



Polyus Gold International

FY15 Financial results

FY 2015 key highlights

Lowest costs, sustained growth, high margins

8th successive year of production growth:

- Total gold output of 1,763 koz, up 4% y-o-y
- Average recovery up 2.3 ppts y-o-y to 84.5%
- Mills at Olimpiada and Blagodatnoye operated 19% and 25% above capacity
- First gold poured from the new Poputninskoye mine
- FY16 production guidance of 1.76–1.80 moz

A record high margin despite the lower price environment:

- Adj. EBITDA of \$1,268 mln, up 25% y-o-y, despite a 6% lower realised gold price
- Adj. EBITDA margin increased to a record of 58%, up 13 ppts y-o-y
- Further cost reductions: TCC down 28% to \$424/oz and AISC/oz down 26% to \$610/oz, cementing the Group's position in the 1st decile of the global cost curve
- Positive effect from the Strategic Price Protection Program of \$116 mln
- Benefits from the Total Operational Efficiency program of \$94 mln
- Free cash flow of \$323 mln, up 14% y-o-y

Strong financial position:

- Net debt of \$146 mln with net debt/EBITDA down to 0.1x



Financial Results

Financial Results

FY15 financial highlights

	FY15	FY14	change y-o-y
Gold production, koz	1,763	1,696	4%
Average realised gold price excl. SPPP ¹ , \$/oz	1,155	1,275	-9%
Average realised gold price incl. SPPP, \$/oz	1,221	1,300	-6%
Total cash cost (TCC), \$/oz	424	585	-28%
All-in-sustaining costs (AISC), \$/oz	610	825	-26%
Revenue, \$mln	2,189	2,239	-2%
Adjusted EBITDA, \$mln	1,268	1,011	25%
<i>Adjusted EBITDA margin, %</i>	58	45	13 ppts
Adjusted net income, \$mln	901	615	47%
Net debt, \$mln	146	327	-55%
Net debt/EBITDA, x	0.12	0.32	-63%
Net operating cash flow, \$mln	1,076	866	24%
Capex, \$mln	268	525	-49%
Free cash flow ² , \$mln	323	284	14%

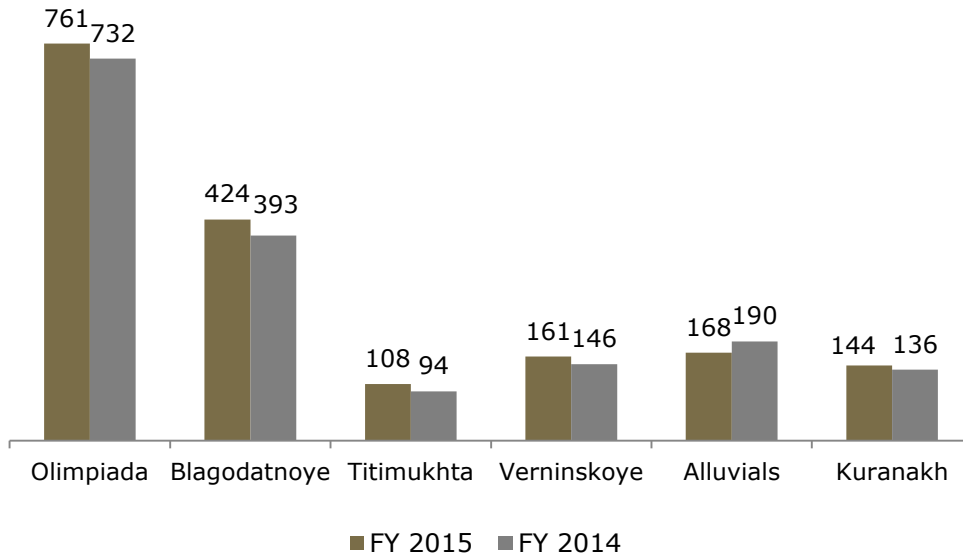
¹ Strategic Price Protection Programme. See slide 17 for further details

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

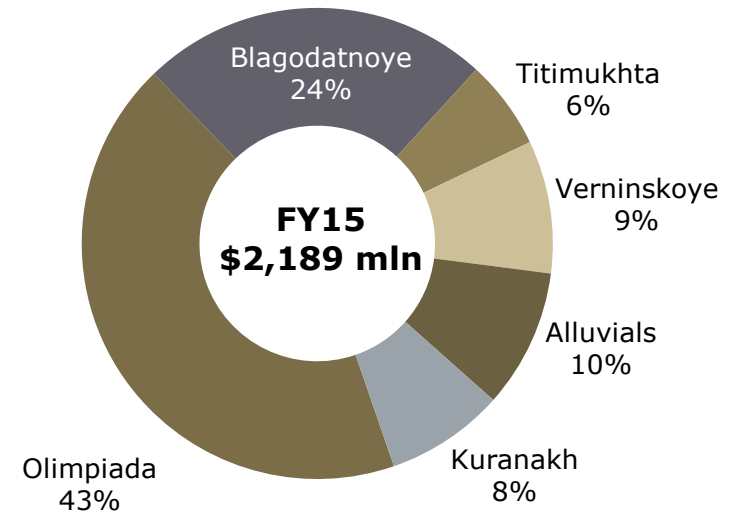
Financial Results

Revenue analysis

Sales by mine dynamics, koz¹



Revenue breakdown by mine, FY15, %



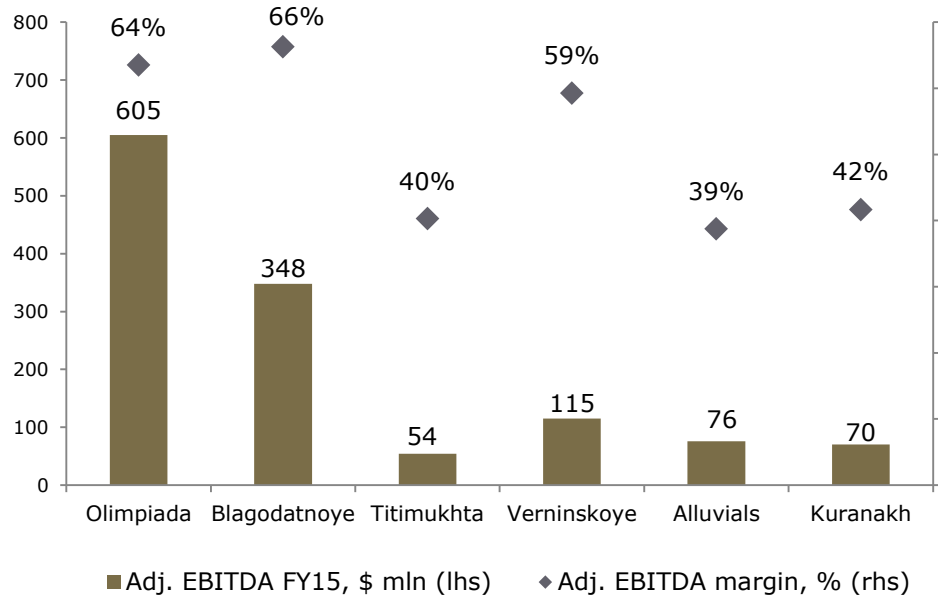
- The Group's FY15 gold sales totalled 1,768 koz, up 5% y-o-y on strong operating performance
- Olimpiada remains the largest revenue contributor with 4% y-o-y growth accounting for 43% of total sales
- All other hard-rock mines delivered a positive y-o-y result owing to operational improvements
- The grade decline at Alluvials caused a 12% decrease in gold production and sales

¹ Sales volumes exclude gold produced from the Poputninskoye deposit, where trial mining was launched in FY 2015.

