UNIPRO GROUP

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IAS 34, INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORTING

30 JUNE 2017

CONTENTS

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

Report on Review of Interim Financial Information

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of PJSC Unipro:

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position of PJSC Unipro and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) as of 30 June 2017 and the related condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed consolidated interim financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, “Interim Financial Reporting”. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed consolidated interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, “Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity”. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

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

8 August 2017

Moscow, Russian Federation

G.R.Khabirova, certified auditor (licence no. 01-000492), AO PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit

Audited entity: PJSC Unipro

Certificate of inclusion in the Unified State Register of Legal Entities issued on 4 March 2005 under registration № 1058602056985

Russian Federation, 628406 , Tyumen Region, Khanty-Mansiysk A.O. - Yugra, Surgut, Energostroitiley street, 23, building 34

Independent auditor: AO PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit

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

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

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

ORNZ 11603050547 in the register of auditors and audit organizations

AO PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit
White Square Office Center 10 Butyrsky Val Moscow, Russia, 125047
T: +7 (495) 967-6000, F:+7 (495) 967-6001, www.pwc.ru

Translation note: This version of our report is a translation from the original, which was prepared in Russian. All possible care has been taken to ensure that the translation is an accurate representation of the original. However, in all matters of interpretation of information, views or opinions, the original language version of our report takes precedence over this translation

Unipro Group
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Financial Position
(RUB thousand)

	Note	At 30 June 2017	At 31 December 2016
		Unaudited	**Audited**
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	98,870,564	96,701,223
Intangible assets		393,235	333,878
Investments in joint ventures	5	1,219,987	1,198,353
Long-term financial assets		35,969	41,700
Other non-current assets	6	257,326	809,326
Total non-current assets		**100,777,081**	**99,084,480**
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		13,461,979	1,724,888
Accounts receivable and prepayments	8	5,538,052	5,244,966
Inventories	7	2,771,528	2,304,777
Short-term financial assets	9	13,082,834	779,682
Total current assets		**34,854,393**	**10,054,313**
TOTAL ASSETS		**135,631,474**	**109,138,793**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital		25,219,482	25,219,482
Share premium		40,052,405	40,052,405
Other reserves	13	756,229	1,171,376
Retained earnings		45,364,536	27,868,063
Total equity attributable to shareholders of PJSC Unipro		**111,392,652**	**94,311,326**
Non-controlling interest		203,927	200,981
Total equity		**111,596,579**	**94,512,307**
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred income tax liabilities		5,740,305	5,338,862
Pension liabilities		749,304	710,109
Total non-current liabilities		**6,489,609**	**6,048,971**
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	14	12,831,078	5,252,334
Taxes payable other than income tax	15	2,035,667	964,740
Income tax payable	16	2,678,541	52,685
Short-term financial liabilities	3	-	2,307,756
Total current liabilities		**17,545,286**	**8,577,515**
Total liabilities		**24,034,895**	**14,626,486**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**135,631,474**	**109,138,793**

Approved and signed 7 August 2017

General Director M.G. Shirokov

Financial Director U. Backmeyer

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income

(RUB thousand)

	Note	Six months ended 30 June 2017	Six months ended 30 June 2016
		Unaudited	**Unaudited**
Revenues	10	37,750,739	39,513,502
Operating expenses	11	(28,249,583)	(40,678,501)
Other operating income	1	20,540,767	131,347
Operating profit/(loss)		**30,041,923**	**(1,033,652)**
Finance income	12	516,509	559,454
Finance expense	12	(135,657)	(83,027)
Share of results of joint venture	5	21,634	(31,207)
Profit/(loss) before income tax		**30,444,409**	**(588,432)**
Income tax charge	16	(5,944,990)	(20,058)
Profit/(loss) for the period		**24,499,419**	**(608,490)**
Profit/(loss) for the period attributable to:			
Shareholders of PJSC Unipro		24,496,473	(635,814)
Non-controlling interest		2,946	27,324
Profit/ (loss) for the period		**24,499,419**	**(608,490)**
Oher comprehensive loss after income tax:			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Available-for-sale financial assets revaluation		(5,730)	(2,664)
Reclassification of cash flow hedge gain to profit and loss		(207,476)	(517,108)
Loss from cash flow hedge		(201,941)	(290,901)
Total items that that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		**(415,147)**	**(810,673)**
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the period		**24,084,272**	**(1,419,163)**
Comprehensive income/ (loss) attributable to:			
Shareholders of PJSC Unipro		24,081,326	(1,446,487)
Non-controlling interest		2,946	27,324
Earnings/(loss) per ordinary share for profit attributable to the shareholders of PJSC Unipro – basic and diluted (in Russian roubles)	17	0.389	(0.010)

Unipro Group
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Changes in Equity
(RUB thousand)

	Capital attributable to shareholders of PJSC Unipro						
	Ordinary share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total	Non – controlling interest	Total equity
At 1 January 2016 (Audited)	**25,219,482**	**40,052,405**	**2,195,878**	**42,439,252**	**109,907,017**	**200,618**	**110,107,635**
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(635,814)	**(635,814)**	27,324	**(608,490)**
Other comprehensive income:							
Available-for-sale financial assets revaluation	-	-	(2,664)	-	**(2,664)**	-	**(2,664)**
Loss from cash flow hedge	-	-	(290,901)	-	**(290,901)**	-	**(290,901)**
Reclassification of cash flow hedge gain to profit and loss	-	-	(517,108)	-	**(517,108)**	-	**(517,108)**
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	**(810,673)**	**(635,814)**	**(1,446,487)**	**27,324**	**(1,419,163)**
Dividends	-	-	-	(12,436,596)	**(12,436,596)**	-	**(12,436,596)**
At 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	**25,219,482**	**40,052,405**	**1,385,205**	**29,366,842**	**96,023,934**	**227,942**	**96,251,876**
At 1 January 2017 (Audited)	**25,219,482**	**40,052,405**	**1,171,376**	**27,868,063**	**94,311,326**	**200,981**	**94,512,307**
Loss for the period	-	-	-	24,496,473	**24,496,473**	2,946	**24,499,419**
Other comprehensive income:							
Available-for-sale financial assets revaluation	-	-	(5,730)	-	**(5,730)**	-	**(5,730)**
Loss from cash flow hedge	-	-	(201,941)	-	**(201,941)**	-	**(201,941)**
Reclassification of cash flow hedge gain to profit and loss	-	-	(207,476)	-	**(207,476)**	-	**(207,476)**
Total comprehensive income for the period	**-**	**-**	**(415,147)**	**24,496,473**	**24,081,326**	**2,946**	**24,084,272**
Dividends	-	-	-	(7,000,000)	**(7,000,000)**	-	**(7,000,000)**
At 30 June 2017 (Unaudited)	**25,219,482**	**40,052,405**	**756,229**	**45,364,536**	**111,392,652**	**203,927**	**111,596,579**

