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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007	First quarter 2008 vs 2007
\$ million				
Profit for the period ^(a)	7,619	4,399	4,664	
Inventory holding (gains) losses, net of tax ^(b)	(1,031)	(1,004)	(220)	
Replacement cost profit^(b)	6,588	3,395	4,444	48%
– per ordinary share (pence)	17.63	8.75	11.76	
– per ordinary share (cents)	34.90	17.90	22.93	52%
– per ADS (dollars)	2.09	1.07	1.38	

- BP's first-quarter replacement cost profit was \$6,588 million, compared with \$4,444 million a year ago, an increase of 48%.
- Non-operating items and fair value accounting effects for the first quarter had a net \$4 million unfavourable impact compared to a net \$36 million favourable impact in the first quarter of 2007 - see further details on page 3. Non-operating items for the first quarter included a pre-tax charge of \$307 million for restructuring, integration and rationalization costs associated with BP's forward agenda.
- Net cash provided by operating activities for the quarter was \$10.9 billion compared with \$8.0 billion a year ago.
- The effective tax rate on replacement cost profit^(b) for the quarter was 37%; the rate was 34% a year ago.
- Net debt at the end of the quarter was \$23.8 billion. The ratio of net debt to net debt plus equity was 19% compared with 20% a year ago. Net debt has been redefined as described on page 5.
- Capital expenditure, excluding acquisitions and asset exchanges, was \$7.1 billion for the quarter. Total capital expenditure and acquisitions was \$9.0 billion. Capital expenditure excluding acquisitions and asset exchanges, and excluding the accounting for our transaction with Husky, is expected to be around \$21-22 billion for the year. Disposal proceeds were \$0.3 billion for the quarter.
- The quarterly dividend, to be paid in June, is 13.525 cents per share (\$0.8115 per ADS) compared with 10.325 cents per share a year ago, an increase of 31%. In sterling terms, the quarterly dividend is 6.830 pence per share, compared with 5.151 pence per share a year ago, an increase of 33%. During the quarter, the company repurchased 91 million of its own shares for cancellation at a cost of \$1 billion.

^(a) Profit attributable to BP shareholders.

^(b) With effect from 1 January 2008, replacement cost profit excludes inventory holding gains and losses net of tax. Comparative amounts have been amended to the new basis. See page 2 for further details.

The commentaries above and following are based on replacement cost profit and should be read in conjunction with the cautionary statement on page 11.

Analysis of replacement cost profit and reconciliation to profit for the period

	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
\$ million			
Exploration and Production	10,072	7,870	6,306
Refining and Marketing	1,249	(1,296)	804
Other businesses and corporate	(213)	(427)	(98)
Consolidation adjustment	(195)	(267)	42
RC profit before interest and tax ^(a)	10,913	5,880	7,054
Finance costs and net finance income relating to pensions and other post-retirement benefits	(246)	(242)	(171)
Taxation on a replacement cost basis ^(b)	(3,947)	(2,138)	(2,357)
Minority interest	(132)	(105)	(82)
Replacement cost profit attributable to BP shareholders^(b)	6,588	3,395	4,444
Inventory holding gains (losses)	1,593	1,427	303
Taxation (charge) credit on inventory holding gains and losses ^(b)	(562)	(423)	(83)
Profit for the period attributable to BP shareholders	7,619	4,399	4,664

^(a) Replacement cost profit reflects the current cost of supplies. The replacement cost profit for the period is arrived at by excluding from profit inventory holding gains and losses. BP uses this measure to assist investors to assess BP's performance from period to period. Replacement cost profit is not a recognized GAAP measure.

^(b) Effective 1 January 2008, replacement cost profit excludes inventory holding gains and losses and their associated tax effect. Previously, replacement cost profit excluded inventory holding gains and losses while the tax charge remained unadjusted and included the tax effect on inventory holding gains and losses. Comparative amounts have been amended to the new basis and the impact of the change is shown in the table below. There is no impact on profit for the period.

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
\$ million		
Replacement cost profit attributable to BP shareholders		
-as previously reported	2,972	4,361
-tax effect on inventory holding gains and losses	423	83
-as amended	3,395	4,444

Non-operating items and fair value accounting effects

Non-operating items^(a)

\$ million	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
Exploration and Production	(376)	(654)	757
Refining and Marketing	609	(1,146)	(229)
Other businesses and corporate	(81)	(87)	34
	152	(1,887)	562
Taxation ^(b)	(56)	715	(192)
	96	(1,172)	370

Fair value accounting effects^(c)

\$ million	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
Exploration and Production			
Unrecognized gains (losses) brought forward from previous period	107	234	155
Unrecognized (gains) losses carried forward	(366)	(107)	(124)
Favourable (unfavourable) impact relative to management's measure of performance	(259)	127	31
Refining and Marketing^(d)			
Unrecognized gains (losses) brought forward from previous period	429	367	72
Unrecognized (gains) losses carried forward	(328)	(429)	(611)
Favourable (unfavourable) impact relative to management's measure of performance	101	(62)	(539)
	(158)	65	(508)
Taxation ^(b)	58	(25)	174
	(100)	40	(334)

Total of non-operating items and fair value accounting effects

\$ million	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
Exploration and Production	(635)	(527)	788
Refining and Marketing	710	(1,208)	(768)
Other businesses and corporate	(81)	(87)	34
	(6)	(1,822)	54
Taxation ^(b)	2	690	(18)
	(4)	(1,132)	36

^(a) An analysis of non-operating items by type is provided on page 20 and a geographical split is shown on pages 7, 9 and 10.

^(b) Tax is calculated using the quarter's effective tax rate on replacement cost profit. Amounts for comparative periods have been amended to reflect a redefinition of the effective tax rate on replacement cost profit arising as a result of the exclusion of tax effects on inventory holding gains and losses as described on page 2.

^(c) An explanation of fair value accounting effects is provided on page 11.

^(d) Fair value accounting effects, in respect of the first quarter 2007 for the Refining and Marketing segment, have been revised from those disclosed previously. The revisions reflect changes in the basis for valuation of certain forward supply contracts to be consistent with the method used for other forward supply contracts when calculating management's internal measure of performance. The changes to comparative figures are not material in relation to management's internal measure of the Refining and Marketing segment's performance. The changes have no impact on the results reported under IFRS.

