RUSAL

UNITED COMPANY RUSAL PLC

(Incorporated under the laws of Jersey with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 486)

RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

Key highlights of the quarter ended 31 March 2013

- Primary aluminium production in the first quarter of 2013 decreased by 4.0% (or by 42 thousand tonnes) to 1,007 thousand tonnes compared to the first quarter of 2012 or by 3.0% (or by 31 thousand tonnes) compared to the fourth quarter of 2012 reflecting the launch of capacity curtailments program and was mostly attributable to the decreased production at certain less efficient smelters located in European part of Russia and Urals.

- Share of value-added products output increased to 40% of total aluminium production in comparison with 37% for the first quarter or with 39% for the fourth quarter of the previous year.

- Revenue in the first quarter of 2013 increased to USD2,682 million (by 2.2%) as compared to USD2,624 million for the fourth quarter of 2012 due to historically high premiums over LME aluminium price of USD264 per tonne and improvement of the product mix offsetting a 1.7% decrease in physical aluminium sales while the metal price on LME was almost flat as compared with the last quarter of the preceding year.

- Aluminium segment cost per tonne in the first quarter of 2013 increased by 1.9% to USD1,971 per tonne as compared to USD1,934 per tonne in the fourth quarter of 2012 (and was flat as compared with the level of the first quarter of 2012) following 2.3% Russian Ruble appreciation.

- Adjusted EBITDA comprised USD246 million for the first quarter of 2013 with a margin of 9.2% demonstrating an increase of 11.3% as compared to the fourth quarter of 2012 in line with the industry best producers reflecting stronger revenue and lower operating expenses despite negative effect from appreciating local currency. Aluminium segment EBITDA margin improved to 14.3% in the first quarter of 2013 as compared to 12.7% for the last quarter of 2012.

- In the first quarter of 2013 the Company made repayments to international and Russian lenders in the amount of USD483 million. In April 2013 the Company completed the sale of Norilsk Nickel shares to Millhouse according to the shareholder agreement signed in December 2012. The net proceeds in the total amount of USD620 million were applied towards the prepayment of debt owed to Sberbank.

- The Company is on track with its BEMO project. BEMO HPP started hydropower capacity sales to the free market from March 1st, 2013. BEMO smelter's first metal is expected to be produced in the third quarter of 2013.

Statement of the CEO

Despite continued weakness in global aluminium prices and unfavorable market developments, RUSAL delivered a set of improved quarter-on-quarter financial results in the first three months of 2013. Our top-line increased to USD2,682 million, up 2.2% from the fourth quarter last year, while EBITDA grew by 11.3% to USD246 million in the same period reflecting record-high realized premiums and further improvements to our product portfolio. This solid set of results came in spite of a drop in RUSAL's aluminium output by 42 thousand tonnes in the first quarter, or approximately by 150 thousand tonnes on an annualized basis, following the Company's responsible approach to production cuts.

The rationalization of production and a desire to help reach the balance of supply and demand, remain at the forefront of RUSAL's business development plans, as a leading aluminium producer. As such, the Board announced its decision in the period to further reduce annual production volume and exports by 300 thousand tonnes from the last year's level and maintain it at this level for the next three years. Our long-term rebalancing strategy taking place in the Western part of our Russian least efficient operations remains on track. We believe this approach needs to be adopted across the whole industry, to move it away from its present unsustainable position characterized by excessive warehouse stocks.

Looking beyond the first quarter, the Company is pleased to report that, following the Norilsk Nickel's shareholders' agreement, in April first debt prepayments were made utilizing the respective proceeds from the deal. Going forward, RUSAL's investment in Norilsk Nickel will continue to bring significant returns and provide strong support for the Company's deleveraging.

While industry conditions as well as the wider macroeconomic environment remain volatile, RUSAL maintains its 6% consumption growth outlook for 2013 with strong demand expected in the US and in particular Asia as a result of growth in the aerospace, automotive and electrical sectors. RUSAL also believes there to be significant opportunities across the Russian and CIS markets and will work towards enhancing the aluminium consumption in the region and increasing domestic sales.

Oleg Deripaska
CEO

14 May 2013

Financial and Operating Highlights[1]

