	4

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 of \$13.3 billion at the end of the third quarter of 2012 compared to \$11.3 billion at the end of the third quarter of 2011.

Cash provided by operating activities totaled \$42.9 billion for the first nine months of 2012, \$1.6 billion lower than 2011. The major source of funds was net income incl noncontrolling interests of \$37.4 billion, an increase of \$4.9 billion from the prior year period. The adjustment for the noncash provision of \$11.8 billion for depreciation depletion was essentially flat with 2011. Changes in operational working capital added to cash flows in both periods. These items were partially offset by the net gain asset sales of \$11.7 billion in 2012 and \$1.3 billion in 2011. For additional details, see the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows on page 6.

Investing activities for the first nine months of 2012 used net cash of \$16.6 billion, a decrease of \$3.6 billion compared to the prior year. Spending for additions to prop plant and equipment increased \$1.9 billion to \$24.2 billion. Proceeds from asset sales of \$6.9 billion, increased \$2.6 billion reflecting the impact of the Japan restructur Additional investment and advances decreased by \$2.4 billion to \$0.8 billion.

Cash flow from operations and asset sales in the third quarter of 2012 of \$14.0 billion, including asset sales of \$0.6 billion, decreased \$2.2 billion from the comparable period. Cash flow from operations and asset sales in the first nine months of 2012 of \$49.8 billion, including asset sales of \$6.9 billion, increased \$1.0 billion from the comparable 2011 period.

Net cash used in financing activities of \$26.1 billion in the first nine months of 2012 was \$4.9 billion higher than 2011, reflecting the maturing of the deferred interest debentures in 2012 and the absence of 2011 net short-term debt issuance.

During the third quarter of 2012, Exxon Mobil Corporation purchased 58 million shares of its common stock for the treasury at a gross cost of \$5.1 billion. These purch included \$5 billion to reduce the number of shares outstanding with the balance used to acquire shares in conjunction with the company's benefit plans and programs. Shares outstanding decreased from 4,616 million at the end of the second quarter to 4,559 million at the end of the third quarter 2012. Purchases may be made in bot open market and through negotiated transactions, and may be increased, decreased or discontinued at any time without prior notice.

The Corporation distributed to shareholders a total of \$7.6 billion in the third quarter of 2012 through dividends and share purchases to reduce shares outstanding.

Total debt of \$12.4 billion compared to \$17.0 billion at year-end 2011. The decrease is due to the maturing of the deferred interest debentures and the impact of divest The Corporation's debt to total capital ratio was 6.7 percent at the end of the third quarter of 2012 compared to 9.6 percent at year-end 2011.

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

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 thi 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 opportun 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 2 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

TAXES

	Third Quarter			First Nine Months			
	 2012		2011	_	2012		20
			(millions o	of dollars)		
Income taxes	\$ 7,394	\$	8,009	\$	23,647	\$	23,7
Effective income tax rate	47 %		47 %		43 %		
Sales-based taxes	8,137		8,484		24,657		25,0
All other taxes and duties	8,652		11,084		29,891		32,5
Total	\$ 24,183	\$	27,577	\$	78,195	\$	81,3

Income, sales-based and all other taxes and duties totaled \$24.2 billion for the third quarter of 2012, a decrease of \$3.4 billion from 2011. Income tax expense decrease \$0.6 billion to \$7.4 billion reflecting the lower level of earnings. The effective income tax rate was 47 percent in both periods. Sales-based taxes and all other taxes an duties decreased by \$2.8 billion to \$16.8 billion reflecting the Japan restructuring.

Income, sales-based and all other taxes and duties totaled \$78.2 billion for the first nine months of 2012, a decrease of \$3.1 billion from 2011. Income tax expense decreased by \$0.1 billion to \$23.6 billion with the impact of higher earnings offset by the lower effective tax rate. The effective income tax rate was 43 percent compare 46 percent in the prior year due to a lower effective tax rate on divestments. Sales-based and all other taxes decreased by \$3.0 billion reflecting the Japan restructurin

CAPITAL AND EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES

	Third Quarter				First Nine Months			
		2012		2011		2012		201
				(millions	of dollars	;)		
Upstream (including exploration expenses)	\$	8,248	\$	7,752	\$	24,720	\$	24,08
Downstream		583		541		1,591		1,47
Chemical		350		321		1,031		1,12
Other		2		6		14		6
Total	\$	9,183	\$	8,620	\$	27,356	\$	26,74

 $Capital \ and \ exploration \ expenditures \ in \ the \ third \ quarter \ of \ 2012 \ were \ \$9.2 \ billion, \ up \ 7 \ percent \ from \ the \ third \ quarter \ of \ 2011.$

Capital and exploration expenditures were a record \$27.4 billion for the first nine months of 2012, up 2 percent, as ExxonMobil continues pursuing opportunities to find produce new supplies of oil and natural gas to meet global demand for energy. The Corporation anticipates an investment profile of about \$37 billion per year over the five years. Actual spending could vary depending on the progress of individual projects and property acquisitions.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements relating to future plans, projections, events or conditions are forward-looking statements. Actual results, including project plans, costs, timing, and capacitic capital and exploration expenditures; resource recoveries; and share purchase levels, could differ materially due to factors including: changes in oil or gas prices or oth market or economic conditions affecting the oil and gas industry, including the scope and duration of economic recessions; the outcome of exploration and developmer efforts; changes in law or government regulation, including tax and environmental requirements; the outcome of commercial negotiations; changes in technical or opera conditions; and other factors discussed under the heading "Factors Affecting Future Results" in the "Investors" section of our website and in Item 1A of ExxonMobil's 20 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, 2012, does not differ materially from that discussed under Item 7A of the registrant's Annual F on Form 10-K for 2011.

