DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED **31 DECEMBER 2011**

REGISTERED OFFICE

Eni House 10 Ebury Bridge Road London SW1W 8PZ

Registered Number: 02556415



21/05/2012

COMPANIES HOUSE

DIRECTORS AND REGISTERED OFFICE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

P Hemmens M Talamonti M Trezza

SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICE

F Dal Bello Eni House 10 Ebury Bridge Road London SW1W 8PZ

STATUTORY AUDITOR

Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place London SE1 2AF

REGISTERED IN ENGLAND NO: 02556415

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2011

Principal activity

The company had interests in a number of onshore production leases in USA which were disposed of during June 2010. The company has ceased trading activity during 2011.

Results for the year

The results for the year are set out on page 5 of the financial statements. A loss after tax for the year ended 31 December 2011 of £67,000 (2010 loss £245,000) was transferred to reserves

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2010 - £nil)

Business review and future company developments

As a result of the disposal of all its interests in onshore production leases, the company ceased trading during 2011. Various new opportunities for the future of the company are currently under consideration by the directors.

During 2011, the company reduced its share capital of £1 2million to £1, and the corresponding amount was transferred to retained earnings reserve

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks

The directors manage these risks at a group level in conjunction with the ultimate UK parent company, Eni UK Limited. For this reason, the directors believe that a discussion of the company's risks would not be appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of its business. The principal risks and uncertainties of the ultimate parent company and its subsidiaries, including those of the company, are discussed in the directors' report of Eni S p A.

Post balance sheet events

There are no post balance sheet events since the year end

Directors

The present directors of the company are listed on page 1 and have held office throughout the year with the following exceptions

- P Hemmens was appointed on 19 September 2011
- F Polo resigned on 19 September 2011

Certain directors benefit from qualifying third party indemnity provisions in place during the financial year and at the date of this report

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Financial instruments

Details on the use of financial instruments and financial risk management are included in the relevant notes in the financial statements

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. 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 then apply them consistently,
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable IFRSs as adopted by the European Union have been followed, subject to any
 material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Provision of information to auditor

The directors, as at the date of this report, have confirmed that insofar as they are aware there is no relevant audit information (that is, information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing their report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and Ernst & Young LLP will therefore continue in office

By order of the Board

FDal Bello Secretary

5 March 2012

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Independent auditor's report to the members of Eni BBI Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Eni BBI Limited for the year ended 31 December 2011 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity, the Statement of Accounting Policies and the related notes 1 to 12 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union

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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement set on page 3, 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). Those 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 financial statements 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 loss for the
 year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

William Testa (Senior statutory auditor)

Enst , Young UP

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

London

5 March 2012

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

		2010	2011
	Notes	£,000	£'000
Other income	3 _	230	
Total revenue		230	
Loss on disposal of assets	12	(93)	
Foreign exchange gain	4	39	:
Other service costs and expenses	5	(256)	(54
Operating loss		(80)	(52
Interest payable	6	(53)	
Loss before taxation		(133)	(52
Taxation	7	(112)	(15
Loss for the year		(245)	(67
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	
Total comprehensive loss for the year	•	(245)	(67

All results are from continuing operations and total comprehensive loss for the year is attributable to the equity holders

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

	Share Capital £'000	Retained Deficit £'000	Shareholders' Total Equity £'000
Balance at 1 January 2010	1,200	(377)	823
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(245)	(245)
Balance at 31 December 2010	1,200	(622)	578
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(67)	(67)
Share capital reduction (note 10)	(1,200)	1,200	
Balance at 31 December 2011		511	511

ENI BBI LIMITED (Registered Number: 02556415)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2011

Notes _	2010 £'000	2011 £'000
٥	1 202	1,315
° –	1,292	1,315
_	1,292	1,315
9	602	804
7 _	112_	
_	714	804
10	1,200	-
11 _	(622)	511
_	578	511_
_	1,292	1,315
	9 7 -	Notes £'000 8 1,292 1,292 1,292 9 602 7 112 714 10 1,200 11 (622) 578

The financial statements from page 5 to 14 were approved by the Board on 5 March 2012

On behalf of the Board

M Talamonti

Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

	Notes	2010 £ '000	2011 £ '000
Cash flow from operating activities			•
Net loss for the year		(245)	(67)
Adjustments for:			
Loss on disposal intangible asset	12	93	-
Interest payable	6	53	-
Tax charge for the year	7	112	15
Changes in working capital.			
increase in trade and other payables	9	546	202
Cash generated from operating activities		559	150
Tax paid		-	(127)
nterest paid		(53)	
Net cash generated from operating activities		506	23
Cash flow from investing activities			
Net loss from sales of intangible assets	12	(93)	-
Net cash flow from investing activities		(93)	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		413	23
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		879	1,292
Effects of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalent			
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	8	1,292	1,315

