NORILSK NICKEL

MMC NORILSK NICKEL REPORTS FIRST HALF 2013 UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED IFRS FINANCIAL RESULTS

Moscow, August 29, 2013 – OJSC MMC Norilsk Nickel ("MMC Norilsk Nickel", the "Company" or the "Group"), the largest nickel and palladium producer in the world, today reports unaudited financial results for the six months ended June 30, 2013.

1H 2013 HIGHLIGHTS

- Robust financial results despite turbulent macro environment and weakening commodity prices.
- Revenue amounted to USD 5.6 billion, down 6.1% y-o-y owing to weak metal prices and lower sales volumes of nickel and platinum.
- EBITDA decreased 7.8% y-o-y to USD 2.3 billion driven by lower metals revenue, which was partially off-set by improved sales and distribution performance and a substantial decrease in SG&A.
- EBITDA margin demonstrated resilience reaching 41% (vs 42% in 1H 2012) due to effective cost controls.
- Net profit of USD 545 million was down 63% y-o-y owing to USD 636 million of non-cash write-offs; net profit, excluding non-cash write-offs, amounted to USD1.2 billion and was down 21%.
- Despite substantial revenue contraction net cash flow from operating activities of USD 1.6 billion was practically unchanged y-o-y owing to better management of working capital.
- CAPEX decreased by 21% y-o-y to USD 0.9 billion as the management adopted more stringent capital allocation discipline, with expected mandatory CAPEX savings of at least USD 300 million for the full year 2013.
- Annual dividends for 2012 were paid in the amount of RUB 400.8 (approximately USD 12.9) per ordinary share underlying the Company's commitment to shareholder returns.
- The restructuring of the corporate head office was launched aiming to bring management practices in line with global industry standards and a new management team was appointed.
- Strategic review on non-core businesses and selected international assets was launched.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

- On August13, 2013 the Company reduced its share capital by 8.08% through cancellation of 13,911,346 treasury shares, thus fully completing the redemption of treasury stock announced in December 2012.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

USD million unless stated otherwise	1H2013	1H2012	Change y-o-y
Revenue	5,565	5,929	(6.1%)
Gross profit	2,432	2,875	(15.4%)
EBITDA	2,299	2,494	(7.8%)
EBITDA Margin	41%	42%	(1 p.p.)
Net profit	545	1,481	(63.2%)
Net profit adjusted for impairment of financial and non-financial assets	1,181	1,497	(21.1%)
Net cash from operating activities	1,615	1,658	(2.6%)
Net debt	5,065	3,986	27.1%
Net debt/EBITDA	1.1x	0.8x	n/a
Capital expenditures	884	1,115	(20.7%)

OUTLOOK

We expect the global macro uncertainty to persist in 2H13, but note a stabilization of the economic growth in China and some early signs of the economic recovery in the developed world. We believe that nickel price is bottoming out, but a price recovery to be capped by market surplus. We expect platinum and palladium to remain in deficit owing to supply issues of mined material and a low volume of metal coming from inventory, with the discount of palladium to platinum reducing further. The company is currently running a comprehensive strategy review, the results of which we plan to reveal to the public in 4Q 2013.

Commenting on the results Chief Executive Officer of the Company Vladimir Potanin said, "These are the first results of the new management team and while these are the early signs, I am pleased to see that the Company delivered a strong a resilient performance against the backdrop of unfavourable market conditions. By implementing a range of optimization and fixed costs reduction measures we achieved a six-month EBITDA of USD2.3 billion – thus recording the industry-leading margin of 41%, almost at the same level as in a prior year, despite a material decline in our revenue base.

The focus for us for the coming months will be on finalizing our new strategy, which will be presented to the investment community in the fourth quarter this year. The new strategy of Norilsk will be built around unleashing the full commercial potential of our unique resource base in Taimyr and taking the Company's capital discipline and return-based investment governance to and beyond the level of the global peer group. We are pleased to see that our new initiatives on capital allocation have already allowed the Company to reduce its like-for-like capital expenditures in the first half of 2013 by c. USD 200-300 million without sacrificing the scope or the commercial results of our investment projects.

Although our current performance is strong, we remain wary of the continued macroeconomic uncertainty and downward price pressure on our core metals. In these challenging conditions, we believe that this is utmostly important to reiterate our commitment to shareholder value, strict capital discipline and continued optimization of our cost structure."

