

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Information for the three and nine months ended 30 September 2018 (unaudited)

### **CONTENTS**

	Page
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 2018	1
REPORT ON REVIEW OF THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION	2
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Condensed interim consolidated statement of financial position	3
Condensed interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income	4
Condensed interim consolidated statement of changes in equity	5
Condensed interim consolidated statement of cash flows	6
Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial information	7-23

#### STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE PREPARATION AND APPROVAL OF THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFROMATION FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

Management is responsible for the preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial information that presents fairly the financial position of Kcell JSC ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group") as at 30 September 2018, the results of its operations for the three and nine months then ended, cash flows and changes in equity for the nine months then ended, in compliance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting.

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

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

#### Management is also responsible for:

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

This condensed interim consolidated financial information of the Group for the three and nine months ended 30 September 2018 was approved by management on 6 November 2018.

Approved for issue and signed on behalf of the Management

XCTAH

Mansurdzhon Khamidov Chief Executive Officer Andis Locmelis Chief Financial Officer



Deloitte, LLP 36 Al Farabi Ave., Almaty, 050059, Republic of Kazakhstan Tel: +7 (727) 258 13 40 Fax: +7 (727) 258 13 41 deloitte.kz

# REPORT ON REVIEW OF THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of Kcell JSC

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim consolidated statement of financial position of Kcell JSC and its subsidiaries as of 30 September 2018, the related condensed interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three and nine months then ended, changes in equity and cash flows for the nine months then ended, and selected explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed interim consolidated financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed interim consolidated financial information based on our review.

#### Scope of Review

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

#### Conclusion

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

Almaty, the Republic of Kazakhstan

6 November 2018

Nob. He. LV

#### CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge)

ASSETS	Note	30 September 2018 (Unaudited)	31 December 2017 (Restated)*
ASSETS			
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Long-term trade receivables Cost to obtain contract Restricted cash	8 9 10	88,840,317 41,207,526 3,131,103 367,307 36,533	93,680,082 43,060,675 1,617,206 221,089 38,733
Total non-current assets		133,582,786	138,617,785
Current assets Inventories Trade and other receivables Prepaid current income tax Due from related parties Cash and cash equivalents	10 7	3,830,521 23,555,803 797,906 141,707 9,974,952	3,424,664 20,316,900 5,064,001 810,492 12,659,844
Total current assets		38,300,889	42,275,901
TOTAL ASSETS		171,883,675	180,893,686
<b>EQUITY</b> Share capital Retained earnings	11	33,800,000 39,533,682	33,800,000 41,831,723
TOTAL EQUITY		73,333,682	75,631,723
LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities Deferred income tax liability Other non-current liabilities Borrowings	13	1,906,211 1,362,013 42,933,022	4,667,305 1,354,594 12,000,000
Total non-current liabilities		46,201,246	18,021,899
Current liabilities Borrowings Trade and other payables Due to related parties Deferred revenue Taxes payable	13 12 7	32,325,553 12,337,249 1,202,982 6,032,420 450,543	58,417,722 21,228,218 1,177,333 6,007,580 409,211
Total current liabilities		52,348,747	87,240,064
TOTAL LIABILITIES		98,549,993	105,261,963
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		171,883,675	180,893,686

<sup>\*</sup>Retrospective restatement of items of condensed interim consolidated financial information is disclosed in Note 5

Approved for issue and signed on behalf of the Management on 6 November 2018

Mansurdzhon Khamidoy

Chief Executive Officer

Andis Locmelis Chief Financial Officer

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 23 are an integral part of this condensed interim consolidated financial information

# CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

		For the three months ended 30 September		For the nine n	
	Note	2018	2017 (Restated)*	2018	2017 (Restated)*
Revenues Cost of sales		38,969,911 (25,272,317)	37,548,818 (22,331,751)	111,659,265 (72,128,367)	109,262,191 (67,185,156)
Gross profit		13,697,594	15,217,067	39,530,898	42,077,035
Selling and marketing expenses General and		(2,557,651)	(2,715,737)	(7,545,400)	(7,760,640)
administrative expenses Other operating income Other operating expenses		(3,949,064) 122,492 (380,825)	(3,353,089) 107,769 (313,646)	(13,590,280) 770,612 (819,673)	(12,520,561) 483,563 (576,162)
Operating profit		6,932,546	8,942,364	18,346,157	21,703,235
Finance income Finance costs		320,416 (2,501,993)	528,099 (2,794,673)	826,146 (7,172,759)	829,440 (7,740,040)
Profit before income tax		4,750,969	6,675,790	11,999,544	14,792,635
Income tax expense	14	(1,743,818)	(2,786,624)	(2,619,585)	(6,286,976)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	=	3,007,151	3,889,166	9,379,959	8,505,659
Earnings per share (Kazakhstani Tenge), basic and diluted	11	15.04	19.45	46.90	42.53