Per share amounts

	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
Results for the period (\$ million)			
Profit ^(a)	7,619	4,399	4,664
Replacement cost profit	6,588	3,395	4,444
Shares in issue at period end (thousand) ^(b)	18,877,537	18,922,786	19,290,540
–ADS equivalent (thousand) ^(b)	3,146,256	3,153,798	3,215,090
Average number of shares outstanding (thousand) ^(b)	18,875,611	18,979,138	19,384,508
–ADS equivalent (thousand) ^(b)	3,145,935	3,163,190	3,230,751
Shares repurchased in the period (thousand)	90,996	121,175	237,916
Per ordinary share (cents)			
Profit for the period	40.36	23.15	24.06
RC profit for the period	34.90	17.90	22.93
Per ADS (cents)			
Profit for the period	242.16	138.90	144.36
RC profit for the period	209.40	107.40	137.58

^(a) Profit attributable to BP shareholders.

^(b) Excludes treasury shares.

Dividends

Dividends Payable

BP today announced a dividend of 13.525 cents per ordinary share to be paid in June. Holders of ordinary shares will receive 6.830 pence per share and holders of American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) \$0.8115 per ADS. The dividend is payable on 9 June to shareholders on the register on 16 May. Participants in the Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRIP) or the DRIP facility in the US Direct Access Plan will receive the dividend in the form of shares, also on 9 June.

Dividends Paid

	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
Dividends paid per ordinary share			
cents	13.525	10.825	10.325
pence	6.813	5.308	5.258
Dividends paid per ADS (cents)	81.15	64.95	61.95

Net debt ratio – net debt: net debt + equity

	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
\$ million			
Gross debt	29,871	31,045	23,728
Less: fair value asset (liability) of hedges related to finance debt	1,234	666	328
	28,637	30,379	23,400
Cash and cash equivalents	4,820	3,562	1,956
Net debt	23,817	26,817	21,444
Equity	99,704	94,652	85,749
Net debt ratio	19%	22%	20%

Net debt has been redefined to include the fair value of associated derivative financial instruments that are used to hedge foreign exchange and interest rate risks relating to finance debt, for which hedge accounting is claimed. The derivatives are reported on the balance sheet within the headings 'Derivative financial instruments'. Amounts for comparative periods are presented on a consistent basis. See note 2(c) on page 24 for further information.

Exploration and Production

\$ million	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
Profit before interest and tax^(a)	10,054	7,950	6,317
Inventory holding (gains) losses	18	(80)	(11)
Replacement cost profit before interest and tax	10,072	7,870	6,306
By region:			
UK	923	725	1,122
Rest of Europe	276	266	727
US	3,085	2,240	1,731
Rest of World	5,788	4,639	2,726
	10,072	7,870	6,306

^(a)Includes profit after interest and tax of equity-accounted entities.

The replacement cost profit before interest and tax for the first quarter was \$10,072 million, an increase of 60% over the first quarter of 2007. This result benefited from higher oil and gas realizations and a higher contribution from the gas marketing and trading and LNG businesses. This was partly offset by higher costs, primarily reflecting the impacts of higher depreciation and sector-specific inflation. The result also included higher income from equity-accounted entities, primarily from TNK-BP due to higher prices. In addition, BP's share of income from TNK-BP benefited from the effect of lagged tax reference prices.

The result included a net non-operating charge of \$376 million with the most significant items being fair value losses on embedded derivatives partly offset by the release of certain provisions. The corresponding quarter in 2007 contained a net non-operating gain of \$757 million. In the first quarter, fair value accounting effects had an unfavourable impact of \$259 million compared with a favourable impact of \$31 million a year ago.

Reported production for the quarter was 3,913mboe/d and was flat compared with the first quarter of 2007. After adjusting for the impact of lower entitlement in our production-sharing agreements (PSAs), production was more than 5% higher than the first quarter of 2007. This primarily reflects the ramp-up of production following the start-up of major projects in 2007. As previously indicated, if oil prices remain at \$100 per barrel we expect 2008 reported production to be broadly flat compared with 2007, with underlying production growth being offset by PSA entitlement impacts. We expect the quarterly phasing of underlying production during the year to reflect the normal seasonal effects associated with turnaround activity in the second and third quarters.

During the quarter, we had first production from the Mondo field within the Kizomba C development in Angola, where BP holds a 26.67% interest. Shortly after the end of the quarter, production commenced at Deep Water Gunashli on schedule; this completes the third and final phase of development of the Azeri-Chirag-Gunashli field (BP 34.1% and operator) in the Azerbaijan sector of the Caspian Sea. We had exploration success in Angola with the Portia discovery, in Egypt with the Satis discovery and in the North Sea with a discovery close to the Foinaven production facility.

On 31 March, we completed the deal with Husky Energy Inc. to create an integrated North American oil sands business by means of two separate joint ventures, one of which gives BP a 50% interest in Husky's Sunrise field in Alberta, Canada. Capital expenditure of \$2,848 million in respect of this transaction is reflected in the first quarter of 2008.

Shortly after the end of the quarter, we announced the Kodiak discovery in the deepwater Gulf of Mexico and, jointly with ConocoPhillips, announced that we have combined resources to start Denali – The Alaska Gas Pipeline.

