

**JOINT STOCK COMPANY
UNIFIED ACCUMULATIVE
PENSION FUND**

Pension Plan Assets

Financial Statements and
Independent Auditor's Report
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

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Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Statement of Management's Responsibilities for the Preparation and Approval of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Management of Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund ("the Fund") is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that present fairly the financial position of the pension assets as at 31 December 2022, and the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in net assets available for benefits for the year then ended, in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard "Accounting and disclosure of operations with pension assets" approved by Regulation No. 195 of the Management Board of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan on 26 July 2013 ("the FRS"). The FRS sets out certain specific accounting and financial reporting requirements in respect of the pension assets, and stipulates that International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") apply for those areas not specifically addressed by the FRS. In preparing the financial statements, the Fund, as a reporting organization, in accordance with IAS 26 Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans, for pension assets uses the concept of "Pension Plan Assets" ("Plan").

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for:

- Properly selecting and applying accounting policies;
- Presenting information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- Providing additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in FRS are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the Plan's financial position and financial performance; and
- Making an assessment of the Plan's ability to continue as a going concern.

Management is also responsible for:

- Designing, implementing and maintaining an effective and sound system of internal controls throughout the Plan;
- Maintaining adequate accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Plan, and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements of the Plan comply with FRS;
- Maintaining accounting records in compliance with legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;
- Taking such steps as are reasonably available to them to safeguard the assets of the Plan; and
- Detecting and preventing fraud and other irregularities.

The financial statements of the Plan for the year ended 31 December 2022 were authorised for issue by the Management of the Fund on 6 March 2023.

On behalf of the Management:


Kurmanov Zhanat Bostanovich
Chairman of the Management Board

6 March 2023
Almaty




Sarinova Amankul Zhaksylykovna
Chief Accountant

6 March 2023
Almaty

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Pension Plan Assets ("the Plan") of Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of net assets available for benefits as at 31 December 2022, the statement of profit and loss, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant 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 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard "Accounting and disclosure of operations with pension assets" approved by Regulation No. 195 of the Management Board of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan on 26 July 2013 ("the FRS").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities 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' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "IESBA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Republic of Kazakhstan, and we have fulfilled our 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 provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with FRSs, 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, 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 Plan's financial reporting process.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 Ashuov
Engagement Partner
Qualified Auditor of the Republic of
Kazakhstan
№MF-0000715
dated 10 January 2019
Deloitte LLP



Zhangir Zhilysbayev
General Director
Deloitte LLP

State license on auditing in the
Republic of Kazakhstan
№0000015, type MFU-2, given by the
Ministry of Finance of the
Republic of Kazakhstan
dated 13 September 2006

6 march 2023
Almaty

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 December 2022	For the year ended 31 December 2021
Interest Income	5, 19	1,119,183,171	844,426,003
Dividend Income	6, 19	17,070,528	29,012,767
Net (loss)/ gain on operations with financial assets	7	(316,856,793)	314,148,892
Net gain on foreign exchange operations	8	187,541,946	68,319,485
Net (loss)/ gain on assets under investment management of foreign organisations	14	(93,363,521)	140,973,592
Recovery of previously written-off impairment losses on financial assets		192,074	180,000
Other income		632,945	2,163,624
Total income		914,400,350	1,399,224,363
Commission expense	9, 19	(32,598,925)	(41,180,567)
Total expense		(32,598,925)	(41,180,567)
Net profit for the year		881,801,425	1,358,043,796

On behalf of the Management:


Kurmanov Zhanat Bostanovich
Chairman of the Management Board

6 march 2023
Almaty


Sarinova Amankul Zhalsylykovna
Chief Accountant

6 march 2023
Almaty

The notes on pages 9-43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Statement of Net Assets Available for Benefits as at 31 December 2022 (in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

	Notes	31 December 2022	31 December 2021 (Restated)*
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	10, 19	66,555,158	678,631,057
Bank deposits	11, 19	280,723,016	378,712,022
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12, 19	6,851,291,838	4,262,855,038
Financial assets at amortised cost	13, 19	6,113,089,266	6,377,258,594
Assets under investment management of foreign organisations	14	1,355,428,192	1,382,501,952
Dividend receivables		1,238,302	877
Other assets		1,003	-
Total assets		14,668,326,775	13,079,959,540
LIABILITIES			
Commission payable	19	3,383,128	1,683,889
Personal income tax payable from benefits paid		1,524,475	6,461,890
Claims of pension beneficiaries			1,731,085
Other liabilities		9,031	16,418
Total liabilities		4,916,634	9,893,282
Net assets available for benefits		14,663,410,141	13,070,066,258

*Restated as stated in Note 4

On behalf of the Management:


Kurmanov Zhanat Bostanovich
Chairman of the Management Board

6 march 2023
Almaty


Sarinova Amankul Zhalsylykovna
Chief Accountant

6 march 2023
Almaty

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Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2022	Year ended 31 December 2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Change in net assets available for benefits		1,593,343,883	156,590,630
Adjustments for:			
Interest income	5	(1,119,183,171)	(844,426,003)
Dividend income	6	(17,070,528)	(29,012,767)
Net loss/ (gain) on financial assets	7	316,856,793	(314,148,892)
Net gain on foreign exchange operations	8	(187,541,946)	(68,319,485)
Net loss/ (gain) on assets under investment management of foreign organisations	14	93,363,521	(140,973,592)
Recovery of previously written-off impairment losses		(192,074)	(180,000)
Change in operating assets and liabilities			
Increase/(decrease) in commission payable		1,699,239	(264,859)
(Decrease)/increase in claims of pension beneficiaries		(1,731,184)	948,312
(Decrease)/increase in personal income tax payable from benefits paid		(4,937,415)	5,559,513
(Decrease)/increase in other liabilities		(6,662)	15,033
Change in other operating assets and liabilities		906,895	(1,393,376)
Cash outflows/(inflows) from operating activities		675,507,361	(1,235,605,486)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received		889,701,204	804,660,560
Dividends received		15,827,395	28,999,710
Proceeds from bank deposits		54,863,835,185	35,923,499,074
Placement of bank deposits		(54,682,510,300)	(35,420,901,334)
Sales and repayment of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,922,253,957	4,293,818,772
Purchases of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(4,586,981,494)	(5,234,768,868)
Sales and repayment of financial assets at amortised cost		372,657,414	1,987,760,410
Purchases of financial assets at amortised cost		(26,572,030)	(107,459,147)
Placement of assets to investment management of foreign organisation		(67,956,000)	(425,003,000)
Cash (outflows)/inflows from investing activities		(1,299,744,669)	1,850,606,177
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(624,237,318)	615,000,691
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		678,631,057	60,780,272
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		12,161,419	2,850,094
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	10	66,555,158	678,631,057

On behalf of the Management:


Kurmanov Zhanat Bostanovich
Chairman of the Management Board

6 march 2023
Almaty


Sarinova Amankul Zhalsylykovna
Chief Accountant

6 march 2023
Almaty

The notes on pages 9-43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2022	Year ended 31 December 2021
Net profit for the year		881,801,425	1,358,043,796
Pension contributions received	15	1,893,880,638	1,681,433,214
Benefits paid	16	(1,182,338,180)	(2,882,886,380)
Change in net assets available for benefits		1,593,343,883	156,590,630
Net assets available for benefits at the beginning of the year		13,070,066,258	12,913,475,628
Net assets available for benefits at the end of the year		14,663,410,141	13,070,066,258

On behalf of the Management:


Kurmanov Zhanat Bostanovich
Chairman of the Management Board

6 march 2023
Almaty


Sarinova Amankul Zhalsylykovna
Chief Accountant

6 march 2023
Almaty

The notes on pages 9-43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022
(in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)**

1. Organization

These financial statements reflect Pension Plan Assets (hereinafter - "the Plan") as a reporting organization, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (hereinafter - "IFRS") (IAS) 26 "Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans", are regulated by the pension legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan and represents a defined contribution plan where pension contributions are accumulated and out of which benefits are paid.

On 21 June 2013, there were amendments enacted to the Law "On pensions in the Republic of Kazakhstan" (hereinafter - "the Law on pensions"). In accordance with the amended Law on pensions all mandatory pension, mandatory professional pension contributions in the Republic of Kazakhstan are performed by the Fund.

The Fund is a non-for-profit organisation. Its sole shareholder is the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, represented by the Committee of State Property and Privatisation of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan (hereinafter - the "CSPP").