(RUB thousand)

	Note	Six months ended 30 June 2017	Six months ended 30 June 2016
		Unaudited	**Unaudited**
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Profit/(loss) before income tax		**30,444,409**	**(588 432)**
Adjustments to profit for non-cash items:			
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4	-	10 282 291
Depreciation and amortization	4	2,997,801	3 492 794
Reclassification of cash flow hedge gain to profit and loss	13	(190,166)	(210 212)
Provision for impairment of accounts receivable	8	216,517	78 877
Interest income and effect of discounting	12	(443,613)	(538 517)
Interest expense and effect of discounting	12	135,657	83 027
Foreign exchange gain	12	(72,896)	(20 937)
Share of results of joint ventures	5	(21,634)	31 207
Other non-cash items		(2,729)	90 700
Operating cash flows before working capital changes and income tax paid		**33,063,346**	**12 700 798**
Working capital changes:			
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable and prepayments	8	(26,626)	841 664
(Increase)/decrease in VAT recoverable	8	(107,662)	23 226
Increase in inventories	7	(307,419)	(167 821)
Decrease in accounts payable and accruals	14	(1,073,943)	(1 502 798)
Increase/(decrease) in taxes payable other than income tax	15	1,090,542	(109 826)
Income tax paid	16	(2,815,336)	(1 451 972)
Net cash generated from operating activities		**29,713,975**	**10 333 271**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and other non-current assets	4	(4,110,324)	(3,201,394)
Contribution to the joint ventures	5	-	(200,000)
Settlement of securities		411,363	203
Loans issued	3	(12,075,405)	(77,154)
Loans repaid		6,273	4,324
Interest received	12	50,588	435,746
Net cash used in investing activities		**(15,717,505)**	**(3,038,275)**
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Loan repaid	3	(2,300,000)	-
Interests repaid	3	(73,374)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		**(2,373,374)**	**-**
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		5,068	(355,048)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash		**11,737,091**	**6,939,948**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year period		1,724,888	9,363,083
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year period		13,461,979	16,303,031

(RUB thousand)

Note 1. The Group and its operations

23 June 2016 Open Joint Stock Company E.ON Russia (OJSC "E. ON Russia") officially became known as PJSC "Unipro". This step that shows its belonging to Group Uniper which was separated from the E.ON Group in 1 January 2016.

Public Joint-Stock Company Unipro (PJSC Unipro or the Company) was established on 4 March 2005.

The Company's principal activities are generation and sale of electricity and heat.

Shares of PJSC Unipro are listed in the Russian Trade System (RTS) and in the Moscow Interbank Currency Exchange (MICEX).

The Company operates the following five power plants (GRES) as branches: Surgutskaya GRES-2, Shaturskaya GRES, Berezovskaya GRES, Smolenskaya GRES and Yayvinskaya GRES. All references to the "Group" refer to the Company, its branches and subsidiaries.

The structure of the Group, including all consolidated entities and joint ventures, is presented in the table below:

		Ownership, %	
	Principal activity	**At 30 June 2017**	**At 31 December 2016**
		Subsidiaries of PJSC "Unipro"	
LLC Unipro Engineering	Engineering activities	100	100
LLC Agro-industrial Park «Siberia»	Generation and sale of electricity and heat without transfer and distribution, and management of uninhabited fund	100	100
OJSC Shaturskaya Management Company	Municipal services	51	51
LLC E.ON Connecting Energies	Provision of distributed energy solutions to all types of customers	50	50
LLC Uniper	Generation and sale of electricity and heat	-	100

LLC Uniper was liquidated on June 9, 2017, assets and liabilities were transferred to PJSC Unipro.

The Company is registered with the District Inspectorate of the Federal Tax Service of Surgut, Tyumen Region, Khanty-Mansiysk Autonomous District (Yugra). The Company's office is located at bld. 10, Presnenskaya nab., Moscow, Russia, 123317.

The Group sells electricity on the wholesale electricity and capacity market. The wholesale electricity market has a number of sectors varying in contractual terms, conditions and delivery time frames: sector of regulated contracts, day-ahead market, sector of unregulated bilateral contracts and the balancing market. The electricity traded in both pricing zones of the wholesale market was sold at unregulated prices except for volumes designated for delivery to the population, groups of customers equivalent to population and customers located in the Northern Caucasus and in the Republic of Tyva.

Tariffs for electricity (capacity) and heat for the Group's entities are mainly governed by normative documents on the state regulation of prices (tariffs).

For regulating prices (tariffs) both a cost-plus method and tariff indexation are used. When applying a cost-plus method costs are determined in accordance with Russian Accounting Rules (RAR), which significantly differ from International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). In practice, tariff decisions are significantly affected by social and political considerations causing significant restrictions in tariff increases required to compensate increasing costs.

Note 1. The Group and its operations (Continued)

Uniper Group Establishing

83.73% of shares of the Company is owned by Uniper Russia Holding GmbH. – wholly-owned subsidiary of the international energy company Uniper SE, which was formerly a part of E.ON Group.

As a result of the new strategy, on the 1st of January 2016 E.ON Group was divided into two companies: E.ON SE and Uniper SE, which combined large-scale power generation and the effective management of global and regional energy supply chains. The Company became a part of the Uniper Group.

