



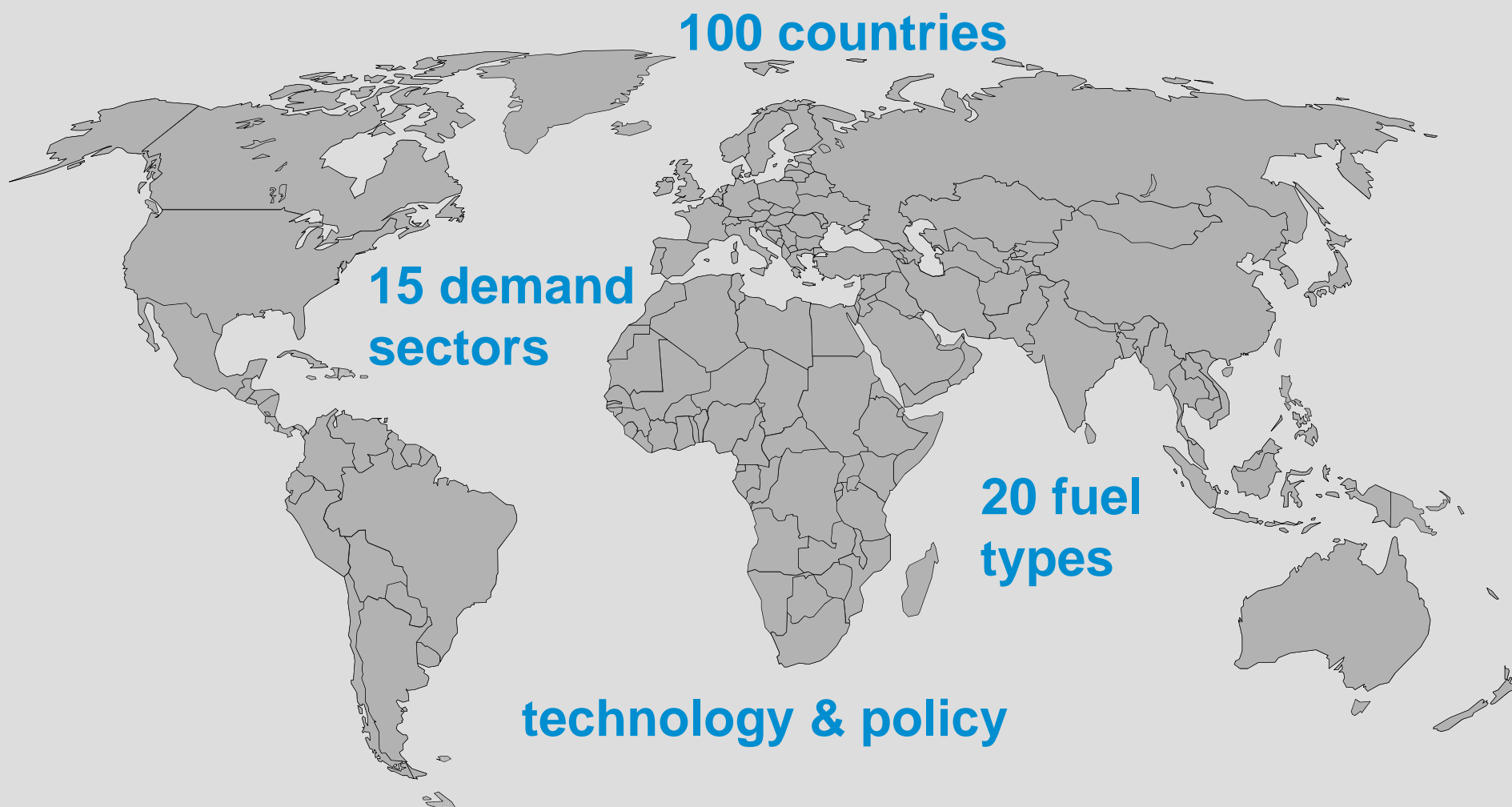
The Outlook for Energy: A View to 2040

Dr. David Khemakhem
Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
March 25, 2013

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 under the heading "Factors Affecting Future Results" in the Investors section of our website at: www.exxonmobil.com. The information provided includes ExxonMobil's internal estimates and forecasts based upon internal data and analyses as well as publicly-available information from external sources including the International Energy Agency. This material is not to be used or reproduced without the permission of Exxon Mobil Corporation. All rights reserved.

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Energy Outlook Model



CO₂ Policies

2030



~ 60 \$/ton

CO₂ Policies

2040

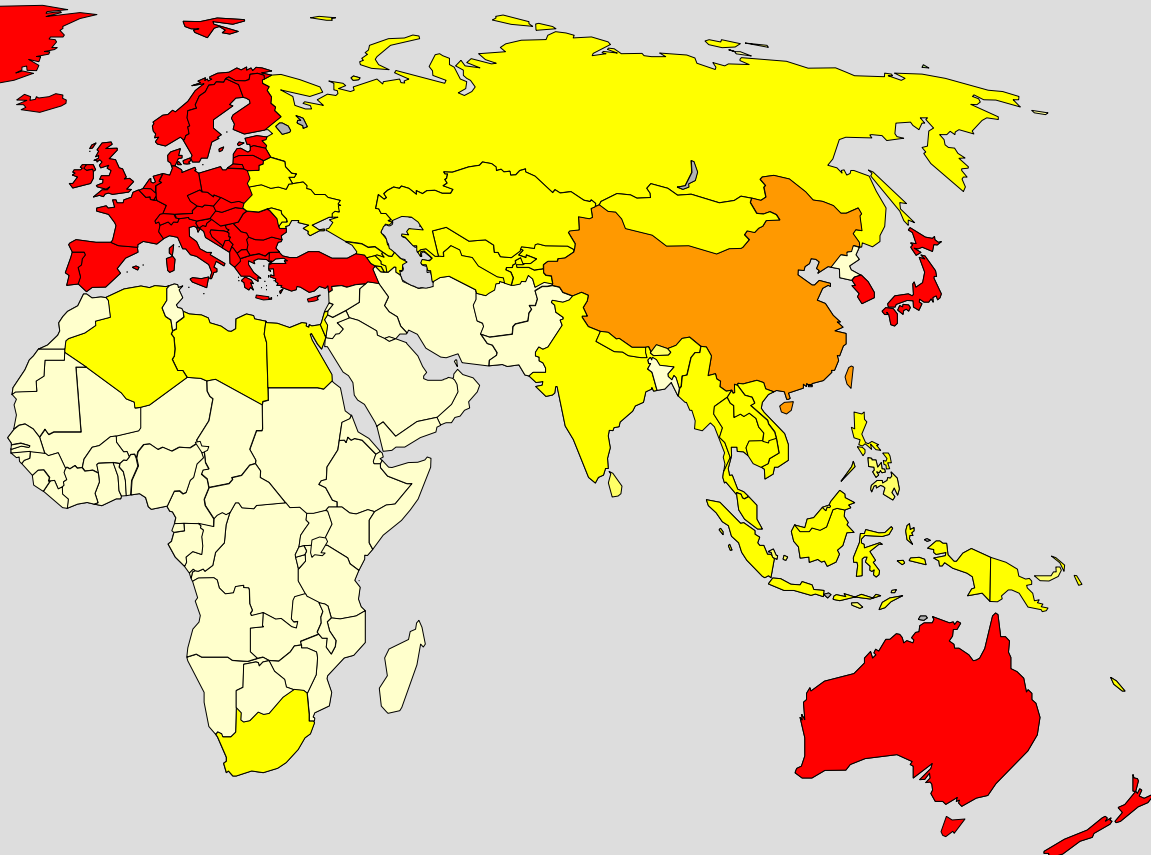
CO₂ "Proxy" Cost

< 10 \$/ton

~ 15 \$/ton

~ 20 \$/ton

~ 80 \$/ton

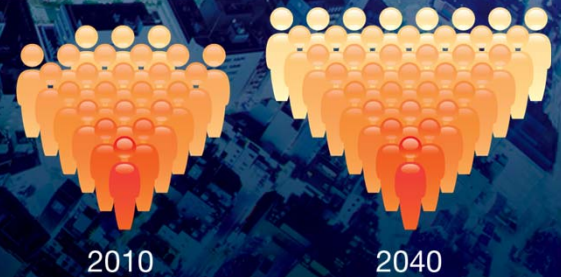


ExxonMobil

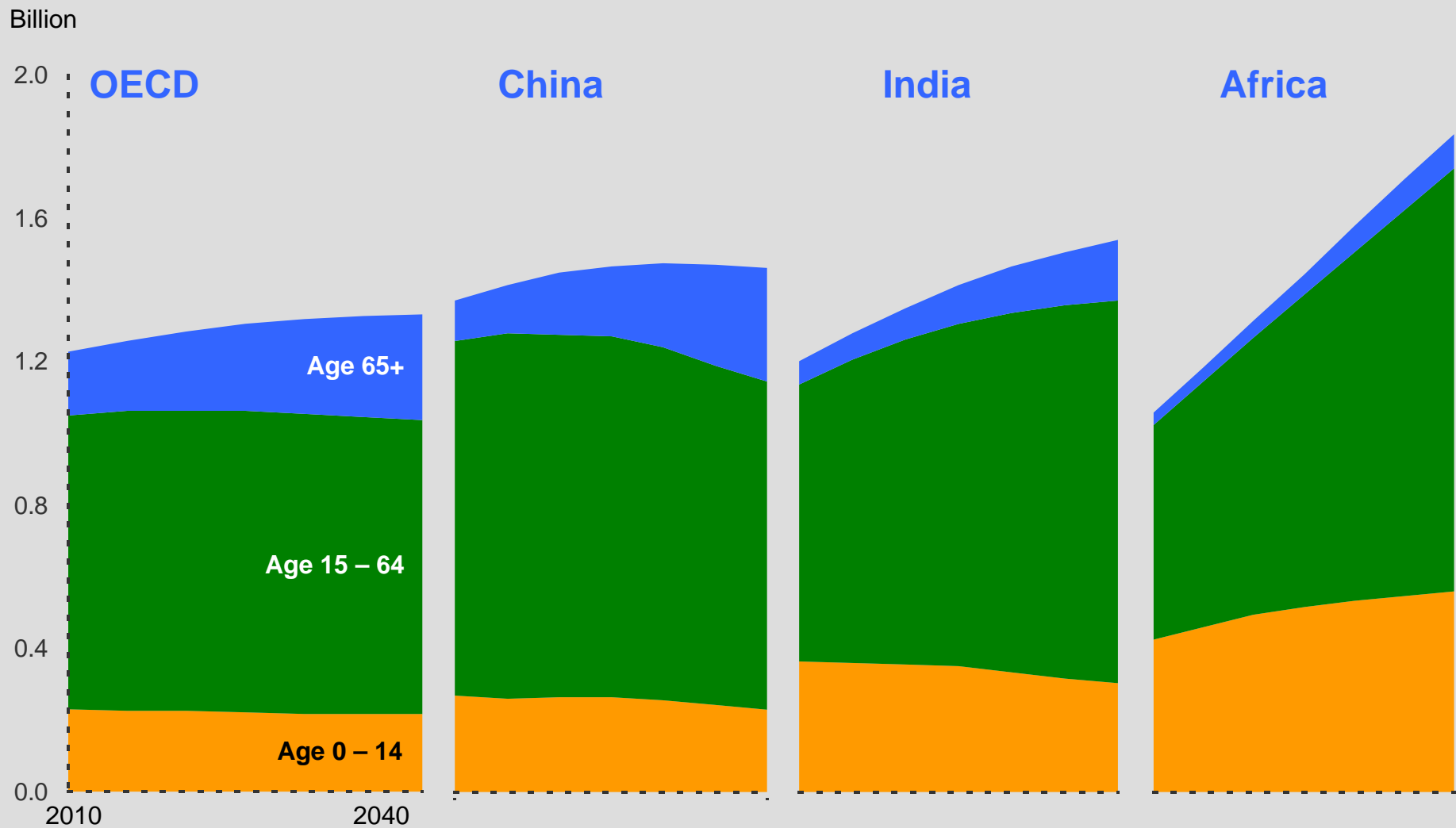
Global fundamentals

9 billion

The world's population will rise by more than 25 percent from 2010 to 2040, reaching nearly 9 billion.



Demographic Shifts Alter Demand Profile



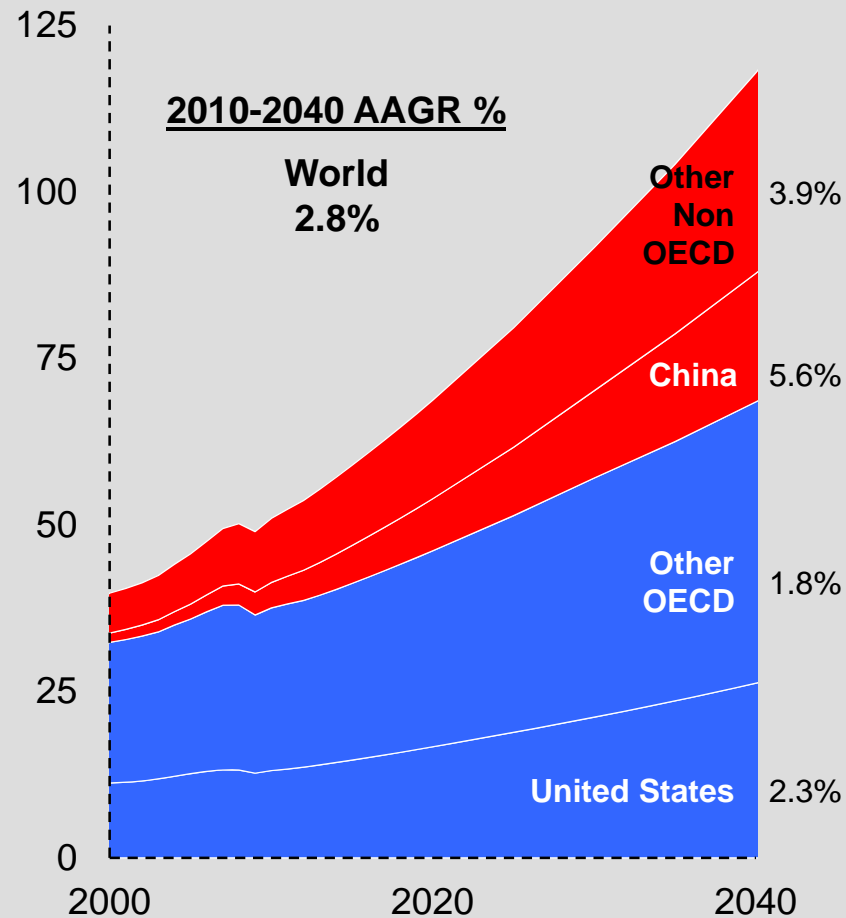
Source: World Bank

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Economic Growth Drives Energy Demand

