DIRECTORS' REPORT

AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report and audited accounts for the year ended 31 December 2010

The Directors' report and audited accounts of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006

Shell Research Limited (also referred to as the "Company") is one of the entities within the "Shell Group" In this context the term "Shell Group" and "Companies of the Shell Group" or "Group companies" means companies in which Royal Dutch Shell plc, either directly or indirectly, has control either through a majority of the voting rights or the right to exercise a controlling influence or to obtain the majority of the benefits and be exposed to the majority of the risks Companies in which Group companies have significant influence but not control are classified as "Associated companies" Royal Dutch Shell plc, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom, is known as the "Parent Company" of the Shell Group In this report "Shell", "Shell Group" and "Royal Dutch Shell" are sometimes used for convenience where references are made to Royal Dutch Shell and its subsidiaries in general These expressions are also used where no useful purpose is served by identifying the particular company or companies

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activities of Shell Research Limited are to provide research and other related services to other companies of the Shell Group and third parties, and the licensing of technology and patents to third parties

The Company's profit for the financial year was £168,000 (2009 loss £4,098,000) The prior year loss was essentially a consequence of a credit note provided to the cost sharers for the over recovery of the Group pension contribution and the redundancy cost recognised in that period

The directors consider that the year end financial position of the company was satisfactory

Exceptional items

During 2009, management identified that they had over recovered £13,465,000 of Group pension scheme contributions from the Group cost sharers in prior periods Consequently, an exceptional credit note was recognised against turnover in the prior year, together with a provision in the balance sheet for the reimbursement of these monies back to the group cost sharers

An ongoing restructuring exercise had resulted in an exceptional £1,592,000 (2009 £19,522,000) charge to operating costs in the profit and loss account

Dividends

The Directors recommend that no dividend be paid for the year ended 31 December 2010 (2009 £nil)

Future Outlook

In 2010, Project and Technology (of which Shell Research Limited are part of) initiated a strategic footprint review, the results of which were announced on the 23rd May 2011, the implications for Thornton can be summarised as -

- Over the next few years experimental activity will be moved away from Thornton,
- During the period of transition a review will be undertaken regarding the option of P&T's longer term presence in Thornton No decisions have yet been taken, and
- P&T intends to maintain a presence in the UK longer term

A re-organisation of the commercial business was announced in 2011. As at the year end the re-organisation was known but had not been communicated to the employees, so no provision has been made in the accounts.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Shell Group has a single risk based control framework – The Shell Control Framework – to identify and manage risks. The Shell Control Framework applies to all wholly owned Shell companies and to those ventures and other companies in which Royal Dutch Shell plc ("Royal Dutch Shell") has directly or indirectly a controlling interest. From the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are considered to be those that affect the Shell group. Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties of the Shell Group, which are discussed on pages 13 to 15 of Royal Dutch Shell's Annual Report and Form 20-F for the year ended 31 December 2010 (the "Group Report"), include those of the Company (The Group Report does not form part of this report)

Key Performance Indicators

Companies of the Shell Group comprise the Upstream businesses of Exploration and Production, Gas and Power and Oil Sands and the Downstream businesses of Oil Products and Chemicals The Company's key performance indicators, that give an understanding of the development, performance and position of the business, are aligned with those of the Shell Group. The development, performance and position of the various businesses is discussed on pages 19 to 43 of the Group Report and the key performance indicators through which the Group's performance is measured are as set out on pages 8 to 9 of the Group Report.

Research and Development

Shell Research Limited carries out an annual programme of research & development on behalf of the Shell Group The research relates to the development and formulation of fuels and lubricants to support the technology vision of the downstream businesses

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company who served throughout the year and to the date of this report (except as noted) were

A J M Lumens

Resigned 30 January 2010

A W Foulds

DJ Koris

E D Daniels

Appointed 22 September 2010

GJM Schotman

Appointed 20 January 2010

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's Directors are required to follow the requirements of Shell Group risk management policies, which include specific guidelines on the management of market, credit and liquidity risk, and advice on the use of financial instruments to manage them Shell Group risk management policies can be found in the Group Report (see pages 82 to 83 and note 23)

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Refer to note 19 "Post balance sheet events"

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

CREDITOR PAYMENT POLICY

The Company complies with the Prompt Payment Code, which states that responsible companies undertake to

- Pay suppliers on time, within the terms agreed at the outset of the contract and without attempting to change payment terms retrospectively,
- Provide suppliers with clear and easily accessible guidance on payment procedures,
- Ensure there is a system for dealing with complaints and disputes which is communicated to suppliers,
- Advise suppliers promptly if there is any reason why an invoice will not be paid to the agreed terms, and
- Encourage good practice by requesting that lead suppliers encourage adoption of the code throughout their own supply chains

Further information and copies of the code can be obtained from www promptpaymentcode org uk.

