



GAZPROM IN FIGURES 2008–2012 FACTBOOK

L E A D E R S H I P A N D E F F I C I E N C Y

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Gazprom in Russian and global energy industry	3
Macroeconomic Data	4
Market Data	5
Reserves	7
Licenses	14
Production	17
Geological exploration, production drilling and production capacity in Russia	21
Promising fields in Russia	24
Geologic search, exploration and production abroad	28
Transportation	42
Gas transportation projects	44
Underground gas storage	47
Processing of hydrocarbons and production of refined products	53
Electric power and heat generation	60
Gas sales	62
Sales of crude oil, gas condensate and refined products	67
Sales of electricity, heat energy and gas transportation services	69
Environmental measures, energy saving, research and development	71
Personnel	73
Conversion table	74
Conventional notations	74
Glossary of basic terms and abbreviations	75

Preface

Fact book “Gazprom in Figures 2008–2012” is an informational and statistical edition, prepared for OAO Gazprom annual General shareholders meeting 2013. The Fact book is prepared on the basis of corporate reports of OAO Gazprom, as well as on the basis of Russian and foreign sources of publicly disclosed information.

In the present Fact book, 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 and its subsidiaries taken as a whole. For the purposes of the Fact book, the list of subsidiaries was prepared on the basis used in the preparation of OAO Gazprom's combined accounting (financial) statements in accordance with the requirements of the Russian legislation. Similarly, the terms *Gazprom Neft Group* and *Gazprom Neft* refer to OAO Gazprom Neft and its subsidiaries.

Gazprom's operating results presented in the Fact book are stated based on the principles for preparing *Gazprom Group's* consolidated accounting (financial) statements. At the same time some results of OAO Gazprom and its subsidiaries' operations are stated in compliance with the principles for preparing management reports. Figures calculated using these methods may differ due to differences in methodologies for preparing consolidated financial statements and management reports.

Stated data in tons of coal equivalent (tce) and barrels of oil equivalent (boe) are calculated on basis of stated coefficients. *Group* performs management accounting in metric units of measurement.

Group's financial results are stated based on the principles for preparing *Gazprom Group's* consolidated accounting (financial) statement in accordance with the Russian legislation. The currency of *Gazprom Group's* consolidated accounting (financial) statement is the Russian Rouble. The data stated in US Dollars and Euro is calculated based on stated exchange rate and is not a data of *Group's* financial statement.

GAZPROM IN RUSSIAN AND GLOBAL ENERGY INDUSTRY

	As of and for the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Share in the world natural gas industry					
Gas reserves*	18.0 %	18.0 %	17.6 %	18.3 %	18.3 %
Gas production*	16.7 %	14.5 %	14.8 %	14.5 %	13.6 %
Share in the Russian fuel and energy complex					
Russian natural gas reserves controlled	68.9 %	69.8 %	68.7 %	71.8 %	72.0 %
Gas production**	82.7 %	79.2 %	78.1 %	76.5 %	74.4 %
Crude oil and gas condensate production**	8.8 %	8.4 %	8.6 %	8.7 %	8.9 %
Processing of natural and petroleum gas**	59.1 %	47.6 %	49.9 %	48.6 %	47.6 %
Primary processing of oil and stable gas condensate**	14.5 %	15.5 %	16.5 %	17.2 %	18.8 %
Power generation**	10.5 %	13.9 %	16.9 %	16.9 %	16.2 %
Total length of trunk pipelines and pipeline branches, thousand km	159.5	160.4	161.7	164.7	168.3
* Based on International Natural Gas Center "CEDIGAZ" and Gazprom figures. Statistics on international production and trade is are adjusted to Russian standard terms and conditions using 1.07 ratio.					
** Based on Federal State Statistics Service, CDU TEC and Gazprom figures.					

MACROECONOMIC DATA

Indicator *	Measure	As of and for the year ended December 31,				
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Consumer price index (Y-o-Y)	%	13.3 %	8.8 %	8.8 %	6.1 %	6.6 %
Producer price index (Y-o-Y)	%	-7.0 %	13.9 %	16.7 %	12.0 %	5.1 %
Nominal appreciation/devaluation of the exchange rate (RR/US \$) as of the end of the year (Y-o-Y)	%	-12.7 %	-6.0 %	-3.0 %	3.4 %	-5.5 %
Real appreciation of the exchange rate (RR/US \$) as of the end of the year (Y-o-Y)	%	-1.1 %	-0.4 %	4.0 %	8.8 %	-2.7 %
Average exchange rate for the period (RR/US \$)	RR/US \$	24.81	31.68	30.36	29.35	31.07
Exchange rate at the end of the period (RR/US \$)	RR/US \$	29.38	30.24	30.48	32.20	30.37
Nominal appreciation/devaluation of the exchange rate (RR/EUR) as of the end of the year (Y-o-Y)	%	-5.6 %	-13.4 %	7.4 %	-1.5 %	2.3 %
Real appreciation of the exchange rate (RR/ EUR) as of end of year (Y-o-Y)	%	5.0 %	-6.5 %	14.5 %	4.1 %	4.9 %
Average exchange rate for the period (RR/ EUR)	RR/EUR	36.41	44.13	40.27	40.87	39.94
Exchange rate at the end of the period (RR/ EUR)	RR/EUR	41.44	43.39	40.33	41.67	40.23
Brent (Dated) oil price**	US \$/barrel	36.55	77.67	92.54	106.51	109.99
Urals oil price (Mean CIF MED/NEW)**	US \$/barrel	35.89	77.00	90.27	104.29	108.09
Brent (Dated) average annual oil price**	US \$/barrel	97.28	61.67	79.50	111.26	111.67
Urals (Mean CIF MED/NWE) average annual oil price**	US \$/barrel	94.82	61.18	78.28	109.10	110.37

* Economic indicators and exchange rates based on the data supplied by Central Bank of Russia and the Federal State Statistics Service.
 ** Source: Platts.

Brent oil price dynamics in 2008–2012



OAO Gazprom's
ordinary shares (MB)
and MICEX index
in 2008–2012



RESERVES

Main differences between Russian Reserves System and International Standards

Gazprom's hydrocarbon reserves are estimated using both the Russian reserves system and international methodologies developed as part of the Petroleum Resources Management System (PRMS Standards) and by the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC Standards).

PRMS was approved by the Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE), the World Petroleum Council, the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, and the Society of Petroleum Evaluation Engineers in March 2007. PRMS, a new international reserve evaluation standard replaced SPE definitions published in 1997. Independent petroleum engineering companies have been auditing Gazprom's reserves in accordance with the international standards since 1997.

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

Russian Reserves System

The Russian reserves system is based solely on an analysis of the geological attributes of reserves and takes 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 C₁; preliminary estimated reserves are represented by category C₂; prospective resources are represented by category C₃; forecasted resources are represented by categories D₁ and D₂.

According to the Russian reserves system, explored natural gas reserves in categories A, B and C₁ are considered to be fully extractable. For oil and gas condensate reserves special index of extraction is used. This index is calculated taking into account 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, 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 C₁ represents the reserves of a deposit, 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 geologic exploration of non-probed wells. Category C₁ 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. Gazprom's "proved" reserves are valued in accordance with SEC International Standards, whereas "probable" and "possible" reserves are evaluated in accordance with PRMS International Standards.

PRMS International Standards

When assessing the recoverable reserves PRMS International Standards take into account not only the probability that hydrocarbons are 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 hydrocarbons, and other factors that influence the economic viability of a given deposit are taken into consideration.

Under PRMS 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 based on the available evidence and taking into account technical and economic factors.

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 that have a better

than 50 % chance of being produced based on the available evidence and taking into account technical and economic factors.

An evaluation of proved and probable natural gas reserves certainly involves multiple uncertainties. The accuracy of any reserves evaluation depends on the quality of available information and engineering and geological interpretations. 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 based on prices and costs as of 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 Guidelines, it must be “demonstrated with certainty” that reserves exist before they may be classified as proved reserves.
- **Duration of License.** Under PRMS Standards, proved reserves are projected to the economic production life of the evaluated field. Under SEC Standards, oil and gas deposits may not be classified as proved reserves if they will be recovered after the expiration of the license validity 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 request 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.

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. *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 validity periods. However, 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 validity 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.



The hydrocarbon reserves and production data shown in the Factbook take into account *Gazprom Group's* control over or influence upon the organization, which is qualified as a subsoil user. *Gazprom Group's* reserves and production volumes include all hydrocarbon reserves and production volumes at the fields belonging to OAO Gazprom and *Gazprom Group's* entities consolidated as subsidiaries. The information on reserves attributable to minority shareholders is provided for the entities where effective participation of the *Group* is less than 100 %. Related companies' reserves and production volumes are not accounted for in the total volume of *Gazprom Group's* hydrocarbon reserves and production volumes.

Gazprom Group's hydrocarbons reserves in Russia

	As of December 31,					As of December 31,					As of December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Gas, bcm					Gas, million tce					Gas, million boe				
Categories A+B+C ₁	33,123.2	33,578.4	33,052.3	35,046.9	35,143.5	38,224.2	38,749.5	38,142.4	40,444.1	40,555.6	195,095.6	197,776.8	194,678.0	206,426.2	206,995.2
of which evaluated, %	88 %	89 %	93 %	90 %	94 %	88 %	89 %	93 %	90 %	94 %	88 %	89 %	93 %	90 %	94 %
Proved	18,187.8	18,609.9	18,991.3	19,212.6	19,114.1	20,988.7	21,475.8	21,915.9	22,171.3	22,057.6	107,126.1	109,612.3	111,858.8	113,162.2	112,582.0
Probable	3,088.2	3,338.1	3,529.0	3,631.5	4,251.0	3,563.8	3,852.2	4,072.5	4,190.8	4,905.7	18,189.5	19,661.4	20,785.8	21,389.5	25,038.4
Proved + probable	21,276.0	21,948.0	22,520.3	22,844.1	23,365.1	24,552.5	25,328.0	25,988.4	26,362.1	26,963.3	125,315.6	129,273.7	132,644.6	134,551.7	137,620.4
	Gas condensate, million tons					Gas condensate, million tce					Gas condensate, million boe				
Categories A+B+C ₁	1,287.1	1,325.1	1,284.8	1,395.5	1,382.9	1,840.6	1,894.9	1,837.3	1,995.6	1,977.5	10,528.5	10,839.3	10,509.7	11,415.2	11,312.1
of which evaluated, %	85 %	82 %	86 %	83 %	89 %	85 %	82 %	86 %	83 %	89 %	85 %	82 %	86 %	83 %	89 %
Proved	587.9	586.0	572.1	605.2	633.8	840.7	838.0	818.1	865.4	906.3	4,809.0	4,793.5	4,679.8	4,950.5	5,184.5
Probable	141.9	141.2	147.2	152.6	174.9	202.9	201.9	210.5	218.3	250.1	1,160.8	1,155.0	1,204.1	1,248.3	1,430.7
Proved + probable	729.8	727.2	719.3	757.8	808.7	1,043.6	1,039.9	1,028.6	1,083.7	1,156.4	5,969.8	5,948.5	5,883.9	6,198.8	6,615.2
	Crude oil, million tons					Crude oil, million tce					Crude oil, million boe				
Categories A+B+C ₁	1,601.7	1,785.0	1,732.9	1,767.3	1,778.1	2,290.4	2,552.6	2,478.0	2,527.2	2,542.7	11,740.5	13,084.1	12,702.2	12,954.3	13,033.5
of which evaluated, %	92 %	85 %	90 %	89 %	88 %	92 %	85 %	90 %	89 %	88 %	92 %	85 %	90 %	89 %	88 %
Proved	713.2	718.5	717.4	723.9	713.9	1,019.9	1,027.4	1,025.9	1,035.2	1,020.9	5,227.8	5,266.6	5,258.5	5,306.2	5,232.8
Probable	565.0	435.5	464.5	492.2	523.8	807.9	622.8	664.2	703.8	749.0	4,141.4	3,192.2	3,404.8	3,607.8	3,839.5
Proved + probable	1,278.2	1,154.0	1,181.9	1,216.1	1,237.7	1,827.8	1,650.2	1,690.1	1,739.0	1,769.9	9,369.2	8,458.8	8,663.3	8,914.0	9,072.3
	Total hydrocarbons reserves, million tce					Total hydrocarbons reserves, million boe					Total hydrocarbons reserves, million boe				
Categories A+B+C ₁	x	x	x	x	x	42,355.2	43,197.0	42,457.7	44,966.9	45,075.8	217,364.6	221,700.2	217,889.9	230,795.7	231,340.8
of which evaluated, %	x	x	x	x	x	88 %	88 %	92 %	90 %	93 %	88 %	88 %	92 %	90 %	93 %
Proved	x	x	x	x	x	22,849.3	23,341.2	23,759.9	24,071.9	23,984.8	117,162.9	119,672.4	121,797.1	123,418.9	122,999.3
Probable	x	x	x	x	x	4,574.6	4,676.9	4,947.2	5,112.9	5,904.8	23,491.7	24,008.6	25,394.7	26,245.6	30,308.6
Proved + probable	x	x	x	x	x	27,423.9	28,018.1	28,707.1	29,184.8	29,889.6	140,654.6	143,681.0	147,191.8	149,664.5	153,307.9
	Proved + probable reserves present value *, billion US \$														
Current present value	230.1	241.4	269.6	299.2	279.6	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

* Calculated as of the end of respective period. Including reserve value of sulphur and helium.

Gazprom Group subsidiaries' gas reserves in Russia

	As of December 31,					As of December 31,					As of December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Gas, bcm					Gas condensate, million tce					Crud oil, million boe				
OAO Gazprom and its major subsidiaries with 100% equity participation*															
Proved	17,196.8	17,645.5	18,029.4	18,208.1	18,133.7	587.9	586.0	572.1	605.2	633.8	97.6	93.0	82.9	57.3	59.0
Probable	2,908.8	3,255.2	3,420.6	3,505.7	4,068.2	141.9	141.2	147.2	152.6	174.9	185.7	159.8	179.1	171.2	105.0
Proved + probable	20,105.6	20,900.7	21,450.0	21,713.8	22,201.9	729.8	727.2	719.3	757.8	808.7	283.3	252.8	262.0	228.5	164.0
OAO Gazprom Neft and its subsidiaries															
Participation of the Group in share capital (ordinary shares)															
	75.68 %	95.68 %	95.68 %	95.68 %	95.68 %										
Proved	73.2	80.7	118.9	147.2	193.8	—	—	—	—	—	615.6	625.5	634.5	666.6	654.9
Probable	169.1	72.6	98.1	106.4	133.1	—	—	—	—	—	379.3	275.7	285.4	321.0	418.8
Proved + probable	242.3	153.3	217.0	253.6	326.9	—	—	—	—	—	994.9	901.2	919.9	987.6	1,073.7
ZAO Purgaz															
Participation of the Group in share capital (ordinary shares)															
	51 %	51 %	51 %	51 %	51 %										
Proved	217.9	206.4	191.3	188.0	172.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Probable	3.9	3.9	3.9	12.8	12.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proved + probable	221.8	210.3	195.2	200.8	185.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OAO Severneftegazprom															
Participation of the Group in share capital (ordinary shares)															
	65 %	50,001 %	50,001 %	50,001 %	50,001 %										
Proved	699.9	677.3	651.7	669.3	613.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Probable	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.6	36.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proved + probable	706.3	683.7	658.1	675.9	650.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total															
Proved	18,187.8	18,609.9	18,991.3	19,212.6	19,114.1	587.9	586.0	572.1	605.2	633.8	713.2	718.5	717.4	723.9	713.9
Probable	3,088.2	3,338.1	3,529.0	3,631.5	4,251.0	141.9	141.2	147.2	152.6	174.9	565.0	435.5	464.5	492.2	523.8
Proved + probable	21,276.0	21,948.0	22,520.3	22,844.1	23,365.1	729.8	727.2	719.3	757.8	808.7	1,278.2	1,154.0	1,181.9	1,216.1	1,237.7
* The list of subsidiaries is shown in the Glossary.															

* The list of subsidiaries is shown in the Glossary.

Gazprom Group's hydrocarbons reserves (categories A+B+C₁) in Russia set out by regions

	As of December 31,					As of December 31,					As of December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Gas, bcm					Gas condensate, million tons					Crude oil, million tons				
Urals FD	24,265.2	24,390.6	23,566.8	23,401.1	23,143.5	760.4	770.9	724.0	730.5	713.8	1,303.1	1,461.6	1,400.1	1,400.3	1,419.8
Northwestern FD	92.2	90.4	89.3	88.2	87.4	21.2	20.9	20.8	20.7	20.6	15.7	16.9	17.3	17.3	4.8
Southern and North Caucasian FDs	2,569.0	2,560.7	2,545.4	2,523.1	2,510.5	386.0	383.5	380.6	377.4	374.3	8.8	9.7	10.6	7.4	7.3
Privolzhsky FD	774.7	758.5	751.3	735.4	717.8	57.5	57.2	57.4	57.1	57.3	133.3	145.1	144.5	153.8	156.2
Siberian FD	291.7	284.7	308.3	1,668.1	1,711.9	22.6	21.1	21.2	89.9	89.7	47.6	58.3	61.9	86.0	87.5
Far East FD	401.7	402.2	456.6	1,106.2	1,181.0	5.8	6.0	6.9	25.2	26.4	45.8	46.0	51.1	55.1	55.1
Shelf	4,728.7	5,091.3	5,334.6	5,524.8	5,791.4	33.6	65.5	73.9	94.7	100.8	47.4	47.4	47.4	47.4	47.4
Total	33,123.2	33,578.4	33,052.3	35,046.9	35,143.5	1,287.1	1,325.1	1,284.8	1,395.5	1,382.9	1,601.7	1,785.0	1,732.9	1,767.3	1,778.1

Gazprom Group subsidiaries' hydrocarbons reserves (categories A+B+C₁) in Russia, attributable to Gazprom Group's interest

	As of December 31,					As of December 31,					As of December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
			bcm					million tce					million boe		
Gas	555.4	545.6	488.8	717.4	758.5	640.9	629.6	564.1	827.9	875.3	3,271.3	3,213.6	2,879.0	4,225.5	4,467.6
			million tons					million tce					million boe		
Gas condensate	45.9	44.9	39.5	60.1	65.1	65.6	64.2	56.5	85.9	93.1	375.5	367.3	323.1	491.6	532.5
			million tons					million tce					million boe		
Crude oil	617.2	643.9	586.5	728.6	732.2	882.6	920.8	838.7	1,041.9	1,047.0	4,524.1	4,719.8	4,299.0	5,340.6	5,367.0
								million tce					million boe		
Total	x	x	x	x	x	1,589.1	1,614.6	1,459.3	1,955.7	2,015.4	8,170.9	8,300.7	7,501.1	10,057.7	10,367.1

Change in Gazprom Group's hydrocarbons reserves (categories A+B+C₁) in Russia

	Gas condensate*			Crude oil			Total		
	Gas bcm	gas million tons	condensate* million tons	Gas bcm	gas million tons	condensate* million tons	Gas million toe	Crude oil million toe	Total
Reserves as of December 31, 2008	33,123.2	1,287.1	1,601.7	38,224.2	1,840.6	2,290.4	42,355.2		
Additions to reserves as a result of exploration	468.8	38.55	57.5	541.0	55.1	82.2	678.3		
Transfer of reserves discovered in 2009 to the Undistributed Subsoil Fund of Russia**, acquisition from other companies	-41.2	-1.3	-5.85	-47.5	-1.9	-8.3	-57.7		
Receipt of licenses, including	1.6	0.05	2.5	1.8	0.1	3.6	5.5		
due to new fields discovery***	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
as a result of tenders	1.6	0.05	2.5	1.8	0.1	3.6	5.5		
Return of licenses	-10.4	—	-0.05	-12.0	—	-0.1	-12.1		
Acquisition of assets	580.8	65.1	107.1	670.2	93.1	153.2	916.5		
Disposal of assets	-0.6	—	—	-0.7	—	—	-0.7		
Revaluation	-81.8	-57.1	53.6	-94.4	-81.7	76.6	-99.5		
Production (including losses)	-462.0	-7.3	-31.5	-533.1	-10.4	-45.0	-588.5		
Reserves as of December 31, 2009	33,578.4	1,325.1	1,785.0	38,749.5	1,894.9	2,552.6	43,197.0		
Additions to reserves as a result of exploration	547.7	32.3	83.2	632.0	46.2	119.0	797.2		
Transfer of reserves discovered in 2010 to the Undistributed Subsoil Fund of Russia**, acquisition from other companies	-50.9	-0.4	1.5	-58.7	-0.6	2.1	-57.2		
Receipt of licenses, including	120.0	4.4	0.6	138.5	6.3	0.8	145.6		
due to new fields discovery***	65.9	3.7	0.6	76.1	5.3	0.8	82.2		
due to resolution of the Russian government, without tendering process	54.1	0.7	—	62.4	1.0	—	63.4		
Return of licenses	-1.5	—	—	-1.7	—	—	-1.7		
Acquisition of assets	1.7	0.3	4.6	2.0	0.4	6.6	9.0		
Disposal of assets	-627.2	-68.6	-101.1	-723.8	-98.1	-144.6	-966.5		
Revaluation	-7.6	-0.2	-8.9	-8.8	-0.3	-12.7	-21.8		
Production (including losses)	-508.3	-8.1	-32.0	-586.6	-11.5	-45.8	-643.9		
Reserves as of December 31, 2010	33,052.3	1,284.8	1,732.9	38,142.4	1,837.3	2,478.0	42,457.7		

