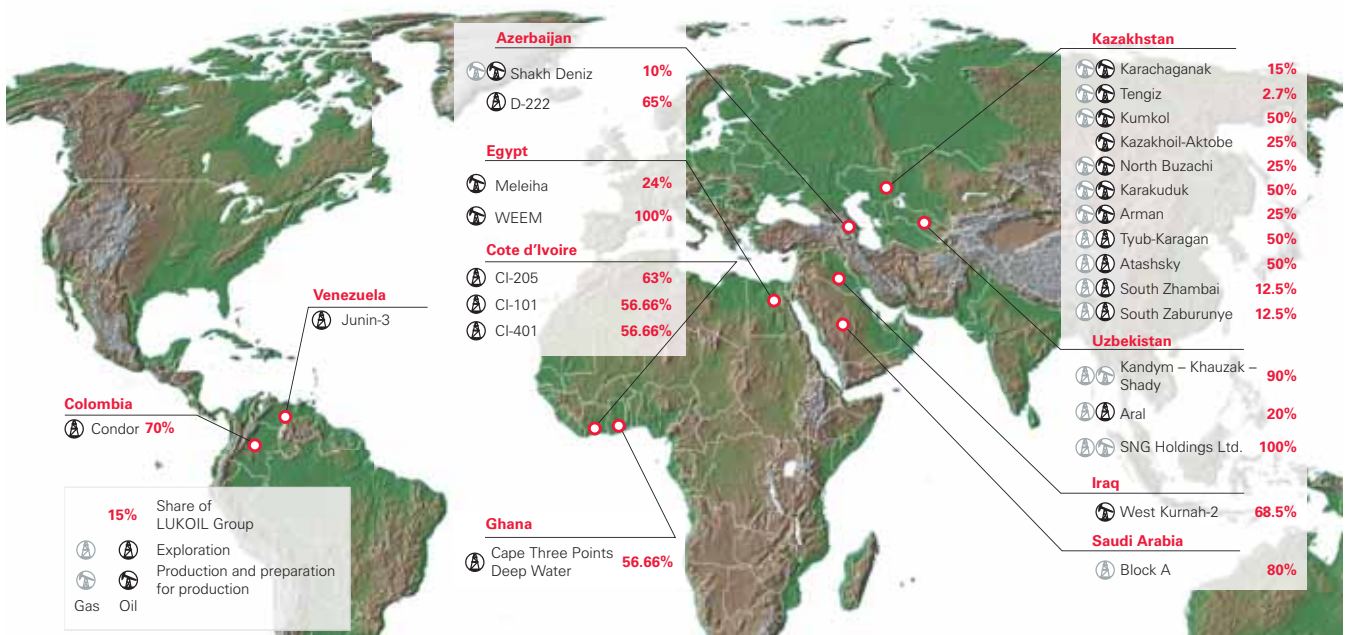


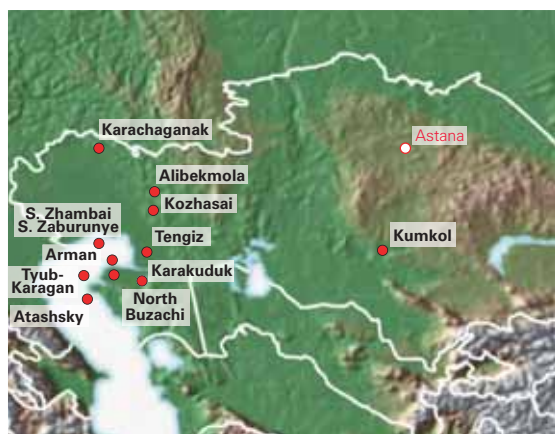
INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

