

STRONG GROWTH IN 2Q EARNINGS FROM INCREASED PRODUCTION AND HIGHER REALIZATIONS

07.29.22



PERMIAN

ExxonMobil

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. Statements of future events, conditions, or expectations in this presentation or the subsequent discussion period are forward-looking statements. Similarly, discussions of future carbon capture, biofuels, and hydrogen plans to drive toward net zero are dependent on future market factors, such as continued technological progress and policy support, and represent forward-looking statements. Actual future results, including financial and operating performance; earnings, cash flow, and rates of return; total capital expenditures and mix, including allocations of capital to low carbon solutions; cost reductions and efficiency gains, including the ability to offset inflationary pressures; plans to reduce future emissions and emissions intensity; technology efforts, including timing and outcome of projects to capture and store CO₂, produce biofuels and use plastic waste as recycled feedstock; timing and outcome of hydrogen projects; achievement of ambitions to reach Scope 1 and Scope 2 net zero from operated assets by 2050, or Scope 1 and Scope 2 net zero in Upstream Permian operated assets by 2030, the elimination of routine flaring in-line with World Bank Zero routine flaring, or the completion of major asset emission-reduction roadmaps; maintenance and turnaround activity; price and margin recovery; shareholder distributions; the ability to access debt markets; resource recoveries and production rates; and product sales levels and mix could differ materially due to a number of factors including global or regional changes in oil, gas, petrochemicals, or feedstock prices, differentials, or other market or economic conditions affecting the oil, gas, and petrochemical industries and the demand for our products; the impact of trading activities; policy and consumer support for emission-reduction products and technology; the outcome of competitive bidding and project wins; regulatory actions targeting public companies in the oil and gas industry; changes in local, national, or international laws, regulations, and policies affecting our business including with respect to the environment; the development and transportation of our products; taxes, trade sanctions, and actions taken in response to pandemic concerns; the pace of regional and global economic recovery from the pandemic and the occurrence and severity of future outbreaks; the ability to realize efficiencies within and across our business lines and to maintain cost reductions without impairing our competitive positioning; the outcome and timing of exploration and development projects; and decisions to invest in future reserves, reservoir performance, including variability in unconventional projects; timely completion of construction projects; war and other security disturbances; actions of consumers and changes in consumer preferences; opportunities for and regulatory approval of investments or divestments that may arise; the outcome of our or competitors' research efforts and the ability to bring new technology to commercial scale on a cost-competitive basis; the development and competitiveness of alternative energy and emission reduction technologies; unforeseen technical or operating difficulties including the need for unplanned maintenance; and other factors discussed here and in Item 1A. Risk Factors of our Annual Report on Form 10-K and under the heading "Factors Affecting Future Results" available through the Investors page of our website at exxonmobil.com. All forward-looking statements are based on management's knowledge and reasonable expectations at the time of this presentation and we assume no duty to update these statements as of any future date. Neither future distribution of this material nor the continued availability of this material in archive form on our website should be deemed to constitute an update or re-affirmation of these figures as of any future date. Any future update of these figures will be provided only through a public disclosure indicating that fact.

Reconciliations and definitions of non-GAAP and other terms are provided in the text or in the supplemental information accompanying these slides beginning on page 24.

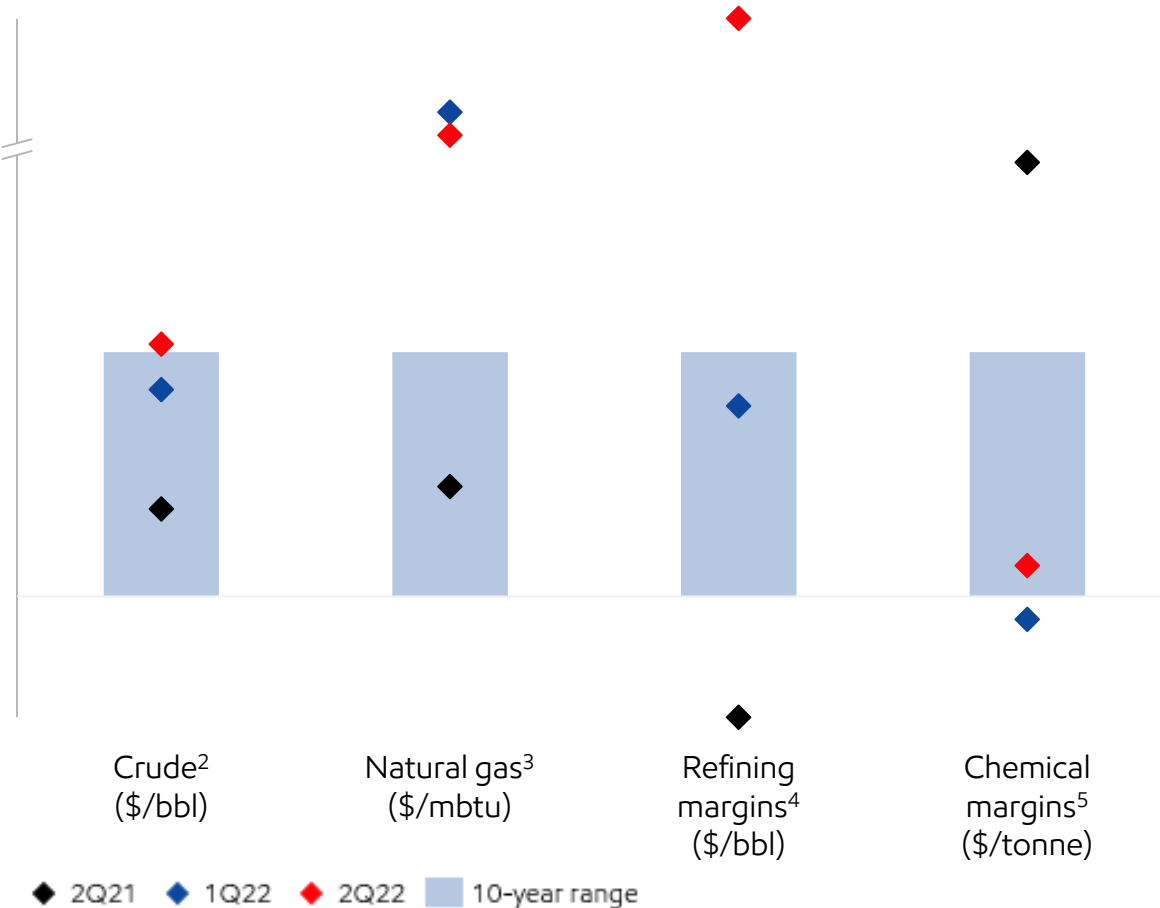
CREATING SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS AND GROWING SHAREHOLDER VALUE

Leading Performance | Essential Partner | Advantaged Portfolio | Innovative Solutions | Meaningful Development

- Leading performance
 - Generated strong earnings and cash from increased production, higher realizations, and aggressive cost control
 - Grew year-to-date Permian production by ~130 Koebd versus 1H21; expect to achieve 25% increase versus 2021
 - Total capacity increased in Guyana to >340 Koebd; continued to ramp up Liza Phase 2
 - Continued strong utilization performance across refining and chemical operations
 - Global refining throughput increased by 180 Kbd in 1H22 versus 1H21 to meet recovering demand
- Essential partner
 - Awarded interest in Qatar's North Field East joint venture to expand Qatar's annual LNG capacity by >30 MTA by 2026
 - Exploring large-scale CCS opportunities in China, the Netherlands, Australia, and Indonesia
- Advantaged portfolio
 - On pace to increase our U.S. Gulf Coast refining capacity by ~17% or 250 Kbd in 1Q23 through the Beaumont refinery expansion
 - Announced two new discoveries in Guyana
 - On track to achieve first LNG cargo from Mozambique's Coral South FLNG in 2H22
 - Announced >\$3 billion of asset sales¹, including XTO Energy Canada, Romania upstream affiliate, and U.S. Barnett Shale

