



ROSNEFT

Focused on Delivering Value

Peter O'Brien, Member of Management Board Vice-President, Finance & Investments

Credit Suisse Energy Summit Vail, CO

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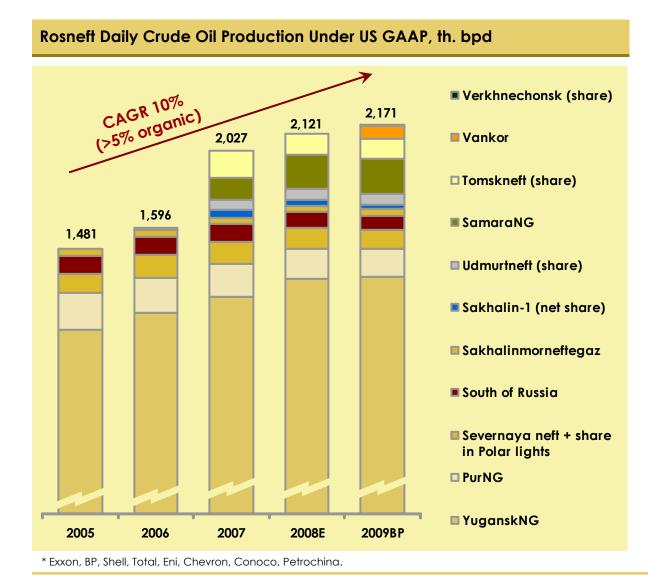
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Five Years of Industry Leading Growth

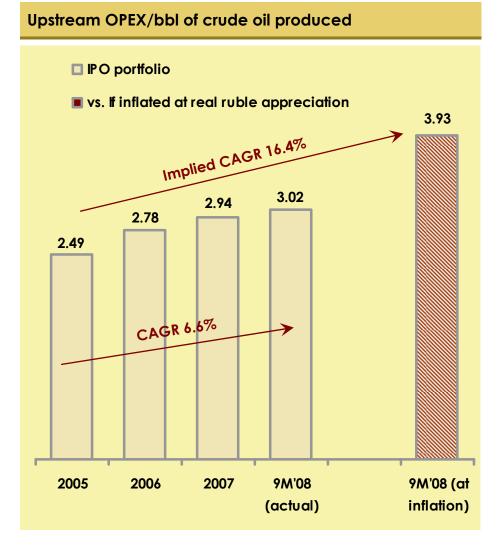


5 years of industry leading growth:

- Rosneft's CAGR 2005-2009: 10%
 organic: > 5%
- Russia's CAGR: <1%
 assumes (0.6)% in 2009
- International peers*: (1.3)%



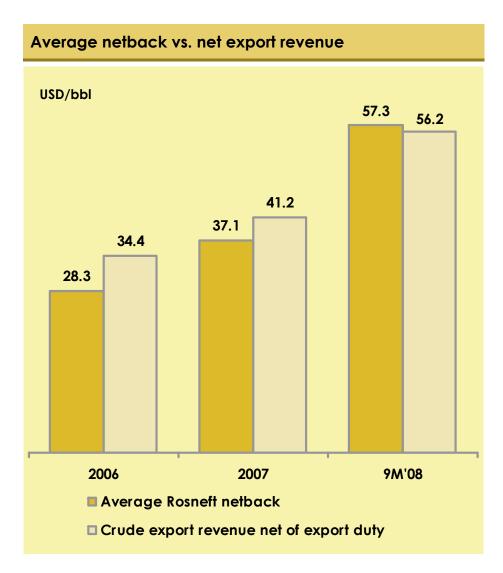
Cost Control & Efficiency Gains: Upstream



- Challenging environment through Q3'08:
 - Inflation
 - Currency appreciation
- Efficiency gains almost 1 USD/bbl since 2005:
 - Leading new well flow rates
 - Cost control
 - Services strategy
- Outlook improving:
 - Inflation decreasing
 - Materials prices falling
 - Available service capacity
 - Currency



Creating Value in Downstream



 Average netback exceeds net export revenue:

Revenue

- sales taxes (export duty, excise)
- transportation costs
- refining costs
- retail costs
- related SG&A
- = Netback
- Gap reversed from negative \$6.1/bbl to positive \$1.1 USD/bbl
- Value created through:
 - Higher refining cover
 - Optimized logistics, netbacks
 - Increased retail throughput
 - Increased flexibility
 - Sakhalin-1 production

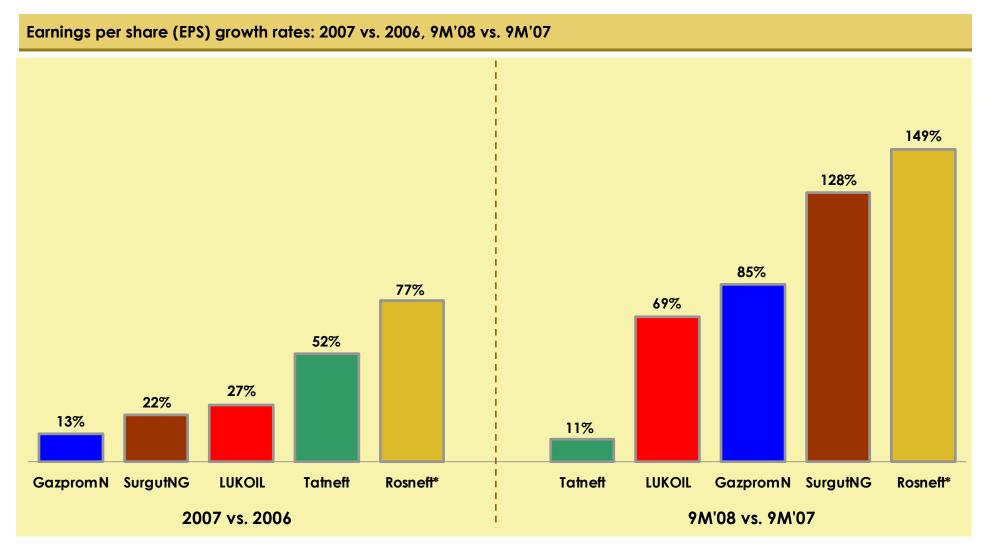


Capturing More EBITDA

USD/bbl EBITDA/bbl now > net export revenue/bbl 45 Enhanced downstream performance 40 Cost control 35 30 25 20 15 10 5 -Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 2005 2006 2007 2008 Rosneft EBITDA/bbl ---- Net export revenue after MET and transport cost for Yuganskneftegaz (USD/bbl)



Leading Earnings Growth



* Adjusted (reduced) for net income from Yukos bankruptcy.



2009 Outlook

Prudent Business Plan

- USD 47 Urals, 30.5 USD/RUB
- Cost control
- Investments prioritized
- Free cash flow generation

Off to a good start

- Currency move compensating for oil price
- Costs lower
- Taxes normalized (export duty)

Keys to watch

- Oil price vs. USD/RUB
- Inflation following devaluation
- Further tax improvements to reduce investment risks, better align state and industry
- Monopoly tariffs



Cost Reduction Program: Key Priorities

I. Reducing non-controllable costs

- Lower tax burden
- Lower natural monopoly tariffs (transportation, electricity)

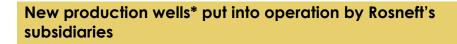
II. Reducing capital expenditures

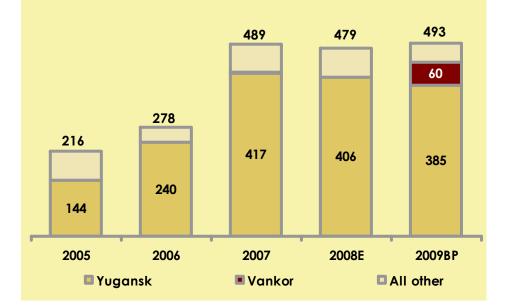
- Prioritizing capital expenditures (short payback period, compliance with Rosneft's Strategy)
- Reducing costs of construction, materials and equipment

