



REPORT OF BAKER TILLY GEORGIA LTD TO
EKO GEORGIA LTD

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2005

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>KPFGRGPF GPV'CWFKVQT& REPORT</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>BALANCE SHEET</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>INCOME STATEMENT</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>STATEMENT OF EJCPIGU'KP'OY PGTU&GQUITY</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>	<u>- 8 -</u>



**BAKER TILLY
GEORGIA LTD**

74, Chavchavadze Avenue
0162 Tbilisi, Georgia
Tel/Fax: + (995 32) 253 657

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Founders of EKO Georgia Ltd

We have audited accompanying balance sheet of Limited Liability Company EKO Georgia ("the Company") as at 31 December 2005. The financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, we conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining on test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing of accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above give a true and fair view of the financial position of EKO Georgia Ltd as at 31 December 2005, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Baker Tilly Georgia Limited

February 17, 2006
Tbilisi, Georgia



Financial Statements
As at December 31, 2005
In Georgian Lari

BALANCE SHEET

		31.12.2005	31.12.2004
ASSETS			
<i>Non-current assets</i>			
Intangible assets, net	Note 4	73,735	86,636
Property, plant and equipment, net	Note 5	8,402,420	8,100,471
Total non-current assets		8,476,155	8,187,107
<i>Current assets</i>			
Other current assets, net	Note 6	-	165,300
Inventories	Note 7	3,366,482	2,279,836
Prepaid taxes	Note 8	878,090	568,901
Prepayments, net		136,411	96,102
Trade receivables, net	Note 9	32,748	94,600
Cash and cash equivalents	Note 10	561,733	634,142
Total current assets		4,975,464	3,838,881
TOTAL ASSETS		13,451,619	12,025,988
ნაკდნკნკგუცპფ 'ყ' პგტუღგსუწკ [
Qy pgtuღგსუწკ {		7,165,300	7,165,300
Accumulated losses		(1,979,675)	(2,828,200)
Vqwtly pgtuღგსუწკ {		5,185,625	4,337,100
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>			
Long-term loans	Note 11	239,001	486,667
Total non-current liabilities		239,001	486,667
<i>Current liabilities</i>			
Current portion of long-term loans	Note 12	238,998	243,333
Miscellaneous short-term payables	Note 13	7,963	7,778
Accounts payable		7,757,692	6,552,673
Tax liabilities	Note 14	22,340	398,437
Total current liabilities		8,026,993	7,202,221
VQVCN'NAKDNKNGUCPF 'QY' PGTUღGСУწK [13,451,619	12,025,988

The Financial Statements were approved by the management on February 17, 2006 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr. George Emanouil,
 Deputy Managing Director

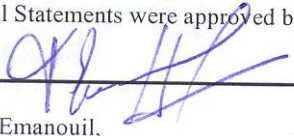


Financial Statements
As at December 31, 2005
In Georgian Lari

INCOME STATEMENT

		Year ended 31.12.2005	Year ended 31.12.2004
Sales revenue	Note 15	22,095,969	15,858,914
Cost of sales	Note 16	(19,293,975)	(13,394,867)
Gross profit		2,801,994	2,464,047
General and administrative expenses	Note 17	(1,230,172)	(1,333,523)
Tax expenses	Note 18	(139,686)	(198,107)
Other operating income	Note 19	114,664	82,065
Other operating expenses	Note 20	(76,669)	(334,985)
Operating result		1,470,131	679,497
Interest income		-	294
Foreign exchange gains, net		105,111	1,024,324
Financial expenses	Note 21	(28,791)	(24,751)
Miscellaneous non-operating expenses, net		(57,440)	(65,123)
Profit before profit tax		1,489,011	1,614,241
Profit tax expense	Note 18	(337,170)	(439,639)
Extraordinary losses	Note 22	(303,316)	(268,471)
Net profit		848,525	906,131

The Financial Statements were approved by the management on February 17, 2006 and signed on its behalf by:



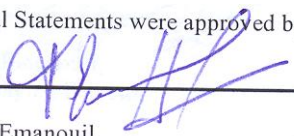
Mr. George Emanouil,
Deputy Managing Director



