

Damu Entrepreneurship Development Fund JSC

Unaudited Interim Condensed Financial Statements in Accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Q1 2024

Intangible assets	(in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)	Note	31 March 2024 (unaudited)	31 December 2023
Cash and cash equivalents 4 213,265,730 124,974,91 Due from financial institutions 5 294,793,271 284,039,01 Receivables from subsidy programmes 68,843 136,33 Loans and advances to customers 6 934,969 1,214,78 Investments in debt securities 7 7,363,704 5,692,16 Property, plant and equipment 2,011,619 264,47 Proparty, plant and equipment 2,015,616 1,019,88 2,051,61 Intangible assets 2,539,318 2,075,51 264,47 Prepayment of current income tax liabilities 2,539,318 2,075,51 Deferred tax asset 2,539,318 2,075,51 Non-current assets held for sale 28,347 28,34 Other assets 8 1,252,531 1,075,57 TOTAL ASSETS 524,387,833 422,135,50 LIABILITIES 5 1,005,289 1,035,00 Borrowed funds 9 149,316,047 148,272,20 Deferred income and provisions for credit-related liabilities 10 82,623,099	ASSETS			
Due from financial institutions 5 294,793,271 284,039,00 Receivables from subsidy programmes 683,643 136,31 Loans and advances to customers 6 934,969 1,214,71 Investments in debt securities 7 7,363,704 5,692,12 Property, plant and equipment 2,701,988 2,051,60 Intagible assets 241,619 264,41 Prepayment of current income tax liabilities 2,539,318 2,075,51 Deferred tax asset 582,71 582,71 Non-current assets held for sale 28,347 28,347 Other assets 8 1,252,531 1,075,57 TOTAL ASSETS 524,387,833 422,135,50 LIABILITIES 9 149,316,047 148,272,20 Debt securities in issue 1,005,289 1,035,08 Liabilities under subsidy programmes 10 82,623,099 2,972,43 Deferred income and provisions for credit-related liabilities 11 76,522,744 68,333,72 Other liabilities 311,129,144 221,563,25				

Deputy Chairman of the Management Board: B.N. Makazhanov

(full name)

Chief Accountant: A.T. Bekmuratova

(full name)

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Damu Entrepreneurship Development Fund JSC Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

		Three months ended	
(in thousands of Kazakhstani Tenge)	Note	March 31, 2024 (unaudited)	March 31, 2023 (unaudited)
Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate			
method	16	9,017,945	9,414,610
Other similar income	16	1,673	1,720
Interest expense	16	(1,857,199)	(1,983,869)
Net interest income		7,162,419	7,432,461
Recovery/(creation) of an estimated provision for credit losses on loans and advances of clients and funds in financial			
institutions		(69,434)	(628,352)
		7,092,985	
Net interest income after provision for loan impairment		1,102,000	6,804,109
Net fee and commission income Net gain on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	17	6,878,538	7,155,605
	18	125,813	1,015,126
Net income from debt securities at fair value through profit or loss		3,091	1,460
Net foreign exchange gains and losses		₩	(11,679)
Income net of foreign currency revaluation expense		(50,917)	(57,771)
Impairment of debt securities		200	(41,671)
Reversal of provision/Provision for impairment of other assets		(58,080)	(36,762)
Recovery of provision/(provision) for credit-related liabilities	19	936,130	3,017,637
Net other operating income/(expense)		41,444	73,270
Expenses for the implementation of the Fund's programs		(514,668)	(305,560)
General and administrative expenses		(1,796,420)	(1,550,097)
Profit before tax		12,658,116	16,063,667
Income tax expense		(30)	
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		12,658,116	16,063,667
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that may subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss: Investments in debt securities at fair value through other			
comprehensive income:		28,364	175,805
Other comprehensive loss for the year		28,364	175,805
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		12,686,480	16,239,472

Profit and total comprehensive income for both periods are fully attributable to the Fund's shareholder.

			Revaluation reserve for securities measured at fair value through			
(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	other comprehensive income	Other reserves	Retained (loss) / profit	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2023	102,920,273	10,735,627	(771,353)	316,430	61,787,891	174,988,868
Profit for the year Other comprehensive loss	æ s	2	175,805	30 9	16,063,667	16,063,667 175,805
Total comprehensive income for the three months ended 31 March 2023 (unaudited)			175,805		16,063,667	16,239,472
Capital contributions Dividends declared		9.	y.F.	÷	3 # 3	
Balance at 31 March 2023 (unaudited)	102,920,273	10,735,627	(595,548)	316,430	77,851,558	191,228,340
Balance as of January 1, 2024	102,920,273	10,735,627	(363,647)	316,430	86,963,526	200,572,209
Profit for the year Other comprehensive loss	*	7. 2:	28,364	₹. 2	12,658,116	12,658,116 28,364
Total comprehensive income for the three months ended 31 March 2024 (unaudited)		Ę	28,364	Ĩ	12,658,116	12,686,480
Dividends declared	(#)	=	æ	21		
Balance at 31 March 2024 (unaudited)	102,920,273	10,735,627	(335,283)	316,430	99,621,642	213,258,689

