

# Multipolar Energy

Factbook "Gazprom in Figures 2011–2015"



# Factbook

## “Gazprom in Figures 2011–2015”

**Preface.** Gazprom in Figures 2011–2015 Factbook contains information and statistics prepared for the annual General Shareholders Meeting of PJSC Gazprom in 2016. The Factbook is based on PJSC Gazprom's corporate reports and information derived from Russian and foreign information publications.

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

Similarly, the terms “Gazprom Neft Group” and “Gazprom Neft” refer to PAO Gazprom Neft and its subsidiaries, “Gazprom energoholding” refers to OOO Gazprom energoholding and its subsidiaries, “Gazprom neftekhim Salavat” refers to OAO Gazprom neftekhim Salavat and its subsidiaries.

Gazprom's overall results as stated in the Factbook are recorded in compliance with the principles for preparing Gazprom Group's consolidated financial statements prepared under IFRS (hereafter, the “IFRS consolidated financial statements”) and/or for the whole of Gazprom Group companies included for the purposes of Gazprom Group's IFRS consolidated financial statements. In accordance with IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements, starting from 1 January 2012 the volumes of hydrocarbon reserves, production and processing of hydrocarbons provided in the Factbook include share in the results of entities where Gazprom has investments classified as joint operations. For the previous periods, the results of the respective entities were excluded from the results of Gazprom Group and were provided separately as results of associated companies and joint ventures attributable to the share of the Group.

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

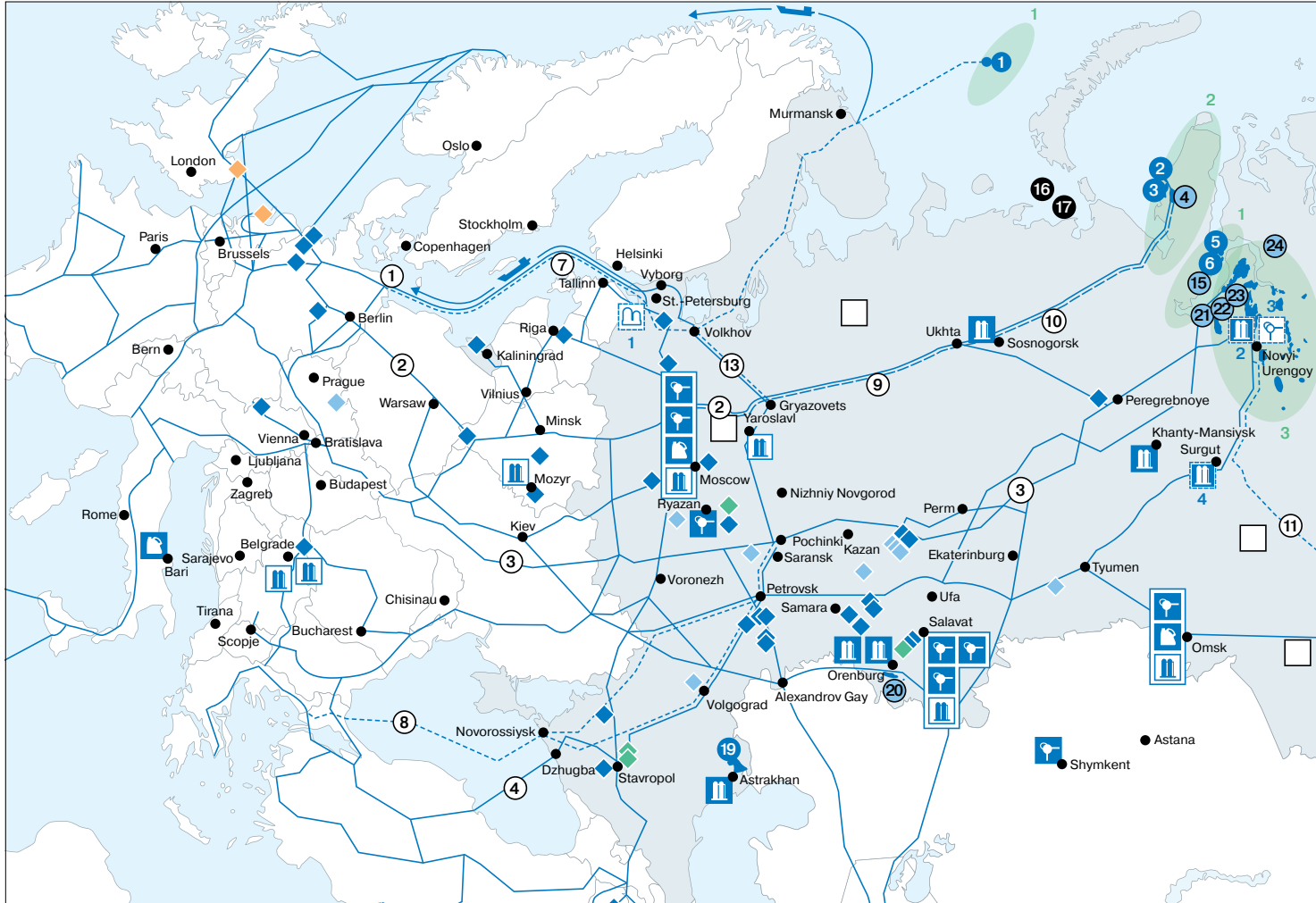
Figures representing tonnes of oil equivalent (t c.e.) or barrels of oil equivalent (boe) were calculated using the specified conversion ratios. The Group maintains its management accounts in metric units.

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

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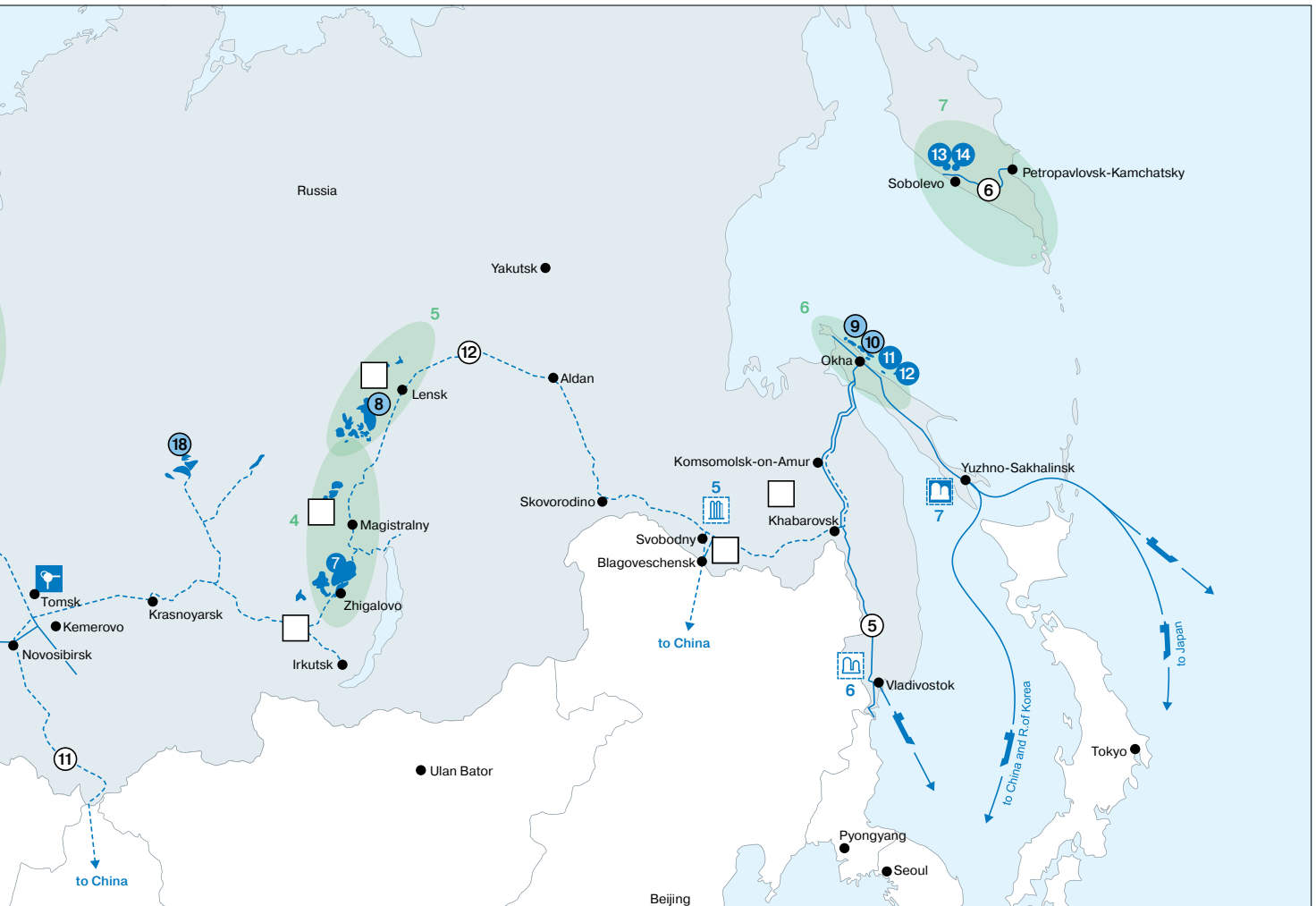
Eurasian gas transport system and major production, transportation, storage and processing assets of Gazprom Group, associated companies and joint ventures



- Major gas pipelines
  - - - Projected gas pipelines and gas pipelines under construction
  - LNG export routes
  - ◆ Operating UGSFs, active capacity less than 5 bcm
  - ◆ Operating UGSFs, active capacity more than 5 bcm
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  - Exploration areas for UGSFs
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  - ① Gas and gas condensate fields
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  - ③ Oil and gas condensate fields
- Gas production centers**
- ① Arctic seas shelf
  - ② Yamal Peninsula
  - ③ Nadym-Pur-Tazovskiy region

- ④ Ircutskiy
  - ⑤ Yakutskiy
  - ⑥ Sakhalinskiy
  - ⑦ Kamchatskiy
- Promising fields**
- ① Shtokmanovskoye
  - ② Kharasoveyskoye
  - ③ Kruzenshternskoye
  - ④ Bovanenkovskoye
  - ⑤ Severo-Kamennomysskoye
  - ⑥ Kamennomysskoye-Sea
  - ⑦ Kovyktinskoye
  - ⑧ Chayandinskoye
  - ⑨ Piltun-Astokhskoye
  - ⑩ Lunskoye
  - ⑪ Kirinskoye
  - ⑫ Yuzhno-Kirinskoye
  - ⑬ Kshuuskoye
  - ⑭ Nizhne-Kvakchinskoye
  - ⑮ Novoportovskoye

Note. As at 31 December 2015.



- 16 Dolginskoye
- 17 Prirazlomnoye
- 18 Kuyumbinskoye
- 19 Astrakhanskoye
- 20 Orenburgskoye
- 21 Pestsovoye
- 22 Kharvutinskaya area of Yamburg field
- 23 Nydinskiy area of Medvezhye field
- 24 Messoyakhskaya group

#### Major gas export routes

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

#### GTS operating in Far East of Russia

- 5 Pipeline Sakhalin — Khabarovsk — Vladivostok
- 6 Pipeline Sobolevo — Petropavlosk-Kamchatskiy

#### Gas transportation projects

- 9 Nord Stream 2 gas pipeline
- 10 Turkish Stream pipeline

- 11 Ukhta — Torzhok gas pipeline (second line)
- 12 Bovanenkovo — Ukhta gas pipeline (second line)
- 13 Power of Siberia 2 gas pipeline
- 12 Power of Siberia gas pipeline
- 13 Development of gas transportation capacities of UGSS of North-West of Russia, section Gryazovets — CS Slavyanskaya

#### Gas processing projects

- 1 LNG plant in the Leningrad Region
- 2 Capacity expansion at the Urengoy Condensate Pre-Transportation Preparation Plant
- 3 Novourengoyskiy gas chemical complex
- 4 Upgrade and re-equipment of the Surgut Condensate Stabilisation Plant
- 5 Amur GPP
- 6 LNG plant in Primorskiy region (Vladivostok LNG)
- 7 Expansion of LNG plant capacity within the framework of Sakhalin II project

	As at and for the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Share in the world natural gas industry</b>					
Gas reserves*, **	18.3%	18.3%	16.6%	16.8%	16.9%
Gas production*, **	14.5%	13.6%	13.5%	12.1%	11.2%
<b>Share in the Russian fuel and energy complex</b>					
Russian natural gas reserves**	71.8%	72.0%	72.3%	72.3%	71.6%
Gas production**, ***	76.5%	74.6%	73.1%	69.3%	66.0%
Crude oil and gas condensate production***	8.7%	10.6%	10.9%	11.0%	11.1%
Primary processing of oil and stable gas condensate*, **	17.2%	18.8%	19.4%	18.9%	18.5%
Power generation***	16.9%	16.2%	15.3%	14.6%	14.3%
<b>Total length of trunk pipelines and pipeline branches, thousand km</b>	<b>164.7</b>	<b>168.3</b>	<b>168.9</b>	<b>170.7</b>	<b>171.2</b>

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

\*\* Starting from 1 January 2012, the volumes include share in the results of entities where Gazprom has investments classified as joint operations.

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



## Major financial results and ratios of Gazprom Group

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Statement of comprehensive income figures</b>					
Sales, RUB mm	4,637,090	4,766,495	5,249,965	5,589,811	6,073,318
Operating expenses, RUB mm	2,942,181	3,421,847	3,600,908	3,943,669	4,635,502
Operating profit, RUB mm	1,656,843	1,350,677	1,587,209	1,310,424	1,228,301
Adjusted EBITDA, RUB mm	1,930,533	1,645,921	2,009,475	1,962,558	1,874,726
Profit for the year, RUB mm	1,342,442	1,252,415	1,165,705	157,192	805,199
Basic and diluted earnings per share for profit attributable to the owners of PJSC Gazprom, RUB	56.95	53.35	49.64	6.93	34.29
<b>Balance sheet figures</b>					
Total debt, RUB mm	1,536,819	1,500,592	1,801,928	2,688,824	3,442,215
Net debt, RUB mm	1,028,176	1,071,214	1,112,798	1,650,633	2,083,120
Total equity, less non-controlling interest, RUB mm	7,272,846	8,170,733	9,319,590	9,816,558	10,589,586
Total capital expenditures (excluding results from acquisitions of subsidiaries), RUB mm	1,628,109	1,545,162	1,475,169	1,423,208	1,693,301
<b>Statement of cash flows figures</b>					
Cash flows from operating activities, RUB mm	1,637,450	1,472,779	1,741,804	1,915,769	2,030,927
Capital expenditures, RUB mm	1,553,118	1,349,114	1,397,195	1,262,140	1,641,024
Self-financing ratio	105%	109%	125%	152%	124%
<b>Return ratios*</b>					
Return on operating profit	36%	28%	30%	23%	20%
Return on adjusted EBITDA	42%	35%	38%	35%	31%
Return on profit for the year	29%	26%	22%	3%	13%
Return on assets (ROA)	13%	11%	9%	1%	5%
Return on equity (ROE)	19%	15%	13%	2%	8%
Return on capital employed (ROACE)	16%	12%	13%	9%	8%
Return on invested capital (ROIC)	15%	11%	12%	9%	7%
<b>Ratios of total and net debt*</b>					
Total debt / equity and non-controlling interest	20%	18%	19%	27%	32%
Total debt / total debt, equity and non-controlling interest	17%	15%	16%	21%	24%
Total debt / total assets	14%	13%	13%	18%	20%
Total debt / adjusted EBITDA	0.80	0.91	0.90	1.37	1.84
Net debt / adjusted EBITDA	0.54	0.65	0.55	0.84	1.11
<b>Liquidity ratios*</b>					
Current liquidity ratio	1.71	1.62	2.06	1.86	1.88
Quick liquidity ratio	1.40	1.31	1.65	1.50	1.50
<b>Other ratios*</b>					
EV / EBITDA	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.8
P / E	3.0	2.7	2.8	18.8	4.0
P / S	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5

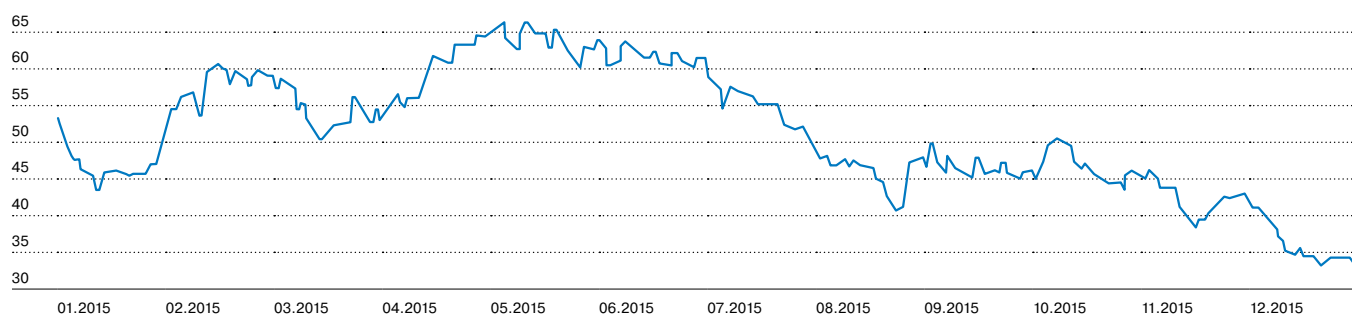
\* Formulas for ratios calculation are provided in the "Calculation of financial ratios" section.

Indicator*	Measure	As at and for the year ended 31 December				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Consumer price index (December vs. December of the previous year)	%	6.1%	6.6%	6.5%	11.4%	12.9%
Producer price index (December vs. December of the previous year)	%	12.0%	5.1%	3.7%	5.9%	10.7%
Average RUB/USD currency exchange rate for the period	RUB/USD	29.39	31.08	31.90	38.60	61.32
RUB/USD currency exchange rate at the end of the period	RUB/USD	32.20	30.37	32.73	56.26	72.88
Average RUB/EUR currency exchange rate for the period	RUB/EUR	40.90	39.92	42.39	50.99	67.99
RUB/EUR currency exchange rate at the end of the period	RUB/EUR	41.67	40.23	44.97	68.34	79.70
Brent oil price (Dated)**	USD/barrel	106.51	109.99	110.28	55.98	35.74
Urals oil price (average CIF MED/RDAM)**	USD/barrel	104.29	108.09	109.10	53.40	33.11
Brent average annual oil price (Dated)**	USD/barrel	111.26	111.67	108.66	98.95	52.39
Urals (average CIF MED/RDAM) average annual oil price**	USD/barrel	109.10	110.37	107.71	96.94	51.42

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

\*\* Source: Platts.

#### Urals oil price dynamics in 2015, USD/barrel



Source: Platts. Arithmetic mean of the daily average quotations for Urals Mediterranean and Urals Rotterdam.

Indicator	Measure	As at and for the year ended 31 December				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Price per share on MICEX Stock Exchange						
as at the end of the year	RUB	171.37	143.91	138.75	130.31	136.09
minimum of the year	RUB	143.03	137.18	107.17	117.87	130.90
maximum of the year	RUB	243.93	199.69	158.00	153.25	163.00
Price per ADR* on LSE						
as at the end of the year	USD	10.66	9.46	8.55	4.65	3.69
minimum of the year	USD	8.74	8.7	6.48	3.73	3.62
maximum of the year	USD	17.40	13.53	9.82	9.06	6.24
Number of common shares issued, as at the end of the year	mm shares	23,674	23,674	23,674	23,674	23,674
Number of common shares outstanding as at the end of the year	mm shares	22,948	22,950	22,951	22,951	22,951
Number of common shares held by the subsidiaries of PJSC Gazprom, as at the end of the year	mm shares	726	724	723	723	723
Market capitalization, as at the end of the year**	USD bn	122.6	111.6	99.9	54.8	44.2
change (y-o-y)	%	-18.8%	-9.0%	-10.5%	-45.1%	-19.3%
MICEX index	points	1,402	1,475	1,504	1,397	1,761
change (y-o-y)	%	-16.9%	5.2%	2.0%	-7.1%	26.1%
RTS index	points	1,382	1,527	1,443	791	757
change (y-o-y)	%	-21.9%	10.5%	-5.5%	-45.2%	-4.3%
Daily average trading volume, MICEX Stock Exchange	mm shares	74.6	39.4	43.9	52.5	32.5
Daily average trading volume, LSE	mm ADRs*	43.2	32.1	25.0	27.6	16.4
Dividend per share***	RUB	8.97	5.99	7.20	7.20	7.89
Share capital structure						
Stake controlled by the Russian Federation****						
Federal Agency for State Property Management	%	38.37%	38.37%	38.37%	38.37%	38.37%
AO Rosneftgaz	%	10.74%	10.74%	10.97 %	10.97%	10.97%
AO Rosgazifikatsiya	%	0.89%	0.89%	0.89 %	0.89%	0.89%
ADR holders*****	%	28.35%	26.96%	25.78%	28.05%	27.83%
Other holders of record	%	21.65%	23.04%	23.99%	21.72%	21.94%
Total	%	100%	100 %	100 %	100%	100%

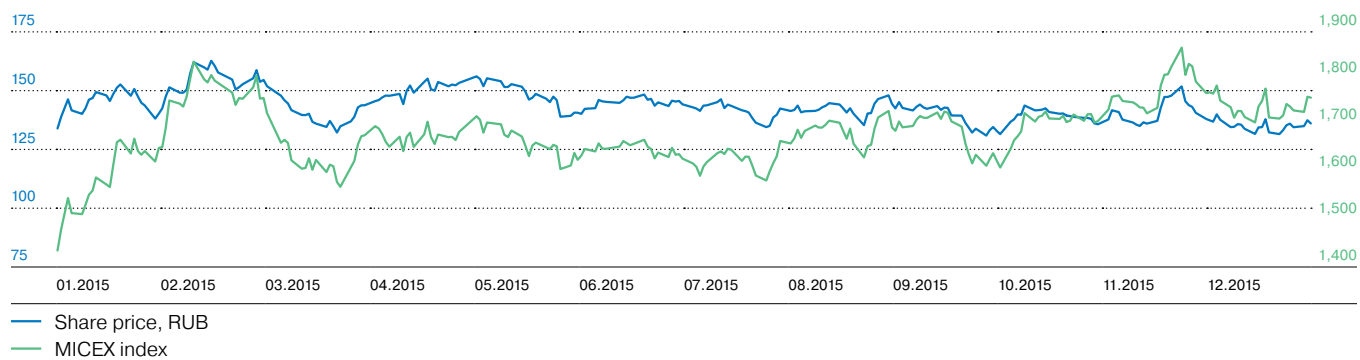
\* Before April 2011 1 ADR provided a right for 4 ordinary shares of OAO Gazprom. Since April 2011 onwards 1 ADR provides a right for 2 ordinary shares of OAO Gazprom (after 17 July 2015 — PJSC Gazprom).

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

\*\*\* For 2015 — recommended dividends.

\*\*\*\* The Russian Federation is controlling over 50% of PJSC Gazprom's shares.

\*\*\*\*\* The Bank of New York Mellon issued ADRs on PJSC Gazprom's shares.

**Dynamics of PJSC Gazprom's ordinary shares at ZAO Micex Stock Exchange and MICEX index in 2015**

### 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).

PRMS, a new international reserve evaluation standard replaced SPE definitions published in 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 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. The reserves have to be analyzed in detail sufficient for all out characteristics of the part of the deposit as well as peculiar features of its development must be studied.

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.

### 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 real 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 at the audit date.

#### Differences between PRMS International Standards and SEC Standards

- **Certainty of Existence.** Under PRMS International Standards, reserves in undeveloped drilling sites that are located more than one standard interwell distance from a commercial producing well may be classified as proved reserves if there is “rationalize 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.

**Hydrocarbon reserves of Gazprom Group in Russia**  
(including share in reserves of companies,  
investments in which are classified as joint operations)

Metric units

	As at 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Natural gas, bcm</b>					
Categories A+B+C <sub>1</sub>	35,046.9	35,169.8	35,696.6	36,101.4	36,147.3
Share of ABC <sub>1</sub> reserves covered by the assessment under PRMS Standards	90%	94%	93%	94%	94%
Proved	19,212.6	19,133.0	18,939.3	18,894.7	18,791.2
Probable	3,631.5	4,254.1	4,325.2	4,616.0	4,913.8
Proved + probable	22,844.1	23,387.1	23,264.5	23,510.7	23,705.0
<b>Gas condensate, mm tonnes</b>					
Categories A+B+C <sub>1</sub>	1,395.5	1,386.1	1,384.4	1,447.0	1,499.5
Share of ABC <sub>1</sub> reserves covered by the assessment under PRMS Standards	83%	89%	89%	92%	92%
Proved	605.2	633.8	638.8	642.3	699.5
Probable	152.6	174.9	193.6	206.3	233.8
Proved + probable	757.8	808.7	832.4	848.6	933.3
<b>Crude oil, mm tonnes</b>					
Categories A+B+C <sub>1</sub>	1,767.3	1,992.2	2,019.0	2,053.1	2,082.0
Share of ABC <sub>1</sub> reserves covered by the assessment under PRMS Standards	89%	89%	89%	91%	92%
Proved	723.9	819.5	834.8	830.5	792.7
Probable	492.2	588.8	572.4	543.9	562.7
Proved + probable	1,216.1	1,408.3	1,407.2	1,374.4	1,355.4

\* Excluding share of Gazprom Group in reserves of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations.

Standard coal equivalent

	As at 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Natural gas, mm t c.e.</b>					
Categories A+B+C <sub>1</sub>	40,444.1	40,585.9	41,193.9	41,661.0	41,714.0
Proved	22,171.3	22,079.5	21,856.0	21,804.5	21,685.0
Probable	4,190.8	4,909.2	4,991.3	5,326.9	5,670.5
Proved + probable	26,362.1	26,988.7	26,847.3	27,131.4	27,355.5
<b>Gas condensate, mm t c.e.</b>					
Categories A+B+C <sub>1</sub>	1,995.6	1,982.1	1,979.7	2,069.2	2,144.3
Proved	865.4	906.3	913.5	918.5	1,000.3
Probable	218.2	250.1	276.8	295.0	334.3
Proved + probable	1,083.6	1,156.4	1,190.3	1,213.5	1,334.6

	As at 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Crude oil, mm t c.e.</b>					
Categories A+B+C <sub>1</sub>	2,527.2	2,848.8	2,887.2	2,935.9	2,977.3
Proved	1,035.2	1,171.9	1,193.8	1,187.6	1,133.6
Probable	703.8	842.0	818.5	777.8	804.7
Proved + probable	1,739.0	2,013.9	2,012.3	1,965.4	1,938.3
<b>Total, mm t c.e.</b>					
Categories A+B+C <sub>1</sub>	44,966.9	45,416.8	46,060.8	46,666.1	46,835.6
Proved	24,071.9	24,157.7	23,963.3	23,910.6	23,818.9
Probable	5,112.8	6,001.3	6,086.6	6,399.7	6,809.5
Proved + probable	29,184.7	30,159.0	30,049.9	30,310.3	30,628.4

\* Excluding share of Gazprom Group in reserves of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations.

### Oil equivalent

	As at 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Natural gas, mm boe</b>					
Categories A+B+C <sub>1</sub>	206,426.2	207,150.1	210,253.0	212,637.2	212,907.6
Proved	113,162.2	112,693.4	111,552.5	111,289.8	110,680.2
Probable	21,389.5	25,056.6	25,475.4	27,188.2	28,942.3
Proved + probable	134,551.7	137,750.0	137,027.9	138,478.0	139,622.5
<b>Gas condensate, mm boe</b>					
Categories A+B+C <sub>1</sub>	11,415.2	11,338.3	11,324.4	11,836.5	12,265.9
Proved	4,950.5	5,184.5	5,225.4	5,254.0	5,721.9
Probable	1,248.3	1,430.7	1,583.6	1,687.5	1,912.5
Proved + probable	6,198.8	6,615.2	6,809.0	6,941.5	7,634.4
<b>Crude oil, mm boe</b>					
Categories A+B+C <sub>1</sub>	12,954.3	14,602.8	14,799.3	15,049.2	15,261.1
Proved	5,306.2	6,006.9	6,119.1	6,087.6	5,810.5
Probable	3,607.8	4,315.9	4,195.7	3,986.8	4,124.6
Proved + probable	8,914.0	10,322.8	10,314.8	10,074.4	9,935.1
<b>Total, mm boe</b>					
Categories A+B+C <sub>1</sub>	230,795.7	233,091.2	236,376.7	239,522.9	240,434.6
Proved	123,418.9	123,884.8	122,897.0	122,631.4	122,212.6
Probable	26,245.6	30,803.2	31,254.7	32,862.5	34,979.4
Proved + probable	149,664.5	154,688.0	154,151.7	155,493.9	157,192.0

\* Excluding share of Gazprom Group in reserves of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations.



