

TMK

Investor Presentation

September 2013

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Company Overview and Investment Highlights

Global Market Leader

- One of the largest tubular capacity
- High exposure to the oil & gas industry: approximately 75% of 2012 shipments went to the oil & gas sector
- Leading producer of value-added steel pipes for the oil & gas industry
- 10% global seamless OCTG⁽¹⁾

Leading Position in Russia and the U.S.

- Russia: 52% seamless pipe market, 62% seamless OCTG market, 16% LD pipe market in 2012
- Strategic partnerships and long-term contracts with Russian oil & gas majors
- One of the leading supplier to shale oil & gas in the U.S.

Favorable Industry Fundamentals

- Strong industry fundamentals driven by robust demand for oil & gas
- Stable demand from Russian oil industry little affected by fluctuations in oil prices
- Consolidated industry with significant barriers to entry
- Demand for seamless OCTG expected to experience significant growth driven by increasing complexity of drilling
- Oil & gas plays are to be more resilient to possible economic recession due to limited supply from traditional deposits and geopolitical risks

Vertically Integrated Low Cost Producer

- Structural cost advantages over major international competitors
- Fully vertically integrated seamless pipe production (upstream and downstream operations) in all 3 divisions
- Long-term proven ability to pass cost increase to customers

Growth Potential and Deleveraging

- Strategic Investment Programme (2004-14) aimed at 48% capacity increase is nearly completed
- Ability to efficiently integrate acquired businesses and realise synergies
- The effect from the recent investment projects to be realized in 2012-2015 which will facilitate deleveraging

Key Performance Figures

	2010	2011	2012	2Q2013 LTM
Revenue, US\$ mln	5,579	6,754	6,688	6,622
EBITDA ⁽²⁾ , US\$ mln	921	1,047	1,028	976
ROE, %	6.7%	22.4%	14.4%	11.5%

(1) OCTG - Oil Country Tubular Goods

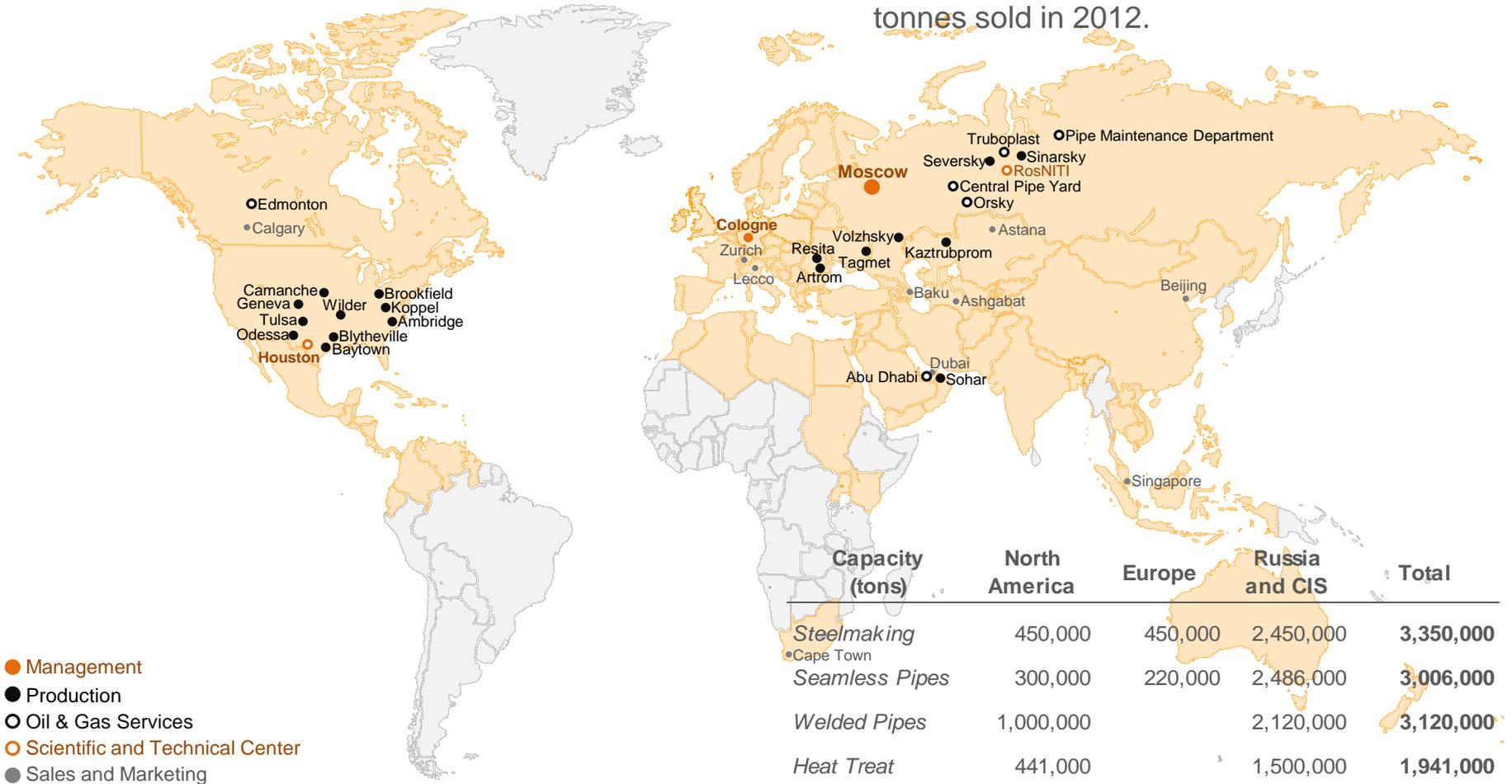
(2) In 1Q 2013 management amended its definition of Adjusted EBITDA to include accruals of bonuses to management and employees into the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA instead of actual cash payments. Management believes such an approach better reflects the Group's quarterly performance and eliminates fluctuations during the year. The comparative information in this presentation was adjusted accordingly.

TMK– Global Supplier of Full Range of Pipes for Oil and Gas Industry



Steel Tubular Industry Leader

TMK's strategic positioning made it the steel tubular industry leader, with over 4 million tonnes sold in 2012.



Capacity (tons)	North America	Europe	Russia and CIS	Total
Steelmaking	450,000	450,000	2,450,000	3,350,000
Seamless Pipes	300,000	220,000	2,486,000	3,006,000
Welded Pipes	1,000,000		2,120,000	3,120,000
Heat Treat	441,000		1,500,000	1,941,000
Threading	1,230,000*		1,560,000	2,790,000

Note: *Including ULTRA Premium connections of 240,000 tons and OFS capacity of 700 000 joints

Source: TMK data

Leading Global Supplier of Pipes for Oil and Gas Industry

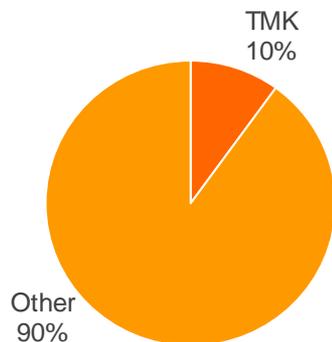


Key Considerations since 2010

- A world leading tube producer by sales volumes in 2012.
- High exposure to the oil and gas industry: approximately 75% of sales volumes went to the oil and gas sector in 2012.
- The leading producer of value-added seamless pipes for the oil and gas industry in Russia and one of the three largest seamless pipe producers globally.
- According to the Company's estimates, TMK has a 25% market share for steel pipes, 52% market share for seamless pipes and 62% market share for seamless OCTG in Russia by sales volume in 2012.

Leading Global Supplier of Seamless OCTG

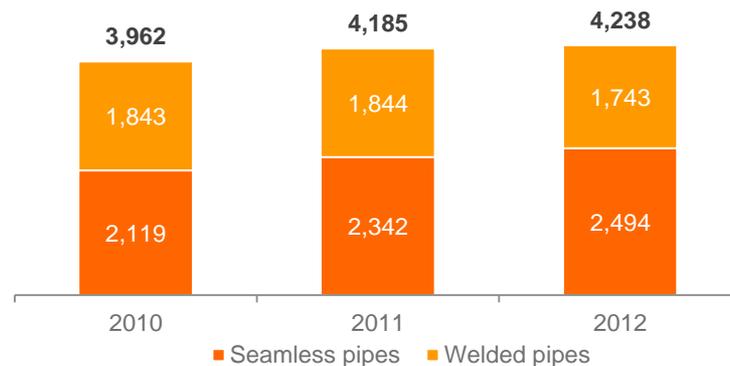
2012 World OCTG Market Share by Sales Volumes (%)



Source: TMK estimates

World Leading Tubular Producer for the Last 3 Years

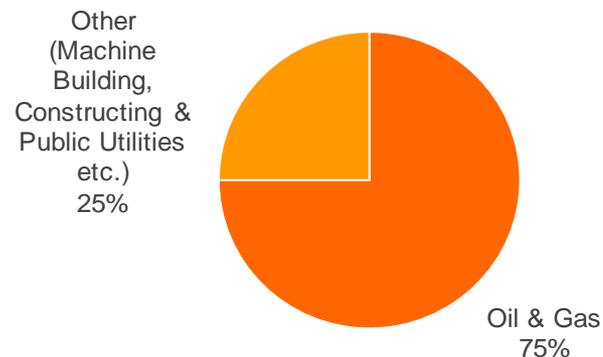
Sales Volumes (thousand tonnes)



Source: TMK data

Focus on Oil & Gas Industry

2012 Sales Volumes by Industry (%)



Source: TMK data

Strong Pipe Industry Fundamentals



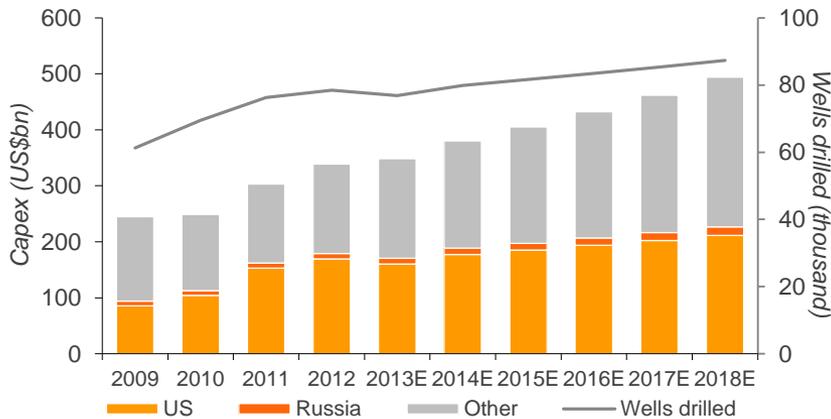
Key Considerations

- Strong industry fundamentals driven by robust demand for oil and gas.
- Significant expected capital expenditure by oil and gas industry driven by strong outlook for oil prices.
- Increasing drilling complexity (horizontal drilling and deeper wells) drives demand for high value added pipes and, as a result, potential for margin expansion.
- Global drilling activity dominated by geographical markets where TMK is a local producer:
 - Russian wells drilled expected CAGR of 7% (2012-2018);
 - US wells drilled expected CAGR of 4% (2012-2018).

Source: Spears & Associates

Significant Capex Spend by Oil and Gas Industry

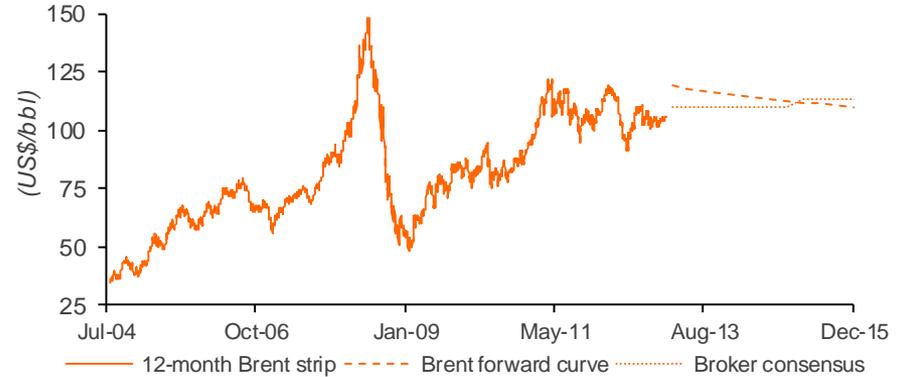
Drilling Capex (US\$bn) and Wells Drilled



Note: Excluding China and Central Asia. Onshore and offshore drilling
Source: Spears & Associates

Oil Prices Remain High

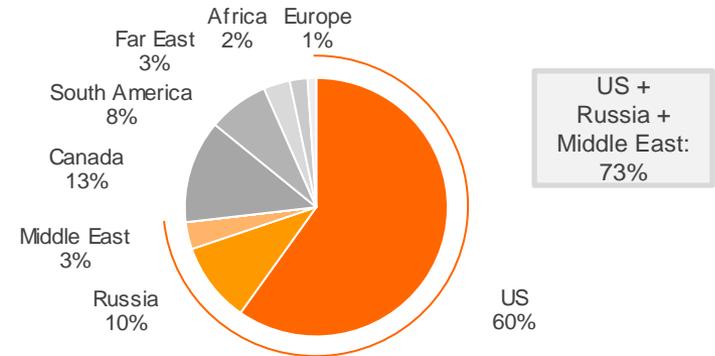
Historical and forward Brent Oil price (US\$/barrel)



