«QAZAQSTANNYŃ ORNYQTYLYQ QORY» AKTSIONERLIK QOǴAMY

АКЦИОНЕРНОЕ ОБЩЕСТВО «КАЗАХСТАНСКИЙ ФОНД УСТОЙЧИВОСТИ»

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DEAR INVESTORS AND PARTNERS

Against the backdrop of the ongoing transformation of the national economy and financial sector, the strategic priorities of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan have become increasingly important. These priorities are aimed at improving the welfare of the population, ensuring price stability, strengthening the financial system, developing financial markets, and enhancing confidence in the national currency.

In line with these objectives, the National Bank consistently pursues a prudent monetary policy and implements a range of measures to maintain financial stability. These steps form the foundation for the country's stable and high-quality economic growth, as well as for maintaining the stability of the national currency, the reliable functioning of payment systems, and the development of technologies in the financial sector.

According to the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan's Strategic Plan for 2024–2028, our priority is to ensure that the financial system operates on market principles and to promote the balanced development of the economy.

Particular attention is paid to promoting financial stability through the NBRK's subsidiary, JSC "Kazakhstan Stability Fund." The Fund's primary objectives remain promoting the financial stability of the banking sector by supporting second-tier banks and implementing government programs to support the economy.

In 2025, the Fund successfully achieved all of its strategic objectives and paid dividends to its sole shareholder for previous years in the amount of 371.3 billion tenge.

On 11 November 2025, Fitch Ratings affirmed Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund JSC’s Long-Term Issuer Default Rating (IDR) at ‘BBB’ with a Stable Outlook, underscoring the Fund’s strong creditworthiness and its close ties with the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to express our gratitude to all our partners for their cooperation and trust. Guided by international corporate governance standards and principles of transparency, we are always open to constructive dialogue and effective engagement with investors, rating agencies, the analytical community, and other stakeholders.

Sincerely, Yerulan Zhamauabayev
Chairperson of the Board of Directors

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD

DEAR INVESTORS AND PARTNERS,

I am pleased to welcome you and present the Annual Report of JSC "Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund" for 2025.

In the past year, the economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan demonstrated resilient growth despite inflationary pressures and volatility in external markets. Gross domestic product growth reached 6.5%, confirming stable business activity and the steady development of key sectors. At the same time, the persistently elevated inflation rate required a balanced and predictable macroeconomic policy aimed at maintaining price and financial stability. Under these conditions, the Fund's activities remained focused on implementing the strategic objectives of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan: strengthening the financial system, developing the domestic capital market and fostering a favorable investment environment.

As part of its efforts to support financial system stability, the Fund conducts regular monitoring of key indicators of second-tier banks, enabling timely assessment of developments both at the level of individual institutions and across the sector as a whole. In 2025, the aggregate assets of banks participating in the Financial Sustainability Program for second-tier banks increased by 11%, while aggregate equity rose by 17%. During the reporting period, participating banks also made early repayments under the Program totaling KZT 318.6 billion. This trend reflects positive developments in the banking sector and confirms the effectiveness of the government support measures being implemented.

The Fund continues to maintain its position as a reliable issuer in the domestic securities market. In 2025, bonds totaling KZT 407 billion were placed, while repayments of previously issued obligations amounted to KZT 609 billion. This demonstrates strong liquidity and the Fund's impeccable fulfillment of its obligations to investors. The Fund's policy is aimed at maintaining a balanced liability structure, supporting market liquidity and developing capital market infrastructure.

The Fund's active REPO operations on the exchange market in 2025 resulted in cash turnover exceeding KZT 2.5 trillion, providing substantial support to liquidity in the financial sector.

The Fund's social focus remains one of the key priorities of its operations. The following significant results were achieved during the year:

Mortgage loans of 1,746 borrowers totaling KZT 28.2 billion were refinanced under the Mortgage Loan Refinancing Program. This provided substantial support to citizens facing difficult financial circumstances and contributed to preserving their only housing and reducing their debt burden.

Loans totaling KZT 100 billion were issued to 5,562 citizens under the "7-20-25" Mortgage Housing Lending Program, helping improve housing conditions and providing additional momentum for the development of the construction sector.

More than KZT 12.6 billion was allocated under the Preferential Car Loan Program to finance the purchase of new domestically produced vehicles for 1,295 Kazakhstanis, providing additional support to the national automotive industry and contributing to environmental improvement in the country.

In 2025, the Fund delivered positive financial results: net profit amounted to KZT 20 billion, while ROA and ROE stood at 0.54% and 0.76%, respectively. These results confirm the effectiveness of the chosen strategy aimed at ensuring financial system stability and developing the domestic capital market, while also reflecting the Fund's role as a socially oriented development institution.

In its operations, the Fund consistently adheres to the principles of sustainable development, corporate governance and social responsibility. Our priority is not only to achieve stable financial results, but also to maintain a high level of trust from the state, investors and society through transparency and openness in decision-making.

I would like to express my gratitude to the sole shareholder, partners and employees for their trust and contribution to achieving our common goals. I am confident that the Fund will continue strengthening its position as a reliable partner and making a meaningful contribution to the development of the financial market and the economic growth of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Sincerely, Yerbolat Ospanov
Chairperson of the Management Board

ABOUT THE FUND

HISTORY OF DEVELOPMENT

Pursuant to the Address of the Head of State dated 31 January 2017, "The Third Modernization of Kazakhstan: Global Competitiveness", the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan (hereinafter – the NBRK) launched the Program for Enhancing the Financial Sustainability of the Banking Sector of the Republic of Kazakhstan. To implement the Program, Joint-Stock Company "Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund" (hereinafter – the Fund) was established in accordance with Resolution No. 130 of the Board of the NBRK dated 30 June 2017.

On 25 December 2019, the Sole Shareholder represented by the NBRK resolved to voluntarily reorganize the Fund through the merger of JSC "Mortgage Organization "Baspana" into the Fund, while preserving the company's activities as the operator of mortgage housing lending programs.

Mission of the Fund

— To improve the welfare of the population and support business development in line with the strategic objectives of the NBRK.

KEY AREAS OF THE FUND'S DEVELOPMENT

01

Supporting the sustainability of the financial system

02

Participation in financing state economic support programs

03

Building an efficient and sustainable Fund

The Fund carries out its activities in line with the strategic objectives of the NBRK aimed at ensuring price stability and promoting financial stability.

FUND'S AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Type of securities	Common shares
ISIN of securities / IDR of claims / name of mutual investment fund	Common shares KZ1C00008036
Status of securities	Outstanding
Number of authorized securities	521 697 218
Number of placed securities	493 697 218
Number of placed and voting securities	493 697 218
Number of unplaced shares	28 000 000
Number of securities repurchased by the issuer	0
Number of securities unclaimed by holders	0
Par value per share	KZT 10,000 (ten thousand)

Sole Shareholder	National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan
Share of securities owned by the Sole Shareholder	100%
Rights attached to the shares	1. The right to make decisions on all matters submitted for consideration by the Sole Shareholder in accordance with the Laws "On State Property" and "On Joint-Stock Companies";
	2. The right to receive dividends in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;
	3. The right to receive a portion of the Company's property upon liquidation in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

KEY EVENTS IN 2025

1

In 2025, KZT 331 billion in program funds was returned to the Fund in the form of principal repayments and interest income.

2

The Fund placed bonds totaling KZT 407 billion to finance the "7-20-25" Program and redeemed previously issued bonds totaling KZT 609 billion.

3

On 11 November 2025, Fitch Ratings affirmed the Fund's long-term foreign- and local-currency Issuer Default Ratings (IDRs) at "BBB" with a Stable Outlook.

4

In 2025, second-tier banks issued mortgage loans totaling KZT 100 billion under mortgage housing programs, benefiting more than 5.6 thousand individuals.

The mortgage portfolio exceeded KZT 1,051.1 billion, accounting for 15% of the aggregate mortgage loan portfolio of second-tier banks.

5

The Fund actively conducted REPO operations on the exchange market, generating total cash turnover exceeding KZT 2.5 trillion in 2025.

6

The portfolio of refinanced loans exceeded KZT 436 billion, aimed at supporting borrowers in preserving the only housing of 59.5 thousand borrowers (pledgers) and their families, as well as assisting in reducing borrowers' debt burden, including socially vulnerable population groups.

7

On 19 March 2025, dividends in the amount of KZT 371.3 billion were paid to the Fund's Sole Shareholder.

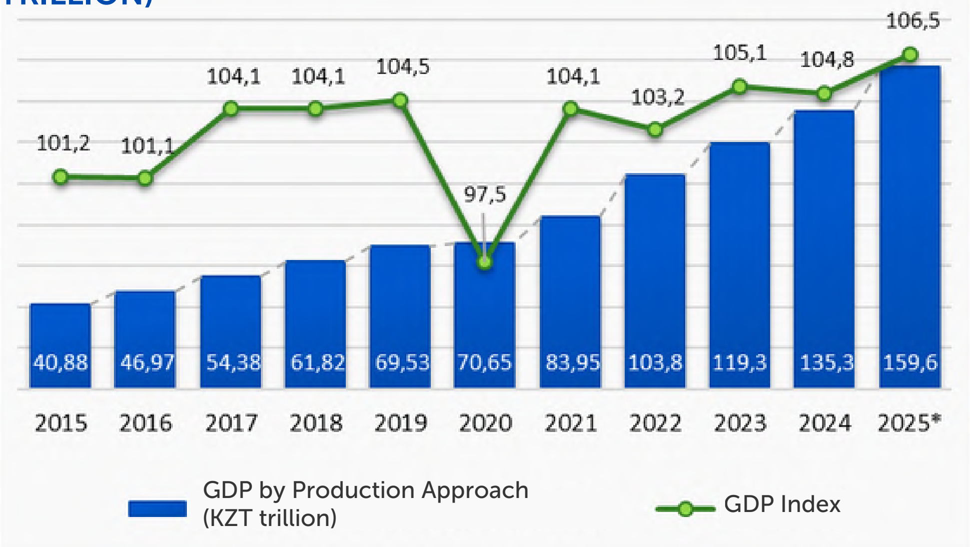
OVERVIEW OF THE MACROECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

MACROECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

In 2025, Kazakhstan's economy demonstrated resilient growth, reflecting a positive response to both domestic and external challenges in the global environment. Real gross domestic product (GDP) increased by 6.5% compared to 2024, marking a notable acceleration in economic activity. GDP per capita rose from USD 14.2 thousand to USD 14.6 thousand.

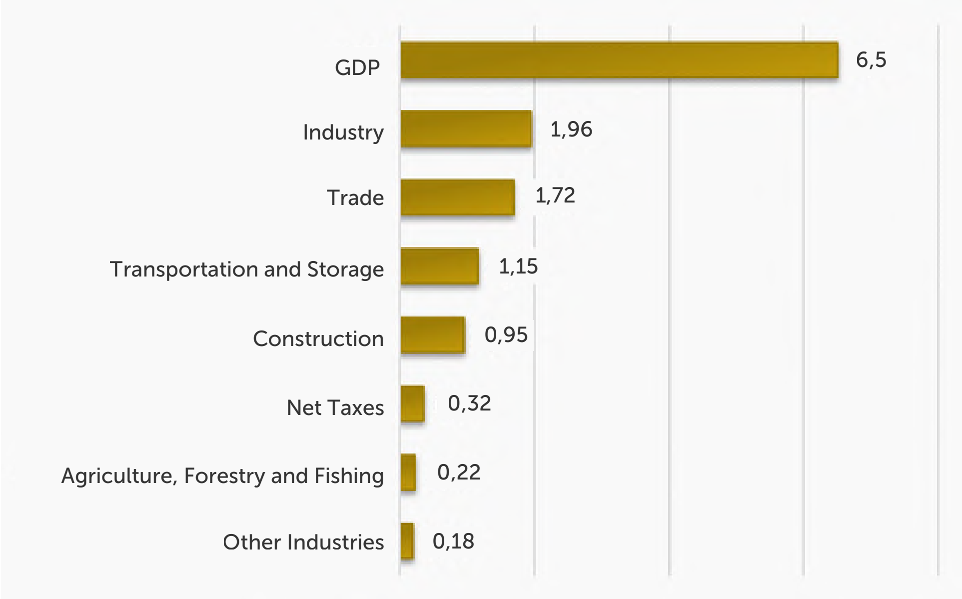
The main drivers of growth were industry, transport, construction and trade. Industrial production increased by 7.4%, while the manufacturing sector grew by 6.4%, supported by higher output of food and chemical products, mining products and machinery.

GDP DYNAMICS IN KAZAKHSTAN FOR 2015–2025 (% / KZT TRILLION)



Source: Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms
* GDP for 2025 was calculated using the production method based on preliminary data.

CONTRIBUTION OF KEY SECTORS TO GDP, JANUARY–DECEMBER 2025 (%)



Source: Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms
Data on the major GDP sectors are presented as of June 2026

GDP increased by 6.5% in real terms compared with the same period of the previous year.

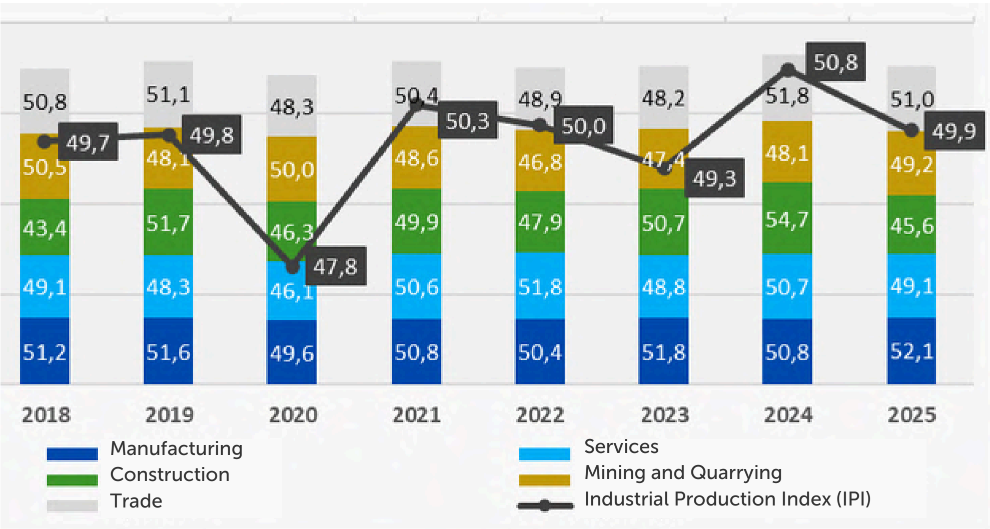
The sectors with the highest nominal growth were transportation and warehousing (20.2%), construction (15.9%), mining and quarrying (9.3%), wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (9%), and manufacturing (6.7%).

BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEX IN KAZAKHSTAN

The Business Activity Index at the end of 2025 stood at 49.9, showing a decline compared to the previous year both in the overall index and across all sectors of the economy.

The largest declines in the index were observed in construction (-16.6%), services (-3.2%), and the retail sector (-1.5%), while in the manufacturing and mining sectors, the indices rose by 2.6% and 2.3%, respectively.

The end of 2025 was characterized by a balance between recovery and restraining factors. Although the Business Activity Index formally remained in positive territory, its decline indicates that the economy is currently in a waiting phase, where growth is slowing not due to recession, but because of uncertainty.



Source: National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan
** Information on the Business Activity Index (BAI) is presented as of June 2026.*

ANNUAL INFLATION

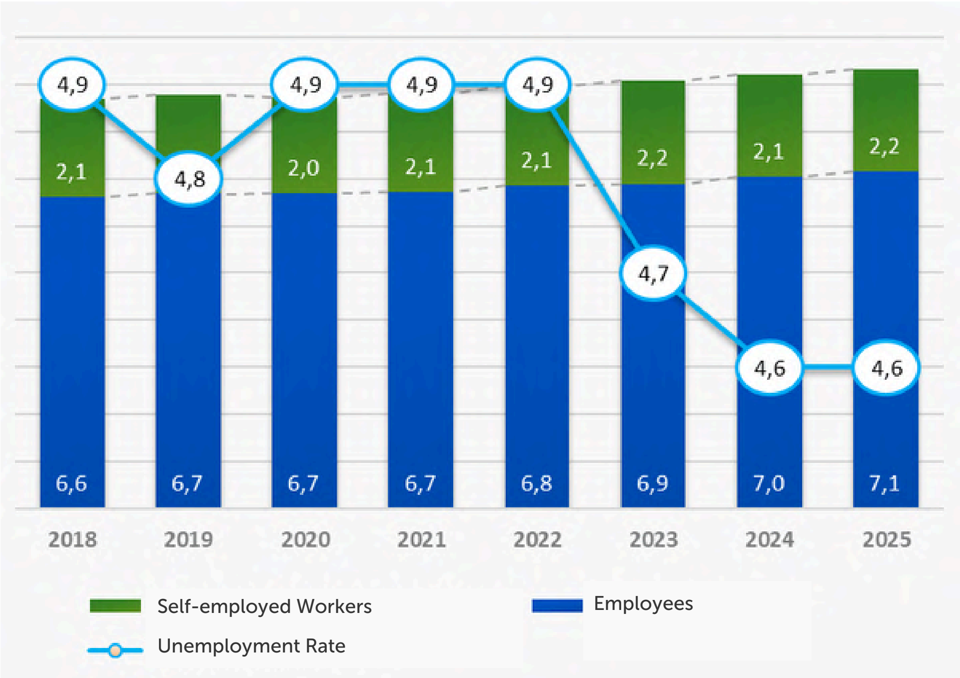
Annual inflation in Kazakhstan reached 12.3% in 2025, increasing by 3.7 percentage points compared to 8.6% in 2024. At the same time, the consumer price index reached its highest level in the past three years.

Overall, annual inflation was driven by an increase in food inflation from 8.3% to 13.5% and non-food inflation from 5.5% to 11.1%.

Despite the tightening of monetary policy through adjustments to the base rate in Kazakhstan and the introduction of a moratorium on increases in housing and utility tariffs, inflation expectations among market participants remained elevated.

Source: Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms

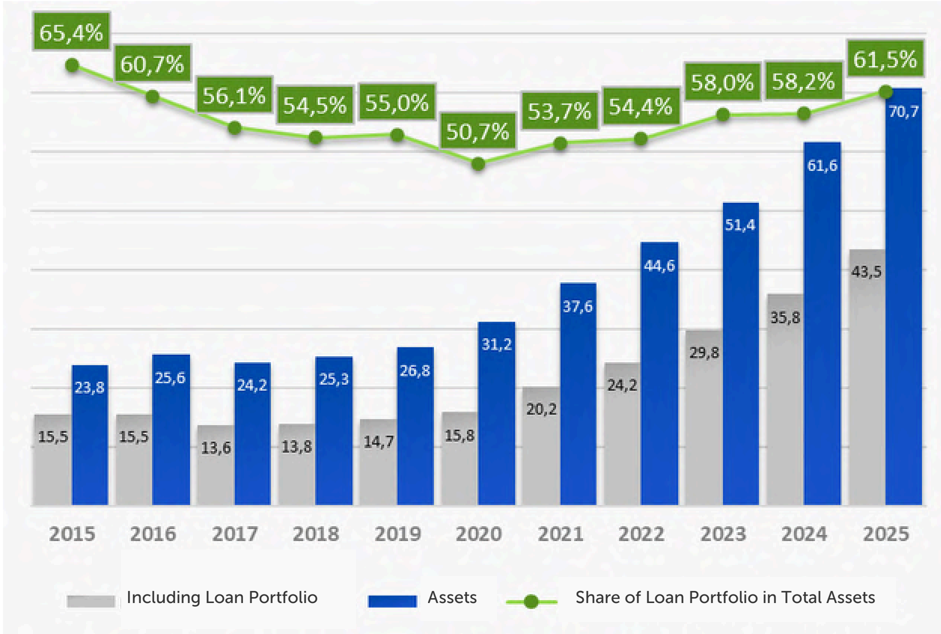
EMPLOYED POPULATION (MN PEOPLE) AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN KAZAKHSTAN



Source: Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms

The number of unemployed people declined slightly from 448.2 thousand in 2024 to 445.7 thousand in 2025. The unemployment rate remained at 4.6%, the lowest level recorded over the past seven years. The employed population totaled 9.3 million people in 2025, representing an increase of 0.9% compared to 2024.

KEY INDICATORS OF THE BANKING SECTOR (KZT TRILLION)

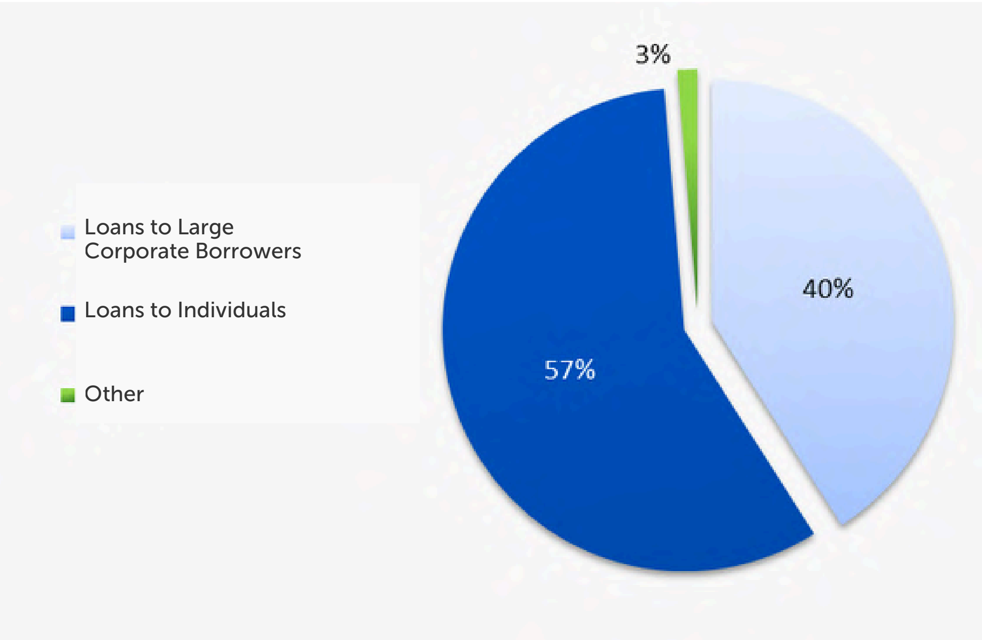


Source: National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Aggregate assets of second-tier banks increased by 15% in 2025 and reached KZT 70.7 trillion. As at 1 January 2026, the largest share of aggregate assets (61.5%) consisted of the loan portfolio of second-tier banks, which increased by 21% from KZT 35.8 trillion to KZT 43.5 trillion.

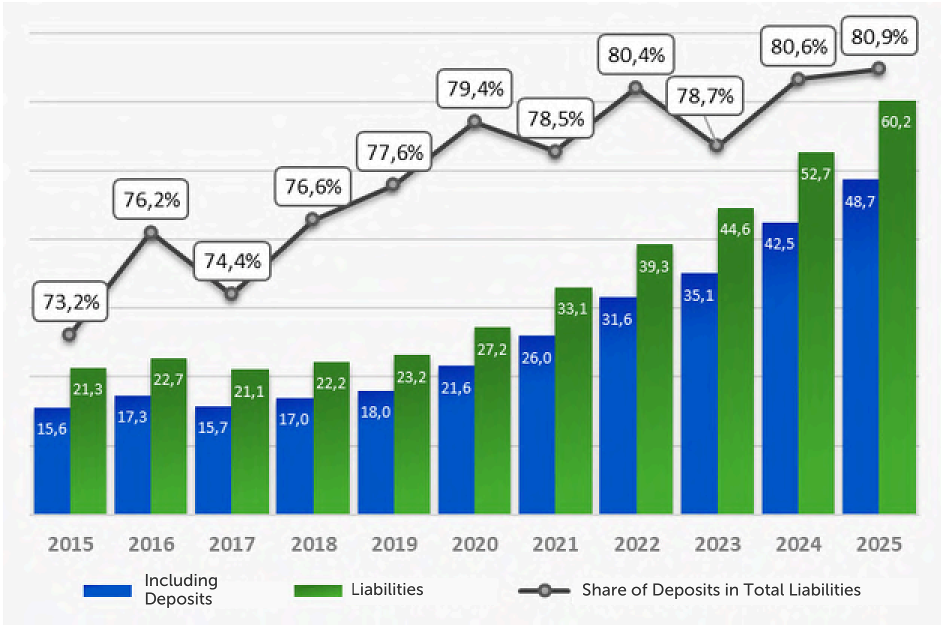
STRUCTURE OF SECOND-TIER BANKS' LOAN PORTFOLIO (%)

Loans to individuals account for the largest share of second-tier banks' loan portfolio, representing up to 57% of the total portfolio. In 2025, loans extended to individuals increased by 36.5%, from KZT 20.7 trillion to KZT 28.2 trillion. Loans extended to legal entities increased by 39.5%, from KZT 14.7 trillion to KZT 20.5 trillion.



Source: National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan

DYNAMICS OF LIABILITIES AND DEPOSITS OF SECOND-TIER BANKS (KZT TRILLION)



Source: National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Total banking liabilities increased by 14.3% in 2025, rising from KZT 52.7 trillion to KZT 60.2 trillion. As at 1 January 2026, customer deposits accounted for 80.9% of total bank liabilities and amounted to KZT 48.7 trillion. Of this amount, deposits from individuals totaled KZT 28.2 trillion (58%), while deposits from legal entities amounted to KZT 20.5 trillion (42%).

Kazakhstan's economy demonstrated accelerated growth in 2025. Real gross domestic product (GDP) expanded by 6.5%, which was 1.7 percentage points higher than in 2024.

Against the backdrop of economic growth, business activity and unemployment remained stable, while key indicators of the banking sector showed positive momentum. Assets, loan portfolios and equity of second-tier banks continued to grow steadily, reflecting increased lending to the economy and enhanced resilience of the banking system.

At the same time, inflationary pressures intensified significantly. Inflation rose by 3.7 percentage points, from 8.6% in 2024 to 12.3% in 2025, reaching its highest level in the past three years.

Inflation Risks

Further price growth may be driven by increasing domestic consumer demand, volatility of the national currency exchange rate, fiscal factors arising from changes in tax and tariff policies, as well as higher food and energy prices.

Geopolitical Factors

Global instability, including military conflicts and sanctions-related restrictions, increases volatility in commodity and financial markets, which may affect export revenues and the investment climate.

Resource Dependence of the Economy

Kazakhstan's economy remains heavily dependent on the extraction and export of natural resources, particularly oil. Fluctuations in global oil prices may have a significant impact on budget revenues, the exchange rate and the pace of economic growth.

The key objectives of economic policy remain economic diversification, inflation control and enhancing resilience to external geopolitical and price shocks.

The Fund's commitment to its strategic priorities, in line with the Strategic Plan of the NBRK, enables it to actively contribute to the stability of the country's financial system through cooperation with second-tier banks and the public, as well as to implement socially significant projects through support for second-tier banks and the implementation of state economic support programs. In doing so, the Fund makes a significant contribution to the development of the economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan, while its assets account for approximately 2.3% of Kazakhstan's gross domestic product.

The Fund regularly monitors the macroeconomic environment and Kazakhstan's banking market in order to develop measures within the framework of the implementation of the approved programs.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

ACHIEVEMENT OF THE FUND'S KEY OBJECTIVES

The Fund achieved the following key performance indicators in 2025 (KZT billion):

	2023	2024	2025		Development Plan Performance	
Indicators	**Actual**	**Actual**	**Plan**	**Actual**	**Absolute Variance**	**% of Plan**
Participation in financing state economic support programs						
Acquisition of claims under mortgage housing loans[1]	1 570	1 669	1 776	1 775	-1	100%
Supporting the sustainability of the financial system						
Raising funding through the issuance and placement of bonds[1]	2 176	2 410	2 818	2 818	0	100%
Building an efficient and sustainable Fund						
Net profit (excluding the effect of changes in the fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss)	52	52	48	55	7	114%
Repayment of program funds	266	463	318	331	13	104%

During 2025, the Fund actively pursued its key strategic objectives in accordance with the Fund Development Concept for 2023–2026, aimed at:

- supporting the sustainability of the financial system;
- participating in the financing of state economic support programs;
- building an efficient and sustainable Fund.

[1] *Indicators are presented on a cumulative basis from the inception of the respective program.*

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS (KZT BILLION)

	2023	2024	2025			
Indicators	**Actual**	**Actual**	**Plan**	**Actual**	**Absolute Diviation**	**%**
Assets	3 975	4 011	3 618	3 738	120	103%
Equity	2 761	2 864	2 537	2 658	121	105%
Borrowed capital	1 214	1 147	1 081	1 081	0	100%
Net income	92	79	-17	20	37	218%
ROA	2,3	1,97	-0,47%	0,54%	1,01	214%
ROE	3,3	2,76	-0,67%	0,76%	1,43	213%

Based on the Fund's performance in 2025, the following financial results were achieved:

- assets amounted to KZT 3,738 billion, representing 103% of the target;
- equity totaled KZT 2,658 billion, with plan achievement of 105%;
- borrowed capital amounted to KZT 1,081 billion, representing 100% of the target.