Exploration and Production

\$ million	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
Non-operating items			
UK	(694)	(567)	152
Rest of Europe	–	(3)	533
US	(8)	213	(7)
Rest of World	326	(297)	79
	(376)	(654)	757
Fair value accounting effects^(a)			
UK	17	(11)	38
Rest of Europe	–	–	–
US	(142)	19	(6)
Rest of World	(134)	119	(1)
	(259)	127	31
Exploration expense			
UK	92	17	20
Rest of Europe	–	–	–
US	72	61	77
Rest of World	129	123	59
	293	201	156
Production (net of royalties)^(b)			
Liquids (mb/d) (net of royalties)^(c)			
UK	191	199	236
Rest of Europe	44	50	59
US	554	523	526
Rest of World	1,664	1,697	1,625
	2,453	2,469	2,446
Natural gas (mmcf/d) (net of royalties)			
UK	971	853	907
Rest of Europe	25	26	41
US	2,149	2,183	2,163
Rest of World	5,319	5,275	5,391
	8,464	8,337	8,502
Total hydrocarbons (mboe/d)^(d)			
UK	358	346	393
Rest of Europe	48	55	66
US	925	900	899
Rest of World	2,582	2,606	2,554
	3,913	3,907	3,912
Average realizations^(e)			
Total liquids (\$/bbl)	90.92	82.72	53.43
Natural gas (\$/mcf)	5.88	4.83	4.86
Total hydrocarbons (\$/boe)	62.27	56.03	41.06

^(a) These effects represent the favourable (unfavourable) impact relative to management's measure of performance. Further information on fair value accounting effects is provided on pages 3 and 11.

^(b) Includes BP's share of production of equity-accounted entities.

^(c) Crude oil and natural gas liquids.

^(d) Natural gas is converted to oil equivalent at 5.8 billion cubic feet = 1 million barrels.

^(e) Based on sales of consolidated subsidiaries only - this excludes equity-accounted entities.

^(f) Because of rounding, some totals may not agree exactly with the sum of their component parts.

Refining and Marketing

	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
\$ million			
Profit (loss) before interest and tax^(a)	2,840	67	1,095
Inventory holding (gains) losses	(1,591)	(1,363)	(291)
Replacement cost profit (loss) before interest and tax	1,249	(1,296)	804
By region:			
UK	107	134	(42)
Rest of Europe	629	278	298
US	154	(1,805)	129
Rest of World	359	97	419
	1,249	(1,296)	804

^(a)Includes profit after interest and tax of equity-accounted entities.

Refining and Marketing comprises Fuels Value Chains (FVC) and International Businesses. The FVCs include refineries, supply, logistics and marketing and trading activities. The International Businesses include lubricants, chemicals, LPG, aviation and marine fuels.

The replacement cost profit before interest and tax for the first quarter was \$1,249 million compared with \$804 million for the same period last year. The quarter's result included a net non-operating gain of \$609 million, primarily in respect of the gain recognized on the contribution of the Toledo refinery into a joint venture with Husky Energy Inc., as part of the integrated North American oil sands deal completed on 31 March 2008. This compares with a net non-operating charge of \$229 million for the same period last year. In the first quarter, fair value accounting effects had a favourable impact of \$101 million. A year ago, the impact was \$539 million unfavourable.

Compared with the first quarter of 2007, our result reflected the adverse impacts of a significantly lower US refining margin environment and higher turnaround activities, primarily at the Carson refinery.

In the FVCs, we saw weaker US integrated margins, particularly on the West Coast, which more than offset improved performance in other regions. The average refining Global Indicator Margin (GIM) and BP's actual refining margin for the first quarter were both significantly lower than those in the first quarter of 2007. Marketing margins were steady year on year, with slightly lower volumes versus a year ago.

Refining availability continued to improve for the sixth successive quarter, reaching 88.0% for the first quarter of 2008 compared with 81.6% in the first quarter of 2007. During the quarter, we completed the largest turnaround in the history of the Carson refinery, restored the Whiting refinery to its full clean fuel capability of 360mb/d in March and successfully restarted the sour crude distillation capacity at the Texas City refinery with most of its economic capability on track to be restored by mid-2008.

Refining throughput for the quarter was 2,166mb/d compared with 2,232mb/d for the same quarter last year. The lower throughput was mainly due to the turnaround activities at Carson.

Our International Businesses made a significant contribution to the segment result in both the first quarter and in the same period a year ago. We continued to make progress on reducing complexity and costs in the lubricants and aviation fuels businesses through portfolio simplification.

Operations at our new 900ktpa Zhuhai purified terephthalic acid (PTA) plant, which was successfully commissioned in early 2008, continued to improve with the production rate reaching over 90% in March.

On 17 March 2008, BP and Irving Oil entered into a memorandum of understanding to work together on the next phase of engineering, design, and feasibility for the proposed Eider Rock refinery in Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada. BP will contribute \$40 million as its share of funding for this stage of the study and the two companies will also investigate the possibility of forming a joint venture to build the refinery should they decide to proceed.

Refining margins have improved to date in the second quarter but still remain significantly lower than the same quarter last year. The segment marketing businesses are likely to continue to experience pressure from the effects of higher product prices and a slowing of the OECD economies. We expect continued improvement in BP's refining availability as the units at Texas City come onstream progressively during the rest of the year.

Refining and Marketing

\$ million	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
Non-operating items			
UK	(49)	(10)	(163)
Rest of Europe	(85)	(56)	(12)
US	774	(977)	(58)
Rest of World	(31)	(103)	4
	609	(1,146)	(229)
Fair value accounting effects^(a)			
UK	(4)	1	(181)
Rest of Europe	36	5	(165)
US	95	(32)	(165)
Rest of World	(26)	(36)	(28)
	101	(62)	(539)
Refinery throughputs (mb/d)			
UK	–	–	148
Rest of Europe	775	689	640
US	1,076	996	1,152
Rest of World	315	313	292
Total throughput	2,166	1,998	2,232
Refining availability (%)^(b)	88.0	84.0	81.6
Oil sales volumes (mb/d)			
Refined products			
UK	321	328	335
Rest of Europe	1,244	1,330	1,246
US	1,455	1,455	1,564
Rest of World	692	680	624
Total marketing sales	3,712	3,793	3,769
Trading/supply sales	2,047	1,696	2,026
Total refined product sales	5,759	5,489	5,795
Crude oil	1,860	1,659	2,017
Total oil sales	7,619	7,148	7,812
Global Indicator Refining Margin (\$/bbl)^(c)			
NWE	4.79	4.84	4.16
USGC	6.21	6.82	10.14
Midwest	1.11	3.39	7.62
USWC	5.91	8.49	22.21
Singapore	4.76	5.80	4.84
BP Average	4.57	5.68	9.45
Chemicals production (kte)			
UK	261	228	256
Rest of Europe	708	660	748
US	1,036	1,088	1,076
Rest of World	1,531	1,497	1,520
Total production	3,536	3,473	3,600

^(a)These effects represent the favourable (unfavourable) impact relative to management's measure of performance. Further information on fair value accounting effects is provided on pages 3 and 11.