<sup>\*</sup>Retrospective restatement of items of condensed interim consolidated financial information is disclosed in Note 5

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 6 November 2018

Mansurdzhon Khamidov Chief Executive Officer

100 E

Andis Locmelis
Chief Financial Officer

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 23 are an integral part of this condensed interim consolidated financial information

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

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge)

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2017 (as previously reported)	33,800,000	38,880,286	72,680,286
Adjustments (Note 5)	-	843,811	843,811
Balance as at 1 January 2017 (restated)*	33,800,000	39,724,097	73,524,097
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period (restated)*			
Dividends declared (Note 11)	E1	8,505,659 (11,678,000)	8,505,659 (11,678,000)
Balance as at 30 September 2017 (restated)*	33,800,000	36,551,756	<b>70,351,756</b>
Balance as at 1 January 2018 (restated)*	33,800,000	41,831,723	75,631,723
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period Dividends declared (Note 11)		9,379,959 (11,678,000)	9,379,959 (11,678,000)
Balance as at 30 September 2018	33,800,000	39,533,682	73,333,682

<sup>\*</sup>Retrospective restatement of items of condensed interim consolidated financial information is disclosed in Note 5

Mansurdzhon Khamidov
Chief Executive Officer

The accompanying notes on pages 2 to 23 are an integral part of this condensed interim consolidated financial information

Profit for the period

Adjustments for:

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

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge)

Cash flows from operating activities

2017 2018 (restated)\* 9,379,959 8,505,659

For the nine months ended 30 September

Note

Doprociation of annual to the			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8	14,276,993	13,059,695
Amortisation of intangible assets Income tax	9	5,287,297	3,991,571
		1,505,001	3,279,527
Net foreign exchange loss Interest income		207,978	72,198
		(586,166)	(492,279)
Impairment of trade receivables		2,038,653	726,510
Interest expense		7,033,256	7,487,968
			X2X N2 203000 55
Change in working capital and other balances:		39,142,971	36,630,849
Trade and other receivables		/F 20F 205	\$262 F - 20 ARROWS TO SPECIFICAL MAY
Long-term receivables		(5,295,889)	(3,533,066)
Due from related parties		(1,513,897)	(227,705)
Cost to obtain the contract		668,785	(7,518)
Inventories		(146,218)	(51,713)
Taxes payable		(405,857)	789,240
Trade and other payables		41,333	159,741
Due to related parties		(6,496,460)	(529,340)
Deferred revenues		25,649	(377,501)
Other cash flows		24,840	(1,079,808)
5.5 882		2,200	47,686
Cash generated from operations		26,047,457	31,820,865
Interest paid		(6,911,123)	(7.705.472)
Interest received		586,166	(7,705,472)
Net cash generated from operating activities		19,722,500	492,279
		19,722,500	24,607,672
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(5,572,945)	(9,921,038)
Purchase of intangible assets		(10,046,927)	(6,497,307)
Net cash used in investing activities		(15 610 973)	
		<u>(15,619,872)</u>	(16,418,345)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from loans			
Proceeds from hands in a large	13	26,840,000	48,000,000
Proceeds from bonds issued	13	4,950,000	-
Repayment of loans	13	(27,000,000)	(39,000,000)
Dividends paid	11	(11,678,000)	(11,678,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		(6,888,000)	(2,678,000)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(2,785,372)	5,511,327
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents held			
in foreign currencies			
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		100,480	85,066
		12,659,844	8,476,653
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		9,974,952	14,073,046
4.			

<sup>\*</sup>Retrospective restatement of items of condensed interim consolidated financial information is disclosed in Note 5

Approved for issue and signed on behalf of the Management on 6 November 2018

KABAXCTAH

Mansurdzhon Khamidov

Andis Locmetis Chief Financial Officer

Chief Executive Officer

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 23 are an integral part of this condensed interim consolidated financial information

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

## 1. THE GROUP AND ITS OPERATIONS

This condensed interim consolidated financial information has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting, for the three and nine months ended 30 September 2018 for Kcell JSC ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group").

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Company owns the following subsidiaries:

		ip interest	Voting	power
w w 200 2	30 September 2018	31 December 2017	30 September 2018	31 December 2017
KazNetMedia LLP (Note 3) KT-Telecom LLP AR-Telecom LLP	100% 100%	100% 100% 100%	100% 100%	100% 100% 100%

On 27 September 2018, the Company liquidated AR-Telecom LLP.

