

1. Nature of activities

JSC Air Astana (the “Company”) is a joint stock company as defined in the Civil Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The Company was established as a closed joint stock company on 14 September 2001 by Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan #1118 dated 29 August 2001. Due to a change in legislation introduced in 2003, the Company was re-registered as a joint stock Group on 27 May 2005.

The Company has a subsidiary JSC “FlyArystan” (formerly JSC “Aviation Company “Air Kazakhstan”) (hereinafter – the “Subsidiary”) which was acquired in November 2019 by purchasing one hundred percent of the shares and voting interests. Together the Company and the Subsidiary are referred to as the “Group”.

The operations of Subsidiary commenced in October 2023. From December 2023 to March 2025, JSC “FlyArystan” issued additionally 3,780,000 shares in favour of the Company. The total additional investment amounted to KZT 15,120,000 thousand (USD 32,268 thousand).

The Group’s principal activity is the provision of scheduled domestic and international air services for passengers. Other business activities include freight and mail transportation.

As at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024, the Group operated 60 and 57 aircraft respectively.

On 15 February 2024, the Company completed its Initial Public Offering (“IPO”), raising KZT 54,256,673 thousand (USD 121,112 thousand). The Company listed simultaneously on three exchanges: Kazakhstan Stock Exchange, Astana International Exchange, and London Stock Exchange. In addition to the primary offering, existing shareholders JSC “National Welfare Fund “Samruk-Kazyna”, and BAE Systems Kazakhstan Limited both sold their shares (or GDRs representing shares), reducing their shareholdings to 41% and 16.95%, respectively. Other shareholders had less than 10% of shares post-IPO.

2. Basis of Accounting

Statement of compliance

This condensed consolidated interim financial information has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. Selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since the last annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024. This condensed consolidated interim financial information should be read in conjunction with those financial statements. This condensed consolidated interim financial information does not include all the information required for full annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IFRS Standards”).

Segmental Information

There are two main operating segments of the Group, full service brand Air Astana and low cost brand FlyArystan; these include information for the determination of performance evaluation and allocation of resources by the management. The Group management uses the operating profit calculated according to IFRS standards while evaluating the performance of the segments adjusted for the impact of intersegments leases

Functional and presentation currency

Even though the national currency of Kazakhstan is the Kazakhstani tenge (“tenge”), the Group’s functional currency is determined as the US Dollar (“USD”). The USD reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances of the Company and is the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. All currencies other than the currency selected for measuring items in the condensed consolidated interim financial information are treated as foreign currencies. Accordingly, transactions and balances not already measured in USD have been premeasured in USD in accordance with the relevant accounting standard requirements.

As requested by shareholders, the Group prepares two sets of financial statements with the presentation currency Kazakhstani tenge and USD as shareholders believe that both currencies are useful for the users of the Group's financial statements. This condensed consolidated interim financial information for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025 has been presented in USD. All financial information presented in USD has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies applied in this condensed consolidated interim financial information are the same as those applied in the last annual financial statements.

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2025 and earlier application is permitted; however, the Group has not early adopted the new or amended standards in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

(a) IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* and applies for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. The new standard introduces the following key new requirements.

- Entities are required to classify all income and expenses into five categories in the statement of profit or loss, namely the operating, investing, financing, discontinued operations and income tax categories. Entities are also required to present a newly-defined operating profit subtotal. Entities' net profit will not change.
- Management-defined performance measures (MPMs) are disclosed in a single note in the financial statements.
- Enhanced guidance is provided on how to group information in the financial statements.

In addition, all entities are required to use the operating profit subtotal as the starting point for the statement of cash flows when presenting operating cash flows under indirect method.

The Group is still in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard, particularly with respect to the structure of the Group's statement of profit or loss, the statement of cash flows and the additional disclosures required for MPMs. The Group is also assessing the impact on how information is grouped in the financial statements, including for items currently labelled as "other".

(b) Other accounting standards

The following new and amended standards are not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

— *Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21)*.

— *Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)*.

4. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing this condensed consolidated interim financial information, the significant judgments made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were consistent with those that were applied to the Group's annual financial statements for 2024 prepared in accordance with IFRS standards.

5. Segment reporting

The Group's management makes decisions regarding resource allocation to segments based upon the results and the activities of its full service brand Air Astana and Low Cost brand FlyArystan segments for the purpose of segments' performance evaluation. The Group's main activities can be summarised as follows:

Air Astana

The brand's aviation activities consist of mainly domestic and international passenger and cargo air transportation as a full service brand.

FlyArystan

The brand's aviation activities consist of mainly domestic and international passenger and cargo air transportation as a low cost brand.

The Group amended the treatment of intercompany leases costs between Air Astana and FlyArystan in its segment reporting to consistently apply IFRS 16 *Leases* in both operating segments.

As a result of this change, the Group has recognized the depreciation of right-of-use assets arising from these intercompany lease transactions with FlyArystan. These transactions are treated as inter-segment transactions and are reflected in elimination section of the segment report. The Group does not conduct separate analyses of the financial position for each segment.

Operating results for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024:

'000 USD	Three-month period ended 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	Three-month period ended 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	Intergroup elimination (unaudited)	Total (unaudited)
Condensed consolidated interim profit or loss statement	Air Astana	FlyArystan		
Revenue and other income				
Passenger revenue	214,800	55,822	(4)	270,618
Gain from sale and leaseback transaction	14,309	-	-	14,309
Cargo and mail	5,760	477	(477)	5,760
Lease	5,132	10,796	(15,928)	-
Other income	17,000	426	(15,734)	1,692
Total revenue and other income	257,001	67,521	(32,143)	292,379
Operating expenses				
Fuel and oil costs	(51,931)	(16,457)	75	(68,313)
Employee and crew costs	(48,722)	(4,973)	225	(53,470)
Depreciation and amortisation	(37,606)	(17,473)	2,493	(52,586)
Handling, landing fees and route charges	(26,059)	(7,467)	2,438	(31,088)
Passenger service	(25,808)	(3,268)	175	(28,901)
Engineering and maintenance	(23,733)	(12,243)	10,369	(25,607)
Selling costs	(9,919)	(355)	-	(10,274)
Aircraft operating lease costs	(7,245)	(1,476)	8,160	(561)
Insurance	(2,385)	(973)	-	(3,358)
Consultancy, legal and professional services	(1,778)	(1,545)	1,726	(1,597)
Information technology	(1,372)	(135)	10	(1,497)
Property and office costs	(1,108)	(25)	3	(1,130)
Taxes	(835)	(44)	-	(879)
Other	(8,738)	(6,719)	8,881	(6,576)
Total operating expenses	(247,239)	(73,153)	34,555	(285,837)
Operating profit/(loss)	9,762	(5,632)	2,412	6,542