^(b)Refining availability is defined as the ratio of units which are available for processing, regardless of whether they are actually being used, to total capacity. Where there is planned maintenance, such capacity is not regarded as being available.

^(c)The Global Indicator Refining Margin (GIM) is the average of regional indicator margins weighted for BP's crude refining capacity in each region. Each regional indicator margin is based on a single representative crude with product yields characteristic of the typical level of upgrading complexity. The regional indicator margins may not be representative of the margins achieved by BP in any period because of BP's particular refinery configurations and crude and product slate.

Other businesses and corporate

\$ million	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
Profit (loss) before interest and tax^(a)	(193)	(443)	(97)
Inventory holding (gains) losses	(20)	16	(1)
Replacement cost profit (loss) before interest and tax	(213)	(427)	(98)
By region:			
UK	(119)	(87)	(26)
Rest of Europe	–	5	21
US	(152)	(336)	(133)
Rest of World	58	(9)	40
	(213)	(427)	(98)
Results include:			
Non-operating items			
UK	(6)	(28)	–
Rest of Europe	(13)	(2)	28
US	(49)	(57)	6
Rest of World	(13)	–	–
	(81)	(87)	34

^(a)Includes profit after interest and tax of equity-accounted entities.

Other businesses and corporate comprises the Alternative Energy business, Shipping, the group's aluminium asset, Treasury (which includes interest income on the group's cash and cash equivalents), and corporate activities worldwide.

The replacement cost profit before interest and tax for the first quarter was a loss of \$213 million, compared with a loss of \$98 million a year ago.

The net non-operating charge for the first quarter was \$81 million, including a charge for restructuring costs and other provisions, partly offset by a net disposal gain. This compares with a net non-operating gain of \$34 million a year ago.

Our estimates of 2008 charges for Other businesses and corporate, excluding non-operating items, remain in line with the \$1,500 million (+/- \$200 million) guidance provided in our 2008 strategy presentation.

At the start of the year, our Alternative Energy business broadened its scope to include BP's biofuels business, carbon capture and storage (CCS), clean coal and distributed energy, alongside the existing solar, wind, gas-fired power and hydrogen energy activities. In January, we announced our intention to pursue development options for a hydrogen power plant in Abu Dhabi with Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company (Masdar), through our Hydrogen Energy joint venture with Rio Tinto.

In addition, Alternative Energy and Dominion entered into a 50:50 joint venture to develop a wind farm in Indiana with a nameplate capacity of 300MW and we formed a 50:50 joint venture with NRG Energy, Inc. for the development and operation of a commercial wind farm, intended to be located in Texas and with a nameplate capacity of 150MW. Since the end of the quarter, we announced our intention to take a 50% stake in Tropical BioEnergia SA, a joint venture established by Brazilian companies Santelisa Vale and Maeda Group, which is constructing an ethanol refinery in Brazil and also plans to build a second refinery.

In 2008, Alternative Energy expects to achieve total solar cell sales of 170MW and to install total gross capacity for wind generation of 1GW. We plan to report changes to wind and solar capacity on a quarterly basis. Since the beginning of 2007, additional solar manufacturing capacity has been added at our Madrid plant and wind capacity has been added at Cedar Creek in Colorado, USA and Dhule in India.

	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
Total capacity as at period-end (megawatts)			
Wind ^(a)	373	373	32
Solar ^(b)	228	228	201

^(a)Wind capacity is the sum of the rated capacities of the assets/turbines that have entered into commercial operation, including jointly controlled entities (gross).

^(b)Solar capacity is the theoretical cell production capacity per annum of in-house manufacturing facilities, including jointly controlled entities (gross).

Information on fair value accounting effects

BP uses derivative instruments to manage the economic exposure relating to inventories above normal operating requirements of crude oil, natural gas and petroleum products as well as certain contracts to supply physical volumes at future dates. Under IFRS, these inventories and contracts are recorded at historic cost and on an accruals basis respectively. The related derivative instruments, however, are required to be recorded at fair value with gains and losses recognized in income because hedge accounting is either not permitted or not followed, principally due to the impracticality of effectiveness testing requirements. Therefore, measurement differences in relation to recognition of gains and losses occur. Gains and losses on these inventories and contracts are not recognized until the commodity is sold in a subsequent accounting period. Gains and losses on the related derivative commodity contracts are recognized in the income statement from the time the derivative commodity contract is entered into on a fair value basis using forward prices consistent with the contract maturity.

IFRS requires that inventory held for trading be recorded at its fair value using period end spot prices whereas any related derivative commodity instruments are required to be recorded at values based on forward prices consistent with the contract maturity. Depending on market conditions, these forward prices can be either higher or lower than spot prices resulting in measurement differences.

BP enters into contracts for pipelines and storage capacity which, under IFRS, are recorded on an accruals basis. These contracts are risk managed using a variety of derivative instruments which are fair valued under IFRS. This results in measurement differences in relation to recognition of gains and losses.

The way that BP manages the economic exposures described above, and measures performance internally, differs from the way these activities are measured under IFRS. BP calculates this difference by comparing the IFRS result with management's internal measure of performance, under which the inventory and the supply and capacity contracts in question are valued based on fair value using relevant forward prices prevailing at the end of the period. We believe that disclosing management's estimate of this difference provides useful information for investors because it enables investors to see the economic effect of these activities as a whole. The impacts of fair value accounting effects, relative to management's internal measure of performance, are shown in the table on page 3. Information for all quarters of 2005 - 2007 can be found at www.bp.com/FVAE.