Acquisition of, or entry to international E&P projects											
1995	1996	1997	1998	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
 Kumkol (Kazakhstan)	 Shakh Deniz (Azerbaijan)	 West Qurnah-2 (Iraq)	 D-222 (Yalama) (Azerbaijan)	 WEEM (Egypt)	 Condor (Colombia)	 West Geisum (Egypt)	 Tyub-Karagan and Atashsky (Kazakhstan)	 Arman, Karakuduk, North Buzachi, Kazakhoil-Aktobe (Kazakhstan)	 CI-205 (Cote d'Ivoire)	 CI-101 (Cote d'Ivoire)	 SNG Holdings Ltd. (Uzbekistan)
 Meleiha (Egypt)		 Karachaganak (Kazakhstan)		 Zykh-Govsany (Azerbaijan)		 North-East Geisum (Egypt)	 Kandym - Khauzak-Shady (Uzbekistan)	 Junin-3 (Venezuela)	 South Zhabai, South Zaburuny (Kazakhstan)	 CI-401 (Cote d'Ivoire)	
		 Tengiz (Kazakhstan)				 Anaran (Iran)	 Block A (Saudi Arabia)		 Aral (Uzbekistan)	 Cape Three Points (Ghana)	

Sale of, or withdrawal from international E&P projects											
						 Azeri - Chirag - Guneshli (Azerbaijan)		 Zykh-Govsany (Azerbaijan)	 West Geisum, North-East Geisum (Egypt)		

International projects of LUKOIL Group



KAZAKHSTAN

Karachaganak

- Acquisition of project stake: November 1997
- Agreement type: PSA; production (oil, condensate, gas)
- Duration of agreement: 40 years (to 2038)
- LUKOIL share in PSA: 15%
- Current share of LUKOIL Group in production: 13.48%
- Other project participants: BG Group (32.5%, operator); ENI Group (32.5%, operator); Chevron (20%)

Density, API	Sulfur content, %	Barrels per ton
46.5–45.4	0.89	7.86

Karachaganak, one of the largest oil and gas condensate fields in the world, is located in western Kazakhstan and was discovered in 1979. The field occupies 280 km². As of December 31, 2008 the Consortium's share in field proved reserves was 1,639 mln barrels of oil and 12.329 tcf of gas. Field development entered an intensive phase in 1995 thanks to signing of a PSA and creation of a joint operating consortium, the Karachaganak Petroleum Operating. Final version of the PSA was signed in November 1997.

Exports from Karachaganak via the CPC (Caspian Pipeline Consortium) system began in 2004. A new efficient oil export route was developed, carrying oil from Karachaganak to Samara, from where it can be delivered through the Transneft pipeline system either to Black Sea and Baltic Sea ports or directly to Central Europe via the Druzhba pipeline in 2006. Work was carried out in 2007 for the third stage of the project, which will involve substantial capacity increases. There were 4 multi-bore wells commissioned, and drilling of another 3 such wells was completed in 2008.

The share of LUKOIL Group in field reserves as of December 31, 2008, is 246 mln barrels of oil and gas condensate and 1.861 tcf of gas. There were 37 operating oil wells and 61 operating gas wells at Karachaganak as of December 31, 2008.

Field production in 2008 reached 11.6 mln tons of oil (LUKOIL Group share was 1.6 mln tons) and 7.9 bcm of marketable gas (LUKOIL Group share was 1.1 bcm).

Kumkol

- Acquisition of project stake: 1995
- Signing of shareholder agreement: 1999
- Agreement type: contract; exploration & production (oil, gas)
- Duration of agreement: 25 years (to 2021)
- LUKOIL stake (also share in production): 50%
- Other project participants: CNPC (50%)

Density, API	Sulfur content, %	Barrels per ton
44.3–33.4	0.02	7.60

The Kumkol field is located in the southern part of the Turgai Depression (southern Kazakhstan). The field was discovered in 1984 and intensive development began in 1996. LUKOIL Group and CNPC are jointly developing the northern part of the field (the license area covers almost 160 km²), while the southern part is being developed by CNPC alone. Proved reserves in the license area, as of December 31, 2008, were 136.8 mln barrels of oil.

A total of 53 production wells were commissioned and 10 side-tracks were drilled in 2008. A scheme for utilization of associated gas was selected and agreed with the supervisory authorities in Kazakhstan in 2007. And in 2008 its implementation was continued. Elaboration of a more detailed development plan was begun as well.

The share of LUKOIL Group in proved field reserves is 68 mln barrels of oil as of December 31, 2008.

