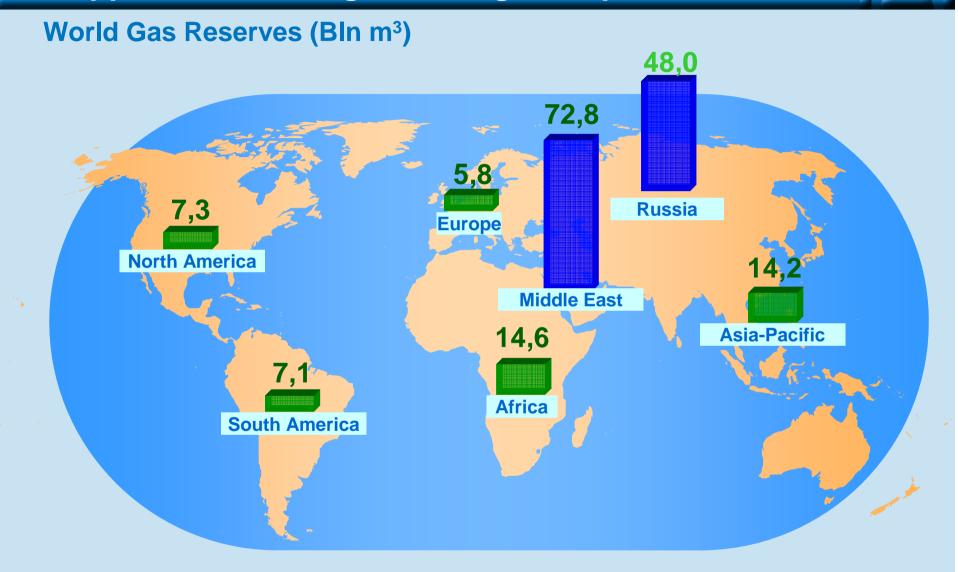




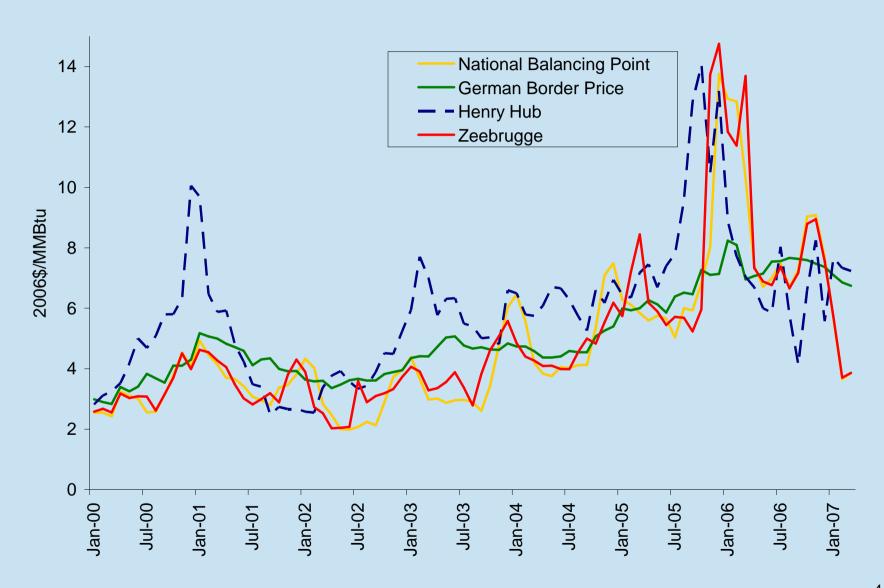
Middle East and Russia present two major natural gas suppliers to take a global long-term position



