
EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS COMPANY LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS COMPANY LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

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

COMPANY SECRETARY

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

REGISTERED NUMBER

12434018

REGISTERED OFFICE

Ermyn House
Ermyn Way
Leatherhead
Surrey
KT22 8UX

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
1 Embankment Place
London
United Kingdom
WC2N 6RH

Company type

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

EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS COMPANY LIMITED

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EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS COMPANY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for ExxonMobil UK Holdings Company Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare audited 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 audited 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 audited 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 audited 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.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has chosen in accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006, to set out information related to financial risk management, in the Company's Strategic report below.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to \$24,905k (2021 - restated loss \$617,804k). No dividends were recommended by the directors or paid during the year. Refer to Note 7 for the restatement.

EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS COMPANY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

In June 2023, the Company issued 1,366,000 \$100 Ordinary shares, at par to its immediate parent company ExxonMobil Holding Company International B.V. for total cash consideration of \$136,600k.

Also in June 2023, the Company subscribed to 100% of a fresh issue of 1, \$100 ordinary share by its immediate subsidiary ExxonMobil Holding Company B.V. for total cash consideration of \$136,600k.

In August 2023, the Company issued 1,209,000 \$100 Ordinary shares, at par to its immediate parent company ExxonMobil Holding Company International B.V. for total cash consideration of \$120,900k.

Also in August 2023, the Company subscribed to 100% of a fresh issue of 1, \$100 ordinary share by its immediate subsidiary ExxonMobil Holding Company B.V. for total cash consideration of \$120,900k.

In November 2023, the Company issued 1,306,000 \$100 Ordinary shares, at par to its immediate parent company ExxonMobil Holding Company International B.V. for total cash consideration of \$130,600k.

Also in November 2023, the Company subscribed to 100% of a fresh issue of 1, \$100 ordinary share by its immediate subsidiary ExxonMobil Holding Company B.V. for total cash consideration of \$129,600k.

In December 2023, the Company issued 513,000 \$100 Ordinary shares, at par to its immediate parent company ExxonMobil Holding Company International B.V. for total cash consideration of \$51,300k.

Also in December 2023, the Company subscribed to 100% of a fresh issue of 1, \$100 ordinary share by its immediate subsidiary ExxonMobil Holding Company B.V. for total cash consideration of \$51,300k.

Management performed a commercial evaluation in 2023 on the future resource potential and additional prospects which were considered uncommercial with no path to development. The carrying value of the investments relating to these prospects was \$80,300k.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Company intends to continue with its current principal activity.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

P A Greenwood
A M Johnson (resigned 1 May 2023)
S A Oldfield

EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees.

GOING CONCERN

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the parent company, ExxonMobil Holding Company International B.V. The directors have received confirmation that ExxonMobil Holding Company International B.V. intends to support the Company for at least 12 months after the date of approval of these financial statements. In addition the company received a capital injection subsequent to year end which allowed it retain cash in the business to have sufficient liquidity to meet its obligation for at least 12 months after the approval of the financial statements.

EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS COMPANY LIMITED

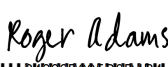
DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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.

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

DocuSigned by:

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R T Adams
Director

Date: December 13, 2023

EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS COMPANY LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is to act as a holding company for its subsidiary companies. The details of the direct subsidiary undertaking of the Company as at 31 December 2022 are listed in note 7 to the financial statements.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Loss for the financial year was \$24,905k (*2021 restated loss - \$617,804k*) reflecting impairment taken on several prospects where future resource potential was considered uncommercial with no path to development.

The Company has net assets of \$3,012,975k (*2021 - restated net assets \$2,840,480k*) which includes investment in a subsidiary as part of its principal activities and amounts owed to group undertakings.

In April 2022, the Company issued 749,000 \$100 Ordinary shares, at par to its immediate parent company ExxonMobil Holding Company International B.V. for total cash consideration of \$74,900k.

Also in April 2022 the Company subscribed to a fresh issue of 1, \$100 ordinary share by its direct subsidiary ExxonMobil Holding Company B.V. for total cash consideration of \$74,900k.

In July 2022, the Company issued 454,000 \$100 Ordinary shares, at par to its immediate parent company ExxonMobil Holding Company International B.V. for total cash consideration of \$45,400k.

Also in July 2022, the Company subscribed to 100% of a fresh issue of 1, \$100 ordinary share by its immediate subsidiary ExxonMobil Holding Company B.V. for total cash consideration of \$45,400k.