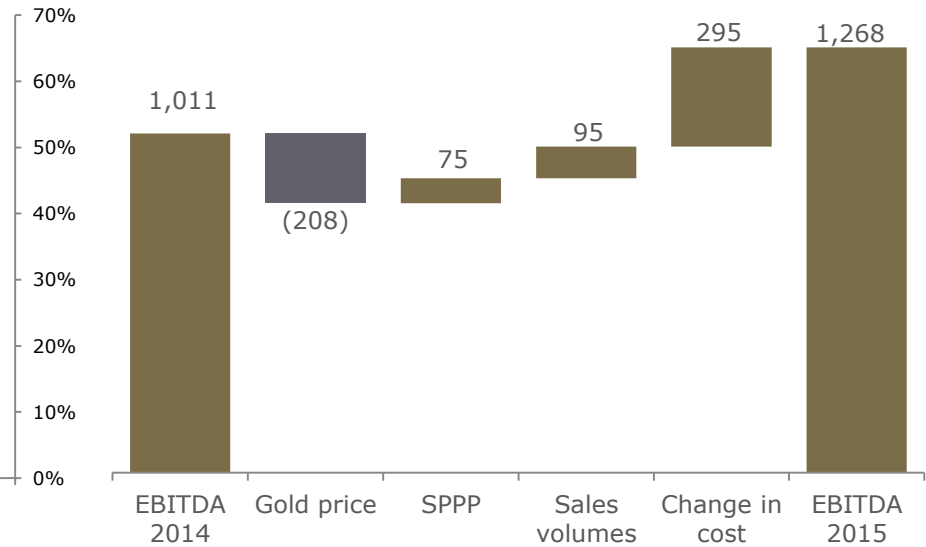
Financial Results

Adjusted EBITDA performance

Adj. EBITDA and adj. EBITDA margin, FY15



Adj. EBITDA bridge, \$ mln

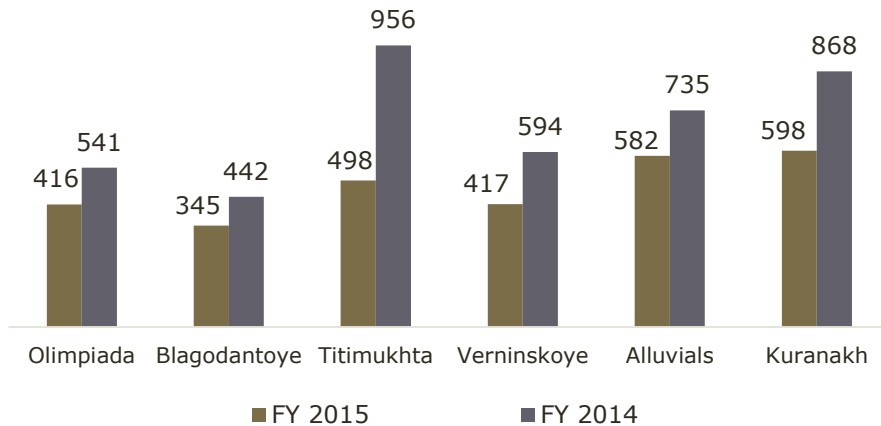


- FY15 adjusted EBITDA totaled \$1,268 mln (up 25% y-o-y) with an adj. EBITDA margin of 58% (up 13 ppts y-o-y), the highest level in the Group's history
- Higher sales volumes, cost reductions and benefits from SPPP helped to soften the effect of lower gold prices, leading to a 25% y-o-y increase in EBITDA
- All operating units demonstrated a y-o-y increase in EBITDA and EBITDA margin
- Two largest mines delivered EBITDA margins above 60%

Financial Results

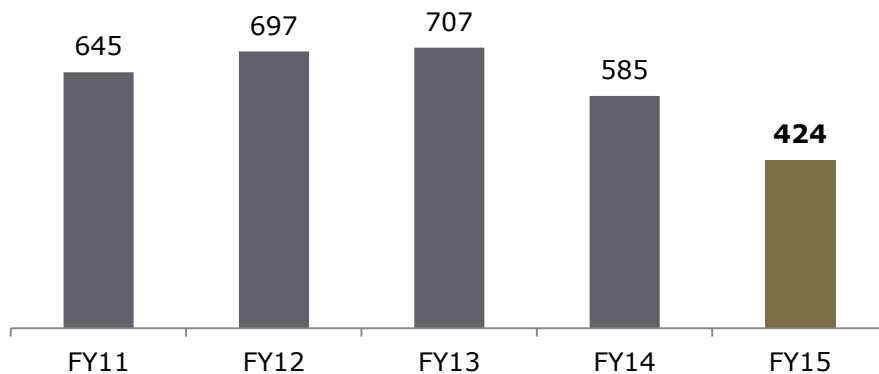
TCC & AISC performance

TCC dynamics by mines, \$/oz

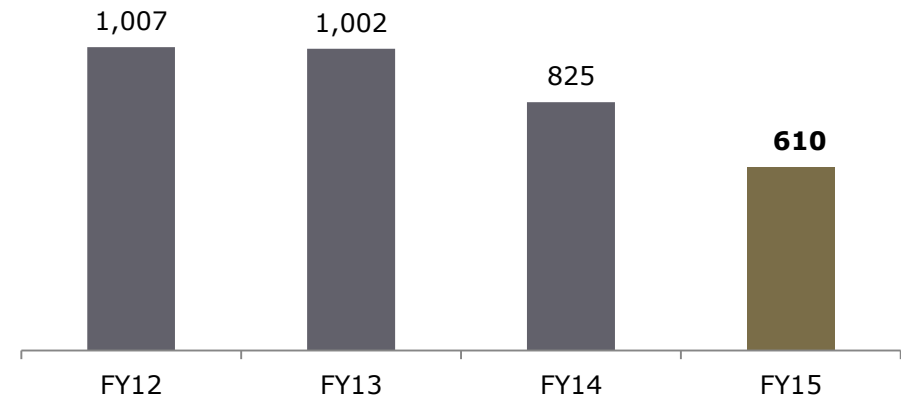


- The Group's FY15 TCC fell by 28% to \$424/oz, the lowest level since FY09
- All mines managed to reduce TCC y-o-y due to the rollout of efficiency programs, operational improvements and the weaker RUB
- The Group's FY15 AISC contracted by 26% y-o-y to \$610/oz
- The AISC decline was on account of lower TCC, as well as reduced maintenance capex and SG&A

TCC dynamics in FY11-15, \$/oz



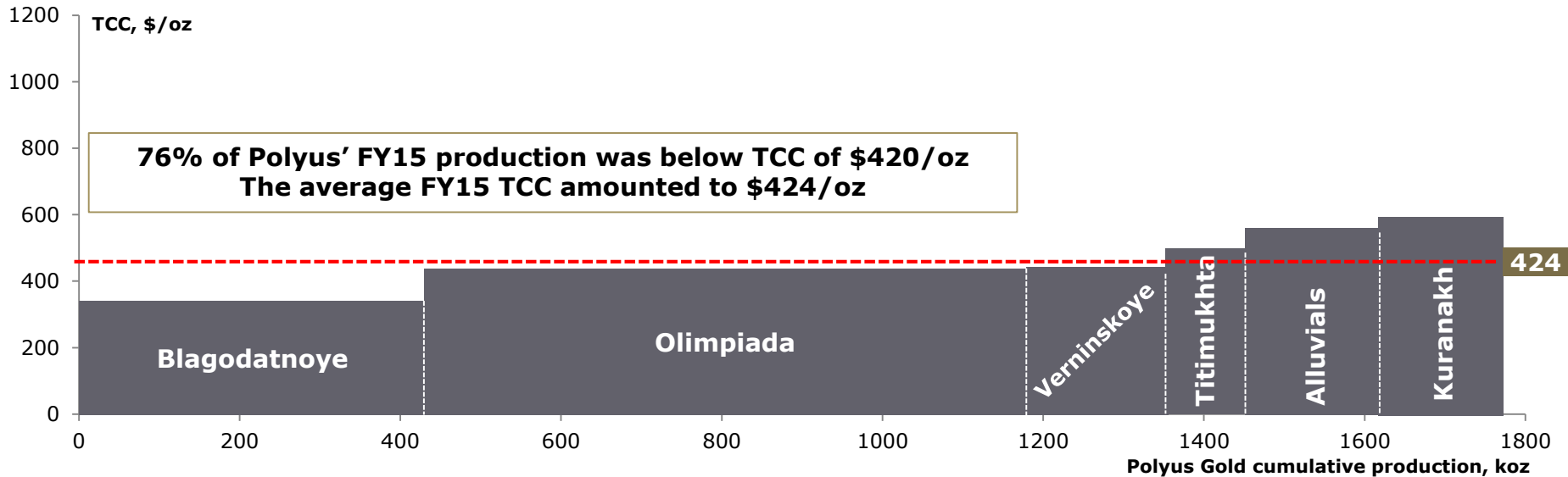
AISC dynamics in FY12-15, \$/oz



Financial results

Polyus TCC curve

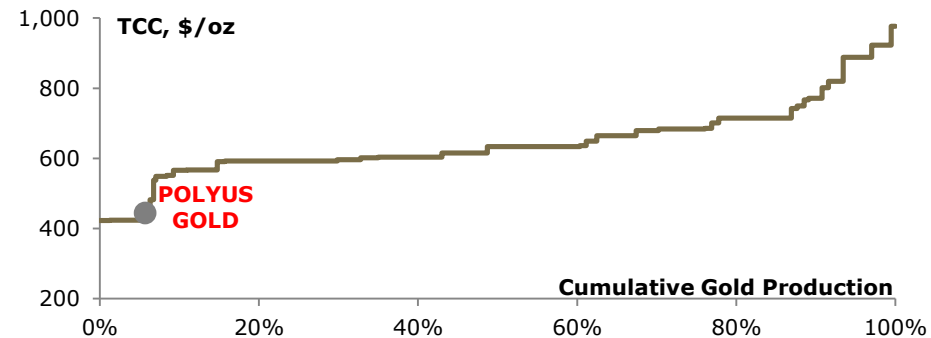
Polyus Gold TCC curve FY15



Highlights

- 76% of the Group's production had TCC below \$420/oz in FY15
- Even the asset with the highest costs, Kuranakh (8% of the Group's total output), had TCC below \$600/oz, located comfortably in the 2nd cost curve quartile
- In FY15 Polyus moved to the 1st decile of the global TCC curve¹, according to the MetalsFocus estimates