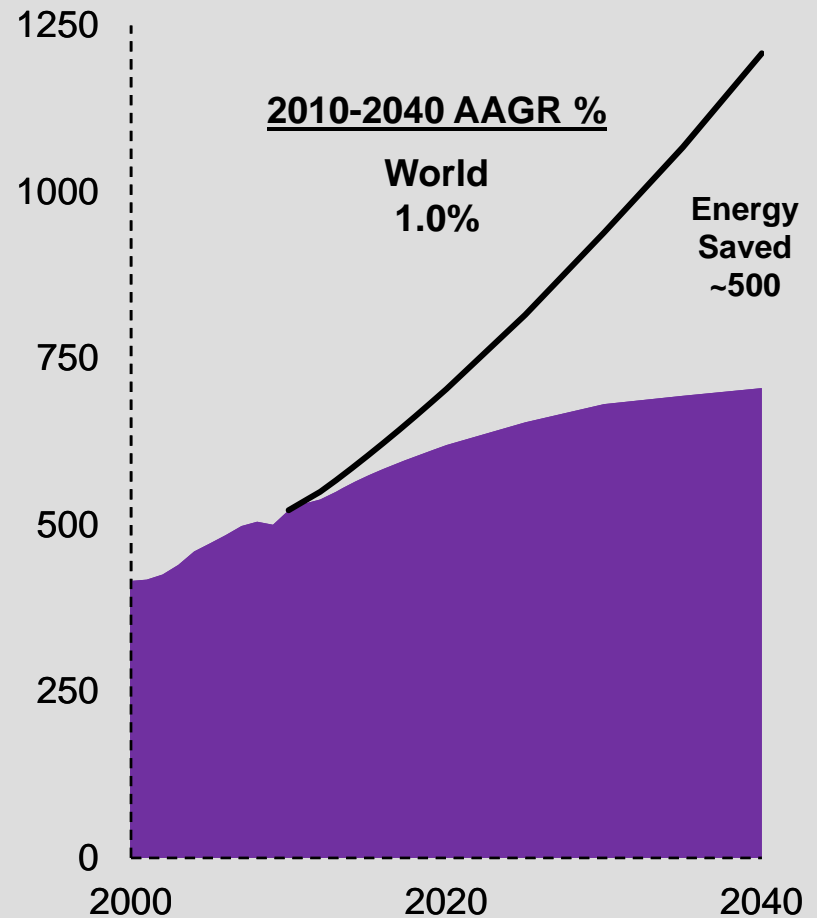
GDP

Trillion 2005\$



Energy Demand

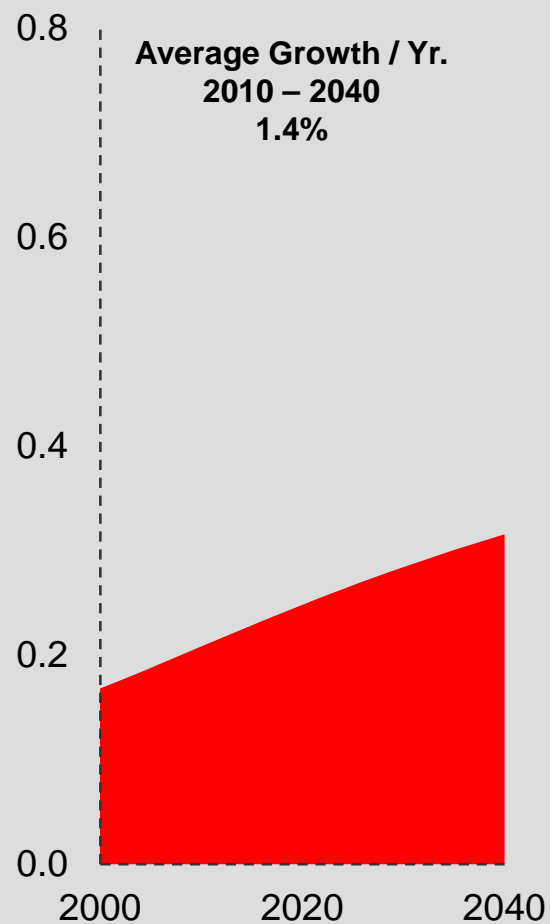
Quadrillion BTUs



Middle East Energy Trends

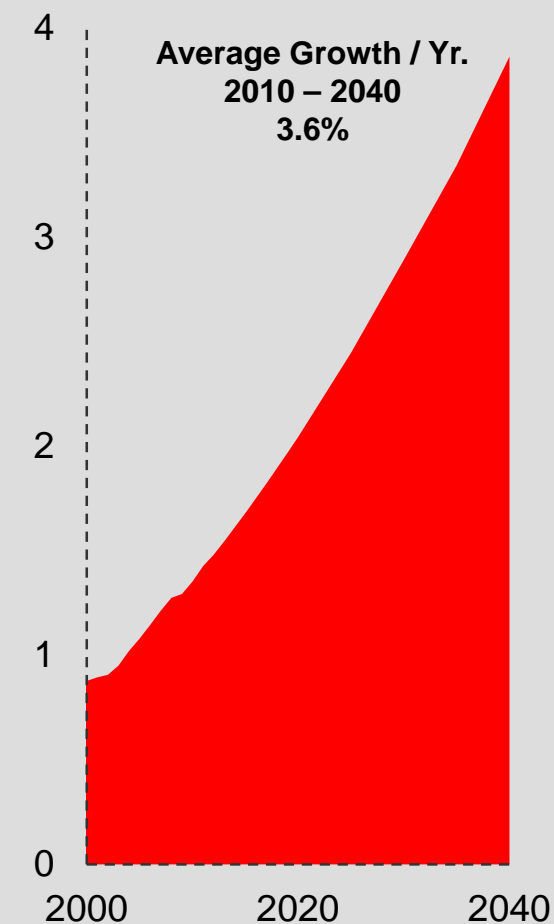
Population

Billion



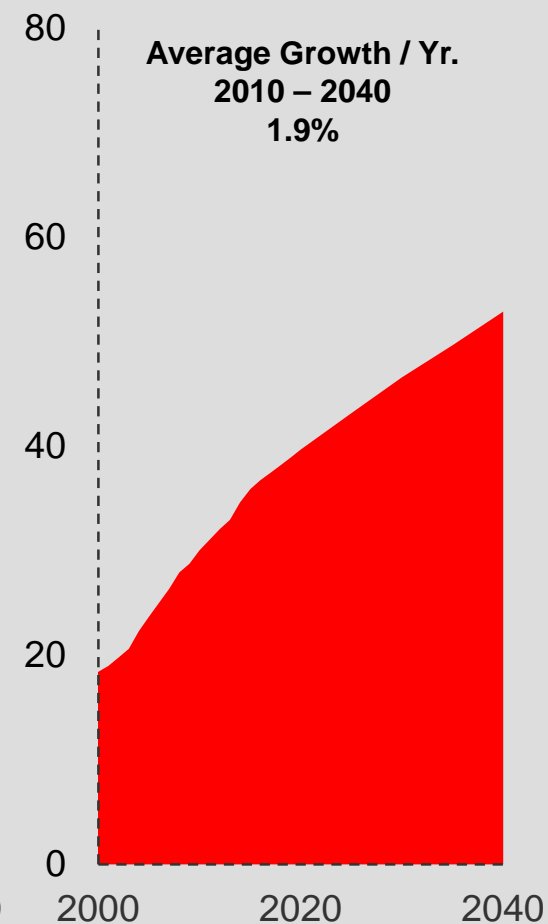
GDP

Trillion 2005\$



Energy Demand

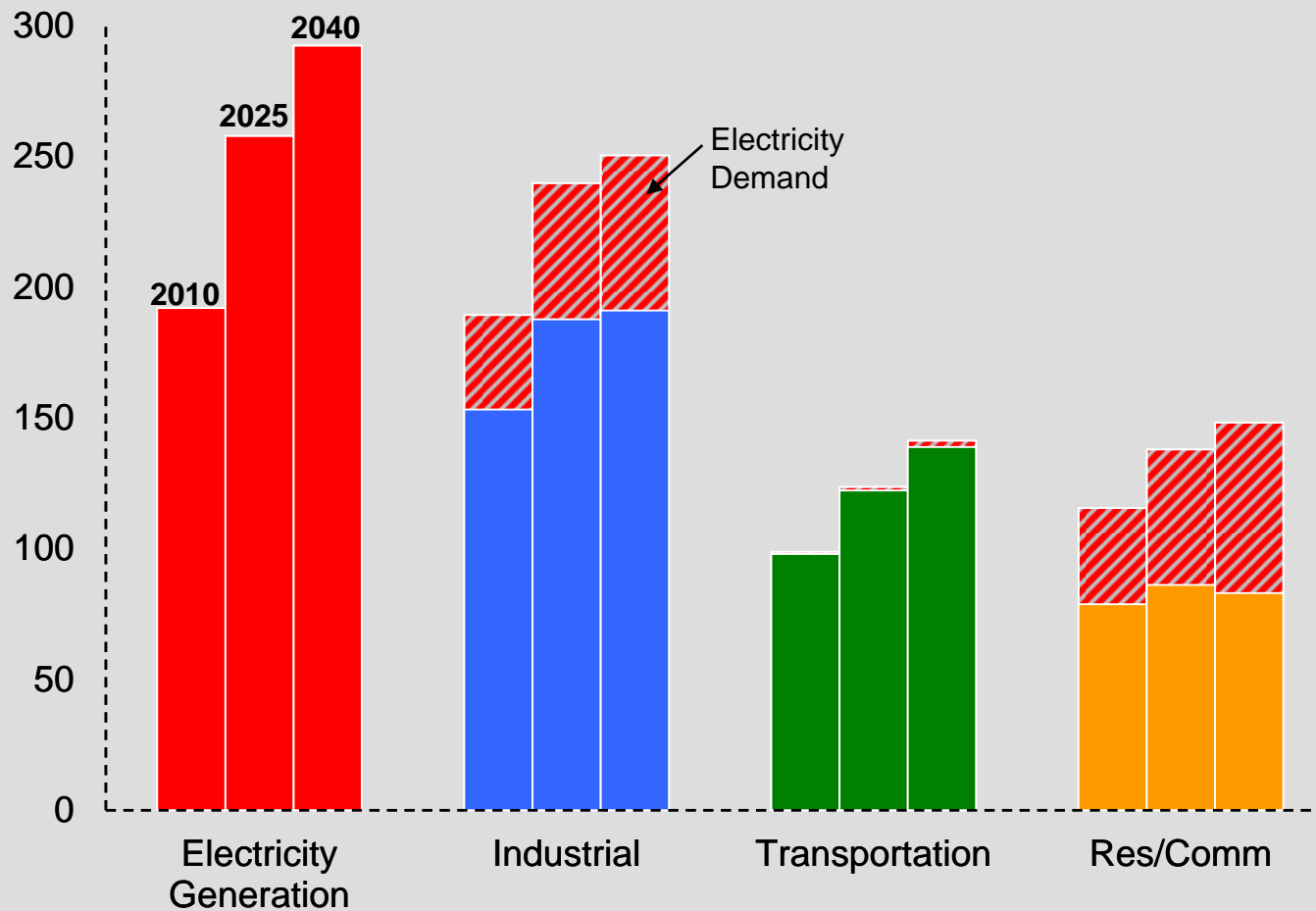
Quadrillion BTUs



Electricity Generation Leads Growth

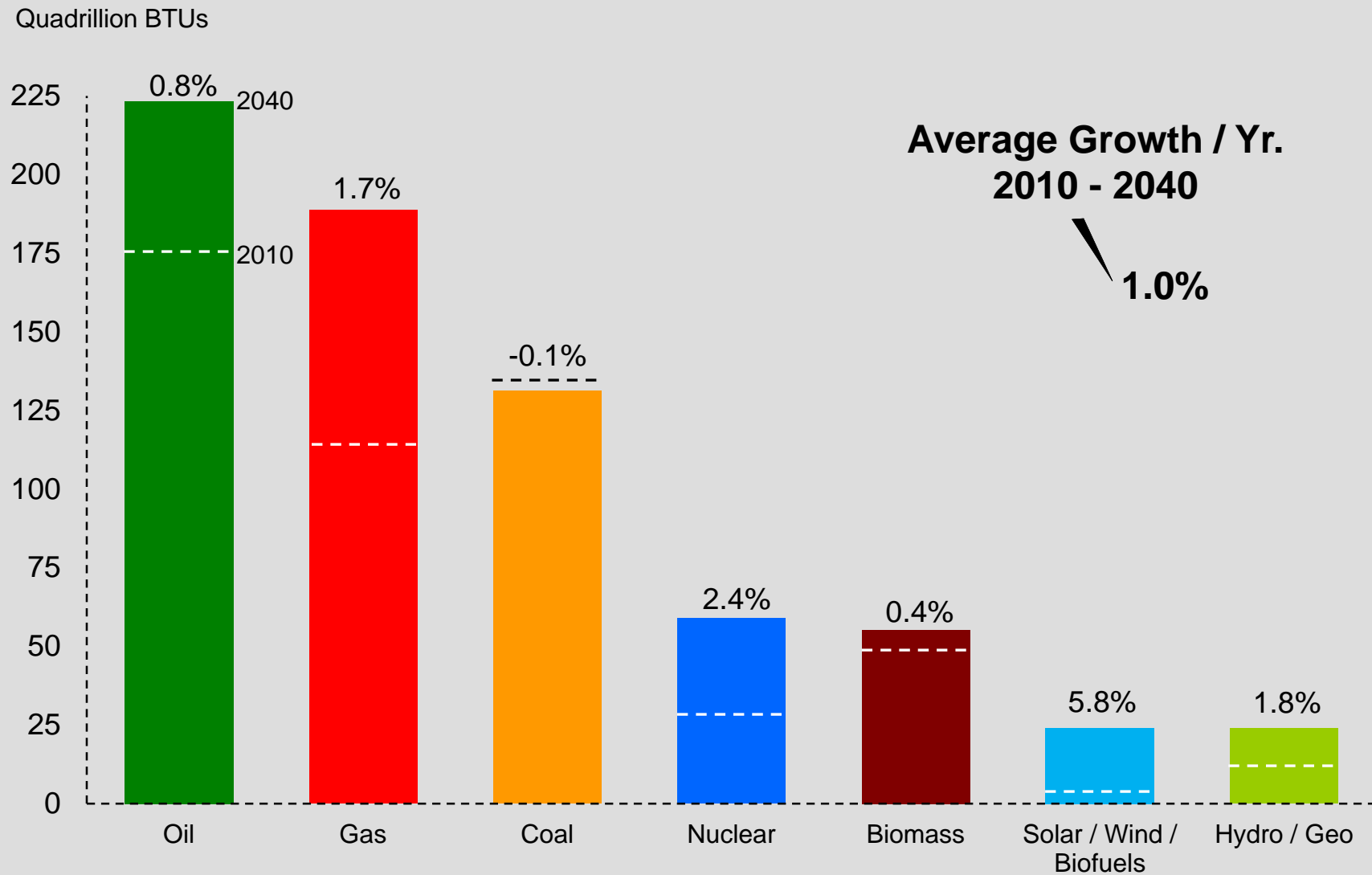
Energy Demand by Sector

Quadrillion BTUs



ExxonMobil

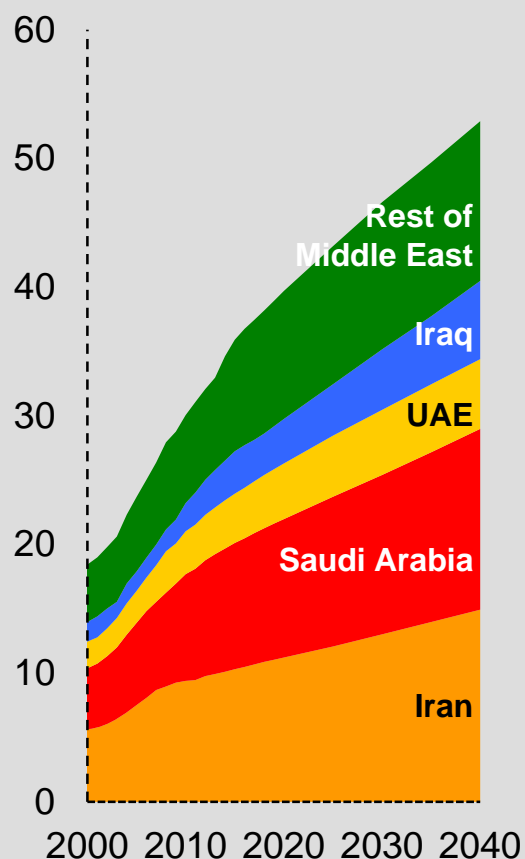
Energy Mix Continues to Evolve



Middle East Energy Demand

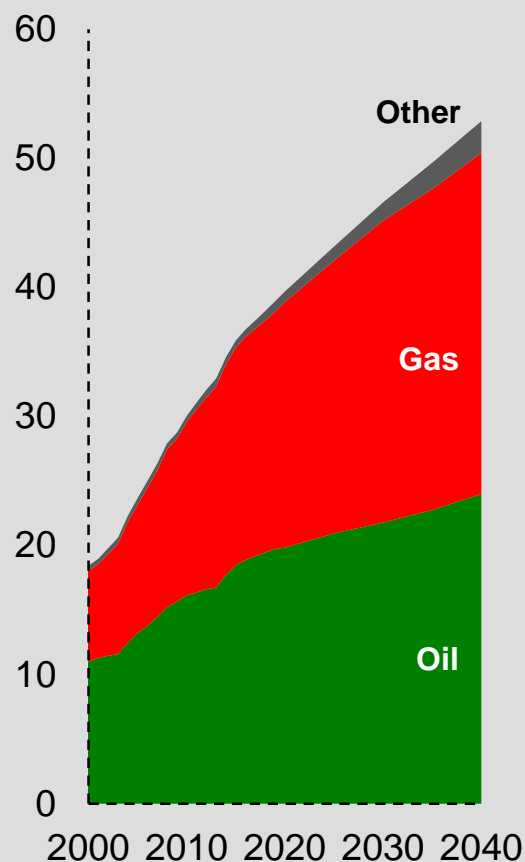
By Country

Quadrillion BTUs



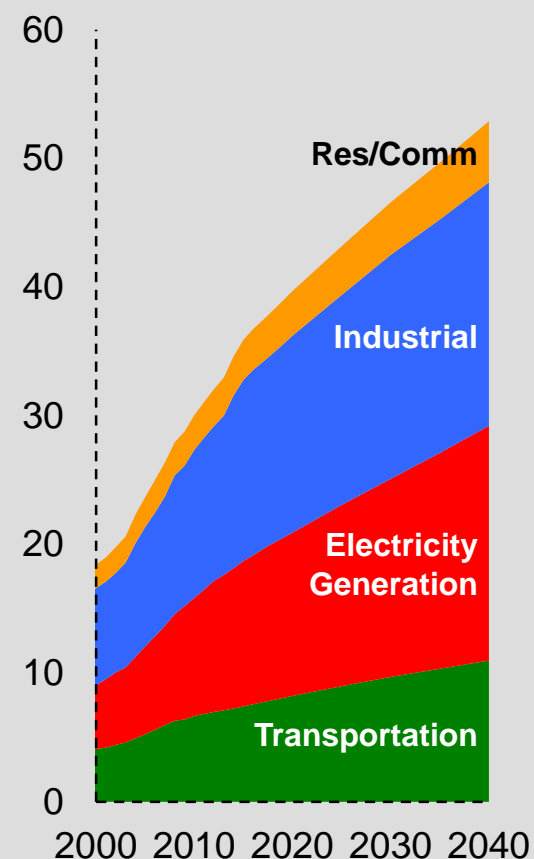
By Fuel

Quadrillion BTUs



By Sector

Quadrillion BTUs



Industrial

50%

Energy demand,
including feedstocks,
for chemical
production grows
by 50 percent.