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNER'S EQUITY

	Qy pgtar Gswlwt	Accumulated losses	Total
Opening balance as at 01.01.2004	7,165,300	(3,734,331)	3,430,969
Net profit	-	906,131	906,131
Closing balance as at 31.12.2004	7,165,300	(2,828,200)	4,337,100
Opening balance as at 01.01.2005	7,165,300	(2,828,200)	4,337,100
Net profit	-	848,525	848,525
Closing balance as at 31.12.2005	7,165,300	(1,979,675)	5,185,625

The Financial Statements were approved by the management on February 17, 2006 and signed on its behalf by:



Mr. George Emanouil,
Deputy Managing Director



Financial Statements
As at and for the year ended December 31, 2005
In Georgian Lari

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Company Background

Limited liability company EKO Georgia (the Company) was registered at Vake Saburtalo regional court on 20 October 1995, registration #5/4 -115.

Vjg'Eqo rcp{au'igi cn'cpf'cewcn'cff tguu'ku'96 KE jcxexcxclg'cxg0.Vdtkuk'2384.'I gqti kc0'

EKO Georgia Ltd is a Georgian - Greek joint venture. Major shareholder of the company is EKO A.B.E.E. currently with 96.569 ' " kvgtguv' kp" qy pgtau" gswkw. On January 17, 2006 EKO A.B.E.E. has purchased S.S. SAKNAVTOBPRODUKTI shares in Eko Georgia Limited (0.181%).

Other shareholders of Eko Georgia are:

- < HELLENIC PETROLEUM S.A. with 1 %,
- < DUKA LTD with 0.254 %,
- < MG COMPANY LTD with 1.052 %,
- < JETROIL LTD with 0.363 %, and
- < Physical person with 0.762 %.

The main activities of EKO Georgia Ltd are import and subsequent retail and bulk sales of high quality, Greek petroleum products (Gasoline RON 93, Gasoline RON 98, Diesel EN 590 & Eko Lubricants) in Georgia. Imported products conform to the latest European Union Production Standards & Specifications. The sale of products is mainly carried out through the network of service stations (19 in total) all over Georgia.

- < Fourteen service stations óCompany owned - Company operated
- < Two service stations óCompany owned ódealer operated.
- < one service station ódealer owned ódealer operated.
- < Two Company owned service stations, located in Khashuri are leased out without franchise.

Besides the main activities EKO Georgia Ltd is operating lubrication & car washing workshops, and supermarket. As of September 2004 ech²"fgrectvo gpulocated at certain service stations have been leased out to operating companies.

Note 2. Current environment

As an emerging market, Georgia does not possess a well-developed business and regulatory infrastructure that generally exists in a more mature free market economy. As a result, operations carried out in Georgia involve certain risks that are not typically associated with those in developed countries. The ability of the Company to establish profitable operations is subject to, among other things, significant political, economic and social risks inherent in doing business in the Republics of the former Soviet Union. These include political risks arising out of government policies, economic conditions, imposition of taxes or other similar charges by governmental bodies, foreign exchange fluctuations and controls, civil disturbances, deprivation or enforceability of contractual rights, and taking of property without fair compensations. The company could be affected, for the foreseeable future, by these risks and their consequences. As a result, there are significant uncertainties that may affect future operations. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that may result from the future clarification of these uncertainties. Such adjustments, if any, will be reported in vjg'Eqo rcp{au'hpcekcnu'vcvgo gpvu'kp'vjg"rgtkqf" when they become known and estimable.

Note 3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting.

b) Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are reported at the Tbilisi Inter-Bank Currency Exchange (TIBEX) rates prevailing at the date of transactions. Differences between the contractual exchange rates at the date of the transaction and TIBEX exchange rates on the date of the transaction are included in foreign exchange gains or losses. Any gains or losses on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies arising from change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction are recognized as foreign exchange gains or losses.

The exchange rates of the US dollar against Georgian Lari as at December 31, 2005 and 2004 were 1.7925 and 1.825, respectively.

c) Non-current assets

An asset is classified as a non-current asset when it is not expected to be realized in, or is not held for trading purposes or sale or consumption in, the normal course of business, and its useful life is more than one financial year.

- Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at historical cost. Cost includes all expenditures directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. Subsequently, property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The depreciation of the Property, plant and equipment is calculated in accordance with the depreciation rates governed by the Article 54 of the Georgian Tax Code on the Cost Balance of each group at the end of a fiscal year. At the end of a year the Cost Balance of a group is represented by the amount, determined by the following rules: at the end of a year the cost balance of a group is reduced by the depreciation sum of the year plus the value of the property, plant and equipment, added to the group and minus the amount, received during the fiscal year as a result of a sale of the property, plant and equipment of the group.

The applicable rates are as follows:

Group Name	Annual rate
Buildings	7 %
Cars, special instruments, computers & other equipments for data processing	20 %
Trucks, buses, special cars & trailers, cars & equipment, electronic equipment, office furniture	15 %
Railway, heavy machinery & equipment, turbine equipment & diesel generators, transmission & communication equipment, pipelines.	8 %
Other assets not included above	10%

- **Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are recorded at historical cost. The assets are carried at historical cost less accumulated amortization.

The amortization of the intangible assets is calculated in accordance with the amortization rate (10% per annum) governed by the Article 54 of the Georgian Tax Code on the Cost Balance of the group at the end of a fiscal year. At the end of a year the Cost Balance of the group is represented by the amount, determined by the following rules: at the end of a year the cost balance of the group is reduced by the amortization sum of the year plus the value of the intangible assets, added to the group and minus the amount, received during the fiscal year as a result of a sale of assets of the group.

d) Current assets

An asset is classified as a current asset when it:

- (a) is expected to be realized within the normal operating cycle; or
- (b) is held primarily for trading purposes or for the short-term and expected to be realized within twelve months of the balance sheet date; or
- (c) is cash or cash equivalent asset which is not restricted in its use.

- **Other current assets**

Other current assets are carried at cost less any specific allowance for impairment or write-off of bad debts. Allowances for impairment and bad debt write-offs occur at the end of the reporting period in proportion to the recoverability of the assets.

- **Inventories**

Inventories are stated at cost on a weighted-average basis.

- **Prepayments**

Prepayments are carried at cost less any allowances for impairment of irrecoverable amounts as assessed by management.

- **Trade receivables**

Trade receivables are carried at cost less any specific allowance for or write-off of doubtful and bad debts, respectively. Specific allowances and bad debt write-offs occur at the end of the reporting period in proportion to the recoverability of the assets.

- **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and balance with banks.

e) Non-current liabilities

A liability is classified as a non-current liability when its remaining maturity period extends beyond 12 months of the balance sheet date. Long-term interest bearing liabilities are continued to be classified as non-current, even when they are due to be settled within 12 months of the balance sheet date if:

- (a) the original term was for a period of more than twelve months,



Financial Statements
As at and for the year ended December 31, 2005
In Georgian Lari

- (b) the Company intends to refinance the obligation on a long-term basis, and
- (c) that intention is supported by an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, which is completed before the financial statements are approved.

- **Bank loans**

Loans received are carried at cost less repayments and portions payable within 12 months period of the balance sheet date. Such payables are classified as current portion of long-term payables under current liabilities.

f) Current liabilities

A liability is classified as a current liability when it:

- (a) is due to be settled within twelve months of the balance sheet date.
- (b) is due to be settled within twelve months of the balance sheet date.

g) Revenue recognition

Revenue recognition principals differ according to the underlying operation types:

- Wholesale and retail sales are recognized as revenues when goods are made available to customers;
- Where customers opt for bulk purchases via appropriate coupons, revenues are recognized when coupons are transferred to clients.

h) Expenses

Expenses are recognized when incurred.

i) Taxes

Tax charges are calculated in accordance with regulations of Georgia.

j) Cash flow statement

This statement analyzes changes in cash and cash equivalents.



Financial Statements
As at and for the year ended December 31, 2005
In Georgian Lari

Note 4. Intangible assets

	Licenses	Other	Total
Cost:			
As at 31.12.2004	116,477	40,214	156,691
Additions	-	-	-
As at 31.12.2005	116,477	40,214	156,691
Accumulated amortization:			
As at 31.12.2004	(49,922)	(20,133)	(70,055)
Charge for the year	(10,192)	(2,709)	(12,901)
As at 31.12.2005	(60,114)	(22,842)	(82,956)
Net book value as at 31.12.2004	66,555	20,081	86,636
Net book value as at 31.12.2005	56,363	17,372	73,735

