

1Q 2015 Financial Results (US GAAP)



Member of the Board of Directors, Vice-President for Strategic Development

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Moscow, June 2015



Forward-Looking Statements



- Certain statements in this presentation are not historical facts and are "forward-looking". Examples of such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:
 - projections or expectations of revenues, income (or loss), earnings (or loss) per share, dividends, capital structure or other financial items or ratios;
 - statements of our plans, objectives or goals, including those related to products or services;
 - statements of future economic performance; and
 - statements of assumptions underlying such statements.
- Words such as "believes," "anticipates," "expects," "estimates", "intends" and "plans" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements.
- By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, and risks exist that the predictions, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not be achieved. You should be aware that a number of important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements, including our ability to execute our restructuring and cost reduction program.
- When relying on forward-looking statements, you should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and events, especially in light of the political, economic, social and legal environment in which we operate. Such forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made, and we do not undertake any obligation to update or revise any of them, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. We do not make any representation, warranty or prediction that the results anticipated by such forward-looking statements will be achieved, and such forward-looking statements represent, in each case, only one of many possible scenarios and should not be viewed as the most likely or standard scenario.



Main Events in 1Q 2015





Liquid hydrocarbon production growth + 7.8% Russia production stabilization



Executing plans for the project West Qurna-2
The amount of compensation in 1Q15 was \$0.6 billion



154 RUB per share – recommended dividend for **2014**



Launch of heavy residues processing complex in Burgas (May 20, 2015)



Large commercial discovery in the Baltic



Agreement with Sinopec



1Q 2014 Financial Highlights



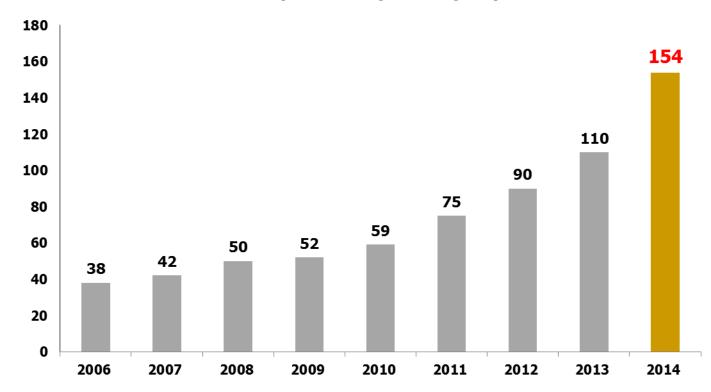
	\$ mln
Net income	690
EBITDA	2,816
Free cash flow	728



The Planned Dividend Payment



Dividend per share (for the year), RUB

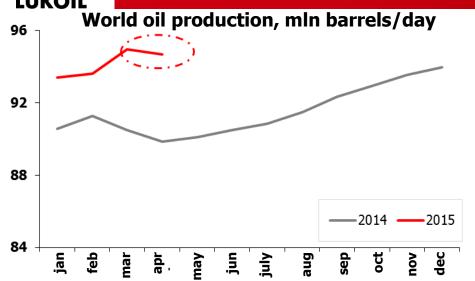


Under oil prices turbulence LUKOIL plans to increase significantly the dividend payments in rubles for 2014 in order to keep dividend payments in US dollars at previous year level and to maintain the dividend yield in USD terms



Oil Prices are Located in Positive Trend

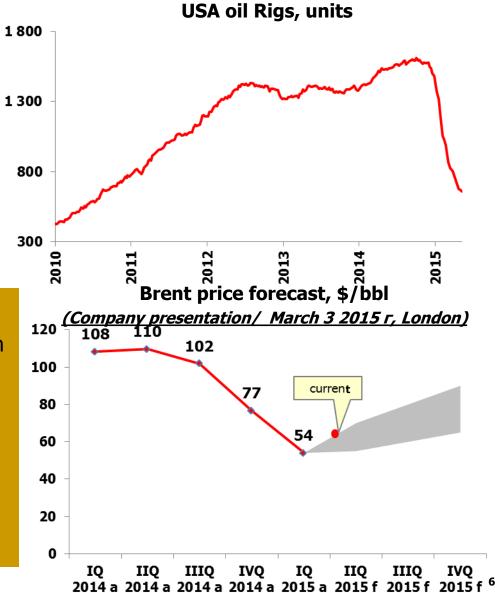




In the end of 1Q/beginning of 2Q15 **there was a decrease in oil production** in the world as well as in the U.S. This led to a rise in oil prices to around \$65 per barrel.

LUKOIL budget was calculated at Brent price of \$60 per barrel (the current price is about \$65 per barrel).

