BP PLC Form 6-K April 26, 2005

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 6-K

Report of Foreign Issuer

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

for the period ended 26 April, 2005

BP p.l.c. (Translation of registrant's name into English)

1 ST JAMES'S SQUARE, LONDON, SW1Y 4PD, ENGLAND (Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20	-F X	Form	40-F	

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2 (b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes	No	X

BP p.l.c. Group Results First Quarter 2005

London 26 April 2005

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

RECORD QUARTERLY RESULT AND STRENGTHENING CASH FLOW

	=====	======		=====
- per ADS (dollars)		0.97		
- per ordinary share (cents)	25.61	16.23	19.30	33%
- per ordinary share (pence)	13.55	8.71	10.49	
Replacement cost profit	5 , 491	3,504	4,264	29%
Inventory holding (gains) losses	(1,111)	494 	(648)	
Profit for the period*	•	3,010	•	
	=====	======	======	=====
\$ million	2005	2004	2004	2004
	1Q	4Q	1Q	vs.1Q
				2005

- o BP's first quarter replacement cost profit was \$5,491 million compared with \$4,264 million a year ago, an increase of 29%.
- o The first quarter result includes a net non-operating gain of \$535 millon compared with \$776 million in the first quarter of 2004. This includes gains from the sale of BP's interests in the Ormen Lange field and the Interconnector pipeline.
- The first quarter trading environment was generally stronger than a year ago with higher oil and gas realizations, higher refining and chemicals margins, but with lower retail marketing margins.
- o Net cash provided by operating activities for the quarter was \$9.4 billion compared with \$7 billion a year ago.
- o The ratio of net debt to net debt plus equity was 18% compared with 20% a year ago.
- The quarterly dividend, to be paid in June, is 8.50 cents per share (\$0.51 per ADS) compared with 6.75 cents per share a year ago, an increase of 26%. In sterling terms, the quarterly dividend is 4.450 pence per share, compared with 3.807 pence per share a year ago, an increase of 17%. The company repurchased 193 million of its own shares during the quarter at a cost of \$2 billion.

BP Group Chief Executive, Lord Browne, said:

"This strong start in 2005 reflects the results of our significant investment programme over the past few years and improvements in underlying performance. In addition, continuing higher oil prices have generated substantial additional cash flow which has been applied to the share buyback programme.

* Profit attributable to BP shareholders.

Summary Quarterly Results

Exploration and Production's record first quarter result was up 53% on a year ago reflecting higher realizations in both liquids and gas, and higher volumes, partially offset by the impact of planned higher revenue investment and costs. In addition, the result includes net gains from non-operating items.

The Refining and Marketing result increased 54% compared with a year ago reflecting improved refining margins, offset partly by lower retail marketing

margins.

In Gas, Power and Renewables the improved result reflects primarily a higher result in the natural gas liquids business, and gains from non-operating items.

Interest and Other finance expense was \$201 million for the quarter compared with \$269 million in the previous quarter. A major component of the decrease is the absence in the first quarter of the revaluation of provisions in the fourth quarter of 2004.

The effective tax rate on replacement cost profit was 32%. This rate benefits from the release of provisions for previous years as a result of current period restructuring actions, risk reassessment and tax settlements.

Capital expenditure was \$2.8 billion for the quarter. There were no acquisitions in the quarter. Disposal proceeds were \$1.3 billion.

Net debt at the end of the quarter was \$18 billion. The ratio of net debt to net debt plus equity was 18%, compared with 22% at the end of 2004.

During the first quarter, the company repurchased 193 million of its own shares, at a cost of \$2 billion. Of these, 77 million shares were cancelled and the remainder are held in treasury.

The commentaries above and following are based on replacement cost profit.

TNK-BP operational and financial information has been estimated.

The financial information for 2004 has been restated to reflect the following, all with effect from 1 January 2005: (a) the adoption by the group of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) (see Note 1); (b) the transfer of the aromatics and acetyls operations from the former Petrochemicals segment to the Refining and Marketing segment; (c) the transfer of the olefins and derivatives operations from the former Petrochemicals segment to Other businesses and corporate; (d) the transfer of the Grangemouth and Lavera refineries from the Refining and Marketing segment to Other businesses and corporate; (e) the transfer of the Mardi Gras pipeline from the Exploration and Production segment to the Refining and Marketing segment; and (f) the transfer of the Hobbs fractionator from the Gas, Power and Renewables segment to Other businesses and corporate. Note 2 provides further detail of the resegmentation.

Non-Operating Items

<pre>\$ million</pre>	First Quarter 2005
Exploration and Production Refining and Marketing Gas, Power and Renewables Other businesses and corporate	780 (27) 105 (71)
Taxation(a)	787 (252)
	535 ======

(a) Tax on Non-Operating Items is calculated using the effective tax rate on replacement cost profit.

Reconciliation of Replacement Cost Profit to Profit for the Period

<pre>\$ million</pre>	Quarter	Fourth Quarter 2004	Quarter
	6 406	4 750	4 0 4 0
Exploration and Production		4,750	
Refining and Marketing		1,337	
Gas, Power and Renewables		495	
Other businesses and corporate	207	(1,216)	1,094
Consolidation adjustment	(153)	57	(66)
RC profit before interest and tax	8,365	5 , 423	6 , 391
Interest and Other finance expense	(201)	(269)	(174)
Taxation	(2,612)	(1,591)	(1,919)
Minority interest		(59)	
RC profit(a)	5,491	3 , 504	4,264
Inventory holding gains (losses)	1,111	(494)	648
Profit for the period*	6 , 602	3,010	4,912
	=	=======	=====

(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. Operating cash flow is calculated from the starting point of profit before taxation which includes inventory holding gains and losses. Operating cash flow also reflects working capital movements including inventories, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables. The carrying value of these working capital items will change for various reasons, including movements in oil, gas and products prices.