TIGHT GLOBAL MARKETS DROVE HIGHER PRICES AND IMPROVED MARGINS

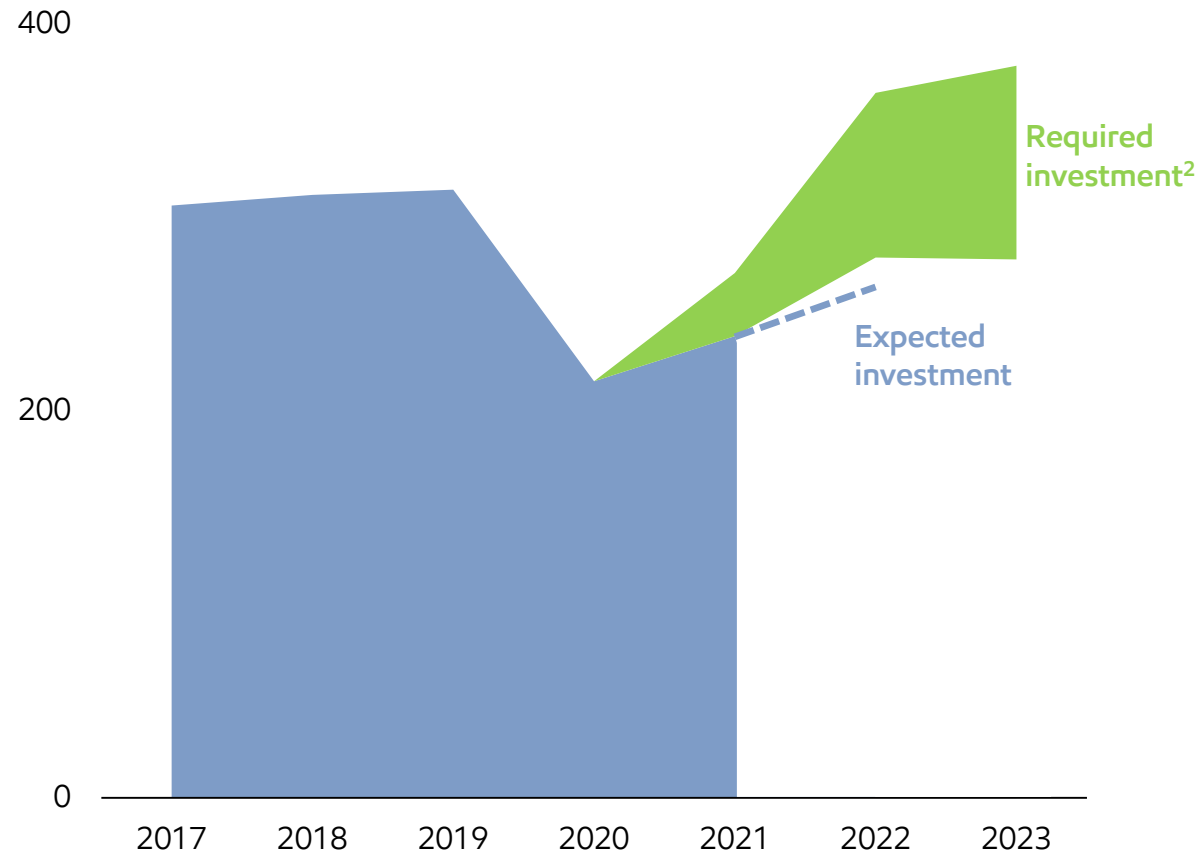
PRICES / MARGINS
10-year annual range¹



- Continued tight crude supply with recovering demand
- Tight global market conditions and ongoing European supply concerns sustained elevated natural gas prices
- Strengthening global demand, low inventories, and ongoing supply disruptions drove refining margins well above ten-year range
- Slight improvement in global chemical margins; Asia Pacific margins remain bottom-of-cycle

INDUSTRY INVESTMENT NOT KEEPING UP WITH RECOVERING DEMAND

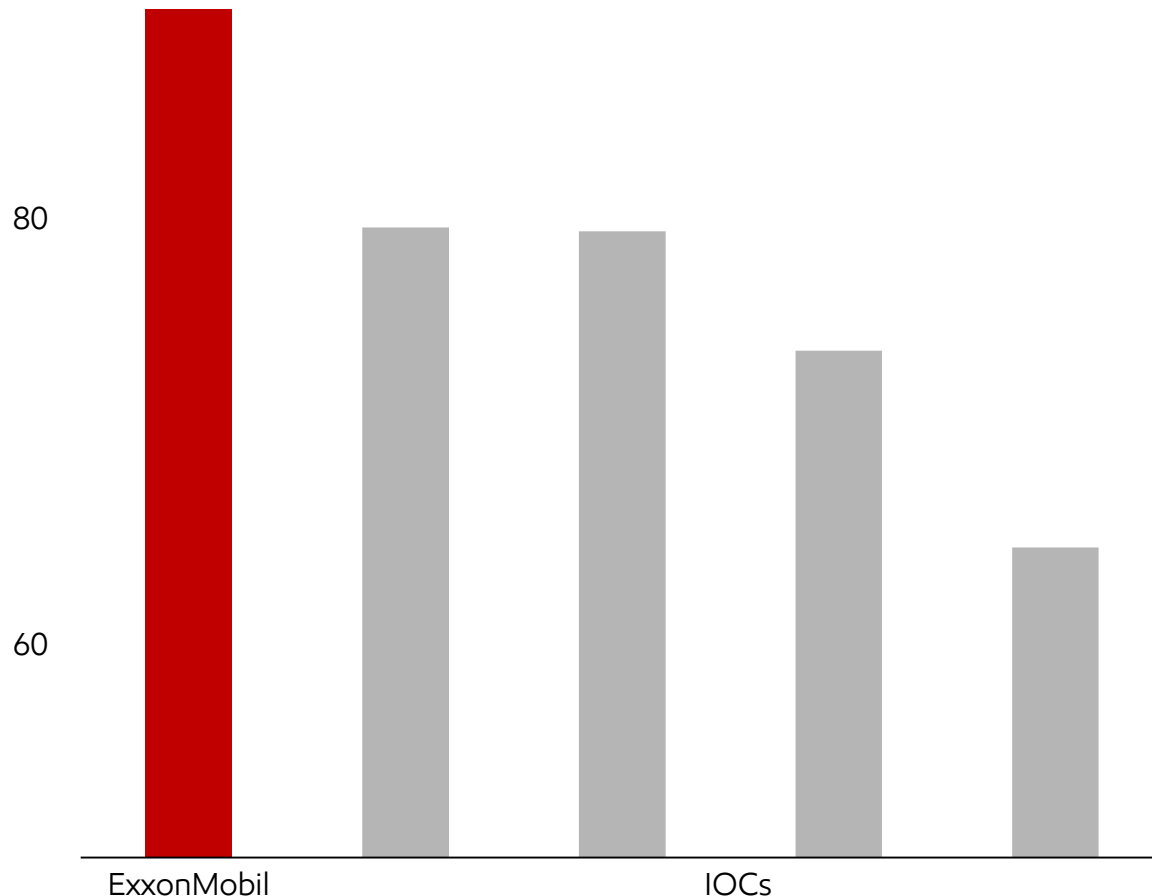
UPSTREAM OIL INVESTMENT¹
Billion USD



- Effects of the pandemic exacerbated stagnant industry investment
- Investments lagging estimated third-party requirements as the oil market recovers
 - Additional investment needed to offset depletion and to meet recovering demand
- Finding, developing, and producing new oil supplies takes years

EXXONMOBIL LEADS ALL PEERS IN OIL AND GAS INVESTMENT

INVESTMENT IN EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT¹
2017-2021, Billions USD

