INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TOGETHER WITH THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AS ADOPTED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

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To the Shareholders of, S.N.G.N Romgaz S.A. Medias. Romania

REPORT ON THE REVIEW OF INTERIM INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Introduction

1 We have reviewed the accompanying interim individual statement of financial position of S.N.G.N. Romgaz S.A. (the Company) as of June 30, 2015 and the related interim individual statements of comprehensive income, individual changes in shareholders' equity and individual cash flows for the six-month period then ended. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim individual financial information in accordance with the international Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim individual financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim individual financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim individual financial information does not present fairly, in all material respects, the individual financial position of the Company as of June 30, 2015 and its interim individual financial performance and its cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European

Other Matters

This report is made solely to the shareholders. Our review work has been undertaken so that we might state to the shareholders, those matters we are required to state to them in a review report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the shareholders, for our review work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have formed.

For signature, please refer to the original Romanian version

Deloitte Audit S.R.L. Bucharest, Romania August 13, 2015

STATEMENT OF INDIVIDUAL INTERIM COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

	Note	Six months ended June 30, 2015	Three months ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2014	Three Months ended June 30, 2014
		'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON
Revenue	3	2,235,108	869,631	2,526,344	1,077,044
Cost of commodities sold	5	(28,003)	(16,819)	(132,596)	(30,767)
Investment income	4	25,348	11,730	41,458	23,844
Other gains and losses Changes in inventory of finished	6	(188,773)	(165,926)	(183,194)	(170,747)
goods and work in progress Raw materials and consumables		(41,433)	51,226	(98,991)	3,014
used Depreciation, amortization and	5	(40,713)	(19,148)	(30,024)	(5,593)
impairment expenses	7	(296,876)	(120,483)	(366,340)	(222,524)
Employee benefit expense	8	(228,040)	(120,101)	(212,504)	(104,290)
Finance cost	9	(9,105)	(4,555)	(7,964)	(3,956)
Exploration expense	13	-	-	(21,140)	(21,140)
Other expenses	10	(497,204)	(221,268)	(516,279)	(264,305)
Other income	3	21,831	8,791	90,761	76,313
Profit before tax		952,140	273,078	1,089,531	356,893
Income tax expense	11	(185,531)	(69,510)	(218,573)	(94,320)
Profit for the period		766,609	203,568	870,958	262,573
Basic and diluted earnings per share		0.0020	0.0005	0.0023	0.0007
Total comprehensive income for the period		766,609	203,568	870,958	262,573

These individual interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on August 13, 2015.

Virgil Metea General Manager

Lucia Ionascu Economic Director

STATEMENT OF INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

	_ Note	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
ASSETS		'000 RON	'000 RON
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	6.047.000	-
Other intangible assets	14	6,047,992	5,962,719
Associates	24	492,091	407,449
Other financial assets	25, 28	194	738
	25, 26	76,889	76,889
Total non-current assets	-	6,617,166	6,447,795
Current assets			
Inventories	15	355,163	202.400
Trade and other receivables	16a	622,287	392,108
Other financial assets	28	1,022,122	1,000,195
Other assets	16b	132,518	916,333
Cash and cash equivalents	27	2,630,406	101,886 1,953,787
Total assessed	_		1,000,707
Total current assets	-	4,762,496	4,364,309
Total assets	_	11,379,662	10,812,104
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	17	385,422	295 400
Reserves	18	2,567,774	385,422
Retained earnings	_	6,311,350	2,142,347 7,184,249
Total equity			
rotar equity	_	9,264,546	9,712,018
Non-current liabilities			
Retirement benefit obligation	19	97,265	97,265
Deferred tax liabilities	11	121,692	131,305
Provisions	19	206,581	202,293
Total non assument that were			
Total non-current liabilities		425,538	430,863

STATEMENT OF INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

	Note	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Company the billion		'000 RON	'000 RON
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	121,923	216,983
Current tax liabilities		73,800	93,590
Provisions	19	35,675	35,814
Other liabilities	20	1,458,180	322,836
Total current liabilities		1,689,578	669,223
Total liabilities		2,115,116	1,100,086
Total equity and liabilities		11,379,662	10,812,104

These individual interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on August 13, 2015.

Virgil Metea General Manager

"ROMGAZ" S

MEDIAS J32/392/2001 Lucia Ionascu | Economic Director

STATEMENT OF INDIVIDUAL INTERIM CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

^{*)} In 2015, the Company's shareholders approved to allocate the amount of thousand RON 1,214,081 to dividends (2014: thousand RON 990,637), the dividend per share being RON 3.15 (2014: RON 2.57 per share).

These individual interfaction and statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on August 13, 2015.

Virgil Metea General Manager

Lucia lonascu Director Economic

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The accompanying notes form an integrant part of these individual interim financial statements. This is a free translation from the original Romanian version.

STATEMENT OF INDIVIDUAL INTERIM CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

	Six months ended June 30, 2015	Three months ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2014	Three months ended June 30, 2014
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net profit for the period	766,609	203,568	870,958	262,573
Adjustments for:				
Income tax expense	185,531	69,510	049 570	04.000
Interest expense	17	11	218,573	94,320
Unwinding of decommissioning	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	f 1	10	5
provision	9,088	4,544	7,954	3,951
Interest revenue	(25,348)	(11,730)	(41,458)	(23,844)
(Gain) / Loss on disposal of non-current	(==,= :=,	(11,100)	(41,400)	(23,044)
assets	1,483	201	5,356	5,001
Change in decommissioning provision			2,200	0,001
recognized in profit or loss, other				
than unwinding	(249)	(49)	(10,783)	(2,364)
Change in other provisions	(3,055)	(875)	(11,797)	(2,530)
Impairment of exploration assets	7,849	(4,850)	`51,713́	51,713
Exploration projects written-off	·	· · · /	21,140	21,140
Impairment of property, plant and			,	21,140
equipment	(1,930)	(14,354)	53,095	53,095
Depreciation and amortization	290,957	139,687	261,532	117,716
(Gain) / Loss from foreign exchange		,		117,710
differences	-	-	-	(1,338)
Impairment of financial investments	633	633	158	158
(Gain) / Loss from trade receivables				100
and other assets	185,325	164,359	176,095	165,588
Movement in write-down allowances for			,	.00,000
inventory	1,308	1,308_		
	1 440 240	FF4 000	4 000 740	
•	1,418,218	<u>551,963</u>	1,602,546	745,184
Movements in working capital:				
Increase) / Decrease in inventory	35,699	(43,569)	183,180	8.000
(Increase) / Decrease in trade and	00,000	(43,309)	103, 100	8,069
other receivables	147,562	333,482	334,042	432,310
Increase / (Decrease) in trade and	,	550, 102	004,042	432,310
other liabilities	(159,558)	(141,036)	(149,305)	(102,052)
·				(102,002)
Cash generated from operations	1,441,921	700,840	1,970,463	1,083,511
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.,	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Interest paid	(17)	(11)	(10)	(5)
Income taxes paid	(214,934)	(123,080)	(325,247)_	(125,267)
-				(120,201)
Net cash generated by operating				
activities	1,226,970	577,749	1,645,206	958,239
-				

STATEMENT OF INDIVIDUAL INTERIM CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

	Six months ended June 30, 2015	Three months ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2014	Three months ended June 30, 2014
	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON
Cash flows from investing activities				
Acquisition of investments in associates Decrease / (Increase) in other financial	(89)	(89)	-	-
assets	(106,124)	283,851	255,401	168,823
Interest received	25,683	8,474	34,363	10,052
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets	19	-	-	· <u>-</u>
Loans granted to associates Reimbursements of loans of non-current	(679)	-	-	-
assets	65	-	-	-
Dividends received	1,634	-	-	-
Acquisition of non-current assets	(158,006)	(93,153)	(224,897)	(141,401)
Acquisition of exploration assets	(311,984)	(165,771)	<u>(293,627)</u>	(179,296)
Net cash (used in) / generated by investing activities	(549,481)	33,312	(228,760)	(141,822)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Dividends paid	(870)	(81)_		
Net cash used in financing activities	(870)	(81)		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	676,619	610,980	1,416,446	816,417
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	1,953,787	2,019,426	1,563,590	2,163,619
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	2,630,406	2,630,406	2,980,036	2,980,036

These individual interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on August 13, 2015.

Virgil Metea/ General Manager

Lucia ionascu **Economic Director**

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

1. BACKGROUND AND GENERAL BUSINESS

Information regarding S.N.G.N. Romgaz S.A. (the "Company"/"Romgaz")

S.N.G.N. Romgaz S.A. is a joint stock company, incorporated in accordance with the Romanian legislation.

The Company's headquarter is in Mediaş, 4 Constantin I. Motaş Square, 551130, Sibiu County.

The Ministry of Energy, Small and Medium Enterprises and Business Environment as representative of the Romanian State, is shareholder of S.N.G.N. Romgaz S.A. together with Fondul Proprietatea, other legal and physical persons (Note 17).

Romgaz has as main activity:

- 1. geological research for the discovery of natural gas, crude oil and condensed reserves;
- 2. exploitation, production and usage, including trading, of mineral resources;
- 3. natural gas production for:
 - ensuring the storage flow continuity;
 - technological consumption;
 - delivery in the transportation system.
- 4. underground storage of natural gas;
- 5. commissioning, interventions, capital repairs for wells equipping the deposits, as well as the natural gas resources extraction wells, for its own activity and for third parties;
- 6. electricity production.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

The individual interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union (EU). For the purposes of the preparation of these individual interim financial statements, the functional currency of the Company is deemed to be the Romanian Leu (RON). IFRS as adopted by the EU differs in certain respects from IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), however, the differences have no material impact on the Company's individual interim financial statements for the periods presented.