	Quarter ended 31 March 2013 *unaudited*	2012 *unaudited*	Change quarter on quarter, % (1Q to 1Q)	Quarter ended 31 December 2012 *unaudited*	Change quarter on quarter, % (1Q to 4Q)
Key operating data					
('000 tonnes)					
Aluminium	1,007	1,049	(4.0%)	1,038	(3.0%)
Alumina	1,811	2,034	(11.0%)	1,806	0.3%
Bauxite	2,809	3,622	(22.4%)	2,788	0.8%
Key pricing and performance data					
('000 tonnes)					
Sales of primary aluminium and alloys	994	1,095	(9.2%)	1,011	(1.7%)
(USD per tonne)					
Aluminium segment cost per tonne[2]	1,971	1,963	0.4%	1,934	1.9%
Aluminium price per tonne quoted on the LME[3]	2,003	2,177	(8.0%)	1,997	0.3%
Average premiums over LME price	264	165	60.0%	249	6.0%
Average sales price	2,306	2,284	1.0%	2,222	3.8%
Alumina price per tonne[4]	340	316	7.6%	326	4.3%
Key selected data from the consolidated interim condensed statement of income					
(USD million)					
Revenue	2,682	2,882	(6.9%)	2,624	2.2%
Adjusted EBITDA	246	237	3.8%	221	11.3%
margin (% of revenue)	9.2%	8.2%	NA	8.4%	NA
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period	19	56	(66.1%)	(411)	NA
margin (% of revenue)	0.7%	1.9%	NA	(15.7%)	NA
Adjusted Net Loss for the period	(47)	(90)	(47.8%)	(138)	(65.9%)
margin (% of revenue)	(1.8%)	(3.1%)	NA	(5.3%)	NA
Recurring Net Profit/(Loss) for the period	52	94	(44.7%)	(151)	NA
margin (% of revenue)	1.9%	3.3%	NA	(5.8%)	NA

1 Certain information for the quarter ended 31 March 2012 is inconsistent with the respective information set out in the Company's Results Announcement for the three months ended 31 March 2012 dated 11 May 2012 due to the restatement made after the release of Norilsk Nickel 2012 interim financial statements in October 2012. Also certain information for the quarter ended 31 December 2012 is inconsistent with the respective information set out in the Company's Update of the Annual Results announcement for the year ended 31 December 2012 dated 15 April 2013 due to change in accounting policy. For details, please refer to page 16 of this Announcement.

2 For any period, "Aluminium segment cost per tonne" is calculated as aluminium segment revenue less aluminium segment results less amortisation and depreciation divided on sales volume of the aluminium segment.

3 Aluminium price per tonne quoted on the LME represents the average of the daily closing official London Metals Exchange ("**LME**") prices for each period.

4 The average alumina price per tonne provided in this table is based on the daily closing spot prices of alumina according to Non-ferrous Metal Alumina Index FOB Australia USD per tonne.

Key selected data from consolidated interim condensed statement of financial position

	As at 31 March 2013 *(unaudited)*	As at 31 December 2012	Change quarter on year end, %
(USD million)			
Total assets	24,768	25,210	(1.8%)
Total working capital[5]	1,928	1,893	1.8%
Net Debt[6]	10,968	10,829	1.3%

Key selected data from consolidated interim condensed statement of cash flows

	Quarter ended 31 March 2013 *(unaudited)*	Quarter ended 31 March 2012 *(unaudited)*	Change quarter on quarter, % (1Q to 1Q)
(USD million)			
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	84	350	(76.0%)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(88)	(121)	(27.3%)
of which CAPEX[7]	*(110)*	*(126)*	*(12.7%)*
Interest paid	(148)	(151)	(2.0%)

5 Total working capital is defined as inventories plus trade and other receivables minus trade and other payables.

6 Net Debt is calculated as Total Debt less cash and cash equivalents as at the end of any period. Total Debt refers to UC RUSAL's loans and borrowings and bonds outstanding at the end of any period.

7 CAPEX is defined as payment for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Overview of trends in industry and business

Aluminium industry for the three months ended 31 March 2013

According to UC RUSAL's estimates, global primary aluminiuim consumption reached 12 million tonnes in the first quarter of 2013, a 6% increase compared to the respective period of 2012. The largest growth markets in the period were China (11%), South East Asia (9%) and India (7.4%). Concerning developed markets, consumption in North America grew by 2.1% whereas consumption in Europe remained flat despite 8.5% demand growth in Turkey. In Japan, aluminum consumption for the period contracted by 8%.

Despite starting the year with a positive aluminum outlook, negative investor sentiment towards commodity markets and the slow growth of the global economy, continued to move the price on LME down to an average of USD2,003 per tonne during the first quarter of 2013, an 8% decrease compared to the same period in 2012.

North America

Aluminium demand in North America increased by 30 thousand tonnes in the first quarter of 2013 compared to the first quarter of last year to 1.425 million tonnes.

The transportation sector remained the main driver of consumption growth in the region due to a combination of an increase in automotive production to 3.7 million vehicle during the first quarter of 2013 or 6% increase year-on-year and further penetration of aluminum in the car industry, now representing over 140 kg per vehicle.

A steady recovery in the USA's building and construction sector was evidenced with housing starts and new permits rising to their highest levels since 2008. In March new housing builds reached 1.04 million units with a 33% increase year-on-year.

Migration of manufacturing to Mexico as a low cost production center continued to draw metal into the region with demand growth of 17 thousand tonnes in the first quarter of 2013, up by 14% year-on-year.

The underlying physical demand for aluminum was reflected in an improvement in the Midwest premium during the quarter, which rose from 11.00cents/lb in January to 11.45 cents/lb in March.

Europe

The first quarter of 2013 represented a period of weak demand for European economies.

