

JOINT STOCK COMPANY UNIFIED ACCUMULATIVE PENSION FUND

*Assets of the Pension Plan formed at the expense of
mandatory employer pension contributions*

Financial Statements and
Auditor's report of the independent auditor
for the period from 1 January 2024
to December 31 2024

Joint Stock Company "Unified Accumulative Pension Fund"

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FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 DECEMBER 2024

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Joint Stock Company "Unified Accumulative Pension Fund"

Assets of the Pension Plan at the expense of MPCE

Management Statement on Responsibility for the Preparation and Approval of Financial Statements for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

The management of Joint Stock Company "Unified Accumulative Pension Fund" (hereinafter referred to as the "Fund") is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that fairly reflect the financial position of pension assets as at 31 December 2024, the results of operations, cash flows and changes in net pension assets for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024, in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard "Accounting and Disclosure of Information on Transactions on Pension Assets", approved by the Resolution of the Board of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 26 July 2013 No 195 (hereinafter referred to as the "FRS"). The FRS establishes certain requirements for the accounting and preparation of financial statements of pension assets, and provides that International Financial Reporting Standards (hereinafter referred to as "IFRS") are applied for issues not regulated by the FRS. In preparing the financial statements, the Fund, as a reporting entity, in accordance with IAS 26 "Accounting and Reporting of Pension Plans" for pension assets, formed at the expense of mandatory employer pension contributions uses the concept of "Pension Plan assets" (hereinafter referred to as the "Plan").

In preparing financial statements, management is responsible for:

- ensuring the correct selection and application of accounting policy principles;
- presentation of information, including accounting policies, in a form that ensures that such information is relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable;
- Disclosure of additional information in cases where compliance with the requirements of the FRS is insufficient for users of the financial statements to understand the impact that certain transactions, as well as other events or conditions, have on the financial position and financial results of the Plan;
- an assessment of the Plan's ability to continue in the foreseeable future.

Management is also responsible for:

- development, implementation and maintenance of an effective and reliable internal control system in the Plan;
- maintaining an accounting system that allows at any time to prepare information on the financial position of the Plan with a sufficient degree of accuracy and to ensure that financial statements comply with the requirements of the FRS;
- accounting in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;
- taking all reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the Plan;
- detection and prevention of fraud and other abuse.

These financial statements of the Plan for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 were approved for issuance by the Fund's Management on 6 March 2025.

On behalf of the Management:


Kurmanov Zhanat Bostanovich
Chairman of the Management Board

6 March 2025
Almaty, Republic of Kazakhstan




Sarinova Amankul Zhaksylykovna
Chief Accountant

6 March 2025
Almaty, Republic of Kazakhstan

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholder of the Unified Accumulative Pension Fund Joint-Stock Company:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Pension Plan Assets (the "Plan"), formed at the expense of mandatory employer pension contributions of Joint Stock Company "Unified Accumulative Pension Fund" (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of net pension assets as at 31 December 2024, the statement of profit and loss, statement of cash flows and a statement of changes in net pension assets for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Plan as at 31 December 2024, as well as its financial performance and cash flows for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard "Accounting and Disclosure of Information on Transactions on Pension Assets" approved by Regulation No. 195 of the Board of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 26 July 2013 (the "FRS").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted the audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs"). Our responsibilities under these standards are further disclosed in the *"Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements"* section of our Report. We are independent of the Plan in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including the International Independence Standards)* (the "IESBA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in the Republic of Kazakhstan, and we have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to form the basis for expressing our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. These financial statements are prepared to assist the Plan to meet the requirements of the regulatory body. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for other purposes. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for financial reporting

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the FRS and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Plan's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Plan or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the preparation of the Plan's financial statements.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Plan's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Plan to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



Olzhas Ashupov
Engagement Partner
Qualification certificate
NoMF-0000715
dated 10 January 2019



Zhangir Zhilybayev
General Director
Deloitte LLP

State license to carry out auditing activities in
Republic of Kazakhstan
No 0000015, type MFY-2, issued
Ministry of Finance
of the Republic of Kazakhstan
13 September 2006

6 March 2025
Almaty, Republic of Kazakhstan

Joint Stock Company "Unified Accumulative Pension Fund"

