

R E A C H I N G   N E W   H O R I Z O N S



**GAZPROM IN FIGURES 2007–2011**  
**FACTBOOK**





# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Gazprom in Russian and global energy industry	3
Macroeconomic Data	4
Market Data	5
Reserves	7
Licenses	16
Production	18
Geological exploration, production drilling and production capacity in Russia	23
Geologic search, exploration and production abroad	26
Promising fields in Russia	41
Transportation	45
Gas transportation projects	47
Underground gas storage	51
Processing of hydrocarbons and production of refined products	55
Electric power and heat generation	59
Gas sales	60
Sales of crude oil, gas condensate and refined products	64
Sales of electricity and heat energy, gas transportation sales	66
Environmental measures, energy saving, research and development	68
Personnel	70
Conversion table	72
Glossary of basic terms and abbreviations	73

## Preface

Factbook "Gazprom in Figures 2007–2011" is an informational and statistical edition, prepared for OAO Gazprom annual General shareholders meeting 2012. The Factbook 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 Factbook, 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 Factbook, 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 Factbook 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.

*Gazprom'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,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Share in the world natural gas industry</b>					
Gas reserves*	16.5 %	18.0 %	18.0 %	17.6 %	18.3 %
Gas production*	17.4 %	16.7 %	14.5 %	14.8 %	14.5 %
Gas sales*	27.0 %	25.4 %	22.1 %	20.1 %	21.0 %
<b>Share in the Russian fuel and energy complex</b>					
Russian natural gas reserves controlled	62.1 %	68.9 %	69.8 %	68.7 %	71.8 %
Gas production**	83.9 %	82.7 %	79.2 %	78.1 %	76.5 %
Crude oil and gas condensate production**	9.2 %	8.8 %	8.4 %	8.6 %	8.7 %
Processing of natural and associated petroleum gas (APG)**	70.2 %	59.1 %	47.6 %	49.9 %	48.6 %
Primary processing of oil and stable gas condensate**	14.1 %	14.5 %	15.5 %	16.5 %	17.2 %
Power generation**	3.1 %	10.5 %	13.9 %	16.9 %	16.9 %
<b>Total length of trunk pipelines and pipeline branches , thousand km</b>	<b>158.2</b>	<b>159.5</b>	<b>160.4</b>	<b>161.7</b>	<b>164.7</b>

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

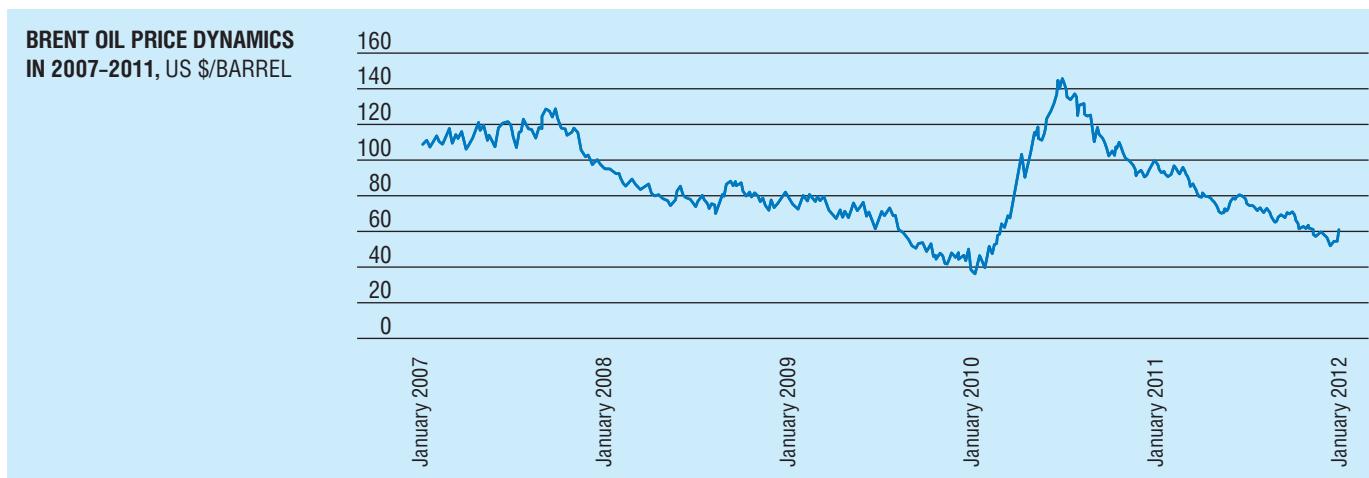
\*\* Based on Federal State Statistics Service, CDU TEC and *Gazprom* figures.

# MACROECONOMIC DATA

Indicator *	Measure	As of and for the year ended December 31,				
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Consumer price index (Y-o-Y)	%	11.9 %	13.3%	8.8 %	8.8 %	6.1 %
Producer price index (Y-o-Y)	%	25.1 %	-7.0 %	13.9 %	16.7%	12.0 %
Nominal appreciation/devaluation of the exchange rate (RR/US \$) as of the end of the year (Y-o-Y)	%	7.0 %	-12.7 %	-6.0%	-3.0%	3.4%
Real appreciation of the exchange rate (RR/US \$) as of the end of the year (Y-o-Y)	%	15.0 %	-1.1 %	-0.4 %	4.0 %	8.8 %
Average exchange rate for the period (RR/US \$)	RR/US \$	25.57	24.81	31.68	30.36	29.35
Exchange rate at the end of the period (RR/US \$)	RR/US \$	24.55	29.38	30.24	30.48	32.20
Nominal appreciation/devaluation of the exchange rate (RR/Euro) as of the end of the year (Y-o-Y)	%	-3.0 %	-5.6%	-13.4 %	7.4 %	-1.5 %
Real appreciation of the exchange rate (RR/ Euro) as of end of year (Y-o-Y)	%	5.8 %	5.0%	-6.5 %	14.5 %	4.1 %
Average exchange rate for the period (RR/ Euro)	RR/ Euro	35.01	36.41	44.13	40.27	40.87
Exchange rate at the end of the period (RR/ Euro)	RR/ Euro	35.93	41.44	43.39	40.33	41.67
Brent (Dated) oil price**	US \$/barrel	96.02	36.55	77.67	92.54	106.51
Urals oil price (Mean CIF MED/NWE)**	US \$/barrel	93.09	35.89	77.00	90.27	104.29
Brent (Dated) average annual oil price**	US \$/barrel	72.39	97.28	61.67	79.50	111.26
Urals (Mean CIF MED/NWE) average annual oil price**	US \$/barrel	69.28	94.82	61.18	78.28	109.10

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

\*\* Source: Platts.



Source: Platts. Brent (Dated) closing price.

# MARKET DATA

Indicator	Measure	As of and for the year ended December 31,				
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Price per share on MICEX						
as of the end of the year	RR	342.88	108.60	183.21	193.62	171.37
minimum	RR	227.99	86.60	101.91	142.84	143.03
maximum	RR	357.20	367.40	200.16	197.34	243.93
Price per ADR* on LSE						
as of the end of the year	US \$	56.70	14.25	25.50	25.25	10.66
minimum	US \$	35.40	11.91	12.26	18.06	8.74
maximum	US \$	58.50	62.50	27.30	26.64	17.40
Number of common shares issued (as of December 31)	million shares	23,674	23,674	23,674	23,674	23,674
Number of common shares outstanding (as of December 31)	million shares	23,608	23,644	22,950	22,951	22,948
Treasury shares (as of December 31)	million shares	66	30	724	723	726
Market capitalization (as of the end of the year)**	billion US \$	330.9	86.0	144.5	150.9	122.6
change (Y-o-Y)	%	21.7%	-74.0%	68.0%	4.4%	-18.8%
MICEX index	points	1,889	620	1,370	1,688	1,402
change (Y-o-Y)	%	11.6%	-67.2%	121.0%	23.2%	-16.9%
RTS index	points	2,291	632	1,445	1,770	1,382
change (Y-o-Y)	%	19.2%	-72.4%	128.6%	22.5%	-21.9%
Daily average trading volume, MICEX	million shares	47.8	67.2	85.2	56.4	74.6
Daily average trading volume, LSE	million ADRs*	7.2	16.9	12.6	13.7	43.2
Dividend per share ***	RR	2.66	0.36	2.39	3.85	8.97
Share capital structure						
Shareholding controlled by the Russian Federation, including	%	50.002%	50.002%	50.002%	50.002%	50.002%
Federal Agency for State Property Management	%	38.373%	38.373%	38.373%	38.373%	38.373%
OAO Rosneftegaz	%	10.740%	10.740%	10.740%	10.740%	10.740%
OAO Rosgazifikatsiya	%	0.889%	0.889%	0.889%	0.889%	0.889%
OAO Gazprom's ADR Program depository (BNYM)	%	21.020%	22.150%	24.350%	27.570%	28.350%
Other registered entities	%	28.978%	27.848%	25.648%	22.428%	21.648%
Total	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

\* 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.

\*\* Market capitalization based on MICEX share price converted into US \$.

\*\*\* For 2011 – recommended dividends.



# 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 C<sub>1</sub>; preliminary estimated reserves are represented by category C<sub>2</sub>; prospective resources are represented by category C<sub>3</sub>; forecasted resources are represented by categories D<sub>1</sub> and D<sub>2</sub>.

According to the Russian reserves system, explored natural gas reserves in categories A, B and C<sub>1</sub> 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 C<sub>1</sub> 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 C<sub>1</sub> 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,								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Gas, bcm</b>															
<b>Gas, million tce</b>															
Categories A+B+C <sub>1</sub>	29,785.4	33,123.2	33,578.4	33,052.3	35,046.9	34,372.4	38,224.2	38,749.5	38,142.4	40,444.1	175,436.0	195,095.6	197,776.8	194,678.0	206,426.2
of which evaluated, %	95 %	88 %	89 %	93 %	90 %	95 %	88 %	89 %	93 %	90 %	95 %	88 %	89 %	93 %	90 %
Proved	18,286.5	18,187.8	18,609.9	18,991.3	19,212.6	21,102.6	20,988.7	21,475.8	21,915.9	22,171.3	107,707.5	107,126.1	109,612.3	111,858.8	113,162.2
Probable	2,551.5	3,088.2	3,338.1	3,529.0	3,631.5	2,944.5	3,563.8	3,852.2	4,072.5	4,190.8	15,028.3	18,189.5	19,661.4	20,785.8	21,389.5
Proved + probable	20,838.0	21,276.0	21,948.0	22,520.3	22,844.1	24,047.1	24,552.5	25,328.0	25,988.4	26,362.1	122,735.8	125,315.6	129,273.7	132,644.6	134,551.7
<b>Gas condensate, million tons</b>															
Categories A+B+C <sub>1</sub>	1,212.5	1,287.1	1,325.1	1,284.8	1,395.5	1,733.9	1,840.6	1,894.9	1,837.3	1,995.6	9,918.3	10,528.5	10,839.3	10,509.7	11,415.2
of which evaluated, %	90 %	85 %	82 %	86 %	83 %	90 %	85 %	82 %	86 %	83 %	90 %	85 %	82 %	86 %	83 %
Proved	568.9	587.9	586.0	572.1	605.2	813.5	840.7	838.0	818.1	865.4	4,653.6	4,809.0	4,793.5	4,679.8	4,950.5
Probable	117.2	141.9	141.2	147.2	152.6	167.6	202.9	201.9	210.5	218.3	958.7	1,160.8	1,155.0	1,204.1	1,248.3
Proved + probable	686.1	729.8	727.2	719.3	757.8	981.1	1,043.6	1,039.9	1,028.6	1,083.7	5,612.3	5,969.8	5,948.5	5,883.9	6,198.8
<b>Crude oil, million tons</b>															
Categories A+B+C <sub>1</sub>	1,509.9	1,601.7	1,785.0	1,732.9	1,767.3	2,159.2	2,290.4	2,552.6	2,478.0	2,527.2	11,067.6	11,740.5	13,084.1	12,702.2	12,954.3
of which evaluated, %	93 %	92 %	85 %	90 %	89 %	93 %	92 %	85 %	90 %	89 %	93 %	92 %	85 %	90 %	89 %
Proved	727.0	713.2	718.5	717.4	723.9	1,039.6	1,019.9	1,027.4	1,025.9	1,035.2	5,328.9	5,227.8	5,266.6	5,288.5	5,306.2
Probable	405.5	565.0	435.5	464.5	492.2	579.9	807.9	622.8	664.2	703.8	2,972.3	4,141.4	3,192.2	3,404.8	3,607.8
Proved + probable	1,132.5	1,278.2	1,154.0	1,181.9	1,216.1	1,619.5	1,827.8	1,650.2	1,690.1	1,739.0	8,301.2	9,369.2	8,458.8	8,663.3	8,914.0
<b>Total hydrocarbons reserves, million tce</b>															
Categories A+B+C <sub>1</sub>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	196,421.9	217,364.6	221,700.2	217,889.9	230,795.7
of which evaluated, %	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	95 %	92 %	88 %	88 %	90 %
Proved	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	117,690.0	117,162.9	119,672.4	121,797.1	123,418.9
Probable	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	18,959.3	23,491.7	24,008.6	25,394.7	26,245.6
Proved + probable	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	136,649.3	140,654.6	143,681.0	147,191.8	149,664.5
<b>Proved + probable reserves present value*, billion US \$</b>															
Current present value	230.3	230.1	241.4	269.6	299.2	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,								
	2007			2008			2009			2010			2011		
	Proved	Probable	Uncert.	Proved	Probable	Uncert.	Proved	Probable	Uncert.	Proved	Probable	Uncert.	Proved	Probable	Uncert.
<b>OAO Gazprom and its major subsidiaries with 100% equity participation*</b>															
Proved	17,319.5	17,196.8	17,645.5	18,029.4	18,208.1	19,986.7	19,845.1	20,362.9	20,805.9	21,012.1	102,011.9	101,289.2	103,932.0	106,193.2	
Probable	2,539.4	2,908.8	3,255.2	3,420.6	3,505.7	2,930.5	3,356.8	3,756.5	3,947.4	4,045.6	14,957.1	17,132.8	19,173.1	20,147.3	
Proved + probable	19,858.9	20,105.6	20,900.7	21,450.0	21,713.8	22,917.2	23,201.9	24,119.4	24,753.3	25,057.7	116,969.0	118,422.0	123,105.1	126,340.5	
<b>OAO Gazprom Neft and its subsidiaries</b>															
Participation of the Group in share capital (ordinary shares)	75.68 %	75.68 %	95.68 %	95.68 %	95.68 %	95.68 %	95.68 %	95.68 %	95.68 %	95.68 %	121.3	137.2	169.9	186.7	
Proved**	20.6	73.2	80.7	118.9	147.2	23.8	84.5	93.1	106.4	122.8	10.6	99.6	427.6	577.8	
Probable**	1.8	169.1	72.6	98.1	106.4	2.1	195.1	83.8	113.2	122.8	23.0	23.0	626.7	626.7	
Proved + probable**	22.4	242.3	153.3	217.0	253.6	25.9	279.6	176.9	250.4	292.7	131.9	1,427.1	902.9	1,278.2	
<b>ZAO Purgaz</b>															
Participation of the Group in share capital (ordinary shares)	51 %	51 %	51 %	51 %	51 %	51 %	51 %	51 %	51 %	51 %	1,373.0	1,283.4	1,215.7	1,126.7	
Proved	233.1	217.9	206.4	191.3	188.0	269.0	251.5	238.2	220.8	216.9	1,373.0	1,283.4	1,215.7	1,126.7	
Probable	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	12.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	22.9	23.0	23.0	23.0	
Proved + probable	237.0	221.8	210.3	195.2	200.8	273.5	256.0	242.7	225.3	231.7	1,395.9	1,306.4	1,238.7	1,149.7	
<b>OAO Severneftegazprom</b>															
Participation of the Group in share capital (ordinary shares)	65 %	65 %	50,001 %	50,001 %	50,001 %	50,001 %	50,001 %	50,001 %	50,001 %	50,001 %	4,201.3	4,122.4	3,989.3	3,838.5	
Proved	713.3	699.9	677.3	651.7	669.3	823.1	807.6	781.6	752.0	772.4	4,201.3	4,122.4	3,989.3	3,838.5	
Probable	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.6	37.7	37.7	37.7	38.8	
Proved + probable	719.7	706.3	683.7	658.1	675.9	830.5	815.0	789.0	759.4	780.0	4,239.0	4,160.1	4,027.0	3,876.2	
<b>Total</b>														3,981.0	
Proved	18,286.5	18,187.8	18,609.9	18,891.3	19,212.6	21,102.6	20,988.7	21,475.8	21,915.9	22,171.3	107,707.5	107,126.1	109,612.3	111,858.8	
Probable	2,551.5	3,088.2	3,338.1	3,529.0	3,631.5	2,944.5	3,563.8	3,852.2	4,072.5	4,190.8	15,028.3	18,189.5	19,661.4	20,785.8	
Proved + probable	20,838.0	21,276.0	21,948.0	22,520.3	22,844.1	24,047.1	24,552.5	25,328.0	25,988.4	26,362.1	122,735.8	125,315.6	129,273.7	132,644.6	
														134,551.7	

\* The list of subsidiaries is shown in the Glossary.

\*\* As of the end of 2007 – reserves of commercial gas, since the end of 2008 – reserves of separator gas.

## Gazprom Group subsidiaries' gas condensate reserves in Russia

	As of December 31,						As of December 31,								
	2007			2008			2009			2010					
	million tons			million tons			million tce			million tce					
<b>OAO Gazprom and its major subsidiaries with 100% equity participation*</b>															
Proved	568.9	587.9	586.0	572.1	605.2	813.5	840.7	838.0	818.1	865.5	4,653.6	4,809.0	4,793.5	4,679.8	4,950.5
Probable	117.2	141.9	141.2	147.2	152.6	167.6	202.9	201.9	210.5	218.2	958.7	1,160.8	1,155.0	1,204.1	1,248.3
Proved + probable	686.1	729.8	727.2	719.3	757.8	981.1	1,043.6	1,039.9	1,028.6	1,083.7	5,612.3	5,969.8	5,948.5	5,883.9	6,198.8
<b>Total</b>															
Proved	568.9	587.9	586.0	572.1	605.2	813.5	840.7	838.0	818.1	865.5	4,653.6	4,809.0	4,793.5	4,679.8	4,950.5
Probable	117.2	141.9	141.2	147.2	152.6	167.6	202.9	201.9	210.5	218.2	958.7	1,160.8	1,155.0	1,204.1	1,248.3
Proved + probable	686.1	729.8	727.2	719.3	757.8	981.1	1,043.6	1,039.9	1,028.6	1,083.7	5,612.3	5,969.8	5,948.5	5,883.9	6,198.8

\* The list of subsidiaries is shown in the Glossary.

## Gazprom Group subsidiaries' crude oil reserves in Russia

	As of December 31,						As of December 31,								
	2007			2008			2009			2010					
	million tons			million tons			million tce			million tce					
<b>OAO Gazprom and its major subsidiaries with 100% equity participation*</b>															
Proved	76.9	97.6	93.0	82.9	57.3	110.0	139.6	133.0	118.6	82.0	563.7	715.4	681.7	607.7	420.0
Probable	210.0	185.7	159.8	179.1	171.2	300.3	265.5	228.5	256.1	244.8	1,539.3	1,361.2	1,171.3	1,312.8	1,254.9
Proved + probable	286.9	283.3	252.8	262.0	228.5	410.3	405.1	361.5	374.7	326.8	2,103.0	2,076.6	1,853.0	1,920.5	1,674.9
<b>OAO Gazprom Neft and its subsidiaries**</b>	Participation of the Group in share capital (ordinary shares)														
75.68 %	75.68 %	95.68 %	95.68 %	95.68 %	95.68 %										
Proved	650.1	615.6	625.5	634.5	666.6	929.6	880.3	894.4	907.3	953.2	4,765.2	4,512.3	4,584.9	4,650.9	4,886.2
Probable	195.5	379.3	275.7	285.4	321.0	279.6	542.4	394.3	408.1	459.0	1,433.0	2,780.3	2,020.9	2,092.0	2,352.9
Proved + probable	845.6	994.9	901.2	919.9	987.6	1,209.2	1,422.7	1,298.7	1,315.4	1,412.2	6,198.2	7,292.6	6,605.8	6,742.9	7,239.1
<b>Total</b>															
Proved	727.0	713.2	718.5	717.4	723.9	1,039.6	1,019.9	1,027.4	1,025.9	1,035.2	5,328.9	5,227.7	5,266.6	5,258.5	5,306.2
Probable	405.5	565.0	435.5	464.5	492.2	579.9	807.9	622.8	664.2	703.8	2,972.3	4,141.5	3,192.2	3,404.8	3,607.8
Proved + probable	1,132.5	1,278.2	1,154.0	1,181.9	1,216.1	1,619.5	1,827.8	1,650.2	1,690.1	1,739.0	8,301.2	9,369.2	8,458.8	8,663.3	8,914.0

\* The list of subsidiaries is shown in the Glossary.

\*\* As of the end of 2009 excluding reserves of OAO NK Magma.