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, 2012. Based on that evaluation, these officers have concluded that the Corporation's disclose 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 eff in ensuring that such information is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rule 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 interna control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Regarding a matter previously reported in the Corporation's 2010 Form 10-K involving the issuance of a notice of violation (NOV) and likely enforcement action by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection relating to the discharge of fluids at the Marquardt Well Site of XTO Energy Inc. (XTO) in Penn Township, Pennsylvania, on July 19, 2012, the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposed a settlement of XTO for alleged violations of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act arising from the same event. As part of the possible settlement, EPA/DOJ is seeking in excess of \$100,000 to resolve the alleged violations of federal law.

Refer to the relevant portions of Note 2 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for further information on legal proceedings.

Issuer Purchase of Equity Securities for Quarter Ended September 30, 2012

<u>Period</u>	Total Number Of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Numbo Of Shares that M Yet Be Purchase Under the Plans Programs
July, 2012	19,393,880	\$85.30	19,393,880	
August, 2012	21,837,573	\$87.79	21,837,573	
September, 2012	16,843,181	\$90.63	16,843,181	
Total	58,074,634	\$87.78	58,074,634	(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 ir conjunction with company benefit plans and programs and to gradually reduce the number of shares outstanding. The announcement did not specify an amount or ext date. The Corporation has continued to purchase shares since this announcement and to report purchased volumes in its quarterly earnings releases. In its most rece earnings release dated November 1, 2012, the Corporation stated that fourth quarter 2012 share purchases to reduce shares outstanding are anticipated to equal \$5 b 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 the open market and through negotiated transactions.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit	Description	
10(iii)(f.2)	Standing resolution for non-employee director restricted grants dated, September 26, 2007.	
31.1	Certification (pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)) by Chief Executive Officer.	
31.2	Certification (pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)) by Principal Financial Officer.	
31.3	Certification (pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)) by Principal Accounting Officer.	
32.1	Section 1350 Certification (pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Section 906) by Chief Executive Officer.	
32.2	Section 1350 Certification (pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Section 906) by Principal Financial Officer.	
32.3	Section 1350 Certification (pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Section 906) by Principal Accounting Officer.	
101	Interactive Data Files.	

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

SIGNATURE

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

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

Date: November 6, 2012

By: /s/ Patrick T. Mulva

Name: Title: Patrick T. Mulva

Vice President, Controller and Principal Accounting Officer

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INDEX TO EXHIBITS

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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.
101	Interactive Data Files.
101	Interactive Data Files25-

Resolutions Adopted by the Board of Directors Regarding Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Grants

September 26, 2007

RESOLVED, that, in accordance with Section VI of the Corporation's 2004 Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Plan (the "Plan"):

- (a) Each person who becomes a non-employee director for the first time after the date of this resolution shall be automatically granted an award of eigh thousand (8,000) shares of restricted stock subject to the terms and conditions specified in the Plan, effective as of the date such person becomes a non-employee direction and
- (b) Commencing with the year 2008, each incumbent non-employee director shall be automatically granted an award of two thousand five hundred (2,5 shares of restricted stock subject to the terms and conditions specified in the Plan, effective as of the first trading day of each year.

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the foregoing resolution shall remain in effect until modified or rescinded by further action of the Board of Directors.

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the resolutions regarding grants under the Plan adopted by the Board of Directors on July 28, 2004 be, and hereby are, revoked.

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 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 con 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 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 the material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly durin 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 pr 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 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 quarte 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 inte 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 advantage 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 finance reporting.

Date: November 6, 2012

// Rex W. Tillerson

Rex W. Tillerson

Chief Executive Officer

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 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 con 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 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 material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly dur 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 p 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 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 quart 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 intercontrol 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 finar reporting.

Senior Vice President
(Principal Financial Officer)

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

I, Patrick T. Mulva, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Exxon Mobil Corporation;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements 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 con 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 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 material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly dur 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 p 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 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 quart 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 intercontrol 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 finar reporting.

Date: November 6, 2012

/s/ Patrick T. Mulva
Patrick T. Mulva
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, Rex W. Tillerson, the chief exe 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, 2012, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the c 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, 2012 /s/ Rex W. Tillerson

Rex W. Tillerson Chief Executive Officer

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

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

For purposes of 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned, Donald D. Humphreys, the prir 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, 2012, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the chereof (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, 2012

Is/ Donald D. Humphreys
Donald D. Humphreys
Senior Vice President
(Principal Financial Officer)

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

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

For purposes of 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned, Patrick T. Mulva, the principal accounting officer 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, 2012, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the c 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, 2012

/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.