

OAO NOVATEK

**IFRS CONSOLIDATED INTERIM CONDENSED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)**

**AS OF AND FOR THE THREE
MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2015**

Report on review of Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements	3
Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Financial Position (unaudited)	4
Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Income (unaudited)	5
Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income (unaudited)	6
Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Cash Flows (unaudited)	7
Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity (unaudited)	9
Selected notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited):	
Note 1. Organization and principal activities	11
Note 2. Basis of preparation	11
Note 3. Summary of significant accounting policies	12
Note 4. Acquisitions and disposals	12
Note 5. Property, plant and equipment	13
Note 6. Investments in joint ventures	14
Note 7. Long-term loans and receivables	16
Note 8. Other non-current assets	17
Note 9. Trade and other receivables	17
Note 10. Prepayments and other current assets	18
Note 11. Long-term debt	18
Note 12. Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	20
Note 13. Trade payables and accrued liabilities	20
Note 14. Shareholders' equity	21
Note 15. Oil and gas sales	21
Note 16. Transportation expenses	21
Note 17. Purchases of natural gas and liquid hydrocarbons	22
Note 18. Taxes other than income tax	22
Note 19. Finance income (expense)	22
Note 20. Income tax	23
Note 21. Financial instruments and financial risk factors	23
Note 22. Contingencies and commitments	31
Note 23. Related party transactions	33
Note 24. Segment information	35
Note 25. New accounting pronouncements	38
Contact Information	40



Report on Review of Interim Financial Statements

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of OAO NOVATEK

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated interim condensed statement of financial position of OAO NOVATEK and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as of 31 March 2015 and the related consolidated interim condensed statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month period then ended. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated interim condensed financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this consolidated interim condensed 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 interim 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.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated interim condensed financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting".

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "E.A. PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit".


28 April 2015
Moscow, Russian Federation

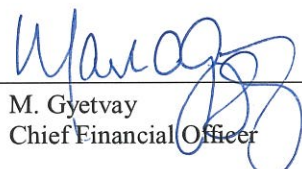
OAO NOVATEK**Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Financial Position (unaudited)**

(in millions of Russian roubles)

	Notes	At 31 March 2015	At 31 December 2014
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	301,647	291,726
Investments in joint ventures	6	177,292	166,231
Long-term loans and receivables	7	115,061	94,142
Other non-current assets	8	24,577	20,449
Total non-current assets		618,577	572,548
Current assets			
Inventories		7,864	7,024
Current income tax prepayments		2,682	3,576
Trade and other receivables	9	37,777	34,592
Prepayments and other current assets	10	35,511	40,081
Cash and cash equivalents		52,098	41,318
Total current assets		135,932	126,591
Total assets		754,509	699,139
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term debt	11	170,509	204,699
Deferred income tax liabilities		21,847	21,063
Asset retirement obligations		1,965	1,493
Other non-current liabilities		1,405	3,552
Total non-current liabilities		195,726	230,807
Current liabilities			
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	12	88,515	40,980
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	13	36,928	30,578
Current income tax payable		462	406
Other taxes payable		10,603	9,244
Total current liabilities		136,508	81,208
Total liabilities		332,234	312,015
Equity attributable to OAO NOVATEK shareholders			
Ordinary share capital		393	393
Treasury shares		(5,222)	(5,222)
Additional paid-in capital		31,297	31,297
Currency translation differences		698	208
Asset revaluation surplus on acquisitions		5,617	5,617
Retained earnings		387,453	352,462
Total equity attributable to OAO NOVATEK shareholders	14	420,236	384,755
Non-controlling interest		2,039	2,369
Total equity		422,275	387,124
Total liabilities and equity		754,509	699,139

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


 L. Mikhelson
 Chairman of the Management Committee


 M. Gyetvay
 Chief Financial Officer

28 April 2015

ОАО NOVATEK
Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Income (unaudited)

(in millions of Russian roubles, except for share and per share amounts)

	Notes	Three months ended 31 March:	
		2015	2014
Revenues			
Oil and gas sales	15	113,224	88,533
Other revenues		518	143
Total revenues		113,742	88,676
Operating expenses			
Transportation expenses	16	(30,823)	(27,657)
Purchases of natural gas and liquid hydrocarbons	17	(23,423)	(9,052)
Taxes other than income tax	18	(9,018)	(7,508)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		(4,515)	(4,056)
Materials, services and other		(3,176)	(2,340)
General and administrative expenses		(3,113)	(2,612)
Net impairment reversals (expenses)		(29)	586
Exploration expenses		(18)	(8)
Change in natural gas, liquid hydrocarbons and work-in-progress		219	(1,228)
Total operating expenses		(73,896)	(53,875)
Net gain (loss) on disposal of interests in joint ventures	4	-	2,623
Other operating income (loss)		(199)	(41)
Profit from operations		39,647	37,383
Finance income (expense)			
Interest expense	19	(2,201)	(1,436)
Interest income	19	3,186	790
Change in fair value of non-commodity financial instruments	21	2,391	-
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	19	(10,622)	(3,674)
Total finance income (expense)		(7,246)	(4,320)
Share of profit (loss) of joint ventures, net of income tax	6	4,274	(1,722)
Profit before income tax		36,675	31,341
Income tax expense			
Current income tax expense		(5,314)	(4,836)
Net deferred income tax expense		(616)	(1,356)
Total income tax expense	20	(5,930)	(6,192)
Profit (loss)		30,745	25,149
Profit (loss) attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		(330)	(6)
Shareholders of OAO NOVATEK		31,075	25,155
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in Russian roubles)		10.29	8.31
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (in millions)		3,020.4	3,027.3

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

ОАО NOVATEK**Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income (unaudited)**

(in millions of Russian roubles)

	Three months ended 31 March:	
	2015	2014
Profit (loss)	30,745	25,149
Other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit (loss)		
Remeasurement of pension obligations	(185)	(3)
Other comprehensive income (loss) that may be reclassified subsequently to profit (loss), net of income tax		
Currency translation differences	490	621
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	305	618
Total comprehensive income (loss)	31,050	25,767
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:		
Non-controlling interest	(330)	(6)
Shareholders of ОАО NOVATEK	31,380	25,773

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

OAO NOVATEK
Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Cash Flows (unaudited)

(in millions of Russian roubles)

	Notes	Three months ended 31 March:	
		2015	2014
Profit before income tax		36,675	31,341
Adjustments to profit before income tax:			
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		4,515	4,056
Net impairment expenses (reversals)		29	(586)
Net foreign exchange loss (gain)		10,622	3,674
Net loss (gain) on disposal of assets		38	(3,259)
Interest expense		2,201	1,436
Interest income		(3,186)	(790)
Share of loss (profit) in joint ventures, net of income tax		(4,274)	1,722
Change in fair value of			
non-commodity financial instruments		(2,391)	-
Revaluation of financial instruments through loss (profit)		513	731
Decrease (increase) in long-term advances given		(5,328)	(3,335)
Other adjustments		(42)	42
Working capital changes			
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables, prepayments and other current assets		(107)	527
Decrease (increase) in inventories		(934)	1,093
Increase (decrease) in trade payables and accrued liabilities, excluding interest and dividends payable		1,845	1,402
Increase (decrease) in taxes payable, other than income tax		1,413	2,109
Total effect of working capital changes		2,217	5,131
Dividends received from joint ventures		1,850	-
Interest received		626	387
Income taxes paid		(4,348)	(13,073)
Net cash provided by operating activities		39,717	27,477
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(8,144)	(13,977)
Purchases of materials for construction		(69)	(129)
Proceeds from disposal of stakes in joint ventures		-	18,641
Interest paid and capitalized		(1,106)	(915)
Loans provided to joint ventures		(19,623)	(765)
Repayments of loans provided to joint ventures		623	11,735
Net cash (used for) provided by investing activities		(28,319)	14,590
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from long-term debt		-	15,551
Proceeds from short-term debt		22,423	1,619
Repayments of long-term debt		-	(10,000)
Repayments of short-term debt		(16,806)	(6,656)
Interest paid		(2,526)	(1,309)
Purchase of treasury shares		-	(1,671)
Sale of treasury shares		-	35
Acquisition of non-controlling interest	4	-	(102)
Net cash (used for) provided by financing activities		3,091	(2,533)

ОАО NOVATEK**Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Cash Flows (unaudited)**

(in millions of Russian roubles)

	Notes	Three months ended 31 March:	
		2015	2014
Net effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(3,709)	3,490
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		10,780	43,024
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		41,318	320
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		52,098	43,344

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

OAQ NOVATEK
Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity (unaudited)

(in millions of Russian roubles, except for number of shares)

	<i>Number of ordinary shares (in millions)</i>	Ordinary share capital	Treasury shares	Additional paid-in capital	Currency translation differences	Asset revaluation surplus on acquisitions	Retained earnings	Equity attributable to OAQ NOVATEK shareholders	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
1 January 2014	3,028.1	393	(2,406)	31,297	683	5,617	334,614	370,198	2,859	373,057
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	621	-	-	621	-	621
Remeasurement of pension obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	-	(3)
Profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,155	25,155	(6)	25,149
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	621	-	25,152	25,773	(6)	25,767
Acquisition of non-controlling interest (Note 4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	(109)	(102)
Purchase of treasury shares (Note 14)	(4.5)	-	(1,667)	-	-	-	-	(1,667)	-	(1,667)
31 March 2014	3,023.6	393	(4,073)	31,297	1,304	5,617	359,773	394,311	2,744	397,055

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

ОАО NOVATEK
Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity (unaudited)

(in millions of Russian roubles, except for number of shares)

	<i>Number of ordinary shares (in millions)</i>	Ordinary share capital	Treasury shares	Additional paid-in capital	Currency translation differences	Asset revaluation surplus on acquisitions	Retained earnings	Equity attributable to OAO NOVATEK shareholders	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
1 January 2015	3,020.4	393	(5,222)	31,297	208	5,617	352,462	384,755	2,369	387,124
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	490	-	-	490	-	490
Remeasurement of pension obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	(185)	(185)	-	(185)
Profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,075	31,075	(330)	30,745
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	490	-	30,890	31,380	(330)	31,050
Effect from other changes in joint ventures' net assets (Note 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,101	4,101	-	4,101
31 March 2015	3,020.4	393	(5,222)	31,297	698	5,617	387,453	420,236	2,039	422,275

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

ОАО NOVATEK

Selected Notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)

(in Russian roubles, [tabular amounts in millions] unless otherwise stated)

1 ORGANIZATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

ОАО NOVATEK (hereinafter referred to as “NOVATEK”) and its subsidiaries (hereinafter jointly referred to as the “Group”) is an independent oil and gas company engaged in the acquisition, exploration, development, production, processing, and marketing of hydrocarbons with its oil and gas operations located and incorporated in the Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Region (“YNAO”) of the Russian Federation. The Group delivers its natural gas on the Russian Federation’s domestic market and liquid hydrocarbons on both the Russian domestic and international markets.