Pension Plan assets at the expense of MPCE

Income Statement for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024
(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)

	Notes	Period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024
Interest income	3	12,530,634
Net profit from operations with financial assets		14,301,015
Total income		26,831,649
Commission costs	4	(402,475)
Total expenses		(402,475)
Net profit for the period		26,429,174

On behalf of the Management:


Kurmanov Zhanat Bostanovich
Chairman of the Management Board

6 March 2025
Almaty, Republic of Kazakhstan


Sarinova Amankul Zhaksylykovna
Chief Accountant

6 March 2025
Almaty, Republic of Kazakhstan

The notes on pages 9-24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Joint Stock Company "Unified Accumulative Pension Fund"

Pension Plan assets at the expense of MPCE

Report on Net Pension Assets as of 31 December 2024 (in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)

	Notes	31 December 2024
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	5, 9	42,797,010
Deposits in banks	6, 9	15,230,000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7, 9	200,308,163
Total assets		258,335,173
OBLIGATIONS		
Commission payables	9	185,555
Total liabilities		185,555
Net pension assets		258,149,618

On behalf of the Management:


Kurmanov Zhanat Bostanovich
Chairman of the Management Board

6 March 2025
Almaty, Republic of Kazakhstan


Sarinova Amankul Zhaksylykovna
Chief Accountant

6 March 2025
Almaty, Republic of Kazakhstan

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Joint Stock Company "Unified Accumulative Pension Fund"

Pension Plan assets at the expense of MPCE

Cash flow statement

for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)

	Notes	Period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Changes in net pension assets		258,149,618
Adjustments for:		
Interest income	3	(12,530,634)
Net profit from operations with financial assets		(14,301,015)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Increase in accounts payable on commission	9	185,555
Cash inflow from operating activities		231,503,524
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received		3,235,934
Income from bank deposits		853,778,000
Placement of bank deposits		(869,008,000)
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(176,712,448)
Cash outflow used in investing activities		(188,706,514)
Net Increase In cash and cash equivalents		42,797,010
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	5, 9	42,797,010

On behalf of the Management:

Kurmanov Zhanat Bostanovich
Chairman of the Management Board

6 March 2025
Almaty, Republic of Kazakhstan

Sarinova Amankul Zhaksylykovna
Chief Accountant

6 March 2025
Almaty, Republic of Kazakhstan

The notes on pages 9-24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Joint Stock Company "Unified Accumulative Pension Fund"

Pension Plan assets at the expense of MPCE

Statement of Changes in Net Pension Assets
for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024
(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)

	Notes	Period from 1 January 2024 31 December 2024
Net profit for the year		26,429,174
Employer's contributions	8	231,720,444
Changes in net pension assets		258,149,618
Net pension assets at the beginning of the period		-
Net pension assets at the end of the period		258,149,618

On behalf of the Management:


Kurmanov Zhanat Bostanovich
Chairman of the Management Board

6 March 2025
Almaty, Republic of Kazakhstan


Sarinova Amankul Zhaksylykovna
Chief Accountant

6 March 2025
Almaty, Republic of Kazakhstan

The notes on pages 9-24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Joint Stock Company "Unified Accumulative Pension Fund"

Pension Plan assets at the expense of MPCE

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)

1. Organization

These financial statements reflect the assets of the Pension Plan formed at the expense of mandatory employer pension contributions (MPCE) (the "Plan") as a reporting entity in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) (IAS) 26 Accounting for and Reporting of Pension Plans, which are governed by the pension laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan and is a defined-contribution pension plan in which pension contributions are accumulated to support pension benefits.

From 1 July 2023, the Social Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan (hereinafter referred to as the "Code") came into force. In accordance with the Code, the attraction of mandatory employer pension contributions, and the implementation of pension payments, is carried out by the Fund.

From 1 January 2024, the current pension system has been supplemented with a new conditional savings component - MPCE.

The Foundation is a non-profit organization. The sole shareholder of the Fund is the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan represented by the State Institution "State Property and Privatization Committee of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan" (hereinafter referred to as the "SPPC").

