

Zhaikmunai LLP

Interim condensed financial statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2018

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Report on review of Interim Financial Information

To the participant and management of Zhaikmunai LLP

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed financial statements of Zhaikmunai LLP, which comprise the interim statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018 and the related interim statements of comprehensive income for the three and six months then ended, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended and selected explanatory notes (interim financial information). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this 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 interim financial information of Zhaikmunai LLP is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

Ernst & Young LLP

Paul Cohn
Audit Partner



Kairat Medetbayev
Auditor

Audit qualification certificate
No. MF-0000137 dated 8 February 2013

050060, Republic of Kazakhstan, Almaty
Al-Farabi ave., 77/7, Esentai Tower

20 August 2018



Gulmira Turmagambetova
General Director
Ernst & Young LLP

State Audit License for audit activities on the
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Ministry of Finance of the Republic of
Kazakhstan on 15 July 2005

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2018

<i>In thousands of US Dollars</i>	Notes	30 June 2018 (unaudited)	31 December 2017 (audited)
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Exploration and evaluation assets	3	48,306	47,828
Property, plant and equipment, net	4	2,000,471	1,943,986
Restricted cash	8	6,870	6,663
Advances for non-current assets	5	11,261	14,598
		2,066,908	2,013,075
Current assets			
Inventories		31,640	29,746
Trade receivables	7	43,243	34,520
Prepayments and other current assets	6	22,983	25,969
Income tax prepayment		7,869	3,376
Cash and cash equivalents	8	26,648	33,261
		132,383	126,872
Total assets		2,199,291	2,139,947
Equity and liabilities			
Partnership capital and reserves			
Partnership capital		4,112	4,112
Other reserves		32,586	32,586
Retained earnings		543,868	568,236
		580,566	604,934
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	9	1,054,321	1,012,913
Long-term finance guarantee	9	4,758	3,616
Abandonment and site restoration provision		23,763	23,590
Due to Government of Kazakhstan		5,280	5,466
Deferred tax liability		398,689	381,590
		1,486,811	1,427,175
Current liabilities			
Current portion of long-term borrowings	9	4,288	15,173
Current portion of finance guarantee	9	1,594	1,212
Trade payables	10	93,129	57,524
Advances received		340	1,279
Current portion of due to Government of Kazakhstan		1,031	1,031
Other current liabilities	11	31,532	31,619
		131,914	107,838
Total equity and liabilities		2,199,291	2,139,947

General Director of Zhaikmunai LLP

Chief Accountant of Zhaikmunai LLP



Zhomart Darkeyev

Olga Shoshinova

The accounting policies and explanatory notes on pages 5 through 20 are an integral part of these interim condensed financial statements

INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30 June 2018

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Notes	Three months ended 30 June		Six months ended 30 June	
		2018 (unaudited)	2017 (unaudited) restated*	2018 (unaudited)	2017 (unaudited) restated*
Revenue					
Revenue from export sales		74,849	63,238	144,871	142,405
Revenue from domestic sales		21,879	34,915	46,622	67,618
	12	96,728	98,153	191,493	210,023
Cost of sales	13	(41,803)	(44,140)	(83,968)	(89,559)
Gross profit		54,925	54,013	107,525	120,464
General and administrative expenses	14	(3,716)	(3,929)	(7,055)	(8,272)
Selling and transportation expenses	15	(12,717)	(21,586)	(25,975)	(37,115)
Finance costs	16	(25,482)	(10,988)	(35,042)	(22,356)
Taxes other than income tax		(7,623)	(5,397)	(14,344)	(10,765)
Foreign exchange (loss) / gain, net		(498)	1,042	(195)	3,003
Gain on derivative financial instruments		-	1,098	-	308
Interest income		56	79	137	159
Other income		313	1,344	1,750	1,758
Other expenses	17	(972)	(4,470)	(42,837)	(6,905)
(Loss)/ profit before income tax		4,286	11,206	(16,036)	40,279
Income tax expense	18	(14,917)	(8,135)	(13,180)	(20,280)
(Loss) / profit for the period		(10,631)	3,071	(29,216)	19,999
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the period		(10,631)	3,071	(29,216)	19,999

* Certain amounts shown here do not correspond to the interim condensed financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2017 and reflect adjustments made, please refer to Note 2 for more details.

General Director of Zhaikmunai LLP



Zhomart Darkeyev

Chief Accountant of Zhaikmunai LLP

Olga Shoshinova

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INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the six months ended 30 June 2018

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Notes	Six months ended 30 June	
		2018 (unaudited)	2017 (unaudited) restated*
Cash flow from operating activities			
(Loss) / profit before income tax		(16,036)	40,279
<i>Adjustments for:</i>			
Depreciation, depletion and amortisation	13, 14	57,905	63,261
Finance costs	16	35,042	22,356
Interest income		(137)	(159)
Foreign exchange gain on investing and financing activities		759	(565)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,429	396
Finance guarantee gain	9	(533)	–
Gain on derivative financial instrument		–	(308)
Accrued liabilities		–	1,444
Provision for doubtful account receivable		85	1,751
Operating profit before working capital changes		78,514	128,455
<i>Changes in working capital</i>			
Change in inventories		(1,888)	(233)
Change in trade receivables		(8,723)	8,206
Change in prepayments and other current assets		2,901	(2,128)
Change in trade payables		44,464	2,230
Change in advances received		(939)	246
Change in due to Government of Kazakhstan		(515)	(774)
Change in other current liabilities		(87)	(152)
Cash generated from operations		113,727	135,850
Income tax paid		(3,955)	(8,422)
Net cash flows from operating activities		109,772	127,428
Cash flow from investing activities			
Interest received		137	159
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(95,389)	(88,256)
Exploration and evaluation works		(603)	(1,156)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(95,855)	(89,253)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Finance costs paid		(55,382)	(35,096)
Proceed from borrowings	9	40,350	–
Repayment of borrowings	9	(5,000)	–
Payment of finance lease liabilities		(71)	(379)
Transfer to restricted cash		(207)	(323)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(20,310)	(35,798)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(220)	392
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(6,613)	2,769
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		33,261	85,498
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	8	26,648	88,267

* Certain amounts shown here do not correspond to the interim condensed financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2017 and reflect adjustments made, please refer to Note 2 for more details.

