



PJSC LUKOIL

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(prepared in accordance with IFRS)

**As of and for the three and six-month periods ended 30 June 2016
(unaudited)**

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were prepared by PJSC LUKOIL in accordance with IFRS and have not been audited by our independent auditor. If these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are audited in the future, the audit could reveal differences in our consolidated financial results and we can not assure that any such differences would not be material.



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Auditors' Report on Review of Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors

PJSC LUKOIL

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position of PJSC LUKOIL (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as at 30 June 2016, and the related consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the three- and six-month periods ended 30 June 2016 and the related consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six - month period ended 30 June 2016, and notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements (the "condensed interim consolidated financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these condensed interim consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*. A review of condensed interim consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Audited entity: Public Joint Stock Company "Oil company "LUKOIL".

Registered by Moscow Registration Chamber on 22 of April 1993, Registration No. 024020.

Entered in the Unified State Register of Legal Entities on 17 July 2002 by Department of the Ministry of Taxes and Duties, Registration No. 1027700035769, Certificate series 77 No 007892347

11, Sretensky Boulevard, Moscow, Russia, 101000

Independent auditor: JSC "KPMG", a company incorporated under the Laws of the Russian Federation, a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity.

Registered by the Moscow Registration Chamber on 25 May 1992, Registration No. 011.585.

Entered in the Unified State Register of Legal Entities on 13 August 2002 by the Moscow Inter-Regional Tax Inspectorate No.39 of the Ministry for Taxes and Duties of the Russian Federation, Registration No. 1027700125628, Certificate series 77 No. 005721432.

Member of the Self-regulated organization of auditors "Audit Chamber of Russia" (Association). The Principal Registration Number of the Entry in the State Register of Auditors and Audit Organisations: No.10301000804.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed interim consolidated financial statements as at 30 June 2016, and for the three –and six-month periods ended 30 June 2016 are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*.



Oussov A.I.

Director, power of attorney dated 16 March 2015 No. 18/15

JSC "KPMG"

29 August 2016

Moscow, Russian Federation

PJSC LUKOIL
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
(Millions of Russian rubles)

	Note	30 June 2016 (unaudited)	31 December 2015
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	346,703	257,263
Accounts receivable, net	7	388,706	440,489
Other current financial assets		16,970	23,768
Inventories	8	388,783	340,196
Income tax prepaid		15,668	7,413
Other taxes receivable	9	67,009	81,692
Other current assets	10	61,063	62,826
Total current assets		1,284,902	1,213,647
Property, plant and equipment	12	3,380,811	3,411,153
Investments in associates and joint ventures	11	169,047	181,744
Other non-current financial assets	13	106,424	102,067
Deferred income tax assets		27,018	28,735
Goodwill and other intangible assets		47,416	51,749
Other non-current assets		30,853	31,512
Total non-current assets		3,761,569	3,806,960
Total assets		5,046,471	5,020,607
Liabilities and equity			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	14	424,715	394,339
Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt	15	132,097	60,506
Income tax payable		6,990	11,640
Other taxes payable	17	93,545	73,277
Provisions	19	27,168	25,553
Other current liabilities	18	114,141	129,853
Total current liabilities		798,656	695,168
Long-term debt	16	732,582	799,207
Deferred income tax liabilities		234,943	234,107
Provisions	19	55,019	51,115
Other non-current liabilities		8,027	9,636
Total non-current liabilities		1,030,571	1,094,065
Total liabilities		1,829,227	1,789,233
Equity	20		
Share capital		1,151	1,151
Treasury shares		(241,615)	(241,615)
Additional paid-in capital		129,508	129,403
Other reserves		66,791	104,150
Retained earnings		3,254,923	3,229,379
Total equity attributable to PJSC LUKOIL shareholders		3,210,758	3,222,468
Non-controlling interests		6,486	8,906
Total equity		3,217,244	3,231,374
Total liabilities and equity		5,046,471	5,020,607

Vice-president of
PJSC LUKOIL
Fedotov G.S.

Acting Vice-president – Chief accountant of
PJSC LUKOIL
Kozyrev I.A.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

PJSC LUKOIL

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
(Millions of Russian rubles, unless otherwise noted)

	Note	For the three months ended 30 June 2016 (unaudited)	For the three months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)	For the six months ended 30 June 2016 (unaudited)	For the six months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)
Revenues					
Sales (including excise and export tariffs)	28	1,338,959	1,476,966	2,516,633	2,917,271
Costs and other deductions					
Operating expenses		(113,709)	(105,828)	(226,953)	(211,509)
Cost of purchased crude oil, gas and products		(677,297)	(777,640)	(1,215,030)	(1,477,705)
Transportation expenses		(77,665)	(68,377)	(164,364)	(147,162)
Selling, general and administrative expenses		(45,302)	(40,028)	(93,125)	(81,213)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		(71,608)	(87,058)	(155,956)	(165,521)
Taxes other than income taxes		(118,724)	(141,219)	(202,277)	(271,054)
Excise and export tariffs		(113,820)	(123,609)	(228,769)	(296,458)
Exploration expenses		(2,871)	(13,586)	(4,552)	(14,783)
Profit from operating activities		117,963	119,621	225,607	251,866
Finance income	22	3,511	4,036	7,342	8,567
Finance costs	22	(11,098)	(11,026)	(21,469)	(22,486)
Equity share in income of affiliates		3,425	2,382	5,778	6,475
Foreign exchange loss		(28,945)	(29,154)	(74,323)	(23,479)
Other expenses	23	(4,205)	(2,784)	(7,548)	(8,556)
Profit before income taxes		80,651	83,075	135,387	212,387
Current income taxes		(17,183)	(19,394)	(27,659)	(42,334)
Deferred income taxes		(774)	575	(2,064)	(1,358)
Total income tax expense		(17,957)	(18,819)	(29,723)	(43,692)
Profit for the period		62,694	64,256	105,664	168,695
Profit for the period attributable to non-controlling interests		(127)	(508)	(272)	(916)
Profit for the period attributable to PJSC LUKOIL shareholders		62,567	63,748	105,392	167,779
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income taxes					
<i>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:</i>					
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations		(21,923)	(8,045)	(37,314)	(35,641)
<i>Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss:</i>					
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability / asset of pension plan		13	336	33	652
Other comprehensive loss		(21,910)	(7,709)	(37,281)	(34,989)
Total comprehensive income for the period		40,784	56,547	68,383	133,706
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to non-controlling interests		(119)	(511)	(298)	(967)
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to PJSC LUKOIL shareholders		40,665	56,036	68,085	132,739
Earnings per share of common stock attributable to PJSC LUKOIL shareholders (in Russian rubles):					
Basic	20	87.76	89.42	147.83	235.34
Diluted	20	87.76	88.13	147.83	231.28