ROA 0,54%

ROE 0,76%

The Fund's net income for 2025 amounted to KZT 20 billion.

The decline in balance sheet indicators compared to previous periods was primarily due to early repayments of securities acquired as part of financial assistance provided to second-tier banks under the Program for Enhancing the Financial Sustainability of the Banking Sector of the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as repayments within the loan portfolio under the "7-20-25" Program.

The increase in actual profitability indicators compared to the planned figures was mainly attributable to higher-than-expected net gains from changes in the fair value of financial assets.

The increase in the base rate in line with the NBRK's monetary policy resulted in higher fair value adjustment expenses, which led to a decrease in net income in 2025 compared to previous periods

Indicator	2023	2024	2025
Book value per share (KZT)	5 592,61	5 800,42	5 382,69
Basic earnings per share (KZT)	186,54	159,98	40,84

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FUND'S PROGRAMS

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAM FOR ENHANCING THE FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY OF THE BANKING SECTOR OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

The main objectives of the Program for Enhancing the Financial Sustainability of the Banking Sector of the Republic of Kazakhstan are to ensure the financial stability of the banking sector, restore lending to the real sector of the economy, ensure the uninterrupted provision of banking services to the economy and the public, and enhance the competitiveness of the banking sector.

During periods of crisis and deterioration in the macroeconomic environment associated with the consequences of global crises and the coronavirus pandemic, the Fund provided support to the banking sector in order to ensure the stability of the financial system and the economy as a whole.

At the same time, the increase in the equity of second-tier banks, together with the reduction in non-performing assets, helped restore bank lending to the real sector of the economy, strengthened financial stability and resilience, enabled banks to withstand new adverse external factors, and ensured the uninterrupted provision of banking services to the economy and the public.

The key financial sustainability indicators of second-tier banks participating in the Program for Enhancing the Financial Sustainability of the Banking Sector of the Republic of Kazakhstan demonstrated positive dynamics in 2025:

Aggregate assets of second-tier banks increased by 11.0%.

01

Aggregate equity increased by 17.0%.

02

Early repayment of allocated funds amounted to KZT 618.2 billion, including KZT 318.6 billion repaid in 2025.

03

All participants in the Program for Enhancing the Financial Sustainability of the Banking Sector of the Republic of Kazakhstan complied with prudential requirements throughout 2025 (Source: NBRK).

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MORTGAGE LOAN REFINANCING PROGRAM

In 2025, the Fund continued to participate in the implementation of the Refinancing Program aimed at preserving the sole housing of borrowers (pledgors), assisting in reducing borrowers' indebtedness, including borrowers belonging to socially vulnerable population groups, and decreasing the share of non-performing loans. Under the Mortgage Loan Refinancing Program, approximately 1.7 thousand borrowers were refinanced in 2025 for a total amount of KZT 28.2 billion.

SECTION 1

In accordance with the terms of Section 1 of the Program, a total of 33,190 loans amounting to KZT 212.14 billion were refinanced, including 9,579 loans totaling KZT 82.9 billion financed from repayments of previously refinanced loans (taking into account the revolving mechanism).

In 2025, 444 loans totaling KZT 6.95 billion were refinanced under Section 1, including 314 loans to socially vulnerable population groups amounting to KZT 4.8 billion.

In 2025, the Fund settled claims related to state duties payable by borrowers/guarantors/pledgors under final and binding court decisions, as well as claims related to exchange rate differences arising from the refinancing of foreign currency loans, for a total amount of KZT 511.3 million.

SECTION 2

As at 31 December 2025, under Section 2 of the Program, 16,057 loans had been refinanced, with compensation amounting to KZT 114.74 billion.

In 2025, 283 loans totaling KZT 5.75 billion were refinanced under Section 2 of the Program. Claims related to state duties payable by borrowers/guarantors/pledgors under final and binding court decisions were settled for a total amount of KZT 99.5 million.

SECTION 2.1

As at 31 December 2025, additional assistance under Section 2.1 had been provided for 10,305 mortgage loans totaling KZT 108.9 billion.

In 2025, additional assistance under Section 2.1 was provided for 1,019 loans totaling KZT 15.5 billion, including 962 loans to socially vulnerable population groups amounting to KZT 14.5 billion.

In 2025, claims related to state duties payable by borrowers/guarantors/pledgors under final and binding court decisions were settled for a total amount of KZT 42.4 million.

Overall, 59,552 loans totaling KZT 436.3 billion were refinanced, while funds placed in deposits amounted to KZT 288.6 billion.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MORTGAGE HOUSING LENDING PROGRAM

In 2018, the NBRK approved the "7-20-25" Program to implement the objectives of the first initiative, "New Opportunities for Housing Acquisition for Every Family", announced in the Address of the First President of the Republic of Kazakhstan to the Nation, "Five Social Initiatives of the President". Under the Program, citizens are provided with mortgage housing loans for the purchase of housing in the primary market (hereinafter – the Program).

On 30 October 2024, Resolution No. 65 of the Board of the NBRK established the maximum amount of financing for the Fund's acquisition from second-tier banks of claims under mortgage housing loans to be issued in 2025 at up to KZT 100 billion, but not more than KZT 25 billion per quarter.

The key terms of the Program are as follows:

- Annual nominal interest rate on a mortgage housing loan – 7% per annum;
- Down payment – at least 20% of the value of the collateral property;
- Mortgage housing loan term – up to 25 years.

On 26 September 2025, Resolution No. 59 of the Board of the NBRK introduced amendments to the Program regarding the requirement for continuous income over the preceding six months, as well as an increase in the maximum value of housing eligible for purchase under the Program.

Maximum Value of Housing Eligible for Purchase

KZT 30 million for the cities of Astana, Almaty and their suburban areas within the boundaries established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as Aktau, Atyrau and Shymkent
(KZT 25 million prior to 26 September 2025);

KZT 25 million for the city of Karaganda
(KZT 20 million prior to 26 September 2025);

KZT 20 million for other regions
(KZT 15 million prior to 26 September 2025, excluding the city of Turkestan).

To finance the acquisition from banks of claims under mortgage housing loans, the Fund issues and places debt securities on the stock market among an unlimited number of investors and/or utilizes other sources of financing.

In 2025, mortgage loans under the "7-20-25" Program were provided by seven banks:

- Bank CenterCredit;
- Bank RBK;
- Eurasian Bank;
- Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan;
- ForteBank;
- Altyn Bank;
- Freedom Bank Kazakhstan.

5,562 loans amounting to KZT 100 billion
were issued under the Program
and claims under 5,935 loans totaling KZT 106 billion
were acquired

Since the launch of the Program in July 2018 and as at 1 January 2026, a total of
83,155 loans amounting to KZT 1,174.2 billion had been issued,

of which
82,894 loans totaling KZT 1,166.6 billion
had been purchased by the Fund.

As at 1 January 2026, the Fund's mortgage portfolio exceeded
KZT 1,051.1 billion and accounted for 15%
of the aggregate mortgage housing loan portfolio of second-tier banks.

According to the analysis of the Fund's mortgage portfolio for 2025:

- **the average purchase price of housing – KZT 17 million;**
- **the average floor area – 60.7 sq. m;**
- **the average loan amount – KZT 14.8 million;**
- **the average mortgage loan term under the "7-20-25" Program – 20.7 years;**
- **the average monthly payment – KZT 107.5 thousand;**
- **the average borrower income across the portfolio – KZT 465.1 thousand per month;**
- **the average age of borrowers under the "7-20-25" Program was 37.8 years, with an average monthly income of KZT 413.2 thousand, including: men: average age 36.6 years, average monthly income KZT 442.0 thousand, and women: average age – 39.0 years average monthly income KZT 385.5 thousand.**

The Fund's primary customer base under its mortgage programs consists of individuals aged 25 to 55 years, accounting for more than 90% of all active clients. Borrowers under the age of 35 represent 42.8% of the portfolio.

Thus, borrowers spend, on average, 23.1% of their monthly income on servicing loans obtained under the mortgage programs operated by the Fund.

LOAN DISBURSEMENTS UNDER THE "7-20-25" PROGRAM BY REGION

Region	2025	
	2025 Loan Disbursements (KZT million)	Share (%)
Astana	42 420,6	42,4%
Almaty	30 760,0	30,8%
Shymkent	12 765,3	12,8%
Karaganda Region	6 719,8	6,7%
Almaty Region	982,4	1,0%
Turkestan region	907,7	0,9%
Akmola region	874,9	0,9%
Atyrau region	820,8	0,8%
Aktobe region	725,3	0,7%
Zhambyl region	652,4	0,7%
Kostanay region	364,3	0,4%
Abay region	337,0	0,3%
Pavlodar region	320,4	0,3%
West Kazakhstan region	285,9	0,3%
East Kazakhstan region	279,9	0,3%
Mangystau region	243,2	0,2%
Kyzylorda region	208,2	0,2%
North Kazakhstan region	200,6	0,2%
Ulytau region	88,1	0,1%
Zhetysu region	43,3	0,0%

During the year, participating banks issued 5,562 loans under the "7-20-25" Program totaling KZT 100 billion.

PREFERENTIAL LENDING PROGRAM FOR DOMESTICALLY PRODUCED PASSENGER VEHICLES

To implement the measures provided for in the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the NBRK on the Coordination of Macroeconomic Policy Measures for 2019, Resolution No. 79 of the Board of the NBRK dated 31 May 2019 approved the Program for Lending to Purchasers of Domestically Manufactured Passenger Vehicles (hereinafter – the Preferential Car Loan Program).

The key lending parameters for borrowers under the Program are as follows:

- Nominal interest rate – not more than 4.0% per annum;
- Loan term – up to 7 years;
- Loan currency – tenge;
- Maximum vehicle price – not more than KZT 15 million.

Pursuant to Resolution No. 56 of the Board of the NBRK dated 24 May 2021, the Preferential Car Loan Program was discontinued, while further lending to vehicle purchasers was approved to be financed from repayments of existing car loans under a revolving mechanism.

As part of the implementation of the vehicle lending program under the revolving mechanism, 1,295 loans totaling more than KZT 12.6 billion were issued in 2025.

Overall, as at 31 December 2025, approximately 14.5 thousand domestically manufactured vehicles had been purchased by Kazakhstanis under preferential terms for a total amount of KZT 102.2 billion.

BUILDING AN EFFICIENT AND SUSTAINABLE FUND

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Fund's mission is to improve the welfare of the population and support business development in line with the strategic objectives of the NBRK. In accordance with this mission, corporate social responsibility serves as an important ethical principle and plays a significant role in the Fund's operations and decision-making processes.

The principles of social responsibility are reflected across all areas of the Fund's activities. By pursuing its mission to improve the welfare of the population and support economic development, the Fund directly contributes to addressing important social challenges, including access to affordable housing, refinancing mortgage loans to preserve borrowers' sole residences, promoting the financial stability of citizens, and supporting economic growth. Accordingly, social responsibility is an integral part of the Fund's day-to-day operations and is reflected in both its external and internal processes.

The Fund provides equal opportunities to candidates applying for vacant positions, ensures fair remuneration, enables employees to apply their knowledge, develop their skills and enhance their competencies, promotes occupational safety and health, and supports compliance with labor legislation, including in the resolution of workplace disputes.

In 2025, the Fund hired 19 employees for vacant positions, while 8 employment contracts were terminated at the employees' own initiative. Two employees took maternity leave followed by unpaid childcare leave until their child reached the age of three, and one employee took unpaid childcare leave until their child reached the age of three.

As at 31 December 2025, the Fund's actual headcount was 96 employees, while the staff complement totaled 99 employees.

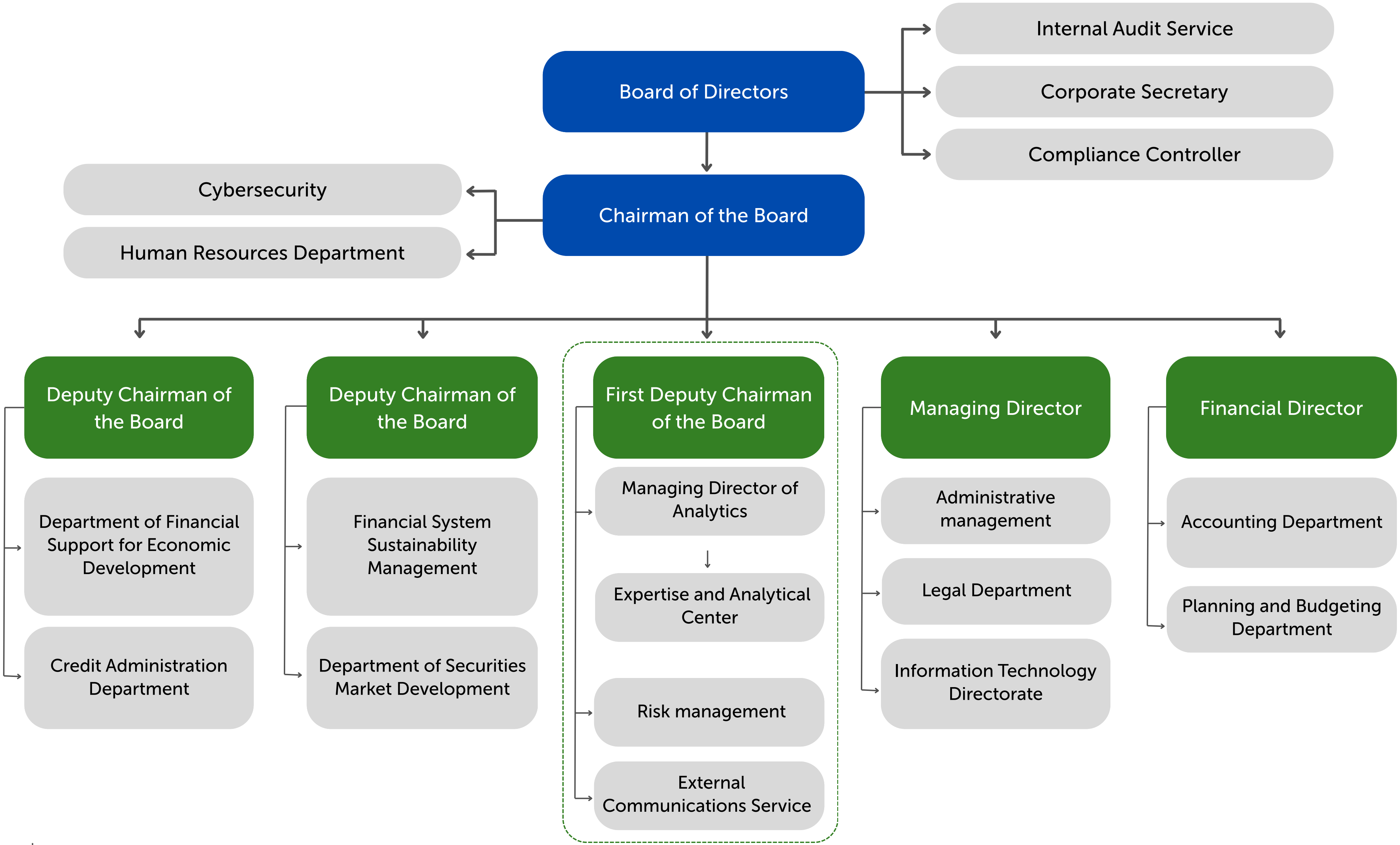
Gender distribution:

Male employees – 50 (52%);
Female employees – 46 (48%).