MANAGEMENT COMMENTS

METAL MARKETS

In 1H13 commodity markets were dominated by the concerns regarding the slowdown of the economic growth in China, the lack of firm recovery signs in the developed world, and the expectations of QE3 tapering in the United States. These factors along with certain metal specific fundamentals drove down the prices of most of the metals produced by Norilsk Nickel.

Nickel had a good start of the year, when on the back of investors' expectations of demand growth, nickel price in February exceeded USD 18,000 per ton. However, the growth of demand turned out to be quite moderate and did not meet the expectations, while nickel pig iron (NPI) production in China increased significantly thus contributing to widening of nickel market surplus. As a result, nickel LME inventories surged to 187 thousand tons by the end of 1H13, while the price plummeted to USD13,500 per ton in the end of June.

Copper price followed a similar trend, peaking out in February at USD 8,200 per ton and falling to USD 6,600 per ton by the end of June. This price decrease was driven by disappointing demand in China and expectations regarding the development of new large scale projects such as Oyu Tolgoi.

Palladium prices were quite volatile in 1H13, gaining support in the beginning of the year on the back of the expectations that palladium was shifting into structural deficit. Following USD 700 per ounce level reached in 1Q13, the price fell in April along with other precious metals to USD 670 per ounce. In June price volatility remained high with price fluctuating between USD 640 and USD 760 per ounce.

In January 2013 platinum price had a short-life rally, going from approximately USD 1,550 to USD 1,730 per ounce after Anglo Platinum announced its restructuring plan, fueling the market expectations for additional capacity closures. Starting from February, however, platinum price started to come off owing to a combination of factors, including the resolution of Cyprus banking crisis, feeding the fears of using Cyprus receipts in other struggling EU economies, new record lows of auto sales in Europe and a postponement of Anglo Platinum asset restructuring. By April platinum prices declined to USD 1,500 per ounce. The launch of a new platinum ETF in South Africa, accumulating over 400 thousand ounces of platinum (13 tons) by the end of June, was not able to mitigate the pressure on platinum price coming from the negative macroeconomic environment, including the revived issues in the Chinese financial sector. This led platinum price falling to USD 1,300 per ounce by the end of June, the lowest level since 2009.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

REVENUE

USD million	**1H2013**	**1H2012**	**Change y-o-y**
Nickel	*2,222*	*2,680*	*(17.1%)*
Copper	*1,266*	*1,307*	*(3.1%)*
Palladium	*954*	*861*	*10,8%*
Platinum	*489*	*527*	*(7.2%)*
Gold	*97*	*108*	*(10.2%)*
Revenue from metal sales	**5,028**	**5,483**	**(8.3%)**
Revenue from other sales	537	446	20.4%
Total revenue	**5,565**	**5,929**	**(6.1%)**

Metal sales revenue in 1H13 decreased 8% y-o-y to USD 5 billion owing to lower prices for base and precious metals (except for palladium) coupled with lower nickel and platinum sales volumes.

Metal sales, physical volumes, by origin of production[1,2]

Total Group, excluding SouthAfrica[3]	**1H2013**	**1H2012**	**Change y-o-y**
Nickel(thousand tonnes)	134	143	(6.3%)
Copper (thousand tonnes)	165	160	3.1%
Palladium (thousand ounces)	1,324	1,316	0,6%
Platinum (thousand ounces)	321	342	(6.1%)
Gold (thousand ounces)	64	65	(1.5%)

Finished products

Russian entities and Finland	**1H2013**	**1H2012**	**Change y-o-y**

Nickel (thousand tonnes)			
Russia	*109*	*115*	(5.2%)
Finland	*19*	*21*	(9.5%)
Nickel	128	136	(5.9%)
Copper (thousand tonnes)	159	155	2.6%
Palladium (thousand ounces)	1,288	1,278	0.8%
Platinum (thousand ounces)	309	331	(6.6%)
Gold (thousand ounces)	61	61	0.0%

Semi-finished products

Australia	**1H2013**	**1H2012**	**Change y-o-y**
Nickel(thousand tonnes)	2	2	0.0%
Botswana			
Nickel (thousand tonnes)	4	5	(20.0%)
Copper (thousand tonnes)	3	4	(25.0%)
Finland			
Copper cake (thousand tonnes)[4]	4	1	(300%)