2010



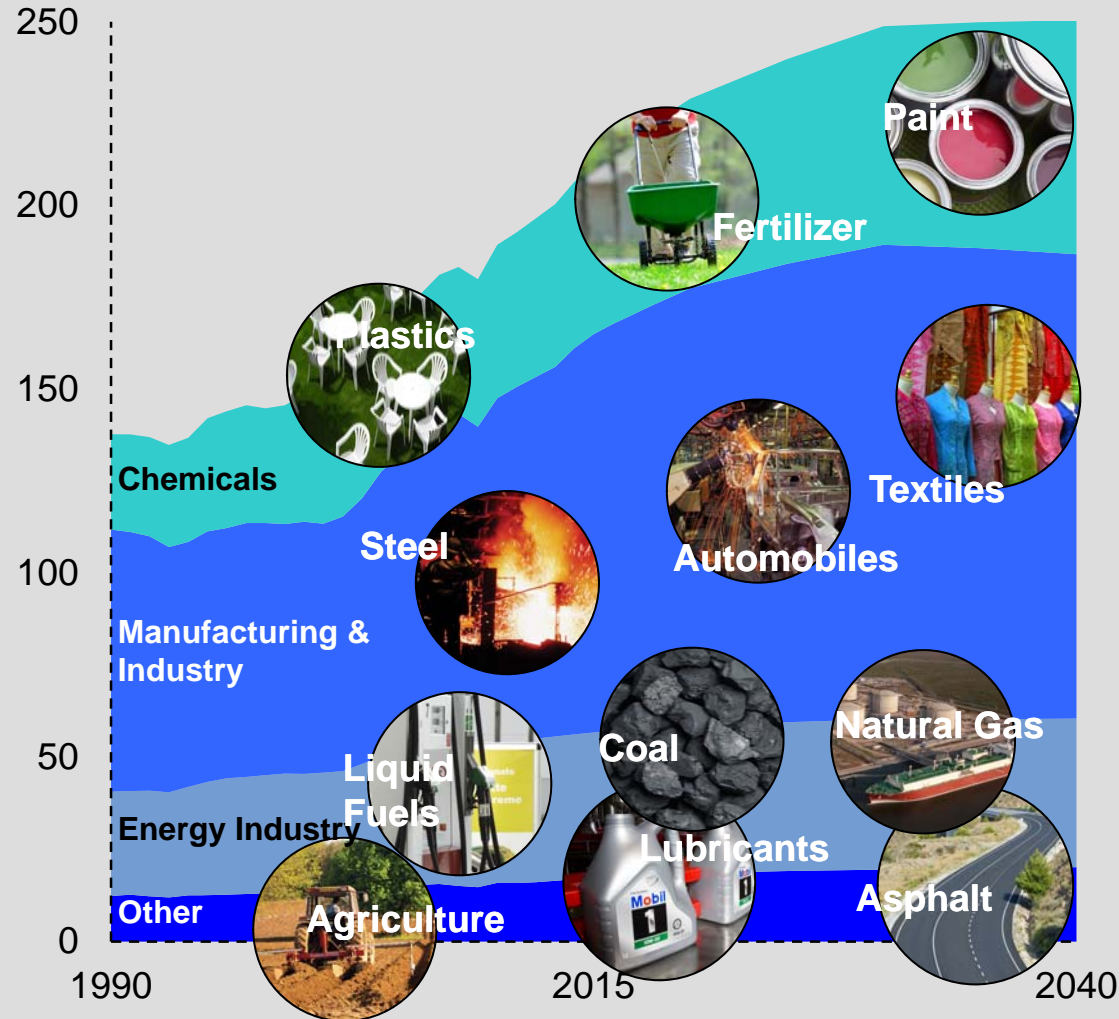
2040



Industry Energy Demand Increases

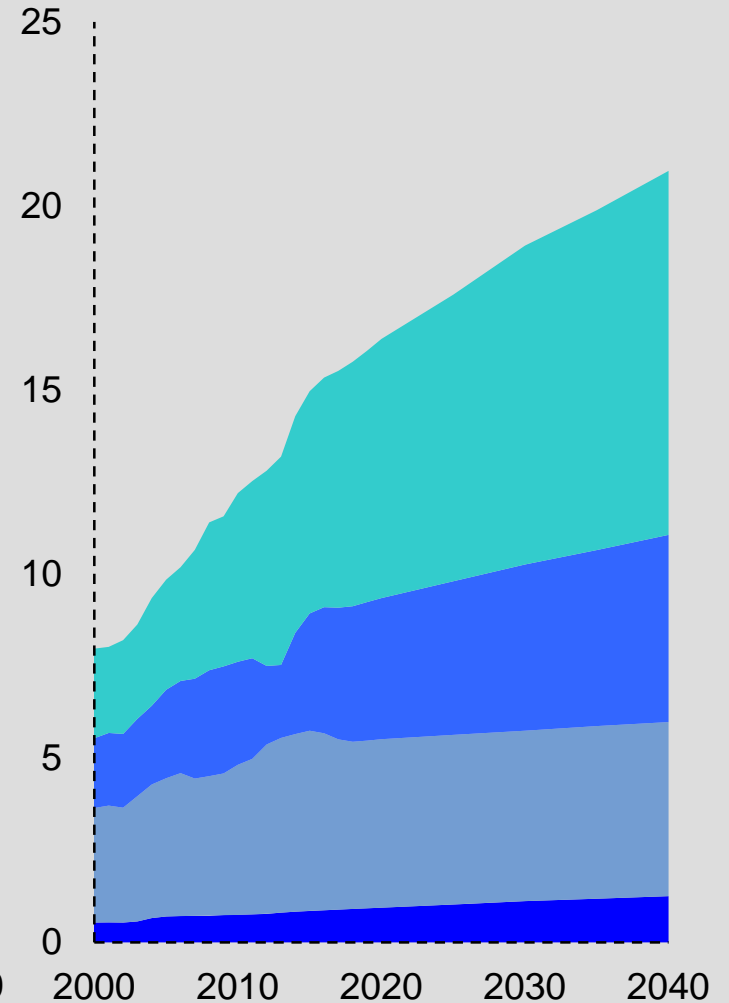
World

Quadrillion BTUs



Middle East

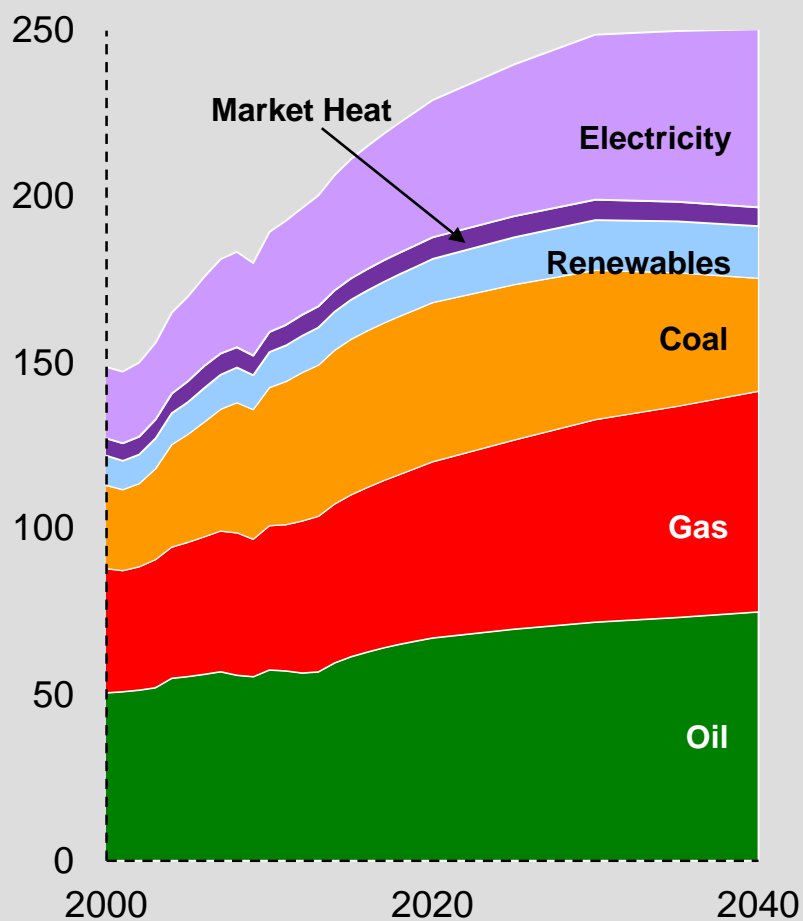
Quadrillion BTUs



Industrial Energy Demand

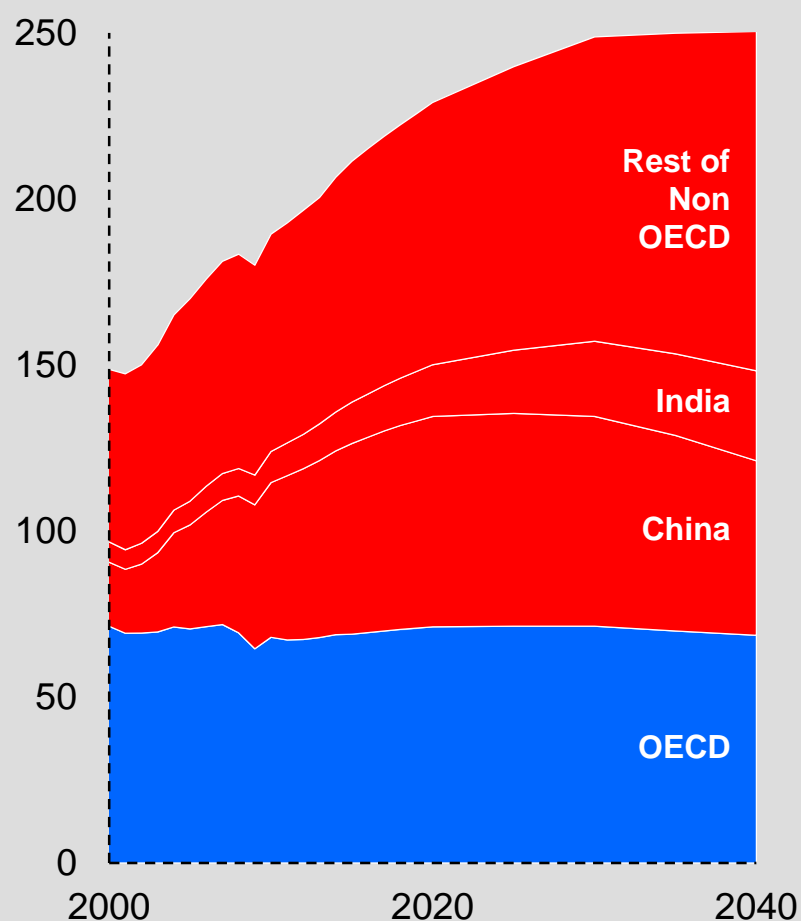
By Fuel

Quadrillion BTUs



By Region

Quadrillion BTUs



Transportation

65%

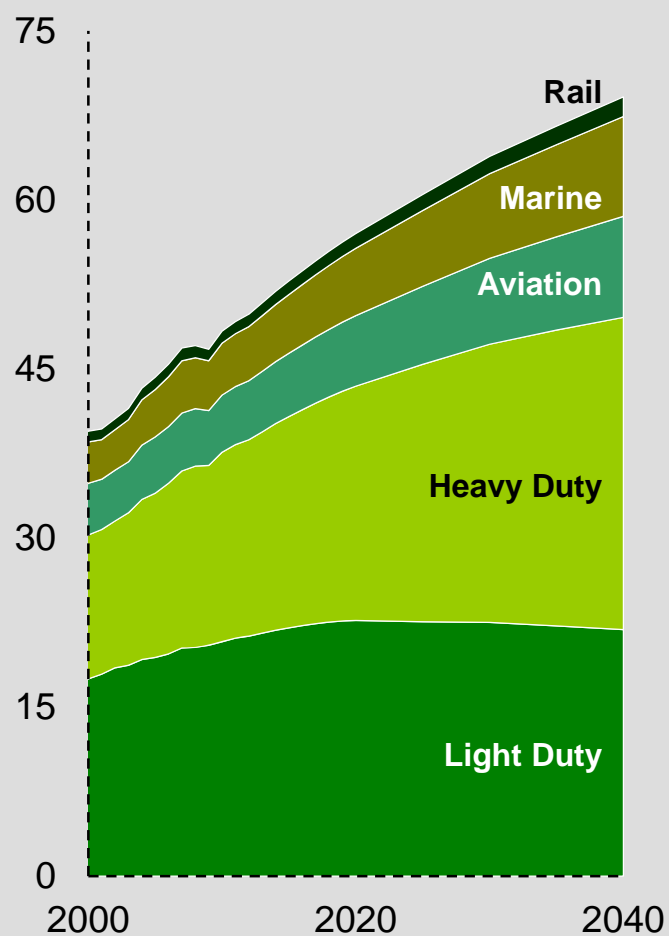
Heavy duty transportation demand grows 65 percent by 2040.