Average employee age: 42 years

Under 30 years – 6 employees (6%);
30–49 years – 73 employees (76%);
50 years and above – 17 employees (18%).

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025.



PAYROLL FUND

An employee's salary is determined based on assigned duties, level of responsibility, qualifications and the knowledge required for the position.

The Fund's remuneration system includes a base salary, bonuses intended to incentivize employee performance, as well as other payments provided for under the labor legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The Fund's employee social support measures include financial assistance payments established by the Fund's internal regulations and voluntary health insurance covering illness. These benefits are available to all employees.

To resolve potential disputes between an employee (or employees) and the employer regarding the application of the labor legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Fund maintains a Conciliation Commission consisting of an equal number of employee and employer representatives, with two representatives from each side.

No complaints (claims) regarding violations of labor rights were recorded from employees during the reporting period.

TO ENHANCE THE QUALIFICATIONS OF THE FUND'S EMPLOYEES, THE FOLLOWING WERE ORGANIZED:

- Internal training aimed at developing the core competencies required for employees to effectively perform their duties, including 11 online "KSF Bilim" webinars, during which employees were informed of changes to and implementation of the Fund's processes and shared their experience and knowledge with colleagues;

- External training aimed at upgrading qualifications and enhancing professional knowledge (6 courses attended by 16 employees), as well as developing professional competencies (1 training program attended by 21 employees).

To support employee development, an annual assessment of managerial competencies of executives and corporate competencies of non-managerial employees was conducted. Based on the results, individual development plans for the year were prepared.

To establish a talent pool for key positions, successors were identified for department head positions.

BUSINESS ETHICS

The Fund's Code of Corporate Ethics is aimed at maintaining and fostering the corporate culture, as well as embedding the key values, principles and rules that guide all Fund employees in their activities, both when making strategically important decisions and in their day-to-day work.

The Fund's corporate culture is founded on its corporate values, which promote unity of views and actions among employees. To strengthen these values, the Fund published four issues of the internal magazine "KSF People" in 2025, in which employees shared their contributions to the Fund's development, achievements and successes, as well as their understanding of the Fund's corporate values and examples of how these values are reflected in their work and interactions with colleagues.

THE FUND'S CORPORATE VALUES

Professionalism
We constantly use and improve our professional knowledge to perform our work in a timely and high-quality manner and to implement the Fund's strategic objectives;

Prudence
We use the Fund's assets and resources responsibly and efficiently to ensure its financial stability and the successful implementation of financial programs.

Teamwork
We are one team. We are open to dialogue and to jointly seeking optimal solutions. We recognize the importance of teamwork in achieving the Fund's common goals.

Innovation
We introduce changes, optimize and improve processes to achieve better results, work more efficiently and effectively, and implement programs aimed at improving the welfare of the population.

Transparency
We openly and honestly share information with one another, as well as with clients, partners and society. This helps us maintain the Fund's reputation and contributes positively to the development of human capital.

Respect
We listen to and hear one another, treat each other with courtesy and do not tolerate discrimination or unfair treatment.

FUND EMPLOYEES ADHERE TO THE FOLLOWING BASIC STANDARDS OF CORPORATE CONDUCT:

- comply in their professional activities with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Code, ethical standards and generally accepted norms of corporate ethics, and implement decisions of the Sole Shareholder, the Board of Directors and other documents relating to the Fund's activities;

- represent and protect the interests of the Fund, contribute to the achievement of the Fund's strategic objectives, and bear personal responsibility for the quality and results of their work;

- perform their professional duties reasonably and in good faith, avoiding conflicts and acting in the interests of the Fund and the Sole Shareholder;

- be responsible for compliance with the obligations established by this Code regardless of their status or position;

- be courteous and respectful, uphold the honor and dignity of colleagues and other persons, and prevent any manifestations of tribalism and discrimination on the grounds of origin, social, official or property status, gender, race, nationality, language, religion or other beliefs, place of residence or any other circumstances, in accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

- avoid conflict situations among Fund employees;

  refrain from disseminating false information of any kind (including rumors about individuals or matters based on inaccurate information from third parties or knowingly false and deliberately fabricated information concerning other Fund employees);

- demonstrate modesty and, in the performance of their duties, be guided by the interests of the Fund, avoiding personal interest and the use of their official position for personal gain, and regard the misappropriation of the Fund's tangible or intangible assets/benefits as unacceptable;

- immediately disclose to the Fund's management any personal commercial or other interest (direct or indirect) in transactions, agreements or projects related to the Fund, or in connection with other matters, in accordance with established procedures;

- show respect for the state language and other languages, traditions and customs of the peoples of Kazakhstan;

- provide one another with accurate information in a timely manner while observing confidentiality requirements established by legislation and the Fund's internal documents;

- refrain from discussing the personal or professional qualities of other Fund employees in their absence;

- not initiate, participate in or otherwise engage in intrigues or manipulation of people for hidden purposes;

- when identifying themselves as employees of the Fund, refer only to their official position as specified in their employment contract.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY AND INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Fund's risk management system is aimed at establishing an integrated framework that is aligned with the nature and scale of the Fund's activities, the profile of the risks it assumes, and the requirements of its further development. The strategic objectives of the risk management system are based on the timely identification of risks, high-quality assessment of all relevant factors, and comprehensive response measures to minimize potential impacts.

Risk management in the Fund is an ongoing and continuous process carried out at all levels of the organization, involving collegial authorized bodies, structural units and employees of the Fund.

When designing its risk management system, the Fund applies the three lines of defense model:

All employees and structural units of the Fund are responsible for the timely identification of and reporting to the second line of defense information on violations, deficiencies, events or transactions that may lead to the occurrence and realization of risks affecting the Fund.

Heads of structural units are responsible for organizing and implementing risk management within their respective areas of competence, including taking measures to eliminate identified violations and deficiencies.

1st Line

The Risk Management Department is responsible for assessing, monitoring and mitigating both existing and potential risks within its area of responsibility.

The Legal Department is responsible for managing the Fund's legal risks.

The Compliance Controller is responsible for coordinating the Fund's activities related to compliance risk management.

2nd Line

The Internal Audit Service assesses the effectiveness of the Fund's risk management and internal control systems.

3rd Line

INTEREST RATE RISK AND LIQUIDITY RISK

Interest rates on the Fund's placed assets are fixed and are determined by the relevant state programs. The Fund's interest-bearing liabilities consist of issued bonds, for which interest rates are determined by market conditions at the time of placement.

A 1% increase in the TONIA rate would result in additional coupon payment expenses of KZT 2.1 billion per year, equivalent to 5.5% of interest income for 2025, and therefore does not represent a significant risk. The limit for the interest rate risk GAP position is complied with.

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk of liquidity mismatch, insufficient liquidity or excess liquidity. Liquidity risk management is aimed at monitoring and limiting the level of such risk. Liquidity risk is monitored and controlled through the following instruments:

- establishment and monitoring of liquidity reserve limits;
- establishment and monitoring of internal liquidity ratios;
- establishment of control time-bucket ratios
- forecasting liquidity shortfalls

As at 1 January 2026, both the liquidity ratio and the cumulative GAP remained positive across all time buckets. The limits established for liquidity risk were complied with. Owing to effective liquidity management, the Fund is exposed to only a minimal level of liquidity risk.

CREDIT RISK

Credit risk represents the maximum expected loss that may occur, with a certain probability over a given period, as a result of a decline in the value of an asset, including the assessment of cash flows from the realization of collateral securing a loan.

On a monthly basis, the Fund classifies its assets according to their level of exposure to credit risk in order to ensure adequate provisioning. The credit ratings and payment discipline of the Fund's counterparties are subject to ongoing monitoring. There were no overdue balances in the Fund's financial investments.

As at the end of 2025, the ratio of the Fund's overdue portfolio related to acquired claims, with arrears of one day or more, amounted to 1.09%, while the average overdue period was 25 days. The portfolio with overdue balances ranging from 30 to 90 days amounted to KZT 2.9 billion, or 0.3% of the total mortgage portfolio. There were no overdue balances exceeding 90 days.

The provisioning ratio for financial assets amounted to 4.95%, including 0.001% for acquired claims and 8.18% for financial investments.

OPERATIONAL RISK

Operational risk is defined as the risk of direct or indirect losses resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, actions of employees and structural units of the Fund, or external events.

The following key tools are used to manage, identify, measure and assess operational risks:

- Risk Register;
- Operational Risk Map (Loss Database);
- application of Key Indicators of Operational Risk (KIOR).

No financial losses arising from operational risks were recorded in 2025.

INFORMATION SECURITY RISK MANAGEMENT AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RISK MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Fund's information security framework is to minimize risks associated with the protection of digital assets and information, as well as to mitigate the consequences of realized risks through prevention, continuous anomaly monitoring and the establishment of secure processes.

No information security risk incidents were recorded in 2025.

Risks associated with the Fund's information systems include the risk of failure or malfunction of information system infrastructure components, software, technologies and equipment used in the Fund's operations. The Fund's information systems, cybersecurity hardware and software solutions, and related processes ensure the integrity, availability, reliability and confidentiality of information belonging to the Fund, its clients and counterparties.

No financial losses associated with information technology risks were recorded in 2025.

BUSINESS CONTINUITY MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Fund's business continuity management framework is to minimize adverse operational, financial, legal, reputational and other consequences arising from disruptions to business processes caused by emergency events.

The business continuity process includes the management of recovery and continuation of operations in the event of disruption to the normal functioning of the Fund's critical business processes, as well as the management of business continuity activities through training, testing, analysis and continuous improvement in order to maintain an up-to-date and effective business continuity framework.

No business continuity incidents were recorded in 2025.

INTERNAL CONTROL

The Internal Control System (hereinafter, the ICS) is a process embedded in the Fund's day-to-day operations and carried out by the Board of Directors, collegial bodies, structural units and all employees of the Fund in the performance of their duties.

01

Control Environment

– a set of processes that provides the foundation for internal control throughout the Fund;

02

Risk Assessment

– a dynamic and continuous process of identifying, recognizing and assessing risks that may hinder the achievement of the Fund's objectives

03

Control Activities

– a set of measures embedded in business processes and aimed at reducing risks to an acceptable level that enables the achievement of the Fund's objectives;

04

Information and Communication

– an ongoing process of collecting, exchanging and providing the information necessary to achieve the Fund's objectives.

05

Monitoring

– a continuous assessment, either embedded in processes or conducted separately, of the existence and functioning of the components of the ICS.

Effective internal control is ensured through the establishment of an appropriate control environment. The ICS is considered effective when all five components are present and functioning. The Internal Audit Service annually assesses the effectiveness of the Fund's risk management and internal control systems in order to confirm compliance with the principles and criteria forming the basis of the Fund's risk management and internal control framework.

The Fund's risk management system consists of 20 principles incorporating 46 criteria, while the ICS comprises 18 principles. All components of the Fund's risk management and internal control systems must be present and function effectively in order to achieve their objectives, fulfill the Fund's mission and implement the Company's strategy.
The effectiveness of the Fund's risk management and internal control systems with respect to the organization of its activities in 2025 was assessed as "Effective."

COMPLIANCE RISK MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of compliance risk management is to minimize and/or maintain at an acceptable level compliance risks, including the risk of financial losses and sanctions being imposed on the Company as a result of non-compliance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, regulatory legal acts of authorized bodies, and the Company's internal regulatory documents.

The key objectives of compliance risk management are:

- exercising internal control over the Company's compliance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, including regulatory legal acts of authorized authorities, as well as the Company's internal rules and procedures;
- establishing a compliance risk management system within the Company's overall risk management framework to enhance the effectiveness of the Company's operations;
- minimizing compliance risks, including reputational risks, arising in the course of business processes, procurement of goods, works and services, and the implementation of programs for which the Company acts as operator;
- managing conflicts of interest;
- ensuring compliance with the anti-corruption legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the requirements of the Code of Corporate Ethics and other internal regulatory documents containing anti-corruption standards, both within the workforce and in interactions with third parties, including outside working hours;
- ensuring compliance with requirements governing the handling and use of insider information;
- promoting effective interaction among the Company's structural units for the purpose of managing compliance risks in the course of the Company's activities.

No compliance risks were recorded in the Company's operations in 2025.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The Fund continuously works to automate and digitalize its internal processes and strengthen information security. During 2025, efforts were undertaken to enhance and optimize the Fund's processes in response to business requirements and changes affecting the Fund's operations.

The Fund continued the transition of internal business processes from paper-based document management to electronic format. More than 28 automation and process optimization initiatives were implemented, which improved the efficiency of operational activities and reduced processing time. These initiatives included the development of electronic registers for internal regulatory documents and court cases, as well as systems for the collection and analysis of key operational risk indicators.

To ensure the continuity of the Company's information resources, key tasks and initiatives aimed at preventing information security incidents have been developed and implemented. These objectives are achieved through the formalization of information security processes in internal regulatory documents and the deployment of protective measures for hardware, information and network resources.

REPUTATION AND MARKETING POLICY

The Fund positions itself as an open and transparent financial institution that contributes to the development of the economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan. In line with international corporate governance practices, the Fund ensures full transparency of its activities in order to strengthen its reputation. A high level of public awareness regarding the Fund's activities contributes to the formation of a positive image of the Fund and enhances public trust.