The Company had 67 days of purchases outstanding at 31 December 2010 (2009 42 days) based on average daily amount invoiced by suppliers during the year

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the Company's accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the Directors to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the Company's accounts 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 accounts 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 those 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 UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts, and
- Prepare the accounts 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 accounts 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

All Directors in office at the date of approval of the Directors' report confirm that so far as each of the Directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information (meaning information needed by the Company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) that has not been disclosed to the Company's auditors Each of the Directors believes that he or she has taken all steps that ought to have been taken to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

By order of the Board

Dawn Noel

Authorised signatory for Shell Corporate Secretary Limited

Company Secretary 15 September 2011

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF SHELL RESEARCH LIMITED

We have audited the accounts of Shell Research Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Balance sheet and the related notes. 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)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 3 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the accounts in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors

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

Scope of the audit of the accounts

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the accounts sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the accounts 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 accounts.

Opinion on accounts

In our opinion the accounts

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 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 Companies Act 2006

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

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 Company accounts 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 of the information and explanations we require for our audit

Cueg Wilson

Greg Wilson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Manchester, M2 3PW
September 2011

SHELL RESEARCH LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 December 2010

Continuing operations

	Note	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Turnover	2	127,602	130,287
Operating costs		(125,296)	(124,352)
Redundancy costs	15	(1,592)	(19,522)
		(126,888)	(143,874)
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXATION		714	(13,587)
Interest receivable and similar income	3	46	44
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(30)	(28)
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	5	730	(13,571)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	6	(562)	9,473
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	17	168	(4,098)

The reported profit on ordinary activities and the amount retained for the year are presented on a historical cost basis

There were no recognised gains and losses other than the profit for the current year and loss for the prior year and accordingly a statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been presented

The notes on pages 8 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements

SHELL RESEARCH LIMITED REGISTERED IN ENGLAND AND WALES: 539964 BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £ '000	2009 £ '000
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	7	42,631	45,969
Investment	8		-
	-	42,631	45,969
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	9	2,596	2,169
Debtors	10	68,415	86,434
Cash at bank and in hand		12,471_	2
,		83,482	88,605
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	11	(50,279)	(41,770)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		33,203	46,835
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		75,834	92,804
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	12	(743)	(834)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			
Deferred taxation	15	(6,514)	(6,781)
Other provisions	15	(17,409)	(34,189)
NET ASSETS		51,168	51,000
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	16,17	50	50
Profit and loss account	17	51,118	50,950
TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS	17	51,168	51,000

The accounts on pages 6 to 21 were approved by the Board of Directors on 14 September 2011 and were signed on its behalf by

A W Foulds
Director

15 September 2011

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 31 December 2010

1 Accounting policies

a) Accounting convention and compliance with Accounting Standards

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, applicable Accounting Standards in the UK (UK GAAP), and the accounting policies as described below

The Company has taken advantage of the exemptions allowed by paragraph 9(b) of Financial Reporting Standard 17, as the Company is unable to identify its share of the Fund's underlying assets and liabilities on a consistent and reasonable basis

The accounting policies have been consistently applied

There have been no changes in accounting policies in 2010

b) Group accounts

The immediate parent Company is the The Shell Petroleum Company Limited

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Royal Dutch Shell plc, which is incorporated in the UK

Royal Dutch Shell plc is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these accounts at 31 December 2010 The consolidated accounts of Royal Dutch Shell plc are available from

Royal Dutch Shell plc Tel +31 888 800 844 email order@shell.com

c) Fixed asset investments

These comprise investments in shares and loans that the Company intends to hold on a continuing basis. The investments are stated at cost, less provisions for impairment. The Company carries out a review for the potential impairment of an investment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the investment may not be recoverable. Such impairment reviews are performed in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard ("FRS") 11

d) Tax

(1) Corporation tax

The Company records a tax charge or credit in the profit and loss account calculated at the tax rate prevailing in the year for tax payable to HM Revenue and Customs, or for group relief to surrender to or to be received from other Group undertakings, and for which payment may be requested

