### S.C. PETROM S.A.

## **CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS TOGETHER WITH THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

# S.C. PETROM S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES AUDITOR'S REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

CONTENTS	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 2
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET	3 - 4
CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT	5
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	6 - 7
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT	8
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	9 - 39



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To the Board of Directors and the Shareholders of S.C. Petrom S.A. Bucharest, Romania

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Petrom S.A. and its subsidiaries (the Group) as at December 31, 2006 which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at December 31, 2006, and the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

2. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

### Auditor's Responsibility

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
- 4. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the balance sheet in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entities' internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

## Opinion

 In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Petrom S.A. and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2006, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Deloitte Audit SRI

Deloitte Audit SRL Bucharest, June 26, 2007

## S.C. PETROM S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET** AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006

		December 31,	December 31,
	<b>Notes</b>	2006	2005
ASSETS			
Non-current assets	_	405 000 444	05 074 000
Intangible assets	5	185,620,141	65,371,968
Property, plant and equipment Investments in associates	6 7	12,503,353,792 79,059,055	10,814,751,779 62,283,680
Other financial assets	7	890,605,180	1,112,272,285
Other receivables and assets	9	1,272,167,839	1,223,948,143
Deferred tax assets	15	186,810,444	128,232,377
		,	
Total non-current assets		<u>15,117,616,451</u>	13,406,860,232
_			
Current assets	•	4 705 504 040	4 000 400 000
Inventories	8	1,705,591,642	1,636,483,380
Trade receivables Other receivables and assets	9 9	1,030,827,766 336,569,036	855,205,664
Securities and investments	9 10	335,843,391	177,593,104
Cash and cash equivalents	10	3,918,642,801	4,614,440,528
Non-current assets held for sale	11	65,795,477	4,014,440,320
Tron danone according for calls	• •	00,100,111	
Total current assets		7,393,270,113	7,283,722,676
Total assets		22,510,886,564	20,690,582,908
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent			
Share capital	12	18,983,366,226	18,919,006,000
Retained earnings		(4,032,379,894)	(5,359,035,480)
Other reserves		(152,801,406)	(88,125,587)
Total equity attributable to equity holders		44 700 404 000	40 474 044 000
of the parent		14,798,184,926	13,471,844,933
Minority interests		120,243,983	12,432,595
Total equity		14,918,428,909	13,484,277,528
Non-current liabilities			
Pensions and similar liabilities	13	185,590,838	160,836,108
Decommissioning and restoration obligations	13	3,706,408,674	3,627,778,126
Other provisions	13	419,321,434	636,497,892
Other liabilities	14	30,538,257	49,465,485
Deferred tax liability	15	97,873,013	15,122,337
Total non-current liabilities		4,439,732,216	4,489,699,948

## S.C. PETROM S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

	Notes	December 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		799,722,882	437,494,649
Bonds	16	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	501,051,000
Interest bearing debts	17	54,047,150	17,599,096
Provisions for taxes	13	2,677,850	382,598,431
Other provisions	13	1,287,949,563	737,315,473
Other liabilities	14	1,007,842,718	640,546,783
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	11	485,276	
Total current liabilities		3,152,725,439	2,716,605,432
Total equity and liabilities		22,510,886,564	20,690,582,908

These financial statements were approved on June 26,/2007.

Mrs. Mariana Gheorghe Chief Executive Officer Mr. Werner Schinhan Deputy Chief Executive Officer Mr. Reinhard Pichler Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Werner Ladwein
M.C. Member E&P

Mr. Jeffrey Rinker M.C. Member Refining Mr. Tamas Mayer M.C. Member Marketing

Mr. Siegfried Ehn Director Finance and Controlling Division Mrs. Alina Popa Head of Financial Reporting and Group Consolidation

## S.C. PETROM S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

## (all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

	Notes	December 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
Revenue Cost of sales		15,250,023,601 (9,919,292,771)	10,899,482,601 (6,589,734,524)
Gross profit		5,330,730,830	4,309,748,077
Other operating income Selling expenses Administrative expenses Exploration expenses Other operating expenses	18	545,861,251 (1,503,928,955) (347,320,732) (156,347,518) (1,339,035,287)	566,634,636 (1,343,250,578) (323,516,277) (150,783,000) (1,021,494,453)
Earnings before interest and taxes	20	2,529,959,589	2,037,338,405
Income and expenses from investments Financial expenses	21 22	30,681,028 (260,389,368)	8,838,956 (21,504,660)
Net finance cost		(229,708,340)	(12,665,704)
Profit from ordinary activities		2,300,251,249	2,024,672,701
Taxes on income	23	(235,631,579)	(259,441,095)
Net income for the year		2,064,619,670	1,765,231,606
thereof attributable to own shareholders		2,065,753,512	1,763,618,111
thereof attributable to minority interests		(1,133,842)	1,613,495
Earnings per share	24	0.0366	0.0315

These financial statements were approved on June 26, 2007.

Mrs. Mariana Gheorghe Chief Executive Officer

**Deputy Chief Executive Officer** 

Mr. Reinhard Pichler Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Werner Ladwein

M.C. Member E&P

Mr. Siegfried Ehn

Mr. Jeffrey Rinker M.C. Member Refining

Mr. Werner Schinhan

Mr. Tamas Mayer M.C. Member Marketing

Mrs. Alina Popa Head of Financial Reporting

**Director Finance and Controlling Division** 

and Group Consolidation

## S.C. PETROM S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Other reserves	Petrom shareholders	Minority interests	Shareholders' equity
Balance at January 1, 2006	18,919,006,000	(5,359,035,480)	(88,125,587)	13,471,844,933	12,432,595	13,484,277,528
Unrealized gains / (losses) on hedging of umbrella funds and available for sale financial assets						
Profit / (loss) for the year before taxes on income	-	-	55,410,407	55,410,407	-	55,410,407
Income taxes	-	-	(8,863,573)	(8,863,573)	-	(8,863,573)
Unrealized gains / (losses) on revaluation of hedges						
Profit / (loss) for the year before taxes on income	-	-	(10,065,000)	(10,065,000)	-	(10,065,000)
Income taxes	-	-	1,611,000	1,611,000	-	1,611,000
Exchange differences from translation of foreign operations	-	-	(102,768,653)	(102,768,653)	(2,167,463)	(104,936,116)
Net income for the year	-	2,065,753,512	-	2,065,753,512	(1,133,842)	2,064,619,670
Increase in share capital	64,360,226	-	-	64,360,226	-	64,360,226
Dividends distribution	-	(739,097,926)	-	(739,097,926)	-	(739,097,926)
Changes in consolidated Group	-	-	-	-	103,890,548	103,890,548
Increase in minority interests			<del>-</del>		7,222,145	7,222,145
Balance at December 31, 2006	18,983,366,226	(4,032,379,894)	(152,801,406)	14,798,184,926	120,243,983	14,918,428,909

## S.C. PETROM S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Other reserves	Petrom shareholders	Minority interests	Shareholders' equity
Balance at January 1, 2005	18,919,006,000	(7,122,653,591)		11,796,352,409	10,459,688	11,806,812,097
Unrealized gains / (losses) on hedging of umbrella funds and available for sale financial assets						
Profit / (loss) for the year before taxes on income	-	-	(106,425,905)	(106,425,905)	-	(106,425,905)
Income taxes	-	-	17,028,572	17,028,572	-	17,028,572
Unrealized gains / (losses) on revaluation of hedges						
Profit / (loss) for the year before taxes on income	-	-	(31,748,193)	(31,748,193)	-	(31,748,193)
Income taxes	-	-	4,942,000	4,942,000	-	4,942,000
Exchange differences from translation of foreign operations	-	-	28,077,939	28,077,939	359,412	28,437,351
Net income for the year		1,763,618,111		1,763,618,111	1,613,495	1,765,231,606
Balance at December 31, 2005	18,919,006,000	(5,359,035,480)	(88,125,587)	13,471,844,933	12,432,595	13,484,277,528

## S.C. PETROM S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Notes	December 31, 2006
Cash flow from operating activities Profit before taxation Adjustments for:		2,300,251,249
Interest expenses Interest income	22 22	61,555,352 (298,552,065)
Net movement in provisions for: - Financial assets - Inventories - Receivables - Pensions and similar liabilities - Decommissioning and restoration obligations - Other provisions for risk and charges Income from investments in associates Goodwill on acquisitions Cash flow hedge recycled through income statement Gain on disposals of fixed assets Depreciation, amortization and impairment expense Other non cash items Cash generated from operating activities before working capital	21 29	35,320,252 (6,937,311) (47,086,118) 12,787,270 143,177,255 244,753,885 (16,775,375) (63,390,518) 29,418,407 (173,289,917) 1,176,329,859 6,493,047
movements Working capital movements Interest received Interest paid Tax on profit paid Net cash generated from operating activities  Cash flow from investment activities Purchase of tangible and intangible assets Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	<u>-</u>	3,404,055,272 (150,505,623) 298,552,065 (74,563,094) (683,264,216) 2,794,274,404 (2,201,280,606) 416,254,688
Acquisition of financial assets Acquisition of subsidiaries net of cash acquired Proceeds from sale of Group companies less cash and cash equivalents Net cash used from investment activities	<b>29</b> 	(264,072,972) (635,132,289) 3,596,897 (2,680,634,282)
Cash flow from financial activities Repayment of loans Dividends paid Proceeds from share capital increase Net cash provided by/ (used) for financial activities	<u>-</u>	(451,595,204) (395,505,162) 37,662,517 (809,437,849)
Total cash flows	_	(695,797,727)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		4,614,440,528 3,918,642,801

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

#### 1. LEGAL PRINCIPLES AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Petrom SA (239, Calea Dorobantilor, 010567 Bucharest, Romania), is an international oil and gas company with activities in Exploration and Production (E&P), Refining, Chemicals and Marketing segments.

