BP PLC Form 6-K/A February 20, 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 6-K/A

Report of Foreign Issuer

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

for the period ended December 31, 2001

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

BRITANNIC HOUSE, 1 FINSBURY CIRCUS, LONDON, EC2M 7BA, 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 2	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	

THIS REPORT ON FORM 6-K/A SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN THE PROSPECTUS INCLUDED IN THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON FORM F-3 (FILE NO. 333-9790) OF BP p.l.c., THE PROSPECTUS INCLUDED IN THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON FORM F-3 (FILE NO. 333-65996) OF BP p.l.c., THE PROSPECTUS INCLUDED IN THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON FORM F-3 (FILE NO. 33-39075) OF BP AMERICA INC. AND BP p.l.c., THE PROSPECTUS INCLUDED IN THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON FORM F-3 (FILE NO. 33-20338) OF BP AMERICA INC. AND BP p.l.c., THE PROSPECTUS INCLUDED IN THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON FORM F-3 (FILE NO. 33-29102) OF THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY AND BP p.l.c., THE PROSPECTUS INCLUDED IN THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON FORM S-8 (FILE NO. 33-21868) OF BP p.l.c., THE PROSPECTUS INCLUDED IN THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON FORM S-8 (FILE NO. 333-9020) OF BP p.l.c., THE PROSPECTUS INCLUDED IN THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON FORM S-8 (FILE NO. 333-9798) OF BP p.l.c., THE PROSPECTUS INCLUDED IN THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON FORM S-8 (FILE NO. 333-79399) OF BP p.l.c., AND THE PROSPECTUS INCLUDED IN THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON FORM S-8 (FILE NO. 333-34968) OF BP p.l.c., AND THE PROSPECTUS INCLUDED IN THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON FORM S-8 (FILE NO.

333-67206) OF BP p.l.c., AND TO BE A PART THEREOF FROM THE DATE ON WHICH THIS REPORT IS FURNISHED, TO THE EXTENT NOT SUPERSEDED BY DOCUMENTS OR REPORTS SUBSEQUENTLY FILED OR FURNISHED.

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BP p.l.c. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

GROUP RESULTS JANUARY - DECEMBER 2001

		Decer	enths ended ember 31 audited)		r ended ember 31
		2001	2000	2001	2
Turnover	- \$m	36,817	44,562	174,218	148,
Total replacement cost operating profit	- \$m	1,907	4,763	16,135	17,
Replacement cost profit before					
exceptional items	– \$m	1,056	2 <b>,</b> 799	9,880	11,
Replacement cost profit for the period	– \$m	892	2,971	9,910	11,
Historical cost profit for the period	- \$m	(405)	2,410	8,010	11,
Profit per Ordinary Share	- cents	(1.78)	10.53	35.70	54
Dividends per Ordinary Share	- cents	5.75	5.25	22.0	2

(a) For further information on replacement cost profit see Note 6 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements provided elsewhere in this Form 6-K and with the consolidated financial statements and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2000 included in BP p.l.c.'s Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2000. Comparative figures for year ended December 31, 2000 have been restated to reflect the transfer of BP's North American NGL business from Refining and Marketing to Gas and Power.

The changes in turnover for the fourth quarter primarily reflect significant decreases in oil and gas prices in Exploration and Production, as well as lower retail and wholesale fuel prices in Refining and Marketing. Turnover for the year also reflects the inclusion of ARCO for the whole of the year in 2001, compared to around nine months (from April 14) in 2000, the acquisition of Burmah Castrol from July 7, 2000 and the consolidation of the European fuels business with effect from August 1, 2000, which more than offset lower prices.

Replacement cost profit before exceptional items (which excludes inventory holding gains and losses) was \$1,056 million for the three months ended December 31, 2001, compared with \$2,799 million for the equivalent period of 2000. These results are after charging special items of \$714 million (\$571 million after tax) for the three months ended December 31, 2001, and \$962 million (\$693 million after tax) for the equivalent period of 2000. The results for the three months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 are also after charging acquisition amortization of \$577 million and \$598 million, respectively. Acquisition amortization refers to depreciation relating to the fixed asset revaluation adjustment and amortization of goodwill consequent upon the ARCO and Burmah Castrol acquisitions. The special charges for the three months ended December 31, 2001 comprised additional severance charges, mainly related to former ARCO employees, Grangemouth, Scotland restructuring charges, an impairment charge for

our partner operated Lake Maracaibo operations in Venezuela, Castrol, Solvay and Erdolchemie integration costs and a litigation charge. Those for the corresponding period of 2000 related to ARCO, Vastar and Castrol integration costs, rationalization costs post the BP/Amoco merger, environmental charges and asset writedowns.

For the year ended December 31, 2001, the replacement cost profit before exceptional items was \$9,880 million, down from \$11,214 million in 2000. The results for 2001 are after charging special items of \$1,058 million (\$821 million after tax) and acquisition amortization of \$2,477 million. The results for 2000 include special charges of \$1,994 million (\$1,454 million after tax), and acquisition amortization of \$1,535 million.

The historical cost loss for the three months ended December 31, 2001 was \$405 million after inventory holding losses of \$1,297 million and net exceptional losses of \$38 million (\$164 million after tax) in respect of net losses on the sale of fixed assets and businesses and termination of operations. For the equivalent period of 2000 there was a profit of \$2,410 million after inventory holding losses of \$561 million, and including net exceptional gains of \$78 million (\$172 million loss after tax) in respect of net profits on the sale of fixed assets and businesses and termination of operations.

For the year ended December 31, 2001, the historical cost profit was \$8,010 million, after inventory holding losses of \$1,900 million and including net exceptional gains of \$535 million (\$30 million after tax) in respect of net profits on sale of fixed assets and businesses and terminations of operations. For the year ended December 31, 2000, the historical cost profit was \$11,870 million, including inventory holding gains of \$728 million and net exceptional gains of \$220 million (\$72 million loss after tax) in respect of net profits on sale of fixed assets and businesses and terminations of operations.

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# BP p.l.c. AND SUBSIDIARIES MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - continued

Net taxation, other than production taxes, charged for the three months ended December 31, 2001 was \$537 million compared with \$1,242 million in the equivalent period last year. The fourth quarter 2001 included a tax charge of \$126 million in respect of exceptional items compared with a tax credit of \$94 million for the fourth quarter of 2000. The effective tax rate on replacement cost profit before exceptional items was 28% for the three months ended December 31, 2001 and 31% for the year, compared with 32% and 29% for the equivalent period of 2000. The rate reduction for the fourth quarter was due to tax relief on inventory holding losses, which more than offset the impact of higher acquisition amortization. The higher rate for the year was largely due to the increase in acquisition amortization, which is not tax deductible.

Interest expense for the three months ended December 31, 2001 was \$414 million compared with \$611 million (including \$111 million relating to a bond redemption charge) in the equivalent period of 2000 reflecting lower interest rates. For the year ended December 31, 2001, interest expense was \$1,670 million compared to \$1,770 million a year ago (including \$62 million and \$111 million, respectively, relating to bond redemption charges). Lower interest rates during 2001 were partly offset by higher average debt and the impact of revaluing environmental and other provisions at a lower interest rate.

Net cash outflow for the three months ended December 31, 2001 was \$1.0 billion, compared with \$1.6 billion for the equivalent period of 2000. Operating cash flow was similar in both periods, with higher tax payments in the fourth quarter of 2000. For the year 2001, net cash inflow was \$1.0 billion compared with a net

cash inflow of \$3.7 billion in the same period in 2000. For the year ended December 31, 2001 the overall decreased cash flow is primarily driven by higher capital expenditure and significantly lower divestment proceeds (the second quarter of 2000 included the proceeds from the sale of the ARCO Alaska assets).