Global TCC curve in FY15¹

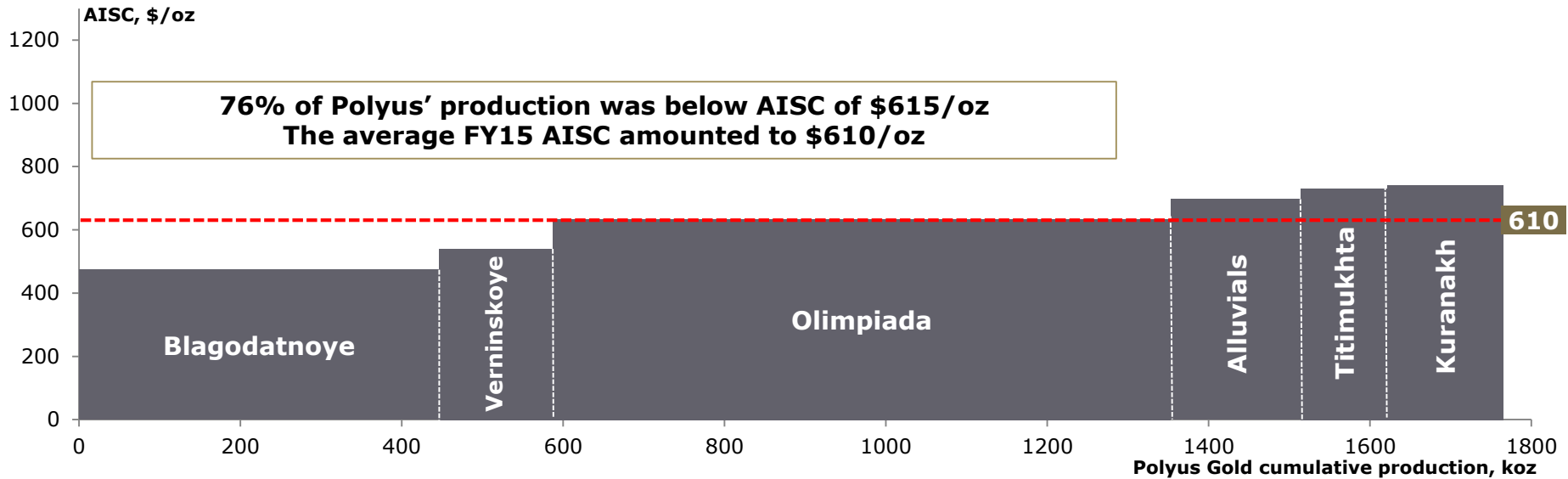


¹ Source: MetalsFocus

Financial results

Polyus AISC curve

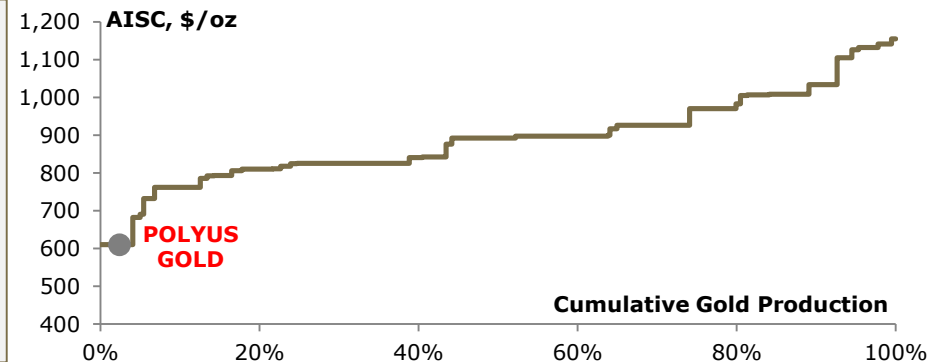
Polyus Gold AISC curve FY15



Highlights

- 76% of the Group's production had AISC below \$615/oz in FY15
- Blagodatnoye became one of the lowest cost mines globally with AISC of \$444/oz
- In FY15 Polyus moved to the 1st decile of the global AISC curve¹, according to the MetalsFocus estimates

Global AISC curve in FY15¹

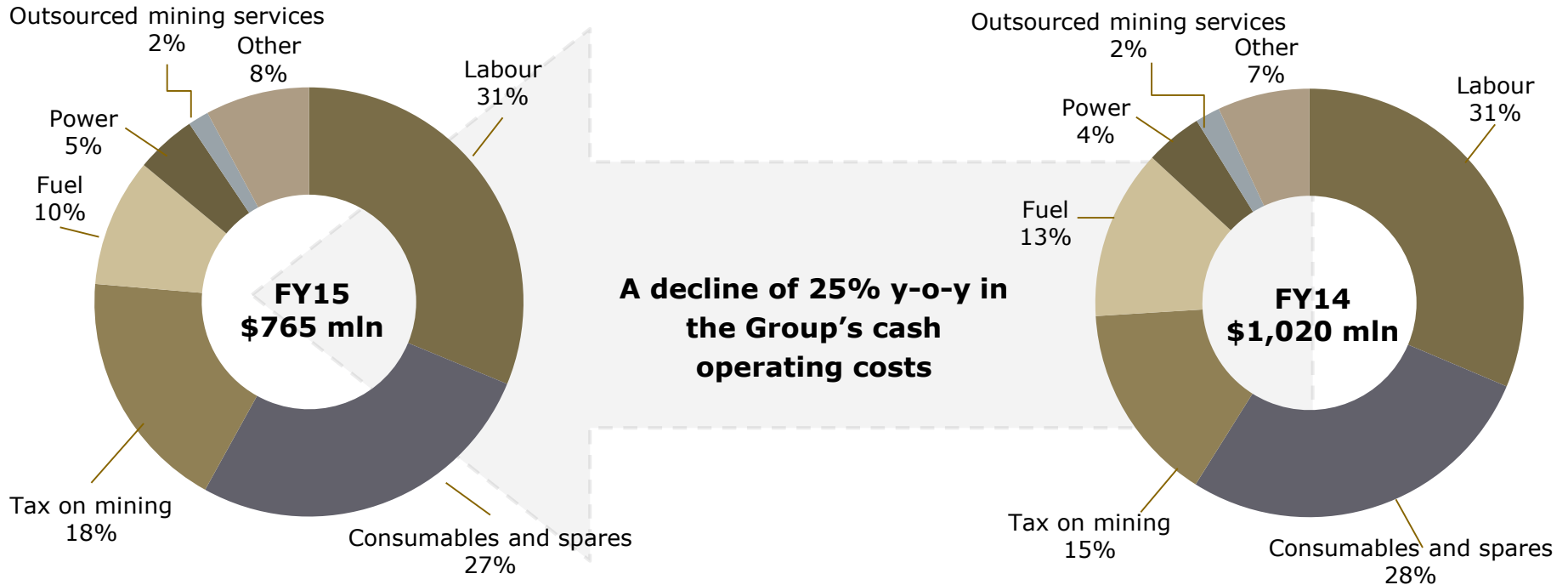


¹ Source: MetalsFocus

Financial Results

Operating cash costs

The Group's cash operating costs breakdown by item, FY14/FY15, \$ mln



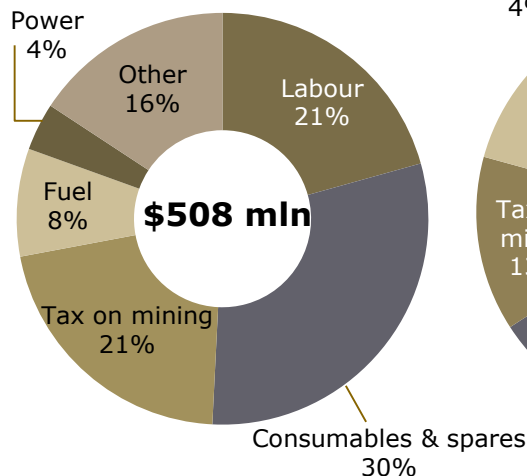
- The Group reduced its FY15 cash operating costs by 25% y-o-y due to cost savings measures, the rollout of the TOE program, a weaker RUB and improved procurement
- The cost of sales structure was broadly unchanged in FY15 with main items remaining labor (31% of total), consumables and spares (27%), while the share of tax on mining was up 3 pts y-o-y to 18%

