TATNEFT

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 AND 2007

TATNEFT
Consolidated Interim Condensed Balance Sheets (Unaudited)
(in millions of Russian Roubles)

	Notes	At September 30, 2008	At December 31, 2007
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		17,267	13,010
Restricted cash		5,334	3,996
Accounts receivable, net	3	44,898	44,193
Due from related parties	9	16,705	19,732
Short-term investments		13,754	12,977
Current portion of loans receivable		5,332	3,796
Inventories	4	13,534	10,923
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		25,788	17,968
Total current assets		**142,612**	**126,595**
Long-term loans receivable, net		4,139	4,842
Due from related parties	9	6,396	6,546
Long-term investments		33,961	32,310
Property, plant and equipment, net		212,015	187,795
Other long-term assets		13,731	12,131
Total assets		**412,854**	**370,219**
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	5	4,420	4,332
Trade accounts payable		9,510	5,647
Due to related parties	9	1,318	1,387
Other accounts payable and accrued liabilities		12,633	16,721
Dividends payable		5,636	99
Capital lease obligations		486	575
Taxes payable		11,501	9,667
Total current liabilities		**45,504**	**38,428**
Long-term debt, net of current portion	5	25,902	9,177
Due to related parties	9	4	5
Other long-term liabilities		2,708	2,134
Asset retirement obligations, net of current portion		34,333	31,937
Deferred tax liability		18,577	19,738
Capital lease obligations, net of current portion		187	242
Total liabilities		**127,215**	**101,661**
Minority interest		**4,478**	**4,499**
Shareholders' equity			
Preferred shares (authorized and issued at September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 - 147,508,500 shares; nominal value at September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 - RR1.00)		148	148
Common shares (authorized and issued at September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 - 2,178,690,700 shares; nominal value at September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 - RR1.00)		2,179	2,179
Additional paid-in capital		96,038	95,274
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(340)	(461)
Retained earnings		186,975	169,721
Less: Common shares held in treasury, at cost (103,858,000 shares and 101,057,000 shares at September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively)		(3,839)	(2,802)
Total shareholders' equity		**281,161**	**264,059**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**412,854**	**370,219**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated interim condensed financial statements.

Consolidated Interim Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)

(in millions of Russian Roubles)

	Notes	Nine months ended September 30, 2008	Nine months ended September 30, 2007
Sales and other operating revenues	8	**378,066**	**258,436**
Costs and other deductions			
Operating		48,349	44,032
Purchased oil and refined products		48,080	31,112
Exploration		2,134	1,072
Transportation		9,049	6,322
Selling, general and administrative		28,567	17,250
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	8	7,621	7,672
Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment and investments and impairments		3,117	2,779
Taxes other than income taxes	6	182,645	106,649
Maintenance of social infrastructure and transfer of social assets		3,369	995
Total costs and other deductions		**332,931**	**217,883**
Other income (expenses)			
Earnings from equity investments		(750)	541
Foreign exchange loss		(225)	(1,480)
Interest income		2,576	1,927
Interest expense, net of amounts capitalized		(277)	(267)
Other income / (expenses), net		(1,759)	1,845
Total other (expenses) / income		**(435)**	**2,566**
Income before income taxes and minority interest		**44,700**	**43,119**
Income taxes			
Current income tax expense		(15,288)	(13,951)
Deferred income tax benefit		1,081	1,149
Total income tax expense		**(14,207)**	**(12,802)**
Income before minority interest		**30,493**	**30,317**
Minority interest		(96)	(786)
Net income		**30,397**	**29,531**
Foreign currency translation adjustments		121	(20)
Comprehensive income		**30,518**	**29,511**
Basic and diluted net income per share (RR)			
Common		13.69	13.31
Preferred		13.39	13.08
Weighted average shares outstanding (millions of shares)			
Common		2,076	2,073
Preferred		148	148

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated interim condensed financial statements.