There were 311 oil production wells at the field as of December 31, 2008.

Total production at the field in 2008 was 3.3 mln tons of oil (LUKOIL's share was 1.6 mln tons) and 83 mcm of marketable gas (LUKOIL's share was 42 mcm).

Oil is delivered to export via the CPC and is also supplied to the Shymkent refinery for subsequent sale of petroleum products in Kazakhstan and other CIS countries. Associated petroleum gas is used for energy generating.

Tengiz

- Acquisition of project stake: 1997
- Duration of agreement: to 2032
- Agreement type: contract; production (oil, gas)
- LUKOIL stake (also share in production): 2.7% through LUKArco (5%)
- Other project participants: Chevron (50%), ExxonMobil (25%), KazMunaiGaz (20%)

Density, API	Sulfur content, %	Barrels per ton
48.8	0.95	7.97

The Tengiz field is located in Atyrau Region in the Republic of Kazakhstan, 150 km from the city of Atyrau. The field was discovered in 1979 and occupies an area of 600 km². The contract area also includes the Korolevskoye field and a number of other smaller fields. Field development was started in 1991. Proved reserves (as of December 31, 2008) were 4,436 mln barrels of oil and 5,642 bcf of gas.

LUKOIL's share in proved reserves at the field (as of December 31, 2008) was 120 mln barrels of oil and gas condensate and 152 bcf of gas.

There were 95 oil production wells at the field at the end of December 2008.

Production at the field in 2008 was 17.3 mln tons of oil (of which the LUKOIL share was 466,000 tons) and 7.0 bcm of marketable gas (of which the LUKOIL share was 190 mcm).

Oil from Tengiz is supplied to export via the CPC. Gas is used to produce sulfur and is also exported by pipeline.

Karakuduk

- Signing of agreement: October 2005, September 2006
- Duration of agreement: 30 years (to 2025)
- Type of agreement: contract; exploration & production (oil, gas)
- LUKOIL stake: 50%
- Other project participants: Mittal Investments (50%)

Density, API	Sulfur content, %	Barrels per ton
43.6–31.9	0.03–0.49	7.65

The Karakuduk field is located in the coastal zone of the Caspian Sea, on the north-eastern part of the Buzachi peninsula. Proved reserves as of December 31, 2008 were 65.8 mln barrels of oil.

The Company's share in proved reserves at the field as of December 31, 2008 was 33 mln barrels of oil. Production in 2008 was 1.27 mln tons of oil, of which LUKOIL share was 636,000.

There were 136 oil production wells at the end of December 2008.

Work was begun on design and construction of a complex gas processing unit as part of the project for utilization of associated gas in 2007. A railway loading rack and terminal were commissioned, which will enable transportation of oil produced in the project to the port of Aktau without detriment to its quality.

A gas utilization program was implemented and a gas treatment unit was commissioned during 2008, work continued to drill over and develop the field.

North Buzachi

- Signing of agreement: October 2005
- Duration of agreement: 25 years (to 2021)
- Type of agreement: contract; production (oil)
- LUKOIL stake (also share in production): 25%
- Other project participants: CNPC (50%), Mittal Investments (25%)

Density, API	Sulfur content, %	Barrels per ton
19.4–19.0	2.00	6.84

The field is located in the coastal zone of the Caspian Sea, on the northern part of the Buzachi peninsula. Proved reserves as of December 31, 2008 were 141 mln barrels of oil.

The Company's share in proved reserves at North Buzachi, as of December 31, 2008, was 35 mln barrels of oil.

There were 440 oil production wells at the end of December 2008. A total of 153 new wells were commissioned in 2008 with daily average output of 13.2 tons. Pilot test work was started to inject polymer gels into rock formations. The oil treatment and pumping facility is being expanded to allow daily handling of up to 40,000 barrels.

Production at the field in 2008 was 1.71 mln tons of oil, of which the LUKOIL stake was 428,000 tons.