Financial Results

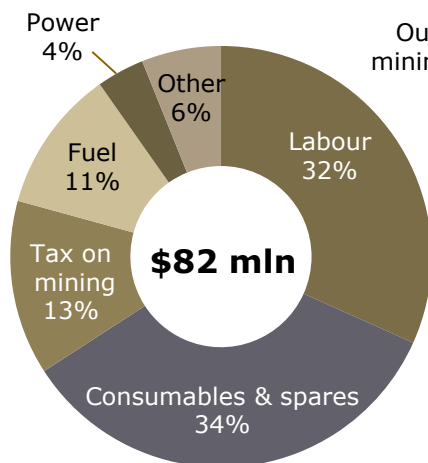
Operating cash costs by BU

Cost of sales breakdown by business unit, FY15

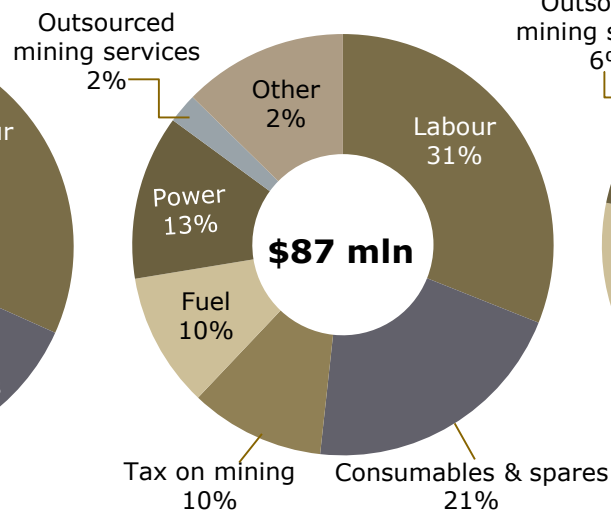
Krasnoyarsk



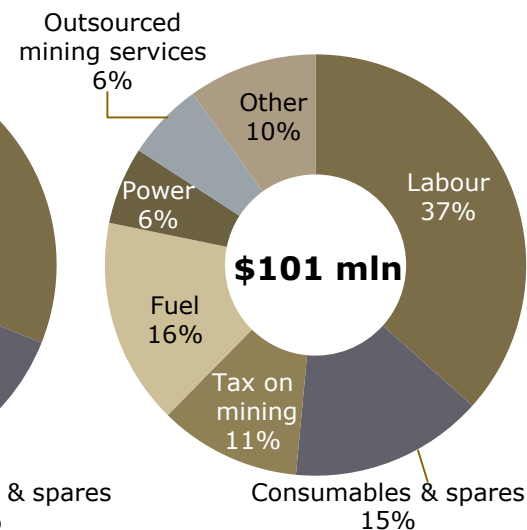
Verninskoye



Kuranakh



Alluvials

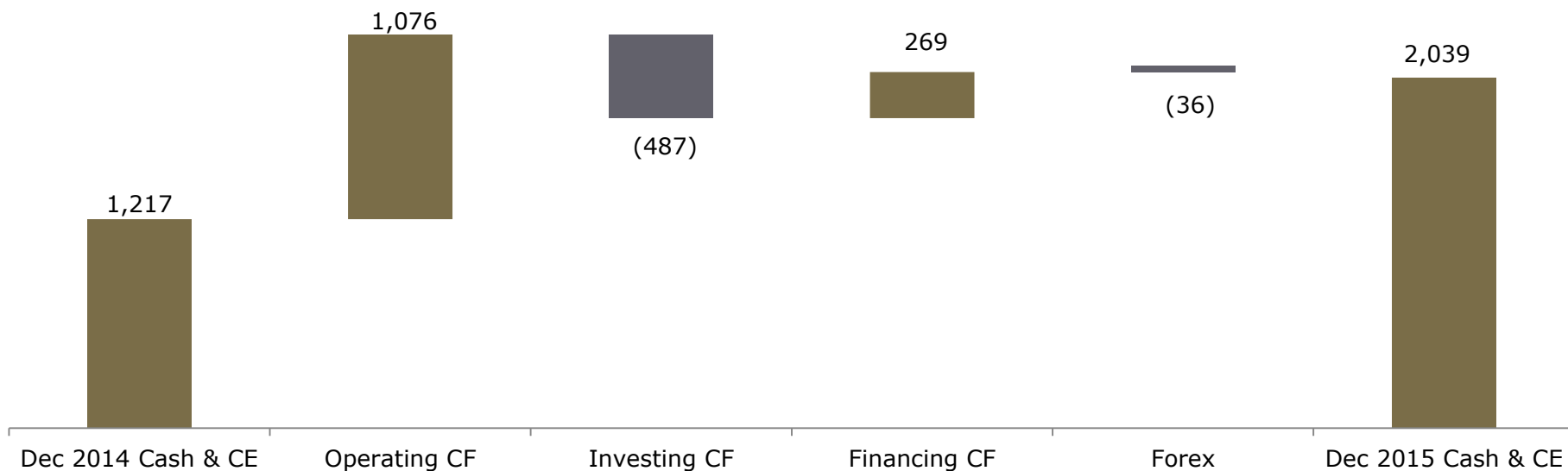


- Cost of sales at the Krasnoyarsk Business Unit were down 24% y-o-y to \$508 mln, despite a 5% increase in gold output due to lower spending on labor, materials and fuel, resulting from the positive impact from the TOE program, a weaker RUB and operational improvements
- Production costs at Verninskoye were down 21% y-o-y to \$82 mln, despite a 10% increase in output. The RUB devaluation and efficiency initiatives helped to compensate for higher expenses on reagents and explosives
- Alluvials saw a 28% y-o-y decline in costs, despite an increase in the amount of sands washed and associated expenses. However, cost containment measures, a weaker RUB and lower expenses for subcontractors helped to mitigate this
- Cash operating costs at Kuranakh were down 27% y-o-y to \$87 mln owing to lower labor, electricity, fuel and materials expenses, as well as a weaker RUB

Financial Results

Cash flow dynamics

FY15 cash flow bridge, \$ mln

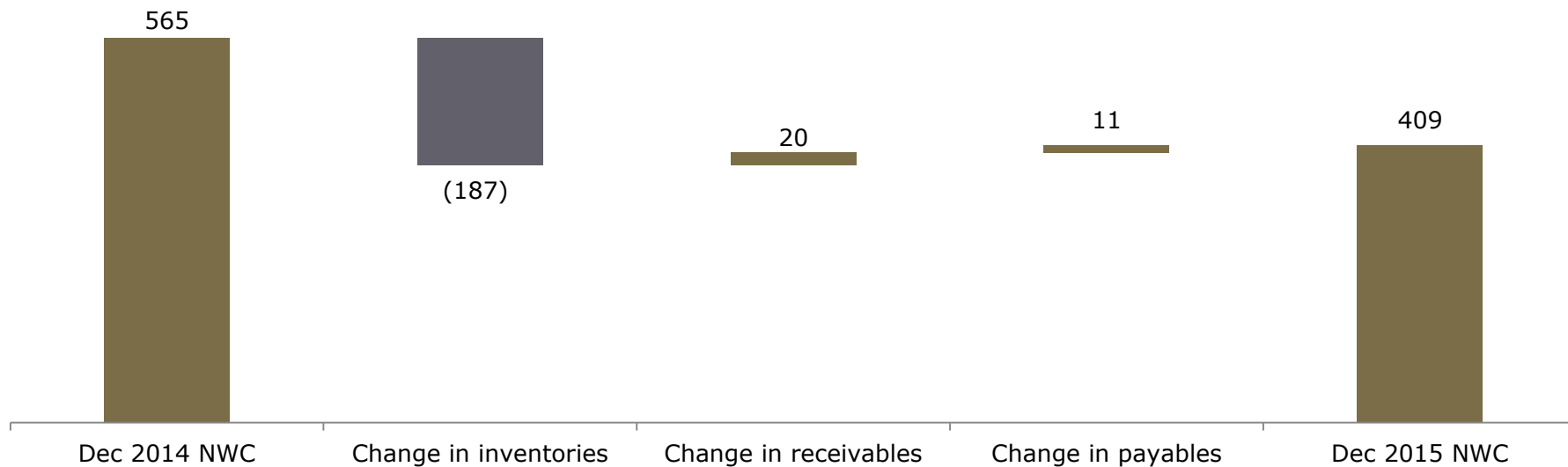


- Cash and CE at the end of FY15 increased by 68% y-o-y to \$2,039 mln thanks to a robust operating cash flow of \$1,076 mln and inflows from financing activities amounting to \$269 mln
- Spending on investments totaled \$487 mln, down 37% y-o-y due to reduced capex and a smaller y-o-y decrease in bank deposits (\$74 mln in FY15 as opposed to \$475 mln in FY14)
- As a result, the Group's free cash flow went up by 14% y-o-y to \$323 mln

Financial Results

Net working capital dynamics

FY15 net working capital bridge, \$ mln



- The Group registered a 28% decrease in net working capital due to a marked decrease in inventories as a result of Group-wide measures to reduce inventories, the fact that Olimpiada sourced most of the mined material for processing from previously created stockpiles and the RUB devaluation

Financial Results

Capex analysis

Capex breakdown, \$ mln

	FY15	FY14	change y-o-y
Natalka	111	310	(64%)
Olimpiada	39	56	(30%)
Blagodatnoye	13	17	(24%)
Titimukhta	1	6	(83%)
Verninskoye	21	38	(45%)
Kuranakh	10	6	67%
Alluvials	5	17	(71%)
Exploration	7	6	17%
Other	61	69	(12%)
Total	268	525	(49%)
Maintenance capex	51	99	(48%)
Development capex	217	426	(49%)

