

WEEK OF STOCK MARKET OF KAZAKHSTAN

November 8 - 14

US dollar = 148.45 tenge at official rate for the end of the period

US dollar = 148.55 tenge at weighted average rate of the Exchange for the end of the period

Weekly rate of tenge devaluation – 3.58% APR

Money market rates as of November 14 and weekly changes

Term	Currency	Rate	Trend
Repo opening at KASE (WA, % APR)			
1 day	KZT	4.94	-0.98
5-7 days	KZT	4.80	-1.70
9 days	KZT	8.00	–
KIBOR (indicative, % APR)			
1 week	KZT	7.00	0
2 weeks	KZT	7.80	-0.20
1 month	KZT	9.00	+0.17
2 months	KZT	9.90	+0.23
3 months	KZT	10.70	+0.03

Stock market indicators as of November 14 and their weekly change

Index	Value	Trend
Shares of "A" listing		
KASE_Shares	101.0559	-3.42%
Corporate bonds of "A" listing		
KASE_BP	118.00	+0.34%
KASE_BC	103.71	+0.18%
KASE_BY	10.76	-0.54%
Euronotes of Kazakhstan		
KASE_EP	132.02	+0.41%
KASE_EC	113.82	+0.31%
KASE_EY	5.89	-9.34%

Investment attractiveness of stock exchange instruments from November 8 through 14

Financial instrument	Currency	Yield, % APR	Volume of deals, KZT m	Volume of deals, USD m
Instruments denominated in national currency, tenge				
CS Repo	KZT	*11.57 (*10.31)	76.4 (234.8)	514.6 (1,582.3)
MEOKAM, MEAKAM	KZT	8.49 (11.18)	928.1 (3 539.5)	6,249.7 (23,822.6)
MEKKAM, notes	KZT	*5.62 (*5.51)	349.1 (126.3)	2,350.7 (850.2)
GS Repo	KZT	*4.88 (*4.85)	16,258.7 (15 047.6)	109,499.0 (101,280.4)
Instruments indexed to the US dollar				
SMGZb1	USD	13.00 (13.00)	0 (0)	0 (0)
ALKSb2	USD	11.99 (12.00)	0 (14.2)	0 (95.8)
VTBNb1	USD	11.50 (11.50)	0 (0)	0 (0)
CCBNb1	USD	11.06 (11.07)	0 (0)	0 (0)
KARMB1	USD	11.01 (11.53)	394.5 (0)	2,657.4 (0)
KZASb1	USD	11.00 (11.00)	0 (0)	0 (0)
RGBRb2	USD	11.00 (11.00)	0 (0)	0 (0)
TEBNb2	USD	10.90 (10.90)	0 (0)	0 (0)
BTASb1	USD	10.80 (10.80)	0 (0)	0 (0)
GS repo	USD	10.72 (–)	217.9 (0)	1,467.9 (0)
ASFib1	USD	10.50 (10.50)	0 (0)	0 (0)
CSBNb1	USD	10.30 (10.50)	0 (24.0)	0 (162.1)
TEBNb	USD	10.00 (10.50)	0 (36.4)	0 (245.0)
KZTOb	USD	9.31 (9.25)	0 (48.7)	0 (328.3)
ARU060.003	USD	9.00 (8.34)	51.6 (0)	347.6 (0)
TMJLb2	USD	9.00 (8.80)	0 (0)	0 (0)
SYRGrb1	USD	8.50 (8.53)	0 (0)	0 (0)
VKU036.001	USD	8.42 (8.42)	110.9 (100.6)	747.4 (679.0)
KZOLb	USD	8.40 (7.96)	296.4 (21.7)	1,995.2 (146.0)
ARU024.002	USD	8.40 (7.42)	64.1 (0)	431.5 (0)
HSBKb	USD	8.32 (8.33)	0 (0)	0 (0)
ASU012.002	USD	5.00 (5.07)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Financial instrument	Currency	Yield, % APR	Volume of deals, KZT m	Volume of deals, USD m
Instruments denominated in US dollars				
BTASe1	USD	10.84 (10.84)	0 (0)	0 (0)
KZTOe1	USD	9.58 (9.79)	14.7 (0)	99.0 (0)
KKGBe2	USD	9.20 (9.20)	0 (0)	0 (0)
ENU04.10	USD	6.38 (6.28)	108.7 (246.6)	731.8 (1,658.1)
ENU07.05	USD	6.14 (6.83)	80.6 (641.8)	542.5 (4,320.2)
ENU02.10	USD	4.97 (5.06)	7.7 (29.3)	51.9 (197.0)
Supranational bonds	DEM	3.32 (3.59)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Supranational bonds	USD	1.57 (1.66)	0 (0)	0 (0)

The yields at which the deals have been made (volume of deals is not zero) are calculated as average of the deals, for other corporate bonds – as average of offer bids. The correspondent ratio of last week is given in the parentheses. Securities marked by an asterisk are the instruments with less than a year circulation term (for them effective weighted average rate is given).

THE CORPORATE SECURITIES SECTOR (CS)

Secondary market

In CS purchase-sale sector of KASE a total of 10 deals were concluded amounting to **\$7,827.9 th.** (KZT1,162.2m). Compared to previous week (17 deals, \$1,526.5 th., or KZT226.5m) the sector's turnover increased 5.1 times. It can be assumed based on the results of the analysis that such a significant activation in this sector was caused mainly by a continuing active redistribution of money on financial market. It is also possible that this redistribution is related to upcoming trades on sales of state blocks of shares in Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan OJSC and Corporation Kazakhmys OJSC. Besides, the sector is also affected by the low liquidity on interbank market, which has been observed almost throughout the last period.

The most interesting developments were taking place in corporate bonds sector, where a series of deals were made in KARMB1, KZOLb and KZTOe1. Some brokers were fixing profits by selling KARMB1 at a quite high prices, which were close to the historical highs expressed in "dirty" prices. Notably, the restructuring of the portfolios was conducted towards the expansion of the proportion of KZTOe1 (these bonds can be bought at KASE at a discount now). But the most of the deals made in bonds should be related to the transactions made on money market, since the patterns utilized by the participants do not seem quite logical under the context of normal purchase and sale. Especially, it concerns the deals made in KZOLb, which were made on November 12 without transferring accumulated interest, since the register of the holders was fixed on November 5 and the coupon will be paid only in December.