The Group sells its natural gas on the Russian domestic market at unregulated market prices (except for deliveries to residential customers); however, the majority of natural gas sold on the Russian domestic market by all producers is sold at prices regulated by the Federal Tariffs Service, a governmental agency of the Russian Federation. The Group’s natural gas sales volumes fluctuate on a seasonal basis mostly due to Russian weather conditions, with sales peaking in the winter months of December and January and troughing in the summer months of July and August.

The Group processes unstable gas condensate at its Purovsky Gas Condensate Processing Plant located in close proximity to its fields into stable gas condensate and liquefied petroleum gas. The majority of stable gas condensate is further processed at the Group’s Gas Condensate Fractionation and Transshipment Complex located at the port of Ust-Luga on the Baltic Sea into higher-value refined products (naphtha, jet fuel, gasoil and fuel oil). The remaining stable gas condensate volumes are sold on domestic and international markets. The Group sells its liquid hydrocarbons at prices that are subject to fluctuations in underlying benchmark crude oil, naphtha and other gas condensate refined products prices. The Group’s liquids sales volumes are not subject to significant seasonal fluctuations.

The Group also purchases and sells natural gas on the European market under long-term and short-term supply contracts to carry out its foreign commercial trading activities.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated interim condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard No. 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*, and should be read in conjunction with the Group’s consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

Use of estimates and judgments. The critical accounting estimates and judgments followed by the Group in the preparation of consolidated interim condensed financial statements are consistent with those disclosed in the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014. Estimates have principally been made in respect to useful lives of property, plant and equipment, fair values of assets and liabilities, deferred income taxes, estimation of oil and gas reserves, impairment provisions, pension obligations, asset retirement obligations and investments.

Management reviews these estimates and judgments on a continuous basis, by reference to past experiences and other factors considered as reasonable which form the basis for assessing the book values of assets and liabilities. Adjustments to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the change affects only that period or in the period of the revision and subsequent periods, if both periods are affected. Actual results may differ from such estimates if different assumptions or circumstances apply; however, management considers that the effect of any changes in these estimates would not be significant.

OAO NOVATEK

Selected Notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)

(in Russian roubles, [tabular amounts in millions] unless otherwise stated)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

Functional and presentation currency. Exchange rates used in preparation of these consolidated interim condensed financial statements for the entities whose functional currency is not the Russian rouble were as follows:

Russian roubles to one currency unit	At 31 March 2015	At 31 December 2014	At 31 March 2014	At 31 December 2013	Average rate for the three months ended 31 March:	
					2015	2014
US dollar (USD)	58.46	56.26	35.69	32.73	62.19	34.96
Polish zloty (PLN)	15.49	15.94	11.77	10.85	16.78	11.46

Exchange rates and restrictions. The Russian rouble is not a fully convertible currency outside the Russian Federation and accordingly, any remeasurement of Russian rouble amounts to US dollars or any other currency should not be construed as a representation that such Russian rouble amounts have been, could be, or will in the future be converted into other currencies at these exchange rates.

Reclassifications. Certain reclassifications have been made to the comparative figures to conform to the current period presentation with no effect on profit for the period or shareholder's equity.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies and methods of computation followed by the Group are consistent with those disclosed in the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014, except for income tax expense as described below and for the effects of the adoption of new accounting standards (see Note 25).

Income tax expense is recognized based on management's estimate of the expected annual income tax rate for the full financial year.

4 ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

Disposal of a 20 percent ownership interest in Artic Russia B.V.

In March 2014, NOVATEK and OAO Gazprom Neft agreed in principle to conduct a series of transactions to achieve parity shareholdings in OOO SeverEnergiya joint venture. As part of such agreement, on 31 March 2014, the Group sold a 20 percent ownership interest in Artic Russia B.V., which holds a 49 percent participation interest in SeverEnergiya, to OOO Yamal Development, the Group's joint venture with Gazprom Neft for total cash consideration of RR 34,972 million (USD 980 million), which were received on 1 April 2014. Both Artic Russia and Yamal Development hold participation interests in SeverEnergiya. As a result of the transaction, the Group's effective participation interest in SeverEnergiya decreased from 59.8 percent to 54.9 percent. Further restructuring procedures to achieve parity shareholdings in SeverEnergiya are subject to formal corporate approvals and are expected to be completed within two years following the first transaction.

The gain on the disposal of the 20 percent ownership interest in Artic Russia was determined based on the carrying value of the Group's investment in Artic Russia, which is treated as a legally separate joint venture by the Group, as detailed below:

	RR million
Consideration (USD 980 million at exchange rate of 35.69 to USD 1.00)	34,972
Less: carrying amount of the Group's disposed a 20 percent interest in Artic Russia	(29,726)
Less: the Group's unrealized gain on the disposal	(2,623)
Gain on the disposal recognized in the consolidated statement of income before income tax	2,623

OAO NOVATEK**Selected Notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)**

(in Russian roubles, [tabular amounts in millions] unless otherwise stated)

4 ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS (CONTINUED)

As a result of the transaction NOVATEK recognized a gain in the amount of RR 4,198 million, net of associated income tax expense of RR 1,048 million. Due to the fact that NOVATEK sold the equity stake in Artic Russia to Yamal Development, the Group's joint venture, in which it holds a 50 percent participation interest, the Group eliminated an unrealized gain on the disposal on the consolidation level in the amount of RR 2,099 million net of associated deferred income tax expense in the amount of RR 524 million.

Acquisition of an additional equity stake in OOO NOVATEK-Kostroma

In February 2014, the Group acquired an additional 15 percent participation interest in OOO NOVATEK-Kostroma for total cash consideration of RR 102 million. As a result of the transaction the Group increased its share in the subsidiary to 100 percent, reduced the carrying value of non-controlling interest by RR 109 million and recorded a difference of RR 7 million directly to retained earnings.

5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Movements in property, plant and equipment for the reporting periods are as follows:

<i>For the three months ended 31 March 2014</i>	Oil and gas properties and equipment	Assets under construction and advances for construction	Other	Total
Cost	249,933	46,626	8,254	304,813
Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	(59,432)	-	(1,693)	(61,125)
Net book value at 1 January 2014	190,501	46,626	6,561	243,688
Additions	442	14,072	123	14,637
Change of assumptions in estimates of asset retirement cost	(910)	-	-	(910)
Transfers	14,471	(14,509)	38	-
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(3,855)	-	(108)	(3,963)
Disposals, net	(70)	(38)	(1)	(109)
Cost	263,849	46,151	8,403	318,403
Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	(63,270)	-	(1,790)	(65,060)
Net book value at 31 March 2014	200,579	46,151	6,613	253,343

ОАО NOVATEK

Selected Notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)

(in Russian roubles, [tabular amounts in millions] unless otherwise stated)

5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

<i>For the three months ended 31 March 2015</i>	Oil and gas properties and equipment	Assets under construction and advances for construction	Other	Total
Cost	291,212	63,162	14,422	368,796
Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	(74,962)	-	(2,108)	(77,070)
Net book value at 1 January 2015	216,250	63,162	12,314	291,726
Additions	653	13,773	68	14,494
Transfers	5,158	(5,250)	92	-
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(4,241)	-	(139)	(4,380)
Disposals, net	(141)	(47)	(5)	(193)
Cost	296,811	71,638	14,564	383,013
Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	(79,132)	-	(2,234)	(81,366)
Net book value at 31 March 2015	217,679	71,638	12,330	301,647

Included in additions to property, plant and equipment for the three months ended 31 March 2015 and 2014 are capitalized interest and foreign exchange differences of RR 1,106 million and RR 1,132 million, respectively.

Included within assets under construction and advances for construction are advances to suppliers for construction and equipment of RR 4,692 million and RR 4,697 million at 31 March 2015 and 31 December 2014, respectively.

The table below summarizes the Group's carrying values of total acquisition costs of proved and unproved properties included in oil and gas properties and equipment:

	At 31 March 2015	At 31 December 2014
Proved properties acquisition costs	45,198	44,882
Less: accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization of proved properties acquisition costs	(14,663)	(14,352)
Unproved properties acquisition costs	7,349	7,265
Total acquisition costs	37,884	37,795

The Group's management believes these costs are recoverable as the Group has plans to explore and develop the respective fields.

Capital commitments are disclosed in Note 22.

6 INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES

	At 31 March 2015	At 31 December 2014
<i>Joint ventures:</i>		
ОАО Yamal LNG	73,481	63,783
ZАО Nortgas	48,542	47,998
Artic Russia B.V.	31,201	30,489
ООО Yamal Development	20,988	19,639
ZАО Terneftegas	3,080	4,322
Total investments in joint ventures	177,292	166,231

OAO NOVATEK**Selected Notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)**

(in Russian roubles, [tabular amounts in millions] unless otherwise stated)

6 INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

The Group considers that its investments in Yamal LNG, Nortgas, Artic Russia, Yamal Development and Terneftegas constitute jointly controlled entities on the basis of the existing contractual arrangements. The Charters and Shareholders' agreements of these entities stipulate that strategic and/or key decisions of a financial, operating and capital nature require effectively the unanimous approval by all shareholders. The Group accounts its shares in joint ventures under "the equity method".

OAO Yamal LNG. The Group holds a 60 percent ownership in Yamal LNG, its joint venture with TOTAL S.A. (20 percent) and China National Petroleum Corporation (20 percent). The joint venture is responsible for implementing the Yamal LNG Project including the construction of production facilities for natural gas, gas condensate and liquefied natural gas ("LNG") based on the resources of the South-Tambeyskoye field, located on the Yamal peninsula in the YNAO. In September 2014, the Company received a license for exporting LNG.

ZAO Nortgas. The Group holds a 50 percent ownership in Nortgas, its joint venture with OAO Gazprom and OAO Gazprom Neft, which operates the North-Urengoykoye field, located in the YNAO.

Artic Russia B.V. The Group holds a 20 percent participation interest in Artic Russia, domiciled in the Netherlands (at 31 December 2013: the Group held a 40 percent participation interest, see Note 4). Artic Russia holds a 49 percent participation interest in SeverEnergiya.

