

## 9M 2005 Financial Results (US GAAP)

January 2006



### **Forward Looking Statements**

- Certain statements in this presentation are not historical facts and are "forward-looking." Examples of such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:
  - projections or expectations of revenues, income (or loss), earnings (or loss) per share, dividends, capital structure or other financial items or ratios;
  - statements of our plans, objectives or goals, including those related to products or services;
  - statements of future economic performance; and
  - statements of assumptions underlying such statements.
- Words such as "believes," "anticipates," "expects," "estimates", "intends" and "plans" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements.
- By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, and risks exist that the predictions, forecasts, projections and other forwardlooking statements will not be achieved. You should be aware that a number of important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements, including our ability to execute our restructuring and cost reduction program.
- When relying on forward-looking statements, you should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and events, especially in light of the political, economic, social and legal environment in which we operate. Such forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made, and we do not undertake any obligation to update or revise any of them, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. We do not make any representation, warranty or prediction that the results anticipated by such forward-looking statements will be achieved, and such forward-looking statements represent, in each case, only one of many possible scenarios and should not be viewed as the most likely or standard scenario.

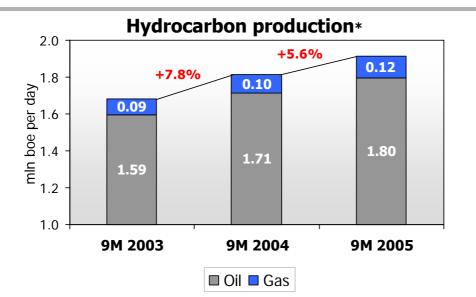


### **Economic Environment**

9M 2005	9М 2004	Economic Environment	3Q 2005	2Q 2005
		<b>Domestic Market</b>		
24.73	14.64	Realized oil (\$/bbl)	29.39	25.40
322.08	223.16	Realized petroleum products (\$/ton)	380.18	330.08
8.6	8.1	Inflation (%)	0.7	2.5
5.7	8.9	Ruble appreciation against USD (%)	1.3	(0.5)

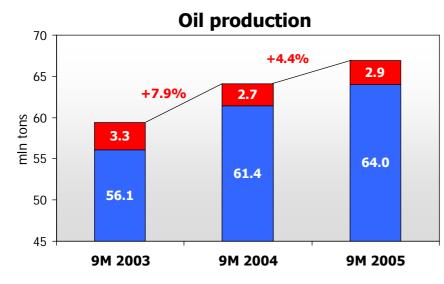
		<b>International Market</b>		
47.89	31.33	Realized oil (\$/bbl)	55.66	46.74
508.14	352.88	Realized petroleum products (\$/ton)	557.00	507.96

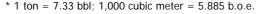
### **Oil and Natural Gas Production**



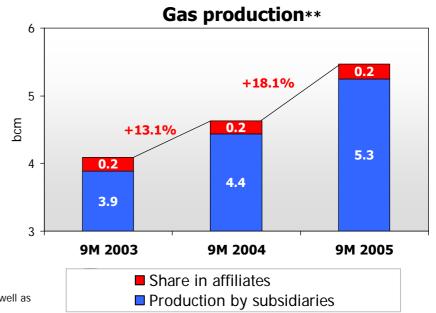
Crude oil output by LUKOIL Group (subsidiaries and LUKOIL's share in affiliates) totaled **66.9 mln tons** in 9M 2005 or increased by **4.4%** y-o-y. Natural gas output increased by **18.1%** y-o-y.

Daily hydrocarbon production increased by 5.6% y-o-y and exceeded 1.9 mln boe per day.

