

PAO NOVATEK

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

**AS OF AND FOR THE THREE AND
NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017**

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Report on Review of Interim Financial Statements

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of PAO NOVATEK:

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated interim condensed statement of financial position of PAO NOVATEK and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as of 30 September 2017 and the related consolidated interim condensed statements of income and comprehensive income for the three-month and nine-month periods then ended, and cash flows and changes in equity for the nine-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 these 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 information 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".

AO PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit

24 October 2017

Moscow, Russian Federation

A.G. Yashkov

A.G. Yashkov, certified auditor (licence no. 01-001391), AO PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit

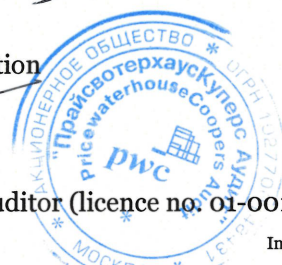
Audited entity: PAO NOVATEK

State registration certificate №1461/94, issued by the administration of Oktyabrskiy district of Samara on 16 August 1994

Certificate of inclusion in the Unified State Register of Legal Entities regarding the legal entity registered before 1 July 2002 No. 1026303117642 issued by the Inspectorate of the Russian Ministry of Taxes and Levies of Novokuybyshevsk, Samara Region on 20 August 2002

Location of the Company according to the Charter: Russian Federation, Yamalo-Nenetski autonomous region, Purovsky region, Tarko-Sale

Mailing address: 629850, Yamalo-Nenetski autonomous region, Purovsky region, Tarko-Sale, Pobedi str., 22 "a"



Independent auditor: AO PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit

State registration certificate № 008.890, issued by the Moscow Registration Chamber on 28 February 1992

Certificate of inclusion in the Unified State Register of Legal Entities issued on 22 August 2002 under registration № 1027700148431

Member of Self-regulated organization of auditors «Russian Union of auditors» (Association)

ORNZ 11603050547 in the register of auditors and audit organizations

PAO NOVATEK

Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Financial Position (unaudited)

(in millions of Russian roubles)

	Notes	At 30 September 2017	At 31 December 2016
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	341,506	331,795
Investments in joint ventures	6	277,223	259,650
Long-term loans and receivables	7	207,037	209,145
Other non-current assets	8	31,828	30,484
Total non-current assets		857,594	831,074
Current assets			
Inventories		10,878	9,044
Current income tax prepayments		2,079	581
Trade and other receivables	9	33,901	41,586
Prepayments and other current assets	10	29,387	33,248
Cash and cash equivalents		73,945	48,301
Total current assets		150,190	132,760
Total assets		1,007,784	963,834
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term debt	11	142,189	161,296
Long-term lease liabilities		3,843	-
Deferred income tax liabilities		25,624	24,656
Asset retirement obligations		9,462	7,605
Other non-current liabilities		3,308	3,766
Total non-current liabilities		184,426	197,323
Current liabilities			
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	12	23,800	55,469
Current portion of long-term lease liabilities		1,035	-
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	13	54,415	38,462
Current income tax payable		995	747
Other taxes payable		12,735	14,113
Total current liabilities		92,980	108,791
Total liabilities		277,406	306,114
Equity attributable to PAO NOVATEK shareholders			
Ordinary share capital		393	393
Treasury shares		(8,353)	(6,913)
Additional paid-in capital		31,297	31,297
Currency translation differences		(3,101)	(724)
Asset revaluation surplus on acquisitions		5,617	5,617
Retained earnings		688,537	618,680
Total equity attributable to PAO NOVATEK shareholders	14	714,390	648,350
Non-controlling interest		15,988	9,370
Total equity		730,378	657,720
Total liabilities and equity		1,007,784	963,834

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

24 October 2017

PAO NOVATEK
Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Income (unaudited)

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

	Notes	Three months ended 30 September:		Nine months ended 30 September:	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues					
Oil and gas sales	15	129,970	125,767	412,001	390,441
Other revenues		733	716	2,160	2,781
Total revenues		130,703	126,483	414,161	393,222
Operating expenses					
Purchases of natural gas and liquid hydrocarbons	16	(37,282)	(32,229)	(110,242)	(93,949)
Transportation expenses	17	(30,246)	(30,929)	(99,595)	(98,081)
Taxes other than income tax	18	(12,024)	(10,872)	(35,896)	(32,862)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		(8,997)	(10,233)	(26,057)	(26,429)
Materials, services and other		(5,208)	(5,153)	(15,092)	(14,187)
General and administrative expenses		(3,872)	(3,561)	(11,776)	(12,803)
Exploration expenses		(297)	(1,019)	(1,189)	(1,410)
Net impairment (expenses) reversals		(9)	6	(9)	(107)
Changes in natural gas, liquid hydrocarbons and work-in-progress		3,550	532	2,074	(808)
Total operating expenses		(94,385)	(93,458)	(297,782)	(280,636)
Net gain on disposal of interests in joint ventures	4	-	-	-	73,072
Other operating income (loss), net		(222)	707	403	(53)
Profit from operations		36,096	33,732	116,782	185,605
Finance income (expense)					
Interest expense	19	(1,914)	(2,684)	(6,025)	(9,023)
Interest income	19	3,857	4,489	12,737	14,353
Change in fair value of non-commodity financial instruments	21	57	(267)	(9,894)	6,765
Foreign exchange gain (loss), net	19	3,061	(437)	13,055	(10,004)
Total finance income (expense)		5,061	1,101	9,873	2,091
Share of profit (loss) of joint ventures, net of income tax	6	6,875	9,401	16,733	52,405
Profit before income tax		48,032	44,234	143,388	240,101
Income tax expense					
Current income tax expense		(8,005)	(6,894)	(24,989)	(28,462)
Deferred income tax benefit (expense), net		139	610	217	(7,788)
Total income tax expense	20	(7,866)	(6,284)	(24,772)	(36,250)
Profit		40,166	37,950	118,616	203,851
Profit attributable to:					
Non-controlling interest		2,429	1,456	6,618	5,506
Shareholders of PAO NOVATEK		37,737	36,494	111,998	198,345
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in Russian roubles)		12.51	12.09	37.13	65.70
<i>Weighted average number of shares outstanding (in millions)</i>		<i>3,015.6</i>	<i>3,018.5</i>	<i>3,016.4</i>	<i>3,018.8</i>

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

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

(in millions of Russian roubles)

	Three months ended 30 September:		Nine months ended 30 September:	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Profit	40,166	37,950	118,616	203,851
Other comprehensive income (loss)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit (loss)				
Remeasurement of pension obligations	(56)	(79)	(64)	(247)
Share of remeasurement of pension obligations of joint ventures	-	-	(2)	-
	(56)	(79)	(66)	(247)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit (loss)				
Currency translation differences	(982)	(385)	(2,381)	2,902
Share of currency translation differences of joint ventures	5	-	4	-
	(977)	(385)	(2,377)	2,902
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(1,033)	(464)	(2,443)	2,655
Total comprehensive income	39,133	37,486	116,173	206,506
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Non-controlling interest	2,429	1,456	6,618	5,506
Shareholders of PAO NOVATEK	36,704	36,030	109,555	201,000

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

PAO NOVATEK

Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Cash Flows (unaudited)

(in millions of Russian roubles)

