UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(X) QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2001

OR

(   ) TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _______ to _______

Commission File Number 1-2256

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

NEW JERSEY	13-5409005
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

5959 Las Colinas Boulevard, Irving, Texas	75039-2298
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

(972) 444-1000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No ___

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding as of March 31, 2001
Common stock, without par value	3,449,876,474

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2001

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME
(millions of dollars)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2000	1999
<S>	<C>	<C>
REVENUE		
Sales and other operating revenue, including excise taxes	$56,076	$53,273
Earnings from equity interests and other revenue	1,224	808
Total revenue	57,300	54,081
COSTS AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS		
Crude oil and product purchases	24,878	24,964
Operating expenses	4,989	4,285
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3,060	2,877
Depreciation and depletion	1,976	2,128
Exploration expenses, including dry holes	280	210
Merger related expenses	121	530
Interest expense	77	174
Excise taxes	5,294	5,493
Other taxes and duties	8,193	8,082
Income applicable to minority and preferred interests	212	72
Total costs and other deductions	49,080	48,815
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	8,220	5,266
Income taxes	3,260	2,241
INCOME BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM	4,960	3,025

Extraordinary gain from required asset divestitures, net of income tax	40	455
NET INCOME	$ 5,000	$ 3,480
NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE (DOLLARS)		
Before extraordinary gain	$ 1.44	$ 0.87
Extraordinary gain, net of income tax	0.01	0.13
Net income	$ 1.45	$ 1.00
NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE - ASSUMING DILUTION (DOLLARS)		
Before extraordinary gain	$ 1.42	$ 0.86
Extraordinary gain, net of income tax	0.01	0.13
Net income	$ 1.43	$ 0.99
DIVIDENDS PER COMMON SHARE	$ 0.44	$ 0.44

</TABLE>

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
(millions of dollars)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	March 31, 2001 <C>	Dec. 31, 2000 <C>
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 10,906	$ 7,080
Notes and accounts receivable - net	21,117	22,996
Inventories		
Crude oil, products and merchandise	7,329	7,244
Materials and supplies	1,053	1,060
Prepaid taxes and expenses	2,122	2,019
Total current assets	42,527	40,399
Property, plant and equipment - net	88,006	89,829
Investments and other assets	18,253	18,772
TOTAL ASSETS	$148,786	$149,000
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Notes and loans payable	$ 5,560	$ 6,161
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	25,164	26,755
Income taxes payable	6,637	5,275
Total current liabilities	37,361	38,191
Long-term debt	7,270	7,280
Deferred income tax liability	16,357	16,442
Other long-term liabilities	15,909	16,330
TOTAL LIABILITIES	76,897	78,243
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Benefit plan related balances	(222)	(235)
Common stock, without par value:		
Authorized: 4,500 million shares		
Issued: 4,010 million shares	3,692	3,661
Earnings reinvested	90,130	86,652
Accumulated other nonowner changes in equity		
Cumulative foreign exchange translation adjustment	(5,867)	(4,862)
Minimum pension liability adjustment	(310)	(310)
Unrealized losses on stock investments	(24)	(17)
Common stock held in treasury:		
560 million shares at March 31, 2001	(15,510)	
545 million shares at December 31, 2000		(14,132)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	71,889	70,757
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	$148,786	$149,000

</TABLE>

The number of shares of common stock issued and outstanding at March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000 were 3,449,876,474 and 3,465,003,114, respectively.

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(millions of dollars)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2001	Three Months Ended March 31, 2000
<S>	<C>	<C>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	$ 5,000	$ 3,480
Depreciation and depletion	1,976	2,128
Changes in operational working capital, excluding cash and debt	1,678	1,830
All other items - net	75	(1,948)
Net cash provided by operating activities	8,729	5,490
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(2,028)	(1,769)
Sales of subsidiaries, investments, and property, plant and equipment	287	1,982
Other investing activities - net	649	645
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	(1,092)	858
NET CASH GENERATION BEFORE FINANCING ACTIVITIES	7,637	6,348
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to long-term debt	243	85
Reductions in long-term debt	(214)	(282)
Additions/(reductions) in short-term debt - net	(720)	(3,334)
Cash dividends to ExxonMobil shareholders	(1,522)	(1,531)
Cash dividends to minority interests	(63)	(63)
Changes in minority interests and sales/(purchases) of affiliate stock	(16)	(42)
Net ExxonMobil shares sold/(acquired)	(1,370)	109
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	(3,662)	(5,058)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash	(149)	(50)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,826	1,240
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	7,080	1,688
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	$10,906	$ 2,928
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES		
Income taxes paid	$ 1,491	$ 974
Cash interest paid	$ 166	$ 225

</TABLE>

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Basis Of Financial Statement Preparation

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in the context of the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in the corporation's 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K. In the opinion of the corporation, the information furnished herein reflects all known accruals and adjustments necessary for a fair statement of the results for the periods reported herein. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The corporation's exploration and production activities are accounted for under the "successful efforts" method.