**Change in Gazprom Group's hydrocarbon reserves  
(categories A+B+C,) in Russia, 2013–2015**  
(including share in reserves of companies,  
investments in which are classified as joint operations)

	Gas, bcm	Gas condensate*, mm tonnes	Crude oil, mm tonnes
<b>Reserves as at 31 December 2012</b>	<b>35,169.8</b>	<b>1,386.1</b>	<b>1,992.2</b>
Additions to reserves as a result of exploration	647.8	5.4	48.2
Transfer of reserves discovered in 2013 to the Undistributed Subsoil Fund of Russia**, acquisition from other companies	-137.2	-1.9	-1.4
Receipt of licenses, including	484.1	3.6	-
due to new fields discovery***	0.9	0.1	-
due to resolution of the Russian government, without tendering process	483.2	3.5	-
Return of licenses	-	-	-
Acquisition of assets	13.7	0.5	-
Disposal of assets	-	-	-
Revaluation	5.6	1.2	22.3
Production (including losses)	-487.2****	-10.5	-42.3
<b>Reserves as at 31 December 2013</b>	<b>35,696.6</b>	<b>1,384.4</b>	<b>2,019.0</b>
Additions to reserves as a result of exploration	822.5	114.2	24.7
Transfer of reserves discovered in 2014 to the Undistributed Subsoil Fund of Russia**, acquisition from other companies	-91.1	-6.9	2.3
Receipt of licenses, including	182.3	2.8	5.8
due to new fields discovery***	-	-	-
due to resolution of the Russian government, without tendering process	-	-	-
Return of licenses	-	-	-0.1
Acquisition of assets	-	-	-
Disposal of assets	-	-	-
Revaluation	-66.0	-37.0	44.7
Production (including losses)	-442.9****	-10.5	-43.3
<b>Reserves as at 31 December 2014</b>	<b>36,101.4</b>	<b>1,447.0</b>	<b>2,053.1</b>
Additions to reserves as a result of exploration	531.1	68.5	20.6
Transfer of reserves discovered in 2015 to the Undistributed Subsoil Fund of Russia**, acquisition from other companies	-62.9	-4.7	0.9
Receipt of licenses, including	-	-	4.2
due to new fields discovery***	-	-	-
due to resolution of the Russian government, without tendering process	-	-	-
Return of licenses	-	-	-
Acquisition of assets	-	-	-
Disposal of assets	-	-	-
Revaluation	-5.0	-0.1	47.1
Production (including losses)	-417.3****	-11.2	-43.9
<b>Reserves as at 31 December 2015</b>	<b>36,147.3</b>	<b>1,499.5</b>	<b>2,082.0</b>

\* Any changes in gas condensate reserves due to production are recognized as converted into stable gascondensate (C<sub>5</sub>). The production volume of unstable gas condensate of Gazprom Group see in Production section.

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

\*\*\* Including exploration licenses for reserves discovered by Gazprom Group in the previous years.

\*\*\*\* Excluding dissolved gas.

### Gazprom Group's hydrocarbon reserves replacement ratios (categories A+B+C,) in Russia

(including share in reserves and production of companies,  
investments in which are classified as joint operations)

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011*	2012*	2013	2014	2015
Natural gas	1.40	1.18	1.33	1.86	1.27
Gas condensate	4.41	2.31	0.52	10.88	6.12
Crude oil	1.78	1.67	1.14	0.57	0.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>1.32</b>

\* Excluding share of Gazprom Group in reserves and production of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations.

### Years of Gazprom Group's hydrocarbon reserves

(including share in reserves and production of companies,  
investments in which are classified as joint operations)

	As at 31 December				
	2011*	2012*	2013	2014	2015
Natural gas	69	73	73	82	87
Crude oil	54	54	48	47	47

\* Excluding share of Gazprom Group in reserves and production of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations.

### Natural gas reserves of Gazprom Group in Russia, bcm

(including share in reserves of companies,  
investments in which are classified as joint operations)

	As at 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>RJSC Gazprom and its major subsidiaries**</b>					
Proved	18,208.1	18,133.7	18,036.7	18,023.7	17,942.5
Probable	3,505.7	4,068.2	4,072.4	4,303.7	4,587.6
Proved + probable	21,713.8	22,201.9	22,109.1	22,327.4	22,530.1
<b>PAO Gazprom Neft and its subsidiaries</b>					
Proved	147.2	193.8	216.7	223.5	239.5
Probable	106.4	133.1	111.3	168.3	182.1
Proved + probable	253.6	326.9	328.0	391.8	421.6
<b>ZAO Purgaz</b>					
Proved	188.0	172.9	158.3	145.0	132.3
Probable	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9
Proved + probable	200.8	185.8	171.2	157.9	145.2
<b>OAO Severneftegazprom</b>					
Proved	669.3	613.7	510.0	484.9	459.8
Probable	6.6	36.8	125.7	125.7	125.7
Proved + probable	675.9	650.5	635.7	610.6	585.5

	As at 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Total (excluding share in reserves of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations)</b>					
Proved	19,212.6	19,114.1	18,921.7	18,877.1	18,774.1
Probable	3,631.5	4,251.0	4,322.3	4,610.6	4,908.3
Proved + probable	22,844.1	23,365.1	23,244.0	23,487.7	23,682.4
<b>Companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations (attributable to the share of Gazprom Group)</b>					
Proved	x	18.9	17.6	17.6	17.1
Probable	x	3.1	2.9	5.4	5.5
Proved + probable	x	22.0	20.5	23.0	22.6
<b>Total (including share in reserves of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations)</b>					
Proved	x	19,133.0	18,939.3	18,894.7	18,791.2
Probable	x	4,254.1	4,325.2	4,616.0	4,913.8
Proved + probable	x	23,387.1	23,264.5	23,510.7	23,705.0

\* Excluding share of Gazprom Group in reserves of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations.

\*\* The list of companies is provided in the Glossary.

### Gas condensate reserves of Gazprom Group in Russia, mm tonnes

(including share in reserves of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations)

	As at 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>RJSC Gazprom and its major subsidiaries**</b>					
Proved	605.2	633.8	634.4	637.3	691.9
Probable	152.6	174.9	190.3	202.8	230.2
Proved + probable	757.8	808.7	824.7	840.1	922.1
<b>PAO Gazprom Neft and its subsidiaries</b>					
Proved***	x	x	4.4	5.0	7.6
Probable***	x	x	3.3	3.5	3.6
Proved + probable***	x	x	7.7	8.5	11.2
<b>Total</b>					
Proved	605.2	633.8	638.8	642.3	699.5
Probable	152.6	174.9	193.6	206.3	233.8
Proved + probable	757.8	808.7	832.4	848.6	933.3

\* Excluding share of Gazprom Group in reserves of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations.

\*\* The list of companies is provided in the Glossary.

\*\*\* For reserves prior to 31 December 2013, gas condensate reserves of OAO Gazprom Neft and its subsidiaries were included in oil reserves.

### Oil reserves of Gazprom Group in Russia, mm tonnes

(including share in reserves of companies,  
investments in which are classified as joint operations)

	As at 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>PJSC Gazprom and its major subsidiaries**</b>					
Proved	57.3	58.9	55.5	55.6	44.7
Probable	171.2	105.0	121.0	45.9	35.0
Proved + probable	228.5	163.9	176.5	101.5	79.7
<b>PAO Gazprom Neft and its subsidiaries</b>					
Proved	666.6	654.9	683.9	675.9	655.6
Probable	321.0	418.8	393.8	432.8	458.7
Proved + probable	987.6	1,073.7	1,077.7	1,108.7	1,114.3
<b>Total (excluding share in reserves of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations)</b>					
Proved	723.9	713.8	739.4	731.5	700.3
Probable	492.2	523.8	514.8	478.7	493.7
Proved + probable	1,216.1	1,237.6	1,254.2	1,210.2	1,194.0
<b>Companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations (attributable to the share of Gazprom Group)</b>					
Proved	x	105.7	95.4	99.1	92.4
Probable	x	65.0	57.6	65.1	69.0
Proved + probable	x	170.7	153.0	164.2	161.4
<b>Total (including share in reserves of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations)</b>					
Proved	x	819.5	834.8	830.5	792.7
Probable	x	588.8	572.4	543.9	562.7
Proved + probable	x	1,408.3	1,407.2	1,374.4	1,355.4

\* Excluding share of Gazprom Group in reserves of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations.

\*\* The list of companies is provided in the Glossary.

### Hydrocarbon reserves (categories A+B+C, of Gazprom Group in Russia

(including share in reserves of companies,  
investments in which are classified as joint operations)

	As at 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Natural gas, bcm</b>					
Ural FD	23,401.1	23,144.2	22,456.6	22,032.2	21,613.5
North-Western FD	88.2	87.4	86.9	85.8	85.1
Southern FD and Northern Caucasian FD	2,523.1	2,510.5	2,498.9	2,997.4	2,985.3
Volga FD	735.4	717.8	696.2	684.1	663.5
Siberian FD	1,668.1	1,737.5	1,755.1	1,936.7	1,971.6
Far Eastern FD	1,106.2	1,181.0	1,197.2	1,197.2	1,402.1
Continental shelf of the Russian Federation	5,524.8	5,791.4	7,005.7	7,168.0	7,426.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,046.9</b>	<b>35,169.8</b>	<b>35,696.6</b>	<b>36,101.4</b>	<b>36,147.3</b>
<b>Gas condensate, mm tonnes</b>					
Ural FD	730.5	713.8	712.4	675.7	695.2
North-Western FD	20.7	20.6	20.6	20.5	20.5
Southern FD and Northern Caucasian FD	377.4	374.3	371.5	447.5	444.7
Volga FD	57.1	57.4	56.9	56.5	56.0
Siberian FD	89.9	92.8	91.4	92.6	92.3
Far Eastern FD	25.2	26.4	27.3	27.3	29.6
Continental shelf of the Russian Federation	94.7	100.8	104.3	126.9	161.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,395.5</b>	<b>1,386.1</b>	<b>1,384.4</b>	<b>1,447.0</b>	<b>1,499.5</b>
<b>Crude oil, mm tonnes</b>					
Ural FD	1,400.3	1,532.9	1,550.9	1,560.1	1,541.6
North-Western FD	17.3	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.6
Southern FD and Northern Caucasian FD	7.4	7.3	8.0	7.9	8.0
Volga FD	153.8	156.2	159.0	159.9	200.2
Siberian FD	86.0	188.5	191.4	198.9	205.0
Far Eastern FD	55.1	55.1	57.5	57.6	58.4
Continental shelf of the Russian Federation	47.4	47.4	47.4	63.9	63.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,767.3</b>	<b>1,992.2</b>	<b>2,019.0</b>	<b>2,053.1</b>	<b>2,082.0</b>

\* Excluding share of Gazprom Group in reserves of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations.

### Hydrocarbon reserves (categories A+B+C,) associated companies and joint ventures in Russia attributable to the share of Gazprom Group

#### Metric units

	As at 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
Natural gas, bcm	717.4	732.2	851.5	971.7	1 035.5
Gas condensate, mm tonnes	60.1	62.0	80.1	97.0	112.1
Crude oil, mm tonnes	728.6	518.3	542.0	575.4	566.9

\* Including share of Gazprom Group in reserves of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations.

#### Standard coal equivalent

	As at 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
Natural gas, mm t c.e.	827.9	845.0	982.6	1,121.3	1,195.0
Gas condensate, mm t c.e.	85.9	88.7	114.5	138.7	160.3
Crude oil, mm t c.e.	1,041.9	741.2	775.1	822.8	810.7
<b>Total, mm t c.e.</b>	<b>1,955.7</b>	<b>1,674.9</b>	<b>1,872.2</b>	<b>2,082.8</b>	<b>2,166.0</b>

\* Including share of Gazprom Group in reserves of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations.

#### Oil equivalent

	As at 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
Natural gas, mm boe	4,225.5	4,312.7	5,015.3	5,723.3	6,099.1
Gas condensate, mm boe	491.6	507.2	655.2	793.5	917.0
Crude oil, mm boe	5,340.6	3,799.1	3,972.9	4,217.7	4,155.4
<b>Total, mm boe</b>	<b>10,057.7</b>	<b>8,619.0</b>	<b>9,643.4</b>	<b>10,734.5</b>	<b>11,171.5</b>

\* Including share of Gazprom Group in reserves of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations.

Licenses areas square in Russian Federation, as at 31 December 2015,  
thousand square km

Category of license*	Ural FD	North-Western FD	Southern FD and Northern Caucasian FD	Volga FD	Siberian FD	Far Eastern FD	Continental shelf of the Russian Federation
<b>Gazprom Group</b>							
Licenses for prospecting, exploration and production of hydrocarbons (SEPL)	26.3	0.3	2.8	5.6	45.7	–	319.2
Licenses for exploration and production of hydrocarbons (EPL)	69.0	0.7	5.3	2.8	20.8	13.5	12.1
Licenses for geological survey (SL)	16.8	0.2	0.3	1.7	3.8	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>112.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>331.3</b>
<b>The companies investments to which are classified as joint operations</b>							
Licenses for prospecting, exploration and production of hydrocarbons (SEPL)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licenses for exploration and production of hydrocarbons (EPL)	4.0	–	–	–	18.9	–	–
Licenses for geological survey (SL)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>

\* License types in accordance with Russian legislation.

Licenses for the main hydrocarbon fields  
as at 31 December 2015

Name of the field	Year of production start	Subsidiary — license holder	The Group share* (%)	Type of the field**	Category of the license***	License expiration year****
<b>Gazprom Group</b>						
<b>Western Siberia (Ural FD)</b>						
Urengoyenskoye	1978			OGC	EPL	2038
Severo-Urengoyenskoye	1987	OOO Gazprom dobycha Urengoy	100%	OGC	EPL	2030
Yen-Yakhinskoye	1985			OGC	EPL	2038
Pestsovoye	2004			OGC	EPL	2019
Yamburgskoye	1991			OGC	EPL	2054
Zapolyarnoye	2001	OOO Gazprom dobycha Yamburg	100%	OGC	EPL	2114
Tazovskoye	–			OGC	SEPL	2025
Severo-Parusovoye	–			OGC	EPL	2027
Medvezhye	1972			OGC	EPL	2018
Yamsoveiskoye	1997			OGC	EPL	2018
Ubileynoye	1992	OOO Gazprom dobycha Nadym	100%	OGC	EPL	2018
Kharasaveiskoye	–			GC	EPL	2033
Bovanenkovskoye	2012			OGC	EPL	2018
Novoportovskoye	2012*****	OOO Gazpromneft-Yamal	100%	OGC	EPL	2150

Name of the field	Year of production start	Subsidiary — license holder	The Group share* (%)	Type of the field**	Category of the license***	License expiration year****		
Komsomolskoye	1993	OOO Gazprom dobycha Noyabrsk	100%	OGC	EPL	2029		
Yety-Purovskoye	2004			OGC	EPL	2030		
Zapadno-Tarkosalinskoye	1996			OGC	SEPL	2018		
Gubkinskoye	1999	ZAO Purgaz	51%	OGC	EPL	2033		
Uzhno-Russkoye	2007	OAO Severneftegazprom	50.001% ordinary shares	OGC	EPL	2043		
Zapadno-Tambeyskoye	–	PJSC Gazprom		OGC	EPL	2028		
Kruzenshternskoye	–			GC	EPL	2028		
Malyginskoye	–			GC	EPL	2028		
Severo-Tambeyskoye	–			GC	EPL	2028		
Tasiyskoye	–			GC	EPL	2028		
Antipajutinskoye	–			G	EPL	2028		
Tota-Yakhinskoe	–			G	EPL	2028		
Semakovskoye	–			G	EPL	2028		
Sugmutskoye	1995			OAO Gazpromneft-Noyabrskneftegaz	100%	O	EPL	2089
Sutorminskoye	1982	OOO Gazpromneft-Khantos	100%	OGC	EPL	2067		
Muravlenkovskoye	1982			OG	EPL	2072		
Sporyshevskoye	1996			O	EPL	2047		
Southern part of Priobskoye	1999	OOO Gazpromneft-Khantos	100%	O	EPL	2038		
Vyngapurovskoye (Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Area)	1982	OOO Zapolyarneft	100%	OGC	EPL	2034		
<b>Southern Russia (Southern FD)</b>								
Astrakhanskoye	1986	OOO Gazprom dobycha Astrakhan	100%	GC	EPL	2019		
Zapadno-Astrakhanskoye	–	PJSC Gazprom		GC	SEPL	2029		
<b>South Ural region (Volga FD)</b>								
Orenburgskoye	1974	OOO Gazprom dobycha Orenburg	100%	OGC	EPL	2018		
Eastern section of Orenburg OGC field	1994*****	ZAO Gazprom neft Orenburg	100%	OGC	EPL	2018		
<b>Eastern Siberia and Far East (Siberian and Far Eastern FDs)</b>								
Chayandinskoye	–	PJSC Gazprom		OGC	EPL	2028		
Kovyktinskoye (including Khandinkaya square)	–			GC	EPL	2037		
Tas-Yuryakhskoye	–			OGC	EPL	2031		
Sobolokh-Nedzhelinskoye	–			GC	EPL	2031		
A part of Srednetyungskoye	–			GC	EPL	2031		
Verkhnevilyuchanskoye	–			OGC	EPL	2031		
Chikanskoye	–			GC	EPL	2028		
Sobinskoye	–			OOO Gazprom dobycha Krasnodar	100%	OGC	SEPL	2028



Name of the field	Year of production start	Subsidiary — license holder	The Group share* (%)	Type of the field**	Category of the license***	License expiration year****
<b>Continental shelf of the Russian Federation</b>						
Shtokmanovskoye (including western part of Shtokmanovskoye)	–			GC	EPL	2043
Kamennomyskoye-Sea	–			G	EPL	2026
Severo-Kamennomyskoye	2013			GC	EPL	2026
Kirinskoye	–	PAO Gazprom		GC	EPL	2028
Yuzhno-Kirinskoye	–			GC	SEPL	2039
Mynginskoye	–			GC	SEPL	2039
Ledovoye	–			GC	SEPL	2033
Rusanovskoye	–			GC	SEPL	2043
Ludlovskoye	–			G	SEPL	2043
Leningradskoye	2013			GC	SEPL	2043
Prirazlomnoye	–	OOO Gazprom neft shelf	100%	O	EPL	2043
Dolginskoye	–	OOO Gazpromneft-Sakhalin	100%	O	EPL	2035
<b>Companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations</b>						
<b>Western Siberia (Ural FD)</b>						
Zapadno-Salymskoye	2004	Salym Petroleum Development N.V.	50%	O	EPL	2034
Sovetskoye (Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Area)	1966	OAO Tomskneft VNC	50%	O	EPL	2038
<b>Eastern Siberia and the Far East (Siberian and Far Eastern FDs)</b>						
Krapivinskoye	1984			O	EPL	2044
Sovetskoye (Tomsk Region)	1966	OAO Tomskneft VNC	50%	O	EPL	2038
Pervomayskoye (Tomsk Region)	1981			O	EPL	2041
Luginetskoye	1982			OGC	EPL	2039
<b>Associated companies and joint ventures</b>						
<b>Western Siberia (Ural FD)</b>						
Vostochno-Messoyakhskoye	2013*****	ZAO Messoyakhaneftegaz	50%	OGC	SEPL	2140
Zapadno-Messoyakhskoye	–			OG	SEPL	2020
<b>Eastern Siberia and Far East (Siberian and Far Eastern FDs)</b>						
Kuymbinskoye	2010*****	OOO Slavneft-Krasnoyarskneftegas	50%	OGC	SEPL	2022
Piltun-Astokhskoye	1999	Sakhalin Energy Investment Company Ltd.	50%	OGC	SEPL	2021
Lunskoye	2009		+ 1 share	OGC	SEPL	2021

\* Total share of Gazprom Group in shareholders' equity of objects of investment, as represented in IFRS consolidated financial statements of Gazprom Group.

\*\* 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 prospecting, exploration and production of hydrocarbons (SEPL). Abbreviations are stated according to the classification determined by the Russian legislation.

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

\*\*\*\*\* Pilot production.

### Hydrocarbon production of Gazprom Group in Russia

(including share in production of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations)

#### Metric units

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
Natural and associated gas, bcm	513.17	487.99	488.39	444.90	419.52
Gas condensate, mm tonnes	12.07	12.85	14.66	14.49	15.34
Crude oil, mm tonnes	32.28	42.26	42.41	43.53	44.04

\* Excluding share of Gazprom Group in production of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations.

#### Standard coal equivalent

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
Natural and associated gas, mm t c.e.	592.20	563.14	563.60	513.41	484.13
Gas condensate, mm t c.e.	17.26	18.38	20.96	20.72	21.94
Crude oil, mm t c.e.	46.16	60.43	60.65	62.25	62.98
<b>Total, mm t c.e.</b>	<b>655.62</b>	<b>641.95</b>	<b>645.21</b>	<b>596.38</b>	<b>569.05</b>

\* Excluding share of Gazprom Group in production of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations.

#### Oil equivalent

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
Natural and associated gas, mm boe	3,022.57	2,874.26	2,876.62	2,620.46	2,470.97
Gas condensate, mm boe	98.73	105.11	119.92	118.53	125.48
Crude oil, mm boe	236.61	309.77	310.87	319.07	322.81
<b>Total, mm boe</b>	<b>3,357.91</b>	<b>3,289.14</b>	<b>3,307.41</b>	<b>3,058.06</b>	<b>2,919.26</b>

\* Excluding share of Gazprom Group in production of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations.

### Daily average hydrocarbon production of Gazprom Group in Russia

(including share in production of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations)

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
Natural and associated gas, mmcm / day	1,405.9	1,333.3	1,338.0	1,218.9	1,149.4
Gas condensate, thousand tonnes / day	33.1	35.1	40.2	39.7	42.0
Crude oil, thousand tonnes / day	88.4	115.5	116.2	119.3	120.7

\* Excluding share of Gazprom Group in production of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations.

**Gazprom Group's hydrocarbon production in Russia**  
(including share in production of companies,  
investments in which are classified as joint operations)

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Natural and associated gas, bcm</b>					
PJSC Gazprom and its major subsidiaries**	464.81	437.90	436.29	393.73	368.20
PAO Gazprom Neft and its subsidiaries	7.33	8.73	11.36	11.86	12.53
ZAO Purgaz	15.37	15.04	14.62	13.25	12.70
OAO Severneftegazprom	25.66	25.35	25.12	25.04	25.05
Total (excluding share in production of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations)	513.17	487.02	487.39	443.88	418.48
Companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations (attributable to the share of Gazprom Group)	x	0.97	1.00	1.02	1.04
<b>Total (including share in production of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations)</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>487.99</b>	<b>488.39</b>	<b>444.90</b>	<b>419.52</b>
<b>Gas condensate, mm tonnes</b>					
PJSC Gazprom and its major subsidiaries**	12.07	12.84	14.65	14.47	15.31
PAO Gazprom Neft and its subsidiaries	–	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.07</b>	<b>12.85</b>	<b>14.66</b>	<b>14.49</b>	<b>15.34</b>
<b>Crude oil, mm tonnes</b>					
PJSC Gazprom and its major subsidiaries**	1.90	1.70	1.69	1.73	1.74
PAO Gazprom Neft and its subsidiaries	30.38	31.63	32.15	33.56	34.30
Total (excluding share in production of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations)	32.28	33.33	33.84	35.29	36.04
Companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations (attributable to the share of Gazprom Group)	x	8.93	8.57	8.24	8.00
<b>Total (including share in production of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations)</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>42.26</b>	<b>42.41</b>	<b>43.53</b>	<b>44.04</b>

\* Excluding share of Gazprom Group in production of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations.

\*\* The list of companies is provided in the Glossary.

### Hydrocarbon production of Gazprom Group in Russia set out by Federal Districts

(including share in production of companies,  
investments in which are classified as joint operations)

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Natural and associated gas, bcm</b>					
Ural FD	476.53	450.96	452.34	409.96	385.18
North-Western FD	2.40	2.33	2.38	2.25	2.14
Southern FD and Northern Caucasian FD	13.21	12.89	11.86	11.24	11.15
Volga FD	17.94	17.52	17.27	16.73	16.22
Siberian FD	3.09	4.29	4.43	4.23	3.82
Far Eastern FD	–	–	0.20	0.39	0.40
Continental shelf of the Russian Federation	–	–	0.01	0.10	0.61
<b>Total</b>	<b>513.17</b>	<b>487.99</b>	<b>488.39</b>	<b>444.90</b>	<b>419.52</b>
<b>Gas condensate, mm tonnes</b>					
Ural FD	7.10	8.04	10.18	10.30	11.14
North-Western FD	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.12
Southern FD and Northern Caucasian FD	4.22	4.13	3.78	3.56	3.51
Volga FD	0.25	0.22	0.19	0.16	0.15
Siberian FD	0.36	0.33	0.37	0.31	0.31
Far Eastern FD	–	–	0.0	0.01	0.01
Continental shelf of the Russian Federation	–	–	–	0.02	0.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.07</b>	<b>12.85</b>	<b>14.66</b>	<b>14.49</b>	<b>15.34</b>
<b>Crude oil, mm tonnes</b>					
Ural FD	28.66	32.95	32.70	32.83	32.39
North-Western FD	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04
Southern FD and Northern Caucasian FD	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.11	0.09
Volga FD	0.75	1.23	1.77	2.46	2.76
Siberian FD	2.66	7.88	7.75	7.84	7.87
Far Eastern FD	–	–	–	–	0.0
Continental shelf of the Russian Federation	–	–	–	0.26	0.89
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.28</b>	<b>42.26</b>	<b>42.41</b>	<b>43.53</b>	<b>44.04</b>

\* Excluding share of Gazprom Group in production of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations.

### Effective utilisation of APG by Gazprom Group in Russia

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

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>APG utilisation, bcm</b>					
PJSC Gazprom and its major subsidiaries*	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.9
PAO Gazprom Neft and its subsidiaries	2.7	4.2	5.4	6.2	6.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>
<b>Level of APG utilisation, %</b>					
PJSC Gazprom and its major subsidiaries*	87.0	83.2	90.9	93.5	95.6
PAO Gazprom Neft and its subsidiaries	58.8	65.7	79.5	80.5	79.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>82.9</b>	<b>82.7</b>

\* The list of companies is provided in the Glossary.

### Hydrocarbon production of associated companies and joint ventures in Russia attributable to the share of Gazprom Group

#### Metric units

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
Natural and associated gas, bcm	11.3	11.9	13.0	18.2	25.5
Gas condensate, mm tonnes	1.0	1.1	1.3	2.3	4.7
Crude oil, mm tonnes	20.5	10.8	10.2	10.0	9.6

\* Including share of Gazprom Group in production of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations.

#### Standard coal equivalent

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
Natural and associated gas, mm t c.e.	13.0	13.7	15.0	21.0	29.4
Gas condensate, mm t c.e.	1.4	1.6	1.9	3.3	6.7
Crude oil, mm t c.e.	29.3	15.4	14.6	14.3	13.7
<b>Total, mm t c.e.</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>49.8</b>

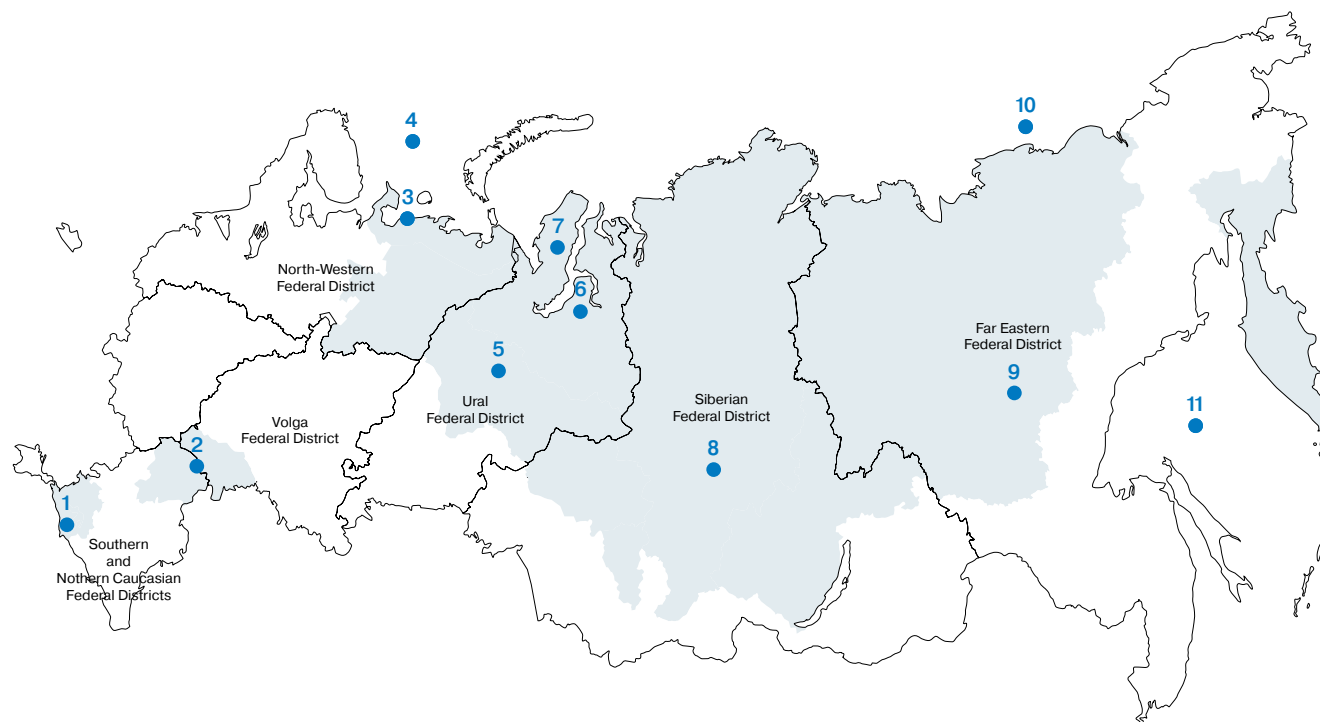
\* Including share of Gazprom Group in production of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations.

