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PREFACE

Fact book «Gazprom in Figures 2001 – 2005» is a supplementary informational and statistical edition, prepared for OAO «Gazprom» annual General shareholders meeting 2006. It is aimed at providing detailed and firsthand figures about the company's activities in gas business to shareholders and investors, allowing them prompt orientation in the large amount of information about Gazprom.

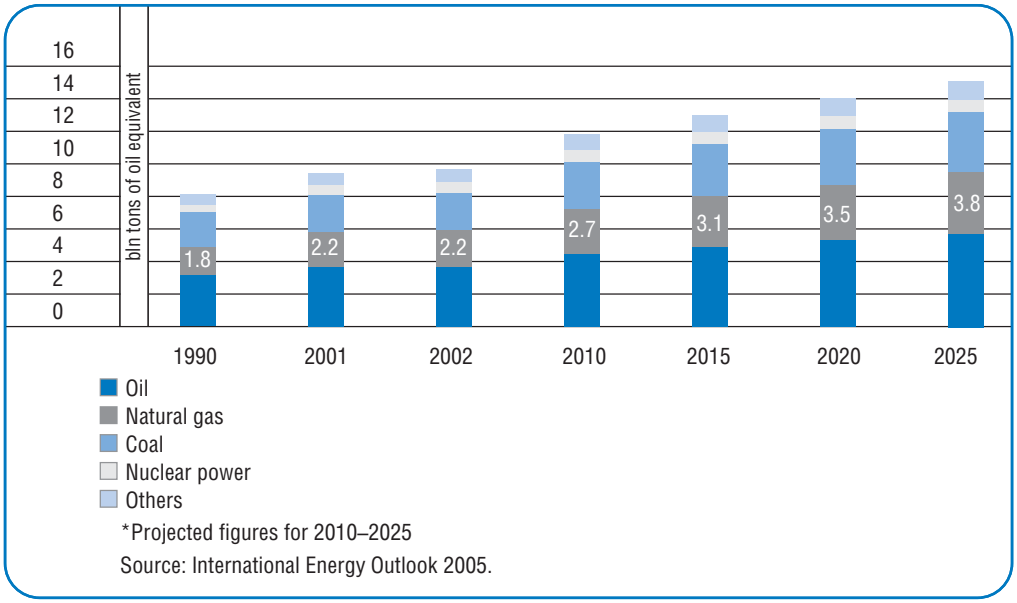
The Fact book is prepared on the basis of corporate reports and accounts of OAO «Gazprom», including figures of earlier annual reports, the issuer's quarterly reports, offering circulars, as well as on the basis of Russian and foreign sources of publicly disclosed information.

The information presented in the Fact book enlarges and broadens the figures of Gazprom's production activity, given in OAO «Gazprom» Annual report 2005. These figures are presented for the five-year period. The information concerns main business sectors – resource base development, hydrocarbon production, gas transportation and storage, refining, as well as gas supplies to the Russian and external markets.

All the terms, explanations, admissions and restrictions of OAO «Gazprom» Annual report 2005 are valid in the present Fact book. In particular, the term OAO «Gazprom» refers to the head company of the Group, i.e. to Open Joint Stock Company «Gazprom». The Gazprom Group, the Group or Gazprom imply OAO «Gazprom», its subsidiaries and related companies taken as a whole.

WORLD ENERGY TRENDS AND OUTLOOK

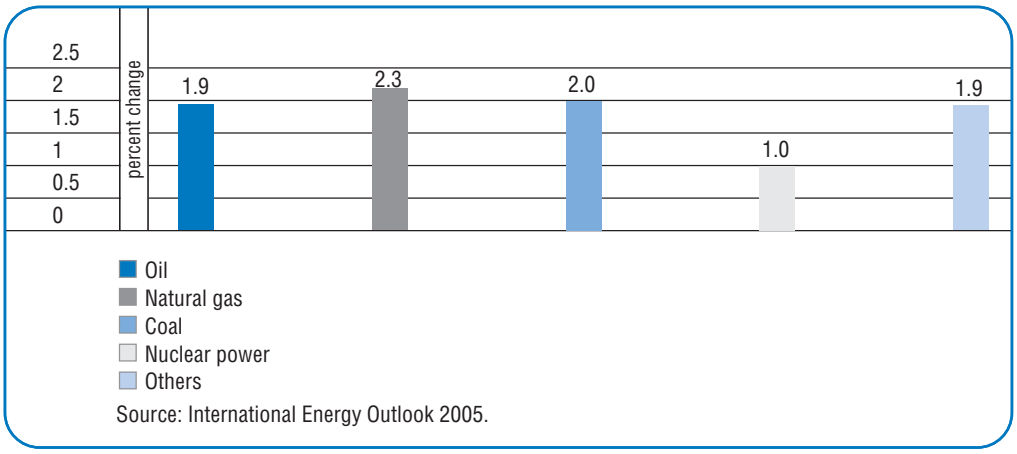
World Primary Energy Consumption by Energy Source in 1990-2025*



*Projected figures for 2010–2025

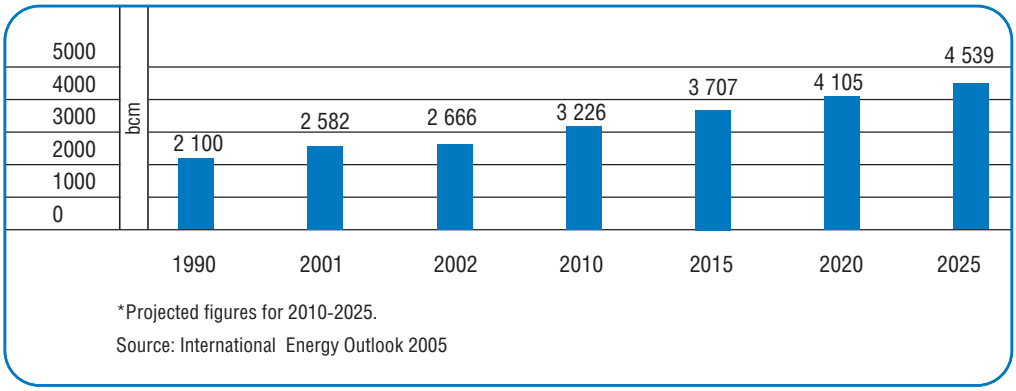
Source: International Energy Outlook 2005.

Average Annual Primary Energy Consumption Growth in 2002-2025



Source: International Energy Outlook 2005.

World Natural Gas Consumption, 1990-2025*



*Projected figures for 2010-2025.

Source: International Energy Outlook 2005

Natural Gas Consumption by Region, 2004

Region	Natural Gas Consumption, bcm	Percent Of World Total
Russia	436.0	15.6
North America	771.4	27.6
South America	118.5	4.2
Europe	663.4	23.7
Africa	76.7	2.7
Near and Middle East	241.1	8.6
Asia-Oceania	491.9	17.6
Total	**2 799.0**	**100.0**

Source: Natural Gas Information, 2005; World Natural Gas Industry in 2004, 2005.

Consumption of Gas Used for Electric Power and Thermal Energy Generation, 1978-2003

Region	1978			2000			2003		
	Total Gas Consumption, bcm	Consumption of Gas Used for Electric Power and Thermal Energy Generation		Total Gas Consumption, bcm	Consumption of Gas Used for Electric Power and Thermal Energy Generation		Total Gas Consumption, bcm	Consumption of Gas Used for Electric Power and Thermal Energy Generation	
		bcm	%		bcm	%		bcm	%
USSR (1978) Russia (2000, 2003)	346.2	110.8	32.0	397.7	226.8	57.0	426.8	241.4	56.6
North America	622.9	95.4	15.3	791.2	188.6	23.8	775.2	194.8	25.1
South America	29.7	7.8	26.3	101.0	26.0	25.7	107.1	27.8	26.0
Europe	297.5	55.8	18.8	597.1	181.5	30.4	643.9	207.2	32.2
Africa	8.4	2.5	29.8	59.5	27.3	45.9	74.1	35.0	47.2
Near and Middle East	25.8	7.4	28.7	189.4	73.9	39.0	225.8	97.1	43.0
Asia-Oceania	57.4	17.2	30.0	395.5	165.7	41.9	466.5	202.0	43.3
Total	**1 387.9**	**296.9**	**21.4**	**2 531.4**	**889.8**	**35.2**	**2 719.3**	**1 005.3**	**37.0**

Source: Natural Gas Information, 2005; World Natural Gas Industry in 2004, 2005.

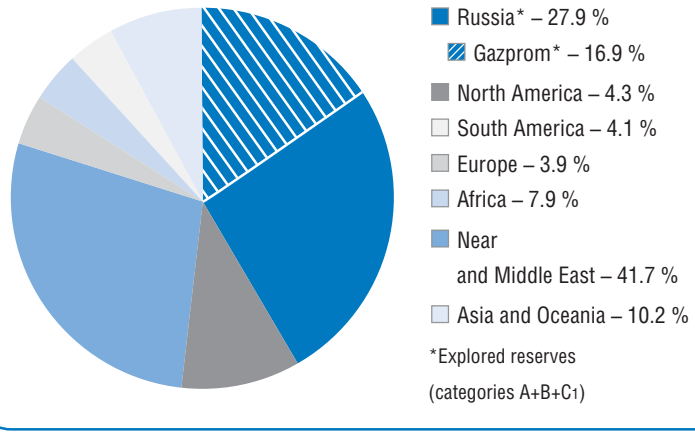
ROLE OF GAZPROM IN THE WORLD GAS INDUSTRY

World Natural Gas Reserves by Region as of 01.01.2005*

Region	Natural Gas Reserves, bcm
Russia	47,700
of which Gazprom	*28,920*
North America	7,446
South America	7,090
Europe	6,635
Africa	13,487
Near and Middle East	71,376
Asia-Oceania	17,442
Total	**171,176**

* Explored reserves (categories A+B+C1) for Russia, proved reserves for other regions.
Source: Oil & Gas Journal, 2005; World Natural Gas Industry in 2004, 2005.

