ExxonMobil Corporation Low Risk with Oil Price Upside

Symbol	XOM	Ebitda Next Twelve Months ending 3/31/05 (\$mm)	47,300
Rating	Buy	North American Natural Gas/Ebitda (%)	9
Price (\$/sh)	45.83	Natural Gas and Oil Production/Ebitda (%)	72
Pricing Date	8/5/04	Adjusted Reserves/Production NTM	11.1
Shares (mm)	6547	EV/Ebitda	6.9
Market Capitalization (\$mm)	300,000	PV/Ebitda	6.5
Debt (\$mm)	25,800	Undeveloped Reserves (%)	38
Enterprise Value (EV) (\$mm)	325,800	Natural Gas and Oil Ebitda (\$/boe)	22.20
Present Value (PV) (\$mm)	307,300	Present Value Proven Reserves(\$/boe)	10.50
Net Present Value (\$/share)	43	Present Value Proven Reserves(\$/mcfe)	1.70
Debt/Present Value	0.08	Earnings Next Twelve Months (US\$/sh)	3.65
McDep Ratio - EV/PV	1.06	Price/Earnings Next Twelve Months	13
Dividend Yield (%/year)	2.4	Indicated Annual Dividend (US\$/sh)	1.08
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Note: Estimated cash flow and earnings tied to one-year futures prices for oil, natural gas and refining crack. Reported results may vary widely from estimates. Estimated present value per share revised only infrequently.

Summary and Recommendation

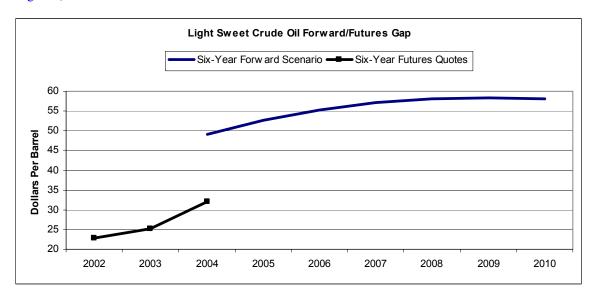
We continue a buy rating on the common shares of **ExxonMobil (XOM)** for low risk mega cap participation in a positive outlook for crude oil and refined products. The successor to Standard Oil of New Jersey, the Rockefeller flagship, the company is the standard of value for oil and gas stocks. The current stock price probably reflects a constant oil price of less than \$35 a barrel. A sustained real price increase of \$5 a barrel, likely in our view, would boost the resource value of the company by perhaps \$6 a share, or some 15%. The largest and lowest risk energy stock, XOM might be especially suitable for those investors wishing to improve on low portfolio representation in energy while fearful of unexpected energy stock price weakness.

Oil Price Moving Sharply Higher

The value of the company depends in large part on the future price of crude oil. Publicly traded in the commodity markets, futures contracts for delivery over the next six years continue in a steep uptrend. Whether the trend will slow for awhile we cannot know. Our scenario is that a move that began in the low \$20 and is now in the mid \$30 could reach \$50 (see chart).

To construct the scenario we assumed oil would peak in 2010 at \$50 in 2003 dollars. Then we applied 3% per year inflation and calculated six-year averages to build a forward curve.

Economics support the price trends. Oil demand is strong with world economic growth paced by developing countries, especially China. Supply is tight as the Middle East is showing maturity with the workhorse giant fields on the verge of peaking.



Monetary factors favor oil investment as interest rates below inflation drive investors to real assets for protection against currency debasement. The authorities are unlikely to raise interest rates above inflation for the rest of the decade. We can be more confident of that as the official U.S. government determined inflation measure appears understated.

Environmental factors favor higher oil and gas price. Coal is still a quarter of world primary energy supply. Cleaner oil and gas are undervalued as long as we tolerate environmentally disadvantageous coal.

Political factors favor higher oil price in consuming countries and producing countries. In consuming countries, many view the use of military force as an attempt to hold down oil price at what we would term an artificially low level. Thirty years ago some of the same political leaders directed price controls in a failed attempt to hold oil price artificially low.