General Director of Zhaikmunai LLP

Chief Accountant of Zhaikmunai LLP



Zhomart Barkeyev

Olga Shoshinova

The accounting policies and explanatory notes on pages 5 through 20 are an integral part of these interim condensed financial statements

INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the six months ended 30 June 2018

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Notes	Partnership capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total
As at 1 January 2017 (audited)		4,112	32,586	555,963	592,661
Net income for the period		–	–	19,999	19,999
Total comprehensive income for the period		–	–	19,999	19,999
As at 30 June 2017 (restated*)		4,112	32,586	575,962	612,660
As at 1 January 2018		4,112	32,586	568,236	604,934
Impact of adopting IFRS 9		–	–	6,905	6,905
Restated opening balance under IFRS 9		4,112	32,586	575,141	611,839
Net loss for the period		–	–	(29,216)	(29,216)
Total comprehensive loss for the period		–	–	(29,216)	(29,216)
Issue of finance guarantee	9	–	–	(2,057)	(2,057)
As at 30 June 2018 (unaudited)		4,112	32,586	543,868	580,566

* Certain amounts shown here do not correspond to the interim condensed financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2017 and reflect adjustments made, please refer to Note 2 for more details.

General Director of Zhaikmunai LLP

Chief Accountant of Zhaikmunai LLP



Zhomart Darkeyev

Olga Shoshinova

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**For the six months ended 30 June 2018**

1. GENERAL**Overview**

Zhaikmunai, a Limited Liability Partnership (the “Partnership” or “Zhaikmunai LLP”) was established under the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan in 1997.

On 28 February 2014 the Partnership acquired in a transaction under common control 1,000 ordinary shares of Nostrum Oil & Gas Finance B.V., representing 100% of its charter capital, from Nostrum Oil & Gas B.V. (formerly known as Zhaikmunai Netherlands B.V.), an entity under control of a common parent. In 2014 the Partnership sold 100% interest in its dormant subsidiaries Zhaikmunai Finance B.V., Zhaikmunai International B.V. and Nostrum Oil & Gas Finance B.V. to Nostrum Oil & Gas B.V.

The Partnership’s operations comprise of a single operating segment and 3 (three) additional exploration concessions located in Kazakhstan.

The Partnership does not have an ultimate controlling party.

The registered legal address of the Partnership is: 43/1, Aleksandr Karev street, Uralsk, the Republic of Kazakhstan.

These interim condensed financial statements were authorised for issue by the Partnership’s General Director and Chief Accountant on 20 August 2018.

Subsoil use rights terms

The Partnership carries out its activities in accordance with the Contract for Additional Exploration, Production and Production-Sharing of Crude Hydrocarbons in the Chinarevskoye oil and gas condensate field (the “Contract”) dated 31 October 1997 between the State Committee of Investments of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Partnership in accordance with the license MG No. 253D for the exploration and production of hydrocarbons in Chinarevskoye oil and gas condensate field.

On 17 August 2012 the Partnership signed Asset Purchase Agreements to acquire 100% of the subsoil use rights related to three oil and gas fields – Rostoshinskoye, Darjinskoye and Yuzhno-Gremyachinskoye – all located in the Western Kazakhstan region. On 1 March 2013 the Partnership acquired the subsoil use rights related to these three oil and gas fields in Kazakhstan following the signing of the respective supplementary agreements related thereto by the authority now known as the Ministry of Energy (the “MOE”) of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The term of the Chinarevskoye subsoil use rights originally included a 5-year exploration period and a 25-year production period. Subsequently the exploration period for the Bobrishovskiy reservoir was extended to 26 May 2018.

The contract for exploration and production of hydrocarbons from Rostoshinskoye field dated 8 February 2008 originally included a 3-year exploration period and a 12-year production period. Subsequently, the exploration period was extended until 8 February 2019.

The contract for exploration and production of hydrocarbons from Darjinskoye field dated 28 July 2006 originally included a 6-year exploration period and a 19-year production period. Subsequently, the exploration period was extended until 31 December 2017. The Partnership’s application for further extension of the exploration period is under approval by the MOE.

The contract for exploration and production of hydrocarbons from Yuzhno-Gremyachinskoye field dated 28 July 2006 originally included a 5-year exploration period and a 20-year production period. Subsequently, the exploration period was extended until 31 December 2017. The Partnership’s application for further extension of the exploration period is under approval by the MOE.

Royalty payments

The Partnership is required to make monthly royalty payments throughout the entire production period, at the rates specified in the Contract.

Royalty rates depend on hydrocarbons recovery levels and the phase of production and can vary from 3% to 7% of produced crude oil and from 4% to 9% of produced natural gas. Royalty is accounted on a gross basis.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Government “profit share”

The Partnership makes payments to the Government of its “profit share” as determined in the Contract. The “profit share” depends on hydrocarbon production levels and varies from 10% to 40% of production after deducting royalties and reimbursable expenditures. Reimbursable expenditures include operating expenses, costs of additional exploration and development costs. Government “profit share” is expensed as incurred and paid in cash. Government profit share is accounted on a gross basis.

