

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Information for the three and six months ended 30 June 2017 (unaudited)

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## STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE PREPARATION AND APPROVAL OF THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFROMATION FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

Management is responsible for the preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial information that presents fairly the financial position of Kcell JSC ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group") as at 30 June 2017, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity for the three and six months then ended, in compliance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting.

In preparing the condensed interim consolidated financial information, management is responsible for:

- properly selecting and applying accounting policies:
- making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- stating whether IAS 34 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the condensed interim consolidated financial information;
- providing additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IAS 34 are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the consolidated financial position and financial performance of the Group;
- making an assessment of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

### Management is also responsible for:

- designing, implementing and maintaining an effective and sound system of internal controls throughout the Group;
- maintaining adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the consolidated financial position of the Group, and which enable them to ensure that the condensed interim consolidated financial information complies with IAS 34;
- maintaining statutory accounting records in compliance with the legislation of Kazakhstan and accounting standards:
- taking such steps as are reasonably available to them to safeguard the assets of the Group; and
- preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

This condensed interim consolidated financial information of the Group for the three and six months ended 30 June 2017 was approved by management on 14 August 2017.

TWATH KATACA Approved for issue and signed on behalf of the Management

Atti Ots Chief Executive Officer WPANY ALMAN

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Trond Moe **Chief Financial Officer** 



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# REPORT ON REVIEW OF THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of Kcell JSC

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim consolidated statement of financial position of Kcell JSC and its subsidiaries as of 30 June 2017, the related condensed interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income for three and six months then ended, changes in equity and cash flows for the six months then ended, and selected explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed interim consolidated financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed interim consolidated 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 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 condensed interim consolidated financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

14 August 2017

Debitte, LVP

Almaty, the Republic of Kazakhstan

## CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge)

	Note	30 June 2017 (Unaudited)	31 December 2016
ASSETS			
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Long-term trade receivable Restricted cash	7 8 9	94,316,449 42,331,180 1,124,090 86,419	95,321,606 42,842,480 1,162,961 86,419
Total non-current assets		137,858,138	139,413,466
Current assets Inventories Trade and other receivables Prepaid current income tax Due from related parties Cash and cash equivalents	9 6	3,264,180 20,471,427 7,908,960 739,401 13,847,508	3,587,082 18,238,920 10,575,846 738,983 8,476,653
Total current assets		46,231,476	41,617,484
TOTAL ASSETS		184,089,614	181,030,950
EQUITY Share capital Retained earnings	10	33,800,000 31,601,297	33,800,000 38,880,286
TOTAL EQUITY		65,401,297	72,680,286
LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities Deferred income tax liability Other non-current liabilities Borrowings	12	4,909,364 1,354,594 34,000,000	6,012,214 1,285,482 8,000,000
Total non-current liabilities		40,263,958	15,297,696
Current liabilities Borrowings Trade and other payables Due to related parties Deferred revenue Taxes payable	12 11 6	44,456,380 26,798,475 1,085,889 5,667,119 416,496	57,414,639 26,952,614 1,525,559 6,759,535 400,621
Total current liabilities		78,424,359	93,052,968
TOTAL LIABILITIES		118,688,317	108,350,664
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		184,089,614	181,030,950

Approved for issue and signed on behalf of the Management on 14 August 2017

Arti Ots Chief Executive Officer

**Trond Moe Chief Financial Officer** 

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 20 are an integral part of this condensed interim consolidated financial information

# CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

		For the three month	ns ended 30 June	For the six month	s ended 30 June
	Note	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues Cost of sales		36,026,756 (22,274,110)	36,412,803 (23,205,674)	71,543,539 (44,853,405)	71,882,528 (43,934,084)
Gross profit		13,752,646	13,207,129	26,690,134	27,948,444
Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative		(2,449,045)	(2,477,501)	(5,086,458)	(4,990,281)
expenses		(6,171,253)	(3,204,350)	(9,147,910)	(6,326,284)
Other operating income		77,173	716,398	375,794	1,761,219
Other operating expenses		(135,758)	(440,094)	(262,516)	(1,533,763)
Operating profit		5,073,763	7,801,582	12,569,044	16,859,335
Finance income Finance costs		137,733 (2,098,671)	341,237 (2,175,381)	301,341 (4,945,367)	1,726,148 (4,310,242)
Profit before income tax		3,112,825	5,967,438	7,925,018	14,275,241
Income tax expense	13	(2,512,532)	(1,337,962)	(3,526,007)	(3,020,683)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		600,293	4,629,476	4,399,011	11,254,558
Earnings per share (Kazakhstani			-		
Tenge), basic and diluted	10	3.00	23.15	22.00	56.27

Profit and total comprehensive income for both periods are fully attributable to the Group's shareholders.

Approved for issue and signed on behalf of the Management on 14 August 2017

Arti Otto Chief Executive Officer

The accompanying notes of pages 7 to 20 are an integral part of this condensed interim consolidated financial information.

# CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge)

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2016	33,800,000	46,646,103	80,446,103
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period Business combination under common control Dividends declared	  	11,254,558 (1,133,433) (23,316,000)	11,254,558 (1,133,433) (23,316,000)
Balance as at 30 June 2016	33,800,000	33,451,228	67,251,228
Balance as at 1 January 2017	33,800,000	38,880,286	72,680,286
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period Dividends declared		4,399,011 (11,678,000)	4,399,011 (11,678,000)
Balance as at 30 June 2017	33,800,000	31,601,297	65,401,297

АТЫ КАЛАС Approved for issue and signed on behalf of the Management on 14 August 2017

Trond Moe Chief Financial Officer

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 20 are an integral part of this condensed interim consolidated financial information.

# **CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED** STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge)

		For the six mo	onths ended
	Note	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Control of the contro			
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the period		4,399,011	11,254,558
Adjustments for:		4,555,011	11,254,550
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7	8,680,749	8,648,389
Amortisation of intangible assets	, 8	2,686,926	3,248,664
Income tax	O	1,564,036	(4,465,827)
Net foreign exchange loss/(gain)		65,912	(822,609)
Interest income		(231,938)	(749,700)
Impairment of trade receivables		487,548	465,712
Interest expense		4,720,352	4,616,523
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	9,666
and on the property, plants and equipment		22,372,596	22,205,376
Change in working capital and other balances:			
Trade and other receivables		(2,940,532)	(2,429,443)
Long-term receivables		38,871	(577,600)
Due from related parties		(418)	213,847
Inventories		322,902	737,527
Taxes payable		15,875	(496,563)
Trade and other payables		2,310,102	(288,671)
Due to related parties		(439,670)	9,411
Deferred revenues		(1,092,416)	(1,726,191)
Other		40	59,328
		20,587,310	17,707,021
Interest paid		(4,979,250)	(3,866,199)
Interest received		231,938	749,700
Net cash generated from operating activities		15,839,998	14,590,522
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(7,871,608)	(8,876,903)
Purchase of intangible assets		(3,763,902)	(14,782,150
Proceeds on the acquisition of a subsidiary		-	108,615
Net cash used in investing activities		(11,635,510)	(23,550,438
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from bank borrowings		48,000,000	6,000,000
Repayment of borrowings		(35,000,000)	-
Dividends paid		(11,678,000)	_
Purchase of investments in a subsidiary		(11,0/0,000)	(2,185,000)
		1,322,000	3,815,000
Net cash from financing activities			
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,526,488	(5,144,916
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(155 (22)	750 409
held in foreign currencies		(155,633)	759,408
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		8,476,653	31,589,007
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		13,847,508	27,203,499
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ARTIUTS	Trond Mod Chief Finan	-!-! Off!	

Arti Ots Chief Executive Officer

**Trond Moe** 

Chief Financial Officer

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 20 are an integral part of this condensed interim consolidated financial information

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

#### 1. THE GROUP AND ITS OPERATIONS

This condensed interim consolidated financial information has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting, for the three and six months ended 30 June 2017 for Kcell JSC ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group").

The Company was established as a limited liability partnership (GSM Kazakhstan OAO Kazakhtelecom LLP) on 1 June 1998 to design, construct and operate a cellular telecommunications network in the Republic of Kazakhstan using the GSM (Global System for Mobile Communications) standard.

The Company began its commercial operations in 1999 through direct sales and a network of distributors. Prior to 2 February 2012, the Company was owned 51 percent by Fintur Holdings B.V. ("Fintur" or "Parent company") and 49 percent by Kazakhtelecom JSC ("Kazakhtelecom"). Fintur itself is owned jointly by Sonera Holding B.V. ("Sonera") and Turkcell Iletisim Hizmetleri A.S., with holdings of 58.55 percent and 41.45 percent, respectively.

On 2 February 2012, the 49 percent stake in the Company owned by Kazakhtelecom was sold directly to Sonera, a subsidiary of Telia Company.

On 1 July 2012, the General Meeting of the participants of GSM Kazakhstan approved a conversion of the Company from a limited liability partnership to a joint stock company (the "Conversion"), with 200,000,000 common shares to be transferred to Fintur and Sonera in proportion to their ownership percentage. The General Meeting also approved the Company's change of name to Kcell JSC.

On 27 August 2012, the Ministry of Justice registered the Company as a joint stock company. Under Kazakhstani law, upon the Conversion, retained earnings as of the date of the Conversion became share capital of the Company and ceased to be available for distribution to shareholders.

On 13 December 2012, the Company successfully completed its offering of Global Depositary Receipts on the London Stock Exchange and common shares on the Kazakhstan Stock Exchange. The offering consisted of a sale by Sonera of 50 million shares, which represented 25 percent of the Company's share capital.

On 4 May 2016, the 24 percent stake in the Company owned by Sonera was sold directly to TeliaSonera Kazakhstan Holding B.V. ("TeliaSonera Kazakhstan"), a subsidiary of Telia Company. The Company's ultimate parent and controlling party is Telia Company.

