

JSC Nurbank
Interim Condensed Consolidated
Financial Statements
30 June 2011

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REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of JSC Nurbank –

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of JSC Nurbank ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") as at 30 June 2011, comprising of the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2011 and the related interim condensed consolidated income statement and statement of comprehensive income for the six months then ended, interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and of cash flows for the six months then ended and selected explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34"). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed consolidated financial statements 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.

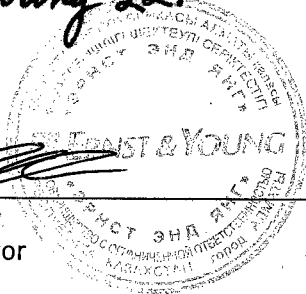
Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34.

Ernst & Young LLP

Zhemaletdinov Evgeny

Zhemaletdinov Evgeny
Auditor/General Director
Ernst & Young LLP



State Audit License for audit activities on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan: series МФЮ-2 No. 0000003 issued by the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan on 15 July 2005

Auditor Qualification Certificate No. 0000553
dated 24 December 2003

15 August 2011

Interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2011

(Thousands of Kazakh tenge)

	Notes	30 June 2011 (unaudited)	31 December 2010
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	76,552,076	55,971,175
Trading securities	7	3,432,419	3,742,792
Amounts due from credit institutions	6	753,836	1,522,622
Investment securities:	8		
- available-for-sale		26,097,426	23,477,643
- held-to-maturity		830,923	778,274
Loans to customers	9	191,814,818	190,444,143
Property and equipment		4,519,151	4,774,037
Current income tax assets		542,737	488,863
Deferred income tax assets	10	1,712,439	1,761,838
Other assets		2,523,176	3,142,011
Total assets		308,779,001	286,103,398
Liabilities			
Amounts due to the Government		10,920,375	12,190,166
Amounts due to credit institutions	12	2,416,981	3,259,554
Amounts due to customers	13	178,982,626	150,584,760
Debt securities issued	14	41,544,985	46,994,360
Other liabilities		3,748,433	3,438,152
Total liabilities		237,613,400	216,466,992
Equity			
Share capital:	15		
- common shares		127,316,185	127,316,185
- preferred shares		303,711	303,711
- treasury shares		(282,252)	(282,252)
Additional paid in capital		100	100
Other reserves		1,753,289	944,862
Accumulated deficit		(58,099,213)	(58,796,555)
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank		70,991,820	69,486,051
Non-controlling interests		173,781	150,355
Total equity		71,165,601	69,636,406
Total equity and liabilities		308,779,001	286,103,398

Signed and authorised for release on behalf of the Management Board of the Bank

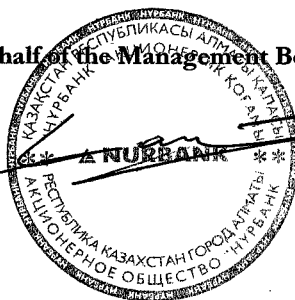
Rauan S. Daukenov

Acting Chairman of the Board

Gulnar A. Suleimanova

Chief Accountant

15 August 2011



The accompanying selected explanatory notes on pages 6 to 20 are an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements

Interim condensed consolidated income statement

For the six months ended 30 June 2011

(Thousands of Kazakh tenge)

	Notes	For the six months ended 30 June	
		2011 (unaudited)	2010
Interest income			
Loans to customers		8,713,363	15,505,502
Investment securities		789,996	441,632
Cash and cash equivalents		100,315	128,084
		<u>9,603,674</u>	<u>16,075,218</u>
Trading securities		124,021	35,288
Interest expense			
Amounts due to the Government		(421,674)	(512,373)
Amounts due to customers		(4,202,271)	(6,174,165)
Amounts due to credit institutions		(29,367)	(345,981)
Debt securities issued		(2,383,634)	(2,590,093)
		<u>(7,036,946)</u>	<u>(9,622,612)</u>
Net interest income		2,690,749	6,487,894
Reversal of allowance/(allowance for impairment)	6,9	1,127,155	(45,913,560)
Net interest income/(loss) after allowance for impairment		<u>3,817,904</u>	<u>(39,425,666)</u>
Net fee and commission income	17	1,480,867	1,519,986
Losses less gains from trading securities		(291,012)	(593,808)
Net gains from available-for-sale investment securities		121,112	323,575
Net gains/(losses) from foreign currencies:			
- dealing		231,225	(273,893)
- translation differences		196,926	170,608
Net insurance underwriting (loss)/income		(225,570)	384,534
Losses from renegotiation of loans		-	(721,246)
Other income		128,281	72,468
Non-interest expense		<u>160,962</u>	<u>(637,762)</u>
Personnel expenses	18	(2,084,322)	(2,569,208)
Other operating expenses	18	(2,053,599)	(2,334,511)
Other impairment and provisions	11	(433,794)	(1,736,970)
Other non-interest expense		<u>(4,571,715)</u>	<u>(6,640,689)</u>
Profit/(loss) before income tax expense		888,018	(45,184,131)
Income tax (charge)/benefit	10	(61,613)	4,337,171
Profit/(loss) for the period		<u>826,405</u>	<u>(40,846,960)</u>
Attributable to:			
- shareholders of the Bank		794,686	(40,842,960)
- non-controlling interests		31,719	(4,000)
Earnings/(loss) per share (in Kazakh tenge)	20	75.58	(12,855.45)

The accompanying selected explanatory notes on pages 6 to 20 are an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements

Interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income (unaudited)

For the six months ended 30 June 2011

(Thousands of Kazakh tenge)

Notes	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2011 (unaudited)	2010
Profit/(loss) for the period	826,405	(40,846,960)
Other comprehensive income/(expense)		
Unrealised gains on investment securities available-for-sale, net of tax	820,594	437,926
Realised gains on investment securities available-for-sale, reclassified to the income statement, net of tax	(117,506)	(467,377)
Change in tax rate effect on revaluation reserves for property and equipment	–	(64,587)
Currency translation differences	(298)	65,987
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period, net of tax	702,790	(28,051)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	1,529,195	(40,875,011)
Attributable to:		
- shareholders of the Bank	1,505,769	(40,871,011)
- non-controlling interests	23,426	(4,000)

The accompanying selected explanatory notes on pages 6 to 20 are an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements

Interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity
For the six months ended 30 June 2011

(Thousands of Kazakh tenge)