### **Operations**

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

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

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

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

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

#### **Basis of preparation**

This condensed interim consolidated financial information for the three and nine months ended 30 September 2018 has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*. The condensed interim consolidated financial information should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017, which were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

#### **Accounting policies**

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for impairment of financial assets and revenue from contracts with customers.

In the current year, the Group has applied *IFRS 9 Financial Instruments* that is mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 January 2018. In relation to the impairment of financial assets, IFRS 9 requires an expected credit loss model, as opposed to an incurred credit loss model under IAS 39. The expected credit loss model requires an entity to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition. In other words, it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised. In the current year, the Group changed incurred credit loss model to expected credit loss model, the effect was not material.

The Group has applied *IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with customers* that is mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 January 2018. The Group has amended accounting for bundled offerings and incremental costs for obtaining a contract (Note 5).

#### 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 2018, the principal rate of exchange of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan used for translating foreign currency balances was US Dollar  $1 = \text{Kazakhstani Tenge 363.07 ("Tenge") (31 December 2017: US Dollar <math>1 = \text{Tenge 332.33}$ ).

#### New and revised standards

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

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

The range of new standards, amendments to the standards and interpretations are effective as at 30 September 2018. The requirements of these amended standards have been considered for preparation of this condensed interim consolidated financial information.

In the current year, the Group has applied a number of amendments to IFRS and a new Interpretation issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 January 2018.

- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers;
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments;
- IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration;
- Amendments to IFRS 2 Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions:
- Amendments to IAS 40 Transfers of Investment Property;
- Amendments to IFRS 4 Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts:
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016 Cycle.

#### **BUSINESS COMBINATION UNDER COMMON CONTROL** 3.

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

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

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

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

In accordance with the Agreement, the second tranche shall be paid by the Company within 60 calendar days from the date at which the frequencies are permitted to be used by the Company for 4G/LTE services in Kazakhstan. The Company shall receive the relevant authorisation for the use of the frequencies by 31 December 2025. The second tranche shall not be due and payable if the Company is not authorised to provide 4G/LTE services in Kazakhstan by 31 December 2025. As at 30 September 2018, the Company had not applied for permission to use the frequencies.

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

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

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

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

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

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

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

In preparing this condensed interim consolidated financial information, significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 with the exception of changes in estimates that are required in determining the provision for income taxes (Note 15).

## 5. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR PERIOD FINANCIAL INFORMATION

In the condensed interim consolidated financial information for the three and nine months ended 30 September 2018, a retrospective adjustment for the impact of IFRS 15 in the period of initial application is made. The Group applied IFRS 15 using the full retrospective method with adjustments to all periods presented.

Bundled offerings: the Group's accounting and recognition of revenue of the previous financial year for bundled offerings and allocation of the consideration between equipment and service was in line with IFRS 15. A detailed analysis of the performance obligations and the revenue recognition for each type of customer contract was performed and the model used in the previous financial year was slightly refined for some types of customer contracts, the effect was not material.

Incremental costs for obtaining a contract: Sales commissions and equipment subsidies granted to dealers for obtaining a specific contract should be capitalised and deferred over the period over which the Group expects to provide services to the customer. The Group did not capitalize such costs in the previous financial year. The main effect of implementing IFRS 15 for the Group was related to capitalisation of the costs.

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

As a result, comparative information was restated as follows:

Effect on the condensed interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income