The Company owns the following subsidiaries:

	Ownershi	p interest	Voting	power	
-	30 June 2017	31 December 2016	30 June 2017	31 December 2016	
KazNet Media LLP (Note 3)	100%	100%	100%	100%	
KT-Telecom LLP	100%	100%	100%	100%	
AR-Telecom LLP	100%	100%	100%	100%	

### **Operations**

On 25 December 2010, a competent authority signed an addendum to the existing GSM license, which provided the Company with a right to operate a 3G network. In December 2010, the Company launched 3G services in Astana and Almaty. As of 1 January 2015, the Group provided all locations with a population of over 10,000 people with mobile services using UMTS/WCDMA based on the terms of the addendum.

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

In January 2016, the Group paid 14 billion Tenge as the first tranche for LTE radio frequencies. In accordance with the decision made by Kazakhstan's Ministry of Investments and Development ("MID") in January 2016, the Group had to pay a one-time fee of 4 billion Tenge by 1 February 2016 for 10/10 MHz radio frequency within the 1700/1800 MHz band, and the first tranche of 10 billion Tenge by 1 March 2016 to gain access to 10/10 MHz radio frequency within the 700/800 MHz band. The second tranche for 10/10 MHz radio frequencies within the 700/800 MHz band in the amount of 12 billion Tenge was paid till 1 December 2016. The Group paid the second tranche on 30 November 2016. On 1 March 2016, the Group launched LTE in its network on the previously granted frequencies.

The Company's registered address is 100, Samal-2, Almaty, the Republic of Kazakhstan.

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Basis of preparation**

This condensed interim consolidated financial information for the three and six months ended 30 June 2017 has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The condensed interim consolidated financial information should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016, which were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

### **Accounting policies**

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

#### **Income taxes**

Taxes on income for the interim periods are accrued using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual profit or loss.

### Foreign currency translation

As at 30 June 2017, the principal rate of exchange of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan used for translating foreign currency balances was US Dollar 1 = Kazakhstani Tenge ("Tenge") 321.46 (31 December 2016: US Dollar 1 = Tenge 333.29).

### New and revised standards

New standards, amendments and interpretations shall be applied in preparation of the first interim financial information issued after their effective dates. There are no IFRS or their interpretations, which would have material effect on the Group when applied for the first time to this interim period.

The range of new standards, amendments to the standards and interpretations are effective as at 30 June 2017. The requirements of these amended standards have been considered for preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial information.

In the current year, the Group has applied a number of amendments to IFRS and a new Interpretation issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 January 2017.

- IFRS 12: Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2014–2016 Cycle (clarifying scope);
- IAS 12: Amendments regarding the recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses.

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

#### 3. BUSINESS COMBINATION UNDER COMMON CONTROL

On 26 August 2012, Sonera and the Company entered into a memorandum of understanding ("the MoU"), under which the Company had the right to require Sonera to sell to it, and Sonera had the right to require the Company to acquire from it:

- all participatory interests owned by Sonera in KazNet Media LLP ("KazNet") together with all
  rights and obligations of Sonera under a framework agreement to buy all the participatory
  interests in the charter capital of KazNet; and
- and all the participatory interests owned by Sonera in Rodnik Inc LLP ("Rodnik") together with all rights and obligations of Sonera under the agreements to buy participatory interests in the charter capital of Rodnik (refer to "Investment in Rodnik by Sonera" in Note 14).

On 20 October 2015, the Company and KT-Telecom (100 percent subsidiary of the Company) signed an agreement ("the Agreement") for the purchase of 100 percent of the participatory interest in KazNet where Sonera is the seller. KazNet holds 100 percent of the participatory interest in Kcell Solutions, (former "Aksoran" LLP) and 100 percent of the participatory interest in Instaphone – companies holding frequencies that are capable of being deployed for 4G/LTE. On 31 March 2017, Aksoran LLP was reregistered as "Kcell Solutions" LLP (further – "Kcell Solutions")

In accordance with the Agreement, the amount of the transaction is divided on two tranches. The first tranche comprises a nominal price of 5 million US Dollars; the second tranche equals to the fair market value of the frequencies. If the parties of the Agreement can not agree commercially on the fair value of the frequencies, then the fair value shall be determined by independent appraiser appointed by the parties. The total amount of the transaction shall not exceed 70 million US Dollars.

In accordance with the Agreement, the second tranche shall be paid by the Company within 60 calendar days from the date at which the frequencies are permitted to be used by the Company for 4G/LTE services in Kazakhstan. The Company shall receive the relevant authorisation for the use of the frequencies by 31 December 2025. The second tranche shall not be due and payable if the Company is not authorised to provide 4G/LTE services in Kazakhstan by 31 December 2025. As at 30 June 2017, the Company had not applied for permission to use the frequencies.

