



1 Q 2009 US GAAP Financial and Operating Results

June 18, 2009

This presentation contains forward-looking statements concerning the financial condition, results of operations and businesses of Gazprom Neft and its consolidated subsidiaries. All statements other than statements of historical fact are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements of future expectations that are based on management's current expectations and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in these statements.

Forward-looking statements include, among other things, statements concerning the potential exposure of Gazprom Neft to market risks and statements expressing management's expectations, beliefs, estimates, forecasts, projections and assumptions. These forward-looking statements are identified by their use of terms and phrases such as "anticipate", "believe", "could", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "may", "plan", "objectives", "outlook", "probably", "project", "will", "seek", "target", "risks", "goals", "should" and similar terms and phrases. There are a number of factors that could affect the future operations of Gazprom Neft and could cause those results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements included in this presentation, inclusively (without limitation): (a) price fluctuations in crude oil and oil products; (b) changes in demand for the Company's products; (c) currency fluctuations; (d) drilling and production results; (e) reserve estimates; (f) loss of market and industry competition; (g) environmental and physical risks; (h) risks associated with the identification of suitable potential acquisition properties and targets, and successful negotiation and completion of such transactions; (i) economic and financial market conditions in various countries and regions; (j) political risks, project delay or advancement, approvals and cost estimates; and (k) changes in trading conditions.

All forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section. Readers should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of this presentation. Neither Gazprom Neft nor any of its subsidiaries undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events or other information.

Management Participants in Today's Call



Vadim Yakovlev

Deputy Chairman of the Management Board and CFO



Boris Zilbermints

Deputy Chairman of the Management Board,
Deputy CEO for Exploration and Production



Anatoly Cherner

Deputy Chairman of the Management Board,
Deputy CEO for Logistics, Processing and Sales



Yuri Kalner

Head of Strategic Planning Department

Macro

- Brent 19% down Q-o-Q to US\$ 44/bbl from US\$ 55/bbl and Y-o-Y 54% down from US\$ 97/bbl

1Q 2009 Headline numbers – recovery in progress

- Revenue 16% down Q-o-Q; Y-o-Y 47% down
- EBITDA up 362% Q-o-Q to US\$ 942 MM; Y-o-Y 53% down
- Adjusted EBITDA* up 131% Q-o-Q to US\$ 945 MM; Y-o-Y 56% down
- Net Income Q-o-Q up to US\$ 335 MM; Y-o-Y 76% down
- Operating Cash Flow Q-o-Q

Costs Performance

- Operating Costs down 12% Q-o-Q; 10% down 10% Y-o-Y
- Export Duties Q-o-Q 52% down; Y-o-Y 62% down
- Taxes other than Income Tax Q-o-Q 5% up; Y-o-Y 50% down

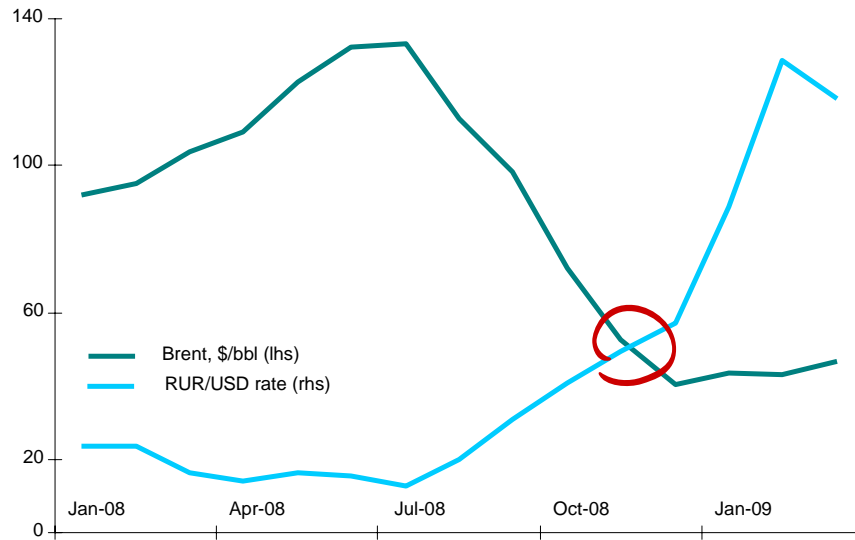
Asset Portfolio Expansion

- 51% stake in NIS (February 2009)
- 34% stake in Sibir Energy (April-June 2009)
- Gazprom Neft Marine Bunker - #2 Bunkering Co in Russia,
- Gazprom Neft Avia – presence in 11 airports across Russia
- Gazprom Neft Lubricants – Acquisition of Lubricants Plant in Italy (Bari)

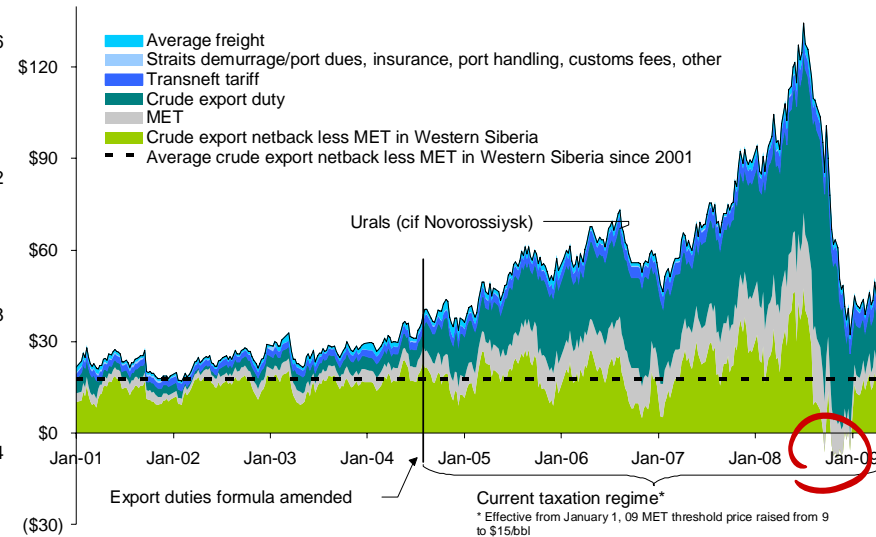
Key Macroeconomic Factors



Crude pricing, RUR/USD Rate (eop) relation



Crude Export Profitability (\$/bbl)

