

ExxonMobil



The Outlook for Energy

A 2030 View

**Asilomar Conference
August 24, 2005**

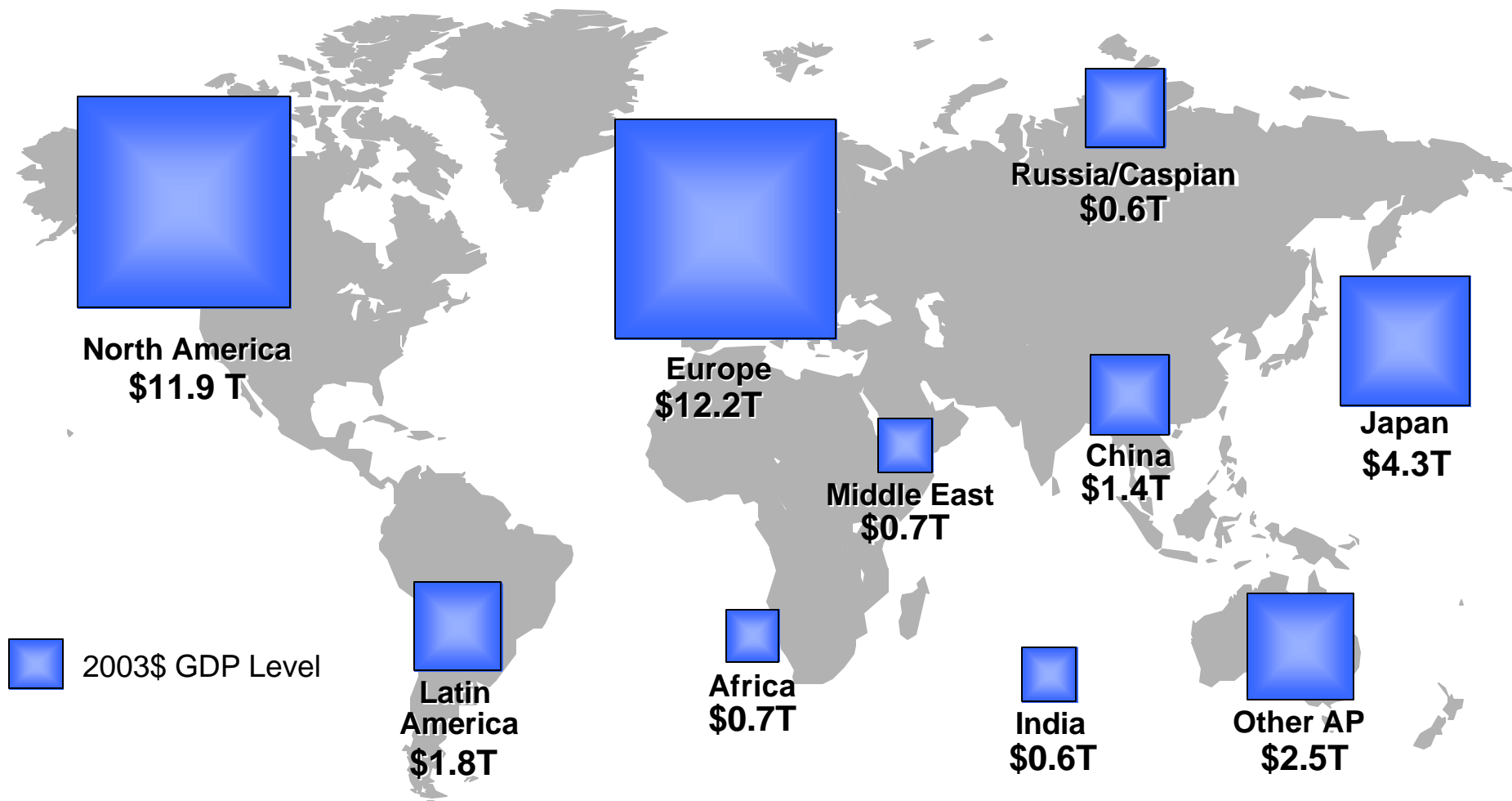
**D.J. Gardner
Corporate Planning Department**

This presentation includes forward-looking statements. Actual future conditions (including economic conditions, energy demand, and energy supply) could differ materially due to changes in technology, the development of new supply sources, political events, demographic changes, and other factors discussed herein (and in Item 1 of ExxonMobil's latest report on Form 10-K. This material is not to be reproduced without the permission of Exxon Mobil Corporation.