Transportation Demand

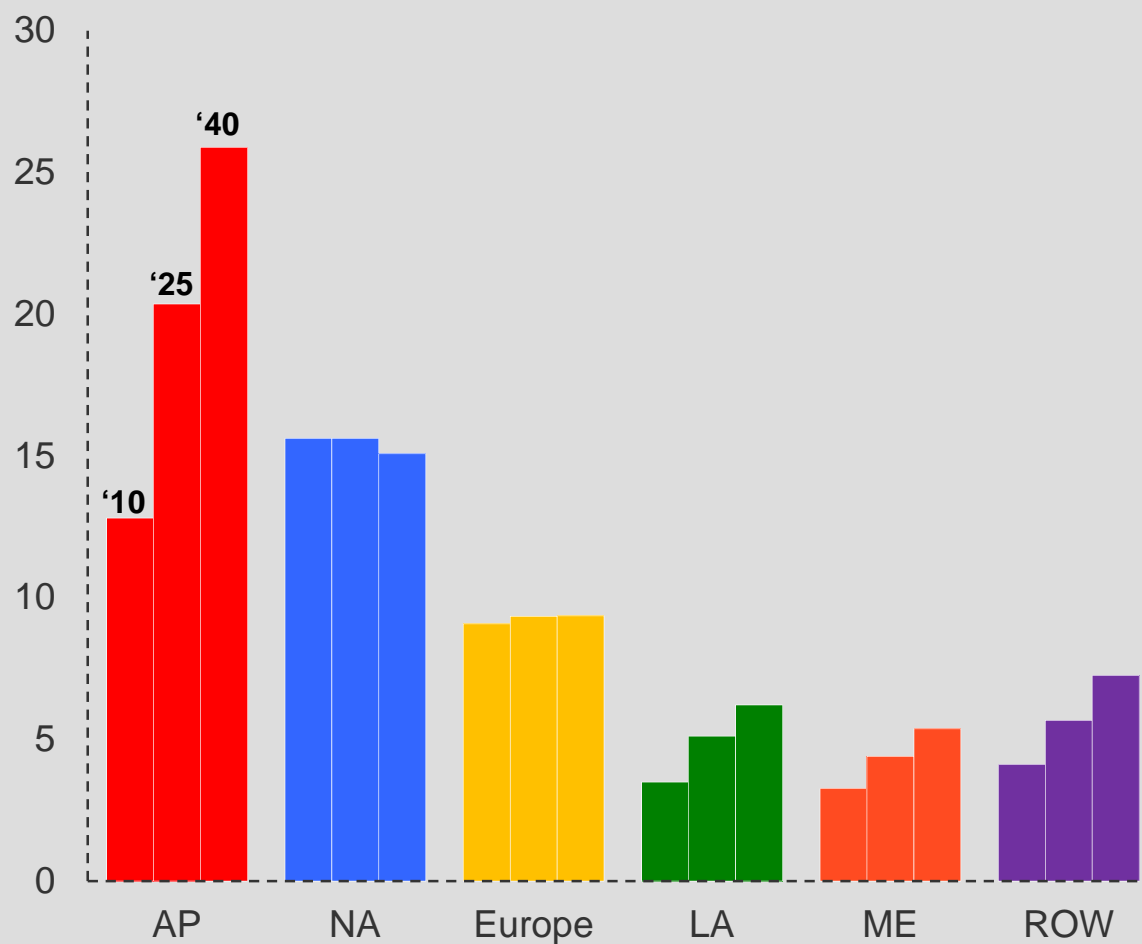
Sector Demand

MBDOE



Demand by Region

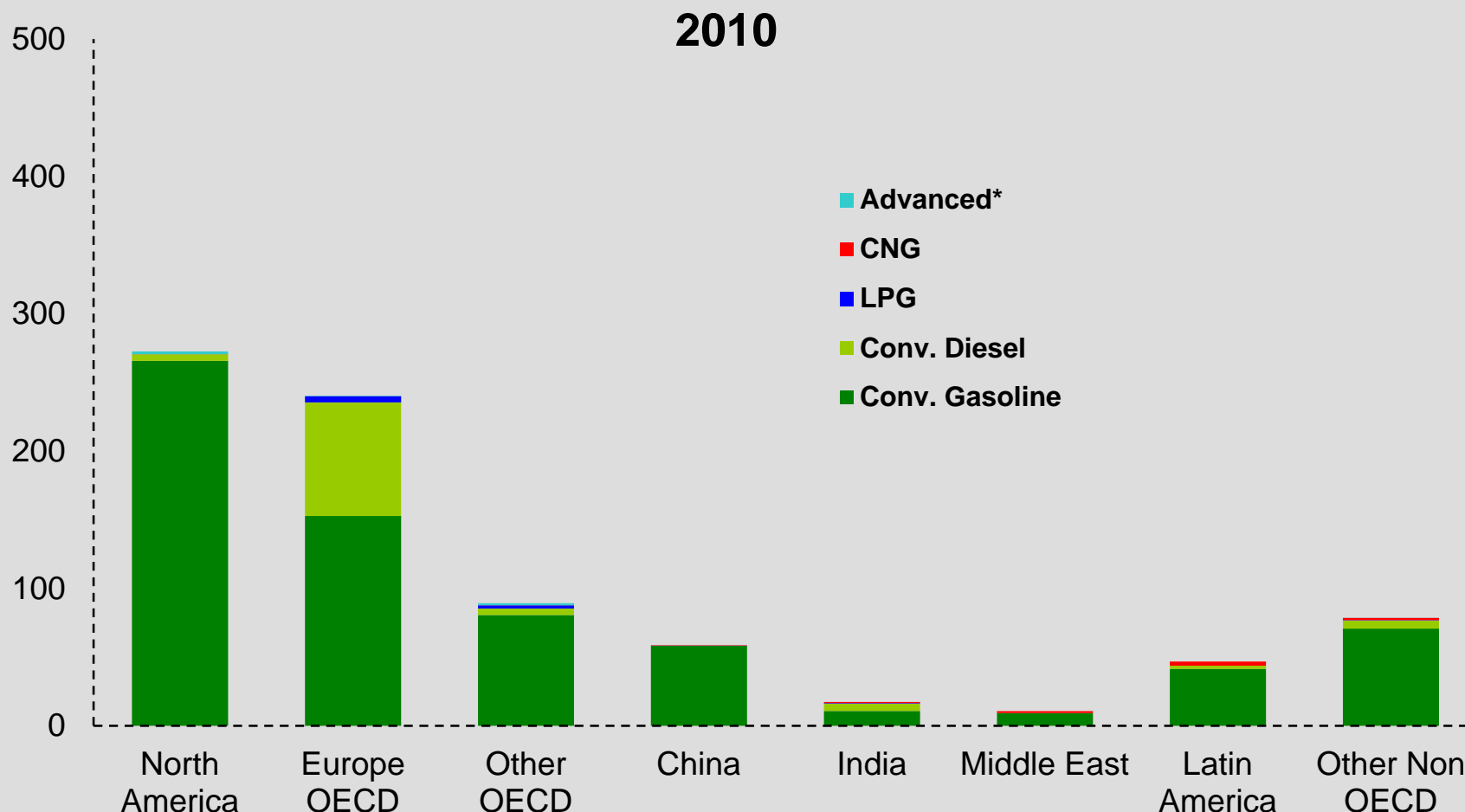
MBDOE



Light Duty Vehicle Fleet Grows, Mix Changes

Powertrain Technology

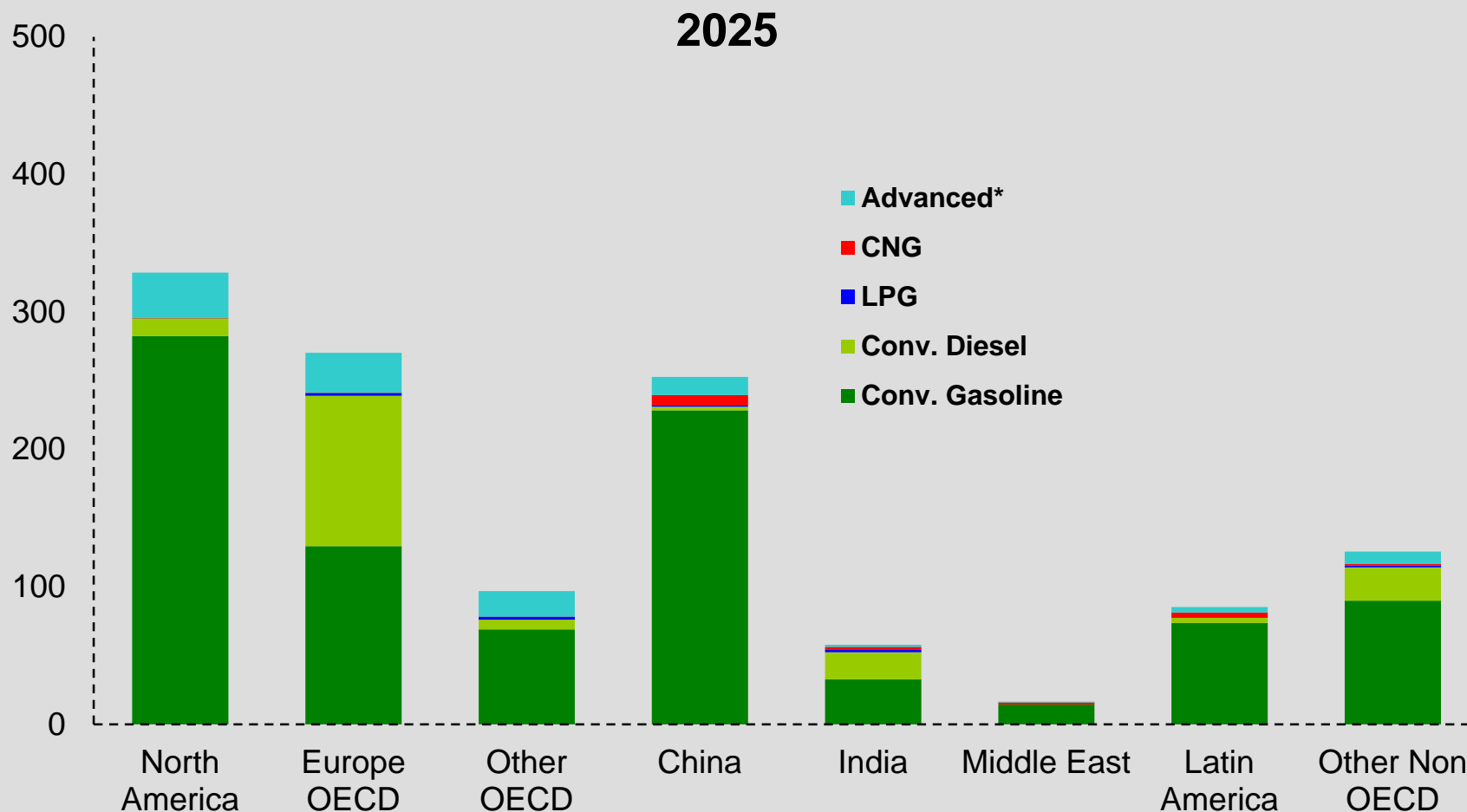
Millions of Vehicles



Light Duty Vehicle Fleet Grows, Mix Changes

Powertrain Technology

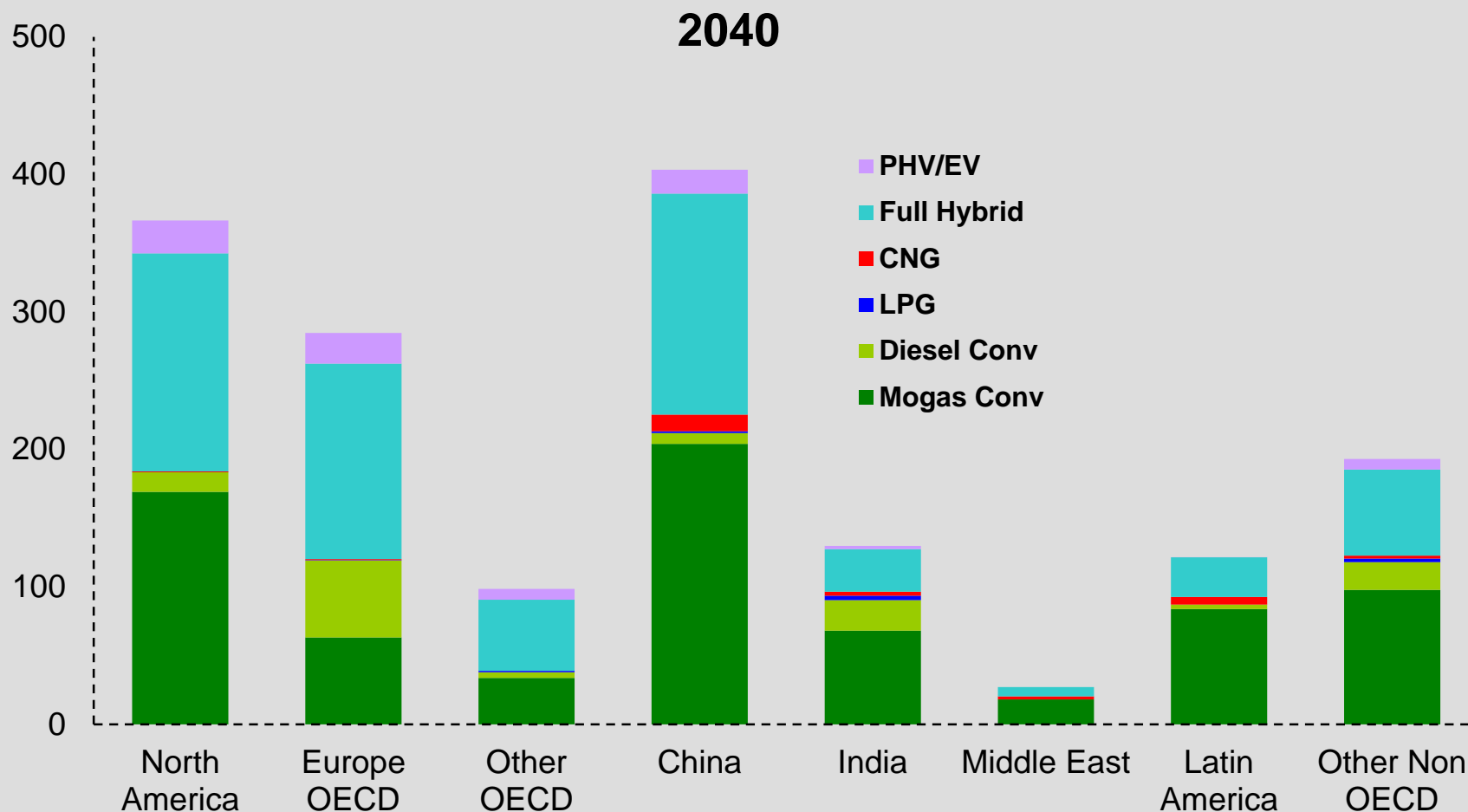
Millions of Vehicles



Light Duty Vehicle Fleet Grows, Mix Changes

Powertrain Technology

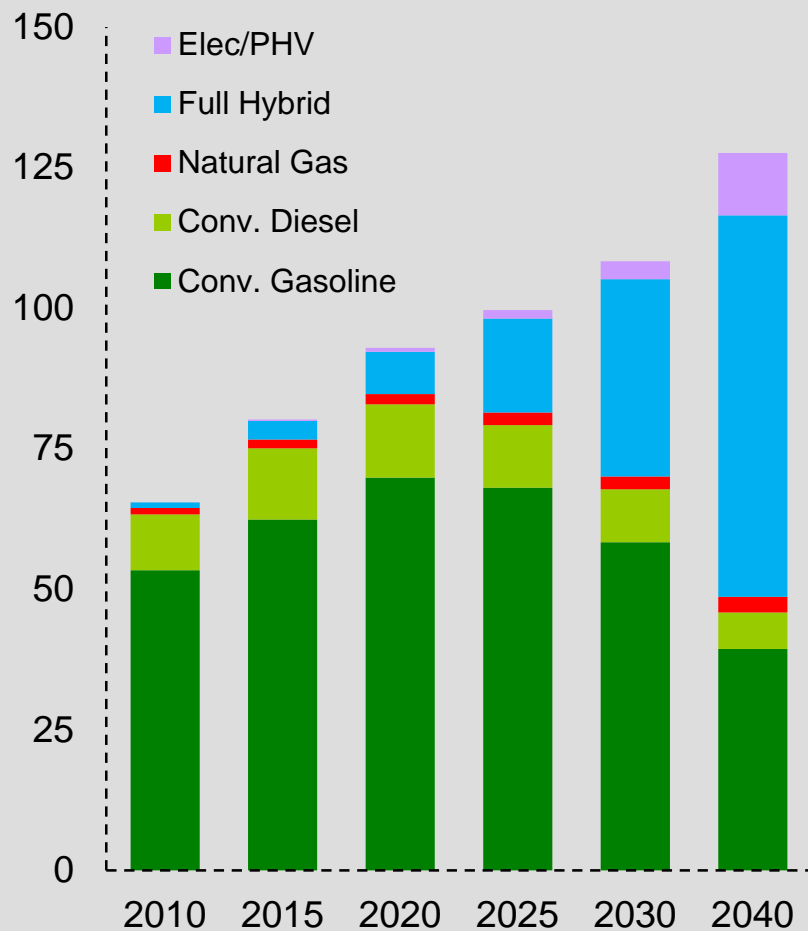
Millions of Vehicles



Light Duty Vehicle Sales & Efficiency

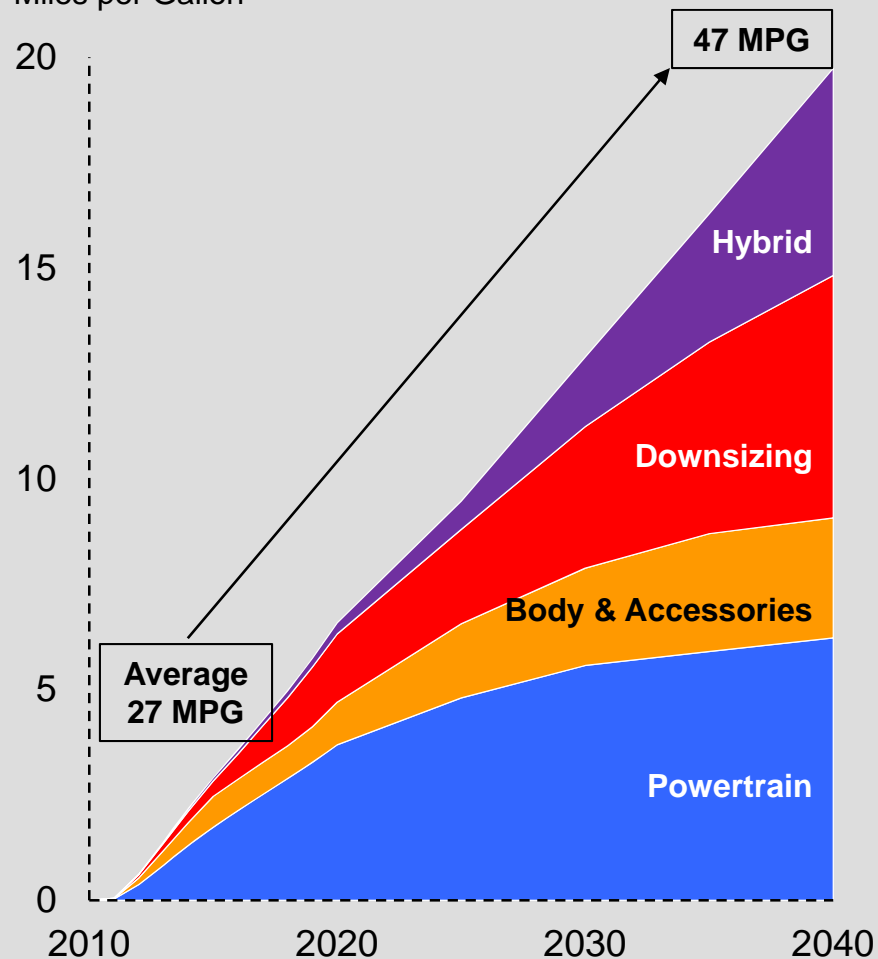
Annual New Car Sales by Type

Million Cars



Incremental Vehicle Efficiency Gains

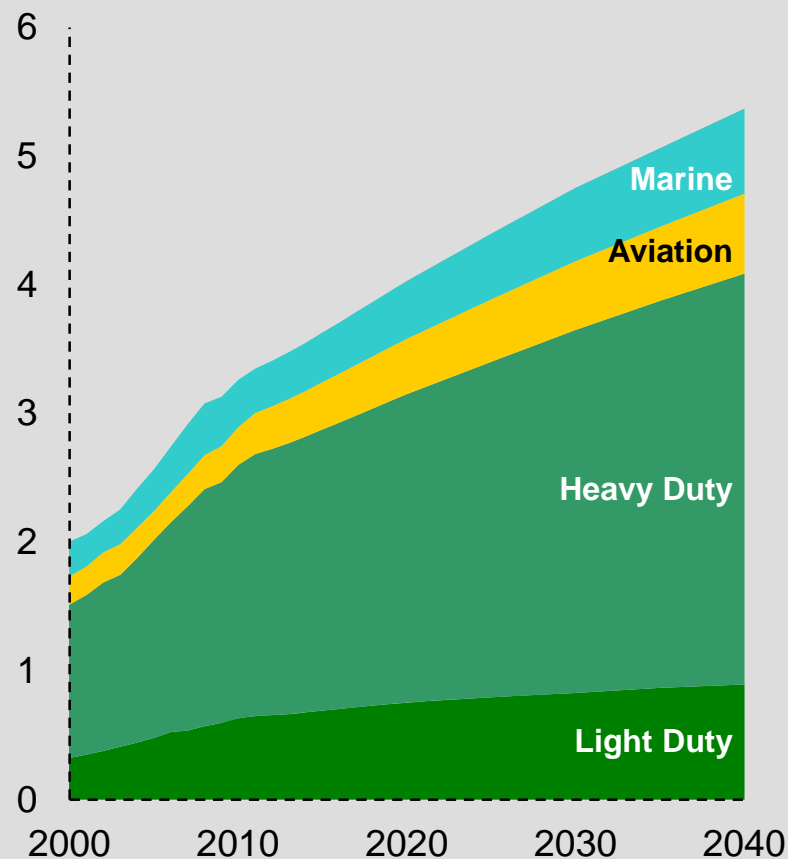
Miles per Gallon



Middle East Transportation Demand

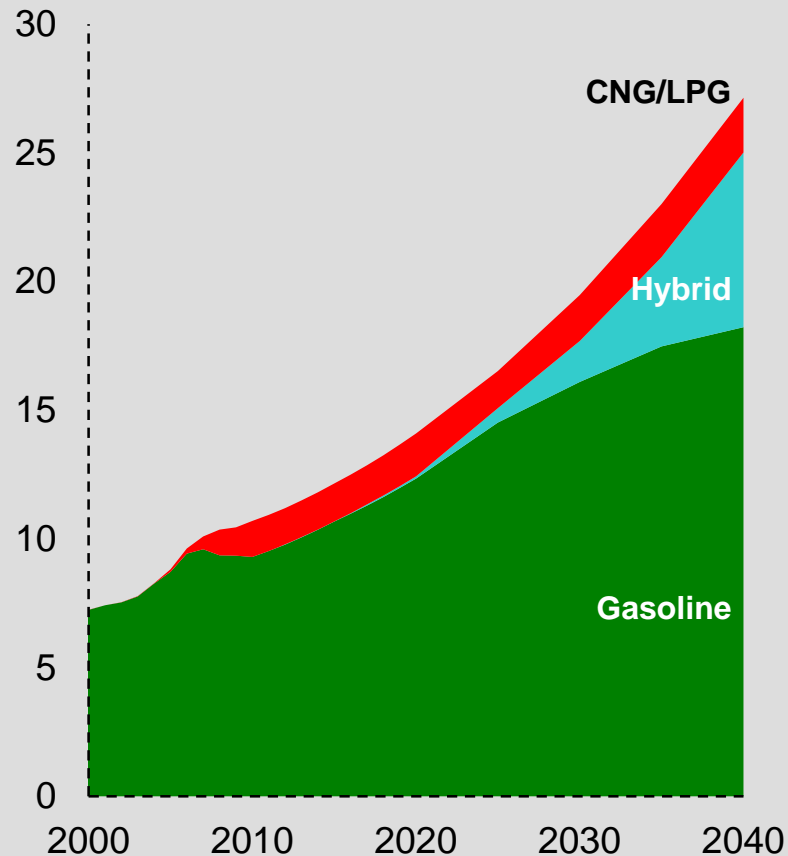
Transportation

MBDOE



Light Duty Vehicle Fleet

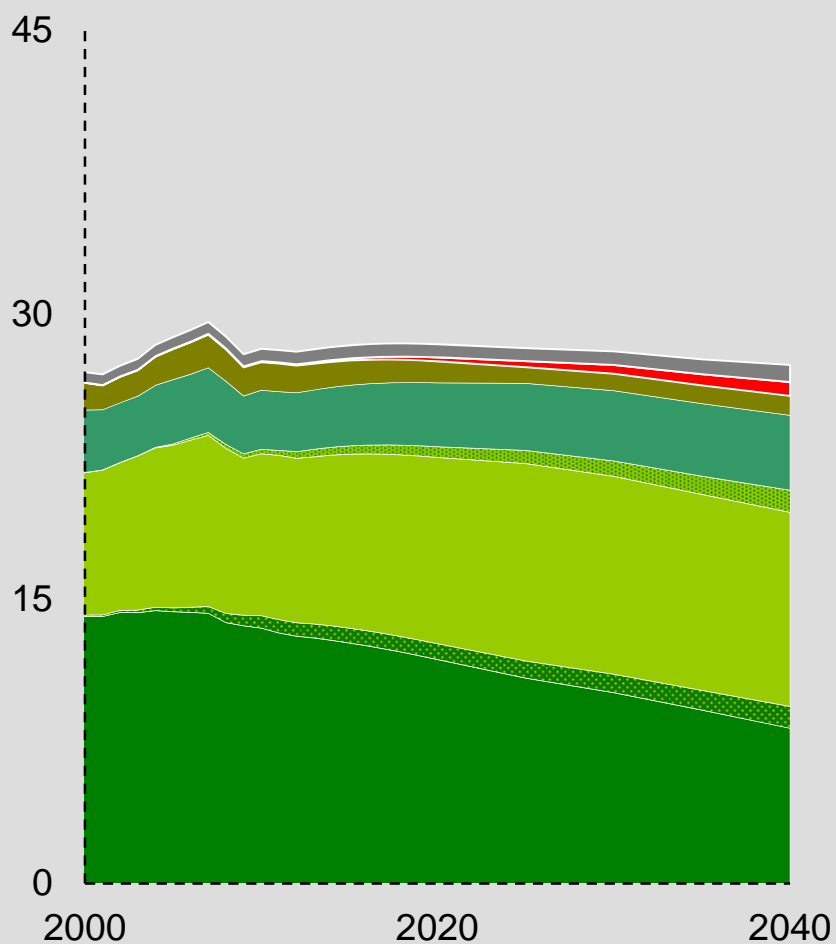
Million Cars



