ALWAYS MOVING FORWARD

3Q 2015 Financial Results (US GAAP)



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LUKOIL

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



Senior Vice-President, Finance

Alexander Matytsyn

Moscow, 30 November 2015

Forward-Looking Statements

LUKOIL



- 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.
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Main Events in 9M 2015





Liquid hydrocarbon production growth + 3,9%



Executing plans for the project West Qurna-2 The amount of compensation in 9M2015 was \$2,3 bln



Discovery of a deep-water offshore gas field in Romania **Successful drilling** of the well on Rakushechnoe field (Nothern Caspian)



October – the signing of the Protocol between Russia and Kazakhstan for the joint development of the «Tsentralnaya» structure in Caspian sea



October – the launch of CCC-2 at the LUKOIL-Nizhegorodnefteorgsintez refinery November – the launch of a new residue refining facility at Perm refinery



On October 27, 2015 the Board of Directors of the Company recommended that the EGM adopt a decision on dividend payment based on the results of the 9M 2015 financial year in the amount of 65 rubles per ordinary share



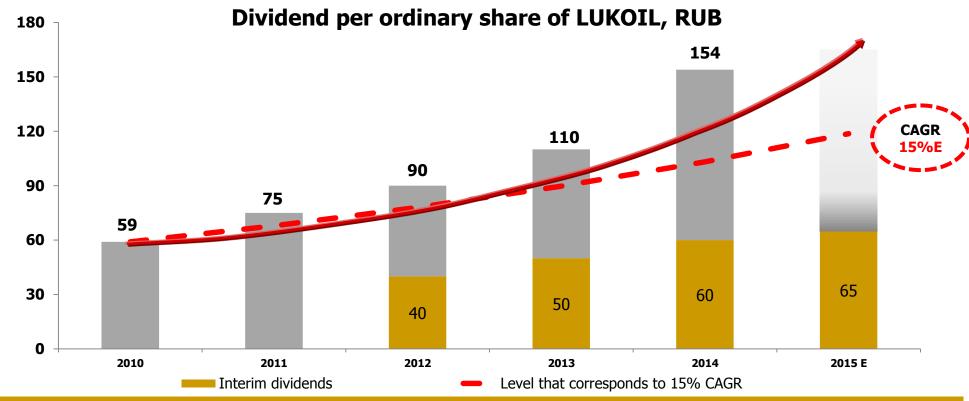
9M 2015 Free cash flow - \$2,0 bln

9M 2015 Financial Highlights	/</th
	\$ mln
Net income	2 318
Adjusted [*] net income	2 769
EBITDA	10 025
Adjusted [*] EBITDA	10 476
Net debt	9 011
Free cash flow	2 040
Sale of subsidiaries and equity method affiliates**	1 260
Free cash flow and Sale of subsidiaries and equity method affiliates	3 300



Dividend Growth Rates

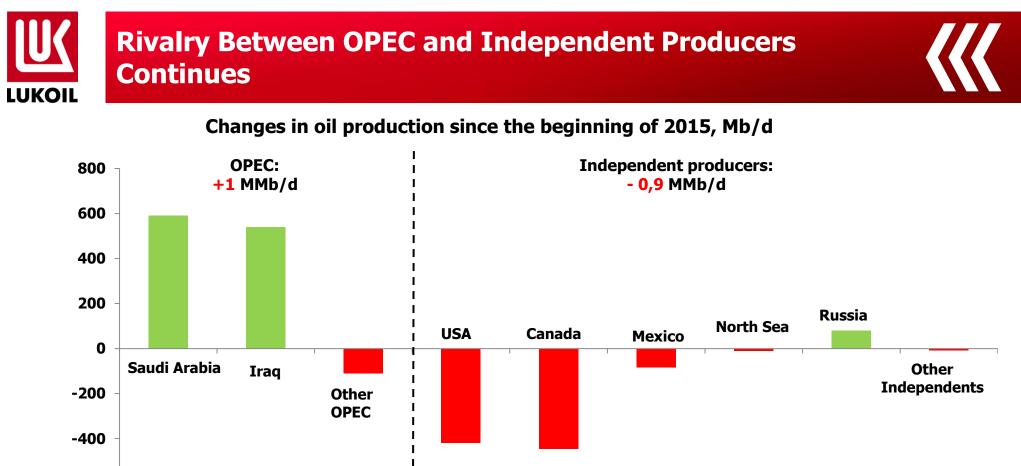




 On October 27, 2015 the Board of Directors of the Company recommended that the PJSC LUKOIL Extraordinary General Shareholders Meeting adopt a decision on **dividend payment** based on the **results of the 9M 2015** financial year in the amount of **65 rubles per ordinary share**

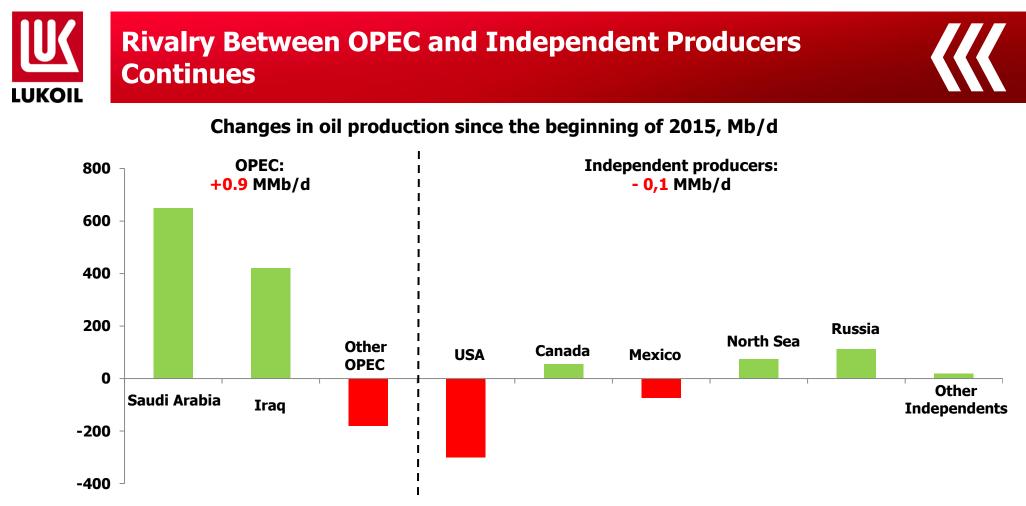
 Despite an oil price drop of almost 50%^{*} LUKOIL plans increasing dividends for 9M 2015 and the Company aims to increase dividends in the future

