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ЭКСПОРТНО-КРЕДИТНОЕ АГЕНТСТВО
КАЗАХСТАНА

BAITEREK

Export Credit Agency of Kazakhstan JSC

Condensed Interim
Financial Information in accordance with
IAS 34
Interim Financial Reporting
30 June 2026

Report on Review of Condensed Interim Financial Information

To the Shareholder, the Board of Directors and the Management Board of Export Credit Agency of Kazakhstan JSC:

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of Export Credit Agency of Kazakhstan JSC (the "Agency") for the six-months period ended 30 June 2026 and the related condensed interim statements of financial position as at mentioned date, condensed interim statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and the related explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed interim financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of condensed interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting".

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.

3 August 2026

Almaty, Kazakhstan

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	Note	(Unaudited) Six months ended 30 June 2026 KZT'000	(Unaudited) Six months ended 30 June 2025 KZT'000
Insurance revenue	5	2,859,666	4,751,964
Recovery insurance service expenses	5	7,090,663	8,380,727
Net income/(expenses) from reinsurance contracts held	5	7,071,150	(2,786,686)
Net result from insurance activities		**17,021,479**	**10,346,005**
Finance costs from insurance contracts issued		(3,288,506)	(966,539)
Finance income from reinsurance contracts held		56,171	23,757
Total finance costs from insurance activities		**(3,232,335)**	**(942,782)**
Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate	6	10,917,000	10,259,734
Net loss from foreign exchange operations		(1,596,522)	(290,361)
General administrative expenses		(1,601,095)	(1,457,207)
Impairment losses on financial assets		90,293	(29,788)
Other operating income/(expense), net		20,420	(50,220)
Profit before income tax		**21,619,240**	**17,835,381**
Income tax expense	7	(3,939,602)	(1,013,685)
Profit for the year		**17,679,638**	**16,821,696**
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax			
Movement in fair value reserve:			
- Net change in fair value		777,192	(4,312,468)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of income tax		**777,192**	**(4,312,468)**
Total comprehensive income for the period		**18,456,830**	**12,509,228**

The condensed interim financial information as set out on pages 2 to 39 were approved by the Management Board on 3 August 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:

A. Chaizhunussov
Chairman of the Management Board

T. Duzbayeva
Chief Accountant

The condensed interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is to be read in conjunction with the notes to, and forming part of, the condensed interim financial information.

	Note	(Unaudited) Six months ended 30 June 2026 KZT'000	31 December 2025 KZT'000
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	104,458,042	57,454,551
Placements with banks	9	92,965,957	89,360,288
Investment securities:			
- measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	10	40,571,208	43,326,206
- measured at amortised cost	10	6,391,981	7,190,549
Insurance contract assets	11	1,740,007	1,260,689
Reinsurance contract assets	11	8,960,676	1,563,464
Property and equipment and intangible assets		326,048	354,132
Intangible assets		316,481	358,849
Current tax asset		-	1,123,855
Deferred tax assets		4,635,642	4,731,058
Deffered expenses		1,109,136	1,125,930
Other assets		64,255	12,846
Total assets		**261,539,433**	**207,862,417**
LIABILITIES			
Insurance contract liabilities	11	51,475,964	55,970,824
Reinsurance contract liabilities	11	387,442	626,815
Current tax liabilities		569,298	-
Trade payables		219,531	839,453
Other liabilities		470,685	663,663
Total liabilities		**53,122,920**	**58,100,755**
EQUITY			
Share capital	12	175,100,000	125,100,000
Additional paid-in capital		732,819	732,819
Stabilisation reserve	12	4,005,228	4,377,215
Provision for unexpected risks	12	729,283	-
Provision for changes in the fair value of securities		(2,741,366)	(3,518,558)
Retained earnings		30,590,549	23,070,186
Total equity		**208,416,513**	**149,761,662**
Total liabilities and equity		**261,539,433**	**207,862,417**

The condensed interim statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the notes to, and forming part of, the condensed interim financial information.

	Note	(Unaudited) Six months ended 30 June 2026 KZT'000	(Unaudited) Six months ended 30 June 2025 KZT'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before income tax		**21,619,240**	**17,835,381**
Adjustments for:			
Changes in assets and liabilities under insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts held		(12,607,916)	(10,190,432)
Depreciation and amortisation		83,502	41,359
Other operating expense		74,137	-
Income from impairment of financial assets		(96,629)	(31,895)
Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate		(10,917,000)	(10,259,734)
Unrealized foreign exchange difference		1,596,522	290,084
Cash flows used in operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**(248,144)**	**(2,315,237)**
(Increase)/decrease in operating assets			
Placements with banks		(4,615,890)	(24,311,510)
Other assets		(102,616)	-
Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities			
Other liabilities		(812,798)	(342,782)
Net cash flows used in operating activities before interest received and income tax paid		**(5,779,448)**	**(26,969,529)**
Income tax paid		(1,711,309)	(2,040,642)
Interest income received		11,528,320	11,267,648
Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities		**4,037,563**	**(17,742,523)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from the sale and redemption of investment securities		2,766,465	10,186,515
Acquisition of debt securities		-	(2,000,000)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(13,050)	(23,744)
Cash flows from investing activities		**2,753,415**	**8,162,771**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Issue of ordinary shares		50,000,000	-
Dividends paid		(9,801,979)	-
Cash flows used in financing activities		**40,198,021**	**-**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**46,988,999**	**(9,579,752)**
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		14,492	(4,926)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**57,454,551**	**81,533,181**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	8	**104,458,042**	**71,948,503**

The condensed interim statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the notes to, and forming part of, the condensed interim financial information.

KZT'000	(Unaudited) Share capital	(Unaudited) Additional paid-in capital	(Unaudited) Stabilisation reserve	(Unaudited) Provision for unexpected risks	(Unaudited) Provision for changes in the fair value of securities	(Unaudited) Retained earnings	(Unaudited) Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2026	125,100,000	732,819	4,377,215	-	(3,518,558)	23,070,186	149,761,662
Total comprehensive income							
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	17,679,638	17,679,638
Other comprehensive income							
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:							
Net change in fair value	-	-	-	-	777,192	-	777,192
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	777,192	-	777,192
Total comprehensive income for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**777,192**	**17,679,638**	**18,456,830**
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity							
Contributions to capital (issue of shares)	50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,000,000
Dividends (Note 12)	-	-	-	-	-	(9,801,979)	(9,801,979)
Transfer to provision for unexpected risks (Note 12)	-	-	-	729,283	-	(729,283)	-
Transfer from stabilisation reserve (Note 12)	-	-	(371,987)	-	-	371,987	-
Total transactions with owners	**50,000,000**	**-**	**(371,987)**	**729,283**	**-**	**(10,159,275)**	**40,198,021**
Balance at 30 June 2026	**175,100,000**	**732,819**	**4,005,228**	**729,283**	**(2,741,366)**	**30,590,549**	**208,416,513**

The condensed interim statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes to, and forming part of, the condensed interim financial information.

KZT'000	**(Unaudited) Share capital**	**(Unaudited) Additional paid-in capital**	**(Unaudited) Stabilisation reserve**	**(Unaudited) Provision for changes in the fair value of securities**	**(Unaudited) Retained earnings**	**(Unaudited) Total equity**
Balance at 1 January 2025	**105,100,000**	**732,819**	**4,123,978**	**(25,768)**	**15,494,022**	**125,425,051**
Total comprehensive income						
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	16,821,696	16,821,696
Other comprehensive loss						
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:						
Net change in fair value	-	-	-	(4,312,468)	-	(4,312,468)
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(4,312,468)	-	(4,312,468)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	**(4,312,468)**	16,821,696	**12,509,228**
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity						
Dividends (Note 12)	-	-	-	-	(6,173,426)	(6,173,426)
Transfer to stabilisation reserve (Note 12)	-	-	253,237	-	(253,237)	-
Total transactions with owners	-	-	**253,237**	-	**(6,426,663)**	**(6,173,426)**
Balance at 30 June 2025	**105,100,000**	**732,819**	**4,377,215**	**(4,338,236)**	**25,889,055**	**131,760,853**

The condensed interim statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes to, and forming part of, the condensed interim financial information.

1 Reporting entity

(a) Organisational structure and activities

On 1 September 2023, the Head of State in his Message to the People of Kazakhstan "The Economic Course of a Fair Kazakhstan" instructed to create a fully-fledged institute for export promotion based on the EIC "KazakhExport" JSC, by consolidating all the necessary instruments in it. This instruction is laid down in paragraph 61 of the National Action Plan approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 16 September 2023 No. 353 with the deadline for implementation in January 2024.

On 23 January 2024, the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan signed the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Amendments and Additions to Certain Legislative Acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Issues of an Export Credit Agency and the Promotion of Export of Non-Primary Goods (Works, Services)", whereby, by the Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 20 May 2024 No. 261, EIC "KazakhExport" JSC was renamed into Export Credit Agency of Kazakhstan JSC.

Export Credit Agency of Kazakhstan JSC (the "Agency") is a national institute in the field of development and promotion of non-resource-based exports in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On regulation of trade activities" and the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The Agency was founded based on the EIC "KazakhExport" JSC, which was incorporated in the Republic of Kazakhstan in 2003 in accordance with the Kazakhstan legislation.

The Agency held a license to conduct insurance and reinsurance activity No.2.1.13 dated 24 November 2022 issued by the Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan for Regulation and Development of the Financial market (the - "ARDFM").

On 24 April 2024, the Agency returned the License for insurance (reinsurance) activities under the General Insurance and Reinsurance sectors to the ARDFM. By Order B-162 dated 10 May 2024, the said License was terminated.

Today, the Agency's activities are regulated by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Regulation of Trade Activities" and "On Industrial Activities".