2. Accounting Change

As of January 1, 2001, ExxonMobil adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 133 (FAS 133), "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" as amended by Statements No. 137 and 138. This statement requires that all derivatives be recognized as either assets or liabilities in the financial statements and be measured at fair value. Since the corporation makes limited use of derivatives, the effect of adoption of FAS 133 on the corporation's operations or financial condition was negligible.

3. Merger of Exxon Corporation and Mobil Corporation

On November 30, 1999, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Exxon Corporation merged with Mobil Corporation so that Mobil became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Exxon (the "Merger"). At the same time, Exxon changed its name to Exxon Mobil Corporation. The Merger was accounted for as a pooling of interests.

In the first quarter of 2001, in association with the Merger, $121 million of before tax costs ($90 million after tax) were recorded as merger related expenses. In the first quarter of 2000, merger related costs were $530 million before tax ($325 million after tax). The severance reserve balance at the end of the first quarter of 2001 is expected to be expended in 2001 and 2002. The following table summarizes the activity in the severance reserve for the quarter ended March 31, 2001:

Opening Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance at Period End
	(millions of dollars)		
317	35	113	239

4. Extraordinary Gains on Required Asset Divestitures

First quarter 2001 results included a net after tax gain of $40 million (including an income tax credit of $15 million), or $0.01 per common share, from asset divestments that were required as a condition of the regulatory approval of the Merger. The gain represents further resolution of certain issues associated with the sale of Mobil's interest in the European fuels joint venture with British Petroleum. First quarter 2000 included a net after tax gain of $455 million (net of $549 million of income taxes) or $0.13 per common share from required asset divestments. These net gains on required divestments have been reported as extraordinary items in accordance with accounting requirements for business combinations accounted for as a pooling of interests.

5. Litigation and Other Contingencies

A number of lawsuits, including class actions, were brought in various courts against Exxon Mobil Corporation and certain of its subsidiaries relating to the accidental release of crude oil from the tanker Exxon Valdez in 1989. Essentially all of these lawsuits have now been resolved or are subject to appeal.

On September 24, 1996, the United States District Court for the District of Alaska entered a judgment in the amount of $5.058 billion in the Exxon Valdez civil trial that began in May 1994. The District Court awarded approximately $19.6 million in compensatory damages to fisher plaintiffs, $38 million in prejudgment interest on the compensatory damages and $5 billion in punitive damages to a class composed of all persons and entities who asserted claims for punitive damages from the corporation as a result of the Exxon Valdez grounding. The District Court also ordered that these awards shall bear interest from and after entry of the judgment. The District Court stayed execution on the judgment pending appeal based on a $6.75 billion letter of credit posted by the corporation. ExxonMobil has appealed the judgment. The United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit heard oral arguments on the appeal on May 3, 1999. The corporation continues to believe that the punitive damages in this case are unwarranted and that the judgment should be set aside or substantially reduced by the appellate courts.

On January 29, 1997, a settlement agreement was concluded resolving all remaining matters between the corporation and various insurers arising from the Valdez accident. Under terms of this settlement, ExxonMobil received $480 million. Final income statement recognition of this settlement continues to be deferred in view of uncertainty regarding the ultimate cost to the corporation of the Valdez accident.

The ultimate cost to ExxonMobil from the lawsuits arising from the Exxon Valdez grounding is not possible to predict and may not be resolved for a number of years.

Under the October 8, 1991, civil agreement and consent decrees with the U.S. and Alaska governments, the corporation will make a final payment of $70 million in 2001. This payment, along with prior payments, will be charged against the provision that was previously established to cover the costs of the settlement.

German and Dutch affiliated companies are the concessionaires of a natural gas field subject to a treaty between the governments of Germany and the Netherlands under which the gas reserves in an undefined border or common area are to be shared equally. Entitlement to the reserves is determined by calculating the amount of gas which can be recovered from this area. Based on the final reserve determination, the German affiliate has received more gas than its entitlement. Arbitration proceedings, as provided in the agreements, were conducted to resolve issues concerning the compensation for the overlifted gas.

By final award dated July 2, 1999, preceded by an interim award in 1996, an arbitral tribunal established the full amount of the compensation for the excess gas. This amount has now been paid and a petition to set the award aside has now been dismissed, rendering the award final in all respects. Other substantive matters remain outstanding, including recovery of royalties paid on such excess gas and the taxes payable on the final compensation amount. The net financial impact on the corporation is not possible to predict at this time. However, the ultimate outcome is not expected to have a materially adverse effect upon the corporation's operations or financial condition.

