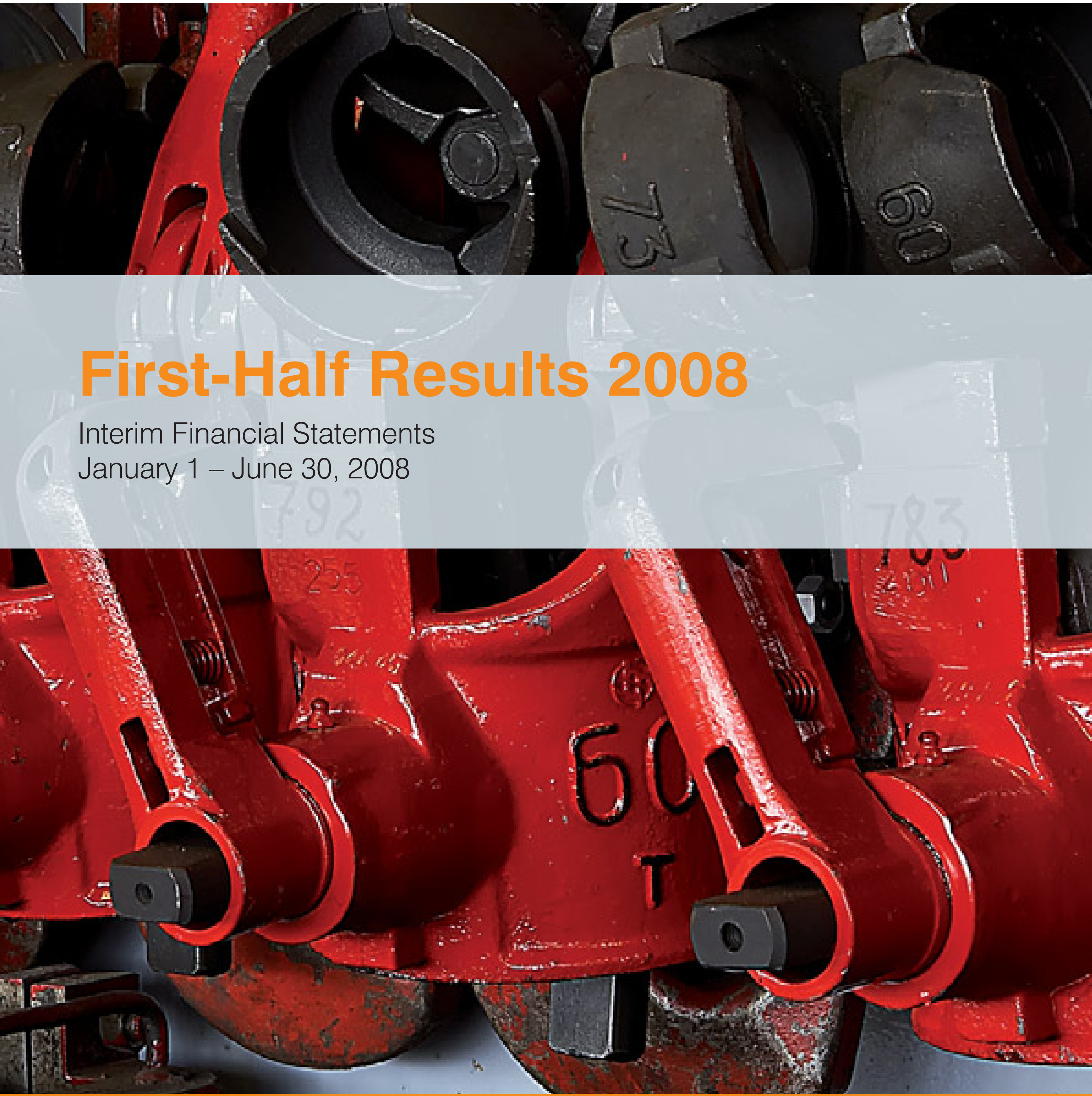
First-Half Results 2008

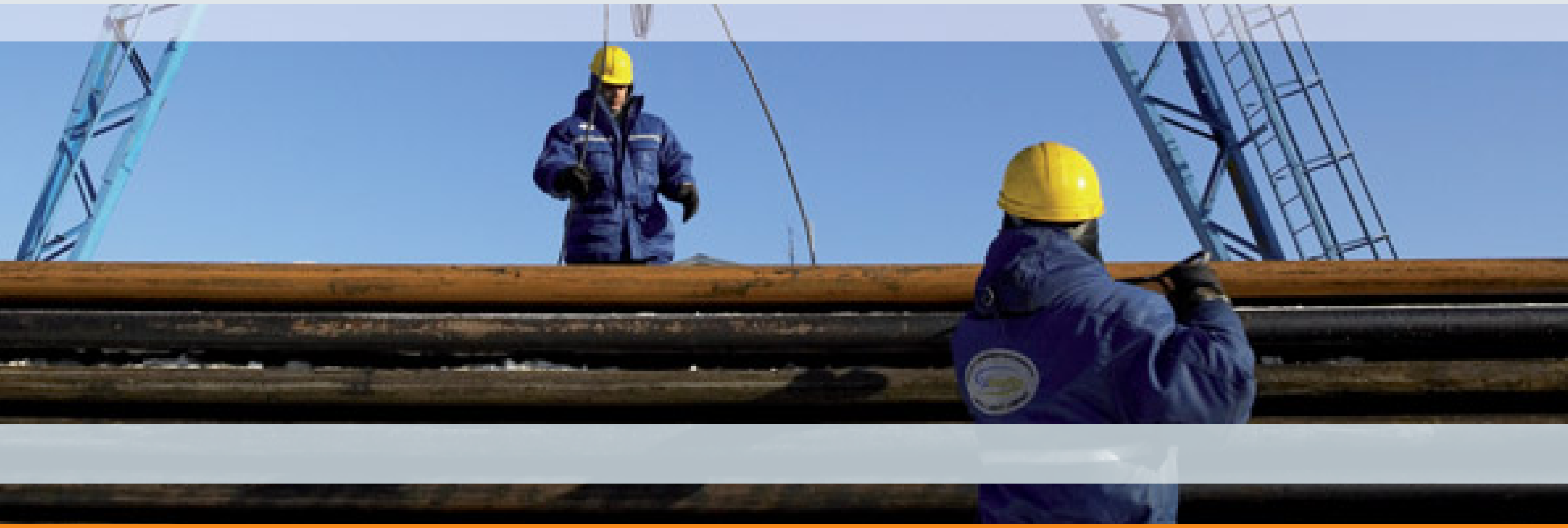
Interim Financial Statements
January 1 – June 30, 2008

