(Registered No.1033761)

ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2005

Board of Directors:

A C Little

F W M Starkie

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2005.

Principal activity

The company operates representative offices in Russia as well as management services for other BP affiliates.

It is the intention of the directors that the above business of the company will continue for the foreseeable future.

Review of activities and future developments

The company has had a disappointing year.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year after taxation was \$1,982,391, when added to the retained deficit brought forward at 1 January 2005 of \$10,751,849, gives a total retained deficit carried forward at 31 December 2005 of \$12,734,240. The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend.

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Directors

The present directors are listed on page 1.

Mr F W M Starkie and J G Nemeth served as a director throughout the financial year. Changes since 1 January 2005 are as follows:

<u>Appointed</u> <u>Resigned</u>

J G Nemeth 3 August 2005

Directors' interests

The interests of the directors holding office at 31 December 2005, and their families, in the US \$0.25 ordinary shares of BP p.l.c., were as set out below:

	31 December 2005	<u> 1 January 2005</u>
F W M Starkie	100,620	140,816
A C Little	12,261	8,268

In addition, rights to subscribe for US \$0.25 ordinary shares in BP p.l.c. were granted to, or exercised by, those directors between 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2005 as follows:

	Granted	Exercised
F W M Starkie	-	-
A C Little	-	9,500

No director had any interest in the shares or debentures of subsidiary undertakings of BP p.l.c. at 31 December 2005.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Policy and practice with respect to payment of suppliers

It is the company's policy to follow the CBI's prompt payment code of practice for all suppliers to the company. A copy of the code of practice may be obtained from the CBI.

The number of days' purchases represented by trade creditors at the year-end was 18 (2004: 95).

Post balance sheet events

After the balance sheet date 10,687,286 ordinary shares of £1 each were allotted to the immediate parent company at par value.

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP will continue in office as the company's auditor in accordance with the elective resolution passed by the company under Section 386 of the Companies Act 1985.

By order of the Board

ASSISTMIT Secretary

30 October 2006

Registered Office:

Chertsey Road Sunbury on Thames Middlesex TW16 7BP

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any
 material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are also responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The directors confirm that they have complied with these requirements, and having a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BP TRADING LIMITED

We have audited the company's accounts for the year ended 31 December 2005 which comprise Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, accounting policies and the related notes 1 to 17. These accounts have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Our responsibility is to audit the accounts in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the accounts give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 2005 and of the loss of the company for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP
Registered Auditor

London.

30 October 2006

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting Standards

These accounts are prepared in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards. In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted Financial Reporting Standards No. 21 'Events after the Balance Sheet Date' (FRS 21) and No. 28 Corresponding Amounts' (FRS28). The adoption of FRS 21 has resulted in changes in accounting policy for dividends. Dividends proposed or declared on equity instruments after the balance sheet date are now not recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date.

Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Basis of Preparation

At 31 December 2005 the company's balance sheet had net liabilities amounting to \$1,097,369. The directors consider it appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis because since the balance sheet date the company received an injection of cash from its immediate parent of \$20 million.

Statement of cash flows

The Group financial statements of the ultimate parent undertaking contain a consolidated cash flow statement. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption granted by the Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (Revised), whereby it is not required to publish its own cash flow statement.

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions in currencies other than dollars are recorded at the exchange rate ruling on the date of transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities in currencies other than dollars are translated into dollars at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange gains and losses on settlement or translation at closing rates of exchange of monetary assets and liabilities are included in the determination of loss for the year.

Depreciation

Tangible and intangible assets, other than freehold land, are depreciated on the straight line method over their estimated useful lives. The company undertakes a review for impairment of a fixed asset or goodwill if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the fixed asset or goodwill may not be recoverable. To the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, that is, the higher of net realisable value and value in use, the fixed asset or goodwill is written down to its recoverable amount. The value in use is determined from estimated discounted future net cash flows.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Leases

Assets held under leases which result in the company receiving substantially all risks and rewards of ownership (finance leases) are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the estimated present value of underlying lease payments. The corresponding finance lease obligation is included with borrowings. Rentals under operating leases are charged against income as incurred.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less, tax in the future. In particular:

- Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation of fixed assets, and gains on disposals of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the replacement assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold:
- Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable;
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is considered more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Comparative figures

Certain prior year figures have been restated to conform with the 2005 presentation.



PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

	Note	<u>2005</u> \$	<u>2004</u> \$
Administration expenses		(22,575,241)	(15,751,006)
Other income	1	24,627,284	17,466,448
Operating profit	2	2,052,043	1,715,442
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(2,666,925)	(2,497,137)
Loss before taxation		(614,882)	(781,695)
Taxation	4	(1,367,509)	(1,275,890)
Retained loss for the year	10	(1,982,391)	(2,057,585)

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

There are no recognised gains or losses attributable to the shareholders of the company other than the loss of \$1,982,391 for the year ended 31 December 2005 (2004 loss of \$2,057,585).



BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2005

	Note	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u> \$
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6	5,748,078	6,370,644
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	78,968,526 638,352	67,841,724 333,656
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(86,452,325)	(73,661,002)
Net current liabilities		(6,845,447)	(5,485,622)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(1,097,369)	885,022
NET (LIABILITIES) / ASSETS		(1,097,369)	885,022
Represented by			
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	9 10	11,636,871 (12,734,240)	11,636,871 (10,751,849)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS – EQUITY INTERESTS		(1,097,369)	885,022

By order of the Board

Director
30 October 200



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. Other income

Other income, which is stated net of value added tax, represents reimbursed costs.

2. Operating profit

This is stated after charging / (crediting):

	<u>2005</u> \$	<u>2004</u> \$
Hire charges under operating leases:	J	Ψ
Land & buildings	865,000	685,000
Motor vehicles	5,284,000	4,531,000
Exchange loss gain on foreign currency borrowings le	, ,	, ,
deposits	-	(642,027)
Depreciation	792,179	929,159
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit fees – current year		
UK	7,209	4,000
Overseas	51,920	51,920
3. Interest payable and similar charges		
	2005	2004
	\$	\$
Interest expense on:		
Loans from fellow subsidiary undertakings	2,666,925	2,497,137



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

4. Taxation

UK Taxation

The Company is a member of a group for the purposes of relief under Section 402 of the Income & Corporation Taxes Act 1988. No corporation tax has been provided because another group company, BP International Limited, has undertaken to procure the claim or surrender of group relief to the extent it is required and to provide for any current or deferred UK tax that arises without charge.

Overseas Taxation

(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge is made up as follows:

	2005	2004
Current tax	 \$	\$
Overseas tax on income for the period	1,195,571	895,668
Overseas tax underprovided in prior periods	171,938	380,222
Total current tax	1,367,509	1,275,890
Total cultent tax	1,50,,00	

(b) Factors affecting the current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2004 - 30%). The differences are reconciled below:

	2005	2005	2004	2004
	UK \$	O'seas \$	UK \$	O'seas \$
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	(614,882)	(614,882)	(781,695)	(781,695)
Current taxation	-	1,367,509	-	1,275,890
Effective current tax rate	0%	(222)%	0%	(163)%



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

4. Taxation (cont.)

	2005	2005	2004	2004
	UK	O'seas	UK	O'seas
	%	%	%	%
UK statutory corporation tax rate:	30	30	30	30
Increase / (decrease) resulting from:				
Lower taxes on overseas earnings	-	(6)	-	(6)
Non deductible expenditure / non	(15)	-	(10)	-
taxed income				
Imputed income for tax purposes	_	(246)	-	(187)
Double tax relief	67	-	49	-
Timing differences	(11)	-	(18)	-
Group relief	(71)	-	(51)	-
Effective current tax rate	<u> </u>	(222)		(163)_

5. Directors and employees

(a) Remuneration of directors

None of the directors received any fees or remuneration for services as a director of the company during the financial year (2004 \$Nil).