#### Oil equivalent

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
Natural and associated gas, mm boe	66.6	70.1	76.6	107.2	150.2
Gas condensate, mm boe	8.2	9.0	10.6	18.8	38.4
Crude oil, mm boe	150.3	79.2	74.8	73.3	70.4
<b>Total, mm boe</b>	<b>225.1</b>	<b>158.3</b>	<b>162.0</b>	<b>199.3</b>	<b>259.0</b>

\* Including share of Gazprom Group in production of companies, investments in which are classified as joint operations.

## Areas of geological exploration works carried out in Russia



- 1 Krasnodar Territory
- 2 Astrakhan and Orenburg Regions
- 3 Komi Republic and Nenets Autonomous Area
- 4 Continental shelf of the Russian Federation in the Kara, Barents and Pechora seas
- 5 Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Area — Yugra,
- 6 North of Tazovsky Peninsula, Ob and Taz Bays, Nadym-Pur-Taz area
- 7 Yamal Peninsula
- 8 Krasnoyarsk Territory, Irkutsk, Tomsk and Kemerovo Regions
- 9 Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)
- 10 Continental shelf of the Russian Federation in the East Siberian sea
- 11 Continental shelf of the Russian Federation in the Okhotsk Sea

## Key figures of Gazprom Group's geological exploration activities

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

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Exploration drilling, thousand m	157.7	126.4	146.4	165.4	143.6
Completed exploration wells, units	60	54	53	41	43
including productive wells	45	46	37	31	38
2D seismic surveys, thousand linear km	2.8	1.9	1.4	6.6	0.3
3D seismic surveys, thousand square km	8.7	8.4	13.3	12.6	20.0
Reserves growth due to geological exploration, t c.e.	968.4	771.0	818.4	1,144.4	739.4
Reserves growth due to geological exploration, boe	4,978.8	3,955.5	4,183.5	5,942.2	3,835.1
Drilling efficiency, t c.e. / m	6,140.8	6,099.7	5,590.2	6,919.0	5,149.0
Drilling efficiency, boe / m	31,575.1	31,293.5	28,575.8	35,926.2	26,706.8

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

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Exploration drilling, thousand m	x	14.0	11.6	13.1	3.2
Completed exploration wells, units	x	5	5	4	1
including productive wells	x	4	3	3	1
2D seismic surveys, linear km	x	481	–	–	–
3D seismic surveys, square km	x	1,085	858	494	459

**Gazprom Group's production drilling**

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

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Completed producing wells, units</b>					
natural gas	223	212	93	38	73
crude oil	719	724	788	832	802
at UGSF	17	17	43	22	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>902</b>
<b>Production drilling, thousand m</b>					
natural gas	476.8	367.7	239.7	125.6	153.2
crude oil	2,288.1	2,566.6	3,002.1	2,948.5	3,163.0
at UGSF	22.9	24.2	36.7	27.6	47.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,787.8</b>	<b>2,958.5</b>	<b>3,278.5</b>	<b>3,101.7</b>	<b>3,363.7</b>

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

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Oil producing wells drilled, units	x	243	211	188	206
Oil producing wells drilled, thousand m	x	827	697	694	789

**Gazprom Group's production capacity**

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

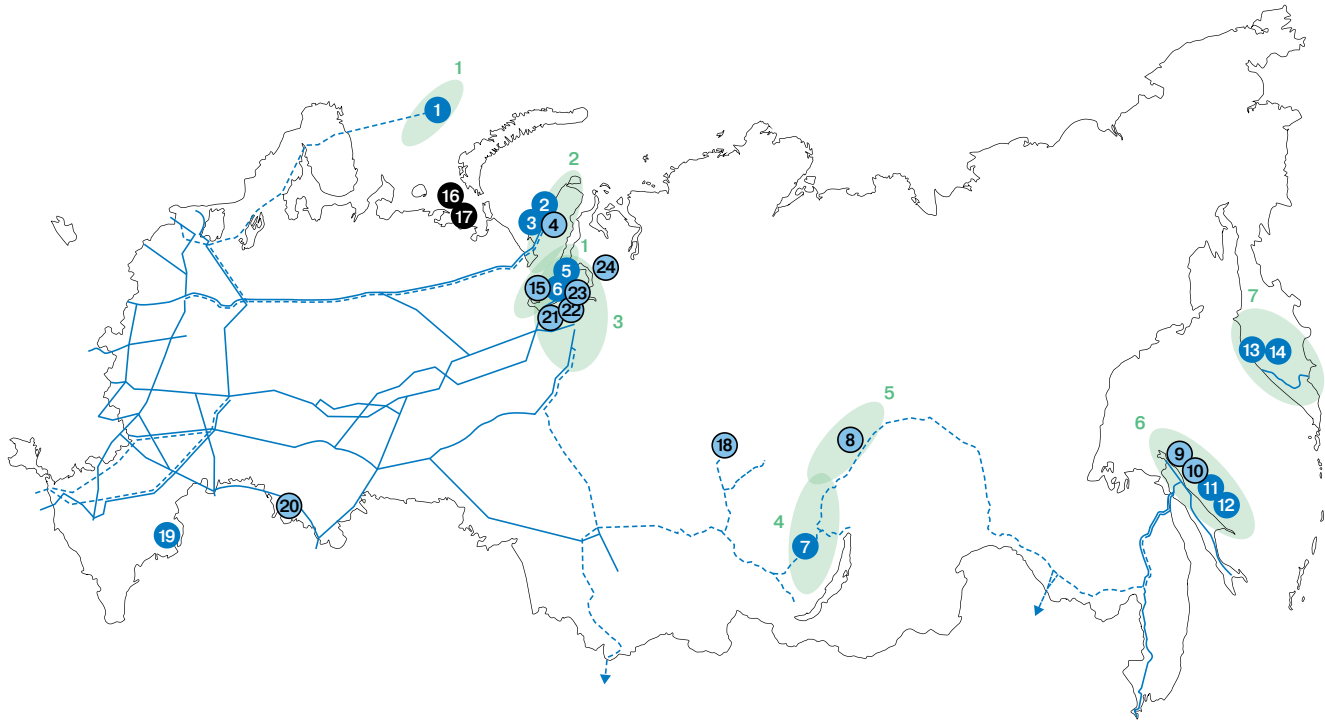
	As at 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Producing fields, units	124	127	131	139	138
Gas producing wells, units	7 504	7 717	7 744	7 816	7 881
including those in operation	6 988	7 226	7 263	7 293	7 358
Oil producing wells, units	6 647	7 296	7 868	8 218	9 058
including those in operation	6 151	6 738	7 246	7 604	8 461
Comprehensive and preliminary gas treatment units, units	177	179	170	171	170
Comprehensive gas treatment units aggregate installed capacity, bcm per year	1,003.2	1,072.9	1,099.7	1,119.8	1,119.6
Booster compressor stations, units	49	49	49	52	53
Booster compressor stations' installed capacity, MW	4,730.1	5,015.2	5,046.4	5,265.4	5,080.3

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

	As at 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Producing fields, units	x	34	35	39	41
Gas producing wells, units	x	9	9	8	7
including those in operation	x	2	–	1	3
Oil producing wells, units	x	3,439	3,590	3,635	3,768
including those in operation	x	2,927	3,017	3,086	3,163



Major promising fields of Gazprom Group in Russia



- Major gas pipelines
- - - - Perspective gas pipelines and gas pipeline under construction
- ① Gas and gas condensate fields
- ② Oil fields
- ③ Oil and gas condensate fields
- Gas production centers**
- ① Arctic seas shelf
- ② Yamal Peninsula
- ③ Nadym-Pur-Tazovskiy region
- ④ Irkutskiy
- ⑤ Yakutskiy
- ⑥ Sakhalinskiy
- ⑦ Kamchatskiy
- Promising fields**
- ① Shtokmanovskoye
- ② Kharasoveyskoye
- ③ Kruzenshternskoye
- ④ Bovanenkovskoye
- ⑤ Severo-Kamennomysskoye
- ⑥ Kamennomysskoye-Sea
- ⑦ Kovyktinskoye
- ⑧ Chayandinskoye
- ⑨ Piltun-Astokhskoye
- ⑩ Lunskoye
- ⑪ Kirinskoye
- ⑫ Yuzhno-Kirinskoye
- ⑬ Kshuuskoye
- ⑭ Nizhne-Kvakchinskoye
- ⑮ Novoportovskoye
- ⑯ Dolginskoye
- ⑰ Prirazlomnoye
- ⑱ Kuyumbinskoye
- ⑲ Astrakhanskoye
- ⑳ Orenburgskoye
- ㉑ Pestsovoye
- ㉒ Kharvutinskaya area of Yamburg field
- ㉓ Nydinskiy area of Medvezhye field
- ㉔ Messoyakhskaya group of fields

## Major promising fields of Gazprom Group in Russia

Name	Description	Projected capacity	Commissioning	Attainment of projected capacity	Project progress (as at 31 December 2015)
<b>Nadym-Pur-Taz Region (Western Siberia)</b>					
Pestovoe field (Lower Cretaceous deposits)	Located in the Nadymskiy area of Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area, 150 km north-west of Novy Urengoy.	2.1 bcm of gas	2019–2020	2022–2024	Design stage. Follow-up exploration activities.
Nydzinskiy area of the Medvezhye field	Located at the Medvezhye field in the Purovsky area of Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area, Tyumen Region.	2.7 bcm of gas	2011	2020	Gas production from the Aptian-Albian deposits. FEED for construction of well pads of Berriasian-Valanginian deposits completed.
Urengoykoye field (Achimovsk deposits)	Deposits are divided into several blocks for their stage-by-stage development.				
Block 1		9.6 bcm of gas and 2.95 mm tonnes of unstable gas condensate	2008	2020–2021	Development of Block 1 (ZAO Achimgas — a joint venture with Wintershall Holding GmbH) and Block 2 (OOO Gazprom dobycha Urengoy). Design of further development of Block 2 to full capacity.
Block 2		8.7 bcm of gas and 2.84 mm tonnes of unstable gas condensate	2009		
Blocks 3–5		36.8 bcm of total gas production for the Blocks 1–5	2018–2020	2026–2030	Design stage.
<b>Yamal Peninsula and adjacent waters</b>					
Bovanenkovskoye field	The largest field in the peninsula in terms of reserves, located in the central part, and the most studied.	115 bcm of gas	2012	2020–2023	Gas production, exploration drilling, follow-up exploration activities, construction and installation activities.
Cenomanian-Aptian deposits					
Neocomian-Jurassic deposits		25 bcm of gas	2023–2024	2026–2027	Follow-up exploration activities.
Kharasaveyskoye field	To be put into development after				
Cenomanian-Aptian deposits	Bovanenkovskoye field reaches its projected capacity.	32 bcm of gas	2021–2023	2024–2025	Design of technological project of field development. FEED for construction of well pads completed.
Neocomian-Jurassic deposits		18 bcm of gas	2024–2025	2026–2027	Follow-up exploration activities.
Novoportovskoye field	Located in the south-eastern part of the Yamal peninsula, area with poor infrastructure.	6.1 mm tonnes of oil	2016	2023	Oil production, exploration drilling. Arctic oil terminal installed, preparation for commissioning is under way.
Kruzenshternskoye field	Included in Bovanenkovskaya group of fields.	33 bcm of gas	2025–2026	2028–2029	Further exploration of the field is under way.

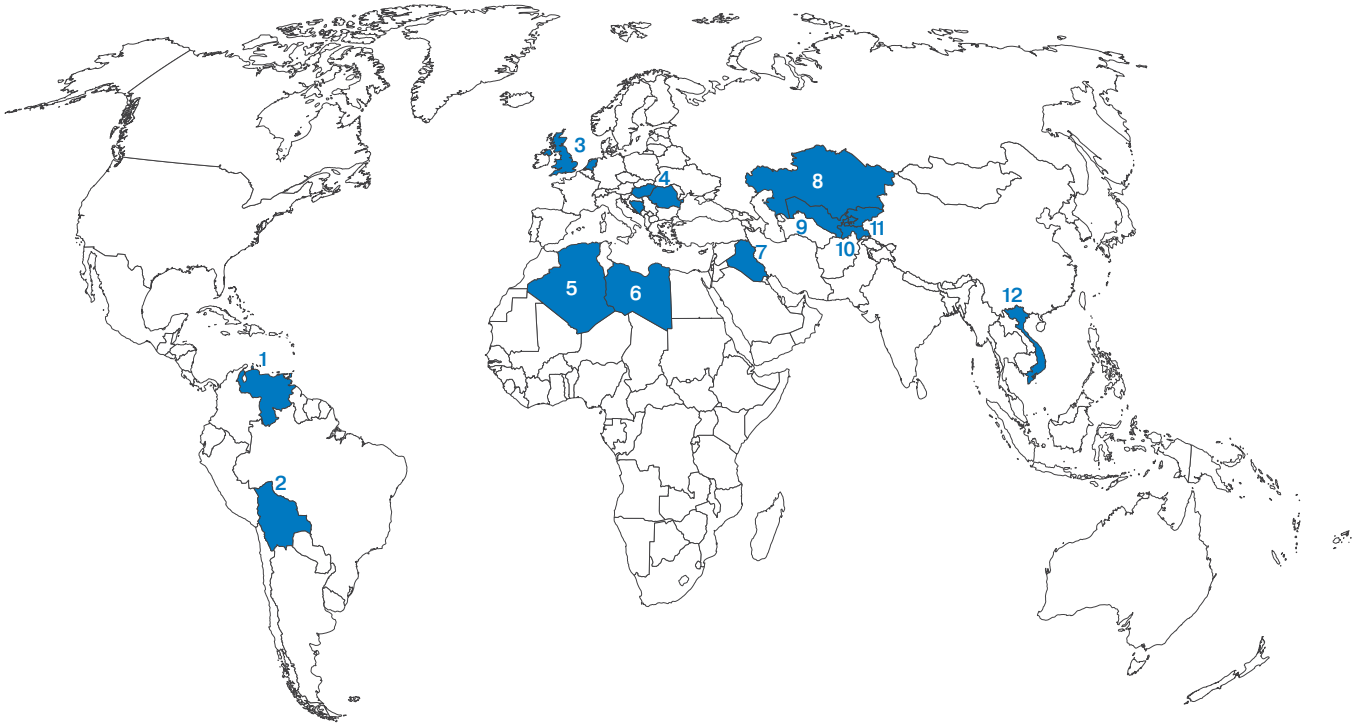
Name	Description	Projected capacity	Commissioning	Attainment of projected capacity	Project progress (as at 31 December 2015)
<b>Gydan Peninsula</b>					
Messoyakha group of fields	East-Messoyakha and West-Messoyakha license areas (Messoyakha group of fields) are located in the northern part of the West Siberian oil and gas bearing province in the south-west of the Gydan Peninsula. They are amongst the largest fields in terms of discovered reserves.	8.0 mm tonnes of oil equivalent	2016	2022	Construction and installation activities are under way. The exploration programme fully completed. Drilling of pilot production wells started to launch the full-scale development of the East-Messoyakha field.
West-Messoyakha license area		4.6 mm tonnes of oil equivalent	2027	2030	Preparations for prospecting and appraisal drilling are under way.
<b>Continental shelf of Arctic zone of the Russian Federation</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 LNG to remote markets.	71.7 bcm of gas with expansion capacity up to 95 bcm	2025 (according to licence agreement)	Will be determined based on Feasibility study	Pre-Investment Feasibility Study for the Integrated Development of the Shtokmanovskoye field is planned to be amended.
Prirazlomnoye field	Located on the continental shelf of the Russian Federation in the Pechora Sea in 55 km from Verandey, in 240 km from river port Naryan-Mar (Pechora river) and in 980 km from sea port Murmansk. The depth of the sea within the area of the deposit does not exceed 17–20 meters. It is the largest of the discovered oil fields of the Arctic sea.	4.8 mm tonnes of oil	2014	2022	Oil production and production drilling are under way. An amendment to the technological development scheme drafted and approved. Stages 1 and 2 of the shift camp accepted and commissioned.
<b>Ob and Taz Bays</b>					
Severo-Kamennomysskoye field	Located in the middle part of the Ob Bay in Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area, Tyumen Region. The fields are priority objects for development in shelf areas of the Ob and Taz Bays.	14.5 bcm of gas	2025–2027	2030–2032	Pre-investment feasibility study completed for the construction at the Severo-Kamennomysskoye gas field completed. Design assignment is pending approval.
Kamennomysskoye-Sea field		15.1 bcm of gas	2023–2025	2025–2027	The field construction design is under way.

Name	Description	Projected capacity	Commissioning	Attainment of projected capacity	Project progress (as at 31 December 2015)
<b>Volga Region</b>					
Astrakhanskoye field	Located in the delta of Volga river. Production capacity volume is 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 to develop field utilising the technology of pumping acid gas into the reservoir, which will allow to decrease hazardous emissions considerably and to eliminate problems related to the storage and sale of associated sulfur.	–	1986	–	Gas is being produced at the field. RUSC Gazprom with the purpose of technological development, to provide for possibility to increase production at Astrakhanskoye field, made feasibility study of exploration of experimental polygon for drilled part of Astrakhanskoye field and Alexeevskoye field for technological workout, that allow provision for conditions for development of production at Astrakhanskoye field. The results of feasibility study provided for the decision to start project investigation works to create polygon.
<b>Volga-Ural region</b>					
Eastern part of the Orenburgskoye OGC field	Located in 40 km from Orenburg city in the area with developed infrastructure near markets.	6.2 mm tonnes of oil equivalent	1994 (start of pilot commercial production)	2021	Multi-stage hydraulic fracturing activities. Oil production and exploration drilling are under way.
<b>Eastern Siberia and Russian Far East</b>					
Chayandinskoye field	Located in the Lensk Region of Republic of Sakha (Yakutia).	25 bcm	2018–2019	2023–2024	An exploration and follow-up exploration project is under way to prepare reserves for commercial development. A field development plan is being prepared. Preparations are under way at field infrastructure facilities: construction of sub-base and base for roads, CGTU sites and gas well pads.
		1.9 mm tonnes of oil	2015 (pilot commercial production)	Will be determined based on the results of pilot commercial production stage	Nine pilot production wells drilled. One well tested for production, with another well at the trial production stage. Construction of sub-base and base is under way for roads and other field infrastructure sites.
Kovyktinskoye field	Located in Zhigalovskiy and Kazachinskoye districts of Irkutsk Region.	25 bcm of gas	2022–2023	2025–2026	Membrane helium separation technology is being tested in field conditions. The field is in pilot production.

Name	Description	Projected capacity	Commissioning	Attainment of projected capacity	Project progress (as at 31 December 2015)
Kirinskoye field	Located on the continental shelf of the Russian Federation in Okhotsk Sea.	5.5 bcm of gas	2014	2021–2022	Gas production and exploration drilling are under way.
Yuzhno-Kirinskoye field	Its development is an integral part of Sakhalin-3 project.	21 bcm of gas	2021	2032–2034	Accelerated preparations for the start-up of production are under way; follow-up exploration of hydrocarbon reserves is nearing completion; Stage 1 survey (construction of initial wells) is being carried out; preparations are under way for production well drilling scheduled for 2017; and plans for the Stage 2 (full-scale development) are being prepared.
Kuyumbinskoye	Located in Baikitskiy municipal district of Evenkiyskiy municipal region of Krasnoyarsk Territory. Is a part of Yurubcheno-Tokhomsкая oil and gas bearing area. The area is characterized by remoteness and absence of year-round roads.	10.9 mm tonnes of oil	2018	2032	Pilot production stage. 3D seismic survey completed. Production drilling and construction of field infrastructure are under way.

Note. Dates of commissioning and attainment of projected capacity of the fields may change due to situation on energy markets.

## Major Gazprom Group's exploration and production projects in foreign countries



### 1 Venezuela

Junin-6 project



### 2 Bolivia

Ipati, Aquio and Azero license blocks



### 3 The United Kingdom, the Netherlands

Wingate, Sillimanite fields and Winchelsea prospect in the North Sea



### 4 Romania, Hungary, Bosnia and Herzegovina

NIS projects



### 5 Algeria

El-Assel license block



### 6 Libya

License blocks 19 and 64



### 7 Iraq

Badrah field, Garmian block (Kurdistan) Shakal and Halabja license blocks (Kurdistan)



### 8 Kazakhstan

Tsentralnoye offshore field in the Caspian Sea



### 9 Uzbekistan

Exploration in Ustjurt region



### 10 Tajikistan

Sarikamysh and Western Shohamary license blocks



### 11 Kyrgyzstan

Kugart and Vostochniy Mailisu-IV license blocks



### 12 Vietnam

Offshore Blocks 112 (including extension) 129–132, 05–2 and 05–3



Hydrocarbons prospecting and exploration

Oil production

Gas and gas condensate production

### Gazprom Group's hydrocarbon geological exploration abroad

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Exploration drilling, thousand m	21.8	24.0	18.1	17.6	28.3
Completed exploration wells, units	6	7	4	5	4
including productive wells, units	6	1	1	4	2
2D seismic survey, thousand linear km	1.3	0.7	0.4	–	–
3D seismic survey, thousand sq. km	0.7	0.4	1.4	1.7	1.4

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

### Gazprom Group's production capacity abroad

	As at 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Producing fields, units	50	50	51	47	53
Gas producing wells, units	225	234	289	235	168
including those in operation	104	111	94	96	74
Oil producing wells, units	900	903	863	904	963
including those in operation	603	623	543	623	661

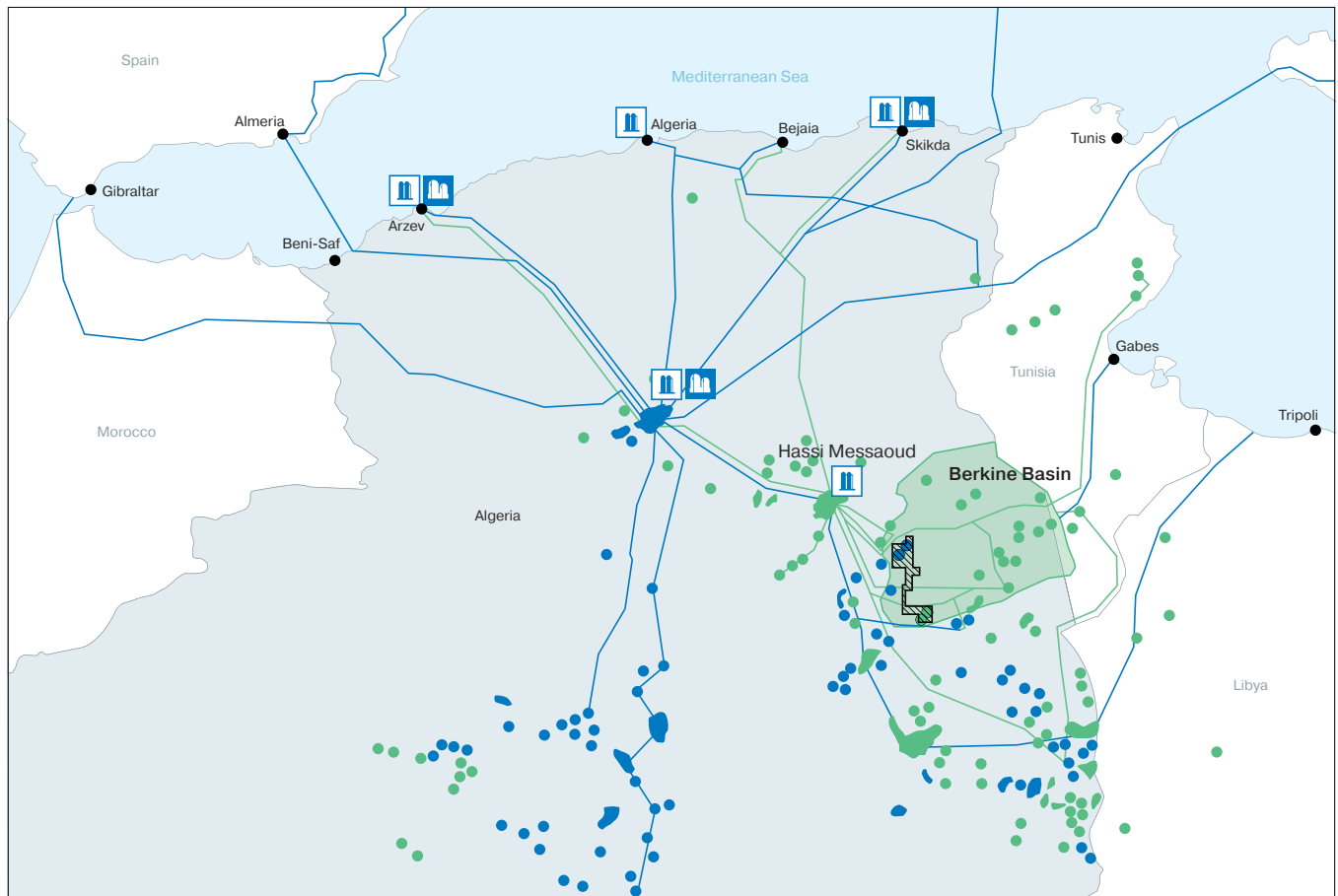
**Note.** The data shows Group's hydrocarbon production capacity in foreign countries for the respective periods provided by NIS (Serbia).




Gazprom Group’s major exploration and production projects in foreign countries

Algeria

Project name, purpose and description	Project start	The Group’s operator role	Terms of the Group’s participation	Project progress (as at 31 December 2015)
Hydrocarbon exploration and development of El-Assel area located in the Berkine geological basin in the east of Algeria in the Sahara Desert.	2009	■	Implemented on the basis of Agreement on joint exploration and production of hydrocarbons, Group’s share in the project — 49%. Gazprom Group’s project participant: subsidiary Gazprom EP International B.V. (operator). Partner: Algerian state oil and gas company Sonatrach. Contractor: Algerian National Agency for the Valorization of Hydrocarbon Resources (ALNAFT).	Commitments for stage I and stage II of exploration works have been carried out. Stage III of exploration works is in progress as well as reserves evaluation for discovered fields (ZER, ZERN, RSH and RSHN). Construction of RSH-3 well is nearing completion. Earlier, this well confirmed gas presence in Ordovician deposits. The well construction employed the latest technologies, including oriented core sampling in quartzite rock.