In thousands of KZT For the three months ended 30 September 2017	As previously reported	Adjustments	As restated
Revenue	37,531,105	17,713	37,548,818
Gross profit	15,199,354	17,713	15,217,067
Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative expenses	(2,725,895) (3,350,512)	10,158 (2,577)	(2,715,737) (3,353,089)
Operating profit	8,917,070	25,294	8,942,364
Profit before income tax	6,650,496	25,294	6,675,790
Income tax expense	(2,788,136)	1,512	(2,786,624)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	3,862,360	26,806	3,889,166
Earnings per share (Kazakhstani Tenge), basic and diluted	19.31	0.14	19.45
In thousands of KZT For the nine months ended 30 September 2017 Revenue	As previously reported	Adjustments	As restated
For the nine months ended 30 September 2017	109,074,644	187,547	109,262,191
For the nine months ended 30 September 2017 Revenue  Gross profit  Selling and marketing expenses	reported	187,547 <b>187,547</b>	109,262,191 <b>42,077,035</b>
For the nine months ended 30 September 2017 Revenue  Gross profit  Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative expenses	reported 109,074,644 41,889,488	187,547	109,262,191 <b>42,077,035</b> (7,760,640)
For the nine months ended 30 September 2017 Revenue  Gross profit  Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative expenses  Operating profit	reported  109,074,644  41,889,488  (7,812,353)	187,547 <b>187,547</b> 51,713	109,262,191 <b>42,077,035</b> (7,760,640) (12,520,561)
For the nine months ended 30 September 2017 Revenue  Gross profit  Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative expenses	109,074,644 41,889,488 (7,812,353) (12,498,422)	187,547 <b>187,547</b> 51,713 (22,139)	109,262,191 <b>42,077,035</b> (7,760,640) (12,520,561) <b>21,703,235</b>
For the nine months ended 30 September 2017 Revenue  Gross profit  Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative expenses  Operating profit	109,074,644 41,889,488 (7,812,353) (12,498,422) 21,486,114	187,547 <b>187,547</b> 51,713 (22,139) <b>217,121</b>	109,262,191 42,077,035 (7,760,640) (12,520,561) 21,703,235 14,792,635
For the nine months ended 30 September 2017 Revenue  Gross profit  Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative expenses  Operating profit  Profit before income tax	109,074,644 41,889,488 (7,812,353) (12,498,422) 21,486,114 14,575,514	187,547 187,547 51,713 (22,139) 217,121 217,121	109,262,191 <b>42,077,035</b> (7,760,640) (12,520,561) <b>21,703,235</b>

Effect on the condensed interim consolidated statement of financial position.

In thousands of KZT As at 31 December 2017	As previously reported	Adjustments	As restated
Long-term trade receivables Cost to obtain contract	1,437,480	179,726 221,089	1,617,206 221,089
<b>Total non-current assets</b> Trade and other receivables	<b>138,216,970</b> 19,672,722	<b>400,815</b> 644,178	138,617,785 20,316,900
Total current assets	41,631,723	644,178	<b>42,275,901</b>
TOTAL ASSETS Retained Earnings	<b>179,848,693</b> 40,636,532	1,044,993 1,195,191	<b>180,893,686</b> 41,831,723
TOTAL EQUITY Deferred income tax liabilities	<b>74,436,532</b> 4,817,503		<b>75,631,723</b> 4,667,305
Total non-current liabilities	18,172,097	(150,198)	18,021,899
TOTAL LIABILITIES	105,412,161	(150,198)	105,261,963
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	179,848,693	1,044,993	180,893,686

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

Effect on the condensed interim consolidated statement of cash flows.

In thousands of KZT For the nine months ended 30 September 2017	As previously reported	Adjustments	As restated
Profit for the period	8,261,371	244,288	8,505,659
Income tax	3,306,694	(27,167)	3,279,527
Changes in working capital and other balances:	36,413,728	217,121	36,630,849
Trade and other receivables Long-term receivables Cost to obtain contract	(3,522,771)	(10,295)	(3,533,066)
	(72,592)	(155,113)	(227,705)
	-	(51,713)	(51,713)

### 6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's operations are a single reportable segment.

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

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

## 7. BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Parties are generally considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party, is under common control, or can exercise significant influence or joint control over the other party in making financial and operational decisions. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, not merely the legal form. The Group's ultimate controlling party is Telia Company. Telia Company group includes entities under common control and associates of Telia Company. Immediate shareholders are disclosed in the Note 11.

The Group's primary transactions with related parties are consulting services, technical assistance and operational support, roaming and interconnect. Amounts due from and due to related parties as at 30 September 2018 and 31 December 2017 were as follows:

		30 September 2018	31 December 2017
Due from related parties	Entities of Telia Company group	141,707	810,492
Due to related parties	Entities of Telia Company group	70,541	135,926
Due to related parties	Immediate and ultimate parent	1,132,441	1,041,407

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

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

The income and expense items with related parties for the three and nine months ended 30 September 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

		Three mon	ths ended	Nine mon	ths ended
		30 September 2018	30 September 2017	30 September 2018	30 September 2017
Revenue	Entities of Telia Company group	219,631	191,607	378,194	726,088
Expenses	Entities of Telia Company group	(645,243)	(946,227)	(1,608,225)	
	Immediate and	(013,213)	(340,227)	(1,608,223)	(3,106,161)
Expenses	ultimate parent	(20,771)	(14,005)	(62,450)	(21,887)

