



**OJSC
NOVOLIPETSK STEEL**

**INTERIM CONDENSED
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

**AS AT JUNE 30, 2015 AND DECEMBER 31, 2014
AND FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014**

(UNAUDITED)

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Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of OJSC Novolipetsk Steel:

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of OJSC Novolipetsk Steel (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the interim condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2015, and the related interim condensed consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014.

Management's Responsibility for the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this responsibility includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control sufficient to provide a reasonable basis for the preparation and fair presentation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct our review in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to reviews of interim financial statements. A review of interim financial statements consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

We have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the consolidated balance sheet of the Group and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2014, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein), and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited consolidated financial statements in our report dated March 26, 2015. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2014, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

AO PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit

August 04, 2015

OJSC Novolipetsk Steel
Interim condensed consolidated balance sheets
as at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 (unaudited)
(thousands of US dollars)



	Note	As at June 30, 2015	As at December 31, 2014
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	749,200	549,210
Short-term investments	5	634,365	621,254
Accounts receivable and advances given, net	3	1,256,617	1,104,423
Inventories, net	4	1,458,191	1,560,091
Other current assets		8,738	5,252
Deferred income tax assets		62,695	75,169
		4,169,806	3,915,399
Non-current assets			
Long-term investments	5	258,483	247,448
Property, plant and equipment, net	6	5,913,790	5,866,669
Intangible assets, net		22,414	51,140
Goodwill		288,672	285,397
Deferred income tax assets		15,394	16,683
Other non-current assets		19,987	23,021
		6,518,740	6,490,358
Total assets		10,688,546	10,405,757
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	7	1,069,683	773,942
Short-term borrowings	8	577,720	798,608
Current income tax liability		42,877	47,529
		1,690,280	1,620,079
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred income tax liability		407,757	405,122
Long-term borrowings	8	1,938,586	1,961,600
Other long-term liabilities		11,426	96,044
		2,357,769	2,462,766
Total liabilities		4,048,049	4,082,845
Commitments and contingencies	15	-	-
Stockholders' equity			
NLMK stockholders' equity			
Common stock, 1 Russian ruble par value – 5,993,227,240 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014		221,173	221,173
Statutory reserve		10,267	10,267
Additional paid-in capital		256,922	256,922
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(6,256,706)	(6,431,492)
Retained earnings		12,393,614	12,251,369
		6,625,270	6,308,239
Non-controlling interest		15,227	14,673
Total stockholders' equity		6,640,497	6,322,912
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		10,688,546	10,405,757

OJSC Novolipetsk Steel
Interim condensed consolidated statements of income
for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 (unaudited)
(thousands of US dollars)



	Note	For the six months ended June 30, 2015	For the six months ended June 30, 2014
Revenue	12	4,355,657	5,446,019
Cost of sales			
Production cost		(2,666,781)	(3,694,085)
Depreciation and amortization		(299,734)	(411,425)
		<u>(2,966,515)</u>	<u>(4,105,510)</u>
Gross profit		1,389,142	1,340,509
General and administrative expenses		(140,541)	(176,792)
Selling expenses		(388,504)	(437,389)
Taxes other than income tax		(45,192)	(75,162)
		<u>(574,237)</u>	<u>(689,343)</u>
Operating income		814,905	651,166
Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment		(64)	(3,794)
Gains on investments, net		52,756	3,655
Interest income		24,367	15,585
Interest expense		(40,224)	(65,264)
Foreign currency exchange loss, net		(157,395)	(15,928)
Other expenses, net		(16,257)	(18,041)
		<u>(137,117)</u>	<u>(108,687)</u>
Income before income tax		678,088	567,379
Income tax expense		(146,230)	(131,035)
		<u>(146,230)</u>	<u>(131,035)</u>
Income, net of income tax		531,858	436,344
Equity in net losses of associates		(40,519)	(104,945)
		<u>(40,519)</u>	<u>(104,945)</u>
Net income		491,339	331,399
Add: Net (income) / loss attributable to the non-controlling interest		(339)	891
		<u>(339)</u>	<u>891</u>
Net income attributable to NLMK stockholders		491,000	332,290
		<u>491,000</u>	<u>332,290</u>
Earnings per share – basic and diluted:			
Net earnings attributable to NLMK stockholders per share (US dollars)	9	0.0819	0.0554
Weighted-average shares outstanding, basic and diluted (in thousands)	9	5,993,227	5,993,227