'000 USD	Three-month period ended 31 March 2024 (unaudited)	Three-month period ended 31 March 2024 (unaudited)	Intergroup elimination (unaudited)	Total (unaudited)
Condensed consolidated interim profit or loss statement	Air Astana	FlyArystan		
Revenue and other income				
Passenger revenue	195,266	62,050	(1)	257,315
Cargo and mail	4,505	585	-	5,090
Other income	2,287	181	(134)	2,334
Lease	26,171	139	(26,310)	-
Total revenue and other income	228,229	62,955	(26,445)	264,739
Operating expenses				
Fuel and oil costs	(50,664)	(17,951)	-	(68,615)
Depreciation and amortisation	(44,248)	(13,134)	12,287	(45,095)
Employee and crew costs	(38,975)	(12,792)	89	(51,678)
Passenger service	(22,195)	(3,227)	-	(25,422)
Engineering and maintenance	(21,638)	(12,806)	10,348	(24,096)
Handling, landing fees and route charges	(21,078)	(7,068)	-	(28,146)
Selling costs	(8,617)	(675)	-	(9,292)
Consultancy, legal and professional services	(4,184)	(58)	46	(4,196)
Insurance	(2,151)	(939)	-	(3,090)
Information technology	(1,256)	(562)	-	(1,818)
Property and office costs	(1,124)	(129)	-	(1,253)
Taxes	(1,085)	-	-	(1,085)
Aircraft operating lease costs	(629)	(435)	526	(538)
Other	(2,327)	(371)	1	(2,697)
Total operating expenses	(220,171)	(70,147)	23,297	(267,021)
Operating profit/(loss)	8,058	(7,192)	(3,148)	(2,282)

6. Revenue and other income

'000 USD	Three-month period ended 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	Three-month period ended 31 March 2024 (unaudited)
Passenger revenue		
Scheduled passenger flights	249,973	238,692
<i>including:</i>		
<i>Fuel surcharge</i>	24,980	20,060
<i>Airport services</i>	13,776	12,767
<i>Excess baggage</i>	1,344	1,346
Charter flights	20,645	18,623
	270,618	257,315

Passenger revenue increased by USD 13,303 thousand, or 5%, for the period ended 31 March 2025 as compared to the same period in 2024.

As of 31 March 2025 The Group's two engines were sold as a part of sale and leaseback transaction. The Group measured the right-of-use assets arising from the leaseback at the proportion of the previous carrying amount of the asset that relates to the right-of-use retained by the Group. Accordingly, the Group recognized a net gain of USD 14,309 thousand which represents the excess of the sale proceeds over lease liabilities and the changes in engines' related assets. The Group has sold the spare engines for the total amount of USD 45,558 thousand and recognised a right-of-use assets of USD 6,792

thousand and lease liabilities of USD 15,455 thousand. Under the lease agreement the Group has leased back the spare engines for eight years with monthly payments.

'000 USD	Three-month period ended 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	Three-month period ended 31 March 2023 (unaudited)
Cargo and mail		
Cargo-Regular	5,247	4,626
Mail	513	464
	5,760	5,090

During the three-month periods ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, passenger, cargo and mail revenue, representing total revenue from contracts with customers, were generated from the following destinations in each operating segment:

'000 USD	Operating segments		Intergroup Elimination (unaudited)	Three-month period ended 31 March 2025 (unaudited)
	Three-month period ended 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	Three-month period ended 31 March 2025 (unaudited)		
	Air Astana	FlyArystan		
Asia and Middle East	134,339	4,060	-	138,399
Domestic	48,870	48,284	(481)	96,673
Europe	27,554	908	-	28,462
CIS	9,797	3,047	-	12,844
Total Passenger and Cargo and mail revenue	220,560	56,299	(481)	276,378

'000 USD	Operating segments		Intergroup Elimination (unaudited)	Three-month period ended 31 March 2024 (unaudited)
	Three-month period ended 31 March 2024 (unaudited)	Three-month period ended 31 March 2024 (unaudited)		
	Air Astana	FlyArystan		
Asia and Middle East	104,721	9,445	-	114,166
Domestic	52,896	48,739	(1)	101,634
Europe	31,516	656	-	32,172
CIS	10,638	3,795	-	14,433
Total Passenger and Cargo and mail revenue	199,771	62,635	(1)	262,405

7. Operating expenses

'000 USD	Three-month period ended 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	Three-month period ended 31 March 2024 (unaudited)
Employee and crew costs		
Wages and salaries	40,305	40,274
Accommodation and allowance	5,126	3,896
Social tax	4,417	3,462
Training	982	1,469
Other	2,640	2,577
	53,470	51,678

The average number of employees during the three-month period ended 31 March 2025 was 5,886 (31 March 2024: 5,586).

'000 USD	Three-month period ended 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	Three-month period ended 31 March 2024 (unaudited)
Engineering and maintenance		
Maintenance, including components	17,019	16,187
Spare parts	4,448	3,379
Maintenance – variable lease payments	3,267	3,652
Technical inspection	873	878
	25,607	24,096

'000 USD	Three-month period ended 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	Three-month period ended 31 March 2024 (unaudited)
Handling, landing fees and route charges		
Handling charge	14,697	13,802
Aero navigation	11,259	9,193
Landing fees	4,468	4,614
Other	664	537
	31,088	28,146

'000 USD	Three-month period ended 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	Three-month period ended 31 March 2024 (unaudited)
Passenger service		
Airport charges	13,653	11,762
Catering	9,227	8,423
In-flight entertainment	1,607	1,287
Security	1,136	1,121
Other	3,278	2,829
	28,901	25,422

'000 USD	Three-month period ended 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	Three-month period ended 31 March 2024 (unaudited)
Selling costs		
Reservation costs	6,115	5,613
Commissions	2,291	1,947
Advertising	1,744	1,582
Other	124	150
	10,274	9,292

8. Finance income and costs

'000 USD	Three-month period ended 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	Three-month period ended 31 March 2024 (unaudited)
Finance income		
Interest income on bank deposits	5,136	4,745
Other	26	368
	5,162	5,113

'000 USD	Three-month period ended 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	Three-month period ended 31 March 2024 (unaudited)
Finance costs		
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 24)	16,346	12,169
Other	2,859	1,470
	19,205	13,639

9. Income tax benefit

The Group's income benefit expense for the three-month period ended 31 March was as follows:

'000 USD	Three-month period ended 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	Three-month period ended 31 March 2024 (unaudited)
Current income tax		
Current income tax	(3,713)	(4,950)
Adjustment recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of prior years	1,930	3,286
	(1,783)	(1,664)
Deferred tax		
Deferred income tax benefit	4,230	4,622
	4,230	4,622
	2,447	2,958

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. In addition, as the Company has a functional currency that is different from the currency of the country in which it is domiciled, it recognises temporary differences on changes in exchange rates which lead to changes in the tax basis rather than the book basis.