El Assel licenced area in Algeria



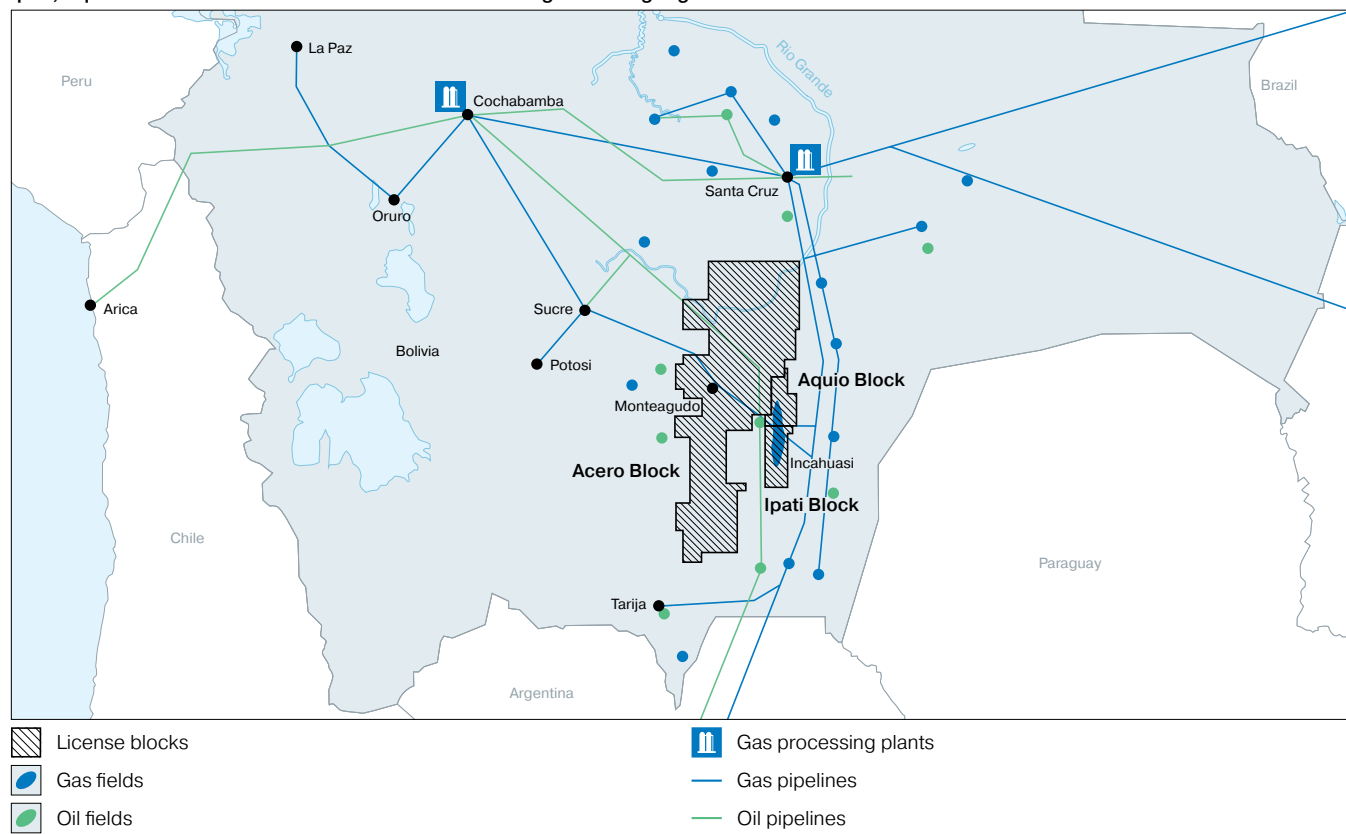
-  El-Assel license area
-  LNG plants
-  Major oil refineries
-  Gas and gas condensate fields
-  Major gas pipelines
-  Oil fields
-  Major oil pipelines



Bolivia

Project name, purpose and description	Project start	The Group's operator role	Terms of the Group's participation	Project progress (as at 31 December 2015)
<p>Hydrocarbon exploration and development at Ipati and Aquio blocks.</p> <p>In 2011, the Incahuasi field at Ipati and Aquio blocks was discovered under exploration phase of the project.</p> <p>Field development characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— 2016 — field to be put into operation;</li> <li>— production capacity of the first stage of gas treatment unit — 2.4 bcm of natural gas per year.</li> </ul>	2010	—	<p>Implemented on the basis of the Agreement on joint activities.</p> <p>Gazprom Group is financing 20% of the project costs.</p> <p>Gazprom Group's project participant: GP Exploración y Producción, S.L.</p> <p>Partners: Total EP Bolívie S.A. (operator) — 60%, TecPetrol — 20%.</p>	<p>Stage 1 of the Incahuasi field is being constructed for the start-up of production in 2016.</p>
<p>Geological exploration and development of hydrocarbons at Acero block.</p>	2013	—	<p>Implemented on the basis of Oil exploration and development service contract.</p> <p>Gazprom Group is financing 50% of the project cost at exploration stage, and 22.5% of the project cost at the development stage.</p> <p>Gazprom Group's project participant: GP Exploración y Producción, S.L.</p> <p>Partners: Bolivian state oil and gas company YPFB — 55%, Total EP Bolívie S.A. (operator) — 22.5%.</p>	<p>Process is under way for obtaining environmental licences and permits to launch the project.</p> <p>Available geological and geophysical data are being processed and interpreted, with preparations under way for prospecting drilling within the boundaries of two high-potential prospects.</p>

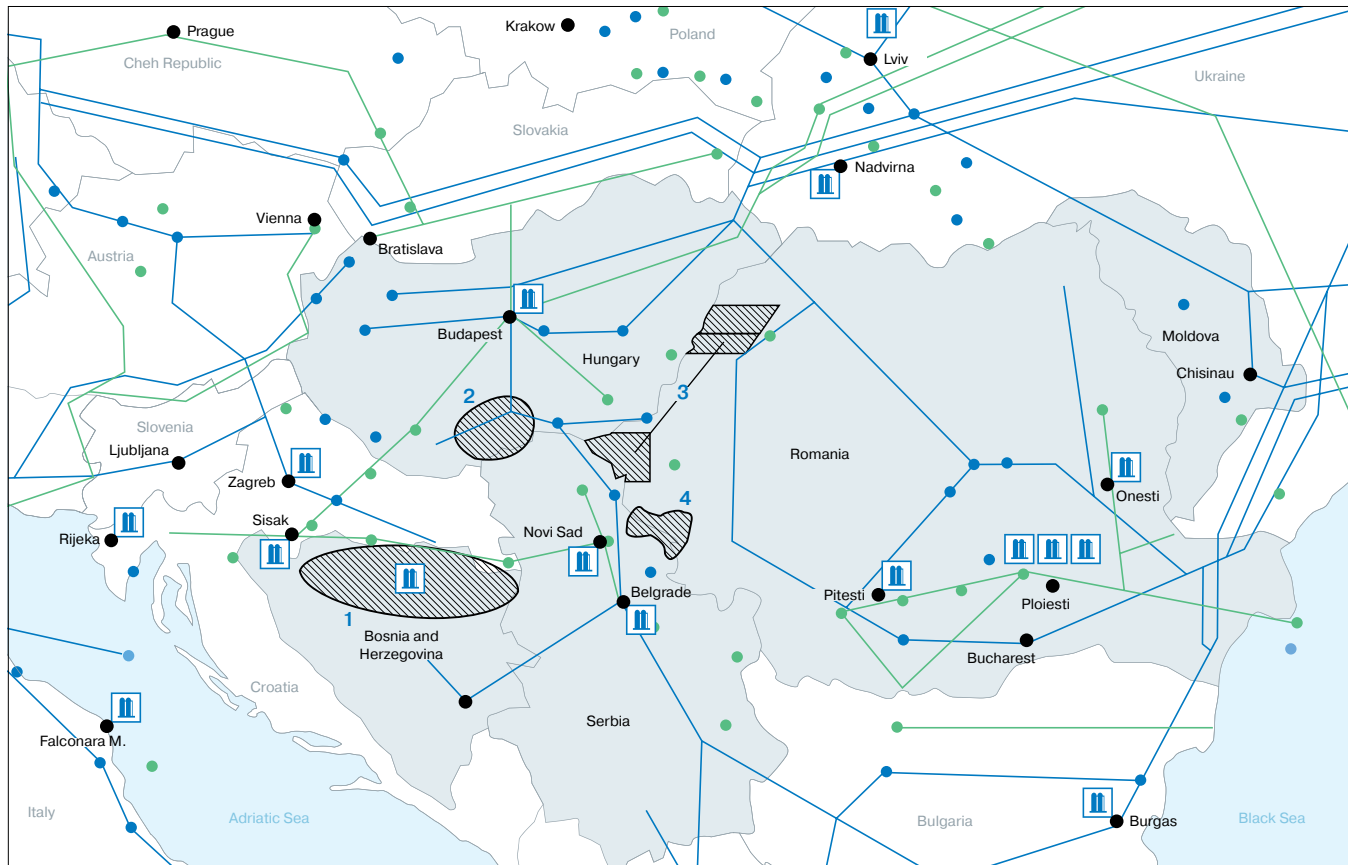
Ipati, Aquio and Acero blocks in Andes Centrales oil and gas bearing region in Bolivia



## Central and Eastern Europe

Project name, purpose and description	Project start	The Group's operator role	Terms of the Group's participation	Project progress (as at 31 December 2015)
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>				
Exploration blocks in Serbia	2011	■	Implemented on the basis of the Concession agreement. Gazprom Group's project participant: NIS (operator). NIS share — 66%. Partner: OAO NeftgazInKor (subsidiary of OAO Zarubezhneft).	Seismic survey and exploratory drilling completed. Results analysis and consolidation is under way. OAO Zarubezhneft announced its intention to withdraw from the concession agreement. NIS is looking for a new partner.
<b>Hungary</b>				
Block Mako Trough	2012	–	Implemented on the basis of Service contract. Gazprom Group's project participant: NIS. NIS share in the project — 50%. The Group finances the construction of three exploratory wells, later — in proportion to the participation share. Partner: Falcon Oil & Gas (operator).	Exploratory drilling of 2 wells is completed with negative results. Decision taken to withdraw from the project, with compensation to be paid to Falcon for the third well.
Block Kishkunhalash	2011	–	Implemented under the Service contract terms. Gazprom Group's project participant: NIS. NIS share in the project — 50%. The Group finances exploration bonus for four exploratory wells, construction of the wells is financed in proportion to the participation share. Partner: RAG (operator).	Exploratory drilling with positive results is completed. A fourth well planned for drilling, with the test results to determine whether the project should proceed to the production stage.
<b>Romania</b>				
Block Ex-2 Tria, Block Ex-3 Baile Felix, Block Ex-7 Periam, Block Ex-8 Biled	2012–2013	■	Implemented on the basis of the Concession agreement. Gazprom Group's project participant: NIS (operator). NIS share in the project — 85%. The Group finances 100% of geological exploration costs, later — in proportion to the participation share. Partner: East West Petroleum.	Seismic survey suspended at the Ex-2 Block due to lack of all requisite permits to access land plots. Seismic surveys carried out for Ex-7 and Ex-8 Blocks. Seismic surveys at Ex-2 and Ex-3 Blocks will be carried out after the completion of seismic surveys at Ex-7 and Ex-8 Blocks subject to permits.
Block DEE V-20 Jimbolia	2012	■	Implemented on the basis of Agreement on Joint activities. Gazprom Group's project participant: NIS (operator). NIS share in the project — 51%. Group finances 100% of geological exploration costs, then in proportion to the stake. Partner: Zeta Petroleum & Armax Gas.	An appraisal well successfully tested. In late 2015, testing of the second well was started after the re-entry of the well. The results to determine whether the project should proceed to the test production stage.
Block Ex-12 Crai Nou	2011	–	Implemented on the basis of Agreement on Joint activities. Gazprom Group's project participant: NIS. NIS share in the project — 50%. Gazprom Group finances 75% of geological exploration costs, then in proportion to the stake. Partner: Moesia Oil & Gas (operator).	Geological and geophysical data for previous years is collected, systematized and analysed, as a result updated geological model of the block was obtained, and proposals for the exploration are prepared. A seismic survey project designed.

Prospecting and exploration of hydrocarbons in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe

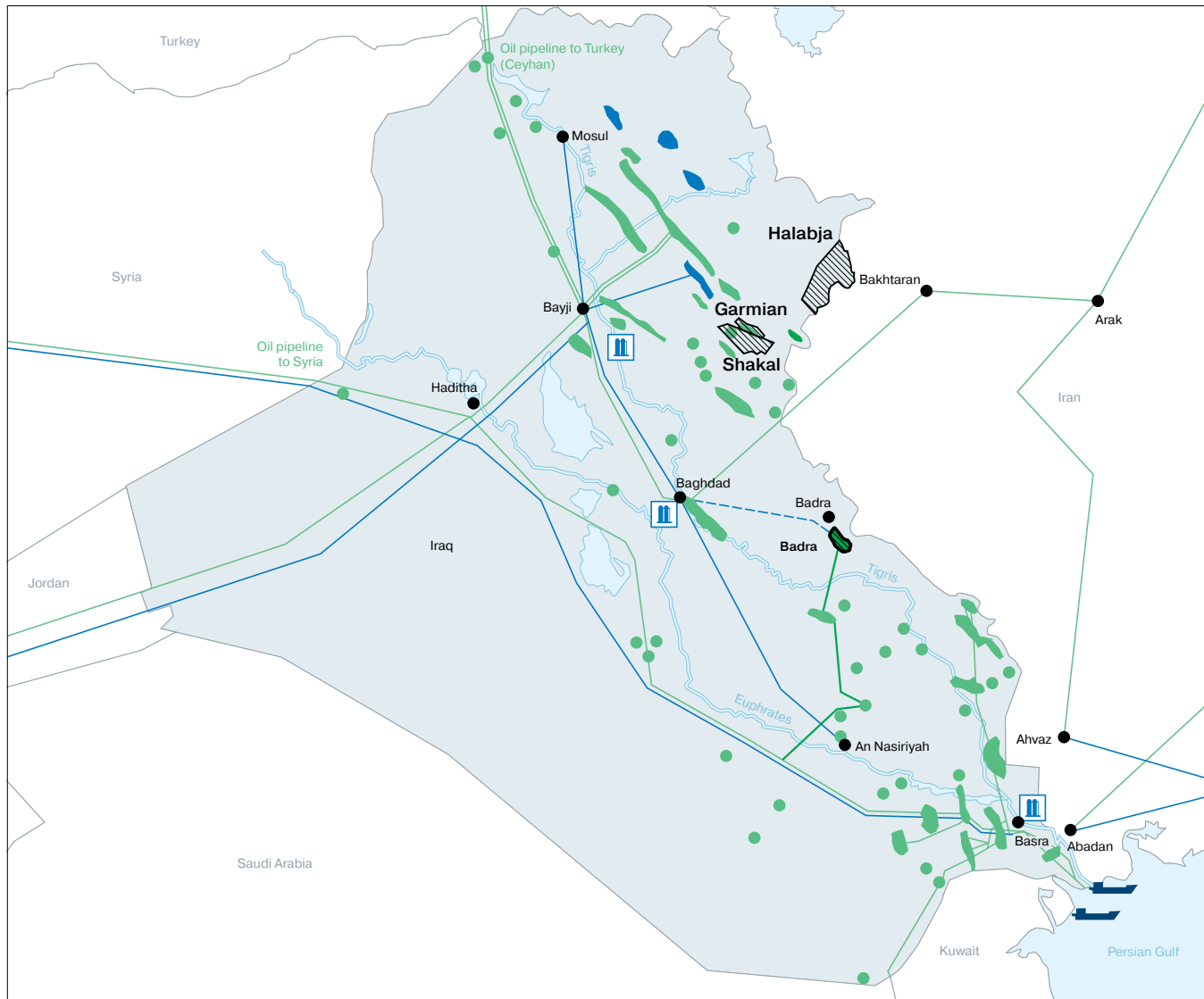


- |   |  |
|---|--|
|  NIS projects        | 1 Exploration blocks in the Republika Srpska |
|  Oil refineries      | 2 Block Kishkunhalash                        |
|  Gas fields          | 3 Blocks Ex-2, 3, 7, 8, 12                   |
|  Oil fields          | 4 Block DEE V-20                             |
|  Major gas pipelines |  |
|  Major oil pipelines |  |

## Iraq

Project name, purpose and description	Project start	The Group's operator role	Terms of the Group's participation	Project progress (as at 31 December 2015)
<p>Development of Badra field. Project stage: commercial production</p> <p>Project characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Date of commissioning — 2014.</li> <li>— Project capacity — 5.7 mm tons of oil per year.</li> <li>— 2017 — to reach project capacity.</li> </ul> <p>The project duration is 20 years with possible prolongation period 5 years.</p>	2010	■	<p>Implemented under the Service contract terms.</p> <p>Gazprom Group's project participant: Gazprom Neft Badra B.V. (operator). Gazprom Neft Group participation share in the project — 30%.</p> <p>Partners: KOGAZ — 22.5%, Petronas — 15%, TPAO — 7.5%, Iraq government (represented by Oil Exploration Company) — 25%.</p>	<p>In 2015, the field produced 1.4 mm tonnes of oil.</p> <p>Shipments of cost oil started.</p> <p>Stage 2 of the central custody transfer facility commissioned.</p> <p>Drilling programme costs streamlined, and the finalised plan of the field development approved by the Iraqi side.</p>
Zagros Project (Kurdistan)	2012			
Project stage: prospecting and exploration activities				
<p>Shakal block</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— 2018 — to be put on commercial production</li> </ul>		■	<p>Implemented under the PSA terms.</p> <p>Gazprom Group's project participant: Gazprom Neft Middle East B.V. (operator). Gazprom Neft Group participation share — 80%.</p>	<p>Field 3D seismic survey carried out, and tests of Shakal-2 and Shakal-3 wells completed.</p>
Garmian block		–	<p>Implemented under the PSA terms.</p> <p>Gazprom Group's project participant: Gazprom Neft Middle East B.V. Gazprom Neft Group participation share — 40%.</p> <p>Partner: WesternZagros (operator).</p>	<p>Production started. Plan approved for operator status transfer to Gazprom Neft.</p>
Project Halabja (Kurdistan)	2013	■	<p>Implemented under the PSA terms.</p> <p>Gazprom Group's project participant: Gazprom Neft Middle East B.V. (operator). Gazprom Neft Group participation share — 80%. Production share — 80%</p>	<p>2D seismic survey completed.</p>

**Badra field, Garmian, Shakal and Halabja blocks in Iraq**

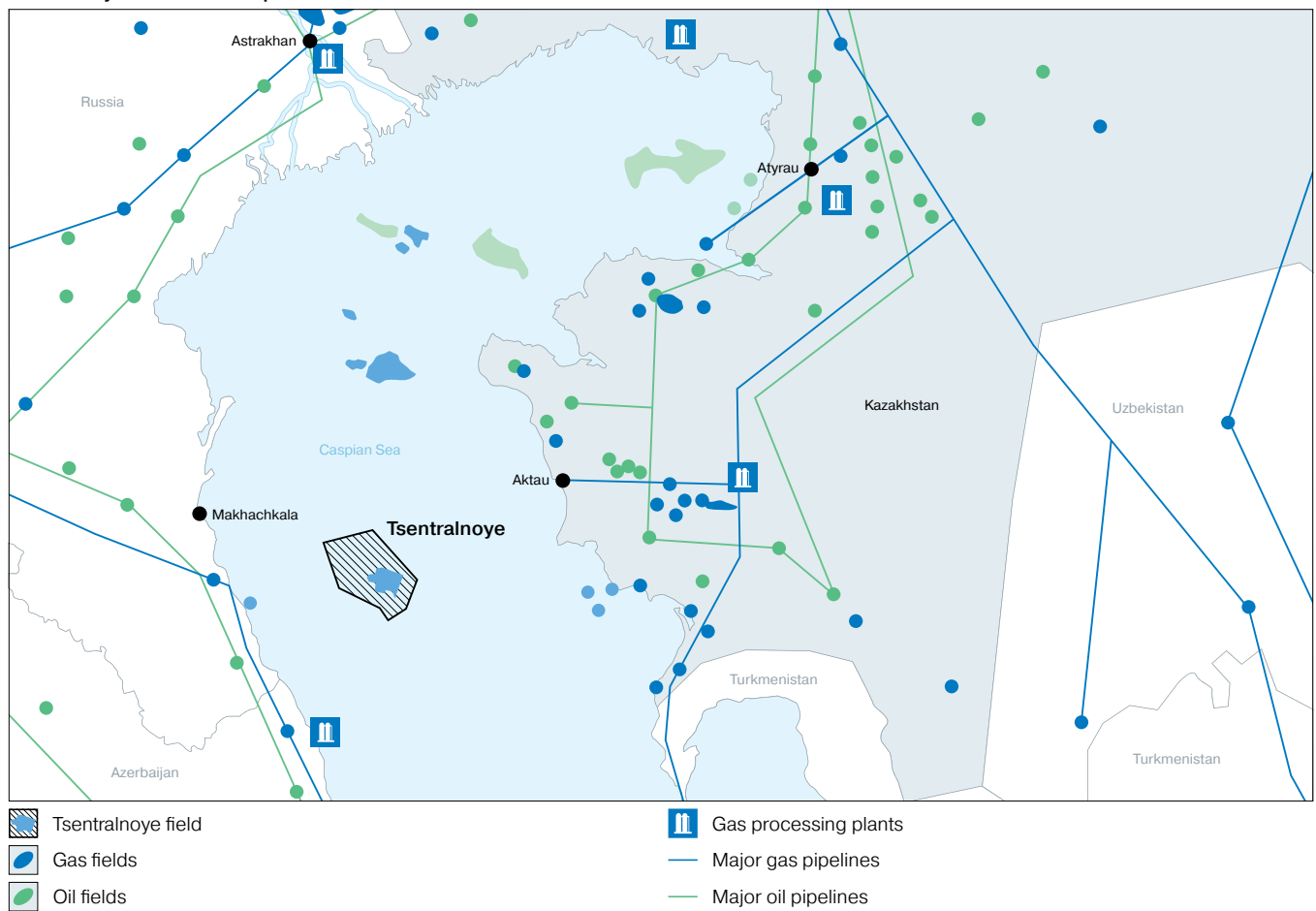


- |  |   |
|--|---|
|  License blocks |  Major gas pipelines             |
|  Badra field    |  Major oil pipelines             |
|  Gas fields     |  Gas pipeline under construction |
|  Oil fields     |  Sea terminals                   |
|  Oil refineries |   |

## Kazakhstan

Project name, purpose and description	Project start	The Group's operator role	Terms of the Group's participation	Project progress (as at 31 December 2015)
Development of Tsentralnoye field in the Caspian Sea. The field was discovered in 2008 during implementation of the project of research and exploration of hydrocarbon resources of geological structure Centralnaya. The project was implemented with Group's participation.	2013	–	Implemented on the basis of Agreement on bed boundary delimitation of the Caspian Sea in order to exercise sovereign rights for subsoil use. The Russian side participant is OOO TsentrKaspneftegaz (established on a parity basis by OAO LUKOIL and OAO Gazprom), from the Kazakhstan side — AO NK KazMunaiGaz.	In November 2015, OOO Tsentralnaya Oil and Gas Company, a Russian-Kazakh joint venture (owned by JSC NC "KazMunayGas" 50% and OOO TsentrCaspNeftegaz 50%), submitted the application package to the Federal Subsoil Resources Management Agency (Rosnedra) for a subsoil license to operate the Tsentralniy Block. Draft Resolution and Conditions of Subsoil Use are being finalised with the federal authorities.

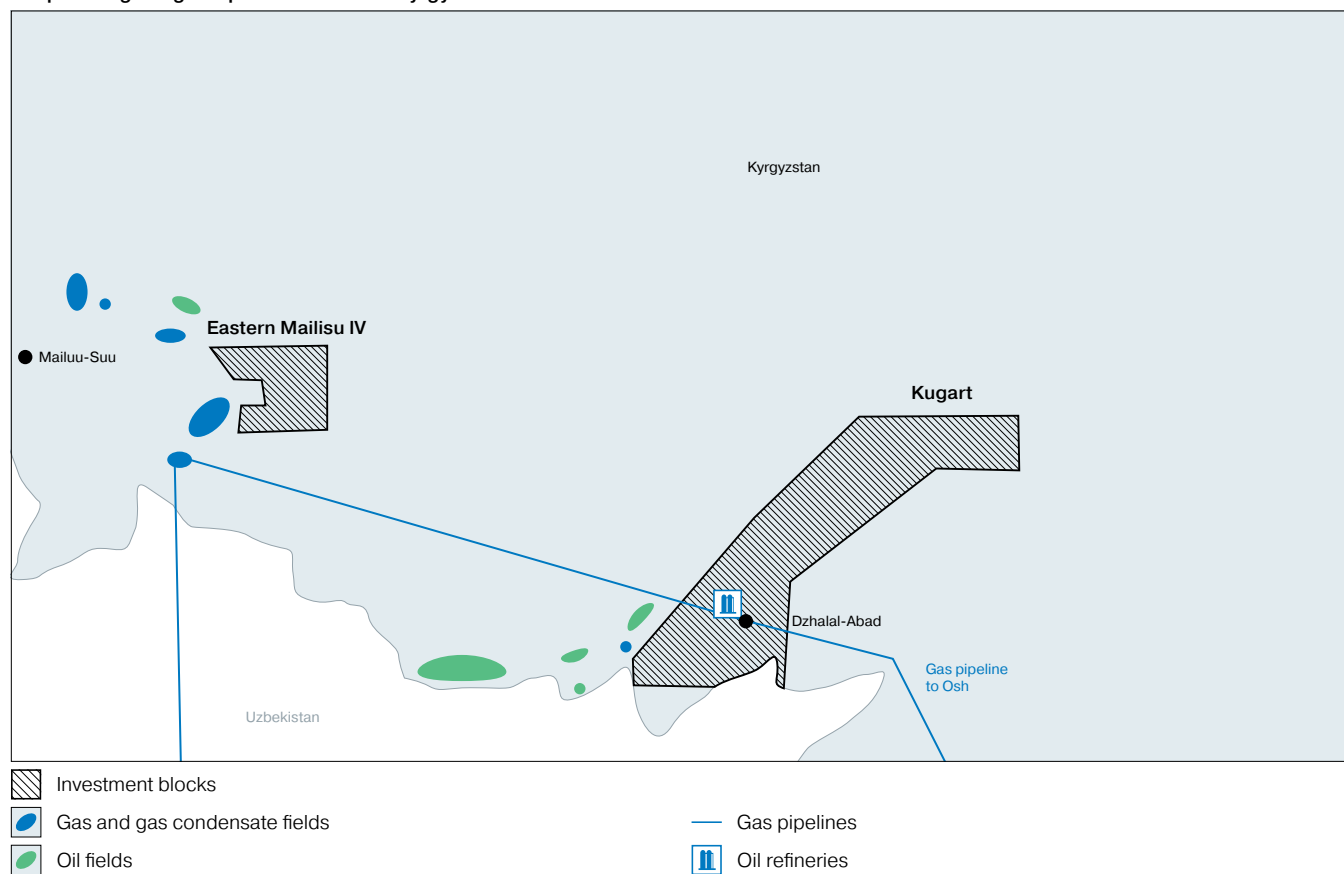
Tsentralnoye field in the Caspian Sea



Kyrgyzstan

Project name, purpose and description	Project start	The Group's operator role	Terms of the Group's participation	Project progress (as at 31 December 2015)
Geologic exploration at East Mailisu – IV and Kugart oil and gas promising areas.	2006	■	Implemented on the basis of Common agreement on principles for geological study of subsoil and received by PJSC Gazprom licenses for subsoil use for exploration of mineral resources. Gazprom Group's project participant: AO Gazprom zarubezhneftegaz (operator). At exploration stage Gazprom Group finances 100% of the costs of the project.	Exploration programme updated, with subsoil use licenses renewed for one year (until October 2016). Gravity survey was carried out, and 2D seismic survey launched.