		e months ended
(in thousands of Kazakhstani tanga)	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge) Cash from operating activities:	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Interest received	5,080,950	6 677 620
Interest paid	(110,809)	6,677,638 (377,774)
Commissions received	15,651,996	12,819,177
Commissions paid	(18,670)	(18,050)
Income from other operating activities	88,703	51,876
Staff costs paid	(1,298,955)	(1,093,878)
General and administrative expenses paid	(927,400)	(714,777)
Income tax paid	(927,400)	(782,000)
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in		
operating assets and liabilities	18,465,815	16,562,212
Net (increase)/decrease in:		
- funds in financial institutions	(6,593,866)	2,643,173
- loans and advances to customers	(114,678)	153,807
- other financial assets	(3,786,832)	(2,004,597)
- other assets	::=:	21,535
Net increase/(decrease) in:		
- other financial liabilities (liabilities under subsidy programs)	82,627,572	44,546,921
- other liabilities	166,604	42,720
Net cash from operating activities	90,764,615	61,965,771
Cook flows from investigation of the		
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of investment securities	(0.075.000)	(0=0)
	(3,075,000)	(372,800)
Proceeds from the sale and redemption of investment securities Acquisition of fixed assets	1,363,816	5,590,389
Acquisition of intengible assets	(6,668)	(7,826)
Proceeds from the sale of assets for sale	200	(4,704)
Trocesus from the sale of assets for sale	200	1,800
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,717,652)	5,206,859
Cash flow from financing activities		
Obtaining borrowed funds	325,000	500,000
Repayment of borrowed funds	(1,043,001)	(1,000,079)
Proceeds from debt securities issued		
Repayment of long-term lease	(49,105)	(42,442)
Capital contributions from shareholders	**	-
Dividends paid	₩ 1	(m)
Net cash used in financing activities	(767,106)	(542,521)
Impact of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(120)	0.5
Impact of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(120)	85
equivalents	11,011	(35,724)
(Net decrease) / net increase in cash and cash equivalents	88,290,748	66 604 470
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	124,974,982	66,594,470 182,037,345
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	213,265,730	248,631,815

1 Introduction

Damu Entrepreneurship Development Fund JSC (the "Fund") was established in pursuance of Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 665 dated 26 April 1997. The Fund is incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of Kazakhstan as a joint stock company and provides financial services as a development institution to support development of small and medium size enterprises.

As of March 31, 2024 and 2023, the 100% shareholder of the Fund is National Management Holding Baiterek JSC (hereinafter - "Parent Company" or "Sole Shareholder"). The ultimate shareholder of the Fund is the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Information on transactions with related parties is disclosed in Note 22.

Principal activity. The main activities of the Fund are financing within the framework of lending programs through second-tier banks, microfinance organizations and leasing companies, subsidizing interest rates, guarantees, consulting support, distribution of information and analytical materials. The Fund uses its own and borrowed funds to finance small and medium-sized enterpeises in Kazakhstan.

The fund has 20 regional branches. The head office is located in Almaty, Kazakhstan. As at 31 March 2024, the Fund employee 429 employees (31 December 2023: 418 employees).

Regfistered address and place of business. The fund is registered at the following address: 111 Gogol Street, Almaty, Kazakhstan.

2 Operating Economic environment of the Fund

Republic of Kazakhstan. In general, the economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan continues to exhibit some characteristic features inherent in emerging markets. In addition, the financial sector in the Republic of Kazakhstan remains susceptible to political, legislative, financial and regulatory changes in the country. Uncertainty remains regarding the tenge exchange rate and commodity prices.

The economic environment has a significant impact on the activities and financial position of the Fund. Management takes the necessary measures to ensure the sustainable activities of the Fund. However, the future impact of the current economic environment is difficult to predict, and management's current expectations and estimates may differ from actual results. Prospects for future economic stability in the Republic of Kazakhstan depend largely on the effectiveness of economic measures taken by the government, as well as legal and policy developments that are beyond the control of the Fund.

3 Summary of Accounting Policies

Reporting basis. These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Statements and should be read in conjunction with the Fund's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Cost basis. These financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis, adjusted for initial recognition of financial instruments at fair value and revaluation of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss and at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Going concern assumption. The management of the Fund prepared these interim financial statements on a going concern basis.

Functional currency and presentation currency of the interim financial statements. The functional currency of the Fund is the Kazakhstani tenge ("tenge"), which, being the national currency of the Republic of Kazakhstan, best reflects the economic substance of the majority of the Fund's transactions and related circumstances affecting its activities.

The Tenge is also the presentation currency for these interim financial statements.

All figures presented in tenge are rounded to the nearest thousand unless otherwise stated.

Accounting policies. The financial statements used in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below.

Financial instruments are the main approaches to valuation. Fair value is the price that can be received when an asset is sold or paid when a liability is transferred in a transaction on a voluntary basis between market participants at the measurement date. The best evidence of fair value is the quoted price in an active market. An active market is a market in which transactions with an asset or liability are carried out with sufficient frequency and in sufficient volume to obtain information about valuations on an ongoing basis. The fair value of financial instruments traded in an active market is measured at the amount obtained by multiplying the quoted price by the individual asset or liability by the quantity held by the entity. This is the case even if the usual daily trading turnover of the market is insufficient to absorb the amount of assets and liabilities that the enterprise has, and the placement of orders for the sale of positions in a separate operation may affect the quoted price. The price within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of the fair value under the circumstances was used to measure fair value and management considers it to be equal to the last transaction price at the reporting date. The quoted market price used to price financial assets is the current price of demand; and the quoted market price used for financial liabilities is the current offer price.

Transaction costs are incremental costs and relate directly to the acquisition, issue or disposal of a financial instrument. Additional costs are costs that would not have been incurred if the transaction had not taken place. Transaction costs include fees and commissions paid to agents (including employees acting as sales agents), consultants, brokers and dealers, fees paid to regulators and stock exchanges, and taxes and fees levied on property transfers. Transaction costs do not include premiums or discounts on debt, financing costs, internal administrative costs or storage costs.

Amortised cost is the cost of the asset less principal payments but including accrued interest and for financial assets less any write-down of impairment losses incurred. Accrued interest includes amortization of transaction costs deferred on initial recognition and any premium or discount on the repayment amount using the effective interest method. Accrued interest income and accrued interest expense, including accrued coupon and amortised discount or premium (including deferred fees, if any), are not shown separately but are included in the carrying amounts of the relevant items in the statement of financial position.

3 Summary of Accounting Policies (continued)

Effective interest method - is a method of recognizing interest income or interest expense during the relevant period in order to ensure a constant interest rate in each period (effective interest rate) on the carrying amount of the instrument.