The same accounting policies and methods of computation are used in these individual interim financial statements as compared with the most recent annual individual financial statements issued by the Company.

Basis of preparation

The individual interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

The individual interim financial statements are unaudited and, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the results for each period. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature.

Accounting is kept in Romanian and in the national currency. Items included in these individual financial statements are denominated in Romanian lei. Unless otherwise stated, the amounts are presented in thousand lei (thousand RON).

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of preparation (continued)

The Company prepares individual interim financial statements, as it has no subsidiaries, and incorporated the entities associated, entities over which the Company has a significant influence, by equity accounting. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control of those policies. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of the associates to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Company.

These individual interim financial statements are prepared for general purposes, for users familiar with the IFRS as adopted by EU; these are not special purpose financial statements. Consequently, these individual interim financial statements must not be used as sole source of information by a potential investor or other users interested in a specific transaction.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these individual interim financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in IAS 2 "Inventory" or value in use in IAS 36 "Impairment of assets".

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance to the Company of the inputs to the fair value measurement, which are described as follows:

- level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date;
- level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Associated entities

An associate is a company over which the Company exercises significant influence through participation in decision making on financial and operational policies of the entity invested in. The results, assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in the individual interim financial statements using the equity method.

Joint arrangements

A joint arrangement is an arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

A joint arrangement is either a joint operation or a joint venture.

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. Those parties are called joint operators.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Joint arrangements (continued)

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Those parties are called joint venturers.

Joint operations

The Company shall recognise in relation to its interest in a joint operation:

- its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;
- its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly:
- its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation;
- its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and
- its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

As joint operator, the Company accounts for the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to its interest in a joint operation in accordance with the IFRSs applicable to the particular assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

If the Company participates in, but does not have joint control of, a joint operation it accounts for its interest in the arrangement in accordance with paragraphs above if it has rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the joint operation.

If the Company participates in, but does not have joint control of, a joint operation, does not have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to that joint operation, it accounts for its interest in the joint operation in accordance with the IFRSs applicable to that interest.

Joint ventures

As a partner in a joint venture, in its individual interim financial statements, the Company recognizes its interest in a joint venture as investment, at cost, if it has joint control.

Standards and Interpretations effective in the current period

The following standards, amendments or improvements to the existing standards issued by the IASB and adopted by the EU are effective for the current period:

- Annual improvements to IFRSs cycle 2011 2013, adopted by the EU on December 18, 2014 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015);
- IFRIC 21 "Levies" adopted by the EU on June 13, 2014 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after June 17, 2014).

The adoption of these amendments, interpretations or improvements to the existing standards has not led to any changes in the Company's accounting policies.

Standards and Interpretations issued by IASB and adopted by the EU but not yet effective

At the date of issue of the individual interim financial statements, the following standards, amendments to the existing standards and interpretations issued by IASB and adopted by the EU were issued, but not yet effective:

 Annual improvements to IFRS – cycle 2010-2012 adopted by the EU on December 17, 2014 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after February 1, 2015);

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Standards and Interpretations issued by IASB and adopted by the EU but not yet effective (continued)

 Amendments to IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" - Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions adopted by the EU on December 17, 2014 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after February 1, 2015).

Standards and Interpretations issued by IASB but not yet adopted by the EU

At present, IFRS as adopted by the EU do not significantly differ from IFRS adopted by the IASB except from the following standards, amendments or improvements to the existing standards and interpretations, which were not endorsed for use in EU as at date of publication of individual interim financial statements:

- IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018);
- IFRS 14 "Regulatory Deferral Accounts" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017);
- Amendments to IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements", IFRS 12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities" and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" - Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" Disclosure Initiative (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- Annual improvements to IFRSs cycle 2012-2014 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- Amendments to IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016, to be amended);
- Amendments to IAS 27 "Separate Financial Statements" Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and IAS 41 "Agriculture" Bearer Plants (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- Amendments to IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements" Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and IAS 38 "Intangible Assets" -Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016).

The Company anticipates that the adoption of these standards, amendments or improvements to the existing standards and interpretations will have no material impact on the individual financial statements of the Company in the period of initial application.

At the same time, hedge accounting regarding the portfolio of financial assets and liabilities, whose principles have not been adopted by the EU, is still unregulated.

According to the Company's estimates, application of hedge accounting for the portfolio of financial assets or liabilities pursuant to IAS 39: "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", would not significantly impact the individual financial statements, if applied as at the end of the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition

Revenues refer to goods sold (gas) and services supplied.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when all of the following conditions are met:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from rendering of services is based on the stage of completion as a percentage from total revenues from the service contract, the percentage being determined by the fraction between the performed services until the end of the reporting date and the total services to be performed.

Revenue arising from royalties is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreements.

Interest revenue is recognized periodically and proportionally as the respective revenue is generated on accrual basis.

Dividends are recognized as revenue when the legal right to receive them is established.

Foreign currencies

The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates and is the currency in which the Company primarily generates and expends cash. The Company operates in Romania and it has the Romanian Leu (RON) as its functional currency.

In preparing the individual interim financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the reporting date.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange differences are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Employee benefits

Benefits granted upon retirement

In the normal course of business, the Company makes payments to the Romanian State on behalf of its employees, at statutory rates. All employees of the Company are members of the Romanian State pension plan. These costs are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income together with the related salary costs.

Based on the Collective Labor Agreement, the Company is liable to pay to its employees at retirement a number of gross salaries, according to the years worked in the gas industry/electrical industry, work conditions etc. To this purpose, the Company recorded a provision for benefits upon retirement.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Employee benefits (continued)

Benefits granted upon retirement (continued)

This provision was computed according to actuary methods based on estimates of the average salary, the average number of salaries payable upon retirement, on the estimate of the period when they shall be paid and it was brought to present value using a discount factor based on interest related to a maximum degree of security investments (government securities).

The Company does not operate any other pension scheme or post-retirement benefit plan and, consequently, has no obligation in respect of pensions.

Employee participation to profit

At year end, the Company records an expense with a liability related to the fund for employee participation to profit in compliance with legislation in force.

Liabilities related to the fund for employee participation to profit are settled in less than a year and are measured at the amounts to be paid at the time of settlement.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Provisions for decommissioning of wells and restoration of lands damaged by the activity of exploiting natural gas resources

Liabilities for decommissioning costs are recognized when the Company has an obligation to plug and abandon a well, dismantle and remove a facility or an item of plant and to restore the site on which it is located, and when a reliable estimate of that liability can be made.

The Company recorded a provision for decommissioning wells and restoring lands used in the activity of exploiting natural resources and returning them to the economic circuit. This provision was computed based on the estimated future expenditure determined in accordance with local conditions and requirements and it was brought to present value using a discount factor based on the weighted average cost of capital.

Provisions for decommissioning of wells and restoration of lands damaged by the activity of exploiting natural gas resources (continued)

A corresponding item of property, plant and equipment of an amount equivalent to the provision is also recognized. The item of property, plant and equipment is subsequently depreciated as part of the asset.

The Company applies IFRIC 1 "Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities" related to changes in existing decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities.

The change in the decommissioning provision for wells is recorded as follows:

- subject to (b), changes in the liability shall be added to, or deducted from, the cost of the related asset in the current period;
- b. the amount deducted from the cost of the asset shall not exceed its carrying amount. If a decrease in the liability exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, the excess shall be recognized immediately in the statement of comprehensive income;

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Provisions (continued)

c. if the adjustment results in an addition to the cost of an asset, the Company shall consider whether this is an indication that the new carrying amount of the asset may not be fully recoverable. If it is such an indication, the Company tests the asset for impairment by estimating its recoverable amount, and shall account for any impairment loss.

Once the related asset has reached the end of its useful life, all subsequent changes of debt shall be recognized in the income statement in the year when they occur.

The periodical unwinding of the discount is recognized periodically in the comprehensive income as a finance cost as it occurs.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of individual comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the individual interim financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in associates and interests in joint ventures, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax are recognized as an expense or income in the statement of comprehensive income, except when they relate to items credited or debited directly to equity, in which case the tax is also recognized directly in equity, or where they arise from the initial accounting for a business combination. In the case of a business combination, the tax effect is taken into account in calculating goodwill or in determining the excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over cost.

Property, plant and equipment

(1) Cost

(i) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The initial cost of an asset comprises its purchase price or construction cost, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and the initial estimate of any decommissioning obligation. The purchase price or construction cost is the aggregate amount paid and the fair value of any other consideration given to acquire the asset.

(ii) Development expenditure

Expenditure on the construction, installation and completion of infrastructure facilities such as platforms, pipelines and the drilling of development wells, including the commissioning of wells, is capitalized within property, plant and equipment and is depreciated from the commencement of production as described below in the property, plant and equipment accounting policies.

(iii) Maintenance and repairs

The Company will not recognize within the assets costs the current expenses and the accidental expenses for that asset. These costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

The current cost for maintenance are mainly labor costs and consumables and also small inventory items. The purpose of these expenses is usually described as "repairs and maintenance" for property, plant and equipment.

The expenses with major activities, inspections and repairs comprise the replacement of the assets or other asset's parts, the inspection cost and major overhauls. These expenses are capitalized if an asset or part of an asset, which was separately depreciated, is replaced and is probable that they will bring future economic benefits for the Company. If part of a replaced asset was not considered as a separate component and, as a result, was not separately depreciated, the replacement value will be used to estimate the net book value of the asset/(assets) which is/(are) replaced and is/(are) immediately written-off. The inspection costs associated with major overhauls are capitalized and depreciated over the period until next inspection.

