Financial Value Creation

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CFO

London, January 28, 2014



Finance organization to create value

The role of the finance organization...

...is to create a more valuable company



The role of finance...

... is to provide proactive support to decision making while being the financial steward and conscience of the business and its assets

A delicate balance of:



Policeman



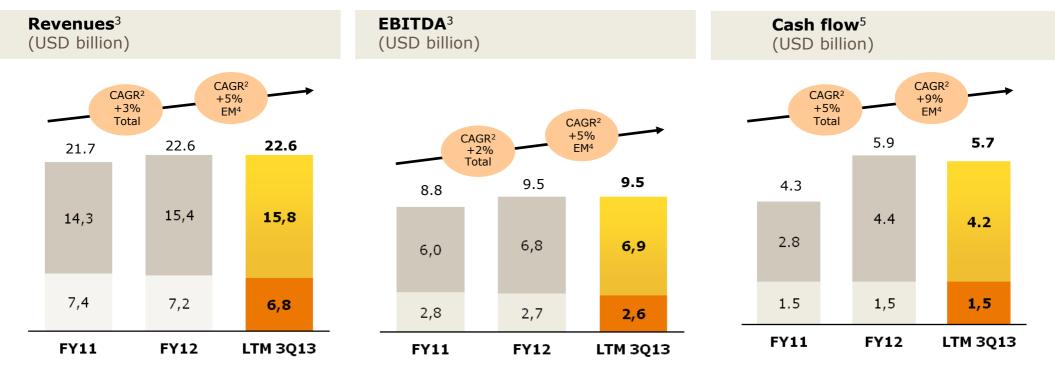
Coach



Supporter



Profitable organic growth¹



Group Emerging Markets • Italy



All numbers are at average 3Q13 FX rate for comparability reasons, 2011 numbers are pro-forma due to Wind Telecom acquisition

² CAGR: 2010 - LTM 3Q13

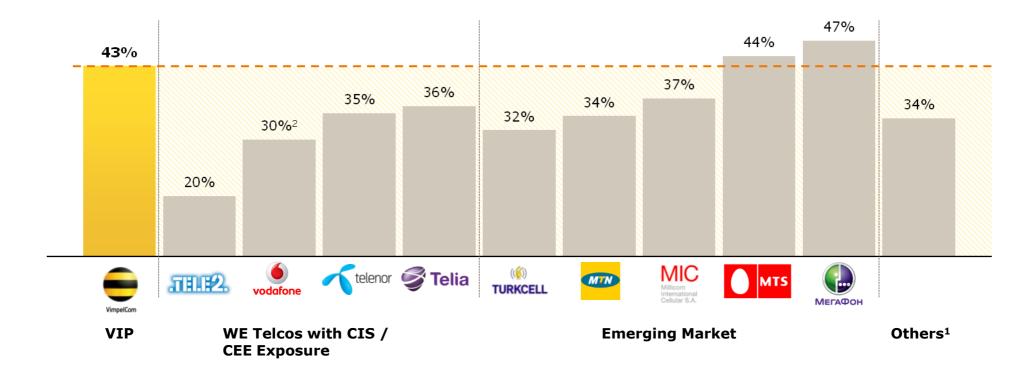
For organic growth and EBITDA definitions, please refer to the "Glossary" at the Investor Relations/Shareholder-center part of our website

⁴ EM= Our Emerging Markets portfolio = BU's Russia, Africa & Asia, Ukraine and CIS

Cash flow = EBITDA - CAPEX

Strong EBITDA margins versus our global peers

EBITDA Margin (9M 2013)





¹ Others include a sample of more than 80 listed telecom operators in Developed, Emerging and Mixed Markets

² Vodafone reported for 6M2013

Group value add



Procurement advantages



Capex synergies





Global partnerships



Roaming



Talent



Sharing best practices

MNP experiences

Store design

eBusiness: self-care harmonization

B2B campuses

Sales incentive schemes

Customer experience programs

Learnings from 3G and LTE launches

Call centre processes



Solid progress against financial management objectives

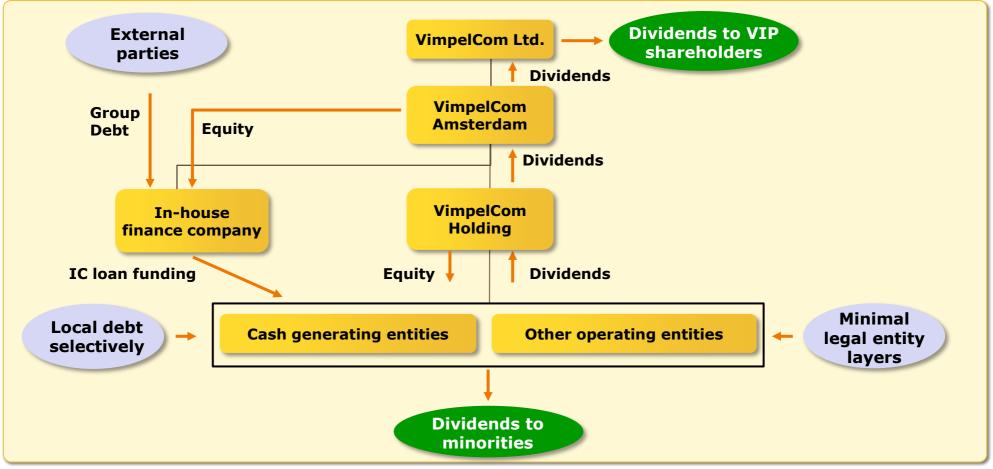
In-house finance company delivered first savings