Shareholders' structure as at December 31, 2006 was as follows:

OMV Aktiengesellschaft	51.01%
Ministry of Economy and Commerce	30.86%
Property Fund SA	9.89%
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	2.03%
Legal entities and physical persons	6.21%

Total 100.00%

These financial statements have been drawn up in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). The US GAAP industry standards (in particular SFAS 19 and SFAS 69) are applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements to the extent that these are compatible with existing IFRS and IAS.

Romanian listed Companies as Petrom SA are required by Ministry of Finance Order 1121/2006 to submit the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS starting 2007. In addition, according to Ministry of Finance Order 2001/22.11.2006, companies can also choose to prepare first time consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2006 in accordance with IFRS. As a result, Petrom SA prepared first time consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Consolidated financial statements of Petrom Group are presented in RON ("Romanian Lei").

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The Group made significant adjustments to current year balance sheet using best possible information and estimation available.

#### 2. CONSOLIDATION

#### a) Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Petrom SA and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2006, prepared in accordance with consistent accounting and valuation principles. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting date, 31 December 2006, as the parent company.

The valuation of assets and liabilities from subsidiaries is based on fair values at acquisition dates. Goodwill arising on acquisition is recognized as an asset, being the excess of the initially measured cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities recognized. If the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities exceeds the cost of the business combination, the excess is recognized in profit and loss account. The interest of minority shareholders in the acquiree is initially measured at the minority's proportion of the net fair value of the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognized. Goodwill is recognized as an asset and reviewed for impairment at least annually. All impairments are immediately charged against income, and there are no subsequent write-backs to amortized cost.

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

### 2 CONSOLIDATION (CONTINUED)

### a) Subsidiaries

Minority interests represent the portion of profit and loss and net assets not held by the Group and are presented separately in the income statement and within equity in the consolidated balance sheet, separately from parent's shareholders' equity.

The number of consolidated companies is as follows:

	Full consolidation	Equity consolidation
As at January 1, 2006	10	4
Included for the first time	16	-
Disposed of	1	
As at December 31, 2006	25	4
thereof, Romanian companies	7	4
thereof, Foreign companies	18	-

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the consolidated income statement from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

#### b) Associates

An associate is an enterprise over which the Group is in a position to exercise significant influence, through participation in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee. The results, assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting. The carrying amount of such investments is reduced to recognise any decline, other than a temporary decline, in the value of individual investments. Where a group enterprise transacts with an associate of the Group, unrealised profits and losses are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the relevant associate.

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

#### 3. ACCOUNTING AND VALUATION PRINCIPLES

#### a) Exploration and appraisal costs

Exploration and appraisal costs are accounted for on the successful efforts basis. Costs relating to geological and geophysical activity are expensed as and when incurred. The costs associated to exploration and appraisal drilling are initially capitalized as capital work in progress oil and gas assets pending determination of the commercial viability of the relevant oil and gas properties. If prospects are subsequently deemed to be unsuccessful on completion of evaluation, the associated costs are included in the profit and loss account for the year. If the prospects are deemed commercially viable, such costs are transferred to tangible oil and gas assets upon commencement of the production. The status of such prospects is reviewed regularly by executive management.

#### b) Development and production costs

Development costs including costs incurred to gain access to proved reserves and to prepare well locations for drilling, to drill and equip development wells and to construct and install production facilities, are capitalized as incurred. Production costs, including those costs incurred to operate and maintain wells and related equipment and facilities (including depletion, depreciation and amortization charges as described below) and other costs of operating and maintaining those wells and related equipment and facilities, are expensed as incurred.

#### c) Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

Intangible assets acquired by the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment are recognized at cost of acquisition or construction and is presented net of accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The cost of purchased tangible assets is the value of the consideration given to acquire the assets and the value of other directly attributable costs which have been incurred in bringing the assets to their present location and condition necessary for their intended use. The cost of self- constructed assets includes cost of direct materials, labour, overheads and other directly attributable costs that have been incurred in bringing the assets to their present location and condition.

Depreciation and amortization are calculated on a straight-line basis, except for core items within E&P activities which are depreciated using the unit of production method.

In accordance with IAS 36, both, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reviewed at balance sheet date for any indications of impairment. For non-tangible assets with undetermined useful lives and for goodwill, impairment loss tests are carried out annually. This applies even if there are no indications of impairment. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized to reduce the asset to its lower recoverable amount. The asset's value is written back up to its depreciated cost if the reasons for recognition of an impairment loss disappear in subsequent periods. The difference is disclosed under other operating income.

Depreciation and amortization are disclosed in the consolidated income statement under production costs of sales.

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

### 3. ACCOUNTING AND VALUATION PRINCIPLES (CONTINUED)

Scheduled depreciation and amortization is generally calculated on a straight line basis and is largely based on the following useful lives:

Intangible assets	Useful life (years)
Goodwill	unlimited
Software	3-5
Concessions, licenses, etc.	5-20, or contract duration

#### Business-specific property, plant and equipment

E&P Oil and gas core assets	Unit of production method
R&M Storage tanks	40
Refinery facilities	25
Pipeline systems	20
Filling station equipment	10
Filling station buildings and outdoor facilities	5-20
Gas pipelines	20
Chemicals plant	8-20

#### Other property, plant and equipment

Production and office buildings	20 or 40-50
Other plant and equipment	10-20
Fixtures and fittings	5-10

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are disclosed at the lower of carrying value and fair value net of any disposal costs. Non-current assets and groups of assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying value can better be realized by sale than by continuous usage. This classification requires that the sale must be estimated as extremely probable, and that the asset must be available for immediate disposal in its present condition.

#### d) Goodwill

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities.

Goodwill is not amortized, and instead it is tested annually for impairment at least once a year. Impairment losses are recognized against income immediately, and there are no subsequent write-backs to amortized cost.

### e) Leases

Property, plant and equipment contains assets being used under finance leases. Since the Group enjoys the economic benefits of ownership, the assets must be capitalized, at the lower of the present value of minimum lease obligation and fair value, and then depreciated over their expected useful life or the duration of the lease, if shorter. A liability equivalent to the capitalized amount is recognized, and future lease payments are split into the finance charge and the capital repayment element.

All lease agreements not classified as finance leases are treated as operating leases – and the lease payments then form part of the expenses of the period.

#### f) Investments in associates

The Group's investment in its associate is accounted for under the equity method. An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary.

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

### 3. ACCOUNTING AND VALUATION PRINCIPLES (continued)

Under the equity method, the investment in the associate is carried in the balance sheet at cost plus post acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate. Goodwill relating to an associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized. After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognize any additional impairment loss with respect to Group's net investment in the associate. The income statement reflects the share of the results of operations of the associate. Where has been a change recognized directly in the equity of the associate, the Group recognizes its share of the changes and discloses it in the statement of changes in equity.

The reporting dates of the associates and the Group are identical and the associates' accounting policies conform to those used by the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

#### g) Financial assets

Investments in associated, but not consolidated, companies and other investments for which there is no listed market price on an active market are carried at acquisition cost or at an appropriate lower value if there is impairment which is expected to be permanent. Associated companies are recognized at the proportionate share of equity. Interest-bearing loans are disclosed at nominal value, and interest-free loans, and loans at low rates of interest, at present value.

Available-for-sale securities are recognized at fair value. Temporary decreases in value and all increases in fair value are however not recognized as income, but included directly as part of stockholders' equity. Permanent decreases in fair value are recognized in the income statement.

Held-to-maturity securities and investments are carried at amortized cost (subject to temporary impairment). Securities designated as assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in the income statement for the period at fair value including gains and losses. Securities and investments without stock exchange listings or market values, whose fair value cannot be reliably estimated, are disclosed at acquisition cost less any impairment losses.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges are deferred in equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss. Amounts deferred in equity are recycled in profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item is recognised in profit or loss. However, when the forecast transaction that is hedged results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, the gains and losses previously deferred in equity are transferred from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the asset or liability. Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was deferred in equity is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### h) Interest on borrowings

Interest on borrowings incurred directly for the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets is capitalized until the assets are effectively ready for their intended use or for sale. In connection with international E&P activities, all interest incurred which is directly attributable to the purchase and subsequent development of a field is capitalized. All other costs of borrowing are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

#### i) Government grants

In accordance with IAS 20, government grants are only recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attaching to them will be fulfilled and that the grants will be received. Grants satisfying these criteria are disclosed under other liabilities and released over the depreciable life of the assets to which they relate.