Capital expenditure and acquisitions in the fourth quarter and year of 2001 were \$4.4 billion and \$14.1 billion, respectively. Expenditure for the year 2001 included the acquisition of Bayer's 50% interest in Erdolchemie and the formation of the joint venture with Solvay. Excluding acquisitions, capital expenditure for the fourth quarter and year 2001 was \$4.0 billion and \$13.2 billion. For the three months and year ended December 31, 2000 capital expenditure and acquisitions were \$5.0 billion and \$47.6 billion, respectively. Expenditure for the year ended December 31, 2000 included the acquisition of ARCO, Burmah Castrol, the Mobil share of the European Joint Venture and the minority interest in Vastar, a 2.2% interest in PetroChina, and Exxon's aviation lubricants business. Excluding the effect of these acquisitions, capital expenditure for the fourth quarter and year 2000 was \$3.4 billion and \$11.2 billion, respectively.

Net debt at December 31, 2001 was \$19.6 billion. The ratio of net debt to net debt plus equity was 21% compared to the 19% rate at September 30, 2001 and 21% at December 31, 2000. After adjusting for the fixed asset revaluation adjustment and goodwill consequent upon the ARCO and Burmah Castrol acquisitions, the ratio of net debt to net debt plus equity was 26% at December 31, 2001 compared with 24% at September 30, 2000 and 27% at December 31, 2000. In addition to reported debt, BP uses conventional off balance sheet sources of finance such as operating leases and associate and joint venture borrowing.

The group has access to significant sources of liquidity in the form of committed facilities and other funding through the capital markets. At December 31, 2001 the group had available undrawn committed facilities of \$3.4 billion. These committed facilities, which are mainly with a number of international banks, expire in 2002 and we expect to renew tham on an annual basis. BP believes that, taking into account the substantial amounts of undrawn borrowing facilities available, the Group has sufficient working capital for foreseeable requirements.

The return on average capital employed on a replacement cost basis for the three months ended December 31, 2001 was 6% compared with 15% for the equivalent period of 2000. For the year ended December 31, 2001, the return on average capital employed was 12%. For further information on the return on average capital employed calculation see Note 12 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

BP purchased for cancellation approximately 14 million of its own shares during the fourth quarter of 2001 at a cost of \$99 million. Total share purchases over the year to December 31, 2001 amounted to approximately 154 million at a cost of \$1,281 million.

BP announced a fourth quarterly dividend for 2001 of 5.75 cents per ordinary share. Holders of ordinary shares will receive 4.055 pence per share and holders of American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) \$0.345 per ADS. The dividend for the year was 22.00 cents per share, up 7%, which is equivalent to 15.436 pence per share, up 12% over last year. The dividend is payable on March 18, 2002 to shareholders on the register on February 22, 2002. Participants in the Dividend Reinvestment Plan or the dividend reinvestment facility in the US Direct Access Plan will receive the dividend in the form of shares on March 18, 2002.

BP intends to continue to pay dividends in the future of around 50% of its replacement cost profit before exceptional items after adjusting for special items and acquisition amortization, adjusted to mid-cycle operating conditions. Mid-cycle operating conditions reflect adjustments to prices, margins, costs and

capacity utilization to levels which we would expect on average over the long term.

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# BP p.l.c. AND SUBSIDIARIES MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - continued

Owing to the significant acquisitions that took place in 2000, in addition to its reported results, BP is presenting pro forma results adjusted for special items in order to enable shareholders to assess current performance in the context of BP's past performance and against that of its competitors. The pro forma result is replacement cost profit before exceptional items excluding acquisition amortization as defined in footnote (a) below. The pro forma result, adjusted for special items, has been derived from BP's UK GAAP accounting information but is not in itself a recognized UK or US GAAP measure.

Reconciliation of reported profit (loss) to pro forma result adjusted for special items	Reported	Acquisition amortization(a)	-	res adjusted special it
		(\$ million)		
Three months ended December 31, 2001 Exploration and Production	1,655	397	322	2,
Gas and Power	106	_	_	
Refining and Marketing	392	180	213	
Chemicals	(67)	_	106	
Other businesses and corporate	(179)	_	73	(
Replacement cost operating profit	1,907	577	714	3,
Interest expense	(414)	-	_	(
Taxation	(411)	-	(143)	(
Minority shareholders' interest	(26)		-	
Replacement cost profit before				
exceptional items	1,056	577 ======	571 =======	2,
per ordinary share (cents)	4.73	<b></b>		9
	=======			=====
Three months ended December 31, 2000				
Exploration and Production	4,238	413	49	4,
Gas and Power	183	_	_	
Refining and Marketing	792	185	344	1,
Chemicals	(82)	-	222	
Other businesses and corporate	(368)		236	
Replacement cost operating profit	4,763	598	851	6,
Interest expense	(611)	_	111	(
Taxation	(1,336)	_	(269)	(1,
Minority shareholders' interest	(17)	-		
Replacement cost profit before				
exceptional items	2,799	598	693	4,
		=======		

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- (a) Acquisition amortization refers to depreciation relating to the fixed asset revaluation adjustment and amortization of goodwill consequent upon the ARCO and Burmah Castrol acquisitions in 2000.
- (b) The special items refer to non-recurring charges and credits. The special items for the fourth quarter 2001 comprise additional severance charges, mainly related to former ARCO employees, an impairment charge for our partner operated Venezuelan Lake Maracaibo operations, Castrol, Solvay and Erdolchemie integration costs, Grangemouth restructuring and litigation costs. The special items for the fourth quarter 2000 comprise principally ARCO, Vasta and Burmah Castrol integration costs, rationalization costs post the BP Amoco merger, environmental charges and asset writedowns.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - continued

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BP p.l.c. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND

Reconciliation of reported profit (loss) to pro forma result adjusted for special items	Reported	Acquisition amortization(a)	-	_
		(\$ million)		
Year ended December 31, 2001				
Exploration and Production	12,417	1 <b>,</b> 759	322	14,
Gas and Power	521	_	_	
Refining and Marketing	3 <b>,</b> 625	718	487	4,
Chemicals	128	_	114	
Other businesses and corporate	(556)	_	73	(
Replacement cost operating profit	16,135	2,477	996	19,
Interest expense	(1,670)	-	62	(1,
Taxation	(4,512)	_	(237)	(4,
Minority shareholders' interest	(73)	_	_	
Replacement cost profit before				
exceptional items	9,880	2,477 =======	821	13,
per ordinary share (cents)	44.03	======	======	58 =====
Year ended December 31, 2000				
Exploration and Production	14,012	1,174	524	15,
Gas and Power	571		724	10,
Refining and Marketing	3,523	440	595	4,
Chemicals	760	_	276	1,
Other businesses and corporate	(1,110)	_	488	(
Replacement cost operating profit	17 <b>,</b> 756	 1,614	 1,883	 21,

	========			=====
per ordinary share (cents)	51.82			65
exceptional items	11,214	1,535	1,454 ======	14,
Replacement cost profit before				
Minority shareholders' interest	(92)	(79)	_	(
Taxation	(4,680)	-	(540)	(5,
Interest expense	(1,770)	_	111	(1,

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- (a) Acquisition amortization refers to depreciation relating to the fixed asset revaluation adjustment and amortization of goodwill consequent upon the ARCO and Burmah Castrol acquisitions in 2000.
- (b) The special items refer to non-recurring charges and credits. The special items for 2001 comprise additional severance charges, mainly related to former ARCO employees, rationalization costs in the European downstream commercial business, an impairment charge for our partner operated Venezuelan Lake Maracaibo operations, Castrol, Solvay and Erdolchemie integration costs, Grangemouth restructuring and litigation costs. The special items for 2000 comprise principally ARCO, Vastar and Burmah Castrol integration costs, rationalization costs post the BP Amoco merger, environmental charges and asset writedowns.