Interim condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income

	Net income	Cumulative translation adjustment	Comprehensive income	Non-controlling interest	Comprehensive income attributable to NLMK stockholders
For the six months ended June 30, 2014	331,399	(263,047)	68,352	(1,678)	70,030
For the six months ended June 30, 2015	491,339	175,001	666,340	554	665,786

Interim condensed consolidated statements of stockholders' equity

	NLMK stockholders						
	Common stock	Statutory reserve	Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated other comprehensive income / (loss)	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interest	Total stockholders' equity
Balance at December 31, 2013	221,173	10,267	256,922	(1,897,100)	11,655,490	28,057	10,274,809
Net income / (loss)	-	-	-	-	332,290	(891)	331,399
Cumulative translation adjustment	-	-	-	(262,260)	-	(787)	(263,047)
Dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	(115,042)	-	(115,042)
Balance at June 30, 2014	221,173	10,267	256,922	(2,159,360)	11,872,738	26,379	10,228,119
Balance at December 31, 2014	221,173	10,267	256,922	(6,431,492)	12,251,369	14,673	6,322,912
Net income	-	-	-	-	491,000	339	491,339
Cumulative translation adjustment	-	-	-	174,786	-	215	175,001
Dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	(348,755)	-	(348,755)
Balance at June 30, 2015	221,173	10,267	256,922	(6,256,706)	12,393,614	15,227	6,640,497

OJSC Novolipetsk Steel
Interim condensed consolidated statements of cash flows
for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 (unaudited)
(thousands of US dollars)



	Note	For the six months ended June 30, 2015	For the six months ended June 30, 2014
CASH FLOWS			
FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income		491,339	331,399
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		299,734	411,425
Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment		64	3,794
Gains on investments, net	5	(52,756)	(3,655)
Interest income		(24,367)	(15,585)
Interest expense		40,224	65,264
Equity in net losses of associates		40,519	104,945
Deferred income tax benefit		8,759	19,455
Losses on derivatives	11	1,767	2,116
Unrealized losses on foreign currency exchange		98,468	-
Other		(4,448)	966
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Increase in accounts receivable		(101,728)	(155,919)
Decrease in inventories		87,399	331,808
Increase in other current assets		(2,730)	(7,832)
Increase / (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities		1,988	(25,729)
(Decrease) / increase in current income tax payable		(480)	3,638
Cash provided by operating activities		883,752	1,066,090
Interest received		17,170	14,024
Interest paid		(40,727)	(60,921)
Net cash provided by operating activities		860,195	1,019,193
CASH FLOWS			
FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases and construction of property, plant and equipment		(293,416)	(281,230)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		9,354	6,373
Investments and loans given, net		(58,099)	(58,107)
Placement of bank deposits, net		(9,577)	(322,510)
Contribution to share capital of associate	5	(22,034)	-
Advance VAT payments on imported equipment		(30,062)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(403,834)	(655,474)
CASH FLOWS			
FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings and notes payable		86,024	11,169
Repayment of borrowings and notes payable		(274,743)	(292,559)
Capital lease payments		(1,162)	(11,405)
Dividends to shareholders		(41,350)	(111,193)
Net cash used in financing activities		(231,231)	(403,988)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		225,130	(40,269)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(25,140)	9,344
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2	549,210	969,992
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	2	749,200	939,067
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:			
Placements of bank deposits		(346,244)	(1,063,004)
Withdrawals of bank deposits		336,667	740,495



1 BASIS OF INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARATION

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Open Joint Stock Company Novolipetsk Steel (the “Parent Company”, or “NLMK”) and its subsidiaries (together – the “Group”) as at and for the year ended December 31, 2014.