The trading mentioned above negatively affected the price of KZOLb only, which has sharply fallen (their return rose from 7.9972% to 8.8091% APR in a week). The prices of KARMB1 and KZTOe1 keep rising. Meanwhile, yield of KARMB1 practically did not change, and that of KZTOe1 fell from 9.8001% to 9.5816%. Obviously, the dynamics of the prices was not influenced by the results of the bond issuers' activities. It can be only assumed that such a relation existed regarding the bonds of NOC KAZAKHOIL CJSC, whose credit rating was lowered by Moody's. However, close examination of the rating report of the agency and the latest changes in the strategy of the company does not make it possible to perceive this lowering of the rating as a signal to sell the bonds at reduced prices. More likely it is just a typical hedging the risks by the rating agencies.

The dynamics of KASE_B* series indexes were not quite much. The returns of the bonds, expressed as indexes, were fluctuating around 10.8% APR, with the amplitude narrowing quickly. Dirty prices (KASE_BP) were kept rising gradually, and this trend was also typical to the clean prices (KASE_BC, please, the table at the beginning of the review). Dynamics of prices led to an insignificant (0.16%) growth of capitalization in this segment of the market up to \$576.2m by the end of the period. On November 14 the capitalization was fixed at \$547.2m or KZT81,286.4m based on best bid prices.

In shares sector the silence remained. Two deals, which were more like a hidden repo deals, were made in BTAS only. By the results of the week the value of the shares fell by 1.9%, causing the capitalization of the shares market to fall by 0.18% or \$1.9m. At the end of the period the capitalization of the companies whose shares are traded in official list of the KASE equaled \$1,038.2m (KZT154.2bn).

Decline in the bids (do not confuse with the prices) of BTAS by 12.5% and CCBN by 10.5% had a respective impact on the change in KASE_Shares index. At the end of the week it was at 101.0559, a 3.4% decline over 7 days.

Data on the deals, bid and offer information in purchase and sale sector of the securities, as well as description of trade codes are given in the tables.

Results of the trades in shares from November 8 through 14

USD per share, unless otherwise specified

Issuer	Securities	Last price	WA price	Volume, #	Volume, USD th.	Best bid	Best offer
Almaty Kus OJSC	ALKS			0	0	0.1540	0.3080
Almaty Kus OJSC	ALKSp			0	0	0.0900	0.1700
Almaty Kus OJSC	ALKSp3			0	0	0.0680	0.0700
Astana-finance OJSC	ASFI	*10.000		0	0	5.000	10.000
AMB OJSC	ATFBp	6.7600		0	0	6.7300	6.8000
Bank TuranAlem OJSC	BTAS	76.45	76.47	40,230	3,076.2	80.00	76.45
Bank CenterCredit OJSC	CCBN	1.2782		0	0	1.1450	1.3800
Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan OJSC	HSBK	1.2200		0	0	0.6100	1.2200
KAZKOMMERTSBANK OJSC	KKGB	*0.4500		0	0	0.2000	0.4000
Corporation Kazakhmys OJSC	KZMS	*40.000		0	0	26.000	40.000
Corporation Kazakhmys OJSC	KZMSp	*30.000		0	0	16.000	30.000
Kazakhtelecom	KZTK	17.030		0	0	12.000	16.000
Kazakhtelecom	KZTKp	*13.300		0	0	12.000	14.500
Raushan OJSC	RAUS			0	0		*4.1500
SHNOS OJSC	SYRG	1.6300		0	0	1.6500	
Temirbank OJSC	TEBN	*1.095		0	0	2.350	6.750
Temirbank OJSC	TEBNp			0	0	2.700	6.750
UKTMK OJSC	UTMK	35.000		0	0	20.000	40.000
UKTMK OJSC	UTMKp	25.0000		0	0	23.0000	46.0000
VALUT-TRANZIT BANK OJSC	VTBN	2.5480		0	0	1.4819	2.8273
VALUT-TRANZIT BANK OJSC	VTBNp	2.3033		0	0	1.7513	3.1303
TOTAL	21			40,230	3,076.2		

Results of the trades in bonds from November 8 through 14

(% APR till maturity, unless otherwise specified)

Issuer	Code	Currency	Last	WA	Volume, th. USD	Best bid	Best offer
Almaty Kus OJSC	ALKSb2	USD	12.0000		0	12.5866	11.9888
Astana-finance OJSC	ASFib1	USD	10.4985		0	11.5000	10.5001
Bank TuranAlem OJSC	BTASb1	USD	11.2037		0	11.2952	10.8012
TuranAlem Finance B.V.	BTASe1	USD			0	12.1660	10.8377
Bank CenterCredit OJSC	CCBNb1	USD	11.4988		0	11.9908	11.0628
Bank Caspian OJSC	CSBNb1	USD	10.4983		0	11.0000	10.3000
Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan OJSC	HSBKb	USD	11.0000		0	13.4976	8.3187
Karazhanbasmunai OJSC	KARMB1	USD	11.0000	11.0133	2,657.4	10.9857	12.0830
KAZKOMMERTSBANK OJSC	KKGBe2	USD			0	11.2007	9.2019
DAGOK Kustanaiasbest OJSC	KZASb1	USD	11.7958		0	12.0033	10.9996
NOC Kazakhoil CJSC	KZOLb	USD	8.8091	8.4022	1,995.2	7.9972	8.8091
NOTC KazTransOil CJSC	KZTOb	USD	9.2805		0	9.9489	9.3101
NOTC KazTransOil CJSC	KZTOe1	USD	9.5816	9.5816	99.0	9.5816	9.7174
RG Brands OJSC	RGBRb2	USD	12.4999		0	12.0000	11.0000
SHAHARMUNAIGAS OJSC	SMGZb1	USD	13.5162		0	19.0050	12.9981
SHNOS OJSC	SYRGb1	USD			0	11.9960	8.5029
Temirbank OJSC	TEBNb	USD	10.5000		0	10.9012	9.9971
Temirbank OJSC	TEBNb2	USD	11.0004		0	11.2041	10.8986
Kazakhstan Temir Joly NSE	TMJLb2	USD	10.0000		0	11.0000	9.0000
VALUT-TRANZIT BANK OJSC	VTBNb1	USD	11.4948		0	14.0000	11.5000
TOTAL	20				4,751.6		

Notes: bid and offer prices are given for the period; if no deals were made during reporting period (volume =0), the last price of successful trades will be given; marked by a star are indicative quotations in Quotation trade system of KASE unlike the bids submitted in regular trade mode, or the price of direct deals.