Source: Bloomberg, brokers

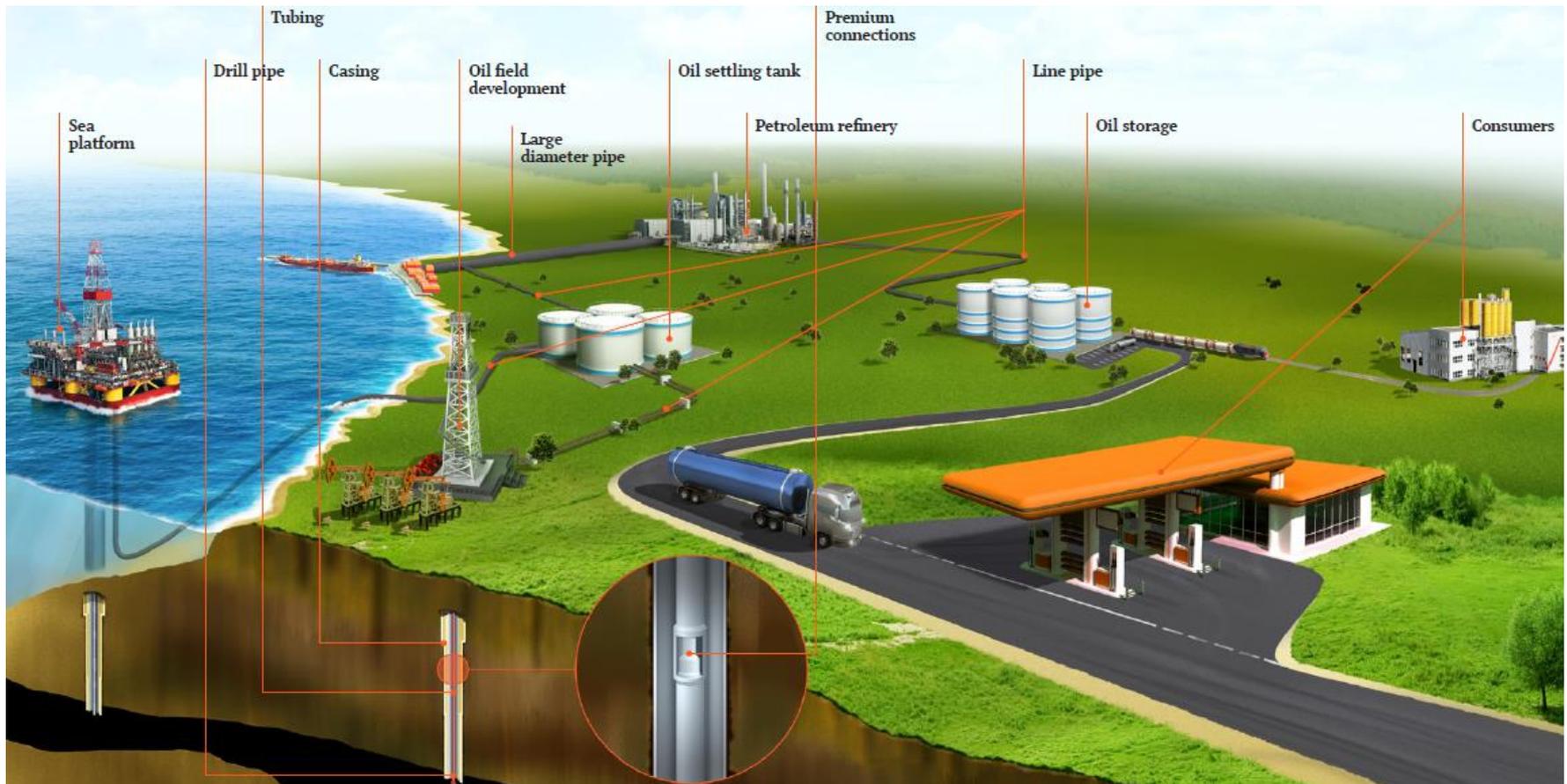
US and Russia Leading Global Demand

2012 Global Drilling Activity by Geography (Number of Wells Drilled)



Note: Excluding China and Central Asia. Onshore and offshore drilling
Source: Spears & Associates

Utilisation of TMK Pipe Products in Oil and Gas Industry



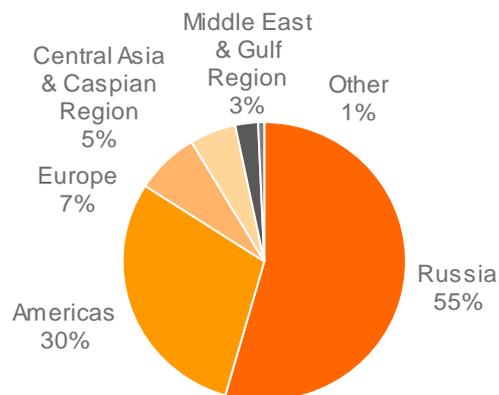
- **OCTG** – Oil Country Tubular Goods (drilling, casing, tubing) used for oil & gas exploration, well fixing and oil & gas production (41% of total sales volumes in 2012);
- **Line pipe** – used for short distance transportation of crude oil, oil products and natural gas (24% of total sales volumes in 2012);
- **LDP** - large diameter pipe used for construction of trunk pipeline systems for long distance transportation of natural gas, crude oil and petroleum products (10% in total sales volumes in 2012).

Key Considerations

- High degree of diversification enabling earnings resilience.
- Geographical diversification seeking to mitigate swings in geographical demand (Russian division 55% and American division 30% of 2012 revenues).
- Diversified product portfolio, including full range of seamless and welded pipes.
- Focus on higher value added products, including seamless pipes and OCTG.
- Diversified customer base covering end users in oil and gas and industrial sectors (top 5 customers represented 26% of sales volumes in 2012).
- Long-term relationships with Russian oil and gas majors (Rosneft, Surgutneftgas, Lukoil, TNK-BP and Gazprom).

Diversified Geographical Reach

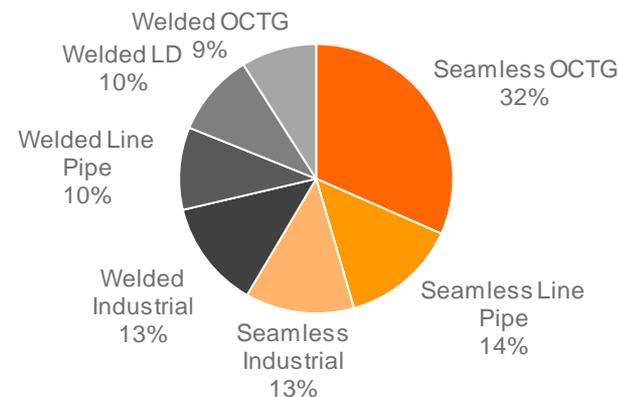
TMK Revenues by Country (2012)



Source: TMK data

Diversified Product Portfolio and Customer Base

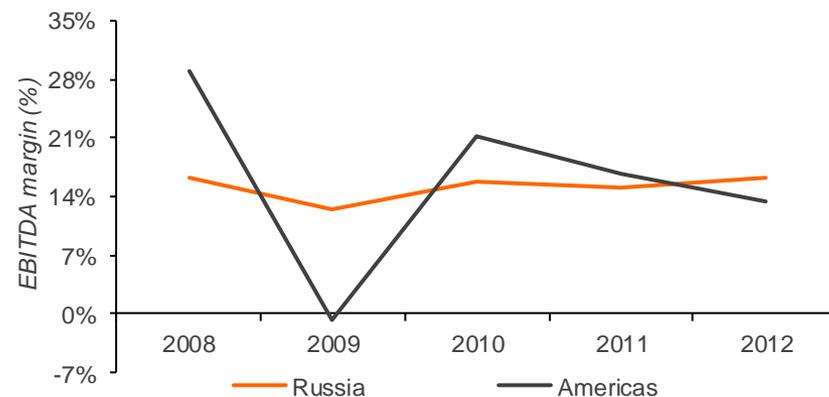
Sales Volumes by Product (2012)



Source: TMK data

Significant Exposure to Less Cyclical Russian Drilling Industry

Adjusted EBITDA^(a) Margin - Russia vs. Americas



(a) Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as profit before tax plus finance costs minus finance income plus depreciation and amortization adjusted for non-operating non recurrent items

Source: TMK IFRS accounts

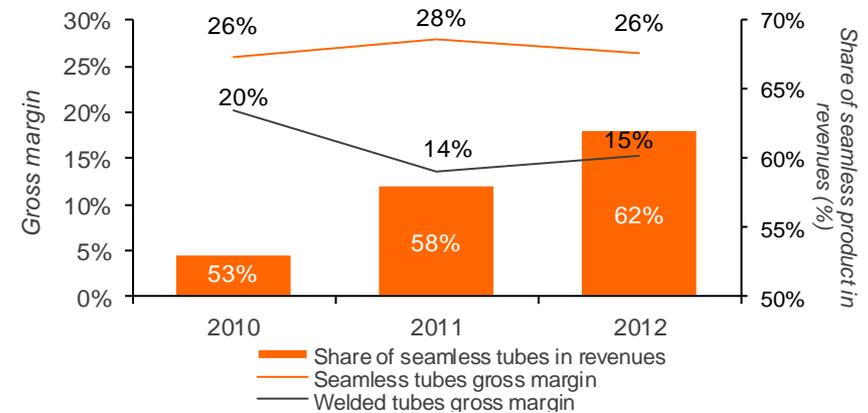
Focus on High Value Added Products



Key Considerations

- 62% of revenues came from higher margin seamless pipes in 2012.
- 26% gross margin for seamless pipe vs. 15% for welded pipes in 2012.
- Full range of connections to address different drilling environments.
- R&D facilities in Russia and US working closely with customers to address their needs.

Increasing Focus on Higher Margin Seamless Products



Source: TMK data

Strong Growth in Premium Products

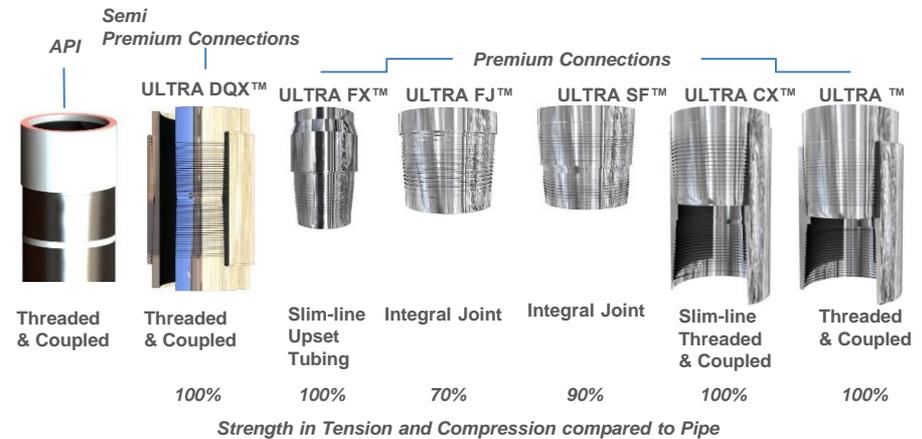
Premium Products Sales Volumes (thousand tonnes)



Source: TMK data

Connections to Address Different Drilling Environment

Premium Connections



Source: TMK data

Note:

Certain monetary amounts, percentages and other figures included in this presentation are subject to rounding adjustments. Totals therefore do not always add up to exact arithmetic sums.

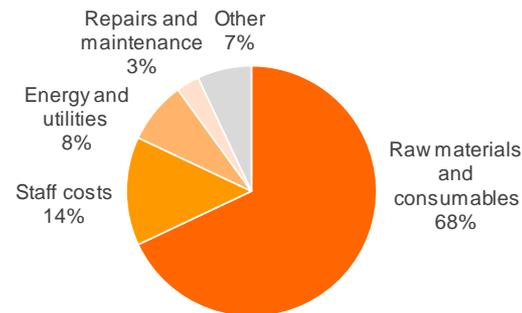
Low Cost Vertically Integrated Producer

Key Considerations

- Structural cost advantages over major international competitors: Russia is one of the lowest cost regions for steel production.
- Fully vertically integrated seamless pipe production (upstream and downstream operations) in all divisions.
- Almost self-sufficient in steel billets.
- Both Russia and North American businesses have benefitted from significant synergies and complementarily during the past three years since the acquisition of IPSCO.
- Ability to generally pass cost of steel increase to customers albeit with some time lag.

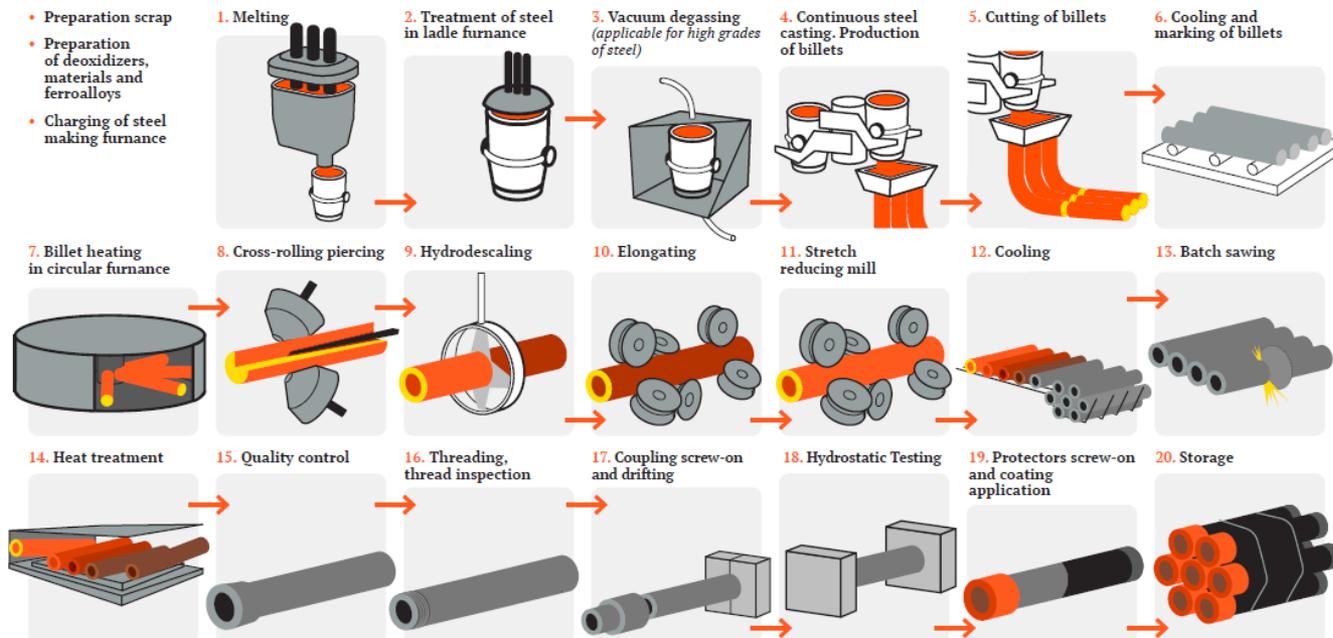
Raw Materials Costs can Generally be Passed Through to Customers

Cost of Sales Structure (2012)



Note: Excluding depreciation and amortisation
Source: TMK IFRS accounts

Vertical Integration in Seamless Business



Source: TMK

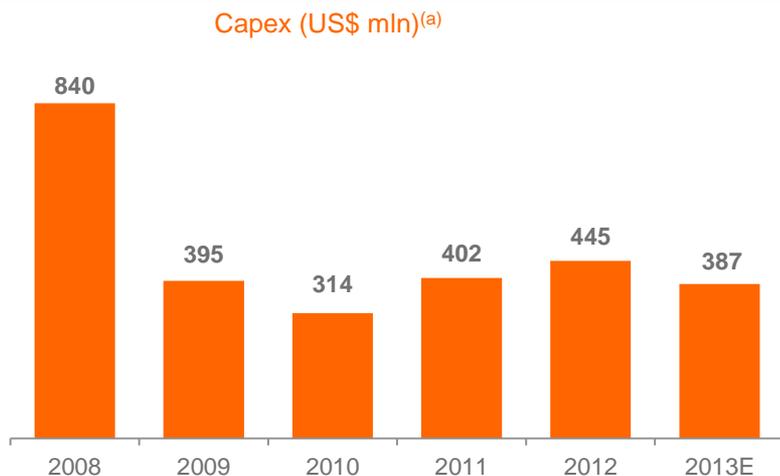
Proven Track Record of Sustainable Growth



Key Considerations

- Resilient pipe sales throughout the crisis.
- More than US\$2.5bn capex spent since 2004.
- Strategic Investment Programme (2004-14) aimed at substantial capacity increase is nearly completed.
- The effect of the recent investment projects expected to be realised in 2013-2015 and should facilitate deleveraging.
- Ability to efficiently integrate acquired businesses and realise synergies.
- CAPEX for 2013 is US\$387m includes approximately US\$100m of maintenance capex.