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

PJSC LUKOIL
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (unaudited)
(Millions of Russian rubles)

	Share capital	Treasury shares	Equity-linked notes	Additional paid-in capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity attributable to PJSC LUKOIL shareholders	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
31 December 2015	1,151	(241,615)	-	129,403	104,150	3,229,379	3,222,468	8,906	3,231,374
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	105,392	105,392	272	105,664
Other comprehensive income:									
Foreign currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	(37,340)	-	(37,340)	26	(37,314)
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability / asset of pension plan	-	-	-	-	33	-	33	-	33
Total comprehensive income (loss)					(37,307)	105,392	68,085	298	68,383
Dividends on common stock	-	-	-	-	-	(79,848)	(79,848)	-	(79,848)
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	105	(52)	-	53	(2,718)	(2,665)
30 June 2016	1,151	(241,615)	-	129,508	66,791	3,254,923	3,210,758	6,486	3,217,244
31 December 2014	1,151	(158,615)	(83,000)	128,846	93,454	3,055,542	3,037,378	12,164	3,049,542
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	167,779	167,779	916	168,695
Other comprehensive income:									
Foreign currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	(35,692)	-	(35,692)	51	(35,641)
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability / asset of pension plan	-	-	-	-	652	-	652	-	652
Total comprehensive income (loss)					(35,040)	167,779	132,739	967	133,706
Dividends on common stock	-	-	-	-	-	(70,957)	(70,957)	-	(70,957)
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	2,339	-	-	2,339	(3,717)	(1,378)
30 June 2015	1,151	(158,615)	(83,000)	131,185	58,414	3,152,364	3,101,499	9,414	3,110,913

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

PJSC LUKOIL
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
(Millions of Russian rubles)

Note	For the six months ended 30 June 2016 (unaudited)	For the six months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the period attributable to PJSC LUKOIL shareholders	105,392	167,779
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	155,956	165,521
Equity share in income of affiliates, net of dividends received	(3,839)	65
Dry hole write-offs	522	13,668
Loss on disposals and impairments of assets	4,718	8,251
Income tax expense	29,723	43,692
Non-cash foreign exchange loss	70,506	21,211
Non-cash investing activities	(69)	(161)
Finance income	(7,342)	(8,567)
Finance costs	21,469	22,486
Bad debt provision	2,913	821
All other items – net	6,374	8,510
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Trade accounts receivable	2,458	69,459
Inventories	(87,849)	(54,162)
Accounts payable	85,588	(24,766)
Other taxes	37,183	57,356
Other current assets and liabilities	(49,754)	(75,076)
Income tax paid	(35,788)	(38,373)
Dividends received	2,102	-
Interests received	4,215	5,389
Net cash provided by operating activities	344,478	383,103
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of licenses	(2,408)	(371)
Capital expenditures	(248,664)	(302,853)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	624	1,219
Purchases of financial assets	(13,299)	(2,924)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets	5,651	5,504
Sale of subsidiaries, net of cash disposed	1,414	2,718
Sale of equity method affiliates	-	9,410
Acquisitions of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	-	(272)
Acquisitions of equity method affiliates	(1,833)	(3,299)
Net cash used in investing activities	(258,515)	(290,868)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of short-term borrowings	46,941	71,559
Principal repayments of short-term borrowings	(12,178)	(26,447)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	89,276	19,402
Principal repayments of long-term debt	(14,050)	(94,255)
Interest paid	(23,574)	(18,190)
Dividends paid on Company common shares	(46,324)	(40,934)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest shareholders	(1,587)	(767)
Financing received from non-controlling interest shareholders	48	61
Sale of non-controlling interests	-	9
Purchases of non-controlling interests	(1,285)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	37,267	(89,562)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(33,790)	(19,429)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	89,440	(16,756)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	257,263	169,023
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	6	346,703
	152,267	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Note 1. Organization and environment

The primary activities of PJSC LUKOIL (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (together, the “Group”) are oil exploration, production, refining, marketing and distribution. The Company is the ultimate parent entity of this vertically integrated group of companies.

The Group was established in accordance with Presidential Decree No. 1403, issued on 17 November 1992. Under this decree, on 5 April 1993, the Government of the Russian Federation transferred to the Company 51% of the voting shares of fifteen enterprises. Under Government Resolution No. 861 issued on 1 September 1995, a further nine enterprises were transferred to the Group during 1995. Since 1995, the Group has carried out a share exchange program to increase its shareholding in each of the twenty-four founding subsidiaries to 100%.

From formation, the Group has expanded substantially through consolidation of its interests, acquisition of new companies and establishment of new businesses.

In July 2015, the Company changed its legal form to Public Joint Stock Company (“PJSC”) following the requirements of the amended Russian Civil Code.

Business and economic environment

The accompanying condensed interim consolidated financial statements reflect management’s assessment of the impact of the business environment in the countries in which the Group operates on the operations and the financial position of the Group. The future business environments may differ from management’s assessment.

Note 2. Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Group’s consolidated financial statements for 2015 prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

Selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since the last consolidated financial statements for 2015.

The accompanying condensed interim consolidated financial statements and notes thereto have not been audited by independent auditors, except for the consolidated statement of financial position at 31 December 2015.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements were authorised by the Vice-president of the Company on 29 August 2016.

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each of the Group’s consolidated companies is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. Management has analysed factors that influence the choice of functional currency and has determined the functional currency for each Group company. For the majority of them the functional currency is the local currency. The functional currency of the Company is the Russian ruble (“RUB”).

Note 2. Basis of preparation (continued)

The presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements of the Group is the RUB. All financial information presented in the RUB has been rounded to the nearest million, except when otherwise indicated.