In the repo sector of CS a total of 10 deals were made amounting **\$3,777.9 th.** (KZT560.9m). Of this number, 6 deals (\$1,982.5 th.) were repo opening deals and 4 (\$1,795.3 th.) – closing deals. Volume of deals in previous week was almost the same – \$3,431.0 th. (KZT509.2m).

In all CS trade floors of KASE a total of 20 deals were concluded in 2,886,476 securities amounting to **\$11,605.7 th.** (KZT1,723.1m). Last week volume of 29 deals did not exceed \$4,975.5 th. (KZT735.7m).

Change in KASE trade lists

Based on the decision of the Board of KASE and on the basis of the application of one of the Exchange's members, **from November 14, 2001** common stocks of **Bank Caspian OJSC** are admitted to the Non-listed securities sector under second admittance level. Within acting issues 6,216,000 units of these stocks that have a face value of KZT210.00 and national identification number KZ1C31450014 were issued. Announced charter capital of Bank Caspian OJSC accounts for KZT1,470,000,000.00, paid (subtracting bought out shares on Nov 01,01) - KZT993,223,000.00. In total six issues of stocks have been registered by the bank. First three issues were annulled due to the change of size and structure of charter capital. Stocks were given trade code of KASE – **CSBN**. Stated securities have to be quoted at trade system KASE in US dollars with preciseness till four figures after decimal. Common and privileged stocks of the bank

have been already traded at KASE in the Non-listed securities sector under second admittance level from May 27,98 to July 07,99. Within given period deals on stocks were not made.

SECTOR OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (GS)

On GS primary market of the Exchange on November 8, 2001 the next additional offering of **second** (KZE4KY020023; KASE code – ARU024.002; \$100; KZT1,882.9m; Sept 26.01 - Sept 25.03; semiannual coupon at 8.00% APR) **and third** (KZE4KY050038; ARU060.003; \$100; KZT872.0m; Sept 26.01 - Sept 24.06; semiannual coupon at 8.60% APR) **issue** coupon bonds of Atyrau region local executive body was held in trade system of KASE. Only competitive bids were accepted at the auction. The subject of trades was clean price of bond. Following are the parameters of the issue and complete auction results.

Item	ARU024.002	ARU060.003
Number of participants - members of KASE	3	3
Volume of submitted bids, bonds	90,000	64,080
Volume of submitted bids, KZT	1,321,687,953.84	942,595,823.15
Demand to supply, %	189.9	454.8
Price on demand, % of face value:		
maximum	96.6335	96.5310
minimum	99.3036	98.4313
weighted average	98.0419	98.1285
Yield to maturity on demand, % APR:		
maximum	8.4003	9.0004
minimum	10.0016	9.5010
weighted average	9.1511	9.0794
Volume of satisfied bids, bonds	47,276	14,071
Volume of satisfied bids, USD	4,692,712.38	1,397,527.12
Volume of satisfied bids, KZT	695,929,246.48	207,253,271.31
Prices, % of face value:		
minimum (cut-off)	98.0000	98.1000
maximum	99.3036	98.4313
weighted average	98.2786	98.2597
Yield to maturity, % APR (SA/AN):		
minimum	8.4003 / 8.5768	9.0004 / 9.2030
maximum	9.1750 / 9.3854	9.0868 / 9.2933
weighted average	9.0094 / 9.2126	9.0452 / 9.2498

As a result of all auctions the issuer floated the **whole planned volume**. Only the banks participated in buying the bonds of the second issue. They have also expressed the greatest interest in bonds of the third issue (99.95% of the demand). By the results of the additional offering, the bonds have been purchased by banks.

These auctions marked the end of initial offering of bonds of Atyrau region of the indicated issues. The offering was conducted in three stages. The first auctions, where the coupon was determined, were held on September 25. The second auctions (first additional offering) were held in the trade system of the KASE on November 2. The third auctions (second additional offering) – on November 8.

Following are aggregate parameters of the demand and results of the second and third issue offerings.

DEMAND PARAMETERS	ARU024.002	ARU060.003
Number of participants - members of KASE	8	6
Number of submitted bids	23	13
Total volume of submitted bids, bonds	90,000	117,380
Total volume of submitted bids, KZT	3,144,861,113.22	1,732,837,799.86
Total demand to supply, %	167.2	199.0
Yield to maturity on demand (SA), % APR:		
minimum	8.0000	8.5964
maximum	11.2967	9.5010
weighted average	9.0084	8.9358
OFFERING RESULTS	ARU024.002	ARU060.003
Volume of satisfied bids, bonds	127,276	58,871
Volume of satisfied bids, USD	12,707,930.83	5,885,717.37
Volume of satisfied bids, KZT	1,882,903,099.02	871,950,248.04
Yield to maturity, % APR (SA/AN):		
minimum	8.0000,/,8.1605	8.5964,/,8.7813
maximum	9.2049,/,9.4167	9.1010,/,9.3082
weighted average	8.6205,/,8.8068	8.8549,/,9.0512
Bonds were bought by (% the number of securities):		
banks	82.7	98.98
clients of banks	1.6	0.85
PAMC	15.7	0
brokerage-dealing firms	0	0.17

In GS purchase and sale sector of KASE (including euronotes of Kazakhstan and supranational bonds) a total volume of 59 deals reached **KZT1,700.8m** (\$11,452.3 th.). Last week this figure reached KZT4,684.1m (\$31.525.4 th.). As it happened a week ago, the situation on secondary market of GS was affected by

limited liquidity of the second tier banks. It leads to low volumes of deals in purchase and sale sector with a sharp increase in the proportion of the shortest papers in the turnover, and noticeable expansion of repo deals market.

The feature of the week is a record high proportion of deals made in municipal bonds, as well as the "collapse" of the returns of second and fourth issue of euronotes of Kazakhstan. The latter is explained by IRBIS analysts by a growth of demand for these securities as a result of the statement made by the government regarding the problems that the Kazakhstan's economy may face with in 2002. In this case, even an "overheated" prices of the euronotes do not scare the investors, and they keep buying the bonds with considerable premium. It correspondingly influences the dynamics of KASE_E* series indexes: KASE_EY fell by 9.34% at once, KASE_EP grew by 0.41% and KASE_EC – by 0.31%.