The December 31, 2014 condensed consolidated balance sheet information has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements, however, since it is presented on a condensed basis it does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for annual consolidated financial statements.

In the opinion of the Group’s management, the information furnished herein reflects all known accruals and adjustments necessary for a fair statement of the results for the periods reported herein. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The financial results of the periods reported herein are not necessarily indicative of future financial results.

Functional and reporting currency

Functional currency of all the Group’s Russian entities is considered to be the Russian ruble. The functional currency of the foreign subsidiaries is their local currency.

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the US dollar as the Group’s reporting currency, utilizing period-end exchange rates for assets and liabilities, corresponding period quarterly weighted average exchange rates for interim condensed consolidated statement of income accounts and historic rates for equity accounts in accordance with the relevant provisions of ASC No. 830, *Foreign currency matters*.

The Central Bank of the Russian Federation’s Russian ruble to US dollar closing rates of exchange as at the reporting dates and the period weighted average exchange rates for corresponding reporting periods are indicated below.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
For the 1 st quarter	62.1919	34.9591
As at March 31	58.4643	35.6871
For the 2 nd quarter	52.6543	34.9999
As at June 30	55.5240	33.6306
As at December 31	<u>56.2584</u>	<u>56.2584</u>

Recent accounting pronouncements

The Group’s management analyzed changes to accounting standards issued by FASB and effective in 2014 and after January 1, 2015 and concluded that none of these changes in standards had impacted the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

The Group is transitioning to International Financial Reporting Standards, commencing the financial statements for the period ends December 31, 2015. Therefore, new pronouncements to US GAAP that are effective next year are not considered in the course of preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.



2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at June 30, 2015	As at December 31, 2014
Cash		
– Russian rubles	40,444	20,341
– US dollars	208,781	150,817
– Euro	161,331	54,306
– other currencies	5,934	7,936
Deposits		
– Russian rubles	130,579	96,307
– US dollars	158,722	158,011
– Euro	42,690	53,645
– other currencies	308	7,763
Other cash equivalents	411	84
	749,200	549,210

3 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ADVANCES GIVEN

	As at June 30, 2015	As at December 31, 2014
Trade accounts receivable	857,292	794,511
Advances given to suppliers	88,800	77,677
VAT and other taxes receivable	326,511	250,618
Accounts receivable from employees	1,118	1,746
Other accounts receivable	74,593	74,634
	1,348,314	1,199,186
Allowance for doubtful debts	(91,697)	(94,763)
	1,256,617	1,104,423

As at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, accounts receivable of \$136,732 and \$137,553, respectively, served as collateral for certain borrowings (Note 8).

4 INVENTORIES

	As at June 30, 2015	As at December 31, 2014
Raw materials	620,557	620,412
Work in process	486,218	569,972
Finished goods and goods for resale	413,221	419,844
	1,519,996	1,610,228
Provision for obsolescence	(61,805)	(50,137)
	1,458,191	1,560,091

As at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, inventories of \$350,235 and \$562,002, respectively, served as collateral for certain borrowings (Note 8).

5 INVESTMENTS

Balance sheet classification of investments:

	As at June 30, 2015	As at December 31, 2014
Short-term investments and current portion of long-term investments		
Loans to related parties (Note 14(b))	63,101	68,355
Bank deposits and other investments	571,264	552,899
	634,365	621,254
Long-term investments		
Loans to related parties (Note 14(b))	189,549	141,219
Investments in associates	68,363	106,161
Other	571	68
	258,483	247,448
Total investments	892,848	868,702

Investments in associates

	As at June 30, 2015 Ownership	As at December 31, 2014 Ownership	As at June 30, 2015	As at December 31, 2014
NLMK Belgium Holdings S.A.	51.00%	79.50%	59,291	97,264
TBEA & NLMK (Shenyang) Metal Product Co., Ltd.	50.00%	50.00%	9,072	8,897
			68,363	106,161

In March 2015, the Group and the Belgium state-owned company Walloon Region-owned Societe Wallonne de Gestion et de Participations S.A. (“SOGEPA”) have signed an agreement providing for the increase of SOGEPA’s stake in NLMK Belgium Holdings S.A. (“NBH”) from 20.5% to 49% and on joint management of NBH’s businesses. The Group’s and SOGEPA’s existing respective put and call options over the SOGEPA shares were terminated.