In accordance with these legislative acts, the Agency provides voluntary insurance of export credits, investments, transactions related to lending (loans) to domestic exporters and foreign buyers of domestic non-primary goods (works, services), guarantees and sureties provided in their favor against related losses of financial organizations, other financial losses and related civil liability, as well as their reinsurance without the appropriate license, export trade and pre-export financing, insurance and reinsurance, guaranteeing transactions to promote non-primary exports, the Development Bank of Kazakhstan, and other legal entities engaged in leasing activities to foreign buyers of domestic high-tech goods and manufacturing services that are insured by the Export Credit Agency of Kazakhstan, and other functions determined by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The Agency's strategic development directions include improvement of the instruments to support export, create conditions to increase the number of exporters and the volume of their support, enhance the operating efficiency.

The Agency's registered office and place of business is: 55A Mangilik El Avenue, Astana, Republic of Kazakhstan, Z05T2H3.

(b) Shareholder

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, National Investment Holding "Baiterek" JSC hereinafter referred to as the "Parent Company" owns 100% of the outstanding shares. The Agency's ultimate shareholder is the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Under the Contract of Share Transfer No.299-i dated 29 May 2013, the Agency's holding of shares was transferred under trust management to National Investment Holding "Baiterek" JSC. National Investment Holding "Baiterek" JSC was established in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 22 May 2013, No.571 "On Certain Measures for Optimisation of the System of Management of the Development Institutions, Financial Organisations and Development of the National Economy".

As at 30 June 2026 the number of employees of the Agency was 136 (31 December 2025: 132 employees).

(c) Kazakhstan business environment

Since the beginning of 2022, as a result of the geopolitical conflict and subsequent economic sanctions, the financial and business environment has changed significantly. Work continues under the conditions of sanctions restrictions, which has had a significant impact on the insurance industry in Kazakhstan. Here are a few key aspects:

1. **Increased demand for insurance:** increased economic and political uncertainty has prompted companies to actively use insurance tools to protect their assets and reduce risks.

2. **Changing risks:** insurance companies in Kazakhstan faced new risks related to the changed economic situation. This led to the need to review the insurance terms and tariffs.

3. **Changing the competitive environment:** the limited presence of a number of international companies in certain markets has created opportunities for expanding the activities of Kazakhstani insurers.

4. **Regulatory changes:** in response to changes in the economic situation and sanctions, regulators have introduced new rules and requirements for insurance companies, which also affected their activities.

These factors combined have changed the landscape of Kazakhstan's insurance industry, creating both challenges and opportunities for local insurers.

In June 2026, Fitch Ratings affirmed the Republic of Kazakhstan's sovereign credit rating at BBB with a Stable Outlook. The rating reflects the country's substantial international reserves and low level of government debt. According to Fitch Ratings, Kazakhstan's gross international reserves, including gold, amounted to USD 65.4 billion as at 31 December 2025 and increased to USD 67.6 billion by May 2026. Foreign currency assets of the National Fund amounted to USD 66.4 billion (18% of GDP) as at the end of May 2026, representing an increase of USD 6.8 billion compared to the previous year. Fitch Ratings forecasts Kazakhstan's GDP growth at approximately 4% per annum in 2026–2028, compared with 6.5% in 2025, reflecting the stabilisation of oil production volumes. Economic activity is expected to be supported by non-oil sectors, including transportation, manufacturing, services and government investment.

In general, the economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan continues to exhibit some of the characteristic features of emerging markets. These features include, but are not limited to, the existence of a national currency with little freedom of conversion outside the country and a low level of liquidity in the securities market.

As at 30 June 2026, the official exchange rate of the National Bank of the Republic Kazakhstan was Tenge 480.72 per US Dollar 1 compared to Tenge 505.53 per US Dollar 1 as at 31 December 2025 (30 June 2025: Tenge 519.64 per 1 US Dollar).

At the end of six months of 2026, the annual inflation rate was 10.3% (2025: inflation rate - 11.8%).

The economic environment has a significant impact on the Agency's operations and financial position. Management is taking necessary measures to ensure sustainability of the Agency's operations. However, the future effects of the current economic situation are difficult to predict, and management's current expectations and estimates could differ from actual results. The prospects for future economic stability in the Republic of Kazakhstan are largely dependent upon the effectiveness of economic measures undertaken by the Government, together with legal and political developments, which are beyond the Agency's control.

2 Basis of accounting

(a) Statement of Compliance with Applicable Standards

This condensed interim financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting standards IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statement for the year ended 31 December 2025, prepared in accordance with IFRS accounting standards ("IFRS").

(b) Use of estimates and judgments

In preparing this condensed interim financial information, management has made judgments, assumptions and estimates that affect the application of accounting policies and the amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses presented in the condensed interim financial information. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Unless otherwise stated below, the significant judgements exercised by management in applying the Agency's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty are consistent with those disclosed in the Agency's most recent annual financial statements.

Insurance and Reinsurance Contracts

The Agency accounts for insurance and reinsurance contracts in accordance with IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts. A contract is classified as an insurance contract when it transfers significant insurance risk to the Agency. All insurance and reinsurance contracts issued by the Agency are within the scope of IFRS 17.

Insurance and reinsurance contracts are assessed and accounted for at the individual contract level, as each contract possesses unique risk characteristics, coverage terms, underwriting considerations and claims handling arrangements.

At initial recognition, the Agency determines the contract boundary and applies the measurement model prescribed by IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts. Insurance contracts relating to loan insurance are measured under the General Measurement Model (GMM). All other insurance contracts, together with the corresponding reinsurance contracts held, are measured using the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA).

Under the GMM, insurance contract liabilities are measured based on estimates of future cash flows, adjusted to reflect the time value of money and financial risks, a risk adjustment for non-financial risk, and the Contractual Service Margin (CSM), which represents the unearned profit that the Agency will recognise as it provides insurance services over the coverage period.

Effective from 1 January 2026, for loan insurance contracts under which the underlying exposure is settled at the maturity date of the loan, the Agency applies an approach whereby the insured event is assumed to occur at the end of the coverage period when estimating future cash flows. As a result, insurance revenue for such contracts is recognised predominantly towards the end of the policy year, while during the coverage period the amounts recognised primarily relate to the release of administrative expenses, the risk adjustment for non-financial risk and the CSM. This approach is applied only to contracts issued on or after 1 January 2026 and affects solely the timing of insurance revenue recognition between reporting periods, without affecting the total profit or loss recognised over the entire coverage period of the contracts. The Agency continuously monitors the financial condition of counterparties and, where indicators of deterioration in credit quality are identified, promptly reassesses the relevant risk parameters to ensure that insurance liabilities are recognised in full.

Under the PAA, the liability for remaining coverage is measured on initial recognition as the premiums received less any insurance acquisition cash flows paid at that date.

During the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Agency clarified its accounting policy for outstanding insurance premiums relating to insurance contracts measured under the PAA. Where premiums remain receivable after the expiry of the insurance coverage period, the Agency continues to recognise an insurance contract asset. The recoverability of the asset is monitored and assessed for a period of six months following the end of the coverage period. If the premium remains unpaid after this period, the related insurance contract asset is written off and recognised as a reduction of insurance revenue.

The six-month assessment period is attributable to the specific terms of certain insurance contracts for which the final insurance premium is determined after the expiry of the coverage period based on the actual trading turnover achieved during the period of insurance coverage.

Liabilities for incurred claims are recognised upon the occurrence of an insured event and are measured as the present estimate of future cash outflows required to settle the claims. Discounting is not applied where the expected settlement period is less than one year, as the impact of discounting is not material. For loan insurance contracts, when objective evidence indicates that a default event has occurred (PD = 100%), the Agency releases the liability for remaining coverage and recognises additional liabilities for incurred but not reported claims (IBNR), measured as the expected loss given default (LGD) and associated claims handling costs.

Reinsurance contracts held, other than those relating to loan insurance contracts, are measured using the PAA. Reinsurance contract assets are measured taking into account the expected recoveries from reinsurers and are adjusted for the effect of reinsurers' non-performance risk, including credit risk.

During the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Agency developed and implemented a separate measurement model for reinsurance contracts held in respect of loan insurance contracts in accordance with IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts. The model is applied at the level of the underlying insurance contract and the corresponding reinsurance contract held, enabling a more detailed assessment of reinsurance recoveries, reinsurers' credit risk and the relationship between the underlying insurance contract and the related reinsurance arrangement.

The model provides for the calculation of fulfilment cash flows, the risk adjustment for non-financial risk, the CSM and the loss-recovery component at the level of individual reinsurance contracts held. As a result, the Agency achieves a more robust and consistent application of the requirements of IFRS 17 and a more precise measurement of reinsurance contracts held. The introduction of the model did not change the underlying accounting principles applied by the Agency and was limited to an enhancement of the methodology used to measure reinsurance contracts accounted for under the GMM.

Insurance finance income and expenses comprise the effects of changes in the time value of money, financial risks and foreign exchange differences arising on insurance contracts denominated in foreign currencies and are recognised in profit or loss for the reporting period.

(c) Principles for evaluating financial performance

The condensed interim financial information has been prepared in accordance with the cost principle, except for financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income, which are carried at fair value.

(d) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Agency operates. The functional currency of the Agency and the Agency's presentation currency is the national currency of Kazakhstan, Kazakhstani Tenge ('Tenge').

3 Material accounting policies

Unless otherwise indicated, the accounting policies and methods of computation applied in the preparation of this condensed interim financial information are consistent with those applied in the Agency's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The purpose of this condensed interim financial information is to disclose only information that management considers essential to key users.