Regional Structure of Natural Gas Reserves as of 01.01.2005

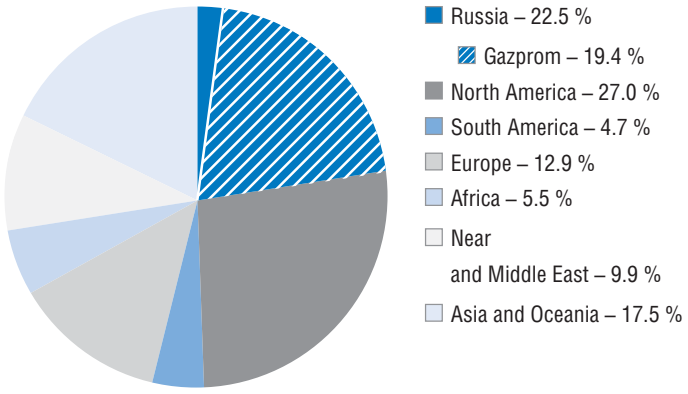


Natural Gas Production by Region, 2004

Region	Volume of Production, bcm
Russia	632.7
of which Gazprom	*545.1*
North America	756.0
South America	131.0
Europe	362.8
Africa	155.0
Near and Middle East	278.6
Asia-Oceania	491.0
Total	**2 807.1**

Source: Natural Gas Information, 2005; World Natural Gas Industry in 2004, 2005.

Regional Structure of the World Natural Gas Production, 2004



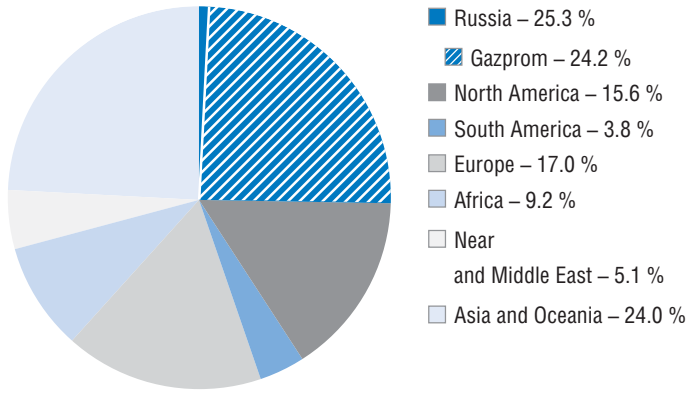
World Natural Gas/LNG Export by Region, 2004

Region	Export, bcm
Russia	202.3
*of which Gazprom**	*193.0*
North America	124.9
South America	30.4
Europe	136.1
Africa	73.0
Near and Middle East	40.5
Asia-Oceania	191.8
Total	799.0

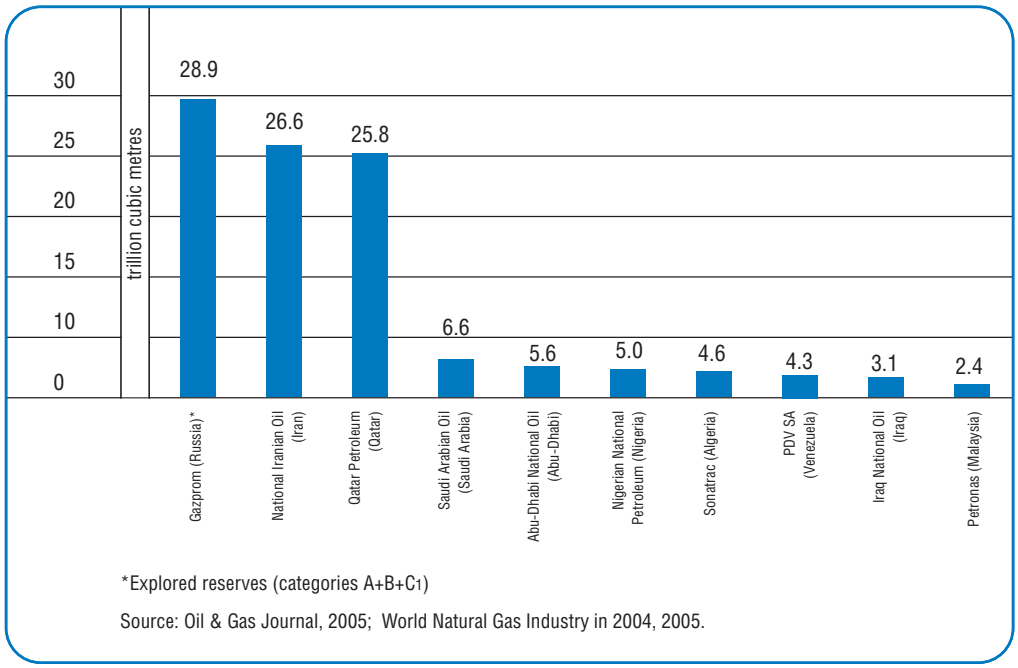
* based on management reports data

Source: Natural Gas Information, 2005; World Natural Gas Industry in 2004, 2005.

Regional Structure of the World Natural Gas/LNG Export, 2004



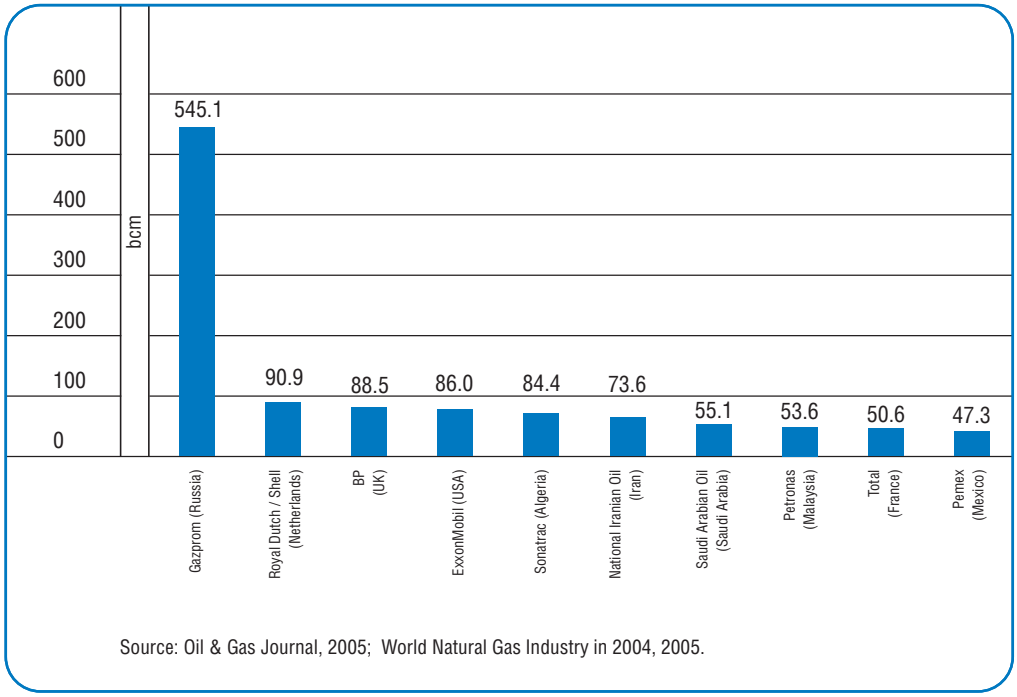
Gas Reserves of the World's Major Energy Companies, 2004



*Explored reserves (categories A+B+C1)

Source: Oil & Gas Journal, 2005; World Natural Gas Industry in 2004, 2005.

Gas Production of the World's Major Energy Companies, 2004



Source: Oil & Gas Journal, 2005; World Natural Gas Industry in 2004, 2005.

GAZPROM AND RUSSIAN ECONOMY

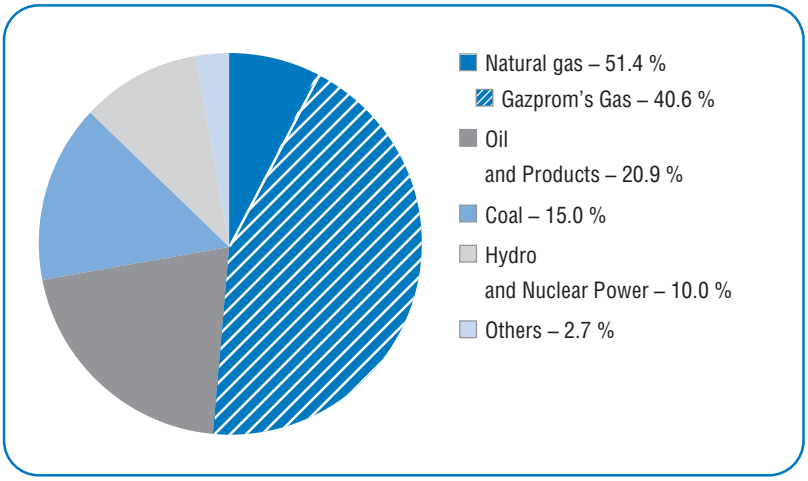
Role of Gazprom in the Russian National Economic Indicators, 2005

Indicators	%
GNP share	More than 8.0
Russian natural gas reserves controlled	More than 60
Share in national gas production	85.5

Gas Reserves Structure in Russia as of 31.12.2005

	Volume, tcm	Share, %
Gazprom (controlled reserves)	29.1	61.0
Independent producers	10.7	22.4
Undistributed fund	7.9	16.6
Total	**47.7**	**100.0**

