



KCELL JSC

**Condensed Interim Consolidated
Financial Information**
for the three and nine months ended
30 September 2015 (unaudited)

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KCELL JSC

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE PREPARATION AND APPROVAL OF THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

Management of Kcell JSC (hereinafter – “the Company”) is responsible for the preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial information of the Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter jointly “the Group”) that present fairly the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 September 2015, the results of its operations for the three and nine months then ended, changes in equity and cash flows for the nine months then ended, in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34, Interim Financial Reporting.

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

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

Management is also responsible for:

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

This condensed interim consolidated financial information of the Group for the three and nine months ended 30 September 2015 was approved by management on 10 November 2015.

Approved for issue and signed on behalf of the Management

Arti Ots
Chief Executive Officer



Trond Moe
Finance Director

REPORT ON REVIEW OF THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To: Shareholders and Board of Directors of Kcell JSC

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim consolidated statement of financial position of Kcell JSC and its subsidiaries (collectively – “the Group”) as at 30 September 2015 and the related condensed interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three and nine month period then ended, and changes in equity and cash flows for the nine month period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed interim consolidated financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed interim consolidated financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

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

Conclusion

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

Deloitte, LLP

Deloitte, LLP

Almaty, Kazakhstan

10 November 2015

KCELL JSC

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge)

	Note	30 September 2015 (Unaudited)	31 December 2014
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	98,966,054	108,955,322
Intangible assets	7	14,930,747	12,493,561
Other non-current assets		733,583	145,047
Total non-current assets		114,630,384	121,593,930
Current assets			
Inventories		1,636,380	2,336,064
Trade and other receivables	8	14,330,251	13,241,334
Prepaid current income tax		3,337,170	1,027,055
Due from related parties	5	361,994	274,256
Cash and cash equivalents		38,957,962	19,520,357
Total current assets		58,623,757	36,399,066
TOTAL ASSETS		173,254,141	157,992,996
EQUITY			
Share capital	9	33,800,000	33,800,000
Retained earnings		39,679,455	58,273,778
TOTAL EQUITY		73,479,455	92,073,778
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred income tax liability		4,932,237	4,442,050
Other non-current liabilities		1,323,623	1,376,244
Total non-current liabilities		6,255,860	5,818,294
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	11	50,161,899	25,020,026
Trade and other payables	10	36,356,077	25,119,293
Due to related parties	5	472,847	661,338
Deferred revenue		5,253,692	8,809,049
Taxes payable		1,274,311	491,218
Total current liabilities		93,518,826	60,100,924
TOTAL LIABILITIES		99,774,686	65,919,218
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		173,254,141	157,992,996

Approved for issue and signed on behalf of the Management on 10 November 2015

Arti Ots
Chief Executive Officer



Trond Moe
Finance Director

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 21 are an integral part of this condensed interim consolidated financial information

KCELL JSC

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED) (in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Three months ended 30 September		Nine months ended 30 September	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenue		42,755,679	49,165,481	128,819,866	141,307,321
Cost of sales		(24,418,362)	(22,271,341)	(66,989,450)	(61,609,783)
Gross profit		18,337,317	26,894,140	61,830,416	79,697,538
Selling and marketing expenses		(2,346,944)	(2,851,281)	(7,170,710)	(8,973,339)
General and administrative expenses		(3,028,270)	(2,602,412)	(8,945,856)	(7,851,140)
Other operating income		918,355	150,291	1,593,144	1,282,999
Other operating expenses		(1,030,879)	(3,678,962)	(1,329,951)	(5,355,860)
Operating profit		12,849,579	17,911,776	45,977,043	58,800,198
Finance income		8,370,388	130,265	8,693,584	452,931
Finance expense		(1,732,607)	(375,686)	(3,742,805)	(1,197,698)
Profit before income tax		19,487,360	17,666,355	50,927,822	58,055,431
Income tax expense	12	(4,375,070)	(4,209,568)	(11,262,145)	(12,451,174)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		15,112,290	13,456,787	39,665,677	45,604,257
Earnings per share (in Kazakhstani Tenge), basic and diluted	9	75.56	67.28	198.33	228.02

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

Approved for issue and signed on behalf of the Management on 10 November 2015

Arti Ots
Chief Executive Officer



Trond Moe
Finance Director

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 21 are an integral part of this condensed interim consolidated financial information

KCELL JSC

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UNAUDITED) (in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge)

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2014	33,800,000	63,392,942	97,192,942
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	-	45,604,257	45,604,257
Dividends declared	-	(63,390,000)	(63,390,000)
Balance as at 30 September 2014	33,800,000	45,607,199	79,407,199
Balance as at 1 January 2015	33,800,000	58,273,778	92,073,778
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	-	39,665,677	39,665,677
Dividends declared	-	(58,260,000)	(58,260,000)
Balance as at 30 September 2015	33,800,000	39,679,455	73,479,455