At the end of the year the Company expects further growths of oil prices which will **increase FCF and maintain a high level of dividends in the future**

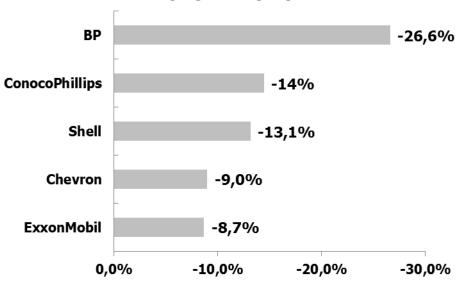




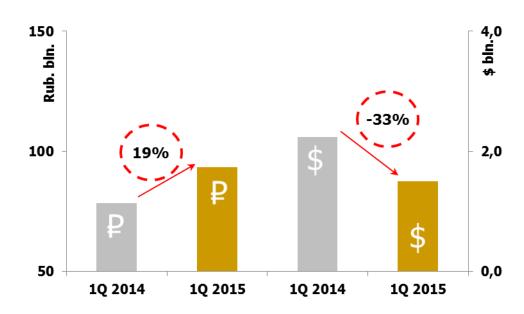
LUKOIL CAPEX Cutting in Dollars Does Not Reduce Investments in Rubles into the Russian Assets



Major oil company CAPEX cutting (1Q15/1Q14), %*



LUKOIL Russian assets CAPEX



In 1Q15 oil and gas majors significantly reduced CAPEX y-o-y

Under ruble devaluation (in 1Q15) LUKOIL cut CAPEX in dollars by 33% (y-o-y), while CAPEX in rubles was increased up to 19%.

In current macro conditions LUKOIL has a unique opportunity to keep oil production in 2015 at 2014 level and **increase the FCF** by reducing CAPEX in dollars

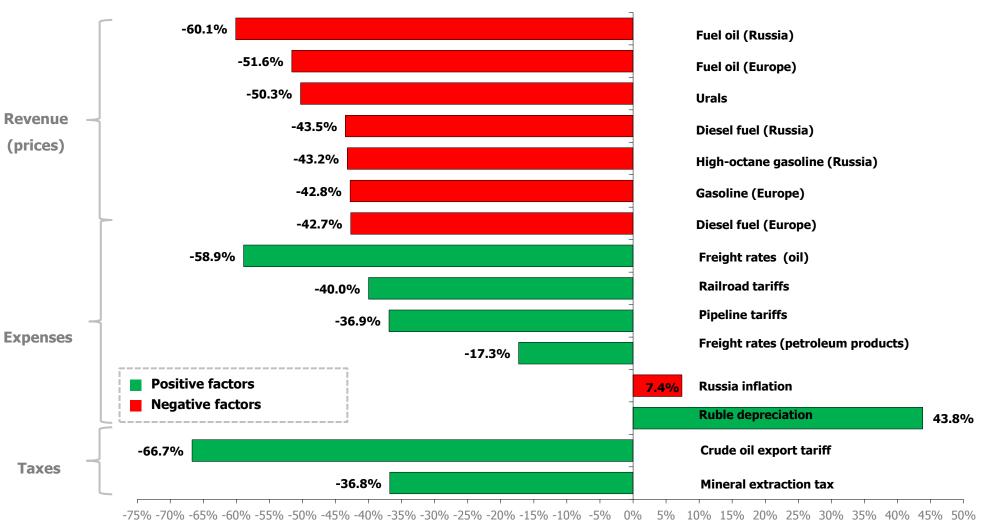
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Macroeconomic and Tax Environment



