(Registered No 04951416)



ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2012

Board of Duectors

D J Bucknall S J MacRae G Y Burrell

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2012

Results and dividends

The retained profit brought forward at 1 January 2012 and carried forward at 31 December 2012 is \$Nil

During the year the company has received dividends of \$250,000,000 (2011 \$625,000,000) and declared and paid dividends of \$250,000,000 (2011 \$625,000,000). The directors do not propose the payment of a final dividend

Principal activity and review of the business

The principal activity of the company is to act as a holding company

The key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows

	2012	2011
	\$000	\$000
Dividend income	250,000	625,000
Interim dividends paid	250,000	625,000

The dividend amounts were identified on a basis of distributable reserves of the company's subsidiary, BP Pipelines (BTC) Limited In 2012 the amount of dividends is based on distributable reserves accumulated from December 2011 to November 2012

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company aims to deliver sustainable value by identifying and responding successfully to risks Risk management is integrated into the process of planning and performance management at a group level. Monitoring and accountability for the management of these risks occur through quarterly performance reviews at a group level.

The company's investment, BP Pipelines (BTC) Limited, is inductely impacted by several risks prevalent within The Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan Pipeline Company (BTC Co) BTC Co's business consists of a 1,768 km pipeline operating through Azerbaijan Georgia and Turkey and faces ongoing risks such as socio-political, regulatory, ethical misconduct and non-compliance, habilities and provisions, reporting, liquidity, process safety, environmental, security, transportation and crisis management. These risks all have the potential to adversely affect BTC Co's income stream and thus any dividend it may pay. The income stream and investment value in BP Pipelines (BTC) Limited and hence BTC Pipeline Holding Company Limited could therefore also be adversely affected by these risks.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Please consider carefully the risks described below. The potential impact of the occurrence or reoccurrence of any of the risks described below could have a material adverse effect on the company's business, financial position, results of operations, competitive position, cash flows, prospects, liquidity, shareholder returns and/or implementation of its strategic agenda.

Company level risks have been categorised against compliance and control. In addition, we have also set out a further category of risk for your attention – those resulting from the 2010 Gulf of Mexico oil spill (the Incident).

Gulf of Mexico oil spill

The Gulf of Mexico oil spill has had and could continue to have a material adverse impact on BP as a group, and consequently may also have an adverse impact on BTC Pipeline Holding Company Limited

Whilst the BP group recognised significant charges in the income statement since the Incident occurred in 2010, there is significant uncertainty regarding the extent and timing of the remaining costs and liabilities relating to the Incident, the potential changes in applicable regulations and the operating environment that may result from the Incident, the impact of the Incident on the reputation of the group and the resulting possible impact on the group's licence to operate including its ability to access new opportunities. The amount of claims that become payable by the BP group, the amount of fines ultimately levied on the BP group (including any potential determination of the BP group's negligence or gross negligence), the outcome of litigation, the terms of any further settlements including the amount and timing of any payments thereunder, and any costs arising from any longer-term environmental consequences of the Incident, will also impact upon the ultimate cost for the BP group

Although the provisions recognised represent the current best estimates of expenditures required to settle certain present obligations that can be reasonably estimated at the end of the reporting period, there are future expenditures for which it is not possible to measure the obligations reliably and the total amounts payable by the BP group in relation to all obligations relating to the Incident are subject to significant uncertainty. These uncertainties are likely to continue for a significant period, increase the risks to which the group is exposed and may cause costs to increase. Thus, the Incident has had, and could continue to have, a material adverse impact on the group's business, competitive position, financial performance, cash flows, prospects, liquidity, shareholder returns and/or implementation of its strategic agenda, particularly in the US. The risks associated with the Incident could also heighten the impact of the other risks to which the group is exposed as further described below. Further information on the Incident, is included within the BP group Annual Report and Form 20-F for the year ended 31 December 2012.

Comphance and control risks

Liabilities and provisions

The BP group's potential liabilities resulting from pending and future claims, lawsuits, settlements and enforcement actions relating to the Gulf of Mexico oil spill, together with the potential cost and burdens of implementing remedies sought in the various proceedings, cannot be fully estimated at this time but they have had, and are expected to continue to have, a material adverse impact on the group's business and consequently may also impact the company's business. Further information is included within the BP group Annual Report and Form 20-F for the year ended 31 December 2012.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Compliance and control risks (continued)

Reporting

External reporting of financial and non-financial data is reliant on the integrity of systems and people Failure to report data accurately and in compliance with external standards could result in regulatory action, legal liability and damage to the company's reputation

Future developments

The directors aim to maintain the management policies which have resulted in the company's stability in recent years. They believe that the company is in a good position to take advantage of any opportunities which may arise in the future.