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

### 3. ACCOUNTING AND VALUATION PRINCIPLES (continued)

#### j) Inventories

Inventories are registered at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined by first in first out method for all types of stocks. Costs of production comprise directly attributable costs and fixed and variable indirect material and production overheads.

Appropriate provisions are made of any obsolete or slow moving stocks based on the appropriate management's assessments.

#### k) Receivables and other assets

With the exception of derivative financial instruments, which are recognized at fair value, and foreign currency items, which are translated at closing rates, receivables and other assets are carried at acquisition cost. This can be taken to be a reasonable estimate of fair value, since in the majority of cases the residual maturity is less than a year. Long-term receivables are discounted using the effective interest rate method.

### I) Provisions

Provisions are normally made for all present obligations to third parties where it is probable that the obligation will be settled and the amount of the obligation can reliably be estimated. Provision for individual obligations is based on the best estimate of the amount necessary to settle the obligation.

Decommissioning of oil and gas production assets describes the process of:

- plugging and abandoning wells,
- dismantlement of wellheads and production and transport facilities:
- restoration of producing areas in accordance with license requirements and the relevant legislation.

The Group's core activities regularly give rise to dismantling and removal, asset retirement and soil remediation obligations. These decommissioning and restoration obligations are mainly of material importance in the E&P segment (oil and gas wells, above-ground facilities), and in connection with filling stations on third-party property. They are therefore disclosed as a separate item. At the time the obligation arises, it is provided for in full by recognizing as a liability the present value of future decommissioning and restoration expenses. An equivalent amount is capitalized as part of the carrying value of the long-lived asset. In general, the obligation is calculated on the basis of best estimates. The capitalized asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis for downstream activities and using the unit-of-production method for upstream activities, and compound interest is accrued on the obligation at each balance sheet date until decommissioning and restoration.

Based on the privatization agreement of Petrom SA, part of Petrom decommissioning cost will be reimbursed by the Romanian State. The portion of decommissioning provision to be reimbursed by the Romanian State has been presented as a non-current receivable and reassessed in order to reflect the current best estimate of the cost at present value.

For present obligations relating to other environmental risks and measures, provisions are made where it is likely that such obligations will arise and the amount of the obligation can reasonably be estimated.

Provisions for pensions and severance payments are calculated using the projected-unit-credit-method, which divides the costs of the estimated benefit entitlements over the whole period of employment and thus takes future increases in remuneration into account. Provisions for voluntary and involuntary separations under restructuring programs are recognized if a detailed plan has been approved by management prior to balance sheet date, and an irrevocable commitment is thereby established. Voluntary amendments to employees' remuneration arrangements are recognized if the respective employees have accepted the company's offer. Provisions for obligations under individual separation agreements are recognized at the present value of the obligation where the amounts and dates of payment are fixed and known.

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

### 3. ACCOUNTING AND VALUATION PRINCIPLES (continued)

#### m) Liabilities

Liabilities are carried at acquisition cost, with the exception of derivative financial instruments, which are recognized at fair value, and foreign currency liabilities, which are translated at closing rates. Long-term liabilities are discounted using the effective interest rate method. The interest rate used for this purpose is the rate ruling at balance sheet date for similar securities with similar maturities. The carrying value of other liabilities is effectively the same as their fair value, because they are predominantly short-term.

If goods and services supplied in connection with operating activities have not yet been invoiced but both the dates and amounts of supply are already established, the obligations are included under liabilities rather than as provisions.

Convertible bonds are considered as composite instruments, consisting of a debt component and an equity component. The fair value of the debt component is calculated as of the date of issue by applying the market interest rate for comparable non-convertible debt prevailing at the time. The difference between the proceeds of issue of the convertible bond and the fair value of the debt component gives the value of the option to convert the debt into equity, which is disclosed at equity.

## n) Taxes on income including deferred taxes

Provision is made for deferred taxes on temporary differences (differences between Group carrying values and tax bases which reverse in subsequent years). Tax loss carry-forwards are taken into account in calculating deferred tax assets. Deferred tax assets and liabilities at Group level are shown netted where there is a right of setoff and the taxes relate to matters subject to the same tax jurisdiction. If the probability of deferred tax assets being realized is greater than 50%, then the values are retained. Otherwise a valuation allowance is deducted.

#### o) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

#### Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

### 3. ACCOUNTING AND VALUATION PRINCIPLES (continued)

### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of the contract is determined as follows:

- installation fees are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the installation, determined as the proportion of the total time expected to install that has elapsed at the balance sheet date;
- servicing fees included in the price of products sold are recognised by reference to the proportion of the total cost of providing the servicing for the product sold, taking into account historical trends in the number of services actually provided on past goods sold; and
- revenue from time and material contracts is recognised at the contractual rates as labour hours are delivered and direct expenses are incurred.

#### Dividend and interest revenue

Dividend revenue from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.

Interest revenue is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

#### Rental income

Rental income from investment properties is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

### p) Geological quota

The parent company, Petrom S.A. benefits from the geological quota facility which allows the Company to charge for tax purposes only up to 35% of the market value of the volume of oil and gas extracted during the year. Starting with 2005, this facility was recognized directly in reserves without recording as an expense. This quota is restricted to investment purposes and is not distributable.

#### r) Derivatives

Derivative instruments are used to hedge risks resulting from changes in interest rates, currency exchange rates and commodity prices. Valuation is at market value (fair value).

The fair value of derivative financial instruments reflects the estimated amounts that Petrom would pay or receive if the positions were closed at balance sheet date, and thus the unrealized gains and losses on open positions. Quotations from banks or appropriate pricing models have been used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments at balance sheet date.

Derivatives embedded in other financial instruments or host contracts are treated as independent instruments if their risks and characteristics are not closely associated with the host instruments and the host instruments were not recognized at fair value, so that the related unrealized gains and losses are recognized against income.

That part of the change in fair value of derivative financial instruments that serves to hedge future cash flows is recognized directly in equity, and the other part is recognized immediately in the income statement.

Where the hedging of cash flows results in an asset or liability, the amounts that are provided under equity are recognized in the income statement in the period in which the hedged position affects earnings.

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

### 4. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

The consolidated financial statements are presented in RON, which is Petrom SA functional currency. Each entity in the group determines its own functional currency and items included in its financial statements are measured using the functional currency. The functional currency of the foreign operations is generally their local currency, except for Kazakhstan entities that use USD as functional currency.

Where the functional currency differs from the national currency, monetary assets are valued at closing rates and non-monetary assets at transaction rates. Also, where the functional currency differs from the Group presentation currency, financial statements are translated using closing rate method. Differences arising between balance sheet items translated at closing and historical rates are disclosed as a separate balancing item directly in changes in stockholders' equity (foreign exchange differences).

Income statement items are translated at average rates for the period (mean rates). Differences arising from the use of average rather than closing rates also result in direct adjustments to equity.

The most important rates applied in translating currencies were as follows:

Exchange rates	Year ended December 31, 2006	Average for the year ended December 31, 2006	Year ended December 31, 2005	Average for the year ended December 31, 2005
US dollar (USD)	2.5676	2.8104	3.1078	2.9137
Euro (EUR)	3.3817	3.5258	3.6771	3.6234
Hungarian Forint (HUF)	0.0134	0.0133	0.0145	0.0146
Moldavian Leu (MDL)	0.1983	0.2134	0.2418	0.2311
Russian Rouble (RUB)	0.0975	0.1034	*	*
Yugoslavian Dinar (YUM)	0.0428	0.0418	*	*
Bulgarian Leva (BGN)	1.7291	1.8027	*	*

<sup>\*</sup>These companies have been acquired during 2006.

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	
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	Concessions, licenses, <u>rights</u>
COST	
Balance as at January 1, 2006	93,742,891
Exchange differences Changes in consolidated Group Additions Transfers to tangible assets Disposals Assets held for sale	(459,338) 33,342,128 117,064,572 29,568,111 (28,057,423) (33,379)
Balance as at December 31, 2006	245,167,562
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT  Balance as at January 1, 2006  Exchange differences Changes in consolidated Group Amortisation Impairment	28,370,923 (360,591) 14,030,446 26,846,883 12,943,000
Transfers to tangible assets Disposals Assets held for sale	(21,270,000) (979,861) (33,379)
Balance as at December 31, 2006	59,547,421
CARRYING AMOUNT	
As at January 1, 2006	65,371,968
As at December 31, 2006	185,620,141

Intangible assets mainly include software purchased by the Group for its own internal use. Changes in consolidated Group represent acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries during the year.

