

ANNOUNCEMENT

Minimum pension savings thresholds for 2025 will remain at the same level

In accordance with the Social Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the UAPF annually, no later than five working days after the official publication of the law on the republican budget for the next financial year, is obliged to publish in the media, as well as on its own Internet resource, the minimum adequacy thresholds (MAT) of pension savings, calculated for the coming year.

Fulfilling this requirement, the UAPF publishes the MAT for 2025 and reports that the **size of the MAT has not changed and remains at the 2024 level**. Let us remind you that in 2024 the **size of the MAT** also did not increase.

It should be noted that MAT is the minimum amount of pension savings (*formed through compulsory pension contributions*) required to ensure a monthly pension of no less than the minimum pension. This is an estimated amount of pension savings, which is determined based on socio-economic indicators, as well as projected calculations of future pension contributions (*based on the minimum wage*) and investment returns. In other words, the minimum adequacy threshold is the minimum that must remain in the account so that the contributor, upon reaching retirement age, receives pension benefits (*taking into account the minimum basic pension benefit*) of no less than the minimum pension.

The MAT is calculated in accordance with the methodology for determining the minimum sufficiency threshold of pension savings (hereinafter referred to as the Methodology) (*approved by the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 30.06.2023 No. 521 (hereinafter referred to as Resolution No. 521)*).

According to the Methodology, the following socio-economic indicators for 2025 were used to calculate the MAT for 2025¹:

- 1) minimum wage - 85,000 tenge;
- 2) minimum state basic pension benefit - 32,360 tenge;
- 3) minimum pension - 62,771 tenge;
- 4) subsistence minimum for calculating the amount of basic social benefits - 46,228 tenge.

Despite the increase in certain socio-economic indicators, the maintenance of the MAT at the same level (without an increase compared to 2024) is partly due to the fact that such important parameters as the minimum wage and the projected annual interest rate of return on pension savings remained unchanged.

UAPF was founded on August 22, 2013 on the basis of GNPF APF JSC. The founder and shareholder of the UAPF is the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan represented by the State Institution Committee of State Property and Privatization of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Trust management of UAPF pension assets is carried out by the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan. In accordance with the pension legislation, the UAPF attracts compulsory pension contributions, employer's compulsory pension contributions, compulsory occupational pension contributions, voluntary pension contributions, as well as carries out enrollment and accounting of voluntary pension contributions formed at the expense of the unclaimed amount of guaranteed compensation for the guaranteed deposit, transferred by the organization carrying out mandatory guarantee of deposits, in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On mandatory guarantee of deposits placed in second-tier banks of the Republic of Kazakhstan", ensures the implementation of pension benefits. The Fund also carries out accounting of target assets and target requirements, accounting and crediting of target savings (TS) to target savings accounts, payments of TS to their recipients in bank accounts, accounting for returns of TS in the manner determined by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan within the framework of the National Fund for Children program (More details at www.enpf.kz)

¹ in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On the Republican Budget for 2025-2027".