Cautionary statement: The foregoing discussion contains forward-looking statements particularly those regarding production, restoration of refinery economic capability, refining margins, likely continuing pressures on marketing businesses, improvements in refining availability, expected total solar cell sales and installed total gross capacity for wind generation. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty and actual results may differ from those expressed in such statements depending on a variety of factors including the following: the timing of bringing new fields onstream; industry product supply; demand and pricing; operational problems; general economic conditions; political stability and economic growth in relevant areas of the world; changes in laws and governmental regulations; exchange rate fluctuations; development and use of new technology; the success or otherwise of partnering; the actions of competitors; natural disasters and adverse weather conditions; changes in public expectations and other changes to business conditions; wars and acts of terrorism or sabotage; and other factors discussed in this Announcement. For more information you should refer to our Annual Report and Accounts 2007 and our 2007 Annual Report on Form 20-F filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission.

Group income statement

	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
\$ million			
Sales and other operating revenues	87,745	79,852	61,307
Earnings from jointly controlled entities – after interest and tax	975	992	333
Earnings from associates – after interest and tax	225	157	163
Interest and other revenues	278	221	233
Total revenues (Note 4)	89,223	81,222	62,036
Gains on sale of businesses and fixed assets	925	270	680
Total revenues and other income	90,148	81,492	62,716
Purchases	61,533	56,313	42,660
Production and manufacturing expenses	6,799	7,590	5,752
Production and similar taxes (Note 5)	1,609	1,518	747
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	2,782	3,020	2,519
Impairment and losses on sale of businesses and fixed assets	40	872	223
Exploration expense	293	201	156
Distribution and administration expenses	3,896	4,212	3,457
Fair value (gain) loss on embedded derivatives	690	459	(155)
Profit before interest and taxation	12,506	7,307	7,357
Finance costs (Note 6)	406	408	331
Net finance income relating to pensions and other post-retirement benefits (Note 7)	(160)	(166)	(160)
Profit before taxation	12,260	7,065	7,186
Taxation	4,509	2,561	2,440
Profit for the period	7,751	4,504	4,746
Attributable to:			
BP shareholders	7,619	4,399	4,664
Minority interest	132	105	82
	7,751	4,504	4,746
Earnings per share – cents			
Profit for the period attributable to BP shareholders			
Basic	40.36	23.15	24.06
Diluted	40.00	22.65	23.94

Group balance sheet

\$ million	31 March 2008	31 December 2007
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	99,512	97,989
Goodwill	11,012	11,006
Intangible assets	6,729	6,652
Investments in jointly controlled entities	22,719	18,113
Investments in associates	4,749	4,579
Other investments	1,666	1,830
Fixed assets	146,387	140,169
Loans	1,017	999
Other receivables	983	968
Derivative financial instruments	5,606	3,741
Prepayments	1,208	1,083
Defined benefit pension plan surplus	8,951	8,914
	164,152	155,874
Current assets		
Loans	160	165
Inventories	26,855	26,554
Trade and other receivables	43,698	38,020
Derivative financial instruments	8,962	6,321
Prepayments	3,771	3,589
Current tax receivable	250	705
Cash and cash equivalents	4,820	3,562
	88,516	78,916
Assets classified as held for sale	–	1,286
	88,516	80,202
Total assets	252,668	236,076
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	47,546	43,152
Derivative financial instruments	8,356	6,405
Accruals	6,466	6,640
Finance debt	13,820	15,394
Current tax payable	4,798	3,282
Provisions	1,957	2,195
	82,943	77,068
Liabilities directly associated with the assets classified as held for sale	–	163
	82,943	77,231
Non-current liabilities		
Other payables	3,032	1,251
Derivative financial instruments	7,104	5,002
Accruals	959	959
Finance debt	16,051	15,651
Deferred tax liabilities	20,264	19,215
Provisions	13,055	12,900
Defined benefit pension plan and other post-retirement benefit plan deficits	9,556	9,215
	70,021	64,193
Total liabilities	152,964	141,424
Net assets	99,704	94,652
Equity		
BP shareholders' equity	98,642	93,690
Minority interest	1,062	962
	99,704	94,652

Group statement of recognized income and expense

	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
\$ million			
Currency translation differences	778	304	174
Exchange gain on translation of foreign operations transferred to gain on sale of businesses and fixed assets	–	–	(19)
Actuarial gain relating to pensions and other post-retirement benefits	–	1,717	–
Available-for-sale investments marked to market	(191)	225	(109)
Available-for-sale investments – recycled to the income statement	(5)	–	–
Cash flow hedges marked to market	74	(25)	28
Cash flow hedges – recycled to the income statement	(2)	12	(60)
Cash flow hedges – recycled to the balance sheet	(23)	(31)	(7)
Taxation	(118)	(181)	(77)
Net income (expense) recognized directly in equity	513	2,021	(70)
Profit for the period	7,751	4,504	4,746
Total recognized income and expense for the period	8,264	6,525	4,676
Attributable to:			
BP shareholders	8,128	6,448	4,578
Minority interest	136	77	98
	8,264	6,525	4,676

Movement in shareholders' equity

	BP shareholders' equity	Minority interest	Total equity
\$ million			
At 31 December 2007	93,690	962	94,652
Currency translation differences (net of tax)	843	4	847
Available-for-sale investments (net of tax)	(168)	–	(168)
Cash flow hedges (net of tax)	49	–	49
Tax on share-based payments	(215)	–	(215)
Profit for the period	7,619	132	7,751
Total recognized income and expense for the period	8,128	136	8,264
Dividends	(2,554)	(36)	(2,590)
Net repurchase of ordinary share capital	(795)	–	(795)
Share-based payments	173	–	173
At 31 March 2008	98,642	1,062	99,704