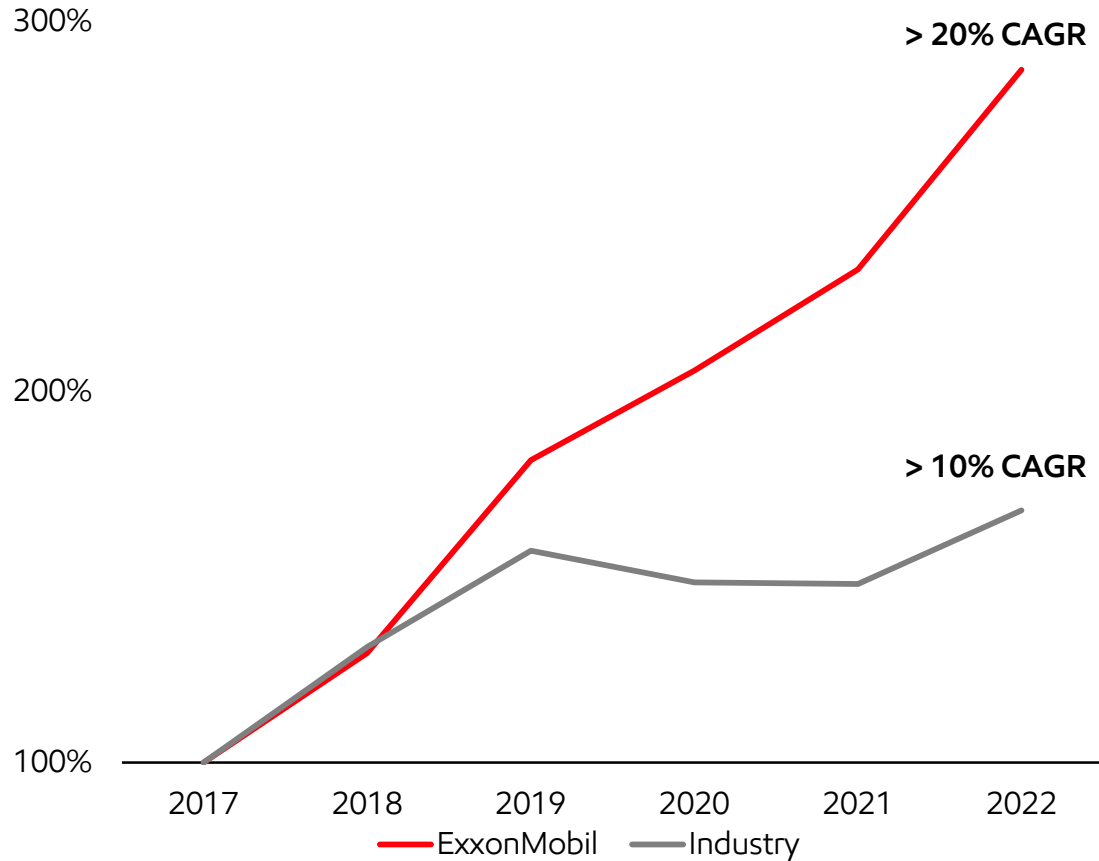


- ExxonMobil invested more than twice its Upstream earnings to develop oil and gas resources
 - \$90 billion invested versus \$38 billion earned between 2017 and 2021
- In 2020, we invested ~\$13 billion, despite losing \$20 billion in our Upstream business
- Continued investment through the pandemic enabled us to ramp up supply when demand returned in 2021

EXXONMOBIL'S SUSTAINED INVESTMENTS DROVE LEADING U.S. TIGHT OIL GROWTH

U.S. TIGHT OIL PRODUCTION GROWTH¹

Indexed to 2017, percent

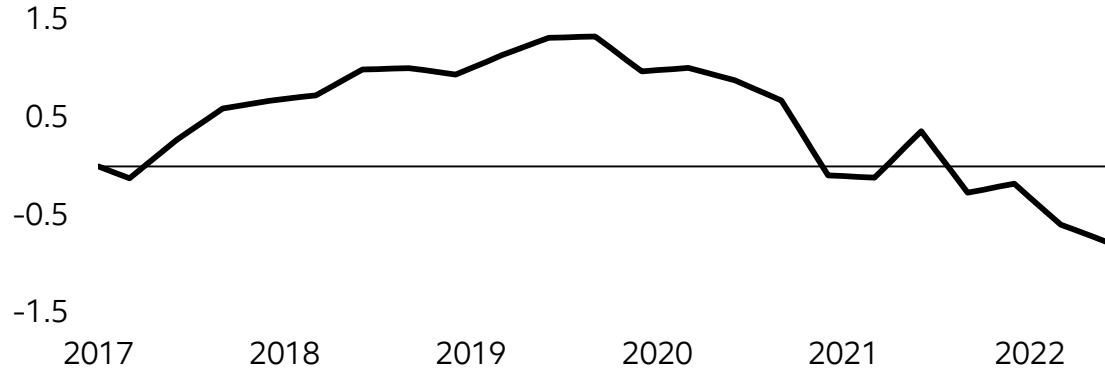


- ExxonMobil's 2022 production of U.S. tight oil expected to nearly triple versus 2017
 - Industry production up ~70% since 2017¹
- U.S. tight oil industry production volumes expected to be at all-time high of ~8.5 Mbd in 2022¹
- Our Permian development approach leverages unique set of competitive advantages to drive efficient growth
 - Early investment in surface infrastructure established foundation for long-term efficiency
 - Multi-well pad corridor approach
 - Significant operating cost reductions driven by efficiency and performance gains
 - Advancing Permian 2030 net-zero emissions plans²
- Approach enabled 25% growth in Permian Basin in 2021; expect to achieve another 25% increase in 2022

REDUCED INDUSTRY SUPPLY DRIVEN BY REFINERY CLOSURES

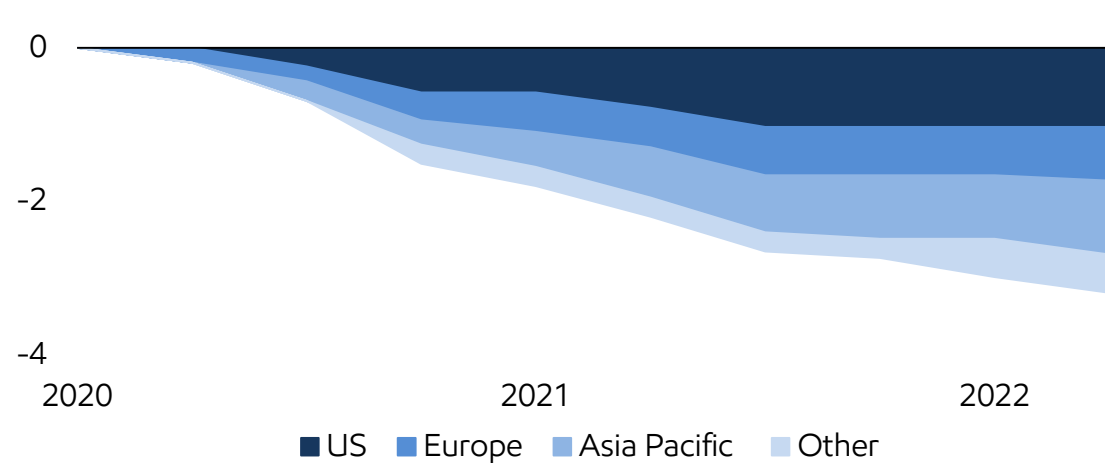
GLOBAL NET REFINING CAPACITY CHANGE¹

Mbd versus 2017



GLOBAL CUMULATIVE REFINERY CLOSURES²

Mbd



- Pandemic had severe impact on industry refining capacity
 - Demand destruction in 2020 – 2021 drove industry margins well below 10-year range
- >3 Mbd of cumulative refining capacity has been shut down since 2020²
 - Refinery closure rate during the pandemic was three times the rate following the 2008 financial crisis
- Anticipated gross capacity additions of ~1 Mbd annually through 2023 will help meet recovering demand³