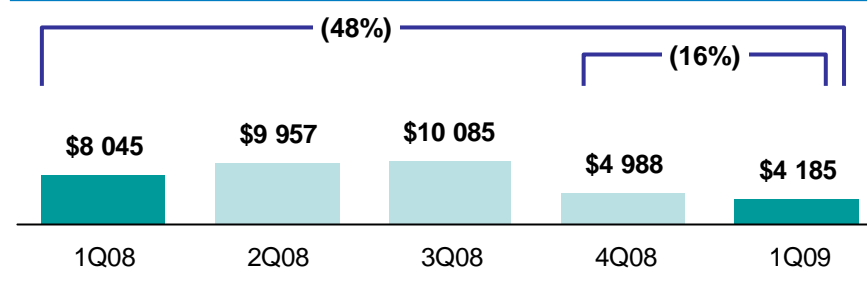


- Low crude pricing environment was the major driver for revenue decrease in 1Q09. However sharp taxes cuts were the main reason for profitability recovery in 1Q09
- Pricing fall was partially compensated by drastic Russian Ruble devaluation which dragged costs down, but also had a negative impact on domestic revenues denominated in rubles

Gazprom Neft Financial Results (US\$MM)

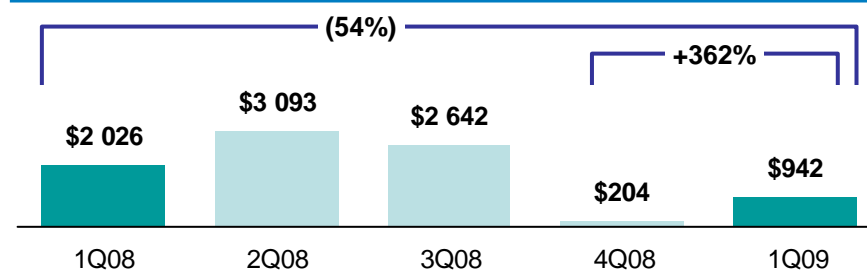


Revenues*



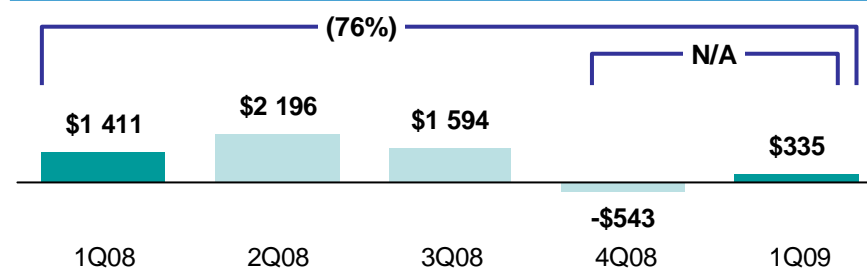
- Oil prices were the core drivers for revenue decrease in 1Q 2009
- Rouble devaluation stressed domestic revenues in dollar terms

EBITDA



- Significant Tax Cuts determined Financials recovery in 1Q 2009
- Costs reduction through Rouble devaluation

Net Income



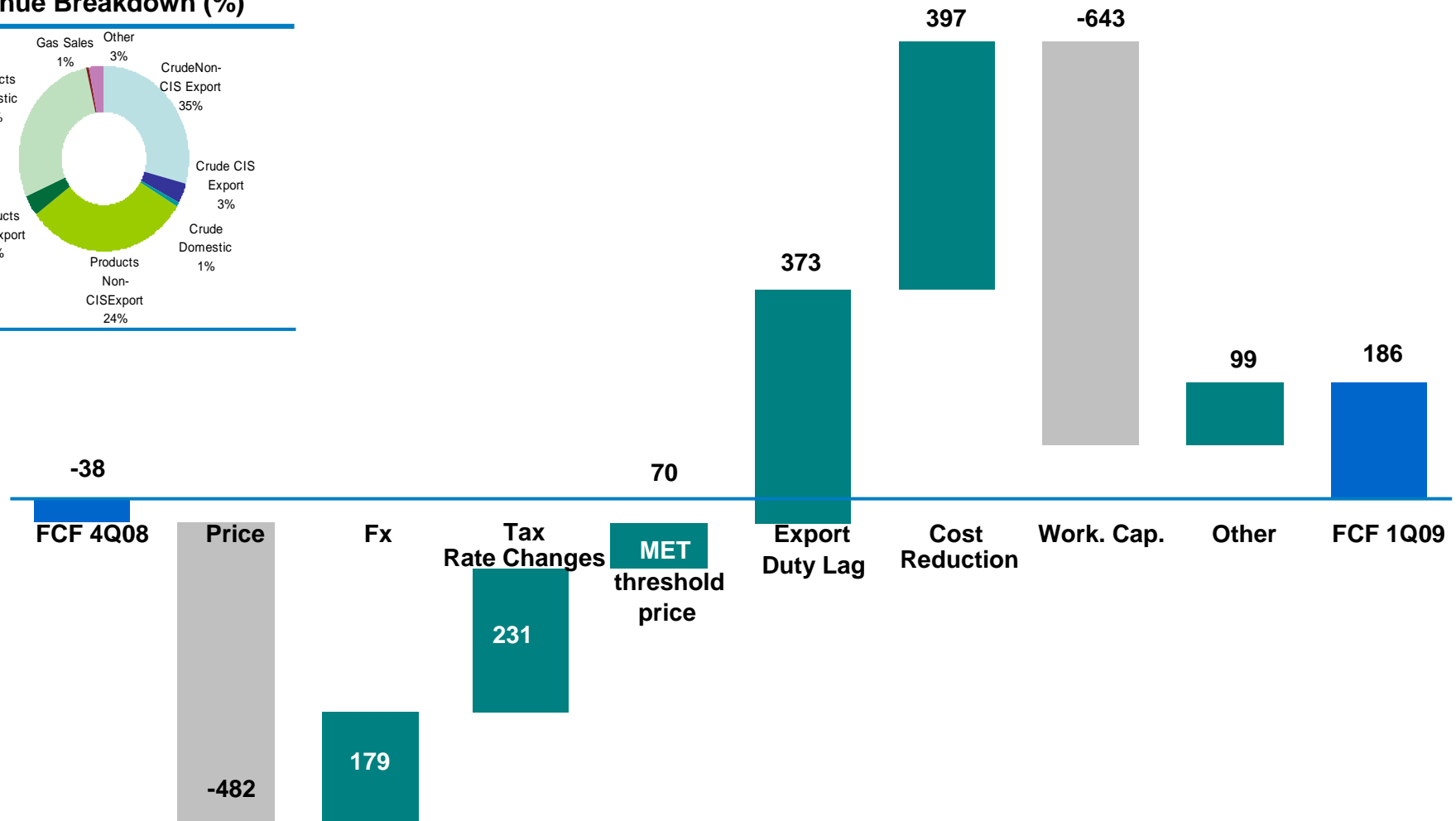
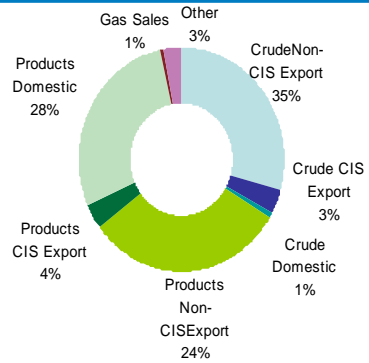
- Recovery in quarterly financials
- Non-cash foreign exchange loss of \$166 MM eroded non-operating income and reduced bottom line profitability in 1Q 2009