The cost for major overhauls for wells are also capitalized and depreciated using the unit of production depreciation method.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

All other costs with the current repairs and usual maintenance are recognized directly in expenses.

(2) Depreciation

For indirectly productive tangible assets, depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of assets, as follows:

Asset	Years
Specific buildings and constructions Technical installations and machines	10 - 50
Other plant, tools and furniture	3 - 20 3 - 30

Land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an indefinite useful life.

For directly productive tangible assets (assets related to natural gas extraction), the Company applies the depreciation method based on the unit of production in order to reflect in the profit or loss an expense proportionate with income realized from sale of production obtained from the total natural gas reserve certified at the beginning of the period. According to this method the value of each production well is depreciated according to the ratio of the natural gas quantity extracted during the period compared to the proved developed reserves at the beginning of the period.

Properties in the course of construction for production, rental or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, are carried at historical cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Items of tangible fixed assets that are retired or otherwise disposed of are eliminated from the statement of financial position along with the corresponding accumulated depreciation. Any gain or loss resulting from such retirement or disposal is included in the current period's result.

Exploration and appraisal assets

(1) Cost

Natural gas exploration, appraisal and development expenditure is accounted for using the principles of the successful efforts method of accounting.

Costs directly associated with an exploration well are initially capitalized as an asset until the drilling of the well is complete and the results have been evaluated. These costs include employee remuneration, materials and fuel used, drilling costs and payments made to contractors. If potentially commercial quantities of hydrocarbons are not found, the exploration well is written off as a dry hole. If hydrocarbons are found and, subject to further appraisal activity, are likely to be capable of commercial development, the costs continue to be carried as an asset. Costs directly associated with appraisal activity, undertaken to determine the size, characteristics and commercial potential of a reservoir following the initial discovery of hydrocarbons, including the costs of appraisal wells where hydrocarbons were not found, are initially capitalized as an asset. All such carried costs are subject to technical, commercial and management review at least once a year to confirm the continued intent to develop or otherwise extract value from the discovery. When this is no longer the case, the costs are written off. When proved reserves of natural gas are determined and development is approved by management, the relevant expenditure is transferred to property, plant and equipment other than exploration assets.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Exploration and appraisal assets (continued)

(2) Impairment

At each reporting date, the Company's management reviews its exploration assets and establishes the necessity for recording in the financial statements of an impairment loss in these situations:

- the period for which the Company has the right to explore in the specific area has expired during the period or will expire in the near future, and is not expected to be renewed;
- substantive expenditure on further exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area is neither budgeted nor planned;
- exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area have not led to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resources and the Company has decided to discontinue such activities in the specific area;
- sufficient data exist to indicate that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or by sale.

Other intangible assets

(1) Cost

Licenses for software, patents and other intangible assets are recognized at acquisition cost. Exploitation licenses issued by the National Authority for Energy Regulation ("ANRE") are recognized at cost from the moment they are obtained by the Company.

Intangible assets are not revalued.

(2) Amortization

Patents, trademarks and other intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method over their useful life, but not exceeding 20 years. Licenses related to the right of use of computer software are amortized over a period of 3 years. Exploitation licenses are amortized over the period for which they were issued.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of finished goods and production in progress includes materials, labour, expense incurred for bringing the finished goods at the location and in the existent form and the related indirect production costs. Write down adjustments are booked against slow moving, damaged and obsolete inventory, when necessary. The net realizable value is estimated based on the selling price less any completion and selling expenses. The cost of inventories is assigned by using the weighted average cost formula.

Financial assets and liabilities

The Company's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, loans and other investments. Financial liabilities include interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts and trade and other payables. For each item, the accounting policies on recognition and measurement are disclosed in this note. Management believes that the estimated fair values of these instruments approximate their carrying amounts.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: "held-to-maturity investments" and "loans and receivables". The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables, including trade and other receivables, bank balances and cash and other receivables, are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs. Subsequently these are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Any difference between the initial recognition and repayable amount is recognized in profit and loss over the period of the loan, using the effective interest rate method.

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. Subsequent to initial recognition, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities, other than financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, are deducted from the fair value of financial liabilities on initial recognition.

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. Interest, dividends, gains and losses relating to a financial instrument classified as a liability are reported as expense or income. Distributions to holders of financial instruments classified as equity are charged directly to equity. Financial instruments are offset when the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle either on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The classification of investment depends on the nature and purpose and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Available for sale (AFS) financial assets

Financial assets available for sale are non-derivatives financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or other financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Shares held in unquoted equity instrument are classified as being AFS and are stated at fair value, where it can be measured. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized directly in equity in the investments revaluation reserve with the exception of impairment losses, interest calculated using the effective interest method and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary assets, which are recognized directly in profit or loss. Where the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in the investments revaluation reserve is included in profit or loss for the period.

Dividends on AFS equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting period date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been impacted.

For unlisted shares classified as AFS, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment.

For certain categories of financial assets, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are subsequently assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Company's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period, as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognized in profit or loss.

De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

Reserves

Reserves include:

- legal reserves, which are used annually to transfer profits from retained profits, up to 5% of the statutory profit being transferred each year, but not to exceed 20% of the Company's statutory share capital;
- other reserves, which represent allocations from profit in accordance with Government Ordinance no. 64/2001, paragraph (g) for the Company's development fund;
- reserves from tax incentives, set up based on Emergency Ordinance no. 19/April 23, 2014. The amount of profit that benefited from tax exemption under the above Ordinance less the legal reserve, was distributed at the end of the period by setting up the reserve;
- development quota reserve, non-distributable, set up until 2004.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial information requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the end of reporting date, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could vary from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the critical judgments, that the management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the individual interim financial statements.

Estimates related to the exploration expenditure on undeveloped fields

If field works prove that the geological structures are not exploitable from an economic point of view or that they do not have hydrocarbon resources available, capitalized expenses are written off. The write off is performed based on geological experts' technical expertise.

Estimates related to the developed proved reserves

The Company applies the depreciation method based on the unit of production in order to reflect in the income statement an expense proportionate with income realized from sale of production obtained from the total natural gas reserve certified at the beginning of the period. According to this method, the value of each production well is depreciated according to the ratio of the natural gas quantity extracted during the period compared to the gas reserve certified at the beginning of the period. The gas reserves are updated annually based on internal assessment approved by the National Authority for Mineral Resources.

Estimates related to the decommissioning provision

Liabilities for decommissioning costs are recognized when the Company has an obligation to plug and abandon a well, dismantle and remove a facility or an item of plant and to restore the site on which it is located, and when a reliable estimate of that liability can be made.

The Company recorded a provision for decommissioning wells. This provision was computed based on the estimated future expenditure determined in accordance with local conditions and requirements and it was brought to present value using a discount factor using the weighted average capital cost.

Estimates related to the retirement benefit obligation

Under the Collective Labor Agreement, the Company is obliged to pay to its employees when they retire a multiplicator of the gross salary, depending on the seniority within the gas industry/electricity industry, working conditions etc. This provision was calculated based on actuarial methods to estimate the average wage, the average number of employees to pay at retirement, the estimate of the period when they will be paid and was brought to present value using a discount factor based on interest on investments with the highest degree of safety (government bonds).

The Company does not operate any other pension plan or retirement benefits, and therefore has no other obligations relating to pensions.

Estimates regarding the environment provision

The Company records a provision for the restoration of land and for the redemption of the land to the agricultural circuit, based on management's estimate of the necessary costs to be incurred in order to restore the land to its original state. The estimate is based on previous experience.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of estimates (continued)

Fair value measurements and valuation processes

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes.

In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 3 inputs are not available, the Company engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation. The Company works closely with qualified external valuers to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model. The Economic Director reports the valuation findings to the board of directors of the Company on a regular basis to explain the cause of fluctuations in the fair value of the assets and liabilities.

Contingencies

By their nature, contingencies end only when one or more uncertain future events occur or not. In order to determine the existence and the potential value of a contingent element, is required to exercise the professional judgment and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events.

Comparative information

For each item of the statement of individual interim financial position, the statement of individual interim comprehensive income and, where is the case, for the statement of individual interim changes in equity and for the statement of individual interim cash flows, for comparative information purposes is presented the value of the corresponding item for the previous period ended. In addition, the Company presents an additional statement of individual financial position at the beginning of the earliest period presented when there is a retrospective application of an accounting policy, a retrospective restatement, or a reclassification of items in the individual financial statements, which has a material impact on the Company.

3. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

	Six months ended June 30, 2015 '000 RON	Three months ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2014 '000 RON	Three months ended June 30, 2014
Revenue from gas sold - internal				-
production	1,928,882	759,282	2,015,536	916,502
Revenue from gas acquired for resale -	, ,		_,-,-,-,	5 / 5 5 - 5
import gas	3,195	-	99,881	6,367
Revenue from gas acquired for resale –			,	•
internal gas	6,583	3,431	7,317	3,910
Revenue from storage services	191,254	38,964	217,240	59,877
Revenue from electricity	77,644	48,002	163,879	75,884
Revenue from sale of goods	7,842	5,566	5,719	2,987
Revenue from services	16,267	12,635	13,255	9,794
Other operating revenues	25,272	10,542	94,278	78,036
Total	2,256,939	878,422	2,617,105	1,153,357

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

4. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Six months ended June 30, 2015	Three months ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2014 '000 RON	Three months ended June 30, 2014
Interest revenue	25,348	11,730	41,458	23,844
Total	25,348	11,730	41,458	23,844

5. COST OF COMMODITIES SOLD AND RAW MATERIALS AND CONSUMABLES

	Six months ended June 30, 2015	Three months ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2014	Three months ended June 30, 2014
	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON
Consumables used Cost of gas acquired for resale, sold –	38,459	17,872	26,374	4,275
import	3,090	-	93,717	6,020
Cost of gas acquired for resale, sold – domestic	5.929	3.016	5,997	3,074
Cost of electricity imbalance	18,624	13,576	32,431	21,471
Cost of other goods sold	359	226	451	202
Other consumables	2,255	1,277	3,650	1,318
Total	68,716	35,967	162,620	36,360

6. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

	Six months ended June 30, 2015	Three months ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2014	Three months ended June 30, 2014
Forex gain	345	306	700	91
Forex loss	(369)	269	(2,285)	(91)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and			• • •	` ,
equipment	(1,483)	(201)	(5,356)	(5,001)
Receivable allowances and write offs,		, ,	• • •	, , ,
net	(185,324)	(164,358)	(176,081)	(165,587)
Impairment of financial assets	(633)	(633)	(158)	(158)
Write down allowances for inventory,	` '	` ,	(, ,	(,
net	(1,308)	(1,308)	-	-
Losses from trade receivables	(1)	(1)	(14)	(1)
-				
Total	(188,773)	(165,926)	(183,194)	(170,747)

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

7. DEPRECIATION, AMORTIZATION AND IMPAIRMENT EXPENSE

	Six months ended June 30, 2015	Three months ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2014 '000 RON	Three months ended June 30, 2014
Depreciation Out of which:	290,957	139,687	261,532	117,716
 Depreciation of property, plant and 				
equipment	281,581	135,423	252,864	114,342
 Amortization of intangible assets 	9,376	4,264	8,668	3,374
 Impairment of fixed assets 	5,919_	(19,204)	104,808	104,808
Total depreciation, amortization and impairment	296,876	120,483	366,340	222,524
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND SOCIAL CHA	ARGES			
	Six months ended June 30, 2015	Three months ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2014	Three months ended June 30, 2014
	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON
Wages and salaries	168,941	86,982	153,231	72,850
Social security charges Meal tickets	42,719	23,702	46,864	24,086
Other benefits according to collective labor	5,410	2,602	4,303	1,640
contract	5,935	4,336	3,403	2,655
Private pension payments	5,035_	<u>2,479</u>	4,703	3,059
Total	228,040	120,101	212,504	104,290

In the six months ended June 30, 2015, in addition to the amount of thousand RON 228,040 the Company recorded employee benefits and social charges in amount of thousand RON 44,171 which have been capitalized in the cost of internally produced tangible assets (six months ended June 30, 2014: thousand RON 52,535).

104,290

9. **FINANCE COSTS**

8.

	Six months ended June 30, 2015	Three months ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2014 '000 RON	Three months ended June 30, 2014
Interest expense Unwinding of the decommissioning	17	11	10	5
provision	9,088_	4,544	7,954_	3,951
Total	9,105	4,555	7,964	3,956

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

10. OTHER EXPENSES

	Six months ended June 30, 2015	Three months ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2014	Three months ended June 30, 2014
	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON
Energy and water expenses Expenses for capacity booking and gas	6,141	3,957	8,635	3,514
transmission services	14,468	8,979	18,708	7,184
Expenses with other taxes and duties	405,867	171,530	415,416	211,327
(Gain) / Loss from provisions movement	(3,304)	(924)	(22,580)	(4,894)
Other operating expenses	74,032	37,726	96,100	47,174
Total	497,204	221,268	516,279	264,305

In the six months ended June 30, 2015, the major taxes included in the amount of thousand RON 405,867 (six months ended June 30, 2014: thousand RON 415,416) for taxes and duties are:

- thousand RON 198,151 (six months ended June 30, 2014: thousand RON 192,205), including amounts related to joint ventures, represent windfall tax resulting from the deregulation of prices in the natural gas sector according to Government Ordinance no. 7/2013 modified by the Emergency Ordinance no. 13/2014 for the implementation of the windfall tax following the deregulation of prices in the natural gas sector;
- thousand RON 32,904 (six months ended June 30, 2014: thousand RON 46,107), including amounts related to joint ventures, represent tax on special construction according to Government Ordinance no. 102/2013 for the modification and completion of Law 571/2003 regarding the Fiscal Code and for the regulation of certain financial-fiscal measures. The tax was introduced in 2014 and it was determined starting May, 2014;
- thousand RON 146,912, including amounts related to joint ventures, represents royalty on gas production and storage activity (six months ended June 30, 2014; thousand RON 151,902).

11. INCOME TAXES

Income tax	Six	Three	Six	Three
	months	months	months	months
	ended	ended	ended	ended
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2015	2015	2014	2014
	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON
Current period tax expense Deferred income tax revenue	195,144	72,205	233,669	107,619
	(9,613)	(2,695)	(15,096)	(13,299)
Income tax expense	185,531	69,510	218,573	94,320

The tax rate used for the six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively June 30 2014 reconciliations below is the corporate tax rate of 16% payable by corporate entities in Romania on taxable profits under tax law in that jurisdiction.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

11. INCOME TAXES

The total charge for the period can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

	Six months ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2014
	'000 RON	'000 RON
Accounting profit before tax	952,140	1,089,531
Income tax expense calculated at 16%	152,343	174,325
Effect of income exempt of taxation	(17,686)	(4,599)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	63,256	63,507
Effect of temporary differences	(12,382)	(14,660)
Income tax expense	185,531	218,573

Components of deferred tax liability:

_	June 30,	2015	December 31, 2014			
Components of deferred tax _	Cumulative temporary differences	Deferred tax (asset) /	Cumulative temporary differences	Deferred tax (asset) / liability		
	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON		
Provisions Property, plant and equipment Receivables and other assets	(327,044) 1,236,945 (149,323)	(52,328) 197,911 (23,891)	(320,227) 1,290,285 (149,399)	(51,236) 206,446 (23,905)		
Total	760,578	121,692	820,659	131,305		
Charged to income		(9,613)		(15,135)		

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land and land land improvements	Buildings '000 RON	Gas properties	Plant, machinery and equipment	Fixtures, fittings and office equipment	Storage Assets	Tangible exploration assets -	Capital work in progress - other	Total
			NOV DO	NOV OSS	NO YOU	WOO KON	DOD RON	OOO RON	'000 RON
As of January 1, 2015	104,058	457,028	4,872,197	1,096,588	157,645	1,604,301	852,508	548,085	9,692,410
Reclassification Additions *) Disposals *)	1,447	355,583 4,391 (18)	256,831 145,045 (3,371)	(434,327) 13,003 (468)	(76,280) 1,093 (108)	(101,807) 89,567	233,620 (30,716)	- 163,892 (221,300)	- 652,058 (255,999)
As of June 30, 2015	105,487	816,984	5,270,702	674,796	82,350	1,592,061	1,055,412	490,677	10,088,469
Accumulated depreciation									
As of January 1, 2015		84,071	2,030,012	505,872	113,502	370,324	•	٠	3,103,781
Reclassification Charge for the period **) Disposals		86,055 16,020 (13)	108,394 209,237 (144)	(126,928) 29,341 (460)	(60,662) 3,426 (108)	(4,859) 39,793		1 1 1	- 297,817 (725)
As of June 30, 2015		186,133	2,345,499	407,825	56,158	405,258	•		3,400,873
Impairment								-	
As of January 1, 2015	3,180	15,176	174,085	24,881	298	6,253	339,084	62,953	625,910
Reclassification Charge for the period Release during the period		810 212 (30)	14 38,744 (35,386)	(404) 382 (1,528)	58 85 (50)	(478) - (906)	25,465 (9,841)	_ 10,047 (13,500)	- 74,935 (61, <u>2</u> 41)
As of June 30, 2015	3,180	16,168	177,457	23,331	391	4,869	354,708	59,500	639,604
Carrying value									
January 1, 2015	100,878	357,781	2,668,100	565,835	43,845	1,227,724	513,424	485,132	5,962,719
June30, 2015	102,307	614,683	2,747,746	243,640	25,801	1,181,934	700,704	431,177	6,047,992

[&]quot;) Amounts include put in functions fransfers in amount of thousand RON 251,952

^{**)} The amounts include depreciation of tangible assets used in the production of other fixed assets, capitalized in their cost, amounting to thousand RON 14,980.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Total	NON BOD	8,791,884	610,143 (147,268)	9,254,759		2,596,507	275,049 (3,507)	2,868,049	428,110	53,095 (6,318)	474,887		5,767,267	5,911,823
Capital work in progress - other	NOX 000	312,332	242,521 (45,752)	509,101		•	1		41,118	1 1	41,118		271,214	467,983
Tangible exploration assets - Will	NON NON	691,696	238,709 (89,014)	841,391		•	1 1	,	276,880	(6,130)	270,750		414,816	570,641
Storage Assets	NON ROM	1,539,539	179 (457)	1,539,261		297,858	40,448 (179)	338,127		1 4			1,241,681	1,201,134
Fixtures, fittings and office equipment	SOO RON	153,893	196 (8)	154,081		89,594	2,680	92,266	124		124		64,175	61,691
Plant, machinery and equipment	NO YOU	1,002,118	17,546 (822)	1,018,842		415,026	55,639 (736)	469,929	22,780	(188)	22,592		564,312	526,321
Gas properties	200 KON	4,539,218	107,055 (11,208)	4,635,065		1,739,256	168,447 (2,577)	1,905,126	69,645	53,095	122,740		2,730,317	2,607,199
Buildings	NON POO	449,978	2,841	452,812		54,773	7,835	62,601	14,383		14,383		380,822	375,828
Land and land land improvements	NON POO	103,110	1,096	104,206		,		1	3,180		3,180		99,930	101,026
	Cost	As of January 1, 2014	Additions*) Disposals*)	As of June 30, 2014	Accumulated depreciation	As of January 1, 2014	Charge for the period**) Disposals	As of June 30, 2014	Impairment As of January 1, 2014	Charged for the period Release during the period	As of June 30, 2014	Carrying value	January 1, 2014	June 30, 2014

^{*)} Amounts include put in functions/transfers in amount of thousand RON 113,578

^{**)} The amounts include depreciation of tangible assets used in the production of other fixed assets, capitalized in their cost, amounting to thousand RON 21,516

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

13. EXPLORATION AND APPRAISAL FOR NATURAL GAS RESOURCES

The following financial information represents the amounts included within the Company's totals relating to activity associated with the exploration for and appraisal of oil and natural gas resources. All such activity is recorded within the Upstream segment.