Fuel and Energy Consumption Structure in Russia, 2005

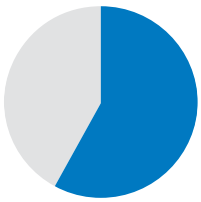


Gazprom Group Gas Distribution Systems in Russia

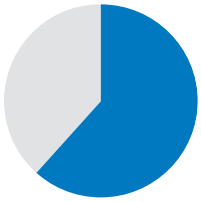
Length of gas distribution pipelines
Russia total – about 600.0 thousand km
Gazprom Group – 463.4 km

Number of utilities plants with natural gas supply
Russia total – 175.1 thousand of utilities plants
Gazprom Group – 140.6 thousand of utilities plants

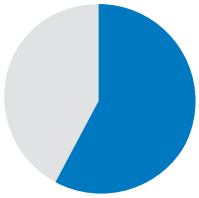
Number of industrial plants with natural gas supply
Russia total – 18.9 thousand of industrial plants
Gazprom Group – 13.7 thousand of industrial plants



Number of flats and private dwellings
with natural gas supply
Russia total – about 41.0 mln of flats and dwellings
Gazprom Group – 25.1 mln of flats and dwellings



Number of boiler units with natural gas supply
Russia total – 44.3 thousand of boiler units
Gazprom Group – 32.2 thousand of boiler units



GAZPROM IN DEVELOPMENT, 2001 – 2005

Share Capital, Dividends, Financial and Market Indicators

Share Capital Structure of OAO «Gazprom», %

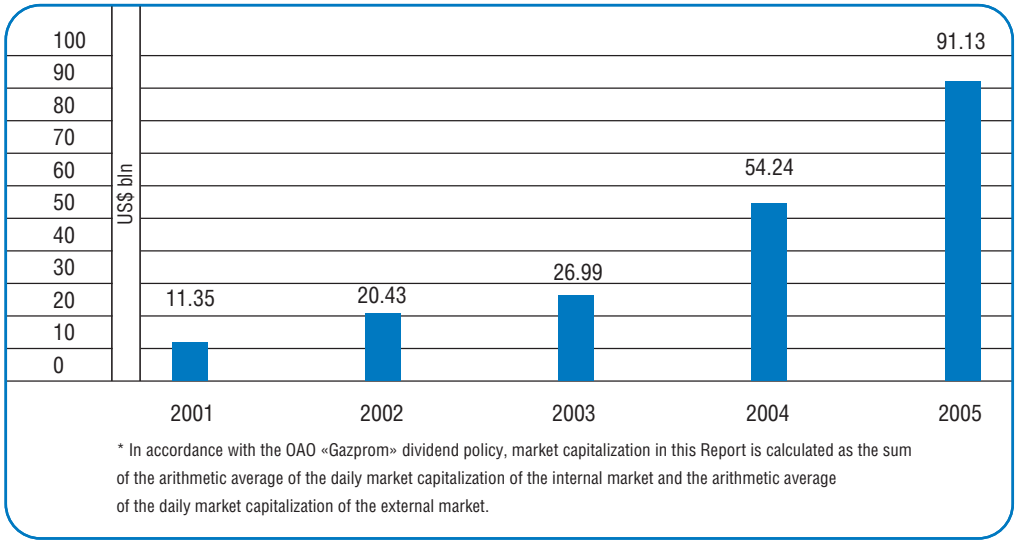
Shareholders	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Russian Federation, total	39.262	39.262	39.262	39.262	50.002
including:					
Russian Federation represented by the Federal agency for federal property administration	38.373	38.373	38.373	38.373	38.373
OAO «Rosgazifikacia»	0.889	0.889	0.889	0.889	0.889
OAO «Rosneftegaz»	-	-	-	-	10.740
Russian individuals	16.066	15.060	14.031	13.319	13.068
Russian legal entities	33.172	34.179	35.207	35.920	29.482
Non-residents	11.500	11.500	11.500	11.500	7.448
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

OAO «Gazprom» Share and ADS Price Growth

Year	Russian stock exchanges, rouble/share			London stock exchange, US$/ADS*		
	Close price			Close price		
	at the end of the year	minimum	maximum	at the end of the year	minimum	maximum
2001	15.75	7.93	17.65	9.70	5.97	11.30
2002	24.02	15.64	35.45	11.70	9.70	19.65
2003	38.50	21.10	44.45	25.90	10.40	27.75
2004	76.57	40.55	84.70	35.50	26.25	39.40
2005	194.3	69.60	195.00	71.70	29.80	78.50

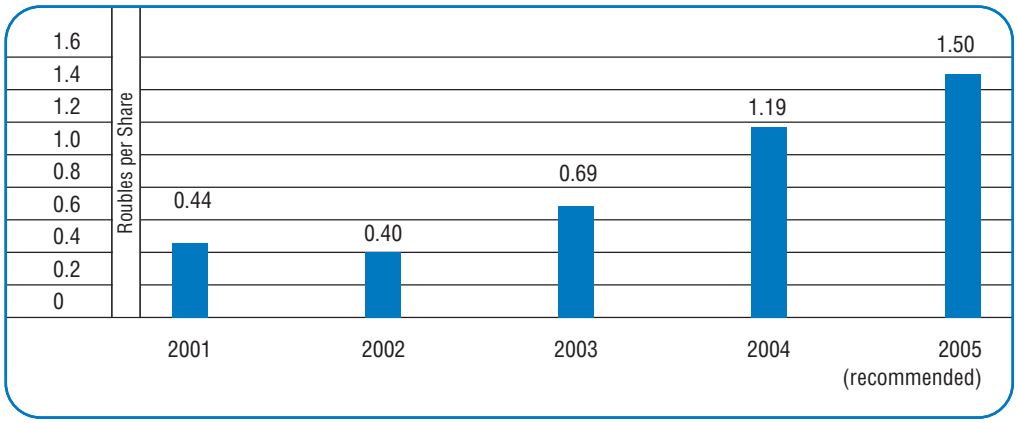
* 1 ADS is equivalent to 10 OAO «Gazprom» shares as of 31.12.2005..

OAO «Gazprom» Market Capitalization Growth*



* In accordance with the OAO «Gazprom» dividend policy, market capitalization in this Report is calculated as the sum of the arithmetic average of the daily market capitalization of the internal market and the arithmetic average of the daily market capitalization of the external market.

Dividend Dynamics



OAO «Gazprom» Financial and Market Ratios

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Return on equity, %	4.61	3.34	7.60	8.70	6.86
Return on assets, %	3.46	2.40	5.65	6.41	5.26
Return on sales, %	34.76	18.03	26.59	23.85	29.09
Current liquidity ratio	1.33	1.41	1.84	3.04	3.34
Quick ratio	1.18	1.18	1.54	2.52	2.67
Equity/assets ratio	0.75	0.72	0.74	0.74	0.77
P/E ratio (internal OAO «Gazprom» share market)	5.16	10.93	6.30	11.29	22.67
P/E ratio (external OAO «Gazprom» share market)	9.77	16.89	12.67	14.49	24.06
Market capitalization, US$ bln	11.35	20.43	26.99	54.24	91.13
Market capitalization/net assets	0.21	0.41	0.49	0.84	0.87

Corporate Structure

Group Gazprom as a vertically integrated energy company consists of OAO «Gazprom» (the head company) and a number of subsidiaries engaged in natural gas, oil and other hydrocarbons production, transportation, refining and marketing, underground gas storage and are also responsible for a number of other activities, including technical supervision of pipeline systems, oil and gas well drilling, procurement, heat and energy generation, R&D, data processing and banking.

The Head company's functions include strategy development, planning, organization of external financing, corporate reporting, and control of core activities (production, transportation, underground storage, refining and sales of hydrocarbons). The dispatch management center controls gas transportation system throughout Russia.

Core business

Exploration and Production. Gazprom operates production segment through its production subsidiaries, which explore and develop hydrocarbon fields. Well drilling operations are carried out by subsidiaries OOO «Burgaz», OOO «Gazflot», specialized divisions of OOO «Kavkaztransgaz», OOO «Kaspiygazprom» and by third-party contractors.

Transportation of gas is realized by 17 subsidiaries which are responsible for the transportation of natural gas along trunk pipelines and for the delivery of natural gas within their respective regions. The problem of seasonal demand irregularity and peak demand is solved by 24 underground natural gas storage facilities located in the Russian Federation, which are operated by 10 OAO «Gazprom» subsidaries.

Marketing and Gas Distribution. Sales of natural gas in domestic market are realized by wholly-owned subsidiary OOO «Mezhregiongaz» and by more than 60 regional gas sales companies in Russia. Gazprom exports its products through the wholly-owned trading subsidiary OOO «Gazexport». Marketing of oil products, liquefied hydrocarbon gases and other products, produced at the subsidiaries' production facilities is performed under control of the head company. In addition, Gazprom participates in a number of marketing joint ventures involving foreign partners.

In the late 1990s, Gazprom began acquiring interests in gas distribution companies, which own and operate medium- and low-pressure pipelines that transport gas to ultimate consumers. OAO «Gazprom» has shareholdings or controlling interest in 148 regional gas distribution organizations and in 3 gas distribution network servicing organizations (OAO "Gazpromregiongaz", OAO "Zapsibgazprom", OOO "Tattransgaz").

Refining. Gazprom operates its gas and oil refining segment through its refining complex which includes six gas refineries, as well as refining plants of OAO «Sibur Holding» and OAO «Sibneft»

Ancillary activity. The Gazprom Group is also engaged in various activities that support the main business. These activities include construction, maintenance, refurbishment, and technical supervision of the Unified Gas Supply System, technological communication, energy generation, research and development, and banking (AB «Gazprombank» (ZAO), which meets most of Gazprom's domestic banking needs (other than borrowings) is a part of the Gazprom Group)

Non-core business

The Gazprom Group also has shareholdings or controlling interest in various other businesses that are not related to its core operations. These include Gazprom-Media, a holding company that owns various mass media assets; construction and telecommunication equipment production companies; trading activities; the largest non-government pension fund in Russia NPF «Gazfund», which provides pension services to employees of Gazprom.