1Q09 Factor Analysis



FCF (US\$MM)

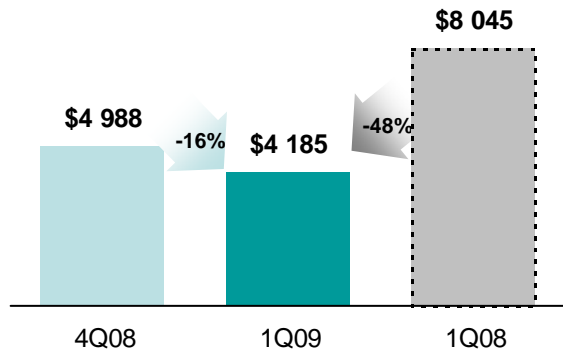
Revenue Breakdown (%)



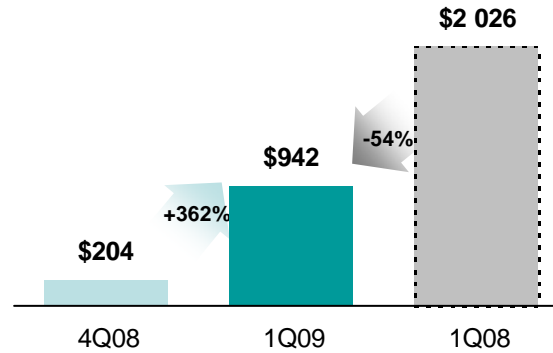
Financial Performance



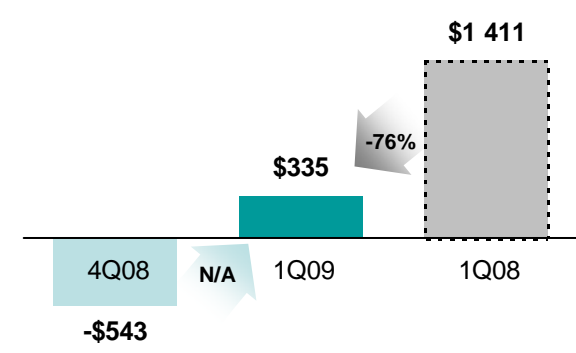
Revenues (US\$MM)



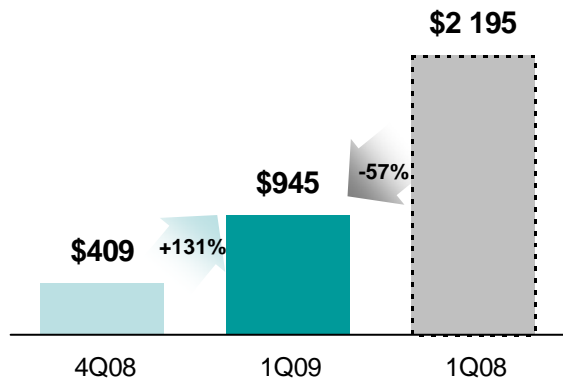
EBITDA (US\$MM)



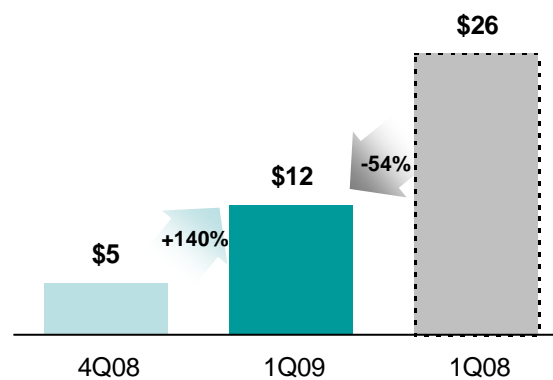
Net Income (US\$MM)



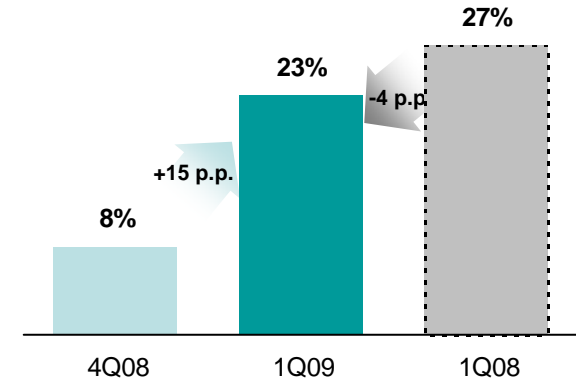
Adjusted EBITDA* (US\$MM)



Adjusted EBITDA* per barrel (\$/bbl)



Adjusted EBITDA* Margin (%)