The tax effect on the major temporary differences that give rise to the deferred income tax assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024 is presented below.

'000 USD	31 March 2025 (unaudited)	31 December 2024
Deferred tax assets		
Lease liabilities	205,164	182,814
Provision for aircraft maintenance	68,395	64,061
Trade Receivables	2,875	3,583
Trade and other payables	5,598	3,508
Other	1,236	1,118
Total	283,268	255,084
Deferred tax liabilities		
Right of use assets	(187,381)	(167,526)
Difference in depreciable value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(35,881)	(31,953)
Inventories	(4,045)	(4,428)
Prepaid expenses	(1,944)	(2,410)
Other	(254)	(164)
Total	(229,505)	(206,481)
Net deferred tax assets	53,763	48,603

As at 31 December 2024 the Group concluded that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deferred tax asset will be utilised.

Movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities presented above were recorded in profit or loss accounts, except for USD 449 thousand related to carried forward corporate income tax losses, which were recognised in equity relating to the realised portion of deferred tax on cash flows hedge and effective portion of changes in fair value (three-month ended 31 March 2024: USD 795 thousand).

In accordance with the local tax legislation both hedged and unhedged foreign currency losses are treated as deductible expenses for the purpose of corporate income tax calculations. If such deductible expenses cannot be fully utilised in the year of origination the tax code permits an entity to carry forward the accumulated tax losses for the next ten years.

The income tax rate in the Republic of Kazakhstan, where the Group is located, at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024 was 20%. The taxation charge for the year is different from that which would be obtained by applying the statutory income tax rate to profit or loss before income tax.

Below is a reconciliation of theoretical income tax at 20% (2024: 20%) to the actual income tax benefit recorded in the Group's condensed consolidated interim statement of profit or loss:

'000 USD	Three-month period ended 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	Three-month period ended 31 March 2024 (unaudited)
Loss before tax	(9,745)	(14,541)
Corporate income tax %	20%	20%
Income tax benefit at statutory rate	2,564	2,908
USD forex effect	650	647
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	(767)	(597)
Income tax benefit	2,447	2,958

10. Property, plant and equipment

'000 USD	Rotable spare parts	Office and training equipment	Building, premises and land	Technical equipment and vehicles	Aircraft	Equipment- in-transit and construction- in-progress	Total
Cost							
At 1 January 2024	116,178	23,435	48,084	2,868	1,415,345	2,497	1,608,407
Additions (unaudited)	3,439	420	2,214	249	44,820	571	51,713
Disposals (unaudited)	(161)	(122)	-	(12)	(1,474)	-	(1,769)
At 31 March 2024 (unaudited)	119,456	23,733	50,298	3,105	1,458,691	3,068	1,658,351
At 1 January 2025	138,583	26,687	56,470	15,919	1,707,895	7,109	1,952,663
Additions (unaudited)	14,695	198	3,144	46	134,915	186	153,184
Disposals (unaudited)	(23,759)	(45)	(853)	(221)	(2,873)	-	(27,751)
At 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	129,519	26,840	58,761	15,744	1,839,937	7,295	2,078,096
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 January 2024	48,544	8,726	15,433	1,671	680,713	-	755,087
Charge for the period (unaudited) (Note 11)	3,204	586	1,095	37	39,969	-	44,891
Disposals (unaudited)	(85)	(117)	-	(9)	(1,260)	-	(1,471)
At 31 March 2024 (unaudited)	51,663	9,195	16,528	1,699	719,422	-	798,507
At 1 January 2025	55,504	10,703	19,054	6,453	797,665	-	889,379
Charge for the period (unaudited) (Note 11)	3,317	589	1,434	302	46,714	-	52,356
Disposals (unaudited)	(6,776)	(115)	(303)	(154)	(2,723)	-	(10,071)
At 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	52,045	11,177	20,185	6,601	841,656	-	931,664
Net book value							
At 31 March 2024 (unaudited)	67,793	14,538	33,770	1,406	739,269	3,068	859,844
At 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	77,474	15,663	38,576	9,143	998,281	7,295	1,146,432

In determining the Group's geographical information, assets, which consist principally of aircraft and ground equipment, are mainly registered in the Republic of Kazakhstan. Accordingly, there is no reasonable basis for allocating the assets to geographical segments.

In 2024, the Group made full repayments on five finance lease obligations, resulting in the transfer of title for these aircraft in the amount of USD 66,562 thousand. Consequently, the right-of-use assets related to these aircraft are now classified as owned property.

As at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024 technical equipment and vehicles includes highloader and five de-icing trucks with the net book value USD 9,716 thousand, which were purchased in 2023 and 2024.

Rotable spare parts include aircraft modification costs.

Right of use assets, included in property, plant and equipment, are as follows:

'000 USD	Rotable spare parts	Building, premises and land	Aircraft	Total
Cost				
At 1 January 2024	22,999	21,241	1,415,345	1,459,585
Additions and modifications (unaudited)	-	2,191	44,820	47,011
Disposals (unaudited)	-	-	(1,474)	(1,474)
At 31 March 2024 (unaudited)	22,999	23,432	1,458,691	1,505,122
At 1 January 2025	45,993	28,269	1,565,186	1,639,448
Additions and modifications (unaudited)	12,859	3,085	102,872	118,816
Disposals (unaudited)	(3,611)	(853)	(1,614)	(6,078)
At 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	55,241	30,501	1,666,444	1,752,186
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2024	13,263	11,288	680,713	705,264
Charge for the period (unaudited)	729	887	39,969	41,585
Disposals (unaudited)	-	-	(1,260)	(1,260)
At 31 March 2024 (unaudited)	13,992	12,175	719,422	745,589
At 1 January 2025	15,630	14,278	720,211	750,119
Charge for the period (unaudited)	897	1,191	44,911	46,999
Disposals (unaudited)	(2,881)	(303)	(1,614)	(4,798)
At 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	13,646	15,166	763,508	792,320
Net book value				
At 31 March 2024 (unaudited)	9,007	11,257	739,269	759,533
At 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	41,595	15,335	902,906	959,866

The Group's obligations under leases for Aircraft have a carrying amount of USD 992,829 thousand (unaudited) (31 March 2024: USD 739,269 thousand) (Note 24). The total amount of Aircraft Under Lease as at 31 March 2025 includes twenty one Airbus aircraft under leases related to the FlyArystan brand with the net book value of USD 339,493 thousand (31 March 2024: eighteen Airbus aircraft with the net book value of USD 259,848 thousand).