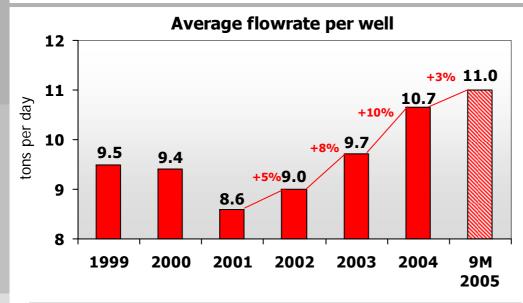




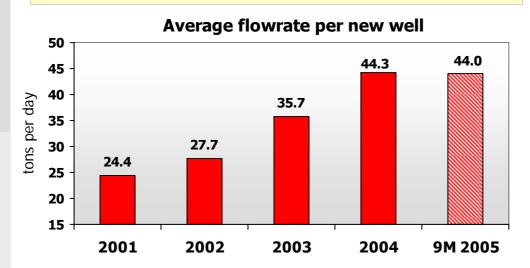
\*\*Natural gas production includes natural gas for sales, own consumption and reinjection, as well as technological losses.

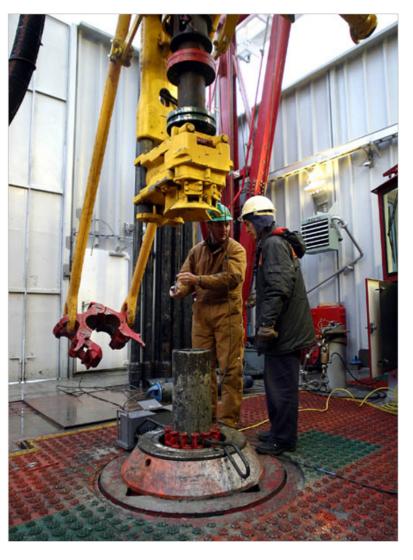


### **Improving Efficiency of E&P**



### Since 2001 average flow rate per well has been steadily growing

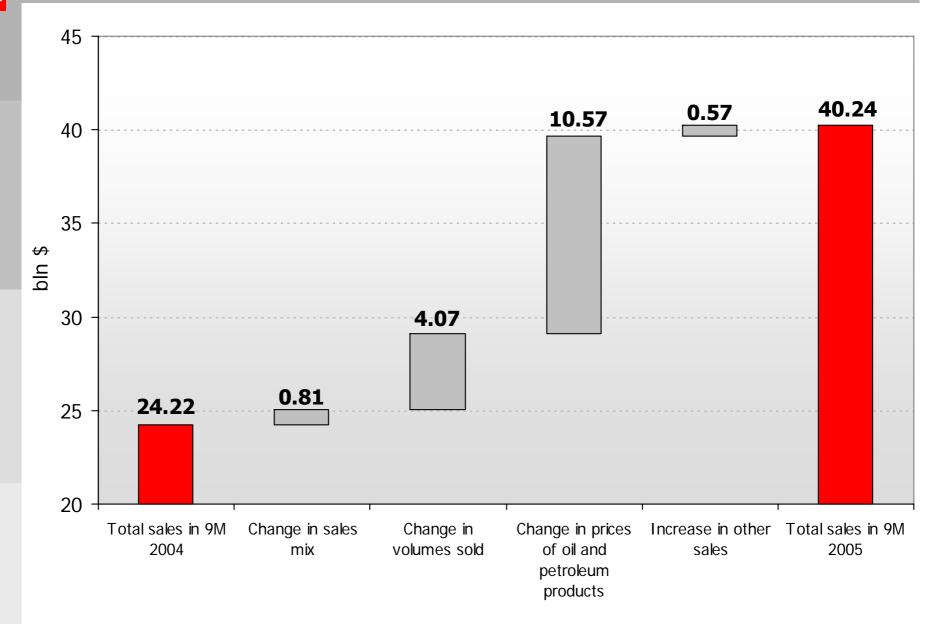




### **Financial Results**

9М 2005	9М 2004	Financial results, mln \$	3Q 2005	2Q 2005
40,574	24,431	Total revenue	16,324	13,634
(2,376)	(2,101)	Operating expenses	(877)	(717)
(11,447)	(5,927)	Taxes other than income taxes (including excise and export tariffs)	(4,417)	(3,958)
6,932	4,444	Income from operating activities	3,092	2,144
6,604	4,339	Income before income taxes	2,987	1,979
4,801	3,095	Net income	2,211	1,410
5.90	3.79	EPS (\$)	2.72	1.73
7,657	5,220	EBITDA	3,359	2,339

