(Registered No 00263889)

ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2011

Board of Directors

R C Harrington B Gilvary D J Bucknall J H Bartlett

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2011

Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation was £3,870,336,000 which, when added to the retained profit brought forward at 1 January 2011 of £1,494,082,000 together with the share capital reduction exercise which resulted in the transfer of £10,087,814,000 to the profit and loss account and total paid interim dividend to ordinary shareholders of £4,052,698,000, gives a total retained profit carried forward at 31 December 2011 of £11,399,534,000

During the year the company has declared and paid dividends of £4,052,698,000 (2010 £3,787,457,000) The directors do not propose the payment of a final dividend

Principal activity and review of the business

The company holds investments in subsidiary and associated undertakings worldwide

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

	2011	2010	Variance
	£000	£000	%
Dividend income	3,345,903	4,089,046	(18)
Operating profit	3,290,398	4,095,095	(20)
Profit after taxation	3,870,336	4,137,429	(6)
Shareholders' funds	11,593,409	11,775,771	(2)
	2011	2010	Variance
	%	%	
Current assets as % of current liabilities (quick ratio)	54,677	367	54,310

Dividend income decreased due to lower dividends received from the subsidiary and associated undertakings. Profit after tax decreased marginally mainly due to profit on liquidation and disposal of subsidiary undertakings, partly offset by the impairment of investments.



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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

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.

Consider carefully the risks described below and the potential impact of their occurrence on the business, financial condition and results of operations on the company

Company level risks have been categorised against the following areas strategic, compliance and control and financial risk management. 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 BP Global Investments Limited

There is significant uncertainty in the extent and timing of costs and liabilities relating to the Incident, the impact of the Incident on the reputation of the BP group and the resulting possible impact on the company's ability to access new opportunities. There is also significant uncertainty regarding potential changes in applicable regulations and the operating environment that may result from the Incident. These increase the risks to which the group and therefore the company are exposed to. These uncertainties are likely to continue for a significant period. 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 BP Group recognized charges totalling \$40.9 billion in 2010 and a credit of \$3.7 billion in 2011 as a result of the Incident. The total amounts that will ultimately be paid by BP in relation to all obligations relating to the Incident are subject to significant uncertainty and the ultimate exposure and cost to BP will be dependent on many factors. Furthermore, the amount of claims that become payable by BP, the amount of fines ultimately levied on BP (including any potential determination of BP's negligence or gross negligence), the outcome of litigation, and any costs arising from any longer-term environmental consequences of the oil spill, will also impact upon the ultimate cost for BP. Although the provision recognized is the current best estimate of expenditures required to settle certain present obligations at the end of the reporting period, there are future expenditures for which it is not possible to measure the obligation reliably. 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 2011.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Strategic risks

Socio-political

The diverse nature of the company's operations around the world exposes it to a wide range of political developments and consequent changes to the operating environment, regulatory environment and law

The company has operations in countries where political, economic and social transition is taking place. Some countries have experienced political instability, changes to the regulatory environment, expropriation or nationalisation of property, civil strife, strikes, acts of war and insurrections. Any of these conditions could disrupt or terminate the company's operations, causing its development activities to be curtailed or terminated, or its production to decline, and could cause it to incur additional costs. In particular, the company's investments in the US, Russia, Iraq, Egypt, Libya, Argentina and other countries could be adversely affected by heightened political and economic environment risks.

Investment efficiency

The company's organic growth is dependent on creating a portfolio of quality options and investing in the best options. Ineffective investment selection and development could lead to loss of value and higher capital expenditure.

Compliance and control risk

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

Financial risk management

The main financial risks faced by the company through its normal business activities are market risk, foreign currency exchange risk and interest rate risk. The management of these financial risks is performed at BP group level. The company seeks to maintain a financial framework to ensure that it is able to maintain an appropriate level of liquidity and financial capacity. This framework constrains the level of assessed capital at risk for the purposes of positions taken in financial instruments. Failure to accurately forecast or maintain sufficient liquidity and credit to meet these needs could impact the company's ability to operate and result in a financial loss.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk or uncertainty arising from possible market price movements and their impact on the future performance of a business. This includes the possibility that changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates or oil, natural gas and power prices will adversely affect the value of the company's financial assets, liabilities or expected future cash flows. The management of such risks is performed at BP group level. The group has developed a control framework aimed at managing the volatility inherent in certain of its natural business exposures. In accordance with this control framework the group enters into various transactions using derivatives for risk management purposes.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Financial risk management (continued)

Foreign currency exchange risk

Fluctuations in foreign exchange rates can have significant effects on the company's reported results. The company's financial assets and liabilities give rise to transactional currency exposures. Such exposures arise from transactions in a currency other than the company's functional currency. The management of such risks is performed at BP group level. BP's foreign exchange management policy is to minimise economic and significant transactional exposures arising from currency movements against the US dollar. The group co-ordinates the handling of foreign exchange risks centrally, by netting off naturally occurring opposite exposures wherever possible and then dealing with any material residual foreign exchange risks. For highly probable forecast capital expenditures the group locks in the US dollar cost of non US dollar supplies by using currency forwards and futures.