The Group reflected a disposal of 28.5% stake in NBH and derecognition of the options previously included in other long-term liabilities in “Gains on investments, net” line of the interim condensed consolidated statement of income for the six months ended June 30, 2015 in the amount of \$54,856.

In accordance with the agreement the Group and SOGEPA made pro-rata contributions to the share capital of NBH (EUR 20.4 million and EUR 19.6 million, respectively). The Group and SOGEPA also agreed to support NBH in obtaining financing of its working capital.

NBH board of directors was increased to include four representatives of the Group and three representatives of SOGEPA. SOGEPA also received board seats at the principal production subsidiaries of NBH.

The Group’s management has also concluded that the signing of agreement did not change the decision making process in NBH and, therefore accounting treatment of investments in NBH as investments in associated undertakings remained unchanged. Key management decisions are still taken by both parties by their representation on the Board of Directors of NBH.



6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	As at June 30, 2015	As at December 31, 2014
Land	131,642	130,822
Mineral rights	313,704	309,609
Buildings	1,587,305	1,548,240
Land and buildings improvements	1,320,701	1,287,136
Machinery and equipment	5,867,635	5,756,241
Vehicles	227,049	218,564
Construction in progress and advances for construction and acquisition of property, plant and equipment	1,022,011	872,032
Leased assets	1,272	25,724
Other	80,066	77,206
	<u>10,551,385</u>	<u>10,225,574</u>
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(4,637,595)</u>	<u>(4,358,905)</u>
	<u>5,913,790</u>	<u>5,866,669</u>

The amount of interest capitalized was \$17,471 and \$38,670 for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

Management has analyzed the performance of key reporting units in the first half of 2015 and believes that no changes to the estimates made as at December 31, 2014 regarding impairment of fixed assets and goodwill are required.

7 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER LIABILITIES

	As at June 30, 2015	As at December 31, 2014
Trade accounts payable	419,381	430,679
Advances received	80,661	97,847
Taxes payable other than income tax	73,189	77,278
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities to employees	153,615	128,695
Dividends payable	306,897	696
Short-term capital lease liability	-	5,656
Other accounts payable	35,940	33,091
	<u>1,069,683</u>	<u>773,942</u>



8 SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM BORROWINGS

Rates	Currency	Maturity	As at June 30, 2015	As at December 31, 2014
Bonds				
8% to 10%	RUR	2015-2017	459,120	543,943
4.45% to 4.95%	USD	2018-2019	1,195,993	1,195,993
Loans				
5% to 10%	RUR	2015-2019	24,929	24,463
LIBOR +1.375% to LIBOR +2.5%, PRIME+0.375%	USD	2015-2016	246,347	374,919
EURIBOR +0.9% to EURIBOR +2%	EUR	2015-2022	589,917	620,890
			2,516,306	2,760,208
Less: short-term loans and current maturities of long-term loans			(577,720)	(798,608)
Long-term borrowings			1,938,586	1,961,600

As at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 long-term borrowings include fixed rate long-term bonds in the amount of \$1,448,452 and \$1,444,926 (at historic cost). The fair value of these bonds, determined using Level 1 inputs, is \$1,393,406 and \$1,278,645, respectively.

The Group's long-term borrowings as at June 30, 2015 mature between 2 to 6 years.

Major terms of loan agreements

Certain of the loan agreements contain debt covenants that impose restrictions on the purposes for which the loans may be utilized, covenants with respect to disposal of assets, incurrence of additional liabilities, issuance of loans or guarantees, obligations in respect of any future reorganizations procedures or bankruptcy of borrowers, and also require that borrowers maintain pledged assets to their current value and conditions. In addition, these agreements contain covenants with respect to compliance with certain financial ratios, clauses in relation to performance of the borrowers, including cross default provisions, as well as legal claims in excess of certain amount, where reasonable expectations of a negative outcome exist, and covenants triggered by any failure of the borrower to fulfill contractual obligations. The Group companies are in compliance with all debt covenants as at June 30, 2015.