OOO Yamal Development. The Group holds a 50 percent participation interest in Yamal Development, its joint venture with OAO Gazprom Neft (50 percent). Yamal Development holds a 51 percent participation interest in OOO SeverEnergiya and an 80 percent ownership interest in Artic Russia.

OOO SeverEnergiya. The Group holds an effective 54.9 percent participation interest in SeverEnergiya through two of the Group's other joint ventures, Yamal Development and Artic Russia. SeverEnergiya through its wholly owned subsidiary OAO Arcticgas operates the Samburgskoye and Urengoykoye fields, and, from April 2015, the Yaro-Yakhinskoye field, and conducts exploration activities on the Evo-Yakhinskoye and North-Chaselskoye fields, located in the YNAO.

ZAO Terneftegas. The Group holds a 51 percent ownership in Terneftegas, its joint venture with TOTAL S.A. (49 percent). The joint venture conducts development activities on the Termokarstovoye field, located in the YNAO.

The table below summarizes the movements in the carrying amounts of the Group's joint ventures:

	Three months ended 31 March:	
	2015	2014
At 1 January	166,231	210,066
Share of profit (loss) of joint ventures before income tax	4,077	(2,148)
Share of income tax (expense) benefit	197	426
Share of profit (loss) of joint ventures, net of income tax	4,274	(1,722)
Disposal of stake in joint venture	-	(32,349)
Effect from initial remeasurement of loans provided by the Group to joint ventures (see Note 21)	2,686	-
Effect from other changes in joint ventures' net assets	4,101	-
At 31 March	177,292	175,995

For the three months ended 31 March 2015, the Group recorded an increase in the amount of RR 4,101 million in equity from initial remeasurement of the disproportional loans provided to Yamal LNG by other shareholders.

In March 2014, the Group disposed of its 20 percent ownership interest in Artic Russia at cost of RR 32,349 million, including an unrealized gain on disposal (see Note 4).

OAO NOVATEK**Selected Notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)**

(in Russian roubles, [tabular amounts in millions] unless otherwise stated)

7 LONG-TERM LOANS AND RECEIVABLES

	<u>At 31 March 2015</u>	<u>At 31 December 2014</u>
US dollar denominated loans	72,596	66,835
Euro denominated loans	27,593	16,278
Russian rouble denominated loans	15,547	13,361
Total	115,736	96,474
Less: current portion of long-term loans	(8,107)	(8,107)
Total long-term loans	107,629	88,367
Long-term interest receivable	6,978	5,291
Long-term receivables	454	484
Total long-term loans and receivables	115,061	94,142

The Group's long-term loans by borrower are as follows:

	<u>At 31 March 2015</u>	<u>At 31 December 2014</u>
OAO Yamal LNG	96,230	78,825
OOO Yamal Development	15,547	13,361
ZAO Terneftegas	3,959	4,288
Total long-term loans	115,736	96,474

OAO Yamal LNG. In August 2012, in accordance with the Shareholders' agreement, the Group provided a US dollar credit line facility to Yamal LNG, the Group's joint venture. Under the terms of the credit line agreement the Group provides loans in tranches based on the annual budget of Yamal LNG approved by the joint venture's Board of Directors. The loans interest rate was set to 4.46 percent per annum effective from 1 January 2014 and can be adjusted during subsequent years subject to certain conditions. The principal and interest are repayable after the commencement of commercial production by Yamal LNG and are both included within non-current assets in the consolidated statement of financial position (see Note 23). The repayment schedule is linked to free cash flows of the joint venture. Effective from August 2014, the Group provided funds to Yamal LNG under the credit line facility in Euros.

During the three months ended 31 March 2015, the Group provided further funds to the joint venture totaling RR 17,437 million (EUR 237 million) under this credit line facility. In January 2014, Yamal LNG repaid the Group part of the loan and accrued interest in the amount of RR 12,045 million (USD 364 million), which was refinanced by CNPC as part of their entrance agreement in the Yamal LNG Project.

OOO Yamal Development. In August 2014, the Group provided a credit line facility to Yamal Development, the Group's joint venture, up to RR 10.5 billion. The loan bore an interest rate of 10.9 percent per annum. The principal and interest are repayable in December 2021 and are both included within non-current assets in the consolidated statement of financial position (see Note 23). The repayment schedule can be extended during subsequent years subject to certain conditions.

In December 2013, the Group provided a credit line facility to Yamal Development up to RR 13 billion. The loan bore an interest rate of 9.25 percent per annum. The principal and interest are repayable in December 2015 and are both included within current assets in the consolidated statement of financial position (see Note 23). In September 2014, the credit line facility was terminated with the outstanding repayable balance of RR 8,107 million.

OAO NOVATEK**Selected Notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)**

(in Russian roubles, [tabular amounts in millions] unless otherwise stated)

7 LONG-TERM LOANS AND RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

ZAO Terneftegas. In 2010 and 2011, in accordance with the Shareholders' agreement, the Group provided a US dollar credit line facility to Terneftegas, the Group's joint venture. Under the terms of the credit line agreement the Group provides loans in tranches based on the annual budget of Terneftegas approved by the joint venture's Board of Directors. The loans interest rate was set to 4.52 percent per annum effective from 1 July 2013 and can be adjusted during subsequent years subject to certain conditions. The principal and interest are repayable after the commencement of commercial production by Terneftegas (see Note 23). The repayment schedule is linked to free cash flows of the joint venture.

During the three months ended 31 March 2015, Terneftegas repaid a part of the loan to the Group in the amount of RR 623 million (USD 11 million) ahead of the maturity schedule.

No provisions for impairment of long-term loans and receivables were recognized at 31 March 2015 and 31 December 2014. The carrying values of long-term loans and receivables approximate their respective fair values.

8 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	<u>At 31 March 2015</u>	<u>At 31 December 2014</u>
<i>Financial assets</i>		
Commodity derivatives	1,539	1,871
Long-term bank deposits	8	7
<i>Non-financial assets</i>		
Long-term advances	13,528	8,199
Deferred income tax assets	4,803	4,651
Materials for construction	2,934	3,838
Intangible assets, net	1,679	1,796
Other	86	87
Total other non-current assets	24,577	20,449

At 31 March 2015 and 31 December 2014, the long-term advances represented advances to OAO Russian Railways in the amount of RR 13,528 million and RR 8,199 million, respectively. The advances were paid in accordance with the Strategic Partnership Agreement signed with Russian Railways in 2012.

9 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	<u>At 31 March 2015</u>	<u>At 31 December 2014</u>
Trade receivables (net of provision of RR 274 million and RR 310 million at 31 March 2015 and 31 December 2014, respectively)	34,810	30,430
Other receivables (net of provision of RR 7 million and RR 7 million at 31 March 2015 and 31 December 2014, respectively)	2,967	4,162
Total trade and other receivables	37,777	34,592

Trade receivables in the amount RR 14,096 million and RR 11,289 million at 31 March 2015 and 31 December 2014, respectively, are secured by letters of credit, issued by banks with investment grade rating. The Group does not hold any other collateral as security for trade and other receivables (see Note 21 for credit risk disclosures).

The carrying values of trade and other receivables approximate their respective fair values. Trade and other receivables were categorized as Level 3 in the fair value measurement hierarchy described in Note 21.

OAO NOVATEK

Selected Notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)

(in Russian roubles, [tabular amounts in millions] unless otherwise stated)

10 PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	<u>At 31 March 2015</u>	<u>At 31 December 2014</u>
<i>Financial assets</i>		
Russian rouble denominated loans (see Note 7)	8,107	8,107
Commodity derivatives	1,596	2,758
Cash restricted in the form of guarantee	265	1,098
Short-term bank deposits (with original maturity over three months)	-	2
<i>Non-financial assets</i>		
Value-added tax receivable	9,843	10,870
Recoverable value-added tax	5,686	2,324
Prepayments and advances to suppliers	4,098	4,352
Prepaid customs duties	1,788	691
Deferred export duties for liquid hydrocarbons	1,434	5,951
Deferred transportation expenses for natural gas	1,274	2,229
Deferred transportation expenses for liquid hydrocarbons	1,189	1,447
Other current assets	231	252
Total prepayments and other current assets	35,511	40,081

11 LONG-TERM DEBT

	<u>At 31 March 2015</u>	<u>At 31 December 2014</u>
US dollar denominated bonds	131,150	126,175
US dollar denominated loans	87,304	83,938
Russian rouble denominated bonds	33,951	33,947
Total	252,405	244,060
Less: current portion of long-term debt	(81,896)	(39,361)
Total long-term debt	170,509	204,699

The Group's long-term debt by facility is as follows:

	<u>At 31 March 2015</u>	<u>At 31 December 2014</u>
Syndicated term US dollar credit line facility	87,304	83,938
Eurobonds – Ten-Year Tenor (par value USD 1 billion, repayable in 2022)	58,266	56,059
Eurobonds – Ten-Year Tenor (par value USD 650 million, repayable in 2021)	37,844	36,409
Eurobonds – Five-Year Tenor (par value USD 600 million, repayable in 2016)	35,040	33,707
Russian bonds – Three-Year Tenor (par value RR 20 billion, repayable in 2015)	19,993	19,991
Eurobonds – Four-Year Tenor (par value RR 14 billion, repayable in 2017)	13,958	13,956
Total	252,405	244,060

Syndicated term credit line facility. In June 2013, the Group obtained a USD 1.5 billion unsecured syndicated term credit line facility from a range of international banks available to withdraw until June 2014. The Group withdrew the full amount under the facility at an interest rate of LIBOR plus 1.75 percent per annum (2.0 percent at 31 March 2015 and 31 December 2014) repayable until July 2018 by quarterly installments starting from June 2015. The facility includes the maintenance of certain restrictive financial covenants.

OAO NOVATEK**Selected Notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)**

(in Russian roubles, [tabular amounts in millions] unless otherwise stated)

11 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Eurobonds. In February 2013, the Group issued Russian rouble denominated Eurobonds in the amount of RR 14 billion. The Russian rouble denominated Eurobonds were issued with an annual coupon rate of 7.75 percent, payable semi-annually. The bonds have a four-year tenor and are repayable in February 2017.

In December 2012, the Group issued US dollar denominated Eurobonds in the amount of USD 1 billion. The US dollar denominated Eurobonds were issued with an annual coupon rate of 4.422 percent, payable semi-annually. The bonds have a ten-year tenor and are repayable in December 2022.