	Gas			Gas condensate*			Crude oil			Gas			Gas condensate*			Crude oil			Total
	bcm	million tons	million tons	million tons	million tce	Crude oil	Total	Gas	Gas condensate*	Crude oil	Total	Gas	Gas condensate*	Crude oil	Total				
Reserves as of December 31, 2010	33,052.3	1,284.8	1,732.9					38,142.4	1,837.3	2,478.0	42,457.7		194,678.0	10,509.7	12,702.2	217,889.9			
Additions to reserves as a result of exploration	719.8	38.4	58.0					830.6	54.9	82.9	968.4		4,239.6	314.1	425.1	4,978.8			
Transfer of reserves discovered in 2011 to the Undistributed Subsoil Fund of Russia**, acquisition from other companies	-16.9	-1.6	-0.8					-19.5	-2.3	-1.1	-22.9		-99.5	-13.1	-5.9	-118.5			
Receipt of licenses, including	1,803.7	82.5	3.6					2,081.4	118.0	5.2	2,204.6		10,623.8	674.9	26.4	11,325.1			
due to new fields discovery***	-	-	-					-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-			
due to resolution of the Russian government, without tendering process	-	-	-					-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-			
Return of licenses	-	-	-					-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-			
Acquisition of assets	-	-	9.1					-	-	13.0	13.0		-	-	66.7	66.7			
Disposal of assets	-0.02	-	-3.1					-0.02	-	-4.4	-4.4		-0.12	-	-22.7	-22.7			
Revaluation	0.5	0.1	0.1					0.6	0.1	0.1	0.8		2.9	0.8	0.7	4.4			
Production (including losses)	-512.5	-8.7	-32.5					-591.4	-12.4	-46.5	-650.3		-3,018.6	-71.2	-238.2	-3,328.0			
Reserves as of December 31, 2011	35,046.9	1,395.5	1,767.3					40,444.1	1,995.6	2,527.2	44,966.9		206,426.2	11,415.2	12,954.3	230,795.7			
Additions to reserves as a result of exploration	573.0	21.5	55.2					661.2	30.8	79.0	771.0		3,375.0	175.9	404.6	3,955.5			
Transfer of reserves discovered in 2012 to the Undistributed Subsoil Fund of Russia**, acquisition from other companies	-4.6	-0.4	-4.3					-5.3	-0.6	-6.1	-12.1		-27.1	-3.3	-31.5	-61.9			
Receipt of licenses, including	201.0	4.3	7.0					231.9	6.1	10.0	248.1		1,183.9	35.2	51.3	1,270.4			
due to new fields discovery***	17.2	1.5	7.0					19.8	2.2	10.0	32.0		101.3	12.3	51.3	164.9			
due to resolution of the Russian government, without tendering process	183.8	2.8	-					212.1	4.0	-	216.1		1,082.6	22.9	-	1,105.5			
Return of licenses	-1.4	-0.1	-					-1.5	-0.2	-	-1.7		-8.2	-0.8	-	-9.0			
Acquisition of assets	-	-	0.4					-	-	0.5	0.5		-	-	2.9	2.9			
Disposal of assets	-	-	-13.1					-	-	-18.7	-18.7		-	-	-96.0	-96.0			
Revaluation	-185.8	-28.6	-1.4					-214.4	-40.9	-2.0	-257.3		-1,094.4	-233.9	-10.3	-1,338.6			
Production (including losses)	-485.6	-9.3	-33.0					-560.4	-13.3	-47.2	-620.9		-2,860.2	-76.1	-241.9	-3,178.2			
Reserves as of December 31, 2012	35,143.5	1,382.9	1,778.1					40,555.6	1,977.5	2,542.7	45,075.8		206,995.2	11,312.2	13,033.4	231,340.8			

* Any changes in gas condensate reserves due to production are recognized as converted into stable gascondensate (C_{st}). 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

* Any changes in gas condensate reserves due to production are recognized as converted into stable gascondensate (C_{st}). 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

LICENSES

Gazprom Group's license areas set out by federal districts of the Russian Federation, as of December 31, 2012

License type*	Urals FD	Northwestern FD	Southern and North Caucasian FDs	Privolzhsky FD	Siberiam FD	Far East FD	Shelf
	thousand square km						
Licenses for exploration, development and production of hydrocarbons (SEPL)	23.7	0.3	4.9	3.8	72.8	—	50.9
Licenses for the development and production of hydrocarbons (EPL)	68.2	0.7	5.8	2.1	14.3	12.4	11.5
Licenses for geological exploration (SL)	17.2	4.1	0.3	5.5	16.8	—	—
Total	109.1	5.1	11.0	11.4	103.9	12.4	62.4

* License types in accordance with Russian legislation.

**Gazprom Group's licenses
for the main hydrocarbon fields
as of December 31, 2011**

Name of the field	Year of production start	Subsidiary – License holder	Type of the field* (%)	Type of the field*	Year of production start	Year of production start
Western Siberia (Urals FD)						
Urengoykoye	1978	OOO Gazprom Dobycha Urengoy	100 %	OGC	EPL	2038
Severo-Urengoykoye	1987			G	EPL	2030
Yen-Yakhinskoye	1985			OGC	EPL	2030
Pestsovoye	2004			OGC	EPL	2019
Yamburgskoye	1991	OOO Gazprom Dobycha Yamburg	100 %	OGC	EPL	2018
Zapolyarnoye	2001			OGC	EPL	2018
Tazovskoye	—			OGC	SEPL	2025
Severo-Parusovoye	—			G	EPL	2027
Medvezhye	1972	OOO Gazprom Dobycha Nadym	100 %	OGC	EPL	2018
Yamsoveiskoye	1997			GC	EPL	2018
Ubileynoye	1992			OGC	EPL	2018
Kharasaveiskoye	—			GC	EPL	2019
Bovanenkovskoye	2012	OOO Gazprom Neft Noviy Port****	100 %	OGC	EPL	2018
Novoportovskoye	2012			OGC	EPL	2019
Komsomolskoye	1993	OOO Gazprom Dobycha Noyabrsk	100 %	G	EPL	2029
Yety-Purovskoye	2004			G	EPL	2014
Zapadno-Tarkosalynskoye	1996			OGC	SEPL	2018
Gubkinskoye	1999	ZAO Purgaz	51 %	OGC	EPL	2014
Uzhno-Russkoye	2007	OAO Severneftegazprom	50.001 % (Shares)	OGC	EPL	2043
Zapadno-Tambeyskoye	—	OAO Gazprom		OGC	EPL	2028
Kruzenshternskoye	—			GC	EPL	2028
Malyginskoye	—			GC	EPL	2028
Severo-Tambeyskoye	—			GC	EPL	2028
Tasiyskoye	—			GC	EPL	2028
Antypajutinskoye	—			G	EPL	2028
Tota-Yakhinskoye	—			GC	EPL	2028
Semakovskoye	—			GC	EPL	2028
Sugmutskoye	1995			O	EPL	2050
Sutorminskoye and Severo-Karamovskoye	1982			OGC	EPL	2038
Sporyshevskoye	1996	OAO Gazprom Neft Noyabrskneftegaz****	100 %	O	EPL	2047
Muravlenkovskoye	1982			GO	EPL	2038

Name of the field	Year of production start	Subsidiary – License holder	Type of the field* (%)	Type of the field*	Year of production start	Year of production start
Southern part of Priobskoye	1984	OOO NK Sibneft-Ugra ****	100 %	O	EPL	2038
Vyngapurovskoye	1982	OOO Zapolyarneft ****	100 %	OGC	EPL	2014
Southern Russia (Southern FD)						
Astrakhanskoye	1986	OOO Gazprom Dobycha Astrakhan	100 %	GC	EPL	2019
Zapadno-Astrakhanskoye	—	OAO Gazprom		GC	SEPL	2024
South Urals region (Privolzhsky FD)						
Orenburgskoye	1974	OOO Gazprom Dobycha Orenburg	100 %	OGC	EPL	2018
Estern section of Orenburg OGC field	1994	OOO Gazprom Neft Orenburg****	100 %	OGC	EPL	2018
Kapitonovskoe	2001	OAO Uguralneftegaz****	86,38 %	O	EPL	2025
Tsarichanskoe	2005	ZAO TSNT****	100 %	O	EPL	2027
Filatovskoe	2012			O	EPL	2032
Baleykinskoe	2009	OOO Zhivoy Istok****	100 %	GO	EPL	2028
Eastern Siberia and the Far East (Siberian and Far East FDs)						
Chayandinskoye	—	OAO Gazprom		OGC	EPL	2028
Chikanskoye	—			GC	EPL	2028
Sobinskoye	—	OOO Gazprom dobycha geologorazvedka	100 %	OGC	SEPL	2028
Kovyktinskoye	—	OAO Gazprom		GC	EPL	2017
Tas-Yuryakhskoye	—			OGC	EPL	2031
Sobolokh-Nedzhelinskoye	—			GC	EPL	2031
A part of Srednetyungskoye	—			GC	EPL	2031
Verkhnevilyuchanskoye	—			OGC	EPL	2031
Russian sea shelf						
Shtokmanovskoye	—	OOO Gazprom Neft Shelf	100 %	GC	EPL	2043
Prirazlomnoye	—			G	EPL	2043
Kamennomysskoye more	—	OAO Gazprom		O	EPL	2026
Severo-Kamennomysskoye	—			GC	EPL	2026
Dolginskoye	—			O	EPL	2025
Kirinskoye	—			GC	EPL	2028

* In accordance with the Russian state classification: OGC – oil, gas, condensate field; OG – oil and gas field; GC – gas condensate field ; G – gas field; O – oil field.

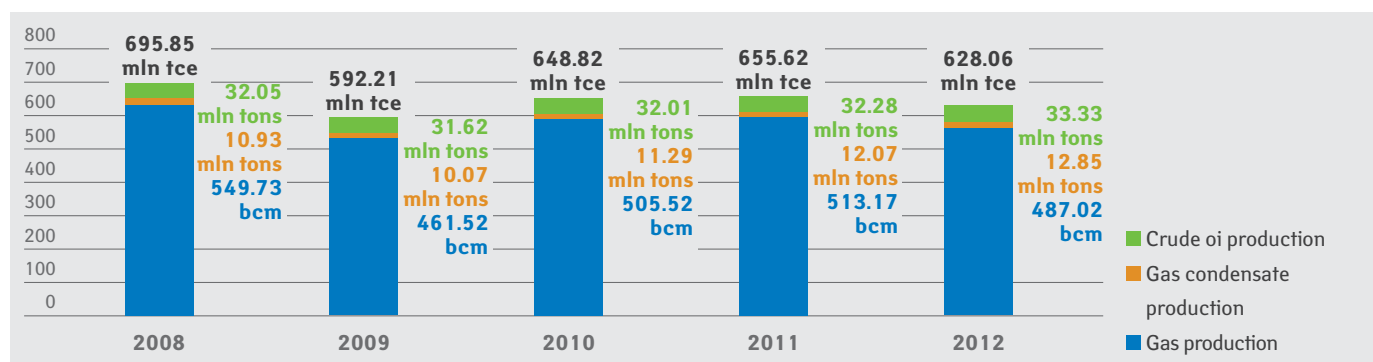
** Russian legislation provides for several types of licenses applicable to the study, exploration and production of natural resources, including: licenses for geological survey (SL); licenses for exploration and production of hydrocarbons (EPL); and licenses for geological survey, exploration and production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

*** The main part of licenses for exploration, development and production of hydrocarbons was received by *Gazprom Group* in 1993–1996 according to the Federal law “On subsoil”. Their expiry period is mostly in 2012–2014. 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.

**** A part of *Gazprom Neft Group*.

PRODUCTION

Gazprom Group's hydrocarbons production in Russia



Gazprom Group's hydrocarbons production in Russia

	For the year ended December 31,					For the year ended December 31,					For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	bcm					million tce					million boe				
Gas production	549.73	461.52	508.59	513.17	487.02	634.39	532.59	586.91	592.20	562.02	3,237.91	2,718.35	2,995.60	3,022.57	2,868.55
Including petroleum gas	3.76	3.75	4.28	4.73	5.66										
	million tons					million tce					million boe				
Gas condensate	10.93	10.07	11.29	12.07	12.85	15.63	14.40	16.14	17.26	18.38	89.41	82.37	92.35	98.73	105.11
	million tons					million tce					million boe				
Crude oil production	32.05	31.62	32.01	32.28	33.33	45.83	45.22	45.77	46.16	47.66	234.93	231.77	234.63	236.61	244.31
	million tons					million tce					million boe				
Total	x	x	x	x	x	695.85	592.21	648.82	655.62	628.06	3,562.25	3,032.49	3,322.58	3,357.91	3,217.97

Gazprom Group's quarterly gas production in Russia

	For the year ended December 31,					For the year ended December 31,					For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Gas, bcm					Gas condensate, million tons					Crude oil, million tons				
Q1	151.09	123.46	144.26	142.59	141.79	2.84	2.34	2.82	2.87	3.28	8.18	7.58	7.80	7.89	8.19
Q2	138.11	92.91	117.68	128.55	112.85	2.69	2.51	2.78	3.06	3.03	8.01	7.78	8.00	7.96	8.21
Q3	122.46	102.33	103.68	105.13	100.35	2.67	2.50	2.79	2.98	2.92	8.02	8.16	8.19	8.12	8.45
Q4	138.07	142.82	142.97	136.90	132.03	2.73	2.72	2.90	3.16	3.62	7.84	8.10	8.02	8.31	8.48
Total	549.73	461.52	508.59	513.17	487.02	10.93	10.07	11.29	12.07	12.85	32.05	31.62	32.01	32.28	33.33
	mmcm / day					thousand tons / day					thousand tons / day				
The average daily production	1,502.0	1,264.4	1,393.4	1,405.9	1,330.6	29.9	27.6	30.9	33.1	35.1	87.6	86.6	87.7	88.4	91.1

Gazprom Group's subsidiaries hydrocarbons production in Russia

	For the year ended December 31,					For the year ended December 31,					For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Gas, bcm					Gas condensate, million tons					Crude oil, million tons				
OAO Gazprom and its major subsidiaries with 100 % equity participation*	517.63	425.02	465.14	464.81	437.90	10.93	10.07	11.29	12.07	12.84	1.27	1.55	1.85	1.90	1.70
OAO Gazprom Neft and its subsidiaries	2.16	2.08	2.95	7.33	8.73	—	—	—	0.0	0.0	30.78	30.07	30.16	30.38	31.63
ZAO Purgaz	14.87	11.84	15.14	15.37	15.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OAO Severneftegazprom	15.07	22.58	25.36	25.66	25.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	549.73	461.52	508.59	513.17	487.02	10.93	10.07	11.29	12.07	12.84	32.05	31.62	32.01	32.28	33.33

Gazprom Group's hydrocarbons production in Russia set out by Federal Districts

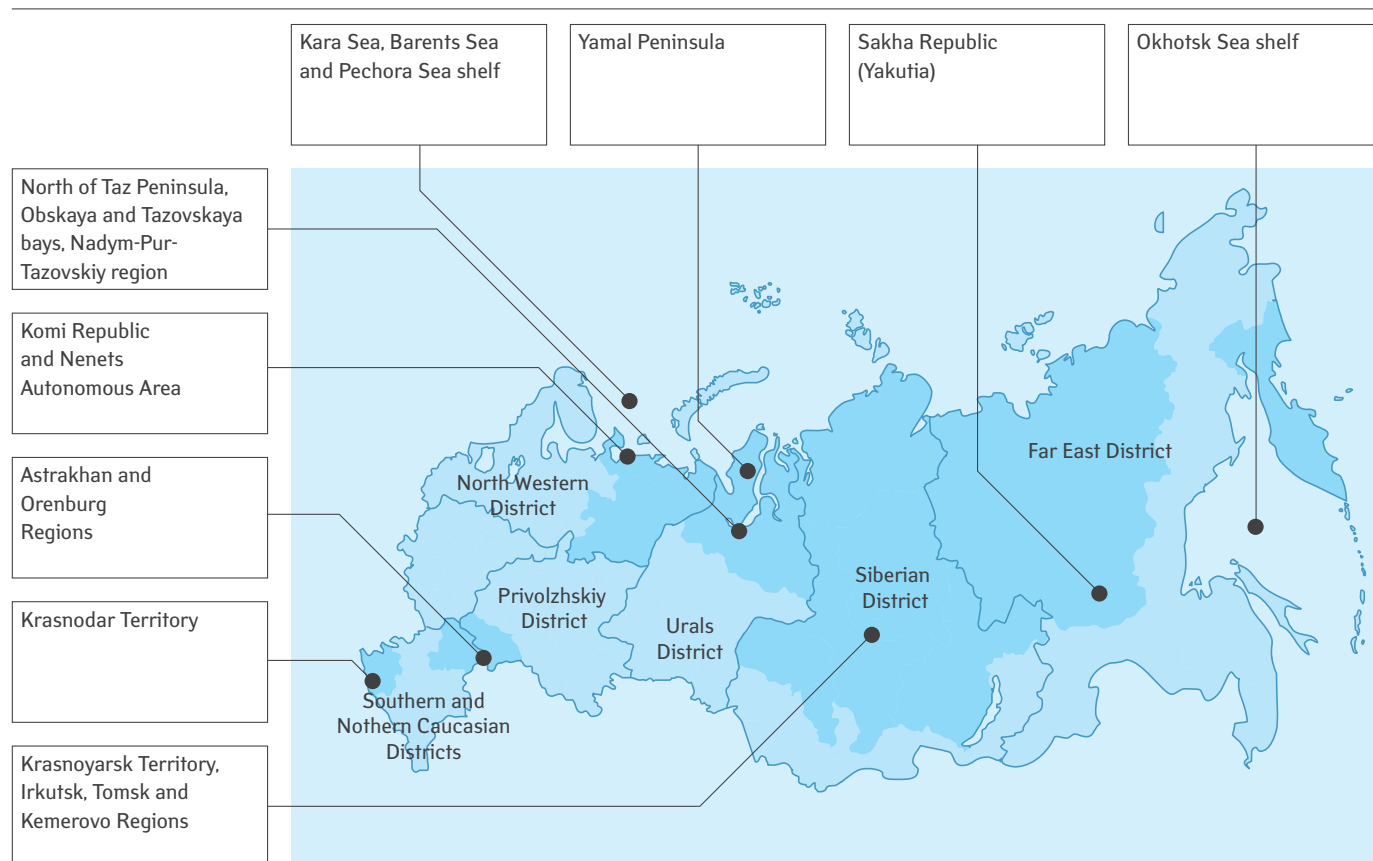
	For the year ended December 31,					For the year ended December 31,					For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Gas, bcm					Gas condensate, million tons					Crude oil, million tons				
Urals FD	512.17	427.44	471.67	476.53	450.83	5.95	6.04	6.34	7.10	8.04	29.6	28.91	28.73	28.66	29.13
Northwestern FD	2.64	2.54	2.52	2.40	2.33	0.19	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.04
Southern and North Caucasian FDs	13.23	10.76	13.01	13.21	12.89	4.26	3.35	4.14	4.22	4.13	0.08	0.12	0.16	0.16	0.16
Privolzhsky FD	18.71	17.85	18.59	17.94	17.52	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.22	0.68	0.70	0.69	0.75	1.23
Siberian and Far East FDs	2.98	2.93	2.80	3.09	3.45	0.26	0.25	0.39	0.36	0.33	1.62	1.83	2.37	2.66	2.77
Total	549.73	461.52	508.59	513.17	487.02	10.93	10.07	11.29	12.07	12.85	32.05	31.62	32.01	32.28	33.33

Gazprom Group's hydrocarbons production in Russia attributable to Gazprom Group's interest

	For the year ended December 31,					For the year ended December 31,					For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
			bcm					million tce					million boe		
Gas	5.2	7.4	10.5	11.3	12.8	6.0	8.5	12.1	13.0	14.8	30.6	43.6	61.8	66.6	75.4
			million tons					million tce					million boe		
Gas condensate	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.4	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.6	2.5	5.7	7.4	8.2	9.0
			million tons					million tce					million boe		
Crude oil	16.3	19.1	20.7	20.5	19.7	23.3	27.3	29.6	29.3	28.2	119.5	140.0	151.7	150.3	144.4
								million tce					million boe		
Total	x	x	x	x	x	29.7	36.8	43.0	43.7	44.6	152.6	189.3	220.9	225.1	228.8

GEOLOGICAL EXPLORATION, PRODUCTION DRILLING AND PRODUCTION CAPACITY IN RUSSIA

Areas of geologic exploration works carried out in Russia



Key figures of Gazprom Group's geological exploration activities in Russia

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Exploration drilling, thousand meters	284.9	163.7	204.9	157.7	126.4
Completed exploration wells, units	80	75	82	60	54
including producing wells	50	43	64	45	46
Seismic exploration 2D, thousand line km	12.4	14.7	18.5	2.8	1.9
Seismic exploration 3D, thousand km ²	6.6	9.5	10.8	8.8	8.4
Drilling efficiency, tce / m	2,669.3	4,143.8	3,890.7	6,142.0	6,099.7
Drilling efficiency, boe / m	13,651.2	21,368.6	20,009.9	31,571.3	31,293.5

Reserves growth due to geological exploration, reserves replacement ratio and Years of hydrocarbons reserves

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Reserves increment due to geological exploration					
Natural gas, bcm	583.4	468.8	547.7	719.8	573.0
Gas condensate, million tons	6.9	38.6	32.3	38.4	21.5
Crude oil, million tons	54.1	57.5	83.2	58.0	55.2
Natural gas, million tce	673.2	541.0	632.0	830.6	661.2
Gas condensate, million tce	9.9	55.1	46.2	54.9	30.8
Crude oil, million tce	77.4	82.2	119.0	82.9	79.0
Total, million tce	760.5	678.3	797.2	968.4	771.0
Natural gas, million boe	3,436.2	2,761.2	3,225.9	4,239.6	3,375.0
Gas condensate, million boe	56.4	315.3	264.2	314.1	175.9
Crude oil, million boe	396.6	421.5	609.9	425.1	404.6
Total, million boe	3,889.2	3,498.0	4,100.0	4,978.8	3,955.5
Reserves replacement ratio					
Natural gas	1.06	1.01	1.08	1.40	1.18
Gas condensate	0.86	5.28	3.99	4.41	2.31
Crude oil	1.69	1.83	2.60	1.78	1.67
Total	1.10	1.15	1.24	1.49	1.24
Years of hydrocarbons reserves					
Natural gas	61	73	66	69	73
Crude oil and Gas condensate	67	75	70	71	68

Production drilling in Russia

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Producing wells drilled, units					
natural gas	143	151	118	223	212
crude oil	629	702	775	719	724
at UGSF	8	14	16	17	17
Total	780	867	909	959	953
Producing wells drilled, thousand m					
natural gas	375.7	358.2	441.5	476.8	367.7
crude oil	2,080.6	2,286.7	2,602.2	2,288.1	2,566.6
at UGSF	17.6	11.9	20.3	22.9	24.2
Total	2,473.9	2,656.8	3,064.0	2,787.8	2,958.5