Initial recognition of financial instruments. Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value. All other financial instruments are initially recorded at fair value, including transaction costs. The best evidence of fair value at initial recognition is the transaction price. A gain or loss on initial recognition is recognised only if there is a difference between the fair value and the transaction price that can be evidenced by other observable current transactions in the market with the same instrument or measurement method that uses only observable market data as a basis. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets measured at amortised cost and investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised as an allowance for expected credit losses, resulting in recognition of an accounting loss immediately after initial recognition of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets: estimated allowance for expected credit losses. Based on projections, the Fund estimates expected credit losses associated with debt instruments measured at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income and with risks arising from loan commitments and financial guarantee agreements. The Fund assesses expected credit losses and recognises an estimated credit loss allowance at each reporting date. The assessment of expected credit losses reflects: (i) an unbiased and probability-weighted amount determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes, (ii) the time value of money and (iii) all reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions and projected future economic conditions available at the reporting date without undue cost and effort.

Debt instruments measured at amortised cost are presented in the statement of financial position less an allowance for expected credit losses. In respect of credit liabilities and financial guarantees, a separate allowance for expected credit losses is recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position. Changes in the amortised cost of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income, excluding the allowance for expected credit losses, are recognised in profit or loss. Other changes in carrying amount are recognised in other comprehensive income in "income net of expenses from debt instruments measured at other comprehensive income."

Derecognition of financial assets. The Fund ceases to recognize financial assets when (a) those assets are extinguished or the rights to the cash flows associated with those assets have otherwise expired, or (b) the Fund has transferred rights to cash flows from financial assets or entered into a transfer agreement, and in so doing (i) has also transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of those assets, or (ii) has not transferred or retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of those assets, but has lost control over those assets. Control is retained if the counterparty does not have the practical ability to fully sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing restrictions on the sale.

Modification of financial assets. Sometimes the Fund revises or otherwise modifies the contractual terms of financial assets. The Fund assesses whether the modification of contractual cash flows is material, taking into account, inter alia, the following factors: the existence of new contractual terms that have a significant impact on the risk profile of the asset (for example, participation in profit or return on equity), a significant change in interest rate, a change in currency denomination, the emergence of new or additional credit collateral that has a significant impact on the credit risk associated with the asset, or a significant extension of the loan in cases where the borrower does not experience financial difficulties.

Cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are items that are readily convertible into specified amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash and cash equivalents include all interbank deposits and reverse repurchase agreements with other banks with original maturities of less than 3 months. Funds limited to use for a period of more than three months are excluded. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at amortized cost.

3 Summary of Accounting Policies (continued)

Funds in other banks. Funds in other banks are accounted for when the Fund provides cash to counterparty banks in the form of advance payments. Funds held by other banks are carried at amortised cost if (i) they are held for contractual cash flows and these cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest and (ii) they are not designated at fair value through profit or loss.

Investments in debt securities. Based on the business model and cash flow characteristics, the Fund classifies investments in debt securities as measured at amortized cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income, or at fair value through profit or loss. Debt securities are carried at amortised cost if they are held for contractual cash flows, these cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest and are not determined to be at fair value through profit or loss on a voluntary basis to significantly reduce accounting inconsistencies.

Loans and advances to customers. Loans and advances to customers are recorded when the Fund provides cash to customers in the form of advance payments for the purpose of acquiring a customer loan or providing a loan to a customer. Based on the business model and cash flow characteristics, the Fund classifies loans and advances to customers into one of the following valuation categories: (i) at amortized cost: loans held for contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest and loans that are not designated at fair value through profit or loss on a voluntary basis, and (ii) at fair value through profit or loss: Loans that do not meet the SPPI test or other criteria for measurement at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial guarantees. Financial guarantees require the Fund to make certain payments to indemnify the holder of the guarantee for losses incurred if the said debtor fails to make timely payment under the original or modified terms of the debt instrument. Financial guarantees are initially recorded at fair value, generally evidenced by the amount of consideration received. This amount is amortized on a straight-line basis over the warranty period. At the end of each reporting period, liabilities are measured at the higher of (i) the amount of the allowance for warranty losses determined using the expected credit loss model and (ii) the remaining unamortized balance of the amount recognised at initial recognition. In addition, an allowance for expected credit losses is recognized for compensation receivables that are recognised in the statement of financial position as an asset.

Performance guarantees. Performance guarantees are contracts providing for compensation if the second party to the contract does not fulfill the liability stipulated by the contract. Such contracts, in addition to credit risk, transfer the risk of non-fulfillment of the liability stipulated by the contract. Performance guarantees are initially recorded at fair value, generally evidenced by the amount of consideration received. This amount is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract. At the end of each reporting period, performance guarantees are measured at the higher of (i) the unamortized balance of the initial recognition; and (ii) the best estimate of the costs required to settle the contract at the end of the reporting period discounted to present value. If the Fund has the contractual right to apply to the client for reimbursement of amounts paid to settle performance guarantee agreements, these amounts should be recognized as an asset after transferring the loss compensation to the beneficiary under the guarantee. These payments are recognised as commission income in profit or loss.

Borrowed funds. Borrowings are recorded from the date the counterparties provide the Fund with cash or other assets. Non-derivative financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost. If the Fund acquires its own debt, this liability is excluded from the statement of financial position, and the difference between the carrying amount of the liability and the amount paid is included in the income or expenses from the settlement of the debt.

When receiving borrowings from a shareholder, the Fund determines the fair value of the borrowings and recognizes the difference between the fair value and the cash received. This difference is reflected in the income statement or as part of the Fund's equity, depending on the purpose of the funds received. Note 4 provides estimates and professional judgment in determining this classification.

3 Summary of Accounting Policies (continued)

Debt securities issued. Debt securities issued include bonds issued by the Fund. Debt securities are carried at amortised cost. If the Fund purchases its own issued debt securities, they are excluded from the statement of financial position, and the difference between the carrying amount of the liability and the consideration paid is included in the income from early settlement of debt.

Subsidy programs. Subsidies are funding provided by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan or the responsible authority for the purposes of various government programs. The fund acts as an agent for subsidy programs. Funding received from the Government is recognised as an liability under subsidy programmes until funds are reimbursed. Financing is placed in local banks as payment for projects subsidized by the Government. When the Fund transfers its own financing to local banks, the payment is accounted for as receivables from subsidy programs before receiving government funding.

