(Registered No.SC000792)

ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2009

Board of Directors:

M C Daly R C Harrington J H Bartlett

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2009.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation was \$10,251,767,000 which, when added to the retained profit brought forward at 1 January 2009 of \$393,122,000 together with total paid interim dividend to ordinary shareholders of \$10,438,000,000, gives a total retained profit carried forward at 31 December 2009 of \$206,889,000.

During the year the company has declared and paid ordinary dividends of \$10,438,000,000 (2008: \$3,516,087,000). The directors do not propose the payment of a final dividend.

Principal activity and review of the business

The company holds investments in subsidiary undertakings engaged in oil and gas production and exploration world wide. The company had branches operating in the United Arab Emirates and Canada.

In December 2009 the branch in Canada was transferred to BP Exploration Operating Company Limited. During the year the investment in BP CHP (UK) Limited was disposed of.

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

	2009	2008	Variance
	\$000	\$000	%
Dividend income	10,458,000	4,910,011	113
Profit after taxation	10,251,767	4,825,262	112
Shareholders' funds	1,332,751	1,518,984	(12)
	2009 %	200 8 %	Variance
Current assets as % of current liabilities (quick ratio)	434	442	250

There was an increase in dividends received which caused the increase in the profit after tax. This had no real effect on the shareholders' funds as a similar amount was paid out as dividends to ordinary shareholders.

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1

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company aims to deliver sustainable value by identifying and responding successfully to risks. Risk management is integrated into the process of planning and performance management at a group level. Monitoring and accountability for the management of these risks occur through quarterly performance reviews at a group level.

Company level risks have been identified and classified in two categories: compliance and ethics and financial risk management.

Compliance and ethics risks

Reporting

External reporting of financial and non-financial data is reliant on the integrity of systems and people. Failure to report data accurately and in compliance with external standards could result in regulatory action, legal liability and damage to our reputation.

Financial risk management

The main financial risks faced by the company through its normal business activities are market risk and foreign currency exchange risk. The management of these financial risks is performed at BP Group level.

Market risk

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

Foreign currency exchange risk

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

Future developments

The directors aim to maintain the management policies which have resulted in the company's growth in recent years. They believe that the company is in a good position to take advantage of any opportunities which may arise in the future.

It is the intention of the directors that the business of the company will continue for the foreseeable future.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Directors

The present directors are listed on page 1.

M C Daly served as a director throughout the financial year. Changes since I January 2009 are as follows:

	<u>Appointed</u>	<u>Resigned</u>
W E Armstrong	-	1 July 2009
A G Inglis	-	1 March 2010
F W M Starkie	-	30 September 2009
R C Harrington	1 October 2009	· -
J H Bartlett	1 July 2009	_

Directors' indemnity

The company indemnifies the directors in its Articles of Association to the extent allowed under section 232 of the Companies Act 2006.

Policy and practice on payment of creditors

It is the company's policy to follow the CBI's prompt payment code of practice for all suppliers to the company with payments made in accordance with the relevant contractual payment terms. A copy of the code of practice may be obtained from the CBI.

The number of days' purchases represented by trade creditors at the year-end was nil.

Auditors

In the absence of a notice proposing that the appointment be terminated, Ernst & Young LLP will be deemed to be re-appointed as the company's auditor for the next year.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Directors' statement as to the disclosure of information to the auditor

The directors who were members of the board at the time of approving the directors' report are listed on page 1. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and of the company's auditor, each of these directors confirms that:

- To the best of each director's knowledge and belief, there is no information relevant to the preparation of their report of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- Each director has taken all the steps a director might reasonably be expected to have taken to be aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

By Order of the Board

Yasin All Company Secretary

3 Sepherho2010 Registered Office:

1 Wellheads Avenue Dyce Aberdeen AB21 7PB United Kingdom

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom accounting standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss for that period. In preparing these accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BP EXPLORATION COMPANY LIMITED

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet, the accounting policies and the related notes 1 to 16. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 5, 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 the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). These standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB'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.

Opinion on the 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 2009 and of the company's 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 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 by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the company 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.