Macroeconomic and Tax Environment LUKOIL 9M2015/9M2014 -56,7% Fuel oil (Russia) -50,8% Fuel oil (Europe) -48,0% Urals REVENUE -41,6% **Diesel fuel (Europe)** (prices) -38,5% Gasoline (Europe) -38,3% Diesel fuel (Russia) -37,3% High-octane gasoline (Russia) **Railroad tariffs** -35,4% **Pipeline tariffs** -33,1% **EXPENSES RUB inflation** 10,4% Positive factors **Negative factors Nominal RUB depreciation** 40,3% Crude oil export tariff -66,3% TAXES Mineral extraction tax -33,3% -75,0% -55,0% -35,0% -15,0% 5,0% 25,0% 45,0%

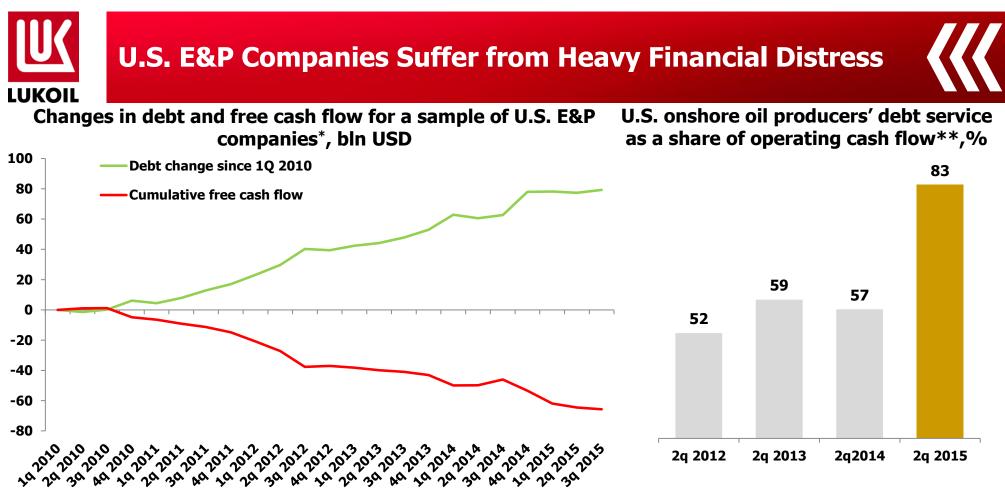


- The strengthening in global competition keeps oil prices at low levels
- However, the surplus is gradually decreasing: oil production in the U.S. has been declining since may 2015

-600

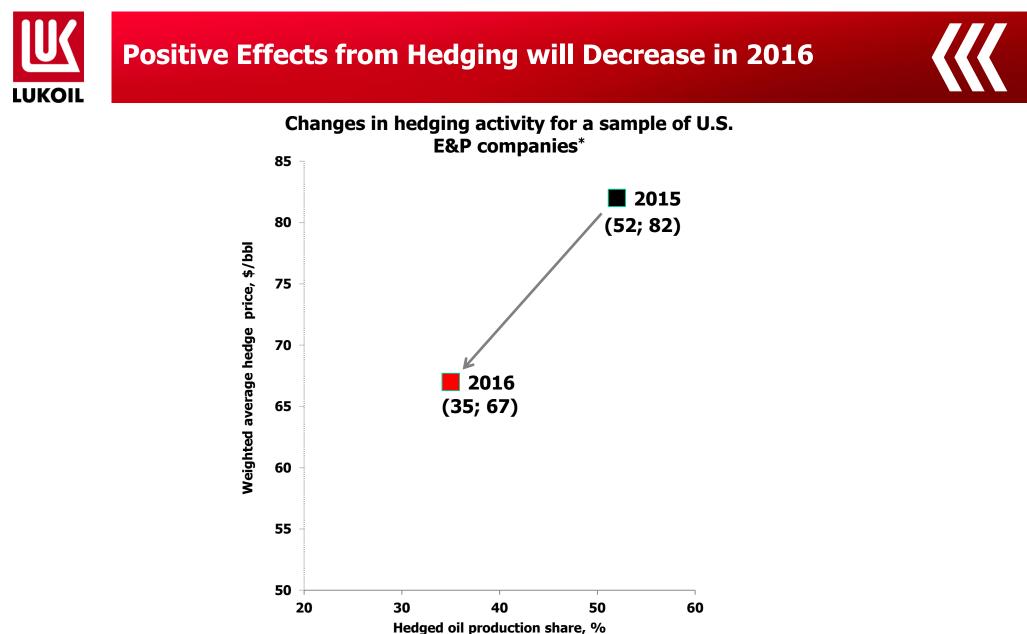


- The strengthening in global competition keeps oil prices at low levels
- U.S. oil production is gradually declining, however, oil production in other regions remains strong



- US tight oil companies' debt burden has increased more than 2,5 times since 2010
- U.S. E&P companies are spending on average **more than 80%** of their operating cash flow **on debt repayments**
- In the rising interest rates environment small and medium-size E&P companies will struggle to service their debts. That will lead to further investments cuts and oil production decline

*The sample contains 37 U.S. mid-cap E&P companies with tight oil operations **EIA data, based on Evaluate Energy Source: companies' quarterly reports, EIA

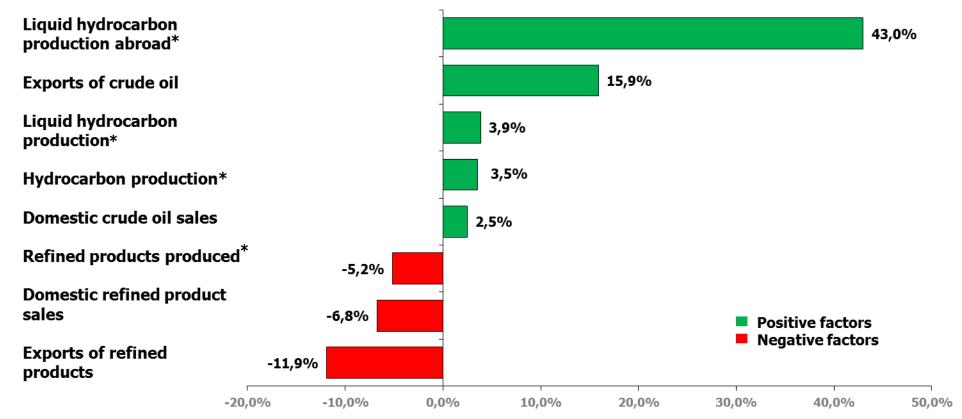


*The sample contains 37 U.S. mid-cap E&P companies with tight oil operations Source: companies' quarterly reports, LUKOIL assessments