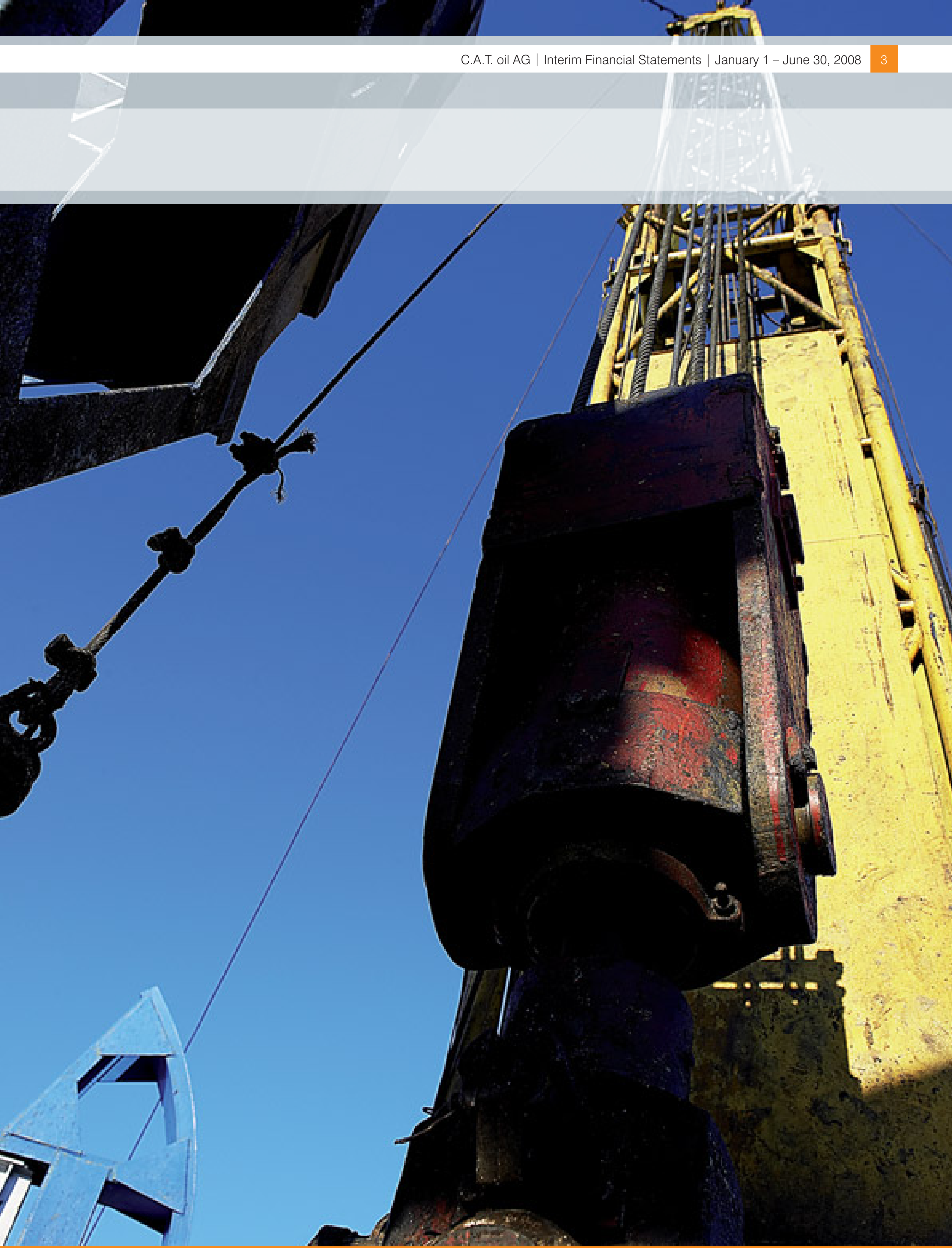


Key Group Figures

Selected Group Figures in accordance with IFRS	**H1 2008** TEUR	**H1 2007** TEUR	**Change** in %
Revenues	139,398	102,822	35.6
Gross profit	26,279	29,569	–11.1
EBITDA	24,628	27,116	–9.2
EBITDA margin	17.7%	26.4%	
EBIT	13,768	21,970	–37.3
EBIT margin	9.9%	21.4%	
Net profit for period	6,784	15,872	–57.3
Earnings per share (in EUR)	0.139	0.325	
Balance sheet total[1)]	302,868	285,297	6.2
Equity[1)]	235,699	234,880	0.3
Equity ratio[1)]	77.8%	82.3%	
Capital expenditure	19,823	47,948	–58.7
Cash flow from operating activities	15,381	6,354	142.1
Cash flow from financing activities	–2,577	0	
Cash and cash equivalents[1)]	8,780	15,010	–41.5
Employees (average)	3,618	2,875	25.8

1) At June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 respectively





Content

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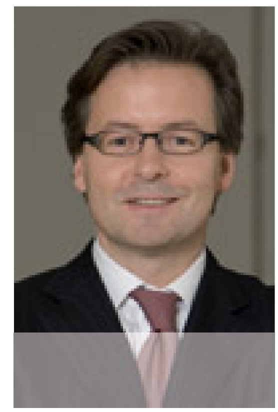


“Quality exists, when the price is long forgotten.”
Henry Royce

Ladies and Gentlemen,
Dear Shareholders!

Q2 clearly demonstrated the successful implementation and importance of our diversification strategy. We are gaining momentum again because we have diversified into sidetracking activities and continue to improve capacity utilisation rates. Revenues were up 33.7% YoY – with a new record of EUR 73.5 million in Q2 2008 – while the sidetracking job count witnessed an impressive 225% YoY increase. EBITDA margins – compared to Q1 2008 – more than doubled to 23.5% in Q2 2008.

Our total service job count increased to 759 jobs in Q2 2008, a 10.3% gain YoY. We shall gain significant further market share in side-tracking. In terms of EBITDA, side-tracking is forecast to overtake fracturing in 2008 with additional sidetrack drilling capacity arriving in H2 2008 proving that C.A.T. oil is transforming successfully from a fracturing specialist into a diversified oil field service company. EBITDA at EUR 17.3 million was flat YoY. EBIT declined 22.0% YoY to EUR 11.6 million and net income 42.1% YoY to EUR 6.3 million in Q2, which was mainly due to a steep rise in deprecation.

Pricing pressure in fracturing, higher depreciation and price inflation in direct costs and wages and salaries remain a challenge. However, we have not only redesigned the service portfolio but also provided additional management resources to ensure tight cost control, optimise information management and increase efficiency in all areas.