## Gazprom Group's hydrocarbons reserves (categories A+B+C<sub>1</sub>) in Russia set out by regions

Region	As of December 31,						As of December 31,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Gas, bcm</b>											
Urals Federal District (FD)	21,514.1	24,265.2	24,390.6	23,566.8	23,401.1	24,827.3	28,002.1	28,146.8	27,196.1	27,004.9	126,718.0
Northwestern FD	93.3	92.2	90.4	89.3	88.2	107.7	106.4	104.3	103.1	101.8	549.5
Southern and North Caucasian FDs	2,581.8	2,569.0	2,560.7	2,545.4	2,523.1	2,979.4	2,964.6	2,955.1	2,937.4	2,911.7	15,206.8
Privolzhsky FD	792.8	774.7	758.5	751.3	735.4	914.9	894.0	875.3	867.0	848.6	4,669.6
Siberian FD	275.5	291.7	284.7	308.3	1,668.1	317.9	336.6	328.5	355.8	1,925.0	1,622.7
Far East FD	22.0	401.7	402.2	456.6	1,106.2	25.4	463.6	464.1	526.9	1,276.5	129.6
Shelf	4,505.9	4,728.7	5,091.3	5,334.6	5,524.8	5,199.8	5,466.9	5,875.4	6,156.1	6,375.6	26,539.8
<b>Total</b>	29,785.4	33,123.2	33,578.4	33,052.3	35,046.9	34,372.4	38,224.2	38,749.5	38,142.4	40,444.1	175,436.0
<b>Gas condensate, million tons</b>											
Urals FD	690.2	760.4	770.9	724.0	730.5	987.0	1,037.4	1,102.3	1,035.3	1,044.6	5,645.9
Northwestern FD	21.3	21.2	20.9	20.8	20.7	30.5	30.3	29.9	29.7	29.6	174.2
Southern and North Caucasian FDs	389.2	386.0	383.5	380.6	377.4	556.6	562.0	548.4	544.3	539.7	3,183.7
Privolzhsky FD	58.0	57.5	57.2	57.4	57.1	82.9	82.3	81.8	82.1	81.7	474.5
Siberian FD	21.8	22.6	21.1	21.2	89.9	31.2	32.3	30.2	30.3	128.6	178.3
Far East FD	0.1	5.8	6.0	6.9	25.2	0.1	8.3	8.6	9.9	36.0	0.8
Shelf	31.9	33.6	65.5	73.9	94.7	45.6	48.0	93.7	105.7	135.4	260.9
<b>Total</b>	1,212.5	1,287.1	1,325.1	1,284.8	1,395.5	1,733.9	1,840.6	1,894.9	1,837.3	1,995.6	9,918.3
<b>Crude oil, million tons</b>											
Urals FD	1,261.1	1,303.1	1,461.6	1,400.1	1,400.3	1,803.4	1,863.4	2,090.0	2,002.1	2,002.4	9,243.9
Northwestern FD	14.2	15.7	16.9	17.3	17.3	20.3	22.5	24.2	24.7	24.7	104.1
Southern and North Caucasian FDs	5.4	8.8	9.7	10.6	7.4	7.7	12.6	13.9	15.2	10.6	39.6
Privolzhsky FD	133.9	133.3	145.1	144.5	153.8	191.5	190.6	207.5	206.6	219.9	981.5
Siberian FD	44.6	47.6	58.3	61.9	86.0	63.8	68.0	83.4	88.5	123.0	326.9
Far East FD	3.3	45.8	46.0	51.1	55.1	4.7	65.5	65.8	73.1	78.8	24.2
Shelf	47.4	47.4	47.4	47.4	47.4	67.8	67.8	67.8	67.8	347.4	347.4
<b>Total</b>	1,509.9	1,601.7	1,785.0	1,732.9	1,767.3	2,159.2	2,200.4	2,552.6	2,478.0	2,527.2	11,067.6
<b>Total hydrocarbons reserves, million tce</b>											
Urals FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	27,617.7
Northwestern FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	158.5
Southern and North Caucasian FDs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	3,543.7
Privolzhsky FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1,189.3
Siberian FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	412.9
Far East FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	5,313.2
Shelf	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	38,265.5
<b>Total</b>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	42,355.2
<b>Gas condensate, million tce</b>											
Urals FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	30,233.5
Northwestern FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	158.4
Southern and North Caucasian FDs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	3,517.4
Privolzhsky FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	442.1
Siberian FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	30.2
Far East FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	5,522.7
Shelf	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	43,197.0
<b>Total</b>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	42,457.7
<b>Crude oil, million tce</b>											
Urals FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	141,607.8
Northwestern FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	156.1
Southern and North Caucasian FDs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	3,462.0
Privolzhsky FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1,155.7
Siberian FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	474.6
Far East FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1,391.3
Shelf	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	27,148.1
<b>Total</b>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	44,966.9
<b>Crude oil, million tce</b>											
Urals FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	160,680.1
Northwestern FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	827.8
Southern and North Caucasian FDs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	18,430.1
Privolzhsky FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	2,127.9
Siberian FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	2,749.1
Far East FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	3,120.4
Shelf	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	30,870.9
<b>Total</b>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	221,700.2
<b>Total hydrocarbons reserves, million tce</b>											
Urals FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	158,693.9
Northwestern FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	831.6
Southern and North Caucasian FDs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	18,353.4
Privolzhsky FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	18,430.1
Siberian FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	2,127.9
Far East FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	2,749.1
Shelf	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	28,474.2
<b>Total</b>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	196,421.9
<b>Total hydrocarbons reserves, million tce</b>											
Urals FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	154,993.6
Northwestern FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	822.9
Southern and North Caucasian FDs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	18,183.5
Privolzhsky FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	18,430.1
Siberian FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	2,276.8
Far East FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	2,749.1
Shelf	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	3,120.4
<b>Total</b>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	7,125.5
<b>Total hydrocarbons reserves, million tce</b>											
Urals FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	33,663.0
Northwestern FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	32,372.6
Southern and North Caucasian FDs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	217,889.9
Privolzhsky FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	230,795.7
Siberian FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	217,364.6
Far East FD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	217,000.2
Shelf	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	217,889.9
<b>Total</b>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	230,795.7

## Change in Gazprom Group's hydrocarbons reserves (categories A+B+C<sub>1</sub>) in Russia

	Gas bcm	Gas condensate* million tons	Crude oil million tons	Gas condensate* million tce	Crude oil million tce	Total	Gas condensate* million boe	Gas condensate* million boe	Total
<b>Reserves as of December 31, 2007</b>	<b>29,785.4</b>	<b>1,212.5</b>	<b>1,509.9</b>	<b>34,372.4</b>	<b>1,733.9</b>	<b>2,159.2</b>	<b>38,265.5</b>	<b>175,436.0</b>	<b>9,918.3</b>
Additions to reserves as a result of exploration	583.4	6.9	54.1	673.2	9.9	77.4	760.5	3,436.2	56.4
Transfer of Reserves discovered in 2008 to the Undistributed Subsoil Fund of Russia**	-25.0	-1.4	-3.1	-28.8	-2.0	-4.5	-35.3	-147.3	-11.5
Receipt of licenses, including	3,326.6	77.7	67.9	3,838.9	111.1	97.1	4,047.1	19,593.7	635.6
due to new fields discovery***	17.2	0.9	-	19.8	1.3	-	21.1	101.4	7.4
as a result of tenders	1.5	-	1.5	1.7	-	2.1	3.8	8.8	-
due to resolution of the Russian government, without tendering process	3,307.9	76.8	66.4	3,817.4	109.8	95.0	4,022.2	19,483.5	628.2
Return of licenses	-0.2	-	-0.5	-0.2	-	-0.7	-0.9	-1.2	-
Acquisition of assets	1.6	-	3.1	1.8	-	4.4	6.2	9.4	-
Disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation	1.9	-0.6	2.3	2.2	-0.9	3.3	4.6	11.2	-4.9
Production (including losses)	-550.5	-8.0	-32.0	-635.3	-11.4	-45.8	-692.5	-3,242.4	-65.4
<b>Reserves as of December 31, 2008</b>	<b>33,123.2</b>	<b>1,287.1</b>	<b>1,601.7</b>	<b>38,224.2</b>	<b>1,840.6</b>	<b>2,290.4</b>	<b>42,355.2</b>	<b>195,095.6</b>	<b>10,528.5</b>
Additions to reserves as a result of exploration	468.8	38.55	57.5	541.0	55.1	82.2	678.3	2,761.2	315.3
Transfer of Reserves discovered in 2009 to the Undistributed Subsoil Fund of Russia**	-41.2	-1.3	-5.85	-47.5	-1.9	-8.3	-57.7	-242.6	-10.6
Receipt of licenses, including	1.6	0.05	2.5	1.8	0.1	3.6	5.5	9.4	0.4
due to new fields discovery***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
as a result of tenders	1.6	0.05	2.5	1.8	0.1	3.6	5.5	9.4	0.4
Return of licenses	-10.4	-	-0.05	-12.0	-	-0.1	-12.1	-61.2	-
Acquisition of assets	580.8	65.1	107.1	670.2	93.1	153.2	916.5	3,420.9	532.5
Disposal of assets	-0.6	-	-	-0.7	-	-	-0.7	-3.5	-
Revaluation	-81.8	-57.1	53.6	-94.4	-81.7	76.6	-99.5	-481.8	-467.1
Production (including losses)	-462.0	-7.3	-31.5	-533.1	-10.4	-45.0	-588.5	-2,721.2	-59.7
<b>Reserves as of December 31, 2009</b>	<b>33,578.4</b>	<b>1,322.1</b>	<b>1,785.0</b>	<b>38,749.5</b>	<b>1,894.9</b>	<b>2,552.6</b>	<b>43,197.0</b>	<b>197,776.8</b>	<b>10,839.3</b>
									<b>13,084.1</b>
									<b>22,700.2</b>

	Gas bcm	Gas condensate* million tons	Crude oil million tons	Gas 38,749.5	Gas condensate* million tce	Crude oil 43,197.0	Total million tce	Gas 197,776.8	Gas condensate* million boe	Crude oil 13,084.1	Total 22,700.2
<b>Reserves as of December 31, 2009</b>	<b>33,578.4</b>	<b>1,325.1</b>	<b>1,785.0</b>	<b>38,749.5</b>	<b>1,894.9</b>	<b>2,552.6</b>	<b>43,197.0</b>	<b>197,776.8</b>	<b>10,839.3</b>	<b>13,084.1</b>	<b>22,700.2</b>
Additions to reserves as a result of exploration	547.7	32.3	83.2	632.0	46.2	119.0	797.2	3,225.9	264.2	609.9	4,100.0
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	-299.8	-3.3	110	-292.1
Receipt of licenses, including due to new fields discovery***	120.0	4.4	0.6	138.5	6.3	0.8	145.6	706.8	36.0	4.4	747.2
due to resolution of the Russian government, without tendering process	54.1	0.7	-	62.4	1.0	-	63.4	318.6	5.7	-	324.3
Return of licenses	-1.5	-	-	-1.7	-	-	-1.7	-8.8	-	-	-8.8
Acquisition of assets	1.7	0.3	4.6	2.0	0.4	6.6	9.0	10.0	2.5	33.7	46.2
Disposal of assets	-627.2	-68.6	-101.1	-723.8	-98.1	-144.6	-966.5	-3,694.2	-561.1	-741.1	-4,996.4
Revaluation	-7.6	-0.2	-8.9	-8.8	-0.3	-12.7	-21.8	-44.8	-1.6	-65.2	-111.6
Production (including losses)	-508.3	-8.1	-32.0	-586.6	-11.5	-45.8	-643.9	-2,993.9	-66.3	-234.6	-3,294.8
<b>Reserves as of December 31, 2010</b>	<b>33,052.3</b>	<b>1,284.8</b>	<b>1,732.9</b>	<b>38,142.4</b>	<b>1,837.3</b>	<b>2,478.0</b>	<b>42,457.7</b>	<b>194,678.0</b>	<b>10,509.7</b>	<b>12,702.2</b>	<b>211,889.9</b>
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 due to new fields discovery***	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 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				-4.4	-4.4		-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
<b>Reserves as of December 31, 2011</b>	<b>35,046.9</b>	<b>1,395.5</b>	<b>1,767.3</b>	<b>40,444.1</b>	<b>1,995.6</b>	<b>2,527.2</b>	<b>44,966.9</b>	<b>206,426.2</b>	<b>11,415.2</b>	<b>12,954.3</b>	<b>230,795.7</b>

\* Any changes in gas condensate reserves due to production are recognized as converted into stable gas condensate ( $C_s$ ). The production volume of unstable gas condensate ( $C_s$ ) is included 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, 2011**

License type *	Urals FD	Northwestern FD	Southern and North Caucasian FDs	Privolzhsky FD	Siberian FD	Far East FD	Shelf
thousand square km							
Licenses for exploration, development and production of hydrocarbons (SEPL)	29.9	0.3	4.9	0.2	69.5	–	50.9
Licenses for the development and production of hydrocarbons (EPL)	67.5	0.7	5.8	2.7	14.2	12.4	10.9
Licenses for geological exploration (SL)	21.7	4.1	0.3	5.3	17.5	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>119.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>61.8</b>

\* 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	Interest of the Group	Type of the field*	Category of the license **	License expiration year ***
<b>Western Siberia (Urals FD)</b>						
Urengoyskoye	1978	000 Gazprom dobycha Urengoy	100 %	OGC	EPL	2013****
Yen-Yakhinskoye	1985			OGC	EPL	2013****
Severo-Urengoyskoye	1987			G	EPL	2013
Pestsovoye	2004			OGC	EPL	2019
Yamburgskoye	1991	000 Gazprom dobycha Yamburg	100 %	OGC	EPL	2018
Zapolyarnoye	2001			OGC	EPL	2018
Tazovskoye	–			OGC	SEPL	2025
Severo-Parusovoye	–			G	EPL	2027
Medvezhye	1972	000 Gazprom dobycha Nadym	100 %	OGC	EPL	2018
Yamsoveiskoye	1997			GC	EPL	2018
Ubileynoye	1992			OGC	EPL	2018
Kharasaveiskoye	–			GC	EPL	2019
Bovanenkovskoye	–	000 Gazprom dobycha Noyabrsk	100 %	OGC	EPL	2018
Novoportovskoye	–			OGC	EPL	2019
Komsomolskoye	1993			G	EPL	2012
Yety-Purovskoye	2004	000 Gazprom dobycha Noyabrsk	100 %	G	EPL	2014
Zapadno-Tarkosalynskoye	1996			OGC	SEPL	2018
Uzhno-Russkoye	2007	OAO Severneftegazprom	50,001 % (votes)	OGC	EPL	2043

Name of the field	Year of production start	Subsidiary - License holder	Interest of the Group	Type of the field*	Category of the license **	License expiration year ***
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
Sugmutskoye	1995			O	EPL	2050
Sutorminskoye and Severo-Karamovskoye	1982	OAO Gazpromneft Noyabrskneftegaz*****	100 %	OGC	EPL	2038
Sporyshevskoye	1996			100 %	O	2047
Muravlenkovskoye	1982			100 %	OG	2038
Priobskoye	1999			100 %	O	2038
Gubkinskoye	1998	ZAO Purgaz	51 %	OGC	EPL	2014
Vyngapurovskoye	1982	000 Zapolyarneft *****	100 %	OGC	EPL	2014
<b>Southern Russia (Southern FD)</b>						
Astrakhanskoye	1986	000 Gazprom dobycha Astrakhan	100 %	GC	EPL	2019
Zapadno-Astrakhanskoye	–	OAO Gazprom		GC	SEPL	2024
<b>South Urals region (Privolzhsky FD)</b>						
Orenburgskoye	1974	000 Gazprom dobycha Orenburg	100 %	OGC	EPL	2018
<b>Eastern Siberia and the Far East ( Siberian and Far East FDs)</b>						
Chayandinskoye	–	OAO Gazprom		OGC	EPL	2028
Chikanskoye	–			GC	EPL	2028
Kovyktinskoye	-			GC	EPL	2017
Tas-Yuryakhskoye	-			OGC	EPL	2031
Sobolokh-Nedzhelinskoye	-			GC	EPL	2031
A part of Srednetyungskoye	-			GC	EPL	2031
Verkhnevilyuchanskoye	-			OGC	EPL	2031
Sobinskoye	–			OGC	SEPL	2028
<b>Russian sea shelf</b>						
Shtokmanovskoye	–	000 Gazprom neft shelf	100 %	GC	EPL	2043
Prirazlomnoye	–			O	EPL	2043
Kamennomysskoye-more	–	OAO Gazprom		G	EPL	2026
Severo-Kamennomysskoye	–			GC	EPL	2026
Dolginskoye	–			O	EPL	2025
Semakovskoye	–			GC	EPL	2028
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.

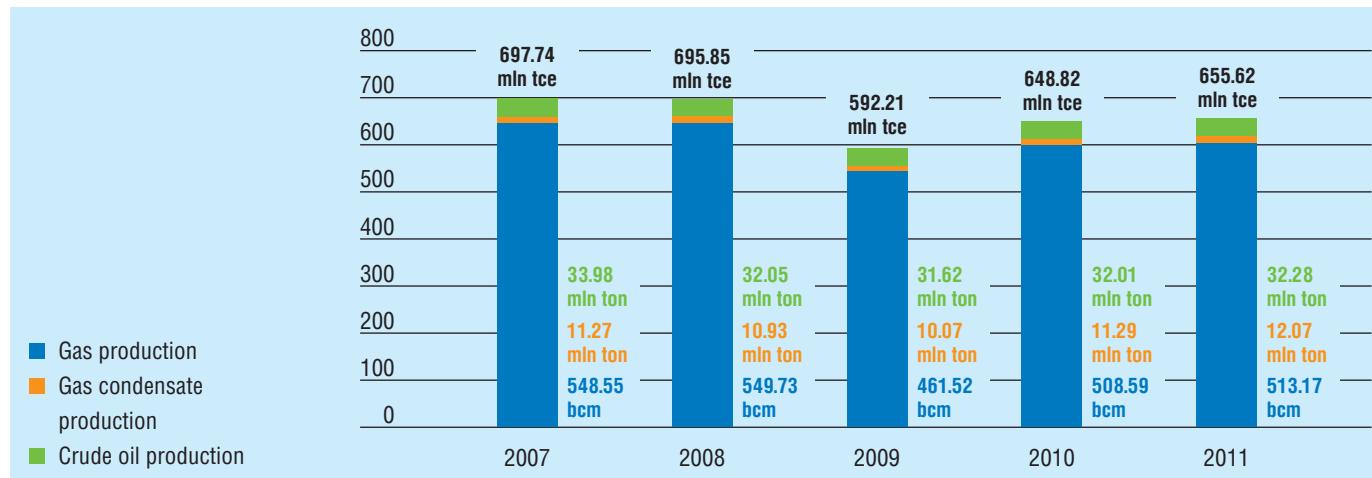
\*\*\* The main part of licenses for exploration, development and production of hydrocarbons was received by *Gazprom Group* in 1993–1996 according to the Federal law "On subsoil". Their expiry period for a part of licenses is 2013–2014. While license holders of *Gazprom Group* meet the main terms and 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.

\*\*\*\* The license granted for the subsoil use of the Urengoyskoye OGC field (including the Urengoyskaya and Yen-Yakhinskaya areas).

\*\*\*\*\* 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,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	bcm				million tce				million boe				
Gas production	548.55	549.73	461.52	508.59	513.17	633.03	634.39	532.59	586.91	592.20	3,230.96	3,237.91	2,718.35
Gas condensate production	11.27	10.93	10.07	11.29	12.07	16.12	15.63	14.40	16.14	17.26	92.19	89.41	82.37
Crude oil production	33.98	32.05	31.62	32.01	32.28	48.59	45.83	45.22	45.77	46.16	249.07	234.93	231.77
<b>Total</b>	x	x	x	x	x	<b>697.74</b>	<b>695.85</b>	<b>592.21</b>	<b>648.82</b>	<b>655.62</b>	<b>3,572.22</b>	<b>3,562.25</b>	<b>3,032.49</b>
						million tce	million tce	million tce	million tce	million tce	million boe	million boe	million boe

## 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,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	bcm				million tce				million boe				
<b>OAO Gazprom and its major subsidiaries with 100 % equity participation*</b>													
Q1	143.79	143.84	114.98	132.70	130.00	165.93	165.99	132.69	153.14	150.02	846.92	847.22	677.23
Q2	128.61	130.70	84.91	107.69	116.58	148.42	150.83	97.99	124.27	134.53	757.51	769.82	500.12
Q3	117.13	114.42	93.73	93.90	94.42	135.17	132.04	108.16	108.36	108.96	689.90	673.94	552.07
Q4	140.98	128.67	131.40	130.85	123.81	162.69	148.49	151.63	151.00	142.88	830.37	757.87	773.95
<b>Total for the year</b>	<b>530.51</b>	<b>517.63</b>	<b>425.02</b>	<b>465.14</b>	<b>464.81</b>	<b>612.21</b>	<b>597.35</b>	<b>490.47</b>	<b>536.77</b>	<b>536.39</b>	<b>3,124.70</b>	<b>3,048.85</b>	<b>2,503.37</b>
<b>OAO Gazprom Neft and its subsidiaries</b>													
Q1	0.41	0.52	0.56	0.62	1.77	0.47	0.60	0.65	0.72	2.05	2.42	3.06	3.30
Q2	0.44	0.54	0.46	0.61	1.76	0.51	0.62	0.53	0.70	2.03	2.59	3.18	2.71
Q3	0.44	0.50	0.46	0.57	1.57	0.51	0.58	0.53	0.66	1.81	2.59	2.95	2.71
Q4	0.48	0.60	0.60	1.15	2.23	0.55	0.69	0.69	1.32	2.57	2.83	3.53	3.53
<b>Total for the year</b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>7.33</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>2.49</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>8.46</b>	<b>10.43</b>	<b>12.72</b>	<b>12.25</b>
<b>ZAO Purgaz</b>													
Q1	3.73	3.89	3.28	4.10	4.00	4.31	4.49	3.79	4.73	4.62	21.97	22.91	19.32
Q2	3.50	3.64	2.63	3.50	3.82	4.04	4.20	3.03	4.03	4.41	20.62	21.44	15.49
Q3	3.73	3.73	2.16	3.54	3.57	4.30	4.30	2.49	4.09	4.12	21.97	21.97	12.72
Q4	4.06	3.61	3.77	4.00	3.98	4.69	4.17	4.35	4.62	4.59	23.91	21.26	22.21
<b>Total for the year</b>	<b>15.02</b>	<b>14.87</b>	<b>11.84</b>	<b>15.14</b>	<b>15.37</b>	<b>17.34</b>	<b>17.16</b>	<b>13.66</b>	<b>17.47</b>	<b>17.74</b>	<b>88.47</b>	<b>87.58</b>	<b>69.74</b>
													<b>90.53</b>

## Gazprom Group's quarterly gas production in Russia (continuance)

	For the year ended December 31,				For the year ended December 31,				For the year ended December 31,			
	2007		2008		2009		2010		2007		2008	
									bcm		million toe	
<b>OAO Severneftegazprom</b>												
Q1	—	2.84	4.64	6.84	6.82	—	3.28	5.35	7.89	7.87	—	16.73
Q2	—	3.23	4.91	5.88	6.39	—	3.73	5.67	6.79	7.37	—	19.02
Q3	0.02	3.81	5.98	5.67	5.57	0.02	4.40	6.90	6.54	6.43	0.12	22.44
Q4	1.23	5.19	7.05	6.97	6.88	1.42	5.98	8.14	8.05	7.94	7.24	30.57
<b>Total for the year</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>15.07</b>	<b>22.58</b>	<b>25.36</b>	<b>25.66</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>17.39</b>	<b>26.06</b>	<b>29.27</b>	<b>29.61</b>	<b>7.36</b>	<b>88.76</b>
<b>Gazprom Group's total production</b>												
Q1	147.93	151.09	123.46	144.26	142.59	170.71	174.36	142.48	166.48	164.56	871.31	889.92
Q2	132.55	138.11	92.91	117.68	128.55	152.97	159.38	107.22	135.79	148.34	780.72	813.46
Q3	121.32	122.46	102.33	103.68	105.13	140.00	141.32	118.08	119.65	121.32	714.58	721.30
Q4	146.75	138.07	142.82	142.97	136.90	169.35	159.33	164.81	164.99	157.98	864.35	813.23
<b>Total for the year</b>	<b>548.55</b>	<b>549.73</b>	<b>461.52</b>	<b>508.59</b>	<b>513.17</b>	<b>633.03</b>	<b>634.39</b>	<b>532.59</b>	<b>586.91</b>	<b>592.20</b>	<b>3,230.96</b>	<b>3,237.91</b>
											<b>2,718.35</b>	<b>2,995.60</b>
											<b>3,022.57</b>	

\* The list of subsidiaries is shown in the Glossary.

## Gazprom Group's quarterly gas condensate production in Russia

	For the year ended December 31,				For the year ended December 31,				For the year ended December 31,			
	2007		2008		2009		2010		2007		2008	
									million tons		million toe	
<b>OAO Gazprom and its major subsidiaries with 100 % equity participation*</b>												
Q1	2.86	2.84	2.34	2.82	2.87	4.09	4.06	3.34	4.03	4.10	23.40	23.24
Q2	2.80	2.69	2.51	2.78	3.06	4.00	3.85	3.59	3.98	4.38	22.90	22.00
Q3	2.78	2.67	2.50	2.79	2.98	3.98	3.82	3.58	3.99	4.26	22.74	20.53
Q4	2.83	2.73	2.72	2.90	3.16	4.05	3.90	3.89	4.14	4.52	23.15	22.33
<b>Total for the year</b>	<b>11.27</b>	<b>10.93</b>	<b>10.07</b>	<b>11.29</b>	<b>12.07</b>	<b>16.12</b>	<b>15.63</b>	<b>14.40</b>	<b>16.14</b>	<b>17.26</b>	<b>92.19</b>	<b>89.41</b>
<b>Gazprom Group's total production</b>												
Q1	2.86	2.84	2.34	2.82	2.87	4.09	4.06	3.34	4.03	4.10	23.40	23.24
Q2	2.80	2.69	2.51	2.78	3.06	4.00	3.85	3.59	3.98	4.38	22.90	22.00
Q3	2.78	2.67	2.50	2.79	2.98	3.98	3.82	3.58	3.99	4.26	21.84	20.45
Q4	2.83	2.73	2.72	2.90	3.16	4.05	3.90	3.89	4.14	4.52	23.15	22.33
<b>Total for the year</b>	<b>11.27</b>	<b>10.93</b>	<b>10.07</b>	<b>11.29</b>	<b>12.07</b>	<b>16.12</b>	<b>15.63</b>	<b>14.40</b>	<b>16.14</b>	<b>17.26</b>	<b>92.19</b>	<b>89.41</b>
											<b>82.37</b>	<b>92.35</b>
											<b>98.73</b>	

\* The list of subsidiaries is shown in the Glossary.

