Supplementary Information – Third quarter 2026

The information below has been provided to enhance understanding of the terminology and performance measures that have been used in the accompanying presentations.

Group measures

The following measures or associated adjustments are defined in Glossary on pages 31-36 of our third-quarter 2026 results announcement:

- Adjusting items.
- Consolidation adjustment – UPII.
- Fair value accounting effects (FVAEs).
- Inventory holding gains and losses.
- Net debt.
- Net debt including leases.
- Structural cost reduction.
- Underlying effective tax rate (ETR).
- Underlying operating expenditure.
- Underlying replacement cost (RC) profit or loss / Underlying RC profit or loss before interest and tax.
- Underlying RC profit per ordinary share.
- Working capital.

Adjusted operating cash flow

Adjusted operating cash flow is a non-IFRS measure. It is defined as net cash provided by (used in) operating activities as presented in the condensed group cash flow statement, excluding movements in inventories and other current and non-current assets and liabilities as presented in the condensed group cash flow statement, adjusted for inventory holding gains/losses, fair value accounting effects (FVAEs) relating to subsidiaries and other adjusting items relating to the non-cash movement of US emissions obligations carried as a provision that will be settled by allowances held as inventory. When used in the context of a segment or subset of businesses rather than the group, the terms refer to the segment or business' estimated share thereof.

bp believes the measure provides useful information to investors. Adjusted operating cash flow enables investors to measure our progress on delivering growth and improving our performance. The nearest IFRS measure is net cash provided by (used in) operating activities.

Adjusted free cash flow

Adjusted free cash flow is a non-IFRS measure. It is defined as adjusted operating cash flow (defined above) less cash capital expenditure.

bp believes the measure provides useful information to investors. Adjusted free cash flow enables investors to measure our progress on delivering growth and improving our performance. The nearest IFRS measure to adjusted free cash flow is net cash provided by (used in) operating activities less cash capital expenditure.

We are unable to present reconciliations of forward-looking information for adjusted free cash flow to net cash provided by operating activities, because without unreasonable efforts, we are unable to forecast accurately certain adjusting items required to present a meaningful comparable IFRS forward-looking financial measure. These items include inventory holding gains or losses, fair value accounting effects and other adjusting items, that are difficult to predict in advance in order to include in an IFRS estimate.

Adjusted free cash flow on a price adjusted basis compound annual growth

Adjusted free cash flow on a price adjusted basis compound annual growth is a non-IFRS measure and is the annualized growth rate of adjusted free cash flow (defined above), assuming a hypothetical price environment of $70/bbl Brent, $4/mmBtu Henry Hub, and $10.3/bbl refining indicator margin (all 2024 real) and assumptions about the impact of these marker prices on underlying replacement cost profit before tax.

bp believes adjusted free cash flow on a price adjusted basis compound annual growth rate helps investors to measure our progress on delivering growth and improving our performance on a normalized price environment basis. The nearest IFRS measure is the annualized growth rate of net cash provided by (used in) operating activities less capital expenditure.

Adjusted free cash flow on a price adjusted basis

$ million	Nine months 2026	Nine months 2025
Net cash provided by operating activities (operating cash flow)	**28,547**	16,891
Less: Total cash capital expenditure	**(9,412)**	(10,365)
Net cash provided by operating activities less total cash capital expenditure	**19,135**	6,526
Net cash provided by operating activities less total cash capital expenditure 9M 2026 vs 9M 2025 (%)	**193%**	
Adjusted free cash flow on a price adjusted basis		
Net cash provided by operating activities (operating cash flow)	**28,547**	16,891
Adjusted working capital:		
Working capital as stated in the group cash flow statement	**(11,789)**	(6,605)
Adjusted for inventory holding (losses)	**5,329**	(477)
Adjusted for FVAEs relating to subsidiaries	**(749)**	1,690
Other adjusting items[(a)]	**694**	1,569
Working capital (build) release after adjusting for net inventory holding (losses), fair value accounting effects and other adjusting items	**(6,515)**	(3,823)
Adjusted operating cash flow	**35,062**	20,714
Less: Total cash capital expenditure	**(9,412)**	(10,365)
Adjusted free cash flow	**25,650**	10,349
Price adjustments[(b)]	**(7,962)**	(156)
Adjusted free cash flow on a price adjusted basis	**17,688**	10,193
Adjusted free cash flow on a price adjusted basis 9M 2026 vs 9M 2025 (%)	**74%**	

(a) Other adjusting items relate to the non-cash movement of US emissions obligations carried as a provision that will be settled by allowances held as inventory.