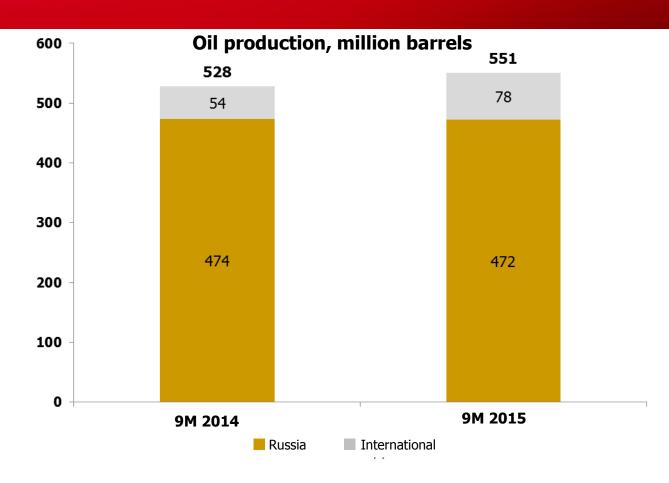
9M2015/9M2014





Sustainable Production Growth





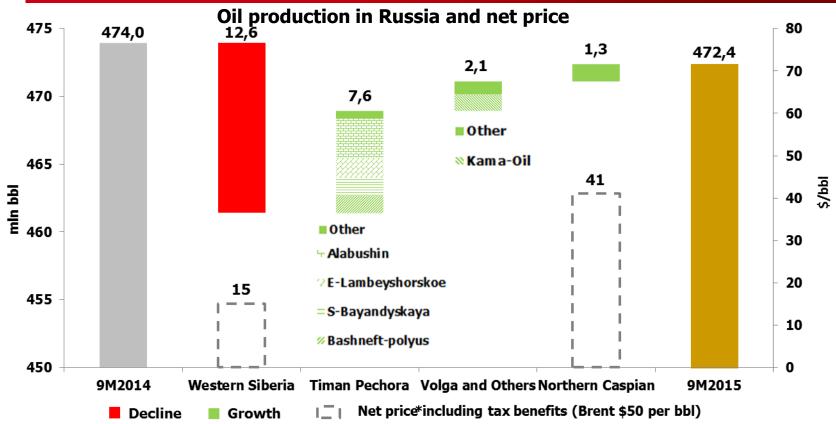
LUKOIL group production for 9M 2015 increased by 3.9*%:

Increase in international production volumes +43%



Oil Production in Russia



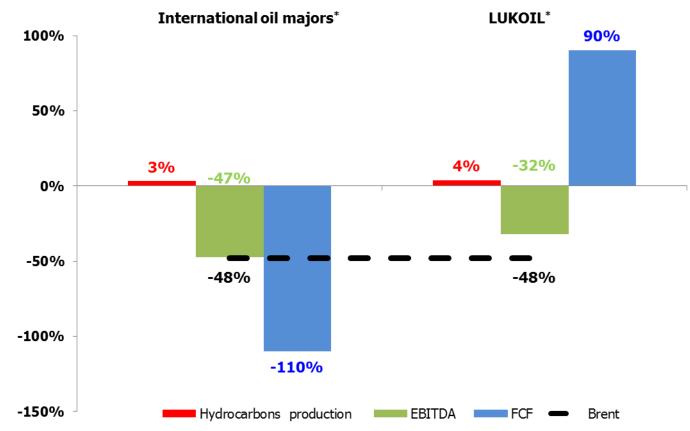


- Natural oil production decline in Western Siberia is compensated by introduction of new capacities and prospective fields in traditional (Urals, Timan Pechora) and new regions of Russia (Northern Caspian)
- Western Siberia production decline is also **offset** by volumes from **high-return projects** due to effective **logistics** and **tax benefits**



Oil Price Dynamics and Financial Indicators - LUKOIL Compared with the International Majors

Dynamics of financial indicators, % (9M 2015/9M 2014)

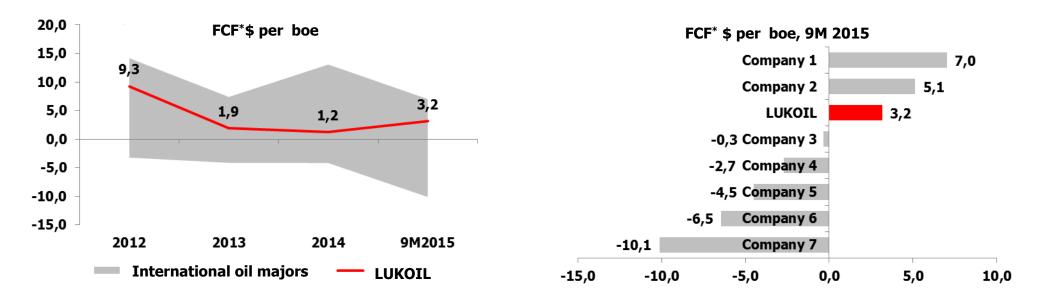


LUKOIL's **financial results dynamics** are **stronger** than those of the majors in the face of lower oil prices, due to **efficient management**, **tax system**, **and ruble devaluation**



High Free Cash Flow per Barrel

Free Cash Flow – LUKOIL vs the majors



FCF per boe produced for LUKOIL is **at the top** of the range of international energy companies



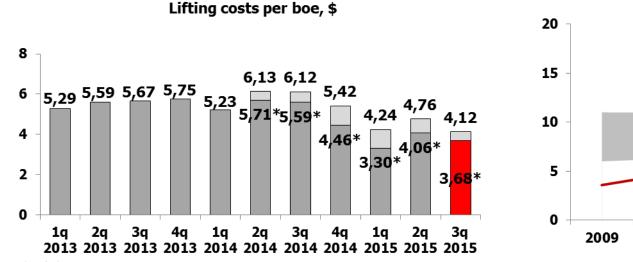
Operating Expenses



3q 2015	q-o-q* \$ mln	9M 2015	у-о-у
1 887	-9% Total operating expenses	5 758	-24%
883	-12% Hydrocarbon extraction expenses	2 767	-22%
364	-5% Own refining expenses	1 081	-30%
56	17% Refining expenses at third parties and affiliated refineries	154	-17%
181	0% Expenses for crude oil transportation to refineries	531	-34%
139	-21% Power generation and distribution expenses	473	-26%
49	7% Petrochemicals expenses	133	-1%
215	-4% Other operating expenses	619	-15%
11 385	-23% Cost of purchased crude oil, gas and products	37 487	-31%

Effective Cost Control





*Excluding West Ourna-2 project.