Transportation Fuel Demand Shifts to Diesel

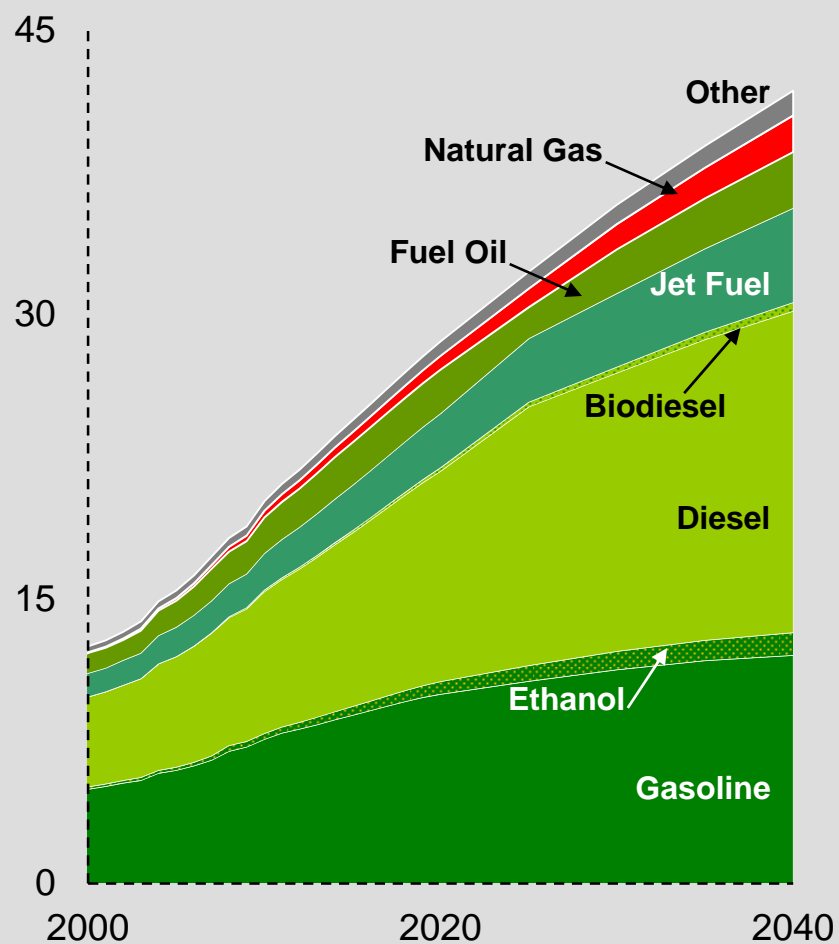
OECD

MBDOE



Non OECD

MBDOE



Electricity generation

85%

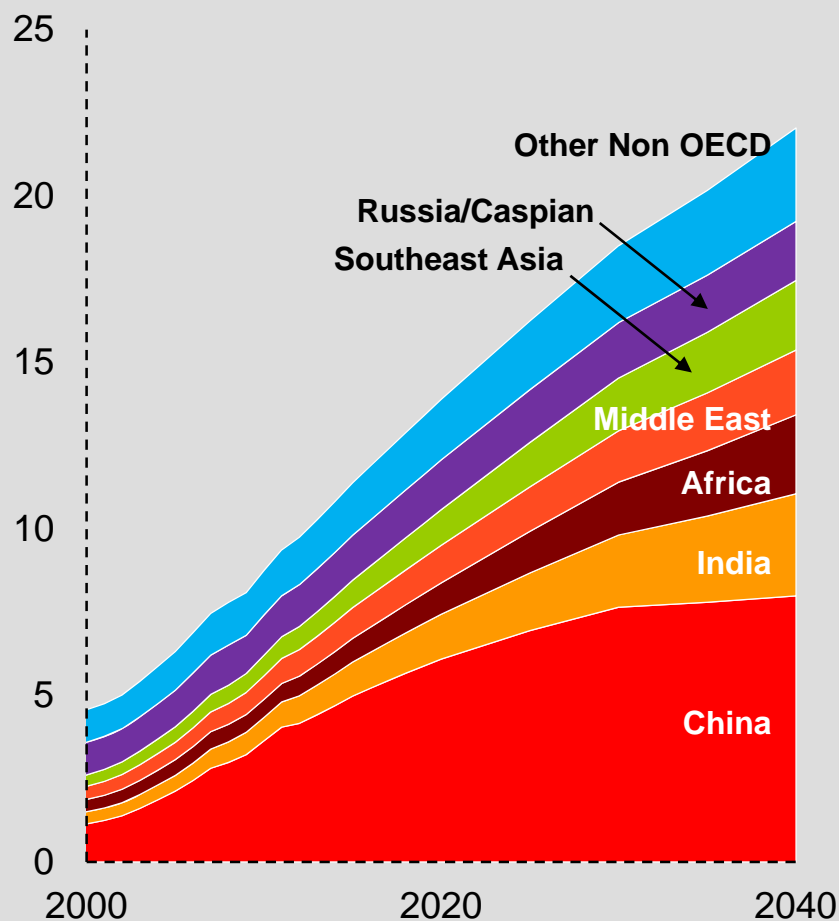
Global electricity demand will grow by 85 percent over the *Outlook* period.



Electricity Demand by Region

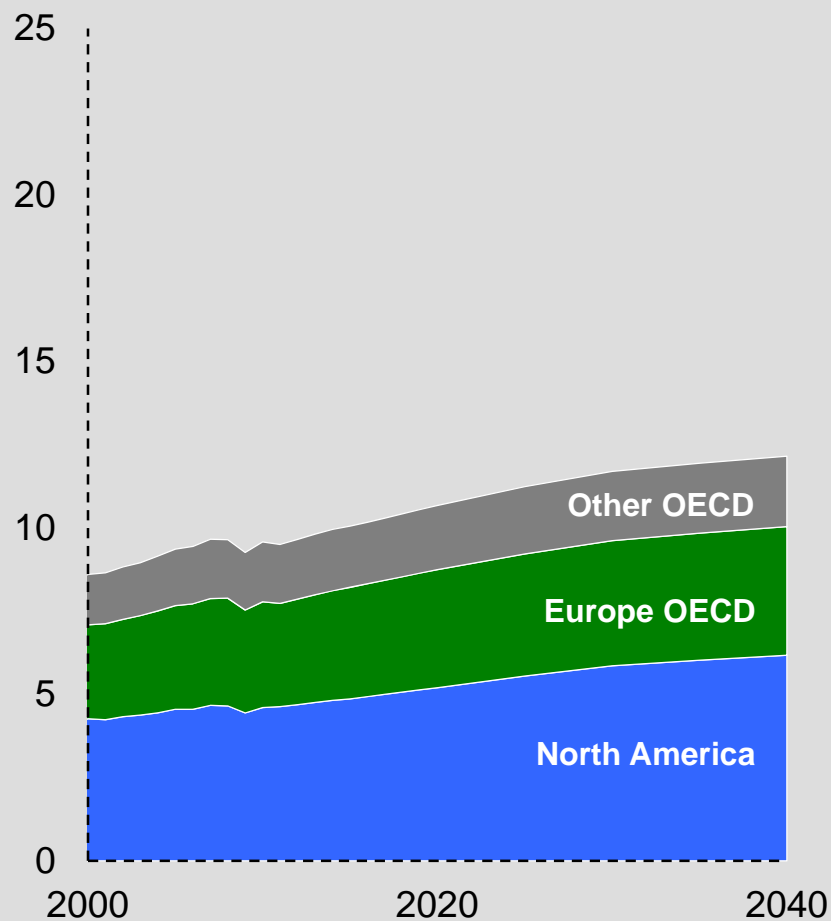
Non OECD

Thousand TWh



OECD

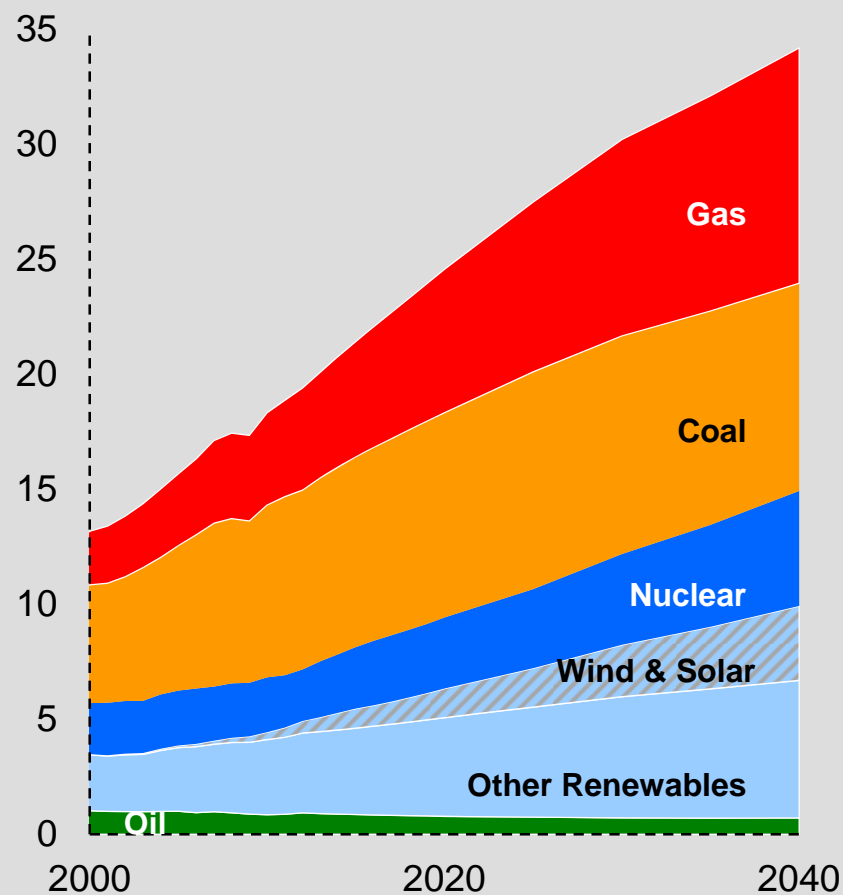
Thousand TWh



Global Electricity Generation Mix Evolves

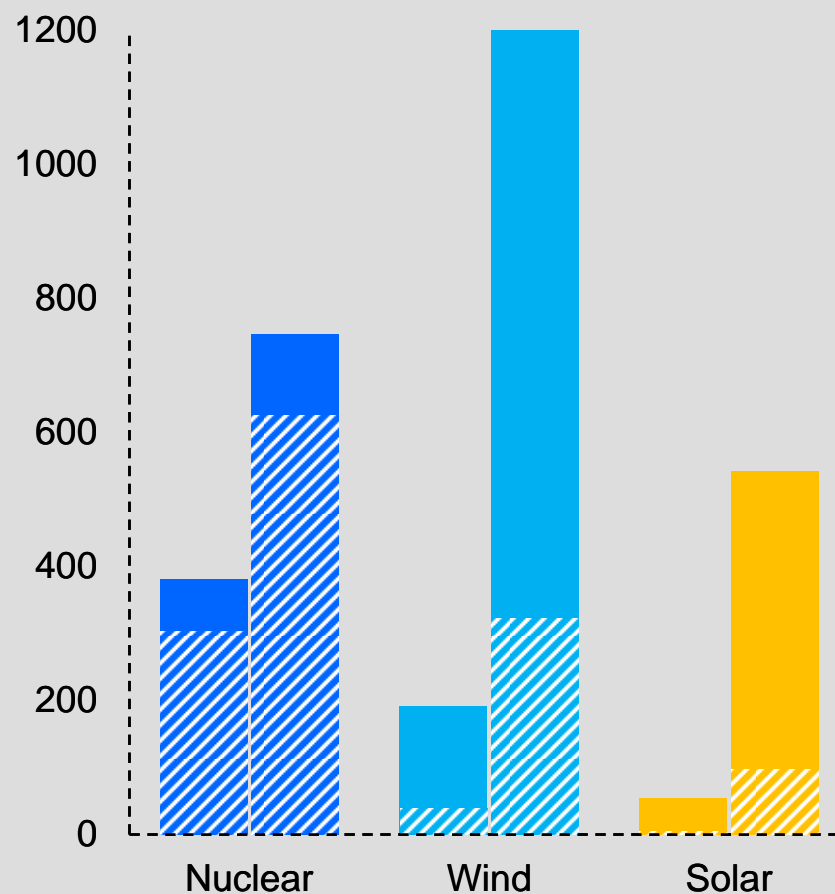
By Generation

k TWh



Global Capacity Utilized

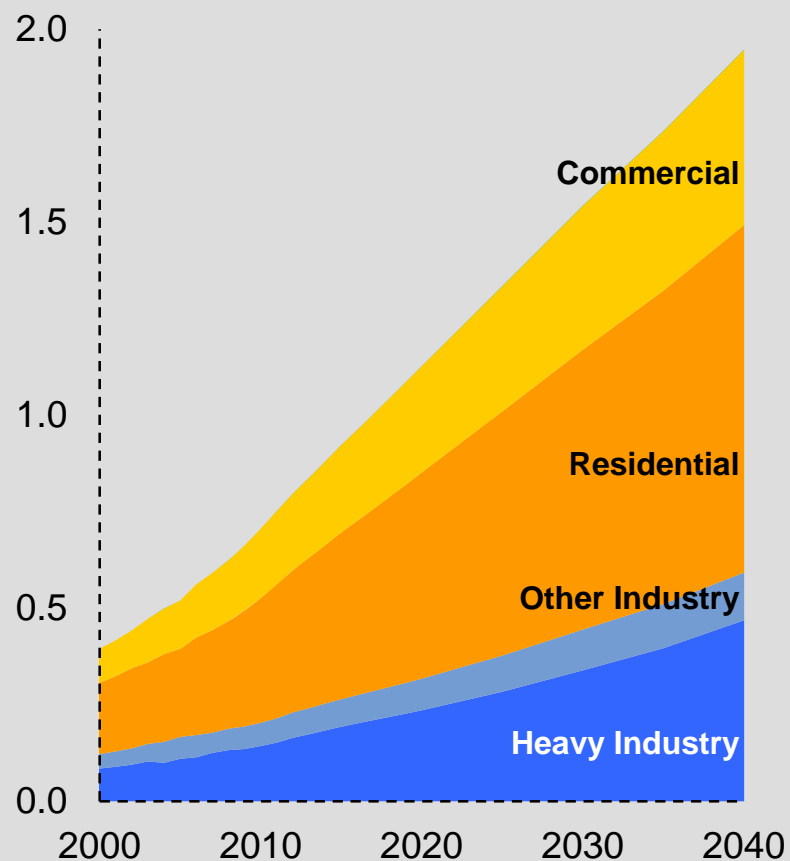
GW



Middle East Electricity Demand

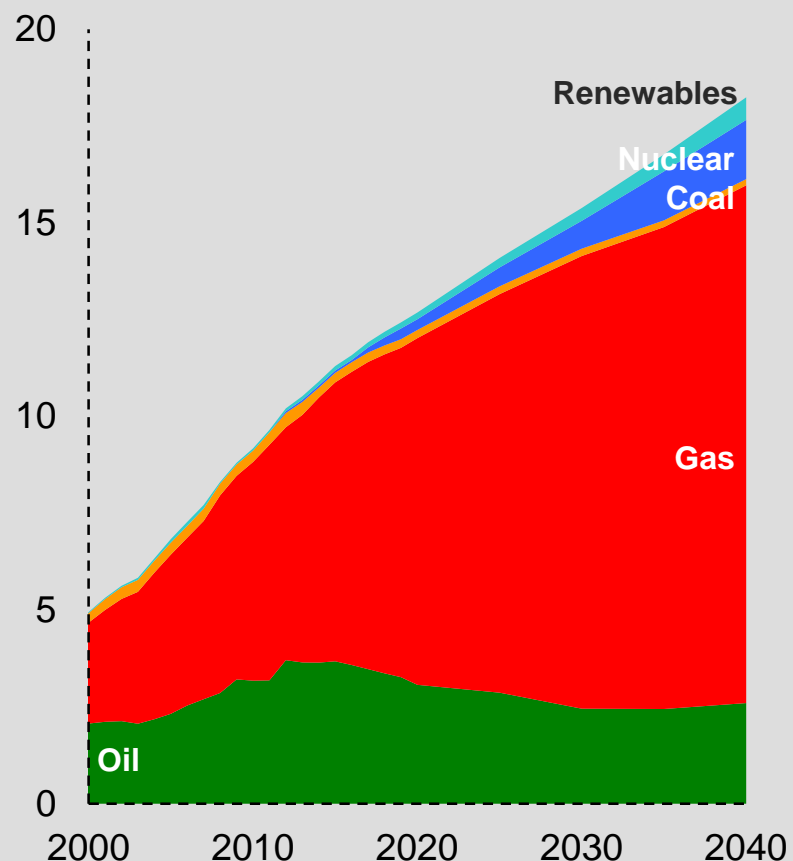
Electricity Demand

Thousand Terawatt Hour



Electricity Generation Fuel Consumption

Quadrillion BTUs



Supply

60%

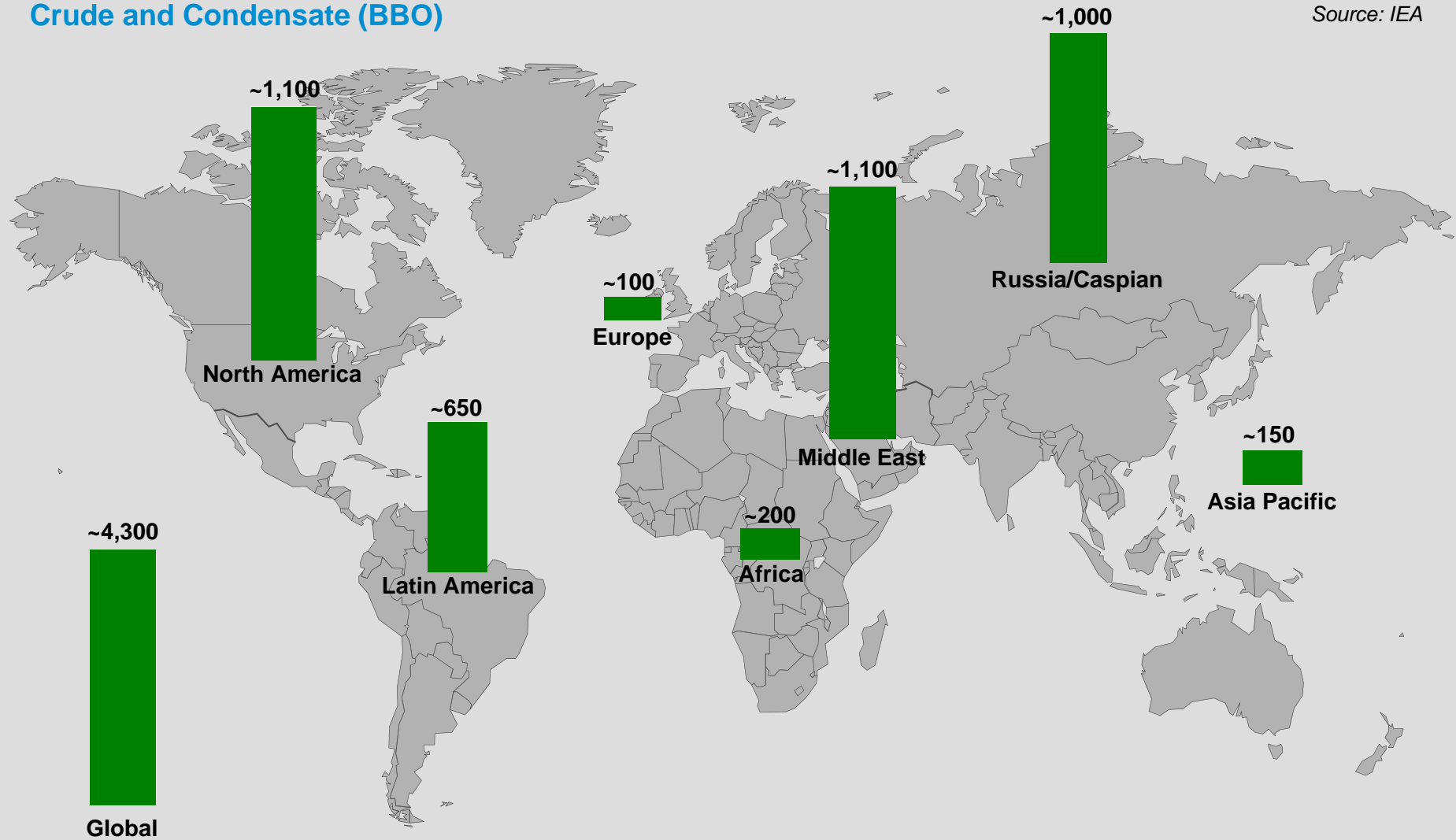
Oil and gas will supply about 60 percent of global energy demand in 2040, up from 55 percent in 2010.