European new car sales fell by 10.2% in March 2013 from a year ago at 1.3 million vehicles, continuing a decline that has lasted 18 consecutive months. Germany, the leader of European automotive industry, registered an 11% contraction in automotive output year-on-year.

The Eurozone production index for construction also failed to improve in the first quarter of 2013, falling by 9% in the period. The poor underlying fundamentals in the building and construction markets, influenced by reduced government spending, had a direct impact in the output of flat rolled products and extrusions in the region.

The only bright picture for the region was the Turkish market which aluminium consumption grew by 18 thousand tonnes, or 9%, year—on-year supported by developments in the automotive industry and construction. However this was insufficient to offset the demand contraction of 12 thousand tonnes across the rest of Europe.

As a result of weaker aluminium demand and a growth in warehouse stocks, the regional duty-unpaid premium for primary aluminium ingots declined in February and March from USD210 — 233 per tonne to USD200 — 215 per tonne.

Ex-China Asia

An increase in manufacturing capacity that is taking place in Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand supported domestic underlying aluminium consumption in the first quarter of 2013 with the ASEAN countries in particular reporting growth of 72 thousand tonnes year-on-year.

Construction activity growth in ASEAN countries was led by infrastructure development and housing starts with the preliminary in the first quarter of 2013 construction growth forecast to be close to 7%.

Other growth drivers included an increase in automotive production especially in Thailand, whereas in Indonesia the Government continues to invest in power grids as it aims to supply 90% of the population with electricity by 2019.

Aluminium consumption in Japan was mixed. Housing starts in Japan rose by 7% in the first quarter of 2013 compared to the same period of preceding year; however auto sales fell sharply, decreasing by 14% in the period. Overall primary aluminium consumption contracted by 8% year-on-year, to 483 thousand tonnes.

In India, demand for housing, retail and office space grew rapidly due to the increase of urbanisation ratio which now stands at 30%. Federal investments to infrastructure projects support the use of aluminium in the electrical and railway sectors.

Premiums in Asia as reflected by the CIF MJP indicator remained firm and grew through the first quarter of 2013 from USD240-245 per tonne in January to USD248-249 per tonne in March on the basis of regional demand growth, coupled with an expectation of curtailed supply from India and Oceania.

China

In China, aluminum consumption during the first quarter of 2013 continued to be very strong and rose by 11% quarter-on-quarter as compared with the first quarter of 2012. Automotive output also saw strong growth in the period, up by 12.81% year-on-year, amounting to 5.4 million units according to the Chinese Association of Automobile Manufacturers (CAAM).

The overall floor space under construction for all real estate enterprises was 4.78950 billion square meters between January and March 2013, a quarter-on-quarter growth of 17.0% as compared with the corresponding period of 2012. Continued growth of investments into fixed assets and infrastructure, as well as strong domestic consumption, compensates some weak export volumes experienced due to falling demand in some parts of Europe.

At the same time domestic aluminum overproduction and rising aluminum stocks were reflected in a weak SHFE aluminum price with 38% of Chinese aluminum production becoming unprofitable and approximately 780 thousand tonnes of aluminum production was cut in China during this period.

New production capacity, mainly in Xinjiang, of around 810 thousand tonnes was commissioned in the first quarter of 2013 and therefore Chinese aluminum production continues to grow. Overall we expect the Chinese market to become more balanced in 2013 as we expect loss making and obsolete capacity to be curtailed and the commissioning of new capacity to be slower than expected due to low aluminum price and large domestic stocks.

Investor sentiment towards the commodity markets became negative as a result of lower Chinese growth in the first quarter of 2013 and structural oversupply.

Concurrently 57% of LME aluminum inventories are tied up in financials deals and it is forecast that the positive aluminium forward curve and low financial costs will see investors continuing to buy aluminium for near term delivery and making a forward sale to support the price.

Aluminium industry 2013 outlook

UC RUSAL's 2013 market outlook, remains broadly unchanged with some improvement to EU consumption.

Consumption of primary aluminium globally is forecasted to reach 50 million tonnes, an increase of 6%, with China remaining as the largest growing market with an expected 9.5% growth, followed by India (6% growth), Asia excluding China (5.8% growth), North America (5% growth) and Russia & CIS (4% growth).

The consumption level in Europe for 2013 is expected to be 1% lower than in 2012 (up from previous forecasts of a 2% decrease). Therefore, UC RUSAL forecasts the 2013 global aluminium market to be largely balanced.

Business review

Aluminium production

Primary aluminium production for the quarter ended 31 March 2013 reached 1,007 thousand tonnes demonstrating a decrease of 4.0% (or by 42 thousand tonnes) compared to 1,049 thousand tones for the first quarter of 2012. This dynamics reflects the launch of capacity curtailments program and was mostly attributable to the decreased production at certain smelters located in European part of Russia and Urals, in particular, Bogoslovsk Aluminium Smelter.

Alumina production

Alumina output for the quarter ended 31 March 2013 amounted to 1,811 thousand tonnes demonstrating a decrease of 11.0% compared to 2,034 thousand tonnes for the first quarter of 2012. The reduction was predominantly attributable to Friguia Alumina Refinery (Guinea) with operations interrupted in April 2012.