EXXONMOBIL U.S. REFINING CAPACITY RISING TO MEET DEMAND

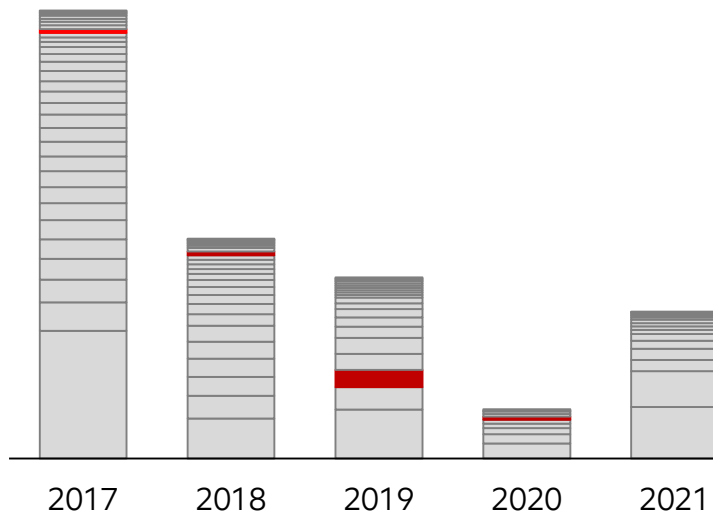
U.S. REFINERY CAPACITY ADDITIONS BY PROJECT¹

Kbd

500

250

1Q 2023
ExxonMobil
Beaumont
refinery
expansion
+250 Kbd

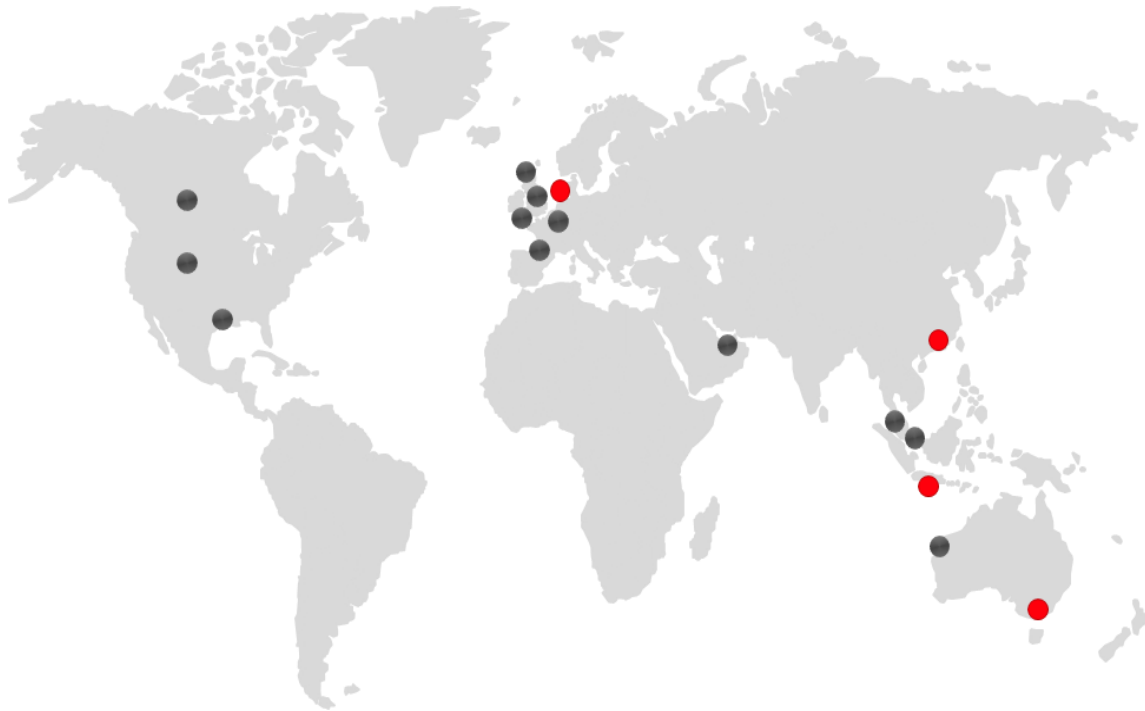


■ ExxonMobil projects ■ Industry projects

- ExxonMobil investments in U.S. Energy Products exceeded \$8 billion since 2017
- Continued investing through the downturn to increase U.S. refining capacity
- Beaumont refinery expansion represents the industry's largest single capacity addition in the U.S. since 2012
 - Expands advantaged Permian crude processing
 - Provides additional clean fuels to meet market demand

PROVIDING ENERGY AND REDUCING EMISSIONS

ROBUST CCS PORTFOLIO HIGHLIGHTS SIGNIFICANT OPPORTUNITIES



- Previously announced
- 2Q22 announcements

- Demonstrated leadership and core capabilities make us partner of choice for Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)
- Advancing initiatives at scale with four new CCS opportunities:
 - China
 - Dutch North Sea
 - Australia
 - Indonesia
- Progressing opportunities in biofuels and hydrogen
 - Sustainable aviation fuel supplies
 - Strathcona renewable diesel project
 - Baytown blue hydrogen project

STRONG GROWTH IN 2Q EARNINGS FROM INCREASED PRODUCTION AND HIGHER REALIZATIONS

Earnings

\$17.6 billion

ex. identified items¹

Structural savings

\$6.0 billion

versus 2019; on track to exceed \$9 billion in annual savings by 2023²

Capex

\$4.6 billion

consistent with full-year range of \$21–24 billion

Cash flow from operations

\$20.0 billion

increased cash balance by \$8 billion after funding capex and shareholder distributions

Debt-to-capital ratio

20 %

reduced net debt-to-capital to 13%

Shareholder distributions

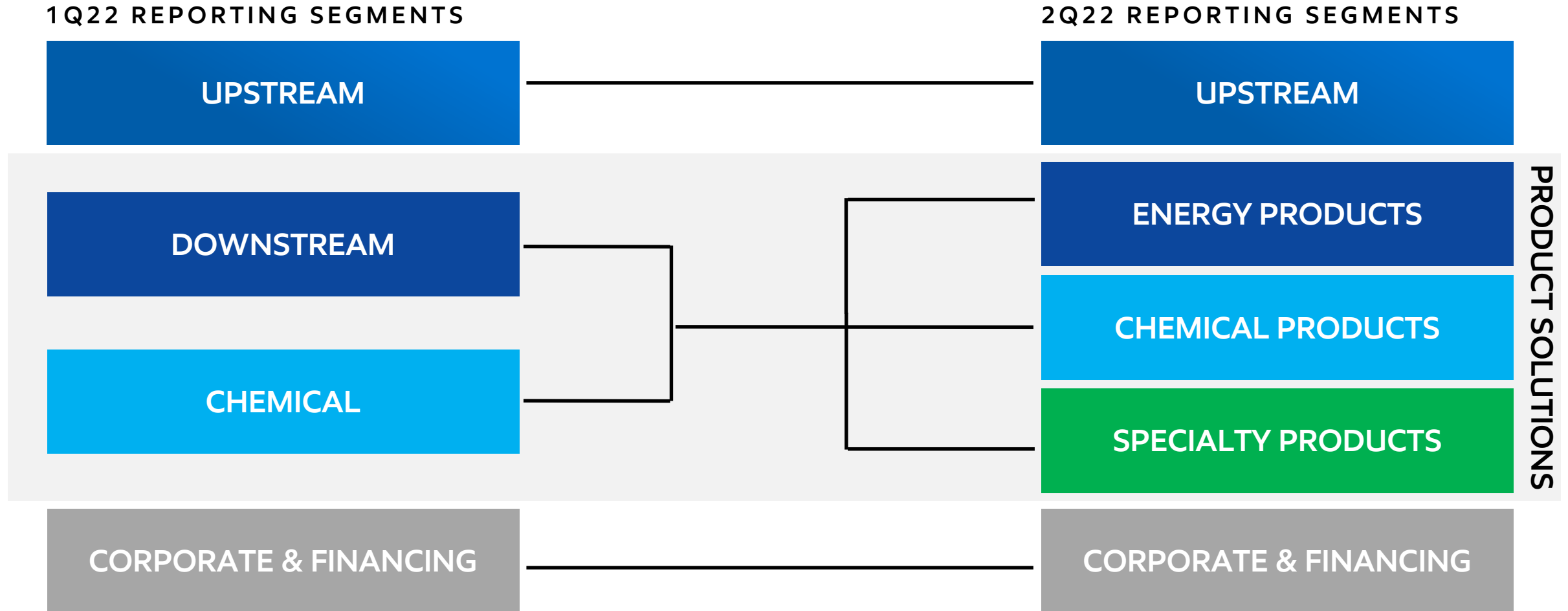
\$7.6 billion

including \$3.7 billion in dividends

¹ Reconciliation to U.S. GAAP of \$17.9 billion on page 13.

² Includes \$0.4 billion of previously unreported 2021 structural savings. See Supplemental Information for definitions.

UPDATED PRODUCT SOLUTIONS FROM 2 TO 3 SEGMENTS



- Product Solutions business is now reported in 3 segments; in June we provided five years of historical information online
- No change to Upstream or Corporate and Financing reporting segments
- Results for Low Carbon Solutions continue to be distributed across all reporting segments

RESULTS STRENGTHENED IN 2Q22 VS. 1Q22

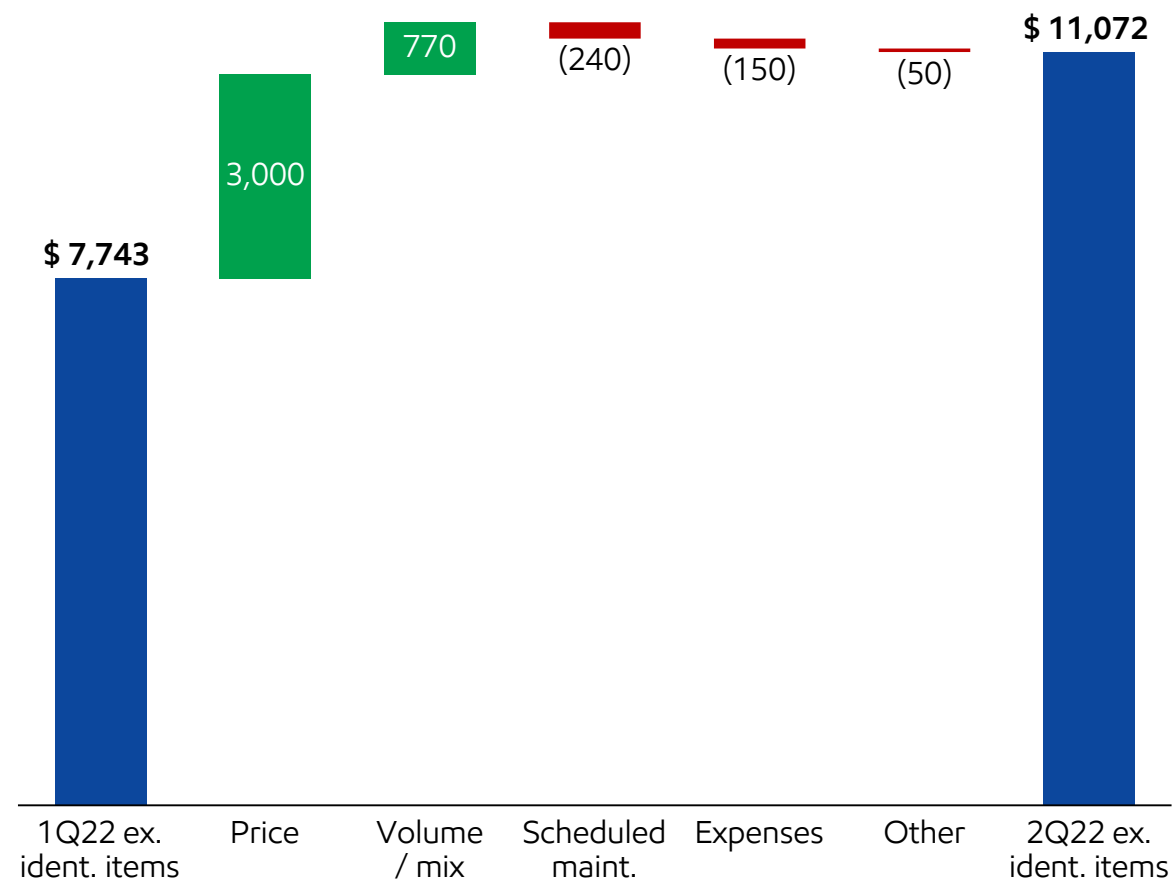
	U/S	EP	CP	SP	C&F	TOTAL
1Q22 GAAP Earnings / (Loss)	\$4.5	(\$0.2)	\$1.4	\$0.5	(\$0.7)	\$5.5
Russia Sakhalin-1 charges	(3.3)	-	-	-	(0.1)	(3.4)
1Q22 Earnings / (Loss) ex. identified items	\$7.7	(\$0.2)	\$1.4	\$0.5	(\$0.6)	\$8.8
Price / margin	2.9	5.2	(0.1)	0.0	-	8.1
Unsettled derivatives: mark-to-market	0.1	0.8	-	-	-	0.9
Volume / mix	0.6	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.0)	-	0.1
Expenses	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	-	(0.4)
Other	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.3	0.1
2Q22 Earnings / (Loss) ex. identified items	\$11.1	\$5.3	\$1.1	\$0.4	(\$0.3)	\$17.6
Announced U.S. divestment	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.3
2Q22 GAAP Earnings / (Loss)	\$11.4	\$5.3	\$1.1	\$0.4	(\$0.3)	\$17.9