Decreasing TMK Capex



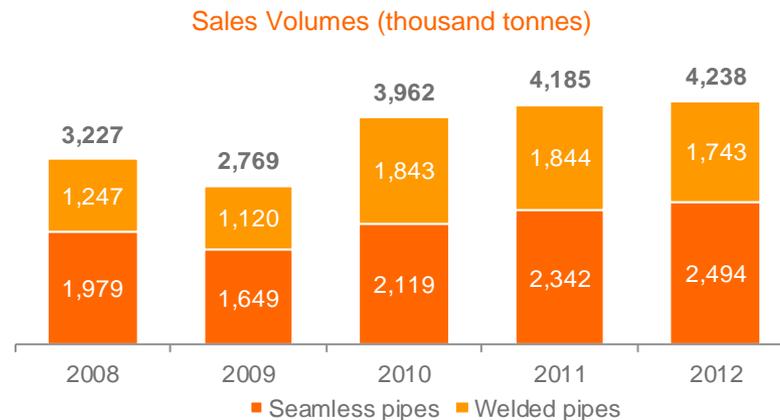
Source: TMK

(a) Purchase of PP&E investing cash flows

Note:

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Sales Volumes Evolution



Source: TMK data

Main Investment Projects

Russia



Construction of EAF at Tagmet

Project Launch: 2013
Total capacity: 1 million tonnes
Capacity Increase: 600 thousand tonnes



Construction of FQM Mill at Seversky Pipe Plant

Project Launch: 2014
Total capacity: 600 thousand tonnes
Capacity increase: 250 thousand tonnes

USA



Threading

Period: 2012-2017
Additional Capacity: 230kt

Heat Treatment

Period: 2012-2017
Additional Capacity: 280kt

Source: TMK data

Strategy Focused on Profitable Growth



- TMK is committed to maintaining its global leadership position in the main product segments and core markets, improving production efficiencies and seeking to enhance its margins in line with industry peers.
- Strategic Investment Programme (2004-14) aimed at substantial capacity increase is nearly completed. No major investments expected.

Russia and Europe

Americas

Capacity Expansion

- Increase seamless pipe capacity to 600,000 tonnes, incremental 250,000 tonnes (FQM mill at Seversky expected to be commissioned in 2014)
- Increase steelmaking capacity to 1,000,000 tonnes, incremental 600,000 tonnes (EAF facility to be launched at Tagmet in 2013)

- Roll out ULTRA threading facilities throughout the US and globally
- Increase threading capacity
- Enhance R&D activity in Houston, Texas
- Increase heat treatment capacity by 50%
- Enhance export program of seamless pipes between Russian and American divisions

Target Markets

- Sustain position of primary supplier to unconventional Russian oilfields (the Caspian, Eastern Siberia, Arctic offshore)
- Enhance TMK presence the Middle East markets (leveraging acquisition in Oman) and sells of premium connections
- Expand in Sub-Saharan Africa and South-East Asia

- Supply to unconventional hydrocarbons production in the US (Gulf, shale oil and shale gas), Canada (oil sands) and South America

Product Offering Development

- Focus on higher value-added pipe products (premium connectors, proprietary grades, specialised tubes)
- Expand offshore certification for its tubular products
- Create value through developing services and new tubular solutions

- Globalise ULTRA premium connections
- Develop new generations of premium threads, special grades, alloyed tubulars etc
- Grow and expand well engineering support and related field services

Market Positioning

- Continue to be the supplier of choice for Russian O&G companies
- Provide high quality products at a low cost
- Grow recognition among international O&G majors

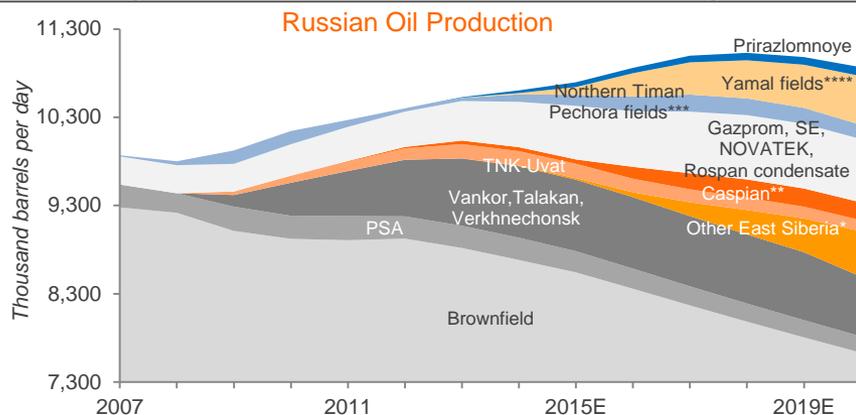
- Maintain a leading position on the US shale gas and shale oil market
- Sustain our position in Top-3 global suppliers of premium connections
- Exploit synergies between well established US operations and strong Russian production base
- Develop direct supply relationships with customers

Industry Overview

Increasing Complexity of Russian Drilling



Increasing Greenfield Oil Production in Eastern Regions



*sum of YT, Kuyumba, SLS and Taas Yuryakh
 **sum of Yu Korchagina and Filanovsky
 ***sum of Naryanmarnftegaz, Trebs and Titov, Labaganskoye and Naulskoye
 **** sum of Novoportovskoye, Pyakyakhinskoye, Suzunskoye, Tagulskoye, Russkoye and Messoyakhskoye

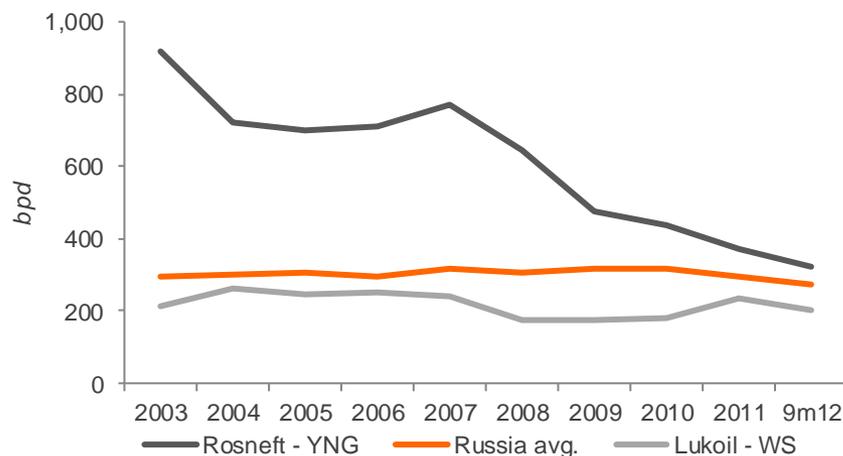
Source: Sberbank CIB

Unconventional Tax Stimulus

Greenfields Approved	Unconventional Oil Approved	Offshore
<p>Reduced export duty = 45% * (Urals - U.S.\$365/tonne) until project reaches 16.3% IRR</p>	<p>Reduced export duty for high viscous oil (over 10,000 mPas), full exemption from MET</p>	
Under Duma consideration	Draft Bill	Proposal
<p>Extension of MET tax holidays for Eastern Siberia for production volumes up to 25 mln tonnes</p>	<p>20-24% of MET for fields with permeability up to 2 md depending on reservoir thickness (<10m, >10m) Zero MET for Bazhenov, Khadumov, Abalak and Domanikov suites</p>	<p>Royalty of 5-30% depending on project compacity Exemption from export duty, property tax and VAT</p>

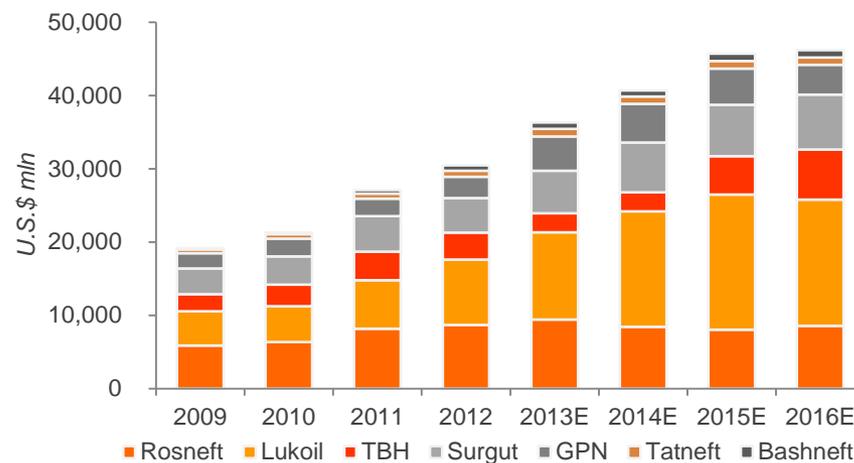
Source: VTB Capital

Falling Oil Wells Productivity in Russia



Source: CDU TEK, UBS equity research

Oil Companies' Upstream Capex is Expected to Increase

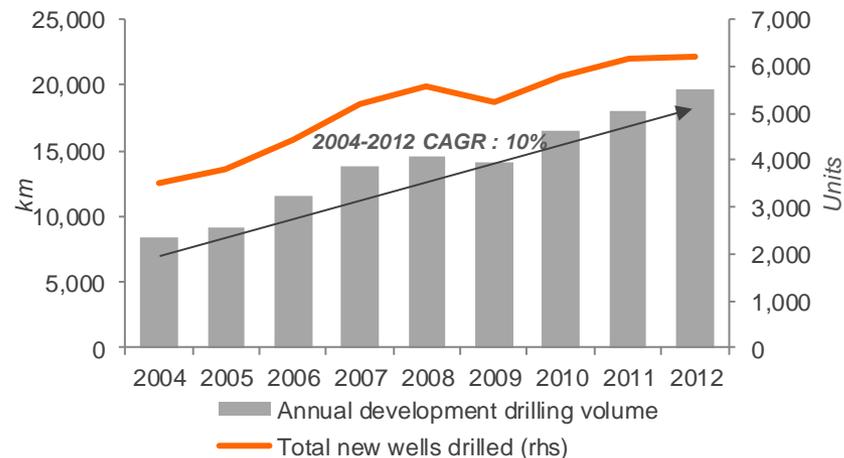


Source: Companies data, UBS equity research

Key Considerations

- Demand driven by production shift to unconventional regions (Eastern Siberia, Sakhalin and Arctic offshore) and development of greenfield projects
- Increasing complexity of oil and gas production in Russia driven by shift to horizontal drilling and deeper wells expected to increase demand for higher value-added products
- Share of horizontal drilling increased from 11% in 2007 to 14% in 2012.

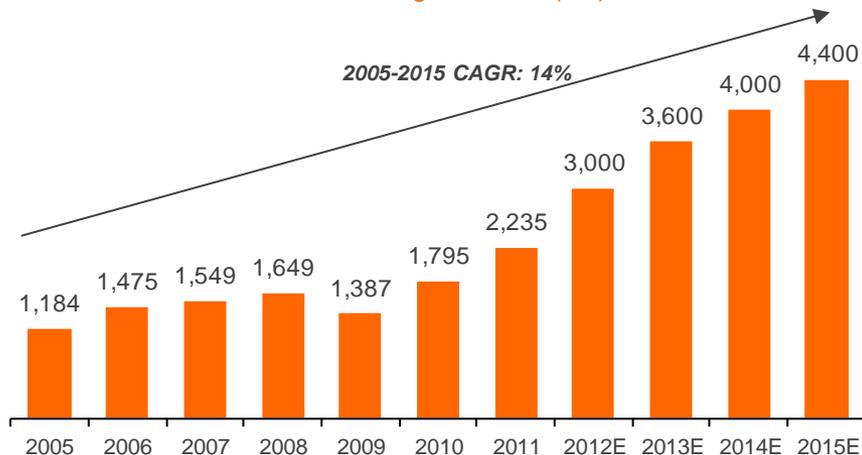
Growing Drilling Market in Russia



Source: CDU TEK, UBS equity research

Horizontal Drilling is Expected to Increase

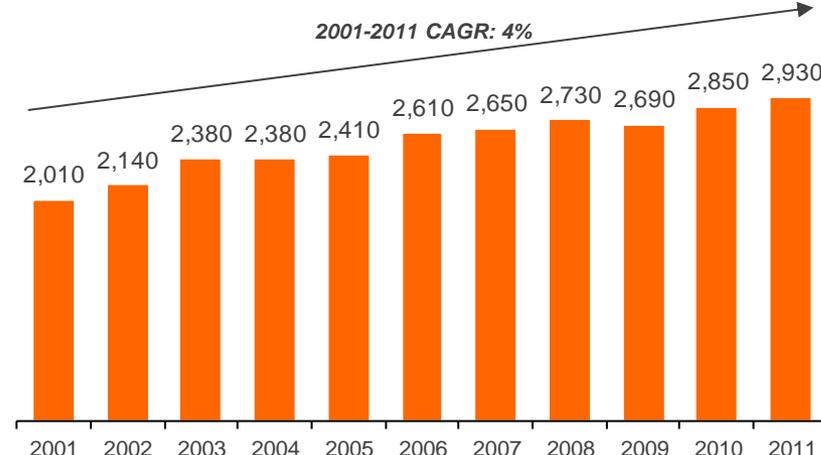
Horizontal Drilling in Russia (km)



Source: REnergyCO 2012

Increasing Depth of Russian Wells

Average depth of wells in Russia (m)



