JOINT STOCK COMPANY "ACRON"

Consolidated Condensed Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2015



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Joint Stock Company "Acron"

Consolidated Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2015 (unaudited) (in millions of Russian Roubles)

	Note	30 June 2015 31 D	ecember 2014
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	75,957	72,552
Exploration and Evaluation Licences and Expenditure	11	32,401	32,103
Leasehold land		700	708
Goodwill		1,267	1,267
Available-for-sale investments	12	157	157
Investment in equity accounted investees		23,777	24,695
Long-term loans receivable		75	67
Long-term derivative financial instruments		-	366
Deferred tax assets		1,830	1,903
Other non-current assets		1,247	1,342
Total non-current assets		137,411	135,160
Current assets			
Inventories	9	15,035	13,420
Short-term loans receivable		116	107
Accounts receivable	8	11,956	12,049
Available-for-sale investments	12	4,102	3,475
Trading investments		153	254
Short-term derivative financial instruments		6,391	6,301
Cash and cash equivalents	7	32,260	24,773
Other current assets		850	401
Total current assets		70,863	60,780
TOTAL ASSETS		208,274	195,940
EQUITY			
Share capital		3,046	3,046
Treasury shares		(3)	(1)
Retained earnings		58,496	51,816
Revaluation reserve		3,187	2,686
Other reserves		(1,294)	(446)
Cumulative currency translation difference		10,551	13,411
Share capital and reserves attributable to the Company's			
owners		73,983	70,512
Non-controlling interest		22,971	23,261
TOTAL EQUITY		96,954	93,773
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	14	55,024	28,002
Long-term derivative financial instruments		6,424	4,433
Deferred tax liabilities		4,826	4,699
Other long-term liabilities		951	951
Total non-current liabilities		67,225	38,085
Current liabilities		· · · · · ·	· · · · ·
Accounts payable	13	11,211	6,459
Notes payable		812	750
Taxes payable		678	708
Short-term borrowings	14	28,362	52,559
Advances received		2,530	3,125
Other current liabilities		502	481
Total current liabilities		44,095	64,082
TOTAL LIABILITIES		111,320	102,167
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		208,274	195,940

Approved for issue and signed on behalf of the Board of Directors on 28 August 2015.

V.Y. Kunitskiy President A.V. Milenkov Finance Director



		Six months ended		Three months ended		
		30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	
	Note	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Revenue	5	52,077	35,746	24,424	18,395	
Cost of sales		(25,705)	(21,635)	(13,281)	(11,217)	
Gross profit		26,372	14,111	11,143	7,178	
Transportation expenses		(5,286)	(4,227)	(2,611)	(2,355)	
Selling, general and						
administrative expenses		(4,147)	(2,771)	(1,994)	(1,304)	
Other operating expenses, net	17	(1,056)	(1,175)	(1,598)	(2,386)	
Operating profit		15,883	5,938	4,940	1,133	
Finance income/(expense), net	16	1,478	(525)	3,298	3,307	
Interest expense		(1,732)	(596)	(1,202)	(516)	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of		(()		
investment		(120)	3,155	(97)	2,485	
Loss on derivatives, net		(2,267)	(245)	(916)	(86)	
Share of profit of equity		1 410		207		
accounted investees Profit before taxation		<u>1,412</u> 14,654	7,727	<u>397</u> 6,420	6,323	
Profit before taxation		14,054	1,121	6,420	0,323	
Income tax expense	19	(2,591)	(1,177)	(1,424)	(1,210)	
Profit for the period		12,063	6,550	4,996	5,113	
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profi or loss: Available-for-sale investments:	it					
- (Losses)/gains arising during						
the year		626	2,055	(101)	2,663	
 Reclassification of revaluation 						
gain on disposal to profit or loss		-	(3,155)	-	(2,517)	
- Income tax recorded directly in		(105)	70.4		500	
other comprehensive income		(125)	734 175	20	566	
Currency translation differences Other comprehensive loss for		(3,004)	175	(1,485)	(1,422)	
the period		(2,503)	(191)	(1,566)	(710)	
Total comprehensive income		0.500	0.050	0.400	4 400	
for the period		9,560	6,359	3,430	4,403	
Profit is attributable to:						
Owners of the Company		11,841	6,140	5,065	5,309	
Non-controlling interest		222	410	(69)	(196)	
Profit for the period		12,063	6,550	4,996	5,113	
Total comprehensive income is attributable to:	S	- /				
Owners of the Company		9,482	5,898	3,662	4,585	
Non-controlling interest		78	461	(232)	(182)	
Total comprehensive income for the period		9,560	6,359	3,430	4,403	
Forningo por oboro						
Earnings per share Basic (expressed in RUB)	18	295.21	151.48	128.04	130.98	
Diluted (expressed in RUB)	18	295.21	138.07	128.04	119.38	
	10	200.21	100.01	120.01		