On December 19, 2000, a jury in Montgomery County, Alabama, returned a verdict against the corporation in a contract dispute over royalties in the amount of $87.69 million in compensatory damages and $3.42 billion in punitive damages in the case of Exxon Corporation v. State of Alabama, et al. The verdict was upheld by the trial court on May 4, 2001. ExxonMobil will appeal the verdict and believes that the verdict is unwarranted and that the judgement should be set aside or substantially reduced. The ultimate outcome is not expected to have a materially adverse effect upon the corporation's operations or financial condition.

The U.S. Tax Court has decided the issue with respect to the pricing of crude oil purchased from Saudi Arabia for the years 1979-1981 in favor of the corporation. This decision is subject to appeal. Certain other issues for the years 1979-1993 remain pending before the Tax Court. The ultimate resolution of these issues is not expected to have a materially adverse effect upon the corporation's operations or financial condition.

Claims for substantial amounts have been made against ExxonMobil and certain of its consolidated subsidiaries in other pending lawsuits, the outcome of which is not expected to have a materially adverse effect upon the corporation's operations or financial condition.

The corporation and certain of its consolidated subsidiaries are directly and indirectly contingently liable for amounts similar to those at the prior year-end relating to guarantees for notes, loans and performance under contracts, including guarantees of non-U.S. excise taxes and customs duties of other companies, entered into as a normal business practice, under reciprocal arrangements.

Additionally, the corporation and its affiliates have numerous long-term sales and purchase commitments in their various business activities, all of which are expected to be fulfilled with no adverse consequences material to the corporation's operations or financial condition.

The operations and earnings of the corporation and its affiliates throughout the world have been, and may in the future be, affected from time to time in varying degree by political developments and laws and regulations, such as forced divestiture of assets; restrictions on production, imports and exports; price controls; tax increases and retroactive tax claims; expropriation of property; cancellation of contract rights and environmental regulations. Both the likelihood of such occurrences and their overall effect upon the corporation vary greatly from country to country and are not predictable.

6. Nonowner Changes in Shareholders' Equity

The total nonowner changes in shareholders' equity for the three months ended March 31, 2001 and 2000 were $3,988 million and $2,519 million, respectively. Total nonowner changes in shareholders' equity include net income and the change in the cumulative foreign exchange translation adjustment, the minimum pension liability adjustment and the unrealized gains and losses on stock investments components of shareholders' equity.

7. Earnings Per Share

<TABLE>
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	Three Months Ended March 31, 2001	Three Months Ended March 31, 2000
NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE		
Income before extraordinary item (millions of dollars)	$4,960	$3,025
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (millions of shares)	3,457	3,478
Net income per common share (dollars)		
Before extraordinary gain	$ 1.44	$ 0.87
Extraordinary gain, net of income tax	0.01	0.13
Net income	$ 1.45	$ 1.00
NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE - ASSUMING DILUTION		
Income before extraordinary item (millions of dollars)	$4,960	$3,025
Adjustment for assumed dilution	(3)	2
Income available to common shares	$4,957	$3,027
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (millions of shares)	3,457	3,478
Plus: Issued on assumed exercise of stock options	38	44
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	3,495	3,522
Net income per common share - assuming dilution (dollars)		
Before extraordinary gain	$ 1.42	$ 0.86
Extraordinary gain, net of income tax	0.01	0.13
Net income	$ 1.43	$ 0.99

</TABLE>

8. Disclosures about Segments and Related Information

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2001	Three Months Ended March 31, 2000
	(millions of dollars)	
EARNINGS AFTER INCOME TAX (Before extraordinary item)		
Upstream		
United States	$ 1,628	$ 880
Non-U.S.	2,150	1,874
Downstream		
United States	409	182
Non-U.S.	590	187
Chemicals		
United States	45	181

Non-U.S.	155	139
All Other	(17)	(418)
Corporate Total	$ 4,960	$ 3,025
SALES AND OTHER OPERATING REVENUE		
Upstream		
United States	$ 2,286	$ 996
Non-U.S.	4,497	3,803
Downstream		
United States	12,729	13,017
Non-U.S.	31,928	31,092
Chemicals		
United States	1,965	1,969
Non-U.S.	2,445	2,170
All Other	226	226
Corporate Total	$56,076	$53,273
INTERSEGMENT REVENUE		
Upstream		
United States	$ 1,970	$ 1,481
Non-U.S.	3,427	3,218
Downstream		
United States	1,292	873
Non-U.S.	4,032	2,418
Chemicals		
United States	698	671
Non-U.S.	586	446
All Other	51	30

</TABLE>

9. Condensed Consolidating Financial Information Related to Guaranteed Securities Issued by Subsidiaries

Exxon Mobil Corporation has fully and unconditionally guaranteed the 6.0% notes due 2005 and the 6.125% notes due 2008 of Exxon Capital Corporation and the deferred interest debentures due 2012 and the debt securities due 2001-2011 of SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings, Inc. Exxon Capital Corporation and SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings, Inc. are 100 percent owned subsidiaries of Exxon Mobil Corporation.