In producing countries we have seen time and again that oil production goes down when international oil companies are not welcome. After Iran, Iraq and Venezuela, now Saudi Arabia appears vulnerable to political change that may bring about production decline.

There may be a risk of oil stock price decline even if oil price remains firm. That happened in 1974 when economic activity and the stock market declined severely. We think the current parallel occurred in 2002 and is now behind us. Nonetheless the stock market may have begun a new moderate downward phase of its cycle. We liken that to the mid to late 1970s when oil price held and then took off again.

One-Year Futures Point to Higher Cash Flow and Profits

As our next twelve months (NTM) cash flow model moves ahead to the period ending June 30, 2005 expectations also advance mainly because of advancing one-year futures. We relate oil price, natural gas price and refinery margin to the quotes for commodities traded on the New York Mercantile Exchange (see table Next Twelve Months Operating and Financial Estimates).

McDep Associates Independent Stock Idea

August 6, 2004

Twelve *Q1* Q2Q3EQ4EYear Q1EQ2EMonths 6/30/04 3/31/04 6/30/05 9/30/04 12/31/04 2004E 3/31/05 6/30/05 Volume Natural Gas (mmcfd) 3,060 2,961 3.067 3,032 3,030 3,060 2,961 3,030 U.S. (or North America) 6,040 5,491 7,687 6,900 8,281 6,072 6,877 Overseas (or Int'l) 8,407 9,907 Total 11.467 9.001 8.558 10.719 9.930 11,341 9.033 Oil (mmb) 237 235 237 237 947 232 235 942 Oil (mbd) 2,635 2,581 2,581 2,581 2,594 2,581 2,581 2,581 409 371 369 402 1,551 402 372 1,545 Total gas & oil (mmb) Price Natural gas (\$/mcf) 5.99 6.08 5.64 6.10 5.88 6.32 6.83 6.28 Henry Hub (\$/mmbtu) 5.84 5.63 6.06 5.76 6.54 5.83 6.01 U.S. (or North America) 5.51 Overseas (or Int'l) 4.43 4.03 4.03 4.03 4.15 4.03 4.03 4.03 Total 4.72 4.63 4.60 4.60 4.64 4.71 4.62 4.64 Oil (\$/bbl) 39.75 40.03 41.67 WTI Cushing 35.23 38.34 42.80 42.64 41.19 Worldwide 30.65 33.71 37.63 37.49 34.87 36.21 35.19 36.64 Total gas & oil (\$/bbl) 29.66 31.52 34.07 33.45 32.14 32.84 32.44 33.20 NY Harbor 3-2-1 (\$/bbl) 6.98 11.35 8.83 7.74 8.72 8.07 7.86 8.13 Revenue (\$mm) Natural Gas 1.589 1,689 6,369 1,800 1,570 6,647 U.S. (or North America) 1,517 1,574 2,215 2,036 10,453 10,116 Overseas (or Int'l) 3,352 2,850 3,003 2,227 Total 4.869 3.789 3.625 4.539 16.822 4.803 3.797 16.764 Oil 7.917 34.515 7,268 8.936 8.902 33.022 8.412 8.265 Other 55,465 58,988 58,988 58,988 232,428 58,988 58,988 235,950 Total 67,602 70,693 71,548 72,429 282,272 72,203 71,049 287,229 Expense 4,240 4,030 4,201 4,377 16,849 4,101 17,012 Production 4,332 Other 52,362 55,593 55,802 218,925 222,904 55,168 55,733 55,776 Ebitda (\$mm) 7,896 8,359 9,064 32,995 8,883 7,960 34,267 **Exploration and Production** 7,675 Other 3,103 3,819 3,394 3,186 13,503 3,254 3,212 13,046 Total Ebitda 11,000 11,495 11,754 12,250 46,498 12,137 11,172 47,313 210 210 804 840 Exploration 174 210 210 210 9,492 9,492 Deprec., Deplet., & Amort. 2,373 2,373 2,373 2,373 2,373 2,373 Ebit 8,453 8,912 9,171 9,667 36,202 9,554 8,589 36,981 Interest 48 48 48 48 192 48 48 192 Ebt 8,405 8,864 9,123 9,619 36,010 9,506 8,541 36,789 Income Tax 2,942 3,102 3,193 3,367 12,604 3,327 2,989 12,876 Net Income (\$mm) 4,013 3,846 **Exploration and Production** Other 1,568 2,114 Unallocated (118)(199)23,913 Total 5,463 5,761 5,930 6,252 23,407 6,179 5,552 Shares (millions) 6,582 6,547 6,547 6,547 6,555 6,547 6,547 6,547 Per share (\$) 0.83 0.88 0.91 0.95 3.57 0.94 0.85 3.65 67% 67% 66% 67% 67% Ebitda Margin (E&P) 65% 66% 66% 35% 35% 35% 35% 35% 35% 35% 35% Tax Rate