In accordance with the Agreement, the completion of the deal is subject to the satisfaction of a list of conditions, including but not limited to, signing of waiver-letters and execution of an amendment to the MoU.

On 15 January 2016, all parties of the Agreement signed waiver-letters according to which all parties confirmed no need for execution of the amendment to the MoU and corresponding satisfaction of all the conditions precedent set forth in the Agreement.

On 4 May 2016, the Company and KT-Telecom signed an amendment to the Agreement for the purchase of a 100% participatory interest in KazNet from Telia Company for 1 US Dollar (the revised first tranche following the amendment). The parties agreed that the control over KazNet is transferred to the Group and thereafter the Group would consolidate KazNet, including its subsidiaries Kcell solutions and Instaphone, starting from the month after Kcell Solutions repays the 5 million US Dollars of loan principal plus 369 thousand US Dollars of accrued interest on that loan to Sonera.

On 5 May 2016, KazNet repaid a loan due to Sonera in full, thus the Group obtained control over the activity of KazNet, including Kcell Solutions and Instaphone, and consolidated its financial information since June 2016. Since the transfer of ownership in KazNet represents a business combination under common control (with Telia Company being the ultimate parent), the assets and liabilities of the transferred subsidiary were recognised at their historical carrying values per the predecessor owner's financial statements. The Group consolidated financial statements of these companies from the date of control transfer.

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

# 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, AND JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial information required management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing this condensed interim consolidated financial information, significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 with the exception of changes in estimates that are required in determining the provision for income taxes.

### 5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's operations are a single reportable segment.

The Group provides mobile communication services in the Republic of Kazakhstan. The Group identifies the segment in accordance with the criteria set in IFRS 8, *Operating Segments*, and based on the way the operations of the Group are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker to analyse performance and allocate resources among business units of the Group.

The chief operating decision-maker ("CODM") has been determined as the Company's Chief Executive Officer. The CODM reviews the Group's internal reporting in order to assess performance and allocate resources. Management has determined a single operating segment being mobile communication services based on these internal reports.

### 6. BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Parties are generally considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party, is under common control, or can exercise significant influence or joint control over the other party in making financial and operational decisions. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, not merely the legal form. The Group's ultimate controlling party is Telia Company. Telia Company group includes entities under common control and associates of Telia Company. Immediate shareholders are disclosed in the Note 10.

The Group's primary transactions with related parties are consulting services, technical assistance and operational support, roaming and interconnect. Amounts due from and due to related parties as at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016 were as follows:

		30 June 2017	2016
Due from related parties	Entities of Telia Company group	739,401	738,983
Due to related parties	Entities of Telia Company group	189,031	522,766
Due to related parties	Immediate and ultimate parent	896,858	1,002,793

Amounts due from related parties are neither past due nor impaired. They represent receivables from related parties for roaming services. These entities do not have credit ratings assigned but their reliability is determined by the Group on the basis of long-term cooperation and their good credit history. The Group's management believes that amounts due from related parties will be fully repaid within one year.

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

The income and expense items with related parties for the three and six months ended 30 June 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

	Three months ended		Six month	s ended
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Revenue Entities of Telia Company group	278,630	362,507	534,481	765,272
Expenses Entities of Telia Company group	1,004,382	1,460,423	2,159,934	2,598,199
Immediate and Expenses ultimate parent	5,239	13,458	7,882	19,157

# 7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		Plant and	Equipment tools and	Assets under construction and advances	
	Property	machinery	installations	given	Total
As at 1 January 2016 Cost Accumulated depreciation	21,048,276	183,391,835	25,182,608	10,676,412	240,299,131
and impairment losses	(4,627,370)	(122,654,933)	(18,515,383)		(145,797,686)
Carrying amount as at 1 January 2016	16,420,906	60,736,902	6,667,225	10,676,412	94,501,445
Additions Business combination Transfers Disposals (net) Depreciation charge	139,620 - - - (369,785)	2,954,971 - (7,283,160)	556,192 184,562 123,859 (9,666) (995,444)	4,693,213 - (3,078,830) - -	5,389,025 184,562 - (9,666) (8,648,389)
As at 30 June 2016 Cost Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	21,187,896 (4,997,155)	186,346,806 (129,938,093)	25,961,694 (19,434,966)	12,290,795	245,787,191 (154,370,214)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2016	16,190,741	56,408,713	6,526,728	12,290,795	91,416,977
As at 1 January 2017 Cost Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	21,216,911 (5,313,603)	193,752,896 (137,350,205)	26,553,990 (20,250,067)	16,711,684	258,235,481 (162,913,875)
Carrying amount as at 1 January 2017	15,903,308	56,402,691	6,303,923	16,711,684	95,321,606
Additions Transfers Depreciation charge	15,110 - (275,368)	5,097,348 (7,380,366)	313,672 1,735,816 (1,025,015)	7,346,810 (6,833,164)	7,675,592 - (8,680,749)
As at 30 June 2017 Cost Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	21,232,021 (5,588,971)	198,850,244 (144,730,571)	28,603,478 (21,275,082)	17,225,330	265,911,073 (171,594,624)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2017	15,643,050	54,119,673	7,328,396	17,225,330	94,316,449

As at 30 June 2017, the gross carrying value of property, plant and equipment, which has been fully depreciated and still in use, was 98,224,423 thousand Tenge (31 December 2016: 95,704,126 thousand Tenge).

