Gazprom in Figures 2013–2017
Factbook

Gazprom in Figures 2013–2017 Factbook contains information and statistics prepared for the annual General Shareholders Meeting of PJSC Gazprom in 2018. The Factbook is based on PJSC Gazprom's corporate reports and information derived from Russian and foreign information publications.

The terms "PJSC Gazprom" and the Company as used in this Factbook refers to the parent company of Gazprom Group, i.e. to Public Joint Stock Company Gazprom (until 17 June 2015 — Open Joint Stock Company Gazprom, JSC Gazprom).

The terms "Gazprom Group", the "Group" or "Gazprom" mean an aggregate of entities which includes PJSC Gazprom and its subsidiaries. For the purposes of this Factbook, the lists of Gazprom Group's subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, as well as entities in which Gazprom has investments classified as joint operations, were prepared based on the principles used in the preparation of PJSC Gazprom's consolidated financial statements under the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Similarly, the terms "Gazprom Neft Group" and "Gazprom Neft" refer to PAO Gazprom Neft and its subsidiaries, "Gazprom energoholding" refers to OOO Gazprom energoholding and its subsidiaries, "Gazprom neftekhim Salavat" refers to OOO Gazprom neftekhim Salavat and its subsidiaries.

Gazprom's overall results as stated in the Factbook are recorded in compliance with the principles for preparing Gazprom Group's consolidated financial statements prepared under IFRS (hereafter, the "IFRS consolidated financial statements") and/or for the whole of Gazprom Group companies included for the purposes of Gazprom Group's IFRS consolidated financial statements. In accordance with IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements, the volumes of hydrocarbon reserves, production and processing of hydrocarbons provided in the Factbook include share in the results of entities where Gazprom has investments classified as joint operations. For the previous periods, the results of the respective entities were excluded from the results of Gazprom Group and were provided separately as results of associated and jointly controlled companies attributable to the share of the Group.

Some figures of PJSC Gazprom and its subsidiaries were derived from management accounts. Figures calculated using these methods may differ due to differences in methodologies for preparing consolidated financial statements and maintaining management accounts.

Figures representing barrels of oil equivalent (boe) were calculated using the specified conversion ratios. The Group maintains its management accounts in metric units.

The Group's financial results are derived from Gazprom Group's IFRS consolidated financial statements. Gazprom Group's accounting (financial) statements are expressed in Russian rubles. Equivalent amounts in USD and EUR were calculated at the specified exchange rates and do not represent the Group's financial statements data.

Gazprom in Figures 2013–2017
Factbook

Gazprom in Russian and Global Energy Industry

	As at and for the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Share in the world natural gas industry					
Gas reserves*	16.6%	16.8%	16.9%	17.1%	16.7%
Gas production*	13.5%	12.1%	11.2%	11.2%	12.1%
Share in the Russian fuel and energy complex					
Russian natural gas reserves	72.3%	72.3%	71.6%	71.7%	71.7%
Gas production**	73.1%	69.3%	66.0%	65.6%	68.3%
Crude oil and gas condensate production**	10.9%	11.0%	11.1%	11.5%	11.8%
Primary processing of oil and stable gas condensate**	19.4%	18.9%	18.5%	18.4%	17.7%
Electric power energy production**	15.3%	14.6%	14.3%	14.6%	14.8%
Total length of trunk pipelines and pipeline branches (including technological jumpers) on the territory of Russia, thousand km	**168.9**	**170.7**	**171.2**	**171.8**	**172.1**

* Based on International Natural Gas Center CEDIGAZ and PJSC Gazprom figures. Statistics on international production and trade are adjusted to Russian standard terms and conditions using 1.07 ratio.

** Based on Federal State Statistics Service, Ministry of Energy of Russia, UES System Operator and PJSC Gazprom figures.

Financial Results

Major financial results and ratios of Gazprom Group

	As at and for the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Statement of comprehensive income figures					
Sales, RUB mm	5,249,965	5,589,811	6,073,318	6,111,051	6,546,143
Operating expenses, RUB mm	3,600,908	3,943,669	4,635,502	5,244,983	5,714,090
Operating profit, RUB mm	1,587,209	1,310,424	1,228,301	725,580	870,623
Adjusted EBITDA, RUB mm	2,009,475	1,962,558	1,874,726	1,322,199	1,466,910
Profit for the year, RUB mm	1,165,705	157,192	805,199	997,104	766,879
Profit for the year attributable to owners of PJSC Gazprom, RUB mm	1,139,261	159,004	787,056	951,637	714,302
Basic and diluted earnings per share for profit attributable to the owners of PJSC Gazprom, RUB	49.64	6.93	34.29	42.19	32.32
Balance sheet figures					
Total assets, RUB mm	13,436,236	15,177,470	17,052,040	16,918,938	18,238,770
Current assets, RUB mm	2,862,670	3,461,155	3,993,722	3,234,346	3,469,266
Inventories, RUB mm	569,724	671,916	804,364	711,199	772,314
Current liabilities, RUB mm	1,391,465	1,855,947	2,124,701	1,921,808	2,589,516
Total debt, RUB mm	1,801,928	2,688,824	3,442,215	2,829,623	3,266,518
Net debt, RUB mm	1,112,798	1,650,633	2,083,120	1,932,895	2,397,511
Equity, excluding non-controlling interest, RUB mm	9,319,590	9,816,558	10,589,586	11,094,531	11,629,086
Equity, including non-controlling interest, RUB mm	9,634,354	10,120,021	10,914,622	11,441,839	12,015,481
Capital expenditures*, RUB mm	1,213,850	1,221,328	1,349,635	1,357,336	1,504,600
Statement of cash flows figures					
Cash flows from operating activities, RUB mm	1,741,804	1,915,769	2,030,927	1,571,323	1,187,022
Capital expenditures, RUB mm	1,397,195	1,262,140	1,641,024	1,369,052	1,405,780
Cash flows from investing activities, RUB mm	1,466,512	1,441,305	1,664,156	1,445,965	1,368,131
Cash flows from financing activities, RUB mm	33,262	262,587	138,305	460,479	(149,944)
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting year, RUR mm	689,130	1,038,191	1,359,095	896,728	869,007
Self-financing ratio	125%	152%	124%	115%	84%
Return ratios**					
Return on operating profit	30%	23%	20%	12%	13%
Return on adjusted EBITDA	38%	35%	31%	22%	22%
Return on profit for the year	22%	3%	13%	16%	12%
Return on assets (ROA)	9%	1%	5%	6%	4%
Return on equity (ROE)	13%	2%	8%	9%	7%

	As at and for the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Ratios of total and net debt**					
Total debt / equity and non-controlling interest	19%	27%	32%	25%	27%
Total debt / total debt, equity and non-controlling interest	16%	21%	24%	20%	21%
Total debt / total assets	13%	18%	20%	17%	18%
Total debt / adjusted EBITDA	0.90	1.37	1.84	2.14	2.23
Net debt / adjusted EBITDA	0.55	0.84	1.11	1.46	1.63
Liquidity ratios**					
Current liquidity ratio	2.06	1.86	1.88	1.68	1.34
Quick liquidity ratio	1.65	1.50	1.50	1.31	1.04
Other ratios**					
EV / EBITDA	2.2	2.4	2.8	4.2	3.7
P / E	2.8	18.8	4.0	3.7	4.0
P / S	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5

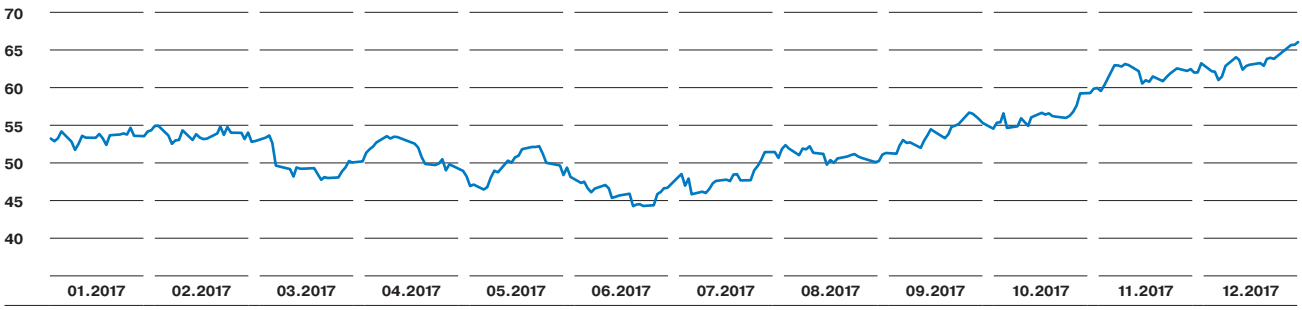
* Capital expenditures are derived from Segment Information in PJSC Gazprom's IFRS consolidated financial statements.
** Calculation methods are provided in the "Calculation of Financial Ratios" section.

Macroeconomic Data

Indicator*	Measure	As at and for the year ended 31 December				
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Consumer price index	%	6.5%	11.4%	12.9%	5.4%	2.5%
Producer price index	%	3.7%	5.9%	10.7%	7.4%	8.4%
Average RUB/USD currency exchange rate for the period	RUB/USD	31.90	38.60	61.32	66.83	58.31
RUB/USD currency exchange rate at the end of the period	RUB/USD	32.73	56.26	72.88	60.66	57.60
Average RUB/EUR currency exchange rate for the period	RUB/EUR	42.39	50.99	67.99	73.99	66.02
RUB/EUR currency exchange rate at the end of the period	RUB/EUR	44.97	68.34	79.70	63.81	68.87
Brent oil price (Dated)**	USD/barrel	110.28	55.98	35.74	54.94	66.54
Urals oil price (average CIF MED/RDAM)**	USD/barrel	109.10	53.40	33.11	53.27	66.19
Brent average annual oil price (Dated)**	USD/barrel	108.66	98.95	52.39	43.73	64.19
Urals (average CIF MED/RDAM) average annual oil price**	USD/barrel	107.71	96.94	51.42	42.10	63.45

* Economic indicators and exchange rates based on the data provided by Central Bank of Russia and the Federal State Statistics Service. The average exchange rates calculated based on the working days exchange rates provided by Central Bank of Russia.
** Source: Platts.

Urals oil price dynamics in 2017, USD/barrel



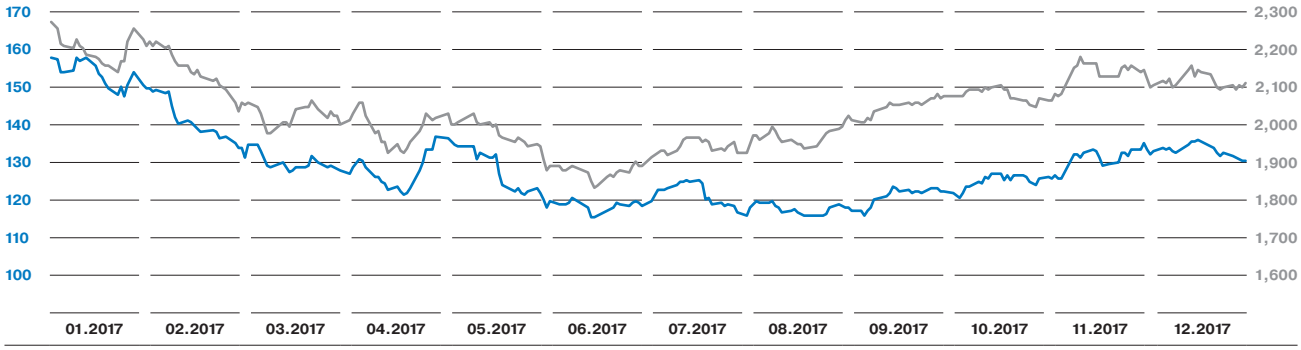
Source: Platts. Average quotes Urals Mediterranean and Urals Rotterdam.

Market Data

Indicator	Measure	As at and for the year ended 31 December 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Price per share on Moscow Exchange						
as at the end of the year	RUB	138.75	130.31	136.09	154.55	130.50
minimum	RUB	107.17	117.87	130.90	124.60	115.35
maximum	RUB	158.00	153.25	163.00	168.47	157.97
Price per ADR on LSE						
as at the end of the year	USD	8.55	4.65	3.69	5.05	4.41
minimum	USD	6.48	3.73	3.62	3.02	3.85
maximum	USD	9.82	9.06	6.24	5.27	5.27
Number of PJSC Gazprom's ordinary shares issued, as at the end of the year	mm shares	23,674	23,674	23,674	23,674	23,674
Number of ordinary shares held by the subsidiaries of PJSC Gazprom, as at the end of the year	mm shares	723	723	723	1,573	1,573
Number of ordinary shares issued less shares held by the subsidiaries of PJSC Gazprom, as at the end of the year*	mm shares	22,951	22,951	22,951	22,101	22,101
Market capitalization**	USD bn	99.9	54.8	44.2	60.3	53.6
change (y-o-y)	%	–10.5%	–45.1%	–19.3%	36.4%	–11.1%
MOEX Russia index	points	1,504	1,397	1,761	2,233	2,110
change (y-o-y)	%	2.0%	–7.1%	26.1%	26.8%	–5.5%
RTS index	points	1,443	791	757	1,152	1,154
change (y-o-y)	%	–5.5%	–45.2%	–4.3%	52.2%	0.2%
Daily average trading volume, Moscow Exchange	mm shares	43.9	52.5	32.5	29.9	28.8
Daily average trading volume, LSE	mm ADRs	25.0	27.6	16.4	15.9	12.0
Dividend per share***	RUB	7.20	7.20	7.89	8.0397	8.04
Share capital structure						
Shareholding controlled by the Russian Federation****						
Federal Agency for State Property Management	%	38.37%	38.37%	38.37%	38.37%	38.37%
AO ROSNEFTEGAZ	%	10.97%	10.97%	10.97%	10.97%	10.97%
AO Rosgazifikatsiya	%	0.89%	0.89%	0.89%	0.89%	0.89%
ADR holders*****	%	25.78%	28.05%	27.83%	26.86%	25.20%
Other registered holders	%	23.99%	21.72%	21.94%	22.91%	24.57%
Total	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

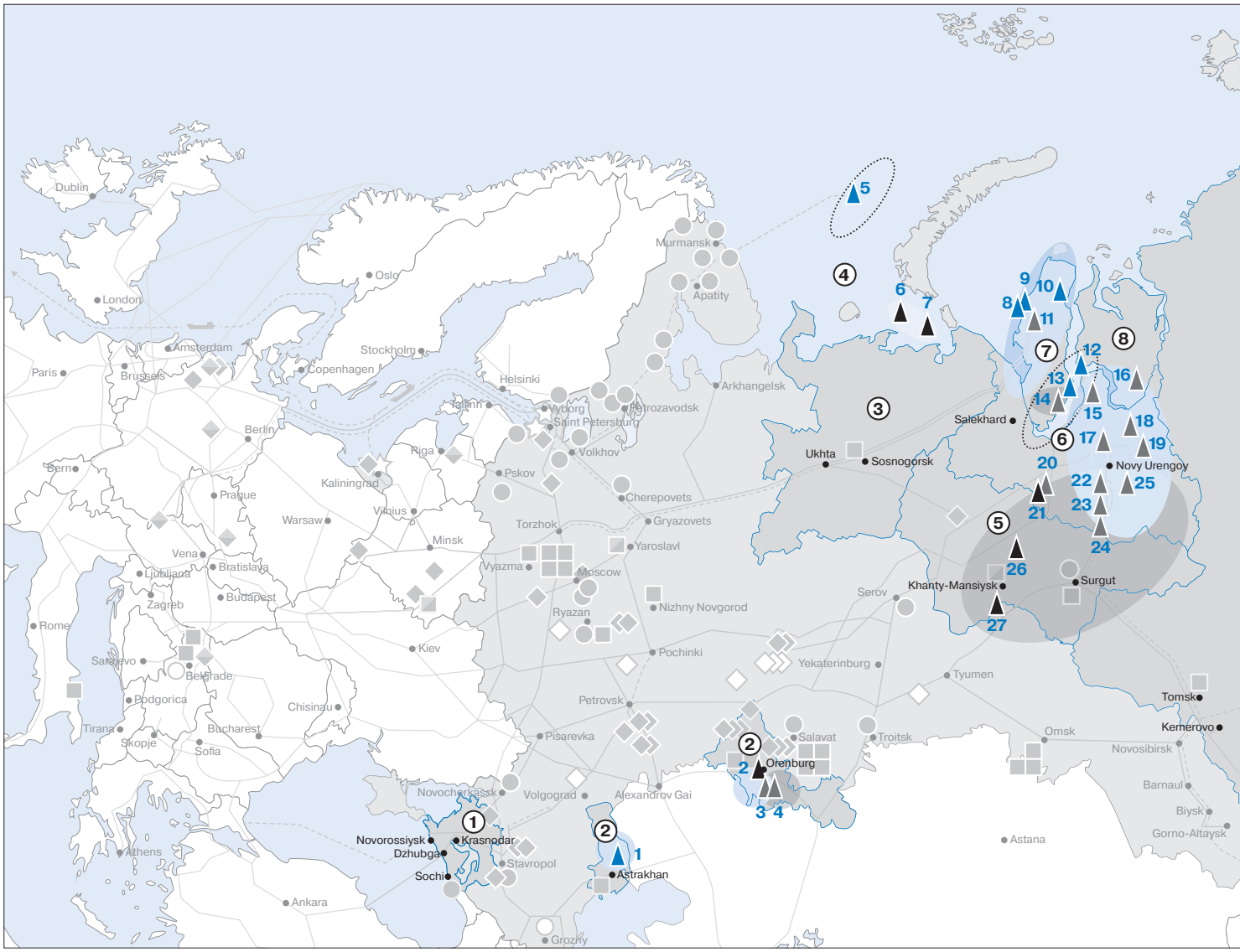
* As at 31 December of the respective year, there were no ordinary shares of PJSC Gazprom which belong to the Company.
** Market capitalization based on Moscow Exchange share price converted into USD.
*** For 2017 — recommended dividends.
**** As at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2017, the cumulative share in PJSC Gazprom directly or indirectly controlled by the Russian Federation and calculated by direct addition totals 50.23% and is owned through the full ownership of AO ROSNEFTEGAZ which also holds a 74.55% stake in AO Rosgazifikatsiya.
***** The Bank of New York Mellon issued ADRs on PJSC Gazprom's shares.

Dynamics of PJSC Gazprom's ordinary shares on Moscow Exchange and MOEX Russia Index in 2017



Exploration and Production in Russia

Hydrocarbon fields of Gazprom Group and joint ventures on the territory of the Russian Federation, areas of geological exploration for hydrocarbons



Gas production centers

Projected gas production centers

Oil production centers

Gas and gas condensate fields

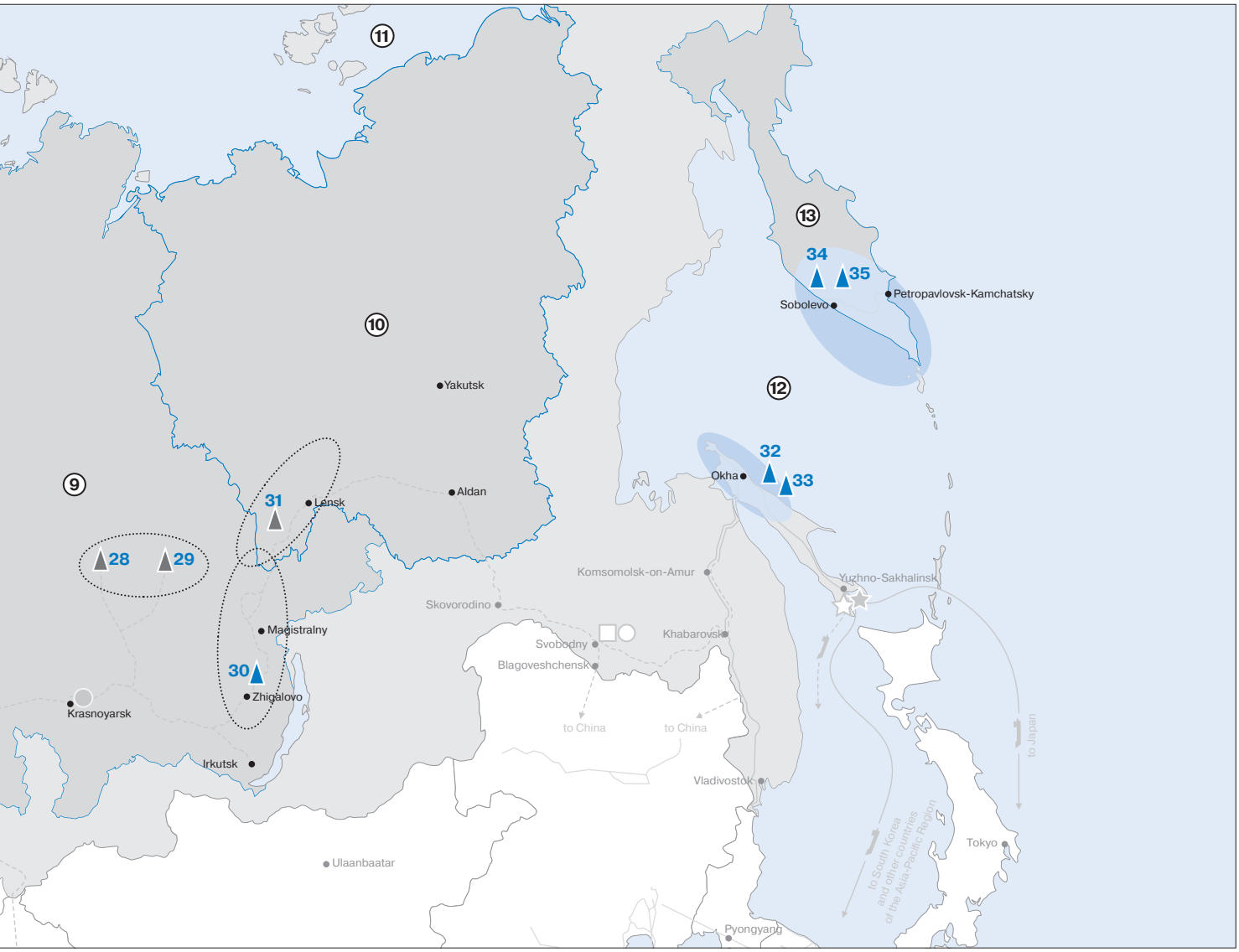
Oil production centers

Oil and gas and oil, gas and gas condensate fields

Areas of geological exploration works

①	Krasnodar Territory
②	Astrakhan Region and Orenburg Region
③	Republic of Komi and Nenets Autonomous Area
④	Continental shelf of the Russian Federation in Kara Sea, Barents Sea and Pechora Sea
⑤	Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Area — Yugra
⑥	North of Taz Peninsula, Ob and Taz bays, Nadym-Pur-Taz Region
⑦	Yamal Peninsula
⑧	Gydan Peninsula
⑨	Krasnoyarsk Territory, Irkutsk, Tomsk and Kemerovo Regions
⑩	Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)
⑪	Continental shelf of the Russian Federation in Vostochno-Sibirskoye Sea and Chukotskoye Sea
⑫	Continental shelf of the Russian Federation in the Okhotsk Sea
⑬	Kamchatka Peninsula

Note. As at 31 December 2017.



Fields

1	Astrakhanskoye
2	Tsarichanskoye
3	Orenburgskoye
4	Estern section of Orenburg OGC field
5	Shtokmanovskoye
6	Dolginskoye
7	Prirazlomnoye
8	Kruzenshternskoye
9	Kharasaveiskoye
10	Tambeyskoye
11	Bovanenkovskoye
12	Severo-Kamennomysskoye
13	Kamennomysskoye-more
14	Novoportovskoye
15	Yamburgskoye
16	Vostochno-Messoyakhskoe*
17	Urengoyskoye
18	Zapolyarnoye
19	Yuzhno-Russkoye
20	Sutorminskoye and Severo-Karamovskoye
21	Krainee
22	Vyngayakhinskoye
23	Novogodnee
24	Vyngapurovskoye
25	Yety-Purovskoye
26	Priobskoye
27	Zimnee
28	Kuymbinskoye*
29	Sobinskoye
30	Kovyktinskoye
31	Chayandinskoye
32	Kirinskoye
33	Yuzhno-Kirinskoye
34	Kshukskoye
35	Nizhne-Kvakchinskoye

* Field license holders are Group's joint ventures.

Reserves

Hydrocarbon reserves of Gazprom Group are classified in accordance with both Russian and international methodologies, the latter being part of the Petroleum Resources Management System (PRMS). PRMS is international reserves classification standard that in 2007 has replaced SPE definitions published in 1997.

Russian classification of reserves

Starting from 2016, Russia has been applying a new oil and flammable gases classification system approved by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation (Decree No. 477 dated 1 November 2013). Reserves are now classified into the following categories: A (producing, developed), B_1 (producing, undeveloped, explored), B_2 (undeveloped, estimated), C_1 (explored) and C_2 (estimated). Resources are categorised into D_0, D_l (localised), D_1 and D_2.

Corporate reporting statements will indicate an aggregate of categories $A+B_1+C_1$, or explored reserves of high geological certainty and corresponding to previously used categories $A+B+C_1$. The new classification introduces recoverable gas reserves, which were previously assumed to equal gas-in-place reserves. Estimation of recoverable gas, condensate or oil reserves will be based on field development project documents approved since 2016 onward.

According to the new classification, recoverable gas reserves will be accounted for in the corporate reports. Since the recovery rate is always less than 100%, gas reserves included in the reports may decrease. This change in gas reserves will be gradual, depending on the approval of new field development project documents that will be used to estimate recoverable reserves. In addition, the approved project documents will be used to estimate reserves recoverable within the economically viable life of fields. Re-classification of existing reserves and inclusion of new reserves in the State Register of Hydrocarbon Reserves in accordance with the new classification will take place from 1 January 2016 till 1 January 2021 (Paragraph 2 of Resolution No. 01-15/132-pr passed by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation).