Ruble depreciation significantly **reduced lifting costs** in Russia: in 9M 2015 lifting costs decreased by **35%** along with 40.3% drop in RUB/USD exchange rate

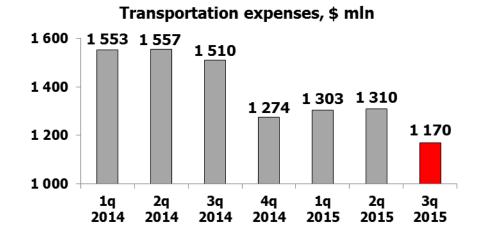
15 76 4,12 10 5 3,68* 2q 3q 015 2015 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 9M2015 Majors LUKOIL

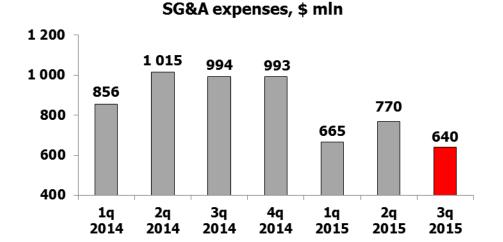
Lifting costs per boe, \$



SG&A and **Transportation Expenses**







3q 2015 9M 2015 q-o-q \$ mln у-о-у 1 170 Transportation expenses 3 783 -11% -18% 640 Selling, general and administrative expenses 2 0 7 5 -17% -28% 1810 Total 5858 -13% -22%

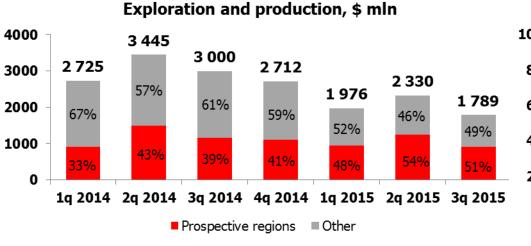




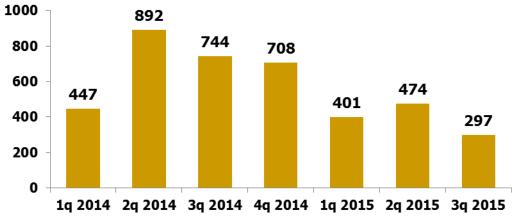
3q 2015	q-o-q** \$	\$ mln	9M 2015	у-о-у
2 140	-26%	Total capital expenditures	7 460	-36%
1 789	-23%	Exploration and production	6 095	-34%
949	-30%	Russia	3 472	-47%
840	-14%	International	2 623	0%
297	-37%	Refining and marketing	1 172	-44%
231	-36%	Russia	882	-40%
66	-43%	International	290	-54%
16	-41%	Chemicals	72	-57%
15	-44%	Russia	71	-58%
1	-	International	1	0%
20	-51%	Power generation	69	-51%
18	0%	Other	52	-56%

Capital Expenditures*

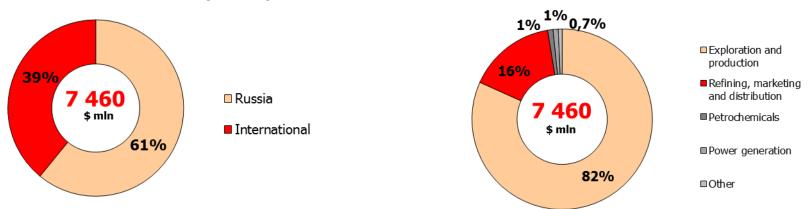




Refining, marketing and distribution, \$ mln



Capital expenditures structure in 9M 2015



Financial Results



3q 2015	q-o-q *	\$ mln	9M 2015	у-о-у
23 418	-17%	Sales	74 712	-34%
1 887	-9%	OPEX	5 758	-24%
4 600	-8%	Taxes other than income tax, excise, export tariffs	14 745	-45%
1 272	-20%	Income from operating activities	3 893	-54%
1 239	-3%	Income before income tax	3 438	-56%
177	-48%	Exploration expenses and loss on disposals and impairments of assets	679	-31%
623	-38%	Net income	2 318	-60%
750	-40%	Adjusted ^{**} net income	2 769	-57%
0,84	-37%	Basic EPS, \$	3,08	-60%
3 646	2%	EBITDA	10 025	-32%
3 773	-1%	Adjusted ^{**} EBITDA	10 476	-32%

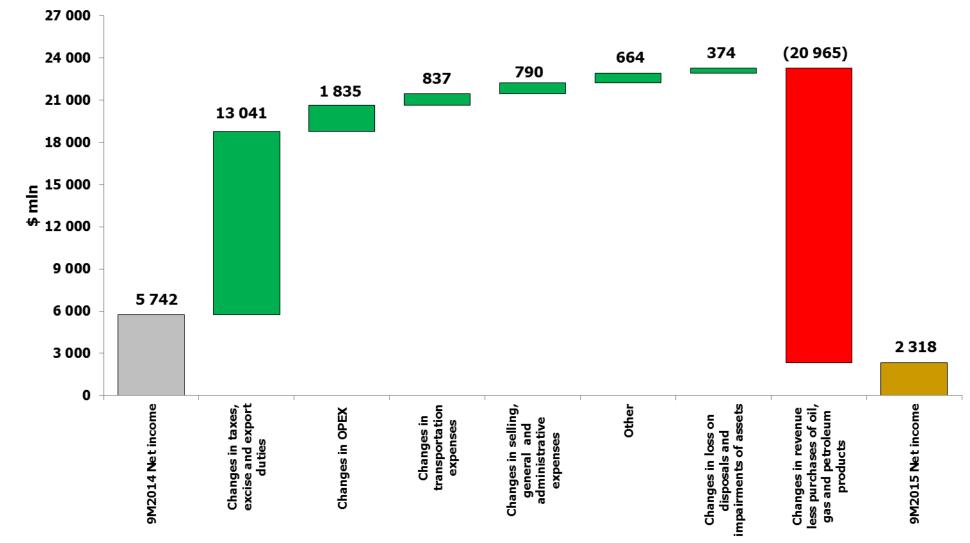
* 3Q 2015 vs. 2Q 2015.