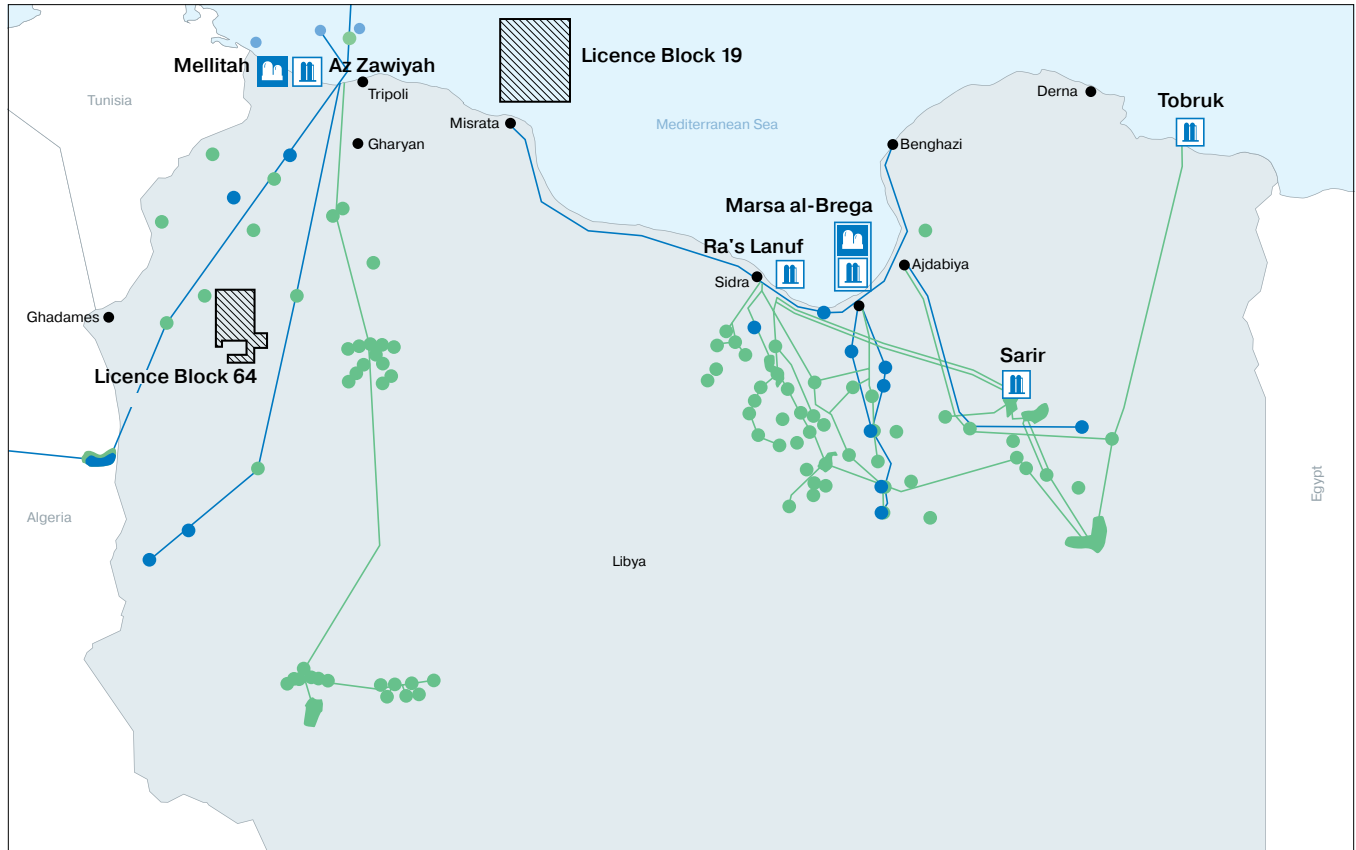
Gazprom's geologic exploration areas in Kyrgyzstan




Libya

Project name, purpose and description	Project start	The Group's operator role	Terms of the Group's participation	Project progress (as at 31 December 2015)
Geological exploration and development of hydrocarbons at licensed areas No. 19 (on continental shelf of the Mediterranean Sea) and No.64 (on-shore, the northern part of Gadames oil and gas bearing basin).	2007	■	Implemented under the PSA terms. Gazprom Group's project participant: Gazprom Libya B.V. (operator). Partner: Libyan National Oil Corporation. Gazprom Group finances 100% costs at exploration stage.	According to PSA, event of force majeure continues.

Exploration areas in Libya where Gazprom participates (licenced areas № 19 and 64)



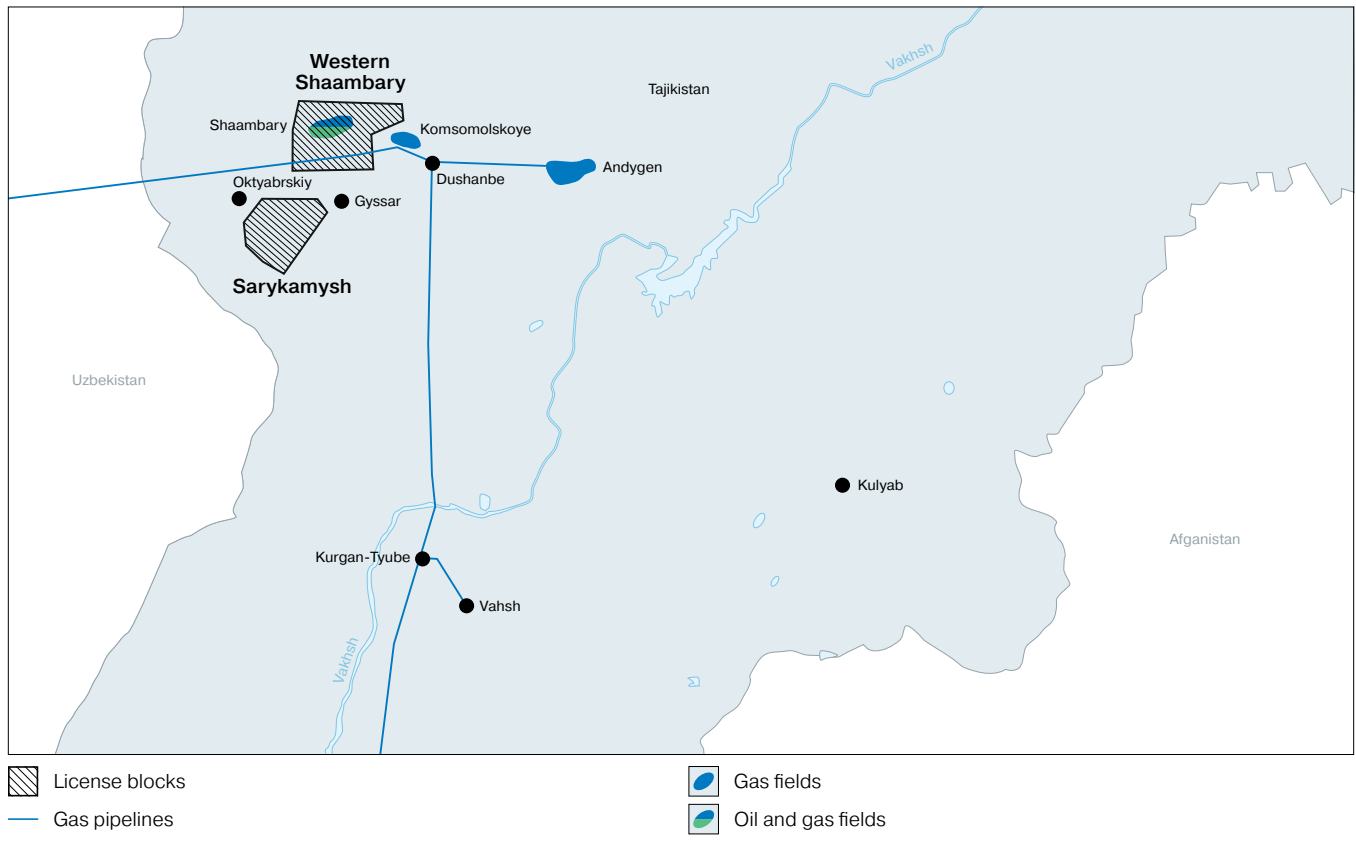
-  License blocks
-  LNG plants
-  Gas fields
-  Oil fields
-  Oil refineries
-  Major gas pipelines
-  Major oil pipelines



Tajikistan

Project name, purpose and description	Project start	The Group's operator role	Terms of the Group's participation	Project progress (as at 31 December 2015)
Geologic exploration at Sarikamysh, Sargazon, Rengan, and Zapadny Shohambary oil-and-gas promising areas. Licences for Sargazon and Rengan were returned in 2012 due to the identification of high geological and techno-economic risks of areas' development.	2006	■	Implemented on the basis of the Agreement on common principles for geological study of subsoil and licenses for subsoil use for exploration of mineral resources received by PJSC Gazprom. Gazprom Group's project participant: AO Gazprom zarubezhneftegaz (operator). Gazprom Group finances 100% of project costs at the exploration stage.	A geophysical survey fully completed under the exploration programme at the Sarikamysh Block. ShakhriNAV-1p, a super-deep (6,450 m) prospecting well completed.

Gazprom's geologic exploration areas in Tajikistan

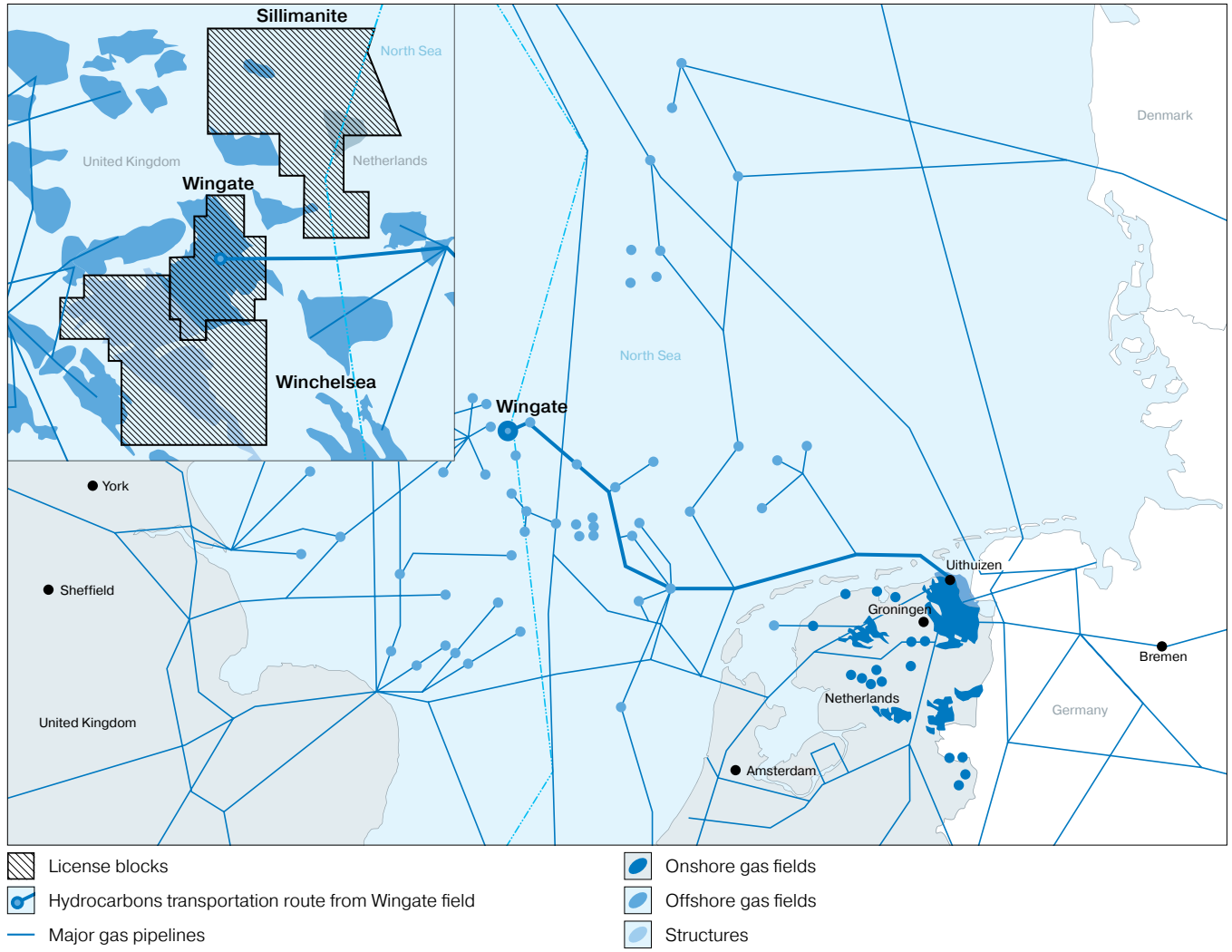


## United Kingdom and the Netherlands

Project name, purpose and description	Project start	The Group's operator role	Terms of the Group's participation	Project progress (as at 31 December 2015)
Construction of production facilities, production and follow-up exploration at Wingate gas field (licensed blocks P1239, P1733) on the continental shelf of the UK. The field was put into operation in 2011. Production capacity — 0.957 bcm of gas per year.	2008	–	The project is implemented on the basis of Agreement on joint activities. Gazprom Group finances 20% of the project cost. Gazprom Group's project participant: Gazprom International UK Ltd. Partners: Wintershall Noordzee B.V.* — 49.5%, XTO UK — 15.5%, Gas Union — 15.0%.	The field is in the development stage. Five wells drilled and commissioned. In 2015, total output was 0.9 bcm of gas and 5.3 thousand tonnes of gas condensate. A6 well is slated for drilling in 2016 to launch Stage 2 of the field development.
Exploration at licensed areas: P1902 (block 44/23c) and P1903 (blocks 44/23d and 44/24c) on continental shelf of the UK.	2012	–	The project is implemented on the basis of Agreement on joint activities. Gazprom Group finances 20% of the project cost. Gazprom Group's project participant: Gazprom International UK Ltd. Partners: Wintershall Noordzee B.V.* (operator) — 49.5%, XTO UK — 15.5%, Gas Union — 15.0%.	Preparation for drilling of the first pilot (exploratory) well is going on at Winchelsea structure.
Exploration at licensed area D12b on continental shelf of the Netherlands.	2011	–	The project is implemented on the basis of Agreement on joint activities. Gazprom Group finances 17.591% of the project cost. Gazprom Group's project participant: Gazprom International UK Ltd. Partners: Wintershall Noordzee B.V.* (operator) — 30.129%, EBN B.V. — 40%, ONE — 7.037%, GDF SUEZ E&P NEDERLAND B.V. — 5.243%.	A prospecting well has drilled at the Sillimanite cross-border prospect. The Sillimanite cross-border field discovered. Available data are being interpreted and integrated into the field's model.
Exploration at licensed area 44/19a on continental shelf of the UK.	2014	–	The project is implemented on the basis of Agreement on joint activities. Gazprom Group finances 29.319% of the project cost. Gazprom Group's project participant: Gazprom International UK Ltd. Partners: Wintershall Noordzee B.V.* (operator) — 50.214%, ONE U.K. — 11.728%, GDF SUEZ E&P UK Ltd. — 8.739%.	

\* Gazprom Group's share in Wintershall Noordzee B.V. is 50% as at 31 December 2015.

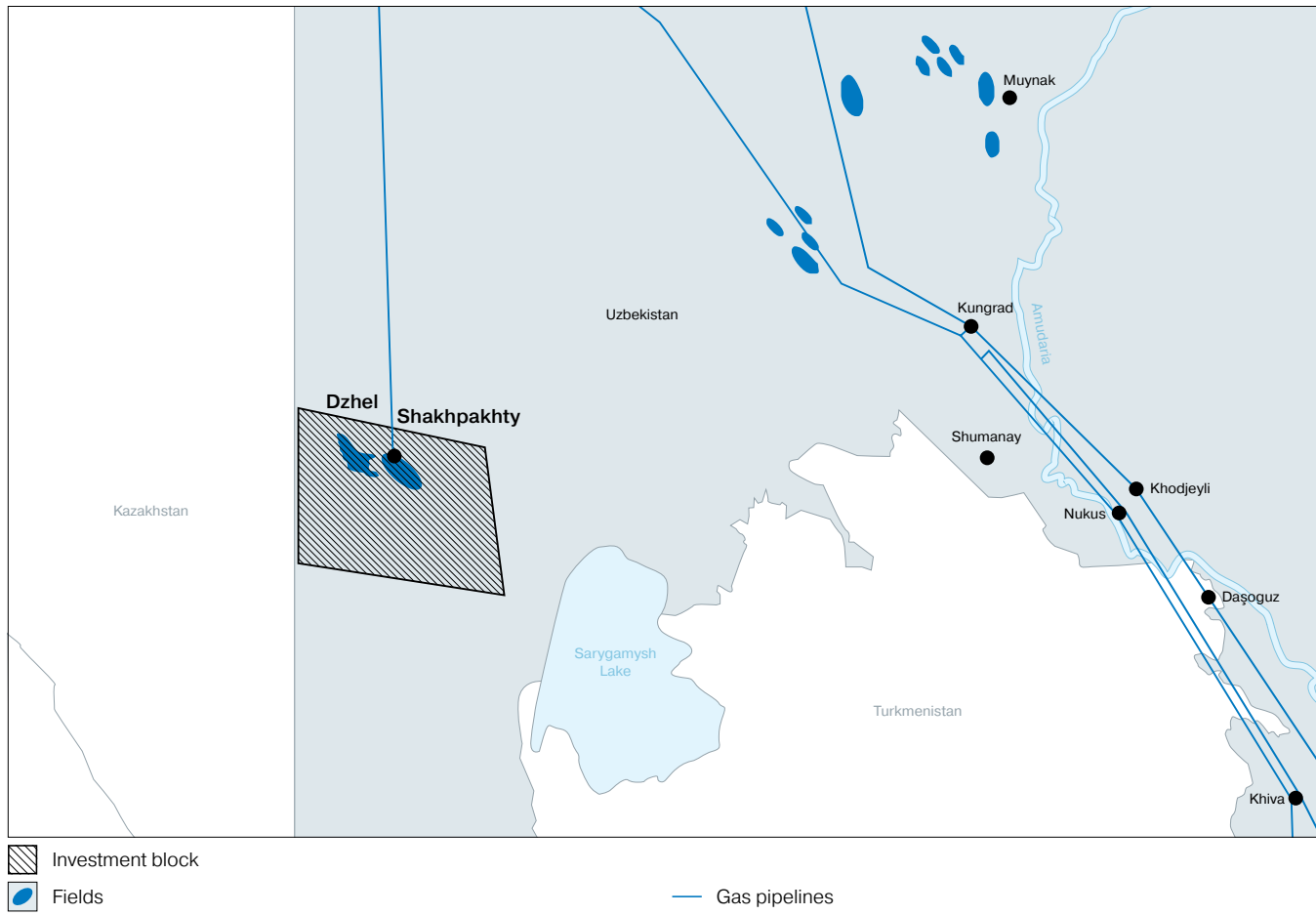
Wingate field on continental shelf of the UK



## Uzbekistan

Project name, purpose and description	Project start	The Group's operator role	Terms of the Group's participation	Project progress (as at 31 December 2015)
Hydrocarbon prospecting, exploration and production at the Ustyurt region of the Republic of Uzbekistan (seven investment blocks). Licenses for six investment blocks have been returned due to lack of prospects for these projects.	2006	■	Implemented on the basis of licenses for geological subsoil exploration of investment blocks. Gazprom Group's project participant: AO Gazprom zarubezhneftegaz (operator). Partner: NHK Uzbekneftegaz. Gazprom Group finances 100% of project costs at the exploration stage.	The Dzhel field within the Shakhpakhty license area was discovered as a result of exploration carried out within the framework of the license obligations. Draft of PSA agreement on main principles of the development of Dzhel gas condensate field is being prepared. Feasibility proposals for the project realization under PSA conditions are being prepared. Feasibility proposals for the project realization under PSA conditions are prepared
Restoration of infrastructure of Shakhpakhty field in Ustyurt region of Uzbekistan and the additional development of residual gas reserves.	2004	–	Implemented under the PSA terms. Gazprom Group's project participant: AO Gazprom zarubezhneftegaz. Partners: NHK Uzbekneftegaz, Gas Project Development Central Asia AG (Group share — 50%). Operator: OOO Zarubezhneftegaz — GPD Central Asia (established by Gas Project Development Central Asia AG and AO Gazprom zarubezhneftegaz on parity basis). Expenses are reimbursed through the supply of natural gas. Remaining after cost recovery gas is distributed between the parties of PSA according to the PSA shares.	The implementation of the PSA: major overhaul of existing wells is under way. Annually, the project produces about 0.3 bcm of natural gas.

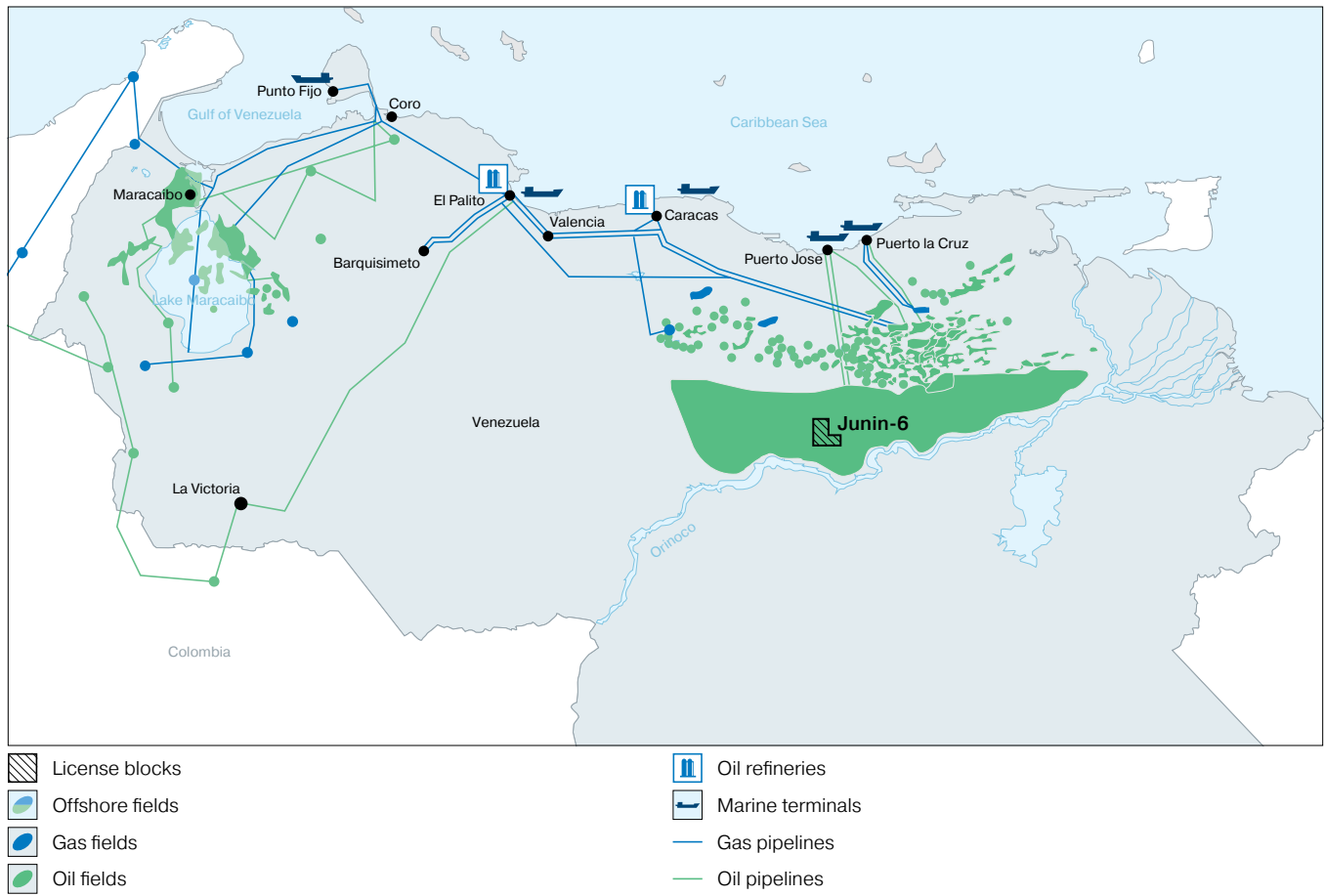
Gazprom's hydrocarbon prospecting, exploration and production areas in Uzbekistan (Ustyurt region)



Venezuela

Project name, purpose and description	Project start	The Group's operator role	Terms of the Group's participation	Project progress (as at 31 December 2015)
Heavy oil development project at the field at Junin-6 block in Orinoco River basin	2009	–	To implement projects in Latin America major Russian oil and gas companies established OOO Natsyonalniy Neftianoi Konsortsiy (NNK) with 40% stake holding in Petro Miranda JV which is engaged in oil production in the project. PAO Gazprom Neft participation in NNK is 20%.	The block is in the follow-up exploration and pilot production stage, with oil output totalling 0.5 mm tonnes. A follow-up exploration programme is under way; full-scale development of the block is in the design stage; the Early Production project continued.

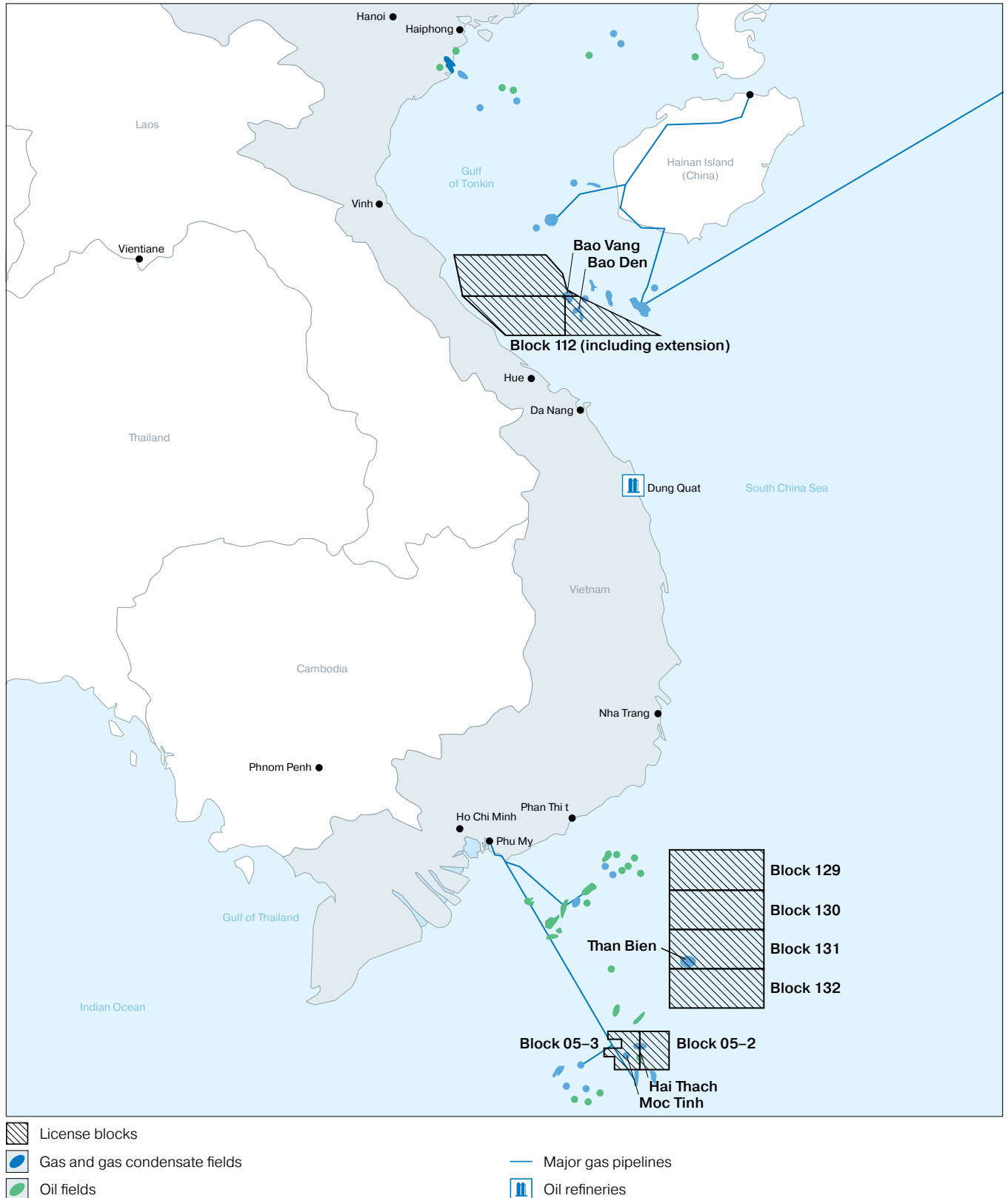
Block Junin-6 in Orinoko river basin, Venezuela



Vietnam

Project name, purpose and description	Project start	The Group's operator role	Terms of the Group's participation	Project progress (as at 31 December 2015)
Hydrocarbon prospecting and exploration on continental shelf of Vietnam				
Block № 112 (including extension)	2000	■	Implemented under the PSA terms. Gazprom Group finances 100% of costs of the project at the exploration stage. At the stage of development Gazprom Group's will finance 50% of costs. Gazprom Group's project participant: AO Gazprom zarubezhneftegaz. Partners: Petrovietnam, Petrovietnam Exploration & Production Corporation. Operator: joint operational company Vietgazprom.	The minimum commitments for the three exploration stages at Block 112 fully discharged; the Bao Wang and Bao Den gas condensate fields discovered. An offshore 3D seismic survey programme is under development. Geological and geophysical data from the Bao Wang field is being analysed.
Blocks № 129–132	2008	■	Implemented under the PSA terms. Gazprom Group finances 100% of costs of the project at the exploration stage. At the stage of project development Gazprom Group finances 50% of costs. Gazprom Group's project participant: AO Gazprom zarubezhneftegaz. Partner: Petrovietnam, Petrovietnam Exploration & Production Corporation. Operator: joint operational company Vietgazprom.	Two prospecting deep-water wells completed at Blocks 130 and 131 (at depth up to 1,600 m). The Than Bien field discovered as result of prospective drilling. Seismic data are being reinterpreted, with reserves of the Than Bien field currently under operational evaluation. An offshore 3D seismic survey programme is under development.
Hydrocarbon production from blocks 05–2 and 05–3 in Vietnamese waters of South Chinese Sea, sale of the produced hydrocarbons. Two gas condensate fields (Mok Tin and Hai Thak) and one oil field (Kim Cuong Tay) were discovered. Characteristics of the project for joint development of the fields Mok Tin and Hai Thak:	2012	–	Implemented under the PSA terms. Gazprom Group's share — 49%. Gazprom Group's project participant: Gazprom EP international BV. Partner: Petrovietnam. Operator: operational company Bien Dong.	The Moc Tinh and Hai Thach fields are being developed. In 2015, total output was 1.9 bcm of gas and 435.9 thousand tonnes of gas condensate. Production wells are under construction.
— Commence of production in 2013.				
— The production capacity of the fields 1.98 bcm of natural gas and 614.9 thousand tonnes of gas condensate.				
— Reaching the project capacity in 2016.				