- Earnings increased to ~\$18 billion reflecting recovering demand and tight supply of oil, gas, and refined products
- More moderate price increases improved unsettled derivatives position
- Higher Upstream volumes driven by Guyana and Permian growth and recovery from weather impacts in Canada, partially offset by mix effects in Energy Products
- Expenses across all businesses reflecting normal seasonality
- Gain on U.S. Barnett Shale gas divestment

Billions of dollars unless specified otherwise.
Due to rounding, numbers presented above may not add up precisely to the totals indicated.

ADVANTAGED ASSETS DRIVING HIGHER UPSTREAM PRODUCTION

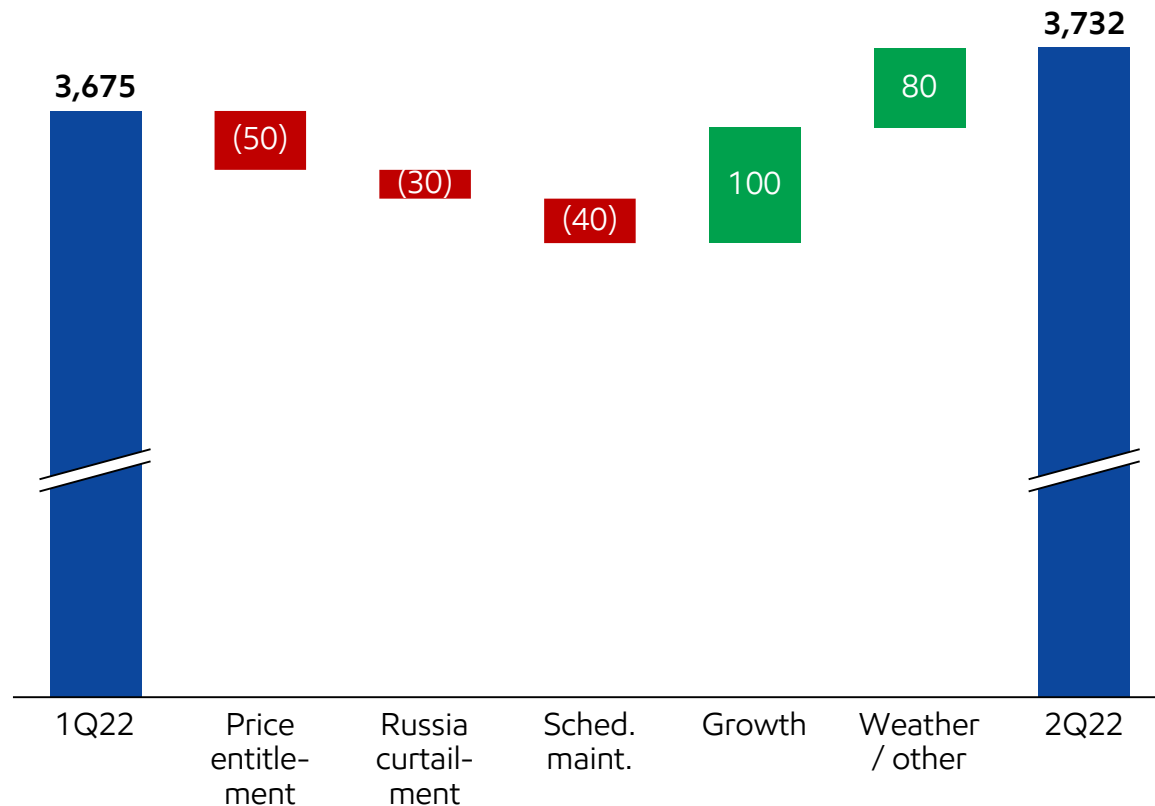
UPSTREAM CONTRIBUTING FACTORS TO CHANGE IN EARNINGS
Million USD



- Improved liquid and gas realizations driven by tight supply
- Higher volumes reflected Guyana and Permian growth as well as recovery from weather in Canada
- Higher seasonal scheduled maintenance in Canada and Kazakhstan

SUSTAINED INVESTMENTS DROVE UPSTREAM VOLUME GROWTH

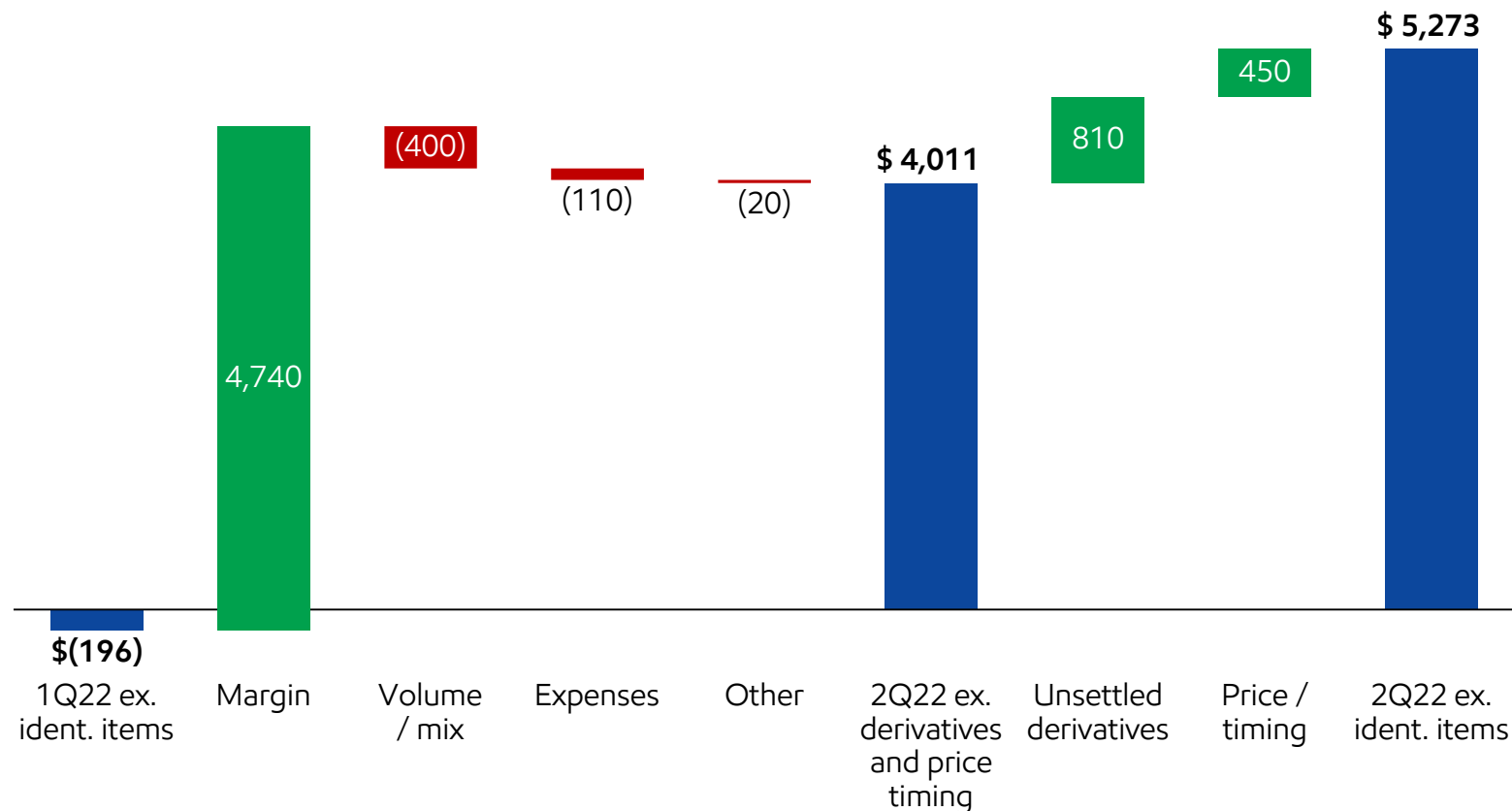
UPSTREAM CONTRIBUTING FACTORS TO CHANGE IN VOLUMES Koebd