The results and financial position of Group companies whose functional currency is different from the presentation currency of the Group are translated into presentation currency using the following procedures. Assets and liabilities are translated at period-end exchange rates, income and expenses are translated at rates which approximate actual rates at the date of the transaction. Resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Note 3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied and disclosed in the consolidated financial statements for 2015.

Note 4. Use of estimates and judgments

Preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements are the following:

- Estimation of oil and gas reserves;
- Estimation of useful lives of property, plant and equipment;
- Impairment of non-current assets;
- Assessment of asset retirement obligations;
- Assessment and recognition of provisions and contingent liabilities;
- Assessment of deferred income tax assets and liabilities;
- Determination of whether a joint arrangement is a joint venture or a joint operation.

Note 5. Income taxes

Operations in the Russian Federation are subject to a Federal income tax rate of 2.0% and a regional income tax rate that varies from 13.5% to 18.0% at the discretion of the individual regional administration. The Group's foreign operations are subject to taxes at the tax rates applicable to the jurisdictions in which they operate.

The Group's effective income tax rate for the periods presented differs from the statutory income tax rate primarily due to domestic and foreign tax rate differences and the incurrence of costs that are either not tax deductible or only deductible to a certain limit. Tax expense is recognised based on the management's best estimate of the weighted-average annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year multiplied by the pre-tax income of the interim reporting period.

The Company and its Russian subsidiaries file income tax returns in Russia. A number of Group companies in Russia are paying income tax as a consolidated taxpayers' group ("CTG"). This allows taxpayers to offset taxable losses generated by certain participants of a CTG against taxable profits of other participants of the CTG.

PJSC LUKOIL
Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)
(Millions of Russian rubles, unless otherwise noted)

Note 6. Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
Cash held in RUB	34,135	98,253
Cash held in US dollars	283,745	141,863
Cash held in other currencies	28,823	17,147
Total cash and cash equivalents	346,703	257,263

Note 7. Accounts receivable, net

	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
Trade accounts receivable (net of allowances of 17,967 million RUB and 17,322 million RUB at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, respectively)	356,223	375,531
Other current accounts receivable (net of allowances of 1,929 million RUB and 1,599 million RUB at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, respectively)	32,483	64,958
Total accounts receivable, net	388,706	440,489

Note 8. Inventories

	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
Crude oil and petroleum products	323,763	275,941
Materials for extraction and drilling	21,327	21,345
Materials and supplies for refining	3,237	3,732
Other goods, materials and supplies	40,456	39,178
Total inventories	388,783	340,196

Note 9. Other taxes receivable

	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
VAT and excise tax recoverable	36,936	39,171
Export duties prepaid	10,108	21,824
Other taxes prepaid	19,965	20,697
Total other taxes receivable	67,009	81,692

Note 10. Other current assets

	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
Advance payments	25,681	16,341
Prepaid expenses	25,910	31,960
Other assets	9,472	14,525
Total other current assets	61,063	62,826

PJSC LUKOIL
Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)
(Millions of Russian rubles, unless otherwise noted)

Note 11. Investments in associates and joint ventures

Carrying value of investments in associates and joint ventures:

Name of the company	Country	Ownership, %		30 June 2016	31 December 2015
		30 June 2016	31 December 2015		
<i>Joint Ventures:</i>					
Tengizchevroil	Kazakhstan	5%	5%	90,752	99,843
Caspian Pipeline Consortium	Kazakhstan	12.5%	12.5%	25,590	27,574
Turgai Petroleum	Kazakhstan	50%	50%	1,763	1,675
Shakh-Deniz Midstream	Azerbaijan	10%	10%	22,246	22,284
<i>Associates:</i>					
Other associates				28,696	30,368
Total				169,047	181,744

Note 12. Property, plant and equipment

	Exploration and production	Refining, marketing and distribution	Other	Total
Cost				
1 January 2016	3,232,673	1,206,252	103,587	4,542,512
Additions	203,974	28,882	1,041	233,897
Capitalised borrowing costs	4,694	211	-	4,905
Disposals	(5,845)	(17,437)	(516)	(23,798)
Foreign currency translation differences	(138,021)	(48,226)	(1,825)	(188,072)
Other	(4,215)	6,171	338	2,294
30 June 2016	3,293,260	1,175,853	102,625	4,571,738
Depreciation and impairment				
1 January 2016	(953,254)	(259,515)	(14,627)	(1,227,396)
Depreciation for the period	(106,474)	(43,491)	(3,058)	(153,023)
Impairment loss	-	(78)	-	(78)
Disposals	1,209	9,486	268	10,963
Foreign currency translation differences	77,554	16,444	404	94,402
Other	(83)	(1,893)	(11)	(1,987)
30 June 2016	(981,048)	(279,047)	(17,024)	(1,277,119)
Advance payments for property, plant and equipment				
1 January 2016	94,619	1,280	138	96,037
30 June 2016	85,300	776	116	86,192
Carrying amounts				
1 January 2016	2,374,038	948,017	89,098	3,411,153
30 June 2016	2,397,512	897,582	85,717	3,380,811

PJSC LUKOIL
Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)
(Millions of Russian rubles, unless otherwise noted)

Note 12. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Exploration and production	Refining, marketing and distribution	Other	Total
Cost				
1 January 2015	2,556,173	1,030,097	95,392	3,681,662
Additions	225,859	63,104	1,646	290,609
Acquisitions through business combinations	305	149	-	454
Capitalised borrowing costs	171	503	-	674
Disposals	(18,740)	(1,459)	(535)	(20,734)
Foreign currency translation differences	(12,907)	(39,808)	(228)	(52,943)
Other	3,465	(3,765)	(63)	(363)
30 June 2015	2,754,326	1,048,821	96,212	3,899,359
Depreciation and impairment				
1 January 2015	(444,128)	(142,713)	(8,525)	(595,366)
Depreciation for the period	(131,721)	(30,136)	(2,960)	(164,817)
Disposals	707	3,473	116	4,296
Foreign currency translation differences	4,465	8,951	196	13,612
Other	(1,597)	(489)	(42)	(2,128)
30 June 2015	(572,274)	(160,914)	(11,215)	(744,403)
Advance payments for property, plant and equipment				
1 January 2015	58,558	8,258	467	67,283
30 June 2015	74,812	2,397	510	77,719
Carrying amounts				
1 January 2015	2,170,603	895,642	87,334	3,153,579
30 June 2015	2,256,864	890,304	85,507	3,232,675

The cost of assets under construction included in Property, plant and equipment was 615,890 million RUB and 676,908 million RUB at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, respectively.

