



Polyus Gold International

FY14 Financial results

FY 2014 key highlights

Cementing position as leading global gold producer

Another year of organic growth:

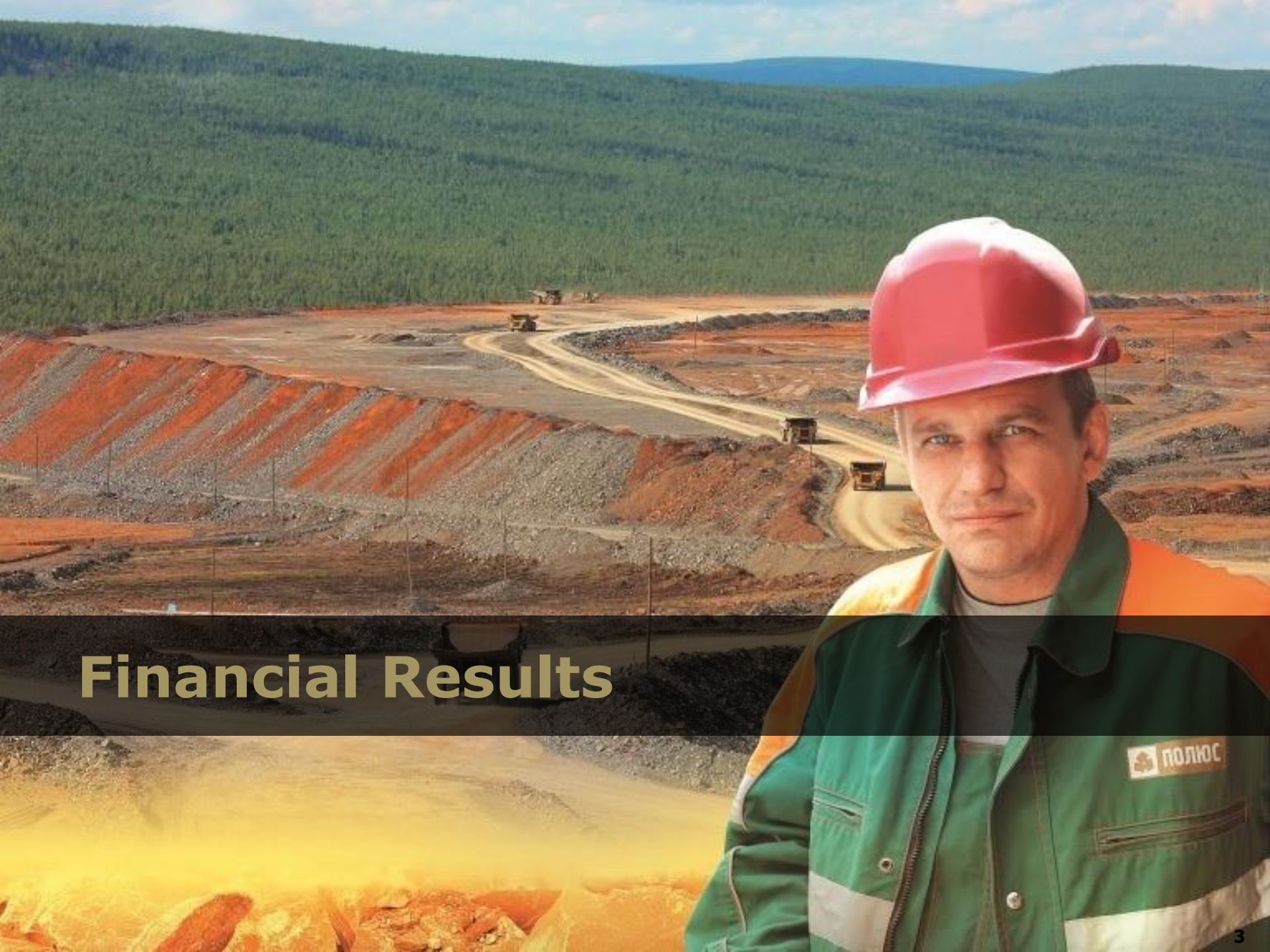
- Seventh consecutive year of production growth
- Total gold output in FY14 of 1,696 koz, up 3% y-o-y
- Verninskoye production increased 64% y-o-y, as the mine operated at the nameplate throughput capacity of 2.2 mtpa. Recoveries improved 8.6 pts to 79.4%
- FY15 production guidance of 1.63–1.71 moz

Improved earnings despite the lower price environment:

- Adj. EBITDA of \$1,011 mln in FY14, up 11% y-o-y, despite a 6% lower gold price
- Adj. EBITDA margin progressed to 45%, up 6 pts y-o-y
- Robust y-o-y cost dynamics: TCC down 17% to \$585/oz and AISC/oz down 18% to \$825/oz, moving the Group to the 1st quartile of the global cost curve
- Free cash flow of \$284 mln, compared to negative FCF of \$608 mln in FY13

Balance sheet further strengthened:

- Net debt/EBITDA down to 0.3x
- Total liquidity position of \$2,237 mln
- No material maturities until FY19



Financial Results

Financial Results

FY14 financial highlights

	FY14	FY13	change y-o-y
Gold production, koz	1,696	1,652	3%
Average realised gold price excl. SPPP ¹ , \$/oz	1,275	1,385	(8%)
Average realised gold price incl. SPPP, \$/oz	1,300	1,385	(6%)
Total cash cost (TCC), \$/oz	585	707	(17%)
All-in-sustaining costs (AISC), \$/oz	825	1,002	(18%)
Revenue, \$mln	2,239	2,329	(4%)
Adjusted EBITDA, \$mln	1,011	910	11%
<i>Adjusted EBITDA margin, %</i>	45	39	6 <i>ppts</i>
Adjusted net income, \$mln	615	565	9%
Net debt, \$mln	327	349	(6%)
Net debt/EBITDA, x	0.32	0.38	(16%)
Net operating cash flow, \$mln	809	422	92%
Capex, \$mln	525	1,440	(24%)
Free cash flow ² , \$mln	284	(608)	N.M

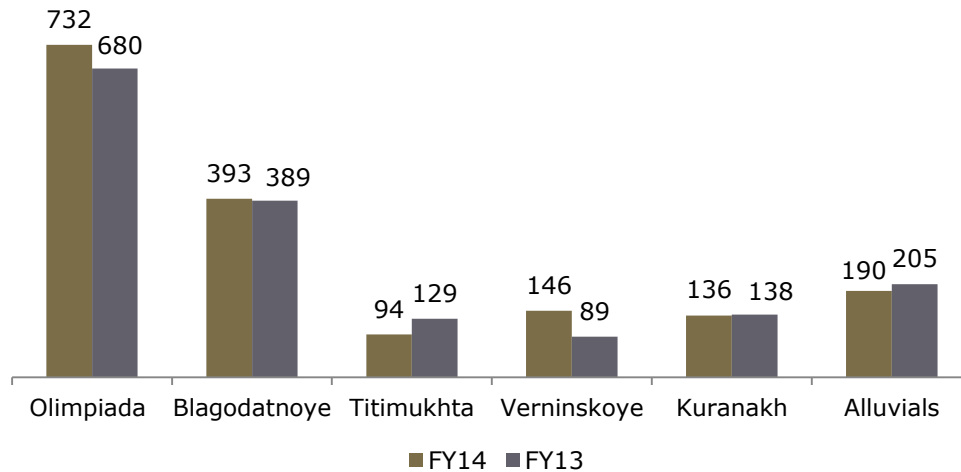
¹ Strategic Price Protection Programme. See slide 18 for further details

² Free cash flow is calculated as net operating cash flow minus investment cash flow net of change in deposits and interest paid

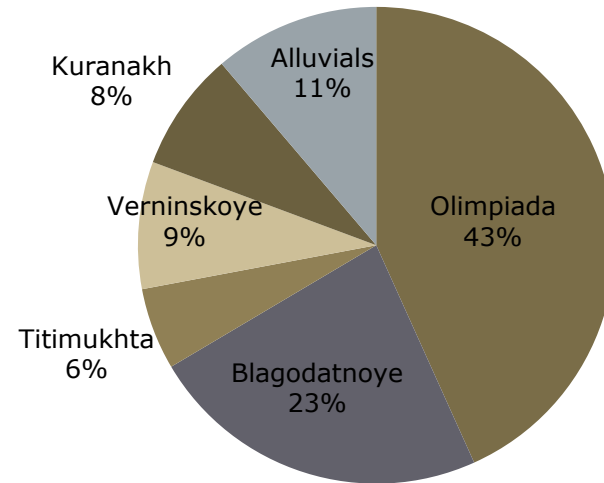
Financial Results

Revenue analysis

Sales by mine dynamics, koz



Revenue breakdown by mine, FY14, %

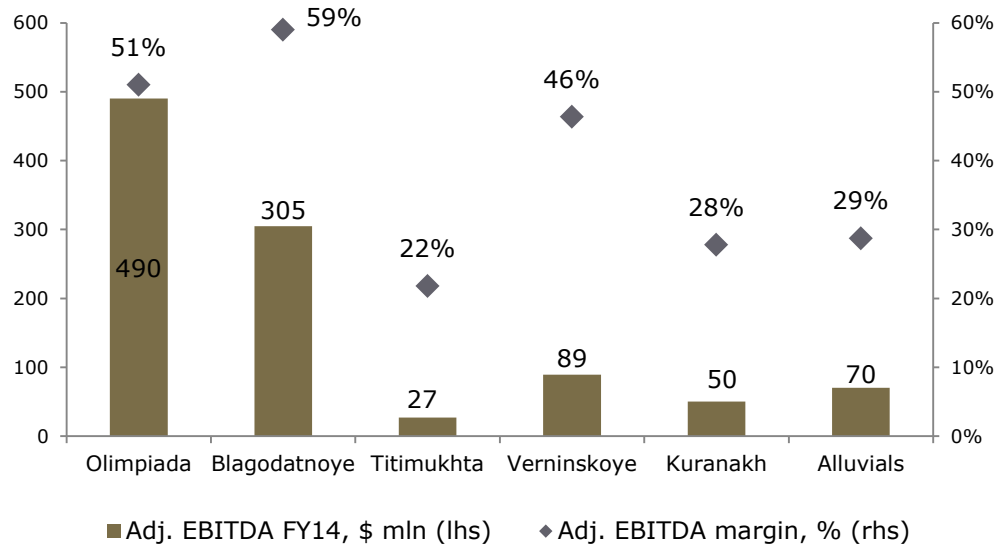


- Group's gold sales in FY14 amounted to 1,691 koz, a 4% increase over FY13
- Our flagship mine Olimpiada demonstrated 8% y-o-y growth and contributed 43% of the total gold revenue
- Verninskoye sales increased by 64% y-o-y as the mine achieved the nameplate throughput capacity and substantially improved recoveries
- A 27% y-o-y decrease at Titimukhta resulted from lower grades
- A decision to idle several high-cost mining areas within our Alluvial operations led to weaker y-o-y gold production and sales