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 (CONTINUED)

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

### 8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Software and licenses	Intangible assets in progress	Advances given	Total
As at 1 January 2016 Cost Accumulated amortisation	41,605,939 (28,919,033)	3,886,778	382,504	45,875,221 (28,919,033)
Carrying amount as at 1 January 2016	12,686,906	3,886,778	382,504	16,956,188
Additions Business combination Transfers Amortisation charge	12,015,504 61 14,374,282 (3,248,664)	549,752 - - -	14,216,894 - (14,374,282) -	26,782,150 61 - (3,248,664)
As at 30 June 2016 Cost Accumulated amortisation	68,645,786 (32,817,697)	4,436,530	225,116	73,307,432 (32,817,697)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2016	35,828,089	4,436,530	225,116	40,489,735
As at 1 January 2017 Cost Accumulated amortisation	73,151,906 (35,956,011)	5,638,363 -	8,222	78,798,491 (35,956,011)
Carrying amount as at 1 January 2017	37,195,895	5,638,363	8,222	42,842,480
Additions Transfers Amortisation charge	1,994,426 48,236 (2,686,926)	-	181,200 (48,236)	2,175,626 - (2,686,926)
As at 30 June 2017 Cost Accumulated amortisation	75,194,568 (38,642,937)	5,638,363 -	141,186	80,974,117 (38,642,937)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2017	36,551,631	5,638,363	141,186	42,331,180

As at 30 June 2017, the carrying amount of the 3G license was 2,833,333 thousand Tenge (31 December 2016: 3,000,000 thousand Tenge) and its remaining amortisation period was 8.5 years. As at 30 June 2017, the carrying amount of the 4G license was 23,544,444 thousand Tenge (31 December 2016: 24,411,111 thousand Tenge) and its remaining amortisation period was 13.5 years. As at 30 June 2017, the gross carrying value of intangible assets, which has been fully amortised and still in use, was 16,506,505 thousand Tenge (31 December 2016: 16,668,784 thousand Tenge).

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

### 9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Trade receivables from subscribers	14,577,850	12,955,810
Trade and other receivables from dealers and distributors	1,099,996	1,280,359
Trade receivables for interconnect services	969,595	452,276
Trade receivables from roaming operators	774,977	1,895,114
Less: allowance for impairment of trade receivables	(3,220,905)	(2,839,931)
Total financial assets	14,201,513	13,743,628
Less: long-term trade receivable	(1,124,090)	(1,162,961)
Total current financial assets	13,077,423	12,580,667
VAT recoverable	4,879,124	2,330,281
Advances to suppliers	1,402,855	1,456,953
Prepaid other taxes	445,559	454,778
Deferred expenses	397,169	544,379
Other receivables	269,297	871,862
Total trade and other receivables	20,471,427	18,238,920

### 10. SHARE CAPITAL AND EARNINGS PER SHARE

Share capital of the Group at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016 is as follows:

_	30 June 2017		31 Decem	ber 2016
_	Share	Number of shares	Share	Number of shares
Fintur	51 percent	102,000,000	51 percent	102,000,000
TeliaSonera Kazakhstan JSC Central Securities	24 percent	48,000,000	24 percent	48,000,000
Depositary	23.04 percent	46,080,197	23.32 percent	46,636,793
Single Accumulative Pension				
Fund	1.14 percent	2,270,950	1.14 percent	2,270,950
Other	0.82 percent	1,648,853	0.54 percent	1,092,257

The total authorised number of ordinary shares is 200,000,000 shares with a par value of 169 Tenge per share, all of which are issued and fully paid.

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is based on the following data:

	For the three months ended		For the six months ended	
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders Weighted average number of common shares	600,293 200,000,000	4,629,476 200,000,000	4,399,011 200,000,000	11,254,558 200,000,000
Earnings per share (Kazakhstani Tenge), basic and diluted	3.00	23.15	22.00	56.27

The Group has no dilutive or potentially dilutive securities outstanding.

According to the requirements of the Kazakhstan Stock Exchange (KASE), the Group calculated book value per share, which was calculated based on the number of common shares outstanding as at the reporting date. The book value per share as at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016 is presented below.