Joint Stock Company "Acron" Consolidated Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows for the six months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited) (in millions of Russian Roubles)



			months ended
	Note	30 June 2015	30 June 2014
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before taxation		14,654	7,727
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		2,209	1,786
Provision for impairment of accounts receivable		21	18
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		56	67
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees		(1,412)	-
Interest expense		1,732	596
Interest income		(478)	(187)
Loss on derivatives, net		2,267	245
Dividend income		-	(72)
Loss/(gain) on disposal of investments		120	(3,155)
Unrealised foreign exchange effect on non-operating		(882)	(402)
balances		(882)	(402)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		18,287	6,623
Increase in gross trade receivables		(921)	(1,579)
Decrease in advances to suppliers		(106)	(541)
Decrease/(increase) in other receivables		(449)	(26)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		(1,372)	281
Increase in trade payables		(276)	(589)
(Decrease) increase in other payables		204	1,510
Decrease in advances from customers		(595)	(1,052)
Decrease/(increase) in other current assets		(449)	1
(Decrease)/increase in other current liabilities		21	(105)
Cash generated from operations		14,344	4,523
Income taxes paid		(950)	(771)
Interest paid		(2,367)	(1,218)
Net cash generated from operating activities		11,027	2,534
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible			
assets		(6,160)	(3,987)
Loans provided		-	(3,951)
Proceeds from loans repaid		-	3,958
Interest received		430	134
Dividend received		-	128
Purchase of available-for-sale investments		-	(4,222)
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale investments		-	3,243
Purchase of trading investments		(70)	(30)
Proceeds from sale of trading investments		51	32
Net change in other non-current assets and liabilities		95	(46)
Net cash used in investing activities		(5,654)	(4,741)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Acquisition of non-controlling interest		(111)	-
Acquisition of treasury shares		(850)	-
Dividend paid to shareholders		(694)	(6,220)
Proceeds from irrevocable bank deposits		-	767
Proceeds from sale of shares of subsidiary		-	6,673
Proceeds from borrowings	14	43,394	22,542
Repayment of borrowings	14	(39,073)	(15,550)
Repayment of derivatives		-	(74)
Net cash (used in)/ generated from financing activities		2,666	8,138
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		8,039	5,931
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash		(552)	352
		(002)	002
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	7	24,773	12,787
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	7	32,260	19,070
ouon and ouon oquivalento at the end of the period	1	52,200	13,070



	Capital and reserves attributable to the Company's owners							
					-	Cumulative currency	Non-	
		Treasury	Retained	Revaluation Ot	her reserves	translation	controlling	Total
	Share capital	shares	earnings	reserve		difference	interest	equity
Balance at 1 January 2014	3,046	-	52,944	9,374	(110)	992	13,231	79,477
Comprehensive income								
Profit for the period	-	-	6,140	-	-	-	410	6,550
Other comprehensive income								
Fair value gain/(loss) on available-for-sale investments	-	-	-	2,055	-	-	-	2,055
Disposal of investments	-	-	-	(3,155)	-	-	-	(3,155)
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	124	51	175
Income tax recorded in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	734	-	-	-	734
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(366)	-	124	51	(191)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	6,140	(366)	-	124	461	6,359
Sale of shares of subsidiaries	-	-	(371)	-	83	-	6,977	6,689
Dividends declared	-	-	(6,176)	-	-	-	(94)	(6,270)
Balance at 30 June 2014	3,046	-	52,537	9,008	(27)	1,116	20,575	86,255
Balance at 1 January 2015	3,046	(1)	51,816	2,686	(446)	13,411	23,261	93,773
Comprehensive income								
Profit for the period	-	-	11,841	-	-	-	222	12,063
Other comprehensive income								
Fair value gain/(loss) on available-for-sale investments	-	-	-	626	-	-	-	626
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	(2,860)	(144)	(3,004)
Income tax recorded in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(125)	-	-	-	(125)
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	501	-	(2,860)	(144)	(2,503)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	11,841	501	-	(2,860)	78	9,560
Acquisition of non-controlling interest	-	-	405	-	-	-	(321)	84
Dividends declared	-	-	(5,566)	-	-	-	(47)	(5,613)
Acquisition of treasury shares	-	(2)	-	-	(848)	-	-	(850)
Balance at 30 June 2015	3,046	(3)	58,496	3,187	(1,294)	10,551	22,971	96,954