(in millions of Russian Roubles)

	Nine months ended September 30, 2008	Nine months ended September 30, 2007
Operating activities		
Net income	30,397	29,531
Adjustments:		
Minority interest	96	786
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	7,621	7,672
Deferred income tax benefit	(1,081)	(1,149)
Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment and investments and impairments	3,117	2,779
Effects of foreign exchange	1,415	(29)
Equity earnings net of dividends received	1,056	(263)
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	2,403	2,174
Change in fair value of trading securities	1,604	1,186
Other	1,644	272
Changes in operational working capital, excluding cash:		
Accounts receivable	(382)	(23,103)
Inventories	(110)	1,156
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(7,230)	3,179
Trading securities	(695)	333
Related parties	(17)	2,836
Trade accounts payable	3,197	337
Other accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(4,031)	333
Taxes payable	1,855	923
Notes payable	923	46
Other non-current assets	(1,106)	(558)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**40,676**	**28,441**
Investing activities		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(36,878)	(20,344)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	909	3,056
Proceeds from disposal of investments	(167)	8,902
Purchase of investments	(492)	(312)
Certificates of deposit	(2,400)	(5,652)
Loans and notes receivable	(2,365)	(1,635)
Change in restricted cash	(1,338)	(1,262)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(42,731)**	**(17,247)**
Financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of debt	27,984	6,820
Repayment of debt	(12,265)	(7,229)
Repayment of capital lease obligations	(530)	(831)
Dividends paid to shareholders	(7,611)	(7,282)
Dividends paid to minority shareholders	(102)	(64)
Purchase of treasury shares	(1,273)	(27)
Proceeds from sale of treasury shares	50	28
Proceeds from issuance of shares by subsidiaries	59	-
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities	**6,312**	**(8,585)**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	**4,257**	**2,609**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	13,010	6,869
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**17,267**	**9,478**

	2008	
	Shares	**Amount**
Preferred shares:		
Balance at January 1 and September 30 (shares in thousands)	147,509	148
Common shares:		
Balance at January 1 and September 30 (shares in thousands)	2,178,691	2,179
Treasury shares, at cost:		
Balance at January 1	101,057	(2,802)
Purchases	9,072	(1,273)
Sales	(6,271)	236
Balance at September 30 (shares in thousands)	103,858	(3,839)
Additional paid-in capital		
Balance at January 1		95,274
Treasury share transactions		764
Balance at September 30		96,038
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) / income		
Balance at January 1		(461)
Foreign currency translation adjustments		121
Balance at September 30		(340)
Retained earnings		
Balance at January 1		169,721
Net income		30,397
Dividends		(13,143)
Balance at September 30		186,975
Total shareholders' equity at September 30		**281,161**

Note 1: Organization

OAO Tatneft (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (jointly referred to as "the Group") are engaged in crude oil exploration, development and production principally in the Republic of Tatarstan ("Tatarstan"), a republic within the Russian Federation. The Group also engages in refining and marketing of crude oil and refined products as well as production and marketing of petrochemicals (see Note 8).

The Government, through its wholly owned company, OAO Svyazinvestneftekhim, holds 36% of the common shares of the Company. The Government owns a "Golden Share" which carries the right to, *inter alia*, veto certain decisions taken at meetings of the shareholders and the Board of Directors. The Government of Tatarstan is able to exercise significant influence through its ownership interest in the Company, its legislative, taxation and regulatory powers, its representation on the Board of Directors and informal influence.

The Government of Tatarstan controls or exercises significant influence over a number of the Group's suppliers, such as OAO Tatenergo, a major supplier of electricity to the Group, and a number of the Group's ultimate customers including OAO TAIF.

Note 2: Basis of Presentation

The entities of the Group maintain their accounting records and prepare their statutory financial statements principally in accordance with the Regulations on Accounting and Reporting of the Russian Federation ("RAR"). The accompanying financial statements have been prepared from these accounting records and adjusted as necessary to comply with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP").

The unaudited consolidated interim condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with US GAAP for interim financial reporting of public companies (primarily Accounting Principles Board Opinion 28 ("APB 28") "Interim Financial Reporting") and do not include all disclosures necessary or required by US GAAP. The Company omitted disclosures which would substantially duplicate the disclosures contained in its 2007 audited consolidated financial statements, such as accounting policies and details of accounts which have not changed significantly in amount or composition. Management believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading if these consolidated interim condensed financial statements are read in conjunction with the Company's 2007 audited consolidated financial statements and the notes related thereto. In the opinion of the Company's management, the unaudited consolidated interim condensed financial statements and notes thereto reflect all known adjustments, all of which are of a normal and recurring nature, necessary to fairly state the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods.