In September 2016, E.ON SE transferred 46.65% of its shares to Uniper SE to its existing shareholders, and Uniper SE began trading its shares on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange. A deconsolidation agreement was entered into with an effective date of 31 December 2016. The signing of the deconsolidation agreement resulted in E.ON SE losing control of the Uniper Group, including Unipro PJSC.

Operating environment

Russian Federation. The Russian Federation displays certain characteristics of an emerging market. Its economy is particularly sensitive to oil and gas prices. The legal, tax and regulatory frameworks continue to develop and are subject to frequent changes and varying interpretations. During 2017 the Russian economy continued to be negatively impacted by low oil prices, ongoing political tension in the region and international sanctions against certain Russian companies and individuals. The financial markets continue to be volatile and are characterised by frequent significant price movements and increased trading spreads. Russia's credit rating was downgraded to below investment grade. This operating environment has a significant impact on the Group's operations and financial position. Management is taking necessary measures to ensure sustainability of the Group's operations. However, the future effects of the current economic situation are difficult to predict and management's current expectations and estimates could differ from actual results.

To varying degrees, the Group'ss operations and its profit depend on regulatory changes in the electricity market, financial, administrative and environmental legislation of the Russian Federation.

This condensed consolidated interim financial information reflect management's assessment of the manner in which the business environment in the Russian Federation has an effect on the Group's operations and financial position. Actual results may differ from the estimates made by management.

Regulatory risk. In early 2017, the expert energy community entered into a debate concerning the feasibility of making changes to the Rules of Wholesale Market and the terms of Capacity Contracts (CCs). The changes provide for the collection of fines in the amount of 25% of the capacity payment and the possibility of unilateral termination of CCs in the event that generating equipment remains under unscheduled repair for an extended period. Despite the clear position of all the generating companies and regulator on the inadmissibility of changes to CCs, the company cannot completely prevent the debate from being protracted or, in the worst-case scenario, this risk from being partially or fully realized.

Sensitivity and significant judgments disclosures have been updated to reflect current volatility in financial markets.

Changes in Industry

In 2017, the following events take place in the sectoral regulation:

- Indexation of competitive power selection prices for 2017 from 1 January 2017 by 4.39% in accordance with the Power Price Index Regulation Rules approved by RF Government Decree No. 238 of 13 April 2010;
- Indexation of gas prices since 1 July 2017 by 3.9% on the orders of the Federal Antimonopoly Service No. 776/17 of 13 June 2017;

Note 1. The Group and its operations (Continued)

- Change in the procedure for calculating the prices for capacity supplied under capacity agreements (DPM) in connection with the release of Order No. 107 of the Ministry of Energy of Russia of 17 February 2017 "On approval of the methodology for calculating the share of compensated costs reflecting the projected profit from the sale of electricity for Suppliers of electrical energy (power)". This Methodology determines the procedure for calculating the CPR - coefficient, which is one of the parameters involved in the calculation of the price of the DPM objects and excluding from the price for capacity that part of the profit that the DPM objects receive in the electricity market. In the first three years of the operation of the DPM, the reference values of the CRs are applied, which are established by Government Decision No. 238 of April 13, 2010. After the expiry of three and six years from the beginning of the supply of power, the CRS is specified in accordance with the above Methodology.

Seasonality

Demand for electricity and heat is influenced by both the seasons of the year and the relative severity of the weather. Major revenues from heat sales are generated over the period from October to March. Similarly, though not so evidently, major electricity sales fall within the same period. Seasonality of heat and electricity generation influences fuel consumption and energy purchases accordingly.

In addition, repairs and maintenance expenses increase in the period of reduced generation from April to September. This seasonality does not impact the revenue or cost recognition policies of the Group.

Accident at Berezovskaya GRES Branch

On 1 February 2016, a fire occurred in the boiler room of Power Unit 3 of Berezovskaya GRES Branch of Unipro PJSC, resulting in a destruction and need for replacement of a significant part of the Power Unit.

Following the accident, an 800MW power unit was shut down for unscheduled repairs, and it will not be producing electric power or amortised during the performance thereof. According to current estimates, Unipro PJSC plans to recommission the unit and to restart receiving payments for the capacity of Power Unit 3 of Berezovskaya GRES in the third quarter of 2019. According to the current market rules, no fines are expected for the failure to supply the capacity.

Currently, the Group's Management, with consideration of the opinion of the Science and Engineering Council of Unipro PJSC, estimates the cost of the damage caused to the boiler room equal to 50% of the boiler value, 25% of the cost of the building and auxiliary equipment, which is confirmed by the current results of detailed examination of auxiliary equipment .

As of 30 June 2017, about 11 billion rubles were spent on refurbishment. The amount of future expenses on refurbishment will amount about 28 billion rubles. The Group's management estimates the risk of an additional increase in the project budget due to the implementation of known or unforeseen risks within 5 billion rubles.

The Power Unit might be commissioned later than planned, resulting in later receipt of income. The delay in commissioning is one of the material individual risks of the Group.

The power station was insured against damages to property and business interruption. The Group has received the full indemnity for losses due to the accident according an insurance contract in the amount of 26.1 bln roubles: the first payment in the amount of RUB 20,448.715 thousand in 2016, the final payment in the amount of RUB 20,448.715 thousand was received in May 2017. This amount was shown in «Other operating income».

According to insurance contract the compensation refers to asset physical damage and business interruption, however, it is not possible to clearly allocate the insurance compensation between Operating Cash Flow and Investing Cash Flow. At the moment it is impossible to determine what amount will finally refers to physical damage, what to the business interruption and what amount of recovery expenses will be covered by the contract for restoration (there are several methods of calculation, the calculation method is not prescribed in the insurance contract, so these calculations are subjective in nature).

Note 1. The Group and its operations (Continued)

The insurers have paid the amount of the total limit under the contract, which applies to all insured risks (both- a physical damage and a business interruption), since the total damage will exactly exceed the total recovery limit. At the same time, the contract lacks sub-limits for each of the insured risks and the allocation can not be made from other documents related to the payment.