Per Share Amounts

	First Quarter 2005	Fourtl Quarte: 2004	r Quarter
Results for the period (\$m) Profit* Replacement cost profit	6,602 5,491	3,010 3,504	4,912 4,264
Shares in issue at period end (thousand)	21,367,827	21,525,978	21,996,888

- ADS equivalent (thousand)	3,561,305	3,587,663	3,666,148
Average number of shares			
outstanding (thousand)	21,441,285	21,607,872	22,087,796
- ADS equivalent (thousand)	3,573,548	3,601,312	3,681,299
Per ordinary share (cents)			
Profit for the period	30.79	14.00	22.24
RC profit for the period	25.61	16.23	19.30
Per ADS (cents)			
Profit for the period	184.74	84.00	133.44
RC profit for the period	153.66	97.38	115.80
	========		

^{*} Profit attributable to BP shareholders.

Exploration and Production

<pre>\$ million</pre>	1Q 2005 ======	~	2004
Profit before interest and tax(a) Inventory holding (gains) losses		4 , 747	
Replacement cost profit before interest and tax	6,486	4 , 750	4,242
Results include: Impairment and gain (loss) on sale of businesses and fixed assets Environmental and other provisions Restructuring, integration and rationalization costs Fair value gain (loss) on embedded derivatives Other	- -	(236) - - - 8	_ _
Total non-operating items		(228)	
Exploration expense Of which: Exploration expenditure written off	160 84	258 151	136 67
Production (Net of royalties) Crude oil (mb/d) Natural gas liquids (mb/d) Total liquids (mb/d) (b) Natural gas (mmcf/d) Total hydrocarbons (mboe/d) (c)	2,405 188 2,593 8,745 4,101	2,593 8,714 4,095	2,342 191 2,533 8,600 4,015
Average realizations Crude oil (\$/bbl) Natural gas liquids (\$/bbl) Total liquids (\$/bbl) Natural gas (\$/mcf) Total hydrocarbons (\$/boe) Average oil marker prices (\$/bbl) Brent West Texas Intermediate Alaska North Slope US West Coast	43.37 28.14 41.74 4.26 33.60 	41.01 31.20 39.88 4.28 32.64 	31.30 23.14 30.48 3.79 26.48

Average natural gas marker prices
Henry Hub gas price (\$/mmbtu)(d)
UK Gas - National Balancing Point (p/therm)

6.27 7.07 5.69 37.96 28.51 24.59

- (a) Includes profit after interest and tax of equity-accounted entities.
- (b) Crude oil and natural gas liquids.
- (c) Natural gas is converted to oil equivalent at 5.8 billion cubic feet = 1 million barrels.
- (d) Henry Hub First of the Month Index.

Exploration and Production

The replacement cost profit before interest and tax for the first quarter was \$6,486 million, a record result, representing an increase of 53% over the first quarter of 2004. This result benefited from higher realizations in both liquids and gas, and higher volumes, partially offset by the impact of planned higher revenue investment and costs. In addition, the result includes gains of \$1,070 million on the sales of assets primarily from our interest in the Ormen Lange field.

The result also includes charges for impairments of \$130 million, relating to fields in the UK North Sea, and fair value losses of \$160 million on embedded derivatives in certain long term gas contracts where the contract price is tied to oil and electricity prices rather than indexed to the gas price. The corresponding quarter in 2004 contained charges of \$186 million for impairments, and gains on sales of assets of \$211 million.

Production for the quarter at 4,101~mboe/d reflected the continuing ramp-up of production in the New Profit Centres and increased volumes from TNK-BP, partly offset by operational issues in the North Sea and the expected decline in our Existing Profit Centres.

Projects in the New Profit Centres remain on track. In the Gulf of Mexico, the Mad Dog project achieved first production in January 2005, and the Thunder Horse integrated hull and topsides has left the construction yard in Corpus Christi for installation offshore. In Azerbaijan, the Azeri project achieved first production in February, and construction on the BTC pipeline remains on track. In the Existing Profit Centres, the Clair project in the UK North Sea commenced production in February. In addition, we sanctioned investment in the Saqqara gas field in Egypt and received approval from the Indonesian government for the Tangguh gas project.

We have had exploration success in Angola with the 'Palas-1' and 'Ceres-1' oil discoveries in ultra-deepwater Block 31. These are the fifth and sixth successful discoveries that BP has drilled in Block 31. We have also been awarded three blocks in Algeria's sixth international licensing round.

Customer Facing Segments
Refining and Marketing

1Q 4Q 1Q 2005 2004 2004

\$ million

Profit before interest and tax(a) Inventory holding (gains) losses	2,363 (942)	811 526	1,473 (553)
Replacement cost profit before interest and tax	1,421	1,337	920
Results include: Impairment and gain (loss) on sale of	=====		
businesses and fixed assets Environmental and other provisions	_	(333)	_
Restructuring, integration and rationalization costs Fair value gain (loss) on embedded derivatives Other	- - -	(32) - -	- - -
Total non-operating items		(365)	
Refinery throughputs (mb/d)(b) UK		218	
Rest of Europe		601	
USA		1,436	
Rest of World	299	296	399
Total throughput		2 , 551	
Refining availability	95.2	96.5	95.1
Oil sales volumes (mb/d) Refined products			
UK	338	335	297
Rest of Europe	1,323	1,363	1,352
USA	1.648	1.664	1.683
Rest of World	621	627	652
Total marketing sales	3,930	3,989	3,984
Trading/supply sales	2 , 196	2 , 194	2 , 502
Total refined product sales	6,126	6 , 183	6,486
Crude oil		3 , 731	
Total oil sales		9,914	
Global Indicator Refining Margin (\$/bbl)(c)			
NWE	2.84	4.72	2.73
USGC	7.30	5.52	6.92
Midwest	3.84	1.65	4.67
USWC	12.88	10.36 8.02	8.06
Singapore BP Average	4.98 5.94	5.69	3.42 4.89
Bi Average	======		=====
Chemicals production (kte)			
UK	317	316	303
Rest of Europe	806	779 1 122	797
USA Rest of World	1,218 1,009	1 , 122 990	1,183 1,040
-			
Total production =	3 , 350	3 , 207	3 , 323

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

- (b) Refinery throughputs exclude the Grangemouth and Lavera refineries which were transferred to Other businesses and corporate effective 1 January 2005.
- (c) The Global Indicator Refining Margin (GIM) is the average of six 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. The GIM data shown above excludes the Grangemouth and Lavera refineries.