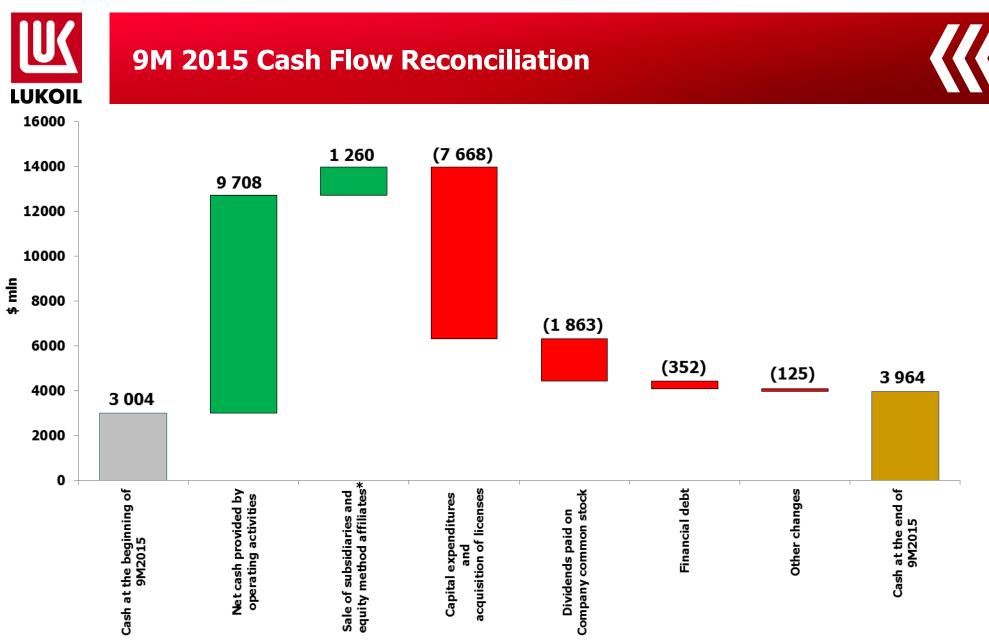
** Adjusted for loss on disposal of assets and dry hole write-offs



9M 2015 Net Income Reconciliation

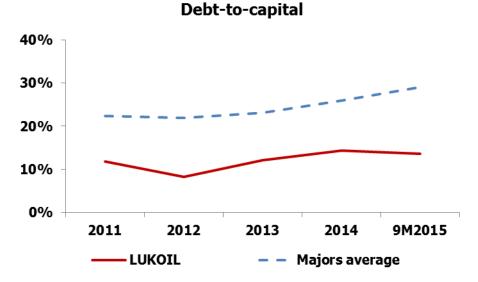






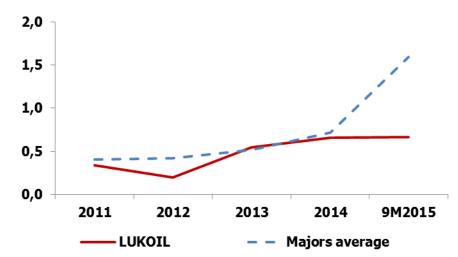
Robust Financial Position



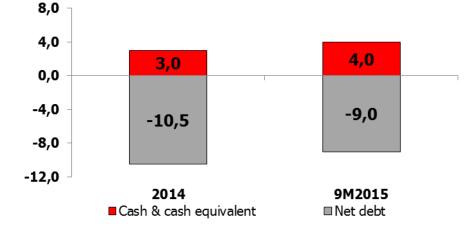


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Net debt to EBITDA



Total debt and net debt, \$ bln

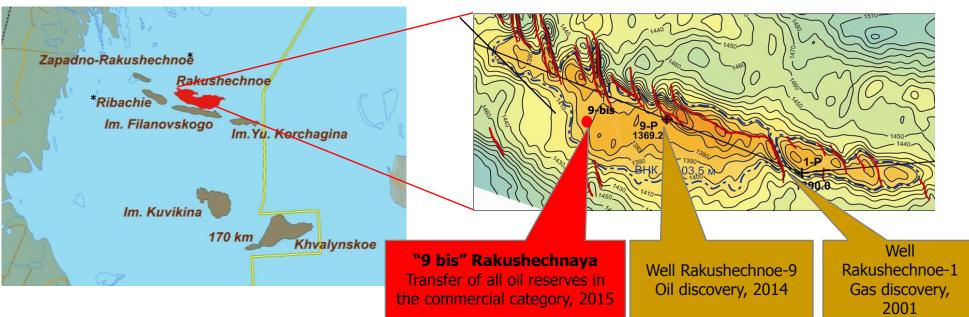


LUKOIL effectively manages liquidity under limited access to capital markets

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



Detail Field Appraisal Success: Rakushechnoe Field (Northern Caspian)



• The Rakushetchnoe-9-bis well spudded in 2015 aiming detail appraisal of the Rakushetchnoye field.

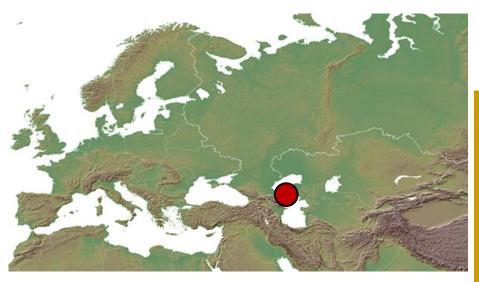
• The Rakushetchnoe-9-bis's test results confirmed assumed models of the aptian and neocomian reservoirs.

• Initial recoverable **reserves** of the **Rakushetchnoye field** (C1+C2 categories) as a result of detail field appraisal are: **298.8** mln bbl of oil, **49** bcm of gas and **9.6** mln bbl of condensate.

• LUKOIL continues to show exploration success - reserves replacement is in pair with best international practices that secures the future production of the Company.



«Tsentralnaya» Structure (Northern Caspian)



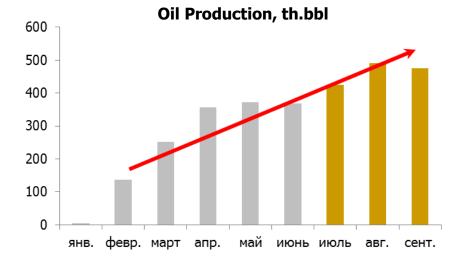


- Presidents of Russia and Kazakhstan Vladimir
 Putin and Nursultan Nazarbaev signed a protocol
 with changes to the agreement on delimitation of the
 floor of the northern part of the Caspian Sea.
- "This will allow the companies of two countries to begin development of the "Tsentralnoye", said Vladimir Putin in his speech after signing the agreement*
- In 2013 LUKOIL, Gazprom jointly with the Kazakh company "Kazmunaigas" created a joint venture for the development of the field.
- The "Tsentralnaya" structure is located in the Caspian Sea, 180 km east of Mahachkala. In May 2008 on the structure a large oil and gas condensate field was discovered with **recoverable reserves** (C1+C2) of hydrocarbons about 1 bln boe

Sucsessful Exploration – Alabushina Field (LUKOIL-Komi)