Seasonality of operations

The Partnership’s operating expenses are subject to seasonal fluctuations, with higher expenses for various maintenance and other oil field services usually performed in the warmer months.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION**Basis of preparation**

These interim condensed financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2018 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. The interim condensed financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Partnership’s annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Partnership

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Partnership’s annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017, except for the adoption of the new standards and interpretations effective as of 1 January 2018. The effects of transition to IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* (further referred to as IFRS 9) is described further below. None of the other amendments that are effective as of 1 January 2018 had significant impact on the Partnership’s interim condensed financial statements.

Standards issued, but not yet effective, as at 1 January 2018, have not been adopted early by the Partnership.

Transition disclosures

IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* (further referred to as IAS 39) for annual periods on or after 1 January 2018. As permitted by IFRS 9 the Partnership elected not to restate comparative information for the six months ended 30 June 2017 for the financial instruments in the scope of IFRS 9. Therefore, the comparative information for 2017 is reported under IAS 39 and is not comparable to the information presented for 2018. Differences arising from the adoption of IFRS 9 have been recognized directly in retained earnings as of 1 January 2018.

(a) Classification and measurement

The measurement and accounting treatment of the Partnership’s financial assets and financial liabilities is materially unchanged on application of the new standard with the exception of borrowings accounted at amortised cost. The impact of adopting IFRS 9 on the statement of financial position, and retained earnings includes the effect of measurement of gains or losses on modification applied to 2012 Notes and 2014 Notes in accordance with definitions and requirements of IFRS 9. For the modified part the Partnership recognized gains and losses on modification in profit and loss, while the premium paid on early redemption and the transaction costs and fees were capitalized under the long-term borrowings. The unamortised costs, portion of the premium and fees and expenses related to the extinguished debt, were expensed.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

A reconciliation between the carrying amounts under IAS 39 to the balances reported under IFRS 9 as of 1 January 2018 is, as follows:

	As previously reported	Remeasurement	As adjusted
Property, plant and equipment	1,943,986	2,362	1,946,348
Total non-current assets	2,013,075	2,362	2,015,437
Total assets	2,139,947	2,362	2,142,309
Retained earnings	568,236	6,905	575,141
Total equity	604,934	6,905	611,839
Long-term borrowings	1,012,913	(7,612)	1,005,301
Deferred tax liabilities	381,590	3,069	384,659
Total non-current liabilities	1,427,175	(4,543)	1,422,632
Total equity and liabilities	2,139,947	2,362	2,142,309

(b) Impairment

IFRS 9 requires the Partnership to record expected credit losses on all of its debt securities, loans and trade receivables, either on a 12-month or lifetime basis. The Partnership applies the simplified approach and record lifetime expected losses on all trade receivables. There was no significant impact on Partnership's equity due to the average short collection period of trade receivables as well as anticipation of low trade impairment losses on trade receivables based on the historical data.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 was issued in May 2014 (amended in April 2016) and establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under IFRS 15 revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Partnership has adopted IFRS 15 with effect from 1 January 2018, which did not represent a change from the Partnership's existing practice and did not have a significant effect on the Partnership's accounting or disclosures, and therefore no transition adjustment is presented.

(a) Sale of goods

The Partnership is in the business of production and sale of oil and gas products. All goods are sold in separate identified contracts with customers. For such contracts with customers in which the sale of goods is the only performance obligation, adoption of IFRS 15 had no significant impact on the revenues and profit or loss.

(b) Variable consideration

IFRS 15 requires the estimated variable consideration to be constrained to prevent over-recognition of revenue. The Partnership recognises revenue from the sale of goods measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. Historically, the goods sold by the Partnership were not returned by customers, neither were there material volume rebates in contracts. Therefore, application of IFRS 15 has not resulted in a different amount of revenue being recognised than under current IFRS.

(c) Advances received from customers

Under IFRS 15, the Partnership must determine whether there is a significant financing component in its contracts. However, the Partnership decided to use the practical expedient provided in IFRS 15, and did not adjust the promised amount of the consideration for the effects of significant financing components in the contracts, where the Partnership expects, at contract inception, that the period between the Partnership transfer of a promised good or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less. Therefore, for short-term advances, the Partnership does not account for a financing component. The Partnership receives only short-term advances from its customers. However, the Partnership may receive from customers long-term advances in the future. Therefore, close monitoring of the advances from customers will be made to reveal any significant financing component because of the length of time.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 Leases will be effective for the Partnership from 1 January 2019, replacing IAS 17 Leases. The main impact of IFRS 16 is expected to be the change of accounting treatment by lessees of leases currently classified as operating leases. Lease agreements will give rise to the recognition by the lessee of a right-of-use asset and a related liability for future lease payments.

The Partnership is in process of assessing the impact of the new accounting requirements. So far, the most significant impact identified is that the Partnership will recognise new assets and liabilities for its operating leases of railway tanks and pumping stations.

The impact of the standard on underlying earnings and profit before tax following adoption is not expected to be significant although the income statement presentation of the cost of leases is expected to be changed. Instead of a rent expenses, the cost of leases will be allocated between the depreciation of right-of-use assets, and a finance charge representing the unwinding of the discount on lease liabilities.

The Partnership has not yet quantified the impact on its reported assets and liabilities of the adoption of IFRS 16. The quantitative effect will depend on, inter alia, the transition method chosen, the extent to which the Partnership uses the practical expedients and recognition exemptions, and any additional leases that the Partnership enters into. The Partnership expects to disclose its transition approach and quantitative information before adoption.

