CHEVRON EURASIA-PACIFIC EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION COMPANY LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Company Registered No. 3093094

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Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2020

The directors of the Company herein present their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activities

The major responsibilities of the Company are to provide consulting and other management services to Chevron Upstream operations in the Europe, Eurasia, Asia and Pacific regions.

Business review

The results for the year and financial position of the Company are shown in the annexed financial statements. The profit for the year was \$1.0 million (2019: \$0.2 million).

The Company's Balance Sheet, on page 10 of the financial statements, shows the Company has net assets of \$32.0 million (2019: \$28.4 million).

The Company did not pay a dividend during the year (2019: \$nil).

Principal risks and uncertainties

Risks are reviewed on a regular basis by the board and appropriate actions to mitigate the risks are identified and delegated to the management of the Company. The directors do not consider there to be significant risks facing the business. Details relating to the management of financial risks are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

The company's Operational Excellence objective is to protect people and the environment with a focus on preventing fatalities and serious injuries and improving process safety. Risks are managed through a continued focus on the company's Incident Free Operations and Operational Excellence assurance programs and through focussing on the objectives of the company's Environmental Stewardship Plan.

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

The directors consider that the operations of the Company are straightforward. The Company's directors believe analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development or position of the business.

Impact of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic

The outbreak of COVID-19 and decreases in commodity prices resulting from oversupply, government-imposed travel restrictions and other constraints on economic activity caused a significant decline in the demand for our products and created disruptions and volatility in the global marketplace beginning late in the first quarter 2020, which negatively affected our results of operations and cash flows throughout 2020. While demand and commodity prices have largely recovered, demand is not back to pre-pandemic levels, and financial results could continue to be challenged. There continues to be uncertainty and unpredictability around the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic may impact our results, which could be material.

Future developments

At a board meeting held on 2 March 2021, the directors resolved that the activities of the Company should be transferred to a branch of Chevron North Sea Holdings Limited, a fellow UK group entity, and the Company subsequently struck off. It is anticipated that this process will be completed within 12 to 18 months of the date of signing these financial statements.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Section 172 statement

The Companies (Miscellaneous Reporting) Regulations 2018 (2018 MRR) require the Directors to explain how they considered the interests of key stakeholders and the broader matters set out in section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006 ("S172") when performing their duty to promote the success of the Company under S172

This section of the strategic report comprises the Directors 172 Statement and statement on engagement with suppliers, customers and others.

As a wholly owned subsidiary of the Chevron Corporation, the Directors ensure that decisions are beneficial to all of the Company's stakeholders as well as having regard to the long-term sustainable success of the Chevron Group as a whole. The strategic aims of the Company are derived from those of the Chevron Group, which can be found in the Chevron Corporation 2020 Annual Report at https://www.chevron.com/annual-report.
The Chevron Group internally organises its activities principally along business and function lines and transacts its business through legal entities. This organisational structure is designed to achieve Chevron's overall business objectives, whilst respecting the separate legal identity of the individual Chevron companies through which it is implemented and the independence of each Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors of the Company hold positions across key functions of the Company or are in positions that support those functions of the Company. When appointed to the Board, each Director is briefed on their role and responsibilities by the Company Secretary and is provided with training and support to help them fulfil their responsibilities.

The Company's ultimate parent, Chevron Corporation, has developed and implemented a number of policies and principles which the Company has reviewed and adopted. "The Chevron Way" details the guiding principles which all employees must follow, and these principles include diversity and inclusion, high performance, integrity and trust, protecting people and the environment and partnership. Our Business Conduct & Ethics Code (BCEC) is built on Chevron's core values and highlights the principles that guide our business conduct and how our policies are designed to support full compliance with applicable laws. Chevron's BCEC can be found at:

https://www.chevron.com/-/media/shared-media/documents/chevronbusinessconductethicscode.pdf.

Prior to Company matters being brought to the Board of Directors for consideration, significant levels of internal engagement are undertaken with the broader business. Dependent on the project or activity, Board members or representatives of the Company may have participated in this engagement through their relevant business area and this therefore helps inform the relevant board decisions.

Principal Decisions

The directors requested that the future requirements of the Company be investigated and that it be considered for strike off.

No significant decisions were made by the directors in relation to suppliers. The Company does not have any external customers or other business relationships.

No significant decisions were made by the directors as it relates to community and environment.

No significant decisions were made by the directors as it relates to acting fairly between members of the Company.