Therefore, all amount of insurance compensation is shown in Operating Cash Flow.

Note 2. Basis of preparation

This condensed consolidated interim financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2017 has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting.

This information should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Changes in principal accounting policies, accounting estimates and assumptions

The principal accounting policies, accounting estimates and assumptions followed by the Group in this are consistent with those disclosed in the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016, and as at this date, except for standards and interpretations come in force starting from 1 January 2017, and income taxes determined at interim reporting periods based on the best estimated weighted average of annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year.

Application of New IFRS

Certain new standards and interpretations have been issued that are mandatory for the annual periods beginning on 1 January 2017, but did not have any material impact on the Group. The full list of such Standards and interpretations was disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2016.

The following new standards were issued during the six months' period ended 30 June 2017:

- ***IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" (issued on 18 May 2017 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021).*** IFRS 17 replaces IFRS 4, which has given companies dispensation to carry on accounting for insurance contracts using existing practices. As a consequence, it was difficult for investors to compare and contrast the financial performance of otherwise similar insurance companies. IFRS 17 is a single principle-based standard to account for all types of insurance contracts, including reinsurance contracts that an insurer holds. The standard requires recognition and measurement of groups of insurance contracts at: (i) a risk-adjusted present value of the future cash flows (the fulfilment cash flows) that incorporates all of the available information about the fulfilment cash flows in a way that is consistent with observable market information; plus (if this value is a liability) or minus (if this value is an asset) (ii) an amount representing the unearned profit in the group of contracts (the contractual service margin). Insurers will be recognising the profit from a group of insurance contracts over the period they provide insurance coverage, and as they are released from risk. If a group of contracts is or becomes loss-making, an entity will be recognising the loss immediately.

(RUB thousand)

Note 2. Basis of preparation (Continued)

- IFRIC 23 “Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments” (issued on 7 June 2017 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019). IAS 12 specifies how to account for current and deferred tax, but not how to reflect the effects of uncertainty. The interpretation clarifies how to apply the recognition and measurement requirements in IAS 12 when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. An entity should determine whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately or together with one or more other uncertain tax treatments based on which approach better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty. An entity should assume that a taxation authority will examine amounts it has a right to examine and have full knowledge of all related information when making those examinations. If an entity concludes it is not probable that the taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment, the effect of uncertainty will be reflected in determining the related taxable profit or loss, tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits or tax rates, by using either the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method the entity expects to better predict the resolution of the uncertainty. An entity will reflect the effect of a change in facts and circumstances or of new information that affects the judgments or estimates required by the interpretation as a change in accounting estimate. Examples of changes in facts and circumstances or new information that can result in the reassessment of a judgment or estimate include, but are not limited to, examinations or actions by a taxation authority, changes in rules established by a taxation authority or the expiry of a taxation authority's right to examine or re-examine a tax treatment. The absence of agreement or disagreement by a taxation authority with a tax treatment, in isolation, is unlikely to constitute a change in facts and circumstances or new information that affects the judgments and estimates required by the Interpretation.

The new standards and interpretations are not expected to have significant impact on the Group’s Consolidated Financial Statements.

Note 3. Transactions with related parties

Parties are generally considered to be related if they are under common control or if one party has the ability to control the other party or can exercise significant influence or joint control over the other party in making financial and operational decisions as defined by IAS 24, Related Party Disclosure.

Uniper SE is the Company’s ultimate parent and ultimate controlling party. Uniper SE is widely held. The Group’s immediate parent is Uniper Russia Holding GmbH.

The Group had the following transactions and balances with the ultimate parent and other entities under common control:

	At 30 June 2017	At 31 December 2016
Accounts receivable	58,128	1,686
Accounts payable	173,596	48,031

	Six months ended 30 June 2017	Six months ended 30 June 2016
Revenues (less VAT)	277,538	12,050
Services received (less VAT)	130,089	32,971

Services recieved in 2017 include the Uniper & Technology GmbH's consulting services regarding of assessment and expert analysis for the financial technical and administrative issues in the 3rd Unit at Berezovskaya GRES project for the period 2014-2016 in the amount of RUB 126,481 thousand (for the 6 months 2016: RUB 26,974 thousand).

Accounts payable at 30 June 2017 include the Uniper & Technology GmbH's accrual of consulting services regarding of assessment and expert analysis for the financial technical and administrative issues in the 3rd Unit at Berezovskaya GRES project for the period 2014-2016 in the amount of RUB 173,596 thousand (at 31 December 2016: RUB 47,115 thousand).

(RUB thousand)

Note 3. Transactions with related parties (Continued)

On 3 August 2016, the Group was received a loan from Uniper SE in the amount of RUB 2,400,000 thousand due on 22 December 2016. During the period from 3 August 2016 to 22 December 2016 the interest rate was 12.46% per annum. Interest accrued for this period was RUB 117,124 thousand. On 22 December 2016, the loan in the amount of RUB 2,300,000 thousand was prolonged until 22 March 2017 with interest 12.14% per annum. Interest accrued for the period from 22 December 2016 until 31 December 2016 was RUB 7,756 thousand, for the period from 1 January 2017 to 22 March 2017 – RUB 62,049 thousand. On 30 June 2017, the loan was fully repaid.

On 24 May 2017, the Group provided a loan to Uniper SE in the amount of RUB 12,000,000 thousand due on 10 October 2017. The interest rate in this period was 8.52% per annum, and for the reporting period interest was accrued at the amount of RUB 107,920 thousand.

Remuneration was accrued to the members of the Board of Directors and Management Board

Total remuneration in the form of salary and bonuses was accrued to the members of the Board of Directors and Management Board for the six months ended 30 June 2017 was RUB 178,982 thousand (for the six months ended 30 June 2016: RUB 190,023 thousand) including:

Name	Six months ended 30 June 2017	Six months ended 30 June 2016
Salaries, bonuses and other benefits	152,089	144,131
Contributions to state pension fund	23,971	21,568
Cash-settled share-based compensation	2,922	24,324
Total	**178,982**	**190,023**

Members of the Company's Management Board participate in the Group's pension plans, including defined benefits plans, on the same terms as other employees.