Bauxite production

Bauxite production for the quarter ended 31 March 2013 was 2,809 thousand tonnes as compared to 3,622 thousand tonnes for the first quarter of 2012, demonstrating a 22.4% reduction. The main factor of this decrease over the reported periods was reduced mining operations at Friguia Alumina Refinery (Guinea).

Financial Overview

Revenue

	Quarter ended 31 March 2013 *(unaudited)*	2012 *(unaudited)*	Change quarter on quarter, % (1Q to 1Q)	Quarter ended 31 December 2012 *(unaudited)*	Change quarter on quarter, % (1Q to 4Q)
(USD million)					
Sales of primary aluminium and alloys					
USD million	2,292	2,501	(8.4%)	2,246	2.0%
kt	994	1,095	(9.2%)	1,011	(1.7%)
Average sales price (USD/t)	*2,306*	*2,284*	*1.0%*	*2,222*	*3.8%*
Sales of alumina					
USD million	141	147	(4.1%)	89	58.4%
kt	425	450	(5.6%)	283	50.2%
Average sales price (USD/t)	*332*	*327*	*1.5%*	*314*	*5.7%*
Sales of foil (USD million)	78	63	23.8%	82	(4.9%)
Other revenue (USD million)	171	171	0.0%	207	(17.4%)
Total revenue (USD million)	**2,682**	**2,882**	**(6.9%)**	**2,624**	**2.2%**

Revenue decreased by USD200 million or 6.9% to USD2,682 million in the quarter ended 31 March 2013, as compared to USD2,882 million for the corresponding period of 2012.

Revenue from sales of primary aluminium and alloys decreased by USD209 million, or by 8.4%, to USD2,292 million in the first quarter of 2013, as compared to USD2,501 million for the same period of 2012. This decrease resulted primarily from the decline in the LME aluminium price (which decreased to an average of USD2,003 per tonne from USD2,177 per tonne for the three months ended 31 March 2013 and 2012, respectively) as well as from a 9.2% decrease in volumes of the primary aluminium and alloys sold. The decrease in average LME aluminium prices was slightly offset by a 60.0% growth in premiums above the LME price in the different geographical segments (to an average of USD264 per tonne from USD165 per tonne for the three months ended 31 March 2013 and 2012, respectively).

Revenue from sales of alumina decreased by 4.1% to USD141 million in the quarter ended 31 March 2013 as compared to USD147 million for the corresponding period of 2012, due to a 5.6% decrease in alumina sales volume which was slightly offset by a 1.5% growth in average sales price.

Revenue from sales of foil increased by 23.8% to USD78 million in the first quarter of 2013, as compared to USD63 million for the corresponding period in 2012, primarily due to an increase in foil sales volume.

Revenue from other sales, including sales of other products, bauxite and energy services were almost flat during the first quarter of 2013 as compared to the same period of 2012.

Cost of sales

The following table demonstrates the breakdown of UC RUSAL's cost of sales for the quarters ended 31 March 2013 and 2012:

	Quarter ended 31 March 2013 *(unaudited)*	2012 *(unaudited)*	Change quarter on quarter, %	Share of costs, %
(USD million)				
Cost of alumina	289	339	(14.7%)	12.8%
Cost of bauxite	138	158	(12.7%)	6.1%
Cost of other raw materials and other costs	767	866	(11.4%)	34.1%
Energy costs	673	676	(0.4%)	29.9%
Depreciation and amortisation	127	131	(3.1%)	5.6%
Personnel expenses	234	241	(2.9%)	10.4%
Repairs and maintenance	24	30	(20.0%)	1.1%
Change in asset retirement obligations	—	(1)	100.0%	—
Net change in provisions for inventories	(2)	17	NA	0.0%
Total cost of sales	**2,250**	**2,457**	**(8.4%)**	**100.0%**

Total cost of sales decreased by USD207 million, or 8.4%, to USD2,250 million for the first quarter of 2013, as compared to USD2,457 million for the corresponding period in 2012.

The decrease was primarily driven by the 9.2% (or 101 thousand tonnes) reduction in the aggregate aluminium sales volumes. Lower volumes and 7% reduction in prices of externally purchased bauxite as well as lower raw materials purchase prices (such as petroleum coke for 11%, fuel oil for 9%, anode blocks for 1%) also contributed to the decrease in the cost of sales that was partially compensated by the 15% increase in the weighted average power tariff.

Gross profit

As a result of the foregoing factors, UC RUSAL reports a gross profit of USD432 million for the quarter ended 31 March 2013 compared with USD425 million for the same period of 2012, representing gross margins over the periods of 16.1% and 14.7%, respectively.