The Company does not have any direct employees. Employees are engaged through its parent company, Chevron Energy Limited. Details of employee engagement can be found in the financial statements of Chevron Energy Limited.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Signe	d on behalf of the Board of Directors:
	— DocuSigned by:
Ву:	Flemming Helgeland
	9997DE8B38EC4EB
Nam	e: F Helgeland
Posi	tion: Director
Date	: 22 September 2021

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2020

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Chevron Eurasia-Pacific Exploration and Production Company Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Financial risk management

Credit risk

The Company's principal financial assets are debtor balances with Group companies. The credit risk on liquid funds is therefore considered to be limited.

This is managed through the Chevron Group management in the UK actively monitors all funding requirements for UK group companies, and managing finance arrangements needed to meet such requirements

Liquidity risk

The Company recharges costs to other Group companies monthly. Liquidity risk is therefore not considered to be significant and therefore relies on the ongoing support within the Chevron Group to meet its ongoing funding requirements.

Interest rate risk

The Company currently has no interest-bearing assets or interest-bearing liabilities.

Cash flow risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company does not use foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge these exposures.

Results and dividends

The Company's profit for the year was \$1.0 million (2019: \$0.2 million) and this profit was transferred to reserves. The Company did not pay a dividend during the year (2019: \$nil).

Net assets of the Company at the year-end have increased to \$32.0 million (2019: \$28.4 million).

Directors of the Company

The directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

ES Johnson – Resigned 30 June 2020

JT Levy - Resigned 30 June 2020

B Dastmalchi - Resigned 10 June 2020

F Helgeland

MJJ Williams - Appointed 16 June 2020

AR McGarva - Appointed 3 December 2020

ARJ Clitheroe - Appointed 3 December 2020

Preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Employees

The Company has no employees. Services to the Company are provided by the employees of fellow group companies. The cost of those employees working on the Company's business is recharged to the Company.

Directors' indemnities

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the Directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third-party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. The Company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its Directors.

Going concern

At a board meeting held on 2 March 2021, the directors resolved that the activities of the Company should be transferred to a branch of Chevron North Sea Holdings Limited, a fellow UK group entity, and the Company subsequently struck off. Therefore, as required by Section 3 of FRS 102 and as permitted by SI 2008/410 Schedule 1(10) (2), the directors have decided that it is not appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of these financial statements. Under this basis adjustments are made to the carrying value of assets to reflect their estimated realisable value. On review it was found that there were no adjustments required to the assets or liabilities as a result of recognising them under a basis other than going concern. The directors have obtained a letter of financial support from the Company's supporting company, Chevron U.S.A. Inc. to cover its projected funding requirements for at least the next 12 months.

Future developments

As noted above, it is anticipated that the Company's activities will be transferred to a fellow group entity and the Company struck off. This process is expected to be completed within 12 to 18 months of the date of signing these financial statements.

Chevron formed a Brexit working group in 2017 to monitor Brexit negotiations and decide on actions which may be required to mitigate the impact of changes due to, and at the end of, the transition period. It is not possible to accurately predict the effects of Brexit on the short, medium and long-term prospects of the Company but the directors continue to monitor the situation closely and will continue to take appropriate advice and actions to position the Company for success.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR)

The below statement contains the Company's annual energy consumption, associated relevant greenhouse gas emissions and additional relevant information, as required under the Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018, for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The Company has used the financial control approach for setting the boundary for GHG reporting and set a fixed base year of 2020.

In preparing this report the Company has followed the March 2019 UK Environmental Reporting Guidelines and used the 2020 UK Government's Conversion Factors for GHG emissions for energy usage purchased at company offices in year.

Energy and GHG Emissions summary

Total UK Energy use: Scope 2 Associated underlying GHG emissions - Energy use Carbon Intensity ratio (scope 2) 748,833 kWh 174.583 MT CO2e 2.567 (MT CO2e/FTE)

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

There are no Scope 1 (Direct) GHG emissions in 2020 as there are no activities owned or controlled by the Company that release emissions into the atmosphere.

Reported Scope 2 (Energy Indirect) emissions for electricity usage have decreased in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic where the workforce was required to work from home from March onwards. The workforce continued to work remotely throughout 2020 in line with government guidance.

There were no Scope 3 (Other Indirect) emissions reportable related to business travel mileage during the period.

The Company has chosen the emissions intensity metric CO²e /FTE.

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 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 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.

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors
 are unaware; and
- they have taken all the 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 auditors are aware of that information.

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP were appointed as independent auditors for the financial year 2020. The auditors have indicated their willingness to be re-appointed. A resolution to reappoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will be proposed at the next general meeting of the Company.