1 Acron Group and its Operations

This consolidated condensed interim financial information has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for the six months ended 30 June 2015 for Joint Stock Company "Acron" (the "Company" or "Acron") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group" or "Acron Group").

The Group's principal activities include the manufacture, distribution and sales of chemical fertilizers and related byproducts. The Group's manufacturing facilities are primarily based in the Novgorodskaya and Smolenskaya regions of Russia and also in China.

The Company's registered office is at Veliky Novgorod, 173012, Russian Federation.

The Group's ultimate parent is Subero Associates Inc (British Virgin Islands). As at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014 the Group was ultimately controlled by Mr. Viatcheslav Kantor.

2 Basis of Preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

This consolidated condensed interim financial information has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. It does not include all the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2014.

2.2 Judgements and estimates

Preparing the consolidated condensed interim financial information requires Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing this consolidated condensed interim financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2015, significant judgments made by Management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014.

3 Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies and judgments applied by the Group in this consolidated condensed interim financial information are the same as those applied by the Group in its consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014.

4 Seasonality

The Group is subject to certain seasonal fluctuations in fertiliser demand due to the timing of fertilizer application and, as a result, fertilizer purchases by farmers. However, the effect of seasonality on the Group's revenue is partially offset by the facts that the Group sells its fertilisers globally and fertiliser application and purchases vary by region. The seasonality does not significantly influence production, and inventory levels are adjusted for movements in demand. Seasonality does not impact the revenue or cost recognition policies of the Group.

5 Segment Information

The Group prepares its segment analysis in accordance with IFRS 8, Operating Segments. Operating segments are components that engage in business activities that may earn revenues or incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker(s) ("CODM") and for which discrete financial information is available. The CODM is the person or group of persons who allocates resources and assesses the performance for the entity. The functions of CODM are performed by the Management Board of the Group.

The development and approval of strategies, market situation analysis, the risk assessment, investment focus, technological process changes, goals and priorities are set and assessed in line with the current segment structure of the Group:

- Acron representing manufacturing and distribution of chemical fertilisers by JSC Acron;
- Dorogobuzh representing manufacturing and distribution of chemical fertilisers by JSC Dorogobuzh;
- Hongri Acron representing manufacturing and distribution of chemical fertilisers by Shandong Hongri Acron Chemical Joint Stock Company Ltd.;



- Logistics representing transportation and logistic services rendered by Estonian ports of the Group and some minor transportation companies in Russia. Constitutes an aggregation of a number of operating segments;
- Trading representing overseas and domestic distribution companies of the Group;
- Mining NWPC representing production of apatite-nepheline ore and subsequent processing in apatite concentrate:
- Mining excluding NWPC comprise mining entities JSC VPC and North Atlantic Potash Inc., both under being at the stage of development, exploration and evaluation;
- Investment in equity accounted investees representing share of profit of Polish company Grupa Azoty S.A.;
- Other representing certain logistic (other than included in logistic segment), service, agriculture and management operations.

The Group's segments are strategic business units that focus on different customers. They are managed separately because each business unit has distinctive business and risk profile.

Segment financial information is presented and reviewed by the CODM based on the IFRS and includes revenues from sales and EBITDA.