The results for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full year.

Use of estimates in the preparation of financial statements. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. While management uses its best estimates and judgments, actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions used. Among the estimates made by the management are: in-process inventories, assets valuation allowances, depreciable lives, oil and gas reserves, dismantling costs and income taxes.

Foreign currency transactions and translation. Management has determined the functional currency of the Group, except for subsidiaries located outside of the Russian Federation, is the Russian Rouble because the majority of its revenues, costs, property and equipment purchased, debt and trade liabilities are either priced, incurred, payable or otherwise measured in Russian Roubles. Accordingly, transactions and balances not already measured in Russian Roubles (primarily US Dollars) have been re-measured into Russian Roubles in accordance with the relevant provisions of US Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 52, *"Foreign Currency Translation"*.

Under SFAS No. 52, revenues, costs, capital and non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses arising from re-measurement of monetary assets and liabilities that are not denominated in Russian Roubles are credited or charged to operations.

(in millions of Russian Roubles)

Note 2: Basis of Presentation (continued)

For operations of subsidiaries located outside of the Russian Federation, that primarily use US Dollars as the functional currency, adjustments resulting from translating foreign functional currency assets and liabilities into Russian Roubles are recorded in a separate component of shareholders' equity entitled accumulated other comprehensive loss. Gains or losses resulting from transactions in other than the functional currency are reflected in net income.

The official rate of exchange, as published by the Central Bank of Russia ("CBR"), of the Russian Rouble ("RR") to the US Dollar ("US $") at September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 was RR 25.25 and RR 24.55 to US Dollar, respectively. Average rate of exchange for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 was RR 24.05 per US Dollar.

Income taxes. The Company follows the principles of APB 28 to arrive at the effective tax rate. The effective tax rate is based on the best estimate of the expected annual tax rate to be applied to the taxable income for the current reporting period. The rate is based on the currently enacted tax rate of 24% and includes estimates for the annual tax effect of permanent differences and realization of deferred tax assets, if any.

Starting from January 1, 2007 the Company accounts for uncertain tax positions in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard Board ("FASB") issued Interpretation No. 48 ("FIN") *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*. Liabilities for unrecognized income tax benefits under the provisions of FIN 48 together with corresponding interest and penalties are recorded in the consolidated statement of income as income tax expense. The adoption of FIN 48 did not have a material impact on the Group's financial position or results of operation.

Recent accounting pronouncements:

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*. The standard permits all entities to choose to elect, at specified election dates, to measure eligible financial instruments at fair value. A business entity shall report unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected in earnings (or another performance indicator if the business entity does not report earnings) at each subsequent reporting date, and recognize upfront costs and fees related to those items in earnings as incurred and not deferred. This Statement is effective as of the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. The Group has not elected to adopt the fair value option for eligible items; accordingly, SFAS No. 159 has not had an impact on its financial position or results of operations.

In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 162, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles," which identifies a consistent framework for selecting accounting principles to be used in preparing financial statements for nongovernmental entities that are presented in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The current GAAP hierarchy was criticized due to its complexity, ranking position of FASB Statements of Financial Accounting Concepts and the fact that it is directed at auditors rather than entities. SFAS No. 162 will be effective 60 days following the SEC's approval of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board amendments to AU Section 411, "The Meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles." The FASB does not expect that SFAS No. 162 will have a change in current practice, and the Company does not believe that SFAS No. 162 will have an impact on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Note 3: Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are as follows:

	At September 30, 2008			At December 31, 2007		
	Total accounts receivable	Accounts receivable from related parties (Note 9)	Accounts receivable from third parties	Total accounts receivable	Accounts receivable from related parties (Note 9)	Accounts receivable from third parties
Trade - domestic	12,071	834	11,237	7,880	544	7,336
Trade - export	29,972	-	29,972	34,464	-	34,464
Other receivables	3,963	274	3,689	2,900	507	2,393
Total accounts receivable, net	**46,006**	**1,108**	**44,898**	**45,244**	**1,051**	**44,193**

Export trade receivables consist of US $1,187 million and US $1,404 million at September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively.

