(Company Registered No. 863496)

## **ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2000**

Board of Directors:

D K Peattie

C P Saunders

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2000.

## **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the Company is the marketing of industrial chemicals and polymers.

#### Review of the business

It is the intention to discontinue the development of the business and move all operations to a fellow BP group subsidiary. During the year 2000, the company has ceased to earn any agent commissions or employ any personnel.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year of £531,000 when added to the retained deficit brought forward at 1 January 2000 of £6,442,000 gives a total retained deficit carried forward at 31 December 2000 of £6,973,000. The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend (1999 – nil).

### **Directors**

The present directors are listed above.

Mr C P Saunders and Mr R L McNeel served as directors of the company throughout the financial year. Changes since 1 January 2000 are as follows:

R L McNeel

Appointed

Resigned

30 December 2001

D K Peattie

30 December 2001

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## **REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS**

#### **Directors' interests**

The interests of the directors holding office at 31 December 2000, and their families, in the ordinary shares of BP p.l.c, were as set out below. Following shareholder approval at its 1 September 1999 Extraordinary General Meeting, BP p.l.c subdivided each of its US\$0.50 nominal value shares into two US\$0.25 new ordinary shares with affect from 4 October 1999. As a result, the number of ordinary shares held at the close of business on 1 October 1999 doubled. All share holdings prior to the subdivision have been adjusted to reflect the share subdivision.

	31 December 2000	1 January 2000
C P Saunders	29,976	13,232
R L McNeel	11,118	30,564

In addition, rights to subscribe for US\$0.25 ordinary shares in BP p.l.c (formally BP Amoco p.l.c.) were granted to, or exercised by, those directors between 1 January or date of appointment and 31 December 2000.

	Granted	Exercised
C P Saunders	nil	3,200
R L McNeel	75,600	nil

#### Policy and practice with respect to payment of suppliers

It is the company's policy to follow the CBI's prompt payment code of practice for all suppliers to the company. 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.

#### Auditors

On 28 June 2001, Ernst & Young transferred its entire business to Ernst & Young LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000. The Directors consented to treating the appointment of Ernst & Young as extending to Ernst & Young LLP with effect from 28 June 2001. Ernst & Young LLP will be re-appointed as the Company's auditor in accordance with the elective resolution passed by the Company under section 386 Companies Act 1985.

By order of the Board

Secretary

29 January 2002

Registered Office Breakspear Park Breakspear Way Hemel Hempstead Herts HP2 4UL

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year which 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 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 also responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and which enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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

# REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF AMOCO CHEMICAL U.K. LIMITED

We have audited the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2000 which comprise Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 14. These accounts have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out on page 5.

## Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibility is to audit the accounts in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the accounts give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed. We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the accounts.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 2000 and of the loss of the company for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP
Registered Auditor

London.

29 January 2002

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

## Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

As the ultimate parent undertaking has published a group cash flow statement in compliance with Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (Revised), a cash flow statement is not presented in these accounts.

#### Group accounts

Group accounts are not submitted as the company is exempt from the obligation to prepare group accounts under Section 228(1) of the Companies Act 1985. 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.

## Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities of foreign currency branches are translated into sterling at closing rates of exchange. Income statements are translated at average rates of exchange.

All other exchange gains or losses on settlement or translation at closing rates of exchange of monetary assets and liabilities are included in the determination of profit/loss for the year.

## Depreciation

Tangible assets, (other than freehold land), are depreciated on the straight line method over their estimated useful lives.

#### Research expenditure

Expenditure on research is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2000</u> £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
Turnover	1	816	839
Cost of sales		-	-
Gross profit		816	839
Administration Expenses		(1,401)	(239)
Operating (loss)/profit	2	(585)	600
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	945	899
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(1,260)	(1,210)
(Loss)/profit for the year on ordinary activities before taxation	on	(900)	289
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	4	(369)	574
Retained loss for the year		(531)	(285)
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There are no recognised gains or losses attributable to the shareholders of the company other than the loss of £531,000 for the year ended 31 December 2000 (1999: loss of £285,000).

The Company has no recognised gains or losses other than the loss above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained loss for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

# **BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2000**

	Note	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
Fixed assets		£'000	£'000
Tangible assets	6	4	16
Investments	7	7	7
		<del></del>	
Current assets		11	23
	_		
Debtors	8	10,257	14,494
Cash at bank and in hand		~	2,403
		10,257	16,897
		10,237	10,097
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	9	(16,861)	(22,982)
Net current liabilities		(6,604)	(6,085)
EXCESS OF LIABILITIES OVER ASSETS		(6,593)	(6,062)
Capital and reserves			
Called up equity share capital	10	11	11
Capitalised loan reserve		369	369
Profit and loss account	11	(6,973)	(6,442)
		<del></del>	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS - EQUITY INTERESTS		<u>(6,593)</u>	<u>(6,062)</u>

Director 29 January 2002

## **NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

#### 1. Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, customs duties and sales taxes comprises amounts invoiced to third parties. Turnover is analysed below by geographical location.