The CODM evaluates performance of each segment based on measure of operating profit including share of profit of equity accounted investees adjusted by depreciation and amortisation, foreign exchange gain or loss, other noncash and extraordinary items (EBITDA). Since this term is not a standard IFRS measure Acron Group's definition of EBITDA may differ from that of other companies.

Information for the reportable segments for the six months ended 30 June 2015 is set out below:

	Segment sales	Intercomment color	External sales	EBITDA
	Sales	Intersegment sales	External sales	EDITUA
Acron	24,462	(20,092)	4,370	10,508
Dorogobuzh	12,708	(10,256)	2,452	5,610
Hongri Acron	7,205	-	7,205	(196)
Logistics	1,804	(1,497)	307	407
Trading	37,115	(1,297)	35,818	325
Mining NWPC	4,358	(2,936)	1,422	2,226
Mining excluding NWPC	-	-	-	(14)
Investment in equity accounted investees	-	-	-	1,412
Other	1,162	(659)	503	(17)
Total	88,814	(36,737)	52,077	20,261

Information for the reportable segments for the six months ended 30 June 2014 is set out below:

	Segment sales	Intersegment sales	External sales	EBITDA
Acron	17,177	(14,120)	3,057	4,623
Dorogobuzh	8,337	(6,273)	2,064	2,124
Hongri Acron	5,007	(8)	4,999	356
Logistics	1,651	(1,418)	233	448
Trading	25,712	(1,117)	24,595	750
Mining NWPC	2,247	(2,022)	225	328
Mining excluding NWPC	-	-	-	(48)
Other	1,115	(542)	573	5
Total	61,246	(25,500)	35,746	8,586



Reconciliation of EBITDA to Profit Before Tax:

	Six months ended		
	30 June 2015	30 June 2014	
Profit Before Tax	14,654	7,727	
Loss on derivatives, net	2,267	245	
Interest expense	1,732	596	
Loss/(gain) on disposal of investments	120	(3,155)	
Finance (income)/ costs, net	(1,478)	525	
Operating Profit including share of profit of equity accounted investees	17,295	5,938	
Depreciation and amortisation	2,209	1,786	
Net foreign currency loss on operating activities	381	795	
Legal expenses	320	-	
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	56	67	
Total consolidated EBITDA	20,261	8,586	

Information about geographical areas:

	Six months ended		
	30 June 2015	30 June 2014	
Revenue			
Russia	10,743	6,700	
European Union	4,318	3,988	
Commonwealth of Independent States	2,212	2,102	
USA and Canada	6,128	4,282	
Latin America	7,460	5,146	
China	11,619	7,917	
Asia (excluding China)	7,732	3,923	
Other regions	1,865	1,688	
Total	52,077	35,746	

The analyses of revenue is based on geographical location of customers.

Revenue from sales of chemical fertilizers accounts for 87% of total revenues (for the six months ended 30 June 2014: 87%).

There are no individual customers contributing 10% of more to the total revenues.

6 Balances and Transactions with Related Parties

Related parties are defined in IAS 24, Related Party Disclosures. Parties are generally considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party, is under common control, or can exercise significant influence or joint control over the other party in making financial and operational decisions. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, not merely the legal form.

The nature of the related party relationships for those related parties with whom the Group entered into significant transactions or had significant balances outstanding at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014 are detailed below.

The following turnovers and balances arise from transactions with related parties:

i Balances with related parties

Statement of financial position			30 June	31 December
caption	Note	Relationship	2015	2014
Trade receivables, gross	8	Companies under common control	3	2
Trade payables	13	Companies under common control	(5)	(1)



ii Transactions with related parties

		Six months ended		
		30 June	30 June	
	Relationship	2015	2014	
Sales of chemical fertilizers	Companies under common control	6	15	
Purchases of raw materials	Companies under common control	(30)	(31)	

7 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Cash on hand and bank balances denominated in RUB	6,692	2,057
Bank balances denominated in USD	21,077	19,387
Bank balances denominated in EUR	2,070	2,152
Bank balances denominated in CAD	33	85
Bank balances denominated in CHF	8	19
Bank balances denominated in PLN	52	68
Bank balances denominated in CNY	2,328	1,005
Total cash and cash equivalents	32,260	24,773

Cash and cash equivalents include term deposits of RUB 21,599 (31 December 2014: RUB 18,367).