As at 31 December 2017, gas recovery factors were estimated at the Company for fields containing 19% of Gazprom Group's $A+B_1+C_1$ gas reserves. Comparison of the new classification with the international one will be carried out following a transition period during which the new classification will be tested at Gazprom Group's fields.

PRMS International Standards

Estimation of recoverable reserves under PRMS International Standards takes into account both the probability of hydrocarbon occurrence in a given geological formation and economic viability of extraction. Factors influencing the economic viability of a given deposit and accounted for in the estimation include costs of exploration, drilling, production and transportation, taxes, current market prices for hydrocarbons, etc.

PRMS International Standards classify reserves as proved, probable and possible.

Proved reserves include reserves confirmed with a high degree of certainty through analysis of the development history and/or volume method analysis of relevant geological and engineering data. Proved reserves are those with a higher than 90% probability of extraction based on available evidence, the probability assessment accounting for technical and economic factors.

Probable reserves are those located within the geological structure with a lesser degree of certainty because fewer wells have been drilled and/or certain operational tests have not been conducted. Probable reserves have a higher than 50% probability of extraction based on available evidence; the probability assessment also takes into account technical and economic factors.

It is clear that estimation of proved and probable reserves of natural gas involves multiple uncertainties. Its accuracy depends on the quality of available information and interpretation in engineering and geological terms. Results of drilling, testing and production after the date of audit might cause reserves to be revised upwards or downwards. Changes in the price of natural gas, gas condensate or oil may also affect proved and probable reserves estimates, future net revenues and net present value, because estimation of reserves is always based on prices and costs as at the audit date.

Differences between PRMS International Standards and SEC Standards

— Certainty of Existence. Under PRMS International Standards, reserves in undeveloped drilling sites that are located more than one standard interwell distance from a commercial producing well may be classified as proved reserves if there is "reasonable certainty" that they exist. Under SEC Standards, it must be "demonstrated with certainty" that reserves exist before they may be classified as proved reserves.

— Duration of Licence. Under PRMS Standards, proved reserves are projected for the entire economically viable

life of a given field. Under SEC Standards, oil and gas reserves may not be classified as proved if they are extracted after the licence expires unless the licence holder has the right to renew it and there is a demonstrable history of licence renewal. According to the Federal Law on Subsoil Resources, the licence holder may request renewal of its existing licence if there are extractable reserves remaining upon expiry of the licence's initial validity period provided that the licence holder complies with material provisions of the licence agreement.

Gazprom prepares field development plans (to be submitted for government approval) based on the economic life of a given field, even where such life exceeds the initial term of the relevant licence. Gazprom complies with all material provisions of its licence agreements and thus may renew the existing licences for the full economic life of relevant fields upon expiry of their initial validity periods. However, Gazprom does not have an absolute legal right or significant demonstrable history of licence renewals. It makes it uncertain whether Gazprom's extractable reserves, which it plans to recover after the current licence expires, may be considered proved under SEC Standards. SEC experts have not provided any definitive guidance on whether such extractable reserves could be considered proved in these circumstances under SEC Standards.

Hydrocarbon reserves of Gazprom Group in Russia
(taking into account share in reserves of entities, investments in which are classified as joint operations)

Metric units

	As at 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Natural gas, bcm					
Reserves, Russian classification	35,696.6	36,101.4	36,147.3	36,443.9	35,355.4
share audited under PRMS standards	93%	94%	94%	95%	94%
Proved	18,939.3	18,894.7	18,791.2	18,596.5	18,253.4
Probable	4,325.2	4,616.0	4,913.8	5,258.6	5,893.2
Proved + probable	23,264.5	23,510.7	23,705.0	23,855.1	24,146.6
Gas condensate, mm tonnes					
Reserves, Russian classification	1,384.4	1,447.0	1,499.5	1,534.9	1,595.6
share audited under PRMS standards	89%	92%	92%	94%	93%
Proved	638.8	642.3	699.5	759.2	797.7
Probable	193.6	206.3	233.8	259.7	308.0
Proved + probable	832.4	848.6	933.3	1,018.9	1,105.7
Crude oil, mm tonnes					
Reserves, Russian classification	2,019.0	2,053.1	2,082.0	2,078.5	2,045.3
share audited under PRMS standards	89%	91%	92%	93%	94%
Proved	834.8	830.5	792.7	789.5	736.8
Probable	572.4	543.9	562.7	589.2	623.2
Proved + probable	1,407.2	1,374.4	1,355.4	1,378.7	1,360.0

Oil equivalent

	As at 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Natural gas, mm boe					
Reserves, Russian classification	231,670.9	234,298.1	234,596.0	236,520.9	229,456.5
Proved	122,916.1	122,626.6	121,954.9	120,691.3	118,464.5
Probable	28,070.5	29,957.8	31,890.6	34,128.3	38,246.9
Proved + probable	150,986.6	152,584.4	153,845.5	154,819.6	156,711.4
Gas condensate, mm boe					
Reserves, Russian classification	11,324.4	11,836.5	12,265.9	12,555.5	13,052.0
Proved	5,225.4	5,254.0	5,721.9	6,210.3	6,525.2
Probable	1,583.6	1,687.5	1,912.5	2,124.3	2,519.4
Proved + probable	6,809.0	6,941.5	7,634.4	8,334.6	9,044.6
Crude oil, mm boe					
Reserves, Russian classification	14,799.3	15,049.2	15,261.1	15,235.4	14,992.1
Proved	6,119.1	6,087.6	5,810.5	5,787.0	5,400.7
Probable	4,195.7	3,986.8	4,124.6	4,318.8	4,568.1
Proved + probable	10,314.8	10,074.4	9,935.1	10,105.9	9,968.8

	As at 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total, mm boe					
Reserves, Russian classification	257,794.6	261,183.8	262,123.0	264,311.8	257,500.6
Proved	134,260.6	133,968.2	133,487.3	132,688.6	130,390.4
Probable	33,849.8	35,632.1	37,927.7	40,571.5	45,334.4
Proved + probable	168,110.4	169,600.3	171,415.0	173,260.1	175,724.8

Note. For management accounting purposes, Gazprom Group measures hydrocarbon reserves and production in metric units. In this Factbook, gas reserves are converted from metric units to barrels of oil equivalent at a ratio of 1,000 cubic metres to 6.49 boe.

Change in Gazprom Group's hydrocarbon reserves (Russian classification of reserves) in Russia

(taking into account share in reserves of entities, investments in which are classified as joint operations)

	Natural gas, bcm	Gas condensate*, mm tonnes	Crude oil, mm tonnes
Reserves as at 31 December 2012	**35,169.8**	**1,386.1**	**1,992.2**
Additions to reserves as a result of exploration	647.8	5.4	48.2
Transfer of reserves discovered in 2013 to the Undistributed Subsoil Fund of Russia** and to other companies, acquisition from other companies	–137.2	–1.9	–1.4
Receipt of licenses, including	484.1	3.6	–
due to new fields discovery***	0.9	0.1	–
due to resolution of the Russian government, without tendering process	483.2	3.5	–
Return of licenses	–	–	–
Acquisition of assets	13.7	0.5	–
Disposal of assets	–	–	–
Revaluation	5.6	1.2	22.3
Production (including losses)	–487.2****	–10.5	–42.3
Reserves as at 31 December 2013	**35,696.6**	**1,384.4**	**2,019.0**
Additions to reserves as a result of exploration	822.5	114.2	24.7
Transfer of reserves discovered in 2014 to the Undistributed Subsoil Fund of Russia** and to other companies, acquisition from other companies	–91.1	–6.9	2.3
Receipt of licenses, including	182.3	2.8	5.8
due to new fields discovery***	–	–	–
due to resolution of the Russian government, without tendering process	–	–	–
Return of licenses	–	–	–0.1
Acquisition of assets	–	–	–
Disposal of assets	–	–	–
Revaluation	–66.0	–37.0	44.7
Production (including losses)	–442.9****	–10.5	–43.3

	Natural gas, bcm	Gas condensate*, mm tonnes	Crude oil, mm tonnes
Reserves as at 31 December 2014	**36,101.4**	**1,447.0**	**2,053.1**
Additions to reserves as a result of exploration	531.1	68.5	20.6
Transfer of reserves discovered in 2015 to the Undistributed Subsoil Fund of Russia** and to other companies, acquisition from other companies	–62.9	–4.7	0.9,
Receipt of licenses, including	–	–	4.2
due to new fields discovery***	–	–	–
due to resolution of the Russian government, without tendering process	–	–	–
Return of licenses	–	–	–
Acquisition of assets	–	–	–
Disposal of assets	–	–	–
Revaluation	–5.0	–0.1	47.1
Production (including losses)	–417.3****	–11.2	–43.9
Reserves as at 31 December 2015	**36,147.3**	**1,499.5**	**2,082.0**
Additions to reserves as a result of exploration	457.4	38.0	19.3
Transfer of reserves discovered in 2016 to the Undistributed Subsoil Fund of Russia** and to other companies, acquisition from other companies	–2.4	–1.7	–2.0
Receipt of licenses, including	257.5	10.9	15.0
due to new fields discovery***	–	–	–
due to resolution of the Russian government, without tendering process	–	–	–
Return of licenses	–0.6	–	–
Acquisition of assets	–	–	–
Disposal of assets	–	–	–
Revaluation	2.0	–0.1	11.1
Production (including losses)	–417.3****	–11.7	–46.9
Reserves as at 31 December 2016	**36,443.9**	**1,534.9**	**2,078.5**
Additions to reserves as a result of exploration	852.9	95.6	3.3
Transfer of reserves discovered in 2016 to the Undistributed Subsoil Fund of Russia** and to other companies, acquisition from other companies	–46.4	–	1.2
Receipt of licenses, including	12.8	1.9	–
due to new fields discovery***	–	–	–
due to resolution of the Russian government, without tendering process	–	–	–
Return of licenses	–0.1	–	–
Acquisition of assets	–	–	–
Disposal of assets	–	–	–9.4
Revaluation	–1,437.8	–24.8	19.8
Production (including losses)	–469.9****	–12.0	–48.1
Reserves as at 31 December 2017	**35,355.4**	**1,595.6**	**2,045.3**

* Any changes in gas condensate reserves due to production are recognized as converted into stable gas condensate (C_{5+}). The production volume of unstable gas condensate of Gazprom Group see in Production section.

** Under the law of the Russian Federation, the subsoil user does not have any vested right to develop reserves discovered in areas covered by exploration licenses or beyond the licensed areas. Such reserves shall be transferred to the Undistributed Subsoil Fund of the Russian Federation. Subsequently the subsoil user has a preference right to receive a license for their development.

*** Including licenses received by Gazprom Group in previous years.

**** Excluding dissolved gas.

Hydrocarbon fields and deposits discovered by Gazprom Group in the Russian Federation

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gazprom Group					
Fields	2	1	2	2	4
Deposits in previously discovered fields	27	37	22	15	47
Entities in which Gazprom has investments classified as joint operations					
Fields	–	–	–	–	1
Deposits in previously discovered fields	1	2	6	3	5

Hydrocarbon fields discovered by Gazprom Group in the Russian Federation

(excluding fields discovered by entities in which Gazprom has investments classified as joint operations)

Discovery year	Discovered fields name	Discovered field type*	Location
2013	Mangazeev	O	Tomsk Region
	Vostochno-Myginskoye	O	Tomsk Region
2014	Vostochno-Imbinskoye	G	Krasnoyarsk Territory
2015	Padinskoye	GC	Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area
	Naryksko-Ostashkinskoye	Coalbed methane	Kemerovo Region
2016	Zapadno-Chatylkinskoye	O	Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area
	Novosamarskoye	O	Orenburg Region
2017	Yuzhno-Lunskoye	GC	The Sea of Okhotsk continental shelf of Russia
	Salairskoye	GC	Krasnoyarsk Territory
	Alexander Zhagrin	O	Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Area – Yugra
	Novozarinskoye	O	Orenburg Region

* As per the current Russian classification of Reserves and Resources of Oil and Flammable Gases: OGC — oil and gas condensate field; OG — oil and gas field; GC — gas and condensate field; G — gas field; O — oil field.

Replacement ratio of Gazprom Group's hydrocarbon reserves, Russian classification of reserves

(taking into account share in reserves of entities, investments in which are classified as joint operations)

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Natural gas	1.33	1.86	1.27	1.10	1.82
Gas condensate	0.52	10.88	6.12	3.25	7.97
Crude oil	1.14	0.57	0.47	0.41	0.07
Total	**1.29**	**1.95**	**1.32**	**1.08**	**1.81**

Years of Gazprom Group's hydrocarbon reserves, Russian classification of reserves

(taking into account share in reserves of entities, investments in which are classified as joint operations)

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Natural gas	73	82	87	87	75
Crude oil	48	47	47	44	43

Natural gas reserves of Gazprom Group in Russia, PRMS standards, bcm

(taking into account share in reserves of entities, investments in which are classified as joint operations)

	As at 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
PJSC Gazprom and its major subsidiaries*					
Proved	18,036.7	18,023.7	17,942.5	17,780.9	17,429.6
Probable	4,072.4	4,303.7	4,587.6	4,930.2	5,536.8
Proved + probable	22,109.1	22,327.4	22,530.1	22,711.1	22,966.4
PAO Gazprom Neft and its subsidiaries					
Proved	216.7	223.5	239.5	243.0	288.2
Probable	111.3	168.3	182.1	183.0	210.5
Proved + probable	328.0	391.8	421.6	426.0	498.7
ZAO Purgaz					
Proved	158.3	145.0	132.3	120.6	109.7
Probable	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9
Proved + probable	171.2	157.9	145.2	133.5	122.6
OAO Severneftegazprom					
Proved	510.0	484.9	459.8	434.6	409.9
Probable	125.7	125.7	125.7	125.7	125.5
Proved + probable	635.7	610.6	585.5	560.3	535.4
Total (excluding share in reserves of entities, investments in which are classified as joint operations)					
Proved	18,921.7	18,877.1	18,774.1	18,579.1	18,237.4
Probable	4,322.3	4,610.6	4,908.3	5,251.8	5,885.7
Proved + probable	23,244.0	23,487.7	23,682.4	23,830.9	24,123.1
Entities, investments in which are classified as joint operations (attributable to the share of Gazprom Group)					
Proved	17.6	17.6	17.1	17.4	16.0
Probable	2.9	5.4	5.5	6.8	7.5
Proved + probable	20.5	23.0	22.6	24.2	23.5
Total (including share in reserves of entities, investments in which are classified as joint operations)					
Proved	18,939.3	18,894.7	18,791.2	18,596.5	18,253.4
Probable	4,325.2	4,616.0	4,913.8	5,258.6	5,893.2
Proved + probable	23,264.5	23,510.7	23,705.0	23,855.1	24,146.6

* For the list of companies, see Glossary.

Gas condensate reserves of Gazprom Group in Russia, PRMS standards, mm tonnes

(taking into account share in reserves of entities, investments in which are classified as joint operations)

	As at 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
PJSC Gazprom and its major subsidiaries*					
Proved	634.4	637.3	691.9	751.7	788.9
Probable	190.3	202.8	230.2	257.0	303.5
Proved + probable	824.7	840.1	922.1	1,008.7	1,092.4
PAO Gazprom Neft and its subsidiaries					
Proved	4.4	5.0	7.6	7.5	8.8
Probable	3.3	3.5	3.6	2.7	4.5
Proved + probable	7.7	8.5	11.2	10.2	13.3
Total					
Proved	638.8	642.3	699.5	759.2	797.7
Probable	193.6	206.3	233.8	259.7	308.0
Proved + probable	832.4	848.6	933.3	1,018.9	1,105.7

* For the list of companies, see Glossary.

Oil reserves of Gazprom Group in Russia, PRMS standards, mm tonnes

(taking into account share in reserves of entities, investments in which are classified as joint operations)

	As at 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
PJSC Gazprom and its major subsidiaries*					
Proved	55.5	55.6	44.7	44.6	16.5
Probable	121.0	45.9	35.0	35.0	46.5
Proved + probable	176.5	101.5	79.7	79.6	63.0
PAO Gazprom Neft and its subsidiaries					
Proved	683.9	675.9	655.6	652.8	630.8
Probable	393.8	432.8	458.7	486.1	507.4
Proved + probable	1,077.7	1,108.7	1,114.3	1138.9	1,138.2
Total (excluding share in reserves of entities, investments in which are classified as joint operations)					
Proved	739.4	731.5	700.3	697.4	647.3
Probable	514.8	478.7	493.7	521.1	553.9
Proved + probable	1,254.2	1,210.2	1,194.0	1,218.5	1,201.2
Entities, investments in which are classified as joint operations (attributable to the share of Gazprom Group)					
Proved	95.4	99.1	92.4	92.1	89.5
Probable	57.6	65.1	69.0	68.1	69.3
Proved + probable	153.0	164.2	161.4	160.2	158.8

	As at 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total (including share in reserves of entities, investments in which are classified as joint operations)					
Proved	834.8	830.5	792.7	789.5	736.8
Probable	572.4	543.9	562.7	589.2	623.2
Proved + probable	1,407.2	1,374.4	1,355.4	1,378.7	1,360.0

* For the list of companies, see Glossary.

Hydrocarbon reserves (Russian classification of reserves) of Gazprom Group in Russia

(taking into account share in reserves of entities, investments in which are classified as joint operations)

	As at 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Natural gas, bcm					
Ural Federal District	22,456.6	22,032.2	21,613.5	21,309.0	20,302.6
Northwest Federal District	86.9	85.8	85.1	307.3	319.3
South Federal District and North Caucasian Federal District	2,498.9	2,997.4	2,985.3	2,973.1	2,961.1
Volga Federal District	696.2	684.1	663.5	648.9	640.7
Siberian Federal District	1,755.1	1,936.7	1,971.6	2,103.3	2,102.1
Far Eastern Federal District	1,197.2	1,197.2	1,402.1	1,488.3	1,420.1
Continental shelf of the Russian Federation	7,005.7	7,168.0	7,426.2	7,614.0	7,609.5
Total	**35,696.6**	**36,101.4**	**36,147.3**	**36,443.9**	**35,355.4**
Gas condensate, mm tonnes					
Ural Federal District	712.4	675.7	695,2	690.6	750.0
Northwest Federal District	20.6	20.5	20.5	31.3	33.1
South Federal District and North Caucasian Federal District	371.5	447.5	444.7	441.9	439.0
Volga Federal District	56.9	56.5	56.0	55.7	55.6
Siberian Federal District	91.4	92.6	92.3	97.0	96.9
Far Eastern Federal District	27.3	27.3	29.6	30.5	29.4
Continental shelf of the Russian Federation	104.3	126.9	161.2	187.9	191.6
Total	**1,384.4**	**1,447.0**	**1,499.5**	**1,534.9**	**1,595.6**
Crude oil, mm tonnes					
Ural Federal District	1,550.9	1,560.1	1,541.6	1,531.3	1,494.3
Northwest Federal District	4.8	4.8	5.6	19.8	20.3
South Federal District and North Caucasian Federal District	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.8
Volga Federal District	159.0	159.9	200.2	202.5	228.1
Siberian Federal District	191.4	198.9	205.0	201.3	199.6
Far Eastern Federal District	57.5	57.6	58.4	54.6	36.8
Continental shelf of the Russian Federation	47.4	63.9	63.2	61.1	58.4
Total	**2,019.0**	**2,053.1**	**2,082.0**	**2,078.5**	**2,045.3**

Note. Until 2016 hydrocarbon reserves are given under $A+B+C_1$ classification, since 1 January 2016 – under $A+B_1+C_1$ classification. Under the new classification of Reserves and Resources of Oil and Flammable Gases, approved by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation, Decree No. 477 dated 1 November 2013 and effective from 1 January 2016, grades $A+B_1+C_1$ are explored reserves of high geological certainty and correspond to previously used $A+B+C_1$.

Hydrocarbon reserves (Russian classification of reserves) of the associated and jointly controlled companies in Russia attributable to the share of Gazprom Group

Metric units

	As at 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Natural gas, bcm	851.5	971.7	1,035.5	999.1	1,003.8
Gas condensate, mm tonnes	80.1	97.0	112.1	104.5	100.8
Crude oil, mm tonnes	542.0	575.4	566.9	571.5	578.3

Oil equivalent

	As at 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Natural gas, mm boe	5,526.2	6,306.3	6,720.4	6,484.2	6,514.7
Gas condensate, mm boe	655.2	793.5	917.0	854.8	824.5
Crude oil, mm boe	3,972.9	4,217.7	4,155.4	4,189.1	4,238.9
Total, mm boe	**10,154.4**	**11,317.5**	**11,792.8**	**11,528.1**	**11,578.1**

Note. For management accounting purposes, Gazprom Group measures hydrocarbon reserves and production in metric units. In this Factbook, gas reserves are converted from metric units to barrels of oil equivalent at a ratio of 1,000 cubic metres to 6.49 boe.

Licences

License areas set out by federal districts of the Russian Federation, as at 31 December 2017, thousand square km

License category*	Ural FD	Northwest FD	South FD and North Caucasian FD	Volga FD	Siberiam FD	Far Eastern FD	Continental shelf of the Russian Federation
Gazprom Group							
Licenses for prospecting, exploration and production of hydrocarbons (SEPL)	24.3	–	2.8	2.6	45.7	–	319.3
Licenses for exploration and production of hydrocarbons (EPL)	68.3	1.5	5.4	2.9	21.4	12.6	12.3
Licenses for geological survey (SL)	17.5	0.1	0.3	2.5	7.1	0.9	–
Total	**110.1**	**1.6**	**8.5**	**8.0**	**74.2**	**13.5**	**331.6**
Entities investments in which are classified as joint operations							
Licenses for prospecting, exploration and production of hydrocarbons (SEPL)	–	–	–	–	18.9	–	–
Licenses for exploration and production of hydrocarbons (EPL)	4.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licenses for geological survey (SL)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**4.2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18.9**	**–**	**–**

* License types in accordance with Russian legislation.

Licenses for the main hydrocarbon fields as at 31 December 2017

Field name	Year of production start	Subsidiary — license holder	Gazprom Group share*, %	Field type**	License category***	License expiration year****
Gazprom Group						
Western Siberia (Ural FD)						
Urengoyskoye	1978	OOO Gazprom Dobycha Urengoy	100%	OGC	EPL	2038
Severo-Urengoyskoye	1987			OGC	EPL	2030
Yen-Yakhinskoye	1985			OGC	EPL	2038
Pestsovoye	2004			OGC	EPL	2041
Yamburgskoye	1991	OOO Gazprom Dobycha Yamburg	100%	OGC	EPL	2054
Zapolyarnoye	2001			OGC	EPL	2114
Severo-Parusovoye	–			OGC	EPL	2027
Medvezhye	1972	OOO Gazprom Dobycha Nadym	100%	OGC	EPL	2086
Yamsoveiskoye	1997			OGC	EPL	2039
Ubileynoye	1992			OGC	EPL	2063
Kharasaveiskoye	–			GC	EPL	2033
Bovanenkovskoye	2012			OGC	EPL	2042

Field name	Year of production start	Subsidiary — license holder	Gazprom Group share*, %	Field type**	License category***	License expiration year****
Novoportovskoye	2012*****	OOO Gazpromneft-Yamal	100%	EPL	EPL	2150
Komsomolskoye	1993	OOO Gazprom Dobycha Noyabrsk	100%	EPL	EPL	2049
Yety-Purovskoye	2004			EPL	EPL	2038
Zapadno-Tarkosalynskoye	1996			SEPL	SEPL	2116
Gubkinskoye	1999	ZAO Purgaz	51%	EPL	EPL	2040
Yuzhno-Russkoye	2007	OAO Severneftegazprom	50,001% (of ordinary shares)	EPL	EPL	2043
Zapadno-Tambeyskoye	–	PJSC Gazprom		EPL	EPL	2028
Kruzenshternskoye	–			EPL	EPL	2028
Malyginskoye	–			EPL	EPL	2028
Severo-Tambeyskoye	–			EPL	EPL	2028
Tasiyskoye	–			EPL	EPL	2028
Antypajutinskoye	–			EPL	EPL	2028
Tota-Yakhinskoe	–			EPL	EPL	2028
Tazovskoye	–	OOO Gazpromneft-Yamal	100%	SEPL	SEPL	2025
Sugmutskoye	1995	AO Gazpromneft-Noyabrskneftegaz	100%	EPL	EPL	2089
Sutorminskoye	1982			EPL	EPL	2110
Muravlenkovskoye	1982			EPL	EPL	2072
Sporyshevskoye	1996			EPL	EPL	2083
Southern part of Priobskoye	1999	OOO Gazpromneft-Khantos	100%	EPL	EPL	2038
Vyngapurovskoye (Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Area)	1982	OOO Zapolyarneft	100%	EPL	EPL	2034
Southern Russia (South FD)						
Astrakhanskoye	1986	OOO Gazprom Dobycha Astrakhan	100%	GC	EPL	2019
Zapadno-Astrakhanskoye	–	PJSC Gazprom		GC	SEPL	2029
South Ural region (Volga FD)						
Orenburgskoye	1974	OOO Gazprom Dobycha Orenburg	100%	OGC	EPL	2038
Estern section of Orenburg OGC field	1994*****	OOO Gazprom Neft Orenburg	100%	OGC	EPL	2138
Eastern Siberia and the Far East (Siberian and Far Eastern FDs)						
Chayandinskoye	–	PJSC Gazprom		OGC	EPL	2028
Kovyktinskoye (including Khandinkaya square)	–			GC	EPL	2037
Tas-Yuryakhskoye	–			OGC	EPL	2031
Sobolokh-Nedzhelinskoye	–			GC	EPL	2031
Part of Srednetyungskoye	–			GC	EPL	2031
Verkhnevilyuchanskoye	–			OGC	EPL	2031
Chikanskoye	–			GC	EPL	2028
Sobinskoye	–	OOO Gazprom dobycha Krasnodar	100%	OGC	SEPL	2028

Field name	Year of production start	Subsidiary — license holder	Gazprom Group share*, %	Field type**	License category***	License expiration year****
Continental shelf of the Russian Federation						
Shtokmanovskoye (including western part)	–	PJSC Gazprom		GC	EPL	2043
Kirinskoye	2013			GC	EPL	2028
Yuzhno-Kirinskoye	–			GC	SEPL	2039
Yuzhno-Lunskoye	–			GC	SEPL	2039
Mynginskoe	–			GC	SEPL	2039
Ledovoye	–			GC	EPL	2033
Rusanovskoye	–			GC	SEPL	2043
Ludlovskoye	–			G	SEPL	2043
Leningradskoye	–			GC	SEPL	2043
Kamennomysskoye-more	–	OOO Gazprom Dobycha Yamburg	100%	G	EPL	2057
Severo-Kamennomysskoye	–			GC	EPL	2076
Semakovskoye	–			G	EPL	2028
Prirazlomnoye	2013	OOO Gazprom Neft shelf	100%	O	EPL	2043
Dolginskoye	–			O	EPL	2035
Entities, investments in which are classified as joint operations						
Western Siberia (Ural FD)						
Zapadno-Salymskoye	2004	Salym Petroleum Development N.V.	50%	O	EPL	2130
Sovetskoye (Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Area)	1966	AO Tomskneft VNC	50%	O	EPL	2145
Eastern Siberia and the Far East (Siberian and Far Eastern FDs)						
Krapivinskoye	1984	AO Tomskneft VNC	50%	O	EPL	2159
Sovetskoye (the Tomsk Region)	1966			O	EPL	2145
Pervomayskoye (the Tomsk Region)	1981			O	EPL	2105
Luginetskoye	1982			OGC	EPL	2098
Associated and jointly controlled companies						
Western Siberia (Urals FD)						
Vostochno-Messoyakhskoe	2013*****	AO Messoyakhaneftegaz	50%	OGC	SEPL	2140
Zapadno-Messoyakhskoe	–			OG	SEPL	2020
Eastern Siberia and the Far East (Siberian and Far Eastern FDs)						
Kuymbinskoye	2010*****	OOO Slavneft-Krasnoyarskneftegaz	50%	OGC	SEPL	2171
Piltun-Astokhskoe	1999	Sakhalin Energy Investment Company Ltd.	50% + 1 share	OGC	SEPL	2021
Lunskoe	2009			OGC	SEPL	2021

* The aggregate share of the Group in the authorized capital of the investment objects, as reflected in the consolidated financial statements of Gazprom Group under IFRS.