(in millions of Russian Roubles)

Note 3: Accounts Receivable (continued)

Accounts receivables are presented net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of RR 11,295 million and RR 375 million at September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively. During the nine-months ended September 30, 2008, receivables from ChMPKP Avto amounting to RR 11,093 million were fully provided for in accordance with the Group's policies for recorded allowances for doubtful accounts (See also Note 10). Provisions for doubtful accounts are included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

Note 4: Inventories

Inventories are as follows:

	At September 30, 2008	At December 31, 2007
Materials and supplies	6,328	4,857
Crude oil	3,300	2,965
Refined oil products	1,710	1,952
Petrochemical supplies and finished goods	2,196	1,149
Total inventories	**13,534**	**10,923**

Note 5: Debt

	At September 30, 2008	At December 31, 2007
Short-term debt		
Foreign currency denominated debt		
Other foreign currency denominated debt	3,645	3,444
Rouble denominated debt		
Current portion of long-term debt	-	144
Other rouble denominated debt	980	838
Less: due to related parties (Note 9)	(205)	(94)
Total short-term debt	**4,420**	**4,332**
Long-term debt		
Foreign currency denominated debt		
TANECO credit facility	25,246	8,591
Other foreign currency denominated debt	538	461
Rouble denominated debt	122	274
Total long-term debt	**25,906**	**9,326**
Less: due to related parties (Note 9)	(4)	(5)
Less: current portion	-	(144)
Total long-term debt, net of current portion	**25,902**	**9,177**

Foreign currency debts are primarily denominated in US Dollars.

Short-term foreign currency denominated debt. As of September 30, 2008 other short-term foreign currency denominated debt includes loans from Credit Suisse Zurich and BNP Paribas.

In December 2003 the Group entered into a RR 1,034 million (US $35 million) one month revolving credit facility with Credit Suisse Zurich. The monthly revolving loan bears interest at 1 month LIBOR plus varying margin of about 1.8% per annum and is collateralized by crude oil sales. The amount of loan outstanding as of September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 was RR 861 million (US $34.1 million) and RR 508 million (US $20.7 million), respectively.

(in millions of Russian Roubles)

Note 5: Debt (continued)

In November 2007 the Group entered into a RR 2,626 million (US $107 million) credit agreement with BNP Paribas (Suisse), Geneva. The loan bears interest at 6 month LIBOR plus varying margin of 1.25% per annum and is collateralized by crude oil sales in amount of 42.5 thousand tons per month. The amount of loan outstanding as of September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 was RR 884 million (US $35 million) and RR 2,626 million (US $107 million), respectively.

In September 2008 the Group entered into a RR 1,893 million (US $75 million) credit agreement with BNP Paribas (Suisse), Geneva. The loan bears interest at 6 month LIBOR plus varying margin of 1.75% per annum and is collateralized by crude oil sales in amount of 114 thousand tons in total. The amount of loan outstanding as of September 30, 2008 was RR 1,893 million (US $75 million).

Short-term Russian Rouble denominated debt. Russian Rouble denominated short-term debt is primarily comprised of loans with Russian banks. Short-term Rouble denominated loans of RR 980 million and RR 838 million bear contractual interest rates of 7% to 20% and 11% to 17% per annum for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 and year ended December 31, 2007, respectively. The loans are collateralized by the assets of the Group.

Long-term foreign currency denominated debt. In November 2007, TANECO entered into a senior secured credit facility arranged by ABN AMRO (now RBS), BNP Paribas (Suisse) SA, Citibank International PLC, Bayerische Hypo-und Vereinsbank AG, Sumitomo Mitsui Finance Dublin and WestLB AG, for US$ 2.0 billion to be used in the construction of TANECO's refinery and petrochemical complex. The amount outstanding under this loan as of September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 was RR 25,246 million (US $1,000 million) and RR 8,591 million (US $350 million), respectively. The loan bears interest at LIBOR plus 1.65% and matures in January 2010 (unless an optional six months extension is not exercised by TANECO).

