

Registration number: 00260320

Shell-Mex and B.P. Limited

Annual Report

and

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

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Shell-Mex and B.P. Limited

Contents

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Strategic report | 1 to 2 |
| Directors' report | 3 to 4 |
| Independent Auditor's report | 5 to 7 |
| Profit and loss account | 8 |
| Balance sheet | 9 |
| Statement of changes in equity | 10 |
| Notes to the financial statements | 11 to 18 |

Shell-Mex and B.P. Limited

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2019

The Directors present their strategic report on Shell-Mex and B.P. Limited (also referred to as the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The Company is jointly controlled by the Shell Group and BP Oil UK Limited. Consequently, neither party is regarded as the controlling party. The Shell Group holds 60% of the issued share capital and is the operator of the Company and BP Oil UK Limited holds 40% of the issued share capital of the Company. 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.

Business review

The Company had no operations during the year.

The Company's loss for the financial year was £912 (2018: £9,239). This was due to tax on imputed interest. The Company has not carried out any business activity during the year.

The Directors consider that the year end financial position of the Company was satisfactory.

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 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 27 to 36 of Royal Dutch Shell's Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2019 (the "Group Report"), include those of the Company. The Group Report does not form part of this report.

Shell-Mex and B.P. Limited

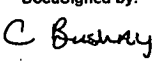
Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

Key Performance Indicators

Companies of the Shell Group comprise the Upstream businesses of Exploration and Production, Integrated Gas and New Energies, 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 45 to 79 of the Group Report and the key performance indicators through which the Group's performance is measured are as set out on pages 42 to 44 of the Group Report.

06 September 2020

Approved by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

.....7D7CD06326B34A6.....

C. Bushay
Authorised signatory for
Shell Corporate Secretary Limited
Company secretary

Shell-Mex and B.P. Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2019

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

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

Dividend

No dividends were paid during the year (2018: £nil).

Future Outlook

The Company is not expected to trade in the near future and there are no immediate plans to liquidate the Company. The Directors believe that the balances held will be realised at their reported carrying value in the normal course of business and so the financial statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Directors of the Company

The Directors, who held office during the year, and to the date of this report (except as noted) were as follows:

M J Ashworth

S J Judd (resigned 31 January 2020)

P J Mather

D A Rider

The following director was appointed after the year end:

Shell Corporate Director Limited (appointed 16 April 2020)

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 168 to 170 and note 19).

Events after the end of the reporting period

COVID-19 impact

After the balance sheet date, we have seen macro-economic uncertainty with regards to prices and demand for oil, gas and products as a result of the COVID-19 (corona virus) outbreak. Furthermore, recent global developments and uncertainty in oil supply in March have caused further abnormally large volatility in commodity markets. The scale and duration of these developments remain uncertain but could impact our earnings, cash flow and financial condition.

Shell-Mex and B.P. Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Strategic report, Directors' report and the Company's financial statements in accordance with applicable laws 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 Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS 101'). Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether 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 a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

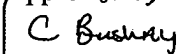
The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies 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.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each Director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information. The Directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

06 September 2020

Approved by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:



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C. Bushay
Authorised signatory for
Shell Corporate Secretary Limited
Company secretary

Independent Auditor's report to the Members of Shell-Mex and B.P. Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Shell-Mex and B.P. Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Profit and loss account, Balance sheet, Statement of changes in equity, and the related notes 1 to 11, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its loss 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Independent Auditor's report to the Members of Shell-Mex and B.P. Limited (continued)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report set out on pages 1 to 4, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Independent Auditor's report to the Members of Shell-Mex and B.P. Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' responsibilities set out on page 4, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

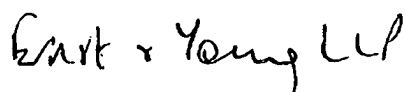
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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.



William Testa (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
London

Date: **7 September 2020**

Shell-Mex and B.P. Limited

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2019

Continuing operations

| | Note | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|--|------|--------------|----------------|
| OPERATING RESULT | 3 | - | - |
| RESULT BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXATION | | - | - |
| RESULT BEFORE TAXATION | | - | - |
| Tax on result | 5 | (912) | (9,239) |
| LOSS FOR THE YEAR | | <u>(912)</u> | <u>(9,239)</u> |

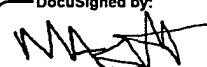
The loss for the current year and for the prior year are equal to the total comprehensive income and accordingly a statement of comprehensive income has not been presented.