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 (CONTINUED)

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

		30 June 2017	31 December 2016
	Net assets, excluding intangible assets	23,070,117	29,837,806
	Number of common shares in issue	200,000,000	200,000,000
	Book value per share (Kazakhstani Tenge)	115.35	149.19
	Dividends declared and paid during the six months ender follows:	d 30 June 2017 and 2016	6 were as
	<b>Dividends payable as at 1 January 2016</b> Dividends declared Dividends paid		23,316,000
	Dividends payable as at 30 June 2016		23,316,000
	<b>Dividends payable as at 1 January 2017</b> Dividends declared Dividends paid		11,678,000 (11,678,000)
	Dividends payable as at 30 June 2017		
11.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
		30 June 2017	31 December 2016
	Trade payables	18,601,619	21,605,956
	Total financial liabilities	18,601,619	21,605,956
	Accrued salaries and bonuses to employees Other payables	1,960,512 6,236,344	1,276,596 4,070,062
	Total trade and other payables	26,798,475	26,952,614
12.	BORROWINGS		
		30 June 2017	31 December 2016
	Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan JSC	42,261,797	42,221,389

### 12.

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan JSC Eurasian Development Bank Subsidiary Bank ("SB") Alfabank JSC Kazkommertsbank JSC Altyn Bank JSC (previously – SB HSBC Kazakhstan JSC)	42,261,797 26,093,889 10,100,694 -	42,221,389 - 10,124,500 10,035,000 3,033,750
Total borrowings	78,456,380	65,414,639
Including Long-term loans Short-term loans Accrued interest	34,000,000 44,000,000 456,380	8,000,000 57,000,000 414,639

The Group's borrowings are denominated in Kazakhstani Tenge. The Group has not entered into any hedging arrangements in respect of interest rate exposures.

The carrying amount of the Group's borrowings approximates their fair value.

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

The details of the Group's borrowings as at 30 June 2017 are as follows:

Bank name	Date of issue	Maturity date	Nominal interest rate	Outstanding balance	Total borrowings
Eurasian Development Bank Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan JSC Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan JSC Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan JSC SB AlfaBank JSC SB AlfaBank JSC	10.02.2017 05.06.2017 23.09.2016 28.11.2016 01.06.2017 01.06.2017	20.06.2018 04.12.2018 20.09.2019 27.11.2017 08.06.2018 10.07.2018	13.00% 14.50% 14.50% 14.50% 14.50%	26,093,889 22,221,519 12,033,833 8,006,445 6,060,416 4,040,278	26,093,889 22,221,519 12,033,833 8,006,445 6,060,416 4,040,278
				78,456,380	78,456,380

As at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016, no assets were pledged under borrowing agreements.

As at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016, the Group was in compliance with financial covenants.

# 13. INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense is recognised based on the management's estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year. The estimated average annual tax rate used for the six months ended 30 June 2017 is 20 percent (the estimated tax rate for the six months ended 30 June 2016 was 20 percent).

# 14. CONTINGENCIES, COMMITMENTS AND OPERATING RISKS

# Political and economic conditions in the Republic of Kazakhstan

Emerging markets such as Kazakhstan are subject to different risks than more developed markets, including economic, political and social, and legal and legislative risks. Laws and regulations affecting businesses in Kazakhstan continue to change rapidly, tax and regulatory frameworks are subject to varying interpretations. The future economic direction of Kazakhstan is heavily influenced by the fiscal and monetary policies adopted by the government, together with developments in the legal, regulatory, and political environment.

Because Kazakhstan produces and exports large volumes of oil and gas, its economy is particularly sensitive to the price of oil and gas on the world market. During 2014-2016, the oil price decreased significantly, which led to a significant decrease in national export revenue. In August 2015, the Government and the National Bank of Kazakhstan announced a transition to a new monetary policy based on a free-floating Tenge exchange rate, and cancelled the currency corridor. In 2015 and in the first quarter of 2016, the Tenge depreciated significantly against major foreign currencies.

Management of the Group is monitoring developments in the current environment and taking measures, it considered necessary in order to support the sustainability and development of the Group's business in the foreseeable future. However, the impact of further economic developments on future operations and financial position of the Group might be significant.

### **Taxation**

Kazakhstani tax legislation and practice is in a state of continuous development and therefore is subject to varying interpretations and frequent changes, which may be retroactive. Further, the interpretation of tax legislation by tax authorities as applied to the transactions and activities of the Group may not coincide with that of management. As a result, transactions may be challenged by tax authorities and the Group may be assessed additional taxes, penalties and interest. Tax periods remain open to retroactive review by the tax authorities for five years.

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

In July 2017, the Kazakhstan tax authority completed its comprehensive tax audit for the period between 2012 and 2015. Following the audit, the tax authority made a total claim of KZT 9.0 billion, of which KZT 5.8 billion is for unpaid taxes and KZT 3.2 billion represents fines and penalties for late payment. Kcell intends to dispute this claim on those issues on which the Company does not agree through the available mechanisms, which include court litigation. The Company considers it unlikely that the full amount of the claim will become payable following the appeal process.

The Kazakhstan tax authority's claim relates to issues including VAT, CIT and other taxes. Kcell is currently disputing several of the individual findings, including a claim that withholding tax should have been paid in relation to the IPO in 2012, when retained earnings were reinvested in the newly formed joint stock company.