	Notes	Nine months ended 30 September:	
		2017	2016
Profit before income tax		143,388	240,101
Adjustments to profit before income tax:			
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		26,057	26,429
Impairment expenses (reversals), net		9	107
Foreign exchange loss (gain), net		(13,055)	10,004
Gain on disposal of assets, net		-	(73,072)
Interest expense		6,025	9,023
Interest income		(12,737)	(14,353)
Share of loss (profit) in joint ventures, net of income tax	6	(16,733)	(52,405)
Change in fair value of			
non-commodity financial instruments		9,894	(6,765)
Revaluation of commodity derivatives through loss (profit)		(141)	1,863
Decrease (increase) in long-term advances given		(435)	(4,286)
Other adjustments		257	202
Working capital changes			
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables, prepayments and other current assets		11,218	(2,092)
Decrease (increase) in inventories		(2,021)	653
Increase (decrease) in trade payables and accrued liabilities, excluding interest and dividends payable		(5,430)	3,597
Increase (decrease) in taxes payable, other than income tax		(1,593)	539
Total effect of working capital changes		2,174	2,697
Dividends received from joint ventures		771	-
Interest received		3,847	1,687
Income taxes paid excluding actual payments relating to disposal of stakes in joint ventures		(26,243)	(24,724)
Net cash provided by operating activities		123,078	116,508
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(15,080)	(18,574)
Payments for mineral licenses		(9,107)	(1,424)
Purchases of materials for construction		(864)	(546)
Purchases of intangible assets		(504)	(508)
Acquisition of joint ventures	4	(1,583)	-
Additional capital contributions to joint ventures	6	-	(19,565)
Payments for acquisition of subsidiaries net of cash acquired		-	(2,935)
Proceeds from disposal of stakes in joint ventures	4	-	84,978
Costs to sell stakes in joint ventures	4	-	(2,634)
Actual income tax payments relating to disposal of stakes in joint ventures		-	(9,932)
Interest paid and capitalized		(2,595)	(4,297)
Guarantee fees paid		(991)	(723)
Loans provided to joint ventures	7	-	(6,645)
Repayments of loans provided to joint ventures	7	4,659	76
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		(26,065)	17,271

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

(in millions of Russian roubles)

	Notes	Nine months ended 30 September:	
		2017	2016
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayments of long-term debt		(43,473)	(73,861)
Repayments of short-term debt			
with original maturity more than three months		-	(21,191)
Net increase (decrease) in short-term debt			
with original maturity three months or less		(49)	(3,912)
Interest on debt paid		(4,767)	(9,018)
Dividends paid	14	(21,111)	(20,831)
Payments of lease liabilities		(200)	-
Purchase of treasury shares	14	(1,442)	(880)
Net cash used for financing activities		(71,042)	(129,693)
Net effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(327)	(5,818)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		25,644	(1,732)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		48,301	29,187
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		73,945	27,455

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

PAO NOVATEK

Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity (unaudited)

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

<i>For the nine months ended 30 September 2016</i>	<i>Number of ordinary shares (in millions)</i>	<i>Ordinary share capital</i>	<i>Treasury shares</i>	<i>Additional paid-in capital</i>	<i>Currency translation differences</i>	<i>Asset revaluation surplus on acquisitions</i>	<i>Retained earnings</i>	<i>Equity attributable to PAO NOVATEK shareholders</i>	<i>Non- controlling interest</i>	<i>Total equity</i>
1 January 2016	3,019.1	393	(5,997)	31,297	(5,092)	5,617	399,861	426,079	2,092	428,171
Profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	198,345	198,345	5,506	203,851
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	2,902	-	(247)	2,655	-	2,655
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	2,902	-	198,098	201,000	5,506	206,506
Dividends (Note 14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(41,653)	(41,653)	-	(41,653)
Effect from other changes in joint ventures' net assets (Note 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,819	2,819	-	2,819
Purchase of treasury shares (Note 14)	(1.4)	-	(880)	-	-	-	-	(880)	-	(880)
30 September 2016	3,017.7	393	(6,877)	31,297	(2,190)	5,617	559,125	587,365	7,598	594,963
<i>For the nine months ended 30 September 2017</i>										
1 January 2017	3,017.7	393	(6,913)	31,297	(724)	5,617	618,680	648,350	9,370	657,720
Profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,998	111,998	6,618	118,616
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	(2,377)	-	(66)	(2,443)	-	(2,443)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	(2,377)	-	111,932	109,555	6,618	116,173
Dividends (Note 14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(42,075)	(42,075)	-	(42,075)
Purchase of treasury shares (Note 14)	(2.1)	-	(1,440)	-	-	-	-	(1,440)	-	(1,440)
30 September 2017	3,015.6	393	(8,353)	31,297	(3,101)	5,617	688,537	714,390	15,988	730,378

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

PAO NOVATEK

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)

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

1 ORGANIZATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

PAO NOVATEK (hereinafter referred to as “NOVATEK” or the “Company”) 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 mainly 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 its 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 governmental agency of the Russian Federation that carries out state regulation of prices and tariffs for goods and services of natural monopolies in energy, utilities and transportation. 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, as well as conducts liquefied natural gas regasification business in Poland.

In July 2017, NOVATEK acquired a 51 percent ownership interest in OOO Cryogas-Vysotsk for a cash consideration of RR 1,583 million. Cryogas-Vysotsk undertakes a project for construction of the first train of a medium-scale plant for natural gas liquefaction with annual capacity of 660 thousand tons, located at the port of Vysotsk on the Baltic Sea.

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 2016 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 2016. Estimates have principally been made in respect to 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 assumptions on a continuous basis, by reference to past experience and other factors considered as reasonable which form the basis for assessing the book values of assets and liabilities. Adjustments to accounting estimates and assumptions 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 are affected. Management also makes certain judgments, apart from those involving estimations, in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. Actual results may differ from such estimates if different assumptions or circumstances apply.

PAO NOVATEK

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. The consolidated interim condensed financial statements are presented in Russian roubles, the Group's reporting (presentation) currency and the functional currency for the majority of the Group's entities. Exchange rates for foreign currencies in which the Group conducted significant transactions or had significant monetary assets and/or liabilities in the reporting period were as follows:

<i>Russian roubles to one currency unit</i>	Average rate for the three months ended 30 September:		Average rate for the nine months ended 30 September:	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
US dollar (USD)	59.02	64.62	58.33	68.37
Euro (EUR)	69.29	72.15	64.93	76.28
Polish zloty (PLN)	16.28	16.62	15.22	17.51

<i>Russian roubles to one currency unit</i>	At 30 September:		At 31 December:	
	2017	2016	2016	2015
US dollar (USD)	58.02	63.16	60.66	72.88
Euro (EUR)	68.45	70.88	63.81	79.70
Polish zloty (PLN)	15.89	16.50	14.44	18.79

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. Namely, insurance expenses relating to production assets and major part of expenses of the Group's science and technology center for the nine months ended 30 September 2016 in the total amount of RR 796 million were reclassified from general and administrative expenses to materials, services and other expenses and exploration expenses in the amount of RR 436 million and RR 360 million, respectively (for the three months ended 30 September 2016, RR 256 million were reclassified from general and administrative expenses to materials, services and other expenses and exploration expenses in the amount of RR 143 million and RR 113 million, respectively).

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 2016, except for income tax expense and the effect of adopted new standards as described below.

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

The following new standards were early adopted by the Group starting from the annual period beginning on 1 January 2017:

IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The 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 of contracts with customers. 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.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In accordance with the transition provisions in IFRS 15, the Group elected to apply the new rules retrospectively to each prior period presented. The application of the standard had no material impact on the Group's consolidated interim condensed financial statements and therefore the comparative periods were not restated.

IFRS 16, Leases. The standard requires lessees to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for most leases. A contract is (or contains) a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost and depreciated by the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The cost of right-of-use assets comprises of initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made before or at the commencement date and initial direct costs. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date and subsequently measured at amortized cost with the interest expense recognized within finance income (expense) in the consolidated statement of income.

In accordance with IFRS 16, the Group elected not to apply accounting requirements under this standard to short-term leases.

In accordance with the transition provisions in IFRS 16, the Group chose to apply the new rules retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognized at 1 January 2017. The Group followed allowed practical expedients and did not apply the new standard to leases for which the lease term ends within twelve months of the date of transition.

As a result, at 1 January 2017, the Group recognized in the consolidated interim condensed statement of financial position right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the amount of RR 256 million, with no effect on opening retained earnings. In the consolidated interim condensed statement of income for the nine months ended 30 September 2017 the Group has recorded RR 186 million and RR 45 million in depreciation, depletion and amortization and interest expense, respectively, in relation to leases accounted for under IFRS 16 (RR 141 million and RR 36 million, respectively, for the three months ended 30 September 2017).