	<u>2000</u>	<u> 1999</u>
	£'000	£,000
United Kingdom	41	53
Other European Union	669	688
Other	106	98
Total	816	839

The Company's activities consist solely of the marketing of industrial chemicals, polymers and textiles.

# 2. Operating (loss)/profit

This is stated after charging/(crediting):

	<u>2000</u>	<u> 1999</u>
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	114	124
Social security costs	1	7
Other pension costs	9	7
Foreign currency differences	1,264	(9)
Depreciation	12	17
Auditors' remuneration	-	12

Auditors remuneration for 2000 is dealt with in the accounts of the parent undertaking. No fees were paid to the auditors for other services.

# 3. Employees

The average number of people employed during the year was 3. These employees worked in marketing and administration. As at the 31<sup>st</sup> December 2000, there are no employees.

# **NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

1	Taxation
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Landelon	<u>2000</u> £'000	1999 £'000
Corporation tax at 30%	nil	369
Corporation tax prior year	(369)	205
	(369)	574
	<u> </u>	

The company is a member of a group for the purposes of relief under Section 402 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988. No corporation tax liability exists (1999: nil).

Provision for deferred taxation is not required (1999: nil).

# 5. Interest Payable and Receivable

	<u>2000</u>	<u> 1999</u>
	£'000	£,000
Interest payable to group undertakings	(1,260)	(1,210)
Interest receivable on bank deposits	945	899

# 6. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Fixtures and fittings £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	<u>Total</u> £'000
Cost At 1 January 2000	8	58	66
At 1 January 2000	O	50	00
At 31 December 2000	8	58	66
Depreciation	**************************************		
At 1 January 2000	7	43	50
Charge for the year	1	11	12
At 31 December 2000	8	54	62
Net book amount			the things of the tenth of the
At 31 December 2000	0	4	4
At 31 December 1999	1	15	<u>16</u>

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# 7. Investments

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		<u>2000</u> £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
Other participating interest, at cost less amounts written off:			
BP Chembel N.V. (formerly Amoco Chemicals Belgium NV)		7	7
The Company holds equity in the	e following u	ndertakings:	
Group Undertakings	<u>%</u>	Principal Activity	Country of Incorporation
Amoco Fabrics (U.K.) Ltd	100	Manufacture/Sale of	England England
BP Chembel N.V. (formerly Amoco Chemicals Belgium NV)	Less than 1%	Polyolefin textiles Manufacture/Sale of petrochemicals	Belgium
Debtors			1000
		<u>2000</u> £'000	
Amounts owed by subsidiary und Prepayments and accrued income Corporation tax recoverable	_	9,888 369	- 15
		10,25	7 <u>14,494</u>
Creditors			
		2000 £'000	
Bank Overdraft Loan from group undertaking Amounts owed to group undertak Other creditors including taxatio	_	55 11,650 5,156 security	11,650 10,708 11
Corporation Tax Accruals		- -	574 39
		<u>16,861</u>	<u>22,982</u>

## **NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

#### 10. Called up Share Capital

The authorised and issued share capital of the Company is as follows:

	2000 £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
Authorised: 5,000 Ordinary shares of £5 each	25	25
Issued and fully paid: 2,106 Ordinary shares of £5 each	11	11

#### 11. Reconciliation of Shareholders' funds and Movements on reserves

	Capitalised Loan Reserve £'000	Profit and Loss Account £'000	Total Reserves £'000
At 1 January 2000	369	(6,442)	(6,073)
Loss for the financial year	-	(531)	(531)
At 31 December 2000	369	(6,973)	(6,604)

# 12. Pensions

The company is a participating employer in the BP Group's principal UK pension plan (The BP Pension Fund). The BP Pension Fund is separately funded and provides benefits that are computed based on an employee's years of service and final pensionable salary. Contributions are made to The BP Pension Fund on the basis of advice from independent actuaries, using actuarial methods the objective of which is to provide adequate funds to meet pension obligations as they fall due, and are based on pension costs in respect of all members of the fund. Contributions have been suspended since October 1995. Actuarial surpluses and deficiencies are amortised over the expected remaining service lives of members and charged or credited to income as appropriate in the accounts of BP International Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking, having regard to the overall position of the Fund. Particulars of the most recent actuarial valuation of The BP Pension Fund as at 1 January 1998 are included within the financial statements of the ultimate parent undertaking.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# 13. Related Party Translations

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained within FRS 8, and has not disclosed transactions with group companies. There were no other party related transactions in the year.

# 14. Ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate parent undertaking of the group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up, and of which the company is a member, is BP p.l.c. a company registered in England and Wales.

Copies of BP p.l.c.'s accounts can be obtained from Britannic House, 1 Finsbury Circus, London, EC2M 7BA.