Interest rate risk

The company is exposed to interest rate risk from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of its financial instruments, principally finance debt

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

Events since the balance sheet date

On 30 January 2012 the company subscribed to 100 ordinary shares of £1 00 each in BP Energy Europe Limited for the consideration of £100 in cash and 50,000,000 ordinary shares of €1 00 each in BP Energy Europe Limited for the consideration of €50,000,000 in cash

On 10 February 2012 the company subscribed to 20,706,210 ordinary shares of £1 00 each in Exploration Service Company Limited for the consideration of \$32,718,919 in cash

Russian Holdings Limited, a subsidiary undertaking of the company, was placed into liquidation in May 2012.

On 1 June 2012 the company subscribed to 185,705,682 ordinary shares of BRL 1 00 each in Air BP Brasil Limitada for the consideration of BRL 185,705,682 in cash

On 26 June 2012 the company subscribed to 18,457,673 ordinary shares of €1 00 each in BP Energy Europe Limited for the consideration of €18,457,673 in cash

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Directors

The present directors are listed on page 1

B E Grote, D Sanyal and R C Harrington served as directors throughout the financial year Changes since 1 January 2011 are as follows

	<u>Appointed</u>	<u>Resigned</u>
B E Grote	-	1 January 2012
D Sanyal	-	1 January 2012
B Gılvary	1 January 2012	-
D J Bucknall	1 January 2012	-
J H Bartlett	27 February 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 nil

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

21 September 2012

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 or 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 proper 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 **BP GLOBAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED**

We have audited the financial statements of BP Global Investments Limited for the year ended 31 December 2011 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 20. 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 7, 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 2011 and of its profit for the
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice,
- 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

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(Senior Statutory Auditor)

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

London 25 September 2012

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting standards

The financial statements of BP Global Investments Limited were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 19 September 2012

These accounts are prepared in accordance with 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 I 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 investments is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive the payment is established

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in sterling by applying the exchange rate ruling on the date of transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

Interest

Interest is charged against income in the year in which it is incurred

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accruals basis

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

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investments

Fixed asset investments in subsidiaries and associates are held at cost. The company assesses investments 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.

Where these circumstances have reversed the impairment previously made are reversed to the extent of the original cost of the investment

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are carried at the original invoice amount, less allowances made for doubtful receivables. Provision is made when there is objective evidence that the company will be unable to recover balances in full. Balances are written off when the probability of recovery is assessed as being remote.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are carried at payment or settlement amounts. If the effect of the time value of money is material, trade and other creditors are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate

Use of estimates

The preparation of accounts in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the accounts and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from those estimates

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

		2011	2010
	Note	£000	£000
Dividend income		3,345,903	4,089,046
Administration expenses		(55,505)	6,049_
Operating profit	1	3,290,398	4,095,095
Profit on liquidation of subsidiary undertakings	3	780,486	-
Profit on disposal of fixed asset investments	4	227,508	56,469
Amounts provided against fixed asset investments	4	(382,745)	(520)
Reversal of amount provided against fixed asset investment	4	_	18,057
Profit on ordinary activities before interest and taxation		3,915,647	4,169,101
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(44,838)	(29,740)
Interest receivable and similar income	6	5,781	932
Profit before taxation		3,876,590	4,140,293
Taxation	7	(6,254)	(2,864)_
Profit for the year		3,870,336	4,137,429

The profit of £3,870,336,000 for the year ended 31 December 2011 has derived in its entirety from continuing operations

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

There are no recognised gains or losses attributable to the shareholders of the company other than the profit of £3,870,336,000 for the year ended 31 December 2011 (2010 profit of £4,137,429,000)

(Registered No 00263889)

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2011

		2011	2010
	Note	£000	£000
Fixed assets Investments	9	10,004,436	12,807,111
Current assets Debtors	10	5,742,210	215,149
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(10,502)	(58,623)
Net current assets		5,731,708	156,526
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		15,736,143	12,963,637
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(4,142,735)	(1,187,866)
NET ASSETS		11,593,409	11,775,771
Represented by			
Capital and reserves	12		10.007.014
Called up share capital Share premium account	13 14	193,875	10,087,814 193,875
Profit and loss account	14	11,399,534	1,494,082
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS –			
EQUITY INTERESTS		11,593,409	11,775,771