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2010

Accounting policies (continued)

d) Tax (continued)

(11) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profit and its results as stated in the accounts that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the accounts

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is not recognised when tangible fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on the sale has been recognised in the accounts

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Amounts relating to deferred tax are undiscounted

e) Foreign currency translation

Income and expense items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Pounds Sterling at the rate ruling on their transaction date

Monetary assets and liabilities recorded in foreign currencies have been expressed in Pounds Sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the year end. Differences on translation are included in the profit and loss account. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that have been measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. No subsequent translations are made once this has occurred.

f) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use A review for the potential impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of a fixed asset may not be recoverable. Such impairment reviews are performed in accordance with FRS 11. Any impairments are recorded in the profit and loss account.

If, after an impairment loss has been recognised, the recoverable amount of a fixed asset increases because of a change in economic conditions or in the expected use of the asset, the resulting reversal of the impairment loss is recognised in the current year to the extent that it increases the carrying amount of the fixed asset up to the amount it would have been had the original impairment not occurred

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2010

1 Accounting policies (continued)

f) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation (continued)

Depreciation and impairment are not normally charged on assets under construction or on freehold land. In case of these assets, an impairment review would only be undertaken if, and only if, there was a change in circumstances indicating that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated remaining useful life. The annual percentage rates applicable to the major classes of assets are as follows

Freehold buildings 2 5% - 5% per annum

Plant and machinery 5% - 6% per annum

Fixtures fittings, tools and equipment 6% - 33% per annum

Land is not depreciated

g) Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by the "first-in-first-out" method. Stock includes fuels and lubricants, and testing vehicles, which are valued on an annual basis in line with independent industry standards.

h) Turnover

The Company provides unique expertise mainly to other Shell Group Companies to improve customers' business performance. The Company develops and delivers applied technology solutions, by providing operational services, advice, support, project management, development and research. Turnover represents amounts receivable (excluding value added tax) for expenditure incurred in relation to research and development activities of the Company, which is charged to income as incurred.

Royalty income is recognised as earned, this turnover relates to licence agreements issued on behalf of Shell Group Companies, of which the Company retains up to 5%

1) Grants

Grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with any conditions attached to the grant and that the grant will be received. The grant is recognised as income over the periods necessary to match it with the expenditure towards which it is intended to contribute.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2010

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1) Leased Assets

Assets leased under finance and operating leases have been accounted for on the basis prescribed by Statement of Standard Accounting Practice ("SSAP") 21

Leases that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are recognised at the commencement of the lease term as finance leases. Finance leases are recorded in the balance sheet as assets and as obligations to make future payments. The sum recorded both as an asset and as a liability is the present value of the minimum lease payments calculated using the discount rate implicit in the lease. The resultant tangible fixed assets are depreciated, depleted or amortised over the lower of the useful life and the term of the lease. Payments made are accounted for in the appropriate proportions as repayments of principal and charges for interest.

All other leases are recorded as operating leases and the costs are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

k) Pension costs

The Company is a contributor to the Shell Contributory Pension Fund which covers the majority of its employees and is a funded defined benefits scheme. The pension cost in relation to this scheme is assessed in accordance with the advice of a qualified actuary using the projected unit method.

The Company is unable to identify its share of the Fund's underlying assets and liabilities on a consistent and reasonable basis and therefore has taken advantage of the exemptions allowed by paragraph 9(b) of FRS 17 There are no contractual or stated policies on which to base an allocation of the Fund's underlying assets and liabilities to member companies. The Company accounts for its contributions to the Fund in the period in respect of which they become payable. Disclosure is provided of available information about the existence of any surplus or deficit of the Fund and any implications for the Company in Note 14. The Fund's assets are held in a separately administered fund from Shell Group assets.