Recognition of interest income and expenses. Interest income and expenses on all debt instruments other than those at fair value through profit or loss are recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method. Such calculation includes in interest income and expenses all commissions and payments paid and received by the parties to the contract and constituting an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, as well as all other premiums or discounts. Interest income on debt instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss at the nominal interest rate is recognised in profit or loss in other similar income.

Fees related to the effective interest rate include fees received or paid by an entity in connection with the formation or acquisition of a financial asset or the issue of a financial liability (for example, fees for assessing creditworthiness, assessing or accounting for guarantees or collateral, negotiating the terms of an instrument, and processing transaction documents). Commitment fees received by the Fund for originating a loan at market rates are an integral part of the effective interest rate if it is probable that the Fund will enter into a particular credit agreement and does not expect to sell the loan within a short period after origination. The Fund does not designate loan commitments as financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

For originated or acquired credit-impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is the rate that discounts expected cash flows (including initial expected credit losses) to fair value at initial recognition (usually the purchase price). As a result, the effective interest is adjusted for credit risk.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of financial assets, except for: (i) financial assets that have become impaired (Step 3) and for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to their amortized cost (less any allowance for expected credit losses); and (ii) originated or acquired credit-impaired financial assets for which the original effective interest rate, adjusted for credit risk, is applied to amortized cost.

4 Cash and cash equivalents

(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	March 31, 2024 (unaudited)	December 31, 2023
Balances on demand accounts with the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan (MF RK) Reverse sale and repurchase agreements (REPO) with other	143,025,373	55,586,431
banks with original maturities of less than three months Bank account balances on demand Balances on accounts with the NB RK (except for required	38,224,763 9,522,900	42,417,787 3,038,790
reserves) Notes of the NB RK with a maturity of less than three months	22,493,116 -	23,907,543 35,865
Less provision for impairment	(422)	(11,434)
Total cash and cash equivalents	213,265,730	124,974,982

Balances on demand bank accounts contain funds received to subsidize small and medium-sized enterpeises (Note 10).

5 Funds in financial institutions

(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	March 31, 2024 (unaudited)	December 31, 2023
Loans issued to financial institutions Loans issued under Islamic finance programs	189,024,375	184,486,192
Bank deposits with an original maturity of more than three months	16,494,456	15,952,054
Debt securities of financial institutions	65,068,304 30,070,055	60,081,304 29,793,560
Less provision for loan impairment	(5,863,919)	(6,274,025)
Total funds in financial institutions	294,793,271	284,039,085

A slight change in the balance of loans issued to financial institutions as of March 31, 2024 was caused by planned and early repayments of loans.

Information on the fair value of funds issued is provided in Note 21.

6 Loans and advances to customers

(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	March 31, 2024 (unaudited)	December 31, 2023
Loans to small and medium enterprises Receivables from paid guarantees	1,238,016 6,490,248	1,619,047 5,903,027
Less provision for impairment of loan portfolio	(6,793,295)	(6,307,320)
Total loans and advances to customers	934,969	1,214,754

Due to the increased risk of imposing sanctions on subsidiary banks of Russian banks in Kazakhstan, the Fund took measures to reduce the funds placed in these banks. In 2022, the Fund entered into a cession agreement and accepted a portfolio of loans from these banks to pay off banks' debts to the Fund. As of March 31, 2024, there is a decrease in the balance of loans due to planned and early loan repayments.

Receivables under paid guarantees represent the Fund's claims in relation to small and medium-sized enterpeises to which the Fund issued financial guarantees and for which the Fund made payments in connection with the default of these companies on their loans from second-tier banks. Historically, the Fund has received insignificant payments on these receivables and therefore has recognized an allowance for expected credit losses for the entire amount of these receivables.

7 Investments in debt securities

(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	March 31, 2024(unaudited)	December 31, 2023
Debt securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,486,339	4,795,765
Debt securities measured at amortized cost Debt securities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial	805,618	822,838
recognition	71,747	73,518
Total investments in debt securities	7,363,704	5,692,121

The table below discloses investments in debt securities as of March 31, 2024 by category and valuation class.

(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	Debt securities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition	Debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Debt securities measured at amortized cost	Total
Notes of the NB RK		п	:5:	*
Kazakhstani government bonds	71,747	3,184,456		3,256,203
Corporate bonds	140	3,301,883	€ 0	3,301,883
Bonds of other corporate issuers		_	814.957	814,957
Total investments in debt securities as of March 31, 2024	71,747	6,486,339	814.957	7,373,043
Allowance for credit losses	~	ě	(9,339)	(9,339)
Total investments in debt securities at 31 March 2024 (carrying value)	71,747	6,486,339	805,618	7,363,704

The table below discloses investments in debt securities as of December 31, 2023 by category and valuation class.

(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	Debt securities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition	Debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Debt securities measured at amortised cost	Total
Kazakhstan government bonds	73,518	1,433,741	(≛)	1,507,259
Corporate bonds	5	3,362,024	343	3,362,024
Bonds of other corporate issuers		:-:	832.377	832.377
Total investments in debt securities as of December 31, 2023	73,518	4,795,765	832,377	5,701,660
Allowance for credit losses			(9,539)	(9,539)
Total investments in debt securities as of December 31, 2023 (carrying amount)	73,518	4,795,765	822,838	5,692,121

8 Other assets

(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	March 31, 2024(unaudited)	December 31, 2023
Accounts receivable measured at amortized cost	546,597	182,596
Less provision for impairment	(181,043)	(112,585)
Total financial assets within other assets	365,554	70,011
Security received for non-payments Taxes other than income tax Prepayment for services Raw materials	382,128 166,254 261,222 66,947	382,128 171,516 368,705 71,679

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Total other assets	1,252,531	1.075,511
Less provision for impairment	(47,724)	(47,099)
Construction in progress Other	270 57,880	5,795 52,776

Repossessed collateral represents real estate assets received by the Fund in settlement of overdue loans. The Fund expects to realise these assets in the foreseeable future. These assets do not meet the definition of non-current assets held for sale and are classified as inventory in accordance with IAS 2 Inventories. These assets were initially recognised at cost and are subject to revaluation at fair value upon reclassification to non-current assets held for sale.