## Gazprom Group's quarterly oil production in Russia

	For the year ended December 31,				For the year ended December 31,				For the year ended December 31,			
	2007		2008		2009		2010		2007		2008	
<b>OAO Gazprom and its major subsidiaries with 100 % equity participation*</b>												
Q1	0.35	0.34	0.32	0.46	0.48	0.51	0.49	0.46	0.66	0.69	2.57	2.49
Q2	0.31	0.30	0.36	0.46	0.48	0.44	0.43	0.52	0.66	0.69	2.27	2.20
Q3	0.33	0.31	0.43	0.47	0.51	0.47	0.44	0.61	0.67	0.73	2.42	2.27
Q4	0.33	0.32	0.44	0.46	0.43	0.47	0.46	0.63	0.66	0.61	2.42	2.35
<b>Total for the year</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>1.90</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>2.72</b>	<b>9.68</b>	<b>9.31</b>
<b>OAO Gazprom Neft and its subsidiaries</b>												
Q1	8.18	7.84	7.26	7.34	7.41	11.70	11.21	10.39	10.50	10.60	59.95	57.47
Q2	8.17	7.71	7.42	7.54	7.48	11.68	11.03	10.61	10.78	10.69	59.89	56.51
Q3	8.15	7.71	7.73	7.72	7.61	11.65	11.02	11.05	11.03	10.88	59.74	56.51
Q4	8.16	7.52	7.66	7.56	7.88	11.67	10.75	10.95	10.81	11.27	59.81	55.13
<b>Total for the year</b>	<b>32.66</b>	<b>30.78</b>	<b>30.07</b>	<b>30.16</b>	<b>30.38</b>	<b>46.70</b>	<b>44.01</b>	<b>43.00</b>	<b>43.12</b>	<b>43.44</b>	<b>239.39</b>	<b>225.62</b>
<b>Gazprom Group's total production</b>												
Q1	8.53	8.18	7.58	7.80	7.89	12.21	11.70	10.85	11.16	11.29	62.52	59.96
Q2	8.48	8.01	7.78	8.00	7.96	12.12	11.46	11.13	11.44	11.38	62.16	58.71
Q3	8.48	8.02	8.16	8.19	8.12	12.12	11.46	11.66	11.70	11.61	62.16	58.78
Q4	8.49	7.84	8.10	8.02	8.31	12.14	11.21	11.58	11.47	11.88	62.23	57.48
<b>Total for the year</b>	<b>33.98</b>	<b>32.05</b>	<b>31.62</b>	<b>32.01</b>	<b>32.28</b>	<b>48.59</b>	<b>45.83</b>	<b>45.22</b>	<b>45.77</b>	<b>46.16</b>	<b>249.07</b>	<b>234.93</b>
											<b>231.77</b>	<b>234.63</b>
											<b>236.61</b>	

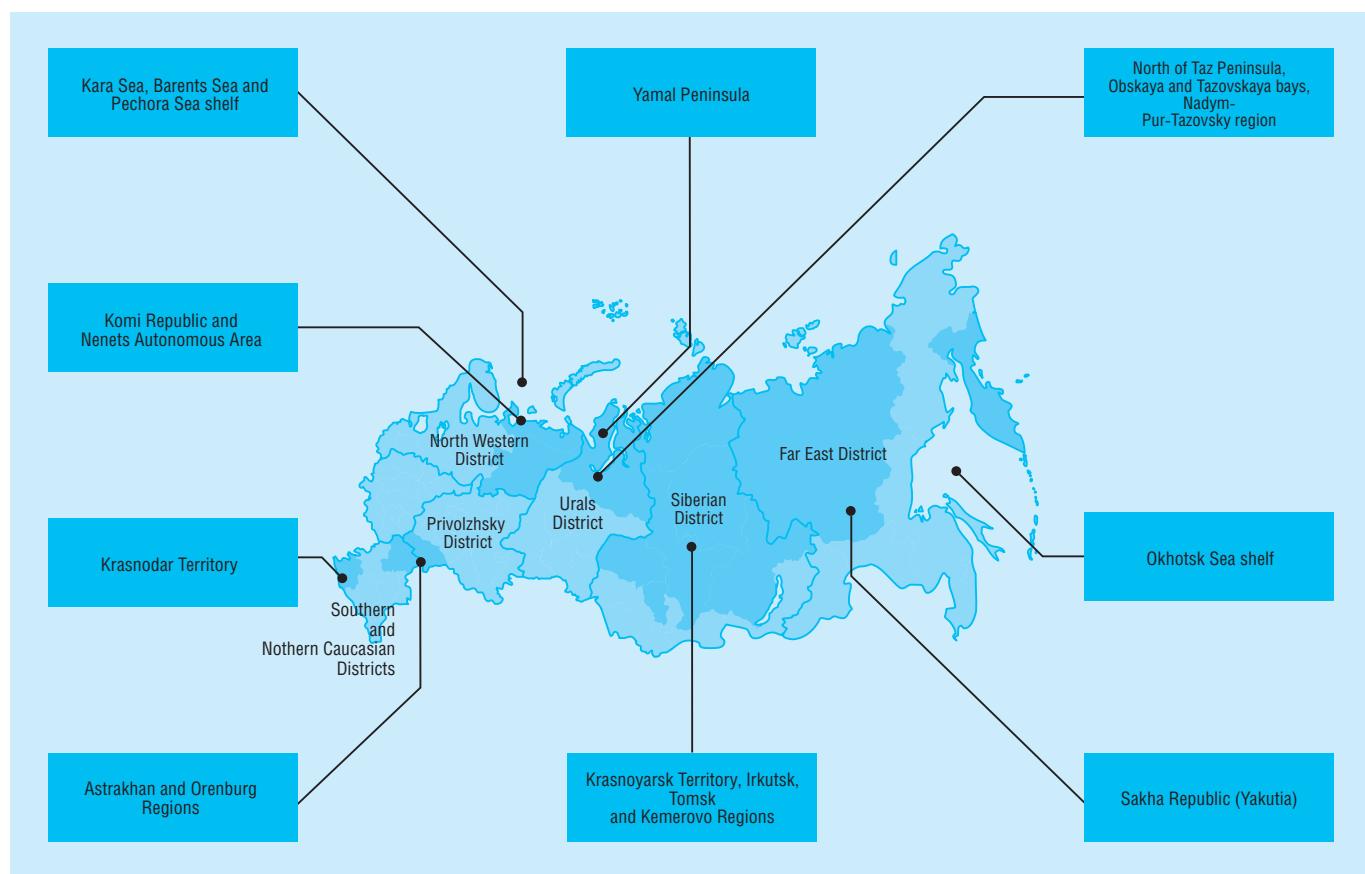
\* The list of subsidiaries is shown in the Glossary.

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

Federal District (FD)	For the year ended December 31,				For the year ended December 31,				For the year ended December 31,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Gas, bcm</b>													
Urals FD	510.57	512.17	427.44	471.67	476.53	589.20	591.04	493.26	544.31	549.92	3,007.26	3,016.69	2,517.62
Northwestern FD	2.75	2.64	2.54	2.52	2.40	3.17	3.05	2.93	2.91	2.77	16.20	15.55	14.96
Southern and North Caucasian FDs	13.37	13.23	10.76	13.01	13.21	15.43	15.27	12.42	15.01	15.24	78.75	77.92	63.37
Privozhsky FD	18.70	18.71	17.85	18.59	17.94	21.58	21.59	20.60	21.45	20.70	110.14	110.20	105.14
Siberian and Far East FDs	3.16	2.98	2.93	2.80	3.09	3.65	3.44	3.38	3.23	3.57	18.61	17.55	17.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>548.55</b>	<b>549.73</b>	<b>461.52</b>	<b>508.59</b>	<b>513.17</b>	<b>633.03</b>	<b>634.39</b>	<b>532.59</b>	<b>586.91</b>	<b>592.20</b>	<b>3,230.96</b>	<b>3,237.91</b>	<b>2,718.35</b>
<b>Gas condensate, million tons</b>													
Urals FD	6.22	5.95	6.04	6.34	7.10	8.90	8.51	8.64	9.06	10.15	50.88	48.67	49.40
Northwestern FD	0.21	0.19	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.30	0.27	0.24	0.21	0.20	1.72	1.55	1.39
Southern and North Caucasian FDs	4.27	4.26	3.35	4.14	4.22	6.11	6.09	4.79	5.92	6.03	34.93	34.85	27.40
Privozhsky FD	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.40	0.39	0.37	0.39	0.36	2.29	2.21	2.13
Siberian and Far East FDs	0.29	0.26	0.25	0.39	0.36	0.41	0.37	0.36	0.56	0.52	2.37	2.13	2.21
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.27</b>	<b>10.93</b>	<b>10.07</b>	<b>11.29</b>	<b>12.07</b>	<b>16.12</b>	<b>15.63</b>	<b>14.40</b>	<b>16.14</b>	<b>17.26</b>	<b>92.19</b>	<b>89.41</b>	<b>82.37</b>
<b>Crude oil, million tons</b>													
Urals FD	31.74	29.60	28.91	28.73	28.66	45.39	42.33	41.34	41.08	40.98	232.65	216.97	211.91
Northwestern FD	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.58	0.52	0.44
Southern and North Caucasian FDs	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.16	0.16	0.11	0.11	0.17	0.23	0.23	0.59	0.59	0.88
Privozhsky FD	0.64	0.68	0.70	0.69	0.75	0.92	0.97	1.00	0.99	1.07	4.69	4.98	5.13
Siberian and Far East FDs	1.44	1.62	1.83	2.37	2.66	2.06	2.32	2.62	3.38	3.81	10.56	11.87	13.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.98</b>	<b>32.05</b>	<b>31.62</b>	<b>32.01</b>	<b>32.28</b>	<b>48.59</b>	<b>45.83</b>	<b>45.22</b>	<b>45.77</b>	<b>46.16</b>	<b>249.07</b>	<b>234.93</b>	<b>231.77</b>
<b>Total hydrocarbons production, million tce</b>													
Urals FD	x	x	x	x	x	643.49	641.88	543.24	594.45	601.05	3,290.79	3,282.33	2,778.93
Northwestern FD	x	x	x	x	x	3.58	3.42	3.26	3.21	3.04	18.50	17.62	16.79
Southern and North Caucasian FDs	x	x	x	x	x	21.65	21.47	17.38	21.16	21.50	114.27	113.36	91.65
Privozhsky FD	x	x	x	x	x	22.90	22.95	21.97	22.83	22.13	117.12	117.39	112.40
Siberian and Far East FDs	x	x	x	x	x	6.12	6.13	6.36	7.17	7.88	31.54	31.55	32.72
<b>Total</b>	x	x	x	x	x	<b>697.74</b>	<b>695.85</b>	<b>592.21</b>	<b>648.82</b>	<b>655.62</b>	<b>3,572.22</b>	<b>3,562.25</b>	<b>3,032.49</b>
<b>Total hydrocarbons production, million boe</b>													
Urals FD													51.86
Northwestern FD													58.08
Southern and North Caucasian FDs													34.52
Privozhsky FD													2.05
Siberian and Far East FDs													2.94
<b>Total</b>													<b>3,357.91</b>

# 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,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Exploration drilling, thousand meters	207.6	284.9	163.7	204.9	157.7
Completed exploration wells, units	39	80	75	82	60
including producing wells	20	50	43	64	45
Seismic exploration 2D, thousand line km	6.4	12.4	14.7	18.5	2.8
Seismic exploration 3D, thousand km <sup>2</sup>	5.7	6.6	9.5	10.8	8.8
Drilling efficiency, tce / m	3,495.2	2,669.3	4,143.8	3,890.7	6,142.0
Drilling efficiency, boe / m	17,883.8	13,651.2	21,368.6	20,009.9	31,571.3

## Reserves growth due to geological exploration and reserves replacement ratio

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Reserves increment due to geological exploration</b>					
Natural gas, bcm	592.1	583.4	468.8	547.7	719.8
Gas condensate, million tons	9.7	6.9	38.6	32.3	38.4
Crude oil, million tons	19.9	54.1	57.5	83.2	58.0
Natural gas, million tce	683.3	673.2	541.0	632.0	830.6
Gas condensate, million tce	13.9	9.9	55.1	46.2	54.9
Crude oil, million tce	28.5	77.4	82.2	119.0	82.9
<b>Total, million tce</b>	<b>725.7</b>	<b>760.5</b>	<b>678.3</b>	<b>797.2</b>	<b>968.4</b>
Natural gas, million boe	3,487.5	3,436.2	2,761.2	3,225.9	4,239.6
Gas condensate, million boe	79.3	56.4	315.3	264.2	314.1
Crude oil, million boe	145.9	396.6	421.5	609.9	425.1
<b>Total, million boe</b>	<b>3,712.7</b>	<b>3,889.2</b>	<b>3,498.0</b>	<b>4,100.0</b>	<b>4,978.8</b>
<b>Reserves replacement ratio</b>					
Natural gas	1.08	1.06	1.01	1.08	1.40
Gas condensate	1.18	0.86	5.28	3.99	4.41
Crude oil	0.59	1.69	1.83	2.60	1.78
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.49</b>

## Production drilling in Russia

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Producing wells drilled, units</b>					
natural gas	204	143	151	118	223
crude oil	546	629	702	775	719
at underground gas storage facility (UGSF)	45	8	14	16	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>959</b>
<b>Producing wells drilled, thousand m</b>					
natural gas	314.0	375.7	358.2	441.5	476.8
crude oil	1,740.7	2,080.6	2,286.7	2,602.2	2,288.1
at UGSF	37.8	17.6	11.9	20.3	22.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,092.5</b>	<b>2,473.9</b>	<b>2,656.8</b>	<b>3,064.0</b>	<b>2,787.8</b>

## Gazprom Group's production capacity in Russia

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Producing fields, units	122	122	121	120	124
Gas producing wells, units	7,154	7,214	7,310	7,403	7,504
including those in operation, units	6,640	6,723	6,775	6,806	6,988
Oil producing wells, units	5,881	5,932	6,158	6,464	6,647
including those in operation, units	5,342	5,444	5,663	5,941	6,151
Comprehensive and preliminary gas treatment units, units	172	173	174	176	177
Comprehensive gas treatment units aggregate installed capacity, bcm per year	976.0	991.0	994.5	1,001.2	1,003.2
Booster compressor stations, units	45	45	47	48	49
Booster compressor station's installed capacity, MW	4,300.1	4,460.1	4,508.1	4,572.1	4,730.1

# GEOLOGIC SEARCH, EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION ABROAD

## Major hydrocarbon search, exploration and production projects abroad

Country	Project name, purpose and description	Project start	Terms of participation	Project progress
Algeria	<p>Hydrocarbon exploration and development works at El-Assel area located in the Berkine geological Basin to the east of Algeria, the Sahara Desert licensed blocks 236b, 404a1 and 405b1.</p> <p>In 2010, according to the contract terms, 30% of the area was returned to Algeria in the process of moving to the second phase of the exploration period. As of December 31, 2011, El-Assel occupied an area of 2,249.5 sq. kilometers.</p>	2009	<p><i>Gazprom 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). Gazprom Group's participation in project – 49 %.</i></p>	<p>In 2009–2010 under contract obligations 2,748 sq. kilometers of 3D seismic works were carried out, a producing exploration well was drilled to a depth of 4,393 meters, commercial oil and gas flows were received. The first phase of the project was completed in 2010.</p> <p>In 2011, 3D data interpretation was continued and preliminary geological model of the area was developed. The construction of exploration and evaluating well ZERP-1 was finished and the drilling of exploratory well ZERN-1 was started. A total of 6,959 m were drilled.</p>

**EL-ASSEL LICENSED AREA IN ALGERIA**

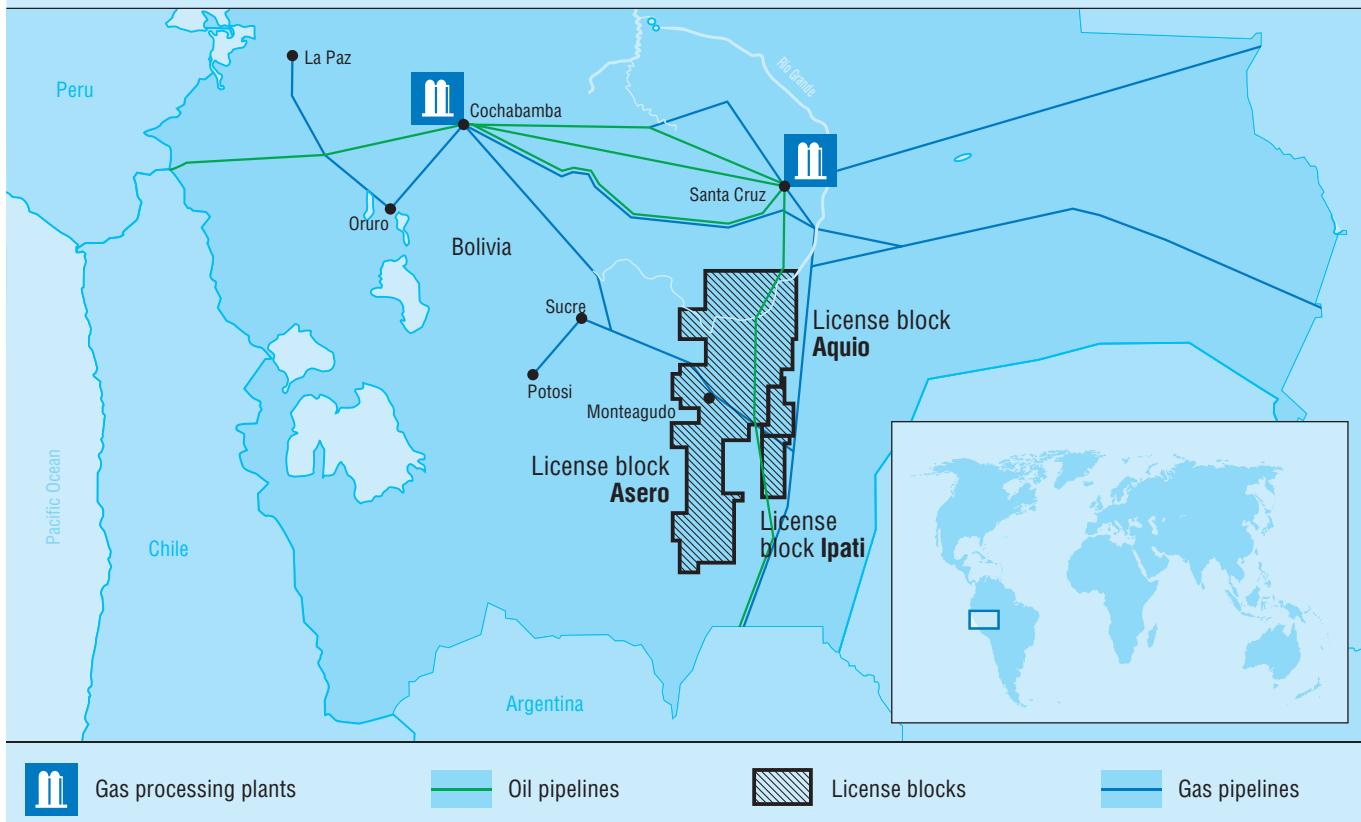
The map illustrates the location of the El-Assel Licensed Area in the Berkine geological Basin of Algeria. Key features include:

- Geological area Berkine:** Indicated by a hatched rectangle in the eastern part of the licensed area.
- Industrial facilities:** Arzew, Tiaret, Skikda, and Hassi-Messaud, each marked with icons representing oil refineries and LNG plants.
- Neighboring countries:** Spain, Morocco, Tunisia, and Libya.
- Major pipelines:** Shown as green lines connecting various points across the region.
- World map inset:** Shows the location of the El-Assel area relative to the world map.

**Legend:**

- Oil refineries
- LNG plants
- License block «El-Assel»
- Hydrocarbons fields
- Major oil pipelines
- Major gas pipelines

Country	Project name, purpose and description	Project start	Terms of participation	Project progress
Bolivia	Geological exploration and development of hydrocarbons at Ipati /Aquia and Acero blocks located in the Andes foothills in the Subandino oil and gas 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%. Financing is provided on a pro rata basis.	In frames of geological exploration phase of "Ipati/Aquio" project three exploration wells are planned to be drilled and 400 sq. kilometers of 3D seismic works are planned to be carried out. In 2011 construction of the well was completed at the Aquio block and commercial discovery was announced. In 2011 reconciliation procedure of tripartite Service Contract was completed between YPFB, Total EP Bolivia and Gazprom EP International B.V., concerning rendering of crude oil production services in exploration and production on areas reserved in the benefit of YPFB as well as charter documents of future Joint Venture, in which Bolivian Party will own a stake of 55% and Gazprom EP International B.V. and Total – 22.5% each. Negotiations with YPFB and Total are in progress with regard to the terms of participation in Acero project.

