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 June 30, 2006

or

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

For the transition period from _________to_______

Commission File Number 1-2256

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

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

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

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes __ No X

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding as of June 30, 2006
Common stock, without par value	5,944,957,050

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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Item 1. Financial Statements

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

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
REVENUES AND OTHER INCOME				
Sales and other operating revenue *(1) (2)*	$ 96,024	$ 86,622	$ 182,341	$ 166,097
Income from equity affiliates	1,687	1,321	3,487	2,877
Other income	1,323	625	2,186	1,645
Total revenues and other income	99,034	88,568	188,014	170,619
COSTS AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS				
Crude oil and product purchases *(2)*	48,180	44,700	91,001	83,989
Production and manufacturing expenses	7,416	6,444	14,840	12,552
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3,557	3,508	7,023	6,959
Depreciation and depletion	2,760	2,516	5,404	5,069
Exploration expenses, including dry holes	176	214	458	387
Interest expense	107	244	272	300
Excise taxes *(1)*	8,211	7,515	15,875	14,753
Other taxes and duties *(2)*	10,170	10,469	19,043	20,654
Income applicable to minority and preferred interests	253	199	435	294
Total costs and other deductions	80,830	75,809	154,351	144,957
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	18,204	12,759	33,663	25,662
Income taxes	7,844	5,119	14,903	10,162
NET INCOME	**$ 10,360**	**$ 7,640**	**$ 18,760**	**$ 15,500**
NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE (dollars)	$ 1.74	$ 1.21	$ 3.12	$ 2.44
NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE - ASSUMING DILUTION (dollars)	$ 1.72	$ 1.20	$ 3.09	$ 2.42
DIVIDENDS PER COMMON SHARE (dollars)	$ 0.32	$ 0.29	$ 0.64	$ 0.56
(1) Excise taxes included in sales and other operating revenue	*$ 8,211*	*$ 7,515*	*$ 15,875*	*$ 14,753*
(2) Amounts included in prior period sales and other operating revenue for purchases/sales contracts with the same counterparty. Associated costs are included in crude oil and product purchases and other taxes and duties. See accounting change note 2 on page 6.	*$ 0*	*$ 7,507*	*$ 0*	*$ 14,667*

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

	June 30, 2006	Dec. 31, 2005
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 32,113	$ 28,671
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted (note 4)	4,604	4,604
Notes and accounts receivable - net	28,607	27,484
Inventories		
Crude oil, products and merchandise	10,233	7,852
Materials and supplies	1,596	1,469
Prepaid taxes and expenses	3,505	3,262
Total current assets	80,658	73,342
Property, plant and equipment - net	111,110	107,010
Investments and other assets	29,242	27,983
TOTAL ASSETS	**$ 221,010**	**$ 208,335**
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Notes and loans payable	$ 1,964	$ 1,771
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	39,302	36,120
Income taxes payable	10,288	8,416
Total current liabilities	51,554	46,307
Long-term debt	6,393	6,220
Deferred income tax liabilities	22,275	20,878
Other long-term liabilities	25,024	23,744
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**105,246**	**97,149**
Commitments and contingencies (note 4)		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common stock, without par value:		
Authorized: 9,000 million shares		
Issued: 8,019 million shares	4,499	4,477
Earnings reinvested	178,212	163,335
Accumulated other nonowner changes in equity		
Cumulative foreign exchange translation adjustment	2,869	979
Minimum pension liability adjustment	(2,356)	(2,258)
Common stock held in treasury:		
2,074 million shares at June 30, 2006	(67,460)	
1,886 million shares at December 31, 2005		(55,347)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	**115,764**	**111,186**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	**$ 221,010**	**$ 208,335**

The number of shares of common stock issued and outstanding at June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 were 5,944,957,050 and 6,132,998,174, respectively.

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

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2006	Six Months Ended June 30, 2005
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	$ 18,760	$ 15,500
Depreciation and depletion	5,404	5,069
Changes in operational working capital, excluding cash and debt	1,002	2,573
All other items - net	761	(1,161)
Net cash provided by operating activities	25,927	21,981
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(7,586)	(6,448)
Sales of subsidiaries, investments, and property, plant and equipment	1,450	3,826
Other investing activities - net	(640)	(592)
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,776)	(3,214)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to long-term debt	72	1
Reductions in long-term debt	(27)	(11)
Additions/(reductions) in short-term debt - net	106	(267)
Cash dividends to ExxonMobil shareholders	(3,883)	(3,568)
Cash dividends to minority interests	(125)	(138)
Changes in minority interests and sales/(purchases) of affiliate stock	(252)	(193)
Taxes from employee stock-based awards	128	0
Net ExxonMobil shares acquired	(12,394)	(6,696)
Net cash used in financing activities	(16,375)	(10,872)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash	666	(778)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,442	7,117
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	28,671	18,531
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	**$ 32,113**	**$ 25,648**
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES		
Income taxes paid	$ 12,221	$ 10,867
Cash interest paid	$ 988	$ 138

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Basis of Financial Statement Preparation

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in the context of the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in the Corporation's 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K. In the opinion of the Corporation, the information furnished herein reflects all known accruals and adjustments necessary for a fair statement of the results for the periods reported herein. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The Corporation's exploration and production activities are accounted for under the "successful efforts" method. Certain reclassifications to prior periods have been made to conform to the current presentation, including combining the amounts for the balance sheet lines "Benefit plan related balances" and "Common stock" per the adoption of FAS 123R and reclassifying on the income statement $1.3 billion of first quarter 2006 "Other taxes and duties" to "Crude oil and product purchases" related to the reporting of purchases and sales of inventory with the same counterparty.

2. Accounting Change for Purchases/Sales Contracts

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

3. Accounting Change for Share-based Payments

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

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

Incentive Program

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

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

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

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

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

Restricted stock and restricted units

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

Restricted stock/units:	Shares (thousands)	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value per Share
Issued and outstanding at December 31, 2005	29,530	$41.52
2005 award issued in 2006	11,064	$58.43
Vested	(12)	$34.63
Forfeited	(126)	$46.57
Issued and outstanding at June 30, 2006	40,456	$46.13

As of June 30, 2006, there was $1,053 million of unrecognized compensation cost related to the nonvested restricted awards. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 4.5 years. The compensation cost charged against income for the restricted stock and restricted units was $101 million and $149 million for the three months ended June 30, 2006, and 2005, respectively. The total income tax benefit recognized in income related to this compensation expense was $18 million and $29 million for the same periods, respectively. The compensation cost charged against income for the restricted stock and restricted units was $295 million and $231 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006, and 2005, respectively. The total income tax benefit recognized in income related to this compensation expense was $53 million and $42 million for the same periods, respectively.