	Six months ended June 30, 2015	Three months ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2014 '000 RON	Three months ended June 30, 2014
Exploration expenditure Net movement in exploration assets'	-	-	21,140	21,140
impairment	7,849	(4,850)	51,713	51,713
Net cash used in investing activities	(311,984)	(165,771)	(293,627)	(179,296)
			June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
			'000 RON	'000 RON
Exploration assets Liabilities Net assets			1,168,125 (40,622) 1,127,503	894,705 (125,496) 769,209

14. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Development expenses	Licenses	Intangible exploration assets - WIP	Intangible work in progress - other	Total
Cost	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON
Cost					
As of January 1, 2015	14,584	168,266	497,329	2,606	682,785
Additions	2,559	7,925	78,365	6,134	94,983
Disposals		(514)		(8,740)	(9,254)
As of June 30, 2015	17,143	175,677	575,694		768,514
Accumulated amortization					
As of January 1, 2015	5,056	152,045	-	-	157,101
Charge for the period	1,104	8,272	-	-	9,376
Disposals		(514)			(514)
As of June 30, 2015	6,160	159,803	-		165,963
Impairment					
As of January 1, 2015			116,048	2,187	118,235
Charge for the period	2,187	-	6,340	*	8,527
Release during the period			(14,115)	(2,187)	(16,302)
As of June 30, 2015	2,187		108,273		110,460
Carrying value					
January 1, 2015	9,528	16,221	381,281	419	407,449
June 30, 2015	8,796	15,874	467,421	-	492,091

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

14. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

	Development expenses	Licenses	Intangible exploration assets - WiP	intangible work in progress - other	Total_
	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON
Cost					
As of January 1, 2014	4,133	160,044	381,577	4,834	550,588
Additions	-	1,740	46,250	7,283	55,273
Disposals		(166)	(360)	(1,083)	(1,609)
As of June 30, 2014	4,133	161,618	427,467	11,034	604,252
Accumulated amortization					
As of January 1, 2014	4,088	138.369	•	-	142,457
Charge for the period	16	8,652	-		8,668
Disposals		(167)			(167)
As of June 30, 2014	4,104	146,854	-		150,958
Impairment					
As of January 1, 2014		_	24,175	-	24,175
Charge for the period			57,843	-	57,843
As of June 30, 2014			82,018	-	82,018
Carrying value					
January 1, 2014	45	21,675	357,402	4,834	383,956
June 30, 2014	29_	14,764	345,449	11,034	371,276

15. INVENTORIES

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	'000 RON	'000 RON
Spare parts and materials	154,717	142,687
Work in progress	504	144
Finished goods	185,257	240,104
Residual products	111	105
Inventories at third parties	36,589	39,816
Commodities (gas)	10,182	122
Other commodities	72	91
Packaging	5	5
Write-down allowance for slow moving inventory	(32,212)	(24,060)
Write-down allowance for inventories at third parties	(62)	(6,906)
Total	355,163	392,108

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

16. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

a) Trade and other receivables

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	'000 RON	'000 RON
Trade receivables - short term	1,353,791	1,528,203
Bad debt allowances - short term (Note 16 c)	(750,655)	(565,968)
Accrued receivables	19,151	37,960
Total trade receivables	622,287	1,000,195
b) Other assets		
	June 30,	December 31,
	2015	2014
	'000 RON	'000 RON
Advance paid to suppliers	22,983	34,999
Joint venture receivables	2,345	436
Loans to associates	17,637	17.054
Interest on loan to associates	845	846
Bad debt allowance on loans to associates (Note 16 c)	(18,482)	(17,900)
Other receivables	9,881	9,289
Other debtors	45,383	45,404
Prepayments	83,991	42,015
VAT not yet due	10,712	12,500
Bad debt allowances for other debtors (Note 16 c)	(42,777)	(42,757)
Total other assets	132,518	101,886
c) Changes in the allowance for doubtful debts		
	2015	2014
	'000 RON	'000 RON
At January 1	626,625	393,289
Charge during the period	213,523	176,102
Forex on revaluation of foreign currency balances	(35)	-
Release during the period	(28,199)	(21)
At June 30	811,914	569,370

As of June 30, 2015, the Company recorded allowances for bad debts related to receivables from Interagro thousand RON 268,676 (December 31, 2014: thousand RON 261,015), GHCL Upsom of thousand RON 60,371 (December 31, 2014: thousand RON 60,371), CET lasi of thousand RON 46,271 (December 31, 2014: thousand RON 46,271), Electrocentrale Galati with thousand RON 209,421 (December 31, 2014: thousand RON 160,678), Electrocentrale Bucuresti with thousand RON 136,426 (December 31, 2014: thousand RON 0) and G-ON EUROGAZ of thousand RON 14,848 (December 31, 2014: thousand RON 14,903), due to existing financial conditions of these clients as well as ongoing litigating cases related to these receivables or exceeding payment terms.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

16. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (continued)

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	'000 RON	'000 RON
Current receivables but not impaired	426,303	958,596
Overdue receivables but not impaired		
less than 30 days overdue	175,429	10.534
30 to 90 days overdue	1,367	1
90 to 360 days overdue	37_	749
Total overdue receivables but not impaired	176,833	11,284
Total trade receivables	603,136	969,880

17. SHARE CAPITAL

	Share capital	
	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	'000 RON	'000 RON
385,422,400 fully paid ordinary shares	385,422	385,422
Total	385,422	385,422

The shareholding structure as at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	No. of shares	Value '000 RON	Percentage
The Romanian State through the Ministry of Energy,			
Small and Medium Enterprises and Business Environment	269,823,080	269,823	70
"Proprietatea" Fund	38,542,960	38.543	10
Legal persons	66,819,071	66,819	17
Physical persons	10,237,289	10,237	3
Total	385,422,400	385,422	100

All shares are ordinary and were subscribed and fully paid as at June 30, 2015. All shares carry equal voting rights and have a nominal value of RON 1/share (December 31, 2014: RON 1/share).

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

18. RESERVES

		June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
		'000 RON	'000 RON
	Legal reserves	77,084	77,084
	Other reserves, of which:	2,490,690	2,065,263
	 Company's development fund 	1,955,242	1,548,207
	- Tax incentives	49,060	30,668
	- Geological quota set up until 2004	486,388	486,388
	Total	2,567,774	2,142,347
19.	PROVISIONS		
		June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
		'000 RON	'000 RON
	Decommissioning provision - long term portion	206,581	202,293
	Decommissioning provision - short term portion	22,866	19,950
	Retirement benefit obligation	97,265	97,265
	Provisions for land restoration	12,478	15,146
	Other provisions	331	718
	Total	339,521	335,372
19.	PROVISIONS (continued)		
	Decommissioning provision		
	Decommissioning provision movement	2015	2014
		'000 RON	'000 RON
	At January 1	222,243	214,161
	Additional provision recorded against non-current assets	101	12,618
	Unwinding effect	9,088	7,954
	Recorded in profit or loss	(249)	(10,783)
	Release against non-current assets	(1,736)	(3,995)
	At June 30	229,447	219,955

The Company makes full provision for the future cost of decommissioning natural gas wells on a discounted basis upon installation. The provision for the costs of decommissioning these wells at the end of their economic lives has been estimated using existing technology, at current prices or future assumptions, depending on the expected timing of the activity, and discounted using a weighted average cost of capital as of June 30, 2015 of 8.8% (December 31, 2014: 8.8%). While the provision is based on the best estimate of future costs and the economic lives of the wells, there is uncertainty regarding both the amount and timing of these costs.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTHS PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

20. TRADE AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	'000 RON	'000 RON
Accruals Trade payables Payables to non-current assets suppliers Advances from customers	20,107 28,128 60,533 13,155	48,844 39,324 110,859 17,956
Total trade payables	121,923	216,983
Payables related to employees Royalties Social security taxes Other current liabilities Joint venture payables VAT Dividends payable Windfall tax Tax on special construction Other taxes	21,812 68,116 14,494 36,107 2,720 38,038 1,215,561 22,958 32,639 5,735	55,353 77,097 26,465 31,600 4,089 70,260 2,350 50,188
Total other current liabilities	1,458,180	322,836
Total trade and other current liabilities	1,580,103	539,819

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, inflation risk, interest rate risk), credit risk, liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance within certain limits. However, the use of this approach does not prevent losses outside of these limits in the event of more significant market movements. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures.

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Company is not exposed to currency risk as a result of reduced exposure to various currencies. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities.