The following condensed consolidating financial information is provided for Exxon Mobil Corporation, as guarantor, and for Exxon Capital Corporation and SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings, Inc., as issuers, as an alternative to providing separate financial statements for the issuers. The accounts of Exxon Mobil Corporation, Exxon Capital Corporation and SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings, Inc., are presented utilizing the equity method of accounting for investments in subsidiaries.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Exxon Mobil Corporation Parent Guarantor	Exxon Capital Corporation	SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings, Inc.	All Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating and Eliminating Adjustments	Consolidated
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
			(millions of dollars)			
Condensed consolidated statement of income for three months ended March 31, 2001						
Revenue						
Sales and other operating revenue, including excise taxes	$9,256	$ -	$ -	$46,820	$ -	$56,076
Earnings from equity interests and other revenue	4,352	-	16	1,063	(4,207)	1,224
Intercompany revenue	1,128	294	21	27,346	(28,789)	-
Total revenue	14,736	294	37	75,229	(32,996)	57,300
Costs and other deductions						
Crude oil and product purchases	5,488	-	-	45,402	(26,012)	24,878

Operating expenses	1,679	1	-	4,240	(931)	4,989
Selling, general and administrative expenses	509	-	-	2,551	-	3,060
Depreciation and depletion	376	1	1	1,598	-	1,976
Exploration expenses, including dry holes	44	-	-	236	-	280
Merger related expenses	35	-	-	86	-	121
Interest expense	380	275	31	1,237	(1,846)	77
Excise taxes	608	-	-	4,686	-	5,294
Other taxes and duties	4	-	-	8,189	-	8,193
Income applicable to minority and preferred interests	-	-	-	212	-	212
Total costs and other deductions	9,123	277	32	68,437	(28,789)	49,080
Income before income taxes	5,613	17	5	6,792	(4,207)	8,220
Income taxes	653	6	(4)	2,605	-	3,260
Income before extraordinary item	4,960	11	9	4,187	(4,207)	4,960
Extraordinary gain, net of income tax	40	-	-	25	(25)	40
Net income	$ 5,000	$ 11	$ 9	$ 4,212	$ (4,232)	$ 5,000

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	Exxon Mobil Corporation Parent Guarantor <C>	Exxon Capital Corporation <C>	SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings, Inc. <C>	All Other Subsidiaries <C>	Consolidating and Eliminating Adjustments <C>	Consolidated <C>
			(millions of dollars)			
Condensed consolidated statement of income for three months ended March 31, 2000						
Revenue						
Sales and other operating revenue, including excise taxes	$ 8,108	$ -	$ -	$45,165	$ -	$53,273
Earnings from equity interests and other revenue	2,756	-	6	705	(2,659)	808
Intercompany revenue	458	179	17	19,426	(20,080)	-
Total revenue	11,322	179	23	65,296	(22,739)	54,081
Costs and other deductions						
Crude oil and product purchases	4,589	-	-	39,187	(18,812)	24,964
Operating expenses	1,296	-	-	3,277	(288)	4,285
Selling, general and administrative expenses	438	-	(2)	2,441	-	2,877
Depreciation and depletion	336	1	1	1,790	-	2,128
Exploration expenses, including dry holes	34	-	-	176	-	210
Merger related expenses	197	-	-	333	-	530
Interest expense	311	162	28	653	(980)	174
Excise taxes	728	-	-	4,765	-	5,493
Other taxes and duties	3	-	-	8,079	-	8,082
Income applicable to minority and preferred interests	-	-	-	72	-	72
Total costs and other deductions	7,932	163	27	60,773	(20,080)	48,815
Income before income						

taxes	3,390	16	(4)	4,523	(2,659)	5,266
Income taxes	365	4	(4)	1,876	-	2,241
Income before extraordinary item	3,025	12	-	2,647	(2,659)	3,025
Extraordinary gain, net of income tax	455	-	-	430	(430)	455
Net income	$ 3,480	$ 12	$ -	$ 3,077	$ (3,089)	$ 3,480