In accordance with the Code and the Agreement on Trust Management Services for Pension Assets concluded with the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan (hereinafter referred to as the "NBRK") No 362 NB dated 26 August 2013, trust management of pension assets is carried out by the NBRK.

The NBRK carries out trust management in relation to pension assets in accordance with the Investment Declaration, approved by the Resolution of the Board of the NBRK dated 23 October 2023 No82 with amendments and additions dated 22 January 2024 No2 and dated 23 September 2024 No55. The Investment Declaration defines the goals, investment strategy of the pension assets of the Unified Accumulative Pension Fund (hereinafter referred to as the "pension assets"), the investment beliefs of the pension asset manager when making investment decisions, the list of investment objects, the conditions and restrictions of investment activities in relation to pension assets, the conditions for hedging and diversification of pension assets.

Mandatory employer pension contributions are made at the expense of the employer's own funds, a person who has other paid work (elected, appointed or approved) from the amount of the employee's accrued income for the month, calculated by applying the rate established by paragraph 1 of Article 251 of the Code to the amount of income accepted for calculating the employer's mandatory pension contributions.

In 2024, the mandatory employer pension contribution rate was 1.5% of the employee's monthly income accepted for the calculation of the employer's mandatory pension contributions. The monthly income accepted for the calculation of mandatory pension employer contributions must not be less than the minimum wage and must not exceed 50 times the minimum wage established for the relevant financial year by the law on the republican budget. Each year the contribution will increase and in 2028 it will be 5%.

Joint Stock Company "Unified Accumulative Pension Fund"

Pension Plan assets at the expense of MPCE

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024
(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)

Pension assets formed at the expense of mandatory employer pension contributions are not the property of the employer and (or) the individual for whom the mandatory employer pension contributions are paid.

Individuals have a conditional pension account, which records the amounts of incoming mandatory pension contributions of the employer and investment income from the management of pension assets minus the withheld commission fee. The amounts of accrued investment income and withheld commission fee are determined in accordance with the Code. Upon the occurrence of the conditions determined by the Code, an individual has the right to receive pension payments, the maximum amount of which may not exceed twice the subsistence minimum established for the relevant financial year by the law on the republican budget. Pension payments at the expense of MPCE are assigned for life until the month of death or departure for permanent residence outside the Republic of Kazakhstan.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Plan will continue to operate for the foreseeable future.

In accordance with IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, the Plan may use names other than those in this Standard for reporting. The Plan has selected names that it judges to fully reflect its activities.

These financial statements do not contain comparative information as the Plan at the expense of MPCE commenced operations on 1 January 2024 (Note 1).

Statement of Compliance

The attached financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard *"Accounting and Disclosure of Information on Transactions on Pension Assets"*, approved by the Resolution of the Board of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 26 July 2013 No 195 (hereinafter referred to as the "FRS"). The FRS sets out certain requirements for the accounting and preparation of the financial statements of the Plan, and provides that International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) apply to matters not regulated by the FRS. In particular, the FRS establishes and stipulates the rules for the accounting of pension assets, the initial recognition and subsequent accounting of financial assets, and also determines the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

These financial statements are presented in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge ("thousand Tenge"), unless otherwise indicated.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the principles of accounting at cost of accounting or cost of purchase of financial instruments.

Joint Stock Company "Unified Accumulative Pension Fund"

Pension Plan assets at the expense of MPCE

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024
(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)

Functional Currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Plan are measured in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Plan operates (the 'functional currency').

The presentation currency of these financial statements of the Plan shall be the Kazakh tenge ("tenge"). All values are rounded to the nearest thousand tenge, unless otherwise stated.

The accounting policies described below have been applied by the Plan consistently across all reporting periods presented in these financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash held by the NBRK and second-tier banks.

Reverse repo transactions have an initial maturity of less than 90 days and are purchased to settle short-term cash liabilities, so they are classified as cash equivalents.

Deposits in banks are placed for investment purposes, so they are not classified as cash equivalents.

Financial instruments

Classification

In accordance with the FRS, the financial assets of the Plan are classified into the following categories:

- valued at amortized cost;
- valued at fair value.

