

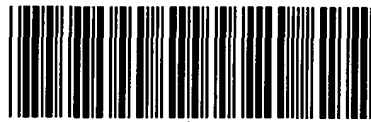
Registered number: 03898950

EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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COMPANIES HOUSE

EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

O J Ezomo
E Machin
S Oldfield
F B Horjus (appointed 1 February 2024)
P Mouard (resigned 1 February 2024)

Company secretary

E S Gilbert (appointed 7 October 2024)
K Mulligan (resigned 7 October 2024)

REGISTERED NUMBER

03898950

REGISTERED OFFICE

Ermyrn House
Ermyrn Way
Leatherhead
Surrey
KT22 8UX

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Grant Thornton
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
13-18 City Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland
D02 ED70

COMPANY TYPE

ExxonMobil Marine Limited is a private company, limited by shares and registered in England and Wales.

EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

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EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for ExxonMobil Marine Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2024.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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

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, the 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.

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.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £444k (2023 - £2,279k).

No dividends were recommended by the directors or paid during the year (2023 - £NIL).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Company intends to continue with its current principal activity.

EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

O J Ezomo
E Machin
S Oldfield
F B Horjus (appointed 1 February 2024)
P Mouard (resigned 1 February 2024)

EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY ACTION

In accordance with the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, as amended by the Companies (Directors' report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon report) Regulations 2018, the Company satisfies the criteria that require it to report the total energy consumption and greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions of its activities in the United Kingdom.

The Company has not disclosed information in respect of its greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption and energy efficiency action, as its energy consumption in the United Kingdom for the year is 40,000kWh or lower.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

The Company is able to call on the extensive research and development resources of its ultimate parent company, Exxon Mobil Corporation. This includes research into marine fuels and engine lubricants. Research and guidance on environmental matters is also provided by other members of the ExxonMobil group.

BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS

Details of our engagement with and regard to other key stakeholders including suppliers and customers, is set out in the Strategic report that follows.

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 therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

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
- that 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.

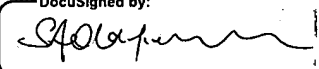
EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

AUDITORS

Grant Thornton has been appointed as the auditor of the Company in accordance with Section 485(4) of the Companies Act 2006.

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

DocuSigned by:

.....D73958C7EF514F8.....
S Oldfield
Director
June 6, 2025

EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

**STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are the distribution and marketing of marine fuels, marine lubricants and associated business services.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company has net assets of £10,796k (2023 - £10,352k) with the increase in debtors £3,348k and with increase in creditors £2,904k, all due to market conditions.

The Company continues to be profitable with net profit decreasing by £1,835k (81%) compared to the prior year due to lower volumes and oil prices.

KEY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

During 2024, turnover decreased by £186,121k and cost of sales decreased by £167,121k due to decreased volumes and oil prices.

Net current assets (current assets less current liabilities) for the year increased by 4%. The net increase in working capital is reflected by a net impact of decrease in the overdraft facility owed to another group undertaking as a result of a profit made for the period and increase in trade debtors. Total equity increased by 4% as a result of the profit for the year.

	2024	2023	Change
	£000	£000	%
Turnover	1,482,871	1,668,992	(11)
Cost of sales	1,399,641	1,566,762	(11)
Gross profit	83,230	102,230	(19)
Total equity	10,796	10,352	4
Net current assets	10,796	10,352	4

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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.

**STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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

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 - 2024 Progress Report (formerly the Energy & Carbon Summary) which outlines ExxonMobil's commitment to driving emission reduction in support of a net-zero future.

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 direct employees, instead utilising the personnel resources of other ExxonMobil affiliates, which are then recharged to the Company on a monthly basis along with other operational expenses. Engagement with those personnel is effected through the programmes and policies detailed in the financial statements of those affiliates.

Business relationships

Customers

We recognise that success depends on our ability to consistently satisfy ever-changing customer preferences. We commit to being innovative and responsive, while offering high-quality products and services at competitive prices.

We seek to cultivate an open dialogue with our customers, provide customer service numbers, and support marketing teams in responding to customer questions.

