Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)

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# STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE PREPARATION AND APPROVAL OF THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (UNAUDITED)

Management is responsible for the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial information that presents fairly the consolidated financial position of JSC Halyk Bank ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries (collectively – "the Group") as at 30 June 2015, the results of its operations for the three and six months then ended, and cash flows and changes in equity for the six months then ended, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34").

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

- Properly selecting and applying accounting policies;
- Presenting information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable 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 Group's consolidated financial position and financial performance; and
- 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 interim condensed consolidated financial information of the Group complies with IAS 34;
- Maintaining accounting records in compliance with the Republic of Kazakhstan legislation;
- Taking such steps as are reasonably available to them to safeguard the assets of the Group; and
- Preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

The interim condensed consolidated financial information of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2015 was authorized for issue by the Management Board on 14 August 2015.

On behalf of the Management Board:

Aliya S. Karpykoya

Acting Chairperson of the Board

14 August 2015 Almaty, Kazakhstan Pavel A. Cheussev Chief Accountant

Almoty Kazakhat

Almaty, Kazakhstan

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON REVIEW OF THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of JSC Halyk Bank:

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated statement of financial position of JSC Halyk Bank ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries (collectively – "the Group") as at 30 June 2015 and the related interim consolidated statements of profit or loss, and other comprehensive income for the three and six months then ended, and interim consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six months then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Management of the Group is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim condensed consolidated financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34"). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim condensed 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 the interim condensed consolidated financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

#### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

14 August 2015 Almaty, Kazakhstan

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# INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2015 (UNAUDITED)

(Millions of Kazakhstan Tenge)

	Notes	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	31 December 2014
ASSETS		(	
Cash and cash equivalents	5	620,350	540,537
Obligatory reserves	6	41,290	48,225
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	11,129	15,727
Amounts due from credit institutions	8	46,264	27,095
Available-for-sale investment securities	9	307,520	386,423
Precious metals		1,453	1,385
Loans to customers	10, 32	1,758,560	1,648,013
Investment property	11	9,874	5,684
Property and equipment		90,893	79,564
Assets held-for-sale		8,779	8,798
Goodwill		4,954	4,954
Intangible assets		7,958	8,664
Insurance assets	12	29,371	20,320
Other assets	13	17,080	14,393
TOTAL ASSETS		2,955,475	2,809,782
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Amounts due to customers	14, 32	1,839,855	1,848,213
Amounts due to customers  Amounts due to credit institutions	15	119,063	107,192
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	7	73	3,131
Debt securities issued	16	439,822	311,009
Provisions	17	387	407
Deferred tax liability	18	10,601	10,673
Insurance liabilities	12	53,496	38,807
Other liabilities	19	16,887	15,129
Total liabilities		2,480,184	2,334,561
EQUITY			
Share capital	20	143,695	143,695
Share premium reserve		2,075	1,439
Treasury shares		(101,975)	(78,994
Retained earnings and other reserves		431,496	409,081
Total equity		475,291	475,221
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		2,955,475	2,809,782

On behalf of the Management Board

Aliya S. Karpykova

Acting Chairperson of the Board

14 August 2015

Almaty, Kazakhstan



The notes on pages 10 to 53 form an integral part of this interim condensed consolidated financial information.

14 August 2015 Almaty, Kazakhstan

# INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (UNAUDITED)

(Millions of Kazakhstan Tenge, except for earnings per share which is in Tenge)

	Notes	Three months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)	Three months ended 30 June 2014 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2014 (unaudited)
Interest income Interest expense	22, 32 22, 32	60,621 (21,807)	52,472 (19,736)	118,286 (42,797)	103,588 (38,782)
NET INTEREST INCOME BEFORE IMPAIRMENT CHARGE	22	38,814	32,736	75,489	64,806
Impairment charge	17	(3,287)	(852)	(1,625)	(1,360)
NET INTEREST INCOME		35,527	31,884	73,864	63,446
Fee and commission income	23	13,446	11,859	25,516	33,865
Fee and commission expense		(2,594)	(2,178)	(4,765)	(4,136)
Fees and commissions, net		10,852	9,681	20,751	29,729
Net (loss)/gain from financial		10,002			
assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Net realized (loss)/gain from available-for-sale investment	24	(831)	(478)	267	(66)
securities Net gain on foreign exchange		(97)	420	(1,301)	59
operations	25	4,012	2,765	3,776	5,901
Insurance underwriting income	26	5,957	4,548	11,165	7,831
Other income		1,052	1,292	1,970	2,132
OTHER NON-INTEREST INCOME		10,093	8,547	15,877	15,857
Operating expenses	27	(15,577)	(14,597)	(31,585)	(28,323)
Recoveries of provision	17	51	22	2	4,072
Insurance claims incurred, net of reinsurance	26	(5,833)	(3,458)	(10,336)	(6,132)
NON-INTEREST EXPENSES		(21,359)	(18,033)	(41,919)	(30,383)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE		35,113	32,079	68,573	78,649
Income tax expense	18	(6,808)	(5,960)	(13,296)	(14,613)
NET INCOME		28,305	26,119	55,277	64,036
Attributable to: Non-controlling interest			(20)		384
Preferred shareholders		455	447	912	1,108
Common shareholders		27,850	25,692	54,365	62,544
		28,305	26,119	55,277	64,036
Basic earnings per share (in Kazakhstani Tenge)	28	2.36	2.23	4.83	5.67
Diluted earnings per share (in Kazakhstani Tenge) SANKA KA	3AV-28	1.66	1.37	4.07	4.78
On behalf of the Management I	COOP A MILES	NAME OF THE PARTY	MMATE AND	Cheussov And Countains	

The notes on pages 10 to 53 form an integral part of this interim condensed consolidated financial information.

Almaty, Kazakhsta

# INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (UNAUDITED)

(Millions of Kazakhstan Tenge)

Net income	Three months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited) 28,305	Three months ended 30 June 2014 (unaudited) 26,119	Six months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited) 55,277	Six months ended 30 June 2014 (unaudited) 64,036
Other comprehensive income, net of tax				
Items not to be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Gain/(loss) on revaluation of property and				
equipment, net of tax	12	7.0	(18)	97
Items to be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:			4	
Gain on revaluation of available-for-sale investment securities (net of tax – KZT Nil)	4,071	4,902	2,322	1,922
Reclassification adjustment relating to available-for-sale investment securities impaired during the period (net of tax – KZT Nil)	762		801	
Reclassification adjustment relating to available-for-sale investment securities disposed of in the period (net of tax – KZT Nil)	97	(420)	1,301	(59)
Exchange differences on translating foreign	97	(420)	1,301	(39)
operations (net of tax – KZT Nil)	298	421_	(467)	1,735
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	5,240	4,903	3,939	3,695
Total comprehensive income for the period	33,545	31,022	59,216	67,731
Attributable to:				
Non-controlling interest		(21)	1 2	382
Preferred shareholders	539	529	976	1,173
Common shareholders	33,006	30,514	58,240	66,176
4	33,545	31,022	59,216	67,731

On behalf of the Management Board:

Aliya S. Karpy kova Acting Chairperson of the Board

14 August 2015
Almaty, Kazakhstan



The notes on pages 10 to 53 form an integral part of this interim condensed consolidated financial information.

# INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (UNAUDITED) (Millions of Kazakhstan Tenge)

	Share capital				Treasury shares						
	Common shares	Non- convertible preferred shares	Convertible preferred shares	Share premium reserve	Common shares	Preferred shares	Cumulative translation reserve*	Revaluation reserve of available-for- sale investment securities*	Property and equipment revaluation reserve*	Retained earnings*	Total equity
31 December 2014	83,571	46,891	13,233	1,439	(39,973)	(39,021)	(845)	(9,292)	17,341	401,877	475,221
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,277	55,277
Other comprehensive (loss)/income							(467)	4,424	(18)		3,939
Total comprehensive (loss)/ income							(467)	4,424	(18)	55,277	59,216
Treasury shares purchased	-	-	-	(187)	(5)	(22,982)	-	-	-	-	(23,174)
Treasury shares sold	-	-	-	823	6	-		-	-	-	829
Dividends – preferred shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,543)	(2,543)
Dividends –common shares Release of property and equipment revaluation reserve on depreciation and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(34,258)	(34,258)
disposal of previously revalued assets									(382)	382	
30 June 2015 (unaudited)	83,571	46,891	13,233	2,075	(39,972)	(62,003)	(1,312)	(4,868)	16,941	420,735	475,291

# INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTINUED) FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 (UNAUDITED)

(Millions of Kazakhstan Tenge)

		Share capital			Treasury	shares							
	Common shares	Non- convertible preferred shares	Convertible preferred shares	Share premium reserve	Common shares	Preferred shares	Cumulative translation reserve*	Revaluation reserve of available-for- sale investment securities*	Property and equipment revaluation reserve*	Retained earnings*	Total	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
31 December 2013	83,571	46,891	13,233	1,415	(39,974)	(37,560)	602	1,790	13,808	307,470	391,246	933	392,179
Net income Other comprehensive	-	+	÷	(¥c	S	ž.	-	÷	-	63,652	63,652	384	64,036
income/(loss)			-				1,735	1,865	97		3,697	(2)	3,695
Total comprehensive income	-		-				1,735	1,865	97	63,652	67,349	382	67,731
Treasury shares purchased	4		-	(90)	(3)	(1,461)	_			2	(1,554)	-	(1,554)
Treasury shares sold Dividends – preferred		*	-	119	3		*	4	1.81	12	122	-	122
shares Dividends –common	-	-	1.6	-	-	-		(5)	(-)	(1,757)	(1,757)		(1,757)
shares Dividends of		-	-	•	-	÷	-	4	(4)	(18,547)	(18,547)		(18,547)
subsidiaries Release of property and equipment revaluation reserve on depreciation and	-	•	-		•		•	1:91	*	-	•	(401)	(401)
disposal of previously revalued assets 30 June 2014		- 42				£	2		(155)	155	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
(unaudited) CTAN KATION	83,571	46,891	13,233	1,444	(39,974)	(39,021)	2,337	3,655	13,750	350,973	436,859	914	437,773

These amounts are included within Retained Earnings and other reserves in the interfit consolidated statement of financial position.

Di behalf of the Management Board:

Aliya-S. Karpykova

14 August 2015 Almaty, Kazakhstan

Pavel A. Cheussov Chief Accountant

14 August 2015 TO Almaty, Kazakhstan

The notes on pages 10 to 53 form an integral part of this interim condensed consolidated financial information.

# INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (UNAUDITED)

(Millions of Kazakhstan Tenge)

	Notes	Six months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2014 (unaudited)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest received from cash equivalents and amounts due from credit			
institutions		1,398	2,619
Interest received from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		44	32
Interest received on available-for-sale investment securities		8,502	10,273
Interest received from loans to customers		97,366	93,411
Interest paid on due to customers		(26,366)	(32,954)
Interest paid on due to credit institutions		(2,705)	(774)
Interest paid on debt securities issued		(11,557)	(7,574)
Fee and commission received		25,201	35,236
Fee and commission paid		(4,765)	(4,136)
Insurance underwriting income received		14,634	14,989
Ceded insurance share paid		(1,546)	(4,582)
Other income received		1,004	2,132
Operating expenses paid		(29,398)	(24,555)
Insurance reimbursements paid		(7,803)	(6,270)
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in net operating assets		64,009	77,847
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		04,007	77,047
Decrease/(increase) in operating assets:			
Obligatory reserves		6,935	(9,498)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		4,617	(56)
Amounts due from credit institutions		(18,800)	(19,379)
Precious metals		(68)	15,298
Loans to customers		(94,164)	(35,450)
Assets held-for-sale		19	(737)
Insurance assets		(8,421)	(6,481)
Other assets		(5,120)	(9,465)
(Decrease)/increase in operating liabilities:		(3,120)	(5,105)
Amounts due to customers		(9,606)	276,799
Amounts due to credit institutions		11,665	(61,676)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(2,614)	15
Insurance liabilities		9,063	6,844
Other liabilities		(1,965)	860
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities before income tax		(44,450)	234,921
Income tax paid		(13,446)	(11,395)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities		(57,896)	223,526
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds on sale of available-for-sale investment securities		95,834	81,405
Purchase of available-for-sale investment securities		(10,174)	(71,389)
Purchase and prepayment for property and equipment and intangible		(10,177)	(71,507)
assets		(16,045)	(2,527)
Proceeds on sale of property and equipment		475	258
Net cash inflow from investing activities		70,090	7,747

# INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (UNAUDITED)

(Millions of Kazakhstani Tenge)

	Notes	Six months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2014 (unaudited)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds on sale of treasury shares		829	122
Purchase of treasury shares		(23,174)	(1,554)
Dividends paid – preferred shares		(2,543)	(1,757)
Dividends paid – common shares		(34,258)	(18,547)
Dividends paid - non-controlling interest		-	(401)
Proceeds from debt securities issued		122,406	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		63,260	(22,137)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents		4,359	1,358
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		79,813	210,895
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of the period	5	540,537	486,313
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of the period	5	620,350	697,208

On behalf of the Management Board

Aliya S. Karpykova Acting Charperson of the Board

14 August 2015
Almaty, Kazakhstan



The notes on pages 10 to 53 form an integral part of this interim condensed consolidated financial information.

# SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (UNAUDITED)

(Millions of Kazakhstan Tenge)

#### 1. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

JSC Halyk Bank ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries (collectively – "the Group") provide corporate and retail banking services principally in Kazakhstan, Russia, Kyrgyzstan and Georgia, leasing services in Kazakhstan and Russia, as well as asset management, insurance and brokerage services in Kazakhstan. The primary state registration of the Bank with the authorities of justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan was made on 20 January 1994. The Bank operates under the license No. 10 for carrying out banking and other operations and activities on the securities market, renewed by the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan ("the NBRK") on 6 August 2008. The Bank is a member of the obligatory deposit insurance system provided by JSC Kazakhstan Deposit Insurance Fund.

The Bank's primary business includes originating loans and guarantees, collecting deposits, trading in securities and foreign currencies, executing transfers, cash and payment card operations as well as rendering other banking services to its customers. In addition, the Bank acts as a non-exclusive agent of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan in channelling various budgetary payments and pensions through its nationwide branch network.

The Bank has a primary listing with the Kazakhstan Stock Exchange ("KASE"), as well as Global Depository Receipts ("GDRs") and Eurobonds listed on the London Stock Exchange.

The Group is ultimately controlled by Timur Kulibayev and his wife Dinara Kulibayeva.

#### Legal proceedings

From time to time and in the normal course of business, claims against the Group are received from customers and counterparties. Management is of the opinion that no material unaccrued losses will be incurred and accordingly no provision has been made in this interim condensed consolidated financial information.

#### Operating environment

Emerging markets such as the Republic of Kazakhstan are subject to different risks more than developed markets, including economic, political, social, legal and legislative risks. Laws and regulations affecting businesses in the Republic of Kazakhstan continue to change rapidly, tax and regulatory frameworks are subject to varying interpretations. The future economic direction of the Republic 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 the Republic of 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, which decreased significantly during 2015. Management is unable to reliably estimate the effects of any further price fluctuations on the Group's financial position.

As at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014, the Group was owned by the following shareholders, which own individually more than 5% of the issued shares of the Group:

	Total shares	Stake in total shares in circulation	30 June 2015 (unaudited) Common shares	Stake in common shares in circulation	Convertible and non- convertible preferred shares	Stake in convertible and non-convertible preferred shares in circulation
JSC HG Almex	8,024,149,068	73.4%	8,003,381,500	73.4%	20,767,568	70.7%
JSC Single Accumulated Pension Fund	716,483,524	6.6%	716,483,524	6.5%	-	0.0%
GDR	1,840,818,240	16.8%	1,840,818,240	16.9%	-	0.0%
Other	358,365,710	3.2%	349,761,261	3.2%	8,604,449	29.3%
Total shares in circulation (on consolidated basis)	10,939,816,542	100%	10,910,444,525	100%	29,372,017	100%
	Total shares	Stake in total shares in circulation	31 December 2014 Common shares	Stake in common shares in circulation	Convertible and non- convertible preferred shares	Stake in convertible and non-convertible preferred shares in circulation
JSC HG Almex	8,024,149,068	72.3%	8,003,381,500	73.4%	20,767,568	11.0%
JSC Single Accumulated Pension Fund	869,738,261	7.8%	710,233,299	6.5%	159,504,962	84.3%
GDR	1,848,929,480	16.7%	1,848,929,480	16.9%	-	0.0%
Other	356,244,249	3.2%	347,354,434	3.2%	8,889,815	4.7%
Total shares in circulation (on consolidated basis)	11,099,061,058	100%	10,909,898,713	100%	189,162,345	100%

As at 30 June 2015, the Bank operated through its head office in Almaty and its 22 regional branches, 122 sub-regional offices and 385 cash settlement units (as at 31 December 2014 – 22, 122 and 393, respectively) located throughout Kazakhstan. The address of the Bank's registered office is: 109 V Abay Avenue, 050008 Almaty, Republic of Kazakhstan.

As at 30 June 2015, the number of the Group's full-time employees was 11,617 (31 December 2014 – 10,984).

The interim condensed consolidated financial information of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2015 was authorized for issue by the Management Board on 14 August 2015.

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### **Accounting basis**

The interim condensed consolidated financial information of the Group has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

The interim condensed consolidated financial information is unaudited and does not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements. The Group omitted disclosures which would substantially duplicate the information contained in its audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), such as accounting policies and details of accounts which have not changed significantly in amount or composition. Additionally, the Group has provided disclosures where significant events have occurred subsequent to the issuance of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 prepared in accordance with IFRS. Management believes that the disclosures in this interim condensed consolidated financial information are adequate to make the information presented not misleading if this interim condensed consolidated financial information is read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 prepared in accordance with IFRS. In management's opinion, this interim condensed consolidated financial information reflects all adjustments necessary to present fairly the Group's financial position, results of operations, statements of changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the interim reporting periods.

This interim condensed consolidated financial information is presented in millions of Kazakhstan Tenge ("KZT" or "Tenge"), except for earnings per share amounts and unless otherwise indicated.

#### **Consolidated subsidiaries**

This interim condensed consolidated financial information includes the following subsidiaries:

Subsidiary	He	olding, %	Country	Industry
	30 June 2015	31 December 2014		
	(unaudited)			
JSC Halyk Leasing	100	100	Kazakhstan	Leasing
JSC Kazteleport	100	100	Kazakhstan	Telecommunications
OJSC Halyk Bank				
Kyrgyzstan	100	100	Kyrgyzstan	Banking
				Broker and dealer
JSC Halyk Finance	100	100	Kazakhstan	activities
				Cash collection
LLP Halyk Inkassatsiya	100	100	Kazakhstan	services
JSC Halyk Life	100	100	Kazakhstan	Life insurance
JSC Kazakhinstrakh	100	100	Kazakhstan	Insurance
JSC Accumulation Pension				Pension assets
fund of Halyk Bank of				accumulation and
Kazakhstan ("APF")	100	100	Kazakhstan	management
JSC NBK Bank	100	100	Russia	Banking
JSC Halyk Bank Georgia	100	100	Georgia	Banking
				Management of
LLC Halyk Project JSC Altyn-Bank (Subsidiary	100	100	Kazakhstan	doubtful and loss assets
Bank of JSC Halyk Bank)	4.00	100		- · · ·
(JSC "Altyn Bank")	100	100	Kazakhstan	Banking

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In preparing this interim condensed consolidated financial information the Group has applied the same accounting policies and methods of computation as those applied in the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2014. There were no changes in accounting policies during the six months ended 30 June 2015.

The same accounting policies, presentation and methods of computation have been followed in these interim condensed consolidated financial information as were applied in the preparation of the Group's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014, except for the impact of the adoption of the following amended standards:

- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle;
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle;

#### **Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle**

The Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle include a number of amendments to various IFRSs, which are summarized below.

The amendments to IFRS 2 change the definition of 'vesting condition' and 'market condition' and add definitions for 'performance condition' and 'service condition' which were previously included within the definition of 'vesting condition'.

The amendments to IFRS 3 clarify that contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or liability should be measured at fair value at each reporting date, irrespective of whether the contingent consideration is a financial instrument within the scope of IAS 39 or IFRS 9 or a non-financial asset or liability.

The amendments to IFRS 8 require an entity to disclose the judgements made by management in applying the aggregation criteria to operating segments and clarify that a reconciliation of the total of the reportable segments' assets to the entity's assets should only be provided if the segment assets are regularly provided to the chief operating decision-maker.

The amendments to the basis for conclusions of IFRS 13 clarify that the issue of IFRS 13 and consequential amendments to IAS 39 and IFRS 9 did not remove the ability to measure short-term receivables and payables with no stated interest rate at their invoice amounts without discounting, if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

The amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 remove perceived inconsistencies in the accounting for accumulated depreciation/ amortisation when an item of property, plant and equipment or an intangible asset is revalued. The amended standards clarify that the gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset and that accumulated depreciation/ amortisation is the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount after taking into account accumulated impairment losses.

The amendments to IAS 24 clarify that a management entity providing key management personnel services to a reporting entity is a related party of the reporting entity. Consequently, the reporting entity should disclose as related party transactions the amounts incurred for the service paid or payable to the management entity for the provision of key management personnel services. However, disclosure of the components of such compensation is not required.

There is no significant effect of these amendments on the consolidated financial statements.

### **Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle**

The Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle include the following amendments to various IFRSs.

The amendments to IFRS 3 clarify that the standard does not apply to the accounting for the formation of all types of joint arrangement in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself.

The amendments to IFRS 13 clarify that the scope of portfolio exception for measuring the fair value of a group of financial assets and financial liabilities on a net basis includes all contracts that are within the scope of, and accounted for in accordance with, IAS 39 or IFRS 9, even if those contracts do not meet the definitions of a financial assets or financial liabilities within IAS 32.

The amendments to IAS 40 clarify that IAS 40 and IFRS 3 are not mutually exclusive and application of both standards may be required. Consequently, an entity acquiring investment property must determine whether the property meets the definition of investment property in terms of IAS 40, and whether the transaction meets the definition of a business combination under IFRS 3.

There is no significant effect of these amendments on the interim condensed consolidated financial information of the Group.

The Group did not early adopt any other standard, amendment or interpretation that has been issued and is not yet effective.

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

In preparing this interim condensed consolidated financial information, the significant judgments made by the Management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were consistent with those that applied to the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 prepared in accordance with IFRS.