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	Exxon Mobil Corporation Parent Guarantor <C>	Exxon Capital Corporation <C>	SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings, Inc. <C>	All Other Subsidiaries <C>	Consolidating and Eliminating Adjustments <C>	Consolidated <C>
			(millions of dollars)			
Condensed consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2001						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,541	$ -	$ -	$ 5,365	$ -	$ 10,906
Notes and accounts receivable - net	4,055	-	-	17,062	-	21,117
Inventories	1,145	-	-	7,237	-	8,382
Other current assets	205	-	4	1,913	-	2,122
Total current assets	10,946	-	4	31,577	-	42,527
Property, plant and equipment - net	18,535	112	8	69,351	-	88,006
Investments and other assets	83,227	-	574	308,375	(373,923)	18,253
Intercompany receivables	6,554	22,011	1,352	196,977	(226,894)	-
Total assets	$119,262	$22,123	$1,938	$606,280	$(600,817)	$148,786
Notes and loan payables	$ 62	$ 51	$ 7	$ 5,440	$ -	$ 5,560
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,664	8	2	21,490	-	25,164
Income taxes payable	1,424	15	-	5,198	-	6,637
Total current liabilities	5,150	74	9	32,128	-	37,361
Long-term debt	1,221	269	949	4,831	-	7,270
Deferred income tax liabilities	3,350	34	291	12,682	-	16,357
Other long-term liabilities	4,439	-	-	11,470	-	15,909
Intercompany payables	33,213	20,873	382	172,426	(226,894)	-
Total liabilities	47,373	21,250	1,631	233,537	(226,894)	76,897
Earnings reinvested	90,130	67	(87)	40,847	(40,827)	90,130
Other shareholders' equity	(18,241)	806	394	331,896	(333,096)	(18,241)
Total shareholders' equity	71,889	873	307	372,743	(373,923)	71,889
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$119,262	$22,123	$1,938	$606,280	$(600,817)	$148,786
Condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2000						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,235	$ -	$ -	$ 2,845	$ -	$ 7,080
Notes and accounts receivable - net	4,427	-	-	18,569	-	22,996

Inventories	1,102	-	-	7,202	-	8,304
Other current assets	262	-	14	1,743	-	2,019
Total current assets	10,026	-	14	30,359	-	40,399
Property, plant and equipment - net	18,559	113	9	71,148	-	89,829
Investments and other assets	80,097	2	558	308,584	(370,469)	18,772
Intercompany receivables	9,339	19,124	1,355	212,790	(242,608)	-
Total assets	$118,021	$19,239	$1,936	$622,881	$(613,077)	$149,000
Notes and loan payables	$ 60	$ 74	$ 7	$ 6,020	$ -	$ 6,161
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,918	8	2	22,827	-	26,755
Income taxes payable	902	9	-	4,364	-	5,275
Total current liabilities	4,880	91	9	33,211	-	38,191
Long-term debt	1,209	281	925	4,865	-	7,280
Deferred income tax liabilities	3,334	31	292	12,785	-	16,442
Other long-term liabilities	4,428	9	-	11,893	-	16,330
Intercompany payables	33,413	17,965	412	190,818	(242,608)	-
Total liabilities	47,264	18,377	1,638	253,572	(242,608)	78,243
Earnings reinvested	86,652	56	(96)	36,946	(36,906)	86,652
Other shareholders' equity	(15,895)	806	394	332,363	(333,563)	(15,895)
Total shareholders' equity	70,757	862	298	369,309	(370,469)	70,757
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$118,021	$19,239	$1,936	$622,881	$(613,077)	$149,000

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
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<S>	Exxon Mobil Corporation Parent Guarantor <C>	Exxon Capital Corporation <C>	SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings, Inc. <C>	All Other Subsidiaries <C>	Consolidating and Eliminating Adjustments <C>	Consolidated <C>
			(millions of dollars)			
Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for three months ended March 31, 2001						
Cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	$2,052	$ 14	$ 27	$ 6,921	$ (285)	$ 8,729
Cash flows from investing activities						
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(445)	-	-	(1,583)	-	(2,028)
Sales of long-term assets	110	-	-	177	-	287
Net intercompany investing	2,492	(2,887)	3	437	(45)	-
All other investing, net	(12)	-	-	661	-	649
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	2,145	(2,887)	3	(308)	(45)	(1,092)
Cash flows from financing activities						
Additions to long-term debt	-		-	243	-	243
Reductions in long-term debt	(1)	(12)	-	(201)	-	(214)
Additions/(reductions) in short-term debt						

- net	2	(23)	-	(699)	-	(720)
Cash dividends	(1,522)	-	-	(285)	285	(1,522)
Net ExxonMobil shares sold/(acquired)	(1,370)	-	-	-	-	(1,370)
Net intercompany financing activity	-	2,908	(30)	(2,923)	45	-
All other financing, net	-	-	-	(79)	-	(79)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	(2,891)	2,873	(30)	(3,944)	330	(3,662)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash	-	-	-	(149)	-	(149)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	$1,306	$ -	$ -	$ 2,520	$ -	$ 3,826