Source: REnergyCO 2012

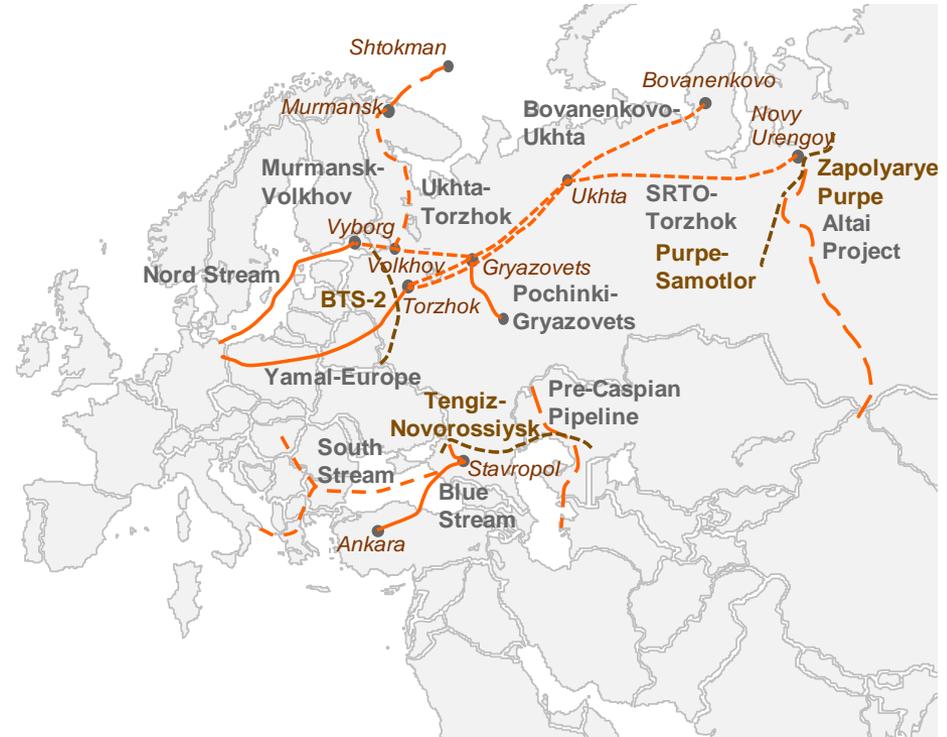
Strong Russian LDP Demand



Key Considerations

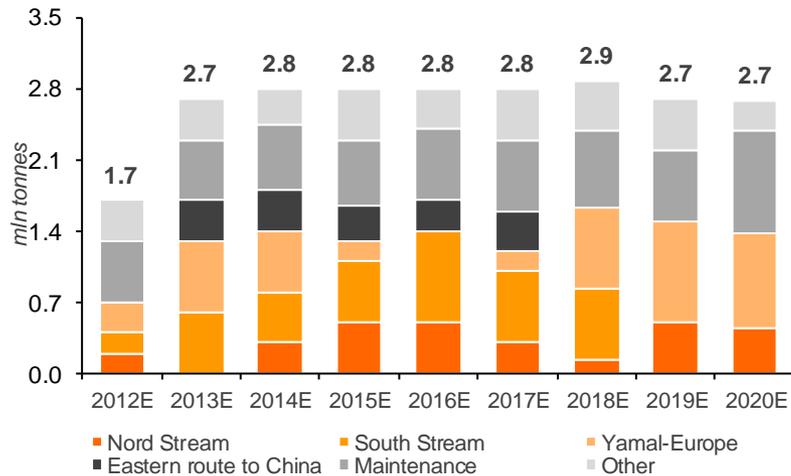
- Russian LDP demand is expected to be driven by new CIS pipeline projects
- TMK is currently a supplier for major pipeline projects
 - South Stream
 - Zapolyarye-Purpe
 - Sibur Tyumen Gas
 - Central Asia - China, Kazakhstan

Russian Pipeline Projects

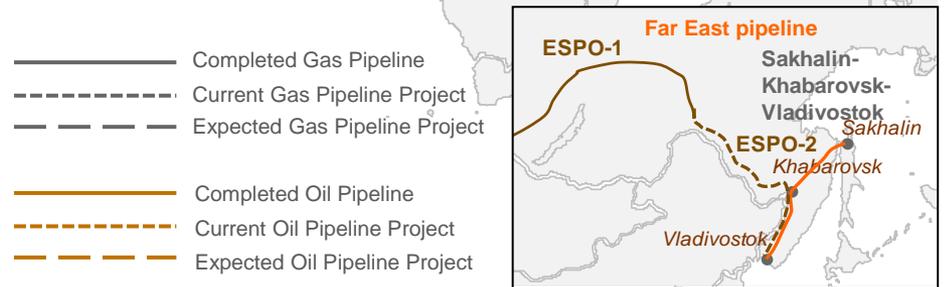


Russian LDP Demand Driven by New Pipeline Projects

Forecast LDP Demand by Project



Source: VTB Capital



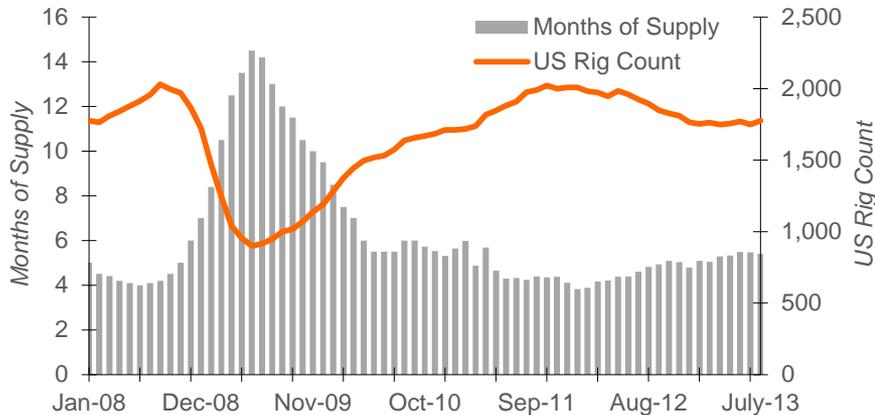
Source: TMK, Industry sources

Key Considerations

- In 2Q 2013, US total rig count amounted on average to 1,761 rigs, flat compared to 1Q 2013.
- Gas rig count decreased by almost 16% QoQ.
- Amount of oil rigs was up by 5% QoQ supported by high crude oil prices.
- OCTG inventory level was down by 2% QoQ and amounted to around 4.7 months of supply.
- Imports share slightly decreased to 44%; while overall import volumes increased by around 3% QoQ.
- USITC voted to continue case on certain oil country tubular goods from nine countries. Preliminary countervailing duty determinations are expected on or about September 25, 2013, and preliminary antidumping duty determinations – on or about December 9, 2013

Source: Baker Hughes, OCTG Situation Report, www.usitc.gov

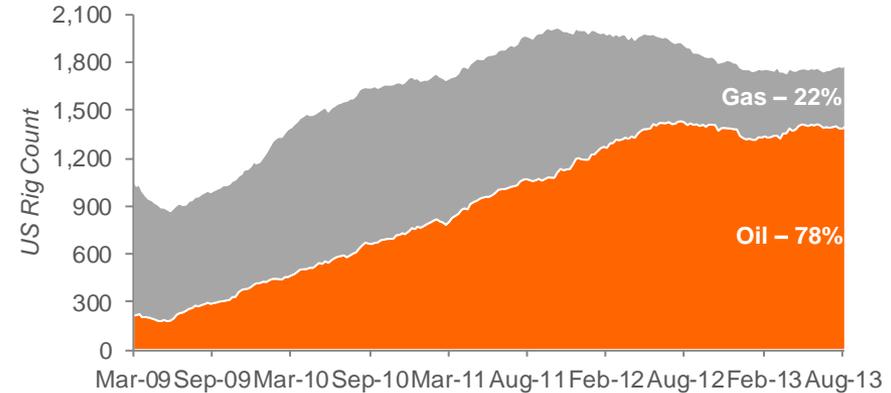
2Q 2013 US OCTG Inventory Level Slightly Decreased



Source: Baker Hughes, Preston Pipe & Tube Report

Growing Oil Drilling Activity Supported by High Crude Oil Prices

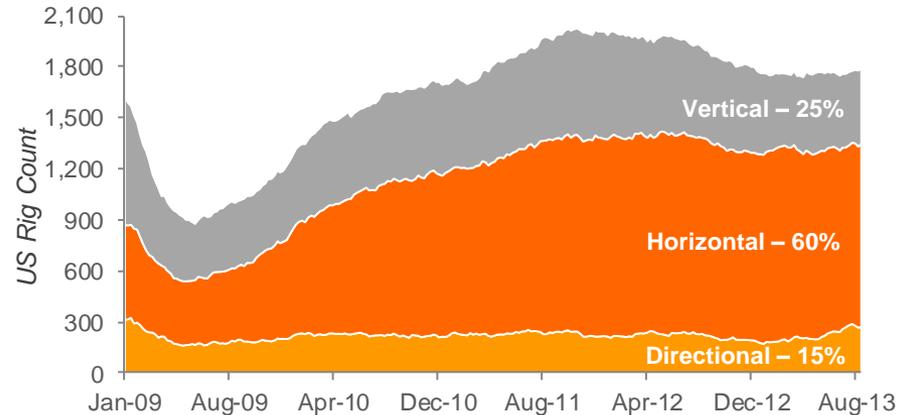
US Oil and Gas Rig Count



Source: Baker Hughes

Premium Tubular Content Increasing with Unconventional Drilling Activity

US Oil and Gas Rigs by Type of Drilling

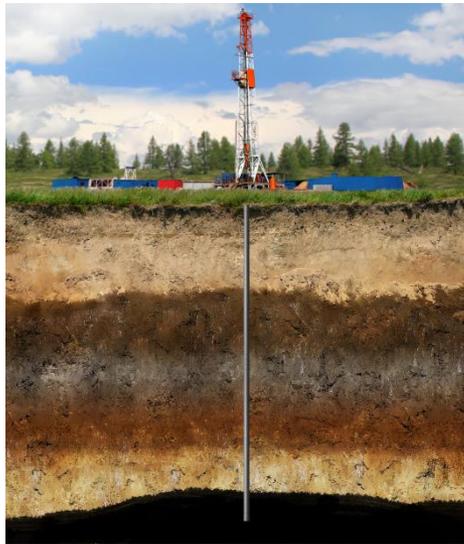


Source: Baker Hughes

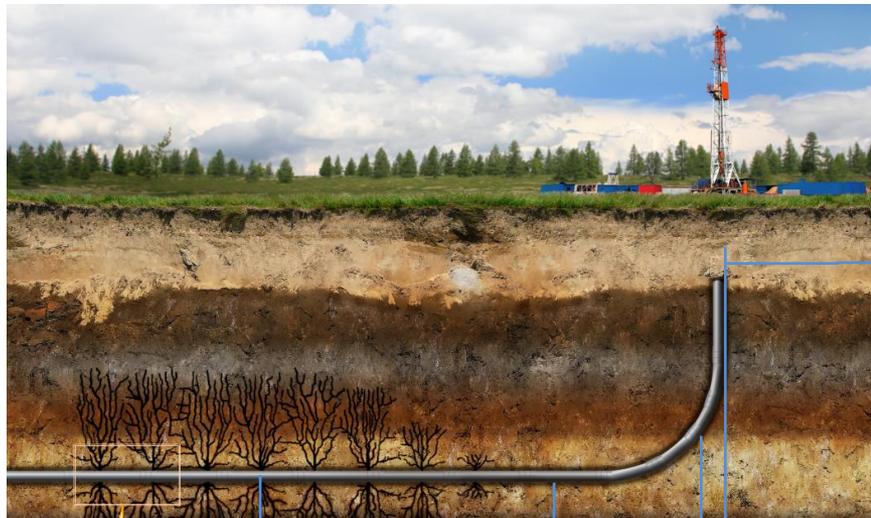
Shift to Unconventional Drilling Drives Demand for Seamless and Premium Products



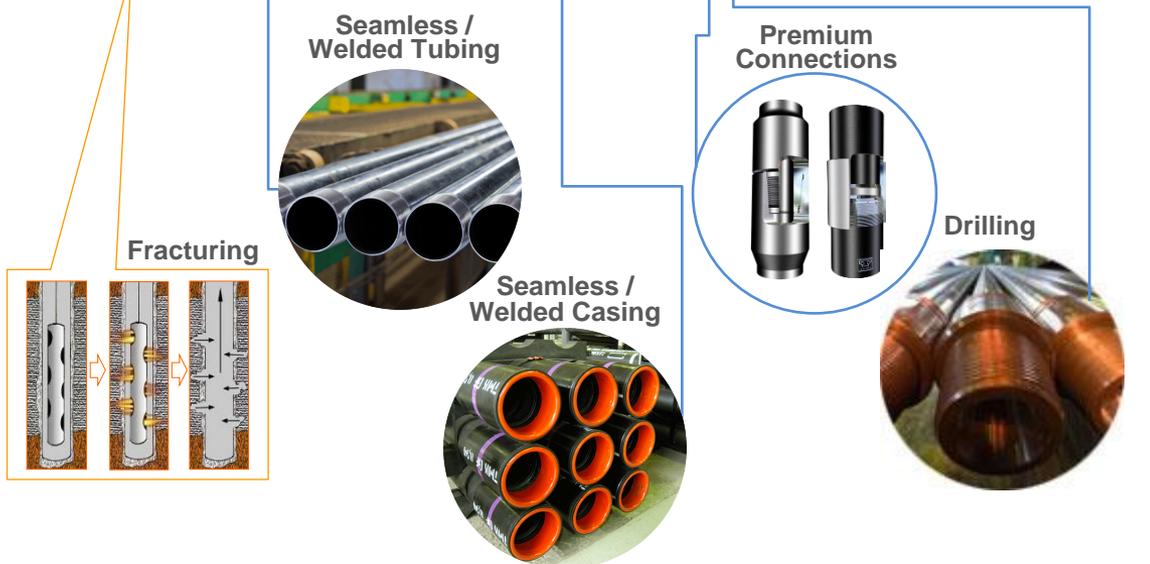
Conventional (Vertical) Drilling



Unconventional (Horizontal) Drilling (Hydraulic Fracturing)



	Vertical Shale	Horizontal Shale
Length, km	Up to 5	Up to 10
% Seamless	35%	60%
% Premium Connections	<5%	30%
OCTG Tons per Well	45	190
% Small OD <7"	25%	65%



Source: J.P. Morgan, Industry Sources

Shale Gas Revolution Led to an Increase in Natural Gas Consumption



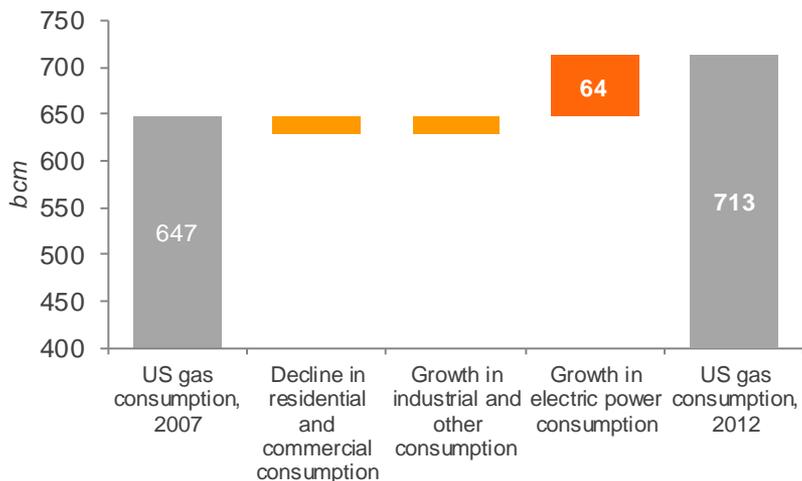
Key Considerations

- The shale gas revolution led to a 48% surge in natural gas output in the US in the seven years to late 2012.
- Natural gas prices started falling significantly and now stand at only a quarter of the prevailing level back then.
- Drop in natural gas prices led to an increase in gas consumption in the US, especially by power generation industry.
- As gas prices fall significantly power plants switched to using natural gas for base load generation rather than coal and as a result significantly more gas-fueled power capacity was added in the US.