Income taxes in the interim period. Income tax expense is recognized in each interim reporting period based on management's estimate of the weighted-average annual effective income tax rate expected for the full financial year and is applied to the profit before income tax for the interim period.

Certain disclosures for the year ended 31 December 2025 have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted for the period ended 30 June 2026 in order to improve comparability and the quality of information presented. These changes were of a presentation nature only and had no impact on the Agency's financial position or financial performance.

The adoption of these standards, interpretations and amendments did not have a material impact on the Agency's condensed interim financial information unless otherwise noted below:

- Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7), issued in May 2024 and effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026; and
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards, issued in July 2024 and effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

The new requirements did not have a material impact on the Agency's condensed interim financial information.

- IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (issued on 9 April 2024 and effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027).

In April 2024, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, a new standard that introduces requirements for the presentation and disclosure of information in financial statements, with a particular focus on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The key requirements introduced by IFRS 18 include the following:

- the structure of the statement of profit or loss;
- mandatory disclosures in the financial statements of specified measures of financial performance that are communicated outside the financial statements (referred to as management-defined performance measures ("MPMs")); and
- enhanced principles for the aggregation and disaggregation of information, applicable both to the primary financial statements and to the related notes.

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. However, many of the existing principles of IAS 1 will be retained without significant changes or will be subject only to limited amendments.

The application of IFRS 18 is not expected to affect the recognition or measurement of assets, liabilities, income or expenses. However, it may affect the presentation of information in the financial statements and, in particular, the amount reported as operating profit or loss.

IFRS 18 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. The requirements of the standard will also apply to comparative information presented for prior reporting periods.

As at the reporting date, the Agency is in the process of implementing IFRS 18 and is evaluating the requirements of the standard and their potential impact on the presentation and disclosure of information in the financial statements. The final assessment of the impact of IFRS 18 will be completed once the implementation process has been finalized.

4 Insurance risk management

This section summarizes insurance risks and the way the Agency manages them.

(a) Risk management objectives and policies for mitigating insurance risk

The Agency's management of insurance is a critical aspect of the business.

The primary insurance and reinsurance activity carried out by the Agency assumes the risk of loss from parties or organizations that are directly subject to the risk. Such risks may relate to property, liabilities, accidents, freight, financial or other perils that may arise from an insured event. As such the Company is exposed to the uncertainty surrounding the timing and severity of claims under the contract.

The Agency manages its insurance risk through underwriting limits, approval procedures for transactions that involve new products or that exceed set limits, pricing guidelines, centralized management of reinsurance and monitoring of emerging issues.

The theory of probability is applied to the pricing and provisioning for insurance contracts. The principal risk is that the frequency and severity of claims is greater than expected. Insurance events are, by their nature, random, and the actual number and size of events during any one year may vary from those estimated using established statistical techniques.

(i) Insurance strategy

The Agency's insurance business strategy is founded on diversification to achieve a balanced risk portfolio. The strategy has consistently focused on maintaining a sizeable portfolio of broadly homogeneous risks, which serves to reduce the volatility of expected outcomes and mitigate the impact of individual risk exposures on overall underwriting performance.

The Agency's insurance business strategy is set out in its development plan, which defines the classes of business to be insured, the geographical markets in which insurance activities are undertaken and the sectors that the Agency is prepared to underwrite.

The pricing of insurance products and the determination of base premium rates reflect prevailing market conditions and incorporate the most probable assumptions required to achieve an appropriate balance between risk and return, thereby reducing exposure to financial risk.

Compliance with underwriting authorities is subject to ongoing monitoring by management. Transactions requiring specific approval are reviewed and approved by the Agency's Board of Directors.

(ii) Reinsurance strategy

The Agency transfers part of its insurance risk through reinsurance arrangements to reduce its exposure to potential losses and support its capital and solvency position. Facultative and treaty reinsurance contracts are used to manage risk concentration and maintain risk exposures within approved risk appetite and solvency limits.

The Agency performs ongoing monitoring of the financial condition of its reinsurers and periodically reviews the effectiveness of its reinsurance program. Financial strength and credit ratings assigned to reinsurers are monitored monthly, and a detailed financial assessment of reinsurers is conducted on a quarterly basis.

The Agency does not employ reinsurance arrangements designed to cap or otherwise limit losses arising from a single insured event.

(b) Terms and conditions of insurance and reinsurance contracts and nature of risks covered

The terms and conditions of insurance contracts that have a significant effect on the amount, timing and uncertainty of future cash flows arising from insurance contracts are set out below. The following also provides information about the Agency's principal insurance products and the manner in which the Agency manages the associated risks.

(i) ***Insurance contracts – Insurance against other financial losses***

Product features

Insurance against other financial loss protects the property interest of an exporter related to contract execution by a foreign counterparty-importer.

Covered risks:

Insured political events:

- acts of the governmental authority of the country of transit or the country of destination of delivery of the Kazakhstani goods, works, services, or the country of the foreign counterparty on expropriation, confiscation, restriction of ownership rights to the goods, works, services, the result of the work performed owned by the exporter;
- contingency actions of the governmental authority of the country of destination of delivery of the Kazakhstani goods, works, services restricting or prohibiting delivery of the goods, performance of works, provision of services;
- war, civil commotion, mass riots outside the Republic of Kazakhstan, preventing the execution of obligations under the contract insured;
- contingency actions of the governmental authority in the country of the foreign counterparty restricting or prohibiting the conversion into a freely convertible currency and/or transfer of payment.

Insured commercial events:

- bankruptcy of the foreign counterparty;
- default on financial liabilities under the contract by the foreign counterparty.

Risk management

The risk assessment is based on the specific character of the transaction, which the exporter is willing to insure. The Agency's risk assessment comprises two components: assessment of political or country risks and assessment of commercial risks. The projects are assessed based on a country's (political) risk and the risk related to trustworthiness of a counterparty abroad.

Commercial risk assessment

The Agency assesses separately each transaction to determine the trustworthiness of a buyer. The Agency, in assessment of the commercial risks, is based on assessment of the buyer's country, market position and financial position.

Country risk assessment

The Agency assesses the country risks according to the list of countries and classification of countries by the risk level published by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). This list also contains recommendations for the export credit agencies of the OECD countries on the premium rates depending on the insurance period by country categories.

(ii) ***Insurance contracts – Insurance of loans***

Product features

Insurance of loans protects the property interest of a credit organisation related to the obligations of an exporting entity (borrower) to reimburse, in accordance with the procedure set by the legislation and loan agreement, the losses incurred as a result of non-fulfilment (improper fulfillment) of liabilities under a loan agreement.

Covered risks:

Insured political events:

- war, civil commotion, mass riots inside and outside the Republic of Kazakhstan, preventing the execution of obligations under the loan contract;
- contingency actions of the governmental authority restricting or prohibiting the conversion into a freely convertible currency and/or transfer of payment.

Insured commercial events:

- non-fulfilment (improper fulfillment) by a policyholder of monetary liabilities according to the terms and conditions of a loan contract;
- bankruptcy of a policyholder.

Risk management

The risk assessment is based on the adequate assessment of a borrower, its financial position, assessment of political or country risks and commercial risks. The projects are assessed based on a borrower's credit risk related to its paying capacity and factors that may affect it.

(iii) Insurance contracts – Insurance against losses of financial organizations

Product features

Insurance against losses of financial organisations protects the property interest of a credit organisation related to the obligations of an exporting entity (borrower) to reimburse, in accordance with the procedure set by the legislation and loan agreement, the losses incurred as a result of non-fulfilment (improper fulfillment) of liabilities under a loan agreement, bank guarantee, letter of credits. Term currency transactions as part of the foreign currency contract.

Covered risks:

Insured political events:

- contingency actions of the governmental authority restricting or prohibiting the conversion into a freely convertible currency and/or transfer of payment, as a result of which the Exporter is unable to fulfill its financial liabilities to the Policyholder under the Contract of Provisions of Financial Services to the Exporter;

Insured commercial events:

- non-performance (improper performance) by the exporter of its commitments to repay the Principal Debt under the Loan Agreement;
- non-performance (improper performance) by the exporter of its financial liabilities under a Bank Guarantee issued by a financial organization under the obligations of the Exporter under the Guarantee Agreement;
- non-performance (improper performance) by the exporter of its financial liabilities under a letter of credit issued by an issuing bank on the obligations of the Exporter under the Contract on the provision of a letter of credit;
- non-performance (improper performance) by the exporter of its obligations under the Term Currency Transaction as part of the Foreign Currency Contract;
- bankruptcy of the Policyholder.

Risk management

The risk assessment is based on the adequate assessment of a borrower, its financial position, assessment of political or country risks and commercial risks. The projects are assessed based on a borrower's credit risk related to its paying capacity and factors that may affect it.

(iiii) Guarantee agreements – Guarantee of fulfillment of obligations under the Contract

Product Features

Based on the Guarantee, the Agency undertakes to make a Guarantee Payment to the Creditor in case of non-fulfillment or improper fulfillment of the obligations of the Exporter under the concluded Contract for the export of domestic processed goods, works and services.

Covered risks - non-fulfillment of obligations of the Exporter under the Contract.

Risk management

The identification of risks is based on an adequate assessment of the Exporter, his financial condition, an analysis of factors affecting possible losses in the event of non-fulfillment by the Exporter of its obligations, and compliance of the project with the goals and objectives of the Agency. The evaluation of projects is based on an analysis of the Exporter's credit risk related to his solvency and factors that may affect it, as well as taking into account political, country and commercial risks.

In order to ensure the fulfillment of the Exporter's obligations, the Agency has the right to accept collateral to mitigate its risks in accordance with an internal document regulating the procedure for ensuring the fulfillment of obligations under Guarantee Agreements.