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for three months ended March 31, 2000

Cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	$1,513	$ (2)	$ 31	$ 4,039	$ (91)	$ 5,490
Cash flows from investing activities						
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(342)	-	-	(1,427)	-	(1,769)
Sales of long-term assets	228	-	-	1,754	-	1,982
Net intercompany investing	1,122	(403)	(32)	(722)	35	-
All other investing, net	81	-	-	564	-	645
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	1,089	(403)	(32)	169	35	858
Cash flows from financing activities						
Additions to long-term debt	-	-	-	85	-	85
Reductions in long-term debt	-	-	-	(282)	-	(282)
Additions/(reductions) in short-term debt - net	(967)	9	-	(2,376)	-	(3,334)
Cash dividends	(1,531)	-	-	(91)	91	(1,531)
Net ExxonMobil shares sold/(acquired)	109	-	-	-	-	109
Net intercompany financing activity	-	396	1	(362)	(35)	-
All other financing, net	-	-	-	(105)	-	(105)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	(2,389)	405	1	(3,131)	56	(5,058)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash	-	-	-	(50)	-	(50)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	$ 213	$ -	$ -	$ 1,027	$ -	$ 1,240

</TABLE>

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

FUNCTIONAL EARNINGS SUMMARY

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	First Quarter 2001 <C>	First Quarter 2000 <C>
	(millions of dollars)	
Earnings including merger effects		
Upstream		
United States	$1,628	$ 880
Non-U.S.	2,150	1,874
Downstream		
United States	409	182
Non-U.S.	590	187
Chemicals		
United States	45	181
Non-U.S.	155	139
Other operations	141	119
Corporate and financing	(68)	(212)
Merger expenses	(90)	(325)
Gain from required asset divestitures	40	455
NET INCOME	$5,000	$3,480
Net income per common share	$ 1.45	$ 1.00
Net income per common share - assuming dilution	$ 1.43	$ 0.99
Merger effects		
Merger expenses	$ (90)	$ (325)
Gain from required asset divestitures	40	455
TOTAL	$ (50)	$ 130
Earnings excluding merger effects		
Upstream		
United States	$1,628	$ 880
Non-U.S.	2,150	1,874
Downstream		
United States	409	182
Non-U.S.	590	187
Chemicals		
United States	45	181
Non-U.S.	155	139
Other operations	141	119
Corporate and financing	(68)	(212)
TOTAL	$5,050	$3,350
Earnings per common share	$ 1.46	$ 0.96
Earnings per common share - assuming dilution	$ 1.44	$ 0.95

</TABLE>

FIRST QUARTER 2001 COMPARED WITH FIRST QUARTER 2000

Exxon Mobil Corporation reported record first quarter results. Excluding net merger effects, estimated first quarter 2001 earnings of $5,050 million ($1.44 per share) increased $1,700 million (51 percent) from the first quarter of 2000. Including net merger effects, net income of $5,000 million ($1.43 per share) increased $1,520 million. Revenue for the first quarter of 2001 totaled $57,300 million compared with $54,081 million in 2000. Capital and exploration expenditures of $2,516 million in the first quarter of 2001 were up $292 million, or 13 percent, compared with $2,224 million last year.

The record first quarter results reflected higher natural gas realizations and refining margins as well as continued improvements in operating efficiencies across the corporation. Volumes increased in every business line except for natural gas, which was affected by the controlled shutdown of facilities in the Aceh province of Indonesia. Capital expenditures increased in line with higher full-year spending plans.

Upstream earnings were $3.8 billion, a sixth consecutive quarterly earnings record. These results were $1,024 million, or 37 percent higher than in the same period a year ago, driven by higher average natural gas realizations, especially in the U.S. This was partly offset by lower crude oil prices and higher exploration expenses. Liquids production increased 1 percent with growth in Equatorial Guinea, Venezuela, Kazakhstan and Canada. These increases were partly offset by lower natural gas liquids production in the U.S. due to reducing gas plant processing rates to maximize natural gas availability. Gas volumes increased by about 1 percent absent the impact of the Aceh shutdown.

Downstream earnings were nearly one billion dollars, a substantial improvement from last year's first quarter results when rising crude prices depressed margins. First quarter 2001 results reflected improved refinery performance and stronger refining margins in the U.S. and Europe. Refining margins remained weak in Asia-Pacific. Marketing margins outside the U.S. improved, but remained below historical levels. Marketing margins in the U.S. remained depressed. Sales volumes increased 3 percent and, when adjusted for the impact of U.S. businesses divested as a condition of the regulatory approval of the merger, were up 4 percent.