- Lower volumes from price-driven entitlements and curtailment in Russia
- Higher seasonal scheduled maintenance in Canada and Kazakhstan
- Advantaged investments delivering growth
 - Guyana’s Liza Phase 2 continuing ramp-up to 220 Koebd
 - Guyana’s Liza Phase 1 operating ~10% above capacity
 - Permian production of ~550 Koebd
- Improved reliability and absence of severe weather

STRONG REFINING UTILIZATION CAPTURED HIGH MARGINS

ENERGY PRODUCTS CONTRIBUTING FACTORS TO CHANGE IN EARNINGS Million USD



- Tight market drove refining margins higher
- Higher sales volumes more than offset by mix impacts
- Seasonally higher expenses
- More moderate commodity price increases improved unsettled derivatives position
- Reduced impact from price / timing items

Due to rounding, numbers presented above may not add up precisely to the totals indicated. See page 13 and Supplemental Information for reconciliations.

RELIABLE OPERATIONS AND COST DISCIPLINE DROVE STRONG CHEMICAL EARNINGS DESPITE LOWER MARGINS

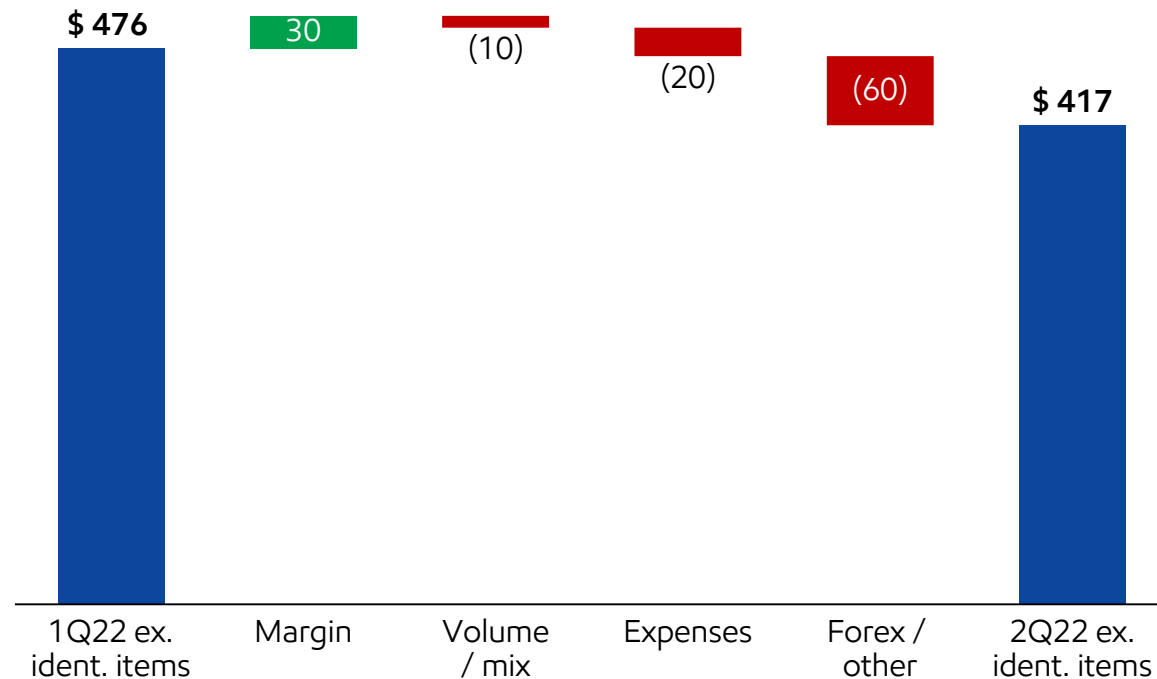
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS
CONTRIBUTING FACTORS TO CHANGE IN EARNINGS
 Million USD



- North America ethane advantage tightened; industry supply remained stable
- Lower volumes reflect the impact of China lockdowns on demand and logistics constraints
- Seasonally higher planned expenses
- Strong U.S. dollar drove forex impacts

STRONG SPECIALTY PRODUCTS EARNINGS ON IMPROVED MARGINS

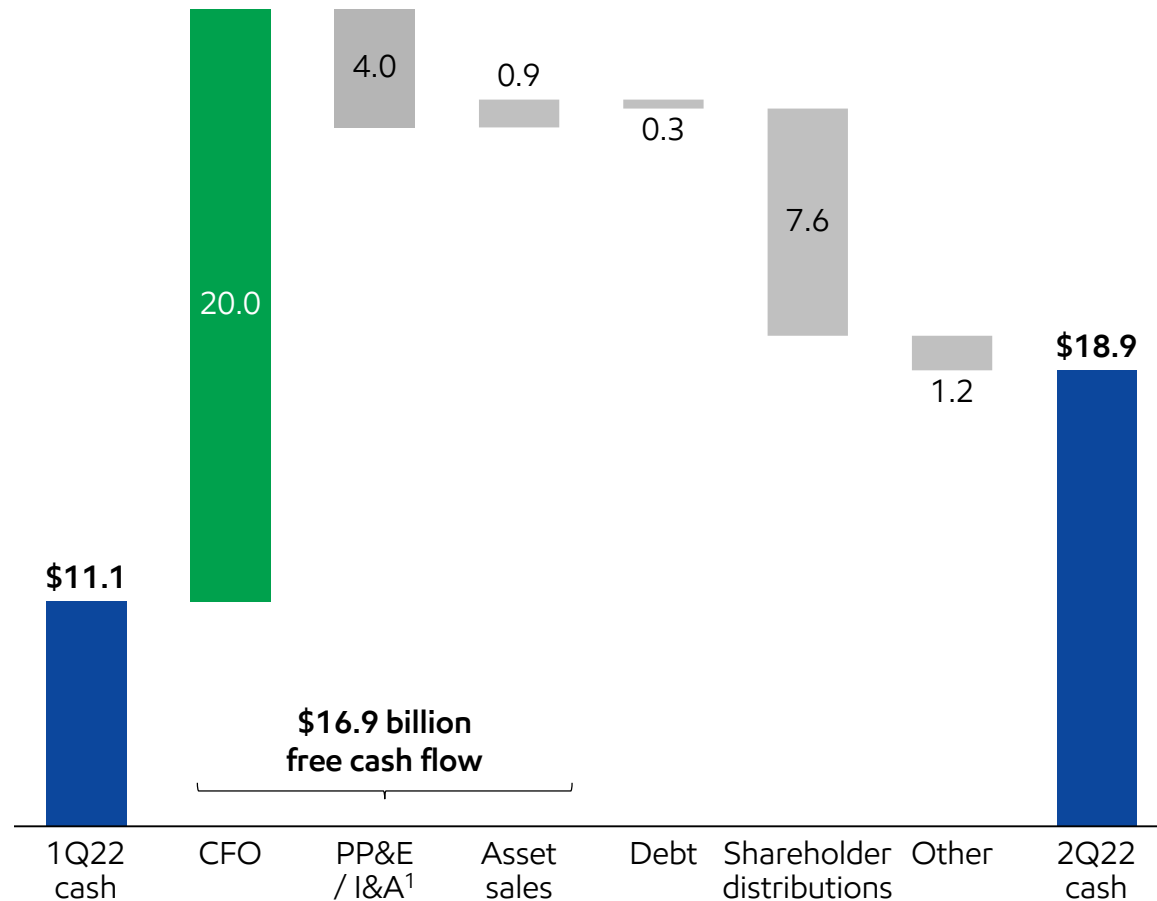
SPECIALTY PRODUCTS
CONTRIBUTING FACTORS TO CHANGE IN EARNINGS
Million USD



- Margins increased with price actions to offset rising feed and energy costs
- Seasonally higher planned expenses
- Unfavorable forex impacts reflect strong U.S. dollar