Source: Sberbank CIB

Drop in Gas Prices Led to an Increase in Gas Consumption

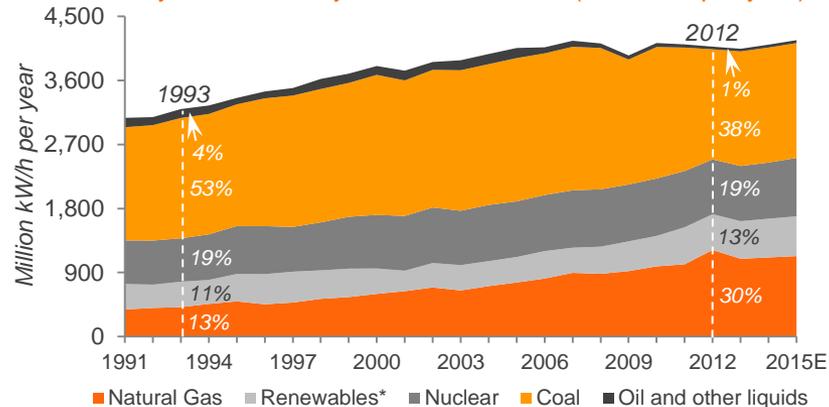
US Gas Consumption Breakdown (bcm)



Source: US Department of Energy, Sberbank CIB

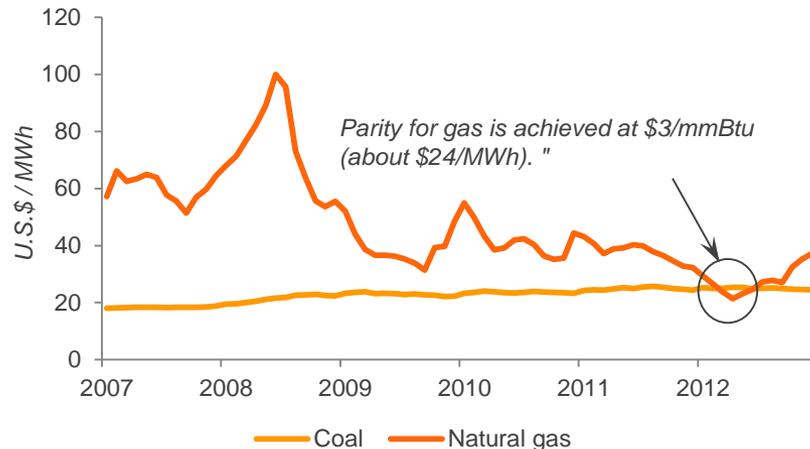
With Gas Prices Falling Gas-Fueled Power Capacity Extended

US Electricity Generation by Fuel, 1991-2015E (mln kW/h per year)



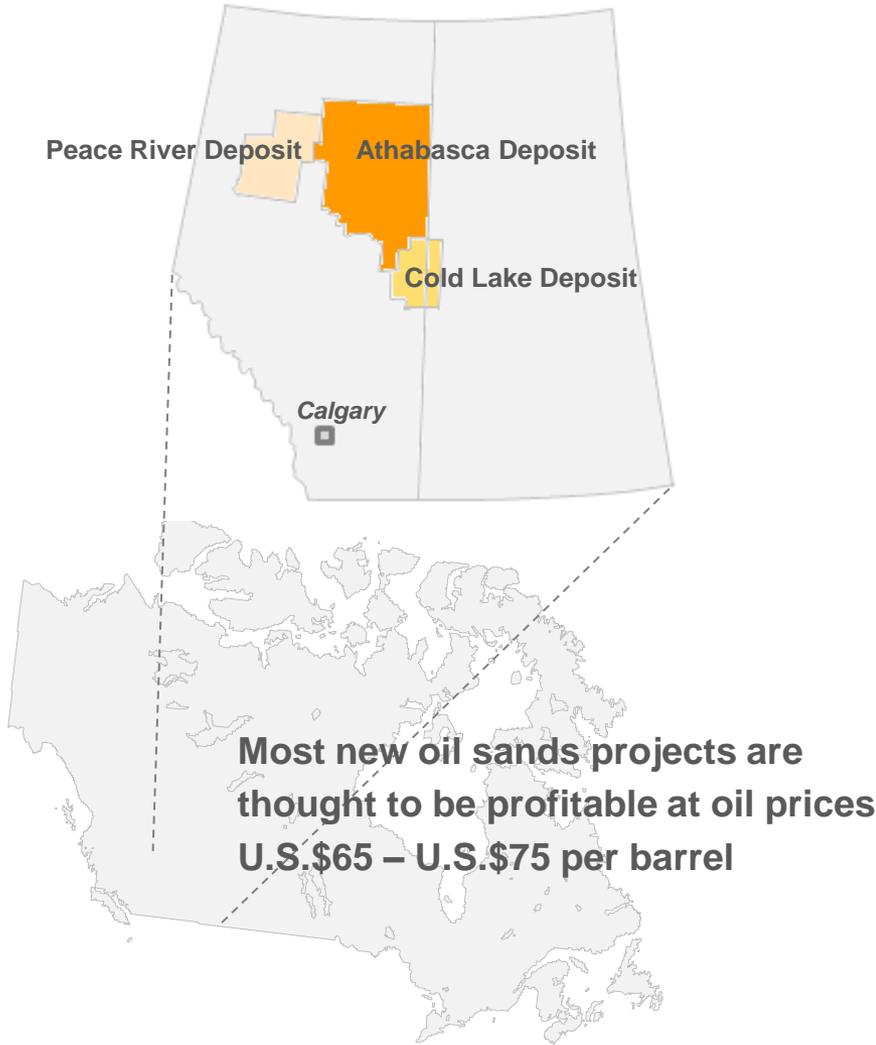
*hydroelectric, biomass, geothermal, solar/PV, wind
Source: US Department of Energy

US power generation fuel costs, \$/MWh



Canadian Oil Sands

Three Major Oil Sands Deposits



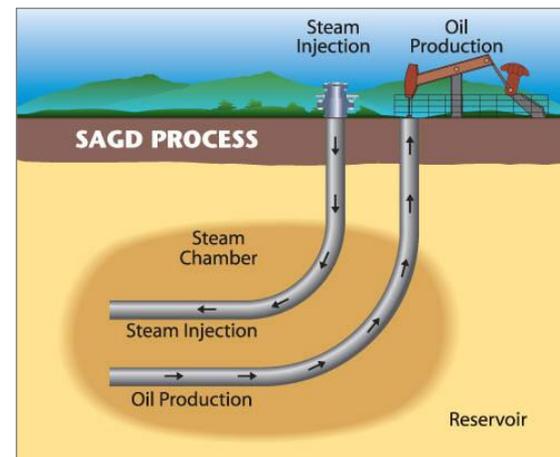
Source: Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers, World Energy Outlook 2010

Canadian Oil Sands – Fast Facts

- Around 170 billion of Oil Sands reserves
- Potential for over 100 years of production
- Mining – less than 200 feet deep: 20% of reserves
- Drilling – more than 200 feet deep: 80% of reserves
- Canada: 21% of U.S. oil imports in 2009, 37% - in 2035F. About half of the Canadian Crude Oil imports come from Oil Sands.
- By 2025, production from Canadian Oil Sands is expected to rise from about 1.4 million barrels per day to about 3.5 million barrels per day

Source: Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers, EIA, CERA

Drilling – Steam Assisted Gravity Drainage (SAGD)



Source: Canadian Centre for Energy Information

Financial Overview

Key Consolidated Financial Highlights

<i>(US\$mIn)^(a)</i>	2010	2011	2012
Revenue	5,579	6,754	6,688
Adjusted EBITDA^(b)	921	1,047	1,028
<i>Adjusted EBITDA Margin (%)</i>	<i>17%</i>	<i>15%</i>	<i>15%</i>
Profit (Loss)	104	385	282
<i>Net Profit Margin (%)</i>	<i>2%</i>	<i>6%</i>	<i>4%</i>
Pipe Sales ('000 tonnes)	3,962	4,185	4,238
Average Net Sales/tonne (US\$)^(c)	1,408	1,614	1,578
Cash Cost per tonne (US\$)^(d)	1,027	1,207	1,168
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	386	787	929
Capital Expenditure^(e)	314	402	445
Total Debt^(f)	3,872	3,787	3,885
Net Debt^(f)	3,711	3,552	3,656
Short-term Debt/Total Debt	18%	16%	27%
Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA	4.0x	3.4x	3.6x
Adjusted EBITDA/Finance Costs	2.1x	3.5x	3.5x

(a) IFRS financials figures were rounded for the presentation's purposes. Minor differences with FS may arise due to rounding

(b) Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as profit before tax plus finance costs minus finance income plus depreciation and amortisation adjusted for non-operating and non-recurrent items. In 1Q 2013 management amended its definition of Adjusted EBITDA to include accruals of bonuses to management and employees into the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA instead of actual cash payments. Management believes such an approach better reflects the Group's quarterly performance and eliminates fluctuations during the year. The comparative information in this presentation was adjusted accordingly.

(c) Sales include other operations and is calculated as Revenue divided by sales volumes tonnes

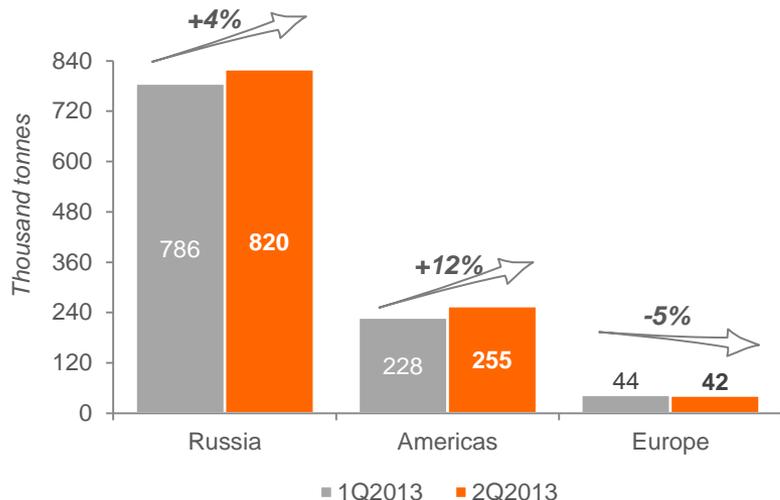
(d) Cash Cost per Tonne is calculated as Cost of Sales less Depreciation & Amortisation divided by sales volumes

(e) Purchase of PP&E investing cash flows

(f) Total debt represents interest bearing loans and borrowings plus liability under finance lease; Net debt represents Total debt less cash and cash equivalents and short-term financial investments

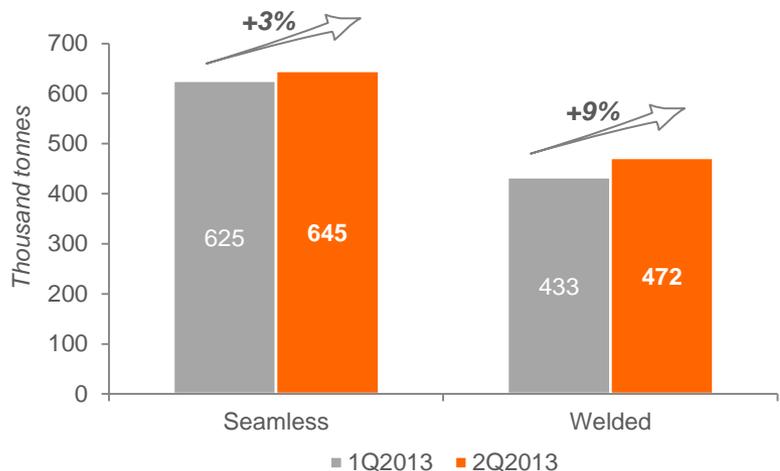
2Q 2013 Sales by Division and Group of Product

2Q 2013 Sales by Division



- Russian division sales increased QoQ mainly due to higher demand for LDP and welded industrial pipe in 2Q2013.
- American division sales increased QoQ due to higher welded and seamless OCTG pipe volumes.
- European division sales decreased QoQ due to lower seamless pipe volumes.