The loan is fully guaranteed by both OAO Tatneft and IPCG Fund as major shareholders of TANECO. The Company's guarantee is collateralized with the contractual rights and receivables under an export contract between Tatneft and Tatneft Europe AG, a subsidiary, under which Tatneft supplies no less than three million metric tones of oil per annum. The loan agreement requires compliance with certain financial covenants including, but not limited to, minimum levels of consolidated tangible net worth, and interest coverage ratios. Management believes the Company is in compliance with these covenants as of September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007.

Note 6: Taxes

The Company is subject to a number of taxes other than income taxes, which are detailed as follows:

	Nine months ended September 30, 2008	**Nine months ended September 30, 2007**
Export duties	113,085	63,629
Unified production tax	67,445	40,932
Property tax	1,098	1,017
Excise taxes	239	217
Penalties and interest	67	160
Other	711	694
Total taxes other than income taxes	**182,645**	**106,649**

Effective January 1, 2007, the base tax rate formula for unified production tax was modified to provide a benefit for fields whose depletion rate exceeds 80% of proved reserves as determined under Russian resource classification. Under the new rules, the Company receives a benefit of 3.5% per field for each percent of depletion in excess of the 80% threshold.

Note 7: Fair Value Measurements

The Company implemented FASB Statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (FAS 157), as of January 1, 2008. FAS 157 was amended by FSP FAS 157-2, Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157, which delayed the Company's application of FAS 157 for nonrecurring nonfinancial assets and liabilities until January 1, 2009. The implementation of FAS 157 did not have a material effect on the Group's results of operations or consolidated financial position and had no effect on the company's existing fair-value measurement practices. However, FAS 157 requires disclosure of a fair-value hierarchy of inputs the Company uses to value an asset or a liability. The three levels of the fair-value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1: Valuations utilizing quoted, unadjusted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Company has the ability to access. This is the most reliable evidence of fair value and does not require a significant degree of judgment. For the Group, Level 1 inputs include marketable securities that are actively traded on the Russian domestic markets.

Level 2: Valuations utilizing quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active or financial instruments for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the asset or liability. Certain investments held by IPCG Fund, which is accounted for under the equity method, including its investment in Bank Zenit are valued using level 2 inputs.

Level 3: Valuations utilizing significant, unobservable inputs. This provides the least objective evidence of fair value and requires a significant degree of judgment. The Group does not use Level 3 inputs for any of its recurring fair-value measurements; however, certain investments held by the IPCG Fund are valued using level 3 inputs. Beginning January 1, 2009, Level 3 inputs may be required for the determination of fair value associated with certain nonrecurring measurements of nonfinancial assets and liabilities.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

Marketable securities: The Group has RR 9,564 million in marketable securities as of September 30, 2008. The Group calculates fair value for its marketable securities based on quoted market prices for identical assets and liabilities.

IPCG Fund: IPCG Fund follows the accounting principles of the AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide "Investment Companies." Accordingly, IPCG Fund's investments are fair valued each reporting period primarily using, Level 2 inputs. The Company's carrying value of its investment in IPCG Fund is RR 10,902 million at September 30, 2008.

Note 8: Segment Information

The Group's business activities are conducted predominantly through three business segments: exploration and production, refining and marketing and petrochemicals. The segments were determined according to how management recognizes the segments within the Group for making operating decisions and how they are evident from the Group structure.

Exploration and production segment activities consist of exploration, development, extraction and sale of own crude oil. Intersegment sales consist of other goods and services provided to other operating segments.

Refining and marketing comprises purchases and sales of crude oil and refined products from third parties, own refining activities and retailing operations.

Sales of petrochemical products include sales of tires and petrochemical raw materials and refined products, which are used in production of tires.

Other sales include revenues from ancillary services provided by the specialized subdivisions and subsidiaries of the Group, such as sales of oilfield equipment and drilling services provided to other companies in Russia, revenues from the sale of auxiliary petrochemical related services and materials as well as other business activities, which do not constitute reportable business segments.

The Group evaluates performance of its reportable operating segments and allocates resources based on income or losses before income taxes and minority interest not including interest income, expense, earnings from equity investments, other income, foreign exchange gains (losses) and certain other components of selling, general and administrative costs. Intersegment sales are at prices that approximate market.