#### 5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	31 December 2014
Cash on hand	91,613	130,413
Recorded as loans and receivables in accordance with IAS 39:		
Correspondent accounts with Organization for Economic Co-operation		
and Development countries ("OECD") based banks	79,148	90,574
Overnight deposits with OECD based banks	55,860	31,000
Short-term deposits with OECD based banks	40,972	14,595
Correspondent accounts with the NBRK	235,242	260,070
Short-term deposits with Kazakhstan banks (loans under reverse		
repurchase agreements)	5,800	3,803
Correspondent accounts with non-OECD based banks	10,260	8,553
Overnight deposits with non-OECD based banks	1,000	· <del>-</del>
Short-term deposits with non-OECD based banks	403	1,529
Short-term deposit with the NBRK	100,052	
	620,350	540,537

Interest rates and currencies in which interest earning cash and cash equivalents are denominated are presented as follows:

	30 June 2015	(unaudited)	<b>31 December 2014</b>		
	KZT	Foreign currencies	KZT	Foreign currencies	
Overnight deposits with OECD based banks Short-term deposits with OECD based	-	0.1%	-	0.08%	
banks	-	0.1%-0.2%	_	0.3%	
Short-term deposits with Kazakhstan banks Overnight deposits with non-OECD based	1.0%-4.0%	-	30.0%	-	
banks	2%	-	-	-	
Short-term deposits with non-OECD based					
bank	-	3.5%-5.5%	-	2.0%- 3.3%	
Short-term deposits with NBRK	3.1%	=	-	-	

Fair value of assets pledged and carrying amounts of loans under reverse repurchase agreements included into short-term deposits with Kazakhstan banks as at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014 are presented as follows:

	<b>30 June 2015 (unaudited)</b>		<b>31 December 2014</b>	
	Carrying value of deposits	Fair value of collateral	Carrying value of deposits	Fair value of collateral
Treasury bills of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of				
Kazakhstan and NBRK notes	5,800	6,210	3,803	4,103
	5,800	6,210	3,803	4,103

As at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014, maturities of loans under reverse repurchase agreements are up to one month.

#### 6. OBLIGATORY RESERVES

Obligatory reserves comprise:

	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	31 December 2014
Recorded as loans and receivables in accordance with IAS 39: Due from the NBRK allocated to obligatory reserves	41,290	48,225
	41,290	48,225

The obligatory reserves represent the minimum reserve deposits and cash on hand balances required by the National Banks of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Georgia and Central Bank of Russian Federation and used for calculation of the minimum reserve requirements. As at 30 June 2015, obligatory reserves of JSC Altyn Bank, OJSC Halyk Bank Kyrgyzstan, JSC NBK Bank and JSC Halyk Bank Georgia comprised KZT 4,738 million (31 December 2014 – KZT 4,464 million).

#### 7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise:

	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	31 December 2014
Financial assets held for trading:	(unaudicu)	
Derivative financial instruments	9,474	12,094
Corporate bonds	716	751
Equity securities of Kazakhstan corporations	309	261
Bonds of foreign organizations	174	174
Bonds of JSC Development Bank of Kazakhstan	159	152
Bonds of Kazakhstan banks	156	164
Equity securities of foreign corporations	72	56
Equity securities of Kazakhstan banks	69	49
Treasury bills of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan	<u>-</u>	2,026
	11,129	15,727

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss comprise:

	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	31 December 2014
Financial liabilities held for trading:		
Derivative financial instruments	73	3,131

Interest rates of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are presented as follows:

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	
	(unaudited)		
	Interest rate	Interest rate	
Corporate bonds	6.6%	6.3%	
Bonds of Kazakhstan banks	11.6%	11.4%	
Bonds of JSC Development Bank of Kazakhstan	5.2%	5.2%	
Bonds of foreign organizations	6.1%	6.3%	
Treasury bills of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan	=	4.4%	

Derivative financial instruments comprise:

	30 Ju	une 2015 (unaudited)		31	4	
	Notional	Fair value		Notional	l Fair value	
	amount	Asset	Liability	amount	Asset	Liability
Foreign currency contracts:						
Swaps	314,136	9,379	73	305,163	9,380	2,232
Forwards	6,486	95		63,716	2,714	899
	=	9,474	73	=	12,094	3,131

As at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014, the Group used quoted market prices from independent information sources for all of its financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss, except for derivative financial instruments, which are valued using valuation models based on observable market data.

#### 8. AMOUNTS DUE FROM CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

Amounts due from credit institutions comprise:

	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	31 December 2014
Recorded as loans and receivables in accordance with IAS 39:	, ,	
Term deposits	29,111	10,058
Loans to credit institutions	14,303	14,303
Deposit pledged as collateral for derivative financial instruments	2,855	2,734
Less – Allowance for loan impairment (Note 17)	46,269 (5)	27,095
	46,264	27,095

Interest rates and maturity of amounts due from credit institutions are presented as follows:

	30 June 2015 (unaudited)		31 December 2014	
	Interest	Maturity,	Interest	Maturity,
	rate	year	rate	year
Term deposits Loans to credit institutions	1.0%-10.0%	2015-2017	1.0%-9.0%	2015-2017
	8.2%	2017	8.2%	2017
Deposit pledged as collateral for derivative financial instruments	0.2%-1.8%	2015	0.2%-1.8%	2015

#### 9. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Available-for-sale investment securities comprise:

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
	(unaudited)	
Treasury bills of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan	135,808	149,640
Corporate bonds	106,726	121,714
Bonds of foreign organizations	20,338	48,968
Bonds of JSC Development Bank of Kazakhstan	19,524	18,209
Bonds of other Kazakhstan banks	13,836	12,422
Local municipal bonds	3,891	3,913
Equity securities of Kazakhstan corporations	3,652	4,066
Treasury bills of Georgia	1,603	1,562
Equity securities of foreign corporations	1,553	1,713
Treasury bills of the Russian Federation	443	6,618
Treasury bills of Kyrgyz Republic	146	-
Equity securities of Kazakhstan banks	-	62
Treasury bills of the Republic of Poland	=_	17,536
	307,520	386,423

As at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014, available-for-sale investment securities included Treasury bills of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan at fair value of KZT 4,431 million and KZT 12,575 million, respectively, which were pledged under repurchase agreements with other banks (see Note 15).

Interest rates and maturities of available-for-sale investment securities are presented in the table below. Interest rates in the table below are calculated as weighted average of the effective interest rates for the respective securities.

	30 June 2015 (unaudited)		<b>31 December 2014</b>	
	Interest	Maturity,	Interest	Maturity,
	rate	year	Rate	year
Treasury bills of the Ministry of Finance of				
the Republic of Kazakhstan	5.6%	2015-2030	5.5%	2015-2031
Corporate bonds	7.2%	2015-2029	7.0%	2015-2023
Bonds of foreign organizations	4.8%	2015-2020	4.0%	2015-2022
Bonds of JSC Development Bank of				
Kazakhstan	4.4%	2022-2026	4.7%	2022-2026
Bonds of Kazakhstan banks	12.3%	2015-2049	10.5%	2015-2023
Local municipal bonds	4.9%	2015	4.9%	2015
Treasury bills of Georgia	10.0%	2016-2024	11.9%	2016-2024
Treasury bills of the Russian Federation	11.6%	2021	2.7%	2018-2021
Treasury bills of Kyrgyz Republic	11.7%	2015	-	-
Treasury bills of the Republic of Poland	-	-	2.2%	2019

#### 10. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

Loans to customers comprise:

	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	31 December 2014
Recorded as loans and receivables in accordance with IAS 39: Originated loans to customers Overdrafts	2,038,446 1,152	1,931,218 2,813
Less – Allowance for loan impairment (Note 17)	2,039,598 (281,038)	1,934,031 (286,018)
Loans to customers	1,758,560	1,648,013

As at 30 June 2015, average interest rate on loans was 12.5% (as at 31 December 2014 –12.1%). Weighted average interest rate on loans to customers is calculated as interest income on loans to customers divided by monthly average balances of loans to customers.

As at 30 June 2015, the Group's loan concentration to the ten largest borrowers was KZT 383,002 million, which comprised 19% of the Group's total gross loan portfolio (as at 31 December 2014 - KZT 356,266 million; 18%) and 81% of the Group's total equity (as at 31 December 2014 - 75%).

As at 30 June 2015, the allowance for loan impairment created against these loans was KZT 41,074 million (as at 31 December 2014 – KZT 58,214 million).

As at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014, loans were extended to the customers operating in the following sectors:

	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	Share	31 December 2014	Share
Retail loans:				
- consumer loans	394,193	19%	352,028	18%
- mortgage loans	157,525	8%	138,615	7%
	551,718		490,643	
Wholesale trade	348,929	17%	386,201	20%
Services	255,001	13%	229,741	12%
Construction	154,802	8%	159,975	8%
Real estate	139,642	7%	130,622	7%
Retail trade	107,193	5%	112,497	6%
Agriculture	104,349	5%	103,836	5%
Transportation	73,953	4%	66,045	3%
Communication	47,557	2%	27,959	2%
Financial services	41,750	2%	37,960	2%
Mining	40,488	2%	39,782	2%
Hotel industry	30,727	2%	29,969	2%
Food industry	27,439	1%	28,327	2%
Metallurgy	24,372	1%	22,026	1%
Energy	18,621	1%	9,264	1%
Chemical industry	13,171	1%	8,793	0%
Machinery	9,791	0%	5,250	0%
Oil and gas	6,878	0%	9,059	0%
Light industry	5,993	0%	4,171	0%
Other	37,224	2%	31,911	2%
	2,039,598	100%	1,934,031	100%

As at 30 June 2015 the amount of accrued interest on loans comprised KZT 104,935 million (as at 31 December 2014 – KZT 103,757 million).

During the six months ended 30 June 2015 and during the year ended 31 December 2014, the Group took possession of financial and non-financial assets by foreclosing the collateral. Such assets, amounting to KZT 7,234 million as at 30 June 2015 and KZT 8,029 million as at 31 December 2014 are classified as assets held-for-sale.

As at 30 June 2015, loans to customers included KZT 155,452 million of renegotiated loans (as at 31 December 2014 – KZT 150,382 million). Otherwise, these loans would be past due or impaired.

#### 11. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	31 December 2014
Beginning balance	5,684	906
Additions	4,204	1,912
Transferred from property and equipment	22	2,129
Property reclassified as non-current assets held-for-sale	(36)	-
Transferred from non-current assets held-for-sale	-	235
Capitalized expenses	-	141
Gain on revaluation of investment property	<u> </u>	361
Ending balance	9,874	5,684

As at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014, the Group did not pledge any investment property as collateral for its liabilities.

Rental income from investment property is included in other income. For the six months ended 2015 and 2014, it amounted to KZT 508 million and KZT 92 million, respectively.

Operating expenses arising from the investment property that generated rental income during the six months ended 30 June 2015 and 2014 amounted to KZT 130 million and KZT 30 million, respectively.

As at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014, the fair value measurements of the Group's investment property are categorized into Level 2 and amounted to KZT 9,874 million and KZT 5,684 million, respectively (description of measurement hierarchy is disclosed in Note 31).