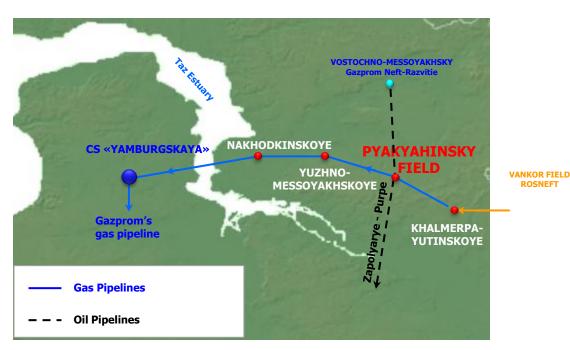


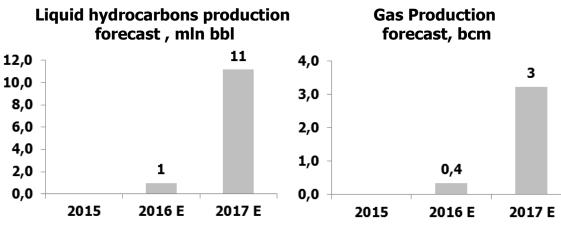
- In May 2014 within the Denisovsky license area **prospective drilling on Severo-Ipatskaya structure confirmed the oil saturation of the reservoir** with high productive qualities. A decision was made to **name** the field after the famous geologist **Andrei Alabushin**.
- Oil reserves of the field were approved by the government authorities on January 13, 2015. Currently initial recoverable reserves of the field are **42 mln bbl**.
- Within the approved pilot project framework, so far 2 exploratory and 5 production wells were drilled with average flow rate above 1700 barrels per day.
- 9M 2015 **production is 3 mln bbl**. Further production growth is planned in 2016.

Pyakyahinsky Field

LUKOIL







Degree of completion of the facilities:

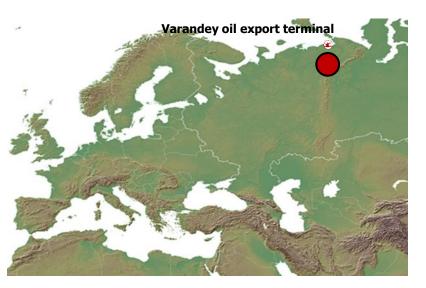
- Purification facilities 90% completed
- •Intagrated gas treatment unit 77% completed
- •Oil treatment unit **80%** completed
- •Transfer and acceptance point **70%** completed

Drilling:

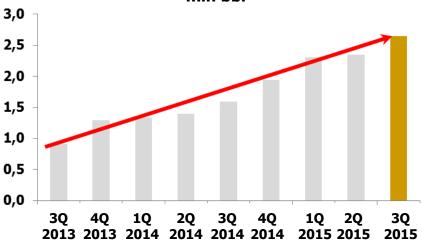
- 69 wells were drilled (gas 30 wells, oil 39 wells)
- 48 wells are ready for launch (gas 25 wells, oil 23 wells)



Cooperation with Bashneft in Timan-Pechora Oil Province







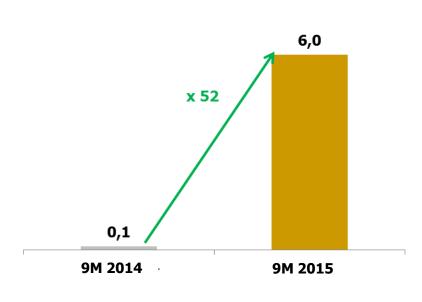
- Trebs and Titov field (Joint venture OOO Bashneft-Polyus, LUKOIL 25,1%) demonstrated record high production in 3Q2015 (29 000 bbl/day)
- LUKOIL and Bashneft work closely in Timan-pechora oil province
- **Oil is exported** via LUKOIL's Varandey oil export terminal. The power facilities and other LUKOIL infrastructure in the region are also used.
- To further develop cooperation, the portfolio of exploration license blocks was formed (7 license blocks in Nenets Autonomous okrug) and active geologic exploration has started (the joint venture VOSTOK-NAO).
- The joint program of geologic exploration of the sites till 2017 provides for 1,100 linear kilometers of 2D seismic and 2,300 square kilometers of 3D seismic, as well as drilling of 14 wells, thus requiring about RUR 5 billion's worth of investments.



Imilor Field



Production, Kbpd

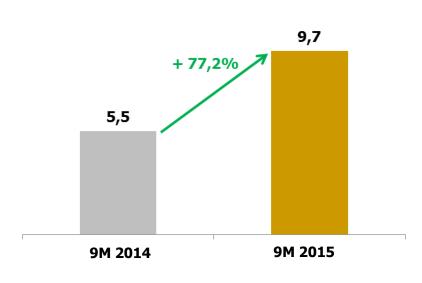


Newly acquired Russian asset Imilor Field demonstrates positive dynamics of production





Production, Kbpd



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

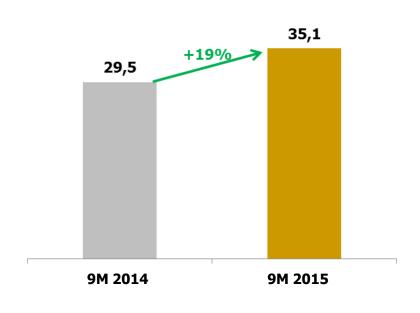


Vostochno-Lambeyshorskoe Field





Production, Kbpd

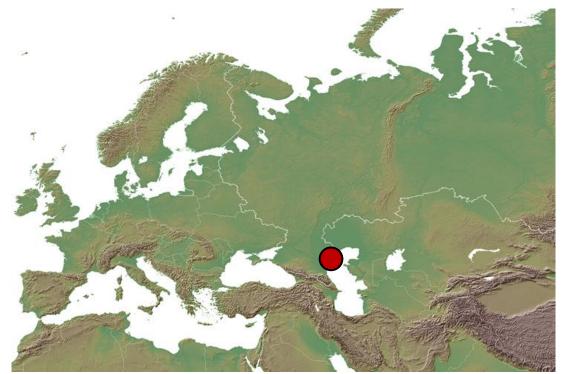


Vostochno-Lambeyshorskoe LUKOIL field in Russia demonstrates positive dynamics of production