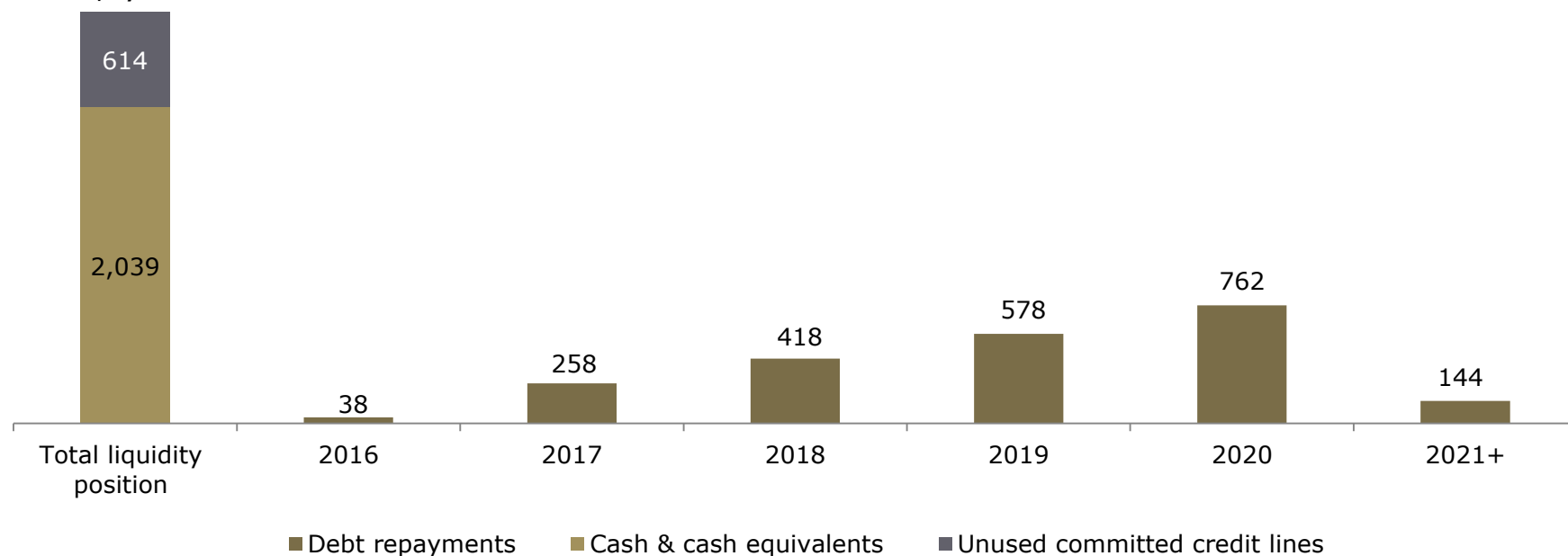
- The Group's FY15 capex of \$268 mln came in 49% below the FY14 level as a result of lower spending on Natalka, stringent capital control and a weaker RUB
- Natalka capex fell by 64% y-o-y to \$111 mln due to the RUB depreciation and a slowdown in construction activities following a reassessment of the deposit's reserves in 2H14
- Capex at Kuranakh increased by 67% y-o-y to \$10 mln due to deployment of projects to increase equipment productivity and preparation works for heap leach installation

Financial Results

Debt maturity profile

Debt repayment schedule, \$ mln

Total \$2,653 mln



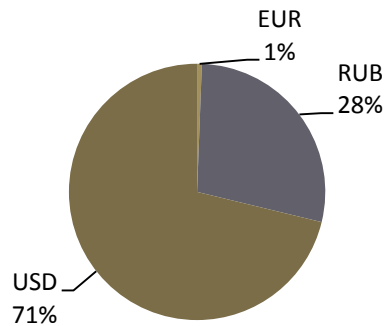
- The Group's total liquidity position at the end of FY15 amounted to \$2,653 mln, fully covering all debt repayments of \$2,198 mln
- Short-term debt amounted to only \$38 mln
- In July 2015, the Group placed 10-year RUB15 bln bonds with a coupon rate of 12.1% and a 6-year put option. The bonds were awarded by Cbonds as the best corporate bond placement in FY15

Financial Results

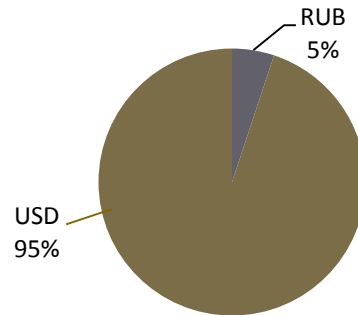
Debt and cash structure

Cash/debt breakdown by currency, as of FY15, %

Debt by currency*

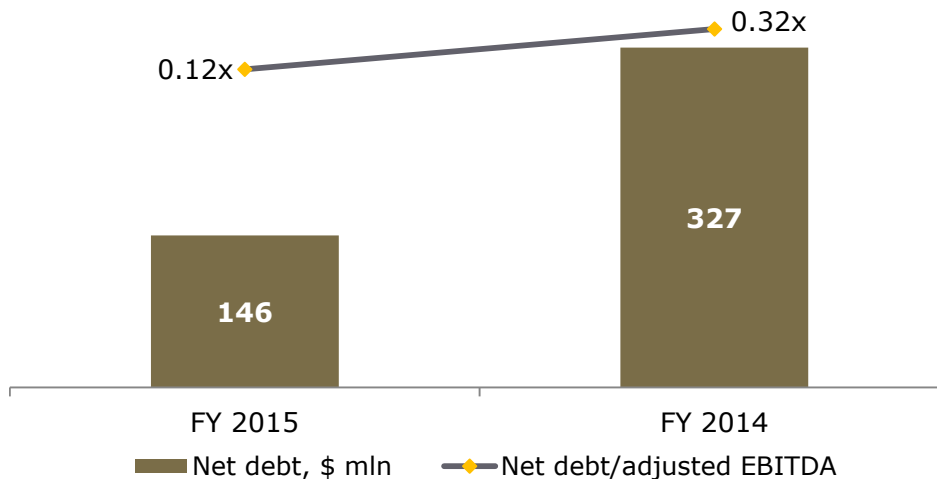


Cash by currency

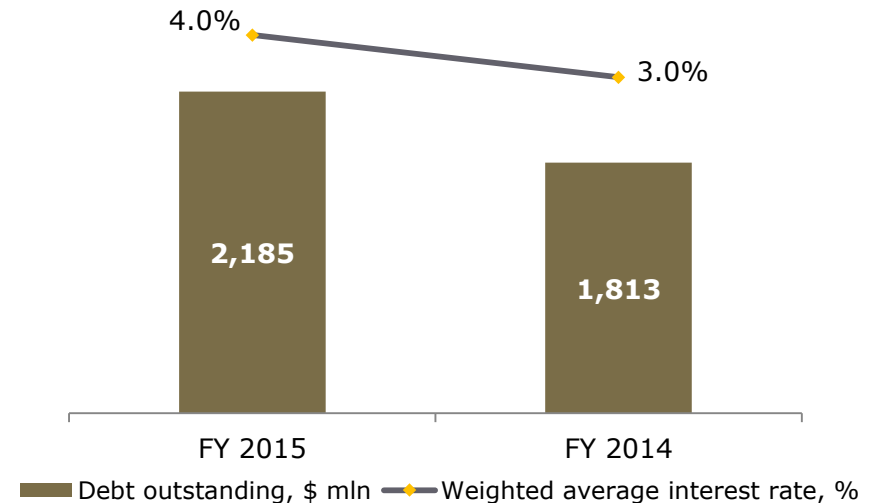


- Net debt totaled \$146 mln at the end of FY15, down from \$327 mln at the end of FY14
- Net debt/EBITDA was 0.12x at the end of FY15, down from 0.32x at the end of FY14 due to higher EBITDA and lower net debt
- The Group's cash and equivalents continued to be dominated by USD, as the Group's revenue is linked to USD
- Average interest rate rose from 3.0% to 4.0% in FY15, although it remains one of the lowest among the competition in Russia

Net debt evolution



Debt outstanding and interest rate

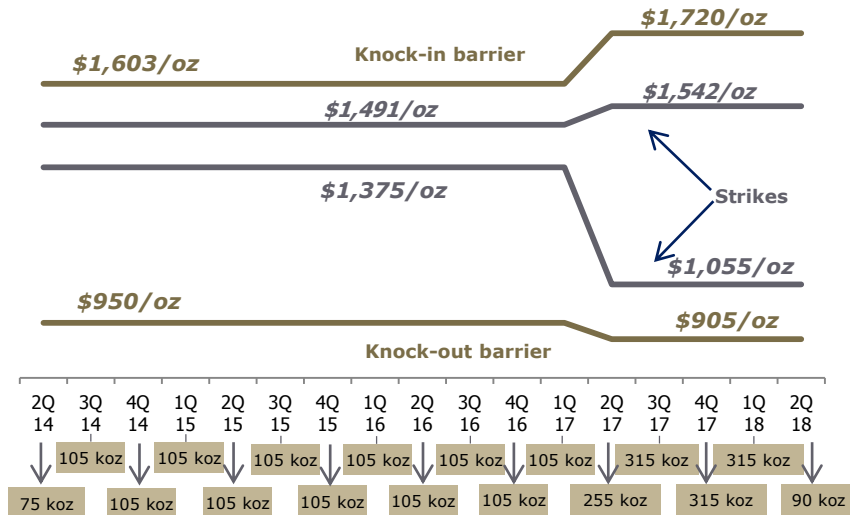


* The debt breakdown is shown before cross currency SWAPs.