Approved for issue and signed on behalf of the Management on 10 November 2015

Arti Ots
Chief Executive Officer



Trond Moe
Finance Director

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CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge)

	Note	Nine months ended 30 September	
		2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the period		39,665,677	45,604,257
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6	16,271,653	16,083,261
Amortisation of intangible assets	7	2,149,549	2,104,878
Income taxes		(1,819,928)	(1,318,595)
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss		(8,119,154)	415,327
Impairment of trade receivables		525,372	692,608
Finance costs		3,546,953	1,173,257
Losses less gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment		21,711	3,817,075
		<u>52,241,833</u>	<u>68,572,068</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Inventories		699,684	(1,262,872)
Trade and other receivables		(1,614,292)	(2,636,497)
Due from related parties		(87,738)	(252,932)
Taxes payable (other than income tax)		783,093	(26,687)
Trade and other payables		1,900,819	3,776,769
Due to related parties		(188,491)	117,466
Deferred revenues		(3,555,357)	(1,224,789)
Other cash flows		(588,536)	(19,273)
		<u>49,591,015</u>	<u>67,043,253</u>
Interest paid		<u>(3,705,079)</u>	<u>(1,425,478)</u>
		<u>45,885,936</u>	<u>65,617,775</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(14,720,531)	(12,358,201)
Purchase of intangible assets		(4,586,735)	(1,171,359)
		<u>(19,307,266)</u>	<u>(13,529,560)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from bank borrowings		39,800,000	5,200,000
Repayment of bank borrowings		(14,500,000)	(12,950,000)
Dividends paid	9	(40,782,000)	(44,362,068)
		<u>(15,482,000)</u>	<u>(52,112,068)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		11,096,670	(23,853)
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies		8,340,935	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		<u>19,520,357</u>	<u>18,916,258</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		<u>38,957,962</u>	<u>18,892,405</u>

Approved for issue and signed on behalf of the Management on 10 November 2015


Art Ots
Chief Executive Officer




Trond Moe
Finance Director

The accompanying notes on pages 20 to 21 are an integral part of this condensed interim consolidated financial information

1 THE GROUP AND ITS OPERATIONS

This condensed interim consolidated financial information has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*, for the three and nine months ended 30 September 2015 for Kcell JSC (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (together referred to as “the Group”).

The Company was established as a limited liability partnership (GSM Kazakhstan OAO Kazakhtelecom LLP) on 1 June 1998 to design, construct and operate a cellular telecommunications network in the Republic of Kazakhstan, using the GSM (Global System for Mobile Communications) standard. The Company began its commercial operations in 1999 through direct sales and a network of distributors. Prior to 2 February 2012, the Company was owned 51 percent by Fintur Holdings B.V. (“Fintur” or “Parent” company) and 49 percent by Kazakhtelecom JSC (“Kazakhtelecom”). Fintur itself is owned jointly by Sonera Holding B.V. and Turkcell Iletisim Hizmetleri A.S., with holdings of 58.55 percent and 41.45 percent, respectively. On 2 February 2012, the 49 percent stake in the Company owned by Kazakhtelecom was sold directly to Sonera Holding B.V. (“Sonera”), a subsidiary of TeliaSonera. On 1 July 2012, the General Meeting of the participants of GSM Kazakhstan OAO Kazakhtelecom LLP approved a conversion of the Company from Limited Liability Partnership to Joint Stock Company (“the Conversion”), with 200,000,000 common shares to be transferred to Fintur and Sonera in proportion to their ownership percentage. The General Meeting also approved the Company’s change of name to Kcell JSC. On 27 August 2012, the Ministry of Justice registered the Company as a Joint Stock Company. Under Kazakhstani law, upon the Conversion, retained earnings as of the date of the Conversion became share capital of the Company and ceased to be available for distribution to shareholders. The Company’s ultimate parent and controlling party is TeliaSonera.

In an auction arranged by the Republic of Kazakhstan in June 1998, the Group obtained a non-exclusive general license for 15 years to provide mobile telephone services in accordance with GSM standard 900 (GSM-900). The Group provides cellular services throughout most of the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan. At present, the Group is one of four GSM cellular phone carriers operating in the Kazakhstani market. The Group operates under its own brands, Kcell (postpaid and paid-in-advance subscribers) and Activ (prepaid subscribers).