### 8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

As at 1 January 2017	Property	Plant and machinery	Equipment tools and installations	Assets under construction and advances given	Total
Cost Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	21,216,911 (5,313,603)	193,752,896	26,553,990	16,711,684	258,235,481
Carrying amount as at 1 January 2017	15,903,308		(20,250,067) 6,303,923	16,711,684	(162,913,875) <b>95,321,606</b>
Additions Transfers Depreciation charge	25,389 - (449,063)	7,959,137 (11,014,233)	360,096 2,044,628 (1,596,399)	10,283,277 (10,003,765)	10,668,762
As at 30 September 2017 Cost Accumulated depreciation	21,242,300	201,712,033	28,958,714	16,991,196	268,904,243
and impairment losses  Carrying amount	(5,762,666)	(148,364,438)	(21,846,466)		(175,973,570)
as at 30 September 2017	15,479,634	53,347,595	7,112,248	16,991,196	92,930,673
As at 1 January 2018 Cost Accumulated depreciation	21,276,370	205,640,035	30,096,875	16,964,923	273,978,203
and impairment losses  Carrying amount as at 1 January 2018	(5,892,669)	(151,954,662)	(22,450,790)		(180,298,121)
as at 1 January 2018	15,383,701	53,685,373	7,646,085	16,964,923	93,680,082
Additions Transfers Transfer to Advances given for Intangible assets	19,871 289,511	5,861,626	766,517 142,345	8,995,877 (6,293,482)	9,782,265 -
(Note 9) Depreciation charge	(525,979 <u>)</u>		(2,193,469)	(345,037)	(345,037) (14,276,993)
As at 30 September 2018 Cost Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	21,585,752	211,501,661	31,005,737	19,322,281	283,415,431
Carrying amount as at 30 September 2018	(6,418,648) <b>15,167,104</b>	(163,512,207) 47,989,454	(24,644,259) 6,361,478	19,322,281	(194,575,114) 88,840,317

As at 30 September 2018, the gross carrying value of property, plant and equipment, which has been fully depreciated and still in use, was 120,357,609 thousand Tenge (31 December 2017: 105,879,825 thousand Tenge).

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

### 9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

As at 1 January 2017	Software and licenses	Intangible assets in progress	Advances given	Total
Cost Accumulated amortisation	73,151,906 (35,956,011)	5,638,363 	8,222	78,798,491 (35,956,011)
Carrying amount as at 1 January 2017	37,195,895	5,638,363	8,222	42,842,480
Additions Transfers Amortisation charge	2,051,146 443,967 (3,991,571)	272,680	493,840 (443,967)	2,817,666
As at 30 September 2017 Cost Accumulated amortisation	75,647,019 (39,947,582)	5,911,043	58,095	(3,991,571) 81,616,157
Carrying amount as at 30 September 2017	35,699,437	5,911,043	58,095	(39,947,582) <b>41,668,575</b>
As at 1 January 2018 Cost Accumulated amortisation	83,765,166 (41,718,335)	456,750	557,094	84,779,010
Carrying amount as at 1 January 2018	42,046,831	456,750	557,094	<u>(41,718,335)</u> <b>43,060,675</b>
Additions Transfer of Advances given for Property, plant and	2,839,097		250,014	3,089,111
equipment (Note 8) Amortisation charge	- (5,287,297)		345,037	345,037 (5,287,297)
As at 30 September 2018 Cost Accumulated amortisation	86,604,263 (47,005,632)	456,750	1,152,145	88,213,158
Carrying amount as at 30 September 2018	39,598,631	456,750	1,152,145	(47,005,632) 41,207,526

As at 30 September 2018, the carrying amount of the 3G license was 2,416,667 thousand Tenge (31 December 2017: 2,666,667 thousand Tenge) and its remaining amortisation period was 7.5 years. As at 30 September 2018, the carrying amount of the 4G license was 21,377,778 thousand Tenge (31 December 2017: 22,677,777 thousand Tenge) and its remaining amortisation period was 12.5 years. As at 30 September 2018, the gross carrying value of intangible assets, which have been fully amortised and still in use, was 26,283,342 thousand Tenge (31 December 2017: 19,275,605 thousand Tenge).

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

### 10. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	30 September 2018	31 December 2017 (restated)*
Trade receivables from subscribers Trade receivables for interconnect services Trade receivables from roaming operators Trade and other receivables from dealers and distributors	20,939,810 917,267 353,391 5,704	16,394,364 900,299 259,550 326,613
Less: allowance for impairment of trade receivables  Total financial assets	(7,177,735)	(5,642,354)
Less: long term trade receivables from subscribers	<u>15,038,437</u> (3,131,103)	12,238,472 (1,617,206)
Total current financial assets	11,907,334	10,621,266
VAT recoverable Advances to suppliers Prepaid other taxes Deferred expenses Other receivables	6,885,948 1,436,367 818,367 476,716 2,031,071	5,516,033 2,556,276 497,818 446,512 678,995
Total trade and other receivables	23,555,803	20,316,900

<sup>\*</sup>Retrospective restatement of items of condensed interim consolidated financial information is disclosed in Note 5

