For the three months ended on 31 March 2019

1. GENERAL

Kazakhstan Electricity Grid Operating Company JSC ("the Company" or "KEGOC") was established in accordance with the Government Resolution No. 1188 dated 28 September 1996 by transferring of some assets of the former National Energy System "Kazakhstanenergo".

As at 3 March 2019, the Company's major shareholder is Sovereign Wealth Fund "Samruk-Kazyna" JSC ("Samruk-Kazyna") (90 percent plus one share). Samruk-Kazyna is controlled by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

On 19 December 2014 the Company placed common 25,999,999 shares (10 percent minus one share) at 505 tenge per share on the Kazakhstan Stock Exchange under the "People's IPO" programme.

KEGOC is a national company which provides electricity transmission, dispatch and electricity production-consumption balancing services in Kazakhstan. As the state-appointed system operator, the Company provides centralized dispatching control, ensures parallel work with energy systems of other countries, maintains the balance in energy system, provides system services and acquires auxiliary services from wholesale entities at energy market, as well as transmits electricity through national power grid (the "NPG"), ensures its technical support and maintenance. The NPG consists of substations, switchgear devices, interregional and/or international power transmission lines which provide the output of electricity of electrical stations with the voltage of 220 kV and more.

As on 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018, the Company had interest ownership in the following subsidiaries:

		Ownersh	ip share
Company	Activity	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Energoinform JSC	Maintenance of the KEGOC's IT system	100%	100%
for Renewable Energy	tre Centralised procurement and sale of electricity produced by renewable energy facilities and delivered to the		
Sources Support LLP	electric networks of Kazakhstan unified power system.	100%	100%

The Company and its subsidiaries are hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Group".

The Group's operating activities are regulated by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 9 July 1998 No. 272 I *On Natural Monopolies and Regulated Markets* (hereinafter, "the Law") as the Group is a natural monopolist in electricity transmission, technical dispatch and electricity production-consumption balancing services. According to the Law, the Group's electricity transmission, technical dispatch and electricity production-consumption tariffs are approved by the Committee of the Republic of Kazakhstan for the Regulation of Natural Monopolies and Protection of Competition of the Ministry of National Economy ("the Committee").

The Company's head office is registered at: 59 Tauyelsizdik Ave, Z002T2D0, Nur-Sultan, Republic of Kazakhstan.

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements were signed by the Chairman of the Management Board and the Chief Accountant on 30 April 2019.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* (hereinafter, "IAS 34") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (hereinafter, "IASB").

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2018.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in tenge and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand unless otherwise stated.

Exchange rates

Exchange rates for foreign currencies in which the Group had significant transactions are represented as follows:

	31 March	31 December
Exchange rate as at the end of the period (to Tenge)	2019	2018
1 US dollar	380.04	384.2
1 Euro	425.95	439.37
1 Russian rouble	5.87	5.52
Average exchange rate for the three months (to Tenge)	2019	2018
1 US dollar	378.04	323.15
1 Euro	429.41	397.36
1 Russian rouble	5.73	5.68

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

New standards, interpretations and amendments to the existing standards and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The Group applied, for the first time, IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and IFRS 9 Financial Instruments in 2018.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 supersedes IAS 11 Construction Contracts, IAS 18 Revenue and related interpretations and it applies to all revenue arising from contracts with customers, unless those contracts are in the scope of other standards. The new standard establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under IFRS 15 revenue is recognised at the amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

The standard requires entities to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers. The standard also specifies how to account for additional costs of obtaining a contract and the costs directly related to fulfilling a contract.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

New standards, interpretations and amendments to the existing standards and interpretations (continued)

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (continued)

The group applied IFRS 15 using the full retrospective method. The Group provides electricity transmission, dispatch and electricity production-consumption balancing services in Kazakhstan. The operations are carried out under separate identifiable contracts with customers.

These contracts are typical because of the state regulation requirements, and they oblige KEGOC only to ensure equal conditions for all consumers and provide the services themselves. At the same time, KEGOC has no authority to guarantee or negotiate any special conditions. Despite the fact that the planned amounts of the regulated services provided by KEGOC are fixed in the appendix to the concluded contracts, the actual figures may differ significantly from the contractual ones, therefore the Group recognizes revenue on a monthly basis based on actual meter readings reflected in the document titled: "Actual electricity production-consumption balance in the wholesale electricity market of the Republic of Kazakhstan", compiled by the National Dispatch Centre of the System Operator. The actual amount of provided regulated services directly depend only on demand for electricity that is, on the economic condition of the Republic of Kazakhstan, increase / decrease in the consumption of electricity by large consumers, weather conditions, etc. These factors are external and do not depend on KEGOC's operations.

Therefore, KEGOC JSC recognizes revenue from regulated services on a monthly basis based on actual meter readings, which is in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 15, and, consequently, revenue recognition in accordance with IFRS 15 did not result in changes in records.

The electricity sale activities of "Accounting and Finance Centre for the support of renewable energy resources" LLP stem from the Decree of the Republic of Kazakhstan On Supporting the Use of Renewable Energy Resources, while the contracts for "Accounting and Finance Centre for the support of renewable energy resources" LLP are typical and formalize only the obligations for monthly invoicing and quarterly reconciliation checks. Calculation of the tariff is based on costs of supporting the use of renewable energy sources – costs of purchase of electricity produced by energy producers using renewable energy sources, costs of the services for electricity production-consumption balance, costs of forming a reserve funds and costs associated with the implementation of the activities of Accounting and Finance Centre for the support of renewable energy resources LLP. The tariff for supporting the renewable energy sources is subject to adjustment depending on changes in the calculation data in the manner established by the Rules for pricing in socially important markets approved by the Minister of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 36 as of 1 February 2017 (registered in the state registration register of regulatory legal acts No. 109751). In this case, revenue under these contracts is recognized in the amount corresponding to the actually sold amount of electrical energy. Accounting and Finance Centre for the support of renewable energy resources LLP does not generate any principal-agent relations, since when concluding contracts for the purchase and sale of electricity all risks and benefits pass from the seller of electricity to Accounting and Finance Centre for the support of renewable energy resources LLP and from Accounting and Finance Centre for the support of renewable energy resources LLP to the end consumer. Transition to revenue recognition in accordance with IFRS 15 did not cause changes in accounting for Accounting and Finance Centre for the support of renewable energy resources LLP.