As at June 30, 2015, the official exchange rates were RON 3.9969 to USD 1 and RON 4.4735 to EUR 1 and (December 31, 2014: RON 3.6868 to USD 1 and RON 4.4821 to EUR 1).

(ii) Inflation risk

The official inflation rate in Romania, during the six-month period ended June 30, 2015 was under 10% as provided by the National Commission for Statistics of Romania. The cumulative inflation rate for the last 3 years was under 100%. This factor, among others, led to the conclusion that Romania is not a hyperinflaiton economy.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTHS PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial risk factors (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk due to loans granted to related parties.

As of June 30, 2015, the Company had granted variable interest bearing loans having a gross value and the related interest of thousand RON 18,482 (December 31, 2014: thousand RON 17,900).

Bank deposits and treasury bills bear a fixed interest rate.

(b) Credit risk

Financial assets, which potentially subject the Company to credit risk, consist principally of cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits, trade receivables and loans. The Company has policies in place to ensure that sales of services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. The carrying amount of accounts receivable, net of bad debt allowances, cash and cash equivalents and loans, represent the maximum amount exposed to credit risk. The Company has a concentration of credit risk in respect of its top 4 clients, which together amount to 92% of trade receivable balance at June 30, 2015 (92% as of December 31, 2014). Although collection of receivables could be influenced by economic factors, management believes that there is no significant risk of loss to the Company beyond the bad debt allowance already recorded.

(c) Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to minimize the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amounts of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Company's policy is to only resort to borrowing if investment needs cannot be financed internally.

(d) Fair value estimation

Carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities is assumed to approximate their fair values.

Financial instruments in the balance sheet include trade receivables and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, short-term loans and trade and other payables. The estimated fair values of these instruments approximate their carrying amounts. The carrying amounts represent the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for existing receivables.

The shares held in available for sale financial investments are not quoted in an active market and their fair value cannot be reliably measured, therefore they are measured at cost. At each period end, the Company makes an assessment to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. As of June 30, 2015 the Company did not identify any indication of impairment of other financial investments, except for the adjustments already recorded.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTHS PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial risk factors (continued)

e) Maturity analysis for non-derivative financial assets and financial liabilities

	Due in less than	Die ii	Due in	.! !		
June 30, 2015	a month	1-3 months	to 1 year	Due in 1-5 vears	Due in over 5 vears	Total
	,000 RON	'000 RON	,000 RON	1000 RON	NOB OUU,	WOO OUO,
Irade receivables	356,811	245,770	555	'	'	603 136
reasury bills	1		349,993	1	'	349,993
Total	356,811	245,770	350,548	ı	•	953.129
Trade payables	(102 497)	(10 426)				
		(0.27,01)	1		•	(121,923)
Total	(102,497)	(19,426)	•			(121,923)
Net	254,314	226,344	350,548		•	831,206
	Due in	,	Due in			
December 31, 2014	ess tnan a month	Due in 1-3 months	3 months to 1 vear	Due in	Due in over	, F
	000,	000,	000,		Sign	I Oral
Trade receivables	RON 407 043	RON	RON	'000 RON	'000 RON	RON
Treasury bills	610,784	47.2,569	298	1	•	969,880
			408,016		r	468,016
Total	497,013	472,569	468,314	•	•	1,437,896
Trade payables	(216,983)	1	1	ı	ı	(216.983)
Total	(216.983)	•				722/2-1
						(216,983)
Net	280,030	472,569	468,314			1,220,913

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTHS PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

f) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Company's management, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, by continuously monitoring forecast and current cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(i) Sales of goods and services

Romgaz's associates	Six months ended June 30, 2015 '000 RON	Six months ended June 30, 2014 '000 RON 9,674
Total	12,368	9,674
(ii) Trade receivables	June 30,	December 31,
	2015 '000 RON	2014 '000 RON
Romgaz's associates Bad debt allowance	5,499 (1,314)	1,306 (1,305)
Total	4,185	1
(iii) Loans granted to associates	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	'000 RON	'000 RON
Romgaz's associates Bad debt allowance	18,482 (18,482)	17,900 (17,900)
Total	-	

Most of the Company's clients are companies in which the Romanian State has control or continues to have a significant influence after their privatization, given the strategic importance of the area in which both the Company and its clients operate. In the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 respectively June 30, 2014, the Company conducted transactions with these companies only in the normal course of business. These transactions are done on the basis of standard contractual relationships.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTHS PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

23. INFORMATION REGARDING THE EMPLOYEES AND THE MEMBERS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE, MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISORY BODIES

The remuneration of executives and directors

The Company has no contractual obligations on pensions to former executives and directors of the Company.

During the six-month periods ended June 2015 and, respectively, June 2014, no toans and advances were granted to executives and directors of the Company, except for work related travel advances, and they do not owe any amounts to the Company from such advances

	Six months ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2014
	'000 RON	'000 RON
Salaries paid to directors	5,390	5,766
	June 30, 2015 '000 RON	December 31, 2014 '000 RON
Salaries payable to directors	314	400

24. ASSOCIATES

Associate	Main activity	Place of incorporation and operation	interest	n of ownership and voting r held (%)
			June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
SC Amgaz SA Medias SC Depomures SA	Gas production	Romania	35	35
Tg.Mures	Storage of natural gas	Romania	40	40
Energia Torzym Poland	Gas production	Poland	30	30
Cybinka Poland SC Agri LNG Project Company	Gas production	Poland	30	30
SRL	Feasibility projects	Romania	25	25
			June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
		•	000 RON	'000 RON
Investments in associates			12,895	12,806
Impairment		<u> </u>	(12,701)	(12,068)
Total			194	738

Due to the insignificant size of these companies, the Company did not include in these individual interim financial statements as of June 30, 2015 its share of the results obtained by the associates within the sixmonth period ended June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

25. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Other financial investments

			Welling	4 :	Carrying
			value as of	impairment as of	value as of
Company	Main activity	Percentage held	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015
			'000 RON	'000 RON	,000 RON
Electrocentrale Bucuresti S.A.	electricity and thermal power producer	2.49%	64 310	1	64 310
Flactincentrale Titan S.A.	electricity and thermal power				2
	producer other activities - financial	0.74%	1,977	ı	1,977
MKB Romexterra Bank S.A.	intermediations services related to oil and natural	0.04%	840	752	88
	gas extraction, excluding				
Mi Petrogas Services S.A.	prospection works	10%	09	1	09
GHCL Upsom	inationacture of outer cremical, anorganic base products	4.21%	17,100	17,100	1
Panatlantic and Lukoil joint venture (Note 32)	petroleum exploration operations	10%	10.454		707.07
		2	101	1	10,434
Total			94,741	17,852	76,889

The shares held in the share capital of the companies above are not quoted in an active market and their fair value cannot be reliably measured, therefore they are measured at cost. At each period end, the Company makes an assessment to determine whether there are any indications of impairment. As of June 30, 2015 the Company did not identify any indication of impairment of other financial investments, other than adjustments already recorded.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

25. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

Other financial investments

Company	Activity	Percentage held	Value as of December 31, 2014	Impairment as of December 31, 2014	Carrying value as of December 31,
	electricity and thermal nower		'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON
Electrocentrale Bucuresti S.A.	producer electricity and thermal power	2.49%	64,310	ı	64,310
Electrocentrale Titan S.A.	producer producer other activities - financial	0.74%	1,977	r	1,977
MKB Romexterra Bank S.A.	intermediations services related to oil and natural	0.04%	840	752	88
Mi Petrogas Services SA	gas extraction, excluding prospection works	10%	09	1	09
GHCL Upsom	anorganic base products	4.21%	17,100	17,100	•
Panatlantic and Lukoil joint venture (Note 32)	petroleum exploration operations	10%	10,454	•	10,454
Total			94,741	17,852	76,889

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

26. SEGMENT INFORMATION

a) Products and services from which reportable segments derive their revenues

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the upstream segment, storage services and others, including headquarter activities and electricity production. The Directors of the Company have chosen to organize the Company around difference in activities performed.

Specifically, the Company is organized in the following segments:

- upstream, which includes exploration activities, natural gas production and trading of gas obtained by Romgaz or acquired for resale; these activities are performed by Medias, Mures and Bratislava branches;
- storage activities, performed by the Ploiesti branch;
- other activities, such as electricity production, technological transport, well operations and corporate activities.

Except for Bratislava branch, all assets and operations are in Romania. In Bratislava branch as of June 30, 2015 are recorded exploration assets in amount of thousand RON 24,915 (December 31, 2014 1thousand RON 12,553).