Exploration and evaluation assets:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2016	For the six months ended 30 June 2015
1 January	52,302	46,906
Capitalized expenditures	15,317	11,567
Reclassified to development assets	(3,633)	(8,036)
Charged to expenses	(483)	(69)
Foreign currency translation differences	(1,160)	-
Other movements	(127)	18
30 June	62,216	50,386

Note 13. Other non-current financial assets

	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
Long-term loans	94,188	89,770
Non-current accounts and notes receivable	8,326	8,148
Other non-current financial assets	3,910	4,149
Total other non-current financial assets	106,424	102,067

Note 14. Accounts payable

	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
Trade accounts payable	374,177	339,091
Other accounts payable	50,538	55,248
Total accounts payable	424,715	394,339

Note 15. Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt

	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
Short-term borrowings from third parties	60,096	33,611
Short-term borrowings from related parties	5,063	5,609
Current portion of long-term debt	66,938	21,286
Total short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt	132,097	60,506

Short-term borrowings from third parties include amounts repayable in US dollars of 46,960 million RUB and 22,951 million RUB and amounts repayable in other currencies of 13,136 million RUB and 10,660 million RUB at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, respectively. The weighted-average interest rate on short-term borrowings from third parties was 4.36% and 5.43% per annum at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, respectively. Approximately 78% of total short-term borrowings from third parties at 30 June 2016 are secured by inventories.

Note 16. Long-term debt

	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
Long-term loans and borrowings from third parties	436,448	408,781
Long-term borrowings from related parties	-	138
6.356% non-convertible US dollar bonds, maturing 2017	32,129	36,441
3.416% non-convertible US dollar bonds, maturing 2018	96,124	108,983
7.250% non-convertible US dollar bonds, maturing 2019	38,442	43,583
6.125% non-convertible US dollar bonds, maturing 2020	64,173	72,778
6.656% non-convertible US dollar bonds, maturing 2022	32,129	36,441
4.563% non-convertible US dollar bonds, maturing 2023	96,124	108,983
Capital lease obligations	3,951	4,365
Total long-term debt	799,520	820,493
Current portion of long-term debt	(66,938)	(21,286)
Total non-current portion of long-term debt	732,582	799,207

Long-term loans and borrowings

Long-term loans and borrowings from third parties include amounts repayable in US dollars of 303,751 million RUB and 336,842 million RUB, amounts repayable in euros of 61,379 million RUB and 70,447 million RUB, amounts repayable in other currencies of 1,318 million RUB and 1,492 million RUB at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, respectively, and amounts repayable in RUB of 70,000 million RUB at 30 June 2016. This debt has maturity dates from 2016 through 2028. The weighted-average interest rate on long-term loans and borrowings from third parties was 5.32% and 3.77% per annum at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, respectively. A number of long-term loan agreements contain certain financial covenants which are being met by the Group. Approximately 15% of total long-term loans and borrowings from third parties at 30 June 2016 are secured by shares of an associated company, export sales and property, plant and equipment.

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Note 17. Other taxes payable

	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
Mineral extraction tax	37,069	24,566
VAT	26,173	21,532
Excise tax	18,996	15,553
Property tax	4,400	4,583
Other taxes	6,907	7,043
Total other taxes payable	93,545	73,277

Note 18. Other current liabilities

	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
Advances received	28,906	79,424
Dividends payable	81,907	47,615
Other	3,328	2,814
Total other current liabilities	114,141	129,853

Note 19. Provisions

	Asset retirement obligation	Provision for employee compensations	Provision for environmental liabilities	Pension provisions	Provision for compensated absences	Other provisions	Total
30 June 2016	33,466	24,279	5,244	7,630	4,944	6,624	82,187
Incl.: Non-current	31,707	12,679	3,057	6,132	66	1,378	55,019
Current	1,759	11,600	2,187	1,498	4,878	5,246	27,168
31 December 2015	32,919	19,837	5,455	7,913	3,591	6,953	76,668
Incl.: Non-current	32,632	6,733	3,575	6,392	134	1,649	51,115
Current	287	13,104	1,880	1,521	3,457	5,304	25,553

Assets retirement obligation:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2016	For the six months ended 30 June 2015
1 January	32,919	19,604
Provisions made during the period	1,816	255
Reversal of provisions	(38)	(172)
Provisions used during the period	(44)	(47)
Accretion expense	1,117	430
Changes in estimates	40	(370)
Foreign currency translation differences	(2,157)	(266)
Other	(187)	78
30 June	33,466	19,512

Note 20. Equity

Common shares

	30 June 2016 (thousands of shares)	31 December 2015 (thousands of shares)
Authorized common shares, par value of 0.025 RUB each	850,563	850,563
Issued common shares, par value of 0.025 RUB each	850,563	850,563
Treasury shares	(137,630)	(137,630)
Outstanding common shares	712,933	712,933

Dividends

At the annual shareholders' meeting on 23 June 2016, dividends for 2015 were approved in the amount of 112.00 RUB per common share. At the extraordinary shareholders' meeting on 16 December 2015, interim dividends for 2015 were approved in the amount of 65.00 RUB per common share. Total dividends for 2015 were approved in the amount of 177.00 RUB per common share. At the annual shareholders' meeting on 25 June 2015, dividends for 2014 were approved in the amount of 94.00 RUB per common share. At the extraordinary shareholders' meeting on 12 December 2014, interim dividends for 2014 were approved in the amount of 60.00 RUB per common share. Total dividends for 2014 were approved in the amount of 154.00 RUB per common share.

Dividends on the Company's shares payable of 80,114 million RUB and 46,609 million RUB are included in "Other current liabilities" in the consolidated statement of financial position at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, respectively.

Earnings per share

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share was as follows.