1Q 2015/1Q 2014

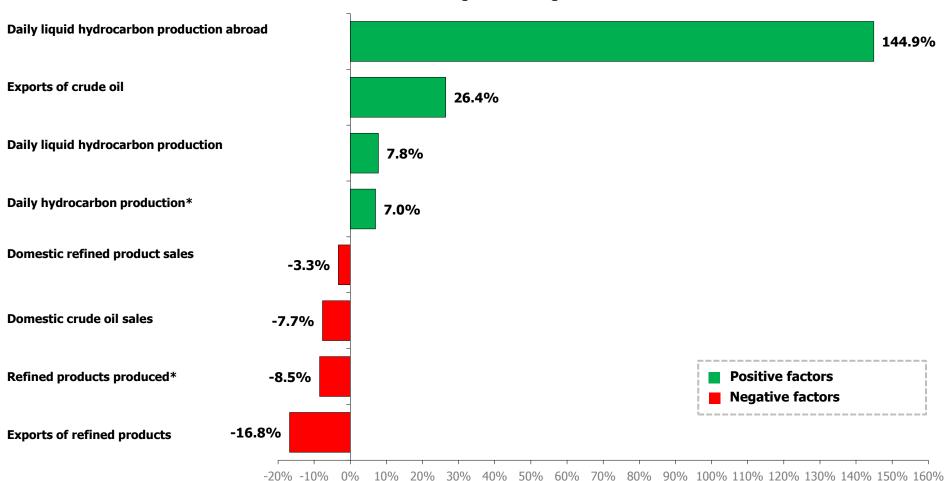




Main Operating Results



1Q 2015/1Q 2014

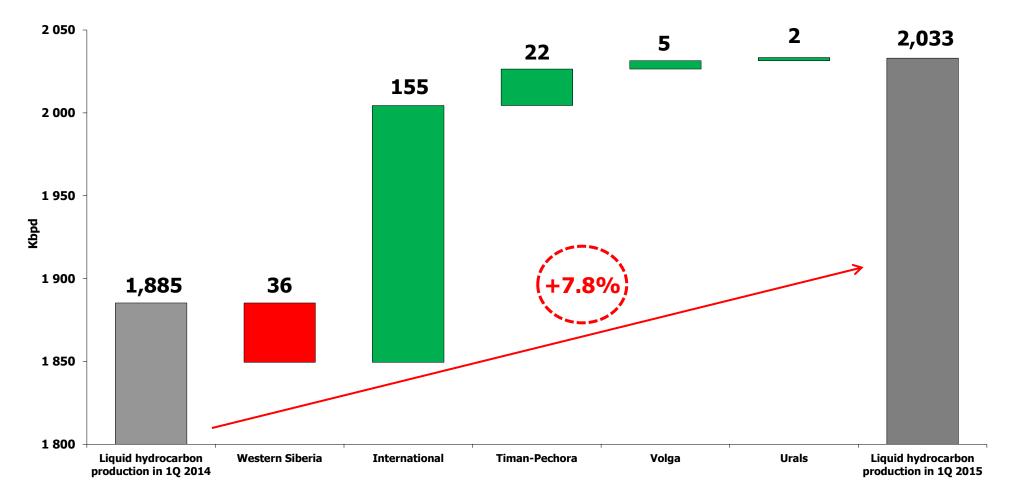


^{*}Including share in affiliates.



Liquid Hydrocarbon Production in 1Q 2015



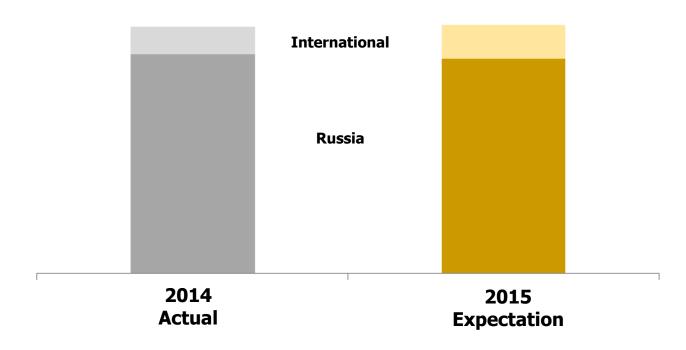




LUKOIL Oil Production



Oil production, million barrels



In current macro conditions LUKOIL has a unique opportunity **to keep oil production in** 2015 at 2014 level and **increase** FCF by reducing CAPEX in dollars



Agreement with Sinopec





- •On April 15, 2014, a Group company entered into a contract with a Sinopec group company, to sell the Group's 50% interest in **Caspian Investment Resources Ltd**., an exploration and production company operating in Kazakhstan.
- •On June 3, 2015, a Group company made a substitute transaction with a Sinopec group company for the sale at a price of \$1,067 million.
- •The transaction's closing is subject to requisite governmental consents and approvals and is to occur by December 1, 2015.



Operating Expenses

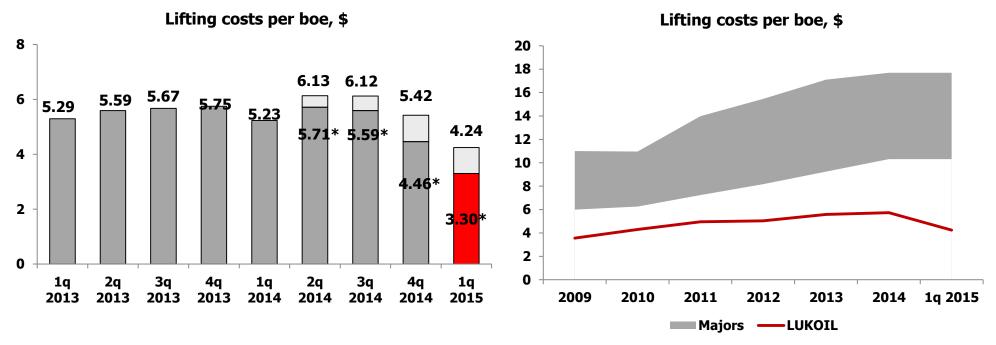


\$ mln	1Q 2015	y-o-y
Total operating expenses	1,808	-22%
Hydrocarbon extraction	881	-13%
Own refining	332	-31%
Refining at third parties and affiliated refineries	50	-22%
Crude oil transportation to refineries	169	-38%
Power generation and distribution	158	-17%
Petrochemicals	38	-42%
Other	180	-20%
Cost of purchased crude oil, gas and products	11,238	-35%