1) Netting-off policy

Balances with other companies of the Shell Group are stated gross, unless all of the following conditions are met

- (1) Currently there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and
- (11) There is intent either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously

m) Cash flow statement

In accordance with the exemption allowed by paragraph 5(a) of FRS 1, a cash flow statement for the Company has not been provided

n) Related party disclosures

In accordance with the exemption allowed by paragraph 3(c) of FRS 8, no disclosure is made of transactions with other member companies of the Shell Group or investees of the Group qualifying as related parties

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2010

1 Accounting policies (continued)

o) Long-term contracts

Turnover should be ascertained in a manner appropriate to the stage of completion of the contract, the business and the industry in which it operates. The treatment of turnover and attributable profit follows that prescribed by SSAP 9. The Company recognises turnover as expenditure is incurred, expenditure that is not yet invoiced is recognised on the balance sheet as accrued income under debtors and amounts invoiced in excess of the amount of revenue recognised are recorded on the balance sheet as payments on account

2 Turnover

	2010 Gross Royalties £'000	2010 Operating Income £'000	2010 Total £'000	2009 Gross Royalties £'000	2009 Operating Income £'000	2009 Total £'000
Casanahisal mark		2 000				
Geographical marke					104 505	115 146
Europe	10,414	107,953	118,367	8,559	106,587	115,146
Exceptional item	<u>-</u> _				(13,465)	(13,465)
Europe	10,414	107,953	118,367	8,559	93,122	101,681
Other eastern	6,033	2,625	8,658	25,763	1,828	27,591
hemisphere	0,055	2,023	•	·	•	•
Western hemisphere	573	4	577	983	32_	1,015
	17,020	110,582	127,602	35,305	94,982	130,287

During 2009, management identified that they had over recovered £13,465,000 of Group pension scheme contributions from the Group cost sharers in prior periods. Consequently, an exceptional credit note was recognised against turnover in the prior year, together with a provision in the balance sheet for the reimbursement of these monies back to the group cost sharers

3 Interest receivable and similar income

		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Interest from banks and similar income	46	44
4	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Finance lease charges	30	28

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2010

5 Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting) the following

	2010 £'000	£'000
Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	35,212	32,506
Social security costs	3,958	3,255
Other pension costs	11,912	4,312
	51,082	40,073

The Company does not directly employ staff, all employment contracts are held with Shell International Petroleum Company Limited Staff costs are 100% recharged from Shell International Petroleum Company Limited

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Currency translation		
Trading activities	471	1,318
Depreciation		
On owned assets	7,075	6,775
On assets held under finance leases	216	167
(Profit)/loss on sale of fixed assets	(12)	38
Auditors' remuneration for audit services		
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	12	12
Release of grants	(53)	(53)
Exceptional net restructuring costs (see note 15)	1,592	19,522
Exceptional credit note (see note 2)	-	13,465

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2010

6 Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

The charge for the year of £562,000 (2009 credit of £9,473,000) is made up as follows

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
UK corporation tax at the standard rate of 28% (2009 28%)	(1,582)	(7,938)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	2,411	(290)
Total current tax charge/(credit)	829	(8,228)
Deferred tax		
Effect of change in corporation tax rates	(266)	-
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(686)	(819)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	685	(426)
Total deferred tax credit	(267)	(1,245)
Total tax charge/(credit)	562	(9,473)

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard effective rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 31 December 2010 of 28% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
(Profit)/loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(730)	13,571
Tax on (profit)/loss on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 28% (2009 28%)	204	(3,800)
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible	167	247
Accelerated capital allowances	711	364
Deduction for withholding tax	(331)	(1,619)
Research and development tax credit	(2,665)	(5,251)
Tax imposed outside the UK	331	1,619
Other timing differences	1	502
Adjustments to tax charge/(credit) in respect of prior years	2,411	(290)
Current tax charge/(credit) for the year	829	(8,228)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2010

6 Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities (continued)

The corporation tax rate for non-upstream companies was 28 0% for current tax in the year to 31 December 2010

Factors affecting current and future tax charges

During the year, as a result of the change in the UK main corporation tax rate from 28% to 27% that was substantively enacted on 20 July 2010 and that was to be effective from 1 April 2011, the relevant deferred tax balances have been re-measured

Further reductions to the UK corporation tax rate were announced in the March 2011 Budget, including a further reduction to the UK main corporation tax rate of 26% which became effective on 1 April 2011 Further changes, which are expected to be enacted separately each year, propose to reduce the rate by 1% per annum to 23% by 1 April 2014 These changes had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore, are not recognised in these accounts