Gazprom Group's production capacity in Russia

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Producing fields, units	122	121	120	124	127
Gas producing wells, units	7,214	7,310	7,403	7,504	7,717
including those in operation	6,723	6,775	6,806	6,988	7,226
Oil producing wells, units	5,932	6,158	6,464	6,647	7,296
including those in operation	5,444	5,663	5,941	6,151	6,738
Comprehensive and preliminary gas treatment units, units	173	174	176	177	179
Comprehensive gas treatment units aggregate installed capacity, bcm per year	991.0	994.5	1,001.2	1,003.2	1,072.9
Booster compressor stations, units	45	47	48	49	49
Booster compressor station's installed capacity, MW	4,460.1	4,508.1	4,572.1	4,730.1	5,015.2

PROMISING FIELDS IN RUSSIA

Allocation of major promising fields
of Gazprom Group in Russia



Gazprom Group's major promising fields in Russia

Name	Description	Projected capacity	Commissioning	Attainment of projected capacity
Nadym-Pur-Tazovsky Region (Western Siberia)				
Pestovoe field (Lower Cretaceous sediments)	Located in the Nydinskiy area of the Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Area, 150 km north-west from Novy Urengoy	2.0 bcm of gas	2015–2016	2019–2020
Nydinskiy area of the Medvezhye field	Located at the Medvezhye field in the Purovsky area of the Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Area, the Tyumen Region.	2.7 bcm of gas	2011	2015–2016
Urengoyevskoye field (Achimovsk Deposits)	The deposits are divided into several blocks for their stage-by-stage development. Block 1 was put into pilot development in 2008. The block is being developed by ZAO Achimgaz – a joint venture established together with Wintershall Holding GmbH.	9.6 bcm of gas and 3.1 million tons of unstable gas condensate annually	2008	
	The block 2 was put into operation in 2009. The block is being developed by OOO Gazprom Dobycha Urengoy.	8.7 bcm of gas and 3.0 million tons of unstable gas condensate annually	2009	2016–2019
	The blocks 3–5 are planned for commissioning in 2015–2017.	36.3 bcm of total gas production at the blocks 1–5	2015–2017	2021–2024
Urengoyevskoye (Samburgskiy licensed bloke of Achimovsk Deposits)	Block area is located in Purovskiy district of the Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Area, 80 km north-east from Novy Urengoy.	4 million ton of gas condensate and 15.8 bcm	2015	2022
Ubileynoye (formation AU and PK)	Located on the border of Nadymskiy and Purovskiy administrative areas of the Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Area.	1.7 bcm of gas	2013	2014–2015
Yen-Yakhinskoye field	Effective from 2017, the field is planned to be developed using the gas injection repressuring technology (cycling) that provides the maximum level of gas condensate extraction.	1.8 million tons of gas condensate and 5 bcm of gas	2003	2006
Yamal Peninsula and adjacent waters				
Bovanenkovskoye field	The largest field in the peninsula in terms of reserves, located in the central part and the most studied. Cenomanian and Aptian deposits are brought into development in October, 2012.			
Cenomanian and Aptian deposits		115 bcm of gas	2012	2019–2021
Neocomian-Jur deposits		25.0 bcm of gas	2020–2022	2024–2025
Kharasaveiskoye field	The development will start after Bovanenkovskoye field reaches its design capacity.			
Cenomanian and Aptian deposits		32 bcm of gas	2019–2021	2021–2023
Neocomian-Jur deposits		12.0 bcm of gas	2021–2023	2025–2027

Name	Description	Projected capacity	Commissioning	Attainment of projected capacity
Novoportovskoye field	Located in the south-eastern part of the Yamal peninsula that is characterized by absence of infrastructure. In 2011, in order to further assets consolidation in OAO Gazprom Neft, the license and assets of Novoportovskoye field was separated in OOO Gazprom Neft Novy Port, created as a result of the reorganization of OOO Gazprom Dobycha Nadym.	8.5 million tons of oil, 8.3 bcm of gas and 0.7 million tons of gas condensate	2016	2019–2021
Kruzenshternskoye field	Bovanenkovskoye group of the fields at the Yamal peninsula.	33.0 bcm of gas	2022–2024	2025–2027
Gydan Peninsula				
Messoyakhka group of fields	Vostochno-Messoyakhsky and Zapadno-Messoyakhsky license areas (Messoyakhka group of fields) are located in the northern part of the West Siberian oil-and-gas bearing province in the south-west of the Gydan Peninsula. They are related to the category of largest fields in terms of discovered reserves. ZAO Messoyakhaneftgaz is responsible for execution of the project on development of the Messoyakhka group of fields. The company is owned by OAO Gazprom Neft and OAO TNK-BP on a parity basis (50% share each).	15.2 million tons of oil equivalent	2016	2028
The Arctic Shelf				
Shtokmanovskoye field	Located in the central part of the Barents Sea to the north-west from the Yamal Peninsula and 650 km to the north-east from the city of Murmansk. Natural gas is planned to be supplied both through the UGSS and as LNG to remote markets. Shtokman Development AG, a special purpose company, was established in 2008 by OAO Gazprom, Total Shtokman B.V. and Statoil Holding Netherlands B.V. for design, development, construction, financing and exploitation of the first-phase objects of the Shtokmanovskoye field. With the distribution of shares are OAO Gazprom (51%), Total Shtokman B.V. (25%) and Statoil Holding Netherlands B.V. (24%). In September 2012 OAO "Gazprom" has acquired the share of Statoil Holding Netherlands B.V. As a result, on December 31, 2012 the share of OAO Gazprom in the company's share capital was 75%. Total Shtokman B.V. – 25%.	71 bcm of gas and can be potentially increased up to 95 bcm	Will be determined relying on the results of the final investment decision	
Prirazlomnoye field	Located on the shelf of the Pechora Sea in 55 km from Varandey, in 240 km from river port Naryan-Mar (Pechora river) and in 980 km from sea port Murmansk, the depth of the sea within the area of the deposit does not exceed 17–20 meters. It is the largest of the discovered oil fields of the Arctic sea.	6.6 million tons of oil	2013	2018
Obskaya and Tazovskaya Bays				
Severo-Kamenomyskoye field	Located in the middle part of the Obskaya Bay in the Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous District, the Tyumen region. It is identified as a priority object for development in water areas of the Obskaya and Tazovskaya Bays.	15.3 bcm of gas	2019–2022	2021–2024
Kamenomyskoye-more		15.1 bcm of gas	2023–2025	2026–2028
Volga Region				
Astrakhanskoye field	Located in the Volga estuary. It is capable of yielding a production volume of 50–60 bcm of natural gas per year. Currently, its production is constrained at 12 bcm per year mostly due to environmental limitations as well as the need to use expensive technologies. The possibility is being considered of field development using the technology of pumping acid gas into the reservoir, which will allow decreasing hazardous emissions considerably and eliminating problems related to the storage and sale of associated sulfur.	–	1986	–

Name	Description	Projected capacity	Commissioning	Attainment of projected capacity
Volga-Urals region				
Orenburg group of fields	Since 2010 Gazprom Neft implemented an integrated project to ensure its presence in the Volga-Ural region, that according to the company has high potential of growth in reserves. It is envisaged as an expansion of its presence via the purchase of assets that are in service, and gaining access to assets of undistributed fund. As of December, 31, 2012, the project includes the following fields: — Eastern part of Orenburg field (ZAO Gazprom Neft Orenburg) — Tsarichanskoye field (ZAO Center for Science-Intensive Technologies) — Kopitonovskoye field (OAO Yuzhneftegaz) — Baleikinskoe field (OOO Zhivoy Istok)	7.3 million tons of oil equivalent	1994 – beginning of the pilot development of Eastern section of Orenburg OG field	2017
Obsskaya and Tazovskaya Bays				
Chayandinskoye field	Located in the Lensk Region of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia). Currently a supplementary geologic exploration is being carried out and project documentation is being prepared that will result in defining production levels of gas and liquid hydrocarbons.	25.0 bcm	Comprehensive action plan to establish gas production, gas transportation and gas processing facilities using gas deposits of fields of Yakutia gas production center, launch of deposit into production is forecasted for IV quarter of 2017.	
Kovyktinskoye field	Located in Zhigalovo and Kazachinsky districts of Irkutsk region. Field exploration and development of project documents is being conducted, that will specify levels of gas and liquid hydrocarbons	25.0–35.3 bcm	Terms of launching and the dynamics of gas production of Chayandinskoye and Kovyktinskoye fields will be determined by the results of negotiations with China and other potential customers on the basic conditions of supply of pipeline gas and LNG, and to clarify the balance of production and distribution of gas of Yakutsk and Irkutsk gas production centers.	
Kirinskoye field	Located on north-western shelf of Sakhalin within Kirinsky blok. When putting it into development Sakhalin-3 project will commence.	5.5 bcm of gas	2013	2016–2018
Yuzhno-Kirinskoye field	Located on the shelf of Sakhalin. Its development is an integral part of Sakhalin-3 project.	13.2 bcm of gas	2018–2019	2022–2024

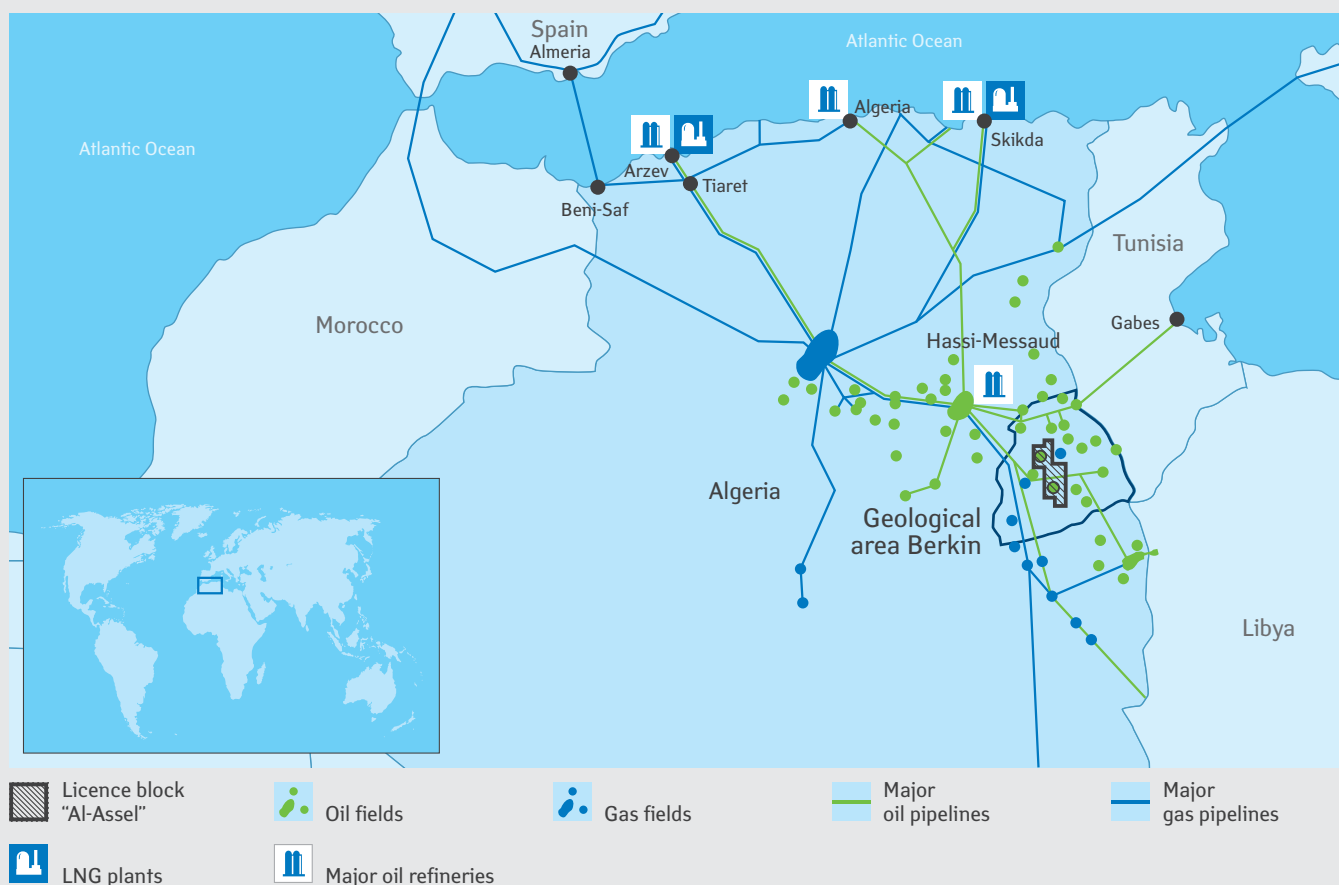
GEOLOGIC SEARCH, EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION ABROAD

Major projects in the field of hydrocarbon search, exploration and production in foreign countries

Algeria

Project name, purpose and description	Project start	Terms of participation	Project progress
Hydrocarbon exploration and development of El-Assel area located in the Berkine geological Basin in the east of Algeria in the Sahara Desert (licensed blocks 236b, 404a1 and 405b1). According to the contract terms, after termination of phases I and II of exploration works 60% of the license area were returned to Algerian state. As of December 31, 2012, El-Assel occupied an area of 1,585.4 sq. kilometers.	2009	Group's project participant – subsidiary Gazprom EP International B.V. Partner – the Algerian state oil and gas company Sonatrach. Contractor – the Algerian National Agency for the Valorization of Hydrocarbon Resources (ALNAFT). Group's participation in project – 49 %.	During project realization (2009–2010) 2,748 sq. kilometers of 3D seismic works were carried out, four wells were drilled. A total of 20,631 m were drilled. Oil fields ZER, RSH are discovered. In 2012 the construction of exploration and evaluating well BKS-1 with the depth of 5,259 m and drilling of the well ZERN-1 with the depth of 4,011 m (now being tested) were completed.

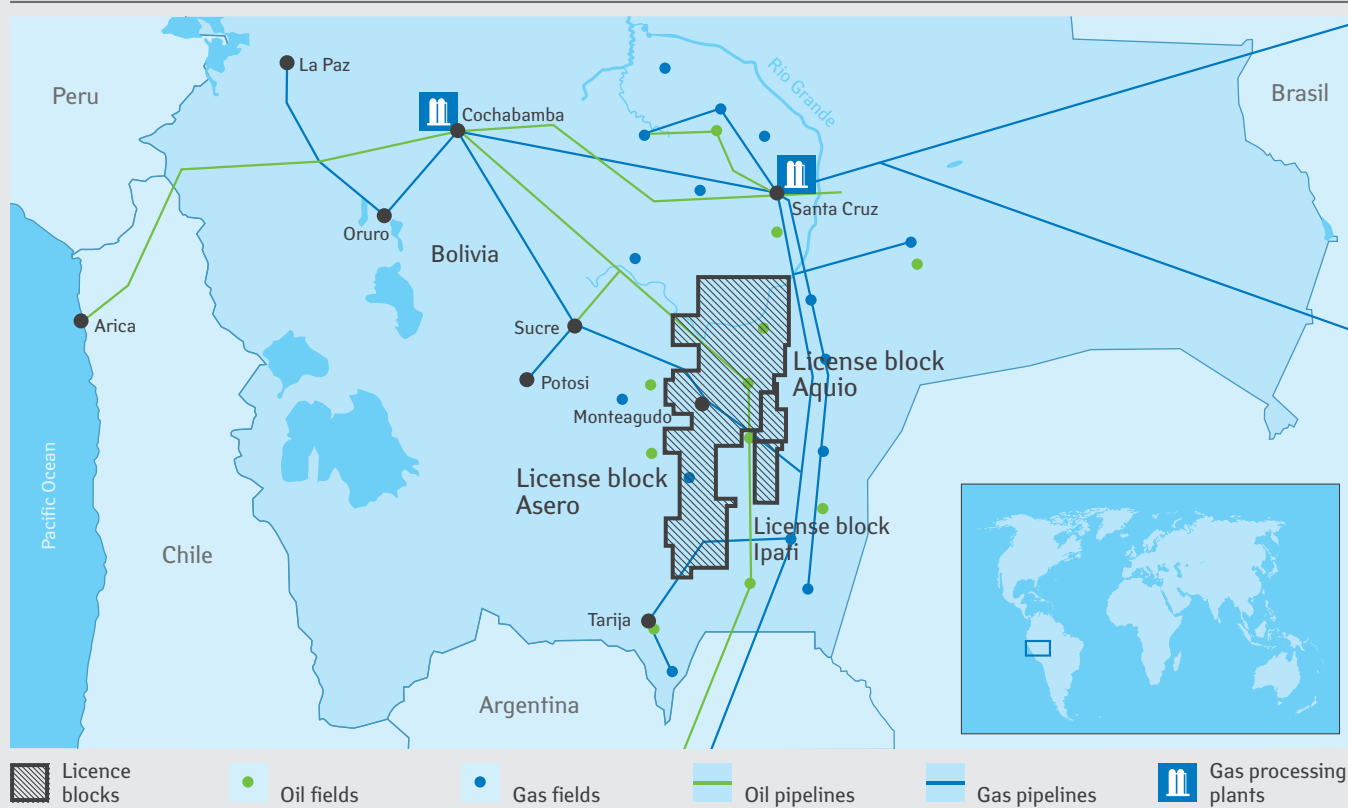
El Assel licenced area in Algeria



Bolivia

Project name, purpose and description	Project start	Terms of participation	Project progress
Geological exploration and development of hydrocarbons at Ipati, Aquio and Acero blocks located within Central Andes oil and gas bearing basin.	2010	Group's project participant – subsidiary Gazprom EP International B.V. "Ipati / Aquio" project partners – Total (60 %) and TecPetrol (20 %). Group's participation in project – 20 %.	In 2011 within exploration stage of Ipati/Aqio, construction of the well was completed at the Aqio block and commercial discovery was announced. Preconstruction activities related to development of the Inkausi field are in process. In 2012 reconciliation process of three-parties service contract between YPFB, Total EP Bolivia and Gazprom EP International B.V., concerning arrangement of oil-extracting services in production and exploration of hydrocarbons on reserved for YPFB areas within Asero block; as well as of chartered documents of forming Joint Venture (JV) in which Bolivian side will own 55 %, Gazprom EP International B.V. and Total – 22,5 % each, was finished.

Ipati and Aquio, Acero blocks in Bolivia



Cuba

Project name, purpose and description	Project start	Terms of participation	Project progress
Search and exploration at hydrocarbon fields on northern off-shore of Cuba (the Gulf of Mexico).	2011	Production sharing agreement. Cooperation Agreement with Malaysian company Petronas. <i>Group's</i> project participant Gazprom Neft CDP B.V. <i>Group's</i> participation in project at exploration stage – 30 %	Drilling of the first exploration well Catoche-1 was completed in 2012. Commercial reserves are no identified. In 2013 a decision about practicality of transition to the next stage of exploration works i.e. execution of 3D seismic works was made.

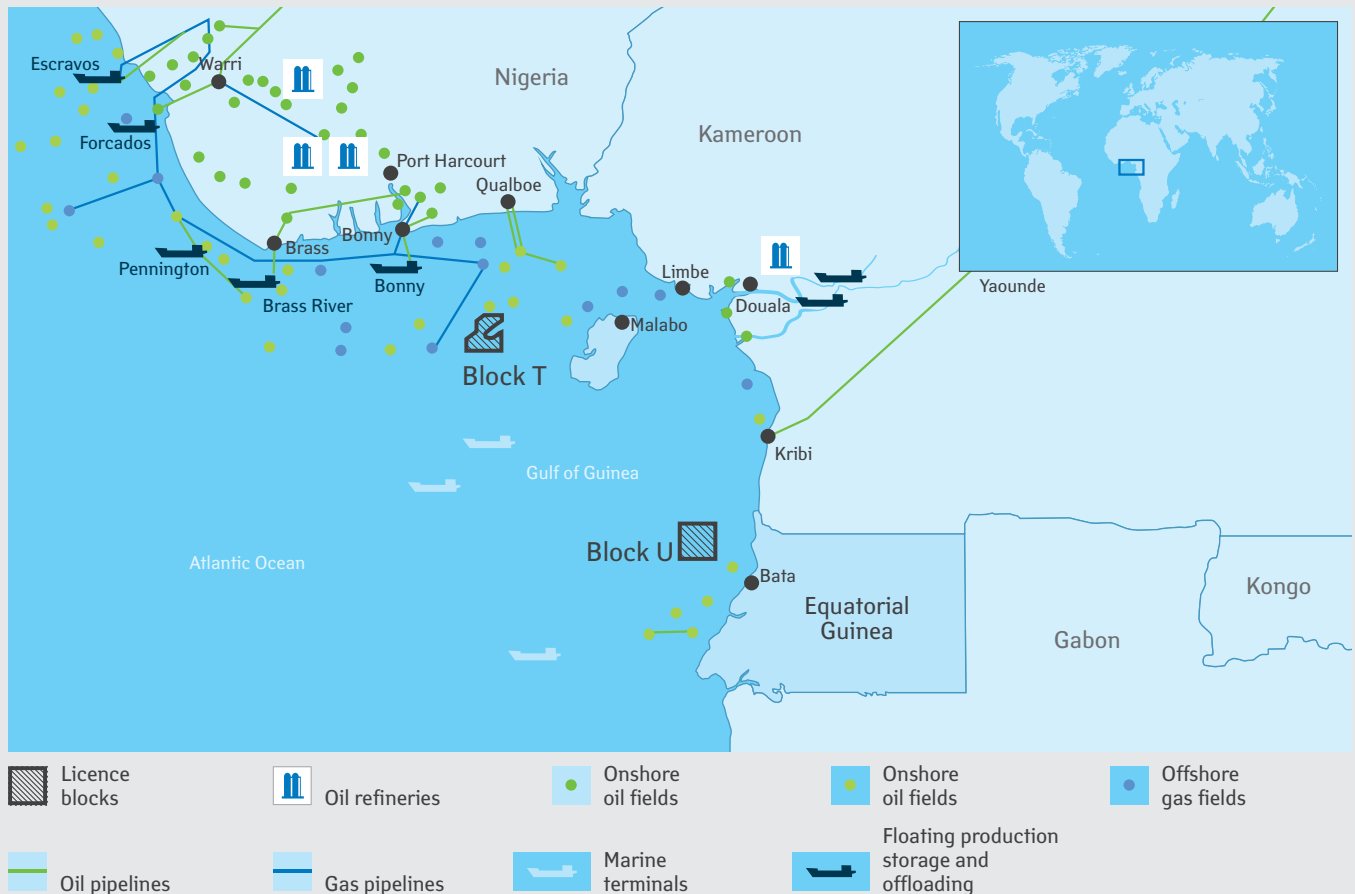
Blocks 44, 45, 50 and 51 in exclusive economic zone of the Republic of Cuba, the Gulf of Mexico



Equatorial Guinea

Project name, purpose and description	Project start	Terms of participation	Project progress
Geological exploration and development of the offshore blocks U and T of Equatorial Guinea.	2010	The project is implemented on the base of the production sharing agreement (PSA). <i>Group's</i> project participant — affiliated company Gazprom Neft Equatorial B.V. Partner — National Oil Company of Equatorial Guinea (GEPetrol). <i>Group's</i> participation in the project at the stage of geological exploration works — 80 %.	The first stage of exploration works under two (PSA) was completed in August 2012. The commercial hydrocarbon reserves are identified. Validity of agreements is terminated.