Effective Cost Control





Our **average hydrocarbon extraction expenses decreased** from \$5.23 per boe to \$4.24 per boe in the first quarter of 2015, or by **18.9%**. In Russia, average hydrocarbon extraction expenses **decreased** by **39.0%** to \$3.21 per boe as a result of the ruble devaluation.

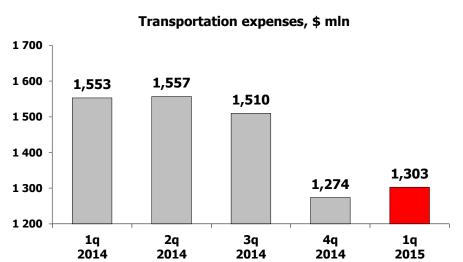
Source: Companies' financial statements. Majors include: ExxonMobil, Royal Dutch Shell, Chevron, BP, ConocoPhillips, Total, Eni.

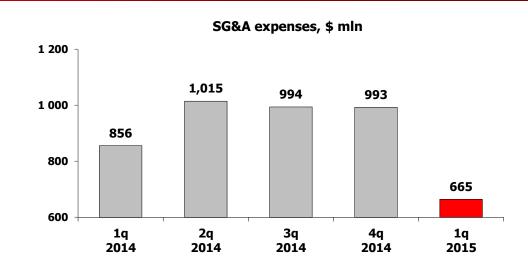
^{*} Excluding West Qurna-2 project.



SG&A and Transportation Expenses







ransportation expenses
elling, general and administrative expenses
otal
•

1Q 2015	у-о-у
1,303	-16%
665	-22%
1,968	-18%



CAPEX Structure



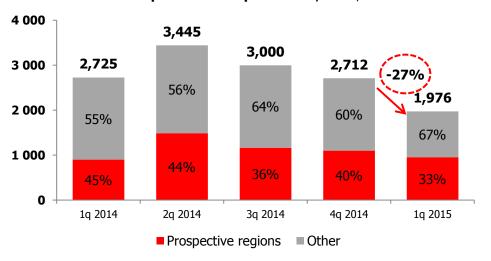
\$ mln	1Q 2015	у-о-у
Total capital expenditures	2,430	-25%
Exploration and production	1,976	-27%
Russia	1,171	-41%
International	805	7%
Refining and marketing	401	-10%
Russia	292	29%
International	109	-50%
Chemicals	29	-9%
Russia	29	-9%
International	0	0%
Power generation	8	0%
Other	16	-20%