The Group undergoes internal reform aimed at improving management, strengthening control, and raising the transparency of its operations.

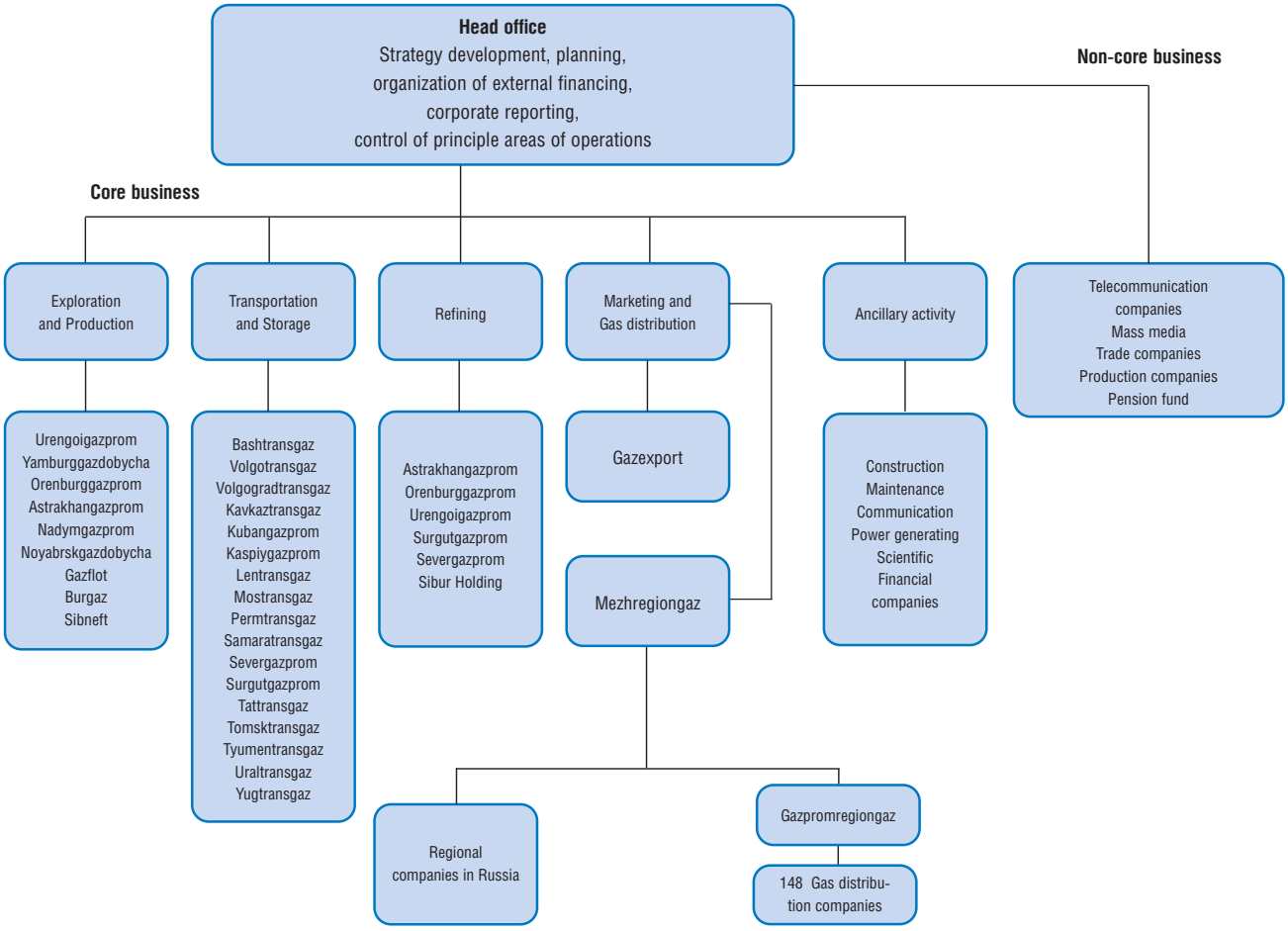
The first stage involved the improvement of the corporate governance structure, regulatory procedures, and the budgeting system at a head company level.

The second stage, which is currently underway, is aimed at raising the efficiency of Gazprom as a vertically integrated company, ensuring structural optimization of the control over the main types of activities at a subsidiary level, and raising the transparency.

The subsidiaries combining gas production and processing with its transportation and underground storage are to be split into the units specializing in separate types of activities. The structural reorganization will result in a split of cash flows related to the production, transportation, processing, underground storage, and marketing of gas and liquid hydrocarbons. Services, gas distribution networks, and social infrastructure are to be transformed into separate units. The reforms are intended to improve the transparency of operating costs and provide for their fair statement when establishing regulated tariffs for gas transportation.

In 2006, the type of activities, which are not common for the subsidiaries engaged in production and processing is planned to be transferred to the new specialized companies, including such OAO «Gazprom» subsidiaries as OOO «Gazprom-PKhG» (underground gas storage) and OOO «Gazprompererabotka» (processing of gas and liquefied hydrocarbons), and specialized service companies will be singled out. It is further planned to complete the consolidation of communications services and establish specialized entities to implement investment projects.

Gazprom's Activities Structure as of 31.12.2005 *



* Some of production, transportation and refining companies are also engaged in other activities.

Resource Base

Main Differences Between Russian Reserves System and International Standards

Hydrocarbon reserves of the Gazprom Group are estimated using both the Russian reserves system and methodologies developed by the Society of Petroleum Engineers («SPE International Standards») and by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC Standards"). Since 1997, DeGolyer and MacNaughton, an independent U.S. petroleum engineering consulting firm, has evaluated Gazprom's reserves according to international standards.

The Russian reserves system differs significantly from the internationally accepted classifications in particular with respect to the manner in which and the extent to which commercial factors are taken into account in calculating reserves.

The Russian reserves system

The Russian reserves system is based solely on an analysis of the geological attributes of reserves and take into consideration the actual physical presence of hydrocarbons in geological formations or the probability of such physical presence. Explored reserves are represented by categories A, B, and C_1; preliminary estimated reserves are represented by category C_2; prospective resources are represented by category C_3; and forecasted resources are represented by the categories D_1 and D_2.

Natural gas reserves in categories A, B and C_1 are considered to be fully extractable. For reserves of oil and gas condensate, a predicted coefficient of extraction is calculated based on geological and technical factors.

Category A reserves are calculated on the part of a deposit drilled in accordance with an approved development project for the oil or natural gas field. They represent reserves that have been analyzed in sufficient detail.

Category B represents the reserves of a deposit (or portion thereof), the oil or gas content of which has been determined on the basis of commercial flows of oil or gas obtained in wells at various hypsometric depths. The main parameters and the major features of the deposit that determine the conditions of its development have been studied in sufficient detail to draw up a project to develop the deposit.

Category C_1 represents the reserves of a deposit (or of a portion thereof), the oil or gas content of which has been determined on the basis of commercial flows of oil or gas obtained in wells and positive results of geophysical exploration of non-probed wells. Category C_1 reserves are computed on the basis of results of geophysical exploration work and production drilling and must have been studied in sufficient detail to yield data from which to draw up either a trial industrial development project in the case of a natural gas field or a technological development scheme in the case of an oil field.

DeGolyer and MacNaughton evaluates Gazprom “proved” reserves according to SEC Standards, and “probable” and “possible” reserves according to SPE International Standards

SPE International Standards

SPE International Standards take into account not only the probability that hydrocarbons are physically present in a given geological formation but also the economic viability of recovering the reserves. Exploration and drilling costs, ongoing production costs, transportation costs, taxes, prevailing prices for the products, and other factors that influence the economic viability of a given deposit are taken into consideration.

Under SPE International Standards, reserves are classified as proved, probable and possible.

Proved reserves include reserves that are confirmed with a high degree of certainty through an analysis of the development history and/or volume method analysis of the relevant geological and engineering data. Proved reserves are those that have a better than 90 % chance of being produced.

Probable reserves are those reserves in which hydrocarbons have been 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 are those reserves that have a better than 50 % chance of being produced.

An evaluation of proved and probable natural gas reserves naturally involves multiple uncertainties. The accuracy of any reserves evaluation depends on the quality of available information and engineering and geological interpretation. Based on the results of drilling, testing and production after the audit date, reserves may be significantly restated upwards or downwards. Changes in the price of natural gas, gas condensate or oil may also affect proved and probable reserves estimates, as well as estimates of future net revenues and present worth, because the reserves are evaluated, and the future net revenues and present worth are estimated, based on prices and costs as of the audit date.

Differences between SPE International Standards and SEC Standards

Certainty of Existence. Under SPE International Standards, reserves in undeveloped drilling sites that are located more than one well location 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. In their evaluation of Gazprom's proved reserves DeGolyer and MacNaughton has applied the stricter SEC Standards with respect to certainty of existence.

Duration of License. Under SPE International Standards, proved reserves are projected to the economic production life of the evaluated fields. Under SEC Standards, oil and gas deposits may not be classified as proved reserves if they will be recovered after the expiration of a current license period unless the license holder has the right to renew the license and there is a demonstrated history of license renewal.

The Subsoil Resources Law provides that a license holder shall be entitled to receive an extension of an existing license where extractable reserves remain upon the expiration of the primary term of the license, provided that the license holder is in material compliance with the license agreement. In addition, Gazprom prepares and submits for government approval development plans for its fields based on the economic life of the field, even where this life exceeds the primary term of the associated license. Currently Gazprom is in material compliance with license agreements, and will be entitled to extend them to the full economic lives of the associated fields upon the expiration of their primary terms. Recently the terms of five Gazprom's production licenses were extended to the end of the economic lives of the fields.