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BP p.1.c. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - continued

#### OPERATING INFORMATION

	Dece	enths ended ember 31 audited)	Year ended December 3	
	2001	2000	2001	2
Crude oil and natural gas liquids production (thousand barrels per day), (net of royalties)  UK  Rest of Europe  USA  Rest of World	500 116 772 629	514 92 725 600	485 100 744 602	
Total crude oil and liquids production	2,017	1,931	1,931	 1,
Natural gas production (million cubic feet per day (net of royalties) UK Rest of Europe USA Rest of World	y), 1,715 160 3,621	1,893 156 3,403 3,169	•	1, 3, 2,
Total natural gas production	8 <b>,</b> 764	8,621	8,632	7,

	======	======	======	====
Total production (a)				
(thousand barrels of oil equivalent per day),				
(net of royalties)				
UK	796	840	780	
Rest of Europe	144	119	125	
USA		1,312	1,357	1,
Rest of World	1,192	1,146	1,157	1,
Rest of World				
Total production	3,528	3,417	3,419	3,
•	======	======	======	====
Male and a second and				
Natural gas sales volumes				
(million cubic feet per day)	0 504	2 010	0 (41	0
UK		3,019	2,641	2,
Rest of Europe	232	224	213	
USA	•	8,206	8,327	6,
Rest of World	8,867	6 <b>,</b> 007	7,613	5 <b>,</b>
Total natural gas sales volumes (b)		17,456	18,794	14,
	======	======	======	====
NGL sales volumes (thousand barrels per day)				
UK	_	_	_	
Rest of Europe	_	_	_	
USA	226	169	221	ļ
Rest of World	215	241	189	
Total NGL sales volumes	441	410	410	
IOCAL NOT Sales volumes	441	410	410	
	======	======	======	====

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BP p.l.c. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - continued

#### OPERATING INFORMATION

	Three months ended December 31 (Unaudited)		Year ended December 3	
	2001	2000	2001	2
Oil sales volumes (thousand barrels per day)				
Refined products UK	268	295	266	
Rest of Europe USA	1,084 1,773	1,077 1,974	1,062 1,866	1,

<sup>(</sup>a) Expressed in thousand barrels of oil equivalent per day (mboe/d). Natural gas is converted to oil equivalent at 5.8 billion cubic feet: 1 million barrels. (b) Encompasses sales by Exploration and Production and Gas and Power, including marketing, trading and supply sales.

Rest of World	612	539	603	
Total marketing sales		3,885		3,
Trading/supply sales	•	2 <b>,</b> 878	2,409	2,
Total refined product sales	•	6,763	,	5,
Crude oil		5 <b>,</b> 442		5 <b>,</b>
Total oil sales	11,046		10,679	
Refinery throughputs (thousand barrels per day)				
UK	415	391	364	
Rest of Europe	692	727	663	
USA	1,371	1,584	1,526	1,
Rest of World	369	383	376	
Total throughput		3,085 ======	2,929	2, ====
Chemicals production (thousand tonnes)				
UK	792	833	3,126	3,
Rest of Europe	2,278	1,701	7 <b>,</b> 925	6,
USA	2,279	2,255	8,943	9,
Rest of World	699	596 	2 <b>,</b> 722	2,
Total production			22,716	22,
	======	======	======	

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BP p.l.c. AND SUBSIDIARIES
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - continued

DETAILED REVIEW OF BUSINESSES (EXCLUDING EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS)

EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION

			Dec	nonths ended cember 31 naudited)		ar ended cember 31
			2001	2000	2001	2
Turnover		– \$m	5 <b>,</b> 336	8,965	28 <b>,</b> 229	30 <b>,</b>
Total replacement cost of Results included:	perating profit	– \$m	1,655	4,238	12,417	14,
Exploration expense Key Statistics:		– \$m	144	157	480	
Average prices :Crude realized by BP	oil (a)	- \$/bbl	17.72	28.08	22.50	26
:Natura	l gas	- \$/mcf	2.28	3.76	3.30	2
Brent oil price	-	- \$/bbl	19.41	29.56	24.44	28
West Texas intermediate	oil price	- \$/bbl	20.31	31.99	25.89	30
Henry Hub gas price (b)	_	- \$/mmBtu	2.43	5.28	4.26	3

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- (a) Crude oil and natural gas liquids
- (b) Henry Hub First of the Month Index

Total replacement cost operating profit for the three months and year ended December 31, 2001 was \$1,655 million and \$12,417 million respectively. This compares with \$4,238 million and \$14,012 million for the corresponding periods in 2000. Significantly lower oil and gas prices are reflected in both turnover and replacement cost operating profit for the fourth quarter 2001. Average liquids realizations declined by over \$10 a barrel for the fourth quarter and \$4for the year; average natural gas realizations were down \$1.48 per thousand cubic feet for the quarter and up slightly for the year. The impact of lower prices on turnover and replacement cost operating profit for the year was partly offset by the inclusion of ARCO and other portfolio changes for the whole year, compared to only around nine months (from April 14) for the same period in 2000. The special items for the quarter and the year included a \$175 million impairment of our partner operated Venezuelan Lake Maracaibo operations, following a technical reassessment, \$77 million additional severance costs, \$60million litigation and \$10 million Grangemouth restructuring costs. The fourth quarter benefited from higher volumes and continued productivity driven cost savings with lifting costs declining versus the previous quarter and the quarter last year. The year also benefited from operational equivalent improvements.

Total hydrocarbon production for 2001 increased 5.5%, in line with our growth to target. Production for the fourth quarter was a record 3.5 mmboe/d, which was up over 3% compared with a year ago and up over 4% on a consistent current portfolio basis. Liquids production increased by over 4% and benefited from new production from Girassol in Angola, Northstar in Alaska and Qinghangdao in China as well as further production increases in Norway and the Gulf of Mexico. Natural gas production for the quarter was up 1.5% and 3.5% when adjusted for disposals.

The reserve replacement ratio was 191% with 2.2 billion barrels of oil equivalent booked through extensions, discoveries, revisions and improved recovery. Replacement exceeded production for the eighth consecutive year.

In support of continued growth, 2001 capital expenditure, at \$8.9 billion (including \$0.3 billion of acquisitions), was nearly \$2.5 billion higher than last year. During the quarter, the Mad Dog development (BP 60.5% and operator), in the US Gulf of Mexico, was approved. Also, BP announced that the assets of Chernogorneft have been returned to Sidanco (BP 11.2%). This completes the restructuring of Sidanco with its debt substantially repaid, subsidiaries recovered and non-core assets disposed of. Sidanco is now positioned as a low cost Russian producer.

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BP p.l.c. AND SUBSIDIARIES
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - continued

GAS AND POWER

Three months ended

December 31
(Unaudited)

Year ended December 31

		2001	2000	2001	2
Turnover	– \$m	7,452	8 <b>,</b> 553	39 <b>,</b> 208	21,
Total replacement cost operating profit	- \$m	106	183	521	

On January 1, 2001, the natural gas liquids (NGL) business located in North America was moved to Gas and Power from Refining and Marketing. Comparative information has been restated.

The decrease in turnover for the fourth quarter 2001 reflects the significant fall in natural gas prices, which has more than offset volume increases during the same period. The increase in turnover for the year is primarily due to higher sales volumes in the natural gas marketing and trading business. Replacement cost operating profit for the fourth quarter and year was \$106 million and \$521 million, respectively, compared with \$183 million and \$571 million for the corresponding periods in 2000. Profit for the quarter is down on a year ago due to lower contributions from trading and marketing and NGLs. Despite continued growth in gas sales volumes (up 13% on the fourth quarter of 2000), marketing and trading profit is down due to less favourable market conditions. NGL volumes have increased but margins are lower than a year ago. For the year, lower contribution from NGLs was partly offset by better results from marketing and trading and Ruhrgas. NGL margins have declined significantly relative to 2000 levels.

The BP gas and power business in Spain took part in the Spanish Release Gas programme, an initiative to liberalise the market in line with the European gas directive. BP captured 25% of the total 150 bcf of gas supply auctioned by the incumbent monopoly company.

The Tangguh LNG project (BP approximately 50%) in Eastern Indonesia has secured the first letter of intent for delivery of LNG to GNPower in the Philippines.