Contracts of Energoinform JSC, except for contracts for the provision of contractual works, require the fixing of the monthly cost of services, which is defined as 1/12 of the annual cost of services. Revenues are recognized in the amount of this monthly service cost. Revenue under contracts for contracting works is recognized as the acts of the services rendered (works performed) are signed. The contracts for the provision of contractual works contain warranty conditions, according to which Energoinform JSC is obliged to carry out a gratuitous correction of errors, defects and other inconsistencies of the technical specification fixed by the contract. According to the current accounting procedures, these guarantees have the nature of a contingent liability and are not recognized in records. The procedure for recognizing the revenue of Energoinform JSC complies with the requirements of IFRS 15.

Therefore, the existing procedure for recognizing the Group's revenue meets the requirements of IFRS 15, and the Group did not have any impact from the adoption of IFRS 15.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

New standards, interpretations and amendments to the existing standards and interpretations (continued)

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 Financial instruments replaces IAS 39 Financial instruments: recognition and evaluation for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. IFRS 9 incorporates all three aspects of accounting for financial instruments: classification and evaluation; impairment; and hedge accounting.

With the exception of hedge accounting, which the Group has applied prospectively, the Group applied IFRS 9 retrospectively, with an initial application date of 1 January 2018.

The adoption of IFRS 9 has fundamentally changed the Group's accounting for impairment losses for financial assets by replacing IAS 39's incurred loss approach with an expected credit loss (ECL) approach.

IFRS 9 requires the Group to record ECLs for all financial assets not held at FVPL.

ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive. The results obtained are then discounted at the asset's effective interest rate.

For trade receivables, long-term receivables from related parties and other current assets, the Group applies a simplified approach and calculates expected credit losses over the entire term. The Group calculated the expected credit losses based on average ratios of overdue trade and other receivables based on historical data of the Group.

For other financial assets, restricted cash, cash and cash equivalents, the expected credit losses are calculated for a period of 12 months. The 12-month expected credit losses is a are part of the expected credit losses over the entire term, which may be incurred within 12 months after the reporting date. However, a significant increase in credit risk after the asset is recognized will lead to the application of expected credit losses for the entire term.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payment is 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full.

The adoption of the ECL requirements of IFRS 9 resulted in increases in impairment allowances of the Group's financial assets. The increase in allowance resulted in adjustment to retained earnings.

IFRIC Interpretation 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

The interpretation clarifies that in determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction is the date on which an entity initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, then the entity must determine a date of the transactions for each payment or receipt of advance consideration. This Interpretation does not have any impact on the Group's interim condensed consolidated financial statements, as the current activities of the Group comply with the requirements of the interpretation.

Transfers of Investment Property - Amendments to IAS 40

The amendments clarify when an organization must transfer real estate, including real estate under construction or development, into or out of an investment real estate category. This Interpretation does not have any impact on the Group's interim condensed consolidated financial statements, as the current activities of the Group comply with the requirements of the interpretation. A mere change in management's intentions for the use of a property does not provide evidence of a change in use. This Interpretation does not have any impact on the Group's interim condensed consolidated financial statements, as the current activities of the Group comply with the requirements of the interpretation.

Amendments to IFRS 2 Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions

The IASB issued amendments to IFRS 2 Share-based Payments that address three main areas: the effects of vesting conditions on the measurement of a cash-settled share-based payment transaction; the classification of a share-based payment transaction with net settlement features for withholding tax obligations; and accounting where a modification to the terms and conditions of a share-based payment transaction changes its classification from cash settled to equity settled. On adoption, entities are required to apply the amendments without restating prior periods, but retrospective application

is permitted if elected for all three amendments and other criteria are met. The Group's accounting policy with respect to share-based payments with cash settlements is consistent with the approach described in the amendments. In addition, the Group has no share-based payment transaction with net settlement features for withholding tax obligations and had not made any modifications to the terms and conditions of its share-based payment transaction. Therefore, these amendments do not have any impact on the Group's interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts - Amendments to IFRS 4

The amendments address concerns arising from implementing the new financial instruments standard, IFRS 9, before implementing IFRS 17 *Insurance Contracts*, which will replace IFRS 4. The amendments provide two options for entities that issue insurance contracts: temporary exemption from applying IFRS 9 and overlay approach. These amendments are not applicable to the Group.

IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – clarification that measuring investees at fair value through profit or loss is an investment-by-investment choice

The amendments clarify that an entity that is a venture capital organisation, or other qualifying entity, may elect, at initial recognition on an investment-by-investment basis, to measure its investments in associates and joint ventures at fair value through profit or loss. Such a decision is taken separately for each investment upon initial recognition. If an entity that is not itself an investment entity has an interest in an associate or joint venture that is an investment entity, the entity may, when applying the equity method, elect to retain the fair value measurement applied by that investment entity associate or joint venture to the investment entity associate's or joint venture's interests in subsidiaries. This election is made separately for each investment entity associate or joint venture, at the later of the date on which (a) the investment entity associate or joint venture becomes an investment entity; and (c) the investment entity associate or joint venture first becomes a parent. The amendments have no impact on the Group's interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – deletion of short-term exemptions for first-time adopters

Short-term exemptions in paragraphs E3-E7 of IFRS 1 were deleted because they have now served their intended purpose. These amendments are not applicable to the Group.