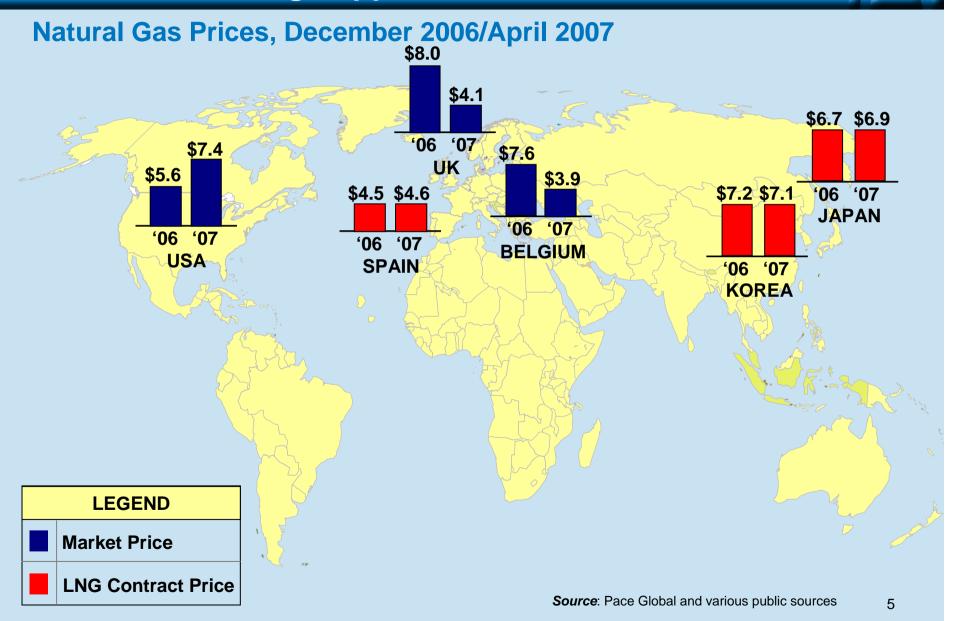
Market overlaps provide specific location arbitrage opportunity for LNG trading



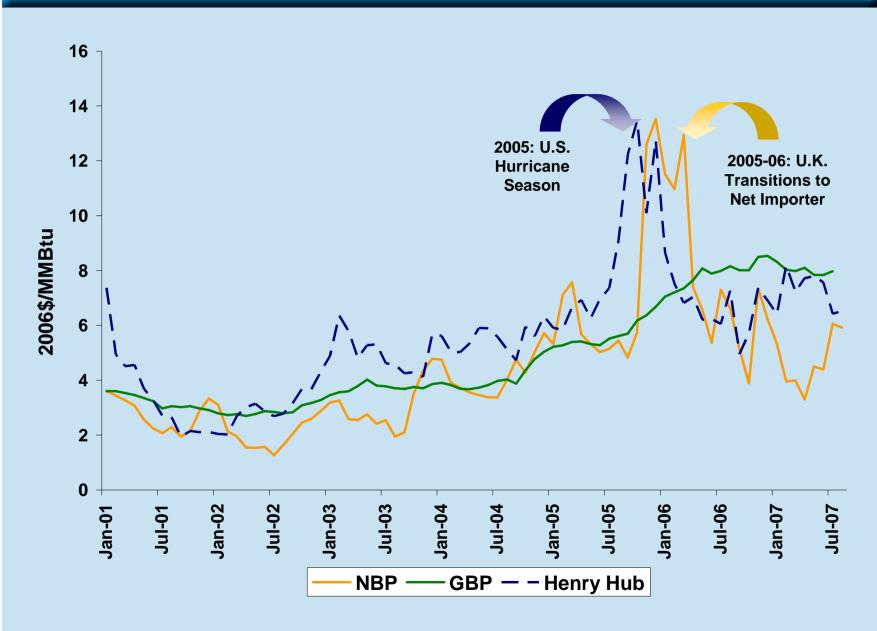
North American and European spot gas prices have been largely independent, tied only by prevailing world oil prices



Different markets vary significantly by liquidity and seasonal arbitrage opportunities



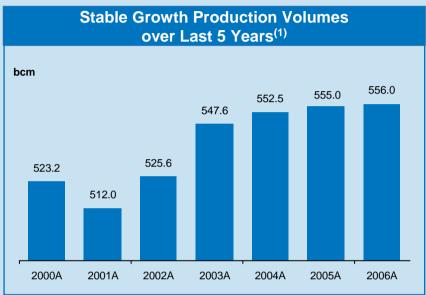
Notably, a pattern is emerging, despite the 2005-2006 hiccups