The Plan's financial assets are classified into one of the two categories provided for by the SFR in accordance with the "Rules for Accounting and Valuation of Pension Assets" approved by the Resolution of the Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan for Regulation and Development of the Financial Market No58 dated 26 June 2023 (hereinafter referred to as the "Valuation Rules"). Deposits and receivables, as well as securities that have a fixed redemption value and have been acquired to meet the obligations of the Plan, are classified as "measured at amortised cost".

Recognition

Financial assets and liabilities are accounted for by the Plan at the settlement date on which the asset is delivered to the Plan or by the Plan.

Joint Stock Company "Unified Accumulative Pension Fund"

Pension Plan assets at the expense of MPCE

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024
(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)

Measurement

A financial asset or liability is initially measured at fair value. In the case of a financial asset or liability that is not measured at fair value through profit or loss, the financial asset or liability is initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs attributable directly to the acquisition of the financial asset or liability. After initial recognition, financial assets are measured at fair value, without deducting any transaction costs that may have been incurred as a result of the sale or other disposal, except for deposits, receivables and financial instruments, which are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

All financial liabilities, except for financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss for the period and financial liabilities arising when the transfer of a financial asset carried at fair value does not meet the derecognition criteria, are measured at amortised cost.

Amortised cost

The amortised amount of a financial asset or liability is the amount at which the financial asset or liability was measured at initial recognition, less principal payments adjusted for accumulated amortisation, the difference between the initially recognised value and the value at maturity determined using the effective interest method, and less any impairment loss. Premiums and discounts, as well as transaction costs, are included in the carrying amount of the relevant instrument and amortized based on the effective interest rate of the instrument.

Fair value measurement principle

Fair value is the price that would have been received on the sale of an asset or paid on the transfer of a liability in an organized market transaction between market participants at the valuation date in the main market or, in its absence, in the most beneficial market to which the Plan has access at that date. The fair value of an obligation reflects the risk of non-fulfillment.

Upon subsequent measurement, the fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss for the period is determined in accordance with the Valuation Rules.

Government securities of the Republic of Kazakhstan classified as "measured at fair value", circulating (traded) exclusively in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan or circulating in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan and on international (foreign) markets, are valued weekly as of the end of the first business day of the week at a value determined in accordance with the Methodology of the Exchange.

Debt securities circulating (traded) in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan and international (foreign) markets classified as "measured at fair value" are valued weekly at the end of the first business day of the week at the bid price at the end of the previous trading day, provided by Bloomberg information and analytical systems (sources in order of priority: MLIX, BVAL, BGN) or Reuters.

Joint Stock Company "Unified Accumulative Pension Fund"

Pension Plan assets at the expense of MPCE

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024
(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)

If there is no information on market prices in the Bloomberg or Reuters information and analytical systems, their current value in the investment portfolio of the Unified Accumulative Pension Fund is used to assess these debt securities until the occurrence of one of the following events:

- determination of the fair value of these securities at the last fair value of these financial instruments determined based on the results of the valuation carried out by the appraiser;
- the appearance of information in the information and analytical systems of Bloomberg or Reuters necessary for their revaluation. circulating (traded) in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan and international (foreign) markets, classified as "measured at fair value".

The following financial instruments are valued at the last fair value of these financial instruments, determined based on the results of the valuation carried out by the appraiser:

- shares (depository receipts) of organizations - residents of the Republic of Kazakhstan, not recognized as liquid as of the date of valuation by the appraiser;
- debt securities traded exclusively in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan and classified as "measured at fair value";
- debt securities for which there is no information on market prices in the Bloomberg or Reuters information and analytical systems as of the valuation date by the appraiser;
- structural notes;
- other financial instruments.

Gains and losses arising from subsequent valuation

Profit or loss on a financial instrument classified as measured at fair value is recognised through profit or loss in the income statement.

For financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost, profit or loss is recognised in the income statement when the financial asset or liability is derecognised or impaired, and when the related depreciation is accrued.

Derecognition

The Plan derecognises a financial asset when it forfeits the contractual cash flow rights of the financial asset or when it transfers a financial asset as a result of a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another party, or in which the Plan does not transfer nor retains a substantial portion of all the risks and rewards associated with ownership of that financial asset, but does not retain control of the financial asset. Any interest in transferred financial assets that meet the derecognition requirements created or retained by the Plan is recognised as a separate asset or liability in the statement of net pension assets. The Plan derecognises a financial liability when the contractual obligations under it are met, cancelled or terminated.