The Company has recorded the reserves and contingent liabilities for the tax audit, but does not disclose the amount, because it believes that disclosure of this information may adversely affect the outcome of tax audit results disputes.

### **Capital expenditure commitments**

As at 30 June 2017, the Group had contractual capital expenditure commitments in respect of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets totaling 6,363,930 thousand Tenge (31 December 2016: 4,514,284 thousand Tenge).

#### Non-cancellable service commitments

The future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating service agreements are as follows:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Not later than 1 year	2,627,500	5,489,090
Total non-cancellable commitments	2,627,500	5,489,090

The Group's non-cancellable service agreements are represented by the 2016 and 2017 Telecommunication Services Agreement on use of transparent communication channels and IP VPN network with Kazakhtelecom and fibre optics use agreement for the same period with KazTransCom JSC.

## **Acquisitions and investments**

### (i) Memorandum of understanding with Sonera

On 26 August 2012, Sonera and the Company entered into a memorandum of understanding ("the Buy and Sell MoU"), under which the Company had the right to require Sonera to sell to it, and Sonera had the right to require the Company to acquire from it, all participatory interests owned by Sonera in KazNet together with all rights and obligations of Sonera under a framework agreement to buy all the participatory interests in the charter capital of KazNet and all the participatory interests owned by Sonera in Rodnik Inc LLP ("Rodnik") together with all rights and obligations of Sonera under the agreements to buy participatory interests in the charter capital of Rodnik (refer to "Investment in Rodnik by Sonera").

Subject to satisfaction of the applicable conditions, each of Sonera and the Company was entitled to exercise its option at any time starting from nine months after the date of the offering of global depositary receipts and listing on local stock exchange, which took place on 13 December 2012. The purchase price that the Company was supposed to pay to Sonera for the acquisition resulting from the exercise of the option would be the amount of net cost incurred by Sonera in connection with the corresponding investments and acquisition transactions plus interest accrued on such amount.

The contractual right of Sonera to sell the underlying assets (debt and equity interests and related rights and obligations) to the Company is a financial instrument (derivative) within the

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

scope of IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The derivative instrument should be measured at fair value, with the changes in fair value recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. The Group did not have an unconditional right to avoid the settlement. Sonera had the right to terminate the Buy and Sell MoU at any time by serving a written notice to the Company.

The exercise of these options was conditional upon Fintur having consented to, authorised or voted in favour of the acquisition to be made by the Company as a result of the exercise of such right. In addition, completion of the acquisition contemplated by the exercise of options is subject to law, regulation and any requisite approvals. Sonera had the option to sell ("the Put Option") and the Company had the option to buy ("the Call Option") the participatory interest. The strike price of the both options equals the net costs incurred by Sonera, annually compounded using the interest rate (interest accruals begins when the costs are incurred or the receipts are cashed and ends when the participatory interest are transferred).

Neither the Put Option nor the Call Option could be exercised without the authorisation of Fintur. In addition, there is uncertainty in the timing of required changes in 4G/LTE regulation. Accordingly, there is an uncertainty in the valuation of the derivative. On this basis, the Company measured the derivative at the original cost of zero.

On 4 May 2016, the Company obtained control over the activity of KazNet (Note 3).

### (ii) Investment in Rodnik by Sonera

Sonera negotiated an agreement with a third party to acquire 25 percent of the participatory interests in the charter capital of Rodnik. Rodnik owns 79.92 percent of the total share capital of KazTransCom JSC ("KTC").

The purchase price for acquisition is 20 million US Dollars, subject to adjustments to be made based on the amount of net debt of Rodnik and KTC at the time the acquisition is completed.

On 13 August 2012, Sonera entered into a call option agreement with a third party, under which Sonera has a call option to acquire another 75 percent participatory interest in Rodnik. Pursuant to the terms of that call option agreement, the call option exercise price will be calculated based on fair market value of the participatory interest in Rodnik.

The acquisition of 25 percent of the participatory interests in the charter capital of Rodnik was completed on 14 January 2013.

Execution of the KazNet option had no effect on the option related to Rodnik.

### The standby letter of credit

The standby letter of credit for 10 million US Dollars, within the framework of the general agreement between the Company and Citibank Kazakhstan JSC, was issued on 23 September 2015. As at 30 June 2017, the credit limit has been decreased to 5.5 million US Dollars. This instrument has been issued in favour of Apple Distribution International (Ireland) to allow the Company to extend the term of payment for goods purchased from the company, and will have a positive impact on the Company's working capital. As at 30 June 2017, the instrument has been used, the outstanding balance is 542 thousand Tenge.

# The "Daytime Unlimited" and failure to disconnect calls on Kcell network

During 2013, an investigation was initiated by the Agency for Competition Protection of the Republic of Kazakhstan ("ACP"), in relation to the "Daytime Unlimited" service under the Activ brand and non-interruption of services when a customer's balance reaches zero under the Kcell brand. On conclusion of the initial investigations, the Antimonopoly Inspectorate issued an administrative offence report with a potential fine on the Company of 16 billion Tenge. During the following court process the Company was able to reduce the penalty to 325 million Tenge and subsequently made payment in full in May 2014.