**IPATI, AQUIO, ACERO BLOCKS IN BOLIVIA**

Gas processing plants



Oil pipelines

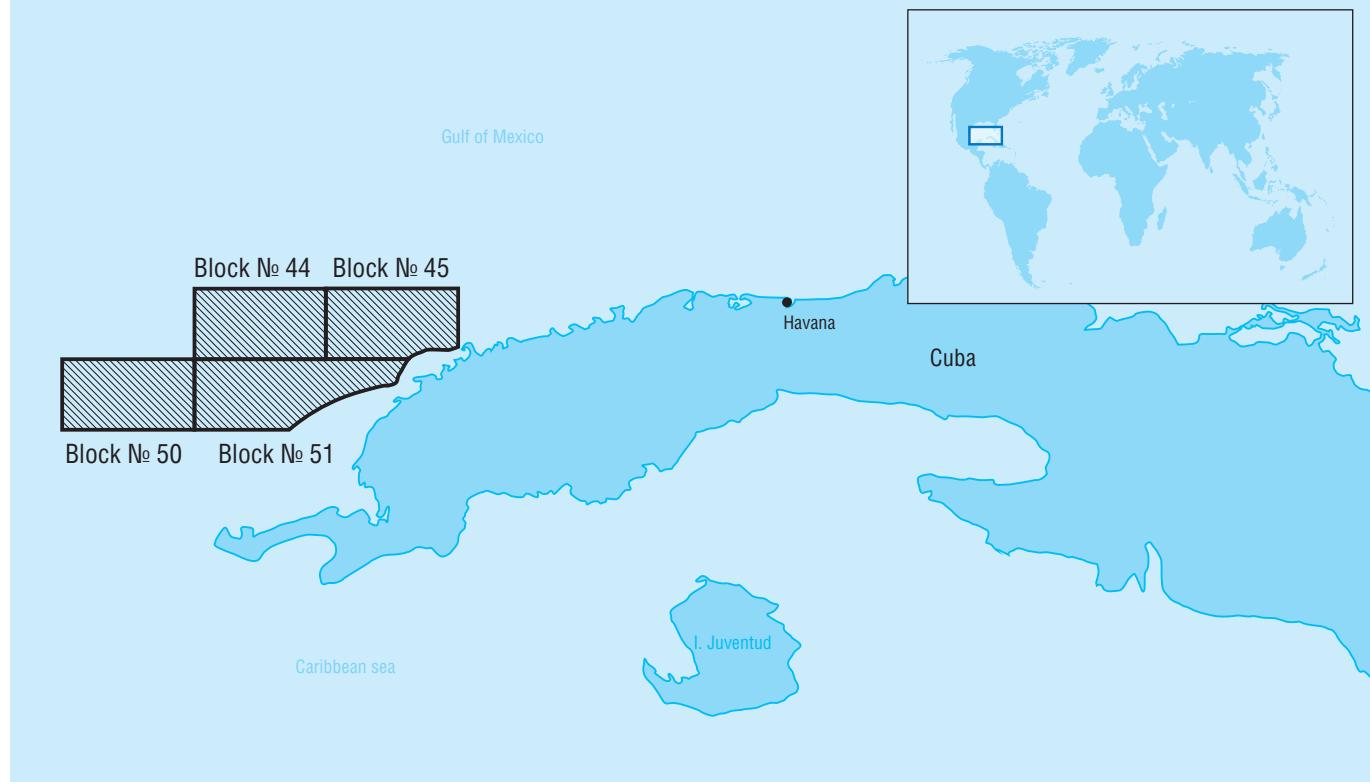


License blocks



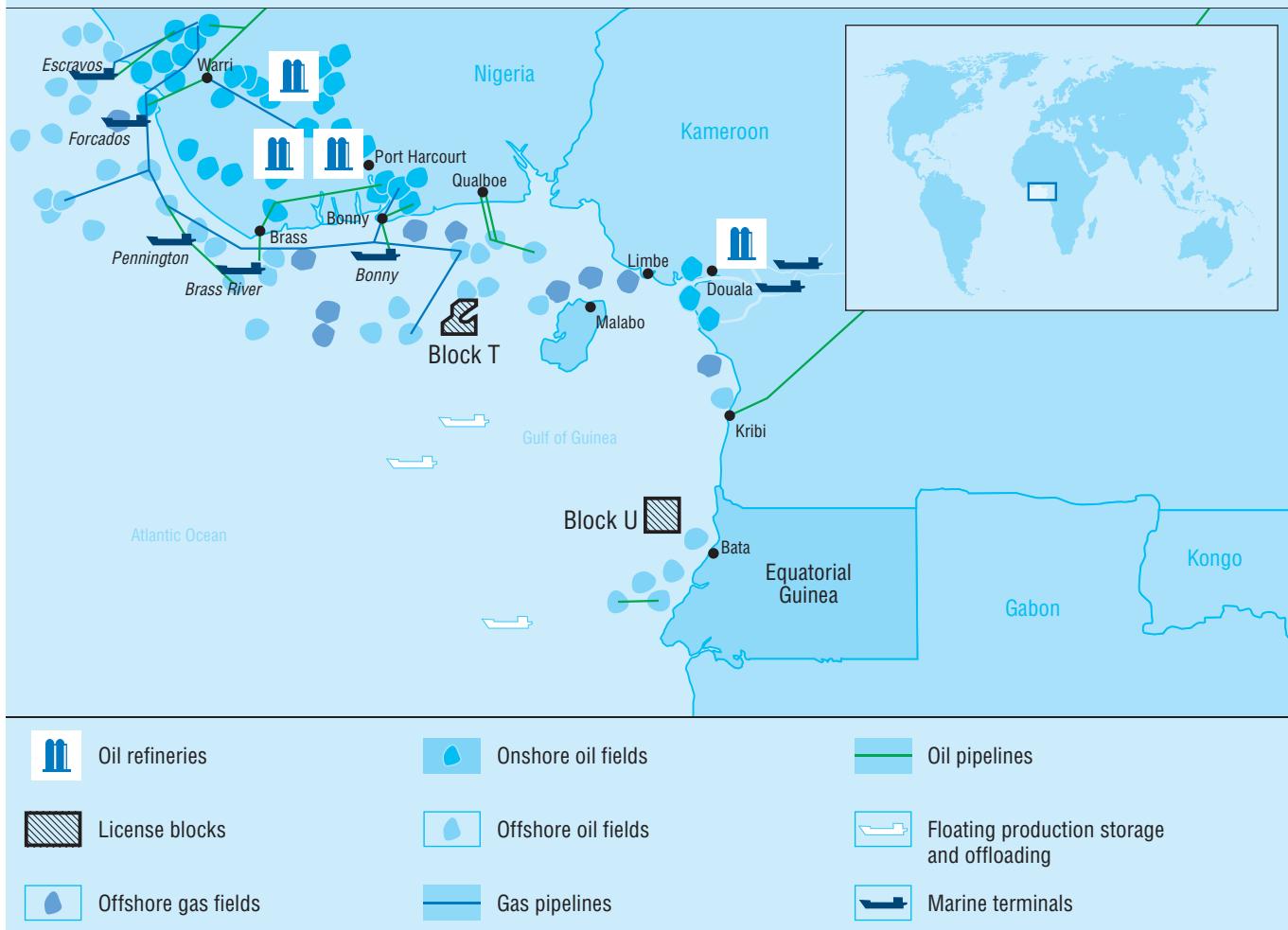
Gas pipelines

Country	Project name, purpose and description	Project start	Terms of participation	Project progress
Cuba	Search and exploration at hydrocarbon fields on northern shelf of Cuba (the Gulf of Mexico).	2011	Cooperation Agreement with Malaysian company Petronas. <i>Gazprom Group's project participant – OAO Gazprom Neft. Group's participation in project at exploration stage – 30%.</i>	Seismic works were carried out under the project and location of the first well was determined. A drilling rig in the waters of Cuba was contracted. Drilling of the first exploration well is planned for 2012.

**BLOCKS 44, 45, 50 AND 51 IN EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE OF THE REPUBLIC OF CUBA, THE GULF OF MEXICO**

Country	Project name, purpose and description	Project start	Terms of participation	Project progress
Equatorial Guinea	Geological exploration and development of the blocks U and T in the shelf of Equatorial Guinea.	2010	The project is implemented on the basis of production sharing agreement. Group's project participant – affiliated company Gazprom Neft Equatorial B.V. Partner – National Oil Company of Equatorial Guinea (GEPetrol). Group's participation in the project at the stage of geological exploration works – 80%.	<i>Gazprom Neft</i> carried out works on initiating the geological exploration project within the Production sharing agreement together with the Energy Ministry of Equatorial Guinea and the national company GEPetrol on two selected offshore exploration blocks T and U. The President of Equatorial Guinea ratified the Production sharing agreement signed by the parties on August 31, 2010. In 2011, 300 sq. kilometers of 3D seismic works were carried out, a comprehensive interpretation of the blocks T and U was conducted and promising sights were specified.

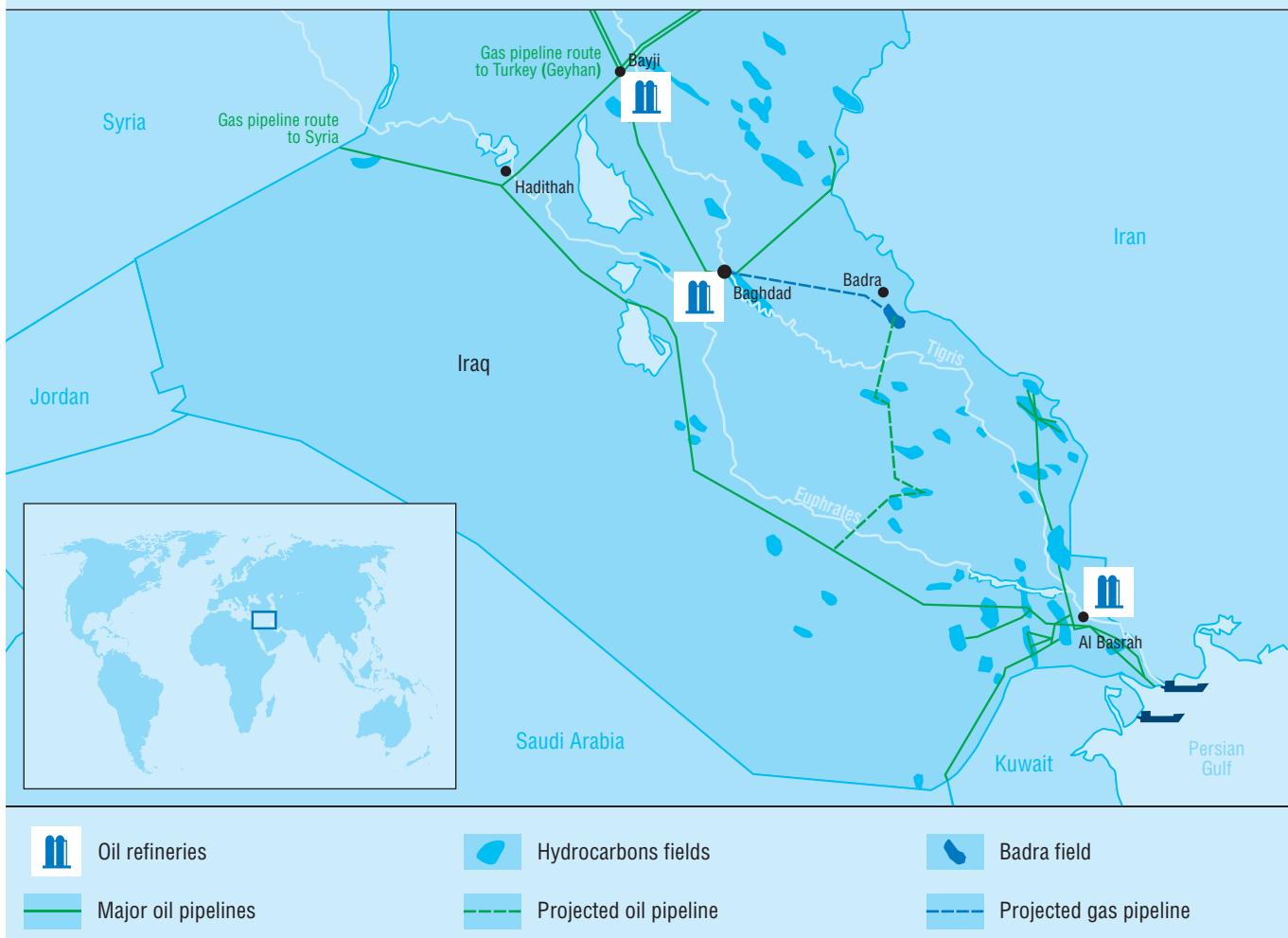
#### BLOCKS U AND T ON THE SHELF OF EQUATORIAL GUINEA



Country	Project name, purpose and description	Project start	Terms of participation	Project progress
India	Search, exploration and production of hydrocarbons at block No. 26 (the continental shelf of India, the Bay of Bengal).	2000	Production sharing agreement. Group's participation in project – 100 %.	In 2010, the implementation of the Production sharing agreement was completed, with construction of the exploration well to a depth of 3,230 meters. <i>Gazprom</i> fulfilled its license obligations in full and in accordance with the terms of the Production sharing agreement. Based on the results of geologic-geophysical surveys (4,892 linear km of 2D seismic works, 570 sq. kilometers of 3D seismic works, construction of three exploration wells, drilling of 10,013 meters), information on the block's structure was received and electronic base of the geologic-geophysical data on the block No. 26 was formed. In 2011 the Final report on the results of the geologic exploration program as part of the Production sharing agreement was prepared.

**GAZPROM'S EXPLORATION DRILLING AND SEISMIC SURVEY AREA IN INDIA (BLOCK NO. 26)**

Country	Project name, purpose and description	Project start	Terms of participation	Project progress
Iraq	Development of the Badra field.	2010	<p>Project is implemented in the form of consortium where OAO Gazprom Neft acting as an operator. The rest participants are: Korean KOGAS (22.5%), Malaysian Petronas (15%), Turkish TPAO (7.5%) and the government of Iraq (25%). <i>Gazprom Group's</i> participation in project – 30 %.</p> <p>The total amount of consortium investments through the 20-years (can be possibly prolonged by additional 5 years) period of implementation is estimated at US \$ 2 billion. It is expected to reach production of 8.5 million tons annually through the period of 7 years.</p>	<p>The company-operator of the project Gazprom Neft Badra B.V. was established and joint steering committee was created. In 2010, the preliminary agreements on the timing and the stages of the field development were reached between the consortium participants.</p> <p>As of the end of 2011, a drilling of BD5 well had been started in the field of Badra, the 1st phase of mine cleaning had been completed, 164.5 sq. km of 3D seismic survey had been carried out, field infrastructure development had been conducted.</p> <p>Preliminary development plan and FEED of infrastructure objects were developed and approved.</p>

**BADRA FIELD IN IRAQ**

Oil refineries



Hydrocarbons fields



Badra field



Major oil pipelines

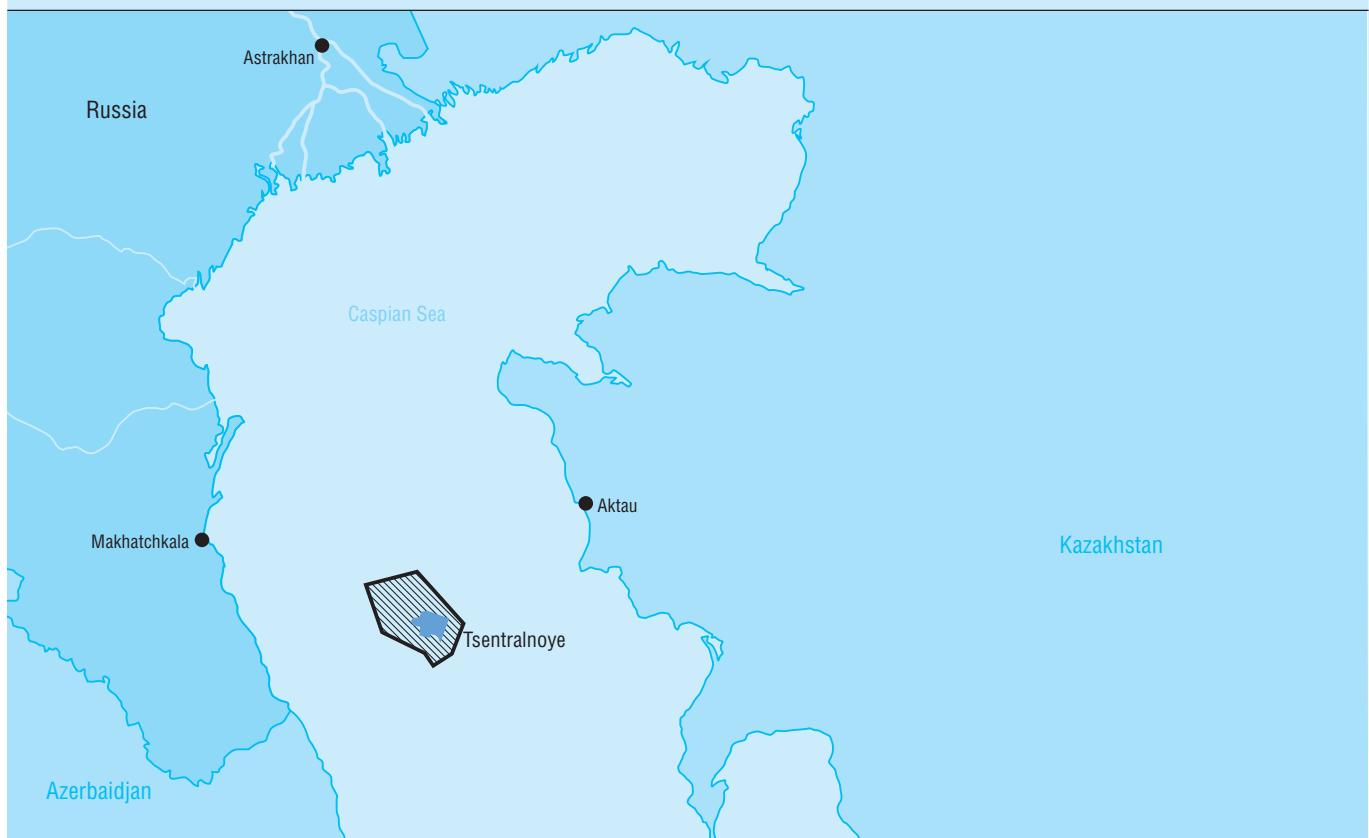


Projected oil pipeline



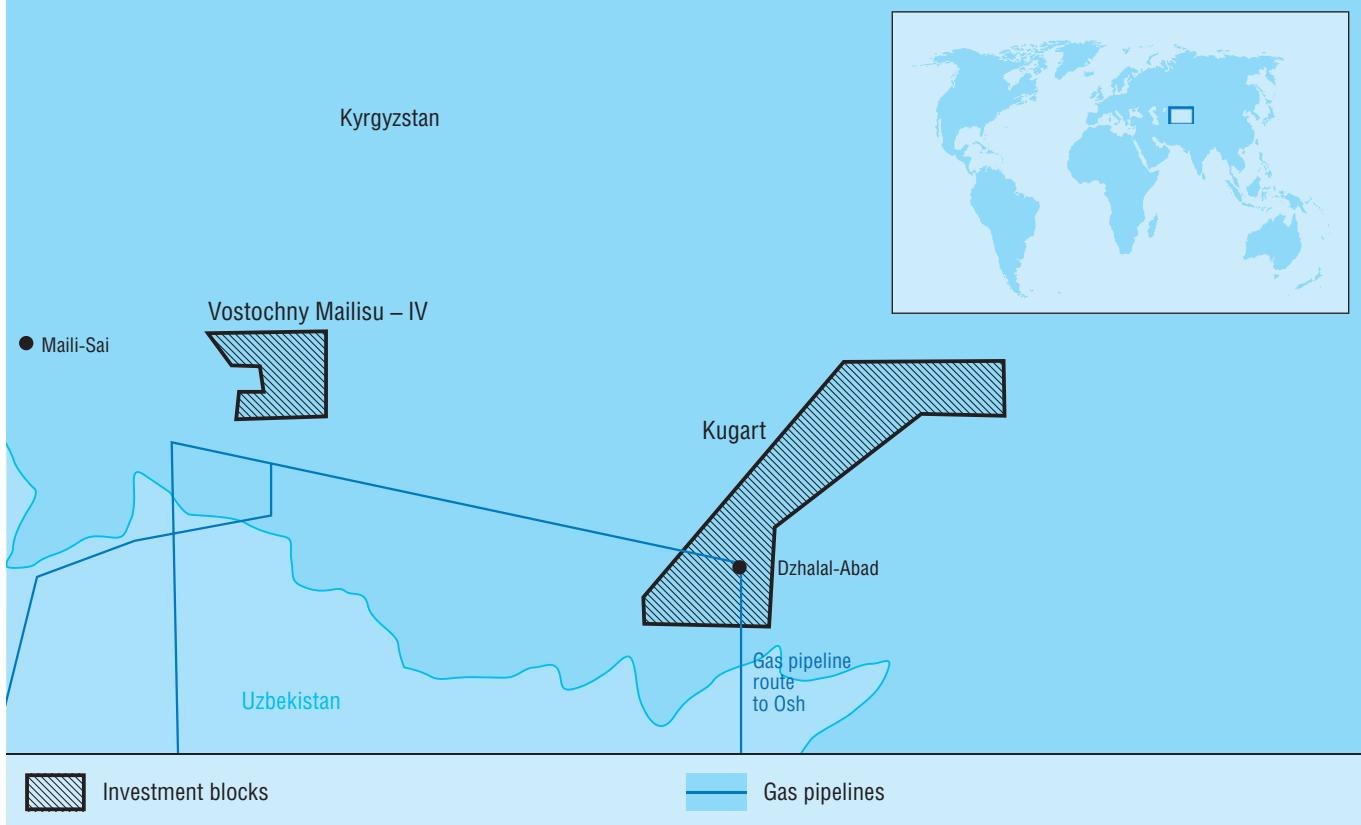
Projected gas pipeline

Country	Project name, purpose and description	Project start	Terms of participation	Project progress
Kazakhstan	Search and exploration of hydrocarbon resources in the geological structure Tsentralnaya in Caspian Sea.	2003	The Russian-side participant is OOO TsentrKaspneftgaz which is created on a parity basis by OAO LUKOIL and OAO Gazprom. The Kazakhstan-side participant is AO NK KazMunaiGaz. OOO TsentrKaspneftgaz and AO NK KazMunaiGaz are participating on parity basis. Group's participation in the project – 50 % at the stage of geological exploration.	In 2008 the Tsentralnoye field was discovered. Early in 2009 3D seismic survey was completed. Steps are being taken by OAO LUKOIL, OAO Gazprom, AO NK KazMunaiGaz and OOO TsentrKaspneftgaz to establish a joint venture between the authorized Russian and Kazakh companies (OOO TsentrKaspneftgaz and AO NK KazMunaiGaz) to implement interstate project of Tsentralnoe field development. JV establishment is provided by the Protocol dated May 13, 2002 to the Agreement between Russian Federation and the Republic of Kazakhstan on delimitation of the northern part of Caspian Sea bed in order to effectuate sovereign rights for subsoil use dated July 6, 1998. JV will be established in the form of Russian limited liability company (OOO), with equal 50 % participation of both Russian and Kazakh parties.

**HYDROCARBON EXPLORATION AND SURVEY AREA IN CASPIAN SEA (THE TSENTRALNOYE FIELD)**

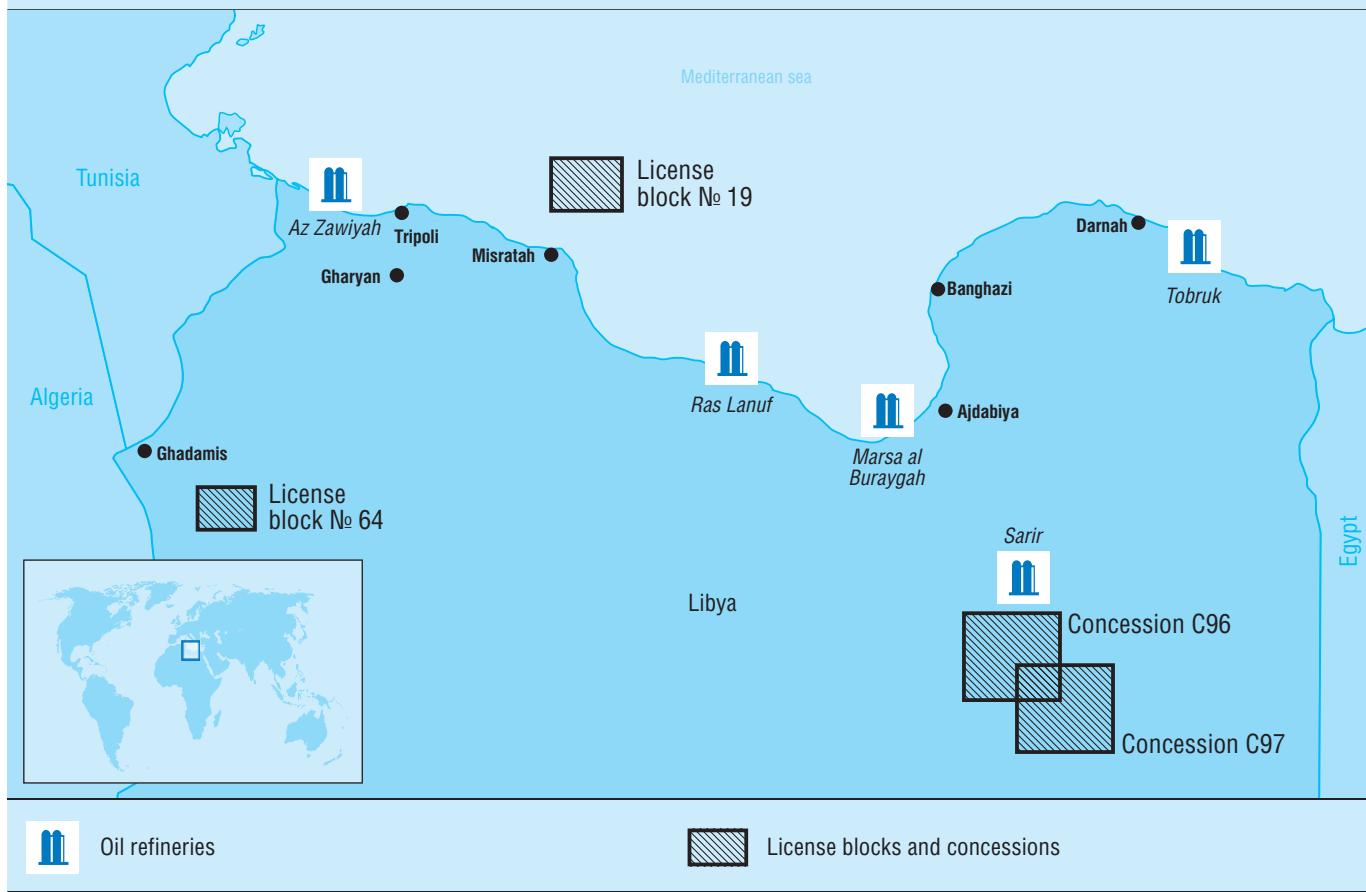
Country	Project name, purpose and description	Project start	Terms of participation	Project progress
Kyrgyzstan	Geologic exploration at Vostochny Maylisu–IV and Kugart oil-and-gas promising areas.	2006	Agreement on general principles for geologic exploration at oil-and-gas promising areas. OAO Gazprom received the licenses on subsoil use of Vostochny Maylisu–IV and Kugart oil-and-gas promising areas for subsoil 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 through 2011 was approved. In 2010, after political events occurred 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.