We live in very turbulent times, not because there is so much more change, but because it moves in so many different directions. In this situation, we build on our 17 years of experience in Russia, learn from our success and go where our future opportunities are. We are winning further significant market shares in our new services, expanding geographically and constantly improving the quality of our teams and services. The high sustainable quality of our organic growth and the diversification strategy and momentum shall ensure sustainable high growth and a prosperous future for C.A.T. oil AG.

Sincerely,

Manfred Kastner
CEO C.A.T. oil AG

Management Report

In Q2 2008, C.A.T. oil continued benefiting from strong revenue growth, reinforced by a remarkable gain in profitability from a seasonal trough in Q1 2008. The Company revenues staged an impressive 33.7% YoY increase to a new high of EUR 73.5 million during the reporting period. The increase in revenues was mainly attributed to rising complexity of the Company services as witnessed by a 21.2% YoY upturn in a per-job revenue and strong growth in demand for the Company services, underpinned by a 10.3% YoY gain in total job count. The Company enjoyed higher per-job revenue mainly due to greater contributions from its second core business, sidetrack drilling, which unlike fracturing operations sustained price gains and margins expansion. A 225.0% YoY increase in the Company sidetrack drilling job count compared to a 175.0% YoY increase in sidetrack drilling capacity in Q2 2008 illustrates the Company's capability to continue improving capacity utilization rates.

Concurrently, the Company EBITDA margins bounced to 23.5% in Q2 2008 from 11.1% in Q1 2008. Despite fierce competition in the Russian fracturing market that continued driving fracturing margins well below the Q2 2007 levels, the Company sustained effectively flat YoY EBITDA at EUR 17.3 million in Q2 2008 thanks to its diversification strategies. However, the Company EBIT declined 22.0% YoY to EUR 11.6 million and net income was down to – 42.1% YoY to EUR 6.3 million in Q2 2008 mainly due to a steep rise in the depreciation charge.

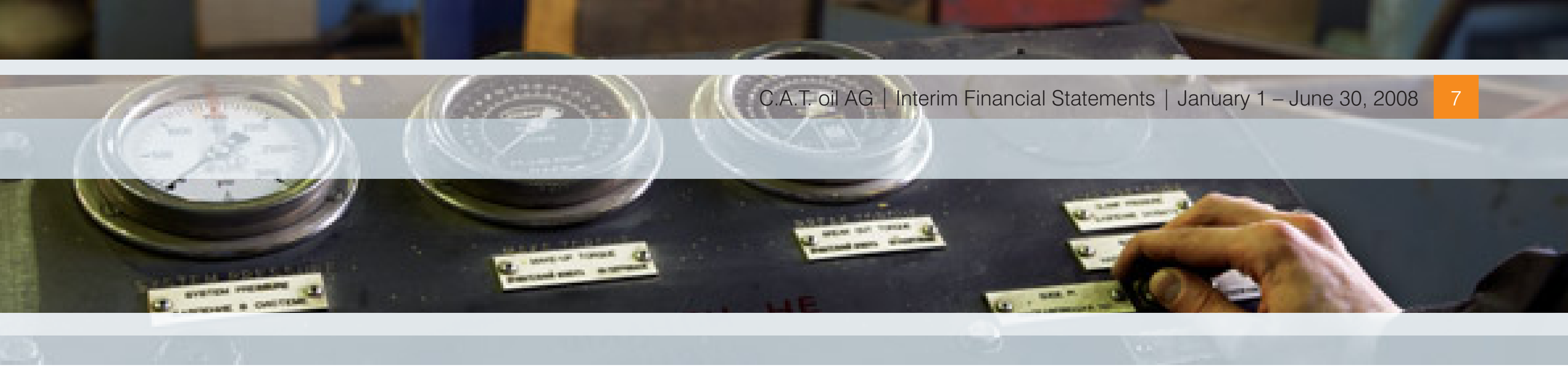
The Company stayed focused on the expansion of its operating capacity, adding one sidetrack drilling rig in Q2 2008 and hiring and training new crews for two drilling rigs, which are to become operational in Q3 2008.

General Economic Environment

C.A.T.oil operates solely in Russia and Kazakhstan. The economies enjoy strong economic growth, driven by high energy prices, accelerating investment cycle and consumer boom. According Russian and Kazakh government statistics, Russia's GDP rose 8.0% YoY and Kazakhtan's GDP – 5.1% YoY in Q2 2008.

National currencies in Russia and Kazakhstan demonstrated little change relative to euro. The exchange rate of the Russian rouble changed insignificantly from 37.1 roubles/euro at the beginning of the second quarter to 36.9 roubles/euro at the end of the second quarter. The Kazakh tenge marginally appreciated against euro from 190.2 tenges/euro at the beginning of the quarter to 187.4 tenges/euro at the end of the quarter.

World's energy prices saw new peaks during the reporting period. The Q2 2008 average Brent price was USD 122.1 per barrel compared to the Q2 2007 average of USD 68.7 per barrel.



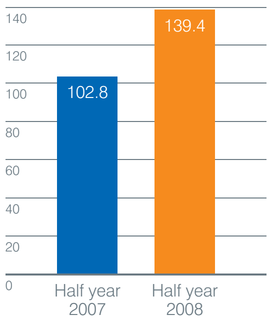
Business Development and Results of Operations

Revenues and job count

C.A.T. oil's Q2 2008 revenues hit a new record of EUR 73.5 million (Q2 2007: EUR 55.0 million), up 33.7% YoY, on the back of sustainable demand growth for the Company's core services, hydraulic fracturing and sidetrack drilling. During the reporting period, C.A.T. oil's fracturing job count increased 16.7% YoY and sidetrack drilling job count 225.0% YoY. The increase in the job count from Q2 2007 to Q2 2008 also reflected the improved utilization of new operating capacity, which the Company added in 2007, as well as the addition of one sidetrack drilling rig in Q2 2008. C.A.T. oil operated 15 fracturing fleets and 11 sidetrack drilling rigs during the reported period compared to 13 fleets and four rigs in Q2 2007.

Overall, the Company increased its total service job count to 759 jobs in Q2 2008, a 10.3% gain over the Q2 2007 level of 688 jobs. The upturn in the Company job count was compounded by a 21.2% YoY rise in an average per-job-revenue to TEUR 96.8 in Q2 2008 (Q2 2007: TEUR 79.9). This development primarily reflected the growing contribution of sidetrack drilling operations to the Company's revenue mix that enabled C.A.T. oil to offset weaker YoY fracturing prices. Russian fracturing prices came under pressure in 2008 due to the intensified competition following reallocation of fracturing capacity from North America, where pressure-pumping activities slowed down as a result of the 2007 decline in natural gas prices.