In October 2022, the Company issued 435,000 \$100 Ordinary shares, at par to its immediate parent company ExxonMobil Holding Company International B.V. for total cash consideration of \$43,500k.

Also in October 2022, the Company subscribed to 100% of a fresh issue of 1, \$100 ordinary share by its immediate subsidiary ExxonMobil Holding Company B.V. for total cash consideration of \$43,500k.

In December 2022, the Company issued 336,000 \$100 Ordinary shares, at par to its immediate parent company ExxonMobil Holding Company International B.V. for total cash consideration of \$33,600k.

Also in December 2022, the Company subscribed to 100% of a fresh issue of 1, \$100 ordinary share by its immediate subsidiary ExxonMobil Holding Company B.V. for total cash consideration of \$33,600k.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Company's directors are of the opinion that analysis of the financial statements using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

**STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH DUTY TO PROMOTE THE SUCCESS OF THE COMPANY

Section 172 of the UK Companies Act 2006 requires a director of a company to act in the way he or she considers, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard (amongst other matters) to the following factors (the "172 Factors"):

- The likely consequences of any decision in the long term
- The interests of the company's employees
- The need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others
- The impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment
- The desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- The need to act fairly between members of the Company.

The members of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of the Company are all senior management personnel who either work directly for the Company, or head key functions that support the running of the Company. As part of their appointment to the Board, each director is briefed on their duties and can access professional advice on these, either from the company secretary or, if they judge it necessary, from an independent adviser. Each year the members of the Board are required to re-affirm their roles and responsibilities as a director of the Company.

The Board has adopted a Delegation of Authority Guide ("DOAG") which documents the delegation of authority from the Board in respect of specified matters, and the associated review requirements and final review levels.

The Company's ultimate parent company Exxon Mobil Corporation (the "Corporation") has developed and adopted certain "Guiding Principles" and "Standards of Business Conduct". All wholly-owned and majority-owned subsidiaries of the Corporation generally adopt similar policies. Accordingly, the Company's Board has adopted the Guiding Principles and Standards of Business Conduct as the basis for the conduct of the Company's business and its engagement with its key stakeholders. Many of these Principles and Standards of Business Conduct described further in this Strategic report, have a close synergy with the 172 Factors. In carrying out their role of overseeing the implementation and administration of the Principles and Standards of Business Conduct in the business of the Company, the directors concurrently have appropriate regard to the 172 Factors.

Against the above background, the following paragraphs summarise how the directors have had regard to the 172 Factors, focusing on the matters that are of strategic importance to the Company, consistent with the size and complexity of its business.

Long term consequences of decisions

While the Company maintains its flexibility to adapt to changing conditions, the nature of the industry in which the Company operates requires a focused long-term approach.

Each year, the Corporation publishes a view of long-term energy demand and supply in an Outlook for Energy report. The Outlook for Energy helps to inform the Company's long-term business strategies, investment plans and research programmes.

During the year, the Corporation also published its Advancing Climate Solutions - 2022 Progress Report (formerly the Energy & Carbon Summary), which outlines ExxonMobil's commitment to driving emission reductions in support of a net-zero future.

EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS COMPANY LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH DUTY TO PROMOTE THE SUCCESS OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

The directors engage in an annual corporate planning process pursuant to which long-range strategies and plans are developed, adopted and reviewed. The directors oversee the conduct of the business of the Company in accordance with these long-term strategies and plans, the Company's Guiding Principles and Foundation Policies and the Company's system for measuring and mitigating environmental risk, detailed below.

The directors are actively engaged in monitoring the economic environment in which the Company operates and managing the Company's exposure to the risks presented by it.

For further details on the Company's exposure to risk and how it manages its risk environment, refer to the sections of this Strategic Report entitled "Principal risks and uncertainties" and "Financial risk management".

Our personnel

The Company has no employees.

Business relationships

The Company is a holding company and has no interaction with entities outside of the companies within its own group, or the companies and affiliates of the larger ExxonMobil Corporate group.

Community and environment

The Company is a holding company and has no physical presence, therefore it has no direct impact on the environment, or interaction with communities, other than through its subsidiary companies. The details of how those companies engage with the environment and the communities in the regions in which they operate can be found in the individual financial statements of those companies. The details of the direct subsidiary of the Company are listed in note 7 to these Financial Statements.

Maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct

The Company believes that how we achieve strong results is as important as the results themselves. The Company's directors, officers and employees are expected to observe the highest standards of integrity in conducting its business.