SIGNIFICANTLY STRENGTHENED CASH POSITION

CASH FLOW Billion USD



- Strong earnings drove cash flow from operations
- Distributed \$7.6 billion to shareholders, including \$3.7 billion in dividends
- Second-quarter capex of \$4.6 billion or year-to-date \$9.5 billion; in line with full-year range of \$21 billion - \$24 billion
- Net debt-to-capital reduced to ~13%; debt-to-capital at ~20%

THIRD-QUARTER 2022 OUTLOOK

Upstream	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Anticipate volumes flat, with growth in the Permian and Guyana being offset by recently announced divestments
Product Solutions	Energy Products <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lower planned turnarounds and maintenance
	Chemical Products <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increased industry supply with new capacity; ongoing logistics challenges• Turnarounds and maintenance similar to 2Q22
	Specialty Products
Corporate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Corporate and financing expenses expected to be ~\$500 million

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Continuing to invest during the downturn positioned the company to outperform industry and ramp up supply as demand recovered
- Investment decisions during downturn reflect company's focus on fundamentals and long-term view; projects paying off:
 - Total capacity increased in Guyana to >340 Koebd; continued to ramp up Liza Phase 2
 - Corpus Christi Chemical Complex cash and earnings positive in 1H22; demonstrating design capacity
 - Increasing U.S. Gulf Coast refining capacity by 17% or 250 Kbd with the Beaumont refinery expansion project starting in 1Q23
 - On track to achieve first LNG cargo from Mozambique's Coral South FLNG in 2H22
 - Progressing Golden Pass LNG project, which will provide 18 Mta of additional LNG supply; increasing LNG from the Gulf Coast by 20%
- Continuing to divest non-strategic assets
- Advantaged investments and strong cost control are lowering our breakevens and making us more resilient
- Consistent focus on reducing emissions reflected in growing portfolio of opportunities in CCS, hydrogen, and biofuels
- Strong balance sheet supports continued investments and shareholder distributions throughout the cycles
 - Distributed \$7.6 billion to shareholders in 2Q22
 - Net debt-to-capital ratio reduced to 13%

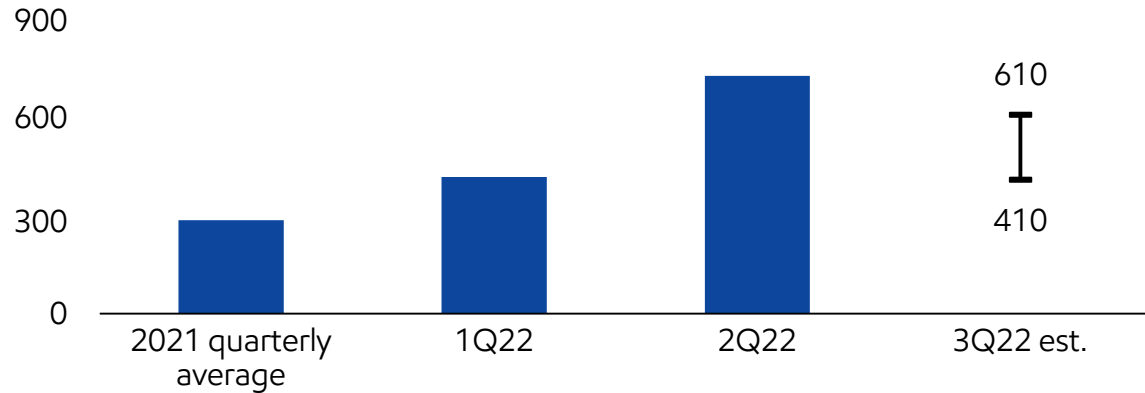
A woman wearing a white hard hat, safety glasses, and a blue shirt is shown in profile, looking out over an industrial facility. The scene is set at sunset, with a bright orange sun low on the horizon. In the foreground, there is a large, blue, circular structure, possibly a valve or part of a wellhead. The background is filled with industrial structures, including towers and pipes, some of which are illuminated with lights, creating a bokeh effect. The overall atmosphere is professional and focused.

Q & A

OUTLOOK FOR THIRD-QUARTER 2022

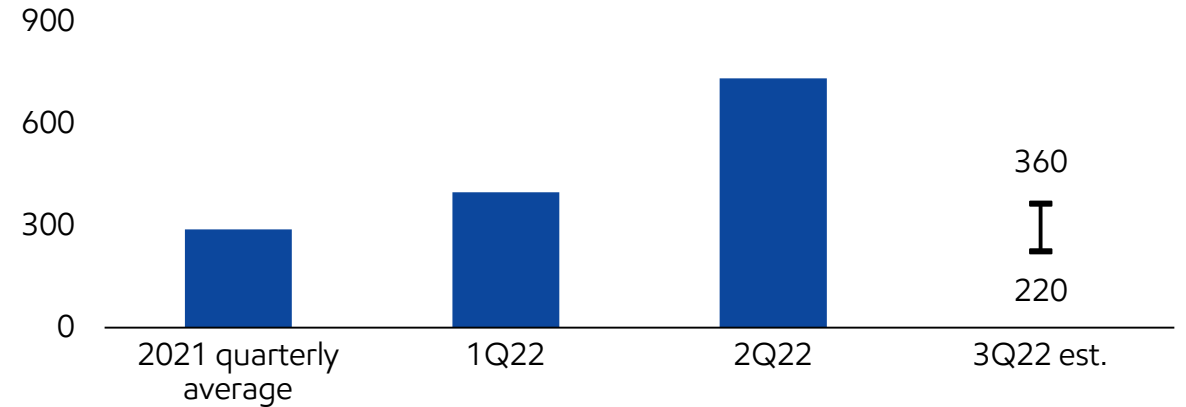
UPSTREAM SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE EARNINGS IMPACT¹

Million USD



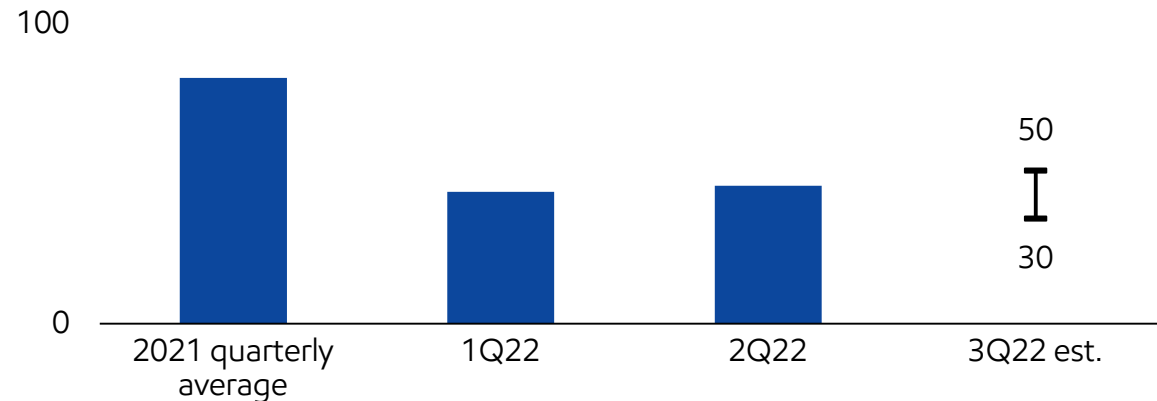
ENERGY PRODUCTS SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE EARNINGS IMPACT³

Million USD



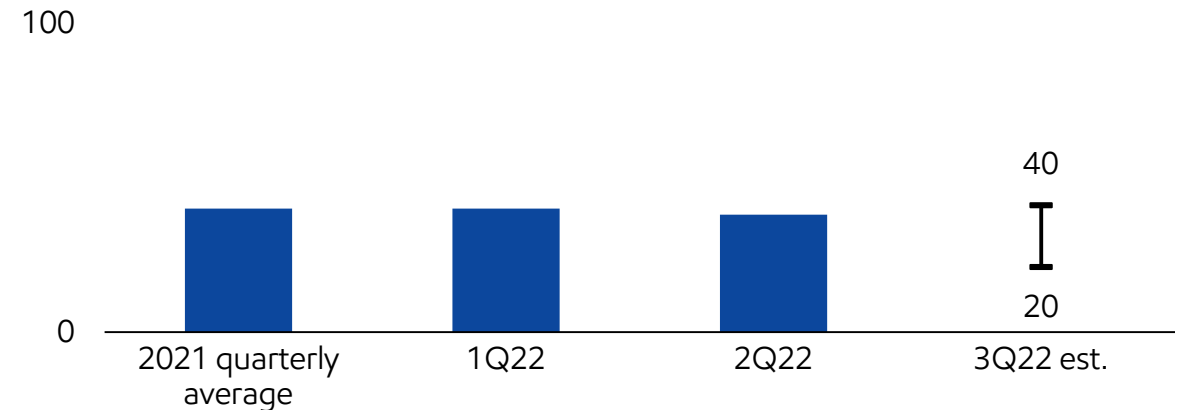
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE EARNINGS IMPACT²

Million USD



SPECIALTY PRODUCTS SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE EARNINGS IMPACT⁴

Million USD



SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Forward-looking and other statements regarding our environmental, social and other sustainability plans and goals are not an indication that these statements are necessarily material to investors or required to be disclosed in our filing with the SEC. In addition, historical, current, and forward-looking environmental, social and sustainability-related statements may be based on standards for measuring progress that are still developing, internal controls and processes that continue to evolve, and assumptions that are subject to change in the future.