8 Accounts Receivable

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Trade accounts receivable	4,142	3,221
Notes receivable	430	407
Other accounts receivable	657	557
Less: impairment provision	(357)	(336)
Total financial assets	4,872	3,849
Advances to suppliers	2,775	2,669
Value-added tax recoverable	3,970	3,835
Income tax prepayments	239	1,662
Other taxes receivable	159	93
Less: impairment provision	(59)	(59)
Total accounts receivable	11,956	12,049

The fair value of accounts receivable does not differ significantly from their carrying amount.

9 Inventories

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Raw materials and spare parts, including	10,058	8,158
Work in progress	758	572
Finished products	4,219	4,690
	15,035	13,420

10 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment and related accumulated depreciation consist of the following:

	2015	2014
Carrying amount at 1 January	72,552	61,068
Acquisitions	6,414	4,263
Disposals	(56)	(67)
Depreciation charge	(2,452)	(1,786)
Currency translation difference	(501)	111
Carrying amount at 30 June	75,957	63,589

Included in the 6 months 2015 additions to assets under constructions is approximately RUB 254 of capitalized borrowing costs in accordance with IAS 23, Borrowing costs (6 months 2014: RUB 276) at the average borrowing rate of 4.25% (6 months 2014: 4.57%).

At 30 June 2015, buildings, machinery and equipment and construction in progress with a net book value of RUB 362 (31 December 2014: RUB 371) had been pledged as security for long-term loans (Note 14).



11 Exploration and Evaluation Licences and Expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure comprise of:

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Apatite-nepheline deposits (production / development stage)	860	860
Potash deposits (development stage)	26,560	26,211
Permits for exploration (exploration and evaluation stage)	4,981	5,032
	32,401	32,103

12 Available-for-Sale Investments

	2015	2014
Carrying amount at 1 January	3,632	19,398
Additions	-	4,222
Fair value gain / (loss) recognised directly in OCI	627	2,055
Disposals	-	(3,243)
Reclassification in other categories	-	(16,966)
Currency translation difference	-	(136)
Carrying amount at 30 June	4,259	5,330

The Group has investments in the following companies:

Name	Activity	Country of registration	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Current	Activity	orregistration	2013	2014
JSC Uralkali	Potash mining	Russia	4,102	3,475
Total current	.		4,102	3,475
Non-current			·	· · · · ·
Other			157	157
Total non-current			157	157
Total			4,259	3,632

Fair value of the investments was determined by reference to the current market value at the close of business on the date of a transaction or on 30 June 2015. At 30 June 2015 the share price quoted by Moscow Stock Exhange for JSC Uralkali amounted to RUB 150.9 for 1 share (31 December 2014: RUB 127.85 for 1 share).

13 Accounts Payable

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Trade accounts payable	4,766	5,042
Dividends payable	4,907	17
Total financial payables	9,673	5,059
Payables to employees	888	943
Income tax payable	88	-
Accrued liabilities and other creditors	562	457
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	11,211	6,459

14 Short-Term and Long-Term Borrowings

Borrowings consist of the following:

	30 June	31 December
	2015	2014
Bonds issued	8,764	8,764
Credit lines	14,329	14,814
Term loans	60,293	56,983
	83,386	80,561
The Group's borrowings mature as follows:		
	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Borrowings due:		
- within 1 year	28,362	52,559
- between 1 and 5 years	54,467	27,442
- after 5 years	557	560
	83,386	80,561



The Group's borrowings are denominated in currencies as follows:

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Borrowings denominated in:		
- RUB	16,401	11,810
- EUR	4,343	4,707
- USD	58,037	59,604
- CNY	4,605	4,440
	83,386	80,561

Part of bank loans denominated in CNY were collateralised by buildings, machinery and equipment with a net book value of RUB 362 (31 December 2014: RUB 371) (Note 10) and land use right with a net book value of RUB 401 (31 December 2014: RUB 481). The loans obtained from banks in China are secured by guarantees issued by third parties totalled RUB 2,717 (31 December 2014: RUB 2,924).

The Group does not apply hedge accounting and has not entered into any hedging arrangements in respect of its foreign currency obligations or interest rate exposures.