Exploration drilling and seismic survey areas in Vietnam (block № 112 including extension), the location of blocks № 129–132, 05–2 and 05–3





**Exploration and production projects abroad of associated companies  
and joint ventures**

<b>Company</b>	<b>Country of operations</b>	<b>Terms of Group's participation</b>	<b>Brief description and results</b>
Wintershall AG	Libya	49% share in the capital of the company acquired by the Group in 2007 as a result of asset swap agreement with BASF.	The company owns C96 and C97 concessions in Libya and acts as an operator. Nine fields are in operation. In August 2013, Force Majeure was invoked by the company. Oil is produced with interruptions due to political environment in the country. In 2015, the total production amounted to 0.5 mm tonnes of oil.
Wintershall Noordzee B.V.	Netherlands Great Britain Denmark	50% share in the capital of the company acquired by the Group in September 2015 as a result of asset swap agreement with BASF.	The company owns stakes in 52 licenses in different sectors of North Sea: British, Danish, and Dutch. A number of oil and gas fields discovered at the license areas. The main producing assets of Wintershall Noordzee B.V. are the following: K18-Golf, Wingate, Q1-B and Q1-D gas fields. Also the company operates Ravn oil field in Danish sector of North Sea. In 2015, the company produced 1.2 bcm of gas (including 0.3 bcm in Q4 2015).

## Upgrade and overhaul of gas transportation system in Russia

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gas trunk pipelines and pipeline branches putting into operation, km	2,470	3,213	703	1,277	771
Overhaul, km	2,436.6	2,487.3	1,818.8	1,581.0	1,441.0
The number of technical faults per 1 thousand km	0.07	0.09	0.05	0.03	0.05

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

	As at 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Length of gas trunk pipelines and pipeline branches (in single-lane measuring), thousand km	164.7	168.3	168.9	170.7	171.2
Linear compressor stations, units	211	222	247	250	250
Gas pumping units (GPUs), units	3,630	3,738	3,820	3,825	3,829
GPUs installed capacity, thousand MW	41.7	43.9	45.9	46.1	46.2

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

	As at 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Up to 10 years	19.6	22.2	21.1	20.6	19.9
from 11 to 20 years	21.8	20.4	20.0	20.7	19.1
from 21 to 30 years	64.6	61.7	56.5	50.6	47.3
from 31 to 40 years	31.8	36.8	41.7	46.6	49.2
from 41 to 50 years	19.6	18.8	19.7	20.6	23.3
Over 50 years	7.3	8.4	9.9	11.6	12.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>164.7</b>	<b>168.3</b>	<b>168.9</b>	<b>170.7</b>	<b>171.2</b>

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

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Injections into GTS</b>					
Gas inflow to GTS, including:	630.9	613.7	621.0	588.7	574.2
Central Asian gas	31.8	31.7	29.3	26.4	20.0
Azerbaijani gas	1.5	1.6	1.4	0.2	–
Gas withdrawn from UGSFs in Russia	47.1	44.3	32.7	32.7	24.3
Decrease of amount of gas stored in GTS	5.2	8.2	5.7	6.1	4.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>683.2</b>	<b>666.2</b>	<b>659.4</b>	<b>627.5</b>	<b>602.6</b>
<b>The distribution from the gas transportation system</b>					
Supplies inside Russia, including:	365.6	362.3	354.6	356.5	342.3
Central Asian gas	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Supplies outside Russia, including:	217.7	209.3	220.2	196.2	196.8
Central Asian gas	31.8	31.6	29.3	26.4	20.0
Azerbaijani gas	1.5	1.6	1.4	0.2	–
Gas pumped into UGSFs in Russia	48.2	44.1	38.4	35.1	27.1
Technical needs of GTS and UGSFs	45.8	40.9	40.6	33.2	32.3
Increase of amount of gas stored in GTS	5.9	9.6	5.6	6.5	4.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>683.2</b>	<b>666.2</b>	<b>659.4</b>	<b>627.5</b>	<b>602.6</b>

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

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Nord Stream pipeline (through Portovaya CS)	0.9	11.8	23.8	35.6	39.1
Blue Stream pipeline (through Beregovaya CS)	14.0	14.7	13.7	14.4	15.7

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

	As at and for the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Belarus</b>					
(OAO Gazprom transgaz Belarus and a part of Yamal — Europe gas pipeline on the territory of Belarus)					
Length, thousand km	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9
Compressor stations, units	10	10	10	10	10
Gas inflow to gas transportation system, bcm	64.3	64.5	69.1	65.2	64.2
including transit	44.3	44.3	48.8	45.1	45.4
<b>Armenia</b>					
(ZAO Gazprom Armenia)					
Length, thousand km	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6
Compressor stations, units	–	–	–	–	–
Gas inflow to gas transportation system, bcm	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.3
including transit	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>					
(OsOO Gazprom Kyrgyzstan)*					
Length, thousand km	x	x	x	0.7	0.7
Compressor stations, units	x	x	x	1	1
Gas inflow to gas transportation system, bcm	x	x	x	4.3	4.6
including transit	x	x	x	4.0	4.4

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

## Gas transportation projects and LNG projects

### Gazprom Group's major gas transportation projects

Name	Purpose	Length	Project parameters			Project progress (as at 31 December 2015)
			Number of compressor stations / total capacity of compressor stations	Annual capacity	Period of construction	
Loopings at Gryazovets — Vyborg pipeline to terminate second line on Gryasovets — Volkhov section (expansion)	Gas supply to consumers of the North-West of Russia.	213 km	–	9.4 bcm	2014–2018	Project documentation is under development.
Nord Stream 2	Gas supply to consumers from countries of Western and Central Europe	About 1,200 km (will be updated based on feasibility study results)	–	55 bcm	2019	In September 2015, PJSC Gazprom and BASF/Wintershall, Uniper, ENGIE (formerly, GDF SUEZ), OMV, and Shell groups' companies signed the Shareholders Agreement for Nord Stream 2 AG, company responsible for designing, funding, construction, operation and technical maintenance of the pipeline. Procedures to finalise legal transactions for purchase of stakes in Nord Stream 2 AG by partners of PJSC Gazprom are under way. Nord Stream 2 AG started works on the project: conducting offshore surveys to optimize the route, base engineering design, as well as development of a funding concept and preparation for the environmental impact assessment.
Turkish Stream	Deliveries of Russian gas across the Black Sea to Turkey and on border with Greece.	942 km (offshore part), 195 km (land part)	1 CS / 160 MW	63 bcm		On 1 December 2014, OAO Gazprom and Turkey's Botas Petroleum Pipeline Corporation signed a Memorandum of Understanding on the construction of a new offshore pipeline via the Black Sea to Turkey. Due to the seemingly low interest of the Turkish side throughout the year and the mounting tensions between the two countries since November 2015, the struggling project was finally halted.
Expansion of UGSS to supply gas to Turkish Stream pipeline	Transporting gas through the territory of Russia to supply gas to Russian consumers and to the Turkish Stream gas pipeline. Until December 2014 the project was carried out to supply gas to the South Stream gas pipeline.	2,500 km	10 CS / 1,516 MW	Up to 65 bcm	2014–2017	642 km of the linear section of gas pipelines and three compressor stations for a total of 278 MW were commissioned in 2015. The project can proceed after the inter-governmental agreement with the Turkish side is finalised to set forth the parties' commitments.

Name	Purpose	Project parameters			Project progress (as at 31 December 2015)
		Length	Number of compressor stations / total capacity of compressor stations	Annual capacity	
Murmansk — Volkhov	Transporting gas from the Shokmanomanovskoye field to Russian UGSS.	1,365 km	Up to 10 CS / 1,225 MW	Up to 46 bcm (depending upon the production rate at the Shokmanovskoye field)	Period of construction and date of commissioning of the pipeline will be determined after the final investment decision regarding Shokmanovskoye field is made.
Bovanenkovo — Ukhta (second line)	Gas pipeline system for gas transportation from the Yamal Peninsula fields to central regions of Russia	1,110 km	9 CS / 830 MW	57.5 bcm	Construction activities are under way. Sections of the second line measuring 133 km overall were commissioned in 2015.
Ukhta — Torzhok (second line)	Supplies of additional gas to Russia's North-West to expand the gas infrastructure for domestic consumers and ensure export supplies via Nord Stream 2.	970 km	7 CS / 625 MW	45 bcm	Design and detailed design documents finalised. Construction and installation activities are under way.
Power of Siberia	Transporting gas from Chayandinskoye and Kovyktynskoye fields to the Far Eastern Federal District and gas supplies to Asia-Pacific markets.	2,986 km, including 2,166 km Chayandinskoye field — Blagoveshensk sector	10 CS / 1,475 MW, including 9 CS / 1,400 MW Chayandinskoye field — Blagoveshensk sector	Up to 48 bcm	The project is on schedule. 50 km of construction and installation completed at the section between Chayandinskoye oil and gas field and Lensk. Design activities are under way for separate sections. Suppliers of core process equipment for compressor stations and linear sections of the trunk gas pipeline (gas pumping units, pipeline accessories, air coolers, etc.) selected.
Power of Siberia 2	Launch of gas supplies from Western Siberia to China and diversification of exports.	2,622 km	12 CS (to be updated)	30 bcm	In May 2015, OAO Gazprom and CNPC signed the Heads of Agreement for pipeline gas supply from Russia to China via the western route; negotiations continue on commercial and technical framework of gas supplies. The feasibility study completed, with preparations for pre-FEED and FEED stages under way.
Development of gas transportation capacities of UGSS of North-West of Russia, section Gryazovets — CS Slavianskaya	To provide additional gas supplies for consumers in North-West of Russia and for export.	900 km	8 CS / 1,400 MW	80 bcm	Design and survey works are under way.

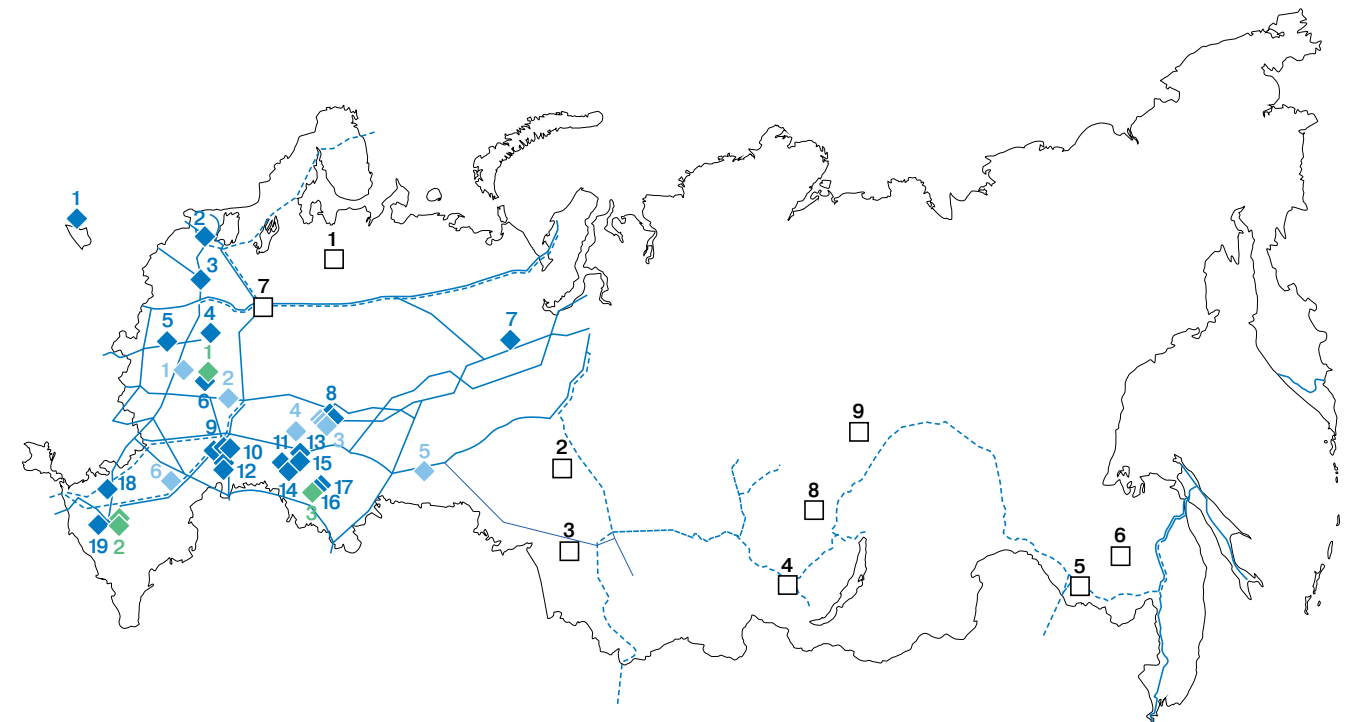
## Gazprom Group's projects to build LNG regasification facilities

Name	Target market	Projected capacity	Implementation period	Project progress (as at 31 December 2015)
Regasification terminal in Kaliningrad	To provide for energy security of Kaliningrad Region	2.7 bcm annually	December 2017	Design and survey works are under way.

## Promising LNG projects with Gazprom Group's participation

Name	Target market	Project capacity	Implementation period	Project progress (as at 31 December 2015)
Baltic LNG	Countries of the Atlantic region, Middle East, Asia. Apart from that part of LNG of the project may be delivered to European bunker fuel market and to supply consumers not connected to gas networks.	10 mm tonnes per year	2021 — first line, 2022 — second line	Pre-Investment Feasibility Study for the Project to Construct the Baltic LNG Plant in the Leningrad Region was completed and a decision to take the project to the investment stage was made. The Pre-Investment Feasibility Study determined a site for the LNG plant (the area of Ust-Luga sea port). The project will be implemented through a project financing scheme involving partners. Terms of Reference have been approved. Design documents will be developed and co-financing will be arranged subject to future agreements between project participants on cooperation terms after a foreign partner (partners) is brought in.
Vladivostok LNG	Asia-Pacific countries	10 mm tonnes with potential to increase to 15 mm tonnes per year	Will be updated subject to LNG market conditions	Engineering surveys have been completed for the project and design documents have been fully prepared. There are no plans to proceed to the construction stage in the near term.
Third technological line of LNG plant within the framework of Sakhalin-2 project	Asia-Pacific countries	Up to 5.4 mm tonnes per year	2021	In December 2015, Sakhalin Energy Investment Company Ltd. started preparing design and FEED documents.

## Gazprom's current and prospective UGSFs in Russia



— Major gas pipelines

- - - Projected gas pipelines and gas pipelines under construction

◆ Operating UGSFs,  
active capacity less  
than 5 bcm◆ Operating UGSFs,  
active capacity more  
than 5 bcm◆ UGSFs under construction  
and projected UGSFs□ Exploration areas  
for UGSFs

- 1 Kaliningradskoye
- 2 Gatchinskoye
- 3 Nevskoye
- 4 Schelkovskoye
- 5 Kaluzhskoye
- 6 Uvyazovskoye
- 7 Punginskoye
- 8 Karashurskoye
- 9 Peschano-Umetskoye
- 10 Elshano-Kurdyumskoye
- 11 Dmitrievskoye
- 12 Stepnovskoye
- 13 Amanakskoye
- 14 Mikhailovskoye
- 15 Kiryushkinskoye
- 16 Kanchurinskoye
- 17 Musinskoye
- 18 Kushevskoye
- 19 Krasnodarskoye

- 1 Kasimovskoye
- 2 Severo-Stavropolskoye
- 3 Sovhoznoye

- 1 Novomoskovskoye
- 2 Bednodemyanovskoye
- 3 Udmurt reserving complex
- 4 Arbuzovskoye
- 5 Shatrovskoye
- 6 Volgogradskoye

- 1 Arhangelskaya
- 2 Tiginskaya
- 3 Kolmanovskaya
- 4 Angarskaya
- 5 Blagoveschenskaya
- 6 Belogorskaya
- 7 Skalinskaya
- 8 Tas-Yuryakhskaya (helium)
- 9 Chayandinskaya (helium)

Note. As at 31 December 2015.



## Gazprom's UGSFs located in Russia

	As at 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of UGSFs, units	25	25	26	26	26
Total active capacity, bcm	66.70	68.16	70.41	71.10	73.6
Number of producing wells at UGSFs, units	2,602	2,621	2,689	2,685	2,686

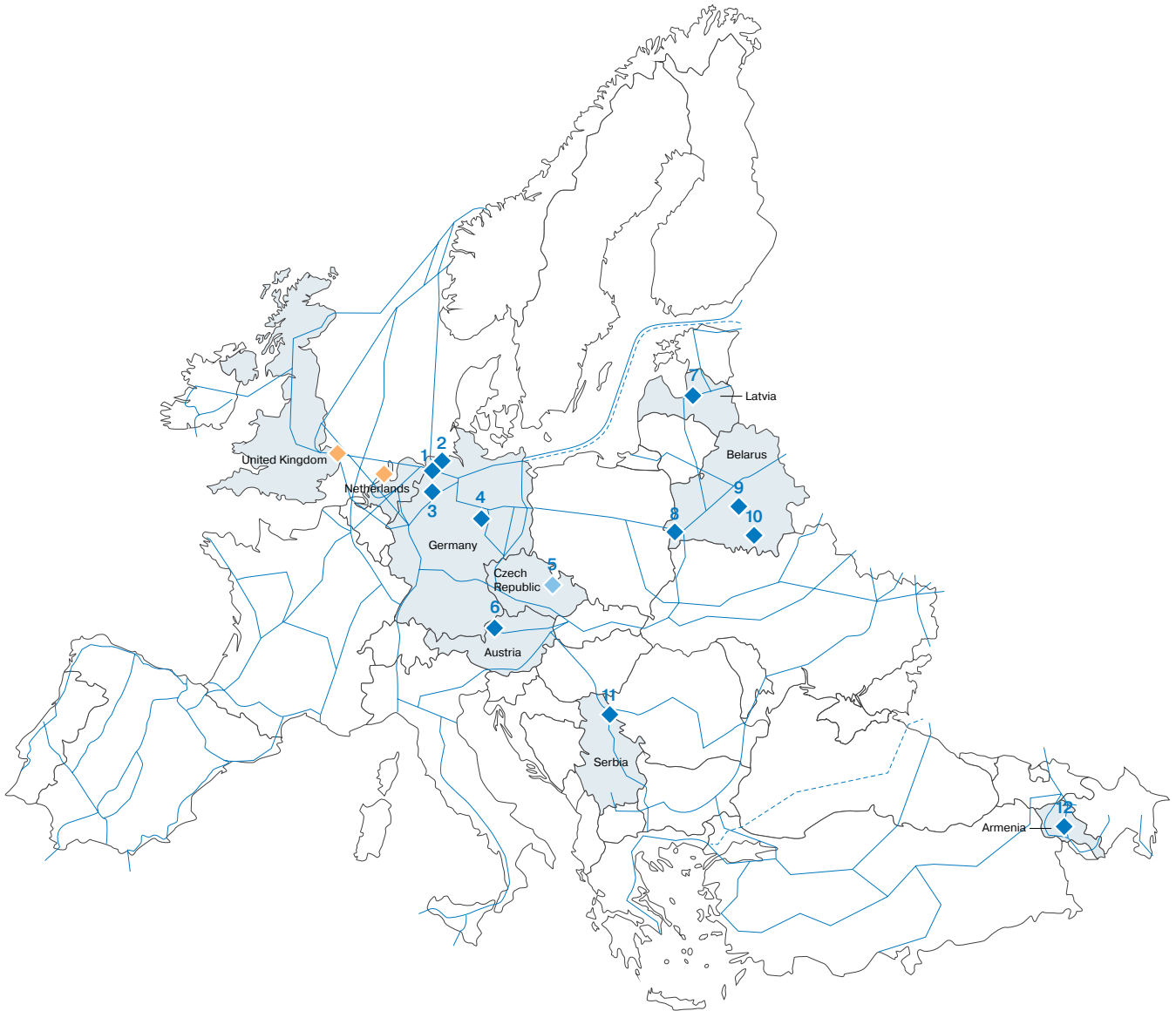
## Gas storage in Russia

	Injection season				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Gas injection into UGSFs, mmcm</b>					
Q1	–	357.6	55.7	189.4	–
Q2	21,291.8	23,793.6	21,407.9	14,963.8	10,158.4
Q3	24,248.5	18,006.8	13,784.8	16,790.1	14,498.1
Q4	2,657.2	1,938.7	3,120.1	3,191.2	2,425.3
<b>Total for the season</b>	<b>48,197.5</b>	<b>44,096.7</b>	<b>38,368.5</b>	<b>35,134.5</b>	<b>27,081.8</b>
	Withdrawal season				
	2011–2012	2012–2013	2013–2014	2014–2015	2015–2016
<b>Gas withdrawal from UGSFs, mmcm</b>					
Q3	300.0	143.9	63.2	41.9	92.8
Q4	13,664.6	14,418.3	9,777.0	8,262.5	5,172.1
Q1 of the next year	29,258.1	21,815.7	21,662.3	16,353.2	24,653.1
Q2 of the next year	481.9	1,091.9	2,714.6	2,653.2	1,155.9
<b>Total for the season</b>	<b>43,704.5</b>	<b>37,469.8</b>	<b>34,217.1</b>	<b>27,310.8</b>	<b>31,073.9</b>
Maximum potential daily output as at the beginning of gas withdrawal season, mmcm per day	647.7	671.1	727.8	770.4	789.9

## Major projects of development of underground storage of gas in Russia

Regions of the Russian Federation	UGSF	Type of UGSF	Project parameters	
			Aggregate active capacity, bcm	Maximum potential daily capacity, mmcm
Kaliningrad Region	Kaliningradskoe	Deposits of salt rock	0.8	12
Penza Region, Republic of Mordovia	Bednodemyanovskoye	Water bearing structures	7.0	100
Volgograd Region	Volgogradskoe	Deposits of salt rock	0.3	25
Novgorod Region	Nevskoe	Water bearing structures	2.0	28
Ryazan Region	Kasimovskoe	Water bearing structures	11.0	170
Orenburg Region	Sovhoznoe	Depleted field	7.0	70
Krasnodar Territory	Krasnodarskoye	Depleted field	1.25	15
Republic of Bashkortostan	Kanchurinsko-Musinskiy complex	Depleted field	4.73	59.37
Tyumen Region	Punginskoe	Depleted field	3.5	43
Stavropol Territory	Severo-Stavropolskoye	Depleted field	24.17	197

Gazprom's UGSFs in operation and promising UGSFs abroad



Germany				Czech Republic		Austria	
1 ◆ Jemgum	2 ◆ Etzel	3 ◆ Rehden	4 ◆ Katarina	5 ◆ Dambrice	6 ◆ Haidach		
0.3	0.8	4.8	0.2	0.5	2.8		
0.9	1.1		0.6				
Latvia		Belarus		Serbia		Armenia	
7 ◆ Inchukalnskoye	8 ◆ Pribugskoye	9 ◆ Osipovichskoye	10 ◆ Mozyrskoye	11 ◆ Banatski Dvor	12 ◆ Abovianskoye		
2.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2		

- ◆ UGSFs in operation with Gazprom's participation
- ◆ Promising UGSFs with Gazprom's participation
- ◆ UGSFs capacities rented by OOO Gazprom Export
- Active capacity, bcm
- Projected active capacity, bcm
- Major gas pipelines
- - - Projected gas pipelines and gas pipelines under construction

Note. As at 31 December 2015.

## UGSFs' active capacity employed by Gazprom Group abroad, bcm

	As at 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Far abroad European countries*	3.0	4.5	4.1	5.4	5.0
FSU countries	1.7	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.9

\* Active capacity used by OOO Gazprom export.

## UGSFs with Gazprom Group's participation abroad

Country	UGSF	Groups's participation	UGSF capacities as at 31 December 2015						
			Aggregate active capacity, bcm		Daily capacity employed by Gazprom, bcm	CS	GPU	GPU installed capacity, MW	Exploitation wells / caverns
			Total	Including capacity employed by Gazprom					
Austria	Haidach	Gazprom Germania GmbH (22.2%) and Wingas GmbH (33.3%) participate as co-investors	2.8	1.9*	18.9*	1	4	62	17
Serbia	Banatski Dvor	OOO Gazprom Export (51%) participates as co-investor	0.5	0.23*	2.5*	1	2	5	18
Germany	Jemgum	Wingas GmbH (83.3%) participates as co-investor	0.3	–*	–*	–	–	–	6
	Katharina	OOO Gazprom Export (50%) participates as co-investor	0.22	0.22*	3.8*	–	–	–	4
	Rehden	Owned by Wingas GmbH	4.8	0.5*	10*	1	7	88	16
	Etzel	Gazprom Germania GmbH (33.3%) participates as co-investor	0.8	–*	–*	–	–	–	7
Belarus	Pribugskoye	Ownership of	0.46	0.46	8.0	1	5	7.1	39
	Osipovichskoye	OAO Gazprom transgaz Belarus	0.39	0.39	6.0	1	6	4.4	42
	Mozyrskoye		0.31	0.31	20.0	1	2	4.6	15
Latvia	Inchukalnskoye	PJSC Gazprom (34%) participates as co-investor	2.3	1.6	15.6	1	6	33.1	93
Armenia	Abovianskoye	Ownership of ZAO Gazprom Armenia	0.16	0.16	6.0	1	9	9.9	21

\* Active capacity and daily capacity used by OOO Gazprom export.

**UGSF capacity employed by OOO Gazprom export according  
to leasing agreements, as at 31 December 2015**

Country	UGSF	Basis of storage	Aggregate active capacity, bcm	Daily capacity used, mmcm
United Kingdom	UGSF of United Kingdom	Leasing agreement with Vitol	0.23	1.9
Netherlands	UGSF Bergermeer	Storage agreement with TAQA Onshore B.V.	1.9	25.0

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

	Injection season, Q1–Q4				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Gas injection into UGSFs abroad, mmcm</b>					
<b>FSU countries</b>					
Armenia	23.1	127.4	29.2	68.9	40.6
Belarus	748.0	940.8	928.8	962.3	916.7
Latvia	1,567.5	1,599.5	1,536.7	1,907.1	1,550.0
<b>Total injection (FSU countries)</b>	<b>2,338.6</b>	<b>2,667.7</b>	<b>2,494.7</b>	<b>2,938.3</b>	<b>2,507.3</b>
<b>Far abroad countries</b>					
Austria	1,093.7	1,407.1	1,472.0	1,303.5	709.8
France	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	155.2	2,149.5	1,464.2	886.1	797.2
Hungary	–	–	–	699.9	–
Serbia	279.4	336.2	93.5	118.4	–
The Netherlands	1,582.6	1,276.7	617.3	1,313.1	1,176.9
United Kingdom	225.2	224.3	226.5	224.0	224.4
<b>Total injection (far abroad countries)</b>	<b>3,336.1</b>	<b>5,393.8</b>	<b>3,873.5</b>	<b>4,545.0</b>	<b>2,908.3</b>
<b>Total for the season</b>	<b>5,674.7</b>	<b>8,061.5</b>	<b>6,368.2</b>	<b>7,483.3</b>	<b>5,415.6</b>
<b>Withdrawal season, Q3–Q4 and Q1–Q2 (of the next year)</b>					
	2011–2012	2012–2013	2013–2014	2014–2015	2015–2016
<b>Gas withdrawal* from UGSFs abroad, mmcm</b>					
<b>FSU countries</b>					
Armenia	127.1	18.2	66.7	23.0	10.6
Belarus	783.5	840.9	813.1	850.0	814.7
Latvia	1,529.8	1,410.8	1,318.4	1,541.7	1,137.6
<b>Total injection (FSU countries)</b>	<b>2,440.4</b>	<b>2,269.9</b>	<b>2,198.2</b>	<b>2,414.7</b>	<b>1,962.9</b>
<b>Far abroad countries</b>					
Austria	982.6	1,534.1	1,171.6	835.8	765.6
Germany	716.9	2,342.2	1,123.7	753.4	927.7
Hungary	–	–	–	699.9	–
Serbia	34.3	145.7	67.5	0.5	12.0
The Netherlands	–	–	–	405.4	1,129.8
United Kingdom	225.2	224.3	226.5	224.0	224.4
<b>Total injection (far abroad countries)</b>	<b>1,959.0</b>	<b>4,246.3</b>	<b>2,589.3</b>	<b>2,919.0</b>	<b>3,059.5</b>
<b>Total for the season</b>	<b>4,399.4</b>	<b>6,516.2</b>	<b>4,787.5</b>	<b>5,333.7</b>	<b>5,022.4</b>

\* Excluding volumes sold in UGSFs.