World GDP Grows by 2.8% Annually

2003 World GDP

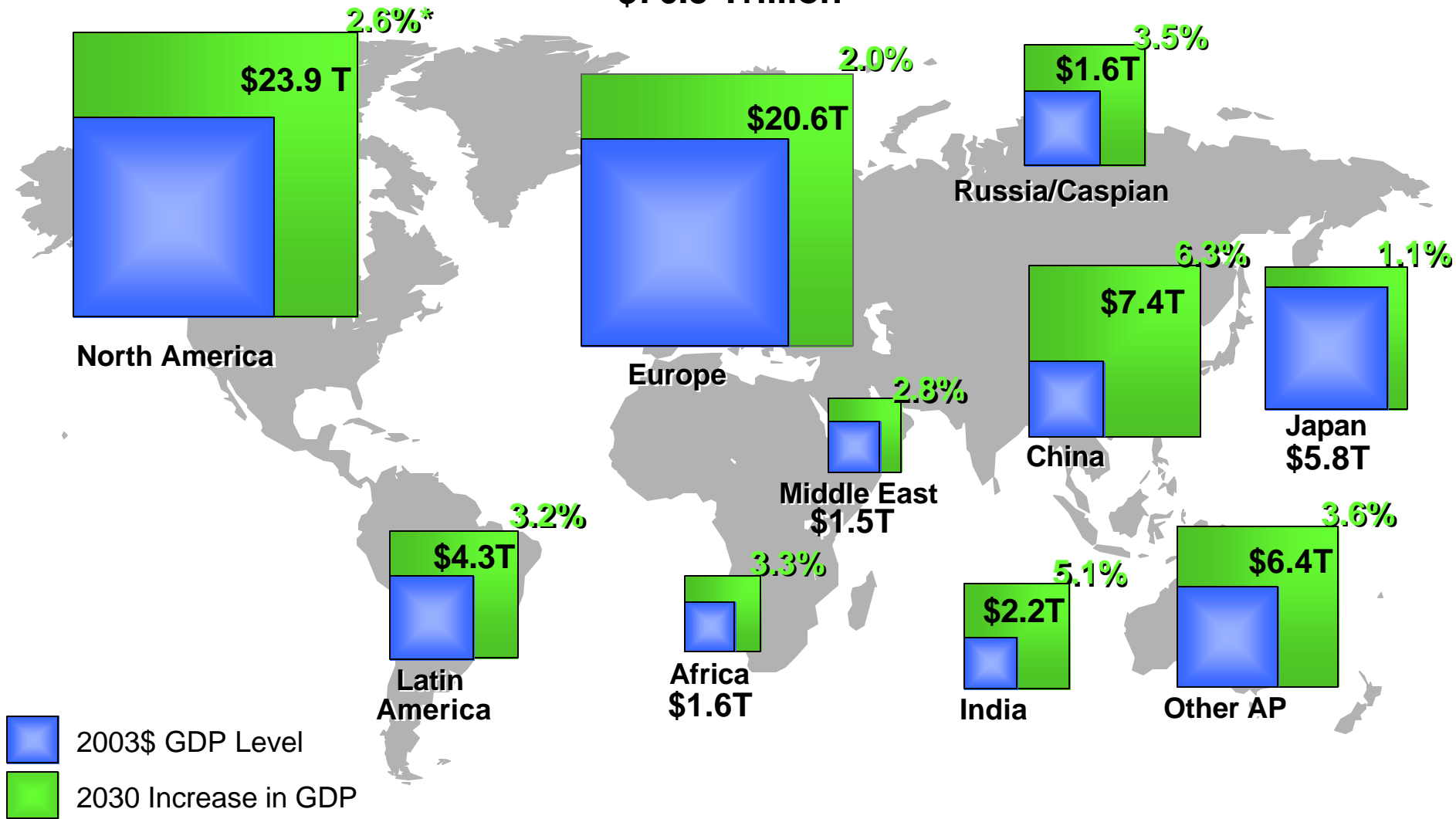
\$36.3 Trillion



World GDP Grows by 2.8% Annually

2030 World GDP

\$76.5 Trillion



2003\$ GDP Level

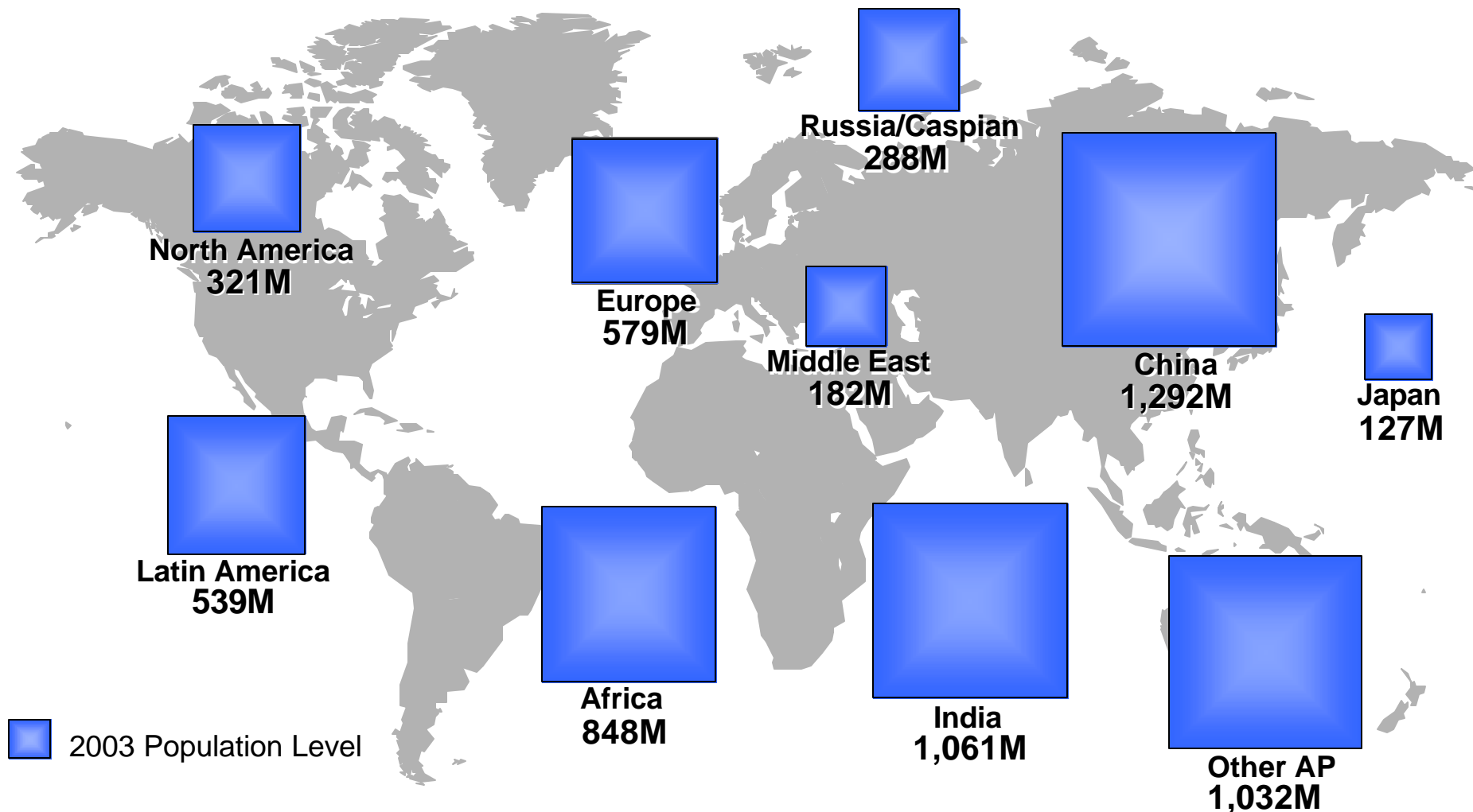
2030 Increase in GDP

* 2003-2030 Annual Growth Rate

Population Grows 27% by 2030

2003 World Population

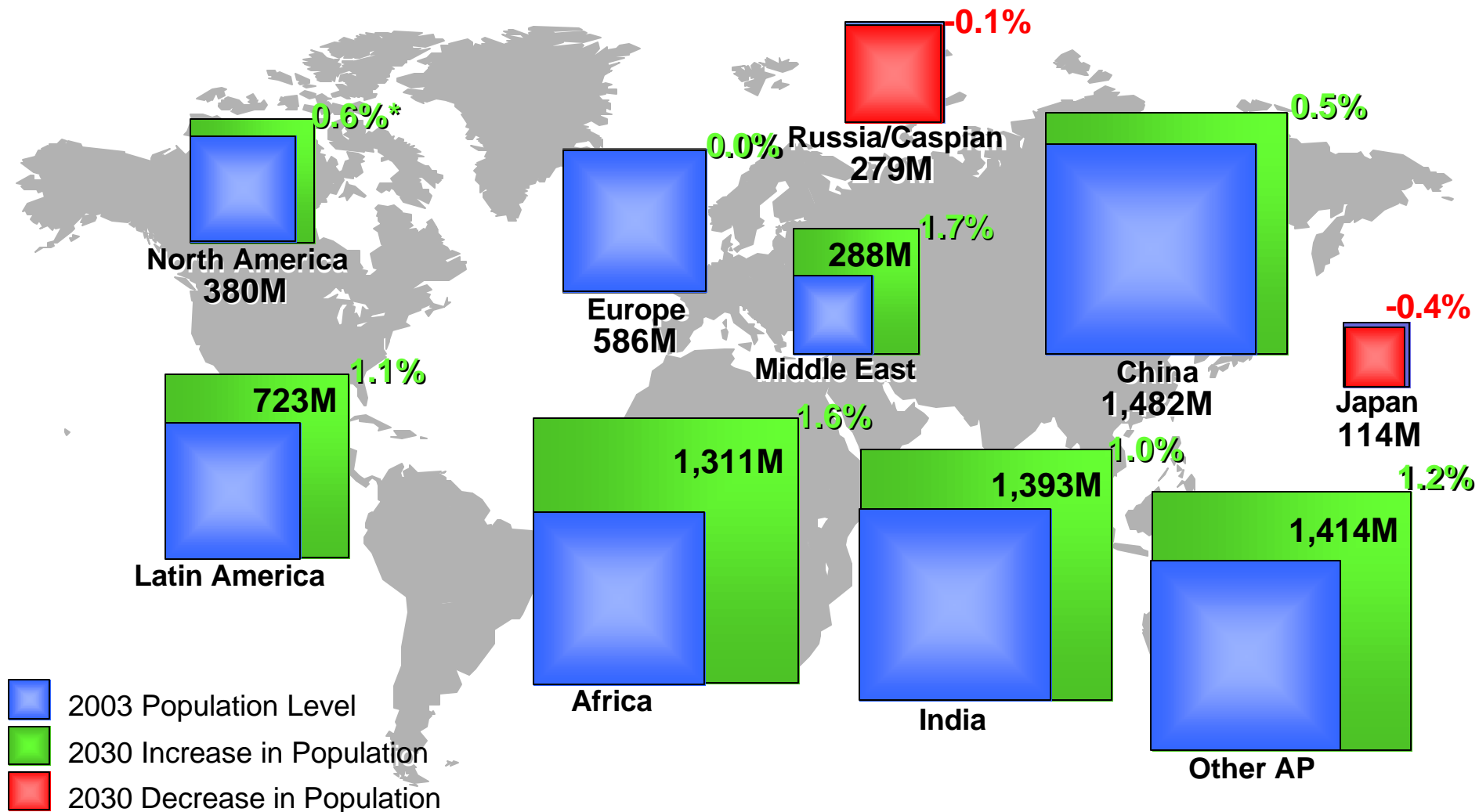
6.3 Billion



Population Grows 27% by 2030

2030 World Population