Exxon Mobil Corporation Next Twelve Months Operating and Financial Estimates

Please see disclosures on the final page.

Next

Investors who want calendar year estimates can find 2004 in the table. For 2005 we suggest using the next twelve months as a rough estimate. Estimates can change frequently along with oil markets.

Present Value of Oil Reserves \$10.50 a Barrel

NTM estimates determine the first year of projected cash flow that we discount to present value (see table Present Value of Oil and Gas Reserves). The calculation is set up on the basis of one barrel equivalent of reported proven reserves, 0.62 barrel developed and 0.38 barrel undeveloped. As a result, total present value, the number in the box, is also present value per barrel of proven reserves.

While there are many assumptions that could be discussed the most important may be discount rate, oil price and the quantity of reserves. Price escalation and discount rate interact. In this case we make the simplification of dealing in constant dollars. That assumes price escalation, cost escalation and discount rate are all net of inflation.

On discount rate we presume that earning a 5% real return per year on an unlevered basis is a decent achievement. That compares to the 2% real return per year offered by U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities. For good measure we bump that up to 7%.

While first year oil price is from the futures market we hold it constant at an arbitrary level thereafter. The assumed price listed in the upper right hand corner is the commonly quoted benchmark Light, Sweet Crude. Most companies receive an average price less than the benchmark, particularly for overseas natural gas production.

Reserves are undoubtedly understated. The reporting standard presumes a high probability that the stated numbers will actually be achieved. A more relevant standard for equity investors would be "expected reserves" at a probability of 50% of being achieved. Nor do we take account in this case of the unproven resources that management regularly emphasizes.

The standardized calculation places present value at \$10.50 a barrel for equivalent reserves. When carried further to an estimate of net present value, also known as NPV, it relates to \$43 a share. That was the estimate we made in March when we raised present value of XOM and about 70 stocks. At that time we took an approach that multiplied next twelve months unlevered cash flow by a multiple that depended on adjusted reserve life. Because \$35 was the one-year futures oil price at the time we suggested that our estimates reflected constant oil price at \$35. A more detailed calculation justifies \$43 a share at a constant real oil price of about \$35 today.

Net Present Value Relates to Oil Price

We illustrate the calculation of NPV in a sensitivity table where each column is headed by a different oil price (see table Net Present Value Calculation). Perhaps the broader significance is that each change of five dollars a barrel may be worth six dollars a share. Six-year oil is up \$16 a barrel since year-end 2001 while XOM stock is up \$6 a share.