Gazprom believes that its licenses will be extended on its request as they expire, but the absence of an absolute legal right to extension and a significant demonstrated history of extension makes it uncertain whether extractable reserves Gazprom plans to recover after the expiration of a current license period may be considered proved reserves under SEC Standards. SEC experts have not provided definitive guidance on whether in these circumstances such extractable reserves could be considered proved under SEC Standards.

Gazprom Group Licenses as of 31.12.2005.

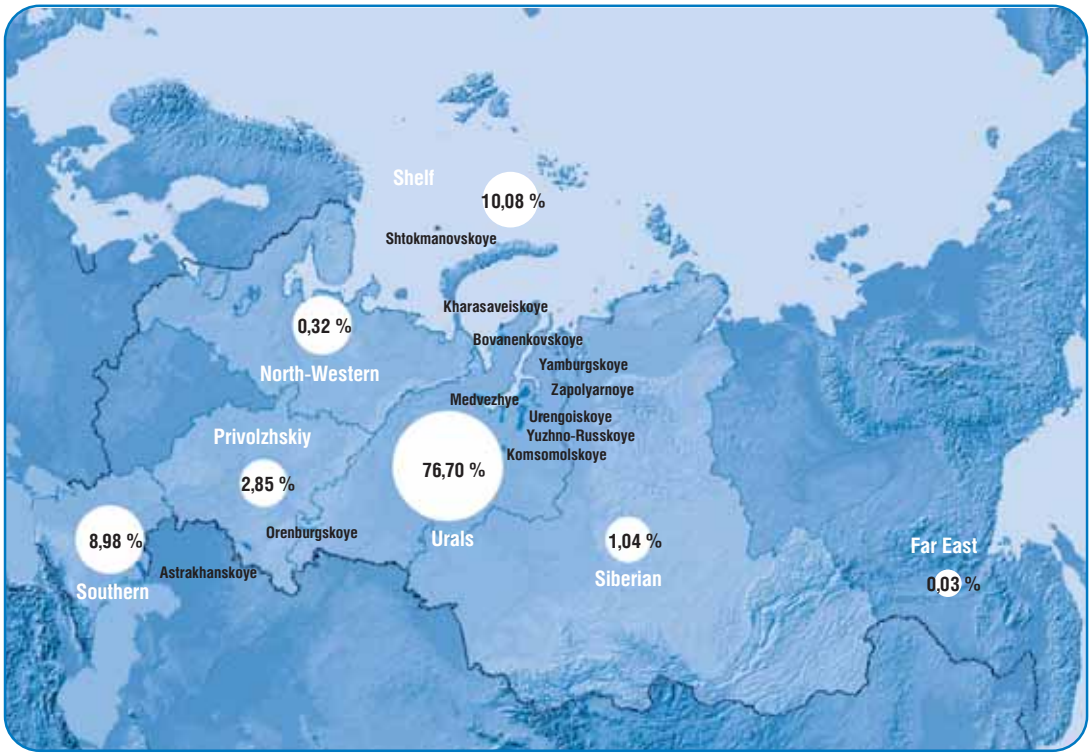
№ п/п		Type of license, pcs				
		Exploration, assesment and production	Exploration and production	Exploration and assesment	Search for sites, construction and operation of underground storage facilities	Total
1	OAO Gazprom	2	1	7	3	13
2	OOO Astrakhangazprom	1	1	-	1	3
3	OOO Kaspiygazprom	4	-	-	-	4
4	OOO Kavkaztransgaz	-	13	2	1	16
5	OOO Kubangazprom	3	34	1	2	40
6	OOO Nadymgazprom	-	6	5	-	11
7	OOO Noyabrskgazdobycha	-	4	1	-	5
8	OOO Purgazdobycha	1	-	-	-	1
9	OOO Orenburggazprom	1	1	9	5	16
10	OOO Severgazprom	-	4	6	-	10
11	OOO Surgutgazprom	1	1	-	-	2
12	OOO Tyumentransgaz	-	3	-	1	4
13	OOO Uraltransgaz	-	-	1	-	1
14	OOO Urengoigazprom	-	3	-	-	3
15	OOO Yamburggazdobycha	1	2	-	-	3
16	OAO Severneftegazprom	-	1	-	-	1
17	OAO Vostokgazprom	1	-	-	-	1
18	OAO Sevmorneftegaz	-	2	-	-	2
19	ZAO Stimul	-	1	-	-	1
20	OAO Tomskgazprom	-	5	-	-	5
21	ZAO Serviceneftegaz	1	1	-	-	2
22	OAO Uralneft	2	-	-	-	2
23	OAO Krasnoyarskgazprom Incl.OOO Krasnoyarskgaz-dobycha	- 2	1 -	1 -	- -	4
24	ZAO Purgaz	-	1	-	-	1
25	OOO Bashtransgaz	-	-	-	2	2
26	OOO Volgogradtransgaz	-	-	-	1	1
27	OOO Volgotransgaz	-	-	-	1	1
28	OOO Lentransgaz	-	-	-	2	2
29	OOO Mostransgaz	-	-	-	4	4
30	OOO Permtransgaz	-	-	-	1	1
31	OOO Samaratransgaz	-	-	-	4	4
32	OOO Yugtransgaz	-	-	-	4	4
33	Sibneft	9	40	10	-	59
	Итого	29	125	43	32	229

Gazprom's Hydrocarbon Reserves (categories A+ B+ C1)

	31.12.2001	31.12.2002	31.12.2003	31.12.2004	31.12.2005*
Natural gas, bcm	28. 1	28.2	28.0	28.9	29.1**
Gas condensate, billion tons	1.29	1.28	1.28	1.23	1.22**
Crude oil, million tons	571	562	569	649.1	1,357.5**

* Adjusted for changes in record keeping system.
** Including Sibneft figures.

Location of Gas Reserves (categories A+ B+C1) by Russian Regions and Gazprom's Major Gas Fields



Gazprom's Hydrocarbon Reserves Audited by DeGolyer and MacNaughton (in comparison with Russian reserve system)*

Gazprom reserves in fields evaluated to international standards **	31.12.2001		31.12.2002		31.12.2003		31.12.2004		31.12.2005	
	Russian reserve system Categories A, B и C_1	Internaional standards Proved and probable	Russian reserve system Categories A, B и C_1	Internaional standards Proved and probable	Russian reserve system Categories A, B и C_1	Internaional standards Proved and probable	Russian reserve system Categories A, B и C_1***	Internaional standards Proved and probable***	Russian reserve system Categories A, B и C_1	Internaional standards Proved and probable
Natural gas, bcm	24.5	17.7	25.2	18.7	25.3	18.5	27.7	20.9	27.6	20.7
Gas condenstate, million tons	883.2	367.1	1,144.2	515.8	1,142.7	588.2	1,095.2	654.84	1,094.3	690.5
Crude oil, million tons	362.8	106.9	362.4	106.5	383.9	132.5	496.2	235.96	564.7	299.5

*Sibneft figures are not included.

**Data presented include only those elements of the fields included by DeGolyer and MacNaughton in their evaluations of 24 fields as of 31.12.2005 and 31.12.2004, 20 fields as of 31.12.2003, 19 fields as of 31.12.2002,17 fields as of 31.12.2001.

***Including Shtokmanovskoye and Prirazlomnoye fields in evaluation to international standards as of 31.12.2004

Gazprom's Natural Gas Reserves (categories A+ B+C1) by Major Fields, bcm

	As of December 31				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Urals federal district					
Western Siberia					
Urengoiskoye	5,599.4	5,514.6	5,695.3*	5,535.5*	5,410.5*
Yamburgskoye	4,184.5	4,288.1	4,134.7	3,987.6	3,891.2
Zapolyarnoye	3,524.2	3,487.0	3,419.7	3,413.8	3,315.1
Medvezhye	608.1	577.3	549.0	523.5	515.0
Komsomolskoye	531.0	499.9	468.0	438.3	410.3
Yuzhno-Russkoe	-	-	-	686.8	718.2
Yamal Peninsula					
Bovanenkovskoye	4,375.0	4,374.9	4,374.9	4,374.9	4,374.9
Kharasaveiskoye	1,259.0	1,258.9	1,258.9	1,258.9	1,258.9
Northwestern federal district (The Barents Sea)					
Shtokmanovskoye**	2,536.4	1,268.2	1,268.2	2,536.4	2,935.6
Southern federal district					
Astrakhanskoye	2,542.9	2,531.1	2,519.7	2,506.2	2,493.3
Privolzhski federal district					
Orenburgskoye	847.1	825.7	805.6	787.1	768.8
Total fields mentioned	**26,007.6**	**24,625.7**	**24,494.0**	**26,049.0**	**26,091.8**

* Including En-Yahinskoe, Pestsovoye fields (Cenoman)and North Urengoiskoe field (Cenoman).
** In accordance with Gazprom's participation with Rosneft and other parties in a joint activity for the development of the Shtokmanovskoye field included: in 2001 – 100 %, in 2002 and 2003 – 50 %., in 2004 and 2005 – 100 % of reserves of this field.

Exploration and Drilling

Number of Exploration Wells Drilled by Federal Districts (FD)*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Urals FD	5	24	13	16	22
Northwestern FD	22	-	2	1	4
Central FD	5	14	1	12	16
Southern FD	5	5	7	8	7
Privolzhski FD	1	3	1	4	5
Siberian FD	-	-	-	1	6
Total	38	46	24	42	60

* Wells in underground storage facilities included. Sibneft figures excluded.