In February 2011, the Group issued US dollar denominated Eurobonds in an aggregate amount of USD 1,250 million. The US dollar denominated Eurobonds were issued at par in two tranches, a five-year USD 600 million bond with an annual coupon rate of 5.326 percent and a ten-year USD 650 million bond with an annual coupon rate of 6.604 percent. The coupons are payable semi-annually. The bonds are repayable in February 2016 and February 2021, respectively.

Russian bonds. In October 2012, the Group issued non-convertible Russian rouble denominated bonds in the amount of RR 20 billion with a coupon rate of 8.35 percent per annum, payable semi-annually. The bonds have a three-year tenor and are repayable in October 2015.

The fair values of long-term debt including current portion were as follows:

	<u>At 31 March 2015</u>	<u>At 31 December 2014</u>
Syndicated term US dollar credit line facility	80,652	73,871
Eurobonds – Ten-Year Tenor (par value USD 1 billion, repayable in 2022)	46,225	41,867
Eurobonds – Ten-Year Tenor (par value USD 650 million, repayable in 2021)	35,480	32,717
Eurobonds – Five-Year Tenor (par value USD 600 million, repayable in 2016)	35,369	33,134
Russian bonds – Three-Year Tenor (par value RR 20 billion, repayable in 2015)	19,599	20,030
Eurobonds – Four-Year Tenor (par value RR 14 billion, repayable in 2017)	12,462	10,752
Total	229,787	212,371

The fair value of the corporate bonds was determined based on market quote prices (Level 1 in the fair value measurement hierarchy described in Note 21). The fair value of other long-term loans was determined based on future cash flows discounted at the estimated risk-adjusted discount rate (Level 3 in the fair value measurement hierarchy described in Note 21).

Scheduled maturities of long-term debt at the reporting date were as follows:

<i>Maturity period:</i>	<u>At 31 March 2015</u>
1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017	40,820
1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018	26,863
1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019	6,716
1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020	-
After 31 March 2020	96,110
Total long-term debt	170,509

OAO NOVATEK**Selected Notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)**

(in Russian roubles, [tabular amounts in millions] unless otherwise stated)

12 SHORT-TERM DEBT AND CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM DEBT

	<u>At 31 March 2015</u>	<u>At 31 December 2014</u>
Euro denominated loans	5,000	-
Russian rouble denominated loans	1,619	1,619
Total	6,619	1,619
Add: current portion of long-term debt	81,896	39,361
Total short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	88,515	40,980

Euro denominated loans. In March 2015, the Group obtained a number of short-term Euro denominated loans from ING Belgium bank at an interest rate of 1.5 percent per annum. The loans are secured by cash revenues from specifically identified liquid hydrocarbons export sales contracts.

Russian rouble denominated loans. In January 2014, one of the Group's subsidiaries obtained a Russian rouble denominated loan from its non-controlling shareholder in the amount of RR 1,619 million at an interest rate of 9 percent per annum until November 2014, which was subsequently extended until 30 April 2015.

Available credit line facilities. The Group's available credit facilities with interest rates predetermined or negotiated at time of each withdrawal at 31 March 2015 were as follows:

	<u>Par value</u>	<u>Expiring within one year</u>
UniCredit Bank	USD 180 million	10,524
Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	USD 100 million	5,846
Gazprombank	RR 10 billion	10,000
Total available credit facilities		26,370

13 TRADE PAYABLES AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	<u>At 31 March 2015</u>	<u>At 31 December 2014</u>
<i>Financial liabilities</i>		
Trade payables	24,260	16,347
Other payables	5,551	3,919
Interest payable	2,724	3,028
Commodity derivatives	988	1,831
<i>Non-financial liabilities</i>		
Advances from customers	825	3,315
Salary payables	432	226
Other liabilities and accruals	2,148	1,912
Total trade payables and accrued liabilities	36,928	30,578

The carrying values of trade payables and accrued liabilities approximate their respective fair values. Trade and other payables were categorized as Level 3 in the fair value measurement hierarchy described in Note 21.

OAO NOVATEK**Selected Notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)**

(in Russian roubles, [tabular amounts in millions] unless otherwise stated)

14 SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Treasury shares. In accordance with the *Share Buyback Programs* authorized by the Board of Directors, the Group's wholly owned subsidiary, Novatek Equity (Cyprus) Limited, purchases ordinary shares of OAO NOVATEK in the form of Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) on the London Stock Exchange (LSE) and ordinary shares on the Moscow Exchange MICEX-RTS through the use of independent brokers.

During the three months ended 31 March 2014, the Group purchased 4.5 million ordinary shares (both ordinary shares and GDRs) at a total cost of RR 1,667 million. At 31 March 2015 and 31 December 2014, the Group held in total (both ordinary shares and GDRs) 15.9 million ordinary shares at total cost of RR 5,222 million. The Group has decided that these shares do not vote.

Dividends. Subsequent to the balance sheet date, on 24 April 2015, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of OAO NOVATEK approved the final dividend of RR 5.20 per share or RR 52.0 per GDR based on the financial results for the year ended 31 December 2014. The final dividend payment totaling RR 15,789 million (including treasury shares) will be paid in cash not later than 10 working days to the shareholders who are professional securities market participants and not later than 25 working days to the other shareholders of record at the close of business day on 5 May 2015.

15 OIL AND GAS SALES

	Three months ended 31 March:	
	2015	2014
Natural gas	53,621	58,714
Naphtha	27,437	16,474
Other gas and gas condensate refined products	18,475	4,419
Liquefied petroleum gas	5,774	5,907
Stable gas condensate	4,006	444
Crude oil	3,911	2,575
Total oil and gas sales	113,224	88,533

16 TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES

	Three months ended 31 March:	
	2015	2014
Natural gas transportation		
by trunk and low-pressure pipelines	20,378	22,403
Stable gas condensate and		
liquefied petroleum gas transportation by rail	6,900	3,741
Gas condensate refined products and		
stable gas condensate transportation by tankers	3,128	1,220
Crude oil transportation by trunk pipelines	381	284
Other	36	9
Total transportation expenses	30,823	27,657

OAO NOVATEK**Selected Notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)**

(in Russian roubles, [tabular amounts in millions] unless otherwise stated)

17 PURCHASES OF NATURAL GAS AND LIQUID HYDROCARBONS

	Three months ended 31 March:	
	2015	2014
Unstable gas condensate	17,203	4,653
Natural gas	6,134	4,249
Other liquid hydrocarbons	86	150
Total purchases of natural gas and liquid hydrocarbons	23,423	9,052

The Group purchases 50 percent of the natural gas volumes produced by its joint venture ZAO Nortgas (see Note 23). Commencing January 2015, the Group began purchasing natural gas produced by its joint venture OOO SeverEnergiya (through its wholly owned subsidiary, OAO Arcticgas, see Note 23).

The Group purchases natural gas from its related party PAO SIBUR Holding at prices based on the market prices in the region of purchases (see Note 23).

The Group purchases unstable gas condensate produced by its joint ventures Nortgas and OOO SeverEnergiya (through its wholly owned subsidiary, OAO Arcticgas) at ex-field prices based on benchmark crude oil and gas condensate refined products market quotes adjusted for quality and respective tariffs for its transportation and processing (see Note 23).

18 TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAX

The Group is subject to a number of taxes other than income tax, which are detailed as follows:

	Three months ended 31 March:	
	2015	2014
Unified natural resources production tax	8,354	6,933
Property tax	567	525
Other taxes	97	50
Total taxes other than income tax	9,018	7,508

19 FINANCE INCOME (EXPENSE)

	Three months ended 31 March:	
	2015	2014
<i>Interest expense (including transaction costs)</i>		
Interest expense on fixed rate debt	2,724	2,024
Interest expense on variable rate debt	530	255
Subtotal	3,254	2,279
Less: capitalized interest	(1,106)	(915)
Interest expense (on historical cost basis)	2,148	1,364
Provisions for asset retirement obligations: effect of the present value discount unwinding	53	72
Total interest expense	2,201	1,436

OAO NOVATEK

Selected Notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)

(in Russian roubles, [tabular amounts in millions] unless otherwise stated)

19 FINANCE INCOME (EXPENSE) (CONTINUED)

<i>Interest income</i>	Three months ended 31 March:	
	2015	2014
Interest income on loans receivable	1,854	518
Interest income on cash, cash equivalents and deposits	657	78
Interest income (on historical cost basis)	2,511	596
Long-term financial assets: effect of the present value discount unwinding	675	194
Total interest income	3,186	790

<i>Foreign exchange gain (loss)</i>	Three months ended 31 March:	
	2015	2014
Gains	1,053	9,566
Losses	(11,675)	(13,240)
Total foreign exchange gain (loss)	(10,622)	(3,674)

20 INCOME TAX

Effective income tax rate. The Group's Russian statutory income tax rate for 2015 and 2014 was 20 percent. For the three months ended 31 March 2015 and 2014, the consolidated Group's effective income tax rate was 16.2 percent and 19.8 percent, respectively.

The difference in effective income tax rates between the reporting and comparative periods was mainly due to recognition by the Group of its share of net profit (loss) from joint ventures, which influenced the consolidated profit of the Group but has not resulted in additional income tax expense (benefit) at the Group's level. Net profit (loss) of joint ventures was recorded in their financial statements on an after-tax basis. The Group holds at least a 50 percent interest in each of its joint ventures, and dividend income from these joint ventures is subject to a zero withholding tax rate according to the Russian tax legislation.

Without the effect described above the effective income tax for the three months ended 31 March 2015 and 2014 were 18.3 percent and 18.7 percent, respectively.

21 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

The accounting policies and disclosure requirements for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:

<i>Financial assets</i>	At 31 March 2015		At 31 December 2014	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
<i>Loans and receivable</i>				
Loans receivable	7,440	8,107	5,254	8,107
Trade and other receivables	7,432	37,777	5,775	34,592
Bank deposits and letters of credit	8	-	7	2
Cash restricted in the form of guarantee	-	265	-	1,098
Cash and cash equivalents	-	52,098	-	41,318
<i>At fair value through profit or loss</i>				
Loans receivable	100,189	-	83,113	-
Commodity derivatives	1,539	1,596	1,871	2,758
Total	116,608	99,843	96,020	87,875

OAO NOVATEK

Selected Notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)

(in Russian roubles, [tabular amounts in millions] unless otherwise stated)

21 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (CONTINUED)

<i>Financial liabilities</i>	At 31 March 2015		At 31 December 2014	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
<i>At amortized cost</i>				
Long-term debt	170,509	81,896	204,699	39,361
Short-term debt	-	6,619	-	1,619
Trade and other payables	-	32,535	2,194	23,294
<i>At fair value through profit or loss</i>				
Commodity derivatives	54	988	192	1,831
Total	170,563	122,038	207,085	66,105

Fair value measurement. The Group evaluates the quality and reliability of the assumptions and data used to measure fair value in accordance with IFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement*, in the three hierarchy levels as follows:

- i. quoted prices in active markets (Level 1);
- ii. inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are directly or indirectly observable in the market (externally verifiable inputs) (Level 2);
- iii. inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

Commodity derivative instruments. The Group conducts natural gas foreign trading in active markets under long-term and short-term purchase and sales contracts, as well as purchases and sells various derivative instruments (with reference to the European natural gas hubs) for deliveries optimization and decrease exposure to the risk of negative changes in natural gas world prices.