(b) This is on a price adjusted basis that assumes a hypothetical price environment of $70.00/bbl Brent, $4.00/mmBtu Henry Hub, and $10.3/bbl refining indicator margin (all 2024 real) and assumptions about the impact of these marker prices on underlying replacement cost profit before tax.

Underlying cash generation

Underlying cash generation is a non-GAAP measure. It is calculated as net cash provided by operating activities less adjusted working capital and interest paid.

$ million	Third quarter 2026
Net cash provided by operating activities (operating cash flow)	**14,829**
Adjusted working capital:	
Movements in inventories and other current and non-current assets and liabilities as per condensed group cash flow statement[(a)]	**1,428**
Adjusted for inventory holding gains (losses)	**2,040**
Adjusted for FVAEs relating to subsidiaries	**(554)**
Other adjusting items[(b)]	**(2,383)**
Working capital (build) release after adjusting for net inventory holding gains (losses), fair value accounting effects and other adjusting items	**531**
Interest paid	**(661)**
Underlying cash generation	**14,959**

(a) The movement in working capital includes outflows relating to the Gulf of America oil spill on a pre-tax basis of $7 million in the third quarter 2026 (second quarter 2026 $1,129 million).

(b) Other adjusting items relate to the non-cash movement of US emissions obligations carried as a provision that will be settled by allowances held as inventory.

Underlying effective tax rate (ETR)

The underlying ETR is a non-GAAP measure and is calculated by dividing taxation on an underlying RC basis by underlying RC profit or loss before tax. Taxation on an underlying RC basis for the group is calculated as taxation as stated on the group income statement adjusted for taxation on inventory holding gains and losses and total taxation on adjusting items.

Taxation (charge) credit **$ million**	**Nine months 2026**	**Year 2025**
Taxation on profit or loss before taxation	**(10,120)**	(6,451)
Exclude:		
Taxation on inventory holding gains and losses	**(1,268)**	334
Total taxation on adjusting items	**(566)**	(528)
Taxation on underlying replacement cost profit	**(8,286)**	(6,257)

Effective tax rate **%**	**Nine months 2026**	**Year 2025**
ETR on profit or loss before taxation	**43**	83
Adjusted for inventory holding gains or losses	**5**	(8)
Excluding adjusting items	**(17)**	(33)
Underlying ETR	**31**	42

Underlying RC profit or loss per share

Underlying RC profit or loss per share is a non-IFRS measure. Underlying RC profit or loss per ordinary share is calculated by dividing the underlying RC profit or loss for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. bp believes it is helpful to disclose the underlying RC profit or loss per ordinary share because these measures may help investors to understand and evaluate, in the same manner as management, the underlying trends in bp's operational performance on a comparable basis, period on period. The nearest equivalent measure on an IFRS basis is basic earnings per share based on profit or loss for the period attributable to bp ordinary shareholders.

Per ordinary share (cents)	**Third quarter 2026**	**Second quarter 2026**	**Third quarter 2025**
Profit (loss) for the period attributable to bp shareholders	**30.19**	24.77	7.48
Inventory holding (gains) losses, before tax	**(13.11)**	5.60	0.53
Taxation charge (credit) on inventory holding gains and losses	**2.84**	(0.98)	(0.13)
	19.92	29.39	7.88
Net (favourable) adverse impact of adjusting items, before tax[(a)]	**37.61**	4.22	5.66
Taxation charge (credit) on adjusting items[(a)]	**(3.16)**	3.31	0.70
Underlying RC profit (loss)	**54.37**	36.92	14.24

(a) Second quarter 2026 calculated based on adjusting items as adjusted for a foreign exchange loss on redemption of hybrid bonds of $87 million and taxation thereon of $22 million.

Return on average capital employed (ROACE)

Return on average capital employed (ROACE) is a non-IFRS measure. ROACE is defined as underlying replacement cost profit, which is defined as profit or loss attributable to bp shareholders adjusted for inventory holding gains and losses, adjusting items and related taxation on inventory holding gains and losses and adjusting items total taxation, after adding back non-controlling interest and interest expense net of tax, divided by the average of the beginning and ending balances of total equity plus finance debt, excluding cash and cash equivalents and goodwill as presented on the group balance sheet over the periods presented. Interest expense before tax is finance costs as presented on the group income statement, excluding lease interest, the unwinding of the discount on provisions and other payables and other adjusting items reported in finance costs. bp believes it is helpful to disclose the ROACE because this measure gives an indication of the company's capital efficiency. The nearest IFRS measures of the numerator and denominator are profit or loss for the period attributable to bp shareholders and total equity respectively.