Revenues in EURm



For H1 2008, revenue rose 35.6% YoY to EUR 139.4 million (H1 2007: EUR 102.8 million) on the back of a 31.5% YoY increase in a service job count to 1,488 jobs (H1 2007: 1,132 jobs) and a 3.1% YoY gain in an average per-job revenue to TEUR 93.7 (H1 2007: TEUR 90.8).

Operating expenditures and gross profit

In Q2 2008, C.A.T. oil's operating cost base was susceptible to upward pressures, which reflected a swift expansion of the Company businesses and the accelerating inflation, Russia's core macroeconomic risk. This led to a 52.3% YoY increase in cost of goods sold to EUR 55.8 million in Q2 2008 (Q2 2007: EUR 36.6 million), mainly due to higher YoY materials and supply, direct costs, depreciation as well as wages and salaries.

A 40.3% YoY increase in materials and supply to EUR 20.6 million in Q2 2008 (Q2 2007: EUR 14.7 million) primarily came from growth in operations. However, the trend was reinforced by a steep hike in diesel fuel and cement prices, which surpassed inflation levels by far. To restrain the Company's operating cost base appreciation, management tightend control over procurement and efficiency of key disposables such as proppant, chemicals, fuel and spare parts. As a result, materials and supply were 28.0% of revenues in Q2 2008, a minor recrease over the Q2 2007 level of 26.7%.

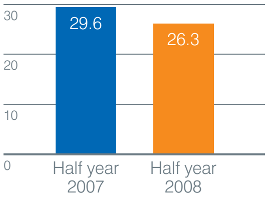
The Company's direct costs consist of transportation, mobilization, adaptation, subcontractor and overhaul expenses and are mainly driven by operating activities and new capacity additions. Direct costs rose 66.5% YoY to EUR 14.1 million (Q2 2007: EUR 8.5 million) primarily due to broader geographic spread of fracturing operations and, therefore, longer transportation distances; mobilization costs for an additional sidetrack drilling rig; the increased overhaul and repair expenses on substantially higher operating capacity. Greater costs of subcontractor transportation services also contributed to higher YoY direct costs in Q2 2008.

Depreciation was up 105.1% to EUR 5.7 million in Q2 2008 (Q2 2007: EUR 2.8 million) due to significant operating capacity additions since Q2 2007.

Total wages and salaries increased 56.6% YoY to EUR 13.1 million in Q2 2008 (Q2 2007: EUR 8.4 million) due to the combined effect of a 25.8% YoY increase in an average headcount to 3,618 employees (Q2 2007: 2,875 employees) and a 24.5% YoY average wage inflation. The increase in C.A.T. oil's head count was primarily driven by a material operating capacity additions – 175% YoY for sidetrack drilling and 15% YoY for fracturing. In Q2 2008, C.A.T. oil also hired and trained additional personnel for two new drilling rigs, which are to become operational in Q3 2008. Relatively high wage inflation in Q2 2008 reflected the sector-wide trend of average wage gains above inflation levels.

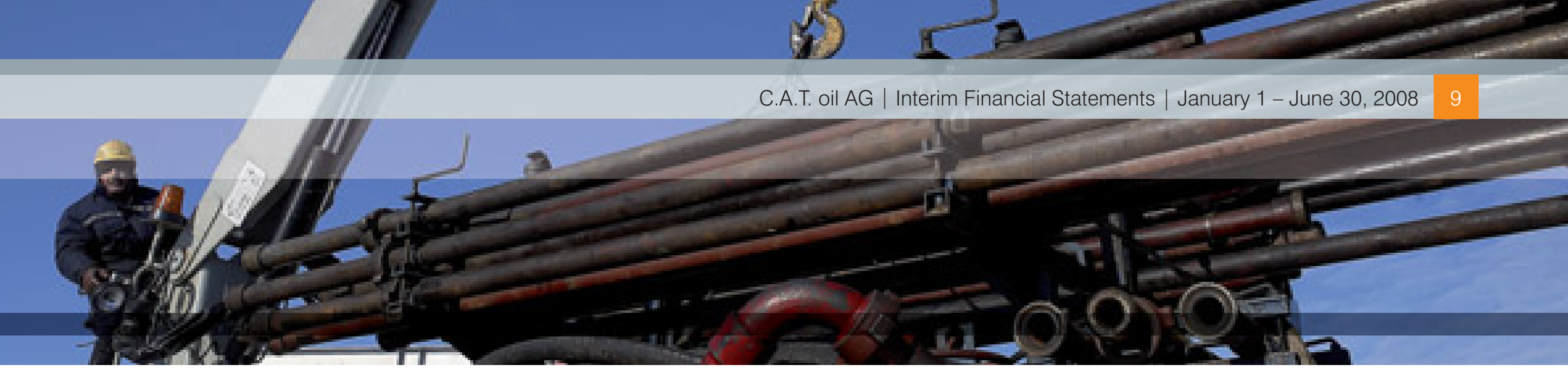
As a result, cost of goods sold increased to 76.0% of revenues in Q2 2008 (Q2 2007: 66.6%), driving gross profit down 3.6% YoY to EUR 17.7 million (Q2 2007: EUR 18.3 million) and gross margin to 24.0% (Q2 2007: 33.4%).

Gross profit in EURm



For H1 2008, a 54.4% YoY rise in cost of goods sold to EUR 113.1 million (H1 2007: EUR 73.3 million) resulted in a 11.1% YoY decline in gross profit to EUR 26.3 million (H1 2007: EUR 29.6 million) and a gross margin contraction to 18.9% (H1 2007: 28.8%).

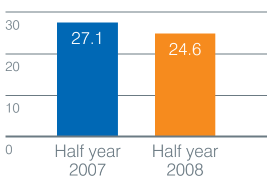
General and administrative expenses rose 39.4% YoY to EUR 6.2 million in Q2 2008 (Q2 2007: EUR 4.5 million) primarily due to higher wages, property taxes, licensing and training costs, consulting and professional fees. For H1 2008, general and administrative expenses were up 48.5% YoY to EUR 12.8 million (H1 2007: EUR 8.6 million).