(in millions of Russian Roubles)

Note 8: Segment Information (continued)

Segment sales and other operating revenues. Reportable operating segment sales and other operating revenues are stated in the following table:

	Nine months ended September 30, 2008	Nine months ended September 30, 2007
Exploration and production		
Domestic own crude oil	42,795	34,291
CIS own crude oil	13,060	49,896
Non – CIS own crude oil	214,316	100,573
Other	3,453	2,801
Intersegment sales	11,268	1,153
Total exploration and production	**284,892**	**188,714**
Refining and marketing		
Crude oil purchased	14,724	3,104
Refined products	36,356	27,183
Domestic sales	51,080	30,287
Crude oil purchased	-	1,973
Refined products	798	2,446
CIS sales(1)	798	4,419
Crude oil purchased	16,731	5,135
Refined products	5,322	2,605
Non – CIS sales(2)	22,053	7,740
Other	2,012	1,497
Intersegment sales	1,922	1,578
Total refining and marketing	**77,865**	**45,521**
Petrochemicals		
Tires - domestic sales	13,307	13,242
Tires - CIS sales	2,118	2,232
Tires - non-CIS sales	969	1,020
Petrochemical products and other	1,321	1,115
Intersegment sales	906	1,058
Total petrochemicals	**18,621**	**18,667**
Total segment sales	**381,378**	**252,902**
Corporate and other sales	10,784	9,323
Elimination of intersegment sales	(14,096)	(3,789)
Total sales and other operating revenues	**378,066**	**258,436**

(1) - CIS is an abbreviation for Commonwealth of Independent States (excluding the Russian Federation).

(2) - Non-CIS sales of crude oil and refined products are mainly made to European markets.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2008, the Group had three customers which accounted for RR 193,840 million in crude oil sales, comprising 25%, 21% and 19% respectively of the total tons of crude oil sold by the Group during the nine months. For the year ended December 31, 2007, the Group had four customers which accounted for RR 206,875 million in crude oil sales, comprising 26%, 24%, 15% and 9% respectively of the total tons of crude oil sold by the Group during the year. Management does not believe the Group is dependent on any particular customer.

(in millions of Russian Roubles)

Note 8: Segment Information (continued)

Segment earnings and assets. Segment earnings are as follows:

	Nine months ended September 30, 2008	Nine months ended September 30, 2007
Segment earnings (loss)		
Exploration and production	44,461	42,504
Refining and marketing	10,043	6,514
Petrochemicals	1,344	3,034
Total segment earnings	**55,848**	**52,052**
Corporate and other	(10,713)	(11,499)
Other (expenses) / income	(435)	2,566
Income before income taxes and minority interest	**44,700**	**43,119**

Segment assets are as follows:

	At September 30, 2008	At December 31, 2007
Assets		
Exploration and production	229,287	225,817
Refining and marketing	59,233	37,794
Petrochemicals	19,004	13,881
Corporate and other	105,330	92,727
Total assets	**412,854**	**370,219**

The Group's assets and operations are primarily located and conducted in the Russian Federation.

Segment depreciation, depletion and amortization and additions to property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	Nine months ended September 30, 2008	Nine months ended September 30, 2007
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		
Exploration and production	5,774	5,704
Refining and marketing	665	363
Petrochemicals	537	381
Corporate and other	645	1,224
Total segment depreciation, depletion and amortization	**7,621**	**7,672**
Additions to property, plant and equipment		
Exploration and production	16,366	13,646
Refining and marketing	16,147	4,791
Petrochemicals	3,612	709
Corporate and other	1,141	1,808
Total additions to property, plant and equipment	**37,266**	**20,954**

(in millions of Russian Roubles)

Note 9: Related Party Transactions

Transactions are entered into in the normal course of business with significant shareholders, directors and companies with which the Group has significant shareholders and directors in common (see also Note 1). These transactions include sales of crude oil and refined products, purchases of electricity and banking transactions.

