
EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

P A Greenwood
A M Johnson (resigned 1 May 2023)
R T Adams (appointed 1 May 2023, resigned 1 April 2024)
S A Oldfield
R Pole (appointed 1 April 2024)

COMPANY SECRETARY

F H Harness (resigned 4 April 2023)
K Mulligan (appointed 4 April 2023)

REGISTERED NUMBER

12434145

REGISTERED OFFICE

Ermyn House
Ermyn Way
Leatherhead
Surrey
KT22 8UX

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Grant Thornton
13-18 City Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland
D02 ED70

COMPANY TYPE

ExxonMobil UK Holdings International Company Limited is a private company, limited by shares and registered in England and Wales

EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LIMITED

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EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for ExxonMobil UK Holdings International Company Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2023.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). Under company law, directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

P A Greenwood

A M Johnson (resigned 1 May 2023)

R T Adams (appointed 1 May 2023, resigned 1 April 2024)

S A Oldfield

GOING CONCERN

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company has a cash deposit position held with another ExxonMobil group undertaking as outlined in Note 11 plus the ability to drawdown additional amounts on an existing intercompany loan facility of \$50M in order to cover its expenses for at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue. It is management's assessment that the Company has adequate financing to cover its obligations. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Grant Thornton, continue in office in accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

EXEMPTIONS

We have taken advantage of the disclosure exemption under Companies Act 2006, Section 414B to not prepare a strategic report.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

DocuSigned by:

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R Pole
Director

Date: July 26, 2024

EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ExxonMobil UK Holdings International Company Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2023; and the related notes to the financial statements, and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is applicable law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, ExxonMobil UK Holdings International Company Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company's as at 31 December 2023 and of its profit for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance of the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ('ISAs (UK)') and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and the ethical pronouncements established by Chartered Accountants Ireland, applied as determined to be appropriate in the circumstances for the entity. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other matter

The financial statements of ExxonMobil UK Holdings International Company Limited for the year ended 31 December 2022, were audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 13 December 2023.

Other information

Other information comprises information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, including the Directors' report. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS
INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LIMITED**

doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies in the financial statements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Directors' Report.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS 102, and for such internal control as directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

The objectives of an auditor are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes their opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS
INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LIMITED**

A further description of an auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatement in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK). The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the Company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to compliance with data protection requirements in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates and holds data and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and UK tax legislation. The Audit engagement partner considered the experience and expertise of the engagement team to ensure that the team had appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise non-compliance with the laws and regulation. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial performance and management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to significant one-off or unusual transactions. We apply professional scepticism through the audit to consider potential deliberate omission or concealment of significant transactions, or incomplete/inaccurate disclosures in the financial statements.

In response to these principal risks, our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

- enquiries of management on the policies and procedures in place regarding compliance with laws and regulations, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- inspection of the Company's regulatory and legal correspondence and review of minutes of directors' meetings during the year to corroborate inquiries made;
- gaining an understanding of the entity's current activities, the scope of authorisation and the effectiveness of its control environment to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- discussion amongst the engagement team in relation to the identified laws and regulations and regarding the risk of fraud, and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance or opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of financial statements throughout the audit;
- identifying and testing journal entries to address the risk of inappropriate journals and management override of controls;
- designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing;
- challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates, including provision estimate; and
- review of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation and inquiries of management.

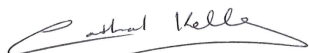
The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with those charged with governance and management. As with any audit, there remains a risk of non-detection or irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or override of internal controls.

EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS
INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LIMITED

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Cathal Kelly (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
13-18 City Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland
Date: 26 July 2024

EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

	Note	2023 \$000	2022 \$000
Administrative expenses		(447)	(769)
Operating loss		<u>(447)</u>	<u>(769)</u>
Income from fixed assets investments	5	1,299,700	-
Interest receivable and similar income	6	12,604	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(58,360)	(29,548)
Profit/(loss) before tax		<u>1,253,497</u>	<u>(30,317)</u>
Tax on profit/(loss)	8	(2,743)	(6,236)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		<u><u>1,250,754</u></u>	<u><u>(36,553)</u></u>
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the financial year		<u><u>1,250,754</u></u>	<u><u>(36,553)</u></u>

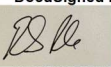
EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 12434145

