



Eurasian
Development Bank

The Driving Force of the Region

May 2026

EDB is the Leading Multilateral Development Bank in Eurasia



7 Eurasian countries **10** offices

20
Years

of stable growth and investment in sustainable development

\$19.6 bn
cumulative Investment portfolio

326
successful national development and integration projects

\$6.6 bn
Total Assets

\$2.4 bn
Equity

\$6.1 bn
Callable capital
Data as of end 2025

EDB invests in promoting better living standards for **>200 million** people living in the Eurasian region

St. Petersburg

Moscow

Minsk

Astana

ALMATY (KAZAKHSTAN)
Headquarters

Bishkek

Tashkent

Dushanbe

Yerevan

EDB's Credit Ratings

	Global scale*	National scale
CCXI	A-	AAA
ACRA	A-	AAA

*EDB's ratings are higher than those of member-states

EDB Has a Status of a Supranational Organisation

Being regulated by international law, the EDB:

- has international legal status;
- has the rights of a legal entity on the territories of its member states;
- has special legal status affording it privileges and benefits in the member states.

- ✓ Operations supported by shareholders
- ✓ Status of a preferred creditor

OBSERVER STATUS



MEMBER OF ASSOCIATION



SUPPORTING INSTITUTION



SIGNED MEMORANDA WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS



PARTNER MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS



WIDE NETWORK OF PARTNERSHIPS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS:

- Global Infrastructure Facility (GIF) Advisory Council
- Global Infrastructure Connectivity Alliance (GICA)
- International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA)
- Expert Group for the Development of PPP Mechanisms within the EAEU at the EEC Advisory Committee on Entrepreneurship
- Kazakhstan Stock Exchange (KASE)
- Multilateral Financial Institutions' Working Group on Environmental and Social Standards

EDB's Role and Management

EDB'S MISSION

Promoting the development of a market economy

Facilitating sustainable economic development

Spurring the expansion of trade and other economic ties

in the member states through investment

Strategic objectives

- Financing projects with an integration effect
- Financing national development projects
- Implementing new products and instruments
- Supporting industrial projects
- Promoting PPP initiatives in the member states
- Developing partnerships and alliances to source additional funding for projects in the member states

Focus on projects with significant and measurable social and development impacts, including infrastructure, green energy and digital projects