** As per the current Russian classification of Reserves and Resources of Oil and Flammable Gases: OGC — oil and gas condensate field; OG — oil and gas field; GC — gas and condensate field; G — gas field; O — oil field.

*** Russian legislation provides for several types of licenses applicable to the study, exploration and production of natural resources, including: licenses for geological survey (SL); licenses for exploration and production of hydrocarbons (EPL); and licenses for geological survey, exploration and production of hydrocarbons (SEPL). Abbreviations are stated according to the classification determined by the Russian legislation.

**** While license holders of Gazprom Group meet the main terms and conditions of license agreements, they have a right to prolong current licenses to complete exploration and development of fields. Gazprom plans to prolong licenses for the period till the completion of profitable development of fields.

***** Pilot production.

Production

Hydrocarbon production of Gazprom Group in Russia
(taking into account share in production of entities, investments in which are classified as joint operations)

Metric units

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Natural and associated gas, bcm	488.39	444.90	419.52	420.13	472.05
Gas condensate, mm tonnes	14.66	14.49	15.34	15.85	15.94
Crude oil, mm tonnes	42.41	43.53	44.04	47.15	48.63

Oil equivalent

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Natural and associated gas, mm boe	3,169.65	2,887.40	2,722.68	2,726.64	3,063.60
Gas condensate, mm boe	119.92	118.53	125.48	129.65	130.39
Crude oil, mm boe	310.87	319.07	322.81	345.61	356.46
Total, mm boe	**3,600.44**	**3,325.00**	**3,170.97**	**3,201.91**	**3,550.45**

Note. For management accounting purposes, Gazprom Group measures hydrocarbon reserves and production in metric units. In this Factbook, gas reserves are converted from metric units to barrels of oil equivalent at a ratio of 1,000 cubic metres to 6.49 boe.

Daily average hydrocarbon production of Gazprom Group in Russia
(taking into account share in production of entities, investments in which are classified as joint operations)

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Natural and associated gas, mmcm / day	1,338.0	1,218.9	1,149.4	1,147.9	1,293.3
Gas condensate, thousand tonnes / day	40.2	39.7	42.0	43.3	43.7
Crude oil, thousand tonnes / day	116.2	119.3	120.7	128.8	133.2

Gazprom Group's hydrocarbon production in Russia
(taking into account share in production of entities, investments in which are classified as joint operations)

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Natural and associated gas, bcm					
PJSC Gazprom and its major subsidiaries*	436.29	393.73	368.20	368.60	419.72
PAO Gazprom Neft and its subsidiaries	11.36	11.86	12.53	13.64	15.40
ZAO Purgaz	14.62	13.25	12.70	11.74	10.82
OAO Severneftegazprom	25.12	25.04	25.05	25.12	25.04
Total (excluding share in production of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations)	**487.39**	**443.88**	**418.48**	**419.10**	**470.98**
Entities, investments in which are classified as joint operations (attributable to the share of Gazprom Group)	1.00	1.02	1.04	1.03	1.07
Total (including share in production of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations)	**488.39**	**444.90**	**419.52**	**420.13**	**472.05**
Gas condensate, mm tonnes					
PJSC Gazprom and its major 100% subsidiaries*	14.65	14.47	15.31	15.83	15.92
PAO Gazprom Neft and its subsidiaries	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
Total	**14.66**	**14.49**	**15.34**	**15.85**	**15.94**
Crude oil, mm tonnes					
PJSC Gazprom and its major 100% subsidiaries*	1.69	1.73	1.74	1.55	1.50
PAO Gazprom Neft and its subsidiaries	32.15	33.56	34.30	37.74	39.48
Total (excluding share in production of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations)	**33.84**	**35.29**	**36.04**	**39.29**	**40.98**
Entities, investments in which are classified as joint operations (attributable to the share of Gazprom Group)	8.57	8.24	8.00	7.86	7.65
Total (including share in production of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations)	**42.41**	**43.53**	**44.04**	**47.15**	**48.63**

* For the list of companies, see Glossary.

Hydrocarbon production of Gazprom Group in Russia set out by Federal Districts
(including entities, investments in which are classified as joint operations)

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Natural gas, bcm					
Ural Federal District	452.34	409.96	385.18	385.46	437.56
Northwest Federal District	2.38	2.25	2.14	2.06	2.02
South Federal District and North Caucasian Federal District	11.86	11.24	11.15	11.28	11.58
Volga Federal District	17.27	16.73	16.22	15.65	14.95
Siberian Federal District	4.43	4.23	3.82	4.55	4.88
Far Eastern Federal District	0.20	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.43
Continental shelf of the Russian Federation	0.01	0.10	0.61	0.72	0.63
Total	**488.39**	**444.90**	**419.52**	**420.13**	**472.05**
Gas condensate, mm tonnes					
Ural Federal District	10.18	10.30	11.14	11.59	11.51
Northwest Federal District	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12
South Federal District and North Caucasian Federal District	3.78	3.56	3.51	3.56	3.68
Volga Federal District	0.19	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.12
Siberian Federal District	0.37	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.39
Far Eastern Federal District	0.0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Continental shelf of the Russian Federation	–	0.02	0.10	0.12	0.11
Total	**14.66**	**14.49**	**15.34**	**15.85**	**15.94**
Crude oil, mm tonnes					
Ural Federal District	32.70	32.83	32.39	34.45	35.71
Northwest Federal District	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02
South Federal District and North Caucasian Federal District	0.14	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.09
Volga Federal District	1.77	2.46	2.76	2.85	2.85
Siberian Federal District	7.75	7.84	7.87	7.58	7.32
Far Eastern Federal District	–	–	0.0	–	0.0
Continental shelf of the Russian Federation	–	0.26	0.89	2.15	2.64
Total	**42.41**	**43.53**	**44.04**	**47.15**	**48.63**

Useful life of APG by Gazprom Group in Russia

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
APG usage, bcm					
PJSC Gazprom and its major subsidiaries*	1.27	1.42	1.87	1.79	1.64
PAO Gazprom Neft and its subsidiaries	5.39	6.13	6.51	7.63	8.71
Total, excluding share in production volumes of entities in which Gazprom has investments classified as joint operations	**6.66**	**7.55**	**8.38**	**9.42**	**10.35**
Entities in which Gazprom has investments classified as joint operations (share attributable to Gazprom Group)	0.99	1.02	1.05	1.03	1.07
Total, including share in production volumes of entities in which Gazprom has investments classified as joint operations	**7.65**	**8.58**	**9.43**	**10.45**	**11.42**
Level of useful life of APG, %					
PJSC Gazprom and its major subsidiaries*	90.9	93.5	95.6	97.8	98.4
PAO Gazprom Neft and its subsidiaries	79.5	80.5	79.6	79.2	76.2
Total, excluding share in production volumes of entities in which Gazprom has investments classified as joint operations	**81.4**	**82.7**	**82.7**	**82.2**	**79.0**
Entities in which Gazprom has investments classified as joint operations (share attributable to Gazprom Group)	87.3	90.0	89.9	87.2	88.9
Total, including share in production volumes of entities in which Gazprom has investments classified as joint operations	**82.2**	**83.5**	**83.5**	**82.7**	**79.8**

* For the list of companies, see Glossary.

Hydrocarbon production of the associated and jointly controlled companies in Russia attributable to the share of Gazprom Group

Metric units

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Natural and associated gas, bcm	13.0	18.2	25.5	27.2	27.0
Gas condensate, mm tonnes	1.3	2.3	4.7	5.2	5.0
Crude oil, mm tonnes	10.2	10.0	9.6	9.9	10.9

Oil equivalent

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Natural and associated gas, mm boe	84.4	118.1	165.5	176.5	175.2
Gas condensate, mm boe	10.6	18.8	38.4	42.5	40.9
Crude oil, mm boe	74.8	73.3	70.4	72.6	79.9
Total, mm boe	**169.8**	**210.2**	**274.3**	**291.6**	**296.0**

Note. For management accounting purposes, Gazprom Group measures hydrocarbon reserves and production in metric units. In this Factbook, gas reserves are converted from metric units to barrels of oil equivalent at a ratio of 1,000 cubic metres to 6.49 boe.

Geological exploration, production drilling and production capacity

Key figures of Gazprom Group's geological exploration activities
(excluding entities, investments in which are classified as joint operations)

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Exploration drilling, thousand m	146.4	165.4	143.6	111.6	85.9
Completed exploration wells, units	53	41	43	40	36
including producing wells	37	31	38	34	31
Seismic exploration 2D, thousand linear km	1.4	6.6	0.3	1.1	–
Seismic exploration 3D, thousand square km	13.3	12.6	20.0,	20.6	18.7
Reserves growth due to geological exploration, mm boe	4,183.5	5,942.2	3,835.1	3,404.0	6,341.5
Drilling efficiency, thousand boe / m	28.6	35.9	26.7	30.5	73.8

Key figures of geological exploration activities of entities, investments in which are classified as joint operations

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Exploration drilling, thousand m	11.6	13.1	3.2	7.4	12.8
Completed exploration wells, units	5	4	1	2	4
including producing wells	3	3	1	1	4
Seismic exploration 2D, thousand linear km	–	–	–	–	–
Seismic exploration 3D, thousand square km	858	494	459	130	200

Gazprom Group's production drilling
(excluding entities, investments in which are classified as joint operations)

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Production wells, completed construction, units					
natural gas	93	38	73	64	116
crude oil	788	832	802	725	660
at UGSFs	43	22	27	13	4
Total	**924**	**892**	**902**	**802**	**780**
Production wells drilled, thousand m					
natural gas	239.7	125.6	153.2	227.2	240.8
crude oil	3,002.1	2,948.5	3,163.0	2735.8	2,559.5
at UGSF	36.7	27.6	47.5	23.7	13.6
Total	**3,278.5**	**3,101.7**	**3,363.7**	**2,986.7**	**2,813.9**

Production drilling of entities, investments in which are classified as joint operations

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Oil production wells, completed construction, units	211	188	206	231	236
Oil producing wells drilled, thousand m	697	694	789	785	784

Gazprom Group's production capacity

(excluding entities, investments in which are classified as joint operations)

	As at 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fields in operation, units					
Commercial production	122	126	135	136	136
Pilot production	11	13	11	15	18
Total	**133**	**139**	**146**	**151**	**154**
Gas production wells, units	7,744	7,816	7,881	7,916	7,945
including those in operation	7,263	7,293	7,358	7,441	7,438
Oil production wells, units	7,868	8,218	9,058	9,316	7,944
including those in operation	7,246	7,604	8,461	8,681	7,358
Comprehensive and preliminary gas treatment units, units	170	171	170	171	169
Comprehensive gas treatment units aggregate installed capacity, bcm per year	1,099.7	1,119.7	1,119.7	1,119.7	1,127.9
Booster compressor stations, units	49	52	53	58	58
Installed capacity of booster compressor stations, MW	5,046.4	5,265.4	5,080.3	5,669.8	5,789.8

Production capacity of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations

	As at 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fields in operation, units	35	39	41	42	41
Gas production wells, units	9	8	7	7	7
including those in operation	–	1	3	3	1
Oil production wells, units	3,590	3,635	3,768	3,733	3,810
including those in operation	3,017	3,086	3,163	3,379	3,472

Promising Fields

Producing fields operated by Gazprom Group

Field	Description	Annual design capacity	Year of launch	Year of achieving design capacity	Project status (as at 31 December 2017)
Nadym-Pur-Taz area (Western Siberia)					
Nydinsky block of the Medvezhye field	Located within the Medvezhye field in the Pur District of the Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area, Tyumen Region	2.7 bcm of gas	2011	2021	Gas extraction from Aptian–Albian deposits. Design documents have been developed in full for the field construction project to develop Berriasian–Valanginian deposits in the Nydinsky block of the Medvezhye oil and gas condensate field, and are currently at the review stage at PJSC Gazprom
Urengoyskoye (Achimov deposits)	Deposits have been divided into blocks to facilitate phased development.				
	Block 1	9.6 bcm of gas and 2.95 mm tonnes of unstable gas condensate	2008	2021–2023	Development in progress; field operated by AO Achimgaz (a joint venture with Wintershall Holding GmbH)
	Block 2	8.7 bcm of gas and 2.84 mm tonnes of unstable gas condensate	2009		Development design completed to achieve full capacity. Detailed design documents have been developed in full. Production is in progress
	Blocks 4–5	15.5 bcm of gas	2020	2024–2027	Development design has been completed for Block 4 (phase 1) and Block 5. PJSC Gazprom has approved design documents. Development design is underway for Block 4 (phase 2). Detailed design documents have been developed in full. Development commenced
Yamal Peninsula and adjacent offshore areas					
Bovanenkovskoye field	The largest field on the Yamal Peninsula in terms of reserves; the field is located in the central part of the peninsula and is the best explored				
Cenomanian-Aptian deposits		115 bcm of gas	2012	2022	PJSC Gazprom approved design documents Gas production, production drilling and follow-up exploration in progress; construction and installation in progress
Neocomian-Jurassic deposits		25 bcm of gas	2025–2026	2030–2032	Follow-up exploration in progress
Novoportovskoye	Located in the south-eastern corner of the Yamal Peninsula, where no infrastructure is available	8.6 mm tonnes of oil	2016	2020	Oil production and production drilling are in progress. Decision was made to increase plateau production of oil and commission an additional Arc7 tanker; a CGTU has been commissioned to support APG treatment and re-injection into a reservoir to maintain formation pressure; re-injection has commenced

Field	Description	Annual design capacity	Year of launch	Year of achieving design capacity	Project status (as at 31 December 2017)
Volga Area					
Astrakhanskoye	Located in the Volga Delta; capable of yielding 50–60 bcm of gas per annum. Production is restricted to 12 bcm per annum for environmental concerns and expensive technology used.		1986		Gas production in progress; an option of switching over to sour gas injection technology is considered for the deposit as it will dramatically reduce emissions and eliminate the need to utilise associated sulphur.
Volga–Urals Area					
Vostochny block of the Orenburg oil and gas condensate field	Located 40 km away from Orenburg in a region that benefits from well-developed infrastructure and close vicinity to distribution markets	6.4 mm toe	1994	2021	Ongoing use of multi-stage hydraulic fracturing technology; oil production and production drilling in progress.
Continental shelf in Russia's Arctic					
Prirazlomnoye	Located on the continental shelf of the Russian Federation in the Pechora Sea, 55 km from the settlement of Varandey, 240 km from the river port of Naryan-Mar (Pechora River) and 980 km away from the Murmansk sea port. The sea depth within the field area is only 17–20 metres.	4.9 mm tonnes of oil	2013	2023	Oil production and production drilling in progress; the project design provides for a total of 32 wells to be drilled
Eastern Siberia and the Russian Far East					
Chayandinskoye	Located in the Lensk District of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	25 bcm of gas	2019	2024	Work is underway to construct pile foundations, and install metal structures and process equipment at the field's infrastructure facilities. Work is underway to construct gas production wells: 91 gas production wells were completed as at 31 December 2017. Project was launched to construct a membrane unit to recover helium from natural gas.
		1.9 mm tonnes of oil	2014 (launch of pilot production)	To be adjusted based on the results of the pilot production phase	Pilots have been completed at eight oil wells. Three gas wells have been completed to supply gas to power stations for own operational needs. Studies to characterise production profile of the oil rim of the Khamakinsky horizon were carried out in 2017. Work is underway to construct pile foundations, and install metal structures and process equipment at the field's infrastructure facilities. Construction of a river cargo berth has been completed.
Continental shelf of the Russian Federation in the Okhotsk Sea					
Kirinskoye	Located on the continental shelf of the Russian Federation in the Okhotsk Sea, to the northeast of Sakhalin Field development is part of Sakhalin III Project.	5.5 bcm of gas	2014	2021–2022	Gas production and production drilling in progress; Work is ongoing to design production capacity additions at the Kirinskoye gas condensate field.

Note. Dates of launch and reaching design capacity may be subject to changes depending on the developments in the energy market

Fields explored by Gazprom Group

Field	Description	Design capacity	Year of launch	Year of achieving design capacity	Project status (as at 31 December 2017)
Yamal Peninsula and adjacent offshore areas					
Kharasaveyskoye					Field development plan approved
Cenomanian-Aptian deposits	To be put in operation after the Bovanenkovskoye field achieves design capacity	32 bcm of gas	2023–2024	2026–2027	Design work in progress
Neocomian-Jurassic deposits		18 bcm of gas	2026–2027	2028–2029	Follow-up exploration in progress
Kruzenshternskoye	Part of the Bovanenkovskoye field	33 bcm of gas	2027–2028	2031–2033	Follow-up exploration in progress
Continental shelf in Russia's Arctic					
Shtokman	Located in the central area of the Barents Sea to the northwest of Yamal and 650 km to the northeast of Murmansk; Gas is planned to be shipped via the Unified Gas Supply System or as LNG to remote markets.	71.7 bcm expandable to 95 bcm of gas	To be specified based on the Investment Case		The Investment Case will be revised into a comprehensive development plan for the Shtokman gas condensate field
Ob and Taz Bays					
Severo-Kamennomysskoye	Located in the offshore area of the Ob Bay in the Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area (Tyumen Region) and is a priority development area in offshore areas of the Ob and Taz Bays	14.5 bcm of gas	2027–2029	2032–2033	Basis of design and design specifications are being developed
Kamennomysskoye-more		15.1 bcm of gas	2025	2027–2029	Field construction design in progress
Eastern Siberia and the Russian Far East					
Kovyktinskoye	Located in the Zhigalovo and Kazachinskoye Districts of the Irkutsk Region	25 bcm of gas	2022	2025	Follow-up exploration of the field is in progress. Design and survey operations on the project are in progress. Pilot development of the field is in progress
Eastern Siberia and the Russian Far East					
Yuzhno-Kirinskoye	Located on the continental shelf of the Russian Federation in the Okhotsk Sea, to the northeast of Sakhalin Field development is part of Sakhalin III Project.	21 bcm of gas	2023	2033–2034	Preparations are underway to commence development: offshore and onshore engineering surveys are completed, follow-up exploration is nearing completion, design documents are being prepared for phase 1 development project (construction of initial wells), and preparations for production drilling are in progress

Note. Dates of launch and reaching design capacity may be subject to changes depending on the developments in the energy market.

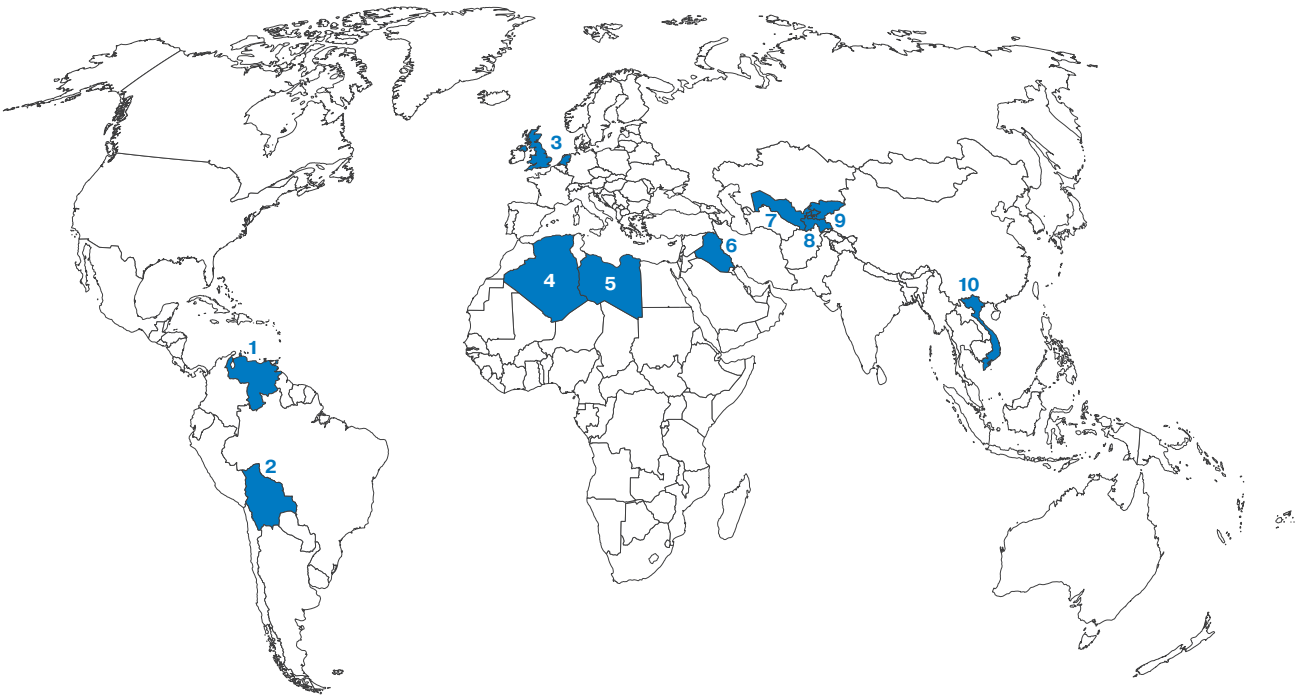
Fields of joint ventures of Gazprom Group

Field	Description	Partner	Design capacity	Year of launch	Year of operation at design capacity	Project status (as at 31 December 2016)
Gydan Peninsula						
Vostochno-Messoyakhsky licence block	Located in the northern part of the Western Siberian oil and gas province in the south-west of the Gydan Peninsula; one of the largest fields by explored reserves.	Rosneft	5.9 mm tonnes of oil	2016	2021	Oil production and production drilling are in progress.
Eastern Siberia and the Russian Far East						
Kuyumbinskoye	Located in the Baikitsky Municipality of the Evenk Municipal District in the Krasnoyarsk Territory. Makes part of the Yurubcheno-Tokhomskaya oil and gas pool. The area is hard to access and has no all-season roads.	Rosneft	10.8 mm tonnes of oil	2018	2032	Pilot production Early oil infrastructure facilities launched for temporary supply of oil to PJSC Transneft's system. Production drilling and infrastructure construction underway.

Note. Dates of launch and reaching design capacity may be subject to changes depending on the developments in the energy market.

Geological Exploration, Production Drilling and Production Capacity Abroad

Gazprom Group's hydrocarbon exploration and production activities outside Russia



1	Venezuela	**2**	Bolivia	**3**	UK and the Netherlands	**4**	Algeria	**5**	Libya
	Junin-6 block		Azero licence block		Winchelsea and Sillimanite fields		El-Assel licence block		Licence blocks 19 and 64
			Ipati and Aquiro licence blocks		Wingate field				
6	Iraq	**7**	Uzbekistan	**8**	Tajikistan	**9**	Kyrgyzstan	**10**	Vietnam
	Badra field, Garmian block (Kurdistan)		Djel field		Sarikamysh and Western Shohambary licence blocks		Kugart and Eastern Mailu-Suu IV licence blocks		Offshore Blocks 112 (incl. extension), and 129–132
	Shakal block (Kurdistan)		Shakhpakhty field						Blocks 05–2 and 05–3 in the South China Sea

Hydrocarbon prospecting and exploration

Oil production

Gas production

Note. As at 31 December 2017.

Key figures of Gazprom's hydrocarbon geological exploration abroad

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
Exploration drilling, thousand m	18.1	17.6	28.3	9.7	18.4
Exploration wells, completed construction, units	4	5	4	8	8
including productive wells, units	1	4	2	7	5
2D seismic survey, thousand linear km	0.4	–	–	1.5	–
3D seismic survey, thousand sq. km	1.4	1.7	1.4	0.8	1.2

Note. Consolidated figures of geological exploration in foreign countries include results of the projects where companies of Gazprom Group have control and participate as operators.