III. Reducing operating expenses

- Reducing, and improving the efficiency of, resource use (fuel and lubricants, electricity, etc.)
- Reducing prices of materials and services
- Headcount optimization
- Cutting administrative expenses
- Reducing debt and interest expenses
- Reducing the number of entities and related expenses

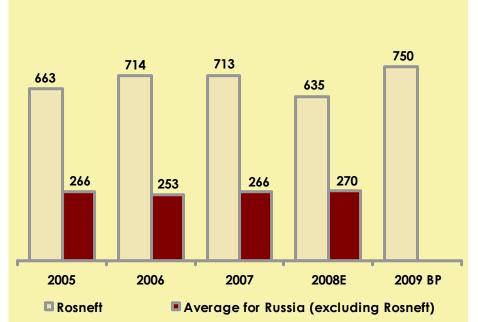






- 2009 drilling plan optimized to focus on
 - most productive assets
 - shortest payback period
 - high NPV at higher discount rate
 - to compensate for risk of rising costs, transportation tariffs, falling oil price and limited access to cheap financing

Average flow rate of Rosneft's new wells, bpd

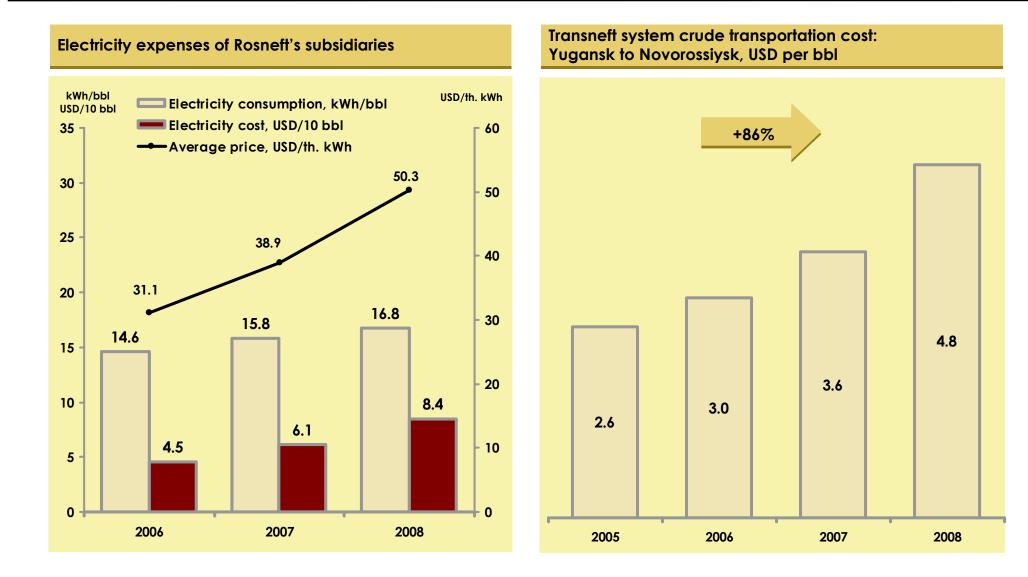


- Average flow rate of Rosneft's new wells is more than 2 times higher than the Russia's average
- Flow rates decreased in 2008 (mainly at YuganskNG)
- Trend to reverse back up in 2009
 - Vankor well productivity projected at 6x Rosneft's average

* Excluding injection wells.



Growth in Monopoly Tariffs



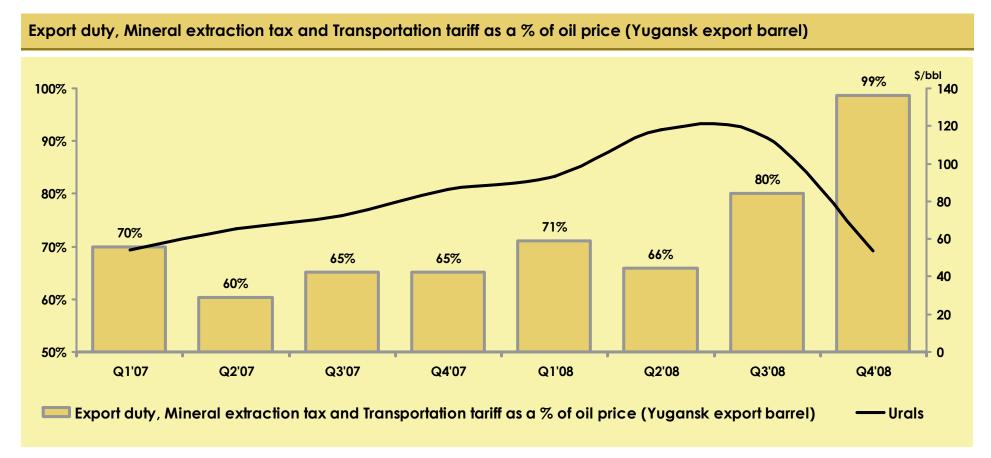


Progress on Tax Regime

July'0	July- August '06	July'08	September'08	October- November'08	
Rosneft IPO	Mineral Extraction Tax holidays in East Siberia (Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), Irkutsk region, Krasnoyarsk territory)	Mineral Extraction Tax formula reviewed, rate reduced by USD 1.3/bbl Mineral Extraction Tax holidays (to the north of the Polar Circle, offshore Azov and Caspian seas,	Export duty reduced to USD 372.2/t from October 1 (should have been changed to USD 483/t)	Export duty reduced to USD 287.3/t from November 1 (should have been changed to USD 483/t) FCF effect in November 2008 –	
	Zero Mineral Extraction Tax rate for high- viscosity crude	Nenets autonomous district, the Yamal Peninsula) Cancellation of requirement to	FCF effect in October 2008 – USD 0.5 bln	USD 0.7 bln Export duty further	
	Reduced Mineral Extraction Tax rate for fields depleted more than 80% In effect since January 1, 2007	use direct method of oil volumes calculation for fields depleted more than 80%		reduced to USD 192.1/t from December 1	
		Shortened depreciation period for oil and gas assets In effect since		FCF effect in December – USD 0.5 bln	
		January 1, 2009		Income tax reduced from 24% to 20% (effective January 1, 2009)	



Tax & Transportation Tariff Burden



- Despite 3 one-off export duty reductions in Q4'08, the tax + transportation tariff burden grew to 99% of the oil price (Urals) in Q4 2008
- Further changes to tax and tariff regimes needed to reduce (eliminate) tariff inflation risk, increase incentives to invest, and better align interests of the state and oil companies (>40% of Russia's tax revenues)



Major Benefits of Ruble Depreciation

Balance sheet

- Depreciation of RUB-denominated debt: decrease in total debt, decrease in scheduled debt repayments, FX gain to P&L
- Depreciation of deferred tax liabilities: FX gain to P&L

Cash flow

- Increase in Operating cash flow due to depreciation of RUB-denominated expenses
- Depreciation of RUB-denominated Capex
- Increase in Free cash flow
- Decrease in scheduled debt repayments

P&L

- Depreciation of all RUB-denominated expenses

 operating
 - transportation

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- SG&A
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EBITDA and Net income growth

 FX gain from Balance sheet: Net income growth

Debt covenants

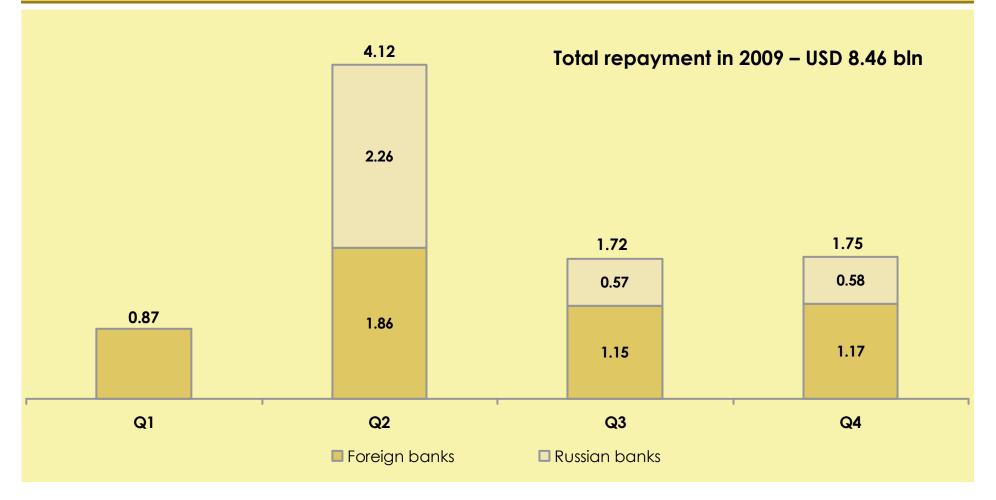
- Decrease in net debt (RUB-denominated debt depreciation and increased free cash flow)
- Decrease in 'Debt to EBITDA'
- Increase in 'EBITDA/Interest expense'