In 2025, the Fund carried out extensive information and outreach activities among clients, the general public and the expert community through press releases, information notices, reports, responses to media inquiries, and explanations provided in response to citizens' requests via the Fund's official website, official social media accounts, call center and the official electronic appeals platform "eOtinish."

During 2025, more than 7.8 thousand publications mentioning the Fund appeared in the media and social networks.

The Fund processed 2,930 inquiries from citizens through its call center and official social media accounts.

The Fund's reputation index (the ratio of positive and neutral publications to the total number of publications) amounted to 99.7%.

Comments by representatives of the Fund were published in print and electronic media and broadcast on television and radio. The Fund operates in accordance with its Information Disclosure Rules, which contain an up-to-date list of information subject to disclosure to all stakeholders.

ANTI-CORRUPTION

In implementing its anti-corruption policy, the Fund adheres to a zero-tolerance approach to corruption in any form or manifestation, including in its interactions with counterparties (business partners and their representatives), as well as government authorities and public officials, and representatives of public organizations and political parties.

To define the Fund's anti-corruption policy framework and establish a system of recommendations aimed at preventing corruption, the Fund has adopted the Anti-Corruption Standards of Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund JSC (approved by the resolution of the Board of Directors dated 31 January 2022, No. 1).

A compliance assessment procedure has been introduced for prospective candidates and employees of the Fund to identify conflicts of interest, corruption-related issues, financial discipline concerns and other potentially compromising information. As part of the implementation of this procedure, the Procedure for Conducting Compliance Assessments of Prospective Candidates and Employees of Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund JSC was developed and submitted for approval to the Board of Directors (approved by the resolution of the Board of Directors dated 23 October 2025, No. 13).

As part of procurement monitoring, the Compliance Controller also conducted assessments of corruption risks. Based on the results of the monitoring of procurements of goods, works and services in 2025, no corruption risks were identified.
Training was conducted for Fund employees on the filing of 2024 tax declarations (Form 270.00) with the participation of a specialist from the State Revenue Department for the Bostandyk District of Almaty, taking into account the provisions of Article 11 of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Combating Corruption" dated 18 November 2015 No. 410-V.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The Fund seeks to build relationships with all stakeholders on a regular, open and dialogue-based basis.

The Company is developing a sustainability management system that includes, among other things, the preparation of a stakeholder map. The Fund's stakeholder engagement process is set out in the stakeholder map.

The stakeholder map enables the identification of stakeholders for the purpose of building constructive relationships with both external and internal stakeholders that have a significant impact on the Fund.

The Company develops a stakeholder map taking into account risks and ranks stakeholders based on direct or indirect dependency, obligations, circumstances, influence and other relevant considerations.

More detailed information on the Fund's engagement with stakeholders is available at: https://kfu.kz/vzaimodejstvie-s-zainteresovannymi-storonami/

ANALYSIS OF THE COMPANY'S ACTIVITIES AND IDENTIFICATION OF SUSTAINABILITY RISKS

ANALYSIS OF THE COMPANY'S ACTIVITIES AND IDENTIFICATION OF SUSTAINABILITY RISKS ACROSS THREE DIMENSIONS: ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL

(THE ANALYSIS OF THE COMPANY'S ACTIVITIES IS BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL NON-FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARD GRI, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE METHODOLOGICAL GUIDANCE OF THE IIRC AND SASB.)

The Fund's Approach to Sustainability and Non-Financial Information

Joint Stock Company "Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund" considers sustainable development to be an integral element of its corporate governance and risk management system.

As part of the preparation of its Annual Report, the Fund discloses selected aspects of its non-financial performance aimed at enhancing the transparency of the Fund's activities as an issuer of securities listed on the KASE stock exchange.

Statement on the Application of the GRI Standards

ГThe 2025 Annual Report of Joint Stock Company "Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund" has been prepared using selected principles and indicators of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI Standards) in the GRI-referenced format.

The Report does not claim full compliance with the GRI Standards and includes the disclosure of selected indicators relevant to the Fund's activities, taking into account its status as a subsidiary of the NBRK and the specific nature of its operations within the quasi-public sector.

The disclosure of non-financial information is intended to enhance the transparency of the Company's activities and to inform investors and other stakeholders.

Key non-financial aspects of the Fund's activities

Given the nature of the Fund’s activities, the key non-financial aspects are:

- corporate governance and compliance
- energy efficiency and emissions
- personnel, training and human resources policy
- compliance with legal requirements and business ethics
- occupational health and safety

DISCLOSURE OF SELECTED GRI INDICATORS (GRI-REFERENCED)

ECONOMIC DIMENSION

7.1 GRI 205-1: Anti-corruption

The Company adheres to the principle of zero tolerance for corruption. The Company's activities are carried out in accordance with internal documents on business ethics and anti-corruption, as well as the requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

In the 2025 reporting year, no cases of confirmed corruption offenses were identified in the Company's activities. All employees classified as at-risk groups completed anti-corruption training.

7.2 GRI 206-1: Anti-competitive behavior

During the reporting period, no cases of anticompetitive behavior, as well as legal proceedings and sanctions related to violation of antitrust legislation, were recorded against the Fund.

ENVIRONMENTAL DIMENSION

7.3 GRI 302-1: Energy Consumption

In 2025, energy consumption costs accounted for 73% of all utility payments of the Company, which is 1% higher than the previous year.

In total, by the end of 2025, the Fund's expenses for electricity, water supply and heating amounted to 8,367.8 thousand tenge, of which:

electricity
73% or 6,083.8 thousand tenge

heating
20% or 1,715.2 thousand tenge

cold water supply
4% or 294.5 thousand tenge

hot water supply
3% or 274.3 thousand tenge

7.4 GRI 303-3: Water Withdrawal

In 2025, the Company did not withdraw water from surface or underground sources.

7.5 GRI 303-5: Water Consumption

For the Company, the water consumption indicator is equal to the volume of water received from third-party suppliers and used in the course of operations, primarily for domestic and office needs. The Company's activities are not associated with water-intensive production processes and are not carried out in areas experiencing high levels of water stress.

7.6 GRI 305-1: CO_2 Emissions

The Fund's operations do not have a significant impact on the environment. Nevertheless, the Fund makes every effort to protect the environment in areas where it can exert any influence.

The Fund implements a range of measures aimed at reducing the adverse effects of its activities on air, water and land resources and seeks to use resources efficiently whenever feasible and economically justified, including:

- the use of energy-efficient equipment, lighting and other solutions, provided that they can be safely disposed of without harm to people or the environment;
- adherence to the principle of using only certified ("green") equipment;
- refilling printer and photocopier cartridges (instead of purchasing new ones) or transferring them for subsequent refilling and reuse;
- emergency management relating to natural and man-made disasters, including the development and implementation of measures to prevent or mitigate their adverse consequences;
- the use of environmentally friendly transportation, including fuel-efficient vehicles with low atmospheric emissions;
- installation in offices only of certified air-conditioning systems that minimize environmental impact;
- the use of certified paper (e.g., FSC-certified paper) and paper produced without the use of chlorine, including TCF (Totally Chlorine Free) and ECF (Elemental Chlorine Free) paper.

SOCIAL DIMENSION

7.7 GRI 401-1: Employment and Employee Turnover

As of December 31, 2025, the Fund's actual headcount was 96, while its payroll number was 99. During the reporting period:

19

19 employees were hired;

8

8 employment contracts were terminated at the initiative of employees;

2

2 employees took maternity leave and subsequent unpaid leave to care for a child until the child reached 3 years of age;

1

One employee took unpaid leave to care for a child until the child reached 3 years of age.

The Company's HR policy is aimed at ensuring staff stability, compliance with labor legislation, and maintaining the professional level of employees.

7.8 GRI 403-9: Occupational injuries

In 2025, the LTIFR and TRIR were 0, which corresponds to a low injury rate in the administrative, office and business services sectors, and there were no fatalities at work.

All employees of the Company will have completed mandatory training in occupational health and safety by the end of 2025.

7.9 GRI 404-1: Personnel training and education

The average number of training hours per employee was 13.15 hours. The Company implements programs to improve the qualifications and develop professional and managerial competencies of its employees, aimed at maintaining the necessary level of knowledge and skills in accordance with the requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Company's operational objectives.

The training covers all categories of workers and includes mandatory types of training and vocational preparation.

7.10 GRI 405-1: Diversity and equality

The company adheres to the principles of equal opportunity and non-discrimination in employment and personnel management. Personnel selection is based on the professional and professional qualities of employees, without restrictions on gender or age.

Information on the gender and age composition of the staff is provided in the section "Social Responsibility" (p. 33).

7.11GRI 406-1: Non-discrimination

The Company's HR policy provides for equal treatment of all employees, regardless of gender, age, nationality, religious beliefs, or other characteristics.

During the reporting period, the Company identified no confirmed cases of discrimination, no legal proceedings, or substantiated complaints related to discrimination. The Company uses the GRI-referenced format. The table below lists the GRI standards referenced in the Company's annual report.

GRI Standards Compliance Chart

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Annual Report Section
Economic Dimension		
GRI 205-1	Anti-Corruption	Creation of an effective and sustainable Fund/p. 7.1
GRI 206-1	Anti-Competitive Behavior	Creating an effective and sustainable Fund / p. 7.2
Environmental Dimension		
GRI 302-1	Energy Consumption	Creating an effective and sustainable Fund / p. 7.3
GRI 303-3	Water Withdrawal	Creating an effective and sustainable Fund / p. 7.4
GRI 303-5	Water Consumption	Creating an effective and sustainable Fund / p. 7.5
GRI 305-1:	CO_2 Emissions	Creating an effective and sustainable Fund / p. 7.6
Social Dimension		
GRI 401-1	Employment and Employee Turnover	Creating an effective and sustainable Fund / p. 7.7
GRI 403-9	Occupational Injuries	Creating an effective and sustainable Fund / p. 7.8
GRI 404-1	Training and Education	Creation of an effective and sustainable Fund / p. 7.9 (pp. 33, 35)
GRI 405-1	Diversity and Equal Opportunity	Creating an effective and sustainable Fund / p. 7.10
GRI 406-1	Non-Discrimination	Создание эффективного и устойчивого Фонда / п. 7.11

ALIGNMENT WITH INTERNATIONAL IIRC AND SASB DISCLOSURE FRAMEWORKS

In preparing its Annual Report, the Fund is guided by international best practices in corporate disclosure, including the principles of integrated reporting developed by the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC) and the recommendations of the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), to the extent applicable to the nature and scale of the Fund's activities.

Given the specific nature of the Fund's operations and its status as a subsidiary of the NBRK, the Fund does not claim formal application of the IIRC and SASB frameworks. Instead, these frameworks are used as methodological references in developing the structure and content of the Annual Report.

KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE FUND FOR 2026

KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE FUND FOR 2026

In 2026, the Fund aims to achieve the following key performance indicators (KZT billion):

Indicator	2025 Actual	2026 Forecast
Financing raised through the issuance and placement of bonds [1]	2 818	3 184
Acquisition of mortgage loan claims [1]	1 775	1 874
Return of program funds	331	356

[1] Indicators are presented on a cumulative basis since the inception of the respective program.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

DESCRIPTION OF THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE SYSTEM

The Fund implements its corporate governance system as a means of increasing the Fund's efficiency, ensuring transparency and accountability, strengthening its reputation, and as a factor determining its place in the modern economy and society as a whole.

The Fund's effective corporate governance structure facilitates its successful development, maintains financial stability and profitability, and ensures the systematic and consistent nature of corporate governance processes.

THE FUND IS MANAGED BY THE FOLLOWING BODIES:

Supreme Authority:
Sole Shareholder

Governing body: [1]
Board of Directors

Executive body:
Management Board

The competence of the Fund’s bodies is regulated by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Fund’s Charter and the Fund’s internal documents.

[1] The following committees have been formed under the Board of Directors:
- Committee for the consideration of issues of strategic planning, personnel and remuneration, social issues;
- Audit Committee.

SOLE SHAREHOLDER

The sole shareholder of the Fund is the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan participates in the management of the Fund through the exercise of the powers of the Sole Shareholder and representation on the Board of Directors of the Fund.

Decisions on issues referred by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Charter of the Fund to the competence of the general meeting of shareholders are taken in the established manner by an official of the Sole Shareholder who has the right to make such decisions.

The Sole Shareholder's decisions are formalized in writing. In 2025, the Sole Shareholder reviewed and adopted decisions on five issues within its purview.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors exercises general management of the Fund's activities and oversees the activities of the Management Board. Decisions of the Board of Directors are made in accordance with the procedures established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Fund's Charter, the Regulation on the Board of Directors of the Fund, and the Fund's Corporate Governance Code.

Decisions of the Board of Directors are made in writing.

In 2025, the Board of Directors held **16** meetings

67 items considered and resolved

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board Committees are responsible for reviewing and providing preliminary approval of matters falling within the competence of the Board of Directors. The activities of the Board Committees are governed by the Fund's Corporate Governance Code and the respective committee regulations.

The Board Committees were established pursuant to Resolution No. 13 of the Board of Directors dated 2 October 2018. Resolutions of the Board Committees are formalized in writing.

In 2025:

- the Strategic Planning, Personnel, Remuneration and Social Issues Committee held 14 meetings and reviewed 47 agenda items;
- the Audit Committee held 10 meetings and reviewed 27 agenda items.

INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE SYSTEM

In 2025, KPMG Tax and Advisory LLP (hereinafter, KPMG) conducted an independent assessment of the Fund's corporate governance system for the period 2022–2024.