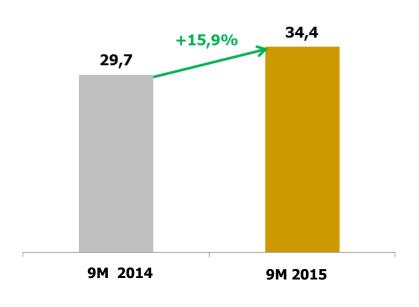


Korchagin Field

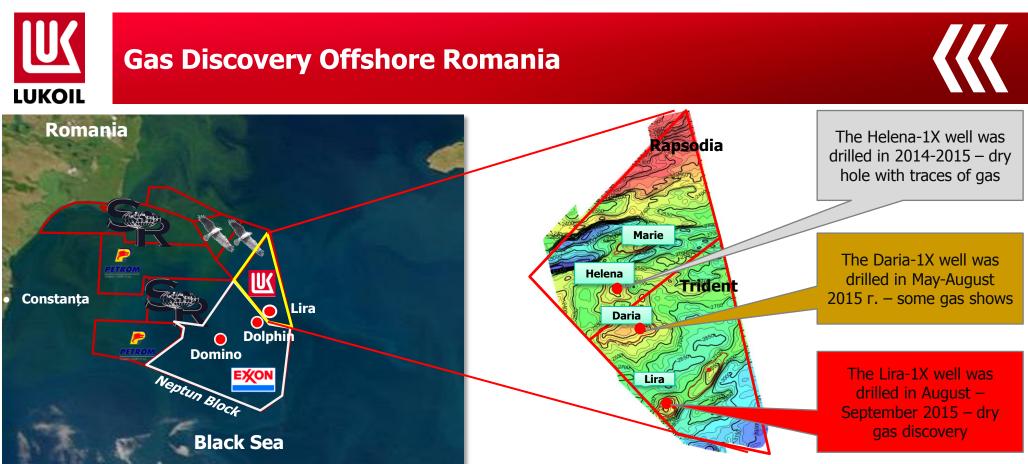




Production, Kbpd



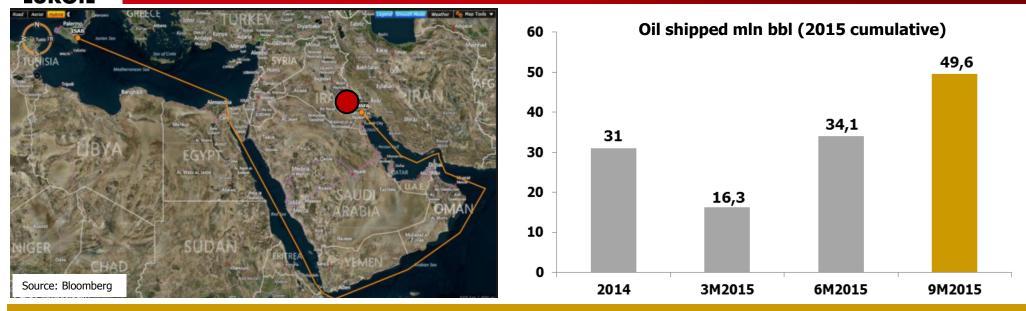
LUKOIL Korchagin field in Russia demonstrates positive dynamics of production



- LUKOIL Overseas Atash BV (100% subsidiary of PJSC LUKOIL) operates exploration activities at the block under the Concession Agreement with the Government of Romania. LUKOIL's share* is 72%.
- The area of the block is 1,006 km². The Lira-1X well is drilled 170 km off the coast, the sea depth is about 700 meters.
- Estimated gas reserves are more than 1 TCF (more than 30 billion cubic meters).
- The discovery is in the same geological trend and reservoir interval as the Dolphin discovery made by ExxonMobil in the neighboring Neptune block.
- The success of the Lira-1X well reduced further exploration risks on a series of prospects with significant resource potential, located both close to the Lira structure and in other parts of the block.
- in Concession Agreement

West Qurna-2 Development



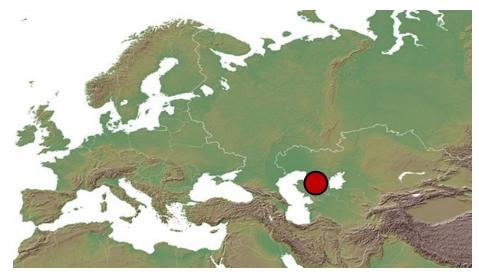


• In 9M 2015 we shipped 31 tankers with 49,6 mln bbl of compensation oil (Europe, including ISAB – 39%)

- "LUKOIL's focus on secure market access also maximizes returns by removing intermediaries" (by supplying oil to Europe including ISAB refinery) (source: Bloomberg)
- Cost recovery in 9M 2015 was \$2,3 bin
- Production in June 2015 reached 400 Kbpd
- By the end of the current year LUKOIL expects to reach the point of full compensation for historical* development costs
- LUKOIL will strive to further develop the project with self financing, without recourse to the Group's cash from other businesses



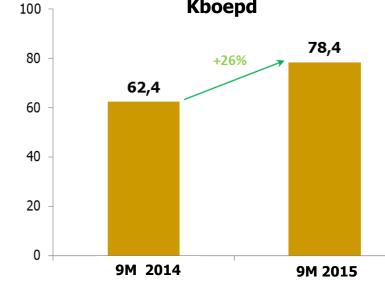




The increase in Uzbek gas production was achieved as a result of the 3 month ahead-of-schedule commissioning of the "Kandym early gas" project (North Shady block and Kuvachi – Alat field), as well as due to the increase in productivity of Gissar project gas wells.

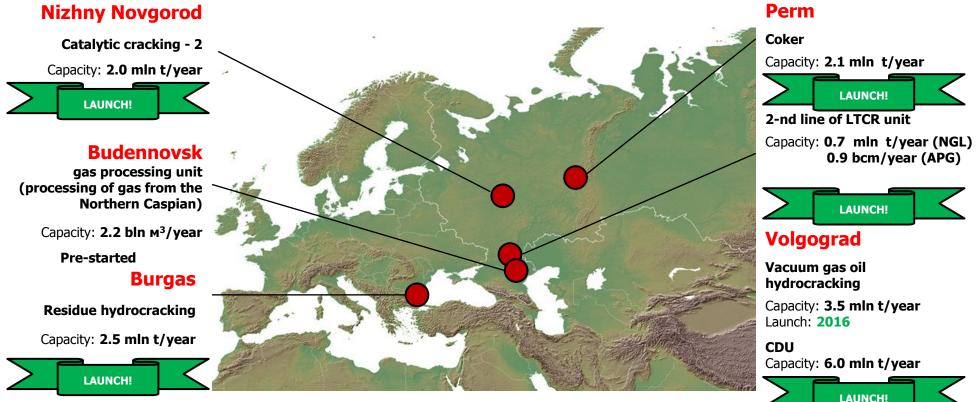


Natural gas production in Uzbekistan, Kboepd



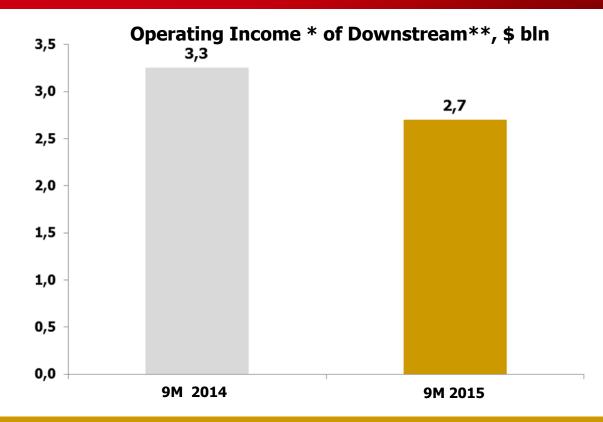


In 2015 LUKOIL Will Complete Large Oil and Gas Refining



Launched facilities were built on time and on budget The projects all have (**IRR**'s > 15%)





- Despite a decrease in oil prices of almost 50% in 9M 2015, the Downstream business segment demonstrated stable operating income
- Launch of new facilities at Russian refineries will increase the income of the segment
- Effect from export duty freezing for 2016 will have a positive impact on LUKOIL Refineries in Russia, increase of EBITDA is estimated at around 250 mln USD.