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below

General Information

The company is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the UK

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union, IFRIC Interpretations and the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Adoption of new and revised Standards

The following standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards, issued by the IASB and endorsed by the EU, are applicable to the company for the first time in the current year and have been adopted by the company with no impact on the company's accounting policies or on its results or net assets included within these financial statements

- IAS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements' amended to clarify that an entity may choose to disclose an analysis of other comprehensive income by item in the Statement of Changes in Equity or in the notes to the financial statements
 - The company has chosen to present such an analysis of other comprehensive income, if any, in the notes to the financial statements with a single line presentation of other comprehensive income in the Statement of Changes in Equity, and
- o IAS 24, 'Related Party Disclosures' amendments mainly clarifying the definition of a related party to simplify the identification of related party transaction. Amendments to IAS 24 also introduce a partial exemption from related party disclosures for government-related entities.

The company is not a government-related entity. The application of the revised definition of related party has not resulted in the identification of any related parties that were not identified as related parties under the previous Standard.

The following standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and endorsed by the EU, are effective for the first time in the current year but are either not relevant or have no material impact on these financial statements

- o IAS 32, 'Financial Instruments Presentation Classification or Rights issues' amendments to the definition of financial liabilities to classify rights issues as equity instruments under certain conditions,
- o IFRIC 14, 'Prepayment of a Minimum Funding Requirement' amendments providing guidance on assessing the recoverable amount of a net pension asset,
- o IFRIC 19, 'Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments' -interpretation clarifying the accounting for equity instruments issued to creditors to extinguish a financial liability, and
- Further amendments to IAS 27, IAS 34, IFRS1, IFRS 3, IFRS 7 and IFRIC 13 as part of the Improvement to IFRS (issued 2010)

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Adoption of new and revised Standards (continued)

The following standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards relevant to the company are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the company in these financial statements

o IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments Disclosures' – requiring additional qualitative and quantitative disclosures relating to transfer of financial assets - Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011

The following standards and interpretations have been issued by the IASB, but have not been endorsed by the European Commission for their application to become mandatory

- o IAS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements', effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013, amended to change the grouping of items presented in Other Comprehensive Income,
- o IAS 19 'Employee Benefits', effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013, the revised standard includes a number of amendments. For example, the ability to defer recognition of actuarial gains and losses (i.e., the corridor approach) has been removed. Also there are new requirements to disclose quantitative information of the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to a reasonably possible change in each significant actuarial assumption,
- IAS 27, 'Separate Financial Statements', effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013

 amendments triggered by IFRS 10 to the portion that addresses the accounting for consolidated financial statements.
- IAS 28, 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures', effective for the periods beginning on or after 1
 January 2013 IAS 28 sets out the requirements for the application of the equity method of accounting for
 investments in associates and Joint ventures,
- IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments', effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015 IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortised cost or fair value,
- o IFRS 11 'Joint Arrangements', effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 IFRS 11 overhauls the accounting for joint ventures (now called joint arrangements), in particular, the transition from equity method to proportionate consolidation for investments in jointly controlled entities (referred to as joint operations under IFRS 11),
- o IFRS 12 'Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities', effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 IFRS 12 requires extensive disclosures enabling users of financial statements to evaluate the nature of, and risks associated with, interests in other entities and the effects of those interests on financial statements, and
- IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement', effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 IFRS 13 replaces the guidance on fair value measurement in existing IFRS accounting literature with a single standard

Financial instruments

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date. These are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are classified as trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet.

Taxation

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Foreign currencies

The company's functional currency is Sterling

Transactions denominated in a foreign currency are converted to Sterling at rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in functional currencies have been translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange gains or losses are recognised in the income statement. The year-end exchange rate of Sterling to US Dollar is 0.646 (2010 – 0.644).

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when the amount can be reliably measured, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company

Other income

Other income comprises revenue from the provision of services, and other miscellaneous income. This income is recognised when the services are provided

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the company's current bank accounts and cash short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less

Related party transactions

The company has complied with the requirements of International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 24 – Related party transactions in these financial statements. Transactions with related parties are disclosed in each relevant note.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Parent undertakings

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Eni UK Limited

The company's ultimate parent undertaking, Eni S p A a company incorporated in Italy, will produce consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 which will be available from Eni S p A - Exploration & Production Division, Direzioni e Uffici, Via Emilia 1, 20097, San Donato Milanese, PO Box 12069, (20100) Milano

The parent company of the largest and smallest group into which the company is consolidated is Eni S p A