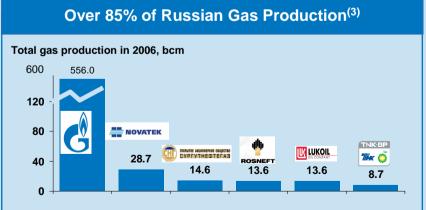


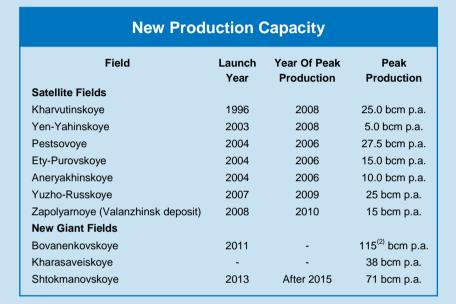
Stable Production Growth

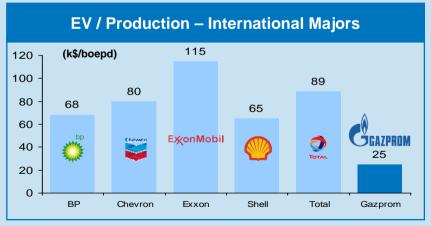
Strong Production Plan



523.2	512.0	525.6						
2000A	2001A	2002A	2003A	2004A	2005A	2006A		
Over 85% of Russian Gas Production ⁽³⁾								
Total gas production in 2006, bcm								





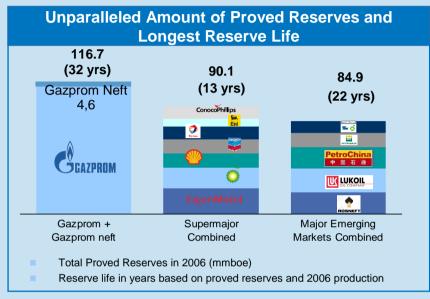


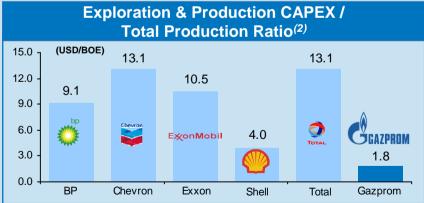
For the years 2003-2006 a new methodology applied that fully conforms with the accounting principals of consolidation utilized by Gazprom

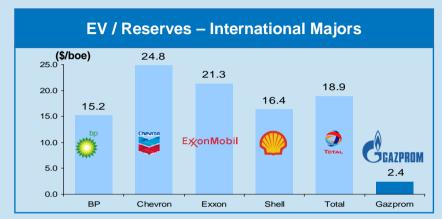
⁽¹⁾ (2) (3) Can be potentially extended to 140 bcm p.a. in the long run Companies' data. ITERA is not included (in 2004 produced 14 bcm)

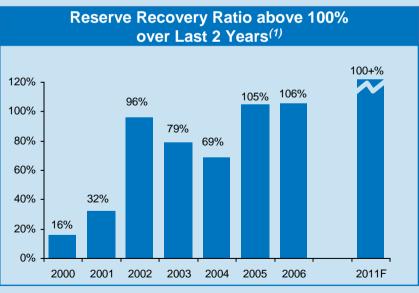
Unmatched Reserve Base

Exceptional Undervalued Reserves and a Long Reserve Life









Source: Company data, J.S. Herold, Companies' Annual Reports Notes: (1) - ABC1 (2) – Calculations based on 2006 results

Réserves Récovery Ratio for Gazprom based on ABC1 gas reserves increases as a result of exploration activities.

Reserves for Russian companies based on SPE International Standards (and certain provisions of SEC Standards for Gazprom and Gazprom Neft)

Reserves based on SEC or SORP Standards for non-Russian corporates

Rosneft figures exclude gas

Recent Developments: Shtokman



Increasing Value Through Both Piped Gas and LNG Deliveries



Reserves and Production A+B+C1+C2				
Gas, tcm	3.7			
Gas condensate, mln tonns	31.0			
Gas production potential, bcm p.a.	71.0 ⁽¹⁾			