9 EARNINGS PER SHARE

	For the six months ended June 30, 2015	For the six months ended June 30, 2014
Net income (thousands of US dollars)	491,000	332,290
Weighted average number of shares	5,993,227,240	5,993,227,240
Basic and diluted net earnings per share (US dollars)	0.0819	0.0554

Basic net income per share of common stock is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the reporting period. The Parent Company does not have potentially dilutive shares outstanding.

In June 2015, the Parent Company declared dividends for the year ended December 31, 2014 of 2.44 Russian rubles per share for the total of \$265,926 (including interim dividends for the six months ended June 30, 2014 of 0.88 Russian ruble per share for the total of \$133,904) translated at the historical rate and for the three months ended March 31, 2015 of 1.64 Russian rubles per share for the total of \$178,737 (at the historical rate).

In June 2014, the Parent Company declared dividends for the year ended December 31, 2013 of 0.67 Russian rubles per share for the total of \$115,042 (at the historical rate). Dividends payable amounted to \$5,048 at June 30, 2014.

10 INCOME TAX

Income tax expense is recognized based on management's estimate of the expected annual income tax rate. Income before income tax used for the calculation of the income tax charge for the six months ended June 30, 2015 based on estimated annual income tax rate was adjusted for non-taxable gain on partial disposal of share in associate (Note 5), losses from non-taxable translation adjustment and disposal of investments in the total amount of \$(5,481).

11 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The Group holds and purchases derivative financial instruments for purposes other than trading to mitigate foreign currency exchange rate risk.

In accordance with ASC No. 820, *Fair value measurement*, the fair value of foreign currency derivatives is determined using Level 2 inputs. The inputs used include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in an active market.

As the Group's derivative financial instruments are not designated as hedges, gains or losses on derivative financial instruments are recognized in profit or loss (in accordance with ASC No. 815, *Derivatives and hedging*).

In the first half of 2012, the Group entered into Russian ruble / US dollar cross-currency interest rate swap agreements in conjunction with Russian ruble denominated bonds issued by the Group. As a result, the Group paid US dollars at fixed rates varying from 3.11% to 3.15% per annum and receives Russian rubles at a fixed rate of 8.95% per annum. Maturity of the swaps was linked to the Russian ruble denominated bonds redemption, which were settled in November 2014.

Fair value of the cross-currency interest rate swap contracts was determined as the sum of the discounted contractual cash flows in Russian rubles and US dollars as at the reporting date.

During the six months ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 gains / (losses) from the cross-currency interest rate swap contracts amounted to nil and \$(2,653), respectively. These gains and losses were included in "Foreign currency exchange loss, net" line in the interim condensed consolidated statements of income.

In March 2015, the Group entered into two transactions for the purchase of foreign currency put options and selling call options in a total amount of EUR 135 million. The options can be exercised in the period from April to December 2015. Put options gives the Group the right to sell euros for US dollars at the strike price of 1.00. Call options give contractors the right to buy from the Group euros for US dollars at the strike price of 1.1240 and 1.1315.

During the six months ended June 30, 2015 losses from currency options agreements amounted to \$(1,767) and were included in "Foreign currency exchange loss, net" line in the interim condensed consolidated statements of income. During the reporting period neither party exercised its right for the options, closed in this period, as quotation of EUR / USD did not fall outside the set corridor.

12 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has four reportable business segments: steel, foreign rolled products, long products and mining. These segments are combinations of subsidiaries, have separate management teams and offer different products and services. The above four segments meet the criteria for reportable segments. Subsidiaries are consolidated by the segment to which they belong based on their products and management.

Revenue from segments that does not exceed the quantitative thresholds is primarily attributable to two operating segments of the Group. Those segments include insurance and other services. None of these segments has met any of the quantitative thresholds for determining a reportable segment. The investments in equity method investee and equity in net earnings / (losses) of associates are included in the steel and foreign rolled products segments.