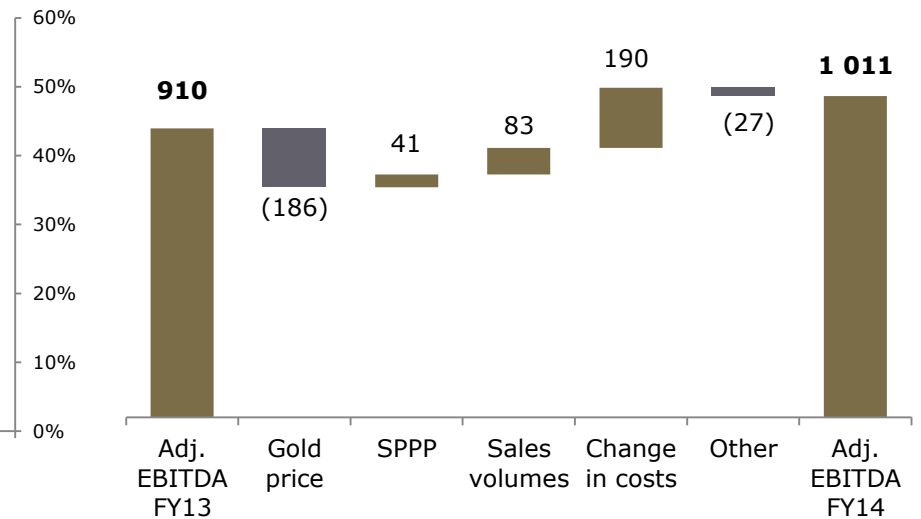
Financial Results

Adjusted EBITDA performance

Adj. EBITDA and adj. EBITDA margin, FY14



Adj. EBITDA bridge, \$ mln

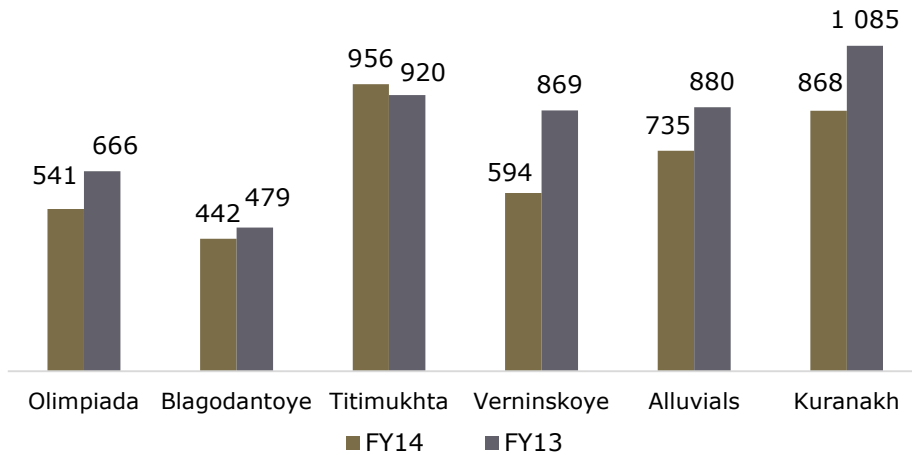


- Total FY14 adjusted EBITDA of \$1,011 mln with adj. EBITDA margin of 45% (up 6 pts y-o-y)
- Increased sales volumes, cost improvements and the benefits from SPPP offset the lower gold price, creating 11% y-o-y growth in adj. EBITDA
- The Group's three most profitable mines (Olimpiada, Blagodatnoye and Verninskoye) demonstrated the adj. EBITDA margin above 45% and accounted for 87% of the total Group's EBITDA
- The Titimukhta result is especially remarkable, as in 1H 14 the mine registered a \$2 mln EBITDA loss

Financial Results

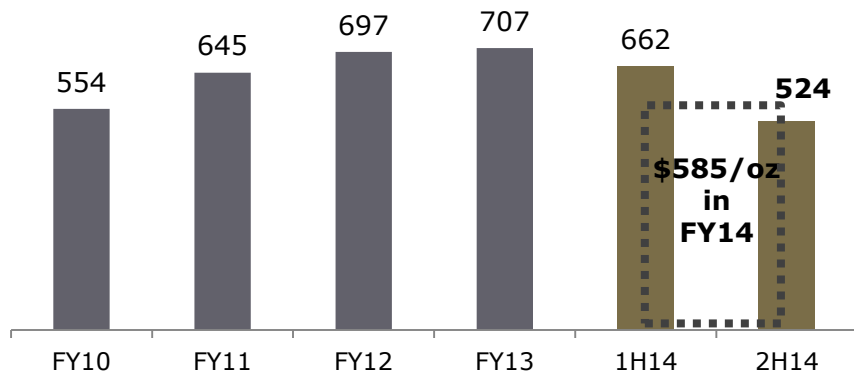
TCC & AISC performance

TCC dynamics by mines, \$/oz

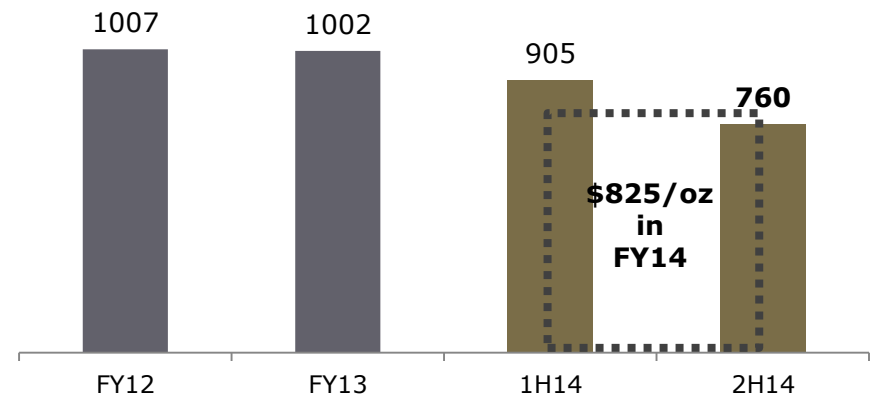


- The Group's TCC decreased by 17% in FY14 to \$585/oz. In 2H14 TCC declined to \$524/oz
- All mines, with the exception of Titimukhta, contributed to the overall cost decrease, reflecting the implementation of cost-reduction initiatives and a weaker RUB
- The Group's AISC dropped by 18% y-o-y to \$825/oz in the reported period
- Lower AISC were driven by the decrease in TCC, as well as lower SG&A and sustaining Capex. In 2H14 AISC dropped further down to \$760/oz