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND ADVANCES PAID FOR NON-CURRENT ASSETS

During the three months ended 31 March 2019, the Group acquired assets with a total initial value of KZT 2,653,368 thousand (for the three months ended 31 March 2018; KZT 6,167,975 thousand). Acquisitions mainly comprise capital expenditures under the project "Construction of 500 kV line Shulbinsk HPP (Semey) – Aktogay – Taldykorgan – Alma".

Depreciation accrued for the three months ended on 31 March 2019 amounted to KZT 8,251,713 thousand (for the nine months ended 31 March 2018; KZT 5,963,834 thousand).

Advances paid for non-current assets

As at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018 advances paid for non-current assets mainly represent advances paid to suppliers for construction works and services related to the project "Construction of 500 kV line Shulbinsk HPP (Semey) – Aktogay – Taldykorgan – Alma".

Capitalisation of loan and bond costs

During the three months ended 31 March 2019, the Group capitalized the borrowing costs of coupon interest on the issued bonds, which amounted to KZT 907,543 thousand less investment income (for the three months ended 31 March 2018: KZT 1,803,620 thousand) (*Note 12*).

5. INVENTORIES

In thousands of tenge	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Spare parts	1,606,826	1,177,463
Raw and other materials	1,352,936	1,161,158
Fuel and lubricants	193,224	172,197
Other inventories	44,738	26,606
Less: allowance for obsolete inventories	(302,020)	(246,046)
	2,895,704	2,291,378
Movements in the allowance for obsolete inventories were as follows:		
In thousands of tenge	2019	2018
1 January	246,046	655,684
Charge for the period (Note 18)	55,974	000,004
Recovered (Note 18)	55,574	(78,695)
31 March	302,020	576,989
6. TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE In thousands of tenge	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
	1000	
Trade accounts receivable	24,431,517	11,276,617
Less: allowance for doubtful debts	(1,998,260)	(2,024,770)
Less: discount on accounts receivable		-
	22,433,257	9,251,847
The movements in the allowance for doubtful debts were as follows:		
In thousands of tenge	2019	2018
1 January	2,024,770	1,409,589
Effect of adopting IFRS 9 (Note 3)		113,156
Charge for the period	225,850	42,248
Recovered	(252,360)	(175,000)
Written off		re.
31 March	1,998,260	1,389,993

6. TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

As at 31 March 2019 trade accounts receivable included accounts receivable from the customer, Uzbekenergo JSC, in the amount of KZT 1,681,526 thousand (31 December 2017: KZT 1,645,773 thousand).

As at 31 March 2019, allowance for debts from Uzbekenergo JSC amounted to KZT 1,324,996 thousand (31 December 2018: KZT 1,339,036 thousand).

Trade accounts receivable was denominated in the following currencies:

In thousands of tenge	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Tenge	21,181,694	8,207,636
Russian rouble	971,122	737,474
US dollar	280,441	306,737
	22,433,257	9,251,847
7. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
In thousands of tenge	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Bonds of Samruk-Kazyna	25,469,298	25,342,228
Bank deposits	21,662,366	18,786,773
Placements with Eximbank Kazakhstan	2,930,115	2,930,115
Placements with KazInvestBank JSC	1,261,470	1,261,470
Placements with DeltaBank JSC	1,230,000	1,230,000
Bonds of Batys-Transit	1,035,638	998,558
Interest accrued on Samruk-Kazyna bonds	853,669	463,667
Interest accrued on Batys Transit bonds	75,798	56,862
Less: provision for impairment of placements with Eximbank Kazakhstan	(2,930,115)	(2,930,115)
Less: provision for impairment of placements with Kazinvestbank JSC	(1,261,470)	(1,261,470)
Less: provision for impairment of placements with DeltaBank JSC	(1,230,000)	(1,230,000)
Less: provision for expected credit losses	(144,585)	(86,316)
Less: provision for expected credit losses of Batys Transit bonds	(7,998)	(92,315)
	48,944,186	45,469,457
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	arara, sarasa	
Bonds of Special Financial Company DSFK	262,567	267,040
	262,567	267,040
Total other financial assets	49,206,753	45,736,497
Other current financial assets	48,944,186	20,127,229
Other non-current financial assets	262,567	25,609,268
Total other financial assets	49,206,753	45,736,497
Movements in the provision for impairment of other financial assets are preser	nted as follows:	
In thousands of tenge	2019	2018
1 January	5,600,216	2,512,483
Effect of adopting IFRS 9 (Note 3)	-,000,2.0	643,320
Charge for the period	86,769	222,381
Recovered	(112,817)	(48,449)
31 March	5,574,168	3,329,735

7. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

Bonds of Samruk-Kazyna

During May-June 2018, the Group acquired coupon bonds of Samruk-Kazyna JSC with nominal value of KZT 26,000,000 thousand at Kazakhstan Stock Exchange JSC. Bonds were classified as carried at amortized cost and recognized at fair value. The estimated value of the discount on the purchased bonds amounted to KZT 1,068,648 thousand, of which KZT 613,921 thousand was recognized by the Group within financial costs. During the three months ended 31 March 2019, the amortization of discount amounted to KZT 127,072 thousand. The bonds mature on 13 March 2020.

Bonds of Special Financial Company DSFK LLP

During the three months ended 31 March 2019, Special Financial Company DSFK LLP redeemed bonds amounting to KZT 4.473 thousand.

Since the bonds are held by the Group not for collecting all contractual cash flows as at 31 March 2019, the Group classifies them as carried at fair value through profit or loss. As of 31 March 2019, the carrying value of the bonds was KZT 262,567 thousand.

Bonds of Batys Transit

In 2007-2009 the Group acquired bonds of Batys Transit JSC, an associate listed on the Kazakhstan Stock Exchange. The bonds are secured with Guarantee of the Government of Republic of Kazakhstan in accordance with guarantee agreement dated 9 January 2006. The coupon interest rate on bonds is 7.3%. The bonds are classified as financial assets carried at amortised cost. During the three months ended 31 March 2019, the amortization of discount amounted to KZT 37,080 thousand. The bonds mature on 30 March 2019.