Remaining Oil Resource

Crude and Condensate (BBO)

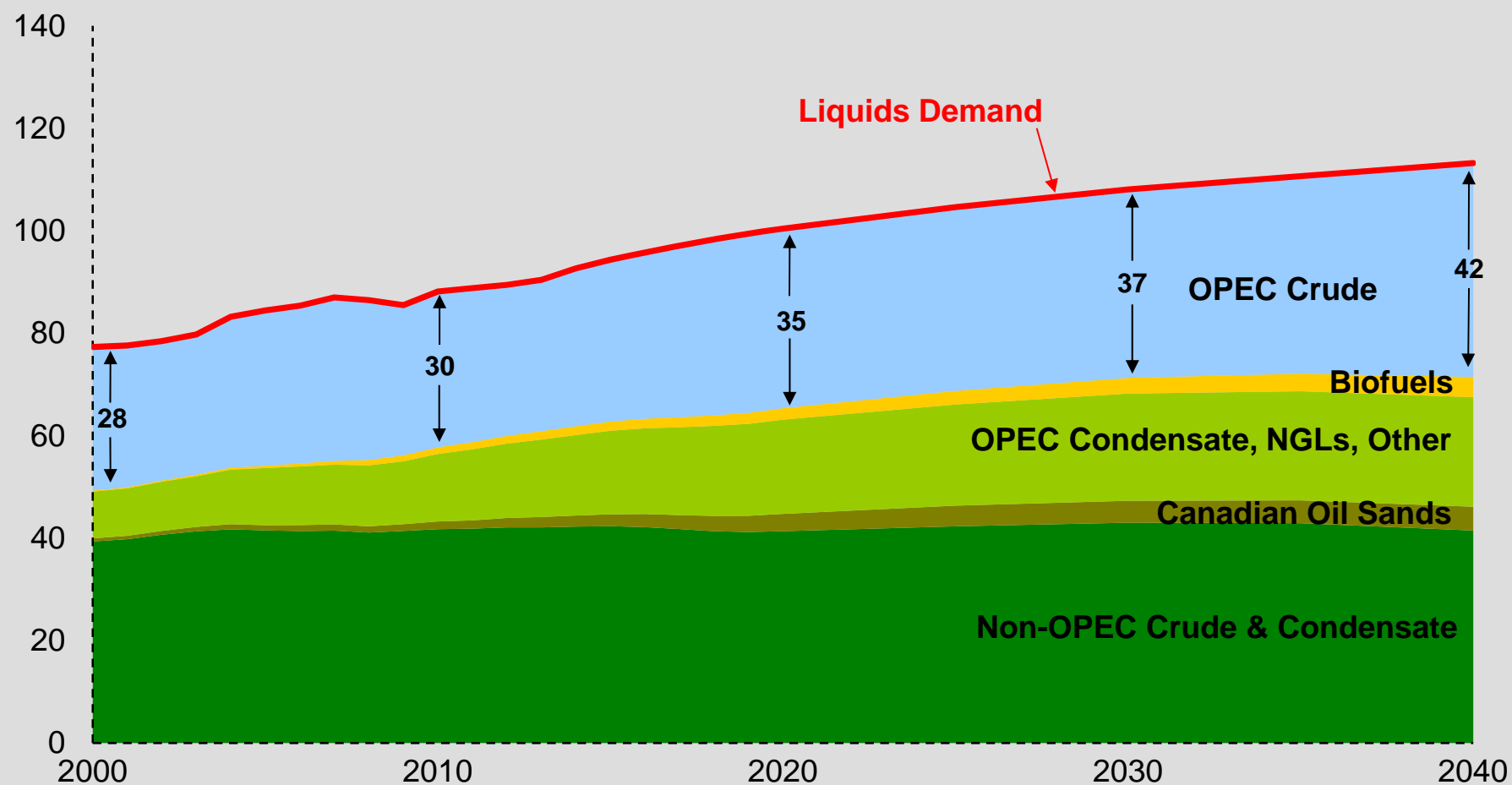
Source: IEA



Liquids Supply & Demand Outlook

Liquids Supply

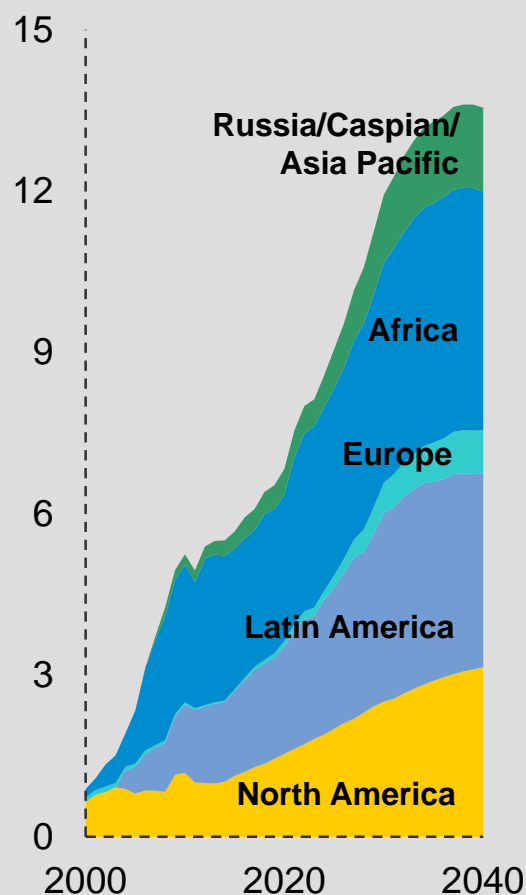
MBDOE



Technology Driven Supplies Expand Globally

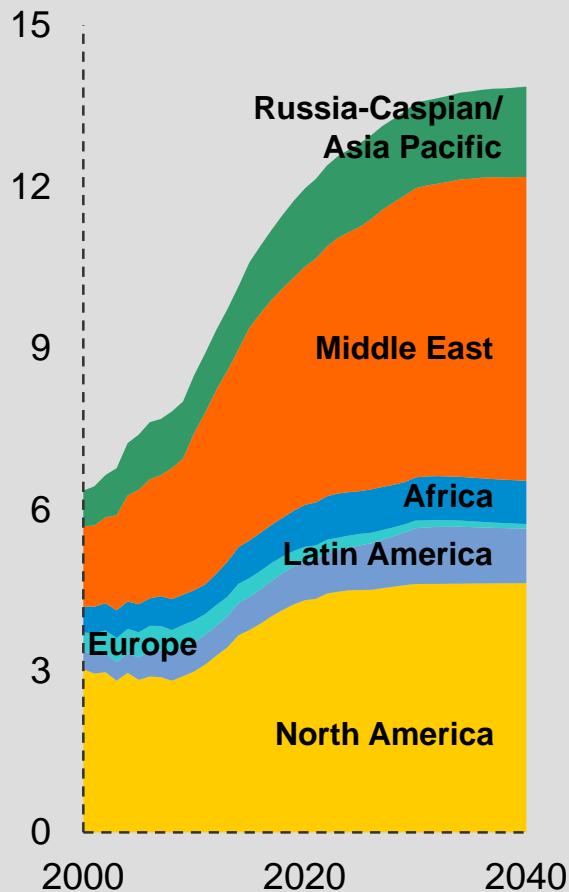
Deepwater by Region

MBDOE



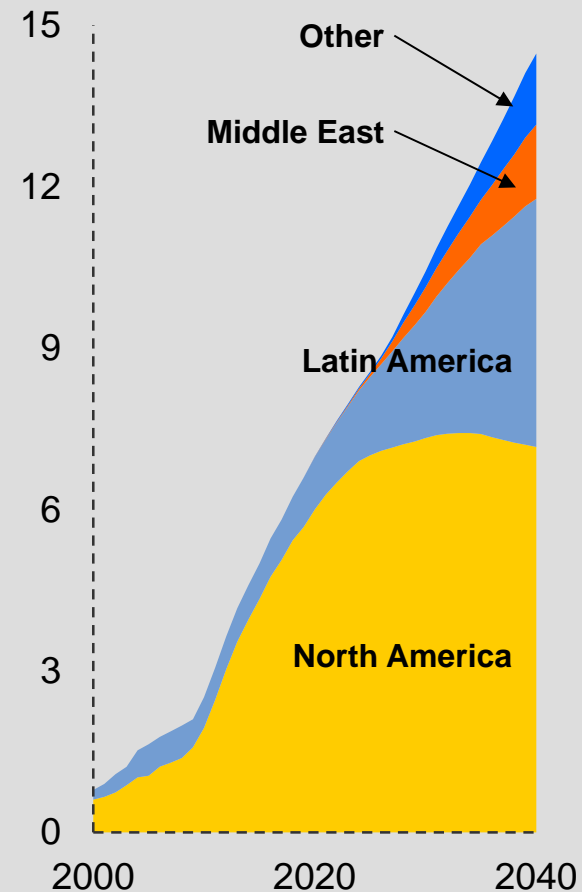
NGL by Region

MBDOE



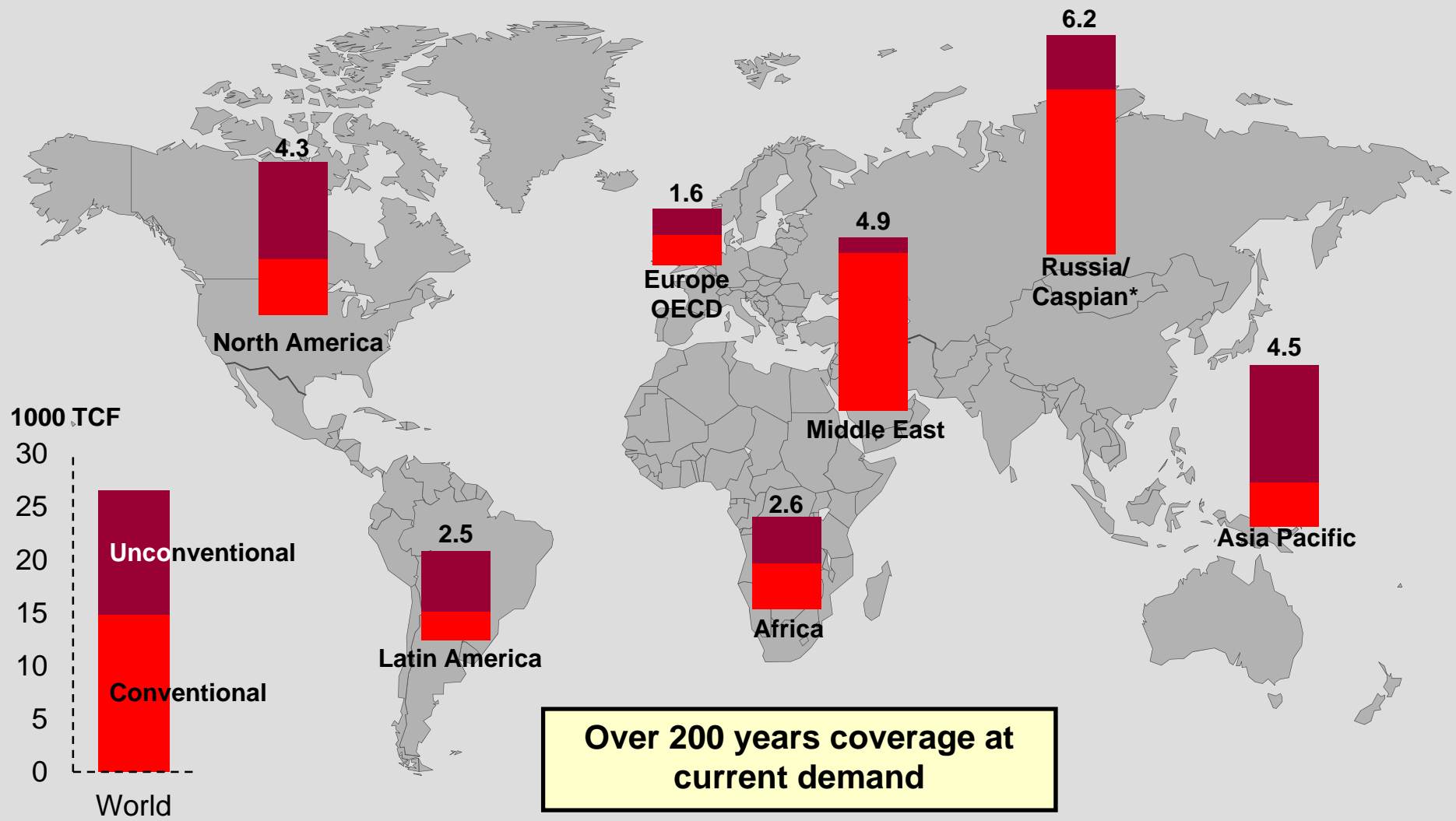
Unconventional Oil by Region

MBDOE



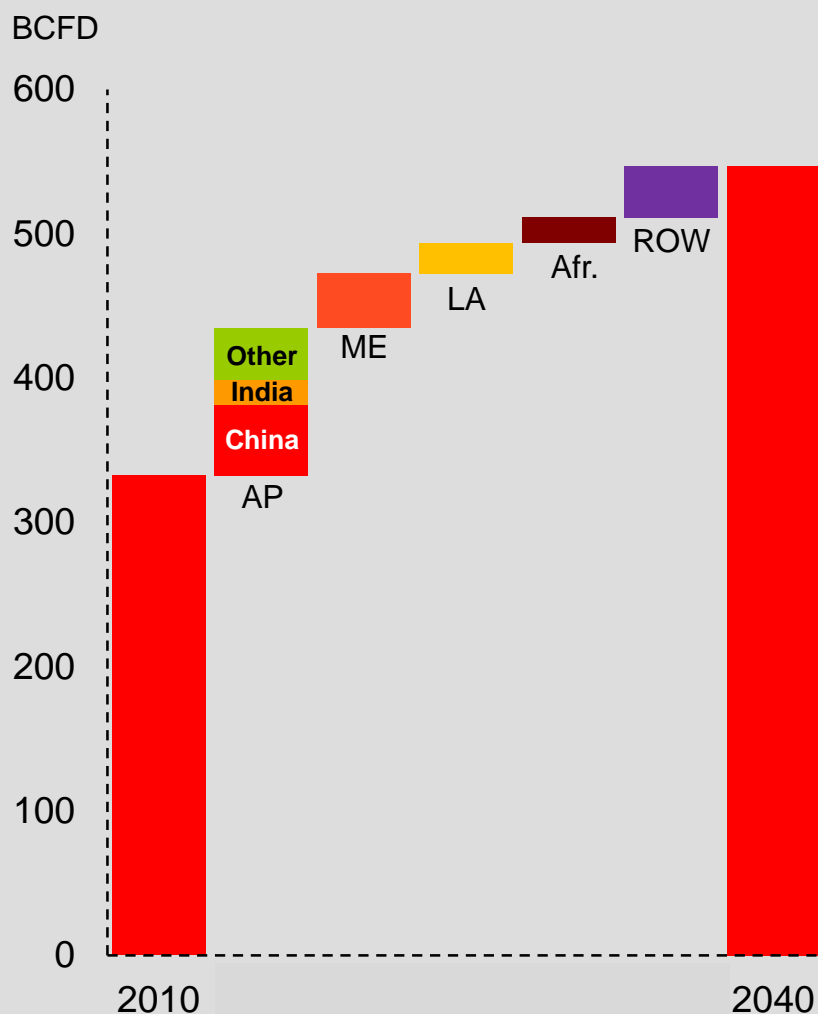
Global Gas Resource

Source: IEA; *Includes Europe Non OECD

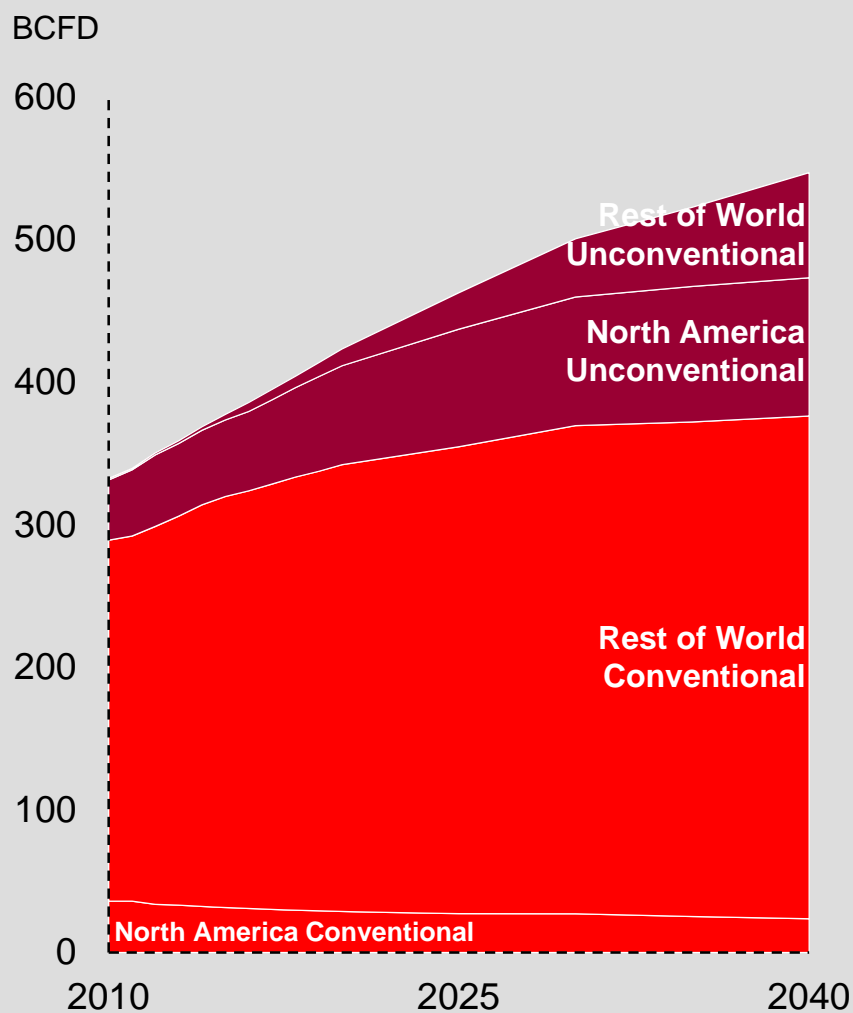


Natural Gas Supply and Demand Shifts

Global Gas Demand

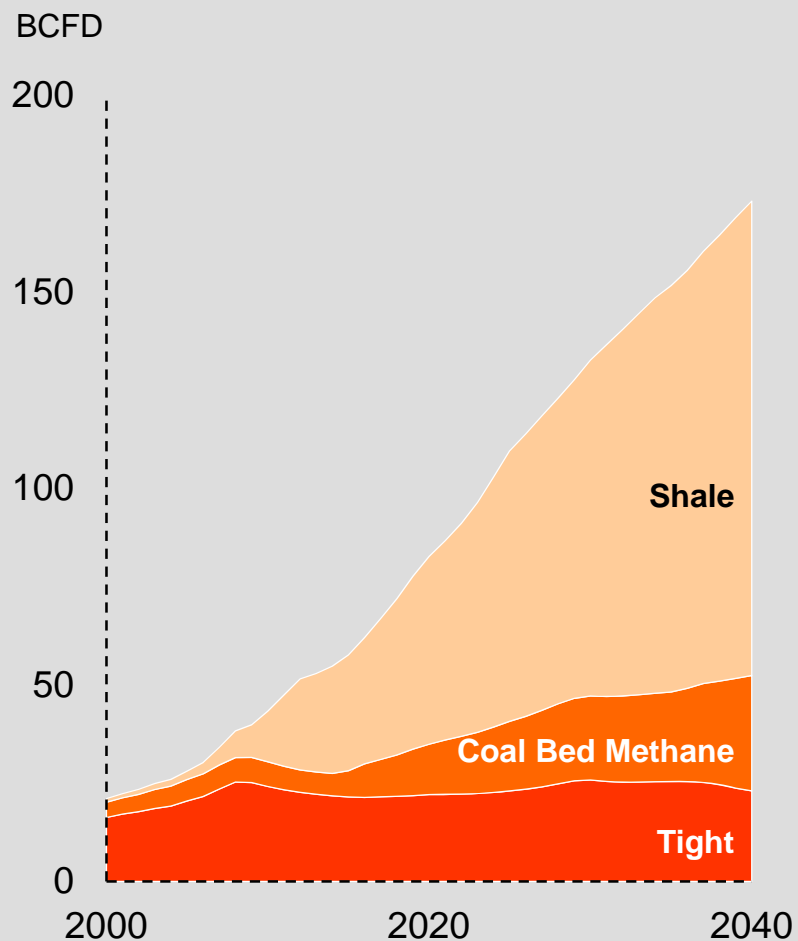


Global Gas Supply

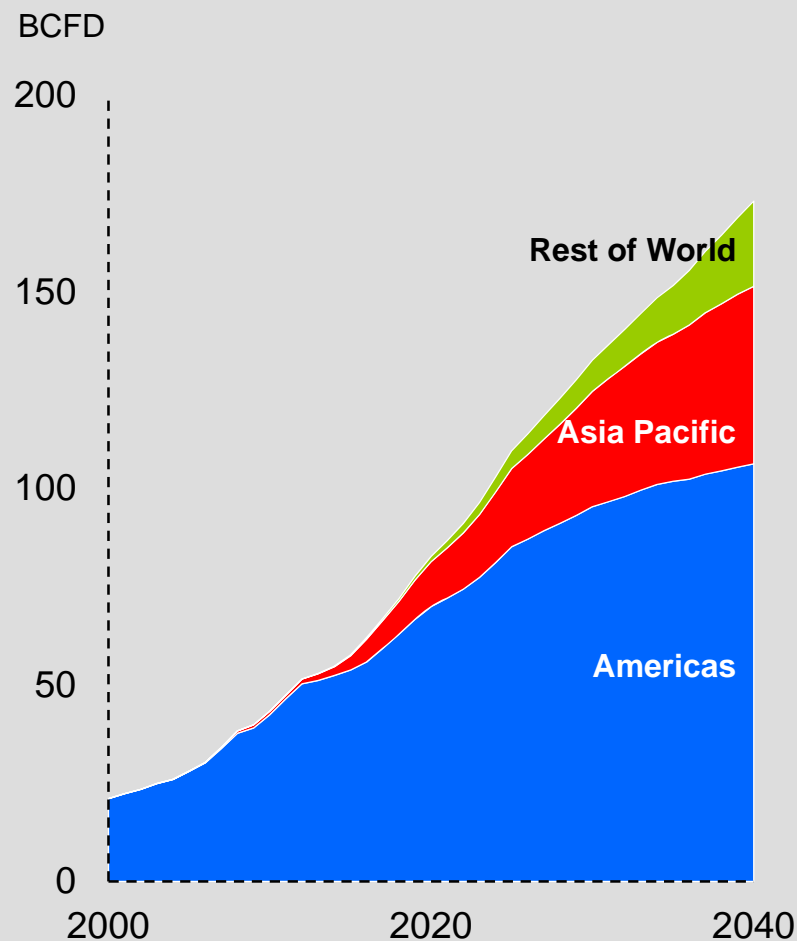