	Attributable to shareholders of the Bank									
	Share capital			Treasury shares			Additional paid-in capital			
	Common shares	Preferred shares	Common shares	Preferred shares	Common shares	Preferred shares	Other reserves	Total		
As at 1 January 2010	31,652,370	303,711	(263,398)	(15,003)	237,220	10,323,638	616,778	42,855,316	262,651	43,117,967
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(40,842,960)	(28,051)	(40,871,011)	(4,000)	(40,875,011)
Depreciation of revaluation reserve, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	9,949	(9,949)	-	-	-
Transfer (Note 16)	118,560	-	-	-	(237,120)	118,560	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of non-controlling interests (Note 4)	-	-	-	-	-	33,697	-	33,697	(51,641)	(17,944)
Purchase of treasury shares (Note 16)	-	-	(4,500)	-	-	-	-	(4,500)	-	(4,500)
At 30 June 2010	31,770,930	303,711	(267,898)	(15,003)	100	(30,357,116)	578,778	2,013,502	207,010	2,220,512
As at 1 January 2011	127,316,185	303,711	(267,249)	(15,003)	100	(58,796,555)	944,862	69,486,051	150,355	69,636,406
Total comprehensive income for the period (unaudited)	-	-	-	-	-	794,686	711,083	1,505,769	23,426	1,529,195
Depreciation of revaluation reserve, net of tax (unaudited) (Note 16)	-	-	-	-	-	13,776	(13,776)	-	-	-
Transfers (unaudited)	-	-	-	-	-	(111,120)	111,120	-	-	-
At 30 June 2011 (unaudited)	127,316,185	303,711	(267,249)	(15,003)	100	(58,099,213)	1,753,289	70,991,820	173,781	71,165,601

The accompanying selected explanatory notes on pages 6 to 20 are an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

For the six months ended 30 June 2011

(Thousands of Kazakh tenge)

	Notes	For the six months ended 30 June	
		2011 (unaudited)	2010
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Interest received		12,668,036	9,716,909
Interest paid		(6,976,579)	(9,071,670)
Realised gains less losses from dealing in foreign currencies		350,647	(117,726)
Fees and commissions received		1,679,073	1,523,695
Fees and commissions paid		(198,545)	(77,743)
Personnel expenses paid		(2,074,747)	(2,561,195)
Operating expenses paid		(1,302,960)	(2,143,907)
Other operating expenses paid		139,812	(44,856)
Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities		4,284,737	(2,776,493)
Net (increase)/decrease in operating assets:			
Amounts due from credit institutions		767,417	627,209
Trading securities		(32,813)	(3,066,077)
Loans to customers		(2,972,244)	(6,816,180)
Other assets		268,633	(722,787)
Net increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:			
Amounts due to the Government		(1,269,806)	(629,959)
Amounts due to credit institutions		(856,890)	(3,098,614)
Amounts due to customers		28,350,855	35,166,708
Other liabilities		(413,936)	13,165
Net cash flows from operating activities before income tax		28,125,953	18,696,972
Income tax paid		(66,088)	(424,740)
Net cash from operating activities		28,059,865	18,272,232
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of available-for-sale investment securities		(11,299,029)	(16,635,678)
Sale of available-for-sale investment securities		9,440,160	4,948,684
Redemption of held-to-maturity securities		-	96,677
Share in cash of acquired subsidiaries		-	1,229
Purchase of property and equipment		(3,509)	(263,036)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		-	8,859
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,862,378)	(11,843,265)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Acquisition of non-controlling interest	4	(128,119)	(169,164)
Debt securities redeemed		(5,522,464)	(1,235,796)
Purchase of treasury shares	15	-	(4,500)
Net cash used in financing activities		(5,650,583)	(1,409,460)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		20,546,904	5,019,507
Effects of exchange rates changes on cash and equivalents		33,997	(158,665)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		20,580,901	4,860,842
Cash and cash equivalents, 1 January	5	55,971,175	22,792,472
Cash and cash equivalents, 30 June	5	76,552,076	27,653,314

The accompanying selected explanatory notes on pages 6 to 20 are an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements

*(Thousands of Kazakh tenge)***1. Principal activities**

JSC Nurbank (the "Bank") was formed in 1993 under the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan. The Bank operates under a general banking licence No. 142 issued on 13 December 2007 by Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan for Regulation and Supervision of Financial Markets and Financial Organizations (the "FMSC").

JSC Nurbank and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") provide retail and corporate banking, pensions, asset management and insurance services in Kazakhstan. The Bank accepts deposits from the public and extends credit, transfers payments in Kazakhstan and abroad, exchanges currencies and provides other banking services to its commercial and retail customers. The Bank has a primary listing on the Kazakh Stock Exchange (the "KASE") and certain of the Bank's debt securities are primarily listed on the London Stock Exchange with a secondary listing on KASE. Its head office is located in Almaty, Kazakhstan.

The Bank is a member of the obligatory deposit insurance system. The system operates under the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan on "Obligatory insurance of second tier banks deposits" dated 7 July 2006 and is governed by the FMSC. Insurance covers the Bank's liabilities to individual depositors for amounts up to five million Kazakh Tenge for each individual in the event of business failure and revocation of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan's (the "NBRK") banking licence.

The address of the Bank's registered office is: 168B Zheltoksan Street, Almaty, 050013, Republic of Kazakhstan. As at 30 June 2011 and 31 December 2010 the Bank had 16 branches and 54 cash settlement units.

As at 30 June 2011, the following shareholders own outstanding shares:

<i>Shareholders</i>	<i>30 June 2011 (unaudited)</i>	<i>31 December 2010</i>
Sarsenova S.T.	68.57	68.57
LLP «Helios»	9.67	9.67
Other shareholders owing less than 5%	21.76	21.76
Total	100.00	100.00

As at 30 June 2011 and 31 December 2010, members of the Board of Directors and Management Board do not own shares of the Bank.

As at 30 June 2011, the Bank was ultimately controlled by Mrs. S. T. Sarsenova.

2. Basis of preparation**General**

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2011 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual financial statements as at 31 December 2010.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of Kazakh tenge ("KZT" or "Tenge"), except per share amounts and unless otherwise indicated.