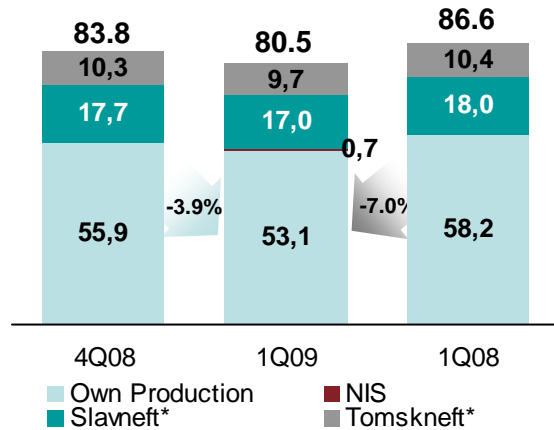


*Adjusted EBITDA includes the Company's share in its equity affiliates (Slavneft and Tomskneft) EBITDA
Source: Company data

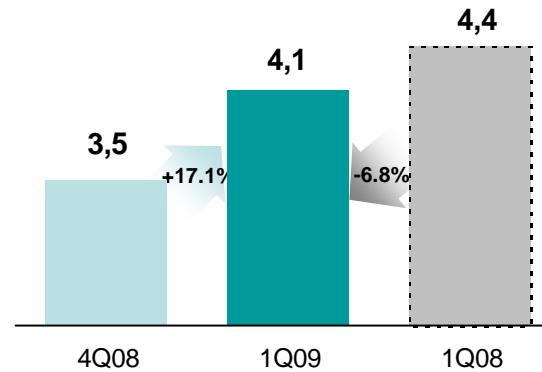
Operational Performance



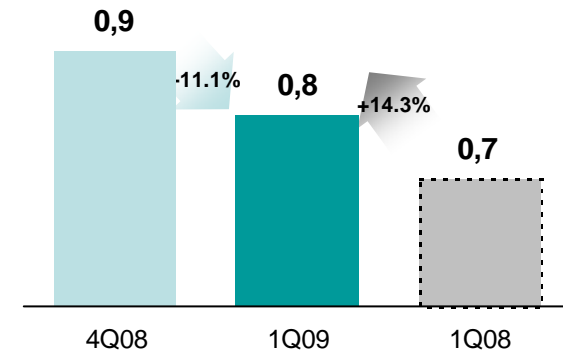
Crude output (MM bbl)



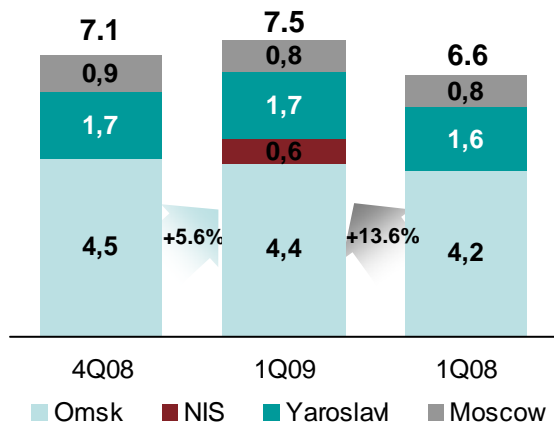
Crude Oil Export (MM Tonnes)



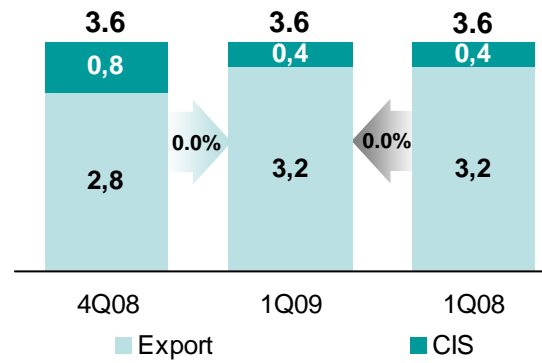
Crude Oil Export to CIS (MM Tonnes)



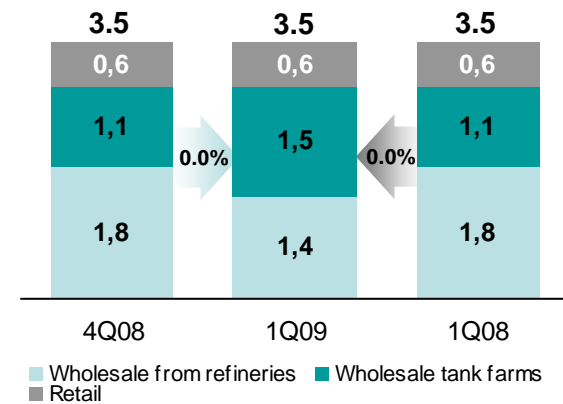
Refining (MM Tonnes)



Oil Products Export (MM Tonnes)



Domestic Oil Products Sales (MM Tonnes)