Financial Results

Strategic Price Protection Programme overview

The revenue stabiliser structure until FY15 (2 tranches)



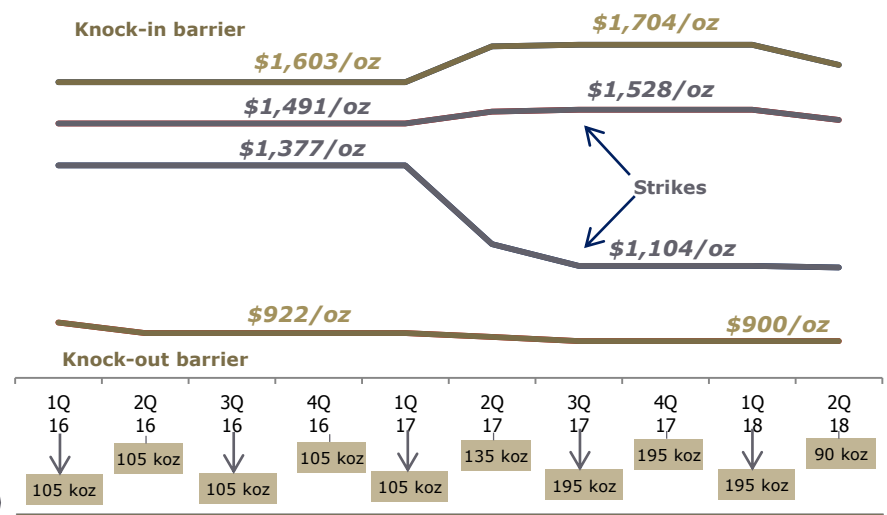
➤ In 2H15 the Group restructured its revenue stabilizer programme, taking advantage of gold price movements. As a result, the barriers and the strikes were amended, some options were closed out and some volumes were reallocated from 2H17-FY18 in favor of FY16-1H17

➤ In February 2016, the Group launched Tranche 4 of the revenue stabiliser programme. Thus, c. 48% of FY16 expected gold output is now protected, as opposed to the previous 24%

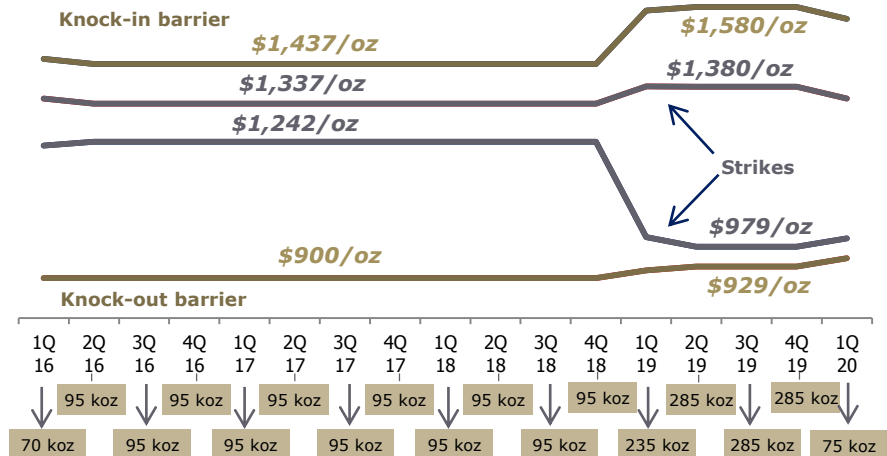
➤ No changes were made to the gold forward programme

➤ The positive effect from the SPPP programme in FY15 amounted to \$116 mln

The current revenue stabiliser structure (tranches 1-2)



The current revenue stabiliser structure (tranches 3-4)





Operating Results

Operational Performance

Key highlights

- Eighth consecutive year of rising production with 1,763 koz produced in FY15 (up 4% y-o-y)
- Production increases achieved at all hard-rock mines with the first gold poured at the new Poputninskoye deposit

Output by mine, koz	FY13	FY14	FY15	y-o-y change
Olimpiada ¹	691.3	726.0	743.1	2%
Blagodatnoye	395.4	393.8	424.6	8%
Titimukhta ¹	130.8	92.6	102.3	10%
Poputninskoye	-	-	2.4	N.M.
Verninskoye	89.2	145.8	161.1	10%
Alluvials	205.4	190.2	168.2	-12%
Kuranakh	137.6	137.3	144.7	5%
Refined gold	1,649.7	1,685.8	1,746.4	4%
Gold contained in concentrate	2.0	9.7	17.0	79%
Total gold produced²	1,651.7	1,695.8	1,763.4	75%
Group operations				
Total rock moved, km ³	66,351	65,904	64,089	-3%
Stripping ratio, m ³ /t	1.8	2.3	2.5	9%
Ore mined, kt	30,032	24,346	21,785	-11%
Grade in ore mined, g/t	2.56	2.24	1.90	-15%
Ore processed, kt	22,480	23,743	24,740	4%
Grade in ore processed, g/t	2.49	2.51	2.43	-3%
Average recovery, %	81.1%	82.2%	84.5%	2.3 ppts

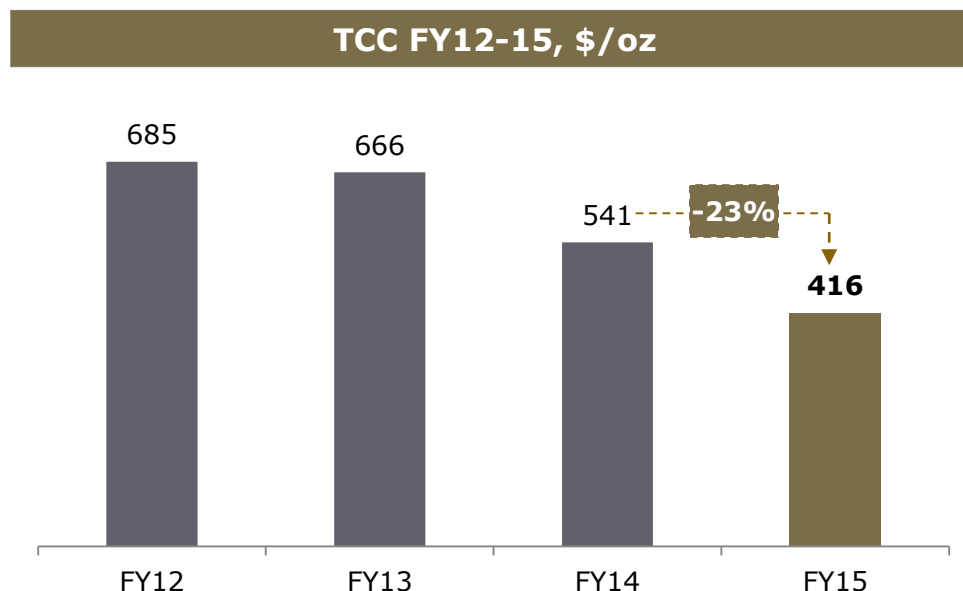
¹ Including refined gold produced from ore purchased from the 3rd party-owned Veduga mine under an off-take agreement

² Total gold produced represents refined gold output plus gold contained in concentrate

Operational Performance

Olimpiada

Operations	FY13	FY14	FY15
Rock moved, km ³	25,052	24,122	22,340
Strip ratio, m ³ /t	1.8	3.6	7.7
Ore mined, kt	11,597	6,005	2,777
Grade in ore mined, g/t	3.6	3.68	2.67
Ore processed, kt	7,822	8,526	9,506
Grade in ore processed, g/t	3.6	3.63	3.18
Recovery, %	74.5	75.9	79.6
Total refined gold output, koz	691.3	726.0	743.1
Gold contained in conc., koz	2.0	9.7	17.0
Total gold produced, koz ¹	693.3	735.7	760.1



Highlights

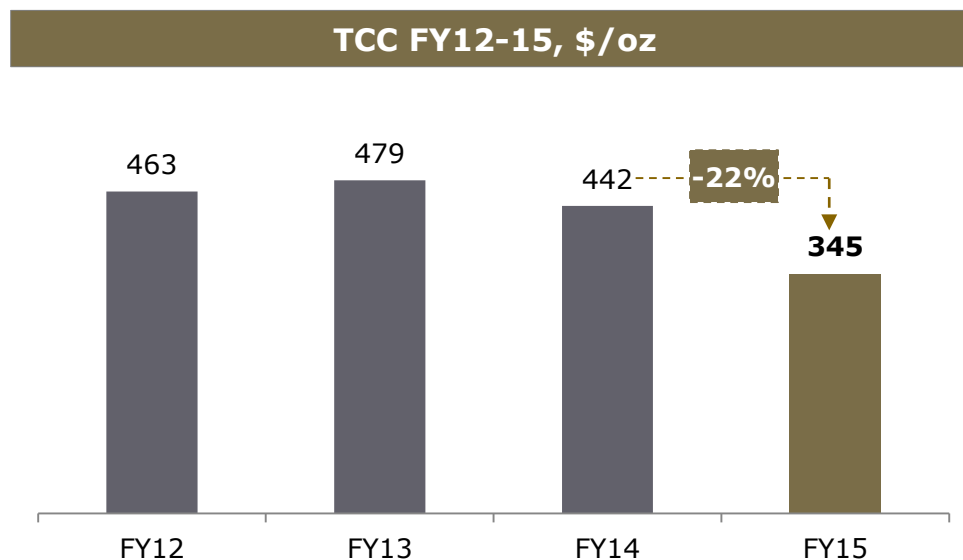
- Total gold output at Olimpiada in FY15 reached 760 koz, up 3% y-o-y due to higher recoveries (up 3.8 pts y-o-y to 79.6%), marking the 5th consecutive year of improvements. Treatment volumes was another area of progress, up 11% y-o-y as the mills operated at 19% above their nameplate capacity
- Large stripping works to cut back the pit continued throughout FY15 and are set to be completed in FY16
- TCC retreated 23% y-o-y and AISC fell by 28% y-o-y as a result of higher volumes and operational improvements, a weaker RUB and the efficiency initiatives