In 2008, the Group accepted an offer from the government of the Republic of Kazakhstan to acquire additional 5 MHz radiofrequencies in the range of 1800 MHz. On 26 August 2008, the competent authority approved an addendum to the Group’s operating GSM license. The revised license provides the Group with a right to operate GSM-900 and GSM-1800 networks. Under revised terms, the Group provided all locations with population over 1,000 people with mobile services using GSM-900 and GSM-1800 standards by 31 December 2012.

On 1 July 2011, the Ministry of Communication and Information of the Republic of Kazakhstan extended the Company’s GSM-900 and GSM-1800 general license from the initial 15 years to an unlimited period of time.

The Company acquired AR-Telecom LLP (“AR-Telecom”) in 2007 and KT-Telecom LLP (“KT-Telecom”) in 2008. The purpose of these acquisitions was to obtain wireless local loop (“WLL”, “Wireless Local Loop”) licenses. In 2009, KT-Telecom and AR-Telecom commenced their operating activities. Accordingly, the Group started to prepare its consolidated financial statements from 2009. In 2010, WiMAX services were launched in Astana and Atyrau under WLL licenses. Subsequently in 2011, the ownership of WLL licenses have been transferred to the Company.

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

On 13 December 2012, the Company successfully completed its offering of Global Depositary Receipts on the London Stock Exchange and common shares on the Kazakhstan Stock Exchange. The offering consisted of a sale by Sonera Holding B.V., a company of TeliaSonera, of 50 million shares, which represented 25 percent of the Company’s share capital (Note 9).

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

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

This condensed interim consolidated financial information for the three and nine months ended 30 September 2015 has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014, which had been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

Accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as described below.

Income taxes

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

Foreign currency translation

As at 30 September 2015, the principal rate of exchange of the National Bank of Republic of Kazakhstan used for translating foreign currency balances was US Dollar 1 = Kazakhstani Tenge 270.40 (31 December 2014: US Dollar 1 = Tenge 182.35).

New and revised standards

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

The range of new standards, amendments to the standards and interpretations are effective as at 30 September 2015. The requirements of these amended standards have been considered for preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

In the current period, the Group has applied a number of amendments to IFRSs issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that are mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014:

- Annual Improvements to 2010-2012 Cycle – IFRS 2, IFRS 3, IFRS 8, IFRS 13, IAS 16, IAS 38 and IAS 24;
- Annual Improvements to 2011-2013 Cycle – IFRS 1, IFRS 3, IFRS 13, IAS 40;
- Amendments to IAS 19 Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions – The amendments clarify how the contribution from employees or third parties that are linked to service should be attributed to periods of service.

The adoption of the above mentioned amendments has not led to any changes in the Group’s accounting policy. The amendments did not materially affect the condensed interim consolidated financial information of the Group.

Reclassifications and changes in accounting policies

Certain reclassifications have been made to the condensed interim consolidated statement of financial position as of 31 December 2014 to conform to the presentation as of 30 September 2015, as current year presentation provides a better view of the financial position of the Group. In 2015, the Group has revised presentation of advances paid for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets which are now presented within property, plant and equipment and intangible assets in the Group’s statements of financial position. Previously they were shown as a part of other non-current assets.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

The Group has revised presentation of foreign exchange gains and losses on a gross basis. Previously they were shown on a net basis. Management believes that the current year presentation provides a better view of profit and comprehensive income for the period. Therefore certain retrospective reclassifications have been made to the condensed interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the nine months ended 30 September 2014 to conform to the presentation for the nine months ended 30 September 2015.

	Nine months ended 30 September 2014 <u>(as reported)</u>	Effect of change in accounting policy	Nine months ended 30 September 2014 <u>(as restated)</u>
Other operating income	381,193	901,806	1,282,999
Other operating expense	(4,454,054)	(901,806)	(5,355,860)
Finance income	428,490	24,441	452,931
Finance expense	(1,173,257)	(24,441)	(1,197,698)

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

In preparing this condensed interim consolidated financial information, significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014, with the exception of changes in estimates that are required in determining the provision for income taxes.

4 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's operations are a single reportable segment.

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

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

5 BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Parties are generally considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party, is under common control, or can exercise significant influence or joint control over the other party in making financial and operational decisions. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, not merely the legal form. The Group's ultimate controlling party is TeliaSonera. Entities of TeliaSonera group include entities under common control and associates of TeliaSonera. Immediate shareholders are disclosed in the Note 9.