EBITDA and net income

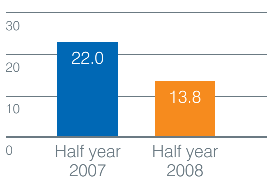
Despite weakness in fracturing prices and upward pressures on operating costs, the Company's earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) were effectively flat YoY at EUR 17.3 million in Q2 2008 (Q2 2007: EUR 17.6 million). However, the EBITDA margin shrank to 23.5% in Q2 2008 from 32.1% in Q2 2007. A combination of flat EBITDA and materially higher depreciation resulted in a 22.0% YoY decline in earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) to EUR 11.6 million in Q2 2008 (Q2 2007: EUR 14.8 million), driving the EBIT margin contraction to 15.8% (Q2 2007: 27.0%). For H1 2008, EBITDA fell 9.2% YoY to EUR 24.6 million (H1 2007: EUR 27.1 million) and EBIT declined 37.3% YoY to EUR 13.8 million (H1 2007: EUR 22.0 million).

EBITDA in EURm



Net financial result was TEUR 261 in Q2 2008, down from TEUR 256 in Q2 2007 primarily due to a net interest expense of TEUR 171 during the reporting period compared to a net interest income of TEUR 370 a year ago. Net income was down 42.1% YoY to EUR 6.3 million in Q2 2008 (Q2 2007: EUR 11.0 million) and 57.3% YoY to EUR 6.8 million in H1 2008 (H1 2007: EUR 15.9 million).

EBIT in EURm



Earnings per share – calculated using an average of 48,850,000 shares – totaled EUR 0.130 in Q2 2008 and EUR 0.139 in H1 2008 compared to EUR 0.224 in Q2 2007 and EUR 0.325 in H1 2007, respectively.

Financial Position

Cash flow and capital expenditures

Cash flow from operating activities rose 31.0% YoY to EUR 7.7 million in Q2 2008 (Q2 2007: EUR 5.9 million) and 142.1% YoY to EUR 15.4 million in H1 2008 (H1 2007: EUR 6.4 million) primarily due to lower investments in working capital. Cash flow from investing activities amounted to EUR – 10.7 million in Q2 2008 (Q2 2007: EUR – 18.8 million) and EUR – 19.5 million in H1 2008 (H1 2007: EUR – 47.4 million), primarily reflecting capital expenditures for additional drilling capacity. Cash flow from financing activities was EUR – 3.3 million in Q2 2008 and EUR – 2.6 million in H1 2008 due to movements in short term borrowings. In Q2 2007 and H1 2007, C.A.T. oil had zero cash flow from financing activities.

Cash and cash equivalents

C.A.T.oil's consolidated cash and cash equivalents diminished by EUR 6.2 million to EUR 8.8 million as of 30 June 2008 from EUR 15.0 million as of 31 December 2007. This amount also includes changes in cash and cash equivalents of TEUR 440 due to rouble and tenge exchange rate movements relative to euro.

Balance sheet

C.A.T. oil reported total shareholder equity of EUR 235.7 million as of June 30, 2008 an increase of EUR 0.8 million over EUR 234.9 million as of December 31, 2007. The increase in shareholders' equity reflects a superposition of a EUR 6.8 million increase in retained earnings and a EUR 6.0 million charge to reserves due to foreign exchange losses on long-term euro-denominated loans, extended by C.A.T. oil AG to its operating subsidiaries for new capacity additions. With a balance sheet total of EUR 302.9 million as of June 30, 2008 (December 31, 2007: EUR 285.3 million), the Company's equity ratio stood at 77.8% (December 31, 2007: 82.3%). Total debt, which consisted solely of short-term borrowings and overdraft facilities at the subsidiaries level, was EUR 5.5 million as of June 30, 2008, a 31.7% decline from December 31, 2007 level of EUR 8.1 million. As at June 30, 2008, the Company had a net cash position of EUR 3.3 million (December 31, 2007: EUR 6.9 million).

Risks

The Board's of Management's risk assessment has not changed since the publication of the 2007 Annual Report on April 30, 2008.

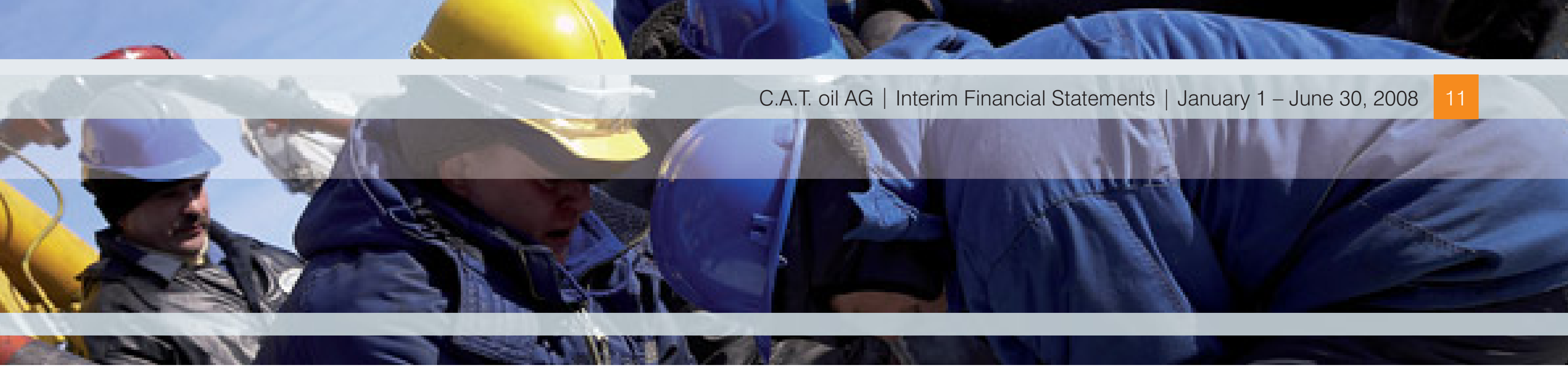
Shares

C.A.T. oil shares have been listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange Prime Standard since May 4, 2006 and have been included into the SDAX, a small cap index, since September 18, 2006. The C.A.T. oil share price declined to EUR 9.0 at June 30, 2008 from EUR 15.1 at December 31, 2007, underperforming the SDAX index by 23.4%. The H1 2008 share price development partly reflected turbulence in global capital markets in the aftermath of the US sub-prime debt crisis. However, the stock's weak performance relative to the index it is a constituent of was largely attributed to modest Q1 2008 financial results, which were short of the market expectations due to a combination of downward pressure on fracturing prices and margins and a seasonal upturn in operating cost base during winter period.

Management continued actively marketing the Company shares to the international investor community during the reporting period, holding meetings and conference calls with fund managers and buy and sell-side analysts.