Group cash flow statement

	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
\$ million			
Operating activities			
Profit before taxation	12,260	7,065	7,186
Adjustments to reconcile profit before taxation to net cash provided by operating activities			
Exploration expenditure written off	184	86	55
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	2,782	3,020	2,519
Impairment and (gain) loss on sale of businesses and fixed assets	(885)	602	(457)
Earnings from jointly controlled entities and associates	(1,200)	(1,149)	(496)
Dividends received from jointly controlled entities and associates	1,387	371	229
Working capital and other movements	(3,634)	(5,706)	(1,058)
Net cash provided by operating activities	10,894	4,289	7,978
Investing activities			
Capital expenditure	(4,435)	(5,515)	(3,645)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	–	–	(1,087)
Investment in jointly controlled entities	(366)	(285)	(9)
Investment in associates	(4)	(41)	(44)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	276	392	310
Proceeds from disposal of businesses, net of cash disposed	–	5	608
Proceeds from loan repayments	122	69	45
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(4,407)	(5,375)	(3,822)
Financing activities			
Net repurchase of shares	(889)	(1,352)	(2,402)
Proceeds from long-term financing	2,177	5,131	1,358
Repayments of long-term financing	(537)	(1,596)	(1,134)
Net increase (decrease) in short-term debt	(3,424)	2,125	(558)
Dividends paid – BP shareholders	(2,554)	(2,056)	(2,001)
– Minority interest	(36)	(68)	(64)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(5,263)	2,184	(4,801)
Currency translation differences relating to cash and cash equivalents	34	54	11
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,258	1,152	(634)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,562	2,410	2,590
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	4,820	3,562	1,956

Group cash flow statement

	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
\$ million			
Working capital and other movements			
Interest receivable	(97)	(147)	(95)
Interest received	99	160	85
Finance costs	406	408	331
Interest paid	(366)	(395)	(333)
Net finance income relating to pensions and other post-retirement benefits	(160)	(166)	(160)
Share-based payments	65	109	75
Net operating charge for pensions and other post-retirement benefits, less contributions and benefit payments for unfunded plans	117	(225)	(87)
Net charge for provisions, less payments	(165)	(40)	(157)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	276	(5,121)	(648)
(Increase) decrease in other current and non-current assets	(9,844)	1,736	3,139
Increase (decrease) in other current and non-current liabilities	7,995	676	(2,000)
Income taxes paid	(1,960)	(2,701)	(1,208)
	(3,634)	(5,706)	(1,058)

Capital expenditure and acquisitions

	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
\$ million			
By business			
Exploration and Production			
UK	225	303	222
Rest of Europe	168	145	87
US	1,215	1,311	1,067
Rest of World ^(a)	4,394	2,391	1,647
	6,002	4,150	3,023
Refining and Marketing			
UK	53	151	70
Rest of Europe ^(b)	216	683	1,210
US ^(a)	2,297	757	269
Rest of World	102	294	80
	2,668	1,885	1,629
Other businesses and corporate			
UK	71	119	44
Rest of Europe	13	20	9
US	267	324	51
Rest of World	24	115	4
	375	578	108
	9,045	6,613	4,760
By geographical area			
UK	349	573	336
Rest of Europe ^(b)	397	848	1,306
US ^(a)	3,779	2,392	1,387
Rest of World ^(a)	4,520	2,800	1,731
	9,045	6,613	4,760
Included above:			
Acquisitions and asset exchanges ^{(a) (b)}	1,964	–	1,113

^(a) First quarter 2008 includes capital expenditure of \$2,848 million in Exploration and Production and an asset exchange of \$1,793 million in Refining and Marketing relating to the formation of an integrated North American oil sands business. For further information see Note 3.

^(b) First quarter 2007 includes \$1,108 million for the acquisition of Chevron's Netherlands manufacturing company.

Exchange rates

	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
US dollar/sterling average rate for the period	1.98	2.05	1.95
US dollar/sterling period-end rate	1.99	1.99	1.96
US dollar/euro average rate for the period	1.50	1.45	1.31
US dollar/euro period-end rate	1.58	1.47	1.33

Analysis of profit before interest and tax

\$ million	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
By business			
Exploration and Production			
UK	923	725	1,122
Rest of Europe	276	266	727
US	3,090	2,277	1,740
Rest of World	5,765	4,682	2,728
	10,054	7,950	6,317
Refining and Marketing			
UK	69	165	(96)
Rest of Europe	944	786	481
US	1,382	(1,215)	296
Rest of World	445	331	414
	2,840	67	1,095
Other businesses and corporate			
UK	(119)	(87)	(26)
Rest of Europe	–	4	21
US	(132)	(351)	(132)
Rest of World	58	(9)	40
	(193)	(443)	(97)
Consolidation adjustment	(195)	(267)	42
Total for period	12,506	7,307	7,357
By geographical area			
UK	873	804	998
Rest of Europe	1,163	988	1,245
US	4,193	521	1,932
Rest of World	6,277	4,994	3,182
Total for period	12,506	7,307	7,357

Analysis of replacement cost profit before interest and tax

\$ million	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
By business			
Exploration and Production			
UK	923	725	1,122
Rest of Europe	276	266	727
US	3,085	2,240	1,731
Rest of World	5,788	4,639	2,726
	10,072	7,870	6,306
Refining and Marketing			
UK	107	134	(42)
Rest of Europe	629	278	298
US	154	(1,805)	129
Rest of World	359	97	419
	1,249	(1,296)	804
Other businesses and corporate			
UK	(119)	(87)	(26)
Rest of Europe	–	5	21
US	(152)	(336)	(133)
Rest of World	58	(9)	40
	(213)	(427)	(98)
	11,108	6,147	7,012
Consolidation adjustment	(195)	(267)	42
Total for period	10,913	5,880	7,054
By geographical area			
UK	911	773	1,052
Rest of Europe	849	480	1,061
US	2,940	(91)	1,756
Rest of World	6,213	4,718	3,185
Total for period	10,913	5,880	7,054

Analysis of non-operating items

\$ million	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
By business			
Exploration and Production			
Impairment and gain (loss) on sale of businesses and fixed assets	21	149	605
Environmental and other provisions	–	–	–
Restructuring, integration and rationalization costs	(44)	(186)	–
Fair value gain (loss) on embedded derivatives	(684)	(449)	152
Other	331	(168)	–
	<u>(376)</u>	<u>(654)</u>	<u>757</u>
Refining and Marketing			
Impairment and gain (loss) on sale of businesses and fixed assets	814	(728)	(179)
Environmental and other provisions	–	–	–
Restructuring, integration and rationalization costs	(205)	(118)	–
Fair value gain (loss) on embedded derivatives	–	–	–
Other	–	(300)	(50)
	<u>609</u>	<u>(1,146)</u>	<u>(229)</u>
Other businesses and corporate			
Impairment and gain (loss) on sale of businesses and fixed assets	50	(23)	31
Environmental and other provisions	–	–	–
Restructuring, integration and rationalization costs	(58)	(34)	–
Fair value gain (loss) on embedded derivatives	(6)	(10)	3
Other	(67)	(20)	–
	<u>(81)</u>	<u>(87)</u>	<u>34</u>
Total before taxation	152	(1,887)	562
Taxation credit (charge)^(a)	(56)	715	(192)
Total after taxation for period	96	(1,172)	370

^(a)Tax on non-operating items is calculated using the quarter's effective tax rate on replacement cost profit. Amounts for comparative periods have been amended to reflect a redefinition of the effective tax rate on replacement cost profit arising as a result of the exclusion of tax effects on inventory holding gains and losses as described on page 2.