Deposits

As at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018 the deposits include accrued interest income in the amount of KZT 41,533 thousand and KZT 52,198 thousand, respectively.

Placements with Eximbank Kazakhstan JSC

As at 31 December 2017, the Group's deposits in Eximbank Kazakhstan (hereinafter referred to as "Eximbank") amounted to 8,000 thousand dollars (equivalent to KZT 2,658,640 thousand). According to the contract, the deposit term expired in November 2017. The deposit was not returned by Eximbank to the Group. As a result of negotiations with Eximbank representatives and the analysis conducted, the Group management concluded that the placements are fully recoverable and will be returned within one year. In this regard, as at 31 December 2017, the Group assessed the impact of the temporary factor and recognized a discount of KZT 150,489 thousand. During 2018, the Group fully depreciated the discount.

On 27 August 2018, based on the resolution of the Board of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan a decision was made to revoke the license of Eximbank for accepting deposits and opening bank accounts for individuals. In this regard, the Group reclassified cash and cash equivalents held in Eximbank within other financial assets and accrued a provision of 100%, which amounts to KZT 2,930,115 thousand.

During the three months ended March 31, 2019, there were no changes for Eximbank.

Other financial assets were denominated in the following currencies:

In thousands of tenge	Interest rate	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Tenge	9.5%-12%	28,100,506	28,020,599
US dollar	1%-1.5%	21,106,247	17,715,898
	188 820	49,206,753	45,736,497

	5	s.R	ES'	ΓRI	CT	ED	CASH
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In thousands of tenge	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Cash on reserve accounts	2,882,788	2.895,401
Cash on debt service accounts	1,745,541	1,122,487
Cash reserved for return on guarantee obligations	203,964	204,168
Less: reserve for expected credit losses	(57,471)	(46,480)
	4,774,822	4,175,576

As at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018 restricted cash mainly represented cash held on a debt service account and reserve account.

In accordance with the terms of the guarantee agreements with the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the guarantor of Group's loans (*Note 11*), the Group is obliged to hold cash on a special reserve account opened in a Kazakhstan bank. The Group is obliged to reserve cash for at least 110% of the upcoming semi-annual payment of principal, interest and commission fees of the IBRD loans.

The movements in the provision for impairment of restricted cash are as follows:

In thousands of tenge	2019	2018
As at 1 January	46,480	-
Effect of adopting IFRS 9 (Note 3)	A77702 **********************************	86,409
Charge for the period	15,751	39,133
Recovered	(4,760)	(1.143)
As at 31 March	57,471	124.399

As at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018, restricted cash taking into account the funds planned to be repaid were denominated in the following currencies:

	31 March	31 December
In thousands of tenge	2019	2018
US dollar	4,571,104	3,971,500
KZT	203,718	204,076
	4,774,822	4,175,576

9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31 December	31 December
In thousands of tenge	2018	2018
Short-term deposits in tenge	24,289,014	12,671,231
Current accounts with banks, tenge	3,916,614	2,993,477
Current accounts with banks, foreign currency	714,076	19.634
Cash on hand	3,484	3.914
Cash on special accounts	374	580
Short-term deposits in foreign currency	n_	3,380,960
Less: reserve for expected credit losses	(16,039)	(9,096)
	28,907,523	19,060,700

As at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018, the Group placed short-term deposits with banks at 0.1%-8.5% per annum.

9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

The movements in the provision for impairment of cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

In thousands of tenge	2019	2018
As at 1 January	9,096	-
Effect of adopting IFRS 9 (Note 3)	=	43,225
Charge for the period	6,943	147,193
Recovered		(6,369)
As at 31 March	16,039	184,049

As at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018, cash	and cash equivalents were denominated in the	ne following currencies:
	31 March	31 December
In thousands of tenge	2019	2018
KZT	28,194,348	15,661,766
US dollar	316,817	3,394,135
Euro	1,136	3,242
Russian rouble	394,901	1,240
Other	321	317
	28,907,523	19.060.700

10. EOUITY

As at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018, the charter capital of the Group amounted to 260,000,000 issued and fully paid shares in the total amount of KZT 126,799,554 thousand.

The Group placed 25,999,999 common shares at a price of KZT 505 at the Kazakhstan stock exchange under the People's IPO program. On 19 December 2014 the contribution to share capital of KZT 13,129,999 thousand was received. As at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018, the charter capital is presented net of the cost of the consulting services related to the issue of shares under People's IPO of KZT 692,568 thousand.

Treasury shares

In November 2016, the Group repurchased shares placed on the open market consisting of 1,390 shares for the total amount of KZT 930 thousand.

Earnings per share

The amounts of basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The Group had a weighted average number of common shares in circulation in the amount of 259,998,610 pieces during three months ended 31 March 2019 (for three months ended 31 March 2018): 259,998,610 pieces). For three months ended 31 March 2019 and 2018, basic and diluted earnings per share were KZT 51.56 and KZT 61.35, respectively.

10. EQUITY (continued)

Book value per share

In accordance with the decision of the Exchange Board of the Kazakhstan Stock Exchange JSC ("KASE") dated 4 October 2010 financial statements shall disclose book value per share (ordinary and preferred) as of the reporting date, calculated in accordance with the KASE rules.

	31 March	31 December
In thousands of tenge	2019	2018
Total assets	782,088,115	755,850,702
Less: intangible assets	(1,656,625)	(1,472,307)
Less: total liabilities	(295,989,002)	(283, 156, 898)
Net assets	484,442,488	471,221,497
Number of ordinary shares	260,000,000	260,000,000
Book value per share, tenge	1,863	1,812

Asset revaluation surplus

The asset revaluation surplus represents revaluation surplus recognized as a result of revaluation of Group's NEG assets on 1 October 2018 (the previous revaluation was performed as at 1 June 2014). Transfer from assets revaluation surplus into retained earnings, upon disposal and transfer of NEG assets into other classes of fixed assets, for three months ended 31 March 2019 amounted to KZT 16,424 thousand (for three months ended 31 March 2018: 3.433 thousand tenge).