USD/RUB rate increase by 1 ruble is equivalent to oil price growth of 5 USD/bbl for an oil exporter



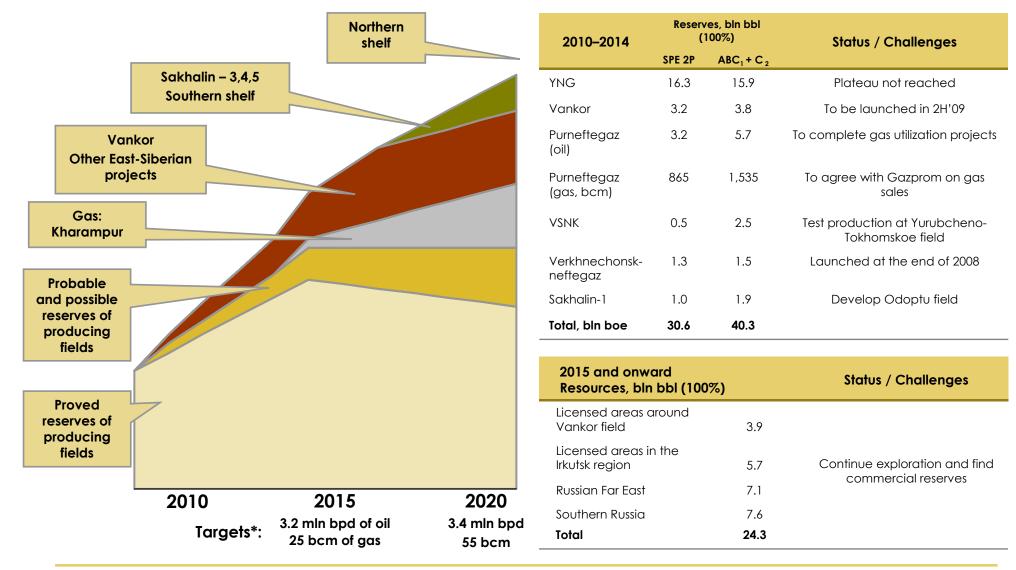
Debt Repayment Profile for 2009

USD bln



The calculation is based on the USD/RUB exchange rate of 35 from March 31 to December 31. Refinancing completed in 2008 > USD16 bln.





* Subject to future taxation and transportation tariffs.

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Best in Class Transparency, IR Effort

Consistently enhancing disclosure





Rosneft: Emerging Super-NOC

National Oil Company

- Access to resources
- Access to M&A
- Insulation from political risk
- Access to policy-makers
- Cooperation with the State

Super-Major

- Capital discipline
- Cost efficiency
- Shareholder value creation
- Corporate governance
- Transparency





Appendix

(Rosneft Q3 and 9M 2008 US GAAP Financial Results)



Q3 and 9M'08 Highlights

Positives

- Leading EBITDA and FCF growth:
 - EBITDA up to USD 5.3 bln in Q3'08 and USD 17.1 bln in 9M'08
 - Operating cash flow up to USD 4.4 bln in Q3'08 and USD 13.8 bln in 9M'08
 - FCF up to USD 2.2 bln in Q3'08 and USD 7.3 bln in 9M'08
- Net debt reduced by USD 6.9 bln during 9M'08
- Daily crude oil production up 8.3% y-o-y vs 9M'07, organic growth 4.5%
- Growth in refinery throughput and corresponding increase in petroleum product output (+33.0% y-o-y vs 9M'07)
- Growth in retail sales volumes and other support services

Challenges, Priorities

9M'08

- Real rouble appreciation against USD (13.0% for the year ended September 30)
- Tax payments (export duty and MET) increased by 91.0% vs 9M'07

Q4'08 - 2009

- Continue to reduce real costs
- Business plan for 2009
 - Cash flow positive at Brent \$50/bbl
- Launch Vankor production
- Participate in continuing discussion to update tax regime
- Continue to optimize downstream activities, grow higher margin sales
- Participate in finalization of the Russian Energy strategy to 2030 (Government to review in December)
 - Incorporate into updated strategy of Rosneft



Macroeconomic Environment

	Q3'08	Q3'07	∆ , %	9M'08	9M'07	∆ , %
Average RUB/USD rate	24.25	25.51	(4.9%)	24.05	25.89	(7.1%)
Inflation for the period, %	1.9%	1.8%		10.6%	7.5%	
Real RUB appreciation/depreciation against USD for the period, %	(5.3)%	5.3%		7.5%	13.5%	
Urals price (av. Med and NWE), \$/bbl	113.2	72.2	56.8%	108.0	63.9	69.1%
Gasoil 0.2% (av. Med), \$/tonne	1,056.0	670.1	57.6%	1,028.2	603.4	70.4%
Fuel oil (av. Med), \$/tonne	615.6	365.1	68.6%	535.4	313.5	70.8%
High octane gasoline (av. Russia), \$/tonne	1,138.1	825.6	37.9%	1,043.8	749.4	39.3%
Diesel fuel (av. Russia), \$/tonne	992.8	582.6	70.4%	940.5	550.2	71.0%



Q3'08 and 9M'08 Results Overview

	Q3'08	Q3'07	∆ , %	9M'08	9M'07	∆, %
Oil, mln bbl ¹	194.90	191.41	1.8%	580.88	517.52	12.2%
Petroleum product output, mln t	12.07	11.93	1.2%	34.98	26.32	32.9%
Revenues, USD mln	20,690	13,742	50.6%	58,192	32,747	77.7%
EBITDA, USD mln	5,326	4 ,054 ²	31.4%	17,076	9,399 ²	81.7%
Net Income, USD mln	3,469	1, 928 ³	79.9%	10,345	4 ,328 ³	139.0%
Operating cash flow, USD mln	4,413	489	802.5%	13,791	3,772 ⁴	265.6%
Net debt, USD mln	1 9,388 ⁵			1 9,388 ⁵		

¹ Production for Q3 and 9M 2007 is adjusted to reflect 50% in Tomskneft production (a 50% share in Tomskneft was sold on December 27, 2007).

² Adjusted for the effect of non-operating accrual of fines and penalties related to pre-acquisition Yuganskneftegaz tax debt.