The Group's management determines intersegmental sales and transfers, as if the sales or transfers were to third parties. The Group's management evaluates performance of the segments based on segment revenues, gross profit, operating income and income, net of income tax.

12 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Segmental information for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and their assets as at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Steel	Foreign rolled products	Long products	Mining	All other	Totals	Inter- segmental operations and balances	Consolidated
Revenue from external customers	2,947,803	801,555	497,913	101,694	6,692	4,355,657	-	4,355,657
Intersegment revenue	273,628	-	137,383	199,367	47	610,425	(610,425)	-
Gross profit / (loss)	1,128,321	(44,664)	67,506	180,989	5,717	1,337,869	51,273	1,389,142
Operating income / (loss)	699,816	(95,075)	(3,388)	117,712	4,617	723,682	91,223	814,905
Income / (loss), net of income tax	486,937	(81,793)	(22,655)	75,259	5,028	462,776	69,082	531,858
Segment assets, including goodwill	8,479,998	1,344,188	1,429,967	1,802,467	45,850	13,102,470	(2,413,924)	10,688,546

Segmental information for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and their assets as at December 31, 2014 is as follows:

	Steel	Foreign rolled products	Long products	Mining	All other	Totals	Inter- segmental operations and balances	Consolidated
Revenue from external customers	3,470,105	1,003,668	766,968	205,193	85	5,446,019	-	5,446,019
Intersegment revenue	567,343	-	158,100	417,653	-	1,143,096	(1,143,096)	-
Gross profit	872,065	55,075	94,664	433,893	(728)	1,454,969	(114,460)	1,340,509
Operating income / (loss)	334,657	1,700	1,476	361,214	(1,900)	697,147	(45,981)	651,166
Income / (loss), net of income tax	570,526	(19,060)	(59,276)	303,582	91	795,863	(359,519)	436,344
Segment assets, including goodwill	8,792,244	1,696,666	1,486,842	1,934,766	99,565	14,010,083	(3,604,326)	10,405,757

13 RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

(a) Operating environment of the Group

The Russian Federation's economy continues to display some characteristics of an emerging market. These characteristics include, but are not limited to, the existence of a currency that in practice is not freely convertible in most countries outside the Russian Federation and relatively high inflation. The legal, tax and regulatory frameworks continue to develop and are subject to varying interpretations.

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 detailed information for the operating environment of the Group, including recent relevant political developments, is presented in the consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and is largely unchanged.

Management believes it is taking all the necessary measures to support the sustainability and growth of the Group's business.

The major financial risks inherent to the Group's operations are those related to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The objectives of the financial risk management function are to establish risk limits, and then ensure that exposure to risks stays within these limits.

13 RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and commodity price risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. To manage this risk the Group analyzes interest rate risks on a regular basis. The Group reduces its exposure to this risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The export-oriented companies of the Group are exposed to foreign currency risks. To minimize foreign currency risks the export program is designed taking into account potential (forecast) major foreign currencies' exchange fluctuations. The Group diversifies its revenues in different currencies. In its export contracts the Group controls the balance of currency positions: payments in foreign currency are settled with export revenues in the same currency. At the same time standard hedging instruments to manage foreign currency risk might be used.

Commodity price risk

Commodity price risk is a risk arising from possible changes in price of raw materials and metal products, and their impact on the Group's future performance and the Group's operational results.

The Group minimizes its risks, related to production distribution, by having a wide range of geographical zones for sales, which allows the Group to respond quickly to changes in the situation on one or more sales markets on the basis of an analysis of the existing and prospective markets. The Group's sales outside the Russian Federation in monetary terms for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 were 63% and 58% of the total sales, respectively.

One of the commodity price risk management instruments is vertical integration. A high degree of vertical integration allows cost control and effective management of the entire process of production: from mining of raw materials and generation of electric and heat energy to production, processing and distribution of metal products.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk when counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss.

The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily for trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments. Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management.