#### 12. INSURANCE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Insurance assets comprised the following:

	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	31 December 2014
Reinsurance premium unearned Reinsurance amounts recoverable	12,908 1,304	10,420 2,221
Premiums receivable	14,212 15,159	12,641 7,679
Insurance assets	29,371	20,320
Insurance liabilities comprised the following:		
	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	31 December 2014
Gross unearned insurance premium reserve Reserves for insurance claims	22,617 19,977	15,105 18,360
Payables to reinsurers and agents	42,594 10,902	33,465 5,342
Insurance liabilities	53,496	38,807

#### 13. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets comprise:

	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	31 December 2014
Other financial assets recorded as loans and receivables in accordance with IAS 39:		
Debtors on banking activities	10,201	9,788
Accrued other commission income	1,092	778
Debtors on non-banking activities	961	2,204
Other	41	20
	12,295	12,790
Less – Allowance for impairment (Note 17)	(4,629)	(4,297)
Other non financial assets:	7,666	8,493
Prepayments for property and equipment	3,514	1,682
Corporate income tax prepaid	1,638	530
Advances for taxes other than income tax	1,209	615
Inventory	1,098	1,161
Deferred tax asset (Note 18)	370	447
Investments in associates	30	30
Other	1,555	1,435
	9,414	5,900
	17,080	14,393

#### 14. AMOUNTS DUE TO CUSTOMERS

Amounts due to customers include the following:

	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	31 December 2014
Recorded at amortized cost:		
Term deposits:		
Individuals	685,105	764,935
Legal entities	369,163	380,810
	1,054,268	1,145,745
Current accounts:		
Legal entities	605,365	529,204
Individuals	180,222	173,264
	785,587	702,468
	1,839,855	1,848,213
	1,000,000	=,5.0,=15

As at 30 June 2015, the Group's ten largest groups of related customers accounted for approximately 27% of the total amounts due to customers (31 December 2014 - 26%), where each group of related customers represents customers related to each other within that group.

Management believes that in the event of withdrawal of funds, the Group would be given sufficient notice so as to realize its liquid assets to enable repayment.

An analysis of customer accounts by sector is as follows:

	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	Share	31 December 2014	Share
Individuals and entrepreneurs	865,327	47%	938,199	51%
Oil and gas	299,234	16%	296,546	16%
Financial sector	98,575	5%	43,796	2%
Transportation	86,582	5%	108,663	6%
Wholesale trade	81,256	5%	77,060	4%
Other consumer services	65,612	3%	72,918	4%
Construction	61,457	3%	66,379	4%
Metallurgy	36,995	2%	29,383	1%
Education	31,959	2%	18,291	1%
Healthcare and social services	31,728	2%	31,213	2%
Insurance and pension funds				
activity	27,907	2%	22,284	1%
Communication	23,805	1%	15,045	1%
Government	21,343	1%	25,139	1%
Energy	8,501	1%	14,195	1%
Other	99,574	5%	89,102	5%
	1,839,855	100%	1,848,213	100%

#### 15. AMOUNTS DUE TO CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

Amounts due to credit institutions comprise:

30 June 2015 (upaudited)	31 December 2014
(unauditeu)	
46,389	47,846
33,024	21,127
20,063	8,009
9,484	17,678
5,255	5,646
3,754	3,963
1,090	1,174
4	1,749
119,063	107,192
	2015 (unaudited) 46,389 33,024 20,063 9,484 5,255 3,754 1,090 4

As at 30 June 2015 loans from JSC National Managing Holding KazAgro ("KazAgro") included long-term loans of KZT 46,327 (31 December 2014 - KZT 47,783 million) at 3.0% interest rate maturing in 2022. These loans were received for restructuring/refinancing of loan/leasing debts of the Bank's borrowers operating in agricultural sector, originated before 1 January 2014 in connection with working capital loans, loans for the purchase of property and equipment, loans for construction-and-assembling works and loans for leasing of agriculture and technology equipment. Restructuring/refinancing of loan/leasing obligations is provided at 6.0% - 7.0% interest rate for the period not later than 31 December 2022.

As at 30 June 2015 loans from JSC Entrepreneurship Development Fund DAMU ("DAMU") included long-term loans of KZT 32,000 million (31 December 2014 – 20,000 million) at 2.0% interest rate maturing in 2034 with an early recall option. These loans were received in accordance with the Government program ("the Program") to finance small and medium enterprises ("SME") operating in certain industries. According to the loan agreement between DAMU and the Group, the Group is responsible to extend loans to SME borrowers, eligible to participate in the Program, up to 10 years at 6.0% interest rate.

As at 30 June 2015, loans from JSC Development Bank of Kazakhstan ("DBK") included long-term loans of KZT 16,000 million (31 December 2014 – KZT 8,000 million) at 2% interest rate maturing in 2034-2035, to finance corporate enterprises operating in manufacturing industries, as well as long-term loan of KZT 4,000 million at 1% interest rate maturing in 2035, to finance the purchase of cars by the Group's retail customers. According to the loan agreement between DBK and the Group, the Group is responsible to extend loans to corporate borrowers, eligible to participate in the Program, up to 10 years at 6.0% interest rate, and to retail borrowers – up to 5 years at 4.0% interest rate.

The Management of the Group believes that there are no other similar financial instruments and due to its specific nature, the loans from KazAgro, DAMU and DBK represent separate segments in SME and corporate lending. As a result, these loans were received in an orderly transaction and as such have been recorded at fair value at the recognition date.

Interest rates and maturities of amounts due to credit institutions are presented as follows:

	30 June 2015 (unaudited)		<b>31 December 2014</b>	
	Interest rate	Maturity, year	Interest Rate	Maturity, year
Loans from JSC National Managing				
Holding KazAgro	3.0%	2019-2022	3.0%	2019-2022
Loans from JSC Entrepreneurship				
Development Fund DAMU	2.0%	2015-2034	2.0%	2015-2034
Loans from JSC Development Bank of				
Kazakhstan	1.0%-2.0%	2034-2035	2.0%	2034
Loans and deposits from Kazakhstan				
banks	3.2%-3.4%	2015-2034	2.0%-3.5%	2015-2034
Loans and deposits from OECD based				
banks	0.9%-6.5%	2016-2023	0.9%-6.5%	2016-2023
Loans from other financial institutions	4.8%-6.2%	2015-2016	4.8%-6.2%	2015-2016
Loans and deposits from non-OECD				
based banks	5%	2015	0.7%-7.0%	2015-2017

Fair value of assets pledged and carrying value of loans included in loans and deposits from Kazakhstan banks under repurchase agreements as at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014 are presented as follows:

	30 June 2015 (unaudited)		<b>31 December 2014</b>	
	Fair value of collateral	Carrying amount of loans	Fair value of collateral	Carrying amount of loans
Treasury bills of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of				
Kazakhstan	4,431	3,143	12,575	12,017
	4,431	3,143	12,575	12,017

Details of transferred financial assets that are not derecognized in their entirety as at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014 are disclosed below.

The Group uses loans under repurchase agreements to ensure current KZT cash flows for its operating activities. The Group uses regularly this type of instrument to attract short-term liquidity and plans to continue raising funds through loan repurchase agreements should it become necessary.

The Group has determined that it retains substantially all the risks and rewards from these securities, which include credit risk and market risk, and therefore it has not derecognised them. In addition, it recognises a financial liability for cash received as collateral.

	Investments available-for- sale (Note 9)
As at 30 June 2015:	
Carrying amount of transferred assets	4,431
Carrying amount of associated liabilities	3,143
As at 31 December 2014:	
Carrying amount of transferred assets	12,575
Carrying amount of associated liabilities	12,017

In accordance with the contractual terms of the loans from certain OECD based banks, the Group is required to maintain certain financial ratios, particularly with regard to capital adequacy. Some of the Group's outstanding financing agreements include covenants restricting the Group's ability to create security interests over its assets. Should the Group default under these covenants, this could result in cross-accelerations and cross-defaults under the terms of the Group's other financing arrangements.

The Group's management believes that as at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014, the Group was in compliance with the covenants of the agreements that the Group has with other banks and credit institutions.

#### 16. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED

Debt securities issued consisted of the following:

	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	31 December 2014
Recorded at amortized cost:		
Subordinated debt securities issued:		
Reverse inflation indexed KZT denominated bonds	8,518	8,470
Fixed rate KZT denominated bonds	7,988	7,815
Inflation indexed KZT denominated bonds		3,944
Total subordinated debt securities outstanding	16,506	20,229
Unsubordinated debt securities issued:		
KZT denominated bonds	224,239	95,525
USD denominated bonds	199,077	195,255
Total unsubordinated debt securities outstanding	423,316	290,780
Total debt securities outstanding	439,822	311,009

The coupon rates and maturities of these debt securities issued are as follows:

	30 June 2015 (unaudited)		<b>31 December 2014</b>		
	Coupon rate	Maturity, Coupon year Rate		Maturity, year	
Subordinated debt securities issued:					
Reverse inflation indexed KZT	15% less		15% less		
denominated bonds	inflation rate	2015-2016	inflation rate	2015-2016	
Fixed rate KZT denominated bonds	7.5%-13.0%	2015-2018	7.5%-13.0%	2015-2018	
Inflation indexed KZT denominated			inflation rate		
bonds	-	-	plus 1%	2015	
Unsubordinated debt securities issued:			•		
KZT denominated bonds	7.5%	2024-2025	7.5%	2024	
USD denominated bonds	7.3%	2017-2021	7.3%	2017-2021	

As at 30 June 2015, accrued interest on debt securities issued was KZT 9,054 million (as at 31 December 2014 – KZT 4,829 million).

Subordinated securities are unsecured obligations of the Group. They are subordinated in right of payments to all present and future senior indebtedness and certain other obligations of the Group. Interest on debt securities issued is payable on a semi-annual basis.

In accordance with the terms of the USD denominated bonds, the Group is required to maintain certain financial covenants particularly with regard to its capital adequacy, limitations on transactions at less than fair market value and payment of dividends. Furthermore, the terms of the USD denominated bonds include covenants restricting the Group's ability to create security interests over its assets. Should the Group default under these covenants, this could result in cross-accelerations and cross-defaults under the terms of the Group's other financing arrangements. The Group's management believes that as at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014 the Group was in compliance with the covenants of the agreements the Group has with the notes' trustees and holders.

#### 17. ALLOWANCES FOR IMPAIRMENT LOSSES AND PROVISIONS

The movements in accumulated impairment of available-for-sale investment securities, the allowances for impairment of interest bearing and other assets were as follows:

	Loans to customers (Note 10)	Amounts due from credit institutions (Note 8)	Available-for- sale investment securities	Other assets (Note 13)	Total
31 March 2015		, ,			
(unaudited)	(280,452)	-	(1,902)	(4,323)	(286,677)
Additional provisions	(27.290)	(5)	(1.770)	(2.000)	(21.252)
recognized Recovery of provisions	(27,380) 26,172	(5)	(1,779) 25	(2,089) 1,769	(31,253) 27,966
Write-offs	888	-	531	1,709	1,419
Foreign exchange	000	-	331	-	1,419
differences	(266)		39	14	(213)
30 June 2015					
(unaudited)	(281,038)	(5)	(3,086)	(4,629)	(288,758)
31 March 2014					
(unaudited)	(350,448)	-	(1,541)	(4,777)	(356,766)
Additional provisions					
recognized	(36,221)	-	-	(2,161)	(38,382)
Recovery of provisions	35,420	-	45	2,065	37,530
Write-offs	57,786	-	-	83	57,869
Foreign exchange differences	(1,143)			(35)	(1,178)
30 June 2014					
(unaudited)	(294,606)		(1,496)	(4,825)	(300,927)
<b>31 December 2014</b> Additional provisions	(286,018)	-	(1,867)	(4,297)	(292,182)
recognized	(60,012)	(5)	(1,818)	(3,940)	(65,775)
Recovery of provisions	60,466	-	25	3,659	64,150
Write-offs	7,030	-	535	-	7,565
Foreign exchange differences	(2,504)		39	(51)	(2,516)
20 I 2015					
30 June 2015 (unaudited)	(281,038)	(5)	(3,086)	(4,629)	(288,758)
(unauditeu)	(201,030)	(3)	(3,080)	(4,027)	(200,730)
31 December 2013 Additional provisions	(323,311)	(5)	(1,040)	(5,176)	(329,532)
recognized	(157,187)	-	(471)	(4,689)	(162,347)
Recovery of provision	155,933	-	17	5,037	160,987
Write-offs	57,938	-	-	85	58,023
Foreign exchange differences	(27,979)	5	(2)	(82)	(28,058)
30 June 2014	(21,717)		(2)	(02)	(20,030)
(unaudited)	(294,606)		(1,496)	(4,825)	(300,927)

During the six months ended 30 June 2015 and 2014, the Group has written off loans of KZT 7,030 million and KZT 57,938 million, respectively. Main portion of write-off relates to changes introduced to the Tax Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan as at 1 January 2014, which allow writing off of loans without being considered forgiveness of the loan for tax purposes and are therefore not subject to corporate income tax.