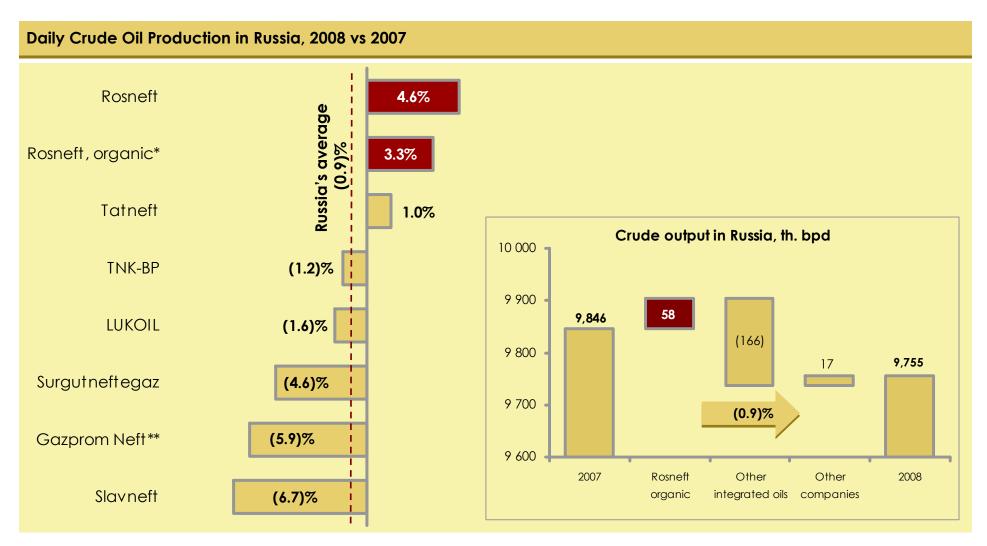
³ Adjusted for the effect of non-operating accrual of fines and penalties related to pre-acquisition Yuganskneftegaz tax debt, and income from Yukos bankruptcy and related income tax.

⁴ Adjusted for cash received in Yukos bankruptcy process.

⁵ Adjusted for cash deposits (reflected as short-term investments) used for debt settlement (placed till debt scheduled maturity).



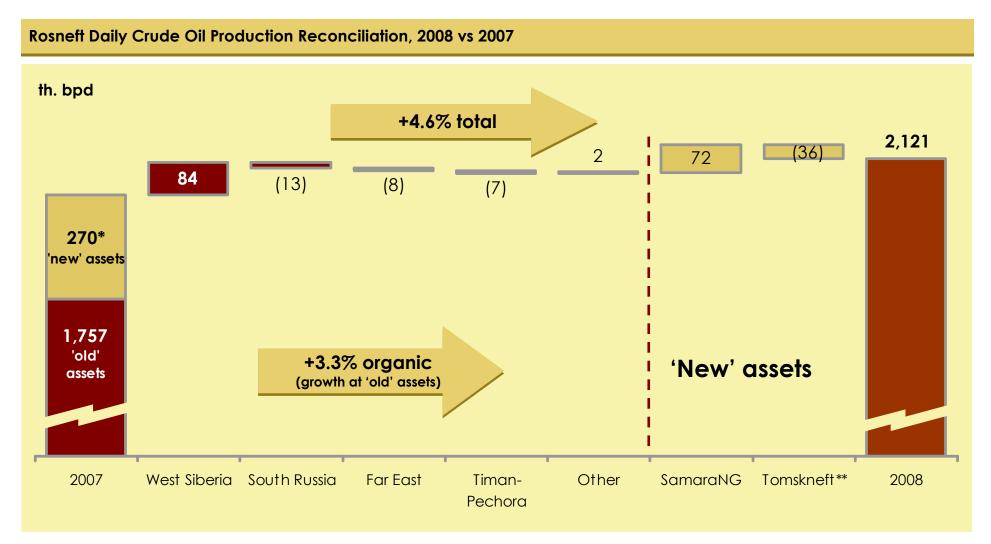
Daily Crude Oil Production: Against the Trend



* Excluding acquisition of Tomskneft, Samaraneftegaz and VSNK. ** Excluding share in Tomskneft.

Source: Infotek, Rosneft.

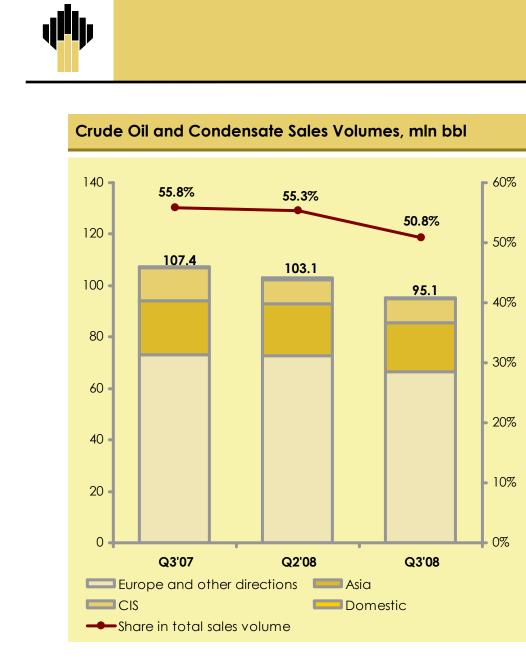
Daily Crude Oil Production: Steady Organic Growth

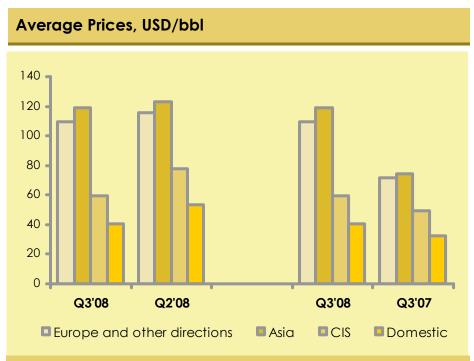


* Production by Samaraneftegaz, Tomskneft and VSNK from the date of acquisition in May 2007 to the end of September 2007, divided by 273. ** Since the date of sale of Tomskneft in December 2007 its production is accounted for on a 50.0% equity basis.

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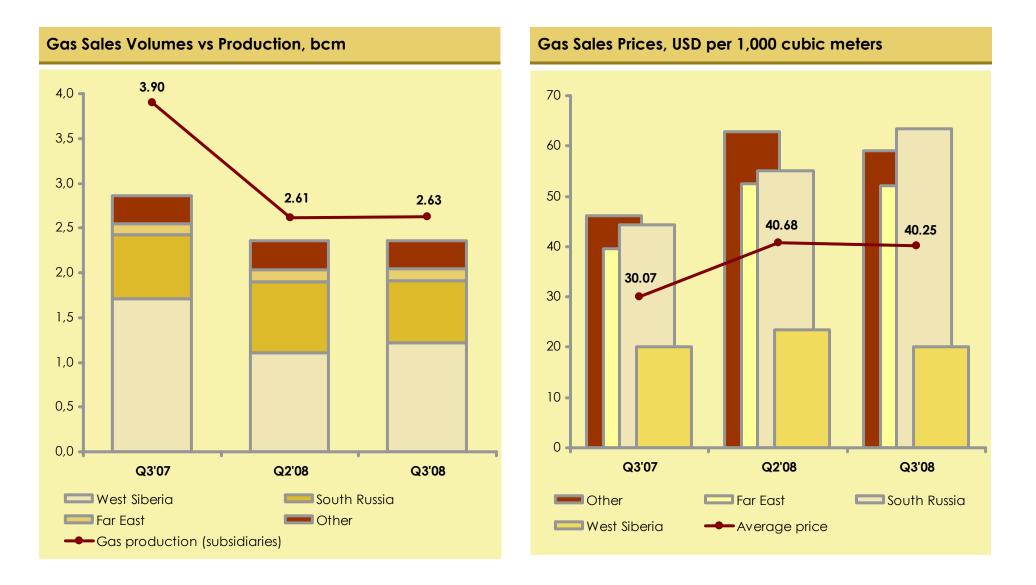




	Q3'08	Q2'08	Q3'08	Q3'07	
	(USD)	/bbl)	(USD/bbl)		
Average Brent (Platts)	114.78	121.38	114.78	74.87	
Urals (average Med+NWE) (Platts)	113.16	117.54	113.16	72.19	
Rosneft export					
Europe and other direction	109.39	115.62	109.39	71.98	
Asia	118.77	123.28	118.77	74.63	