At 30 June 2015 unused credit lines available under the long-term loan facilities were RUB 13,107 (31 December 2014: RUB 34,692). Terms and conditions of unused credit lines correspond to the terms and conditions of other borrowings.

The details of the significant short-term loan balances are summarised below:

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Short-term borrowings		
RUB		
Loans with fixed interest rates of 9.75% to 12.6% per annum	2,637	46
Bonds with fixed interest rate of 9.75% per annum	5,000	5,000
Bonds with fixed interest rate of 13.6% per annum	3,764	3,764
EUR		
Loans with floating interest rates of 3M EURIBOR + 1.35% per annum	423	353
Loans with fixed interest rate of 5.27% per annum	193	215
USD		
Loans with fixed interest rate of 4.63% to 5.11% per annum	144	1,271
Loans with floating interest rates of LIBOR + 3% to LIBOR+5.5% per		
annum	11,660	37,580
CNY		
Loans with fixed interest rates of 4.62% to 9.8% per annum	4,541	4,330
Total short-term borrowings	28,362	52,559

The details of the significant long-term loan balances are summarised below:

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Long-term borrowings		
RUB		
Loans with fixed interest rates of 13.7% to 18% per annum	5,000	3,000
EUR		
Loans with floating interest rates of 6M EURIBOR+0.75% to		
6M EURIBOR+2.85% per annum	3,147	3,387
Loans with fixed interest rate of 4.35% to 5.27% per annum	580	752
USD		
Loans with fixed interest rates of 4.63% to 5.11% per annum	426	504
Loans with floating interest rates of LIBOR+2.95% to		
LIBOR+4.85% per annum	45,807	20,249
CNY		
Loans with fixed interest rates of 7.21% to 7.76% per annum	64	110
Total long-term borrowings	55,024	28,002

Significant loan agreements contain certain covenants including those which require the Group and Group entities to maintain a minimum level of net assets, debt/EBITDA ratio. The loan agreements provide for the borrower's obligation to maintain the required level of inflows through the accounts opened with the lending banks. The loan agreements also contains a number of covenants and acceleration clause in case of the borrower's failure to fulfil its obligations under the loan agreements which include restrictions on material transactions with assets. Also, these covenants permit the respective banks to directly debit the accounts opened by the debtors with the banks to ensure repayment of the loans.



15 Capital and Reserves

The total authorized number of ordinary shares is 40,534,000 (31 December 2014: 40,534,000) with a par value of RUB 5 per shares. All authorized shares have been issued and fully paid.

Total number of outstanding shares comprises (par value is expressed in roubles per one share):

	Number of outstanding ordinary shares tr	Number of easury shares	Total share Trea capital		Outstanding share capital
31 December 2013	40,534,000	-	3,046	-	3,046
Sale of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of treasury					
shares	-	(171,000)	-	(1)	(1)
31 December 2014	40,534,000	(171,000)	3,046	(1)	3,045
Sale of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of treasury					
shares	-	(423,000)	-	(2)	(2)
30 June 2015	40,534,000	(594,000)	3,046	(3)	3,043

In 2015 dividends were declared for 2014 year in the amount of 139 rubles (2014: 152 rubles) per ordinary share of JSC Acron.

16 Finance (Costs)/Income, net

	Six months ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2015	2014
Interest income from loans provided and term deposits	478	187
Commissions expense	(157)	(292)
Dividend income	-	72
Foreign exchange gain on financial transactions	22,125	3,904
Foreign exchange loss on financial transactions	(20,968)	(4,396)
	1,478	(525)

17 Other Operating Income / (Expenses), net

	Six months ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2015	2014
Charity expenses	(157)	(149)
Other expenses	(142)	(164)
Legal expenses	(320)	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(56)	(67)
Foreign exchange gain on operating activities	7,841	1,861
Foreign exchange loss on operating activities	(8,222)	(2,656)
	(1,056)	(1,175)

18 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year, excluding treasury shares. At 30 June 2015 the shares of the Company have dilutive potential related right to settle in own shares. The dilution effect do not exist at the reporting date, therefore, the dilutive earnings per share equal the basic earnings per share.