Changes in accounting policies

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 financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010, except for the adoption of new Standards and Interpretations as of 1 January 2011, noted below:

Amendments to IAS 32 "Financial instruments: Presentation": Classification of Rights Issues"

In October 2009, the IASB issued an amendment to IAS 32. Entities shall apply that amendment for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2010. The amendment alters the definition of a financial liability in IAS 32 to classify rights issues and certain options or warrants as equity instruments. This is applicable if the rights are given pro rata to all of the existing owners of the same class of an entity's non-derivative equity instruments, in order to acquire a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments for a fixed amount in any currency. This amendment had no impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

*(Thousands of Kazakh tenge)***2. Basis of preparation (continued)****Changes in accounting policies (continued)***IAS 24 "Related party disclosures" (Revised)*

The revised IAS 24, issued in November 2009, simplifies the disclosure requirements for government-related entities and clarifies the definition of a related party. Previously, an entity controlled or significantly influenced by a government was required to disclose information about all transactions with other entities controlled or significantly influenced by the same government. The revised standard requires disclosure about these transactions only if they are individually or collectively significant. The revised IAS 24 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011. The disclosure of transactions with related parties prepared in accordance with the new version of IAS 24 is presented in Note 21.

IFRIC 19 "Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments"

IFRIC Interpretation 19 was issued in November 2009 and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010. The interpretation clarifies the accounting when the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and result in the entity issuing equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of the financial liability. IFRIC 19 did not have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Improvements to IFRSs

In May 2010, the IASB issued the third omnibus of amendments to its standards, primarily with a view to removing inconsistencies and clarifying wording. Most of the amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011. There are separate transitional provisions for each standard. Amendments included in the May 2010 "Improvements to IFRS" had no impact on the accounting policies, financial position or performance of the Group, except for the improvements described below.

- IFRS 3 Business combinations: limits the scope of the measurement choices that only the components of non-controlling interest that are present ownership interests that entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets, in the event of liquidation, shall be measured either at fair value or at the present ownership instruments' proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The amendments to IFRS 3 have no impact on the financial statements of the Group.
- IFRS 7 Financial instruments: Disclosures introduces amendments to quantitative and credit risk disclosures. The additional requirements will be introduced in the annual financial statements.
- IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting: adds disclosure requirements about the circumstances affecting fair values and classification of financial instruments, about transfers of financial instruments between levels of the fair value hierarchy, changes in classification of financial assets and changes in contingent liabilities and assets. Disclosure on transfers of financial instruments between levels of the fair value hierarchy is presented in Note 19, and disclosure on contingent liabilities is presented in Note 16.
- Amendments to IFRS 1, IAS 1, IAS 27 and IFRIC 13 have no impact on the accounting policies, financial position or performance of the Group.

3. Segment information

For management purposes, the Group is organised into three operating segments:

Retail banking	Principally handling individual customers' deposits, and providing consumer loans, overdrafts, credit cards facilities and funds transfer facilities.
Corporate banking	Principally handling loans and other credit facilities and deposit and current accounts for corporate and institutional customers.
Central functions	Treasury, finance and other central functions.

Where the Group cannot directly attribute or reasonably allocate items of revenue and operating expenses to segments, it reports them as unallocated.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss which in certain respects, as explained in the table below, is measured differently from operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements. Income taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

Transfer prices between operating segments are on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

(Thousands of Kazakh tenge)

3. Segment information (continued)

The following tables present income and profit information regarding the Group's operating segments for the six months ended 30 June 2011 and 2010, respectively:

<i>Six months ended</i> <i>30 June 2011 (unaudited)</i>	<i>Retail Banking</i>	<i>Corporate Banking</i>	<i>Central Functions</i>	<i>Unallocated</i>	<i>Total</i>
External income					
Interest income	1,881,894	7,680,207	39,903	125,691	9,727,695
Interest expense	(2,046,408)	(2,562,625)	(2,427,818)	(95)	(7,036,946)
Net interest income	(164,514)	5,117,582	(2,387,915)	125,596	2,690,749
(Allowance for impairment)/reversal of allowance for impairment	(684,966)	1,812,121	–	–	1,127,155
Net interest income after allowance for impairment	(849,480)	6,929,703	(2,387,915)	125,596	3,817,904
Net fee and commission income	721,152	730,262	(6,681)	36,134	1,480,867
Non-interest expense	(490)	(97,688)	(107,165)	366,305	160,962
Other non-interest expense	234,421	(650,002)	–	(4,156,134)	(4,571,715)
Segment profit/(loss)	105,603	6,912,275	(2,501,761)	(3,628,099)	888,018
Income tax charge					(61,613)
Profit for the period					826,405
<i>Six months ended</i> <i>30 June 2010</i>	<i>Retail Banking</i>	<i>Corporate Banking</i>	<i>Central Functions</i>	<i>Unallocated</i>	<i>Total</i>
External income					
Interest income	2,282,070	13,265,201	435,151	128,084	16,110,506
Interest expense	(2,181,511)	(4,865,685)	–	(2,575,416)	(9,622,612)
Net interest income	100,559	8,399,516	435,151	(2,447,332)	6,487,894
Allowance for impairment	(1,031,750)	(44,881,810)	–	–	(45,913,560)
Net interest income after allowance for impairment	(931,191)	(36,482,294)	435,151	(2,447,332)	(39,425,666)
Net fee and commission income	633,327	800,893	–	85,766	1,519,986
Non-interest expense	(157,424)	203,217	(301,298)	(382,257)	(637,762)
Other non-interest expense	(116,309)	(2,079,360)	(75,355)	(4,369,665)	(6,640,689)
Segment loss	(571,597)	(37,557,544)	58,498	(7,113,488)	(45,184,131)
Income tax benefit					4,337,171
Loss for the period					(40,846,960)

The following table presents segment assets of the Group's operating segment:

	<i>Corporate Banking</i>	<i>Retail Banking</i>	<i>Central Functions</i>	<i>Unallocated</i>	<i>Total</i>
Segment assets					
At 30 June 2011 (unaudited)	183,735,918	23,609,191	82,734,529	18,699,363	308,779,001
At 31 December 2010	34,660,085	160,710,821	46,271,134	44,461,358	286,103,398

4. Acquisition of non-controlling interest

Acquisition of additional interest in JSC Accumulated Pension Fund "Atameken".

On 10 March 2011 and 28 March 2011, the Group acquired an additional 5.11% and 0.44% of the voting shares of JSC Accumulated Pension Fund "Atameken", respectively, increasing its ownership on 28 March 2011 to 92.57%. A cash consideration of KZT 128,119 thousand was paid in 2011 to the non-controlling interest shareholders.