Other reserves

Other reserves represent accumulated reserves from revaluation of investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income. After initial measurement, financial investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value with unrealised gains or losses recognised as other comprehensive income in other reserves until the investment is derecognised. The fair value of bonds is the price to sell an asset or transfer a liability.

11. LOANS

In thousands of tenge	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	53,260,787	55,146,729
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)	18,398,927	19,155,131
	71,659,714	74,301,860
Less: current portion of loans repayable within 12 months	(10,934,733)	(11,420,710)
	60,724,981	62,881,150
The loans were denominated in the following currencies:		
	31 March	31 December
In thousands of tenge	2019	2018
US dollar	53,260,787	55,146,729
Euro	18,398,927	19,155,131
	71,659,714	74,301,860

11. LOANS (continued)

During the three months ended 31 March 2019, the Group repaid principal debt on loans in the amount of KZT 1,077,460 thousand (for three months ended 31 March 2018: KZT 948,140 thousand), as well as interest accrued in the amount of KZT 1.016.003 thousand (for three months ended 31 March 2018: KZT 736,753 thousand). Also, as a result of change in the exchange rate of the tenge against the US dollar and euro, the balance of loans and accrued interest increased by KZT 1,178,660 thousand during three months ended 31 March 2019 (for three months ended 31 March 2018 decreased by: KZT 2,609,555 thousand).

12. BONDS

T. J. T. T. C.	31 March	31 December
In thousands of tenge	2019	2018
Nominal cost of bonds issued	83,800,000	83,800,000
Coupon interest accrued	6,268,872	4,097,122
Less discount on bonds issued	(91,884)	(93,747)
Less transaction costs	(45,280)	(46,149)
	89,931,708	87,757,226
Less current portion of bonds repayable within 12 months	(6,268,872)	(4,097,122)
	83,662,836	83,660,104

During the three months ended 31 March 2019 the Group capitalized in the cost of property, plant and equipment an amortised discount of KZT 1,863 thousand (during the three months ended 31 March 2018: KZT 1,843 thousand) and amortized transaction costs in the amount of KZT 869 thousand (during three months ended 31 March 2018: KZT 968 thousand).

During the three months ended 31 March 2019, the Group capitalized the borrowing costs of coupon interest on the issued bonds less investment income in the amount of KZT 907,543 thousand (during the three months ended 31 March 2018: KZT 1,803,620 thousand) (*Note 4*).

13. TRADE AND OTHER ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

In thousands of tenge	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
N		
Non-current accounts payable		
Accounts payable for property, plant and equipment and construction-in-		
progress	:	-
Less: discount on accounts payable	·—	-
		=
Accounts payable for property, plant and equipment and construction-in- progress Accounts payable for electricity purchased	11,943,474 8,273,967	14,902,860 6,145,704
Accounts payable for inventories and works performed and services		
rendered	13,069,556	1,599,150
Less: discount on accounts payable	(2,417)	(2,417)
	33,284,580	22,645,297
		22,645,297

13. TRADE AND OTHER ACCOUNTS PAYABLE (continued)

As at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018 trade and other accounts payable are denominated in the following currencies:

In thousands of tenge	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
J 8		
KZT	31,512,091	21,281,317
Russian rouble	1,772,423	1,314,273
US dollars	66	39,215
Euro	2 5 8 5	10,557
	33,284,580	22,645,297
4. TAXES PAYABLE OTHER THAN INCOME TAX		
	31 March	31 December
In thousands of tenge	2019	2018
Value added tax payable	3,074,114	1,143,918
Pension fund liabilities	194,508	327,461
Individual income tax	191,946	258,047
Social tax	163,303	212,394
Property tax	110,879	113,427
Social insurance liabilities	55,531	75,179
Other	10,903	14,015
	3,801,184	2,144,441
15. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
	31 March	31 December
In thousands of tenge	2019	2018
Due to employees	2,966,106	3,116,621
Other	363,180	285,378
	3,329,286	3,401,999

16. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

	For the three months ended	
	31 March	31 March
In thousands of tenge	2019	2018
Segments		
Types of goods or services		
Electricity transmission	27,109,209	29,020,664
Revenue from the sale of services associated with maintaining		
readiness of the electric capacity to bear the load	16,791,199	•
Technical dispatch	6,003,934	6,613,875
Balancing of electricity production and consumption	4,329,594	4,482,710
Revenues from sale of electricity to compensate for hourly deviations	1,375,956	1,071,974
Revenue from sale of the purchased electricity	6,856,374	3,712,679
Revenue from the sale of power control services	348,446	148,945
Revenue from other services	380,815	368,954
	63,195,527	45,419,801
Discounts to consumers	(89,278)	(1,262,375)
Total revenue from contracts with customers	63,106,249	44,157,426
Geographical regions		
Kazakhstan	58,962,377	42,095,039
Russian Federation	3,787,488	1,907,550
Uzbekistan	348,446	148,945
Kyrgyzstan	7,938	5,892
Total revenue from contracts with customers	63,106,249	44,157,426
Revenue recognition timeline		
The goods are transferred at a certain point in time	8,232,330	4,784,653
The services are provided over a period of time	54,873,919	39,372,773
Total revenue from contracts with customers	63,106,249	44,157,426

For the three months ended 31 March 2019, revenue from one customer, Samruk-Energo Group, amounted to KZT 7,108,116 thousand (for the three months ended 31 March 2018:

KZT 8,974,406 thousand), and included revenue from electricity transmission, technical dispatching, balancing services and services associated with maintaining readiness of electric capacity to bear the load.