	For the three months ended 30 June 2016	For the three months ended 30 June 2015	For the six months ended 30 June 2016	For the six months ended 30 June 2015
Profit for the period attributable to PJSC LUKOIL shareholders	62,567	63,748	105,392	167,779
Add back interest and accretion on 2.625% convertible US dollar bonds, maturing 2015 (net of tax at effective rate)	-	697	-	1,718
Total diluted profit for the period attributable to PJSC LUKOIL shareholders	62,567	64,445	105,392	169,497
Weighted average number of outstanding common shares (thousands of shares)	712,933	754,866	712,933	754,866
Equity-linked notes	-	(41,933)	-	(41,933)
Weighted average number of common shares (thousands of shares)	712,933	712,933	712,933	712,933
Add back treasury shares held in respect of convertible debt (thousands of shares)	-	18,291	-	19,945
Weighted average number of common shares, assuming dilution (thousands of shares)	712,933	731,224	712,933	732,878
Earnings per share of common stock attributable to PJSC LUKOIL shareholders (RUB):				
Basic	87.76	89.42	147.83	235.34
Diluted	87.76	88.13	147.83	231.28

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Note 21. Personnel expenses

Personnel expenses were as follows.

	For the three months ended 30 June 2016	For the three months ended 30 June 2015	For the six months ended 30 June 2016	For the six months ended 30 June 2015
Salary	35,137	31,718	69,852	60,582
Statutory insurance contributions	7,394	6,825	14,994	13,644
Share-based payments	2,400	(557)	6,344	3,585
Total personnel expenses	44,931	37,986	91,190	77,811

Note 22. Finance income and costs

Finance income was as follows.

	For the three months ended 30 June 2016	For the three months ended 30 June 2015	For the six months ended 30 June 2016	For the six months ended 30 June 2015
Interest income from deposits	1,354	2,494	2,849	4,914
Interest income from loans	1,819	1,363	3,697	2,915
Other finance income	338	179	796	738
Total finance income	3,511	4,036	7,342	8,567

Finance costs were as follows.

	For the three months ended 30 June 2016	For the three months ended 30 June 2015	For the six months ended 30 June 2016	For the six months ended 30 June 2015
Interest expenses	10,259	9,576	20,184	20,567
Accretion expenses	751	123	1,124	442
Other finance expenses	88	1,327	161	1,477
Total finance costs	11,098	11,026	21,469	22,486

Note 23. Other income and expenses

Other income was as follows.

	For the three months ended 30 June 2016	For the three months ended 30 June 2015	For the six months ended 30 June 2016	For the six months ended 30 June 2015
Gain on disposal of assets	176	1,761	916	2,750
Changes in estimates of asset retirement obligation	9	156	29	258
Reversal on impairment of assets	-	3	-	296
Other income	3,939	3,790	7,779	6,573
Total other income	4,124	5,710	8,724	9,877

Other expenses were as follows.

	For the three months ended 30 June 2016	For the three months ended 30 June 2015	For the six months ended 30 June 2016	For the six months ended 30 June 2015
Loss on disposal of assets	2,825	4,688	5,170	6,127
Impairment loss	356	189	464	5,170
Charity expenses	3,926	2,299	6,343	3,705
Other expenses	1,222	1,318	4,295	3,431
Total other expenses	8,329	8,494	16,272	18,433

Note 24. Operating lease

At 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, Group companies had commitments primarily related to the lease of vessels and petroleum distribution outlets. Commitments for minimum rentals under these leases are payable as follows.

	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
Less than a year	31,215	35,858
1-5 years	49,069	46,589
More than 5 years	87,845	80,924
Total	168,129	163,371

Note 25. Commitments and contingencies

Capital commitments

At 30 June 2016, capital commitments of the Group relating to construction and acquisition of property, plant and equipment are evaluated as 471,866 million RUB.

Taxation environment

The taxation systems in the Russian Federation and other emerging markets where Group companies operate are relatively new and are characterised by numerous taxes and frequently changing legislation, which is often unclear, contradictory, and subject to interpretation. Often, differing interpretations exist among different tax authorities within the same jurisdictions and among taxing authorities in different jurisdictions. Taxes are subject to review and investigation by a number of authorities, who are enabled by law to impose severe fines, penalties and interest charges. In the Russian Federation a tax year remains open for review by the tax authorities during the three subsequent calendar years. However, under certain circumstances a tax year may remain open longer. Recent events within the Russian Federation suggest that the tax authorities are taking a more assertive position in their interpretation and enforcement of tax legislation. Such factors may create substantially more significant taxation risks in the Russian Federation and other emerging markets where Group companies operate, than those in other countries where taxation regimes have been subject to development and clarification over long periods.

The tax authorities in each region may have a different interpretation of similar taxation issues which may result in taxation issues successfully defended by the Group in one region being unsuccessful in another region. There is some direction provided from the central authority based in Moscow on particular taxation issues. The Group has implemented tax planning and management strategies based on existing legislation at the time of implementation. The Group is subject to tax authority audits on an ongoing basis, as is normal in the Russian environment and other republics of the former Soviet Union, and, at times, the authorities have attempted to impose additional significant taxes on the Group. Management believes that it has adequately met and provided for tax liabilities based on its interpretation of existing tax legislation. However, the relevant tax authorities may have differing interpretations and the effects on the consolidated financial statements, if the authorities were successful in enforcing their interpretations, could be significant.

Litigation and claims

On 27 November 2001, Archangel Diamond Corporation (“ADC”), a Canadian diamond development company, filed a lawsuit in the Denver District Court, Colorado against AO Arkhangelskgeoldobycha (“AGD”), a Group company, and the Company (together the “Defendants”). ADC alleged that the Defendants interfered with the transfer of a diamond exploration license to Almazny Bereg, a joint venture between ADC and AGD. ADC claimed compensatory damages of \$1.2 billion (77.1 billion RUB) and punitive damages of \$3.6 billion (231.3 billion RUB). On 15 October 2002, the District Court dismissed the lawsuit for lack of personal jurisdiction. This ruling was upheld by the Colorado Court of Appeals on 25 March 2004. However, on 21 November 2005, due to a procedural error, the Colorado Supreme Court remanded the case to the Colorado Court of Appeals and the Colorado Court of Appeals remanded the case to the District Court. On 20 October 2011, the Denver District Court dismissed all claims against the Company for lack of jurisdiction. On 23 August 2012, the Colorado Court of Appeals affirmed this decision. On 1 July 2013, the Colorado Supreme Court denied ADC’s Petition for Writ of Certiorari. The case in the state court is therefore over.