8.0 Billion



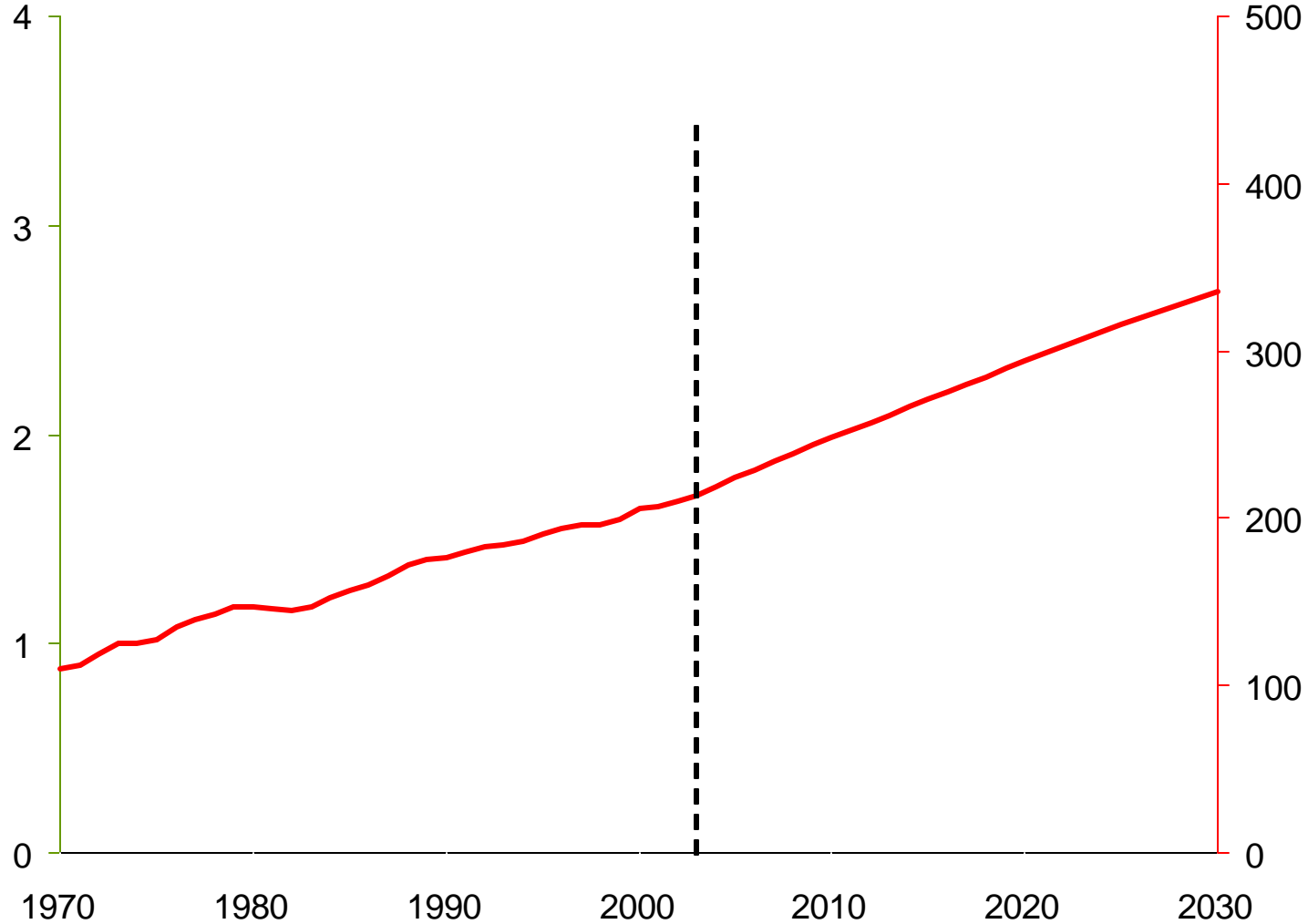
* 2003-2030 Annual Growth Rate

Conservation Reduces Energy Requirements

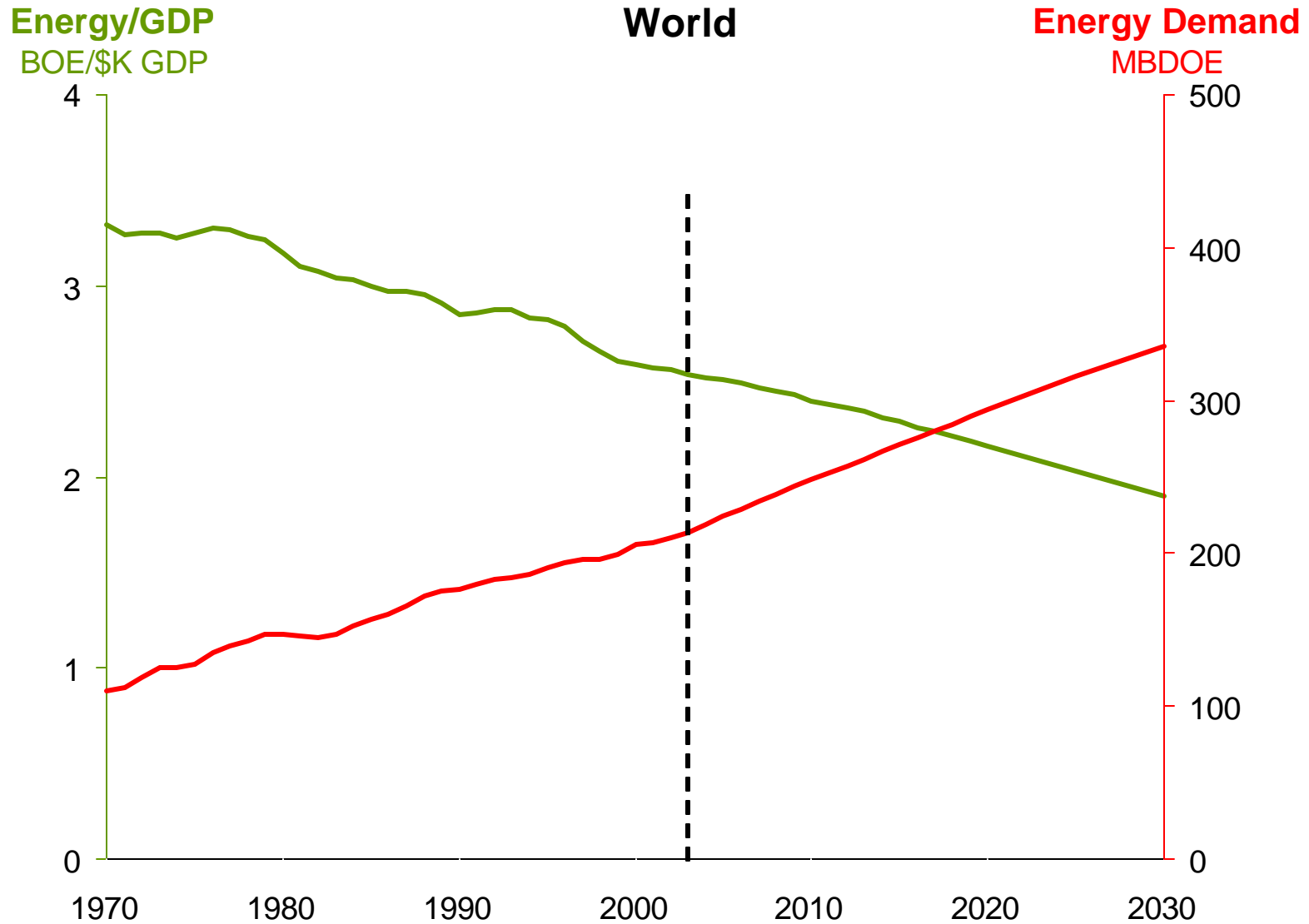
Energy/GDP
BOE/\$K GDP

World

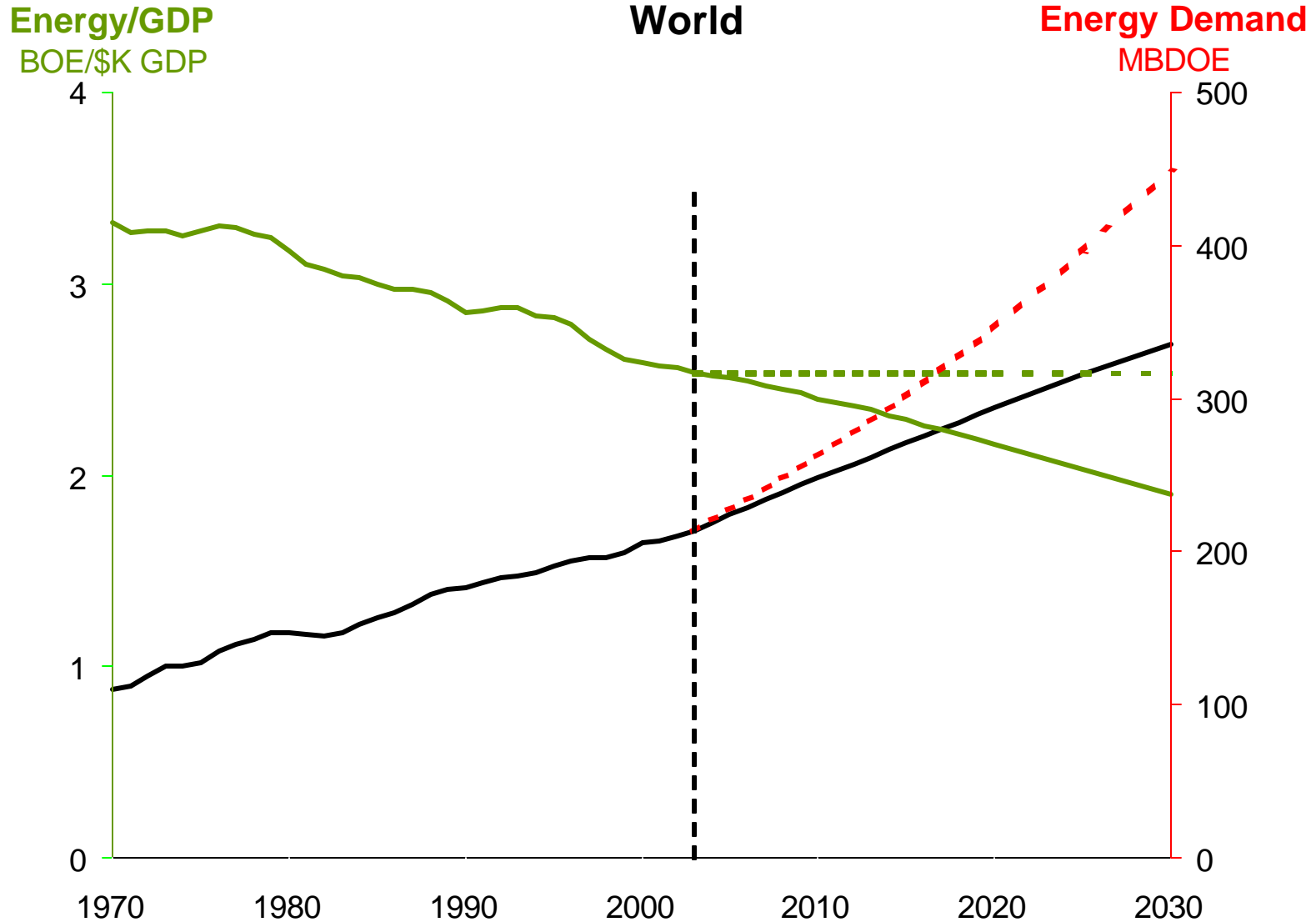
Energy Demand
MBDOE



Conservation Reduces Energy Requirements

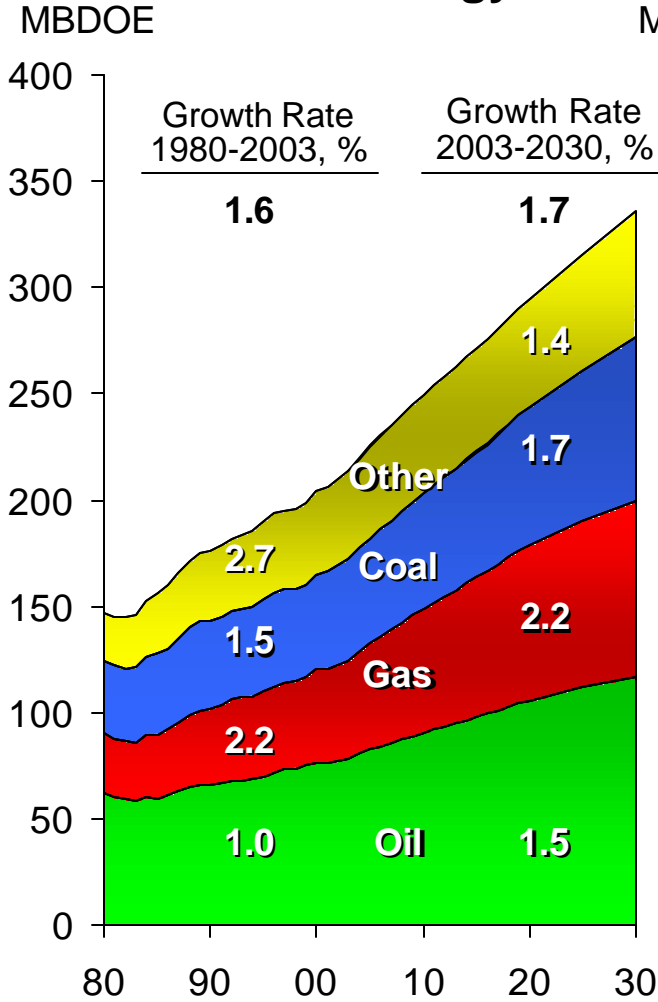


Conservation Reduces Energy Requirements

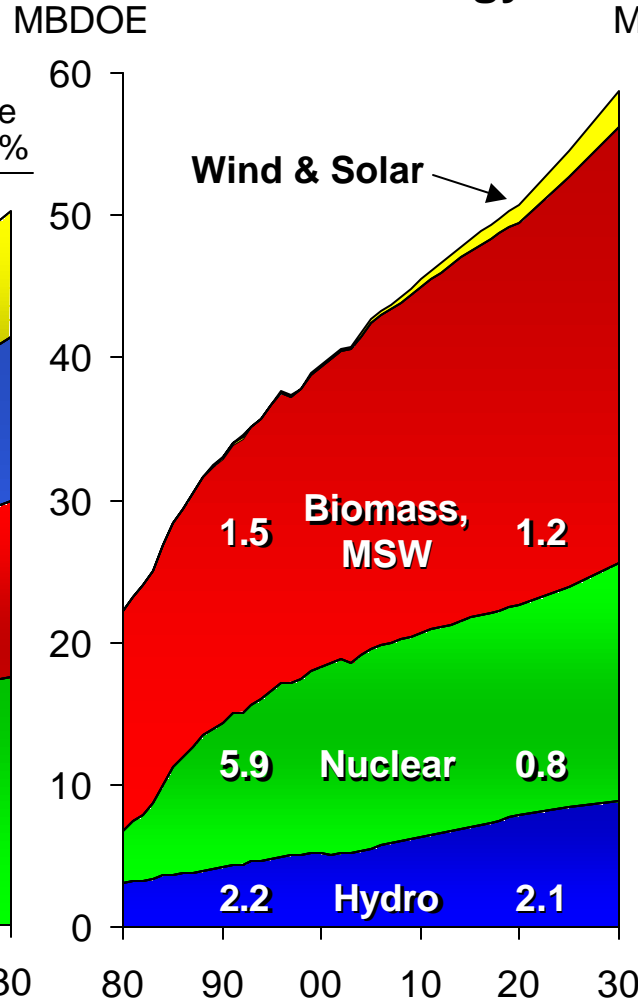