* Operating Income is calculated as net income plus income tax, interest expense and depreciation

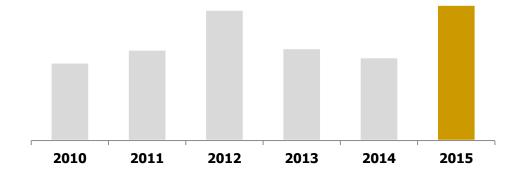
LUKOIL

** Calculated using US GAAP report data, "Refining, marketing and distribution" and "Petrochemicals" segments

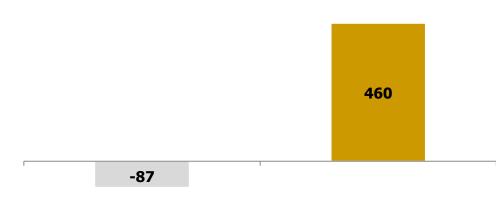


International Downstream* Contributed Significantly to LUKOIL EBITDA in 2015

Average refining margin for 9M 2015 (MED), \$ per bbl



EBITDA 9M 2015, \$ mln



Operational highlights (9M 2015)

Volume of refined products produced, mln t	16,5
Retail sales**, mln t	7,3
Daily average sales per station, t per day	6,4

On the back of low oil prices, **refining margin** in Europe reached their **highest levels** of the last 5 years

9M 2014

9M 2015

*International Refineries and Retail(not including Ukraine, Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovakia)

** Volumes of small wholesales are included in retail sales



Nizhny Novgorod Refinery





Catalytic cracking-2 was launched in October 2015 CapEx \$ 1 bln 		
Capacity	mln t / year	
Catalytic cracking unit	2.0	
Alkylation unit	0.33	
Gasoline hydrotreating unit	1.1	
Effect	mln t / year	
Motor gasoline	+1.1	
Diesel fuel	+0.24	
Vacuum gasoil	-2.0	
• EBITDA	Over \$ 150 mln	







Perm Refinery





Residue refining facility was launched in November 2015

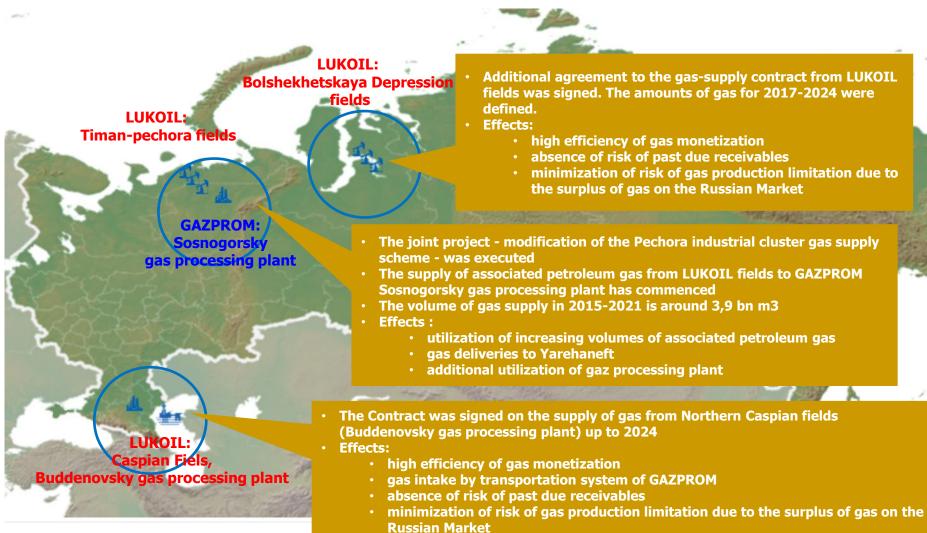
• CapEx	\$ 1.1 bln
Capacity	mln t / year
Delayed coking unit	2.1
 Middle distillates hydrotreating unit 	1.5
Hydrogen production unit	0.03
Effect	mln t / year
Diesel fuel Euro-5	+1.1
Gasoline	+0.2
Fuel oil	-2.0
• EBITDA	Over \$ 300 mln







Development of Cooperation with Gazprom



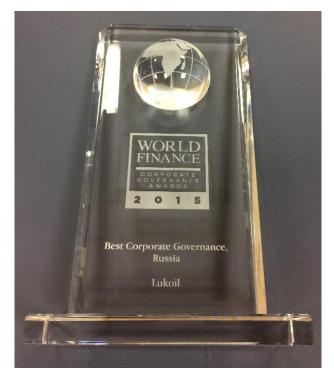
LUKOIL Achievements in Corporate Governance

LUKOIL is the leader in corporate governance



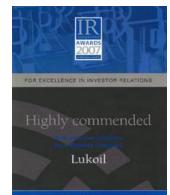


In 2015 LUKOIL received the prize from World Finance magazine for best corporate governance in Russia





LUKOIL







Environmental Safety is a LUKOIL Priority

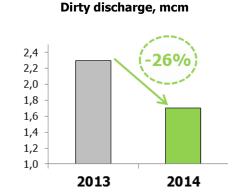
In April 2015 LUKOIL and World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) signed a cooperation agreement



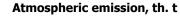
The agreement provides for bilateral consultations, working meetings, exchange of information and data regarding implementation of environmental protection projects and nature conservation in Russia

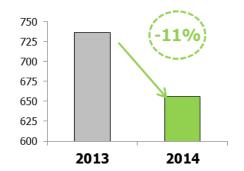




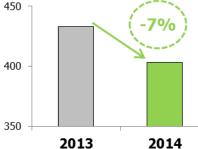


ЛУКОЙЛ





Water consumption for own needs, mcm







- Keeping a high level of dividend payments
- Growth of Group production, stabilization of production in Russia
- Realization of incurred cost compensation plan on West Qurna-2 project
- Running efficient projects in oil and gas refinery sector on time and on budget
- Strong financial position