Arman

- Signing of agreement: October 2005
- Duration of agreement: 30 years (to 2024)
- Type of agreement: JV; exploration and production (oil)
- LUKOIL stake (also share in production): 25%
- Other project participants: Shell (50%), Mittal Investments (25%)

Density, API	Sulfur content, %	Barrels per ton
29.1–23.5	0.53–2.40	7.31

The Arman field is located in the north-western part of the Buzachi peninsula, on the Caspian Sea coast, to the west of the Kalamkas oil and gas field. Proved reserves at Arman as of December 31, 2008 were 2.5 mln barrels of oil.

The share of the Company in proved reserves as of December 31, 2008, was 0.6 mln barrels of oil.

There were 16 oil production wells at the field as of December 31, 2008.

Production at the field in 2008 was 104,000 tons of oil and the share of LUKOIL Group was 26,000 tons.

Kazakhoil-Aktobe

- Signing of agreement: October 2005
- Duration of agreement: 25 years (to 2023)
- Type of agreement: PSA; production (oil)
- LUKOIL stake (also share in production): 25%
- Other project participants: KazMunaiGaz (50%), Mittal Investments (25%)

Density, API	Sulfur content, %	Barrels per ton
39.6–28.2	0.55–1.90	7.52

Two fields, Alibekmola and Kozhasai, are being developed in this project. The Alibekmola field is located in the western part of Kazakhstan, 250–270 km south of the city of Aktobe. The Kozhasai field is located 60 km south-west of the Alibekmola field. The Consortium's share in fields proved reserves as of December 31, 2008 was 130.5 mln barrels of oil.

The Company's share in proved reserves at the fields (as of December 31, 2008) was 32 mln barrels of oil.

There were 83 oil production wells at the field as of December 31, 2008. Work continued on a associated gas utilization project (the term of the project was extended up to the mid-2011) and on further development of the fields.

Production at the fields in 2008 was 759,000 tons of oil, of which the LUKOIL Group share was 190,000 tons.

Tyub-Karagan

- Signing of agreement: January 2004
- Duration of the agreement: 40 years (to 2044)
- Type of agreement: PSA; exploration & production (oil, gas)
- Stake of LUKOIL Group: 50%
- Other project participants: KazMunaiGaz (50%)

The Tyub-Karagan territory covers 1,350 km² in Kazakhstan's sector of the Caspian Shelf, located 40 km north-west of Bautino seaport. Depth of the sea at Tyub-Karagan is 5–15 meters. The agreement provides for a 5-year exploration period with the right to extend the period on 2 occasions by 2 years.

Seismic exploration and interpretation of data were completed in 2004. The first exploration well was drilled to a depth of 2,500 meters in 2005. The well log did not indicate oil-containing collectors. However, detailed data on geological structure of the territory were obtained. Electrical exploration was carried out and analysis of data obtained from a prospecting well was continued in 2006. Preparations began for drilling of a second exploration well. In 2007 geoelectric work and specification of parameters of promising structures were carried out. In 2008 a supplement to the PSA was signed for exploration work in 2009–2010.

Atashsky

- Signing of agreement: January 2004
- Duration of agreement: 3 years (to 2007), in 2006 was extended till the end of 2008
- Type of agreement: contract; exploration (oil)
- Stake of LUKOIL Group: 50%
- Other project participants: KazMunaiGaz (50%)

The Atashsky territory occupies 9,700 km² in Kazakhstan's sector of the Caspian Sea Shelf. Atashsky is located 80–85 km from the port of Bautino at depth of 1–40 meters.

Other promising structures may be discovered in the eastern part of the territory after further exploration work.

Seismic exploration at the field was completed in 2004. The data were processed and interpreted in 2005, and the Atash structure was prepared for drilling. Seismic work was continued and data were processed in 2006. Parameters of the Atash structure were specified and a decision on location of the first exploration well was taken in 2007. Preparations were begun for drilling of the well. The well which was drilled in 2008 failed to find commercial hydrocarbon reserves.

South Zhambai and South Zaburunye

- Project entry: April 2007
- Duration of agreement: to 2009 (could be extended by 2 years)

- Type of agreement: PSA, exploration (oil)
- Stake of LUKOIL Group: 12.5%
- Other project participants: KazMunaiGaz (50%), Repsol (25%), and Mittal Investments (12.5%).