Adjusted EBITDA and Results from operating activities

(USD million)	**Quarter ended 31 March 2013** *(unaudited)*	**2012** *(unaudited)*	**Change quarter on quarter, % (1Q to 1Q)**	**Quarter ended 31 December 2012** *(unaudited)*	**Change quarter on quarter, % (1Q to 4Q)**
Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA					
Results from operating activities	64	74	(13.5%)	29	120.7%
Add:					
Amortisation and depreciation	134	138	(2.9%)	135	(0.7%)
Impairment of non-current assets	47	25	88.0%	56	(16.1%)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1	—	100.0%	1	0.0%
Adjusted EBITDA	**246**	**237**	**3.8%**	**221**	**11.3%**

Adjusted EBITDA, defined as results from operating activities adjusted for amortisation and depreciation, impairment charges and loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, increased to USD246 million during the quarter ended 31 March 2013, as compared to USD237 million for the corresponding period of 2012. The factors that contributed to the increase in Adjusted EBITDA margin were the same that influenced the operating results of the Company.

Results from operating activities decreased in the first quarter of 2013 by 13.5% to USD64 million, as compared to USD74 million for the corresponding period of 2012, representing operating margins of 2.4% and 2.6%, respectively. The decrease in margins resulted mainly from the decrease in the LME aluminium prices by 8.0% as well as from a 9.2% decrease in volumes of the primary aluminium and alloys sold.

Finance income and expenses

(USD million)	**Quarter ended 31 March**		**Change,**
	2013	**2012**	**%**
	(unaudited)	*(unaudited)*	
Finance income			
Interest income on loans and deposits	3	4	(25.0%)
Foreign exchange gain	33	—	NA
Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments, including	5	—	NA
Change in fair value of embedded derivatives	*2*	*—*	*NA*
Change in other derivatives instruments	*3*	*—*	*NA*
Interest income on provisions	1	4	(75.0%)
	42	**8**	**425.0%**
Finance expenses			
Interest expense on bank loans and company loans wholly repayable within five years, bonds and other bank charges, including	(191)	(163)	17.2%
Nominal interest expense	*(168)*	*(146)*	*(15.1%)*
Bank charges	*(23)*	*(17)*	*35.3%*
Foreign exchange loss	—	(38)	NA
Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments, including	—	(43)	NA
Change in fair value of embedded derivatives	*—*	*(42)*	*NA*
Revaluation of financial instruments linked to the share price of Norilsk Nickel	*—*	*1*	*NA*
Change in other derivatives instruments	*—*	*(2)*	*NA*
Interest expense on provisions	(6)	(4)	50.0%
	(197)	**(248)**	**(20.6%)**

Finance income increased by USD34 million to USD42 million in the quarter ended 31 March 2013 as compared to USD8 million for the corresponding period of 2012, due to the net foreign exchange gain and gain from the revaluation of financial instruments for the quarter ended 31 March 2013 as compared to the respective losses for the same period of the previous year.

Finance expenses decreased by USD51 million to USD197 million in first quarter ended 31 March 2013 as compared to USD248 million for the corresponding period in 2012 due to the positive effect of the net foreign exchange results over the quarter ended 31 March 2012.

Interest expenses on bank and company loans increased by USD22 million to USD168 million for the reporting period as compared to the USD146 million for the same quarter of the previous year primarily due to the higher interest rate margins and negative effect of interest rate swap.

Change in the fair value of derivative financial instruments comprised net gain of USD5 million for the first quarter of 2013 as compared to the net loss of USD 44 million for the same period of 2012 due to the positive effect of the lower LME aluminium prices in the quarter ended 31 March 2013.

Foreign exchange results of USD33 million gain in the first quarter of 2013 and USD38 million loss in the first quarter of 2012 were driven by changes in working capital items of several Group companies denominated in currencies other than their functional one due to fluctuations in the exchange rate between the Russian Ruble and the US dollar.

Share of profits/(losses) of associates and jointly controlled entities

(USD million)	**Quarter ended 31 March** **2013** *(unaudited)*	**2012 (restated)** *(unaudited)*	**Change, %**
Share of profits of Norilsk Nickel, *with*	99	225	(56.0%)
Effective shareholding of	*27.83%*	*30.27%*	*NA*
Share of losses of other associates	(10)	(5)	100.0%
Share of profits of associates	**89**	**220**	**(59.5%)**
Share of profits of jointly controlled entities	**25**	**23**	**8.7%**

Share of profits of associates was USD89 million in the quarter ended 31 March 2013 and USD220 million for the corresponding period in 2012. Share in results of associates in both periods resulted primarily from the Company's investment in Norilsk Nickel, which amounted to profit of USD99 million and USD225 million for the quarter ended 31 March 2013 and 2012, respectively.

As stated in Note 11 to the consolidated interim condensed financial information for the three months period ended 31 March 2013, as of the date of the consolidated interim condensed financial information, the consolidated interim financial information of Norilsk Nickel for the three months period ended 31 March 2013 was not available to the Company and as a result, the Company estimated its share in the profits and other comprehensive income of Norilsk Nickel based on latest publicly available information reported by Norilsk Nickel. The information used as a basis for these estimates is incomplete in many aspects. Once the consolidated interim financial information for Norilsk Nickel becomes available, it will be compared to management's estimates. If there are significant differences, adjustments may be required to restate the Group's share in profit, other comprehensive income and the carrying value of the investment in Norilsk Nickel which has been previously reported.