Average realized price of metals produced in Russia, Norilsk Nickel own production

Metal	**1H2013**	**1H2012**	**Change y-o-y**
Nickel (in USD per tonne)	16,401	18,650	(12.1%)
Copper (in USD per tonne)	7,743	8,234	(6.0%)
Palladium (in USD per troy ounce)	726	656	10.7%
Platinum (in USD per troy ounce)	1,541	1,550	(0.6%)
Gold (in USD per troy ounce)	1,515	1,651	(8.2%)

1) All information is presented on the basis of 100% ownership of subsidiaries
2) Sales of metals purchased from third parties are excluded
3) The operating results of Nkomati Nickel Mine (South Africa) are shown in the financial statements based on the Group's 50% ownership and are presented as operating results of associates
4) Copper cake is a semi-product with average copper content of 38-40%

Nickel

Nickel revenue in 1H13 decreased 17% y-o-y to USD 2.2 billion owing to a 12% decrease in the average realized price to USD 16,401 per tonne and a 6% decline in physical sales volume to 134 thousand tonnes. Nickel remained the largest contributor to the Company's revenue accounting for 44% of metals revenue in 1H13.

Sales volume of nickel produced by the Company in Russia decreased 5% y-o-y to 109 thousand tonnes almost in line with the decline in nickel production reported in 1H13. The decrease in nickel production resulted from a smaller volume of high-grade matte delivered from the Polar Division to Kola MMC due to earlier than usual termination of the winter navigation and lower nickel grades in processed ore.

Sales volume of nickel produced at Harjavalta was down 2 thousand tons y-o-y to 19 thousand tons.

The sales volume of semi-finished nickel products of Norilsk Nickel International (excluding Norilsk Nickel Harjavalta and Nkomati Nickel Mine) decreased by 1 thousand tons due to technical issues at BCL smelting site in Botswana.

Copper

Copper revenue declined 3% y-o-y to USD 1.27 billion. The average realized price of copper decreased 6% y-o-y to USD 7,743 per tonne. Copper sales volumes were up 3% y-o-y to 165 thousand tonnes. Overall, the copper revenue accounted for 25% of the Company's total revenue from metal sales in 1H13.

The physical volume of copper sales produced by Norilsk Nickel in Russia increased almost 3% to 159 thousand tonnes. The growth of sales was driven by higher metal production volumes owing to increased share of cuprous ore in total amount of ore mined by the Polar Division.

Sales of semi-finished copper products produced by Norilsk Nickel Harjavalta almost tripled y-o-y to 4 thousand tonnes in 1H13 on the back of an agreement with Boliden to sell copper cake, which was signed in the first quarter of 2013. Sales of copper concentrate produced by Tati decreased by 1 thousand tonnes y-o-y in line with the decline of output.

Palladium

Palladium revenue reached USD 954 million increasing 11% y-o-y owing to 11% y-o-y increase of the average realized price to USD 726 per ounce and a small (0.6% y-o-y) increase of sales volume to 1.3 million ounces. The share of palladium in total metals revenue increased to 19% in 1H13 from 16% in 1H12.

Platinum

In 1H13, platinum revenue was down 7% y-o-y to USD 489 million (or 10% of the total metals revenue) owing to a 7% decrease in production volumes in Russia driven by lower PGM grades in processed ore and lower average realized price, down 1% y-o-y to USD 1,541 per ounce.

Gold

Gold revenue reduced 10% y-o-y to USD 97 mln (or 2% of total metals revenue) owing to an 8% decrease in the average realized price in 1H13.

Other sales

USD million	**1H2013**	**1H2012**	**Change y-o-y**
Energy and utilities	74	67	10.4%
Transport	278	227	22.8%
Other	185	152	21.1%
Total	**537**	**446**	**20.4%**

In 1H13, other sales increased 20% to USD 537 million.

The growth in energy and utilities revenue was driven by higher revenue generated by NTEK and consolidation of Norilskgazprom. Transport revenue increased by USD 54 million owing to growth in volume of the aviation services. Other revenue climbed 21% y-o-y due to increased sales of fuel products and higher retail revenues.