2Q 2013 Sales by Group of Product

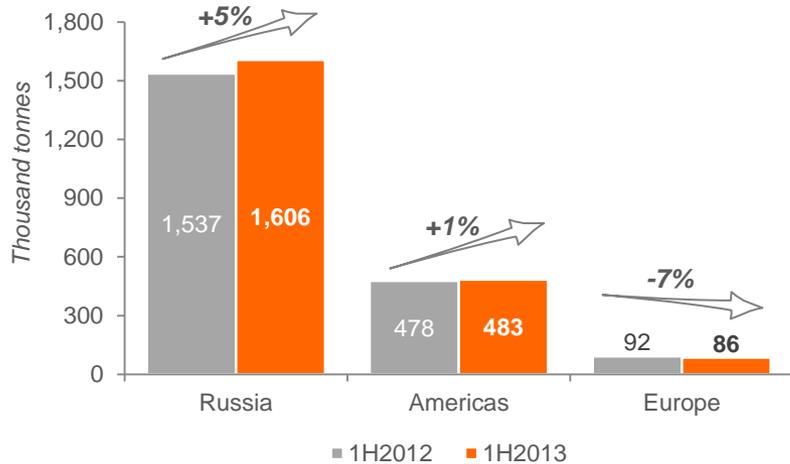


- Seamless pipe sales increased QoQ on the back of a strong drilling activity in Russia.
- Welded pipe sales were up QoQ mainly due to higher volumes of welded OCTG and LD pipe.
- Total OCTG sales grew by 11% QoQ largely supported by improved sales for the American division.

Source: TMK data

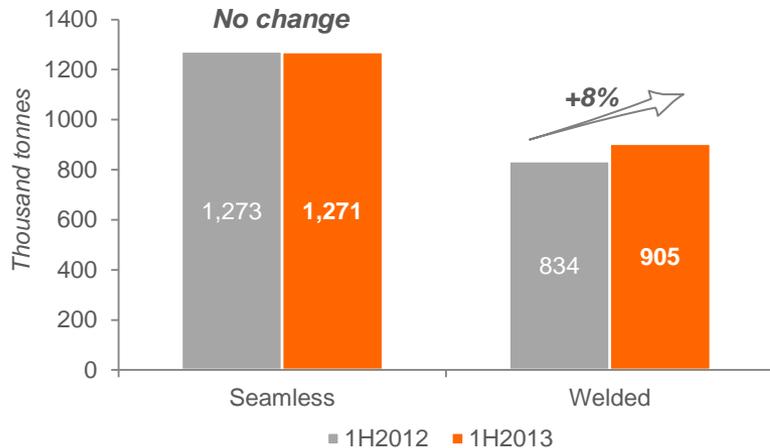
1H 2013 Sales by Division and Group of Product

1H 2013 Sales by Division



- Russian division sales increased YoY mainly due to higher demand for LDP and welded line pipe.
- American division sales increased YoY due to higher seamless OCTG and line pipe volumes, though partially offset by lower welded line pipe sales.
- European division sales declined YoY due to lower seamless pipe volumes.

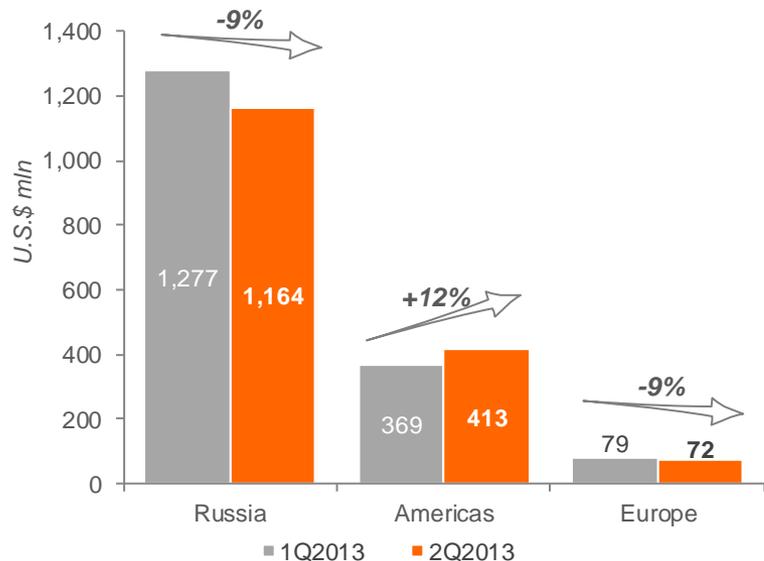
1H 2013 Sales by Group of Product



- Seamless pipe sales remained almost flat YoY.
- Welded pipe sales increased YoY due to growth of LDP, line and OCTG pipe.
- Total OCTG sales remained almost flat YoY supported by higher volumes for the American division offset by weaker sales for the Russian division.

2Q 2013 Revenue by Division

2Q 2013 Revenue



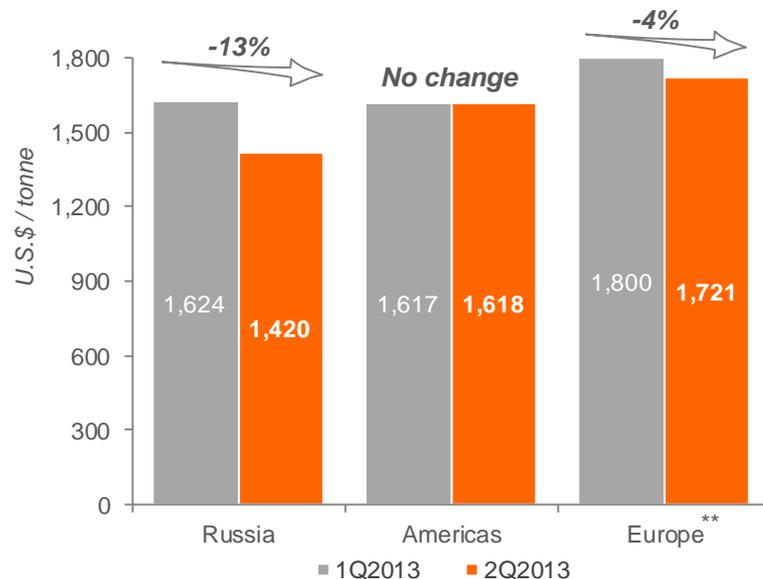
- Revenue for the Russian division decreased mainly due to an unfavorable sales mix in seamless and welded segments and a negative effect of currency translation.
- Revenue for the American division increased, primarily driven by higher volumes, particularly of welded and seamless OCTG pipe.
- Revenue for the European division decreased largely due to lower sales of steel billets and seamless pipe.

Source: Consolidated IFRS Financial Statements, TMK data

Note:

Certain monetary amounts, percentages and other figures included in this press release are subject to rounding adjustments. Totals therefore do not always add up to exact arithmetic sums.

2Q 2013 Revenue per Tonne*



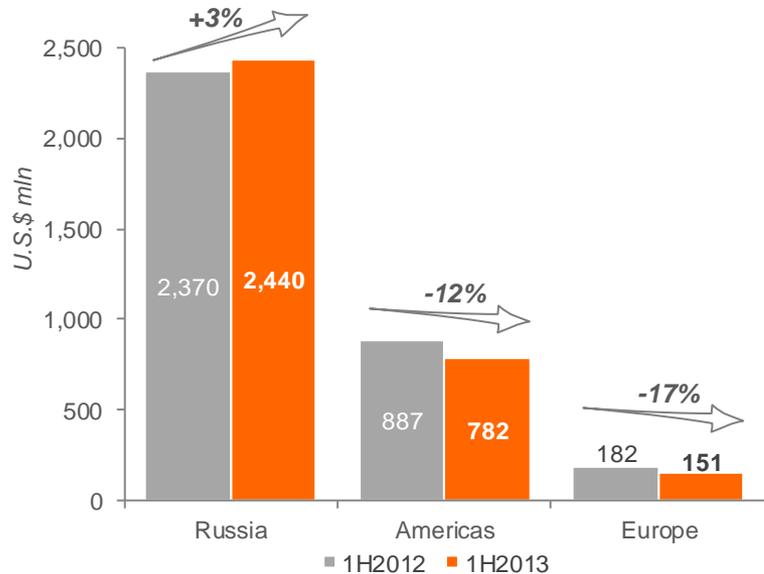
* Revenue per tonne for all three divisions includes other revenue

** Revenue for the European Division includes revenue from steel billets sales

- Russian division revenue per tonne decreased mainly due to an unfavorable sales mix.
- American division revenue per tonne remained flat QoQ.
- European division revenue per tonne declined as a result of weaker pricing for steel billets and seamless pipe.

1H 2013 Revenue by Division

1H 2013 Revenue



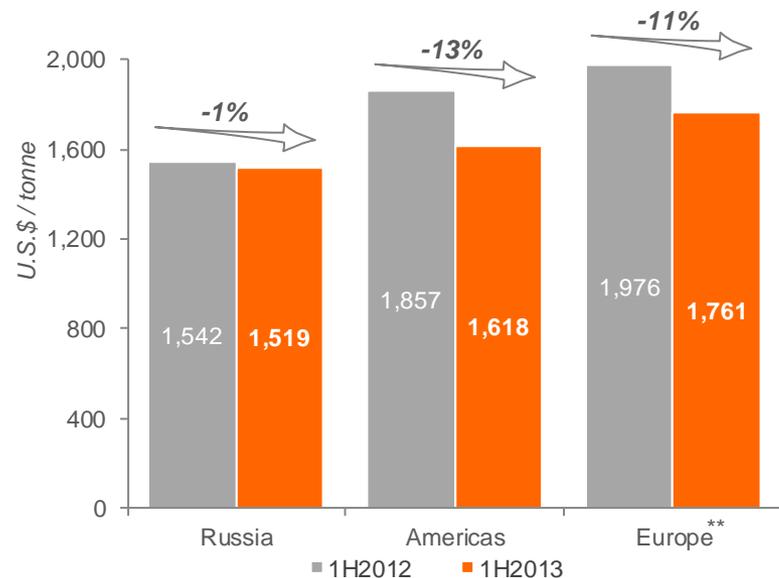
- Revenue for the Russian division increased mainly due to the higher LD pipe volumes, better pricing and product mix in seamless pipe sales.
- Revenue for the American division decreased mainly due to the deterioration of the pricing environment in the U.S. following an increase in import volumes, and a decline in rig count.
- Revenue for the European division decreased as a result of a weaker pricing, an unfavorable sales mix and lower volumes.

Source: Consolidated IFRS Financial Statements, TMK data

Note:

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1H 2013 Revenue per Tonne*



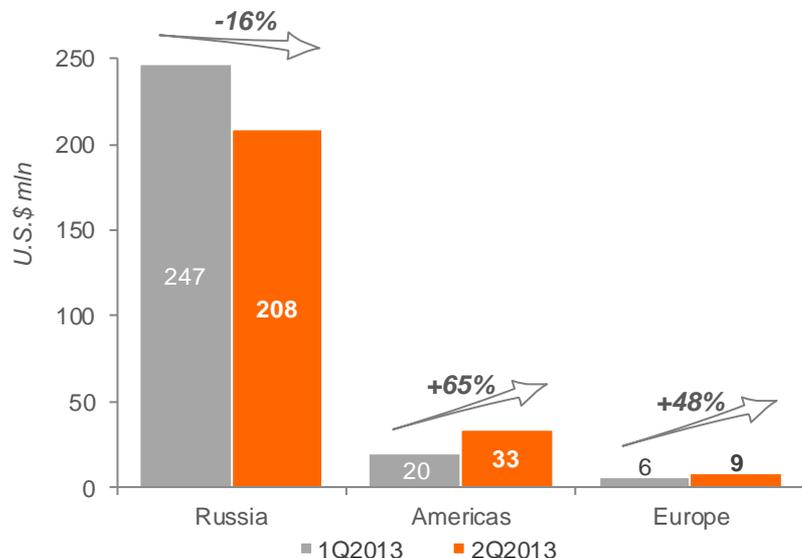
* Revenue per tonne for all three divisions includes other revenue

** Revenue for the European Division includes revenue from steel billets sales

- Russian division revenue per tonne slightly decreased due to lower sales of seamless pipe and an unfavorable effect of currency exchange.
- American division revenue per tonne declined as a result of weaker pricing.
- European division revenue per tonne declined as a result of lower pricing.

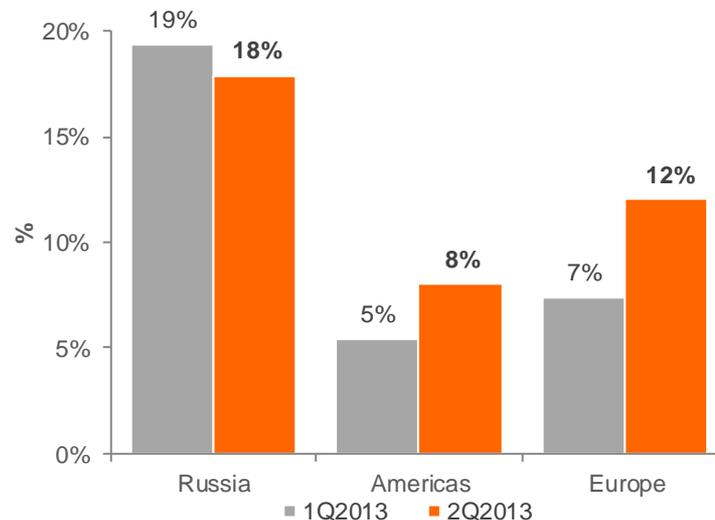
2Q 2013 Adjusted EBITDA by Division

2Q 2013 Adjusted EBITDA



- Russian division Adjusted EBITDA decreased due to an unfavorable sales mix in seamless and welded segments.
- American division Adjusted EBITDA increased as a result of a favorable sales mix of welded pipe and higher volumes.
- European division Adjusted EBITDA increased due to due to higher share of seamless pipe in total volumes and a favorable product mix of steel billets sales.

2Q 2013 Adjusted EBITDA Margin



- Russian division Adjusted EBITDA margin slightly declined as a result of an unfavorable sales mix of seamless and welded pipe.
- American division Adjusted EBITDA margin increased mainly due to a favorable sales mix of welded pipe and higher volumes of seamless pipe.
- European division Adjusted EBITDA margin increased due to due to higher share of seamless pipe in total volumes.