Note 25. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

On 6 January 2012, ADC filed a lawsuit in the US District Court for the District of Colorado (federal court) reasserting almost identical claims asserted in the aforementioned lawsuit and dismissed by the Denver District Court (state court). In the federal Court case, the Company has filed a Motion to Dismiss. On 18 December 2014, the federal court granted the motion based on lack of personal jurisdiction over the Company and the doctrine of “forum non conveniens”. ADC filed a notice of appeal in the US Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit. On 9 February 2016, the US Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit affirmed the dismissal of the case on “forum non conveniens” grounds. On 23 February 2016, ADC filed a Petition for rehearing and for “rehearing en banc”. On 1 April 2016, the US Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit denied both ADC’s Petition for rehearing and for “rehearing en banc”. On 28 July 2016, ADC filed a Petition for Writ of Certiorari. The Company plans to seek dismissal of the case and vigorously defend the matter. Management does not believe that the ultimate resolution of this matter will have a material adverse effect on the Group’s financial position.

In June 2014, the prosecutors with the Ploesti Court of Appeals (hereinafter the “Prosecutor’s Office”) issued an order on initiation of criminal proceedings and brought charges against PETROTEL-LUKOIL S.A. refinery, a Group company, and its general director based on alleged tax evasion and money laundering. Later the Prosecutor’s Office added bad faith use of the company’s credit and money laundering charges for 2008-2010 against LUKOIL Europe Holdings B.V., a Group company. The amount of the claim is not finalised. LUKOIL LUBRICANTS EAST EUROPE S.R.L., LUKOIL ENERGY & GAS ROMANIA S.R.L., Group companies, and a number of Romanian legal entities not affiliated with the Group are also considered to be suspects in this criminal case. At the moment a preliminary investigation of the criminal case is being conducted. Tax audits of PETROTEL-LUKOIL S.A. have not revealed any material violations so far. In July 2015, a new charge in respect of bad faith use of the company’s credit and money laundering was brought against the general director and several officers of PETROTEL-LUKOIL S.A. A similar charge was brought against LUKOIL Europe Holdings B.V. and PETROTEL-LUKOIL S.A. for 2011-2014. On 3 August 2015, the Prosecutor’s Office issued the final indictment on the new charges and submitted the case to the Prahova Tribunal for further consideration by the preliminary chamber judge. The allegations of bad faith use of the company’s credit in respect of PETROTEL-LUKOIL S.A. were excluded from the final indictment. Following the preliminary hearing the Prosecutor’s Office revised the amount of damage claimed from \$2.2 billion (141.4 billion RUB) to \$1.5 billion (96.4 billion RUB). This amount is not final. During the entire trial it may be revised by the Tribunal on the basis of evidence produced. On 15 December 2015, the Prahova Tribunal ascertained that there are numerous irregularities in the indictment act and returned the criminal file to the Prosecutor’s Office. The solution was confirmed by the Ploesti Court of Appeal on 19 January 2016. However, the Prosecutor has prepared a new indictment act based on the same accusations which were submitted to the Prahova Tribunal on 22 January 2016. On 18 April 2016, the preliminary hearing chamber of the Prahova Tribunal decided on the hearing of the case on the merits. Moreover, on 10 May 2016, the Prahova Tribunal lifted all preventive measures that were in effect against the accused individuals. At the current stage of the hearings the defendants are making oral statements. Next hearing on the merits will take place on 22 September 2016. Management of PETROTEL-LUKOIL S.A. and its tax and legal counsel are actively defending the lawful rights and interests of the refinery, provide all required opinions, clarifications and comments, and prepare an exhaustive set of evidence to fully rebut the charges brought by the Prosecutor’s Office. Management does not believe that the outcome of this matter will have a material adverse effect on the Group’s financial position.

LUKOIL Overseas Karachaganak B.V., a Group company, among other contractors, is involved in the dispute related to cost recovery and calculation of the “fairness index” in accordance with the Final Production Sharing Agreement in respect of the Karachaganak field in Kazakhstan. An estimated total of claims filed by the Republic of Kazakhstan is about \$1.8 billion (115.7 billion RUB), a share of LUKOIL Overseas Karachaganak B.V. is about \$243 million (15.6 billion RUB). At the moment the parties are negotiating an amicable settlement of this dispute. Management does not believe that the ultimate resolution of this matter will have a material adverse effect on the Group’s financial position.

Note 25. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

The Group is involved in various other claims and legal proceedings arising in the normal course of business. While these claims may seek substantial damages against the Group and are subject to uncertainty inherent in any litigation, management does not believe that the ultimate resolution of such matters will have a material adverse impact on the Group's operating results or financial condition.

Political situation

Political and economic situation in Ukraine remained unstable during 2015-2016. Though the Group's assets and operations in Ukraine are not material, the Group monitors the situation and assesses the risks associated with its operations in Ukraine.

In July-September 2014, the United States ("US"), the European Union ("EU") and other countries imposed a set of economic sanctions on Russia, including certain sectoral sanctions which affect Russian oil and gas companies. Such sectoral sanctions prohibit US and the EU companies and individuals from providing, exporting, or reexporting directly or indirectly, goods, services (except for financial services), or technology in support of exploration or production for deepwater, Arctic offshore or shale projects on the territory of the Russian Federation. The Company considers these sanctions in its activities, continuously monitors them and analyses the effect of the sanctions on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

The Group is exposed to political, economic and legal risks due to its operations in Iraq. Management monitors the risks associated with the projects in Iraq and believes that there is no adverse effect on the Group's financial position that can be reasonably estimated at present.

Note 26. Related party transactions

In the rapidly developing business environment in the Russian Federation, companies and individuals have frequently used nominees and other forms of intermediary companies in transactions. The senior management of the Company believes that the Group has appropriate procedures in place to identify and properly disclose transactions with related parties in this environment and has disclosed all of the relationships identified which it deemed to be significant. Related party sales and purchases of oil and oil products were primarily to and from associated companies.

Outstanding balances with related parties were as follows.