BP and Chevron Texaco have announced that they are to build and operate a 22.5 megawatt wind farm at their jointly owned Nerefco oil refinery in the Netherlands. It will generate electricity equivalent to the consumption of 20,000 households, displacing 20,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions a year. The scheme will begin operations in the second half of 2002.

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BP p.l.c. AND SUBSIDIARIES
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - continued

#### REFINING AND MARKETING

		Dece	onths ended ember 31 audited)		Year ended December 31	
		2001	2000	2001	2	
Turnover Total replacement cost operating profit Global Indicator Refining Margin (a)	- \$m - \$m - \$/bbl	26,528 392 2.40	32,708 792 4.46	120,233 3,625 4.06	107, 3,	

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(a) The Global Indicator Refining Margin (GIM) is the average of seven 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 decrease in turnover for the fourth quarter reflects lower retail and wholesale fuel prices. Turnover for the year primarily reflects the inclusion of ARCO for the whole of the year in 2001, compared to around nine months (from April 14) in 2000, the acquisition of Burmah Castrol on July 7, 2000 and the consolidation of the European fuels business with effect from August 1, 2000.

Replacement cost operating profit for the three months and year ended December 31, 2001 was \$392 million and \$3,625 million, respectively, including special charges of \$213 million and \$487 million. For the corresponding periods in 2000, replacement cost operating profit was \$792 and \$3,523 after special charges of \$344 million and \$595 million, respectively. The special charges for the fourth quarter comprised \$146 million Castrol integration costs, \$37 million associated million additional severance charges related to former ARCO employees. Special charges for the year also included rationalization costs in the downstream European commercial business. Lower profit for the fourth quarter was primarily the result of lower US and European refining margins. Refining throughputs in the quarter declined by 8% compared with the previous year because of the sale of the Mandan, North Dakota and Salt Lake City, Utah refineries in the third quarter of 2001 and a turnaround at the Whiting, Indiana refinery. Marketing volumes declined by 3% in the quarter, reflecting the slowdown in the world economy. Retail shop sales increased by 14% versus a year ago, reflecting the impact of new BP Connect stations and worldwide growth in shop sales. Average retail margins were little changed from a year ago, though fell away at the end of the quarter. Profit for the year reflects the benefit of the ARCO and Burmah Castrol acquisitions and the consolidation of the fuels business in Europe, and improved marketing volumes, offset by the effects of a larger refinery maintenance programme in 2001.

For the year marketing volumes increased by 11% (2% excluding portfolio changes). Retail shop sales grew 23% (7% excluding portfolio changes). We achieved a unit cash cost reduction of 6% during the year, compared to our target of 2.5%.

The clean fuels programme was rolled out to the 113th city by the end of the year. A total of 339 BP Connect stations were open at the end of the year, in the USA, Europe, Australia and New Zealand. In addition, we have reimaged in excess of 4,600 retail stations worldwide to incorporate BP's new Helios logo.

In December, BP received approval from the European Commission and German Cartel office for its acquisition of Veba Oel AG, subject to certain disposals. The deal, initially for a 51% interest, was completed on February 1, 2002. This completes one part of the arrangement initially announced in mid 2001.

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BP p.l.c. AND SUBSIDIARIES
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - continued

CHEMICALS

		Three months ended  December 31  (Unaudited)		Year ended December 3:	
		2001	2000	2001	2
Turnover	– \$m	2,481	2 <b>,</b> 754	11,515	11,
Total replacement cost operating profit	– \$m	(67)	(82)	128	
Chemicals Indicator Margin (a)	- \$/te	108 (b)	117 (c)	108 (b)	

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- (a) The Chemicals Indicator Margin (CIM) is a weighted average of externally-based product margins. It is based on market data collected by Chem Systems in their quarterly market analyses, then weighted based on BP's product portfolio. While it does not cover our entire portfolio, it includes a broader range of products than our previous indicator. Amongst the products and businesses covered in the CIM are olefins and derivatives, aromatics and derivatives, linear alpha olefins, acetic acid, vinyl acetate monomer and nitriles. Not included are fabrics and fibres, plastic fabrications, poly alpha olefins, anhydrides, engineering polymers and carbon fibres, speciality intermediates, and the remaining parts of the solvents and acetyls businesses.
- (b) Provisional. The data for the fourth quarter is based on two months' actuals and one month of provisional data.
- (c) Restated following review of product margins with Chem Systems.

Turnover for the fourth quarter primarily reflects lower prices. For the year, the effect of lower prices was more than offset by the inclusion of 100% of Erdolchemie in 2001. Replacement cost operating loss for the three months ended December 31, 2001 was \$67 million compared with \$82 million for the prior year, including special charges of \$106 million and \$222 million, respectively. For the year, replacement cost operating profit was \$128 million in 2000 compared with \$760 million in the previous year, including special charges of \$114 million and \$276 million, respectively. Excluding special charges, fourth quarter profit reflected ongoing deterioration in market conditions during 2001. Profit for the year decreased due to a weaker trading environment, operational problems in the first half of 2001, and costs associated with restructuring to improve the efficiency of underlying operations.

Chemicals production of 6,048 thousand tonnes in the fourth quarter was just above the previous quarter, as a result of the Solvay joint venture and organic growth from our new linear alpha olefins, vinyl acetate monomer and ethyl acetate plants coming on stream. Production for the year was 22,716 thousand tonnes, up 3% on 2000 due to new production and acquired assets.

Major restructuring continued throughout 2001, aimed at repositioning the portfolio and lowering the cost base. Special charges for the year of \$106 million and \$114 million for the quarter and year, respectively, include charges for Grangemouth restructuring and those related to Erdolchemie and Solvay integration costs. In addition to special items, the fourth quarter and full year results include \$36 million and \$102 million, respectively, for rationalization costs.

During the quarter we announced further portfolio rationalization, including the sale of our butyl and isopropyl acetate business in Antwerp, Belgium, the

closure of a high-density polyethylene facility as part of the restructuring at Grangemouth, Scotland, the idling of one of the polypropylene lines at Chocolate Bayou, USA and the cessation of alcohol production to concentrate on production of linear alpha olefins at Pasadena, USA.

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BP p.l.c. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - continued

OTHER BUSINESSES AND CORPORATE

			ths ended ber 31 dited)		ended mber 31
		2001	2000	2001	2
Turnover	– \$m	216	51	783	
Replacement cost operating profit	- \$m	(179)	(368)	(556)	(1,

Other businesses and Corporate comprises Finance, BP Solar, the Group's coal asset, aluminium asset, its investments in PetroChina and Sinopec, interest income and costs relating to corporate activities.

Replacement cost operating loss for the three months and year ended December 31, 2001 was \$179 million and \$556 million, respectively, after special charges of \$73 million comprising additional severance charges mainly related to former ARCO employees. This compares with \$368 million and \$1,110 million for the corresponding periods in 2000, after special charges of \$236 million and \$488 million, respectively, comprising rationalization costs post the BP Amoco merger, ARCO integration costs and an environmental charge.

BP Solar increased its share of the world's solar market to 18% during 2001; production for the year was 30% higher. At the end of the year, as part of its global real estate strategy, BP completed the purchase of a new head office building in London, England. This will permit rationalization of other BP occupied London properties.

EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

		Decen	nths ended mber 31 udited)	Year ended December 31	
		2001	2000	2001	2
Profit (loss) on sale of fixed assets and businesses and termination of operations Taxation credit (charge)	– \$m – \$m	(38) (126)	78 94	535 (505)	(
Exceptional items after taxation - \$m		(164)	172 	30	

Exceptional items for the fourth quarter include losses on the termination or sale of chemicals activities and the sale of BP's interest in Kazakhstan

pipeline ventures, largely offset by gains on the sale of our majority interest in Vysis and the Frontier and Mandan pipeline systems in the USA.

#### OUTLOOK

Demand for oil and gas is weaker than last year because of the global economy, a mild US winter and reduced jet fuel demand following the events of September 11. The crude oil market looks broadly balanced for the first half of 2002, if OPEC's latest round of quota reductions offset current demand weakness. Additional OPEC oil may be required in the second half of the year to balance the market if demand improves in line with an economic recovery.