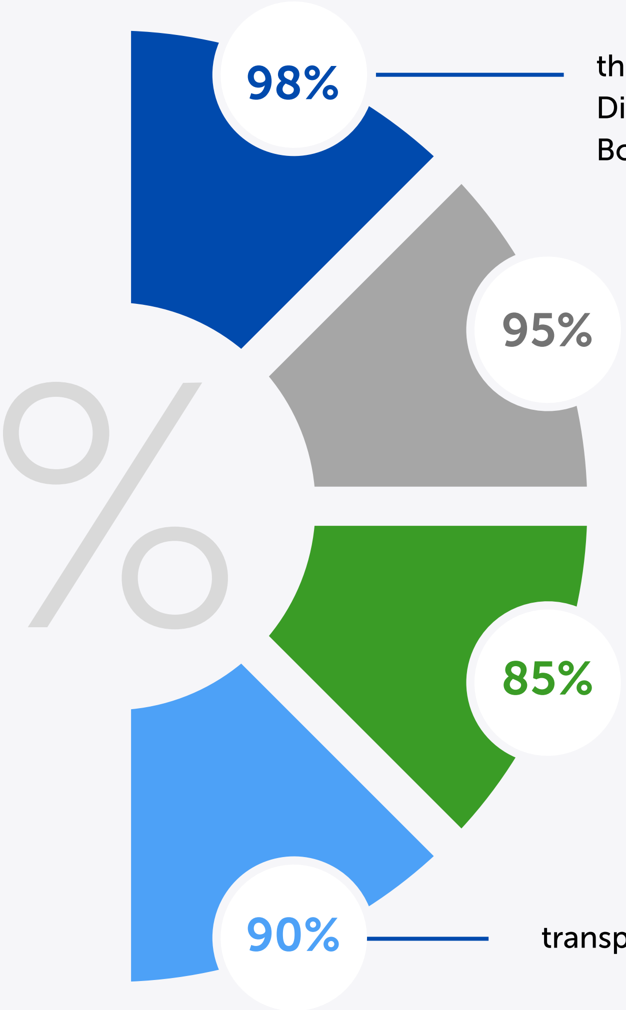
KPMG's report on the results of the independent assessment of the Fund's corporate governance system was reviewed and acknowledged by the Fund's Board of Directors pursuant to its resolution dated 14 August 2025 (Minutes No. 11) and was published on the Company's website.

According to the Report, the assessment of the Fund's corporate governance system was conducted in accordance with KPMG's methodology, developed with due regard to the OECD Principles of Corporate Governance, the OECD Guidelines on Corporate Governance of State-Owned Enterprises, and leading corporate governance practices.

Based on the assessment, KPMG concluded that the Company's corporate governance system complies, in most material respects, with the requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Fund's internal documents and international corporate governance practices.

The Fund's corporate governance system is built on the principles of fairness, integrity, accountability, transparency, professionalism and competence. Governance is exercised in compliance with national legislation and contemporary best practices in corporate governance. The system demonstrates a high level of maturity and is characterized by robust control mechanisms and effective strategic oversight.

The assessment was carried out on four components of the corporate governance system, for which the following results are presented:



the effectiveness of the Board of Directors and the Management Board is 98%

risk management and internal audit – 95%

sustainable development – 85%

transparency – 90%.

The Fund's final corporate governance rating was **93%**

In order to further develop the Fund's corporate governance system, taking into account KPMG's best practices, recommendations were made, for the implementation of which the Company's Management Board approved an Action Plan to improve the Company's corporate governance system (Minutes No. 26 dated August 7, 2025).

The deadlines for the implementation of the activities have been set - from the 3rd quarter of 2025 to the end of 2026.

MANAGEMENT BOARD

The Management Board is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's operations. The Management Board adopts decisions aimed at implementing the objectives assigned to the Fund, including on all matters relating to the Fund's activities that are not assigned by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan or the Fund's Charter to the competence of other governing bodies or officers of the Fund.

Resolutions of the Management Board are formalized in writing.
In 2025, the Management Board held 47 meetings.
A total of 150 agenda items were considered and resolved.

INTERNAL AUDIT SERVICE

To provide a systematic and independent assessment of the reliability and effectiveness of the Fund's risk management, internal control and corporate governance systems, the Fund maintains an Internal Audit Service.

The Internal Audit Service operates on the basis of risk-oriented medium-term and annual audit plans approved by the Board of Directors. Audit reports, key findings and related recommendations are regularly submitted to the Board of Directors for consideration.

In 2025, the Internal Audit Service conducted 9 audits. Based on the results of 7 audits, corrective action plans were approved.

The Internal Audit Service also performs an annual assessment of the effectiveness of the Fund's corporate governance system in accordance with the Fund's approved internal documents. The results are submitted to the Board of Directors as part of the report on the effectiveness of the Fund's risk management, internal control and corporate governance systems.

The effectiveness of the Fund's corporate governance system for 2025 was assessed as "Effective."

COMPLIANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLES AND PROVISIONS OF THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The principal internal document governing the Fund's corporate governance framework is the Corporate Governance Code of the Fund, approved by Resolution No. 4 of the Sole Shareholder dated 12 November 2024 (hereinafter, the Code).

The Code establishes the following principles:

- Separation of powers principle;
- Protection of shareholders' rights and interests principle;
- Effective governance of the Fund, the Board of Directors and the Management Board principle;
- Sustainable development principle;
- Risk management, internal control and audit principle;
- Corporate conflict and conflict of interest management principle;
- Transparency and objective disclosure of information on the Fund's activities principle.

The Fund complies with the principles and provisions of the Code. Brief information on such compliance is provided below.

SEPARATION OF POWERS PRINCIPLE – COMPLIED WITH BY THE FUND

The rights, responsibilities and powers of the Sole Shareholder, the Board of Directors and the Management Board are determined by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Fund's Charter, and the regulations governing the Board of Directors and the Management Board.

As the Sole Shareholder, the NBRK participates in the management of the Fund exclusively through the exercise of the powers assigned to the Sole Shareholder under the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Fund's Charter.

The Fund adheres to a clear hierarchy in the review of matters and decision-making by its governing bodies. Powers and responsibilities are appropriately segregated among the Fund's governing bodies, officers and employees.

Decisions are adopted by the Fund's governing bodies within their respective authority and in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Fund's Charter.

During the reporting period, there were no instances of interference by government authorities in the Fund's operational activities beyond those provided for by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

PROTECTION OF SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS AND INTERESTS PRINCIPLE – COMPLIED WITH BY THE FUND

The exercise of the Sole Shareholder's fundamental rights is carried out in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Fund's Charter. Decisions on matters assigned by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Fund's Charter to the competence of the General Meeting of Shareholders are adopted, in accordance with established procedures, by an authorized official of the Sole Shareholder vested with the authority to make such decisions.

All resolutions of the Sole Shareholder are formalized in writing.
Information on the Fund's activities, including its financial statements and other reports, is provided to the Sole Shareholder in a timely manner.

Responses to requests from the Sole Shareholder are provided within the timeframes established by the Fund's Charter or the relevant request. Decisions adopted by the Board of Directors are communicated to the Sole Shareholder on a mandatory basis.

EFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE MANAGEMENT BOARD PRINCIPLE – COMPLIED WITH BY THE FUND

To further improve its corporate governance system, the Fund approved the following documents in 2025:

- Amendments to the Corporate Governance Code of Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund JSC;
- Amendments to the Corporate Ethics Code of Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund JSC;
- Rules for the Competitive Selection of Independent Directors – Members of the Board of Directors of Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund JSC;
- Rules for the Assessment and Development of Competencies of Employees Reporting to the Board of Directors of Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund JSC.

In accordance with the Rules for the Evaluation of the Performance of the Board of Directors of Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund JSC and Its Committees, an assessment of the performance of the Board of Directors, individual directors and the Board Committees for 2025 was conducted. The assessment was carried out in the form of a self-assessment survey.

Following the review of the assessment results, the Board of Directors adopted measures aimed at further developing and improving the performance of the Board and its committees.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLE – COMPLIED WITH BY THE FUND

Sustainable development at the Fund comprises three dimensions: economic, environmental and social.

The economic dimension guides the Fund's activities toward increasing long-term value, safeguarding the interests of the Sole Shareholder and investors, improving process efficiency, increasing investment in the creation and development of more advanced technologies, and enhancing labor productivity.

The environmental dimension focuses on minimizing the Fund's impact on biological and physical natural systems, optimizing the use of limited resources, applying environmentally friendly, energy-efficient and resource-saving technologies, creating environmentally acceptable products, and minimizing, recycling and disposing of waste in an environmentally responsible manner.

The social dimension is based on the principles of corporate social responsibility, which include, among other things, ensuring occupational health and safety, protecting employees' health, providing fair remuneration and respect for employees' rights, supporting individual employee development, implementing social programs for employees, creating new jobs, sponsoring charitable initiatives, and conducting environmental and educational campaigns.

- In accordance with the Fund's Development Concept for 2023–2026, the objective of building an efficient and sustainable Fund is pursued through the implementation of the established strategic goals.
- All employees and officers of the Fund at every level contribute to the Fund's sustainable development.
- In line with KPMG's recommendations and to further enhance relevant corporate practices, the Fund plans, as part of the development of its Development Concept for 2027–2031, to incorporate sustainability initiatives and to provide employees with training on ESG and Sustainable Development.

RISK MANAGEMENT, INTERNAL CONTROL AND AUDIT PRINCIPLE – COMPLIED WITH BY THE FUND

The Fund complies with the requirements of the approved Methodology for Assessing the Effectiveness of the Risk Management and Internal Control System of Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund JSC, which is aligned with the COSO ERM – Enterprise Risk Management Integrated Framework and the COSO Internal Control – Integrated Framework. This methodology enables the identification of problem areas, elimination of ineffective procedures, and comprehensive assessment of the Fund's risk management and internal control systems.

Risk management within the Fund is a continuous and ongoing process carried out at all levels with the involvement of authorized bodies, structural divisions and employees. To maintain professional qualifications, training (including the renewal of professional certifications) for employees of the Fund's risk management function is planned for 2026.

Risk reports are reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis.
The Internal Audit Service conducts audits of the Fund's business processes in accordance with the annual audit plan approved by the Board of Directors. To further enhance the effectiveness of internal audit activities, efforts are underway to implement automated internal audit tools and processes.

CORPORATE CONFLICTS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLE – COMPLIED WITH BY THE FUND

Members of the Board of Directors and the Management Board, as well as all employees of the Fund, perform their professional duties in good faith and with due care, diligence and prudence, acting in the interests of the Sole Shareholder and the Fund while avoiding conflicts of interest.

The following internal documents have been adopted and are in force within the Fund:

- Corporate Conflict Resolution Policy of Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund JSC;
- Corporate Ethics Code of Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund JSC;
- Anti-Corruption Standards of Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund JSC;
- Procedure for Conducting Compliance Assessments of Prospective Candidates and Employees of Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund JSC.

During the reporting period, no cases of corporate conflicts or conflicts of interest were registered within the Fund.

TRANSPARENCY AND OBJECTIVITY IN DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON THE FUND'S ACTIVITIES PRINCIPLE – COMPLIED WITH BY THE FUND

To safeguard the interests of stakeholders, the Fund ensures the timely and accurate disclosure of information as required by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Fund's internal regulations. The following internal documents have been adopted and are in force within the Fund:

- Information Disclosure Rules of Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund JSC;
- Rules for the Disclosure of Information by Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund JSC on the Websites of the Financial Statements Depository and the Stock Exchange;
- Procedure for Publishing and Updating Information on the Corporate Website of Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund JSC;
- Procedure for the Preparation and Approval of the Annual Report of Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund JSC;
- Instructions on the Protection of Official and Commercial Confidential Information of Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund JSC.

Information is communicated to the Sole Shareholder and disclosed on the Fund's corporate website, as well as on the websites of the Financial Statements Depository and the stock exchange. To further develop and enhance the Fund's corporate governance system, the following documents were updated in 2025: the Information Disclosure Rules of Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund JSC; the Procedure for Publishing and Updating Information on the Corporate Website of Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund JSC; the Procedure for the Preparation and Approval of the Annual Report of Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund JSC.

INFORMATION ON THE COMPOSITION AND WORK OF THE FUND'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN 2025

Until March 14, 2025, the Board of Directors of the Fund included the following persons:

- Tutushkin Vitaly Alekseevich – Chairman of the Board of Directors;
- Ospanov Erbolat Serikovich - member of the Board of Directors;
- Giovanni Capannelli - Independent Director;
- Kasenov Askhat Serikovich – independent director.

On March 14, 2025, by decision of the Sole Shareholder of Fund No. 3, the powers of the member of the Board of Directors of the Company, Vitaly Alekseevich Tutushkin, were terminated early; Yerulan Kenzhebekovich Zhamaubaev, First Deputy Chairman of the NBRK, was elected as a member of the Board of Directors.

According to the decision of the Board of Directors of the Fund dated March 14, 2025 (minutes No. 4), Yerulan Kenzhebekovich Zhamaubaev was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors.

- Taking into account the amendments introduced, from March 14, 2025, the Board of Directors of the Fund carried out its activities in the following composition:

- Zhamaubaev Erulan Kenzhebekovich – Chairman of the Board of Directors;
- Ospanov Erbolat Serikovich - member of the Board of Directors;
- Giovanni Capannelli - Independent Director;
- Kasenov Askhat Serikovich - independent director.

Taking into account the changes that took place, the composition of the board of directors included the following members:

ZHAMAUBAEV ERULAN KENZHEBEKOVICH – CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- In 1995 he graduated from the Kazakh State Academy of Management, specializing in Finance and Credit.
- In 1999, he graduated from the International Business School at the Kazakh Economic University named after T. Ryskulov, specializing in Strategic Management (MDA).
- From February 17, 2025 to the present, he is the First Deputy Chairman of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
- Previously, from 1998 to 2006, he worked in various positions at the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan, and from 2006 to 2014, he worked as the Director of the Coordination Department of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
- From 2014 to 2015, he held the position of Managing Director of JSC Housing Construction Savings Bank of Kazakhstan.
- From 2015 to 2018, he held the position of Head of the Department of Social and Economic Monitoring of the Administration of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
- In 2018–2019, he was Assistant to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
- From 2019 to 2020, he worked as the Executive Secretary of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
- In 2020–2021, he held the position of Minister of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
- In 2022–2024, he was Deputy Prime Minister – Minister of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
- From 2024 to 2025, he worked as Advisor to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
- He was awarded the Order of "Kurmet", the medal "Eren еңbegi үшін", "For contribution to the development of the Eurasian Economic Union", and jubilee medals.

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OSPANOV YERBOLAT SERIKOVICH – CHAIRMAN OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD OF THE FUND

- In 1991, he graduated from the Kirov Kazakh State University with a degree in Mathematics.
- In 1999, he graduated from the Kazakh State Academy of Management with a degree in Finance and Credit.
- In 2013, he graduated from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), California, with an MBA degree.
- Since 2020, he has served as Chairman of the Management Board of the Fund. Prior to his election to the Fund's Management Board, he served as Chairman of the Management Board of Baspana Mortgage Organization JSC.
- At various times, he held the positions of Independent Director (CEO) of Kazakhstan Mortgage Company JSC, CEO of Borgata Mayer Inc., Deputy Director for External Relations at KMG Kashagan B.V., Director of the Local Content Development Department at Agip Kazakhstan North Caspian Operating Company B.V., Deputy Director of the Astana Branch of KazMunayGas Trading House JSC, Executive Director of Alma-Trading LLP, Chairman of the Management Board of Kazakhinstrakh JSC, President of Industrial Insurance Group JSC, and other positions.
- In 2021, on the occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Independence of the Republic of Kazakhstan, he was awarded the Qurmet Order.
- In 2023, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the introduction of the national currency of the Republic of Kazakhstan – the tenge, he was awarded the commemorative medal "30 Years of the Tenge."