¹ Total gold produced represents refined gold output plus gold contained in concentrate

Operational Performance

Blagodatnoye

Operations	FY13	FY14	FY15
Rock moved, km ³	13,321	14,696	16,433
Strip ratio, m ³ /t	1.6	1.6	1.8
Ore mined, kt	6,840	7,392	7,628
Grade in ore mined, g/t	2.07	2.00	1.97
Ore processed, kt	6,755	7,251	7,512
Grade in ore processed, g/t	2.05	1.96	1.99
Recovery, %	88.3	88.0	87.8
Gold production, koz	395	394	424.6



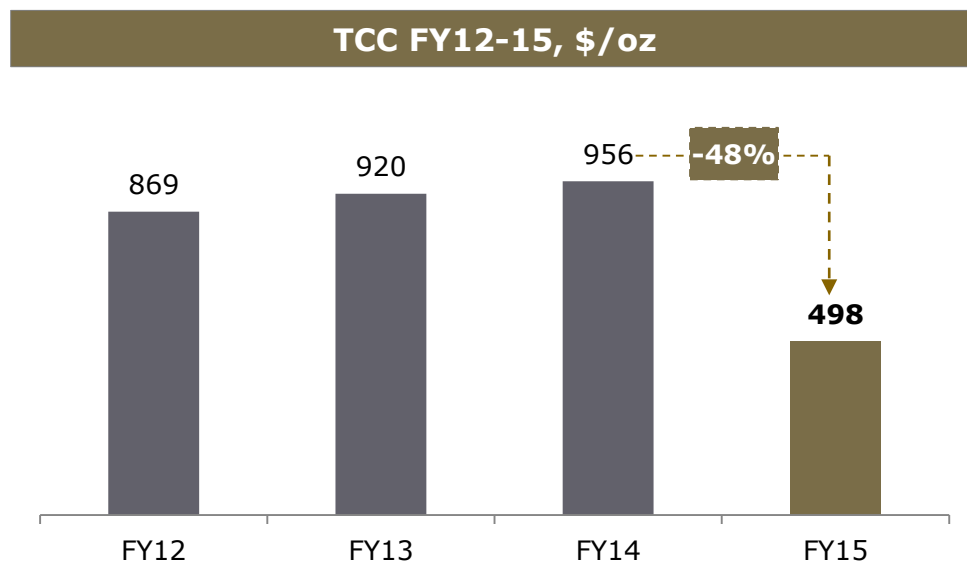
Highlights

- Blagodatnoye produced 425 koz of gold, up 8% y-o-y due to further improvements to processing and higher grade of ore fed to the mill
- The Blagodatnoye mill demonstrated another year of stellar performance, operating 25% above its nominal capacity of 8.0 mtpa, which allowed it to treat 7,512 kt of ore (up 4% y-o-y)
- The mine's TCC were down 22% y-o-y and AISC down 20% y-o-y resulting from higher production volumes, the RUB depreciation and benefits from the Total Operational Efficiency program

Operational Performance

Titimukhta

Operations	FY13	FY14	FY15
Rock moved, km ³	10,195	9,640	5,092
Strip ratio, m ³ /t	3.7	3.9	1.2
Ore mined, kt	2,514	2,242	3,225
Grade in ore mined, g/t	2.02	1.66	1.58
Ore processed, kt	2,391	1,978	1,514
Grade in ore processed, g/t	1.91	1.85	2.43
Recovery, %	85.0	83.7	87.2
Gold production ¹ , koz	130.8	92.6	102.3



Highlights

- After a challenging FY14 Titimukhta managed to solve several operational issues in FY15 and increase its output by 10% y-o-y to 102.3 koz
- Selective processing initiatives helped stabilize the grade in ore fed to the mill, which surged 31% y-o-y to 2.43 g/t. Recoveries increased by 3.5 y-o-y while stripping and mining works were optimized
- The abovementioned measures, coupled with lower RUB, drove TCC down by 48% y-o-y and AISC by 37% y-o-y

¹ Including gold produced from 3rd party ore from Veduga

Operational Performance

Poputninskoye

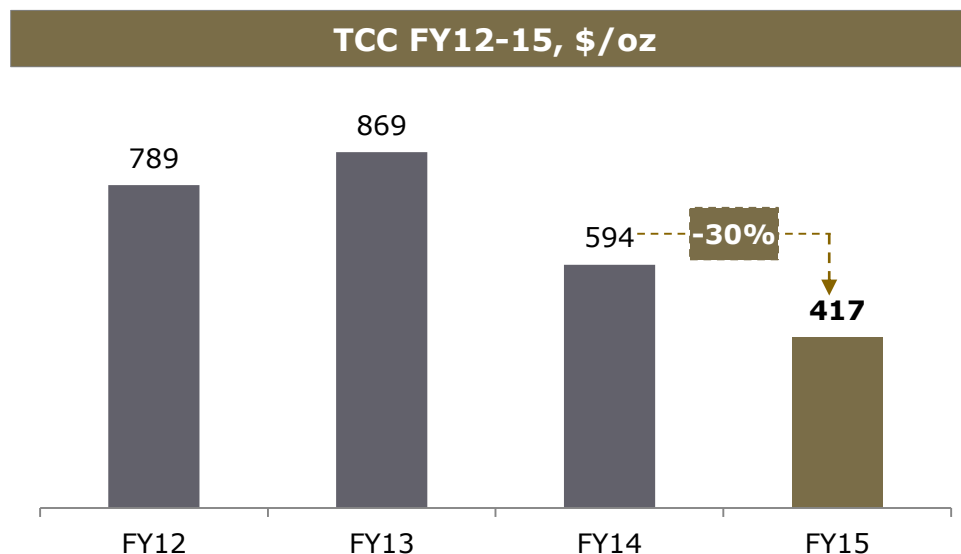
Highlights

- In FY15, the Group commenced trial mining at the Poputninskoye deposit in the Krasnoyarsk region. The deposit is part of the Razdolinskiy ore cluster, located 240 km south of the Group's flagship Olimpiada mine. This ore cluster also includes the Zmeinoye deposit, as well as the Svetloye and Antoninovskoye prospects
- Poputninskoye is the largest, most promising and most advanced deposit of the Razdolinskiy cluster with resources of around 3 moz (preliminary estimates) of gold in oxide and sulphide ores
- Pilot mining began at the deposit in the middle of FY15 to confirm its prospectivity. In FY15 the focus was on oxide ores mining and treatment, while in FY16 it will be switched to sulphide ores. Simultaneously, additional exploration is ongoing at the deposit. One of the major goals of the pilot works is to define the optimal technology for ore treatment
- In FY15, 206 kt of oxide ore with an average grade of 2.1 g/t was mined, and 60 kt of ore was processed at the 3rd party facilities with 4.3 koz of doré gold and 2.4 koz of refined gold produced

Operational Performance

Verninskoye

Operations	FY13	FY14	FY15
Rock moved, km ³	4,539	4,910	6,026
Strip ratio, m ³ /t	0.5	0.7	1.2
Ore mined, kt	4,934	4,716	3,954
Grade in ore mined, g/t	1.98	1.90	2.09
Ore processed, kt	1,626	2,203	2,284
Grade in ore processed, g/t	2.54	2.72	2.63
Recovery, %	70.8	79.4	86.1
Gold production, koz	89.2	145.8	161.1



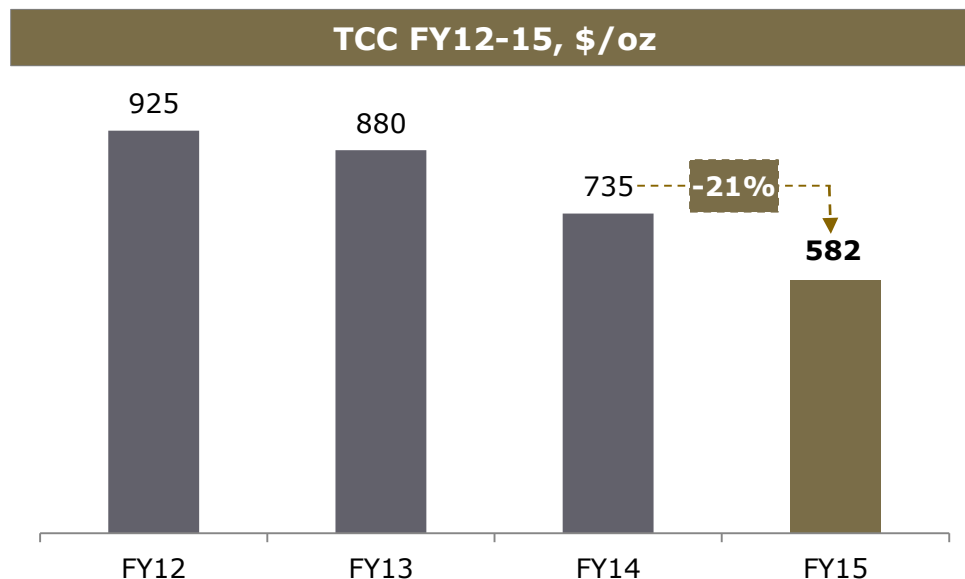
Highlights

- Gold output at Verninskoye FY15 progressed by 10% y-o-y to 161 koz as the mill reached its design recovery level of 86% in 2Q15. Recoveries, thus, increased by 6.7 ppts y-o-y to 86.1%
- The mill operated slightly ahead of its installed capacity of 2.2 mtpa, having processed 2,284 kt of ore in FY15
- TCC and AISC both fell by 30% y-o-y on the back of improved recoveries and higher treatment volumes. Large cost savings were achieved in materials, electricity and fuel thanks to a weaker RUB and cost cutting, which offset the negative impact from price increases in reagents and explosives