Customer Facing Segments Refining and Marketing

The replacement cost profit before interest and tax for the first quarter was \$1,421 million. This compares with \$920 million for the same period last year, an increase of 54%.

The year-on-year improved result reflects improved refining margins, offset partly by lower retail marketing margins. Improved refining margins were supported by strong product demand, together with the continuing weakness in the relative price of extra-heavy sour crudes. Retail marketing margins in the first quarter were significantly lower than those of a year ago, reflecting sustained pressure from rising crude and product prices.

The quarter's result includes a charge of \$27 million for non-operating items. This comprises a gain on the sale of assets of \$14 million relating to the sale of marketing assets and an impairment charge of \$41 million. This compares with a loss on the sale of assets of \$160 million in the same period last year due principally to the disposal of BP's interests in the Singapore Refining Company Private Limited (SRC).

Refining throughputs for the quarter were 2,510 mb/d, some 62 mb/d lower than in the first quarter of 2004, due principally to the disposal of BP's interests in the SRC and the closure of refining operations at the ATAS Refinery in Mersin, south eastern Turkey, in 2004. Refining availability was 95.2%, in line with that of the first quarter of 2004. Marketing sales were 3,930 mb/d, slightly below those of a year ago.

The Texas City Refinery in Texas, USA, experienced a tragic explosion on 23 March at the Isomerization unit. The financial impact on the quarter was minimal.

During the quarter, BP and the South Coast Air Quality Management District of California agreed to the settlement of two outstanding lawsuits regarding the Carson Refinery. The quarter's result includes a charge of \$35 million in respect of this settlement, including local community programmes relating to air quality and its impacts.

Also in the quarter, BP and Sinopec Corporation of China signed a joint venture contract to build a world-scale acetic acid plant in Nanjing, east China's Jiangsu province. The 500,000 tons per annum operation is planned to come on stream in the second half of 2007.

Customer Facing Segments Gas, Power and Renewables

<pre>\$ million</pre>	2005	4Q 2004	
Profit before interest and tax(a) Inventory holding (gains) losses		523 (28)	
Replacement cost profit before interest and tax	404	495	201
Results include: Impairment and gain (loss) on sale of businesses and fixed assets Environmental and other provisions Restructuring, integration and rationalization costs	63 - -	_	- - -
Fair value gain (loss) on embedded derivatives Other	42	-	-
Total non-operating items	105	40	-
Gas sales volumes (mmscf/d) UK Rest of Europe USA Rest of World	387 14,188	3,456 449 13,852 13,659	442 13,618
Total gas sales volumes	•	31 , 416	•
NGL sales volumes (mb/d) UK Rest of Europe USA Rest of World	13 371	11 12 421 240	1 462
Total NGL sales volumes		684	

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

The replacement cost profit before interest and tax for the first quarter was \$404 million compared with \$201 million a year ago. The result reflects primarily a higher result in the natural gas liquids business, and gains from non-operating items.

The natural gas liquids result has improved due to the higher level of liquids prices and the wider spread between natural gas and natural gas liquid prices.

Non-operating items include a gain on disposal of BP's interest in Interconnector UK Ltd. and net fair value gains on embedded derivatives.

Other Businesses and Corporate

<pre>\$ million</pre>	1Q 2005	- 2	1Q 2004
	======		=====
Profit (loss) before interest and tax(a) Inventory holding (gains) losses		(1,209) (7)	•

Replacement cost profit before interest and tax	207	(1,216)	1,094
Results include:			
Impairment and gain (loss) on sale of			
businesses and fixed assets	(24)	(1,101)	1,257
Environmental and other provisions	-	_	-
Restructuring, integration and rationalization costs	(43)	(90)	_
Fair value gain (loss) on embedded derivatives	(4)	_	-
Other	-	66	_
Total non-operating items	(71)	(1, 125)	1,257
	=====		=====
Analysis of replacement cost result			
before interest and tax(a)			
Olefins and Derivatives	356	(964)	(105)
Other	(149)	(252)	1,199
	207	(1,216)	1,094
			=====

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

Other businesses and corporate comprises Olefins and Derivatives, Finance, the group's aluminium asset, interest income and costs related to corporate activities. The group's interests in PetroChina and Sinopec were divested in January 2004. The first quarter result includes a charge of \$71 million for non-operating items. This primarily comprises a charge in respect of the separation of the Olefins and Derivatives businesses of \$43 million and an asset impairment of \$23 million, also related to the Olefins and Derivatives businesses. The Olefins and Derivatives result showed a marked increase over a year ago due to higher margins.

Dividends Payable

	June 2005	March 2005	June 2004
	======		
Dividends per ordinary share cents	8.50	8.50	6.75
pence	4.450	4.522	3.807
Dividends per ADS (cents)	51.0	51.0	40.5

BP today announced a dividend of 8.50 cents per ordinary share to be paid in June. Holders of ordinary shares will receive 4.450 pence per share and holders of American Depository Receipts (ADRs) \$0.51 per ADS share. The dividend is payable on 6 June to shareholders on the register on 13 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 6 June.

Outlook

BP Group Chief Executive, Lord Browne, concluded:

"World economic growth was sustained into the first quarter of 2005 across all regions. The current outlook is for some moderation of global growth towards trend rates through 2005.