The market value of UC RUSAL's stake in Norilsk Nickel was USD8,082 million including shares classified as held-for-sale as at 31 March 2013, as compared to USD8,859 million for as at 31 December 2012 due to a negative share price performance between the relevant dates.

Share of profits of jointly controlled entities was USD25 million in the first quarter of 2013 as compared to USD23 million for the same period in 2012. This represents the Company's share of results in the Company's joint ventures — BEMO, LLP Bogatyr Komir, Mega Business and Alliance (transportation business in Kazakhstan) and North United Aluminium Shenzhen Co., Ltd ("North United Aluminium").

Net profit for the period

As a result of the above, the Company recorded a net profit of USD19 million for the quarter ended 31 March 2013, as compared to USD56 million for the same period of 2012.

Adjusted and Recurring Net Profit/(Loss)

(USD million)	Quarter ended 31 March 2013 *(unaudited)*	2012 *(unaudited)*	Change quarter on quarter, % (1Q to 1Q)	Quarter ended 31 December 2012 *(unaudited)*	Change quarter on quarter, % (1Q to 4Q)
Reconciliation of Adjusted Net Profit/(Loss)					
Net profit for the period	19	56	(66.1%)	(411)	N/A
Adjusted for:					
Share of profits and other gains and losses attributable to Norilsk Nickel, net of tax effect (9.0%), with	(99)	(185)	(46.5%)	4	N/A
Share of profits, net of tax	*(99)*	*(184)*	*(46.2%)*	*13*	*N/A*
Revaluation of financial instruments linked to the share price of Norilsk Nickel	—	*(1)*	*(100.0%)*	*(9)*	*(100.0%)*
Change in fair value of embedded derivative financial instruments, net of tax (20.0%)	(14)	14	N/A	22	N/A
Impairment of non-current assets, net of tax	47	25	88.0%	247	(81.0%)
Adjusted Net Loss	**(47)**	**(90)**	**(47.8%)**	**(138)**	**(65.9%)**
Add back:					
Share of profits of Norilsk Nickel, net of tax	99	184	(46.2%)	(13)	N/A
Recurring Net Profit/(Loss)	**52**	**94**	**(44.7%)**	**(151)**	**N/A**

Adjusted Net Profit for any period is defined as the net profit adjusted for the net effect of the Company's investment in Norilsk Nickel, the net effect of embedded derivative financial instruments, the excess of effective interest rate charges over nominal interest rate charges on restructured debt and the net effect of non-current assets impairment. Recurring Net Profit for any period is defined as Adjusted Net Profit plus the Company's net effective share in Norilsk Nickel results.

Restatement of previously issued interim condensed financial information and change in accounting policy

Correction of financial information

On 11 May 2012, the Group issued interim condensed financial information as at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2012. At that date the Group was unable to obtain consolidated IFRS interim financial information of the Group's significant equity investee, OJSC MMC Norilsk Nickel, as at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2012. Consequently management estimated the Group's share in the profits and comprehensive income of this investee for the three-month period ended 31 March 2012 based on information that was publicly available at that time. On 12 October 2012 OJSC MMC Norilsk Nickel published its unaudited financial information prepared in accordance with IFRS as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2012. Management has used this information to reassess the Group's share in the profits and other comprehensive income of the investee and compare these amounts to their previous estimates. As a result of this comparison, management has concluded that the Group's share of profits and other comprehensive income of associates for the three-month period ended 31 March 2012 as well as the carrying amount of the Group's interests in associates as at 31 March 2012 reported in the Group's interim condensed financial information issued on 11 May 2012 required restatement. The adjustments made to that financial information are detailed in the table below:

	Three months ended 31 March 2012		
	Previously reported *USD million*	**Restatement** *USD million*	**Adjusted financial information** *USD million*
Balance at the beginning of the period	**9,714**	**—**	**9,714**
Group's share of profits and other gains and losses attributable to associates	240	(20)	220
Group's share of other comprehensive loss	(6)	—	(6)
Foreign currency translation	1,061	—	1,061
Balance at the end of the period	**11,009**	**(20)**	**10,989**

Change in accounting policy

On 10 December 2012 the main shareholders of Norilsk Nickel, UC RUSAL Plc and Interros, concluded a shareholders agreement together with Millhouse (owned by Mr. Roman Abramovich) in respect of their respective investments in Norilsk Nickel. In accordance with the shareholders agreement, UC RUSAL agreed to sell 3,873,537 shares of Norilsk Nickel to Millhouse for USD160 per share. This sale actually took place in the second quarter of 2013. As at 31 December 2012, the accounting policy of the Group was to treat investments in associates as a single unit of account. As a consequence, management did not separate the amount of shares expected to be sold to Millhouse (“the holding”), separately test this holding for impairment, represent the holding as non-current assets held-for-sale and then assess whether the holding is measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell as at 31 December 2012.