### 11. SHARE CAPITAL AND EARNINGS PER SHARE

Share capital of the Group at 30 September 2018 and 31 December 2017 is as follows:

	30 September 2018		31 Decem	ber 2017
	Share	Number of shares	Share	Number of shares
Fintur TeliaSonera Kazakhstan JSC Central Securities	51.00 percent 24.00 percent	102,000,000 48,000,000	51.00 percent 24.00 percent	102,000,000 48,000,000
Depositary JSC Freedom Finance Axelas Ventures Ltd Single Accumulative Pension	11.52 percent 7.11 percent 3.05 percent	23,040,799 14,227,012 6,100,092	13.24 percent 9.08 percent	26,472,717 18,153,541 -
Fund Other	1.72 percent 1.60 percent	3,431,950 3,200,147	1.14 percent 1.54 percent	2,270,950 3,102,792

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

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

	For the three months ended		For the nine months ended	
	30 September 2018	30 September 2017 (restated)*	30 September 2018	30 September 2017 (restated)*
Profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders	3,007,151	3,889,166	9,379,959	8,505,659
Weighted average number of common shares Earnings per share (Kazakhstani Tenge),	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
basic and diluted	15.04	19.45	46.90	42.53

<sup>\*</sup>Retrospective restatement of items of condensed interim consolidated financial information is disclosed in Note 5

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

The Group has no dilutive or potentially dilutive securities outstanding.

According to the requirements of the Kazakhstan Stock Exchange (KASE), the Group calculated book value per share, which was calculated based on the number of common shares outstanding as at the reporting date. The book value per share as at 30 September 2018 and 31 December 2017 is presented below.

	30 September 2018	31 December 2017 (restated)*
Net assets, excluding intangible assets	32,126,156	32,571,048
Number of common shares in issue	200,000,000	200,000,000
Book value per share (Kazakhstani Tenge)	160.63	162.86

<sup>\*</sup>Retrospective restatement of items of condensed interim consolidated financial information is disclosed in Note 5

Dividends declared and paid during the nine months ended 30 September 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

<b>Dividends payable as at 1 January 2017</b> Dividends declared Dividends paid	11,678,000 (11,678,000)
Dividends payable as at 30 September 2017	-
<b>Dividends payable as at 1 January 2018</b> Dividends declared Dividends paid	11,678,000 (11,678,000)
Dividends payable as at 30 September 2018	

#### 12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	30 September 2018	31 December 2017
Trade payables	7,541,392	15,099,016
Total financial liabilities	7,541,392	15,099,016
Accrued salaries and bonuses to employees Other payables	2,115,747 2,680,110	1,334,003 4,795,199
Total trade and other payables	12,337,249	21,228,218

#### 13. BORROWINGS

	30 September 2018	31 December 2017
Eurasian Development Bank Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan JSC SB Alfabank JSC Bonds	33,015,191 27,095,485 10,099,445 5,048,454	26,103,278 34,209,722 10,104,722
Total borrowings	75,258,575	70,417,722
Including Long-term loans Short-term loans – principal amount Long-term bonds Loans– accrued interest Accrued coupon payable on bonds	38,000,000 31,840,000 4,933,022 370,122 115,431	12,000,000 58,000,000 - 417,722

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

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

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

The details of the Group's loans as at 30 September 2018 are as follows:

Bank name	Date of issue	Maturity date	Nominal interest rate	Principle amount	Outstanding balance
Eurasian Development Bank	10.02.2017	20.12.2019	12.00%	32,840,000	33,015,191
Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan JSC	19.07.2018	16.07.2021	12.50%	10,000,000	10,038,194
Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan JSC	05.06.2017	04.12.2018	12.50%	5,000,000	5,043,403
Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan JSC	23.09.2016	20.09.2019	12.50%	4,000,000	4,008,333
Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan JSC	28.11.2016	02.12.2019	12.50%	8,000,000	8,005,556
SB AlfaBank JSC	26.06.2018	07.06.2019	12.00%	5,000,000	5,044,667
SB AlfaBank JSC	04.07.2018	07.06.2019	12.00%	5,000,000	5,054,778
				69,840,000	70,210,122

On 16 January 2018, the Group undertook a bond placement on the Kazakhstan Stock Exchange, in which bonds to the value of 4.95 billion Tenge were placed with investors at a yield of 11.5 percent. This was the first placement in the programme, which the Group had announced on 14 December 2017, aimed at expanding and diversifying the Group's funding sources, increasing the average term of Kcell's financial liabilities and decreasing its funding costs. The programme details are as follows:

Type of bonds:

Amount of bonds:

Nominal price of a bond:

Total volume of the bond issue:

Unsecured coupon bonds
30,000,000 (thirty million) bonds
1,000 (one thousand) Tenge

Unsecured KZT	Maturity 16 January	Coupon rate,	30 September 2018	31 December 2017
denominated bonds	2021	11.50%	4,950,000	<u>.</u>
Including/(excluding): Discount on bonds issued,			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
net			(16,978)	-
Accrued coupon payable			115,431	
			5,048,453	

As at 30 September 2018 and 31 December 2017, no assets were pledged under borrowing agreements.