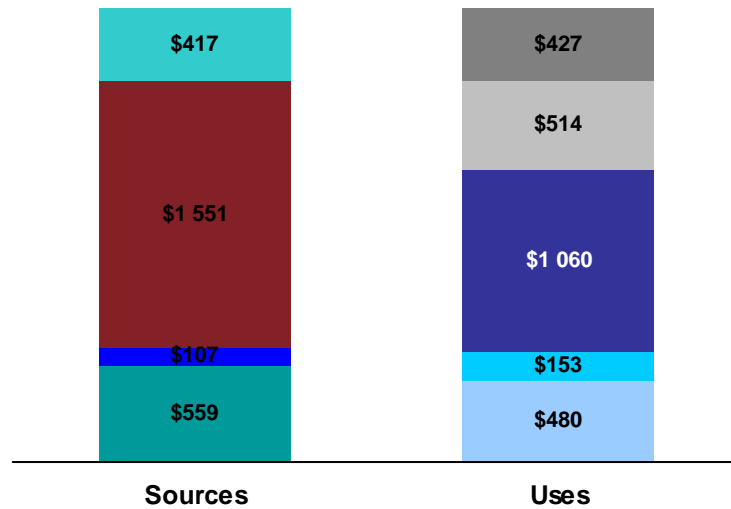


* Production figures include 50% of Slavneft and Tomskneft
Source: Company data

Consistent Cash Performance



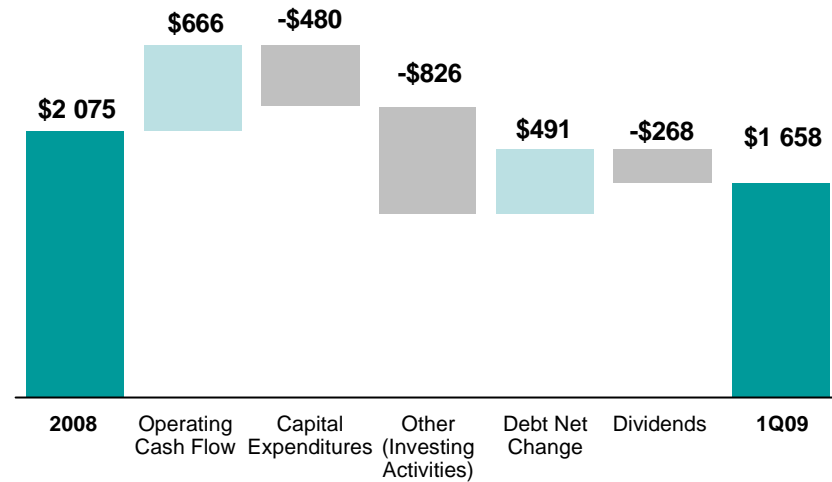
Cash Sources and Uses (US\$MM)



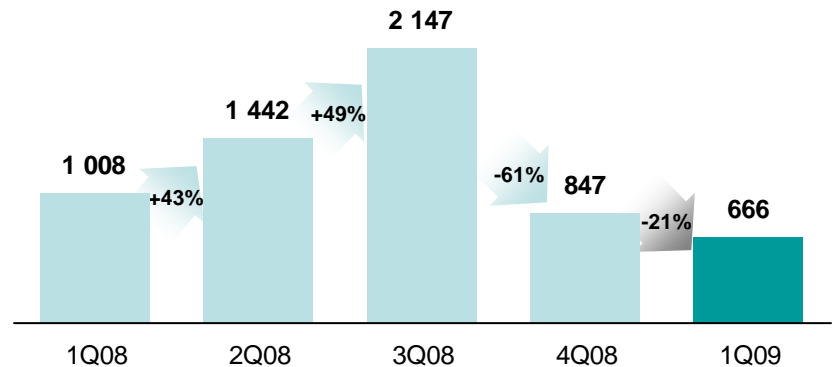
- Operating Activity (excl. Working Capital)
- Working Capital
- Capital Expenditures
- Dividends
- Debt Received
- Debt Repaid
- Investment (NIS)
- Other
- Cash Increase/Decrease

- Debt used for refinancing and M&A
- Capex financed by operating cash flow
- \$1.7B of cash remained at end 1Q09

Available Net Cash Flow (US\$MM)



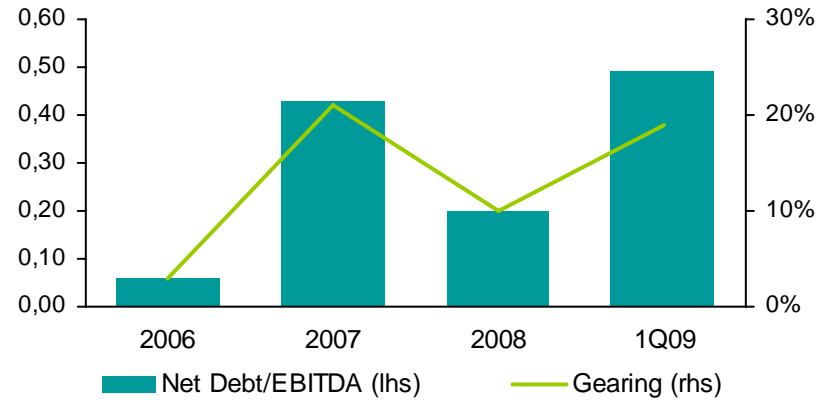
Operating Cash Flow (US\$MM)



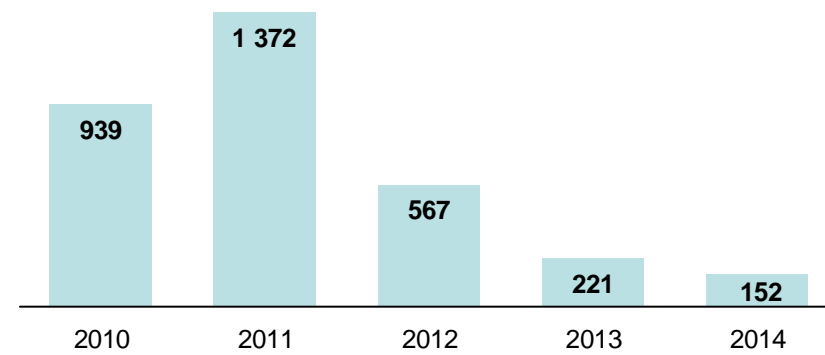
Debt Profile



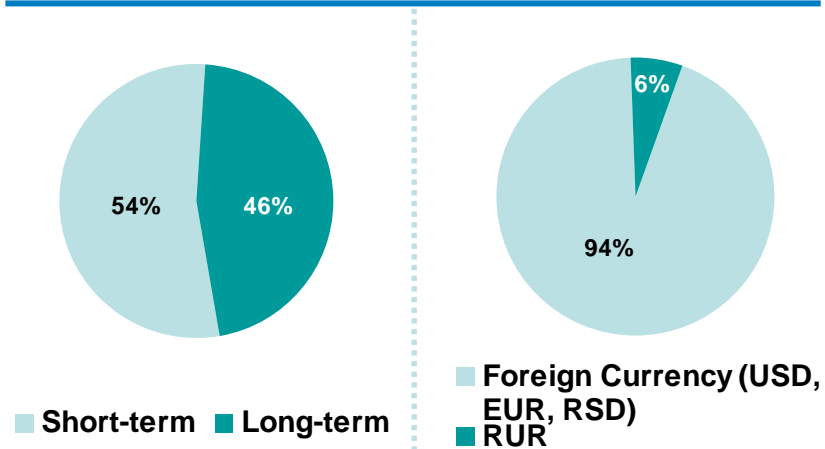
Net Debt/EBITDA, Gearing (%)