Stock options

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

Stock options:	Shares (thousands)	Average Exercise Price per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term
Outstanding at December 31, 2005	147,774	$37.11	
Exercised	(13,216)	$29.67	
Expired/canceled	(231)	$39.23	
Outstanding at June 30, 2006	134,327	$37.83	3.6 years
Exercisable at June 30, 2006	134,327	$37.83	3.6 years

No compensation expense was recognized for stock options in the six months ended June 30, 2006, and 2005, as all remaining outstanding stock options were granted prior to 2002 and are fully vested. No income tax benefit was recognized in income during the quarter related to stock options. Cash received from stock option exercises for the six months ended June 30, 2006, was $392 million. The cash tax benefit realized for the options exercised in the six months ended June 30, 2006, was $128 million. The aggregate intrinsic value of stock options exercised in the six months ended June 30, 2006, was $416 million and for the balance of outstanding stock options was $3,159 million.

4. Litigation and Other Contingencies

Litigation

A variety of claims have been made against ExxonMobil and certain of its consolidated subsidiaries in a number of pending lawsuits and tax disputes. The Corporation accrues an undiscounted liability for those contingencies where the incurrence of a loss is probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The Corporation does not record liabilities when the likelihood that the liability has been incurred is probable but the amount cannot be reasonably estimated, or when the liability is believed to be only reasonably possible or remote. ExxonMobil will continue to defend itself vigorously in these matters. Based on a consideration of all relevant facts and circumstances, the Corporation does not believe the ultimate outcome of any currently pending lawsuit against ExxonMobil will have a materially adverse effect upon the Corporation's operations or financial condition.

A number of lawsuits, including class actions, were brought in various courts against Exxon Mobil Corporation and certain of its subsidiaries relating to the accidental release of crude oil from the tanker Exxon Valdez in 1989. The vast majority of the compensatory claims have been resolved and paid. All of the punitive damage claims were consolidated in the civil trial that began in 1994. The first judgment from the United States District Court for the District of Alaska in the amount of $5 billion was vacated by the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit as being excessive under the Constitution. The second judgment in the amount of $4 billion was vacated by the Ninth Circuit panel without argument and sent back for the District Court to reconsider in light of the recent U.S. Supreme Court decision in Campbell v. State Farm. The most recent District Court judgment for punitive damages was for $4.5 billion plus interest and was entered in January 2004. ExxonMobil and the plaintiffs have appealed this decision to the Ninth Circuit. The Corporation has posted a $5.4 billion letter of credit. Oral arguments were held before the Ninth Circuit on January 27, 2006. Management believes that the likelihood of the judgment being upheld is remote. While it is reasonably possible that a liability may have been incurred from the Exxon Valdez grounding, it is not possible to predict the ultimate outcome or to reasonably estimate any such potential liability.

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

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

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

Tax issues for 1986 to 1993 remain pending before the U.S. Tax Court. The ultimate resolution of these issues is not expected to have a materially adverse effect upon the Corporation's operations or financial condition.

Other Contingencies

	As of June 30, 2006		
	Equity Company Obligations	Other Third Party Obligations	Total
	(millions of dollars)		
Total guarantees	$ 3,834	$ 279	$ 4,113

The Corporation and certain of its consolidated subsidiaries were contingently liable at
June 30, 2006, for $4,113 million, primarily relating to ExxonMobil's guarantees of obligations of equity companies for notes, loans and other liabilities.

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

The operations and earnings of the Corporation and its affiliates throughout the world have been, and may in the future be, affected from time to time in varying degree by political developments and laws and regulations, such as forced divestiture of assets; restrictions on production, imports and exports; price controls; tax increases and retroactive tax claims; expropriation of property; cancellation of contract rights and environmental regulations. Both the likelihood of such occurrences and their overall effect upon the Corporation vary greatly from country to country and are not predictable.

5. Nonowner Changes in Shareholders' Equity

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2006	Three Months Ended June 30, 2005	Six Months Ended June 30, 2006	Six Months Ended June 30, 2005
	(millions of dollars)			
Net income	$ 10,360	$ 7,640	$ 18,760	$ 15,500
Changes in other nonowner changes in equity				
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	1,476	(1,451)	1,890	(2,350)
Minimum pension liability adjustment	(81)	0	(98)	0
Reclassification adjustment for gain on sale of stock investment included in net income	0	0	0	(428)
Total nonowner changes in shareholders' equity	$ 11,755	$ 6,189	$ 20,552	$ 12,722

6. Earnings Per Share

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2006	Three Months Ended June 30, 2005	Six Months Ended June 30, 2006	Six Months Ended June 30, 2005
NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE				
Net income (millions of dollars)	$ 10,360	$ 7,640	$ 18,760	$ 15,500
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (millions of shares)	5,971	6,310	6,019	6,337
Net income per common share (dollars)	$ 1.74	$ 1.21	$ 3.12	$ 2.44
NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE - ASSUMING DILUTION				
Net income (millions of dollars)	$ 10,360	$ 7,640	$ 18,760	$ 15,500
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (millions of shares)	5,971	6,310	6,019	6,337
Effect of employee stock-based awards	59	60	57	57
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - assuming dilution	6,030	6,370	6,076	6,394
Net income per common share - assuming dilution (dollars)	$ 1.72	$ 1.20	$ 3.09	$ 2.42

7. Annuity Benefits and Other Postretirement Benefits

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2006	Three Months Ended June 30, 2005	Six Months Ended June 30, 2006	Six Months Ended June 30, 2005
	(millions of dollars)			
Annuity Benefits - U.S.				
Components of net benefit cost				
Service cost	$ 83	$ 91	$ 168	$ 173
Interest cost	158	168	317	319
Expected return on plan assets	(155)	(175)	(312)	(330)
Amortization of actuarial loss/(gain) and prior service cost	67	74	136	142
Net pension enhancement and curtailment/settlement expense	40	34	79	64
Net benefit cost	$ 193	$ 192	$ 388	$ 368
Annuity Benefits - Non-U.S.				
Components of net benefit cost				
Service cost	$ 107	$ 102	$ 210	$ 195
Interest cost	221	213	436	426
Expected return on plan assets	(245)	(212)	(482)	(414)
Amortization of actuarial loss/(gain) and prior service cost	127	107	253	213
Net pension enhancement and curtailment/settlement expense	1	1	2	1
Net benefit cost	$ 211	$ 211	$ 419	$ 421
Other Postretirement Benefits				
Components of net benefit cost				
Service cost	$ 19	$ 18	$ 37	$ 34
Interest cost	75	76	152	150
Expected return on plan assets	(10)	(10)	(20)	(19)
Amortization of actuarial loss/(gain) and prior service cost	53	51	106	100
Net benefit cost	$ 137	$ 135	$ 275	$ 265