In the US gas market, a combination of economic recovery and lower gas prices may boost demand over the course of 2002 whilst lower drilling activity could curtail domestic production growth. In the near term, high levels of gas in storage are likely to maintain the downward pressure on prices. UK gas fundamentals had improved following cold weather across Europe during November and December, though prices have eased recently, reflecting warmer weather.

Refining margins have been poor so far in 2002 and may remain under pressure in the near term because of weak oil product demand growth and relatively high inventories, especially in the key US market. Retail margins are currently weaker due to intense competitive pressure.

In Chemicals, the near-term pattern of demand is likely to be unchanged.

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BP p.l.c. AND SUBSIDIARIES
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - concluded

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

In order to utilize the 'Safe Harbor' provisions of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, BP is providing the following cautionary statement. The foregoing discussion, in particular, although not limited to, the statements under 'Outlook', with regard to trends in the trading environment, oil and gas prices, refining, marketing, NGL and chemicals margins, inventory and product stock levels, supply capacity, capital expenditure, working capital, profitability, results of operation, dividend payments liquidity or financial position and statements regarding our targets are all forward-looking in nature. Forward-looking statements are identified by such phrases as `will', `expects', `is expected to', `may', `is likely to', `intends' and `believes'. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will occur in the future and are outside the control of BP. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in such statements, depending on a variety of factors, including the specific factors identified in the discussions accompanying such forward-looking statements; future levels of industry product supply, demand and pricing; political stability and economic growth in relevant areas of the world; development and use of new technology and successful partnering; the actions of competitors; natural disasters and other changes to business conditions; wars and acts of terrorism or sabotage; and other factors discussed elsewhere in this report. In addition to factors set forth elsewhere in this report, the factors set forth above are important factors, although not exhaustive, that may cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Additional information, including information on factors which may affect BP's business, is contained in BP's Annual Report and Accounts for 2000 and in the Annual Report

on Form 20-F for 2000 filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission.

#### 2001 DIVIDENDS

On February 12,2002, BP p.l.c. announced a fourth quarterly dividend for 2001 of 5.75 cents per ordinary share of 25 cents (ordinary shares), representing \$0.345 per American Depositary Share (ADS) amounting to \$1,289 million in total. The record date for qualifying US resident holders of American Depositary Shares as well as holders of ordinary shares was February 12, 2002, with payment to be made on March 18, 2002.

The dividend payable on March 18 2002 entitles qualifying US ADS shareholders to a refund of the 1/9th UK tax credit (approximately \$0.038) attaching to the dividend less a UK withholding tax limited to the amount of the tax credit. The effect of these arrangements for ADS holders is currently a cash payment of \$0.345, a gross dividend for tax purposes of \$0.383 and a potential tax credit of \$0.038 per ADS.

There is a Dividend Reinvestment Plan whereby holders of ordinary shares can elect to reinvest the net cash dividend in shares purchased on the London Stock Exchange. This plan is not available to any person resident in the USA or Canada, or in any jurisdiction outside the UK where such an offer requires compliance by the Company with any governmental or regulatory procedures or any similar formalities. A dividend reinvestment facility is, however, available for holders of ADSs through the Direct Access Plan of Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York. Participants in the Dividend Reinvestment Plan or the dividend reinvestment facility included in the US Direct Access Plan will receive the dividend in the form of shares on March 18, 2002.

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BP p.l.c. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

	Three months ended  December 31  (Unaudited)		Year ended December 33	
	2001	2000	2001	2
	(\$ n	nillion, excep	t per share am	ounts)
Turnover - Note 3 Less: joint ventures	37,114 297	44,846 284	1,171	161, 13,
Group turnover	36,817		174,218	
Replacement cost of sales Production taxes - Note 4	32 <b>,</b> 499 336	36 <b>,</b> 827 564	146,893 1,689	121, 2,
Gross profit Distribution and administration expenses Exploration expense - Note 5		7,171 2,875 157		24, 8,
Other income	1,389 208	4,139 272	694	15 <b>,</b>
Group replacement cost operating profit Share of profits of joint ventures		4,411 92		16,

Share of profits of associated undertakings	219	260	760	
Total replacement cost operating profit Notes 6 and 7	1,907		16,135	17,
Profit (loss) on sale of fixed assets and businesse and termination of operations - Note 8	es 38	(78)	(537)	(
Replacement cost profit before interest and tax - Note 6 Inventory holding gains (losses) - Note 9	1,869 (1,297)		16,670 (1,900)	17,
Historical cost profit before interest and tax Interest expense - Note 10	572 414	4,280 611	14,770 1,670	18, 1,
Profit before taxation Taxation - Note 11	158 537	3,669	13,100 5,017	16, 4,
Profit after taxation Minority shareholders' interest	(379) 26	2,427 17	8,083 73	11,
Profit for the period	(405)	2,410 =====	8,010 =====	11, ====
Earnings per ordinary share - cents (a) Basic Diluted	(1.78) (1.76)	10.53	35.70 35.48	5 4 5 4 
Earnings per American depositary share - cents (a) Basic Diluted		63.18 62.82	214.2 212.9	32 36
Average number of outstanding ordinary shares (millions)	22,396	22 <b>,</b> 516	•	21, ====

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BP p.l.c. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	December 31, 200 (Unaudited)	)1 I	December 31,
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	15,59	93	16
Tangible assets	77,43	.0	7 4
Investments	12,04	17	11
	105,05	50	103
Current assets	,		
Business held for resale	_	63	6
Inventories	7,631	9,23	4
Receivables	26 <b>,</b> 669	28,418	3
Investments	450	663	1
Cash at bank and in hand	1,358	1,170	0
	36,108	40,11	- 9
			-

Current liabilities - falling due within one year

Finance debt Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,090 28,524		6,418 31,298	
	37,614 		37,716 	
Net current assets (liabilities)		(1,056)		2
Total assets less current liabilities		103,544		105
Noncurrent liabilities Finance debt Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Provisions for liabilities and charges	12,327 3,086 13,137		14,772 3,842 12,795	
		28,550		31
Net assets Minority shareholders' interest		74,994 627		74 
BP shareholders' interest (a) - Note 15		74,367		73
Represented by: Capital shares		======		====
Preference Ordinary		21 5 <b>,</b> 608		5
Paid-in surplus Merger reserve		4,014 26,286		3 26
Retained earnings Other reserves		23 <b>,</b> 757 247		36
		74,367		73
		======		====

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BP p.l.c. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Decem	nths ended mber 31 udited)	Year ended December 31	
	2001	2000	2001	2
		(\$ m	illion)	
Net cash inflow from operating activities	5,547	5 <b>,</b> 779	22,409	20,
Dividends from joint ventures	12		104	
Dividends from associated undertakings	104	120	528	
Servicing of finance and returns on investments				
Interest received	83	100	256	
Interest paid	(229)	(471)	(1,282)	(1,
Dividends received	35	30	132	
Dividends paid to minority shareholders	(38)	(4)	(54)	

Net cash outflow from servicing of finance and returns on investments	(149)	(345)	(948)	(
Taxation	(454)	(400)	(1, 050)	,
UK corporation tax Overseas tax	(454) (968)	(428) (1,571)	(1,058) (3,602)	(5,
Tax paid	(1,422)	(1,999) 	(4,660) 	(6, 
Capital expenditure				
Payments for fixed assets Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets	(3 <b>,</b> 688) 615	(3,689) 917	(12,214) 2,365	(10, 3,
rioceeds from the safe of fixed assets				
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure	(3,073)	(2,772)	(9,849)	(7,
Acquisitions and disposals				
Investments in associated undertakings	(179)	(88)	(586)	(
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(602)	(1,561)	(1,210)	(6,
Net investment in joint ventures	(220)	_	(497)	(
Proceeds from the sale of businesses	231	402	538	8,
Net cash (outflow) inflow for	(770)	(1,247)	(1,755)	
acquisitions and disposals				
Equity dividends paid	(1,232)	(1,183)	(4,827)	(4,
Net cash inflow (outflow)	(983)	(1,647)	1,002	3,
	======	======	======	====
Financing	(855)	(1,059)	972	3,
Management of liquid resources	(65)	(158)	(211)	
Increase (decrease) in cash	(63)	(430)	241	(
	(983)	(1,647)	1,002	3,
	======	======	======	====

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# BP p.l.c. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - continued

2001	2000	2001	2
(Unaudite	,	0.001	,
December	31	December	31
Three months	ended	Year ende	ed

(\$ million)

Reconciliation of historical cost profit before interest and tax to net cash inflow from operating activities

<sup>(</sup>a) This cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with UK GAAP. A cash flow statement presented on a SFAS95 format is included in Note 16.