The Group structures the levels of credit risk it undertakes by assessing the degree of risk for each counterparty or groups of parties. Such risks are monitored on a revolving basis and are subject to a quarterly, or more frequent, review.

The Group's management reviews ageing analysis of outstanding trade receivables and follows up on past due balances.

13 RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Group is exposed to daily calls on its available cash resources.

The Group monitors its risk to a shortage of funds using a regular cash flow forecast. The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, bank loans, debentures, finance leases. To provide for sufficient cash balances required for settlement of its obligations in time the Group uses detailed budgeting and cash flow forecasting instruments.

(e) Insurance

To minimize risks the Group concludes insurance policies which cover property damages and business interruptions, freightage, general liability and vehicles. In respect of legislation requirements, the Group purchases compulsory motor third party liability insurance and insurance of civil liability of organizations operating hazardous facilities. The Group also buys directors and officers liability insurance, civil liability insurance of the members of self-regulatory organizations, voluntary health insurance for employees of the Group.

14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties relationships are determined with reference to ASC No. 850, *Related Party Disclosures*. Balances as at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 and transactions for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 with related parties of the Group consist of the following:

(a) Sales to and purchases from related parties

Sales

Sales to NBH group were \$447,855 and \$492,408 for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively. Sales to other related parties were \$2,139 and \$3,426 for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

Accounts receivable and advances given to NBH group equaled \$309,303 and \$300,912 as at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. Accounts receivable and advances given to other related parties equaled \$35,781 and \$17,488 as at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

Purchases

Purchases from companies under common control (transportation services rendered by companies of Universal Cargo Logistics Holding group) were \$155,174 and \$194,471 for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively. Purchases from other related parties were \$39,389 and \$21,892 for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

Accounts payable to related parties were \$31,552 and \$27,479 as at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

(b) Financial transactions

Loans, issued to NBH group companies and accounted for under short-term and long-term investments, amounted to \$252,650 and \$209,574 as at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

Deposits and current accounts of the Group companies in banks under significant influence of the Group's controlling shareholder (PJSC Bank ZENIT and OJSC Lipetskombank) amounted to \$33,725 and \$36,530 as at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. Related interest income from these deposits and current accounts for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 amounted to \$1,178 and \$1,628, respectively.

14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(c) Financial guarantees issued

As at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 guarantees issued by the Group for borrowings of NBH group companies' amounted to \$519,659 (Note 16) and \$611,644, respectively, which is the maximum potential amount of future payments. No amount has been accrued in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the Group's obligation under these guarantees as the Group assesses probability of cash outflows, related to these guarantees, as low.

15 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Anti-dumping investigations

The Group's export trading activities are subject from time to time to compliance reviews of importers' regulatory authorities. The Group's export sales were considered within several anti-dumping investigation frameworks. The Group takes steps to address negative effects of the current and potential anti-dumping investigations and participates in the settlement efforts coordinated through the Russian authorities. No provision arising from any possible agreements as a result of anti-dumping investigations has been made in the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

(b) Litigation

The Group, in the ordinary course of business, is the subject of, or party to, various pending or threatened legal actions. The Group's management believes that any ultimate liability resulting from these legal actions will not significantly affect its financial position or results of operations, and no amount has been accrued in the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Initiated in January 2010 by the non-controlling shareholder of OJSC Maxi-Group, court proceeding at the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation (hereinafter, ICA Court) regarding the enforcement of the additional payment by the Parent Company for the shares of OJSC Maxi-Group ended in January 2012 in favor to the Parent Company.

Initiated in December 2012 by the non-controlling shareholder of OJSC Maxi-Group, court proceeding at ICA Court regarding the loss of assets in connection with a share-purchase agreement ended in January 2014. Arbitrators stated that ICA Court lacks jurisdiction to adjudicate the claim of Maxi-Group's non-controlling shareholder against the Parent Company and terminated examinations.

No further appeal is possible in these claims.