The Group's primary transactions with related parties are consulting services, technical assistance and operational support, roaming and interconnect.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

Amounts due from and due to related parties at 30 September 2015 and 31 December 2014 were as follows:

		<u>30 September 2015</u>	<u>31 December 2014</u>
Due from related parties	Entities of TeliaSonera group	361,994	274,256
Due to related parties	Entities of TeliaSonera group	(76,038)	(265,033)
Due to related parties	Immediate and ultimate parent	(396,809)	(396,305)

Amounts due from related parties are neither past due nor impaired. They represent receivables from related parties for roaming services. These entities do not have credit ratings assigned but their reliability is determined by the Group on the basis of long-term cooperation which have a good credit history. The Group's management believes that amounts due from related parties will be fully repaid in 2015.

The income and expense items with related parties for the three and nine months ended 30 September 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

		<u>Three months ended 30 September</u>		<u>Nine months ended 30 September</u>	
		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Revenue	Entities of TeliaSonera group	439,711	555,983	1,318,050	1,020,803
Expenses	Entities of TeliaSonera group	(1,406,883)	(676,606)	(3,564,245)	(1,945,140)
Expenses	Immediate and ultimate parent	(24,572)	(44,347)	(54,004)	(70,017)

Memorandum on Understanding ("MoU")

On 26 August 2012, Sonera and the Company entered into a memorandum of understanding, details of which are disclosed further in Note 13.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Movements in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment were as follows:

	Property	Plant and Machinery	Equipment tools and installations	Assets under construction and advances given	Total
As at 1 January 2014					
Cost	20,551,263	177,915,545	20,804,041	14,914,779	234,185,628
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	(3,401,526)	(99,509,133)	(16,025,481)	-	(118,936,140)
Carrying amount	17,149,737	78,406,412	4,778,560	14,914,779	115,249,488
Additions	324,066	284,945	112,702	7,107,506	7,829,219
Transfers	-	6,947,322	-	(6,947,322)	-
Disposals (net)	-	(980,185)	-	(2,659,415)	(3,639,600)
Depreciation charge	(881,144)	(14,055,022)	(1,147,095)	-	(16,083,261)
As at 30 September 2014					
Cost	20,727,620	178,242,209	20,916,743	12,415,548	232,302,120
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	(4,134,961)	(107,638,457)	(17,172,576)	-	(128,945,994)
Carrying amount	16,592,659	70,603,752	3,744,167	12,415,548	103,356,126
As at 1 January 2015					
Cost	20,789,633	181,370,531	22,336,984	19,028,746	243,525,894
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	(3,299,660)	(113,901,795)	(17,369,117)	-	(134,570,572)
Carrying amount	17,489,973	67,468,736	4,967,867	19,028,746	108,955,322
Additions	110,143	1,575,412	1,436,662	3,181,879	6,304,096
Transfers	-	9,216,119	-	(9,216,119)	-
Disposals (net)	-	-	(21,711)	-	(21,711)
Depreciation charge	(991,365)	(14,145,757)	(1,134,531)	-	(16,271,653)
As at 30 September 2015					
Cost	20,899,776	192,162,062	23,511,521	12,994,506	249,567,865
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	(4,291,025)	(128,047,552)	(18,263,234)	-	(150,601,811)
Carrying amount	16,608,751	64,114,510	5,248,287	12,994,506	98,966,054

As at 30 September 2015, the gross carrying value of property, plant and equipment, which has been fully depreciated and still in use, was 59,167,838 thousand Tenge (31 December 2014: 53,414,730 thousand Tenge).

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Intangible assets	Intangible assets in progress	Advances given	Total
As at 1 January 2014				
Cost	36,590,170	-	124,727	36,714,897
Accumulated depreciation	(22,635,625)	-	-	(22,635,625)
Carrying amount	13,954,545	-	124,727	14,079,272
Additions	1,122,586	-	-	1,122,586
Transfers	124,727	-	(124,727)	-
Amortisation charge	(2,104,878)	-	-	(2,104,878)
As at 30 September 2014				
Cost	37,837,483	-	-	37,837,483
Accumulated amortisation	(24,740,503)	-	-	(24,740,503)
Carrying amount	13,096,980	-	-	13,096,980
As at 1 January 2015				
Cost	38,546,529	-	-	38,546,529
Accumulated amortisation	(26,052,968)	-	-	(26,052,968)
Carrying amount	12,493,561	-	-	12,493,561
Additions	270,280	757,748	3,558,707	4,586,735
Transfers	-	2,725,152	(2,725,152)	-
Amortisation charge	(2,149,549)	-	-	(2,149,549)
As at 30 September 2015				
Cost	38,816,809	3,482,900	833,555	43,133,264
Accumulated depreciation	(28,202,517)	-	-	(28,202,517)
Carrying amount	10,614,292	3,482,900	833,555	14,930,747

As at 30 September 2015, a new billing system Amdocs was classified as intangible assets in progress. According to the contract with Amdocs Software Solutions Limited Liability Company the migration of post-paid subscribers from Cboss to its new billing system is in the process.