If the previous standard, IAS 17, *Leases*, was applied, the Group would have recorded for the nine months ended 30 September 2017 RR 97 million, 99 million and RR 3 million in transportation expenses, general and administrative expenses and in materials, services and other expenses, respectively, instead of the above mentioned depreciation, depletion and amortization and interest expenses (RR 97 million, 56 million and RR 1 million, respectively, for the three months ended 30 September 2017).

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

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

4 ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS***Acquisition of a participation interest in OOO Cryogas-Vysotsk***

In July 2017, NOVATEK acquired a 51 percent ownership interest in OOO Cryogas-Vysotsk for a cash consideration of RR 1,583 million. Cryogas-Vysotsk undertakes a project for construction of the first train of a medium-scale plant for natural gas liquefaction with annual capacity of 660 thousand tons, located at the port of Vysotsk on the Baltic Sea.

The Charter of Cryogas-Vysotsk stipulates that key financial and operating decisions regarding its business activities are subject to unanimous approval by the Board of Directors. Consequently, the voting mechanism effectively establishes joint control over Cryogas-Vysotsk and the Group accounts for the investment under the equity method.

In accordance with IFRS 11, *Joint Arrangements*, the Group assessed fair values of the identified assets and liabilities of Cryogas-Vysotsk at the acquisition date:

<i>OOO Cryogas-Vysotsk</i>	Fair values at the acquisition date
Property, plant and equipment	15,804
Deferred income tax assets	111
Prepayments and other current assets	1,393
Cash and cash equivalents	447
Short-term debt	(13,199)
Other current liabilities	(1,453)
Total identifiable net assets	3,103
Purchase consideration	1,583
Fair value of the Group's interest in net assets (RR 3,103 million at 51% ownership)	(1,583)
Goodwill	-

Acquisition of OOO Evrotek-Yuh

In April 2016, the Group acquired a 100 percent participation interest equity stake in OOO Evrotek-Yuh for RR 6 million. Evrotek-Yuh is a holder of the license for exploration and production of hydrocarbons within Ladertoyskiy license area located on the Gydan peninsula in YNAO. Evrotek-Yuh had no notable operating activities up to and as at the acquisition date and accordingly, this acquisition is outside the definition of "business" as defined in IFRS 3, *Business Combinations*. The acquisition cost has been fully allocated to the cost of the license.

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

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

4 ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS (CONTINUED)***Disposal of an ownership interest in OAO Yamal LNG***

In December 2015, the Group and China's investment fund Silk Road Fund Co. Ltd., signed the Share Purchase Agreement on the disposal of a 9.9 percent equity stake in Yamal LNG, the Group's joint venture, to the fund. The transaction contained a set of conditions precedent and, in accordance with IFRS 5, *Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations*, the Group's 9.9 percent equity stake in Yamal LNG has been classified as an asset held for sale at 31 December 2015. The asset's carrying amount of RR 7,987 million was determined based on the net assets of Yamal LNG on the date of the agreement.

In March 2016, the transaction was closed upon the completion of the conditions precedent, and the Group recognized the disposal of the 9.9 percent equity stake in Yamal LNG. The transaction included a cash payment and the provision of a 15-year tenor loan to the Group for the purpose of financing the Yamal LNG project (see Note 11). Concurrently, the Group committed to provide cash contributions to the capital of Yamal LNG with regard to the interest disposed on the same terms that were previously applied upon the entrance of TOTAL S.A. and China National Petroleum Corporation into the project.

The following table summarizes the consideration details and shows the gain on the sale of the ownership interest in Yamal LNG:

	<u>RR million</u>
Cash payment received (EUR 1,087 million at exchange rate of 78.18 to EUR 1.00)	84,978
Adjustment to fair value at initial recognition of the loan from Silk Road Fund (see Note 11)	9,173
Less: 49.9 percent share in the Group's liability in relation to capital contributions to Yamal LNG ^(*) (USD 149 million at exchange rate of 70.15 to USD 1.00)	(10,458)
Less: carrying amount of the Group's disposed 9.9 percent interest in the equity investment previously classified as held for sale	(7,987)
Costs to sell	(2,634)
Gain on the sale of ownership interest before income tax	73,072

^(*) – excluding the Group's 50.1 percent share in Yamal LNG's capital increase as a result of these contributions.

Consequently, the Group recognized a gain on the transaction of RR 57,677 million, net of associated income tax of RR 15,395 million.

As a result of this transaction, the Group's interest in Yamal LNG is 50.1 percent. The Group continues to exercise joint control over Yamal LNG and recognizes it as a joint venture, and, accordingly, accounts for this investment under the equity method.

PAO NOVATEK

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5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

<i>For the nine months ended 30 September 2016</i>	Oil and gas properties and equipment	Assets under construction and advances for construction	Other	Total
Cost	348,268	64,778	15,195	428,241
Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	(93,886)	-	(2,643)	(96,529)
Net book value at 1 January 2016	254,382	64,778	12,552	331,712
Additions	5,291	17,155	29	22,475
Transfers	38,237	(38,443)	206	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries	6	-	-	6
Change in asset retirement costs	2,675	-	-	2,675
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(25,729)	-	(448)	(26,177)
Disposals, net	(643)	(111)	(67)	(821)
Cost	393,791	43,379	15,316	452,486
Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	(119,572)	-	(3,044)	(122,616)
Net book value at 30 September 2016	274,219	43,379	12,272	329,870
<i>For the nine months ended 30 September 2017</i>				
Cost	412,352	34,776	15,402	462,530
Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	(127,635)	-	(3,100)	(130,735)
Net book value at 31 December 2016	284,717	34,776	12,302	331,795
Effect of change in accounting policy (see Note 3)	16	-	240	256
Cost	412,368	34,776	15,642	462,786
Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	(127,635)	-	(3,100)	(130,735)
Net book value at 1 January 2017	284,733	34,776	12,542	332,051
Additions	1,248	32,912	10	34,170
Transfers	21,236	(21,456)	220	-
Change in asset retirement costs	1,325	-	-	1,325
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(25,403)	-	(467)	(25,870)
Disposals, net	(165)	(17)	(24)	(206)
Currency translation differences	22	2	12	36
Cost	435,953	46,217	15,824	497,994
Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	(152,957)	-	(3,531)	(156,488)
Net book value at 30 September 2017	282,996	46,217	12,293	341,506

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

5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Included in additions to property, plant and equipment for the nine months ended 30 September 2017 and 2016 are capitalized interest and foreign exchange differences of RR 3,031 million and RR 4,297 million, respectively.

Included within assets under construction and advances for construction are advances to suppliers for construction and equipment of RR 4,264 million and RR 1,438 million at 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016, respectively.

In August 2017, the Group won auctions for oil and gas exploration and production licenses for the Shtormovoy, the Verhnetiuteyskiy and the West-Seyakhinskiy license areas located in the YNAO for the total amount of RR 7,465 million, of which RR 6,786 million were paid at the reporting date as the auction's participation fees and included within assets under construction and advances for construction. The remaining amount of RR 679 million will be paid after the state registration of the licenses in October 2017.

In June 2017, the Group won an auction for an oil and gas exploration and production license for the Gydanskiy license area located on the Gydan peninsula in the YNAO for a payment of RR 2,262 million, which was included within oil and gas properties and equipment.

During the nine months ended 30 September 2016, the Group purchased through auctions oil and gas exploration and production licenses for the Nyakhartinskiy and the Syadorskiy license areas located in the YNAO for total amount of RR 1,461 million, which were included within oil and gas properties and equipment.

Included in property, plant and equipment at 30 September 2017 are the right-of-use assets with carrying value of RR 4,831 million primarily related to long-term agreements on time chartering of marine tankers.