To achieve this the Board of the Company has adopted and oversees the administration of the Corporation's Guiding Principles and Standards of Business Conduct.

The Standards of Business Conduct adopted by the Company comprise: Ethics Policy; Conflicts of Interest Policy; Corporate Assets Policy; Directorships Policy; Gifts and Entertainment Policy; Anti-Corruption Policy; Political Activities Policy; International Operations Policy; Antitrust Policy; Health Policy; Environment Policy; Safety Policy; Product Safety Policy; Customer Relations and Product Quality Policy; Alcohol and Drug Use Policy; Equal Employment Opportunity Policy; and Harassment in the Workplace Policy.

These policies together with the Procedures and Open Door Communication policies, collectively express the Company's expectations, define the basis for the conduct of the Company in its business and guide the Company's engagement with all of its stakeholders.

All directors, officers and employees of the Company are required to apply the Standards of Business Conduct in their work, routinely review the Standards of Business Conduct in a company training forum and annually provide a certification of their compliance with the Standards of Business Conduct.

EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS COMPANY LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH DUTY TO PROMOTE THE SUCCESS OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

The Guiding Principles and Standards of Business Conduct are published and publicly available on the Corporation's website detailed at the end of this report.

Shareholders

The Company is the wholly owned subsidiary of another ExxonMobil entity and ultimately of Exxon Mobil Corporation as detailed in Note 14 - Controlling Party.

The Guiding Principles adopted by the Company set out the Company's commitment to enhancing the long-term value of the investment entrusted to the Company by its shareholders.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's principal risk is predominantly financial and the policy relating to financial risk management is set out in the paragraphs below.

The Company is a holding company for indirect subsidiaries that explore prospect licenses located in offshore Guyana.

The principal uncertainty facing the Company concerns the potential for unsuccessful results from exploration work on these licenses.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed to financial risks from a variety of factors that include credit, liquidity and foreign exchange.

Credit risk - The Company does not enter into trading transactions and does not provide loans. Credit risk is therefore considered to be very low.

Liquidity risk - The Company actively manages its finances to ensure that it has sufficient available funds for its operations. Development expenditure required by its subsidiary is planned to be funded by further capital injections from the Company's parent. The Company has a process in place to monitor the best financing structure and periodically reviews its strategies.

Foreign exchange risk - The Company has liabilities denominated in currencies other than USD, including GBP, primarily related to taxation. The Company generally prefers to follow market based rates and so no derivative financial instruments are used to manage the risk of fluctuating exchange rates and no hedge accounting is applied. The Company has in place a foreign exchange policy and will reconsider the appropriateness of this policy should operations change in nature.

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

DocuSigned by:



.....340668005D0D4E4.....
R T Adams

Director

Date: December 13, 2023

Independent auditors' report to the members of ExxonMobil UK Holdings Company Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

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

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022; the statement of comprehensive income and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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 when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic report and Directors' report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic report and Directors' report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2022 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic report and Directors' report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives 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 auditors' report that includes our 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.

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. 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 the Companies Act 2006 and UK tax legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. 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 and management bias in accounting judgements and estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- gaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and considering the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud;
- enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims and any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and
- auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, testing accounting judgements and estimates (because of the risk of management bias), and evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Kevin McGhee (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London
13 December 2023

EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	\$000	\$000 <i>As restated*</i>
Administrative expenses		(130)	(129)
Impairment of fixed asset investments	7	(24,800)	(617,700)
Loss before taxation		(24,930)	(617,829)
Tax on loss	6	25	25
Loss for the financial year		(24,905)	(617,804)
Total comprehensive expense for the financial year		(24,905)	(617,804)

*See note 7 for details regarding the restatement

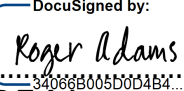
EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS COMPANY LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 12434018

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 \$000	2021 As restated* \$000
Fixed assets			
*Fixed asset investments	7	3,013,200	2,840,600
Current assets			
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	44	79
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(269)	(199)
Net current liabilities		(225)	(120)
Total assets less current liabilities		3,012,975	2,840,480
Net assets		3,012,975	2,840,480
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	3,655,700	3,458,300
Profit and loss account	12	(642,725)	(617,820)
Total equity		3,012,975	2,840,480