The amounts of transactions and the outstanding balances with related parties are as follows:

	Nine months ended September 30, 2008	Nine months ended September 30, 2007
Sales of crude oil	36	3
Volumes of crude oil sales (thousand tons)	4	-
Sales of refined products	22	127
Volumes of refined product sales (thousand tons)	1	-
Sales of petrochemical products	2	895
Other sales	1,765	23
Purchases of crude oil	(10,508)	(3,040)
Volumes of crude oil purchases (thousand tons)	702	238
Purchases of refined products	-	(18)
Volumes of refined products purchases (thousand tons)	-	1
Purchases of petrochemical products	-	(6)
Purchases of electricity	(4,037)	(3,417)
Other purchases	(218)	(1,357)

	At September 30, 2008	At December 31, 2007
Assets		
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	1,108	1,051
Notes receivable	3,800	5,021
Short-term certificates of deposit	11,222	12,506
Trading securities	-	223
Loans receivable	575	931
Due from related parties short-term	**16,705**	**19,732**
Long-term certificates of deposit	500	-
Long-term loans receivable	5,888	6,541
Long-term accounts receivable	8	5
Due from related parties long-term	**6,396**	**6,546**
Liabilities		
Other accounts payable	(94)	(75)
Notes payable	-	-
Short-term debt (Note 5)	(205)	(94)
Trade accounts payable	(1,019)	(1,218)
Due to related parties short-term	**(1,318)**	**(1,387)**
Long-term debt (Note 5)	(4)	(5)
Due to related parties long-term	**(4)**	**(5)**

Note 10: Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Guarantees. The Group has no outstanding guarantees at September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007.

Operating environment. While there have been improvements in the economic situation in the Russian Federation in recent years, the country continues to display some characteristics of an emerging market. These characteristics include, but are not limited to, the existence of a currency that is not easily convertible in most countries outside of the Russian Federation and relatively high inflation. The prospects for future economic stability in the Russian Federation are largely dependent upon the effectiveness of economic measures undertaken by the government, together with legal, regulatory, and political developments.

Recent volatility in global financial markets. The ongoing global liquidity crisis has resulted in, among other things, a lower level of capital market funding and lower liquidity levels across the Russian Federation. The uncertainties in the global financial market, has also led to bank failures and/or bank rescues. Such circumstances could affect the ability of the Group to obtain new borrowings and re-finance its existing borrowings at terms and conditions similar to those applied to earlier transactions. Additionally, the uncertainty in the global markets combined with other local factors has led to very high volatility in the Russian stock markets during 2008.

Management believes the Group's current capital expenditures program can be funded through cash generated from existing operations or existing lines of credit. The TANECO refinery project is currently being funded by as US$ 2.0 billion line of credit, of which only US$ 1,000 million has been drawn as of September 30, 2008. Furthermore, TANECO has the ability to extend this line of credit through July 2010. Management also believes the Company has the ability to obtain syndicated loans and other financings as needed to fund business acquisitions and other transactions that may arise in the future.

The Group currently holds RR 9,564 million of investments in debt or equity securities as well as an RR 10,902 million investment in IPCG Fund and RR 4,515 investment in Bank Zenit whose fair value may be affected by the recent market turbulence.

Taxation. Russian tax and customs legislation is subject to varying interpretations, and changes, which can occur frequently. Management’s interpretation of such legislation as applied to the transactions and activity of the Group may be challenged by the relevant authorities. The Russian tax authorities may be taking a more assertive position in their interpretation of the legislation and assessments, and it is possible that transactions and activities that have not been challenged in the past may be challenged. The Supreme Arbitration Court issued guidance to lower courts on reviewing tax cases providing a systemic roadmap for anti-avoidance claims, and it is possible that this will significantly increase the level and frequency of tax authorities scrutiny. As a result, significant additional taxes, penalties and interest may be assessed. Fiscal periods remain open to review by the authorities in respect of taxes for three calendar years preceding the year of review. Under certain circumstances reviews may cover longer periods.

Environmental contingencies. The Group, through its predecessor entities, has operated in Tatarstan for many years without developed environmental laws, regulations and Group policies. Environmental regulations and their enforcement are currently being considered in the Russian Federation and the Group is monitoring its potential obligations related thereto. The outcome of environmental liabilities under proposed or any future environmental legislation cannot reasonably be estimated at present, but could be material. Under existing legislation, however, management believes that there are no probable liabilities, which would have a material adverse effect on the operating results or financial position of the Group.