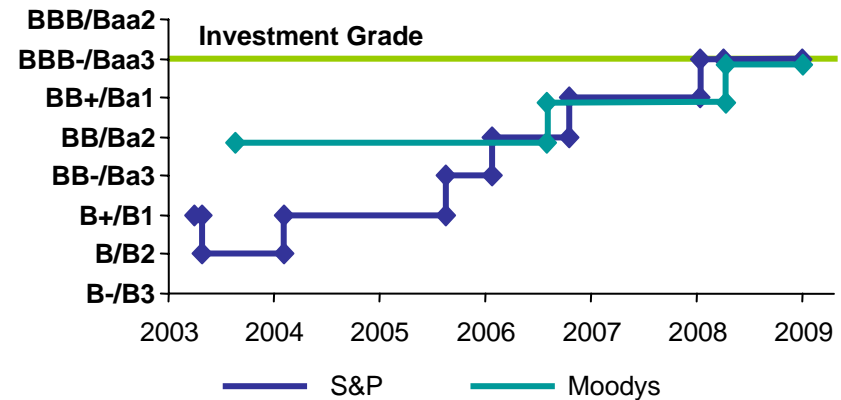
Maturity Profile (US\$MM)



Debt Structure as of March 2009, %



Credit Ratings

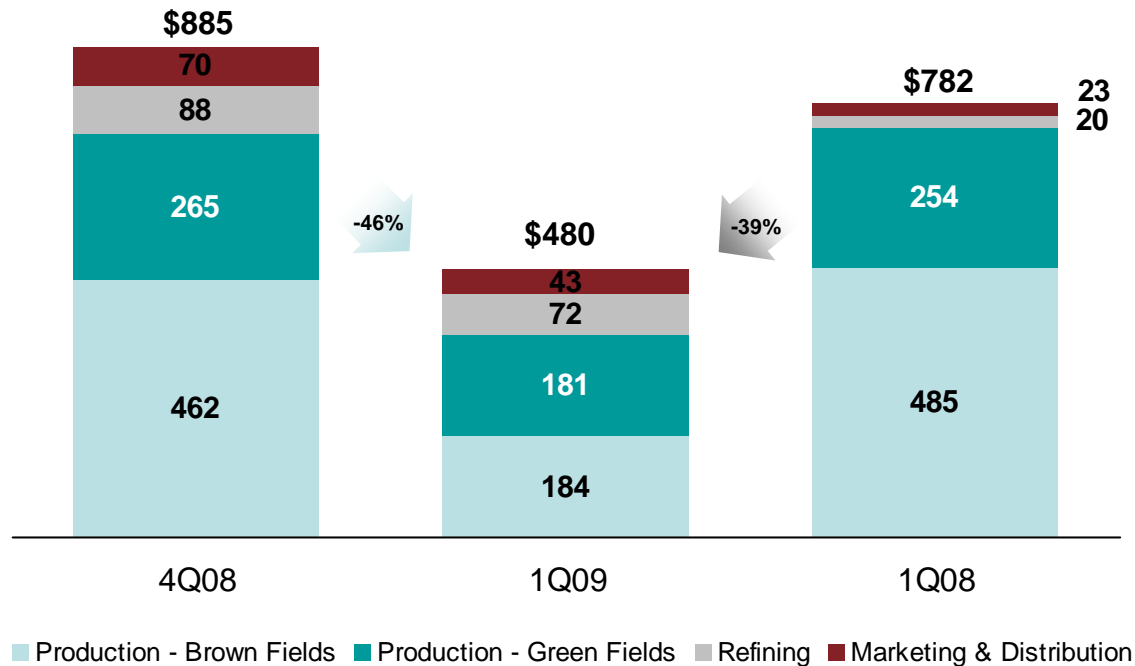


Net Debt totaled US\$ 3,357

Organic Capex Breakdown



Capex Dynamics (US\$MM)



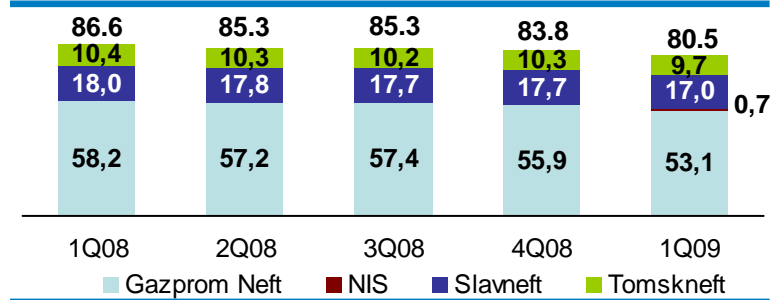
- 1Q09 Capex down 46% Q-o-Q from US \$885 MM in 4Q08 to US \$480 MM in 1Q09
- Total exploration and production accounted for more than 75% of Capex in 1Q09
- Nearly 90% of Capex is RUR denominated

	4Q08	1Q09	1Q08
Upstream	\$10.5/bbl	\$6.9/bbl	\$10.4/bbl
Brown Fields	\$8.3/bbl	\$4.6/bbl	\$8.3/bbl
Green Fields	\$20.0/bbl	\$13.5/bbl	\$19.4/bbl

Three large, overlapping blue arrows pointing towards the right, with varying shades of blue and curved paths.

Operating Results

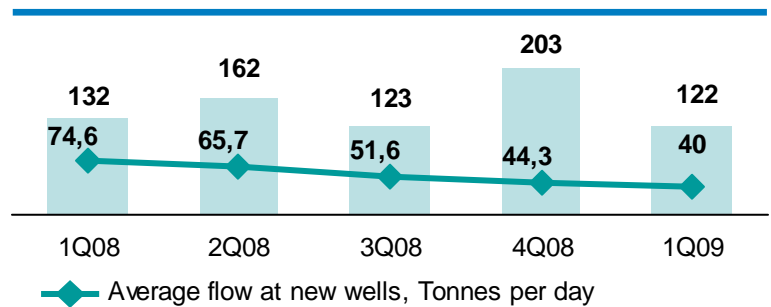
Oil Production (MM Bbl)