(c) Concentration of insurance risk

A key aspect of the insurance risk faced by the Agency is the extent of concentration of insurance risk which may exist where a particular event or series of events could impact significantly upon the Agency's liabilities. Such concentrations may arise from a single insurance contract or through a small number of related contracts and relate to circumstances where significant liabilities could arise. An important aspect of the concentration of insurance risk is that it may arise from the accumulation of risks within several individual classes or contracts tranche.

Concentrations of risk can arise in both high severity of damage and low frequency events, such as natural disasters and in situations where underwriting is biased towards a particular group, such as a particular geography or demographic trend.

The Agency's key methods in managing these risks are two-fold. Firstly, the risk is managed through appropriate underwriting.

Secondly, the risk is managed by reinsurance. The Agency provides reinsurance coverage for various classes of liability insurance activities. The Agency assesses the costs and benefits associated with the reinsurance programmes on an ongoing basis.

(d) Total aggregate exposures

The Agency sets out the total aggregate exposure that it is prepared to accept in relation to concentrations of risk. It monitors these exposures both at the time of underwriting a risk, and monthly by reviewing reports which show the key aggregations to which the Agency is exposed. The Agency uses several modeling tools to monitor aggregation to measure the effectiveness of the reinsurance programs and the net exposure to which the Agency is exposed.

Compared with the prior year, the Agency increased its exposure to the insurance against other financial losses class, primarily as a result of higher volumes of short-term trade receivables insurance written during 2026. This reflects the Agency's strategic objective of diversifying its insurance portfolio and reducing the relative concentration of risks associated with loan insurance contracts. In addition, the volume of risks ceded under reinsurance arrangements increased, leading to a significant reduction in portfolio risk concentrations. During 2025, the Agency concluded key treaty reinsurance arrangements with international reinsurers in respect of non-confirmed letters of credit and short-term trade receivables insurance. These arrangements expanded the Agency's reinsurance capacity and supported a higher level of risk transfer within the insurance portfolio during 2025 and 2026.

As of 30 June 2026, the Agency had 163 active insurance contracts (31 December 2025: 158 insurance contracts). The main established concentration as at 30 June 2026 is presented as:

30 June 2026	**Unaudited**		
Insurance type	**Total insured amount KZT'000**	**Reinsurance amount KZT'000**	**Retention (after reinsurance) KZT'000**
Voluntary insurance			
Loan insurance	213,430,334	(46,919,276)	166,511,058
Insurance against other financial losses	395,071,726	(144,021,721)	251,050,005
Other voluntary insurance	19,067,331	(9,136,040)	9,931,291
Total	**627,569,391**	**(200,077,037)**	**427,492,354**

The main established concentration as at 31 December 2025 is presented as follows:

31 December 2025			
Insurance type	**Total insured amount KZT'000**	**Reinsurance amount KZT'000**	**Retention (after reinsurance) KZT'000**
Voluntary insurance			
Loan insurance	210,976,109	(48,459,540)	162,516,569
Insurance against other financial losses	279,779,618	(111,864,859)	167,914,759
Other voluntary insurance	22,233,813	(10,665,384)	11,568,429
Guaranteeing	1,160,000	-	1,160,000
Total	**514,149,540**	**(170,989,783)**	**343,159,757**

5 Revenue and insurance expenses

	Loan insurance	Insurance against other financial losses	Insurance against losses of financial institutions	Other voluntary insurance	Total for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (unaudited)
Insurance revenue					
Amounts associated with the change in liabilities for the remainder of the insurance coverage:					
- Expected losses incurred and other related costs	*1,484,709*	-	-	-	*1,484,709*
- Change in risk adjustment for non-financial risk	*771,583*	-	-	-	*771,583*
- CSM recognised for the services provided	*(82,889)*	-	-	-	*(82,889)*
Premium allocation	-	586,055	96,612	3,596	686,263
Total insurance revenue (amount of expected losses, changes in risk adjustment, margin release)	**2,173,403**	**586,055**	**96,612**	**3,596**	**2,859,666**
Insurance service expenses:					
Changes relating to incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses	(24,790,637)	(727,100)	(207,198)	-	(25,724,935)
Insurance acquisition CF amortization	(4,923)	(170,392)	(14,447)	-	(189,762)
Reverses of losses on onerous contracts	28,391,658	-	-	-	28,391,658
Changes relating to the LIC	3,081,753	1,496,080	35,869	-	4,613,702
Total expenses on insurance services (amount of losses incurred, reversal on impairment losses under onerous contracts, changes in liability for incurred losses)	**6,677,851**	**598,588**	**(185,776)**	-	**7,090,663**
Net income/(loss) on reinsurance contracts held:					
Amounts associated with changes in cash flows from fulfilment of contracts:					
- Reimbursement of expected incurred losses and other related expenses	*(1,777,696)*	-	-	-	*(1,777,696)*
- Change in risk adjustment for non-financial risk	*(1,009,403)*	-	-	-	*(1,009,403)*
- CSM recognised for the services provided	*2,950,339*	-	-	-	*2,950,339*
Reinsurance premium allocation	-	(140,856)	(35,227)	-	(176,083)
Changes in recovery of liabilities for incurred claims	7,616,035	(532,042)	-	-	7,083,993
Total net income/(expense) from reinsurance contracts held	**7,779,275**	**(672,898)**	**(35,227)**	-	**7,071,150**
Total insurance service result	**16,630,529**	**511,745**	**(124,391)**	**3,596**	**17,021,479**

	Loan insurance	**Insurance against other financial losses**	**Insurance against losses of financial institutions**	**Other voluntary insurance**	**Total for the six months ended 30 June 2025 (unaudited)**
Insurance revenue					
Amounts associated with the change in liabilities for the remainder of the insurance coverage:					
- *Expected losses incurred and other related costs*	*(473,947)*	-	-	*51,343*	*(422,604)*
- *Change in risk adjustment for non-financial risk*	*3,623,551*	-	-	-	*3,623,551*
- *CSM recognised for the services provided*	*702,371*	-	-	-	*702,371*
Premium allocation	-	721,192	107,018	20,437	848,646
Total insurance revenue (amount of expected losses, changes in risk adjustment, margin release)	**3,851,974**	**721,192**	**107,018**	**71,780**	**4,751,964**
Insurance service expenses:					
Incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses	(6,527,426)	(188,741)	8,648	-	(6,707,518)
Reverses of losses on onerous contracts	12,000,374	-	-	-	12,000,374
Changes relating to the LIC	2,982,730	87,677	17,464	-	3,087,871
Total expenses on insurance services (amount of losses incurred, reversal on impairment losses under onerous contracts, changes in liability for incurred losses)	**8,455,678**	**(101,063)**	**26,112**	**-**	**8,380,727**
Net income/(loss) on reinsurance contracts held:					
Amounts associated with changes in cash flows from fulfilment of contracts:					
- *Reimbursement of expected incurred losses and other related expenses*	*(788,913)*	-	-	-	*(788,913)*
- *Change in risk adjustment for non-financial risk*	*(1,106,643)*	-	-	-	*(1,106,643)*
- *CSM recognised for the services provided*	*1,804*	-	-	-	*1,804*
Reinsurance premium allocation	-	(222,347)	(43,000)	-	(265,347)
Losses on onerous contracts and reversals of those losses	(627,586)	-	-	-	(627,586)
Total net expense from reinsurance contracts held	**(2,521,339)**	**(222,347)**	**(43,000)**	**-**	**(2,786,686)**
Total insurance service result	**9,786,314**	**397,782**	**90,130**	**71,780**	**10,346,005**

Insurance revenue for the six months ended 30 June 2026 decreased to KZT 2,859,666 thousand due to lower revenue generated from loan insurance contracts. The principal driver of this decrease was the termination of the largest onerous contract in the Agency's portfolio, for which the liability for remaining coverage amounted to KZT 24,173,402 thousand as at 31 December 2025. The derecognition of this contract resulted in lower expected insurance claims and changes in the risk adjustment recognized as part of insurance revenue, as well as a reduction in the loss component. Insurance service expenses decreased to KZT 7,090,663 thousand, primarily due to a significant increase in reversals of losses on onerous contracts to KZT 28,391,658 thousand compared with KZT 12,000,374 thousand for the corresponding period of 2025. This increase was mainly attributable to the release of the previously recognized loss component relating to the largest contract in the Agency's portfolio. Reinsurance contracts held also had a favorable impact on financial performance. The improvement was primarily driven by income recognized from changes in recoveries of liabilities for incurred claims and by a significant release of the contractual service margin relating to reinsurance contracts held.

As a result of the above factors, the insurance service result increased to KZT 17,021,479 thousand compared with KZT 10,346,005 thousand for the six months ended 30 June 2025.

6 Interest income

	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2026 KZT'000	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2025 KZT'000
Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate		
Purchase and sale agreements ("reverse repo") with an original maturity of less than three months	5,219,444	5,801,393
Investment securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,528,470	2,467,149
Bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents	2,930,176	1,245,647
Investment securities measured at amortised cost	238,910	745,545
	10,917,000	**10,259,734**

7 Income tax expense

Income tax expense is recognized at an amount determined by multiplying profit before tax for the interim reporting period by a rate equal to management's best estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate for the entire financial year.

Therefore, the effective tax rate in the interim financial information may differ from management's estimate of the effective tax rate for the annual financial statements.

Calculation of the effective income tax rate:

	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2026 KZT'000	%	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2025 KZT'000	%
Profit before income tax	**21,619,240**	**100**	**17,835,381**	**100**
Income tax calculated at the effective tax rate	(4,323,848)	(20)	(3,567,076)	(20)
Non-taxable income on investment securities	394,394	2	641,320	4
Net non-taxable income/(non-deductible expense) on recourse claim	695	-	(187,557)	(1)
IFRS 17	-	-	2,107,240	12
Other non-deductible expenses	(10,843)	-	(7,612)	-
	(3,939,602)	**(18)**	**(1,013,685)**	**(6)**

The corporate income tax expense for the interim reporting period was determined based on the estimated weighted-average annual effective corporate income tax rate. The calculation of the effective tax rate reflects the provisions of the Tax Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan effective from 1 January 2026, as well as the specific requirements for the recognition of income and expenses arising from insurance contracts under IFRS 17 *Insurance Contracts*.