8. Disclosures about Segments and Related Information

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2006	Three Months Ended June 30, 2005	Six Months Ended June 30, 2006	Six Months Ended June 30, 2005
	(millions of dollars)			
EARNINGS AFTER INCOME TAX				
Upstream				
United States	$ 1,644	$ 1,389	$ 2,924	$ 2,742
Non-U.S.	5,490	3,519	10,593	7,220
Downstream				
United States	1,354	999	2,033	1,644
Non-U.S.	1,131	1,022	1,723	1,830
Chemical				
United States	189	343	518	835
Non-U.S.	651	471	1,271	1,411
All other	(99)	(103)	(302)	(182)
Corporate total	$ 10,360	$ 7,640	$ 18,760	$ 15,500
SALES AND OTHER OPERATING REVENUE ***(1) (2)***				
Upstream				
United States	$ 1,400	$ 1,707	$ 3,177	$ 3,243
Non-U.S.	8,262	5,509	15,801	10,481
Downstream				
United States	25,656	22,429	46,784	41,742
Non-U.S.	52,277	49,455	99,981	94,944
Chemical				
United States	3,260	2,938	6,485	6,093
Non-U.S.	5,165	4,582	10,105	9,588
All other	4	2	8	6
Corporate total	$ 96,024	$ 86,622	$ 182,341	$ 166,097

(1) Includes excise taxes

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

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2006	Three Months Ended June 30, 2005	Six Months Ended June 30, 2006	Six Months Ended June 30, 2005
INTERSEGMENT REVENUE				
Upstream				
United States	$ 2,085	$ 1,667	$ 3,939	$ 3,474
Non-U.S.	10,350	6,710	19,224	13,050
Downstream				
United States	3,294	2,418	6,076	4,498
Non-U.S.	12,349	9,784	23,332	18,511
Chemical				
United States	2,100	1,672	3,923	3,077
Non-U.S.	1,816	1,403	3,398	2,692
All other	64	72	132	144

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

Exxon Mobil Corporation has fully and unconditionally guaranteed the 6.125% notes due 2008 ($160 million of long-term debt at June 30, 2006) of Exxon Capital Corporation and the deferred interest debentures due 2012 ($1,471 million long-term) and the debt securities due 2006-2011 ($65 million long-term and $10 million short-term) of SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings, Inc. Exxon Capital Corporation and SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings, Inc. are 100 percent owned subsidiaries of Exxon Mobil Corporation.

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

	Exxon Mobil Corporation Parent Guarantor	Exxon Capital Corporation	SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings Inc.	All Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating and Eliminating Adjustments	Consolidated
			(millions of dollars)			
Condensed consolidated statement of income for three months ended June 30, 2006						
Revenues and other income						
Sales and other operating revenue, including excise taxes	$ 3,929	$ -	$ -	$ 92,095	$ -	$ 96,024
Income from equity affiliates	9,901	-	3	1,685	(9,902)	1,687
Other income	217	-	-	1,106	-	1,323
Intercompany revenue	11,047	17	23	84,424	(95,511)	-
Total revenues and other income	25,094	17	26	179,310	(105,413)	99,034
Costs and other deductions						
Crude oil and product purchases	10,273	-	-	128,037	(90,130)	48,180
Production and manufacturing expenses	1,752	-	-	6,951	(1,287)	7,416
Selling, general and administrative expenses	669	-	-	3,039	(151)	3,557
Depreciation and depletion	342	1	-	2,417	-	2,760
Exploration expenses, including dry holes	49	-	-	127	-	176
Interest expense	1,083	4	46	2,920	(3,946)	107
Excise taxes	-	-	-	8,211	-	8,211
Other taxes and duties	10	-	-	10,160	-	10,170
Income applicable to minority and preferred interests	-	-	-	253	-	253
Total costs and other deductions	14,178	5	46	162,115	(95,514)	80,830
Income before income taxes	10,916	12	(20)	17,195	(9,899)	18,204
Income taxes	556	5	(8)	7,291	-	7,844
Net income	$ 10,360	$ 7	$ (12)	$ 9,904	$ (9,899)	$ 10,360

	Exxon Mobil Corporation Parent Guarantor	Exxon Capital Corporation	SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings Inc.	All Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating and Eliminating Adjustments	Consolidated
			(millions of dollars)			
Condensed consolidated statement of income for three months ended June 30, 2005						
Revenues and other income						
Sales and other operating revenue, including excise taxes	$ 3,815	$ -	$ -	$ 82,807	$ -	$ 86,622
Income from equity affiliates	7,025	-	5	1,316	(7,025)	1,321
Other income	179	-	-	446	-	625
Intercompany revenue	7,923	11	13	65,620	(73,567)	-
Total revenues and other income	18,942	11	18	150,189	(80,592)	88,568
Costs and other deductions						
Crude oil and product purchases	7,553	-	-	106,948	(69,801)	44,700
Production and manufacturing expenses	1,644	1	-	6,146	(1,347)	6,444
Selling, general and administrative expenses	641	1	-	2,988	(122)	3,508
Depreciation and depletion	336	1	-	2,179	-	2,516
Exploration expenses, including dry holes	49	-	-	165	-	214
Interest expense	681	3	39	1,820	(2,299)	244
Excise taxes	-	-	-	7,515	-	7,515
Other taxes and duties	3	-	-	10,466	-	10,469
Income applicable to minority and preferred interests	-	-	-	199	-	199
Total costs and other deductions	10,907	6	39	138,426	(73,569)	75,809
Income before income taxes	8,035	5	(21)	11,763	(7,023)	12,759
Income taxes	395	2	(9)	4,731	-	5,119
Net income	$ 7,640	$ 3	$ (12)	$ 7,032	$ (7,023)	$ 7,640
Condensed consolidated statement of income for six months ended June 30, 2006						
Revenues and other income						
Sales and other operating revenue, including excise taxes	$ 8,150	$ -	$ -	$ 174,191	$ -	$ 182,341
Income from equity affiliates	18,344	-	12	3,482	(18,351)	3,487
Other income	408	-	-	1,778	-	2,186
Intercompany revenue	19,816	33	43	162,211	(182,103)	-
Total revenues and other income	46,718	33	55	341,662	(200,454)	188,014
Costs and other deductions						
Crude oil and product purchases	18,727	-	-	244,236	(171,962)	91,001
Production and manufacturing expenses	3,789	1	-	13,566	(2,516)	14,840
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,355	-	-	5,959	(291)	7,023
Depreciation and depletion	653	2	-	4,749	-	5,404
Exploration expenses, including dry holes	155	-	-	303	-	458
Interest expense	2,076	8	91	5,437	(7,340)	272
Excise taxes	-	-	-	15,875	-	15,875
Other taxes and duties	16	-	-	19,027	-	19,043
Income applicable to minority and preferred interests	-	-	-	435	-	435
Total costs and other deductions	26,771	11	91	309,587	(182,109)	154,351
Income before income taxes	19,947	22	(36)	32,075	(18,345)	33,663
Income taxes	1,187	9	(17)	13,724	-	14,903
Net income	$ 18,760	$ 13	$ (19)	$ 18,351	$ (18,345)	$ 18,760