As per the loan agreement with JSC Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan, the Technical Center (Hangar) in Astana, with a carrying amount of USD 18,028 thousand, is currently pledged in favour of JSC Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan.

The cost of fully depreciated items as at 31 March 2025 is USD 21,398 thousand (31 March 2024: USD 22,855 thousand).

11. Depreciation and amortisation

'000 USD	Three-month period ended 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	Three-month period ended 31 March 2024 (unaudited)
Depreciation of property and equipment (Note 11)	52,356	44,891
Amortisation of intangible assets	230	204
Total	52,586	45,095

12. Guarantee deposits

'000 USD	31 March 2025 (unaudited)	31 December 2024
<i>Non-current</i>		
Guarantee deposits for leased aircraft	37,041	36,742
Other guarantee deposits	3,736	2,356
Impairment allowances	(441)	(403)
	40,336	38,695
<i>Current</i>		
Other guarantee deposits	2,135	1,970
Guarantee deposits for leased aircraft	846	1,269
	2,981	3,239
	43,317	41,934

Guarantee deposits for leased aircraft comprise security deposits required by the lease agreements as security for future lease payments to be made by the Group. Guarantee deposits are denominated primarily in US Dollars. The Group assesses credit risk for such deposits as low mainly because almost all lessors are rated from “AA” to “BBB” in accordance with S&P Global Ratings credit quality grades.

For those lessors who are not credit rated by international rating agencies, management calculates the expected credit loss based on the assumption that such lessors are rated at “CCC” by S&P Global Ratings. The amount of deposits with such lessors as of 31 March 2025 is USD 2,823 thousand (2024: USD 2,535 thousand).

As at 31 March 2025, the Group had guarantees and stand-by letters of credit in JSC Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan in the amount of USD 2,717 thousand, USD 13,573 thousand in JSC Altyn Bank and USD 24,964 thousand in JSC Citibank Kazakhstan.

Guarantee deposits for leased aircraft and maintenance liabilities are receivable as follows:

'000 USD	31 March 2025 (unaudited)	31 December 2024
Within one year	846	1,269
After one year but not more than five years	8,146	9,367
More than five years	28,939	27,413
	37,931	38,049
Fair value adjustment at initial recognition	(44)	(38)
	37,887	38,011

13. Inventories

'000 USD	31 March 2025 (unaudited)	31 December 2024
Spare parts	45,159	44,874
Fuel	12,880	8,147
Goods in transit	5,069	4,369
Crockery	3,819	4,189
Promotional materials	2,235	2,640
Uniforms	1,463	1,420
De-icing liquid	871	1,790
Other	3,883	4,290
	75,379	71,719
Less: cumulative write-down for obsolete and slow-moving inventories	(6,181)	(5,590)
	69,198	66,129

14. Prepayments

'000 USD	31 March 2025 (unaudited)	31 December 2024
<i>Non-current</i>		
Prepayments for long-term assets	16,973	9,225
Advances for services	10,644	10,366
	27,617	19,591
<i>Current</i>		
Advances for services	20,304	11,074
Advances for goods	9,015	16,489
Prepayments of leases without transfer of legal title	1,294	2,870
	30,613	30,433
Less: impairment allowance for prepayments	(110)	(143)
	30,503	30,290

As at 31 March 2025 prepayments for long-term assets include prepayments to Boeing as pre-delivery payment for three aircraft (Note 26).

The impairment allowance includes advance payments made by the Group to suppliers which are currently subject to legal claims for recovery due to the suppliers' inability to complete the transactions.

15. Trade and other receivables

'000 USD	31 March 2025 (unaudited)	31 December 2024
<i>Non-current</i>		
Other financial assets	44,572	44,357
Other receivables	815	630
	45,387	44,987
Less: impairment allowance	(44,756)	(44,357)
	631	630
<i>Current</i>		
Trade receivables	32,457	20,054
Other receivables	2,163	1,629
	34,620	21,683
Less: impairment allowance	(858)	(882)
	33,762	20,801

In 2016, due to the significant credit quality deterioration, KazInvestBank JSC announced that its banking license was recalled, and Delta Bank JSC experienced suspension of its license for accepting new deposits and opening new accounts on 22 May 2017. Consequently, the management reclassified all funds held with these banks from the bank deposit line item to non-current trade and other receivables and recognised an impairment allowance of approximately 90% of the funds as at 31 December 2016.

As at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024 the allowance for those banks comprises 100% of their gross balances.

16. Other taxes prepaid

	31 March 2025 (unaudited)	31 December 2024
'000 USD		
Value-added tax recoverable	18,938	13,273
Other taxes prepaid	22	519
	18,960	13,792

17. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 March 2025 (unaudited)	31 December 2024
'000 USD		
Term deposits with an initial maturity of less than 3 months	316,495	335,904
Current accounts with foreign banks	155,141	130,083
Current accounts with local banks	31,465	13,077
US Treasury Bills with initial maturity of less than 3 months	10,014	9,008
Cash in hand	87	77
Accrued interest	511	565
	513,713	488,714
Impairment allowance	(13)	(12)
	513,700	488,702

18. Equity

As at 31 March 2025 share capital was comprised of 355,233,609 authorised, issued and fully paid ordinary shares (31 December 2024: 351,887,760 ordinary shares). The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Group.

In accordance with Kazakhstan legislation the Company's distributable reserves are limited to the balance of retained earnings as recorded in the Company's statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS standards. A distribution cannot be made when equity is negative or if distribution would result in negative equity or the Company's insolvency. As at 31 March 2025 the Company had retained earnings, including the loss for the current period, of USD 269,450 thousand (31 December 2024: USD 276,748 thousand).

On March 14, 2025, the Board of Directors of the Company proposed to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to approve the payment of ordinary and special dividends in the total amount of KZT 53.7 per ordinary share and KZT 214.8 per global depositary receipt (equal to four shares). The payment of dividends will be subject to approval by the AGM no later than 31 May 2025.