	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
Accounts receivable	9,097	10,925
Other financial assets	100,069	98,538
Total assets	109,166	109,463
Accounts payable	8,538	8,458
Loans and borrowings	5,063	5,747
Total liabilities	13,601	14,205

Related party transactions were as follows.

	For the three months ended 30 June 2016	For the three months ended 30 June 2015	For the six months ended 30 June 2016	For the six months ended 30 June 2015
Sales of oil and oil products	5,453	8,452	9,834	16,035
Other sales	452	382	846	741
Purchases of oil and oil products	22,297	16,335	35,442	33,513
Other purchases	461	1,392	2,685	3,435
Loans given	4,105	1,350	12,529	1,869
Loans received	1,548	8,537	2,238	11,333

Note 27. Compensation plan

In December 2012, the Company introduced a compensation plan available to certain members of management for the period from 2013 to 2017, which is based on assigned shares and provides compensation consisting of two parts. The first part represents annual bonuses that are based on the number of assigned shares and amount of dividend per share. The payment of these bonuses is contingent on the Group meeting certain financial KPIs in each financial year. The second part is based upon the Company's common shares appreciation from 2013 to 2017, with rights vesting after the date of the compensation plan's termination. The number of assigned shares is approximately 19 million shares.

For the first part of the share plan the Group recognised a liability based on expected dividends and number of assigned shares. The second part of the share plan was also classified as liability settled. The reporting date fair value of this part of the plan was estimated at 15,711 million RUB, using the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model. The fair value was estimated assuming a risk-free interest rate of 9.53% per annum, an expected dividend yield of 7.08% per annum, an expected time to maturity of two years and a volatility factor of 14.99%. The expected volatility factor for the annual weighted average share price was estimated based on the historical volatility of the Company's shares for the previous ten years from 2006 till 2015.

Related to this share plan the Group recognised 2,400 million RUB of compensation expenses during the three months ended 30 June 2016, 557 million RUB of income during the three months ended 30 June 2015, 6,344 million RUB and 3,585 million RUB of compensation expenses during the six months ended 30 June 2016 and 2015, respectively. At 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, amounts of 16,042 million RUB and 9,698 million RUB related to this plan are included in "Provisions" of the consolidated statement of financial position, respectively.

At 30 June 2016, there was 4,713 million RUB of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested benefits. This cost is expected to be recognized periodically by the Group up to December 2017.

Note 28. Segment information

The Group has the following operating segments – exploration and production; refining, marketing and distribution; corporate and other business segments. These segments have been determined based on the nature of their operations. Management on a regular basis assesses the performance of these operating segments. The exploration and production segment explores for, develops and produces primarily crude oil. The refining, marketing and distribution segment processes crude oil into refined products, purchases, sells and transports crude oil and refined petroleum products, refines and sells chemical products, produces steam and electricity, distributes them and provides related services. The corporate and other business operating segment includes activities of the Company and businesses beyond the Group's traditional operations.

Geographical segments are based on the area of operations and include two segments: Russia and International.

EBITDA is a supplemental non-IFRS financial measure used by management to evaluate segments performance. EBITDA is defined as profit before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortisation.

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Note 28. Segment information (continued)

Operating segments

For the three months ended 30 June 2016

	Exploration and production	Refining, marketing and distribution	Corporate and other	Elimination	Consolidated
Sales and other operating revenues					
Third parties	42,485	1,288,758	7,716	-	1,338,959
Inter-segment	382,814	15,782	12,457	(411,053)	-
Total revenues	425,299	1,304,540	20,173	(411,053)	1,338,959
Operating expenses	67,355	59,393	5,063	(18,102)	113,709
Selling, general and administrative expenses	9,957	30,866	12,858	(8,379)	45,302
Profit (loss) for the period attributable to PJSC LUKOIL shareholders	67,519	24,299	(28,071)	(1,180)	62,567
EBITDA	134,701	50,192	(26,532)	1,358	159,719
Income tax expense					(17,957)
Finance income					3,511
Finance costs					(11,098)
Depreciation, depletion and amortisation					(71,608)
Profit for the period attributable to PJSC LUKOIL shareholders					62,567

For the three months ended 30 June 2015

	Exploration and production	Refining, marketing and distribution	Corporate and other	Elimination	Consolidated
Sales and other operating revenues					
Third parties	64,659	1,405,223	7,084	-	1,476,966
Inter-segment	444,413	13,120	16,758	(474,291)	-
Total revenues	509,072	1,418,343	23,842	(474,291)	1,476,966
Operating expenses	63,017	44,414	5,424	(7,027)	105,828
Selling, general and administrative expenses	9,841	30,251	9,034	(9,098)	40,028
Profit (loss) for the period attributable to PJSC LUKOIL shareholders	63,312	22,766	(21,885)	(445)	63,748
EBITDA	159,295	44,460	(23,595)	(3,545)	176,615
Income tax expense					(18,819)
Finance income					4,036
Finance costs					(11,026)
Depreciation, depletion and amortisation					(87,058)
Profit for the period attributable to PJSC LUKOIL shareholders					63,748

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Note 28. Segment information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

	Exploration and production	Refining, marketing and distribution	Corporate and other	Elimination	Consolidated
Sales and other operating revenues					
Third parties	95,462	2,400,709	20,462	-	2,516,633
Inter-segment	693,546	31,983	25,906	(751,435)	-
Total revenues	789,008	2,432,692	46,368	(751,435)	2,516,633
Operating expenses	133,623	104,645	9,524	(20,839)	226,953
Selling, general and administrative expenses	19,976	66,697	24,903	(18,451)	93,125
Profit (loss) for the period attributable to PJSC LUKOIL shareholders	117,994	56,211	(68,727)	(86)	105,392
EBITDA	261,611	109,991	(66,422)	18	305,198
Income tax expense					(29,723)
Finance income					7,342
Finance costs					(21,469)
Depreciation, depletion and amortisation					(155,956)
Profit for the period attributable to PJSC LUKOIL shareholders					105,392