Joint Stock Company "Acron" Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Interim Financial Information for the six months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)



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

	Six months ended	
	30 June 2015	30 June 2014
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	40,534,000	40,534,000
Adjusted for weighted average number of treasury shares	(423,000)	-
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (basic)	40,111,000	40,534,000
Effect of settlement in own equity instruments	-	3,936,789
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (diluted)	40,111,000	44,470,789
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company	11,841	6,140
Basic earnings per share (in Russian roubles)	295.21	151.48
Diluted earnings per share (in Russian roubles)	295.21	138.07

19 **Income Taxes**

	Six months ended		
	30 June 2015	30 June 2014	
Income tax expense – current	2,516	1,394	
Deferred tax expense/(credit) – origination and reversal of temporary			
differences	75	(217)	
Income tax charge	2,591	1,177	

20 Contingencies, Commitments and Operating Risks

i. Contractual commitments and guarantees

As at 30 June 2015 the Group had outstanding capital commitments in relation to property, plant and equipment for the amount of RUB 10,576 (31 December 2014: RUB 14,861).

Guarantees are irrevocable assurances that the Group will make payments in the event that another party cannot meet its obligations. As at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014, the Group has issued financial guarantees to third parties in respect of borrowings by the Group's counterparties in the amount of RUB 2,854 and RUB 3,567 respectively. No amount has been accrued in this consolidated condensed interim financial information for the Group's obligation under these guarantees as no outflows are expected from such guarantees.

ii. Legal proceedings

From time to time and in the normal course of business, claims against the Group are received. On the basis of its own estimates and both internal and external professional advice the Management is of the opinion that no material losses will be incurred in respect of claims.

iii Operating environment of the Group

Russian Federation

The Group operates mainly in the Russian Federation. Consequently, the Group is exposed to the economic and financial markets of the Russian Federation which display characteristics of an emerging market. The legal, tax and regulatory frameworks continue development, but are subject to varying interpretations and frequent changes which together with other legal and fiscal impediments contribute to the challenges faced by entities operating in the Russian Federation. The consolidated financial statements reflect management's assessment of the impact of the Russian business environment on the operations and the financial position of the Group. The future business environment may differ from management's assessment.

People's Republic of China

The Group's major subsidiary, Shandong Hongri Acron Chemical Joint Stock Company Ltd., is located in the People's Republic of China. The People's Republic of China (the "PRC") economic and legal system is not fully developed and has inherent uncertainties. The economy of PRC differs from the economies of most developed countries in many respects, including its structure, level of government involvement, level of development, growth rate, control of capital investment, control of foreign exchange, and allocation of resources.

Since 1978, the PRC Government has promulgated various reforms of its economic system and government structure. These reforms have resulted in significant economic growth and social progress for PRC in the last two decades. Many of the reforms are unprecedented or experimental and are expected to be modified from time to time

The business and operations of the Group in PRC are governed by the PRC legal system. The PRC legal system is based on written statutes. Prior court decisions may be cited for reference but have limited precedential value. Since the late 1970s, the PRC Government has promulgated laws and regulations dealing with such economic matters as foreign investment, corporate organization and governance, commerce, taxation and trade. However, as many of these laws and regulations are relatively new and continue to evolve, interpretation and enforcement of these laws and regulations involve significant uncertainties and different degrees of inconsistencies. Some of the laws and regulations are still at a developing stage and are therefore subject to policy changes. Furthermore, due to the



limited volume of published cases and the non-binding nature of prior court decisions, the outcome of a dispute resolution may not be as consistent or predictable as in other more developed jurisdictions, which may limit legal protections available to the Group. In addition, any litigation in PRC may be protracted and result in substantial costs and diversion of resources and management attention.

Taxation contingencies in the Russian Federation iv

The taxation system in the Russian Federation continues to evolve and is characterised by frequent changes in legislation, official pronouncements and court decisions, which are sometimes contradictory and subject to varying interpretation by different tax authorities.

Taxes are subject to review and investigation by a number of authorities, which have the authority to impose severe fines, penalties and interest charges. A tax year generally remains open for review by the tax authorities during the three subsequent calendar years; however, under certain circumstances a tax year may remain open longer. Recent events within the Russian Federation suggest that the tax authorities are taking a more assertive and substance-based position in their interpretation and enforcement of tax legislation.