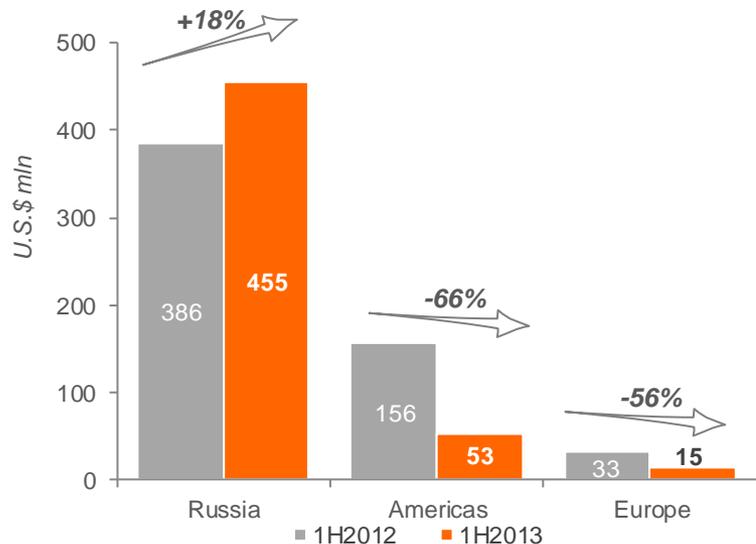
Source: TMK Consolidated IFRS Financial Statements, TMK data

Note:

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1H 2013 Adjusted EBITDA by Division

1H 2013 Adjusted EBITDA



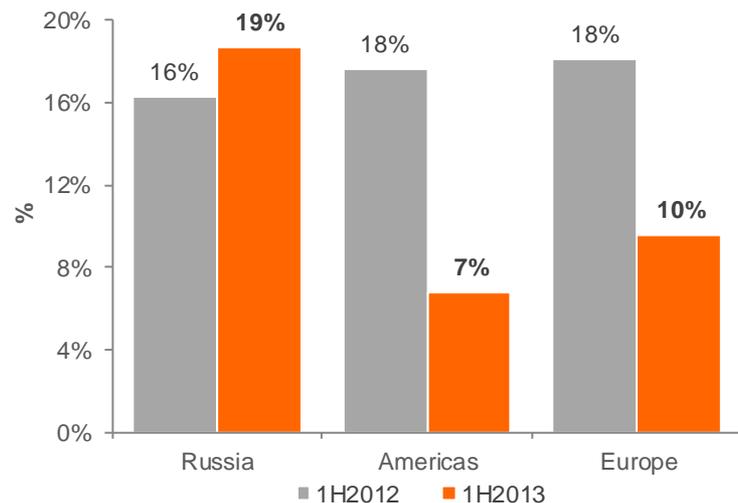
- Russian division Adjusted EBITDA increased, mainly driven by an improved sales mix of seamless pipe and lower raw materials costs.
- American division Adjusted EBITDA decreased primarily due to significantly weaker pricing in welded and seamless businesses, not fully offset by lower raw materials prices.
- European division Adjusted EBITDA declined as falling average selling prices of pipe products outpaced falling scrap prices.

Source: TMK Consolidated IFRS Financial Statements, TMK data

Note:

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1H 2013 Adjusted EBITDA Margin



- Russian division Adjusted EBITDA margin improved largely due to a favorable sales mix of seamless pipe.
- American division Adjusted EBITDA margin fell mainly due to weaker pricing across all product lines.
- European division Adjusted EBITDA margin declined due to low average selling prices.

Seamless – Core to Profitability



	U.S.\$ mln (unless stated otherwise)	2Q 2013	QoQ, %	1H 2013	YoY, %
SEAMLESS	Volumes- Pipes, kt	645	+3%	1,271	no change
	Net Sales	1,025	-5%	2,110	-2%
	Gross Profit	284	-7%	591	no change
	Margin, %	28%		28%	
	Avg Net Sales / Tonne (U.S.\$)	1,589	-8%	1,660	-1%
	Avg Gross Profit / Tonne (U.S.\$)	440	-10%	465	no change
WELDED	Volumes- Pipes, kt	472	9%	905	+8%
	Net Sales	557	-1%	1,120	-2%
	Gross Profit	61	+2%	120	-35%
	Margin, %	11%		11%	
	Avg Net Sales / Tonne (U.S.\$)	1,181	-9%	1,238	-10%
	Avg Gross Profit / Tonne (U.S.\$)	128	-6%	132	-40%

- Sales of seamless pipe generated **62%** of total Revenue in 2Q 2013 and **63%** in 1H 2013.
- Gross Profit from seamless pipe sales represented **80%** of 2Q 2013 total Gross Profit and **82%** of 1H2013 total Gross Profit.
- Gross Profit Margin from seamless pipes sales amounted to **28%** in 2Q 2013 and in 1H2013.
- Even with almost flat QoQ and YoY volumes in seamless pipe it continues to be core of the Company's profitability.

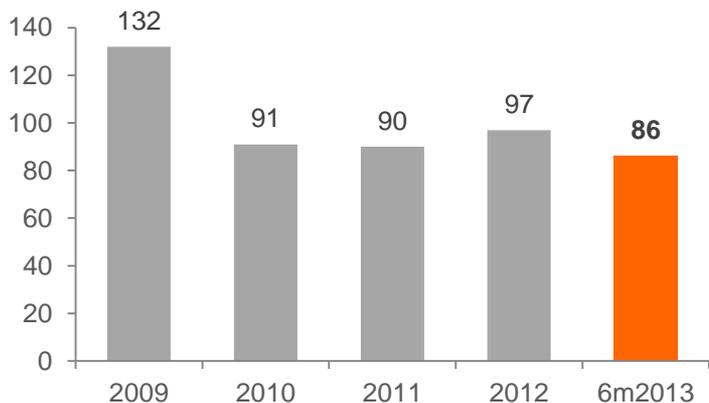
Source: Consolidated IFRS Financial Statements, TMK data

Note:

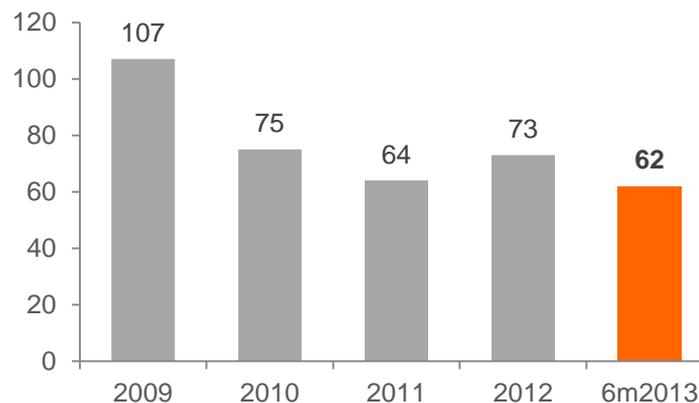
Certain monetary amounts, percentages and other figures included in this press release are subject to rounding adjustments. Totals therefore do not always add up to exact arithmetic sums.

No Major Changes in Working Capital Position in 1H 2013

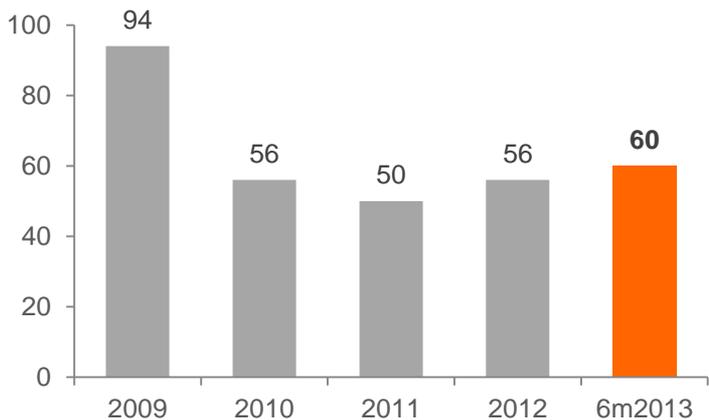
Inventories (Days)



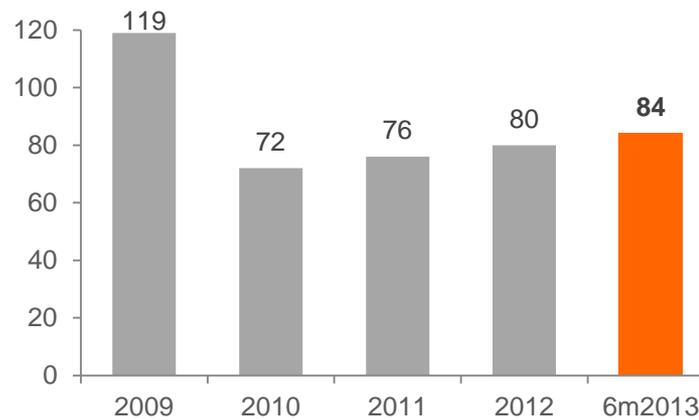
Accounts Payable (Days)



Accounts Receivable (Days)

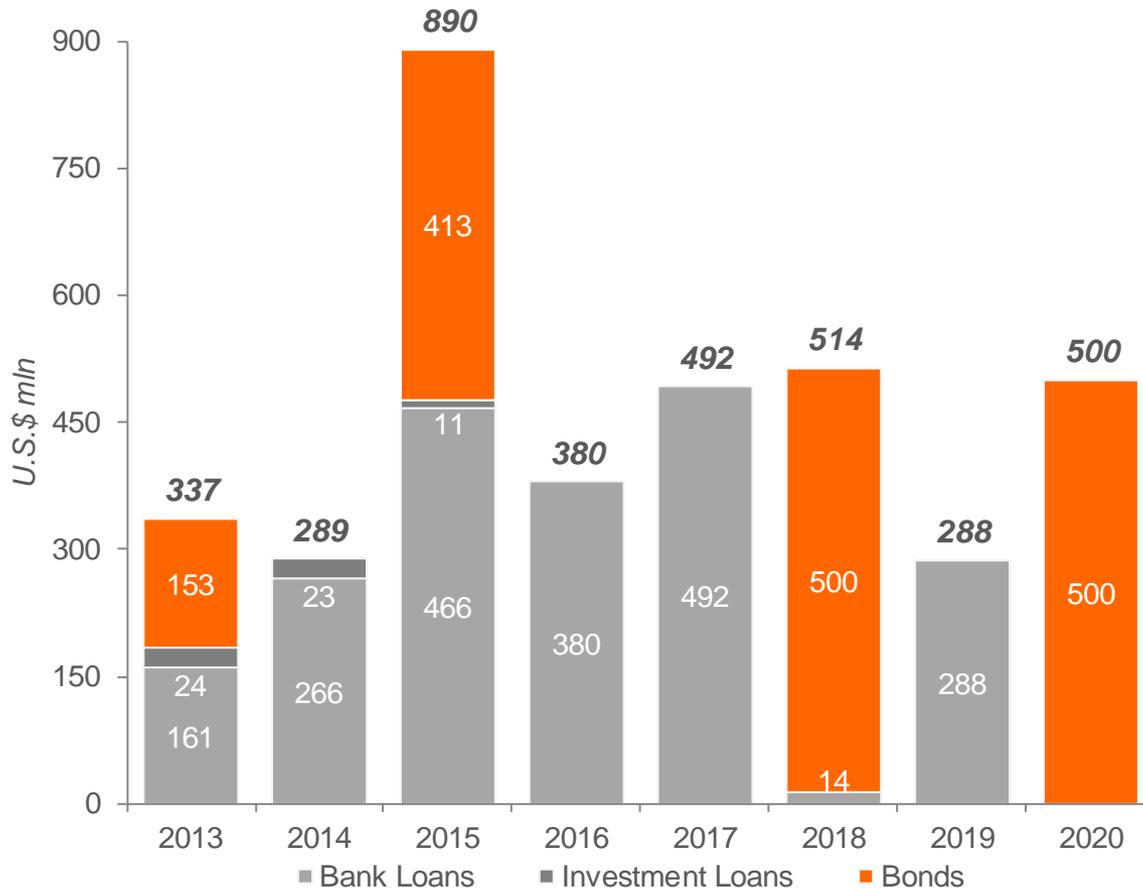


Cash Conversion Cycle (days)



Source: TMK data

Debt Maturity Profile as of June 30, 2013



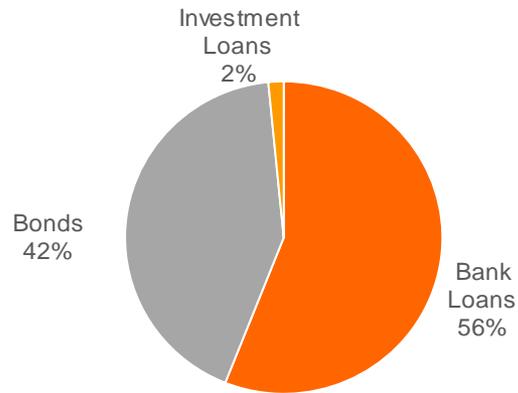
- As of June 30, 2013, total financial debt amounted to U.S.\$3,769 mln
- 86% of total financial debt is long-term
- Weighted average nominal interest rate totalled 6.67%
- As of June 30, 2013, borrowings with a floating interest rate represented U.S.\$635 million, or 17%, borrowings with a fixed interest rate – U.S.\$3,082 million, or 83%
- Credit Ratings:
 - S&P: B+, Stable;
 - Moody's: B1, Stable.
- In April 2013, TMK completed a placement of \$500 million Eurobonds maturing in 2020 with a coupon of 6.75% p.a., payable semi-annually. New bond issuance extended TMK's maturity profile.

Note: TMK management accounts. Figures above are based on non-IFRS measures, estimates from TMK management

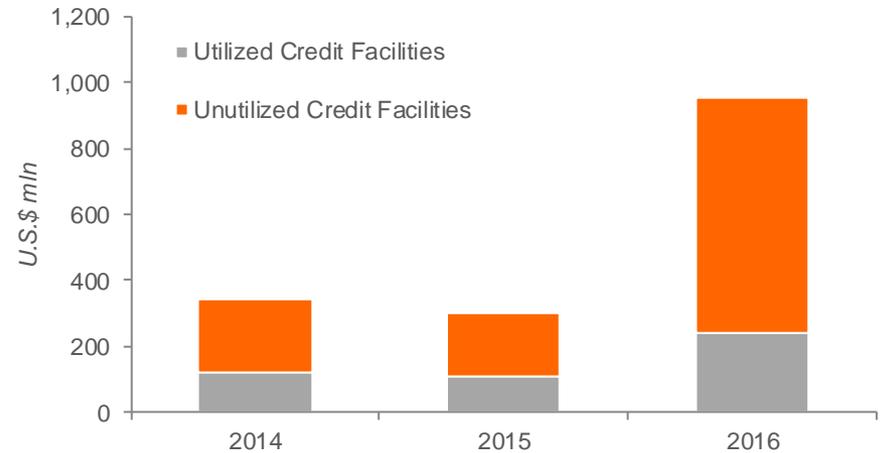
Debt Profile as of June 30, 2013



Debt Breakdown by Source of Borrowings

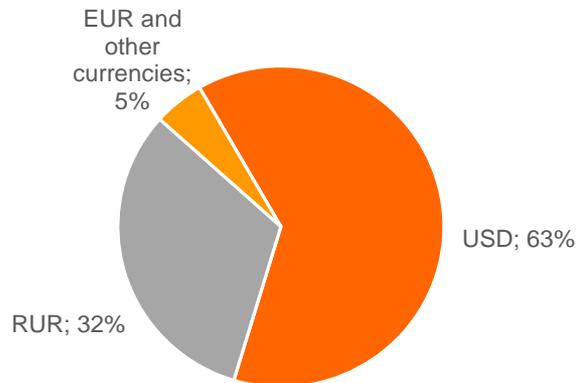


More than U.S.\$1 bn of Undrawn Committed Credit Lines to Cover Short-term Debt

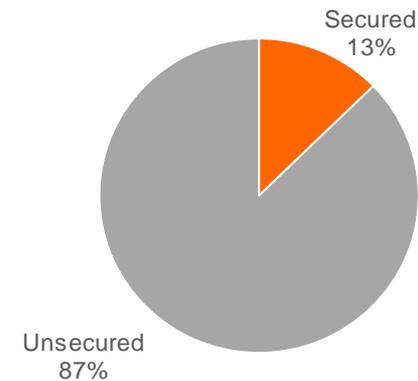


Note: TMK management accounts. Figures above are based on non-IFRS measures, estimates from TMK management.