Jacqueline Ann Feary

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

Ernst & Young LLP

Registered auditor

London

3 September 2010

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting standards

These accounts are prepared in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Basis of accounting

As at 1 January 2009 the company's financing arrangements were converted from sterling to US dollars. This, coupled with the fact that the company has a significant portion of its earning streams as US dollar denominated, mean it is now the case that the US dollar is the company's functional currency. The company has adopted the US dollar as its reporting currency from 1 January 2009.

Statement of cash flows

The group accounts of the ultimate parent undertaking contain a consolidated cash flow statement. The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted by the Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (Revised), whereby it is not required to publish its own cash flow statement.

Group accounts

Group accounts are not submitted as the company is exempt from the obligation to prepare group accounts under Section 400 (1) of the Companies Act 2006. The results of subsidiary and associated undertakings are dealt with in the consolidated accounts of the ultimate parent undertaking, BP p.l.c., a company registered in England and Wales. The accounts present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about the group.

Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive the payment is established.

Foreign currency transactions

The company's functional currency was GBP sterling until 31 December 2008 when it was decided to move to US dollar as the functional currency, following the conversion of the company's financing arrangements from sterling to dollar and given that the company's earning streams are predominantly US dollar denominated.

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

Interest

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

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Dividends payable

Final dividends are recorded in the accounts in the year in which they are approved by the company's shareholders. Interim dividends are recorded in the year in which they are approved and paid.

Oil and natural gas exploration and development expenditure

Oil and natural gas exploration and development expenditure is accounted for using the successful efforts method of accounting.

Exploration expenditure

Geological and geophysical exploration costs are charged against income as incurred. Costs directly associated with an exploration well are capitalised as an intangible asset until the drilling of the well is complete and the results have been evaluated. These costs include employee remuneration, materials and fuel used, rig costs and payments made to contractors. If hydrocarbons are not found, the exploration expenditure is written off as a dry hole. If hydrocarbons are found and, subject to further appraisal activity, which may include the drilling of further wells, are likely to be capable of commercial development, the costs continue to be carried as an asset. All such carried costs are subject to regular technical, commercial and management review to confirm the continued intent to develop or otherwise extract value from the discovery. When this is no longer the case, the costs are written off. When proved reserves of oil and natural gas are determined and development is sanctioned, the relevant expenditure is transferred to tangible production assets.

Investments

Fixed asset investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are held at cost. The company assesses investments for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an investment may not be recoverable. If any such indication of impairment exists, the company makes an estimate of its recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an investment exceeds its recoverable amount, the investment is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Trade and other debtors

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

Trade and other creditors

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

Comparative figures

The comparative figures for 2008 in US dollar have been presented using an average rate for the profit and loss account and the 2008 year end rate for the balance sheet.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

		2009	2008 Restated
	Note	\$000	\$000
Dividend income		10,458,000	4,910,011
Exploration expenses		(3,889)	(2,455)
Administration expenses		(124,125)	436,315
Gain on disposal of investments		8,166	<u>-</u>
Profit on ordinary activities before interest and	1	10,338,152	5,343,871
tax			•
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(88,587)	(553,100)
Interest receivable and similar income	4	2,202	34,491
Profit before taxation		10,251,767	4,825,262
Taxation	5	-	-
Profit for the year		10,251,767	4,825,262

The profit of \$10,251,767,000 for the year ended 31 December 2009 has derived in its entirety from continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

	2009	2008
		Restated
	\$000	\$000
Profit for the year	10,251,767	4,825,262
Currency translation differences	<u> </u>	(984,777)
Total recognised gains and losses for the year	10,251,767	3,840,485

(Registered No.SC792)

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2009

		2009	2008
	Nt - 4 -	2000	Restated
Fixed assets	Note	\$000	\$000
Investments	7	6,645,898	6,648,792
Current assets			
Debtors	8	711,334	930,626
Cash at bank and in hand		718	516
		712,052	931,142
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(93,472)	(159,926)
Net current assets		618,580	771,216
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		7,264,478	7,420,008
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	5,931,727	(5,901,024)
NET ASSETS		1,332,751	1,518,984
Represented by			
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	1,125,862	1,125,862
Profit and loss account	12	206,889	393,122
		230,000	270,100
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS – EQUITY INTERESTS		1,332,751	1,518,984

On behalf of the Board

Director

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Profit on ordinary activities before investment income, interest and tax 1.