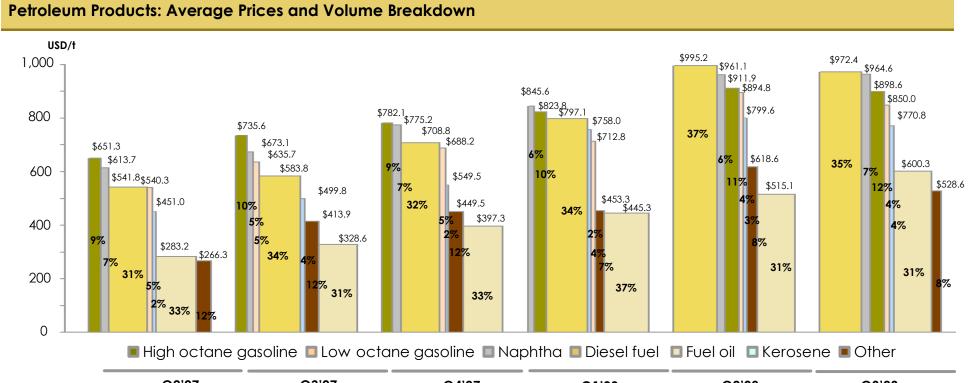


Gas Production and Sales





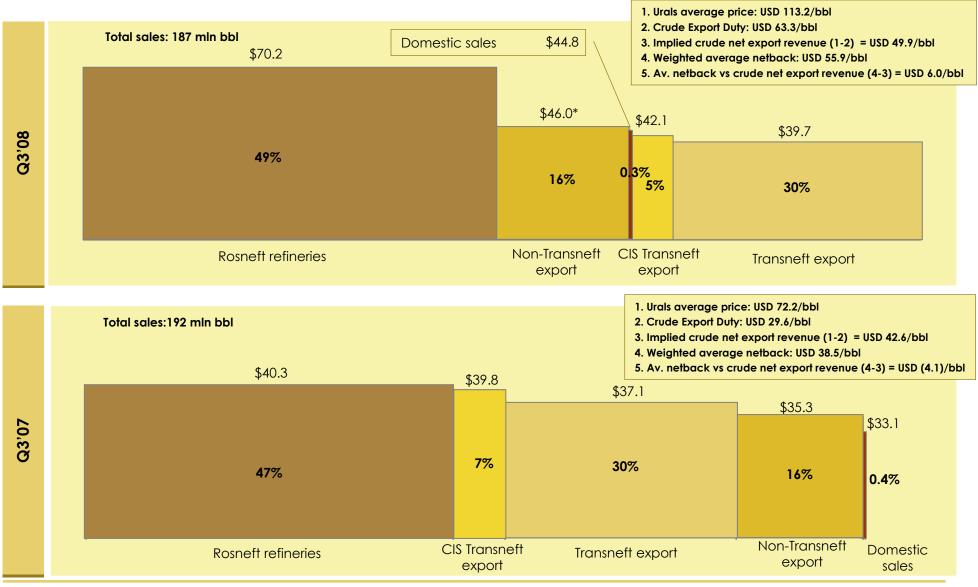
Petroleum Product Revenues



	Q2'07	Q3'07	Q4'07	Q1'08	Q2'08	Q3'08
Revenue, USD mln	3,299	5,805	6,718	7,233	8,852	9,988
Excise and export duty, USD mln	520	965	1,145	1,341	1,440	1,922
Net revenue, USD mln	2,779	4,840	5,573	5,892	7,412	8,066
Volume sold, mln tonnes	7.55	11.51	11.58	11.23	11.17	12.47
Net revenue per tonne, USD	368	421	481	525	664	647



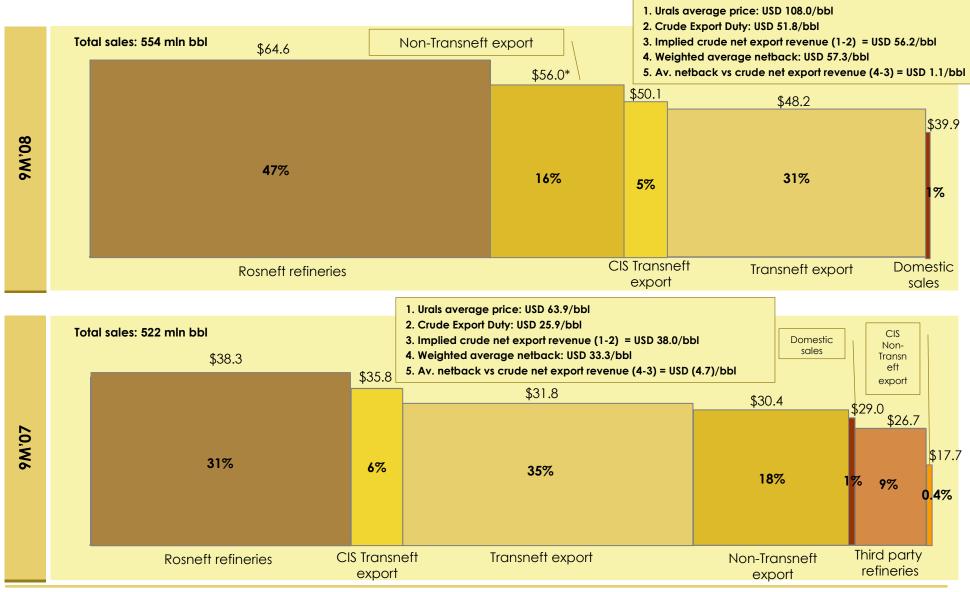
Average Netback Exceeds Crude Net Export Revenue



* Non-Transneft export netback is higher than Transneft export netback due to the effect of Sakhalin-1 exports which are not subject to export duty.



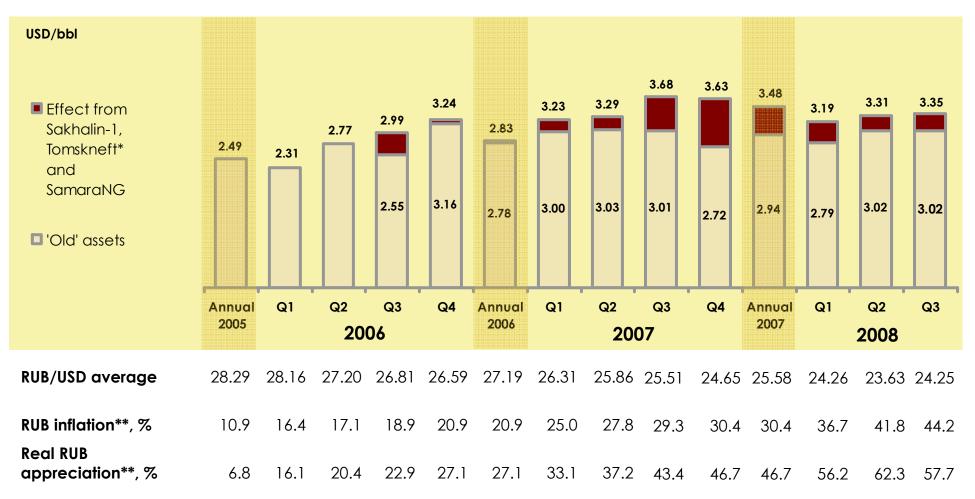
Average Netback Exceeds Crude Net Export Revenue (cont.)



* Non-Transneft export netback is higher than Transneft export netback due to the effect of Sakhalin-1 exports which are not subject to export duty.



Upstream Operating Expenses



Upstream operating expenses include materials and electricity, workover, wages and salaries, and cost of transport to a trunk pipeline.