The blocks are located in the Kazakh sector of the Caspian Sea and occupy 2,090 km². The depth of the sea is 0–3 meters.

Detailed 2D seismic work was carried out and 3 promising structures (Edil, Kosarna and Karabulak) were located before LUKOIL entered the project. In 2007 processing and reinterpretation of geological and geophysical data were carried out in preparation for exploration drilling, which should begin in 2009. In 2008 the North Edil structure was identified as the prime target for deep drilling and location of the first exploration well with planned depth of 1,850 meters was approved.

EGYPT



WEEM (West Esh El Mallaha)

- Acquisition of stake in project: September 2001
- Duration of agreement: 25 years (to 2017)
- Type of agreement: concession; production (oil)
- Stake of LUKOIL Group: 100%
- Share of LUKOIL Group in production: varies depending on expenditure and oil prices
- Other project participants: EGPC

Density, API	Sulfur content, %	Barrels per ton
27.0	2.10	7.02

The WEEM block is located in the eastern part of the Eastern Desert, 8 km west of the city of Hurghada. The block covers 55 km² and includes 4 fields (Rabeh, Rabeh East, Tanan, and Tawoos).

Total proved reserves as of December 31, 2008 were 6.7 mln barrels of oil. The first field at the WEEM block was discovered in 1997, and production began in 1998. Study of the geological structures of the block is still continuing. The field agreement allows extension of the development period for 5 years, up to 2023.

A 100-km export pipeline to the Ras el-Bikhar and Gebel Az-Zeit coastal terminals was completed in 2004, enabling deliveries to the international market.

There were 31 oil production wells at the WEEM block as of December 31, 2008. A system of reservoir pressure maintenance was made ready for launch in 2007. In 2008 2 appraisal wells were drilled. Both wells drilled into formations containing oil, increasing project reserves.

Production in 2008 was 471,000 tons of oil, and the share of LUKOIL Group was 144,000 tons.

Meleiha

- Acquisition of stake in project: 1995
- Duration of agreement: to 2024
- Type of agreement: concession; production (oil)
- Stake of LUKOIL Group: 24%
- Share of LUKOIL Group in production: varies depending on expenditure and oil prices
- Other project participants: EGPC (56%), IFC (20%)

Density, API	Sulfur content, %	Barrels per ton
33.8	n/a	7.61

The Meleiha block is located in the Northern Province of Egypt's Western Desert, and consists of four main fields (Aman, North-East Meleiha, West Meleiha, and South-East Meleiha). The fields were discovered in the 1970s and development began in 1978. The block covers an area of 700 km². Proved reserves as of December 31, 2008 were 16.3 mln barrels of oil.

The Company's share in proved reserves at Meleiha was 4 mln barrels of oil as of December 31, 2008.

There were 163 oil production wells at the field at the end of December 2008. 21 new production wells were put into operation in 2008.

Production in 2008 was 889,000 tons, and the share of LUKOIL Group was 47,000 tons.

Oil is delivered to export via a 167-km pipeline to the Al-Khamra oil terminal.

AZERBAIJAN

Shakh Deniz

- Acquisition of stake in project: 1996
- Duration of the agreement: 40 years (to 2036)
- Type of agreement: PSA; exploration & production (gas, gas condensate)
- Stake of LUKOIL Group: 10%
- Other project participants: Statoil (25.5%, operator); BP (25.5%, operator); Total (10%); NICO (10%); Azerbaijan State Oil Company (10%); TRAO (9%)

The Shakh Deniz gas condensate field is located 100 km south of the city of Baku on the Caspian Sea Shelf at depths up to 700 meters. The contract territory covers 860 km². Commercial reserves were discovered in March 2001. Commercial production was begun in the end of 2006. Consortium share in proved reserves as of December 31, 2008

AZERBAIJAN



was 177 mln barrels of gas condensate and 5,315 bcf of gas.

The share of the Company in proved reserves at the end of December 2008 was 18 mln barrels of gas condensate and 532 bcf of gas.

There were 4 gas production wells at the field at the end of December 2008.

Production in 2008 was 1.895 mln tons of gas condensate (share of the Group – 147,000 tons) and 7.1 bcm of marketable gas (the share of LUKOIL Group was 551 mcm).