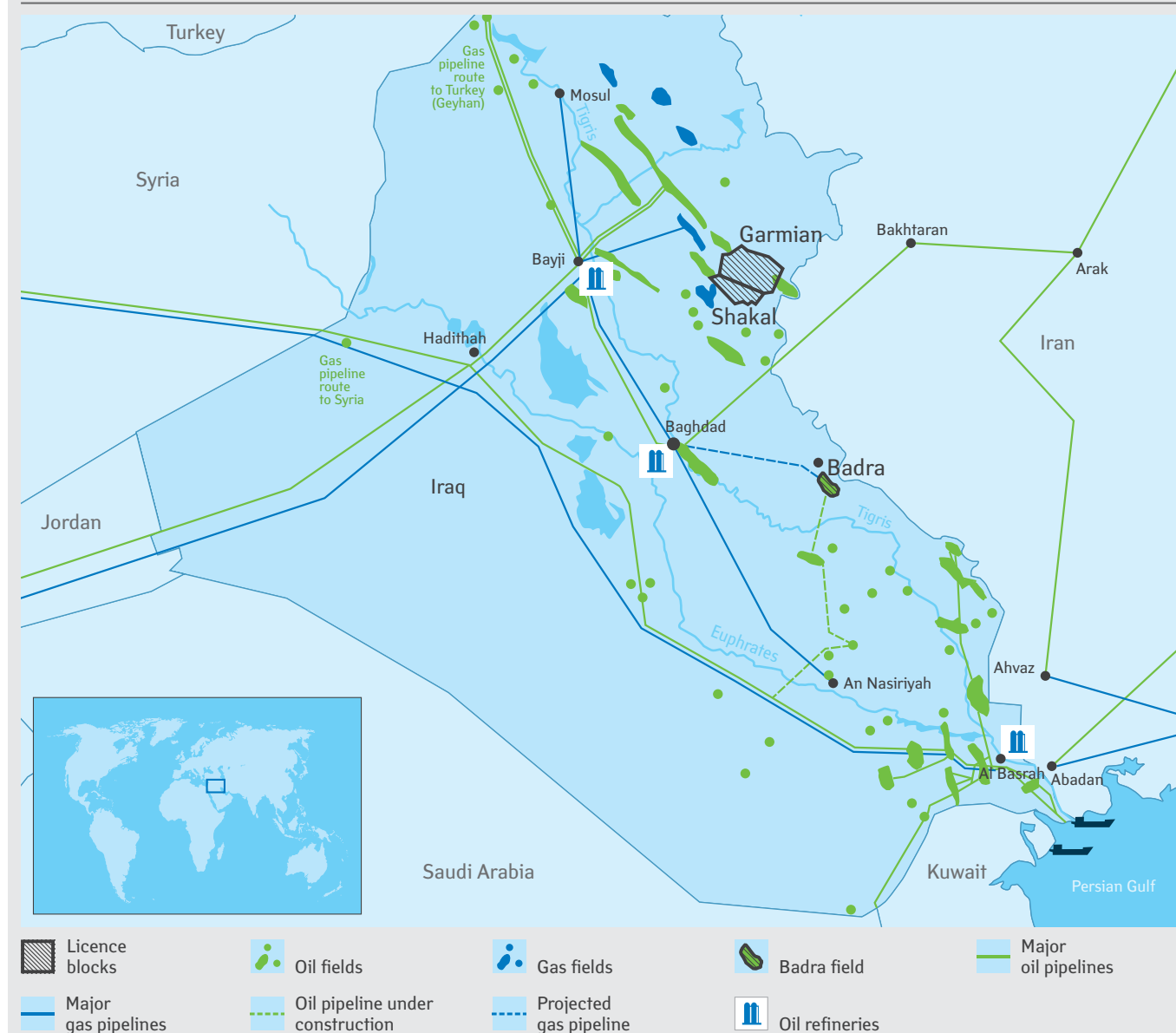
Blocks U and T on the shelf of Equatorial Guinea



Iraq

Project name, purpose and description	Project start	Terms of participation	Project progress
Development of the Badra field.	2010	Under service contract. OAO Gazprom neft is an operator. The rest participants are: Korean KOGAS (22.5 %), Malaysian Petronas (15 %) and Turkish TPAO (7.5 %). The Government of Iraq, represented in the project by Oil Exploration company owns (25 %). <i>Gazprom Group's participation is 30 %.</i> The project life is 20 years with possibility of its prolongation by 5 years. Beginning of production at the field is planned on 2013 and by 2017 it shall reach 8.5 mt and remain on this level within 7 years.	The company-operator of the project Gazprom Neft Badra B.V., was established and joint steering committee was created. The preliminary timing for field development and FEED of infrastructure facilities were developed and approved. In 2012 at Badra field in Iraq the well BD4 was completed by drilling, the lower horizon of productive layer was tested (flow rate is 1,920 barrel/day. Wells BD5 and P8 are being drilled. The total depth of drilling is 9.3 thousand meters. Construction of the first commissioning and start-up complex of CPF, of export oil pipeline and infield pipelines is also being carried under the project.
Zagros Project (Kurdistan).	2012	Shakal block: Operator — <i>Gazprom neft</i> . Share of expenses — 100 %, share of production — 80 %. Garmian block: Operator — WesternZagros up to 2014, Gazprom neft — on the following.	<i>Gazprom neft</i> entered new projects for development of Garmian and Shakal blocks located in the South of Kurdistan. The reserves potential of the blocks is estimated by <i>Gazprom neft</i> at 500 mln t.o.e. At Garmian block in 2012 at attributable to the <i>Group</i> interest 4.6 thousand tons of oil was produced.

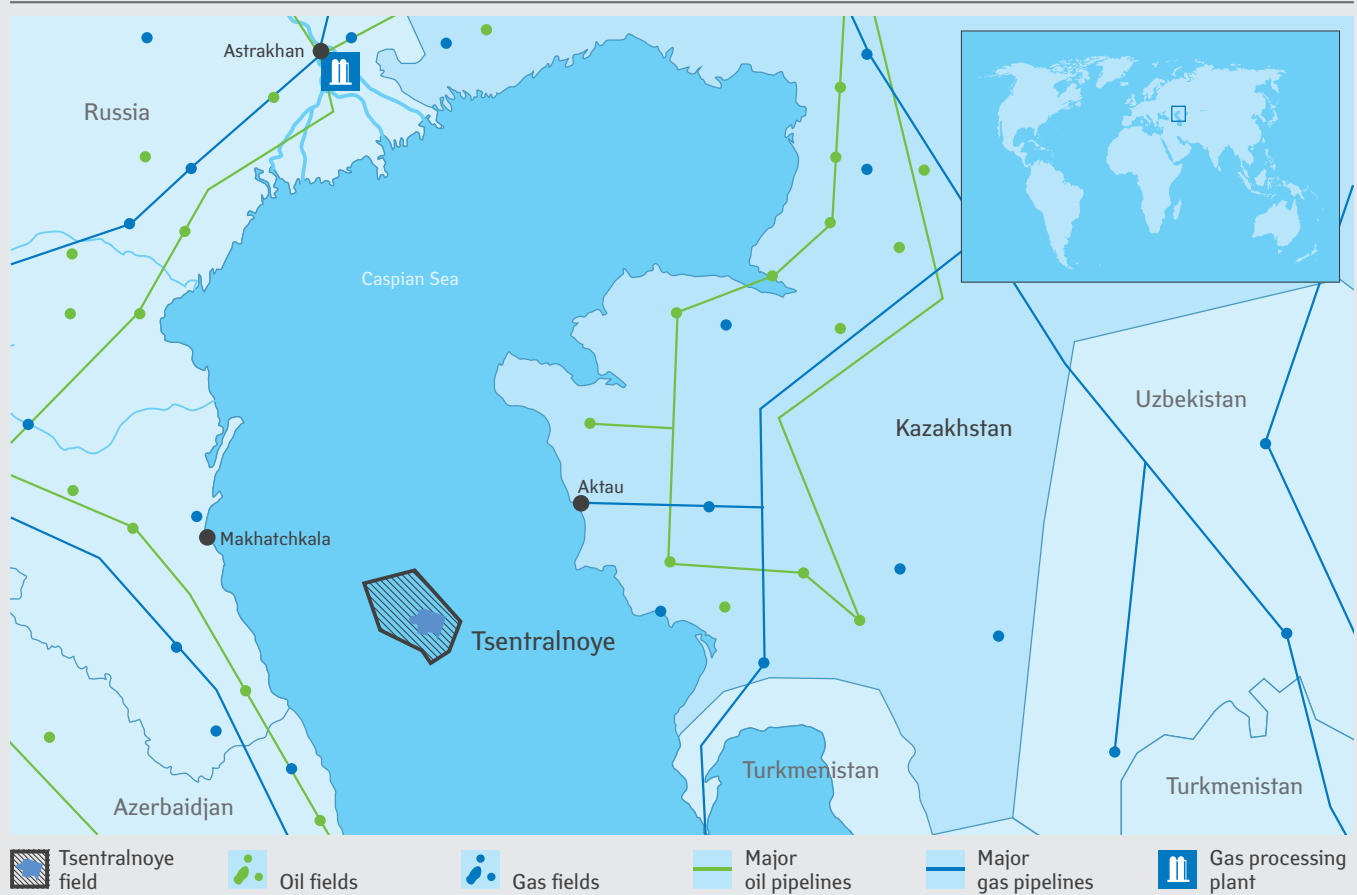
Badra field in, Garmian and Shakal blocks in Iraq



Kazakhstan

Project name, purpose and description	Project start	Terms of participation	Project progress
Search and exploration of hydrocarbon resources in the geological structure Tsentralnaya in the Caspian Sea.	2003	The Russian-side participant is OOO TsentrKaspNeftegaz (established on a parity basis by OAO LUKOIL and OAO Gazprom), from the Kazakhstan-side — AO National company KazMunaiGaz. OOO TsentrKaspNeftegaz and AO National company KazMunaiGaz are participating on parity basis. Group's participation in the project at the stage of exploration — 50 %	In 2008 the Tsentralnoye field was discovered. Early in 2009 3D seismic survey was completed in full. OAO LUKOIL, OAO Gazprom, AO NK KazMunayGas and OOO TsentrKaspneftegaz discuss the issue of establishing of a joint venture between authorized entities of Russia and Kazakhstan (OOO TsentrKaspneftegaz and AO NK KazMunayGas) under interstate project of Tsentralnoye field development. Establishing of JV is set by minutes dated 13.05.2002 to the Agreement between the Russian Federation and the Republic of Kazakhstan on delimitation of north Caspian seafloor with the purpose of effectuation of sovereign rights for subsoil use dated 06.07.1998. The JV is established in form of Russian OOO (Limited liability company) with share of Russian and Kazakhstan sides of 50 % each. In 2012 participation of OOO TsentrKaspneftegaz in JV with AO NK KazMunayGas i.e. NK Tsentralnaya (50 % — TsentrKaspneftegaz and 50% — AO NK KazMunayGas) was approved by the resolution of OAO Gazprom's Board of Directors No. 1974 dated 26.04.2012. In January 2013 the RussianKazakhstan joint venture received articles of incorporation.

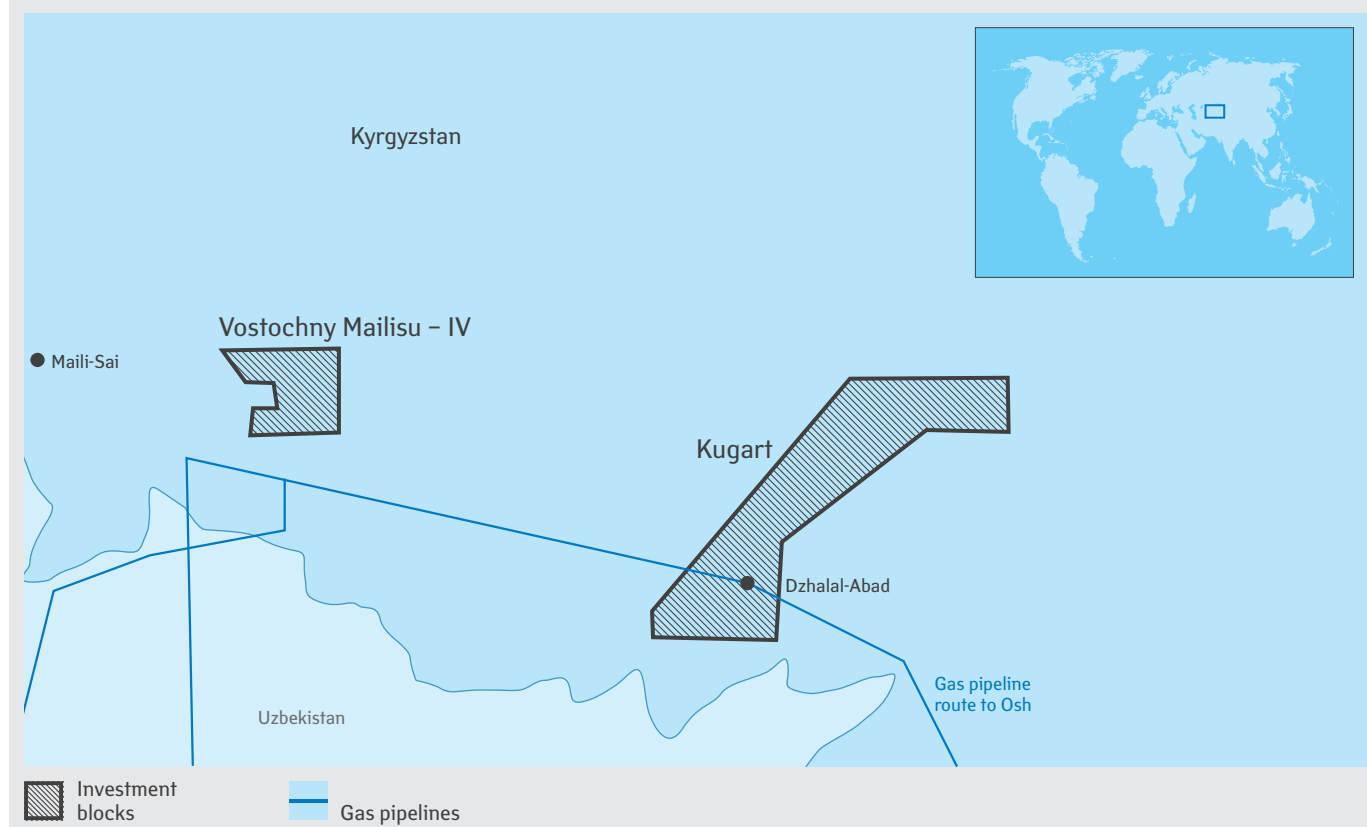
Hydrocarbon exploration and survey area in Caspian Sea (the Tsentralnoye field)



Kyrgyzstan

Project name, purpose and description	Project start	Terms of participation	Project progress
Geologic exploration at Vostochny Maylisu – IV and Kugart oil-and-gas promising areas.	2006	Agreement on general principles for geologic exploration of subsoil. OA O Gazprom received the licenses on subsoil use of areas of Vostochny Maylisu – IV and Kugart for geological exploration. Russian-Kyrgyz Steering Committee was established to supervise the performance of the agreement.	The stage-by-stage program for geologic exploration at the areas of Kugart and Vostochny Maylisu – IV for the period from 2008 up to 2011 was approved. In 2010, after political events happened in Kyrgyz Republic, geologic exploration works on the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic were suspended. In 2011 a decision was made on the resumption of works under the Agreement, the phased geologic exploration program was updated. In 2012 Actualization of stage-by-stage Program for geologic exploration of oil-and-gas promising areas of Vostochny Maylisu – IV and Kugart was completed.

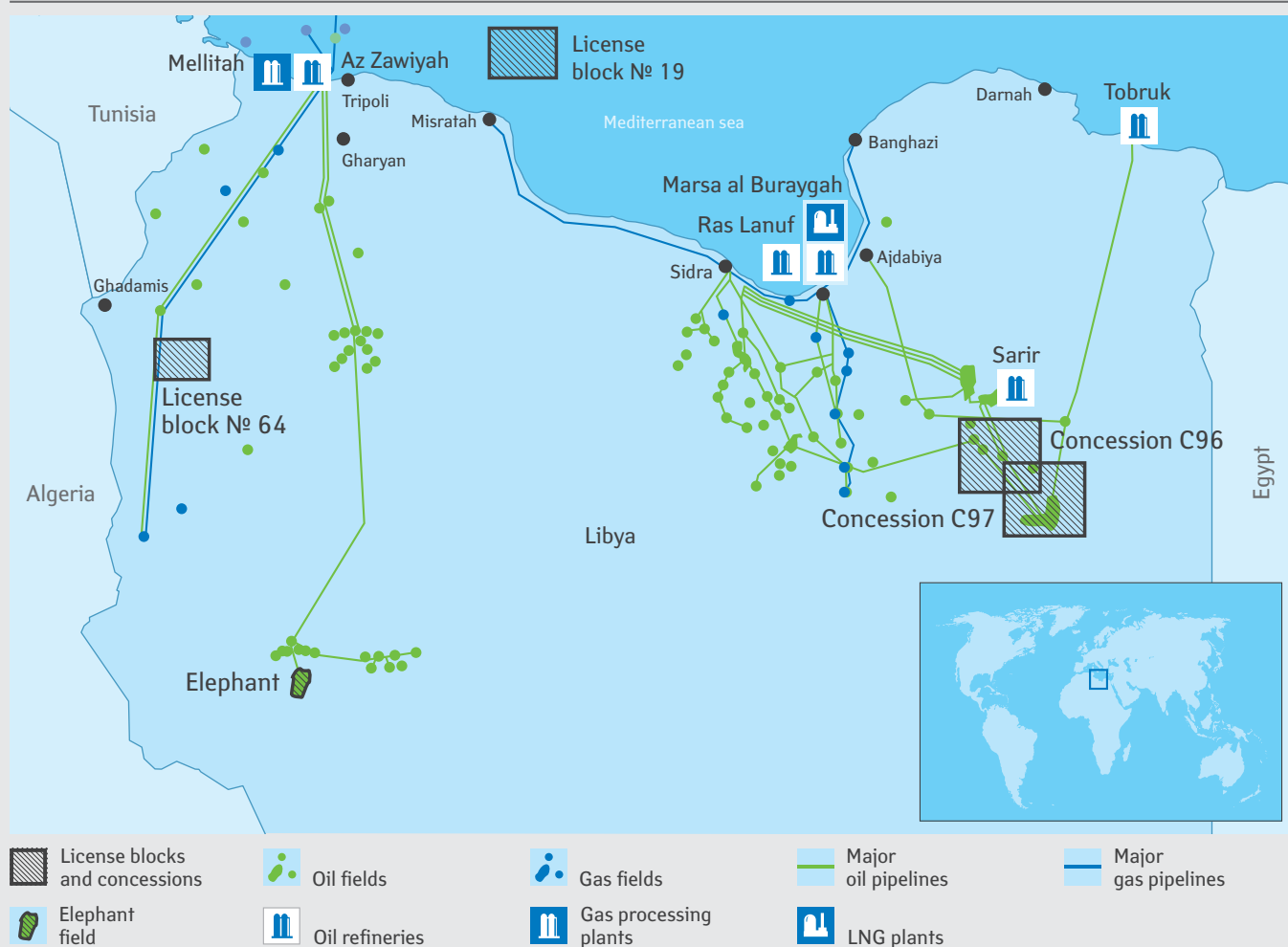
OA O Gazprom's geologic exploration areas in Kyrgyzstan



Libya

Project name, purpose and description	Project start	Terms of participation	Project progress
Geological exploration and development of hydrocarbons at licensed areas № 19 (the shelf of Mediterranean Sea) and № 64 (on-shore, the northern part of Gadames oil and gas basin).	2007	The project is implemented on the basis of agreement on geological exploration, development and production sharing. <i>Group's</i> project participant – subsidiary Gazprom EP International B.V. The partner is Libyan National Oil Corporation	At licenseed area No. 19 5,000 sq. kilometers of 3D seismic works were completed, two objects are prepared for exploratuion drilling. At licenseed area No. 64 4,290 sq. kilometers of 3D seismic works were completed, six promising objects are prepared for drilling. January 2011 drilling of the first well began. On the depth of 821 m the well was abandoned. February 2011, exploration works at licensed areas No. 19 and No. 64 were suspended due to military actions and force majeure on oil and gas contracts.
Search and exploration of hydrocarbons under oil concessions C96 and C97.	2007	Share participation in concessions of Wintershall AG (project operator) as a result of the completion of an asset swap transaction with BASF. <i>Group's</i> project participant – subsidiary Gazprom EP International B.V. Partners – BASF SE and National Oil Corporation. <i>Gazprom Group's</i> participation in project – 49 %.	Nine fields are currently in operation. February 2011, works under project were suspended due to the destabilization of the situation in the country. After the cessation of hostilities in October 2011, oil production has been resumed. A total production in 2012 (in the share of OAO Gazprom – 49 %) was 0.7 million tons of oil and 0.3 bcm of gas.