Well construction, units.*

Year	Total	Production	Exploration
2001	195	157	38
2002	288	242	46
2003	333	309	24
2004	495	453	42
2005	359	299	60

* Wells in underground storage facilities included. Sibneft figures excluded.

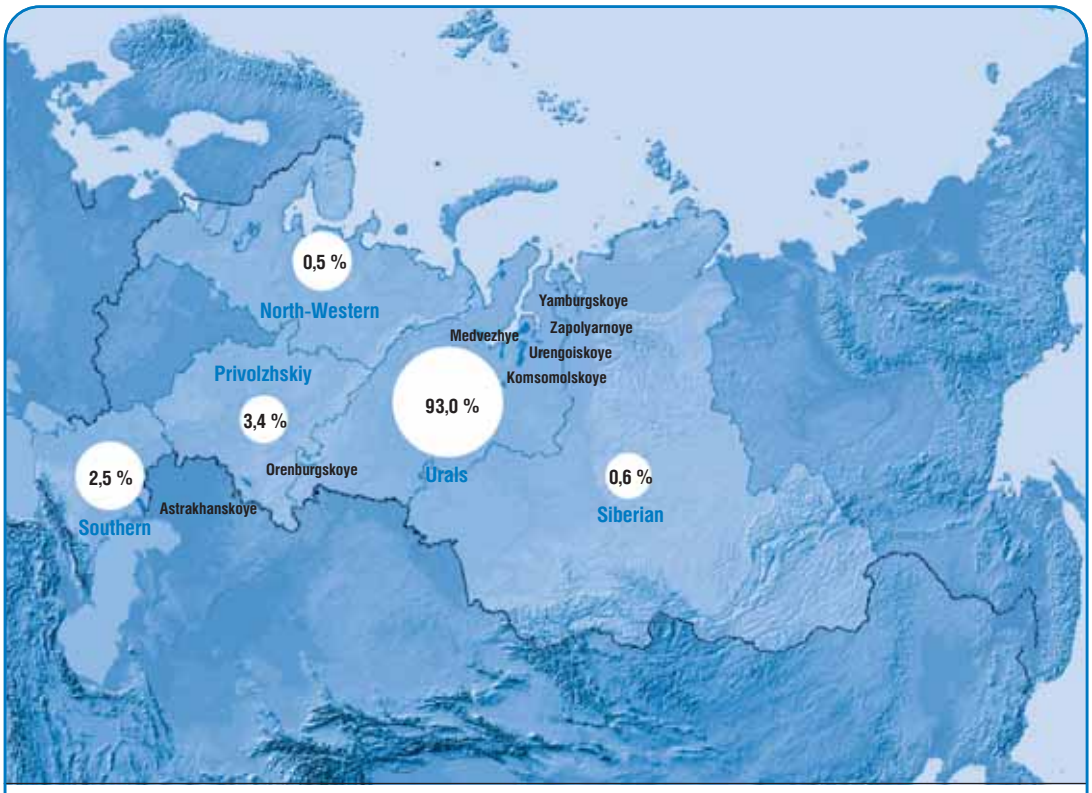
Production

Gazprom's Production Segment Data

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total natural gas production, bcm	512.0	522.0	540.1	545.1	547.9*
Gas production wells in operation, units	5,247	5,402	5,736	6,094	6,434
Comprehensive and preliminary gas treatment plants, units	154	155	158	161	169
Booster compressor stations, units	37	36	40	41	44

*The Gazprom's production volume includes 51% of the ZAO "Purgas" production and 100% of ZAO "Nortgas" production starting from September,21,2005. Sibneft figures are excluded.

Regional Distribution of Gazprom's Natural Gas Production*



* Sibneft figures are excluded.

Gazprom's Hydrocarbon Production Data by Russian Regions*

	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Volume	Percentage of overall production	Volume	Percentage of overall production	Volume	Percentage of overall production	Volume	Percentage of overall production	Volume	Percentage of overall production
Urals federal district										
Natural gas, bcm	473.5	92.5	482.8	93.0	500.1	92.6	506.6	93.0	509.3	93.0
Gas condensate, thousand tons	4,971.3	52.4	5,090.5	51.4	5,207.6	51.0	6,033.4	54.5	6,545.3	56.1
Crude oil, thousand tons	508.3	72.2	509.0	72.1	499.0	62.2	489.4	53.3	510.4	39.6
Northwestern federal district										
Natural gas, bcm	3.2	0.6	2.9	0.6	2.9	0.5	2.8	0.5	2.8	0.5
Gas condensate, thousand tons	381.7	4.0	374.6	3.8	399.0	3.3	278.2	2.5	249.8	2.1
Crude oil, thousand tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	62.3	6.8	89.3	6.9
Southern federal district										
Natural gas, bcm	12.5	2.4	12.9	2.5	13.3	2.5	13.2	2.4	13.6	2.5
Gas condensate, thousand tons	3,770.6	39. 7	3,934.2	39.7	4,032.7	39.5	4,084.2	36.9	4,243.5	36.4
Crude oil, thousand tons	3.5	0.5	-	-	105.8	13.2	159.2	17.3	123.2	9.6
Privolzhski federal district										
Natural gas, bcm	22.8	4.5	21.5	4.1	20.1	3.7	18.6	3.4	18.7	3.4
Gas condensate, thousand tons	358.4	3.8	319.5	3.2	276.0	2.7	268.3	2.4	269.0	2.3
Crude oil, thousand tons	192.6	27.3	192.1	27.2	191.6	23.9	208.0	22.6	556.1	43.1
Siberian federal district										
Natural gas, bcm	-	-	1.9	0.3	3.7	0.7	3.9	0.7	3.5	0.6
Gas condensate, thousand tons	-	-	184.0	1.9	363.9	3.5	401.5	3.6	357.6	3.1
Crude oil, thousand tons	-	-	5.3	0.8	6.4	0.8	-	-	10.3	0.8
Total										
Natural gas, bcm	512.0	100	522.0	100	540.1	100	545.1	100	547.9	100
Gas condensate, thousand tons	9,482.0	100	9,903.0	100	10,279.2	100	11,065.6	100	11,665.2	100
Crude oil, thousand tons	704.4	100	706.4	100	802.8	100	918.9	100	1289.3	100

* Data for 2001 through 2003 includes 90 % of production from the Cenomanian layer of the West Tarkosalinsk field. Up to 2004, pursuant to an agreement with OAO «Purneftegazgeologia», the holder of the production license for the field, Gazprom received 90 % of the production from the Cenomanian layer of the field in exchange for development. Changes in tax legislation that took effect in early 2004 required to change the terms of the agreement, and the production and development of the field ceased in the first quarter of 2004. Within the framework of the settlement, the production license for the West Tarkosalinsk field was transferred to OOO «Purgazdobycha». In November 2004 Gazprom acquired this company and production activities in the field continued. Data for 2004 includes 100 % of the production from the West Tarkosalinsk field beginning from November, 2004.
Data includes 51 % of the production from the Gubkinskoye field. 51% of the ZAO "Purgas" production is included starting from the second half of 2002. 100% of ZAO "Nortgas" production is included starting from September,21,2005.
Sibneft figures are excluded.

Refining

Processing of Raw Materials by Gazprom Group*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Natural gas, bcm	38.7	39.3	39.8	39.5	41.3
of which third-party product	4.0	5.2	6.0	7.1	7.4
Unstable gas condensate and crude oil, thousand tons	14,555.0	16,905.7	17,154.6	16,052.4	15,101.0
of which third-party product	4,561.8	6,926.6	6,965.8	4,755.3	3,075.4
Stabilized gas condensate and crude oil (preliminary processing), thousand tons**	5,348.1	6,193.1	6,410.8	6,539.4	6,571.4
of which third-party product	382.3	966.7	1,108.4	522.1	582.1

* Sibur Holding and Sibneft figures are excluded.

** Stabilized gas condensate, going for the preliminary processing, is produced from unstable gas condensate, part of which is prerefined (de-ethanized) at the Gazprom Group's refineries.

Production of refining products by Gazprom Group*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Dry natural gas (bcm)	31.3	31.5	31.4	31.4	33.1
of which third-party product	3.5	4.7	5.4	6.4	6.6
Sulphur (thousand tons)	4,964.7	5,304.5	5,478.3	5,599.0	5,856.2
of which third-party product	270.3	328.5	366.0	415.0	494.4
Stable condensate and oil (thousand tons)	10,715.7	13,105.7	13,119.2	12,778.2	11,373.3
of which third-party product	4,032.4	5,836.5	5,785.0	4,524.1	2,522.1
Gasoline (thousand tons)	1,216.0	1,400.1	1,842.0	2,005.1	2,242.7
of which third-party product	0.2	-	-	-	-
Diesel fuel (thousand tons)	1,631.7	1,804.3	1,771.9	1,869.0	1,784.7
of which third-party product	14.4	235.0	229.2	136.9	143.9
Furnace fuel oil (thousand tons)	384.6	374.1	390.6	392.8	380.8
of which third-party product	0.2	-	-	-	-
Wide liquid fractions (thousand tons)	44.9	87.1	263.2	1,082.2	1,467.5
of which third-party product	14.1	50.9	226.7	831.1	925.9
Helium (thousand cubic meters)	5,335.7	6,291.3	6,473.7	3,452.3	1,636.4
Ethane (thousand tons)	315.6	326.5	322.9	235.8	122.5
of which third-party product	29.7	36.3	39.3	33.2	14.4
Odorant (tons)	3,411.3	2,750.8	3,010.0	2,661.0	3,109.0
Technical carbon (thousand tons)	29.4	28.5	32.1	35.1	33.6
Liquified gases (thousand tons)	2,300.6	2,416.8	2,647.9	2,132.8	2,102.3
of which third-party product	189.5	481.2	566.3	278.8	220.4
Fractions of multiple component hydrocarbons (thousand tons)	234.0	257.3	240.0	188.8	-
of which third-party product	71.9	53.4	44.4	41.5	-
Methanol (thousand tons)	-	333.2	753.0	723.4	614.0
Pentanes-hexane fraction, thousand tons	147.1	118.2	130.2	107.4	75.1
of which third-party product	7.0	11.4	20.2	7.7	-
Light distillate of gas condensate, tons	1,212.4	1,292.1	1,007.4	1,034.1	1,055.6
of which third-party product	175.9	343.4	375.3	209.4	336.8
TC-1 jet engine fuel, thousand tons	-	-	-	15.0	50.9

* Sibur Holding and Sibneft figures are excluded.