CHAIRMAN OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD

GIOVANNI CAPANNELLI – INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

- Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in Economics, Graduate School of Economics, Hitotsubashi University, Tokyo, Japan (1997).
- Master of Economics, Graduate School of Economics, Hitotsubashi University, Tokyo, Japan (1994).
- Bachelor of Economics, Bocconi University, Milan, Italy (1990).
- Prior to his election to the Fund's Board of Directors, he held various positions at the Asian Development Bank (ADB) from 2002 onwards. Over many years, beginning in 1996, he was engaged in teaching activities at numerous leading higher education institutions around the world.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

KASENOV ASKHAT SERIKOVICH – INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

- In 1999, he graduated with honors from Almaty State University named after Abay, specializing in International Law (Bachelor's degree).
- Holds an IoD Certificate in Company Direction from the British Institute of Directors.
- In 2016, he graduated with a Master of Laws (LLM) from Columbia University School of Law, New York, USA.
- In 2020, he graduated from the Eller School of Business at the University of Arizona, USA, with a Master of Business Administration (MBA).
- He is a member of Phi Kappa Phi society.
- Co-founder of the Kazakhstan Association of Independent Directors.
- Since July 2025, he has held the position of Advisor at White & Case Kazakhstan LLP. Prior to this, he served as Director of Business Support at Sillento LLP (2023-2025). Previously, he held the position of Director of the Legal Department at the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan (2019-2023).
- He also worked in the banking and investment sector, and was engaged in private practice in corporate law and corporate governance matters.
- He spent a significant part of his working career – 12 years – in the group of companies of the National Welfare Fund Samruk-Kazyna and the National Company KazMunayGas, where he held the positions of corporate secretary and department director, and was a member of the board of directors of a joint venture.

CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS THAT OCCURRED IN JANUARY 2026:

As of January 1, 2026, the powers of Askhat Serikovich Kasenov as a member of the Board of Directors were terminated early on his own initiative.

Taking into account the amendments made, the following members are included in the Board of Directors of the Fund:

Zhamaubaev Erulan Kenzhebekovich - Chairman of the Board of Directors;
Ospanov Erbolat Serikovich - member of the Board of Directors;
Giovanni Capannelli is an independent director.

SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Since August 14, 2023, the position of corporate secretary has been occupied by Baijuman A., who currently serves as secretary of the Board of Directors.

INFORMATION ON THE PARTICIPATION OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN 2025

In 2025, 16 Board of Directors meetings were held (including 8 in-person meetings and 8 meetings in absentia). In most cases, all members of the Fund's Board of Directors participated in the Board of Directors meetings.

INFORMING THE SHAREHOLDER OF THE DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In accordance with the requirements of the Fund's Charter, all decisions of the Board of Directors in 2025 were communicated to the Sole Shareholder.

COMPOSITION AND ACTIVITIES OF THE BOARD COMMITTEES IN 2025

Until 1 February 2025, the Board Committee of the Fund comprised the following members:

Strategic Planning, Personnel, Remuneration and Social Issues Committee:

Askhat Serikovich Kasenov – Chairman of the Committee;
Giovanni Capannelli – Member of the Committee;
Vitaliy Alekseevich Tutushkin – Member of the Committee;
Erbolat Serikovich Ospanov – Member of the Committee.

Until 14 March 2025, the Audit Committee consisted of the following members:

Audit Committee:

Giovanni Capannelli – Chairman of the Committee;
Askhat Serikovich Kasenov – Member of the Committee;
Vitaliy Alekseevich Tutushkin – Member of the Committee.

CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD COMMITTEES IN 2025

Pursuant to Resolution No. 1 of the Fund's Board of Directors dated 31 January 2025, effective 1 February 2025, the composition of the Strategic Planning, Personnel, Remuneration and Social Issues Committee was set at three members, and the powers of Erbolat Serikovich Ospanov as a member of the Committee were terminated ahead of schedule.

Following changes to the composition of the Fund's Board of Directors in accordance with Resolution No. 3 of the Sole Shareholder dated 14 March 2025, the composition of the Board Committees was revised pursuant to the resolution of the Board of Directors dated 14 March 2025 (Minutes No. 4).

Following the above changes, effective 14 March 2025, the Board Committees comprised the following members:

Strategic Planning, Personnel, Remuneration and Social Issues Committee:

- Askhat Serikovich Kasenov – Chairman of the Committee;
- Giovanni Capannelli – Member of the Committee;
- Yerulan Kenzhebekovich Zhamaubayev – Member of the Committee.

Audit Committee:

- Giovanni Capannelli – Chairman of the Committee;
- Askhat Serikovich Kasenov – Member of the Committee;
- Yerulan Kenzhebekovich Zhamaubayev – Member of the Committee.

SECRETARY OF THE BOARD COMMITTEES

Since 14 August 2023, the position of Corporate Secretary has been held by A. Baizhuman, who continues to perform the duties of Secretary to the Board of Directors.

ATTENDANCE OF BOARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS AT MEETINGS IN 2025

Meetings of the Strategic Planning, Personnel, Remuneration and Social Issues Committee were held in person. All members of the Committee attended the meetings.

Meetings of the Audit Committee were held in person. All members of the Audit Committee attended the meetings.

The resolutions adopted by the committees were duly documented and communicated by the Committee Secretary to the relevant stakeholders of the Fund.

COMPOSITION AND ACTIVITIES OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD IN 2025

THE MANAGEMENT BOARD OF THE FUND CONSISTED OF THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS:

OSPANOV E.S. – CHAIRMAN OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Information on the Chairman of the Management Board is provided in the section “Composition and Activities of the Fund’s Board of Directors in 2025” (p. 71).

ZHAKIBAYEV A.E. – FIRST DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Has served as First Deputy Chairman of the Management Board of the Fund since November 2025. From July 2025, he held the position of Managing Director of the Fund.
From 2022 to 2025, he held senior positions at the Akimat of Almaty. From 2019 to 2022, he held senior positions at the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

He has more than 14 years of professional experience, including over 10 years in managerial positions.

USABAYEV A.K. – DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Has served as Deputy Chairman of the Management Board of the Fund since April 2021. From 2020 to 2021, he held the position of Chief Accountant of the Fund. From 2018 to 2020, he worked as Chief Accountant of Baspana Mortgage Organization JSC.

Previously, from 2010 to 2018, he worked in the Accounting Department of the National Bank of Kazakhstan. He holds a Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) degree in Accounting and Auditing.

In 2023, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the introduction of the national currency of the Republic of Kazakhstan – the tenge, he was awarded the commemorative medal "30 Years of the Tenge."

KYDYKOV R.E. – DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Has served as Deputy Chairman of the Management Board of the Fund since March 2020. From 2019 to 2020, he held the positions of Deputy Chairman of the Management Board and Director of the Finance Department of Baspana Mortgage Organization JSC.

Previously, he served as Deputy Director – Head of the Planning Division of the Planning and Strategic Analysis Department and later as Director of the Planning and Strategic Analysis Department of Zhilstroysberbank of Kazakhstan JSC.
He was awarded a medal of the Association of Financiers of Kazakhstan for his contribution to the development of the financial sector.

In 2020, as part of the celebrations marking National Currency Day, he received a Letter of Appreciation from the Chairman of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan for his dedicated work and invaluable contribution to the success and development of the National Bank.

In 2023, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the introduction of the national currency of the Republic of Kazakhstan – the tenge, he was awarded the commemorative medal "30 Years of the Tenge".

YUGAY I.V. – EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Since December 2022, she has served as the Managing Director of the Fund. From 2018 to 2020, she occupied the roles of Deputy Director and subsequently Director of the Legal Department at Baspana Mortgage Organization JSC. Since February 2020, she has been the Head of the Fund's Legal Department.

From 2004 to 2018, she was employed in the field of jurisprudence at organizations such as JSC Housing Construction Savings Bank of Kazakhstan and JSC BTA Mortgage.

In 2021, during the commemoration of National Currency Day, a commendation was awarded for exceptional professionalism and a significant contribution to the success and advancement of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

In 2023, commemorating the 30th anniversary of the introduction of the national currency of the Republic of Kazakhstan—the Kazakhstani tenge—she received the jubilee medal "Tenge 30 Years."

SUANKULOVA A.N. – CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Since February 2020, she has held the position of Chief Financial Officer of the Fund. Previously, she served as Managing Director of JSC Baspana Mortgage Organization. Prior to February 2020, she worked as a CFO for several companies.

From 2004 to 2014, she was employed at the international auditing firm Ernst & Young, where she served as Senior Manager in the Audit Department.

In 2023, commemorating the 30th anniversary of the introduction of the national currency of the Republic of Kazakhstan—the Kazakhstani tenge—he received the jubilee medal "Tenge 30 Years."

In 2025, in commemoration of National Currency Day, the tenge, the Chairman of the National Bank of Kazakhstan issued a letter of appreciation for his diligent efforts and significant contributions to the success and advancement of the NBRK.

Thus, as of December 31, 2025, the Management Board comprised six members.

Information regarding the activities of the Management Board can be found in the section titled *"Description of the Corporate Governance System" (p. 59).*

REMUNERATION OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE MANAGEMENT BOARD

In accordance with the Fund's Charter and Corporate Governance Code, remuneration is paid by the Fund to independent directors serving on the Board of Directors in an amount determined by a resolution of the Sole Shareholder. No remuneration is established or paid to other members of the Board of Directors for the performance of their duties as directors.

The remuneration of Mr. G. Capannelli, Independent Director and member of the Fund's Board of Directors, was determined by Resolution No. 5 of the Sole Shareholder dated 22 September 2023.

The remuneration of Mr. A. Kasenov, Independent Director and member of the Fund's Board of Directors, was determined by Resolution No. 3 of the Sole Shareholder dated 2 July 2024.

The official salaries of the Chairman and members of the Management Board are determined by a resolution of the Board of Directors. Annual bonuses for Management Board members (bonus coefficients) are established by the Board of Directors subject to the approval of the Sole Shareholder.

Total remuneration*:

Total Remuneration (KZT million)	2023	2024	2025
Members of the Board of Directors	11,5	10,8	14,4
Members of the Management Board	190	215,4	267,9
Total remuneration	201,5	226,2	282,3

*Remuneration of Management Board members includes salary, bonuses and other payments provided for by the labour legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR 2025

This section comprises:

1. Independent Auditors' Report.

2. The Fund's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025, consisting of:

- Statement of Financial Position;
- Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income;
- Statement of Changes in Equity;
- Statement of Cash Flows.

Detailed information relating to this section is presented in the Fund's financial statements and the Independent Auditors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2025, available on the Fund's website (https://kfu.kz/otchetnost/).

AUDIT REPORT OF AN INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

To the shareholders and the Board of Directors of JSC "Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund."

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

In our view, the financial statements accurately reflect, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as of December 31, 2025, as well as the financial performance and cash flows of the Fund for the year then concluded, in accordance with IFRS accounting standards.

AUDIT SUBJECT

We have conducted an audit of the Fund's financial statements, which encompass:

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

INDEPENDENCE

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Law on Auditing Activities applicable to our audit of the financial statements in the Republic of Kazakhstan and the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code), as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities.

We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the IESBA Code.

Materiality	Materiality for the Fund's financial statements as a whole: KZT 27,799,761 thousand, representing 0.8% of financial assets as at 31 December 2025.
Key Audit Matter	Initial and subsequent fair value measurement of investments in debt securities and deposits measured at fair value through profit or loss, and fair value assessment at initial recognition of investments measured at amortized cost.

OUR AUDIT APPROACH

In planning our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements. In particular, we considered areas involving management's subjective judgments, such as significant accounting estimates, including the application of assumptions and the consideration of future events that are inherently uncertain by their nature.

As in all of our audits, we also considered the risk of management override of internal controls, including, among other matters, an assessment of whether there was evidence of management bias that could give rise to a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

We determined the scope of our audit so as to perform sufficient work to enable us to express an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, taking into account the Fund's organizational structure, accounting processes and internal controls, as well as the specific characteristics of the industry in which the Fund operates.

MATERIALITY

The application of materiality influenced the determination of the scope of our audit. An audit is designed to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Misstatements may arise from fraud or error and are considered material if they could reasonably be expected, individually or in aggregate, to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Based on our professional judgment, we established certain quantitative thresholds for materiality, including materiality for the Fund's financial statements as a whole, as set out in the table below. Using these thresholds, together with qualitative considerations, we determined the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures, and evaluated the effect of misstatements, if any, both individually and in aggregate, on the financial statements as a whole.

Materiality for the Fund's financial statements as a whole	KZT 27,799,761 thousand
How we determined it	0.8% of financial assets as at 31 December 2025.
Rationale for the benchmark applied in determining materiality	The Fund is a state development institution focused on strengthening the financial market. Its strategic areas of activity include providing financial support to second-tier banks and developing the financial market. Profitability is not the primary objective of the Fund or its management. Accordingly, we concluded that financial assets represent the most appropriate benchmark for determining materiality. We selected approximately 0.8%, which is consistent with materiality thresholds commonly applied to the chosen benchmark.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the current period's financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Initial and Subsequent Fair Value Measurement of Investments in Debt Securities and Deposits Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss, and Fair Value Assessment at Initial Recognition of Investments Measured at Amortized Cost.

We identified this matter as a key audit matter due to the materiality of the balances of investments in debt securities and deposits measured at fair value through profit or loss, as well as the recognition of gains or losses on the initial recognition of investments measured at amortized cost, and because of the judgments and assumptions made by management in determining their initial and subsequent fair values.

To determine the initial and subsequent fair value of investments and deposits that are not traded in an active market, management applies a discounted cash flow model.

Refer to Notes 4, 7, 8 and 19 to the accompanying financial statements, which contain information on significant accounting policies, key accounting estimates and judgments related to the fair value measurement of investments in debt securities and deposits measured at fair value through profit or loss, the recognition of gains or losses on the initial recognition of investments measured at amortized cost, and other fair value disclosures.