## Prospective UGSFs with Gazprom Group's participation abroad

Country	UGSF	Type of construction	Type of UGSF	Project start	Basis of participation	Project parameters		Commissioning	Attainment of projected capacity	Project status (as at 31 December 2015)
						Aggregate active capacity, bcm	Maximum potential daily output, mmcm			
Germany	Jemgum	New construction	Deposits of salt rock	2009	Wingas GmbH (83.3%) is co-investor	0.9	23.2	2014	2020	Operational exploitation and construction of new facilities.
	Katharina	New construction	Deposits of salt rock	2011	OOO Gazprom Export (50%) is co-investor	0.629	25.8	2011	2025	Operational exploitation and construction of new facilities.
	Eitzel	New construction	Deposits of salt rock	2008	Gazprom Germania GmbH (33.3%) is co-investor	1.1	21.6	2013	2018	Operational exploitation and construction of second stage facilities.
Czech Republic	Damborice	New construction	Depleted field	2014	OOO Gazprom Export (50%) is co-investor	0.456	7.6	2016	2018	Under construction.

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

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Natural and associated petroleum gas processing, bcm</b>					
PJSC Gazprom and its major subsidiaries*	33.16	32.23	31.11	30.00	30.64
Gazprom neftekhim Salavat**	–	0.22	0.41	0.45	0.44
Gazprom Neft Group	–	–	–	–	0.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.16</b>	<b>32.45</b>	<b>31.52</b>	<b>30.45</b>	<b>31.18</b>
<b>Crude oil and gas condensate, mm tonnes</b>					
PJSC Gazprom and its major subsidiaries*	13.04	13.97	16.09	16.38	17.26
Gazprom Neft including:	40.49	43.34	42.63	43.48	43.07
abroad	2.36	4.08	3.80	3.78	3.54
Gazprom neftekhim Salavat**	–	4.23	7.42	8.13	6.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>53.53</b>	<b>61.54</b>	<b>66.14</b>	<b>67.99</b>	<b>66.77</b>

\* The list of companies is provided in the Glossary.

\*\* The results are shown since 1 June 2012.

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

Product name	Area of utilization
Petroleum bitumen	Road construction, waterproofings.
Helium	Energy industry, metallurgy, aerospace, shipbuilding, machine building, medicine.
Mineral fertilizers (carbamide, liquid ammonia, carbon dioxide, ammonium nitrate)	Agriculture.
Monomers (ethylene, propylene, styrene)	Raw materials for the petrochemical industry.
Products of organic synthesis (butyl, plasticizer DOP)	Raw materials for the petrochemical industry.
Polymer-bitumen binder	Road construction.
Polymers (polyethylene, polystyrene)	Manufacture of medical and household products, films, packaging and insulating materials.
Ethane	Raw materials for the petrochemical industry.
Coke	Production of electrodes and anodes. Ferrous and non ferrous metal industry.
Wide fraction of light hydrocarbons	Raw materials for the petrochemical industry.

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

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Stable gas condensate and oil, thousand tonnes	4,595.1	4,675.3	6,035.3	6,410.8	7,448.1
Dry gas, bcm	25.7	25.0	24.2	23.3	24.2
Liquefied hydrocarbon gases, thousand tonnes	2,972.7	3,097.3	3,276.4	3,371.1	3,302.1
Including abroad	83.0	127.2	118.0	130.4	141.8
Motor gasoline, thousand tonnes	10,253.3	11,706.9	12,125.2	12,067.9	12,395.2
Including abroad	459.0	827.8	669.9	762.7	646.8
Diesel fuel, thousand tonnes	12,771.6	14,459.5	16,215.2	16,281.4	14,837.0
Including abroad	675.0	1,251.9	1,423.5	1,493.8	1,470.1
Jet fuel, thousand tonnes	2,735.5	2,813.7	2,852.0	3,161.9	3,171.0
Including abroad	75.0	73.3	73.2	108.5	107.9
Heating oil, thousand tonnes	8,642.5	10,123.8	9,132.0	9,318.0	8,371.4
Including abroad	403.0	1,081.7	739.4	717.8	450.6
Oils, thousand tonnes	391.0	380.3	396.2	374.3	404.1
Sulfur, thousand tonnes	5,391.5	5,311.1	4,936.9	4,747.8	4,797.6
Helium, mcm	3,526.4	4,923.9	3,570.7	3,997.5	4,969.7
Wide fraction of light hydrocarbons, thousand tonnes	697.4	998.4	1,587.6	1,534.7	1,689.9
Monomers, thousand tonnes	x	97.8	242.6	262.2	243.4
Polymers, thousand tonnes	x	61.3	133.2	161.8	157.9
Products of organic synthesis, thousand tonnes	x	87.4	86.8	83.5	90.4
Mineral fertilizers and raw materials for their production, thousand tonnes	x	326.1	752.1	778.2	775.9

**Refined products produced by major Gazprom Group's subsidiaries  
(excluding give-and-take raw materials)**

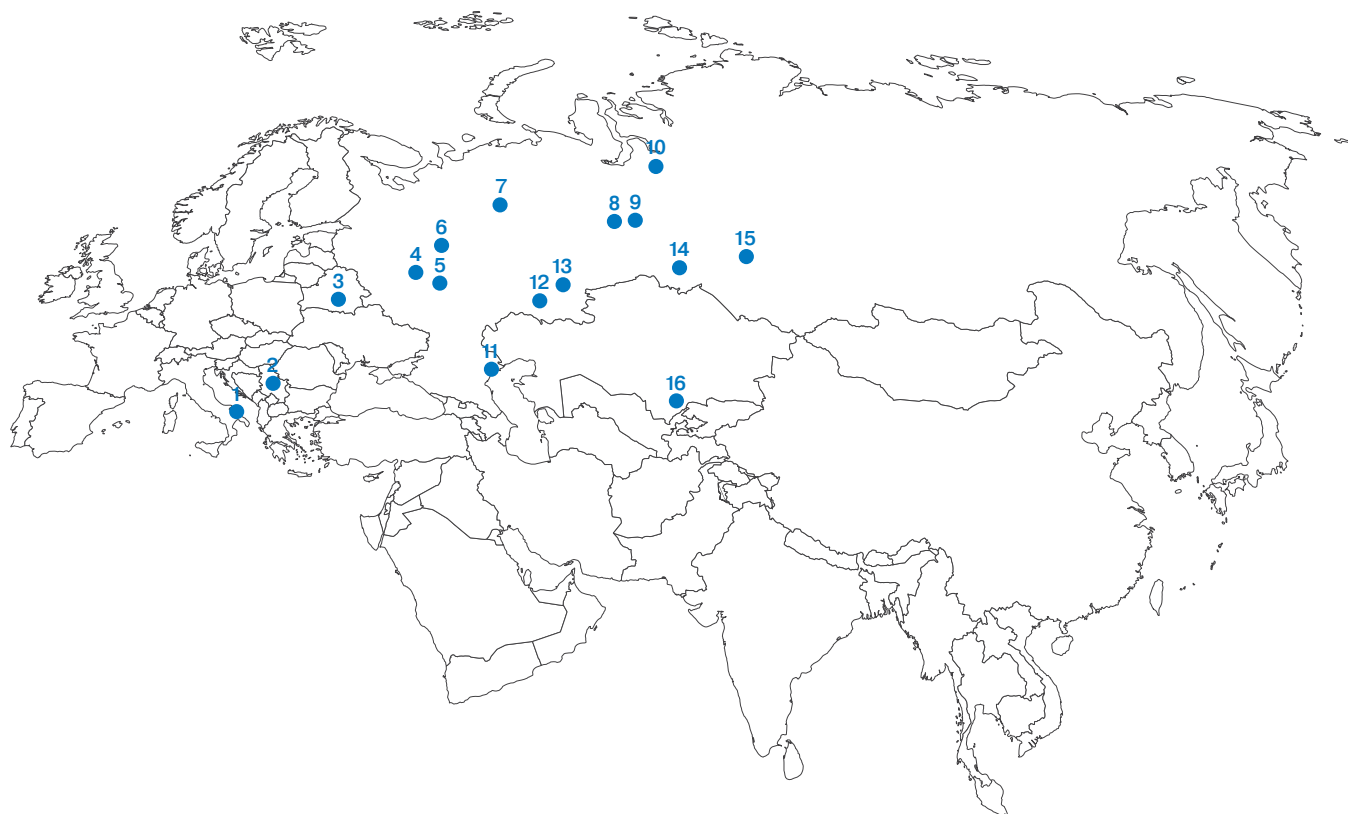
	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>RJSC Gazprom and its major subsidiaries*</b>					
Stable gas condensate and oil, thousand tonnes	4,595.1	4,675.3	6,035.3	6,410.8	7,448.1
Dry gas, bcm	25.7	25.0	24.2	23.3	24.1
Liquefied hydrocarbon gases, thousand tonnes	2,281.7	2,286.4	2,287.4	2,441.7	2,487.4
Motor gasoline, thousand tonnes	2,153.3	2,243.8	2,428.8	2,519.7	2,532.7
Diesel fuel, thousand tonnes	1,280.6	1,554.5	1,569.0	1,585.7	1,362.1
Jet fuel, thousand tonnes	166.5	146.0	158.8	172.1	167.7
Heating oil, thousand tonnes	299.5	347.3	351.4	329.6	332.2
Sulfur, thousand tonnes	5,283.5	5,203.4	4,790.4	4,589.4	4,623.9
Helium, mcm	3,526.4	4,923.9	3,570.7	3,997.5	4,969.7
Wide fraction of light hydrocarbons, thousand tonnes	697.4	998.4	1,587.6	1,534.7	1,661.9
<b>Gazprom Neft</b>					
Liquefied hydrocarbon gases, thousand tonnes	691.0	810.9	989.0	929.4	814.7
Motor gasoline, thousand tonnes	8,100.0	8,961.6	8,923.0	8,844.8	9,081.2
Diesel fuel, thousand tonnes	11,491.1	11,508.1	12,087.8	12,147.7	11,874.5
Jet fuel, thousand tonnes	2,569.0	2,667.7	2,693.2	2,989.8	3,003.3
Heating oil, thousand tonnes	8,343.0	8,775.2	7,476.9	7,391.7	7,198.6
Lubricants, thousand tonnes	391.0	380.3	396.2	374.3	404.1
Sulfur, thousand tonnes	108.0	107.7	117.0	124.0	140.6
<b>Gazprom neftekhim Salavat**</b>					
Motor gasoline, thousand tonnes	x	501.5	773.3	703.4	781.3
Diesel fuel, thousand tonnes	x	1,396.9	2,558.4	2,548.1	1,600.5
Heating oil, thousand tonnes	x	970.2	1,303.8	1,596.7	840.6
Sulfur, thousand tonnes	x	16.6	29.5	34.4	33.1
Monomers, thousand tonnes	x	97.8	242.6	262.2	243.4
Polymers and products, thousand tonnes	x	61.3	133.2	161.8	157.9
Products of organic synthesis, thousand tonnes	x	87.4	86.8	83.5	90.4
Mineral fertilizers and its raw materials, thousand tonnes	x	326.1	752.1	778.2	775.9

\* The list of companies is provided in the Glossary.

\*\* The results are shown since 1 June 2012.



Location of hydrocarbon processing and refining plants



<b>1 Italy</b> Bari oil and lubricant blending plant	<b>2 Serbia</b> Novi Sad Refinery Panchevo Refinery <b>7.3</b>	<b>3 Belarus</b> Mozyr Refinery* <b>12.0</b>	<b>4 Moscow</b> Total PMB NPP Neftehimia MZSM Moscow Refinery <b>12.15</b>	<b>5 Ryazan</b> RZBM	<b>6 Yaroslavl</b> Slavneft-YANOS (Gazprom Group's access to 50% of capacity) <b>7.5</b>
<b>7 Sosnogorsk</b> Sosnogorsk GPP*** <b>3.0</b> <b>1.25</b>	<b>8 Khanty-Mansiysk</b> Yuzhno-Priobskiy GPP (Gazprom Group's access to 50% of capacity) <b>0.45</b>	<b>9 Surgut</b> Condensate stabilisation plant <b>12.05</b>	<b>10 Novy Urengoy</b> Condensate pre-transportation preparation plant** <b>13.67</b>	<b>11 Astrakhan</b> Astrakhan GPP <b>12.0</b> <b>7.3</b>	<b>12 Orenburg</b> Orenburg GPP <b>37.5</b> <b>6.26</b> Orenburg Helium Plant <b>15.0</b>
<b>13 Salavat</b> Monomer plant Gas chemical plant and Meleuz Mineral Fertilizers plant Oil refinery <b>1.0</b> <b>10.0</b>	<b>14 Omsk</b> Polyom OZSM Omsk Refinery <b>22.06</b>	<b>15 Tomsk</b> Methanol plant <b>0.93</b>	<b>16 Kazakhstan</b> Shymkent bitumen plant		

	Gas processing plant with installed processing capacity		Natural gas and associated gas, bcm
	Oil refinery with installed processing capacity		Oil and condensate, mm tonnes
	Oil and gas chemical production		Condensate, mm tonnes
	Oils and lubricants production		Oil, mm tonnes

\* The volume of oil refining at Mozyr Oil Refinery is determined by Gazprom Neft Group's oil supply schedule, approved by the Russian Ministry of Energy, and the scheme to share oil supplies between Gazprom Neft Group's own refineries and sales to Mozyr Oil Refinery.

\*\* Capacity of unweathered condensate; capacity of weathered condensate is 12.2 mm tonnes

\*\*\* Not including gas condensate stabilisation unit CSU-2 with capacity 1.25 mm tonnes, in reserve as at 31 December 2015.

## Gas processing, oil refining and petrochemicals plants

Name	Company	Location	Year of establishment / commissioning	Annual processing / production capacity as at 31 December 2015	Product range
<b>PJSC Gazprom's major subsidiaries</b>					
Astrakhan GPP	OOO Gazprom dobycha Astrakhan	Astrakhan	1986	12.0 bcm of natural gas 7.3 mm tonnes of gas condensate	Dry sales gas, stable gas condensate, liquefied gas, wide fraction of light hydrocarbons (WFLH), gasoline, diesel fuel, heating oil, sulfur
Orenburg GPP	OOO Gazprom dobycha Orenburg	Orenburg	1974	37.5 bcm of natural gas 6.26 mm tonnes of gas condensate and crude oil	Dry sales gas, stable gas condensate, liquefied gas, WFLH, gas sulfur, odorant
Orenburg helium plant	OOO Gazprom dobycha Orenburg	Orenburg	1978	15.0 bcm of natural gas	Helium gaseous and liquefied, dry sales gas, ethane, liquefied gas, pentane-hexane fraction (PHF)
Sosnogorsk GPP	OOO Gazprom pererabotka	Sosnogorsk, Komi Republic	1946	3.0 bcm of gas, 1.25 mm tonnes of unstable condensate (stabilisation)*	Dry sales gas, liquefied gas, stable gas condensate, technical carbon
Urengoy Condensate Pre-Transportation Preparation Plant	OOO Gazprom pererabotka	Novy Urengoy	1985	13.67 mm tonnes of unstable (unweathered) condensate (deethanization and stabilization), or 12.2 mm tonnes of weathered condensate	Deethanized gas condensate, stable gas condensate, liquefied gas, WFLH, diesel fuel, gas condensate light distillate (GCLD), TS-1 fuel for jet engines, deethanization gas
Surgut condensate stabilization plant	OOO Gazprom pererabotka	Surgut	1985	12.05 mm tonnes of crude oil gas condensate mixture (stabilization)	Stable gas condensate (oil), motor gasoline, diesel fuel, TS-1 fuel for jet engines, liquefied gas, WFLH, PHF, GCLD
Methanol production plant	OOO Sibmetakhim	Tomsk	1983	0.930 bcm natural gas processing 2,500 tonnes of methanol per day	Methanol, formalin, amino-formaldehyde resin
<b>Gazprom Neft</b>					
Omsk oil refinery	AO Gazpromneft ONPZ	Omsk	1955	21.06 mm tonnes of oil and condensate	Motor gasoline, stable gaseous gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, heating oil, aromatic hydrocarbons, hydrocarbon liquefied gases, coke, oil bitumen, sulphur
Moscow oil refinery	AO Gazpromneft MNPZ	Moscow	1938	12.15 mm tonnes of oil	Motor gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, heating oil, oil bitumen, hydrocarbon liquefied gases, sulphur
Oil refinery in Panchevo	NIS	Panchevo (Serbia)	1968	7.3 mm tonnes of oil	Motor gasoline, stable gaseous gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, heating oil, benzol, toluol, hydrocarbon liquefied gases, oil bitumen, polymeric bitumen, sulfur, propylene
Oil refinery in Novi-Sad	NIS	Novi-Sad (Serbia)	1968		Motor gasoline, diesel fuel, heating oil, bitumen
Oils and lubricants mixing plant in Bari	Gazpromneft Lubricants Italia S.p.A.	Bari (Italy)	1976	30 thousand tons of oils 6 thousand tons of plastic lubricants	Motor oils, industrial oils, lubricants

Name	Company	Location	Year of establishment / commissioning	Annual processing / production capacity as at 31 December 2015	Product range
Moscow lubricants Plant (MLP)	ZAO Gazpromneft MLP	Fryazino	2007	62 thousand tons of oils	Motor, transmission and industrial oils.
Omsk lubricants plant (OLP)	OOO Gazpromneft — Lubricants	Omsk	2009	260 thousand tons of oils	Motor and technical oils.
Ryazan bituminous materials experimental plant	ZAO Gazpromneft — Ryazan bituminous materials	Ryazan	2011 (unit for production of polymer-bitumen binder)	60 tons of polymer-bitumen binder	Polymer bitumen binder.
TOO Gazpromneft bitumen Kazakhstan	TOO Gazpromneft bitumen Kazakhstan	Yuzhno-Kazakhstani territory, Republic of Kazakhstan	2011	280 thousand tons	Road bitumen, construction bitumen.
<b>Gazprom neftekhim Salavat</b>					
Oil refinery	OAO Gazprom neftekhim Salavat	Salavat	1955	10.0 mm tonnes of oil and gas condensate	Motor gasoline, pentane-isopentane fraction, benzene oil, toluene oil, oil solvent, kerosene absorbent, diesel fuel, heating oil, raw material for the production of oil fuel mineral road tar, industrial sulphur, oil bitumen.
Monomer plant	OAO Gazprom neftekhim Salavat	Salavat	1991	165.7 thousand tons of polyethylene 45.9 thousand tons of polystyrene 200 thousand tons of styrole 230 thousand tons of ethylbenzene 337 thousand tons of ethylene 144 thousand tons of propylene 151.8 thousand tons of benzol 183.8 thousand tons of alcohol 21.9 thousand tons of hydrogen 38.4 thousand tons of DOF plasticizer 16.3 thousand tons of phthalic anhydride 15.0 thousand tons of ortoxylene	Ethylene, propylene, benzol, pentane-isoprenecyclopentadiene fraction, butylene-butadiene fraction, pyrolysis resin, styrole, polystyrole, low pressure polyethylene, high pressure polyethylene, technical n-butanol, technical isobuty alcohol, 2-ethylhexanol, DOF plasticizer.
Gas and chemical plant	OAO Gazprom neftekhim Salavat	Salavat	1964	604.8 thousand tons of ammonia 701.7 of carbamide	Ammonia, carbamide, ammonia liquor.
Mineral fertilizers plant	OAO Meleuz mineral fertilizers	Meleuz	1977	450.0 thousand tonnes of ammonia nitrate	Ammonia nitrate.

\* Not including gas condensate stabilisation unit CSU-2 with capacity 1.25 mm tonnes, in reserve as at 31 December 2015.

Besides, Gazprom Group has access to the capacities:

Name	Company	Location	Year of establishment	Annual processing / production capacity as at 31 December 2013	Product range
Yaroslavlnefteorgsintez	ОАО Slavneft — YANOS	Yaroslavl	1958–1961	15.0 mm tonnes of oil	Motor gasoline, stable gaseous gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, heating oil, lubricants, odorants, sulfur, sulphuric acid, paraffin and wax products
Mozyr oil refinery	ОАО Mozyr NPZ	Mozyr (Republic Belarus)	1975	12.0 mm tonnes of oil	Motor gasoline, lighting kerosene, diesel fuel, home heating oil, heating oil, oil bitumen, LHG, vacuum gasoil, petrobenezene.
NPP Neftekhimiya	ООО NPP Neftekhimiya (joint venture with PAO SIBUR Holding)	Moscow	2003	120 thousand tons	Polypropylene
Polyom	ООО Polyom (joint venture with PAO SIBUR Holding and ZAO GK Titan)	Omsk	2013	210 thousand tons	Polypropylene
Total — PMB	ООО Gazpromneft-Total PMB (joint venture with Total)	Moscow	2014	67 thousand tonnes	Polymer bitumen binder, emulsified bitumen
Juzhno-Priobskiy gas processing plant	ООО Juzhno-Priobskiy GPP (joint venture with PAO SIBUR Holding)	Khanty-Mansiysk	2015	900 mmcm of associated oil gas	Dry stripped gas, WFLH

**Gazprom Group main projects in hydrocarbon processing and production of refined products**

Project name and purpose	Company	Location	Type of construction	Annual processing/production capacity	Commissioning date	Project progress (as at 31 December 2015)
Novy Urengoy Gas Chemical Complex (GCC). Purpose — gas processing from deethanization of condensate from the fields of Nadym-Pur-Taz Region; Potential sales markets for commercial output — Russian, European and Asian customers.	OOO Novourengovskiy GCC	Novy Urengoy	New construction	1,456 thousand tonnes of ethane containing gas 400 thousand tonnes of low-density polyethylene	2017	Assembling of equipment and pipelines at ethylene and polyethylene producing units, assembling of core process equipment, building and assembly works at off-plant facilities. The works are carried out simultaneously with modernization and recovery of previously delivered equipment, finalizing of design process related to core production increase as well as adjustments to new norms and rules.
Amur GPP. Purpose — complex processing of natural gas from Yakutsk and Irkutsk gas production centers.	RJSC Gazprom	Svobodnensky district, Amur Region	New construction	Processing of 42.0 bcm of natural gas (with the possibility to increase up to 49.0 bcm). Production of 38.0 bcm of sales gas 2.3 mm tonnes of ethane 1.8 mm tonnes of LPG 60.0 mmcm of helium	2018 (first stage)	FEED works are at the final stage. Site preparation works, construction of temporary infrastructure facilities and planning of temporary buildings and structures are under way.
Expansion of condensate pre-transportation preparation plant, second stage	OOO Gazprom pererabotka	Pur Region Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area	New construction and reconstruction	Transportation of 12 mm tonnes of deethanized condensate	2016	Building and assembly works are under way.
Reconstruction of the first and the second stage of Astrakhan gas complex, as unified industrial project. Purpose — increase of refining depth, increase of quality and environmental characteristic of commercial output (diesel fuel, gasoline).	OOO Gazprom dobycha Astrakhan	Astrakhan	New construction and reconstruction	WFLH and condensate processing corresponding to 12 bcm of gas processing per year	2017	Building and assembly works are under way.
Facility to stabilize condensate from Achimovsk deposits of Nadym-Pur-Taz Region. Purpose — creation of a scheme for preparation and transportation of heavy paraffinaceous raw materials (oil and condensate from Achimovsk deposits).	OOO Gazprom pererabotka	Purovsky district of Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area	New construction	4 mm tonnes of unstable gas condensate per year 2.4 mm tonnes of deethanized gas condensate per year 1.2 mm tonnes of stable condensate per year 0.4 bcm of de-ethanization gas per year	2017	Building and assembly works are under way.
Urengovskaya oil transfer pumping station	OOO Gazprom pererabotka	Purovsky district of Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area	New construction	Transportation capacity — 5.0 mm tonnes of hydrocarbons	2017	Building and assembly works are under way.

Project name and purpose	Company	Location	Type of construction	Annual processing/production capacity	Commissioning date	Project progress (as at 31 December 2015)
Oil and condensate pipeline Urengoy — Purpe	OOO Gazprom pererabotka	Purovsky district of Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area	New construction	Transportation capacity — 5.0 mm tonnes of hydrocarbons	2017	Building and assembly works are under way.
Projects to increase production depth at Omsk Refinery						
Advanced refining oil complex combining hydrocracking and hydrodesulfurization capacities. Purpose — to increase yield of production of high-octane gasoline, jet fuel and diesel fuel	AO Gazpromneft ONPZ	Omsk	New construction	2 mm tonnes of vacuum gas oil	2020	Implementation of the project is suspended, supply of long-lead production equipment is continued, limited building and assembly works are carried out and project documentation is being designed.
Combined facility of primary oil processing Purpose — replacement of three crude oil distillation installations, commissioned in 1960s			New construction	8.4 mm tonnes of raw hydrocarbons	2018	Early engineering works are finalized, project documentation is being designed. Tender evaluation for early building and engineering, supply service and construction management are finalized.
Installation of delayed coking. Purpose — termination of fuel oil production and increase production of light petroleum products and coke.			New construction	2.0 mm tonnes of tar	2020	Implementation of the project is suspended, supply of long-lead production equipment is continued, limited design and survey works as well as building and assembly works are carried out.
Projects to increase processing depth at Moscow Oil Refinery						
Integrated refining oil facility. Purpose — increase volumes of processing and production of high octane fuels, aviation kerosene and diesel fuel	AO Gazpromneft MNPZ	Moscow	New construction	6.0 mm tonnes of oil	2018	The budget of the project is actualized as well as the implementation deadline. An engineering, supply and construction management contract (EPCm contract) signed, with selection of a general contractor underway. Design documents and long-lead production equipment are under development.
Advanced refining oil complex combining hydrocracking and delayed coking capacities. Purpose — decrease fuel oil production and increase light petroleum products production			New construction	2.0 mm tonnes of vacuum gas oil 2.4 mm tonnes of tar	2023	Implementation of the project is suspended. For delayed coking unit — design and survey works started. For hydrocracking unit — stage of selection of developer of project documentation finalized.

## Electric power and heat generating capacity of Gazprom Group

Generation company	As at 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Electric power generating capacity, MW</b>					
<b>In Russia</b>					
PAO Mosenergo	12,305	12,299	12,262	12,737	12,915
PAO MIPC*	x	x	193	166	130
Gazprom neftekhim Salavat**	x	x	541	541	541
PAO OGK-2*	17,869	18,448	17,995	18,422	18,024
OAO TGC-1	6,837	6,870	7,238	7,164	7,052
<b>Total in Russia</b>	<b>37,011</b>	<b>37,617</b>	<b>38,229</b>	<b>39,030</b>	<b>38,662</b>
<b>Abroad</b>					
ZAO Kaunasskaya teplofikatsionnaya elektrostantsya (Lithuania)	170	170	x	x	x
ZAO Gazprom Armenia	467	467	467	467	467
<b>Total Abroad</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>467</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,648</b>	<b>38,254</b>	<b>38,696</b>	<b>39,497</b>	<b>39,129</b>
<b>Heat generating capacity, Gcal/h</b>					
<b>In Russia</b>					
PAO Mosenergo	35,083	35,011	34,809	40,371	43,314
PAO MIPC*	x	x	17,529	10,546	6,006
Gazprom neftekhim Salavat**	x	x	1,619	1,619	1,619
PAO OGK-2	4,316	4,473	4,474	4,336	4,344
OAO TGC-1	14,616	14,497	14,234	14,152	13,997
<b>Total In Russia</b>	<b>54,015</b>	<b>53,981</b>	<b>72,665</b>	<b>71,024</b>	<b>69,280</b>
<b>Abroad</b>					
ZAO Kaunasskaya teplofikatsionnaya elektrostantsya (Lithuania)	894	894	x	x	x
<b>Total Abroad</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>54,909</b>	<b>54,875</b>	<b>72,665</b>	<b>71,024</b>	<b>69,280</b>

\* Results are shown effective from taking control.

\*\* The results are shown since 2013.

