BP PLC
Form 6-K
October 25, 2011
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 October, 2011

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
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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
Third quarter and nine months 2011

London 25 October 2011

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Third quarter 2010	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	$ million	Nine months 2011	Nine months 2010
1,785	5,620	4,907	Profit (loss) for the period(a)	17,651	(9,286)
62	(311)	233	Inventory holding (gains) losses, net of tax	(1,721)	(242)
1,847	5,309	5,140	Replacement cost profit (loss)	15,930	(9,528)
9.83	28.10	27.13	- per ordinary share (cents)	84.35	(50.73)
0.59	1.69	1.63	- per ADS (dollars)	5.06	(3.04)

- BP's third quarter replacement cost profit was $5,140 million, compared with $1,847 million a year ago. For the nine months replacement cost profit was $15,930 million compared with a loss of $9,528 million a year ago. Replacement cost profit or loss for the group is a non-GAAP measure. For further information see pages 4 and 17.

- The group income statement for the third quarter and nine months includes pre-tax charges related to the Gulf of Mexico oil spill of $0.6 billion and $0.4 billion respectively. All amounts relating to the incident have been treated as non-operating items. For further information on the Gulf of Mexico oil spill and its consequences see pages 2 – 3, Note 2 on pages 21 – 26, and Legal proceedings on pages 32 – 37.

- Non-operating items (including amounts relating to the Gulf of Mexico oil spill) and fair value accounting effects for the third quarter, on a post-tax basis, had a net unfavourable impact of $187 million compared with a net unfavourable impact of $3,684 million in the third quarter of 2010. For the nine months, the respective amounts were

$378 million and $25,686 million unfavourable. See pages 4, 18 and 19 for further details.

- Finance costs and net finance income or expense relating to pensions and other post-retirement benefits were $234 million for the third quarter, compared with $335 million for the same period last year. For the nine months, the respective amounts were $722 million and $777 million.

- The effective tax rate on replacement cost profit for the third quarter and nine months was 31% and 35% respectively, compared with -16% and 33% a year ago. The effective tax rates for 2010 were impacted by the Gulf of Mexico oil spill, resulting in a particularly unusual rate for the third quarter. Excluding these impacts, the effective tax rate a year ago was 25% for the quarter and 31% for the nine months. We expect the full-year effective tax rate for 2011 to be around 34%.

- Including the impact of the Gulf of Mexico oil spill, net cash provided by operating activities for the third quarter and nine months was $6.9 billion and $17.1 billion respectively, compared with net cash used in operating activities of $0.7 billion for the third quarter of 2010 and net cash provided by operating activities of $13.8 billion for the nine months of 2010. The amounts for the quarter and nine months of 2011 included net cash outflows of $0.9 billion and $5.6 billion respectively relating to the Gulf of Mexico oil spill.

- Net debt at the end of the quarter was $25.8 billion, compared with $26.4 billion a year ago. The ratio of net debt to net debt plus equity was 19% compared with 23% a year ago.

- Total capital expenditure for the third quarter and nine months was $11.7 billion and $23.9 billion respectively. Organic capital expenditure(b) in the third quarter and nine months was $4.7 billion and $12.9 billion respectively. For the full year 2011, we expect organic capital expenditure to be around $19 billion. Disposal proceeds, including deposits received in the period, were $2.1 billion for the third quarter and $4.7 billion for the nine months. As at 24 October 2011, we had signed agreements during 2010 and 2011 totalling $26 billion to dispose of assets against our previously announced $30-billion disposal programme. We now intend to undertake an additional $15-billion disposal programme by the end of 2013, which will include the previously announced disposals of the Texas City and Carson refineries and associated marketing interests.

- The quarterly dividend expected to be paid on 19 December 2011 is 7 cents per share ($0.42 per ADS). The corresponding amount in sterling will be announced on 5 December 2011. A scrip dividend alternative is available, allowing shareholders to elect to receive their dividend in the form of new ordinary shares and ADS holders in the form of new ADSs. Details of the scrip dividend programme are available at www.bp.com/scrip.

(a) Profit (loss) attributable to BP shareholders.
(b) Organic capital expenditure excludes acquisitions and asset exchanges (see page 16).

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

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Gulf of Mexico oil spill

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Completing the response

We remain committed to meeting our responsibilities and rebuilding trust. The focus in the Gulf of Mexico is shifting from response to restoration. During the third quarter, work continued to clean impacted shorelines with a focus on areas that had been deferred in order not to interrupt the nesting seasons of sensitive wildlife. Discussions are under way with the Federal On-Scene Coordinator, State On-Scene Coordinators and the Federal Trustee agencies to establish the clean-up criteria which must be met before response activities in each segment of the shoreline are concluded. The anticipated next phase of activity will include a targeted survey of the shoreline after hurricane season, as well as patrolling and maintenance activities to clean up episodic tar balls in localized areas. Following reports in August 2011 of oil sheen in the gulf near MC252, a remotely operated vehicle (ROV) was mobilized to inspect the Macondo well site at the request of the US Coast Guard. ROV video inspection confirmed that there was no release of oil from either the Macondo well or the relief wells and that the wells are secure.

The phased transition from the Gulf Coast Incident Management Team (GC-IMT) to BP's Gulf Coast Restoration Organization (GCRO) continues, and resources continue to be maintained in line with operational requirements.

In a letter dated 15 July 2011 to the director of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement (BOEMRE), BP announced that it has begun implementing a new set of voluntary drilling standards for operations in the Gulf of Mexico.