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

## 6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

COST	Land, land rights and buildings, including buildings on third- party property	Unproved mineral properties and related assets	Proved mineral properties and related assets	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Assets under construction	Payments in advance	Total
Balance as at January 1, 2006	1,581,609,990	95,640,817	7,913,407,372	836,638,190	316,912,624	984,869,662	87,274,431	11,816,353,086
Exchange differences	(15,372,471)	(11,504,639)	(71,549,542)	(11,006,216)	(6,332,860)	(33,657,267)	(2,321,945)	(151,744,940)
Changes in consolidated Group	876,305,831	240,245,192	(11,049,042)	224,334,729	119,610,632	32.091.872	6.751.829	1,499,340,085
Additions	8,444,111	21,394,910	180,665,782	8,144,895	9,012,115	1,830,655,475	44,607,052	2,102,924,340
Transfers*)	(278,814,398)	(25,027,000)	1,058,872,571	175,519,785	39,356,749	(1,024,498,613)	25,022,795	(29,568,111)
Assets held for sale	(95,001)	(4,647,356)	1,000,072,071	(27,627,376)	(1,879,483)	(59,965,234)	25,022,795	(94,214,450)
Disposals**)	(43,103,093)	(5,692,000)	(190,382,626)	(77,587,394)	(17,793,087)	(45,235,177)	_	(379,793,377)
Dioposais ,	(40,100,000)	(0,002,000)	(100,002,020)	(11,001,004)	(17,700,007)	(40,200,111)		(010,100,011)
Balance as at December 31, 2006	2,128,974,969	310,409,924	8,891,013,557	1,128,416,613	458,886,690	1,684,260,718	161,334,162	14,763,296,633
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	AND IMPAIRMENT							
Balance as at January 1, 2006	609,917,457	-	27,628,342	228,686,079	61,222,342	73,899,000	248,087	1,001,601,307
Exchange differences	(1,829,731)	(439,468)	(9,355,364)	(3,334,935)	(1,719,141)	(6,408,463)	(44,655)	(23,131,757)
Changes in consolidated Group	85,666,781	-	-	80,391,003	49,518,143	-	-	215,575,927
Depreciation	63,750,294	-	656,617,600	135,107,922	63,113,291	590,000	-	919,179,107
Impairment	20,966,465	5,086,824	26,100,166	70,876,370	8,029,946	97,973,098	122,000	229,154,869
Transfers*)	(528,334,000)	-	677,605,000	(132,259,079)	(13,469,921)	(7,899,000)	25,627,000	21,270,000
Assets held for sale	(95,001)	(4,647,356)	-	(14,789,376)	(1,879,483)	(14,371,634)	-	(35,782,850)
Disposals	(407,391)	-	(40,171,851)	(13,407,003)	(9,517)	(2,134,000)	-	(56,129,762)
Write-ups				(2,342,000)		(9,452,000)		(11,794,000)
						_		
Balance as at December 31, 2006	249,634,874		1,338,423,893	348,928,981	164,805,660	132,197,001	25,952,432	2,259,942,841
CARRYING AMOUNT								
Balance as at January 1, 2006	971,692,533	95,640,817	7,885,779,030	607,952,111	255,690,282	910,970,662	87,026,344	10,814,751,779
Balance as at December 31, 2006	1,879,340,095	310,409,924	7,552,589,664	779,487,632	294,081,030	1,552,063,717	135,381,730	12,503,353,792

The value of fixed assets pledged for the bank loans contracted by the Group is RON 11.8 million (2005: RON 18.7 million) for assets held by the Moldova subsidiary.

<sup>\*) –</sup> Transfers to intangibles. See Note 5.

<sup>\*\*) –</sup> Disposals include decommissioning liability reassessment amounting to RON 107,776,406.

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

## 7. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Changes in investments and other financial assets during the year were as follows:

	Associated companies	Total associated companies	Investments	Available for sale securities	Loans	Total other financial assets
COST				_		
Balance as at January 1, 2006	62,283,680	62,283,680	117,764,467	1,057,883,285	15,878,000	1,191,525,752
Exchange differences	-	-	-	(70,393,249)	-	(70,393,249)
Changes in consolidated Group	-	-	225	-	-	225
Additions and increases in value	16,775,375	16,775,375	23,959,896	240,113,076	-	264,072,972
Disposals			(33,459,126)	(357,029,560) *	(1,319,198)	(391,807,884)
Balance as at December 31, 2006	79,059,055	79,059,055	108,265,462	870,573,552	14,558,802	993,397,816
WRITE DOWN ALLOWANCE						
Balance as at January 1, 2006	-	-	75,414,467	-	3,839,000	79,253,467
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in consolidated Group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	24,600,450	-	10,719,802	35,320,252
Disposals	-	-	(11,781,083)	-	-	(11,781,083)
Write-ups			<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		
Balance as at December 31, 2006			88,233,834	<u>-</u>	14,558,802	102,792,636
CARRYING AMOUNT						
Balance as at January 1, 2006	62,283,680	62,283,680	42,350,000	1,057,883,285	12,039,000	1,112,272,285
Balance as at December 31, 2006	79,059,055	79,059,055	20,031,628	870,573,552		890,605,180

<sup>\*</sup> The disposal from Available for sales securities represents actually a transfer of the umbrella securities owned by DBI Fund into current assets as securities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 10).

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

### 7. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

#### **Associated companies**

The Group has investments in the following associated companies: Congaz S.A. Constanta, Linde Gaz Brazi SRL, Petrom Aviation and Shell Gas Romania. The summarized balance sheet and income statement information for these companies are as follows:

	December 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
	404	
Current assets	104,787,380	96,508,669
Non-current assets	196,385,507	145,268,369
Liabilities	92,752,229	77,228,966
Net sales	472,727,366	374,508,071
Earnings before interest and tax	39,082,569	34,888,141
Net income for the year	32,139,192	29,213,049

#### Investments

The position Investments comprises all the investments in subsidiaries and associates that were not consolidated, as the Group does not have control or significant influence over their operations or they were considered immaterial for the Group.

#### Available for sale securities

The amount under the position Available-for-sale securities represents the investment in mutual funds and other financial instruments held through umbrella funds and also public bonds in amount of RON 206,384,000 issued by World Bank and acquired by Petrom in September 2006. The bonds bear an interest of 6.5% p.a. payable each semester and the maturity is September 2009.

#### 8. INVENTORIES

	December 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
Crude oil	348,912,697	350,590,381
Other raw materials	485,950,279	467,140,419
Work in progress	231,806,000	195,379,000
Finished products	584,918,846	543,677,152
Advances paid for inventories	54,003,820	79,696,428
Total	1,705,591,642	1,636,483,380

#### 9. RECEIVABLES AND ASSETS

Trade receivables are amounting RON 1,030,827,766 as at December 2006 and RON 855,205,664 as at December 2005. They are presented net of provisions, which are detailed in the movement below.

		Liquio	dity term
	December 31, 2006	less than 1 year	over 1 year
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges Rental and lease prepayments	34,624,853 7,204,153	34,180,064 7,204,153	444,789
Expenditure recoverable from State	1,244,184,533		1,244,184,533
Other receivables, net	322,723,336	295,184,819	27,538,517
Total	1,608,736,875	336,569,036	1,272,167,839

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

### 9. RECEIVABLES AND ASSETS (continued)

#### **Expenditure recoverable from State**

		Liquid	lity term
	December 31, 2005	less than 1 year	over 1 year
Other prepaid expenses and deferred charges Rental and lease prepayments	35,438,836 682,539	35,435,693 682,539	3,143
Expenditure recoverable from State	1,186,748,000	-	1,186,748,000
Other receivables	178,671,872	141,474,872	37,197,000
Total	1,401,541,247	177,593,104	1,223,948,143

As part of the privatization agreement, the Company is required to close wells, which are abandoned and are awaiting closure. However, such expenditures will be recoverable by the Company from the State as these pertain to E&P activities prior to privatization of the Company in 2004. Consequently, the Company has recorded decommissioning liabilities against receivable from the State for approximately 11,120 wells as at December 31, 2006. The change during the year 2006 is related to reassessment of the recoverable expenditure from the State.

The movement of provisions for trade and other receivables were as follows:

	Trade receivables	Other receivables	Total
January 1, 2006	495,354,132	201,626,000	696,980,132
Additions / (releases)	(100,810,000)	208,846,882	108,036,882
Disposals Exchange differences and changes	(155,123,000)	0	(155,123,000)
in consolidated Group	3,167,000	897,383	4,064,383
December 31, 2006	242,588,132	411,370,265	653,958,397

## 10. SECURITIES HELD AND SHORT TERM ASSETS

	December 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
Transfers from available for sale financial assets Movements during the period	357,029,560 (21,186,169)	_
Total	335,843,391	<u> </u>

Included into securities at fair value through profit or loss are the securities owned by DBI umbrella fund which was transferred during 2006 from available for sale assets (Note 7).