Note 5. Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Equipment	Vehicles	Construction in progress	Furniture and Fittings	Total
Cost:								
As at 31.12.2004	2,256,991	4,323,130	1,633,107	417,974	214,445	1,195,876	178,612	10,220,135
Additions	8,215	43,888	40,395	576,188	11,118	29,822	8,432	718,058
As at 31.12.2005	2,265,206	4,367,018	1,673,502	994,162	225,563	1,225,698	187,044	10,938,193
Accumulated depreciation:								
As at 31.12.2004	-	(1,383,217)	(522,015)	(99,067)	(58,414)	-	(56,951)	(2,119,664)
Charge	-	(168,720)	(155,983)	(42,564)	(29,519)	-	(19,323)	(416,109)
As at 31.12.2005	-	(1,551,937)	(677,998)	(141,631)	(87,933)	-	(76,274)	(2,535,773)
Net book value as at 31.12.2004	2,256,991	2,939,913	1,111,092	318,907	156,031	1,195,876	121,661	8,100,471
Net book value as at 31.12.2005	2,265,206	2,815,081	995,504	852,531	137,630	1,225,698	110,770	8,402,420

Note 6. Other current assets

	31.12.05	31.12.04
Uj c t g j q n f g t u o e q p v t k d w k q p u " t g e g k c d n g	-	165 300
Other	-	779
Allowance for impairment	-	(779)
Total	-	165 300



Financial Statements
As at and for the year ended December 31, 2005
In Georgian Lari

Note 7. Inventories

	31.12.05	31.12.04
Fuel and lubricants	2,944,421	1,859,591
Retail goods	34,156	34,760
Spare parts	387,336	380,066
Other	569	5,419
Total	3,366,482	2,279,836

Note 8. Prepaid taxes

	31.12.05	31.12.04
Profit tax	150,186	-
Value added tax	555,926	252,784
Income taxes	30,552	122,344
Social taxes	87,307	99,446
Property tax	3,309	71,496
Tax on entrepreneurial activities	13,907	13,907
Other	36,903	8,924
Total	878,090	568,901

Note 9. Trade Receivables

	31.12.05	31.12.04
Gross trade receivables	278,188	313,290
Doubtful debt allowance	(245,440)	(218,690)
Trade receivables, net	32,748	94,600

Note 10. Cash and cash equivalents

	31.12.05	31.12.04
Cash on hand	50,979	35,474
Cash at bank, local currency	508,140	583,872
Cash at bank, foreign currencies	2,614	14,796
Total	561,733	634,142



Financial Statements
As at and for the year ended December 31, 2005
In Georgian Lari

Note 11. Long-term loans

	31.12.05	31.12.04
Bank loan, Emporiki Bank of Greece S.A. óAGR 83	239,001	486 667
Total	239,001	486 667

Bank loan AGR 83 from the Emporiki Bank of Greece S.A. was procured on 22 August 2003, EKO ELDA Industrial and Emporiki Petroleum Company S.A. acting as the guarantor. The maximum amount of the loan is 400 000 United States Dollars. It became effective on 5 September 2003 following the first drawdown. The Company drew maximum available ó400 000 United States Dollars. Annual interest at the aggregate six months LIBOR applicable to the respective interest period (maturity of each interest period being six months until the full repayment) plus margin up to 1.50% is charged on outstanding daily balances in respect of each interest period. Current effective interest rate is calculated on the basis of 360 days financial year for the actual number of days elapsed. Interest accrued during the first two interest periods (six months ending on 5 March 2004 and six months ending on 5 September 2004) were to be deferred and capitalized, adding to loan principal or the Company could (and did) exercise the option to repay the interest immediately. Maturity period of the loan is four years ending on 5 September 2007.