COST OF METAL SALES

Total cost of metal sales was almost unchanged (up 0.2%) y-o-y at USD 2.6 billion in 1H13. Cash operating costs after by-product credits decreased 6% y-o-y to USD 2.3 billion.

The main reasons for the decline in the cash operating costs were a USD 227 million decline of expenses on acquisition of raw materials, semi-finished products and scrap and the effect of the Russian Rouble depreciation against US dollar of USD 32 million.

The allocation of cash operating cost between main productions units in 1H13 *:

- 95% - Russia and Finland
- 5% - Norilsk Nickel International

USD million	**1H2013**	**1H2012**	**Change y-o-y**
Cash operating costs			
Labour	*750*	*751*	*(0.1%)*
Consumables and spares	*638*	*607*	*5.1%*
Expenses on acquisition of raw materials and semi- products	*406*	*633*	*(35.9%)*
Outsourced third party services	*291*	*309*	*(5.8%)*
Taxes directly attributable to cost of goods sold	*144*	*99*	*45.5%*
Utilities	*102*	*104*	*(1.9%)*
Transportation expenses	*88*	*82*	*7.3%*
Sundry costs	*41*	*63*	*(34.9%)*
Cash operating costs (before by-product credits)	**2,460**	**2,648**	***(7.6%)***
Less: sale of by-products	(129)	(158)	(18.4%)
Cash operating costs	**2,331**	**2,490**	***(6.4%)***
Amortisation and depreciation	394	333	18.3%
Increase in metal inventories	(122)	(224)	(45.5%)
Total cost of metal sales	**2,603**	**2,599**	0.2%

* Breakdown of total production costs by units is provided in Attachment D to this press-release

Labour costs

Labour costs were flat y-o-y and amounted to USD 750 million. The increase of RUB-denominated salaries in line with inflation was fully off-set by the Russian Rouble depreciation against US dollar.

In 1H13 labour costs was the largest cash cost item, accounting for 30% of the total costs.

Consumables and spares

Consumables and spare parts cash costs increased 5% y-o-y to USD 638 million in 1H13 owing to the following:

- USD 35 million increase of consumables and spares costs in Russia and Finland owing to inflation (USD 28 million) and increased maintenance and repairs costs (7 million) including the effect of Norilskgazprom consolidation.
- USD 4 million increase of consumables and spares cost at Norilsk Nickel International.

The increase in consumables and spares costs was partly negatively offset owing to the depreciation of the Russian Rouble (less USD 8 million).

Expenses on acquisition of raw materials and semi-finished products

The cash cost of the acquisition of semi-finished products decreased by USD 227 million or 36% y-o-y to USD 406 million owing to the following factors:

- USD 187 million lower cost owing to the lower volume of metal purchased from third parties;
- USD 40 million lower cost owing to the lower prices of purchased metals and raw materials.

Outsourced third party services

In 1H13, the cash cost of services purchased from third parties decreased by USD 18 million (or by 6%) to USD 291 million owing to the following:

- USD 1 million cost reduction in Russia and Finland mainly due to lower cost for processing of stale pyrrhotite concentrate;
- USD 13 million cost decrease at Norilsk Nickel International owing to the mothballing of Lake Johnston mine;
- USD 4 million impact from the depreciation of Russian Rouble against US dollar.

Taxes directly attributable to cost of goods sold

Tax directly attributable to cost of goods sold increased 45% y-o-y to USD 144 million as a result of a new methodology for calculating mineral extraction tax introduced by the government in the beginning of 2013 and additional tax charges for 2010-2012.

Utilities

Utility costs in 1H13 were down 2 % y-o-y to USD 102 million. The cash cost of utilities in Russia were up 6% y-o-y driven by higher electricity tariffs for Kola MMC. This increase was fully offset by the decline of a utilities cost in Australia resulting from Lake Johnston mine being put on care and maintenance.

Transportation expenses

Transportation costs in in 1H13 increased 7% y-o-y to USD 88 million owing to an increase in shipment volumes of copper to third party factories producing copper wire rod, higher railway tariffs and consolidation of Norilskgazprom.

Sale of by-products

The revenue from by-product sales decreased 18% y-o-y to USD 129 million driven by a decline of average realized prices of rhodium, cobalt and silver, which in total accounted for 96% of all by-products produced by the Company.