Gazprom Group's hydrocarbon production capacity in foreign countries

	As at 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Production fields, units	51	47	53	47	48
Gas production wells, units	289	235	168	172	163
including those in operation	94	96	74	81	81
Oil production wells, units	863	904	963	931	946
including those in operation	543	623	661	681	737

Note. The data shows Group's hydrocarbon production capacity in foreign countries for the respective periods provided by NIS (Serbia).

Gazprom Group oil and gas exploration drilling abroad

	As at 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Production wells, completed construction, units					
natural gas	1	3	–	2	–
crude oil	27	46	35	38	51
Total	**28**	**49**	**35**	**40**	**51**
Production wells drilled, thousand m					
natural gas	1.9	7.9	–	1.6	2.1
crude oil	63.6	86.0	75.0	40.9	67.5
Total	**65.5**	**93.9**	**75.0**	**42.5**	**69.6**

Note. The data shows Group's hydrocarbon production capacity in foreign countries for the respective periods provided by NIS (Serbia).

Hydrocarbon production abroad, projects with participation of Gazprom Group

Project	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Natural and associated gas, mmcm					
Badra	–	–	7	14	208
Wingate	394	622	877	686	436
Moc Tinh and Hai Thach	331	1,786	1,884	2,142	2,099
Shakhpakthy	319	334	357	363	312
Incahuasi	–	–	–	740	2,519
Gas condensate, thousand tonnes					
Wingate	2	4	5	3	3
Moc Tinh and Hai Thach	59	366	436	573	469
Incahuasi	–	–	–	75	270
Oil, thousand tonnes					
Badra	–	309	1,383	2,575	3,787
Junin-6 block	106	262	524	823	839
Garmian block	–	–	219	193	370

Note. Production volumes are given in total for the project, not specifying Gazprom Group's share.

International prospecting and exploration projects of Gazprom Group

Algeria

Project name, purpose, and description	Project start	The Group's operator role	Terms of the Group's participation	Project status (as at 31 December 2017)
Hydrocarbon exploration and development at the El-Assel licence block located in the Berkine geological basin in the east of Algeria in the Sahara Desert.	2009	■	Implemented under an Agreement on joint exploration and production of hydrocarbons; Gazprom Group's share: 49%. Gazprom Group's representative: Gazprom EP International B.V. (operator). Partner: Algerian state oil and gas company Sonatrach. Customer: Algerian National Agency for the Valorisation of Hydrocarbon Resources (ALNAFT).	Commitments for exploration stages 1, 2, and 3 fully met. Development plans prepared for fields ZERN, ZER, RSH, and RSHN. The project is at the exploration stage pending the submission of a statement on the commercial value of the fields. Optimisation of the technical and economic parameters of development plans is in progress.

Bolivia

Project name, purpose, and description	Project start	The Group's operator role	Terms of the Group's participation	Project status (as at 31 December 2017)
Hydrocarbon exploration and development at the Ipati and Aquio licence blocks. The Incahuasi field was discovered during the exploration stage at the Ipati and Aquio licence blocks in 2011. Project highlights: — Launched in 2016; — Design capacity of Phase 1 CGTU — 2.4 bcm of natural gas per year.	2010	–	Implemented under a Farmout Agreement. Gazprom Group finances 20% of the project costs. Gazprom Group's representative: GP Exploración y Producción, S.L. Partners: Total E&P Bolivia S.A. (operator), 50%; TecPetrol, 20%; and YPFB Chako, 10%.	Construction of Phase 1 of the Incahuasi field completed. The field was put on stream in August 2016 and achieved the production target of 6.5 mmcm of gas per day in November 2016. Operations are underway to increase the throughput capacity of Phase 1 CGTU, prepare for drilling ICS-5 well, and connect the previously drilled ICS-3 well.
Hydrocarbon exploration and development at the Azero licence block.	2013	–	Implemented under a service contract for oil exploration and production services. Gazprom Group finances 50% of the project costs at the exploration stage. At the development stage, the Group will finance 22.5% of the project costs. Gazprom Group's representative: GP Exploración y Producción, S.L. Partners: Bolivian state oil and gas company YPFB, 55%; Total E&P Bolivia S.A. (operator), 22.5%.	Geological survey completed, with logging data reprocessed and reinterpreted. Preparations are underway to drill Incahuasi-X1 well.

Iraq

Project name, purpose, and description	Project start	The Group's operator role	Terms of the Group's participation	Project status (as at 31 December 2017)
Development of the Badrah field Project stage: commercial operation. Project highlights: — Launched in 2014; — Design capacity: 5.7 mm tonnes of oil per year; — Design capacity to be reached in 2017. The project is expected to span 20 years, with potential extension for another five years.	2010	■	Implemented on the terms of a Service Contract. Gazprom Group's representative: Gazprom Neft Badra B.V. (operator). Gazprom Neft Group's share in the project: 30%. Partners: KOGAS, 22.5%; Petronas, 15%; TPAO, 7.5%; Iraqi Government (represented by Oil Exploration Company), 25%.	Oil production is underway. Seven wells have been drilled and commissioned; a field development plan has been finalised, a gas processing plant (line A) and export gas pipeline have been commissioned, and gas supplies to Az-Zubaidiya power station have commenced.
Zagros Project, blocks Shakal, Garmian and Halabja* in Kurdistan	2012			
Shakal block Project stage: exploration. — Commercial production to be launched in 2018.		■	Implemented on the PSA terms. Gazprom Group's representative: Gazprom Neft Middle East B.V. (operator). Gazprom Neft Group's share in the project: 80%.	Logging of the Shakal-1 well has commenced.
Garmian block The Sarkala field has been discovered within the boundaries of the blocks. Project stage: commercial operation.		■	Implemented on the PSA terms Gazprom Group's representative: Gazprom Neft Middle East B.V. (operator). Gazprom Neft Group's share in the project: 40%. Partner: WesternZagros	Oil production from the Sarkala field has been ramped up from 5,000 to 9,600 barrels per day through the successful acidizing of the Sarkala-1 well and the subsequent expansion of the infrastructure throughput capacity; drilling of the Sarkala-2 well has commenced.

* Following a comprehensive geological assessment, in 2017, the Halabja block was found to be unviable to pursue exploration drilling programmes in the current macroeconomic environment.

Kazakhstan and Russia

Project name, purpose, and description	Project start	The Group's operator role	Terms of the Group's participation	Project status (as at 31 December 2017)
Development of the Tsentralnoye cross-border offshore field in the Caspian Sea (a joint project between the Russian Federation and the Republic of Kazakhstan). The field was discovered in 2008 as part of a prospecting and exploration project at the Tsentralnaya geological structure, which involved the Group.	2013	–	Implemented in line with the Agreement on the demarcation of the seabed in the northern part of the Caspian Sea for the purpose of exercising sovereign rights to use mineral resources. The project involves OOO TsentrCasp-Neftegaz (established by PJSC LUKOIL and PJSC Gazprom on parity terms) from the Russian side, and JSC National Company KazMunayGas from the Kazakhstan side.	In September 2016, LLC Tsentralnaya Oil and Gas Company obtained a licence for exploration and production of hydrocarbons at the Tsentralnoye field, valid for 27 years.

Kyrgyzstan

Project name, purpose, and description	Project start	The Group's operator role	Terms of the Group's participation	Project status (as at 31 December 2017)
Exploration at Vostochniy Mailisu — IV and Kugart oil and gas prospects.	2006	■	Implemented in line with the Agreement on the general principles of subsoil exploration and PJSC Gazprom's exploration licences. Gazprom Group's representative: AO Gazprom Zarubezhneftegaz (operator). Gazprom Group finances 100% of the project costs at the exploration stage.	2D seismic and gravity surveys were completed in previous years. Feasibility study and the phased exploration programme have been updated; subsoil licences were extended until October 2019.

Libya

Project name, purpose, and description	Project start	The Group's operator role	Terms of the Group's participation	Project status (as at 31 December 2017)
Hydrocarbon exploration and development at licence Blocks 19 (offshore Mediterranean) and 64 (onshore, in the northern part of the Gadames oil and gas bearing basin).	2007	■	Implemented on the PSA terms Gazprom Group's representative: Gazprom Libya B.V. (operator). Partner: Libyan National Oil Corporation. Gazprom Group finances 100% of the project costs at the exploration stage.	Force majeure continuing under relevant PSAs.

UK and the Netherlands

Project name, purpose, and description	Project start	The Group's operator role	Terms of the Group's participation	Project status (as at 31 December 2017)
Construction, production, and follow-up exploration at the UK's offshore Wingate gas field (licence blocks P1239, P1733). The field has been producing since 2011.	2008	–	Implemented under a joint operation agreement. Gazprom Group's project participant share: 20%. Gazprom Group's representative: Gazprom UK Resources S.A. Partners: Wintershall Noordzee B.V.* (operator), 49.5%; XTO UK, 15.5%; and Gas Union, 15.0%.	Six production wells drilled, development of the field in the first phase is carried out from four production wells.
Design capacity**: 0.5 bcm of natural gas per year. Exploration at UK's offshore licence blocks: UK's P1902 (block 44/23c) and P1903 (blocks 44/23d and 44/24c)	2012	–	Implemented under a joint operation agreement. Gazprom Group finances 20% of the project costs. Gazprom Group's representative: Gazprom International UK Ltd. Partners: Wintershall Noordzee B.V.* (operator), 49.5%; XTO UK, 15.5%; and Gas Union, 15.0%.	Exploration wells 44/23g-14 (Winchelsea 1) and 44/23g-15 (Winchelsea 2) have been completed. Discovery of an eponymous field has been made. Assessment of the geological model underway.
Exploration at Licence Block D12b on the Dutch continental shelf	2011	–	Implemented under a joint operation agreement. Gazprom Group finances 17.591% of the project costs. Gazprom Group's representative: Gazprom International UK Ltd. Partners: Wintershall Noordzee B.V.* (operator), 30.129%; EBN B.V., 40.0%; ONE, 7.037%; and GDF SUEZ E&P NEDERLAND B.V., 5.243%.	A prospecting well was drilled at the Sillimanite cross-border prospect in 2015. The Sillimanite cross-border field has been discovered. The acquired data are being interpreted and integrated into the field's model, and preparations of design documents for the field development are underway.
Exploration at Licence Block 44/19a on the UK's continental shelf	2014	–	Implemented under a joint operation agreement. Gazprom Group finances 29.319% of the project costs. Gazprom Group's representative: Gazprom International UK Ltd. Partners: Wintershall Noordzee B.V.* (operator), 50.214%; ONE U.K., 11.728%; and GDF SUEZ E&P UK Ltd., 8.739%.	

* As at 31 December 2017, Gazprom Group's share in the company was 50%.
** The project's economics are reviewed by the operator annually in Q3.

Venezuela

Project name, purpose, and description	Project start	The Group's operator role	Terms of the Group's participation	Project status (as at 31 December 2017)
Development of Junin-6 heavy oil field in the Orinoco River basin.	2009	–	To implement projects in Latin America, Russian oil and gas majors have established the National Oil Consortium (NOC), which holds 40% in PetroMiranda JV, engaged in oil production under the project. Gazprom Neft's share in NOC: 20%.	The block is currently at the follow-up exploration and pilot production stage. A follow-up exploration programme is underway, with a full-scale development programme currently at the design stage, and the Early Production project continued.

Vietnam

Project name, purpose, and description	Project start	The Group's operator role	Terms of the Group's participation	Project status (as at 31 December 2017)
Hydrocarbon prospecting and exploration on the Vietnamese continental shelf.				
Block 112 (including extension)	2000	■	Implemented on the PSA terms. Gazprom Group finances 100% of the project costs at the exploration stage. At the development stage, the Group will finance 50% of the project costs. Gazprom Group's representative: AO Gazprom Zarubezhneftegaz. Partners: Petrovietnam, Petrovietnam Exploration & Production Corporation. Operator: Vietgazprom joint operating company.	The minimum obligations under three exploration phases at Block 112 were fully met in previous years, and the Bao Den (2007) and Bao Wang (2009) gas and condensate fields were discovered. The Bao Wang field appraisal and development concept report has been prepared. Appraisal of other prospects identified within Block 112 (expanded) is underway.
Blocks 129–132	2008	■	Implemented on the PSA terms. Gazprom Group finances 100% of the project costs at the exploration stage. At the development stage, the Group will finance 50% of the project costs. Gazprom Group's representative: AO Gazprom Zarubezhneftegaz. Partners: Petrovietnam, Petrovietnam Exploration & Production Corporation. Operator: Vietgazprom joint operating company.	Two deep-water prospecting wells completed in 2015–2016 at Blocks 130 and 131. The Than Bien field has been discovered by exploration drilling in 2015. Geological and geophysical data were re-processed, and the final report has been completed. Data re-interpretation and alternative re-interpretation are underway. Development of the Detailed Forecast for Gas Consumption in Provinces of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam Considering Industries Development and Potential Levels of Domestic Gas Production has been completed.
Hydrocarbon production at blocks 05–2 and 05–3 in the Vietnamese waters of the South China Sea. Sales of hydrocarbons. Two gas and condensate fields (Moc Tinh and Hai Thach) have been discovered within the boundaries of the blocks. Highlights of the joint development project at the Moc Tinh and Hai Thach fields: — Launched in 2013; — Design capacity: 2.0 bcm of natural gas per year; — Design capacity reached in 2016.	2012	–	Implemented on the PSA terms. Gazprom Group's share in the project: 49%. Gazprom Group's representative: Gazprom EP International B.V. Partner: Petrovietnam. Operator: Bien Dong operating company.	Production at the Moc Tinh and Hai Thach fields were ramped up to design capacity in 2016. Gas and gas condensate production is underway.

Tajikistan

Project name, purpose, and description	Project start	The Group's operator role	Terms of the Group's participation	Project status (as at 31 December 2017)
Exploration at Sarikamysh, and Western Shohambary oil and gas prospects.	2006	■	Implemented in line with the Agreement on the general principles of subsoil exploration and PJSC Gazprom's exploration licences. Gazprom Group's representative: AO Gazprom Zarubezhneftegaz (operator). Gazprom Group finances 100% of the project costs at the exploration stage.	In previous years, geophysical surveys were completed in full at the Western Shohambary and Sarikamysh prospects; an exploration well was drilled in the Shakhrinav structure, and the acquired data were analysed. Since further subsoil exploration on the Western Shohambary and Sarikamysh prospects was found to be unviable, work is in progress to return the subsoil licences.

Uzbekistan

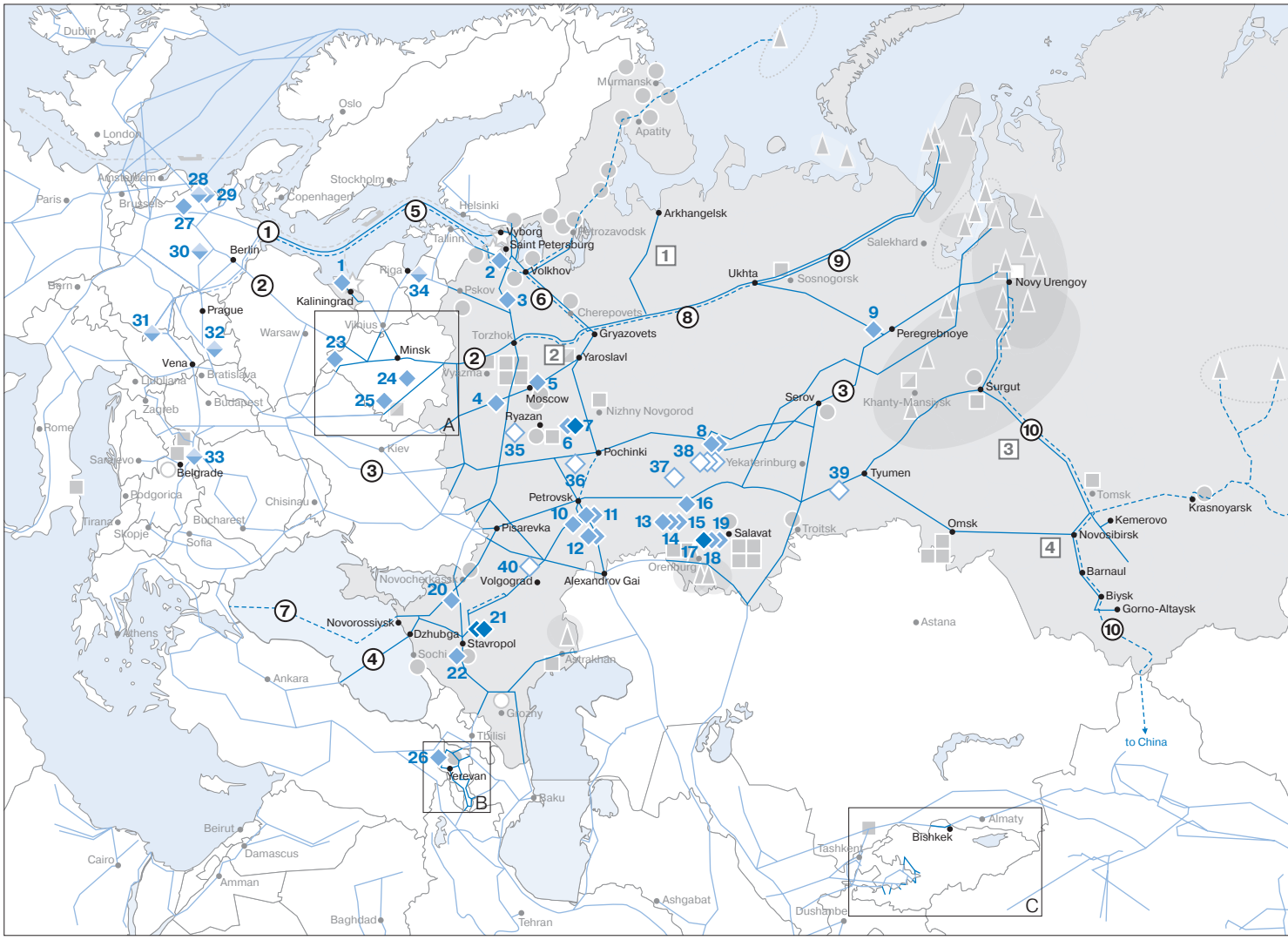
Project name, purpose, and description	Project start	The Group's operator role	Terms of the Group's participation	Project status (as at 31 December 2017)
Djel field development (Shakhpakhty licence block).	2006	■	Implemented on the terms of subsoil exploration licences for investment blocks. Gazprom Group's representative: AO Gazprom Zarubezhneftegaz (operator). Partner: Uzbekneftegaz National Holding Company Gazprom Group finances 100% of the project costs at the exploration stage.	The Djel field at the Shakhpakhtinsky licence block has been discovered by exploration carried out as part of the Company's licence obligations. The parties are drafting an Agreement on the general principles of developing the Djel gas and condensate field on PSA terms.
Refurbishment of the infrastructure at the Shakhpakhty field in the Ustyurt region of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and follow-up development of remaining gas reserves are underway.	2004	■	Implemented on the PSA terms. Gazprom Group's representative: AO Gazprom Zarubezhneftegaz Partners: Uzbekneftegaz National Holding Company, Gas Project Development Central Asia AG (50% held by the Group). Operator: OOO Zarubezhneftegaz — GPD Central Asia (established by Gas Project Development Central Asia AG and AO Gazprom Zarubezhneftegaz on a parity basis). The costs are compensated by natural gas supplies. Gas remaining after costs are compensated is distributed pro rata between the parties to the PSA.	Work is in progress to secure PSA extension until 2024.

International prospecting and exploration projects of affiliates and joint ventures

Company	Countries of operation	Gazprom Group's interest	Overview and results
Wintershall AG	Libya	49% equity share acquired by the Group in 2007 as a result of the asset swap agreement with BASF.	The company owns C96 and C97 oil concessions in Libya and acts as the project operator. Nine fields are in operation. In August 2013, Force Majeure was invoked by the company, in place until September 2016. Due to the unstable political situation in the country, oil production was carried out with interruptions during 2017, at the rate of 65 thousand barrels per day, in accordance with an interim agreement between Wintershall AG and Libyan National Oil Corporation. In 2017, the company produced a total of 1,531 thousand tonnes of oil and 233 mmcm of associated gas (in 2016: 504 thousand tonnes of oil and 137 mmcm of associated gas).
Wintershall Noordzee B.V.	The Netherlands, United Kingdom, Denmark	50% equity share acquired by the Group in 2015 as a result of the asset swap agreement with BASF.	The company owns varied level stakes in 51 licenses in the British, Danish, and Dutch sectors of the North Sea. A number of oil and gas fields are discovered within these license areas. The key producing assets include K18-Golf, Wingate, Q1-B, and Q1-D gas fields. In 2017, the company also started the commercial development of the Ravn oil field in the Danish North Sea. In 2017, the company produced a total 776 mmcm of gas and 17.4 thousand tonnes of oil.

Transportation and Underground Storage

Assets and projects of Gazprom Group in transportation and underground gas storage



Major trunk gas pipelines

- Gazprom Group's existing gas pipelines
- Other existing gas pipelines
- Gas pipelines under construction and projected gas pipelines

Underground gas storage facilities

- Existing UGSFs, active capacity more than 5 bcm
- Existing UGSFs, active capacity less than 5 bcm
- Existing UGSFs co-invested by Gazprom Group
- UGSFs under construction and projected UGSFs

Key gas export routes

1. Nord Stream gas pipeline
2. Yamal — Europe gas pipeline
3. Urengoy — Uzhgorod gas pipeline
4. Blue Stream gas pipeline

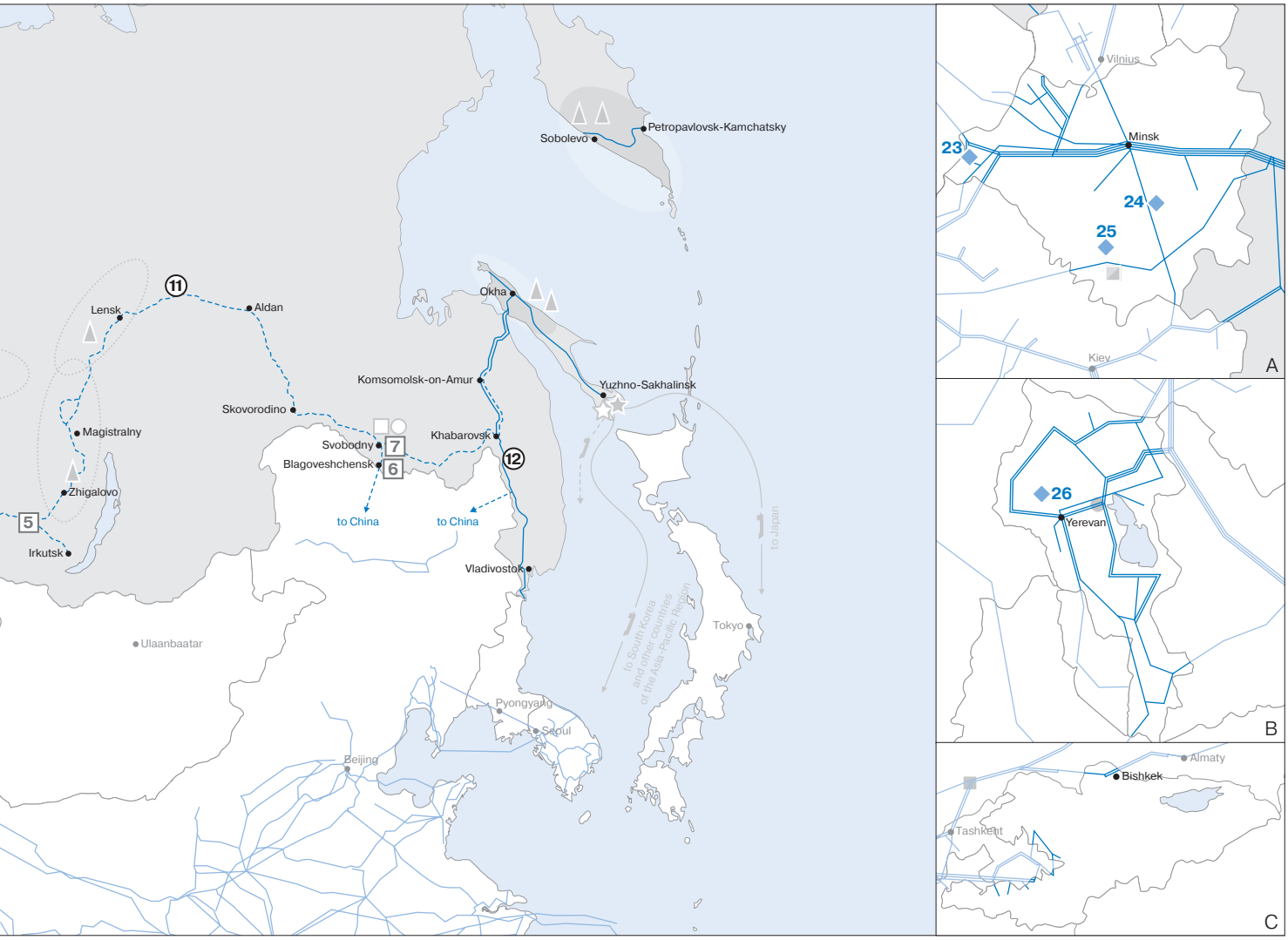
Gas transportation projects

5. Nord Stream 2 gas pipeline
6. Expansion of UGSS' gas transportation capacity at the Gryazovets — Slavyanskaya CS section in the North-West region
7. Turkish Stream gas pipeline
8. Ukhta — Torzhok 2 gas pipeline
9. Bovanenkovo — Ukhta 2 gas pipeline
10. Power of Siberia 2 gas pipeline
11. Power of Siberia gas pipeline
12. Sakhalin — Khabarovsk — Vladivostok

Exploration areas for UGSFs

1. Arkhangelskaya
2. Skalinskaya
3. Tiginskaya
4. Utyanskaya
5. Angarskaya
6. Blagoveshchenskaya
7. Belogorskaya

Note. As at 31 December 2017.