TCC dynamics in FY10-14, \$/oz



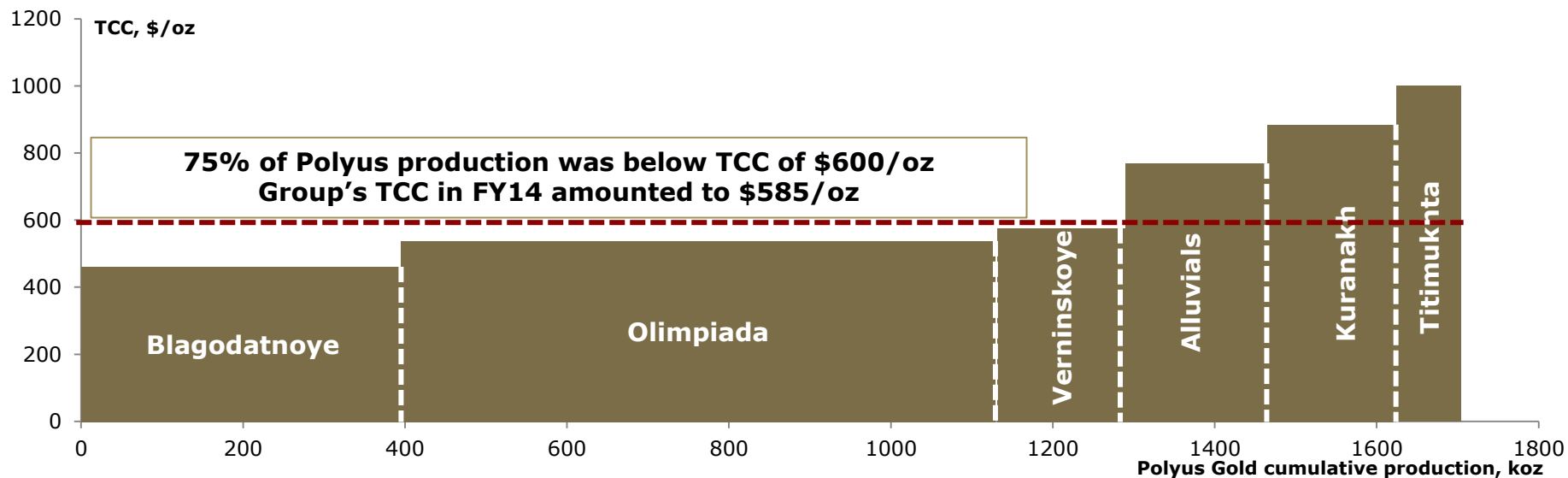
AISC dynamics in FY12-14, \$/oz



Financial results

Polyus TCC curve

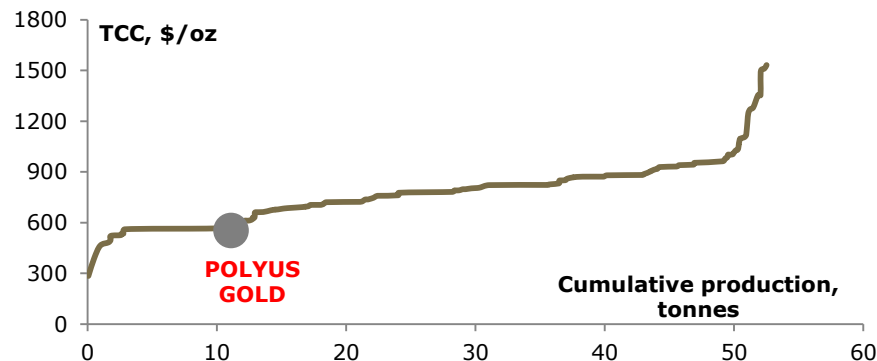
Polyus Gold TCC curve 2014



Highlights

- 75% of the Group's production had TCC below \$600/oz in FY14
- In 2014 Polyus moved from the 2nd to the 1st quartile of the global TCC curve¹, according to ThomsonReuters GFMS estimates
- GFMS forecasts Polyus to move to the 1st decile of the global TCC curve in FY15

Global TCC curve in FY14¹

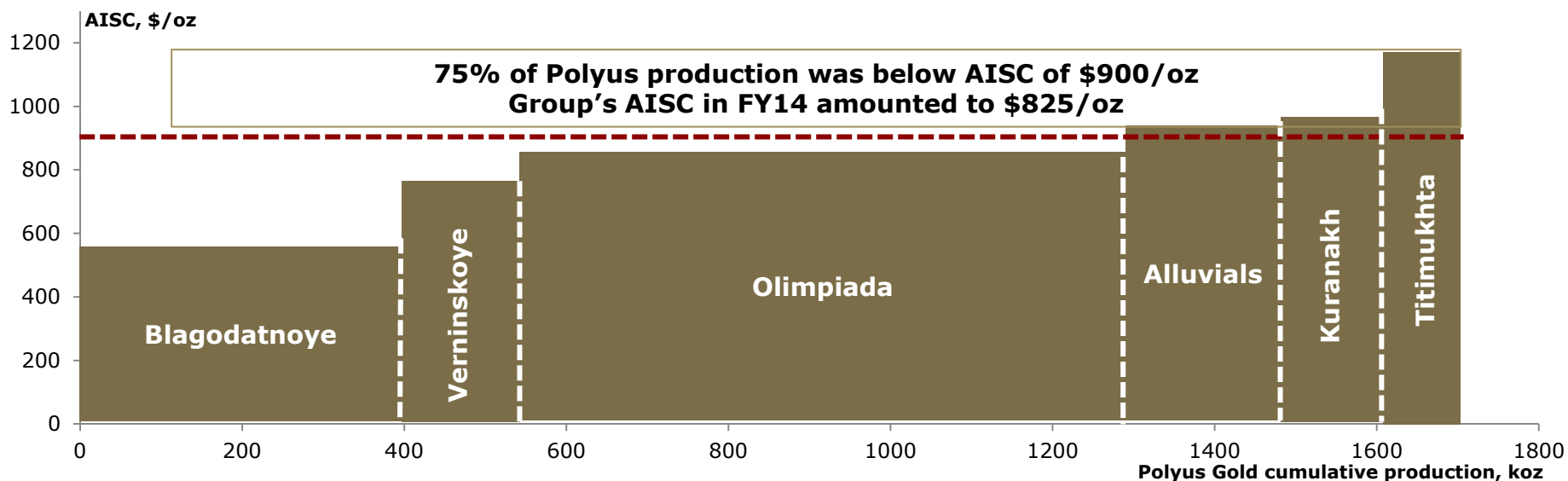


¹Source: ThomsonReuters GFMS

Financial results

Polyus AISC curve

Polyus Gold AISC curve 2014



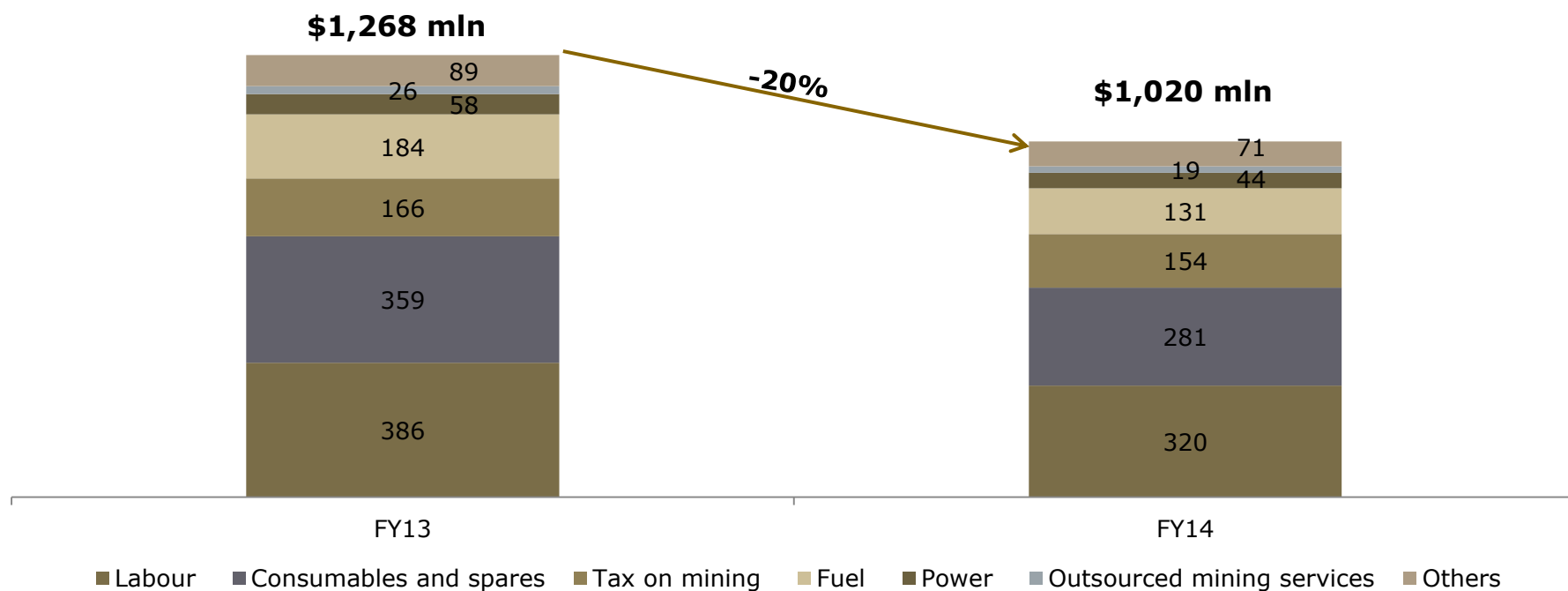
Highlights

- Blagodatnoye AISC amounted to \$561/oz, remaining the lowest-cost asset in our portfolio
- Verninskoye, which operated at the nameplate throughput capacity during 2014, recorded AISC of \$728/oz
- Olimpiada AISC amounted to \$854/oz, 58% above the TCC level mainly as a result of high spending on stripping works on the back of the Olimpiada pit cutback
- Alluvials recorded AISC of \$952/oz with increased G&A and maintenance capex being major reasons to bring AISC c. \$200/oz over the TCC level