In accordance with the Law on pensions and the Agreement on fiduciary management signed by National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan (hereinafter - "the NBRK") No. 362 dated 26 August 2013, the state portfolio of shares of the Fund was passed under the fiduciary management to the NBRK (hereinafter - "the Trustee").

The NBRK performs fiduciary management in respect of pension assets in accordance with the Investment Declaration approved by the Resolution of the NBRK Board No. 10 dated 24 February 2020 and amendments approved by the Resolution of the NBRK Board No.70 dated 27 August 2022, No.46 dated 22 May 2022, No.145 dated 21 December 2020, No.118 dated 21 September 2020.

The investment declaration regulates the list of investment objects, goals, strategies for the investment activity of the Plan, the conditions for hedging and diversification of pension assets of the Plan, investment beliefs of the pension asset manager when making investment decisions, list of investment objects, conditions and restrictions of investment activities in relation to pension assets, conditions for hedging and diversification of pension assets.

In addition, the NBRK may entrust pension assets to another party to take actions necessary to manage the pension assets of the Plan entrusted in accordance with the investment management agreement.

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On amendments and additions to certain legislative acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the restoration of economic growth" dated 2 January 2021 No. 399-VI and the Agreement on services for trust management of pension assets, the Agreement with JSC Halyk Global Markets " No. 17/6/18-02-21/n dated 18 February 2021, Jusan Invest JSC No. 17/7/18-02-21/n dated 18 February 2021, BCC Invest JSC No. 17/ 19-02-21/11/n dated 19 February 2021, Centras Securities JSC No. 20/05-03-21/n 17/05-03-21/n dated 5 March 2021, Subsidiary of Halyk Finance Halyk Bank No. 17/25/16-11-22P dated 16 November 2022 management of the investment portfolio manager (hereinafter referred to as the "Investment Portfolio Manager")

All employers' of Republic of Kazakhstan are liable to make mandatory contributions on behalf of their employees equal to 10% of employee's income, but not less than 10% of the minimum salary, established for the relevant financial year by the Law of Republic of Kazakhstan "On the Republican budget". Starting from 1 January 2019, a new type of tax regime was introduced for civilians carrying out entrepreneurial activities without registering as an individual comprehensive payment (ICP), 30% of which were accrued to individual pension accounts in the form of mandatory pension contributions. Additional voluntary contributions can be made by individuals and legal entities.

Mandatory professional pension contributions are made by the employers at their own expense for the benefit of employees engaged in jobs with hazardous working conditions, in the amount of 5% of monthly income of the employee.

In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Mandatory Guarantee of Deposits placed in second-tier Banks of the Republic of Kazakhstan" dated 7 July 2006 No. 169-III, since 2022, the Plan has been crediting and accounting for voluntary pension contributions formed at the expense of the unclaimed amount of guaranteed compensation for the guaranteed deposit transferred by the organization performing mandatory deposit guarantee.

The pension provision system in Kazakhstan is a multi-level system, which consists of the solidarity and base component, the accumulative mandatory and voluntary savings components. The solidarity component is calculated, if there is a work experience not less than 6 months as at 1 January 1998, and guaranteed by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan and is calculated and provided by the State Corporation "Government for Citizens" (hereinafter - the "GC"). The mandatory accumulative pension component is based on savings adjusted for inflation, which are also guaranteed by the Government. Thus, if at the moment of occurrence of the right to receive pension from the Plan, the amount of accumulated pension is less than all the pension contributions made adjusted for the inflation rate, the Government guarantees to pay the difference.

Each participant has an individual pension account, which is credited with his/her contribution and allocation of the Plan's investment income and is charged with an allocation of commission expense. The amount of allocated investment income and charged commission expense are determined in accordance with the pension legislation of Republic of Kazakhstan. When the conditions defined by the Law on pensions are met, participants are entitled to receive pension benefits up to the amount of pension savings, accumulated on their individual pension accounts.

When a participant reaches pension age, payments of pension accumulations from the Plan are performed in accordance with schedule, within the limits of annual payment amount, defined by the pension legislation for the corresponding year.

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

On termination of service due to death or emigration outside the Republic of Kazakhstan, a participant (heir, in case of death) is entitled to receive a lump-sum amount accumulated on the individual pension account as it was defined by the legislation of Republic of Kazakhstan.

When a participant reaches age, as defined in the Law on pensions and sufficiency of pension accumulations on his/her pension account, he/she has an option either to transfer the accumulated pension benefits to any insurance company as a contribution towards a pension annuity agreement.

In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 2 January 2021 No. 399-VI "On Amendments and Additions to Certain Legislative Acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the restoration of economic growth", if pension savings are sufficient, from 1 February 2021, the Plan has been making lump-sum payments of pension savings in order to improving living conditions and (or) paying for medical treatment. The participants of the Plan can apply for early use of pension savings, in accordance with the procedure and terms established by pension legislation. Starting from 1 April 2022, the thresholds of minimum sufficiency for early use of pension savings have changed in the direction of their increase compared to 2021. This change significantly reduced the outflow of funds from the Plan in order to improve housing conditions in 2022. The authorized operators are JSC "HCSB "Otbas Bank", JSC "Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan", JSC "Bank Center Credit", JSC "Altyn Bank" and JSC "Bank Freedom Finance Kazakhstan".

Due to the entry into force on 12 September 2022 of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 12 July 2022 No. 138-VII "On Amendments and Additions to certain Legislative Acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan on regulation and development of the insurance market and securities market, banking activities", persons who have concluded a pension annuity agreement have the right not to earlier than two years from the date of its conclusion, apply to the insurance company with an application for changing the terms of the contract in terms of reducing the amount of insurance payments and returning money to the account of the participants of the Plan. At the same time, the amount of money to be returned to the account of the Plan participants is equal to the difference between the redemption amount under the pension annuity agreement as of the date of making changes to it and the amount of the insurance premium calculated based on the amount of payment at a level not lower than 70% of the subsistence minimum.

2. Significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Plan is a going concern and will continue operation for the foreseeable future.

In accordance with IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", the Plan may use titles for the statements other than those used in the Standard. The Plan has chosen the titles, which according to their judgment, they fully reflect its activities.

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022
(in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

Statement of compliance

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard “Accounting and disclosure of operations with pension assets” approved by Regulation No. 195 of the Management Board of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan on 26 July 2013 (hereinafter - “the FRS”). The FRS sets out certain specific accounting and financial reporting requirements in respect of the Plan, and stipulates that International Financial Reporting Standards (hereinafter - “IFRS”) apply for those areas not specifically addressed by the FRS. Specifically, the FRS establishes and stipulates guidelines on accounting of pension plan assets, initial recognition and subsequent accounting of financial assets, reclassification and derecognition of financial assets, impairment of financial assets at amortised cost and other financial assets, and defines the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

These financial statements are presented in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge (hereinafter - “KZT thousand”), unless otherwise indicated.

These financial statements have been prepared on the cost basis of account arrangement or purchase price of financial instruments, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at amortised cost or fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained below.

Functional currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary of the economic environment in which the Plan operates (hereinafter - “the functional currency”).

The presentational currency of the financial statements of the Plan is the KZT thousand. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand Tenge, except when otherwise indicated.

Stipulations of accounting policy, described further, were implemented by the Plan subsequently in all reporting periods, presented in these financial statements.

Foreign currencies

In preparing financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the Plan’s functional currency (“foreign currencies”) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at reporting date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortised cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the period, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the period, and the amortised cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value is determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in profit or loss.

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

The exchange rates used by the Plan in the preparation of the financial statements as at year-end are as follows:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
1 United States Dollar (USD)	462.65	431.80
1 Russian Rouble (RUB)	6.43	5.76
1 Pound Sterling (GBP)	556.57	583.32
1 Japanese Yen (JPY)	3.50	3.75
1 Euro (EUR)	492.86	489.10

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise current accounts at the NBRK and other banks of 2nd level.

Reverse repo transactions have an initial maturity of less than 90 days and are acquired to repay short-term cash obligations, therefore 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 one of the following categories:

1. measured at amortised cost;
2. measured at fair value.

The classification is performed in accordance with the Rules "On accounting and valuation of pension assets" developed by the NBRK in Decree No. 24 dated 26 February 2014 (hereinafter - "the Valuation Rules"). Deposits and receivables, and securities that have fixed redemption value and that have been acquired to match obligations of the Plan, are classified to the category "at amortised cost".

According to the FRS the reclassification of financial instruments between these categories is allowed at any time.

According to the FRS it is allowed to sell financial assets at amortised cost directly from this category.