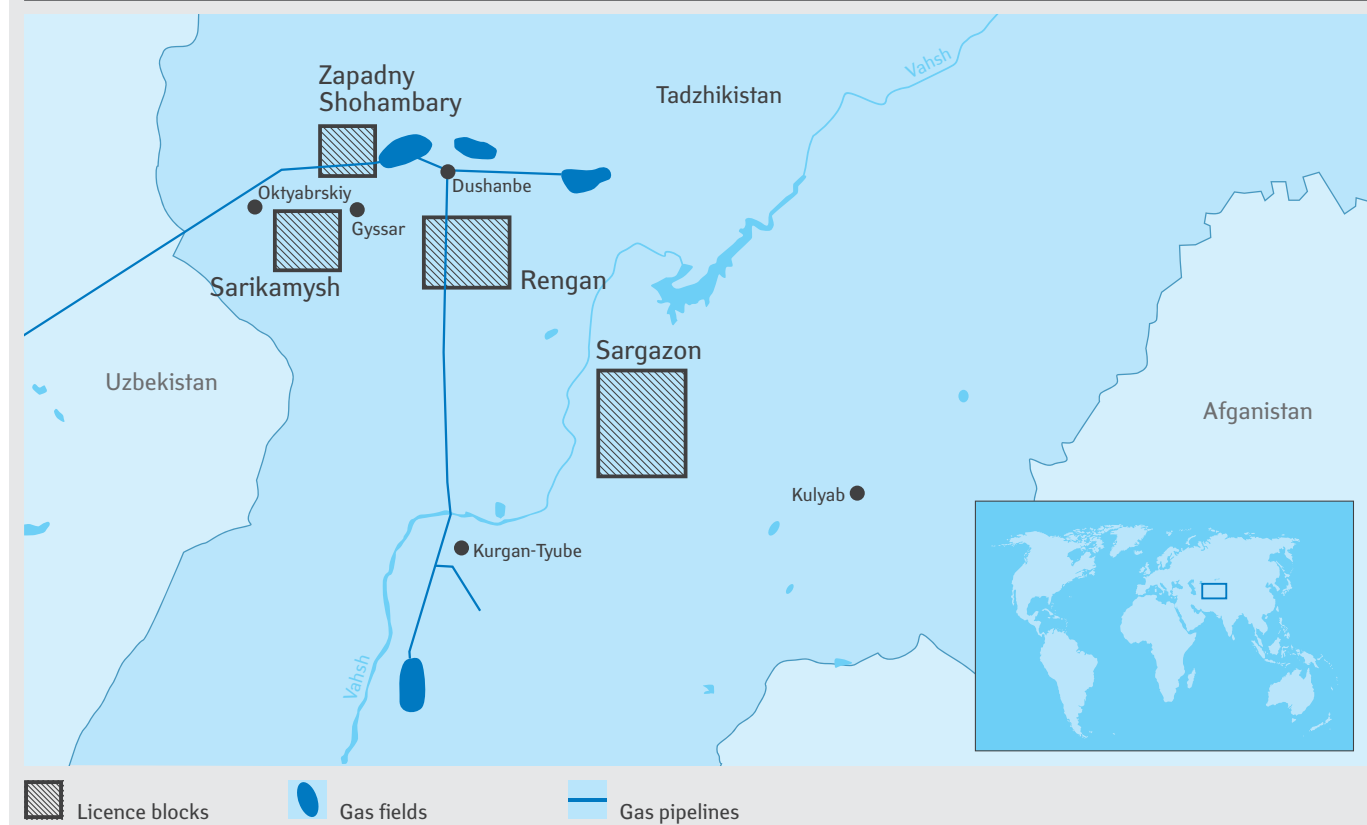
Hydrocarbon exploration and survey areas and concession sites in Libya where Gazprom participates



Tajikistan

Project name, purpose and description	Project start	Terms of participation	Project progress
Geologic exploration work at Sarikamysh, Sargazon, Rengan, and Zapadny Shohambary oil-and-gas promising areas.	2006	Agreement on general principles for geologic exploration subsoil. The licenses received on subsoil use of Sarikamysh and Zapadny Shohambary, Rengan, and Sargazon for geological exploration. Russian-Tajik Steering Committee was established to supervise the performance of the agreement.	193.8 linear km of 2D seismic works, 339.3 sq. kilometers of 3D seismic works, 806 sq. kilometers of gravity surveys were carried out in the oil-and-gas promising areas of the Republic of Tajikistan. In 2010 drilling of the well with projected depth of 6,300 meters began in the Sarikamysh area. As of December 31, 2012 5,563 meters of geological material were drilled. In 2012, licenses for Sargazon and Rengan were returned due to uncovering of high geological and technical-economic risks of its development.

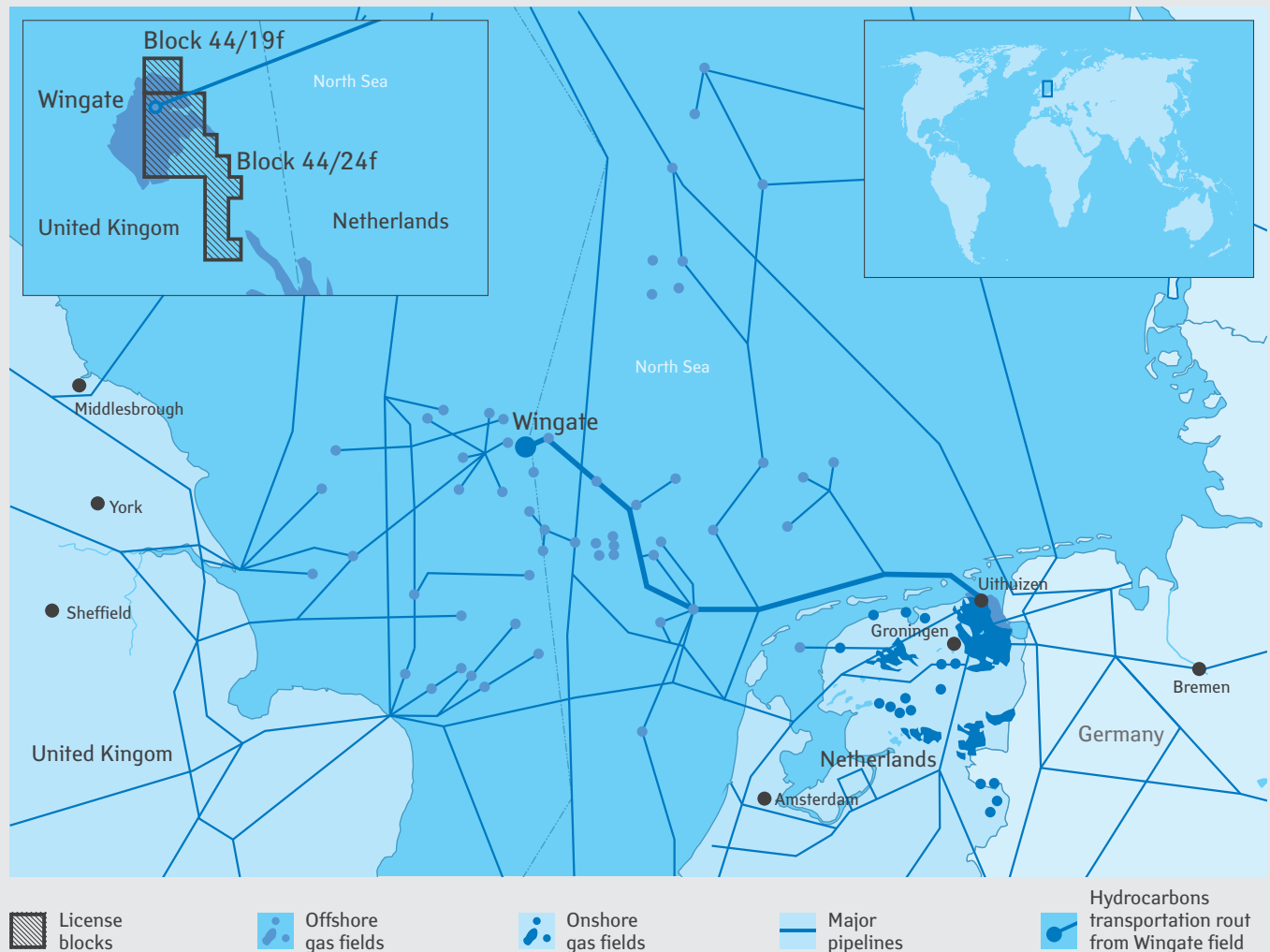
GAZPROM's geologic exploration areas in Tajikistan



United Kingdom

Project name, purpose and description	Project start	Terms of participation	Project progress
Exploration and production at Wingate gas field (licensed blocks P1239, P1733).	2008	The project is implemented on the basis of joint operating agreement. <i>Group's</i> project participant – Gazprom EP International B.V <i>Gazprom Group's</i> participation in project at exploration stage – 20 % Operator – Wintershall Noordzee.	On October 16, 2011 Wingate field was put into operation. The daily production rate of the exploitation well Wingate-A1 (renamed from 44/24b-7x), accounted for 1.78 mmcm/day. In 2012 in a attributable to the <i>Group</i> interest 150 mmcm of gas and 900 tons of condensate were produced.

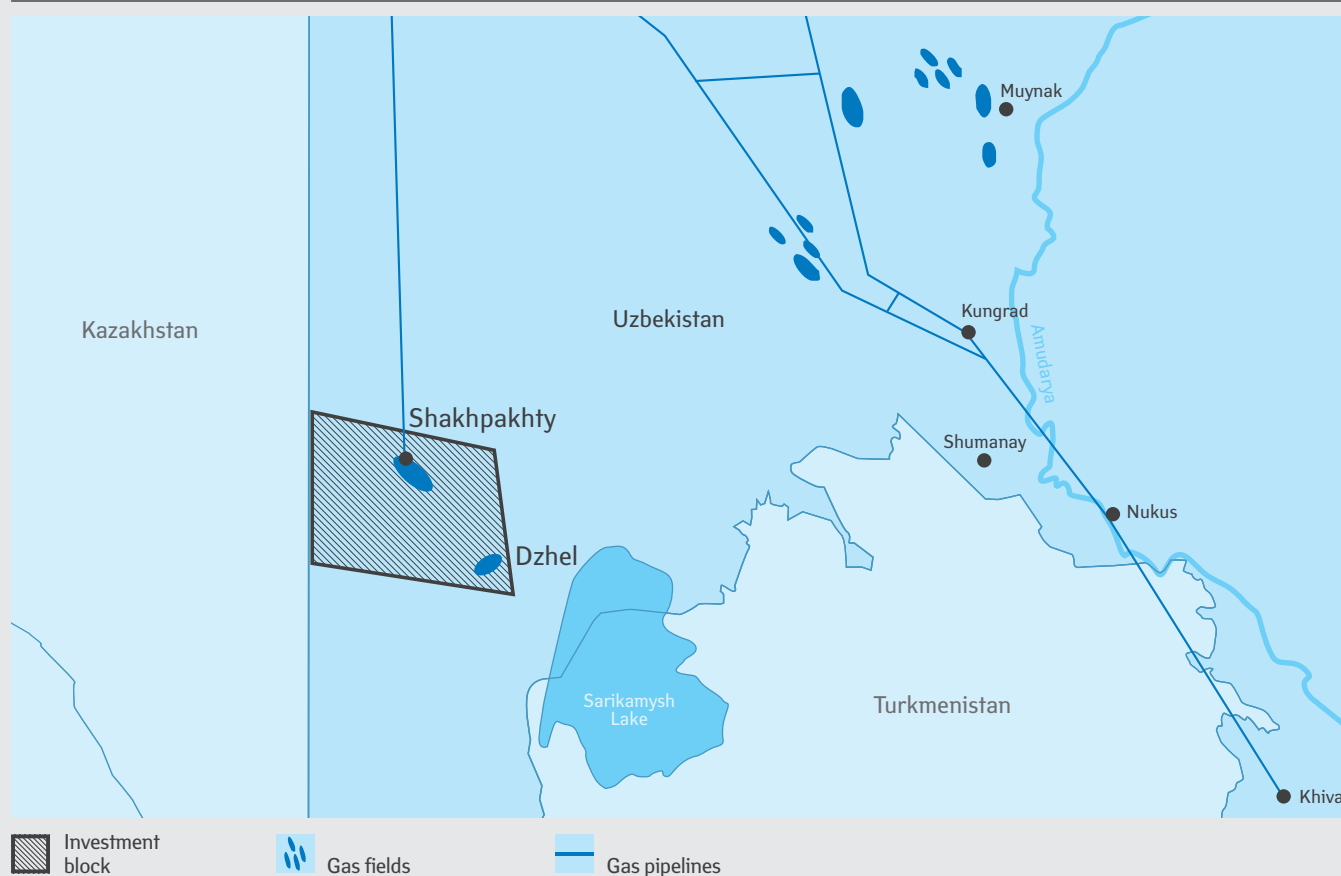
Wingate field on UK shelf



Uzbekistan

Project name, purpose and description	Project start	Terms of participation	Project progress
Search, exploration, and production of hydrocarbons in the Ustyurt region of the Republic of Uzbekistan (Shakhpakhtinsky, Agyinsky Aktumsuisky Kuanyshsky, Urginsky, Akchalaksky and Nasambeksky investment blocks).	2006	Project participants: NHK Uzbekneftegaz and OAO Gazprom. The licenses received on subsoil use of 7 investment blocks for geological exploration. Project operator – ZAO Gazprom Zarubezhneftegaz.	In 2007–2011 within the frameworks of license obligations 19 wells had been constructed (72.714 m), 2D (7,700 linear kilometers) and 3D (600 sq. kilometers) seismic surveys and other geophysical activity were carried out. Licenses for Shakhpakhtinsky, Agyinsky Aktumsuisky Kuanyshsky, Urginsky, Akchalaksky and Nasambeksky investment blocks are returned due to lack of prospectivity. Within Shakhpakhtinsky license block Dzhel field is discovered. In 2012 at the Shakhpakhtinsky licensed block construction of the well Kumoi-2 at was completed. Reserves of dry gas and condensate of Dzhel field were approved and put on the books at the meeting of the Uzbekistan Cabinet of Ministers' State Commission for Reserves on August 8, 2012. In 2012 consultations with Uzbekistan concerning conclusion of production sharing agreement (PSA) and preliminary works on feasibility study of PSA were initiated.
Rehabilitation of the Shakhpakhty field infrastructure in Ustyurt region of the Republic of Uzbekistan and additional development of remaining gas reserves.	2004	PSA was signed between NHK Uzbekneftegaz and consortium which includes Gas Project Development Central Asia AG (The Group's shareholding - 50 %) and ZAO Gazprom zarubezhneftegaz. Project operator is OOO Zarubezhneftegaz – GPD Central Asia, established by Gas Project Development Central Asia AG and ZAO Gazprom zarubezhneftegaz on a parity basis. Expenses are reimbursed by natural gas supply. After the reimbursement of expenses remaining gas is allocated between the participants of the sharing agreement according to the share in the project.	At this point the project has repaid expenditures and generates profit, which is distributed between the participants of the PSA. More than 200 mmcm of natural gas is produced annually within the framework of the project. In 2012 amount of gas production amounted to 300.6 mmcm. Increase of indicators was due to repair and additional commissioning of idling well stock

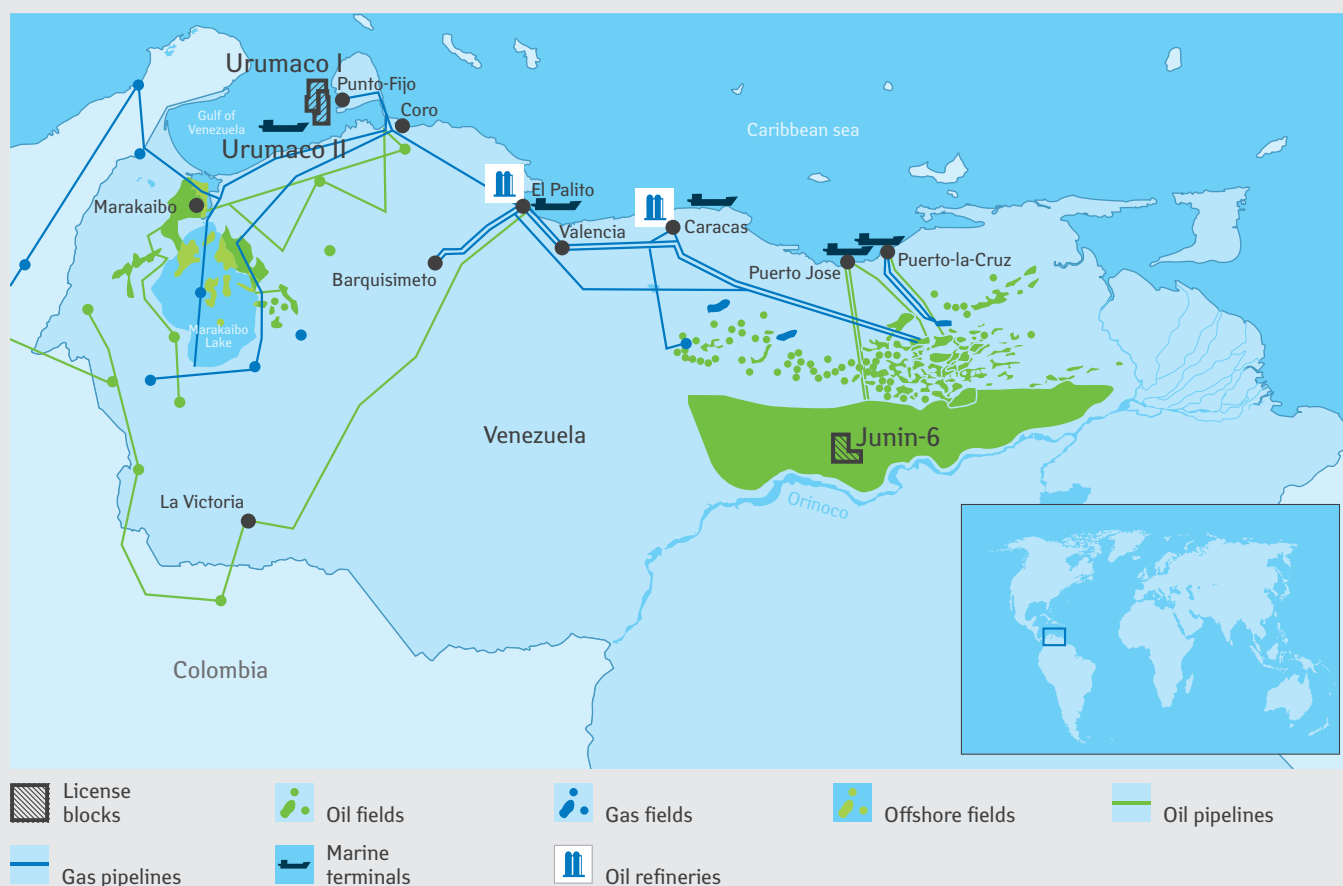
Hydrocarbon exploration, survey and production areas in Uzbekistan (Ustyurt region)



Venezuela

Project name, purpose and description	Project start	Terms of participation	Project progress
"Rafael-Urdaneta, Phase A" Project: geologic exploration and gas field development of the li-censed areas at Urumaco-I and Urumaco-II blocks in the Eastern part of the Gulf of Venezuela	2005	The Group established two companies: Urdaneta-Gazprom-1 S.A. and Urdaneta-Gazprom-2 S.A. to implement this project.	In 2007, in accordance with the license agreements 900 sq. kilometers of 3D seismic works were carried out. In 2009 exploration well drilling at blocks Urumaco-I was completed. In 2011–2012, feasibility of continuation of exploration works at Urumaco-I block and prospectivity of development of Urumaco-III instead of Urumaco-II, as proposed by the Venezuelan side, have been studied. Measures were undertaken to return license on Urumaco-II.
Heavy oil development projects at block № 6 in Orinoco River (Junin-6)	2009	To implement projects in Latin America major Russian oil and gas companies established OOO Natsyonalnyi Neftianoi Konsortsiy with 40 % stake holding in Petro Miranda JV which is engaged in oil production in the project. OAO Gazprom neft participation in NNK is 20 %.	To develop Junin-6 block the NNK jointly established PetroMiranda joint venture with the subsidiary of Venezuelan oil and gas state company PdVSA. In April 2010 OAO Gazprom neft was elected as project champion. Further exploration of the block and designing of its full-scale development including designing of primary crude oil processing plant (uprader) are being carried out. Production wells are being drilled. In 2012 under "Early Production" project production of oil at Junin-6 block began.

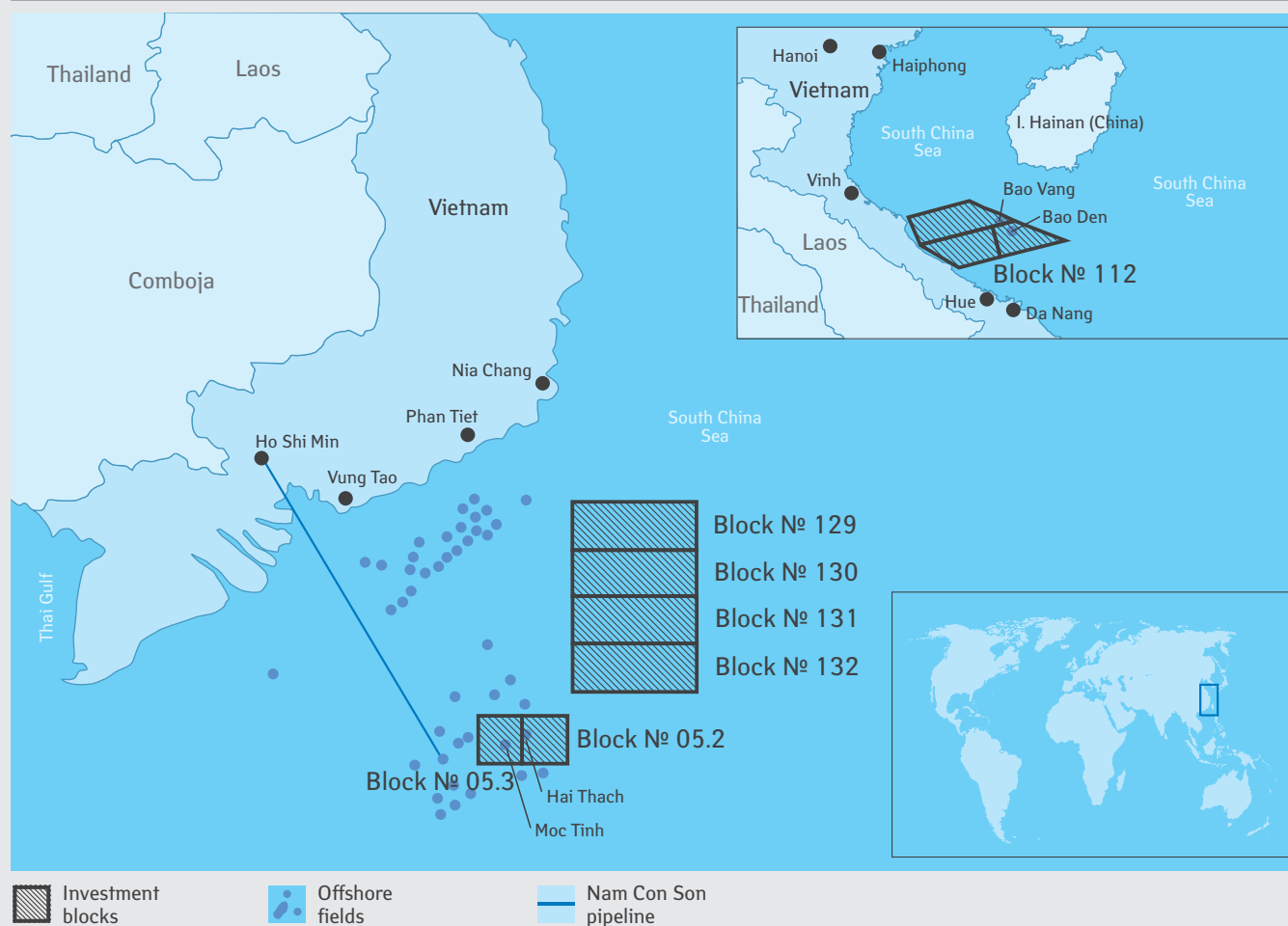
Urumaco-I and Urumaco-II investment blocks (Gulf of Venezuela), blocks Junin-6 in the basin of Orinoco River in Venezuela



Vietnam

Project name, purpose and description	Project start	Terms of participation	Project progress
Search, exploration, production, and sales of hydrocarbons on the shelf of Vietnam.	2000: Block № 112 2008: Blocks № 129–132 2012: Blocks 05.2 and 05.3	Production sharing agreement. Projects operator is joint operation company Vietgazprom. Group's participation — 50 %. Blocks 05.2 and 05.3 projects — 49%.	In course of realization of Minimal Exploration Program Bao Vang and Bao Den gas condensate fields were. In 2012 two exploration wells with total depth of 3,384 m were drilled at Bao Vang field. Minimal obligations on three stages of exploration works at block No. 112 are executed in full. In 2012 comprehensive survey of seismic works data; geo-chemical studies and electro-exploration works were carried out for location of exploration wells at promising objects of blocks No. 129–132. In April 2012 an agreement with Petrovietnam on participation in project of mutual development of 05.2 and 05.3 blocks on the Vietnam offshore in the South China Sea was signed. As of 31 of December 2012, project operator has drilled three wells at Mok Tin field. The building up of upper making on the second producing platform at Khai Tkhat field is being completed; intrafield pipelines are under construction.