This Directors' Report was approved by the Board of Directors on the 22nd day of September 2021.

Signed on behalf of the Board:

By:	Cocusigned by: Clumming Hulguland 19927DEBB38FCAER
	F Helgeland
Position	: Director
Date:	22 September 2021

Independent auditors' report to the members of Chevron Eurasia-Pacific Exploration and Production Company Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Chevron Eurasia-Pacific Exploration and Production Company Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then
 ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report For The Year Ended 31 December 2020 (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: Balance sheet as at 31 December 2020; Profit and loss account and Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Emphasis of matter - financial statements prepared on a basis other than going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we draw attention to note 3(b) to the financial statements which describes the directors' reasons why the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Chevron Eurasia-Pacific Exploration and Production Company Limited (cont'd)

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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

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 year ended 31 December 2020 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Chevron Eurasia-Pacific Exploration and Production Company Limited (cont'd)

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to taxation law, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to the posting of inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or profitability. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Enquiries of management around known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations, claims and litigation, and instances of fraud;
- Understanding management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities;
- · Review of board minutes;
- Identifying and testing journal entries with specific focus on entries containing unusual account combinations in response
 to the risk of management override of controls.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

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

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Bruce Collins (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Juan (elles

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Aberdeen

22 September 2021

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Turnover	 .	58,229	58,889
Cost of sales		(57,274)	(58,408)
Profit before taxation	5	955	481
Tax on profit	9	5	(279)
Profit for the financial year		960	202

All current and prior year results are derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the financial year disclosed in the profit and loss account, therefore a Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been presented.

The notes on pages 14 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 \$000	2020 \$000	2019 \$000	2019 \$000
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	10	42,354		38,491	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(10,377)	-	(10,131)	
Net current assets		-	31,977	-	28,360
Total assets less current liabilities			31,977		28,360
NET ASSETS		-	31,977	-	28,360
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital Retained earnings	12	-	31,977	-	28,360
TOTAL EQUITY			31,977		28,360
		=		=	_

All the shareholders' funds relate to equity interests.

The financial statements on pages 11 to 22 were approved by the board of directors on 22 September 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Flumming Huguland

FHelgeland

Director

22 September 2021

 $\label{lem:chevron-energy} \begin{tabular}{ll} Chevron Eurasia-Pacific Exploration and Production Company Limited Registered no. 3093094 \end{tabular}$

The notes on pages 14 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Called up Share Capital \$000	Retained Earnings \$000	Total Equity \$000
Balance as at 1 January 2019	-	24,997	24,997
Profit for the financial year 2019	-	202	202
Credit relating to share based payments	-	5,058	5,058
Debit relating to share based payments	· -	(1,897)	(1,897)
Balance as at 31 December 2019	-	28,360	28,360
Profit for the financial year 2020	-	960	960
Credit relating to share based payments	-	3,948	3,948
Debit relating to share based payments	-	(1,291)	(1,291)
Balance as at 31 December 2020	-	31,977	31,977

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

1. General Information

Chevron Eurasia-Pacific Exploration and Production Company Limited is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom (UK). The address of its registered office is 9 Cavendish Square, London, W1G 9DF.

The major responsibilities of the Company are to provide consulting and other management services to Chevron Upstream operations in the Europe, Eurasia, Asia and Pacific business units.

2. Statement of compliance

The individual financial statements of Chevron Eurasia-Pacific Exploration and Production Company Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom and Financial Reporting Standard 102

In these financial statements, the Company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of FRS 102) and has applied the disclosure exemptions available under FRS 102 (paragraph 1.12). These exemptions are:

- · Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period;
- The requirement to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows and related notes:

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12(b), from preparing a Statement of Cash Flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its ultimate parent company, Chevron Corporation, includes the Company's cash flows in its own consolidated financial statements;

- The non-disclosure of key management personnel compensation under FRS 102 paragraph 33.7;
- Certain disclosures required by FRS 102.26 Share Based Payments; and, disclosures required by FRS 102.11
 Basic Financial Instruments and FRS 102.12 Other Financial Instrument Issues in respect of financial
 instruments not falling within the fair value accounting rules of Paragraph 36(4) of Schedule 1.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 4. The Company has adopted FRS 102 triennial improvements with effect from 1st January 2019.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Going concern

At a board meeting held on 2 March 2021, the directors resolved that the activities of the Company should be transferred to a branch of Chevron North Sea Holdings Limited, a fellow UK group entity, and the Company subsequently struck off. Therefore, as required by Section 3 of FRS 102 and as permitted by SI 2008/410 Schedule 1(10) (2), the directors have decided that it is not appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of these financial statements. Under this basis adjustments are made to the carrying value of assets to reflect their estimated realisable value. On review it was found that there were no adjustments required to the assets or liabilities as a result of recognising them under a basis other than going concern. The directors have obtained a letter of financial support from the Company's supporting company, Chevron U.S.A. Inc. to cover its projected funding requirements for at least the next 12 months from the date of signing the accounts.