Recognition

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the statement of net assets available for benefits when the Plan becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets, in accordance with the amendments to the FRS approved by Resolution No. 100 of the NBK Management Board dated 22 November 2021 and effective from 1 January 2022, are recognized in the financial statements as of the settlement date.

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022
(in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

Measurement

A financial asset or liability is initially measured at its fair value. In the case of a financial asset or liability measured not at fair value, change of which reflected in profit or loss, such financial assets or liability is initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset or liability.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets, including derivatives that are assets, are measured at their fair values, without any deduction for transaction costs that may be incurred on 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, other than those designated at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset carried at fair value does not qualify for derecognition, are measured at amortised cost.

Amortised cost

The amortised cost of a financial asset or liability is the amount at which the financial asset or liability is measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount recognised and the maturity amount, minus any reduction for impairment. Premiums and discounts, including initial transaction costs, are included in the carrying amount of the related instrument and amortised based on the effective interest rate of the instrument.

Fair value measurement principles

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal, or in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Plan has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

At subsequent measurement, fair values of the financial assets classified into the fair value through profit or loss category are determined in accordance with the Valuation Rules. Valuation Rules are also applied to determine fair value of financial assets classified into the “amortised cost” category.

Assessment of ordinary and preference shares of the first class of liquidity of organisations-residents of the Republic of Kazakhstan is performed weekly as at the end of the first working day of the week at the closing price of the previous trading day in the trading system of Exchange methodology.

Assessment of debt securities traded on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan and international (foreign) markets, classified “at fair value” is performed weekly at the bid price (bid price) as at the end of the first working day of the week at the closing price of the previous trading day according to the data of Bloomberg and Reuters informational-analytical systems.

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

Assessment of ordinary and preferred shares, depository receipts of organizations - non-residents of the Republic of Kazakhstan is performed weekly as at the end of the first working day of the week at the bid price (bid price) at the end of the previous trading day to the data of Bloomberg and Reuters informational-analytical systems.

Assessment of government securities of the Republic of Kazakhstan, classified as "estimated at fair value" and traded exclusively on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan or on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan and on international markets is performed weekly at the bid price (bid price) as at the end of the first working day of the week at the closing price of the previous trading day in accordance with the Exchange methodology.

Assessment of government securities of the Republic of Kazakhstan traded exclusively on international (foreign) markets, classified as "estimated at fair value", is performed weekly as at the end of the first working day of the week at the bid price (bid price) at the end of the previous trading day, in accordance with Bloomberg information and analytical systems (sources in order of priority: MLIX, BVAL, BGN) or Reuters or in accordance with the Exchange methodology.

Assessment of debt securities traded on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan and international (foreign) markets, classified as "estimated at fair value", is performed weekly as at the end of the first working day of the week at the closing price of the previous trading day according to information and analytical systems Bloomberg or Reuters.

Refined precious metals are measured weekly as at the end of the first working day of the week at the closing price of the morning trading day held by the London Bullion Market Association on the last business day of the previous week.

Assessment of derivative financial instruments is carried out weekly as at the end of the first working day of the week at fair value in accordance with prescribed by the internal documents of the Fund, developed taking into account the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards.

Units are valued on a weekly basis as at the end of the first working day of the week at the latest estimated value posted by the management company of the unit investment fund in the media.

Financial instruments classified as "measured at amortized cost" are valued at amortized cost.

The following financial instruments are measured at the latest fair value of these financial instruments, determined based on the results of the valuation performed by the appraiser:

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

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

An independent assessment was prepared in accordance with the concluded agreement No. 17/312/23-02-2022/p dated 23 February 2022 with Baker Tilly Qazaqstan Advisory LLP related to valuation of the financial instruments acquired at the expense of the pension assets of the Plan and held in trust by the NBRK and (or) an investment portfolio manager concluded between a unified accumulative pension fund and an appraiser.

Gains and losses on subsequent measurement

A gain or loss on a financial instrument classified as at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

For financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost, a gain or loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the financial asset or liability is derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

Derecognition

The Plan derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Plan neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset. Any interest in transferred financial assets that qualify for derecognition that is created or retained by the Plan is recognised as a separate asset or liability in the statement of net assets available for benefits. The Plan derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

The Plan writes off assets when 180 days pass after the carrying amount becomes nil either as a result of impairment or fair value adjustment.

Net gain on operation with the financial assets

Net gain on operations with the financial assets included in statement of profit and loss is represented by net gain on operations with financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and net gain on operations with financial assets at amortised cost.

Amounts receivable under reverse repurchase agreements

Securities purchased under agreements to resell ("the reverse repo") are recorded as amounts receivable under reverse repo transactions. The difference between the purchase and resale prices represents interest income and is recognised in profit or loss over the term of the reverse repo agreement.

Liabilities under reverse repurchase agreements

Securities purchased under agreements to resell ("the reverse repo") through the term for a certain category in this price agreement. The difference between the sale price and the purchase price is an interest expense and is calculated over the validity period of the "repo" that appears.

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022
(in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

Assets under investment management of foreign organisations

Accounting of pension assets, transferred by the NBRK to another party ("the asset manager"), in accordance with the investment management agreements dated 6 March 2018, 30 January 2019, 7 November 2019, 27 July 2020, 25 February 2021, 24 June 2021 and 25 November 2021 year are carried out on the basis of the total amount transferred to asset manager without specification of financial instruments. Accounting is performed based of foreign custodian reports.

The change in value of pension assets is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as gain/loss on assets under investment management of foreign organisations.

Revaluation of assets under investment management of foreign organisations is carried out at least 1 (one) time per month. Net gain on assets under investment management of foreign organisations measured at fair value is calculated and accrued as at the beginning first day of the month preceding the month for which the calculation and accrual is made.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments include swap, forward, futures, spot transactions and options in interest rate, foreign exchange, precious metals and stock markets, and any combinations of these instruments.

The Pension Plan assets are invested in derivative financial instruments in accordance with the Investment Declaration, according to which the investment limit is set at no more than 10% of the Pension Plan assets.

The Pension Plan assets are invested in derivative financial instruments in accordance with the Investment Declaration of each Manager of the investment portfolio, according to which, the limit of investment in derivative financial instruments is set in the range of 10% to 50% of the Pension Plan assets.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. All derivatives are carried as assets when their fair value is positive and as liabilities when their fair value is negative.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Derivatives may be embedded in another contractual arrangement ("the host contract"). An embedded derivative is separated from the host contract and it is accounted for as a derivative if, and only if the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract, a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the combined instrument is not measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Derivatives embedded in financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are not separated.

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022
(in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of net assets available for benefits when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Impairment

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired include default or delinquency by an issuer, bankruptcy or liquidation of the issuer.

In the event of a default and (or) in cases of an issuer declaring a default, and (or) bankruptcy, and (or) liquidation of the issuer, the Plan performs:

- reclassification of financial assets held in trust by the NBRK from the category “assessed at amortized cost” to the category “assessed at fair value”;
- for financial assets valued by an appraiser, after the date of determination of the last fair value of these financial instruments based on the results of the valuation conducted by the appraiser, a decrease in the value of these financial instruments in the amount of 50% of their current value until the moment their fair value is determined based on the results of the valuation, carried out by the appraiser;
- for bank deposits and receivables, the creation of reserves (provisions) in the amount of 50% of their current value.

After 180 days from the date of default, in case of failure to fully fulfill obligations on bank deposits and receivables, the creation of reserves (provisions) in the amount of 100% of their current value.

The amount of reserves (provisions) against possible losses from depreciation of financial instruments or the amount of decrease in the value of financial instruments is calculated from the current value of financial instruments increased by the amount of reserves (provisions) formed to cover possible losses from depreciation of financial instruments or by the amount of the previous decrease in the value of these financial instruments on the settlement date.

All impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Taxation

The Plan is not subject to income taxes.

Income and expense recognition

Interest income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss using the effective interest method. Interest income in respect of the securities that are in default for more than 180 days is not recognised.

Accrued discounts and premiums on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in gains less losses from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, respectively.

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

Dividend income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on the date that the dividend is declared.

Commission expense

Commission expense is recognised using the accrual method when the corresponding service is provided in accordance with the Rules for charging commissions by the unified accumulative pension fund approved by the Resolution of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 185 dated 26 July 2013. The basis for calculating the expense is explained in details in Note 8.

Pension contributions, transfers and benefits paid

Pension contributions are accounted for when contributions are received by the Plan's custodian. Benefits paid and pension transfers are recognised when the Plan has an obligation to pay or transfer pensions, which arise at the request of one of the Plan's participants in accordance with the pension legislation.

3. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The application of Plan's accounting policy the Plan's management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Fair value measurement and valuation process

Part of financial assets and financial liabilities of the Plan are measured at fair value. In estimating the fair value of a financial asset or a liability, the Plan uses available market-observable data. Where such Level 1 and 2 inputs are not available, the Plan engages independent appraisers. Information about valuation techniques and inputs used to determine the fair value of assets and liabilities is disclosed in Note 20.

Disclosure of information on fair value estimates of financial instruments

The management of the Plan considers the market to be active, in which transactions with respect to a certain asset or liability are carried out with sufficient frequency and in sufficient volume to receive information about prices on an ongoing basis, while information about the current prices of the active market is publicly available.

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

The criteria of an active market are established for the Plan, depending on the type of financial instrument. The criteria of an active market are based on actual observable and undistorted market data, including quantitative indicators for those instruments where the information is publicly available, this allows us to judge the reliability of determining the fair value of financial instruments. It should be noted that price quotes have the highest priority in the criteria of an active market.

Information on the valuation methods and initial data used to determine the fair value of assets and liabilities is disclosed in Note 20.

4. Restatement

On 22 November 2021, the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan introduced an amendment to the Financial Reporting Standards "Accounting and Disclosure of information on transactions on pension assets" approved by Resolution No. 195 of the Board of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 26 July 2013. In accordance with this standard, transactions for the purchase and sale of financial assets, with the exception of transactions with derivative financial assets, are accounted for using the accounting method by settlement date. The settlement date is the date on which the asset is delivered to the organization or organization. Prior to the release of these amendments, transactions for the purchase and sale of financial assets, with the exception of transactions with derivative financial assets, were accounted for using the accounting method at the date of the transactions. The date of the transaction was the date when the Plan accepted obligations to purchase or sell the asset.

In accordance with IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, the comparative amounts of the statement of net pension assets have been revised as follows:

Line of Statement of Net Assets Available for Benefits	Previously reflected	Adjustment	Restated
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,694,496,253	(431,641,215)	4,262,855,038
Total assets	13,511,600,755	(431,641,215)	13,079,959,540
Accounts Payable	431,641,215	(431,641,215)	-
Total liabilities	441,534,497	(431,641,215)	9,893,282

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022
(in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

5. Interest Income

	Year ended 31 December 2022	Year ended 31 December 2021
Interest income comprises:		
Financial assets recorded at amortised cost:		
- unimpaired financial assets	776,479,313	676,674,959
Financial assets at fair value	342,703,858	167,751,044
Total interest income	1,119,183,171	844,426,003
Financial assets recorded at amortised cost comprises:		
Financial assets at amortised cost	706,772,285	627,278,391
Bank deposits	63,552,446	44,619,173
Amounts receivable under reverse repurchase agreements	6,154,582	4,777,395
Total interest income on financial assets recorded at amortised cost	776,479,313	676,674,959
Financial assets at fair value:		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	342,703,858	167,751,044
Total interest income on financial assets at fair value	342,703,858	167,751,044
Total interest income	1,119,183,171	844,426,003

6. Dividend Income

	Year ended 31 December 2022	Year ended 31 December 2021
Акции:		
GDR of JSC National Atomic Company Kazatomprom	11,819,008	7,818,400
Ordinary shares of JSC KEGOC	2,192,873	3,012,018
Preference shares of JSC Atameken-Agro	2,054,911	-
Ordinary shares of JSC KazTransOil	274,939	1,390,207
Preference shares of JSC Fincraft Resources	262,977	262,977
Ordinary shares of JSC Halyk Bank	248,193	12,924,986
Preference shares of JSC Nurbank	120,398	120,398
GDR of JSC Halyk Bank	27,197	1,408,090
GDR of JSC Kcell	-	929,282
Ordinary shares of JSC ForteBank	-	553,557
Ordinary shares of JSC Kcell	-	301,634
Ordinary shares of RIOTINTO PLC	-	200,144
GDR of PJSC MMC Norilsk Nickel	-	1,587
Others – domestic equity	32,016	31,000
Others - foreign equity	38,016	58,487
Total dividend income	17,070,528	29,012,767

On 4 August 2022, according to the GDR of JSC National Atomic Company Kazatomprom, dividend income was received without deducting the exchange fee. On 23 January 2023, the exchange fee was withheld in the amount of 112,906 thousand tenge (0.025 US dollars per share).

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022
(in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

7. Net (loss)/gain on financial assets

	Year ended 31 December 2022	Year ended 31 December 2021
Net (loss)/gain on operations with financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(316,856,793)	142,214,056
Net gain on operations with financial assets at amortised cost	-	171,934,836
Total net (loss)/gain on financial assets	(316,856,793)	314,148,892
	Year ended 31 December 2022	Year ended 31 December 2021
Net (loss)/gain on operations with financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
JSC Kazakhstan Kagazy	10,748,956	2,566,044
JSC Kcell	1,311,981	(17,677,963)
JSC CenterCredit Bank	1,234,927	911,803
JSC Fincraft Resources	1,111,805	5,521,881
Government of USA	(90,082,189)	(2,189,880)
Government bonds of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan	(67,569,790)	(23,892,231)
JSC National Atomic Company Kazatomprom	(51,290,940)	124,909,132
United Mexican States	(22,739,875)	(618,620)
Government of the Republic of Columbia	(20,434,172)	(6,604,895)
Government of the Republic of Indonesia	(16,944,727)	2,220,592
Government of Saudi Arabia	(14,901,730)	886,687
Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation	(9,804,427)	-
Government of Qatar	(9,564,780)	(396,659)
JSC KEGOC	(5,219,428)	3,299,297
JSC "KazTransOil"	(3,759,775)	1,590,427
Government of the Kingdom of Morocco	(3,607,646)	(30,845)
Government of the Republic of Peru	(2,613,252)	122,781
Government of Kuwait	(2,276,842)	(387,017)
JSC Bank RBK	(2,188,626)	761,531
Government of the Republic of the Philippines	(2,026,142)	260,756
JSC ForteBank	(2,101,350)	552,092
Government of the United Arab Emirates	(1,481,553)	(55,419)
JSC Halyk Savings Bank of Kazakhstan	(1,268,326)	55,248,936
PJSC Sberbank Russia	(3,009)	730,773
National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan	(181)	107,519
JSC KAZEXPORTASTYK Holding	-	(2,602,508)
Other	(1,385,702)	(3,020,158)
Total net (loss)/gain on operations with financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(316,856,793)	142,214,056

8. Net gain on foreign exchange operations

	Year ended 31 December 2022	Year ended 31 December 2021
Translation difference, net	186,650,512	68,328,299
Dealing, net	891,434	(8,814)
Total net gain on foreign exchange operations	187,541,946	68,319,485

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022
(in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

9. Commission expense

	Year ended 31 December 2022	Year ended 31 December 2021
Commission expense on investment income	16,470,711	25,947,539
Commission expense on pension assets	16,128,214	15,233,028
Total commission expense	32,598,925	41,180,567

In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On amendments and additions to certain legislative acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the restoration of economic growth" No. 399-VI dated 2 January 2021 year the Fund is entitled to receive a commission from the pension assets of the Plan in the amount of 0.01%, NBRK within the limits not exceeding 2.0% of the amount of investment income, and the Investment Portfolio Manager within the limits not exceeding 7.5% of the investment income.

In 2022, the Plan accrued commission expenses of 0.01% per month on pension plan assets (in 2021: 0.011% per month). The calculation is performed on a monthly basis and for the calculation uses the current value of the pension Plan assets as at the beginning first day of the month for which the calculation and accrual of commission expenses is made. In the calculation, the Plan uses the value of pension plan assets are estimated in accordance with the Valuation rules.

Commission expense rates of commission expense from the amount of investment income on assets of the Plan transferred to the trust management of the NBRK for 2022 were established in accordance with Resolution No. 114 of the NBRK Management Board dated December 20, 2021. In accordance with this Resolution, starting from 1 January 2022, the Plan pays a commission to the NBRK on the amount of investment income in the amount of 1.8% (2021: 2.0%).

Commission expense rates of commission expense from the amount of investment income of the Investment Portfolio Manager for 2022 were established on the basis of the Protocol approved by the decision of the Board of Directors: JSC "Jusan Invest" No.15/12/21 dated 15 December 2021, JSC "Halyk Global Markets" No. 33 dated 14 December 2021, JSC "BCC Invest" No. 12/21 dated 21 December 2021, Centras Securities JSC No. b/n dated 3 December 2021 and Halyk Finance DO Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan JSC No. 34/22-3 dated 1 November 2022.