Exploration drilling and seismic survey areas in Vietnam (block № 112 including extension), the location of blocks № 129–132, 05.2 and 05.3



Key figures of Gazprom's hydrocarbons geological exploration abroad

	As of December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Exploration drilling, thousand m	32.1	30.7	21.8	21.8	24.0
Completed exploration wells, units	4	10	10	6	7
including productive, units	—	2	4	6	1
2D seismic survey, thousand km	6.3	12.5	11.4	1.3	0.7
3D seismic survey, thousand sq. km	7.4	3.6	2.6	0.7	0.4



Consolidated figures on geological exploration of *Gazprom Group* on the territory of foreign countries in physical terms include figures on the projects controlled by *Gazprom Group's* subsidiaries acting as operators.

TRANSPORTATION

Gas transportation system reconstruction and development in Russia

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gas trunk pipelines and pipeline branches putting into operation, km	1,381	865	1,339	2,470	3,213
Capital repairs, km	2,756.3	2,383.7	2,427.3	2,436.6	2,487.2
The number of technical faults per 1,000 km	0.13	0.09	0.04	0.07	0.09

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

	As of December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Length of gas trunk pipelines and pipeline branches (in single-lane measuring), thousand km	159.5	160.4	161.7	164.7	168.3
Linear compressor stations, units	214	215	215	211	222
Gas pumping units (GPUs), units	3,669	3,675	3,659	3,630	3,738
GPUs installed capacity, thousand MW	41.6	42.0	42.1	41.7	43.9

Structure of Gazprom Group's gas trunk pipelines in Russia in terms of service life

	As of December 31,	
	Length, km	Share, %
Useful life of gas trunk pipeline		
Up to 10 years	22.2	13.2
from 11 to 20 years	20.4	12.1
from 21 to 30 years	61.7	36.6
from 31 to 40 years	36.8	21.9
from 41 to 50 years	18.8	11.2
Over 50 years	8.4	5.0
Total	168.3	100.0

**Gas received into and distributed
from GTSS of Russia, bcm**

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total amount received into the gas transportation system	714.3	589.7	661.2	683.2	666.2
Amount received into the system, including:	669.2	552.4	614.1	630.9	615.2
Central Asian gas	61.4	35.7	35.3	31.8	31.7
Azerbaijani gas	—	—	0.8	1.5	1.6
Gas withdrawn from UGSFs in Russia	36.1	30.0	40.8	47.1	44.3
Decrease in the amount of gas within the gas transportation system	9.0	7.3	6.3	5.2	6.7
Total distribution from the gas transportation system	714.3	589.7	661.2	683.2	666.2
Supply inside Russia, including:	352.8	335.6	354.9	365.6	362.3
Central Asian gas	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.04
Supply outside Russia, including:	251.1	195.6	209.3	217.7	209.3
Central Asian gas	61.3	35.6	35.2	31.8	31.6
Azerbaijani gas	—	—	0.8	1.5	1.6
Gas pumped into UGSFs in Russia	51.6	15.7	47.7	48.2	44.1
Technical needs of the gas transportation system and UGSFs	49.6	36.3	43.6	45.8	40.9
Increase in the amount of gas within the gas transportation system	9.2	6.5	5.7	5.9	9.6

GAS TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS

Eurasian gas transportation system



Gazprom's gas transportation projects:

Projects, finished in 2012:

- ① SRT0 – Torzhok
- ② Pochinki – Gryazovets
- ③ Nord Sream

Realized projects:

- ④ Bovanenkovo – Ukhta and Ukhta – Torzhok
- ⑤ Gas transportation system Sakhalin – Khabarovsk – Vladivostok

- ⑥ Gryazovets – Vyborg

- ⑦ South Stream

- ⑧ Expansion of the UGSS for gas supply to South Stream gas pipeline

Potential projects:

- ⑨ Shtokmanovskoye field – Murmansk and Murmansk – Volkhov

- Major gas pipelines

- Gas fields

- Major underground storage facilities (UGSF)

- LNG export plant

- LNG import terminal

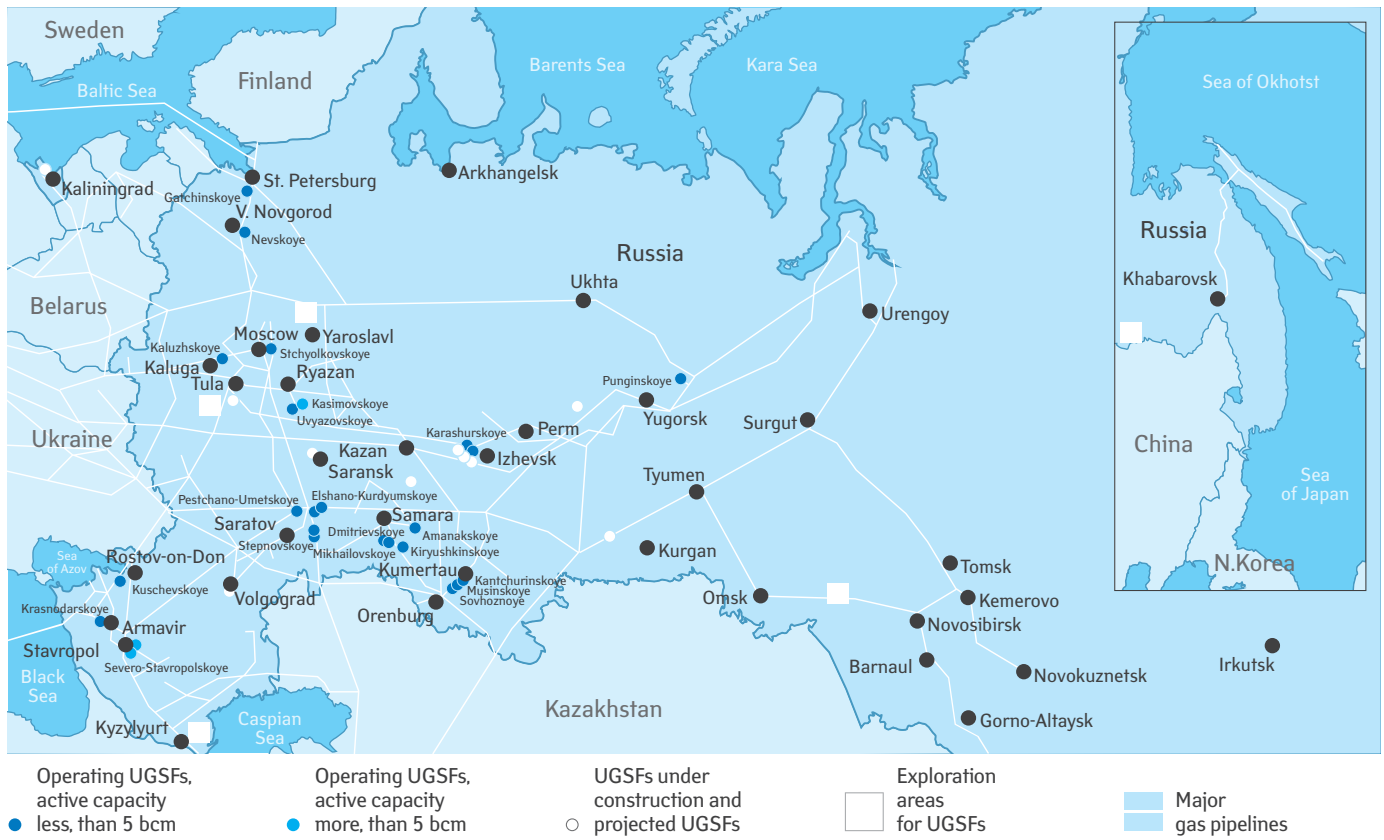
Major gas transportation projects

Name	Purpose	Project parameters			Project progress
		Length	Number of compressor stations (CS) / total capacity of CS	Annual capacity	
SRT0 — Torzhok	Natural gas transportation from the fields located in the northern areas of the Tyumen Region to the city of Torzhok that will make it possible to increase gas supply to consumers in the Northwestern region of Russia and gas exports through the Yamal-EURpe pipeline.	2,200 km	13 CS / 968 MW	20.5–28.5 bcm per year at different sections	Linear section was commissioned in 2006. 10 compressor stations with total capacity of 743 MW had been constructed as of December 31, 2011. In 2012 three compressor stations with 240 MW of installed capacity was commissioned
Gryazovets – Vyborg	Gas supply to the North-West of Russia and to the Nord Stream gas pipeline.	917 km	7 CS / 1,155 MW	59 bcm	As of December 31, 2012, 917 km of the linear section and 5 CS with installed capacity of 538 MW was commissioned to supply gas through the first line of Nord Stream gas pipeline. In 2012, was commissioned linear section of second line of the pipeline, designed as a system of looping for the first line and 4 CS with installed capacity of 345 MW. Pipeline will be completed in 2013 after commission of 3 CS with total capacity of 144 MW.
Nord Stream	Transportation of Russian natural gas to the Western European countries under the Baltic Sea	1,224 km	No provision	Up to 55 bcm	For the engineering, building, operating and managing purposes Nord Stream AG company was established. As of December 31, 2012 shares in the company had been distributed in the following way: OAO Gazprom — 51%, Wintershall Oil AG (BASF Group) — 15.5%, PEG Infrastruktur AG (E.ON Group) — 15.5%, Gasunie Infrastruktur AG (Gasunie Group) — 9%, and GDF SUEZ Holding Switzerland AG (GDF SUEZ Group) — 9%. In November, 2011 the first line was commissioned. It's first trial test was successfully held during the period from May to June 2012. The commissioning of the second line was completed in advance in April and in October 2012 it was also commissioned.
Expansion of UGSS for providing the South Stream gas pipeline with gas	Gas transportation through the territory of Russia for providing the South Stream gas pipeline with gas	Around 2,506 km	10 CS / 1,516 MW	Up to 63 bcm	Pre-investment studies have been completed; the required approvals have been obtained. Design work has been completed and expert review of design documentation begun. In the end 2012 the extension and reconstruction work of UGSS has been established for the provision of gas supply in the sea prospective oil land of South Stream gas pipeline
South Stream	Transportation of gas from Russia through the Black Sea and the territories of South and Central Europe	Onshore section: main route – 1,455 km, with branch lines around 1,800 km. Offshore section is 925 km	8 CS	Up to 63 bcm (offshore section)	Inter-Governmental agreements with Bulgaria, Serbia, Hungary, Greece, Slovenia, Croatia and Austria have been signed; joint project companies have been founded in partnership with authorized national companies of these countries (joint company with Croatia are in the process of foundation). Feasibility studies for construction of all sections of the gas pipeline have been completed: in Serbia and Slovenia — in 2010, in Austria, Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania, Croatia and Greece — in 2011. In September 2011, the Shareholder Agreement of South Stream Transport AG for implementation of the offshore part of the project was signed. According to the document, OAO Gazprom's stake in the offshore gas pipeline project is 50 %, Italian ENI has 20 %, German Wintershall Holding and French EDF — 15 % each. In December 2011, Gazprom received a permit from the Republic of Turkey for construction of the offshore part of the South Stream gas pipeline through the exclusive economic zone of Turkey in the Black sea.

Name	Purpose	Project parameters			Project progress
		Length	Number of compressor stations (CS) / total capacity of CS	Annual capacity	
					In October 2012 the government of Hungary granted the status of an object of public interest to the South Stream project. A decision to assign the Bulgarian part of the South Stream gas pipeline the status of national project was taken by the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Bulgaria in December 2011. In November 2012, the partners (Gazprom, ENI, EDF, and Wintershall) have executed the joint decision to change the jurisdiction of the company from Switzerland to Netherlands and to establish a new joint project company South Stream Transport B.V. On 14 November 2012 a final investment decision was adopted, in accordance with Agreement of the shareholders of South Stream Transport B.V. and a specific schedule of the project realization. In the period from October to November 2012, OAO Gazprom together with European partner companies final investment decisions were accepted on the construction of sections of South Stream pipeline in the territories of Bulgaria (November 15, 2012), Hungary (October 31, 2012), Serbia (October 29, 2012), Slovenia (November 13, 2012). On December 7, 2012 the ceremonial event of welding of the first joint of the gas pipeline South Stream took place. At this stage the activity of shareholders and executive bodies of joint ventures are focused on the design and survey work and preparation for the competitive procedures for selection of equipment suppliers for long-term production, as well as contractors for production. The commission of operation date of gas pipeline will be determined after the acceptance of final investment decision regarding Shtokmanovskoye field.
Murmansk – Volkhov	Natural gas supplies from the Shtokmanovskoye field to the consumers in the North-Western region of Russia	1,365 km	10 CS / 1,225 MW	Up to 46 bcm (depending upon the production volume at the Shtokmanovskoye field)	
Pochinki – Gryazovets	Opportunity to provide the Gryazovetsky gas transportation center with additional gas supply volumes and maneuvering gas flows after commissioning of the Yamal Peninsula fields	645 km	5 CS / 416 MW	Up to 36 bcm	As of December 31, 2012, about 645 km of the linear section and four CS with 336 MW of installed capacity was commissioned. In 2012 was completed the first stage of the construction of the pipe line.
Bovanenkovo – Ukhita (the first line)	Gas pipeline system for gas transportation from the Yamal Peninsula fields to central regions of Russia	1,266 km	9 CS / 1,096 MW	60 bcm	In 2012 were commissioned the facilities of the first stage (consisting of the linear part of the Bovanenkov – Ukhita pipeline, including a two-line underwater crossing through the Baydaratskaya Bay and Baydaratskaya CS with capacity of 96. For the 2013 the commissioning of work of six CS with the capacity of 756 MW is scheduled.
Ukhita – Torzhok (the first branch)		1,371 km	8 CS / 805 MW	45 bcm	In 2012 the first line of gas pipeline has been tested, filled with gas and put into action. For the 2013 the commissioning of work of five CS with the capacity of 625 MW is scheduled.
Sakhalin – Khabarovsk – Vladivostok	Meeting the demands of gas consumers in the Khabarovsk and Primorsk territories and the Sakhalin region.	1,354 km	1 CS / 32 MW	5.5 bcm	In 2011, Phase 1 of the first 1,354 km launch complex, including 32 MW CS with 5.5 bcm output per year. The deadline for completion of the first launch complex – Q2. In 2012, commissioned production infrastructure.

UNDERGROUND GAS STORAGE

Gazprom's current and prospective UGSFs in Russia



Features of Gazprom's UGSFs located in Russia

	As of December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of UGSFs, units	25	25	25	25	25
Total active capacity, bcm	65.20	65.20	65.41	66.70	68.16
Number of producing wells at UGSFs, units	2,615	2,601	2,564	2,602	2,621

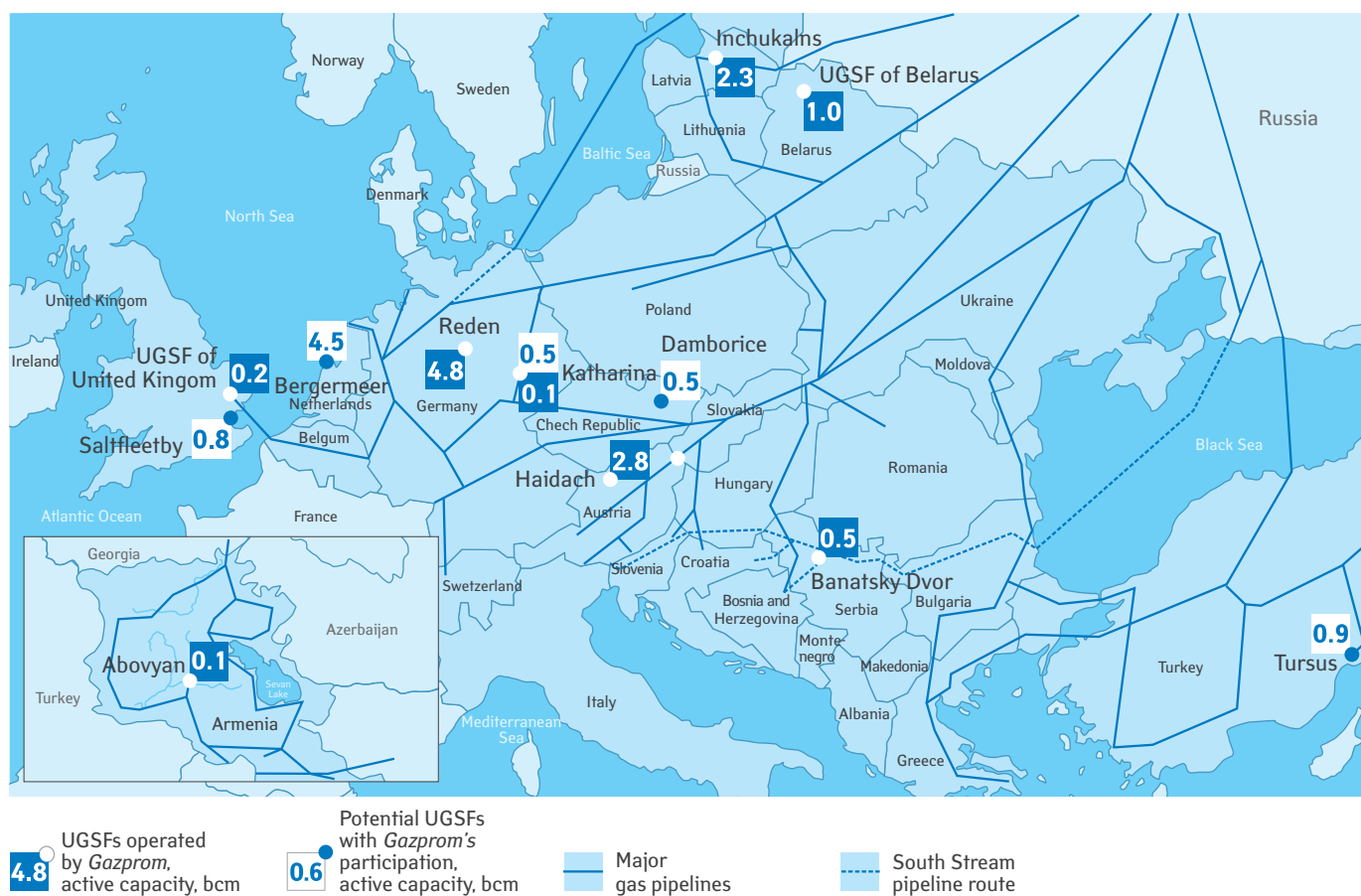
Gas storage in Russia

	Pumping season				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gas pumping into UGSFs, mmcm					
Q1	107.1	161.4	866.6	—	357.6
Q2	24,370.5	3,075.0	24,097.7	21,291.8	23,793.6
Q3	24,020.4	10,116.9	20,681.0	24,248.5	18,006.8
Q4	3,150.4	2,319.1	2,085.4	2,657.2	1,938.7
Total for the season	51,648.4	15,672.4	47,730.7	48,197.5	44,096.7
	Withdrawal season				
	2008–2009	2009–2010	2010–2011	2011–2012	2012–2013
Gas withdrawal from UGSFs, mmcm					
Q3	107.1	155.8	135.1	300.0	143.9
Q4	7,634.2	18,980.5	14,428.8	13,664.6	14,418.3
Q1 of the next year	8,653.9	26,176.9	31,740.7	29,258.1	21,815.7
Q2 of the next year	2,234.0	48.5	1,366.2	420.2	1,062.9
Total for the season	18,629.2	45,361.7	47,670.8	43,642.9	37,440.8
Maximum potential daily output during gas withdrawal season, mmcm per day	620.0	620.0	620.0	647.7	671.1
Average daily output during gas withdrawal season in December – February, mmcm per day	500.0	500.0	500.0	522.1	535.9