7 Tangible assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures fittings tools and equipment	Assets under construction	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000
Cost					
Balance at 1 January 2010	69,521	2,943	39,543	3,337	115,344
Additions	-	-	-	4,029	4,029
Disposals and retirements	(596)	(32)	(1,419)	-	(2,047)
Transfers	28	3,491	387	(3,906)	_
Balance at 31 December 2010	68,953	6,402	38,511	3,460	117,326
Accumulative depreciation					
Balance at 1 January 2010	(44,377)	(2,228)	(22,770)	-	(69,375)
Charge for the year	(3,734)	(305)	(3,252)	-	(7,291)
Disposals and retirements	596	32	1,343		1,971
Balance at 31 December 2010	(47,515)	(2,501)	(24,679)		(74,695)
Net book amount					
At 31 December 2010	21,438	3,901	13,832	3,460	42,631
At 31 December 2009	25,144	715	16,773	3,337	45,969

Assets held under finance leases have a cost of £775,000 (2009 £657,000) and accumulated depreciation of £448,000 (2009 £298,000)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2010

8 Fixed assets - Investments

	£'000
Cost	
Balance at 1 January 2010	1,971
Additions	1,413
Balance at 31 December 2010	3,384
Amounts provided	
Balance at 1 January 2010	(1,971)
Additions	(1,413)
Balance at 31 December 2010	(3,384)
Net book amount	
At 31 December 2010	
At 31 December 2009	

In 2008 the Company entered into an agreement to fund the operations of a new entity (limited liability partnership), Energy Technologies Institute LLP ("ETI") The Company is committed to contribute up to £5 million, with the amount contributed in a financial year being agreed each year by the Members The Directors believe that the Company does not control or have significant influence over ETI and consequently, have accounted for it as a trade investment During the period the Company paid over £1,413,000 Full provision has currently been recorded against the investment as it has yet to demonstrate long term value to the Company

9 Stocks

9	Stocks		
		2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
	Raw materials and consumables		
	Lubricants and Fuels	1,432	1,288
	Testing Vehicles	1,164	881
		2,596	2,169
10	Debtors		
		2010	2009
		Within	Within
		1 Year	1 Year
		£'000	£'000
	Trade debtors	14,697	13,999
	Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings	41,912	57,976
	Tax receivable	9,082	11,394
	Prepayments and accrued income	2,724	3,065
	• •	68,415	86,434
			

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2010

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
	Trade creditors	2,797	132
	Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	18,173	19,833
	Obligations under finance leases (see note 13)	201	190
	Accruals and deferred income	28,494	20,186
	Payments received on account	614	1,429
		50,279	41,770
12	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
	Obligations under finance leases (see note 13)	149	187
	Accruals and deferred income	594	647
		743	834_
	The maturity profile of the carrying amount of the Company's financial l 2010 was as follows:	iabilities at 31	December
	F.	2010	2009
		£,000	£,000
	Within one year, or on demand	50,279	41,770
	Within one to two years	159	101
	Within two to five years		181
	Within two to five jours	202	218
	After five years	202 382	
	•		218
13	•	382	218 435
13	After five years	382	218 435
13	After five years Obligations under finance leases	382	218 435
13	After five years Obligations under finance leases	<u>382</u> <u>51,022</u>	218 435 42,604
13	After five years Obligations under finance leases	382 51,022	218 435 42,604 2009
13	After five years Obligations under finance leases The Company's net obligations under finance leases fall due as follows	382 51,022 2010 £ '000	218 435 42,604 2009 £ '000

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2010

14 Pension schemes

The Company is a Member Company of the Shell Contributory Pension Fund ("SCPF"), a defined benefits pension scheme, which provides pensions and other post retirement benefit entitlements for those United Kingdom employees who elect to become Members of the SCPF Apart from the contributions from employee members, which have a fixed maximum rate, the SCPF is funded entirely by contributions from member companies at rates certified from time to time by Hewitt Associates Limited, the SCPF's actuary

Hewitt Associates Limited carried out an actuarial valuation of the SCPF as at 31 December 2008 using the projected unit method. The actuarial value of the SCPF's assets as at that date was £10,540 million and the value of the liabilities was £10,358 million. The principal actuarial assumptions adopted in the valuation were a discount rate of 4.9%, a rate of general salary increases of 4.8%, and a price inflation rate of 2.8%. The actuarial value of the assets was surplus to the present value of the scheme liabilities by 1.72% after allowing for expected future increases in earnings. Member Companies' contributions to the SCPF were suspended from 1 July 2007, but have resumed regular contributions from 1 July 2009. An update to the actuarial valuation of the fund was undertaken as at 31 December 2010 using assumptions consistent with the actuarial valuation and updated financial values. The fund surplus at the end of 2010 had increased to £2 billion from £1.7 billion at the end of 2009.