The Plan writes off assets after 180 days from the date of recognition of the value of the security as zero as a result of an adjustment to fair value.

Joint Stock Company "Unified Accumulative Pension Fund"

Pension Plan assets at the expense of MPCE

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024
(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)

Net profit from operations with financial assets

Net profit from transactions with financial assets included in the Income Statement is represented by net income from transactions with financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Accounts receivable under reverse repo transactions

Securities acquired under purchase agreements with a resale obligation (reverse repo transactions) are recorded in the item "Accounts receivable from reverse repo transactions". The difference between the purchase price and the resell price is interest income and is accrued over the period of the reverse repo transaction.

Taxation

The Plan is not subject to income tax.

Recognition of income and expenses

Interest income is recognised in the income statement using the effective interest method. Interest income is not recognised on securities whose issuer defaulted more than 180 days ago.

The accrued discount and premium on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss for the period are recognised in profit less losses on transactions in financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commission costs

Commission expenses are recorded on an accrual basis during the period of provision of services in accordance with the Rules for Charging Commission Remuneration by the Unified Accumulative Pension Fund, approved by the Resolution of the Board of the Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan for Regulation and Development of the Financial Market dated 7 June 2023 No. 50. The procedure for calculating commission expenses is disclosed in more detail in Note 5.

Employer's contributions

Pension contributions are taken into account when they are credited to the custodial account of the Plan. Payments of pension savings are recorded at the time when the Plan becomes liable to pay pension savings at the request of the depositor. In 2024, payments of pension savings formed at the expense of mandatory employer pension contributions are not provided for by law.

Joint Stock Company "Unified Accumulative Pension Fund"

Pension Plan assets at the expense of MPCE

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024
(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)

3. Interest income

	Period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024
Interest income includes:	
Financial assets carried at amortised cost:	
- Undepreciated financial assets	2,078,509
Financial assets at fair value	10,452,125
Total interest income	12,530,634
Financial assets carried at amortised cost:	
Accounts receivable under reverse repo transactions	1,560,889
Deposits in banks	517,620
Total interest income on financial assets carried at amortised cost	2,078,509
Financial assets at fair value:	
Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	10,452,125
Total interest income on financial assets at fair value	10,452,125
Total interest income	12,530,634

4. Commission expenses

	Period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024
Commission expenses on investment income	402,475
Total commission expenses	402,475

The interest rate of commission expense on the amount of investment income on the assets of the Pension Plan transferred to the trust management of the NBRK for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 was set in accordance with the resolutions of the NBRK Board on 27 November 2023 No. 92.

In 2024, the Plan accrued commission expenses from investment income on the assets of the NBRK Pension Plan in the amount of 1.5%.

The calculation and accrual of commission expense from investment income is made on a daily basis and the daily investment income from the pension assets of the Plan is used for the calculation.

In accordance with the provisions of the Social Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 20 April 2023 No. 224-VII (hereinafter referred to as the Social Code), the Fund performs duties, including accepting pension contributions, accounting for pension assets, formed at the expense of mandatory pension contributions, mandatory professional pension assets, voluntary pension contributions, in terms of accounting and reporting of pension assets formed from mandatory pension contributions of the employer.

Joint Stock Company "Unified Accumulative Pension Fund"

Pension Plan assets at the expense of MPCE

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024
(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)

The Fund's commission fee for carrying out activities related to the accounting and reporting of pension assets formed from mandatory pension contributions of the employer is not provided for by the current pension legislation.

Rules for the submission of financial statements by financial organizations, approved by the Resolution of the Board of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 28 January 2016 No. 41, and the Instructions for maintaining accounting records of transactions with pension assets, formed at the expense of mandatory pension contributions carried out by the Unified Accumulative Pension Fund and voluntary accumulative pension funds approved by the Resolution of the Board of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 1 July 2011 No. 69, do not contain requirements for the allocation and separate accounting of costs and expenses, such as capital expenditures, operating expenses and other costs incurred in relation to the accounting and reporting of pension assets formed through mandatory pension contributions of the employer.