THE BANK'S GOVERNANCE

Bank's Council



OLJAS
BEKTENOV
Prime Minister of Kazakhstan,
Chairman of the Bank's Council

Management Board



NIKOLAI
PODGUZOV
Chairman of the Management Board

60%

of the Management Board based in Central Asia

65%

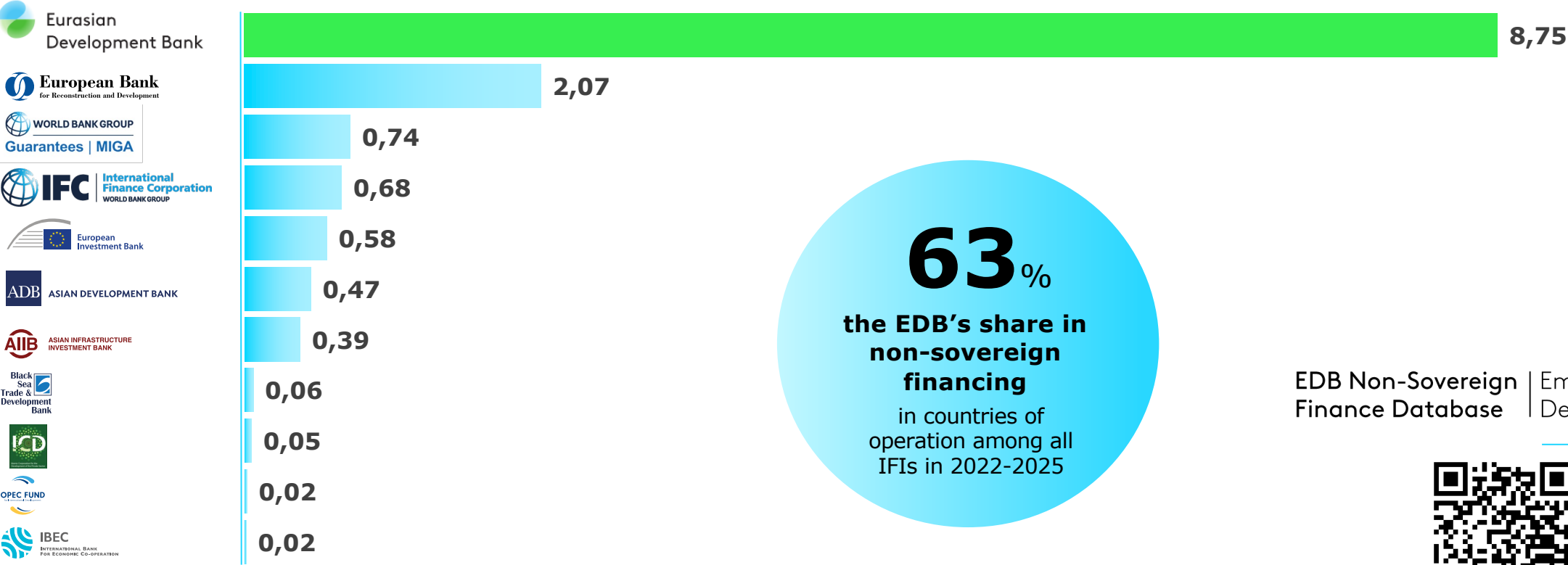
of the Council based in Central Asia

70%

of the staff based in Central Asia

EDB is the Leader in Non-Sovereign Financing in its Countries of Operation

Approved Non-Sovereign Financing in the EDB countries of operation by IFIs, in 2022–2025, \$ bn