The carrying value of the net assets of Atameken at the abovementioned acquisition dates was KZT 2,296,115 thousand and KZT 2,478,164 thousand, respectively, and the carrying value of the additional interest acquired was KZT 128,119 thousand. The consideration paid was the same as the carrying value of the interest acquired and no gain or loss has been recognised in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

On 27 April 2010 and 20 May 2010, the Group acquired an additional 1.87% and 10.70% of the voting shares of JSC Accumulated Pension Fund "Atameken", respectively, increasing its ownership to 87%. A cash consideration of KZT 169,164 thousand was paid to the non-controlling interest shareholders.

The carrying value of the net assets of Atameken at these dates was KZT 1,017,069 thousand and KZT 1,424,627 thousand, respectively, and the carrying value of the additional interest acquired was KZT 51,641 thousand. The difference of KZT 33,697 thousand between the consideration paid and the carrying value of the interest acquired has been recognized in accumulated loss within equity.

(Thousands of Kazakh tenge)

5. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

	30 June 2011 (unaudited)	31 December 2010
Cash on hand	3,323,154	6,807,393
Current accounts with other credit institutions	44,872,154	6,963,474
Time deposits with credit institutions up to 90 days	–	35,006,111
Time deposit with the NBRK	12,003,500	–
Reverse repurchase agreements with credit institutions up to 90 days	9,882,057	3,790,650
Obligatory reserve deposits with the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan	6,471,211	3,403,547
Cash and cash equivalents	76,552,076	55,971,175

Under Kazakh legislation, the Bank is required to maintain certain obligatory reserves, which are computed as a percentage of certain liabilities of the Bank. Such reserves must be held in either non-interest bearing deposits with the NBRK or in physical cash and maintained based on average balances of the aggregate of deposits with the NBRK and physical cash in national or freely convertible currency for the period of reserves formation.

As at 30 June 2011, obligatory reserves amounted to KZT 6,471,211 thousand (31 December 2010: KZT 3,403,547 thousand).

6. Amounts due from credit institutions

Amounts due from credit institutions comprise:

	30 June 2011 (unaudited)	31 December 2010
Time deposits for more than 90 days	753,836	1,522,622
Amounts due from credit institutions	753,836	1,522,622

The movements in allowances for impairment of amounts due from credit institutions were as follows:

1 January 2010	1,879,883
Reversal	(8,004)
Write-offs	(286,789)
Foreign currency	70,059
As at 30 June 2010	1,655,149
31 December 2010	–
Reversal	–
Write-offs	–
30 June 2011 (unaudited)	–

7. Trading securities

Trading securities comprise:

	30 June 2011 (unaudited)	31 December 2010
Debt securities:		
Treasury bills of the Ministry of Finance	1,995,632	1,926,470
Bonds of Kazakh banks	1,313,471	1,287,322
Treasury bills of OECD central governments	56,044	–
Eurobonds of foreign banks	29,431	–
Eurobonds of Kazakh banks	–	330,603
	3,394,578	3,544,395
Equity securities:		
Preferred shares of local credit institutions	7,114	107,965
Common shares of local credit institutions	30,727	90,432
	37,841	198,397
Trading securities	3,432,419	3,742,792

(Thousands of Kazakh tenge)

8. Investment securities

Available-for-sale investment securities comprise:

	<i>30 June 2011</i> <i>(unaudited)</i>	<i>31 December 2010</i>
Debt securities:		
Treasury bills of the Ministry of Finance	17,392,898	19,626,759
Bonds of Kazakh credit institutions, other than banks	2,737,146	2,030,989
Corporate bonds	2,528,283	75,583
Eurobonds of Kazakh banks	1,099,529	794,652
Bonds of Kazakh banks	1,131,366	449,094
Eurobonds of foreign banks	622,013	–
Notes of foreign banks	327,137	333,893
Treasury bills of OECD central governments	27,957	–
Preferred shares of local banks and financial institutions	1,467	–
	25,867,796	23,310,970
Equity securities:		
Corporate shares	188,564	70,669
Common shares of local banks and other credit institutions	41,066	96,004
	229,630	166,673
Available-for-sale investment securities	26,097,426	23,477,643

Reclassifications

Following the amendments to IAS 39 and IFRS 7, “Reclassification of Financial Assets”, during the first half of 2009 the Group’s subsidiaries (JSC APF “Atameken” and JSC Insurance Company “Nurpolicy”) reclassified certain financial assets that met the definition of loans and receivables out of available-for-sale category to held-to-maturity investments securities. Information about the reclassified financial assets is presented in the table below:

	<i>30 June 2011</i> <i>(unaudited)</i>	<i>31 December 2010</i>
Fair value of securities reclassified from AFS to HTM at reclassification date	395,251	395,251
Carrying amount	275,847	272,767
Fair value	302,320	292,113
Fair value gain/(loss) that would have been recognized on the reclassified assets for the 6 months/year if the reclassification had not been made	11,692	17,777
Effective interest rate as at date of reclassification	19%	18%
Estimated cash flows expected to be recovered as at date of reclassification	546,503	546,503

Held-to-maturity investment securities comprise:

	<i>30 June 2011</i> <i>(unaudited)</i>	<i>31 December 2010</i>
Treasury bills of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan	427,777	441,016
Bonds of Kazakh credit institutions, other than banks	244,383	237,861
Bonds of Kazakh banks	102,116	99,397
Corporate bonds	56,647	–
Held-to-maturity investment securities	830,923	778,274

9. Loans to customers

Loans to customers comprise:

	<i>30 June 2011</i> <i>(unaudited)</i>	<i>31 December 2010</i>
Individually significant corporate borrowers	194,356,852	192,187,444
Individually insignificant corporate and medium size borrowers	36,765,104	39,596,572
Consumer lending	20,721,439	20,033,572
Residential mortgages	8,799,290	8,856,527
Gross loans to customers	260,642,685	260,674,115
Less – Allowance for impairment	(68,827,867)	(70,229,972)
Loans to customers	191,814,818	190,444,143

(Thousands of Kazakh tenge)

9. Loans to customers (continued)**Allowance for impairment of loans to customers**

The accounting policy for recognition of impairment losses has not changed since financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010.