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:

	<u>At 30 September 2017</u>	<u>At 31 December 2016</u>
Proved properties acquisition costs	48,318	47,243
Less: accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization of proved properties acquisition costs	(17,705)	(16,782)
Unproved properties acquisition costs	12,543	10,069
Total acquisition costs	43,156	40,530

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

	<u>At 30 September 2017</u>	<u>At 31 December 2016</u>
Joint ventures:		
OAo Yamal LNG	128,755	126,688
OOO Yamal Development	67,007	55,228
ZAO Nortgas	50,649	51,222
OOO SeverEnergia (through Artic Russia B.V. at 31 December 2016)	26,567	24,449
ZAO Terneftegas	2,664	2,063
OOO Cryogas-Vysotsk	1,581	-
Total investments in joint ventures	277,223	259,650

6 INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

The Group considers that Yamal LNG, Yamal Development, Nortgas, SeverEnergiya, Artic Russia, Terneftegas and Cryogas-Vysotsk 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 participants or by a group of participants. The Group accounts for its shares in joint ventures under the equity method.

ОАО Yamal LNG. The Group holds a 50.1 percent ownership in Yamal LNG, along with TOTAL S.A. (20 percent), China National Petroleum Corporation ("CNPC", 20 percent) and Silk Road Fund Co. Ltd. (9.9 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. Yamal LNG is the holder of the LNG export license.

At 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016, the Group's 50.1 percent ownership in Yamal LNG was pledged in connection with credit line facility agreements signed by Yamal LNG with a number of Russian and foreign banks to obtain external project financing.

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

ООО SeverEnergiya, Artic Russia B.V. and ООО Yamal Development. SeverEnergiya through its wholly owned subsidiary AO Arcticgas operates the Samburgskoye, Urengoykoye and Yaro-Yakhinskoye fields, located in the YNAO.

At 31 December 2016, the Group held an effective 53.3 percent participation interest in SeverEnergiya through two of the Group's other joint ventures, Artic Russia and Yamal Development. Artic Russia was owned by the Group (a 13.6 percent participation interest) and Yamal Development (an 86.4 percent participation interest). Yamal Development is a joint venture of the Group and PAO Gazprom Neft with a 50 percent participation interest held by each investor. Artic Russia and Yamal Development held direct 49 and 51 percent participating interests, respectively, in SeverEnergiya.

In June 2017, as part of the restructuring procedures to simplify the ownership structure in SeverEnergiya, Artic Russia was liquidated, and its assets and liabilities were distributed between its shareholders. As a result, the Group obtained a direct 6.7 percent participation interest in SeverEnergiya, and Yamal Development's direct participation interest in SeverEnergiya increased from 51 to 93.3 percent. The Group's effective participation interest in SeverEnergiya did not change and was 53.3 percent at 30 September 2017.

ЗАО Terneftegas. The Group holds a 51 percent ownership in Terneftegas, its joint venture with TOTAL S.A. (49 percent). Terneftegas operates the Termokarstovoye field, located in the YNAO.

ООО Cryogas-Vysotsk. The Group holds a 51 percent ownership interest in Cryogas-Vysotsk acquired in July 2017 (see Note 4). Cryogas-Vysotsk is a joint venture with AO Gazprombank group (49 percent). The joint venture is carrying out a project for construction of the first line of a medium-scale LNG plant with annual capacity of 660 thousand tons, located at the port of Vysotsk on the Baltic Sea.

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

6 INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

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

	Nine months ended 30 September:	
	2017	2016
At 1 January	259,650	154,725
Share of profit from operations	27,398	22,876
Share of finance income (expense)	(6,287)	39,750
Share of total income tax expense	(4,378)	(10,221)
Share of profit of joint ventures, net of income tax	16,733	52,405
Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures	2	-
Acquisitions of joint ventures (see Note 4)	1,583	-
Group's costs capitalized in investments	1,001	394
Effect from initial measurement of loans provided by the Group to joint ventures (see Note 21)	-	836
Contributions to equity	-	9,802
Effect from other changes in joint ventures' net assets	-	2,819
Dividends received from joint ventures	(1,983)	-
Elimination of the Group's share in profits of joint ventures from hydrocarbons balances purchased by the Group from joint ventures and not sold at the reporting date	237	(593)
At 30 September	277,223	220,388

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017 and 2016, the Group recorded commission fees in the amount of RR 1,001 million and RR 394 million, respectively, for the guarantee received from the State Corporation "Bank for Development and Foreign Economic Affairs (Vnesheconombank)" (see Note 22) as an increase to the investment in Yamal LNG.

In September 2016, the capital of Yamal LNG was increased through a cash contribution made by the Group as a result of the disposal of the 9.9 percent stake in Yamal LNG (see Note 4) in the amount of RR 19,565 million. The Group's 50.1 percent share in Yamal LNG's capital increase was recorded in the Group's investment in Yamal LNG in the amount of RR 9,802 million. The Group's shareholding in Yamal LNG did not change notably as a result of this capital contribution.

For the nine months ended 30 September 2016, the Group recorded an increase in equity in the amount of RR 2,819 million from the initial measurement of the disproportional loans provided to Yamal LNG by other shareholders.

During the nine months ended 30 September 2017, Nortgas declared dividends in the total amount of RR 3,966 million, of which RR 1,983 million were attributable to NOVATEK. In July and October 2017, the Group has received dividends from Nortgas in the amount of RR 771 million and RR 1,212 million, respectively.

The Group eliminates its share in profits of joint ventures from natural gas and liquid hydrocarbons balances purchased by the Group from its joint ventures and not sold at the reporting date.

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7 LONG-TERM LOANS AND RECEIVABLES

	<u>At 30 September 2017</u>	<u>At 31 December 2016</u>
Long-term loans	178,097	184,621
Long-term interest receivable	28,937	24,390
Other long-term receivables	403	442
Total	207,437	209,453
Less: current portion of long-term loans	(400)	(308)
Total long-term loans and receivables	207,037	209,145

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

	<u>At 30 September 2017</u>	<u>At 31 December 2016</u>
OAQ Yamal LNG	172,057	173,845
OOO Yamal Development	3,309	7,575
ZAO Terneftegas	2,731	3,201
Total long-term loans	178,097	184,621

OAQ Yamal LNG. In accordance with the Shareholders' agreement, the Group provided US dollar and Euro credit line facilities to Yamal LNG, the Group's joint venture. The loans interest rate is set based on market interest rates and interest rates on borrowings of shareholders. The repayment schedule is linked to free cash flows of the joint venture.

OOO Yamal Development. The Group provided Russian rouble denominated loans under agreed credit line facilities to Yamal Development, the Group's joint venture. The loans are repayable not later than 2021 and bear fixed interest rates.

During the nine months ended 30 September 2017, Yamal Development repaid to the Group a part of the loans and accrued interest in the total amount of RR 6 billion ahead of the maturity schedule.

ZAO Terneftegas. In accordance with the Shareholders' agreement, the Group provided US dollar denominated loans to Terneftegas, the Group's joint venture. The loans interest rate is set based on market interest rates and interest rates on borrowings of shareholders. The repayment schedule is linked to free cash flows of the joint venture.

During the nine months ended 30 September 2017, Terneftegas repaid to the Group a part of the loans and accrued interest in the total amount of RR 600 million.

No provisions for impairment of long-term loans and receivables were recognized at 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016. The carrying values of long-term loans and receivables approximate their respective fair values.

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8 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	<u>At 30 September 2017</u>	<u>At 31 December 2016</u>
<i>Financial assets</i>		
Commodity derivatives	872	1,172
Other financial assets	11	13
<i>Non-financial assets</i>		
Long-term advances	21,317	20,882
Deferred income tax assets	5,877	4,671
Materials for construction	1,995	2,004
Intangible assets, net	1,515	1,510
Other non-financial assets	241	232
Total other non-current assets	31,828	30,484

At 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016, the long-term advances represented advances to OAO Russian Railways. The advances were paid in accordance with the Strategic Partnership Agreement signed with Russian Railways in 2012.