Improvement in working capital realized

Successfully secured external funding USD 2.5 billion



Optimum funding model



Analyst & Investor Conference

Improve financial standing

- Maintain BB rating short term
 - Secure operating performance
 - Secure cash flow up-streaming
 - Gross debt to be around 3 times EBITDA maximum
- Grow to BB+ / BBB-
 - Increase cash flow generation
 - Deleveraging gross debt

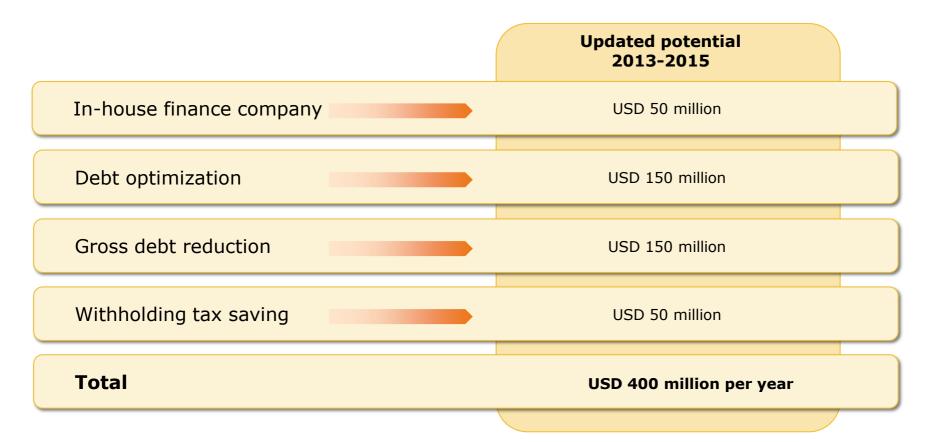
Moving towards ~ 2 times
 Net Debt to EBITDA,
 Investment Grade

- Flexible access to capital markets
- Lower cost of funding



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Cash flow potential from financing improvements





Continued focus on delivering value in Italy

Factors in Decision Making

- Macro economic environment
- Competitive environment
- Operational performance
- Potential interest savings



Leverage Total Group

2.3x net debt/LTM EBITDA¹

Leverage VimpelCom EM²

1.2x net debt/LTM EBITDA¹



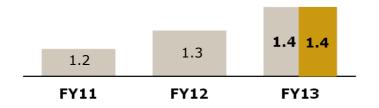
¹ As of September 30, 2013

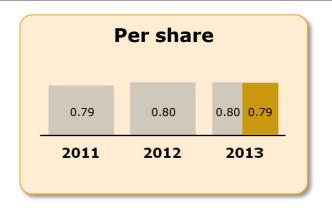
² EM= Emerging Markets = BU's Russia, Africa & Asia, Ukraine and CIS

New dividend policy to support deleverage and investments

Dividends (USD billion)

- Extraordinary dividend
- Ordinary dividend





Returned USD 5.3 billion to shareholders last three years

- More long-term value in deleveraging and investing in high quality, 3G and 4G networks to capture high mobile data growth
- Paid ordinary DPS USD 0.8 per share for last 3 years, supported by strong operational cash flows
- Paid already USD 0.45 DPS for 2013; no further dividend for 2013
- Future dividends of 3.5 US cents per share per annum until targeted leverage of 2.0 net debt / EBITDA achieved