As at 30 September 2018 and 31 December 2017, the Group was in compliance with covenants on borrowing agreements.

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

	1 January 2018	Financing cash flows	30 September 2018
Loans, principal amount	70,000,000	(160,000)	69,840,000
Bonds	-	4,950,000	4,950,000

The cash flows from borrowings make up the net amount of proceeds from borrowings and repayments of borrowings in the condensed interim consolidated statement of cash flows.

#### 14. INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense is recognised based on the management's estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year. The estimated average annual tax rate used for the nine months ended 30 September 2018 is 20 percent (the estimated tax rate for the nine months ended 30 September 2017 was 20 percent).

## 15. CONTINGENCIES, COMMITMENTS AND OPERATING RISKS

### Political and economic conditions in the Republic of Kazakhstan

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

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

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

#### **Taxation**

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

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

In July 2017, the Kazakhstan tax authority completed its comprehensive tax audit for the period between 2012 and 2015. Following the audit, the tax authority made a total claim of 9 billion Tenge, of which 5.8 billion Tenge is for unpaid taxes and 3.2 billion Tenge represents fines and penalties for the late payment. In January 2018, the Company disputed the Notification of the tax authority in the First Instance Court and the Company's appeal was dismissed. Whilst the Company further appealed this decision, in June 2018, the Court of Appeal reviewed the appeal claim and left the unfavorable ruling of the First Instance Court in force. Although the decision is binding, the Company reserves the right to further appeal it in the Supreme Court. In the fourth quarter of 2016 and in the second quarter 2017, the Company made tax provisions of 4 billion Tenge and 2.8 billion Tenge, respectively. The Company made another tax provision of 1.4 billion Tenge, which was reported in the second quarter of 2018. During the third quarter of 2018 the Company has additionally accrued tax provisions in the amount of 0.8 billion Tenge.

### **Capital expenditure commitments**

As at 30 September 2018, the Group had contractual capital expenditure commitments in respect of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets totaling 5,905,770 thousand Tenge (31 December 2017: 6,873,547 thousand Tenge).

#### The standby letter of credit

The standby letter of credit for 10 million US Dollars, within the framework of the general agreement between the Company and Citibank Kazakhstan JSC, was issued on 23 September 2015. As at 30 September 2018, the credit limit has been decreased to 5.5 million US Dollars. This instrument has been issued in favour of Apple Distribution International (Ireland) to allow the Company to extend the term of payment for goods purchased from the company, and will have a positive impact on the Company's working capital. As at 30 September 2018, the instrument has been used, the outstanding balance is 520,946 thousand Tenge.

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

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

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; and
- 3. to ensure a refund to subscribers, any fees received as a result of failure to interrupt the connection when a subscriber's balance reaches zero ("the Order").

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

The Company has challenged the ACP findings and decision through the courts system in the Republic of Kazakhstan, culminating in an appeal to the Supreme Court. On 30 September 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 thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

As at 30 September 2018, the total amount returned to subscribers is 2,618,043 thousand Tenge. As at 30 September 2018, the Company accrued a provision in the amount of 116,640 thousand Tenge (31 December 2017: 116,640 thousand Tenge). The Company expects the further refunding of subscription fees until point 2 above is enforced.

### **New SORM Technical Regulations**

Order No. 91 of the Committee of the National Security dated 20 December 2016 on approval of Technical Regulations "General requirements to the telecommunication equipment in ensuring conducting of operative search measures, collection and storage of subscribers' information" was published on 7 February 2017 and came into force on 8 February 2018. According to the new regulations, there are additional requirements to the telecommunication equipment that include expansion of technical capabilities of equipment to conduct operative search activities, collection and storage of subscribers' information (hereinafter-ORA). Management is currently implementing the action plan in order to comply with the requirements of Technical Regulations.

## Amendments and addendums to the "Rules of communication service provision"

Order No. 403 of the Minister of Information and Communications of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 21 November 2017 on Amendments and Additions to the Order No. 171 of the Acting Minister for Investment and Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 24 February 2015 "On Approval of the Rules for the Provision of Communication Services" was officially published on 16 January 2018, and came into force on 26 January 2018. Rules states that mobile operators will be obliged:

- to inform subscribers when bonus allowances are fully consumed and charge from the main balance only after receiving respective consent from subscriber. In case subscriber did not give the consent, operator should postpone services (item 26);
- (ii) potentially it will not be allowed to operators to allow debt of subscribers in roaming (which contradicts to the Rules).