### **Sales Reconciliation**

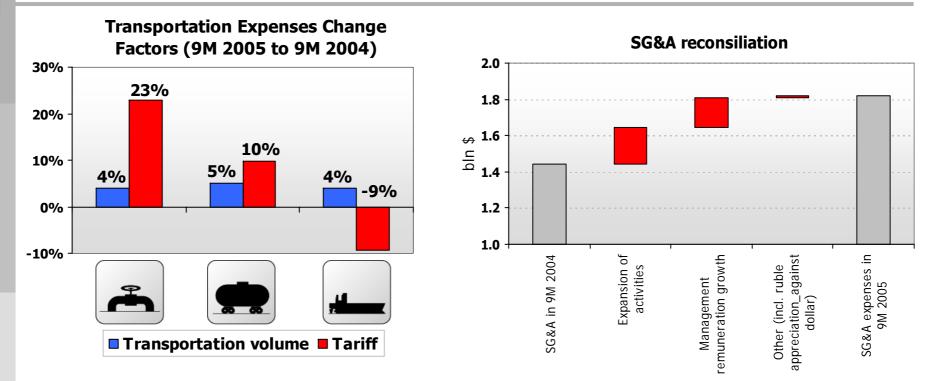




### **Sales Breakdown**

9M 2005	9M 2004	Sales breakdown	3Q 2005	2Q 2005
82.9	80.6	Export sales and sales on international markets to total volume of sales (%)	83.5	83.7
60.8	55.2	Petroleum product sales to total volume of sales (%)	63.9	59.6
53.5	46.4	Share of petroleum products in total export volumes and international sales (%)	57.6	52.8
60.9	55.1	Share of petroleum products in total export sales and international sales (%)	64.0	60.7
9M 2005	9М 2004	Sales, mln \$	3Q 2005	2Q 2005
11,842	7,643	International sales of crude oil (non-CIS)	4,432	3,996
460	475	Sales of crude oil within CIS	269	140
106	139	Sales of crude oil within Russia	48	49
20,512	10,787	International sales of petroleum products	8,730	6,870
4,824	3,252	Sales of petroleum products within Russia	1,961	1,554
863	688	International sales of petrochemicals	213	319
342	240	Sales of petrochemicals within Russia	113	116
1,289	993	Other sales	423	448
40,238	24,217	Total sales	16,189	13,492

### **SG&A and Transportation Expenses**

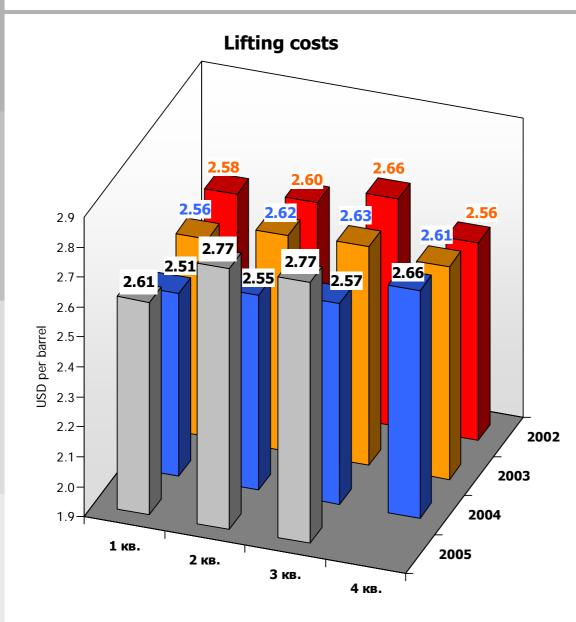


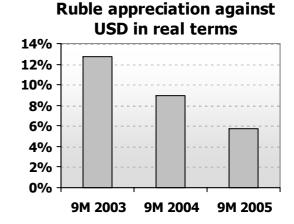
9M 2005	9M 2004	Transportation expenses and SG&A, mIn \$	3Q 2005	2Q 2005
2,522	2,080	Transportation expenses	828	857
1,820	1,445	Other selling, general and administrative expenses	686	622
4,342	3,525	Total	1,514	1,479