Outlook

Competition in Russian fracturing market remains fairly intense in 2008 due to excess operating capacity. The competition intensified in the aftermath of reallocation of fracturing fleets to Russia from North America in second half of 2007 due to a slowdown in the North American pressure



pumping markets, largely sparked by a downturn in natural gas prices. As a result, fracturing prices and margins succumbed to declines in H1 2008 and will likely remain below the 2007 levels in H2 2008. Despite this negative trend, the Company's sizeable share in the Russian and Kazakh fracturing markets remains robust. The Company believes it is fully prepared to weather the market challenges and stays highly competitive as regards service quality and price.

Furthermore, the Company sees good prospects for the accelerating growth in demand for fracturing services and, therefore, recovery in fracturing prices in Russia beginning 2009. This view is based on the 2009 early tender campaign data, which shows stronger than expected demand growth for fracturing jobs from Russia's largest consumer of fracturing services.

For H2 2008, sidetrack drilling operations remain the Company's core earnings growth driver, enjoying wider margins compared to fracturing due to strong demand growth for the service and continued price gains. Notwithstanding inflationary pressures, C.A.T oil anticipates sustainable sidetrack drilling margins in 2009.

Following the addition of one sidetrack drilling rig in Q2 2008, the Company plans to add two more rigs in Q3 2008 – one sidetrack drilling rig and one heavy mobile drilling rig, which gives the Company flexibility for sidetrack drilling, in-fill drilling and conventional horizontal drilling operations. The Company believes it is on track to meeting its objective of expanding its drilling capacity to 15 rigs at Y/E 2008 from 10 rigs at Y/E 2007.

Events after the balance sheet date

There were no significant events after the balance sheet date.

Disclaimer

This document contains certain statements that constitute neither reported results nor other historical information. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. Many of these risks and uncertainties relate to factors that are beyond C.A.T. oil AG's ability to control or precisely estimate factors such as future market and economic conditions, the behaviour of other market participants, the ability to successfully integrate acquired businesses and achieve anticipated synergies, and the actions of government authorities. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this document. C.A.T. oil AG does not undertake any obligation to publicly release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this document.

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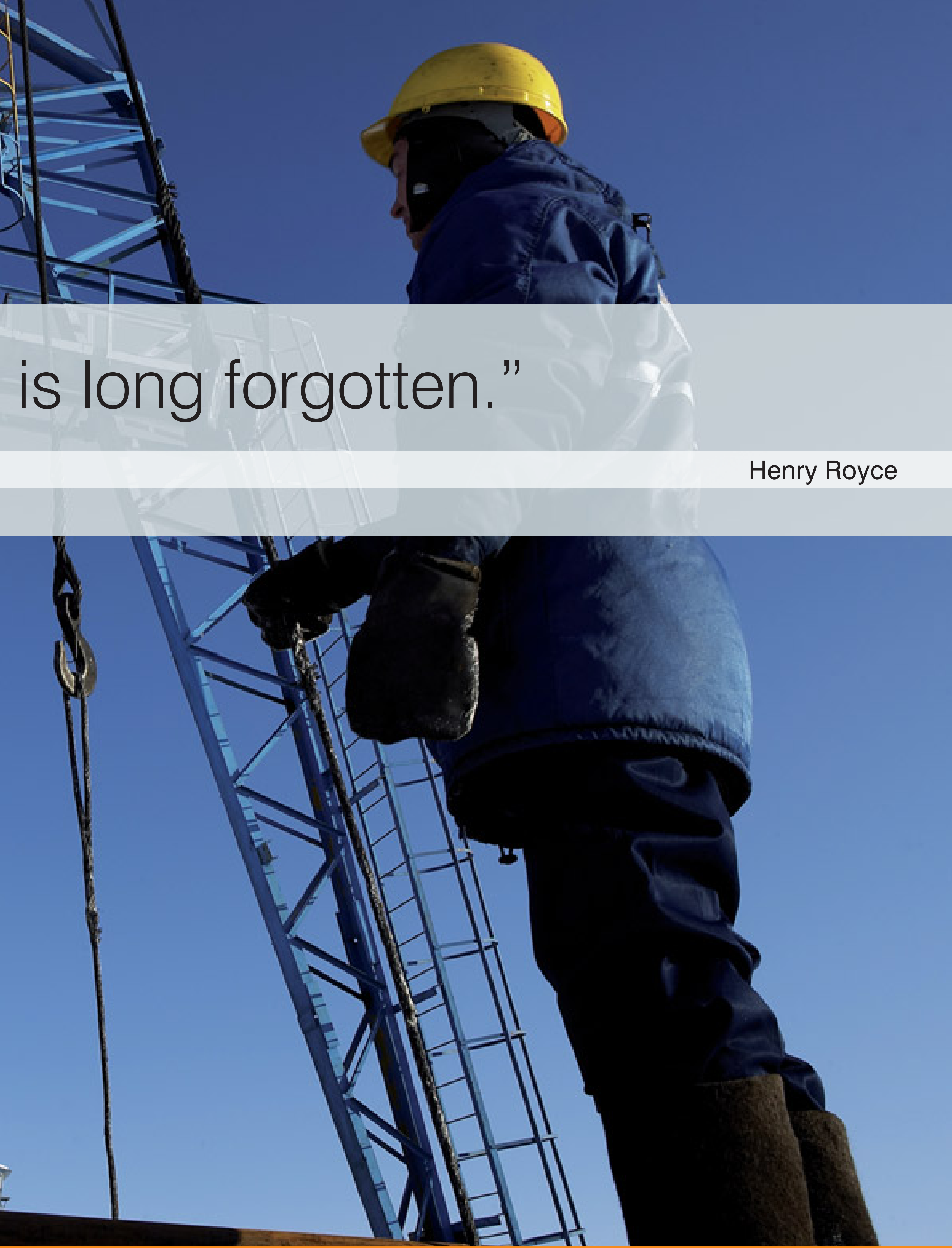
“Quality exists, when the price



is long forgotten."