Oil & Gas Remain as Primary Energy Sources

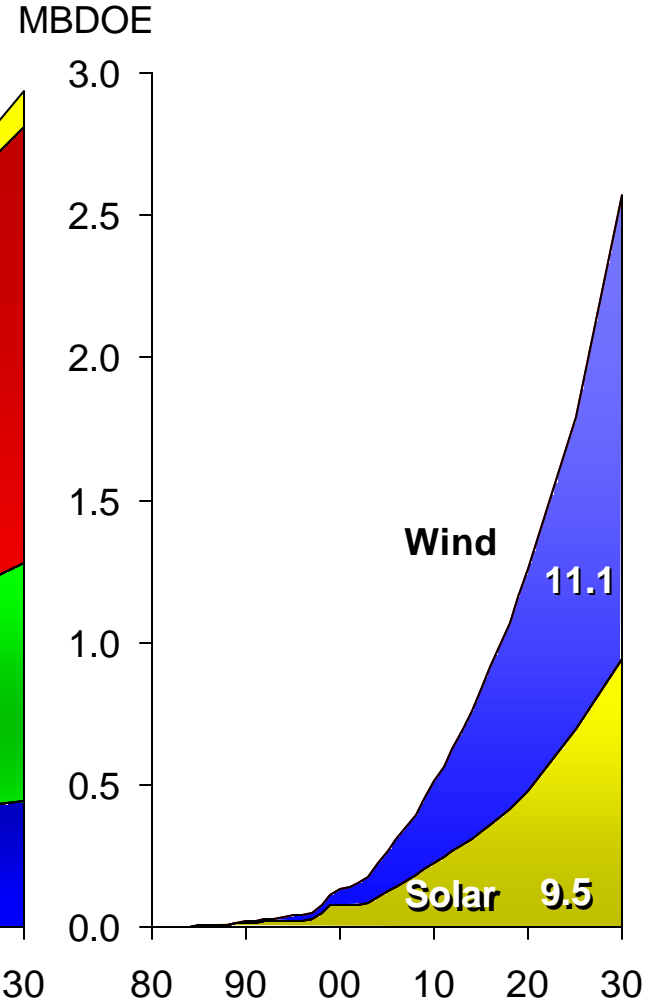
Total Energy



Other Energy

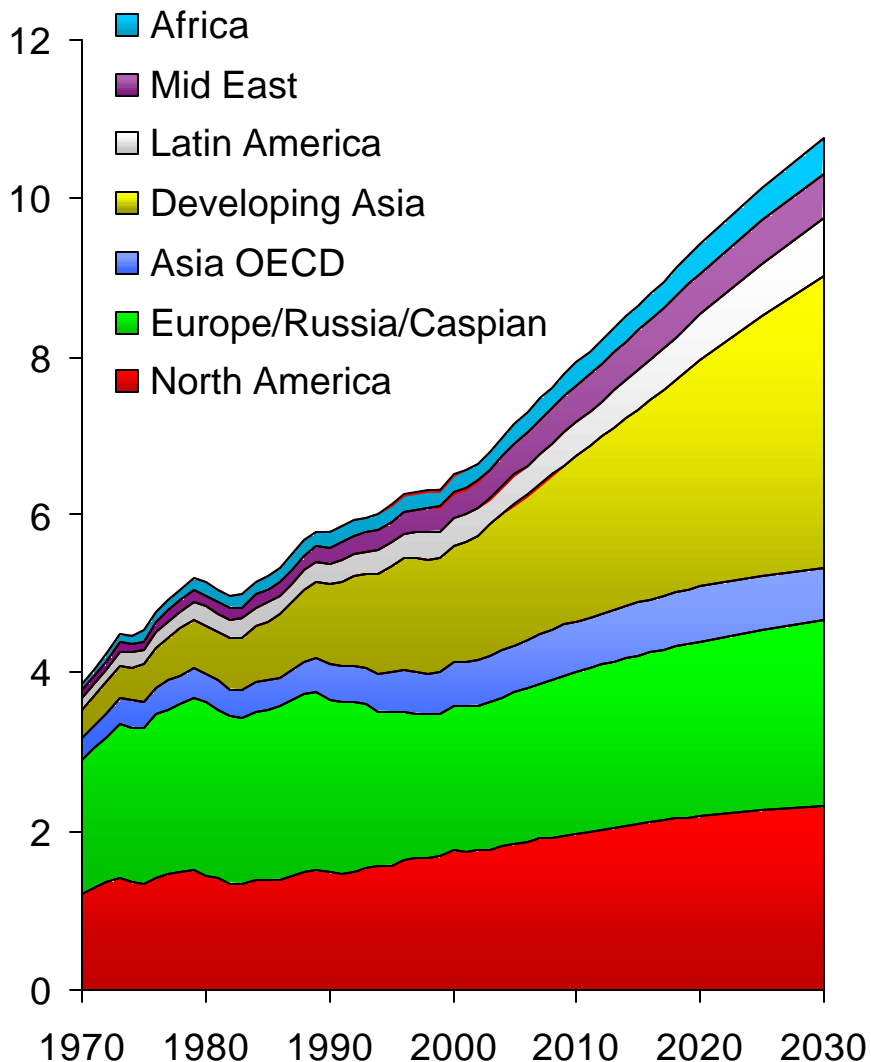


Wind & Solar

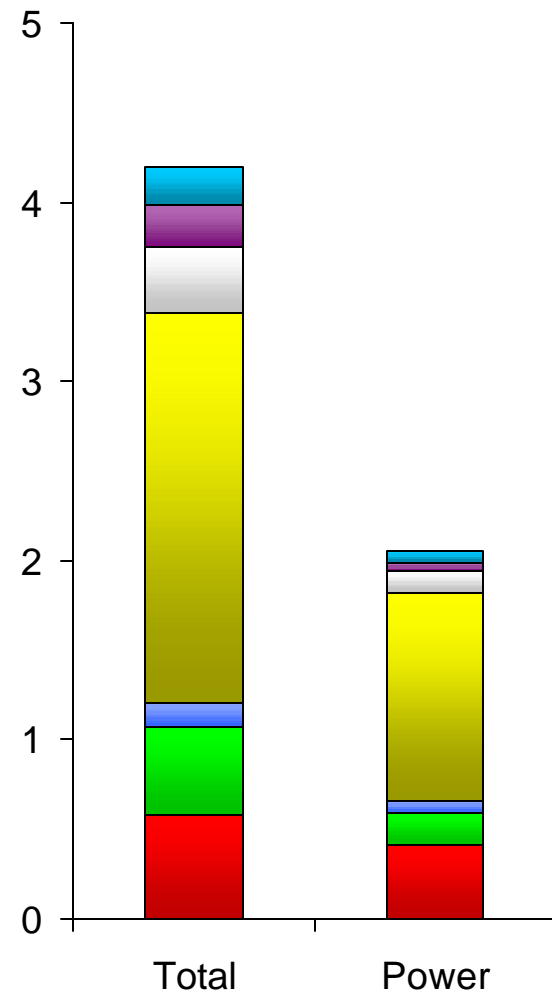


Carbon Growth Led by Developing Asia Power

Carbon Emissions Billion Tons/Yr.

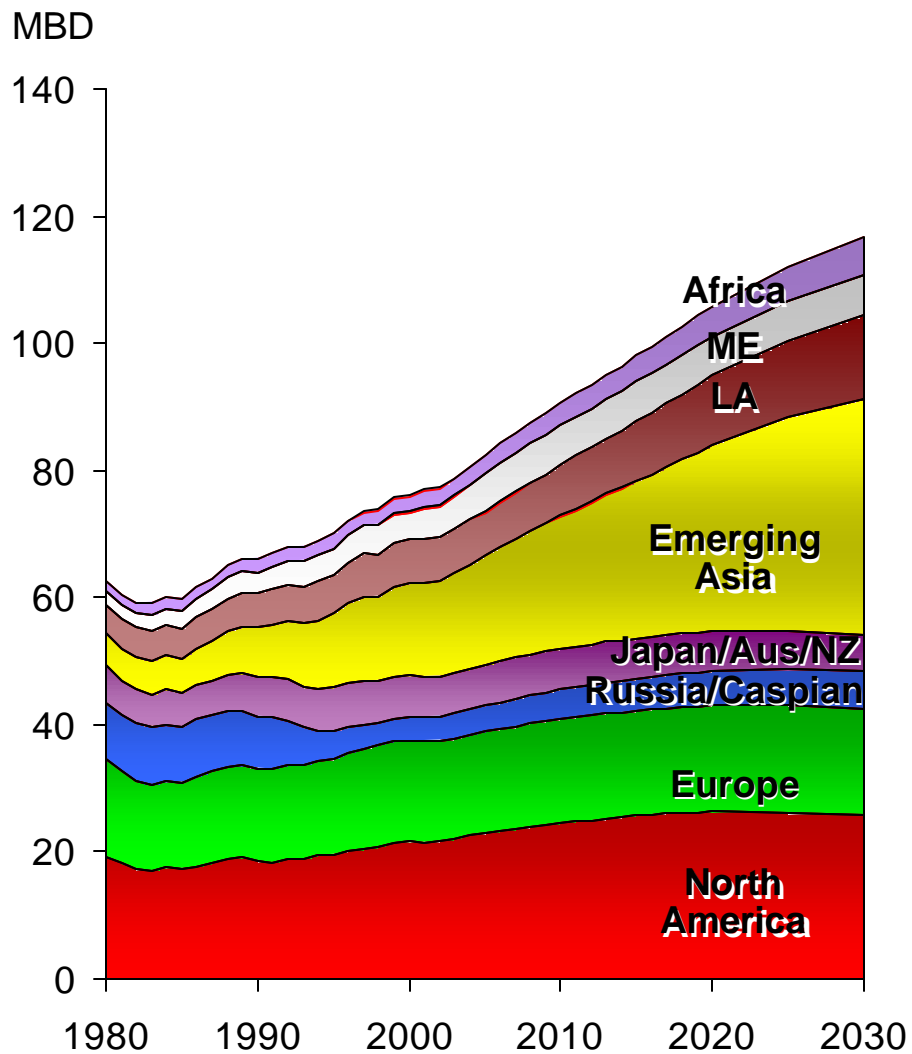


Carbon Emissions Growth 2001 to 2030 Billion Tons/Yr.

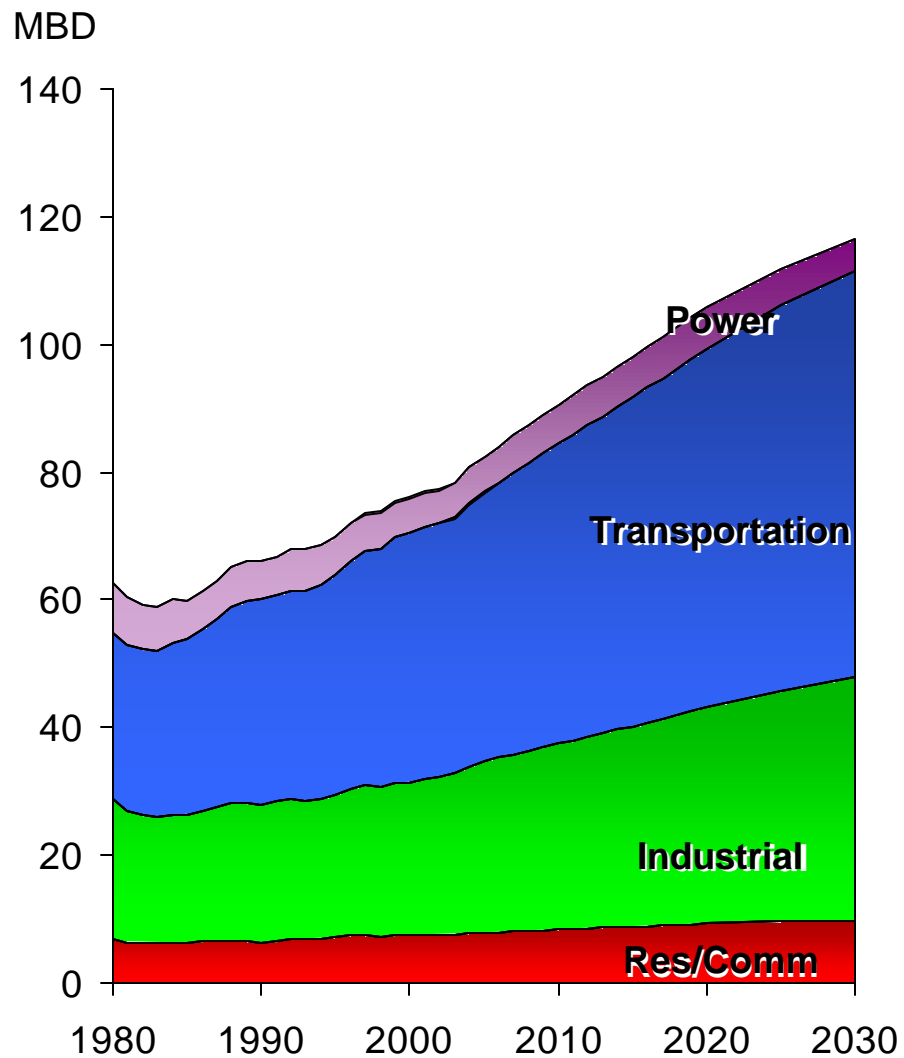


World Oil Demand

By Region



By Sector



Efficiency More Than Offsets NA Demand

	North America		Europe	
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2030</u>
Number Vehicles (Million)	235	325	230	270
Cars/1000	730	855	395	460
Efficiency (MPG)				
Fleet	20.5	29.0	31.5	39.0
New Sales	21.0	38.0	35.0	43.0
Advanced ICE + Diesel (% sales)	1%	42%	39%	57%
Light Duty Fuels (MBD)	9.5	8.8	3.7	3.6
Carbon Emissions (G Tonnes/Yr)	0.35	0.33	0.14	0.14