On 10 January 2024 existing shares were split to 306,000,000 shares and additional 60,000,000 shares were authorised for issue.

The number of authorised but not issued shares is 9,473,685 as at the date of approval of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

On 14 March 2025 the Company announced the second buyback programme to purchase ordinary shares of the Company and global depositary receipts representing shares. The purpose of the programme is to meet the Company's obligations arising from its employee incentive programmes.

The total amount of treasury shares as at 31 March 2025 is 1,292,706 shares.

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on profit or loss for the period and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the three-month period ended 31 March 2025. Comparative figures for the three-month period ended 31 March 2024 is based on profit or loss for the period and the updated number of ordinary shares outstanding. The Company has no instruments with potential dilutive effect.

	Three-month period ended 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	Three-month period ended 31 March 2024 (unaudited)
Loss for the period	(7,298)	(11,583)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	353,681,501	331,824,561
(Loss)/Earnings per share – basic and diluted (USD)	(0.021)	(0.035)

Outstanding employee share programs does not have a dilutive impact on the earnings per share for March 31 2025 and 31 December 2024.

Book value per share

In accordance with the KASE decision from 4 October 2010, the financial statements must contain information on the book value per share (common and preferred) as of the reporting date, calculated in accordance with the rules approved by the KASE.

	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
Total assets	1,966,579	1,813,075
Less: intangible assets	(5,986)	(6,018)
Less: total liabilities	(1,578,183)	(1,418,545)
Net Asset Value	382,410	388,512
Number of ordinary shares	355,233,609	351,887,760
Book value per common share (in USD)	1.077	1.104

19. Share-based payments

The Group operates share-based payment programs as part of the total remuneration package provided to employees. These programs include share award plans in which shares are provided to employees at no cost, subject to the Group achieving specified performance targets. All the programs imply equity settlement.

IPO Award

The IPO Award plan is granted to key management personnel. The IPO Award plan vests after one year from the IPO date, subject to continued service, with no further performance conditions. The fair value of IPO Award is based on the market value of the share at the reporting date, KZT 756.66 (USD 1.5). The programme was completed during the first quarter of 2025.

Long-Term Incentive Plan

The Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) is a recurring plan granted to the key management personnel, following the announcement of full year results of each third IPO anniversary. The LTIP award is subject to the achievement of performance conditions: 60% of the award is based on a range of net profit margin targets for the 2026-2027 year-end, and 40% of the award is based on the Company's total shareholder return ("TSR") performance against a peer group of other airlines. The total award amount is determined by the fulfilment of these performance conditions. The plan terminates on the tenth anniversary. The fair value of LTIP is based on the market value of the share at the reporting date, KZT 756.66 (USD 1.5).

The fair value of awards granted within LTIP was determined at reporting date using a binomial model (The Cox-Ross-Rubinstein binomial model) for TSR and Monte Carlo model for EPS with the following assumptions:

Inputs into the Models

	Long-Term Incentive Plan
Market share price	1.53
Expected volatility	3.57%
Expected dividends	dividend payment is not expected
Risk-free interest rate (based on US Treasury bonds)	4.39%

The expected volatility of Group's share return was determined as the median volatility of peer companies' share returns. Based on the model, as of 31 December 2024, the weighted average performance conditions level for EPS and TSR is 71.84%.

Employee Share Ownership Plan

The Employee Share Ownership Plan (ESOP) is granted to eligible employees who had worked for the company for at least 1 year prior to the IPO. The ESOP will vest one year after the IPO with no further performance conditions except for continuous service. The programme was completed during the first quarter of 2025.

Total Number of Awards Granted

Number of awards	Employee Incentive Plan
Outstanding at 1 January 2024	-
Granted	6,060,030
Forfeited	(253,528)
Outstanding at 31 March 2024	5,806,502
Outstanding at 1 January 2025	5,717,298
Granted	3,146,834
Forfeited	(217,035)
Vested	(3,808,205)
Outstanding at 31 March 2025	4,838,892

The fair value of share rights at reporting date granted to employees is recognised as an expense, within "Employee and crew costs" in profit or loss, over the vesting periods (1 and 3 years). The corresponding entry is reflected directly in equity.

Total expense recognised during the three-month period ended 31 March 2025 in respect to equity-settled share-based payment was USD 883 thousand before income tax of USD 177 thousand.

20. Deferred revenue

'000 USD	31 March 2025 (unaudited)	31 December 2024
Unearned transportation revenue	100,206	73,805
Customer loyalty program provision	15,919	15,996
	116,125	89,801

The amount of revenue recognised in the current period that was included in the opening deferred revenue balance is USD 89,801 thousand.

Unearned transportation revenue represents the value of sold but unused passenger tickets, the validity period of which has not expired, excluding recognised passenger revenue in respect of the percentage of tickets sold that are expected not to be used or refunded.

Deferred revenue attributable to the customer loyalty program refers to the Group's Nomad Club program.

21. Provision for aircraft maintenance

'000 USD	31 March 2025 (unaudited)	31 December 2024
Engines	287,542	268,911
D-Check	22,917	22,206
Provision for redelivery of aircraft	7,388	6,830
Landing gear	6,834	6,328
C-Check	6,058	6,572
Auxiliary Power unit	4,353	4,288
	335,092	315,135

The movements in the provision for aircraft maintenance were as follows for the three-month periods ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024:

'000 USD	Three-month period ended 31 March 2024 (unaudited)	Three-month period ended 31 March 2024 (unaudited)
At 1 January	315,135	253,788
Accrued during the period	32,457	23,922
Reversed during the period	(1,644)	(664)
Unwinding of the discount	2,821	921
Used during the period	(13,478)	(7,879)
Recognized in property, plant and equipment	(199)	-
At 31 March (unaudited)	335,092	270,088

Under the terms of certain lease agreements without transfer of title for aircraft, the Group is obliged to carry out and pay for maintenance based on use of the aircraft and to return aircraft to the lessors in a satisfactory condition at the end of the lease term. The maintenance cost estimates used for calculating the provisions are stated in US Dollars.

The planned utilisation of these provisions is as follows:

'000 USD	31 March 2025 (unaudited)	31 December 2024
Within one year	35,072	25,269
During the second year	119,160	105,778
During the third year	47,404	60,658
After the third year	133,456	123,430
Total provision for aircraft maintenance	335,092	315,135
Less: current portion	35,072	25,269
Non-current portion	300,020	289,866

Significant judgment is involved in determining the provision for aircraft maintenance. Management has engaged an independent specialist to assist in estimating the timing and cost of expected engine maintenance activities. The estimate by the independent specialist is prepared based on the current condition of aircraft, historical flight hours and cycles, expected future utilisation of the aircraft over the remaining life of the leases without transfer of title as well as requirements for returnable condition when the lease term is concluded.