D-222 (Yalama)

- Signing of the agreement: 1997 and 2003
- Duration of the agreement: to 2035
- Type of agreement: PSA; exploration & production (oil, gas)
- Stake of LUKOIL Group: 65% (operator)
- Other project participants: Azerbaijan State Oil Company (20%), GDF Suez (15%)

Block D-222 is a part of the Yalama structure, which straddles the Azerbaijani and Russian sectors of the Caspian Sea. The block is located 30 km from the coast at depths between 80 and 700 meters. A set of agreements signed in 2003 lays down additional conditions for exploration and development of D-222, including increase of LUKOIL's project stake to 80% and expansion of the contract area to 3,000 km². In 2006 the contract area was reduced in size, to 1,300 km², and the geological exploration period was extended to November 1, 2009. In 2007 the license for geological exploration work at the Russian part of the structure was extended until the end of 2011. The new license agreement reduces the license area by three times. In 2008 LUKOIL completed the sale of a 15% stake in the project to GDF Suez (France).

Seismic studies of the block were completed in 2004. Drilling of a prospecting well began in that year and was completed in 2005. Commercial reserves were not found. Analysis and assessment of data was continued. Analysis of geological and geophysical materials for the Yalama-Samur structure was completed in 2007. A location was decided for the second prospecting well and preparatory work was carried out. The well was drilled in 2008 and closed down for geological reasons).

UZBEKISTAN

Kandym – Khauzak – Shady

- Signing of the agreement: 2004
- Duration of the agreement: 35 years (to 2040)
- Type of agreement: PSA; exploration & production (gas)
- Share of LUKOIL Group in profit: 90% (operator)
- Other project participants: Uzbekneftegaz (10%)

The agreement is for development of the Khauzak and Shady sections of the Dengizkulsokoye field and the Kandym group of fields (Kandym, Kuvachi-Alat, Akkum, Parsankul, Khodzhi, and West Khodzhi), as well as exploration work at the Kungrad block. The contract territory at Khauzak, Shady and Kandym group is 431 km² and the contract territory of the Kungrad block is 3,700 km². Share of the Consortium in proved reserves at the field as of December 31, 2008 was 9.9 mln barrels of gas condensate and 3,075 bcf of gas.

The Company's share in proved reserves at the end of December 2008 was 9.7 mln barrels of gas condensate and 3,019 bcf of gas.

LUKOIL began seismic exploration at the territories and completed an ecological audit in 2005. At the Kungrad block two wells (Shege-1 and Shege-2) were acquired, demothballed, and tested. Shege-1 was found to be productive: it gave commercial flows of gas at a daily rate of 12.3 mcf. In 2008 1,142 km of 2D seismic were carried out at the Kungrad block.

Production drilling and construction of an initial gas treatment facility advanced rapidly at the Khauzak area, and there was also rapid progress with construction of gas collection points, etc. in 2006.

Production of gas and condensate began in 2007 at the Khauzak area. 10 slant wells were put into operation during the year, a gas treatment unit was commissioned, gas processing capacities at the Mubarek Gas-processing Plant were prepared for use and measures were taken to enable transportation of the gas through the Central Asia – Center trunk pipeline network. A total of 12 production wells were commissioned at Khauzak–Shady area in 2008. There were 23 gas production wells at the field at the end of December 2008.

Group share in production in 2008 was 12,000 tons of gas condensate and 2.340 bcm of marketable gas.

Peak annual gas production under the project is expected to be about 12 bcm. The Kandym group development project includes construction of a gas chemical complex with annual capacity of 8 bcm (the first part of the complex should be commissioned in 2010). Drilling of 240 operating wells and construction of more than 1,500 km of pipelines are also planned.

South-West Gissar and Ustyurt region

- Signing of agreement: January 2007
- Acquisition of stake in project: 2008
- Duration of agreement: 36 years
- Type of agreement: PSA, exploration & production (oil and gas)
- Stake of LUKOIL Group: 100%
- Other project participants: Uzbekneftegaz

The PSA provides for 5-year geological exploration period, including prospecting and appraisal work at the Karaumbetovskiy and Shumanaiskiy investment blocks in Central Ustyurt and additional exploration at the South-West Gissar contract territory.