Correction of an error and changes in presentation

In 2017, the Partnership carried out a detailed review of the expenditures on construction of its facilities and drilling of wells. As result of the review, certain errors that affects both annual and interim periods were identified. For annual periods, these errors were corrected in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017. However, since these errors were identified and corrected after interim condensed financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2017 were issued, the Partnership decided to correct them in these interim condensed financial statements by restating comparative information for the six months then ended 30 June 2017. In addition, consistently to the annual financial statements, the Partnership decided to make certain reclassifications in the interim condensed statement of comprehensive income. These errors and reclassifications are described below.

As part of the review, it was discovered that there was an error in capitalization of borrowing costs under IAS 23 *Borrowing Costs* resulting in understatement of Property, plant and equipment and respective overstatement of Finance costs.

On the other hand, the Partnership has been providing catering and accommodation services to its providers of construction, drilling and operational services on which Other income has been recognized. At the same time respective expenditures of the suppliers were recharged to the Partnership and accordingly either capitalized as part of Property, plant and equipment or expensed as Cost of sales or Other expenses, leading to overstatement of these line items.

Correction of errors also affected Income tax expenses for the six months ended 30 June 2017.

In the interim condensed financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2018, the Partnership presents "training", "sponsorship" and "social program" expenses within Other expenses in the statement of comprehensive income. Previously, the Partnership presented these expenses within General and administrative expenses.

In the interim condensed financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2018, the Partnership also presents Taxes other than income tax, a new line item in the statement of comprehensive income. This new line item includes "royalties" and "government profit share" previously presented within Cost of sales, "export customs duties" previously presented in Other expenses and "other taxes" previously presented within General and administrative expenses.

These corrections and changes in presentation have been reflected by restating each of the affected financial statement line items for the six months ended 30 June 2017, as follows:

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**Interim statement of comprehensive income for the six months ended 30 June 2017**

	As previously reported	Interest capitalization correction	Catering and accomo- dation correction	Reclas- sifications	As adjusted
Cost of sales	(99,525)	–	1,301	8,665	(89,559)
Gross profit	110,498	–	1,301	8,665	120,464
General and administrative expenses	(10,116)	–	–	1,844	(8,272)
Taxes other than income tax	–	–	–	(10,765)	(10,765)
Finance costs	(23,768)	1,412	–	–	(22,356)
Other income	5,422	–	(3,664)	–	1,758
Other expenses	(8,132)	–	971	256	(6,905)
Profit/(loss) before income tax	40,259	1,412	(1,392)	–	40,279
Deferred income tax benefit	6,214	(424)	278	–	6,068
Income tax expense	(20,134)	(424)	278	–	(20,280)
Profit/(loss) for the period	20,125	988	(1,114)	–	19,999
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	20,125	988	(1,114)	–	19,999

Interim statement of comprehensive income for the three months ended 30 June 2017

	As previously reported	Interest capitalization correction	Catering and accomo- dation correction	Reclas- sifications	As adjusted
Cost of sales	(48,546)	–	651	3,755	(44,140)
Gross profit	49,607	–	651	3,755	54,013
General and administrative expenses	(4,961)	–	–	1,032	(3,929)
Taxes other than income tax	–	–	–	(5,397)	(5,397)
Finance costs	(11,714)	726	–	–	(10,988)
Other income	3,423	–	(2,079)	–	1,344
Other expenses	(5,647)	–	567	610	(4,470)
Profit/(loss) before income tax	11,341	726	(861)	–	11,206
Deferred income tax benefit	2,552	(218)	172	–	2,506
Income tax expense	(8,089)	(218)	172	–	(8,135)
Profit/(loss) for the period	3,252	508	(689)	–	3,071
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	3,252	508	(689)	–	3,071

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**Interim statement of cash flows for the six months ended 30 June 2017**

	As previously reported	Interest capitalization correction	Catering and accomodation correction	Reclas-sifications	As adjusted
Profit/(loss) before income tax	40,259	1,412	(1,392)	–	40,279
<i>Adjustments for:</i>					
Depreciation and amortization	63,556	–	(295)	–	63,261
Finance costs	23,768	(1,412)	–	–	22,356
Operating profit before working capital changes	130,142	–	(1,687)	–	128,455
Cash generated from operations	137,537	–	(1,687)	–	135,850
Net cash flows from operating activities	129,115	–	(1,687)	–	127,428
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(89,943)	–	1,687	–	(88,256)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(90,940)	–	1,687	–	(89,253)

3. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

During the six months ended 30 June 2018 the Partnership had additions to exploration and evaluation assets of US\$ 478 thousand which mainly includes capitalised social and liquidation commitments obligations (six months ended 30 June 2017: US\$ 1,130 thousand). Interest was not capitalised on exploration and evaluation assets.

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

During the six months ended 30 June 2018, the Partnership had additions of property, plant and equipment of US\$ 116,412 thousand (six months ended 30 June 2017: US\$ 113,357 thousand). These additions are mostly associated with drilling costs, construction of a third unit for the gas treatment facility and capitalised interest of US\$ 23,653 thousand (six months ended 30 June 2017: US\$ 16,471 thousand).

As at 30 June 2018 the Partnership's property, plant and equipment of US\$ 219,978 thousand are pledged as security for the loans due to Nostrum Oil & Gas B.V. (formerly known as Zhaikmunai Netherlands B.V.) (31 December 2017: US\$ 230,490 thousand) (*Note 9*).

See *Note 20* for capital commitments.

5. ADVANCES FOR NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Advances for non-current assets mainly comprised prepayments made to suppliers of services and equipment for construction of a third unit for the Partnership's gas treatment facility.

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	30 June 2018 (unaudited)	31 December 2017 (audited)
Advances for construction services	10,659	9,512
Advances for pipes and construction materials	602	5,086
	11,261	14,598

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**6. PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS**

As at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017 prepayments and other current assets comprised the following:

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	30 June 2018 (unaudited)	31 December 2017 (audited)
VAT receivable	12,842	14,728
Advances paid	5,501	6,306
Other taxes receivable	3,831	4,261
Other	809	674
	22,983	25,969

Advances paid consist primarily of prepayments made to service providers.