### **Operating Expenses**

9M 2005	9M 2004	Operating expenses, mln USD	3Q 2005	2Q 2005
1,275	1,145	Lifting costs	440	434
481	372	Refinery expenses	166	167
178	146	Petrochemical expenses	68	52
442	438	Other operating expenses	203	64
2,376	2,101	Total	877	717
14,379	7,335	Cost of purchased oil, petroleum and chemical products	6,057	4,942

### **Reduction of Lifting Costs**





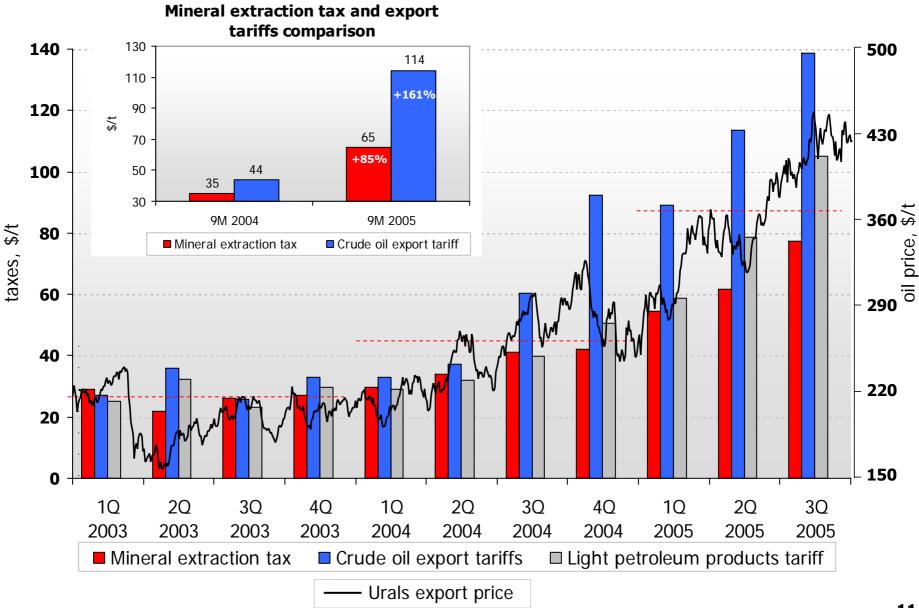
For 9 months of 2005 lifting costs per barrel of oil produced increased by 7.1% to 2.72 \$/bbl.

Ruble appreciation against USD in real terms reached 15% (for the year ended September 30, 2005)

Lifting costs declined by 8% in real terms.