Gas deliveries between segments are made at actual cost. Deliveries of electricity produced by CET lernut between segments are made at actual cost. The services (technological transport, well operations) between segments are made at actual costs starting 2015. Any internally generated profits are eliminated in the individual interim statement of comprehensive income

b) Segment assets and liabilities

June 30, 2015	Upstream	Storage	Other	Total
	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON
Property, plant and equipment	4,082,298	1,585,509	380,185	6,047,992
Other intangible assets	481,888	727	9,476	492,091
Associates and other long term financial assets	-	-	77,083	77,083
Trade and other receivables	580,396	21,866	20,025	622,287
Inventories	276,277	54,039	24,847	355,163
Other short term financial assets	37,450	287,053	697,619	1,022,122
Other assets	44,837	25,696	61,985	132,518
Cash and cash equivalents	125,598	72,991	2,431,817	2,630,406
Total assets	5,628,744	2,047,881	3,703,037	11,379,662
Retirement benefit obligation	-	-	97,265	97,265
Deferred tax liabilities	_	-	121,692	121,692
Provisions	223,431	18,494	331	242,256
Other liabilities	169,193	9,677	1,353,110	1,531,980
Trade and other payables	79,297	3,090	39,536	121,923
Total liabilities	471,921	31,261	1,611,934	2,115,116

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

26. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

b) Segment assets and liabilities (continued)

December 31, 2014	Upstream	Storage	Other	Total
	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON
Property, plant and equipment	3,977,468	1,603,858	381,393	5,962,719
Other intangible assets	395,279	709	11,461	407,449
Associates and other long term financial assets	-	-	77,627	77,627
Trade and other receivables	930,283	34,858	35,054	1,000,195
Inventories	294,926	72,427	24,755	392,108
Other short term financial assets	334	193,817	722,182	916,333
Other assets	24,542	19,963	57,381	101,886
Cash and cash equivalents	153,291	68,385	1,732,111	1,953,787
Total assets	5,776,123	1,994,017	3,041,964	10,812,104
Retirement benefit obligation	-	-	97,265	97,265
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	131,305	131,305
Provisions	237,389	-	718	238,107
Other liabilities	191,210	3,995	221,221	416,426
Trade and other payables	188,682	4,333	23,968	216,983
Total liabilities	617,281	8,328	474,477	1,100,086

c) Segment revenues, results and other segment information

Six months ended				Adjustment and	
June 30, 2015	<u>Upstream</u>	Storage	Other_	_eliminations	Total
	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON
Revenue Less: revenue between	1,998,821	191,339	240,629	(195,681)	2,235,108
segments	(35,882)		(159,799)	195,681	-
Third party revenue	1,962,939	191,339	80,830	· _	2,235,108
Interest revenue	1,163	2,940	21,245	_	25,348
Interest expense Depreciation, amortization	(17)	-	-	•	(17)
and impairment	(235,349)	(44,641)	(16,886)		(296,876)
Segment profit before tax	830,530	61,678	59,932	-	952,140

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

26. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

c) Segment revenues, results and other segment information (continued)

Six months ended				Adjustment and	
June 30, 2014	Upstream	Storage	Other	eliminations	Total
	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON	'000 RON
Revenue Less: revenue between	2,246,234	217,373	368,154	(305,417)	2,526,344
segments	(102,210)	-	(203,207)	305,417	-
Third party revenue	2,144,024	217,373	164,947	· -	2,526,344
Interest revenue	2,027	1,728	37,703	-	41,458
Interest expense Depreciation, amortization and	(10)	-	-	-	(10)
impairment	(286,111)	(43,152)	(37,077)		(366,340)
Segment profit before tax_	901,397	71,006	117,128		1,089,531

In the "Other" segment is included the Electricity Production Branch (CET lernut). Sales of CET lernut in the six-month period ended June 30, 2015, including the sales to the rest of Romgaz's segments were of thousand RON 118,963, of which thousand RON 40,611 were deliveries made to other Romgaz segments (six-month period ended June 30, 2014: total sales of thousand RON 211,880, of which deliveries within Romgaz were in amount of thousand RON 47,815).

The profit obtained by CET lernut in the six-month period ended June 30,2015, including deliveries to other segments of Romgaz, was of thousand RON 10,470 (six-month period ended June 30, 2014: profit thousand RON 7,116).

In the six-month period ended June 30, 2015, the Company's three largest clients each individually represents more than 10% of revenue (in the six-month period ended June 30, 2014 the Company's three largest customers represented individually, over 10% of revenue), together totaling 78.45% of total revenue (six-month period ended 30 June 2014: 72.60%). Of the total revenue generated by those three clients, 3.88% are shown in the "Storage" segment 96.06% in the "Upstream" segment (six-month period ended June 30, 2014: 4.68% in the "Storage" segment, 94.71% in the "Upstream" segment).

27. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in banks, short term deposits and treasury bonds with maturity under 3 months.

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	'000 RON	'000 RON
Current bank accounts in RON *)	88,765	40,062
Current bank accounts in foreign currency	44	24
Petty cash	46	23
Term deposits	2,365,754	1,639,706
Treasury bonds with maturity under 3 months	175,799	273,971
Amounts under settlement	(2)	1
Total *) Current bank accounts include overnight deposits	2,630,406	1,953,787

Current bank accounts include overnight deposits.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

28. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

29.

Total

Other financial assets represent mainly treasury bonds with a maturity of over 3 months.

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	'000 RON	'000 RON
Shares in unquoted entities Impairment of shares in unquoted entities Held-to-maturity investments	94,741 (17,852) 1,022,122	94,741 (17,852) 916,333
Total	1,099,011	993,222
COMMITMENTS UNDERTAKEN		
	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	'000 RON	'000 RON
Endorsements and collaterals granted	31,728	34,551

On March 24, 2014, the Company entered into a facility agreement with Citibank Europe plc, Dublin - Romanian Branch regarding the granting of bank loans for issuing and/or confirmation of letters of credit and letters of guarantee for a maximum amount of thousand USD 14,000, valid until March 23, 2015. In 2015 a new facility agreement was signed with CitiBank Europe plc, Dublin — Romanian Branch, which extended the validity of the facility up to March 23, 2016. On June 30, 2015 are still available for use thousand USD 6,066 (December 31, 2014: thousand USD 5,436).

31,728

34,551

30. COMMITMENTS RECEIVED

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	'000 RON	'000 RON
Endorsements and collaterals received	941,743	1,266,819
Total	941,743	1,266,819

Endorsements and collateral received represent letters of guarantee and other performance guarantees received from the Company's clients.

31. CONTINGENCIES

(a) Litigations

The Company is subject to several legal actions arisen in the normal course of business. The management of the Company considers that they will have no material adverse effect on the results and the financial position of the Company.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

31. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

(b) Ongoing legal procedures for which S.N.G.N. Romgaz S.A. is neither claimant nor defendant

On December 28, 2011, 27 former and current employees were notified by DIICOT regarding an investigation related to sale contracts signed with one of the Company's clients which are suspected to have been granted unauthorized discounts to this client during the period 2005-2010. DIICOT mentioned that this may have resulted in a loss of thousand USD 92,000 for the Company. On that sum, an additional burden to the state budget consists of income tax in amount of thousand USD 15,000 and VAT in amount of thousand USD 19,000. The internal analysis carried out by the Company's specialized departments concluded that the agreement was in compliance with the legal provisions and all discounts were granted based on Orders issued by the Ministry of Economy and Finance and decisions of the General Shareholders' Board and Board of Directors.

The management of the Company believes the investigation will not have a negative impact on the individual interim financial statements. The Company is fully cooperating with DIICOT in providing all information necessary.

On March 18 2014, Romgaz received an address from DIICOT, by which the investigators ordered an accounting expertise, indicating the objectives of the expertise.

Romgaz was notified that, as injured party, may submit comments relating to objectives of the expertise (additions/changes), and may appoint an additional expert that can attend the expertise.

Thus, Romgaz proceeded to identify and appoint an expert with accounting and financial expertise that can participate to the expertise. The expert's report was not finalized in the agreed deadline, new experts being appointed. The deadline for the expert's draft report submission was set for August 15, 2015.

(c) Taxation

The Romanian taxation system is undergoing a process of consolidation and harmonization with the European Union legislation. However, there are still different interpretations of the fiscal legislation. In various circumstances, the tax authorities may have different approaches to certain issues, and assess additional tax liabilities, together with late payment interest and penalties. In Romania, tax periods remain open for fiscal verification for 5 years. The Company's management considers that the tax liabilities included in these individual financial statements are fairly stated.

During May 13, 2014 – September 30, 2014 the National Agency for Tax Administration (NATA) ran a tax investigation at Romgaz regarding the tax statements and/or operations relevant for the investigation as well as the organization and management of tax and accounting evidence. The period under control was 2008 – 2013 for income tax and 2009 – 2013 for VAT.

Following the tax inspection, an additional liability was established for Romgaz of thousand RON 22,440, representing income tax, VAT, penalties and related interest. Of the total amount, Romgaz paid thousand RON 2,389.

For the remaining amount of thousand RON 20,051, Romgaz performed a legal assessment which concluded that the additional tax, penalties and interest are not correct. Romgaz filed an appeal to the Ministry of Public Finance.

Based on the above and to prevent the forced execution of the tax liabilities subject to the appeal, on October 23, 2014 (in accordance with provisions of Art. 148^1 of Government Ordinance no. 92/2003 regarding the Tax Procedure Code), Romgaz issued a bank letter of guarantee in favor of the Ministry of Public Finance for the amount of the additional liabilities, respectively thousand RON 20,051. The letter is valid for one year, extendable.

The appeal was partially rejected; against the decision, the Company can start an appeal. Romgaz will start a legal case against the Ministry of Public Finance for the annulment of the aforementioned tax decisions.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

32. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

(d) Environmental contingencies

Environmental regulations are developing in Romania and the Company has not recorded any liability at June 30, 2015 for any anticipated costs, including legal and consulting fees, impact studies, the design and implementation of remediation plans related to environmental matters, except the amount of thousand RON 229,447 (December 31, 2014: thousand RON 222,243), representing decommissioning liability, and a provision for land restauration of thousand RON 12,478 (December 31, 2014: thousand RON 15.146).

Environment protection matters

In accordance with the obligations assumed by Romania in the Position Paper, Chapter 22 – environmental protection and transposition of Directive 2001/80/CE by Government Decision no. 541/2003, an Implementation Plan was developed to reduce emissions of certain pollutants into the air from large combustion plants, including those of the Company, i.e. CTE lernut.

Future operation of the power blocks owned by the Company is dependent on meeting the deadlines stipulated in the Implementation Plan of Directive 2001/80/CE.