	Exxon Mobil Corporation Parent Guarantor	Exxon Capital Corporation	SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings Inc.	All Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating and Eliminating Adjustments	Consolidated
			(millions of dollars)			
Condensed consolidated statement of income for six months ended June 30, 2005						
Revenues and other income						
Sales and other operating revenue, including excise taxes	$ 7,795	$ -	$ -	$ 158,302	$ -	$ 166,097
Income from equity affiliates	14,075	-	8	2,872	(14,078)	2,877
Other income	309	-	-	1,336	-	1,645
Intercompany revenue	14,780	22	23	124,960	(139,785)	-
Total revenues and other income	36,959	22	31	287,470	(153,863)	170,619
Costs and other deductions						
Crude oil and product purchases	14,131	-	-	202,569	(132,711)	83,989
Production and manufacturing expenses	3,277	1	-	11,908	(2,634)	12,552
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,198	1	-	5,988	(228)	6,959
Depreciation and depletion	667	2	-	4,400	-	5,069
Exploration expenses, including dry holes	77	-	-	310	-	387
Interest expense	1,088	7	78	3,373	(4,246)	300
Excise taxes	-	-	-	14,753	-	14,753
Other taxes and duties	8	-	-	20,646	-	20,654
Income applicable to minority and preferred interests	-	-	-	294	-	294
Total costs and other deductions	20,446	11	78	264,241	(139,819)	144,957
Income before income taxes	16,513	11	(47)	23,229	(14,044)	25,662
Income taxes	1,013	4	(19)	9,164	-	10,162
Net income	$ 15,500	$ 7	$ (28)	$ 14,065	$ (14,044)	$ 15,500

	Exxon Mobil Corporation Parent Guarantor	Exxon Capital Corporation	SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings Inc.	All Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating and Eliminating Adjustments	Consolidated
			(millions of dollars)			
Condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2006						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 9,408	$ -	$ -	$ 22,705	$ -	$ 32,113
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	4,604	-	-	-	-	4,604
Notes and accounts receivable - net	2,032	-	-	26,575	-	28,607
Inventories	1,311	-	-	10,518	-	11,829
Prepaid taxes and expenses	926	-	10	2,569	-	3,505
Total current assets	18,281	-	10	62,367	-	80,658
Property, plant and equipment - net	15,578	90	-	95,442	-	111,110
Investments and other assets	183,127	-	430	404,404	(558,719)	29,242
Intercompany receivables	11,382	1,089	1,831	397,418	(411,720)	-
Total assets	$ 228,368	$ 1,179	$ 2,271	$ 959,631	$ (970,439)	$ 221,010
Notes and loan payables	$ 330	$ -	$ 10	$ 1,624	$ -	$ 1,964
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,815	8	1	36,478	-	39,302
Income taxes payable	-	9	-	10,279	-	10,288
Total current liabilities	3,145	17	11	48,381	-	51,554
Long-term debt	270	160	1,536	4,427	-	6,393
Deferred income tax liabilities	2,845	26	252	19,152	-	22,275
Other long-term liabilities	5,856	20	-	19,148	-	25,024
Intercompany payables	100,488	135	383	310,714	(411,720)	-
Total liabilities	112,604	358	2,182	401,822	(411,720)	105,246
Earnings reinvested	178,212	36	(380)	125,977	(125,633)	178,212
Other shareholders' equity	(62,448)	785	469	431,832	(433,086)	(62,448)
Total shareholders' equity	115,764	821	89	557,809	(558,719)	115,764
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$ 228,368	$ 1,179	$ 2,271	$ 959,631	$ (970,439)	$ 221,010

	Exxon Mobil Corporation Parent Guarantor	Exxon Capital Corporation	SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings Inc.	All Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating and Eliminating Adjustments	Consolidated
Condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2005						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 12,076	$ -	$ -	$ 16,595	$ -	$ 28,671
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	4,604	-	-	-	-	4,604
Notes and accounts receivable - net	2,183	-	-	25,301	-	27,484
Inventories	1,241	-	-	8,080	-	9,321
Prepaid taxes and expenses	117	-	-	3,145	-	3,262
Total current assets	20,221	-	-	53,121	-	73,342
Property, plant and equipment - net	15,537	92	-	91,381	-	107,010
Investments and other assets	164,290	-	449	409,233	(545,989)	27,983
Intercompany receivables	14,569	1,041	1,768	377,176	(394,554)	-
Total assets	$ 214,617	$ 1,133	$ 2,217	$ 930,911	$ (940,543)	$ 208,335
Notes and loan payables	$ 446	$ -	$ 10	$ 1,315	$ -	$ 1,771
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,137	3	1	32,979	-	36,120
Income taxes payable	553	1	2	7,860	-	8,416
Total current liabilities	4,136	4	13	42,154	-	46,307
Long-term debt	270	160	1,456	4,334	-	6,220
Deferred income tax liabilities	2,909	27	257	17,685	-	20,878
Other long-term liabilities	5,411	13	-	18,320	-	23,744
Intercompany payables	90,705	121	383	303,345	(394,554)	-
Total liabilities	103,431	325	2,109	385,838	(394,554)	97,149
Earnings reinvested	163,335	23	(361)	108,770	(108,432)	163,335
Other shareholders' equity	(52,149)	785	469	436,303	(437,557)	(52,149)
Total shareholders' equity	111,186	808	108	545,073	(545,989)	111,186
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$ 214,617	$ 1,133	$ 2,217	$ 930,911	$ (940,543)	$ 208,335