8 Cash and cash equivalents

	Unaudited 30 June 2026 KZT'000	31 December 2025 KZT'000
Cash on bank accounts and call deposits		
- rated from BBB- to BBB+	39,309,155	3,277,634
- rated from BB- to BB+	615,412	595,986
Reverse REPO		
- rated from BBB- to BBB+	64,533,860	45,028,873
- rated from BB+ to BB-	-	1,046,684
- rated from B- to B+	-	7,505,915
	104,458,427	**57,455,092**
Credit loss allowance	**(385)**	**(541)**
Total cash and cash equivalents	**104,458,042**	**57,454,551**

Reverse REPO agreements:

	Unaudited 30 June 2026 Fair value KZT'000	Unaudited 30 June 2026 Carrying amount KZT'000
Kazakhstan government securities	10,135,032	10,149,005
Corporate securities	53,350,185	54,384,855
	63,485,217	**64,533,860**

	31 December 2025 Fair value KZT'000	31 December 2025 Carrying amount KZT'000
Corporate securities	52,915,003	53,581,472
	52,915,003	**53,581,472**

The credit ratings above are presented in accordance with Standard&Poor's credit agency standards or similar standards of other international agencies.

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, all cash and cash equivalents are allocated to Stage 1 of the credit risk grading.

As of 30 June 2026, the Agency had outstanding balance with 1 issuer (under reverse repurchase agreements), which accounted for more than 10% of equity. The volume of balances for these issuers as of 30 June 2026 amounted to KZT 40,126,803 thousand. As of 31 December 2025, the Agency had outstanding balance with 1 issuer (under reverse repurchase agreements), which accounted for more than 10% of equity. The volume of balances for these issuers as of 31 December 2025 amounted to KZT 33,956,516 thousand.

9 Placements with banks

	Unaudited 30 June 2026 KZT'000	31 December 2025 KZT'000
- rated from BBB- to BBB+	47,024,094	46,608,978
- rated from BB- to BB+	46,104,167	39,420,990
- rated from B- to B+	-	3,514,897
	93,128,261	**89,544,865**
Credit loss allowance	(162,304)	(184,577)
Total placements with banks	**92,965,957**	**89,360,288**

The credit rating is presented in accordance with Standard&Poor's credit agency standards or similar standards of other international agencies.

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, all placements with banks are allocated to Stage 1 of the credit risk grading.

As of 30 June 2026, the Agency had outstanding balance with 3 banks, which account for more than 10% of its equity, the volume of balances in these banks as of 30 June 2026 is KZT 74,646,079 thousand. (31 December 2025: 1 bank with balances in the amount of KZT 70,821,556 thousand).

As at 30 June 2026, the annual effective interest rates generated by placement with banks ranged between 7.5% and 16.6% (31 December 2025: ranged between 7.5% and 17.6%).

10 Investment securities

	Unaudited 30 June 2026 KZT'000	31 December 2025 KZT'000
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	40,571,208	43,326,206
Measured at amortised cost	6,391,981	7,190,549
	46,963,189	**50,516,755**

	Unaudited 30 June 2026 KZT'000	31 December 2025 KZT'000
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Government bonds of the Republic of Kazakhstan		
Rated from BBB- to BBB+	27,786,910	28,379,086
Government bonds of foreign countries		
Rated AA+	268,319	292,361
Total government bonds	28,055,229	28,671,447
Securities of international financial organisations		
Rated AAA	6,434,672	8,603,438
Total securities of international financial organisations	6,434,672	8,603,438
Corporate bonds of Kazakhstan companies		
Rated from BBB- to BBB+	6,081,307	6,051,321
	40,571,208	**43,326,206**
Measured at amortized cost		
Corporate bonds of Kazakhstan companies		
Rated from BBB- to BBB+	534,250	534,250
- not rated	4,940,150	5,223,462
Total corporate bonds of Kazakhstan companies	**5,474,400**	**5,757,712**
Securities of international financial organisations		
Rated AAA	917,581	996,364
- not rated	-	436,473
Total securities of international financial organisations	**917,581**	**1,432,837**
	6,391,981	**7,190,549**

The above table is based on the credit ratings assigned by Standard & Poor's or other agencies converted into Standard & Poor's scale.

As at 30 June 2026, annual effective interest rates on investment securities denominated in Tenge ranged from 4.45% to 18% per annum (31 December 2025: from 5.49% to 18%).

As at 30 June 2026, the annual effective interest rates on investment securities denominated in US dollars were 5.02% per annum (31 December 2025: from 5.02% to 5.72% per annum).

As at 30 June 2026, the annual effective interest rates on investment securities denominated in Canadian dollars were 4.31% per annum (31 December 2025: 4.31%).

As of 30 June 2026, the Agency owned 1 issuer's financial instruments, which account for more than 10% of equity. The volume of balances for these issuers as of 30 June 2026 is Tenge 27,786,910 thousand (31 December 2025: 1 issuer with balances in the amount of Tenge 28,379,086 thousand).

11 Insurance assets and liabilities

Reconciliation of LRC and LIC by GMM and PAA as at 30 June 2026 (unaudited) and 31 December 2025:

Insurance contract liabilities decreased to KZT 51,475,964 thousand as at 30 June 2026 from KZT 55,970,824 thousand as at 31 December 2025. The decrease was primarily attributable to the expiry of the largest loan insurance contract, for which the liability for remaining coverage as at 31 December 2025 included a loss component of KZT 24,920,039 thousand. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in liabilities for incurred claims arising from changes in estimates of future insurance claim payments, including the recognition of additional incurred but not reported (IBNR) reserves for certain loan insurance contracts.

	Liabilities for remaining coverage under the general measurement model (GMM)		Liabilities for remaining coverage under the premium allocation approach (PAA)	Liability for incurred claims under the general measurement model (GMM)	Liabilities for incurred claims under the premium allocation approach (PAA)	Total (Unaudited)
	Excluding the loss component	Loss component	Present value of future cash flows		Present value of the future cash flows	
Insurance contract liabilities at 1 January 2026	1,040,231	39,777,784	320,568	13,296,564	1,535,677	55,970,824
Insurance contract assets at 1 January 2026	(4,829)	-	(1,255,860)	-	-	(1,260,689)
Insurance revenue:	(2,173,403)	-	(686,263)	-	-	(2,859,666)
Insurance service expenses:						
insurance claims incurred and other incurred insurance service expenses;	-	-	-	24,790,637	934,298	25,724,935
amortisation of acquisition cash flows	4,923	-	184,839	-	-	189,762
changes that relate to services of previous periods				(3,081,753)	(1,531,949)	(4,613,702)
Losses under groups of onerous contracts and reversal of such losses	-	(28,391,658)	-	-	-	(28,391,658)
Total insurance service expenses	4,923	(28,391,658)	184,839	21,708,884	(597,651)	(7,090,663)
Insurance service result	(2,168,480)	(28,391,658)	(501,424)	21,708,884	(597,651)	(9,950,329)
Finance expenses or income from insurance contracts issued	46,548	3,242,874	(916)			3,288,506
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	(2,121,932)	(25,148,783)	(502,340)	21,708,884	(597,651)	(6,661,823)
Cash flows for the period:						
Premiums received under insurance contracts issued (or paid under reinsurance contracts held)	1,956,191	-	717,050	-	-	2,673,241
Payments for incurred claims and other insurance service expenses paid under insurance contracts issued (or reimbursed under reinsurance contracts held) except for acquisition cash flows;	-	-	-	(229,094)	(475,378)	(704,472)
Acquisition cash flows	(18,963)	-	(262,161)	-	-	(281,124)
Total cash flows	1,937,228	-	454,889	(229,094)	(475,378)	1,687,645
Insurance contract liabilities at 30 June 2026	1,257,790	14,629,000	350,172	34,776,354	462,648	51,475,964
Insurance contract assets at 30 June 2026	(407,092)	-	(1,332,915)	-	-	(1,740,007)

	Liabilities for remaining coverage under the general measurement model (GMM)		Liabilities for remaining coverage under the premium allocation approach (PAA)	Liability for incurred claims under the general measurement model (GMM)	Liabilities for incurred claims under the premium allocation approach (PAA)	Total (Unaudited)
	Excluding the loss component	Loss component	Present value of future cash flows		Present value of the future cash flows	
Insurance contract liabilities at 1 January 2025	5,050,162	22,122,958	265,861	24,608,944	675,642	52,723,567
Insurance contract assets at 1 January 2025	-	-	(179,871)	-	-	(179,871)
Insurance revenue:	(5,857,848)	-	(2,195,284)	-	-	(8,053,132)
Insurance service expenses:						
insurance claims incurred and other incurred insurance service expenses;	1,886,462	-	-	(7,574,379)	860,035	(4,827,882)
amortisation of acquisition cash flows	-	-	65,352	-	-	65,352
changes that relate to services of previous periods	-	-	17,928	(2,862,422)	-	(2,844,494)
Losses under groups of onerous contracts and reversal of such losses	-	14,700,547	-	-	-	14,700,547
Total insurance service expenses	1,886,462	14,700,547	83,280	(10,436,801)	860,035	7,093,523
Insurance service result	(3,971,386)	14,700,547	(2,112,004)	(10,436,801)	860,035	(959,609)
Finance expenses or income from insurance contracts issued	(1,141,984)	2,954,279	-	-	-	1,812,295
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	(5,113,370)	17,654,826	(2,112,004)	(10,436,801)	860,035	852,686
Cash flows for the period:						
Premiums received under insurance contracts issued (or paid under reinsurance contracts held)	2,985,072	-	1,302,396	-	-	4,287,468
Payments for incurred claims and other insurance service expenses paid under insurance contracts issued (or reimbursed under reinsurance contracts held) except for acquisition cash flows;	(1,886,462)	-	-	(875,579)	-	(2,762,041)
Acquisition cash flows	-	-	(211,674)	-	-	(211,674)
Total cash flows	1,098,610	-	1,090,722	(875,579)	-	1,313,753
Insurance contract liabilities at 31 December 2025	1,040,231	39,777,784	320,568	13,296,564	1,535,677	55,970,824
Insurance contract assets at 31 December 2025	(4,829)	-	(1,255,860)	-	-	(1,260,689)

Reconciliation of the components of insurance contract valuation at the beginning and end of the reporting period. Liabilities for the remaining portion of insurance contract coverage measured under the PAA model are not included in the reconciliation.