Audit Procedures Performed in Relation to the Key Audit Matter

In assessing fair value, we performed, among others, the following audit procedures:

- We evaluated whether the Fund's accounting policies for the initial and subsequent measurement of financial instruments comply with the requirements of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments;

- We assessed the reasonableness of management's estimates and evaluated the valuation methodologies applied in determining fair value;
- We engaged valuation specialists to assess the appropriateness of the valuation methodologies, judgments and estimates used;
- We tested the inputs used in the fair value measurement by comparing them with source documents and observable market data. We confirmed that the relevant information had been obtained directly from publicly available sources;
- We verified and reconciled the data used in determining fair value to the underlying supporting documentation for newly executed contracts and transactions;
- On a sample basis, we recalculated the fair value of investments measured at amortized cost and at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition;
- On a sample basis, we recalculated the fair value of investments in debt securities and deposits measured at fair value through profit or loss as at the reporting date;
- We verified that the valuation methodologies applied in measuring the fair value of financial instruments were consistent with those used in previous reporting periods;
- We verified that gains or losses arising on the initial recognition of investments were appropriately presented and disclosed in the Fund's financial statements;
- We reviewed and evaluated the disclosures relating to significant accounting judgments and estimates, as well as other disclosures concerning the fair value measurement of investments in debt securities and deposits measured at fair value through profit or loss, and the recognition of gains or losses on the initial recognition of investments measured at amortized cost, as presented in Notes 4, 7, 8 and 19 to the financial statements.

OTHER INFORMATION

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Annual Report (but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon), which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information referred to above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or with the knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, upon reading the Annual Report, we conclude that it contains a material misstatement, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with corporate governance.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Those charged with corporate governance are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may arise from fraud or error and are considered material if they could reasonably be expected, individually or in aggregate, to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control;

- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control;

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;

- conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, determine whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern;

- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide those charged with corporate governance with a statement that we have complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate to them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and, where applicable, the actions taken to eliminate threats or the safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated to those charged with corporate governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the current period's financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters.

We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Aigul Akhmetova.
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

KAZAKHSTAN SUSTAINABILITY FUND JSC STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

In thousands of Kazakhstani tenge.	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,007,802,230	1,030,777,118	926,351,321
Deposits made in financial institutions	20,777,964	22,248,342	85,528,640
Investments measured at fair value through profit or loss	92,662,232	273,449,562	256,108,739
Investments measured at amortized cost	1,300,629,362	1,287,962,068	1,257,488,769
Long-term receivables from acquired mortgage loans	1,053,098,275	1,095,672,301	1,130,114,028
Tangible and intangible assets	144,904	167,233	215,171
Deferred tax assets	257,855,362	292,758,506	312,173,165
Prepayment of income tax for the current period	5,475,683	7,485,934	7,455,369
Additional assets	46,591	35,428	34,120
TOTAL ASSETS	**3,738,492,603**	**4,010,556,492**	**3,975,469,322**
LIABILITIES			
Debt securities issued	1,080,134,590	1,146,248,387	1,213,866,317
Additional responsibilities	835,733	535,559	398,415
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**1,080,970,323**	**1,146,783,946**	**1,214,264,732**
EQUITY			
Equity capital	4,795,733,142	4,795,733,142	4,795,733,142
Supplemental paid-in capital	274	274	274
Accumulated deficit	(2,138,211,136)	(1,931,960,870)	(2,034,528,826)
TOTAL EQUITY	**2,657,522,280**	**2,863,772,546**	**2,761,204,590**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**3,738,492,603**	**4,010,556,492**	**3,975,469,322**

JSC KAZAKHSTAN SUSTAINABILITY FUND STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

In thousands of Kazakhstani tenge.	2025	2024	2023
Interest income determined by the effective interest rate	201,557,364	191,424,966	204,929,724
Alternative income sources	16,152,854	20,627,749	22,086,729
Interest expenditures	(153,535,692)	(151,406,184)	(168,749,846)
Net interest margin and comparable income	**64,174,526**	**60,646,531**	**58,266,607**
Recovery of the provision for credit losses	3,274,863	1,076,264	3,692,058
Net interest margin and comparable income subsequent to the provision for credit losses	**67,449,389**	**61,722,795**	**61,958,665**
Gains less losses from financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.	(43,337,377)	33,269,299	57,319,325
Labor expenses	(2,510,853)	(1,961,676)	(1,756,496)
Administrative and operational expenses	(717,911)	(532,663)	(487,816)
Other operating income/(expenses)	685	1,450	(124,286)
Profit prior to taxation	**20,883,933**	**92,499,205**	**116,909,392**
Income tax liabilities	(720,679)	(13,517,977)	(24,814,537)
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR	**20,163,254**	**78,981,228**	**92,094,855**
Other comprehensive income:			
Other comprehensive income for the fiscal year	-tttt	-tttt	-tttt
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FISCAL YEAR	**20,163,254**	**78,981,228**	**92,094,855**
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in Kazakhstani tenge per share)	**40,84**	**159.98**	**186.54**

JSC "KAZAKHSTAN SUSTAINABILITY FUND" STATEMENT OF EQUITY CHANGES

In thousands of Kazakhstani tenge.	Equity capital	Supplemental paid-in capital	Accumulated deficit	Total capital
Balance as of January 1, 2023	**4,795,733,142**	**248**	**(2,157,305,071)**	**2 638 428 319**
Distributions to supplementary paid-in capital	-	26	-nnnnn	26
Income from early repayment of deposits, after tax deductions, amounts to (10,830,066) thousand tenge.			43,320,264	43,320,264
Discount acknowledged upon initial recognition of deposits assessed at amortized cost, net of taxes, totaling 3,340,555 thousand tenge.	-	-	(13,362,219)	(13,362,219)
Discount or premium recognized on investments at fair value, net of tax, totaling 7,537 thousand tenge, and investments at amortized cost, net of tax, amounting to (269,336) thousand tenge.	-	-	1,047,195	1,047,195
Alternative distributions	-	-	(323,850)	(323,850)
Total comprehensive income for the year 2023	**-**	**-**	**92,094,855**	**92,094,855**
Balance as of December 31, 2023	**4,795,733,142**	**274**	**(2,034,528,826)**	**2,761,204,590**
Income from the early repayment of deposits and securities, after tax deductions, amounts to (30,131,275) thousand tenge.	-	-	120,525,099	120,525,099
Discount or premium recognized upon initial recognition and modification of deposits, net of taxes, totaling 2,379,748 thousand tenge.	-	-	(9,518,991)	(9,518,991)
A discount of 223,031 thousand tenge has been recognized on investments at fair value, net of tax, along with investments at amortized cost amounting to 21,631,814 thousand tenge, also net of tax.	-	-	(87,419,380)	(87,419,380)
Total revenue for 2024.	**-**	**-**	**78,981,228**	**78,981,228**
Balance as of December 31, 2024	**4,795,733,142**	**274**	**(1,931,960,870)**	**2,863,772,546**
Income from the early repayment of deposits and securities, after tax deductions, amounts to (37,935,332) thousand tenge.	-	-	151,741,327	151,741,327
Discount or premium recognized upon initial recognition and modification of deposits, net of taxes, totaling 1,711,393 thousand tenge.	-	-	(6,845,572)	(6,845,572)
Dividend disbursement	-	-	(371,309,275)	(371,309,275)
Total revenue for the year 2025	**-**	**-**	**20,163,254**	**20,163,254**
Balance as of December 31, 2025	**4,795,733,142**	**274**	**(2,138,211,136)**	**(2,657,522,280)**

АО «КАЗАХСТАНСКИЙ ФОНД УСТОЙЧИВОСТИ»
ОТЧЕТ О ДВИЖЕНИИ ДЕНЕЖНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

In thousands of Kazakhstani tenge.	2025	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest income earned	162,052,982	150,725,929	154,325,001
Interest income derived from investments assessed at fair value through profit or loss.	17,808,642	21,133,525	20,377,728
Interest disbursed	(143,095,182)	(142,713,746)	(141,519,666)
Employee settlements	(1,982,354)	(1,735,437)	(1,501,318)
Agreements with suppliers for goods and services	(1,088,606)	(729,074)	(833,288)
Taxes remitted, excluding income tax	(940)	(571)	(1,283)
Cash flows from operating activities prior to adjustments in operating assets and liabilities	**33,694,542**	**26,680,626**	**30,847,174**
Net (increase)/decrease in operating assets:			
- Long-term receivables on acquired mortgage loans	42,398,202	34,296,531	(65,976,477)
- Additional assets and obligations	(326,236)	(180,607)	(159,624)
Net cash generated by/(utilized in) operating activities	**75,766,508**	**60,796,550**	**(35,288,927)**

In thousands of Kazakhstani tenge	2025	2024	2023
Cash flows from investment activities			
Allocating capital to deposits	(8,900,035)	(14,931,162)	(19,739,347)
Income from deposited funds	9,900,695	197,487,830	85,141,513
Acquisition of investments at amortized value	-bbbb	(280,023,170)	(215,174,947)
Proceeds from the redemption of investments at amortized cost	29,074,237	181,625,973	213,524,630
Acquisition of investments at fair value through profit or loss.	-bbbb	(1,153,662)	(39,339)
Proceeds from the redemption of investments at fair value through profit or loss.	318,597,092	36,662,762	12,940,352
Acquisition of tangible and intangible assets	(29,190)	(6,311)	(19,844)
Net cash inflows from investment activities	**348,642,799**	**119,662,260**	**76,633,018**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from the issuance of debt securities	390,151,771	233,862,987	361,799,110
Redemption of outstanding debt securities	(466,226,691)	(309,896,000)	(354,199,006)
Dividend disbursement	(371,309,275)	-	-
Net cash (utilized in)/generated from financing activities	**(447,384,195)**	**(76,033,013)**	**7,600,104**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents.	**(22,974,888)**	**104,425,797**	**48,944,195**
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year	**1,030,777,118**	**926,351,321**	**877,407,126**
Cash and cash equivalents as of year-end	**1,007,802,230**	**1,030,777,118**	**926,351,321**

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

The subsequent terms and definitions are employed in this Annual Report of Joint Stock Company “Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund” for 2025:

Fund
Joint Stock Company "Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund."

Kazan Federal University
Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund.

NBRK
Republican State Institution "National Bank of Kazakhstan".

Corporate Governance Code of the Fund
The Corporate Governance Code of the Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund Joint Stock Company was approved by the decision of the Fund's Sole Shareholder No. 4, dated November 12, 2024.

Code of Corporate Ethics for the Foundation
"Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund," sanctioned by the resolution of the Fund's Board of Directors on May 13, 2019, No. 8.

Mechanism for financing priority projects
The framework for financing priority projects, sanctioned by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan's Decree dated December 11, 2018, No. 820, "On certain issues of ensuring long-term tenge liquidity to address the problem of affordable lending" (subsequently repealed by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan's Decree dated April 26, 2024, No. 336).

Preferential loan program for business entities
The preferential lending program for business entities, sanctioned by the Resolution of the Board of the National Bank of Kazakhstan on March 19, 2020, No. 39.

Program for the financial stability of the banking sector in the Republic of Kazakhstan
The program aimed at enhancing the financial stability of the banking sector in the Republic of Kazakhstan was approved by the Resolution of the Board of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan on June 30, 2017, No. 129.

Refinancing initiative
The program for refinancing mortgage housing loans, as approved by the Resolution of the Board of the National Bank of Kazakhstan on April 24, 2015, No. 69.

Passenger Vehicle Buyer Lending Programme
The Programme for Lending to Buyers of Domestically Manufactured Passenger Vehicles, approved by Resolution No. 79 of the Board of the National Bank of Kazakhstan dated 31 May 2019.

Cumulative disparity
The disparity between the total value of sensitive assets and liabilities that may undergo revaluation within a specified time frame.

"Baspana Hit" Mortgage Product
The mortgage product "Baspana Hit" was created in alignment with the Approaches to Stimulating Long-Term Lending in the Housing Market, as approved by Resolution No. 123 of the Board of the National Bank of Kazakhstan on June 29, 2018.

Fund Charter
Charter of the joint-stock company "Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund," ratified by the Sole Shareholder's decision dated August 22, 2017, No. 1.

Mortgage Housing Finance Program
The mortgage housing lending initiative "7-20-25: New Opportunities for Housing Acquisition for Every Family," sanctioned by the Resolution of the Board of the National Bank of Kazakhstan on May 31, 2018, No. 107, along with the Terms of the market mortgage product, ratified by the decision of the Company's Board of Directors.

SVPG (Socially Vulnerable Population Groups)
Borrowers who have verified their status as socially vulnerable groups in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

FITCH RATINGS
A U.S.-based corporation and one of the world's three largest international credit rating agencies. It assigns international and national ratings, officially referred to as Issuer Default Ratings (IDRs).

SME
Small and Medium-sized Enterprises

GDP
Gross Domestic Product

STBs
Second-Tier Banks (commercial banks operating in the Republic of Kazakhstan)

IDR
Issuer Default Rating

GAP
An analytical tool used by the Company to measure liquidity risk and interest rate risk, based on comparing the volumes of the Company's assets and liabilities that mature within a specified period or are subject to changes in interest rates.

GRI (Global Reporting Initiative), (GRI Standards)
International sustainability reporting standards used to disclose information on an organization's economic, environmental and social impacts.

IIRC (International Integrated Reporting Council)
An international framework for integrated reporting that links financial and non-financial information to provide a holistic view of an organization's value creation.

SASB (Sustainability Accounting Standards Board)

A standard for the disclosure of sustainability-related information on factors that are material.

LTIFR (Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate)

Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate. Formula: (Number of lost-time injuries × 1,000,000) / Total hours worked. The average industry LTIFR in administrative, office and business service sectors is less than 1, specifically 0.19 per one million hours worked.

TRIR (Total Recordable Injury Rate)

Total Recordable Injury Rate. A measure of the frequency of all recordable occupational injuries. Formula: (Number of recordable injuries × 1,000,000) / Total hours worked. The average industry occupational injury rate in administrative, office and business service sectors is less than 1, typically ranging from 0.2 to 0.8 per one million hours worked.

GRI-referenced

A reporting format in which selected disclosures are presented with reference to the relevant GRI Standards, without applying the full set of GRI reporting requirements.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Fund

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A15C9T5, Republic of Kazakhstan

Reception

+7 (727) 277-20-25 (ext. 7300)
info@kfu.kz

Official Website of Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund JSC

kfu.kz

Unified Call Center (24/7):

+7 (727)-22-7-20-25

Hotline for Reporting to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors on Violations of the Legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Internal Procedures, or the Corporate Ethics Code by Employees and/or Officers of Kazakhstan Sustainability Fund JSC

+7 (727) 344-27-44 (ext. 7407) - Internal Auditor of the Fund