Growth in Unconventional Production

Production by Type



Production by Region



Global LNG Supply and Demand

LNG Demand

MTA

700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0

2010

2025

2040

Other
Europe
Asia Pacific

LNG Supply

MTA

700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0

2010

2025

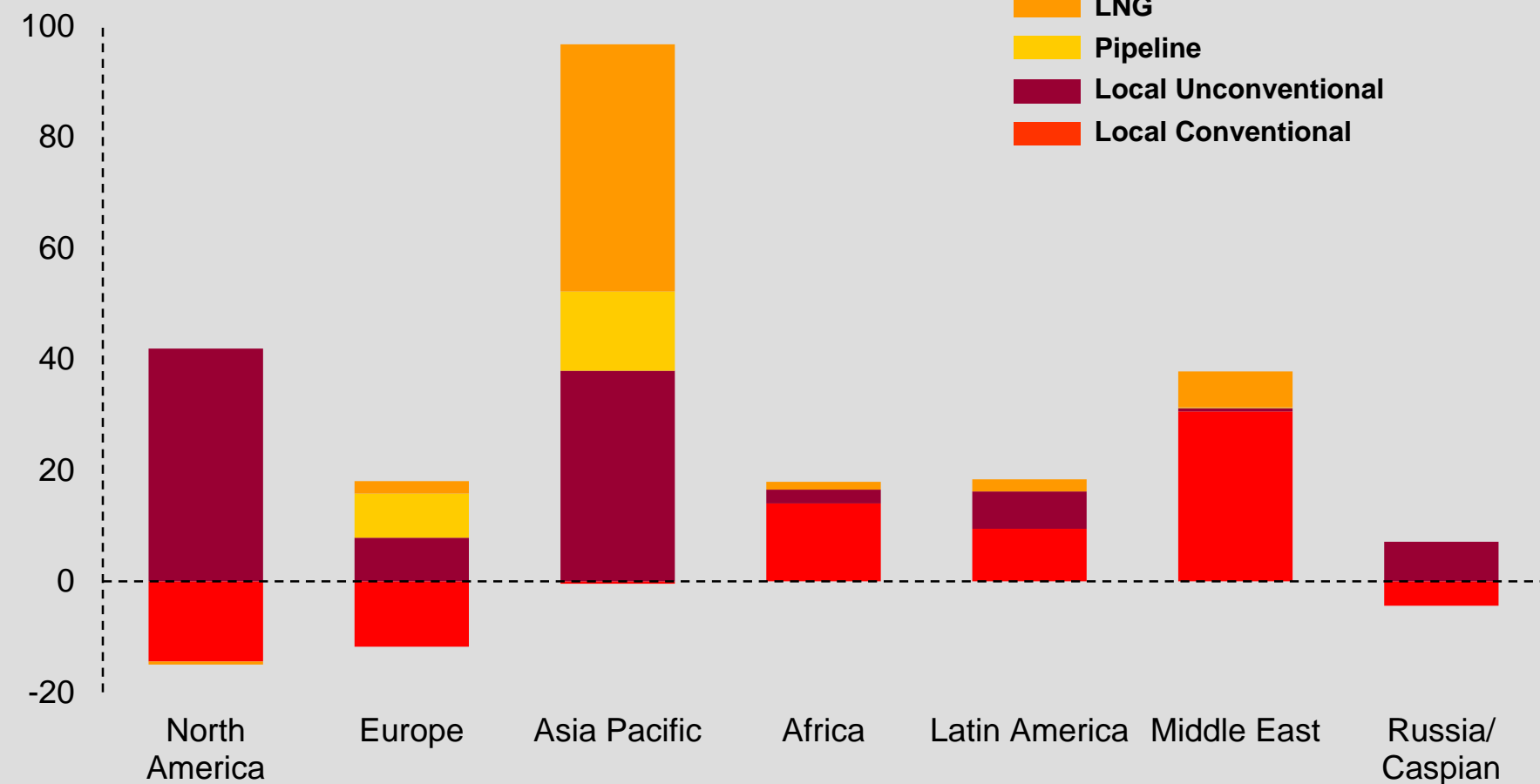
2040

Other
Africa
North America
Middle East
Asia Pacific

Global Gas Supply Growth 2010 to 2040

By Type

BCFD

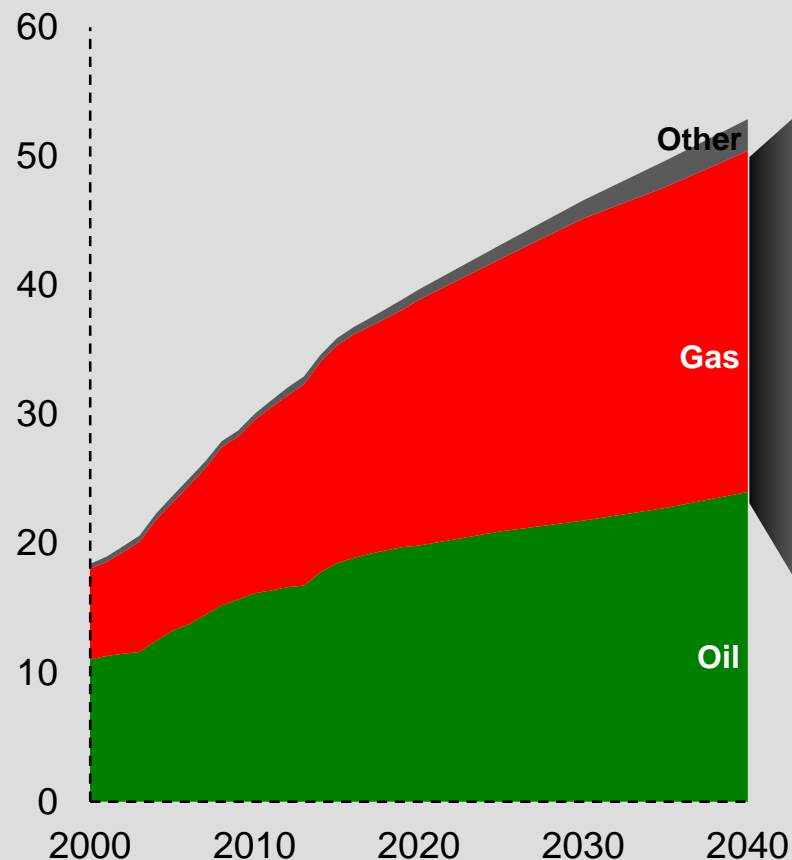


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Middle East Natural Gas Demand

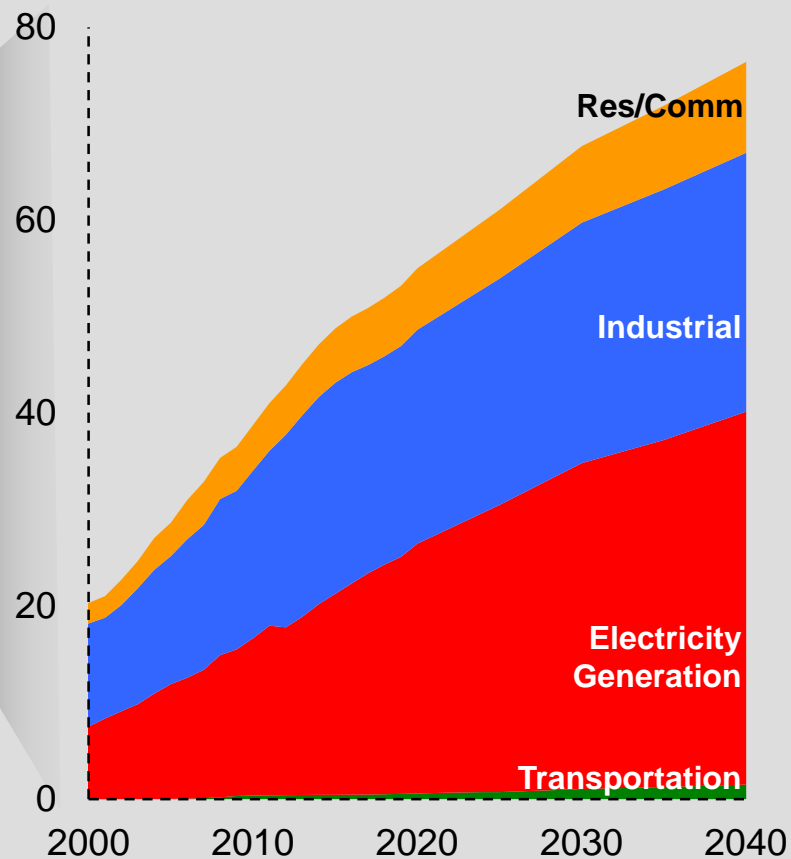
Total Demand

Quadrillion BTUs



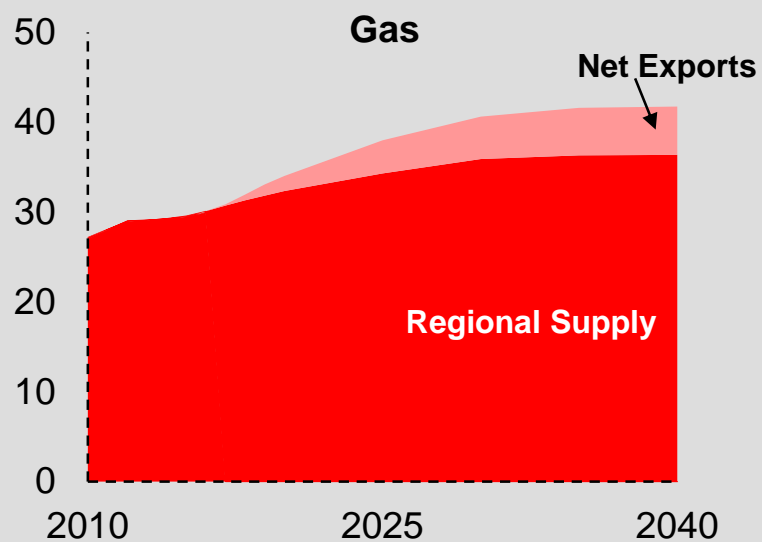
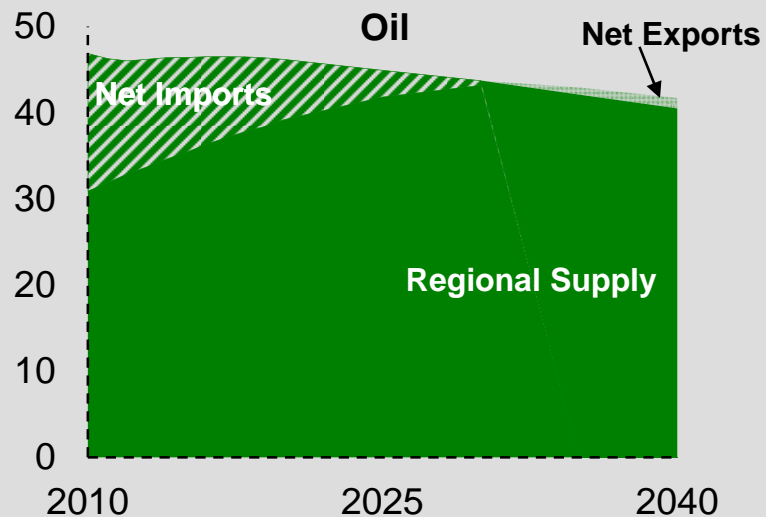
Gas By Sector