9 Borrowed funds

(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	March 31, 2024(unaudited)	31th of December 2023
Baiterek NMH JSC	110,865,554	109,095,786
Municipal authorities	37,577,026	38,296,326
Kazchrome Transnational Company Kazchrome JSC (0.1%)	500,042	500,167
Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan	373.425	379,927
Total borrowed funds	149,316,047	148,272,206

For borrowings from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan, municipal bodies and other organizations, the Fund accepts contractual interest rates as market, since these organizations do not provide financing to other organizations on a commercial basis. Consequently, there are no such loans on the market. Information on the fair value of borrowed funds is presented in Note 21. Information on transactions with related parties is presented in Note 22.

10 Liabilities under subsidy programs

(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	2024(unaudited)	31th of December 2023
Municipal authorities	9,770,629 72,852,470	2,762,063 210.372
Total liabilities under subsidy programs	82,623,099	2,972,435

Liabilities under subsidy programs are funds received from the local budget from local executive bodies, the republican budget from the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the United Nations Development Program in the Republic of Kazakhstan. "Further, the funds are sent to second-level banks, incl. and to their regional branches as payment for subsidies for projects within the framework of the Joint Order of the Ministries "On Approval of the Rules, forms of state financial support, sectors of the economy in which private business entities operate, subject to state support, "registered in the Register of State Registration of Regulatory Legal Acts under No. 33681 of 27.11.2023, UNDP-GEF "Reducing the Risks of Investing in Renewable Energy" and "Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Low Carbon Urban Development."

Information on transactions with related parties is disclosed in Note 22.

11 Deferred income and provision for credit liabilities

	March 31,	December 31,
(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	2024(unaudited)	2023
Deferred income from financial guarantees	54,711,775	44,555,056
Financial guarantees (reserve for credit liabilities)	21,810,969	23,838,692
Total deferred income and provision for credit liabilities	76,522,744	68,393,748

Guarantees of the Damu Fund are guarantees issued by the Fund to ensure the fulfillment of liabilities of private business entities to pay part of the principal debt under a loan agreement/financial leasing agreement to second-tier banks/microfinance organizations/leasing companies, arising from guarantee agreements, within the amount of the guarantee, within the framework of the implementation of the following guarantee programs: the Damu-Optima guarantee program, approved by the decision of the Fund's Board of January 22, 2018, protocol No. 05/2018, the Joint Order "On approval of the rules, forms of state financial support, sectors of the economy in which activities of private business entities subject to state support", registered in the Register of State Registration of Normative Legal Acts under No. 33681 dated November 27, 2023, as well as the National Project for Entrepreneurship Development for

2021-2025, approved by the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated October 12, 2021 No. 728, Mechanism for lending and financial leasing of priority projects, approved by Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 11, 2018 No. 820, State program for the development of productive employment and mass entrepreneurship for 2017-2021 "Enbek", approved by Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 746 dated 13.11 .2018

Within the framework of government programs, the cost of guarantees issued by the Damu Fund is paid by the program administrator / local executive body, while the funds received from the cost of the issued guarantees are taken into account by the Damu Fund as deferred income and are amortized monthly over the life of the issued guarantee.

The fair value of deferred income and credit-related provisions is disclosed in Note 21. Related party transactions are disclosed in Note 22.

Information on the fair value of deferred income and provision for credit related liabilities is given in Note 21. Information on transactions with related parties is given in Note 22.

12 Other liabilities

(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	March 31, 2024 (unaudited)	December 31, 2023
Accounts payable	333,330	158,550
Finance lease	708,152	3,083
Accrued liabilities and other creditors	131,928	132,539
Total financial liabilities as part of other liabilities	1,173,410	294.172
Reserves for unused vacations	175,981	183,463
Accrued employee benefit costs	6,216	194,739
Advances received	72,477	66,473
Taxes payable except income tax	233,357	150,651
Other	524	367
Total other liabilities	1,661,965	889,865

All of the above liabilities will be repaid within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Information on the fair value of other financialliabilities given in Note 21. Information on transactions with related parties is provided in Note 22.

13 Share capital

In thousands of Kazakhstani tenge, excluding the number of shares	Number of shares in circulation (thousand)	Ordinary shares	Total
As of January 1, 2023 New shares issued	27,762 0	102,920,273 0	102,920,273 0
As of March 31, 2023	27,762	102,920,273	102,920,273
As of December 31, 2023	27,762	102,920,273	102,920,273
As of March 31, 2024	27,762	102,920,273	102,920,273

14 Net assets per common share.

In accordance with the Listing Rules of the Kazakhstan Stock Exchange, the Fund disclosed information on net assets per one ordinary share, calculated in accordance with the specified Rules:

in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge	March 31, 2024 unaudited	December 31, 2023
Assets	524,387,833	422,135,502
Intangible assets	241,619	264.471
Liabilities	311,129,144	221,563,293
Authorized capital for preferred shares	0	0
Net assets for common shares	213,017,070	200,307,738
Total number of common shares	27 762 244	27,762,244
Book value of a common share (tenge)	7 672,91	7 215,11

As of March 31, 2024, net assets per ordinary share were determined by dividing equity less by the carrying amount of intangible assets that the Fund will not be able to sell to third parties in the amount of Tenge 213,017,070 thousand (December 31, 2023: Tenge 200,307,738 thousand tenge) for the total number of outstanding shares – 27,762,244 (December 31, 2023: 27,762,244 shares).

