

ExxonMobil's commitment to issue a report on Carbon Asset Risk in March 2014

- How Exxon assesses the risk of a low carbon scenario, other than placing a price on carbon.
- Why the Company, in assessing the economic viability of proved undeveloped and undeveloped reserves, fails to conduct a scenario analysis based on a scenario consistent with reducing GHG emissions 80% by 2050 to achieve the 2 degree goal. How the Company stress tests its capital investment opportunities.
- How Exxon's base case scenario tracks with the IPCC.
- How Exxon plans for scenarios that diverge from the "Energy Outlook". Whether or not the Company includes a factor of safety and how that factor is determined.
- How the Company incorporates a low carbon assessment into capital allocation plans and the implications for capital expenditure plans.
- Why the Company believes current investments in new reserves are not particularly exposed to the risk of stranded assets. How current capital expenditure is affected by any considerations the Company makes with regards to future short-to-long term risk of stranded assets. The probability/likelihood assigned to that risk.
- Information for investors to analyze assets at risk in a low carbon scenario. A) The breakdown of the resource base by resource type and location, i.e. oil, gas, heavy oil, bitumen, conventional, deep-water, acid/sour gas, etc. B) Unit profitability by type of production.
- How the Company assesses capital projects versus alternative uses such as buybacks and dividends.
- The relative carbon intensity of owned assets using third party information on relative carbon intensities of sources.
- The company's production forecast based upon prices remaining flat and the CAPEX outlook for the next several years.