2026	Present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Contractual service margin	Liabilities for incurred insurance losses according to the general assessment model	Total (Unaudited)
Insurance contract liabilities at the beginning	28,238,041	12,568,541	11,433	13,296,564	54,114,579
Insurance contract assets at the beginning	(117,571)	13,591	99,151		(4,829)
Total as at 1 January 2026	**28,120,470**	**12,582,132**	**110,584**	**13,296,564**	**54,109,750**
changes that relate to current service:					
CSM recognised in profit or loss for the services provided	-	-	82,889	-	82,889
Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for the risk expired	-	(9,286,106)	-	-	(9,286,106)
Experience adjustments	(22,035,160)	-	-	24,790,636	2,755,476
	(22,035,160)	**(9,286,106)**	**82,889**	**24,790,636**	**(6,447,741)**
changes that relate to future services:					
changes in estimates that adjust the margin for services provided for in the contract	(156,959)	362,489	(205,530)	-	-
losses under groups of onerous contracts and reversal of such losses	(1,151,464)	(1,383,651)	-	-	(2,535,115)
contracts initially recognised during the period	2,244,590	968,765	-	-	3,213,355
	936,167	**(52,397)**	**(205,530)**	**-**	**678,240**
changes that relate to past service:					
Changes in fulfillment cash flows that relate to incurred insurance claims	-	-	-	(3,081,753)	(3,081,753)
Insurance service result	**(21,098,993)**	**(9,338,503)**	**(122,641)**	**21,708,883**	**(8,851,254)**
Finance expenses or income from insurance contracts issued	2,250,420	1,026,946	12,056	-	3,289,422
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	**(18,848,573)**	**(8,311,557)**	**(110,585)**	**21,708,883**	**(5,561,832)**
Other changes					
Cash flows for the period:					
Premiums received under insurance contracts issued (or paid under reinsurance contracts held)	1,956,191	-	-	-	**1,956,191**
Payments for incurred claims and other insurance service expenses paid under insurance contracts issued (or reimbursed under reinsurance contracts held) except for acquisition cash flows;	-	-	-	(229,094)	**(229,094)**
Acquisition cash flows	(18,963)	-	-	-	**(18,963)**
Total cash flows	**1,937,228**	**-**	**-**	**(229,094)**	**1,708,134**
Total as at 30 June 2026	**11,209,123**	**4,270,574**	**-**	**34,776,354**	**50,256,051**
Insurance contract liabilities at the end	11,616,216	4,270,574		34,776,354	**50,663,144**
Insurance contract assets at the end	(407,092)		-	-	**(407,092)**
Total as at 30 June 2026	**11,209,123**	**4,270,574**	**-**	**34,776,354**	**50,256,051**

2025	Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Contractual service margin	Liabilities for incurred insurance losses according to the general assessment model	Total
Insurance contract liabilities as at the beginning	17,104,128	9,380,951	688,041	24,608,944	51,782,064
Insurance contract assets as at the beginning	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at 1 January 2025	**17,104,128**	**9,380,951**	**688,041**	**24,608,944**	**51,782,064**
changes that relate to current service:					
CSM recognised in profit or loss for the services provided	-	-	(832,655)	-	(832,655)
Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for the risk expired	-	(8,839,233)	-	-	(8,839,233)
Experience adjustments	(17,104,784)	-	-	-	(17,104,784)
	(17,104,784)	**(8,839,233)**	**(832,655)**	**-**	**(26,776,672)**
Changes that relate to future service:					
Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	(151,197)	(62,279)	213,476	-	-
Losses on onerous groups of contracts and reversal of those losses	21,502,694	8,857,170	-	-	30,359,864
Contracts initially recognised in the period	4,565,231	2,580,738	-	-	7,145,969
	25,916,728	**11,375,629**	**213,476**	**-**	**37,505,833**
changes that relate to past service:					
Changes in fulfillment cash flows that relate to incurred insurance claims	-	-	-	(10,436,801)	(10,436,801)
Insurance service result	**8,811,944**	**2,536,396**	**(619,179)**	**(10,436,801)**	**292,360**
Finance expenses or income from insurance contracts issued	1,105,788	664,785	41,722	-	1,812,295
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	**9,917,732**	**3,201,181**	**(577,457)**	**(10,436,801)**	**2,104,655**
Cash flows for the period:					
Premiums received under insurance contracts issued (or paid under reinsurance contracts held)	2,985,072	-	-	-	2,985,072
Payments for incurred claims and other insurance service expenses paid under insurance contracts issued (or reimbursed under reinsurance contracts held) except for acquisition cash flows	(1,886,462)	-	-	(875,579)	(2,762,041)
Total cash flows	**1,098,610**	**-**	**-**	**(875,579)**	**223,031**
Total balance at 31 December 2025	**28,120,470**	**12,582,132**	**110,584**	**13,296,564**	**54,109,750**
Insurance contract liabilities at the end	28,238,041	12,568,541	11,433	13,296,564	54,114,579
Insurance contract assets at the end	(117,571)	13,591	99,151	-	(4,829)
Total balance at 31 December 2025	**28,120,470**	**12,582,132**	**110,584**	**13,296,564**	**54,109,750**

Reconciliation of LRC and LIC for reinsurance contracts held under GMM and PAA as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025:

	Liabilities for remaining coverage under the general measurement model (GMM)		Liabilities for remaining coverage under the premium allocation approach (PAA)	Liabilities for incurred claims under the GMM	Liabilities for incurred claims under the premium allocation approach (PAA)	Total (Unaudited)
	Excluding the loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of future cash flows		Present value of the future cash flows	
Reinsurance contract liabilities at 1 January 2026	(120,624)	-	(506,191)	-	-	(626,815)
Reinsurance contract assets at 1 January 2026	368,206	583,644	27,137	-	584,477	1,563,464
Reinsurance revenue:	(221,783)	-	(176,083)	-	-	(397,866)
Reinsurance service expenses:						
insurance claims incurred and other incurred insurance service expenses;	-	-	-	7,606,076	61,561	7,667,637
changes that relate to services of previous periods	-	-	-	9,959	(593,603)	(583,644)
Losses under groups of onerous contracts and reversal of such losses	-	385,023	-	-	-	385,023
Total reinsurance service expenses	-	385,023	-	7,616,035	(532,042)	7,469,016
Reinsurance service result	(221,783)	385,023	(176,083)	7,616,035	(532,042)	7,071,150
Finance expenses or income from reinsurance contracts issued	24,201	31,970		-	-	56,171
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	(197,582)	416,993	(176,083)	7,616,035	(532,042)	7,127,321
Cash flows for the period:						
Premiums received under reinsurance contracts issued (or paid under insurance contracts held)	209,758	-	320,378	-	-	530,136
Payments for incurred claims and other insurance service expenses paid under insurance contracts issued (or reimbursed under reinsurance contracts held) except for acquisition cash flows;	-	-	-	(16,614)	(4,258)	(20,872)
Acquisition cash flows						
Total cash flows	209,758	-	320,378	(16,614)	(4,258)	509,264
Reinsurance contract liabilities at 30 June 2026	(22,439)	-	(365,003)	-	-	(387,442)
Reinsurance contract assets at 30 June 2026	282,197	1,000,637	30,244	7,599,421	48,177	8,960,676

	Liabilities for remaining coverage under the general measurement model (GMM)		Liabilities for remaining coverage under the premium allocation approach (PAA)		Liabilities for incurred claims under the premium allocation approach (PAA)	Total (Unaudited)
	Excluding the loss recovery component	Loss recovery component	Present value of future cash flows	Liabilities for incurred claims under the GMM	Present value of the future cash flows	
Reinsurance contract liabilities at 1 January 2025	-	-	(314,105)	-	-	(314,105)
Reinsurance contract assets at 1 January 2025	968,862	355,283	35,068	-	29,138	1,388,351
Reinsurance revenue:	(1,177,865)		(720,994)	-	-	(1,898,859)
Reinsurance service expenses:						
insurance claims incurred and other incurred insurance service expenses;	-	-	-		584,477	584,477
-changes that relate to services of previous periods	-	-	-		(29,138)	(29,138)
Total insurance service expenses	-		-		555 339	555,339
Reinsurance service result						
Finance expenses or income from reinsurance contracts issued	(141,574)	228,361	-	-	-	86,787
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	(1,319,439)	228,361	(720,994)	-	555,339	(1,256,733)
Cash flows for the period:						
Premiums received under reinsurance contracts issued (or paid under insurance contracts held)	598,159	-	520,977	-	-	1,119,136
Total cash flows	598,159	-	520,977	-	-	1,119,136
Reinsurance contract liabilities at 31 December 2025	(120,624)	-	(506,191)	-	-	(626,815)
Reinsurance contract assets at 31 December 2025	368,206	583,644	27,137	-	584,477	1,563,464

The information on onerous and non-onerous contracts is as follows:

As at 30 June 2026, all loan insurance contracts were classified as onerous upon initial recognition and, accordingly, the Agency did not have any non-onerous loan insurance contracts.