In 2022, the Plan accrued commission expenses of Halyk Global Markets JSC in the amount of 3.5% (in 2021: 3.5%) on assets of the Plan, Jýsan Invest JSC in the amount of 5.0% (in 2021: 5.0%), JSC "BCC Invest" in the amount of 7.00% (in 2021: 7.0%), JSC "Centras Securities" 7.5% (in 2021: 7.5%), JSC "subsidiary of Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan "Halyk Finance" 5.0%.

Calculation and accrual of commission expense from investment income is performed on a daily basis and daily investment income from pension assets of the Plan.

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	Year ended 31 December 2022	Year ended 31 December 2021
Current accounts with the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan	64,899,786	460,625,354
Amounts receivable under reverse repurchase agreements	1,422,643	217,584,549
Current accounts with the JSC "First Heartland Jusan Bank"	183,630	2,199
Current accounts with the PJSC Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan	49,099	-
Current accounts with the PJSC Sberbank Russia	-	418,955
Total cash and cash equivalents	66,555,158	678,631,057

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, cash and cash equivalents are neither impaired nor past due. For the purpose of the Statement of cash flows total cash and cash equivalents were included.

Amounts receivable under reverse repurchase agreements is represented by:

	31 December 2022 Carrying value	31 December 2022 Fair value	31 December 2021 Carrying value	31 December 2021 Fair value
Government bonds of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic	1,420,642	1,353,746	152,270,961	151,682,071
Bonds of JSC Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund	2,001	1,865	32,701,994	31,064,171
Bonds of JSC KazAgroFinance	-	-	20,290,984	19,783,451
Bonds of Eurasian Development Bank	-	-	10,971,910	10,663,524
Bonds of JSC "Kazakhstan housing company"	-	-	784,000	756,029
Bonds of Sovereign Wealth Fund JSC "Samruk Kazyna"	-	-	354,339	351,486
Ordinary shares of JSC "National Atomic Company "Kazatomprom"	-	-	110,141	105,999
Ordinary shares of JSC "Kcell"	-	-	100,220	100,499
Total amounts receivable under reverse repurchase agreements	1,422,643	1,355,611	217,584,549	214,507,230

11. Bank deposits

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan	80,335,131	127,000,000
JSC Halyk Bank	66,847,575	66,847,575
JSC Eurasian Bank	48,352,000	48,352,000
JSC ForteBank	41,174,028	41,174,028
JSC «First Heartland Jusan Bank"	20,535,671	20,535,671
JSC Kaspi Bank	20,301,918	20,301,918
JSC Bank RBK	3,176,693	3,176,693
JSC SB Sberbank of Russia	-	51,324,137
Total bank deposits	280,723,016	378,712,022

As at 31 December 2022, the accrued interest income amounted KZT 5,323,016 thousand 31 December 2021: KZT 6,612,022 thousand) and was included in the bank deposits.

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022
(in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

12. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021 (Restated)*
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss:		
Debt securities	6,603,941,955	3,956,928,455
Equity securities	247,349,883	305,926,583
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,851,291,838	4,262,855,038

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021 (Restated)*
Debt securities:		
Government bonds		
Bonds of Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan	4,151,829,511	1,848,983,261
US treasury bills	1,910,978,640	1,503,975,644
Bonds of the Government of the United Mexican States	125,262,747	140,007,943
Bonds of the Government of the Republic of Colombia	80,953,313	94,994,557
Bonds of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia	71,368,398	83,375,905
Bonds of the Government of Saudi Arabia	65,351,710	75,582,049
Bonds of Government of the Qatar	62,384,030	68,335,346
Bonds of the Government of Kuwait	22,780,887	23,844,588
Bonds of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation	12,430,246	-
Bonds of Government of the Philippines	12,106,658	13,778,570
Bonds of the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco	11,864,669	14,505,262
Bonds of the Government of the Republic of Peru	11,440,438	13,496,506
Bonds of the Government of the United Arab Emirates	9,997,424	10,828,936
Notes of NBRK	1,792,942	1,146,262
Bonds of the Government of the Republic of Panama	1,747,490	2,059,303
Total government bonds	6,552,289,103	3,894,914,132

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Corporate bonds:		
JSC "Bank RBK"	23,885,252	26,073,428
JSC Forte Bank	11,427,761	16,968,585
JSC Doszhan Temir Zholy	10,776,373	12,610,855
Commerzbank AG	2,434,204	2,719,898
JSC Abdi	1,237,123	807,375
Lukoil International Finance B.V.	654,784	-
JSC "Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund "	334,245	243,911
JSC "KazAgroFinance"	230,411	250,004
LLP MFO "Toyota Financial Services Kazakhstan"	201,996	209,446
JSC National Company KazMunaiGas	177,599	-
Eurasian Development Bank	139,281	145,238
JSC «Otbasyn bank» house construction saving bank	77,049	80,712
Asian Development Bank	66,723	72,783
JSC "National managing holding "Baiterek"	9,820	11,055
JSC Bank CenterCredit	231	214
Societe Generale	-	1,661,334
JSC subsidiary bank "Home Credit and Finance Bank"	-	159,485
Total corporate bonds	51,652,852	62,014,323
Total debt securities	6,603,941,955	3,956,928,455

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022
(in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021 (Restated)*
Equity securities:		
GDR of JSC National Atomic Company Kazatomprom	171,703,426	222,994,366
Ordinary shares of JSC KEGOC	29,840,593	35,060,021
Ordinary shares of JSC Kcell	24,192,386	22,921,979
Ordinary shares of JSC KazTransOil	7,767,361	11,481,977
Ordinary shares of JSC Bank CenterCredit	3,192,215	1,957,289
Ordinary shares of JSC Halyk Bank	2,496,414	3,647,602
Preferred shares of JSC Fincraft Resources	1,769,051	657,245
Preferred shares of JSC Atameken Agro	1,165,934	1,364,499
Ordinary shares of JSC Bayan Sulu	1,118,530	1,343,221
Preferred shares of JSC Nurbank	986,225	1,086,035
Ordinary shares of JSC ForteBank	787,069	1,188,777
GDR of JSC Halyk Bank	266,366	382,950
GDR of PJSC SB Sberbank of Russia	-	18,786
Other foreign issuers	1,830,967	1,721,353
Other issuers of the Republic of Kazakhstan	233,346	94,483
Total equity securities	247,349,883	305,926,583
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,851,291,838	4,262,855,038

In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Amendments and Additions to Certain Legislative Acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Economic Growth Recovery" dated 2 January 2021 № 399-VI, the Plan may transfer pension assets into trust management of the Investment Portfolio Manager based on the concluded Agreements on Trust Management of Pension Assets.

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021 (Restated)*
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan	6,843,588,102	4,257,599,111
JSC First Heartland Jusan Invest	4,155,955	2,501,317
JSC BCC Invest	1,394,099	907,991
JSC Halyk Global Markets	1,260,608	1,166,454
JSC Centras Securities	893,074	680,165
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,851,291,838	4,262,855,038

*Restated as stated in Note 4

As at 31 December 2022, accrued interest income of KZT 239,525,828 thousand (31 December 2021: KZT 125,486,955 thousand) was included in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

As at 31 December 2022, the declared dividend but not paid of KZT 1,238,302 thousand (31 December 2021: KZT 877 thousand) was recognised in the financial statement of profit or loss.