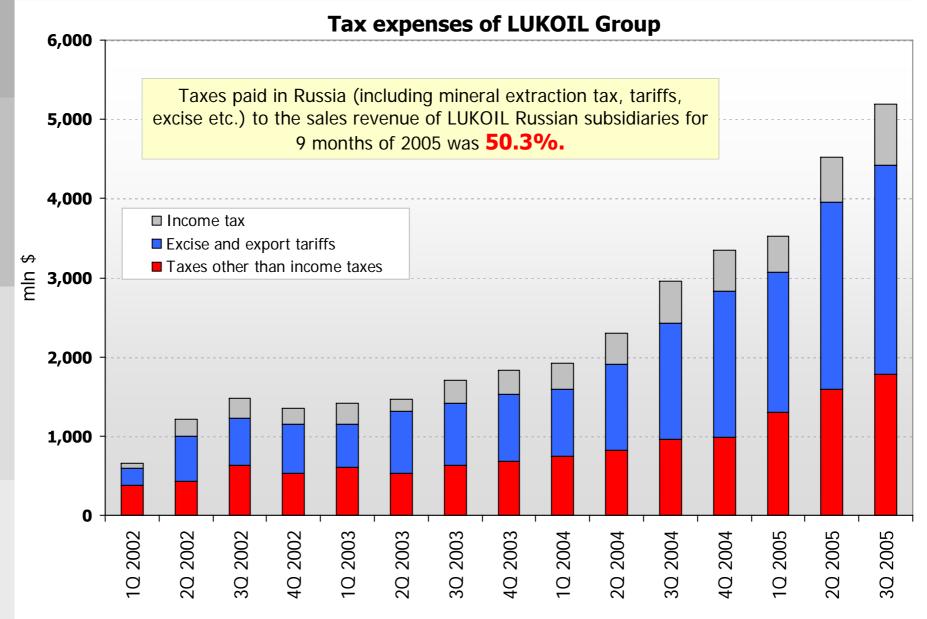


### **Growth of Tax Burden**

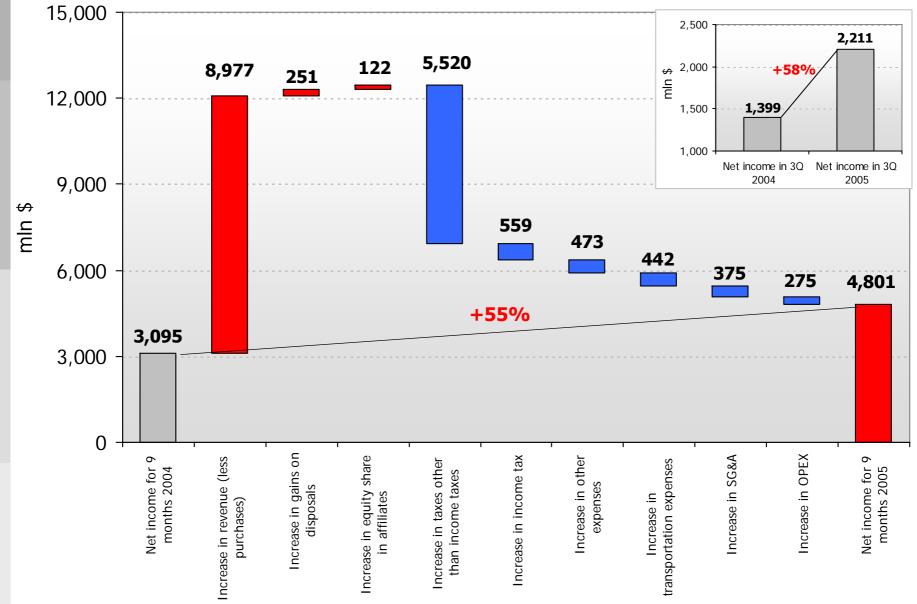


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### Growth of Tax Burden (ctd.)