The violations of new rules can be recognized an abuse of dominant position that entails a penalty of 5% of the total income of the company or 10% in case if repeated within a year with monopoly revenue confiscation.

Management is currently assessing the risks associated with the introduction of new rules in order to comply with the amendments and additions to the "Rules for the Provision of Communication services".

### Mobi TV content provision

DL Construction LLP pursued a claim against Kcell JSC and its partner Terraline LLP on charges of violating intellectual property rights in the framework of the agreement between DL Construction LLP and the Russian company Warner Music, regarding the retransmission of the program of the channel Muzlife, which is included in one of the TV packages for the Kcell Mobi TV service, namely 49 clips within 18 days of 2016.

On 15 May 2018, the court of first instance confirmed the infringement of copyrights by Kcell JSC and Terraline LLP and awarded compensation in the amount of 672 million Tenge.

In August 2018, Kcell won the copyright court case. Further to the announcement on 12 June 2018, the Appellate Judicial Board of Almaty city court upheld Kcell's appeal about alleged infringement of copyrights. The previous decision of the Court of First Instance regarding 672 million Tenge compensation was therefore annulled and the provisions made for this amount were reversed.

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

### Cases related to the abuse of dominant position

On 19 October 2018, the Committee on Regulation of Natural Monopolies, Protection of Competition and Consumer Rights of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan ("Committee") initiated administrative proceedings against the Company for an alleged administrative violation related to the abuse of its dominant position in 2017. The potential fine, which can be imposed by the court, constitutes approximately 2 billion Tenge. According to the Committee, the violation resulted in the establishment of different prices for Kcell's mobile internet access service with a data allowance, when the data allowance was exceeded or the monthly subscription fee was not paid in a timely manner. In addition, the Committee issued an order for the Company to return to Kcell brand subscribers all fees charged in 2017 when the monthly data allowance was exceeded and when the monthly subscription fee for mobile Internet access services had not been paid. The Company appealed the order issued by the Committee referring to the noncompliance with the requirements of the law. At the date of issuance of financial statements management believes that the economic outflow of aforementioned cases is possible and therefore they are disclosed as contingent liability.

### 16. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### Financial risk factors

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

#### Credit risk

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

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

	Note	30 September 2018	31 December 2017 (restated)*
Cash and cash equivalents Trade receivables Long-term trade receivables Due from related parties Restricted cash	10 7	9,974,952 11,907,334 3,131,103 141,707 36,533	12,659,844 10,621,266 1,617,206 810,492 38,733
Total maximum exposure to credit risk		25,191,629	25,747,541

<sup>\*</sup>Retrospective restatement of items of condensed interim consolidated financial information is disclosed in Note 5

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

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

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

#### Liquidity risk

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

The table below shows financial liabilities as at 30 September 2018 by their remaining contractual maturity. The amounts disclosed in the maturity table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. When the amount payable is not fixed, the amount disclosed is determined by reference to the conditions existing at the reporting date. Foreign currency payments are translated using the spot exchange rate at the reporting date.

The maturity analysis of financial liabilities as at 30 September 2018 is as follows:

	Demand and less than 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
<b>Liabilities</b> Borrowings Trade payables Due to related parties	10,958,643 7,541,392 1,202,982	29,028,786 - -	46,688,818	86,676,247 7,541,392 1,202,982
Total future payments	19,703,017	29,028,786	46,688,818	95,420,621

The comparative maturity analysis of financial liabilities as at 31 December 2017 is detailed below:

	Demand and less than 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
<b>Liabilities</b> Borrowings Trade payables Due to related parties	2,687,722 15,099,016 1,177,333	62,109,417 - -	13,319,444	78,116,583 15,099,016
Total future payments	18,964,071	62,109,417	13,319,444	1,177,333 94,392,932

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

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(in thousand of Kazakhstani Tenge, unless otherwise stated)

### Fair value of financial instruments

The Group does not carry any financial assets or liabilities at fair value. Management of the Group considers that the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities with maturity of less than twelve months recorded at amortised cost in the condensed interim consolidated financial information approximates their fair values due to their short-term maturities. For financial assets and financial liabilities with maturity of more than twelve months, the fair value represents a present value of discounted estimated future cash flows with the use of market rates effective at the end of the reporting period. As at 30 September 2018 and 31 December 2017, the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities were not significantly different from their carrying value.