## GAZPROM'S GEOLOGIC EXPLORATION AREAS IN KYRGYZSTAN

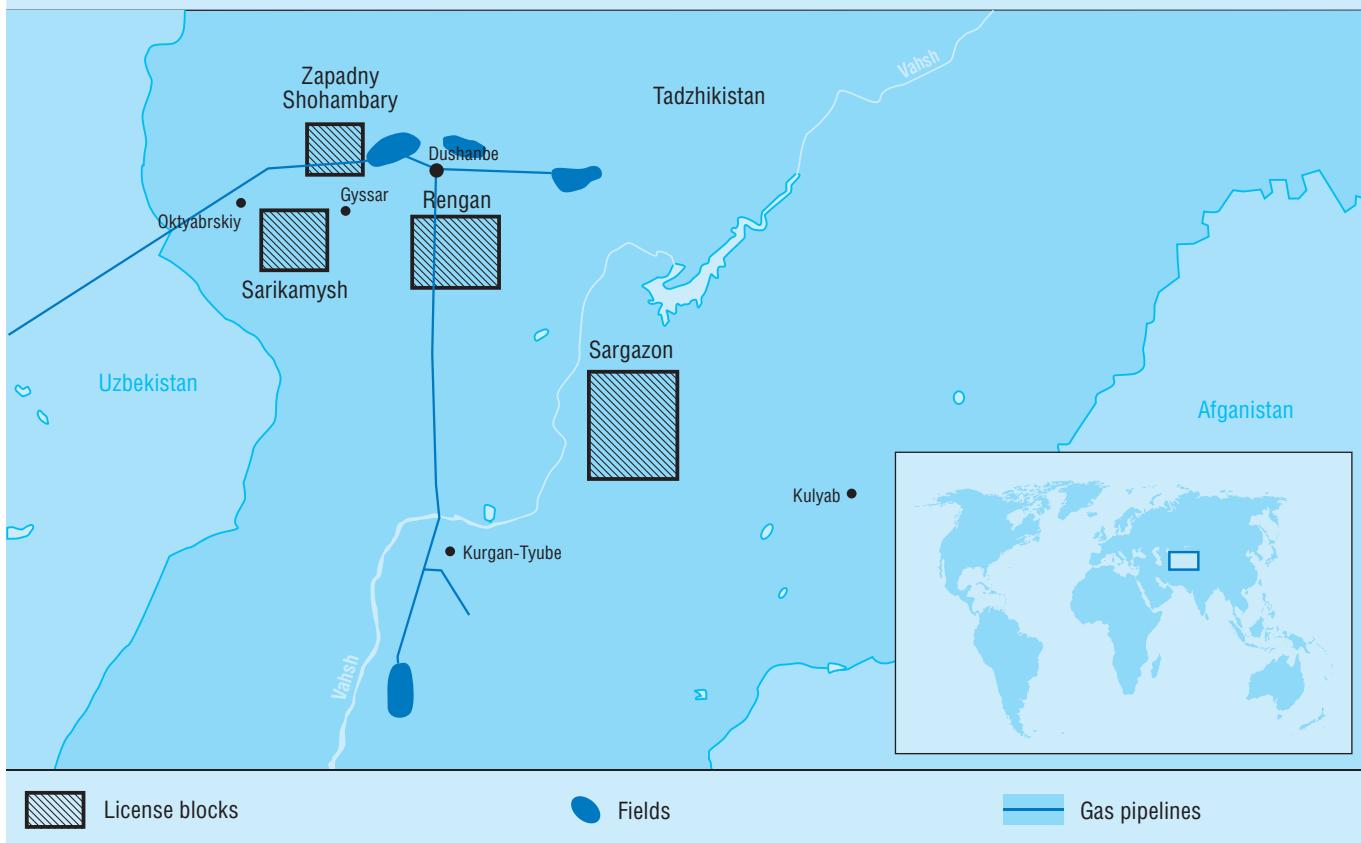


Country	Project name, purpose and description	Project start	Terms of participation	Project progress
Libya	Geological exploration and development of hydrocarbons at licensed areas No. 19 (the shelf of Mediterranean Sea) and No. 64 (onshore, the northern part of Gadames oil and gas basin).	2007	<p>The project is implemented on the basis of geological exploration, development and Production sharing agreement .</p> <p><i>Group's</i> project participant – subsidiary Gazprom EP International B.V.</p> <p>The partner is Libyan National Oil Corporation</p> <p><i>Group's</i> participation in project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ License area No. 19: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– At geologic exploration stage – 100 %;</li> <li>– At production stage – 10 %.</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ License area No. 64: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– At geologic exploration stage – 100 %;</li> <li>– At production stage – 9.8 %.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>In the period from October through December 2008, 5,000 sq. kilometers of 3D seismic works were carried out. Interpretation of 2D and 3D seismic survey was completed, prospective objects were identified.</p> <p>In 2008-2009, 4,294 sq. kilometers of 3D seismic works were carried out in the area No. 64. Drilling of six prospecting wells and six exploration wells was planned for 2010–2012.</p> <p>In January 2011, drilling of the first well was started.</p> <p>Geological exploration at licensed areas No. 19 and No. 64 of Libya were terminated in February 2011 due to military actions broken out and force majeure under oil and gas contracts announced.</p>
	Search, exploration and production of hydro-carbons within oil concessions C96 and C97.	2007	<p>Share participation in concessions of Wintershall AG (project operator) as a result of the completion of an asset swap transaction with BASF.</p> <p><i>Group's</i> project participant – subsidiary Gazprom EP International B.V</p> <p>Partners: BASF SE and National Oil Corporation.</p> <p><i>Group's</i> participation in project – 49 %.</p>	<p>Nine fields are currently in operation.</p> <p>In February 2011 the works under the 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 2011 (in the 49% share of the <i>Group</i>) amounted to 0.7 million tons of oil and 67 mmc m of gas.</p>

**HYDROCARBON EXPLORATION AND SURVEY AREAS AND CONCESSION SITES IN LIBYA WHERE GAZPROM PARTICIPATES  
(LICENSE BLOCKS NO. 19 AND NO. 64, CONCESSIONS C96 AND C97)**

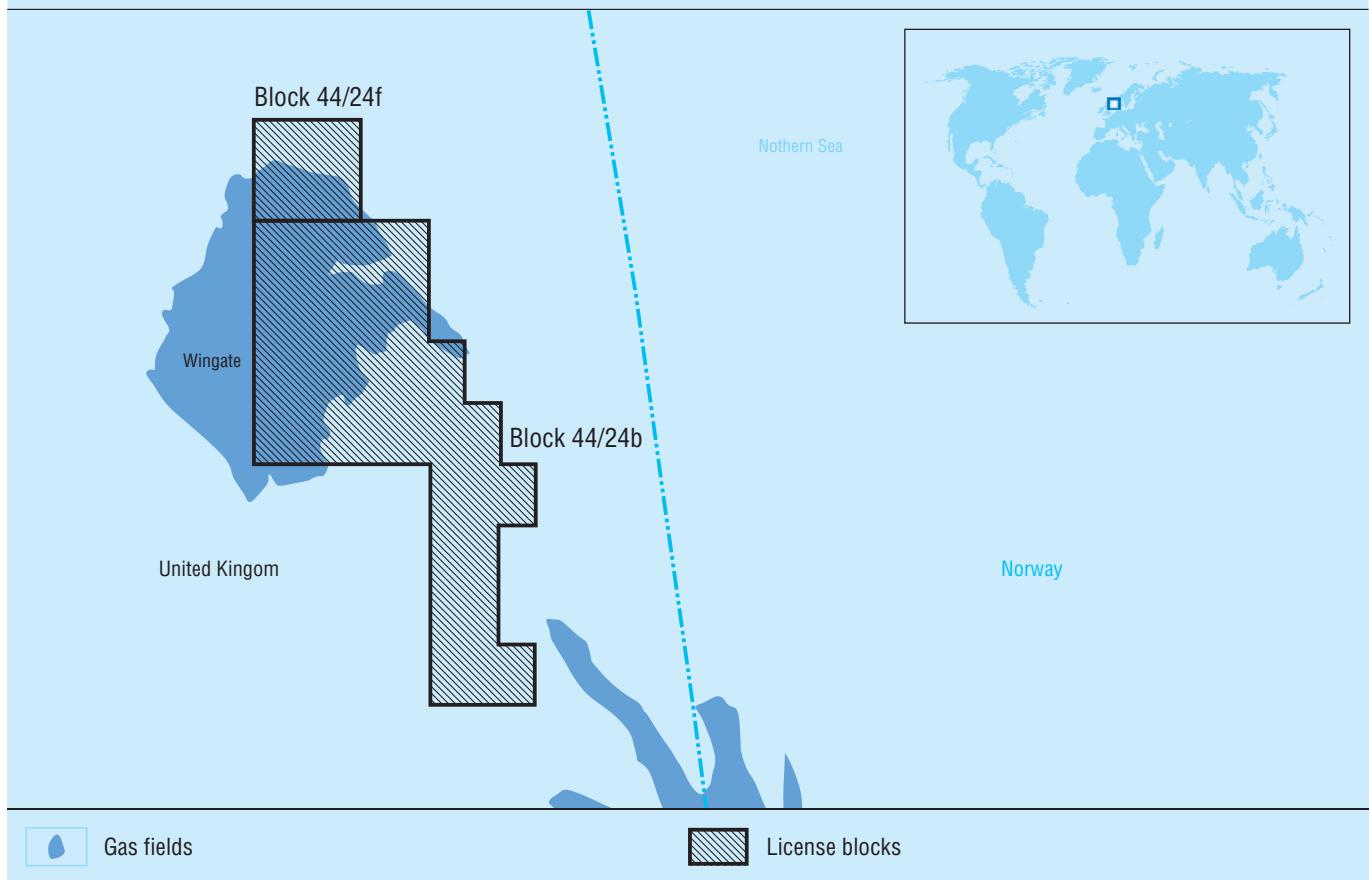


Country	Project name, purpose and description	Project start	Terms of participation	Project progress
Tajikistan	Geologic exploration work at Sarikamysh, Sargazon, Rengan, and Zapadny Shohambar oil-and-gas promising areas.	2006	Agreement on general principles for subsoil geologic exploration. The licenses received on subsoil use of Sarikamysh, Zapadny Shohambar, Rengan, and Sargazon for geological exploration. Russian-Tajik Steering Committee was established to supervise the performance of the Agreement.	In 2006–2010 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 territory, 700 meters of geological material were drilled. In 2011, construction of the exploratory well within the Sarikamysh license block was continued, 2,747 m were drilled.

**GAZPROM'S GEOLOGIC EXPLORATION AREAS IN TAJIKISTAN**

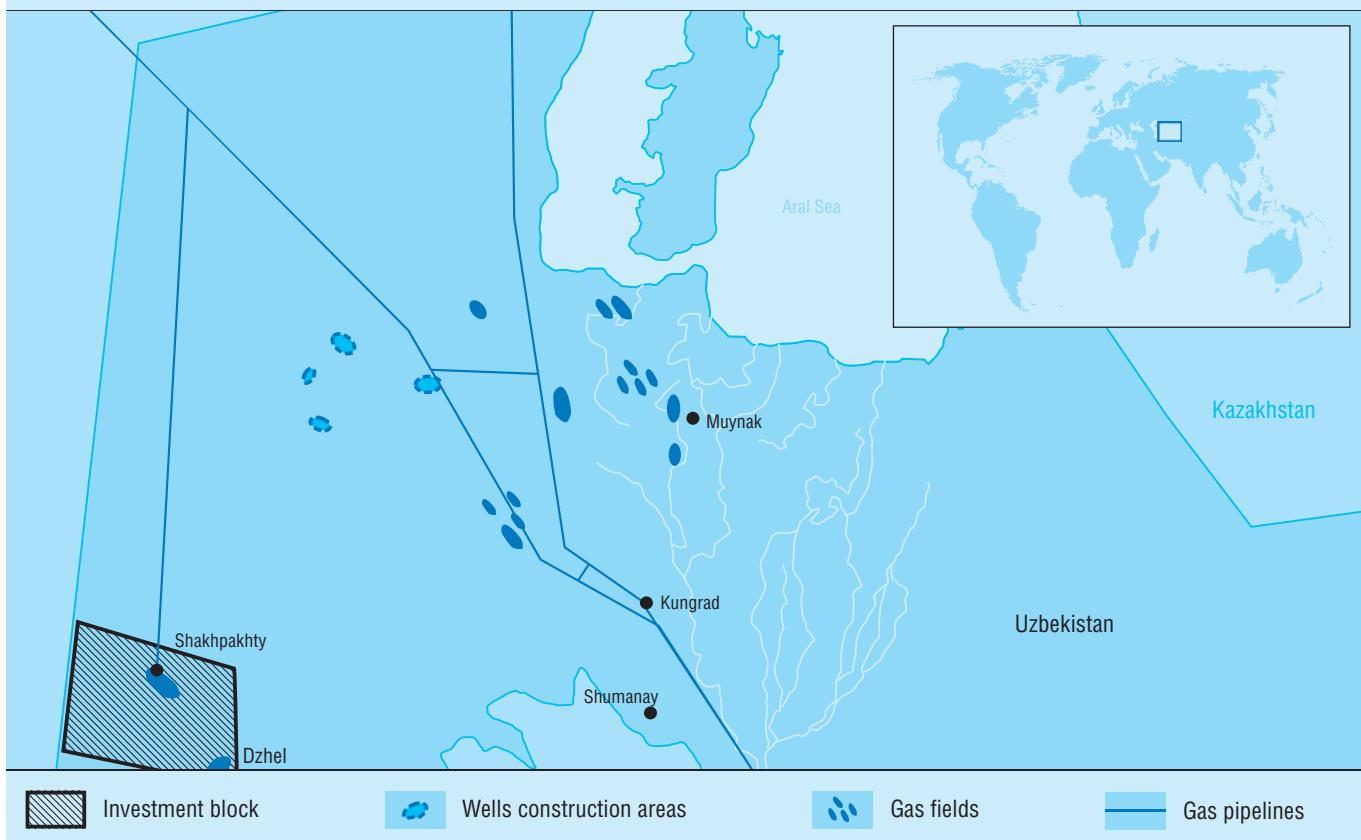
Country	Project name, purpose and description	Project start	Terms of participation	Project progress
United Kingdom	Exploration and production at Wingate gas field.	2008	The project is implemented on the basis of joint operating agreement. <i>Group's</i> project participant – Gazprom EP International B.V <i>Gazprom Group's</i> participation – 20% Operator – Wintershall Noordzee.	A prospecting well 44/24b-7x was drilled at the field (1.5 mmcm of gas outflow per day was received), 3D seismic survey was carried out. In October 16, 2011 Wingate field was put into operation. The daily production rate of the exploitation well Wingate-A1 (renamed from 44/24b-7x), amounted to 1.78 mmcm/day. In 2011 drilling of exploratory well 44/24b-8 (Wingate-A2) was started.

## WINGATE FIELD AT THE SHELF OF THE UNITED KINGDOM



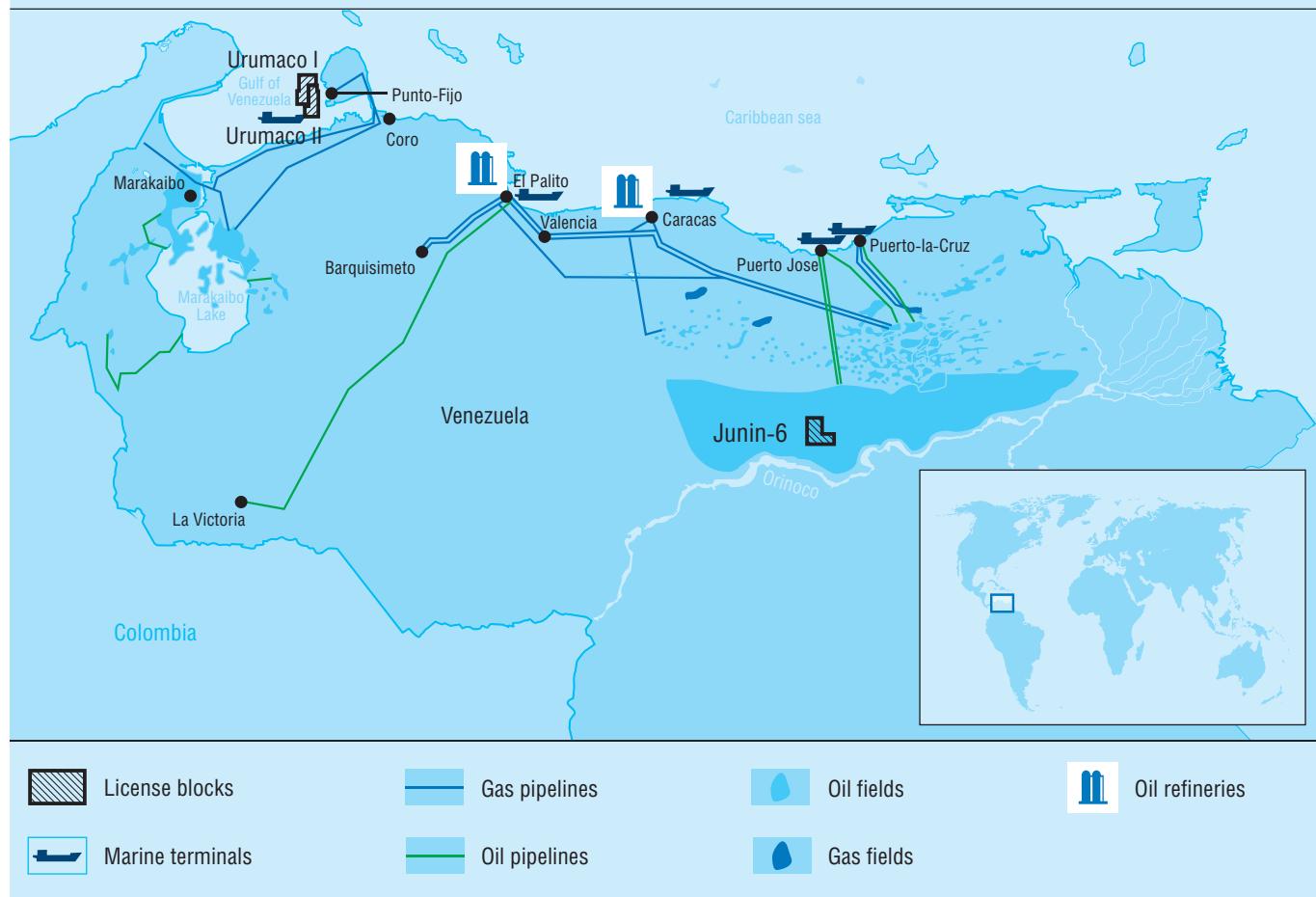
Country	Project name, purpose and description	Project start	Terms of participation	Project progress
Uzbekistan	Search, exploration, and production of hydrocarbons in the Ustyurt region of the Republic of Uzbekistan (Shakhpakhtinsky, Agyinsky Aktumsuksky Kuanyshsky, Urginsky, Akchalaksky and Nasambeksky 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.	Within the frameworks of license obligations 19 wells had been constructed (69,363 meters drilled), 2D (7,700 linear kilometers) and 3D (600 sq. kilometers) seismic surveys and other geophysical activity were carried out. The licenses for Agyinsky, Aktumsuksky Kuanyshsky, Urginsky, Akchalaksky and Nasambeksky investment blocks were returned because lack of prospects. In 2011 within the Shakhpakhtinsky licensed block construction of the second prospecting well was continued, construction of two exploration wells on the previously discovered Dzhel field were completed, 3,351 m were totally drilled. In 2011, the increase in gas reserves in Dzhel territory was 1.25 bcm.
	Rehabilitation of the Shakhpakhty field infrastructure in Ustyurt region in the Republic of Uzbekistan and additional development of remaining gas reserves.	2004	The Production sharing agreement 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, created 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 Production sharing agreement according to the share in the project.	In 2011, 215,7 mmcm of gas produced. Currently the project passed the pay-off period and generated profit is allocated between the participants of the Production sharing agreement.

## GAZPROM HYDROCARBON EXPLORATION, SURVEY AND PRODUCTION AREAS IN UZBEKISTAN (USTYURT REGION)



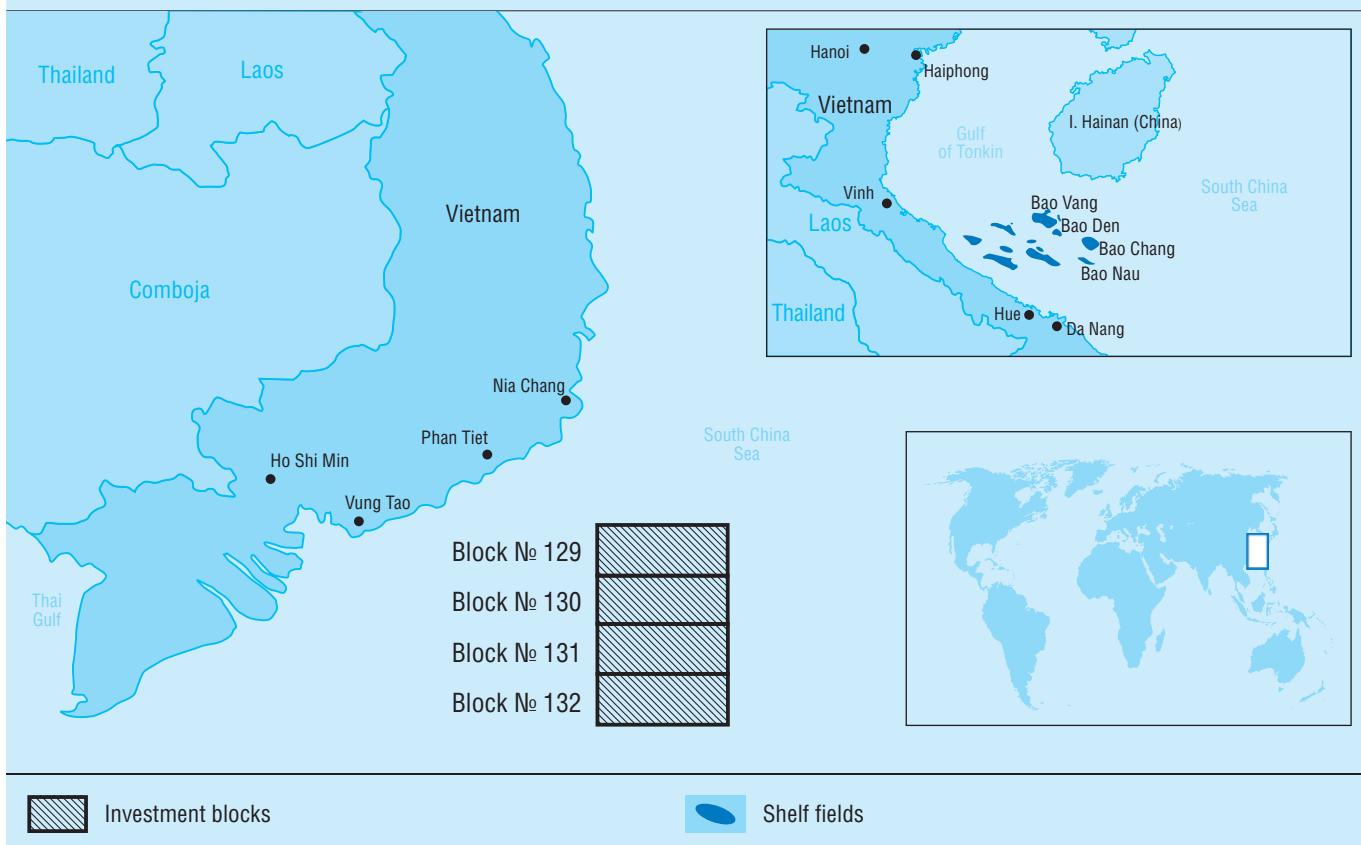
Country	Project name, purpose and description	Project start	Terms of participation	Project progress
Venezuela	"Rafael-Urdaneta, Phase A" Project: exploration and gas field development of the licensed areas at Urumaco-I and Urumaco-II blocks in the Eastern part of the Gulf of Venezuela.	2005	The Group established two companies: Urdaneta-Gazprom-1, S.A. and Urdaneta-Gazprom-2, S.A.	In 2007, in accordance with the license agreements 900 sq. kilometers of 3D seismic works were carried out. In 2009 exploration well drilling at block Urumaco-I was completed. In 2011, the expediency of further geologic exploration works at Urumaco-I block and prospectivity of development of Urumaco-III instead of Urumaco-II block, as suggested by Venezuela's party, was under consideration.
	Development of heavy oil fields at blocks located in Orinoco river basin.	2009	To implement the projects in Latin America OOO Natsyonalnyi Neftianoi Konsortsyum (National Oil Consortium) was established. The members of the consortium are Russian oil and gas companies: OAO Gazprom Neft, OAO LUKOIL, OAO NK Rosneft, OAO Surgutneftegaz and OAO TNK-BP, each of which equally participates in the project – 20 %.	In November 2008 an Intergovernment Agreement on cooperation was signed providing a transfer to the consortium the rights for development of Carabobo-1 Northern and Carabobo-1 Central fields, as well as principles and terms of setting up of a JV with PDVSA company. Later on Venezuelan party suggested that Carabobo blocks would be changed for Junin-6 block at Orinoco river oil belt. To develop Junin-6 block the consortium jointly established PetroMiranda joint venture with the subsidiary of Venezuelan oil and gas state company PdVSA. To participate in Junin-6 Project the Consortium paid the first part of bonus in the amount of US \$ 600 million to the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela. In 2011, implementation of the first phase of the project was started, the environmental audit of the block was completed, permissions for well construction were received, two cluster sites were mounted. Preparation for the first well drilling is in progress.