Henry Royce

Group Balance Sheet

	30.06.2008 EUR	31.12.2007 EUR
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	8,780,403	15,009,753
Trade accounts receivable	62,513,396	45,826,002
Inventories	41,262,773	40,197,713
Prepaid and accrued expenses and other receivables	17,063,207	15,082,911
Tax assets	840,689	1,504,052
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	163,285,919	159,703,783
Intangible assets	3,967	0
Goodwill	3,407,264	3,655,757
Other financial assets	1,519,246	1,560,447
Deferred taxes	4,085,745	2,618,936
Other assets	105,615	137,187
	302,868,224	**285,296,541**
Current liabilities		
Short term debts	5,519,691	8,085,219
Trade payables	36,828,842	25,557,979
Advance payments received	234,788	657,930
Tax liabilities	300,686	240,124
Other current liabilities	11,834,679	7,147,614
Non-current liabilities		
Deferred taxes	12,443,222	8,709,109
Other long-term liabilities	7,715	18,941
Shareholders‘ equity		
Subscribed capital	48,850,000	48,850,000
Capital reserves	111,987,416	111,987,416
Retained earnings	89,002,811	82,218,680
Other reserves	–14,141,626	–8,176,471
	302,868,224	**285,296,541**

Group Income Statement

	Q2 2008 EUR	Q2 2007 EUR	H1 2008 EUR	H1 2007 EUR
Revenues	73,462,580	54,962,628	139,397,830	102,822,344
Cost of sales	–55,801,105	–36,632,518	–113,119,001	–73,253,454
Gross profit	**17,661,475**	**18,330,110**	**26,278,829**	**29,568,890**
General and administrative expenses	–6,204,075	–4,451,698	–12,750,126	–8,583,157
Other operating income and expense	131,948	971,063	238,842	984,876
Operating result	**11,589,348**	**14,849,475**	**13,767,545**	**21,970,609**
Interest income and expense	–260,710	255,523	–769,262	397,716
Profit before income taxes	**11,328,638**	**15,104,998**	**12,998,283**	**22,368,325**
Income taxes	–4,984,754	–4,152,360	–6,214,152	–6,496,206
Net profit for the period	**6,343,884**	**10,952,638**	**6,784,131**	**15,872,119**
Earnings per share	0.130	0.224	0.139	0.325

Group Cash Flow Statement

	H1 2008 TEUR	H1 2007 TEUR
Net profit for the period	6,784	15,872
Excess of first consolidation of OOO FilOrAm	0	–1,241
Depreciation and amortisation	10,813	5,146
Loss/gain on disposal of fixed assets	–164	214
Change in net working capital	–2,438	–14,033
Foreign exchange gains, net	386	396
Net cash flow from operating activities	**15,381**	**6,354**
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	–19,823	–47,948
Cash flow from sale of property, plant and equipment	348	590
Net cash flow from investing activities	**–19,475**	**–47,358**
Cash out flow for repayment of short term debts	–2,566	0
Cash out flow for settlement of leasing obligations	–11	0
Net cash flow from financing activities	**–2,577**	**0**
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents from exchange rate movements consolidation	440	310
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	–6,230	–40,694
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	15,010	74,459
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	8,780	33,765

Statement of Changes in Group Equity

	Share capital TEUR	Capital reserves TEUR	Retained earnings TEUR	Translation reserve TEUR	Total equity TEUR
At January 1, 2007	48,850	111,987	59,568	–4,300	216,105
Net profit / loss for the period			15,872		15,872
Translation differences				154	154
At June 30, 2007	**48,850**	**111,987**	**75,440**	**–4,146**	**232,131**
At January 1, 2008	48,850	111,987	82,219	–8,176	234,880
Net profit / loss for the period			6,784		6,784
Translation differences				–5,965	–5,965
At June 30, 2008	**48,850**	**111,987**	**89,003**	**–14,141**	**235,699**

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Report as of June 30, 2008

Basis of preparation of the consolidated interim report

The consolidated financial statements of C.A.T. oil AG for the 2007 business year were prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) including the International Accounting Standards (IAS) issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) and the interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC). Accordingly, this interim report as of June 30, 2008 has been prepared in compliance with IAS 34.

BDO Auxilia Treuhand GmbH, Vienna, performed an ISRE 2410 review of the half year report.

The interim reports of the companies included in the consolidated interim report have been prepared – with the exeption of the circumstances explained under "foreign currencies" – based on the same uniform accounting policies as those used as of December 31, 2007. The separate interim reports of the consolidated companies have been drawn up as of the balance sheet date of the consolidated interim report.

The consolidated interim financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

The income statement has been drawn up in accordance with the cost of sales method.

The consolidated interim report has been prepared in euros.

Consolidation methods

All significant intra-group receivables and liabilities are eliminated in the course of the consolidation.

Income tax effects on consolidation adjustments (profit and loss elimination, interim profit elimination) affecting profit or loss are taken into account, and deferred taxes are recognized.

Scope of consolidation

The scope of consolidation has not changed compared with December 31, 2007

Segment information

Through the consolidation of OOO Catoil Geodata in the last financial year we now have, apart from our previously single segment "Well-Service" a new segment "Seismic". We do not report segment information because threshold values of IAS 14.35 are not exceeded.

Foreign currencies

All receivables and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies reported in the separate financial statements of the consolidated companies are translated at the rate applicable as of the balance sheet date, irrespective of whether or not they have been hedged.

The financial statements of foreign Group companies are translated to euros in accordance with IAS 21.38-50 (The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates), applying the concept of the functional currency. This is the respective local currency, because, from a financial, economic and organizational perspective, these companies carry out their business as stand-alone entities. Assets and liabilities are therefore translated at the closing rate of the quarterly balance sheet date, and income and expenses at the average rate for the period.

Exchange differences resulting from the application of closing date exchange rates are recognised separately in equity in the currency translation reserve. Foreign currency gains or losses resulting from intragroup offsetting of monetary assets and liabilities are shown in consolidated income. OOO C.A.T. oil Leasing and OOO C.A.T. oil Trading House hold long-term liabilities that are part of a net investment of the reporting entity in these subsidiaries. Any translation differences resulting therefrom are reported in a separate component of equity.

The functional currency of the subsidiaries in the Russian Federation is the rouble.

The official exchange rates of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation are used for the translation from roubles to euros.

Notes to the balance sheet

Inventories

	30.06.2008	31.12.2007
	TEUR	TEUR
Raw materials	11,139	14,313
Supplies	821	955
Spare parts and other materials	24,600	23,536
Work in progress	4,703	1,394
Total	**41,263**	**40,198**

Inventories are recognized at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Provisions for impairment of inventories amounted to TEUR 1,527 (31.12.2007: TEUR 390) at June 30, 2008.

Prepayments and accrued income and other receivables

	30.06.2008	31.12.2007
	TEUR	TEUR
Value added tax	12,767	11,727
Advance payments	3,429	3,014
Other receivables	867	342
Total	**17,063**	**15,083**

Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings	Plant and maschinery	Operational and office equipment	IT	Prepaid expenses	Total
	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
CARRYING AMOUNTS						
As of 30.06.2008	11,653	7,586	116,234	1,107	26,706	163,286
As of 31.12.2007	11,490	7,268	96,695	1,162	43,088	159,703

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment amounted to TEUR 10,813 in the first half of 2008 (first half year 2007: TEUR 5,146). During this period, the C.A.T. oil group invested TEUR 17,905 (first half year 2007: TEUR 46,808). Disinvestments resulted in gains of TEUR 164 (first half year 2007: loss of TEUR 214).