Financial Results

Cost of sales breakdown

The Group's cash operating costs breakdown by item, FY13/FY14, \$ mln

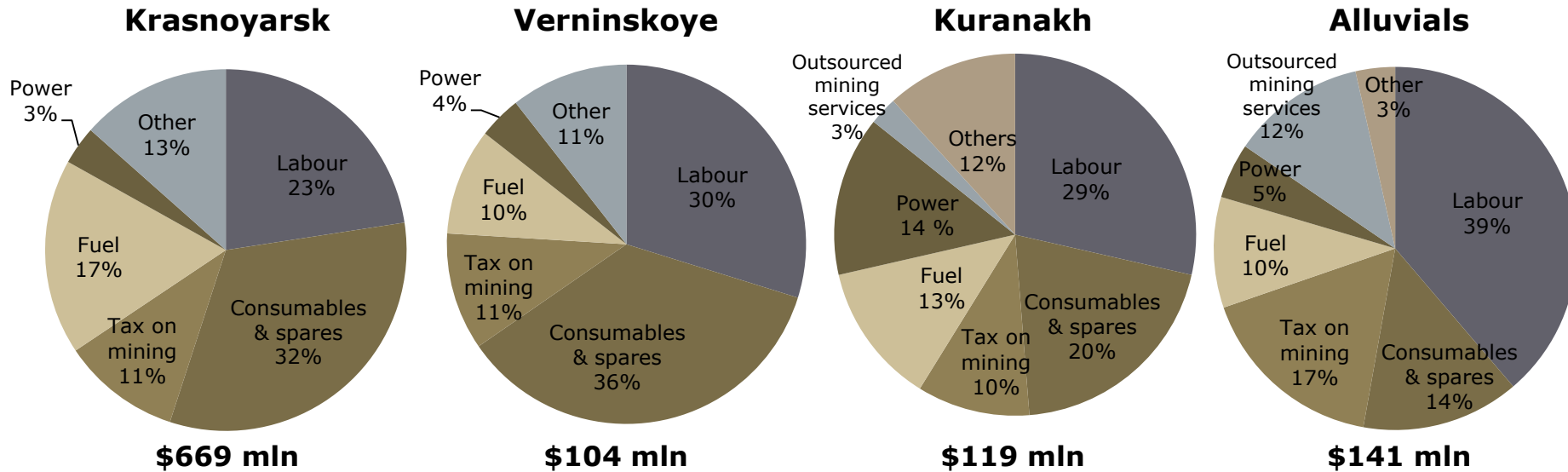


- Cash operating costs were down 20% y-o-y in FY14 due to cost reduction initiatives implemented across the Group's operations as well as a weaker RUB
- Cost of sales structure remained largely unchanged in FY14 with major cost items being labour (31% of total), consumables and spares (28%) and tax on mining (15%)

Financial Results

Cost of sales breakdown

Cost of sales breakdown by business unit, FY14

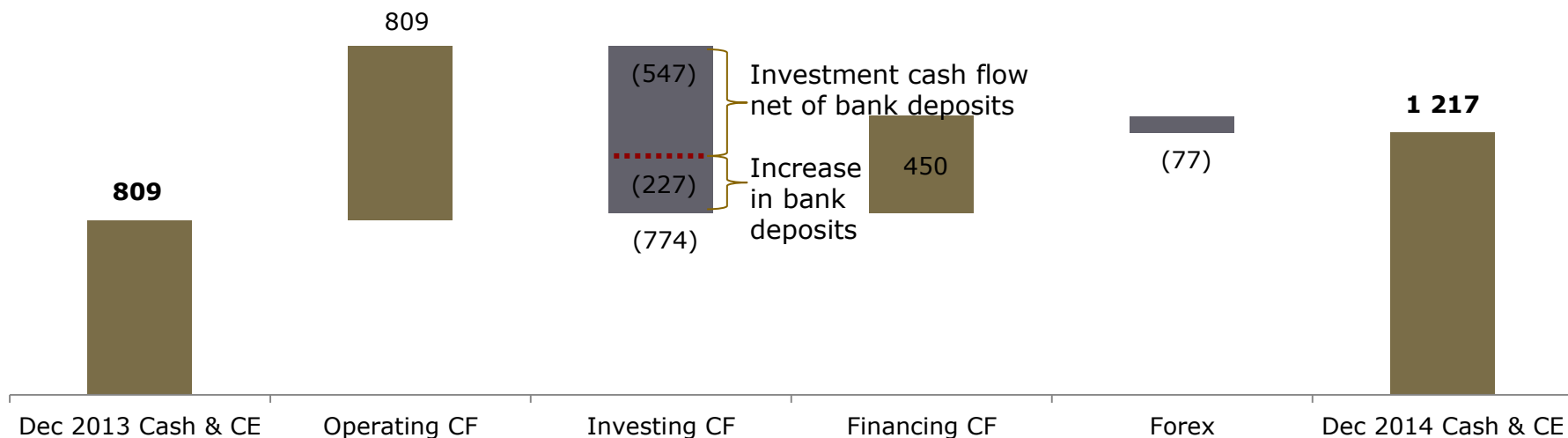


- Cost of sales at Krasnoyarsk Business Unit were down 20% y-o-y due to the implementation of mill productivity initiatives leading to lower unit consumption rates and maintenance costs, reagents' price reductions, headcount optimisation and a weaker RUB
- Overall cost of sales at Verninskoye were broadly flat y-o-y, as production volumes soared 64% in FY14
- Alluvials demonstrated a 21% y-o-y decrease in costs, due to idling of some of high-cost mining areas, weaker RUB and reduction in mining expenses at remote locations
- Kuranakh recorded a 24% y-o-y cost reduction driven by optimisation of mining works, stringent control over consumables, weaker RUB, the reorganisation of procurement logistics, and purchase price reduction initiatives

Financial Results

Free cash flow dynamics

FY14 cash flow bridge, \$ mln

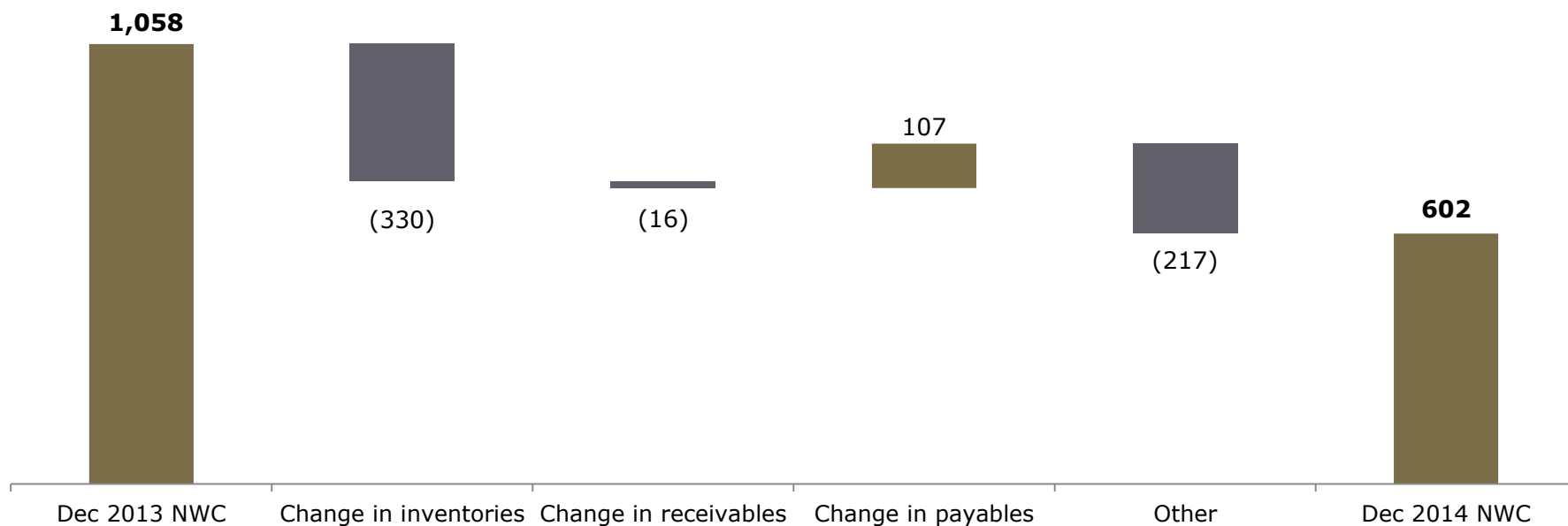


- Cash and CE at the end of FY14 were up 50% y-o-y to \$1,217 mln driven by strong operating cash flow generation of \$809 mln and financing cash flow of \$450 mln. We have also increased bank deposits by \$227 which is accounted as part of investing cash flows but is effectively cash held by the Group.
- The Group registered a healthy positive free cash flow of \$284 mln for the year, as compared to the negative free cash flow of \$608 mln in FY13. Robust operating cash flow, lower capex, stringent control over working capital and a weaker RUB all contributed to the FCF increase

Financial Results

Net working capital dynamics

FY14 net working capital bridge, \$ mln



- Polyus recorded a 43% decrease in net working capital due to a sizeable fall in inventories on the back of working capital optimization, reduction of taxes receivable as part of tax optimization program and the RUB devaluation

Financial Results

Capex analysis

Capex breakdown, \$ mln

	FY14	FY13	change y-o-y
Natalka	310	1,059	(71%)
Olimpiada	56	146	(62%)
Blagodatnoye	17	54	(69%)
Titimukhta	6	2	200%
Verninskoye	38	53	(28%)
Kuranakh	6	16	(63%)
Alluvials	17	18	(6%)
Exploration	6	26	(77%)
Other	69	66	5%
Total	525	1,440	(64%)
Maintenance capex	99	210	(53%)
Development capex	426	1,230	(65%)