**URUMACO-I AND URUMACO-II INVESTMENT BLOCKS (GULF OF VENEZUELA),  
BLOCK JUNIN-6 (ORINOCO RIVER BASIN, VENEZUELA)**



Country	Project name, purpose and description	Project start	Terms of participation	Project progress
Vietnam	Search, exploration, production, and sales of hydrocarbons on the shelf of Vietnam.	2000: Block No. 112  2008: Blocks No. 129–132	Production sharing agreement. Projects operator is joint operation company Vietgazprom.  <i>Group's participation in the project – 50 %.</i>	In 2007 the Bao Vang field was discovered within the block No. 112. In 2009, in the result of works carried in the bay of Bak Bo on the shelf of Vietnam, the Bao Den gas condensate field with CO <sub>2</sub> highly concentrated gas and gas condensate layers was discovered. As of December 31, 2011, construction of two exploration wells was completed at the block No. 112, 3,364 meters were drilled – 2,000 linear km of 2D seismic survey and 1,700 sq. km of 3D seismic survey were made. During 2011 engineering and geological research works at a point of exploration well located at Bao Vang field were carried out and camera works were completed including alternative processing, interpretation and complexation of earlier received geologic and geophysical data. As of December 31, 2011, 20,000 linear km of 2D seismic works were carried out at the blocks No. 129–132, geochemical surveys were completed – 2,000 samples were collected and 1000 linear km of geoelectric marine works were carried out.

**GAZPROM EXPLORATION DRILLING AND SEISMIC SURVEY AREAS IN VIETNAM (BLOCK NO. 112 INCLUDING EXTENSION), THE LOCATION OF BLOCKS NO. 129–132**



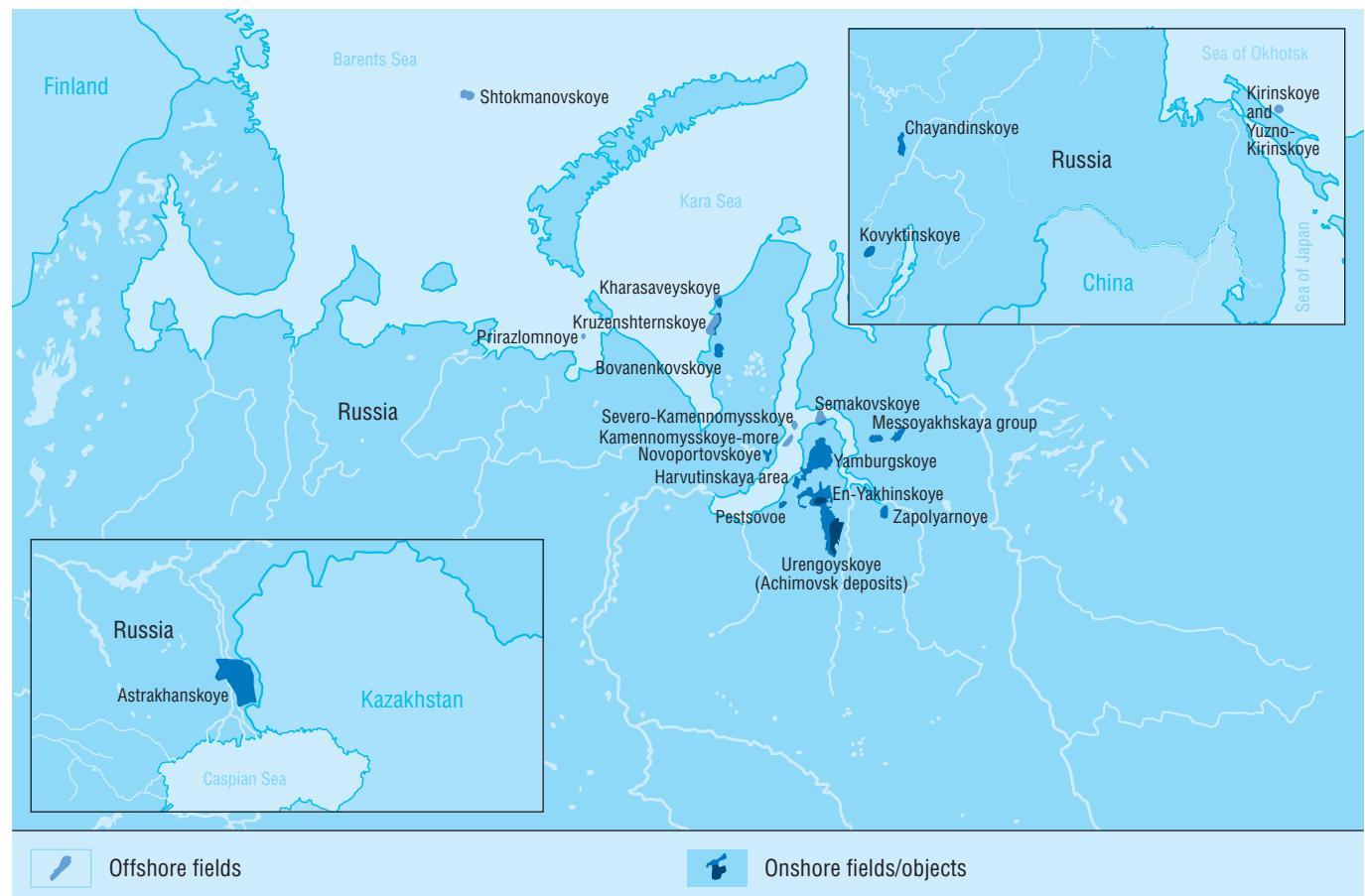
## Key figures of Gazprom's hydrocarbons geological exploration abroad

	As of December 31,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Exploration drilling, thousand m	14.2	32.1	30.7	21.8	21.8
Completed exploration wells, units	–	4	10	10	6
including productive, units	–	–	2	4	6
2D seismic survey, thousand km	2.4	6.3	12.5	11.4	1.3
3D seismic survey, thousand sq. km	1.3	7.4	3.6	2.6	0.7

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

# 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
<b>Nadym-Pur-Tazovsky Region (Western Siberia)</b>				
Zapolyarnoye field (Cenomanian deposits)	Located close to <i>Gazprom's</i> major fields that are under development. The Cenomanian deposits were commissioned in 2001. In 2007 their annual projected capacity was reassessed from 100 bcm to 115 bcm.	115 bcm of gas	2001	2012
Zapolyarnoye field (Lower Cretaceous deposits)	The infrastructure development project provides for construction of two comprehensive gas processing units (CGPU) with total annual capacity equal to 15 bcm. In 2010 construction of the first CGPU was completed, commissioning of the second CGPU is planned for 2012.	15 bcm of gas	2010	2013–2014
Kharvutinskaya Area of Yamburgskoye field	Located in the southern part of Yamburgskoye field. It was commissioned in 1996. A CGPU with annual production capacity of 18.2 bcm was commissioned in 2006. In 2007, a CGPU with annual production capacity of 8.2 bcm was commissioned.	30 bcm of gas	1996	2012
Pestsovoe field (Lower Cretaceous sediments)	Located in Nadym region of Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Area 150 km north-west of the city of Novy Urengoy.	2.0 bcm of gas	2014	2018–2019
Nydiskiy area of the Medvezhye field	Located at Medvezhiye field in the Purovsky area of Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Area, the Tyumen Region.	2.7 bcm of gas	2011	2015–2016
Urengovskoye field (Achimovsk Deposits)	The deposits are divided into several blocks for their stage-by-stage development.			
	The block 1 was put into pilot development in 2008. The block is being developed by ZAO Achimgaz – a joint venture established together with Winterhall Holding GmbH.	9.6 bcm of gas and 3.1 million tons of unstable gas condensate annually	2008	2016–2019
	The block 2 was put into operation in 2009. The block is being developed by OOO Gazprom Dobyichya Urengoy.	8.7 bcm of gas and 3.0 million tons of unstable gas condensate annually	2009	
	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
Yen-Yakhinskoye field	From 2016 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

Name	Description	Projected capacity	Commissioning	Attainment of projected capacity
<b>Yamal Peninsula and adjacent waters</b>				
Bovanenkovo field (Cenomanian and Aptian deposits)	According to the Program of complex development of hydrocarbon fields in Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Area and the north of Krasnoyarsk Territory approved by the Order of the Russian Ministry of Energy № 441 dated September 10, 2010, Bovanenkovo oil and gas condensate field is defined as the object of priority development in the Yamal peninsula, as it is the largest field in terms of reserves, conveniently located in the central part of the peninsula and the most explored one.	115 bcm of gas	2012	2017–2018
Kharasaveiskoye field (Cenomanian and Aptian deposits)	The development will start after Bovanenkovo field reaches its design capacity.	32 bcm of gas	2019	2022
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 were separated in OOO Gazprom Neft Noviy Port, created as a result of the reorganization of OOO Gazprom dobycha Nadym.	7.9 million tons of oil	2016	2019–2021
<b>Gydan Peninsula</b>				
Messoyakha group of fields	Vostochno-Messoyakhsky and Zapadno-Messoyakhsky licensed areas (Messoyakha 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 Messoyakhneftegaz is responsible for execution of the project on development of the Messoyakha group of fields. The company is owned by OAO Gazprom Neft and OAO TNK-BP on a parity basis (50% share each).	33 million tons of oil equivalent	2015	2025
<b>The Arctic Shelf</b>				
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 liquefied natural gas (LNG) to remote markets. Stockmann Development AG, a special purpose company, was established in 2008 for design, development, construction, financing and exploitation of the first-phase objects of Shtokmanovskoe field. Its main shareholders are OAO Gazprom (51%), Total Shtokman B.V. (25%) and Statoil Holding Netherlands B.V. (24%). The projected annual gas production at the field amounts to 71 bcm and can be potentially increased up to 95 bcm.	23.7 bcm of gas at the first stage of development		Will be determined relying on the results of the final investment decision
Prirazlomnaya field	Located on the shelf of the Pechora Sea.	6.6 million tons of oil	2012	2018

Name	Description	Projected capacity	Commissioning	Attainment of projected capacity
<b>Obskaya and Tazovskaya Bays</b>				
Severo-Kamennoysskoye field	Located in the middle part of the Obskaya Bay in Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Area, the Tyumen region. They are identified as a priority object for development in water areas of the Obskaya and Tazovskaya Bays.	15.3 bcm of gas	2019–2020	2021–2022
Kamennoysskoe-more		15.1 bcm of gas	2023–2024	2025–2026
<b>Volga Region</b>				
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 utilization and sale of associated sulfur.	—	1986	—
<b>Volga-Urals region</b>				
Eastern part of the Orenburgskoye field	Located to the south-west of the city of Orenburg in the territory of Orenburg oil and gas condensate field. ZAO Gazprom Neft Orenburg holds the license for its development. In October 2011, transaction was executed to transfer 61.8 % of the company's shares from OAO Gazprom to OAO Gazprom Neft.	1.6 million tons of oil and 1.5 bcm of gas	1994 – beginning of the pilot development	2016
<b>Eastern Siberia and Russian Far East</b>				
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.	An Investment Rationale for Chayandinskoye field pre-development, gas transportation and processing is developed, where options for complex development of Kovyktinskoye and Chayandinskoye fields are determined	Dates for the field development and reaching design capacity will be determined after preparation and approval of the project documentation	
Kovyktinskoye field	Located in Zhitgalovo and Kazachinsk-Lensky districts of Irkutsk region.			
Kirinskoye field	Situated on north-western shelf of Sakhalin within Kirinsky block. When putting it into development Sakhalin-3 project will commence.	4.3 bcm of gas	2012	2015
Yuzhno-Kirinskoye field	Located on the shelf of Sakhalin. Its development is an integral part of Sakhalin-3 project.	11.4 bcm of gas*	2016*	2020*

\* In accordance with the Program for hydrocarbon resources development on the Russian Federation shelf until 2030, approved by OAO Gazprom's Board of Directors in April 2011.

# TRANSPORTATION

## Gas transportation system reconstruction and development in Russia

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gas trunk pipelines and pipeline branches putting into operation, km	1,157	1,381	865	1,339	2,470
Capital repairs, km	2,697.0	2,756.3	2,383.7	2,427.4	2,436.6
The number of technical faults per 1,000 km	0.11	0.13	0.09	0.04	0.07

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

	As of December 31,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Length of gas trunk pipelines and pipeline branches (in single-lane measuring), thousand km	158.2	159.5	160.4	161.7	164.7
Linear compressor stations, units	218	214	215	215	211
Gas pumping units (GPUs), units	3,641	3,669	3,675	3,659	3,630
GPUs installed capacity, thousand MW	41.4	41.6	42.0	42.1	41.7

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

	As of December 31, 2011	
	Length, km	Length, %
<b>Useful life of gas trunk pipeline</b>		
Up to 10 years	19,569	11.9 %
from 11 to 20 years	21,745	13.2 %
from 21 to 30 years	64,629	39.3 %
from 31 to 40 years	31,832	19.3 %
from 41 to 50 years	19,647	11.9 %
Over 50 years	7,259	4.4 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>164,681</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Average OAO Gazprom's gas transportation distance

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
For gas supplied to Russian consumers, km	2,808	2,901	2,504	2,592	2,785
For gas export (transportation to the border of Russia), km	3,252	3,322	3,292	3,262	3,430

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

	<b>For the year ended December 31,</b>				
	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>
<b>Total amount received into the gas transportation system</b>	<b>706.7</b>	<b>714.3</b>	<b>589.7</b>	<b>661.2</b>	<b>683.2</b>
Amount received into the system, including:	654.8	669.2	552.4	614.1	630.9
Central Asian gas	59.9	61.4	35.7	35.3	31.8
Azerbaijanian gas	–	–	–	0.8	1.5
Gas withdrawn from UGSFs in Russia	41.7	36.1	30.0	40.8	47.1
Decrease in the amount of gas within the gas transportation system	10.2	9.0	7.3	6.3	5.2
<b>Total distribution from the gas transportation system</b>	<b>706.7</b>	<b>714.3</b>	<b>589.7</b>	<b>661.2</b>	<b>683.2</b>
Supply inside Russia, including:	356.4	352.8	335.6	354.9	365.6
Central Asian gas	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Supply outside Russia, including:	247.3	251.1	195.6	209.3	217.7
Central Asian gas	59.7	61.3	35.6	35.2	31.8
Azerbaijanian gas	–	–	–	0.8	1.5
Gas pumped into UGSFs in Russia	43.0	51.6	15.7	47.7	48.2
Technical needs of the gas transportation system and UGSFs	49.5	49.6	36.3	43.6	45.8
Increase in the amount of gas within the gas transportation system	10.5	9.2	6.5	5.7	5.9

# GAS TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS

## Eurasian gas transportation system



### Gazprom's gas transportation projects:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| ① SRTO – Torzhok                          | ⑥ Gas transportation system<br>Sakhalin – Khabarovsk – Vladivostok  |
| ② Gryazovets – Vyborg                     | ⑦ Pochinki – Gryazovets   |
| ③ Nord Stream                             | ⑧ South Stream route options  |
| ④ Murmansk – Volkov                       | ⑨ Expansion of the UGSS for gas supply to South Stream gas pipeline |
| ⑤ Bovanenkovo – Ukhta and Ukhta – Torzhok | ⑩ Dzhubga – Lazarevskoye – Sochi                                    |
- Major gas pipelines  
▲ Gas fields  
● Major underground storage facilities (UGSF)  
★ LNG export plant  
☆ LNG import terminal

## Gas transportation projects

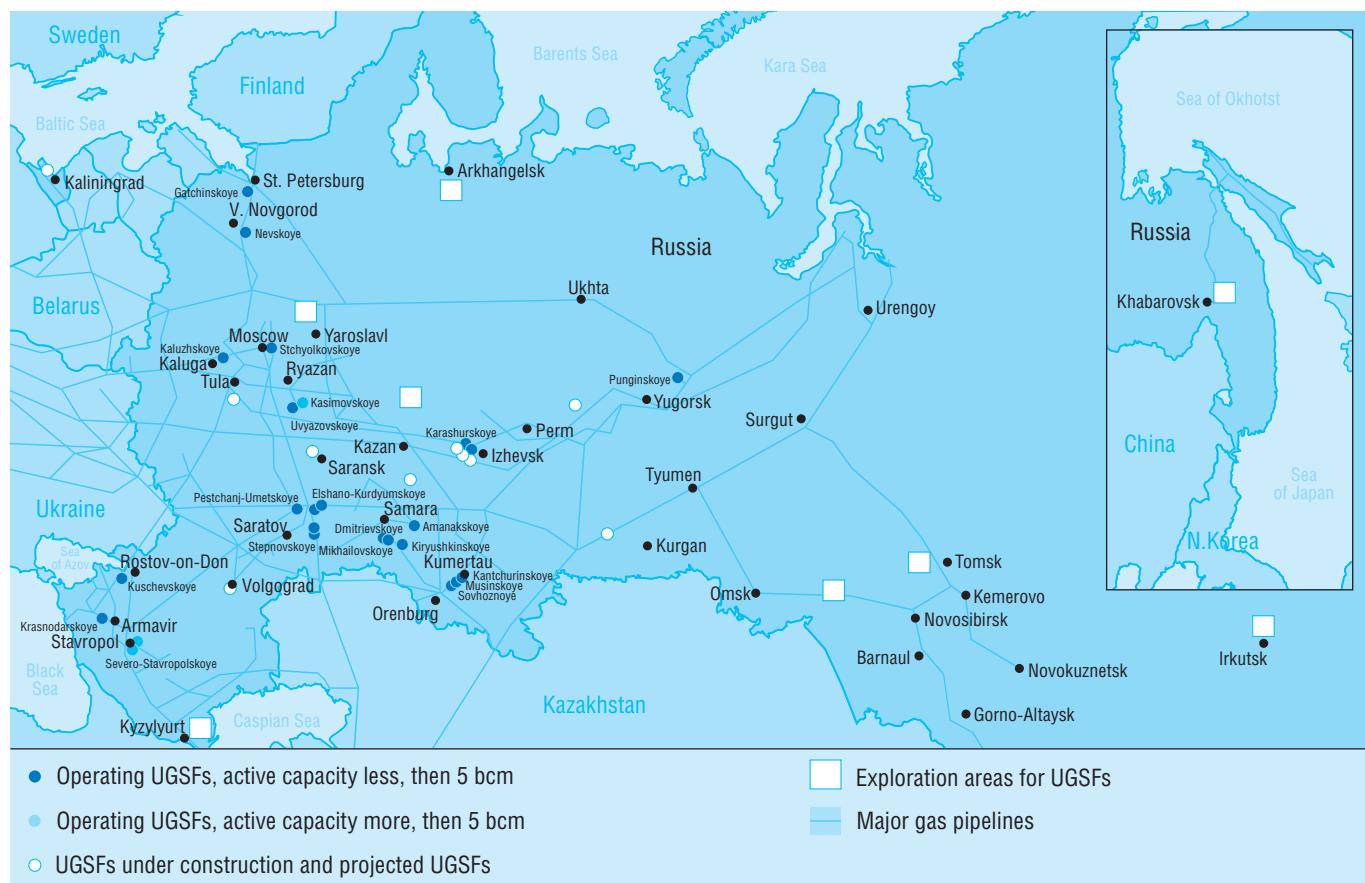
Name	Purpose	Project parameters			Project progress
		Length	Number of compressor stations (CS) / total capacity of CS	Annual capacity	
SRTO – Torzhok	Natural gas transportation from the fields located in the northern areas of the Tyumen Region to the city of Torzhok that will make it possible to increase gas supply to consumers in the Northwestern region of Russia and gas exports through the Yamal-Europe pipeline.	2,200 km	13 CS / 968 MW	20.5–28.5 bcm of gas 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. Three compressor stations with 240 MW of installed capacity will be commissioned together with the production start at the Yamal Peninsula in 2012.
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 of gas	As of December 31, 2011, 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 the Nord Stream gas pipeline and to Russian consumers. In 2012, it is planned to commission two CS with installed capacity of 128 MW at the first line and 704.7 km of the linear part of the second line of the pipeline with additional capacity of 489 MW to supply gas through the second line of Nord Stream.
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 of gas	For the engineering, building, operating and managing purposes of Nord Stream gas pipeline Nord Stream AG company was established. As of December 31, 2011 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%. Construction of the Nord Stream gas pipeline began in April 2010. In 2011, laying works for the first line of the pipeline were completed. In November, 2011 the first line was commissioned; the commissioning of the second line is scheduled for Q4 2012.
Expansion of UGSS	Gas transportation through the territory of Russia for providing the South Stream gas pipeline with gas	Around 2,446 km	10 CS / 1,475 MW	Up to 63 bcm of gas	Pre-investment studies have been completed; the required approvals have been obtained. Design work has been completed and expert review of design documentation begun.