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

#### 11. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES HELD FOR SALE

	December 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
Property, plant and equipment Current assets and deferred taxes	58,431,600 7,363,877	- -
Assets held for sale	65,795,477	
Provisions Liabilities	23,108 462,168	
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	485,276	<u>-</u>

Assets and liabilities held for sale are owned by OZTYURK MUNAI subsidiary which has been assessed as highly probable disposal.

#### 12. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

The share capital of Petrom SA consists of 56,644,108,335 fully paid shares with a total nominal value of RON 5,664,410,834. The balance until RON 18,983,366,226 represents inflation adjustment, as Romania was a hyperinflationary economy until January 2004.

On November 22, 2005, the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders decided to increase the share capital in 2006 with shares to be subscribed between January 9 – February 9, 2006, due to land ownerships obtained as per HG 834 / 1999, of RON 64,360,226.

The Company set up a cash flow hedge in January 2005 for EUR 410 million. The hedge has been designed to be used for investments in umbrella funds for EUR 300 million and investments in fixed assets to be acquired from foreign suppliers (EUR 110 million). EUR 40 million out of the remaining EUR 110 million have already been used for investments in property, plant and equipment in Marketing and E&P by the end of 2006. Further projects are scheduled to be put into effect in 2007 and 2008. Unrealized losses charged directly to equity in 2006 amount to RON 38,092,834.

Revenue reserves include retained earnings, as well as other non-distributable reserves (legal and geological quota facility reserves). Geological quota included in retained earnings is RON 5,062,836,164 in 2006 and RON 3,918,709,501 in 2005.

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

#### 13. PROVISIONS

	Pensions and similar obligations	Taxes	Decommissioning and restoration	Other provisions	Total
January 1, 2006	160,836,108	382,598,431	3,627,778,126	1,373,813,365	5,545,026,030
Exchange differences Changes in	(540)	(2,161)	(1,248,402)	(12,992,152)	(14,243,255)
consolidated Group	11,968,000	889,918	5,355,152	101,719,007	119,932,077
Used	(35,543,568)	(383,499,108)	(20,225,000)	(495,241,823)	(934,509,499)
Allocations	48,330,838	2,690,770	94,748,798	739,972,600	885,743,006
December 31, 2006	185,590,838	2,677,850	3,706,408,674	1,707,270,997	5,601,948,359
thereof short-term	-	2,677,850	-	1,287,949,563	1,290,627,413
thereof long-term	185,590,838	-	3,706,408,674	419,321,434	4,311,320,946

## Provisions for pensions and similar obligations

Employees of Group companies whose are entitled to receive severance payments upon termination of employment or on reaching normal retirement age. The entitlements depend on years of service and final compensation levels. Provisions have been set up based on qualified actuarial calculations.

### Provisions for decommissioning and restoration

Changes in provisions for decommissioning and restoration and in capitalized decommissioning costs are shown in the table below. In the event of subsequent changes in estimated restoration costs only the effect of the change in present value is recognized in the period concerned. If the value increases, the increase is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset, and if it decreases, the decrease is deducted from capitalized asset value.

The provision for restoration costs includes obligations in respect of Petrom SA, amounting to RON 3,727 million. There is a corresponding claim against the Romanian State of RON 1,244 million, which is disclosed as a non – current asset under receivables and other assets.

Details on the Decommissioning and restoration obligations are as follows:

	December 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
	Carrying value	Carrying value
Balance as at January 1, 2006	3,627,778,126	3,746,701,000
Exchange differences	(1,248,402)	-
New obligations	1,726,327	7,181,833
Change in consolidated Group	5,355,152	-
Revisions in estimates	(75,495,689)	(472,093,910)
Unwinding effect	163,261,676	345,989,203
Settlements current period	(14,968,516)	
Balance as at December 31, 2006	3,706,408,674	3,627,778,126

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

## 13. PROVISIONS (continued)

Other provisions were as follows:

2006	<u>Total</u>	less than 1 year	over 1 year
Environmental costs Other personnel provisions Accruals for goods and services Other	219,602,000 525,176,052 640,489,415 322,003,530	1,571,000 525,176,052 640,489,415 120,713,096	218,031,000 - - 201,290,434
Total	1,707,270,997	1,287,949,563	419,321,434
2005	Total	less than 1 year	over 1 year
Environmental costs Other personnel provisions Accruals for goods and services Other	309,972,000 353,314,058 329,152,065 381,375,242	1,477,000 353,314,058 329,152,065 53,372,350	308,495,000 - - 328,002,892

## 14. OTHER LIABILITIES

	December 31, 2006	less than 1 year	over 1 year
Deferred income	102,199,877	102,199,877	-
Tax liabilities	246,070,682	246,070,682	-
Social security	39,808,268	39,808,268	-
Other liabilities	650,302,148	619,763,891	30,538,257
Total	1,038,380,975	1,007,842,718	30,538,257

Included into other liabilities over 1 year is a loan contracted in December 2006 by OMV Yugoslavia from Raiffeisen Bank in total amount of EUR 21,000,000 with maturity of December 31, 2008. The loan was earlier repaid in January and February 2007. The withdrawn amount in balance as at December 31, 2006 was of EUR 1,941,921 (equivalent of RON 6,567,005).

	December 31, 2005	less than 1 year	over 1 year
Deferred income	60,353,164	60,353,164	_
Tax liabilities	292,653,842	292,653,842	-
Social security	41,567,000	41,567,000	-
Other liabilities	295,438,262	245,972,777	49,465,485
Total	690,012,268	640,546,783	49,465,485

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

### 15. DEFERRED TAX

2006

	Deferred tax assets without allowances	Allowances	Net deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities
Intangible assets	491,164	_	491,164	572,000
Property, plan and equipment	94,400	_	94,400	491,317,892
Financial assets	28,873,120	23,110,080	5,763,040	6,490,117
Inventories	11,189,872	-	11,189,872	38,708
Receivables and other assets	117,480,753	61,622,080	55,858,673	9,187,403
Untaxed reserves Provisions for pensions and	· · · -	· · ·	-	91,761,335
severance payments	29,696,331	-	29,696,331	-
Other provisions	560,425,441	-	560,425,441	-
Liabilities	13,529,588	-	13,529,588	11,872,935
Tax loss carried forwards	23,129,311	<del>-</del>	23,129,311	
Total	784,909,980	84,732,160	700,177,820	611,240,389
Netting (same tax jurisdictions/country) Deferred tax, net			(513,367,376) 186,810,444	(513,367,376) 97,873,013
2005				
2005	Deferred tax assets without allowances	Allowances	Net deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities
2005 Intangible assets	assets without	Allowances		
	assets without allowances	Allowances	tax assets	
Intangible assets	assets without allowances 4,080,725	Allowances	4,080,725	liabilities
Intangible assets Property, plant and equipment	assets without allowances 4,080,725 9,385,556	Allowances	4,080,725 9,385,556	472,590,993
Intangible assets Property, plant and equipment Financial assets Inventories Receivables and other assets	assets without allowances 4,080,725 9,385,556 14,824,000	Allowances 55,758,400	4,080,725 9,385,556 14,824,000	472,590,993 3,456,474 - 190,100,000
Intangible assets Property, plant and equipment Financial assets Inventories	assets without allowances 4,080,725 9,385,556 14,824,000 34,299	- - - -	4,080,725 9,385,556 14,824,000 34,299	472,590,993 3,456,474
Intangible assets Property, plant and equipment Financial assets Inventories Receivables and other assets Untaxed reserves	assets without allowances 4,080,725 9,385,556 14,824,000 34,299	- - - -	4,080,725 9,385,556 14,824,000 34,299	472,590,993 3,456,474 - 190,100,000
Intangible assets Property, plant and equipment Financial assets Inventories Receivables and other assets Untaxed reserves Provisions for pensions	assets without allowances 4,080,725 9,385,556 14,824,000 34,299 112,710,592	- - - -	4,080,725 9,385,556 14,824,000 34,299 56,952,192	472,590,993 3,456,474 - 190,100,000
Intangible assets Property, plant and equipment Financial assets Inventories Receivables and other assets Untaxed reserves Provisions for pensions and severance payments Other provisions Liabilities	assets without allowances 4,080,725 9,385,556 14,824,000 34,299 112,710,592	- - - -	4,080,725 9,385,556 14,824,000 34,299 56,952,192	472,590,993 3,456,474 190,100,000 106,060,000
Intangible assets Property, plant and equipment Financial assets Inventories Receivables and other assets Untaxed reserves Provisions for pensions and severance payments Other provisions	assets without allowances 4,080,725 9,385,556 14,824,000 34,299 112,710,592 25,733,000 749,358,214	- - - -	4,080,725 9,385,556 14,824,000 34,299 56,952,192 - 25,733,000 749,358,214	472,590,993 3,456,474 - 190,100,000 106,060,000
Intangible assets Property, plant and equipment Financial assets Inventories Receivables and other assets Untaxed reserves Provisions for pensions and severance payments Other provisions Liabilities Tax loss carried forward  TOTAL	assets without allowances 4,080,725 9,385,556 14,824,000 34,299 112,710,592 - 25,733,000 749,358,214 985,173	- - - -	4,080,725 9,385,556 14,824,000 34,299 56,952,192 - 25,733,000 749,358,214 985,173	472,590,993 3,456,474 - 190,100,000 106,060,000
Intangible assets Property, plant and equipment Financial assets Inventories Receivables and other assets Untaxed reserves Provisions for pensions and severance payments Other provisions Liabilities Tax loss carried forward  TOTAL Netting (same tax	assets without allowances 4,080,725 9,385,556 14,824,000 34,299 112,710,592 - 25,733,000 749,358,214 985,173 29,760,293	55,758,400	4,080,725 9,385,556 14,824,000 34,299 56,952,192 - 25,733,000 749,358,214 985,173 29,760,293	1472,590,993 3,456,474 - 190,100,000 106,060,000 - 3,510,057 2,285,888 - 778,003,412
Intangible assets Property, plant and equipment Financial assets Inventories Receivables and other assets Untaxed reserves Provisions for pensions and severance payments Other provisions Liabilities Tax loss carried forward  TOTAL	assets without allowances 4,080,725 9,385,556 14,824,000 34,299 112,710,592 - 25,733,000 749,358,214 985,173 29,760,293	55,758,400	4,080,725 9,385,556 14,824,000 34,299 56,952,192 - 25,733,000 749,358,214 985,173 29,760,293	1472,590,993 3,456,474 - 190,100,000 106,060,000 - 3,510,057 2,285,888