It is the intention of the directors that the business of the company will continue for the foreseeable future

Directors

The present directors are listed on page 1

Mr D J Bucknall served as the director throughout the financial year Changes since 1 January 2012 are as follows.

	<u>Appointed</u>	Resigned
D Sanyal		1 January 2012
D J Bucknall	1 January 2012	•
J H Bartlett	<u>.</u>	27 February 2012
S J MacRae	27 February 2012	•
R J O Javanshu	-	15 November 2012
G Y Bırrell	15 November 2012	-

Directors' indemnity

The company indemnifies the directors in its Articles of Association to the extent allowed under section 232 of the Companies Act 2006

Policy and practice on payment of creditors

It is the company's policy to follow the CBI's prompt payment code of practice for all suppliers to the company with payments made in accordance with the relevant contractual payment terms. A copy of the code of practice may be obtained from the CBI

The number of days' purchases represented by trade creditors at the year-end was mil

Auditor

In the absence of a notice proposing that the appointment be terminated, Ernst & Young LLP will be deemed to be re-appointed as the company's auditor for the next year

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Directors' statement as to the disclosure of information to the auditor

The directors who were members of the board at the time of approving the directors' report are listed on page 1. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and of the company's auditor, each of these directors confirms that

- To the best of each director's knowledge and belief, there is no information relevant to the preparation of their report of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- Each director has taken all the steps a director might reasonably be expected to have taken to be aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information

By Order of the Board

For and on behalf of

Sunbury Secretaries Limited

Company Secretary

30 August 20

Registered Office

Chertsey Road Sunbury on Thames

Middlesex

TW16 7BP

United Kingdom

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom accounting standards 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 the profit and loss for that period. In preparing these accounts, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- state whether applicable United Kingdom accounting standards 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. They 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.

The directors confirm that they have complied with these requirements and, having a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BTC PIPELINE HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of BTC Pipeline Holding Company Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses the Balance Sheet, the accounting policies and the related notes 1 to 9. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). These standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report and Accounts to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2012 and of its profit for the year then ended
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice,
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

Ernste Young LLP

Paul Wallek (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

London

5/9/ 2013

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting standards

The financial statements of BTC Pipeline Holding Company Limited were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 July 2013

These accounts are prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable UK accounting standards

Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention

Statement of cash flows

The group accounts of the ultimate parent undertaking contain a consolidated cash flow statement. The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted by the Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (Revised), whereby it is not required to publish its own cash flow statement.

Group accounts

Group accounts are not submitted as the company is exempt from the obligation to prepare group accounts under Section 400 (1) of the Companies Act 2006. The results of subsidiary and associated undertakings are dealt with in the consolidated accounts of the ultimate parent undertaking, BP p l.c., a company registered in England and Wales. These accounts present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about the group.

Dividend income

Dividend income from investment is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive the payment is established

Dividends payable

Final dividends are recorded in the accounts in the year in which they are approved by the company's shareholders. Interim dividends are recorded in the year in which they are approved and paid

Investment

Fixed asset investment in subsidiary is held at cost. The company assesses investment for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an investment may not be recoverable. If any such indication of impairment exists, the company makes an estimate of its recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an investment exceeds its recoverable amount, the investment is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Note	2012	2011
	_	\$000	\$000
Dividends income		250,000	625,000
Profit before taxation	_	250,000	625,000
Taxation	2	<u>-</u>	-
Profit for the year		250,000	625,000

The profit of \$250,000,000 for the year ended 31 December 2012 has derived in its entirety from continuing operations

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

There are no recognised gains or losses attributable to the shareholders of the company other than the profit for the year

BTC PIPELINE HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED (Registered No 04951416)

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Note	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Fixed assets Investments	4	350,000	350,000
NET ASSETS		350,000	350,000
Represented by Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	5 6	350,000	350,000
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS – EQUITY INTERESTS		350,000	350,000

On behalf of the Board

S J MacRae Director

30 August 2013

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. Auditor's remuneration

	2012_	_2011_
	\$000	\$000
Fees for the audit of the company	5	5

Fees paid to the company's auditor, Ernst & Young LLP, and its associates for services other than the statutory audit of the company are not disclosed in these accounts since the consolidated accounts of BTC Pipeline Holding Company Limited's ultimate parent, BP plc, are required to disclose non-audit fees on a consolidated basis

The fees were borne by another group company.