UGSFs of Gazprom Group in operation

1	Kaliningradskoye
2	Gatchinskoye
3	Nevskoye
4	Kaluzhskoye
5	Shchelkovskoye
6	Uvyazovskoye
7	Kasimovskoye
8	Karashurskoye
9	Punginskoye
10	Peschano-Umetskoye
11	Elshano-Kurdumskoye
12	Stepnovskoye
13	Dmitrievskoye
14	Mikhailovskoye
15	Kirushinskoye
16	Amanakskoye
17	Sovhoznoye
18	Musinskoye
19	Kanchurinskoye
20	Kushchevskoye
21	Severo-Stavropolskoye
22	Krasnodarskoye
23	Pribugskoye (Belarus)
24	Osipovichskoye (Belarus)
25	Mozyrskoye (Belarus)
26	Abovyanskoye (Armenia)
27	Rehden (Germany)

Existing UGSFs co-invested by Gazprom Group

28	Jemgum (Germany)
29	Etzel (Germany)
30	Katharina (Germany)
31	Haidach (Austria)
32	Dambořice (Czech Republic)
33	Banatski Dvor (Serbia)
34	Inchukalnskoye (Latvia)

UGSFs under construction and projected UGSFs

35	Novomoskovskoye
36	Bednodemyanovskoye
37	Arbuzovskoye
38	Udmurtsky reserve complex
39	Shatrovskoye
40	Volgogradskoye

Transportation

Upgrade and overhaul of gas transportation system in Russia

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
New gas trunk pipelines and pipeline branches put into operation*, km	703	1,277	933	771	640
Reconstruction of trunk pipelines, km	214	200	169	211	100
Capital repairs, km	1,819	1,581	1,441	823	810
Number of technical faults per 1 thousand km	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.02

* Starting from 2015, the data is formed taking into account comissioning of objects not provided by the investment program of the corresponding year.

Diagnostics of the GTS in Russia, thousand km

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Inline inspections	22.6	23.5	19.9	23.9	22.1
Corrosion inspections	21.5	18.4	17.9	17.3	18.0

Major technical characteristics of Gazprom Group's gas transportation assets in Russia

	As at 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Length of gas trunk pipelines and pipeline branches (in single-lane measuring), thousand km	168.9	170.7	171.2	171.8	172.1
Linear compressor stations, units	247	250	250	253	254
Gas pumping units (GPUs), units	3,820	3,825	3,829	3,852	3,844
GPUs installed capacity, thousand MW	45.9	46.1	46.2	46.7	46.7

Breakdown of Russian trunk pipelines by time of service, thousand km

	As at 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Up to 10 years	21.1	20.6	19.9	17.3	17.3
from 11 to 20 years	20.0	20.7	19.1	15.8	16.2
from 21 to 30 years	56.5	50.6	47.3	40.9	40.9
from 31 to 40 years	41.7	46.6	49.2	55.2	55.2
from 41 to 50 years	19.7	20.6	23.3	24.9	24.8
Over 50 years	9.9	11.6	12.4	17.7	17.7
Total	**168.9**	**170.7**	**171.2**	**171.8**	**172.1**

Gas received into and distributed from Gazprom's GTS in Russia, bcm

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Injections into GTS					
Gas inflow into GTS, including:	621.0	588.7	574.2	573.8	623.1
Central Asian gas	29.3	26.4	20.0	18.0	20.8
Azerbaijanian gas	1.4	0.2	–	–	–
Gas withdrawn from UGSFs in Russia and Latvia	32.7	32.7	24.3	44.9	45.7
Decrease in the amount of gas within GTS	5.7	6.1	4.1	3.9	3.3
Total	**659.4**	**627.5**	**602.6**	**622.6**	**672.1**
Distribution from GTS					
Supply inside Russia, including:	354.6	356.5	342.3	351.7	354.0
Central Asian gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Supply outside Russia, including:	220.2	196.2	196.8	209.4	232.4
Central Asian gas	29.3	26.4	20.0	18.0	20.7
Azerbaijanian gas	1.4	0.2	–	–	–
Gas pumped into UGSFs in Russia	38.4	35.1	27.1	24.7	44.2
Technical needs of the gas transportation system and UGSFs	40.6	33.2	32.3	32.3	37.8
Increase in the amount of gas within GTS	5.6	6.5	4.1	4.5	3.7
Total	**659.4**	**627.5**	**602.6**	**622.6**	**672.1**

Gas transportation volumes of Nord Stream and Blue Stream pipelines, bcm

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Nord Stream pipeline (through Portovaya CS)	23.8	35.6	39.1	43.8	51.0
Blue Stream pipeline (through Beregovaya CS)	13.7	14.4	15.7	13.1	15.9

Major technical characteristics of gas transportation assets of Gazprom Group's subsidiaries abroad

	As at and for the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Belarus (OAO Gazprom transgaz Belarus and a part of Yamal — Europe gas pipeline on the territory of Belarus)					
Length, thousand km	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9
Compressor stations, units	10	10	10	10	10
Gas inflow to gas transportation system, bcm	69.1	65.2	64.2	60.3	61.2
including transit	48.8	45.1	45.4	41.7	42.2
Armenia (ZAO Gazprom Armenia)					
Length, thousand km	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
Compressor stations, units	–	–	–	–	–
Gas inflow to gas transportation system, bcm	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.4
including transit	–	–	–	–	–
Kyrgyzstan (OsOO Gazprom Kyrgyzstan)*					
Length, thousand km	x	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Compressor stations, units	x	1	1	1	1
Gas inflow to gas transportation system, bcm	x	4.3	4.6	4.5	6.6
including transit	x	4.0	4.4	4.2	6.4

* Figures provided since the year when control was taken over by the Group.

Gazprom Group's major gas transportation projects

Project	Purpose	Project highlights			Project period	Project status (as at 31 December 2016)
		Length	Number / total capacity of compressor stations	Annual capacity		
Gryazovets — Vyborg pipeline loopings to the second line on Gryasovets — Volkhov section (expansion)	Increasing gas supplies to consumers in Saint Petersburg and the Leningrad Region	213 km	–	7.0 bcm	2017-2019	Design documents have been approved. Construction and installation operations are underway.
Nord Stream 2	Gas supplies to consumers in Western and Central Europe	C. 1,225 km (to be adjusted based on the results of a detailed project)	–	55 bcm	Q4 2019	Pipe production and coating are underway. Detailed design of the offshore section is underway. Nord Stream 2 AG signed contracts for the supply of all key materials and equipment, and delivery of services required for construction. The relevant Russian, Finnish, Swedish, and German authorities announced the completion of international consultations on the environmental impact assessment in a transboundary context under the Espoo Convention; in Denmark, consultations are still in progress. Obtaining national permits for right-of-way construction is planned for H1 2018.
TurkStream	Supplies of Russian gas to Turkey across the Black Sea and further on to Turkey's borders with neighbouring countries	Two pipeline strings 937 km and 939 km long (offshore section)	The company will consider benefits of building compressor stations in Turkey based on the design documents to be developed by the Turkish partners for the onshore section of the pipeline.	31.5 bcm	December 2019	Installation of two gas pipeline strings completed in Russia's coastal waters from marker 2 to marker 30, as well as pipe stalk pulling through microtunnels. Pioneering Spirit, the world's largest pipe construction vessel, was contracted to install the offshore section between marker 30 and the Turkish coast at depths of over 70 metres. Pipelay is proceeding on schedule, with ca. 700 km of pipe, including both strings in Russia's territorial waters, installed as at the end of 2017. The Turkish Ministry of Environment and Urban Planning approved the EIA report on 29 September 2017. The EIA materials detail the location of the receiving terminal in Turkey. The Turkish authorities confirmed their approval of both strings' construction from marker 660 to the Turkish coast. In addition to the offshore section installation, landfall facilities are being constructed in Russia and Turkey.
Murmansk — Volkhov gas pipeline	Gas transportation from the Shtokman field to the Russian UGSS	1,365 km	Up to 10 compressor stations / 1,225 MW	Up to 46 bcm (depending on gas production levels at the Shtokman field)	Construction and commissioning will be scheduled after the investment decision is made on the Shtokman field.	
Bovanenkovo — Ukhta — 2 gas pipeline	Gas pipeline system to carry gas from Yamal fields	1,108 km	9 compressor stations / 830 MW	57.5 bcm	2014–2020	The linear section of the second string and two compressor stations are in operation. Construction of compressor capacity continued.

Project	Purpose	Project highlights				
		Length	Number / total capacity of compressor stations	Annual capacity	Project period	Project status (as at 31 December 2016)
Ukhta — Torzhok — 2 gas pipeline	Additional gas supplies to Russia's North-West to expand the domestic gas infrastructure and ensure export supplies via Nord Stream 2	970 km	7 compressor stations / 625 MW	45 bcm	2014–2020	As at 31 December 2017, 772 km of the pipeline's linear section were fully installed, and 571 km were commissioned. The linear section construction is scheduled for completion in 2018. Compressor stations are under construction.
Power of Siberia	Gas supplies from the Chayandinskoye oil and gas condensate field and the Kovyktinskoye gas condensate field to the gas infrastructure of the Far Eastern Federal District, and gas exports to China market	2,960 km, including 2,156 km of the Chayandinskoye — China border	9 compressor stations (1,234 MW), including 8 compressor stations (1,186 MW) between Chayandinskoye and China border	Up to 48 bcm	Phased commissioning starting from December 2019 in line with the obligations under the agreement for Russian gas supplies to China via the eastern route.	For the gas pipeline section between the Chayandinskoye oil and gas condensate field and the Chinese border, design documents (have since successfully passed official review) and detailed design documents have been developed in full to build facilities required to start gas supplies to China (the linear section of the trunk gas pipeline and the Zeyskaya compressor station), and contractors have been selected to supply core process equipment. A total 1,383 km of the trunk pipeline's linear section have been completed in full since the construction started. A rotation camp is being built in Lensk, along with line pipe operation centres of the trunk gas pipeline, a gas metering station, the Zeyskaya compressor station, and an underwater crossing of the Amur River.
Power of Siberia 2	Gas supplies from Western Siberia to China; diversification of gas exports	2,622 km (to be adjusted based on design stage results)	12 compressor stations (to be adjusted based on design stage results)	30 bcm	The feasibility study has been completed. PJSC Gazprom and CNPC continue negotiating the commercial and technical framework of gas supplies.	
Expansion of UGSS transportation capacity in Northwest Russia, Gryazovets – CS Slavyanskaya section	Additional gas supplies to consumers in Northwest Russia and gas exports	870 km	8 compressor stations / 1,500 MW	C. 80 bcm	Staged commissioning starting from December 2019	Design documents have been developed. Construction and installation are in progress.
Sakhalin — Khabarovsk — Vladivostok	Additional gas supplies to consumers in the Primorye and Khabarovsk Territories, as well as export supplies	C. 380 km	4 compressor stations / 288 MW	C. 20 bcm	Phased commissioning starting from 2020	Design and survey in progress.

Underground Gas Storage

Gazprom's UGSFs in Russia

	As at 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of UGSFs, units	26	26	26	26	26
Total active capacity, bcm	70.41	71.10	73.56	73.62	74.93
Number of productive wells at UGSFs, units	2,689	2,685	2,686	2,681	2,694

Gas storage in Russia

	Injection season				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gas injection into UGSFs, mmcm					
Q1	55.7	189.4	–	–	23.2
Q2	21,407.9	14,963.8	10,158.4	8,468.8	17,443.7
Q3	13,784.8	16,790.1	14,498.1	14,209.2	24,434.8
Q4	3,120.1	3,191.2	2,425.3	1,973.1	2,275.4
Total for the season	**38,368.5**	**35,134.5**	**27,081.8**	**24,651.1**	**44,177.2**

	Withdrawal season				
	2013–2014	2014–2015	2015–2016	2016–2017	2017–2018
Gas withdrawal from UGSFs, mmcm					
Q3	63.2	41.9	92.8	114.2	164.4
Q4	9,777.0	8,262.5	5,172.1	18,834.6	17,117.2
Q1 of the next year	21,662.3	16,353.2	24,653.1	26,175.1	31,036.3
Q2 of the next year	2,714.6	2,653.2	1,234.2	2,022.8	430.6
Total for the season	**34,217.1**	**27,310.8**	**31,152.2**	**47,146.7**	**48,748.5**
Maximum potential daily output during gas withdrawal season, mmcm per day	727.8	770.4	789.9	801.3	805.3

Main projects of development of underground storage of gas in Russia

			Project parameters	
Regions of the Russian Federation	UGSF	UGSF type	Aggregate active capacity, bcm	Maximum potential daily capacity, mmcm
Volgograd Region	Volgogradskoye	Deposits of salt rock	0.8	70
Kaliningrad Region	Kaliningradskoe	Deposits of salt rock	0.8	12
Ryazan Region	Kasimovskoe	Water bearing structures	11.0	170
Republic of Udmurtia	Udmurtsky reserve complex	Water bearing structures	2.8	45
Tyumen Region	Punginskoe	Depleted field	3.5	43

UGSFs with Gazprom Group participation abroad

Country	UGSF	Groups's participation, UGSF operator	UGSF capacities as at 31 December 2017						
			Aggregate active capacity, bcm		Daily capacity employed by Gazprom Group, mmcm	CS	GPU	Aggregate active capacity, MW	Exploitation wells / caverns
			Total	Including employed by Gazprom Group					
Austria	Haidach	GAZPROM Germania GmbH (22.2%) and WINGAS GmbH (33.3%) participate as co-investors. Technical operator — RAG. System operators: astora GmbH & Co.KG (1/3) and OOO GHA (2/3).	2.8	2.3 (of which OOO Gazprom Export — 1.6)	23.4 (of which OOO Gazprom Export — 16.8)	1	4	62	17
Serbia	Banatski Dvor	OOO Gazprom Export (51%) participates as co-investor. Operator — Podzemno skladiste gasa Banatsi Dvor d.o.o.	0.5	0.2 (of which OOO Gazprom Export — 0.2)	2.5 (of which OOO Gazprom Export — 2.5)	1	2	5	18
Germany	Jemgum	Shared ownership of WINGAS GmbH (5/6). Technical operator — Wintershall Deutschland. Commercial operator — astora GmbH & Co.KG.	0.6	0.5 (capacity not employed by Gazprom Export)	11.0 (capacity not employed by Gazprom Export)	1	4	38	7
	Katharina	OOO Gazprom Export (50%) participates as co-investor. UGSF operator — Erdgasspeicher Peissen GmbH.	0.4	0.4 (of which OOO Gazprom Export — 0.3)	23.2 (of which OOO Gazprom Export — 23.2)	1	3	37	8
	Rehden	Owned by WINGAS GmbH. Operator — astora GmbH & Co.KG.	4.7	4.7 (of which OOO Gazprom Export — 0.5)	50.5 (of which OOO Gazprom Export — 10.0)	1	7	88	16
	Etzel	GAZPROM Germania GmbH (33% in caverns and 16% in pipeline) participates as co-investor. Operator — Etzel Kavernenbetriebsgesellschaft GmbH & Co. KG.	1.0	0.3 (capacity not employed by Gazprom Export)	21.0 (capacity not employed by Gazprom Export)	1	3	24	9
Czech Republic	Damborice	OOO Gazprom Export (50%) participates as co-investor. Operator — Moravia Gas Storage a.s.	0.2	0.2 (of which OOO Gazprom Export — 0.1)	3.7 (of which OOO Gazprom Export — 3.7)	1	3	10.5	14
Belarus	Pributskoye	Ownership of OAO Gazprom transgaz Belarus.	0.5	0.5	8.0	1	5	7.1	40
	Osipovichskoye		0.4	0.4	6.0	1	6	4.4	42
	Mozyrskoye		0.3	0.3	20.0	1	2	4.6	15
Latvia	Inchukalnskoye	PJSC Gazprom (34%) participates as co-investor.	2.3	1.6	15.6	1	6	33.1	93
Armenia	Abovyanskoye	Ownership of ZAO Gazprom Armenia.	0.2	0.2	6.0	1	9	9.9	21

UGSF capacity used by OOO Gazprom export according to leasing agreements, as at 31 December 2017

Country	UGSF	Basis of storage	Aggregate active capacity, bcm	Daily capacity, mmcm
Netherlands	UGFS Bergermeer	Storage agreement with TAQA Onshore B.V.	1.9	26.1

Gazprom's gas injection into and withdrawal from UGSFs abroad, mmcm

	Injection season, Q1–Q4				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gas injection into UGSFs abroad					
FSU countries					
Armenia	29.2	68.9	40.6	37.2	71.3
Belarus	928.8	962.3	916.7	857.1	948.8
Latvia	1,536.7	1,907.10	1,550.0	1,250.0	254.8
Total injection (FSU countries)	**2,494.7**	**2,938.3**	**2,507.3**	**2,144.3**	**1,274.9**
Far abroad countries*					
Austria	1,472.0	1,303.5	709.8	683.9	2,222.5
United Kingdom	226.5	224.0	224.4	–	–
Hungary	–	699.9	–	–	898.4
Germany	1,464.2	886.1	797.2	654.1	1,840.0
The Netherlands	617.3	1,313.1	1,176.9	1,195.0	1,782.0
Serbia	93.5	118.4	–	–	12.6
Slovakia	–	–	–	–	738.0
Czech Republic	–	–	–	105.3	190.8
Short-term contracts for storage in European UGSFs	–	–	–	–	909.9
Total injection (far abroad countries)	**3,873.5**	**4,545.0**	**2,908.3**	**2,638.3**	**8,594.2**
Total for the season	**6,368.2**	**7,483.3**	**5,415.6**	**4,782.6**	**9,869.1**

* Gas injection of Gazprom Group for contracts of OOO Gazprom Export.

	Withdrawal season, Q3–Q4 and Q1–Q2 of the next year				
	2013–2014	2014–2015	2015–2016	2016–2017	2017–2018
Gas withdrawal* from UGSFs abroad					
FSU countries					
Armenia	66.7	23.0	10.8	30.6	47.8
Belarus	813.1	850.0	815.2	879.2	959.2
Latvia	1,318.4	1,541.7	1,257.1	1,087.3	141.1
Total withdrawal (FSU countries)	**2,198.2**	**2,414.7**	**2,083.1**	**1,997.1**	1,148.1
Far abroad countries**					
Austria	1,171.6	835.8	820.0	1,480.5	1,986.3
United Kingdom	226.5	224.0	224.4	–	–,
Hungary	–	699.9	–	–	898.4
Germany	1,123.7	753.4	978.1	936.9	2,116.4
The Netherlands	–	405.4	1,129.8	1,981.3	1,532.8
Serbia	67.5	0.5	12.0	0.5	44.5
Slovakia	–	–	–	–	673.0
Czech Republic	–	–	–	104.5	183.2
Short-term contracts for storage in European UGSFs	–	–	–	–	974.9
Total injection (far abroad countries)	**2,589.3**	**2,919.0**	**3,164.3**	**4,503.7**	**8,409.5**
Total for the season	**4,787.5**	**5,333.7**	**5,247.4**	**6,500.8**	**9,557.6**

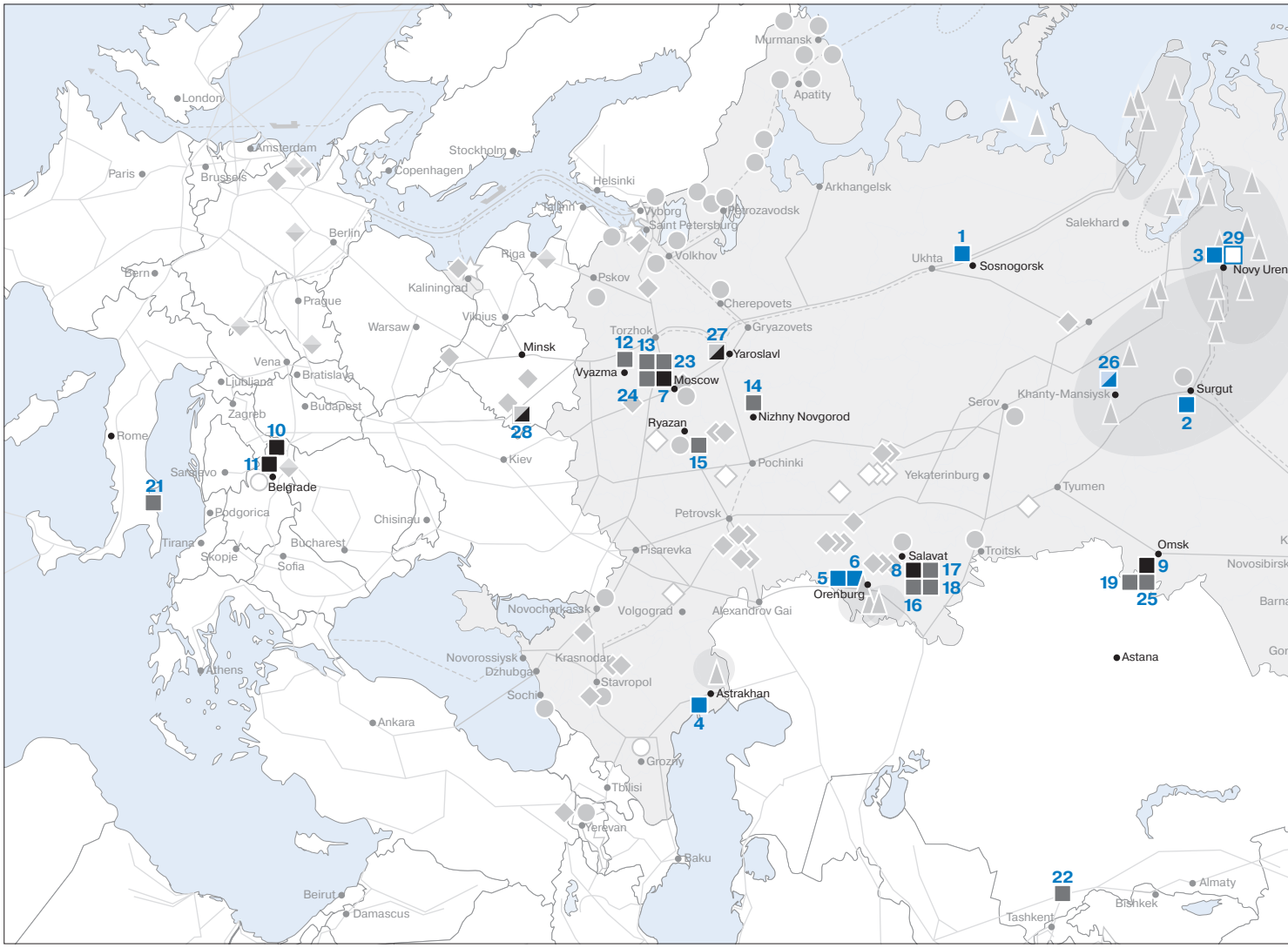
* Excluding volumes sold in UGSFs
** Gas withdrawal of Gazprom group for contracts of OOO Gazprom Export.

Prospective UGSFs with Gazprom Group's participation abroad

Country	UGSF	Type of construction	Type of UGSF	Project start	Basis of participation	Project parameters		Commis-sioning	Attainment of projected capacity	Project status (as at 31 December 2017)
						Aggregate active capacity, dcm	Daily capacity, mmcm			
Germany	Jemgum	New construction	Deposits of salt rock	2009	Wingas GmbH (83.3%) is co-investor	0.9	23.2	2014	2020	Operational exploitation and construction of new facilities
	Katharina	New construction	Deposits of salt rock	2011	OOO Gazprom export (50%) is co-investor	0.6	25.8	2011	2025	Operational exploitation and construction of new facilities
Czech Republic	Damborice	New construction	Depleted field	2014	OOO Gazprom export (50%) is co-investor	0.5	7.6	2016	2018	Operational exploitation and expansion

Hydrocarbon Processing and Production of Refined Products

Assets and projects of Gazprom Group and joint ventures in processing and refining of hydrocarbons, gas and oil chemistry



Existing refining/processing and petrochemical assets

- GPPs
- Refineries
- Gas chemical and petrochemical plants
- Gazprom Group's access to the GPP's capacity
- Gazprom Group's access to the refinery's capacity
- **Refining/processing and petrochemical projects**

GPPs

1	Sosnogorsk GPP
2	Condensate stabilisation plant
3	Condensate pre-transportation preparation plant
4	Astrakhan GPP
5	Orenburg GPP
6	Orenburg Helium Plant

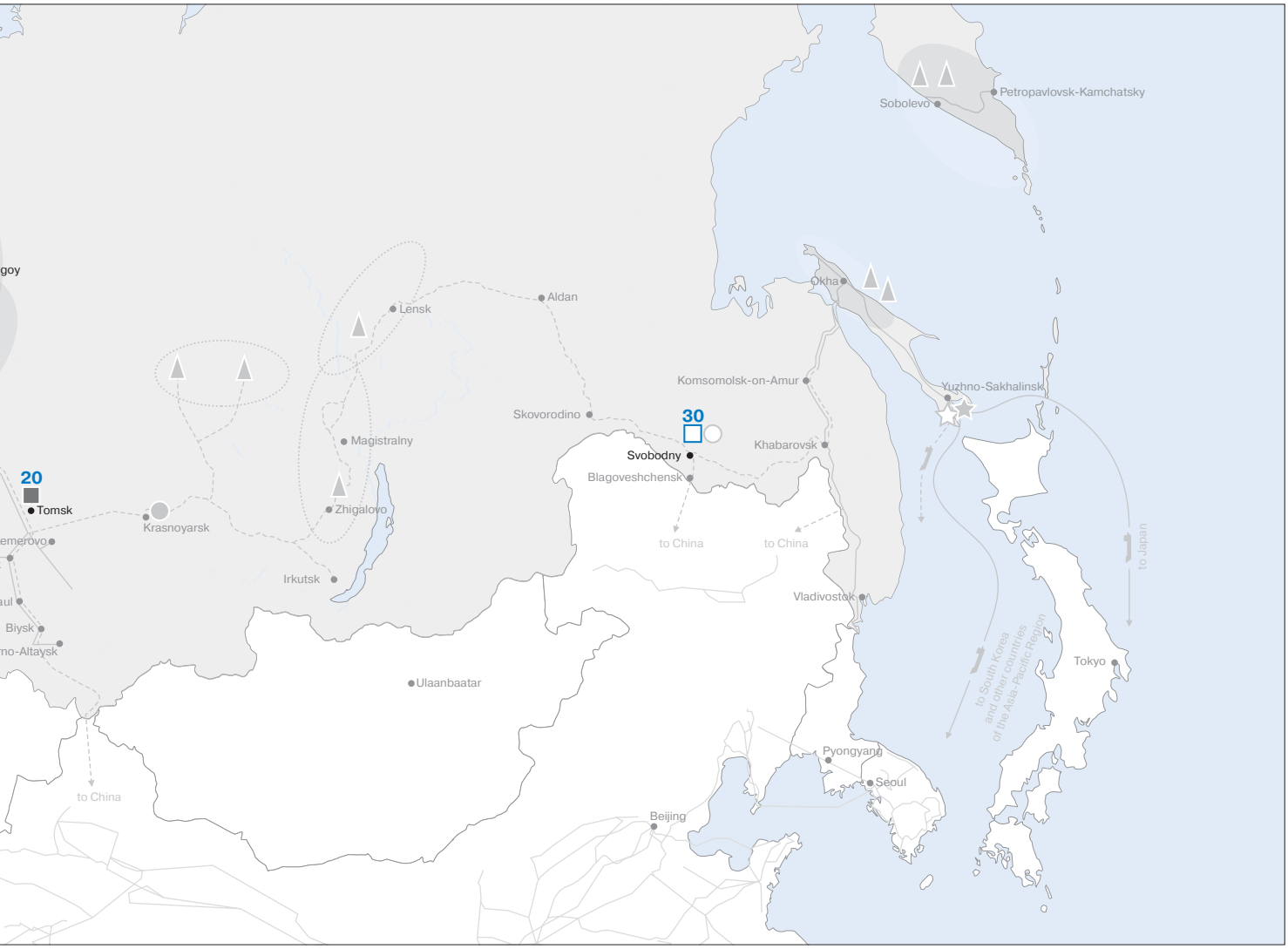
Refineries

7	Moscow Refinery
8	Refinery in Salavat
9	Omsk Refinery
10	Refinery in Novi Sad (Serbia)
11	Refinery in Pancevo (Serbia)

Gas chemical and petrochemical plants

12	OOO Nova-Brit
13	Moscow Lubricants Plant
14	ZAO SOVKHIMTEKH, OOO Poliefir, OOO BSV-CHEM
15	Ryazan Bituminous Materials Experimental Plant
16	Gas chemical plant
17	Monomer Plant and the acryl acid and butyl acrylate plant
18	Mineral fertiliser plant
19	Omsk Lubricants Plant
20	Methanol plant
21	Oil and lubricant blending plant in Bari (Italy)

Note. As at 31 December 2017.