Realizations and marker prices

	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
Average realizations^(a)			
Liquids (\$/bbl)^(b)			
UK	94.86	88.05	55.42
US	87.57	78.28	51.62
Rest of World	92.04	84.51	54.09
BP Average	90.92	82.72	53.43
Natural gas (\$/mcf)			
UK	8.08	7.83	7.28
US	6.73	5.41	5.76
Rest of World	4.97	3.94	3.90
BP Average	5.88	4.83	4.86
Average oil marker prices (\$/bbl)			
Brent	96.71	88.45	57.76
West Texas Intermediate	97.86	90.47	58.05
Alaska North Slope US West Coast	96.53	88.65	55.78
Mars	90.89	81.38	53.22
Urals (NWE– cif)	93.35	85.41	54.36
Russian domestic oil	46.86	48.98	27.33
Average natural gas marker prices			
Henry Hub gas price (\$/mmbtu) ^(c)	8.03	6.97	6.77
UK Gas – National Balancing Point (p/therm)	52.94	46.70	22.33

^(a)Based on sales of consolidated subsidiaries only – this excludes equity-accounted entities.

^(b)Crude oil and natural gas liquids.

^(c)Henry Hub First of Month Index.

Notes

1. Basis of preparation

The interim financial information included in this report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting'.

The results for the interim periods are unaudited and in the opinion of management include all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the periods presented. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The interim financial statements and notes included in this Report should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes for the year ended 31 December 2007 included in BP's Annual Report and Accounts 2007.

BP prepares its consolidated financial statements included within its Annual Report and Accounts on the basis of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), IFRS as adopted by the European Union (EU) and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985. IFRS as adopted by the EU differs in certain respects from IFRS as issued by the IASB, however, the differences have no impact on the group's consolidated financial statements for the periods presented. The financial information presented herein has been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies expected to be used in preparing the Annual Report and Accounts 2008, which do not differ significantly from those used in the Annual Report and Accounts 2007.

2. Resegmentation and other changes to comparatives

(a) Resegmentation

On 11 October 2007, we announced our intention to simplify the organizational structure of BP. From 1 January 2008, there are only two business segments – Exploration and Production and Refining and Marketing. A separate business, Alternative Energy, handles BP's low-carbon businesses and future growth options outside oil and gas. This includes solar, wind, gas-fired power, hydrogen, biofuels and coal conversion.

As a result, and with effect from 1 January 2008:

- The Gas, Power and Renewables segment ceased to report separately.
- The natural gas liquids (NGLs), liquefied natural gas and gas and power marketing and trading businesses were transferred from the Gas, Power and Renewables segment to the Exploration and Production segment.
- The Alternative Energy business was transferred from the Gas, Power and Renewables segment to Other businesses and corporate.
- The Emerging Consumers Marketing Unit was transferred from Refining and Marketing to Alternative Energy.
- The Biofuels business was transferred from Refining and Marketing to Alternative Energy.
- The Shipping business was transferred from Refining and Marketing to Other businesses and corporate.

As a result of the transfers identified above, Other businesses and corporate has been redefined. It now consists of the Alternative Energy business, Shipping, the group's aluminium asset, Treasury (which includes interest income on the group's cash and cash equivalents) and corporate activities worldwide.

Financial information for 2003 to 2007 has been restated to reflect the resegmentation and is available in *BP Financial and Operating Information 2003-2007* and to download from www.bp.com/investors. Quarterly data is provided for 2004-2007 and annual data for 2003.

Notes

2. Resegmentation and other changes to comparatives (continued)

\$ million	Resegmented		As reported	
	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
Total revenues				
Exploration and Production	10,709	9,142	5,696	4,427
Refining and Marketing	69,732	52,297	69,861	52,443
Gas, Power and Renewables	–	–	5,379	4,922
Other businesses and corporate	781	597	286	244
Total third party revenues	81,222	62,036	81,222	62,036
Profit before interest and tax				
Exploration and Production	7,950	6,317	7,643	6,054
Refining and Marketing	67	1,095	26	1,129
Gas, Power and Renewables	–	–	304	206
Other businesses and corporate	(443)	(97)	(389)	(115)
	7,574	7,315	7,584	7,274
Unrealized profit in inventory	(267)	42	(277)	83
Profit before interest and tax	7,307	7,357	7,307	7,357

(b) **Revised income statement presentation**

We have implemented a minor change in the presentation of the group income statement whereby the unwinding of the discount on provisions and on other payables is now included within finance costs. Previously, this was included within other finance income or expense. This line item has now been renamed net finance income or expense relating to pensions and other post-retirement benefits. This change does not affect profit before interest and taxation, profit before taxation or profit for the period. The financial information for comparative periods shows the revised presentation, as set out below.

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
<u>As reported</u>		
\$ million		
Profit before interest and taxation	7,307	7,357
Finance costs	333	264
Other finance income	(91)	(93)
Profit before taxation	7,065	7,186
<u>As amended</u>		
\$ million		
Profit before interest and taxation	7,307	7,357
Finance costs	408	331
Net finance income relating to pensions and other post-retirement benefits	(166)	(160)
Profit before taxation	7,065	7,186

Notes

2. Resegmentation and other changes to comparatives (continued)

(c) **Revised definition of net debt**

Net debt has been redefined to include the fair value of associated derivative financial instruments that are used to hedge foreign exchange and interest rate risks relating to finance debt, for which hedge accounting is claimed. The derivatives are reported on the balance sheet within the headings 'Derivative financial instruments'. Amounts for comparative periods are presented on a consistent basis.