7. TRADE RECEIVABLES

As at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017 trade receivables were not interest bearing and were mainly denominated in US dollars, their average collection period is 30 days.

As at 30 June 2018 there were neither past due nor impaired trade receivables.

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	30 June 2018 (unaudited)	31 December 2017 (audited)
Current accounts in US dollars	18,239	16,389
Current accounts in tenge	8,402	16,859
Current accounts in other currencies	–	5
Petty cash	7	8
	26,648	33,261

In addition to the cash and cash equivalents in the table above, the Partnership has restricted cash accounts as liquidation fund deposit in the amount of US\$ 733 thousand with Sberbank in Kazakhstan and US\$ 6,137 thousand with Halyk bank (31 December 2017: US\$ 6,663 thousand), which is kept as required by the subsoil use rights for abandonment and site restoration liabilities of the Partnership.

9. BORROWINGS

Borrowings comprise the following as at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017:

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	30 June 2018 (unaudited)	31 December 2017 (audited)
Nostrum Oil & Gas Finance B.V. – Notes issued in 2012 and maturing in 2033	559,572	555,713
Nostrum Oil & Gas Finance B.V. – Notes issued in 2014 and maturing in 2033	399,240	408,045
Nostrum Oil & Gas B.V.	98,990	63,518
Finance lease liability (Note 20)	807	810
	1,058,609	1,028,086
Less amounts due within 12 months	(4,288)	(15,173)
Amounts due after 12 months	1,054,321	1,012,913

2012 and 2014 Notes

On 13 November 2012, Zhaikmunai International B.V. issued US\$ 560,000 thousand notes (the “2012 Notes”). On 24 April 2013 Zhaikmunai LLP replaced Zhaikmunai International B.V. as issuer of the 2012 Notes and assumed all of the obligations of the issuer under the 2012 Notes.

On 14 February 2014, Nostrum Oil & Gas Finance B.V. issued US\$ 400,000 thousand notes (the «2014 Notes»). On 6 May 2014, Zhaikmunai replaced Nostrum Oil & Gas Finance B.V. as issuer of the 2014 Notes and assumed all of the obligations of the issuer under the 2014 Notes.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

On 17 February 2018, the outstanding 2012 Notes and the 2014 Notes held by persons other than Nostrum Oil & Gas PLC and its subsidiaries were purchased from the bondholders by Nostrum Oil & Gas Finance B.V.

On 2 May 2018, certain amendments to the terms and conditions of the 2012 and 2014 Notes became effective, whereby the interest rate on the 2012 and 2014 Notes was changed to 9.5%, being effective from 19 February 2018. The maturity dates of the 2012 and 2014 were moved to 25 June 2033 and 14 January 2033, respectively.

Interest on the 2012 and 2014 Notes is payable on 14 June and 14 December of each year.

Guarantee of 2017 Notes

On 25 July 2017, Nostrum Oil & Gas Finance B.V., an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Nostrum Oil & Gas plc, issued USD 725,000 thousand notes (the "2017 Notes").

The 2017 Notes are jointly and severally guaranteed on a senior basis by Nostrum Oil & Gas PLC, Nostrum Oil & Gas Coöperatief U.A., Zhaikmunai LLP and Nostrum Oil & Gas B.V.

As at 25 July 2017, the Partnership recognised the granted guarantee liability at the fair value of USD 5,177 thousand, which is present value of the guarantee premium estimated based on the assessment of credit risk of the 2017 Issuer. The present value of the estimated guarantee premium is discounted by the 2017 Notes' interest rate. During the six months ended 30 June 2018, the Partnership recognised guarantee gain in the amount of USD 436 thousand and the outstanding balance as at 30 June 2018 of the guarantee both current and non-current totaled USD 4,326 thousand.

Guarantee of 2018 Notes

On 16 February 2018, Nostrum Oil & Gas Finance B.V. issued USD 400,000 thousand notes (the "2018 Notes").

The 2018 Notes are jointly and severally guaranteed on a senior basis by Zhaikmunai LLP, Nostrum Oil & Gas PLC, Nostrum Oil & Gas Coöperatief U.A. and Nostrum Oil & Gas B.V.

As at 16 February 2018, the Partnership recognised the granted guarantee liability at the fair value of USD 2,057 thousand, which is present value of the guarantee premium estimated based on the assessment of credit risk of the 2018 Issuer. The present value of the estimated guarantee premium is discounted by the 2018 Notes' interest rate. During six months ended 30 June 2018, the Partnership recognized guarantee gain in the amount of USD 97 thousand and the outstanding balance as at 30 June 2018 of the guarantee both current and non-current totaled USD 2,026 thousand.

Loans due to Nostrum Oil & Gas B.V.

On 1 July 2008 the Partnership signed a loan agreement with Frans van der Schoot B.V. under which the latter provided the Partnership with a US\$ 90,276 thousand loan at an annual interest rate of two times LIBOR.

On 15 September 2009 Frans van der Schoot B.V. provided an additional loan of US\$ 261,650 thousand at then prevailing interest rate of 2.6% per year.

Subsequently, the interest rate was changed to 6.625% and the maturity date was moved to 31 December 2022.

The outstanding balance of the loan as at 30 June 2018 has an interest rate of 6.625% (31 December 2017: 6.625%).

For the period running from 22 December 2010 to 31 December 2017, the amount of the earlier repayments net of the received additional loans totaled US\$ 288,426 thousand.