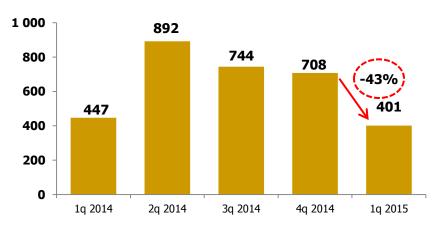
Capital Expenditures



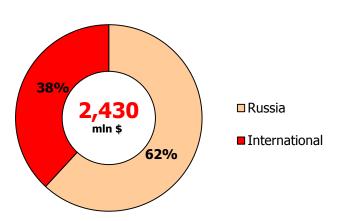
Exploration and production, mln \$

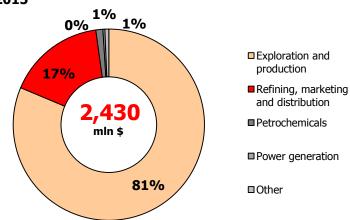


Refining, marketing and distribution, mln \$



Capital expenditures structure in 1q 2015







Financial Results

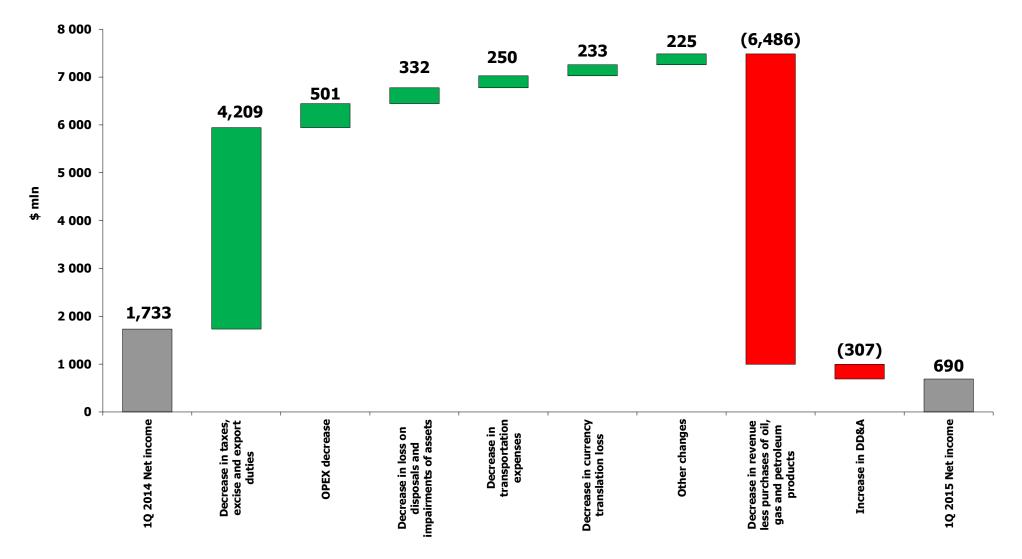


\$ mln	1Q 2015	y-o-y
Sales	23,190	-35%
OPEX	1,808	-22%
Taxes other than income tax, excise, export tariffs	5,172	-42%
Income from operating activities	1,023	-61%
Income before income tax	916	-62%
Net income	690	-60%
Basic EPS, \$	0.91	-60%
EBITDA	2,816	-30%



1Q 2015 Net Income Reconciliation

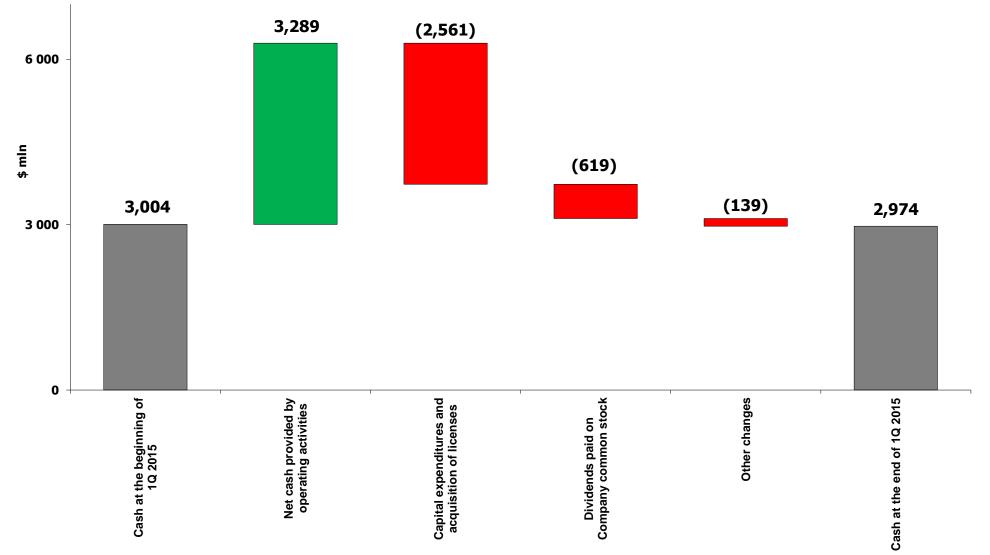






1Q 2015 Cash Flow Reconciliation

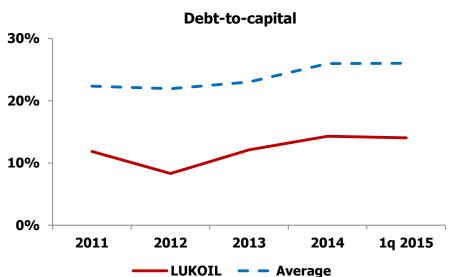


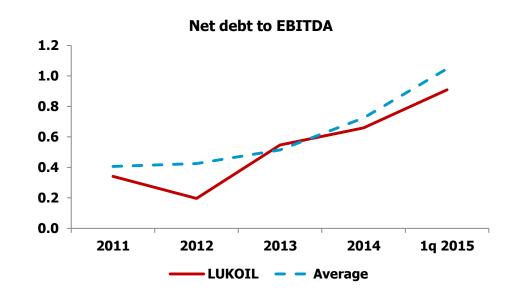


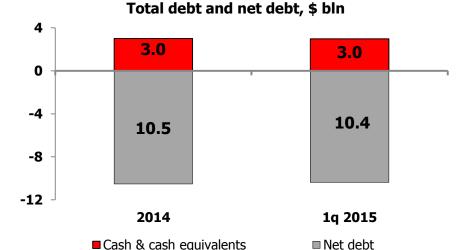


Robust Financial Position









 In May, 2015 Fitch confirmed LUKOIL investment grade BBB- rating

 In June, 2015 LUKOIL signed an agreement with Sberbank to open a committed revolving credit line. The 90-billion-ruble loan facility has a maturity period till April 30, 2018.