Amortisation and depreciation

The depreciation and amortisation charges in 1H13 increased by USD 61 million y-o-y (or 18%) to USD 394 million owing mostly to higher charges in Russia as new production assets were launched.

Change of metal inventories

Metal inventories in 1H13 were up USD 122 million, twice less than in 1H12 as a result of a USD 110 million reduction in the cost of metal inventories held by Norilsk Nickel Harjavalta owing to lower volumes and prices of purchased semi-finished products.

COST OF OTHER SALES

USD million	1H2013	1H2012	Change y-o-y
Energy and utilities	74	58	27.6%
Transport	259	207	25.1%
Other	197	190	3.7%
Total	**530**	**455**	**16.5%**

Cost of other sales in 1H13 increased by USD 75 million y-o-y (or by 17%) to USD 530 million as a result of increased volume of services provided to third parties. In 1H13, the other sales generated a gross profit of USD 7 million as compared to a USD 9 million loss in 1H12.

SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

USD million	1H2013	1H2012	Change y-o-y
Export customs duties	144	280	(48.6%)
Transportation expenses	13	18	(27.8%)
Labour	10	10	0.0%
Other	2	5	(60.0%)
Total	**169**	**313**	**(46.0%)**

Selling and distribution expenses declined 46% y-o-y to USD 169 million owing primarily to a USD 136 million reduction of export custom duties, resulting from a reduction of export sales revenues (down 9% y-o-y) and a reduction of nickel export tariffs by the Russian Government.

Transportation expenses decreased almost 28% y-o-y to USD 13 million owing to the lower sales of nickel concentrate by Australian assets after the suspension of Lake Johnston.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

USD million	1H2013	1H2012	Change y-o-y
Labour	196	177	10.7%
Third party services	48	59	(18.6%)
Taxes other than those directly attributable to cost of goods sold and income taxes	57	56	1.8%
Amortization and depreciation	22	17	29.4%
Transportation expenses	8	8	0.0%
Other	50	46	8.7%
Total	**381**	**363**	**5%**

General and administrative expenses increased by USD 18 million (or by 5%) to USD 381 million in 1H13 owing to a USD 19 million increase in labour costs, which were a one-off expense related to the reorganization of the Company's management and the consolidation of Nordavia and Norilskgazprom.

Costs related to third party services were down almost 19% to USD 48 million as a result of a significant cost cutting initiatives at Norilsk Nickel International.

FINANCE COSTS

USD million	1H2013	1H2012	Change y-o-y
Interest expense on borrowings	135	114	18.4%
Unwinding of discount on environmental obligations	36	21	71.4%
Interest on obligations under financial lease	-	1	(100%)
Total	**171**	**136**	**25.7%**

Finance costs in 1H13 were up 26% to USD 171 million owing to the optimization of the company's capital structure, new borrowings on prevailing market terms aiming at the diversification of the debt portfolio.

IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

Loss from impairment of financial assets amounted to USD 571 million and comprised the following charges: a revaluation of Inter RAO UES shares held by the Group of USD 512 million and a mark-to-market valuation of shares of Talvivaara and other investments.

INCOME TAX

In 1H13, current income tax expense amounted to USD 344 million as compared to USD 554 million in 1H12 as a result of a lower pre-tax profit for the period. Effective tax rate increased to 39% in 1H13 from 27% in in 1H12, as a result of recognition of certain non-deductible expenses such as impairment of Inter RAO UES shares.

EBITDA RECONCILIATION

USD million	1H2013	1H2012	Change y-o-y
Operating profit	**1 795**	**2 110**	**(14.9%)**
Depreciation and amortisation	439	368	19.3%
Impairment of non-financial assets	65	16	306.3%
EBITDA	**2,299**	**2,494**	**(7.8%)**
EBITDA Margin	**41%**	**42%**	**(1 p.p.)**

In 1H13, EBITDA amounted to USD 2.3 billion, down 8% y-o-y with EBITDA margin of 41%, marginally down from 42% in 1H12.