Parameters of Exchange's transactions in GS from November 8 through 14

(in parentheses are comparable figures of the previous period)

Days till maturity	Yield to maturity for a buyer, % APR.		Volume, mln tenge discounted		Number of deals
	min	max	last deal	weighted average	
Discounted GS (KZT): notes			20.5% (2.7%) of purchase and sale sector's turnover		
less than 8	4.86	5.04	4.86	4.97 (-)	13.5
29 - 36	5.23	5.23	5.23	5.23 (5.35)	6.3
37 - 42	5.22	5.22	5.22	5.22 (5.31)	50.0
57 - 63	5.54	5.54	5.54	5.54 (5.60)	99.1
64 - 91	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60 (-)	180.2
Total					349.1 (126.3)
Coupon GS (KZT): MEOKAM-24, 36			54.6% (75.6%) of purchase and sale sector's turnover		
less than 730	7.34	8.99	8.91	8.47 (8.69)	871.7
731 - 1,095	8.89	9.08	8.91	8.91 (8.62)	56.4
Total					928.1 (3,539.5)
Coupon bonds (USD/KZT): E-Kz bonds, Atyrau bonds			13.3% (2.1%) of purchase and sale sector's turnover		
less than 730	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40 (-)	64.1
731 - 1,095	8.42	8.42	8.42	8.42 (8.42)	110.9
more than 1,096	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00 (-)	51.6
Total					226.6 (100.6)
Euronotes of Kazakhstan (USD)			11.6% (19.6%) of purchase and sale sector's turnover		
*318	4.97	4.97	4.97	4.97 (5.06)	7.7
**1,055 - 1,060	6.07	6.76	6.07	6.38 (6.28)	108.7
***1,977 - 1,983	5.98	6.79	5.98	6.13 (6.83)	80.6
Total					196.9 (917.7)
GRANDTOTAL			1,700.8 (4,684.1)		59 (59)

Notes: for euronotes (* – second, ** – third issue, *** – fourth issue) volumes of the deals are calculated at weighted average USD/KZT rate of the Exchange, over domestic devaluation indexed bonds - official KZT/USD exchange rate.

In GS repo sector 227 deals for a total of KZT32,583.7m were made during the period. Of this number 117 deals (for KZT16,258.7m) were repo opening deals and 110 (KZT16,325.0m) were repo closing deals. Last period the turnover of this market sector did not exceed KZT29,468.2m. After closing of the trades on November 14 total amount of opened repo reached **KZT9,443.4m**.

Total of 286 deals amounting to **KZT34,284.5m** were made in **GS on all trade floors of KASE** during the week (purchase-sale and repo sector). A week ago volume of 290 deals equaled KZT34,152.3m. This week **the proportion of the Exchange's turnover** in total volume of deals on Kazakhstani secondary market for GS for comparable operations reached **97.0%**, for last week it was 92.9%.

INFORMATION ON COMPANIES

Press-service of **Kazakhtelecom** (Astana; telephone, telegraph, television and radio communication of all types) distributed today a message in which reasons for the refuse of paying dividends on voting common stocks according to results of year 2000 are explained. The profit of year 2000 the company is going to invest into formation of reserve capital, decrease of borrowed capital of Kazakhtelecom and also into modernization of telecommunications system of Kazakhstan, improvement of rural communication conditions and development of informatization. As it was already informed, in year 2000 based on results of auditing, made by Deloitte&Touche, the profit of Kazakhtelecom has accounted for **KZT2.3bn**.

The decision of investment of company's profit into the development of main directions of activity is based on that according to the Conception of telecommunication field development of the Republic of Kazakhstan and a plan of development of Kazakhtelecom for years 2001-2005, approved by the government of Kazakhstan, total volume of investment into telecommunication sphere for years 2001-2003 should account for about USD300m. Advantages of investing own net income for financing of investment program of the national communication operator are explained by Kazakhtelecom based on fact that using of only borrowed capital for financing of investment program will lead to raised ratio of borrowed capital to own one. Besides, reinvesting of the profit will increase capitalization of Kazakhtelecom. In connection with this

shareholders of the company at annual general meeting decided not to pay dividends on voting common stocks from the profit of year 2000 and put them into development of field. This decision was made according to the agreement between main shareholders of the company that exempts Kazakhtelecom from dividends payment till June 10, 2002. Mentioned agreement was approved by resolutions of the government of Kazakhstan, that is the biggest shareholder of Kazakhtelecom (The state owned 50% of charter capital of the company on Jan 01,01).

It was especially noted in the message of the press-service that mentioned decision of general meeting of shareholders is not spread on privileged stocks of Kazakhtelecom. The company informs that holders of privileged stocks based on results of year 2000 were paid corresponding dividends.

LARIBA BANK JB OJSC (Almaty) provided the KASE with its financial statements for 9 months of 2001: balance sheet and income statement.

Comparable figures of financial and economic activities of LARIBA-BANK JB OJSC in 9 months of 2001

(in th. KZT, unless otherwise specified)

Ratio	As of Nov 1 '00	As of Nov 1 '01	Change, %
Authorized capital (minus bought shares)	629,036	775,421	+23.3
Shareholders' equity	809,218	1,062,267	+31.3
Total assets	1,274,949	1,816,781	+42.5
Liquid assets	295,155	584,456	+98.0
Loans receivable (net)	683,847	947,177	+38.5
Total liabilities	465,731	754,514	+62.0
Borrowings and deposits	457,461	740,766	+61.9
Total income	245,572	267,156	+8.8
General expenses	136,465	141,266	+3.5
Net income	109,107	125,890	+15.4

In comparison with similar period of 2000 the **growth** took place in: **shareholders' equity** of the bank – by KZT253.0m as a result of increase of: paid part of charter capital – by KZT146.4m, accumulations in funds and reserves – by KZT89.2m, final sum of undistributed income – by KZT17.4 m; **assets** – by KZT541.8m, from which: increase of net-volume of loan portfolio – by KZT263.3m, securities in bank portfolio – by 1KZT80.7m, other assets – by KZT97.8m; **liabilities** – by KZT288.8m, including: deposits – by KZT283.3m (98.1% of total amount of increase of liabilities) and other liabilities – by KZT5.5m; **income** – by KZT21.6m; **expenses** – by KZT4.8m. **Net income** received by LARIBA BANK JB OJSC for 9 months of year 2001 accounted for KZT125.9m that is more by KZT16.8m than that for the similar period of last year.