22	Bitumen plant in Shymkent (Kazakhstan)
23	NPP Neftekhimiya*
24	Total — PMB*
25	Poliom*

* Assets operated by joint ventures.

Gazprom Group's access to the GPP's capacity

26	Yuzhno-Priobskiy GPP (Gazprom Group's access to 50% of capacity)

Gazprom Group's access to the refinery's capacity

27	Slavneft-YANOS (Gazprom Group's access to 50% of capacity)
28	Mozyr Refinery**

** Up to 50% volume of oil supplied to the refinery.

Refining/processing and petrochemical projects

29	Novourengoysky Gas Chemical Complex
30	Amur GPP

Volumes of Gazprom Group's hydrocarbon processing
(excluding tolling arrangements)

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Natural and associated petroleum gas, bcm					
PJSC Gazprom and its major subsidiaries*	31.11	30.00	30.64	30.06	29.94
Gazprom neftekhim Salavat	0.41	0.45	0.44	0.49	0.43
Gazprom Neft	–	–	0.10	0.44	0.45
Total	**31.52**	**30.45**	**31.18**	**30.99**	**30.82**
Liquid hydrocarbon refining, mm tonnes					
PJSC Gazprom and its major subsidiaries* (unstable gas consensate, oil)	16.09	16.38	17.26	17.55	17.47
Gazprom Neft (oil, stable gas condensate)	42.63	43.48	43.07	41.89	40.11
including abroad	3.80	3.78	3.54	3.23	3.42
Gazprom neftekhim Salavat (oil, stable gas condensate, heating oil)	7.42	8.13	6.44	6.47	6.48
Total	**66.14**	**67.99**	**66.77**	**65.91**	**64.06**

* For the list of companies, see Glossary.

Liquid hydrocarbon primary processing by key subsidiaries of PJSC Gazprom, mm tonnes
(excluding tolling arrangements)

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Stable gas condensate (oil)	6.74	6.71	6.44	6.58	6.49

Processing of natural and associated gas supplied by non-Group companies at PJSC Gazprom's key subsidiaries, bcm
(under tolling arrangements)

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Natural and associated gas	8.61	8.97	8.91	9.28	9.15

Major types of refined products produced by Gazprom Group
(excluding tolling arrangements)

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Stable condensate and oil, thousand tonnes	6,035.3	6,410.8	7,448.1	8,216.4	8,688.7
Dry gas, bcm	24.2	23.3	24.2	24.0	23.6
Liquefied hydrocarbon gases, thousand tonnes	3,276.4	3,371.1	3,463.3	3,525.4	3,522.5
including abroad	118.0	130.4	137.9	115.0	103.0
Motor gasoline, thousand tonnes	12,125.2	12,067.9	12,395.2	12,270.0	11,675.6
including abroad	669.9	762.7	646.8	516.0	469.0
Diesel fuel, thousand tonnes	16,215.2	16,281.4	14,837.0	14,971.4	14,322.1
including abroad	1,423.5	1,493.8	1,470.1	1,363.0	1,299.0
Jet fuel, thousand tonnes	2,852.0	3,161.9	3,171.0	3,213.2	3,148.8
including abroad	73.2	108.5	107.9	122.0	155.0
Heating oil, thousand tonnes	9,132.0	9,318.0	8,371.4	7,787.2	6,585.9
including abroad	739.4	717.8	450.6	334.0	318.00
Marine fuel, thousand tonnes	3,311.1	4,076.3	4,172.2	3,177.2	3,367.3
Bitumen, thousand tonnes	2,056.5	1,949.2	1,883.8	2,112.0	2,445.9
including abroad	245.3	262.2	333.0	335.0	360.0
Oils, thousand tonnes	396.2	374.3	404.1	421.0	480.0
Sulfur, thousand tonnes	4,936.9	4,747.8	4,793.8	4,905.6	5,013.6
including abroad	12.0	15.6	17.8	22.0	24.0
Helium, mcm	3,570.7	3,997.5	4,969.7	5,054.1	5,102.2
Wide fraction of light hydrocarbons, thousand tonnes	1,587.6	1,534.7	1,728.6	1,807.0	1,294.8
Ethane fraction, thousand tonnes	389.0	373.8	377.4	377.9	363.0
Monomers, thousand tonnes	242.6	262.2	243.4	294.0	264.9
Polymers, thousand tonnes	133.2	161.8	157.9	179.1	154.3
Products of organic synthesis , thousand tonnes	86.8	83.5	90.4	89.6	44.7
Mineral fertilizers and raw materials for their production, thousand tonnes	752.1	778.2	775.9	953.0	985.5

Areas at utilization of some types of refined oil and gas products produced by Gazprom Group

Product type	Area of utilization
Acrylic acid, acrylates	Production of absorbent products, water-emulsion paints and other adhesive coatings
Oil bitumens	Road construction, waterproofing materials
Bitumen-derived materials	Construction and repair of highways, airfields, artificial structures, hydro and corrosion protection, industrial and civil engineering
Helium	Power engineering, metallurgy, ferospace industry, shipbuilding, mechanical engineering, medicine
Mineral fertilizers (carbamide, liquid ammonia, carbon dioxide, ammonium nitrate)	Agriculture
Monomers (ethylene, propylene, styrene)	Raw materials for the petrochemical industry
Products of organic synthesis (butyl, plasticizer DOF)	Raw materials for the petrochemical industry
Polymer-bitumen binder	Road construction
Polymers (polyethylene, polystyrene)	Manufacture of medical and household products, tapes, packaging and insulation materials
Ethane fraction	Raw materials for the petrochemical industry
Coke	Manufacture of electrodes, anodes. Nonferrous and ferrous metallurgy
Wide fraction of light hydrocarbons	Raw materials for the petrochemical and gas chemical industry

Refined products produced by major Gazprom Group's subsidiaries
(excluding tolling arrangements)

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
PJSC Gazprom and its major subsidiaries*					
Stable gas condensate and oil, thousand tonnes	6,035.3	6,410.8	7,448.1	8,216.4	8,688.7
Dry gas, bcm	24.2	23.3	24.1	23.6	23.2
Liquefied hydrocarbon gases, thousand tonnes	2,287.4	2,441.7	2,487.4	2,578.4	2,828.5
Motor gasoline, thousand tonnes	2,428.8	2,519.7	2,532.7	2,497.9	2,234.5
Diesel fuel, thousand tonnes	1,569.0	1,585.7	1,362.1	1,435.6	1,496.8
Jet fuel, thousand tonnes	158.8	172.1	167.7	174.2	111.8
Heating oil, thousand tonnes	351.4	329.6	332.2	346.1	328.4
Sulfur, thousand tonnes	4,790.4	4,589.4	4,623.9	4,696.5	4,847.9
Helium, mcm	3,570.7	3,997.5	4,969.7	5,054.1	5,102.2
Wide fraction of light hydrocarbons, thousand tonnes	1,587.6	1,534.7	1,661.9	1,666.7	1,149.4
Ethane fraction, thousand tonnes	389.0	373.8	377.4	377.9	363.0
Gazprom Neft					
Dry gas, bcm	–	–	0.1	0.4	0.4
Liquefied hydrocarbon gases, thousand tonnes	989.0	929.4	975.9	947.0	694.0
Motor gasoline, thousand tonnes	8,923.0	8,844.8	9,081.2	9,176.0	8,555.0
Diesel fuel, thousand tonnes	12,087.8	12,147.7	11,874.5	12,023.0	11,325.0
Jet fuel, thousand tonnes	2,693.2	2,989.8	3,003.3	3,039.0	3,037.0
Heating oil, thousand tonnes	7,476.9	7,391.7	7,198.6	6,720.0	5,696.0
Marine fuel, thousand tonnes	3,311.1	4,076.3	3,666.9	2,410.0	2,671.0
Bitumen, thousand tonned	1,935.5	1,875.1	1,857.6	2,021.0	2,353.0
Oils, thousand tonnes	396.2	374.3	404.1	421.0	480.0
Sulphur, thousand tonnes	117.0	124.0	136.8	180.0	136.0
Wide fraction of light hydrocarbons, thousand tonnes	–	–	28.0	131.5	145.4
Gazprom neftekhim Salavat					
Motor gasoline, thousand tonnes	773.3	703.4	781.3	596.1	886.1
Diesel fuel, thousand tonnes	2,558.4	2,548.1	1,600.5	1,512.9	1,500.3
Heating oil, thousand tonnes	1,303.8	1,596.7	840.6	721.1	561.5
Sulphur, thousand tonnes	29.5	34.4	33.1	29.1	29.7
Marine fuel, thousand tonnes	0.0	0.0	505.3	767.2	696.3
Bitumen, thousand tonned	120.9	74.1	26.2	91.0	92.9
Monomars, thousand tonnes	242.6	262.2	243.4	294.0	264.9
Polimers, thousand tonnes	133.2	161.8	157.9	179.1	154.3
Products of organic synthesis, thousand tonnes	86.8	83.5	90.4	89.6	44.7
Mineral fertilizers and raw materials, thousand tonnes	752.1	778.2	775.9	953.0	985.5
Wide fraction of light hydrocarbons, thousand tonnes	–	–	38.7	8.8	–

* For the list of companies, see Glossary.

Hydrocarbon processing. gas chemical and petrochemical plants

Name	Company	Location	Year of commissioning / establishment	Annual throughput / production capacity as at 31 December 2017	Product range	Key local investment projects underway as at 31 December 2017
Major subsidiaries of PJSC Gazprom						
Astrakhan GPP	OOO Gazprom dobycha Astrakhan	Astrakhan	1986	12.0 bcm of natural gas; 7.3 mm tonnes of gas condensate	Dry marketable gas, stable gas condensate, liquefied gas, wide fraction of light hydrocarbons, automobile gasoline, light gas condensate distillate, diesel fuel, fuel oil, heavy gas condensate distillate, gas condensate middle distillate, sulphur	The Renovation of Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the Astrakhan Gas Processing Plant into an Integrated Operation construction project to increase conversion rates and improve the quality and environmental performance of marketable products (diesel fuel and gasoline). The project is expected to offer a guaranteed condensate and NGL processing capacity equivalent to 12.0 bcm of feedstock gas per year.
Orenburg GPP	OOO Gazprom dobycha Orenburg	Orenburg	1974	37.5 bcm of natural gas; 6.26 mm tonnes of gas condensate and oil	Dry marketable gas. stable gas condensate. liquefied gas, NGLs, gas sulphur, odorant	x
Orenburg Helium Plant	OOO Gazprom dobycha Orenburg	Orenburg	1978	15.0 bcm of natural gas;	Helium gaseous and liquefied, dry marketable gas, ethane fraction, liquefied gases, wide fraction of light hydrocarbons, pentane-hexane fraction, hydrocarbon fraction	x
Sosnogorsk GPP	OOO Gazprom pererabotka	Sosnogorsk. Republic of Komi	1946	3.0 bcm of natural gas; 2.5 mm tonnes of unstable condensate (stabilisation)	Dry marketable gas. liquefied gas, stable gas condensate, carbon black	x
Urengoy Condensate Pre-transportation Preparation Plant	OOO Gazprom pererabotka	Novy Urengoy	1985	13.67 mm tonnes of unstable (non-degassed) condensate (de-ethanisation and stabilisation) or 12.2 mm tonnes of degassed condensate	De-ethanised gas condensate, stable gas condensate, liquefied gas, NGLs, diesel fuel, light distillate of gas condensate (GCLD), jet fuel TS-1, de-ethanised gas	x
Surgut Condensate Stabilisation Plant	OOO Gazprom pererabotka	Surgut	1985	12.05 mm tonnes of oil and gas condensation mixture (stabilisation)	Stable gas condensate (oil), motor gasoline, diesel fuel, TS-1 jet fuel, liquefied gas, NGLs, PHF, GCLD	x
Methanol plant	OOO Sibmetakhim	Tomsk	1983	Production of 2,800 tonnes of methanol per day	Methanol, formalin, amino-formaldehyde resins	x

Name	Company	Location	Year of commissioning / establishment	Annual throughput / production capacity as at 31 December 2017	Product range	Key local investment projects underway as at 31 December 2017
Gazprom Neft						
Omsk Refinery	AO Gazprom neft – Omsk Refinery	Omsk	1955	22.23 mm tonnes of oil and gas condensate	Motor gasoline, stable natural gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, fuel oil, aromatic hydrocarbons, liquefied hydrocarbon gases, coke, oil bitumens, sulphur	Projects to increase production depth: — Construction of an advanced oil refining facility comprising a hydrocracking and hydrodesulphirisation unit with an annual capacity of 2.0 mm tonnes of vacuum gasoil to increase the output of high-octane gasolines, jet fuel, and diesel fuel; — Construction of a combined primary refining unit (desalter and atmospheric / vacuum distillation unit) with an annual throughput of 8.4 mm tonnes of hydrocarbons to replace three primary refining units commissioned back in the 1960s; — Construction of a delayed coking unit with an annual capacity of 2.0 mm tonnes of residual asphalt to phase out the production of fuel oil and increase the output of light products and coke. Other projects: — Construction of a diesel fuel hydrotreating and dewaxing plant with an annual capacity of 2.5 mm tonnes to replace two hydrotreating units and increase the output of winter diesel fuel; — Construction of a hydrogen unit with an annual capacity of 12.0 thousand tonnes of hydrogen to supply new and refurbished hydrotreating units with hydrogen and secure an independent hydrogen source to exclude the exposure to catalytic reforming capacities; — Construction of treatment facilities with an hourly throughput of 3,450 cubic metres of wastewater to reduce pollutant concentrations in industrial wastewater. reduce open-air nonpoint sources of pollution, and decrease fresh water consumption by recycling wastewater; — Construction of a catalyst facility with an annual capacity of 21.0 thousand tonnes to increase the output of catalysts for catalytic cracking, set up the production of catalysts for hydrotreating of medium distillates and vacuum gasoil hydrocracking; — Upgrade of a catalytic reformer with an annual capacity of 759 thousand tonnes to refine secondary gasolines and eliminate high-sulphur low-octane components.

Name	Company	Location	Year of commissioning / establishment	Annual throughput / production capacity as at 31 December 2017	Product range	Key local investment projects underway as at 31 December 2017
Moscow Refinery	AO Gazprom neft – Moscow Refinery	Moscow	1938	12.76 mm tonnes of oil	Motor gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, fuel oil, oil bitumens, liquefied hydrocarbon gases, sulphur	Projects to increase production depth: — Construction of a combined refining unit with an annual throughput of 6.0 mm tonnes of oil to increase throughput and production capacity for high-octane gasoliness, jet fuels, and diesel fuel; — Construction of an advanced oil refining facility comprising a hydrocracking and delayed coking unit with an annual capacity of 2.0 mm tonnes of vacuum gasoil and 2.4 mm tonnes of residual asphalt per years, contributing to a lower output of fuel oil and higher yields of light products.
Oil refinery (Pancevo)	NIS	Pancevo (Serbia)	1968	4.6 mm tonnes of oil	Motor gasoline, stable natural gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, fuel oil, benzene, toluene, liquefied hydrocarbon gases, oil bitumen, polymer-modified bitumen, sulphur, and propylene	Construction of an advanced oil refining facility with an annual capacity of 730 thousand tonnes to reduce the output of high-sulphur fuel oil, increase high-quality diesel fuel output, and launch petroleum coke production.
Oil refinery (Novi Sad)	NIS	Novi Sad (Serbia)	1968	Suspended	Motor gasoline, diesel fuel, fuel oil, and bitumens	x
Oil and lubricant blending plant (Bari)	Gazpromneft Lubricants Italia S.p.A.	Bari (Italia)	1976	30 thousand tonnes of oils and 6 thousand tonnes of plastic lubricants	Industrial oils, motor oils, lubricants	x
Moscow Lubricants Plant (MZSM)	AO Gazpromneft MZSM	Fryazino, Moscow region	2007	62 thousand tonnes of oils	Motor, transmission and industrial oils	x
Omsk Lubricants Plant (OZSM)	OOO Gazprom neft — Lubricants	Omsk	2009	260 thousand tonnes of oils	Motor and industrial oils	x
Ryazan Bituminous Materials Experimental Plant (RZBM)	OOO Gazpromneft – Ryazan bituminous materials	Ryazan	2011 (PMB binder unit)	60 thousand tonnes of PMB binder	PMB binder	x
TOO Gazpromneft-bitumen Kazakhstan	TOO Gazpromneft-bitumen Kazakhstan	South Kazakhstan Region (Republic of Kazakhstan)	2011	280 thousand tonnes	Road and construction bitumen	x
OOO Nova-Brit	OOO Nova-Brit	Vyazma. Smolensk Region	2005	56 thousand tonnes	Bituminous products used in road and airfield construction: bitumen sealers and mastics, PMB joint tapes, bitumen emulsions and PMB binders, and PMB emulsion mastics	x

Name	Company	Location	Year of commissioning / establishment	Annual throughput / production capacity as at 31 December 2017	Product range	Key local investment projects underway as at 31 December 2017
ZAO SOVKHIMTEKH, OOO Poliefir OOO BCV-HIM	Rospolikhim Group of Companies	Nizhny Novgorod	2001	5 thousand tonnes of oil	Aviation, hydraulic, tempering, compressor, vacuum, transmission, refrigerator, industrial, and rolling mill oils, cooling lubricants, plasticisers, preservative lubricants, deicing fluid, vinylin, additives, lubricant bases	x
Gazprom neftekhim Salavat						
Refinery	OOO Gazprom neftekhim Salavat	Salavat	1955	10.0 mm tonnes of oil and condensate	Motor gasoline, pentane-isopentane fraction, benzene, toluene, oil solvent, kerosene absorbent, diesel fuel, fuel oil, feedstock for viscous road oil bitumens, technical sulphur, oil bitumens	— Construction of a hydrogen unit with a pressure swing adsorption (PSA) facility with an hourly capacity of 25 thousand normal cubic metres of hydrogen, as well as PSA facilities with an hourly capacity of 42 thousand normal cubic metres of feedstock and an hourly capacity of at least 25 thousand normal cubic metres of hydrogen to increase the yields of Euro 5 compliant fuels. — Construction of a catalytic cracking facility with an annual capacity of 1.095 mm tonnes of vacuum gasoil to process vacuum gasoil from ELOU-AVT-6 (desalter and atmospheric / vacuum distillation) and AVT-4 (atmospheric / vacuum distillation) units to produce the high-octane component for marketable gasolines. — Construction of a sulphide and alkaline waste neutralisation unit with an hourly throughput of 50 tonnes for advanced neutralisation and treatment of process wastewater to reduce the load on treatment facilities and ensure 100% water recycling. — Construction of a propane-propylene processing unit with an annual capacity of 85 tonnes to produce propylene, a feedstock used for production of butyl alcohol and acrylic acid. — Construction of an elemental sulphur production unit with an annual capacity of 60 thousand tonnes to process additional volumes of hydrogen sulfide generated at the refinery's hydrotreaters following an increase in the throughput of high-sulphur feedstock.

Name	Company	Location	Year of commissioning / establishment	Annual throughput / production capacity as at 31 December 2017	Product range	Key local investment projects underway as at 31 December 2017
						— Upgrade of vacuum gas oil hydrotreaters with an annual capacity of 1.2 mm tonnes of feedstock and a pre-treatment unit for the catalytic reformer with an annual capacity of 1.0 mm tonnes of feedstock to increase the output of Euro 5 commercial gasolines.
Monomer plant	OOO Gazprom neftekhim Salavat	Salavat	1991	165.7 thousand tonnes of polyethylene; 45.9 thousand tonnes of polystyrene; 200.0 thousand tonnes of styrene; 230.0 thousand tonnes of ethylbenzene; 347.0 thousand tonnes of ethylene; 144.0 thousand tonnes of propylene; 151.8 thousand tonnes of benzene; 183.8 thousand tonnes of alcohols; 21.9 thousand tonnes of hydrogen; 38.4 thousand tonnes of dioctyl phthalate (DOP) plasticiser; 16.3 thousand tonnes of phthalic anhydride	Ethylene, propylene, benzene, pentane-isoprenecyclopentadiene fraction, butylene-butadiene fraction, heavy pyrolysis residue, styrene, polystyrenes, low-density polyethylene, high-density polyethylene, normal industrial butyl alcohol, industrial isobutyl alcohol, 2-ethylhexanol, DOP plasticiser	x
Gas chemical plant	OOO Gazprom neftekhim Salavat	Salavat	1964	604.8 thousand tonnes of ammonia; 701.7 thousand tonnes of urea	Ammonia, urea, ammonia water	x
Mineral fertiliser plant (MMF)	AO Meleuz Mineral Fertilisers	Meleuz	1977	450.0 thousand tonnes of ammonium nitrate	Ammonium nitrate	x
Acryl acid and butyl acrylate plant	OOO Akril Salavat	Salavat	2016	80 thousand tonnes of butyl acrylate; 35 thousand tonnes of glacial acrylic acid (polymer-grade)	Butyl acrylate, glacial acrylic acid	x

Additionally, Gazprom Group has access to the following capacities:

Name	Company	Location	Year of commissioning/ establishment	Annual throughput / production capacity as at 31 December 2017	Product range
Slavneft-YANOS	OAO Slavneft-YANOS	Yaroslavl	1958–1961	15.0 mm tonnes of oil	Motor gasoline, stable natural gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, fuel oil, oils, aromatic hydrocarbons, sulphur, sulphuric acid, paraffin and wax products
Mozyr Refinery	OAO Mozyr Oil Refinery	Mozyr (Republic of Belarus)	1975	14.0 mm tonnes of oil	Motor gasolines, lamp oil, diesel fuel, home heating oil, fuel oil, oil bitumens, LHGs, vacuum gasoil, benzene
NPP Neftekhimiya	OOO NPP Neftekhimiya (joint venture with PAO SIBUR Holding)	Moscow	2003	120.0 thousand tonnes	Polypropylene
Poliom	OOO Poliom (joint venture with PAO SIBUR Holding and Titan Group)	Omsk	2013	210.0 thousand tonnes	Polypropylene
Total – PMB	OOO Gazpromneft-Total PMB (joint venture with Total)	Moscow	2014	67.0 thousand tonnes	PMB binder, bitumen emulsion
Yuzhno-Priobskiy GPP	OOO Yuzhno-Priobskiy GPP (joint venture with PAO SIBUR Holding)	Khanty-Mansiysk	2015	900.0 mmcm of APG	Dry stripped gas, natural gas liquids

Major new hydrocarbon processing. gas chemical and petrochemical projects of Gazprom Group

Project name and goal	Company	Location	Annual design throughput / production capacity	Commissioning year	Project status (as at 31 December 2017)
Novourengoysky GCC. Goal: process de-ethanised condensate gases from the Nadym-Pur-Taz region; potential target markets for marketable products include Russia, Europe, and Asia.	OOO Novourengoysky GCC	Novy Urengoy	1.456 thousand tonnes of ethane-containing gas; 400 thousand tonnes of low-density polyethylene	2021	Installation of equipment and pipelines at ethylene and polyethylene production units. installation of key process equipment and other construction and installation operations at offsite facilities are underway. The construction and installation operations are accompanied by the upgrade and retrofit of existing equipment and completion of design activities intended to increase the capacity of key operational assets and to bring the project in line with regulatory changes.
Amur GPP. Goal: support comprehensive processing of natural gas from the Yakutsk and Irkutsk gas production centres.	PJSC Gazprom	Svobodnensky District of the Amur Region	Processing of 42.0 bcm of natural gas per year (with a potential ramp-up to 49.0 bcm per year). Production of 39.0 bcm of marketable gas; up to 2.0 mm tonnes of ethane; up to 1.5 mm tonnes of LHGs; up to 0.2 mm tonnes of pentane-hexane fraction; 60.0 mmcm of helium	2021 (first section)	Design documents have been developed and passed official reviews; the preparation of detailed design documents is nearing completion. Land rights have been obtained. The construction of infrastructures required to support construction materials delivery is nearing completion, and the construction of the GPP's processing facilities is proceeding in accordance with the approved project schedule.
A stabilisation unit for Achimov deposit condensate from the Nadym-Pur-Taz region. Goal: set-up a mechanism in the north of the Tyumen Region to process and transport heavy paraffinic products (Achimov deposit oil and condensate).	OOO Gazprom pererabotka	Purovsky District. Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area	Unstable condensate: 4.0 mm tonnes per year; De-ethanised condensate: 2.4 mm tonnes per year; Stable condensate: 1.2 mm tonnes per year; De-ethanised gases: 0.4 bcm per year	2019	Construction and installation operations are underway.