On behalf of the Board

David Bucknall

Director

21 September 2012

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. Operating profit

This is stated after charging

	2011_	2010
	000£	£000
Currency exchange losses	51,972	21,539

2. Auditor's remuneration

	2011	2010
		£000
Fees for the audit of the company	21_	23

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 BP Global Investments Limited's ultimate parent, BP plc, are required to disclose non-audit fees on a consolidated basis

3. Profit on liquidation of subsidiary undertakings

	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Profit on liquidation of subsidiary undertakings	780,486_	

In 2011, profit was made on liquidation of the company's subsidiary undertakings, where all the subsidiaries' distributable reserves was paid up to the company and the share capital of subsidiaries was cancelled, resulting in a net profit on liquidation of £780,486,000

4. Exceptional items

Exceptional items comprise the profit on disposal of fixed asset investments, amounts provided against fixed asset investments and reversal of amount provided against fixed asset investment as follows

	2011_	2010
	£000	£000
Profit on disposal of fixed asset investments	227,508	56,469
Amounts provided against fixed asset investments	(382,745)	(520)
Reversal of amount provided against fixed asset investment		18,057
Exceptional items	(155,237)	74,006

In 2011, the amounts provided against fixed asset investments are in respect of the investment in BP (Barbados) Holdings SRL and BP Services N V

There is no tax effect on the disposal of fixed asset investments, provision and reversal of provision against fixed asset investments

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

5. Interest payable and similar charges

	2011	_2010_
	£000	£000
Interest expense on loans from group undertakings	_ 44,838	29,740

6. Interest receivable and similar income

	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Interest income from group undertakings	5,781	923
Interest income from associates	<u> </u>	9
	5,781	932

7. Taxation

The Company is a member of a group for the purposes of relief within Part 5, Corporation Tax Act 2010 No 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 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

	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Profit before taxation	3,876,590	4,140,293
Current taxation	6,254	2,864
Effective current tax rate	0%	0%
	2011_	2010
	%	%
UK statutory corporation tax rate	26	28
Decrease resulting from		
Non-deductible expenditure / non-taxable income	(26)	(28)
Effective current tax rate		

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

8. Directors and employees

(a) Remuneration of directors

None of the directors received any fees or remuneration for services as directors of the company during the financial year (2010 £Nil)

(b) Employee costs

The company had no employees during the year (2010 Nil)

9. Investments

		Investment		
		ın	Loans	
	Subsidiary	associate	to	
	shares	shares	associates	Total
Cost	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2011	12,320,624	619,343	4,030	12,943,997
Additions	2,901,544	135,184	-	3,036,728
Disposals	(475,123)	(13,914)	-	(489,037)
Transfer	60,980_	(60,980)		<u> </u>
At 31 December 2011	14,808,025	679,633	4,030	15,491,688
Amounts provided				
At 1 January 2011	123,322	13,564	_	136,886
Charge for the year	5,228,796	135,134	-	5,363,930
Disposals	_	(13,564)	-	(13,564)
At 31 December 2011	5,352,118	135,134	_	5,487,252
Net book value				
At 31 December 2011	9,455,907	544,499	4,030	10,004,436
-				10,001,100
At 31 December 2010	12,197,302	605,779	4,030	12,807,111

The investments in the subsidiary and associated undertakings are unlisted

An impairment loss on investment amounting to £4,981,185,000 had been provided for in the current year as one of the subsidiaries, namely Russian Holdings Limited, was placed into liquidation in May 2012. The impairment loss was included in the profit on liquidation of subsidiary undertakings (Note 3).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

9. Investments (continued)

The more significant subsidiary and associated undertakings of the company at 31 December 2011 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. A complete list of investments in subsidiary and associated undertakings will be attached to the parent company's annual return made to the Registrar of companies.