9 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	<u>At 30 September 2017</u>	<u>At 31 December 2016</u>
Trade receivables (net of provision of RR 196 million at 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016)	31,895	40,606
Other receivables (net of provision of RR 21 million and RR 22 million at 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016, respectively)	2,006	980
Total trade and other receivables	33,901	41,586

Trade receivables in the amount RR 5,242 million and RR 5,362 million at 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016, 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.

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10 PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	<u>At 30 September 2017</u>	<u>At 31 December 2016</u>
<i>Financial assets</i>		
Commodity derivatives	1,140	2,920
Current portion of long-term loans receivable (see Note 7)	400	308
Cash on special accounts	109	-
<i>Non-financial assets</i>		
Value-added tax receivable	7,746	10,456
Recoverable value-added tax	6,018	5,736
Prepayments and advances to suppliers	6,311	5,998
Deferred transportation expenses for natural gas	3,108	1,901
Deferred transportation expenses for liquid hydrocarbons	2,004	1,903
Deferred export duties for liquid hydrocarbons	1,088	1,643
Prepaid customs duties	784	1,756
Other non-financial assets	679	627
Total prepayments and other current assets	29,387	33,248

11 LONG-TERM DEBT

	<u>At 30 September 2017</u>	<u>At 31 December 2016</u>
<i>Corporate bonds</i>		
Eurobonds – Ten-Year Tenor (par value USD 1 billion, repayable in 2022)	57,890	60,503
Eurobonds – Ten-Year Tenor (par value USD 650 million, repayable in 2021)	37,627	39,318
Eurobonds – Four-Year Tenor (par value RR 14 billion, repaid in 2017)	-	13,996
<i>Bank loans</i>		
Syndicated term credit line facility	20,058	41,906
Other bank loans	6,845	6,381
<i>Other borrowings</i>		
Loan from Silk Road Fund	39,827	41,125
Other loans	3,742	13,536
Total	165,989	216,765
Less: current portion of long-term debt	(23,800)	(55,469)
Total long-term debt	142,189	161,296

Eurobonds. 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 Eurobonds have a ten-year tenor and are repayable in December 2022.

In February 2011, the Group issued US dollar denominated Eurobonds in the amount of USD 650 million. The US dollar denominated Eurobonds were issued with an annual coupon rate of 6.604 percent, payable semi-annually. The Eurobonds have a ten-year tenor and are repayable in February 2021.

In February 2013, the Group issued four-year tenor 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. In February 2017, the four-year RR 14 billion Eurobonds were fully repaid at its maturity date.

11 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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 and withdrew the full amount under the facility by June 2014. The loan is repayable until July 2018 by quarterly equal installments starting from June 2015. The facility includes the maintenance of certain restrictive financial covenants.

Other bank loans. In December 2016, the Group obtained a EUR 100 million loan from a Russian subsidiary of a foreign bank. The loan is repayable in December 2019. The facility includes the maintenance of certain restrictive financial covenants.

Loan from Silk Road Fund. As part of the transaction for the sale of the Group's 9.9 percent equity stake in OAO Yamal LNG in December 2015, the Group obtained a loan from Silk Road Fund for financing of the Yamal LNG project (see Note 4).

The loan is repayable until December 2030 by semi-annual equal installments starting from December 2019 and includes the maintenance of certain restrictive financial covenants.

Other loans. At 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016, other loans represented Russian rouble denominated loans, which were provided to one of the Group's subsidiaries by its non-controlling shareholder. The loans are repayable until the end of 2017. During the nine months ended 30 September 2017 and 2016, a portion of the loans and accrued interest in the amount of RR 10,655 million and 6,468 million, respectively, was repaid ahead of maturity schedule.

The fair value of long-term debt including its current portion was RR 178,864 million and RR 224,183 million at 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016, respectively. 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>	At 30 September 2017
1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019	-
1 October 2019 to 30 September 2020	10,308
1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021	41,090
1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022	3,463
After 30 September 2022	87,328
Total long-term debt	142,189

Available credit line facilities. At 30 September 2017, the Group had available long-term credit line facilities from Russian banks with credit limits in the amount of RR 100 billion and the equivalent of USD 750 million. The facilities include the maintenance of certain restrictive financial covenants.

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

At 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016, short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt consisted only of the current portion of long-term debt in the amount of RR 23,800 million and RR 55,469 million, respectively.

Loans with original maturity three months or less. During the nine months ended 30 September 2017 and 2016, the Group had available revolving credit line facilities under which the obtained loans with original maturities of three months or less to finance trade activities were secured by cash revenues from specifically determined liquid hydrocarbons export sales contracts. At 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016, these loans were repaid.

Available credit line facilities. At 30 September 2017, the Group had available a short-term revolving credit line facility from a Russian bank, with a credit limit in the amount of RR 20 billion.

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13 TRADE PAYABLES AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	<u>At 30 September 2017</u>	<u>At 31 December 2016</u>
<i>Financial liabilities</i>		
Trade payables	24,211	25,828
Dividends payable (see Note 14)	20,965	-
Interest payable	1,779	1,821
Commodity derivatives	1,213	2,754
Other payables	688	463
<i>Non-financial liabilities</i>		
Advances from customers	1,891	2,483
Salary payables	377	338
Other liabilities and accruals	3,291	4,775
Total trade payables and accrued liabilities	54,415	38,462

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.

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 PAO NOVATEK in the form of Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) on the London Stock Exchange (LSE) and ordinary shares on the Moscow Exchange through the use of independent brokers. NOVATEK also purchases its ordinary shares from shareholders where required by Russian legislation.

During the nine months ended 30 September 2017 and 2016, the Group purchased 2.1 million and 1.4 million ordinary shares (both ordinary shares and GDRs) at a total cost of RR 1,440 million and RR 880 million, respectively. At 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016, the Group held in total (both ordinary shares and GDRs) 20.8 million and 18.6 million ordinary shares at total cost of RR 8,353 million and RR 6,913 million, respectively. The Group has decided that these shares do not vote.

Dividends. The Group declares and pays dividends in Russian roubles (amounts include tax on dividends):

	<u>Nine months ended 30 September:</u>	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Dividends payable at 1 January	1	1
Dividends declared (*)	42,075	41,653
Dividends paid (*)	(21,111)	(20,831)
Dividends payable at 30 September	20,965	20,823
Dividends per share declared during the period (in Russian roubles)	13.95	13.80
Dividends per GDR declared during the period (in Russian roubles)	139.50	138.00

(*) – excluding treasury shares.

On 21 April 2017, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of PAO NOVATEK approved the final 2016 dividend of RR 7.00 per share or RR 70.00 per GDR totaling RR 21,254 million (including treasury shares).

On 29 September 2017, the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of PAO NOVATEK approved the interim dividend of RR 6.95 per share or RR 69.50 per GDR totaling RR 21,102 million (including treasury shares) based on the financial results for the six months ended 30 June 2017.

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15 OIL AND GAS SALES

	Three months ended 30 September:		Nine months ended 30 September:	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Natural gas	54,504	51,733	176,576	163,603
Naphtha	23,984	22,164	79,000	79,108
Crude oil	18,004	16,139	53,519	47,780
Other gas and gas condensate refined products	15,856	14,875	50,345	42,644
Liquefied petroleum gas	9,815	8,268	27,835	19,804
Stable gas condensate	7,807	12,588	24,726	37,502
Total oil and gas sales	129,970	125,767	412,001	390,441

16 PURCHASES OF NATURAL GAS AND LIQUID HYDROCARBONS

	Three months ended 30 September:		Nine months ended 30 September:	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Unstable gas condensate	26,050	23,117	74,129	66,221
Natural gas	10,147	8,322	33,661	26,267
Other liquid hydrocarbons	1,085	790	2,452	1,461
Total purchases of natural gas and liquid hydrocarbons	37,282	32,229	110,242	93,949

The Group purchases not less than 50 percent of the natural gas volumes produced by its joint venture ZAO Nortgas, some volumes of natural gas produced by its joint venture OOO SeverEnergiya (through its wholly owned subsidiary, AO Arcticgas) and all volumes of natural gas produced by its joint venture ZAO Terneftegas (see Note 23).