Transaction Summary

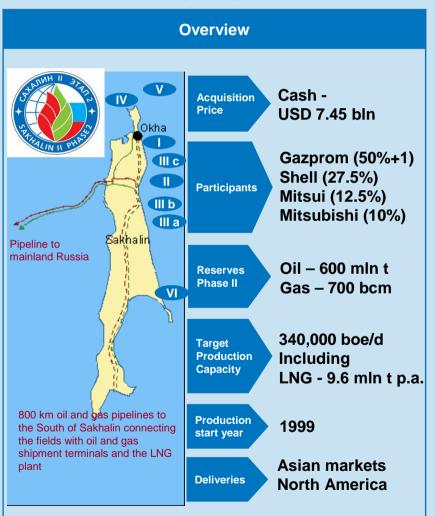
- On July 13, 2007, Gazprom signed a framework agreement with Total S.A. on main conditions of cooperation regarding Shtokman field development
- StatoilHydro joined the project with 24% stake
- Parties will establish a project development company with Gazprom's stake – 51%, Total's stake - 25%, StatoilHydro – 24%
- Gazprom will retain control over the SPV (51%), 100% ownership of the license and rights for 100% of the production

First Phase Development	
Production volume on completion, bcm	23.7
Beginning of pipeline deliveries	2013
Beginning of LNG supply	2014

(1) Can be potentially extended to 95 bcm p.a.

Recent Developments: Sakhalin II

New promising region for Gazprom



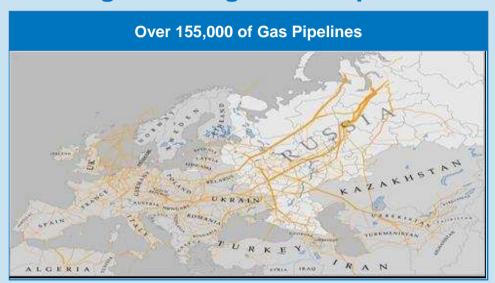
Objectives

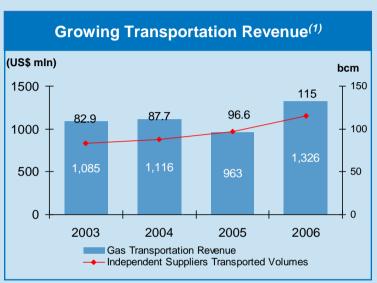
- SEIC⁽¹⁾ will remain the operator of the Sakhalin II project
- To implement the project in line with the schedule including obtaining
 - including obtaining all necessary permits and approvals
- All existing LNG sales contracts will remain in force
- LNG deliveries are expected to start in 2008, nearly 100% has been already contracted
- The first LNG plant and associated export facilities built in Russia

11

Pipeline Network

Building the Bridge to European Customers





Export Routes under Development							
PROJECT	CAPACITY	TYPE / DESCRIPTION	COMMISSION DATE ⁽²⁾				
Blue Stream	16 bcm	Further development of gas pipeline from Russia under the Black Sea to Turkey	2010				
SRTO - Torzhok	20.5-28.5 bcm	Gas pipeline to enhance gas export through the Yamal-Europe pipeline	2010				
Nord Stream Pipeline	55 bcm	Gas pipeline from Russia under Baltic Sea to Germany	2010				

 ⁽¹⁾ Amounts include gas in transit from Central Asia on behalf of other parties
 Exchange rate of RR 26.0113 = US\$ 1.00, which was the CBR rate on March 31, 2007
 (2) For Blue Stream and Yamal-Europe date of projected capacity, for NSP date of first pipeline branch commissioning

Nord Stream

Diversification of the Transportation Routes

Nord Stream Gas Pipeline

Length (offshore segment) 1.200km **Capacity (two pipelines)** 55 bcm **Operation Start Year** 2010 (first pipeline) **Nord Stream AG** Operator

No Transit Countries

EUR 6 bln.⁽¹⁾ **Capital Investment**

Ownership⁽²⁾

Gazprom 51.0% **BASF** 24.5% E.ON 24.5%

Project finance for the offshore section

Potential for additional partners to join the project

Off-Shore

- Preparation stage
- Forthcoming tenders for pipes supplies
- Procurement of construction materials began in 2007
- Project is being implemented in strict compliance with ecological policies of Baltic sea countries



On-Shore

- Constructor and owner Gazprom
- Construction stage (commenced in late 2005)
- 144 km of the total 917 km pipeline put into trial operation in 2006
- Contracts signed for materials and pipelines supply
- No schedule delays

⁽¹⁾ Offshore section, two branches, preliminary estimates
(2) In October 2006, we signed a MoU with Gasuni pursuant to which Gasuni is expected to enter the NEP project with an interest of 9%. As a result, the interests of BASF and E.ON can be reduced

Newly emerging markets demonstrate growth, which, if grasped, will make Gazprom a true global energy player

Asian Markets – Significant Growth Opportunities



China's emerging natural gas industry provides a unique opportunity of sustained growth in natural gas consumption

- 86.5 Tcf estimated reserves
- 2.1 Tcf/yr production
- Demand growth 1.8 Tcf→3.4 Tcf by 2012
- Huge pipeline infrastructure build-out underway
- One LNG terminal, two still planned, eight cancelled!