CASH FLOWS

USD million	1H2013	1H2012	Change y-o-y
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,615	1,658	(2.6%)
Net cash used in investing activities	(842)	(1,275)	(34.0%)
Net cash generated (used) in financing activities	56	(1,021)	n/a
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**829**	**(638)**	**n/a**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	1,037	1,627	36.3%
Effect of foreign exchange differences on balances of cash and cash equivalents and translation to presentation currency	(57)	6	n/a
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	**1,809**	**995**	**81.8%**

Net operating cash flow amounted to USD 1.6 billion, down just 3% y-o-y despite a significant decrease in operating profit, as the Company managed to deliver a much lower increase in working capital as compared to 1H12.

Net cash outflow from investing activities decreased 34% y-o-y to USD 842 million, with capital expenditures amounting to USD 884 million. Most of the CapEx reduction came as result of the new more stringent capital discipline adopted by the new management team. As part of the ongoing strategy review, the Company is putting efficient capital allocation on the forefront of the management agenda, by prioritizing investment projects based on IRR and introducing a standard projects review procedure by the investment committee chaired by the CEO.

Net cash inflow from financing activities amounted to USD 56 million, comprised by the following:

- inflow from borrowings in the amount of USD 4.5 billion;
- repayments of short term loans and borrowings in the amount of USD 2.5 billion;
- payment of dividends for 2012 in the amount of USD 1.9 billion

Cash and cash equivalents amounted to USD 1.8 billion as of June 30, 2013.

DEBT MANAGEMENT AND LIQUIDITY

USD million	as of June 30, 2013	as of December 31, 2012	Change
Long-term	*5,624*	*2,497*	125.2%
Short-term	*1,250*	*2,526*	(50.5%)
Total Debt	6,874	5,023	36.9%
Net Debt	5,065	3,986	27.1%
Net Debt/LTM EBITDA	1.1x	0.8x	n/a

In 1H 13 Norilsk Nickel issued the following debt securities:

- February - RUR 35 billion Russian bond with a 3-year maturity

- April – USD 750 million Eurobond with a 5-year maturity
- June - Syndicated loan of USD2.1 billion with a 5-year maturity

These facilities extended the Company's debt maturity profile in line with the new Company's financing strategy aiming at increasing diversification of the lenders base, extension of maturity profiles, while also building on the relationships with its traditional partners.

As of June 30, 2013, the Company's short-term debt decreased by almost USD 1.3 billion to USD 1.3 billion from December 31, 2012, while long-term debt increased USD 3.1 billion to USD USD 5.6 billion.

Net debt as of June 30, 2013 amounted to USD 5 billion, while net debt/LTM EBITDA ratio was at a comfortable 1.1x level.

Norilsk Nickel confirms its commitment to retain investment grade credit ratings from Moody's and S&P.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In the first quarter of 2013 the Company completed a comprehensive strategic review of its corporate structure with the purpose of ensuring its full alignment with the best international practices and enhancing the organisational focus on economic efficiency of the business. The new structure was specifically designed to strengthen the investment governance principles and project management, to enhance the development of cross-functional, project-centered competences and to nurture the culture of efficiency and accountability throughout the Company.

In June the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGM) elected a new Board of Directors including 4 independent members. One of the independent directors Gareth Penny was elected Chairman of the Board. The AGM also approved the cancellation of the rest of treasury shares and the payment of dividends for 2012 in the amount of RUB 400.8 per ordinary share

* * *

The full version of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group for 1H13 prepared in accordance with IFRS is available at the website of the Group (www.nornik.ru/en) in the Investors/Financial Statements section.

Conference call and webcast

On Thursday August 29, 2013, MMC Norilsk Nickel will host a conference call and webcast for investors & analysts at 19:00 Moscow time (16:00 London/11:00 New York).

The conference call will be hosted by the Company's management who will present the results and answer questions from conference call and webcast participants.

Webcast link: http://www.media-server.com/m/p/9p32jsw4

Conference call dial-ins:

Moscow	8 (499) 272-43-37
International	44 (0) 20-30-03-26-66

Toll Free:

Russia	8 10 800-24-90-20-44
UK	08 08 109-07-00
USA	1 866 966-53-35

Conference Call Password: Norilsk Nickel.