Economic restoration

To support the economic restoration of the impacted Gulf Coast communities since the incident occurred last year, BP has paid a total of $7.3 billion to fund individuals, businesses and government entity claims and advances as well as other payments for seafood research and testing, tourism, behavioural health and other contributions.

Trust update

During the third quarter, BP made contributions totalling $2.4 billion to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Trust (Trust) fund, including settlements received from MOEX USA Corporation (MOEX) and Weatherford U.S., L.P. (Weatherford), bringing the total trust contributions for the first nine months of 2011 to $4.9 billion. The Trust was established in 2010 to satisfy legitimate individual and business claims administered by the Gulf Coast Claims Facility (GCCF), state and local government claims resolved by BP, final judgments and settlements and natural resource damages (NRD) and related costs.

Payments from the Trust during the third quarter were $935 million, bringing Trust disbursements for the year to date to $3.0 billion. Third-quarter disbursements consisted of $752 million paid through the GCCF for individual and business claims, $148 million for NRD assessment costs, $5 million for state and local government claims, and $30 million for other resolved items. As of 30 September 2011, the cumulative amount paid from the Trust since its inception was $6.0 billion. BP's cumulative contributions to the Trust amounted to $9.9 billion.

Claims update

As of 30 September 2011, a total of $7.0 billion had been paid for individual, business and government claims and advances including payments made prior to the establishment of the Trust.

In total, $5.7 billion has been paid either by the GCCF or by BP to individual and business claimants. Within the GCCF process, 541,922 claimants have filed a claim and $5.3 billion has been paid by the GCCF for individual and business claims. The GCCF has made emergency advance payments to 169,191(a) claimants totalling $2.6 billion. In the final payment phase claimants received $2.7 billion which included quick pay, interim or final payments. During this final phase, a total of 340,111 claimants have filed claims, of which 52% have had final payments issued and final releases accepted, 5% have received final offers, 34% have been denied or have withdrawn their claims, and 9% currently remain under review or have been notified that additional information is required.

Since the incident occurred, BP has paid federal, state and local government entities $1.3 billion for claims and advances as well as an additional $275 million for tourism, seafood testing and marketing, and behavioural health research and studies. During the third quarter, BP received 23 new claims from government entities and has now resolved 91% of the total 991 claims filed by state and local entities.

(a) At the end of the third quarter, 233 emergency advance phase claims remain unresolved.

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Gulf of Mexico oil spill (continued)

Environmental restoration

Last year, BP announced the creation of the independent Gulf of Mexico Research Initiative (GRI), a ten-year, $500-million scientific research programme directed at studying the potential environmental and public health impacts of the Deepwater Horizon incident. To date, BP has contributed $50 million to the GRI. During 2011, two Requests for Proposals (RFPs) were issued, with a third under development. On 30 June 2011, the GRI Research Board awarded 17 grants totalling $1.5 million to support the time-sensitive acquisition of critical samples and observations. On 30 August 2011, the Research Board awarded a total of $112.5 million over three years to eight consortia comprised of over 70 research institutions. All eight consortia are led by Gulf Coast institutions. The Research Board is developing a final RFP for 2011, which will award approximately $7.5 million a year, for three years, in smaller grants to individual or small teams of researchers.

NRD assessment continues and involves over 100 studies being conducted in co-operation with federal and state trustees. Data collection is expected to start drawing to a close during the fourth quarter. Initial proposals for projects under the $1 billion early restoration framework agreement of 21 April 2011 are undergoing review.

Financial update

In the third quarter we recognized a $0.6 billion pre-tax charge relating to the incident. This reflects an increased provision for legal fees and a charge for the ongoing expenses of the GCRO, partly offset by a reduction in the estimated remaining spill response costs. For the nine months, the pre-tax charge was $0.4 billion, including the amounts recovered from MOEX and Weatherford as described below. In 2010, the pre-tax charge recognized was $40.9 billion, which included the $20-billion Trust commitment.

During the third quarter, MOEX paid BP $1.1 billion and Weatherford paid BP $75 million and these amounts were subsequently contributed to the trust fund in the period. On 17 October 2011, BP announced a final agreement with Anadarko to settle all claims related to the Deepwater Horizon incident. Under the settlement agreement, Anadarko will pay BP $4 billion, which BP will also contribute to the trust fund. Anadarko will also transfer all of its 25% interest in the MC252 lease to BP. Anadarko and BP have agreed a mutual release of all claims against each other in relation to the Deepwater Horizon incident and Anadarko will no longer pursue its allegation of gross negligence against BP. In addition, Anadarko will have the right to a 12.5% participation in certain future recoveries from third parties and certain insurance proceeds in the event that such recoveries and proceeds exceed $1.5 billion in aggregate. Any such payments to Anadarko are capped at a total of $1 billion. BP has agreed to indemnify Anadarko for certain claims arising from the incident but this excludes civil, criminal or administrative fines and penalties, claims for punitive damages and certain other claims. The agreement is not an admission of liability by any party regarding the accident. It is expected that the settlement will be received in the fourth quarter, and will be recognized in BP's financial statements in that period.

The total amounts that will be paid by BP in relation to all obligations relating to the incident are subject to significant uncertainty as described further in Note 2 on pages 21 - 26.

Legal proceedings and investigations

See Gulf of Mexico oil spill on pages 34 - 39 of BP's Annual Report and Form 20-F 2010 and Legal proceedings on pages 32 - 37 herein for details of legal proceedings, including external investigations relating to the incident.