ExxonMobil reported emissions, including reductions and avoidance performance data, are based on a combination of measured and estimated data. Calculations are based on industry standards and best practices, including guidance from the American Petroleum Institute (API) and IPIECA. The uncertainty associated with the emissions, reductions and avoidance performance data depends on variation in the processes and operations, the availability of sufficient data, the quality of those data and methodology used for measurement and estimation. Changes to the performance data may be reported as updated data and/or emission methodologies become available. ExxonMobil works with industry, including API and IPIECA, to improve emission factors and methodologies, including measurements and estimates.

All references to production rates, project capacity, resource size, and acreage are on a gross basis, unless otherwise noted.

DEFINITIONS AND NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURE RECONCILIATIONS

Debt-to-capital ratio (leverage). Total debt / (total debt + total equity).

Net debt-to-capital ratio. Net debt / (net debt + total equity).

Performance product (performance chemicals). Refers to chemical products that provide differentiated performance for multiple applications through enhanced properties versus commodity alternatives and bring significant additional value to customers and end-users.

Project. The term “project” as used in this presentation can refer to a variety of different activities and does not necessarily have the same meaning as in any government payment transparency reports.

Resources, resource base, and recoverable resources. Along with similar terms, refer to the total remaining estimated quantities of oil and natural gas that are expected to be ultimately recoverable. The resource base includes quantities of oil and natural gas classified as proved reserves, as well as quantities that are not yet classified as proved reserves, but that are expected to be ultimately recoverable. The term “resource base” or similar terms are not intended to correspond to SEC definitions such as “probable” or “possible” reserves. The term “in-place” refers to those quantities of oil and natural gas estimated to be contained in known accumulations and includes recoverable and unrecoverable amounts.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

DEFINITIONS AND NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURE RECONCILIATIONS, CONTINUED

- Structural savings (also structural cost reductions, structural efficiencies).** Structural savings describe decreases in the below expenses as a result of operational efficiencies, workforce reductions and other cost-saving measures that are expected to be sustainable compared to 2019 levels. Relative to 2019, estimated cumulative annual structural savings totaled \$6.0 billion, of which \$0.2 billion was achieved in 2Q22. The total change between periods in expenses below will reflect both structural savings and other changes in spend, including market factors, such as energy costs, inflation, and foreign exchange impacts, as well as changes in activity levels and costs associated with new operations. Estimates of cumulative annual structural savings may be revised depending on whether cost reductions realized in prior periods are determined to be sustainable compared to 2019 levels. Structural savings are stewarded internally to support management's oversight of spending over time. This measure is useful for investors to understand the Corporation's efforts to optimize spending through disciplined expense management. Forward-looking estimates of structural savings are based on Company plan, and may include management adjustments.

Consolidated Statement of Income line items targeted for structural savings	2Q22	1Q22	2Q21	2021	2020	2019
	<i>(millions of dollars)</i>					
Production and manufacturing expenses	10,686	10,241	8,471	36,035	30,431	36,826
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,530	2,409	2,345	9,574	10,168	11,398
Exploration expenses, including dry holes	286	173	176	1,054	1,285	1,269
Total	13,502	12,823	10,992	46,663	41,884	49,493

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FREE CASH FLOW ¹	2Q22
Net cash provided by operating activities (U.S. GAAP)	19,963
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(3,837)
Proceeds associated with sales of subsidiaries, property, plant and equipment, and sales and returns of investments	939
Additional investments and advances	(226)
Other investing activities including collection of advances	60
Free cash flow	16,899

Free cash flow is cash flow from operations and asset sales less additions to property, plant and equipment, and additional investments and advances, plus other investing activities, including collection of advances. This measure is useful when evaluating cash available for financing activities, including shareholder distributions after investment in the business. For information concerning the calculation and reconciliation of free cash flow for historical periods, please see the Frequently Used Terms available on the Investors page of the company's website at www.exxonmobil.com under the heading News & Resources.

¹ Billion USD.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

“Scheduled maintenance,” as used on slide 14, is included below as part of the “Volume / Mix” and “Expenses” categories.

UPSTREAM EARNINGS FACTOR ANALYSIS ¹		2Q22 vs. 1Q22
Prior Period		4,488
Realization		3,000
Volume / Mix		570
Expenses		(190)
Identified Items		3,550
Other		(50)
Current Period		11,371

As used on slide 15, “Scheduled maintenance” is included as part of the “Downtime / Maintenance” category; “Russia curtailment” is included as part of the “Government Mandates” category; “Price entitlement” is included below as part of the “Entitlement / Divestment” category; and “Weather / other” is included in both “Downtime / Maintenance” and “Demand / Other.”

UPSTREAM VOLUME ANALYSIS ²		2Q22 vs. 1Q22
Prior Period		3,675
Downtime / Maintenance		(1)
Growth / Decline		104
Entitlements / Divestments		(53)
Government Mandates		(26)
Demand / Other		33
Current Period		3,732

¹ Million USD.

² Koebd.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

“Margin,” “Unsettled derivatives,” and “Price timing” as used on slide 16 are included below as part of the “Margin” category.

ENERGY PRODUCTS EARNINGS FACTOR ANALYSIS ¹		2Q22 vs. 1Q22
Prior Period		(196)
Margin:		
Margin		4,740
Unsettled derivatives		810
Price / timing		450
Total margin		6,000
Volume / mix		(400)
Expenses		(110)
Other		(20)
Current Period		5,273

¹ Million USD.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Slide 3

1. Subject to regulatory and third-party approvals.

Slide 4

1. 10-year range includes 2010-2019.
2. Source: S&P Global Platts.
3. Source: ICE. Equal weighting of Henry Hub and NBP.
4. Source: S&P Global Platts and ExxonMobil analysis. Net margin calculated by equal weighting of U.S. Gulf Coast (Maya – Coking), Northwest Europe (Brent – Catalytic Cracking), and Singapore (Dubai – Catalytic Cracking) netted for industry average Opex, energy and renewable identification numbers (RINS).
5. Source: IHS Markit, Platts, and company estimates. Weighting of polyethylene, polypropylene, and paraxylene based on ExxonMobil capacity.

Slide 5

1. Source: ExxonMobil analysis based on data and research from the IEA World Energy Investment 2021, IEA World Energy Outlook 2021, IHS, Rystad, and Wood Mackenzie. Investment shown on full-year annual basis. Historical spend adjusted for escalation using IEA's Upstream Cost Index.
2. Third-party estimate of investment required to meet demand.

Slide 6

1. Investments in Exploration and Development include costs incurred for property acquisition, exploration, and development activities, excluding acquisition of proved resources, as reported in Forms 10-K and 20-F in accordance with the SEC's Supplemental Information on Oil and Gas definitions.

Slide 7

1. Source: Rystad. Excludes natural gas liquids.
2. Plans to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions from operated assets in the U.S. Permian Basin by 2030 were announced on December 6, 2021. The plans are part of the corporate-wide effort to reduce Upstream greenhouse gas emissions intensity by 40-50% by 2030, compared to 2016 levels.

Slide 8

1. Global net refining capacity changes per publicly reported information and ExxonMobil estimates. China capacity not included as a result of export quotas.
2. Global refinery closures per publicly reported information and ExxonMobil estimates. China capacity not included as a result of export quotas.
3. Anticipated gross capacity additions per publicly available information. China capacity additions not included as a result of export quotas.

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1. 2017 - 2021 refinery capacity additions from U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) annual refining capacity reports (2016 - 2021) www.eia.gov/petroleum/refiningcapacity. 2023 data based on EM projections for Beaumont refinery expansion project.

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1. Includes PP&E adds of (\$3.8) billion and net investments / advances of (\$0.2) billion in 2Q22.

Slide 23

1. Estimate based on July prices.
2. Estimate based on operating expenses related to turnaround activities.
3. Estimate based on June margins and operating expenses related to turnaround and planned maintenance activities.
4. Estimate based on operating expenses related to turnaround and planned maintenance activities.