The Company is unable to identify its share of the scheme's underlying assets and liabilities on a consistent and reasonable basis. There are no contractual or stated policies on which to base an allocation of the Fund's underlying assets and liabilities to member companies. In accordance with the exemption allowed by paragraph 9(b) of FRS 17, the Company will continue to account for SCPF as a defined contribution scheme.

In the accounts of the Company there is a charge of £11,911,930 for the year for contributions to the SCPF (2009 £4,312,385) Contributions are expected to remain at 31% of members' pensionable salaries until 2012 (unless certain surplus limits are reached prior to that time)

15 Provisions for liabilities

	Cost sharer pension reimbursement provision £'000	Restructuring £'000	Total £'000
	£ 000	£ 000	T OOO
Balance at 1 January 2010	16,364	17,825	34,189
Additions	-	3,980	3,980
Utilisation of provision	-	(18,401)	(18,401)
Released to profit and loss account	-	(2,388)	(2,388)
Translation difference		29	29
Balance at 31 December 2010	16,364	1,045	17,409

At the end of 2010, we have a provision for redundancy of £1,045,000 all of which is expected to be paid within 12 months of the balance sheet date. We recognise a provision for pensions of £16,364,000 related to pension reimbursement to cost sharers, the repayment date of this balance has not yet been agreed.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2010

15 Provisions for habilities (continued)

Provisions for deferred tax

The amount set aside for deferred tax represents the timing differences between the recognition of items of income and expenditure for accounting and tax purposes for the years up to and including 2010

The provision comprises

16

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Provision for deferred tax		- 454
Accelerated capital allowances	6,519	7,464
Other timing differences	(5)	(683)
Total provision for deferred tax	6,514	6,781
1 January 2010	6,781	
Deferred tax credit in the profit and loss account	(686)	
Impact of tax rate change	(266)	
Adjustment in respect of prior years in the profit and loss account	685	
31 December 2010	6,514	
There are no unrecognised deferred tax assets or liabilities		
Called up share capital		
	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Authorised		
50,000 (2009 50,000) ordinary shares £1 each	50	50
Allotted and fully paid		
50,000 (2009 50,000) ordinary shares £1 each	50	50

18

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2010

17 Reconciliation of movements in reserves and shareholder's funds

Shareholder's funds
£,000
55,098
(4,098)
51,000
168
51,168
2009 £'000
1,176
1,170
2009
£,000
2
2009
£,000
1,121
89

These emoluments and pensions are recharged to the Company from Shell International Petroleum Company Ltd and are then charged to other group companies

19 Post balance sheet events

A re-organisation of the commercial business was announced in 2011, as at the year end the re-organisation was known but had not been communicated to the employees, so no provision has been made in the accounts

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2010

20 Related party balances and transactions

Related parties comprise shareholders, directors and any businesses that are controlled indirectly by the shareholders or directors of the entity

Related party balances

	2009 E'000
Due from related parties	
British Pipeline Agency Limited -	19
Showa Shell Sekiyu KK	11
Saudi Aramco Shell Refinery Company 127	-
Infineum UK Limited 360	-
Other Related Parties	2
487	32_
Due to related parties	
Infineum UK Limited -	194
Shell Gabon	11
	195

Related party transactions

During the year, the entity entered into the following transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business. These transactions were carried out at prices and on terms applicable to third parties for similar transactions.

•	2010	2009
	£,000	£'000
Turnover		
Infineum UK Limited	981	769
Showa Shell Sekiyu KK	39	45
British Pipeline Agency Limited	35	17
Saudı Aramco Shell Refinery Company	127	-
Other Related Parties		66
	1,182	837
Purchases		
Infineum UK Limited	-	481
Infineum USA LP	-	187
Showa Shell Sekiyu KK	10	103
Other Related Parties	_ 	3
	10	<u>774</u>