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Analysis of replacement cost profit (loss) before interest and tax and reconciliation to profit (loss) for the period

Third quarter 2010	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	$ million	Nine months 2011	Nine months 2010
8,350	6,614	7,551	Exploration and Production	22,585	22,886
1,787	1,338	1,493	Refining and Marketing	4,910	4,591
(568)	(598)	(330)	Other businesses and corporate	(1,406)	(966)
(7,656)	617	(541)	Gulf of Mexico oil spill response(a)	(308)	(39,848)
85	515	(213)	Consolidation adjustment	(240)	391
1,998	8,486	7,960	RC profit (loss) before interest and tax(b)	25,541	(12,946)
(335)	(249)	(234)	Finance costs and net finance income or expense relating to pensions and other post-retirement benefits	(722)	(777)
272	(2,858)	(2,409)	Taxation on a replacement cost basis	(8,581)	4,494
(88)	(70)	(177)	Minority interest	(308)	(299)
1,847	5,309	5,140	Replacement cost profit (loss) attributable to BP shareholders	15,930	(9,528)
(82)	493	(372)	Inventory holding gains (losses)	2,533	339
20	(182)	139	Taxation (charge) credit on inventory holding gains and losses	(812)	(97)
1,785	5,620	4,907	Profit (loss) for the period attributable to BP shareholders	17,651	(9,286)

(a) See Note 2 on pages 21 - 26 for further information on the accounting for the Gulf of Mexico oil spill response.
(b) Replacement cost profit or loss reflects the replacement cost of supplies. Replacement cost profit or loss for the group is a non-GAAP measure. For further information see page 17.

Total of non-operating items and fair value accounting effects(a)(b)

Third quarter 2010	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011		Nine months 2011	Nine months 2010
			$ million		
1,809	(699)	461	Exploration and Production	501	1,852
161	(54)	(173)	Refining and Marketing	(344)	452
(86)	(263)	76	Other businesses and corporate	(368)	(133)
(7,656)	617	(541)	Gulf of Mexico oil spill response	(308)	(39,848)
(5,772)	(399)	(177)	Total before interest and taxation	(519)	(37,677)
(47)	(15)	(14)	Finance costs(c)	(45)	(47)
(5,819)	(414)	(191)	Total before taxation	(564)	(37,724)
2,135	116	4	Taxation credit (charge)(d)	186	12,038
(3,684)	(298)	(187)	Total after taxation for the period	(378)	(25,686)

(a) An analysis of non-operating items by type is provided on page 18 and an analysis by region is shown on pages 7, 9 and 10.
(b) Information on fair value accounting effects is non-GAAP. For further details, see page 19.
(c) Finance costs relate to the Gulf of Mexico oil spill. See Note 2 on pages 21 - 26 for further details.
(d) Tax is calculated by applying discrete quarterly effective tax rates (excluding the impact of the Gulf of Mexico oil spill and, for the first quarter 2011, the impact of a $683-million one-off deferred tax adjustment in respect of the recently enacted increase in the supplementary charge on UK oil and gas production) on group profit or loss. However, the US statutory tax rate has been used for expenditures relating to the Gulf of Mexico oil spill that qualify for tax relief.

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Per share amounts

Third quarter 2010	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011		Nine months 2011	Nine months 2010
			Per ordinary share (cents)(a)		
9.50	29.75	25.90	Profit (loss) for the period	93.47	(49.44)
9.83	28.10	27.13	RC profit (loss) for the period	84.35	(50.73)
			Per ADS (dollars)(a)		
0.57	1.79	1.55	Profit (loss) for the period	5.61	(2.97)
0.59	1.69	1.63	RC profit (loss) for the period	5.06	(3.04)

(a) See Note 7 on page 29 for details of the calculation of earnings per share.

Net debt ratio - net debt: net debt + equity

Third quarter 2010	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011		Nine months 2011	Nine months 2010
			$ million		
39,979	46,890	45,283	Gross debt	45,283	39,979
			Less: fair value asset of hedges related		
797	1,173	1,454	to finance debt	1,454	797
39,182	45,717	43,829		43,829	39,182
12,803	18,749	17,997	Cash and cash equivalents	17,997	12,803
26,379	26,968	25,832	Net debt	25,832	26,379
90,366	108,408	110,295	Equity	110,295	90,366
23%	20%	19%	Net debt ratio	19%	23%

See Note 8 on page 30 for further details on finance debt.

Net debt and net debt ratio are non-GAAP measures. Net debt includes 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'. We believe that net debt and net debt ratio provide useful information to investors. Net debt enables investors to see the economic effect of gross debt, related hedges and cash and cash equivalents in total. The net debt ratio enables investors to see how significant net debt is relative to equity from shareholders.

Dividends

Dividends payable

BP today announced a dividend of 7 cents per ordinary share expected to be paid in December. The corresponding amount in sterling will be announced on 5 December 2011, calculated based on the average of the market exchange rates for the four dealing days commencing on 29 November 2011. Holders of American Depositary Shares (ADSs) will receive $0.42 per ADS. The dividend is due to be paid on 19 December 2011 to shareholders and ADS holders on the register on 4 November 2011. A scrip dividend alternative is available, allowing shareholders to elect to receive their dividend in the form of new ordinary shares and ADS holders in the form of new ADSs. Details of the third-quarter dividend and timetable are available at www.bp.com/dividends and details of the scrip dividend programme are available at www.bp.com/scrip.