Recently there are still certain court proceedings initiated by the non-controlling shareholder of OJSC Maxi-Group going on in European courts and related to the claim filed to ICA Court in January 2010. In 2014 courts in France and England decided to execute a decision of ICA Court (which was cancelled in Russia) on the territory of these states. In December 2014 the Parent Company claimed the appeal on a decision of French court and in June 2015 the Parent Company claimed a notice of appeal on a decision of English court. The Group's management considers the probability of unfavorable outcome and cash outflow in connection with these court proceedings is low and accordingly, no accruals in relation to these claims were made in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

(c) Environmental matters

The enforcement of environmental regulation in the Russian Federation is evolving and the enforcement posture of government authorities is continually being reconsidered. The Group periodically evaluates its obligations under environmental regulations. As obligations are determined, they are recognized immediately. Potential liabilities, which might arise as a result of changes in existing regulations, civil litigation or legislation, cannot be reasonably estimated. In the current enforcement climate under existing legislation, management believes that the Group has met the Government's federal and regional requirements concerning environmental matters, therefore there are no significant liabilities for environmental damage or remediation.

15 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

(d) Capital commitments

Management estimates the outstanding agreements in connection with equipment supply and construction works amounted to \$636,725 and \$481,487 as at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

(e) Social commitments

The Group makes contributions to mandatory and voluntary social programs. The Group's social assets, as well as local social programs, benefit the community at large and are not normally restricted to the Group's employees. The Group has transferred certain social operations and assets to local authorities, however, management expects that the Group will continue to fund certain social programs through the foreseeable future. These costs are recorded in the period they are incurred.

(f) Tax contingencies

Russian tax, currency and customs legislation is subject to varying interpretations and changes, which can occur frequently. Management's interpretation of such legislation as applied to the transactions and activity of the Group may be challenged by the relevant regional and federal authorities. Recent events within the Russian Federation suggest that the tax authorities may be taking a more assertive position in their interpretation of the legislation and assessments, and it is possible that transactions and activities, including certain operation of intercompany financing of Russian subsidiaries within the Group, that have not been challenged in the past may be challenged. As a result, significant additional taxes, penalties and interest may be assessed, and certain expenses used for profit tax calculation may be excluded from tax returns. 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.

Russian transfer pricing legislation was amended starting from January 1, 2012. The new transfer pricing rules appear to be more technically elaborate and, to a certain extent, better aligned with the international principles. The new legislation provides the possibility for tax authorities to make transfer pricing adjustments and impose additional tax liabilities in respect of controlled transactions (defined by applicable legislation), provided that the transaction price is not arm's length. Management exercises its judgment about whether or not the transfer pricing documentation that the entity has prepared, as required by the new legislation, provides sufficient evidence to support the Group's tax positions.

Starting from January 1, 2015 new provisions aimed at deoffshorisation of Russian economy were included in Russian tax legislation. Particularly, the following new concepts were introduced: controlled foreign companies' rules, beneficial ownership concept for applying the preferential terms of international tax treaties concluded by Russian Federation, Russian tax residency concept for foreign entities, taxation of indirect sale of immovable property located in Russia. Management analyses the impact of new tax provisions on Group's activity and implements the required actions in order to comply with new Russian tax requirements. Given that the practice of implementation of new provisions aimed at deoffshorisation of Russian economy has not yet formed, the impact of these changes on the financial position and the results of the Group's operations cannot be reliably estimated.

As at June 30, 2015, management believes that its interpretation of the relevant legislation is appropriate and the Group's tax, currency and customs positions will be sustained.

16 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In July 2015, a guarantee issued by the Group for borrowings of NBH holding companies' of EUR 130 million was ceased. As at July 31, 2015 guarantees issued by the Group for borrowings of NBH holding companies' amounted to \$366,294.

In July 2015, the Parent Company closed the order book for issuing two series of bonds with a total value of 5 billion Russian rubles, with a maturity period of 10 years and a coupon rate of 11.5% per annum. The terms of issuing provide put option in 1 year.

The Group's management has performed an evaluation of subsequent events and did not find any, except mentioned above, through the period from July 1, 2015 to August 4, 2015, which is the date when these interim condensed consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.