	Exxon Mobil Corporation Parent Guarantor	Exxon Capital Corporation	SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings Inc.	All Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating and Eliminating Adjustments	Consolidated
			(millions of dollars)			
Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for six months ended June 30, 2006						
Cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	$ 1,686	$ 34	$ 54	$ 25,297	$ (1,144)	$ 25,927
Cash flows from investing activities						
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(755)	-	-	(6,831)	-	(7,586)
Sales of long-term assets	96	-	-	1,354	-	1,450
Net intercompany investing	12,576	(48)	(55)	(12,594)	121	-
All other investing, net	-	-	-	(640)	-	(640)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	11,917	(48)	(55)	(18,711)	121	(6,776)
Cash flows from financing activities						
Additions to long-term debt	-	-	-	72	-	72
Reductions in long-term debt	-	-	-	(27)	-	(27)
Additions/(reductions) in short-term debt - net	(122)	-	-	228	-	106
Cash dividends	(3,883)	-	-	(1,144)	1,144	(3,883)
Net ExxonMobil shares sold/(acquired)	(12,394)	-	-	-	-	(12,394)
Net intercompany financing activity	-	14	1	106	(121)	-
All other financing, net	128	-	-	(377)	-	(249)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	(16,271)	14	1	(1,142)	1,023	(16,375)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash	-	-	-	666	-	666
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	$ (2,668)	$ -	$ -	$ 6,110	$ -	$ 3,442

	Exxon Mobil Corporation Parent Guarantor	Exxon Capital Corporation	SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings Inc.	All Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating and Eliminating Adjustments	Consolidated
Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for six months ended June 30, 2005						
Cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	$ 768	$ 24	$ 16	$ 21,798	$ (625)	$ 21,981
Cash flows from investing activities						
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(645)	-	-	(5,803)	-	(6,448)
Sales of long-term assets	62	-	-	3,764	-	3,826
Net intercompany investing	9,854	47	4	(9,841)	(64)	-
All other investing, net	-	-	-	(592)	-	(592)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	9,271	47	4	(12,472)	(64)	(3,214)
Cash flows from financing activities						
Additions to long-term debt	-	-	-	1	-	1
Reductions in long-term debt	-	-	-	(11)	-	(11)
Additions/(reductions) in short-term debt - net	23	-	-	(290)	-	(267)
Cash dividends	(3,568)	-	-	(625)	625	(3,568)
Net ExxonMobil shares sold/(acquired)	(6,696)	-	-	-	-	(6,696)
Net intercompany financing activity	-	(75)	(20)	31	64	-
All other financing, net	-	-	-	(331)	-	(331)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	(10,241)	(75)	(20)	(1,225)	689	(10,872)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash	-	-	-	(778)	-	(778)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	$ (202)	$ (4)	$ -	$ 7,323	$ -	$ 7,117

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

FUNCTIONAL EARNINGS SUMMARY

	Second Quarter		First Six Months	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(millions of dollars)			
Net Income (U.S. GAAP)				
Upstream				
United States	$ 1,644	$ 1,389	$ 2,924	$ 2,742
Non-U.S.	5,490	3,519	10,593	7,220
Downstream				
United States	1,354	999	2,033	1,644
Non-U.S.	1,131	1,022	1,723	1,830
Chemical				
United States	189	343	518	835
Non-U.S.	651	471	1,271	1,411
Corporate and financing	(99)	(103)	(302)	(182)
Net Income (U.S. GAAP)	**$ 10,360**	**$ 7,640**	**$ 18,760**	**$ 15,500**
Net income per common share (dollars)	$ 1.74	$ 1.21	$ 3.12	$ 2.44
Net income per common share - assuming dilution (dollars)	$ 1.72	$ 1.20	$ 3.09	$ 2.42
Special items included in net income				
U.S. Downstream				
Allapattah lawsuit provision	$ 0	$ (200)	$ 0	$ (200)
Non-U.S. Downstream				
Sale of Sinopec shares	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 310
Non-U.S. Chemical				
Sale of Sinopec shares	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 150

REVIEW OF SECOND QUARTER AND FIRST SIX MONTHS 2006 RESULTS

Exxon Mobil Corporation reported record second quarter 2006 net income of $10,360 million, an increase of $2,720 million (36 percent) from the second quarter of 2005. Higher crude oil and natural gas realizations and improved refining margins were partly offset by lower marketing margins. Earnings per share of $1.72 increased 43 percent, reflecting strong earnings and the reduction in the number of shares outstanding.

First half net income, a record of $18,760 million, increased by 21 percent versus first half 2005 reflecting ExxonMobil's strong execution across all business segments. Earnings per share of $3.09 increased by 28 percent due to strong earnings and the reduction in the number of shares outstanding. First half 2005 included a $460 million positive impact from the sale of the Corporation's interest in Sinopec and a $200 million special charge for Allapattah.

	Second Quarter		First Six Months	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(millions of dollars)			
Upstream earnings				
United States	$ 1,644	$ 1,389	$ 2,924	$ 2,742
Non-U.S.	5,490	3,519	10,593	7,220
Total	$ 7,134	$ 4,908	$ 13,517	$ 9,962

Upstream earnings were $7,134 million, up $2,226 million from the second quarter of 2005 primarily reflecting higher crude oil and natural gas realizations. On an oil-equivalent basis, production increased by 6 percent from the second quarter of 2005. Excluding the impact of divestments and entitlements, production increased 9 percent.

Liquids production of 2,701 kbd (thousands of barrels per day) was 233 kbd higher. Higher production from projects in West Africa and increased volumes in Abu Dhabi were partly offset by mature field decline, entitlement effects and divestment impacts. Excluding entitlement and divestment effects, liquids production increased by 14 percent.

Second quarter natural gas production was 8,769 mcfd (millions of cubic feet per day) compared with 8,709 mcfd last year. Higher volumes from projects in Qatar were partly offset by the impact of mature field decline and planned maintenance activity.

Earnings from U.S. Upstream operations were $1,644 million, $255 million higher than the second quarter of 2005. Non-U.S. Upstream earnings were $5,490 million, up $1,971 million from 2005.

Upstream earnings for the first six months of 2006 were $13,517 million, an increase of $3,555 million from 2005, primarily reflecting higher liquids and natural gas realizations. On an oil-equivalent basis, production increased 6 percent from last year. Excluding divestment and entitlement effects, production increased by 8 percent.

