



Auditors' report

**on the financial statements of
the Public Joint Stock Company
“Mining and Metallurgical Company “Norilsk Nickel”
for the 2017 reporting year**



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders and Board of directors of PJSC "Mining and Metallurgical Company Norilsk Nickel"

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of PJSC "Mining and Metallurgical Company Norilsk Nickel" (the "Company") which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, the income statement, the statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2017, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Russian Accounting Standards (RAS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Russian Federation and with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the requirements in the Russian Federation and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Impairment of financial investments in subsidiaries

Please refer to the Note 2.6 in the financial statements.



The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>As at the reporting date the Company has material financial investments in its subsidiaries. RAS 19/2 Accounting of financial investments requires recognition of impairment loss for unquoted financial investments if a sustainable decline of their value exists.</p> <p>As at 31 December 2017 the Company recognized a significant impairment loss for financial investments in its several subsidiaries.</p> <p>Since the process of analysis of facts, evidencing a sustainable decline of financial investments value and determination of their recoverable amount involves uncertainty and significant professional judgment, we consider this area to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in this area included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— analysis of accounting policy in relation to determination of conditions of sustainable decline of financial investments value;— analysis of facts, evidencing a sustainable decline of financial investments value taking into consideration the nature and amount of net assets and also historic results of the subsidiaries' operations;— analysis of the approach to determination of recoverable amount and its compliance with the adopted methodology;— recalculation of recoverable amount on the basis of source data obtained from the financial statements of subsidiaries;— we have also assessed the appropriateness of the corresponding disclosure of the financial statements.

Other matter

The financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 December 2015 were audited by other auditors who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 15 March 2016.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Quarterly Issuer Report for 1st quarter 2018. Quarterly Issuer Report for 1st quarter 2018 is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we have obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement



of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with RAS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's



ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is:

Andrey Kim
JSC "KPMG"
Moscow, Russia
6 March, 2018