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

The ACP ordered that the Company should comply with the following on or before 21 April 2014:

- 1. to stop collection of the subscription fees under the tariff plan "Daytime Unlimited" in case of insufficiency of funds on a subscriber's account;
- to ensure interruption of connection (voice or Internet access) when a subscriber's balance reaches zero; and
- 3. to ensure a refund to subscribers, any fees received as a result of failure to interrupt the connection when a subscriber's balance reaches zero ("the Order").

The Company complied with point 1, however, due to technical limitations of the billing system, the Company is currently unable to implement point 2. However, the Company in the process of introducing a new billing system that will enable the interruption of the connection.

The Company has challenged the ACP findings and decision through the courts system in the Republic of Kazakhstan, culminating in an appeal to the Supreme Court. On 30 June 2015, the Supreme Court of the Republic of Kazakhstan dismissed the Company's supervisory appeal. On 15 June 2015, the ACP filed a claim in court seeking for enforcement of the order. On 9 July 2015, the court issued a resolution on satisfying the ACP claim to enforce the order, and as a result the Company must now enforce points 2 and 3 in the above ACP order.

As at 30 June 2017, the total amount returned to subscribers is 2,564,078 thousand Tenge. As at 30 June 2017, the Company accrued a provision in the amount of 116,640 thousand Tenge (31 December 2016: 116,640 thousand Tenge). The Company expects further refunding the subscription of fees until point 2 above is enforced.

# 15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

# Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: liquidity risk, credit risk and market risk (including foreign exchange risk). The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures.

#### Credit risk

The Group takes on exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Exposure to credit risk arises as a result of the Group's sales on credit terms and other transactions with counterparties giving rise to financial assets.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk by class of assets is as follows:

	Note	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Cash and cash equivalents		13,847,508	8,476,653
Trade receivables	9	13,077,423	12,580,667
Long-term trade receivables		1,124,090	1,162,961
Due from related parties	6	739,401	738,983
Restricted cash	_	86,419	86,419
Total maximum exposure to credit risk	=	28,874,841	23,045,683

Credit risk from balances with cash and cash equivalents is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Group's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved financial institutions and within credit limits assigned to each bank or financial institution. Financial institutions' credit limits are reviewed by the Group's Treasury Department on a monthly basis. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through a financial institution's potential failure to make payments.

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

The Group has policies in place to ensure that sales of products and services are made to customers and distributors with an appropriate credit history. If corporate customers are independently rated, these ratings are used. Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, risk control assesses the credit quality of the customer taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. The Group's management reviews ageing analysis of outstanding trade receivables and follows up on past due balances. Customers that fail to settle their liabilities for mobile services provided are disconnected until the debt is paid. Management provides ageing and other information about credit risk. The carrying amount of accounts receivable, net of provision for impairment of receivables, represents the maximum amount of trade receivables exposed to credit risk. The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk since the customers portfolio is diversified among a large number of customers, both individuals and companies. Although collection of receivables could be influenced by economic factors, management believes that there is no significant risk of loss to the Group beyond the provisions already recorded.

### Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Group's treasury aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping sufficient cash available.

The table below shows financial liabilities as at 30 June 2017 by their remaining contractual maturity. The amounts disclosed in the maturity table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. When the amount payable is not fixed, the amount disclosed is determined by reference to the conditions existing at the reporting date. Foreign currency payments are translated using the spot exchange rate at the reporting date.

The maturity analysis of financial liabilities as at 30 June 2017 is as follows:

	Demand and less than 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Liabilities				
Borrowings	7,300,713	47,513,889	37,646,833	92,461,435
Trade payables	18,601,619	_		18,601,619
Due to related parties	1,085,889			1,085,889
Total future payments	26,988,221	47,513,889	37,646,833	112,148,943

The comparative maturity analysis of financial liabilities as at 31 December 2016 is detailed below:

	Demand and less than 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Liabilities				
Borrowings	2,942,139	57,683,278	10,624,500	71,249,917
Trade payables	21,605,956		-	21,605,956
Due to related parties	1,525,559			1,525,559
Total future payments	26,073,654	57,683,278	10,624,500	94,381,432

Management believes that the payments of the borrowings and other financial liabilities will be financed by cash flows from operating activities and that the Group will be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Company can extend borrowings up to an additional twelve months, subject to consent of the lenders.

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 (CONTINUED)

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

### Fair value of financial instruments

The Group does not carry any financial assets or liabilities at fair value. Management of the Group considers that the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities with maturity of less than twelve months recorded at amortised cost in the condensed interim consolidated financial information approximates their fair values due to their short-term maturities. For financial assets and financial liabilities with maturity of more than twelve months, the fair value represents a present value of discounted estimated future cash flows with the use of market rates effective at the end of the reporting period. As at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016, the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities were not significantly different from their carrying value.