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 December 2024
Accounts receivable under reverse repo transactions	40,172,247
Current accounts with the NBRK	2,624,763
Total cash and cash equivalents	42,797,010

As at 31 December 2024, there are no overdue or impaired cash and cash equivalents. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, total cash and cash equivalents have been included.

Accounts receivable under reverse REPO transactions are represented by:

	31 December 2024 Book value	31 December 2024 Fair value Collateral
Domestic bonds National company Food Contract Corporation JSC	25,497,838	24,577,413
Bonds KazAgroFinance JSC	12,652,305	12,069,898
Bonds of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan	2,022,104	1,930,805
Total accounts receivable from reverse REPO transactions	40,172,247	38,578,116

6. Deposits in banks

	31 December 2024
NBRK	15,230,000
Total bank deposits	15,230,000

Joint Stock Company "Unified Accumulative Pension Fund"

Pension Plan assets at the expense of MPCE

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024
(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)

7. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	31 December 2024
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:	
Debt securities	200,308,163
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	200,308,163
Government bonds	
Bonds of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan	200,308,163
Total Government Bonds	200,308,163
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	200,308,163

8. Employers' contributions

	31 December 2024
Mandatory employer pension contributions	231,238,525
Penalties and fines for late transfer of mandatory employer pension contributions	481,919
Total contributions of contributors	231,720,444

9. Risk management

Risk management is at the heart of the Fund's activities and is an essential element of the Plan's operations. Market risk, which includes price risk, interest rate risk, and credit and liquidity risk, are the main risks faced by the Plan in the course of its business.

Risk Management Policies and Procedures

The Plan's risk management policy is aimed at identifying, analysing and managing the risks to which the Plan is exposed, establishing risk limits and appropriate controls. The risk management system of the Plan complies with the requirements of the Investment Declaration of the Trustee and Investment Portfolio Managers.

In accordance with the concluded agreement on trust management of pension assets, the NBRK ensures the availability of a risk management system when carrying out investment activities. The obligation to ensure the availability of a risk management system is provided for in accordance with the terms of the agreement with the NBRK on trust management of pension assets formed at the expense of mandatory employer pension contributions.

The Risk Management System uses an integrated approach that is established by control systems aimed at timely detection, assessment and prevention of events that may cause disruption of the normal operation of the Plan.

Joint Stock Company "Unified Accumulative Pension Fund"

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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)

The Fund carries out post-monitoring of the portfolio of pension assets, in management reporting, in which methods for assessing investment risks using various instruments are detailed and widely used. Reporting on the status and exposure of the Fund's pension asset portfolios to financial risks is reviewed on a monthly basis.

The Fund's Board of Directors approves the internal policies and procedures of the Plan and has overall responsibility for the proper functioning of the risk management and internal control system. The Management Board approves internal regulatory documents to minimize non-financial risks, which use tools for self-assessment of operational risks, methods for monitoring key risk indicators, which are leading indicators and reflect potential sources of operational risks, management methods of the internal control system, which consist in the division of powers, determining the responsibilities of internal control entities with subsequent control over operations at each stage of the process and in compliance with the hierarchy/sequence of mandatory approval procedures by responsible persons/managers and in the continuous monitoring of the internal control system in the Fund. The Fund appoints responsible persons within each department, whose responsibilities include: development and regular updating of the business process matrix, assessment of potential and identified risks inherent in these business processes.

Based on the results of the use of the above tools, an Action Plan for Risk Minimization is developed and approved as part of the operational risk management system, aimed at both eliminating the causes of risk occurrence and minimizing the consequences in the event of risk events and potential risks.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of changes in the net pension assets of the Plan or the value of the securities portfolio due to changes in market prices, including interest rates. Market risk consists of the risk of changes in the interest rate, price risks and other risks. Market risk arises from open positions in debt financial instruments that are subject to general and specific market changes and changes in the level of market volatility.

Managing the risk of changes in the interest rate by monitoring the magnitude of the mismatch in the age of interest-bearing assets with interest-bearing liabilities is complemented by a procedure for monitoring the sensitivity of the Plan's net interest income to various changes in net pension assets to standard and non-standard scenarios of changes in the interest rate.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of changes in the assets of a pension Plan or the value of its portfolios of financial instruments due to changes in interest rates.