As at 30 September 2015, the carrying amount of the 3G license was 3,416,667 thousand Tenge (31 December 2014: 3,666,667 thousand Tenge) and its remaining amortisation period was 10.25 years. As at 31 December 2014, the GSM- 900 and 1800 licenses were fully amortised, therefore, they have a carrying value of nil.

As at 30 September 2015, the gross carrying value of intangible assets, which has been fully amortised and still in use, was 13,491,841 thousand Tenge (31 December 2014: 13,353,122 thousand Tenge).

KCELL JSC

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

8 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	<u>30 September 2015</u>	<u>31 December 2014</u>
Trade receivables from subscribers	4,864,552	3,567,136
Trade and other receivables from dealers and distributors	3,132,014	2,802,912
Trade receivables from roaming operators	1,869,023	1,711,249
Trade receivables for interconnect services	1,057,835	1,784,636
Less: allowance for impairment of trade receivables	<u>(2,369,700)</u>	<u>(2,041,663)</u>
Total financial assets	8,553,724	7,824,270
Advances to suppliers	3,933,261	2,336,806
Prepaid other taxes	853,153	593,241
Deferred expenses	492,512	384,374
Other receivables	497,601	281,175
VAT recoverable	-	<u>1,821,468</u>
Total trade and other receivables	<u>14,330,251</u>	<u>13,241,334</u>

9 SHARE CAPITAL AND EARNINGS PER SHARE

As at 30 September 2015 and 31 December 2014, share capital of the Group is as follows:

	<u>30 September 2015</u>		<u>31 December 2014</u>	
	<u>Shareholders</u>	<u>Shares quantity</u>	<u>Shareholders</u>	<u>Shares quantity</u>
Fintur	51 percent	102,000,000	51 percent	102,000,000
Sonera	24 percent	48,000,000	24 percent	48,000,000
JSC Central Securities Depository	23.30 percent	46,604,230	23.31 percent	46,625,306
JSC Grantum Accumulative Pension Fund	1.14 percent	2,270,950	1.14 percent	2,270,950
Other	0.56 percent	1,124,820	0.55 percent	1,103,744

On 13 December 2012, the Company successfully completed its offering of Global Depository Receipts on the London Stock Exchange and common shares on Kazakhstan Stock Exchange. The offering consisted of a sale by Sonera of 50 million shares, which represent 25 percent of the Company's share capital. The total authorized number of ordinary shares is 200,000,000 shares with a par value of 169 Tenge per share, all of which are issued and fully paid.

The calculation of basis and diluted earnings per share was based on the following data:

	<u>Three months ended</u>		<u>Nine months ended</u>	
	<u>30 September 2015</u>	<u>30 September 2014</u>	<u>30 September 2015</u>	<u>30 September 2014</u>
Profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders	15,112,290	13,456,787	39,665,677	45,604,257
Number of common shares	<u>200,000,000</u>	<u>200,000,000</u>	<u>200,000,000</u>	<u>200,000,000</u>
Earnings per share (Kazakhstani Tenge), basic and diluted	75.56	67.28	198.33	228.02

The Group has no dilutive or potentially dilutive securities outstanding.

KCELL JSC

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

According to the requirements of Kazakhstan Stock Exchange, the Group calculated book value per share, which was calculated based on the number of common shares outstanding as at the reporting date. The book value per share as at 30 September 2015 and 31 December 2014 is presented below:

	<u>30 September 2015</u>	<u>31 December 2014</u>
Net assets value, excluding intangible assets	58,548,708	79,580,217
Number of common shares in issue	200,000,000	200,000,000
Book value per share (Kazakhstani Tenge)	<u><u>292.74</u></u>	<u><u>397.90</u></u>

Dividends declared and paid during the nine months ended 30 September 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

Dividends payable at 1 January 2014	-
Dividends declared	63,390,000
Dividends paid	<u>(44,362,000)</u>
Dividends payable at 30 September 2014	<u><u>19,028,000</u></u>
Dividends payable at 1 January 2015	-
Dividends declared	58,260,000
Dividends paid	<u>(40,782,000)</u>
Dividends payable at 30 September 2015	<u><u>17,478,000</u></u>

10 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	<u>30 September 2015</u>	<u>31 December 2014</u>
Trade payables	16,308,983	20,534,843
Dividends payable	<u>17,478,000</u>	-
Total financial liabilities	<u><u>33,786,983</u></u>	<u><u>20,534,843</u></u>
Accrued salaries and bonuses to employees	1,901,163	2,873,488
Other payables	<u>667,931</u>	<u>1,710,962</u>
Total trade and other payables	<u><u>36,356,077</u></u>	<u><u>25,119,293</u></u>