Operational Performance

Alluvials

Operations	FY13	FY14	FY15
Sands washed, km ³	10,107	9,139	9,370
Average grade, g/t	0.63	0.65	0.56
Gold production, koz	205.4	190.2	168.2



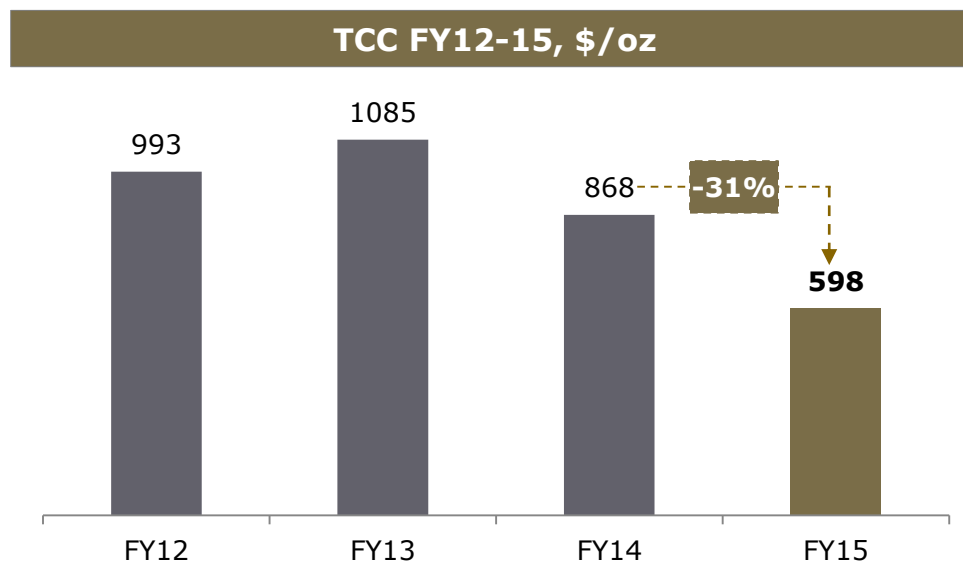
Highlights

- FY15 refined gold output at Alluvials decreased by 12% y-o-y to 168 koz as a result of the 14% decline in grades
- Lower grades were partly offset by a larger amount of sands washed
- Efficiency initiatives, a weaker RUB and decreased contractors' expenses were the main drivers for a 21% y-o-y drop in TCC and a 25% fall in AISC

Operational Performance

Kuranakh

Operations	FY13	FY14	FY15
Rock moved, km ³	13,244	12,537	13,432
Strip ratio, m ³ /t	2.6	2.6	2.8
Ore mined, kt	4,146	3,991	3,996
Grade in ore mined, g/t	1.36	1.27	1.31
Ore processed, kt	3,811	3,785	3,863
Grade in ore processed, g/t	1.36	1.29	1.32
Recovery, %	84.0	86.8	88.4
Gold production, koz	137.6	137.3	144.7



Highlights

- Gold output at Kuranakh amounted to 145 koz in FY15, a 5% increase y-o-y. The main reason for higher production was the 1.6 ppt y-o-y increase in recoveries to 86.8%
- Preparation for heap leach installment was ongoing in FY15 with the first vat leaching units being commissioned and 1 koz of gold produced at them
- TCC decreased by 31% y-o-y and AISC by 28% due to a continuing focus on efficiency and optimisation on the processing side, which led to lower labor, electricity, fuel and materials costs



Appendix

Financial Statements

Balance sheet highlights

Assets, \$ mln	FY 2015	FY 2014	change y-o-y
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	1,923	2,241	(14%)
Exploration and evaluation assets	100	110	(9%)
Derivative financial instruments and investments	212	172	23%
Inventories	184	227	(19%)
Other	54	50	8%
Current assets			
Inventories	296	440	(33%)
Derivative financial instruments and investments	20	-	N.M.
Deferred expenditures	13	13	0%
Other receivables	14	11	27%
Advances paid to suppliers an prepaid expenses	18	16	13%
Taxes receivable	63	48	31%
Bank deposits	-	269	N.M.
Cash and cash equivalentents	2,039	1,217	68%
Total Assets	4,936	4,814	3%

Financial Statements

Balance sheet highlights (cont.)

Equity and Liabilities, \$ mln	FY 2015	FY 2014	change y-o-y
Share capital	1	1	0%
Additional paid-in capital	2,159	2,152	0%
Cash flow hedge revaluation reserve	112	108	4%
Translation reserve	(2,665)	(2,045)	30%
Retained earnings	2,107	1,258	67%
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	1,714	1,474	16%
Non-controlling interest	163	146	12%
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	2,147	1,723	25%
Derivatives and investments	509	423	20%
Deferred tax liabilities	133	150	(11%)
Environmental obligations	32	49	(35%)
Other non-current liabilities	21	22	0%
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	38	90	(58%)
Derivative financial instruments	-	547	N.M.
Trade, other payables and accrued expenses	150	154	(3%)
Other taxes payable	29	36	(19%)
Total liabilities	3,059	3,194	(4%)
Total Equity and liabilities	4,936	4,814	3%

Financial Statements

Profit and loss statement highlights

\$ mln	FY 2015	FY 2014	change y-o-y	2H 2015	1H 2015
Revenue from gold sales	2,159	2,197	(2%)	1,154	1,005
Other revenue	30	42	(29)	16	14
Total revenue	2,189	2,239	(2%)	1,170	1,019
Cost of gold sales	(876)	(1,174)	(25%)	470	406
Other cost of sales	(26)	(33)	(21%)	(14)	(12)
Total cost of sales	(902)	(1,207)	(25%)	(484)	(418)
Gross profit	1,287	1,032	25%	686	601
SG&A	(166)	(183)	(9%)	(92)	(74)
Other expenses	(2)	(20)	(90%)	(2)	-
Reversal of impairment / (impairment losses)	22	17	29%	18	4
Operating profit/(loss)	1,141	846	35%	610	531
<i>Operating profit margin, %</i>	<i>52%</i>	<i>38%</i>	<i>14 ppts</i>	<i>52%</i>	<i>52%</i>
Finance costs	(48)	(26)	85%	(5)	(43)
Interest income on bank deposits	59	31	90%	28	31
(Loss)/gain on derivatives and investments, net	12	(934)	N.M.	(133)	145
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	149	123	21%	154	(5)
Profit before income tax	1,313	40	N.M.	654	659
Income tax expense	(194)	(222)	(13%)	(118)	(76)
(Loss)/profit from continuing operations	1,119	(182)	N.M.	536	583
Net income	901	615	47%	469	432
<i>Net income margin, %</i>	<i>41%</i>	<i>27%</i>	<i>14 ppts</i>	<i>40%</i>	<i>42%</i>
EBITDA	1,268	1,011	25%	679	589
<i>EBITDA margin, %</i>	<i>58%</i>	<i>45%</i>	<i>13 ppts</i>	<i>58%</i>	<i>58%</i>

Financial Statements

Cash flow highlights

\$ mln	FY 2015	FY 2014	change y-o-y
Profit before income tax	1,313	40	N.M.
Amortisation and depreciation	128	182	(30%)
Loss on derivative financial instruments and investments	(12)	934	N.M.
Finance costs	48	26	85%
Interest income on bank deposits	(59)	(31)	90%
Foreign exchange gain, net	(149)	(123)	21%
Reversal of impairment	(22)	(17)	29%
Other	5	10	(50%)
Cash flows from operations	1,293	1,051	23%
Income tax paid	(217)	(185)	17%
Net cash from operating activities	1,076	866	24%
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(327)	(570)	(43%)
Interest received	62	29	N.M.
Cash placed on bank deposits	(74)	(475)	(84%)
Proceeds from redemption of bank deposits	340	248	
Payment for currency collars	(494)	(55)	37%
Other	6	6	0%
Net cash from/(utilised in) investing activities	(487)	(774)	(37%)
Dividends paid	(193)	(510)	(62%)
Proceeds from borrowings	621	1,254	(50%)
Interest paid ¹	(122)	(77)	58%
Net proceeds on exchange of interest payments under interest and cross currency rate swaps	52	20	N.M.
Repayment of borrowings	(89)	(294)	(70%)
Net cash from/(utilised in) financing activities	269	450	(40%)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash	858	485	77%
Cash at the beginning of the period	1,217	809	50%
Foreign exchange differences	(36)	(77)	(53%)
Cash at the end of the period	2,039	1,217	68%

¹ Interest paid for the period was reclassified from the cash flow from operating activities into the cash flows from financing activities, because this provides better presentation of Cash flows from operating activities considering the nature of the Group's business, respectively amounts for comparative period were reclassified.

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