The Group purchases all volumes of unstable gas condensate produced by its joint ventures Nortgas, SeverEnergiya (through its wholly owned subsidiary, Arcticgas) and Terneftegas at ex-field prices based on benchmark crude oil reference prices (see Note 23).

17 TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES

	Three months ended 30 September:		Nine months ended 30 September:	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Natural gas transportation by trunk and low-pressure pipelines	20,523	19,332	67,255	59,305
Stable gas condensate and liquefied petroleum gas transportation by rail	6,782	7,805	22,380	24,926
Crude oil transportation by trunk pipelines	1,806	1,664	5,522	5,011
Gas condensate refined products, stable gas condensate and crude oil transportation by tankers	1,121	2,085	4,394	8,715
Other	14	43	44	124
Total transportation expenses	30,246	30,929	99,595	98,081

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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 30 September:		Nine months ended 30 September:	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Unified natural resources production tax	11,160	10,115	33,244	30,632
Property tax	765	681	2,437	2,004
Other taxes	99	76	215	226
Total taxes other than income tax	12,024	10,872	35,896	32,862

19 FINANCE INCOME (EXPENSE)

<i>Interest expense (including transaction costs)</i>	Three months ended 30 September:		Nine months ended 30 September:	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Interest expense on fixed rate debt	2,057	2,459	6,198	9,049
Interest expense on variable rate debt	441	1,129	1,840	3,861
Subtotal	2,498	3,588	8,038	12,910
Less: capitalized interest	(809)	(1,054)	(2,595)	(4,297)
Interest expense on debt	1,689	2,534	5,443	8,613
Provisions for asset retirement obligations: effect of the present value discount unwinding	189	150	537	410
Interest expense on lease liabilities	36	-	45	-
Total interest expense	1,914	2,684	6,025	9,023

<i>Interest income</i>	Three months ended 30 September:		Nine months ended 30 September:	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Interest income on loans issued	3,544	4,304	10,903	13,514
Interest income on cash, cash equivalents and deposits	313	185	1,834	839
Total interest income	3,857	4,489	12,737	14,353

<i>Foreign exchange gain (loss)</i>	Three months ended 30 September:		Nine months ended 30 September:	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Gains	6,069	2,732	45,268	30,216
Losses	(3,008)	(3,169)	(32,213)	(40,220)
Total foreign exchange gain (loss), net	3,061	(437)	13,055	(10,004)

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20 INCOME TAX

Effective income tax rate. The Russian statutory income tax rate for 2017 and 2016 was 20 percent.

The Group recognizes in profit before income tax its share of net profit (loss) from joint ventures, which influences the consolidated profit of the Group but does not result 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 of net profit (loss) and dividends from joint ventures, the effective income tax rate for the three months ended 30 September 2017 and 2016 was 19.3 percent and 18.0 percent, respectively, and the effective income tax rate for the nine months ended 30 September 2017 and 2016 was 19.6 percent and 19.3 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 30 September 2017		At 31 December 2016	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
<i>Loans and receivables</i>				
Long-term loans receivable	3,309	-	7,575	-
Trade and other receivables	29,340	33,901	24,832	41,586
Cash on special accounts	-	109	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	73,945	-	48,301
Other	11	-	13	-
<i>At fair value through profit or loss</i>				
Long-term loans receivable	174,388	400	176,738	308
Commodity derivatives	872	1,140	1,172	2,920
Total financial assets	207,920	109,495	210,330	93,115
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
<i>At amortized cost</i>				
Long-term debt	142,189	23,800	161,296	55,469
Long-term lease liabilities	3,843	1,035	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	26,678	-	28,112
Dividends payable	-	20,965	-	-
<i>At fair value through profit or loss</i>				
Commodity derivatives	832	1,213	1,517	2,754
Total financial liabilities	146,864	73,691	162,813	86,335

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).

21 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (CONTINUED)

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 delivery optimization and to decrease exposure to the risk of negative changes in natural gas 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 30 September 2017	At 31 December 2016
Within other non-current and current assets	2,012	4,092
Within other non-current and current liabilities	(2,045)	(4,271)

<i>Included in other operating income (loss)</i>	Three months ended 30 September:		Nine months ended 30 September:	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Operating income (loss) from natural gas foreign trading	(212)	525	130	1,868
Change in fair value	8	126	141	(1,863)

The table below represents the effect on the fair value estimation of natural gas derivative contracts that would occur from price changes by ten percent by one megawatt-hour in 12 months after the reporting date:

<i>Effect on the fair value (RR million)</i>	Nine months ended 30 September:	
	2017	2016
Increase by ten percent	(1,520)	(1,612)
Decrease by ten percent	1,520	1,612

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 OAO Yamal LNG and ZAO 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.

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21 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (CONTINUED)

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

	Nine months ended 30 September:	
	2017	2016
At 1 January	198,454	216,136
Loans provided	-	6,645
Repayment of the loans and accrued interest	(600)	(844)
Initial measurement at fair value allocated to increase the Group's investments in joint ventures (see Note 6)	-	(836)
Subsequent remeasurement at fair value recognized in profit (loss) as follows:		
– Interest income (using the effective interest rate method)	10,446	12,459
– Foreign exchange gain (loss), net	3,592	(32,057)
– Remaining effect from changes in fair value (attributable to free cash flows of the borrowers and interest rates)	(9,894)	6,765
At 30 September	201,998	208,268

Fair value measurement of shareholders' loans to joint ventures is determined using benchmark interest rates adjusted for the borrower credit risk and free cash flows models based on the borrower's strategic plans approved by the shareholders of the joint ventures. Due to the assumptions underlying fair value estimation, shareholders' loans are categorized as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy, described above.

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.

<i>Effect on the fair value (RR million)</i>	Nine months ended 30 September:	
	2017	2016
Increase by one percent	(12,191)	(15,633)
Decrease by one percent	13,273	17,286

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.

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.

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21 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (CONTINUED)*(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, the US dollar and Euro. The Group may utilize foreign currency derivative instruments 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 30 September 2017</i>	Russian rouble	US dollar	Euro	Other	Total
<i>Financial assets</i>					
<i>Non-current</i>					
Long-term loans receivable	3,309	79,185	95,203	-	177,697
Trade and other receivables	2,126	16,274	10,940	-	29,340
Commodity derivatives	-	-	872	-	872
Other	-	-	-	11	11
<i>Current</i>					
Trade and other receivables	20,469	9,710	2,904	818	33,901
Current portion of long-term loans receivable	-	400	-	-	400
Commodity derivatives	-	-	1,140	-	1,140
Cash on special accounts	-	-	109	-	109
Cash and cash equivalents	6,283	42,269	25,152	241	73,945
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
<i>Non-current</i>					
Long-term debt	-	(135,344)	(6,845)	-	(142,189)
Long-term lease liabilities	(53)	(3,775)	(3)	(12)	(3,843)
Commodity derivatives	-	-	(832)	-	(832)
<i>Current</i>					
Current portion of long-term debt	(3,742)	(20,058)	-	-	(23,800)
Current portion of long-term lease liabilities	(75)	(955)	(2)	(3)	(1,035)
Trade and other payables	(21,032)	(2,744)	(2,751)	(151)	(26,678)
Dividends payable	(20,965)	-	-	-	(20,965)
Commodity derivatives	-	-	(1,213)	-	(1,213)
Net exposure	(13,680)	(15,038)	124,674	904	96,860

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21 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (CONTINUED)

<i>At 31 December 2016</i>	Russian rouble	US dollar	Euro	Other	Total
Financial assets					
<i>Non-current</i>					
Long-term loans receivable	7,575	79,484	97,254	-	184,313
Trade and other receivables	3,530	13,815	7,487	-	24,832
Commodity derivatives	-	-	1,172	-	1,172
Other	-	-	-	13	13
<i>Current</i>					
Trade and other receivables	23,525	15,297	1,841	923	41,586
Current portion of long-term loans receivable	-	308	-	-	308
Commodity derivatives	-	-	2,920	-	2,920
Cash and cash equivalents	10,346	18,116	19,544	295	48,301
Financial liabilities					
<i>Non-current</i>					
Long-term debt	-	(154,915)	(6,381)	-	(161,296)
Commodity derivatives	-	-	(1,517)	-	(1,517)
<i>Current</i>					
Current portion of long-term debt	(27,532)	(27,937)	-	-	(55,469)
Trade and other payables	(23,593)	(2,319)	(2,064)	(136)	(28,112)
Commodity derivatives	-	-	(2,754)	-	(2,754)
Net exposure	(6,149)	(58,151)	117,502	1,095	54,297

(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 governmental agency of the Russian Federation that carries out state regulation of prices and tariffs for goods and services of natural monopolies in energy, utilities and transportation.

