ExxonMobil’s business planning is underpinned by a deep understanding of long-term energy fundamentals.

These fundamentals include energy supply and demand trends; the scale and variety of energy needs worldwide; capability, practicality and affordability of energy alternatives including low-carbon solutions; greenhouse gas emission-reduction technologies; and supportive government policies. The Company’s Energy Outlook considers these fundamentals to form the basis for the Company’s long-term business planning, investment decisions, and research programs.

The Outlook reflects the Company’s view of global energy demand and supply through 2050. It is a projection based on current trends in technology, government policies, consumer preferences, geopolitics, and economic development.

**WHAT’S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A PROJECTION AND A SCENARIO?**

The Outlook projects ExxonMobil’s view of future energy supply and demand. It starts with current factors, such as policy and commercially available technology, and estimates how they might change over time. In contrast, many scenarios start with a hypothetical outcome and work backward to identify the factors that need to occur to achieve that outcome.

**HOW ARE THE OUTLOOK AND SCENARIOS USED?**

ExxonMobil uses the Outlook as the basis for developing its business plans. Since any projection carries uncertainty, the Company separately considers scenarios including the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Lower 2°C and the International Energy Agency Net Zero Emissions by 2050 to help inform its thinking on the resiliency of its assets and the opportunities to evolve its businesses.

To effectively evaluate the pace of change, ExxonMobil uses many scenarios to identify signposts that provide leading indicators of future developments and allow for timely adjustments to the Outlook. Some of these signposts are highlighted in the following pages.