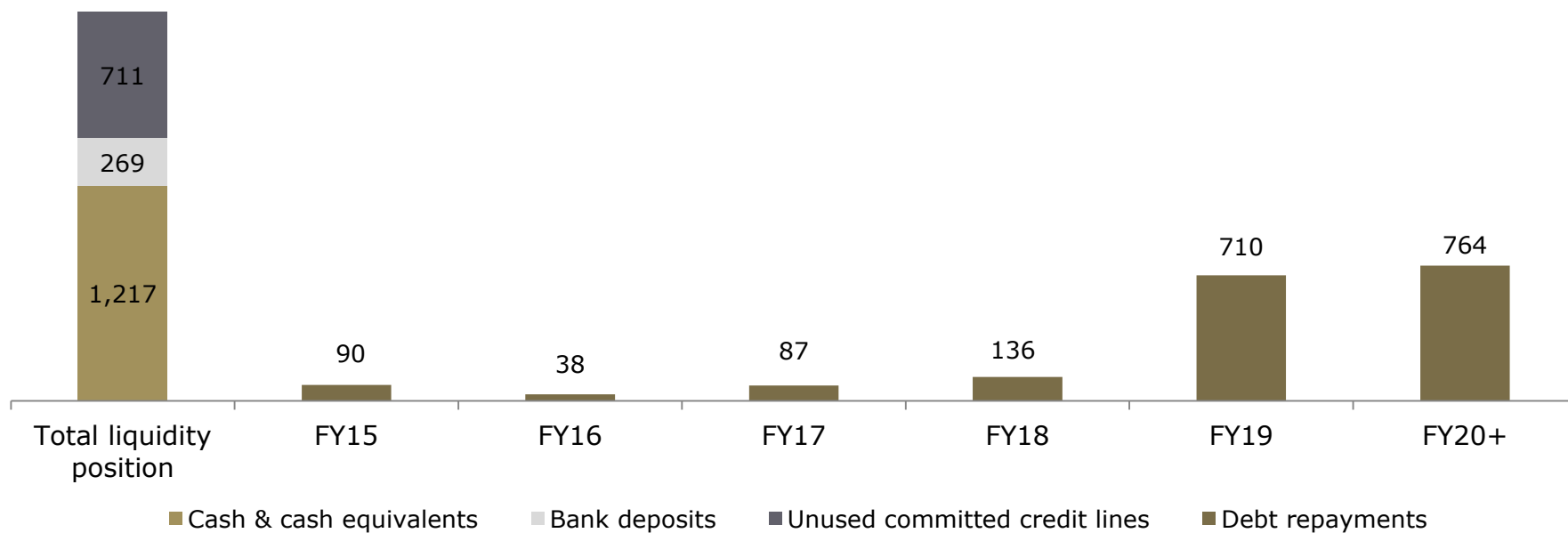
- The Group's FY14 capex declined by 65% y-o-y to \$525 mln due to lower spend on Natalka, weaker RUB and strict control over capital spending across all the assets
- Olimpiada capex dropped 62% y-o-y in FY14 following completion of a number of development projects in FY13, including the automation of the mill
- Verninskoye capex decreased by 28% y-o-y, as major construction works at the mine were completed in FY13

Financial Results

Debt maturity profile

Debt repayment schedule, \$ mln

Total \$2,197 mln



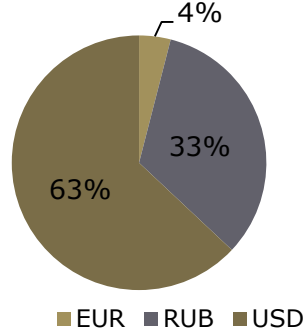
- The Group's total liquidity position at the end of FY14 amounted to \$2,197 mln, fully covering all debt repayments of \$1,825 mln
- No material maturities until FY19: the Group's debt repayments in FY15-18 total \$351 mln

Financial Results

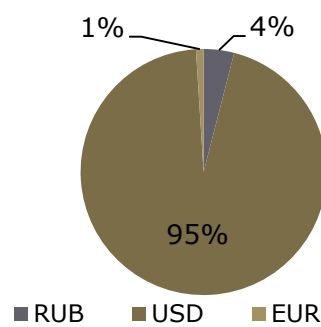
Debt and cash structure

Cash/debt breakdown by currency, as of FY14, %

Debt by currency*

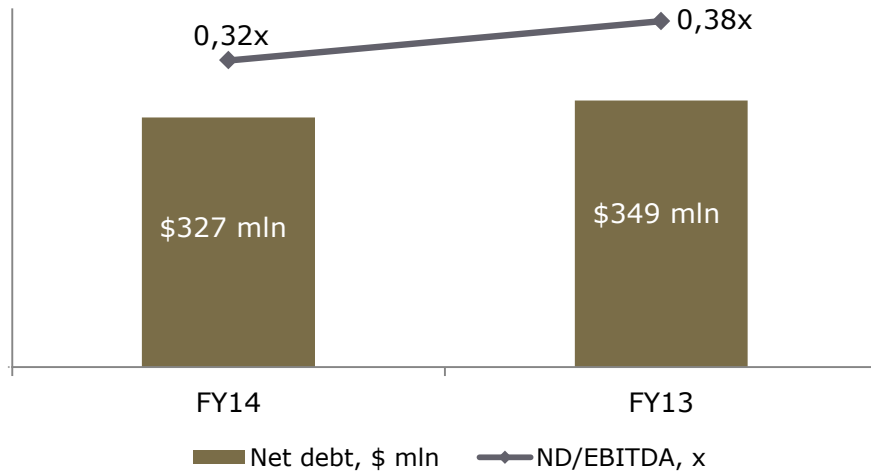


Cash by currency

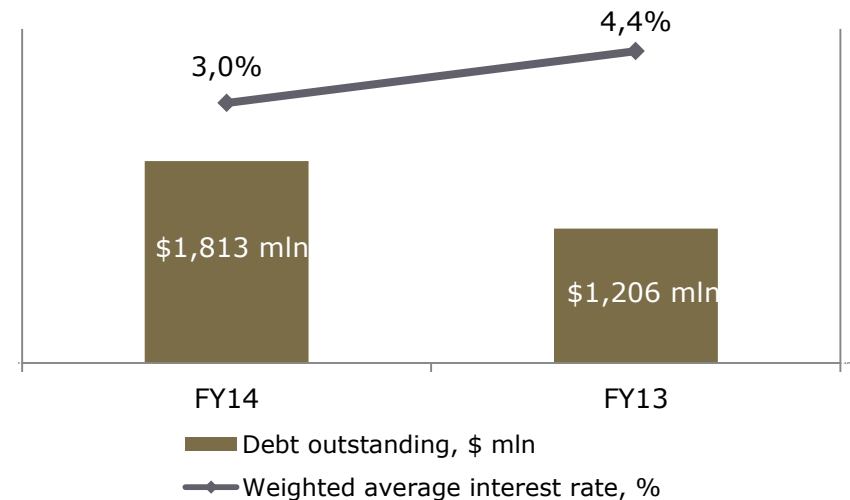


- Net debt of \$327 mln at the end of FY14, slightly down from \$349 mln at the end of FY13
- Net debt/EBITDA of 0.32x at the end of FY14, down from 0.38x at the end of FY13, continues to be one of the lowest in the sector
- 95% of the Group's cash and equivalents at the end of FY14 were in USD, as the Group's revenue is linked to USD
- Average interest rate decreased to 3.0% from 4.4% in FY13, as a result of interest rate and cross-currency swaps

Net debt evolution



Debt outstanding and interest rate

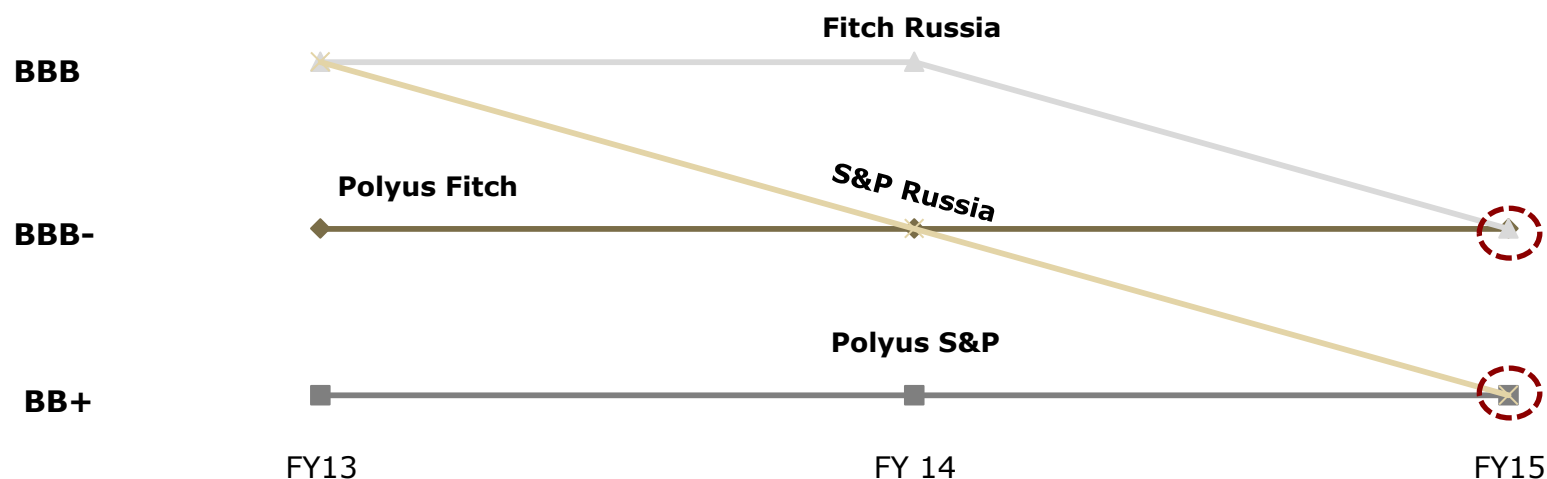


* The debt breakdown is shown before cross currency SWAPs.