Effective from 1 January 2013, amendments to the revised IAS 28 “Investments in associates and joint ventures” require an entity to reclassify an investment in an associate, or portion of an investment in an associate, as held-for-sale when it meets the criteria specified in IFRS 5 “Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations”. As previously the Group’s investments in associates were treated as a single unit of account, the amendment to IAS 28 has resulted in a change in accounting policy.

Management has reassessed the circumstances as at 31 December 2012 applying the amendments to the revised IAS 28 and concluded that the holding that is expected to be sold to Millhouse does meet the criteria in IFRS 5 and should be classified as non-current assets held-for-sale. The comparative information as at 31 December 2012 in this interim condensed financial information has been restated to reflect these adjustments which are detailed in the table below:

	31 December 2012		
	Previously reported	**Restatement**	**Adjusted financial information**
	USD million	*USD million*	*USD million*
Interest in associates	10,484	(811)	9,673
Assets reclassified as held for sale	—	620	620
Accumulated losses	(4,096)	(191)	(4,287)

The reclassified portion of the investment in Norilsk Nickel of USD811 million was written down to its recoverable amount of USD620 million prior to reclassification to held-for-sale resulting in an impairment loss of USD191 million being recognised in the Group’s statement of income for the year ended 31 December 2012. Management’s assessment is that the adjusted carrying amount is lower than its fair value less cost to sell and no further adjustment is required.

Segment reporting

The Group has four reportable segments, as described in the annual report of the Company, which are the Group's strategic business units: Aluminium, Alumina, Energy, Mining and Metals. These business units are managed separately and results of their operations are reviewed by the CEO on a regular basis.

The core segments are Aluminium and Alumina.

	Quarter ended 31 March			
	2013		**2012**	
	Aluminium	**Alumina**	**Aluminium**	**Alumina**
(USD million)	*(unaudited)*	*(unaudited)*	*(unaudited)*	*(unaudited)*
Segment revenue				
kt	*1,010*	*1,502*	*1,120*	*1,683*
USD million	*2,324*	*515*	*2,552*	*571*
Segment result	230	(42)	244	(81)
Segment EBITDA[8]	333	(13)	354	(55)
Segment EBITDA margin	14.3%	(2.5%)	13.9%	(9.6%)
Total capital expenditure	72	32	91	30

For the quarters ended 31 March 2013 and 2012 respectively, segment result margins (calculated as the percentage of segment result to total segment revenue) from continuing operations were 9.9% and 9.6% for the aluminium segment, and negative 8.2% and 14.2% for the alumina segment. Key drivers for the increase in margin in the aluminium segment are disclosed in "Revenue", "Cost of sales" and "Adjusted EBITDA and Results from operating activities" sections above. Detailed segment reporting can be found in the consolidated interim condensed financial information as at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2013.

8 Segment EBITDA for any period is defined as segment result adjusted for amortisation and depreciation for the segment.

Capital expenditure

UC RUSAL recorded total capital expenditures of USD110 million for the three months ended 31 March 2013. UC RUSAL's capital expenditure for the first quarter of 2013 was aimed at maintaining existing production facilities.

	Quarter ended 31 March	
	2013	**2012**
(USD million)	*(unaudited)*	*(unaudited)*
Growth project		
Taishet smelter	12	25
	12	**25**
Maintenance		
Pot rebuilds costs	38	37
Re-equipment	60	64
Total capital expenditure	**110**	**126**

The BEMO project companies utilise the project financing proceeds to make necessary contributions to the ongoing construction projects and do not require contributions from the joint ventures partners at this time.

The Company notes that its auditor, ZAO KPMG, has provided a qualified conclusion in its review of the unaudited consolidated interim condensed financial information of the Company for the three months ended 31 March 2013 as it was unable to obtain and review the consolidated interim financial information of Norilsk Nickel. An extract from the review report provided by ZAO KPMG on the consolidated interim condensed financial information of the Company dated 13 May 2013 is as follows:

"Basis for Qualified Conclusion

We were unable to obtain and review consolidated interim financial information of the Group's equity investee, OJSC MMC Norilsk Nickel ("Norilsk Nickel"), supporting the Group's share in the profit of that investee of USD99 million for the three -month period ended 31 March 2013, the Group's share in other comprehensive income of that investee of a USD10 million loss for the three-month period ended 31 March 2013, and the carrying value of the Group's investment stated at USD9,105 million at 31 March 2013. Had we been able to complete our review procedures in respect of interests in associates, matters might have come to our attention indicating that adjustments might be necessary to this consolidated interim condensed financial information.

Qualified Conclusion

Based on our review, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Conclusion paragraph, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the consolidated interim condensed financial information as at 31 March 2013 and for the three-month period then ended is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

Emphasis of Matter

Without further qualifying our conclusion, we draw attention to the fact that the corresponding figures presented for the three-month period ended 31 March 2012 include the effects of the adjustments described in Note 10 (a) to the consolidated interim condensed financial information. We have reviewed the adjustments described in Note 10 (a) that were applied to restate the consolidated interim condensed financial information as at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2012. Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that such adjustments have not been properly applied.