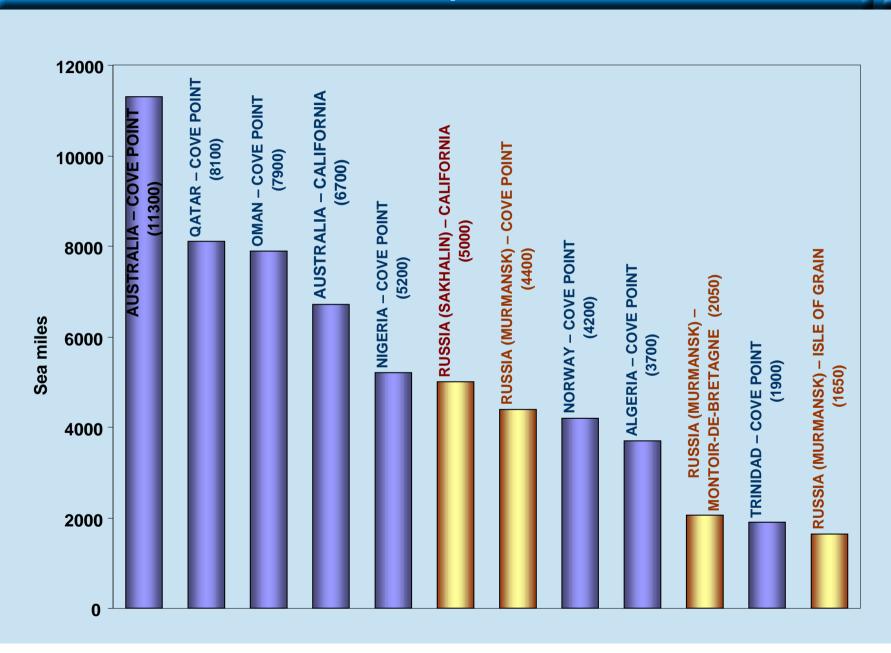


Russia along could gasify the Chinese power system



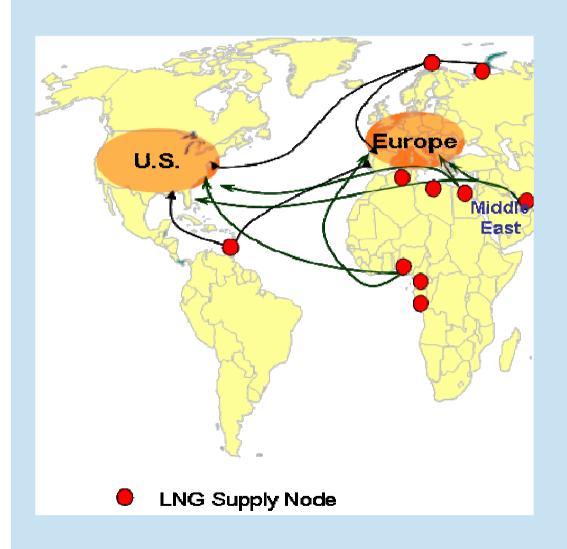


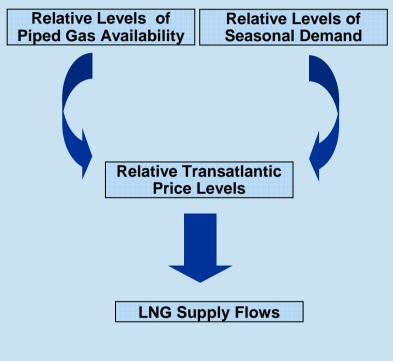
Gazprom is utilizing existing advantages of the shorter distances than of the competitors



With new supplies on the way, the transatlantic reallocation of cargos will only grow







Regas terminals in Europe are not supported by the grid