(c) Turnover

Turnover represents amounts received and receivable net of value added tax in respect of consulting and other management services to Chevron Upstream operations in the Europe, Eurasia, Asia and Pacific business units. All turnover is in respect of Company costs recharged to other Chevron Group companies. Turnover is recognised as costs incurred in the period and recharged to other Group companies.

(d) Foreign currencies

(i) Functional and presentational currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is the United States Dollar.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the entity's functional currency by applying the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

(e) Tax

Current Tax: Current tax is the amount of tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. The current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

Deferred Tax: Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total profit and loss as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions:

- Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.
- Deferred tax shall also be recognised on assets acquired through a business combination when the amount that can be deducted for tax for an asset is less or more than the value at which it is recognised.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing differences.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Share based payments

Share Incentive Plan

Eligible employees of the Company's UK parent participate in the Chevron UK Share Incentive Plan (SIP) administered by Chevron Energy Limited. This plan enables employees to make monthly contributions out of salary up to prescribed limits. Each month the contributions are used by the trustees of the plan to acquire shares of common stock of Chevron Corporation on the open market (partnership shares). The Company makes a matching contribution to the trustees to acquire a matching number of shares (matching shares) on a two-for-one basis. The Company receives a management charge in relation to the plan. The annual cost of allocations in the scheme is charged to the profit and loss account.

Long Term Incentive Plan

The ultimate parent company, Chevron Corporation, operates a Long-Term Incentive Plan of stock options and other share-based compensation for certain employees. For the major types of awards outstanding as of 31 December 2020, the contractual terms vary between three years for the performance units and five years for restricted stock units. In accordance with FRS 102 paragraph 26, the values of outstanding awards for those employees who work for the Company are charged to the Company's profit and loss account, and accounted for as equity-settled arrangements.

Equity-settled arrangements are measured at fair value at the grant date. The fair value is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted for the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest.

(g) Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt the sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments:

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank are initially recognised at transaction price, unless arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the assets original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective rate of interest.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

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.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. There are currently no significant estimates which are likely to give rise to a material change in the next year.

5. Profit before taxation

No foreign exchange was applicable in 2020 (2019: \$nil).

6. Auditors' Remuneration

Auditors' remuneration for the audit of the financial statements amounted to \$35,967 (2019: \$32,000). Auditors' remuneration for non-audit services for 2020 was \$nil (2019: \$nil).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

7. Directors' emoluments

(a) Aggregate amounts	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Emoluments of directors	6,709	11,412
	2020 Number	2019 Number
Number of directors to whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined benefit schemes	5	. 4
Number of directors exercising share options in Chevron Corporation	3	2
Number of directors entitled to receive shares in Chevron Corporation under long term incentive schemes	5	4
(b) Highest paid director	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Aggregate of amount disclosed under (a) above - emoluments	4,212	7,675

During the year, the highest paid director exercised share options and received shares in Chevron Corporation under long term incentive schemes (2019: exercised share options and received shares).

The accrued pension entitlement under a Chevron Corporation defined benefit scheme of the highest paid director at 31 December 2020 was \$82,951 (2019: \$78,444) and accrued lump-sum entitlement was \$16.9 million (2019: \$15.8 million). No compensation was paid in respect of loss of office during the financial year (2019: \$nil).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

8. Employee Information (including directors)

The contracts of service for all Chevron Eurasia-Pacific Exploration and Production Company Limited employees are held by fellow group companies in the UK and USA. The related costs of the employees who work in the Company are shown and disclosed in the financial statements of the Company as if they were employed by the Company.

a)	Employee costs (including directors) during the year:	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	22,252 531	26,555 347
	Other pension costs	725	244
		23,508	27,146
b)	Average monthly employees (including directors) during the year:	2020 Number	2019 Number
	By activity Administration	31	27

The Company is a member of the Chevron Energy Limited Share Incentive Plan (employee share ownership scheme). During the year, \$59,034 (2019: \$35,736) was charged to the profit and loss account in relation to the shares gifted to employees who work for the Company. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12(d)(i), from disclosing details of the share incentive plan, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and Chevron Energy Limited includes full details of this in its own financial statements.