Name	Purpose	Project parameters			Project progress
		Length	Number of compressor stations (CS) / total capacity of CS	Annual capacity	
South Stream	Transportation of gas from Russia through the Black Sea and the territories of South and Central Europe	Onshore section – from 1,800 to 2,400 km (depending on the route). Offshore section – about 925 km	8 CS	Up to 63 bcm of gas (offshore section)	<p>For construction of the gas pipeline on the territory of the European countries inter-Governmental agreements have been signed with Bulgaria, Serbia, Hungary, Slovenia, Austria, Greece, Croatia; joint project companies have been founded in partnership with authorized national companies of these countries for the implementation of the project. (Joint companies in Slovenia and Croatia are in the process of establishment). 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 June 2010, OAO Gazprom, ENI and EDF signed a trilateral Memorandum that defined specific steps for the EDF entry into the project on construction of the offshore gas pipeline section.</p> <p>In March 2011 OAO Gazprom and Wintershall Holding GmbH signed a Memorandum of Understanding, which provides for participation of Wintershall Holding GmbH in implementation of the offshore section of the project.</p> <p>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 share in the offshore gas pipeline project is 50 %, Italian ENI has 20 %, German Wintershall Holding and French EDF – 15 % each.</p> <p>In October 2011, <i>Gazprom</i> completed development of a comprehensive feasibility study for South Stream, combining a feasibility study of the offshore section and studies of construction of national sections of the pipeline across territories of Southern and Central European countries and a decision was taken by OAO Gazprom to start design documentation development.</p> <p>In December 2011, <i>Gazprom</i> 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. 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. A detailed action plan that will enable to start the construction of the offshore part of the South Stream gas pipeline was approved and implemented in December 2012.</p>
Murmansk – Volkovsk	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 Shtokmanovskoye field)	<p>Gathering input data and its reconciliation has been completed.</p> <p>Engineering surveys are being performed. Development of design documentation is being conducted.</p>

Name	Purpose	Project parameters			Project progress
		Length	Number of compressor stations (CS) / total capacity of CS	Annual capacity	
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 of gas	As of December 31, 2011, about 645 km of the linear section (including the finishing part of 344.5 km, constructed in 2011) and three CS with 272 MW of installed capacity (including 2 CS with 176 of installed capacity, constructed in 2011) were commissioned. One CS with installed capacity of 64 MW is planned to be commissioned in 2012, which will result in the completion of the first stage of the pipeline construction.
Bovanenkovo – Ukhta (the first line)	Gas pipeline system for gas transportation from the Yamal Peninsula fields to central regions of Russia.	1,247 km	9 CS / 1,096 MW	60 bcm of gas	The first stage (consisting of the linear part of the Bovanenkovo – Ukhta pipeline) are planned to be commissioned in 2012, including a two-line underwater crossing through the Baydaratskaya Bay and Baydaratskaya CS with capacity of 96 MW. As of the end of the year, over 90 % of the first line was welded.
Ukhta – Torzhok (the first line)		1,371 km	8 CS / 805 MW	45 bcm of gas	As of May 2012 about 965 km out of 972 km of Ukhta-Gryazovets section had been welded up. Commissioning of the Ukhta – Gryazovets section and first stages of the two CS with installed capacity of 100 MW are planned at the end of 2012.
Sakhalin – Khabarovsk – Vladivostok (first startup complex)	Meeting the demands of gas consumers in the Khabarovsk and Primorsk territories and the Sakhalin region and for export in APR countries.	1,354	1 CS / 32 MW	5.5 bcm of gas	In September 2011, Phase 1 of the first 1,354 km startup complex, including 32 MW CS with 5.5 bcm output per year.
Dzhubga – Lazarevskoye – Sochi	Providing gas supplies to consumers of the Tugapse district of the city of Sochi, adjacent areas and Olympic facilities, as well as energy security for the Sochi region.	172 km		3.8 bcm of gas	In June 2011, the gas pipeline was put into operation. Adler TPP will consume the most of the gas volumes, transported through the pipeline.

# UNDERGROUND GAS STORAGE

## Gazprom's current and prospective UGSFs in Russia



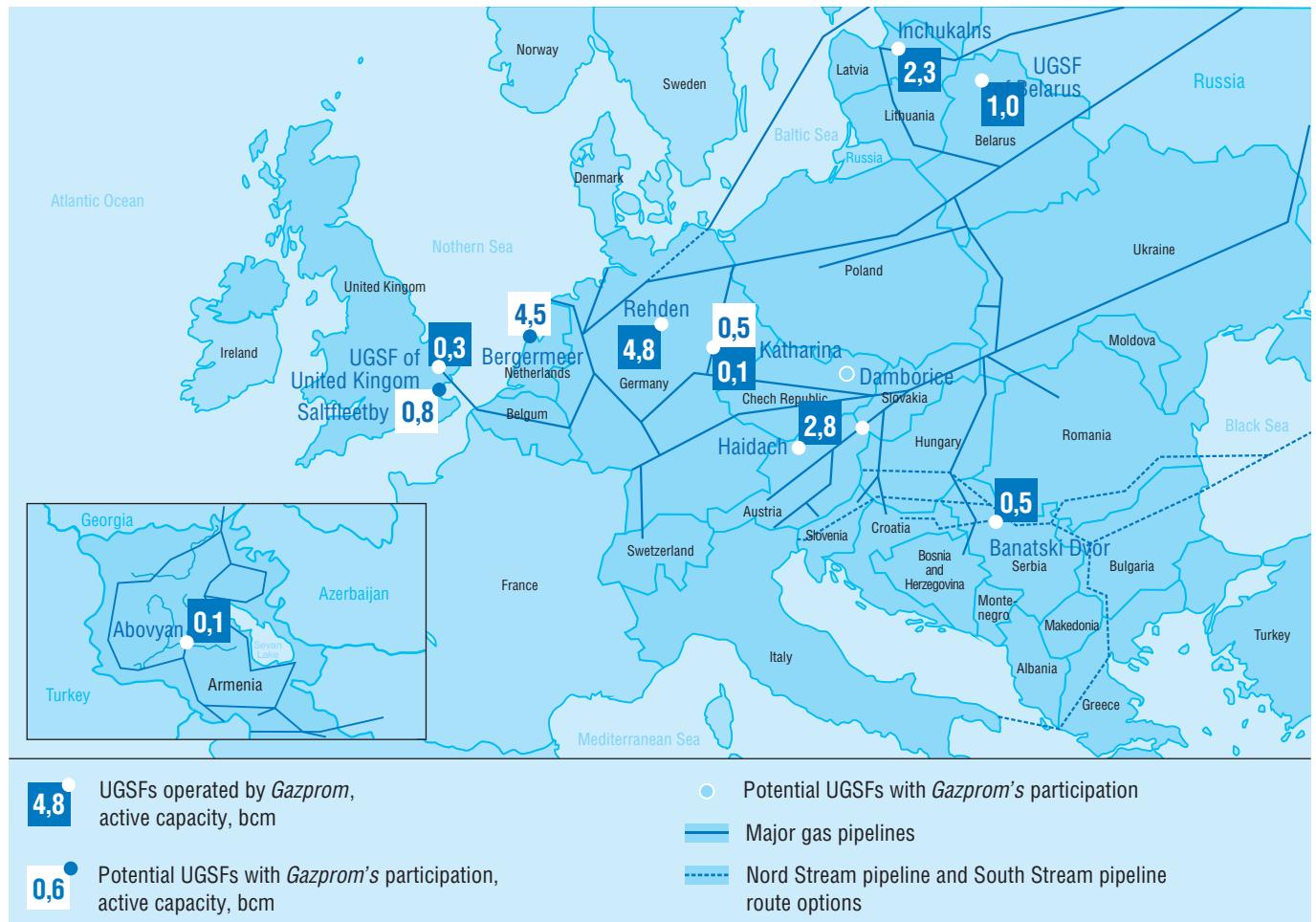
## Features of Gazprom's UGSFs located in Russia

	As of December 31,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of UGSFs, units	25	25	25	25	25
Total active capacity, bcm	64.94	65.20	65.20	65.41	66.70
Number of producing wells at UGSFs, units	2,618	2,615	2,601	2,564	2,602

## Gas storage in Russia

	Injection season				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Gas injection into UGSFs, mmc m</b>					
Q1	1,074.8	107.1	161.4	866.6	-
Q2	21,295.6	24,370.5	3,075.0	24,097.7	21,291.8
Q3	19,766.1	24,020.4	10,116.9	20,681.0	24,248.5
Q4	859.5	3,150.4	2,319.1	2,085.4	2,657.2
<b>Total for the season</b>	<b>42,996.0</b>	<b>51,648.4</b>	<b>15,672.4</b>	<b>47,730.7</b>	<b>48,197.5</b>
<b>Withdrawal season</b>					
	2007–2008	2008–2009	2009–2010	2010–2011	2011–2012
<b>Gas withdrawal from UGSFs, mmc m</b>					
Q3	89.7	107.1	155.8	135.1	300.0
Q4	21,688.7	7,634.2	18,980.5	14,428.8	13,664.6
Q1 of the next year	28,347.1	8,653.9	26,176.9	31,740.7	29,258.1
Q2 of the next year	18.5	2,234.0	48.5	1,366.2	420.2
<b>Total for the season</b>	<b>50,144.0</b>	<b>18,629.2</b>	<b>45,361.7</b>	<b>47,670.8</b>	<b>43,642.9</b>
Maximum potential daily output during gas withdrawal season, mmc m per day	608.0	620.0	620.0	620.0	647.7
Average daily output during gas withdrawal season in December – February, mmc m per day	492.4	500.0	500.0	500.0	522.1

## Current and prospective UGSFs abroad



## Gas injection into and withdrawal from UGSFs abroad

	Injection season, Q1-Q4				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Gas injection into UGSFs abroad, mmcm</b>					
FSU countries					
Armenia	87.0	89.0	70.0	46.1	23.1
Latvia	135.3	1,300.1	588.1	1,639.5	1,567.5
Far abroad countries					
Austria	944.8	858.6	474.1	580.8	1,093.7
France	–	273.9	250.0	298.2	–
Germany	1,111.0	1,384.8	583.6	705.3	155.2
Netherlands	–	–	328.0	853.8	1,582.6
Serbia	–	–	–	–	279.4
United Kingdom	414.5	528.9	225.8	233.7	225.2
<b>Total for the season</b>	<b>2,692.6</b>	<b>4,435.3</b>	<b>2,519.6</b>	<b>4,357.4</b>	<b>4,926.7</b>
Withdrawal season, Q3-Q4 and Q1-Q2 (of the next year)					
	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012
<b>Gas withdrawal* from UGSFs abroad, mmcm</b>					
FSU countries					
Armenia	64.0	80.0	24.0	21.2	121.1
Latvia	288.3	682.8	1,009.2	1,658.5	1,529.8
Far abroad countries					
Austria	652.8	381.9	480.1	543.7	978.7
France	–	273.9	248.5	299.7	–
Germany	952.2	790.1	731.4	481.8	699.8
Serbia	–	–	–	–	30.8
United Kingdom	422.4	227.5	318.0	435.0	225.2
<b>Total for the season</b>	<b>2,379.7</b>	<b>2,436.2</b>	<b>2,811.2</b>	<b>3,439.9</b>	<b>3,585.4</b>

\* Excluding volumes sold to UGSFs.

# 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,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Natural and associated petroleum gas, bcm</b>					
OAO Gazprom and its major subsidiaries with 100 % equity participation*	33.3	33.3	30.4	33.6	33.2
Sibur Holding **	10.7	5.1	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>33.2</b>
<b>Crude oil and unstable gas condensate, million tons</b>					
OAO Gazprom and its major subsidiaries with 100 % equity participation *	12.0	11.7	10.9	12.3	13.0
<i>Gazprom Neft</i>	26.2	28.4	33.4	37.9	40.5
including abroad***	—	—	2.4	2.9	2.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>53.5</b>

\* The list of subsidiaries is presented in the Glossary.

\*\* Sibur Holding results are included prior to its deconsolidation since Q3 2008.

\*\*\* Including NIS results effective from its consolidation, February 1, 2009.

## Major types of refined products produced by Gazprom Group

(excluding give-and-take raw materials)

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Stable condensate and oil, thousand tons	3,711.7	3,413.8	3,408.2	3,828.3	4,595.1
Dry gas, bcm	35.8	30.9	24.2	26.2	25.7
Liquefied hydrocarbon gases, thousand tons	5,537.6	4,104.1	2,806.6	3,119.3	2,972.7
Motor gasoline, thousand tons	7,518.7	7,606.2	8,648.8	9,368.8	10,253.3
Technical gasoline, thousand tons	1,735.0	1,914.2	2,129.9	1,620.1	1,148.0
Diesel fuel, thousand tons	9,510.7	10,406.6	11,214.2	12,830.9	12,771.6
Jet fuel, thousand tons	1,944.2	1,967.3	2,276.0	2,598.1	2,735.5
Furnace fuel oil, thousand tons	5,653.9	6,138.5	6,355.6	8,176.4	8,642.5
Lubricants, thousand tons	346.4	328.3	371.4	367.1	391.0
Sulfur, thousand tons	5,432.3	5,385.9	4,404.6	5,252.4	5,391.5
Helium, mcm	4,874.0	5,037.9	4,892.6	4,856.1	3,526.4
Odorant, thousand tons	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.4
Wide fraction of light hydrocarbons, thousand tons	2,648.9	1,488.5	454.0	491.7	697.4
Ethane, thousand tons	238.4	327.2	362.1	384.1	391.8
Technical carbon, thousand tons	35.4	30.4	21.1	31.6	31.4
Methanol, thousand tons	—	—	419.0	663.2	690.4
Pentane-hexane fraction, thousand tons	102.6	111.0	35.2	151.5	145.1

## Refined products produced by major Gazprom Group's subsidiaries

(excluding give-and-take raw materials)

	<b>For the year ended December 31,</b>				
	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>
<b>OAO Gazprom and its major subsidiaries with 100% equity participation *</b>					
Stable gas condensate and oil, thousand tons	3,711.7	3,413.8	3,408.2	3,828.3	4,595.1
Dry gas, bcm	26.5	26.5	24.2	26.2	25.7
Liquefied hydrocarbon gases, thousand tons	2,109.8	2,037.2	2,025.2	2,311.6	2,281.7
Motor gasoline, thousand tons	2,141.8	2,132.3	2,018.1	2,114.3	2,153.3
Diesel fuel, thousand tons	1,429.3	1,394.1	1,276.5	1,366.2	1,280.6
Jet fuel, thousand tons	133.9	161.4	165.8	165.7	166.5
Furnace fuel oil, thousand tons	394.2	389.7	347.9	377.9	299.5
Sulfur, thousand tons	5,370.1	5,319.8	4,322.1	5,154.9	5,283.5
Helium, mcm	4,874.0	5,037.9	4,892.6	4,856.1	3,526.4
Odorant, thousand tons	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.4
Wide fraction of light hydrocarbons, thousand tons	587.5	554.6	454.0	491.7	697.4
Ethane, thousand tons	238.4	327.2	362.1	384.1	391.8
Technical carbon, thousand tons	35.4	30.4	21.1	31.6	31.4
Methanol, thousand tons	–	–	419.0	663.2	690.4
Pentane-hexane fraction, thousand tons	102.6	111.0	35.2	151.5	145.1
<b>Gazprom Neft</b>					
Liquefied hydrocarbon gases, thousand tons	566.1	563.8	781.4	807.7	691.0
including production abroad**	–	–	105.4	110.5	83.0
Motor gasoline, thousand tons	5,376.9	5,473.9	6,630.7	7,254.5	8,100.0
including production abroad**	–	–	502.8	554.4	459.0
Technical gasoline, thousand tons	1,735.0	1,914.2	2,129.9	1,620.0	1,148.0
including production abroad**	–	–	110.8	133.7	151.0
Diesel fuel, thousand tons	8,081.4	9,012.5	9,937.7	11,464.7	11,491.0
including production abroad**	–	–	836.0	898.1	675.0
Jet fuel, thousand tons	1,810.3	1,805.9	2,110.2	2,432.5	2,569.0
including production abroad**	–	–	48.3	68.2	75.0
Furnace fuel oil, thousand tons	5,259.7	5,748.8	6,007.7	7,798.5	8,343.0
including production abroad**	–	–	460.3	528.5	403.0
Lubricants, thousand tons	346.4	328.3	371.4	367.1	391.0
including production abroad**	–	–	–	–	–
Sulfur, thousand tons	62.2	66.1	82.5	97.5	108.0
including production abroad**				2	3
<b>Sibur Holding***</b>					
Dry gas, bcm	9.3	4.4	–	–	–
Liquefied hydrocarbon gases, thousand tons	2,861.7	1,503.1	–	–	–
Wide fraction of light hydrocarbons, thousand tons	2,061.4	933.9	–	–	–
Stable natural gasoline, thousand tons	677.0	284.0	–	–	–
Monomers, liquid and monomer-containing hydrocarbon fractions, thousand tons	1,997.9	1,096.3	–	–	–

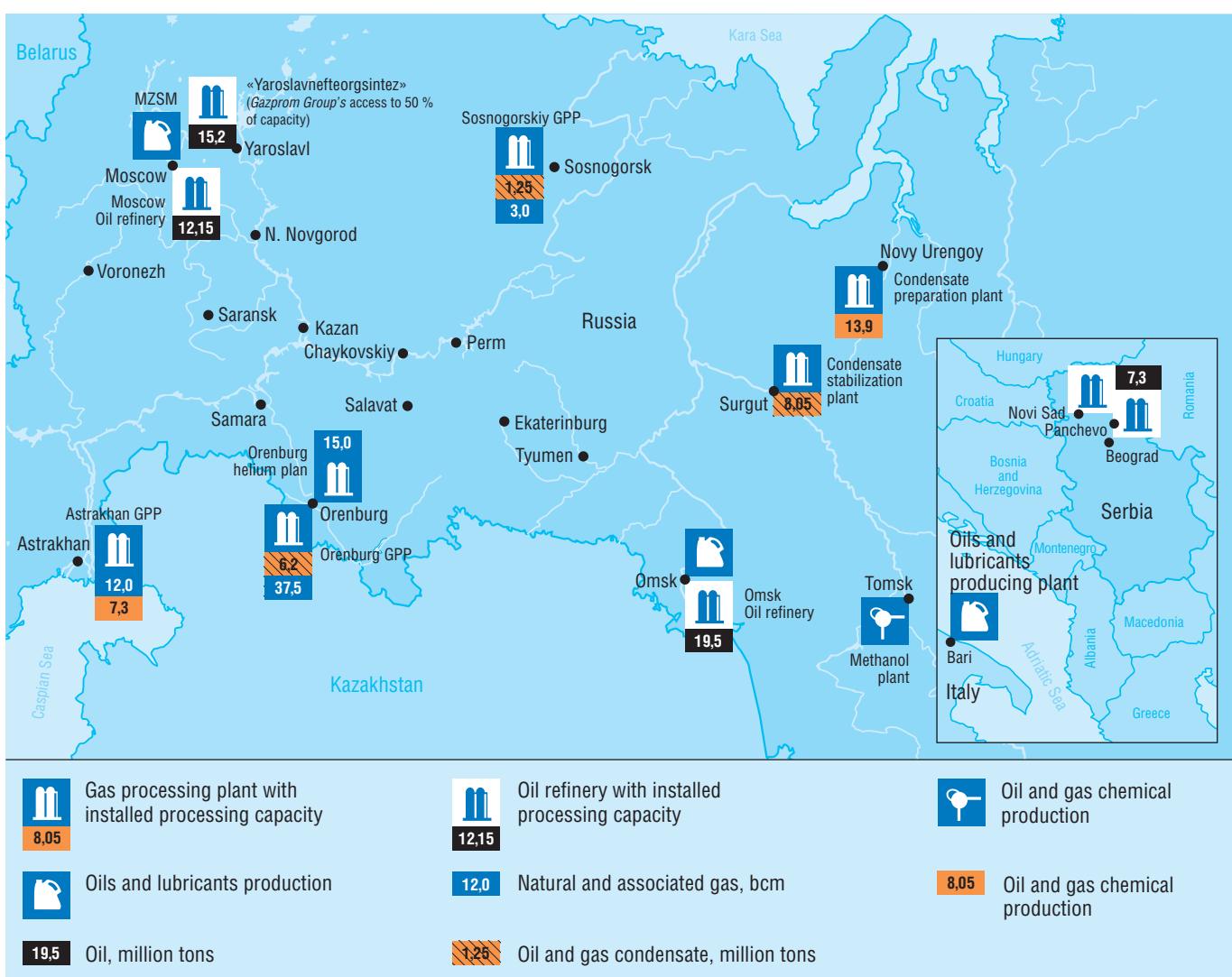
	For the year ended December 31,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Polymers and products, thousand tons	506.0	290.0	—	—	—
Synthetic rubbers, thousand tons	553.4	267.9	—	—	—
Products of organic synthesis, thousand tons	1,134.6	544.5	—	—	—
Methyl tert-butyl ether, thousand tons	458.4	243.5	—	—	—
Mineral fertilizers and its raw materials, thousand tons	1,598.1	1,103.4	—	—	—
Tyres, million units	13.6	6.5	—	—	—

\* The list of subsidiaries is shown in the Glossary.

\*\* Including NIS results effective from its consolidation, February 1, 2009.

\*\*\* Sibur Holding results are included prior to its deconsolidation since Q3 2008.

## Location of hydrocarbons processing and refining plants



## Gas processing, oil refining and petrochemicals plants

Name	Company	Location	Year of establishmet	Annual processing / production capacity as of December 31, 2011	Product range
<b>Major subsidiaries with 100% equity participation</b>					
Astrakhan gas processing plant (GPP)	OOO Gazprom dobycha Astrakhan	Astrakhan	1986	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 12.0 bcm of gas</li> <li>■ 7.32 million tons of gas condensate and crude oil</li> </ul>	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 37.5 bcm of gas</li> <li>■ 6.26 million tons of gas condensate and crude oil</li> </ul>	Dry natural gas, stable condensate, liquefied gas, WFLH, gas sulfur, odorants
Orenburg helium plant	OOO Gazprom dobycha Orenburg	Orenburg	1978	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 15.0 bcm of gas</li> </ul>	Helium gaseous and liquefied, dry natural gas, liquefied gas, ethane, WFLH, pentane-hexane fraction (PHF)
Sosnogorsky GPP	OOO Gazprom pererabotka	Sosnogorsk, Komi republic	1946	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 3 bcm of gas,</li> <li>■ 1.25 million tons of unstable condensate (deethanization)</li> </ul>	Dry natural gas, stable gas condensate, liquefied gas, motor gasoline, technical carbon
Urengoy condensate preparation plant	OOO Gazprom pererabotka	Urengoy	1985	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 13.9 million tons of unstable condensate (deethanization and stabilization)</li> </ul>	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 8.05 million tons of unstable condensate including deethanized (stabilization)</li> </ul>	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 750 thousand tons of methanol</li> </ul>	Methanol, formalin, amino-formaldehyde resin
<b>Gazprom Neft</b>					
Omsk oil refinery	OAO Gazprom Neft	Omsk	1955	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 19.5 million tons of oil</li> </ul>	Motor and technical 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 12.15 million tons of oil</li> </ul>	Motor and technical gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, heating oil, oil asphalt, hydrocarbon liquefied gases, sulphur
Oil refinery in Panchevo	NIS	Panchevo	1968	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 7.3 million tons of oil</li> </ul>	Motor and technical gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, heating oil, odorants, hydrocarbon liquefied gases, liquid bitumens, sulfur, propylene
Oil refinery in Novi-Sad	NIS	Novi-Sad (Serbia)	1968	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 7.3 million tons of oil</li> </ul>	Motor gasoline, diesel fuel, heating oil, lubricants, liquid bitumens
Oils and lubricants plant in Bari	Gazpromneft Lubricants Italia S.p.A.	Bari (Italy)	1976	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 30 thousand tons of oils and</li> <li>■ 6 thousand tons of lubricants</li> </ul>	Motor and technical oils, lubricants
Moscow Lubricants Plant (MLP)	ZAO Gapromneft MZSM	Fryazino	2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 40 thousand tons of oils and technical liquids</li> </ul>	Motor, transmission, industrial oils and technical liquids.
Packaged oils complex at Omsk oil refinery	OOO Gapromneft smazochniye materialy	Omsk	2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 180 thousand tons of oils (first stage)</li> </ul>	Motor and industrial oils.