At the end of 2006, tax loss carry-forward amounted to RON 89,376,555 (2005: RON 99,204,084). Eligibility of losses for carry-forward expires as follows:

	2006	2005
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 After 2011 Unlimited	1,705,000 1,705,000 1,705,000 1,705,000 1,705,000 12,450,691 68,400,864	- - - - - 99,204,084
Total		
ıl	89,376,555	99,204,084

ified)

		(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specifi
16.	BONDS	
. 0.	Вомво	

<b>2006</b> Bonds	Total	Less than 1 year	Over 1 year
TOTAL	<del>-</del>		
2005	Total	Less than 1 year	Over 1 year
Bonds	501,051,000	501,051,000	
TOTAL	501,051,000	501,051,000	

On October 2, 2001, the Company issued bonds amounting to EUR 125 million with maturity on October 2, 2006. The bonds bear interest of 11.625% p.a. and were listed at Luxemburg Stock Exchange.

As at December 31, 2005, Company liability related to bonds is as follows:

December 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
	488,043,259 13,007,741
<del>_</del>	501,051,000

Bonds were fully reimbursed in 2006 at their maturity date.

#### 17. **INTEREST BEARING DEBTS**

2006	Total	Less than 1 year	Over 1 year
Interest-bearing financial liabilities to banks	54,047,150	54,047,150	
TOTAL	54,047,150	54,047,150	
2005	Total	Less than 1 year	Over 1 year
Interest-bearing financial liabilities to banks	17,599,096	17,599,096	<u> </u>
TOTAL	17,599,096	17,599,096	_

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

### 17. BONDS AND INTEREST BEARING DEBTS (continued)

As at December 31, 2006 and 2005, the Group had only short term loans from financial institutions:

	December 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
Petrom SA – Loan BIRD II 3723/ 1994	-	7,119,000
Petrom Moldova (BCR, BC Victoriabank , Banca de Economii )	15,480,416	10,480,096
OMV Bulgaria (CITIBANK Sofia, HVB Biohim)	38,566,734	<del>-</del>
Total	<u>54,047,150</u>	17,599,096

**Petrom SA** 

Lender Ministry of Finance (MoF) under the Main Loan Agreement between

MOF and IBRD for USD 175,600,000

Borrower SC "Petrom" SA Value USD 36,900,000

Purpose finance the acquisition of assets and/or services necessary to upgrade

production units and environmental protection

Maturity April 25, 2014 per contract but the management notified the Bank of

their intention of pay earlier.

Interest The interest rate is the cost qualified borrowings of the previous three

months plus 0.5% per annum.

Repayments Half-yearly

In 2006 the entire loan was paid.

Undrawn amounts USD 0,00

Security Fixed Assets Petrom

#### **Petrom Moldova**

Lender Banca Comerciala Romana Chisinau SA

Borrower ICS Petrom Moldova SA
Value Credit line of USD 3,050,000
Purpose Oil products purchase

Maturity August 12, 2008 Interest 10.50%

Repayments Daily Undrawn amounts -

Security Real estate

#### **Petrom Moldova**

Lender BC Victoriabank SA (Republic of Moldova)

Borrower ICS Petrom Moldova SA Value Credit line of USD 4,000,000

Purpose Oil products purchase Maturity May 29, 2009

Interest 10.50%
Repayments Daily

Undrawn amounts USD 90,600 Security Real estate

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

## 17. BONDS AND INTEREST BEARING DEBTS (continued)

#### **Petrom Moldova**

Lender Banca de Economii SA
Borrower ICS Petrom Moldova SA
Value Credit line of USD 2,000,000
Purpose Oil products purchase

Maturity September 21, 2006 (fully repaid in 2006)

Interest 10.00% Repayments Daily

Undrawn amounts USD 1,313,123

Security Goods

### **OMV** Bulgaria

Lender CITIBANK Sofia
Borrower OMV Bulgaria
Value EUR 20,451,675
Purpose Working capital
Maturity February 1, 2007

Interest 4.30% Repayments Daily

Undrawn amounts EUR 14,914,485 Security Euter of comfort

## **OMV** Bulgaria

Lender HVB Biohim
Borrower OMV Bulgaria
Value EUR 16,872,632
Purpose Working capital
Maturity October 31, 2007

Interest 4.24% Repayments Daily

Undrawn amounts EUR 11,005,647 Security Eurof comfort

### 18. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	December 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
Exchange gains from operating activities	95,838,391	298,022,769
Gains from disposal of fixed assets	175,204,602	-
Write-up tangible and intangible assets	11,983,000	-
Other operating income	262,835,258	268,611,867
Total	545.861.251	566.634.636

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

## 19. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	December 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
Exchange losses from operating activities	160,778,913	111,107,852
Losses from disposal of fixed assets	1,914,684	19,995,171
Other operating expenses	1,176,341,690	890,391,430
Total	1,339,035,287	1,021,494,453

Other operating expenses include an amount of RON 435,932,734 in 2006 and RON 488,453,375 in 2005 representing restructuring expenses. Restructuring expenses have been booked based on the management approval and communication of the restructuring plan.

## 20. EARNING BEFORE INTEREST AND TAX PRESENTATION USING A CLASSIFICATION BASED ON NATURE OF EXPENSES

As at December 31, earnings before interest and tax under the total cost method were as follows:

	December 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
Revenues	15,250,023,601	10,899,482,601
Inventory changes	(98,489,529)	165,277,382
Own work accounted for in fixed assets	31,295,638	28,350,557
Other operating income	532,556,823	566,284,118
Costs of material	(5,388,339,833)	(2,686,204,387)
Costs of energy	(510,789,689)	(711,308,959)
Other costs of production	(1,131,276,178)	(872,430,854)
Cost of material and services	(7,030,405,700)	(4,269,944,200)
Wages and salaries	(1,543,485,030)	(1,421,005,089)
Other personnel expenses	(569,366,626)	(701,312,946)
Personnel expenses	(2,112,851,656)	(2,122,318,035)
Depreciation	(946,025,990)	(930,283,013)
Impairment	(230,303,869)	(100,605,000)
Depreciation and impairment	(1,176,329,859)	(1,030,888,013)
Transportation and postage expenses	(488,302,508)	(380,048,870)
Rental expenses	(96,304,601)	(57,131,166)
Advertising and protocol expenses	(62,204,306)	(17,526,578)
Insurance expenses	(35,712,106)	(47,338,905)
Travel expenses and daily allowances	(66,978,449)	(19,992,404)
Other operating expenses	(2,116,337,759)	(1,676,868,082)
Total other operating expenses	(2,865,839,729)	(2,198,906,005)
EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST AND TAX	2,529,959,589	2,037,338,405

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

## 21. INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM INVESTMENTS

22.