2 Directors and employee information

None of the directors received any emoluments in respect of their services to the company during the year (2010 - £nil) and the company had no employees (2010 - nil)

3 Other income

	2010 £ '000	2011 £ '000
Third parties	230	

The other income predominately comes from the fees received for a number of the onshore production leases in USA which were disposed in 2010

4 Foreign exchange gains

	2010 £ '000	£ '000
Foreign exchange gains	39	2

5 Other service costs and expenses

	2010 £ '000	2011 £ '000
Third parties	256	54

This year and last year's auditors' remuneration was borne by Eni UK Limited For the purpose of disclosure, a fair allocation of the audit fee to the company would be £461 (2010 - £461)

6 Interest payable

	2010 £ '000	2011 £ '000
Interest payable on taxation	53	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Taxation		
The tax charge for the year comprises	2010 £'000	2011 £'000
Current tax @ 26 5% (2010 – 28%) Foreign taxes in respect of previous periods	112	15
Total tax charge for the period	112	15
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
The tax assessed for the period is higher (2010-lower) than the sapplicable to companies in the UK of 26 5% (2010 – 28%). The different	ices are explained belo	w .
	2010 £'000	2011 <u>£'000</u>
Loss before taxation	(133)	(52)
Taxation on loss before tax @26 5% (2010 – 28%) Expenditure not allowable for tax Foreign taxes in respect of previous periods Group relief (claimed) /surrendered for no consideration	(37) 62 112 (25)	(14) 14 15
Total taxation	112	15
Other group companies have agreed to surrender for no consideration Corporation Tax Act 2011 sufficient to cover the UK taxable profits for t	, taxation losses unde he company for the ye	r section 99 ar
Cash and cash equivalents		
	2010 £'000	2011 £'000
Third parties	1,292	1,315
Trade and other payables		
	2010 £'000	2011 £'000
Parent company - ENI UK Ltd Trade payables	136	468
Third party	129	1
Eni Australia Limited	337	335
	602	804
	Current tax @ 26 5% (2010 – 28%) Foreign taxes in respect of previous periods Total tax charge for the period Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the period is higher (2010-lower) than the sapplicable to companies in the UK of 26 5% (2010 – 28%) The different companies in the UK of 26 5% (2010 – 28%) The different companies in respect of previous periods group relief (claimed) /surrendered for no consideration Total taxation Other group companies have agreed to surrender for no consideration Corporation Tax Act 2011 sufficient to cover the UK taxable profits for the Cash and cash equivalents Third parties Trade and other payables Parent company - ENI UK Ltd Trade payables Third party Affiliate Company	The tax charge for the year comprises 2010 £'000 E'000 Current tax @ 26 5% (2010 – 28%) Foreign taxes in respect of previous periods 112 Total tax charge for the period 112 Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the period is higher (2010-lower) than the standard rate of corpapplicable to companies in the UK of 26 5% (2010 – 28%) The differences are explained beld £'000 £'0000 Coss before taxation (133) Taxation on loss before tax @26 5% (2010 – 28%) (37) Expenditure not allowable for tax 62 Foreign taxes in respect of previous periods 112 Group relief (claimed) /surrendered for no consideration (25) Total taxation 1112 Other group companies have agreed to surrender for no consideration, taxation losses unde Corporation Tax Act 2011 sufficient to cover the UK taxable profits for the company for the year Cash and cash equivalents Parent company - ENI UK Ltd 136 Trade and other payables Third party 129 Affiliate Company Eni Australia Limited 337

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10	Share capital				ed, called up fully paid**	
		2010 Number	2011 Number	2010 £'000	2011 £'000_	
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000,000	-	1,200	-	

^{*}On 15 June 2011, the company adopted new Articles of Association which also amended those provisions of the Memorandum of Association which by virtue of s 28 of the Companies Act 2006 form part of the Articles of Association, including the removal of the Authorised Share Capital clause

The company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for the shareholder and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to its shareholder.

The company's capital structure fully satisfies its capital requirements and has no necessity or intention of altering the current position

11 Retained earnings /(deficit)

	2010 £'000	2011 £'000
At 1 January Share capital reduction Loss for the year	(377) (245)_	(622) 1,200 (67)
At 31 December	(622)	511

12 Intangible assets

The company had interests in a number of onshore production leases in USA which were sold in 2010 at a consideration of £130,000. This transaction resulted in a net loss of £93,000 after deducting the costs of disposal. The net book value of intangible assets had already been written off to nil in prior years. The company holds no intangible asset as at 31 December 2011.

^{**} On 30 November 2011, the company reduced its share capital to 1 ordinary share in compliance with the requirements of Companies Act 2006. The corresponding balance was transferred to retained earnings.