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
<u>As reported</u> \$ million		
Net debt	27,483	21,772
Equity	94,652	85,749
Ratio of net debt to net debt plus equity	23%	20%
<u>As amended</u> \$ million		
Net debt	26,817	21,444
Equity	94,652	85,749
Ratio of net debt to net debt plus equity	22%	20%

Notes

3. Significant transaction in the period

In December 2007, BP signed a memorandum of understanding with Husky Energy Inc. to form an integrated North American oil sands business. The transaction was completed on 31 March 2008, with BP contributing its Toledo refinery to a US jointly controlled entity to which Husky contributed \$250 million cash and a payable of \$2,483 million. In Canada, Husky contributed its Sunrise field to a second jointly controlled entity, with BP contributing \$250 million in cash and a payable of \$2,290 million. The Toledo refinery assets and associated liabilities were classified as a disposal group held for sale at 31 December 2007.

Both jointly controlled entities are owned 50:50 by BP and Husky and are accounted for using the equity method.

As a result of the transaction, the items detailed below are included in the financial statements for the first quarter of 2008.

\$ million	First quarter 2008
Income statement	
Gains on sale of businesses and fixed assets	809
Profit before taxation	809
Taxation	346
Profit for the period	463
31 March 2008	
Balance sheet	
Non-current assets – investments in jointly controlled entities	4,641
Current liabilities – trade and other payables	266
Non-current liabilities	
Other payables	2,024
Deferred tax liabilities	654
	2,678
Total liabilities	2,944
Net assets	1,697
First quarter 2008	
Cash flow statement	
Investment in jointly controlled entities	(250)
Capital expenditure and acquisitions	
Exploration and Production	2,848
Refining and Marketing	1,793
	4,641
Including acquisitions and asset exchanges:	1,793

In addition, agreements are in place between BP and the Toledo jointly controlled entity under which BP will supply feedstocks to the refinery and purchase refined products. BP will also purchase refinery feedstocks from the Sunrise jointly controlled entity once production commences, which is expected in 2012.

Notes

4. Total revenues

	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
\$ million			
By business			
Exploration and Production	24,065	21,258	16,347
Refining and Marketing	76,863	70,030	53,164
Other businesses and corporate	1,192	1,102	892
	102,120	92,390	70,403
Less: sales between businesses			
Exploration and Production	12,219	10,549	7,205
Refining and Marketing	269	298	867
Other businesses and corporate	409	321	295
	12,897	11,168	8,367
Third party revenues			
Exploration and Production	11,846	10,709	9,142
Refining and Marketing	76,594	69,732	52,297
Other businesses and corporate	783	781	597
Total third party revenues	89,223	81,222	62,036
By geographical area			
UK	36,897	33,075	24,100
Rest of Europe	23,657	22,938	16,656
US	31,731	28,800	23,150
Rest of World	26,857	22,292	17,344
	119,142	107,105	81,250
Less: sales between areas	29,919	25,883	19,214
	89,223	81,222	62,036

5. Production and similar taxes

	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
\$ million			
UK	157	164	67
Overseas	1,452	1,354	680
	1,609	1,518	747

Notes

6. Finance costs

	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
\$ million			
Interest payable	382	393	347
Capitalized	(45)	(60)	(83)
	337	333	264
Unwinding of discount on provisions	69	75	67
	406	408	331

7. Net finance income relating to pensions and other post-retirement benefits

	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
\$ million			
Interest on pension and other post-retirement benefit plan liabilities	612	564	538
Expected return on pension and other post-retirement benefit plan assets	(772)	(730)	(698)
	(160)	(166)	(160)

Notes

8. Analysis of changes in net debt

	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
\$ million			
Opening balance			
Finance debt	31,045	25,245	24,010
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	3,562	2,410	2,590
Less: FV asset (liability) of hedges related to finance debt	666	640	298
Opening net debt	26,817	22,195	21,122
Closing balance			
Finance debt	29,871	31,045	23,728
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	4,820	3,562	1,956
Less: FV asset (liability) of hedges related to finance debt	1,234	666	328
Closing net debt	23,817	26,817	21,444
Decrease (increase) in net debt	3,000	(4,622)	(322)
Movement in cash and cash equivalents (excluding exchange adjustments)	1,224	1,098	(645)
Net cash outflow (inflow) from financing (excluding share capital)	1,784	(5,660)	334
Other movements	(7)	(89)	(11)
Movement in net debt before exchange effects	3,001	(4,651)	(322)
Exchange adjustments	(1)	29	–
Decrease (increase) in net debt	3,000	(4,622)	(322)

Net debt has been redefined, for further information see Note 2. Amounts for comparative periods are presented on a consistent basis.

Notes

9. TNK–BP operational and financial information

	First quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2007
Production (Net of royalties) (BP share)			
Crude oil (mb/d)	818	829	832
Natural gas (mmcf/d)	512	437	566
Total hydrocarbons (mboe/d) ^(a)	906	904	930
\$ million			
Income statement (BP share)			
Profit before interest and tax	1,209	1,278	356
Finance costs	(76)	(71)	(61)
Taxation	(331)	(413)	(103)
Minority interest	(58)	(42)	(30)
Net income	744	752	162
Cash flow			
Dividends received	1,200	–	–
Balance sheet			
	31 March 2008	31 December 2007	
Investments in jointly controlled entities	8,361	8,817	

^(a)Natural gas is converted to oil equivalent at 5.8 billion cubic feet = 1 million barrels.

10. Second quarter results

BP's second-quarter results will be announced on 29 July 2008.

11. Statutory accounts

The financial information shown in this publication, which was approved by the Board of Directors on 28 April 2008, is unaudited and does not constitute statutory financial statements. The 2007 BP Annual Report and Accounts have been filed with the Registrar of Companies; the report of the auditors on those accounts was unqualified and did not contain a statement under section 237(2) or section 237(3) of the Companies Act 1985.

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