BCFD

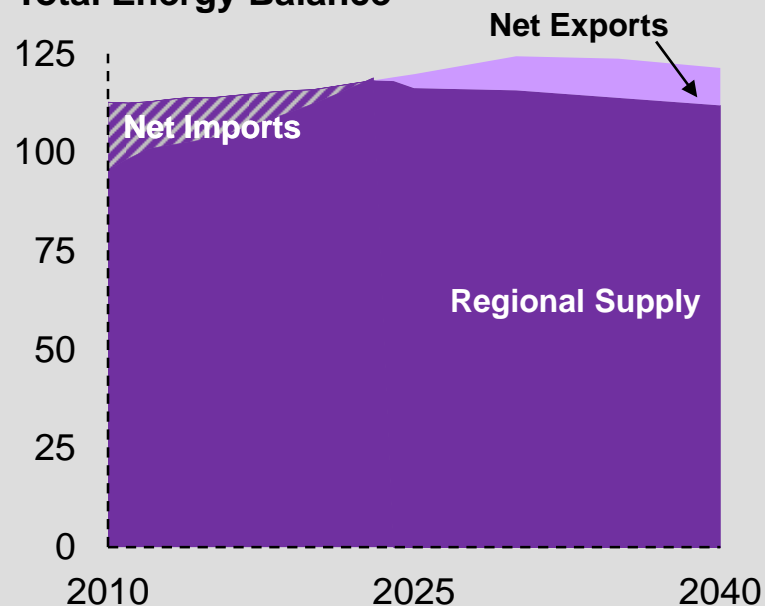


North America Energy Balance

Quadrillion BTUs

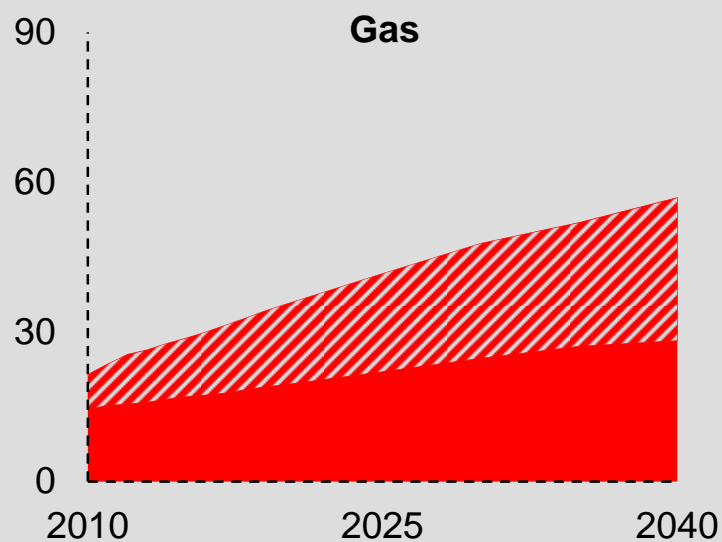
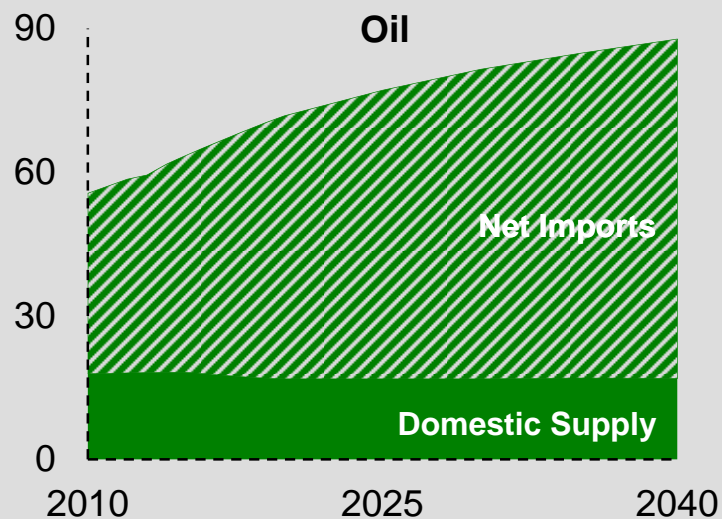


Total Energy Balance

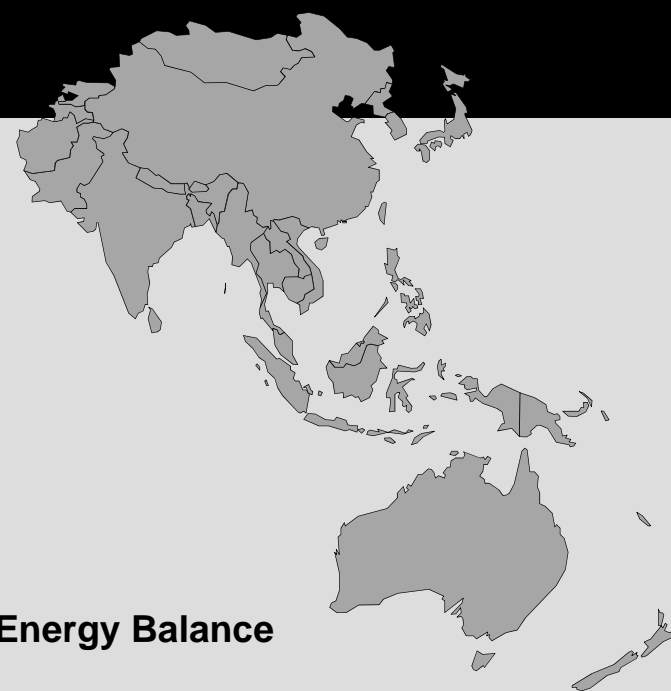
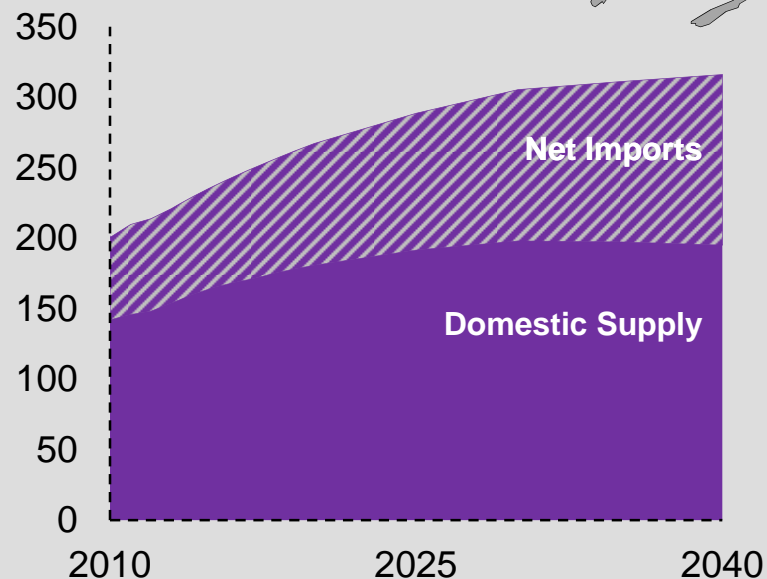


Asia Pacific Energy Balance

Quadrillion BTUs



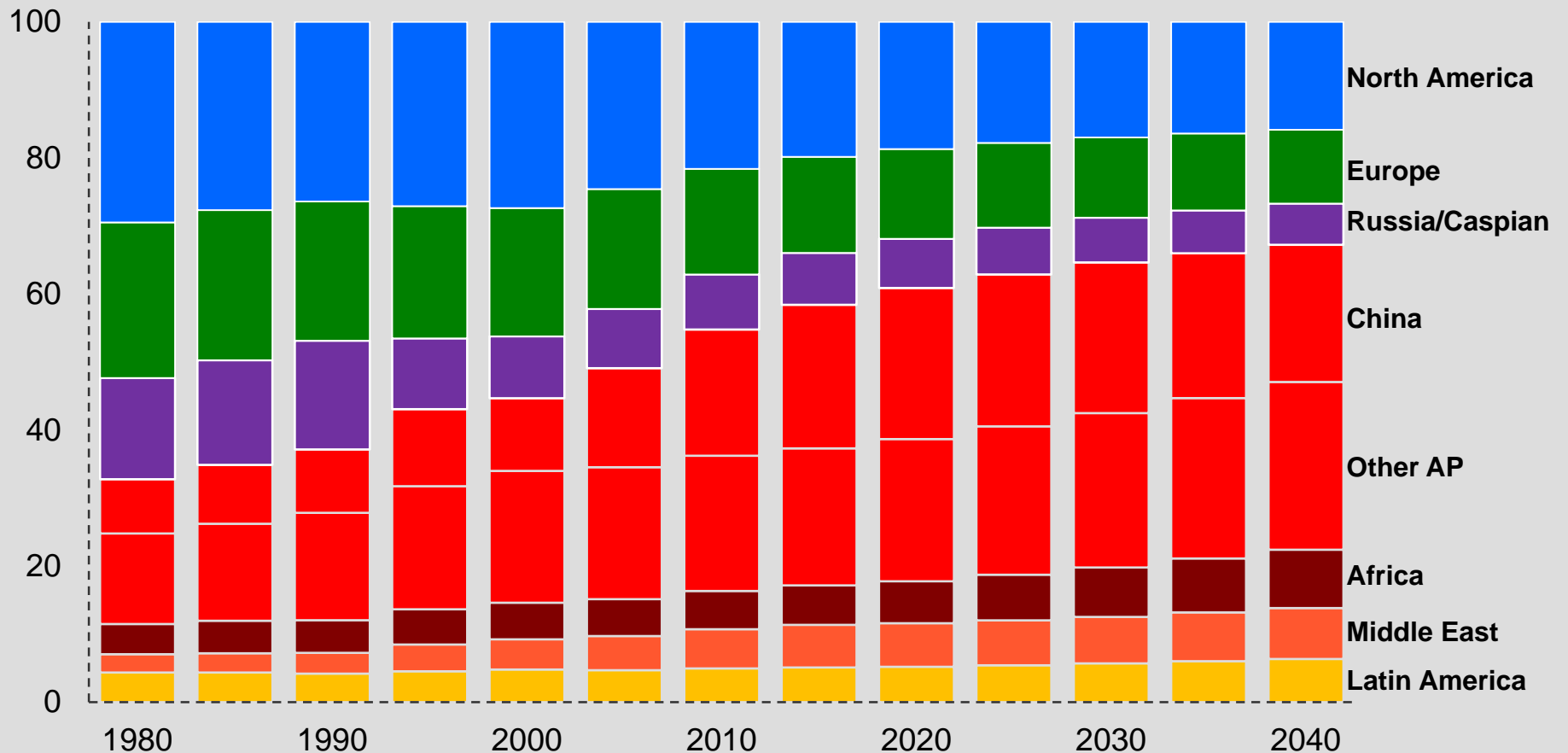
Total Energy Balance



Regional Energy Trends Evolve

By Region

Percent of World Total



Conclusions



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Bio for David Khemakhem (k'mak'm)

- David Khemakhem is an Energy and Technology Advisor at ExxonMobil. He is a member of the Corporate Strategic Planning Department, where he is responsible for assessing energy trends, emerging energy technologies, and related market and public policy issues around the world. He is one of the principal contributors to ExxonMobil's long-term global Energy Outlook. He is also active in communicating ExxonMobil's view of the future of energy to a wide variety of audiences.
- David has worked with Exxon then ExxonMobil since 1997 in numerous technical and management assignments covering activities in the United States and around the world.
- He started his career with Exxon Production Research Company in the area of Wellbore Design and eventually became Team Lead for the Well Integrity Group at ExxonMobil Upstream Research.
- In 2001, he transferred to ExxonMobil Production Company as a Subsurface Engineer overseeing completion and workover operations in Colorado, Wyoming, California and South Texas.
- In 2003, David relocated to Qatar, where he spent six years in a variety of assignments, including Drilling and Completions Engineering Manager. In this role he led a team of engineers working on RasGas's 14 drilling rigs during the development of the North Field.
- In 2009, David transferred back to Houston, joining the ExxonMobil Upstream Research Company as Well Performance Manager and then in 2010, he became the Unconventional Gas Recovery Manager.
- The following year, in 2011, David moved to ExxonMobil Headquarters to join the Corporate Strategic Planning team where he is helping in the development of the Energy Outlook for 2013 and beyond.
- David holds a Ph.D. in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Minnesota.

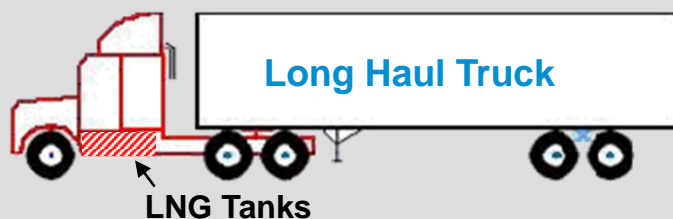
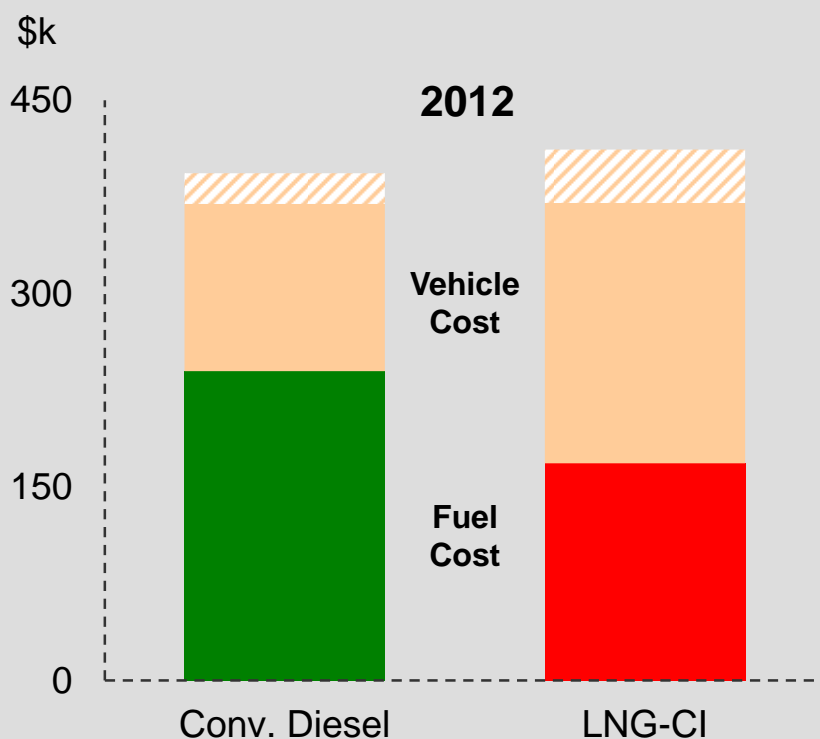


Text in Box: Short Bio

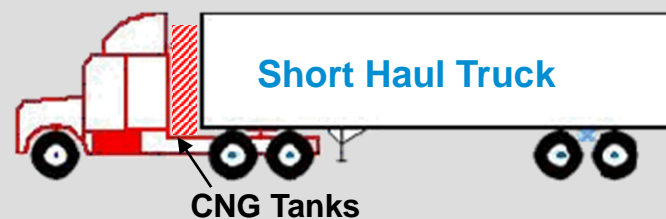
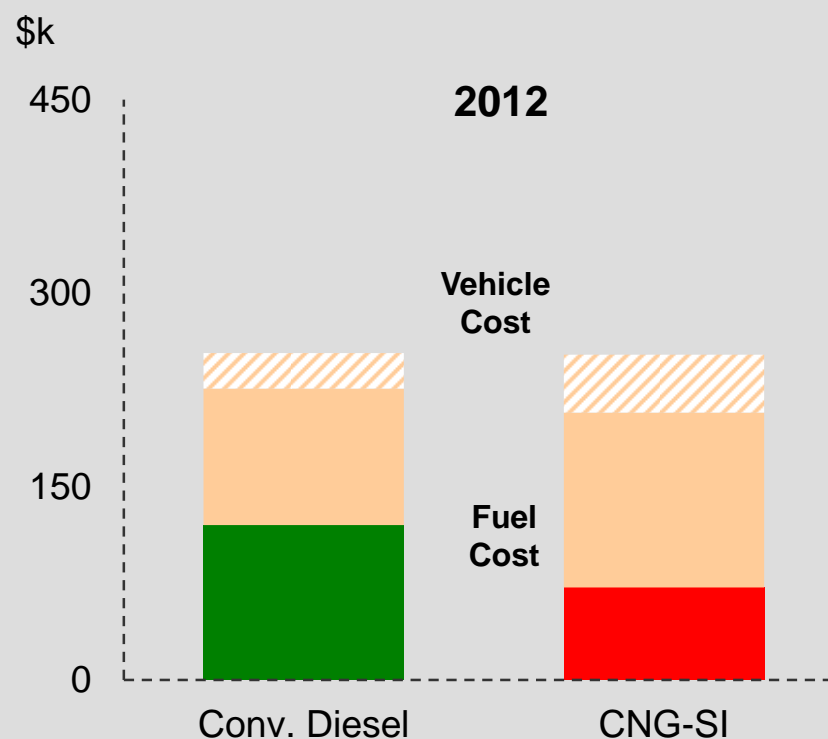
ExxonMobil

Costs Impact U.S. Heavy Duty Choices

3-Year Cost of Ownership

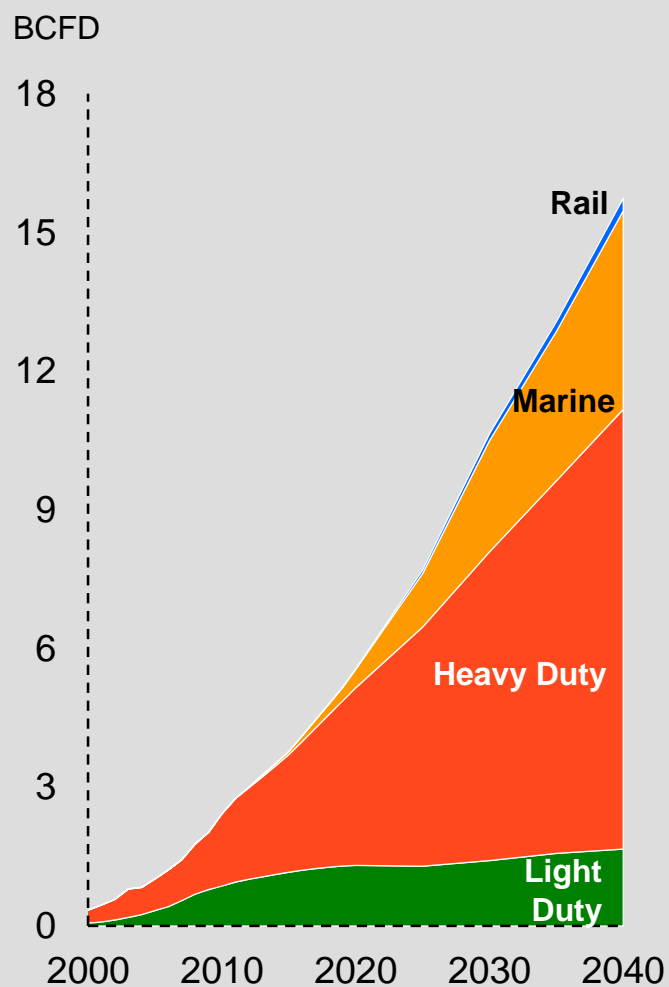


5-Year Cost of Ownership



Gas Into Transportation

By Sector



2040 by Region