Major Type of Products, Produced by Sibur Holding, thousand of tons

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Liquefied gases	2,130	1,667	2,481	2,817	2,891
Monomers and monomer fractions	899	1,106	1,788	1,747	1,867
Synthetic rubber	464	314	519	573	584
Polymers	359	220	370	431	465
Products of organic synthesis	538	332	660	762	813
Fuel and components, combustive-lubricating materials	911	408	405	535	651
Tires (thousands of units)	15.5	3.4	17.6	15.2	13.4

Major Type of Products, Produced by Sibneft, 4th Quarter 2005, thousand of tons

	Omsk oil refinery	Moscow oil refinery	Total
Raw materials			
Desalinized oil	3,303	791	4,094
Products			
Gasoline - total	921	196	1,117
Super-98	9	-	9
АИ-96	85	-	85
АИ-95	-	35	35
АИ-92	411	110	521
АИ-80	191	37	228
А-76	4	-	4
natural gasoline	222	-	222
straight-run gasoline	-	14	14
Diesel fuel - total	1,091	222	1,313
summer diesel fuel	885	185	1,070
winter and arctic diesel fuel	206	37	243
TC-1 jet engine fuel	231	47	278
Furnace fuel oil	484	213	697
Oil cokes	42	-	42
Lubricating oils	53	-	53
diesel libricant	19	-	19
motor oils	5	-	5
transmission oils	2	-	2
industrial oils	22	-	22
others	5	-	5
Oil bitumen	11	34	45
Liquefied hydrocarbon gases	81	17	98

Transportation and Storage

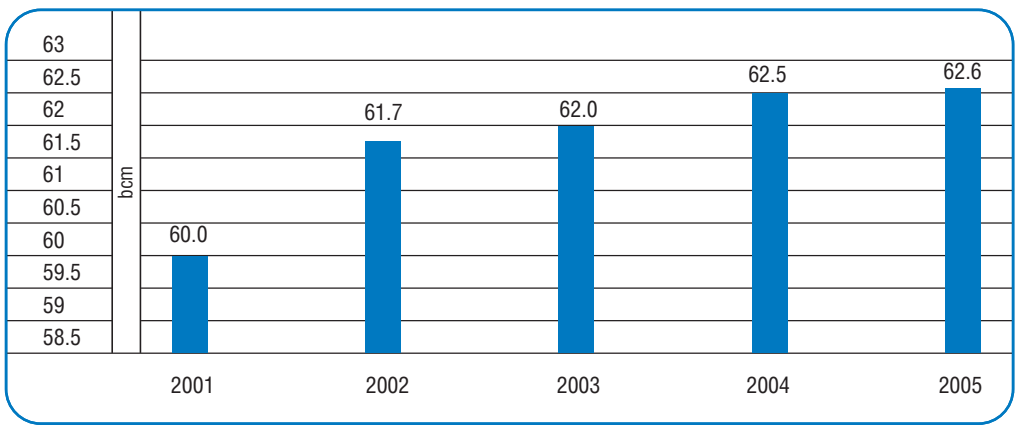
Gazprom's Gas Transportation and Underground Storage Segment Data

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Gas Transportation				
Length of trunk pipelines and pipeline branches, thousand km	149.3	149.9	151.6	152.8	155.0
Compressor stations, units	253	256	264	263	268
Volume of gas received by Unified gas supply system, bcm	630.6	637.1	674.1	684.4*	699.7*
	Underground Storage				
Underground gas storage facilities in Russia (UGSF), units	22	23	24	24	24
Volume of gas pumped into UGSF in Russia,incl. gas of independent producers, bcm	44.9	42.2	49.4	42.6	46.3
Volume of gas retrieval from UGSF in Russia, bcm	38.9	38.4	40.4	37.9	42.8
Maximum daily gas retrieval during the heating season, mcm/day	433.6	469.0	409.8	486.8	572.3

* Data do not include volumes of gas retrieved from foreign UGSF and delivered outside the Russian Federation.

Location of Underground Gas Storage Facilities in Russian Federation

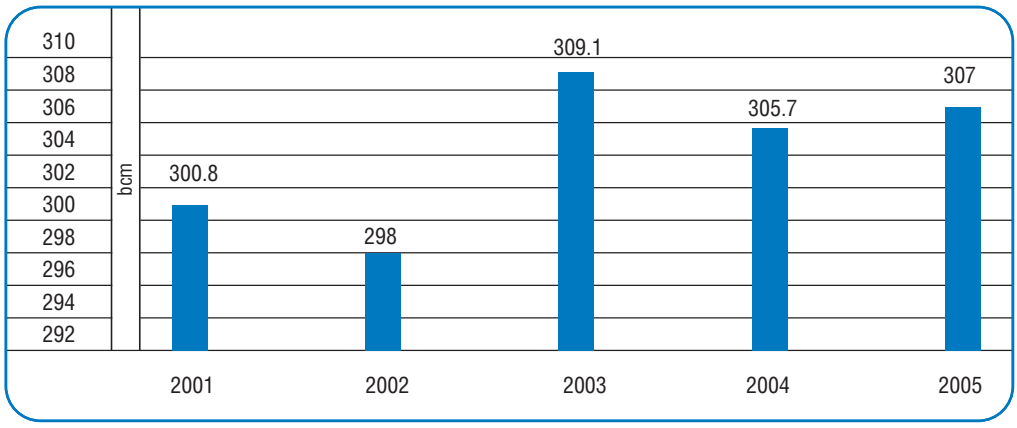
Market-grade Gas Reserves in Underground Gas Storage Facilities in Russia at the Beginning of Heating Season



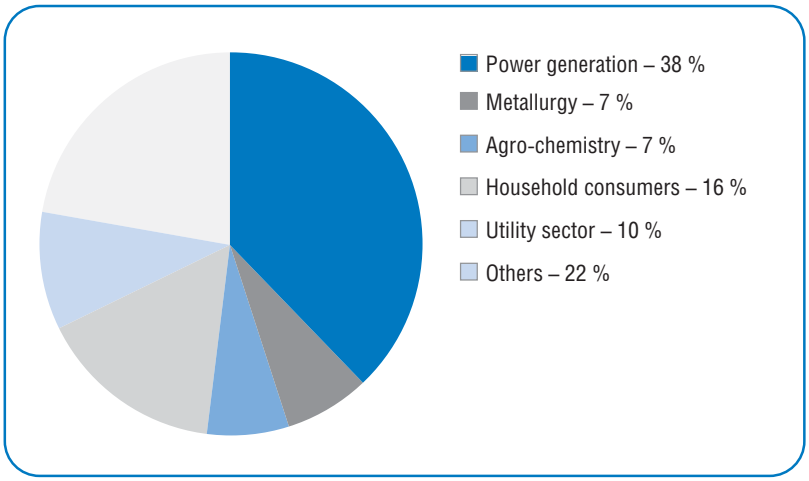
Marketing and Sales

Domestic market

Gazprom's Gas Sales to Russian Consumers, bcm



Structure of Gazprom's Gas Sales in Russia by Groups of Consumers, 2005



Regulation of domestic natural gas prices

The Russian gas market is currently represented by two sectors: regulated and non-regulated. Gazprom supplies gas to regulated sector, where directive gas prices fixed by the Government are used.

The Government regulates internal prices only for natural gas sold by Gazprom. Prices of crude oil, coal and natural gas sold by independent producers are market-regulated.

The result of the regulation of natural gas prices at below market ones has been a shift towards increased share of gas in energy consumption compared with other sources of energy in Russia. The Russian economy is the world's most gas-intensive. In contrast to many other industrial economies where gas is primarily used for household consumption, natural gas in Russia is used principally for power generation and in the metallurgical and chemical industries. Gas supply to household consumers accounted for 16 % of all deliveries to Russian consumers in 2005.

Wholesale prices fixed by the Federal Tariffs Service (FTS) are differentiated between household and other consumers, as well as along price bands among which prices vary based on relative distance from the gas production region to the consumer. Federal Tariffs Service approved Gazprom's proposal to improve territorial regulated price differentiation, and the number of price bands was increased to thirteen (effective January 1, 2006).

Regulated Wholesale Gas Prices for Consumers in the Russian Federation (Except Gas Sold to Household Consumers and Gas Used at Automobile Gas-Filling Compressor Stations), roubles/1000 m^3

Price bands	from 20.01.2001	from 15.02.2002	from 01.07.2002	from 01.01.2003	from 01.01.2004	from 01.01.2005	from 01.01.2006
0	264	317	365	438	526		
I	319	383	440	528	634	619	677
II	372	446	513	616	739	745	815
III	417	500	575	690	828	879	960
IVa						923	1,041
IV	438	526	605	726	871	985	1,080
V	458	550	633	760	912	1,005	1,104
VI	472	566	651	781	937	1,033	1,136
VII						1,040	1,148
VIII						1,088	1,202
IX						1,119	1,241
X						1,154	1,284
Xa							1,304
XI						1,160	1,295

The total price paid by consumers (except household consumers) includes the regulated wholesale price, a transportation tariff and a marketing and sales services fee. Gazprom is paid the wholesale price established by the FTS. The transportation tariff is paid to the gas distribution companies which transport gas through their low- and middle-pressure networks to the consumers, and the marketing and sales services fees are paid to the regional gas sales companies.