Commercial Discoveries in the Baltic



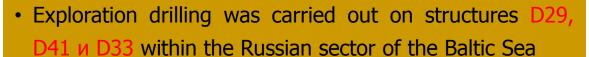
Federal law N 121-FZ

"On the amendments to Article 12 of the Federal Law "On the amendments to individual legislative acts of the Russian Federation and invalidation of individual provisions of the legislative acts of the Russian Federation pursuant to adoption of the Federal Law "On the procedure for making foreign investments in economic companies having a strategic significance for the country's defense and security of the state".

Adopted by the State Duma 2015.04.24

Approved by the Federation Council 2015.04.29

Signed by the President of the Russian Federation V. Putin 2015.05.02



- A new oil field was discovered at D29 structure. When prospecting and appraisal well Nº1 was tested 44 m³/day gushing oil flow was obtained. On the structure D41 a new oil field was discovered. Testing gave 123 m³/day gushing oil flow. Currently, work is underway to establish a geological model of the stratum and reserves estimation
- The volume of reserves and resources on explored oil fields in the Baltic Sea is estimated at up to 300 mln boe.

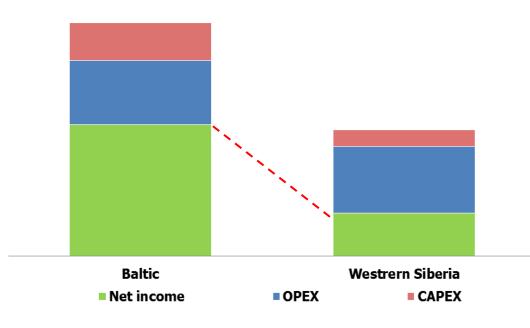




High Prospects in Baltic



Net income structure, \$/boe



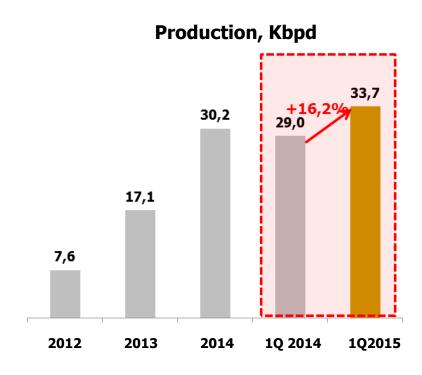
- Projected level of total production in base variant is more than 3 times higher than current level of the Company production in region
- Net income (per boe) in Baltic projects is more then 3 times higher, than in the Western Siberia



Production on the Greenfield LUKOIL Assets in Russia: Vostochno-Lambeyshorskoe Field







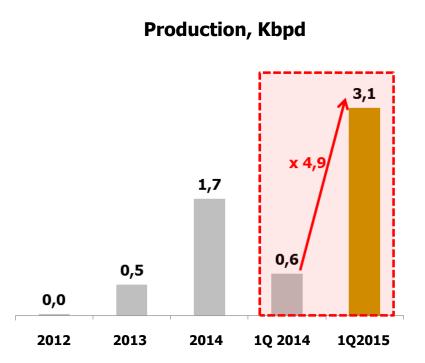
Vostochno-Lambeyshorskoe LUKOIL field in Russia **demonstrates positive dynamics of**production



Production on the Greenfield LUKOIL Assets in Russia: Vinogradov Field





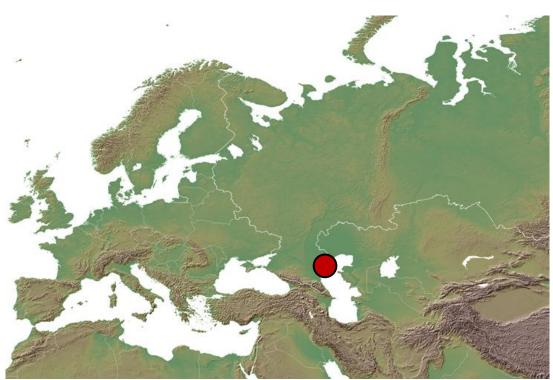


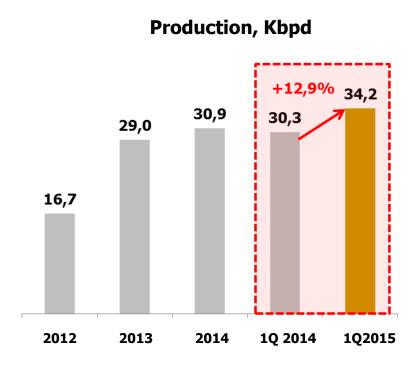
LUKOIL Vinogradov field in Russia demonstrates positive dynamics of production