Liquids production of 2,700 kbd increased by 194 kbd from 2005. Higher production from projects in West Africa and increased volumes in Abu Dhabi were partly offset by mature field decline, entitlement effects and divestment impacts. Excluding entitlement effects and divestments, liquids production increased 12 percent.

Natural gas production of 9,967 mcfd increased 226 mcfd from 2005. Higher volumes from projects in Qatar were partly offset by mature field decline and planned maintenance activity.

Earnings from U.S. Upstream operations for 2006 were $2,924 million, an increase of $182 million. Earnings outside the U.S. were $10,593 million, $3,373 million higher than 2005.

	Second Quarter		First Six Months	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(millions of dollars)			
Downstream earnings				
United States	$ 1,354	$ 999	$ 2,033	$ 1,644
Non-U.S.	1,131	1,022	1,723	1,830
Total	$ 2,485	$ 2,021	$ 3,756	$ 3,474
Special items included in net income				
U.S. Downstream				
Allapattah lawsuit provision	$ 0	$ (200)	$ 0	$ (200)
Non-U.S. Downstream				
Sale of Sinopec shares	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 310

Downstream earnings of $2,485 million increased $464 million from the second quarter 2005. The improved results reflect stronger worldwide refining margins, which were partly offset by weaker marketing margins and lower refining throughput. Second quarter 2005 included a $200 million charge for the Allapattah lawsuit provision.

Petroleum product sales were 7,060 kbd, 450 kbd lower than last year's second quarter, primarily due to lower refining throughput associated with planned maintenance and divestments.

U.S. Downstream earnings were $1,354 million, up $355 million. Non-U.S. Downstream earnings of $1,131 million were $109 million higher than in the second quarter of 2005.

Downstream earnings for the first six months of 2006 of $3,756 million increased $282 million from 2005 reflecting stronger worldwide refining margins, partly offset by weaker marketing margins and lower refining throughput. First half 2005 earnings also included a $200 million charge for Allapattah and a $310 million positive impact for Sinopec.

Petroleum product sales of 7,118 kbd decreased from 7,502 kbd in 2005, primarily due to lower refining throughput and divestments.

U.S. Downstream earnings were $2,033 million, up $389 million. Non-U.S. Downstream earnings were $1,723 million, an increase of $203 million after the absence of the Sinopec gain in 2005.

	Second Quarter		First Six Months	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(millions of dollars)			
Chemical earnings				
United States	$ 189	$ 343	$ 518	$ 835
Non-U.S.	651	471	1,271	1,411
Total	$ 840	$ 814	$ 1,789	$ 2,246
Special items included in net income				
Non-U.S. Chemical				
Sale of Sinopec shares	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 150

Chemical earnings were $840 million, up $26 million from the second quarter 2005. Prime product sales of 6,855 kt (thousands of metric tons) were up 263 kt from last year's second quarter due to stronger commodity sales.

Chemical earnings for the first six months of 2006 were $1,789 million, down $457 million from 2005 reflecting weaker margins and the absence of the $150 million gain for Sinopec, partly offset by higher volumes. Prime product sales were 13,771 kt, up 241 kt from 2005.

	Second Quarter		First Six Months	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(millions of dollars)			
All other segments earnings				
Corporate and financing	$ (99)	$ (103)	$ (302)	$ (182)

Corporate and financing expenses were $99 million, versus $103 million in second quarter 2005.

Corporate and financing expenses for the first six months of $302 million increased by $120 million mainly due to tax items.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

	Second Quarter		First Six Months	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(millions of dollars)			
Net cash provided by/(used in)				
Operating activities			$ 25,927	$ 21,981
Investing activities			(6,776)	(3,214)
Financing activities			(16,375)	(10,872)
Effect of exchange rate changes			666	(778)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			$ 3,442	$ 7,117
Cash and cash equivalents			$ 32,113	$ 25,648
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted (note 4)			4,604	4,604
Total cash and cash equivalents (at end of period)			$ 36,717	$ 30,252
Cash flow from operations and asset sales				
Net cash provided by operating activities (U.S. GAAP)	$ 11,296	$ 9,013	$ 25,927	$ 21,981
Sales of subsidiaries, investments and property, plant and equipment	1,056	2,029	1,450	3,826
Cash flow from operations and asset sales	$ 12,352	$ 11,042	$ 27,377	$ 25,807

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

Total cash and cash equivalents, including the $4.6 billion of restricted cash, was $36.7 billion at the end of the second quarter of 2006.

Cash provided by operating activities totaled $25,927 million for the first six months of 2006 and increased $3,946 million from 2005. Major sources of funds were net income of $18,360 million and non-cash provisions of $5,404 million for depreciation and depletion. For additional details, see the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows on page 5.

Investing activities for the first six months of 2006 used net cash of $6,776 million compared to $3,214 million in the prior year. Spending for additions to property, plant and equipment increased $1,138 million to $7,586 million. Proceeds from asset divestments were $2,376 million lower in 2006 reflecting the absence of the $1.4 billion of proceeds from the sale of the Corporation's interest in Sinopec in 2005.

Cash flow from operations and asset sales in the first six months of 2006 of $27.4 billion, including asset sales of $1.5 billion, increased from 2005 as higher cash from operating activities more than offset the lower proceeds from asset sales. Cash flow from operations and asset sales in the second quarter of 2006 was $12.4 billion, including asset sales of $1.1 billion.

Net cash used in financing activities of $16,375 million in the first six months of 2006 compared to $10,872 million in the 2005 period reflecting a higher level of purchases of shares of ExxonMobil stock.

During the second quarter of 2006, Exxon Mobil Corporation purchased 111 million shares of its common stock for the treasury at a gross cost of $6.8 billion. These purchases included $6.0 billion to reduce the number of shares outstanding and the balance to offset shares issued in conjunction with the company benefits plans and programs. Shares outstanding were reduced from 6,050 million at the end of the first quarter to 5,945 million at the end of the second quarter. As a consequence of the continued strengthening of our financial position, share purchases to reduce shares outstanding will be increased to $7.0 billion in the third quarter.

Gross share purchases in the first half of 2006 were $12.8 billion, which reduced shares outstanding by 3.1 percent. Shares outstanding have been reduced by over one billion shares since the ExxonMobil merger in 1999. Purchases may be made in both the open market and through negotiated transactions, and may be increased, decreased or discontinued at any time without prior notice.