There were no changes in regulated wholesale natural gas prices on the domestic market (excluding residential customers) since 1 January 2016 until 30 June 2017. From 1 July 2017 regulated wholesale natural gas prices were increased by 3.9 percent.

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 and end-customers.

Natural gas trading activities on the European and other foreign markets. The Group purchases and sells natural gas on the European and other foreign markets 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. Therefore, 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.

21 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (CONTINUED)

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.

LNG regasification activity in Poland. The Group purchases LNG in Poland at prices depending on natural gas prices quoted in Poland and sells regasified LNG as natural gas on the Polish market based on the prices regulated by the Energy Regulatory Office through Blue Gaz Sp. z o.o., the Group's wholly owned subsidiary. These purchase and sales contracts are entered by the Group to meet supply requirements and are not within the scope of IAS 39, *Financial instruments: recognition and measurement*.

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 North American markets are primarily based on benchmark reference crude oil prices of Brent IPE and Dubai and/or naphtha prices, mainly 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 and gasoil prices of Gasoil 0.1 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, or Dubai, plus a premium, and on a transaction-by-transaction basis or based on benchmark reference crude oil prices of Brent and Urals or a combination thereof for volumes sold domestically.

As a result, the Group's revenues from the sales of liquid hydrocarbons are subject to fluctuations 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. Changes in interest rates impact primarily debt by changing either their fair value (fixed rate debt) or their future cash flows (variable rate debt). 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.

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

	At 30 September 2017		At 31 December 2016	
	RR million	Percentage	RR million	Percentage
At fixed rate	142,189	86%	161,323	74%
At variable rate	23,800	14%	55,442	26%
Total debt	165,989	100%	216,765	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 changes 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. To minimize credit risk the Group monitors the recoverability of these debtors by analyzing ageing of receivables by type of customers and their respective prior payment history.

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.

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

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. Short-term credit lines and overdraft facilities can be drawn down by the Group to meet current 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.

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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 30 September 2017</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>	-	-	56,664	92,322	148,986
<i>Interest</i>	7,323	7,323	17,092	8,268	40,006
Debt at variable rate					
<i>Principal</i>	23,825	-	-	-	23,825
<i>Interest</i>	311	-	-	-	311
Lease liabilities	1,030	945	2,765	726	5,466
Trade and other payables	26,678	-	-	-	26,678
Dividends payable	20,965	-	-	-	20,965
Total financial liabilities	80,132	8,268	76,521	101,316	266,237
<i>At 31 December 2016</i>					
Debt at fixed rate					
<i>Principal</i>	14,000	-	56,358	98,633	168,991
<i>Interest</i>	8,179	7,636	20,823	10,841	47,479
Debt at variable rate					
<i>Principal</i>	41,532	13,998	-	-	55,530
<i>Interest</i>	866	144	-	-	1,010
Trade and other payables	28,112	-	-	-	28,112
Total financial liabilities	92,689	21,778	77,181	109,474	301,122

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

<i>At 30 September 2017</i>	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Cash inflow	56,457	37,393	60,418	-	154,268
Cash outflow	(56,527)	(37,472)	(60,334)	-	(154,333)
Net cash flows	(70)	(79)	84	-	(65)
<i>At 31 December 2016</i>					
Cash inflow	39,310	25,336	57,713	13,704	136,063
Cash outflow	(39,144)	(25,871)	(57,570)	(13,655)	(136,240)
Net cash flows	166	(535)	143	49	(177)

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.

Prior to 2015, the Group had investment grade credit ratings of Baa3 by Moody's Investors Service, BBB- by Fitch Ratings, and BBB- 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 noninvestment level BB+ and Ba1, respectively. In November 2016, the Group's credit rating was upgraded to investment level BBB- by Standard & Poor's. The Group has established certain financial targets and coverage ratios that it monitors on a quarterly and annual basis to maintain and increase its credit ratings.

21 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (CONTINUED)

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

The Group has a stated 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's current financial position. Dividends are recommended by the Board of Directors of PAO NOVATEK and approved by the PAO NOVATEK's shareholders.

The Group defines the term "capital" as equity attributable to PAO 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 nine months ended 30 September 2017. At 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016, the Group's capital totalled RR 806,434 million and RR 816,814 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. In addition, the Russian economy is particularly sensitive to world oil and gas prices; therefore, significant prolonged declines in world oil prices have a negative impact on the Russian economy. 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 2014 and the 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 PAO 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, and starting from 28 November 2017 – for longer than 60 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.

The Group together with its foreign partners currently raises necessary financing for our joint ventures from non-US debt markets and lenders.

22 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Contractual commitments. At 30 September 2017, the Group had contractual capital expenditures commitments aggregating approximately RR 34 billion (at 31 December 2016: RR 13 billion) mainly for development at the Salmanovskoye (Utrenneye) (through 2020), the Yarudeyskoye (through 2017), the East-Tarkosalinskoye (through 2019), the Yurkharovskoye (through 2018) and the North-Russkoye (through 2018) fields all in accordance with duly signed agreements.

In September 2016, the Group and Eni S.p.A. (hereinafter referred to as the “Concessionaries”) formed a joint operation with a 50 percent participation interest held by each Concessionary under a Concession Contract with the State of Montenegro for the exploration and production of hydrocarbons on four offshore blocks located in the Adriatic Sea. The Group’s commitments with regard to this joint operation relate to performance obligations of the Concessionaries to conduct mandatory work program exploration activities as stipulated by the Concession Contract. The maximum amount to be paid to the State of Montenegro by the Group in case of non-performance during the first exploration period of up to four years ending in 2020 is EUR 42.5 million. The outflow of resources embodying economic benefits required to settle this contingent liability is not probable; therefore, no provision for this liability was recognized in the consolidated interim condensed financial statements.

The Group has entered into a number of agreements, maturing after the twelve months from the reporting date, relating to time chartering of marine tankers with service terms up to six years for transportation of liquid hydrocarbons. At 30 September 2017, the Group’s future minimum payments under the time charter agreements for which provision of the services has not yet commenced amounted to RR 5.5 billion (at 31 December 2016: RR 11.5 billion).

Non-financial guarantees. The aggregated amount of non-financial guarantees in respect of the Yamal LNG project issued by the Group to a number of third parties (the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation, Russian and foreign banks, LNG-vessels owners, LNG-terminal owners) in favor of the Group’s joint venture OAO Yamal LNG and its subsidiary totaled USD 3.0 billion and EUR 6.1 billion at 30 September 2017 (at 31 December 2016: USD 3.0 billion and EUR 3.1 billion). These non-financial guarantees have various terms depending mostly on the successful project completion (finalization of the LNG plant construction and achievement of its full production capacity). For certain factors as stipulated in the project financing agreements, the Group plans to issue in the future non-financial guarantees covering the project post-completion period.

With regard to the Group’s obligations under the non-financial guarantee issued to the banks providing project financing to Yamal LNG, the State Corporation “Bank for Development and Foreign Economic Affairs (Vnesheconombank)” issued in favor of the banks a counter guarantee for the amount not exceeding the equivalent of USD 3 billion.

The outflow of resources embodying economic benefits required to settle the obligations under these non-financial guarantees issued by the Group is not probable; therefore, no provision for these liabilities was recognized in the consolidated interim condensed 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 interim condensed financial statements.