	December 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
Income from associated companies	18,398,164	1,318,283
Other investment income	8,246,000	3,361,000
Income from disposal of investments	10,228,000	7,428,737
Income from write-ups	909,000	4,690,000
Total income	37,781,164	16,798,020
Expenses for associated companies	(1,623,136)	(528,973)
Expenses for disposal of investments	(5,477,000)	(7,430,091)
Total expenses	(7,100,136)	(7,959,064)
Income / (Expense) from associated companies and other investments	30,681,028	8,838,956
FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES	December 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
Interest income	298,552,065	246,453,454
Income from securities	50,577,601	8,993,279
Exchange gains from financing activities	47,745,700	270,115,859
Income from disposal of financial assets	, ,	, ,
(excluding investments)	578,055,813	383,446,305
Total income	974,931,179	909,008,897
Interest expenses	(61,555,352)	(89,069,902)
Unwinding expenses for retirement benefits provision	(11,875,000)	(7,342,000)
Unwinding expenses for decommissioning provision	(163,261,676)	(222,653,000)
Unwinding expenses for other provisions	(5,478,290)	(4,266,365)
Exchange losses from financing activities  Expenses on disposal of	(387,320,998)	(224,917,213 <u>)</u>
financial assets (excluding investments)	(580,985,252)	(382,265,077)
Depreciation of financial assets and securities	(24,843,979)	
Total expenses	(1,235,320,547)	(930,513,557)
Net financial expense	(260,389,368)	(21,504,660)

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

## 23. TAXES ON INCOME

	December 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
Taxes on income - current year Deferred Tax	302,451,556 (66,819,977)	272,491,866 (13,050,771)
Total	235,631,579	259,441,095
The reconciliation of deferred taxes is as follows:		
	December 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
Deferred taxes January 1 Deferred taxes December 31	113,110,040 88,937,431	78,128,881 113,110,040
Changes in deferred taxes	(24,172,609)	34,981,159
Deferred taxes on revaluation of securities and hedges charged directly to equity	(7,252,573)	21,970,571
Changes in consolidated Group, exchange differences and similar items	(83,740,013)	(40,184)
Deferred taxes per income statement	66,819,977	13,050,771
Reconciliation		
Net profit before taxation Applicable tax Profits tax based on applicable rate	<b>2,300,251,249</b> 16% 368,040,200	<b>2,024,672,701</b> 16% 323,947,632
Increase in opening deferred taxes resulting from reduction in tax rate Tax effect of permanent differences Profits tax expense in Income Statement	- (132,408,621) 235,631,579	(28,126,397) (36,380,140) 259,441,095
Deferred tax income resulting from reduction in tax rate Tax effect of other temporary differences	66,819,977	28,126,397 (15,075,626)
Profits tax to be paid for the year	302,451,556	272,491,866

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

#### 24. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Calculation of earnings per share is based on the following data:

	December 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
Net profit for the shares attributable to own shareholders Number of shares	2,065,753,512 56,429,574,249	1,763,618,111 56,000,506,078
Earnings per share	0.0366	0.0315

#### 25. BUSINESS OPERATIONS AND KEY MARKETS

Petrom is divided into four operating segments: Exploration and Production (E&P), Refining, Chemicals and Marketing. Group management, financing activities and certain service functions are concentrated in the E&P segment, too.

The Group's involvement in the oil and gas industry, by its nature, exposes it to certain risks. These include political stability, economic conditions, changes in legislation or fiscal regimes, as well as other operating risks inherent in the industry such as the high volatility of crude prices and US dollar. A variety of measures are used to manage these risks.

Apart from the integration of the Group's upstream and downstream operations, and the policy of maintaining a balanced portfolio of assets in the E&P segment, the main instruments used are operational in nature. There is a Group-wide environmental risk reporting system in operation, designed to identify existing and potential obligations and to enable timely action to be taken. Insurance and taxation are also dealt with on a Group-wide basis.

Regular surveys are undertaken across the Group to identify current litigation and pending court and administrative proceedings.

Business decisions of fundamental importance are made by the Executive Board of Petrom. The business segments are independently managed, as each represents a strategic unit with different products and markets.

**E&P** activities are mainly focused on Romania and Kazakhstan. In Romania, Petrom SA is the only crude oil producer and accounts for half of the Romanian gas production. In order to cope with the challenge of declining reserves, Petrom SA started to internationally diversify its E&P portfolio, by developing activities in Kazakhstan and Russia.

A new gas business unit was created in 2005 in Petrom SA, in order to have a dedicated organization to focus on gas sales and on the best use of the potential and opportunities resulting from the market liberalization.

**Refining** segment includes two of the most important Romanian refineries, Arpechim and Petrobrazi, which together account for 35% of Romanian crude processing capacity.

**Marketing** operates in Romania, Bulgaria, Serbia, Hungary and Moldova. Petrom SA is the main player on the Romanian fuels market, owing a retail network of 500 filling stations. Petrom Moldova operates a 81 filling stations network in Republic of Moldova, Petrom Hungary Kft operates 2 filling stations in Hungary, OMV Romania operates in Romania 74 filling stations, OMV Bulgaria operates in Bulgaria 87 filling stations, OMV Yugoslavia operates 43 filling stations.

**Chemicals** segment operates the main fertilizer plant in Romania, Doljchim Craiova. The plant was integrated in Petrom's activity and uses as raw material the natural gas produced by the Petrom SA.

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

## 25. BUSINESS OPERATIONS AND KEY MARKETS (continued)

Petrom segment reporting is based on business segments:

	E&P	Refining	Marketing	Chemicals	Total	Consolidation	Consolidated total
Intersegment sales Sales whith third parties Total sales	7,325,336,000 2,509,968,254 <b>9,835,304,254</b>	4,235,930,621 5,644,939,509 <b>9,880,870,130</b>	88,634,936 6,731,676,838 <b>6,820,311,774</b>	52,507,000 363,439,000 <b>415,946,000</b>	11,702,408,557 15,250,023,601 26,952,432,158	(11,702,408,557) 0 (11,702,408,557)	0 15,250,023,601 15,250,023,601
EBIT	3,288,532,686	(710,227,244)	(185,283,690)	53,140,000	2,446,161,752	83,797,837	2,529,959,589
Investments in fixed assets Investment in associated companies Assets held for sale Depreciation and amortization Impairment losses Result from associated companies	1,459,316,353 26,657,136 12,397,877 717,335,842 151,714,575 4,735,622	317,751,833 3,736,312 0 93,069,000 8,909,000 323,314	437,397,502 48,665,607 0 135,599,148 75,910,294 11,716,092	5,523,224 0 0 22,000 5,564,000 0	2,219,988,912 79,059,055 12,397,877 946,025,990 242,097,869 16,775,028	0 0 0 0 0	2,219,988,912 79,059,055 12,397,877 946,025,990 242,097,869 16,775,028

The key figure of operating performance for the Group is earnings before interest and tax (EBIT). In compiling the segment results, business activities with similar characteristics have been aggregated. Intra-Group sales and cost allocations by the parent company are determined in accordance with internal Petrom policies. Management is of the opinion that the transfer prices of goods and services exchanged between segments correspond to market prices. Business transactions not attributable to operating segments are included in the results of the E&P segment.

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

### 26. AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	December 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
Total Petrom Group thereof:	40,067	49,553
Petrom S.A. Other subsidiaries	38,192 1,875	48,445 1,108

## 27. RELATED PARTIES

Under IAS 24, details of relationships with related parties and related enterprises not included in consolidation must be disclosed. Enterprises and individuals are considered to be related if one party is able to control or exercise significant influence over the business of the other.

During 2006, the Group had the following transactions with related parties:

	Purchases	Payables
Petrochemie Holding Gmbh	14,138,202	_
OMV-International Services GesmbH.,Wien	86,154,840	7,425,366
OMV Slovenija d.o.o (before OMV Istrabenz d.o.o.)	00,104,040	7,423,300
(ISTRAH OMV Adriatik was merged into ISTRAB)	_	308
OMV (Bulgaria) Offshore Exploration GmbH	240,894	34,129
OMV GAS GmbH	1,697,842	77,174
OMV Hungaria GmbH	470,629	-
OMV Aktiengesellschaft	13,707,448	377,664,541
OMV Deutschland GmbH	25,788	1,336
OMV Exploration & Production GmbH	31,023,679	2,559,027
OMV Refining & Marketing AG	206,033,365	15,002,487
OMV Supply & Trading AG	3,064,770,906	241,490,398
OMV Solutions Gmbh (OMV Service Netzwerk GesmbH)	16,759,513	3,999,546
OMV Gas International GmbH, Wien	681,940	681,940
PETROGAS	11,460	-
PETROM NADLAC SRL Nadlac	183,739	40,666
POLIFLEX ROMANIA SRL Brazi	15,137	9,365
PETROM AVIATION Otopeni-Ilfov	76,253	74,430
LINDE GAZ BRAZI SRL Brazi	5,238,052	778,992
SHELL GAS ROMANIA	1,357,346	92,476
CONGAZ SA Constanta	172,043	7,621
AMI Agrolinz Melamine International GmbH	254,455	, <u>-</u>
FRANČIZA PITESTI	695,026	99
BEYFIN GAZ SRL	127,995	20,551
FONTEGAS - PECO SA Mehedinti	41,765	12,979
ACETILENA BRAZI SRL Brazi	169,031	2,005
AIR TOTAL ROMANIA S.A.	1,860	249
BUTAN GAS ROMANIA SRL Bucuresti	643,130	31,006
LINZER AGRO TRADE S.r.l., Bukarest	1,446,135	-
MOL Hungarien Oil and Gas PLC	1,461,200	<del>-</del> _
Total	3,447,599,674	650,006,690