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022
(in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

13. Financial assets at amortised cost

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Financial assets at amortised cost:		
Government bonds	3,146,364,102	3,281,298,527
Corporate bonds	2,966,725,164	3,095,960,067
Total financial assets at amortised cost	6,113,089,266	6,377,258,594
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Government bonds:		
Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan	3,120,406,965	3,256,913,291
Bonds of government of Brazil	9,820,229	9,279,689
Bonds of government of Republic of Poland	7,738,030	7,234,492
Bonds of government of Republic of Philippines	4,011,812	3,131,642
Bonds of government of the United Mexican States	2,857,527	2,697,117
Bonds of government of Republic of Indonesia	1,529,539	1,436,296
Total government bonds	3,146,364,102	3,281,298,527
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Corporate bonds:		
JSC National Managing Holding Baiterek	722,793,113	722,685,946
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	346,698,207	339,903,009
JSC Halyk Bank	335,446,969	435,326,034
JSC National Company Kazakhstan Temir Zholy	249,162,079	248,787,790
JSC Development Bank of Kazakhstan	232,875,822	237,931,332
JSC Kaspi Bank	187,432,061	186,858,866
JSC «First Heartland Jusan Bank»	174,425,564	173,176,348
JSC Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund	147,145,245	147,145,245
JSC AstanaGas KMG	96,041,397	96,041,397
JSC Bank RBK	71,008,783	50,427,206
JSC KEGOC	70,476,361	69,059,198
JSC Samruk-Kazyna	63,111,713	63,111,713
JSC Bank CenterCredit	53,635,194	61,575,223
JSC ForteBank	52,109,356	52,109,240
JSC Kazakhtelecom	38,356,532	38,356,532
JSC Agrarian Credit Corporation	36,279,112	36,181,638
JSC Nurbank	19,703,144	18,941,965
JSC Eurasian Bank	18,917,523	18,037,732
Eurasian Development Bank	16,370,353	46,635,009
JSC Kazakhstan Mortgage Company	10,737,195	10,750,663
Asian Bank of Development	7,868,536	20,771,629
Merrill Lynch	6,552,110	5,861,871
PJSC UNICREDITBA AG	4,850,529	3,928,145
JSC SevKazEnerg	4,241,389	4,771,563
Citigroup Inc	486,277	458,053
JSC Home Credit Bank	-	4,831,185
JSC SB Alfa Bank	-	2,295,535
Total corporate bonds	2,966,725,164	3,095,960,067
Total financial assets at amortised cost	6,113,089,266	6,377,258,594

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

As at 31 December 2022, the accrued interest income amounted KZT 273,382,837 thousand (31 December 2021: KZT 221,601,463 thousand) is included in financial assets carried at amortised cost.

14. Assets under investment management of foreign organisations

In accordance with the Rules for the selection of foreign organisations managing pension assets of the JSC Unified Accumulative Pension Fund, including requirements for them, instructed by them to perform actions necessary to manage pension assets of the UAPF, approved by the Resolution of the Board of the NBRK No. 78 dated 15 June 2020, as at 1 January 2023 year concluded an Investment Management Agreement with foreign organisations.

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Assets under investment management of foreign organisations:		
PGIM Limited	306,116,362	336,799,682
Principal Global Investors (Europe) Limited	303,756,604	332,938,613
HSBC Global Asset Management (UK) Limited	222,046,581	230,313,293
Robeco Institutional Asset Management B.V.	121,220,273	119,151,197
BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited	104,391,240	108,709,775
UBS Asset Management (UK) Ltd	103,815,800	42,774,096
Aviva Investors Global Services Limited	102,826,992	117,675,048
Blackrock Financial Management, Inc.	91,254,340	94,140,248
Total assets under investment management of foreign organisations	1,355,428,192	1,382,501,952

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the net loss on assets under investment management of foreign organisations is KZT 93,363,521 thousand. For the year ended 31 December 2021, the net gain is KZT 140,973,592 thousand.

15. Pension contributions received

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Mandatory pension contributions	1,647,501,020	1,283,968,919
Return of the unused amount of the previously made payment for the improvement of housing conditions and (or) medical expenses	160,846,967	339,178,103
Mandatory professional pension contributions	77,041,727	55,571,749
Penalties for undue payments of pension contributions	2,521,633	1,572,698
Voluntary pension contributions	2,313,856	798,815
Other contributions	3,655,435	342,930
Total pension contributions received	1,893,880,638	1,681,433,214

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022
(in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

16. Benefits paid

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
On the improvement of housing conditions and (or) medical expenses	902,863,365	2,586,527,372
On retirement	119,286,348	99,814,826
To contributors leaving the Republic of Kazakhstan	54,320,836	51,882,910
To heirs	43,404,602	37,163,345
For burial services	5,339,121	5,388,127
To disabled people	2,467,635	2,241,524
Through voluntary pension contributions, which have been accounted for by the Plan for at least 5 years	80,963	-
On seniority	10,893	12,045
By court order	5,758	10,347
Total benefits paid	1,127,779,521	2,783,040,496
Withholding tax deducted from benefits on payment	28,565,007	39,342,580
Transfers to Insurance companies	25,993,652	60,503,304
Total benefits paid	1,182,338,180	2,882,886,380

17. Risk management

Risk management is fundamental to the business and is an essential element of the Plan's operations. The major risks faced by the Plan are those related to market risk, which includes price, interest and currency risks and credit risk and liquidity risk.

Risk management policies and procedures

The Plan's risk management policies aim to identify, analyse and manage the risks faced by the Plan, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, The Plan's risk management system complies with the requirements of the Investment Declaration of the Trustee and investment portfolio managers.

In accordance with the concluded agreements on trust management of pension assets, NBRK and Investment Portfolio Managers shall ensure availability of the risk management system when carrying out investment activities. The obligation to ensure the availability of the risk management system is provided in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement with NBRK on trust management of pension assets and relevant requirements to the Investment Portfolio Managers, established by the "Rules of formation of risk management and internal control system for organizations engaged in brokerage and dealer activities in the securities market, investment portfolio management activities", approved by the Resolution of the Board of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan No.214 dated 27 August 2013.

The risk management system uses a comprehensive approach, which establishes control systems aimed at the timely detection, assessment and prevention of events that may cause disruption to the normal operations of the Plan.

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

The Fund performs post-monitoring of the pension assets portfolio, in management reporting, which details and widely uses methods of investment risk assessment using various tools. The review of reports on the status and exposure of the Fund's pension asset portfolios to financial risks is carried out on a monthly basis.

The Board of Directors of the Fund approves the Plan's internal policies and procedures and has overall responsibility for oversight of the risk management framework. The Board approves internal regulatory documents on minimizing 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 system, which are the separation of powers, determination of the responsibility of the subjects of internal control with subsequent control of operations at each stage of the process and following 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 officers within each function, whose duties are to develop and regularly update the business process matrix and assess potential and identified risks inherent in these business processes.

Based on the results of using the above tools, within the framework of the operational risk management system, a risk mitigation plan is developed and approved, aimed both at eliminating the causes of risk realization and minimizing the consequences in case of risk events and potential risks.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that movements in market prices, including foreign exchange rates, interest rates, and equity prices will affect the Plan's change in net assets available for benefits or the value of its portfolios. Market risks comprise currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. Market risk arises from open positions in interest rate, currency and equity financial instruments, which are exposed to general and specific market movements and changes in the level of volatility of market prices.

The management of interest rate risk by monitoring the interest rate gap is supplemented by monitoring the sensitivity of the net interest income of the Plan's change in net assets available for benefits to various standard and non-standard interest rate scenarios.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that movements in interest rates will affect the Plan's change in pension assets or the value of its portfolios of financial instruments.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

An analysis of sensitivity of the Plan's projected change in the net assets available for benefits of the Plan to changes in the market interest rate based on a simplified scenario of a 100 basis point (bp) symmetrical fall or rise in all yield curves and positions of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss existing as at 31 December 2022 и 2021:

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

Impact on net profit for the year:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
100 bp parallel rise	(1,029,393)	(1,651,287)
100 bp parallel fall	1,070,078	1,734,481

Currency risk

The Plan has assets and liabilities denominated in several foreign currencies.

Currency risk arises in cases where existing or projected assets denominated in a foreign currency are greater or less than existing or projected liabilities expressed in the same currency. The Plan does not hedge its exposure to currency risk.

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

The following table shows the foreign currency exposure structure of financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2022:

	KZT	USD	RUB	GBP	Other currencies	Total
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	39,640,196	26,377,214	6,465	489,552	41,731	66,555,158
Bank deposits	280,723,016	-	-	-	-	280,723,016
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,275,557,682	2,573,299,952	2,434,204	-	-	6,851,291,838
Financial assets at amortised cost	5,914,513,292	193,725,445	4,850,529	-	-	6,113,089,266
Assets under investment management of foreign organisations	-	1,355,428,192	-	-	-	1,355,428,192
Dividend receivables	1,233,998	4,304	-	-	-	1,238,302
Other assets	1,003	-	-	-	-	1,003
Total financial assets	10,511,669,187	4,148,835,107	7,291,198	489,552	41,731	14,668,326,775
Financial liabilities						
Commission payable	3,383,128	-	-	-	-	3,383,128
Other liabilities	2,566	-	6,465	-	-	9,031
Total financial liabilities	3,385,694	-	6,465	-	-	3,392,159
Net position	10,508,283,493	4,148,835,107	7,284,733	489,552	41,731	14,664,934,616

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

The following table shows the foreign currency exposure structure of financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2022:

	KZT	USD	RUB	GBP	Other currencies	Total
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	244,299,515	433,664,271	24,042	510,908	132,321	678,631,057
Bank deposits	378,712,022	-	-	-	-	378,712,022
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,987,867,234	2,270,606,573	-	-	4,381,231	4,262,855,038
Financial assets at amortised cost	6,190,491,937	182,838,512	-	-	3,928,145	6,377,258,594
Assets under investment management of foreign organisations	-	1,382,501,952	-	-	-	1,382,501,952
Dividend receivables	-	877	-	-	-	877
Total financial assets	8,801,370,708	4,269,612,185	24,042	510,908	8,441,697	13,079,959,540
Financial liabilities						
Commission payable	1,683,889	-	-	-	-	1,683,889
Claims of pension beneficiaries	1,731,085	-	-	-	-	1,731,085
Other liabilities	164	-	-	-	16,254	16,418
Total financial liabilities	3,415,138	-	-	-	16,254	3,431,392
Net position	8,797,955,570	4,269,612,185	24,042	510,908	8,425,443	13,076,528,148

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

The following table details the Plan's sensitivity to 10% an increase and decrease in the USD and other currencies against the KZT as at 31 December 2022 and 2021. The sensitivity rate is used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the possible change in foreign currency exchange rates.