Analysis of sensitivity to changes in interest rates

An analysis of the sensitivity of the expected change in the Plan's net pension assets for the year to changes in market interest rates, based on a simplified scenario of a parallel decline or increase in the yield curves by 100 basis points and positions in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in effect as at 31 December 2024 can be presented as follows:

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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024
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Impact on profit and loss:

	Period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024
Parallel increase of 100 basis points	14,320,990
Parallel 100 basis point decline	(13,077,048)

Currency risk

The Plan has assets and liabilities denominated in tenge.

The structure of financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2024 can be presented as follows:

	tenge	Total
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	42,797,010	42,797,010
Deposits in banks	15,230,000	15,230,000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	200,308,163	200,308,163
Total financial assets	258,335,173	258,335,173
Financial liabilities		
Commission payables	185,555	185,555
Total financial liabilities	185,555	185,555
Net position	258,149,618	258,149,618

Price risk

Price risk is the risk of fluctuations in the value of an equity financial instrument as a result of changes in market prices, regardless of whether such changes were caused by factors specific to that particular instrument or by factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

The sensitivity analysis of changes in the net pension assets of the Plan for the year to changes in the prices of equity securities, based on the positions in effect as at 31 December 2024 and the simplified scenario of a 5% decrease or increase in the prices of all equity securities at fair value in profit or loss, is not carried out due to the absence of equity financial instruments.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial losses arising from the default of a counterparty to the Plan. The Fund has developed credit risk management policies and procedures, including requirements for setting and complying with limits on certain financial instruments. The Fund constantly monitors the limits for each issuer and regularly assesses the solvency of issuers. Valuation procedures are based on an analysis of the issuer's most recent financial statements or other information provided by the issuer itself or otherwise obtained by the Fund.

The maximum level of credit risk is usually reflected in the statement of net pension assets in the carrying amount of financial assets. The possibility of offsetting assets and liabilities is not essential to reduce potential credit risk.

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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 (in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)

The maximum level of balance sheet credit risk of financial assets as at the reporting date can be presented as follows:

	31 December 2024
Funds	42,797,010
Deposits in banks	15,230,000
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	200,308,163

As at 31 December 2024, the Plan has one counterparty - the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the exposure to credit risk of which exceeds 10% of net pension assets. The credit risk exposure of this counterparty as of 31 December 2024 is KZT 200,308,163 thousand.

Financial assets are assessed in accordance with the current credit ratings assigned by Standard and Poor's or other agencies whose ratings have been converted to the Standard and Poor's scale. The highest possible rating is "AAA".

The Plan discloses the rating of the security itself for debt securities, sovereign ratings for government securities, as well as the issuer rating for equity securities and deposits. In case of two or more ratings, the highest rating on the international or national scale is used.

The table below provides general information on the credit ratings of financial assets held by the Plan as at 31 December 2024:

	BBB	BBB-	<BBB-	Total
December 31, 2024 year				
Cash and cash equivalents	4,646,867	12,652,305	25,497,838	42,797,010
Deposits in banks	15,230,000	-	-	15,230,000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	200,308,163	-	-	200,308,163

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Plan may encounter difficulties in raising funds in order to meet its obligations. Liquidity risk arises when the maturity of assets and liabilities does not coincide. The Fund manages the liquidity risk of the Plan on the basis of the requirements of the Investment Declaration. The Fund monitors liquidity risk through periodic reporting using gap analysis tools to ensure that funds are available to meet obligations as they arise.

Due to the specific operating activities of the Plan and the structure of net pension assets, liquidity risk is insignificant.

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The table below shows financial assets and financial liabilities broken down by expected maturity as at 31 December 2024:

	Poste restante and less than 1 month	More than 5 years	Total
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	42,797,010	-	42,797,010
Deposits in banks	15,230,000	-	15,230,000
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	14,380,208	185,927,955	200,308,163
Total financial assets	72,407,218	185,927,955	258,335,173
Financial liabilities			
Commission payables	185,555	-	185,555
Total financial liabilities	185,555	-	185,555
Net position	72,221,663	185,927,955	258,149,618

The amounts shown in the schedule show the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities as at the reporting date and do not include future awards.