## Electric power and heat generated by Gazprom Group

Generation company	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Electric power generated, billion kWh</b>					
<b>In Russia</b>					
PAO Mosenergo	64.7	61.3	58.6	56.7	54.7
PAO MIPC*	x	x	0.4	0.4	0.1
Gazprom neftekhim Salavat**	x	x	2.5	2.4	2.4
PAO OGK-2	79.7	75.2	70.6	68.7	64.2
OA O TGC-1	28.4	30.4	29.3	26.4	25.8
<b>Total in Russia</b>	<b>172.8</b>	<b>166.9</b>	<b>161.4</b>	<b>154.6</b>	<b>147.2</b>
<b>Abroad</b>					
ZAO Kaunasskaya teplofikatsionnaya elektrostantsya (Lithuania)	0.4	0.3	x	x	x
ZAO Gazprom Armenia	x	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.7
<b>Total abroad</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>173.2</b>	<b>168.2</b>	<b>162.5</b>	<b>155.4</b>	<b>147.9</b>
<b>Heat generated, mm Gcal</b>					
<b>In Russia</b>					
PAO Mosenergo	66.4	68.4	67.6	70.3	71.7
PAO MIPC*	x	x	7.7	18.4	10.7
Gazprom neftekhim Salavat**	x	x	5.1	5.1	5.1
PAO OGK-2	6.3	6.0	6.8	7.1	6.5
OA O TGC-1	26.1	26.7	25.3	24.3	23.0
<b>Total in Russia</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>101.1</b>	<b>112.5</b>	<b>125.2</b>	<b>117.1</b>
<b>Abroad</b>					
ZAO Kaunasskaya teplofikatsionnaya elektrostantsya (Lithuania)	1.4	1.4	x	x	x
<b>Total abroad</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.2</b>	<b>102.5</b>	<b>112.5</b>	<b>125.2</b>	<b>117.1</b>

\* Figures provided since control was taken over.

\*\* Figures provided since 1 January 2013.



## Gazprom Group's major projects in electric power generation

Name	Purpose	Project capacity		
		Quantity / type of units	Installed electric capacity	Installed heat capacity
<b>PAO OGK-2</b>				
Construction of power unit at Novocherkasskaya GRES	Innovative project construction of a unit with a capacity of 330 MW based on circulating fluidized boiling layer, allowing to use different kinds of fuels in steam boilers enables reduction in polluted emissions.	1 steam turbine	330 MW	Not provided by project design
Construction of coal power unit at Troitskaya GRES	Project is to eliminate energy shortage in the Chelyabinsk region, to reduce emissions from existing units, to reduce fuel, to replace outdated equipment.	1 steam turbine	660 MW	200 Gcal/h
<b>OAo TGC-1</b>				
Construction of the new gas-turbine units at Tsentralnaya CHPP	Project to increase in energy efficiency and reliability of the station, to improve heat efficiency.	2 combined cycle gas turbines	2*50 MW	120 Gcal/h
<b>OAo Gazprom neftekhim Salavat</b>				
Construction of power unit at Novo-Salavatskaya CHPP	Project to increase production of electric power, increase in reliability and efficiency of heat and electric power generation, to provide for possibility of decommissioning of equipment that has exploited its performance potential.	1 steam turbine	410 MW	207 Gcal/h

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

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>RUB mm</b>					
Russia	738,601	760,885	794,349	820,567	805,615
Far abroad	1,439,069	1,469,455	1,682,761	1,752,147	2,165,500
FSU countries	637,178	529,516	420,320	411,722	429,660
Retroactive gas price adjustments	–	–102,749	74,393	949	26,482
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,814,848</b>	<b>2,657,107</b>	<b>2,971,823</b>	<b>2,985,385</b>	<b>3,427,257</b>
<b>USD mm**</b>					
Russia	25,131	24,481	24,901	21,258	13,138
Far abroad	48,965	47,280	52,751	45,392	35,315
FSU countries	21,680	17,037	13,176	10,666	7,007
Retroactive gas price adjustments	–	–3,306	2,332	25	432
<b>Total</b>	<b>95,776</b>	<b>85,492</b>	<b>93,160</b>	<b>77,341</b>	<b>55,892</b>
<b>EUR mm**</b>					
Russia	18,059	19,060	18,739	16,093	11,849
Far abroad	35,185	36,810	39,697	34,363	31,850
FSU countries	15,579	13,264	9,916	8,075	6,319
Retroactive gas price adjustments	–	–2,574	1,755	19	389
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,823</b>	<b>66,560</b>	<b>70,107</b>	<b>58,550</b>	<b>50,407</b>

\* Figures for 2011 were not restated according to IFRS 11 "Joint operations".

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

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

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Russia</b>					
RUB per mcm	2,631.7	2,867.9	3,264.6	3,506.5	3,641.3
USD** per mcm	89.5	92.3	102.3	90.8	59.4
EUR** per mcm	64.3	71.8	77.0	68.8	53.6
<b>Far abroad</b>					
RUB per mcm	11,259.1	11,969.8	12,137.9	13,487.2	15,057.3
USD** per mcm	383.0	385.1	380.5	349.4	245.6
EUR** per mcm	275.3	299.8	286.3	264.5	221.5
<b>FSU countries</b>					
RUB per mcm	8,509.3	9,489.5	8,499.9	10,115.9	11,911.0
USD** per mcm	289.5	305.3	266.5	262.1	194.2
EUR** per mcm	208.1	237.7	200.5	198.4	175.2

\* Figures for 2011 were not restated according to IFRS 11 "Joint operations".

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

## Gazprom Group's natural gas sales volumes, bcm

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
Russia	280.7	265.3	243.3	234.0	221.2
Far abroad	156.6	151.0	174.3	159.4	184.4
FSU countries	81.7	66.1	59.4	48.1	40.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>519.0</b>	<b>482.4</b>	<b>477.0</b>	<b>441.5</b>	<b>445.9</b>

\* Figures for 2011 were not restated according to IFRS 11 "Joint operations".

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

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Far abroad</b>					
Austria	5.4	5.4	5.2	4.2	5.0
Belgium	–	–	–	–	1.5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Bulgaria	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.8	3.1
Croatia	–	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.6
Czech Republic	8.2	8.3	7.9	0.8	0.9
Denmark	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7
Finland	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.1	2.8
France	8.5	8.2	8.6	7.6	10.5
Germany	34.1	34.0	41.0	40.3	47.4
Greece	2.9	2.5	2.6	1.7	2.0
Hungary	6.3	5.3	6.0	5.4	6.0
Ireland	–	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2
Italy	17.1	15.1	25.3	21.7	24.4
Macedonia	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Netherlands	4.5	2.9	2.9	4.7	8.4
Poland	10.3	13.1	12.9	9.1	8.9
Romania	3.2	2.5	1.4	0.5	0.3
Serbia	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.9
Slovakia	5.9	4.3	5.5	4.4	3.8
Slovenia	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
Switzerland	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Turkey	26.0	27.0	26.7	27.3	27.0
United Kingdom	12.9	11.7	16.6	15.5	22.5
Other countries	1.3	0.8	1.2	6.6	5.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>156.6</b>	<b>151.0</b>	<b>174.3</b>	<b>159.4</b>	<b>184.4</b>

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>FSU countries</b>					
Armenia	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
Azerbaijan	–	–	–	–	0.1
Belarus	23.3	19.7	19.8	19.6	18.4
Estonia	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5
Georgia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Kazakhstan	3.3	3.7	4.7	5.1	4.7
Kyrgyzstan	–	–	–	0.1	0.3
Latvia	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.3
Lithuania	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.2
Moldova	3.1	3.1	2.4	2.8	2.9
South Ossetia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ukraine	44.8	32.9	25.8	14.5	7.8
Uzbekistan	0.3	–	0.3	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>40.3</b>

### Gazprom Group's LNG sales volumes

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>mm BTU</b>					
Argentina	–	–	11,857,948	41,106,666	16,178,574
China	28,336,547	19,674,917	–	6,633,380	6,604,157
Egypt	–	–	–	–	3,417,600
India	18,513,618	14,952,061	6,061,840	–	18,670,569
Japan	19,534,192	18,386,878	28,957,880	49,164,207	78,072,387
Kuwait	6,378,480	–	–	2,953,290	3,302,940
Malaysia	–	–	–	6,513,303	–
South Korea	16,248,511	9,383,613	25,230,593	36,193,511	26,480,466
Taiwan	9,650,190	6,258,140	–	–	9,882,660
Thailand	3,069,487	–	–	–	–
UAE	3,167,990	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	4,687,821	–	–	–	–
FOB delivery	–	–	–	17,082,562	6,998,912
<b>Total</b>	<b>109,586,836</b>	<b>68,655,609</b>	<b>72,108,261</b>	<b>159,646,919</b>	<b>169,608,265</b>
Including LNG sales from Sakhalin-2 project	45 833 636	29 575 454	29 726 254	53,075,050	86,049,604
<b>Total, mm tonnes</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>3.56</b>
<b>Total, bcm</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>4.47</b>	<b>4.75</b>

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

Country	Subsidiary	For the year ended 31 December				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Austria	WINGAS GmbH*,	–	–	–	–	303.5
Belgium	WINGAS GmbH*	–	–	–	–	620.7
United Kingdom	Gazprom Marketing & Trading Retail Ltd., WINGAS UK Ltd. *, WINGAS GmbH*	1,959.6	2,437.0	2,682.7	2,734.7	3,028.0
Hungary	WIEE Hungary Kft. *, Gazprom Schweiz AG	–	–	–	–	108.8
Germany	WIEH GmbH & Co. KG*, WINGAS GmbH*	–	–	–	–	409.2
Ireland	Gazprom Marketing & Trading Retail Ltd.	600.9	551.4	350.2	158.0	187.4
Macedonia	Gazprom Schweiz AG	–	–	–	88.5	93.0
Netherlands	Gazprom Marketing & Trading Retail Ltd., WINGAS GmbH*	–	18.8	31.5	29.4	1,335.5
Romania	Wirom Gas S.A. *, WIEE Romania S.R.L. *, WIEE AG*	–	–	–	–	22.8
France	Gazprom Marketing & Trading Retail Ltd., WINGAS GmbH*	492.7	457.7	384.3	510.1	780.9
Czech Republic	Vemex s.r.o.** , WINGAS GmbH*	398.0	526.0	390.7	–	233.9
Slovakia	Vemex Energo s.r.o.**	31.0	40.0	72.6	–	–
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,482.2</b>	<b>4,030.9</b>	<b>3,912.0</b>	<b>3,520.7</b>	<b>7,123.7</b>

\* The figures provided since control was taken over in Q4 2015.

\*\* The results for the company are integrated in Gazprom Group aggregate results until deconsolidation by the Group in July 2013.

### Gazprom's share in domestic gas demand in Russia

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Domestic gas consumption in Russia, bcm	473.0	466.1	461.3	458.4	444.3
Gas supplies to Russian customers through Gazprom's GTS (excluding technological needs of GTS), bcm	362.5	360.0	351.7	353.7	339.4
from Gazprom Group production	290.2	274.7	254.5	237.0	211.2

### Breakdown of Gazprom Group's gas sales volumes in Russia to consumer groups, %

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Power generation	28	28	27	24	23
Metallurgy	7	5	4	4	4
Agrochemistry	7	7	8	8	7
Household consumers	21	21	21	23	24
Utility sector	15	16	15	15	16
Others	22	23	25	26	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

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

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All categories of Russian consumers	2,745.1	2,961.3	3,393.0	3,657.6	3,760.6
Industrial consumers	2,885.0	3,103.7	3,565.7	3,852.4	3,962.5
Households	2,199.6	2,428.9	2,801.4	3,083.0	3,253.1

Note. Without including gas volumes, sold according to Resolution of the Government dated 28 May 2007 No 333 "On improvement of gas prices regulation".

### Gas distribution and gasification in Russia

	As at and for the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Length of external gas pipelines, operated by Gazprom Group's subsidiaries and dependent gas distribution companies (GDCs), thousand km	668.6	689.5	716.1	734.0	746.3
Natural gas transportation through gas distribution systems, operated by Gazprom Group's subsidiaries and associated GDCs, bcm	226.2	253.4	248.7	246.7	231.3
Consumers of Gazprom Group's subsidiaries and associated GDCs' (natural gas):					
Apartments and private households, mm units	25.7	26.0	26.7	27.0	26.8
Industrial enterprises, thousand units	22.3	21.8	22.6	31.5	32.8
Agricultural facilities, thousand units	4.4	4.7	5.2	6.5	6.9
Boiler-houses*, thousand units	44.1	44.3	44.5	x	x
Utilities, thousand units	230.0	241.9	255.1	286.9	303.6
Investments in the gas infrastructure expansion, RUB bn	29.1	33.8	33.9	28.8	27.6
Level of natural gas gasification**, including:	63.1%	64.4%	65.3%	65.4%	66.2%
towns and urban-type settlements	69.9%	70.1%	70.9%	70.3%	70.4%
country side	46.7%	53.1%	54.0%	54.6%	56.1%

\* Due to amendment of methodology, since 2014 boiler-houses are included in Industrial facilities or Utilities facilities, depending on nature of business of company to service boiler-house.

\*\* Calculation performed based on residential properties as at 2005.

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

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>RUB mm</b>					
Russia	41,442	40,726	32,094	51,603	77 519
Far abroad	157,645	204,648	128,007	141,618	155 509
FSU countries	36,345	30,186	50,115	16,013	27 580
<b>Total</b>	<b>235,432</b>	<b>275,560</b>	<b>210,216</b>	<b>209,234</b>	<b>260 608</b>
<b>USD mm*</b>					
Russia	1,410	1 310	1 006	1 337	1 264
Far abroad	5,364	6 585	4 013	3 669	2 536
FSU countries	1,237	971	1 571	415	450
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,011</b>	<b>8 866</b>	<b>6 590</b>	<b>5 421</b>	<b>4 250</b>
<b>EUR mm*</b>					
Russia	1,013	1,020	757	1,012	1,140
Far abroad	3,854	5,126	3,020	2,777	2,287
FSU countries	889	756	1,182	314	406
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,756</b>	<b>6,902</b>	<b>4,959</b>	<b>4,103</b>	<b>3,833</b>

\* Figures for 2011 were not restated according to IFRS 11 "Joint operations".

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

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

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Russia	4.1	3.5	2.6	4.7	5.3
Far abroad	13.5	14.8	9.2	9.8	9.8
FSU countries	3.0	2.5	4.2	1.2	1.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>17.0</b>

Note. Excluding intra-group sales.

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

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>RUB mm</b>					
Russia	588,250	742,473	821,487	953,136	981,792
Far abroad	336,146	393,475	449,669	586,204	468,464
FSU countries	48,630	73,267	80,557	79,874	105,335
<b>Total</b>	<b>973,026</b>	<b>1,209,215</b>	<b>1,351,713</b>	<b>1,619,214</b>	<b>1,555,591</b>
<b>USD mm**</b>					
Russia	20,015	23,889	25,752	24,693	16,011
Far abroad	11,437	12,660	14,096	15,187	7,640
FSU countries	1,655	2,357	2,525	2,069	1,718
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,107</b>	<b>38,906</b>	<b>42,373</b>	<b>41,949</b>	<b>25,369</b>

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>EUR mm**</b>					
Russia	14,383	18,599	19,379	18,693	14,440
Far abroad	8,219	9,857	10,608	11,496	6,890
FSU countries	1,189	1,835	1,900	1,566	1,549
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,791</b>	<b>30,291</b>	<b>31,887</b>	<b>31,755</b>	<b>22,879</b>

\* Figures for 2011 were not restated according to IFRS 11 "Joint operations".

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

### Gazprom Group's refined products sales volumes, mm tonnes

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Russia	32.7	36.1	38.4	41.5	41.3
Far abroad	18.6	22.6	25.2	29.9	23.8
FSU countries	4.4	5.2	4.7	4.0	4.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>69.4</b>

Note. Without including intra-group sales.

### Gazprom Group's sales volumes of refined products and petrochemical products

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Motor gasoline, mm tonnes	12.72	12.51	12.69	13.45	13.65
Diesel fuel, mm tonnes	13.90	15.46	18.28	17.31	15.49
Jet fuel, mm tonnes	3.00	3.30	3.76	3.96	3.76
Heating oil, mm tonnes	10.67	10.53	10.27	11.17	8.58
Oils, mm tonnes	0.44	0.38	0.48	0.39	0.43
Liquefied hydrocarbon gases, mm tonnes	3.17	3.49	3.66	5.44	4.85
Sulfur, mm tonnes	5.49	5.71	5.00	5.54	5.19
Helium gaseous, mmcm	3.51	2.74	3.01	2.74	3.04
Helium liquefied, thousand kg	–	391.60	94.00	139.96	314.15
Mineral fertilizers, mm tonnes	–	0.43	0.46	0.70	0.69
Polymers, mm tonnes	–	0.14	0.13	0.17	0.16
Other refined products and petrochemical products, mm tonnes	6.34	11.90	13.54	17.27	16.62

Note. Without including intra-group sales.



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

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Electricity sales volumes, billion kWh</b>					
PAO Mosenergo	70.1	65.8	61.7	58.9	56.3
PAO MIPC**	x	x	0.4	0.4	–
Gazprom neftekhim Salavat ***	x	x	2.3	2.2	2.1
PAO OGK-2	84.6	79.9	75.3	73.0	69.6
OAO TGC-1	32.9	35.0	33.7	29.0	29.0
ZAO Kaunasskaya teplofikatsionnaya elektrostantsya (Lithuania)	0.37	0.32	x	x	x
ZAO Armrosgazprom (Armenia)	0.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7
<b>Heat energy sales volumes, million Gcal</b>					
PAO Mosenergo	66.8	68.7	52.1*	19.6*	17.05*
PAO MIPC**	x	x	23.2*	64.1*	62.2*
Gazprom neftekhim Salavat ***	x	x	5.1	5.0	5.1
PAO OGK-2	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.8	6.2
OAO TGC-1	24.2	24.6	25.7	22.4	23.5
ZAO Kaunasskaya teplofikatsionnaya elektrostantsya (Lithuania)	1.24	1.37	x	x	x
* Excluding intragroup turnover between PAO Mosenergo and PAO MIPC.					
** Figures provided since control was taken over.					
*** Figures provided since 1 January 2013					

## Electricity and heat energy sales revenue (net of VAT)

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>RUB mm</b>					
Russia	333,204	326,737	362,415	409,087	403,084
Far abroad	7,878	11,186	10,983	15,383	19,057
FSU countries	3,469	5,586	2,191	2,481	2,524
<b>Total</b>	<b>344,551</b>	<b>343,509</b>	<b>375,589</b>	<b>426,951</b>	<b>424,665</b>
<b>USD mm**</b>					
Russia	11,337	10,513	11,361	10,598	6,573
Far abroad	268	360	344	399	311
FSU countries	118	180	69	64	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,723</b>	<b>11,053</b>	<b>11,774</b>	<b>11,061</b>	<b>6,925</b>
<b>EUR mm**</b>					
Russia	8,147	8,185	8,550	8,023	5,929
Far abroad	193	280	259	302	280
FSU countries	85	140	52	49	37
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,425</b>	<b>8,605</b>	<b>8,861</b>	<b>8,374</b>	<b>6,246</b>
* Figures for 2011 were not restated according to IFRS 11 "Joint operations".					
** Data is not derived from IFRS consolidated financial statements. Calculation based on the the average currency exchange rate for the respective period.					

### Gas transportation sales revenue (net of VAT)

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
RUB mm	112,995	125,386	163,265	172,842	193,965
USD mm**	3,845	4,034	5,118	4,478	3,163
EUR mm**	2,763	3,141	3,851	3,390	2,853

\* Figures for 2011 were not restated according to IFRS 11 "Joint operations".

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

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

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Total</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>95.8</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>121.1</b>	<b>121.5</b>
Including Russian gas	72.8	86.9	104.3	113.7	113.9

Key indicators of Gazprom Group's environmental impact in Russia

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Hazardous atmospheric emission, thousands tonnes</b>	<b>3,124.2</b>	<b>3,410.9</b>	<b>3,076.4</b>	<b>2,797.6</b>	<b>2,830.6</b>
including: carbon oxide	687.2	1,031.9	653.4	547.0	533.6
nitrogen oxide	372.6	378.3	352.9	313.1	286.3
sulfur dioxide	260.9	310.0	296.9	289.3	328.4
hydrocarbons (including methane)	1,491.1	1,606.6	1,534.0	1,398.5	1,430.8
<b>Discharge of waste water into surface water objects, mmcm</b>	<b>5,257.7</b>	<b>4,893.0</b>	<b>4,389.9</b>	<b>4,179.1</b>	<b>3,853.8</b>
of them normative clean and normative cleaned at wastewater treatment facilities	5,096.2	4,691.6	4,227.9	3,991.6	3,660.6
<b>Waste production, thousand tonnes</b>	<b>4,973.8</b>	<b>5,226.6</b>	<b>4,693.7</b>	<b>4,831.4</b>	<b>4,954.0</b>
<b>Recultivated lands, thousand ha</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>18.2</b>

Gazprom Group's environmental protection costs in Russia, RUB mm

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Current expenditures	11,232.7	18,354.7	20,328.1	18,047.9	16,399.9
Expenditure on payment for services to environmental protection	x	3,849.5	8,021.9	9,403.5	12,806.3
Expenditures on refurbishment of fixed assets related to environmental protection	2,571.8	2,444.6	3,106.5	4,204.9	2,962.9
Payment for environmental pollution	1,017.2	1,563.1	2,952.5	1,746.9	1,790.4
Capital expenditures related to environmental protection and rational use of natural resources	9,785.7	12,885.8	24,947.9	15,578.3	15,754.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,607.4</b>	<b>39,097.7</b>	<b>59,356.9</b>	<b>48,981.5</b>	<b>49,713.8</b>

Energy saving of PJSC Gazprom and its major subsidiaries

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Natural gas</b>					
mmcm	2,390.2	1,807.0	1,922.3	2,070.7	2,255.3
thousand t c.e.	2,724.8	2,060.0	2,191.4	2,360.6	2,571.0
<b>Electric power</b>					
million kWh	194.1	255.4	293.4	254.6	260.6
thousand t c.e.	63.1	83.0	95.4	82.8	84.7
<b>Heat power</b>					
thousand Gcal	102.9	241.8	217.9	237.2	205.0
thousand t c.e.	14.7	34.5	31.1	33.9	29.3
<b>Total, thousand t c.e.</b>	<b>2,802.6</b>	<b>2,177.5</b>	<b>2,317.9</b>	<b>2,477.3</b>	<b>2,685.0</b>

Research and development works contracted by Gazprom Group (Net of VAT), RUB bn

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Research and development	7.9	7.7	6.8	10.8	9.9

## Gazprom Group's personnel structure

	As at 31 December				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Number of employees as at year-end, in thousands:</b>					
PJSC Gazprom	22.1	23.3	24.1	24.3	24.8
Gas production, transportation, processing and storage subsidiaries*	219.3	222.5	228.6	233.3	235.4
Gazprom Neft Group	57.6	58.6	62.8	66.4	65.0
Gazprom Energoholding	27.7	26.5	50.8	45.5	45.0
Gazprom neftekhim Salavat	x	15.6	16.2	15.7	15.5
Other subsidiaries	77.7	84.7	77.0	74.4	76.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>404.4</b>	<b>431.2</b>	<b>459.5</b>	<b>459.6</b>	<b>462.4</b>
by categories:					
management	12.8 %	13.0 %	13.4 %	13.7 %	13.7 %
specialists and other employees	29.6 %	30.1 %	30.8 %	31.0 %	31.5 %
workers	57.6 %	56.9 %	55.8 %	55.3 %	54.8 %
by age:					
under 30 years	18.7%	19.2%	19.0%	18.5%	17.9 %
30–40 years	27.4%	27.8%	28.3%	29.0%	29.7 %
40–50 years	29.0%	27.8%	27.0%	27.0%	27.2 %
50 years and over	24.9%	25.2%	25.7%	25.5%	25.2 %

\* The list of companies is provided in the Glossary.

### Conversion table

From	To: multiply by
1 metric tonne of crude oil	2,204.6 pounds 7.33 barrels of crude oil
1 tonne of gas condensate	8.18 barrels of gas condensate
1 barrel of crude oil	0.1364 metric tonne of crude oil
1 barrel of gas condensate	0.1222 metric tonne of gas condensate
1 kilometer	0.62 miles
1 t c.e.*	867 cm of natural gas 0.7 tonne of gas condensate 0.7 tonne of crude oil
1 mcm of natural gas	1.154 t c.e.
1 tonne of oil and gas condensate	1.43 t c.e.
1 million BTUs	0.028 mcm of gas, 0.02 tonnes of LNG
1 mcm of natural gas	5.89 barrels of oil equivalent (boe)

\* Calorific value of 1 kg of c.e. taken to be equal to 29.3076 MJ.

### Conventions

Sign	Meaning
x	Data cannot be given
–	Phenomenon is absent
0.0	Less than 0.05

### Russian business structures

Abbreviation	Definition
PAO	Public Joint Stock Company
OAO	Open Joint Stock Company
OOO	Limited Liability Company
ZAO	Closed Joint Stock Company
AO	Joint Stock Company

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

Terms and abbreviations	Description
ADR of PJSC Gazprom	American depository receipt representing PJSC Gazprom's shares
bcm	Billion cubic meters
boe	Barrel of oil equivalent
Brent	Benchmark crude oil
BTU	British thermal unit
CDU TEC	Russian central dispatch office for fuel and energy complex
CHPP	Combined Heat and Power Plant
CS	Compressor Station
EPL	Exploration and production license (Russian legislation)
EUR	Euro
Far abroad	Foreign countries, excluding FSU Countries, which together refer in IFRS financial statements as "Europe and other countries" geographical segment
FD	Federal district
FEED	Front-end engineering and design
FSU Countries	Republics of the former USSR, except for the Russian Federation, which together refer in IFRS financial statements as "Former Soviet Union countries (excluding the Russian Federation)" geographical segment
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
Gazprom Group, Group, Gazprom	PJSC Gazprom (head company) and its subsidiaries taken as a whole.
Gcal/h	Gigacalorie per hour
GCLD	Light distillate of gas condensate
GCC	Gas chemical complex
GDC	Gas distribution company
GPP	Gas processing plant
GPU	Gas pumping unit
GRES	State district power station
GS	Gas and gas condensate field
GTS	Gas transportation system
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
mm	Million
mmcm	Million cubic meters
MICEX	ZAO MICEX Stock Exchange
OG	Oil and gas condensate field
OGC	Oil, gas and gas condensate field

Terms and abbreviations	Description
PJSC Gazprom and its major subsidiaries	PJSC Gazprom and its gas production, transportation, storage and processing/refining subsidiaries. OOO Gazprom dobycha Yamburg, OOO Gazprom dobycha Urengoy, OOO Gazprom dobycha Nadym, OOO Gazprom dobycha Noyabrsk, OOO Gazprom dobycha Orenburg, OOO Gazprom dobycha Astrakhan, OOO Gazprom pererabotka, OOO Gazprom dobycha Krasnodar, OOO Gazprom dobycha Kuznetsk, OOO Gazprom transgaz Ukhta, OOO Gazprom transgaz Surgut, OOO Gazprom transgaz Yugorsk, OOO Gazprom transgaz Saint Petersburg, OOO Gazprom transgaz Moscow, OOO Gazprom transgaz Tomsk, OOO Gazprom transgaz Tchaikovsky, OOO Gazprom transgaz Yekaterinburg, OOO Gazprom transgaz Stavropol, OOO Gazprom transgaz Makhachkala, OOO Gazprom transgaz Nizhny Novgorod, OOO Gazprom transgaz Saratov, OOO Gazprom transgaz Volgograd, OOO Gazprom transgaz Samara, OOO Gazprom transgaz Ufa, OOO Gazprom transgaz Kazan, OOO Gazprom transgaz Krasnodar, OAO Gazprom transgaz Belarus, OOO Gazprom PHG, OAO Vostokgazprom and its subsidiaries, ZAO Gazprom neft Orenburg (until joining Gazprom Neft Group in October, 2011), OOO Gazprom dobycha shelf Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk, OOO Gazprom neft shelf (until joining Gazprom Neft Group in May 2014), OAO Kamchatgazprom
PHF	Pentane-hexane fraction
PRMS Standards	International classification and assessment of hydrocarbon reserves under PRMS (Petroleum Resources Management System).
RTS	RTS stock exchange
RUB	Russian roubles
SEPL	Prospecting, exploration and production license (Russian legislation)
SL	Geological survey license (Russian legislation)
Standard coal equivalent	Unit to account for calorific value of fuel, to compare different fuels
t c.e.	A tonne of standard coal equivalent
ton	Metric ton
UGSF	Underground gas storage facility
UGSS	Unified Gas Supply System of Russia
Urals	Benchmark crude oil
USD	U.S. dollars
VAT	Value added tax
WFLH	Wide fraction of light hydrocarbons