Main projects on development of underground storage of gas in Russia

Regions of the Russian Federation	UGSF	Type of UGSF	Type of construction	Project start	Project parameters		Commissioning
					Aggregate active capacity	Maximum potential daily output	
Kaliningrad region	Kaliningradskoe	In the deposits of rock salt	New construction	2001	0.26 bcm	12 mmcm	2013
Penza Region, Republic of Mordovia	Bednodemyanovskoye	Water bearing structures	New construction	2011	5.0 bcm	70 mmcm	2014
Volgograd Region	Volgogradskoe	In the deposits of rock salt	New construction	2011	0.35 bcm	25 mmcm	2014
Novgorod Region	Nevskoe	Water bearing structures	Extension	2004	2.0 bcm	28 mmcm	2014
Ryazan Region	Kasimovskoe	Water bearing structures	Extension and reconstruction	2007	11 bcm	130 mmcm	2013
Orenburg Region	Sovhoznoe	Depleted field	Reconstruction	2007	5 bcm	70 mmcm	2015
Saratov Region	Stepanovskoe	Depleted field	Reconstruction	2001	5.63 bcm	80 mmcm	2017
Krasnodar Krai	Kushovskoe	Depleted field	Extension and reconstruction	2012	6.5 bcm	65 mmcm	2015
Republic of Bashkortostan	Kanchurimsko-Musinskiy comolex	Depleted field	Extension and reconstruction	2012	4.29 bcm	58.3 mmcm	2015
Samara Region	Kiryushkinskoe	Depleted field	Extension and reconstruction	2002	0.426 bcm	2.6 mmcm	2015
Tyumen Region	Punginskoe	Depleted field	Extension	2007	3.5 bcm	43 mmcm	2019
Udmurt Republic	Udmurtskiy reserving complex	Depleted field	Reconstruction	1999	1.07 bcm	15.2 mmcm	2014

Gazprom's current and prospective UGSFs abroad



UGSF used by Gazprom Group abroad

Country	UGSF	Basis of storage	Capacity of UGSF as of December 31, 2012					
			Aggregate active capacity used by Gazprom, bcm	Maximum potential daily output used by Gazprom, mcm	CS	GPU	GPU capacity, MW	Storage wells.
Austria	Haidach	Shared ownership rights as a co-investor (34 %)	1.900	18.9	1	4	62	17
Serbia	Banatsky Dvor	Shared ownership rights as a co-investor (51 %)	0.230	2.5	1	2	5	18
Germany	Reden	Shared ownership rights as a co-investor (50 %)	0.500	10.0	1	7	88	16
	Katarina	Shared ownership rights as a co-investor (50 %)	0.115	2.0	—	—	—	2
	UGSF VNG	Rental agreement with company FNG	0.385	6.0	x	x	x	x
	UGSF Germany	Rental agreement with company Vitol	1.150	12.0	x	x	x	x
Great Britain	UGSF Great Britain	Leasing agreement with company Vitol	0.230	1.9	x	x	x	x

Country	UGSF	Basis of storage	Capacity of UGSF as of December 31, 2012					
			Aggregate active capacity used by Gazprom, bcm	Maximum potential daily output used by Gazprom, mmcm	CS	GPU	GPU capacity, MW	Storage wells.
Belarus	Pribugskoe	Owned by subsidiary	0.458	4.0	2	5	7.1	53
	Osipovichskoe	Owned by subsidiary	0.385	4.0	1	6	4.4	42
	Mozyrskoe	Owned by subsidiaries	0.150	10.0	1	2	4.6	10
Latvia	Inchukalnskie	Fractional ownership rights to co-investors (34 %)	2.500	15.6	1	6	33.1	93
Armenia	Abovyanskoye	Owned by subsidiary	0.135	9.2	1	9	9.9	19

Gas pumping into and withdrawal from UGSFs abroad

	Pumping season, Q1–Q4				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gas pumping into UGSFs abroad, mmcm					
FSU countries					
Armenia	89.0	70.0	46.1	23.1	127.4
Belarus	x	x	x	748.0	940.8
Latvia	1,300.1	588.1	1,639.5	1,567.5	1,599.5
Far abroad countries					
Austria	858.6	474.1	580.8	1,093.7	1,407.1
United Kingdom	528.9	225.8	233.7	225.2	224.3
Germany	1,384.8	583.6	705.3	155.2	2,149.5
Netherlands	—	328.0	853.8	1,582.6	1,276.7
Serbia	—	—	—	279.4	336.2
France	273.9	250.0	298.2	—	—
Total for the season	4,435.3	2,519.6	4 357.4	5,674.7	8,061.5
	Withdrawal season, Q3–Q4 and Q1–Q2 (of the next year)				
	2008–2009	2009–2010	2010–2011	2011–2012	2012–2013
Gas withdrawal* from UGSFs abroad, mmcm					
FSU countries					
Armenia	80.0	24.0	21.2	127.1	18.2
Belarus	x	x	x	783.5	840.9
Latvia	682.8	1,009.2	1,658.5	1,529.8	1,410.8
Far abroad countries					
Austria	381.9	480.1	543.7	982.6	1,534.1
United Kingdom	227.5	318.0	435.0	225.2	224.3
Germany	790.1	731.4	481.8	716.9	2,067.4
Serbia	—	—	—	34.3	145.7
France	273.9	248.5	299.7	—	—
Total for the season	2,436.2	2,811.2	3,439.9	4,399.4	6,241.4

* Excluding volumes sold to UGSFs.

Prospective UGS facilities of Gazprom Group abroad

Country	UGSF	Type of construction	Type of UGSF	Project start	Basis of participation	Project parameters		Commissioning	Attainment of projected capacity
						Aggregate active capacity, dcm	Maximum potential daily output, mmcm		
United Kingdom	Saltfleetby	New construction	Depleted field	2006	A shareholders' agreement with participation of Gazprom Germania GmbH	0,750	9,0	x	x
Germany	Katarina	New construction	Deposits of rock salt	2011	Share ownership rights as co-investors (50 %)	0,629	25,8	2011	2025
	Etzel	New construction	Deposits of rock salt	2008	Fractional ownership rights as co-investors (33,3 %)	1,5	21,6	2013	2018
Netherlands	Bergemeer	New construction	Depleted field	2011	The obligations of OAO Gazprom to supply the necessary amount of buffer gas to underground storage facilities in return for the right of access to its capacity of 1.9 bcm of active storage volume and 26.4 mmcm daily withdrawal productivity	4,1	26,4	2014	2014
Czech Republic	Dambrice	New construction	Depleted field	2014	Share ownership rights as co-investors (50 %)	0,456	7,6	2016	2018
Turkey	Tarsus	New construction	Deposits of rock salt	x	The contract is not concluded	0,966	24,1	x	x

PROCESSING OF HYDROCARBONS AND PRODUCTION OF REFINED PRODUCTS

Volumes of Gazprom Group's hydrocarbon processing (excluding give-and-take raw materials)

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Natural and associated petroleum gas, bcm					
OAO Gazprom and its major subsidiaries with 100 % equity participation*	33.3	30.4	33.6	33.2	32.2
Other <i>Gazprom Group's</i> subsidiaries**	5.1	—	—	—	0.5
Total	38.4	30.4	33.6	33.2	32.7
Crude oil and unstable gas condensate, million tons					
OAO Gazprom and its major subsidiaries with 100 % equity participation *	11.7	10.9	12.3	13.0	14.0
<i>Gazprom Neft</i>	28.4	33.4	37.9	40.5	43.3
including abroad	—	2.4	2.9	2.4	4.1
Other <i>Gazprom Group's</i> subsidiaries ***	—	—	—	—	4.1
Total	40.1	44.3	50.2	53.5	61.4
* The list of subsidiaries is presented in the Glossary. ** Sibur Holding results are included prior to its deconsolidation up to Q3 2008 and OAO Gazprom nefthim Salavat starts from 01 June 2012. *** OAO Gazprom nefthim Salavat results are included since 1 June 2012.					

Major types of refined products produced by Gazprom Group (excluding give-and-take raw materials)

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Stable condensate and oil, thousand tons	3,413.8	3,408.2	3,828.3	4,595.1	4,675.3
Dry gas, bcm	30.9	24.2	26.2	25.7	25.0
Liquefied hydrocarbon gases, thousand tons	4,104.1	2,806.6	3,119.3	2,972.7	3,097.3
Motor gasoline, thousand tons	7,606.2	8,648.8	9,368.8	10,253.3	11,706.9
Technical gasoline, thousand tons	1,914.2	2,129.9	1,620.1	1,148.0	1,318.82
Diesel fuel, thousand tons	10,406.6	11,214.2	12,830.9	12,771.6	14,459.5
Jet fuel, thousand tons	1,967.3	2,276.0	2,598.1	2,735.5	2,813.7
Heating oil, thousand tons	6,138.5	6,355.6	8,176.4	8,642.5	10,123.8
Lubricants, thousand tons	328.3	371.4	367.1	391.0	380.3
Sulfur, thousand tons	5,385.9	4,404.6	5,252.4	5,391.5	5,311.1
Helium, mcm	5,037.9	4,892.6	4,856.1	3,526.4	4,923.9
Odorant, thousand tons	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.2
Wide fraction of light hydrocarbons, thousand tons	1,488.5	454.0	491.7	697.4	998.4
Ethane, thousand tons	327.2	362.1	384.1	391.8	397.1
Technical carbon, thousand tons	30.4	21.1	31.6	31.4	31.2
Methanol, thousand tons	—	419.0	663.2	690.4	744.5
Pentane-hexane fraction, thousand tons	111.0	35.2	151.5	145.1	151.6

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

Product type	Area of utilization
Helium	Energetics, metallurgy, aerospace industry, shipbuilding, engineering, medicine
Mineral fertilizers (carbamide, ammonia liquid technical)	Agriculture
Monomers (ethylene, propylene, styrole)	Petrochemical industry
Products of organic synthesis (butanol, DOP plasticizer)	Petrochemical industry
Polymers (polyethylene, polystyrene)	Film, packaging, isolation
Ethane	Raw materials for the gas-petrochemical industry
Broad fraction of light hydrocarbons	Raw materials for the gas-petrochemical industry

	For the year ended December 31,					For the year ended December 31,					For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	OAO Gazprom and its major subsidiaries with 100 % equity participation *					Gazprom Neft					Other Gazprom Group's subsidiaries **				
Wide fraction of light hydrocarbons, thousand tons	554.6	454.0	491.7	697.4	998.4	—	—	—	—	—	933.9	—	—	—	—
Including abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ethane, thousand tons	327.2	362.1	384.1	391.8	397.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Including abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical carbon, thousand tons	30.4	21.1	31.6	31.4	31.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Including abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Methanol, thousand tons	—	419.0	663.2	690.4	744.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Including abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pentane-hexane fraction, thousand tons	111.0	35.2	151.5	145.1	151.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Including abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monomers, liquid and monomer-containing hydrocarbon fractions, thousand tons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,096.3	—	—	—	232.3
Including abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polymers and products, thousand tons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	290.0	—	—	—	62.8
Including abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Synthetic rubbers, thousand tons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	267.9	—	—	—	—
Including abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Products of organic synthesis, thousand tons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	544.5	—	—	—	99.0
Including abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Methyl tert-butyl ether, thousand tons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	243.5	—	—	—	—
Including abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mineral fertilizers and its raw materials, thousand tons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,103.4	—	—	—	438.5
Including abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tyres, million units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.5	—	—	—	—
Including abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* The list of subsidiaries is shown in the Glossary.

** Sibur Holding results are included prior to its deconsolidation since Q3 2008 and Gazprom nefthim Salavat starts from 01 June 2012.

Location of hydrocarbons processing and refining plants



Gas processing, oil refining and petrochemicals plants

Name	Company	Location	Year of establishment	Annual processing / production capacity as of December 31, 2011	Product range
Major subsidiaries with 100% equity participation					
Astrakhan gas processing plant (GPP)	OOO Gazprom dobycha Astrakhan	Astrakhan	1986	12.0 bcm of gas; 7.32 million tons of gas condensate and crude oil	Dry natural gas, stable condensate, liquefied gas, wide fraction of light hydrocarbons (WFLH), gasoline, diesel fuel, heating oil, sulfur
Orenburg GPP	OOO Gazprom dobycha Orenburg	Orenburg	1974	37.5 bcm of gas; 6.26 million tons of gas condensate and crude oil	Dry natural gas, stable condensate, liquefied gas, WFLH, gas sulfur, odorants
Orenburg helium plant	OOO Gazprom dobycha Orenburg	Orenburg	1978	15.0 bcm of gas	Helium gaseous and liquefied, dry natural gas, liquefied gas, ethane, WFLH, PHF
Sosnogorsky GPP	OOO Gazprom pererabotka	Sosnogorsk, Komi republic	1946	3 bcm of gas; 1.25 million tons of unstable condensate (deethanization)	Dry natural gas, stable gas condensate, liquefied gas, motor gasoline, technical carbon
Urengoy condensate preparation plant	OOO Gazprom pererabotka	Noviye Urengoy	1985	13.7 million tons of unstable condensate (deethanization and stabilization)	De-ethanized gas condensate, stable gas condensate, liquefied gas, motor gasoline, diesel fuel, gas condensate light distillate (GCLD)
Surgut condensate stabilization plant	OOO Gazprom pererabotka	Surgut	1985	8.05 million tons of unstable condensate including deethanized (stabilization)	Stable gas condensate (oil), motor gasoline, diesel fuel, TS-1 engine jet fuel, liquefied gas, WFLH, PHF, GCLD
Methanol production plant	OOO Sibmetahim	Tomsk	1983	750 thousand tons of methanol	Methanol, formalin, amino-formaldehyde resin
Gazprom Neft					
Omsk oil refinery	OAO Gazprom Neft	Omsk	1955	21.4 million tons of oil	Motor gasoline, stable gaseous gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, heating oil, lubricants, aromatic hydrocarbons, hydrocarbon liquefied gases, oil bitumens, sulphur
Moscow oil refinery	OAO Moscow Oil Refinery	Moscow	1938	12.15 million tons of oil	Motor gasoline, stable gaseous gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, heating oil, oil asphalt, hydrocarbon liquefied gases, sulphur
Oil refinery in Panchevo	NIS	Panchevo (Serbia)	1968	7.3 million tons of oil	Motor gasoline, stable gaseous gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, heating oil, benzol, toluol, hydrocarbon liquefied gases, asphalt oil LPG, polymeric bitumen, sulfur, propylene
Oil refinery in Novi-Sad	NIS	Novi-Sad (Serbia)	1968		Motor gasoline, diesel fuel, heating oil, lubricants, liquid bitumens
Oils and lubricants plant in Bari	Gazpromneft Lubricants Italia S.p.A.	Bari (Italy)	1976	30 thousand tons of oils and 6 thousand tons of lubricants	Motor and technical oils, lubricants
Moscow Lubricants Plant (MLP)	ZAO Gapromneft MZSM	Fryazino	2007	40 thousand tons of oils and technical liquids	Motor, transmission and industrial oils.
Omsk lubricant plant (OLP)	OOO Gapromneft smazochkiye materialy	Omsk	2009	240 thousand tons of base oils	Motor and industrial oils.

Name	Company	Location	Year of establishment	Annual processing / production capacity as of December 31, 2011	Product range
Gazprom neftekhim Salavat					
Oil Refinery	OAO Gazprom neftekhim Salavat	Salavat	1955	13.3 million tons of oil and gas condensate	Motor gasoline, pentane-isopentane fraction, benzene oil, toluene oil, oil solvent, kerosene absorbent, diesel fuel, heating oil, raw material for the production of oil fuel mineral road tar, industrial sulphur, oil asphalt.
Monomer Plant	OAO Gazprom neftekhim Salavat	Salavat	1991	165.7 thousand tons of polyethylene; 55.9 thousand tons polystyrene; 200 thousand tons of styrene; 230.0 thousand tons ethylbenzene; 300.0 thousand tons ethylene; 144 thousand tons propylene; 151.8 thousand tons benzol; 183.8 thousand tons alcohol; 21.9 thousand tons hydrogen; 38.4 thousand tons DOP plasticizer; 16.3 thousand tons phthalic anhydride; 15.0 thousand tons orthoxylene	Ethylene, propylene, benzol, pentane-isoprenecyclopentadiene fraction, butylene-butadiene fraction, pyrolysis resin, styrene, polystyrene, low pressure polyethylene, high pressure polyethylene, technical n-butanol, technical isobutyl alcohol, 2-ethylhexanol, DOP plasticizer.
Gas&Chemical Plant	OAO Gazprom neftekhim Salavat	Meleuz	1964	461.4 thousand tons of ammonia; 481.8 carbamide	Ammonia, urea, ammonia liquor.

Moreover, *Gazprom Group* has access to the refining facilities by virtue of a shareholding in OAO NGK Slavneft:

Name	Company	Location	Year of establishment	Annual processing / production capacity as of December 31, 2011	Product range
Yaroslav-nefteorgsintez	OAO NGK Slavneft-YaNOS	Yaroslavl	1958–1961	15.0 million tons of oil	Motor gasoline, stable gaseous gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, heating oil, lubricants, odorants, sulfur, sulphuric acid, paraffin and wax products.
Mozyr oil Refinery	OAO Mozyrsriy Oil refinery (shares of OAO NGK Slavneft as of December 31, 2012 — 42.58 %)	Mozyr (Belarus)	1975	12.0 million tons of oil	Motor gasoline, lighting kerosene, diesel fuel, home heating oil, heating oil, oil asphalt LPG, vacuum gasoil, petrobenezene.

ELECTRIC POWER AND HEAT GENERATION

Electric power and heat generating capacity of Gazprom Group

	As of December, 31				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Electric power generating capacity, MW	29,821	36,148	36,205	37,648	38,254
Including in Russia	29,651	35,978	36,035	37,011	37,617
OAO Mosenergo *	11,904	11,918	11,900	12,305	12,299
OAO OGK-2 *	8,695	8,695	8,707	17,869	18,448
OAO OGK-6 *	9,052	9,052	9,162	—	—
OAO TKG-1*	—	6,313	6,266	6,837	6,870
Including abroad	170	170	170	637	637
ZAO Kaunasskaya teplofikatsionnaya elektrostantsiya (Lithuania)	170	170	170	170	170
ZAO Armrosgazprom (Armenia)	—	—	—	467	467
Heat generating capacity, Gcal	39,461	54,556	54,525	54,909	54,875
Including in Russia	38,567	53,662	53,631	54,015	53,981
OAO Mosenergo *	34,167	34,900	34,852	35,083	35,011
OAO OGK-2 *	1,700	1,700	1,649	4,316	4,473
OAO OGK-6 *	2,700	2,700	2,704	—	—
OAO TKG-1*	—	14,362	14,426	14,616	14,497
Including abroad	894	894	894	894	894
ZAO Kaunasskaya teplofikatsionnaya elektrostantsiya (Lithuania)	894	894	894	894	894

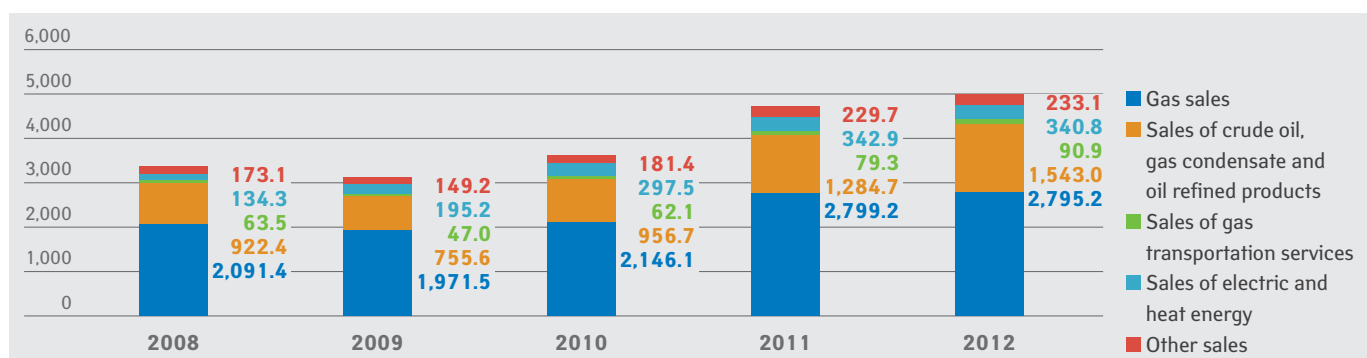
* Results are shown effective from taking control. In November 2011 OAO OGK-6 was reorganized by consolidation with OAO OGK-2.

Electric power and heat generated by Gazprom Group

	As of December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Electric power generated, billion kWh	109.3	138.5	175.1	173.2	168.2
Including in Russia	108.6	137.9	174.7	172.8	166.9
OAO Mosenergo *	64.2	61.7	65.0	64.7	61.3
OAO OGK-2 **	24.9	47.2	47.6	79.7	75.2
OAO OGK-6 **	19.5	29.0	34.9	—	—
OAO TGK-1***	—	—	27.2	28.4	30.4
Including abroad	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.3
ZAO Kaunasskaya teplofikatsionnaya elektrostantsiya (Lithuania)	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3
ZAO Armrosgazprom (Armenia)	—	—	—	0.0	1.0
Heat generated, mln Gcal	67.1	73.4	106.9	100.2	102.5
Including in Russia	65.8	72.2	105.5	98.8	101.1
OAO Mosenergo *	62.4	65.3	69.9	66.4	68.4
OAO OGK-2 **	1.2	2.4	2.4	6.3	6.0
OAO OGK-6 **	2.2	4.4	4.4	—	—
OAO TGK-1***	—	—	28.8	26.1	26.7
Including abroad	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
ZAO Kaunasskaya teplofikatsionnaya elektrostantsiya (Lithuania)	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
* Included into <i>Gazprom Group's</i> results effective from the consolidation since 2H 2007. ** Included into <i>Gazprom Group's</i> results effective from the consolidation since 2H 2008. In November 2011 OAO OGK-6 was reorganized by consolidation with OAO OGK-2 *** Included into <i>Gazprom Group's</i> since January 1, 2010.					