The Company's share in proved reserves at the end of December 2008 was 17.2 mln barrels of oil and 1,395 bcf of gas.

Peak annual production under the project is expected to be about 4 bcm of gas and more than 300,000 tons of oil and gas condensate. Gas from the South-West Gissar fields will be processed at the Shurtan gas-chemical complex, from where dry gas will be delivered for export via the Gazprom trunk pipeline network. Crude oil produced will be delivered via a terminal at Shurtan to the Bukhara and Fergana oil refineries.

The Group's share in oil production in 2008 was 6,300 tons. There were 8 production wells as of December 31, 2008.

Aral

- Signing of agreement: 2006
- Duration of agreement: 35 years
- Type of agreement: PSA, exploration & production (oil and gas)
- Stake of LUKOIL Group: 20%
- Other project participants: Uzbekneftegaz (20%), Petronas (20%), CNPC (20%), KNOC (20%)

The PSA provides for geological exploration and development of hydrocarbon fields in the Uzbek sector of the Aral Sea.

Studies of the contract territory have been limited to date and the outlook for new discoveries is good. The three-year geological exploration program includes 2D seismic work (2,300 km) and drilling of two exploration wells.

An environmental audit at the contract territory was completed in 2007 and 329 km of 2D seismic exploration work was carried out. 2,005 km of 2D seismic exploration work was carried out in 2008. Preliminary results of data interpretation suggest several promising structures for oil & gas finds: the Western Aral, Umid and Northern Umid.

SAUDI ARABIA**Block A**

- > Signing of agreement: March 2004
- > Duration of agreement: 40 years
- > Type of agreement: agreement, exploration & production (gas and condensate)
- > Stake of LUKOIL Group: 80% (operator)
- > Other project participants: Saudi Aramco (20%)

Block A is located in the northern part of the Rub Al-Khali Desert, alongside the Ghawar field, which is the largest in the world. The block covers 30,000 km², and the time allowed for geological exploration is 5 years. 2D and 3D seismic surveys will be carried out in that period and at least 9 exploratory wells will be drilled.

In 2004 a tender for seismic exploration work was carried out, work began on interpretation of available geological and geophysical data and new 2D and 3D seismic studies were commenced. Interpretation of data from 2D and 3D-Sparse studies began in 2005. Drilling of the first exploration well at the Tukhman structure with depth of 4,800 meters was successfully completed in 2006 and a hydrocarbon accumulation was discovered. Well testing was carried out at the Muleiha structure and drilling of wells began at the Mushaib, Kharif and Fadil structures in 2007. 2D and 3D seismic work was continued. In 2008 a hydrocarbon deposit (gas and condensate) was discovered at the central part of the block. Another 4 wells were drilled up, but were closed down without testing due to absence of promising oil & gas deposits.

IRAQ**West Qurnah-2**

- > Signing of agreement: 1997
- > Duration of agreement: 23 years (to 2020)
- > Type of agreement: PSA, production (oil, gas)
- > Stake of LUKOIL Group: 68.5%
- > Other project participants: SOMO (25%), Zarubezhneft (3.25%), Mashinoimport (3.25%)

The West Qurnah field is part of the huge Rumaylah field and is located in southern Iraq, north-west of the city of Basra. Proved reserves at the Rumaylah field are estimated at 6 bln barrels.

IRAQ

The project is currently suspended pending agreement with the new Iraqi government. There are plans to give a 17.5% stake in the project to ConocoPhillips, which will improve chances of work commencing in the near future.

COLOMBIA**Condor**

- > Signing of agreement: June 2002
- > Duration of agreement: 28 years (to 2030)
- > Type of agreement: association; exploration & production (oil, gas)
- > Stake of LUKOIL Group: 70%
- > Other project participants: ECOPETROL (30%)

The Condor block is located in the Llanos oil & gas basin and covers an area of more than 3,000 km². Conditions of the agreement give a maximum 6 years for exploration and 22 years for development (30 years for gas sectors).