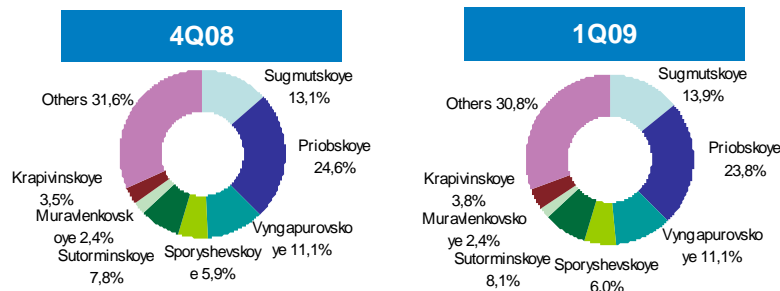
Source: Company data

Note: Including our share in equity investees

Number of New Wells Launched*



Gazprom Neft Production by Field*



Source: Company data

*Gazprom Neft data not including its share in equity affiliates (Slavneft, Tomskneft) and NIS



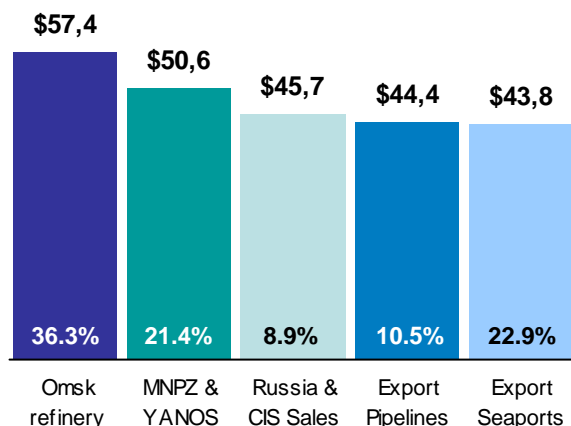
- NIS – 1% in overall production in 1Q09
- Organic production decline driven by accelerating rate of depletion at the Sugmutskoye and Sporyshevskoye fields in Western Siberia and their transition to the 3rd level of the production cycle
- Priobskoye (+3 580 bbl a day) and Vyngayakhinskoye (+2 565 bbl a day) are leaders in terms of extraction growth
- 126* new wells drilled
- Drilling program cut was due to overall cost cutting programme (434* M Meters drilled – 60* M Meters – down from the level of 4Q08)

Maximizing Netbacks & Enhancing Operational Efficiency through Oil Flows Distribution



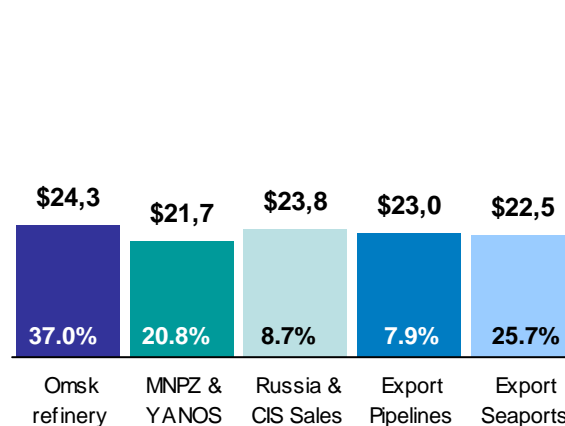
1Q2008 Netback (US\$ per bbl)

%, volume

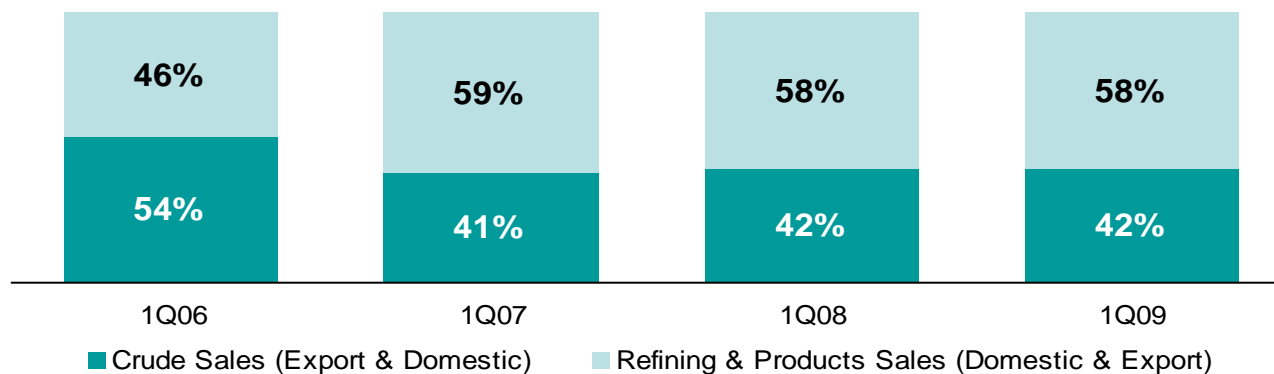


1Q2009 Netback (US\$ per bbl)

%, volume

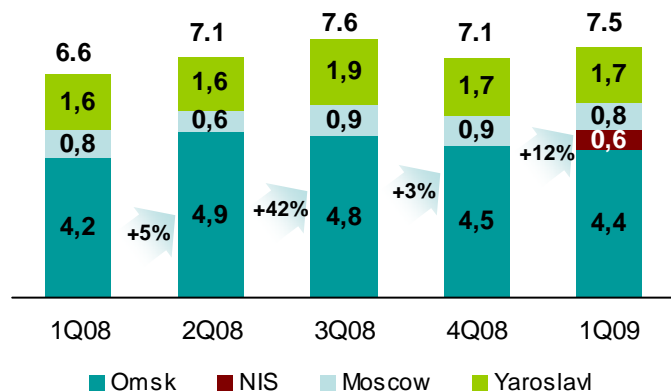


Crude Balance (%)



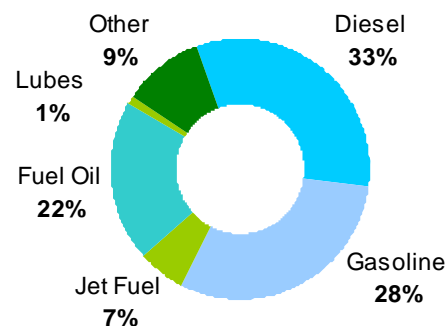
- Refining Netbacks Decreased In 1Q 2009 unlike the same period of 2008
- Refining Cover remained on the same level
- Sales in Russia and export to CIS had insignificant changes
- Export Sales were limited by Transneft export schedule
- Netbacks of Export through Seaports do not exceed Refining Netbacks
- Rouble devaluation had a negative impact on Refining and Marketing Netbacks