The estimates are based on the following key assumptions:

- expected utilisation rate for flight hours and cycles is based on historical data and actual usage;
- market prices are used for services and parts;
- it is assumed that aircraft will be operated within standard norms and conditions; and
- and no provisions have been made for unscheduled maintenance.

Beginning in 2024, the Group considers the availability of maintenance slots when estimating the timing of maintenance activities.

22. Trade and other payables

'000 USD	31 March 2025 (unaudited)	31 December 2024
Trade payables	79,419	68,028
Advances received	10,417	11,314
Deposits received from agents	8,852	9,102
Due to employees	8,193	6,744
Taxes payable	5,940	9,832
Vacation pay accrual	3,133	2,181
Pension contribution	1,758	1,214
Accrued bonuses	740	8,283
Other	119	124
	118,571	116,822

The Group's trade and other payables are denominated in the following currencies:

'000 USD	31 March 2025 (unaudited)	31 December 2024
US Dollar	48,031	41,675
Tenge	40,470	63,156
Euro	7,139	6,105
British Pound	1,022	773
Other	21,909	5,113
	118,571	116,822

23. Lease liabilities

As at 31 March 2025 the Group has three Boeing 767 aircraft under fixed interest lease agreements with transfer of title (2024: three Boeing 767 aircraft). In 2024, the Group fully repaid liabilities related to five Airbus with transfer of title. The Group's leases with transfer of title are subject to certain covenants. These covenants impose restrictions in respect of certain transactions, including, but not limited to restrictions in respect of indebtedness. Certain lease agreements with transfer of title include covenants in regards of change of ownership of the Group. These requirements were met as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

All other aircraft leases other than described above are contracted without the right for purchase at the end of the lease term.

The Group's obligations under leases are secured by the lessors' title to the leased assets. These assets have a carrying value of USD 959,866 thousand (31 March 2024: USD 739,269 thousand) (Note 11).

'000 USD	Minimum lease payments		Present value of minimum lease payments	
	31 March 2025 (unaudited)	31 December 2024	31 March 2025 (unaudited)	31 December 2024
Not later than one year	243,777	226,588	180,633	171,886
Later than one year and not later than five years	762,913	675,020	629,136	557,647
Later than five years	196,277	170,589	183,060	159,128
	1,202,967	1,072,197	992,829	888,661
Less: future finance charges	(210,138)	(183,536)	-	-
Present value of minimum lease payments	992,829	888,661	992,829	888,661
Included in the financial information as:				
- current portion of lease obligations			180,633	174,997
- non-current portion of lease obligations			812,196	543,896
			992,829	718,893

The Group's lease obligations are mainly denominated in US Dollars.

Reconciliation of movements of loans and lease liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

'000 USD	Loans (unaudited)	Lease liabilities (unaudited)	Total (unaudited)
Balance as at 1 January 2025	577	888,661	889,238
Proceed from additional financing from sale and leaseback transaction	5,533	-	5,533
Repayment of lease liabilities	-	(48,925)	(48,925)
Interest paid	(14)	(13,768)	(13,782)
Repayment of additional financing from sale leaseback transaction	(14)	-	(14)
Total changes from financing cash flows	5,505	(62,693)	(57,188)
The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	415	415
Other changes			
New leases and modifications	-	150,114	150,114
Interest expense (Note 8)	14	16,332	16,346
Total other changes	14	166,446	166,460
Balance as at 31 March 2025	6,096	992,829	998,925

'000 USD	Loans (unaudited)	Lease liabilities (unaudited)	Total (unaudited)
Balance as at 1 January 2024	412	718,893	719,305
Repayment of borrowings	(38,017)	-	(38,017)
Proceed from borrowings	37,600	-	37,600
Repayment of lease liabilities	-	(43,583)	(43,583)
Interest paid	(519)	(11,408)	(11,927)
Repayment of additional financing from sale leaseback transaction	(101)	-	(101)
Total changes from financing cash flows	(1,037)	(54,991)	(56,028)
The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	417	91	508
Other changes			
New leases and modifications	-	43,852	43,852
Interest expense (Note 8)	519	12,169	12,688
Total other changes	519	56,021	56,540
Balance as at 31 March 2024	311	720,014	720,325

On 1 July 2015 the Group designated a portion of its US dollar lease obligations as hedges of highly probable future US Dollar revenue streams. The Group applied the cash flow hedge accounting model to this hedging transaction, in accordance with IAS 39.

In connection with the transition of the functional currency to US Dollar, this hedge ceased to be economically effective from 31 December 2017. At 31 March 2025, a foreign currency loss of 4,971 USD thousand (31 December 2024: USD 7,219 thousand), before income tax of USD 994 thousand (31 December 2024: USD 1,444 thousand) on the lease liabilities with transfer of title, representing an effective portion of the hedge, is deferred in the hedging reserve within equity. As a result of the change, the hedge relationship has been discontinued so that starting from 1 January 2018 no further foreign currency translation gains or losses are transferred from profit or loss to the hedge reserve, and the hedge reserve recognised in equity as at 31 December 2017 shall remain in equity until the forecasted revenue cash flows are received.

During the three-month period of 2025 the amount reclassified from the hedging reserve to foreign exchange loss in the condensed consolidated interim statement of other comprehensive income was USD 2,106 thousand (before income tax of USD 421 thousand) (three-months ended 31 March 2024: USD 3,155 thousand (before income tax of USD 631 thousand)).

24. Financial instruments

Exposure to credit, interest rate, currency and commodity price risk arises in the normal course of the Group's business. The Group does not hedge its exposure to such risks, other than commodity price risk and interest rate risks arising from lease contractual obligations as discussed below.

Capital management

The Group manages its capital to ensure the Group will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to the shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's current 10-year development Strategy was approved in 2017 and covers the years 2017-2026.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt (comprising loans and lease obligations in Note 23) and equity of the Group (comprising issued capital, functional currency transition reserve, other reserves, treasury shares, reserve on hedging instruments and retained earnings).

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Group does not have a target gearing ratio.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the risk management committee annually.

The maximum exposure to credit risk related to financial instruments, such as cash, guarantee deposits and accounts receivable, is calculated on basis of their book value.

Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable and, where appropriate, credit guarantee insurance cover is purchased.