22 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 major of the Group's oil and gas fields and license areas are 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 operates in the oil and gas industry in the Russian Federation and abroad. The enforcement of environmental regulation in the Russian Federation and other countries of operation 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 interim condensed financial statements.

PAO NOVATEK**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 interim condensed 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 30 September:		Nine months ended 30 September:	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Transactions				
OOO SeverEnergiya and its subsidiary:				
Purchases of natural gas and liquid hydrocarbons	(22,185)	(18,760)	(68,032)	(55,990)
Other revenues	84	57	180	127
OOO Yamal Development:				
Interest income on loans issued	102	334	373	996
ZAO Nortgas:				
Purchases of natural gas and liquid hydrocarbons	(4,309)	(4,150)	(13,993)	(12,698)
Other revenues	45	15	116	34
Dividends declared	1,212	-	1,983	-
ZAO Terneftegas:				
Purchases of natural gas and liquid hydrocarbons	(3,702)	(3,336)	(10,690)	(9,085)
Interest income on loans issued	-	66	-	204
Other revenues	24	24	76	67
OAO Yamal LNG:				
Interest income on loans issued	3,430	3,893	10,446	12,256
Other revenues	214	80	660	231
Materials, services and other	(47)	(12)	(146)	(35)

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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 – joint ventures</i>	At 30 September 2017	At 31 December 2016
Balances		
OOO SeverEnergiya and its subsidiary:		
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	9,939	11,986
OOO Yamal Development:		
Long-term loans receivable	3,309	7,575
Interest on long-term loans receivable	1,727	3,088
ZAO Nortgas:		
Dividends receivable	1,212	-
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	1,730	1,829
ZAO Terneftegas:		
Long-term loans receivable	2,331	2,893
Current portion of long-term loans receivable	400	308
Interest on long-term loans receivable	1	106
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	1,600	1,589
OAQ Yamal LNG:		
Long-term loans receivable	172,057	173,845
Interest on long-term loans receivable	27,209	21,302
Trade receivables	117	245

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

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

<i>Related parties – parties under control of key management personnel</i>	Three months ended 30 September:		Nine months ended 30 September:	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Transactions				
OOO Transoil:				
Liquid hydrocarbons transportation by rail	(2,181)	(2,352)	(7,152)	(7,387)
OOO Nova:				
Purchases of construction services (capitalized within property, plant and equipment)	(243)	(17)	(251)	(309)
Materials, services and other	(11)	(6)	(11)	(70)
Related parties – parties under control of key management personnel				
	At 30 September 2017		At 31 December 2016	
Balances				
OOO Transoil:				
Prepayments and other current assets	538		478	
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	336		263	
OOO Nova:				
Advances for construction	251		23	
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	119		8	

Transactions with related parties also included loans, which were provided to one of the Group's subsidiaries by its non-controlling shareholder (see Note 11).

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

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

23 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

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 30 September:		Nine months ended 30 September:	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Board of Directors	20	25	103	102
Management Committee	565	486	1,985	1,751
Total compensation	585	511	2,088	1,853

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.

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".

Starting from 2017, the Group's management reviews financial information on the results of operations of the reporting segment prepared based on IFRS. Previously, the Group's internal reporting reviewed by CODM was prepared in accordance with Regulations on Accounting and Reporting of the Russian Federation ("RAR").

The CODM assesses reporting segment performance based on profit comprising among others revenues, depreciation, depletion and amortization, interest income and expense, income tax and other items as presented in the Group's consolidated interim condensed statement of income. The CODM also reviews capital expenditures of the reporting segment for the period defined as additions to property, plant and equipment (see Note 5).

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 condensate refined products;
- *Countries of Europe (primarily, the Netherlands, Belgium, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, the United Kingdom, Poland and Montenegro)* – exploration activities within joint operations, sales of naphtha, stable gas condensate, gas condensate refined products, crude oil, liquefied petroleum gas and regasified LNG (as natural gas);
- *Countries of the Asia-Pacific region (primarily, China, Taiwan, South Korea, Japan and Singapore)* – sales of naphtha, stable gas condensate, gas condensate refined products and crude oil;
- *Countries of the North America (primarily, the USA)* – sales of naphtha;
- *Countries of the Middle East (primarily, Oman)* – sales of naphtha and crude oil.

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Notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)

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

24 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Geographical information for the three months ended 30 September 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

<i>For the three months ended 30 September 2017</i>	Natural gas	Stable gas condensate and naphtha	Crude oil	Other gas and gas condensate refined products	Liquefied petroleum gas	Total oil and gas sales
Russia	54,499	6,340	12,368	654	6,157	80,018
Europe	5	8,384	3,288	16,667	3,658	32,002
The Asia-Pacific region	-	10,954	3,908	-	-	14,862
North America	-	8,696	-	-	-	8,696
Less: export duties	-	(2,583)	(1,560)	(1,465)	-	(5,608)
Total outside Russia	5	25,451	5,636	15,202	3,658	49,952
Total	54,504	31,791	18,004	15,856	9,815	129,970
<i>For the three months ended 30 September 2016</i>						
Russia	51,733	5,683	10,678	629	5,086	73,809
Europe	-	9,204	3,636	16,292	3,182	32,314
The Asia-Pacific region	-	18,500	2,619	-	-	21,119
North America	-	7,454	1,296	-	-	8,750
The Middle East (*)	-	(284)	-	-	-	(284)
Less: export duties	-	(5,805)	(2,090)	(2,046)	-	(9,941)
Total outside Russia	-	29,069	5,461	14,246	3,182	51,958
Total	51,733	34,752	16,139	14,875	8,268	125,767

(*) – negative amount relates to the final price adjustment for goods sold in the second quarter of 2016.

Geographical information for the nine months ended 30 September 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

<i>For the nine months ended 30 September 2017</i>	Natural gas	Stable gas condensate and naphtha	Crude oil	Other gas and gas condensate refined products	Liquefied petroleum gas	Total oil and gas sales
Russia	176,558	19,276	36,040	2,277	17,388	251,539
Europe	18	36,720	12,049	52,200	10,447	111,434
The Asia-Pacific region	-	41,481	10,492	807	-	52,780
North America	-	15,610	-	-	-	15,610
Less: export duties	-	(9,361)	(5,062)	(4,939)	-	(19,362)
Total outside Russia	18	84,450	17,479	48,068	10,447	160,462
Total	176,576	103,726	53,519	50,345	27,835	412,001
<i>For the nine months ended 30 September 2016</i>						
Russia	163,603	16,523	31,420	1,834	10,870	224,250
Europe	-	36,210	10,082	45,723	8,934	100,949
The Asia-Pacific region	-	56,113	9,121	-	-	65,234
North America	-	16,267	1,296	-	-	17,563
The Middle East	-	6,469	947	-	-	7,416
Less: export duties	-	(14,972)	(5,086)	(4,913)	-	(24,971)
Total outside Russia	-	100,087	16,360	40,810	8,934	166,191
Total	163,603	116,610	47,780	42,644	19,804	390,441

24 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

Major customers. For the nine months ended 30 September 2017, the Group had one major customer to whom individual revenue exceeded 10 percent of total external revenues, which represented 19.3 percent (RR 79.9 billion) of total external revenues. For the nine months ended 30 September 2016, the Group had one major customer to whom individual revenue exceeded 10 percent of total external revenues, which represented 18 percent (RR 72.2 billion) of total external revenues. All of the Group's major customers reside within the Russian Federation.

25 NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The following new standards and interpretations have been issued that are mandatory for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, and which the Group has not early adopted:

Amendments to IFRS 10, *Consolidated financial statements*, and IAS 28, *Investments in associates and joint ventures* (issued in September 2014, in November 2015 the effective date was postponed indefinitely). 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 considering the implications of these amendments for the Group's consolidated financial statements, and the timing of their 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, early adoption is permitted). The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement of financial instruments, impairment, and hedge accounting. The Group is considering the implications of this standard for the Group's consolidated financial statements.

PAO NOVATEK
Contact Information

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