2. Taxation

The Company is a member of a group for the purposes of relief within Part 5, Corporation Tax Act 2010 No UK corporation tax has been provided because another group company. BP International Limited, has undertaken to procure the claim or surrender of group relief to the extent it is required and to provide for any current or deferred UK tax that arises without charge

The following table provides a reconciliation of the UK statutory corporation tax rate to the effective current tax rate on profit before taxation.

	2012_	2011
	\$000	\$000
Profit before taxation	250,000	625,000
Current taxation	•	-
Effective current tax rate	-	-
	2012	2011
	%	%
UK statutory corporation tax rate	24	26
Decrease resulting from. Non-taxable income	(24)	(26)
Effective current tax rate		

3. Directors and employees

(a) Remineration of directors

None of the directors received any fees or remuneration for services as a director of the company during the financial year (2011 \$Nil)

(b) Employee costs

The company had no employees during the year (2011 Nil)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

4. Investments

Auvestances	Subsidiary shares \$000
Cost At 1 January 2012 and 31 December 2012	350,000
Net book amount At 31 December 2011 and 2012	350,000

The investment in the subsidiary undertaking is unlisted

The subsidiary undertaking of the company at 31 December 2012 and the percentage of equity capital held are set out below. The principal country of operation is generally indicated by the company's country of incorporation or by its name.

Subsidiary undertaking	Class of share held	%	Country of incorporation	Principal activity
BP Pipelines (BTC) Limited	Ordinary	100	England and Wales	Holding company

The associated undertakings of BP Pipelines (BTC) Limited at 31 December 2012 and the percentage of equity capital held are set out below

Associated undertakings	Class of share held	%	Country of incorporation	Principal activity
The Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan Pipeline Company* †	Ordinary	29 2	Cayman Islands	Crude oil transportation
The Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan Pipeline Company †	Ordinary	09	Cayman Islands	Crude oil transportation
BTC International Investment Co*	Ordinary	30 1	Cayman Islands	Holding company
Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan Pipeline Holding B V *	Ordinary	30 1	Netherlands	Holding company
Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan Pipeline Finance B V	Ordinary	30 1	Netherlands	Financing

Those investments held directly by BP Pipelines (BTC) Limited are marked with an asterisk.

†The principal countries of operation of The Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan Pipeline Company are Azerbaijan, Georgia and Turkey

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

5. Called up share capital

	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 350,000,000 Ordinary shares of \$1 each for a total nominal value of \$350,000,000	250,000	350.000
1 Ordinary share of £1 translated at the 3 November 2003 exchange rate of £1= US\$1 82 for a	350,000	330,000
total nominal value of \$2		
	350,000	350,000

The ordinary shares of \$1 rank pari passu in all respects with the ordinary share of £1

6. Capital and reserves

	Called up	Profit and	
	share	loss	
	capital	account	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 1 January 2012	350,000	-	350,000
Profit for the year	-	250 000	250,000
Dividends - current year interim paid		(250,000)	(250,000)
At 31 December 2012	350,000	•	350,000

In 2012 the company paid interim ordinary dividends of \$250,000,000 (2011 \$625,000,000) The dividend per share was \$0.71 (2011 \$1.79)

7. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2012	2011
	\$000	\$000
Profit for the year	250,000	625,000
Dividends – current year interim paid	(250,000)	(625,000)
Net change in shareholders' funds	-	-
Shareholders' funds at 1 January	350,000	350,000
Shareholders' funds at 31 December	350,000	350,000
		

8. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained within Financial Reporting Standard No 8 "Related Party Disclosures", and has not disclosed transactions entered into with group companies. There were no other related party transactions in the year.

9. Immediate and ultimate controlling parent under taking

The immediate parent undertaking is BP Global Investments Limited a company registered in England and Wales. The ultimate controlling parent undertaking is BP p l c , a company registered in England and Wales, which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of BP p l c can be obtained from 1 St James's Square, London, SW1Y 4PD