Dynamics of some indicators of LARIBA-BANK OJSC for 2001 on a quarterly and non-accumulating basis

(in th. KZT, unless otherwise specified)

Ratio	I-2001	II-2001	Change, %	III-2001	Change, %
Deposits change	5,160	179,757	+3,383.7	125,034	-30.4
Gross income	87,191	79,996	-8.3	99,969	+25.0
Net income	44,632	34,008	-23.8	47,250	+38.9

KASE NEWS

On November 12, 2001, based on the decision of the Board of KASE, dated November 2, 2001, common inscribed (KZ1C19170314; KZT2,000; 45 th. shares) and preferred inscribed (KZ1P19170319; KZT2,000; 15 th. shares) shares of **Jyluenergya OJSC** (Aktobe; generation, transmission, sales of heat and hot water) were admitted into official list of KASE securities under category "B". Quotation accuracy of ZHEN and ZHENp in the trade system of the KASE is set at three decimal places. The shares have been admitted into official list of KASE under category "B" on November 7, 2001. Previously the shares were traded in non-listed securities sector of the Exchange. You can find more detailed information on the issuer [in a special bulletin \(see below\)](#).

By the decision of the Board of KASE **from November 23, 2001** Almaty Merchant Bank OJSC (AMB OJSC, Almaty) will be deprived of the market-maker status of KazTransOil CJSC (Astana) euronotes (XS0132391938; official list of KASE securities under category "A"; KZTOe1; \$150m; July 6.01 - July 6.06; semiannual coupon at 8.5% APR). The decision was made based on the application of AMB OJSC to reject the market-maker status voluntarily. Based on the Listing regulations of the KASE securities, each securities admitted to the official list of the Exchange under category "A" should have a market-maker which puts out regular bid and ask quotations of the instrument at KASE. But KazTransOil CJSC will not lose its market-maker, since from November 6, 2001 the market-maker status of its securities at KASE was given to Kazkommerts Securities OJSC (Almaty) based on its application.

Based on the decision of Board of KASE, **from November 12, 2001** no commission will be collected from traders on futures contracts, determined by the Specification of these futures contracts. The decision was due to the renaissance of future contracts market in Kazakhstan. The last deal in the trade system of KASE took place on Nov 24, 2000, after the payment - \$1,000, on November six months futures.

Trades on futures currency contracts at KASE are open daily from 10:30 a.m. till 13:00 p.m. ALT. Non-delivery six months contracts at \$1,000 can be traded in sector now. **From November 14** the Exchange offered the traders a new instrument in this sector: **6-month USD/EUR futures**. On Wednesday participants of the market were offered:

- November six months USD/EUR futures contract with the execution on November 30, 2001;
- December six months USD/EUR futures contract with the execution on December 28, 2001;
- January six months USD/EUR futures contract with the execution on January 25, 2002;
- February six months USD/EUR futures contract with the execution on February 22, 2002;
- March six months USD/EUR futures contract with the execution on March 29, 2002;
- April six months USD/EUR futures contract with the execution on April 26, 2002.

A system of coding of new contracts is published in internal document of the Exchange “Assignment of trade coding to futures contracts” which is enacted from November 14, 2001. Based on this method, trade code of the futures consists of 12 symbols: first – code of the futures market (F); second to fourth is the code of the futures (USD – \$1,000 futures, U_E – USD/EUR futures); fifth and sixth – year of execution; seventh and eighth – month of execution; ninth and tenth – non-delivery code (UN); eleventh and twelfth are not used yet.

Member of the Exchange under category “C”, whose list is published at web-site of KASE in Internet (<http://www.kase.kz/eng/kasemembers/>), can participate in trades with futures contracts.

On November 14, 2001 KASE enacted changes and amendments into internal document “**Regulations on general meeting of the Exchange’s members**” (Regulations). The changes and amendments were coordinated with the National Bank of Kazakhstan on November 12, 2001 and approved on November 13 at the meeting of KASE members holding “K”, “P” and “H” categories. Based on new wording of the Regulations, the decisions of general meetings of the Exchange’s members or their sections can be made in absentia voting. Such decisions have legal power, if they were approved by at least two thirds of the Exchange’s members or respective section.

On November 15, 2001 KASE enacted a new internal document “**Description of trading methods**” (Description). The Description has been coordinated with the National Bank of Kazakhstan on November 12, 2001 and on November 13 was approved at general meeting of KASE members holding “K”, “P” and “H” categories. The Description was adopted instead of previous series of internal documents of KASE describing different trading methods and regulates admittance terms of the Exchange’s members into the Trade system, submission, changing and canceling terms of the bids, as well as the calculation of the trade participants’ positions.

The Description sets that the trades of the Exchange can be held using following methods:

- **Open trades**, where all the bids for buying and selling the financial instrument are put in the line of unsatisfied bids fixed based on their submission time. Both types of bids are sorted in descending order and ascending order of the prices (in case of equal prices priority is given to earlier bid) and satisfied using existing unsatisfied selling bids (buying the instrument) at the price equal to or lower than the price shown in purchasing bid, and respectively, at equal to or higher than the price shown in selling bid.
- **Direct deal method** – concluding deals based on indicative quotations. Any participant of the trades may address to the participant, who put out indicative quotations to make a deal. Upon the agreement of the sides the deals can be concluded without announcing the indicative quotations.
- **Discrete trade method** is:
 - Frankfurt trades;
 - Holland trades;
 - English trades.
- **Fixing method**.

The Description also specifies that the main trading method is the **open trade**, which is conducted by the Trade system of the KASE. Other methods can be used along with the main method or as a reserve methods if the trades can not be held using the main method.

If the trades can not be held through the Trade system of the KASE, based on the decision of the Board of the Exchange, the trades can be held using the main or reserve methods applying voice commands.

The Description can be found soon at the web site of the Exchange in Internet in its “**Normative base**” section (<http://www.kase.kz/eng/geninfo/normbase/>).

On November 15, 2001 KASE enacted changes and amendments into internal document “**Rules on securities trades at the Exchange**” (Rules). The Rules have been coordinated with the National Bank of

Kazakhstan on November 12, 2001 and on November 13 was approved at general meeting of KASE members holding “K”, “P” and “H” categories. The changes concern some of the terms used in the Rules. Particularly, open trade method was adopted as the main trading method instead of uninterrupted counterauction method; the National Bank of Kazakhstan is set as the authorized body based on existing law. In connection with the restructuring of the National Securities Commission of Kazakhstan into the structural division of the National Bank, the National Securities Commission term was removed along with any references. New wording of the Rules also specifies that the Exchange has the right to organize special trades to float or buy back the securities and in some special cases. The terms and schedule of the trades are set by the Board of the Exchange. The decisions regarding the matters not settled in internal documents or those that may arise as a result of contradictions in internal documents, are to be made by the Exchange council.