As at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024 there was no significant concentration of credit risk in respect of trade accounts receivable (Note 16).

The Group uses reputable banks and has established a prudent cash investment policy which limits the credit risk related to bank accounts and deposits.

In accordance with the Group's cash management policy, the majority of funds are placed with banks rated "BBB-" or higher. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure.

As at 31 March 2025 Management believes that there has been no significant increase in credit risk of major banks and debtors in comparison to the prior year end.

Interest rate risk

The Group is not exposed to significant interest rate risk because the Group mainly borrows funds at fixed interest rates.

Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on sales and purchases that are denominated in currencies other than the US dollar. The currency giving rise to this risk is primarily the Tenge and Euro. For amounts of liabilities denominated in foreign currencies refer to Note 22.

The management believes that it has taken appropriate measures to support the sustainability of the Group business under the current circumstances in respect of foreign currency risk.

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to the risk of change of exchange rates of the USD against Tenge and Euro.

The carrying value of the Group's monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency as at the reporting date has been provided below. This disclosure excludes assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies as they do not have significant effect on the condensed consolidated interim financial information of the Group.

		31 March 2025	31 March 2025	31 December 2024	31 December 2024
		KZT	EUR		
'000 USD	Notes	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	KZT	EUR
Assets					
Other taxes prepaid	17	18,960	-	13,792	-
Trade and other receivables	16	21,884	1,805	14,463	1,156
Income tax prepaid		21,744	-	12,999	-
Cash and cash equivalents	18	13,556	3,720	12,879	5,978
Guarantee deposits		341	306	323	295
Total		76,485	5,831	54,456	7,429
Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	23	40,470	7,139	63,156	6,105
Lease liabilities		10,183	-	7,897	-
Total		50,653	7,139	71,053	6,105
Net position		25,832	(1,308)	(16,597)	1,324

As at 31 March 2025 the following table details the Group's sensitivity of weakening of the US Dollar against the Tenge by 10% (31 December 2024: 10%) and Euro by 10% (31 December 2024: 10%) and strengthening of the US Dollar against the Tenge by 10 % (31 December 2024: 10%) and Euro by 10% (31 December 2024: 10%).

The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for above mentioned sensitivity ratios.

The sensitivity analysis includes trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits, guarantee deposits, trade and other payables and lease liabilities.

A negative number below indicates a decrease in profit or loss and positive number would be an increase on the profit or loss.

	Weakening of US Dollar (unaudited)		Strengthening of US Dollar (unaudited)	
	Tenge	Euro	Tenge	Euro
'000 USD				
31 March 2025	10%	10%	(10%)	(10%)
Profit/(loss)	2,067	(105)	(2,067)	105

	Weakening of US Dollar (unaudited)		Strengthening of US Dollar (unaudited)	
	Tenge	Euro	Tenge	Euro
'000 USD				
31 December 2024	10%	10%	(10%)	(10%)
Loss/(profit)	(1,328)	106	1,328	(106)

The Group limits the currency risk by monitoring changes in exchange rates of foreign currencies in which trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits, guarantee deposits, trade and other payables and loans and lease liabilities are denominated.

Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that a Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Group's Management. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Liquidity and interest risk tables

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities and assets. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay.

'000 USD	Up to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
31 March 2025 (unaudited)					
Financial assets					
<i>Non-interest bearing</i>					
Trade and other receivables	32,108	1,653	632	-	34,393
Guarantee deposits	190	2,790	9,338	31,043	43,361
Cash and cash equivalents	513,700	-	-	-	513,700
Financial liabilities					
<i>Non-interest bearing</i>					
Trade and other payables	92,786	9,592	-	-	102,378
<i>Fixed rate</i>					
Loans	189	451	3,690	1,766	6,096
Lease liabilities	61,801	181,975	762,913	196,278	1,202,967

'000 USD	Up to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
31 December 2024					
Financial assets					
<i>Non-interest bearing</i>					
Trade and other receivables	19,377	1,424	630	-	21,431
Guarantee deposits	616	2,623	10,536	28,197	41,972
Cash and cash equivalents	488,702	-	-	-	488,702
Financial liabilities					
<i>Non-interest bearing</i>					
Trade and other payables	77,064	9,102	-	-	86,166
<i>Fixed rate</i>					
Loans	24	72	478	183	757
Lease liabilities	58,312	168,276	675,020	170,589	1,072,197

Fair values*Cash and cash equivalents*

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents approximates their fair value as they either have short-term maturity or are interest-bearing and hence are not discounted.

Fuel call options

The Group uses options to hedge the risk of jet fuel price movement. The Group uses standard market instruments for fuel hedging purposes, such as "call option" (where the premium is paid in advance by the Group to cover the risk of increases of commodity price above the predetermined level). Since there is no possibility to hedge the risk of changes in jet fuel prices purchased in domestic market, the Group hedges only the amount of fuel purchased outside the Republic of Kazakhstan by signing a general agreement with several international banks on the conclusion of derivative transactions. The management of the Group determines the volume of jet fuel that will be hedged. Hedging is carried out

according to the Fuel hedging policy approved by the directors and shareholders of the Company. The Group determines the economic relationship between the hedge instrument and the hedge item by analysing the historic price movement of aviation fuel and Brent by performing a regression analysis. The resulting Beta coefficient is assessed for statistical significance and used as a hedge ratio.

The hedge ineffectiveness comes from the probability that due to constantly changing economic conditions the highly probable transaction, purchase of aviation fuel, might not occur.

The fair values (FV) of financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions and dealer quotes for similar instruments.

Level 2 fair values for financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss have been generally derived using the fair value valuation reports provided by the banks which participate in hedging transactions. The most significant input into this valuation approach are time left to maturity of the deal, implied volatility for Brent Crude Oil, forward and spot prices of crude oil.

The Group has no other financial and non-financial instruments that are measured subsequently to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 of fair value hierarchy.

Guarantee Deposits

Guarantee Deposits are recognised at amortised cost. Management believes that their carrying amounts approximate their fair value.

Trade and other receivables and payables

For receivables and payables with a maturity of less than six months fair value is not materially different from the carrying amount because the effect of the time value of money is not material. Ab-initio receivables are recorded at fair value at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Management believes that their carrying amounts approximate their fair value.

Loans

Loans are recognised at amortised cost. Management believes that their carrying amounts approximate their fair values.

Lease liabilities

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

25. Measurement of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for financial assets and liabilities.

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a finance department that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values.