Chemicals earnings declined despite higher sales volumes that exceeded the record first quarter levels achieved last year. Higher U.S. natural gas prices drove up feedstock costs, lowering U.S. earnings in the early part of the quarter to near breakeven levels. Outside of the U.S., positive volume effects were partly offset by weaker margins and unfavorable foreign exchange impacts. Earnings from other operations improved on higher coal realizations and favorable foreign exchange effects.

During the quarter, ExxonMobil continued its active investment program, spending $2,516 million on capital and exploration projects, compared with $2,224 million last year, reflecting higher activity in both the upstream and downstream.

During the first quarter, the Corporation acquired 17.5 million shares at a gross cost of $1,442 million to offset the dilution associated with benefit plans and to reduce common stock outstanding.

OTHER COMMENTS ON FIRST QUARTER COMPARISON

Upstream earnings benefited from higher worldwide average natural gas realizations, driven by much higher U.S. gas prices as a result of growing demand and low inventory levels. The favorable earnings impact of higher natural gas prices was partly offset by lower crude realizations.

Liquids production of 2,619 kbd (thousands of barrels per day) increased from 2,602 kbd in the first quarter of 2000. This increase reflected higher production in Equatorial Guinea, Venezuela, Kazakhstan and Canadian heavy oil operations, partly offset by lower production in the U.S. due to a decision to reduce gas plant processing to maximize natural gas sales, and by natural field declines in mature areas. First quarter natural gas production of 12,083 mcfd (millions of cubic feet per day) compared with 12,146 mcfd last year. Absent the effect of suspending operations in the Aceh province of Indonesia due to security concerns, worldwide gas production would have been up about 1 percent, reflecting higher production in Qatar. In North America, higher gas volumes in eastern Canada offset natural field declines in mature areas.

Earnings from U.S. upstream operations were $1,628 million, an increase of $748 million from the prior year. Upstream earnings outside the U.S. were $2,150 million, an increase of $276 million.

Downstream results improved substantially from the first quarter of last year reflecting stronger refining margins in the U.S. and Europe, with continued weakness in Asia-Pacific. Improved refinery performance also benefited earnings. In the U.S. there was an increase in refinery turnaround costs in preparation for the upcoming driving season. Marketing margins outside the U.S. improved modestly, but remained below historical levels. Marketing margins in the U.S. remained depressed. Petroleum product sales were 8,010 kbd, 214 kbd higher than the prior year's first quarter, as higher supply sales mainly in Asia-Pacific were partly offset by the absence of volumes from operations divested as a requirement of the merger.

U.S. downstream earnings were $409 million, up $227 million. Non-U.S. downstream earnings of $590 million were $403 million higher than last year.

Chemicals earnings were $200 million, down $120 million from the same quarter a year ago as higher feedstock and energy costs, particularly in the U.S., put significant pressure on commodity margins. Prime product sales volumes of 6,533 kt (thousands of metric tons) were slightly above last year's record level.

Earnings from other operations, including coal, minerals and power, totaled $141 million, compared with $119 million in the first quarter of 2000. Key contributors were higher coal realizations and favorable foreign exchange effects.

Corporate and financing expenses of $68 million compared with $212 million in the first quarter of 2000. The decrease reflected lower net interest costs due to lower debt levels and significantly higher cash balances, and also reflected increased tax-related benefits.

During the period, the company's operating segments continued to benefit from reductions in the tax rates of several countries and favorable resolution of tax-related issues.

First quarter net income included gains on required asset divestments of $40 million and $90 million of merger expenses.

MERGER OF EXXON CORPORATION AND MOBIL CORPORATION

On November 30, 1999, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Exxon Corporation merged with Mobil Corporation so that Mobil became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Exxon (the "Merger"). At the same time, Exxon changed its name to Exxon Mobil Corporation. The Merger was accounted for as a pooling of interests.

In the first quarter of 2001, in association with the Merger, $121 million of before tax costs ($90 million after tax) were recorded as merger related expenses. In the first quarter of 2000, merger related costs were $530 million before tax ($325 million after tax). The severance reserve balance at the end of the first quarter of 2001 is expected to be expended in 2001 and 2002. The following table summarizes the activity in the severance reserve for the quarter ended March 31, 2001:

Opening Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance at Period End
	(millions of dollars)		
317	35	113	239

Merger related expenses are expected to grow to approximately $2.5 billion before tax on a cumulative basis by 2002. Merger synergy initiatives, including cost savings, efficiency gains, and revenue enhancements, are on track.