GAS SALES

Sales structure of Gazprom Group (net of VAT, excise tax, and customs duties)



Sales of natural gas (net of VAT, excise tax, and customs duties)

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	million RR				
Russia	474,268	494,931	614,702	722,978	740,319
Far abroad	1,260,645	1,105,453	1,099,225	1,439,069	1,525,346
FSU countries	356,514	371,152	450,137	637,178	529,516
Total	2,091,427	1,971,536	2,164,064	2,799,225	2,795,181
	million US \$ *				
Russia	19,116	15,623	20,247	24,633	23,827
Far abroad	50,812	34,894	36,206	49,031	49,094
FSU countries	14,370	11,716	14,827	21,710	17,043
Total	84,298	62,233	71,280	95,374	89,964
	million EUR*				
Russia	13,026	11,215	15,265	17,690	18,536
Far abroad	34,623	25,050	27,296	35,211	38,191
FSU countries	9,792	8,411	11,178	15,590	13,258
Total	57,441	44,676	53,739	68,491	69,985

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

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

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Russia					
RR per mcm	1,652.8	1,885.0	2,345.5	2,725.4	2,964.2
US \$* per mcm	66.6	59.5	77.3	92.9	95.4
EUR* per mcm	45.4	42.7	58.2	66.7	74.2
Far abroad					
RR per mcm	7,521.5	7,452.1	7,420.7	9,186.6	10,104.4
US \$* per mcm	303.2	235.2	244.4	313.0	325.2
EUR* per mcm	206.6	168.9	184.3	224.8	253.0
FSU countries					
RR per mcm	3,693.9	5,483.7	6,416.5	7,802.1	8,016.4
US \$* per mcm	148.9	173.1	211.3	265.8	258.0
EUR* per mcm	101.5	124.3	159.3	190.9	200.7

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

Gazprom Group's gas sales volumes

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
bcm					
Russia	287.0	262.6	262.1	265.3	249.7
Far abroad					
Austria	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.4
Belgium	3.4	0.5	0.5	—	—
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Bulgaria	2.9	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5
Croatia	1.2	1.1	1.1	—	—
Czech Republic	7.9	7.0	9.0	8.2	8.3
Finland	4.8	4.4	4.8	4.2	3.7
France	10.4	8.3	8.9	8.5	8.2
Germany	37.9	33.5	35.3	34.1	34.0
Greece	2.8	2.1	2.1	2.9	2.5
Hungary	8.9	7.6	6.9	6.3	5.3
Italy	22.4	19.1	13.1	17.1	15.1
Macedonia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Netherlands	5.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	2.9
Poland	7.9	9.0	11.8	10.3	13.1
Romania	4.2	2.5	2.6	3.2	2.5
Serbia	2.2	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.9

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	bcm				
Slovakia	6.2	5.4	5.8	5.9	4.3
Slovenia	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Switzerland	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Turkey	23.8	20.0	18.0	26.0	27.0
United Kingdom	7.7	11.9	10.7	12.9	11.7
Other countries	0.6	1.2	2.1	1.3	1.4
Total to far abroad	167.6	148.3	148.1	156.6	151.0
FSU countries					
Armenia	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7
Belarus	21.1	17.6	21.6	23.3	19.7
Estonia	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.6
Georgia	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Kazakhstan	9.6	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.7
Latvia	0.7	1.1	0.7	1.2	1.1
Lithuania	2.8	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.1
Moldova	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1
Ukraine	56.2	37.8	36.5	44.8	32.9
Uzbekistan	—	—	—	0.3	—
Total to FSU countries	96.5	67.7	70.2	81.7	66.1
Total	551.1	478.6	480.4	503.6	466.8

Gazprom Group's LNG sales volumes

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
million BTU					
United Kingdom	—	8,990,893	3,503,605	4,687,821	—
UAE	—	—	—	3,167,990	—
India	—	15,848,588	—	18,513,618	14,952,061
China	—	3,308,861	19,647,793	28,336,547	19,674,917
Kuwait	—	—	—	6,378,480	—
Republic of Korea	1,287,470	9,819,581	19,434,387	16,248,511	9,383,613
Thailand	—	—	—	3,069,487	—
Taiwan	—	6,423,000	16,112,520	9,650,190	6,258,140
Japan	21,602,610	21,918,550	29,597,630	19,534,192	18,386,878
Total	22,890,080	66,309,473	88,295,935	109,586,827	68,655,609
million tons					
Total	0.48	1.39	1.85	2.3	1.44
bcm					
Total	0.64	1.86	2.47	3.07	1.92

Gazprom Group subsidiaries' gas sales to end-consumers in far abroad

Country	Subsidiary	For the year ended December 31,		
		2010	2011	2012
United Kingdom	Gazprom Group Marketing & Trading Retail Ltd.	1 633.6	1 959.6	2 437.0
Ireland		590.8	600.9	551.4
France		874.0	492.7	457.7
Netherlands		—	—	18.8
Czech Republic	Vemex s.r.o.	409.0	398.0	526.0
Slovakia	Vemex Energo s.r.o.	—	31.0	40.0
Total		3 507.4	3,482.2	4,030.9

Participation of Gazprom in meeting domestic gas demand in Russia

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Internal gas consumption in Russia, bcm	462.5	432.2	460.3	473.0	465.4
Domestic gas supply through Gazprom's gas transportation system (excluding technological needs of gas transportation system), bcm	349.5	332.5	351.7	362.5	359.3
including Russian Far East projects	—	—	—	0.4	1.4
from Gazprom Group production*	290.1	272.1	288.1	290.2	274.7

Structure of Gazprom Group's gas sales in Russia set out by consumer groups

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Share, %				
Power generation *	32	30	29	28	28
Metallurgy	7	7	7	7	5
Agrochemistry	7	7	7	7	7
Household consumers	17	19	19	21	21
Utility sector	11	12	15	15	16
Others	26	25	23	22	23
Total	100	100	100	100	100

*Sales to power generation sector provided net of gas sales of *Group's* power generating companies.

Regulated weighted average wholesale prices for natural gas in Russia

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	RR per mcm				
For all categories of Russian consumers	1,636.0	1,893.5	2,372.7	2,745.0	2,961.3
For industrial consumers	1,699.2	1,970.0	2,495.3	2,885.0	3,103.7
For household consumers	1,288.8	1,486.4	1,870.0	2,199.6	2,428.9

Gas distribution and gasification in Russia

	As of and for the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Length of external gas pipelines, operated by <i>Gazprom Group's</i> subsidiaries and dependent gas distribution companies (GDCs), thousand kilometres	586,8	611,8	632,7	668,6	689,5
Natural gas transportation through gas distribution systems, operated by <i>Gazprom Group's</i> subsidiaries and associated GDCs, bcm	224,7	217,4	225,0	226,2	253,4
Consumers of <i>Gazprom Group's</i> subsidiaries and associated GDCs:					
apartments and private households, million units	26,6	26,7	26,9	29,1	29,3
industrial enterprises, thousand units	17,6	18,9	19,7	22,3	21,8
boiler-houses, thousand units	39,0	40,6	41,4	44,1	44,3
utilities, thousand units	202,5	211,6	218,2	230,0	241,9
Volume of <i>Gazprom's</i> gasification programs financing, billion RR	24,2	19,3	25,6	29,1	33,8
Level of natural gas gasification*, including:	62.0 %	62.4 %	62.9 %	63.1 %	64.4 %
towns and urban-type settlements	67.1 %	67.3 %	69.8 %	69.9 %	70.1 %
countryside	44.3 %	44.9 %	45.8 %	46.7 %	53.1 %

*Calculation performed based on residential properties as of 2005.

SALES OF CRUDE OIL, GAS CONDENSATE AND REFINED PRODUCTS

Gazprom Group's sales of crude oil and gas condensate

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Crude oil and gas condensate sales volumes, million tons					
Russia	11.8	9.7	9.8	11.9	10.4
Far abroad	16.7	16.1	16.3	13.5	14.8
FSU countries	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.5
Total	31.8	29.1	29.1	28.4	27.7
Sales of crude oil and gas condensate (net of VAT, excise tax, and customs duties), million RR					
Russia	81,468	56,771	74,697	117,710	116,149
Far abroad	161,389	131,714	146,959	157,645	204,648
FSU countries	26,570	26,562	25,988	36,345	30,186
Total	269,427	215,047	247,644	311,700	350,983
Sales of crude oil and gas condensate (net of VAT, excise tax, and customs duties), million US \$*					
Russia	3,284	1,792	2,460	4,011	3,738
Far abroad	6,505	4,158	4,841	5,371	6,587
FSU countries	1,071	838	856	1,238	972
Total	10,860	6,788	8,157	10,620	11,297
Sales of crude oil and gas condensate (net of VAT, excise tax, and customs duties), million EUR*					
Russia	2,237	1,286	1,855	2,880	2,908
Far abroad	4,433	2,985	3,649	3,857	5,124
FSU countries	730	602	646	890	756
Total	7,400	4,873	6,150	7,627	8,788
* Data is not derived from financial statements. Calculated, based on the average exchange rate for respective period.					

Gazprom Group's sales of refined products

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Refined products sales volumes, million tons					
Russia	25.1	24.4	28.7	32.7	36.1
Far abroad	14.7	16.5	19.7	18.6	22.6
FSU countries	3.9	3.3	3.8	4.4	5.2
Total	43.7	44.2	52.2	55.7	63.9
Sales of refined products (net of VAT, excise tax, and customs duties), million RR					
Russia	378,182	297,885	412,208	588,262	725,265
Far abroad	229,794	206,669	260,835	336,146	393,475
FSU countries	44,980	35,951	36,042	48,630	73,267
Total	652,956	540,505	709,085	973,038	1,192,007
Sales of refined products (net of VAT, excise tax, and customs duties), million US \$*					
Russia	15,243	9,403	13,577	20,043	23,343
Far abroad	9,262	6,523	8,592	11,453	12,664
FSU countries	1,813	1,135	1,187	1,657	2,358
Total	26,318	17,061	23,356	33,153	38,365
Sales of refined products (net of VAT, excise tax, and customs duties), million EUR*					
Russia	10,387	6,750	10,236	14,393	18,159
Far abroad	6,311	4,683	6,477	8,225	9,852
FSU countries	1,235	815	895	1,190	1,834
Total	17,933	12,248	17,608	23,808	29,845

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

Gazprom Group's sales of refined products, petro and gas chemistry

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Motor gasoline, million tons	7.84	9.10	9.81	12.72	12.51
Diesel fuel, million tons	10.94	11.61	13.19	13.90	15.46
Jet fuel, million tons	2.16	2.55	2.77	3.00	3.30
Furnace fuel oil, million tons	6.48	7.68	9.47	10.67	10.53
Oils, million tons	0.38	0.36	0.40	0.44	0.38
Liquefied hydrocarbon gases, million tons	3.07	2.84	3.16	3.17	3.49
Sulfur, million tons	4.34	3.69	6.45	5.49	5.71
Helium gaseous, mcm	5.01	4.86	4.86	3.51	2.74
Helium liquefied, million litres	—	—	—	—	3.02
Mineral fertilizers, million tons	0.95	—	—	—	0.43
Polymers, million tons	0.34	0.12	—	—	0.14
Other refined and petrochemical products, million tons	7.11	6.25	6.97	6.34	11.90

SALES OF ELECTRICITY, HEAT ENERGY AND GAS TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

Gazprom Group's generating companies' electricity and heat energy sales volumes

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Electricity sales volumes*, billion kWh	115.0	147.7	191.8	188.0	181.9
OAO Mosenergo	65.0	63.4	66.3	70.1	65.8
including sales of purchased volumes	—	7.0	6.8	10.8	9.6
OAO OGC-2 **	27.3	49.7	53.2	84.6	79.9
including sales of purchased volumes	4.0	5.0	8.1	9.6	9.2
OAO OGC-6 **	22.1	34.0	39.9	x	x
including sales of purchased volumes	3.2	7.0	7.2	x	x
OAO TGK-1***	x	x	32.0	32.9	35.0
including sales of purchased volumes	x	x	7.1	6.8	6.8
ZAO Kaunasskaya teplofikatsionnaya elektrostantsiya (Lithuania)	0.63	0.56	0.44	0.37	0.32
ZAO Armrosgazprom (Armenia)	x	x	x	0.0	0.9
Heat energy sales volumes*, million Gcal	67.0	73.6	103.9	98.3	100.8
OAO Mosenergo	62.9	65.8	70.3	66.8	68.7
including sales of purchased volumes	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
OAO OGC-2 **	1.0	2.3	2.3	6.1	6.1
including sales of purchased volumes	—	—	—	—	—
OAO OGC-6 **	1.8	4.2	4.2	x	x
including sales of purchased volumes	—	—	—	x	x
OAO TGK-1***	x	x	25.7	24.2	24.6
including sales of purchased volumes	x	x	0.3	0.3	0.2
ZAO Kaunasskaya teplofikatsionnaya elektrostantsiya (Lithuania)	1.29	1.25	1.36	1.24	1.37

* Included sales of companies that are not part of *Gazprom Group*.

** Included into *Gazprom Group's* results effective from the consolidation since 2H 2008. In November 2011 OAO OGC-6 was reorganized by consolidation with OAO OGC-2

*** Included into *Gazprom Group's* results effective from January 1, 2010.

Sales of electricity and heat energy (net of VAT)

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
million RR					
Russia	131,964	191,334	290,659	331,526	323,997
Far abroad	2,370	126	3,326	7,878	11,186
FSU countries	—	3,706	3,476	3,469	5,586
Total	134,334	195,166	297,461	342,873	340,769
million US \$*					
Russia	5,319	6,040	9,574	11,296	10,428
Far abroad	96	4	110	268	360
FSU countries	—	117	114	118	180
Total	5,415	6,161	9,798	11,682	10,968
million EUR*					
Russia	3,624	4,336	7,218	8,111	8,112
Far abroad	65	3	83	193	280
FSU countries	—	84	86	85	140
Total	3,689	4,423	7,387	8,389	8,532

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

Sales of gas transportation services

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gas transportation sales to companies other than Gazprom Group's companies, bcm	111.2	66.5	72.6	81.5	95.8
Gas transportation sales (net of VAT)					
million RR	63,468	47,029	62,053	79,239	90,886
million US \$*	2,558	1,485	2,044	2,700	2,925
million EUR*	1,743	1,066	1,541	1,939	2,276

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

ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES, ENERGY SAVING, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Key indicators of Gazprom Group's environmental impact

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hazardous atmospheric emission, thousands tons, including:	3,340.7	3,391.1	3,225.3	3,124.2	3,410.9
carbon oxidise	785.5	645.8	666.8	687.2	1,031.9
nitrogen oxidise	339.4	335.3	377.4	372.6	378.3
sulfur dioxide	248.6	249.1	296.1	260.9	310.0
hydrocarbons (including methane)	1,712.4	1,859.8	1,589.1	1,491.1	1,606.6
Discharge of waste water, mmcm	4,115.9	5,336.3	5,701.0	5,300.7	4,931.2
including those into surface water objects	3,895.1	5,175.9	5,364.1	5,257.7	4,893.0
among them waste water purified at waste treatment facilities according to standards	3,853.1	5,031.3	5,348.9	5,096.2	4,691.6
Waste production, thousands tons	4,084.5	5,210.8	5,600.3	4,973.8	5,226.6
Recultivated lands, thousands ha	8.3	12.6	9.8	11.6	9.7

Gazprom Group's environmental costs, mln RR

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	million RR				
Current expenditures	17,162.3	10,376.5	10,289.8	11,232.7	18,354.7
Expenditures on refurbishment of fixed assets related to environmental protection	1,428.8	962.7	1,243.2	2,571.8	2,444.6
Payment for environmental pollution	2,678.8	1,218.4	1,234.4	1,017.2	1,563.1
Capital expenditures related to environmental protection and rational use of natural resources	3,493.7	6,323.6	7,744.4	9,785.7	12,885.8
Total	24,763.6	18,881.2	20,511.8	24,607.4	35,248.2

Energy savings of OA OGAzprom and its major 100 % subsidiaries

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Natural gas					
mmcm	2,357.4	2,179.3	2,307.7	2,390.2	1,807.0
thousand tce	2,687.5	2,484.4	2,630.8	2,724.8	2,060.0
Electric power					
mln kWh	250.8	171.6	181.6	194.1	255.4
thousand tce	81.5	55.8	59.0	63.1	83.0
Heat power					
thousand Gcal	204.3	180.4	200.2	102.9	241.8
thousand tce	29.3	25.8	28.6	14.7	34.5
Total*, thousand tce	2,798.3	2,566.0	2,718.4	2,802.6	2,177.5
* Excluding savings of other fuel and energy resources.					

Research and development works contracted by Gazprom Group (Net of Vat)

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Research and development, bln RR (excluding VAT)	4.9	7.4	7.0	7.9	7.7

PERSONNEL

Gazprom Group's personnel structure

	As of December 31,				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of employees as of year-end, in thousands including:					
OAO Gazprom	10.1	17.3	20.7	22.1	23.3
Gas production, transportation, processing and storage subsidiaries *	221.3	216.8	217.1	219.3	222.5
Gazprom Neft Group	48.2	65.2	62.5	57.6	58.6
Gazprom Energoholding Group**	24.8	31.5	25.9	27.7	26.5
OAO Gazprom neftekhim Salavat and subsidiaries	—	—	—	—	15.6
Other subsidiaries	71.9	62.8	74.4	77.7	84.7
Total	376.3	393.6	400.6	404.4	431.2
by categories:					
management	11.6 %	12.3 %	12.2 %	12.8 %	13.0 %
specialists	22.6 %	23.5 %	24.3 %	25.4 %	25.8 %
workers	61.8 %	61.6 %	59.4 %	57.6 %	56.9 %
other employees	4.0 %	2.6 %	4.1 %	4.2 %	4.3 %
by age:					
under 30 years	16.7 %	18.7 %	18.3 %	18.7 %	19.2 %
30–40 years	27.1 %	26.6 %	27.3 %	27.4 %	27.8 %
40–50 years	32.8 %	30.6 %	29.8 %	29.0 %	27.8 %
50 years	23.4 %	24.1 %	24.6 %	24.9 %	25.2 %

* The list of subsidiaries is presented in the Glossary.

** For 2008, includes employees of OOO Gazoenergeticheskaya kompaniya, OAO Mosenergo, OAO OGK-2, OAO OGK-6.

CONVERSION TABLE

Measure	Correspondence
1 bcm of natural gas	35.316 billion cubic feet (bcf) of natural gas
1 bcf of natural gas	0.028 bcm of natural gas
1 metric ton of crude oil	1,000 kilos, 2,204.6 pounds, 7.33 barrels of crude oil
1 ton of gas condensate	8.18 barrels of gas condensate
1 barrel of crude oil	0.1364 metric ton of crude oil
1 barrel of gas condensate	0.1222 metric ton of gas condensate
1 kilometer	Approximately 0.62 miles
1 tce	867 cm of natural gas, 0.7 ton of gas condensate, 0.7 ton of crude oil
1 mcm of natural gas	1.154 tce
1 ton of oil, 1 ton of gas condensate	1.43 tce
1 barrel of gas condensate, 1 barrel of oil	1 barrel of oil equivalent (boe)
1 mcm of natural gas	5.89 barrels of oil equivalent (boe)
1million BTU	0.028 mmcm; 0.021 ton LNG

CONVENTIONAL NOTATIONS

Sign	Meaning
x	Not available
—	Not existing
0,0	Less than 0.05

GLOSSARY OF BASIC TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Terms and abbreviations	Description
ADR of OAO Gazprom	American depository receipt representing OAO Gazprom's shares. One ADR is equal to four ordinary shares of OAO Gazprom. Before April 2011 onwards 1 ADR provided a right for four ordinary shares of OAO Gazprom. Since April 2011 onwards 1 ADR provides a right for two ordinary shares of OAO Gazprom.
bcm	Billion cubic meters
BNYM	The Bank of New York Mellon
boe	Barrel of oil equivalent
BTU	British thermal unit
CGPU	Comprehensive gas processing unit
CS	Compressor Station
Dollars, US \$	U.S. dollars
Far abroad	Foreign countries, excluding FSU Countries and Baltic States
FD	Federal district
FSU Countries	Republics of the former USSR, except for the Russian Federation.
Gas cubic meter	Cubic meter of natural gas as measured at a pressure of one atmosphere and 20° C
Gasification	Construction of low-pressure gas pipelines to ensure gas supply to the ultimate consumers
<i>Gazprom Group, Group, Gazprom</i>	OAO Gazprom (head company) and its subsidiaries taken as a whole.
Gazprom Group's hydrocarbons and refined products sales	Volumes of natural gas, oil, gas condensate, and refined products sold to consumers in the considered market with no account taken of the intercompany sales. All the volumes of hydrocarbons and refined products sold by Gazprom Group are taken into account: those produced by the company itself and those purchased from third companies.
GCLD	Light distillate of gas condensate
GPP	Gas processing plant
GPU	Gas pumping unit
GTS	Gas transportation system
Hydrocarbon reserves (categories A+B+C ₁)	Explored reserves, according to the Russian reserves system.
Category C ₂ reserves	Crude oil and gas reserves on the basis of geological and geophysical data within the known gas areas. Category C ₂ reserves are preliminary estimated.
kWh	Kilowatt-hour
LNG	Liquefied natural gas
LSE	London Stock Exchange
mcm	Thousand cubic meters
MICEX	MICEX stock exchange
mmcm	Million cubic meters
OAO Gazprom and its major subsidiaries with 100 % equity participation	OAO 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 Astrahan, OOO Gazprom pererabotka, OOO Gazprom dobycha Krasnodar, 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 Ekaterinburg, OOO Gazprom transgaz Stavropol, OOO Gazprom transgaz Mahachkala, OOO Gazprom transgaz Nizhnij Novgorod, OOO Gazprom transgaz Saratov, OOO Gazprom transgaz Volgograd, OOO Gazprom transgaz Samara, OOO Gazprom transgaz Ufa, OOO Gazprom transgaz Kazan, OOO Gazprom transgaz-Kuban, OOO Gazprom PHG, OAO Vostokgazprom and its subsidiaries, ZAO Gazprom neft Orenburg, OOO Gazprom dobycha shelf, OOO Gazprom neft shelf, OAO Severneftegazprom (until 2007), OOO Purgazdobycha (until its merger with OOO Gazprom dobycha Noyabrsk in December 2008), OOO Servisneftegaz

Terms and abbreviations	Description
PHF	Pentane-hexane fraction
PRMS Standards	International classification and assessment of hydrocarbon reserves under PRMS (Petroleum Resources Management System).
RTS	RTS stock exchange
Rubles, RR	Russian rubles
SRTO-Torzhok	Gas pipeline from Northern parts of Tyumen region to Torzhok
Standard coal equivalent	Standard-natural unit. Calculated through a coefficient which equals to a thermal content of one kilo of the fuel divided by the thermal content of one kilo of the standart fuel (which is equal to 29.3076 MJ).
tce	A ton of standard coal equivalent
ton	Metric ton
UGSF	Underground gas storage facility
UGSS	Unified Gas Supply System of Russia
VAT	Value added tax
WFLH	Wide fraction of light hydrocarbons