Provision represents provisions against letters of credit and guarantees issued. The movements in provisions were as follows:

	Three months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)	Three months ended 30 June 2014 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2014 (unaudited)
At the beginning of the period Additional provisions	(419)	(119)	(407)	(4,163)
recognized	(178)	(6)	(271)	(46)
Recovery of provisions	229	28	273	4,118
Write-offs	-	84	-	84
Foreign exchange differences	(19)	(1)	18	(7)
At the end of the period	(387)	(14)	(387)	(14)

#### 18. TAXATION

The Bank and its subsidiaries, other than JSC NBK Bank, OJSC Halyk Bank Kyrgyzstan and JSC Halyk Bank Georgia, are subject to taxation in Kazakhstan. JSC NBK Bank is subject to income tax in the Russian Federation. OJSC Halyk Bank Kyrgyzstan is subject to income tax in the Republic of Kyrgyzstan. JSC Halyk Bank Georgia is subject to income tax in Georgia.

The income tax expense comprises:

	Three months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)	Three months ended 30 June 2014 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2014 (unaudited)
Current tax charge Deferred tax expense/(benefit) relating to origination and reversal of temporary	6,669	2,370	13,645	11,674
differences Adjustments recognized in the current period for deferred	139	802	(349)	151
tax of prior periods		2,788		2,788
Income tax expense	6,808	5,960	13,296	14,613

The tax rate for Kazakhstan companies was 20% during the six months ended 30 June 2015 and 2014. Income on state and other certain securities is tax exempt.

The tax rates in the Russian Federation, the Republic of Kyrgyzstan and Georgia are 20%, 10% and 15%, respectively.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities comprise:

	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	31 December 2014
Tax effect of deductible temporary differences:	,	
Bonuses accrued	1,214	1,453
Vacation pay accrual	313	265
Other	20	162
Deferred tax asset	1,547	1,880
Tax effect of taxable temporary differences:		
Dynamic provisions	(3,819)	(3,769)
Property and equipment, accrued depreciation	(5,451)	(5,725)
Core deposit intangible	(393)	(445)
Fair value of derivatives and investments available-for-sale	(166)	(578)
Other	(1,949)	(1,589)
Deferred tax liability	(11,778)	(12,106)
Net deferred tax liability	(10,231)	(10,226)

The Group has offset deferred tax assets and liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial position where a right of offset existed. The amounts presented after offset comprise:

	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	31 December 2014
Deferred tax asset (Note 13) Deferred tax liability	370 (10,601)	447 (10,673)
Net deferred tax liability	(10,231)	(10,226)

Kazakhstan and other countries where the Group operates currently have a number of laws related to various taxes imposed by both state and regional governmental authorities. Applicable taxes include value added tax, income tax, social taxes, and others. Implementing regulations are often unclear or nonexistent and few precedents have been established. Often, differing opinions regarding legal interpretation exist both among and within government ministries and organizations; thus creating uncertainties and areas of conflict. Tax declarations, together with other legal compliance areas (as examples, customs and currency control matters) are subject to review and investigation by a number of authorities, which are enabled by law to impose severe fines, penalties and interest charges. These facts create tax risks in the Republic of Kazakhstan substantially more significant than typically found in countries with more developed tax systems.

Management believes that the Group is in compliance with the tax laws affecting its operations; however, the risk remains that relevant authorities could take differing positions with regard to interpretive issues.

### 19. OTHER LIABILITIES

Other liabilities comprise:

	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	31 December 2014
Other financial liabilities:		
Salary payable	7,311	8,263
Creditors on bank activities	3,516	822
Payable for general and administrative expenses	1,169	489
Creditors on non-banking activities	836	282
Other	294	497
	13,126	10,353
Other non financial liabilities:		
Current income tax payable	2,085	2,444
Taxes payable other than income tax	1,024	1,413
Other prepayments received	652	919
	3,761	4,776
	16,887	15,129

# 20. EQUITY

Authorized, issued and fully paid number of shares as at 30 June 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

30 June 2015 (unaudited)	Share capital authorized	Share capital authorized and not issued	Fully paid and issued share capital	Share capital repurchased	Outstanding shares
Common shares Non-convertible	24,000,000,000	(12,871,481,549)	11,128,518,451	(218,073,926)	10,910,444,525
preferred shares Convertible preferred	600,000,000	(290,140,570)	309,859,430	(289,415,467)	20,443,963
shares	80,225,222	-	80,225,222	(71,297,168)	8,928,054
30 June 2014 (unaudited)	Share capital authorized	Share capital authorized and not issued	Fully paid and issued share capital	Share capital repurchased	Outstanding shares
(unaudited) Common shares	capital	authorized and	issued share	-	8
(unaudited)	capital authorized	authorized and not issued	issued share capital	repurchased	shares

All shares are KZT denominated. Movements of shares outstanding are as follows:

	Common	Number of shares Non- convertible preferred	S Convertible preferred	Nomin Common	nal (placement) an Non- convertible preferred	nount Convertible preferred
31 December 2014 Purchase of	10,909,898,713	109,300,945	79,861,400	43,598	7,870	13,233
treasury shares Sale of treasury	(5,269,780)	(93,050,813)	(71,182,077)	(5)	(13,024)	(9,958)
shares 30 June 2015	5,815,592	4,193,831	248,731	6		
(unaudited)	10,910,444,525	20,443,963	8,928,054	43,599	(5,154)	3,275
31 December 2013 Purchase of	10,908,700,519	115,533,834	79,997,250	43,597	9,273	13,291
treasury shares Sale of treasury shares	(2,145,970)  3,420,684	(6,232,920)	(35,850)	(3)	(1,461)	
30 June 2014 (unaudited)	10,909,975,233	109,300,914	79,961,400	43,597	7,812	13,291

#### **Common shares**

At 30 June 2015, the Group held 218,073,926 of the Group's common shares as treasury shares at KZT 39,972 million (31 December 2014 – 218,150,932 shares at KZT 39,973 million).

Each common share outstanding is entitled to one vote and dividends.

#### **Preferred shares**

According to IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation", both the non-convertible and convertible preferred shares (together, the "Preferred Shares") are classified as compound instruments. Upon the return of capital in case of liquidation, the assets of the Group available for distribution are applied to any amount equal to paid up share capital or credited as paid up share capital due to the holders of the Preferred Shares in priority to the holders of the Common shares.

Kazakhstan legislation requires joint stock companies to pay a certain guaranteed amount of dividends on Preferred shares. To comply with Kazakhstan legislation, the terms of Preferred Shares require that the Group pay a nominal dividend amount of 0.01 KZT per share, which represents the liability component. Kazakhstan legislation on Joint Stock Companies also stipulates that dividend payments on Preferred shares should not be less than dividends paid on common shares and that dividends on common shares should not be paid until full payment of dividends on Preferred shares.

The payment of additional dividends on the Preferred Shares is determined based on a formula specified in the share prospectus and is based on the Group's profitability. Where the Group has net income no greater than KZT 160 times the quantity of issued Preferred Shares, multiplied by a factor of inflation as published by the NBRK plus one per cent, the dividend per Preferred Share is determined as net income divided by the quantity of issued Preferred Shares. Where net income is greater than this, the dividend per Preferred Share is calculated as KZT 160 multiplied by a factor of inflation as published by the NBRK plus one per cent. Inflation in either calculation will range between 3% and 9%. Dividends on the Preferred Shares are paid only after the Board of Directors approves payment terms of such dividends and the Annual General Shareholders Meeting approves distribution of net income received for the respective financial year. The Preferred Shares do not have any voting rights, unless the payment of preferred dividends has been delayed for three months or more from the date they became due.

Share premium reserve

Share premium reserve represents an excess of contributions received over the nominal value of shares issued.

#### Convertible preferred shares

Each convertible preferred share is convertible to one common share at the discretion of the Board of Directors. In addition, the Group will pay a compensation amount to each convertible preferred shareholder on conversion based on a formula specified in the share prospectus. This payment is calculated in a way that, if at the date of conversion, the value of the common shares received by the preferred shareholder is less than KZT 160 per share, the Group will reimburse the preferred shareholders for the difference in cash at the time of conversion.

On 22 June 2015, the Bank repurchased its convertible and non-convertible preferred shares on KASE at KZT 140.00 per share for the total amount of KZT 22,982 million.

#### 21. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Financial commitments and contingencies

The Group's financial commitments and contingencies comprised the following:

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
	(unaudited)	
Guarantees issued	153,770	155,639
Commitments to extend credit	22,722	20,525
Commercial letters of credit	4,693	6,657
Financial commitments and contingencies	181,185	182,821
Less: cash collateral against letters of credit	(4,634)	(3,427)
Less: provisions (Note 17)	(387)	(407)
Financial commitments and contingencies, net	176,164	178,987

Guarantees issued represent bank guarantees issued by the Bank by order of its clients and which are in effect as at the reporting date. As at 30 June 2015, ten largest uncovered guarantees accounted for 73% of the Group's total financial guarantees (as at 31 December 2014 - 76%) and represented 24% of the Group's total equity (as at 31 December 2014 - 25%).

Commercial letters of credit represent letters of credit issued by the Bank by order of its clients, and under which as at the reporting date, the payment has not yet been made. As at 30 June 2015, the ten largest unsecured letters of credit accounted for 76% of the Group's total commercial letters of credit (31 December 2014 - 73%) and represented 1% of the Group's total equity (31 December 2014 - 1%).

The Group requires collateral to support credit-related financial instruments when it is deemed necessary. The Group typically requires collateral support unless it is determined to be not necessary through review of the credit risk of the borrower or analysis of other deposit accounts held by the Group. Collateral held varies, but may include deposits held in the banks, government securities and other assets.

#### **Capital commitments**

As at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014 the Group had commitments for capital expenditures in respect of construction in progress amounted to KZT 244 million and KZT Nil million, respectively.

### **Operating lease commitments**

There was no material operating lease commitments under non-cancellable operating leases outstanding as at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014.