On 28 March and 10 April 2018 the Partnership made early repayments in the amount of US\$ 5,000 thousand.

On 11 June 2018 the Partnership received an additional loan in the amount of US\$ 40,350 thousand.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**10. TRADE PAYABLES**

Trade payables comprise the following as at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017:

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	30 June 2018 (unaudited)	31 December 2017 (audited)
US dollar denominated trade payables	63,078	22,848
Tenge denominated trade payables	23,051	27,219
Euro denominated trade payables	5,782	6,417
Russian rouble denominated trade payables	1,218	1,040
	93,129	57,524

US dollar denominated trade payables include trade payables in respect of liquidity management fees incurred by Nostrum Oil & Gas Finance B.V. upon issue of the Notes 2018 and the Notes 2017 and rebilled to the Partnership.

11. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other current liabilities comprise the following as at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017:

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	30 June 2018 (unaudited)	31 December 2017 (audited)
Training obligations accrual	13,388	11,592
Taxes payable, other than corporate income tax	5,080	5,710
Accruals under the subsoil use agreements	4,262	6,484
Due to employees	3,498	2,532
Other current liabilities	5,304	5,301
	31,532	31,619

Accruals under subsoil use agreements mainly include amounts estimated in respect of the contractual obligations for exploration and production of hydrocarbons from Rostoshinskoye, Darjinskoye and Yuzhno-Gremyachinskoye fields.

12. REVENUE

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Three months ended 30 June		Six months ended 30 June	
	2018 (unaudited)	2017 (unaudited)	2018 (unaudited)	2017 (unaudited)
Revenue from oil and gas condensate sales	68,845	63,298	134,663	136,119
Revenue from gas and LPG sales	27,883	34,855	56,830	73,904
	96,728	98,153	191,493	210,023

During the six months ended 30 June 2018 the revenue from sales to three major customers amounted to US\$ 128,499 thousand, US\$ 37,724 thousand and US\$ 5,009 thousand, respectively (six months ended 30 June 2017: three major customers: US\$ 98,826 thousand, US\$ 53,557 thousand and US\$ 20,996 thousand, respectively).

The Partnership's exports are mainly represented by deliveries to the Black Sea ports of Russia.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**13. COST OF SALES**

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Three months ended 30 June		Six months ended 30 June	
	2018 (unaudited)	2017 (unaudited)	2018 (unaudited)	2017 (unaudited)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	27,881	30,586	57,057	62,248
Repair, maintenance and other services	3,912	4,315	8,092	9,196
Payroll and related taxes	3,463	3,053	6,620	6,271
Management fees	2,351	1,852	4,908	3,493
Transportation services	1,619	1,903	3,431	3,779
Materials and supplies	1,219	1,424	2,311	2,620
Well workover costs	793	1,049	1,081	1,796
Environmental levies	163	97	236	178
Change in stock	(1)	(64)	(153)	(203)
Other	403	(75)	385	181
	41,803	44,140	83,968	89,559

14. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Three months ended 30 June		Six months ended 30 June	
	2018 (unaudited)	2017 (unaudited)	2018 (unaudited)	2017 (unaudited)
Payroll and related taxes	1,223	1,536	2,368	3,253
Management fees	746	873	1,685	1,789
Depreciation and amortisation	420	498	848	1,013
Insurance fees	358	337	694	583
Professional services	431	87	554	549
Communication	94	100	198	199
Materials and supplies	34	73	74	193
Business travel	62	83	88	159
Bank charges	61	13	73	94
Lease payments	3	13	9	22
Other	284	316	464	418
	3,716	3,929	7,055	8,272

15. SELLING AND TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Three months ended 30 June		Six months ended 30 June	
	2018 (unaudited)	2017 (unaudited)	2018 (unaudited)	2017 (unaudited)
Loading and storage costs	4,518	7,331	9,535	15,636
Transportation costs	3,873	5,505	7,852	11,423
Marketing services	2,952	7,654	6,054	8,009
Payroll and related taxes	641	398	1,191	749
Other	733	698	1,343	1,298
	12,717	21,586	25,975	37,115

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**16. FINANCE COSTS**

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Three months ended 30 June		Six months ended 30 June	
	2018 (unaudited)	2017 (unaudited)	2018 (unaudited)	2017 (unaudited)
Interest expense on borrowings	25,128	10,582	34,516	21,710
Unwinding of discount on amounts due to Government of Kazakhstan	258	258	329	351
Unwinding of discount on abandonment and site restoration provision	62	107	129	167
Unwinding of discount on social obligations liability	–	–	–	40
Finance charges under finance leases	34	41	68	88
	25,482	10,988	35,042	22,356

17. OTHER EXPENSES

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Three months ended 30 June		Six months ended 30 June	
	2018 (unaudited)	2017 (unaudited)	2018 (unaudited)	2017 (unaudited)
Liquidity management fees	–	–	40,618	–
Training	1,140	739	1,957	1,336
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,429	585	1,429	585
Currency converting	188	240	188	240
Social program	79	79	158	158
Sponsorship	68	180	134	322
Bad debt provision	–	518	–	1,751
Accruals under subsoil use agreements	(1,824)	354	(1,824)	354
Other	(108)	1,775	177	2,159
	972	4,470	42,837	6,905

Liquidity management fees include the transaction costs incurred by Nostrum Oil & Gas Finance B.V. in relation to the issue of the 2018 Notes and the 2017 Notes and rebilled to the Partnership (*Notes 9*).

18. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The income tax expense consisted of the following:

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Three months ended 30 June		Six months ended 30 June	
	2018 (unaudited)	2017 (unaudited)	2018 (unaudited)	2017 (unaudited)
Deferred income tax expense/(benefit)	15,810	(2,506)	14,031	(6,068)
Corporate income tax expense	–	10,641	–	26,348
Adjustment in respect of the current income tax for the prior periods	(893)	–	(851)	–
Total income tax expense	14,917	8,135	13,180	20,280

The Partnership's profits are assessed for income taxes only in the Republic of Kazakhstan. A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the Kazakhstani tax rate applicable to the Chinarevskoye subsoil use rights is as follows:

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Three months ended 30 June		Six months ended 30 June	
	2018 (unaudited)	2017 (unaudited)	2018 (unaudited)	2017 (unaudited)
(Loss)/Profit before income tax	4,286	11,206	(16,036)	40,279
Tax rate applicable to the suboil use rights	30%	30%	30%	30%
Expected tax provision	1,286	3,362	(4,811)	12,084
Effect of exchange rate on the tax base	2,631	(501)	1,771	(2,484)
Non-deductible interest expense on borrowings	10,991	4,997	15,965	9,971
Other non-deductible expenses	9	277	255	709
Income tax expenses reported in the financial statement	14,917	8,135	13,180	20,280

Corporate income tax is recognised based on the estimated annual effective income tax rate applied to the taxable profit or loss before income tax for the six months ended 30 June 2018. Differences between the recognition criteria in IFRS and under the statutory taxation regulations in Kazakhstan give rise to a temporary difference between the carrying value of certain assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and for income tax purposes. The tax effect of the change in temporary differences is recorded at the tax rate of 30% applicable to the Chinarevskoye suboil use license.

The Partnership's tax bases of non-monetary assets and liabilities are determined in tenge. Therefore, any change in the US dollar / tenge exchange rates results in a change in the temporary difference between the tax bases of non-current assets and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For the purpose of these interim condensed financial statements transactions with related parties mainly comprise transactions between the Partnership and the associated companies.

Accounts receivable from and advances paid to related parties as at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017 consisted of the following:

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	30 June 2018 (unaudited)	31 December 2017 (audited)
Trade receivables and advances paid		
With significant influence over Partnership:		
JSC OGCC KazStroyService	9,409	7,573

Accounts payable to related parties as at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017 consisted of the following:

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	30 June 2018 (unaudited)	31 December 2017 (audited)
Borrowings		
Under common control:		
Nostrum Oil & Gas B.V.	98,850	63,500
Trade payables		
With significant influence over the Partnership:		
JSC OGCC KazStroyService	10,657	10,063
Nostrum Services N.V.	2,020	1,737
Nostrum Services Central Asia LLP	–	66
Nostrum Oil & Gas Finance B.V.	40,618	–

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

During the six months ended 30 June 2018 and 2017 the Partnership had the following transactions with related parties:

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Three months ended 30 June		Six months ended 30 June	
	2018 (unaudited)	2017 (unaudited)	2018 (unaudited)	2017 (unaudited)
Repayment of borrowings				
Under common control:				
Nostrum Oil & Gas B.V.	2,500	–	5,000	–
Received borrowings				
Nostrum Oil & Gas B.V.	40,350	–	40,350	–
Interest paid				
Under common control				
Nostrum Oil & Gas B.V.	875	1,122	2,043	2,245
Purchases				
With significant influence over the Partnership:				
JSC OGCC KazStroyService	4,263	22,904	8,134	29,455
Liquidity management fees				
Nostrum Oil & Gas Finance B.V.	–	–	40,618	–
Management fees and consulting services				
Under common control:				
Nostrum Services Central Asia LLP	229	439	543	837
Nostrum Services N.V.	3,679	3,290	7,681	6,166

On 28 July 2014 the Partnership entered into a contract with JSC “OGCC KazStroyService” (the “Contractor”) for the construction of the third unit of the Partnership’s gas treatment facility (as amended by nine supplemental agreements since 28 July 2014, the “Construction Contract”).

The Contractor is an affiliate of Mayfair Investments B.V., which as at 30 June 2018 owned approximately 25.7% of the ordinary shares of Nostrum Oil & Gas PLC.

Management fees are payable in accordance with the Technical Assistance Agreements signed between the Partnership and Nostrum Services Central Asia LLP and Nostrum Services N.V. related to the rendering of geological, geophysical, drilling, technical and other consultancy services. Remuneration (represented by short-term employee benefits) of key management personnel amounted to US\$ 358 thousand for the six months ended 30 June 2018 (six months ended 30 June 2017: US\$ 262 thousand). Other key management personnel were employed and paid by Nostrum Services Central Asia LLP and Nostrum Services N.V. and their remuneration forms part of management fees and consulting services above.

20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS**Taxation**

Kazakhstan’s tax legislation and regulations are subject to ongoing changes and varying interpretations. Instances of inconsistent opinions between local, regional and national tax authorities are not unusual, including opinions with respect to IFRS treatment of revenues, expenses and other items in the financial statements. The current regime of penalties and interest related to reported and discovered violations of Kazakhstan’s tax laws are severe. Penalties are generally 50% of the taxes additionally assessed and interest is assessed at the refinancing rate established by the National Bank of Kazakhstan multiplied by 2.5. As a result, penalties and interest can amount to multiples of any assessed taxes. Fiscal periods remain open to review by tax authorities for five calendar years preceding the year of review. Under certain circumstances reviews may cover longer periods. Because of the uncertainties associated with Kazakhstan’s tax system, the ultimate amount of taxes, penalties and interest, if any, may be in excess of the amount expensed to date and accrued at 30 June 2018. As at 30 June 2018 management believes that its interpretation of the relevant legislation is appropriate and that it is probable that the Partnership’s tax position will be sustained.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Abandonment and site restoration (decommissioning)

As Kazakh laws and regulations concerning site restoration and clean-up evolve, the Partnership may incur future costs, the amount of which is currently indeterminable. Such costs, when known, will be provided for as new information, legislation and estimates evolve.