Historical cost profit before interest and tax	572	4,280	14,770	18,
Depreciation and amounts provided	2,430	2,228	8 <b>,</b> 750	7,
Exploration expenditure written off	85	73	238	
Share of profits of joint ventures and				
associated undertakings	(303)	(350)	(1,194)	(1,
Interest and other income	(132)	(79)	(478)	(
(Profit) loss on sale of fixed assets and businesse	s 36	(78)	(537)	(
Charge for provisions	187	33	1,008	
Utilization of provisions	(221)	(426)	(1,119)	(
Decrease (increase) in stocks	1,368	(185)	1,490	(1,
Decrease (increase) in debtors	1,241	(1,952)	1,989	(5,
Increase (decrease) in creditors	284	2,235		3,
Net cash inflow from operating activities	5,547	5,779	22,409	20,
	=====	======	======	====
Financing				
Long-term borrowing	(267)	(96)	(1,296)	(1,
Repayments of long-term borrowing		1,359	2,602	2,
Short-term borrowing		(3,072)		(4,
Repayments of short-term borrowing	1,656		4,823	4,
	(941)	(1,661)	(128)	1,
Issue of ordinary share capital	(13)	(16)	(181)	(
Repurchase of ordinary share capital	99	618	1,281	2,
Stamp duty reserve tax	_	_	, _	
Net cash outflow from financing	(855)	(1,059)	972	3,
	======	======	======	====

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# BP p.l.c. AND SUBSIDIARIES CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND ACQUISITIONS

	Decen	nths ended mber 31 udited)		Year ended December 31	
	2001	2000	2001	2	
By business		(\$ m.	illion)		
Exploration and Production					
UK	312	362	1,095		
Rest of Europe	99	85	329		
USA	862	897	4,155	3,	
Rest of World	880	781	3,282	2,	
	2,153	2,125	8,861	6,	

<sup>(</sup>a) This cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with UK GAAP. A cash flow statement presented on a SFAS95 format is included in Note 16.

Gas and Power				
UK (a)	46	86	97	
Rest of Europe	45	13	82	
USA (b)	61	5	109	
Rest of World	57	23	71	
	209	127	359	
Refining and Marketing				
UK (c) (d)	127	393	394	5,
Rest of Europe (d)	209	328	380	1,
USA (e)	623	652	1,311	1,
Rest of World	157	227	330	
	1,116	1,600	2,415	 8,
Chemicals				
UK	26	210	205	
Rest of Europe (f)	294	17	917	
USA	167	166	460	
Rest of World	107	119	344	
	594	512	1,926	1,
Other businesses and corporate (g)	356	596	563 	30, 
	4,428	4,960	14,124	47,
	======	======	======	====
By geographical area				
UK	745	1,144	2,128	7,
Rest of Europe	709	443	1,787	2,
USA	1,758	1,796	6,160	34,
Rest of World	1,216	1,577	4,049	4,
	4,428	4,960	14,124	 47,
	======	======	======	====

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<sup>(</sup>a)  $4Q\ 2000$  included \$62 million for the second instalment on two LNG ships. Year 2000 also included investment in Great Yarmouth Power Station plus the first and second instalment on the two LNG ships.

<sup>(</sup>b) Year 2000, 4Q 2001 and year 2001 included investment in Green Mountain Energy Company.

<sup>(</sup>c) Year 2000 included \$4,686 million for the purchase of Burmah Castrol's issued share capital. 4Q and year 2000 included \$175 million for the acquisition of the minority interest in Castrol India.

<sup>(</sup>d) Year 2000 included \$1,450 million for the acquisition of the Mobil share of the European Joint Venture.

<sup>(</sup>e) 4Q and year 2000 included \$110 million for the Olympic pipeline and \$70 million for Exxon's aviation lubricants business.

<sup>(</sup>f) 4Q 2001 included the formation of the joint venture with Solvay. Year 2001 also included the acquisition of Bayer's 50% interest in Erdolchemie.

<sup>(</sup>g) 4Q and year 2000 included \$416 million for the investment in Sinopec. Year 2000 included \$27,506 million for the acquisition of ARCO, \$1,688 million for the acquisition of the minority interest in Vastar and \$578 million for the acquisition of a 2.2% interest in PetroChina.

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# BP p.l.c. AND SUBSIDIARIES ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS

	Three months ended  December 31  (Unaudited)		Year ended December 3	
	2001	2000	2001	2
Average oil realizations (a) - \$/bbl				
UK	18.53	28.55	23.55	27
USA	17.05			25
Rest of World	17.70	27.48	21.90	26
BP average	17.72	28.08	22.50	26
Brent oil price	19.41	29.56	24.44	28
West Texas Intermediate oil price	20.31	31.99	25.89	30
Alaska North Slope US West Coast	17.79	29.42	23.18	28
Average natural gas realizations - \$/mcf				
UK	3.15	3.03	3.07	2
USA	2.06	5.15	3.99	3
Rest of World	1.99	2.63	2.52	2
BP average	2.28	3.76	3.30	2
Henry Hub gas price (b) (\$/mmBtu)	2.45	5.28	4.26	3
Global Indicator Refining Margins (c) - \$/bbl				
Northwest Europe	1.53	3.63	2.24	3
US Gulf Coast	1.79	3.78	4.84	3
Midwest	2.63	3.54	6.05	4
US West Coast	6.25	10.21	8.60	8
Singapore	1.20	2.18	0.90	2
BP average	2.40	4.46	4.06	4
Chemicals Indicator Margin (d) - \$/te	108(e)	117(f)	108(e)	

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<sup>(</sup>a) Crude oil and natural gas liquids.

<sup>(</sup>b) Henry Hub First of Month Index.

<sup>(</sup>c) The Global Indicator Refining Margin (GIM) is the average of seven 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.

<sup>(</sup>d) The Chemicals Indicator Margin (CIM) is a weighted average of externally-based product margins. It is based on market data collected by Chem Systems in their quarterly market analyses, then weighted based on BP's product portfolio. While it does not cover our entire portfolio, it includes a broader range of products than our previous indicator. Amongst the products and businesses covered in the CIM are olefins and derivatives, aromatics and derivatives, linear alpha olefins, acetic acid, vinyl acetate monomer and nitriles. Not included are fabrics and fibres, plastic fabrications, poly alpha olefins, anhydrides, engineering polymers and carbon fibres, speciality intermediates, and the remaining parts of the solvents and acetyls businesses.

<sup>(</sup>e) Provisional. The data for the fourth quarter is based on two months'

actuals and one month of provisional data.

(f) Restated following review of product margins with Chem Systems.