*See note 7 for details regarding the restatement

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 T Adams
 Director

Date: December 13, 2023

The notes on pages 14 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS COMPANY LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Called up share capital \$000	(As restated)* Profit and loss account \$000	Total equity \$000
At 1 January 2021	3,324,900	(16)	3,324,884
Comprehensive income for the financial year (As restated)* Loss for the financial year	-	(617,804)	(617,804)
Contributions by and distributions to owners Shares issued during the financial year	133,400	-	133,400
(As restated) At 1 January 2022	3,458,300	(617,820)	2,840,480
Comprehensive income for the financial year Loss for the financial year	-	(24,905)	(24,905)
Contributions by and distributions to owners Shares issued during the financial year	197,400	-	197,400
At 31 December 2022	3,655,700	(642,725)	3,012,975

*See note 7 for details regarding the restatement

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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 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 believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the parent company, ExxonMobil Holding Company International B.V. The directors have received confirmation that ExxonMobil Holding Company International B.V. intends to support the Company for at least 12 months after the date of approval of these financial statements. In addition the company received a capital injection subsequent to year end which allowed it retain cash in the business to have sufficient liquidity to meet its obligation for at least 12 months after the approval of the financial statements.

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 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 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from Exxon Mobil Corporation, Shareholder Relations, 22777 Springswoods Village Parkway, Spring, TX 77389, USA.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments are stated at cost (or deemed cost) less accumulated depreciation 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 receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.6 Financial instruments (continued)

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 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

1.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid.

1.10 Interest income

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

1.11 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.

EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS COMPANY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.12 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.

Following the cessation of LIBOR settings, from 1 January 2022 interest related to these cash positions is based on the All-in Fallback Rate for Overnight USD LIBOR, comprised of the Secured Overnight Financing Rate, "SOFR", plus applicable spread adjustment ("USD Fallback Rate"). Interest is charged at USD Fallback Rate plus 2.75% on overdraft positions and USD Fallback Rate plus/minus 0.00% on deposit positions. During 2021, prior to this change, interest was charged based on USD LIBOR.

1.13 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 Investment

At each balance sheet date, management assesses whether there are 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. Management performed an impairment assessment on the carrying value of the investment. Key assumptions used:

- commerciality of the underlying prospects including the future resource potential and path to development

Results of the impairment assessment are detailed in note 7.

Estimate

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

3. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2022	<i>2021</i>
	\$000	<i>\$000</i>
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	50	<i>47</i>

EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS COMPANY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

4. PERSONNEL COSTS

The Company has no employees.

5. 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.

6. TAXATION

	2022	<i>2021</i>
	\$000	<i>\$000</i>
Corporation tax		
Current tax on loss for the year	(25)	<i>(25)</i>
Tax on loss	(25)	<i>(25)</i>

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CREDIT FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the period is higher than (*2021 - higher than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (*2021 - 19%*) as set out below:

	2022	<i>(As restated*) 2021</i>
	\$000	<i>\$000</i>
Loss before tax	(24,930)	<i>(617,829)</i>
Loss multiplied by average standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (<i>2021 - 19%</i>)	(4,737)	<i>(117,388)</i>
Effects of:		
Non-tax deductible impairment loss	4,712	<i>117,363</i>
Total tax credit for the year	(25)	<i>(25)</i>

*See note 7 for details regarding the restatement

EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6. TAXATION (continued)

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

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

7. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investments \$000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2022	3,458,300
Additions	197,400
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2022	3,655,700
	<hr/>
Impairment	
Prior Year Adjustment	617,700
	<hr/>
At 1 January 2022 (as restated)	617,700
Charge for the period	24,800
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2022	642,500
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2022	3,013,200
	<hr/> <hr/>
<i>At 31 December 2021 (as restated)</i>	<i>2,840,600</i>
	<hr/> <hr/>

Direct subsidiary undertakings

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
ExxonMobil Holding Company B.V.	75 Graaf Engelbertlaan, 4837 DS, Breda, Netherlands	Common	100%

EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS COMPANY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

7. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (continued)

Direct subsidiary undertakings (continued)

In April 2022, the Company acquired 100% of a fresh issue of 1, \$100 ordinary share, issued by its wholly owned subsidiary ExxonMobil Holding Company B.V., fully paid at a premium of \$74,900k for cash consideration.

In July 2022, the Company acquired 100% of a fresh issue of 1, \$100 ordinary share, issued by its wholly owned subsidiary ExxonMobil Holding Company B.V., fully paid at a premium of \$45,400k for cash consideration.