Note 12. Current portion of long-term loans

	31.12.05	31.12.04
Bank loan, Emporiki Bank of Greece S.A. óAGR 83	238,998	243,333
Total	238,998	243,333

Note 13. Miscellaneous short-term payables

	31.12.05	31.12.04
Interest payable on long-term loans	7,853	7,668
Other	110	110
Total	7,963	7,778

Note 14. Tax liabilities

	31.12.05	31.12.04
Property tax	-	59,385
Road tax	-	-
Personal income tax	22,340	1,407
Profit tax	-	337,645
Total	22,340	398,437



Financial Statements
As at and for the year ended December 31, 2005
In Georgian Lari

Note 15. Sales revenue

	Year ended 31.12.2005	Year ended 31.12.2004
Fuel, direct	16,618,292	12,005,811
Fuel, coupons	5,436,201	3,805,395
Lubricants	24,225	30,253
Services	16,136	16,560
Other	1,115	895
Total	22,095,696	15,858,914

Note 16. Cost of sales

	Year ended 31.12.2005	Year ended 31.12.2004
Cost of goods sold	18,253,461	12,396,062
Salaries and wages (including social charges)	488,268	497,789
Transportation	113,361	118,511
Security	110,311	84,929
Fuel loss, natural	92,143	79,880
Utilities	67,680	52,268
Maintenance	17,600	13,792
Coupons	11,433	48,237
Insurance	5,692	9,447
Permits, certification and analysis	13,235	6,961
Miscellaneous	120,791	86,991
Total	19,293,975	13,394,867

Note 17. General and administrative expenses

	Year ended 31.12.2005	Year ended 31.12.2004
Salaries and wages	443,825	472,313
Depreciation and amortization	429,010	505,687
Professional fees	98,744	86,361
Bank fees	80,528	68,961
Rent	70,311	69,204
Maintenance	9,399	4,588
Utilities	27,395	23,598
Advertisement	3,934	19,983
Business trips	13,935	17,769
Transportation	22,329	22,229
Insurance	4,757	9,330
Lease	-	1,892
Miscellaneous	26,005	31,608
Total	1,230,172	1,333,523



Financial Statements
As at and for the year ended December 31, 2005
In Georgian Lari

Note 18. Tax expenses

	Year ended 31.12.2005	Year ended 31.12.2004
Road tax	-	42,475
Value added tax	70,710	86,072
Property tax	63,802	59,385
Tax on entrepreneurial activities	-	-
Ecology	-	91
Advertisement tax	-	8,871
Other	5,174	1,213
Total	139,696	198,107

Note 19. Other operating income

	Year ended 31.12.2005	Year ended 31.12.2004
Supermarket sales	102,751	67,369
Other	11,913	14,696
Total	114,664	82,065

Note 20. Other operating expenses

	Year ended 31.12.2005	Year ended 31.12.2004
Cost of sales, supermarket	75,705	47,490
Equv'qh'ucrgu.'ech ²	-	2,090
Membership fees	-	2,807
Penalties and fines	-	259,478
Other	964	23,120
Total	76,669	334,985

Penalties and fines relate to tax inspections carried out by tax authorities in 2004: a separate inspection of road taxes covering the period from 1 January 1999 to 1 July 2004, and general inspection covering the period from 1 May 2000 to 1 June 2004.

Note 21. Financial expenses

	Year ended 31.12.2005	Year ended 31.12.2004
Bank loan, Commercial Bank of Greece óAGR 49	-	62
Bank loan, National Bank of Greece óAGR 3563	-	1,500
Bank loan, Emporiki Bank of Greece S.A. óAGR 83	28,791	23,189
Total	24,751	24,751



Financial Statements
As at and for the year ended December 31, 2005
In Georgian Lari

Note 22. Extraordinary losses

Extraordinary losses arise from theft of cash and unordinary losses of inventories.

On 17 September 2001, Georgia State Department of Standardization, Metrology and Certification has issued a report setting scientifically calculated and approved rates of natural losses of various fuel types during transportation and storage specifically for the facilities used by EKO Georgia Ltd. Such losses occur mainly due to natural vaporization of fuels during transportation and storage. Any losses of inventories above and beyond aforementioned standard rates are considered extraordinary. Due to the characteristics of Georgian Legislation, any unordinary losses of property, if not supported by a proper report of theft, are assessable for profit tax purposes, resulting in additional financial losses.

	Year ended 31.12.2005	Year ended 31.12.2004
Extraordinary losses on inventories	303,316	264,443
Other	-	4,028
Total	303,316	268,471

Note 23. Uncertainties and contingencies

The Company has successfully sued State Company Saqenergo (and its legatee Saqenergo 2000) for a sum of 200 000 GEL. State Company Saqenergo 2000 does not have financial resources to repay the debt. However, management intends to undertake factoring with some of the current debtors of Saqenergo 2000. The outcome of such actions cannot be predicted at this point.