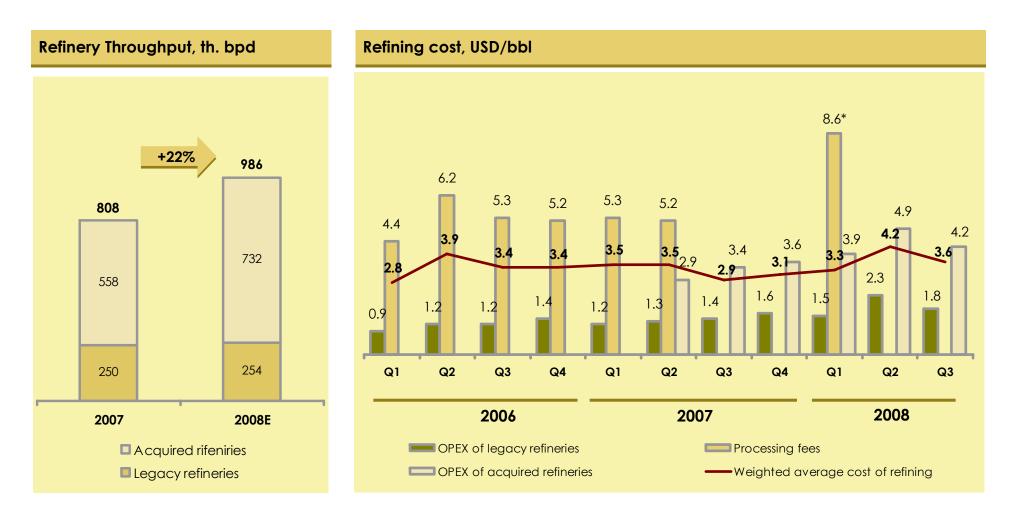
* Since 27.12.07, Tomskneft is accounted for on an equity basis

** Cumulative from 01.01.2005

Decrease in OPEX during Q3'07-Q1'08 is the result of Tomskneft deconsolidation and optimization of OPEX structure by consolidation of service companies.



Refining: Increased Volumes, Stable Costs

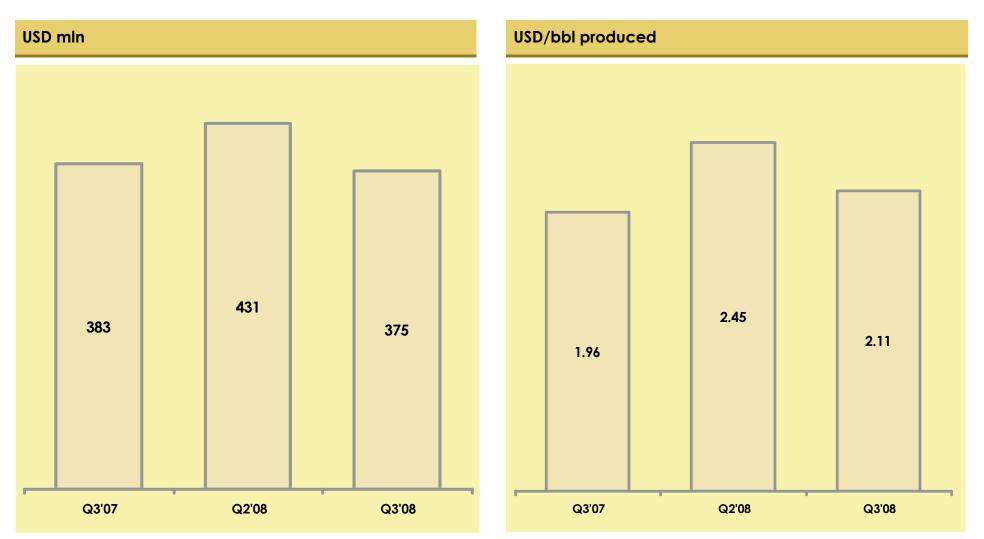


Third-party refineries were purchased in Q2'07. Rosneft fully consolidates these refineries since the date of acquisition. Expenses of own refineries do not include DD&A. OPEX of own refineries includes cost of materials, maintenance, fuel, electricity, wages and salary, rental payments and other items.

* Cost of processing at the Strezhevoi refinery after December 27, 2007. In February 2008, Rosneft stopped processing crude at the Strezhevoi refinery as Tomskneft started to directly process its crude at the refinery.



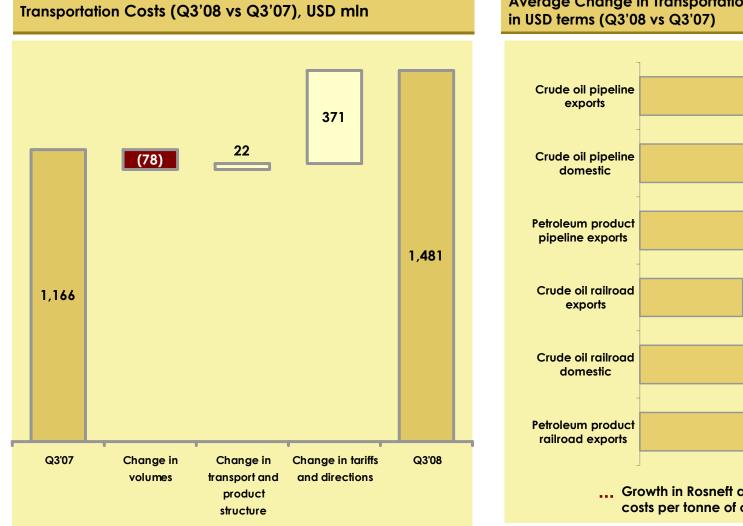
SG&A Expenses



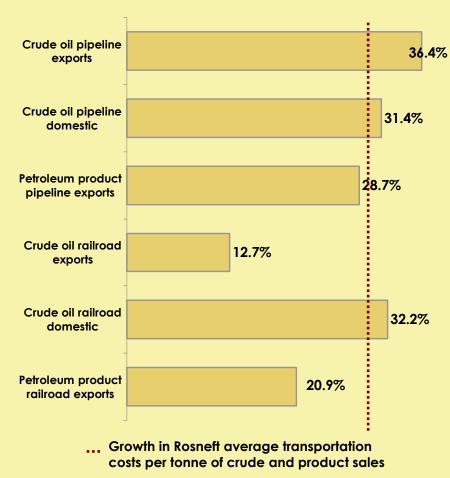
Selling, general and administrative expenses include payroll at headquarters and management-related subsidiaries, payroll of top management of operating subsidiaries, audit & consulting expenses, bad debt allowance and other costs.