Third quarter 2010	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011		Nine months 2011	Nine months 2010
			Dividends paid per ordinary share		

-	7.000	7.000	cents	21.000	14.000
-	4.2809	4.3160	pence	12.9341	8.679
-	42.00	42.00	Dividends paid per ADS (cents)	126.00	84.00
			Scrip dividends		
-	72.8	14.8	Number of shares issued (millions)	154.2	-
-	525	101	Value of shares issued ($ million)	1,136	-

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Exploration and Production

Third quarter 2010	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011		Nine months 2011	Nine months 2010
			$ million		
8,351	6,619	7,555	Profit before interest and tax	22,709	22,856
(1)	(5)	(4)	Inventory holding (gains) losses	(124)	30
8,350	6,614	7,551	Replacement cost profit before interest and tax	22,585	22,886
			By region		
3,602	731	1,432	US	4,038	8,162
4,748	5,883	6,119	Non-US	18,547	14,724
8,350	6,614	7,551		22,585	22,886

The replacement cost profit before interest and tax for the third quarter and nine months was $7,551 million and $22,585 million respectively, compared with $8,350 million and $22,886 million respectively for the same periods in 2010. The third quarter benefited from net non-operating gains of $500 million, mainly comprising gains on disposals and fair value gains on embedded derivatives. In the same period a year ago, there were net gains of $1,741 million. The nine months included net non-operating gains of $546 million, with gains on disposals more than offsetting impairments and other non-operating items. In the same period a year ago, there were net gains of $1,843 million. In the third quarter and nine months, fair value accounting effects had unfavourable impacts of $39 million and $45 million respectively, compared with favourable impacts of $68 million and $9 million in the same periods of last year.

The primary additional factors impacting replacement cost profit for both the third quarter and nine months, compared with the same periods a year ago, were higher realizations partially offset by lower production volumes (including in higher margin areas) and higher costs (including rig standby costs in the Gulf of Mexico and continuing higher turnaround and related maintenance expenditure). In addition, there were higher earnings from equity-accounted entities (mainly TNK-BP) and a higher contribution from gas marketing and trading. The nine months were also impacted by certain one-off costs and higher exploration write-offs.

Production for the quarter was 3,319mboe/d, 12% lower than the third quarter of 2010. After adjusting for the effect of acquisitions and divestments and entitlement impacts in our production-sharing agreements (PSAs), the decrease was 8%. This primarily reflects lower Gulf of Mexico production, as a result of ongoing decline owing to the suspension of drilling activity and also the impact of turnaround and maintenance activity. For the nine months, production was 3,442mboe/d, 11% lower than in the same period last year. After adjusting for the effect of acquisitions and divestments and PSA entitlement impacts, the nine months production was 8% lower than a year ago.

Looking ahead, production in the fourth quarter is expected to be higher after the peak turnaround season and the completion of the Reliance transaction. We anticipate that production will continue to be impacted by divestments and the pace of drilling activity in the Gulf of Mexico.

We continue to make strategic progress. In July, BP was awarded two deepwater exploration and production blocks by the government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago and in August, we announced the start of natural gas production from the Serrette field, offshore Trinidad. Also in August, BP completed the acquisition of a 30% stake in 21 oil and gas PSAs in India from Reliance Industries Limited. Completion of the deal marked one of the largest ever foreign direct investments into India (see Note 3 on pages 26 - 27 for further information). In addition, BP farmed in to 25% of a block offshore Namibia in August and 40% of a block in Benguela Basin, offshore Angola, in September.

In September, BP announced the drilling of a successful appraisal well in a previously untested northern segment of the Mad Dog field in the US Gulf of Mexico. The well was drilled on our behalf as operator by BHP Billiton and the results suggest a significant resource extension for the Mad Dog field. Also in the Gulf of Mexico in September, Chevron Corporation announced the Moccasin discovery in the Lower Tertiary play on Keathley Canyon block 736. BP has a 43.75% working interest in Moccasin.

In October, the UK government granted BP and its partners - Shell, ConocoPhillips and Chevron - approval to proceed with the Clair Ridge project, the second phase of development of the Clair field, west of Shetland. The Clair Ridge project is planned to come onstream in 2016. The Clair partners also announced in October the successful appraisal of an extension to the Clair field - South West Clair. Earlier in the quarter, BP and its partners also announced plans for the re-development of the Schiehallion and Loyal fields, west of Shetland, and the development of the Kinnoull field in the central North Sea.

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Exploration and Production

Third quarter 2010	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011		Nine months 2011	Nine months 2010
			$ million		
			Non-operating items		
1,681	(730)	(32)	US	(758)	1,463
60	66	532	Non-US	1,304	380
1,741	(664)	500		546	1,843
			Fair value accounting effects(a)		
86	(18)	(9)	US	(2)	132
(18)	(17)	(30)	Non-US	(43)	(123)
68	(35)	(39)		(45)	9
			Exploration expense		
78	625	52	US(b)	985	211
82	54	48	Non-US(c)	193	201
160	679	100		1,178	412
			Production (net of royalties)(d)		

			Liquids (mb/d)(e)		
564	465	388	US	458	603
155	151	120	Europe	145	184
859	860	883	Russia	866	856
743	653	684	Rest of World	688	767
2,321	2,129	2,075		2,157	2,410
			Natural gas (mmcf/d)		
2,190	1,833	1,819	US	1,852	2,217
412	391	214	Europe	325	520
542	675	664	Russia	686	620
5,220	4,664	4,516	Rest of World	4,590	5,125
8,364	7,563	7,213		7,453	8,482
			Total hydrocarbons (mboe/d)(f)		
941	781	702	US	778	985
226	218	157	Europe	201	274
953	976	998	Russia	985	963
1,643	1,458	1,462	Rest of World	1,478	1,650
3,763	3,433	3,319		3,442	3,872
			Average realizations(g)		
70.47	106.99	103.53	Total liquids ($/bbl)	101.11	71.76
3.92	4.54	4.95	Natural gas ($/mcf)	4.56	3.98
45.05	63.23	63.74	Total hydrocarbons ($/boe)	61.91	47.13

(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 page 19.