(RUB thousand)

Note 4. Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Electricity and heat generation	Electricity distribution	Heating network	Construction in progress	Other	Total
Cost							
Opening balance as at 1 January 2017	**69,893**	**128,553,026**	**9,720,722**	**1,170,532**	**16,862,915**	**16,348,283**	**172,725,371**
Additions	-	-	-	-	5,380,829	-	**5,380,829**
Transfers	-	699,537	24,880	420	(1,108,428)	383,591	**-**
Disposals	-	(64,890)	-	-	(172,913)	(37,932)	**(275,735)**
Removing undamaged parts	-	(334,965)	-	-	334,965	-	**-**
Closing balance as at 30 June 2017	**69,893**	**128,852,708**	**9,745,602**	**1 170 952**	**21 297 368**	**16,693,942**	**177,830,465**
Accumulated depreciation (including impairment)							
Opening balance as at 1 January 2017	**15,222**	**59,748,082**	**5,213,372**	**900,926**	**567,526**	**9,579,020**	**76,024,148**
Charge for the period	-	2,469,832	241,300	13,554	-	309,693	**3,034,379**
Disposals	-	(61,014)	-	-	-	(37,612)	**(98,626)**
Reclassification of impairment	-	103,458	-	-	(118,191)	14,733	**-**
Closing balance as at 30 June 2017	**15,222**	**62,260,358**	**5,454,672**	**914,480**	**449,335**	**9,865,834**	**78,959,901**
Net book value as at 1 January 2017	**54,671**	**68,804,944**	**4,507,350**	**269,606**	**16,295,389**	**6,769,263**	**96,701,223**
Net book value as at 30 June 2017	**54,671**	**66,592,350**	**4,290,930**	**256,472**	**20,848,033**	**6,828,108**	**98,870,564**

	Land	Electricity and heat generation	Electricity distribution	Heating network	Construction in progress	Other	Total
Cost							
Opening balance as at 1 January 2016	**69,977**	**136,492,388**	**9,583,833**	**1,125,682**	**9,293,600**	**14,814,966**	**171,380,446**
Additions	-	-	-	-	2,551,969	-	**2,551,969**
Transfers	-	138,096	4,360	-	(348,753)	206,297	**-**
Disposals	(84)	(11,107,008)	(1,589)	-	(123,219)	(36,651)	**(11,268,551)**
Closing balance as at 30 June 2016	**69,893**	**125,523,476**	**9,586,604**	**1,125,682**	**11,373,597**	**14,984,612**	**162 663 864**
Accumulated depreciation (including impairment)							
Opening balance as at 1 January 2016	**-**	**51,836,262**	**4,413,216**	**721,690**	**65,918**	**8,440,475**	**65,477,561**
Charge for the period	-	2,770,756	267,892	23,967	-	432,573	**3,495,188**
Disposals	-	(133,107)	(1,589)	-	-	(36,428)	**(171,124)**
Closing balance as at 30 June 2016	**-**	**54,473,911**	**4,679,519**	**745,657**	**65,918**	**8,836,620**	**68,801,625**
Net book value as at 1 January 2016	**69,977**	**84,656,126**	**5,170,617**	**403,992**	**9,227,682**	**6,374,491**	**105,902,885**
Net book value as at 30 June 2016	**69,893**	**71,049,565**	**4,907,085**	**380,025**	**11,307,679**	**6,147,992**	**93,862,239**

Note 4. Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

As of 30 June 2017, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment reflects impairment and obsolescence loss of RUB 6,415,646 thousand (31 December 2016: RUB 6,870,885 thousand).

Disposals of assets in Construction in Progress include and disposal of assets to current activity amounted RUB 9,233 thousand and inventories related to current activities - RUB 163,680 thousand.

Disposals of assets in Electricity and heat generation include damaged assets from the accident unit 3 at Berezovskaya GRES the 800 MW (see Note 1). Currently, management estimates the amount of losses from disposal of fixed assets in the amount of RUB 11,013,011 thousand.

Due to changes in repair project for the unit 3 at Berezovskaya GRES, Group management launched a process of an impairment.

The recoverable amount of assets was determined as their value in use based on a discounted after-tax cash flows model (DCF model). Future cash flows for 2017-2019 years based on Company's budget (Forecast-2) in subsequent periods cash flows are projected on the basis of the main drivers: gas and electricity, expected volumes and generating inflation.

Significant assumptions of the model are the discount rate used in determining the value in use and the terminal growth rate. DCF model calculation take based on several key assumptions: nominal average cost of capital after tax (10.8%) and terminal growth rate (4%).

The key assumptions in relation to the discounted cash flows for the unit 3 at Berezovskaya GRES are:

- Commissioning date.

  If the date of commissioning would have shifted on 3 months later, assuming that the other parameters remain unchanged, the value in use of the above mentioned CGU would have decreased nevertheless the respective impairment loss would not have appear as of 30 June 2017.

- Project cost.

  If the estimated project cost would have increased by ten percent, assuming that the other parameters remain unchanged, the value in use of the Berezovskaya unit 3 would have decreased nevertheless the respective impairment loss would not have appear as of 30 June 2017;

- Discount rate after income tax was assumed to be 10.8%. If the discount rate was increased by 1pp (to 11.8%), then, assuming that the other parameters remain unchanged, the value in use of the Berezovskaya unit 3 would have decreased nevertheless the respective impairment loss would not have appear.

As a result, on 30 June 2017 there is no confirmation for Berezovskaya unit 3 assets impairment loss.

Other property, plant and equipment include auxiliary production equipment, motor vehicles, computer equipment, office equipment and others.

Note 5. Investments in joint ventures

Group E.ON Connecting Energies

The Group’s investment in OOO Noginsky Teplovoy Center and AO NATEK Invest-Energo is held through OOO E.ON Connecting Energies (an entity jointly controlled by the Group and E.ON Connecting Energies GmbH.