11 BORROWINGS

	<u>30 September 2015</u>	<u>31 December 2014</u>
Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan JSC	30,127,500	8,006,000
Kazkommertsbank JSC	17,033,056	-
Altyn Bank JSC (previously – SB HSBC Kazakhstan JSC)	3,001,343	2,203,424
Syndicated loan from Citibank Kazakhstan JSC and SB RBS Kazakhstan JSC	<u>-</u>	<u>14,810,602</u>
Total borrowings	<u><u>50,161,899</u></u>	<u><u>25,020,026</u></u>

The Group's borrowings mature within one year and are denominated in Kazakhstani Tenge. The Group does not apply hedge accounting and has not entered into any hedging arrangements in respect of interest rate exposures.

KCELL JSC

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED) (in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

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

Bank name	Date of issue	Maturity date	Nominal interest rate	Outstanding balance	Total borrowings
Altyn Bank JSC (previously – SB HSBC Kazakhstan JSC)	25.09.2014	23.09.2016	15.5%	3,001,343	3,001,343
Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan JSC	29.12.2014	24.12.2015	9%	8,048,000	8,048,000
Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan JSC	14.04.2015	13.04.2016	15%	22,079,500	22,079,500
Kazkommertsbank JSC	25.09.2015	25.09.2016	14%	17,033,056	17,033,056
Total				50,161,899	50,161,899

On 25 September 2014, the Company signed an additional agreement to the credit line agreement with Altyn Bank JSC for 2.2 billion Tenge with 8.5 percent per annum interest rate payable monthly and principal payable at maturity, and a twelve month term. On 23 September 2015, the Company signed an additional agreement with Altyn Bank JSC for prolongation of 2.2 billion Tenge loan with 15.5 percent per annum interest rate payable monthly and principal payable at maturity, and a twelve month term. Additionally, the Company received 800 million Tenge at 15.5 percent per annum interest rate and the credit line agreement was increased to 3 billion Tenge.

On 29 December 2014, the Company received 8 billion Tenge under the 30 billion Tenge credit line agreement with Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan JSC with maturity on 24 September 2015, nominal interest rate of 9 percent per annum payable monthly and principal payable at maturity. On 13 May 2015, the loan's maturity was extended until 24 December 2015.

On 14 April 2015, the Company completed the drawdown of a 22 billion Tenge tranche of the approved credit line with Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan JSC. This tranche was obtained under the bank loan agreement signed between Kcell JSC and Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan JSC for 30 billion Tenge for working capital financing with a nominal interest rate of 15 percent per annum. The maturity date is 13 April 2016.

On 25 September 2015, the Company received 17 billion Tenge under the credit line facility agreement with Kazkommertsbank JSC with maturity on 25 September 2016, nominal interest rate of 14 percent per annum payable monthly and principal payable at maturity.

On 28 September 2015, the Company fully repaid a loan under syndicated loan facility agreement with Citibank Kazakhstan JSC and SB RBS Kazakhstan JSC in full.

No assets were pledged under borrowing agreements.

12 TAXES

The estimated average annual tax rate used for the nine months ended 30 September 2015 is 20 percent (the estimated tax rate for the nine months ended 30 September 2014 is 20 percent).

13 CONTINGENCIES, COMMITMENTS AND OPERATING RISKS

Political and economic conditions in Kazakhstan

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

Kazakhstan produces and exports large volumes of oil and gas, therefore its economy is particularly sensitive to the price of oil and gas on the world market.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

On 20 August 2015, the Government and the National Bank of Kazakhstan announced a transition to a new monetary policy based on free floating tenge exchange rate, and cancelled the currency corridor. The average rate of tenge to the US dollar in the morning trading session at the Kazakhstan Currency Exchange (KASE) on 20 August was formed at the level of 255.26 Tenge to the US Dollar compared 188.38 Tenge on 19 August. In order to mitigate the risk of recent devaluation the Company has taken all necessary measures by keeping the loan portfolio in national currency and converting available cash deposits in foreign currency.

At the present time it is impossible to determine the impact of further possible devaluation on the Kazakhstan economy and the banking system. Management believes it is taking all necessary measures to support the sustainability of the Group in these conditions.

The financial condition and future operations of the Group may be adversely affected by continued economic difficulties that are characteristic of an emerging market. Management is unable to predict the extent and duration of the economic difficulties, nor quantify the impact, if any, on the financial results of the Group.

Taxation

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

The Group's management believes that its interpretation of the relevant legislation is appropriate and the Group's tax, currency legislation and customs positions will be sustained. Accordingly, as at 30 September 2015 no provision for potential tax liabilities has been recorded (31 December 2014: nil).