In accordance with Order no. 818/2003 completed and amended by Order nr. 3970/2012, the companies holding combustion installations with a rated thermal input exceeding 50MWt are required to obtain integrated environmental authorization. The Company holds an environmental integrated authorization for CTE lernut, no. MS1/27.03.2014-27.03.2024. Environmental conditions imposed by the permit relate to: concentrations of emissions of pollutants into the air, emissions in water, monitoring of groundwater, technological monitoring, waste monitoring, post-closing monitoring.

(e) Licenses for operation in the gas production field

The Company operates natural gas fields based on the license issued by the National Agency for Mineral Resources (NAMR). Licenses for the extraction of hydrocarbons (natural gas and condensate) expire between 2015 and 2028 and may be extended upon request.

(f) Insurance policies

As at June 30, 2015 the Company has concluded insurance policies for property, plant and equipment.

(g) Green-house gas emission certificates

In accordance with Government Decision no. 1096/2013 for the approval of the mechanism for free transitional allocation of emission allowances for green-house gas to electricity producers for the period 2013-2020, Annex no. 3 "National Investments Plan" position 22, Romgaz is included with the investment project "Combined cycle with gas turbines", for the period 2014 – 2016.

According to Annex no. 1 from the same decision, S.N.G.N. Romgaz S.A. was allocated for CTE Iernut 687,204 greenhouse gas certificates (EUA) for 2015.

In accordance with Government Decision no. 151/4 March 2015 amending and supplementing Government Decision no. 1096/2013 for the approval of the mechanism of transitional free allocation of emission allowances to greenhouse gas electricity producers in the period 2013-2020, including national investment plan, the payment of the greenhouse gas emission certificates allocated free of charge is made in two installments, as follows:

- first installment, between April 5 to December 31 of the year of allocation, with reference to the market price provided in par. (4) a);
- the second installment between October 5 to December 31 of the year of allocation, with reference to the market price provided in par. (4) b).

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

32. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

(g) Green-house gas emission certificates (continued)

As of June 30, 2015, Romgaz holds in the account of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Unique Registry a number of $509,502 \text{ CO}_2$ certificates, as follows:

- a total of 824,645 certificates related to 2014, used for partial compliance of the 2014 emissions, namely 828,793 CO₂ tons;
- of the 962,085 certificates acquired for 2013, 507,620 certificates were submitted for the emissions related to 2013. Thereby, Romgaz holds in its account 454,465 certificates, of which 4,148 certificates were used for 2014 compliance. In the account remained 450,317 certificates;
- 7,587 certificates submitted to the Registry by Electrocentrale Bucuresti, related to emissions of January, 2013. Romgaz started to monitor the compliance when CET lernut was taken over in February 2013;
- According to EU Regulation No. 1123/2013 of November 8, 2013 regarding the establishment of the rights to international credits, pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, the Protocol to the Framework-Convention of the United Nations on Climate Change (Kyoto Protocol) sets up two mechanisms for the creation of international credits that Companies can use to reduce emissions. Joint Implementation provides for the creation of emission reduction units (ERU), while the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) provides for the creation of certified emission reductions (CER). Industries that fall under the European emissions trading system in the atmosphere (EU ETS) can use these credits to offset their obligations on emissions of greenhouse gas.

In this respect, S.N.G.N. Romgaz S.A. holds a linking availability (correlation availability EUA – ERU certificates) a number of 51,598 ERU certificates available to be used for compliance in the period 2013-2020.

According to Decision no 1096/17.12.2013 for the approval of the mechanism of transitional free allocation of greenhouse gas emission certificates to energy producers for the period 2013 - 2020, Romgaz was allocated CO_2 certificates as follows:

	101		Annual Allocation (tCO ₂ /year)						
Operator	Installation	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
SNGN Romgaz - S.A.	SNGN Romgaz - S.A. - CTE lemut	962,085	824,645	687,204	549,763	412,322	274,882	137,441	

(h) CET lemut

According to the Romanian Government's view, the energy sector must play a key role in the economic and social development of Romania. Promoting investments, supporting strategic projects of national interest in order to secure the energy security of the country, is one of the Government's objectives related to the energy security.

Considering that there is a steadily growing portfolio with an uncontrolled production of electricity, in particular through wind power plants, it is necessary to commission balancing capacities which will be active in the balancing market, ancillary services market, spot markets, CET lernut having the ability to be a provider of ancillary services in an area deficient in electricity power generation.

Within the National Power System (NPS), CET lernut performs the following functions:

- coverage of NPS electricity energy consumption through groups' participation in the wholesale electricity market and balancing market;
- providing ancillary services needed for the functioning of NPS;
- eliminate the network congestion which may occur in the north-west of Transylvania.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

32. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

On June 30, 2015, the Company is part of the following joint arrangements:

- a) In January 2002, Romgaz signed a petroleum agreement with Amromco for the execution of rehabilitation operations in order to achieve additional production in 11 perimeters, namely: Bibeşti, Strâmba, Finta, Fierbinţi-Târg, Frasin-Brazi, Zătreni, Boldu, Roşioru, Gura-Şuţii, Balta-Albă and Vlădeni. For the basic production, Romgaz holds a quota of 100% and for the additional production, Romgaz owns a quota of 50% and Amromco Energy SRL 50%. As the agreement was signed to execute rehabilitation operations in order to obtain additional production, the mandatory work program is in accordance with the studies approved by ANRM. Accordingly, the annual work program, which includes both works provided in the studies and also other work required and proposed by partners, is approved annually by the Board of the joint arrangement before the start of each year. The duration of the joint arrangement is in line with the time frame of each individual concession agreements of the 11 perimeters stated above, which differs for each perimeter.
- b) In February 2003, Romgaz signed a joint operation agreement for the execution of petroleum operations of exploration, development and operation in the Brodina perimeter, with Aurelian Petroleum SRL and Raffles Energy SRL. In November 2007, the partners agreed the conventional sharing of Brodina's perimeter in two areas: area of Gas Constructions Bilca (Production Area Bilca) and the area other than the Gas Construction Bilca (Brodina Exploration Area).

Currently, the participation of Romgaz in the Production Area Bilca is 37.5% and the participation of the operator, Raffles Energy SRL, is 62.5%. The wells have clearances issued by ANRM. As the fields are in an advanced stage of depletion, currently only one well being in operation, generating an insignificant gas quantity, in 2015 the partners decided to have a study on the Fratauti field. Based on the findings, a decision will be made on whether to continue the activities in this field or not.

Romgaz's share in the Brodina Exploration Area is 50% and the share of Aurelian Petroleum SRL, operator of the association, is 50%. The concession agreement for this area is in the assessment phase of Voitinel field, which will expire on March 23, 2016. By this time, a well has to be drilled, as required by ANRM. The works needed to start the drilling were initiated.

- c) Romgaz has a joint operation agreement for the execution of petroleum operations of exploration, development and operation in the North Bacau area, with Raffles Energy SRL which is also the operator of the joint operation. Romgaz holds a percentage of 40% from the joint operation and Raffles Energy SRL 60%. In June 2015, well Lilieci 1 was put in function in order to convert natural gas into electricity, through a generator. This step marks the transition to the development-operation phase.
- d) In September 2003, Romgaz has concluded an operation agreement with Schlumberger for the rehabilitation of the Laslau Mare field, in order to obtain additional production by using advanced techniques and technologies for the exploitation of the reserves and of the know-how owned by Schlumberger. The mandatory work program is in line with the study approved by ANRM. Therefore, the annual working program, which includes also the workings from the study, is approved annually, before the start of each year, by the Operation Committee of the joint operation. The participation quota of Romgaz is 50% and that of Schlumberger is also 50%. Romgaz is the operator of the petroleum operations performed under the agreement
- e) In June 2008, Romgaz signed a joint operation agreement for operations of oil or natural gas exploration, evaluation, development, exploitation in three perimeters in Slovakia, namely: Svidnik, Snina and Medzilaborce. The owners of the exploration licenses are Aurelian Oil & Gas Slovakia, currently Alpine Oil & Gas (50% operator), JKX (25%) and Romgaz through Bratislava branch (25%).

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (NOT AUDITED)

32. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS (continued)

- In January 2009, Romgaz signed the amendment to partnership agreements through which holds a quota in the share capital of Energia Torzym spolka organiczona odpowiedzialnoscia spolka komanditowa (Energia Torzym) and of Energia Cybinka spolka organiczona odpowiedzialnoscia spolka komanditowa (Energia Cybinka), the two companies holding exploration licenses for Cybinka and Torzym perimeters in Poland. The object of the agreement is to conduct petroleum operations of exploration, development and operation in the two perimeters stated above. Participation shares are: Romgaz 30%, Aurelian Oil & Gas Poland Sp. Zo.o 45% and GB Petroleum Plc (now SceptreOil&Gas Limited LTD) 25%.
- g) In July 2012, Romgaz signed the amendments to the joint operations agreements with Lukoil Overseas Atash BV and Panatlantic (originally called Vanco International Ltd), the three companies being holders of the petroleum agreements. The object of the agreement is to conduct petroleum operations of exploration, development and operation of offshore eastern perimeters EX-29 Est Rapsodia and EX-30 Trident of the Black Sea continental shelf. The participation quotas are: Lukoil 72%, Panatlantic 18% and Romgaz 10%. In the Rapsodia perimeter, the drilling of a well was completed, while in the Trident perimeter started the drilling of a well.

33. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

No events were identified subsequent to June 30, 2015.

34. APPROVAL OF INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These individual interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on August 13, 2015.

Virgil Metea General Manager

Lucia Ionascu' Economic Director