The Corporation distributed a total of $7.9 billion to shareholders in the second quarter of 2006 through dividends and share purchases to reduce shares outstanding, an increase of 48 percent or $2.6 billion versus 2005. For the first half of 2006, distributions to shareholders totaled $14.9 billion, an increase of $5.3 billion versus 2005.

Total debt of $8.4 billion at June 30, 2006 compared to $8.0 billion at year-end 2005. The Corporation's debt to total capital ratio was 6.5 percent at the end of the second quarter of 2006, the same as at year-end 2005.

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

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

The Corporation, as part of its ongoing asset management program, continues to evaluate its mix of assets for potential upgrade. Because of the ongoing nature of this program, dispositions will continue to be made from time to time which will result in either gains or losses.

TAXES

	Second Quarter		First Six Months	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(millions of dollars)			
Taxes				
Income taxes	$ 7,844	$ 5,119	$ 14,903	$ 10,162
Excise taxes	8,211	7,515	15,875	14,753
All other taxes and duties	11,033	11,212	20,780	22,156
Total	$ 27,088	$ 23,846	$ 51,558	$ 47,071
Effective income tax rate	44.2%	41.4%	45.7%	41.3%

Income, excise and all other taxes for the second quarter of 2006 of $27,088 million were up $3,242 million compared to 2005. In the second quarter of 2006 income tax expense was $7,844 million and the effective income tax rate was 44.2 percent, compared to $5,119 million and 41.4 percent, respectively, in the prior year period. The total of excise and all other taxes and duties was higher as the effects of higher prices were only partly offset by the tax impact of net of reporting purchases and sales of inventory with the same counterparty.

Income, excise and all other taxes for the first six months of 2006 of $51,558 million were up $4,487 million compared to 2005. In the first six months of 2006 income tax expense was $14,903 million and the effective income tax rate was 45.7 percent, compared to $10,162 million and 41.3 percent, respectively, in the prior year period. The total of excise and all other taxes and duties were similar as effects of higher prices were offset by the tax impact of net reporting of purchases and sales of inventory with the same counterparty.

CAPITAL AND EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES

	Second Quarter		First Six Months	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(millions of dollars)			
Capital and exploration expenditures				
Upstream (including exploration expenses)	$ 3,932	$ 3,678	$ 8,019	$ 6,490
Downstream	742	649	1,323	1,101
Chemical	186	175	330	323
Other	41	35	53	40
Total	$ 4,901	$ 4,537	$ 9,725	$ 7,954

ExxonMobil continued its active investment program in the second quarter, spending $4.9 billion on capital and exploration projects, an increase of 8 percent versus 2005. In the second quarter of 2006, the results of the Company's continuing long-term investment program yielded an additional 243 thousand oil-equivalent barrels per day of production, a 6 percent increase over the second quarter of 2005.

Capital and exploration expenditures in the first six months of 2006 were $9.7 billion, an increase of $1.8 billion versus 2005.

As a result of additional Upstream opportunities, the Corporation expects the level of capital and exploration spending to be about $20 billion in 2006, an increase of $1 billion from the forecast discussed in the first quarter and compared to $18 billion in 2005.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARD

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

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

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

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

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

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As indicated in the certifications in Exhibit 31 of this report, the Corporation's chief executive officer, principal financial officer and principal accounting officer have evaluated the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2006. Based on that evaluation, these officers have concluded that the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in ensuring that material information required to be in this quarterly report is made known to them on a timely basis. There were no changes during the Corporation's last fiscal quarter that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The State of New York Attorney General (AG) sued Mobil Oil Corporation and a number of other parties in New York state court, Albany County, under the New York State Navigation Law, alleging that petroleum was discharged at a former Mobil-branded service station located in Hopewell Junction (Dutchess County), New York. The AG alleges that the discharge has impacted soil and groundwater in the vicinity of the service station. Although the AG filed the complaint in 1998, no specific penalty demand was made against Mobil at that time. In early 2006, the AG asserted for the first time during settlement negotiations a demand to ExxonMobil for a penalty of $120,000. Negotiations continue between ExxonMobil and the AG.

The State of New York Attorney General (AG) sued a number of parties, including ExxonMobil, in New York state court, Albany County, seeking penalties relating to an alleged discharge of petroleum at a Mobil-branded service station in Uniondale, New York. The suit (captioned "State of New York v. United Gas Corp. et al.") alleges that the discharge has impacted soil and groundwater in the vicinity of the service station. Although the AG filed the complaint under the New York State Navigation Law against ExxonMobil and the other parties in September 2004, no specific penalty demand was made against Mobil at that time. In early 2006, it became evident in discussions between ExxonMobil and the AG that the AG likely will seek a civil penalty against ExxonMobil for an amount above $100,000.

The State of Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) has filed a complaint seeking injunctive relief, penalties and damages against ExxonMobil with respect to an alleged release of petroleum from an underground storage tank at a dealer-operated, Exxon-branded service station in Jacksonville, Maryland. The MDE filed its complaint on May 15, 2006 seeking a civil penalty of in excess of $100,000 and unspecified damages. The case is captioned "State of Maryland, Department of the Environment v. Exxon Mobil Corporation" and was filed in the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, State of Maryland.

On May 11, 2006, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PDEP) issued a proposed Consent Assessment of Civil Penalty to Mobil Pipe Line Company pursuant to the Pennsylvania Clean Streams Law to resolve its allegations that Mobil discharged gasoline into the soil and groundwater in South Whitehall Township, Pennsylvania. The release allegedly occurred from a pipeline and also caused a fire beginning on February 1, 2005 and continuing until February 4, 2005. The proposed Consent Assessment of Civil Penalty provides for payment of $122,000 as a combined civil penalty and cost reimbursement amount. Negotiation of the terms of the Consent Assessment of Civil Penalty and the payment amount are ongoing.

As previously reported, The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) issued a Notice of Hearing and Complaint on March 24, 2004 alleging that ExxonMobil Oil Corporation in whole or in part is responsible for a discharge of 17 million gallons of petroleum prior to 1978 in connection with past operations at its Brooklyn terminal. The NYSDEC also alleges that the Brooklyn terminal had numerous spills after 1978, in violation of New York navigational law. In May 2006, the NYSDEC requested a penalty of $3 million, an environmental benefits project worth $7 million, a $2 million payment for a natural resource damages assessment, and a $1 million payment for oversight costs. In late May, the NYSDEC notified ExxonMobil that it was discontinuing negotiations with ExxonMobil. On June 19, 2006, the NYSDEC referred the matter to the New York State Attorney General (AG). The AG has made no decision on whether to file suit and will meet with ExxonMobil before making that decision. The Corporation has been conducting investigations and remediation activities in accordance with two NYSDEC consent orders since 1990.