Goodwill

The reported goodwill of TEUR 3,407 (31.12.2007: TEUR 3,656) results from the consolidation of OOO CATOBNEFT.

Goodwill was determined by conducting a valuation at the closing date in conformity with IAS 21.47.

Deferred taxes

	30.06.2008 Assets TEUR	30.06.2008 Liabilities TEUR	31.12.2007 Assets TEUR	31.12.2007 Liabilities TEUR
Accrued liabilities	607	0	470	0
Miscellaneous	1,674	2,412	443	1,479
Tax loss	1,568	0	1,706	0
Depreciation differences	237	10,031	0	7,230
Total	**4,086**	**12,443**	**2,619**	**8,709**

Other current liabilities

	30.06.2008 TEUR	31.12.2007 TEUR
Accrued liabilities	3,564	2,566
Other liabilities	3,743	2,533
Value added tax liabilities	3,518	654
Other tax liabilities	1,009	1,395
Total	**11,834**	**7,148**

Other liabilities include outstanding wages and salary payments of TEUR 2,953 (31.12.2007: TEUR 2,510)

Accrued liabilities mainly include vacation pay of TEUR 3,006 (31.12.2007:TEUR 2,053).

Shareholders' equity

C.A.T. oil AG's share capital amounted to TEUR 48,850 (31.12.2007: TEUR 48,850) as of June 30, 2008.

The share capital is divided into 48,850,000 non-par-value shares. The interest of a single share in the share capital is determined on the basis of the number of shares and the share capital. The proportionate value of the share capital attributable to a share must amount to at least one euro.

The capital reserve comprises the amounts realized in the issuance of non-par-value shares in excess of the nominal amounts. Transaction costs incurred in connection with the IPO on May 4, 2006 were deducted from the capital reserve.

The reported reserves represent the adjusting item resulting from the translation of foreign currencies. These are translation differences resulting from translating the financial statements from the functional currency of the companies in the Russian Federation (roubles) to the reporting currency (euros).

No distributions were declared by the parent company after June 30, 2008.

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

C.A.T. oil AG issued a guarantee of TEUR 400 in the first half year and C.A.T. Geodata GmbH another one in the amount of TEUR 75.

Notes to the income statement

Overall the earning situation of the group is characterised by climatic conditions of Russia and Kazachstan. Due to seasonal variations in the business, profit contributions of C.A.T. oil Group predominantly arise in the second and third quarters of the year.

Cost of sales

	Q2 2008	**Q2 2007**
	TEUR	TEUR
Costs of goods purchased	20,599	14,680
Wages and salaries	10,926	7,321
Direct costs	14,077	8,455
Depreciation and amortisation	5,660	2,760
Employee fund and social security expenses	2,597	1,695
Other expenses	1,942	1,722
Total	**55,801**	**36,633**

Personnel expenses

Total wages and salaries expenses amount to TEUR 13,094 (Q2 2007: TEUR 8,360) and social security expenses to TEUR 2,961 (Q2 2007: TEUR 1,883).

In the first half of 2008, the C.A.T. oil group had an average headcount of 3,618 employees, thereof 83 part-time employees (first half year 2007: 2,875, thereof 77 part-time employees).

EXPENSES FOR RELATED PARTIES AND ENTITIES

	Board of management	Supervisory Board	Related parties	Total
	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
Wages and salaries	233	40	230	613
	(Q2 2007: 217)	(Q2 2007: 15)	(Q2 2007: 111)	(Q2 2007: 343)

EXPENSES FOR RELATED ENTITIES

	Q2 2008	Q2 2007
	TEUR	TEUR
Fees	66	105
Rent expenses	161	0
Liabilities from fees (30.06.)	0	4

Earnings per share

Earnings per share are calculated in accordance with IAS 33 by dividing the net profit for the group (H1 2008: TEUR 6,784; Q2 2008: TEUR 6,344) by the average number of shares. As of June 30, 2008 the average number of shares amounted to 48,850,000, so that earnings per share in the first half year were EUR 0.139 and for the second quarter of 2008 amounted to EUR 0.130.

The group's profit for the same period of the previous year was TEUR 15,872 and TEUR 10,953, respectively, and the average number of shares 45,850,000. Earnings per share were therefore EUR 0.325 for the first half year, and EUR 0.224 for the second quarter.

Events after the balance sheet date

There were no significant events after the balance sheet date.

Responsibility Statement

We confirm to the best of our knowledge that the condensed interim financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group as required by the applicable accounting standards and that the group management report gives a true and fair view of important events that have occurred during the first six months of the financial year and their impact on the condensed interim financial statements, and of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the financial year and of the major related party transactions to be disclosed.

Vienna, August 29, 2008
Board of Management

Manfred Kastner
Chief Executive Officer

Ronald Harder
Chief Financial Officer

Anna Brinkmann
Chief Operating Officer

Leonid Mirzoyan
Chief Corporate Finance Officer

Report on Review of Interim Financial Information

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim consolidated financial statements of C.A.T. oil AG, Vienna, for the period from January 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements comprise the condensed group balance sheet as of June 30, 2008, the condensed group income statement, the condensed group cash flow statement, and the condensed statement of changes in group equity for the period from January 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008 as well as the Notes thereto with a summary of key accounting policies and other explanations.

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adapted by the EU.

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with Austrian laws and regulations and our professional standards as well as in conformity with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity." A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial information has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU.

Report on the half year consolidated management report and the statement by the management according to § 87 Austrian Stock Exchange Act

We have read the half year consolidated management report. In our opinion, the half year consolidated management report does not contain any obvious inconsistencies with the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

The half year financial report contains the managers' responsibility statement as required by § 87 (1) 3 Austrian Stock Exchange Act.

Vienna, August 29, 2008

BDO Auxilia Treuhand GmbH
Wirtschaftsprüfungs- und Steuerberatungsgesellschaft

ppa. Mag. Markus Trettnak   Mag. Hans Peter Hoffmann
Austrian Certified Public Accountants

Report of the Supervisory Board's Audit Committee

The interim report January to June 2008 and the statutory auditor's review report, which was compiled as the basis for assessing and appraising the condensed interim financial statement, were submitted to the Supervisory Board's Audit Committee. The documents were explained by the Board of Management and discussed with the statutory auditor. The Audit Committee accepted the condensed interim financial statement.

Vienna, August 29, 2008

Dr. Gerhard Strate
Chairman of the Supervisory Board

Financial Calendar

November 28, 2008	Third Quarter Interim Report
End of April 2009	Annual Report 2008
End of May 2009	First Quarter 2009 Interim Report

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