(b) Nine months 2011 includes $93 million related to decommissioning of idle infrastructure, as required by BOEMRE's Notice to Lessees No. 2010-GO5 issued in October 2010. Second quarter and nine months 2011 include $395 million classified within the 'other' category of non-operating items.

(c) Nine months 2011 includes $44 million classified within the 'other' category of non-operating items.

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

(e) Crude oil and natural gas liquids.

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

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

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

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Refining and Marketing

Third quarter 2010	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011		Nine months 2011	Nine months 2010
			$ million		
1,699	1,820	1,117	Profit before interest and tax	7,304	4,957
88	(482)	376	Inventory holding (gains) losses	(2,394)	(366)
1,787	1,338	1,493	Replacement cost profit before interest and tax	4,910	4,591
			By region		
220	(17)	761	US	1,384	914
1,567	1,355	732	Non-US	3,526	3,677
1,787	1,338	1,493		4,910	4,591

The replacement cost profit before interest and tax for the third quarter and nine months was $1,493 million and $4,910 million respectively, compared with $1,787 million and $4,591 million for the same periods last year.

The third-quarter result included a net non-operating charge of $227 million, mainly relating to the reassessment of environmental provisions. For the nine months, the net non-operating charge of $462 million also included impairment charges associated with our US divestment programme, partially offset by gains on disposal. A year ago, there were net non-operating gains of $382 million and $544 million for the third quarter and nine months respectively. Fair value accounting effects had favourable impacts of $54 million for the third quarter and $118 million for the nine months. The corresponding periods in 2010 reflected unfavourable impacts of $221 million and $92 million respectively.

The third quarter saw a return to strong operations, relative to the weather-related power outages that impacted our second- quarter results. Compared with a year ago, the third quarter and nine months reflected an improved refining environment and a stronger supply and trading contribution, partially offset by increased turnaround activity. In addition, we have benefited from strong refining feedstock optimization in the US due to BP's location advantage in accessing WTI-priced crude grades. These benefits were however partly offset by the effect of increased relative sweet crude prices in Europe and Australia, primarily caused by the loss of Libyan production. The result for the third quarter was also negatively impacted by adverse foreign exchange effects, due to the strengthening of the US dollar against the Euro and Australian Dollar, and a difficult marketing environment.

In the fuels value chains, Solomon refining availability (as defined in footnote (b) on page 9) remained high at 95.3% for the quarter. During August, the last of the units impacted by the second-quarter power outage at the Texas City refinery was brought back onstream.

In the international businesses, petrochemicals production volumes were down in the third quarter by approximately 10% compared with the same period last year, mainly driven by planned shutdowns in Asia.

Looking ahead, we expect a normal seasonal decline in refining margins in the fourth quarter. The level of planned turnarounds is expected to be lower than in the third quarter, however our Whiting refinery will undergo planned maintenance activity that will affect approximately half of its crude capacity for the expected one-month duration of the outage.

In 2010, we announced our exit from five countries in southern Africa. The sale of BP Tanzania, the last component of this disposal, was completed in the third quarter.

Refining and Marketing

Third quarter 2010	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011		Nine months 2011	Nine months 2010
			$ million		
			Non-operating items		
216	(239)	(184)	US	(439)	364
166	21	(43)	Non-US	(23)	180
382	(218)	(227)		(462)	544
			Fair value accounting effects(a)		
(61)	71	18	US	41	(8)
(160)	93	36	Non-US	77	(84)
(221)	164	54		118	(92)
			Refinery throughputs (mb/d)		
1,342	1,190	1,371	US	1,252	1,352
772	749	776	Europe	764	774
315	314	283	Rest of World	302	302
2,429	2,253	2,430	Total throughput	2,318	2,428
95.0	94.8	95.3	Refining availability (%)(b)	94.7	95.0
			Sales volumes (mb/d)(c)		
			Marketing sales by region		
1,431	1,407	1,411	US	1,398	1,438
1,491	1,298	1,353	Europe	1,306	1,411
592	613	592	Rest of World	605	614
3,514	3,318	3,356	Total marketing sales	3,309	3,463
2,279	2,729	2,358	Trading/supply sales	2,448	2,480
5,793	6,047	5,714	Total refined product sales	5,757	5,943
			Refining Marker Margin (RMM) ($/bbl)(d)		
14.93	15.75	11.95	US West Coast	14.60	13.28
9.95	16.81	12.67	US Gulf Coast	13.44	10.50
6.74	13.00	10.68	US Midwest	9.11	6.33
9.14	11.69	12.63	North West Europe	11.80	10.04
7.63	8.49	10.37	Mediterranean	9.33	8.49
10.10	15.00	15.93	Singapore	15.21	10.39
10.00	13.92	12.51	BP Average RMM	12.49	10.08
			Chemicals production (kte)		
1,072	766	1,127	US	3,028	3,100
1,027	1,050	955	Europe(e)	2,990	3,157
1,883	1,846	1,504	Rest of World	5,268	5,617
3,982	3,662	3,586	Total production(e)	11,286	11,874

(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 page 19.
(b) Refining availability represents Solomon Associates' operational availability, which is defined as the percentage of the year that a unit is available for processing after subtracting the annualized time lost due to turnaround activity and all planned mechanical, process and regulatory maintenance downtime.
(c) Does not include volumes relating to crude oil.
(d) The Refining Marker Margin (RMM) is the average of regional indicator margins weighted for BP's crude refining capacity in each region. Each regional marker margin is based upon product yields and a marker crude oil deemed appropriate for the region. The regional marker 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.
(e) A minor amendment has been made in the third quarter and nine months 2010.