10. Contingent liabilities

Insurance

In the market of insurance services in the Republic of Kazakhstan, there is a significant improvement in the quality of services provided when concluding insurance contracts and settling insured events, expanding the list of voluntary insurance products for the population, developing direct sales of insurance services, but many forms of insurance common in other countries of the world are not yet available in Kazakhstan. The Fund does not have full insurance coverage in respect of the Plan's losses caused by business stoppages or liabilities incurred to third parties, in connection with damage to property or the environment as a result of accidents or the activities of the Plan. As long as the Fund does not have insurance coverage in respect of the activities of the Plan, there is a risk that the loss of or damage to certain assets may have a material adverse effect on the activities and financial position of the Plan.

Operating environment

Emerging markets, including the Republic of Kazakhstan, are exposed to economic, political, social, judicial and regulatory risks that are different from those of more developed markets. Laws and regulations governing doing business in Kazakhstan can change rapidly, and there is a possibility of arbitrary interpretation. The future direction of the development of the Republic of Kazakhstan largely depends on the tax and monetary policy of the state, the adopted laws and regulations, as well as changes in the political situation in the country.

Due to the fact that Kazakhstan produces and exports large volumes of oil and gas, the economy of Kazakhstan is especially sensitive to changes in world oil and gas prices. The government spending on large infrastructure projects and various programs for the country's social-economic development has a significant impact on the state of the economy.

Joint Stock Company "Unified Accumulative Pension Fund"

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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 (in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)

In 2024, the military-political conflict between the Russian Federation and Ukraine continued. As a result, economic sanctions were imposed against Russia and Belarus, including measures to prohibit new investments and limit interaction with large financial institutions and many government enterprises.

In 2024, the average price of Brent crude oil was 81 US dollars per barrel (2023: 83 US dollars per barrel). At the end of 2024, according to preliminary estimates, Kazakhstan's gross domestic product ("GDP") growth amounted to 4.4% in annual terms (2023: growth was 5.1%). In 2024, inflation in the country slowed to 8.6% year-on-year (2023: 9.8%).

During 2024, The National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan ("NBRK") has set the base rate 15.25% per annum with a corridor of +/- 1.0 percentage points. The NBRK adheres to monetary policy in the inflation targeting mode with a floating tenge exchange rate. Uncertainty remains regarding future changes in geopolitical risks and their impact on the economy of Kazakhstan.

The Fund's management monitors the current changes in the economic situation and takes measures that it considers necessary to maintain the sustainability and development of the Fund in the near future. However, the consequences of the events that have taken place and the future changes associated with them may have a significant impact on the activities of the Fund.

11. Transactions with related parties

Control Relationships

The Plan is managed by the NBRK, on the basis of an agreement on trust management services concluded between the Fund and the NBRK. As at 31 December 2024, the Fund belonged to the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan represented by the KGIP.

Joint Stock Company "Unified Accumulative Pension Fund"

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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024
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Transactions with related parties

As at 31 December 2024, the account balances, as well as the amounts included in the income statement, for transactions with related parties of the Plan for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 were as follows:

	NBK	Fund	Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Other related parties	Total	Total in accordance with the financial statements
Net Pension Assets Report						
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	42,797,010	-	-	-	42,797,010	42,797,010
Deposits in banks	15,230,000	-	-	-	15,230,000	15,230,000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-		200,308,163		200,308,163	200,308,163
OBLIGATIONS						
Commission payables	-	185,555	-	-	185,555	185,555
Profit and Loss Statement						
Interest income	548,263	-	10,957,775	996,819	12,502,857	12,530,634
Net profit from operations with financial assets	-	-	14,301,015	-	14,301,015	14,301,015
Commission costs	(402,475)	-	-	-	(402,475)	(402,475)

12. Fair value of financial instruments

In accordance with the FRS, fair value is determined taking into account the price that would have been received on the sale of an asset or paid on the transfer of a liability in an ordinary transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The fair value of the Plan's financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value on a continuous basis.

Certain financial assets and financial liabilities of the Plan are carried at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The table below provides information on how the fair value of these financial assets is determined.