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 \$000	2022 \$000
Fixed assets			
Fixed asset investments	10	14,875,800	14,875,800
Current assets			
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	32,343	1,476
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(3,072)	(1,358)
Net current assets		29,271	118
Total assets less current liabilities		14,905,071	14,875,918
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(646,027)	(757,311)
Net assets		14,259,044	14,118,607
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	14,185,800	14,185,800
Profit and loss account	16	73,244	(67,193)
Total equity		14,259,044	14,118,607

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

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R Pole
Director

Date: July 26, 2024

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Called up share capital \$000	Profit and loss account \$000	Total equity \$000
At 1 January 2022	14,185,800	(30,640)	14,155,160
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(36,553)	(36,553)
At 1 January 2023	14,185,800	(67,193)	14,118,607
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	1,250,754	1,250,754
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(1,110,317)	(1,110,317)
At 31 December 2023	14,185,800	73,244	14,259,044

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 General information

The principal activity of the Company is to act as a holding company for its subsidiary companies. The Company is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Ermyn House, Ermyn Way, Leatherhead.

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The Company is itself a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group financial statements by virtue of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently:

1.3 Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company has a cash deposit position held with another ExxonMobil group undertaking as outlined in Note 11 plus the ability to drawdown additional amounts on an existing intercompany loan facility in order to cover its expenses for at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue. It is management's assessment that the Company has adequate financing to cover its obligations given the received dividends post year-end. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.4 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A and 12.30;
- the requirements of Section 26 Share-based Payment paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23; and
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Exxon Mobil Corporation as at 31 December 2023 and these financial statements may be obtained from Exxon Mobil Corporation, Shareholder Relations, 22777 Springswoods Village Parkway, Spring, TX 77389, USA.

1.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments are stated at cost (or deemed cost) and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes the original purchase price and any directly attributable costs.

Annually at the reporting date, the Company assesses whether there may be an indication for impairment. Only if the assessment determines that there may be an impairment, does the Company estimate the recoverable amount of the subsidiary.

The recoverable amount of the subsidiary is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. If either of these estimates exceeds the carrying value of the subsidiary, it is not impaired.

The value in use is determined by re-estimating the discounted future cashflows of that subsidiary, using a discount rate that is based on a pre-tax risk free rate.

If it is determined that the recoverable amount of the asset is lower than the carrying value of the asset, the resulting impairment is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

1.6 Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. Debt instruments, like loans and other accounts

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.6 Financial instruments (continued)

receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

All financial liabilities are held at amortised cost.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.7 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency of the Company is USD.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

1.8 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Other income from dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment is recognised.

1.9 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.10 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

1.11 Cash

As part of ExxonMobil's Treasury operations, the Company participates in an interest bearing bank account sweeping arrangement with another ExxonMobil group undertaking whereby the transactions cleared by the banks included in this arrangement are transferred to that undertaking on a daily basis. The net amount as at the statement of financial position date is fully liquid with the Company retaining full ability to access the cash at any time and disclosed as a short-term financial instrument within amounts owed by group undertakings.

From 1 January 2023 interest related to these cash positions is based on the Secured Overnight Financing Rate, "SOFR", plus applicable spread adjustment ("USD Fallback Rate"). Interest is charged at USD Fallback Rate plus 0.9% on overdraft positions and USD Fallback Rate plus 0.1% on deposit positions.

1.12 Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

**2. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION
UNCERTAINTY**

Significant Judgement

Fixed asset investments

At each balance sheet date, management assesses whether there is any indications that the investment in the subsidiary may be impaired. In assessing this management uses judgement and takes into account several external and internal sources of information. The directors have considered all relevant sources of the information and concluded that there are no indicators that the investment may be impaired.

Estimates

In preparing the financial statements, no significant estimates have been made in applying the Company's accounting policy.

EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

3. PERSONNEL COSTS

The Company has no employees.

4. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

All of the directors are employees of and are paid by another ExxonMobil affiliate. That affiliate makes no identifiable recharge to the Company for the directors' qualifying services. The directors' remuneration is aggregated with other functional costs, and recharged. Therefore the Company has made no disclosures with respect to the costs of the qualifying services provided by its directors.