A reconciliation of the allowance for impairment of loans to customers by class is as follows:

<i>2011</i>	<i>Individually significant corporate borrowers</i>	<i>Individually insignificant corporate and medium size borrowers</i>	<i>Consumer lending</i>	<i>Residential mortgages</i>	<i>Total</i>
At 1 January 2011	64,755,071	4,376,159	836,764	261,978	70,229,972
Charge/(reversal)	(2,315,943)	503,822	687,906	(2,940)	(1,127,155)
Amounts written off	(274,950)	-	-	-	(274,950)
At 30 June 2011 (unaudited)	62,164,178	4,879,981	1,524,670	259,038	68,827,867

Gross amount of loans as at 30 June 2011, individually determined to be impaired, before deducting any individually assessed impairment allowance was KZT 118,476,451 thousand (31 December 2010: KZT 112,194,153).

<i>2010</i>	<i>Individually significant corporate borrowers</i>	<i>Individually insignificant corporate and medium size borrowers</i>	<i>Consumer lending</i>	<i>Residential mortgages</i>	<i>Total</i>
At 1 January 2010	10,100,128	9,655,905	510,539	44,846	20,311,418
Charge/(reversal)	50,351,881	(5,157,207)	510,425	216,465	45,921,564
Amounts written-off	(1,109,494)	(340,106)	(77,187)	(19,755)	(1,546,542)
At 30 June 2010	59,342,515	4,158,592	943,777	241,556	64,686,440

10. Taxation

The corporate income tax expense comprises:

	<i>For the six months ended 30 June</i>	
	<i>2011 (unaudited)</i>	<i>2010</i>
Current tax (charge)/benefit	(15,658)	253,707
Deferred tax (charge)/benefit - origination and reversal of temporary differences	(49,399)	4,148,051
Less: deferred tax recognised directly in other comprehensive income	3,444	(64,587)
Income tax (charge)/benefit	(61,613)	4,337,171

The tax rate for the Bank and its subsidiaries other than its insurance subsidiary was 20% in 2011 and 2010. The tax rate for the insurance company was ranged between 4% and 8% on its gross revenues for 2011 and 2010.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 30 June comprise:

	<i>30 June 2011 (unaudited)</i>	<i>31 December 2010</i>
Deferred tax asset	17,492,923	18,642,001
Deferred tax liabilities	(3,657,245)	(4,045,818)
	13,835,678	14,596,183
Allowance for deferred tax asset	(12,123,239)	(12,834,345)
Net deferred tax assets	1,712,439	1,761,838

Deferred tax assets mainly comprise of temporary difference in loan losses. The Bank did not recognize a deferred tax asset to the extent of probable future profits, which cannot be reliably measured.

(Thousands of Kazakh tenge)

11. Other impairment and provisions

The movements in other impairment allowances and provisions were as follow:

	<i>Guarantees and commitments</i>	<i>Other assets</i>	<i>Total</i>
1 January 2010	108,086	162,342	270,428
Charge	1,255,082	481,888	1,736,970
Write-offs	–	(46,096)	(46,096)
Recoveries of amounts previously written off	–	5,434	5,434
Foreign exchange difference	(16,233)	5,684	(10,549)
30 June 2010	1,346,935	609,252	1,956,187
1 January 2011	2,167,851	1,069,618	3,237,469
Charge (unaudited)	181,458	252,336	433,794
Write-offs (unaudited)	(27,003)	(119,649)	(146,652)
30 June 2011 (unaudited)	2,322,306	1,202,305	3,524,611

Allowances for impairment of other assets are deducted from the related assets.

12. Amounts due to credit institutions

Amounts due to credit institutions comprise:

	<i>30 June 2011 (unaudited)</i>	<i>31 December 2010</i>
Current accounts	1,945	1,705
Loans from credit institutions, other than banks	1,496,195	1,756,005
Deposits from Kazakh banks and non OECD banks	522,700	1,018,308
Deposits from OECD banks	396,141	483,536
Amounts due to credit institutions	2,416,981	3,259,554

13. Amounts due to customers

The amounts due to customers comprise:

	<i>30 June 2011 (unaudited)</i>	<i>31 December 2010</i>
Current accounts:		
Legal entities	36,147,639	41,652,951
Individuals	20,896,549	4,021,164
Held as security against letters of credit	6,221	82,820
Time deposits:		
Legal entities	62,148,284	71,397,483
Individuals	59,783,933	33,430,342
Amounts due to customers	178,982,626	150,584,760

Included in time deposits are deposits of individuals amounting to KZT 59,783,933 thousand (31 December 2010: KZT 33,430,342 thousand). In accordance with the Kazakh Civil Code, the Bank is obliged to repay such deposits upon demand of a depositor. In the event that a term deposit is repaid upon demand of the depositor prior to maturity, interest on it is paid based on the interest rate for demand deposits, unless a different interest rate is specified in the agreement.

At 30 June 2011, amounts due to customers of KZT 39,464,336 thousand or 22% of total amounts due to customers were due to the ten largest customers (31 December 2010: KZT 55,343,882 thousand or 37%).

(Thousands of Kazakh tenge)

14. Debt securities issued

Debt securities issued comprise:

	<i>30 June 2011</i> <i>(unaudited)</i>	<i>31 December 2010</i>
USD Eurobonds	20,024,413	22,045,563
KZT notes	14,970,911	14,828,091
KZT subordinated notes	4,964,860	8,760,657
Preferred shares	2,043,165	2,043,165
	42,003,349	47,677,476
Net unamortized discount and cost of issuance	(1,589,308)	(1,740,187)
	40,414,041	45,937,289
Interest accrued	1,130,944	1,057,071
Debt securities issued	41,544,985	46,994,360

KZT subordinated notes are unsecured obligations of the Bank. In accordance with the terms of the USD Eurobonds, the Bank is required to maintain certain financial covenants particularly with regard to its capital adequacy, lending exposures, limitations on transactions unless such transactions are at fair market value. In addition, the Bank is required to obtain the approval of the lender before distributing any dividends to the common shareholders. Furthermore, the terms of the USD Eurobonds include covenants restricting the Bank's ability to create security interests over its assets. In addition, the Bank's default under these covenants could result in cross-defaults under the terms of the Bank's other financing arrangements. The Bank is in compliance with the covenants of the agreements the Bank has with the bonds' trustee and holders as at 30 June 2011.