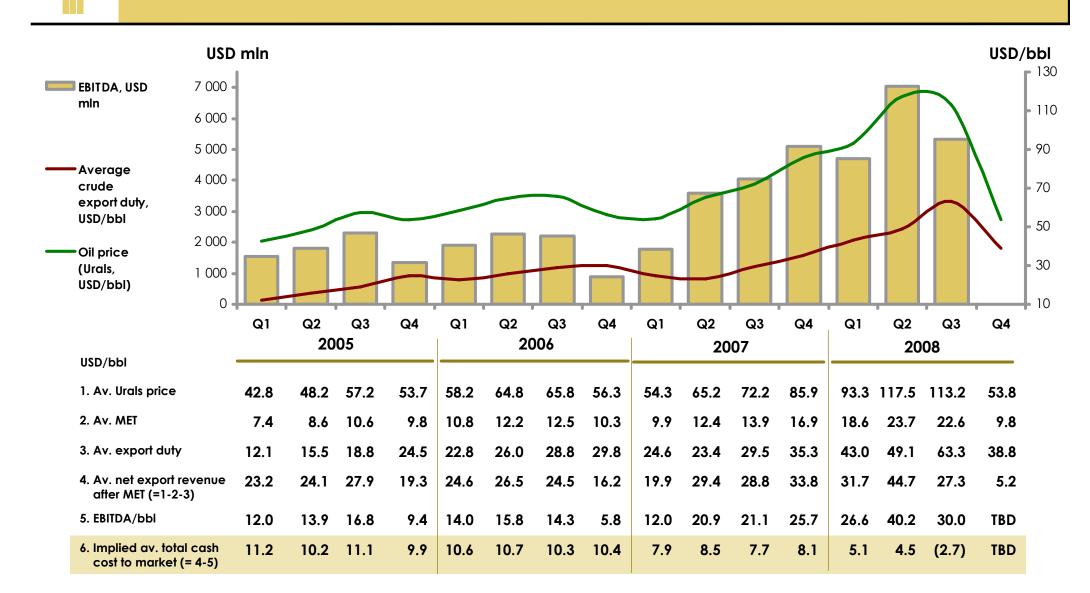
Transportation Costs: Q3'08 vs Q3'07



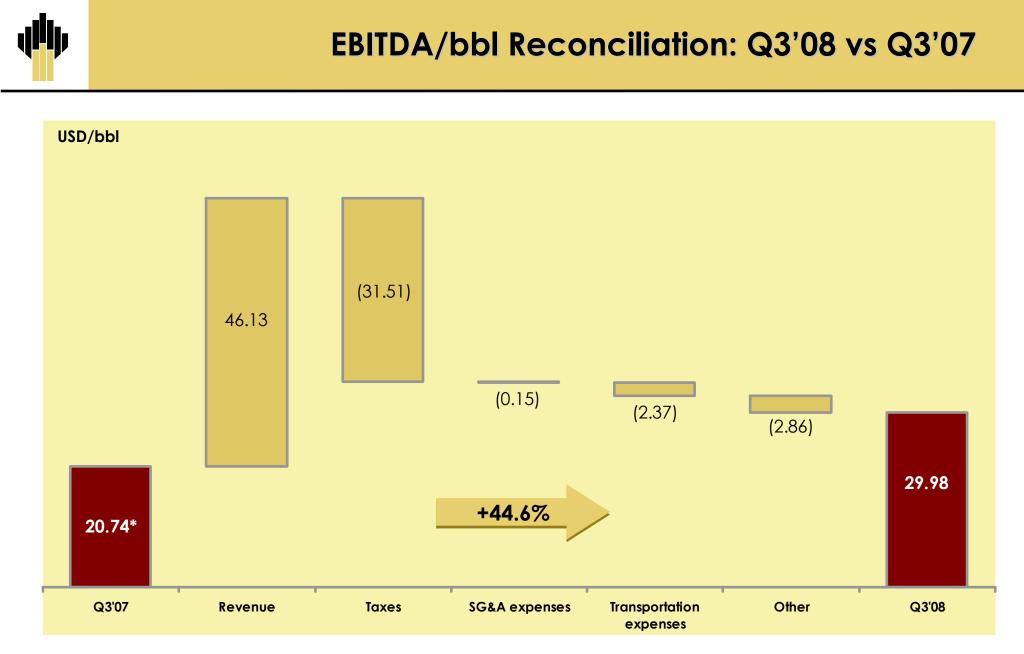
Average Change in Transportation Tariffs of Russian Monopolies



EBITDA Dynamics

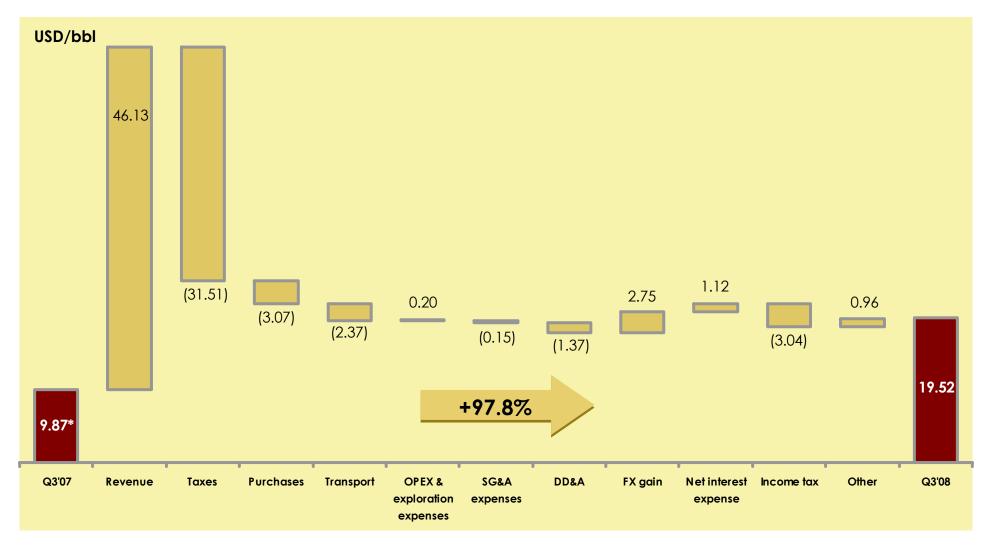


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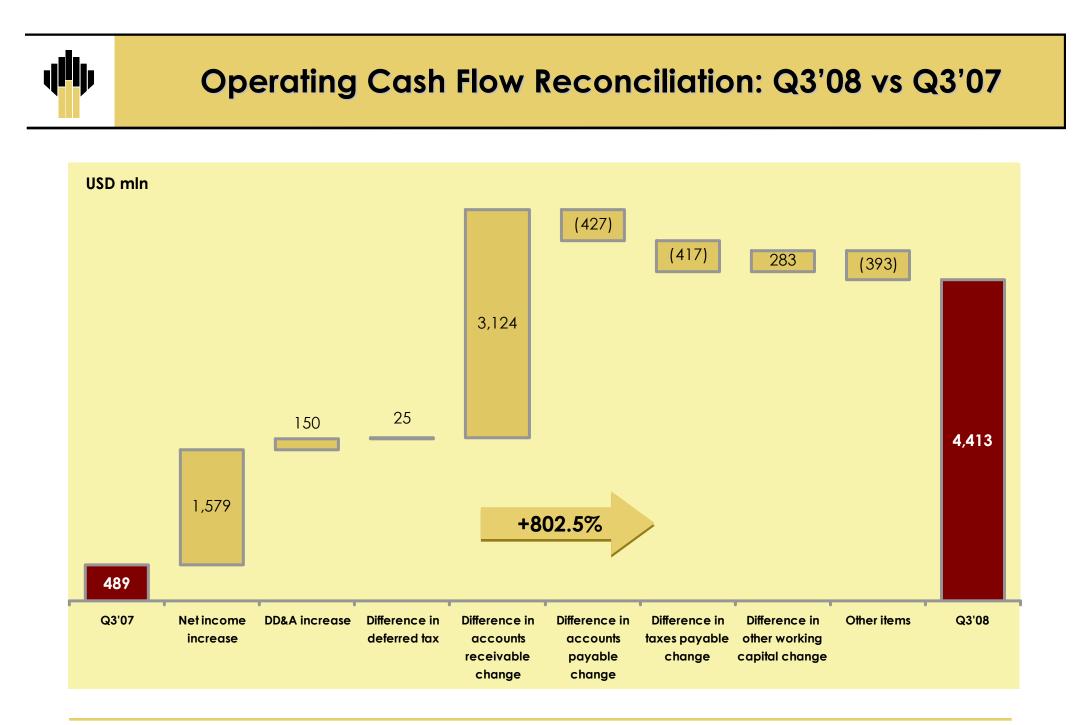


*Adjusted for the effect of non-operating accrual of fines and penalties related to pre-acquisition Yuganskneftegaz tax liabilities.