(RUB thousand)

Note 5. Investments in joint ventures (Continued)

The carrying values of the investments joint ventures as of 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016 are summarised below:

	At 30 June 2017	At 31 December 2016
OOO E.ON Connecting Energies	1,219,987	1,198,353
Total investments	**1,219,987**	**1,198,353**

The reconciliation of carrying amount of investments in joint ventures as of the beginning of the reporting period and as of the end of the reporting period is shown below:

	2017	2016
Carrying amount as of 1 January	**1,198,353**	**851,000**
Contribution to the joint ventures	-	200,000
Share of results of joint venture	21,634	(31,207)
Carrying amount as of 30 June	**1,219,987**	**1,019,793**

The following is the summarised financial information in respect of Group E.ON Connecting Energies. The values, disclosed in the tables; represent total assets, liabilities, revenues, income (loss) of the Group's joint venture and not the Group's share.

The financial information may differ from information in the financial statements of the joint venture prepared and presented in accordance with IFRS, due to adjustments required in application of equity method of accounting, such as excluding intercompany adjustments.

	At 30 June 2017	At 31 December 2016
Non-current assets	2,793,627	2,921,939
Current assets (including cash and cash equivalents 30 June 2017: RUB 691,249 thousand, 31 December 2016: RUB 616,641 thousand)	896,251	822,146
Non-current liabilities	(484,234)	(493,750)
Current liabilities	(371,379)	(495,973)
Net assets	**2,834,265**	**2,754,362**

	Six months ended 30 June 2017	Six months ended 30 June 2016
Revenue	415,244	300,846
Operating expenses	(328,809)	(250,066)
Operating income	664	-
Interest income	13,335	20,340
Interest expense	(5,285)	(15,607)
Income tax	(13,925)	(90,378)
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	81,224	(34,865)
Total comprehensive income/ (loss)	**81,224**	**(34,865)**

Note 6. Other non-current assets

	At 30 June 2017	At 31 December 2016
Loans issued to employees	193,813	171,091
Promissory notes	63,513	638,235
Total	**257,326**	**809,326**

Note 7. Inventories

	At 30 June 2017	At 31 December 2016
Materials and supplies	1,625,582	986,272
Fuel production supplies	1,077,281	1,273,743
Other inventory	85,717	76,920
Write-down of inventory	(17,052)	(32,158)
Total	**2,771,528**	**2,304,777**

(RUB thousand)

Note 8. Accounts receivable and prepayments

	At 30 June 2017	At 31 December 2016
Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables	8,430,536	8,687,126
Other financial receivables	316,844	125,006
Less provision for impairment of accounts receivable	(4,091,201)	(3,899,085)
Total financial assets within trade and other receivables	**4,656,179**	**4,913,047**
Prepayments to suppliers	506,794	137,993
VAT recoverable	330,647	151,432
Due from budget (excluding VAT)	44,432	42,494
Total account receivable and prepayments	**5,538,052**	**5,244,966**

Management has determined the provision for impairment of accounts receivable based on the customers' credit history, customer payment trends, the outlook for payments and settlements, and an analysis of expected future cash flows. Management believes that the Group will be able to realise the net realisable amount through direct collections and other non-cash settlements and that the recorded value therefore approximates their fair value.

The above-mentioned accounts receivable and prepayments include amounts receivable from related parties (see Note 3).

Note 9. Short-term financial assets

	At 30 June 2017	At 31 December 2016
Loan	12,000,000	-
Promissory notes	1,082,834	779,682
Total	**13,082,834**	**779,682**

On 24 May 2017, the Group provided a loan to Uniper SE in the amount of RUB 12,000,000 thousand due on 10 October 2017. The interest rate in this period was 8.52% per annum (see Note 3).

Note 10. Revenues

	Six months ended 30 June 2017	Six months ended 30 June 2016
Electricity and capacity	36,435,921	38,322,088
Heating	725,949	685,447
Other revenues	588,869	505,967
Total	**37,750,739**	**39,513,502**

Note 11. Operating expenses

	Six months ended 30 June 2017	Six months ended 30 June 2016
Fuel	16,362,795	18,683,380
Staff costs	3,542,196	3,346,895
Depreciation and amortization	2,997,801	3,492,794
Repairs and maintenance	1,644,378	999,790
Operational dispatch management	637,208	641,683
Taxes other than income tax	628,525	577,901
Purchase of electricity and heat	586,590	934,088
Raw materials and supplies	435,156	382,503
Security	233,737	233,337
Provision for impairment of accounts receivable	216,517	78,877
Water usage expenses	88,153	83,216
Loss from disposal of fixed assets	-	10,282,291
Other expenses	876,527	941,746
Total	**28,249,583**	**40,678,501**

(RUB thousand)

Note 11. Operating expenses (Continued)

Staff costs include:

	Six months ended 30 June 2017	Six months ended 30 June 2016
Salaries and wages, including payroll taxes	2,887,455	2,705,150
Pension costs – defined contribution plans (including state pension fund)	612,232	569,509
Termination benefits	23,450	39,442
Pension costs – defined benefit plans	19,059	32,794
Total	**3,542,196**	**3,346,895**

Repairs and maintenance expenses for 6 months of 2017 include the costs of the rehabilitation work for power units No.3 of Berezovskaya GRES in the amount of RUB 864,916 thousand (for 6 months of 2016 – RUB 60,283 thousand).