Production on the Greenfield LUKOIL Assets in Russia: Korchagin Field





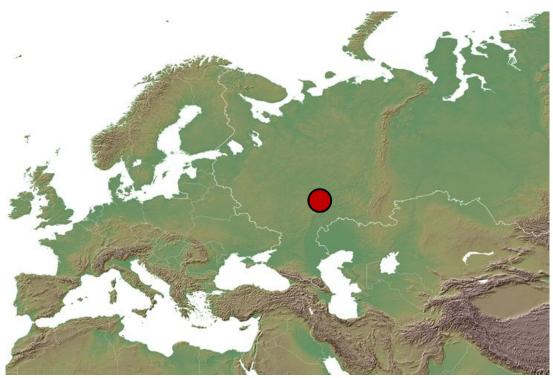


LUKOIL Korchagin field in Russia demonstrates positive dynamics of production

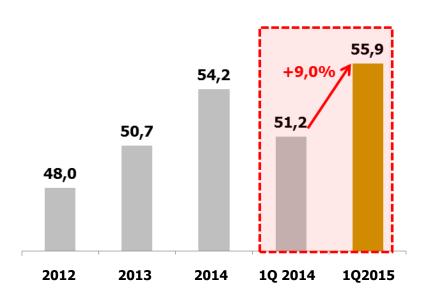


Production on Newly Acquired LUKOIL assets in Russia: Samara-Nafta





Production, Kbpd



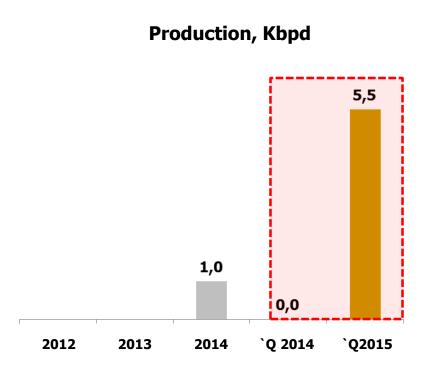
Newly acquired Russian asset Samara-Nafta demonstrates positive dynamics of production



Production on Newly Acquired LUKOIL Assets in Russia: Imilor Field







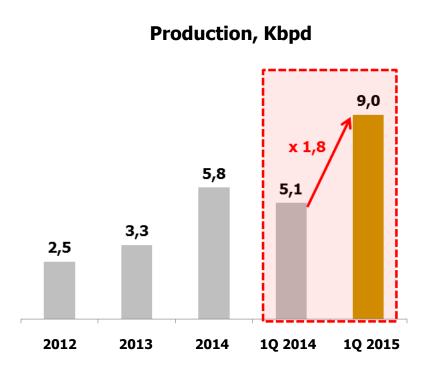
Newly acquired Russian asset Imilor Field demonstrates positive dynamics of production



Production on Newly Acquired LUKOIL Assets in Russia: Kama-Oil





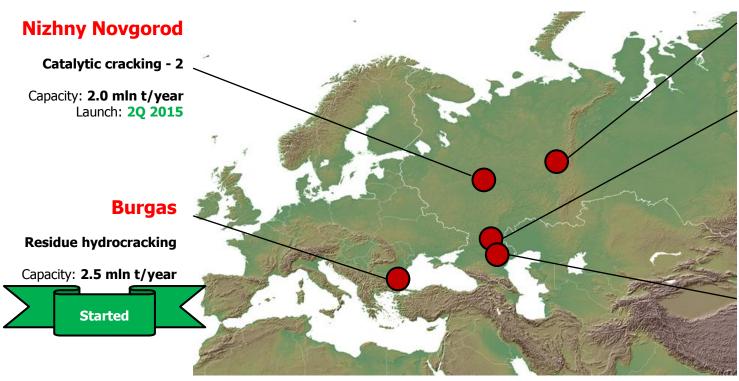


Newly acquired Russian asset Kama-Oil demonstrates positive dynamics of production



In 2015 LUKOIL Will Complete Most of the Oil Refining Projects





Perm

Coker

Capacity: **2.1 mln t/year**

Launch: 4Q 2015

Volgograd

Vacuum gas oil hydrocracking

Capacity: **3.5 mln t/year**

Launch: 2016

CDU

Capacity: 5.0 mln t/year

Launch: 2Q 2015

Budennovsk

gas processing unit (processing of gas from the Northern Caspian)