"Oil prices reached a further record average of \$47.62 per barrel (Dated Brent) in the first quarter, \$3.77 per barrel higher than in the fourth quarter. Prices appear to have been supported by high demand growth and limited spare production capacity notwithstanding that OECD commercial inventories are above seasonal five year average levels.

"US gas prices averaged \$6.27/mmbtu (Henry Hub first of month index) in the first quarter, down by \$0.80/mmbtu versus the fourth quarter. Working gas inventories remain above year-earlier and five year average levels but the futures market continues to signal a supply-constrained market.

"Refining margins improved by 25c/bbl versus the fourth quarter. Margins increased sharply towards the end of March and that strength has been maintained into April. Second quarter margins to date are currently above last year's second quarter levels, supported by demand growth and concerns about US gasoline supplies in the driving season. Retail marketing margins were extremely weak during the first quarter because of steadily rising product prices. Slightly weaker oil prices have contributed to improved marketing margins in the second quarter to date, but the depth and sustainability of the improvement is uncertain.

"Our strategy is unchanged. We continue to execute it with discipline and focus. Strengthening cash flow enabled shareholder distributions in the form of dividends and share buybacks amounting to \$4 billion in the quarter."

The foregoing discussion, in particular the statements under "Outlook", contains forward looking statements particularly those regarding BP's asset portfolio and changes in it, capital expenditure, cash flow, dividends, future performance, growth and other trend projections, margins, movements in working capital items, production, share buybacks, and the timing of projects and operations. By their nature, forward looking statements involve risks and uncertainties 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 on stream; industry product supply; demand and pricing; currency exchange rates; operational problems; general economic conditions including inflationary pressures; political stability and economic growth in relevant areas of the world; changes in governmental regulations; exchange rate fluctuations; development and use of new technology and successful commercial relationships; the actions of competitors; natural disasters and other changes in business conditions; prolonged adverse weather 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 2004 and our 2003 Annual Report on Form 20-F filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission.

BP p.l.c. and Subsidiaries

Group Results

	Quarter 2005	Fourth Quarter 2004	Quarter
	======= \$	million	
Sales and other operating revenues Earnings from jointly controlled entities -	78 , 998	77,730	68,461
after interest and tax	486	356	312
Earnings from associates - after interest and tax	114	132	107
Interest and other revenues		247	
Total revenues		78 , 465	
Gain on sale of businesses and fixed assets		273 	
Total revenues and other income	81,008	78,738	70,518
Purchases	59,205	59,613	52,487
Production and manufacturing expenses			
Production and similar taxes	649	4,941 647	525
Depreciation, depletion and amortization Impairment and losses on sale of businesses	2,288	2,530	2,163
and fixed assets	246	1,905	426
Exploration expense	160	258	136
Distribution and administration expenses	3.432	258 3 , 915	2.887
Fair value (gain) loss on embedded derivatives	122	-	_
Profit before interest and taxation	9,476	4 , 929	7,039
Interest payable (Note 5)			(98)
Other finance expense (Note 6)	(29)	(126)	(/6)
Profit before taxation	9,275	4,660	6,865
Taxation	(2,612)	(1,591)	(1,919)
Profit for the period	6,663	3,069 	4,946
Attributable to:			
BP shareholders	6,602	3,010	4,912
Minority interest	61	3,010 59	34
		3 , 069	
Earnings per share - cents			
Profit attributable to BP shareholders			
Basic		14.00	22.24
Diluted	30.36	13.75	21.77

Summarized Group Balance Sheet

Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	92,110	93,092
Goodwill	10,754	10,857
Other intangible assets	4,232	4,205
Investments in jointly controlled entities	14,519	14,556
Investments in associates	5,710	5,486
Other investments	810	467
Fixed assets	128,135	128,663
Loans and other receivables	4,519	2,419
Defined benefit pension plan surplus	2,128	2,105
	134,782	133,187
Current assets		
Inventories	16,562	15,645
Trade and other receivables		44,282
Current tax receivables	130	157
Cash and cash equivalents		1,359
	62 , 627	61,443
Total assets	197,409	194,630
	========	
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	49 , 658	•
Finance debt	7,352	
Current tax payable	5,293	4,131
Provisions	842	715
	63,145	63,126
Non-current liabilities		
Other payables	6,605	4,438
Finance debt	12,212	12 , 907
Deferred tax liabilities	16,722	16,701
Provisions	8,703	8,884
Defined benefit pension plan and other		
post-retirement benefit plan deficits	10,111	10,339
	54,353	53 , 269
Total liabilities		116,395
Net assets	79 , 911	78,235
Equity	70 005	76.000
BP shareholders' equity		76,892
Minority interest		1,343
	•	78 , 235
Morromont in DD abayahaldaya! aguitu.		¢ m:11:
Movement in BP shareholders' equity: At 31 December 2004		\$ million 76,892
Adoption of IAS 39		(243)
Moberon of two 22		(243)
As restated at 1 January 2005		76,649
Profit for the period		6 , 602
Distribution to shareholders		(1,823)

Currency translation differences	(696)
Issue of ordinary share capital for employee share schemes	207
Purchase of shares by ESOP trusts	(141)
Share based payment accrual	114
Available-for-sale investments	(41)
Cash flow hedges	(67)
Repurchase of ordinary share capital	(1,999)
At 31 March 2005	78 , 805
	======