### 22. NET INTEREST INCOME

	Three months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)	Three months ended 30 June 2014 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2014 (unaudited)
Interest income comprises:				
Interest income on financial assets recorded at amortized cost: - interest income on impaired assets	38,285	26,480	70,402	51,593
- interest income on unimpaired assets Interest income on available-for-sale	17,443	21,300	37,672	42,013
investment securities Interest income on financial assets at fair	4,874	4,673	10,148	9,946
value through profit or loss	19	19	64	36
Total interest income	60,621	52,472	118,286	103,588
Interest income on financial assets recorded at amortized cost comprises: Interest income on loans to customers Interest income on amounts due from	54,691	46,390	106,427	91,002
credit institutions and cash and cash equivalents	1,037	1,390	1,647	2,604
Total interest income on financial assets recorded at amortized cost	55,728	47,780	108,074	93,606
Interest income on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Interest income on financial assets				
held-for-trading	19	19	64	36
Total interest income on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	19	19	64	36
Interest income on available-for-sale investment securities	4,874	4,673	10,148	9,946
Total interest income	60,621	52,472	118,286	103,588
Interest expense comprises:				
Interest expense on financial liabilities recorded at amortized cost	(21,807)	(19,736)	(42,797)	(38,782)
Total interest expense	(21,807)	(19,736)	(42,797)	(38,782)
Interest expense on financial liabilities recorded at amortized cost comprise: Interest expense on amounts due to				
customers Interest expense on debt securities	(12,952)	(15,220)	(25,924)	(29,713)
issued Interest expense on amounts due to	(7,813)	(4,148)	(14,270)	(8,070)
credit institutions	(1,042)	(368)	(2,603)	(999)
Total interest expense on financial liabilities recorded at amortized cost	(21,807)	(19,736)	(42,797)	(38,782)
Net interest income before impairment charge	38,814	32,736	75,489	64,806

### 23. FEES AND COMMISSIONS

Fee and commissions were derived from the following sources:

	Three months ended	Three months ended	Six months ended	Six months ended
	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	30 June 2014 (unaudited)	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	30 June 2014 (unaudited)
D 1 4 C 41 4	,	` '	` '	` ,
Bank transfers - settlements	3,531	2,748	6,720	5,007
Payment cards maintenance	2,330	1,937	4,525	3,736
Cash operations	2,265	2,156	4,224	3,898
Bank transfers – salary				
projects	1,824	1,695	3,439	3,108
Servicing customers' pension				
payments	1,462	1,270	2,885	2,451
Letters of credit and				
guarantees issued	776	795	1,539	1,642
Maintenance of customer				
accounts	392	337	768	581
Other	866	921	1,416	1,577
	13,446	11,859	25,516	22,000
Pension fund and asset				
management				11,865
	13,446	11,859	25,516	33,865

Fee and commissions from Pension fund and asset management was derived from the following:

	Three months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)	Three months ended 30 June 2014 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2014 (unaudited)
Investment income from management of pension assets	_	_	<u>-</u>	10,259
Income from administration of pension assets				1,606
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		11,865

On 26 March 2014 APF transferred all pension assets to JSC Single Accumulated Pension Fund. Subsequently the Group stopped carrying out pension asset management activities.

# 24. NET (LOSS)/GAIN FROM FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Net (loss)/gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss comprises:

	Three months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)	Three months ended 30 June 2014 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2014 (unaudited)
Net (loss)/gain on operations with financial assets and liabilities classified as held for trading:				
Realized gain/(loss) on trading operations	6	61	(49)	239
Net loss on derivative operations	(747)	(344)	(129)	(103)
Net unrealized (loss)/gain on trading operations	(90)	(195)	445	(202)
=	(831)	(478)	267	(66)

#### 25. NET GAIN ON FOREIGN EXCHANGE OPERATIONS

Net gain on foreign exchange operations comprises:

	Three months	Three months	Six months	Six months
	ended	ended	ended	ended
	30 June 2015	30 June 2014	30 June 2015	30 June 2014
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Dealing, net	4,009	2,116	8,021	1,195
Translation differences, net		649	(4,245)	4,706
	4,012	2,765	3,776	5,901

### 26. INSURANCE UNDERWRITING INCOME, NET

Insurance underwriting income comprised:

	Three months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)	Three months ended 30 June 2014 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2014 (unaudited)
Insurance premiums written,				
gross	15,293	13,933	28,746	22,407
Change in unearned				
insurance premiums, net	(2,737)	(420)	(6,272)	(2,471)
Ceded reinsurance share	(6,599)	(8,965)	(11,309)	(12,105)
	5,957	4,548	11,165	7,831
Insurance payments	(2,439)	(1,762)	(4,663)	(4,342)
Commission to agents	(1,827)	(311)	(3,316)	(358)
Insurance reserves	(1,567)	(1,385)	(2,357)	(1,432)
	(5,833)	(3,458)	(10,336)	(6,132)
	124	1,090	829	1,699

### 27. OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses comprised:

	Three months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)	Three months ended 30 June 2014 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2014 (unaudited)
Salaries and other employee				
benefits	9,362	8,545	18,671	16,585
Depreciation and				
amortization expenses	1,511	1,006	3,115	2,490
Taxes other than income tax	838	651	1,716	1,331
Rent	502	322	1,076	633
Security	499	371	927	740
Repairs and maintenance	448	377	765	692
Utilities expenses	443	243	748	600
Communication	405	383	796	768
Information services	317	348	619	584
Advertisement	247	272	402	421
Business trip expenses	198	188	332	345
Stationery and office				
supplies	192	135	367	291
Transportation	119	111	233	224
Insurance agent fees	117	165	292	295
Charity	89	136	129	167
Expenses from sale of property and equipment				
and intangible assets	54	296	299	310
Professional services	37	587	176	1,104
Hospitality expenses	17	15	32	23
Social events	4	4	12	11
Other	178	442	878	709
	15,577	14,597	31,585	28,323

### 28. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing net income for a period, attributable to equity holders of the Bank, by the weighted average number of participating shares outstanding during the period.

According to Kazakhstan legislation on Joint Stock Companies, dividend payments per common share may not exceed dividend payments per preferred share for the same period. Therefore, net profit for a period is allocated to common shares and preferred shares in accordance with their legal and contractual dividend rights to participate in undistributed earnings.

The following table presents basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Three months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)	Three months ended 30 June 2014 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2014 (unaudited)
Basic earnings per share	(	(	(,	(,
Net income for the period attributable to equity holders of the parent Less: Dividends paid on preference shares	28,305 (2,543)	26,139	55,277 (2,543)	63,652 (1,757)
Earnings attributable to common shareholders	25,762	24,382	52,734	61,895
Weighted average number of common shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	10,910,163,317	10,909,943,609	10,910,001,372	10,909,901,688
Basic earnings per share (in Tenge)*	2.36	2.23	4.83	5.67
Diluted earnings per share Earnings used in the calculation of basic earnings per share Add: Dividends paid on convertible preferred shares Add: Additional dividends that	25,762 1,078	24,382 744	52,734 1,078	61,895 744
would be paid on full distribution of profit to the convertible preferred shareholders* Less: Amounts payable to convertible preferred shareholders upon conversion	N/A (8,586)	N/A (10,101)	N/A (9,136)	N/A (10,104)
Earnings used in the calculation of total diluted earnings per share	18,254	15,025	44,676	52,535
Weighted average number of common shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share Weighted average number of common shares that would be issued for the convertible	10,910,163,317	10,909,943,609	10,910,001,372	10,909,901,688
preferred shares	72,458,831	79,962,309	77,104,799	79,986,574
Weighted average number of common shares for the purposes of diluted earnings per share	10,982,622,148	10,989,905,918	10,987,106,171	10,989,888,262
Diluted earnings per share (in Tenge)*	1.66	1.37	4.07	4.78

<sup>\*</sup> The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share includes only earnings attributable to holders of common shares because dividends already paid on preference shares are greater than that would be paid on full distribution of current period earnings.

As required by KASE rules for listed companies the book value of one share per each class of shares as at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014, is disclosed as follows:

		30 June 2015 (unaudited)	
Class of shares	Outstanding shares	Equity	Book value of one share, in KZT
Common	10,910,444,525	467,975	42.89
Non-convertible preferred	20,443,963	(3,975)	(194.43)
Convertible preferred	8,928,054	3,333	373.33
		467,333	

As at 30 June 2015, carrying value of non-convertible and convertible preferred shares outstanding comprised KZT 3,271 million and KZT 1,384 million, respectively.

	31 December 2014				
Class of shares	Outstanding shares	Equity	Book value of one share, in KZT		
Common	10,909,898,713	444,217	40.72		
Non-convertible preferred	109,300,945	9,049	82.79		
Convertible preferred	79,861,400	13,291	166.43		
		466,557			

The amount of equity attributable to non-convertible preferred shares is calculated as the sum of non-convertible shares carrying amount and the share premium reserve attributable to non-convertible preferred shares. The amount of equity attributable to convertible preferred shares is calculated as carrying amount of convertible shares. The amount of equity attributable to common shares is calculated as the difference between the total equity, total net book value of intangible assets, and the amounts attributable to preferred shares.

The management of the Group believes that it fully complies with the requirement of KASE as at the reporting date.

### 29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is fundamental to the Group's banking business and is an essential element of the Group's operations. The main risks inherent to the Group's operations are those related to:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk.

The Group recognizes that it is essential to have efficient and effective risk management processes in place. To enable this, the Group has established a risk management framework, whose main purpose is to protect the Group from risk and allow it to achieve its performance objectives. Through the risk management framework, the Group manages the following risks:

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss arising for the Group when counterparty is unable to meet its contractual obligations on time or in full.

Risk Management division plays an important role in managing and controlling the credit risk. This division is responsible for credit risk identification and evaluation and implementation of control and monitoring measures. The Risk Management division directly participates in credit decision-making processes and consideration of internal rules, regulations and loan programs. In addition, the division

provides independent recommendations concerning credit exposure minimization measures, controls limits and monitors credit risks, provides relevant reporting to management and ensures compliance of the credit process with external laws/regulations as well as internal requirements and procedures.

The Group structures the level of credit risk it undertakes by placing limits on the amount of risk accepted in relation to one borrower/counterparty, or groups of borrowers, and to industry (and geographical) segments. Limits on the level of credit risk concentration by industry sector are approved and controlled by the Assets and Liabilities Management Committee (ALMC). Limits on credit risk exposure with respect to credit programmes (Small and medium enterprises (SME) and retail) are approved by the Management Board. The exposure to any one borrower, including banks and brokers, covers on and off-balance sheet exposures which are reviewed by the Credit Committees and ALMC. Actual exposures against limits are monitored daily.

The risk that the counterparty will not meet its obligations is restricted by the limits covering on and off-balance sheet exposure.

Commitments to extend credit represent unused portions of credit in the form of loans, guarantees or letters of credit. The credit risk for off-balance sheet financial instruments is defined as a probability of losses due to the inability of counterparty to comply with the contractual terms and conditions. With respect to credit risk on commitments to extend credit, the Group is potentially exposed to a loss in an amount equal to the total unused commitments. However, the likely amount of the loss is less than the total unused commitments since most commitments to extend credit are contingent upon counterparties maintaining specific credit standards. The Group applies the same credit policy to the contingent liabilities as it does to the financial instruments recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position, i.e. the one based on the procedures for approving the grant of loans, using limits to mitigate the risk, and current monitoring. The Group monitors the term to maturity of off-balance sheet contingencies because longer term commitments generally have a greater degree of credit risk than short-term commitments.

# **Currency Risk**

The Group is exposed to currency risk. Currency risk arises from open positions in foreign currencies and adverse movements of market exchange rates that may have a negative impact on the financial performance of the Group.