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Other businesses and corporate

Third quarter 2010	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011		Nine months 2011	Nine months 2010
			$ million		
(563)	(592)	(330)	Profit (loss) before interest and tax	(1,391)	(963)
(5)	(6)	-	Inventory holding (gains) losses	(15)	(3)
(568)	(598)	(330)	Replacement cost profit (loss) before interest and tax	(1,406)	(966)
			By region		
(156)	(168)	(294)	US	(650)	(506)
(412)	(430)	(36)	Non-US	(756)	(460)
(568)	(598)	(330)		(1,406)	(966)
			Results include		
			Non-operating items		
(71)	(12)	(112)	US	(123)	(184)
(15)	(251)	188	Non-US	(245)	51
(86)	(263)	76		(368)	(133)

Other businesses and corporate comprises the Alternative Energy business, Shipping, Treasury (which includes interest income on the group's cash and cash equivalents), and corporate activities worldwide. The previously announced disposal of the group's aluminium business completed during the third quarter.

The replacement cost loss before interest and tax for the third quarter and nine months was $330 million and $1,406 million respectively, compared with losses of $568 million and $966 million a year ago. The third quarter included a net non-operating gain of $76 million, primarily relating to a gain on the disposal of our aluminium business, partly offset by environmental provisions and a further net provision in relation to our exit from the module-only solar sales business.A year ago, there was a net charge of $86 million. For the nine months the net non-operating charge was $368 million, compared with a net charge of $133 million a year ago.

In Alternative Energy, on 14 September BP announced that it agreed to increase its share in the Brazilian biofuels joint venture Tropical BioEnergia S.A. to 100%, by acquiring the remaining 50% from our joint venture partners for $71 million. This purchase is subject to regulatory approval and closing conditions but is expected to be completed in the fourth quarter. In a separate announcement on 14 September, BP agreed to acquire an additional approximate 3% share of Brazilian sugar and ethanol producer, Companhia Nacional de Açúcar e Álcool (CNAA) from LDC Bioenergia S.A. for $25 million, subject to closing conditions.

In our wind business, net generation capacity(a) at the end of the third quarter was 774MW (1,362MW gross), compared with 711MW (1,237MW gross) at the end of the same period a year ago.

(a) Net wind capacity is the sum of the rated capacities of the assets/turbines that have entered into commercial operation, including BP's share of equity-accounted entities. The gross data is the equivalent capacity on a gross-JV basis, which includes 100% of the capacity of equity-accounted entities where BP has partial ownership. Capacity figures include 32MW in the Netherlands managed by our Refining and Marketing segment.

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Cautionary statement

Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking statements: The discussion in this results announcement contains forward-looking statements particularly those regarding the quarterly dividend payment; the timing of surveys of shoreline impacted by the Gulf of Mexico oil spill, as well as of patrolling and maintenance activities to clean up episodic tar balls in localized areas of the Gulf of Mexico; the development of a final Request for Proposal pursuant to the Gulf of Mexico Research Initiative and the total amount of grants to be awarded thereunder; the expected timing of the conclusion of data collection in connection with natural resource damage assessments and studies; the anticipated increase in fourth-quarter production following the turnaround season; the expected impact on fourth-quarter production of the divestment programme; the magnitude and timing of remaining remediation costs related to the Gulf of Mexico oil spill; the factors that could affect the magnitude of BP's ultimate exposure and the cost to BP in relation to the spill and any potential mitigation resulting from BP's partners or others involved in the spill; the potential liabilities resulting from pending and future legal proceedings and potential investigations and civil or criminal actions that US state and/or local governments could seek to take against BP as a result of the spill; the timing of claims and litigation outcomes and of payment of legal costs; the anticipated timing of the Clair Ridge project; expectations for fourth-quarter refining margins; the expected level of planned turnarounds in the fourth quarter; the impact of planned maintenance activity at the Whiting refinery; the anticipated timing for completion of the disposal of certain BP assets; the timing for completion of the acquisition of a 50% stake in Tropical BioEnergia S.A.; the exploration success and development of discoveries offshore India; contributions to and payments from the trust fund and the setting aside of assets while the fund is building; the estimated amount of legal fees in connection with the Gulf of Mexico oil spill; the timing for publication of investigation reports; the impact of BP's potential liabilities relating to the Gulf of Mexico oil spill on the group, including its business, results and financial condition; the anticipated commencement of the Trial of Liability, Limitation, Exoneration, and Fault Allocation; the anticipated commencement of the trial regarding assertions of certain air emissions and reporting violations at the Texas City refinery; the timing for a hearing regarding the Lisburne event; and the anticipated commencement of the trial regarding allegations pertaining to the Atlantis platform. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will or may occur in the future. Actual results may differ from those expressed in such statements, depending on a variety of factors including the timing of bringing new fields onstream; future levels of industry product supply; demand and pricing; OPEC quota restrictions; PSA effects; operational problems; general economic conditions; political stability and economic growth in relevant areas of the world; changes in laws and governmental regulations; regulatory or legal actions including the types of enforcement action pursued and the nature of remedies sought; the impact on our reputation following the Gulf of Mexico oil spill; exchange rate fluctuations; development and use of new technology; the success or otherwise of partnering; the actions of competitors, trading partners, creditors, rating agencies and others; 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 under "Principal risks and uncertainties" in our Form 6-K for the period ended 30 June 2011 and under "Risk factors" in our Annual Report and Form 20-F 2010 as filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