Financial Results

Credit ratings

Polyus credit rating vs. Russia sovereign rating

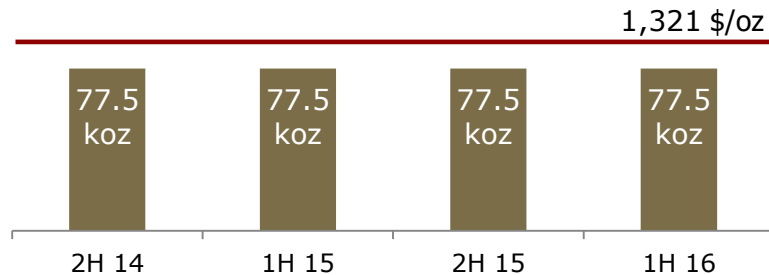


- **April 2013.** Polyus' Eurobond is issued. Fitch rated it 1 notch below the sovereign, S&P – 2 notches below the sovereign
- **April 2014.** First wave of Russian downgrades, Polyus is maintained at 1 notch below the sovereign
- **January 2015.** Second wave of Russian downgrades, Polyus' ratings are confirmed and hence converged with the sovereign

Financial Results

Strategic price protection programme overview

Gold forward contract structure



The revenue stabiliser component structure

Price protection period	Tranche 1 1 April 2014 - 30 March 2018	Tranche 2 1 July 2014 - 29 June 2018	Weighted average price for the price protected amount, \$/oz
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Years 1-3 of the Programme

Size (per annum), koz 300 120

Leg 1 (put)

Strike, \$/oz 1,383 1,359 1,376

Knock-out barrier, \$/oz 950 950 950

Leg 2 (call)

Strike, \$/oz 1,518 1,425 1,491

Knock-in barrier, \$/oz 1,662 1,525 1,623

Year 4 of the Programme

Size (per annum), koz

Leg 3 (put)

Strike, \$/oz 1,037 1,100 1,055

Knock-out barrier, \$/oz 907 900 905

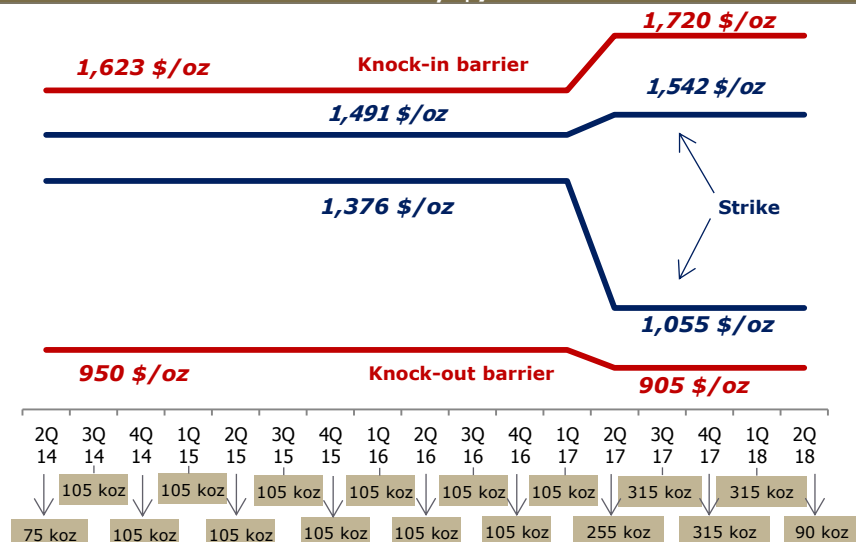
Leg 4 (call)

Strike, \$/oz 1,559 1,500 1,542

Knock-in barrier, \$/oz 1,748 1,650 1,720

- To mitigate the risk of lower gold prices the Group decided to initiate a Strategic Price Protection Programme (SPPP) comprised of a series of zero cost Asian gold collars ("revenue stabiliser") and gold forward contracts.
- The net SPPP effect on the average realized gold price in FY14 was \$25/oz with the price being \$1,300/oz
- The positive effect from the SPPP programme in FY 2014 accounted for \$41 million

Weighted average price for the price protected amount, \$/oz





Operating Results



Operational Performance

Key highlights

- The seventh consecutive year of growing gold output: 1,696 koz produced in FY14 (+3% y-o-y)
- Substantial y-o-y increase in gold production at Olimpiada (+7%) and Verninskoye (+64%)

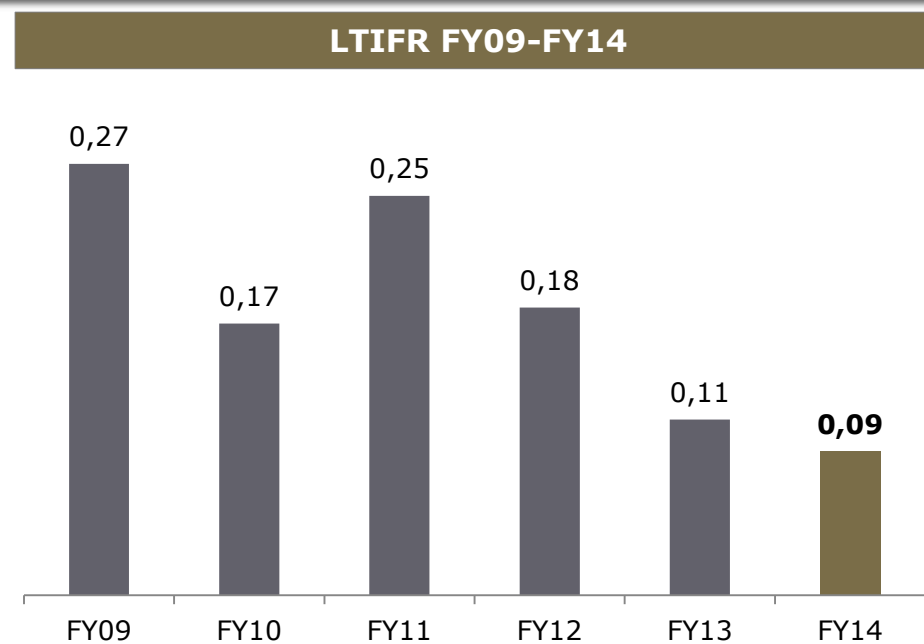
Output by mine, koz	FY12	FY13	FY14	y-o-y change
Olimpiada ¹	653	695	736	7%
Titimukhta	117	131	93	(29%)
Blagodatnoye	401	395	394	0%
Kuranakh	138	138	137	0%
Verninskoye	46	89	146	64%
Alluvials	214	205	190	(7%)
Total production, koz	1,569	1,652	1,696	3%
Group operations				
Total rock moved, mln m ³	66.7	66.4	65.9	(1%)
Stripping ratio, m ³ /t	2.4	1.8	2.3	28%
Ore mined, kt	23.5	30.0	24.3	(19%)
Grade in ore mined, g/t	2.4	2.6	2.2	(15%)
Ore processed, kt	21.8	22.5	23.7	5%
Grade in ore processed, g/t	2.3	2.5	2.5	0%
Average recovery, %	80.0%	81.1%	82.2%	1.1 ppts

¹Including gold in flotation concentrate

Operational Performance

Health & Safety update

Business Unit	Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate ¹		
	FY12	FY13	FY14
Krasnoyarsk	0.11	0.08	0.00
Verninskoye	0.21	0.05	0.10
Alluvials	0.14	0.02	0.02
Kuranakh	0.49	0.28	0.14
Natalka	0.18	0.65	0.10
Polyus Construction	0.27	0.15	0.30
Polyus Logistics	0.00	0.11	0.23
Polyus Energy	0.15	0.15	0.14
Polyus Shield	0.00	0.00	0.12
Total	0.18	0.11	0.09



Highlights

- During FY14, regrettably, the Group reported 4 fatalities (3 in 2013), 2 at Alluvial operations and 2 at Polyus Logistics in Krasnoyarsk Region
- The Group considers any fatality completely unacceptable and a detailed root-cause analysis of the accidents was conducted to ensure that effective mitigating plans could be introduced
- The annual 3rd party review of the integrated HS&E management systems was successfully completed during FY14 and compliance with ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001, best practice standards were confirmed

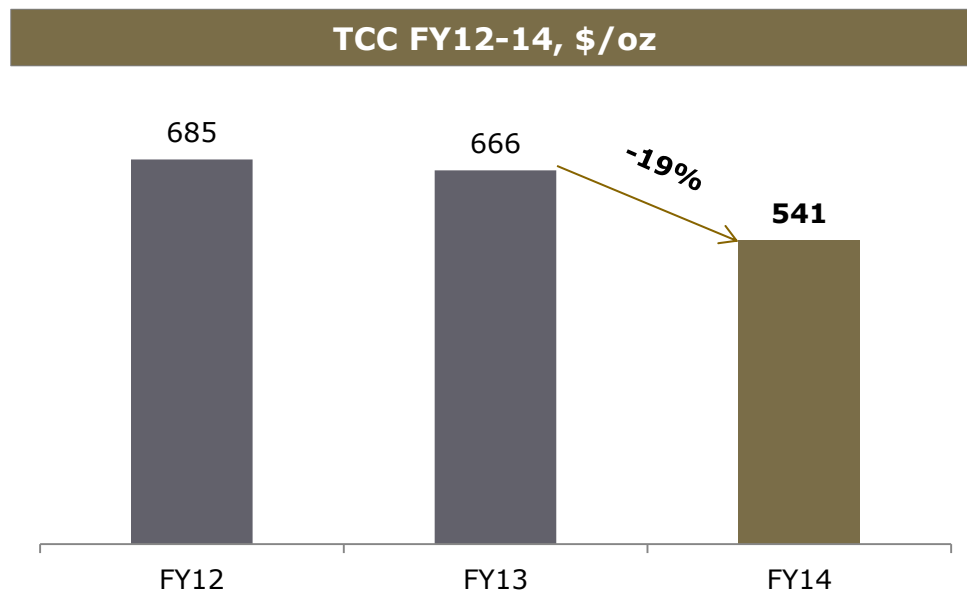
¹ LTIFR is calculated based on 200 000 work hours factor

² Subcontractor work related fatalities

Operational Performance

Olimpiada

Operations	FY12	FY13	FY14
Rock moved, km ³	24,368	25,052	24,122
Strip ratio, m ³ /t	2.7	1.8	3.6
Ore mined, kt	8,056	11,597	6,005
Grade in ore mined, g/t	3.4	3.6	3.7
Ore processed, kt	8,068	7,822	8,526
Grade in ore processed, g/t	3.4	3.6	3.6
Recovery, %	73.7	74.5	75.9
Gold production, koz	653	691	726