### **Net Income Reconciliation**

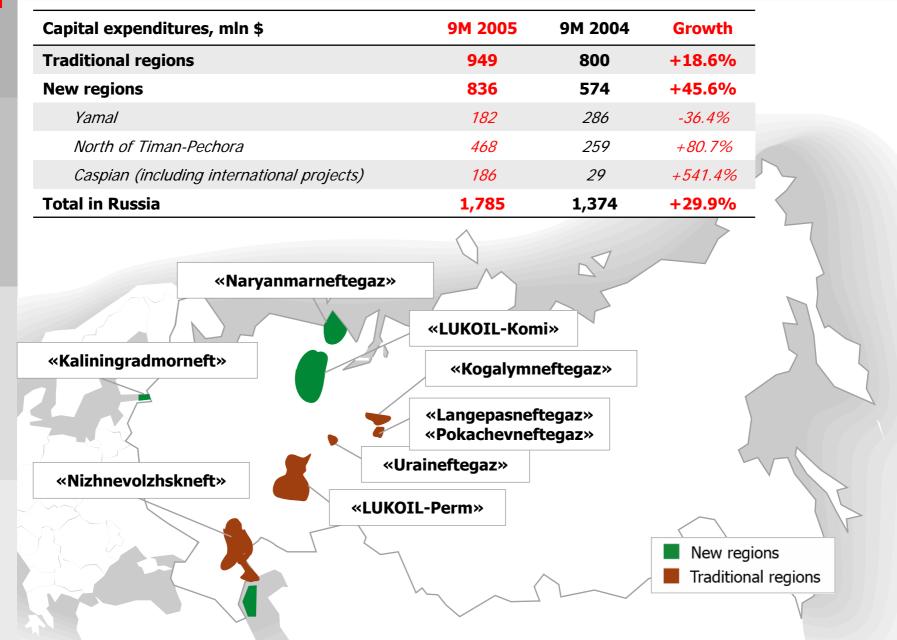


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### **Capex Breakdown**

9M 2005	9M 2004	Capital expenditures, mln \$	3Q 2005	2Q 2005
2,062	1,461	Exploration and production	676	732
1,785	1,374	Russia	586	628
468	259	North of Timan-Pechora	175	152
182	286	Yamal	19	77
186	29	Caspian (including international projects)	45	80
277	87	International	90	104
770	793	Refining and marketing	240	270
435	548	Russia	116	162
335	245	International	124	108
<b>49</b>	30	Petrochemistry	19	20
40	16	Russia	15	20
9	14	International	4	0
37	17	Other	0	23
2,918	2,301	Total (cash and non-cash)	935	1,045

### **E&P Capex**







 Refineries upgrade (increase in output of products with high value added)



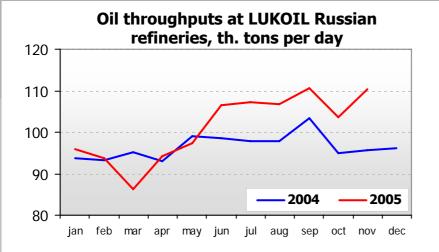
Development of distribution network (increase in retail sales of petroleum products, as retail sales are more profitable than wholesale)

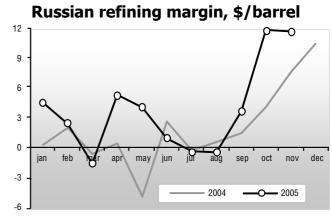


Increasing natural gas sector weight in LUKOIL total production, as gas price is more stable and will grow in the mid-term

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### **Oil Refining in Russia is More Profitable Than its Exports**





Source: LUKOIL (average refinery without catalytic cracking in European Russia)

#### Average refinery in European Russia

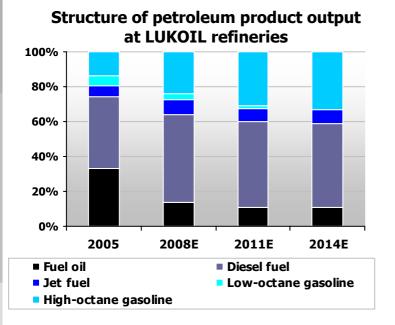
				1
Oil exports by alternative routes from the refinery	\$/t	Oil refining	\$/t	
Urals price (Western Europe)	380	Average wholesale price of petroleum product basket	245	
Transportation costs from refinery gate	38	at refinery gate (excluding taxes)*		7
Export tariff	180	Refining costs	17	1
Netback Value (refinery gate)	162	Netback Value (refinery gate)	228	H

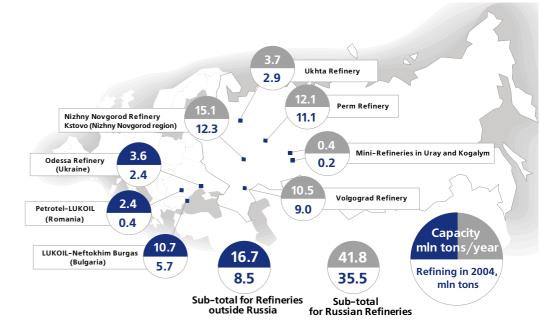


Current level of oil export tariffs makes oil refining in Russia more profitable than crude oil exports. The economic effect from throughputs increase by 10% at LUKOIL Russian refineries is more than \$200 mln per annum.