15. Equity

Movements of shares fully paid and outstanding were as follows:

	<i>Number of shares</i>		<i>Nominal amount</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>Preferred</i>	<i>Ordinary</i>	<i>Preferred</i>	<i>Ordinary</i>	
1 January 2010	28,885	3,164,605	288,708	31,388,972	31,677,680
Purchase of treasury shares	–	(165)	–	(4,500)	(4,500)
Transfer	–	–	–	118,560	118,560
30 June 2010 (unaudited)	28,885	3,164,440	288,708	31,503,032	31,791,740
31 December 2010	28,885	10,514,077	288,708	127,048,936	127,337,644
30 June 2011 (unaudited)	28,885	10,514,077	288,708	127,048,936	127,337,644

As at 30 June 2011 and 31 December 2010, the Bank had 13,375,557 authorised common shares and 300,000 preferred shares. Each common share is entitled to one vote and shares equally in dividends declared.

In accordance with IAS 32, if the non-redeemable preferred share establishes a contractual right to a dividend, it contains a financial liability in respect of the dividends, whereby the net present value of the right to receive dividends is shown as a liability and the balance of the issue proceeds as equity.

The share capital of the Bank was contributed by the shareholders in Tenge and they are entitled to dividends and any capital distribution in Tenge. Preferred shares carry a cumulative dividend of a minimum of KZT 1000 per annum, but not less than the declared dividends on the common shares and do not have any voting rights unless payment of preferred dividends has been delayed for three months or more from the date they became due. All common and preferred shares are Tenge denominated.

No dividends on ordinary shares were declared or paid during the six month periods ended 30 June 2011 and 2010.

(Thousands of Kazakh tenge)

15. Equity (continued)**Movements in other reserves**

Movements in other reserves were as follows:

	<i>Revaluation reserve for property and equipment</i>	<i>Unrealised gains/(losses) on investment securities available-for-sale</i>	<i>Foreign currency translation reserve</i>	<i>Insurance reserve</i>	<i>Total</i>
At 1 January 2010	1,183,561	(512,219)	(54,564)	–	616,778
Net unrealised gains on available-for-sale investments	–	437,926	–	–	437,926
Realised gains on investment securities available-for-sale reclassified to the income statement	–	(467,377)	–	–	(467,377)
Depreciation of revaluation reserve, net of tax	(9,949)	–	–	–	(9,949)
Tax rate effect on revaluation reserves on property and equipment	(64,587)	–	–	–	(64,587)
Currency translation differences	–	–	65,987	–	65,987
At 30 June 2010	1,109,025	(541,670)	11,423	–	578,778
At 1 January 2011	986,241	(41,183)	(196)	–	944,862
Net unrealised gains on available-for-sale investments	–	828,887	–	–	828,887
Realised gains on investment securities available-for-sale reclassified to the income statement	–	(117,506)	–	–	(117,506)
Depreciation of revaluation reserve, net of tax	(13,776)	–	–	–	(13,776)
Insurance reserve origination	–	–	–	111,120	111,120
Currency translation differences	–	–	(298)	–	(298)
At 30 June 2011	972,465	670,198	(494)	111,120	1,753,289

Revaluation reserve for property and equipment

The revaluation reserve for property and equipment is used to record increases in the fair value of buildings and decreases to the extent that such decrease relates to an increase on the same asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income.

Unrealised gains(losses) on investment securities available-for-sale

This reserve records fair value changes on available-for-sale investments.

Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries.

Insurance reserve

The insurance reserve was created in accordance with NBRK regulation №97 dated 28 November 2008 (last amended on 30 April 2010) in respect of foreseeable requirements of the Group.

(Thousands of Kazakh tenge)

16. Commitments and contingencies

Operating environment

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

The Kazakhstan economy has been affected by the global financial crisis. Despite some indications of recovery there continues to be uncertainty regarding further economic growth and cost of capital, which could negatively affect the Bank's future financial position, results of operations and business prospects.

Also, the recent economic downturn has affected the Bank's borrowers' ability to repay the amounts due to the Bank and the value of collateral held against loans and other obligations. To the extent that information is available, the Bank has reflected revised estimates of expected future cash flows in its impairment assessment.

While management believes it is taking appropriate measures to support the sustainability of the Bank's business in the current circumstances, unexpected further deterioration in the areas described above could negatively affect the Bank's results and financial position in a manner not currently determinable.

Legal

In the ordinary course of business, the Group is subject to legal actions and complaints. Management believes that the ultimate liability, if any, arising from such actions or complaints will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or the results of future operations of the Group.

Tax contingencies

Various types of legislation and regulations are not always clearly written and their interpretation is subject to the opinions of the local tax inspectors and the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Instances of inconsistent opinions between local, regional and national tax authorities are not unusual. The current regime of penalties and interest related to reported and discovered violations of Kazakh laws, decrees and related regulations is severe. Penalties include confiscation of the amounts at issue (for currency law violations), as well as fines of generally 50% of the taxes unpaid. The Group believes that it has paid or accrued all taxes that are applicable.

Where legislation concerning the provision of taxes is unclear, the Group has accrued tax liabilities based on management's best estimate. The Group's policy is to recognise provisions in the accounting period in which a loss is deemed probable and the amount is reasonably determinable.

Because of the uncertainties associated with the Kazakh tax system, the ultimate amount of taxes, penalties and interest, if any, as a result of past transactions, may be in excess of the amount expensed to date and accrued at 30 June 2010. Although such amounts are possible and may be material, it is the opinion of the Group's management that these amounts are either not probable, not reasonably determinable, or both.

Commitments and contingencies

The Group's commitments and contingencies comprised the following:

	<u>30 June 2011 (unaudited)</u>	<u>31 December 2010</u>
Credit related commitments		
Undrawn loan commitments	16,647,271	17,109,249
Guarantees	13,419,180	10,496,388
Letters of credit	334,230	375,456
	<u>30,400,681</u>	<u>27,981,093</u>
Operating lease commitments		
Not later than 1 year	123,408	336,201
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	236,989	481,365
Later than 5 year	21,411	40,404
	<u>381,808</u>	<u>857,970</u>
Less – cash held as security against letters of credit and guarantees	(6,221)	(108,651)
Less – provisions (<i>Note 11</i>)	(2,322,306)	(2,167,851)
Commitments and contingencies	<u>28,453,962</u>	<u>26,562,561</u>

The loan commitment agreements stipulate the right of the Bank to unilaterally withdraw from the agreement should any conditions unfavourable to the Bank arise, including change of the refinance rate, inflation, exchange rates and others.