This is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2009	2008 Restated
	\$000	\$000
Exchange loss / (gain) on foreign currency borrowings less deposits	(12,589)	(436,298)
Exploration expense	3,889	2,455
Auditor's remuneration	•	

2.

	2009	2008
		Restated
	\$000	\$000
Fees for the audit of the company	16	20

Fees paid to the company's auditor, Ernst & Young LLP, and its associates for services other than the statutory audit of the company are not disclosed in these accounts since the consolidated accounts of BP Exploration Company's ultimate parent, BP p.l.c., are required to disclose non-audit fees on a consolidated basis.

3. Interest payable and similar charges

	2009	2008
		Restated
	\$000	\$000
Interest payable to group undertakings	88,587	553,100

4. Interest receivable and similar income

	2009	2008 Restated
	\$000	\$000
Interest income from group undertakings	2,202	34,491

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

5. Taxation

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The Company is a member of a group for the purposes of relief under Section 402 of the Income & Corporation Taxes Act 1988. No corporation tax has been provided because another group company, BP International Limited, has undertaken to procure the claim or surrender of group relief to the extent it is required and to provide for any current or deferred tax that arises without charge.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the UK statutory corporation tax rate to the effective current tax rate on profit before taxation.

	2009	2008
		Restated
	\$000	\$000
Profit before taxation	10,251,767	4,825,262
Current taxation		-
Effective current tax rate	0%	0%
	2009	2008
	%	%
UK statutory corporation tax rate:	28	28
Increase/(decrease) resulting from:		
Permanent differences	(28)	(29)
Group relief	-	. 1
Effective current tax rate	-	

6. Directors and employees

(a) Remuneration of directors

None of the directors received any fees or remuneration for services as a director of the company during the financial year (2008: \$Nil).

Mr A G Inglis is a director of BP p.l.c. (the ultimate parent undertaking) in whose accounts the information required by the Companies Act 2006 as regards to emoluments is given. The remaining directors are senior executives of, and are remunerated by, BP p.l.c. and received no remuneration for services to this company or its subsidiary undertakings.

The company had no employees during the year (2008: Nil).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

7. Fixed assets – investments

	Subsidiary	Investment in associate's	Joint ventures	
	shares	shares	shares	Total
_	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cost				
At 1 January 2009 – restated	6,832,474	5,770	469	6,838,713
Additions	151,110	6	-	151,116
Disposals	(54,050)	<u>-</u>		(54,050)_
At 31 December 2009	6,929,534	5,776	469	6,935,779
Amounts provided				
At 1 January 2009 - restated	184,661	5,260	-	189,922
Charge for the year	136,698	-	-	136,698
Disposals	(36,738)	<u> </u>		(36,738)_
At 31 December 2009	284,621	5,260	_	289,881
Net book amount				
At 31 December 2009	6,644,913	516	469	6,645,898
At 31 December 2008 - restated	6,647,813	510	469	6,648,792

The investments in the subsidiary and associated undertakings are unlisted.

During the year the investment in BP CHP (UK) Limited was disposed of.

The subsidiary and associated undertakings and joint ventures of the company at 31 December 2009 and the percentage of equity capital held are set out below. The principal country of operation is generally indicated by the company's country of incorporation or by its name.

Subsidiary undertakings	%	Country of incorporation	Principal activity
Agencia Operadora Guarapiche S A	100	Venezuela	Exploration and production
BP (Abu Dhabi) Limited	100	England and Wales	Exploration and production
BP Caribbean (Holdings) Limited	100	Trinidad and Tobago	Exploration and production
BP Energy Limited	100	England and Wales	Exploration and production
BP Exploration Company (Middle East)	100	England and Wales	Exploration and production
Limited		_	
BP Exploration (Finance) Limited	100	England and Wales	Exploration and production
BP Exploration Mexico Limited	100	England and Wales	Exploration and production
BP Exploration Operating Company	100	England and Wales	Exploration and production
Limited		•	
BP Exploration Orinoco Limited	100	England and Wales	Exploration and production
BP Services International Limited	100	England and Wales	Exploration and production