15 Earnings per share

	Three months ended	
(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	March 31, 2024 (unaudited)	March 31, 2023 (unaudited)
Profit attributable to the owner of common shares Profit due to the owner of preference shares Profit for the reporting period	12,658,116 0 12,658,116	16,063,667 0 16,063,667
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	27,762,244	27,762,244
Weighted average number of preferred shares outstanding	0	0
Basic and diluted earnings per common share, tenge per share	455.95	578.62
Basic and diluted earnings per preferred share, tenge per share	0	0

16 Interest income and expense

	Three months	
(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	March 31, 2024 (unaudited)	March 31, 2023 (unaudited)
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method		
Funds in financial institutions	6,234,432	4,686,464
Cash and cash equivalents	1,620,779	4,168,067
Investment securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	140,998	218,549
Loans and advances to customers	106,180	179,057
Investment securities measured at amortized cost	915,556	162,473
Total interest income	9,017,945	9,414,610
Other similar income		
Investment securities measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,673	1,720
Total other similar income	1,673	1,720
Interest expenses		
Borrowed funds	(1,811,249)	(1,944,129)
Debt securities issued	(29,750)	(35,625)
Interest expenses on finance lease	(==,,,==,,	(4,115)
Others	(16,200)	(-, , , , , , ,
Total interest expenses	(1,857,199)	(1,983,869)

Net interest income	7,162,419	7,432,461

Interest income on amounts due from financial institutions and loans and advances to customers includes interest income in the amount of Tenge 1,460,904 thousand (for the three months ended 31 March 2023: Tenge 944,998 thousand) from amortization of discount on loans issued at below market rates.

Interest expense includes interest expense in the amount of Tenge 1,587,788 thousand (for the three months ended 31 March 2023: Tenge 1,472,066 thousand) from the amortization of the discount on borrowings obtained at below market rates.

17 Net commission income

¥	Three months ended	
(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	March 31, 2024 (unaudited)	March 31, 2023 (unaudited)
Guarantees issued	6,878,538	7,155,605
Total commission income	6,878,538	7,155,605

18 Gains less Losses on Derecognition of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost

During the reporting period, the Fund received partial early repayments from banks that had previously been issued loans at below market rates, and recognized income from partial termination of recognition of loans to these banks in the amount of 99.039 thousand tenge. Additionally, the Fund recognized income from partial early repayment of loans from other organizations for 26.774 thousand tenge.

During 2023, the Fund received partial prepayments from four banks that had previously issued loans at below-market rates and recognized income from the partial derecognition of loans to these banks in the amount of Tenge 988,063 thousand. Additionally, the Fund recognized income from partial early repayment of loans from other organizations in the amount of Tenge 27,063 thousand.

19 Contingent and contractual liabilities

Litigation. From time to time, in the course of its ongoing activities, claims are filed against the Fund in the courts. Based on its own assessment, as well as the recommendations of internal professional advisers, the Fund's management believes that the proceedings will not lead to significant losses for the Fund and, accordingly, has not created a provision for losses on these proceedings in these financial statements.

Credit related liabilities . The main purpose of these instruments is to ensure that funds are made available to clients as needed. Guarantees, which are irrevocable commitments by the Fund to make payments if a customer fails to meet its liabilities to third parties, are subject to the same credit risk as loans. Commitments to extend credit include the unused portion of amounts approved by management for the provision of credit in the form of loans. With respect to loan commitments, the Fund is potentially exposed to the risk of suffering losses in an amount equal to the total amount of undrawn commitments if the undrawn amounts were to be drawn down. However, the likely amount of loss is less than the total amount of undrawn commitments because most loan commitments are contingent on customers meeting certain credit requirements. The Fund monitors the remaining maturity of credit-related liabilities because longer-term liabilities typically have a higher level of credit risk than short-term liabilities.

Credit liabilities are:

Unused credit lines Less provision for credit related liabilities	(21,810,969)	(23,838,693)
	3,417,000	4,902,404
	5,417,000	4,962,454
Guarantees issued	373,235,830	402,036,224
(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	larch 31, 2024 (unaudited)	31th of December 2023

Total outstanding contract liabilities do not necessarily represent future cash outflows because many of these liabilities may cease to exist without being partially or fully satisfied. Below is an analysis of changes in the provision for credit related liabilities:

	Three months ended	
the theorem de aftire all to the con-	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Book value as of January 1	(23,838,693)	(34,115,028)
Losses recognized in profit or loss	1,396,798	826.646
Recovering unused reserves	2,332,928	2,190,991
Reserves created from deferred income	1,091,594	1,790,282
Carrying value at 31 March	(21,810,969)	(29,307,109)

20 Financial risk management

Risk management is at the heart of the Fund's operations and is an essential element of the Fund's operations. The Fund manages risks through an ongoing process of risk identification, monitoring, assessment and control, as well as through the establishment of risk limits and other internal control systems. The risk management process is critical to maintaining the Fund's stable profitability, and each employee of the Fund is responsible for managing the risks associated with his/her duties. Market risk, which includes price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk, as well as credit and liquidity risk, are the main risks faced by the Fund in the course of its operations.

Rules and procedures of the Fund for risk management. The Fund's risk management policy aims to identify, analyze and manage the risks to which the Fund is exposed, to establish risk limits and appropriate controls, and to continually assess the level of risks and their compliance with established limits. Risk management policies and procedures are reviewed on a regular basis to reflect changes in market conditions, products and services offered, and emerging best practice.

Currency risk is the risk of changes in the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument due to changes in exchange rates.

Currency risk arises when available or forecasted assets denominated in a currency are greater than or less than available or forecasted liabilities denominated in the same currency. The Board of the Fund, taking into account the assessment of currency risk, makes decisions on the structure of the assets and liabilities of the Fund in the context of financial instruments denominated in foreign currency, and establishes the permissible amount of currency risk and the limit on the size of the open currency position.