For further information, please, contact:

Media Relations:

Phone: +7 (495) 797 82 94
Email: pr@nornik.ru

Investor Relations:

Phone: +7 (495) 786 83 20
Email: ir@nornik.ru

ABOUT MMC NORILSK NICKEL

MMC Norilsk Nickel, a company incorporated under the laws of the Russian Federation, is the largest diversified mining and metals company in Russia, the world's largest producer of nickel and palladium and one of the world's largest producers of platinum, rhodium, copper and cobalt. In addition to this, MMC Norilsk Nickel produces a large number of other by-products, including gold, silver, tellurium, selenium, iridium and ruthenium.
The key production units of the Company's group in Russia are at the Polar and Kola Peninsulas. MMC Norilsk Nickel international assets include operations in Finland, Australia, Botswana and South Africa.
MMC Norilsk Nickel's shares are traded on the Moscow Exchange. ADR's on the Company's shares are traded on the over the counter market in the US and on the London and Berlin stock exchanges.

Attachment A
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

USD million	For the six months ended 30 June 2013	For the six months ended 30 June 2012
CONTINUING OPERATIONS		
Revenue		
Metal sales	5,028	5,483
Other sales	537	446
Total revenue	**5,565**	**5,929**
Cost of metal sales	(2,603)	(2,599)
Cost of other sales	(530)	(455)
Gross profit	**2,432**	**2,875**
Selling and distribution expenses	(169)	(313)
General and administrative expenses	(381)	(363)
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	(65)	(16)
Other net operating expenses	(22)	(73)
Operating profit	**1,795**	**2,110**
Finance costs	(171)	(136)
Impairment of available for sale investments including impairment losses reclassified from other comprehensive income	(571)	–
Income from investments, net	27	17
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain, net	(225)	53
Excess of the Group's share in the fair value of net assets acquired over the cost of acquisition	–	8
Share of profits/(losses) of associates	34	(17)
Profit before tax	**889**	**2,035**
Income tax expense		
Current income tax expense	(346)	(607)
Deferred tax benefit	2	53
Total income tax expense	**(344)**	**(554)**
Profit for the period	**545**	**1,481**
Attributable to:		
Shareholders of the parent company	554	1,504
Non-controlling interests	(9)	(23)
	545	**1,481**
EARNINGS PER SHARE		
Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the parent company (US Dollars per share)	3.5	9.5

Attachment B

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2013

USD million	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	11,502	11,927
Intangible assets	66	74
Investments in associates	269	329
Other financial assets	879	1,587
Other taxes receivable	7	5
Deferred tax assets	64	68
Other non-current assets	177	170
	12,964	**14,160**
Current assets		
Inventories	3,195	3,197
Trade and other receivables	1,181	1,063
Advances paid and prepaid expenses	137	90
Other financial assets	49	255
Income tax receivable	175	195
Other taxes receivable	716	977
Cash and cash equivalents	1,809	1,037
	7,262	**6,814**
TOTAL ASSETS	**20,226**	**20,974**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Capital and reserves		
Share capital	6	8
Share premium	1,254	1,511
Treasury shares	–	(8,692)
Other reserves	(1,209)	(349)
Retained earnings	10,451	20,353
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	**10,502**	**12,831**
Non-controlling interests	131	109
	10,633	**12,940**
Non-current liabilities		
Loans and borrowings	5,624	2,497
Employee benefit obligations	35	56
Provisions	880	939
Deferred tax liabilities	518	573
	7,057	**4,065**
Current liabilities		
Loans and borrowings	1,250	2,526
Employee benefit obligations	377	498
Trade and other payables	664	696
Provisions	3	3
Derivative financial instruments	4	3
Income tax payable	5	18
Other taxes payable	233	225
	2,536	**3,969**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**9,593**	**8,034**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**20,226**	**20,974**