Gazprom Group's projects for transportation of liquid hydrocarbons

Project name and goal	Company	Location	Annual design production capacity	Commissioning year	Project status (as at 31 December 2017)
Urengoy oil pumping station. Goal: ensure transportation of liquid hydrocarbons from the Nadym-Pur-Taz region	OOO Gazprom pererabotka	Purovsky District. Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area	Transportation of 5.0 mm tonnes of hydrocarbons	2019	Construction and installation operations are underway.
Urengoy – Purpe oil and condensate pipeline. Goal: ensure transportation of liquid hydrocarbons from the Nadym-Pur-Taz region	OOO Gazprom pererabotka	Purovsky District. Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area	Transportation of 5.0 mm tonnes of hydrocarbons	2019	Construction and installation operations are underway.
Urengoy – Surgut gas condensate pipeline (Line 2). The 107 km – 288 km section goal: enable transportation of liquid hydrocarbons from the Nadym-Pur-Taz region.	OOO Gazprom pererabotka	Purovsky District, Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area	Transportation of 12.0 mm tonnes of hydrocarbons	2018	Construction and installation operations are underway.

Power and Heat Generation

Power and heat assets and projects of Gazprom Group

●	**Power and heat facilities in operation**
○	**Power and heat facilities under construction and projected facilities**

Heat supply area of PAO MIPC and its subsidiaries OOO TSK Novaya Moskva and OOO TSK Mosenergo

1	Moscow
2	Khimki (Moscow Region)
3	Elektrogorsk (Moscow Region)

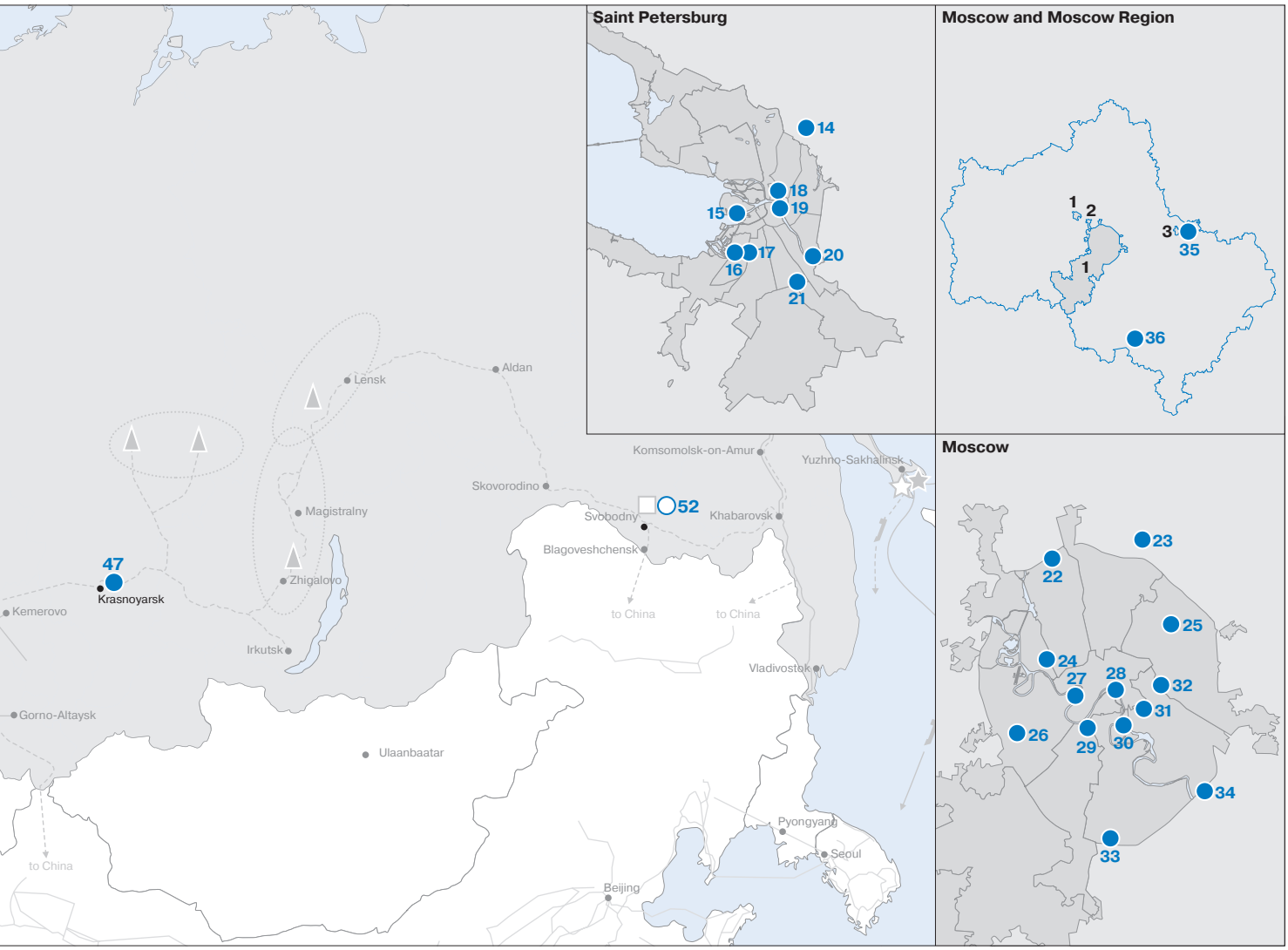
PAO TGC-1 in Murmansk Region, Republic of Karelia and Leningrad Region

1	Pazskiye HEPPs
2	Murmanskaya CHPP
3	Serebryanskiye HEPPs and Tulomskiye HEPPs
4	Nivskiye HEPPs
5	Apatitskaya CHPP
6	Kemskiye HEPPs
7	Vygskiye HEPPs
8	Vuoksinskiye HEPPs
9	Group of small HEPPs
10	Petrozavodskaya CHPP
11	Sunskiye HEPPs
12	Narvskaya HEPP
13	Ladozhskiye HEPPs

PAO TGC-1 in Saint Petersburg

14	Severnaya CHPP
15	Vasileostrovskaya CHPP
16	Pervomayskaya CHPP
17	Avtovskaya CHPP
18	Vyborgskaya CHPP
19	Tsentralnaya CHPP
20	Pravoberezhnaya CHPP
21	Yuzhnaya CHPP

Note. As at 31 December 2017.



PAO Mosenergo	
22	CHPP-21
23	CHPP-27
24	CHPP-16
25	CHPP-23
26	CHPP-25
27	CHPP-12
28	GES-1 after P.G. Smidovich
29	CHPP-20
30	CHPP-9
31	CHPP-8
32	CHPP-11 after M.Ya. Ufaev
33	CHPP-26
34	CHPP-22
35	GRES-3 after R.E. Klasson
36	CHPP-17

PAO OGK-2	
37	Pskovskaya GRES
38	Kirishskaya GRES
39	Cherepovetskaya GRES
40	Ryazanskaya GRES
41	Novocherkasskaya GRES
42	Adlerskaya TPP
43	Stavropolskaya GRES
44	Troitskaya GRES
45	Serovskaya GRES
46	Surgutskaya GRES-1
47	Krasnoyarskaya GRES-2

48	**Novo-Salavatskaya CHPP**
49	**Unit 5 at the Hrazdan TPP (Armenia)**
50	**TPP project in Panchevo (Serbia)**
51	**Groznenskaya TPP project**
52	**Amurskaya TPP project**

Electric power and heat generating capacity of Gazprom Group

Generating company	As at 31 December 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Electric power generating capacity, MW					
In Russia					
Gazprom energoholding					
PAO Mosenergo	12,262	12,737	12,915	12,963	12,873
PAO MIPC	193	166	129	–	–
PAO OGK-2	17,995	18,422	18,024	18,955	18,997
PAO TGC-1	7,238	7,164	7,057	6,951	6,950
Total	**37,688**	**38,489**	**38,125**	**38,869**	**38,820**
Other capacity					
Gazprom neftekhim Salavat	541	541	541	893	893
Other	–	–	–	3	3
Total	**541**	**541**	**541**	**896**	**896**
Total in Russia	**38,229**	**39,030**	**38,666**	**39,765**	**39,716**
Abroad					
ZAO Gazprom Armenia	467	467	467	467	467
Other	–	–	–	13	13
Total abroad	**467**	**467**	**467**	**480**	**480**
Total	**38,696**	**39,497**	**39,133**	**40,245**	**40,196**
Heat generating capacity, Gcalh					
In Russia					
Gazprom energoholding*					
PAO Mosenergo	34,809	40,371	43,315	42,894	42,761
PAO MIPC	17,529	10,546	6,006	4,261	4,279
PAO OGK-2	4,474	4,336	4,336	4,169	4,162
PAO TGC-1	14,234	14,152	14,142	14,532	13,646
OOO TSK Novaya Moskva and OOO TSK Mosenergo	x	x	839	2,775	2,957
Total	**71,046**	**69,405**	**68,638**	**68,631**	**67,805**
Other capacity					
Gazprom neftekhim Salavat	1,619	1,619	1,619	1,412	1,412
Other	–	–	–	758	801
Total	**1,619**	**1,619**	**1,619**	**2,170**	**2,213**
Total in Russia	**72,665**	**71,024**	**70,257**	**70,801**	**70,018**
Abroad	–	–	–	9	9
Total	**72,665**	**71,024**	**70,257**	**70,810**	**70,027**

* Starting from 2017, heat generating capacity includes PAO MIPC's subsidiaries OOO TSK Novaya Moskva and OOO TSK Mosenergo. For data comparability, the figures for 2015–2016 also include heat generating capacities of the above companies.

Electric power and heat generated by Gazprom Group

Generating company	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Electric power generating capacity, billion kWh					
In Russia					
Gazprom energoholding					
PAO Mosenergo	58.64	56.67	54.71	59.07	57.87
PAO MIPC*	0.39	0.41	0.13	–	–
PAO OGK-2	70.66	68.69	64.36	67.09	63.43
PAO TGC-1	29.30	26.43	25.81	27.67	29.51
Total	**158.99**	**152.20**	**145.01**	**153.83**	**150.81**
Other capacity					
Gazprom neftekhim Salavat	2.47	2.37	2.35	2.90	4.65
Other	–	–	–	0.0	0.0
Total	**2.47**	**2.37**	**2.35**	**2.90**	**4.65**
Total in Russia	**161.46**	**154.57**	**147.36**	**156.73**	**155.46**
Abroad					
ZAO Gazprom Armenia	1.08	0.86	0.64	0.69	0.99
Other	–	–	–	0.09	0.10
Total abroad	**1.08**	**0.86**	**0.64**	**0.78**	**1.09**
Total	**162.54**	**155.43**	**148.00**	**157.51**	**156.55**
Heat generating capacity, mm Gcalh					
In Russia					
Gazprom energoholding**					
PAO Mosenergo	67.60	70.32	71.68	81.83	79.45
PAO MIPC*	7.70	18.43	10.74	6.09	5.79
PAO OGK-2	6.81	7.09	6.52	6.90	6.76
PAO TGC-1	25.32	24.34	23.02	24.44	24.71
OOO TSK Novaya Moskva and OOO TSK Mosenergo	x	x	1.55	4.10	4.06
Total	**107.43**	**120.18**	**113.51**	**123.36**	**120.77**
Other capacity					
Gazprom neftekhim Salavat	5.10	5.04	5.11	5.44	5.78
Other	–	–	–	0.69	0.79
Total	**5.10**	**5.04**	**5.11**	**6.13**	**6.57**
Total in Russia	**112.53**	**125.22**	**118.62**	**129.49**	**127.34**
Abroad	–	–	–	0.0	–
Total	**112.53**	**125.22**	**118.62**	**129.49**	**127.34**

* Figures provided since control was taken over in 2013.

** Starting from 2017, heat generation figures include PAO MIPC's subsidiaries OOO TSK Novaya Moskva and OOO TSK Mosenergo. For data comparability, the figures for 2015–2016 also include the output volumes of the above companies.

Gazprom Group's key power generation projects

Name	Company	Purpose	Project characteristics			
			Blocks quantity and type	Installed electric capacity	Installed heat capacity	Commisioning date
Construction of the Grozny TPP	Owner and developer, investor: OOO GEH Engineering. Operator under the CSA: PAO OGK-2	Improving reliability of power supply in the Chechen Republic	2 gas turbine units	360 MW	–	2019
Construction of the Amur TPP	OOO Amur TPP	Power supply for the Amur GPP	2 STUs (PT80 steam turbines)	160 MW	TBC	2020
Construction of a CHP plant in Pančevo, Serbia	TE-TO Pančevo d.o.o. Pančevo	Electricity and heat supply to Pančevo Refinery	Configuration to be confirmed	200 MW	TBC	2020

Gas Sales

Natural gas sales volumes
(net of VAT, excise tax, and customs duties)

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
RUB mm					
Russia	794,349	820,567	805,615	819,924	875,685
Far abroad	1,682,761	1,752,147	2,165,500	2,140,027	2,221,217
FSU countries	420,320	411,722	429,660	309,644	292,777
Retroactive gas price adjustments	74,393	949	26,482	33,175	–49,092
Total	**2,971,823**	**2,985,385**	**3,427,257**	**3,302,770**	**3,340,587**
USD mm*					
Russia	24,901	21,258	13,138	12,269	15,018
Far abroad	52,751	45,392	35,315	32,022	38,093
FSU countries	13,176	10,666	7,007	4,633	5,021
Retroactive gas price adjustments	2,332	25	432	496	–842
Total	**93,160**	**77,341**	**55,892**	**49,420**	**57,290**
EUR mm*					
Russia	18,739	16,093	11,849	11,082	13,264
Far abroad	39,697	34,363	31,850	28,923	33,645
FSU countries	9,916	8,075	6,319	4,185	4,435
Retroactive gas price adjustments	1,755	19	389	448	–744
Total	**70,107**	**58,550**	**50,407**	**44,638**	**50,600**

* Data is not derived from IFRS consolidated financial statements. Calculation based on the the average currency exchange rate for the respective period.

Average natural gas price
(net of VAT, excise tax, and customs duties

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Russia					
RUB per mcm	3,264.6	3,506.5	3,641.3	3,815.5	3,808.3
USD* per mcm	102.3	90.8	59.4	57.1	65.3
EUR* per mcm	77.0	68.8	53.6	51.6	57.7
Far abroad					
RUB per mcm	12,137.9	13,487.2	15,057.3	11,763.3	11,670.5
USD per mcm	380.5	349.4	245.6	176.0	200.2
EUR* per mcm	286.3	264.5	221.5	159.0	176.8
FSU countries					
RUB per mcm	8,499.9	10,115.9	11,911.0	10,263.1	9,237.0
USD per mcm	266.5	262.1	194.2	153.6	158.4
EUR* per mcm	200.5	198.4	175.2	138.7	139.9

* Data is not derived from IFRS consolidated financial statements. Calculation based on the the average currency exchange rate for the respective period.

Gazprom Group's natural gas sales volumes, bcm

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Russia	243.3	234.0	221.2	214.9	229.9
Far abroad	174.3	159.4	184.4	228.3	242.0
FSU countries	59.4	48.1	40.3	33.2	35.0
Total	**477.0**	**441.5**	**445.9**	**476.4**	**506.9**

Gazprom Groups's natural gas sales volumes to foreign countries, bcm

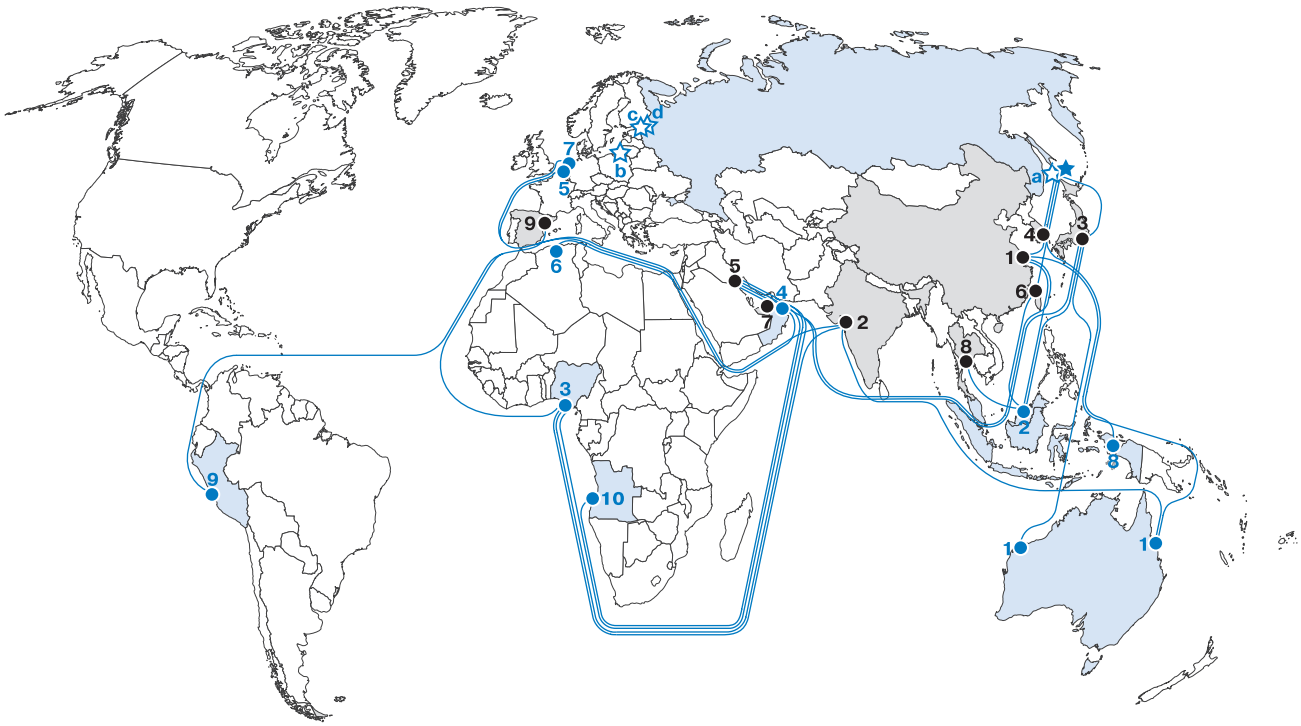
	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Far abroad					
Austria	5.2	4.2	5.0	7.5	9.8
Belgium	–	–	1.5	2.5	2.7
Bulgaria	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.3
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
United Kingdom	16.6	15.5	22.5	25.7	29.1
Hungary	6.0	5.4	6.0	5.7	7.0
Germany	41.0	40.3	47.4	57.9	67.1
Greece	2.6	1.7	2.0	2.7	2.9
Denmark	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.7	1.8
Ireland	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Italy	25.3	21.7	24.4	24.7	23.7
Macedonia	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
The Netherlands	2.9	4.7	8.4	27.5	17.4
Poland	12.9	9.1	8.9	11.1	10.5
Romania	1.4	0.5	0.3	1.7	1.4
Serbia	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.2
Slovakia	5.5	4.4	3.8	3.7	4.5

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Slovenia	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
Turkey	26.7	27.3	27.0	24.8	29.0
Finland	3.5	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.4
France	8.6	7.6	10.5	12.5	13.3
Croatia	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.8	2.8
Czech Republic	7.9	0.8	0.9	3.1	3.8
Switzerland	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Other countries	1.2	6.6	5.4	5.8	5.7
Total	**174.3**	**159.4**	**184.4**	**228.3**	**242.0**
FSU countries					
Azerbaijan	–	–	0.1	–	0.4
Armenia	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Belarus	19.8	19.6	18.4	18.3	18.8
Georgia	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
Kazakhstan	4.7	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.8
Kyrgyzstan	–	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Latvia	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.8
Lithuania	2.7	2.5	2.2	0.9	1.4
Moldova	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.7
Ukraine	25.8	14.5	7.8	2.4	2.4
Uzbekistan	0.3	–	–	–	–
Estonia	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
South Ossetia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	**59.4**	**48.1**	**40.3**	**33.2**	**35.0**

Gazprom Group's LNG sales volumes

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
mm BTU					
Argentina	11,857,948	41,106,666	16,178,574	19,703,171	–
Egypt	–	–	3,417,600	3,415,673	–
India	6,061,840	–	18,670,569	22,742,199	9,911,553
Spain	–	–	–	–	6,459,153
China	–	6,633,380	6,604,157	3,374,830	29,426,835
Kuwait	–	2,953,290	3,302,940	3,290,560	16,945,230
Malaysia	–	6,513,303	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	6,519,570	–
UAE	–	–	–	6,532,551	3,145,740
Republic of Korea	25,230,593	36,193,511	26,480,466	3,324,750	13,235,029
Thailand	–	–	–	–	3,307,565
Taiwan (China)	–	–	9,882,660	26,006,510	19,820,160
Japan	28,957,880	49,164,207	78,072,387	78,549,220	56,900,585
FOB deliveries	–	17,082,562	6,998,912	3,015,033	–
Total	**72,108,261**	**159,646,919**	**169,608,265**	**176,474,067**	**159,151,850**
Including LNG sales from Sakhalin-2 project	**29,726,254**	**53,075,050**	**86,049,604**	**59,443,050**	**72,894,365**
Total, mm tonnes	**1.51**	**3.35**	**3.56**	**3.71**	**3.34**
Total, bcm	**2.02**	**4.47**	**4.75**	**4.94**	**4.46**

Gazprom Group LNG production and sales in 2017



LNG production and regasification in Russia

★	LNG plant, Sakhalin
☆a	Phase 3 of LNG plant, Sakhalin
☆b	Kaliningrad regasification terminal project
☆c	Baltic LNG — LNG plant project in Leningrad region
☆d	Project to construct an LNG production, storage, and shipping complex near the Portovaya compressor station
—	**LNG supply routes**

Markets for Gazprom Group's LNG in 2017

1	China
2	India
3	Japan
4	South Korea
5	Kuwait
6	Taiwan (China)
7	UAE
8	Thailand
9	Spain

Foreign countries to provide LNG to Gazprom Group portfolio in 2017

1	Australia
2	Malaysia
3	Nigeria
4	Oman
5	Belgium
6	Algeria
7	The Netherlands
8	Indonesia
9	Peru
10	Angola

Gazprom Group's projects to build LNG regasification facilities

Name	Target market	Projected capacity	Implementation period	Project status (As at 31 December 2017)
Regasification terminal in Kaliningrad	To provide for energy security of Kaliningrad Region	2.7 bcm annually	2018	Design and detailed design documents have been developed in full. Construction and installation operations are underway both onshore and offshore. Due to adverse weather conditions in 2017, construction completion has been moved from December 2017 to 2018.

Promising large scale LNG projects with Gazprom Group's participation

Name	Target market	Projected capacity	Implementation period	Project status (As at 31 December 2017)
Baltic LNG	Countries of the Atlantic region, Middle East, Asia. Apart from that part of LNG of the project may be delivered to European bunker fuel market and to supply consumers not connected to gas networks.	10 mm tonnes with potential to increase to 15 mm tonnes per year	The project timeline will be determined after design documents are finalised	A pre-investment feasibility study for the project to construct an LNG plant in the Leningrad Region (Baltic LND) was completed, and a decision was made to move the project to the investment stage. A site for the LNG plant was selected as part of the pre-investment feasibility study (Ust-Luga seaport). In June 2017, Gazprom and Shell signed the Heads of Agreement to set up a joint venture which will secure financing, and ensure design, construction and operation for the Baltic LNG plant, along with the Joint Study Framework Agreement to carry out pre-FEED for the project. The parties commenced a joint project feasibility study, the outcomes of which will be used to inform a go/no go decision.
Third technological line of LNG plant within the framework of Sakhalin-2 project	Asia-Pacific countries	Up to 5.4 mm tonnes per year	2023–2024	Positive opinions were obtained from Russia's Main Directorate of State Expert Review (GlavgosExpertiza) for design documents developed to Russian standards for the expansion of the project's gas transportation system and LNG plant, and construction of an LNG loading berth. The project design documents are being drafted, and preparations for the project's tendering process are underway.

Promising small and medium scale LNG projects with Gazprom Group's participation

Name	Target market	Projected capacity	Implementation period	Project status (As at 31 December 2017)
LNG production, storage, and shipping complex near the Portovaya compressor station	Markets of the Baltic and North Sea region, LNG vessel bunkering in the Baltic Sea, and, if necessary, LNG supplies to the LNG regasification terminal in the Kaliningrad Region	1.5 mm tonnes per year	2019	Design documents have been developed in full. Preparation of detailed design documents is in progress. Construction of the 110 kV Mys substation has been completed; the process equipment for the LNG complex has been ordered and is being manufactured. Most on-site preparations have been completed, with the LNG complex branch connected to the Gryazovets — Vyborg gas pipeline; foundation construction is now underway; foundation is being prepared for the erection of hydraulic structures of the marine export terminal; fill cofferdam construction is underway.