Impact on net profit for the year:

	Year ended 31 December 2022
10% appreciation of USD against KZT	414,883,511
10% depreciation of USD against KZT	(414,883,511)
10% appreciation of other currencies against KZT	781,602
10% depreciation of other currencies against KZT	(781,602)
	Year ended 31 December 2021
10% appreciation of USD against KZT	426,961,219
10% depreciation of USD against KZT	(426,961,219)
10% appreciation of other currencies against KZT	896,039
10% depreciation of other currencies against KZT	(896,039)

Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the value of an equity financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

An analysis of the sensitivity of the statement of profit and loss of the Plan for the year to changes in equity securities prices based on positions existing as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 and a simplified scenario of a 5% change in equity securities at fair value through profit or loss prices is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2022	Year ended 31 December 2021
5% increase in equity securities prices	12,367,494	15,296,329
5% decrease in equity securities prices	(12,367,494)	(15,296,329)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss occurring as a result of default by a counterparty (issuer) on their obligation to the Plan. The Fund has developed policies and procedures for the management of credit exposures, including limits on individual financial instruments. The Fund continuously monitors limits for each issuer and regularly assesses the creditworthiness of each issuer. The review is based on the issuer's most recent financial statements and other information submitted by the issuer or otherwise obtained by the Fund.

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
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(in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

The maximum exposure to credit risk is generally reflected in the carrying amounts of financial assets on the statement of net assets available for benefits. The impact of possible netting of assets and liabilities to reduce potential credit exposure is not significant.

The maximum exposure to credit risk from financial assets at the reporting date is as follows:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Cash	65,132,515	461,046,508
Receivable under reverse repurchase agreements (less collateral)	67,032	3,077,319
Bank deposits	280,723,016	378,712,022
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	6,851,291,838	4,262,855,038
Financial instruments at amortised cost	6,113,089,266	6,377,258,594
Assets under investment management of foreign organisation	1,355,428,192	1,382,501,952
Dividend receivables	1,238,302	877

As at 31 December 2022, the Plan has two counterparties (31 December 2021: two counterparties) - the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Government of the United States of America the credit risk exposure to whom exceeds 10% of net assets available for benefits. The credit risk exposure for this counterparty as at 31 December 2022 is KZT 9,183,215,117 thousand (31 December 2021: 6,609,872,196 thousand).

Financial assets are graded according to the current credit rating assigned by Standard and Poor's or other agencies converted into Standard & Poor's scale. The highest possible rating is AAA.

The Plan discloses rating of the security for its debt securities, sovereign rating for government securities, and the issuer's rating for equity securities and deposits. In case of two or more ratings available, the highest is disclosed, either international or national scale rating.

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

Below is a summary of credit ratings of financial assets held by the Plan as at 31 December 2022 and 2021:

	AAA	AA	<AA	BBB+	BBB	BBB-	<BBB-	Not rated	Total
31 December 2022									
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	1,420,642	65,132,515	-	2,001	66,555,158
Bank deposits					80,335,131	66,847,575	61,475,945	72,064,365	280,723,016
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,911,054,169	72,397,965	88,183,959	149,011,840	4,509,547,474	10,773,261	51,653,474	58,669,696	6,851,291,838
Financial assets at amortised cost	18,670,688	-	10,150,893	11,719,868	3,273,937,613	133,450,306	196,391,868	2,468,768,030	6,113,089,266
Assets under investment management of foreign organisations	58,787,095	73,303,918	540,217,181	220,990,292	238,751,276	77,836,280	26,274,214	119,267,936	1,355,428,192
Dividend receivables	23	-	908	-	1,233,998	-	-	3,373	1,238,302
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,003	1,003
	AAA	AA	<AA	BBB+	BBB	BBB-	<BBB-	Not rated	Total
31 December 2021									
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	10,971,909	135,399,954	461,046,508	20,290,984	50,921,702	678,631,057
Bank deposits	-	-	-	-	178,324,137	66,847,576	61,475,945	72,064,364	378,712,022
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,504,065,855	34,714,788	159,291,333	156,861,094	2,288,643,515	30,815,873	43,834,770	44,627,810	4,262,855,038
Financial assets at amortised cost	360,674,638	-	13,554,416	53,069,767	4,365,815,585	758,651,994	431,933,100	393,558,094	6,377,258,594
Assets under investment management of foreign organisations	56,865,203	65,113,951	452,138,113	221,403,294	223,780,792	71,110,929	38,524,141	253,565,529	1,382,501,952
Dividend receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	877	877

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Plan will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its commitments. Liquidity risk exists when the maturities of assets and liabilities do not match. The Fund manages the liquidity risk of the Plan based on Investment Declaration's requirements. The Fund monitors liquidity risk through periodic reporting using gap analysis tools to monitor the availability of funds required to meet obligations as they occur.

Due to the specific operating activities of the Plan and structure of net assets available for benefits, the liquidity risk is negligible.

The following table shows financial assets and financial liabilities by remaining expected maturity dates as at 31 December 2022:

	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	No maturity	Total
Financial Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	66,555,158	-	-	-	-	-	66,555,158
Bank deposits	80,335,131	3,176,693	-	197,211,192	-	-	280,723,016
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	50,850,481	202,199,937	1,008,427,432	2,728,976,502	2,613,127,610	247,709,876	6,851,291,838
Financial instruments at amortised cost	278,621,879	104,736,965	387,071,263	2,135,751,121	3,206,889,083	18,955	6,113,089,266
Assets under investment management of foreign organisations	31,718,999	4,208,921	8,421,041	217,971,183	450,379,814	642,728,234	1,355,428,192
Dividend receivables	1,238,302	-	-	-	-	-	1,238,302
Other assets	1,003	-	-	-	-	-	1,003
Total financial assets	509,320,953	314,322,516	1,403,919,736	5,279,909,998	6,270,396,507	890,457,065	14,668,326,775
Financial liabilities							
Commission payable	3,383,128	-	-	-	-	-	3,383,128
Other financial liabilities	9,031	-	-	-	-	-	9,031
Total financial liabilities	3,392,159	-	-	-	-	-	3,392,159
Net position	505,928,794	314,322,516	1,403,919,736	5,279,909,998	6,270,396,507	890,457,065	14,664,934,616

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

The following table shows financial assets and financial liabilities by remaining expected maturity dates as at 31 December 2021:

	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	No maturity	Total
Financial Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	678,631,057	-	-	-	-	-	678,631,057
Bank deposits	127,000,000	-	-	251,712,022	-	-	378,712,022
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	11,078,595	91,362,020	610,114,767	899,332,215	2,345,040,857	305,926,584	4,262,855,038
Financial instruments at amortised cost	127,841,408	115,277,508	332,898,325	2,420,551,047	3,380,690,305	-	6,377,258,594
Assets under investment management of foreign organisations	14,496,627	7,156,764	11,789,521	168,187,908	585,782,523	595,088,609	1,382,501,952
Dividend receivables	877	-	-	-	-	-	877
Total financial assets	959,048,564	213,796,292	954,802,613	3,739,783,192	6,311,513,686	901,015,193	13,079,959,540
Financial liabilities							
Commission payable	1,683,889	-	-	-	-	-	1,683,889
Claims of pension beneficiaries	1,731,085	-	-	-	-	-	1,731,085
Other financial liabilities	16,418	-	-	-	-	-	16,418
Total financial liabilities	3,431,392	-	-	-	-	-	3,431,392
Net position	955,617,172	213,796,292	954,802,613	3,739,783,192	6,311,513,686	901,015,193	13,076,528,148

The amounts in the tables shows the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date and do not include future accrued interest due to insignificant amounts.