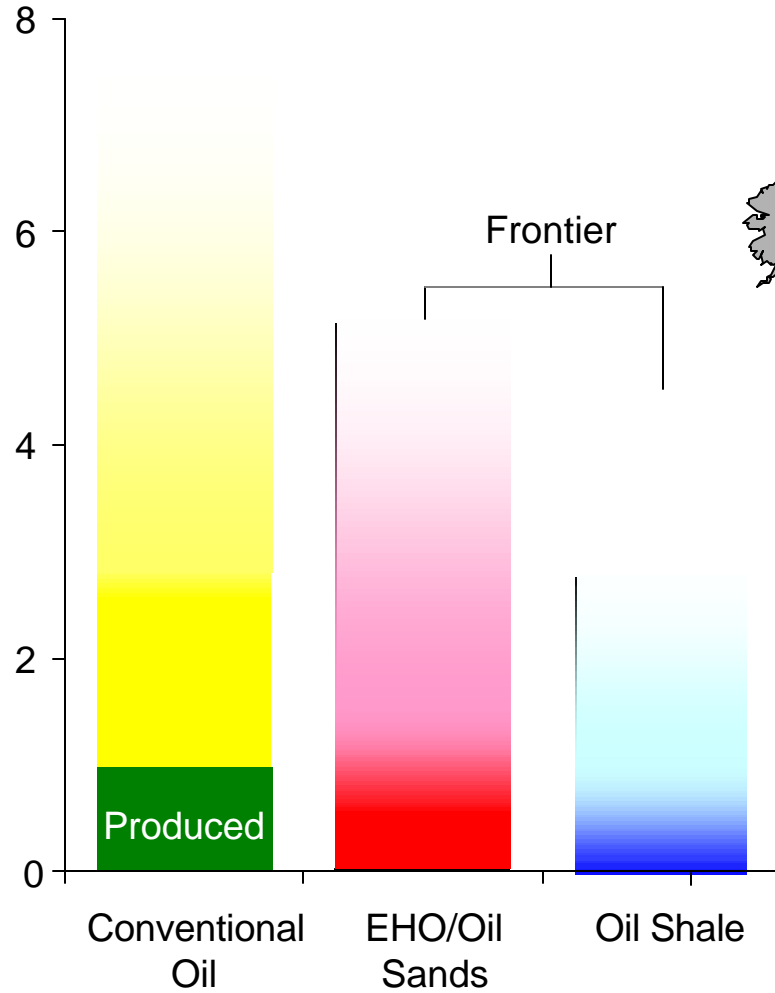
Emerging Asia Drives Fuels & Emissions Growth

	North America		Europe		Emerging AP	
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2030</u>
Number Vehicles (Million)	235	325	230	270	55	420
Cars/1000	730	855	395	460	15	100
Efficiency (MPG)						
Fleet	20.5	29.0	31.5	39.0	19.0	25.0
New Sales	21.0	38.0	35.0	43.0	20.0	29.0
Advanced ICE + Diesel (% sales)	1%	42%	39%	57%	13%	22%
Light Duty Fuels (MBD)	9.5	8.8	3.7	3.6	1.8	7.9
Carbon Emissions (G Tonnes/Yr)	0.35	0.33	0.14	0.14	0.07	0.30