More than that Gazprom Group has an access to capacities of OAO Slavneft-Yaroslavnefteorgsintez according to equity participation in OAO NGK Slavneft:

Name	Company	Location	Year of establishmet	Annual processing / production capacity as of December 31, 2011	Product range
Yaroslav-nefteorgsintez	OAO NGK Slavneft	Yaroslavl	1958–1961	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 15.2 million tons of oil</li> </ul>	Motor and technical gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, heating oil, lubricants, odorants, sulfur, sulphuric acid, paraffin and wax products

# ELECTRIC POWER AND HEAT GENERATION

## Electric power and heat generating capacity of Gazprom Group

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Electric power generating capacity, MW</b>	<b>11,287</b>	<b>29,821</b>	<b>36,148</b>	<b>36,205</b>	<b>37,181</b>
Including in Russia	11,117	29,651	35,978	36,035	37,011
OAO Mosenergo*	11,117	11,904	11,918	11,900	12,305
OAO OGK-2*	—	8,695	8,695	8,707	17,869
OAO OGK-6*	—	9,052	9,052	9,162	—
OAO TGK-1*	—	—	6,313	6,266	6,837
Including abroad	170	170	170	170	170
ZAO Kaunasskaya teplofikatsionnaya elektrostantsiya (Lithuania)	170	170	170	170	170
<b>Heat generating capacity, Gcal/h</b>	<b>35,191</b>	<b>39,461</b>	<b>54,556</b>	<b>54,525</b>	<b>54,909</b>
Including in Russia	34,297	38,567	53,662	53,631	54,015
OAO Mosenergo*	34,297	34,167	34,900	34,852	35,083
OAO OGK-2*	—	1,700	1,700	1,649	4,316
OAO OGK-6*	—	2,700	2,700	2,704	—
OAO TGK-1*	—	—	14,362	14,426	14,616
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

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Electric power generated, billion kWh</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>109.3</b>	<b>138.5</b>	<b>175.1</b>	<b>173.2</b>
Including in Russia	31.9	108.6	137.9	174.7	172.8
OAO Mosenergo*	31.9	64.2	61.7	65.0	64.7
OAO OGK-2**	—	24.9	47.2	47.6	79.7
OAO OGK-6**	—	19.5	29.0	34.9	—
OAO TGK-1***	—	—	—	27.2	28.4
Including abroad	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4
ZAO Kaunasskaya teplofikatsionnaya elektrostantsiya (Lithuania)	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4
<b>Heat generated, million Gcal</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>106.9</b>	<b>100.2</b>
Including in Russia	28.0	65.8	72.2	105.5	98.8
OAO Mosenergo*	28.0	62.4	65.3	69.9	66.4
OAO OGK-2**	—	1.2	2.4	2.4	6.3
OAO OGK-6**	—	2.2	4.4	4.4	—
OAO TGK-1***	—	—	—	28.8	26.1
Including abroad	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
ZAO Kaunasskaya teplofikatsionnaya elektrostantsiya (Lithuania)	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4

\* Included into Gazprom Group's results effective from the consolidation since 2H 2007.

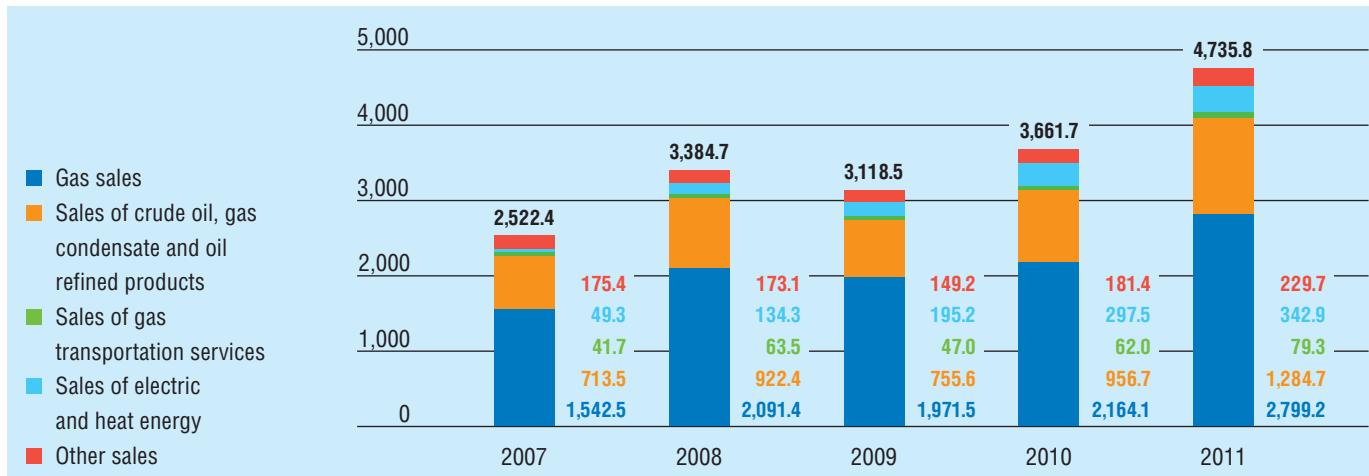
\*\* Included into Gazprom Group's results effective from the consolidation since 2H 2008. In November 2011 OAO OGK-6 was reorganized by consolidation with OAO OGK-2

\*\*\* Included into Gazprom Group's results since January 1, 2010.

# GAS SALES

## Sales structure of Gazprom Group, billion RR

(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,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
million RR					
Russia	399,452	474,268	494,931	614,702	722,978
Far abroad *	873,410	1,260,645	1,105,453	1,099,225	1,439,069
FSU countries	269,645	356,514	371,152	450,137	637,178
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,542,507</b>	<b>2,091,427</b>	<b>1,971,536</b>	<b>2,164,064</b>	<b>2,799,225</b>
million US \$ **					
Russia	15,622	19,116	15,623	20,247	24,633
Far abroad *	34,158	50,812	34,894	36,206	49,031
FSU countries	10,545	14,370	11,716	14,827	21,710
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,325</b>	<b>84,298</b>	<b>62,233</b>	<b>71,280</b>	<b>95,374</b>
million euro**					
Russia	11,410	13,026	11,215	15,265	17,690
Far abroad *	24,947	34,623	25,050	27,296	35,211
FSU countries	7,702	9,792	8,411	11,178	15,590
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,059</b>	<b>57,441</b>	<b>44,676</b>	<b>53,739</b>	<b>68,491</b>

\* Since 2008, gas sales are provided net of trading operations without actual delivery of Gazprom Germania Group.

\*\* Data are 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,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Russia</b>					
RR per mcm	1,301.1	1,652.8	1,885.0	2,345.5	2,725.4
US \$* per mcm	50.9	66.6	59.5	77.3	92.9
Euro* per mcm	37.2	45.4	42.7	58.2	66.7
<b>Far abroad</b>					
RR per mcm	5,181.9	7,521.5	7,452.1	7,420.7	9,186.6
US \$* per mcm	202.7	303.2	235.2	244.4	313.0
Euro* per mcm	148.0	206.6	168.9	184.3	224.8
<b>FSU countries</b>					
RR per mcm	2,672.9	3,693.9	5,483.7	6,416.5	7,802.1
US \$* per mcm	104.5	148.9	173.1	211.3	265.8
Euro* per mcm	76.3	101.5	124.3	159.3	190.9

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

**Volumes of Gazprom Group's gas sales volumes**

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
bcm					
<b>Russia</b>	<b>307.0</b>	<b>287.0</b>	<b>262.6</b>	<b>262.1</b>	<b>265.3</b>
<b>Far abroad</b>					
Austria	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.4
Belgium	4.3	3.4	0.5	0.5	—
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Bulgaria	2.8	2.9	2.2	2.3	2.5
Croatia	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	—
Czech Republic	7.2	7.9	7.0	9.0	8.2
Finland	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.8	4.2
France	10.1	10.4	8.3	8.9	8.5
Germany	34.5	37.9	33.5	35.3	34.1
Greece	3.1	2.8	2.1	2.1	2.9
Hungary	7.5	8.9	7.6	6.9	6.3
Italy	22.0	22.4	19.1	13.1	17.1
Macedonia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Poland	7.0	7.9	9.0	11.8	10.3
Romania	4.5	4.2	2.5	2.6	3.2
Serbia	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.1	2.1
Slovakia	6.2	6.2	5.4	5.8	5.9
Slovenia	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Switzerland	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	bcm				
The Netherlands	5.5	5.3	4.3	4.3	4.5
Turkey	23.4	23.8	20.0	18.0	26.0
United Kingdom	15.2	7.7	11.9	10.7	12.9
Other countries	0.5	0.6	1.2	2.1	1.3
<b>Total to far abroad</b>	<b>168.5</b>	<b>167.6</b>	<b>148.3</b>	<b>148.1</b>	<b>156.6</b>
<b>FSU countries</b>					
Armenia	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.6
Belarus	20.6	21.1	17.6	21.6	23.3
Estonia	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.7
Georgia	1.2	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2
Kazakhstan	10.0	9.6	3.1	3.4	3.3
Latvia	1.0	0.7	1.1	0.7	1.2
Lithuania	3.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	3.2
Moldova	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.1
Ukraine	59.2	56.2	37.8	36.5	44.8
Uzbekistan	—	—	—	—	0.3
<b>Total to FSU countries</b>	<b>100.9</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>81.7</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>576.4</b>	<b>551.1</b>	<b>478.6</b>	<b>480.4</b>	<b>503.6</b>

Sale of hydrocarbons and refined products – 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.

## Volumes of Gazprom's LNG sales

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
million tons	0.34	0.48	1.35	1.82	2.3
bcm	0.45	0.64	1.84	2.47	3.06
million BTU	16,101,922	22,890,080	66,309,473	88,295,935	109,410,093

## Participation of Gazprom in meeting domestic gas demand in Russia

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Internal gas consumption in Russia, bcm	467.1	462.5	432.2	460.3	473.0
Domestic gas supply through <i>Gazprom's</i> gas transportation system (excluding technological needs of gas transportation system), bcm	353.0	349.5	332.5	351.7	362.5
from <i>Gazprom Group</i> production*	296.6	290.1	272.1	288.1	290.2

\* For 2007–2008 excluding gas produced by *Gazprom Neft*.

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

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Power generation *	37 %	33 %	31 %	30 %	28 %
Metallurgy	7 %	7 %	7 %	7 %	7 %
Agrochemistry	7 %	7 %	7 %	7 %	7 %
Household consumers	16 %	17 %	19 %	19 %	21 %
Utility sector	11 %	11 %	14 %	15 %	15 %
Others	22 %	25 %	22 %	22 %	22 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>100 %</b>

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

## Regulated weighted average wholesale prices for natural gas in Russia

Categories of consumers	For the year ended December 31,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>RR per mcm</b>					
For all categories of Russian consumers	1,301.1	1,636.0	1,893.5	2,372.7	2,746.7
For industrial consumers	1,353.8	1,699.2	1,970.0	2,495.3	2,880.8
For household consumers	1,031.7	1,288.8	1,486.4	1,870.0	2,197.2

## Gas distribution and gasification in Russia

	As of and for the year ended December 31,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Lenth of external gas pipelines, operated by <i>Gazprom Group's</i> subsidiaries and dependent gas distribution companies (GDCs), thousand kilometres	544.5	586.8	611.8	632.7	668.6
Natural gas transportation through gas distribution systems, operated by <i>Gazprom Group's</i> subsidiaries and associated GDCs, bcm	222.4	224.7	217.4	225.0	226.2
Consumers of <i>Gazprom Group's</i> subsidiaries and associated GDCs:					
apartments and private households, million units	26.1	26.6	26.7	26.9	29.1
industrial enterprises, thousand units	16.2	17.6	18.9	19.7	22.3
boiler-houses, thousand units	36.4	39.0	40.6	41.4	44.1
utilities, thousand units	181.8	202.5	211.6	218.2	230.0
Volume of <i>Gazprom's</i> gasification programs financing, billion RR	20.8	24.2	19.3	25.6	29.1
Level of natural gas gasification*, Including:	58.0 %	62.0 %	62.4 %	62.9 %	63.1 %
towns and urban-type settlements	64.1 %	67.1 %	67.3 %	69.8 %	69.9 %
countryside	40.4 %	44.3 %	44.9 %	45.8 %	46.7 %

\* 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,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Crude oil and gas condensate sales volumes, million tons</b>					
Russia	7.3	11.8	9.7	9.8	12.0
Far abroad	15.6	16.7	16.1	16.3	13.5
FSU countries	2.5	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>28.5</b>
<b>Sales of crude oil and gas condensate (net of VAT, excise tax, and customs duties), million RR</b>					
Russia	47,129	81,468	56,771	74,697	117,710
Far abroad	117,148	161,389	131,714	146,959	157,645
FSU countries	19,586	26,570	26,562	25,988	36,345
<b>Total</b>	<b>183,863</b>	<b>269,427</b>	<b>215,047</b>	<b>247,644</b>	<b>311,700</b>
<b>Sales of crude oil and gas condensate (net of VAT, excise tax, and customs duties), million US \$*</b>					
Russia	1,843	3,284	1,792	2,460	4,011
Far abroad	4,582	6,505	4,158	4,841	5,371
FSU countries	766	1,071	838	856	1,238
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,191</b>	<b>10,860</b>	<b>6,788</b>	<b>8,157</b>	<b>10,620</b>
<b>Sales of crude oil and gas condensate (net of VAT, excise tax, and customs duties), million euro*</b>					
Russia	1,346	2,237	1,286	1,855	2,880
Far abroad	3,346	4,433	2,985	3,649	3,857
FSU countries	560	730	602	646	890
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,252</b>	<b>7,400</b>	<b>4,873</b>	<b>6,150</b>	<b>7,627</b>

\* Data are 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,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Refined products sales volumes, million tons</b>					
Russia	23.2	25.1	24.4	28.7	32.4
Far abroad	16.7	14.7	16.5	19.7	20.5
FSU countries	5.4	3.9	3.3	3.8	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>55.4</b>
<b>Sales of refined products (net of VAT, excise tax, and customs duties), million RR</b>					
Russia	304,319	378,182	297,885	412,208	588,262
Far abroad	183,167	229,794	206,669	260,835	336,146
FSU countries	42,181	44,980	35,951	36,042	48,630
<b>Total</b>	<b>529,667</b>	<b>652,956</b>	<b>540,505</b>	<b>709,085</b>	<b>973,038</b>
<b>Sales of refined products (net of VAT, excise tax, and customs duties), million US \$*</b>					
Russia	11,901	15,243	9,403	13,577	20,043
Far abroad	7,163	9,262	6,523	8,592	11,453
FSU countries	1,650	1,813	1,135	1,187	1,657
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,714</b>	<b>26,318</b>	<b>17,061</b>	<b>23,356</b>	<b>33,153</b>
<b>Sales of refined products (net of VAT, excise tax, and customs duties), million euro*</b>					
Russia	8,692	10,387	6,750	10,236	14,393
Far abroad	5,232	6,311	4,683	6,477	8,225
FSU countries	1,205	1,235	815	895	1,190
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,129</b>	<b>17,933</b>	<b>12,248</b>	<b>17,608</b>	<b>23,808</b>

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

## Gazprom Group's sales of refined products set out by types

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Motor gasoline, million tons	9.38	7.84	9.10	9.81	12.61
Diesel fuel, million tons	9.79	10.94	11.61	13.19	13.73
Jet fuel, million tons	1.96	2.16	2.55	2.77	3.00
Furnace fuel oil, million tons	3.50	6.48	7.68	9.47	10.67
Oils, million tons	0.36	0.38	0.36	0.40	0.44
Liquefied hydrocarbon gases, million tons	3.99	3.07	2.84	3.16	3.16
Sulfur, million tons	5.95	4.34	3.69	6.45	5.49
Helium, mmcm	4.86	5.01	4.86	4.86	3.51
Other refined and petrochemical products, million tons	10.50	8.39	6.37	6.97	6.34

# SALES OF ELECTRICITY, HEAT ENERGY AND GAS TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

## Gazprom Group's electricity and heat energy sales volumes

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Electricity sales volumes, billion kWh</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>115.0</b>	<b>147.7</b>	<b>191.8</b>	<b>188.0</b>
OAO Mosenergo *	29.2	65.0	63.4	66.3	70.1
including sales of purchased volumes	0.0	0.0	7.0	6.8	10.8
OAO OGK-2 **	–	27.3	49.7	53.2	84.6
including sales of purchased volumes	–	4.0	5.0	8.1	9.6
OAO OGK-6 ***	–	22.1	34.0	39.9	–
including sales of purchased volumes	–	3.2	7.0	7.2	–
OAO TGK-1***	–	–	–	32.0	32.9
including sales of purchased volumes	–	–	–	7.1	6.8
ZAO Kaunasskaya teplofikatsionnaya elektrostantsiya (Lithuania)	0.64	0.63	0.56	0.44	0.37
<b>Heat energy sales volumes, million Gcal</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>103.9</b>	<b>98.3</b>
OAO Mosenergo *	28.2	62.9	65.8	70.3	66.8
including sales of purchased volumes	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
OAO OGK-2 **	–	1.0	2.3	2.3	6.1
including sales of purchased volumes	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OAO OGK-6 ***	–	1.8	4.2	4.2	–
including sales of purchased volumes	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	–
OAO TGK-1***	–	–	–	25.7	24.2
including sales of purchased volumes	–	–	–	0.3	0.3
ZAO Kaunasskaya teplofikatsionnaya elektrostantsiya (Lithuania)	1.38	1.29	1.25	1.36	1.24

\* Included into Gazprom Group's results effective from the consolidation since 2H 2007.

\*\* Included into Gazprom Group's results effective from the consolidation since 2H 2008. In November 2011 OAO OGK-6 was reorganized by consolidation with OAO OGK-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,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
million RR					
Russia	34,977	131,964	191,334	290,659	331,526
Far abroad*	1,773	2,370	126	3,326	7,878
FSU countries	12,534	–	3,706	3,476	3,469
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,284</b>	<b>134,334</b>	<b>195,166</b>	<b>297,461</b>	<b>342,873</b>
million US \$**					
Russia	1,368	5,319	6,040	9,574	11,296
Far abroad*	69	96	4	110	268
FSU countries	490	–	117	114	118
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,927</b>	<b>5,415</b>	<b>6,161</b>	<b>9,798</b>	<b>11,682</b>
million euro**					
Russia	999	3,624	4,336	7,218	8,111
Far abroad*	51	65	3	83	193
FSU countries	358	–	84	86	85
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>3,689</b>	<b>4,423</b>	<b>7,387</b>	<b>8,389</b>

\* Starting from 2008 sales shown excluding trading operations of Gazprom Germania Group without physical delivery.

\*\* Data are 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,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gas transportation sales to companies other than <i>Gazprom Group's</i> companies, bcm	106.1	111.2	66.5	72.6	81.5
Gas transportation sales (net of VAT)					
million RR	41,740	63,468	47,029	62,053	79,239
million US \$*	1,632	2,558	1,485	2,044	2,700
million euro*	1,192	1,743	1,066	1,541	1,939

\* Data are 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
<b>Hazardous atmospheric emission, thousands tons, including:</b>	<b>3,340.7</b>	<b>3,391.1</b>	<b>3,225.3</b>	<b>3,124.2</b>
carbon oxidise	785.5	645.8	666.8	687.2
nitrogen oxidise	339.4	335.3	377.4	372.6
sulfur dioxide	248.6	249.1	296.1	260.9
hydrocarbons (including methane)	1,712.4	1,859.8	1,589.1	1,491.1
<b>Discharge of waste water , mmc m</b>	<b>4,115.9</b>	<b>5,336.3</b>	<b>5,701.0</b>	<b>5,300.7</b>
including those into surface water objects	3,895.1	5,175.9	5,364.1	5,257.7
among them waste water purified at waste treatment facilities according to standards	3,853.1	5,031.3	5,348.9	5,096.2
<b>Waste production, thousands tons</b>	<b>4,084.5</b>	<b>5,210.8</b>	<b>5,600.3</b>	<b>4,973.8</b>
<b>Recultivated lands, thousands ha</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>11.6</b>

## Gazprom Group's environmental costs, mln RR

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

## Energy savings of OAO Gazprom and its major 100% subsidiaries

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Natural gas</b>					
mmcm	3,062.8	2,357.4	2,179.3	2,307.7	2,390.2
thousand tce	3,491.6	2,687.5	2,484.4	2,630.8	2,724.8
<b>Electric power</b>					
mln kWh	271.9	250.8	171.6	181.6	194.1
thousand tce	88.4	81.5	55.8	59.0	63.1
<b>Heat power</b>					
thousand Gcal	191.3	204.3	180.4	200.2	102.9
thousand tce	27.3	29.3	25.8	28.6	14.7
<b>Total*, thousand tce</b>	<b>3,607.3</b>	<b>2,798.3</b>	<b>2,566.0</b>	<b>2,718.4</b>	<b>2,802.6</b>

\* 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
Research and development, bln RR	4.9	7.4	7.0	7.9

# PERSONNEL

## Gazprom Group's average number of employees

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Average number of employees, thousands	436.1	456.2	383.4	389.7	400.3

## Gazprom Group's personnel structure

	As of the year ended December 31,			
	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Number of employees as of year-end, in thousands including:</b>				
Gas production, transportation, processing and storage subsidiaries *	221.3	216.8	217.1	219.3
<i>Gazprom Neft Group</i>	48.2	65.2	62.5	57.6
<i>Gazprom Energoholding Group**</i>	24.8	31.5	25.9	27.7
Other subsidiaries	82.0	80.1	95.1	99.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>376.3</b>	<b>393.6</b>	<b>400.6</b>	<b>404.4</b>
by categories:				
management	11.6 %	12.3 %	12.2 %	12.8 %
specialists	22.6 %	23.5 %	24.3 %	25.4 %
workers	61.8 %	61.6 %	59.4 %	57.6 %
other employees	4.0 %	2.6 %	4.1 %	4.2 %
by age:				
under 30 years	16.7 %	18.7 %	18.3 %	18.7 %
30–40 years	27.1 %	26.6 %	27.3 %	27.4 %
40–50 years	32.8 %	30.6 %	29.8 %	29.0 %
50 years	23.4 %	24.1 %	24.6 %	24.9 %

\* 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.

## Educational level of Gazprom Group's employees

	As of the year ended December 31,			
	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Management*:</b>				
higher and post graduate	79.3 %	80.8 %	79.9 %	82.7 %
specialized secondary	18.3 %	17.0 %	15.3 %	13.2 %
secondary	2.4 %	2.2 %	4.8 %	4.1 %
<b>Specialsts:</b>				
higher and post graduate	75.8 %	78.7 %	76.9 %	79.8 %
specialized secondary	20.7 %	18.4 %	17.2 %	15.5 %
secondary	3.5 %	2.9 %	5.9 %	4.7 %
<b>Workers:</b>				
higher and post graduate	12.7 %	13.1 %	14.3 %	17.5 %
specialized secondary	25.9 %	26.7 %	27.7 %	28.2 %
secondary	61.4 %	60.2 %	58.0 %	54.3 %

\* Including all levels of management.

# 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 and gas condensate	1.43 tce
1 barrel of gas condensate and oil	1 barrel of oil equivalent (boe)
1 mln BTU	0.028 bcm / 0.021 million tons of LNG
1 mcm of natural gas	5.89 barrels of oil equivalent (boe)
1 million tons of LNG	1.36 bcm of natural gas

# GLOSSARY OF BASIC TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<b>Terms and abbreviations</b>	<b>Description</b>
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.
APR	Asian and Pacific Region includes countries located on continental Asia, America and in the Pacific Ocean zone, Central Asia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.
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.
GCLD	Light distillate of gas condensate
GPP	Gas processing plant
GPU	Gas pumping unit
Hydrocarbon reserves (categories A+B+C <sub>1</sub> )	Explored reserves, according to the Russian reserves system.
Hydrocarbon reserves (categories C <sub>1</sub> +C <sub>2</sub> )	Crude oil and gas reserves on the basis of geological and geophysical data within the known gas areas. Category C <sub>2</sub> 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 Nizhniy 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 Purgazdobyche (until its merger with OOO Gazprom dobycha Noyabrsk in December 2008), OOO Servisneftegaz.
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
SRT0-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 devideed 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