Shell-Mex and B.P. Limited

**(Registration number: 00260320)
Balance sheet as at 31 December 2019**

| | Note | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|---|------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Investments | 6 | <u>200</u> | <u>200</u> |
| | | <u>200</u> | <u>200</u> |
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors | 7 | <u>13,419,829</u> | <u>13,411,565</u> |
| | | 13,419,829 | 13,411,565 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | 8 | <u>(29,799)</u> | <u>(20,623)</u> |
| Net current assets | | <u>13,390,030</u> | <u>13,390,942</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | <u>13,390,230</u> | <u>13,391,142</u> |
| Net assets | | <u>13,390,230</u> | <u>13,391,142</u> |
| Equity | | | |
| Called up share capital | 9 | 12,500,006 | 12,500,006 |
| Profit and loss account | | <u>890,224</u> | <u>891,136</u> |
| Total equity | | <u>13,390,230</u> | <u>13,391,142</u> |

The financial statements on pages 8 to 18 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 08 September 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

 00EF3DD99DB1486.....
 M J Ashworth
 Director

Shell-Mex and B.P. Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2019

| | Called up share capital £ | Profit and loss account £ | Total £ |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Balance as at 01 January 2018 | 12,500,006 | 900,375 | 13,400,381 |
| Loss for the year | - | (9,239) | (9,239) |
| Balance as at 31 December 2018 | <u>12,500,006</u> | <u>891,136</u> | <u>13,391,142</u> |
| Balance as at 01 January 2019 | 12,500,006 | 891,136 | 13,391,142 |
| Loss for the year | - | (912) | (912) |
| Balance as at 31 December 2019 | <u>12,500,006</u> | <u>890,224</u> | <u>13,390,230</u> |

Shell-Mex and B.P. Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Shell Centre, London, SE1 7NA, United Kingdom.

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102. The financial statements were prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain items measured at fair value, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with the transition provision of FRS 102 for dormant companies, the Company has elected to retain its existing UK GAAP accounting policies for reported assets, liabilities and equity at the date of transition to FRS 102 until there is a change to such balances or the Company enters into new transactions.

These accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with applicable laws and accounting standards in the United Kingdom, using historical cost principles

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

Consolidation

The 'A' ordinary shares are held by The Shell Petroleum Company Limited (5,000,003 shares) and The Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Company Limited (2,500,000 shares) a wholly owned subsidiary of The Shell Petroleum Company Limited. Both these companies are members of the Shell Group of Companies. All the 'B' ordinary shares are held by BP Oil UK Limited, a company of the BP plc group.

The Company is jointly controlled by the Shell Group and BP Oil UK Limited. Consequently, neither party is regarded as the controlling party. The Shell Group holds 60% and is the operator of the Company and BP Oil UK Limited holds 40% of the total share capital of the company.

The Company has not prepared consolidated accounts on the basis that SM Realisations Limited, the 100% wholly owned subsidiary, had no transactions in the year and there are insignificant net balances held within the entity, and therefore there are no material transactions or balances which would require consolidation.

Shell-Mex and B.P. Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that tax attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date 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.

Financial instruments

Financial Assets

Financial assets are classified at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The classification of financial assets is determined by the contractual cash flows and where applicable the business model for managing the financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest. Financial assets at amortised cost are initially recognised at fair value plus or minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset. Subsequently the financial asset is measured using the effective interest method less any impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired. All equity instruments and other debt instruments are recognised at fair value. For equity instruments, on initial recognition, an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) can be made to designate these as at FVOCI (without recycling to profit and loss) instead of FVTPL. Dividends received on equity instruments are recognised as other income in profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in other comprehensive income.

Shell-Mex and B.P. Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

The impairment requirements for expected credit losses are applied to financial assets measured at amortised cost, financial assets measured at FVOCI and financial guarantees contracts to which IFRS 9 is applied and that are not accounted for at FVTPL and lease debtors under IFRS 15 that give rise to a conditional right to consideration. If the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the loss allowance for the financial asset is measured at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses. In other instances, the loss allowance for the financial asset is measured at an amount equal to the twelve month expected credit losses (ECLs). Changes in loss allowances are recognised in profit and loss. For trade debtors that do not contain a significant financing component, the simplified approach is applied recognising expected lifetime credit losses from initial recognition.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL, such as instruments held for trading, or the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL. Debt and trade creditors are recognised initially at fair value based on amounts exchanged, net of transaction costs, and subsequently at amortised cost. Interest expense on debt is accounted for using the effective interest method and is recognised in income.

Investment in subsidiaries and participating undertakings

These comprise investments in shares and loans that the Company intends to hold on a continuing basis. The investments in subsidiaries and participating undertakings 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 IAS 36. Any impairments are recorded in the profit and loss account.

If, after an impairment loss has been recognised, the recoverable amount of an investment 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.

Netting off policy

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

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

Shell-Mex and B.P. Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

Impairment of investments

Investments are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts for those assets may not be recoverable. For the purposes of determining whether impairment of investments has occurred, and the extent of any impairment or its reversal, management review a range of measures relating to the underlying entity's performance, including the net present value of future cash flows. In assessing these measures, management make a number of assumptions relating (but not restricted) to future oil and gas prices, expected production volumes and refining margins appropriate to the local circumstances and environment. These assumptions and the judgements of management that are based on them are subject to change as new information becomes available. Changes in economic conditions can also affect the rate used to discount future cash flow estimates.

Provision for expected credit losses of trade debtors

The Company computes probability of default rates for third party trade debtors based on historical loss experience adjusted for current and forward looking information. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. For intra-group trade debtors, the Company uses an internal credit rating to determine the probability of default. Internal credit ratings are based on methodologies adopted by independent credit rating agencies.