ALMC controls currency risk by management of the open currency position based on the estimations of KZT devaluation and other macroeconomic indicators, which gives the Group an opportunity to minimize losses from significant currency rates fluctuations of national and foreign currencies.

The Treasury Department performs daily monitoring of the Group's open currency position with the aim to comply with the requirements of the regulatory authority.

The Group is exposed to the effects of fluctuation in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates (primarily USD) on its financial position, results of operations and cash flows, which are monitored daily. ALMC sets limits on the level of exposure by currencies within the authority approved by the Board of Directors. These limits also comply with the minimum requirements of the regulatory authority.

The Group's principal cash flows are generated in KZT and USD. As a result, potential movements in the exchange rate between KZT and USD will affect the carrying values of the Group's USD denominated monetary assets and liabilities. Currency risk is assessed in relation to the consolidated statement of financial position and off-balance sheet positions. Current Group's sensitivity to fluctuations in exchange rates is acceptable due to the fact that the off balance sheet items significantly neutralize the statement of financial position.

The Group's exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk is as follows:

			30 June 2015 (unaudited)				
	USD	EURO	RUR	Other	TOTAL foreign	KZT	TOTAL
FINANCIAL ASSETS:					currencies		
Cash and cash equivalents	414,592	27,471	9,853	8,350	460,266	160,084	620,350
Obligatory reserves	25,868	621	187	439	27,115	14,175	41,290
Financial assets at fair value through							
profit or loss	8	-	-	16	24	11,105	11,129
Amounts due from credit institutions Available-for-sale investment	4,641	-	-	-	4,641	41,623	46,264
securities	117,512	983	1,285	35	119,815	187,705	307,520
Loans to customers	458,006	2,129	8,367	5,468	473,970	1,284,590	1,758,560
Other financial assets	574	2,089	77	62	2,802	4,864	7,666
<u> </u>	1,021,201	33,293	19,769	14,370	1,088,633	1,704,146	2,792,779
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:							
Amounts due to customers	1,032,570	32,168	5,731	6,388	1,076,857	762,998	1,839,855
Amounts due to credit institutions	38,587	422	1,797	298	41,104	77,959	119,063
Financial liabilities at fair value	•		•		•		,
through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	73	73
Debt securities issued	200,410	-	-	-	200,410	239,412	439,822
Other financial liabilities	293	197	67	150	707	12,419	13,126
	1,271,860	32,787	7,595	6,836	1,319,078	1,092,861	2,411,939
<del>-</del>	1,271,000	32,707	1,373	0,030	1,317,070	1,072,001	2,411,737
Net position – on balance	(250,659)	506	12,174	7,534	(230,445)	611,285	380,840
Net position - off balance	247,430	(290)	(6,894)	(6,040)	234,206	(226,440)	
		(=> 0)	(0,0)	(0,0.0)		(===,)	
Net position	(3,229)	216	5,280	1,494	3,761	384,845	

	31 December 2014						
	USD	EURO	RUR	Other	TOTAL foreign currencies	KZT	TOTAL
FINANCIAL ASSETS:							
Cash and cash equivalents	399,727	44,879	9,395	13,434	467,435	73,102	540,537
Obligatory reserves	29,053	980	333	356	30,722	17,503	48,225
Financial assets at fair value							
through profit or loss	578	=	-	86	664	15,063	15,727
Amounts due from credit	2 400				2 400	24.605	27.005
institutions	2,490	-	-	=	2,490	24,605	27,095
Available-for-sale investment securities	190,531	1,057	1,059	1,617	194,264	192,159	386,423
Loans to customers	427,775	4,289	8,208	9,011	449,283	1,198,730	1,648,013
Other financial assets	1,399	26	76	63	1,564	6,929	8,493
Other infancial assets	1,377				1,304	0,929	0,493
_	1,051,553	51,231	19,071	24,567	1,146,422	1,528,091	2,674,513
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:							
Amounts due to customers	1,139,993	52,080	3,135	7,976	1,203,184	645,029	1,848,213
Amounts due to credit institutions	11,672	290	802	399	13,163	94,029	107,192
Financial liabilities at fair value							
through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	3,131	3,131
Debt securities issued	195,266	-	-	-	195,266	115,743	311,009
Other financial liabilities	199	118	32	173	522	9,831	10,353
	1,347,130	52,488	3,969	8,548	1,412,135	867,763	2,279,898
<del>-</del>	<u> </u>						
Net position – on balance	(295,577)	(1,257)	15,102	16,019	(265,713)	660,328	394,615
Net position – off-balance	318,777	(346)	(9,171)	(13,591)	295,669	(295,669)	
Net position	23,200	(1,603)	5,931	2,428	29,956	364,659	

# Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk resulting from the inability of the Group to provide funds for repayment of its obligations when they become due. The Group's liquidity risk arises when terms of assets on active operations and maturity dates of obligations do not match.

Short-term liquidity needs are managed by the Group's Treasury function collecting daily customers' cash inflow/outflow forecasts. Long-term liquidity management is performed by ALMC by analyzing longer term liquidity positions and making decisions on managing significant gaps through various available means.

In order to manage liquidity risk, the Group analyzes the financial assets and liabilities, and obligatory reserves taking into account payment schedules for loans issued to customers. The following tables provide an analysis of financial assets and liabilities grouped on the basis of the remaining period from the reporting date to the earliest of the contractual maturity date or available maturity date, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss which are included in the column "Less than 1 month" as they are available to meet the Group's short-term liquidity needs.

30 June 2015 (unaudited)

			(unai	udited)		
	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
FINANCIAL ASSETS:			•			
Cash and cash equivalents	620,350	-	-	-	-	620,350
Obligatory reserves	23,428	2,406	10,680	2,765	2,011	41,290
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,160	-	2,608	6,361	-	11,129
Amounts due from credit institutions	3,663	705	11,577	11,726	18,593	46,264
Available-for-sale investment securities	2,834	7,478	19,803	142,156	135,249	307,520
Loans to customers	114,839	164,353	1,173,046	224,800	81,522	1,758,560
Other financial assets	4,737	190	2,580	109	50	7,666
	772,011	175,132	1,220,294	387,917	237,425	2,792,779
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:						
Amounts due to customers	1,004,725	116,497	575,166	65,936	77,531	1,839,855
Amounts due to credit institutions	11,888	610	8,444	25,654	72,467	119,063
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	73	-	-	-	-	73
Debt securities issued	5,785	3,812	10,751	112,828	306,646	439,822
Other financial liabilities	8,539	691	3,749	141	6	13,126
	1,031,010	121,610	598,110	204,559	456,650	2,411,939
Net position	(258,999)	53,522	622,184	183,358	(219,225)	
Accumulated gap	(258,999)	(205,477)	416,707	600,065	380,840	

	31 December 2014						
	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	
FINANCIAL ASSETS:			•				
Cash and cash equivalents	537,252	3,285	-	-	-	540,537	
Obligatory reserves	26,799	3,353	12,141	3,320	2,612	48,225	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7,951	-	2,064	5,712	-	15,727	
Amounts due from credit institutions	2,734	8,279	1,773	14,309	-	27,095	
Available-for-sale investment securities	6,007	2,878	52,498	196,413	128,627	386,423	
Loans to customers	154,159	172,535	1,011,360	235,171	74,788	1,648,013	
Other financial assets	7,909	389	142	15	38	8,493	
	742,811	190,719	1,079,978	454,940	206,065	2,674,513	
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:							
Amounts due to customers	995,765	215,470	489,419	104,434	43,125	1,848,213	
Amounts due to credit institutions	24,908	-	274	3,837	78,173	107,192	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	3,131	-	-	-	-	3,131	
Debt securities issued	2,797	-	13,754	113,869	180,589	311,009	
Other financial liabilities	9,310	237	729	74	3	10,353	
	1,035,911	215,707	504,176	222,214	301,890	2,279,898	
Net position	(293,100)	(24,988)	575,802	232,726	(95,825)		
Accumulated gap	(293,100)	(318,088)	257,714	490,440	394,615		

Assets and liabilities are recorded on the basis of their contractual maturity and payment schedules. The Group possesses a right to unilaterally call back part of long-term loans provided to customers in a ten month period after proper notification has been issued by the Group.

A significant portion of the Group's liabilities is represented by customer term deposits, current accounts of corporate and retail customers and bonds.

Management believes that although a substantial portion of current accounts and customer deposits are on demand and mature in less than one month, diversification of these deposits by number and type of depositors, and the past experience of the Group indicate that these deposits provide a long-term and stable source of funding for the Group. Therefore, an essential part of current accounts is considered as stable resources for the purposes of liquidity analysis and management.

### 30. SEGMENT ANALYSIS

The Group is managed and reported on the basis of three main operating segments – corporate banking, small and medium enterprises banking and retail banking. These segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services and are managed separately.

Retail banking represents private banking services, private customer current accounts, savings, deposits, investment savings products, custody, credit and debit cards, consumer loans and mortgages, cash and foreign currency related services to individuals.

Corporate banking represents bank services to corporate clients and financial organizations including current accounts, deposits, overdrafts, loans and other credit facilities, documentary operations and guarantees, trade finance products, interbank operations, as well as cash services and foreign exchange transactions.

SME banking represents bank services to SME clients including current accounts, deposits, overdrafts, loans and other credit facilities, documentary operations and guarantees, foreign exchange transactions and trade finance products.

Other represents capital market services.

Unallocated amounts are account balances and classes of transactions, which are not allocated to particular segment, not initiated by any business function and relate to the current activity of the Group. Unallocated assets include fixed assets, intangible assets, non-current assets held for sale, cash on hand and other unallocated assets. Unallocated liabilities include deferred tax liabilities and other unallocated liabilities. Unallocated income includes other income from main and nonoperating activities and insurance income. Unallocated expenses include provision on account receivables, operating overhead expenses, insurance expenses and income tax.

The segment information below is based on financial information used for performance evaluation by the Bank's Chairperson of the Management Board, the Group's chief operating decision maker, in accordance with IFRS 8. The Group's Management reviews discrete financial information for each segment, including evaluation of operating results, assets and liabilities.

There were no transactions between business segments during the six months ended 30 June 2015 and 2014.

