

Basic terms and notions

Stakeholders are individuals and legal entities that either influence the Company's performance or are influenced by the Company.

Corporate social responsibility (CSR) implies the responsibility assumed by the company for the impact produced by its decisions and activities on the society and environment through transparent and ethical conduct, which contributes to sustainable development, including health and welfare of the society; considers the expectations of stakeholders; complies with the applicable legislation and international codes of conduct; is integrated into all of the company's operations and applied to its relations (GOST R ISO 26000-2012).

Sustainable development is the global community development concept put forward by the United Nations during the Earth Summit held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992. Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs (Brundtland Commission, 1987).

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is a UN document that contains 17 global goals to end all forms of poverty, preserve the planet's resources, and promote the general welfare of the people. Each of the 17 Goals implies a number of indicators to be attained within 15 years through the complementary efforts of governments, businesses, the civil society and the tellurians.

Abbreviations

The LUKOIL Group stands for PJSC LUKOIL and its subsidiaries and affiliates

Subsidiary, company stands for PJSC LUKOIL subsidiary

The LUKOIL Group entities stand for PJSC LUKOIL and its subsidiaries and affiliates

IATUO stands for the International Association of Trade Union Organizations of PJSC LUKOIL

Names of subsidiaries

LUKOIL-KMN stands for OOO LUKOIL-Kaliningradmorneft

LUKOIL-UNP stands for OOO LUKOIL-Ukhtaneftepererabotka

PFS stands for petrol filling station

FFS stands for fuel filling station

CPI stands for RUIE core performance indicators

BRICS stands for Brazil, Russia, India, China and the Republic of South Africa

Renewables stand for renewable energy sources

WPS stands for wind power station

POL stands for petroleum, oil and lubricants

HPP stands for hydroelectric power plant

GC stands for UN Global Compact

VMI stands for voluntary medical insurance

CSA stands for capacity supply agreement

RTA stands for road traffic accidents

PA stands for polluting agents

IMS stands for information management system

IMN stands for indigenous minorities of the North

KPI stands for key performance indicators

CSR stands for corporate social responsibility

EOSE stands for emergency oil spill elimination

ICC stands for international children's center

ILO stands for International Labor Organization

IFRS stands for International Financial Reporting Standards

EMERCOM stands for the Ministry of the Russian Federation for Civil Defence, Emergencies and Elimination of Consequences of Natural Disasters.

NAA stands for Nenets Autonomous Area

R&D stands for research and development

NPO stands for non-profit organization

ORP stands for refinery (oil refinery plant)

NPF stands for non-state pension fund

OMD stands for Oil Mines Division

EI stands for environmental impact

UN stands for United Nations Organization

NE stands for (natural) environment

HSE stands for health, safety and environment

SGP stands for steam gas plant

APG stands for associated petroleum gas

ORP stands for refinery (oil refinery plant)

VFD stands for Volga Federal District

IEC stands for industrial environmental control

RAS stands for Russian Academy of Science

RUIE stands for Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs

PPE stands for personal protective equipment

NCFD stands for North Caucasian Federal District

MM stands for mass media

APC stands for agricultural production cooperative	SDG stands for Sustainable Development Goals
DMA stands for Disclosures on Management Approach	CFD stands for Central Federal District
LPG stands for liquefied petroleum gas	FAS stands for Federal Antimonopoly Service
RM & ICS stands for Risk Management and Internal Control System	NGL stands for natural gas liquids
SP stands for solar park	SFD stands for Southern Federal District
FC stands for fueling complex	YNAA stands for Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area
TMF stands for territorial manufacturing facility	CDP stands for Carbon Disclosure Project
HTR stands for hard-to-recover reserves	EBITDA stands for Earnings before Interest, Taxation, Depreciation & Amortisation
TPP stands for thermal power plant	GRI stands for Global Reporting Initiative
CHP stands for combined heat and power station	MBA stands for Master of Business Administration
UFD stands for Urals Federal District	WWF stands for World Wildlife Fund
HELCOM stands for Helsinki Commission	
KMAA-Yugra stands for Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Area – Yugra	

Units of measurement

GW	Gigawatt is a unit of measurement used to measure electric power (1 gigawatt = 1,000 megawatt).
GJ	Gigajoule is a unit of measurement used to measure work, energy and quantity of heat
GCal	Gigacalorie is a unit of measurement used to measure thermal energy.
GCal·h	Gigacalorie/hour is a unit of measurement used to measure heating capacity.
kW·h	Kilowatt-hour is a unit of measurement used to measure energy output.
MW	Megawatt is a unit of measurement used to measure electric power.
TCE	Ton of coal equivalent is a unit of measurement used to measure fuel equal to one ton of coal in terms of its energy value.