These contracts include pricing terms that are based on a variety of commodities and indices, and/or volume flexibility options that collectively qualify them under the scope of IAS 39, *Financial instruments: recognition and measurement*, although the activity surrounding certain contracts involves the physical delivery of natural gas. All contracts mentioned above are recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value with movements in fair value recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

The fair value of long-term natural gas derivative contracts involving the physical delivery of natural gas is determined using internal models and other valuation techniques (the mark-to-market and mark-to-model analysis) due to the absence of quoted prices or other observable, market-corroborated data, for the duration of the contracts. Due to the assumptions underlying their fair value, the gas contracts are categorized as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy, described above.

The fair value of short-term natural gas derivative contracts involving the physical delivery of natural gas and likewise contracts used for the price risk management and delivery optimization is determined based on available futures quotes in the active market (mark-to-market analysis) (Level 1).

The amounts recognized by the Group in respect of the natural gas derivative contracts measured in accordance with IAS 39, *Financial instruments: recognition and measurement*, are as follows:

<i>Commodity derivatives</i>	At 31 March 2015	At 31 December 2014
Within other non-current and current assets	3,135	4,629
Within other non-current and current liabilities	(1,042)	(2,023)
<hr/>		
	Three months ended 31 March:	
<i>Included in other operating income (loss)</i>	2015	2014
Operating income from natural gas foreign trading	170	101
Change in fair value	(513)	(731)

OAO NOVATEK

Selected Notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)

(in Russian roubles, [tabular amounts in millions] unless otherwise stated)

21 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity analysis below represents the effect on the fair value estimation of natural gas derivative contracts that would occur from price changes by 10 percent by one megawatt-hour:

<i>Sensitivity summary (RR million)</i>	From price decrease	From price increase
Market shift from 1 April 2016 sensitivity	1,686	(1,306)
Market shift from 1 April 2019 sensitivity	1,894	(1,514)

Recognition and remeasurement of the shareholders' loans to joint ventures. Terms and conditions of the shareholders' loans provided by the Group to its joint ventures Yamal LNG and Terneftegas contain certain financial (benchmark interest rates adjusted for the borrower credit risk), and non-financial (actual interest rates on the borrowings of shareholders, expected free cash flows of the borrower and expected maturities) variables and in accordance with the Group's accounting policy were classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The following table summarizes the movements in the carrying amounts of shareholders' loans provided to Yamal LNG and Terneftegas and related interest receivable:

	Three months ended 31 March:	
	2015	2014
At 1 January	88,726	46,718
Loans installments	17,437	-
Repayment of the loans	(623)	(12,045)
Initial remeasurement to fair value allocated to increase the Group's investments in joint ventures (see Note 6)	(2,686)	-
Subsequent remeasurement to fair value recognized in profit (loss) as follows:		
– Interest income (using the effective interest rate method)	2,191	647
– Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(17)	4,181
– Remaining effect from changes in fair value (attributable to free cash flows of the borrowers and interest rates)	2,391	-
At 31 March	107,419	39,501

The fair value of the shareholders' loans is sensitive to benchmark interest rates changes. The table below represents the effect on fair value of the shareholders' loans that would occur from one percent changes in the benchmark interest rates.

	Three months ended 31 March:	
	2015	2014
Increase by one percent	(6,380)	(2,105)
Decrease by one percent	6,887	2,294

Financial risk management objectives and policies. In the ordinary course of business, the Group is exposed to market risks from fluctuating prices on commodities purchased and sold, prices of other raw materials, currency exchange rates and interest rates. Depending on the degree of price volatility, such fluctuations in market prices may create volatility in the Group's financial results. To effectively manage the variety of exposures that may impact financial results, the Group's overriding strategy is to maintain a strong financial position.

The Group's principal risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to these limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

OAO NOVATEK**Selected Notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)**

(in Russian roubles, [tabular amounts in millions] unless otherwise stated)

21 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (CONTINUED)

Market risk. Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates, commodity prices and equity prices, will affect the Group's financial results or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The primary objective of mitigating these market risks is to manage and control market risk exposures, while optimizing the return on risk.

The Group is exposed to market price movements relating to changes in commodity prices such as crude oil, oil and gas condensate refined products and natural gas (commodity price risk), foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, equity prices and other indices that could adversely affect the value of the Group's financial assets, liabilities or expected future cash flows.

(a) Foreign exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various exposures in the normal course of business, primarily with respect to the US dollar and Euro. Foreign exchange risk arises primarily from future commercial transactions, recognized assets and liabilities when assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency.

The Group's overall strategy is to have no significant net exposure in currencies other than the Russian rouble or the US dollar. Foreign currency derivative instruments may be utilized to manage the risk exposures associated with fluctuations on certain firm commitments for sales and purchases, debt instruments and other transactions that are denominated in currencies other than the Russian rouble, and certain non-Russian rouble assets and liabilities.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments are denominated in the following currencies:

<i>At 31 March 2015</i>	Russian rouble	US dollar	Euro	Other	Total
<i>Financial assets</i>					
<i>Non-current</i>					
Long-term loans receivable	7,440	72,596	27,593	-	107,629
Trade and other receivables	690	6,143	572	27	7,432
Commodity derivatives	-	-	1,539	-	1,539
Long-term deposits	-	-	-	8	8
<i>Current</i>					
Trade and other receivables	18,529	15,847	2,755	646	37,777
Short-term loans receivable	8,107	-	-	-	8,107
Commodity derivatives	-	-	1,596	-	1,596
Cash restricted in the form of guarantee (recognized within other current assets)	-	-	265	-	265
Cash and cash equivalents	5,683	22,249	23,343	823	52,098
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
<i>Non-current</i>					
Long-term debt	(13,958)	(156,551)	-	-	(170,509)
Commodity derivatives	-	-	(54)	-	(54)
<i>Current</i>					
Current portion of long-term debt	(19,993)	(61,903)	-	-	(81,896)
Short-term debt	(1,619)	-	(5,000)	-	(6,619)
Trade and other payables	(21,259)	(8,328)	(2,767)	(181)	(32,535)
Commodity derivatives	-	-	(988)	-	(988)
Net exposure	(16,380)	(109,947)	48,854	1,323	(76,150)

OAO NOVATEK

Selected Notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)

(in Russian roubles, [tabular amounts in millions] unless otherwise stated)

21 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (CONTINUED)

<i>At 31 December 2014</i>	Russian rouble	US dollar	Euro	Other	Total
Financial assets					
<i>Non-current</i>					
Long-term loans receivable	5,254	66,835	16,278	-	88,367
Trade and other receivables	578	4,938	234	25	5,775
Commodity derivatives	-	-	1,871	-	1,871
Long-term deposits	-	-	-	7	7
<i>Current</i>					
Trade and other receivables	19,273	11,884	2,782	653	34,592
Short-term loans receivable	8,107	-	-	-	8,107
Short-term bank deposits	-	2	-	-	2
Commodity derivatives	-	-	2,758	-	2,758
Cash restricted in the form of guarantee (recognized within other current assets)	-	-	1,098	-	1,098
Cash and cash equivalents	14,854	11,663	14,191	610	41,318
Financial liabilities					
<i>Non-current</i>					
Long-term debt	(13,956)	(190,743)	-	-	(204,699)
Other non-current liabilities	-	(2,194)	-	-	(2,194)
Commodity derivatives	-	-	(192)	-	(192)
<i>Current</i>					
Current portion of long-term debt	(19,991)	(19,370)	-	-	(39,361)
Short-term debt	(1,619)	-	-	-	(1,619)
Trade and other payables	(13,005)	(7,021)	(3,159)	(109)	(23,294)
Commodity derivatives	-	-	(1,831)	-	(1,831)
Net exposure	(505)	(124,006)	34,030	1,186	(89,295)

(b) Commodity price risk

The Group's overall commercial trading strategy in natural gas and liquid hydrocarbons is centrally managed. Changes in commodity prices could negatively or positively affect the Group's results of operations. The Group manages the exposure to commodity price risk by optimizing its core activities to achieve stable price margins.

Natural gas supplies on the Russian domestic market. As an independent natural gas producer, the Group is not subject to the government's regulation of natural gas prices, except for those volumes sold to residential customers. Nevertheless, the Group's prices for natural gas sold are strongly influenced by the prices regulated by the Federal Tariffs Service (FTS), a governmental agency of the Russian Federation.

There were no changes in regulated natural gas prices on the domestic market (excluding residential customers) since 1 January 2014.

In accordance with the Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation Forecast published in September 2014, the wholesale natural gas prices on the domestic market (excluding residential customers) in July 2015, 2016 and 2017 will be increased by 7.5 percent, 5.5 percent and 3.6 percent, respectively. Currently the Russian Federation government is discussing various scenarios for the growth rate of natural gas prices on the domestic market for the subsequent years.

Management believes it has limited downside commodity price risk for natural gas in the Russian Federation and does not use commodity derivative instruments for trading purposes. All of the Group's natural gas purchase and sales contracts in the domestic market are entered to meet supply requirements to fulfil contract obligations or for own consumption and are not within the scope of IAS 39, *Financial instruments: recognition and measurement*. However, to effectively manage the margins achieved through its natural gas trading activities, management has established targets for volumes sold to wholesale traders, end-customers and to the natural gas exchange.

21 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (CONTINUED)

Natural gas trading activities on the European market. The Group purchases and sells natural gas on the European market under long-term and short-term supply contracts, as well as purchases and sells different derivative instruments based on formulas with reference to benchmark natural gas prices quoted for the North-Western European natural gas hubs, crude oil and oil products prices and/or a combination thereof. As a result, the Group's results from natural gas foreign trading and derivative instruments foreign trading are subject to commodity price volatility based on fluctuations or changes in the respective benchmark reference prices.