Segment information for the main reportable business segments of the Group as at 30 June 2015 and 2014 and for the six months then ended is set out below:

	Retail banking	Corporate banking	SME banking	Other	Unallocated	Total
As at 30 June 2015 and for the six months then ended (unaudited)		g				
External revenues	63,932	55,664	16,328	11,784	13,274	160,982
Total revenues	63,932	55,664	16,328	11,784	13,274	160,982
Total revenues comprise:						
- Interest income	43,403	51,710	12,962	10,211	=	118,286
- Fee and commission income	18,833	2,375	2,866	1,306	136	25,516
- Net gain from financial assets and liabilities at fair value				2/7		267
through profit or loss - Net gain on foreign exchange operations	1.696	1,560	520	267	-	267 3,776
- Insurance underwriting income and other income	1,090	1,300	320	-	13,135	13,135
- Recovery of other provisions/(other provisions)		19	(20)	<u>-</u>	3	2
Total revenues	63,932	55,664	16,328	11,784	13,274	160,982
- Interest expense	(17,158)	(24,402)	(1,237)	_	_	(42,797)
- (Impairment charge)/recovery of provisions	(7,144)	12,876	(6,715)	(372)	(270)	(1,625)
- Fee and commission expense	(3,900)	(114)	(100)	(61)	(590)	(4,765)
- Operating expenses	(18,110)	(2,187)	(3,256)	(390)	(7,642)	(31,585)
- Net realized loss from available-for-sale investment						
securities	-	(1,301)	-	-	(10.226)	(1,301)
- Insurance claims incurred, net of reinsurance				<del>-</del>	(10,336)	(10,336)
Segment result	17,620	40,536	5,020	10,961	(5,564)	68,573
Income before income tax expense						68,573
Income tax expense					(13,296)	(13,296)
Net income					_	55,277
Total segment assets	1,669,183	495,508	220,786	309,476	260,522	2,955,475
Total segment liabilities	1,291,946	856,929	241,514	-	89,795	2,480,184
Other segment items:						
Capital expenditures					(16,045)	(16,045)
Depreciation and amortization					(3,115)	(3,115)

	Retail banking	Corporate banking	SME banking	Other	Unallocated	Total
As at 30 June 2014 and for the six months then ended (unaudited)						
External revenues	51,587	56,583	15,915	23,385	9,978	157,448
Total revenues	51,587	56,583	15,915	23,385	9,978	157,448
Total revenues comprise:						
- Interest income	33,585	48,958	11,010	10,035	-	103,588
<ul><li>Fee and commission income</li><li>Net realized gain from available-for-sale investment</li></ul>	15,223	2,609	2,725	13,291	17	33,865
securities	-	-	-	59	-	59
- Net gain on foreign exchange operations	2,779	1,305	1,817	-	-	5,901
- Insurance underwriting income and other income	-	-	-	-	9,963	9,963
- Recovery of other provisions/(other provisions)		3,711	363	-	(2)	4,072
Total revenues	51,587	56,583	15,915	23,385	9,978	157,448
- Interest expense	(21,329)	(16,412)	(1,041)	-	-	(38,782)
- (Impairment charge)/recovery of provisions	(2,812)	(522)	1,566	50	358	(1,360)
- Fee and commission expense	(3,294)	(223)	(90)	(520)	(9)	(4,136)
- Operating expenses	(13,701)	(2,450)	(2,997)	(363)	(8,812)	(28,323)
<ul> <li>Net loss from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</li> </ul>	-	(66)	-	-	-	(66)
- Insurance claims incurred, net of reinsurance			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(6,132)	(6,132)
Segment result	10,451	36,910	13,353	22,552	(4,617)	78,649
Income before income tax expense						78,649
Income tax expense					(14,613)	(14,613)
Net income					=	64,036
Total segment assets	373,907	1,695,754	187,660	369,514	183,743	2,810,578
Total segment liabilities	(944,172)	(1,104,311)	(246,458)	(762)	(77,102)	(2,372,805)
Other segment items:						
Capital expenditures					(2,069)	(2,069)
Depreciation and amortization					(2,490)	(2,490)

### **Geographical information**

Information for the main geographical areas of the Group is set out below as at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014 and for the six months ended 30 June 2015 and 2014.

	Kazakhstan	OECD	Non-OECD	Total
<b>30 June 2015 (unaudited)</b> Total assets	2,698,553	188,424	68,498	2,955,475
31 December 2014 Total assets	2,547,344	185,108	77,330	2,809,782
Six months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited) External revenues	157,365	431	3,186	160,982
Capital expenditure	(16,045)	-	-	(16,045)
Six months ended 30 June 2014 (unaudited)				
External revenues Capital expenditure	152,571 (2,069)	1,390	3,487	157,448 (2,069)

External revenues, assets and credit related commitments have generally been allocated based on domicile of the counterparty. Cash on hand, property and equipment and capital expenditure have been allocated based on the country in which they are physically held.

### 31. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

IFRS defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

# Fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Some of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets and financial liabilities are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used).

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). This level includes unlisted equity securities.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurements. Management assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurements requires judgment, and may affect the valuation of the assets and liabilities being measured and their placement within the fair value hierarchy.

The Group considers that the accounting estimate related to valuation of financial instruments where quoted markets prices are not available is a key source of estimation uncertainty because: (i) it is highly susceptible to change from period to period because it requires management to make assumptions about interest rates, volatility, exchange rates, the credit rating of the counterparty, valuation adjustments and specific feature of the transactions and (ii) the impact that recognizing a change in the valuations would have on the assets reported on its consolidated statement of financial position as well as its profit/(loss) could be material.

The tables below summarizes the Group's financial assets and liabilities held at fair value by valuation methodology at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014, before any allowances for impairment losses:

Financial Assets/Liabilities	Fair value hierarchy		ancial Assets/Liabilities Fair value hierarchy Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)		Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)	Significant unobservable input(s)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	31 December 2014				raii varuc	
Non-derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	1,586	3,633	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market.	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	508	4,318	Level 2	Discounted cash flows. Future cash flows are estimated based on forward exchange rates (from observable forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period).	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss excluding options (Note 7)	8,966	7,776	Level 3	Future cash flows in USD discounted using LIBOR rate obtained from available sources. Future cash flows in KZT discounted using internal rate of return, which was calculated based on LIBOR and foreign exchange rates obtained from available sources. The difference between net present values of these discounted cash flows should be equal to zero at initial recognition.	KZT implied rate	The greater KZT implied rate – the smaller the fair value	
Derivative financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - options (Note 7)	73	3,131	Level 2	Discounted cash flows. Future cash flows are estimated based on forward exchange rates (from observable forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period).	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Non-derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	69	-	Level 2	KASE rates and valuation model based on the observable market data.	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Non-derivative available-for-sale investment securities (Note 9)	306,176	384,327	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market.	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Non-derivative available-for-sale investment securities included in bonds of foreign organizations (Note 9)	165	172	Level 2	Discounted cash flows. Future cash flows discounted using LIBOR adjusted for credit risk of the issuer obtained from available sources.	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Non-derivative available-for-sale investment securities – unquoted securities (Note 9)	1,179	1,924	Level 3	Valuation model based on internal rating model	Percentage discount	The greater discount - the smaller the fair value	

There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 during the six months ended 30 June 2015 and 2014.

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Level 3)	Available-for-sale investment securities Unquoted equity securities (Level 3)
<b>31 December 2013</b>	-	1,123
Redemptions and sale	-	(21)
30 June 2014 (unaudited)	-	1,102
31 December 2014	7,776	1,924
Total gains or losses	1,190	(214)
Redemption/sale	· -	(531)
30 June 2015 (unaudited)	8,966	1,179

# Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis (but fair value disclosures are required)

The following methods and assumptions are used by the Group to estimate the fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value.

### Amounts due from and to credit institutions

For assets and liabilities maturing within one month, the carrying amount approximates fair value due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments. For the assets and liabilities maturing in over one month, the fair value was estimated as the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the appropriate year-end market rates.

### Loans to customers

The estimate was made by discounting the scheduled future cash flows of the individual loans through the estimated maturity using prevailing market rates at the respective period-end.

#### Amounts due to customers

Interest rates charged to customers closely approximate market interest rates and accordingly, the carrying amounts approximate fair values.

### Debt securities issued

Market values have been used to determine the fair value of debt securities traded on an active market. For other debt securities, the fair value was estimated as the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the period-end market rates.

The following table sets out the carrying amount and fair values of financial assets and liabilities not carried at their fair values:

	30 June 2015 (unaudited)		<b>31 December 2014</b>	
	Carrying	Fair value	Carrying	Fair
Financial assets	amount	value	amount	value
Amounts due from credit				
institutions	46,264	47,465	27,095	27,296
Loans to customers	1,758,560	1,652,337	1,648,013	1,742,664
Financial liabilities				
Amounts due to customers	1,839,855	1,967,755	1,848,213	1,850,824
Amounts due to credit institutions	119,063	125,293	107,192	128,956
Debt securities issued	439,822	448,723	311,009	323,244
		20 I 2015	. 14 1	
	Level 1	30 June 2015 ( Level 2	unaudited) Level 3	Total
Financial assets	Devel 1	Ecver 2	Level 5	Total
Amounts due from credit				
institutions Loans to customers	-	47,465	1,652,337	47,465 1,652,337
Loans to customers	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	1,032,337	1,032,337
Financial liabilities				
Amounts due to customers	-	1,967,755	-	1,967,755
Amounts due to credit institutions	_	125,293	_	125,293
Debt securities issued	448,723	-	-	448,723
		21.5	2014	
	Level 1	31 Decemb Level 2	er 2014 Level 3	Total
Financial assets	Devel 1	Devel 2	Level 5	10141
Amounts due from credit				
institutions Loans to customers	-	27,296	- 1,742,664	27,296 1,742,664
Loans to customers	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	1,742,004	1,742,004
Financial liabilities				
Amounts due to customers	-	1,850,824	-	1,850,824
Amounts due to credit institutions	<del>-</del>	128,956	_	128,956
Debt securities issued	323,244	-	-	323,244

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, obligatory reserves, other financial assets and other financial liabilities approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of such financial instruments.

## 32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties or transactions with related parties are assessed in accordance with IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures". Related parties may enter into transactions which unrelated parties might not. Transactions between related parties are generally effected on the same terms, conditions and amounts as transactions between unrelated parties.

Considering each possible related party not only their legal status is taken into account but also the substance of the relationship between these parties.

The Group had the following balances outstanding as at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2015 with related parties:

	30 June 2015 (unaudited)		<b>31 December 2014</b>	
	Related party balances	Total category as per financial statements caption	Related party balances	Total category as per financial statements caption
Loans to customers before allowance for impairment losses - entities with joint control or significant influence over the	4,185	2,039,598	4,597	1,934,031
entity	4,101		4,597	
<ul> <li>key management personnel of the entity or its parent</li> <li>other related parties</li> </ul>	71 13		<u>-</u> -	
Allowance for impairment losses - entities with joint control or significant influence over the	(22)	(281,038)	(15)	(286,018)
entity	(22)		(15)	
Amounts due to customers - the parent - entities with joint control or	80,549 44,094	1,839,855	105,405 73,757	1,848,213
significant influence over the entity	6,903		8,086	
<ul><li>key management personnel of the entity or its parent</li><li>other related parties</li></ul>	5,002 24,550		5,903 17,659	

Included in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss for the six months ended 30 June 2015 and 2014 are the following amounts which arose due to transactions with related parties:

	Six months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)		Six months ended 30 June 2014 (unaudited)	
	Related party transactions	Total category as per financial statements caption	Related party transactions	Total category as per financial statements caption
Interest income - entities with joint control or significant influence over	238	118,286	317	103,588
the entity - key management personnel	233		297	
of the entity or its parent	4		20	
- other related parties	1		-	
Interest expense  - the parent	(1,278) (992)	(42,797)	(1,983) (1,611)	(38,782)
<ul> <li>key management personnel of the entity or its parent</li> </ul>	(115)		(82)	
<ul> <li>other related parties</li> <li>entities with joint control or significant influence over the</li> </ul>	(170)		(290)	
entity	(1)		-	

	Six months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)		Six months ended 30 June 2014 (unaudited)	
	Related party transactions	Total category as per financial statements caption	Related party transactions	Total category as per financial statements caption
Key management personnel compensation: - short-term employee	1,204	18,671	1,025	16,585
benefits	1,204		1,025	

## 33. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

On 8 July 2015, the Bank repurchased its convertible treasury preferred shares on KASE at KZT 140.00 per share for the total amount of KZT 1,198 million.

On 10 July 2015, the Bank repaid 10-year KZT 2,963 million (nominal value) subordinated local bonds, issued in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, bearing a coupon of 7.5% per annum.