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

7. Fixed assets – investments (continued)

Associated undertakings	%	Count incorp ion	•	Issued share capital		Principal activity
Bunduq Company Limited	33.33	Abu D	habi	25,000 'A' Shares of £ each	21	Crude oil production
Abu Dhabi Marine Operating Company	14.67	Abu D	habi	1,467 shares of 100 Uz Dirhams each	AE	Exploration and production
Joint ventures			%	Principal place of business	Prin	cipal activities
BP Japan Oil Develope Limited	ment Com	pany	55	Abu Dhabi	Refi	ning and marketing
Kuwait Oil Company l	Limited		50	England and Wales	Corp	oorate

8. Debtors

	2009	2009	2008	2008
			Restated	Restated
_	Within	After	Within	After
	l year	1 year	l year	l year
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	405,981	-	705,466	-
Amounts owed by associates	-	6,505	693	4,526
Amounts owed by joint ventures	-	298,699	-	219,935
Other debtors	149		6_	
	406,130	305,204	706,165	224,461

9. Creditors

	2009	2009	2008	2008
			Restated	Restated
	Within	After	Within	After
	1 year	1 year	l year	l year
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Trade creditors	_	-	434	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	76,995	-	150,368	-
Amounts owed to joint ventures	3,646	_	3,646	_
Other creditors	12,823	-	5,471	-
Accruals and deferred income	8	-	7	-
Loans from group undertakings (see note 10)	-	5,931,727	-	5,901,024
	93,472	5,931,727	159,926	5,901,024

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

10. Loans

Loans repayable, included within creditors, are analysed as follows:

	2009	2009	2008	2008
			Restated	Restated
	Within	After	Within	After
	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Wholly repayable		5,931,727		5,901,024

The loan is from BP International and bears interest at the LIBOR rate plus 50 basis points.

11. Called up share capital

	2009	2008
		Restated
	\$000	\$000
Allotted and called up:		
260,335,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each for a total nominal value of	375,610	375,610
£260,335,000		
5,200,000 redeemable cumulative preference shares of £100 each for	750,252	750,252
a total nominal value of £520,000,000		
	1,125,862	1,125,862

The redeemable cumulative preference shares are redeemable in four days' notice and are entitled to a fixed cumulative preference dividend, but carry no right to vote. The preference shareholders waived their rights to a dividend.

12. Capital and reserves

	Equity share	Profit and loss	
	capital	account	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 1 January 2009 - restated	1,125,862	393,122	1,518,984
Profit for the year	-	10,251,767	10,251,767
Dividends – current year interim paid	<u> </u>	(10,438,000)	(10,438,000)
At 31 December 2009	1,125,862	206,889	1,332,751

In 2009 the company has paid interim ordinary dividends for \$10,438,000,000. The dividend per share was \$40.09 (2008 dividend per share: \$13.50).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

13. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2009	2008 Restated
	\$000	\$000
Profit for the year	10,251,767	4,825,262
Currency translation differences	-	(984,777)
Dividends – current year interim paid	(10,438,000)	(3,516,087)
Net increase in shareholders' interests	(186,233)	324,398
Shareholders' interest at 1 January	1,518,984	1,194,586
Shareholders' interest at 31 December	1,332,751	1,518,984

14. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained within Financial Reporting Standard No 8 "Related Party Disclosures", and has not disclosed transactions entered into with group companies.

During the year the company entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with other related parties. Transactions entered into, and trading balances outstanding at 31 December, are as follows:

Related party	Relationship	Description	Amounts	Amounts
	_	•	owed from	owed to
			related	related
			party	party
			\$000	\$000
Japan Oil Development	Joint venture	Refining and		
Company Limited		marketing		
2009		· ·	298,699	-
2008 - restated			219,935	-
Kuwait Oil Company	Joint venture	Corporate		
2009		•	-	3,646
2008 – restated			-	3,646
Bunduq Company Limited	Associate	Crude oil production		•
2009		·	6,505	-
2008 - restated			5,219	-

15. Presentation currency

The presentation currency of the accounts has been changed to USD following a change in the functional currency from GBP to USD.

15. Pensions

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

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

16. Immediate and ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking of this company is BP International Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. 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 1 St James's Square, London, SW1Y 4PD.