Note 12. Finance income and expense

Finance income	Six months ended 30 June 2017	Six months ended 30 June 2016
Interest income (deposits and loan issued)	347,335	462, 637
Other interest income	96,278	75,880
Foreign exchange gain	72,896	20,937
Total	**516,509**	**559,454**

Finance expense	Six months ended 30 June 2017	Six months ended 30 June 2016
Effect of liability and pension obligation discounting	69,259	83,027
Interest expense	66,398	-
Total	**135,657**	**83,027**

Note 13. Other reserves

	At 30 June 2017			At 31 December 2016		
	Before tax	Income tax expense	After tax	Before tax	Income tax expense	After tax
Revaluation of financial assets available for sale	13,342	-	13,342	19,072	-	19,072
Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations	588,984	(117,797)	471,187	588,984	(117,797)	471,187
Cash flow hedging	339,624	(67,924)	271,700	851,397	(170,280)	681,117
Total	**941,950**	**(185,721)**	**756,229**	**1,459,453**	**(288,077)**	**1,171,376**

Note 14. Accounts payable and accruals

	At 30 June 2017	At 31 December 2016
Financial liabilities	**11,831,637**	**4,277,061**
Dividends payable	6,909,683	442,591
Accounts payable to capital construction contractors	2,331,588	961,484
Trade payables	2,204,810	2,788,174
Other payables	385,556	84,812
Non-financial liabilities	**999,441**	**975,273**
Payables to employees	987,568	954,490
Advances from customers	11,873	20,783
Total	**12,831,078**	**5,252,334**

Note 14. Accounts payable and accruals (Continued)

The Annual General Shareholder`s Meeting of PJSC Unipro, decided on 23 June 2017 to pay dividends on the Group`s common stock based on the financial results for 2016 in the amount of RUB 5,906,169 thousand (in 2016: RUB 12,436,596 thousand) and for q1 2017 in the amount 1,093,831 thousand. At the date of approval of this condensed consolidated interim financial information, funds for payment of these dividends have been paid to the depositary for further distribution to shareholders or have been directly paid to shareholders.

Management believes that the fair value of financial assets and liabilities approximates their carrying value (Level 3 and Level 2 fair value hierarchy).

Note 15. Taxes payable other than income tax

	At 30 June 2016	At 31 December 2016
VAT	1,195,529	434,691
Property tax	249,331	401,449
Social taxes	118,901	91,151
Other	471,906	37,449
Total	**2,035,667**	**964,740**

Increase of VAT liability as of 30 June 2017 is mainly caused by drop of VAT liabilities as of 31 December 2016 due to increase of input VAT refunded from advance payments to main contractors involved in repair works at Block 3 BGRES and in accordance with regular payments under service agreements with GE Rus and Siemens.

Other taxes payable includes tax liabilities on income (dividends) in the amount of RUB 441,101 thousand.

Note 16. Income tax

Income tax expense is recognized based on management's best estimate of weighted average income tax rate expected for the full financial year. The estimated average income tax rate used for the six months of 2017 is 19.53% (for the six months of 2017 – 19.62%).

Income tax charge

	Six months ended 30 June 2017	Six months ended 30 June 2016
Current income tax charge/(income)	5,441,192	(72,179)
Deferred income tax charge	503,798	92,237
Total	5,944,990	**20,058**

Note 17. Earnings/(loss) per ordinary share for profit attributable to the shareholders of PJSC Unipro

	Six months ended 30 June 2017	Six months ended 30 June 2016
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in circulation during the reporting period	63,048,706,145	63,048,706,145
Earnings/(loss) attributable to the shareholders of PJSC Unipro (RUB thousand)	24,496,473	(635,814)
Earnings/(loss) per ordinary share for profit attributable to the shareholders of PJSC Unipro – basic and diluted (in Russian roubles	**0.389**	**(0.010)**

Diluted earnings per share are equal to basic earnings as there were no contracts with a potential dilutive effect during the reporting period.

Note 18. Capital commitments

As of 30 June 2017, the Group had contractual capital expenditure commitments with respect to property, plant and equipment totalling RUB 3,974,516 thousand (as of 31 December 2016: RUB 1,657,485 thousand).

The contractual restoration commitments of unit 3 at Berezovskaya GRES the 800 MW after the accident in February 2016 (see Note 1) as of 30 June 2016 amounted RUB 10,353,471 thousand (as of 31 December 2016: RUB 5,664,037 thousand).

Note 19. Contingencies

Political environment. The Group's operations and earnings continue, intermittently and to varying degrees, to feel the impact of Russian political, legislative, fiscal and regulatory developments, including those related to environmental protection.

Insurance. The Group holds limited insurance policies for its assets, operations, public liability and other insurable risks. Consequently, the Group is exposed to those risks for which it does not have insurance.

Social obligations. The Group has a responsibility to those regions where it operates to contribute to the development of favourable living conditions, create jobs and minimise harm to the environment. It also has a responsibility to the public and government authorities to pay taxes, support important public initiatives, and participate in the social and economic development of the regions.

Guided by the principles of corporate responsibility, the Group believes it is important to contribute to the development of those regions where it has a presence. Following this, the Group is extensively involved in funding social and charity programmes to support vulnerable segments of society, first and foremost: children and pensioners. Particular attention is paid to the development of educational programmes for schoolchildren and students. A variety of sports events are also supported.

The Group continues traditions present in power plants which have come under its control: providing charity support to various organisations, public associations and individuals in those regions where these power plants operate. The Group spent RUB 24,160 thousand on these programmes for the six months ended 30 June 2017 (for the six months ended 30 June 2016: RUB 24,091 thousand).

Tax contingencies. The Russian tax, currency and customs legislation is subject to varying interpretations and changes, which can occur frequently. Group management's interpretation of such legislation as applied to the Group's transactions and activity may be challenged by the regional and federal authorities.

The Russian tax authorities may take a more assertive and sophisticated approach in their interpretation of the legislation and tax assessments. This includes the Supreme Arbitration Court's resolutions on anti-avoidance claims based on reviewing the substance and business purpose of transactions. In addition, this position is affected by a possible increase in tax collection efforts in response to budget pressures.

In 2016 Unipro faced additional tax assessment in the amount of RUB 366,620 thousand and RUB 53,606 thousand of associated sanctions and interest based on Act of field tax audit for the period of FY 2012-2014 finished on 24 August 2016. Taking into the account the amounts of tax assessment as per the Act of filed tax audit as of the end of the 2016 reporting period Unipro booked tax provision in the amount of RUB 289,776 thousand. On 16 January 2017 Unipro received decision on field tax audit. The amount of final tax claim is RUB 268,486 thousand that is fully covered by the provision recognized as of 31 December 2016. The amount of tax claim was paid in time and in full in May 2017. Unipro plans to go on with litigation steps in accordance with provisions of Tax and Arbitration Codes. The appropriate request for arbitration was accepted by Moscow Arbitration Court in June 2017. Unipro expects to receive final court decision in 2018.