US dollar/sterling exchange rates

	Dec	months ended cember 31 naudited)		ear ended ecember 31
	2001	2000	2001	2
Average rates for the period	1.44	1.45	1.44	1
Period-end rates	1.45 =====	1.49 ======	1.45 =====	1 ====

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BP p.l.c. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SPECIAL ITEMS AND ACQUISITION AMORTIZATION BY SEGMENT (PRE-TAX)

	Decem	ths ended ber 31 dited)	Year Decem	
	2001		2001	2
		(\$ mi	llion)	
Special items				
Exploration and Production				
UK	70	5	70	
Rest of Europe	_	_	_	
USA	77	25	77	
Rest of World	175	19	175	
	322	49	322	
Gas and Power				
UK	_	_	_	
Rest of Europe	_	_	_	
USA	_	_	_	
Rest of World	_	<del>-</del>	_	
	_	_	_	
Refining and Marketing				
UK	70	59	131	
Rest of Europe	44	38	167	
USA	63	188	82	
Rest of World	36	59	107	
	213	344	487	
Chemicala				
Chemicals UK	0.0	1	0.0	
	89 33	1	89	
Rest of Europe	33	18	41	

USA Rest of World	(16)	18 185	(16) -	
	106	222	114	
Other businesses and corporate				
UK	_	63	-	
Rest of Europe USA	- 73	- 173	- 73	
Rest of World	-	-	-	
	73	236	73	
Total special items before interest	714	851	996	1,
Interest - bond redemption charges	-	111	62	
Total	714 =====	962	1,058 =====	1, ====
Acquisition amortization				
Exploration and Production	4.4	0.0	4.54	
UK USA	41 323	30 373	151 1,474	1
Rest of World	33	10	134	1,
	397	413	1,759	1,
Refining and Marketing				
UK	99	104	394	
USA	81	81	324	
	180	185	718	
Total	====== 577	<del>======</del> 598	====== 2,477	==== 1,
	======	======	======	====

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# BP p.l.c. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. The financial statements and notes included in this Report for the year ended December 31, 2001 do not constitute statutory accounts. It is an extract from the 2001 annual accounts (except Notes 16 and 17), approved by a duly appointed and authorized committee of the Board of Directors at the Results Committee on February 12, 2002, but not yet delivered to the UK Registrar of Companies; the report of the auditors on those accounts was unqualified. The accounting policies used in preparing the 2001 annual accounts are consistent with those applied in the preceding annual accounts. The results for the three months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 are unaudited and in the opinion of management include all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the periods presented. The financial statements and notes included in this Report should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2000 included in BP's Annual Report on Form 20-F filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

#### 2. Business held for resale

The sale of Foseco was completed during the third quarter of 2001. The

other former Burmah Castrol chemicals businesses originally categorized as businesses held for resale will for now be retained and have been included within the Chemicals segment from July 1, 2001.

		Dece	Three months ended December 31 (Unaudited)		ended ember 31
		2001	2000	2001	2
			(\$	million)	
3.	Turnover				
	By business Exploration and Production	5,336	8 <b>,</b> 965	28,229	30
	Gas and Power	7,452	8,553	39,208	21
	Refining and Marketing	26,528	32,708		107
	Chemicals	2,481	2,754	11,515	11
	Other businesses and corporate	216	51	783	
		42,013	53 <b>,</b> 031	199 <b>,</b> 968	 171
	Less: sales between businesses	5,196	8,469	25,750	23
	Group excluding joint ventures	36,817	44,562		148
	Sales of joint ventures	297	284	1,171 	13
		37,114	44,846		161
		======	=====		====
	By geographical area UK	11,432	11,982	47,618	45
	Rest of Europe	8,657	11,217		20
	USA	•	19,023		71
	Rest of World	7,285	9,406		31
		43,413	 51 <b>,</b> 628	202 <b>,</b> 926	1 6 0
	Less: Sales between areas	43,413 6,596	7,066		168 19
	Isos. Sais Seemeen aleas				
	Group excluding joint ventures	36,817	•		148
	Sales of joint ventures	======	=====	======	====
	UK	13	_	13	3
	Rest of Europe	30	_	30	12
	USA	82	87	318	
	Rest of World	172	197	810	
		297	284	1,171	16
	Less: sales between areas	-			2
		297	284	1,171 ======	13
4.	Production taxes	======	=====	======	====
-•	UK petroleum revenue tax	147	162	600	
	Overseas production taxes	189	402	1,089	1
				1 600	
		336	564 =====	1,689 ======	====

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# BP p.l.c. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

	Dece	enths ended ember 31 audited)		ended mber 31
	2001	2000	2001	2
		(\$ m	nillion)	
5. Exploration expense				
Exploration and Production				
UK	9	13	14	
Rest of Europe	7	10	22	
USA	82	72	256	
Rest of World	46	62	188	
	144	157	480	
	======	======	======	====

#### 6. Replacement cost profit

Replacement cost profits reflect the current cost of supplies. The replacement cost profit for the period is arrived at by excluding from the historical cost profit inventory holding gains and losses. These are the difference between the amount that is charged to cost of sales on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis of inventory valuation and the amount charged to cost of sales based on the average cost of supplies incurred during the period. The former basis is used in arriving at the historical cost result whereas the latter basis is used in arriving at the replacement cost result. For further discussion of replacement cost operating profit see Item 3 of BP's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2000.

#### Total replacement cost operating profit By business Exploration and Production

UK Rest of Europe USA Rest of World	571 144 440 500	1,082 232 1,678 1,246	3,424 748 4,629 3,616
	1,655	4,238	12,417
Gas and Power UK Rest of Europe USA Rest of World	(29) 61 45 29 	1 54 29 99 	58 181 265 17  521
Refining and Marketing UK Rest of Europe	(197) 227	(71) 354	(475) 762

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USA Rest of World	59 303	388 121	2,637 701	2,
Nebe of World				
	392	792	3,625	3,
Chemicals				
UK	(75)	10	(216)	
Rest of Europe	(1)	15	185	
USA	(9)	56	62	
Rest of World	18	(163)	97	
	(67)	(82)	128	
Other businesses and corporate	(179)	(368)	(556)	(1,
	1,907	•		17,
By geographical area	======	======	======	====
UK	375	834	2,668	3,
Rest of Europe	388		1,814	2,
USA	243		7,049	7,
Rest of World	901		4,604	4,
	1,907	4,763	16,135	 17,
	======	======	======	====

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BP p.l.c. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

	Decem (Unau 2001	ths ended ber 31 dited) 2000		ended ber 31 2
8. Analysis of exceptional items		LM ¢)	illion)	
Profit (loss) on sale of fixed assets and				
businesses and termination of operations				
Exploration and Production	(85)	(96)	195	
Gas and Power	_	2	(1)	
Refining and Marketing	18	(87)	471	
Chemicals	(130)	28	(297)	(
Other businesses and corporate	159	231	167	
Exceptional items before taxation	(38)	78	535	
Taxation charge	(126)	94	(505)	(
Exceptional items after taxation	(164)	172	30	
	=====		======	====
9. Inventory holding gains (losses)				
Exploration and Production	(5)	(1)	(6)	
Gas and Power	· ·	(11)		
Refining and Marketing		(520)		
Chemicals	(134)	(29)	(230)	

(1,297)	(561)	(1,900)	
======	======	======	====
286	532	1,308	1,
(7)	(42)	(81)	(
279	490	1,227	1,
21	19	70	
26	42	135	
46	60	196	
42	-	42	
414	611	1,670	1,
======	======	======	====
_	111	62	
174	334	940	1,
363	908	4,077	3,
 537	1.242	 5.017	4,
======	======	======	====
	286 (7) 279 21 26 46 42 414 =====  174 363 537	286	286 532 1,308 (7) (42) (81)

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BP p.l.c. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

	Three months ended December 31 (Unaudited)		Year ended December 31		
		2000	2001	2	
12.Return on average capital employed (ROACE)			illion)		
Replacement cost basis Replacement cost profit before exceptional items	1,056	2,799	9,880	11,	
Interest	414	611	1,670	1,	
Minority shareholders' interest	26	17 			
	1,496	3,427 ======	11,623	13, ====	
Average capital employed ROACE		94,402	95 <b>,</b> 829	86,	
Acquisitions and special items adjustments					
Acquisition amortization	577		2,477	1,	
Special items (post tax)	571			1,	
Average capital employed  ROACE - pro forma basis adjusted  for special items	18,275 13.4%	20,762	19,225 19.4%	20,	
tot phectat tremp	T D • 4.0	20.0	T 7 • 4 9		

ROACE 0.1% 13% 10.2%					
Interest 414 611 1,670 Minority shareholders' interest 26 17 73  35 3,038 9,753  ROACE 0.1% 13% 10.2%	Historical cost basis				
Minority shareholders' interest 26 17 73 35 3,038 9,753 8OACE 0.1% 13% 10.2%	Historical cost profit after exceptional items	(405)	2,410	8,010	11,
ROACE 35 3,038 9,753 ===== = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	Interest	414	611	1,670	1,
ROACE ===== ==============================	Minority shareholders' interest	26	17	73	
ROACE ===== ==============================					
ROACE 0.1% 13% 10.2%		35	3 <b>,</b> 038	9,753	13,
		======	======	======	
====== ====== =========================	ROACE	0.1%	13%	10.2%	
		======	======	======	

<sup>\*</sup> As the acquisition of ARCO was completed in April 2000 and Burmah Castrol in July 2000, the average capital employed for 2000 has been calculated as the average of the four discrete quarters.