The structure of financial assets and liabilities by currency as of March 31, 2024 can be presented as follows:

(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	Tenge	US dollar	Total
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	213,265,730		213,265,730
Investments in debt securities	4,061,821	3,301,883	7,363,704
Funds in financial institutions	294,793,190	81	294,793,271
Accounts receivable from subsidy programs	683,643	=	683,643
Loans and advances to customers	934,969	#	934,969
Other financial assets	365,554	¥	365,554
Total financial assets	514,104,907	3,301,964	517,406,871
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
Borrowed funds	148,942,622	373,425	149,316,047
Debt securities issued	1,005,289	, in	1,005,289
Liabilities under subsidy programs	82,623,099	7 <u>2</u>	82,623,099
Deferred income and provision for credit liabilities	76,522,743	X#	76,522,743
Other financial liabilities	1,173,410	:00	1,173,410
Total financial liabilities	310,267,163	373.425	310,640,588
Net position as at 31 March 2024	203,837,744	2,928,539	206,766,283

20 Financial risk management (continued)

The structure of financial assets and liabilities by currency as of December 31, 2023 can be presented as follows:

(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	Tenge	US dollar	Total
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	124,974,982		124,974,982
Investments in debt securities	2,330,097	3,362,024	5,692,121
Funds in financial institutions	283,997,025	42,060	284,039,085
Accounts receivable from subsidy programs	136,338		136,338
Loans and advances to customers	1,214,754	-	1,214,754
Other financial assets	70,011	¥	70,011
Total financial assets	412,723,207	3,404,084	416,127,291
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
Borrowed funds	147,892,279	379,927	148,272,206
Debt securities issued	1,035,039	#	1,035,039
Liabilities under subsidy programs	2,972,435	5	2,972,435
Deferred income and provision for credit liabilities	68,393,748	2	68,393,748
Other financial liabilities	294,172	*	294,172
Total financial liabilities	220,587,673	379,927	220,967,600
Net position as at 31 December 2023	192,135,534	3,024,157	195,159,691

21 Fair value disclosures

The results of the fair value measurement are analyzed and distributed across the levels of the fair value hierarchy as follows: (i) Level 1 includes quoted price estimates (uncorrectable) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, (ii) to Level 2 - obtained by valuation techniques in which all material inputs used are directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability (i.e., e.g., prices), and (iii) Level 3 estimates, which are estimates not based on observable market data (i.e., based on unobservable inputs). Management makes judgments to categorize financial instruments into fair value hierarchies. If observable inputs requiring significant adjustments are used for the fair value measurement, that measurement falls within Level 3. The significance of the inputs used is assessed for the entirety of the fair value measurement.

(a) Recurring fair value measurements

Recurring fair value measurements are measurements required or permitted by other IFRSs in the statement of financial position at the end of each reporting period. The table below shows the levels in the fair value hierarchy into which Recurring fair value measurements relate:

	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2024 December 31,		, 2023	
(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 1	Level 2		
Cash and cash equivalents						
- Notes of the NB RK				35,865		
FINANCIAL ASSETS				20,000		
Investment debt securities						
measured at fair value through						
profit or loss						
- Kazakhstan government bonds	-	71,747	~	73,518		
Investment debt securities						
measured at fair value through						
other comprehensive income		0.404.450				
Kazakhstan government bonds Bonds of National Welfare Fund	3 11	3,184,456	-	1,433,741		
		0.004.000		0.000.004		
Samruk-Kazyna JSC Funds in financial institutions	₹.	3,301,883	15	3,362,024		
-Bonds of STB RK		505 500		500 7 00		
-Bollds of STB RK	.):	595,586		582,700		
TOTAL ASSETS RECURRING						
VALUED AT FAIR VALUE	186	7,153,672	34	5,487,848		

The fair value of investment securities was assessed using the rates of Kazakhstan Stock Exchange JSC. Due to insignificant trading volumes with similar instruments, these investment securities are assigned to Level 2.

21 Fair value disclosures (continued)

(b) Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value for which fair value disclosure is provided

March 31, 2024 (unaudited)				
(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Book value
FINANCIAL ACCETO				
FINANCIAL ASSETS	00 400 440	400 770 044		
Cash and cash equivalents	22,493,116	190,772,614	2	213,265,730
Funds in financial institutions				
- Loans issued to financial institutions and		161,099,802		229,905,775
loans issued under Islamic finance programs	-	, ,	5	
 Deposits in banks with an original maturity of more than three months 		64,887,496		64,887,496
Accounts receivable from subsidy				
programs				
- Accounts receivable from subsidy programs			683,643	602 640
Loans and advances to customers	(8)	•	003,043	683,643
- Loans issued to small and medium-sized				
enterpeises	-20	920	934,969	934,969
Investment securities measured at			334,303	934,908
amortized cost			805,618	805,618
Other financial assets			000,010	000,010
- Other	34 5	520	365,554	365,554
AMORTIZED COST	22,493,116	416,759,912	2,789,784	510,848,785
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Borrowed funds				
- Baiterek NMH JSC		137,749,036	÷:	110,865,554
- Ministry of Finance of the Republic of		373,425		373,425
Kazakhstan		, –	E	
- Municipal authorities	1	29,747,341	*	37,577,026
- "Transnational company "Kazchrome"		372,894		500,042
Debt securities issued			1,005,289	1,005,289
Liabilities under subsidy programs				
- Municipal authorities	-	(*)	72,852,470	72,852,470
- Banks	3		9,770,629	9,770,629
Deferred income and provision for credit liabilities				
- Revenue of the future periods		→	54,711,775	54,711,775
-Financial guarantees		150	21,810,969	21,810,969
Other financial liabilities				
- Other		(€)	1,173,410	1,173,410
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES RECOGNIZED AT AMORTIZED COST		169 242 606	464 224 542	240.040.500
MEGOGINIZED AT AIVIURTIZED COST		168,242,696	161,324,542	310,640,589

Cash and cash equivalents. Cash held by the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan with a maturity of less than three months is designated as level 1, all other funds are designated as level 2. The fair value of these funds is equal to the carrying amount.

Loans and advances to customers, financial institutions and borrowed funds. Fair value at Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy was estimated using a discounted cash flow model. The fair value of fixed interest rate instruments that are not quoted in an active market was estimated based on estimated future cash flows discounted using prevailing market interest rates for new instruments with similar credit risk and maturity.

21 Fair value disclosures (continued)

Investment securities are carried at amortized cost. Fair value at Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy was estimated using a discounted cash flow model. The fair value of fixed interest rate instruments that are not quoted in an active market was estimated based on estimated future cash flows discounted using prevailing market interest rates for new instruments with similar credit risk and maturity.