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Insurance contracts issued	**Onerous contracts originated**	**Onerous contracts originated**
Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows		
Acquisition cash flows	18,963	-
Claims and other directly related expenses	2,813,796	6,528,830
Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows	**2,832,759**	**6,528,830**
Estimates of the present value of future cash inflows	(569,206)	(1,963,599)
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	968,765	2,580,738
CSM	-	-
Increase in insurance contract liabilities from contracts recognised in the period	**3,232,318**	**7,145,969**

12 Equity

(a) Share capital

KZT'000	Unaudited Ordinary shares 30 June 2026	Ordinary shares 31 December 2025
Authorised shares (ordinary shares)	**92,000**	**92,000**
Issued and outstanding shares (ordinary shares)	**91,510**	**91,460**
Number of shares	87,300	87,300
Nominal value, KZT'000	266	266
Number of shares	2,780	2,780
Nominal value, KZT'000	5,000	5,000
Number of shares	1,360	1,360
Nominal value, KZT'000	50,000	50,000
Number of shares	70	20
Nominal value, KZT'000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Issued and fully paid, KZT'000	**175,100,000**	**125,100,000**

(b) Capital management

According to the Rules for the formation of a risk management and internal control system , as well as the formation of liabilities and the performance of actuarial calculations for them for the Export Credit Agency of Kazakhstan approved by the Order of the Minister of Trade and Integration of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 29 March 2024 No. 160-NK, paragraph 10, in order to control financial stability the Agency, calculates the capital adequacy ratio on a monthly basis.

The capital adequacy ratio is calculated as the ratio of the Agency's equity to the Agency's liabilities and is at least two units.

As at 30 June 2026, the Agency complied with the capital adequacy ratio:

KZT'000	Unaudited 30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Equity	208,416,513	149,761,662
Liabilities	53,122,920	58,100,755
Capital adequacy ratio	**3.92**	**2.58**

(c) Dividends

In accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the right of the Agency's shareholders to distribute the Agency's dividends is limited to the amount of retained earnings reflected in the Agency's financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS, or the amount of net profit for the current year, in case of accumulated loss, if the distribution of net income does not entail the Agency's insolvency or this would result in negative equity of the Agency as a result of the distribution.

During six months ended 30 June 2026 dividends of KZT 9,801,979 thousand or KZT 107,172.31 (unaudited) per share were declared, (during the year ended 31 December 2025: dividends of KZT 6,173,426 thousand tenge or 67,513.41 tenge per share, with total number of shares being 91,440 were declared and paid).

(d) Provision for unexpected risks

Unexpected risk reserve ("URR") is formed to cover possible future risks associated with insurance payments and loss settlement costs, if the reserve of unearned premium ("UPR") calculated in accordance with IFRS 4 is insufficient. This reserve is formed monthly if the amount of net insurance payments, expenses on loss adjustment and changes in the loss reserve (excluding the reinsurer's share) exceeds 105% of the difference between net insurance premiums and changes in the ("URR") (excluding the reinsurer's share), if the amount of net insurance premiums under existing insurance contracts for this type of insurance is at least 5% of the total net insurance premiums as of the reporting date.

As at 30 June 2026, the URR amounted to KZT 729,283 thousand, relating entirely to other financial loss insurance. This was due to the fact that, as at the reporting date, the aggregate amount of net insurance claims, loss adjustment expenses and changes in the loss reserve (excluding the reinsurer's share), in combination with the difference between net insurance premiums and changes in the unearned premium reserve (UPR) (excluding the reinsurer's share), exceeded the 105% threshold for other financial loss insurance. For the loan insurance line of business, the aggregate amount of net insurance claims, loss adjustment expenses and changes in the loss reserve (excluding the reinsurer's share), in combination with the difference between net insurance premiums and changes in the UPR (excluding the reinsurer's share), did not exceed the 105% threshold as at the reporting date. Accordingly, no URR was established for this line of business. In addition, no URR was established for the financial institutions loss insurance line of business, as the share of net premiums in total premiums was less than 5%.

(e) Stabilisation reserve

The stabilisation reserve represents an estimate of the Agency's obligations relating to future insurance claim payments. The stabilisation reserve is calculated separately for each class of insurance based on the results of the completed financial year and remains unchanged until the end of the current financial year. As at 30 June 2026, the stabilisation reserve amounted to KZT 4,005,228 thousand (31 December 2025: KZT 4,377,215 thousand).

The majority of the stabilisation reserve relates to loan insurance contracts. This reflects the average loss ratio for this class of business over the preceding five years of 139.11%, which exceeds the minimum threshold of 70%. As the calculated reserve exceeded the applicable regulatory cap, the stabilisation reserve was recognised at KZT 3,904,519 thousand, representing 10% of the net insurance reserves for this class of insurance.

(f) Provision for changes in the fair value of securities

The change in the reserve relating to securities as at 30 June 2026 was driven by the revaluation of the investment portfolio in response to significant movements in market interest rates and financial market volatility. These market developments resulted in an increase in the fair value of the Agency's bond portfolio.

13 Risk disclosures

Management of risk is fundamental to the business of the Agency and forms an essential element of the Agency's operations. The major risks faced by the Agency are those related to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

(a) Risk management policies and procedures

The Agency's risk management policies aim to identify, analyse, and manage the risks faced by the Agency, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to continuously monitor risk levels and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and procedures are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions, products and services offered and emerging best practice.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the oversight of the risk management framework, overseeing the management of key risks and reviewing its risk management policies and procedures as well as approving significantly large exposures.

The Management Board is responsible for monitoring and implementing risk mitigation measures and ensuring that the Agency operates within established risk parameters. The Head of the Risk Management Department is responsible for the overall risk management and compliance functions, ensuring the implementation of common principles and methods for identifying, measuring, managing, and reporting both financial and non-financial risks.

Both external and internal risk factors are identified and managed throughout the organisation. Particular attention is given to identifying the full range of risk factors and determining the level of adequacy of the current risk mitigation procedures.

Apart from the standard credit and market risk analysis, the Risk Management Department monitors financial and non-financial risks by holding regular meetings with operational units in order to obtain expert judgments in their respective areas of expertise.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Agency's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk comprises currency risk, interest rate risk, yield curve risk and other price risks. Market risk arises from open positions in interest rate and equity financial instruments, which are exposed to general and specific market movements and changes in the level of volatility of market prices and foreign currency rates.

The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, whilst optimising the return on risk.

The Agency manages its market risk by setting open position limits in relation to financial instruments, interest rate maturity and currency positions and stop-loss limits. These are monitored on a regular basis.

The management of the interest rates risk component of market risk by monitoring the interest rate gap is supplemented by monitoring the sensitivity of the Agency's net interest margin to various standard and non-standard interest rate scenarios.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Agency is exposed to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. Interest margins may increase as a result of such changes but may also reduce or create losses in the event that unexpected movements occur.

Interest rate risk arises when the actual or forecasted assets of a given maturity period are either greater or less than the actual or forecasted liabilities in that maturity period.

Interest rate risk is managed primarily through ongoing monitoring of changes in interest rates. Interest rate repricing for investment securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income with a carrying amount of KZT 3,682,170 thousand is expected to occur within six months (31 December 2025: KZT 3,646,005 thousand).

(ii) Currency risk

The Agency has assets and liabilities denominated in several foreign currencies. Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

The structure of financial assets and liabilities by currency as at 30 June 2026 may be presented as follows:

Unaudited KZT'000	**KZT**	**USD**	**RUB**	**Other**	**Total**
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	103,915,406	542,636	-	-	104,458,042
Placements with banks	67,965,740	25,000,217	-	-	92,965,957
Investment securities:					
- measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	40,302,889	-	-	268,319	40,571,208
- at amortised cost	1,451,831	4,940,150	-	-	6,391,981
Insurance contract assets	1,740,007	-	-	-	1,740,007
Reinsurance contract assets	8,960,676	-	-	-	8,960,676
Total assets	**224,336,549**	**30,483,003**	**-**	**268,319**	**255,087,871**
Liabilities					
Insurance contract liabilities	(51,475,964)	-	-	-	(51,475,964)
Reinsurance contract liabilities	(387,442)	-	-	-	(387,442)
Trade payables	(219,012)		(519)		(219,531)
Other financial liabilities	(72,506)	-	-	-	(72,506)
Total liabilities	**(52,154,924)**	**-**	**(519)**	**-**	**(52,155,443)**
Net position as at 30 June 2026	**172,181,625**	**30,483,003**	**(519)**	**268,319**	**202,932,428**

The structure of financial assets and liabilities by currency as at 31 December 2025 may be presented as follows:

KZT'000	**KZT**	**USD**	**RUB**	**Other**	**Total**
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	57,435,765	18,786	-	-	57,454,551
Placements with banks	63,391,573	25,968,715	-	-	89,360,288
Investment securities:					
- measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	43,033,845	-	-	292,361	43,326,206
- at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-
- measured at amortised cost	1,530,614	5,659,935	-	-	7,190,549
Insurance contract assets	1,260,689	-	-	-	1,260,689
Reinsurance contract assets	1,563,464	-	-	-	1,563,464
Total assets	**168,215,950**	**31,647,436**	**-**	**292,361**	**200,155,747**
Liabilities					
Insurance contract liabilities	(55,970,823)	-	-	-	(55,970,823)
Reinsurance contract liabilities	(626,815)	-	-	-	(626,815)
Trade payables	(812,644)	(26,540)	(269)		(839,453)
Other financial liabilities	(27,391)	-	-	-	(27,391)
Total liabilities	**(57,437,673)**	**(26,540)**	**(269)**	**-**	**(57,464,482)**
Net position as at 31 December 2025	**110,778,277**	**31,620,896**	**(269)**	**292,361**	**142,691,265**

A weakening of the KZT, as indicated below, against the following currencies at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 would have increased/(decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Agency considered to be reasonably possible at the end of the reporting period. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular, interest rates, remain constant.