Refining Throughput (MM Tonnes)



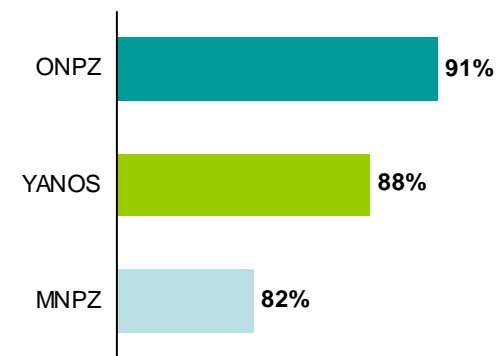
Source: Company data

Oil Products Slate, % (1Q09)



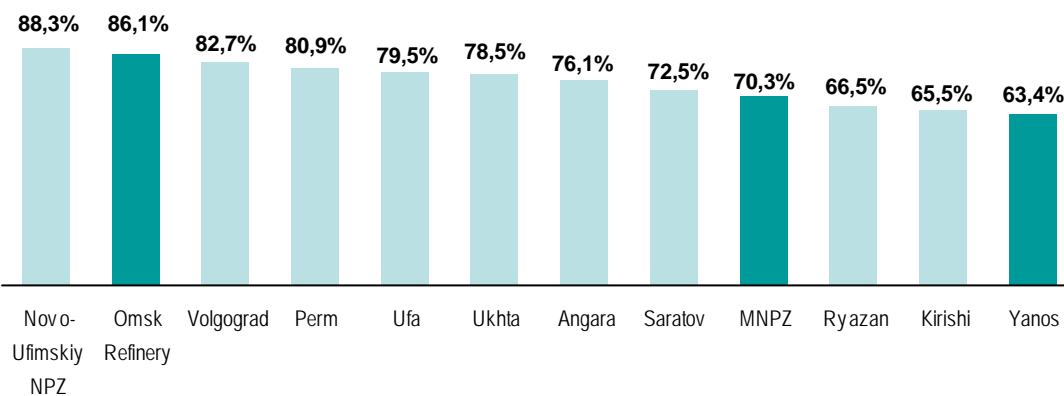
Source: Company data

Capacity Utilization (1Q09)



Source: Company data

Refining Conversion Ratio, % (1Q09)



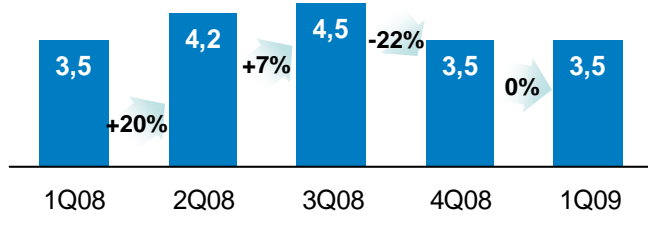
Source: INFOTEK

Oil Refining

- NIS acquisition leads to growth of refining volumes
- Depth of refining is one of the highest at Omsk Refinery
- Maximizing netbacks through high value added oil products

Oil Products Marketing in Russia

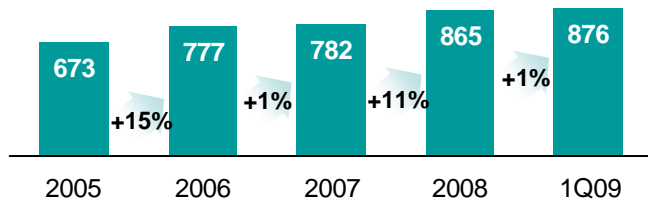
Oil Products Sales in Russia (MM Tonnes)



Oil Products Distribution Through retail network (MM Tonnes)



Number of Active Gas Stations



Retail – Most Efficient Downstream Segment

- Domestic retail market is still underpenetrated
- Retail sales through owned gas stations – most efficient downstream segment
- Rebranding of petrol stations is under way
- New retail segments – bunkering, aero fueling and lubricant business

Three large, overlapping blue arrows pointing towards the right, with varying shades of blue and white outlines, positioned on the left side of the slide.

Outlook

2009 Perspectives – Three aspects to deal with



Revenues

- **Upstream impacted by oil prices**
- **Ruble devaluation is a constraint for domestic revenues**
- **Refining margins are to improve**

Opex \$ Capex

- **Lower tax burden**
- **\$230 M saving plan**
 - **natural monopoly tariffs optimization**
 - **reducing prices of materials and services**
 - **cutting administrative and headcount expenses**
- **Contracts renegotiation (decrease in contractor prices by 10-30%)**
- **Prioritizing Capital expenditures**

Financial Situation

- **Strong cash flow generation levels allow to continue with our investment commitments**
- **Goal to maintain a comfortable financial position**

Three large, overlapping blue arrows pointing towards the right, with varying shades of blue and white outlines, positioned on the left side of the slide.

Recent transactions

Achieved Results

- On February 3, 2009 Gazprom Neft completed the acquisition of 51% of shares in Serbia’s NIS
- Acquisition properties:
 - Purchase price of NIS A.D. - Euro 400 million
 - Financing an investment program (reconstruction and modernization) - Euro 547 million



- **NIS A.D.** is a vertically integrated oil company specializing in exploration and production of crude oil and natural gas as well as processing and marketing of crude oil and oil products
- **Increased refining capacity**
 - Capacity of NIS A.D. Refineries (Pancevo and Novi Sad) is 7.2 MM Tonnes per annum
- **Increased resource base**
 - NIS oil reserves (ABC1) amount to 142.2 MM Tonnes, 52.2 MM Tonnes of which are recoverable
 - In 2008, oil production equalled to 0.6 MM Tonnes
- **A leading supplier of oil products in the Serbian market, the company produces about 85% of domestically consumed oil products**
 - NIS has its own distribution chain of 485 gas stations and oil tank farms

Sibir Energy Overview



Upstream business

Reserves

- 120 MM Tonnes (C1 reserves)

Production

- 4.8 MM Tonnes in 2009E

Downstream business

Moscow Refinery

(joint venture with Gazprom Neft)

- 10 MM Tonnes of refining throughput
(capacity 12 MM Tonnes)
- 133 filling stations
- One of the leading position in Moscow and Moscow region market of oil products