17. COST OF SERICES

	For the three n	For the three months ended	
	31 March	31 March	
In thousands of tenge	2019	2018	
For the purchase of services associated with maintaining readiness of			
electric capacity to bear the load	15,149,320		
Amortisation and depreciation	8,251,713	5,615,478	
Cost of purchased electricity	6,645,367	3,859,141	
Technical losses of electric energy	4,896,798	5,946,815	
Payroll expenses and other deductions associated with payroll	3,679,554	3,335,453	
Costs for purchase of electricity to compensate for interstate electricity			
balance flows	3,263,908	2,109,264	
Property tax	2,200,295		
Repair and maintenance expenses	412,579	1,140,545	
Security expenses	268,346	285,798	
Inventories	145,852	109,898	
Other	499,591	390,228	
	45,413,323	22,792,620	

18. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	For the three months ended	
	31 March	31 March
In thousands of tenge	2019	2018
Payroll expenses and other deductions associated with payroll	1,039,841	974,312
Depreciation and amortisation	190,846	158,153
Rental costs of software use rights	71,685	15,717
Accrual of provision for obsolete inventories	55,974	(78,695)
Expenses for the Board of Directors	45,210	73,147
Taxes other than income tax	27,151	1,681,525
Utility costs	25,551	33,788
Business trip expenses	26,668	21,190
Consulting services	16,634	77,224
Education and trainings	11,130	19,929
Materials	8,746	18,163
Insurance expenses	5,803	36,391
Accrual of provision for doubtful trade accounts receivable and		
impairment of other current assets	(18,765)	(135,083)
Other	149,757	152,492
	1,656,231	3,048,253

19. FINANCE INCOME/(COSTS)

	For the three m	For the three months ended	
	31 March	31 March	
	2019	2018	
Finance income			
Interest income on deposits, current accounts and quoted bonds	839,337	1,262,378	
Amortization of discount on accounts receivable	27,326	34.620	
Amortization of discount on other financial assets	127,072	34,376	
Other	37,130	6.651	
	1,030,865	1,338,025	
Less: interest capitalized into the cost of qualified property, plant and	(4.10.01=)	2100 HT	
equipment (Note 4)	(149,947)	(498,755)	
	880,918	839,270	
Finance costs			
I manie coses		2,788,629	
Interest on loans	2.816.553		
	2,816,553 101,456		
Commission on bank guarantees	101,456	30,622	
Commission on bank guarantees Interest expenses under finance lease		30,622 22,838	
Commission on bank guarantees Interest expenses under finance lease Amortization of discount on accounts receivable	101,456 9,377	30,622 22,838 18,755	
Commission on bank guarantees Interest expenses under finance lease Amortization of discount on accounts receivable Amortization of loan origination fee	101,456 9,377 - 4,494	30,622 22,838	
Interest on loans Commission on bank guarantees Interest expenses under finance lease Amortization of discount on accounts receivable Amortization of loan origination fee Other expenses for bonds issued	101,456 9,377	30,622 22,838 18,755 4,524	
Commission on bank guarantees Interest expenses under finance lease Amortization of discount on accounts receivable Amortization of loan origination fee Other expenses for bonds issued	101,456 9,377 - 4,494 2,072	30,622 22,838 18,755 4,524 622	
Commission on bank guarantees Interest expenses under finance lease Amortization of discount on accounts receivable Amortization of loan origination fee	101,456 9,377 - 4,494 2,072	30,622 22,838 18,755 4,524 622	

20. INCOME TAX EXPENSES

	For the three months ended	
	31 March	31 March
In thousands of tenge	2019	2018
Current income tax:		
Current income tax expenses	3,601,438	4,115,305
Adjustments with respect to current income tax of prior year	(394,644)	-
Deferred income tax:		
Deferred tax expenses	(388,638)	(77,541)
Total profit tax expenses reported in the interim consolidated		
statement of comprehensive income	2,818,156	4,037,764

21. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties include key management personnel of the Group, enterprises in which a substantial interest in the participation interest is owned, directly or indirectly, by the Group's key management personnel, and other entities controlled by the Participant. Related party transactions were made on terms agreed to between the parties that may not necessarily be at market rates, except for certain regulated services, which are provided based on the tariffs available to related and third parties.

The following table shows the total outstanding amount as at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018:

In thousands of tenge		receivable from related parties	Accounts payable to related parties
Subsidiaries of Samruk-Kazyna Group	31 December 2019 31 December 2018	4,381,938 2,164,091	5,414,003 2,429,524
Samruk-Kazyna associates	31 March 2019 31 December 2018	550,397 282,452	401,972 446,573
Samruk-Kazyna joint ventures	31 March 2019 31 December 2018	484,929 284,393	1,289,205 50,160
Group associates	31 March 2019 31 December 2018	103,082 114,214	-

For the three months ended 31 March 2019 and 2018, the Group had the following related party transactions:

In thousands of tenge	*	Sales to related parties	Purchases from related parties
Subsidiaries of Samruk-Kazyna Group	2019	8,554,656	10,410,489
,	2018	9,715,037	6,877,459
Samruk-Kazyna associates	2019	1,614,918	145,479
	2018	1,690,777	363,200
Samruk-Kazyna joint ventures	2019	1,491,995	1,534,807
	2018	1,413,383	37
Group associates	2019	163,876	2,452
-	2018	129,737	3,973

21. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

As at 31 March 2019 the Group's borrowings of KZT 53,517,483 thousand were guaranteed by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan (31 December 2018; KZT 55,407,918 thousand).

In 2007-2009 the Group acquired bonds of Batys Transit JSC, an associate listed on the Kazakhstan Stock Exchange. The bonds are secured with Guarantee of the Government of Republic of Kazakhstan in accordance with guarantee agreement dated 9 January 2006. The coupon interest rate on bonds is 7.3%. The bonds are classified as financial assets carried at amortised cost. As at 31 March 2019, the carrying amount of Batys Transit bonds was KZT 1,027,640 thousand (as at 31 December 2018; KZT 906,243 thousand).