The ultimate parent company, Chevron Corporation, operates a Long-Term Incentive Plan for certain employees. Awards under this plan may take the form of, but are not limited to, stock options, restricted stock units, stock appreciation rights and performance units. For the major types of awards outstanding as of 31 December 2020, the contractual terms vary between three years for the performance units and five years for the restricted stock units. In accordance with FRS 102 paragraph 26, the awards are accounted for as equity-settled awards. During the year, for those employees who worked for the Company, the movement on the equity-settled awards was \$2.7 million (2019: \$3.2 million). This was charged to the profit and loss account.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12(d)(i), from disclosing details of its share-based payments, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its ultimate parent company Chevron Corporation includes full details of these in its own consolidated financial statements.

Pension costs represent the Company's share of the contribution to the Chevron Energy Limited and other group pension schemes. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 102 paragraph 28 'Post Employment Benefits' to treat pension contributions made to the Defined Benefit Scheme operated by Chevron Energy Limited and other group pension schemes as if they were contributions to a Defined Contribution Scheme, where contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account as they fall due. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption as it is not possible to accurately attribute the assets and liabilities of the schemes operated by Chevron Energy Limited and other group pension schemes to the individual entities to which contributions to it are allocated.

Further detail of the schemes can be found in the financial statements of Chevron Energy Limited and Chevron Corporation which can be obtained from 1 Westferry Circus, Canary Wharf, London, E14 4HA.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Tax on profit	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
The taxation (credit)/charge at 19.00% (2019 at 19.00%)		
comprises:	605	600
Current year UK Corporation Tax payable Adjustments in respect of prior years	687 (692)	692 (413)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(092)	(413)
	(5)	279
. Tax on profit	(5)	279
The tax assessed for the year is lower (2019: lower) than the standard (2019 at 19.00%). The differences are explained below:	rate of Corporate Tax in the	UK of 19.00
(2019 at 19.00%).	2020	2019
(2019 at 19.00%). The differences are explained below: Profit before taxation Tax at 19.00% (2019: 19%)		
(2019 at 19.00%). The differences are explained below: Profit before taxation Tax at 19.00% (2019: 19%) Effects of:	2020 \$000 955 182	2019 \$000 481 91
(2019 at 19.00%). The differences are explained below: Profit before taxation Tax at 19.00% (2019: 19%) Effects of: Adjustments in respect of prior years	2020 \$000 955 182 (692)	2019 \$000 481 91 (413)
(2019 at 19.00%). The differences are explained below: Profit before taxation Tax at 19.00% (2019: 19%) Effects of:	2020 \$000 955 182	2019 \$000 481 91

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

10.	Debtors	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Corporation tax	42,354	38,403 88
		42,354	38,491
	Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and re	payable on demand.	
11.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax	9,701 676	9,439 692
		10,377	10,131
	Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and p	payable on demand.	
		2020	2019
12.	Called up share capital	No. of shares	No. of shares
	Authorised, Issued, called up and fully paid £1 ordinary shares	100	100

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

13. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 102 paragraph 33.1A not to disclose any transactions with entities that are part of the Group which qualify as related parties, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary which is included in the publicly available financial statements of Chevron Corporation.

14. Commitments

The Company had no capital commitments at 31 December 2020, which were contracted for but which no provision has been made (2019: \$nil). At 31 December 2020, the Company had no annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases (2019: \$nil).

15. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Chevron Captain Company LLC. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Chevron Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America.

Chevron Corporation is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2020. The consolidated financial statements of Chevron Corporation are available from 9 Cavendish Square, London, W1G 9DF.

Chevron Corporation is the parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Chevron Corporation can be obtained from 9 Cavendish Square, London, W1G 9DF.

16. Significant events after the end of the reporting year

The ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company has been disclosed in the Strategic Report.

A change to the UK Corporation Tax rate was announced in the March 2021 Budget Statement. The Finance Act 2021 includes legislation to increase the main rate of Corporation Tax from 19% to 25% from April 2023. As this change has not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, there is no impact on these financial statements.

As noted in the Directors' Report, in March 2021 the directors resolved that the activities of the Company should be transferred to a branch of Chevron North Sea Holdings Limited, a fellow UK group entity, and the Company subsequently struck off. It is anticipated that this process will be completed within 12 to 18 months of the date of signing these financial statements.

On 23 August 2021 the Company declared a non-cash dividend of \$21.2 million in favour of its parent, Chevron Captain Company LLC, in settlement of an intercompany balance owed by the latter.