Suppliers

We acknowledge that our business success reflects on how well we manage those who work on our behalf. The Company is supported by the Corporation's global procurement organisation, which assists the Company with its procurement strategy and its engagement with suppliers.

The Company engages with suppliers at all levels of management through dialogue and forums. We hold forums with suppliers to provide information on our culture of safety, environmental and human rights practices. We also engage with our suppliers on various topics including operational integrity, safety and expectations for suppliers.

EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

**STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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

Community and environment

The Company's environmental policy is detailed at the end of this Strategic report.

The Company has no operational facilities, resources being provided by other ExxonMobil affiliates and the details of how they engage with the environment and their communities, is disclosed in the financial statements of those affiliates.

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.

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 UK registered ExxonMobil entity and ultimately of Exxon Mobil Corporation as detailed in Note 16 - 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.

EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company is a marketing and distribution business receiving a guaranteed margin under agreements it has made with other ExxonMobil affiliates.

The Company's principal risks and uncertainties are therefore limited to financial risks, health and safety and environment.

The Company's policies relating to financial risk management, health and safety and environment are set out in the paragraphs below.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Price risk - The Company is exposed to fluctuations in prices as a result of its operations. The Company generally prefers to follow market-based prices and does not use derivative financial instruments to manage the risk of fluctuating prices, so no hedge accounting is applied. The Company will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should operations change in nature.

Credit risk - The Company has implemented policies and procedures which require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. The Company also has systems and processes to ensure the ongoing monitoring of customer creditworthiness and has in place procedures to enable it to respond where change in customer credit risk is detected.

Liquidity risk - The Company actively manages its finances to ensure that it has sufficient available funds for its operations. The Company has a process in place to monitor the best financing structure and periodically reviews its strategies.

Foreign exchange risk - The Company has assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, predominantly the US Dollar. The Company generally prefers to follow market rates 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.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Company's policy is to conduct its business in a manner that protects the safety of those involved in its operations, customers and the public. The Company strives to prevent all accidents, injuries and occupational illnesses through its Operations Integrity Management System. This is embedded into everyday work processes at all levels of the organisation and addresses all aspects of managing safety and health, as well as security, environmental and social risks at our facilities. The Company is committed to continuous efforts to identify and eliminate or manage health and safety risks associated with its activities.

EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024


ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

The Company has a policy to conduct its business in a manner that is compatible with the balanced environmental and economic needs of the community. Further, it is the Company's policy to comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations and apply responsible standards where laws and regulations do not exist.

The Company's key principles and commitments in the areas of safety, health and the environment, among others, are consistent with those of its ultimate parent company, Exxon Mobil Corporation. Each year, Exxon Mobil Corporation publishes a detailed and comprehensive Sustainability Report that gives a full account of its positions, actions and performance.

Copies of this publication can be obtained by writing to: Exxon Mobil Corporation, Attn: Public & Government Affairs, CCR Requests, 22777 Springwoods Village Parkway Spring, TX 77389, USA. Alternatively, it can be viewed on www.exxonmobil.com.

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

DocuSigned by:

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S Oldfield
Director

June 6, 2025

EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ExxonMobil Marine 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 2024; 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 Marine 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 2024 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 information

Other information comprises information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, including the Strategic report and 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.

EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

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 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 Strategic report and Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and Directors' report have 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 Strategic report and 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.

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.

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.

EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

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 data protection requirements in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates and holds data and other environment regulations 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 trade debtors impairment; and
- review of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation and inquiries of management.