Capital expenditure commitments

As at 30 September 2015, the Company has contractual capital expenditure commitments in respect of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets totalling 5,315,815 thousand Tenge (31 December 2014: 3,048,263 thousand Tenge).

Non-cancellable service commitments

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

	30 September 2015	31 December 2014
Not later than 1 year	3,585,000	5,020,000
From 1 to 2 years	480,000	480,000
From 2 to 3 years	280,000	280,000
Total non-cancellable commitments	4,345,000	5,780,000

Acquisitions and Investments***(i) Memorandum of understanding with Sonera***

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

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

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

The contractual right of Sonera to sell the underlying assets (debt and equity interests and related rights and obligations) to Kcell is a financial instrument (derivative) within the scope of IAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. The derivative instrument should be measured at fair value, with the changes in fair value recognised in income statement. The Group did not has an unconditional right to avoid the settlement.

Sonera had the right to terminate the Buy and Sell MoU at any time by serving a written notice to the Company.

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

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

On October 20 2015, the Company and KT-Telecom (100 percent subsidiary of the Company) has signed agreement for the purchase of 100 percent of the participatory interest in KazNet where TeliaSonera is the seller. KazNet holds 100 percent of the participatory interest in Aksoran and 100 percent of the participatory interest in Instaphone – companies holding frequencies that are capable of being deployed for 4G/LTE (Note 15).

(ii) WIMAX Business Acquisition by Sonera

On 13 August 2012, Sonera entered into a framework agreement with a third party to buy all the participatory interests in the charter capital of KazNet for a total consideration of US dollars 170 million. The acquisition was completed on 14 January 2013.

As a condition precedent to Sonera's purchase of the participatory interests in KazNet, KazNet acquired two limited liability partnerships in the Republic of Kazakhstan, namely Aksoran LLP ("Aksoran") and Instaphone LLP ("Instaphone"). Aksoran and Instaphone each holds certain radio frequency permits that are capable of being deployed for the operation of a WIMAX business in Kazakhstan. The KazNet group will own and operate a WIMAX business in Kazakhstan.

(iii) Investment in Rodnik by Sonera

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

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

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

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

Anti-monopoly legislation

On 18 October 2011, the Agency for Competition Protection of the Republic of Kazakhstan issued an order mandating inclusion of the Company in the State Register of Dominant and Monopolistic Entities of the Republic of Kazakhstan (the "State Register") in respect of certain services provided by the Company, including interconnection services. The Company challenged its inclusion in the State Register.

In April 2013, the Appellate Judicial Panel for Civil and Administrative Cases of Astana Court cancelled the Order. However, in June 2013, Cassation Board of Astana court cancelled the April decision of Appellate Judicial Panel for Civil and Administrative Cases. The Company continued to appeal against inclusion in the State Register in the Supervisory Board of the Supreme Court, however, in November 2013 the Company's application had been cancelled.

Starting from June 2013, the Company was subject to regulation by the Ministry of Transport and Communication ("the Ministry"). Since August 2014, the Company is subject to regulation by the Ministry of Investment and Development ("the MID"). The MID can reduce the Company's interconnection tariffs, while interconnection tariffs of other mobile operators that have not been included in the State Register would remain unregulated. The MID cannot change interconnection tariffs of the Company retrospectively.

Regulatory updates

New rules of rendering cellular communication services came in force on 16 June 2015. An operator can only change conditions of communication service tariffs upon subscribers' consent, notifying subscribers not less than one month before these changes come into effect. Management is currently assessing the impact of new regulatory rules on the financial performance of the Group. The Company has applied for the amendment of the new rules to the Committee for Communications, Informatization and Information ("the Regulator") who is still in the process of new rules implementation. In case if the Regulator refuses, the Company will consider applying to the court.

The "Always Available" Service

An administrative court case was initiated by the Agency for Competition Protection of the Republic of Kazakhstan (the "ACP"). After investigations in June and November 2013, the Antimonopoly Inspectorate issued an administrative offence report with a potential fine on the Company of 10 billion Tenge. During the court process the Company presented its arguments, as a result the penalty was reduced to 41 million Tenge. In August 2014 the amount of penalty was fully paid. The ACP can still challenge the decision of the court through the prosecutors, and as such additional expenses may occur. No provision has been recorded as of 30 September 2015.

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

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

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

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

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

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

In December 2014, the Company accrued a provision in the amount of 1.6 billion Tenge covering the refund to subscribers for the period from January 2012 to September 2013. In accordance with an agreement reached with the ACP, the Company has started refunding its subscribers for the subsequent period. Since the Kcell brand subscribers are being refunded for the services rendered, the Company's tax liabilities will be reduced.