KZT'000	**Unaudited 30 June 2026**	**2025**
20% appreciation of USD (2025: 20%)	6,096,601	6,324,179
20 % appreciation of RUB (2025: 20%)	(104)	(54)
10 % appreciation of other currencies (2025: 10%)	26,832	29,236

A strengthening of the KZT against the above currencies at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain unchanged.

(iii) Liquidity risk

The estimation of the present value of future contractual cash flows as at 30 June 2026

30 June 2026	**The estimation of the present value of future contractual cash flows (Unaudited)**						
	1 year and less	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**3-4 years**	**4-5 years**	**Over 5 years**	**Total as at 30 June 2026**
Insurance and reinsurance contract assets	8,370,454	21,245	297,158	200,141	172,562	160,350	**9,221,910**
Insurance and reinsurance contract liabilities	(38,225,115)	(192,694)	(1,207,040)	(651,924)	(562,089)	(2,435,555)	**(43,274,417)**
Net discounted cash flows from insurance contracts	**(29,854,661)**	**(171,449)**	**(909,882)**	**(451,783)**	**(389,527)**	**(2,275,205)**	**(34,052,507)**

** - the amounts are indicated taking into account the time value of the money. Discounting is applied based on the assumption that the cash flow will occur in the middle of the period*

The estimation of the present value of future contractual cash flows as at 31 December 2025

31 December 2025	**The estimation of the present value of future contractual cash flows**						
	1 year and less	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**3-4 years**	**4-5 years**	**Over 5 years**	**Total as at 31 December 2025**
Insurance and reinsurance contract assets	572,402	203,647	273,140	-	-	129,576	**1,178,765**
Insurance and reinsurance contract liabilities	(18,153,407)	(3,552,711)	(2,793,696)	-	-	(13,353,387)	**(37,853,201)**
Net discounted cash flows from insurance contracts	**(17,581,005)**	**(3,349,064)**	**(2,520,556)**	-	-	**(13,223,811)**	**(36,674,436)**

14 Contingencies

(a) Litigation

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

(b) Taxation contingencies

The taxation system in Kazakhstan is relatively new and is characterised by frequent changes in legislation, official pronouncements, and court decisions, which are often unclear, contradictory and subject to varying interpretation by different tax authorities, in particular recognition of income, expenses and other items of the financial information under IFRS. Taxes are subject to review and investigation by various levels of authorities, which have the authority to impose severe fines and interest charges. A tax year generally remains open for review by the tax authorities for five subsequent calendar years; however, under certain circumstances a tax year may remain open longer.

These circumstances may create tax risks in Kazakhstan that are more significant than in other countries. Management believes that it has provided adequately for tax liabilities based on its interpretations of applicable tax legislation, official pronouncements, and court decisions. However, the interpretations of the relevant authorities could differ and the effect on this financial information, if the authorities were successful in enforcing their interpretations, could be significant.

15 Financial assets and liabilities: fair values and accounting classifications

The estimates of fair value are intended to approximate 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. However, given the uncertainties and the use of subjective judgment, the fair value should not be interpreted as being realizable in an immediate sale of the assets or settlement of liabilities.

Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices or dealer price quotations. For all other financial instruments, the Company determines fair values using other valuation techniques.

The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value determination that reflects the price that would be received to sell the asset or paid to transfer the liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Valuation techniques include net present value and discounted cash flow models, comparison to similar instruments for which market-observable prices exist and other valuation models. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free and benchmark interest rates, credit spreads and other premia used in estimating discount rates, bond and equity prices, foreign currency exchange rates, equity and equity index prices and expected price volatilities and correlations. The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value determination that reflects the price of the financial instrument at the reporting date that would have been determined by market participants acting at arm's length.

(a) Fair value hierarchy

The Agency measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy, which reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

- Level 1: quoted market price (unadjusted) in an active market for an identical instrument.
- Level 2: inputs other than quotes prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

- Level 3: inputs that are unobservable. This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments where significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

This category includes instruments that are measured based on quoted prices for similar instruments where significant unobservable adjustments or judgements to reflect differences between the instruments are required.

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the fair value of all financial instruments, except for other financial assets and other liabilities, was classified in Level 2.

(b) Accounting classifications and fair values

The table below sets out the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 30 June 2026 (unaudited):

KZT'000	Measured at amortised cost	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Measured at fair value through profit or loss	Total carrying amount	Fair value
Cash and cash equivalents	104,458,042	-	-	104,458,042	104,458,042
Placements with banks	92,965,957	-	-	92,965,957	92,965,957
Investment securities:					
- measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	40,571,208	-	40,571,208	40,571,208
- measured at amortised cost	6,391,981	-	-	6,391,981	6,281,806
Total assets	**203,815,980**	**40,571,208**	**-**	**244,387,188**	**244,277,013**
Trade payables	(219,531)	-	-	(219,531)	(219,531)
Other financial liabilities	(72,506)	-	-	(72,506)	(72,506)
Total financial liabilities	**(292,037)**	**-**	**-**	**(292,037)**	**(292,037)**

The table below sets out the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 December 2025:

KZT'000	Measured at amortised cost	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Measured at fair value through profit or loss	Total carrying amount	Fair value
Cash and cash equivalents	57,454,551	-	-	57,454,551	57,454,551
Placements with banks	89,360,288	-	-	89,360,288	89,360,288
Investment securities:					
- measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	43,326,206	-	43,326,206	43,326,206
- measured at amortised cost	7,190,549	-	-	7,190,549	7,135,771
Total assets	**154,005,388**	**43,326,206**	**-**	**197,331,594**	**197,276,816**
Trade payables	(839,453)			(839,453)	(839,453)
Other financial liabilities	(27,391)	-	-	(27,391)	(27,391)
Total Financial liabilities	**(866,844)**	**-**	**-**	**(866,844)**	**(866,844)**

16 Related party transactions

(a) Control relationship

The Agency's parent company is National Investment Holding "Baiterek" JSC. The Agency's ultimate shareholder is the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The Agency 's parent company presents the condensed interim financial information available to external users.

(b) Transactions with key management personnel

Total remuneration included in general and administrative expenses for six months ended 30 June 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

KZT'000	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2026	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2025
Members of the Board of Directors	17,700	10,353
Members of the Management Board	253,471	189,503
	271,171	**199,856**

(c) Transactions with other related parties

In the first half of the year, an insurance payment was made in the amount of 42,439 thousand tenge under the loan insurance contract to the beneficiary, who is a member of the Baiterek Group.

Other related parties comprise the government companies that are not part of Baiterek Group.

As at 30 June 2026, balances with related parties were:

Unaudited KZT'000	Parent company	Fellow subsidiaries	Other entities, incl. government-related entities	Total
Assets				
Placements with banks	-	23,177,414	-	23,177,414
Investment securities:				
- measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	45,561	6,035,746	27,786,910	33,868,217
- measured at amortised cost	-	534,250	4,940,150	5,474,400
Current tax asset	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	-	-	4,635,642	4,635,642
Deferred expense	-	-	1,011,370	1,011,370
Other assets	-	-	817	817
Liabilities				
Insurance contract liabilities	-	26,255	636,909	663,164
Current tax liability	-	-	569,298	569,298
Trade payables	-	-	3,738	3,738
Other liabilities	-	65,395	35,776	101,171

As at 31 December 2025, balances with related parties were:

KZT'000	Parent company	Fellow subsidiaries	Other entities, incl. government-related entities	Total
Assets				
Placements with banks	-	23,428,405	-	23,428,405
Investment securities:				
- measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	46,926	6,004,395	28,379,086	34,430,407
-at amortised cost	-	534,250	5,223,462	5,757,712
Current tax asset	-	-	1,123,855	1,123,855
Deferred tax assets	-	-	4,731,058	4,731,058
Deferred expense	-	-	1,085,507	1,085,507
Other assets	-	-	600,597	600,597
Liabilities				
Insurance contract liabilities	-	-	472,759	472,759
Trade payables	-	-	2,682	2,682
Other liabilities	-	21,481	-	21,481

The following amounts are included in the condensed interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the six months ended 30 June 2026 and 2025:

	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2026	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2026	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2026	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2025	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2025	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June 2025
KZT'000	**Parent company**	**Fellow subsidiaries**	**Other entities, incl. government-related entities**	**Parent company**	**Fellow subsidiaries**	**Other entities, incl. government-related entities**
Profit						
Insurance revenue	-	851	2,179	-	10,675	6,098
Insurance service expense	-	(51,998)	-	-	-	-
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	-	-	-	-	-	(5,871)
Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate	3,250	1,349,443	1,720,205	539,500	525,667	1,708,589
Impairment losses on financial assets	-	(4,180)	-	-	(15,608)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(196,749)	(254,264)	-	(128,551)	(162,907)
Other operating expenses, net	-	-	(74,137)	-	-	(54,140)
Income tax expense	-	-	(3,939,602)	-	-	(1,013,685)

17 Events after the reporting period

Subsequent to the reporting date, on 2 July 2026, the Agency made an insurance claim payment of KZT 676,183 thousand under a loan insurance contract to a beneficiary that is not a member of the Baiterek Group.