As at 31 March 2019 the Group had accounts receivable for the sale of property, plant and equipment of Balkhash TES JSC to a related party in the amount of KZT 220,494 thousand (as at 31 December 2018; KZT 219,851 thousand). In accordance with sales agreement Balkhash TES JSC was to repay the outstanding balance before the end of 2018. In connection with the suspension of construction of Balkhash TES JSC, the management of the Group made a decision to accrue a provision for receivables of 100%.

On 30 September 2015 the Group has sold buildings and constructions with equipment and land located in Astana city to its related party Kazpost JSC for KZT 2,161,476 thousand. In accordance with sales agreement Kazpost JSC will repay the outstanding balance by equal monthly payments until June 2027. Accordingly, the Group discounted the future cash flows using discount rate of 10.37%, which is the Group Management's best estimate of market rate. As of 31 March 2019 the discount on accounts receivable from Kazpost JSC amounted to KZT 517,030 thousand (as of 31 March 2018; KZT 630,939 thousand). As at 31 March 2019, the receivables net of discount comprised KZT 1,087,702 thousand (as at 31 March 2018; KZT 1,170,216 thousand), of which KZT 907,579 thousand was accounted for within long-term receivables from related parties(as at 31 March 2018;

KZT 990,093 thousand). During the three months ended 31 March 2019, the Group recognized income from amortization of a discount on long-term receivables from Kazpost JSC in the amount of KZT 27,326 thousand (during the three months ended 31 March 2018: KZT 29,312 thousand).

In 2017, the Group entered into a long-term contract with a related party, Samruk-Kazyna Business Contract LLP, for leasing out the rights to use the software. Since, at the end of the contract, the rights to use the software will be transferred to the Group, the Group recognized the arrears on financial leases. As at 31 March 2019, the arrears amounted to KZT 343,238 thousand (as at 31 December 2018; KZT 193,498 thousand).

Compensation to key management personnel included in salary expenses in the accompanying interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income amounted to KZT 63,276 thousand for the three months ended 31 March 2019 (for the three months ended 31 March

2018: KZT 87,413 thousand). Compensation to key management personnel consists of salaries, taxes and social payments, sick pay, and a health allowance for vacations.

22. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Operating environment

The Republic of Kazakhstan continues economic reforms and development of its legal, tax and regulatory frameworks as required by a market economy. The future stability of the Kazakhstani economy is largely dependent upon these reforms and developments and the effectiveness of economic, financial and monetary measures undertaken by the government.

Interest rates in Tenge remain high. Combination of these factors resulted in a reduced access to capital, a higher cost of capital, increased uncertainty regarding further economic growth, which could negatively affect the Group's financial position, results of operations and business prospects. The management of the Group believes it is taking appropriate measures to support the sustainability of the Group's business in the current circumstances.

22. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

Taxation

Kazakhstan's tax legislation and regulations are subject to ongoing changes and varying interpretations. Instances of inconsistent opinions between local, regional and national tax authorities are not unusual. The current regime of penalties and interest related to unreported and discovered violations of Kazakhstan law are severe. Penalties are generally 50% of the taxes additionally assessed and interest is assessed at the refinancing rate established by the National Bank of Kazakhstan multiplied by 2.5. As a result, penalties and interest can amount to multiples of any assessed taxes. Fiscal periods remain open to review by tax authorities for five calendar years preceding the year of review. Under certain circumstances reviews may cover longer periods. Because of the uncertainties associated with Kazakhstan's tax system, the ultimate amount of taxes, penalties and interest, if any, may be in excess of the amount expensed to date and accrued as at 31 March 2019.

Compliance with loan covenants

From 1999 till 2011 the Group concluded loan facility agreements with EBRD and IBRD (the "Creditors") for the amounts of 354 million US dollars and 228 million euro (*Note 11*). According to the Loan facility Agreements concluded between the Group and the Creditors, the Group has to comply with the following covenants:

- Current ratio of not less than 1:1;
- Total debt to total capital of not more than 50%;
- Earnings before finance costs, income tax, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") to interest expense of not less than 3:1;
- Net debt to EBITDA of not more than 4:1;
- Self-financing ratio of not less than 20%;
- Debt service ratio of not less than 1.2.

The management believes that the Group complied with all existing loan covenants with EBRD and IBRD as at 31 March

2019 and 31 December 2018. The Group excludes from EBITDA the foreign exchange loss, as management believes that foreign exchange loss meets definition of non-cash impairment and as such shall be excluded from the calculation of EBITDA as provided in the loan agreement. As at 31 March 2019 the Group excluded from EBITDA the foreign exchange losses of KZT 865,774 thousand for the three months ended 31 March 2019.

Insurance

As at 31 March 2019, the Group insured production assets with a replacement value of KZT 184,150,797 thousand. The insurance payment is limited to the carrying value of property, plant and equipment. The Group does not insure its other property. Since absence of any insurance does not imply a reduction of the cost of assets or origination of liabilities, no provision has been made in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements for unexpected expenses associated with damage or loss of such assets.

22. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

Contractual commitments

To ensure the stable and reliable performance of the national electricity grid, the Group developed a capital investment plan. As at 31 March 2019, the Group's outstanding contractual commitments within the frameworks of this plan amounted to KZT 9,280,694 thousand (as at 31 December 2018; KZT 8,356,462 thousand).

Due to the fact that a significant part of the plan on capital investments and, open contracts in particular, consist of equipment and spare parts purchased outside of the Republic of Kazakhstan, there is a likelihood of fluctuations in the value of contractual obligations. The main cause of these variations is the effect of changes in exchange rates caused by the transition to the regime of free-floating exchange rate in the framework of the implementation of target-based inflation.