For the six months ended 30 June 2015

	Exploration and production	Refining, marketing and distribution	Corporate and other	Elimination	Consolidated
Sales and other operating revenues					
Third parties	126,470	2,777,380	13,421	-	2,917,271
Inter-segment	867,940	27,680	28,600	(924,220)	-
Total revenues	994,410	2,805,060	42,021	(924,220)	2,917,271
Operating expenses	126,479	87,242	10,808	(13,020)	211,509
Selling, general and administrative expenses	20,088	60,740	19,022	(18,637)	81,213
Profit (loss) for the period attributable to PJSC LUKOIL shareholders	137,754	62,923	(20,875)	(12,023)	167,779
EBITDA	312,734	115,273	(20,907)	(16,189)	390,911
Income tax expense					(43,692)
Finance income					8,567
Finance costs					(22,486)
Depreciation, depletion and amortisation					(165,521)
Profit for the period attributable to PJSC LUKOIL shareholders					167,779

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Note 28. Segment information (continued)

Geographical segments

	For the three months ended 30 June 2016	For the three months ended 30 June 2015	For the six months ended 30 June 2016	For the six months ended 30 June 2015
Sales of crude oil within Russia	23,404	37,859	44,744	75,232
Export of crude oil and sales of crude oil by foreign subsidiaries	340,858	390,764	633,406	771,001
Sales of petroleum products within Russia	146,110	149,217	276,286	280,196
Export of petroleum products and sales of petroleum products by foreign subsidiaries	740,748	817,644	1,365,635	1,620,430
Sales of chemicals within Russia	8,915	6,296	18,094	9,394
Export of chemicals and sales of chemicals by foreign subsidiaries	8,804	8,875	18,962	17,089
Sales of gas and gas products within Russia	8,582	9,533	17,820	18,831
Export of gas products and sales of gas and gas products by foreign subsidiaries	19,877	21,187	44,285	48,859
Sales of energy and related services within Russia	11,642	11,523	30,678	29,420
Sales of energy and related services by foreign subsidiaries	2,797	1,719	6,525	4,209
Other sales within Russia	12,677	9,797	22,896	18,628
Other export sales and other sales of foreign subsidiaries	14,545	12,552	37,302	23,982
Total sales	1,338,959	1,476,966	2,516,633	2,917,271

For the three months ended 30 June 2016

	Russian Federation	International	Elimination	Consolidated
Sales and other operating revenues				
Third parties	224,961	1,113,998	-	1,338,959
Inter-segment	272,210	732	(272,942)	-
Total revenues	497,171	1,114,730	(272,942)	1,338,959
Operating expenses	81,746	29,386	2,577	113,709
Selling, general and administrative expenses	24,937	21,286	(921)	45,302
Profit for the period attributable to PJSC LUKOIL shareholders	58,503	6,049	(1,985)	62,567
EBITDA	125,434	35,635	(1,350)	159,719

For the three months ended 30 June 2015

	Russian Federation	International	Elimination	Consolidated
Sales and other operating revenues				
Third parties	229,945	1,247,021	-	1,476,966
Inter-segment	320,174	1,474	(321,648)	-
Total revenues	550,119	1,248,495	(321,648)	1,476,966
Operating expenses	78,785	29,575	(2,532)	105,828
Selling, general and administrative expenses	20,121	21,032	(1,125)	40,028
Profit (loss) for the period attributable to PJSC LUKOIL shareholders	68,049	(3,397)	(904)	63,748
EBITDA	125,477	51,775	(637)	176,615

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Note 28. Segment information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

	Russian Federation	International	Elimination	Consolidated
Sales and other operating revenues				
Third parties	429,952	2,086,681	-	2,516,633
Inter-segment	509,437	1,327	(510,764)	-
Total revenues	939,389	2,088,008	(510,764)	2,516,633
Operating expenses	155,859	61,275	9,819	226,953
Selling, general and administrative expenses	48,874	46,058	(1,807)	93,125
Profit for the period attributable to PJSC LUKOIL shareholders	99,012	7,277	(897)	105,392
EBITDA	219,209	86,517	(528)	305,198

For the six months ended 30 June 2015

	Russian Federation	International	Elimination	Consolidated
Sales and other operating revenues				
Third parties	444,517	2,472,754	-	2,917,271
Inter-segment	648,487	2,757	(651,244)	-
Total revenues	1,093,004	2,475,511	(651,244)	2,917,271
Operating expenses	147,953	62,236	1,320	211,509
Selling, general and administrative expenses	42,109	41,357	(2,253)	81,213
Profit for the period attributable to PJSC LUKOIL shareholders	179,874	795	(12,890)	167,779
EBITDA	303,605	102,648	(15,342)	390,911

In the International segment the Group receives the most substantial revenues in Switzerland and the USA.

	For the three months ended 30 June 2016	For the three months ended 30 June 2015	For the six months ended 30 June 2016	For the six months ended 30 June 2015
Sales revenues				
in Switzerland	641,323	683,645	1,148,389	1,368,906
in the USA	127,777	130,394	210,305	212,498

These amounts are attributed to individual countries based on the jurisdiction of subsidiaries making the sale.

Note 29. Fair value

There are the following methods of fair value measurement based on the valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly;

Level 3: unobservable inputs.

Note 29. Fair value (continued)

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015.

30 June 2016	Carrying amount	Fair value			Total
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets:					
Commodity derivative contracts	14,640	-	14,640	-	14,640
Available for sale securities	3,813	-	-	3,813	3,813
Financial liabilities:					
Commodity derivative contracts	16,969	-	16,969	-	16,969
Long-term debt	799,520	376,856	-	452,253	829,109

31 December 2015	Carrying amount	Fair value			Total
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets:					
Commodity derivative contracts	41,648	-	41,648	-	41,648
Available for sale securities	4,045	-	-	4,045	4,045
Financial liabilities:					
Commodity derivative contracts	10,827	-	10,827	-	10,827
Long-term debt	820,493	400,140	-	392,952	793,092

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents (Level 1), current and long-term accounts receivable (Level 3) are approximately equal to their value as disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial position. The fair value of long-term receivables was determined by discounting with estimated market interest rates for similar financing arrangements. The fair value of long-term loans (Level 3) was determined as a result of discounting using estimated market interest rates for similar financing arrangements. These amounts include all future cash outflows associated with the long-term debt repayments, including the current portion and interest. Market interest rates mean the rates of raising long-term debt by companies with a similar credit rating for similar periods, repayment schedules and similar other main terms. The fair value of bonds (Level 1) was determined based on market quotations at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015.