

| (\$MILL.) | 992 | 4913 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receivables | 34987 | 33152 | 30963 |
| Inventory (LIFO) | 14542 | 16135 | 17761 |
| Other | 5008 | 5108 | 4857 |
| Current Assets | 64460 | 59308 | 58595 |
| Accts Payable | 50728 | 48085 | 49272 |
| Debt Due | 3653 | 15808 | 10243 |
| Other | 9758 | 7831 | 6469 |
| Current Liab. | 64139 | 71724 | 65984 |


| ANNUAL RATES | Past | Past |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | Est'd '11''13


| $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Cal- } \\ \text { endar } \end{array}$ | QUARTERLY SALES (\$ mill.) ${ }^{\text {A }}$ |  |  |  | Full Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar. 31 | Jun. 30 | Sep. 30 |  |  |
| 2012 | 110696 | 104718 | 103417 | 101883 | 420714 |
| 2013 | 96336 | 95301 | 100508 | 9810 | 390247 |
| 2014 | 94344 | 98287 | 96047 | 768 | 365494 |
| 2015 | 65000 | 68000 | 70000 | 7200 | 5000 |
| 2016 | 78000 | 80000 | 82000 | 8500 | 5000 |
| $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Cal- } \\ \text { endar } \end{array}$ | $\text { Mar. } 31$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RNINGS F } \\ & \text { Jun. } 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { Sep. } 31$ | $\text { Dec. } 31$ | Full <br> Year |
| 2012 | 2.00 | 1.80 | 2.09 | 2.20 | . 09 |
| 13 | 12 | 1.55 | 1.79 | 1.91 | . 37 |
| 2014 | 2.10 | 2.05 | 1.89 | 1.56 | 7.60 |
| 2015 | 1.00 | 1.05 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 4.25 |
| 2016 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.40 | 1.60 | 5.50 |
| Calendar | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { QUARI } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { Jun. } 30$ | $\text { Sep. } 30$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IDC.■ } \dagger \\ & \text { Dec. } 31 \end{aligned}$ | Full Year |
| 2011 | . 44 | . 47 | 47 | 47 | . 85 |
| 2012 | . 47 | . 57 | . 57 | . 57 | 2.18 |
| 2013 | . 57 | . 63 | . 63 | . 63 | 2.46 |
| 2014 | . 63 | . 69 | . 69 | . 69 | 2.70 |

BUSINESS: Exxon Mobil Corp. is the largest publicly traded oil company. Owns $69.6 \%$ of Imperial Oil (Canada). Daily production in 2014: oil, 2.1 mil. barrels (-4\% vs. '13); natural gas, 11.1 billion cubic feet (-5\% vs. '13). On an oil-equivalent basis, total production fell $5 \%$ in 2014. Daily refinery runs, 4.5 million barrels (-2\% vs. '13); product sales, 5.9 mill. bbls (flat vs. '13). Chemical sales, 24.2 mill.
Exxon Mobil is looking at a year of sharply lower profits, owing to the break in oil prices. There is no getting around the fact that the company's most profitable division-its oil and natural gas pumping line - will likely realize much lower prices in the months ahead. Assuming oil quotations start regaining lost ground, a partial earnings recovery is likely in 2016. Out to decade's end, we project record earnings per share, assuming oil prices make a fuller comeback, in conjunction with volume and efficiency gains.
The external backdrop aside, Exxon plans to keep investing so as to be prepared when the industry cycle does turn. The types of international oilfield development projects the company brings along are years in the making, and tend to cost in the billions. The same is true of the liquefied natural gas undertakings that have been proliferating in recent years. Make no mistake, to maintain, and potentially expand, a production portfolio the size of Exxon's means heavy-duty investments along the way. It also requires a longer-term view than for most companies. The payoff for investors will come when in-
tonnes ( $+1 \%$ vs. '13). Reserves as of 12/31/14: 25.3 billion barrels of oil equivalent, $54 \%$ oil, $46 \%$ gas. 10 -year avg. reserve replacement rate: 123\%. Acquired XTO Energy, 2010. BlackRock owns 5.4\% of stock (4/14 Proxy). Employs 83,600. Chrmn. and CEO: Rex Tillerson. Inc.: NJ. Address: 5959 Las Colinas Blvd., Irving, TX 75039-2298. Tel.: 972-444-1000. www.exxonmobil.com.
dustry conditions turn higher and Exxon's capacity additions boost earnings. We figure that will occur by 2018-2020.
In the meantime, share repurchases are being scaled back. This initiative has been a popular feature over the years, with the company having bought back all of the stock issued for the purchases of Mobil and XTO Energy. Along those lines, we wouldn't be surprised to see Exxon Mobil acquire a good-sized oil producing company, given reduced stock prices as a result of lower crude oil quotations. For now, Exxon plans to repurchase $\$ 1$ billion of stock per quarter, down from $\$ 3$ billion a quarter in 2014.
The top-quality stock's appeal arises from the solid risk-adjusted total return potential it offers to late decade. On their own, Exxon's oil and gas drilling, refining, and chemicals manufacturing operations are world class in scale and efficiency. Put together, they provide an unrivaled base of assets that should perform very well under a more favorable business backdrop. That said, the shares don't stand out (Timeliness: 3) in the near term. R obert Mitkowski, J r.

March 6, 2015

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[^0]:    A) Net of gasoline excise taxes
    \$1.61. Next earnings report due late April.