(RUB thousand)

Note 19. Contingencies (Continued)

The Russian tax authorities may take a more assertive and sophisticated approach in their interpretation of the legislation and tax assessments. This includes the Supreme Arbitration Court's resolutions on anti-avoidance claims based on reviewing the substance and business purpose of transactions. In addition, this position is affected by a possible increase in tax collection efforts in response to budget pressures.

The Russian transfer pricing legislation is generally aligned with the international transfer pricing principles developed by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development but has specific characteristics. This legislation provides the possibility for tax authorities to make transfer pricing adjustments and impose additional tax liabilities in respect of controlled transactions (transactions with related parties and some types of transactions with unrelated parties), provided that the transaction price is not arm's length. Management has implemented internal controls to be in compliance with this transfer pricing legislation.

Management believes that as of 30 June 2017 its interpretation of the relevant law is appropriate and that the Group’s position is sustainable as it relates to application of tax, currency and customs legislation.

Environmental matters. The Group has a long history of operating in the Russian electricity industry. The enforcement of Russian environmental regulation is evolving, and the position of government authorities on enforcing these regulations is continually being reconsidered. Management believes that in the conditions of effective legislation on environmental protection the Group does not have material liabilities associated with environmental pollution.

Note 20. Segment information

The Group’s chief operating decision-maker is the General Director and Management board (hereinafter «Chief operating decision-maker»), who review the Group’s internal reporting forms prepared in accordance with UNIPER Group’s Accounting Manual in order to assess the Group’s performance and allocate resources efficiently. UNIPER Group’s Accounting Manual is based on IFRS; however, the amounts may differ as the Company’s internal reporting forms are intended for the purpose of the preparing consolidated financial statements for the entire UNIPER Group. Operating segments are determined based on the above internal reporting forms.

The Chief operating decision-maker assess performance on a plant-by-plant basis, i.e. the performance of each of the 5 power plants: Surgutskaya GRES-2, Berezovskaya GRES, Shaturskaya GRES, Yayvinskaya GRES and Smolenskaya GRES. All GRES are combined into one operating segment, as they have similar economic and other characteristics.

The Chief operating decision-maker assesses the performance of the operating segments based on earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) and revenue. In addition, the information on amortization of non-current assets and earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) is provided to the Chief operating decision-maker. Information regarding assets and liabilities of a segment base are not provided to the Chief operating decision-maker.

	Six months ended 30 June 2017	**Six months ended 30 June 2016**
EBITDA for 5 power plants	34,414,753	1,146,720
Other segments	(1,217,094)	(1,039,727)
EBITDA	33,197,659	106,993
Depreciation and amortization	(2,975,802)	(3,405,252)
Total EBIT	**30,221,857**	**(3,298,259)**

(RUB thousand)

Note 20. Segment information (Continued)

Reconciliation of earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) for operating segments provided to the Chief operating decision-maker, with profit before tax as in this consolidated financial information of the Group, is provided below:

EBIT	**30,221,857**	**(3,298,259)**
Adjustment of currency difference in EBIT	63,590	21,028
Finance income	516,509	559,454
Finance expense	(135,657)	(83,027)
Share of results of joint venture	21,634	(31,207)
Other adjustments	(243,524)	2,243,579
Profit/(loss) before income tax	**30,444,409**	**(588,432)**

Other adjustments are mainly related to the following items:

	Six months ended 30 June 2017	**Six months ended 30 June 2016**
Difference in value of property, plant and equipment	(43,678)	2,421,207
Difference in capitalized enterest	(158,965)	(180,232)
Difference in depreciation of property, plant and equipment and capitalised repair costs	3,831	(116,182)
Difference in accrual of property tax	-	(128,419)
Difference in Hedging	-	106,653
Other	(44,712)	140,553
Differences in amounts for the purposes of Uniper SE consolidated financial statements	**(243,524)**	**2,212,372**

Reconciliation of revenue from external customers for all 5 power plants to total revenue:

	Six months ended 30 June 2017	**Six months ended 30 June 2016**
External revenue of 5 power plants	37,229,698	39,063,841
Other segments	521,041	449,661
Total	**37,750,739**	**39,513,502**

The Group's revenues are analysed by products and services in Note 10.

Revenues from customers representing 10% or more of the total revenues are as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June 2017	**Six months ended 30 June 2016**
ZAO CFS	17,982,710	21,191,519
PAO Mosenergosbyt	4,353,971	3,659,654
Others (mainly distribution companies, under 10% each)	15,414,058	14,662,329
Total revenues according to the Group`s financial statements	**37,750,739**	**39,513,502**

The Group operates and owns the assets only on the territory of the Russian Federation.

Note 21. Events subsequent to the balance sheet date

Receiving FAS notification of initiation of proceedings

On 4 July 2017, Group received a notice of the Federal Antimonopoly service of the Russian Federation about initiation of proceedings against The Company and System Operator of the Unified Power System suggesting possible violation of the Antimonopoly legislation (part 1 of article 10 and part 4 of article 11 of the Federal Law dated 26 July 2006 № 135 “Competition Law (Competition protection Law)”. The basis for initiation of the proceedings in Antimonopoly service was a complaint of Association «Community of energy consumers». Association (applicant), just in its opinion, indicates in actions of The Company and System Operator of the Unified Power signs of abusing of dominant position and conclusion of anticompetitive agreement, resulting in unreasonable payments under capacity supply agreements with customers of second price zone of the wholesale market for electricity and power which got capacity from Unit 3 of Berezovskaya GRES in the period from 2 January 2016 to 11 January 2016, after an accident on Unit 3, which was mentioned above, in the amount of approximately 950 million rubles. Currently, the proceeding in the Federal Antimonopoly service continues, the legal representatives of the Company familiarize with case materials, collect and analyze evidence in order to form the legal position in that case.

Management believes that as of 30 June 2017 no provision is required.

Partial repayment of the Loan to Uniper SE

The partial repayment of the Loan in the amount of RUB 9,000,000 thousand was made on 11 July 2017.