Fiduciary activities

The Group provides fiduciary services to third parties, which involve the Group making allocation, purchase and sales decisions in relation to the trust funds. Those funds that are held in a fiduciary capacity are not included in these consolidated financial statements. As at 30 June 2011, such funds amounted to KZT 66,992,482 thousand (31 December 2010: KZT 64,804,049 thousand).

(Thousands of Kazakh tenge)

17. Net fee and commission income

Net fee and commission income comprises:

	<i>For the six months ended 30 June</i>	
	<i>2011 (unaudited)</i>	<i>2010</i>
Pension asset management	419,885	432,891
Guarantees and letter of credit	234,571	346,793
Cash operations	374,132	260,833
Bank transfers	286,970	217,723
Bank cards	188,704	212,641
Purchase – sale of currencies	68,210	88,688
Agent's fees	32,836	35,665
Other	46,994	46,351
Fee and commission income	1,652,302	1,641,585
Bank cards	(37,990)	(35,127)
Bank transfers	(43,623)	(31,461)
Operations with securities	(2,221)	(12,258)
Guarantees and letters of credit	(148)	(246)
Other	(87,453)	(42,507)
Fee and commission expense	(171,435)	(121,599)
Net fee and commission income	1,480,867	1,519,986

18. Personnel and other operating expenses

Personnel and other operating expenses comprise:

	<i>For the six months ended 30 June</i>	
	<i>2011 (unaudited)</i>	<i>2010</i>
Salaries and bonuses	(1,907,320)	(2,316,507)
Social security costs	(177,002)	(252,701)
Personnel expenses	(2,084,322)	(2,569,208)
Rent	(449,883)	(535,809)
Depreciation and amortisation	(327,043)	(305,853)
Deposit insurance	(281,052)	(250,762)
Professional services	(191,619)	(44,909)
Taxes other than income tax	(133,526)	(202,830)
Communication	(84,838)	(98,646)
Advertising	(83,387)	(120,266)
Information technology services	(81,331)	(38,359)
Security	(64,519)	(110,970)
Repairs and maintenance	(43,405)	(171,478)
Utilities	(38,309)	(18,170)
Transportation	(36,864)	(48,503)
Business trips	(33,430)	(33,879)
Cash collection expenses	(20,221)	(14,808)
Other	(184,172)	(339,269)
Other operating expenses	(2,053,599)	(2,334,511)

(Thousands of Kazakh tenge)

19. Fair values of financial instruments

The Bank uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

<i>At 30 June 2011 (unaudited)</i>	<i>Level 1</i>	<i>Level 2</i>	<i>Level 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
Financial assets				
Trading securities	2,096,559	1,335,860	–	3,432,419
Investment securities - available-for-sale	25,649,512	447,914	–	26,097,426
Total	27,746,071	1,783,774	–	29,529,845

<i>At 31 December 2010</i>	<i>Level 1</i>	<i>Level 2</i>	<i>Level 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
Financial assets				
Trading securities	1,926,470	1,816,322	–	3,742,792
Investment securities - available-for-sale	22,994,438	483,205	–	23,477,643
Total	24,920,908	2,299,527	–	27,220,435

During first six months of 2011 there were no transfers from level 1 to level 2. The decrease in level 2 by KZT 515,753 thousand was due to decrease in fair value of received securities.

Financial instruments recorded at fair value

The following is a description of the determination of fair value for financial instruments which are recorded at fair value using valuation techniques. These incorporate the Group's estimate of assumptions that a market participant would make when valuing the instruments.

Trading securities and investment securities available-for-sale

Trading securities and investment securities available-for-sale valued using a valuation technique or pricing models primarily consist of unquoted debt securities. These securities are valued using models which sometimes only incorporate data observable in the market and at other times use both observable and non-observable data. The non-observable inputs to the models include assumptions regarding the future financial performance of the investee, its risk profile, and economic assumptions regarding the industry and geographical jurisdiction in which the investee operates.

20. Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit/(loss) for the period attributable to common shareholders of the Bank by the weighted average number of common shares (excluding treasury shares) (participating shares) outstanding during the year.

The following table shows the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted earnings per share calculations:

	<i>For the six months ended</i>	
	<i>30 June</i>	
	<i>2011 (unaudited)</i>	<i>2010</i>
Net profit/(loss) for the period attributable to shareholders of the Bank	794,686	(40,842,960)
Weighted average number of participating shares for basic and diluted earnings per share	10,514,077	3,177,093
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share (in Kazakh tenge)	75.58	(12,855.45)

(Thousands of Kazakh tenge)

21. Related party disclosures

In accordance with IAS 24 “Related Party Disclosures”, parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, not merely the legal form.

Related parties may enter into transactions which unrelated parties might not, and transactions between related parties may not be effected on the same terms, conditions and amounts as transactions between unrelated parties.

The volumes of related party transactions, outstanding balances at the year end, and related expense and income for the period are as follows:

	<i>30 June 2011 (unaudited)</i>		
	<i>Entities under</i>		<i>Key</i>
	<i>Shareholders</i>	<i>common control</i>	<i>management personnel</i>
Loans outstanding at 1 January, gross	–	–	26,529
Loans issued during the period	–	–	15,680
Loans repaid during the period	–	–	(1,321)
Loans outstanding at 30 June, gross (unaudited)	–	–	40,888
Less – Allowance for loan impairment	–	–	(37)
Loans outstanding at 30 June, net (unaudited)	–	–	40,851
Amounts due to customers at 1 January	853,816	382,379	4,409
Amounts due to customers received during the period	69,235,670	16,644,108	27,960
Amounts due to customers repaid during the period	(56,978,787)	(12,733,866)	(30,990)
Amounts due to customers at 30 June (unaudited)	13,110,699	4,292,621	1,379
Commitments and guarantees issued (unaudited)	–	–	375
	<i>31 December 2010</i>		
	<i>Entities under</i>		<i>Key</i>
	<i>Shareholders</i>	<i>common control</i>	<i>management personnel</i>
Loans outstanding at 1 January, gross	–	–	840,759
Loans issued during the year	–	–	51,461
Loans repaid during the year	–	–	(865,691)
Loans outstanding at 31 December, gross	–	–	26,529
Less – Allowance for loan impairment	–	–	(1,326)
Loans outstanding at 31 December, net	–	–	25,203
Amounts due to customers at 1 January	6,917,377	–	64,433
Amounts due to customers received during the period	1,687,077,537	19,516,177	991,377
Amounts due to customers repaid during the period	(1,693,141,098)	(19,133,798)	(1,051,401)
Amounts due to customers at 31 December	853,816	382,379	4,409
Commitments and guarantees issued	–	24	378,651