Certain property -- primarily refining, marketing, pipeline and natural gas distribution assets -- were divested in 2000 as a condition of the regulatory approval of the Merger by the U.S. Federal Trade Commission and the European Commission. First quarter 2001 results included a net after tax gain of $40 million (including an income tax credit of $15 million), or $0.01 per common share, from asset divestments that were required as a condition of the regulatory approval of the Merger. The gain represents further resolution of certain issues associated with the sale of Mobil's interest in the European fuels joint venture with British Petroleum. First quarter 2000 included a net after tax gain of $455 million (net of $549 million of income taxes) or $0.13 per common share from required asset divestments. These net gains on required divestments have been reported as extraordinary items in accordance with accounting requirements for business combinations accounted for as a pooling of interests.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Net cash generation before financing activities was $7,637 million in the first three months of 2001 versus $6,348 million in the same period last year. Operating activities provided net cash of $8,729 million, an increase of $3,239 million from the prior year, influenced by higher net income. Investing activities used net cash of $1,092 million, compared to cash provided of $858 million in the prior year, reflecting the absence of proceeds from the asset divestments in 2000 that were required as a condition of regulatory approval of the merger.

Net cash used in financing activities was $3,662 million in the first quarter of 2001 versus $5,058 million in the same quarter last year. The decrease was driven by lower debt reductions in the current year period versus last year, partially offset by purchases of shares of ExxonMobil common stock.

During the first quarter of 2001, Exxon Mobil Corporation purchased 17.5 million shares of its common stock for the treasury at a gross cost of $1,442 million. These purchases were to offset shares issued in conjunction with company benefit plans and programs and to reduce the number of shares outstanding. Shares outstanding were reduced from 3,465 million at the end of 2000 to 3,450 million at the end of the first quarter 2001. Purchases may be made in both the open market and through negotiated transactions, and may be discontinued at any time.

Revenue for the first quarter of 2001 totaled $57,300 million compared to $54,081 million in the first quarter 2000.

Capital and exploration expenditures were $2,516 million in the first quarter 2001 compared to $2,224 million in last year's first quarter. Given the breadth of ExxonMobil's portfolio of attractive growth opportunities, capital and exploration investments are expected to increase by 15 to 20 percent in 2001 versus 2000 and another 10 percent in 2002.

Total debt of $12.8 billion at March 31, 2001 decreased $0.6 billion from year-end 2000. The corporation's debt to total capital ratio was 14.6 percent at the end of the first quarter of 2001, compared to 15.4 percent at year-end 2000.

Although the corporation issues long-term debt from time to time and maintains a revolving commercial paper program, internally generated funds cover the majority of its financial requirements.

Litigation and other contingencies are discussed in note 5 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. There are no events or uncertainties known to management beyond those already included in reported financial information that would indicate a material change in future operating results or future financial condition.

The corporation, as part of its ongoing asset management program, continues to evaluate its mix of assets for potential upgrade. Because of the ongoing nature of this program, dispositions will continue to be made from time to time, within the constraints of pooling of interests accounting, which will result in either gains or losses.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements in this discussion regarding expectations, plans and future events or conditions are forward-looking statements. Actual future results, including merger related expenses; synergy benefits from the merger (including cost savings, efficiency gains, and revenue enhancements); financing sources; the resolution of contingencies; the effect of changes in prices, interest rates and other market conditions; and environmental and capital expenditures could differ materially depending on a number of factors. These factors include management's ability to implement merger plans successfully and on schedule; the outcome of commercial negotiations; changes in the supply of and demand for crude oil, natural gas and petroleum and petrochemical products; and other factors discussed above and discussed under the caption "Factors Affecting Future Results" in Item 1 of ExxonMobil's 2000 Form 10-K.

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Information about market risks for the three months ended March 31, 2001 does not differ materially from that discussed under Item 7A of the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for 2000.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

On January 19, 2001, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a Notice of Violation regarding the corporation's Baytown, Texas refinery, alleging that two projects at the refinery conducted during the 1980's resulted in significant net emission increases of at least NOx and alleging that the corporation failed to obtain Prevention of Significant Deterioration permits. On January 29, 2001, the EPA issued a Notice of Violation regarding the former Mobil refinery at Paulsboro, New Jersey, alleging that projects undertaken during 1988 and 1992 triggered New Source Review pre-construction permitting and pollution control requirements. Both Notices of Violation were issued in connection with the EPA's New Source Review Enforcement Initiative. Neither Notice included a demand for specific fines or penalties. The corporation and the EPA are expected to commence discussions regarding the Notices during the second quarter.

Refer to the relevant portions of Note 5 on pages 7 through 9 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for further information on legal proceedings.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

a) Exhibits

The registrant has no exhibits for the period ended March 31, 2001.

b) Reports on Form 8-K

The registrant has not filed any reports on Form 8-K during the quarter.

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

Date: May 14, 2001

/s/ DONALD D. HUMPHREYS

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Donald D. Humphreys, Vice President, Controller
and Principal Accounting Officer