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

## 27. RELATED PARTIES (continued)

	Sales	Receivables
OMV-International Services GesmbH.,Wien OMV Slovenija d.o.o (before OMV Istrabenz d.o.o.)	28,844,979	4,007,841
(ISTRAH OMV Adriatik was merged into ISTRAB)	11,592,695	-
OMV (Bulgaria) Offshore Exploration GmbH	888,902	142,234
OMV Aktiengesellschaft	191,249	8,562
OMV Exploration & Production GmbH	8,195	-
OMV Refining & Marketing AG	3,144,857	626,864
OMV Slovensko s.r.o (OMV Slowakei Gmbh)	196,930	15,207
PETROGAS	6,145	23,580
PETROM NADLAC SRL Nadlac	32,228,309	1,328,902
POLIFLEX ROMANIA SRL Brazi	2,493,161	-
PETROM AVIATION Otopeni-Ilfov	170,247,160	11,820,051
LINDE GAZ BRAZI SRL Brazi	3,621,841	307,896
SHELL GAS ROMANIA	81,108,226	3,646,835
CONGAZ SA Constanta	20,014,443	-
ROBIPLAST CO SRL Bucuresti	76,711	-
BEYFIN GAZ SRL	1,685,782	-
FONTEGAS - PECO SA Mehedinti	509,668	-
ACETILENA BRAZI SRL Brazi	132,738	1,632
AIR TOTAL ROMANIA S.A.	77,742,868	8,382,843
BUTAN GAS ROMANIA SRL Bucuresti	50,278,208	1,462,270
LINZER AGRO TRADE S.r.I., Bukarest	7,359,819	4,650,057
Total	492,372,886	36,424,774

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

## 28. DIRECT AND INDIRECT INVESTMENTS OF PETROM GROUP

Company Name	Share interest percentage	Consolidation treatment*
Subsidiaries (>50%)		
Dbi Fund	100.00%	FC
Raiffeisen Fund	100.00%	FC
Oppenheim Fund	100.00%	FC
PETROGAS	100.00%	NC
TASBULAT OIL CORPORATION LLP.	100.00%	FC
PETROM GAS SRL	99.99%	FC
Petrom Distributie Gaze	99.99%	NC
Rafiserv Petrobrazi	99.94%	FC
OMV Romania	99.90%	FC
OMV Bulgaria	99.90%	FC
OMV Yugoslavia	99.90%	FC
Rafisery Arpechim	99.75%	FC
PETROM NADLAC SRL Nadlac POLIFLEX ROMANIA SRL Brazi	98.51%	NC NC
SC MP PETROLEUM DISTRIBUTIE	96.84% 99.99%	FC
KOM MUNAI	95.00%	FC
OZTYURK MUNAI	95.00%	FC
SC Aviation Petroleum	99.99%	FC
RING OIL	74.90%	FC
PETROM MOLDOVA	65.00%	FC
Claire Nafta Ltd.	74.90%	FC
LLC Managent Company CorSarNeft	74.90%	FC
LLC Artamira	74.90%	FC
OJSC Chalykneft	74.90%	FC
OJSC Karneft	74.90%	FC
LLC Ekologicheskaya Tekhnika	74.90%	FC
LLC Neftepoisk	74.90%	FC
CJSC Saratovneftedobycha	74.90%	FC
Associated companies (20-50%)		
LINDE GAZ BRAZI SRL Brazi	49.00%	EM
SOCIETATEA ROMANA DE PETROL	49.00%	NAE
PETROM AVIATION Otopeni-Ilfov	48.50%	EM
ROBIPLAST CO SRL Bucuresti	45.00%	NAE
SHELL GAS ROMANIA	44.47%	EM
BEYFIN GAZ SRL	40.00%	NAE
FRANCIZA PITESTI	40.00%	NAE
BRAZI OIL & ANGELESCU PROD COM SRL Brazi	37.70%	NAE
FONTEGAS - PECO SA Mehedinti	37.40%	NAE
CONGAZ SA Constanta	28.59%	EM
DEEM ALGOCAR SA Buzias	27.92%	NAE
ACETILENA BRAZI SRL Brazi	21.28%	NAE
BURSA MARITIMA SI DE MARFURI CONSTANTA TRANSGAS SERVICES SRL Bucuresti	20.09%	NAE
TRANSGAS SERVICES SRL Buculesti	20.00%	NAE
Other financial investments (<20%)		
GTI OIL CO	13.00%	NC
PRIMA PETROL	11.98%	NC
AIR TOTAL ROMANIA SA	6.41%	NC
BUTAN GAS ROMANIA SRL Bucuresti	6.07%	NC
BURSA DE MARFURI OLTENIA Craiova	2.63%	NC
TELESCAUN TIHUTA	1.68%	NC
AGRIBAC SA Bacau	0.79%	NC NC
BENZ OIL	0.48%	NC NC
CREDIT BANK	0.22%	NC NC
INSTITUTUL ROMAN PENTRU ASIGURARI	0.10%	NC NC
Oficiul Patronal Judetian Mures MD INDIA	0.01% 0.00%	NC NC
IND HADIA	0.00%	INC

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

### 28. DIRECT AND INDIRECT INVESTMENTS OF PETROM GROUP (continued)

\* Consolidation treatment:

FC Full consolidation

EM Accounted for at equity (Associated company)

NAE Other investment, recognized at acquisition cost:

(associated companies, of relatively little importance to the assets and earnings of the consolidated financial statements).

NC Non – consolidated subsidiary

(shell or distribution companies, of relative insignificance individually and collectively to the consolidated financial statements)

Most of the subsidiaries which are not consolidated either have low volumes of business or are distribution companies; the total sales, net income/losses and equity of such companies represent less than 2% of the consolidated totals.

#### 29. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

During 2006, the Group acquired the following subsidiaries: MP Petroleum Distributie, Aviation Petroleum, Ring Oil Group, OMV Romania, OMV Bulgaria, OMV Yugoslavia, Rafiserv Arpechim and Rafiserv Petrobrazi. These transactions have been accounted for by purchase method of accounting.

Net assets of acquired subsidiaries at the date of acquisition was as follows:

	As of acquisition date
Property, plant and equipment Inventories Trade and other receivables Bank balances and cash Provisions Deferred tax liability, net Liabilities Minority interest	1,305,051,876 142,168,978 317,376,008 359,502,463 (119,932,077) (68,179,403) (774,072,027) (103,890,548)
Share of net assets at the acquisition dates	1,058,025,270
Goodwill	(63,390,518)
Total consideration	994,634,752
Cash used on acquisition net of cash acquired	635,132,289

(all amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise specified)

#### 30. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

Estimates of fair value at balance sheet date, discussed below, are normally based on the market information available. The fair value of other financial assets and securities and investments is calculated primarily on the basis of quoted market prices. Where no quoted price and no present value can be established, the determination of a fair value is not feasible.

The book values of accounts receivable and other assets and cash in hand, checks and cash at bank are reasonable estimates of their fair values, as the assets in question generally have maturities of less than 1 year.

The fair value of financial liabilities, for which market prices are not available, was established by discounting future cash flows using the interest rates prevailing at balance sheet date for similar liabilities with like maturities.

The carrying values of tax provisions and other current provisions is the same as their fair value. The fair value of non-current provisions is not considered to differ materially from their carrying value.

The carrying value of other liabilities is effectively the same as their fair value, because they are predominantly short-term. The fair value of derivative financial instruments corresponds to their market value.

#### 31. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Litigations

The Group is making provisions against litigations that is likely to result in obligations. Management is of the opinion that litigations, to the extent not covered by provisions or insurance, will not materially affect the Group's financial position. The production facilities and properties of all Group companies are subject to a variety of environmental protection laws and regulations in the countries where they operate: provisions are made for probable obligations arising from environmental protection measures. The management believes that compliance with current laws and regulations, and future more stringent laws and regulations, will not have a material negative impact on consolidated results in the next three years.

#### 32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### Credit risk

Credit risks are assessed and monitored at Group level using predetermined limits for specific countries, banks and business partners. On the basis of creditworthiness, customers are assigned maximum permitted exposures in terms of amounts and maturities and the creditworthiness assessments are reviewed at least annually.

In the normal course of its business, the Group incurs credit risk from trade debtors and on funds deposited at the financial institutions. Management closely monitors its exposure to credit risk on a regular basis.

The Group believes that it does not require any further collateral or security to support the financial instruments due to the quality of the financial institutions dealt with.

### Foreign exchange and inflation risk

Because the Group operates in many countries and currencies, industry specific activities and the corresponding exchange risks are being analysed. The US Dollar represents the greatest risk exposure in the form of movement of the US dollar against the Euro and Romanian leu. Other currencies have only limited impact on cash flow and EBIT.