18. Commitments and contingencies

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 regulating insurance claims, expanding the list of voluntary insurance products for the population, developing direct sales of insurance services, but many forms of insurance common in other parts of the world are not yet available in Kazakhstan. The Fund does not have full insurance coverage for the losses of the Plan caused by business stoppages or arising obligations to third parties in respect of damage to property or the environment caused by accidents or Plan activities. Until the Fund has adequate insurance coverage for the activities of the Plan, there is a risk that the loss or damage of certain assets may have a material adverse effect on the activities and financial position of the Plan.

Operating environment

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

Because Kazakhstan produces and exports large volumes of oil and gas, its economy is particularly sensitive to the price of oil and gas on the world market. Also, the government expenses on major infrastructure projects and various socio-economic development programs have a significant impact on the country's economy.

In 2022, the average price for Brent crude oil was 101.8 USD per barrel (2021: 68.63 USD per barrel). According to preliminary estimates, the Kazakhstan's gross domestic product ("GDP") grew by 3.1% in 2022. The Inflation in Kazakhstan accelerated in 2022 to 20.3% per annum (in 2021, inflation was 8.4% per annum).

On December 5, 2022, the Monetary Policy Committee of the NBRK decided to raise the base rate at the level of 16.75% per annum with an interest rate range of +/-1.00 p.p. The rate increase is due to a combination of factors indicating inflationary pressure. The excess of inflation over forecasts according to September data has become quite significant. The key factors of the decision were high inflation expectations, steady demand, fiscal momentum, rising production costs due to the reorientation to more stable supply chains, the continued transfer of external inflation, including as a result of the continued strong exchange rate of the Russian ruble. Increased inflation expectations are putting pressure on prices and consumer behavior.

The impact of anti-Russian sanctions has a limited impact on the Fund's currency risk. The risks of Russian securities are intangible in relation to the assets of the Fund. The risk on securities of Russian issuers is mainly represented by bonds of the Government of the Russian Federation. Given that the Fund has a sufficient amount of capital and liquid assets, a significant deterioration in the financial position of the Fund and violation of regulatory requirements is not predicted.

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

The Fund's management monitors the current changes in the economic situation and takes measures that it considers necessary to maintain the stability and development of the Fund in the near future.

19. Related party transactions

Control relationships

The Plan is managed by the NBRK on the basis of an agreement on trust services for the Plan concluded between the Fund and the NBRK. As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Fund was owned by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, represented by CSPP.

Transactions with related parties

The outstanding balances as at 31 December 2022 and related statement of profit and loss amounts of transactions for the year ended 31 December 2022 with related parties of the Plan were as follows:

	NBRK	The Fund	Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Other related parties	Total	Total per financial statements caption
Statement of net assets available for benefits						
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	64,899,785	-	1,420,642	2,001	66,322,428	66,555,158
Bank deposits	80,335,131	-	-	-	80,335,131	280,723,016
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,792,942	-	4,151,829,511	234,479,801	4,388,102,254	6,851,291,838
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	3,120,406,965	1,666,978,569	4,787,385,534	6,113,089,266
LIABILITIES						
Commission payable	-	3,383,128	-	-	3,383,128	3,383,128
Statement of profit and loss						
Interest income	39,244,211	-	679,330,028	120,136,264	838,710,503	1,119,183,171
Dividend income	-	-	-	14,288,436	14,288,436	17,070,528
Net (loss)/ gain on operations with financial assets	(181)	-	(67,569,790)	(58,960,895)	(126,530,866)	(316,856,793)
Commission expense	(16,453,473)	(16,128,214)	-	-	(32,581,687)	(32,598,925)

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

The outstanding balances as at 31 December 2021 and related statement of profit and loss amounts of transactions for the year ended 31 December 2021 with related parties of the Plan were as follows:

	NBRK	The Fund	Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Other related parties	Total	Total per financial statements caption
Statement of net assets available for benefits						
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	460,625,354	-	152,270,961	54,341,678	667,237,993	678,631,057
Bank deposits	127,000,000	-	-	-	127,000,000	378,712,022
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,146,262	-	1,848,983,261	293,066,111	2,143,195,634	4,262,855,038
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	3,256,913,291	1,659,300,791	4,916,214,082	6,377,258,594
LIABILITIES						
Commission payable	-	1,683,889	-	-	1,683,889	1,683,889
Statement of profit and loss						
Interest income	21,972,566	-	421,267,432	121,149,311	564,389,309	844,426,003
Dividend income	-	-	-	13,452,141	13,452,141	29,012,767
Net (loss)/ gain on operations with financial assets	107,519	-	89,234,950	120,321,389	209,663,858	314,148,892
Commission expense	(25,921,901)	(15,233,028)	-	-	(41,160,935)	(41,180,567)

Other related parties predominantly consist of entities owned or controlled by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

20. Fair values of financial instruments

FRS defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Fair value of the Plan's financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

Some of the Fund's financial assets are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets are determined.

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022
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Hierarchy of fair value estimates

The Plan estimates fair value using a fair value hierarchy that takes into account the materiality of the inputs used in making those estimates:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical investments;
- Level 2 – Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date, and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies. Investments which are generally included in this category are less liquid and restricted equity securities;
- Level 3 – data that is not available. This category includes tools evaluated using information that is not based on observable inputs, while such unobservable data has a significant impact on the valuation of the instrument. This category includes instruments valued on the basis of quotations for similar instruments for which significant unobservable adjustments or judgments are required to reflect the difference between the instruments.

The table below provides an analysis of financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 in terms of the levels of the hierarchy of fair value.

		Fair value as at	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique and key input
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021		
Non-derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,987,184,213	3,108,857,837	Level 1	Quoted prices in the active market
Non-derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	808,632,256	1,086,994,244	Level 2	Quoted prices in the inactive market
Non-derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	55,475,369	67,002,957	Level 3	Discounted Cash flows

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are recorded at a cost that was determined at Levels 1 and 2 - based on market data, at Level 3 – by an appraiser, at the valuation date, attracted independently by the Plan.

According to FRS, the assets under investment management of foreign organisations are reflected in the total amount; consequently, the Plan does not have the details in the context of each financial instrument.

The reclassification of financial instruments between Levels 1 and 2 during the year ended 31 December 2022 was carried out on coupon bonds of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan due to the availability of price quotations on the active market, on depositary receipts of JSC "Halyk Savings Bank of Kazakhstan" due to the availability of quotations on the active Kazakh and international markets, on bonds JSC "Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund" due to the availability of price quotations on the active market, for ordinary shares of JSC "BAYAN SULU", which are included in the list of first-class liquidity shares from 1 October 2022 (during 2021 - were not produced).

Joint Stock Company Unified Accumulative Pension Fund

Pension Plan Assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis (but fair value disclosures are required).

Except as detailed in the following table, the Plan considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

	31 December 2022		31 December 2021		Fair value hierarchy
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	
Bank deposits	280,723,016	252,678,602	378,712,022	344,790,899	Level 2
Financial assets at amortised cost	2,384,709,282	2,190,535,762	-	-	Level 1
Financial assets at amortised cost	3,004,156,311	2,119,193,242	6,311,258,594	6,035,522,000	Level 2
Financial assets at amortised cost	724,223,607	760,992,575	-	-	Level 3

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	
	2022	2021
Opening balance	67,002,957	71,377,411
Total net losses recognised in profit or loss	(11,527,588)	(3,774,454)
Closing balance	55,475,369	67,602,957

The change in fair value included in net profit for the year relates to unlisted common and preferred stock, GDR, coupon bonds and notes.

21. Events after the reporting period

Change in the base rate in the Republic of Kazakhstan

In 2022, the dynamics of annual and monthly inflation in Kazakhstan, as well as economic growth, formed within the trajectory of the baseline forecast. The prices of food and non-food products continue to show the greatest growth. The inflation of paid services remained unchanged against the background of a decrease in the cost of rent for comfortable housing and a suppressed increase in regulated prices. The increase in annual inflation in December 2022 was taken into account. On 13 January 2023, the Monetary Policy Committee of the National Bank of Kazakhstan decided to keep the base rate at 16.75% from 16 January 2023.

The management of the Plan monitors the current changes in the economic and political situation and takes measures that it considers necessary to maintain the sustainability and development of the business of the Plan in the near future. However, the consequences of past events and related future changes may have a significant impact on the operation of the Plan.