In October 2022, the Company acquired 100% of a fresh issue of 1, \$100 ordinary share, issued by its wholly owned subsidiary ExxonMobil Holding Company B.V., fully paid at a premium of \$43,500k for cash consideration.

In December 2022, the Company acquired 100% of a fresh issue of 1, \$100 ordinary share, issued by its wholly owned subsidiary ExxonMobil Holding Company B.V., fully paid at a premium of \$33,600k for cash consideration.

EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS COMPANY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (continued)

Correction of prior year error

The Company has one investment in ExxonMobil Holding Company B.V. (EMHCBV) which holds a number of investments in other ExxonMobil companies which own interests in oil and gas prospects. In 2021, management of the underlying prospects undertook commercial evaluations and concluded that the future resource potential of several prospects with a carrying value of \$617.7 million were uncommercial with no path to future development. Management of the Company did not consider this in determining whether there were any indicators that the Company's investment in EMHCBV was impaired. In preparing the 2022 financial statements, management undertook the required impairment review and concluded that the carrying value of the Company's investment in EMHCBV should have been impaired by \$617.7 million as at 31 December 2021 and therefore recorded a prior year adjustment of this amount. A further \$24,800k was impaired in the year ended 31 December 2022.

The correction of the prior year error impacted the following line items in the 2021 comparatives included in these financial statements:

Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021

	As originally presented \$000	Correction of error \$000	Restated \$000
Fixed asset investments	3,458,300	(617,700)	2,840,600
Net assets and total equity	(3,458,180)	617,700	(2,840,480)

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2021

	As originally presented \$000	Correction of error \$000	Restated \$000
Impairment of fixed asset investments	-	(617,700)	(617,700)
Loss for the financial year	(104)	(617,700)	(617,804)

8. DEBTORS

	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
Due within one year		
Amounts owed by group undertaking	-	50
Tax recoverable	44	29

EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

8. DEBTORS (continued)

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. There are no amounts due as at 31 December 2022 is included in 'Amounts owed by group undertakings' (2021 - \$50k).

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<u>269</u>	<u>199</u>

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	<u>-</u>	<u>50</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>269</u>	<u>199</u>

11. SHARE CAPITAL

	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
36,557,003 (2021 - 34,583,003) ordinary shares of \$100.00 each	<u>3,655,700</u>	<u>3,458,300</u>

During the year the Company issued a total of 1,974,000 \$100 ordinary shares at par to ExxonMobil Holding Company International B.V. its immediate parent company.

There has been no change or modification to the rights attached to the shares in the period.

EXXONMOBIL UK HOLDINGS COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

12. RESERVES

Profit and loss account

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

13. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

In June 2023, the Company issued 1,366,000 \$100 Ordinary shares, at par to its immediate parent company ExxonMobil Holding Company International B.V. for total cash consideration of \$136,600k.

Also in June 2023, the Company subscribed to 100% of a fresh issue of 1, \$100 ordinary share by its immediate subsidiary ExxonMobil Holding Company B.V. for total cash consideration of \$136,600k.

In August 2023, the Company issued 1,209,000 \$100 Ordinary shares, at par to its immediate parent company ExxonMobil Holding Company International B.V. for total cash consideration of \$120,900k.

Also in August 2023, the Company subscribed to 100% of a fresh issue of 1, \$100 ordinary share by its immediate subsidiary ExxonMobil Holding Company B.V. for total cash consideration of \$120,900k.

In November 2023, the Company issued 1,306,000 \$100 Ordinary shares, at par to its immediate parent company ExxonMobil Holding Company International B.V. for total cash consideration of \$130,600k.

Also in November 2023, the Company subscribed to 100% of a fresh issue of 1, \$100 ordinary share by its immediate subsidiary ExxonMobil Holding Company B.V. for total cash consideration of \$129,600k.

In December 2023, the Company issued 513,000 \$100 Ordinary shares, at par to its immediate parent company ExxonMobil Holding Company International B.V. for total cash consideration of \$51,300k.

Also in December 2023, the Company subscribed to 100% of a fresh issue of 1, \$100 ordinary share by its immediate subsidiary ExxonMobil Holding Company B.V. for total cash consideration of \$51,300k.

Management performed a commercial evaluation in 2023 on the future resource potential and additional prospects which were considered uncommercial with no path to development. The carrying value of the investments relating to these prospects was \$80,300k.

14. CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent company is ExxonMobil Holding Company International B.V. 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.