On November 15, 2001 KASE enacted changes into internal document “**Rules on making repo deals**” (Rules). The Rules have been coordinated with the National Bank of Kazakhstan on November 12, 2001 and on November 13 was approved at general meeting of KASE members holding “K”, “P” and “H” categories. The changes concern only the terms used in the Rules. Open trade method was adopted as the trading method and therefore, the term “direct quotations” was replaced with “making direct deals”.

On November 15, 2001 KASE enacted changes and amendments into internal document “**Schedule of settlements by the results of securities trades**” (Schedule). The Rules have been coordinated with the National Bank of Kazakhstan on November 12, 2001 and on November 13 was approved at general meeting of KASE members holding “K”, “P” and “H” categories. The Schedule specifies that in order to make settlements based on the deal, which is regarded as not concluded, on behalf of the trade participants the authorized person of the Exchange makes another deal on the terms of the previous deal upon mutual agreement of two sides. The refusal of the guilty side to make the deal means the cancellation of the deal with subsequent imposing the fines. The refusal of the suffered side deprives it of the right to request a fine imposition. If the settlements on the deals can not be made because of the suffered side, both sides can not request fine imposition. When the deal is cancelled the guilty side is still obliged to pay the commission accrued on both sides for making this deal.

On November 15, 2001 KASE enacted changes into internal document “**Rules of market-makers**” (Rules). The Rules have been coordinated with the National Bank of Kazakhstan on November 12, 2001 and on November 13 was approved at general meeting of KASE members holding “K”, “P” and “H” categories. New wording of the Rules sets the National Bank of Kazakhstan as an authorized body with whom the Exchange should coordinate the changes made into internal documents. In connection with the restructuring of the National Securities Commission of Kazakhstan into the structural division of the National Bank, the National Securities Commission term was removed along with any references. Open trade method was adopted as the main trading method of the KASE.

On November 15, 2001 KASE enacted changes and amendments into internal document “**State blocks of shares. Admittance order and settlement order based on trade results**” (Order). The Order have been coordinated with the National Bank of Kazakhstan on November 12, 2001 and on November 13 was approved at general meeting of KASE members holding “K”, “P” and “H” categories. The Order specifies that the changes and amendments, except for the information on correspondent and settlement accounts of the Depository and the Exchange, are to be coordinated with authorized body – the National Bank of Kazakhstan, the owner of the state block of shares (SBS) and Central Depository of Securities CJSC (Almaty). The owner of SBS has given a right to set the payment term for its SBS which may exceed a seven-day period specified by the Order. Besides, new wording of the Order specifies that the SBS deal made by the buyer without transfer of all guarantee amount or with the violations of the payments, is considered invalid and cancelled.

On November 15, 2001 KASE enacted changes and amendments into internal document “**Rules of holding auctions on securities issue**” (Rules). The Rules have been coordinated with the National Bank of Kazakhstan on November 12, 2001 and on November 13 were approved at general meeting of KASE members holding “K”, “P” and “H” categories. In a new edition changes were introduced in some meanings used in Rules. Particular, auctions on securities issue will be called now specialized trades on issue or redemption of securities. Agents on issue will be called representatives of the issuer. The day of settlements is defined as the day not late which settlements on made at the trades deals should be realized. Limited bid (analog of competitive bid at primary market of GS) –bid on buying ((sale) of securities with stating price that confirms agreement upon making the deal at the price determined by the conditions that are stated in notification about holding specialized trades.

It is set by Rules that specialized trades can be held on securities that are allowed to circulation at the exchange, including securities issued by the Government of Kazakhstan and the National Bank of Kazakhstan.

Terms of conducting specialized trades are set upon agreement with the issuer or his representative. Application about holding specialized trades on issue of municipal securities should be presented to the exchange not later than three working days prior to the day of conducting trades. Two days prior the exchange sends to all participants of trades a notification about holding of specialized trades.

During the period of accepting bids on specialized trades on issue of securities the exchange processes bids only for the buying, at specialized trades on redemption of securities – only for the selling. First of all, market bids in the amount not exceeding percent stated in the notification are satisfied. At that maximum size of satisfied market bids cannot exceed 70% of the amount of securities on all deals. If the size of market bids is more than stated restriction, market bids are satisfied proportionally to the total volume of given market bids.

For the sale of securities at specialized trades sellers must block them at the Central depository of securities CJSC (Almaty) before giving a bid, if otherwise is not stated in the notification.

The exchange has a right to announce trades as non-held if the issuer or his representative during three hours after receiving a spreadsheet does not submit to the exchange a bid for sale. In extraordinary cases this period can be prolonged till 12:00 ALT of the day next to the day of conducting specialized trades, but only in case if settlements on the results of specialized trades are conducted not earlier than on the next working day after the day of trades holding.

All disputes and discords connected with fulfillment of obligations on results of specialized trades are considered by the Arbitrage commission of the exchange, and in case of non-accordance of sides with the decision of Arbitrage commission issues are considered by the Exchange Council.

Prepared by the agency IRBIS

Shares of Jyluenergya OJSC were admitted to category “B” of the KASE official list

Special issue based on the information of Jyluenergya OJSC, Kazakhstan Stock Exchange (KASE), and agency IRBIS.

By the decision of the Exchange council of the KASE, dated November 2, 01, third issue common inscribed and preferred inscribed shares of Jyluenergya OJSC (Aktobe) were admitted to the category “B” of the official list of the KASE securities. The shares were assigned a trade codes ZHEN and ZHENp, respectively. Beginning date of the trades – November 12, 2001.

Following is more detailed information on the shares and the issuer. The review was prepared by the agency IRBIS (Almaty) based on the materials of the KASE Listing commission’s conclusion which was prepared upon passing the listing of the Exchange by the shares of Jyluenergya OJSC. These data have not been rechecked by the agency. When preparing the review, all the data available to the agency IRBIS regarding the trades in the company’s shares, were used.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Date of initial state registration – March 31, 1994. Legal status – open joint stock company. Primary activities – generation, transmission and sales of heat and hot water supplies. The legal and actual address of the head office – 3a, Sankibai batyr Ave., Aktobe, 463012, Kazakhstan. Tel/ 8 (3132) 577043, fax. 577000. Email: gieu@mail.online.kz.

The number of employees as of September 1, 2001 is 616.

Jyluenergya OJSC has:

- State license #0000013 of Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of Kazakhstan to exploit and repair of high pressure boilers, vessels and pipelines, dated March 26, 2001.
- State license #0001043 of Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of Kazakhstan to generate and transmit heat, dated August 27, 1998.
- State license GSL #003188 of the Construction Committee of Ministry of Economy and Trade of Kazakhstan to engage in construction-mounting activities in Kazakhstan, dated February 16, 2001 (to be renewed each year).