Conclusion



New dividend policy to support deleverage and investments



Group value add



Solid cash flow generation



Finance optimization opportunity



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

USD bln.	2011 pro-forma	2012	LTM 3Q13	4Q12	9m 2013
EBITDA					
EM @ average Q3 2013 exchange rate	6	6.8	6.9		
Italy @ average Q3 2013 exchange rate	2.8	2.7	2.6		
Total @ average Q3 2013 exchange rate	8.8	9.5	9.5		
Effect of recalculation using average Q3 2013 exchange rate	0.7	0.3	0.2		
Total EBITDA reported	9.5	9.8	9.7	2.4	7.3
Reconciliaiton of EBITDA to Profit for the year attributable to the owners of the parent					
Danusciation	(2.1)	(2.0)	(2.0)	(0.0)	(2.2)
Depreciation Amortization	(3.1) (2.7)	(2.9) (2.1)	(3.0) (1.9)	(0.8) (0.5)	(2.2) (1.4)
Impairment loss	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.1)
Loss on disposals of non-current assets	-	(0.2)	-	-	-
EBIT	3.2	4.2	4.3	0.7	3.6
	(1.5)	(1.5)	(5.5)	(2.5)	// =\
Finance income and expenses	(1.9)	(1.9)	(2.0)	(0.5)	(1.5)
- finance income - finance costs	0.1	0.1	0.1	- (0 E)	0.1
	(2.0)	(2.0)	(2.1)	(0.5)	(1.6)
Net foreign exchange (loss)/gain and others	(0.5)	0.6	0.4	0.5	(0.1)
- revaluation of Euroset	- (0.0)	0.6	0.6	0.6	-
- including Other non-operating (losses)/gains	(0.3)	(0.1)			
- including Shares of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(0.1)	-	(0.1)	-	(0.1)
- including Net foreign exchange gain	(0.1)	0.1	(0.1)	(0.1)	-
ЕВТ	0.8	2.9	2.7	0.7	2.0
Income tax expense	(0.6)	(0.9)	(1.0)	(0.2)	(0.8)
Profit for the year	0.2	2.0	1.7	0.5	1.2
(Profit)/loss for the year attributable to non-controlling interest	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
Profit for the year attributable to the owners of the parent	0.5	2.2	2.0	0.7	1.3



Definition of the EBITDA

EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization. EBITDA is defined as operating income before depreciation, amortization, loss from disposal of noncurrent assets and impairment loss and includes certain non-operating losses and gains mainly represented by litigation provisions for all of its Business Units except for its Russia Business Unit. The Russia Business Unit's EBITDA is calculated as operating income before depreciation, amortization, loss from disposal of non-current assets and impairment loss. The EBITDA measures presented in this presentation have been calculated using the average exchange rates presented above. EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analyses of the results as reported under IFRS. Historically our management used OIBDA (defined as operating income before depreciation, amortization and impairment losses) instead of EBITDA. Following the acquisition of WIND Telecom, our management concluded that EBITDA is a more appropriate measure because it is more widely used amongst European-based analysts and investors to assess the performance of an entity and compare it with other market players. Our management uses EBITDA as supplemental performance measures and believes that EBITDA provides useful information to investors because they are indicators of the strength and performance of the Company's business operations, including its ability to fund discretionary spending, such as capital expenditures, acquisitions and other investments, as well as indicating its ability to incur and service debt. In addition, the components of EBITDA include the key revenue and expense items for which the Company's operating managers are responsible and upon which their performance is evaluated. EBITDA also assists management and investors by increasing the comparability of the Company's performance against the performance of other telecommunications companies that provide EBITDA information. This increased comparability is achieved by excluding the potentially inconsistent effects between periods or companies of depreciation, amortization and impairment losses, which items may significantly affect operating income between periods. However, our EBITDA results may not be directly comparable to other companies' reported EBITDA results due to variances and adjustments in the components of EBITDA (including our calculation of EBITDA) or calculation measures. Additionally, a limitation of EBITDA's use as a performance measure is that it does not reflect the periodic costs of certain capitalized tangible and intangible assets used in generating revenues or the need to replace capital equipment over time.

Disclaimer

This presentation contains "forward-looking statements", as the phrase is defined in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These statements relate to the Company's 2014 targets, its new dividend policy, its plans in Italy, its goal to deleverage and improve its credit ratings and its aim to improve cash flow potential. The forward-looking statements are based on management's best assessment of the Company's strategic and financial position, and future market conditions and trends. The forward-looking statements assume that there are no unexpected adverse currency changes and regulatory actions and a stable macroeconomic environment in the Company's countries of operation. These discussions and assumptions involve risks and uncertainties. The actual outcome may differ materially from these statements as a result of continued volatility in the economies in the markets in which the Company operates, unforeseen developments from competition, governmental regulation of the telecommunications industries and general political uncertainties in the markets in which the Company operates and/or litigation with third parties. There can be no assurance that these risks and uncertainties will not have a material adverse effect on the Company, that the Company will be able to grow in line with its targets or that it will be successful in executing its strategy and achieving its objectives. Further, there can be no assurance that the Supervisory Board will approve any future dividend payments, the amount thereof or the timing of dividend payment approvals. Certain factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in any forward-looking statements include the risk factors described in the Company's annual report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2012 filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and other public filings made by the Company with the SEC, which risk factors are incorporated herein by reference. VimpelCom disclaims any obligation to update developments of these risk factors or to announce publicly any revision to any of the forward-looking statements contained herein, or to make corrections to reflect future events or developments.