Natural gas foreign trading activities and respective foreign derivative instruments are executed by Novatek Gas & Power GmbH, the Group's wholly owned subsidiary, and are managed within the Group's integrated trading function.

Liquid hydrocarbons. The Group sells its crude oil, stable gas condensate and gas condensate refined products under spot contracts. Naphtha and stable gas condensate volumes sold to the Asian-Pacific Region, European and USA markets are based on benchmark reference crude oil prices of Urals, Brent IPE and Dubai and/or naphtha prices of Naphtha Japan and Naphtha CIF NWE or a combination thereof, plus a margin or discount, depending on current market situation. Other gas condensate refined products volumes sold mainly to the European market are based on benchmark reference jet fuel prices of Jet CIF NWE, gasoil prices of Gasoil 0.1 percent CIF NWE and fuel oil prices of Fuel Oil 1 percent CIF NWE, plus a margin or discount, depending on current market situation. Crude oil sold internationally is based on benchmark reference crude oil prices of Brent dated, minus a discount, and on a transaction-by-transaction basis for volumes sold domestically.

As a result, the Group's revenues from the sales of liquid hydrocarbons are subject to commodity price volatility based on fluctuations or changes in the crude oil and gas condensate refined products benchmark reference prices. All of the Group's liquid hydrocarbons purchase and sales contracts are entered to meet supply requirements to fulfill contract obligations or for own consumption and are not within the scope of IAS 39, *Financial instruments: recognition and measurement*.

(c) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group is subject to interest rate risk on financial liabilities with variable interest rates. To mitigate this risk, the Group's treasury function performs periodic analysis of the current interest rate environment and depending on that analysis management makes decisions whether it would be more beneficial to obtain financing on a fixed-rate or variable-rate basis. In cases where the change in the current market fixed or variable interest rates is considered significant management may consider refinancing a particular debt on more favorable interest rate terms.

Changes in interest rates impact primarily debt by changing either their fair value (fixed rate debt) or their future cash flows (variable rate debt). Management does not have a formal policy of determining how much of the Group's exposure should be to fixed or variable rates. However, at the time of raising new debts management uses its judgment to decide whether it believes that a fixed or variable rate would be more favorable over the expected period until maturity.

The interest rate profiles of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments are as follows:

	At 31 March 2015		At 31 December 2014	
	RR million	Percentage	RR million	Percentage
At fixed rate	171,720	66%	161,741	66%
At variable rate (LIBOR-linked)	87,304	34%	83,938	34%
Total debt	259,024	100%	245,679	100%

The Group centralizes the cash requirements and surpluses of controlled subsidiaries and the majority of their external financing requirements, and applies, on its consolidated net debt position, a funding policy to optimize its financing costs and manage the impact of interest rate changes on its financial results in line with market conditions. In this way, the Group is able to ensure that the balance between the floating rate portion of its debt and its cash surpluses has a low level of exposure to any change in interest rates over the short-term. This policy makes it possible to significantly limit the Group's sensitivity to interest rate volatility.

21 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (CONTINUED)

Credit risk. Credit risk refers to the risk exposure that a potential financial loss to the Group may occur if a counterparty defaults on its contractual obligations.

Credit risk is managed on a Group level and arises from cash and cash equivalents, including short-term deposits with banks, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding trade receivables and committed transactions. Cash and cash equivalents are deposited only with banks that are considered by the Group at the time of deposit to have minimal risk of default.

The Group's trade and other receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. The Group has developed standard credit payment terms and constantly monitors the status of trade and other receivables and the creditworthiness of the customers.

Most of the Group's international liquid hydrocarbons sales are made to customers with independent external ratings; however, if the customer has a credit rating below BBB, the Group requires the collateral for the trade receivable to be in the form of letters of credit from banks with an investment grade rating. Most of domestic sales of liquid hydrocarbons are made on a 100 percent prepayment basis.

As a result of the domestic regional natural gas trading activities, the Group is exposed to the risk of payment defaults of small and medium-sized industrial users and individuals. The Group monitors the recoverability of these debtors by analyzing ageing of receivables by type of customers and their respective prior payment history to minimize credit risk.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the consolidated statement of financial position.

In addition, the Group provides long-term loans to its joint ventures for development, construction and acquisitions of oil and gas assets. Required amount of loans and their maturity schedules are based on the budgets and strategic plans approved by the shareholders of the joint ventures.

Liquidity risk. Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation. In managing its liquidity risk, the Group maintains adequate cash reserves and debt facilities, continuously monitors forecast and actual cash flows and matches the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Group prepares various financial plans (monthly, quarterly and annually) which ensures that the Group has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses, financial obligations and investing activities for a period of 30 days or more. The Group has entered into a number of short-term credit facilities. Such credit lines and overdraft facilities can be drawn down to meet short-term financing needs. To fund cash requirements of a more permanent nature, the Group will normally raise long-term debt in available international and domestic markets.

OAO NOVATEK
Selected Notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)

(in Russian roubles, [tabular amounts in millions] unless otherwise stated)

21 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (CONTINUED)

The following tables summarize the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities, except for natural gas derivative contracts, based on contractual undiscounted payments, including interest payments:

<i>At 31 March 2015</i>	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Debt at fixed rate					
<i>Principal</i> ^(*)	56,698	14,000	-	96,466	167,164
<i>Interest</i>	9,714	6,180	15,285	10,265	41,444
Debt at variable rate					
<i>Principal</i> ^(*)	26,984	26,984	33,730	-	87,698
<i>Interest</i>	1,545	1,028	515	-	3,088
Trade and other payables	32,535	-	-	-	32,535
Total financial liabilities	127,476	48,192	49,530	106,731	331,929
<hr/>					
<i>At 31 December 2014</i>					
Debt at fixed rate					
<i>Principal</i> ^(*)	21,619	33,755	14,000	92,826	162,200
<i>Interest</i>	9,451	6,886	15,251	11,086	42,674
Debt at variable rate					
<i>Principal</i> ^(*)	19,474	25,965	38,948	-	84,387
<i>Interest</i>	1,577	1,120	689	-	3,386
Trade and other payables	23,294	2,194	-	-	25,488
Total financial liabilities	75,415	69,920	68,888	103,912	318,135

^(*) – differs from long-term debt for transaction costs (see Note 11).

At 31 March 2015 and 31 December 2014, the amount of the financial guarantee issued by the Group to the bank in favor of its joint venture OOO Yamal Development, valid until December 2018, totaled USD 400 million at both dates.

The following table represents the maturity profile of the Group's commodity derivatives based on undiscounted cash flows:

<i>At 31 March 2015</i>	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Cash inflow	27,230	24,076	67,124	51,880	170,310
Cash outflow	(30,531)	(23,440)	(62,194)	(51,503)	(167,668)
Net cash flows	(3,301)	636	4,930	377	2,642
<hr/>					
<i>At 31 December 2014</i>					
Cash inflow	29,665	25,140	69,644	62,758	187,207
Cash outflow	(33,575)	(23,654)	(65,336)	(57,717)	(180,282)
Net cash flows	(3,910)	1,486	4,308	5,041	6,925

Capital management. The primary objectives of the Group's capital management policy are to ensure a strong capital base to fund and sustain its business operations through prudent investment decisions and to maintain investor, market and creditor confidence to support its business activities.

21 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (CONTINUED)

At 31 December 2014, the Group had investment grade credit ratings of Baa3 (stable outlook) by Moody's Investors Service, BBB- (stable outlook) by Fitch Ratings, and BBB- (negative) by Standard & Poor's. In February 2015, following the decrease of the sovereign credit rating of the Russian Federation by both Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service, the Group's investment grade credit rating was also downgraded to non-investment level BB+ (negative) and Ba1 (negative), respectively. In addition, in January 2015 Fitch Ratings changed the outlook of the Group's investment grade rating BBB- from stable to negative. To maintain its credit ratings, the Group has established certain financial targets and coverage ratios that it monitors on a quarterly and annual basis.

The Group manages its liquidity on a corporate-wide basis to ensure adequate funding to sufficiently meet the Group's operational requirements. All external debts are centralized at the parent level, and all financing to Group entities is facilitated through inter-company loan arrangements or additional contributions to share capital.

Historically, the Group had a stated dividend policy that distributes at least 30 percent of its parent company's non-consolidated statutory net profit determined according to Russian accounting standards. However, in April 2014, the Board of Directors of NOVATEK approved the new dividend policy that distributes not less than 30 percent of the Group's consolidated net profit determined according to IFRS, adjusted for one-off profits (losses). The dividend payment for a specific year is determined after taking into consideration future earnings, capital expenditure requirements, future business opportunities and the Group current financial position. Dividends are recommended by the Board of Directors and approved by the shareholders of NOVATEK.

The Group defines the term "capital" as equity attributable to OAO NOVATEK shareholders plus net debt (total debt less cash and cash equivalents). There were no changes to the Group's approach to capital management during the three months ended 31 March 2015. At 31 March 2015 and 31 December 2014, the Group's capital totalled RR 627,162 million and RR 589,116 million, respectively.

22 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Operating environment. The Russian Federation continues to display some characteristics of an emerging market. These characteristics include, but are not limited to, the existence of a currency that is in practice not convertible in most countries outside of the Russian Federation, and relatively high inflation. The tax, currency and customs legislation is subject to varying interpretations, frequent changes and other legal and fiscal impediments contribute to the challenges faced by entities currently operating in the Russian Federation. The future economic direction of the Russian Federation is largely dependent upon the effectiveness of economic, financial and monetary measures undertaken by the Government, together with tax, legal, regulatory, and political developments.

The Group's business operations are primarily located in the Russian Federation and are thus exposed to the economic and financial markets of the Russian Federation.

Developments in Ukraine during the last year period and subsequent negative reaction of the world community have had and may continue to have a negative impact on the Russian economy, including difficulties in obtaining international funding, devaluation of national currency and high inflation. These and other events, in case of escalation, may have a significant negative impact on the operating environment in the Russian Federation.

Sectoral sanctions imposed by the U.S. government. On 16 July 2014 the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) of the U.S. Treasury included OAO NOVATEK on the Sectoral Sanctions Identification List (the "List"), which prohibits U.S. persons or persons within the United States from providing new financing to the Group for longer than 90 days, whereas all other transactions, including financial, carried out by U.S. persons or within the United States with the Group are permitted. The inclusion on the List has not impacted the Group's business activities, in any jurisdiction, nor does it affect the Group's assets, listed shares and debt.