Summarized Group Cash Flow Statement

	First Quarter 2005	2004	Quarter 2004
		millior	
Operating activities			
Profit before taxation	9,275	4,660	6,865
Adjustments to reconcile profits before tax			
to net cash provided by operating activities			
Exploration expenditure written off	84		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	2,288	2,530	2,163
Impairment and (gain) loss on sale of businesses			
and fixed assets	(952)	1,632	(1,123)
Earnings from jointly controlled entities	46001		
and associates	(600)	(488)	(419)
Dividends received from jointly controlled entities and associates	355	756	209
Interest receivable	(65)		
Interest received	35	199	
Interest payable	172		
Interest paid			(165)
Other finance expense	29	126	
Share-based payments	77	68	58
Net operating charge for pensions and other			
post-retirement benefits, less contributions	(10)	(49)	(23)
Net charge for provisions, less payments			(110)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(960)	56	254
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	(1,573)	(4,668)	(1,481)
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	2,749	3,150	1,130
Income taxes paid	(1,133)	(2,394)	(580)
Net cash provided by operating activities	9 37/	 5 157	7,008
Net cash provided by operating activities			
Investing activities	(0.005)	(2 005)	(0 705)
Capital expenditure			(2 , 795)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired Net investment in jointly controlled entities	(15)		- (1,379)
Net investment in associates			
Proceeds from disposal of businesses and	(99)	(I3U)	(433)
fixed assets	1,327	894	2,836
Proceeds from loan repayments	32	84	•
11000000 110m 10am 10pa/mento	52	01	J

Net cash used in investing activities	(1,580)	(4,640)	(1,768)
Financing activities			
Net proceeds from shares issued (repurchased)	(1,933)	(1,942)	(1, 138)
Proceeds from long-term financing	811	900	628
Repayments of long-term financing	(2, 192)	(921)	(836)
Net (decrease) increase in short-term debt	(2, 166)	2,529	(2,228)
Dividends paid - BP shareholders	(1,823)	(1,535)	(1,492)
- Minority interest		(8)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(977)	
Currency translation differences relating			
to cash and cash equivalents	(9)	78	3
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	162	(382)	175
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,359	1,741	2,056
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		1,359	
	======		

Capital Expenditure and Acquisitions

	Quarter 2005	Fourth Quarter 2004	Quarter 2004
		million	
By business			
Exploration and Production			
UK		207	
Rest of Europe		94	
USA		1,060	
Rest of World(a)	1,097	1,237	2,674
	2,301	2,598	3,764
Refining and Marketing			
UK	43	186	62
Rest of Europe	67	248	70
USA	190	485	218
Rest of World	31	301	31
	331	1,220	381
Gas, Power and Renewables			
UK	1	154	1
Rest of Europe	1	12	2
USA		42	
Rest of World	6	117	46
	21	325	60
Other businesses and corporate			
UK (b)	75	244	31
Rest of Europe (b)	20	880	34
USA (b)	64	527	47
Rest of World	16	74	54

	,	
295	791	247
119	1,234	154
1,264	2,114	1,165
1,150	1,729	2,805
2,828	5,868	4,371
85	,	•
	2,828	119 1,234 1,264 2,114 1,150 1,729 2,828 5,868

- (a) First quarter 2004 included \$1,354 million investment in TNK's interest in Slavneft within TNK-BP.
- (b) Fourth quarter 2004 included \$1,355 million for the acquisition of Solvay's interests in BP Solvay Polyethylene Europe and BP Solvay Polyethylene North America.

Exchange rates			
US dollar/sterling average rate for the period	1.89	1.86	1.84
US dollar/sterling period-end rate	1.88	1.92	1.83
US dollar/euro average rate for the period	1.31	1.29	1.25
US dollar/euro period-end rate	1.30	1.36	1.22

Analysis of Profit Before Interest and Tax

	Quarter (2005	Fourth Quarter 2004	Quarter 2004
		million	
By business			
Exploration and Production UK Rest of Europe USA Rest of World	1,328 2,008 2,244	998 222 1,597 1,930	163 1,692 1,555
Refining and Marketing UK Rest of Europe USA Rest of World	835	353 619	827

	•	811 	•
Gas, Power and Renewables			
UK	116	158	23
Rest of Europe			
USA	172	(3) 102	74
Rest of World		266	
	418	523	191
Other businesses and corporate			
UK		136	
Rest of Europe		(600)	
USA		(508)	
Rest of World	5	(237)	1,416
		(1,209)	
	9,629	4,872	7,105
Consolidation adjustment	(153)	57	(66)
	•	4,929 =======	•
By geographical area			
UK	640	897	492
Rest of Europe		(28)	
USA	3 , 576	1,867	2,423
Rest of World	2,721	2 , 193	3,405
		4 , 929	

Analysis of Replacement Cost Profit Before Interest and Tax

	Quarter 2005	2004	Quarter 2004
By business		millior	
Exploration and Production			
UK	911	998	840
Rest of Europe	1,328	222	163
USA	2,003	1,600	1,684
Rest of World	2,244	1,930	1,555
	6,486	4,750	4,242
Refining and Marketing			
UK	(270)	(375)	(118)
Rest of Europe	423	585	319
USA	1,003	847	443
Rest of World	265	280	276
	1 , 421	1,337	920

Gas, Power and Renewables			
UK	116	158	23
Rest of Europe	6	. ,	(13)
USA		90	
Rest of World	119	250	112
	404	495	201
Other businesses and corporate			
UK	(191)	136	(281)
Rest of Europe USA	309	(555)	121 (160)
Rest of World	3	(238)	1,414
	207	(1,216)	1,094
		5 266	
Consolidation adjustment		5 , 366 57	
		5 , 423	
By geographical area			
UK	549	917	464
Rest of Europe	2,066	249	590
USA	3,119	2,035 2,222	1,980
Rest of World		Z,ZZZ 	
		5 , 423	
Analysis of Non-operating	First Quarter 2005	Fourth Quarter 2004	Quarter 2004
		million	
By business			
Exploration and Production			
UK Rest of Europe	(290) 1,027	(15) -	
USA			(19)
Rest of World	44		
	780	(228)	25
Refining and Marketing			
UK	8		(36)
Rest of Europe USA	1 5	(25) 89	
Rest of World			(82)
		(365)	(160)
Gas, Power and Renewables			
UK			
OK	105	-	_
Rest of Europe	105	(1)	_
			-