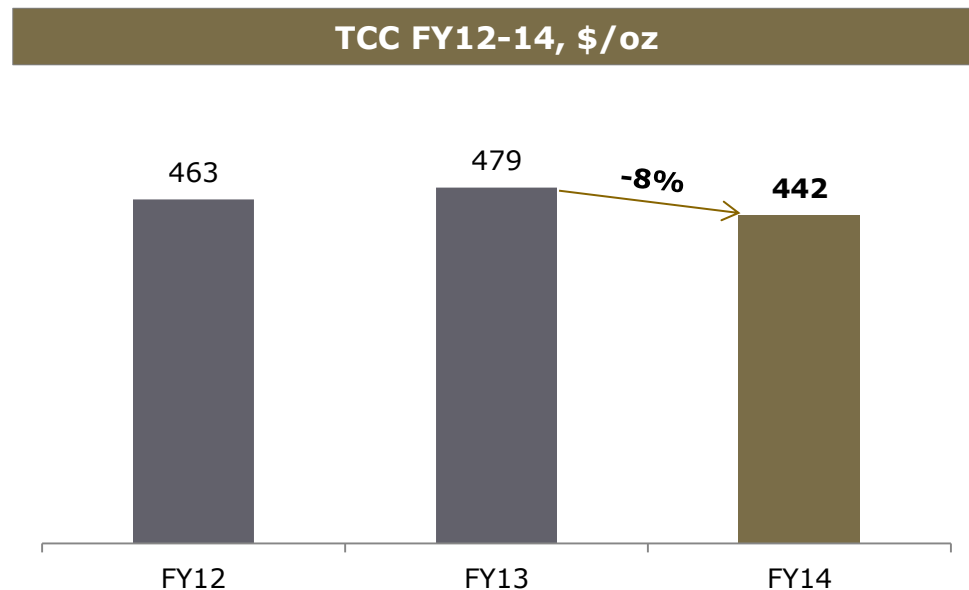
Highlights

- A 48% y-o-y decrease in ore mined was due to the cutback of the Olimpiada pit, which started in mid-FY14 and will last until end of FY15, hence ore mining was cut to a minimum with both mills processing the earlier stockpiled material
- Recoveries increased y-o-y as a result of mill automation
- TCC declined by 19% as a result of the implementation of mill productivity initiatives leading to lower unit consumption rates and maintenance costs, reagents' price cuts, headcount optimisation and a weaker RUB

Operational Performance

Blagodatnoye

Operations	FY12	FY13	FY14
Rock moved, km ³	15,355	13,321	14,696
Strip ratio, m ³ /t	2.0	1.6	1.6
Ore mined, kt	6,463	6,840	7,392
Grade in ore mined, g/t	2.1	2.1	2.0
Ore processed, kt	6,499	6,755	7,251
Grade in ore processed, g/t	2.1	2.0	2.0
Recovery, %	86.4	88.3	88.0
Gold production, koz	401	395	394



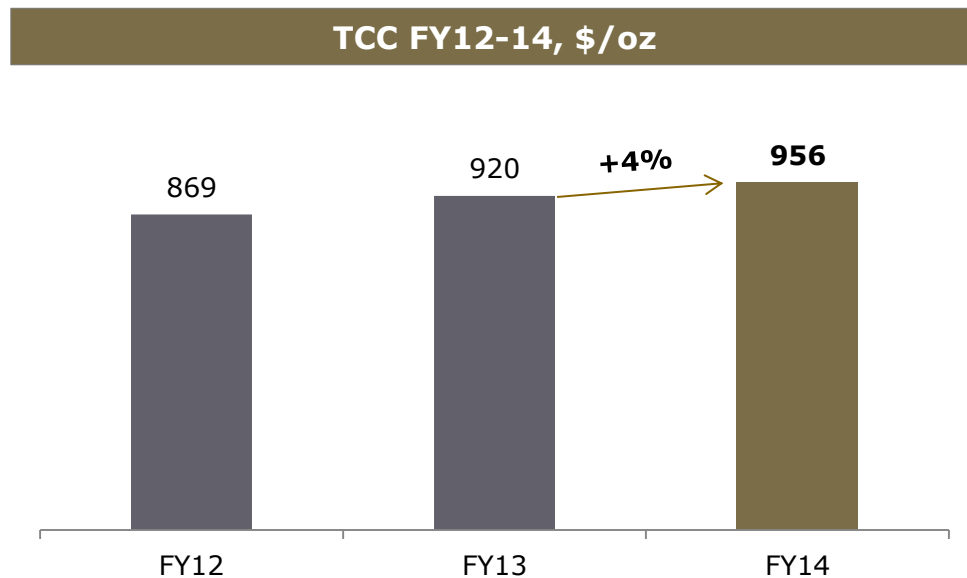
Highlights

- Blagodatnoye demonstrated a very stable performance over FY14 with output being flat y-o-y at 394 koz
- The Blagodatnoye mill continued to operate above its nameplate capacity of 6.0 mtpa in FY14, reaching 7.3 mtpa, an outperformance of 22%
- The average grades and recoveries were largely flat y-o-y
- With TCC of \$442/oz in FY14 Blagodatnoye remained the lowest-cost asset in the Polyus portfolio

Operational Performance

Titimukhta

Operations	FY12	FY13	FY14
Rock moved, km ³	10,211	10,195	9,640
Strip ratio, m ³ /t	3.9	3.7	3.9
Ore mined, kt	2,422	2,514	2,242
Grade in ore mined, g/t	2.1	2.0	1.7
Ore processed, kt	2,131	2,391	1,978
Grade in ore processed, g/t	2.1	1.8	1.9
Recovery, %	82.2	85.0	83.7
Gold production ¹ , koz	117	131	93



Highlights

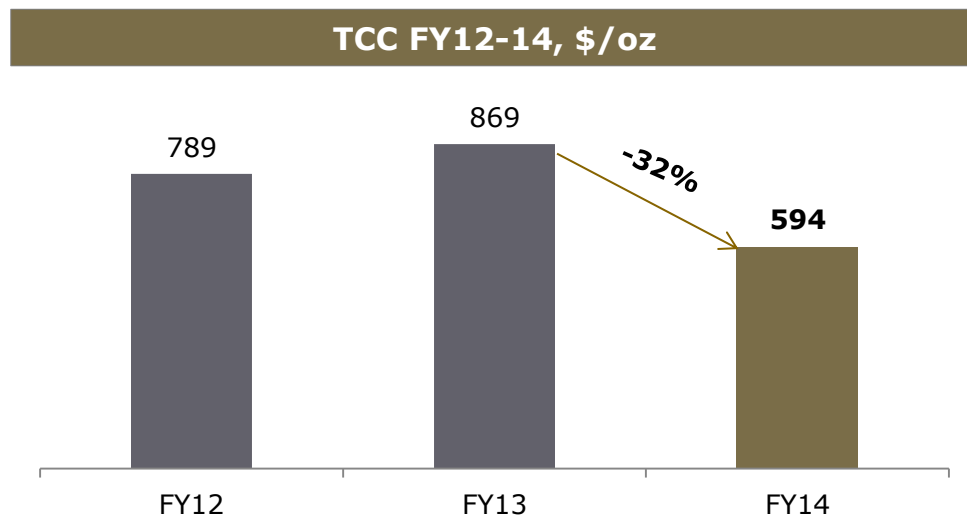
- FY14 turned out to be a challenging year for Titimukhta with gold output decreasing by 29% y-o-y to 93 koz
- The major reason for lower production was decrease in grade of ore mined by 15% y-o-y. The Group is currently studying various options for the development of the deposit, including integrating it with Olimpiada, which should improve its performance and economics
- TCC were up 4% y-o-y to \$956/oz due to lower gold output and higher operating expenses

¹ Including gold produced from 3rd party ore from Veduga

Operational Performance

Verninskoye

Operations	FY12	FY13	FY14
Rock moved, km ³	2,408	4,539	4,910
Strip ratio, m ³ /t	0.6	0.5	0.7
Ore mined, kt	2,616	4,934	4,716
Grade in ore mined, g/t	1.8	2.0	1.9
Ore processed, kt	1,324	1,626	2,203
Grade in ore processed, g/t	2.2	2.5	2.7
Recovery, %	64.2	70.8	79.4
Gold production, koz	46	89	146