Opening balance			
Finance debt	20,474	19,688	21,190
Less:Cash	1,438	1,607	1,170
Current asset investments	519	862	661
Opening net debt		17,219	19,359
Closing balance			
Finance debt	21,417	21,190	21,417
Less:Cash	1,358	1,170	1,358
Current asset investments	450	661	450
Closing net debt	19,609	19,359	19,609
Decrease (increase) in net debt	(1,092)	(2,140)	(250)
	======	======	======
Movement in cash/bank overdrafts	(63)	(430)	241
(Decrease) increase in current			
asset investments	(65)	(158)	(211)
Net cash (inflow) outflow from			
financing (excluding share capital)	(941)	(1,661)	(128)
Other movements	(17)	(24)	(36)
Debt acquired	(8)	_	(55)
Movements in net debt before			
exchange effects	(1,094)	(2,273)	(189)
Exchange adjustments	2	133	(61)
Decrease (increase) in net debt	(1,092)	(2,140)	(250)

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BP p.l.c. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

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	Three months ended December 31 (Unaudited)		Year ended December 3	
	2001	•	2001	2
		(\$ m	nillion)	
14.Net debt ratio - net debt: net debt + equity				
Gross debt	21,417	21,190	21,417	21,
Cash and current asset investments	1,808	1,831	1,808	1,
Net debt	19,609	19 <b>,</b> 359	19,609	19,
Equity	74,994	74,001	74,94	74,
Net debt ratio	21%	21%	21%	
Acquisition adjustment (a)	17,986	20,463	17,986	20,
Net debt ratio - pro forma basis (b)	26%	27%	26%	
•	======		======	====

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- (a) Acquisition adjustment refers to the fixed asset revaluation adjustment and goodwill consequent upon the ARCO and Burmah Castrol acquisitions.
- (b) Based on equity excluding the fixed asset revaluation adjustment and goodwill resulting from the ARCO and Burmah Castrol acquisitions.

15.Movement in BP shareholders' interest	<pre>\$ million</pre>
Balance at December 31, 2000	73,416
Profit for the period Distribution to shareholders Currency translation differences Employee share schemes Share buyback Redemption of ARCO preference shares	8,010 (4,935) (908) 181 (1,281) (116)
Balance at December 31, 2001	74,367 ======

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BP p.l.c. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

16. Consolidated statement of cash flows presented on a SFAS95 format

		nths ended nber 31		ended mber 31
	(Unau	ıdited)		
	2001	2000	2001	2
		(\$ m.	illion)	
Operating activities Profit after taxation	(379)	2,427	8,083	11,

Adjustments to reconcile profits after tax to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation and amounts provided	2,430	2,228	8 <b>,</b> 750	7,
Exploration expenditure written off	85	73	238	' '
Share of profits of joint ventures and	Ü Ü	, 0	200	
associates less dividends received	(52)	(78)	(60)	(
(Profit) loss on sale of businesses	(~=/	(, 0)	( • • )	ì
and fixed assets	36	(78)	(537)	(
Working capital movement (see analysis below)	2,087	(578)	1,319	(2,
Other	(71)	(393)	(225)	(1,
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,136	3,601 	17 <b>,</b> 568	14,
Investing activities				
Capital expenditures	(3,695)	(3,731)	(12,295)	(10,
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(602)	(1,561)	(1,210)	(6,
Investment in associated undertakings	(179)	(88)	(586)	(
Net investment in joint ventures	(220)	_	(497)	(
Proceeds from disposal of assets	846	1,319	2 <b>,</b> 903	11, 
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,850)	(4,061)	(11,685)	(6,
Financing activities Net proceeds from shares (repurchased) issued	(06)	(602)	(1 100)	(2
Proceeds from long-term financing	(86) 267	(602) 96	(1,100) 1,296	(2, 1,
Repayments of long-term financing	(434)	(1,359)	(2,602)	(2,
Net increase (decrease) in short-term debt	1,108	2,924	1,434	(2,
Dividends paid - BP shareholders	(1,232)	(1,183)	(4,827)	(4,
- Minority shareholders	(38)	(4)	(54)	( - /
1 11 11 11 11 11				
Net cash used in financing activities	(415)	(128)	(5 <b>,</b> 853)	(7 <b>,</b>
Currency translation differences				
relating to cash and cash equivalents	(20)	(50)	(53)	
(Increase) decrease in cash and				
cash equivalents	(149)	(638)	(23)	
Cash and cash equivalents at				
beginning of period	1,957	2,469	1,831 	1,
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1,808 ======	1,831 ======	1,808 =====	1, ====
Analysis of working capital movement	<b>-</b>		<b>_</b>	
Decrease (increase) in inventories	1,368	(185)	1,490	(1,
Decrease (increase) in receivables	1,202	(1,904)	1,905	(5,
(Decrease) increase in current	,	,	•	` '
liabilities (excluding finance debt)	(483)	1,511	(2,076)	4,
Total working capital movement	2,087	(578)	1,319	(2,

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BP p.l.c. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

<sup>17.</sup>Restatement of 2000 segment information

On January 1, 2001 the natural gas liquids (NGL) operations located in the USA and Canada, were moved to the Gas and Power business from Refining and Marketing. Comparative information for 2000 has been restated as shown below.

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
			(\$ million)	
Replacement cost operating profit				
Previously reported Refining and Marketing total Previously reported Gas and Power total	52	26	1,048 48	915 60 ======
Restated as:				
Refining and Marketing				
UK Rest of Europe USA Rest of World	33 36 409 106	148 130 814 91	63 233 600 68	(71) 354 388 121
	584	1,183	964 ======	792
Gas and Power				
UK Rest of Europe USA Rest of World	(5) 55 14 78	4 11 47 52	28 14 76	1 54 29 99
	142	114	132 ======	183 ======
Turnover				
Previously reported Refining and Marketing total	20,778	25,120	32,555	34,362 1
Previously reported Gas and Power total	2,173	2,772	4,237	6 <b>,</b> 899
Restated as:	-=====		=====	======
Refining and Marketing	19,696	24,168	31,311	32,708 1
Gas and Power	•	•	5,481	8,553
	=======			

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BP p.l.c. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

# 17.Restatement of 2000 segment information - concluded

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
			(\$ million)	
Exceptional items				
Previously reported Refining and Marketing total Previously reported Gas and Power total	19 _	5 -	160	(85)
Restated as:				
Refining and Marketing Gas and Power	19 - 	5 - 	161 (1)	(87) 2
Capital expenditure and acquisitions				
Previously reported Refining and Marketing total Previously reported Gas and Power total	1,102 7	518 57	5,504 114	1,626 101
Restated as:				
Refining and Marketing				
UK Rest of Europe USA Rest of World	889 44 76 87	29 65 334 76	4,098 1,275 30 90	393 328 652 227
	1,096	504	5 <b>,</b> 493	1,600
Gas and Power				
UK Rest of Europe USA Rest of World	2 1 1 9	28 1 30 12	78 1 37 9	86 13 5 23
	13	71	125	127

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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: February 19, 2002 /S/ D. J. PEARL

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D. J. PEARL

Deputy Company Secretary