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Group income statement

Third quarter 2010	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	$ million	Nine months 2011	Nine months 2010
70,608	101,364	95,383	Sales and other operating revenues (Note 5)	282,076	217,404
282	303	164	Earnings from jointly controlled entities - after interest and tax	729	942
934	1,255	1,108	Earnings from associates - after interest and tax	3,772	2,457
207	151	151	Interest and other income	426	507
2,621	775	790	Gains on sale of businesses and fixed assets	2,753	3,630
74,652	103,848	97,596	Total revenues and other income	289,756	224,940
51,695	78,281	73,825	Purchases	213,827	157,872
13,374	6,200	7,809	Production and manufacturing expenses(a)(b)	20,517	57,093
1,206	2,356	2,021	Production and similar taxes (Note 6)	6,208	3,720
2,754	2,671	2,647	Depreciation, depletion and amortization	8,153	8,530
380	1,383	211	Impairment and losses on sale of businesses and fixed assets	1,653	488
160	679	100	Exploration expense	1,178	412
3,187	3,448	3,693	Distribution and administration expenses(b)	10,048	9,146
(20)	(149)	(298)	Fair value (gain) loss on embedded derivatives	98	286
1,916	8,979	7,588	Profit (loss) before interest and taxation	28,074	(12,607)

348	314	298	Finance costs(a)	920	811
(13)	(65)	(64)	Net finance income relating to pensions and other post-retirement benefits	(198)	(34)
1,581	8,730	7,354	Profit (loss) before taxation	27,352	(13,384)
(292)	3,040	2,270	Taxation(a)	9,393	(4,397)
1,873	5,690	5,084	Profit (loss) for the period	17,959	(8,987)
			Attributable to		
1,785	5,620	4,907	BP shareholders	17,651	(9,286)
88	70	177	Minority interest	308	299
1,873	5,690	5,084		17,959	(8,987)
			Earnings per share - cents (Note 7)		
			Profit (loss) for the period attributable to BP shareholders		
9.50	29.75	25.90	Basic	93.47	(49.44)
9.38	29.39	25.57	Diluted	92.31	(49.44)

(a) See Note 2 on pages 21 - 26 for further details of the impact of the Gulf of Mexico oil spill on the income statement line items.

(b) Cash costs for the third quarter of 2011 increased significantly compared to the same period a year ago and reflected higher turnaround and related maintenance spend and rig standby costs in the Gulf of Mexico. Cash costs are a subset of production and manufacturing expenses plus distribution and administration expenses. They represent the substantial majority of the expenses in these line items but exclude associated non-operating items (including amounts relating to the Gulf of Mexico oil spill), and certain costs that are variable, primarily with volumes (such as freight costs). They are the principal operating and overhead costs that management considers to be most directly under their control although they include certain foreign exchange and commodity price effects.

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Group statement of comprehensive income

Third quarter 2010	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	$ million	Nine months 2011	Nine months 2010
1,873	5,690	5,084	Profit (loss) for the period	17,959	(8,987)
1,759	401	(1,483)	Currency translation differences	(425)	233
(11)	2	6	Exchange (gains) losses on translation of foreign operations transferred to gain or loss on sales of businesses and fixed assets	19	28

			Available-for-sale investments marked to		
67	(95)	(338)	market	(167)	(256)
			Available-for-sale investments - recycled to		
1	(3)	2	the income statement	(3)	(142)
322	75	(125)	Cash flow hedges marked to market	68	(85)
			Cash flow hedges - recycled to the income		
32	(112)	(70)	statement	(198)	(41)
			Cash flow hedges - recycled to the balance		
14	(5)	(4)	sheet	(7)	45
(91)	57	6	Taxation	58	(258)
2,093	320	(2,006)	Other comprehensive income (expense)	(655)	(476)
3,966	6,010	3,078	Total comprehensive income (expense)	17,304	(9,463)
			Attributable to		
3,865	5,946	2,913	BP shareholders	16,998	(9,767)
101	64	165	Minority interest	306	304
3,966	6,010	3,078		17,304	(9,463)

Group statement of changes in equity

$ million	BP shareholders' equity	Minority interest	Total equity
At 1 January 2011	94,987	904	95,891
Total comprehensive income	16,998	306	17,304
Dividends	(2,828)	(182)	(3,010)
Share-based payments (net of tax)	161	-	161
Transactions involving minority interests	(42)	(9)	(51)
At 30 September 2011	109,276	1,019	110,295

$ million	BP shareholders' equity	Minority interest	Total equity
At 1 January 2010	101,613	500	102,113
Total comprehensive income (expense)	(9,767)	304	(9,463)
Dividends	(2,627)	(198)	(2,825)
Share-based payments (net of tax)	235	-	235
Transactions involving minority interests	-	306	306
At 30 September 2010	89,454	912	90,366