Attachment C

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

USD million	For the six months ended 30 June 2013	For the six months ended 30 June 2012
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	**889**	**2,035**
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization	442	369
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	65	16
Excess of the Group's share in the fair value of net assets acquired over the cost of acquisition	–	(8)
Share of post-acquisition (profits)/losses and impairment of investments in associates	(34)	17
Finance costs and income from investments, net	144	119
Impairment of available for sale investments including impairment losses reclassified from other comprehensive income	571	–
Foreign exchange loss/(income), net	225	(53)
Other	(69)	29
	2,233	**2,524**
Movements in working capital:		
Inventories	(167)	(404)
Trade and other receivables	8	(21)
Advances paid and prepaid expenses	(43)	(48)
Other tax receivable	156	(85)
Employee benefit obligations	(101)	(10)
Trade and other payables	(57)	96
Other taxes payable	14	78
Cash generated from operations	**2,044**	**2,130**
Interest paid	(76)	(114)
Income tax paid	(353)	(358)
Net cash generated from operating activities	**1,615**	**1,658**
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired	(15)	–
Contribution to associate and acquisition of associate	–	(16)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(874)	(1,105)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	15	13
Purchase of intangible assets	(10)	(10)
Purchase of other financial assets	(151)	(25)
Purchase of other long-term assets	(18)	(20)
Net change in deposits placed	126	(136)
Proceeds from sale of other financial assets	85	24
Net cash used in investing activities	**(842)**	**(1,275)**
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from borrowings	4,464	467
Repayments of borrowings	(2,496)	(1,487)
Dividends paid by the Group	(1,914)	(1)
Proceeds from sales of treasury shares	2	–
Net cash generated from /(used in) financing activities	**56**	**(1,021)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**829**	**(638)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	**1,037**	**1,627**
Effects of foreign exchange differences on balances of cash and cash equivalents and translation to presentation currency	(57)	6
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	**1,809**	**995**

Attachment D
COST OF METAL SALES

(US dollars, million)

	For the six months ended 30 June 2013						For the six months ended 30 June 2012						
	Group	***as % of total***	**Russian entities and NNH***	*as % of total*	**NNI (excl. NNH)**	*as % of total*	**Group**	***as % of total***	**Russian entities and NNH***	*as % of total*	**NNI (excl. NNH)**	*as % of total*	***Group Change p–o-p %***
Total cash operating costs (see table below)	2 331	***86***	2 197	*85*	134	*96*	2 490	***88***	2 331	*88*	159	*84*	***(6)***
Amortisation and depreciation	394	***14***	389	15	5	4	333	***12***	303	12	30	16	***18***
Total production costs	**2 725**	***100***	**2 586**	*100*	**139**	*100*	**2 823**	***100***	**2 634**	*100*	**189**	*100*	***(3)***
(Increase)/decrease in metal inventories	(122)		(130)		8		(224)		(246)		22		***46***
Cost of metal sales	**2 603**		**2456**		**147**		**2 599**		**2 388**		**211**		***0***

Cash operating costs
(US dollars, million)

	For the six months ended 30 June 2013						For the six months ended 30 June 2012						
	Group	***as % of total***	**Russian entities and NNH***	*as % of total*	**NNI (excl. NNH)**	*as % of total*	**Group**	***as % of total***	**Russian entities and NNH***	*as % of total*	**NNI (excl. NNH)**	*as % of total*	***Group Change p-o-p, %***
Labour	**750**	*30*	732	*31*	18	*13*	**751**	*28*	731	*29*	20	*13*	***0***
Expenses on acquisition of raw materials and semi-products	**638**	*26*	618	*27*	20	*15*	**607**	*23*	589	*24*	18	*11*	***5***
Consumables and spares	**406**	*16*	407	*17*	(1)	-	**633**	*24*	633	*26*	-	-	***(36)***
Outsourced third party services	**291**	*12*	201	*9*	90	*67*	**309**	*12*	206	*8*	103	*65*	***(6)***
Utilities	**144**	*6*	142	*6*	2	*2*	**99**	*4*	96	*4*	3	*2*	***45***
Tax directly attributable to cost of goods sold	**102**	*4*	101	*4*	1	*1*	**104**	*4*	95	*4*	9	*6*	***(2)***
Transportation expenses	**88**	*4*	86	*4*	2	*1*	**82**	*3*	80	*3*	2	*1*	***7***
Sundry costs	**41**	*2*	39	*2*	2	*1*	**63**	*2*	59	*2*	4	*3*	***(35)***
Total cash operating costs	**2 460**	**100**	**2 326**	**100**	**134**	**100**	**2 648**	**100**	**2 489**	**100**	**159**	**100**	***(7)***
Revenue from sale of by-product metals	**(129)**		(129)		-		**(158)**		(158)		-		***18***
Total cash operating costs	**2 331**		**2 197**		**134**		**2 490**		**2 331**		**159**		***(6)***