Capacity: 2.2 bln м³/year

Launch: 3Q 2015

In 2015-2016 LUKOIL will complete a large refining investment cycle, launching

> 10 mln t of conversion process capacity

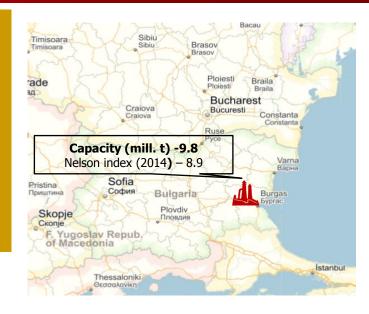
Projects' IRR >15%



Foreground Project - Residue Hydrocracking in Burgas



- The complex consists of: Residue hydrocracker with capacity
 2.5 mln t per year, auxiliary facilities
- Effects:
 - decline in output of fuel oil
 - increased production of gasoline and diesel fuel
 - energy efficiency growth
 - positive environmental impact by reducing greenhouse gas emissions
- Processing depth up to 90%





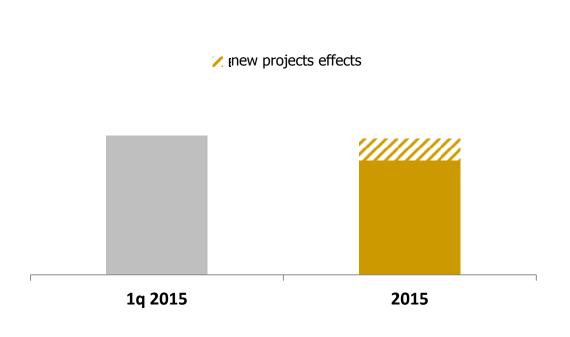
- Complex was launched on **May 20, 2015** in time and budget
- Nelson index after project launch 13.0
- The increase in EBITDA will be more than \$200 mln per year



Margin Of LUKOIL Russian Refineries in 2015 will Remain at a Competitive Level



LUKOIL Russian refineries margin, RUB per barrel



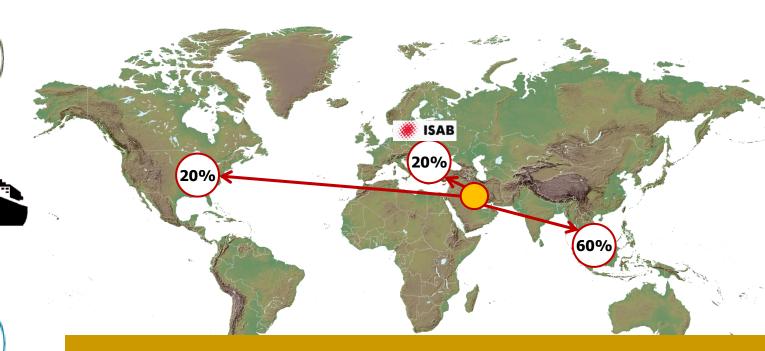
- Tax maneuver and domestic market stagnation will reduce the refinery margin in 2015
- New conversion process launching in 2015 (Perm – Coker, Nizhny Novgorod – Catalytic cracking - 2) will compensate for lower margins

LUKOIL Russian refinery margin in 2015 will remain at a **competitive** and at a level that ensures its profitability performance and return on invested funds

West Qurna-2 Development







- In 1Q 2015 we shipped 11 tankers with 16.3 mln barrels of oil
- Compensation volume was \$0.6 bln
- Production at 1Q 2015: 300 Kbpd.
- By the end of this year the Company expects to complete historical cost compensation for the field development



Environmental Safety is LUKOIL Priority



In April 2015 LUKOIL and World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) signed a cooperation agreement



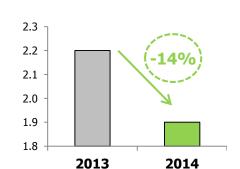




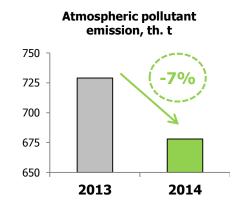
The agreement provides for bilateral consultations, working meetings, exchange of information and data regarding implementation of environmental protection projects and nature conservation in Russia

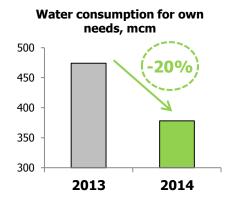


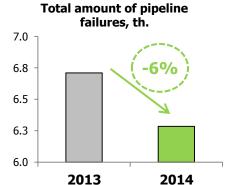




Dirty discharge, mcm









Conclusions



- Keeping a high level of dividend payments
- Optimization of operating and capital expenditures
- The high efficiency of new fields
- Realization of incurred cost compensation plan on West Qurna-2 project
- Running efficient projects in oil and gas refinery sector in time and within the planned budget
- Strong financial position