Drilling of a prospecting and assessment well was completed in 2006. Medina field of high-quality oil was discovered as a result. Test operations were carried out as part of the Condor project in Colombia at the field and 1,400 tons of oil were produced in 2007. Preparations were made for commercial production at the field. As of the end of 2008 proved, probable and possible reserves were estimated at 18 mln barrels of oil. Location of a well at the Lengupa structure was decided and preparatory work was carried out for construction of the well. Results of seismic

exploration at the Las Palomas and Faraiones structures were reinterpreted and reprocessed. Drilling of Lengupa-1 well was completed in 2008. Signs of hydrocarbon presence (luminescence) were detected during its construction and there were inflows of water with signs of oil. However, commercial inflows of oil were not obtained and the well was closed down.

VENEZUELA



Junin-3

- Signing of agreement: October 2005
- Duration of agreement: 5 years (to 2010)
- Type of agreement: reserve assessment agreement, analysis of possible business approaches for development
- Stake of LUKOIL Group: each party is responsible for its own costs
- Other project participants: PDVSA

The Junin-3 block is located in Anzoategui state (the Orinoco oil basin) and covers an area of 640 km².

7 stratigraphic wells were drilled as part of the second stage of appraisal of high-viscosity oil reserves. 2D seismic work was also carried out in 2007. A total of 10 stratigraphic wells will be drilled at the block. This should enable better definition of the geological model of Junin-3, based on seismic and drilling data, and will allow comparison of these data with those obtained at neighbouring blocks. A two-year agreement was signed in 2008 for joint study and analysis of possible business approaches for development of the license block.

COTE D'IVOIRE and GHANA



CI-205

- Signing of agreement: July 2001
- Acquisition of a stake: July 2006
- Duration of agreement: 35 years (to 2036)
- Type of agreement: PSA, exploration & production (oil)
- Stake of LUKOIL Group: 63% (operator)
- Other project participants: PETROCI Holding (10%), Oranto Petroleum (27%)

Block CI-205 is located on the deep water shelf of the Gulf of Guinea, 100 km from the shoreline of Cote d'Ivoire. The block covers 2,600 km² and is part of the Tano oil & gas basin. The Baobab field – the largest Cote d'Ivoire field – is located 15 km from the block.

4,900 km of 2D and 2,400 km² of 3D seismic exploration have already been carried out at the block. An exploration well will be drilled as part of the second exploration phase, which is now being implemented. Reinterpretation and reprocessing of 3D seismic materials were carried out in 2007 leading to confirmation of potential oil & gas-bearing qualities of structure A. In 2008 a certificate was prepared for the Western structure of the block and location of the first prospecting well was approved (drilling is to be carried out in the beginning of 2010). An extension of the second exploration period up to mid-2010 was obtained.

CI-101, CI-401 and Cape Three Points Deep Water

- Signing of agreement: September 2005 (blocks CI-101 and CI-401); August 2002 (block Cape Three Points Deep Water)
- Acquisition of stake in project: April 2007
- Duration of agreement: 5.5 years (blocks CI-101 and CI-401); 7 years (block Cape Three Points Deep Water)
- Type of agreement: PSA, exploration (oil)
- Stake of LUKOIL Group: 56.66%
- Other project participants: Vanco Energy (28.34%), PETROCI Holding (blocks CI-101 and CI-401; 15%), Ghana National Petroleum Company (block Cape Three Points Deep Water; 15%)

Blocks CI-101 and CI-401 are located on the continental shelf of the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire, and the Cape Three Points Deep Water block is located on the continental shelf of the Republic of Ghana. All three blocks are in the deep-water zone of the Gulf of Guinea, 50–100 km from the coast, and are geologically part of the Tano Basin. They occupy about 15,000 km² and depth of the sea is 200–3,000 meters.

Total 1,100 km² of 3D seismic work was carried out at blocks CI-101 and CI-401 in 2007. The collected seismic data were processed in 2008. Extension of the Cape Three Points Deep Water project exploration period was obtained up to 2012 with possibility of 2 further extensions of 1 year each. Location of the first prospecting well has been approved and drilling is to begin in the second quarter of 2009.