Refer to the relevant portions of note 4 on pages 9 and 10 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for further information on legal proceedings.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Issuer purchase of equity securities for quarter ended June 30, 2006

Period	Total Number Of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
April, 2006	29,388,737	$62.71	29,388,737	
May, 2006	40,834,949	$62.11	40,834,949	
June, 2006	41,221,239	$59.27	41,221,239	
Total	111,444,925	$61.22	111,444,925	(See Note 1)

Note 1 -- On August 1, 2000, the Corporation announced its intention to resume purchases of shares of its common stock for the treasury both to offset shares issued in conjunction with company benefit plans and programs and to gradually reduce the number of shares outstanding. The announcement did not specify an amount or expiration date. The Corporation has continued to purchase shares since this announcement and to report purchased volumes in its quarterly earnings releases. In its most recent earnings release dated July 27, 2006, the Corporation stated its intention to increase share purchases to $7.0 billion to reduce shares outstanding in the third quarter of 2006. Purchases may be made in both the open market and through negotiated transactions, and purchases may be increased, decreased or discontinued at any time without prior notice.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

At the annual meeting of shareholders on May 31, 2006, the following proposals were voted upon. Percentages are based on the total of the shares voted For and Against.

Concerning Election of Directors

Nominees	Votes Cast For		Votes Withheld
Michael J. Boskin	4,805,851,594	94.5%	279,037,697
William W. George	4,955,443,300	97.5%	129,445,991
James R. Houghton	4,053,173,121	79.7%	1,031,716,170
William R. Howell	4,031,846,797	79.3%	1,053,042,494
Reatha Clark King	4,056,049,319	79.8%	1,028,839,972
Philip E. Lippincott	4,885,524,586	96.1%	199,364,705
Henry A. McKinnell, Jr.	4,793,661,667	94.3%	291,227,624
Marilyn Carlson Nelson	4,922,580,912	96.8%	162,308,379
Samuel J. Palmisano	4,925,478,824	96.9%	159,410,467
Walter V. Shipley	4,170,545,769	82.0%	914,343,522
J. Stephen Simon	4,927,167,788	96.9%	157,721,503
Rex W. Tillerson	4,922,144,565	96.8%	162,744,726

Concerning Ratification of Independent Auditors

Votes Cast For:	4,927,953,654	97.9%
Votes Cast Against:	103,473,850	2.1%
Abstentions:	53,461,787	
Broker Non-Votes:	0	

Concerning Cumulative Voting

Votes Cast For:	1,328,801,926	34.0%
Votes Cast Against:	2,581,637,220	66.0%
Abstentions:	158,126,241	
Broker Non-Votes:	1,016,323,904	

Concerning Majority Vote

Votes Cast For:	2,073,130,957	52.2%
Votes Cast Against:	1,897,793,240	47.8%
Abstentions:	97,641,190	
Broker Non-Votes:	1,016,323,904	

Concerning Industry Experience

Votes Cast For:	250,750,995	6.3%
Votes Cast Against:	3,723,626,758	93.7%
Abstentions:	94,187,634	
Broker Non-Votes:	1,016,323,904	

Concerning Director Qualifications

Votes Cast For:	273,577,214	6.9%
Votes Cast Against:	3,698,462,712	93.1%
Abstentions:	96,525,461	
Broker Non-Votes:	1,016,323,904	

Concerning Director Compensation

Votes Cast For:	300,088,180	7.6%
Votes Cast Against:	3,659,471,878	92.4%
Abstentions:	109,005,329	
Broker Non-Votes:	1,016,323,904	

Concerning Board Chairman and CEO

Votes Cast For:	1,339,408,466	34.3%
Votes Cast Against:	2,561,198,795	65.7%
Abstentions:	167,958,126	
Broker Non-Votes:	1,016,323,904	

Concerning Executive Compensation Report

Votes Cast For:	507,745,843	12.8%
Votes Cast Against:	3,453,396,050	87.2%
Abstentions:	107,423,494	
Broker Non-Votes:	1,016,323,904	

Concerning Executive Compensation Criteria

Votes Cast For:	354,143,264	9.1%
Votes Cast Against:	3,551,276,218	90.9%
Abstentions:	163,145,905	
Broker Non-Votes:	1,016,323,904	

Concerning Political Contributions Report

Votes Cast For:	420,303,736	11.5%
Votes Cast Against:	3,244,415,564	88.5%
Abstentions:	403,846,087	
Broker Non-Votes:	1,016,323,904	

Concerning Corporate Sponsorships Report

Votes Cast For:	304,085,684	8.3%
Votes Cast Against:	3,378,400,194	91.7%
Abstentions:	386,079,509	
Broker Non-Votes:	1,016,323,904	

Concerning Amendment of EEO Policy

Votes Cast For:	1,320,000,373	34.6%
Votes Cast Against:	2,498,061,196	65.4%
Abstentions:	250,503,818	
Broker Non-Votes:	1,016,323,904	

Concerning Biodiversity Impact Report

Votes Cast For:	308,658,243	8.5%
Votes Cast Against:	3,321,334,478	91.5%
Abstentions:	438,572,666	
Broker Non-Votes:	1,016,323,904	

Concerning Community Environmental Impact

Votes Cast For:	368,695,329	10.0%
Votes Cast Against:	3,302,763,927	90.0%
Abstentions:	397,106,131	
Broker Non-Votes:	1,016,323,904	

For additional information, see the registrant's definitive proxy statement dated April 12, 2006 -- from page 6, beginning with "Item 1 - Election of Directors", through page 9; and -- from page 32, beginning with "Item 2 - Ratification of Independent Auditors", through page 55.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit	Description
3(i)	Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as restated November 30, 1999 and as further amended effective June 20, 2001.
31.1	Certification (pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)) by Chief Executive Officer.
31.2	Certification (pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)) by Principal Financial Officer.
31.3	Certification (pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)) by Principal Accounting Officer.
32.1	Section 1350 Certification (pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Section 906) by Chief Executive Officer.
32.2	Section 1350 Certification (pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Section 906) by Principal Financial Officer.
32.3	Section 1350 Certification (pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Section 906) by Principal Accounting Officer.

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

SIGNATURE

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

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

Date: August 4, 2006

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

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