Management has reviewed the Group's capital expenditure programs and existing debt portfolio and has concluded that the Group has sufficient liquidity, through internally generated (operating) cash flows, to adequately fund its core oil and gas business operations including finance of planned capital expenditure programs of its subsidiaries, as well as to repay and service all Group's short-term and long-term debt existing at the current reporting date and, therefore, inclusion on the List does not adversely impact the Group's operational activities.

22 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Nevertheless, the Group together with its foreign partners is currently looking for opportunities of raising necessary financing for their joint ventures from non-US debt markets and lenders. Currently, the Group and its foreign partners are providing debt financing to their joint ventures in Euros.

Capital commitments. At 31 March 2015, the Group had contractual capital expenditures commitments aggregating approximately RR 27,808 million (at 31 December 2014: RR 27,767 million) mainly for development at the Yarudeyskoye field (through 2017), the East-Tarkosalinskoye (through 2018), the Salmanovskoye (Utrenneye) (through 2017), the Yurkharovskoye (through 2018), the North-Khancheyevskoye and Khadyryakhinskoye (through 2015), the Khancheyevskoye (through 2016) fields and the Olimpiyskiy license area (through 2015) all in accordance with duly signed agreements.

Non-financial guarantees. The aggregated amount of non-financial guarantees issued by the Group in respect of the Yamal LNG Project to a number of third parties (LNG Plant constructors, LNG-vessels owners, LNG-terminal owners and foreign banks) in favor of the Group's joint venture OAO Yamal LNG and the joint venture's subsidiary with various maturities depending on the commencement of external project financing, loading of certain number of LNG-vessels and other events related to commencement of commercial production, totaled USD 1,703 million and EUR 103 million at 31 March 2015 and USD 1,703 million at 31 December 2014. The outflow of resources embodying economic benefits required to settle the obligation under these non-financial guarantees is not probable; therefore, no provision for these liabilities was recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

Taxation. Russian tax, currency and customs legislation is subject to varying interpretations, and changes, which can occur frequently. Correspondingly, the relevant regional and federal tax authorities may periodically challenge management's interpretation of such taxation legislation as applied to the Group's transactions and activities. Furthermore, events within the Russian Federation suggest that the tax authorities may be taking a more assertive position in its interpretation of the legislation and assessments, and it is possible that transactions and activities that have not been challenged in the past may be challenged. As a result, significant additional taxes, penalties and interest may be assessed. Fiscal periods remain open to review by the authorities in respect of taxes for three calendar years preceding the year of review. Under certain circumstances reviews may cover longer periods.

Management believes that its interpretation of the relevant legislation is appropriate and that it is probable that the Group's tax, currency and customs positions will be sustained. Where management believes it is probable that a position cannot be sustained, an appropriate amount has been accrued in the consolidated financial statements.

Mineral licenses. The Group is subject to periodic reviews of its activities by governmental authorities with respect to the requirements of its mineral licenses. Management cooperates with governmental authorities to agree on remedial actions necessary to resolve any findings resulting from these reviews. Failure to comply with the terms of a license could result in fines, penalties or license limitation, suspension or revocation. The Group's management believes any issues of non-compliance will be resolved through negotiations or corrective actions without any material adverse effect on the Group's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The Group's oil and gas fields and license areas are situated on land located in the YNAO. Licenses are issued by the Federal Agency for the Use of Natural Resources of the Russian Federation and the Group pays unified natural resources production tax to produce crude oil, natural gas and unstable gas condensate from these fields and contributions for exploration of license areas.

Environmental liabilities. The Group and its predecessor entities have operated in the oil and gas industry in the Russian Federation for many years. The enforcement of environmental regulation in the Russian Federation is evolving and the enforcement posture of government authorities is continually being reconsidered. The Group periodically evaluates its obligations under environmental regulations and, as obligations are determined, they are recognized as an expense immediately if no future benefit is discernible. Potential liabilities arising as a result of a change in interpretation of existing regulations, civil litigation or changes in legislation cannot be estimated. Under existing legislation, management believes that there are no probable liabilities, which will have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Legal contingencies. The Group is subject of, or party to a number of court proceedings (both as a plaintiff and a defendant) arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, there are no current legal proceedings or other claims outstanding, which could have a material effect on the result of operations or financial position of the Group and which have not been accrued or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

OAO NOVATEK**Selected Notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)**

(in Russian roubles, [tabular amounts in millions] unless otherwise stated)

23 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions between NOVATEK and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of NOVATEK, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this Note.

For the purposes of these consolidated financial statements, parties are generally considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party, is under common control, or can exercise significant influence or joint control over the other party in making financial and operational decisions. Management has used reasonable judgments in considering each possible related party relationship with attention directed to the substance of the relationship, not merely the legal form. Related parties may enter into transactions, which unrelated parties might not, and transactions between related parties may not be affected on the same terms, conditions and amounts as transactions between unrelated parties.

<i>Related parties – joint ventures</i>	Three months ended 31 March:	
	2015	2014
Transactions		
OOO SeverEnergiya and its subsidiary:		
Purchases of unstable gas condensate	(14,310)	(1,790)
Purchases of natural gas	(500)	-
ZAO Terneftegas:		
Interest income on loans issued	72	67
OAO Yamal LNG:		
Interest income on loans issued	2,118	579
Other revenues	61	5
ZAO Nortgas:		
Purchases of natural gas	(2,147)	(448)
Purchases of unstable gas condensate	(2,893)	(2,863)
OOO Yamal Development:		
Interest income on loans issued	327	50
<hr/>		
<i>Related parties – joint ventures</i>	At 31 March 2015	At 31 December 2014
Balances		
OOO SeverEnergiya and its subsidiary:		
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	7,104	1,819
ZAO Terneftegas:		
Long-term loans receivable	3,959	4,288
Interest on long-term loans receivable	513	441
OAO Yamal LNG:		
Long-term loans receivable	96,230	78,825
Interest on long-term loans receivable	6,715	5,171
ZAO Nortgas:		
Dividends receivable	-	1,850
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	2,337	2,165
OOO Yamal Development:		
Long-term loans receivable	7,440	5,254
Interest on long-term loans receivable	935	608
Current portion of long-term loans receivable	8,107	8,107

The terms and conditions of the loans receivable from the joint ventures are disclosed in Note 7.

The Group issued financial and non-financial guarantees in favor of its joint ventures as described in Notes 21 and 22.

ОАО NOVATEK

Selected Notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)

(in Russian roubles, [tabular amounts in millions] unless otherwise stated)

23 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

<i>Related parties – parties under control of key management personnel</i>	Three months ended 31 March:	
	2015	2014
Transactions		
<i>ОАО Пervobank:</i>		
Interest income	198	35
<i>PAO SIBUR Holding and its subsidiaries:</i>		
Natural gas sales	853	897
Liquid hydrocarbons sales	1,810	1,004
Purchases of natural gas and liquid hydrocarbons	(3,129)	(3,466)
Materials, services and other	(433)	(80)
Liquid hydrocarbons transportation by rail	(1,013)	-
<i>ООО Transoil:</i>		
Liquid hydrocarbons transportation by rail	(1,952)	(865)
<i>Gunvor Group</i>		
<i>(under joint control until March 2014):</i>		
Liquid hydrocarbons sales	-	2,023
Liquid hydrocarbons transportation (transshipment services)	-	(266)
<i>ООО Nova:</i>		
Purchases of construction services (capitalized within property, plant and equipment)	(997)	(1,449)

<i>Related parties – parties under control of key management personnel</i>	At 31 March 2015	At 31 December 2014
Balances		
<i>ОАО Пervobank:</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,410	9,365
<i>PAO SIBUR Holding and its subsidiaries:</i>		
Trade and other receivables	1,178	940
Prepayments and other current assets	196	184
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	204	201
<i>ООО Transoil:</i>		
Prepayments and other current assets	288	397
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	345	67
<i>ООО Nova:</i>		
Advances for construction	234	341
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	495	360

On 19 March 2014, a member of the Board of Directors of NOVATEK sold its shares in Gunvor Group to a third party and as the result, Gunvor Group ceased to be a related party of the Group from that date.

Key management personnel compensation. The Group paid to key management personnel (members of the Board of Directors and the Management Committee) short-term compensation, including salary, bonuses, and excluding dividends the following amounts:

<i>Related parties – members of the key management personnel</i>	Three months ended 31 March:	
	2015	2014
Board of Directors	19	19
Management Committee	609	465
Total compensation	628	484

OAO NOVATEK**Selected Notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)**

(in Russian roubles, [tabular amounts in millions] unless otherwise stated)

23 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Such amounts include personal income tax and are net of payments to non-budget funds made by the employer. Some members of key management personnel have direct and/or indirect interests in the Group and receive dividends under general conditions based on their respective shareholdings. The Board of Directors consists of nine members. Starting from March 2015, the Management Committee consists of nine members (earlier – eight members).

24 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's activities are considered by the chief operating decision maker (hereinafter referred to as "CODM", represented by the Management Committee of NOVATEK) to comprise one operating segment: "exploration, production and marketing".

Segment information is provided to the CODM in accordance with Regulations on Accounting and Reporting of the Russian Federation with reconciling items largely representing adjustments and reclassifications recorded in the consolidated interim condensed financial statements for the fair presentation in accordance with IFRS.

The CODM assesses reporting segment performance based on profit before income tax, since income tax is not allocated. No business segment assets or liabilities (except for capital expenditures for the period) are provided to the CODM for decision-making.