New transfer pricing legislation enacted in the Russian Federation starting from 1 January 2012 provides for major modifications making local transfer pricing rules closer to OECD guidelines, but creating additional uncertainty in practical application of tax legislation in certain circumstances.

The new transfer pricing rules introduce an obligation for the taxpayers to prepare transfer pricing documentation with respect to controlled transactions and prescribe new basis and mechanisms for accruing additional taxes and interest in case prices in the controlled transactions differ from the market level. The new transfer pricing rules eliminated the 20-percent price safe harbour that existed under the previous transfer pricing rules applicable to transactions on or prior to 31 December 2011.

The new transfer pricing rules primarily apply to cross-border transactions between related parties, as well as to certain cross-border transactions between independent parties, as determined under the Russian Tax Code. In addition, the rules apply to in-country transactions between related parties if the accumulated annual volume of the transactions between the same parties exceeds a particular threshold (RUB 3 billion in 2012, RUB 2 billion in 2013, and RUB 1 billion in 2014 and thereon).

Since there is no practice of applying the new transfer pricing rules by the tax authorities and courts, it is difficult to predict the effect of the new transfer pricing rules on these consolidated financial statements.

As at 30 June 2015 management believes that its interpretation of the relevant legislation is generally appropriate Group's tax, and the currency and customs positions will be sustained. Accordingly, at 30 June 2015 no provision for potential tax liabilities had been recorded (2014: no provision).

Management estimates that the Group has no possible obligations from exposure to other than remote tax risks (2014: no obligations).

Environmental matters

The environmental regulation in the Russian Federation continues to evolve. The Group periodically evaluates its obligations under environmental regulations. As obligations are determined, they are recognised immediately. Potential liabilities, which might arise as a result of changes in existing regulations, civil litigation or legislation, cannot be estimated but could be material. In the current climate under existing legislation, management believes that there are no significant liabilities for environmental damage.

21 Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined by the Group using available market information, where it exists, and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, judgement is necessarily required to interpret market data to determine the estimated fair value. The Russian Federation continues to display some characteristics of an emerging market and economic conditions continue to limit the volume of activity in the financial markets. Market quotations may be outdated or reflect distress sale transactions and therefore not represent fair values of financial instruments. Management has used all available market information in estimating the fair value of financial instruments.

Financial instruments carried at fair value. Trading, Available-for-sale investments and derivatives are carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at their fair value.

This Group discloses the value of financial instruments that are measured in the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value by three levels in accordance with IFRS 7.

The level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair values are categorised as one of the three categories:

Level 1: quoted price in an active market; Level 2: valuation technique with inputs observable in markets;



Level 3: valuation technique with significant non-observable inputs.

All available-for-sales and trading financial instruments of the Group were included in level 1 category in the amount of RUB 4,412 (2014: RUB 3,886).

All liabilities on bonds issued were included in level 1 category in the amount of RUB 8,785 (2014: RUB 8,457)

Fair values of cross-currency swaps was determined based on valuation technique with inputs observable in markets and was included in level 2.

The fair value of the call/put options on shares of JSC VPC was determined based on the Black–Scholes Option Pricing Model with the adjustments and using of unobservable inputs, and included in level 3. Determination method is equal to applied in 2014.

Financial assets carried at amortised cost. The fair value of floating rate instruments is normally their carrying amount. The estimated fair value of fixed interest rate instruments is based on estimated future cash flows expected to be received discounted at current interest rates for new instruments with similar credit risk and remaining maturity. Discount rates used depend on credit risk of the counterparty. Carrying amounts of trade receivables and loans receivable approximate fair values.

Liabilities carried at amortised cost. The fair value of floating rate liabilities is normally their carrying amount. The fair value is based on quoted market prices, if available. The estimated fair value of fixed interest rate instruments with stated maturity, for which a quoted market price is not available, was estimated based on expected cash flows discounted at current interest rates for new instruments with similar credit risk and remaining maturity. At 30 June 2015 the fair value of borrowings was RUB 429 lower than their carrying amounts. At 31 December 2014 the fair value of borrowings was RUB 735 lower than their carrying amounts.

The fair value of payables does not differ significantly from their carrying amounts.