Tariffs for transmission of electrical energy and technical dispatching of grid output and consumption of electrical energy, and balancing of electric energy

Tariffs from 1 January 2019 for the following regulated services:

- Transmission of electric energy in the amount of KZT 2.496 per kWh;
- Technical dispatching of the grid output and consumption of electric energy in the amount of KZT 0.237 per kWh.
- Electricity generation and consumption balancing in the amount of KZT 0,083 per kWh.

Tariff for sale of electricity generated by RES facilities

In accordance with subparagraph 2) of paragraph 1 of Article 124-5 of the Entrepreneurship Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan from 1 January 2017, centralized purchase and sale of electric energy produced by objects for the use of renewable energy sources is attributed to socially significant markets. In this regard, the pricing procedure in calculating the tariff for the support of RES is determined by the Rules for Pricing in Publicly Significant Markets, approved by Order No. 36 of the Minister of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan as of 1 February 2017, and the Rules for determining the tariff for the support of renewable energy sources approved by the order of the Minister of Energy of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 118 as of 20 February 2015.

The tariff for electricity sale comprises costs of accounting and finance center for the purchase of electricity produced by energy producers using renewable energy sources, costs of the services for electricity production-consumption balance, costs of forming a reserve fund and the costs associated with the implementation of its activities. The management believes that the tariff for the support of renewable energy sources was calculated and applied properly and in accordance with applicable regulations and legislative acts.

23. SEGMENT STATEMENTS

Below is the information about profit and losses, assets and liabilities of the Group's operating segments for the 1st quarter 2019.

KZT thousand	Transportation of electricity and related support	Service associated with maintaining readiness of the electric capacity to bear the load	Purchase and sale of electricity generated by RES facilities	Other	Elimination	Total
Revenue from sale to external customers	39,398,564	16,791,200	6,848,436	68,049	-	63,106,249
Revenues from sale to other segments	19,988	747	841,542	929,330	(1,791,607)	
Total revenue	39,418,552	16,791,947	7,689,978	997,379	(1,791,607)	63,106,249
Gross profit	14,881,002	2,483,421	191,768	291,560	(154,825)	17,692,926
General and administrative expenses	(1,586,107)	(57,013)	(18,675)	(128,870)	(134,434)	(1,656,231)
Costs of transportation and sales	(82,628)	R	-	-	6,272	(76,356)
Finance income	802,423	57,363	4,430	16,702	-	880,918
Financial expenditures	(1,879,194)		-	8-	-	(1,879,194)
Profit share of joint ventures and associates	311,261	-	-	=		311,261
Exchange gain/loss, net	865,654	-	-	120	1 -	865,774
Depreciation, depletion and amortisation	(8,402,546)	(966)	(2,115)	(38,411)		(8,444,038)
PPE and intangible assets impairment	(39,747)	-		=	-	(39,747)
Income tax expenses	(2,271,951)	(499,003)	(38,533)	(8,669)	-	(2,818,156)
Net profit/loss for the year from continuing operations	11,112,685	2,027,962	335,598	152,624	(44,560)	13,405,309
Total net profit/loss	11,112,685	2,027,962	156,598	152,624	(44,560)	13,405,309
Other segment information						
Total segment assets	761,783,011	14,197,228	6,453,286	4,293,376	(4,638,786)	782,088,115
Total segment liabilities	278,660,222	12,196,349	5,543,795	769,054	(1,180,418)	295,989,002

Provision for expected credit losses on doubtful debts	(53,406)	16,177	(1,086)	(19,550)	-	(18,765)
Investments in joint ventures and associates	1,419,128	-	-	-	-	1,419,128

23. SEGMENT STATEMENTS (continued)

Below is the information about the profit and loss, assets and liabilities of the Group's operating segments for the 1st quarter 2018.

KZT thousand	Transportation of electricity and related support	Service associated with maintaining readiness of the electric capacity to bear the load	Purchase and sale of electricity generated by RES facilities	Other	Elimination	Total
Revenue from sale to external customers	40,395,402	*(3,706,787	55,237	-	44,157,426
Revenues from sale to other segments	12,502	-	31	790,782	(803,315)	-
Total revenue	40,407,904	. #	3,706,818	846,019	(803,315)	44,157,426
Gross profit	21,368,661	-	(158,934)	241,310	(86,231)	21,364,806
General and administrative expenses	(3,009,750)	-	(41,530)	(123,609)	126,636	(3,048,253)
Costs of transportation and sales	(61,446)	-	-	-	-	(61,446)
Finance income	778,373	-	33,667	27,230	π.	839,270
Financial expenditures	(563,615)	30	-	-	-	(563,615)
Profit share of joint ventures and associates	67,788	-	·-	•	-	67,788
Exchange gain/loss, net	1,556,526	-		(149)	·=	1,556,377
Depreciation, depletion and amortisation	(5,743,467)	-	(1,078)	(29,087)	02	(5,773,632)
PPE and intangible assets impairment	156,365	-	-	=	(E	156,365
Income tax expenses	(4,016,712)	-	(1,824)	(19,228)	A.E.	(4,037,764)
Net profit/loss for the year from continuing operations	16,009,223	-	(168,292)	111,575	(935)	15,951,571
Total net profit/loss	16,009,223	7	(168,292)	111,575	(935)	15,951,571
Other segment information						
Total segment assets	637,215,807		3,563,324	3,951,116	(4,119,412)	640,610,835
Total segment liabilities	248,524,513	-	3,062,035	629,640	(865,761)	251,350,427

Provision for expected credit losses on doubtful debts	(124,556)	-	(1,162)	(9,365)	-	(135,083)
Investments in joint ventures and associates	849,869	_	-	-	/ -	849,869

24. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Purchase of eurobonds of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan

In April 2019, the Group purchased the securities 'Ten-year eurobonds of the Ministry of Finance of the RK of tranche No. 5' in the amount of USD 4,373,425 with the nominal value of USD 4,200,000 and a yield of 3.875%.