	<i>For the six months ended 30 June</i>					
	<i>2011 (unaudited)</i>			<i>2010</i>		
	<i>Shareholders</i>	<i>Entities under common control</i>	<i>Key management personnel</i>	<i>Shareholders</i>	<i>Entities under common control</i>	<i>Key management personnel</i>
Interest income	–	–	2,036	–	–	56,376
Allowance for loan impairment	–	–	–	–	–	(15)
Interest expense on time deposit	(83,095)	(53,258)	(92)	(447,583)	–	(1,459)
Fee and commission income	3,758	3,596	8	4,599	–	41
Other operating expenses	–	–	(792)	(8,497)	–	(2,900)

(Thousands of Kazakh tenge)

21. Related party disclosures (continued)

The interest rates and maturities of transactions with related parties are as follow:

	<i>For the six months ended 30 June</i>					
	<i>2011 (unaudited)</i>			<i>2010</i>		
	<i>Shareholders</i>	<i>Entities under common control</i>	<i>Key management personnel</i>	<i>Shareholders</i>	<i>Entities under common control</i>	<i>Key management personnel</i>
Loans:						
Maturity	–	–	2012-2030	–	–	2018-2027
Interest rate in KZT	–	–	13.7%	–	–	10-18%
Deposits:						
Maturity	2011-2014	2011-2014	2011-2015	2013-2014	2011-2014	2013-2015
Interest rate in KZT	5.5%-12.5%	5.5%-9%	8%-10%	11%	6.2%-13.8%	11%-13%
Interest rate in EUR	–	–	–	–	–	10%
Interest rate in USD	6%-10.5%	–	8%	9%	–	8%-10%

Compensation of seven in 2011 (2010: six) members of Management and the Board of Directors comprised the following:

	<i>For the six months ended 30 June</i>	
	<i>2011 (unaudited)</i>	<i>2010</i>
Salaries and other short-term benefits	63,542	424,695
Termination benefits	–	13,197
Social security costs	91	15,404
Total key management personnel compensation	63,633	453,296

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements include the following subsidiaries:

<i>Subsidiary</i>	<i>Ownership/ Voting, % 30 June 2011</i>	<i>Ownership/ Voting, % 31 December 2010</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Date of incorpora- tion</i>	<i>Industry</i>	<i>Date of acquisition</i>
JSC “KUPA Nur-Trust ” LLP “Leasing company Nur- Invest”	100	100	Kazakhstan	2001	Asset Management	2001
JSC “Money Experts”	100	100	Kazakhstan	2001	Leasing	2001
JSC “Insurance Company Nurpolicy”	100	100	Kazakhstan	2002	Brokerage	2002
JSC APF “Atameken”	92.57	87.00	Kazakhstan	1999	Insurance	2004
NurFinance B.V.	100	100	Netherlands	1997	Pension Fund	2006
				2006	SPE	2006

On 10 March 2011 and 28 March 2011, the Bank increased its holding in the share capital of JSC Accumulated Pension Fund “Atameken” from 87.00% to 92.11% and from 92.11% to 92.57%, respectively. The Bank purchased 8,702 and 1,298 common shares from a non-controlling interest holder for total consideration of KZT 128,119 thousand.

On 15 October 2010 the Board of Directors of the Bank ordered to develop liquidation plan of JSC “Kupa Nur-trust”. The liquidation process is planned to be completed in 2011. According to the liquidation plan, JSC “Kupa Nur-trust” assets will be transferred to the Bank and liabilities will be assumed by the Bank and its subsidiary JSC APF “Atameken”. All assets and liabilities of JSC “Kupa Nur-trust” as at 31 December 2010 and 2009 are stated at their estimated net realizable value.

Special purpose entities

On 31 July 2006, the Bank established a wholly owned special purpose entity (“SPE”) NurFinance B.V. The SPE was created for the purpose of issuing Eurobonds. The Bank consolidates special purpose entities it controls. In assessing and determining if the Bank controls such special purpose entities, judgment is made about the Bank’s exposure to the risks, rewards and its ability to make operational decisions.

On 19 August 2010 the issuer was changed from NurFinance B.V to JSC “Nurbank” with respect to 5 years bonds.

On 26 November 2010 Management of the Board of the Bank decided to discontinue operations of NurFinance B.V.

*(Thousands of Kazakh tenge)***22. Capital Adequacy**

The Bank maintains an actively managed capital base to cover risks inherent in the business. The adequacy of the Bank's capital is monitored using, among other measures, the ratios established by the FMSC in supervising the Bank.

During six month of 2011 and as at 31 December 2010, the Bank had complied in full with all its externally imposed capital requirements.

The primary objectives of the Bank's capital management are to ensure that the Bank complies with externally imposed capital requirements and that the Bank maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and to maximise shareholders' value.

FMSC capital adequacy ratio

The Bank manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its activities. No changes were made in the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years. FMSC requires Banks to maintain capital adequacy ratio k1-1 at a rate of minimum 6% of total assets under FMSC rules, k1-2 at a rate of 6% and k2 at 12% of the assets, contingent liabilities, potential claims and liabilities and operational risks.

As at 30 June 2011 and 31 December 2010, the Bank's capital adequacy ratio exceeded the statutory minimum.

As at 30 June 2011 and 31 December 2010, the Bank's capital adequacy ratio, calculated in accordance with the requirements of the FMSC were as follows:

	<i>30 June 2011</i> <i>(unaudited)</i>	<i>31 December 2010</i>
Tier 1 capital	42,901,954	42,888,173
Tier 2 capital	7,255,583	6,340,397
Total regulatory capital	50,157,537	49,228,570
Total assets under the FMSC rules	288,290,130	261,507,583
Risk-weighted assets and contingent liabilities, potential claims and liabilities	204,582,356	213,973,637
Operational risk	2,695,457	2,695,457
Capital adequacy ratio k1-1	14.9%	16.4%
Capital adequacy ratio k1-2	19.3%	20.0%
Capital adequacy ratio k2	22.5%	23.0%