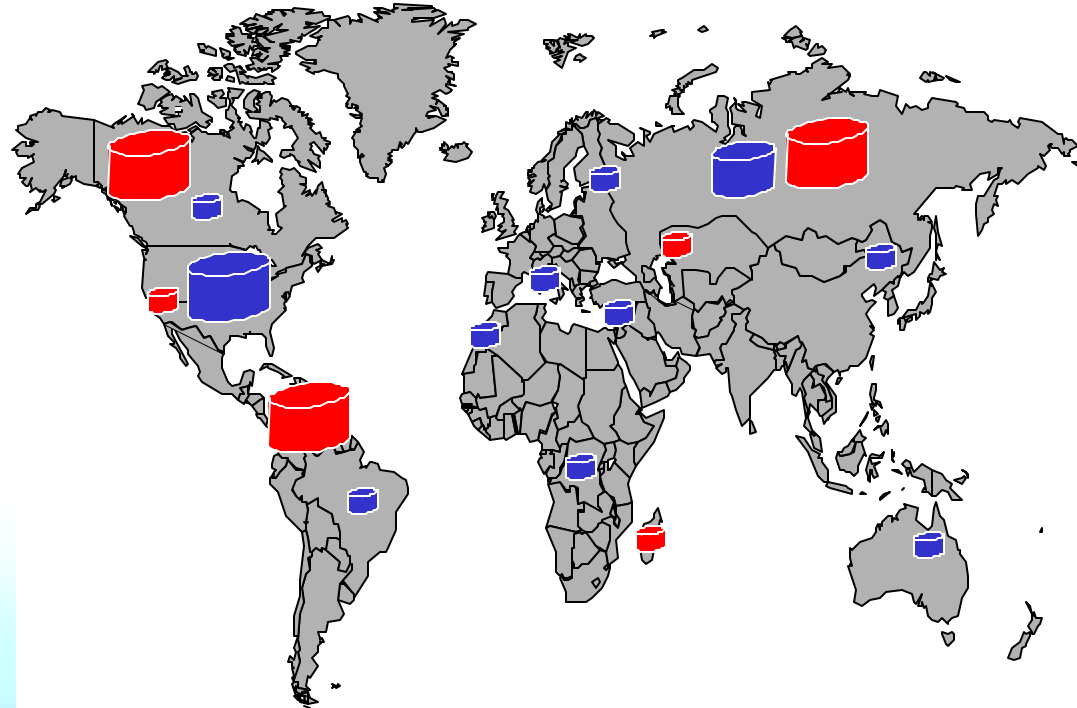
Large Oil Resources Exist

Trillions of Barrels

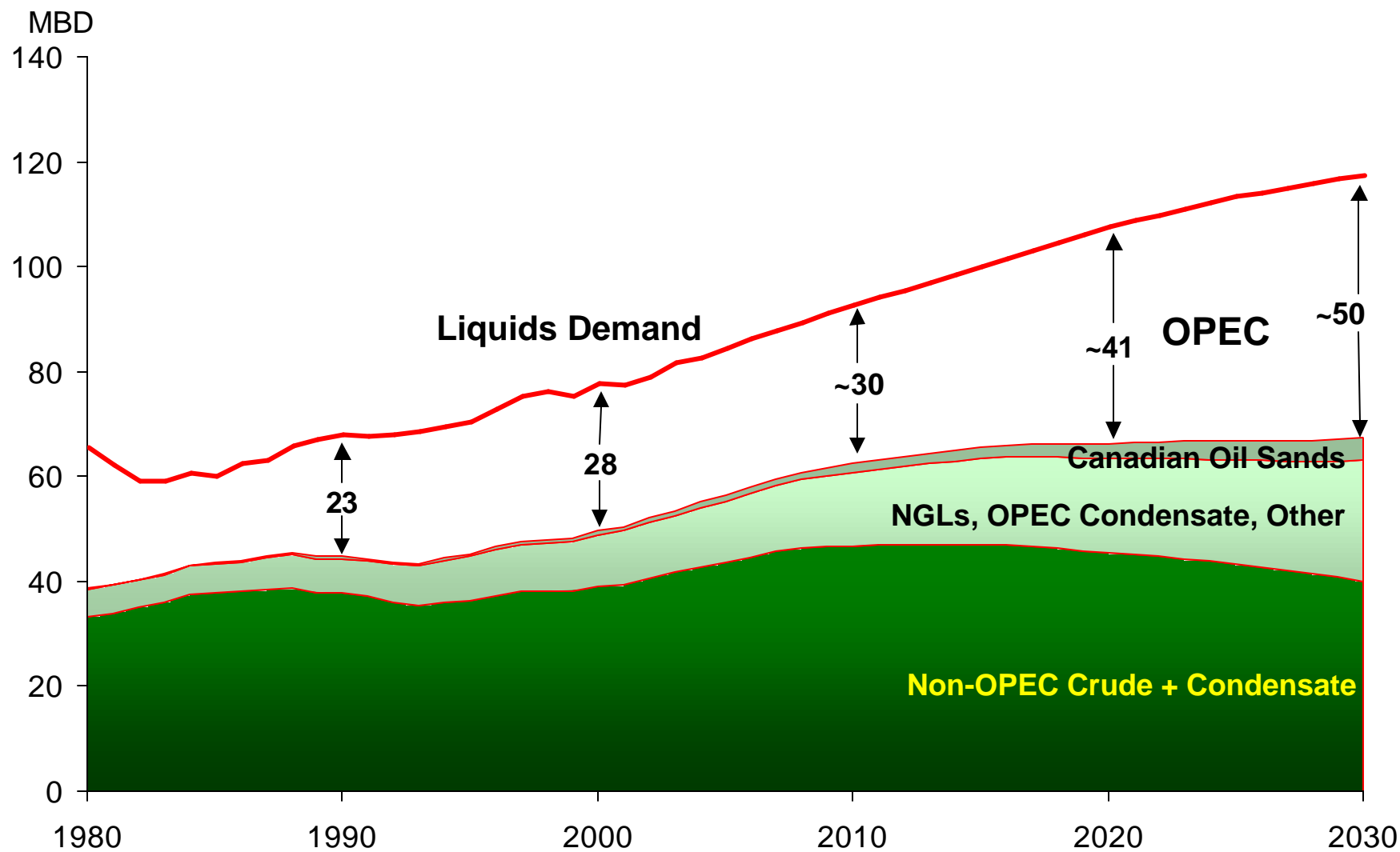
Oil in Place



Countries with Major Frontier Deposits

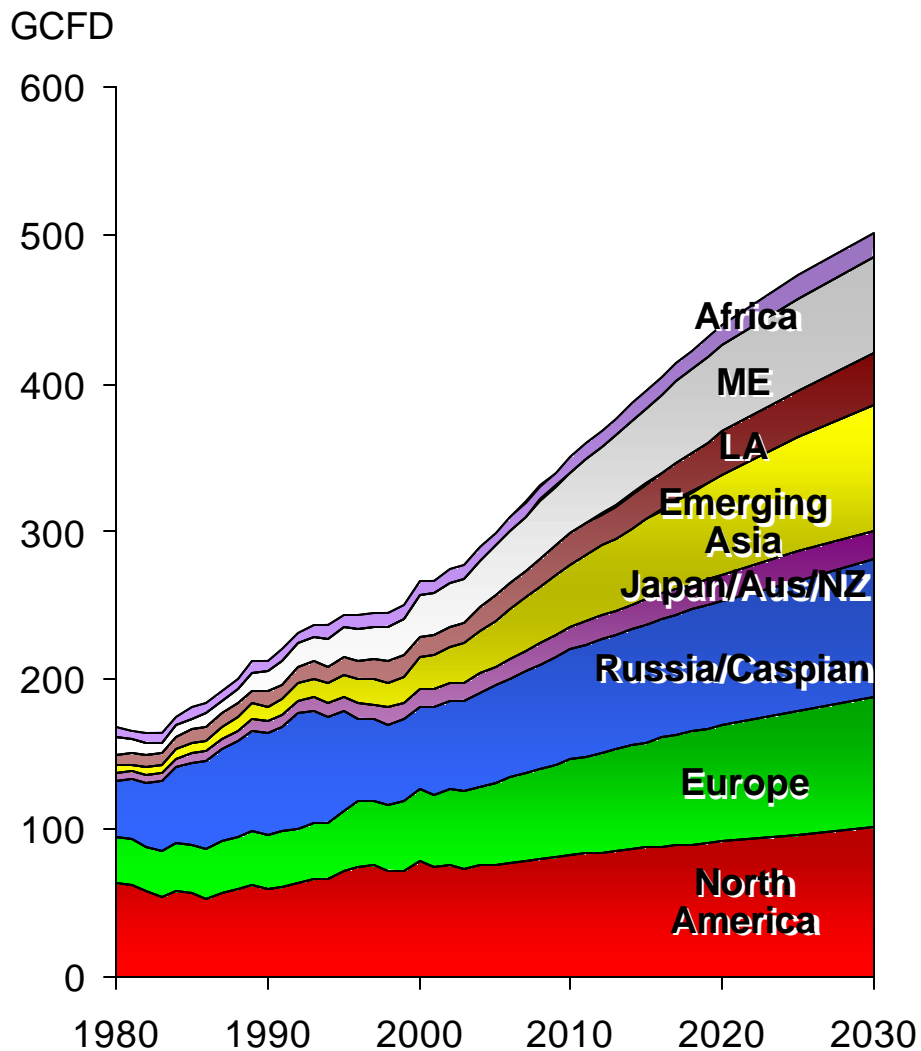


World Liquids Production Outlook

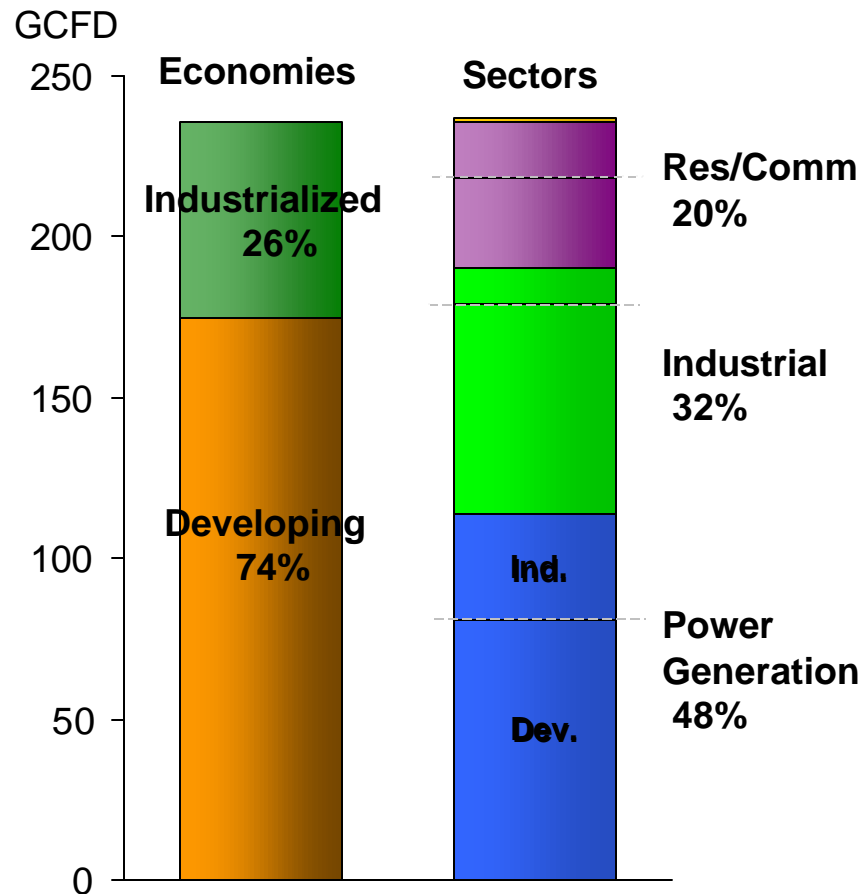


World Gas Demand

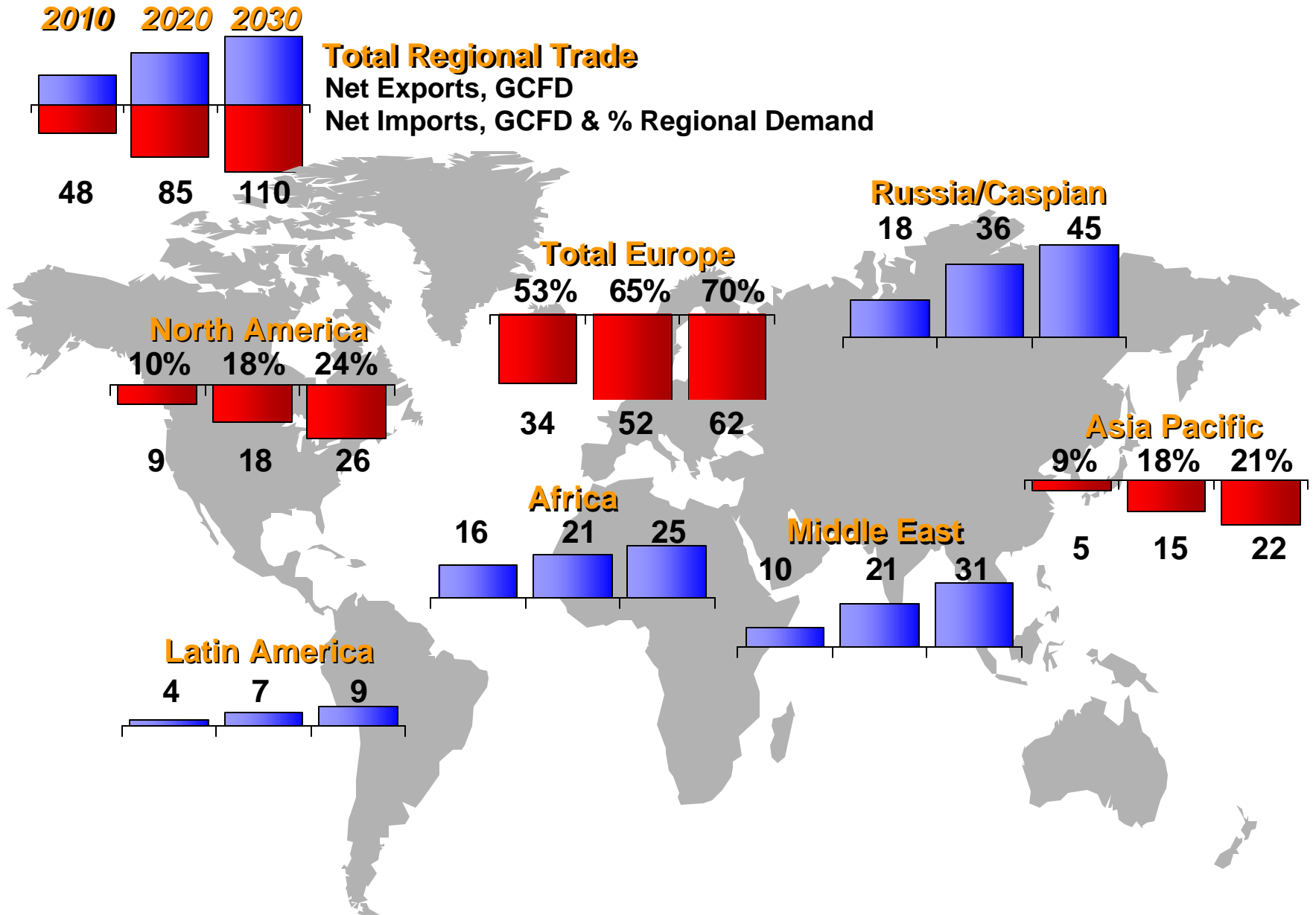
By Region



Growth 2000-2030



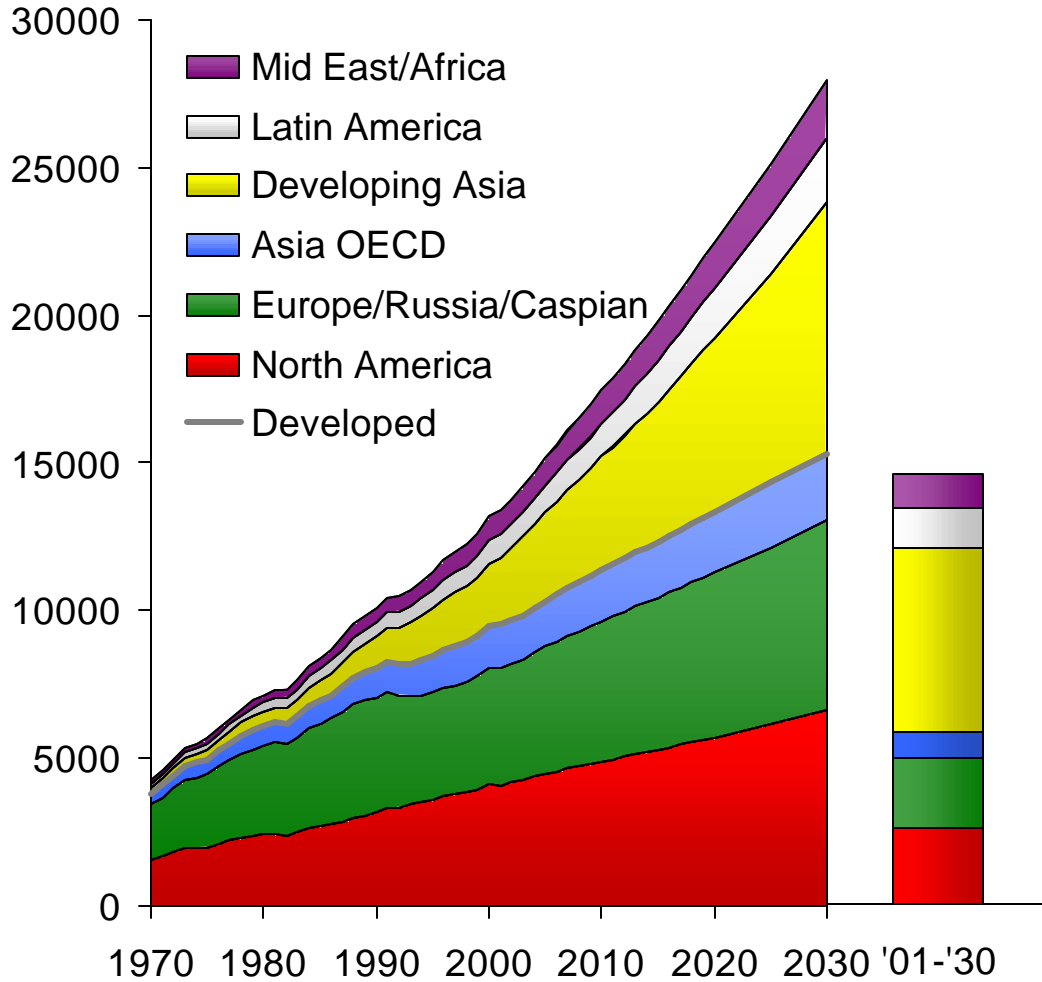
Gas Trade Grows Increasingly Significant



\$10 Trillion Electricity Investment Required

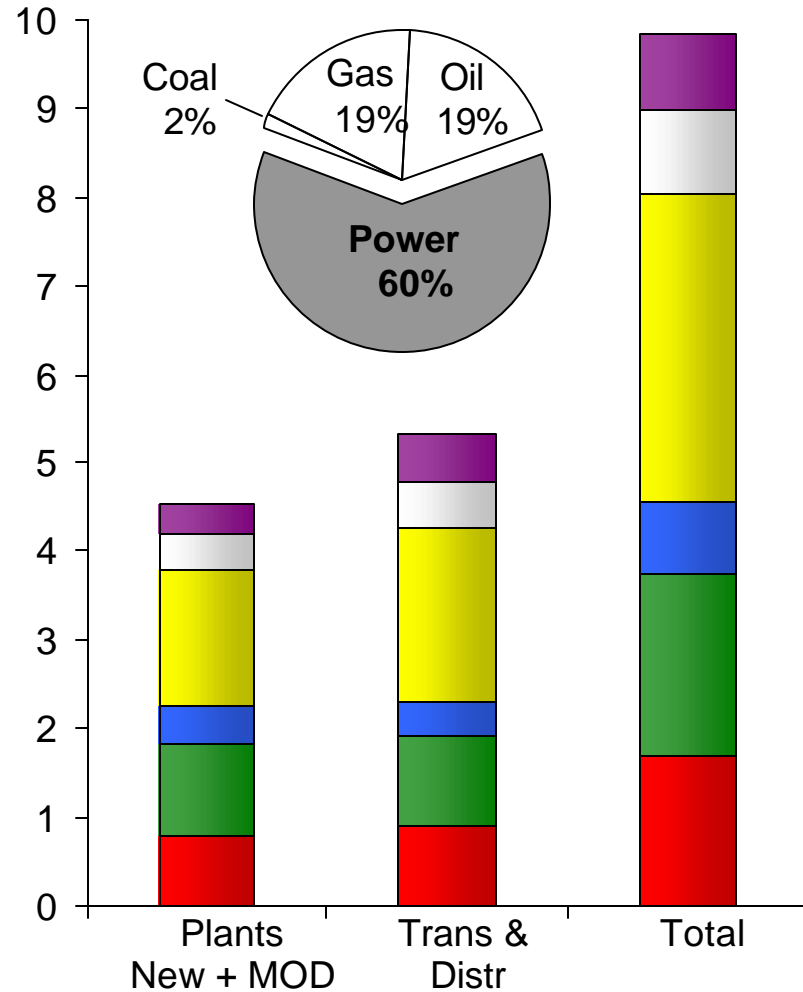
Annual Generation

Terawatt Hours



2001-2030 Energy Investment \$16 Trillion

\$T



Source: IEA

Summary Conclusions

- **Economic growth generates increased demand for energy**
 - *Rising personal incomes and living standards in developing Asia*
 - *Worldwide consumption grows to 335 MBDOE in 2030*
- **Supporting demand growth requires accelerated efficiency gains**
 - *Portfolio of consumer acceptable options must be progressed*
 - *Efficiency gains aid compliance with environmental standards*
- **Providing timely & adequate supplies is large scale, long term challenge**
 - *Continued investment in new technology to provide economic supplies*
 - *Uncertain access and pace for OPEC and Russia projects*
- **Application of new technology best way to meet challenges**
 - *Growing and developing the resource base*
 - *Improving efficiency and reducing emissions*
- **Diversity of energy mix increasing longer term**
 - *Increasing opportunity for new coal, nuclear and bio-fuels*
- **Economic growth compromised if supply or demand challenges not met**

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