Effective 1 January 2013, the Group changed its accounting policy with respect to accounting for interests in associates. The reason for and the effects of this change are described in Note 10 (b) to the consolidated condensed interim financial information. We have audited the adjustments described in Note 10 (b) that were applied to restate the consolidated condensed interim financial information as at 31 December 2012. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied."

Consolidated interim condensed financial information

The unaudited consolidated interim condensed financial information of UC RUSAL for the three months ended 31 March 2013 was approved by the Directors of UC RUSAL on 13 May 2013, and reviewed by the Audit Committee. It has also been filed with the French *Autorité des marchés financiers* on the date hereof and is accessible on UC RUSAL's website at *http://www.rusal.ru/en/investors/ financial_stat.aspx*.

Audit Committee

The Board established an audit committee (the "Audit Committee") to assist it in providing an independent view of the effectiveness of the Company's financial reporting process, internal control and risk management systems and to oversee the audit process. The Audit Committee consists of a majority of independent non-executive Directors. Members of the Audit Committee are as follows: three independent non-executive Directors, being Dr. Peter Nigel Kenny (Chairman), Mr. Philip Lader and Ms. Elsie Leung Oi-sie and two non-executive Directors, Mr. Dmitry Yudin and Mr. Christophe Charlier. On 13 May 2013, the Audit Committee has reviewed the financial results of the Company for the quarter ended 31 March 2013.

Material events over the first quarter of 2013 and since the end of that period

The following is a summary of the key events that have taken place over the first quarter of 2013 and since the end of that period. All information regarding key events that has been made public by the Company for the three months ended 31 March 2013 and since the end of that period pursuant to legislative or regulatory requirements, including announcements and press releases, is available on the Company's website *(www.rusal.com)*.

31 January 2013	UC RUSAL entered into a syndicated credit facility agreement of up to USD400 million with various international banks aimed at the early partial debt prepayment.
4 March 2013	UC RUSAL Board of Directors approved the decision to reduce the primary aluminium production at the Company's smelters by 300,000 tonnes by the end of 2013.
15 March 2013	UC RUSAL announced the decision of ALSCON Board of Directors to temporarily suspend the smelting operations at the plant.
28 March 2013	UC RUSAL announced Aughinish alumina refinery's modernisation programme, which will include the shift of steam production from heavy oil to gas as its main energy source.

24 April 2013	UC RUSAL announce the sale by the Company and Interros of shares and the American depositary receipts of Norilsk Nickel to Crispian was completed, according to the agreement, the Company entered in December 2012 with Interros, Mr. Potanin and Millhouse, aimed at settling various disputes and claims that had arisen between the Company and Interros in respect of Norilsk Nickel.
25 April 2013	UC RUSAL announced Alpart and Windalco alumina refineries' modernisation programme, which will include the full shift of steam production from fuel oil to gas as their main energy source.

Compliance

Pursuant to Article L.451-1-2 IV of the French Code monétaire et financier, the Company is required to publish quarterly financial information for the first and third quarters of the financial year.

The Directors confirm that the information contained in this announcement does not contain any false statements, misleading representations or material omissions, and all of them jointly and severally accept responsibility as to the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the content of this announcement.

Forward-looking statements

This announcement contains statements about future events, projections, forecasts and expectations that are forward-looking statements. Any statement in this announcement that is not a statement of historical fact is a forward-looking statement that involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These risk and uncertainties include those discussed or identified in the prospectus for UC RUSAL. In addition, past performance of UC RUSAL cannot be relied on as a guide to future performance. UC RUSAL makes no representation on the accuracy and completeness of any of the forward-looking statements, and, except as may be required by applicable law, assumes no obligations to supplement, amend, update or revise any such statements or any opinion expressed to reflect actual results, changes in assumptions or in UC RUSAL's expectations, or changes in factors affecting these statements. Accordingly, any reliance you place on such forward-looking statements will be at your sole risk.

By Order of the board of directors of
United Company RUSAL Plc
Vladislav Soloviev
Director

14 May 2013

As at the date of this announcement, the executive Directors are Mr. Oleg Deripaska, Ms. Vera Kurochkina, Mr. Maxim Sokov and Mr. Vladislav Soloviev, the non-executive Directors are Mr. Dmitry Afanasiev, Mr. Len Blavatnik, Mr. Ivan Glasenberg, Mr. Maksim Goldman, Ms. Gulzhan Moldazhanova, Mr. Christophe Charlier, Mr. Artem Volynets, Mr. Dmitry Yudin, Mr. Vadim Geraskin, and the independent non-executive Directors are Mr. Barry Cheung Chun-yuen, Dr. Peter Nigel Kenny, Mr. Philip Lader, Ms. Elsie Leung Oi-sie and Mr. Matthias Warnig (Chairman).

All announcements and press releases published by the Company are available on its website under the links http://www.rusal.ru/en/investors/info.aspx and http://www.rusal.ru/en/press-center/press-releases.aspx, respectively.