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Capital Expenditures

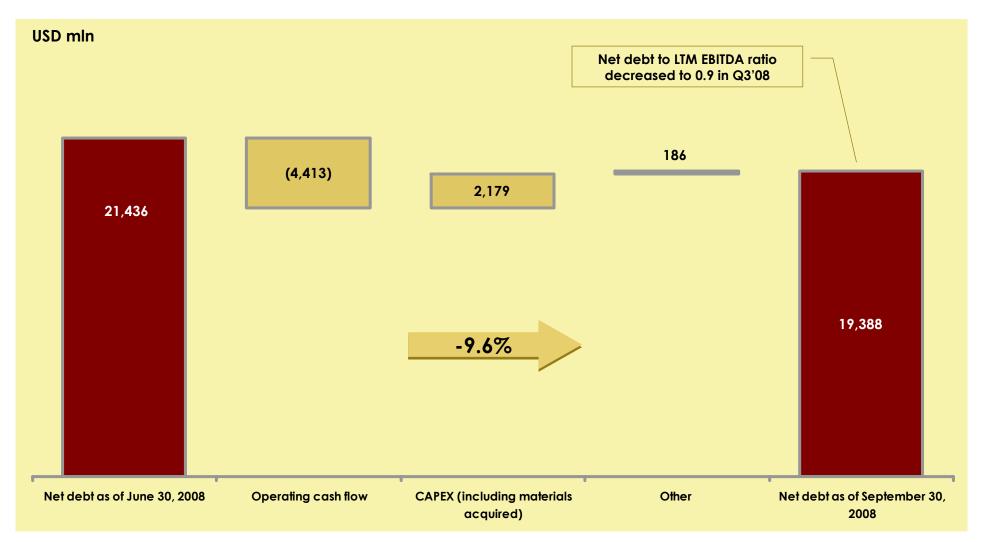
USD mln	9M'08	9M'07	Q3'08	Q3'07
Exploration and production	4,678	3,185	1,636	1,444
Yuganskneftegaz	2,048	1,713	732	727
Vankor	1,715	717	617	325
Purneftegaz	406	259	112	114
Severnaya Neft	144	154	53	68
Tomskneft	-	110	-	110
Samaraneftegaz	134	48	54	48
Other upstream ¹	231	184	68	52
Refining and marketing	828	486	274	282
OJSC NK Rosneft ²	113	59	11	5
Tuapse Refinery	115	43	31	13
Komsomolsk Refinery	45	44	18	12
Purchased Refineries	216	109	72	109
Marketing Business Units and Other downstream ³	339	231	142	143
Other	376	124	171	96
Sub Total	5,882	3,795	2,081	1,822
Acquisition of lots 17-18	-	288	-	288
Construction materials (Vankorneft, Yuganskneftegaz, etc.)	544	455	98	140
Total Capital Expenditures	6,426	4,538	2,179	2,250
License purchase	47	52	_	47
E&P capital expenditures per barrel produced, USD/bbl	8.83	6.19	9.21	7.39

1 Includes Krasnodarneftegaz, Stavropolneftegaz, Sakhalinmorneftegaz, Grozneftegaz, Sakhalin-1 etc.

2 The growth is due to advances for gas-turbine equipment.

3 Mainly companies providing processing and storage services.

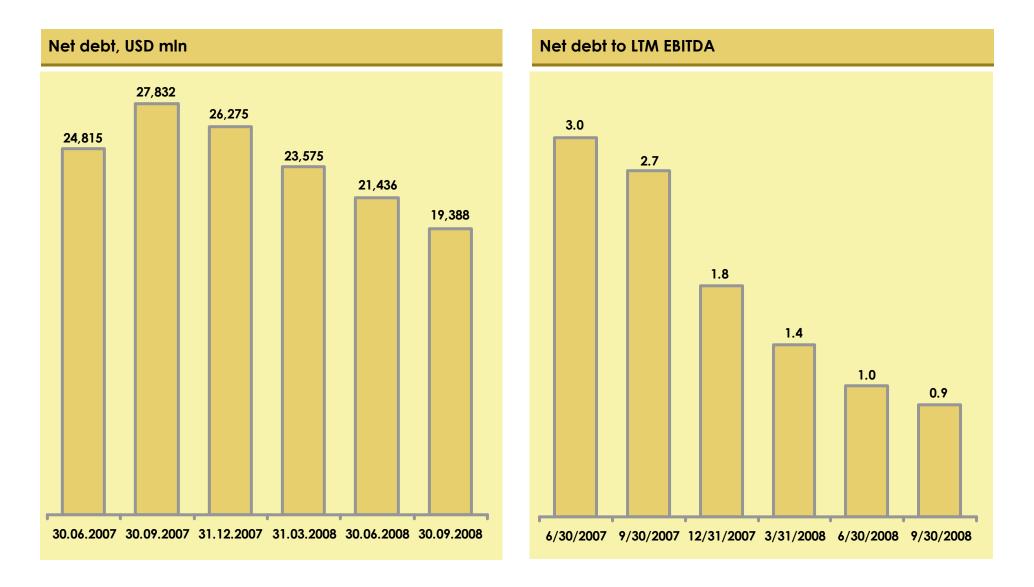




* Net debt adjusted for cash deposits of USD 1,291 mln as of June 30, 2008 and USD 210 mln as of September 30, 2008 (reflected as short-term investments as they are placed for more than 3 months) that are intended for debt settlement and placed until debt maturity.

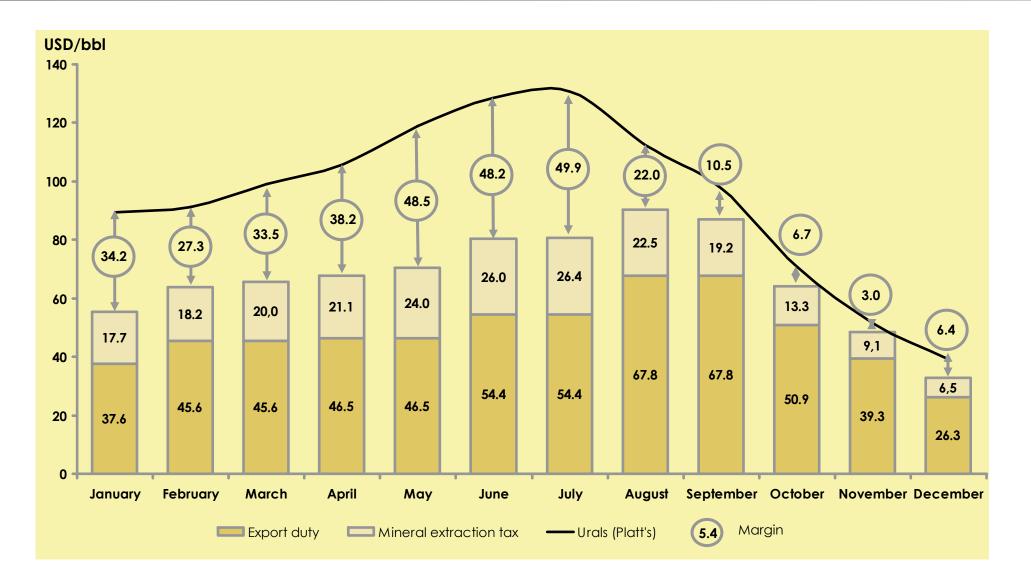


Reduction of Net Debt

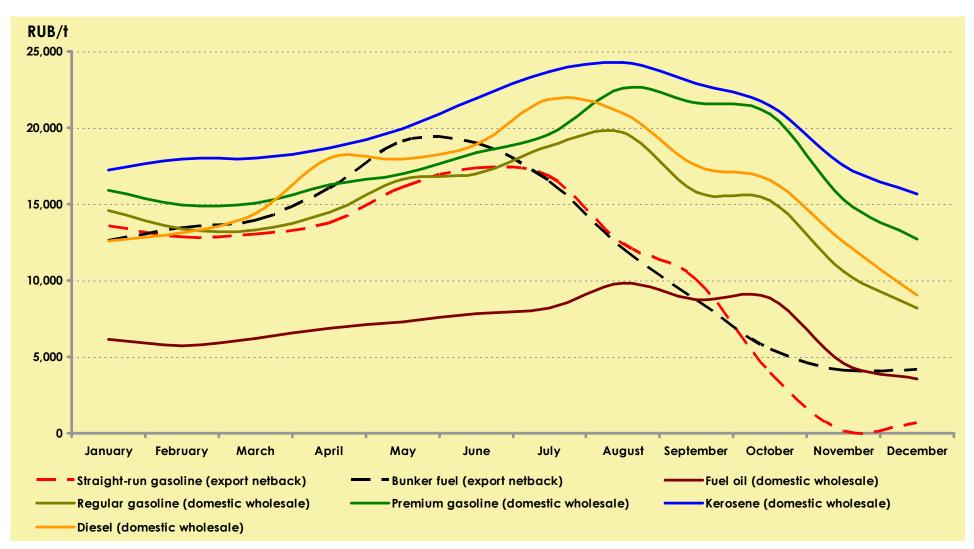




Net Revenue of an Oil Exporter in 2008



Petroleum Product Prices in 2008 (Rosneft Refineries)*



* Refinery-gate export netback or domestic wholesale price net of VAT and excise (average for Rosneft refineries).