\*Considers domestic sales and exports.

### **Refineries Upgrade**





- Reconstruction and modernization of Nizhny-Novgorod refinery have been started
- Reconstruction and modernization of Odessa refinery have been started
- First stage of coke calcination unit has been commissioned at Volgograd refinery

The economic effect from upgrade completion of Russian refineries alone will reach \$2 bln per annum by 2014.

#### Introduction of Euro-standards at LUKOIL refineries

	2005	2007	2009	2014
Russian refineries	Euro-2	Euro-2/ Euro-3	Euro-3	Euro-4
Petrotel (Romania)	Euro-3	Euro-4	Euro-4	Euro-5
Burgas (Bulgaria)	Euro-2	Euro-3	Euro-4	Euro-5



### **LUKOIL Develops Retail Sales of Petroleum Products**

Retail sales of petroleum products and its share in total petroleum product sales 8.0 15% Share of petroleum product retail 14.1% 7.0 sales keeps increasing. Retail sales of LUKOIL Group for 9 Retail sales, mln t 6.0 months 2005 were 7.8 mln t, 13.2% which is 31% more than in the of 5.0 same period of 2004. Total sales Φ <sup>کامدہ</sup> 12% ک of petroleum products increased 4.0 by 23%. 3.0 11% 9 мес. 2004 9 мес. 2005 Retail sales of petroleum products, mln t Share of retail sales in total sales, % LUKOIL retail network, filling stations (owned and franchized) 6,000 Russia **Baltics** 5,000 178 1,711 4,000 153 4 Europe 3,000 CIS 1,171 2,000 310 21 17 1,000 Total USA 0 2,03 2002 2003 2004 Filling 5.405 stations Russia International Tank 199

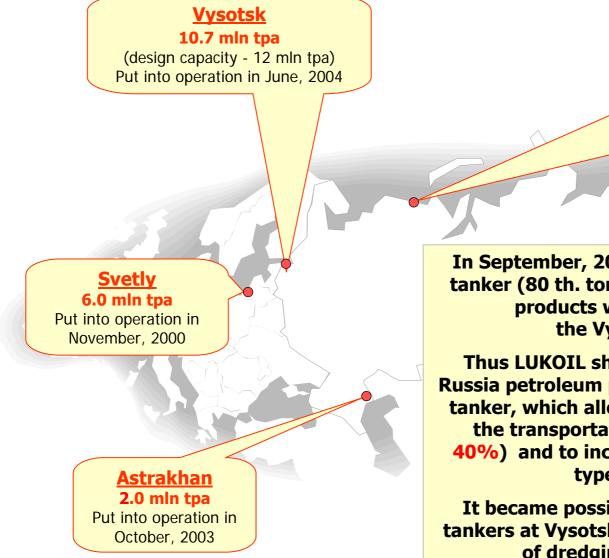
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\* Including Petrol (Bulgaria).

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### **Export Infrastructure Development**



**1.5 mln tpa** (design capacity – up to 12

Varandey

mln tpa: joint project of LUKOIL and ConocoPhillips).

Put into operation in August, 2000

In September, 2005 the first large-capacity tanker (80 th. tons) with LUKOIL petroleum products was dispatched from the Vysotsk terminal.

Thus LUKOIL shipped for the first time in Russia petroleum products by a large-capacity tanker, which allows to reduce considerably the transportation costs (by more than 40%) and to increase the efficiency of this type of business.