Regulated Wholesale Gas Prices for Household Consumers in the Russian Federation, roubles/1000 m^3

Price bands	from 01.03.2001	from 15.02.2002	from 01.08.2002	from 01.02.2003	from 01.01.2004	from 01.01.2005	from 01.01.2006
0	226	271	314	387	464		
I	238	286	332	410	492	579	677
II	260	312	362	447	536	616	726
III	279	335	389	480	576	671	794
IVa						678	833
IV	285	342	397	490	588	720	857
V	291	349	405	500	600	725	863
VI	296	355	412	508	610	730	870
VII						736	883
VIII						744	896
IX						752	907
X						764	920
Xa							920
XI						728.5	920

The total price paid by household consumers for natural gas is established by administrations of the Russian regions and covers the regulated wholesale price for household consumers, a transportation tariff and a marketing and sales services fee. In some cases, the total price may also cover a utilities or municipal maintenance fee. Pricing structure for household consumers is complicated by such factors as privilege categories of consumers (pensioners and war veterans pay reduced tariff), lack of metering

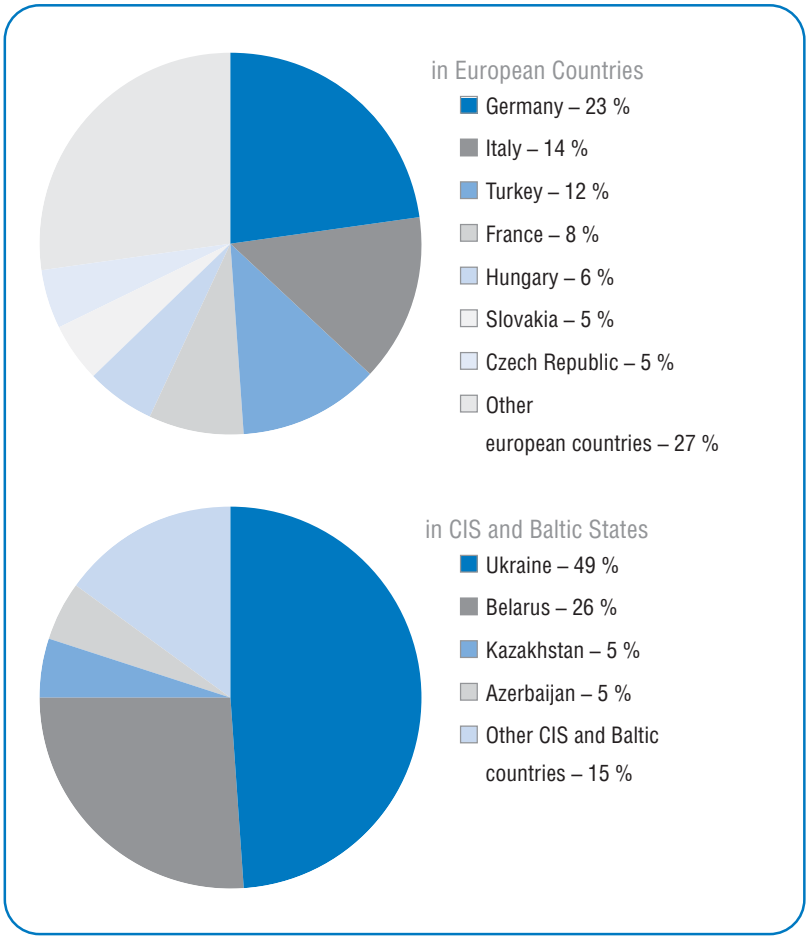
devices on individual apartments (gas fees are generally calculated in accordance with established norms and not with the volume of actually consumed gas), impossibility to cut off certain customers for non-payment because of legal and technical constraints.

External market

Gazprom's Gas Sales in Main External Markets, bcm

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
CIS and Baltic States	39.6	42.6	44.1	65.7	76.6
Europe	127.0	128.6	140.6	153.2	156.1
Total	**166.6**	**171.2**	**184.7**	**218.9**	**232.7**

Gazprom's Gas Sales, 2005



OAO "Gazprom" and OOO "Gazexport" Major Joint Ventures to Transport and Market Natural Gas in European Markets as of December 31, 2005

Country	Entity	Interest	Joint Venture Partner(s)	Description
Austria	Gas und Warenhandels-gesellschaft m.b.H.	50%	OMV	Gas marketing, gas trading and general trading activity
Bulgaria	Overgas Inc. AD	50%	Overgas Holding AD	Gas marketing (wholesale and retail), construction and operation of gas transportation network
Czech Republic	Gas-Invest S.A.	37.5%	Centrex Europe Gas & Energy AG, other shareholders	Gas marketing, distribution and general trading activity
Estonia	AO Eesti Gaas	37%	E.ON Ruhrgas AG, Fortum Corporation, Itera-Latvia, other shareholders	Marketing of natural gas, development of Estonia's gas transportation networks
Finland	Gasum Oy	25%	Fortum Corporation, E.ON Ruhrgas, the Republic of Finland	Gas transportation and marketing
France	FRAGAZ	50%	Gaz de France	Gas distribution and general trading activities
Greece	Prometheus Gas S.A.	50%	Copelouzos Bros. Corp.	Gas marketing and construction of gas transportation network
Hungary	Panrusgaz Rt.	40%	MOL	Gas marketing and distribution
Italy	Promgas SpA	50%	ENI	Gas marketing and distribution
Italy	Blue Stream Pipeline Company B.V.	50%	ENI	Gas transportation
Latvia	AO Latvjias Gaze	34%	Itera-Latvia, E.ON Ruhrgas, other shareholders	Marketing of natural gas and liquefied gas, development and modernization of Latvia's natural gas and services industries
Lithuania	AO Lietuvos Dujos	37.06%	E.ON Ruhrgas AG, the Republic of Lithuania, other shareholders	Marketing of natural gas, development of Lithuania's gas transportation networks
Poland	SGT EuRoPol GAZ S.A.	48%	PGNiG S.A., Gas Trading	Transportation, construction, ownership and operation of the Polish section of the Yamal-Europe pipeline
Poland	Gas Trading S.A.	16%	PGNiG, Bartimpex S.A., WIEH GmbH&Co KG, Wenglokoks	Gas marketing, liquefied gas trading
Switzerland	Baltic LNG AG	80%	OAO Sovkomflot	Development and sale of LNG
Switzerland	Gas Project Development Central Asia AG (Zug)	50%	Centrex Gas & Energy Europe AG	Production and development of oil and gas fields in Central Asia
Switzerland	WIEE	50%	Wintershall	Gas marketing, gas supply
Turkey	Turusgaz	45%	Botas International Ltd., Gama Industrial Plants Manufacturing and Erection Corp.	Gas marketing
Turkey	Bosphorus Gas Corporation A.S.	40%	Tur Enerji	Transportation and distribution of natural gas
Germany	WIEH GmbH&Co KG	50%	Wintershall	Gas marketing, gas supply
Germany	WINGAS GmbH	35%	Wintershall	Gas transportation and supply

OAO "Gazprom" and its subsidiaries also have ownership interests in companies located in Armenia, Belarus, Slovakia, Kazakhstan, Moldova, The Netherlands, Serbia and Montenegro, Ukraine and the United Kingdom.

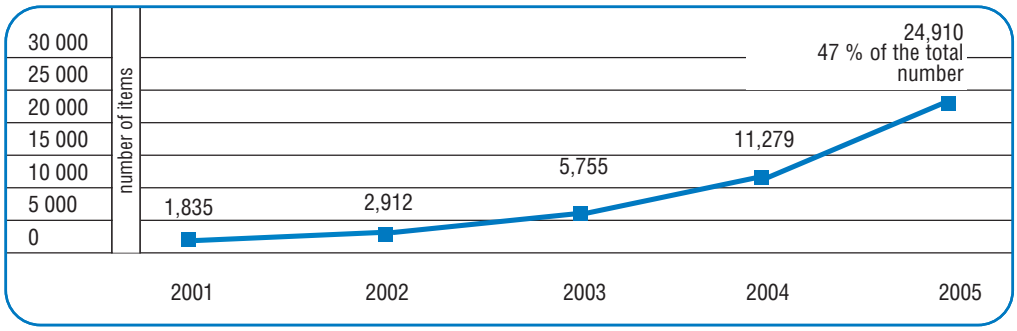
Immovable Property Management

Immovable property of Gazprom Group exceeds 80 thousand items, of which 50 thousand are owned by the head company – OAO «Gazprom». Immovable property is located on more than 700 thousand plots.

Immovable property management includes plots registration in State Land Cadastre, conclusion of land lease contracts, state registration of OAO «Gazprom» title to immovable property to protect it from legal risk.

On the whole, OAO «Gazprom» title was registered to over 24,000 immovable property items. In 2005 the special software complex – "The Unified Register of Title to Immovable Property in OAO "Gazprom" System" – was installed in 35 subsidiaries; this will ensure the immovable property administration to be based on the unified info-analytic platform.

State Registration of OAO «Gazprom» Title to Immovable Property (progressive total)



Personnel

Personnel Structure of Major Gazprom's Production, Transportation and Marketing Subsidiaries, %

Personnel	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total, thousand	244.1	249.1	252.5	252.4	247.8
including, %					
Managers	8.8	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.2
Specialized white-collars	18.6	19.0	19.1	19.6	20.2
Production workers	69.1	68.2	67.5	66.8	66.1
Other employees	3.5	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.5

Personnel Structure of Major Gazprom's Production, Transportation and Marketing Subsidiaries, 2005, %