(b) Employee costs	2005	2004
	\$	\$
Wages and salaries Social security costs	8,418,000 896,000 9,314,000	5,775,000 444,000 6,219,000
(c) Average number of employees during the year		
	2005 No.	2004 No.
Administration	98	90



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

6. Tangible assets

		Land and Buildings	Furniture Fittings and equipment	Total
	Cost	\$	s s	\$
	At 1 January 2005	8,712,770	4,064,332	12,777,102
	Additions	-	283,705	283,705
	Deletions	-	(152,033)	(152,033)
	At 31 December 2005	8,712,770	4,196,004	12,908,774
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2005	3,910,648	2,495,810	6,406,458
	Charge for the year	231,487	560,692	792,179
	Deletions	<u> </u>	(37,941)	(37,941)_
	At 31 December 2005	4,142,135	3,018,561	7,160,696
	Net book amount			
	At 31 December 2005	4,570,635	1,177,443	5,748,078
	At 31 December 2004	4,802,122	1,568,522	6,370,644
	Principal rates of depreciation	5%	15%-25%	
7.	Debtors			
			2005	2004
			\$	\$
	Trade		1,587,998	317,834
	Parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings		60,149,820	46,791,517
	Prepayments and accrued income		12,124,212	5,861,187
	Other		5,106,496	14,871,186
			78,968,526	67,841,724
8.	Creditors		2005	2004
			\$	\$
	Trade		179,392	923,964
	Parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings		82,589,966	69,127,512
	Corporation tax creditor		274,466	323,318
	Accruals and deferred income		3,215,606	3,177,076
	Other		192,895	109,132
			86,452,325	73,661,002



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

9. Calle	d up sh	are capital
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			2005	2004
	Authorised share capital: 100,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	h	£100,000,000	£100,000,000
			2005	2004
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		\$	\$
	6,333,336 ordinary shares of £1 each		11,636,871	11,636,871
10.	Reconciliation of shareholders' fund	s and movements o	n reserves	
		Equity	Profit &	
		share	loss	
	-	capital	account	Total
		\$	\$	\$
	At 1 January 2005 Loss for the year	11,636,871	(10,751,849) (1,982,391)	885,022 (1,982,391)
	At 31 December 2005	11,636,871	(12,734,240)	(1,097,369)
11.	Reconciliation of movements in shar	eholders' interest		
			2005	2004
			\$	\$
	Loss for the year		(1,982,391)	(2,057,585)
	Issue of ordinary share capital		-	11,636,868
	Net (decrease) / increase in shareholde	ers' interests	(1,982,391)	9,579,283
	Shareholders' interest at 1 January		885,022	(8,694,261)
	Shareholders' interest at 31 December		(1,097,369)	885,022



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

12. Operating lease commitments

At 31 December the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	2005	2004
	Land and	Land and
	Buildings	Buildings
	\$	\$
Expiring: Within 1 year	685,000	663,000
Between 2 to 5 years	-	-
Thereafter	-	
	685,000	663,000

13. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained within Financial Reporting Standard No 8 "Related Party Disclosures", and has not disclosed transactions with group companies. There were no other related party transactions in the year.

14. Pensions

The company does not directly employ any UK staff and therefore does not directly bear any pension charge.

15. Russian Business Environment

Russia currently has a number of laws related to various taxes imposed by both federal and regional government authorities. Applicable taxes include value added tax, corporate income tax (profits tax), a number of turnover-based taxes, and payroll (social taxes), together with others. Such taxes are or may be subject to different interpretations by different governmental entities (like the State Tax Service and its various inspectors). Given this, a provision is needed to adequately cover any probable contingency that could arise in respect of unpaid taxes and related penalties and fines.

Management believes that it has adequately provided for tax liabilities in the accompanying financial statements, however, the risk remains that the relevant authorities could take differing positions with regard to interpretive issues and the effect could be significant.



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

16. Post balance sheet events

After the balance sheet date 10,687,286 ordinary shares of £1 each were allotted to the immediate parent company at par value.

17. Ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate parent undertaking of the group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up, and of which the company is a member, is BP p.l.c., a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of BP p.l.c.'s accounts can be obtained from 1 St James's Square, London, SW1Y 4PD.