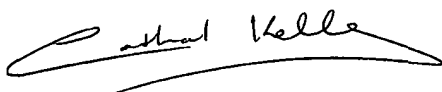
The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with those charged with governance and management. As with any audit, there remains a risk of non-detection or irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations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

EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EXXONMOBIL MARINE 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
Date: 06 June 2025

EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

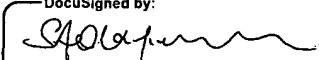
	Note	2024 £000	2023 £000
Turnover	3	1,482,871	1,668,992
Cost of sales		(1,399,641)	(1,566,762)
Gross profit		83,230	102,230
Distribution costs		(79,049)	(96,428)
Administrative expenses		(3,421)	(2,896)
Other operating income		1,603	1,103
Operating profit	4	2,363	4,009
Interest receivable and similar income	8	294	187
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(1,353)	(1,917)
Profit before tax		1,304	2,279
Tax on profit	10	(860)	-
Profit for the financial year		444	2,279
Total comprehensive income for the year		444	2,279

EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 03898950

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 £000	2023 £000
Current assets			
Debtors	11	131,888	128,384
Cash at bank and in hand		-	156
		<u>131,888</u>	<u>128,540</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(121,092)	(118,188)
Net assets		<u><u>10,796</u></u>	<u><u>10,352</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	27	27
Share premium account	14	13,544	13,544
Profit and loss account	14	(2,775)	(3,219)
Total equity		<u><u>10,796</u></u>	<u><u>10,352</u></u>

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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S Oldfield
Director

The notes on pages 17 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

June 6, 2025

EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2023	27	13,544	(5,498)	8,073
Comprehensive income for the financial year				
Profit for the financial year	-	-	2,279	2,279
At 1 January 2024	27	13,544	(3,219)	10,352
Comprehensive income for the financial year				
Profit for the financial year	-	-	444	444
At 31 December 2024	27	13,544	(2,775)	10,796

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 General information

The principal activities of the Company are the distribution and marketing of marine fuels, marine lubricants and associated business services.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. The address of the registered office is Ermyn House, Ermyn Way, Leatherhead, Surrey, KT22 8UX.

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 directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

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 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 therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its 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 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;
- the requirements of Section 26 Share-based Payment paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23;
- the requirements of Section 29 Income tax paragraphs 29.28(b) and 29.29. This is an exemption from certain disclosures in relation to Pillar Two model rules where an entity is, or expects to be, within the scope of the Pillar Two legislation. The exemption is dependent on equivalent disclosures being made in the consolidated financial statements. It is not an exemption from all Pillar Two model rules and disclosures. Qualifying entities are still required to provide disclosures in accordance with paragraph 29.26 (g) and 29.28(a) if Pillar two model rules are applicable; and

EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.4 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions (continued)

- 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 2024 and these financial statements may be obtained from Exxon Mobil Corporation, Shareholder Relations, 22777 Springwoods Village Parkway Spring, TX 77389, USA.

1.5 Turnover

The Company's activities consist of the distribution and marketing of marine fuels, marine lubricants and associated business services.

Revenue is recognised when the products or services have been delivered or provided to the buyer and to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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.

EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.6 Financial instruments (continued)

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 GBP.

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 rate 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 profit or loss using the effective interest method.

EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.11 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except that a change 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.

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 and disclosed as a short-term financial instrument within amounts owed to group undertakings.

Interest related to these cash positions is based on the All-in Fallback Rate for Overnight GBP LIBOR, comprised of the Sterling Overnight Index Average, "SONIA", plus applicable spread adjustment ("GBP Fallback Rate"). Interest is charged at GBP Fallback Rate plus 1.19% on overdraft positions and GBP Fallback Rate plus 0.04% on deposit positions.

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 Judgements

The following judgement had the potential to have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

At each balance sheet date, management assesses whether there is any indication that the trade debtors may be impaired. In assessing this, management uses judgement and have considered all relevant sources of information and concluded that there are no indicators that the trade debtors may be impaired.

Estimates

In applying the Company's accounting policies described above, there are no sources of estimation uncertainty that carry a significant risk of a material adjustment to the carrying value of assets or liabilities in the preparation of these financial statements.

The details of the assumptions used are set out in the accounting policies and the notes to the financial statements.

EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3. ANALYSIS OF TURNOVER

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2024 £000	2023 £000
United Kingdom	183,267	222,685
Rest of Europe	772,522	824,626
Rest of the world	527,082	621,681
	<u>1,482,871</u>	<u>1,668,992</u>

4. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after crediting:

	2024 £000	2023 £000
Exchange differences	1,895	(649)
Earned commissions	(78,901)	(96,279)
	<u>(80,796)</u>	<u>(95,630)</u>

5. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2024 £000	2023 £000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	<u>36</u>	<u>35</u>

6. PERSONNEL COSTS

Personnel costs were as follows:

	2024 £000	2023 £000
Wages and salaries	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

The average number of secondees during the year was less than one full time equivalent head for the whole year, for both years.

EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

7. 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.

8. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2024	2023
	£000	£000
Interest receivable from group undertakings	259	181
Other interest receivable	35	6
	<u>294</u>	<u>187</u>

9. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2024	2023
	£000	£000
Interest payable to group undertakings	1,353	1,917

10. TAXATION

	2024	2023
	£000	£000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	326	-
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	534	-
	<u>860</u>	<u>-</u>

EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

10. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2023 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2023 - 23.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2024 £000	2023 £000
Profit before tax	1,304	2,279
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2023 - 23.5%)	326	536
Effects of:		
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	534	-
Group relief received for nil consideration	-	(536)
Total tax charge for the year	860	-

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

Corporation Tax has been calculated at 25% of the taxable profits for the year (2023 - 23.5%).

OECD PILLAR TWO MODEL RULES

The Company is within the scope of the OECD Pillar Two model rules ("Pillar Two"). Pillar Two legislation including Domestic Minimum Top-up Tax legislation was enacted in the UK and came into effect from 1 January 2024. Under the legislation, the Group is liable to pay a top-up tax in the UK for any deficiency between the minimum tax rate of 15% and the Simplified effective tax rate. No Top up tax is payable by the Company.

EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

11. DEBTORS

	2024 £000	2023 £000
Due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,044	1,029
	<u>1,044</u>	<u>1,029</u>
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	121,538	119,056
Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,006	873
Other debtors	75	244
Prepayments and accrued income	2,957	6,515
Tax recoverable	1,268	667
	<u>131,888</u>	<u>128,384</u>

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 £4,469k as at 31 December 2024 is included in 'Amounts owed by group undertakings' (2023 'Amounts owed to group undertakings'- £9,983k).

Amounts owed by group undertakings under the sweeping arrangement bears interest as described in the accounting policy note 1.12 and have no fixed repayment date.

All other amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, and have no fixed repayment date.

The amounts falling due after more than one year pertain to security deposits required by tax authorities that was paid for by the Company on behalf of their related party. These security deposits are interest free with no fixed repayment date but are classified as falling due after more than one year since these are kept in place until there is continuing operations in the rest of the world for legal or tax purposes.

EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

12. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024	<i>2023</i>
	£000	<i>£000</i>
Bank overdrafts	79	-
Trade creditors	1,293	1,547
Amounts owed to group undertakings	114,843	111,362
Corporation tax	860	-
Accruals	4,017	5,279
	<u>121,092</u>	<u>118,188</u>

All amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed repayment date.

13. SHARE CAPITAL

	2024	<i>2023</i>
	£000	<i>£000</i>
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
26,850 (2023 - 26,850) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>27</u>	<u>-27</u>

14. RESERVES

Share premium account

The share premium account is the difference between the par value of the Company's shares and the amount that the Company received for issued shares.

Profit and loss account

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

EXXONMOBIL MARINE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the financial year, the Company entered into sales and purchasing transactions with other related parties.

The related parties, as defined by FRS 102 section 33, the nature of the relationship and the extent of the transactions with them are summarised below.

The following table details balances from and to other related parties divided between trade and loan accounts at the statement of financial position date in accordance with the disclosure requirements of FRS 102 section 33. The related parties disclosed in the table below are affiliated entities, which are not wholly owned within the Exxon Mobil Corporation group. Balances and transactions between the Company and related parties, which are wholly owned within the Exxon Mobil Corporation are not disclosed.

	2024	2023
	£000	£000
Expenses	44,081	57,330
Debtors	1,163	1,058
Creditors	-	28

16. CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent company is ExxonMobil UK Limited. The ultimate parent 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 smallest and the largest 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 Springwoods Village Parkway Spring, TX 77389, USA.