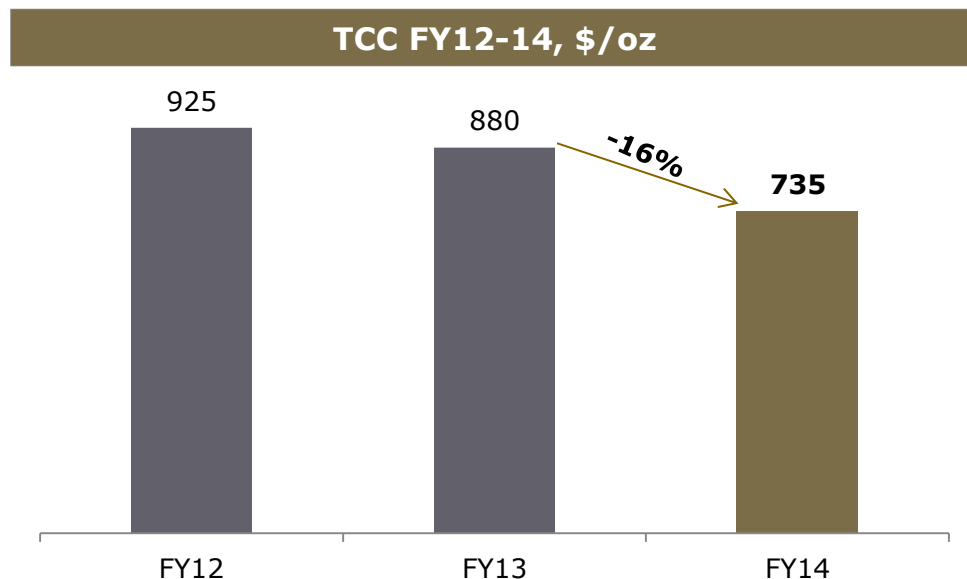
Highlights

- Verninskoye mill reached its nameplate throughput capacity at the end of FY13 and operated at full capacity during FY14. Recoveries demonstrated a significant upward movement reaching 84.4% at the end of FY14 and are anticipated to grow further to the design parameter of 86% by the end of FY15
- Gold output increased by 64% y-o-y to 146 koz due to higher processing volumes, increased grades in ore processed and improved recoveries
- TCC dropped 32% on the back of increased processing volumes as a result of stabilisation of mill processing rates and reagents' consumption, combined with cost reductions across the production flow

Operational Performance

Alluvials

Operations	FY12	FY13	FY14
Sands washed, km ³	9,962	10,107	9,139
Average grade, g/t	0.7	0.6	0.6
Gold production, koz	214	205	190



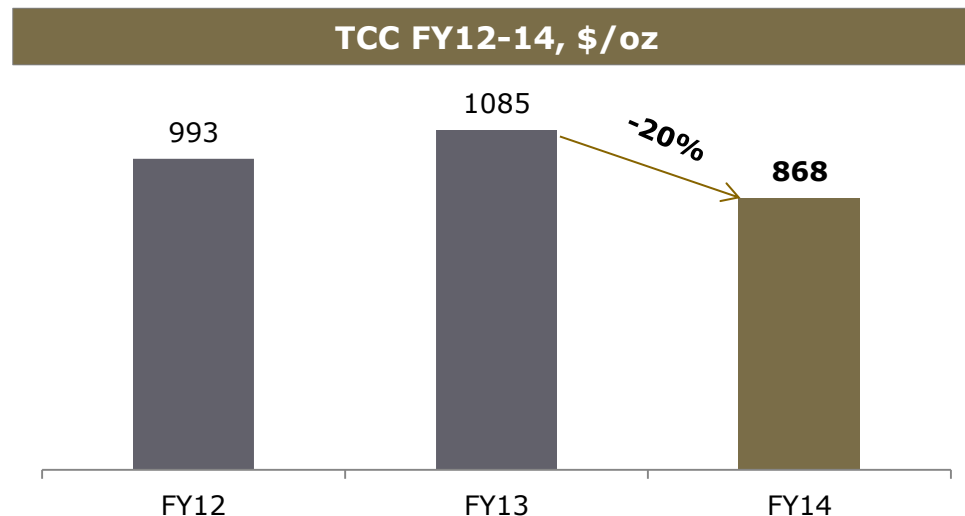
Highlights

- Refined gold output at Alluvials decreased by 7% y-o-y in FY14 on the back of reduced volumes of sand washed, as some of the high cost mining areas were idled
- Cost cutting initiatives, reduction in mining expenses at remote locations and weaker RUB reduced TCC by 16%

Operational Performance


Kuranakh

Operations	FY12	FY13	FY14
Rock moved, km ³	14,361	13,244	12,537
Strip ratio, m ³ /t	3.0	2.6	2.6
Ore mined, kt	3,984	4,146	3,991
Grade in ore mined, g/t	1.3	1.4	1.3
Ore processed, kt	3,735	3,811	3,785
Grade in ore processed, g/t	1.3	1.4	1.3
Recovery, %	86.6	84.0	86.8
Gold production, koz	138	138	137



Highlights

- Kuranakh produced 137 koz in FY14, flat y-o-y. Volumes of ore processed remained also flat due to the use of stockpiles, which had a slight negative impact on the grade, as the stockpiles are of a lower grade
- Grade in ore processed remained largely flat y-o-y, while recoveries moved up 2.8 ppts y-o-y to 86.8% due to the effective ore blending
- TCC decreased by 20% due to the optimisation of mining works, heightened control over consumables, the reorganisation of procurement logistics, and purchase price reduction initiatives

A welder wearing a full protective suit, including a helmet with a clear face shield and heavy gloves, is operating a furnace. The furnace is tilted, and a bright, glowing stream of molten metal is being poured out. The scene is dimly lit, with the primary light source being the intense heat of the molten metal. In the background, there are various pieces of industrial equipment, including a control panel with several dials and switches, and a large metal structure. The overall atmosphere is industrial and focused on the task of metal casting or welding.

Appendix

Financial Statements

Balance sheet highlights

Assets, \$ mln	FY 2014	FY 2013	change y-o-y
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2,241	3,357	(33%)
Exploration and evaluation assets	110	175	(37%)
Derivative financial instruments and investments	172	2	N/M
Inventories	227	295	(23%)
Other	50	0	N/M
Current assets			
Inventories	440	702	(37%)
Deferred expenditures	13	16	(19%)
Other receivables	11	27	(59%)
Advances paid to suppliers an prepaid expenses	16	28	(43%)
Taxes receivable	48	250	(81%)
Bank deposits	269	48	460%
Cash and cash equivalentents	1,217	809	50%
Total Assets	4,814	5,709	(16%)

Financial Statements

Balance sheet highlights (cont.)

Equity and Liabilities, \$ mln	FY 2014	FY 2013	change y-o-y
Share capital	1	1	0%
Additional paid-in capital	2,152	2,152	0%
Cash flow hedge revaluation reserve	108	0	N/M
Translation reserve	(2,045)	(396)	416%
Retained earnings	1,258	1,922	(35%)
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	1,474	3,679	(60%)
Non-controlling interest	146	275	(47%)
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	1,723	937	84%
Derivatives and investments	423	0	N/M
Deferred tax liabilities	150	134	12%
Environmental obligations	49	69	(29%)
Other non-current liabilities	22	33	(33%)
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	90	269	(67%)
Derivative financial instruments	547	0	N/M
Trade, other payables and accrued expenses	154	260	(41%)
Other taxes payable	36	53	(32%)
Total liabilities	3,194	1,755	82%
Total Equity and liabilities	4,814	5,709	(16%)

Financial Statements

Profit and loss statement highlights

\$ mln	FY 2014	FY 2013	change y-o-y	2H 2014	1H 2014
Revenue from gold sales	2,197	2,259	(3%)	1,216	981
Other revenue	42	70	(40%)	16	26
Total revenue	2,239	2,329	(4%)	1,232	1007
Cost of gold sales	(1,174)	(1,347)	(13%)	(575)	(599)
Other cost of sales	(33)	(47)	(30%)	(10)	(23)
Total cost of sales	(1,207)	(1,394)	(13%)	(585)	(622)
Gross profit	1,032	935	10%	647	385
SG&A	(183)	(226)	(19%)	(91)	(92)
Other expenses	(20)	(15)	33%	(13)	(7)
Reversal of impairment / (impairment losses)	17	(472)	N/M	25	(8)
Operating profit/(loss)	846	222	281%	568	278
<i>Operating profit margin, %</i>	<i>38%</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>28 ppts</i>	<i>46%</i>	<i>28%</i>
Finance costs	(26)	(14)	86%	36	(10)
Interest income on bank deposits	31	27	15%	19	12
(Loss)/gain on derivatives and investments, net	(934)	(5)	N/M	(1,015)	81
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	123	4	N/M	163	(40)
Profit before income tax	40	234	(83%)	(281)	321
Income tax expense	(222)	(91)	144%	(154)	(68)
(Loss)/profit from continuing operations	(182)	143	N/M	(435)	253
Net income	(182)	149	N/M	(435)	253
<i>Net income margin, %</i>	<i>N/M</i>	<i>6%</i>	<i>N/M</i>	<i>(35%)</i>	<i>25%</i>
EBITDA	1,011	910	11%	618	393
<i>EBITDA margin, %</i>	<i>45%</i>	<i>39%</i>	<i>6 ppts</i>	<i>50%</i>	<i>39%</i>

Financial Statements

Cash flow highlights

\$ mln	FY 2014	FY 2013	change y-o-y
Profit before income tax	40	234	(83%)
Amortisation and depreciation	182	214	(15%)
Loss on derivative financial instruments and investments	934	5	N/M
Other non-cash items	(115)	457	N/M
Changes in working capital	30	(284)	N/M
Interest paid	(77)	(32)	141%
Income tax paid	(185)	(175)	6%
Net cash generated from continuing operations	809	419	93%
Net cash from operating activities	809	422	92%
Disposal of KZBU	0	291	N/M
Purchase of CIP, EE and MUD	(461)	(1,347)	(66%)
Payments for SAA	(109)	(38)	186%
Interest received	29	31	(6%)
(Increase)/decrease in bank deposits and other investments	(233)	43	N/M
Net cash from/(utilised in) continuing operations	(774)	(1,020)	(24%)
Net cash from/(utilised in) investing activities	(774)	(1,023)	(24%)
Dividends paid	(510)	(363)	40%
Proceeds from borrowings	1,254	1,092	15%
Repayment of borrowings	(294)	(236)	25%
Net cash from/(utilised in) continuing operations	450	493	(9%)
Net cash from/(utilised in) financing activities	450	493	(9%)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash	485	(108)	N/M
Cash at the beginning of the period	809	960	(16%)
Foreign exchange differences	(77)	(43)	79%
Cash at the end of the period	1,217	809	50%

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