It became possible to load large-capacity tankers at Vysotsk terminal after completion of dredging the jetty harbor.

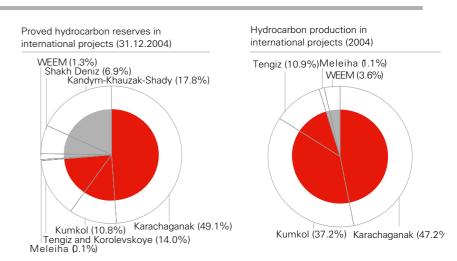


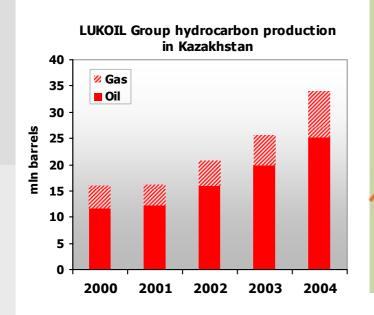
### **LUKOIL in Kazakhstan**

LUKOIL has been operating in Kazakhstan since 1995. The Company invested in oil & gas projects of this country more than \$2 bln during this period.

#### LUKOIL:

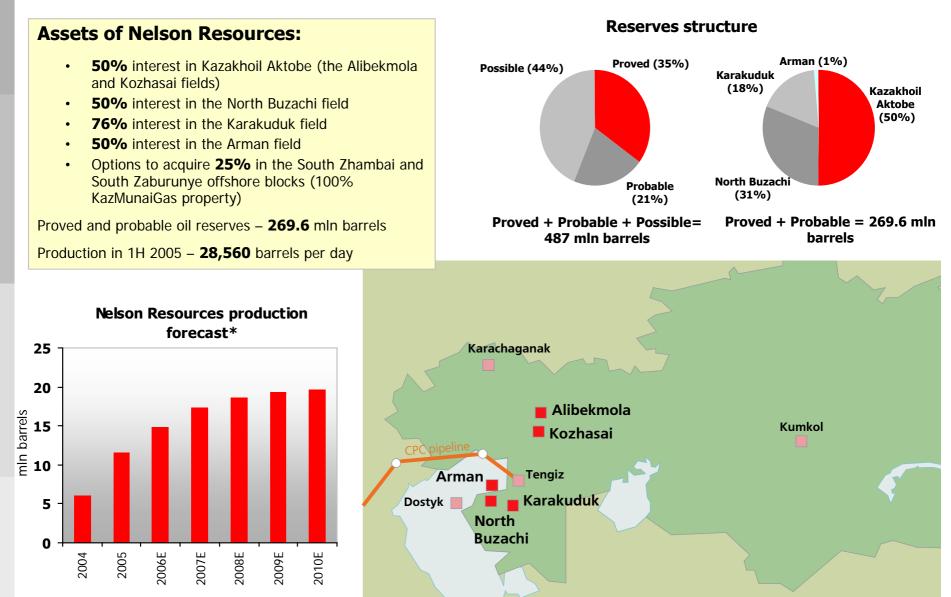
- Develops the Karachaganak, Tengiz and Kumkol fields (total production in 9M 2005: almost 2.5 mln tons of crude oil and 1.4 bcm of gas)
- Executes geological exploration under project Dostyk on the Caspian offshore (the Tyub-Karagan and Atashsky blocks)
- Participates in the Caspian Pipeline Consortium







#### LUKOIL Acquired High Quality Assets with Fast Growing Production



\* Conservative case.

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### **Company's Strategy**



### Increase revenues

- increase volume of oil extracted
- increase volume of refined products
- increase export of crude oil and refined products



#### Decrease expenses

- shut-in inefficient (low-producing) wells
- put into operation new high-producing wells
- use effective and efficient service companies



### Increase efficiency of investments

- development of export infrastructure
- purchase new oil and gas reserves at the lowest possible price
- increase number of high-producing wells
- divesting of non-core assets