Subsidiary undertakings	Class of share held	%	Country of incorporation	Principal activity
BP (Barbados) Holding SRL	Ordinary	100	Barbados	Investment holdings
BP Asia Pacific Holdings Limited	Ordinary	100	England & Wales	Investment holdings
BP Australia Investments Pty Limited	Ordinary	100	Australia	Investment holdings
BP Chemicals East China Investments Limited	Ordinary	100	England & Wales	Investment holdings
BP Continental Holdings Limited	Ordinary	100	England & Wales	Investment holdings
BP Espana, SA, Unipersonal	Ordinary	100	Spain	Refining & marketing
BP Europa SE	Ordinary	99 9	Germany	Investment holdings
BP France	Ordinary	95	France	Refining & marketing
BP Portugal – Comercio de combustiveis e Lubrificantes SA	Ordinary	88	Portugal	Refining & marketing
BTC Pipeline Holding Company Limited	Ordinary	100	England & Wales	Investment holdings
Cadman DBP Limited	Ordinary	100	England & Wales	Investment holdings

Associated undertakings	Class of share held	%	Country of incorporation	Issued share capital	Principal activity
BP Norge AS	Ordinary	48	Norway	NOK 1,000,000	Petrochemicals
BP PetroChina	Ordinary	49	China	RMB 1,741,000,000	Petrochemicals
Petroleum Co, Ltd	-				
United Gas	Ordinary	33	Egypt	\$387,000,000	Gas & power
Derivatives Company					-

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

10. Debtors

	_2011	2010
	Within	Within
	1 year	1 year
	£000£	£000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,722,016	187,486
Other debtors	20,194_	27,663
	5,742,210	215,149

11. Creditors

	2011	2011_	2010_	2010
	Within	After	Within	After
	1 year	1 year	1 year	1 year
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	7,222	4,142,735	44,812	1,187,866
Other creditors	3,280		13,811	
	10,502	4,142,735	58,623	1,187,866

12. Loans

Loans repayable, included within creditors, are analysed as follows

	2011	2011	2010	2010
	Within	After 5	Within	After
	5 years	years	5 years	5 years
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Wholly repayable	3,573,888	568,847		1,187,866

The existing loan notes will expire on 31 July 2019 and the new loan note drawn down in 2011 will expire on 20 December 2016

Interest rates on borrowings repayable wholly or partially more than five years from 31 December 2011 range from 2 58% to 4 49% with a weighted average of 3 65%

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

13. Called up share capital

	2011_	2010_
	£000	£000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each for a total nominal value of £2	-	-
10,087,814,441 Ordinary shares of £1 each for a total nominal value		
of £10,087,814,441		10,087,814

In 2011, the company reduced its share capital from £10,087,814,441 to £2, by cancelling and extinguishing 10,087,814,439 ordinary shares of £1 each in the share capital of the company. The reserves arising from the capital reduction was credited to the profit and loss account of the company.

14. Capital and reserves

	Called up	Share	Profit and	
	share	premium	loss	
	capital	account	account	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2011	10,087,814	193,875	1,494,082	11,775,771
Reduction of share capital				
transferred to profit and loss				
account	(10,087,814)	-	10,087,814	-
Profit for the year	-	-	3,870,336	3,870,336
Dividends – current year interim				
paid			(4,052,698)	(4,052,698)
At 31 December 2011		193,875	11,399,534	11,593,409

In 2011 the company has paid interim ordinary dividends of £4,052,698,000. The dividend per share before share capital reduction was £0 40 (2010 dividend per share £0 38)

15. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2011	2010
	0003	£000
Profit for the year	3,870,336	4,137,429
Dividends - current year interim paid	(4,052,698)	(3,787,457)
Net (decrease)/ increase in shareholders' funds	(182,362)	349,972
Shareholders' funds at 1 January	11,775,771	11,425,799
Shareholders' funds at 31 December	11,593,409	11,775,771

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

16. 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

17. Post balance sheet event

On 30 January 2012 the company subscribed to 100 ordinary shares of £1 00 each in BP Energy Europe Limited for the consideration of £100 in cash and 50,000,000 ordinary shares of €1 00 each in BP Energy Europe Limited for the consideration of €50,000,000 in cash

On 10 February 2012 the company subscribed to 20,706,210 ordinary shares of £1 00 each in Exploration Service Company Limited for the consideration of \$32,718,919 in cash

Russian Holdings Limited, a subsidiary undertaking of the company, was placed into liquidation in May 2012

On 1 June 2012 the company subscribed to 185,705,682 ordinary shares of BRL 1 00 each in Air BP Brasil Limitada for the consideration of BRL 185,705,682 in cash

On 26 June 2012 the company subscribed to 18,457,673 ordinary shares of €1 00 each in BP Energy Europe Limited for the consideration of €18,457,673 in cash

18. Pensions

The company does not directly employ any staff and therefore does not directly bear any pension charge

19. Comparative figures

Certain prior year figures have been reclassified to conform with the 2011 presentation. This had no impact on the profit and loss for the year or net assets

20. Immediate and ultimate controlling parent undertaking

The immediate and ultimate controlling parent undertaking of the group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up, and of which the company is a member, is BP p1c, a company registered in England and Wales Copies of BP p1c's accounts can be obtained from 1 St James's Square, London, SW1Y 4PD