Environmental obligations

The Partnership may also be subject to loss contingencies relating to regional environmental claims that may arise from the past operations of the related fields in which it operates. Kazakhstan's environmental legislation and regulations are subject to ongoing changes and varying interpretations. As Kazakh laws and regulations evolve concerning environmental assessments and site restoration, the Partnership may incur future costs, the amount of which is currently indeterminable due to such factors as the ultimate determination of responsible parties associated with these costs and the Government's assessment of respective parties' ability to pay for the costs related to environmental reclamation.

However, depending on any unfavourable court decisions with respect to any claims or penalties assessed by the Kazakh regulatory agencies, it is possible that the Partnership's future results of operations or cash flow could be materially affected in a particular period.

Capital commitments

As at 30 June 2018 the Partnership had contractual capital commitments in the amount of US\$ 106,202 thousand (31 December 2017: US\$ 139,462 thousand) mainly in respect to the Partnership's oil field exploration and development activities.

Operating lease

In 2010 the Partnership entered into several agreements on lease of 650 railway tank wagons for transportation of hydrocarbon products for a period of up to seven years for KZT 6,989 (equivalent of US\$ 47) per day per one wagon. The lease agreements may be early terminated either upon mutual agreement of the parties, or unilaterally by one of the parties if the other party does not fulfill its obligations under the contract.

The total of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease was represented as follows:

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	30 June 2018 (unaudited)	31 December 2017 (audited)
No later than one year	5,530	7,019
Later than one year and no later than five years	13,862	14,057

Lease expenses of railway tank wagons for the six months ended 30 June 2018 amounted to US\$ 2,705 thousand (six months ended 30 June 2017: US\$ 4,246 thousand).

Finance lease

On 12 April 2016 the Partnership entered into a finance lease agreement for the main administrative office in Uralsk for a period of 20 years for US\$ 66 thousand per month. As at 30 June 2018 the finance lease prepayment amounted to US\$ 11,563 thousand. Future minimum lease payments under finance leases, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments are as follows:

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	30 June 2018 (unaudited)		31 December 2017 (audited)	
	Minimum payments	Present value of payments	Minimum payments	Present value of payments
No later than one year	142	131	142	131
Later than one year and no later than five years	558	344	558	345
Later than five years	1,829	332	1,900	334
Total minimum lease payments	2,529	807	2,600	810
Less amounts representing finance charges	1,722	–	1,790	–
Present value of minimum lease payments	807	807	810	810

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**Social and education commitments**

As required by the Contract (after its amendment on 1 November 2017), the Partnership is obliged to:

- (i) spend US\$ 300 thousand per annum to finance social infrastructure;
- (ii) make an accrual of one percent per annum of the actual investments for the Chinarevskoye field for the purposes of educating Kazakh citizens; and
- (iii) adhere to a spending schedule on education which lasts until (and including) 2020.

The contracts for exploration and production of hydrocarbons from Rostoshinskoye, Darjinskoye and Yuzhno Gremyachinskoye fields require fulfilment of several social and other obligations.

The outstanding obligations under the contract for exploration and production of hydrocarbons from Rostoshinskoye field (after its amendment on 12 April 2018) require the subsurface user to:

- (i) invest at least US\$ 13,054 thousand for exploration of the field during the exploration period;
- (ii) fund liquidation expenses equal to US\$ 133 thousand;
- (iii) spend US\$ 1,000 thousand for funding of development of Astana city;
- (iv) reimburse historical costs of US\$ 383 thousand to the Government upon commencement of production stage;
- (v) spend US\$ 1,550 thousand to finance social infrastructure.

The outstanding obligations under the contract for exploration and production of hydrocarbons from Darjinskoye field (after its amendment on 26 December 2016) require the subsurface user to:

- (i) invest at least US\$ 19,528 thousand for exploration of the field during the exploration period;
- (ii) fund liquidation expenses equal to US\$ 191 thousand.

The outstanding obligations under the contract for exploration and production of hydrocarbons from Yuzhno-Gremyachinskoye field (after its amendment on 26 December 2016) require the subsurface user to:

- (i) invest at least US\$ 26,398 thousand for exploration of the field during the exploration period;
- (ii) fund liquidation expenses equal to US\$ 259 thousand.

Domestic oil sales

In accordance with Supplement No. 7 to the Contract, the Partnership is required to deliver at least 15% of produced oil to the domestic market on a monthly basis for which prices are materially lower than export prices.

21. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Partnership's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts reasonably approximating their fair values:

	Carrying amount		Fair value	
	30 June 2018 (unaudited)	31 December 2017 (audited)	30 June 2018 (unaudited)	31 December 2017 (audited)
<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>				
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost				
Interest bearing borrowings	(1,057,802)	(1,027,276)	(892,633)	(1,018,635)
Finance lease liability	(807)	(810)	(1,123)	(1,267)
Total	(1,058,609)	(1,028,086)	(893,756)	(1,019,902)

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities represents the amount at which the instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Fair value of the quoted notes is based on price quotations at the reporting date and respectively categorised as Level 1 within the fair value hierarchy.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

22. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

After the reporting date, , the Partnership has entered into binding agreements to process third party hydrocarbons delivered by Ural Oil & Gas LLP ("UOG").

Under the agreements, once UOG has obtained all necessary internal approvals they will fund the infrastructure required to deliver the hydrocarbons to the boundary of the Chinarevskoye field. The high level commercial terms comprise of two parts. Firstly, a tolling fee for the stabilisation of liquid condensate which will be US\$8 per barrel and secondly the purchasing of raw gas from UOG at a price to be agreed at the point of delivery.