	105	40	-
Other businesses and corporate			
UK	(66)	(305)	(8)
Rest of Europe	(1)	(439)	1
USA	(4)	(255)	(126)
Rest of World	_	(126)	1,390
	(71)	(1,125)	1,257
Total before taxation	787	(1,678)	1.122
Taxation credit (charge)		518	•
Total after taxation		(1,160)	
Total after taxation		(1 , 160) =======	

Depreciation of Fixed Asset Revaluation Adjustment

	First	Fourth	First
	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter
	2005	2004	2004
	:	<pre>millior</pre>	า
Exploration and Production			
UK	7	9	11
USA	77	81	93
Rest of World	4	3	6
	88	93	110
Refining and Marketing			
USA	31	31	31
	31	31	31
Total depreciation of revaluation adjustment(a)(b)	119	124	141

- (a) Relates to the revaluation adjustment consequent upon the ARCO acquisition.
- (b) Excludes impairment of the revaluation adjustment which is included in non-operating items.

Net Debt Ratio - Net Debt: Net Debt + Equity

	Quarter	Fourth Quarter 2004	
	======	million	1
Gross debt Cash and cash equivalents	•	23,091 1,359	•
Net debt	18,043	21,732	17,706

Equity 79,911 78,235 72,493
Net debt ratio 18% 22% 20%

Production and Realizations

	Quarter 2005	Fourth Quarter 2004	Quarter 2004
Production Crude oil (mb/d) (net of royalties)	0.00	0.01	244
UK Rest of Europe USA	76	301 70 519	73
Rest of World	1,481	1,506	1,361
Total crude oil production		2,396	
Natural gas liquids (mb/d) (net of royalties) UK	17	19	20
Rest of Europe USA		142	137
Rest of World			
Total natural gas liquids production		197 =====	
Liquids (a) (mb/d) (net of royalties) UK	305	320	364
Rest of Europe USA	81	74	
Rest of World	1,512	1,538	1,390
Total liquids production		2 , 593 =====	
Natural gas (mmcf/d) (net of royalties) UK Rest of Europe	1,242	1 , 227	1,355
USA Rest of World	2,648		2,869
Total natural gas production		8,714	
Average realizations	=====		
Crude oil (\$/bbl) UK USA	45.54 43.20		29.36 32.69
Rest of World BP Average	41.49 43.37	38.29	30.80
Natural gas liquids (\$/bbl) UK	29.82		25.70
USA Rest of World BP Average	26.98 31.24 28.14	29.31 33.10	22.25
Liquids (a) (\$/bbl) UK USA	44.68 40.56		

Rest of World BP Average	40.83 41.74	37.94 39.88	30.42 30.48
	======		
Natural gas (\$/mcf)			
UK	5.58	5.16	4.70
USA	5.31	5.72	4.72
Rest of World	3.10	3.00	2.67
BP Average	4.26	4.28	3.79
	=====		

(a) Crude oil and natural gas liquids.

Notes

1. Transition to International Financial Reporting Standards

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 December 2004, BP prepared its financial statements in accordance with UK generally accepted accounting practice (UK GAAP). From 1 January 2005 BP is required to prepare consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as endorsed by the European Commission ('EC'). Consequently, financial information for interim quarters of 2005 must be prepared on the basis of IFRS.

The general principle that should be applied on first-time adoption of IFRS is that standards in force at the first reporting date (that is, for BP, 31 December 2005) should be applied retrospectively. However, IFRS 1 'First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards' contains a number of exemptions which companies are permitted to apply. BP has elected:

- not to present comparative information in accordance with IAS 32 'Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation' and IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'.
- not to restate its financial information for acquisitions occurring before 1 January 2003.
- to deem cumulative translation differences to be zero at 1 January 2003.
- to recognize all actuarial gains and losses on pensions and other post-retirement benefits directly in shareholders' equity at 1 January 2003. This is consistent with the group's adoption of FRS 17 'Retirement Benefits' in 2004.
- to apply IFRS 2 'Share-based Payment' retrospectively to all sharebased payments.

As a result of the above exemptions certain changes apply from 1 January 2003 (BP's Date of Transition) followed by further changes (due to IAS 32 and IAS 39) to apply from 1 January 2005.

The quarterly information for 2005 and the restatement of financial information for the year ended 31 December 2004 and the interim quarters of 2004 have been prepared on the basis of all International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) (with the exception of IAS 32 and IAS 39 (as amended) for the 2004 information) and Standing Interpretations Committee (SIC) and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) expected to be in

effect for the year ending 31 December 2005. It is possible that there will be changes to these standards and interpretations before the end of 2005, which might require further adjustments to this information before it is included in the 2005 Annual Report and Accounts. In addition, BP has decided to early adopt IFRS 5 'Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations', IFRS 6 'Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources', the amendment to IAS 19 'Amendment to international accounting standard IAS 19 Employee Benefits: Actuarial Gains and Losses, Group Plans and Disclosures' and IFRIC 4 'Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease'.

In the restatement information for the year ended 31 December 2004 and the interim quarters of 2004 financial assets and financial liabilities are accounted for on the basis of UK GAAP.

Under UK GAAP, all derivatives used for trading purposes are recognized on the balance sheet at fair value. However, derivative financial instruments used for hedging purposes are recognized by applying either the accrual method or the deferral method. Under the accrual method, amounts payable or receivable in respect of derivatives are recognized rateably in earnings over the period of the contracts. Changes in the derivative's fair value are not recognized. On the deferral method, gains and losses from derivatives are deferred and recognized in earnings or as adjustments to carrying amounts as the underlying hedged transaction matures or occurs.