Jyluenergya OJSC was established on the basis of Heat network enterprises. Presently, the company is the major supplier of heat and hot water in Aktobe and is a natural monopoly entered into the State register of natural monopolies of Kazakhstan.

Main income of Jyluenergya OJSC is derived from distribution and transmission of heat. As of July 1, 2001, the company’s own heat generation was 5.9% of total heat distributed by the company. The supplier of main volume of heat energy is Aktobe TETS CJSC. The interaction between Jyluenergya OJSC and Aktobe TETS CJSC is done on a long-term basis by signing an agreement reviewed annually. The agreement is based on purchase-sale of heat as a hot water produced by Aktobe TETS CJSC and bought by Jyluenergya OJSC.

Dynamics of production figures of Jyluenergya OJSC (th. GCal)

Indicator	1998	1999	2000	as of July 1.01
Heat produced by the company	88	99	88	52
Heat received from ATETS CJSC	1,226	1,469	1,510	840
Total	1,314	1,568	1,598	893
Heat loss	132	236	297	175
Heat sold	1,182	1,333	1,301	718

The cost of sold goods is mainly dependent on the cost of the raw materials, as well as the loss of heat. The main reason for the loss of heat on thermal pipelines is the wearout, which reaches 60.2%.

Clients

Now, a total of 64,429 contracts were signed with individuals and about 970 contracts with legal entities to supply heat and hot water to service 1,817 objects.

Structure of accounts receivable and payable on heat consumers of Jyluenergya OJSC as of October 1, 2001 (th. KZT)

Item	Accounts receivable	Accounts payable
Population	631,577	1,109
Budget	12,502	210,985
national	9,293	3,241
regional	2,920	96,753
city	290	110,990
Legal entities	36,661	37,462
Total	680,894	249,556

Jyluenergya OJSC has an acute problem of non-payments. As of October 1, 2001, accounts receivable reached KZT681m. Main source of non-payments is the individuals, who account for KZT632m of debt, including overdue and bad debt – KZT189m. Now, there is an agreement with the Akimat of the city to allocate KZT175m from the budget to pay housing expenses for low-income and unemployed people. To solve this problem a complex work is being done: each apartment is checked for overdue amounts by the employees of customer service department, fines are charged and cases are brought to the court of Aktobe.

Production and inventory base

The basis for inventories of Jyluenergya OJSC, as well as for its technological process, is the thermal network. Its length is 195.7 km. Including thermal network from ATETS CJSC is 167.7 km, from the company's boilers – 28 km. Estimated added thermal capacity of the pipelines is 455.44 th. Gcal/h.

Jyluenergya OJSC has 15 boilers generating heat. Total capacity of all boilers is 65.9 Gcal/h. Annual generation of heat by the company's boilers is 105.1 th. Gcal/h. There are two types of reasons explaining the presence of the boilers. There are a number of entities located out of the city, but within the infrastructure of the city. Considering their remote location, the most acceptable way of supplying heat to these objects is to provide them with autonomous source of heat, such as boilers. Historically it has settled so that the boilers were recorded in the balance sheet of Jyluenergya OJSC from the day they have been put into service and still bound to the company.

There are 12 mixing pumping stations in Aktobe which are mainly used to mix the water in thermal networks raising its temperature to the necessary levels and further supply of water with the pumps. One pumping station can supply heat to a number of houses.

The company also has a network of elevator units consisting of 79 similar units used in similar way that the pumping stations are used to mix the lesser volumes of water and raising its temperature to necessary levels.

The company has vehicles (75 units), including: buses (7); cranes (8); cesspoolage trucks (5); gasoline truck (1); cargo trucks (28); earth moving machinery (10); regular cars (6); welding machinery (8); tractors (2).

CAPITAL, SHARES AND SHAREHOLDERS

As of July 1, 2001 issued and paid authorized capital of Jyluenergya OJSC was KZT120,000 th. The National Securities Commission of Kazakhstan has registered a total of 3 issues of company's shares, with the first two issues being cancelled. Current issue consists of 45,000 common inscribed (KZ1C19170314) and 15,000 preferred inscribed (KZ1C19170319) shares at KZT2,000.00 each. Issue was registered on July 24, 98 for a total of KZT120,000 th. and entered into the State register under the number A1917-2. Type of issue is non-documentary. The shareholders register is maintained independently.

Based on the charter of the company, dividend per common share is set by the Board of the company and approved by the general shareholders meeting. Preferred shares are voting shares. Minimum dividend per preferred share is set at 20% of face value. Beginning from 1998 Jyluenergya OJSC pays out dividends to preferred shares at the minimal rate set by the charter. Dividends declared to common shares were as follows: 1998 - KZT5,976,000; 1999 - KZT6,000,000; 2000 - KZT6,000,000. In 1998 a total of KZT5,976,000 was paid out in common share dividends, in 1999 - KZT3,887,920, in 2000 - KZT4,402,248. All dividends were share dividends. In 1998 the company purchased back 60 preferred shares and no dividends were declared and paid on these shares. The difference between the declared and paid dividends is explained by the fact that these amounts could not be paid due to the absence of shareholders (their representatives) in Aktobe (leaving for other regions or countries etc.). The company pays declared dividends upon the first legal request of the shareholders based on the law of Kazakhstan.

Previously, the shares of Jyluenergya OJSC have been traded on non-listed securities trade floor of KASE from January 20, 2000 through July 3, 2000, and from October 10, 2000 through January 4, 2001. In both cases the shares have been removed from the trade lists due to the absence of deals during 3 month period.

Now, total number of company's shareholders equals 408. Following are those, who has more than 5% of voting shares: Akimat of Aktobe region (15,000 shares, 25.0% in authorized capital); Intertrade OJSC (Aktobe; 30,526 shares, 50.9%). Other shareholders have 29,474 shares (24.1%). Intertrade OJSC (Aktobe) is a brokerage company of the first category and financial consultant of Jyluenergya OJSC. The number of employees is 8 and the brokerage license #0301200374 was obtained on April 6, 2001.

FINANCIAL RATIOS

Jyluenergya OJSC submitted its financial statements for the years 1998-2000 and I half of 2001 to the KASE, which were made based on Kazakhstani Accounting Standards (KAS) and conclusions of the

auditor for the years 1998-2000 made by Audit-Eurasia CJSC (Aktobe) in compliance with Kazakhstani Accounting Standards.