We are unable to present forward-looking information of the nearest IFRS measures of the numerator and denominator for ROACE, because without unreasonable efforts, we are unable to forecast accurately certain adjusting items required to calculate a meaningful comparable IFRS forward-looking financial measure. These items include inventory holding gains or losses and interest net of tax, that are difficult to predict in advance in order to include in an IFRS estimate.

Return on average capital employed (ROACE) on a price adjusted basis

Non-IFRS measure. ROACE on a price adjusted basis is adjusted ROACE (defined above), calculated assuming a hypothetical price environment of $70/bbl Brent, $4/mmBtu Henry Hub, and a $10.3/bbl refining indicator margin (all 2024 real) and assumptions about the impact of these marker prices on underlying replacement cost profit before tax.

bp believes ROACE on a price adjusted basis helps investors to assess the company's capital efficiency and underlying performance on a normalized price environment basis. The nearest IFRS measures of the numerator and denominator are profit or loss for the period attributable to bp shareholders and total equity respectively.

Return on average capital employed

$ million	Trailing four quarters	Third quarter 2026	Second quarter 2026	First quarter 2026	Fourth quarter 2025
Profit for the year attributable to bp shareholders	**9,027**	4,696	3,911	3,842	(3,422)
Inventory holding losses, before tax	**(4,455)**	(2,040)	870	(4,159)	874
Taxation (credit) on inventory holding gains and losses	**1,060**	442	(153)	979	(208)
Net adverse impact of adjusting items, before tax	**12,311**	5,850	568	2,016	3,877
Taxation charge (credit) on adjusting items	**986**	(490)	536	520	420
Underlying replacement cost (RC) profit	**18,929**	8,458	5,732	3,198	1,541
Interest expense, before tax	**3,023**	698	742	752	831
Taxation on interest expense	**(684)**	(222)	(141)	(131)	(190)
Non-controlling interests	**1,527**	441	419	370	297
Adjusted underlying RC profit	**22,795**	9,375	6,752	4,189	2,479

At 30 September	2026	2025
Total equity	**79,593**	77,645
Finance debt	**55,366**	60,188
Capital employed	**134,959**	137,833
Less: Goodwill[(a)]	**11,940**	15,114
Cash and cash equivalents	**42,993**	34,909
	80,026	87,810
Average capital employed (excluding goodwill and cash and cash equivalents)	**83,918**	
Profit for the period attributable to bp shareholders divided by total equity (%)	**11.3%**	
ROACE (%)	**27.2%**	

ROACE on a price adjusted basis	
Adjusted underlying RC profit	**22,795**
Price adjustments[(b)]	**(7,914)**
Adjusted underlying RC profit on a price adjusted basis	**14,881**
Average capital employed (excluding goodwill and cash and cash equivalents)	**83,918**
ROACE on a price adjusted basis (%)	**17.7%**

(a) Includes the amount of goodwill classified as held for sale at 30 September 2026.

(b) This is on a price adjusted basis that assumes a hypothetical price environment of $70.00/bbl Brent, $4.00/mmBtu Henry Hub, and $10.3/bbl refining indicator margin (all 2024 real) and assumptions about the impact of these marker prices on underlying replacement cost profit before tax.

gas & low carbon energy measures

Reconciliation of RC profit before interest and tax to underlying RC profit before interest and tax

$ million	Third quarter 2026	Second quarter 2026	First quarter 2026	Fourth quarter 2025	Third quarter 2025
gas & low carbon energy					
RC profit (loss) before interest and tax	**208**	1,564	1,054	(2,172)	1,097
Net (favourable) adverse impact of adjusting items	**2,975**	558	282	3,561	422
Underlying RC profit before interest and tax	**3,183**	2,122	1,336	1,389	1,519

oil production & operations measures

Reconciliation of RC profit before interest and tax to underlying RC profit before interest and tax

$ million	Third quarter 2026	Second quarter 2026	First quarter 2026	Fourth quarter 2025	Third quarter 2025
oil production & operations					
RC profit before interest and tax	**3,405**	3,397	1,655	1,735	2,119
Net (favourable) adverse impact of adjusting items	**129**	184	326	223	180
Underlying RC profit before interest and tax	**3,534**	3,581	1,981	1,958	2,299

customers and products measures

Reconciliation of RC profit before interest and tax to underlying RC profit before interest and tax

$ million	Third quarter 2026	Second quarter 2026	First quarter 2026	Fourth quarter 2025	Third quarter 2025
customers & products					
RC profit before interest and tax	**4,796**	5,100	2,452	1,415	1,610
Net (favourable) adverse impact of adjusting items	**2,152**	(146)	751	(69)	106
Underlying RC profit before interest and tax	**6,948**	4,954	3,203	1,346	1,716