Debt Breakdown by Currency



Just 13% of Debt is Secured with Assets and Mortgages



Note: TMK management accounts. Figures above are based on non-IFRS measures, estimates from TMK management.

Source: TMK data

Appendix – Summary Financial Accounts

Income Statement

<i>US\$ mln</i>	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Revenue	6,688	6,754	5,579	3,461	5,690
Cost of Sales	(5,204)	(5,307)	(4,285)	(2,905)	(4,252)
Gross Profit	1,483	1,446	1,293	556	1,438
Selling and Distribution Expenses	(433)	(411)	(403)	(313)	(344)
General and Administrative Expenses	(293)	(283)	(232)	(204)	(268)
Advertising and Promotion Expenses	(11)	(9)	(11)	(5)	(10)
Research and Development Expenses	(17)	(19)	(13)	(10)	(15)
Other Operating Expenses, Net	(57)	(40)	(34)	(17)	(45)
Foreign Exchange Gain / (Loss), Net	23	(1)	10	14	(100)
Finance Costs, Net	(275)	(271)	(412)	(404)	(263)
Other	(16)	132	(12)	(46)	(85)
Income / (Loss) before Tax	405	544	185	(427)	308
Income Tax (Expense) / Benefit	(123)	(159)	(81)	103	(110)
Net Income / (Loss)	282	385	104	(324)	198

Source: Consolidated IFRS Financial Statements

Note:

Certain monetary amounts, percentages and other figures included in this presentation are subject to rounding adjustments. Totals therefore do not always add up to exact arithmetic sums.

Statement of Financial Position

<i>US\$ mln</i>	31-Dec-12	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10	31-Dec-09	31-Dec-08
ASSETS					
Cash and Bank Deposits	225	231	158	244	143
Accounts Receivable	914	772	720	580	758
Inventories	1,346	1,418	1,208	926	1,176
Prepayments	180	200	172	223	213
Other Financial Assets	4	4	4	4	4
Total Current Assets	2,670	2,625	2,262	1,977	2,294
Assets Classified as Held for Sale	-	-	8	-	-
Total Non-current Assets	4,930	4,507	4,592	4,704	4,774
Total Assets	7,600	7,132	6,862	6,681	7,068
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Accounts Payable	1,132	1,053	878	1,057	808
ST Debt	1,068	599	702	1,537	2,216
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	74	53	94	28	716
Total Current Liabilities	2,275	1,705	1,674	2,622	3,740
LT Debt	2,817	3,188	3,170	2,214	994
Deferred Tax Liability	302	305	300	272	371
Other Liabilities	124	110	110	83	52
Total Non-current Liabilities	3,243	3,602	3,580	2,569	1,417
Equity	2,082	1,825	1,607	1,490	1,910
<i>Including Non-Controlling Interest</i>	96	92	95	74	97
Total Liabilities and Equity	7,600	7,132	6,862	6,681	7,068
Net Debt	3,656	3,552	3,710	3,503	3,063

Source: Consolidated IFRS Financial Statements

Note:

Certain monetary amounts, percentages and other figures included in this presentation are subject to rounding adjustments. Totals therefore do not always add up to exact arithmetic sums.

Cash Flow



<i>US\$ mln</i>	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Profit / (Loss) before Income Tax	405	544	185	(427)	308
<i>Adjustments for:</i>					
Depreciation and Amortisation	326	336	301	313	248
Net Interest Expense	275	271	412	406	263
Others	34	(101)	44	36	228
Working Capital Changes	(34)	(156)	(527)	558	(81)
Cash Generated from Operations	1,006	894	415	886	966
Income Tax Paid	(77)	(107)	(29)	(33)	(227)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	929	787	386	852	740
Capex	(445)	(402)	(314)	(395)	(840)
Acquisitions	(33)	-	-	(510)	(1,185)
Others	23	25	43	14	1
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(455)	(377)	(271)	(891)	(2,024)
Net Change in Borrowings	(148)	4	103	582	1,780
Others	(341)	(339)	(289)	(447)	(443)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	(489)	(335)	(186)	135	1,337
Net Foreign Exchange Difference	10	(2)	(15)	4	2
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1	231	158	244	143	89
Cash and Cash Equivalents at YE	225	231	158	244	143

Source: Consolidated IFRS Financial Statements

Note:

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Appendix – Capital Structure and Corporate Governance

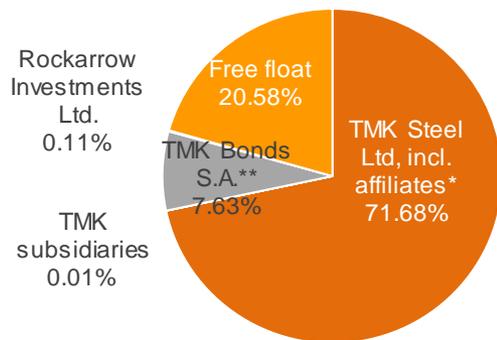
Capital Structure and Dividend Policy

Key Considerations

- TMK's securities are listed on the London Stock Exchange, the OTCQX International Premier trading platform in the U.S. and on Russia's major stock exchange – MICEX-RTS.
- As of 31 December 2012, 20.57% of TMK shares were in free float, with approximately 90% of them traded in the form of GDRs on the London Stock Exchange.
- As of 31 December 2012, the share capital of TMK was comprised of 937,586,094 fully paid ordinary shares or equivalent of 234,396,524 GDRs.
- One GDR represents four ordinary shares.
- TMK shares and GDRs are included into several major Russia indices: MSCI Russia, MICEX M&M, MICEX MC.

Source: TMK

Capital Structure



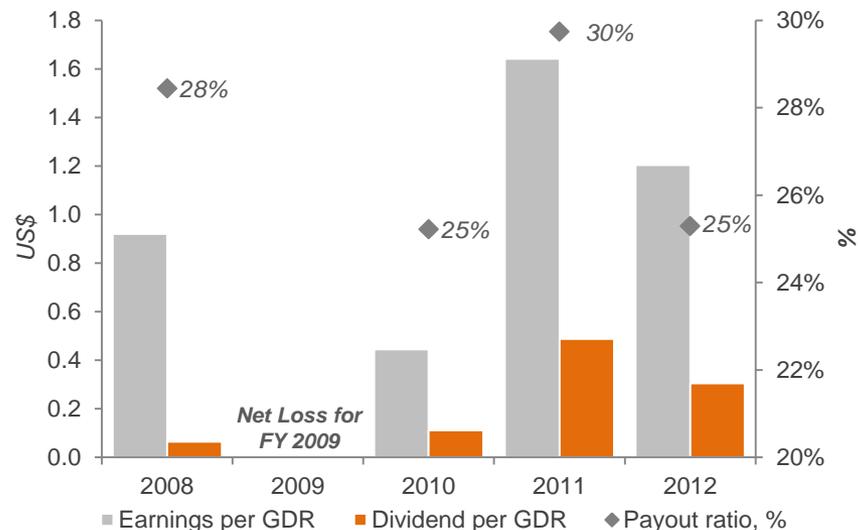
*The main beneficiary is Dmitry Pumpyskiy, Chairman of the Board of Directors of TMK.

**TMK Bonds S.A. owns 17,876,489 GDRs of TMK, representing 71,505,956 TMK shares, or 7.63% of the share capital, securing obligations to convert into GDR US\$ 412.5 million bonds issued by TMK Bonds S.A. in February 2010 and maturing in 2015. The bonds may be converted at USD 22.137 per GDR.

Source: TMK

Dividend Policy

- At least 25% of annual IFRS net profits is paid out as dividends.
- Starting 2007, dividends are usually paid semi-annually.
- TMK resumed dividend payments in 2010 as in 2009 the Company posted a net loss for the year due to global industry crisis.



Source: TMK

Key Considerations

- The corporate governance practices of the Company in 2012 were in full compliance with the Corporate Governance Code.
- Starting 2011, TMK began publishing quarterly consolidated IFRS reports.
- The Board of Directors is comprised of 11 members, including 5 independent directors, 4 non-executive directors and 2 executive directors.
- As of 31 December 2012, members of the Board of Directors held no interests in affiliated companies.
- The Board of Directors has 3 standing committees, chairman of each committee is an independent director:
 - Audit Committee;
 - Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
 - Strategy Committee.
- TMK's day-to-day operations are managed by the CEO and the Management Board consists of eight members.
- Throughout 2012 and to date, the Company has had an operational system of internal control which provides reasonable assurance as regards the efficiency of operations covering all controls.
- TMK ranks No 6 in S&P rating of corporate governance among Russian companies.



DMITRY PUMPYANSKIY, Chairman of the Board of Directors, non-executive director.

Born in 1964. Graduated from the Sergey Kirov Urals Polytechnic Institute in 1986. PhD in Technical Sciences, Doctor of Economics. Founder and beneficial owner of TMK

Relevant experience: Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Russian Agricultural Bank, Member of the Board of Directors at Rosagroleasing and SKB-Bank, President and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Sinara Group, member of the Management Board of the Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs, CEO at TMK, CEO at Sinara Group, Board member at various industrial and financial companies



MIKHAIL ALEKSEEV, Independent director, Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Born in 1964. Graduated from the Moscow Finance Institute in 1986. Doctor of Economics.

Relevant experience: Chairman of the Management Board of UniCredit Bank, Chairman of the Board and President of "Rossiysky Promyshlenny Bank" (Rosprombank), Senior Vice President and Deputy Chairman of the Management Board of Rosbank, Deputy Chairman of the Management Board of ONEXIM Bank, Deputy Head of the General Directorate of the Ministry of Finance of the USSR.



PETER O'BRIEN, Independent director, Chairman of the Audit Committee.

Born in 1969. Graduated from Duke University (USA) in 1991 and obtained an MBA from Columbia University Business School in 2000. Took a course in AMP at Harvard Business School in 2011.

Relevant experience: Member of the Management Board, Vice President, Head of the Group of Financial Advisors to the President of Rosneft, Co-Head of Investment Banking, Executive Director of Morgan Stanley in Russia, Vice President at Troika Dialog Investment Company, Press Officer at the US Treasury.



ALEKSANDER SHOKHIN, Independent director, Chairman of the Strategy Committee.

Born in 1951. Graduated from the Lomonosov Moscow State University in 1974. PhD, Doctor of Science, Professor.

Relevant experience: President of the Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs, President of the Higher School of Economics State University, Board member at Lukoil, Russian Railways, member of the Public Chamber of the Russian Federation, member of the State Duma, Minister of Labour and Employment and Minister of Economic Affairs, Head of the Russian Agency for International Cooperation and Development, twice appointed as Deputy Head of the Russian Government, Russia's representative to IMF and World Bank.



OLEG SCHEGOLEV, Independent director, member of the Strategy Committee.

Born in 1962. Graduated from the Moscow Finance Institute in 1984.

Relevant experience: First Vice President at Russneft, First Deputy Chairman of the Management Board and First Deputy CEO at Itera, Executive Director at Slavneft, Deputy Head of the Department for Longterm Planning of the Fuel and Energy Complex at the Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation, chief officer, deputy director, department head at Sibneft.



ROBERT MARK FORESMAN, Independent director, member of the Board of Directors since 2012.

Born in 1968. Graduated from Bucknell University (USA) in 1990 and Harvard University Graduate School of Arts & Sciences in 1993. Obtained a certificate from the Moscow Power Engineering Institute in 1989.

Relevant experience: Head of Barclays Capital in Russia, Deputy Chairman of the Management Board at Renaissance Capital, Chairman of the Management Committee for Russia and CIS at Dresdner Kleinwort Wasserstein, Head of Investment Banking for Russia and CIS at ING Barings.

Appendix – TMK Products

Seamless



Threaded pipes for the oil and gas industry including drill pipe, casing and tubing

OCTG



Line pipe is used for the short-distance transportation of crude oil, oil products and natural gas

Line Pipe



These pipes are used in the automotive, machine building, and power generation sectors

Industrial

Welded



Threaded pipes for the oil and gas industry including drill pipe, casing and tubing

OCTG



Line pipe is used for the short-distance transportation of crude oil, oil products and natural gas

Line Pipe



Large-Diameter

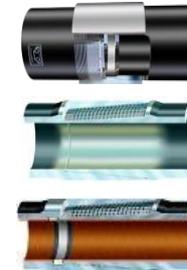
Large-diameter pipe is used in the construction of trunk pipeline systems for the long distance transportation of natural gas, crude oil and petroleum products



Industrial

These pipes are used in a wide array of applications and industries, including utilities and agriculture

Threading



Premium connections are gas tight, proprietary value-added products used to connect OCTG pipes and are used in sour, deep well, low temperature, and high-pressure applications

Premium Connections

Appendix – TMK Synergies

Russian and North American Synergies

Both Russia and North America have benefitted during the past three years since the acquisition of IPSCO

Benefits for Russia

- Best business practices – Russia is implementing practices such as Six Sigma; first Russian-American Black Belt class graduated in late October
- Leverage premium product – Made TMK Premium a TMK Group initiative; cross-licensing and cross-selling Premium connections



Benefits for North America

- Technology – Building relationships between U.S. plants and Russian research community and technical universities to create innovative solutions to address current and future challenges
- Complementary product mix – Broaden product offering of seamless pipe, and to a lesser extent welded pipe, to service the North American market and drive incremental sales



The Acquisition Has Combined Two Strong Regional Companies into an Even More Capable Global Organization

- Cooperation – A combined commitment to develop advanced products that support our customers rapidly changing drilling technologies: as evidenced by our new research center and global portfolio of premium connections
- Global Scope – Functioning as a worldwide organization has increased global focus and is accelerating development outside of our dominant regions

Thank You

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