The finance department regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the valuation team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of IFRS Accounting Standards, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorized in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

As at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024 all of the Group's assets were measured at amortised cost except for fuel call options.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorised in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

26. Commitments and contingencies

Capital commitments

In 2011 the Group finalized an agreement with Boeing to purchase three Boeing-787 aircraft. The Group is committed to pre-delivery payments in accordance with the agreed payment schedule.

The terms of the Group's contract with the above supplier precludes it from disclosing information on the purchase cost of the aircraft.

Lease commitments

Aircraft

Aircraft leases are for terms of between 4 to 12 years. Lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event that the parties agree to renew the leases. The Group may not have an option to purchase the leased aircraft at the expiry of the lease period.

The fixed and variable lease payments are denominated and settled in US Dollars. This currency is routinely used in international commerce for aircraft operating leases.

Commitments for leases of aircraft to be delivered from 2024 to 2026:

'000 USD	31 March 2025 (unaudited)	31 December 2024
Within one year	18,999	29,084
After one year but not more than five years	714,193	772,349
More than five years	844,901	941,398
	1,578,093	1,742,831

During 2022-2024 the Group has placed the orders and signed respective lease agreements for 40 aircraft - Boeing 787, Airbus 321LR, A321Neo, A320Neo, A320ceo and A320neo in low cost carrier configuration with deliveries in period from 2022 to 2028. During 2024 one A321neo, six A320neo, two A320ceo, one A321ceo were delivered and two Embraer E190-E2 were redelivered.

Additionally, aircraft lease extension for six A320ceo family aircraft and two A320neo family aircraft were executed during 2024.

During the three-month period ended 31 March 2025, two Airbus 320Neo, one Airbus 320Ceo and one additional Airbus 320Neo in LCC configurations were delivered, while one Embraer E190-E2 was redelivered.

Also, lease extensions were executed for two Airbus A320neo family aircraft during 2025.

Insurance*Aviation insurance*

Air Astana puts substantial attention in contracting insurance coverage for its aircraft operations and hence hedges aviation risks with major international insurance markets (e.g. Lloyd's) with a high rating of financial stability through the services of an international reputable broker. Types of insurance coverage are stated below:

- Aviation Hull, Total Loss Only and Spares All risks and Airline Liability including Passenger Liability;
- Aircraft Hull and Spare Engine Deductible;
- Aviation Hull and Spares "War and Allied Perils";
- Aviation War, Hi-Jacking and Other Perils Excess Liability.

Non – Aviation Insurance

Apart from aviation insurance coverage the Group constantly purchases non-aviation insurance policies to reduce the financial risk of damage to property and general liability, as well as covering employees from accidents and medical expenses, as follows:

- Medical insurance of employees;
- Directors, Officers and Corporate liability insurance;
- Property insurance;
- Comprehensive vehicle insurance;
- Compulsory insurance of employee from accidents during execution of labour (service) duties;
- Pilot's loss of license insurance;
- Insurance of goods at warehouse;
- Cyber insurance.

Taxation contingencies

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

The management believes that it has provided adequately for tax liabilities based on its interpretations of applicable tax legislation, official pronouncements and court decisions. However, the interpretations of the relevant authorities could differ and the effect on this condensed consolidated interim financial information, if the authorities were successful in enforcing their interpretations, could be significant.

The functional currency of the Company is US Dollar, as it best reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances of the Company. The Tax Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan does not contain provisions which would regulate questions arising from the application of functional currency in accounting books different from tenge. However, the Tax Code requires all taxpayers in Kazakhstan to maintain their tax records and to settle tax liabilities in tenge. Therefore, the Group also maintains records and conducts calculations in tenge for the purpose of taxation and settlement of tax liabilities and makes certain estimates in this respect. The management believes that such approach is the most appropriate under the current legislation.

Operating Environment

The future economic direction of Kazakhstan is heavily influenced by the fiscal and monetary policies adopted by the government, together with developments in the legal, regulatory, and political environment. As Kazakhstan produces and exports large volumes of oil and gas, its economy is particularly sensitive to the price of oil and gas on the world market.

Depreciation of the Kazakhstan Tenge, volatility in the global price of oil and geopolitical conflicts have also increased the level of uncertainty in the business environment. The condensed consolidated interim financial information reflect the management's assessment of the impact of the Kazakhstan business environment on the operations and the financial position of the Group. The future business environment may differ from the management's assessment.

27. Related party transactions

Management remuneration

Key management that have authority and responsibility regarding management, control and planning of the Group's activity received the following remuneration during the year, which is included in employee costs:

'000 USD	Three-month period ended 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	Three-month period ended 31 March 2024 (unaudited)
Wages and salaries	5,384	3,537
Share-based payment	1,470	1,366
Termination benefits	-	268
Social tax	549	329
	7,403	5,500

Transactions with related parties

Related parties comprise the shareholders of the Group and all other companies in which those shareholders, either individually or together, have a controlling interest or significant influence.

The Group provides air transportation services to Government departments, Government agencies and State-controlled enterprises. The Group has established its buying and approval process for purchases and sales of products and services. Both sales and purchase transactions are conducted in the ordinary course of the Group's business on terms comparable to those with other entities that are not state-controlled.

The following transactions require disclosure as related party transactions:

	Three-month period ended 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	31 March 2025 (unaudited)	Three-month period ended 31 March 2024 (unaudited)	31 December 2024
'000 USD				
Services received	Transaction value	Outstanding balance	Transaction value	Outstanding balance
State-owned companies	51,912	(3,234)	48,429	2,173
Shareholders and their subsidiaries	6,823	860	6,687	(4,479)
	58,735	(2,375)	55,116	(2,306)

Services from related parties are represented by airport, navigation and meteorological forecasting services.

'000 USD	Three-month period ended 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	31 March 2025 (unaudited)	Three-month period ended 31 March 2024 (unaudited)	31 December 2024
Services provided by the Group	Transaction value	Outstanding balance	Transaction value	Outstanding balance
Shareholders and their subsidiaries	368	835	284	189
	368	835	284	189

All outstanding balances with related parties are to be settled in cash within three months of the reporting date. None of the balances are secured.

Transactions with government-related entities

The Group transacts with a number of entities that are controlled by the Government of Kazakhstan. The Group applies the exemption in IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures* that allows to present reduced related party disclosures regarding transactions with government-related entities.

These transactions are conducted in the ordinary course of the Group's business on terms comparable to those with other entities that are not government-related.

28. Subsequent events

29. Approval of the condensed consolidated interim financial information

The condensed consolidated interim financial information was approved by management of the Group and authorised for issue on 2 May 2025.