From 1 January 2005 for IFRS all financial assets and financial liabilities have to be recognized initially at fair value. In subsequent periods the measurement of these financial instruments depends on their classification into one of the following measurement categories: i) financial assets or financial liabilities at-fair-value-through-profit-and-loss (such as those used for trading purposes, and all derivatives which do not qualify for hedge accounting); ii) loans and receivables; iii) available-for-sale financial assets (including certain investments held for the long term) and iv) other liabilities.

The effect of adopting IAS 39 at 1 January 2005 is shown as a movement in BP's shareholders equity for 2005.

Notes

1. Transition to International Financial Reporting Standards

The principal differences for the Group between reporting on the basis of UK GAAP and IFRS are as follows:

- ceasing to amortize goodwill.
- setting up deferred taxation on:
 - acquisitions
 - inventory valuation differences
 - unremitted earnings of subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities
- expensing a greater proportion of major maintenance costs.
- no longer recognizing dividends proposed but not declared as a liability at the balance sheet date.
- recognizing an expense for the fair value of employee share option

schemes rather than the intrinsic value.

- recording asset swaps on the basis of fair value.
- embedded derivatives measured at fair value.

BP has produced an explanatory note setting out its accounting policies under IFRS, the major differences between UK GAAP and IFRS for BP, and reconciliations of UK GAAP to IFRS for its 2003 and 2004 Income and Cash Flow Statements, its Balance Sheets at 1 January 2003, 31 December 2003, 31 December 2004 and 1 January 2005. This information can be found at the Investor Centre www.bp.com. In addition, the reconciliations for 2004 interim periods included in this report are shown below.

	Fourth Quarter 2004	First Quarter 2004
	\$ mi	llion
Profit for the period under UK GAAP	2,610	4,862
Adjustments Goodwill amortization Major maintenance expenditure Share-based payments Asset swaps Recycling forex on disposal Deferred tax Other	411 (94) 85 36 - (47) 68	359 (32) (16) 2 78 (313) 6
Profit for the period under IFRS		4,946
		31 March 2004 \$ million
BP shareholders' equity under UK GAAP		72,829
Adjustments Goodwill amortization Major maintenance expenditure Share-based payments Asset swaps Deferred tax Dividend accrual Other		1,789 (582) 215 (140) (3,890) 1,485 (394)
BP shareholders' equity under IFRS		71,312

Notes

2. Resegmentation

With effect from 1 January 2005 there have been the following changes to the business segments reported by the group.

- (a) Our petrochemicals operations have been divided between the Refining and Marketing segment and Other businesses and corporate. The Aromatics and Acetyls businesses and the petrochemicals assets that are integrated with our Gelsenkirchen refinery in Germany are now part of Refining and Marketing. The Olefins and Derivatives business is now reported within Other businesses and corporate. This segment has also been restated to include the legacy historical results of other petrochemicals assets that have been divested during 2004. We have also combined our Grangemouth and Lavera refineries into the Olefins and Derivatives business to maintain current operating synergies. These changes have been made in connection with the establishment of our Olefins and Derivatives business as a stand-alone entity within BP, with a view towards its divestment at a later date.
- (b) A small US operation, the Hobbs fractionator, which supplies petrochemicals feedstock, has been transferred from Gas, Power and Renewables to Olefins and Derivatives.
- (c) The Mardi Gras pipeline system in the Gulf of Mexico has been transferred from Exploration and Production to Refining and Marketing.

Comparative financial and operation information is shown after resegmentation and the adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards. Further information regarding these adjustments can be found at the BP investor centre www.bp.com.

3. Sales and other operating revenues

	Quarter 2005	Fourth Quarter 2004	Quarter 2004
		======= \$ million	
By business			
Exploration and Production	10,186	9,830	8,186
Refining and Marketing	49,869	49,465	44,096
Gas, Power and Renewables	23 , 667	23,468	20 , 975
Other businesses and corporate	5 , 515	5 , 690	3,819
	89,237	88,453	77,076
Less: sales between businesses	10,239	10,723	8,615
	,	77 , 730	•
By geographical area			
UK	26,911	25 , 475	17 , 862
Rest of Europe	17,009	15,914	12,428
USA	34,282	33,652	31,596
Rest of World	18,706	19,654	15,822
	96,908	94,695	77,708

Less: sales between areas	17,910	16,965	9,247
	78,998	77,730	68,461
	=======================================		

Notes

4. Operating profits are after charging:

	Quarter	Fourth Quarter 2004	Quarter
Exploration expense	:	million	า
UK	5	17	2
Rest of Europe	1	10	_
USA	103	143	
Rest of World	51	88	35
	160	258	136
Production and similar taxes (a)			
UK	114	112	126
Overseas	535	535	399
	649	647	525
	======		

⁽a) Production taxes are charged against Exploration and Production's operating profit.

5. Interest payable

6.

Group interest payable Capitalized	191 (76)	188 (45)	
Early redemption of finance leases	115 57	143	98
==	172 ======	143	98
Other finance expense			
Interest on pension and other post-retirement benefit plan liabilities Expected return on pension and other		519	
post-retirement benefit plan assets 	(547)	(501) 	(498)
Interest net of expected return on plan assets Unwinding of discount on provisions Unwinding of discount on deferred consideration	(33) 45	18 50	2 48
for acquisition of investment in TNK-BP	17	17	26

	Change in discount rate for provisions			- 41		41 -
		29	126	76		
	Notes					
7.	Dividends paid					
		Quarter 2005	Fourth Quarter 2004	Quarter 2004		
	Dividends per ordinary share cents pence Dividends per ADS (cents)	4.522 51.0	7.10 3.910 42.6	3.674 40.5		
8.	Analysis of changes in net debt					
		Quarter 2005	Fourth Quarter 2004	Quarter 2004		
			million			
	Opening balance					
	Finance debt Less: Cash and cash equivalents		20,445			
	Opening net debt	21,732	18 , 704	20,269		
	Closing balance					
	Finance debt Less: Cash and cash equivalents		23,091 1,359			
	Closing net debt	18,043	21,732	17,706		
	Decrease (increase) in net debt	3,689	(3,028)	2,563		
	Movement in cash and cash equivalents (excluding exchange adjustments) Net cash outflow (inflow) from financing	171	(460)	172		
	(excluding share capital) Adoption of IAS 39	3,547 (147)	(2 , 508)	2,436		
	Fair value hedge adjustment Other movements	98 49	_	- 38		
	Movement in net debt before exchange effects Exchange adjustments	(29)	(2,958) (70)	(83)		
	Decrease (increase) in net debt	3,689	(3,028)	2,563		
		======				