Gazprom Group subsidiaries' gas sales volumes to end-consumers in far abroad countries, mmcm

	For the year ended 31 December				
Country	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
Austria	–	–	303.5	872.2	816.5
Belgium	–	–	620.7	1,530.7	1,539.8
United Kingdom	2,682.7	2,734.7	3,028.0	3,825.6	4,607.3
Hungary	–	–	104.8	197.4	846.6
Germany	–	–	3,665.7	13,163.4	16,407.9
Ireland	350.2	158.0	187.4	59.8	96.2
Macedonia	–	88.5	93.0	139.5	212.9
The Netherlands	31.5	29.4	1,335.5	3,220.8	2,537.9
Romania	–	–	22.8	169.7	221.5
France	384.3	510.1	780.9	947.9	1,013.3
Czech Republic	390.7	–	233.9	809.1	1,634.8
Slovakia	72.6	–	–	6.5	–
Total	**3,912.0**	**3,520.7**	**10,376.2**	**24,942.6**	**29,934.7**

Gazprom's share in domestic gas consumption in Russia, bcm

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
Internal gas consumption in Russia	461.3	458.4	444.3	456.7	468.0
Domestic gas supply through Gazprom's gas transportation system (excluding technological needs of gas transportation system)	351.7	353.7	339.4	348.7	351.3
by Gazprom Group through Gazprom's gas transportation system (including the purchases from companies outside Gazprom Group)	249.1	237.8	221.9	226.9	231.3
Gazprom Group's production	254.5	237.0	211.2	210.2	216.3

Regulated weighted average wholesale prices for natural gas in Russia, RUB per mcm

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
All categories of consumers	3,393.2	3,656.5	3,759.4	3,938.2	3,988.5
Industrial consumers	3,564.4	3,848.9	3,958.1	4,158.1	4,202.3
Households	2,801.1	3,082.9	3,253.0	3,422.8	3,512.9

Note. Exclusive of gas volumes supplied pursuant to Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 333 dated 28 May 2007 On Improvement of State Gas Price Regulation.

Gas distribution and gasification in Russia

	For the period and as at 31 December				
	2013	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
Lenth of external gas pipelines, operated by Gazprom Group's subsidiaries and associated gas distribution companies (GDCs), thousand km	716.1	734.0	746.3	760.1	773.4
Natural gas transportation through gas distribution systems, operated by Gazprom Group's subsidiaries and associated GDCs, bcm	248.7	246.7	231.3	208.0	239.0

	For the period and as at 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Consumers of Gazprom Group's subsidiaries and associated GDCs':					
Apartments and private households, mm units	26.7	27.0	26.8	27.0	28.5
Industrial sites, thousand units	22.6	31.5	32.8	32.9	31.6
Agricultural facilities, thousand units	5.2	6.5	6.9	7.2	7.6
Boiler-houses*, thousand units	44.5	x	x	x	x
Utilities, thousand units	255.1	286.9	303.6	312.3	326.1
Volume of Gazprom's gasification programs financing, RUB bn	33.9	28.8	27.6	25.0	29.45
Level of natural gas gasification**, including:	65.3%	65.4%	66.2%	67.2%	68.1%
towns and urban-type settlements	70.9%	70.3%	70.4%	70.9%	71.4%
country side	54.0%	54.6%	56.1%	57.1%	58.7%

* Due to amendment of methodology, since 2014 boiler-houses are included in Industrial facilities or Utilities facilities, depending on nature of business of company to service boiler-house.
** Calculation performed based on residential properties as at 2005.

Gazprom Group's gas distribution operations outside Russia

	For the period and as at 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Armenia (ZAO Gazprom Armenia)					
Length of gas distribution pipelines maintained, km	14,069	14,135	14,330	14,701	15,063
Gas transported through gas distribution networks, mmcm	1,883.8	2,055.5	1,861.7	1,888.1	1,985.2
Gas consumers					
Apartments and private households, thousand units	648	659	669	678	689
Industrial facilities, units	1,667	1,766	1,819	1,873	1,933
Agricultural facilities, units	387	448	476	508	566
Utility facilities, units	11,450	11,931	12,502	12,254	13,044
Kyrgyzstan (OsOO Gazprom Kyrgyzstan)*					
Length of gas distribution pipelines maintained, km	x	2,826	2,861	2,896	3,093
Gas transported through gas distribution networks, mmcm	x	239.3	261.1	262.7	282.5
Gas consumers					
Apartments and private households, thousand units	x	289	292	296	303
Industrial facilities, units	x	155	159	200	203
Utility facilities, units	x	2,636	2,729	2,890	2,992
Romania (WIROM GAS S.A.*)					
Length of gas distribution pipelines maintained, km	x	x	256	284	296
Gas transported through gas distribution networks, mmcm	x	x	61.5	63.0	71.5
Gas consumers					
Apartments and private households, thousand units	x	x	33	37	41
Industrial facilities, units	x	x	1,383	1,457	1,590

* Starting from the year Gazprom Group took control of the assets.

Sales of Crude Oil, Gas Condensate and Refined Products

Oil and gas condensate sales revenue
(net of VAT and custom duties)

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
RUB mm					
Russia	32,094	51,603	77,519	81,302	71,434
Far abroad	128,007	141,618	155,509	307,128	438,754
FSU countries	50,115	16,013	27,580	23,528	29,770
Total	**210,216**	**209,234**	**260,608**	**411,958**	**539,958**
USD mm*					
Russia	1,006	1,337	1,264	1,217	1,225
Far abroad	4,013	3,669	2,536	4,596	7,525
FSU countries	1,571	415	450	352	511
Total	**6,590**	**5,421**	**4,250**	**6,165**	**9,261**
EUR mm*					
Russia	757	1,012	1,140	1,099	1,082
Far abroad	3,020	2,777	2,287	4,151	6,646
FSU countries	1,182	314	406	318	451
Total	**4,959**	**4,103**	**3,833**	**5,568**	**8,179**

* Data is not derived from IFRS consolidated financial statements. Calculated, based on the average exchange rate for respective period.

Gazprom Group's oil and gas condensate sales volumes, mm tonnes

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Russia	2.6	4.7	5.3	5.9	4.3
Far abroad	9.2	9.8	9.8	17.1	21.6
FSU countries	4.2	1.2	1.9	1.7	1.7
Total	**16.0**	**15.7**	**17.0**	**24.7**	**27.6**

Note. Excluding intra-group sales.

Refined products sales revenue
(net of VAT, excise tax, and customs duties)

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
RUB mm					
Russia	821,487	953,136	981,792	980,352	1,115,125
Far abroad	449,669	586,204	468,464	428,327	454,330
FSU countries	80,557	79,874	105,335	88,883	117,635
Total	**1,351,713**	**1,619,214**	**1,555,591**	**1,497,562**	**1,687,090**

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
USD mm*					
Russia	25,752	24,693	16,011	14,669	19,124
Far abroad	14,096	15,187	7,640	6,409	7,792
FSU countries	2,525	2,069	1,718	1,330	2,017
Total	**42,373**	**41,949**	**25,369**	**22,408**	**28,933**
EUR mm*					
Russia	19,379	18,693	14,440	13,250	16,891
Far abroad	10,608	11,496	6,890	5,789	6,882
FSU countries	1,900	1,566	1,549	1,201	1,782
Total	**31,887**	**31,755**	**22,879**	**20,240**	**25,555**

* Data is not derived from IFRS consolidated financial statements. Calculation based on the the average currency exchange rate for the respective period.

Gazprom Group's refined products sales volumes, mm tonnes

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Russia	38.4	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.0
Far abroad	25.2	29.9	23.8	23.3	21.5
FSU countries	4.7	4.0	4.3	3.6	3.6
Total	**68.3**	**75.4**	**69.4**	**68.1**	**66.1**

Note. Excluding intra-group sales.

Gazprom Group's sales volumes of refined products and petrochemical products, mm tonnes

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Motor gasoline	12.69	13.45	13.65	14.92	14.82
Diesel fuel	18.28	17.31	15.49	15.85	15.89
Jet fuel	3.76	3.96	3.76	3.51	3.60
Heating oil	10.27	11.17	8.58	7.62	5.78
Oils	0.48	0.39	0.43	0.44	0.41
Liquefied hydrocarbon gases	3.66	5.44	4.85	4.49	3.70
Sulfur	5.00	5.54	5.19	5.46	5.31
Mineral fertilizers	0.46	0.70	0.69	0.95	0.89
Polymers	0.13	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.11
Other refined and petrochemical products	13.54	17.27	16.62	14.70	15.60
Total	**68.27**	**75.40**	**69.42**	**68.08**	**66.11**

Note. Excluding intra-group sales.

Gazprom Group's helium sales volumes

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Helium gaseous, mmcm	3.01	2.74	3.04	3.18	3.32
Helium liquefied, tonnes	94.00	139.96	314.15	299.32	289.56

Note. Excluding intra-group sales.

Sales of Electricity, Heat Energy and Gas Transportation Services

Electricity and heat energy sales revenue
(net of VAT)

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
RUB mm					
Russia	362,415	409,087	403,084	461,908	487,283
Far abroad	10,983	15,383	19,057	17,350	13,599
FSU countries	2,191	2,481	2,524	2,458	2,937
Total	**375,589**	**426,951**	**424,665**	**481,716**	**503,819**
USD mm*					
Russia	11,361	10,598	6,573	6,912	8,357
Far abroad	344	399	311	260	233
FSU countries	69	64	41	37	50
Total	**11,774**	**11,061**	**6,925**	**7,209**	**8,640**
EUR mm*					
Russia	8,550	8,023	5,929	6,243	7,381
Far abroad	259	302	280	234	206
FSU countries	52	49	37	33	44
Total	**8,861**	**8,374**	**6,246**	**6,510**	**7,631**

* Data is not derived from IFRS consolidated financial statements. Calculation based on the the average currency exchange rate for the respective period.

Gas transportation sales revenue
(net of VAT)

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
RUB mm	163,265	172,842	193,965	198,971	235,061
USD mm*	5,118	4,478	3,163	2,977	4,031
EUR mm*	3,851	3,390	2,853	2,689	3,560

* Data is not derived from IFRS consolidated financial statements. Calculation based on the the average currency exchange rate for the respective period.

Sales volumes of gas transportation services to companies other than Gazprom Group's companies, bcm

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	111.4	121.1	121.5	129.0	137.9
Including Russian gas	104.3	113.7	113.9	121.3	130.4

Environmental Protection, Energy Saving, Research and Development

Key indicators of Gazprom Group's environmental impact in Russia

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hazardous atmospheric emission, thousand tonnes	**3,076.4**	**2,797.6**	**2,830.6**	**2,868.5**	**2,795.9**
including: carbon oxide	653.4	547.0	533.6	550.5	529.9
nitrogen oxide	352.9	313.1	286.3	288.5	313.6
sulfur dioxide	296.9	289.3	328,4	346.1	262.7
hydrocarbons (including methane)	1,534.0	1,398.5	1,430.8	1,462.3	1,495.7
Emissions of greenhouse gases, mm tonnes of CO_2 equivalent	**229.1**	**228.3**	**220.0**	**228.2**	**233.8**
Discharge of waste water into surface water objects, mmcm	**4,389.9**	**4,179.1**	**3,853.8**	**3,855.5**	3,905.3
including: of them normative clean and normative cleaned at wastewater treatment facilities	4,227.9	3,991.6	3,660.6	3,691.2	3,781.7
Waste production, thousand tonnes	**4,693.7**	**4,831.4**	**4,954.0**	**4,289.8**	**4,130.3**
Recultivated lands, thousand ha	**13.1**	**15.4**	**58.1**	**27.0**	**42.2**
Hazardous atmospheric emission, thousand tonnes	**14.0**	**12.6**	**18.2**	**42.5**	**19.6**

Gazprom Group's environmental costs in Russia, RUB mm

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Current expenditures	20,328.1	18,047.9	16,399.9	17,189.7	18,219.8
Expenditure on payment for services to environmental protection	8,021.9	9,403.5	12,806.3	14,725.6	14,495.6
Expenditures on refurbishment of fixed assets related to environmental protection	3,106.5	4,204.9	2,962.9	2,187.9	1,752.6
Payment for environmental pollution	2,952.5	1,746.9	1,790.4	824.8	768.0
Capital expenditures related to environmental protection and rational use of natural resources	24,947.9	15,578.3	15,754.3	22,541.9	35,584.5
Total	**59,356.9**	**48,981.5**	**49,713.8**	**57,469.9**	**70,820.5**

Energy saving of PJSC Gazprom and its major subsidiaries

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Natural gas					
mmcm	1,922.3	2,070.7	2,255.3	2,285.0	3,013.5
thousand t c.e.	2,191.4	2,360.6	2,571.0	2,641.1	3,480.6
Electric power					
million kWh	293.4	254.6	260.6	256.0	331.4
thousand t c.e.	95.4	82.8	84.7	84.5	107.7
Heat power					
thousand Gcal	217.9	237.2	205.0	254.2	268.4
thousand t c.e.	31.1	33.9	29.3	36.4	38.4
Total, thousand t c.e.	**2,317.9**	**2,477.3**	**2,685.0**	**2,762.0**	**3,626.7**

Note. FER consumption rates have been converted to t c.e. using the following ratios: 1 mcm of gas = 1.155 t c.e. (2015 and earlier: 1 mcm of gas = 1.14 t c.e.); 1 thousand kWh = 0.325 t c.e.; 1 thousand Gcal = 0.143 t c.e.

Number of patents held by PJSC Gazprom and its subsidiaries and their use in operations

	For the period and as at 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of patents held by PJSC Gazprom and its subsidiaries, units	2,035	2,131	2,238	2,269	2,342
including those used in operations	350	351	356	406	427
Economic effect from the use of patented items in operations, RUB bn	1.8	3.1	6.1	7.1	7.9

Total spending on R&D projects commissioned by Gazprom Group, RUB bn

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total spending on R&D projects commissioned by Gazprom Group (net of VAT)	6.8	10.8	9.9	6.3	8.2

Personnel

Gazprom Group's personnel structure

	As at 31 December				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of employees of the Group, in thousand:					
PJSC Gazprom	24.1	24.3	24.8	25.6	26.2
Gas production, transportation, processing and storage subsidiaries*	228.6	233.3	235.4	237.4	235.6
Gazprom Neft	62.8	66.4	65.0	71.4	67.6
Gazprom energoholding	50.8	45.5	45.0	44.9	44.2
Gazprom neftekhim Salavat	16.2	15.7	15.5	15.4	16.3
Other subsidiaries	77.0	74.4	76.7	72.7	79.7
Total	**459.5**	**459.6**	**462.4**	**467.4**	**469.6**
by categories:					
management	13.4%	13.7%	13.7%	13.9%	13.9%
specialists and other employees	30.8%	30.9%	31.5%	31.6%	31.5%
workers	55.8%	55.4%	54.8%	54.5%	54.6%
by age:					
under 30 years	19.0%	18.5%	17.9%	16.9%	15.3%
30–40 years	28.3%	29.0%	29.7%	30.5%	31.3%
40–50 years	27.0%	27.0%	27.2%	27.8%	28.6%
50 years and over	25.7%	25.5%	25.2%	24.8%	24.8%

* For the list of companies, see Glossary.

Gazprom Group Structure (As at 31 December 2017)

Subsidiaries	Core activities																
	Hydrocarbons prospecting and exploration	Gas and gas condensate production	Oil production	Gas transportation	Gas underground storage	Gas distribution	Gas processing	Oil refining	Oil and gas chemical production	Production of electricity and heat	Trunk pipeline gas sales	Gas sales to final customers	LNG sales	Refined hydrocarbon products sales	Oil and gas condensate sales	Electricity and heat sales	Product sales through the gasoline, CNG filling, gas filling and multi-fuel filling stations
PJSC Gazprom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	■	■	–	■	■	–	–
Gazprom Group's major subsidiaries engaged in core business activities																	
ZAO Gazprom Armenia	–	–	–	■	■	■	–	–	–	■	■	■	–	–	–	■	■
OOO Gazprom geologorazvedka	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OOO Gazprom georesurs	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OOO Gazprom dobycha Astrakhan	■	■	–	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OOO Gazprom dobycha Krasnodar	■	■	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OOO Gazprom dobycha Kuznetsk*	■	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OOO Gazprom dobycha Nadym	■	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	■
OOO Gazprom dobycha Noyabrsk	■	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OOO Gazprom dobycha Orenburg	■	■	■	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OOO Gazprom dobycha Urengoy	■	■	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OOO Gazprom dobycha shelf Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk	■	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OOO Gazprom dobycha Yamburg	■	■	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OsOO Gazprom Kyrgyzstan*	–	–	–	■	–	■	–	–	–	–	■	■	–	–	–	–	■
OOO Gazprom pererabotka	–	–	–	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OOO Gazprom PHG	–	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OAO Gazprom transgaz Belarus	–	–	–	■	■	–	–	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	■
OOO Gazprom transgaz Volgograd	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	■
OOO Gazprom transgaz Yekaterinburg	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	■
OOO Gazprom transgaz Kazan	–	–	–	■	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	■
OOO Gazprom transgaz Krasnodar	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OOO Gazprom transgaz Makhachkala	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OOO Gazprom transgaz Moscow	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OOO Gazprom transgaz Nizhny Novgorod	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	■
OOO Gazprom transgaz Samara	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	■
OOO Gazprom transgaz Saint Petersburg	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OOO Gazprom transgaz Saratov	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	■
OOO Gazprom transgaz Stavropol	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OOO Gazprom transgaz Surgut	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	■
OOO Gazprom transgaz Tomsk	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	■
OOO Gazprom transgaz Ufa	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OOO Gazprom transgaz Ukhta	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	■
OOO Gazprom transgaz Tchaikovsky	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	■

Subsidiaries	Core activities																
	Hydrocarbons prospecting and exploration	Gas and gas condensate production	Oil production	Gas transportation	Gas underground storage	Gas distribution	Gas processing	Oil refining	Oil and gas chemical production	Production of electricity and heat	Trunk pipeline gas sales	Gas sales to final customers	LNG sales	Refined hydrocarbon products sales	Oil and gas condensate sales	Electricity and heat sales	Product sales through the gasoline, CNG filling, gas filling and multi-fuel filling stations
OOO Gazprom transgaz Yugorsk	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	■
OOO Gazprom export	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	■	–	■	■	■	–	–
OOO Gazprom flot	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
AO Daltransgaz	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OAO Kamchatgazprom	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PAO Krasnoyarskgazprom	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ZAO Purgaz	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OAO Severneftegazprom	■	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gazprom EP International B.V. and its subsidiaries	■	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	■	–	–
OAO Vostokgazprom and its subsidiaries	■	■	■	–	–	–	■	–	■	–	–	–	–	■	–	–	–
OOO Sibmetakhim	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	■	–	–	–
OAO Tomskgazprom	■	■	■	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
GAZPROM Germania GmbH and its subsidiaries	–	–	–	–	■	■	–	–	–	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
OOO Gazprom mezhregiongaz and its subsidiaries	–	–	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	■	■	■	–	■	■	■	■
OOO Gazprom neftekhim Salavat and its subsidiaries	–	–	–	–	–	–	■	■	■	■	–	–	–	■	–	■	–
PAO Gazprom Neft and its subsidiaries	■	■	■	–	–	–	–	■	■	■	■	–	–	■	■	■	■
OOO Gazprom energoholding and its subsidiaries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	■	–
PAO Mosenergo	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	■	–
PAO TGC-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	■	–
PAO OGK-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	■	–
PAO MIPC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	■	–
Gazprom Group's subsidiaries engaged in other business activities	Air transportation, investment activities, information and technical support, scientific research activities, power transmission, pipe production and sales, design activities, maintenance and repair, trading activities, procurement of materials and equipment, transportation and forwarding services, construction and installation services																
Entities, in which Gazprom has investments classified as joint operations																	
AO Tomskneft VNC**	■	■	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OOO Yuzhno-Priobsky GPP	–	–	–	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Blue Stream Pipeline Company B.V.	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Erdgasspeicher Peissen GmbH	–	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Moravia Gas Storage a.s.	–	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Podzemno skladiste gasa Banatski Dvor d.o.o.	–	–	–	–	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Salym Petroleum Development N.V.	–	■	■	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

* Entities not included in Gazprom Group's IFRS consolidated financial statements due to insignificance.
** OAO Tomskneft VNC before 19 December 2018.

Conversion Table and Conventions

Conversion Table

Measure	Correspondence
1 mcm of natural gas	6.49 boe
1 tonne of oil	7.33 boe
1 tonne of gas condensate	8.18 boe
1 million BTUs	0.028 mcm of LNG 0.021 tonnes of LNG

Conventions

Sign	Meaning
x	Data cannot be given
–	Phenomenion is absent
0,0	Less than 0.05

Calculation of Financial Ratios

Calculation of Financial Ratios

Unit	Definition
Statement of cash flows figures	
Seft-financing ratio	Ratio between Net cash from operating activities and Capital expenditures (figures from Statement of cash flows)
Return ratios	
Return on operating profit	Ratio between Operating profit and Sales
Return on adjusted EBITDA	Ratio between Adjusted EBITDA and Sales
Return on profit for the yaar	Ratio between Profit for the year and Sales
Return on assets (ROA)	Ratio between Profit for the year and the average value of Total assets as at the beginning and of the end of the respective period
Return on equity (ROE)	Ratio between Profit for the year and the average value of Equity (including non-controlling interest) as at the beginning and of the end of the respective period
Liquidity ratios	
Current liquidity ratio	Ratio between Current assets and Current liabilities
Quick liquidity ratio	Ratio between Current assets less Inventories and Current liabilities
Other ratios	
EV / EBITDA	Ratio between Enterprise value (calculated as the sum of Market capitalization and Net debt) as at the end of the period and Adjusted EBITDA for the period
P / E	Ratio between Share price as at the end of the period and Earnings per share for profit attributable to the owners of the company for the respective period
P / S	Ratio between Market capitalization as at the end of the period and Sales of the respective period

Glossary

Terms and abbreviations	Description
ADR of PJSC Gazprom	American depository receipt representing Gazprom's shares. One ADR ia equal to two ordinary shares of PJSC Gazprom. Before April 2011 onwards 1 ADR provided a right for four ordinary shares of PJSC Gazprom. Since April 2011 onwards 1 ADR provides a right for two ordinary shares of PJSC Gazprom.
APG	Associated petroleum gas
bcm	Billion cubic meters
boe	Barrel of oil equivalent
BTU	British thermal unit
CS	Compressor station
EBITDA	Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization
EV	Enterprise value
EUR	Euro
Far abroad	Foreign countries, excluding FSU Countries, which together refer in IFRS financial statements as "Europe and other countries" geographical segment
FD	Federal district
FEED	Front and engineering design
FSU Countries	Republics of the former USSR, except for the Russian Federation, which together refer in IFRS financial statements as "Former Soviet Union countries (excluding the Russian Federation)" geographical segment
Gasification	Construction of low-pressure gas pipelines to ensure gas supply to the ultimate consumers
Gazprom Group, Group, Gazprom	PJSC Gazprom (head company) and its subsidiaries taken as a whole
Gcalh	Gigacalorie per hour
GCLD	Light distillate of gas condensate
GCC	Gas Chemical Complex
GDC	Gas distribution company
GPP	Gas processing plant
GPU	Gas pumping unit
GTS	Gas transportation system
Hydrocarbon reserves (categories $A+B_1+C_1$)	Russian classification of reserves. Reserves areclassified into the following categories: A (producing, developed), B_1 (producing, undeveloped, explored), B_2 (undeveloped, estimated)
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
kWh	Kilowatt-hour
LNG	Liquefied natural gas
LSE	London Stock Exchange
mcm	Thousand cubic meters
mmcm	Million cubic meters
MW	Megawatt
NGL	Natural gas liquids

Terms and abbreviations	Description
PJSC Gazprom and its major subsidiaries	PJSC Gazprom and its gas production, transportation and storage subsidiaries: OOO Gazprom dobycha Yamburg, OOO Gazprom dobycha Urengoy, OOO Gazprom dobycha Nadym, OOO Gazprom dobycha Noyabrsk, OOO Gazprom dobycha Orenburg, OOO Gazprom dobycha Astrakhan, OOO Gazprom pererabotka, OOO Gazprom dobycha Krasnodar, OOO Gazprom dobycha Kuznetsk, OOO Gazprom transgaz Uhta, OOO Gazprom transgaz Surgut, OOO Gazprom transgaz Yugorsk, OOO Gazprom transgaz Sankt-Peterburg, OOO Gazprom transgaz Moskva, OOO Gazprom transgaz Tomsk, OOO Gazprom transgaz Chajkovskij, OOO Gazprom transgaz Yekaterinburg, OOO Gazprom transgaz Stavropol, OOO Gazprom transgaz Makhachkala, OOO Gazprom transgaz Nizhny Novgorod, OOO Gazprom transgaz Saratov, OOO Gazprom transgaz Volgograd, OOO Gazprom transgaz Samara, OOO Gazprom transgaz Ufa, OOO Gazprom transgaz Kazan, OOO Gazprom transgaz Krasnodar, OAO Gazprom transgaz Belarus, OOO Gazprom PHG, OAO Vostokgazprom and its subsidiaries, OOO Gazprom dobycha shelf Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk, OOO Gazprom neft shelf (until its consolidation in Gazprom Neft Group in May 2014), OAO Kamchatgazprom
PHF	Pentane-hexane fraction
PRMS Standards	International classification and assessment of hydrocarbon reserves under PRMS (Petroleum Resources Management System)
Roubles, RUB	Russian roubles
ton	Metric ton
UGSF	Underground gas storage facility
UGSS	Unified Gas Supply System of Russia
USD	U.S. dollars
VAT	Value added tax

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