DV 4	December 31, 2023			
(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Book valι
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	23,907,543	101,031,574		124,939,11
Funds in financial institutions	20,007,040	101,001,014		124,939,11
- Loans issued to financial institutions and				
loans issued under Islamic finance programs	720	155,250,934	9	194,347,66
- Debt securities of financial institutions		582,700	29,210,860	29,793,56
- Deposits in banks with an original maturity of		002,700	29,210,000	29,193,30
more than three months	-	59,899,947		59,899,94
Accounts receivable from subsidy		00,000,017		00,000,01
programs				
- Accounts receivable from subsidy programs	(a)	1/25	136,338	136,33
Loans and advances to customers			100,000	100,00
- Loans issued to small and medium-sized				
enterpeises	:=0		1,214,754	1,214,75
Investment securities measured at			1,214,704	1,217,70
amortized cost	9.0		822,838	822,83
Other financial assets			022,000	022,00
- Other	-		70,011	70,01
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Borrowed funds				
- Baiterek NMH JSC	8	56,166,656	=	109,095,78
- Ministry of Finance of the Republic of				· ·
Kazakhstan	3	379,927	5	379,92
- Municipal authorities	9	26,092,056	2	38,296,32
-Transnational company Kazchrome JSC		218,538	€.	500,16
Debt securities issued			1,035,039	1,035,03
Liabilities under subsidy programs				
- Municipal authorities		353	210,372	210,37
- Banks	-	727	2,762,063	2,762,06
Deferred income and provision for credit liabilities			, , , , , , ,	_,,, .
- Revenue of the future periods		<u>;•</u> ;	44,555,056	44,555,05
-Financial guarantees	<u> </u>		23,838,692	23,838,69
Other financial liabilities				, 100
- Other	5	(=)	294,172	294,17
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				

Liabilities under subsidy programs and deferred income and provision for credit liabilities with a maturity of less than a year are classified as level 3. The fair value of these funds is equal to the carrying amount.

22 Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if they are under common control, or one of them has the ability to control the other, or may exercise significant influence in the other party's financial and operational decisions. When considering relationships with all related parties, the economic content of such relationships, and not only their legal form, is taken into account.

The balances as of March 31, 2024 for transactions with related parties are as follows:

(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	Sole Shareholder	Companies under common control	Other related parties
Cash and cash equivalents	-	606.215	22,687,706
Funds in banks		56,711,890	6,656,631
Investment debt securities measured at fair value through profit or loss		55,7,000	71,747
Investment debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	_		6,486,339
Prepayment of current income tax liabilities Deferred tax asset	-		2,539,318 582,713
Other financial assets		39,363	35_,
Other assets	:#	,	
Borrowed funds			
(negotiable interest rate	110,865,554	-	38,450,493
Liabilities under subsidy programs Deferred tax liability	:(•)	·	6,609,328
Other financial liabilities	(<u>#</u>	188,692	
Other liabilities	(¥	*	12,598,851

The following items of income and expense from transactions with related parties for the three months ended March 31, 2024 are presented below:

(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	Sole Shareholder	Companies under common control	Other related parties
Interest income	×	1,542,385	559.242
Interest expenses	(1,807,268)	(4,322)	(3,982)
Expenses less gains from revaluation of securities measured at fair value through profit	,	,	(=,===)
or loss	_	-	3,091
Income less expenses/(expenses less income) on foreign currency transactions	:=:	-	(50,929)
Net gains from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost			(00,020)
Provision for impairment		8,477	(6,362)
Administrative and other operating expenses		(16,376)	(27,375)

The aggregate amount of borrowings received from related parties and repaid by the Fund during the three months ended March 31, 2024 is as follows:

(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	Sole Companies Shareholder under common control		Other related parties
Amount of borrowings received from related parties during the period Amount of borrowed funds repaid by the Fund during	5#C	4	325,000
the period	(37,500)	續((1,048,156)

22 Transactions with related parties (continued)

The balances as of December 31, 2023 for transactions with related parties are as follows:

		Companies under	
(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	Sole Shareholder	common	Other related parties
Cash and cash equivalents	-	482,450	79,533,659
Funds in banks	1 m	55,967,079	7,035,462
Accounts receivable from subsidy programs Investment debt securities measured at fair value through	-	1	136,338
profit or loss	155	-	73,518
Investment debt securities measured at fair value through		FI	
other comprehensive income	1 1	· ·	4,795,765
Investment debt securities measured at amortized cost	S # 1	S+5	822.838
Prepayment of current income tax liabilities	9 5		2,075,574
Deferred tax asset	· ·	-	582,713
Other financial assets	:(≒:	40,449	88
Other assets	L.	298	171,692
Borrowed funds	109,095,786	343	39,176,420
Liabilities under subsidy programs	2.5	.=	249,480
Deferred tax liability		-	1,835,530
Other financial liabilities	(: #)	1,047	720
Other liabilities	⊅ # :		170,807

The following items of income and expense from transactions with related parties for the three months ended March 31, 2023 are presented below:

		Companies under common	Other related
(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	Sole Shareholder	control	parties
Interest income	100	1,277,912	262.208
Interest expenses	(1,676,567)	(1,141)	(267,562)
Expenses less gains from revaluation of securities measured at fair value through profit or loss Income less expenses/(expenses less income) on	A = ÷	-	1,460
foreign currency transactions Net costs from derecognition of financial assets	\ _	-	(67,526)
measured at amortized cost	()= :	346,554	
Provision for impairment	(*:	(398,478)	13,399
Administrative and other operating expenses		(10,020)	(39,105)

The aggregate amount of borrowings received from related parties and repaid by the Fund during the three months ended March 31, 2023 is as follows:

(in thousands of Kazakhstani tenge)	Sole Shareholder	Companies under common control		er related parties
Amount of borrowings received from related parties during the period Amount of borrowed funds repaid by the Fund during the		:		500,000
period	(37,500)		*	(1,269,103)

Transactions with related parties without collateral. Balance sheets with related parties are not credit-impaired.

23 Events after the end of the reporting period

No significant events occured after the reporting date.