Segment information for the three months ended 31 March 2015 is as follows:

<i>For the three months ended 31 March 2015</i>	References	Exploration, production and marketing	Segment information as reported to CODM	Reconciling items	Total per consolidated interim condensed financial statements
External revenues		113,705	113,705	37	113,742
Operating expenses	<i>a - c</i>	(74,663)	(74,663)	767	(73,896)
Other operating income (loss)	<i>d</i>	234	234	(433)	(199)
Interest expense	<i>g</i>	(2,229)	(2,229)	28	(2,201)
Interest income	<i>e</i>	2,510	2,510	676	3,186
Change in fair value of non-commodity financial instruments	<i>f</i>	-	-	2,391	2,391
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		(10,834)	(10,834)	212	(10,622)
Segment result		28,723	28,723	3,678	32,401
Share of profit (loss) of joint ventures, net of income tax					4,274
Profit before income tax					36,675
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	<i>a</i>	5,470	5,470	(955)	4,515
Capital expenditures	<i>g</i>	12,891	12,891	1,603	14,494

Reconciling items mainly related to:

- different methodology in calculating depreciation, depletion and amortization for intangible assets and for oil and gas properties between IFRS (units of production method) and management accounting (straight-line method), which resulted in reversal of RR 984 million in operating expenses under IFRS;
- different methodology in recognizing expenses relating to natural gas storage services and payroll (including pension obligations, discounting loans to employees and bonus accruals) between IFRS and management accounting, which resulted in reversal of transportation expenses of RR 224 million and additional recognition of employee compensation of RR 315 million recorded in operating expenses under IFRS;

OAO NOVATEK

Selected Notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)

(in Russian roubles, [tabular amounts in millions] unless otherwise stated)

24 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

- c. different methodology in recognizing exploration expenses between IFRS and management accounting, which resulted in the reversal of operating expenses of RR 204 million under IFRS;
- d. different methodology in valuation of commodity derivatives under IFRS and management accounting, which resulted in the reversal of other operating income of RR 512 million under IFRS;
- e. different methodology in recognizing effect of the present value discount unwinding of long-term financial assets under IFRS and management accounting, which requires additional recognition of interest income of RR 670 million under IFRS;
- f. different methodology in valuation of shareholders' loans provided by the Group to its joint ventures classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss between IFRS and management accounting, which requires additional gain recognition of RR 2,391 million under IFRS; and
- g. different methodology in interest capitalization policy and certain recognition policy differences in capital expenditures between IFRS and management accounting, which resulted in additional capitalized interest of RR 215 million and additional recognition of capital expenditures of RR 1,388 million under IFRS.

Segment information for the three months ended 31 March 2014 is as follows:

<i>For the three months ended 31 March 2014</i>	References	Exploration, production and marketing	Segment information as reported to CODM	Reconciling items	Total per consolidated interim condensed financial statements
External revenues		88,683	88,683	(7)	88,676
Operating expenses	<i>a - e</i>	(55,404)	(55,404)	1,529	(53,875)
Other operating income (loss)	<i>f</i>	2,713	2,713	(131)	2,582
Interest expense	<i>g, h</i>	(1,960)	(1,960)	524	(1,436)
Interest income	<i>g</i>	596	596	194	790
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	<i>h</i>	(3,960)	(3,960)	286	(3,674)
Segment result		30,668	30,668	2,395	33,063
Share of profit (loss) of joint ventures, net of income tax					(1,722)
Profit before income tax					31,341
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	<i>a</i>	5,276	5,276	(1,220)	4,056
Capital expenditures	<i>h</i>	11,321	11,321	2,406	13,727

Reconciling items mainly related to:

- a. different methodology in calculating depreciation, depletion and amortization for intangible assets and for oil and gas properties between IFRS (units of production method) and management accounting (straight-line method), which resulted in reversal of RR 1,235 million in operating expenses under IFRS;
- b. different methodology in recognizing expenses relating to natural gas storage services and payroll (including pension obligation, discounting loans to employees and bonus accruals) between IFRS and management accounting, which resulted in reversal of transportation expenses of RR 466 million and additional recognition of employee compensation of RR 259 million recorded in operating expenses under IFRS;
- c. different methodology in recognizing bad debt provision under IFRS and management accounting, which resulted in reversal of operating expenses of RR 505 million under IFRS;

OAO NOVATEK**Selected Notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)**

(in Russian roubles, [tabular amounts in millions] unless otherwise stated)

24 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

- d. different methodology in valuation of inventory balances under IFRS and management accounting, which resulted in additional recognition of operating expenses of RR 510 million under IFRS;
- e. different methodology in recognizing exploration expenses between IFRS and management accounting, which resulted in the reversal of operating expenses of RR 180 million under IFRS;
- f. different methodology in valuation of commodity derivatives and recognition discounting effect on financial assets under IFRS and management accounting, which requires additional recognition of other operating loss for RR 630 million and additional recognition of other operating income of RR 648 million under IFRS;
- g. different methodology in recognizing effect of the present value discount unwinding of long-term financial assets and effect of the present value discount unwinding of provisions for asset retirement obligations under IFRS and management accounting, which requires additional recognition of interest income of RR 194 million and additional recognition of interest expense of RR 72 million under IFRS; and
- h. different methodology in interest capitalization policy and certain recognition policy differences in capital expenditures between IFRS and management accounting, which resulted in additional capitalized interest and foreign exchange differences of RR 967 million and additional recognition of capital expenditures of RR 1,439 million under IFRS.

Geographical information. The Group operates in the following geographical areas:

- *Russian Federation* – exploration, development, production and processing of hydrocarbons, and sales of natural gas, stable gas condensate, liquefied petroleum gas, crude oil and gas refined products;
- *Taiwan, China, Japan, Finland, Sweden, Poland, Netherlands, Denmark, Belgium and other European and Asian-Pacific Region countries, USA* – sales of naphtha, liquefied petroleum gas, stable gas condensate, gas condensate refined products and crude oil.

The Group's geographical information is presented below:

<i>For the three months ended 31 March 2015</i>	Natural gas	Stable gas condensate and naphtha	Other gas and gas condensate refined products	Liquefied petroleum gas	Crude oil	Total oil and gas sales
Russia	53,621	3,174	540	2,790	2,454	62,579
Denmark	-	86	10,640	-	-	10,726
China	-	9,816	-	-	-	9,816
Netherlands	-	7,955	-	-	-	7,955
Finland	-	809	4,326	433	-	5,568
Belgium	-	4,295	1,270	-	-	5,565
Taiwan	-	5,228	-	-	-	5,228
USA	-	3,620	-	-	-	3,620
Sweden	-	393	2,759	-	-	3,152
Poland	-	-	-	2,568	-	2,568
Other	-	4,666	2,034	275	2,234	9,209
Less: export duties	-	(8,599)	(3,094)	(292)	(777)	(12,762)
Total outside Russia	-	28,269	17,935	2,984	1,457	50,645
Total	53,621	31,443	18,475	5,774	3,911	113,224

OAO NOVATEK**Selected Notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)**

(in Russian roubles, [tabular amounts in millions] unless otherwise stated)

24 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

<i>For the three months ended 31 March 2014</i>	Natural gas	Stable gas condensate and naphtha	Other gas and gas condensate refined products	Liquefied petroleum gas	Crude oil	Total oil and gas sales
Russia	58,714	444	75	2,690	1,675	63,598
Taiwan	-	7,083	-	-	-	7,083
South Korea	-	4,251	-	-	-	4,251
Japan	-	4,222	-	-	-	4,222
Finland	-	1,027	1,675	952	-	3,654
Thailand	-	3,271	-	-	-	3,271
Poland	-	-	-	2,852	-	2,852
Denmark	-	-	2,042	-	-	2,042
USA	-	1,963	-	-	-	1,963
Netherlands	-	1,819	-	-	-	1,819
Other	-	2,356	2,366	481	1,789	6,992
Less: export duties	-	(9,518)	(1,739)	(1,068)	(889)	(13,214)
Total outside Russia	-	16,474	4,344	3,217	900	24,935
Total	58,714	16,918	4,419	5,907	2,575	88,533

Revenues are based on the geographical location of customers even though all revenues are generated from assets located in the Russian Federation. Substantially all of the Group's operating assets are located in the Russian Federation.

Major customers. For the three months ended 31 March 2015, the Group had one major customer to whom individual revenues exceeded 10 percent of total external revenues, which represented 11 percent (RR 12,604 million) of total external revenues. For the three months ended 31 March 2014, the Group had one major customer to whom individual revenues exceeded 10 percent of total external revenues, which represented 16 percent (RR 14,194 million) of total external revenues.

25 NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The following new and amended standards and interpretations became effective for the Group from 1 January 2015:

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2013 (issued in December 2013 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014). Adoption of the following amendments has no material impact on the Group's consolidated interim condensed financial statements:

- IFRS 3, *Business Combinations*, was amended to clarify that it does not apply to the accounting for the formation of any joint arrangement under IFRS 11, *Joint Arrangements*. The amendment also clarifies that the scope exemption only applies in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself.
- The amendment of IFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement*, clarifies that the portfolio exception in IFRS 13, which allows an entity to measure the fair value of a group of financial assets and financial liabilities on a net basis, applies to all contracts (including contracts to buy or sell non-financial items) that are within the scope of IAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*, or IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement*.

25 NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Certain new standards and interpretations have been issued that are mandatory for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015, and which the Group has not early adopted:

IFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (issued on 28 May 2014 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017). The new standard introduces the core principle that revenue must be recognized when the goods or services are transferred to the customer, at the transaction price. Any discounts on the contract price must generally be allocated to the separate elements. When the consideration varies for any reason, minimum amounts must be recognized if they are not at significant risk of reversal. Costs incurred to secure contracts with customers have to be capitalized and amortized over the period when the benefits of the contract are consumed. The Group is considering the implications of the standard, the impact on the Group and the timing of its adoption by the Group.

IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement* (issued in July 2014 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018). The standard reflects all phases of the financial instruments project and replaces all previous versions of IFRS 9. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment, and hedge accounting. The Group is considering the implications of the standard, the impact on the Group and the timing of its adoption by the Group.

Amendments to IFRS 10, *Consolidated financial statements*, and IAS 28, *Investments in associates and joint ventures* (issued on 11 September 2014 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). These amendments address an inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 and those in IAS 28 in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The amendments stipulate that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves a business. A partial gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are held by a subsidiary. The Group is currently assessing the impact of the amendments on its consolidated interim condensed financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements* (issued in December 2014 and effective for annual periods on or after 1 January 2016). The Standard was amended to clarify the concept of materiality and explains that an entity need not provide a specific disclosure required by an IFRS if the information resulting from that disclosure is not material, even if the IFRS contains a list of specific requirements or describes them as minimum requirements. The Standard also provides new guidance on subtotals in financial statements. The Group is currently assessing the impact of the amendments on its consolidated interim condensed financial statements.

OAO NOVATEK
Contact Information

OAO NOVATEK was incorporated as a joint stock company in accordance with the Russian law and is domiciled in the Russian Federation.

The Group's registered office is:

Ulitsa Pobedy 22a
629850 Tarko-Sale
Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Region
Russian Federation

The Group's office in Moscow is:

Ulitsa Udaltsova 2
119415 Moscow
Russian Federation

Telephone: 7 (495) 730-60-00
Fax: 7 (495) 721-22-53

www.novatek.ru