Kazakhtelecom Case

On 2 December 2014, the Company received an order from the ACP on the commencement of the investigation related to the violation of anti-monopoly legislation. Starting from April 2013, the Company blocked the traffic of Kazakhtelecom. Later another operator also limited international Kazakhtelecom traffic. There is risk that the following action may be treated as collusion for both operators.

In accordance with the order of the Almaty City Specialised Interdistrict Administrative Court, an administrative fine of 5 percent of monopoly gain, or 252,660 thousand Tenge was imposed on the Company, without confiscation of monopoly gains, under Article 159 Part 3 of the Administrative Offence Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan. As of 30 September 2015, management has estimated that it is most probable that the decision will be appealed. No provision has been recorded as of 30 September 2015 (Note 15).

The standby letter of credit

The standby letter of credit for US dollars 10 million, within the framework of the general agreement between Kcell JSC and Citibank Kazakhstan JSC, was issued on 23 September 2015. This instrument has been issued in favor of Apple Distribution International (Ireland) to allow the Company to extend the term of payment for goods purchased from the company, and will have a positive impact on the Company's working capital. As of 30 September 2015 the instrument has not been used.

14 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors

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

The condensed interim consolidated financial information does not include all financial management information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements; they should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual financial statements as at 31 December 2014. There have been no changes in the risk management policies since year end.

Credit risk

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

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

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

	Note	30 September 2015	31 December 2014
Cash and cash equivalents		38,957,962	19,520,357
Trade receivables	8	8,553,724	7,824,270
Due from related parties	5	361,994	274,256
Other non-current assets		733,583	145,047
Total maximum exposure to credit risk		48,607,263	27,763,930

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

The Group has established relationships with a number of banks, which are considered at time of deposit to have minimal risk of default. The Group accepts only those banks in the Republic of Kazakhstan that have the highest credit ratings. The Group reviews credit ratings of those banks periodically to decrease credit risk exposure. As the Republic of Kazakhstan continues to display some characteristics of an emerging market certain risks inherent to the country are also inherent to the banks where the Group placed its cash and cash equivalents and term deposits at the end of the reporting period.

Liquidity risk

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

The table below shows financial liabilities at 30 September 2015 by their remaining contractual maturity. The amounts disclosed in the maturity table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. When the amount payable is not fixed, the amount disclosed is determined by reference to the conditions existing at the reporting date. Foreign currency payments are translated using the spot exchange rate at the reporting date.

The maturity analysis of financial liabilities at 30 September 2015 is as follows:

	Demand and less than 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	Total
Liabilities			
Borrowings	9,725,319	45,280,536	55,005,855
Trade payables	16,308,983	-	16,308,983
Dividends payable	17,478,000	-	17,478,000
Due to related parties	472,847	-	472,847
Total future payments	43,985,149	45,280,536	89,265,685

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

Comparative maturity analysis of financial liabilities at 31 December 2014 is detailed below:

	<u>Demand and less than 3 months</u>	<u>From 3 to 12 months</u>	<u>Total</u>
Liabilities			
Borrowings	521,318	26,062,663	26,583,981
Trade payables	20,534,843	-	20,534,843
Due to related parties	661,338	-	661,338
Total future payments	<u>21,717,499</u>	<u>26,062,663</u>	<u>47,780,162</u>

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

Fair value of financial instruments

Management of the Group considers that the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortized cost in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

15 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 20 2015, the Company and KT-Telecom (100 percent subsidiary of the Company) has signed agreement for the purchase of 100 percent of the participatory interest in KazNet where TeliaSonera is the seller. KazNet holds 100 percent of the participatory interest in Aksoran and 100 percent of the participatory interest in Instaphone – companies holding frequencies that are capable of being deployed for 4G. The Board members nominated by TeliaSonera did not participate in the decision. The total amount of the transaction will not exceed US dollars 70 million, the exact amount is subject to contingent consideration in relation to obtaining an 4G/LTE license. As of the date of signing off of this condensed interim consolidated financial information, the Company is in the process of implementing conditional terms of transaction, including amendments to the MoU (Note 13) and corporate resolutions, required to re-register new owners of KazNet.

On 1 October 2015, Specialized Interdistrict Administrative Court of Almaty City (SIAC of Almaty City) announced its ruling on bringing Kcell JSC to administrative responsibility under Article 159, part 3 of the Administrative Code and imposing a fine of 5% of revenue resulting from monopolistic activity, or 252,660 thousand tenge, without confiscation of monopoly revenue. The following decision was made after the reporting date. The order came into force on 16 October 2015. The fine has been paid in full.

On 8 October 2015, Company has paid the second tranche of dividends on ordinary shares due for period of 1 January 2014 – 31 December 2014 in the amount of 17,478 million Tenge.