Main financial ratios of Jyluenergya OJSC (th. KZT, unless otherwise specified)

Ratio	as of	as of	as of	as of
	Jan 1.99	Jan 1.00	Jan 1.01	July 1.01
Authorized capital	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
Book value of assets	1,874,723	1,627,862	1,242,338	1,615,082
Shareholders' equity	71,142	-161,108	13,922	141,931
Fixed assets (residual value)	467,729	376,955	373,034	261,740
Working capital	-462,981	-603,344	-427,489	-149,696
Accounts receivable	1,269,010	1,133,797	750,740	1,250,474
Accounts payable	1,803,581	1,788,970	1,116,241	1,055,098
Loans	-	-	112,175	418,053
Sales	1,335,304	1,409,511	1,481,025	858,737
Gross income	-94,703	117,062	53,305	113,979
Net income (loss)	21,114	(233,356)	177,794	158,445
Return on assets (ROA),%	0.01	-	0.14	0.10
Return on equity (ROE),%	0.30	-	12.77	1.12
Return on sales (ROS),%	-0.07	0.08	0.04	0.13

Based on auditing report, financial statements give reliable and objective picture of the company's financial and economic activities at the end of 1998-2000 in compliance with Kazakhstani Accounting Standards, and there are no significant discrepancy in the statements.

DYNAMICS OF INDICATORS

From 1998 through 2000 the assets of Jyluenergya OJSC decreased by KZT632m or 33.7%. During the first half of 2001 the assets grew from KZT1,242m to KZT1,615m, a KZT373m or 30.0% increase. Mainly the change in the assets during this period was a result of a change in accounts receivable of Jyluenergya OJSC which takes the most part of the assets. As of July 1, 2001 accounts receivable reached 77.4% of the assets, at KZT1,250m.

From 1998 through 2000 the liabilities of Jyluenergya OJSC decreased from KZT1,804m to KZT1,228m, a KZT575m or 31.9% decrease. In I half of 2001 liabilities increased to KZT1,473m, a KZT245m or 19.9% increase.

From 1998 through 2000 the equity of Jyluenergya OJSC decreased by KZT57m or 80.4%. By the results of each year equity is less than the authorized capital because the company was having negative undistributed income.

Equity of Jyluenergya OJSC (th. KZT)

Item	as of	as of	as of	as of
	Jan 1.99	Jan 1.00	Jan 1.01	July 1.01
Authorized capital	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
Additional unpaid capital	22,576	29,449	34,734	-
Reserve capital	12,210	6,443	18,000	12,000
Undistributed income (uncovered loss)	(83,644)	(317,000)	(158,812)	9,931
Shareholders' equity	71,142	-161,108	13,922	141,931

By the results of I half of 2001 equity of Jyluenergya OJSC grew from KZT14m to KZT142m as a result of net income received in 2000 and in I half of 2001.

Income and expenses dynamics of Jyluenergya OJSC (th. KZT)

Item	as of	as of	as of	as of
	Jan 1.99	Jan 1.00	Jan 1.01	July 1.01
Sales proceeds	1,335,304	1,409,511	1,481,025	858,737
Cost of goods sold	1,430,007	1,292,449	1,427,720	744,758
Gross income	-94,703	117,062	53,305	113,979
Expenses of the period:	91,475	317,748	542,755	67,936
general and administrative	86,780	314,158	516,348	61,546
interest expenses	4,695	3,590	26,407	6,390
Income from primary activities	-186,178	-200,686	-489,450	46,043
Income from secondary activities	207,292	-32,670	677,542	112,402
Income from regular activities before tax	21,114	-233,356	188,092	158,445
Income tax	-	-	10,298	-
Net income (loss)	21,114	-233,356	177,794	158,445

Sales proceeds of Jyluenergya OJSC increased by KZT146m or 10.9% from 1998 through 2000. In I half of 2001 sales proceeds increased from KZT840m to KZT859m relative to similar period of last year, which is KZT19m or 2.3% increase.

Net income of the company increased by KZT157m or 7.4 times from 1998 through 2000. In I half of 2001 net income increased from KZT21m to KZT158m relative to similar period of last year, which is KZT137m or 6.5 time increase.

Net income in 1998 and 2000 years was formed based on income from secondary activities, since from primary activities Jyluenergya OJSC was incurring losses. In I half of 2001 income from primary activities equaled KZT46m.

In 2000 **income from secondary activities** equaled KZT678m mainly (excluding expenses) as a result of a recovery of previously written off doubtful debt for KZT112m, fines at KZT154m, works done at KZT182m, exchange rate difference at KZT232m. In I half of 2001 income from secondary activities equaled KZT112m mainly (excluding expenses) as a result of subsidies received from the Akimat of Aktobe at KZT114m.

Cost of goods sold almost unchanged from 1998 through 2000. In I half of 2001 this figure fell from KZT755m to KZT745m relative to I half of 2000, which is KZT10m or 1.3% decrease.

Expenses of the period increased by KZT451m or 4.9 times from 1998 through 2000. In I half of 2001 expenses of the period increased from KZT58m to KZT68m relative to I half of 2000, which is KZT10m or 17.2% increase.

COMMENTS OF KASE LISTING COMMISSION

When preparing its conclusion, Listing commission found it necessary to emphasize the following moments.

Accounts receivable of Jyluenergya OJSC was KZT1,558m or 80.3% of all assets as of October 1, 2001.

Accounts receivable for the payments for used heat and hot water were KZT681m or 43.7% of all receivables and KZT852m or 54.7% - settlements with suppliers and contractors, where the major ones are Aktobegas CJSC - KZT404m, Aktobe TETS CJSC - KZT201m and Transfin-TETS OJSC - KZT178m.

Accounts payable of the company was KZT1,206m or 70.0% of all liabilities as of October 1, 2001, where settlements with suppliers and contractors took KZT688m or 56.9% of all payables. Main payables to the suppliers and contractors should be made to Rempribor LLP - KZT302m, City finance department - KZT272m and Intertrade OJSC - KZT52m.

As of October 1, 2001 wearout of fixed assets of the company was 56.1%, where wearout of thermal network was 60.2%. High wearout degree of thermal pipelines causes a heat loss, which increases the cost of production. Each year the heat loss is increasing: in 1998 the company lost 10%, in 1999 - 15%, in 2000 - 18.5%, and in I half of 2001 - 19.5%.

Prepared by the agency IRBIS