Kurt H. Wulff, CFA

Exxon Mobil Corporation Present Value of Oil and Gas Reserves

Volume Decline (%/yr): Volume Enhancement (%/yr): Capex/Cash Flow (%):			10 10 20		Nymex Oil Price Post 2005 (\$/bbl) Real Discount Rate (%/yr): Variable Cost (%):					35 7.0 20		
		Volume				Fixed	Var.	Cash	Cap	Free		Present
		Enhanced	Total		Revenue	Cost	Cost	Flow	Ex	CF	Disc	Value
Year	(bbl)	(bbl)	(bbl)	(\$/bbl)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	Factor	(\$)
Total 2005 through 2024; years ending on 6/30												
	0.621	0.379	1.000	30.95	30.95	6.34	6.19	18.42	2.00	16.42	0.64	10.50
2005	0.072	0.000	0.072	33.20	2.41	0.32	0.48	1.61	0.32	1.29	0.97	1.24
2006	0.065	0.007	0.072	30.78	2.21	0.32	0.44	1.45	0.29	1.16	0.90	1.05
2007	0.058	0.013	0.071	30.78	2.20	0.32	0.44	1.44	0.29	1.15	0.84	0.97
2008	0.052	0.019	0.071	30.78	2.18	0.32	0.44	1.43	0.29	1.14	0.79	0.90
2009	0.047	0.024	0.070	30.78	2.17	0.32	0.43	1.42	0.28	1.13	0.74	0.84
2010	0.042	0.028	0.070	30.78	2.15	0.32	0.43	1.40	0.28	1.12	0.69	0.77
2011	0.038	0.032	0.069	30.78	2.13	0.32	0.43	1.39	0.25	1.14	0.64	0.73
2012	0.034	0.035	0.069	30.78	2.12	0.32	0.42	1.38	0.00	1.38	0.60	0.83
2013	0.030	0.031	0.062	30.78	1.90	0.32	0.38	1.20	0.00	1.20	0.56	0.68
2014	0.027	0.028	0.055	30.78	1.70	0.32	0.34	1.04	0.00	1.04	0.53	0.55
2015	0.024	0.025	0.050	30.78	1.52	0.32	0.30	0.90	0.00	0.90	0.49	0.44
2016	0.022	0.023	0.044	30.78	1.37	0.32	0.27	0.78	0.00	0.78	0.46	0.36
2017	0.019	0.020	0.040	30.78	1.22	0.32	0.24	0.66	0.00	0.66	0.43	0.28
2018	0.017	0.018	0.036	30.78	1.10	0.32	0.22	0.56	0.00	0.56	0.40	0.23
2019	0.016	0.016	0.032	30.78	0.98	0.32	0.20	0.47	0.00	0.47	0.37	0.18
2020	0.014	0.015	0.029	30.78	0.88	0.32	0.18	0.39	0.00	0.39	0.35	0.14
2021	0.013	0.013	0.026	30.78	0.79	0.32	0.16	0.32	0.00	0.32	0.33	0.10
2022	0.011	0.012	0.023	30.78	0.71	0.32	0.14	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.31	0.08
2023	0.010	0.011	0.021	30.78	0.64	0.32	0.13	0.19	0.00	0.19	0.29	0.05
2024	0.009	0.009	0.018	30.78	0.57	0.32	0.11	0.14	0.00	0.14	0.27	0.04

Exxon Mobil Corporation Net Present Value Calculation

Constant Oil Price (\$/bbl):	30	35	40	50
Present Value per Barrel (\$):	8.70	10.50	12.20	15.70
Oil and Gas reserves (million barrels equivalent):	21,203	21,203	21,203	21,203
Present Value of Oil and Gas Reserves (\$mm):	184,500	222,600	258,700	332,900
Present Value of Downstream Businesses (\$mm):	84,700	84,700	84,700	84,700
Total	269,200	307,300	343,400	417,600
Debt (\$mm):	25,800	25,800	25,800	25,800
Present Value of Equity (\$mm):	243,400	281,500	317,600	391,800
Shares (mm):	6,547	6,547	6,547	6,547
Net Present Value (\$/sh):	37	43	49	60

Research Methodology/Ratings Description: McDep Associates is an independent research originator focused on oil and gas stocks exclusively. The firm applies the thirty years of experience of its analyst to estimate a present value of the oil and gas resources and other businesses of covered companies. That value is compared with a company's stock market capitalization and debt. Stocks with low market cap and debt relative to present value tend to outperform stocks with high market cap and debt relative to present value. Buy recommendations are expected to deliver a total return better than 7% per year above inflation. Hold recommendations are expected to deliver a negative total return less than 7% per year including the effects of inflation.

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