Notes

9. TNK-BP Operational and Financial Information

		Fourth Quarter 2004	Quarter
Production (Net of royalties) (BP share) Crude oil (mb/d) Natural gas (mmcf/d) Total hydrocarbons (mboe/d) (a)	527	884 515 972	382
		\$ mill	lion
Income statement Profit before interest and tax Interest expense + Taxation Minority interest	(29) (184)	(30) (108)
Net Income	411	436	226
+ Excludes unwinding of discount on deferred consideration	17	17	26
Cash Flow Additional investment in TNK-BP joint venture Dividends related to period prior to acquisit			(1,416) 143
Net investment in TNK-BP joint venture		-	(1,273)
Dividends received	250 =====	610	119
		Fourth Quarter 2004	Quarter
Average oil marker prices (\$/bbl) Urals (NWE - cif) Urals (Med - cif) Domestic oil	43.21	37.75 38.82 22.30	28.98
Balance sheet	2005		2004
Investments in jointly controlled entities	8,455		8,294
Deferred consideration Due within one year Due after more than one year	1,236 1,202		1,227 1,194
	2,438 =====	=======	2,421
		 -	

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

 ${\tt TNK-BP}$ operational and financial information has been estimated and includes adjustments to net income in respect of prior periods

amounting to a charge of \$8 million in 1Q 2005 and a credit of \$23 million in 4Q 2004.

Recently, various TNK-BP group companies have received tax notifications in respect of 2001. Discussions between TNK-BP and the Russian authorities are ongoing. In the agreements executed at the formation of TNK-BP, BP has extensive indemnities from our co-joint venturers in respect of historic tax liabilities.

Notes

10. Olefins and Derivatives

Ç =		Fourth Quarter 2004	Quarter
Refinery throughputs (mb/d) UK Rest of Europe	193 199	202 180	174
Total throughput	392	382	371
Petrochemicals production (kte) UK Rest of Europe USA Rest of World Total production	2,132 1,301 104	588 2,033 1,425 111 4,157	1,931 1,360 92
-		\$ millio	on
Income Statement Profit before interest and tax Inventory holding (gains) losses	506 (150)		(8)
Replacement cost profit before interest and tax	356 	(964)	(105)
By geographical area: UK Rest of Europe USA Rest of World	302 89	(358) (304) (156)	(105) 127 (135) 8
Replacement cost result includes: Impairment and gain (loss) on sale of businesses and fixed assets Restructuring, integration and rationalization costs	(24)		(134)
Total non-operating items		(1,070)	(134)
Other Financial information			

Capital expenditure and acquisitions

144 1,609 155

Olefins and Derivatives includes the Olefins and Derivatives businesses previously reported in the former Petrochemicals segment, the Grangemouth and Lavera refineries previously reported within the Refining and Marketing segment, the Hobbs fractionator previously included in Gas, Power and Renewables and costs associated with the former Petrochemicals segment.

Notes

11. Equity-accounted entities

The group's profit for the period includes the following in respect of equity-accounted entities.

	RC Profit before interest and tax	_	Profit before interest and tax
		,	
First Quarter 2005			
Exploration and Production	841	-	841
Refining and Marketing	76	(4)	72
Gas, Power and Renewables	5	-	5
Other businesses and corporate	(1)	_	(1)
	921	(4)	917
Fourth Quarter 2004	=========		=======
Exploration and Production	889	_	889
Refining and Marketing	85	(7)	78
Gas, Power and Renewables	7	-	7
Other businesses and corporate	(15)	(2)	(17)
	966	(9)	957
First Quarter 2004	========		========
Exploration and Production	563	_	563
Refining and Marketing	98	(6)	92
Gas, Power and Renewables	_	_	_
Other businesses and corporate	17	(9)	8
	678	(15)	663

			Profit
		Minority	for the
Interest	Tax	interest	period
<pre>\$ million</pre>			

First Quarter 2005				
Exploration and Production	(52)	(227)	(8)	554
Refining and Marketing	(5)	(18)	_	49
Gas, Power and Renewables	(2)	(2)	_	1
Other businesses and corporate	(3)	_	_	(4)
	(62)	(247)	(8)	600
Fourth Quarter 2004				
Exploration and Production	(48)	(376)	(17)	448
Refining and Marketing	(3)	(25)	_	50
Gas, Power and Renewables	(2)	(1)	_	4
Other businesses and corporate	(1)	4	_	(14)
	(54)	(398)	(17)	488
First Quarter 2004				
Exploration and Production	(50)	(158)	(10)	345
Refining and Marketing	(4)	(19)	_	69
Gas, Power and Renewables	(2)	_	_	(2)
Other businesses and corporate	(1)	_	_	7
	(57)	,	(10)	419
	=======			

12. Second quarter results

BP's second quarter results will be announced on 26 July 2005.

Notes

13. Statutory accounts

The financial information shown in this publication is unaudited and does not constitute statutory accounts. The 2004 Annual Report and Accounts have been delivered to the UK Registrar of Companies; the report of the auditors on those accounts was unqualified.

Contacts

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http://www.bp.com/investors

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the

undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

BP p.l.c.
(Registrant)

Dated: 26 April, 2005 /s/ D. J. PEARL

D. J. PEARL

Deputy Company Secretary