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Group balance sheet

	30 September 2011	31 December 2010
$ million		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	114,809	110,163
Goodwill	11,139	8,598
Intangible assets	20,426	14,298
Investments in jointly controlled entities	12,448	12,286
Investments in associates	13,896	13,335
Other investments	2,036	1,191
Fixed assets	174,754	159,871
Loans	874	894
Other receivables	5,259	6,298
Derivative financial instruments	4,735	4,210
Prepayments	1,521	1,432
Deferred tax assets	519	528
Defined benefit pension plan surpluses	2,682	2,176
	190,344	175,409
Current assets		
Loans	242	247
Inventories	26,601	26,218
Trade and other receivables	40,896	36,549
Derivative financial instruments	3,739	4,356
Prepayments	1,671	1,574
Current tax receivable	222	693
Other investments	287	1,532
Cash and cash equivalents	17,997	18,556
	91,655	89,725
Assets classified as held for sale (Note 4)	8,732	7,128
	100,387	96,853
Total assets	290,731	272,262
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	52,736	46,329
Derivative financial instruments	3,523	3,856
Accruals	6,181	5,612
Finance debt	11,516	14,626
Current tax payable	3,180	2,920
Provisions	9,351	9,489
	86,487	82,832
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale (Note 4)	738	1,047
	87,225	83,879

Non-current liabilities		
Other payables	8,611	14,285
Derivative financial instruments	3,495	3,677
Accruals	430	637
Finance debt	33,767	30,710
Deferred tax liabilities	14,582	10,908
Provisions	22,800	22,418
Defined benefit pension plan and other post-retirement benefit plan deficits	9,526	9,857
	93,211	92,492
Total liabilities	180,436	176,371
Net assets	110,295	95,891
Equity		
BP shareholders' equity	109,276	94,987
Minority interest	1,019	904
	110,295	95,891

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Condensed group cash flow statement

Third quarter 2010	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011		Nine months 2011	Nine months 2010
			$ million		
			Operating activities		
1,581	8,730	7,354	Profit (loss) before taxation	27,352	(13,384)
			Adjustments to reconcile profit before taxation to net cash provided by operating activities		
2,812	3,275	2,674	Depreciation, depletion and amortization and exploration expenditure written off	9,076	8,662
(2,241)	608	(579)	Impairment and (gain) loss on sale of businesses and fixed assets	(1,100)	(3,142)
(643)	666	(551)	Earnings from equity-accounted entities, less dividends received	(1,331)	(1,404)
149	(121)	15	Net charge for interest and other finance expense, less net interest paid	(55)	134
121	113	128	Share-based payments	117	125
-	(159)	(106)	Net operating charge for pensions and other post-retirement benefits, less contributions and benefit payments for unfunded plans	(704)	(661)
(479)	(64)	555	Net charge for provisions, less payments	764	17,212

			Movements in inventories and other current		
(217)	(3,283)	(372)	and non-current assets and liabilities(a)	(11,478)	11,307
(1,735)	(1,917)	(2,226)	Income taxes paid	(5,497)	(5,055)
			Net cash provided by (used in) operating		
(652)	7,848	6,892	activities	17,144	13,794
			Investing activities		
(4,741)	(4,289)	(4,240)	Capital expenditure(b)	(12,303)	(13,303)
(1,192)	(3,884)	(2,005)	Acquisitions, net of cash acquired(b)	(7,891)	(2,460)
(105)	(66)	(77)	Investment in jointly controlled entities	(232)	(287)
(13)	(19)	(6)	Investment in associates	(36)	(38)
4,193	1,273	447	Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets(c)	2,104	4,937
			Proceeds from disposal of businesses, net of		
4,557	376	1,627	cash disposed(c)	2,589	4,644
133	116	63	Proceeds from loan repayments	214	392
			Net cash provided by (used in) investing		
2,832	(6,493)	(4,191)	activities	(15,555)	(6,115)
			Financing activities		
(21)	18	14	Net issue (repurchase) of shares	44	138
4,307	2,696	391	Proceeds from long-term financing	8,004	5,405
(52)	(3,102)	(1,863)	Repayments of long-term financing	(7,587)	(2,739)
(984)	(157)	(145)	Net increase (decrease) in short-term debt	647	(3,086)
(1)	(795)	(1,225)	Dividends paid - BP shareholders	(2,828)	(2,627)
(67)	(96)	(80)	- Minority interest	(182)	(198)
			Net cash provided by (used in) financing		
3,182	(1,436)	(2,908)	activities	(1,902)	(3,107)
			Currency translation differences relating to		
131	104	(545)	cash and cash equivalents	(246)	(108)
			Increase (decrease) in cash and cash		
5,493	23	(752)	equivalents	(559)	4,464
			Cash and cash equivalents at beginning		
7,310	18,726	18,749	of period	18,556	8,339
12,803	18,749	17,997	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	17,997	12,803

(a) Includes

82	(493)	372	Inventory holding (gains) losses	(2,533)	(339)
(20)	(149)	(298)	Fair value (gain) loss on embedded derivatives	98	286
(2,042)	(2,912)	(1,523)	Movements related to Gulf of Mexico oil spill response	(7,299)	10,388

Inventory holding gains and losses and fair value gains and losses on embedded derivatives are also included within profit before taxation. See Note 2 for further information on the cash

flow impacts of the Gulf of Mexico
oil spill.

(b) A prepayment of $2 billion paid in the first quarter 2011 relating to the transaction with Reliance Industries Limited has been reclassified from capital expenditure to acquisitions. See Note 3 for further information.

(c) Included in disposal proceeds are deposits received in respect of disposal transactions expected to complete in subsequent periods as follows: third quarter 2011 nil; second quarter 2011 $568 million; third quarter 2010 $5,045 million. For further information see Note 8.

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Capital expenditure and acquisitions

Third quarter	Second quarter	Third		Nine	Nine