3 Operating result

The Company has not traded during the year and has neither received any income nor incurred any expenditure resulting in no operating profit or loss for the year.

The Company had no employees during 2019 (2018: none).

None of the Directors received any emoluments (2018: none) in respect of their services to the Company.

Shell-Mex and B.P. Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

4 Auditor's remuneration

The Auditor's remuneration of £2,629 (2018: £2,482) in respect of the statutory audit was borne by the immediate parent company for both the current and preceding years.

There were no non-audit services provided to the Company by the auditor in the year.

5 Tax on result

Tax charge in the profit and loss account

The tax charge for the year of £912 (2018: £9,239) is made up as follows:

| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|--|------------|--------------|
| Current taxation | | |
| UK corporation tax | 11,033 | 9,239 |
| Adjustments in respect of prior periods | (10,121) | - |
| Total current tax charge | <u>912</u> | <u>9,239</u> |
| Tax charge in the profit and loss account | <u>912</u> | <u>9,239</u> |

Reconciliation of total tax charge

The tax on result before tax for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 : 19.00%).

The differences are reconciled below:

| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|---|------------|--------------|
| Tax on result calculated at standard rate (2019:19%) (2018:19%) | - | - |
| Effects of: | | |
| Tax on imputed interest | 11,033 | 9,239 |
| Adjustments in respect of prior periods | (10,121) | - |
| Total tax charge | <u>912</u> | <u>9,239</u> |

Shell-Mex and B.P. Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

5 Tax on result (continued)

UK Finance Act (No 2) Act 2015 which introduced reductions in the UK corporation tax rate to 19% effective from 1 April 2017 and to 18% effective from 1 April 2020 was enacted on 15 November 2015.

UK Finance Act 2016 which introduced further reductions in the UK corporation tax rate to 17% effective 1 April 2020 was enacted on 15 September 2016.

On 11 March 2020, the UK government announced that the rate applicable from 1 April 2020 would be maintained at 19% and this was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020.

6 Investments

| | Subsidiary undertaking shares £ | Total £ |
|------------------------------------|--|------------|
| Cost | | |
| Balance at 1 January 2019 | 200 | 200 |
| Balance at 31 December 2019 | 200 | 200 |
| Amounts provided | | |
| Balance at 1 January 2019 | - | - |
| Balance at 31 December 2019 | - | - |
| Carrying amount | | |
| At 31 December 2019 | 200 | 200 |
| At 31 December 2018 | 200 | 200 |

Details of the subsidiaries as at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

| Name of subsidiary | Registered office and Country of incorporation | Class of shares | % of ownership |
|--------------------------|--|-----------------|-------------------|
| SM Realisations Limited* | Shell Centre, London, SE1 7NA England and Wales | Ordinary | 100% |

*In members' voluntary liquidation.

Shell-Mex and B.P. Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

7 Debtors

Debtors: amounts due within one year

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Amounts owed by Group undertakings: | | |
| Parent undertakings | 13,419,829 | 13,411,565 |
| | <u>13,419,829</u> | <u>13,411,565</u> |

Amounts owed by Group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

The Company has recorded all financials assets at amortised cost.

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Amounts owed to Group undertaking | | |
| Subsidiary undertaking | 200 | 200 |
| Fellow subsidiary undertakings | 9,327 | - |
| Tax liability | 20,272 | 20,423 |
| | <u>29,799</u> | <u>20,623</u> |

Amounts owed to Group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

The Company has recorded all financials liabilities at amortised cost.

Shell-Mex and B.P. Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

9 Called up share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

| | No. | 2019 £ | No. | 2018 £ |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each | 7,500,003 | 7,500,003 | 7,500,003 | 7,500,003 |
| 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each | 5,000,003 | 5,000,003 | 5,000,003 | 5,000,003 |
| | <u>12,500,006</u> | <u>12,500,006</u> | <u>12,500,006</u> | <u>12,500,006</u> |

10 Events after the end of the reporting period

COVID-19 impact

After the balance sheet date, we have seen macro-economic uncertainty with regards to prices and demand for oil, gas and products as a result of the COVID-19 (corona virus) outbreak. Furthermore, recent global developments and uncertainty in oil supply in March have caused further abnormally large volatility in commodity markets. The scale and duration of these developments remain uncertain but could impact our earnings, cash flow and financial condition.

11 Related party transactions

During the year, the Company had no transactions with related parties except the reversal of a tax settlement with Shell U.K. Limited accounted for in previous year (2018) amounting to GBP 8,264 which leads to an increase in the Shell U.K. Limited balance in the current year.

As at 31 December 2019, the outstanding amounts owed by related parties comprises of:

| Related party name | Receivable / (payable) balance as at | |
|--------------------|---|-----------|
| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| Shell U.K. Limited | 8,059,755 | 8,051,491 |
| BP Oil UK Limited | 5,360,074 | 5,360,074 |