5. INCOME FROM FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	2023 \$000	2022 \$000
Dividends received from unlisted investments	1,299,700	-

6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2023 \$000	2022 \$000
Group interest receivable	12,604	-

7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2023 \$000	2022 \$000
Interest payable to group undertakings	58,360	29,548

EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

8. TAXATION

	2023	<i>2022</i>
	\$000	<i>\$000</i>
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profit/(loss) for the year	2,743	<i>(146)</i>
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	<i>6,382</i>
Taxation charge on profit/(loss)	2,743	<i>6,236</i>

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the period is lower than (*2022 - higher than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.5% (*2022 - 19%*). The differences are explained below:

	2023	<i>2022</i>
	\$000	<i>\$000</i>
Profit/(loss) before tax	1,253,497	<i>(30,317)</i>
Profit/(loss) multiplied by average standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.5% (<i>2022 - 19%</i>)	294,572	<i>(5,760)</i>
Effects of:		
Disallowed interest expenses	13,641	<i>5,614</i>
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	<i>6,382</i>
Non-taxable dividend income	(305,430)	<i>-</i>
Net income not deductible for tax purposes	(40)	<i>-</i>
Total tax charge for the year	2,743	<i>6,236</i>

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

Corporation Tax has been calculated at 23.5% of the taxable profits for the year (*2022 - 19%*). Legislation was enacted on 10 June 2021 to increase the rate to 25% effective from 1 April 2023.

9. DIVIDENDS

	2023	<i>2022</i>
	\$000	<i>\$000</i>
Dividends paid	1,110,317	<i>-</i>

EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENT

	Investments \$000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2023	14,875,800
At 31 December 2023	14,875,800
Net book value	
At 31 December 2023	14,875,800
At 31 December 2022	14,875,800

Direct subsidiary undertakings

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
ExxonMobil Holdings International B.V.	Botlekweg 121, Havennummer 4060, 3197KA Botlek, Rotterdam, Netherlands	Common	100%

11. DEBTORS

	2023 \$000	2022 \$000
Due within one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	32,343	1,476

The Company participates in an interest bearing bank account sweeping arrangement with another ExxonMobil group undertaking whereby the transactions cleared by the banks included in this arrangement are transferred to that undertaking on a daily basis. The net amount of \$32,343k as at 31 December 2023 is included in 'Amounts owed by group undertakings' (2022 - \$1,476k).

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed repayment date.

EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

12. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023 \$000	2022 \$000
Amounts owed to group undertaking	290	-
Corporation tax	2,782	1,358

Amounts are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed repayment date.

13. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023 \$000	2022 \$000
Amounts owed to group undertaking	646,027	757,311

Please refer note 14 for terms and conditions of the above amounts owed to group undertaking.

14. LOANS

The Company has a long term loan with another ExxonMobil affiliate. From 2022, the loan accrues interest at an amount equal to the three month "All-In Fallback Rate" for USD LIBOR plus applicable spread adjustment. The rate was 3.10% up to 30th June 2023 and 3.60% from 1st July 2023.

Amounts repayable after five years include loans at the following interest rates:

	2023 \$000	2022 \$000
Interest at a rate of 3 month USD LIBOR +3.6% (2022- 3 month USD LIBOR +3.1%)	646,027	757,311

The loan is unsecured and has no instalment repayments and is repayable at the earliest of 30 April 2040; at the lenders discretion, having given 10 days written notice any time on or after 30 April 2026; at the lenders discretion if there have been no advances outstanding for a period of two years, having given 30 days written notice.

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15. SHARE CAPITAL

	2023 \$000	2022 \$000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
141,858,004 (2022 - 141,858,004) ordinary shares of \$100.00 each	14,185,800	14,185,800

16. RESERVES

Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account represents accumulated comprehensive income for the year and prior years, less dividends.

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has selected the exemption in FRS 102, Section 33, paragraph 33.1A which allows non-disclosure of transactions between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member. No other transactions with related parties were undertaken that required to be disclosed.

18. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

In April 2024, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, ExxonMobil Holdings International B.V., declared and paid a dividend of \$400M to the Company.

Also in April 2024, the Company used this dividend to repay \$385M of the revolving loan to ExxonMobil Ventures Finance Company and retained \$15M to repay the associated 1Q 2024 interest.

19. CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent companies are Esso Exploration Holdings Inc. and ExxonMobil Investments LLC. The ultimate holding company and controlling party is Exxon Mobil Corporation, incorporated in New Jersey, USA. Exxon Mobil Corporation is listed on the New York Stock Exchange and its shares are widely dispersed. The largest and smallest group of which the Company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared is Exxon Mobil Corporation. Financial statements can be obtained from Exxon Mobil Corporation, Shareholder Relations, 22777 Springswoods Village Parkway, Spring, TX 77389, USA.