Legal contingencies. The Group is subject to various lawsuits and claims arising in the ordinary course of business. The outcomes of such contingencies, lawsuits or other proceedings cannot be determined at present. In the case of all known contingencies the Group accrues a liability when the loss is probable and the amount is reasonably estimable. Based on currently available information, management believes that it is remote that future costs related to known contingent liability exposures would have a material adverse impact on the Group’s consolidated financial statements.

Social commitments. The Group contributes significantly to the maintenance of local infrastructure and the welfare of its employees within Tatarstan, which includes contributions towards the construction, development and maintenance of housing, hospitals and transport services, recreation and other social needs. Such funding is periodically determined by the Board of Directors after consultation with governmental authorities and recorded as expenditures when incurred.

Note 10: Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (continued)

Ukrtatnafta

In December 2007 the Company acquired a substantial interest in AmRUZ Trading AG ("AmRUZ") and a controlling interest in Seagroup International Inc. ("Seagroup"), whose principle activities are investments in Closed Joint Stock Company Ukrtatnafta ("Ukrtatnafta"), the owner of the Kremenchug refinery located in the Ukraine. As of September 30, 2008, the Company's investments in Ukrtatnafta totalled RR 3,342 million.

Historically, and in particular during the course of 2007, there had been a number of attempts by Ukraine to challenge AmRUZ and Seagroup's acquisition of shares in Ukrtatnafta, and in particular, by the State Property Fund and NJSC Naftogaz of Ukraine ("Naftogaz"). Naftogaz is 100% owned by the Ukrainian Government and also owner of record of 43% Ukrtatnafta's common shares.

The challenges were suspended in April 2006 when the Supreme Court of Ukraine ruled the payment for Ukrtatnafta shares made with promissory notes issued by AmRUZ and Seagroup was lawful. However, in May 2007 the Ministry of Fuel and Energy of Ukraine ("MFEU") resumed its attempts and, as a result, succeeded in obtaining alleged and doubtful court decisions, after which it announced the transfer into Naftogaz's custody the 18.3% of Ukrtatnafta's shares, representing the entire holdings of AmRUZ and Seagroup in Ukrtatnafta. Subsequent to these actions, MFEU effectively began to exclude the Group from exercising their shareholder rights related to Ukrtatnafta.

In October 2007 the existing management of Ukrtatnafta, as appointed by its shareholders, was forcibly removed based on an alleged court order. Subsequently, individuals who obtained the ability to manage Ukrtatnafta took certain actions effectively assisting MFEU in taking control over the shares in Ukrtatnafta owned by SeaGroup and AmRUZ. In addition, Ukrtatnafta subsequently refused to settle its payables to ChMPKP Avto, a Ukrainian intermediary that previously purchased crude from the Group for deliveries to Ukrtatnafta. Following this forced change of control of Ukrtatnafta, the Company (originally the key crude supplier to the Kremenchug refinery) suspended its crude oil deliveries to Ukrtatnafta and initiated legal proceedings against the Ukrainian owners in international arbitration.

In May 2008, Tatneft commenced international arbitration against Ukraine on the basis of the agreement between the government of the Russian Federation and the Cabinet of Ministries of Ukraine on the Encouragement and Mutual Protection of Investments of November 27, 1998 ("Russia-Ukraine BIT"). The arbitration concerns losses suffered by Tatneft as a consequence of the forcible takeover of Ukrtatnafta. Tatneft requested the arbitral tribunal declare Ukraine has breached the Russian-Ukraine BIT and to order MFEU to restore Ukrtatnafta's lawful management and pay compensation in excess of US$1.1 billion.

On September 4, 2008, the Business Court of Kiev, at the request of the Ukrainian General Prosecutor's Office, ruled to liquidate Ukrtatnafta, effectively requiring a return on initial shareholder contributions, including any cash contributions and reversion of the Kremenchug refinery assets to the Ukraine shareholders. This decision has not become effective and is currently under appeal.

There are a number of legal proceedings currently in process in the Ukraine, Russian Federation and international courts to recover the Group's assets. Management expects the matter to be resolved in due course: however, an unfavourable outcome in a number of these proceedings could have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.