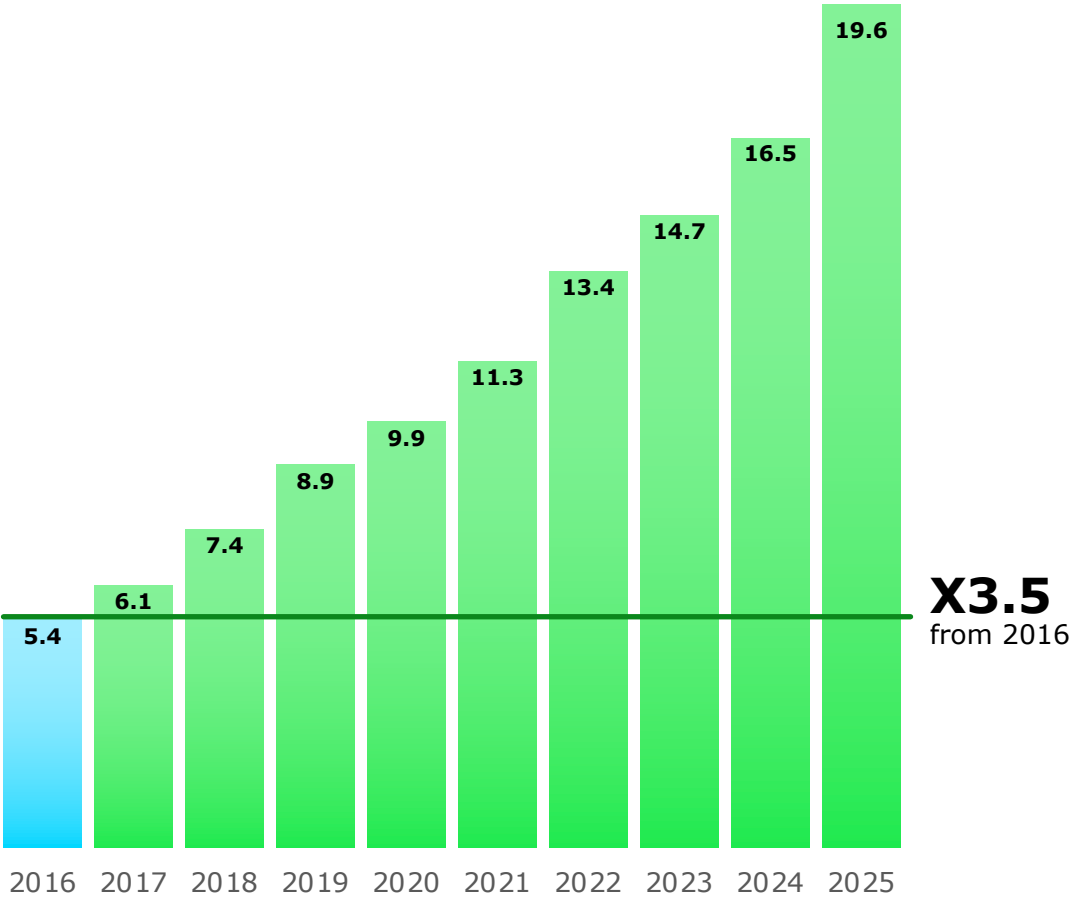


EDB Non-Sovereign Finance Database | Empowering Development

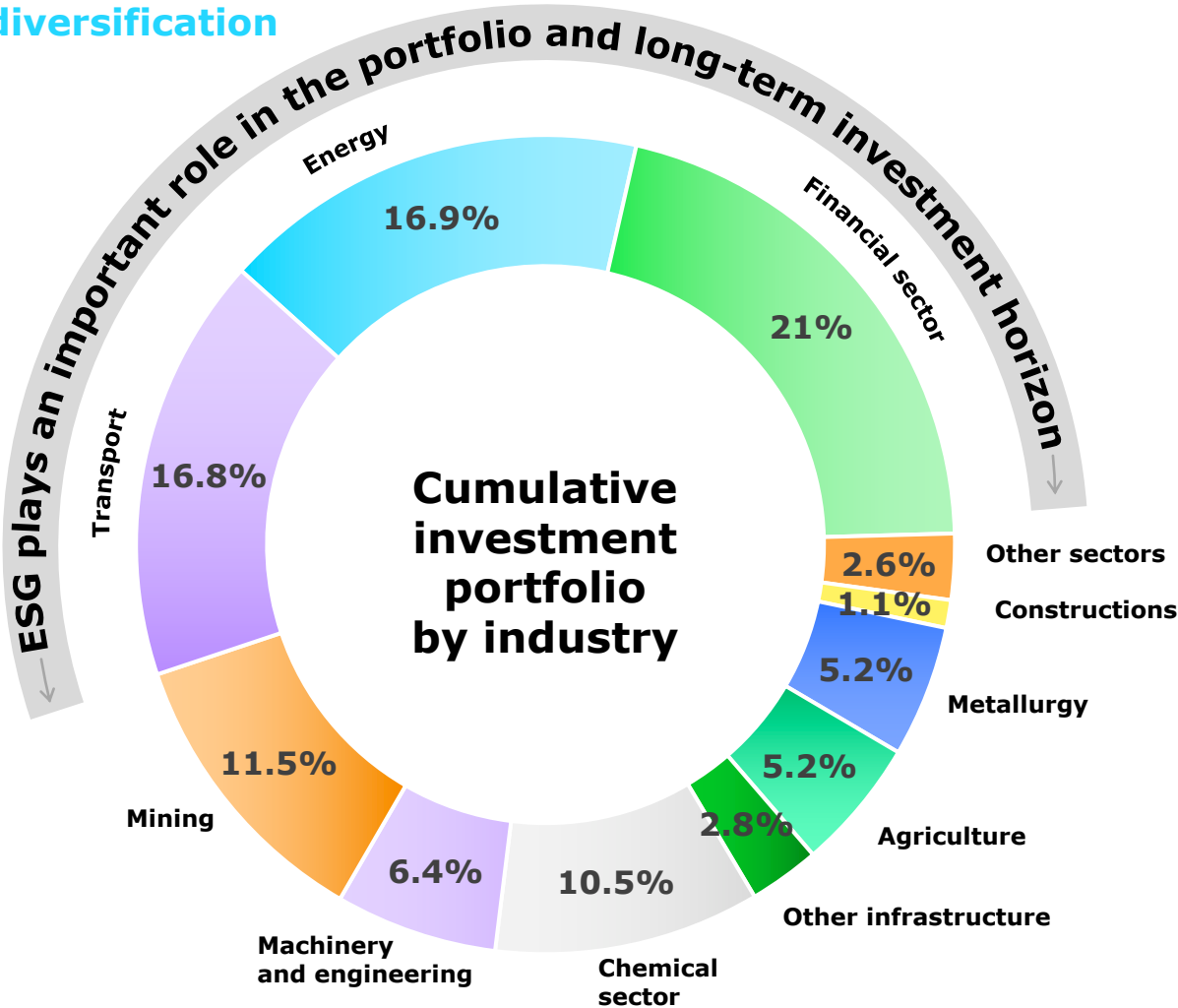


The EDB's Cumulative Investment Portfolio

Investment
portfolio (US \$ bn)



Broad diversification



EDB's Key Strategic Investment Priorities in the Eurasian Region



Transport and Connectivity

potential

+30%

Additional trade growth in the landlocked countries

As a result of transport connectivity improvement and reducing high transport costs

Key Investment Sectors:



Railways and roads



Logistics centers, dry ports and warehouses



Airports



Border crossing points



Caspian seaports



Soft Infrastructure



Water and Energy

potential

+1.5%

Additional annual regional GDP growth

As a result of effective cooperation in the water-energy complex

Key Investment Sectors:



Generation and grid modernisation



Hydropower and balancing capacity



Irrigation and pumping infrastructure

Water-saving technologies



Metering and digital management



Food Security

potential

600m people

with improved food security by 2035

As a result of unlocking Eurasia's agro-industrial potential

Key Investment Sectors:



Agricultural technologies



Storage and cold chains



Food processing



Distribution and logistics centres



Traders



Specialised transport and digital platform

EDB's Key Business Activities

EDB has considerable experience and expertise in:

- Investment loans
- Project finance
- PPP projects
- Energy and Renewables Projects
- Syndicates, co-financing
- Technical Assistance
- Trade Finance

Advantages of working with EDB



Experience and expertise



Support at all stages



Customized approach



Strong analytics

Technical Assistance Fund

118 implemented projects

- feasibility studies;
- market research;
- pre-project documentation.



Fund for Digital Initiatives

23 implemented projects

Financing of projects aimed at digital transformation.



Analysis and Research

146 publications in 2021–2025

Macroeconomic and sector-specific reviews, outlooks.

Reuters Award for most accurate forecasts



Shareholders' Diversification Through Membership Expansion

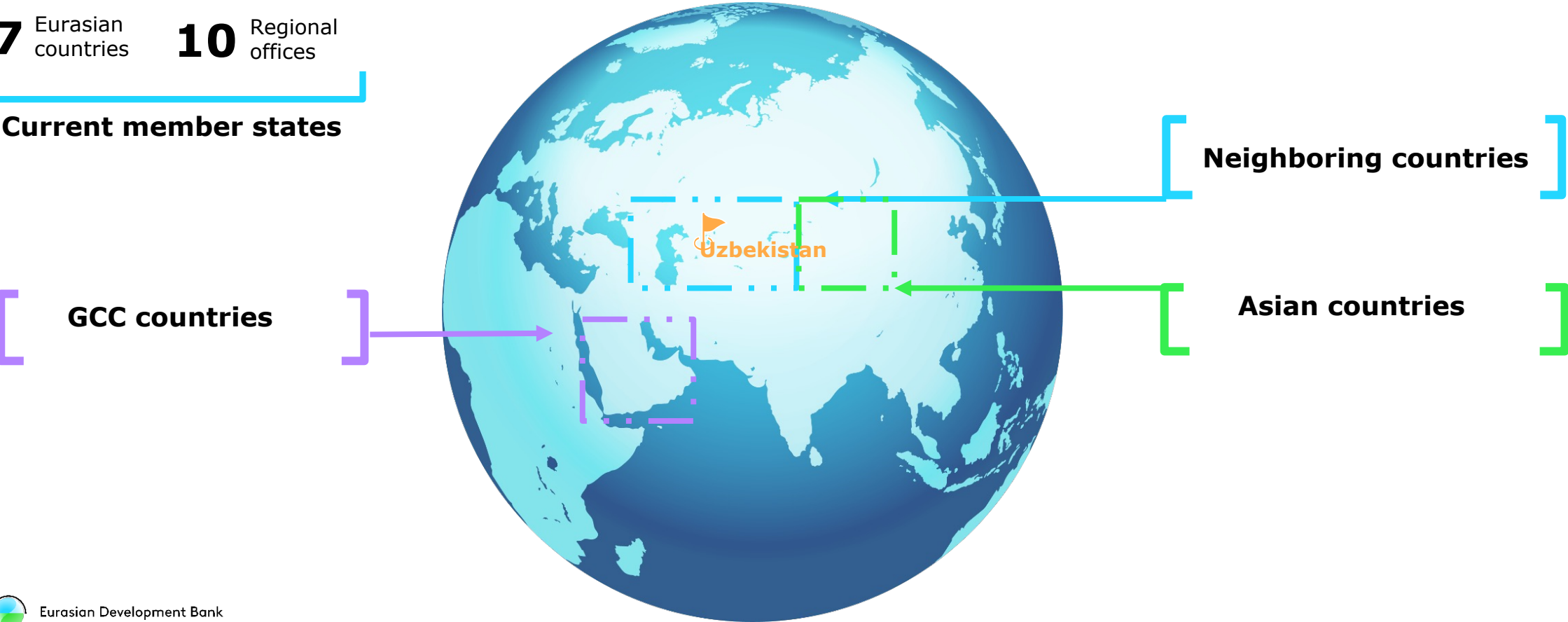
EDB aims to diversify its shareholding base through membership expansion with the aim of becoming a full-fledged Regional Development Bank



7 Eurasian countries **10** Regional offices

Current member states

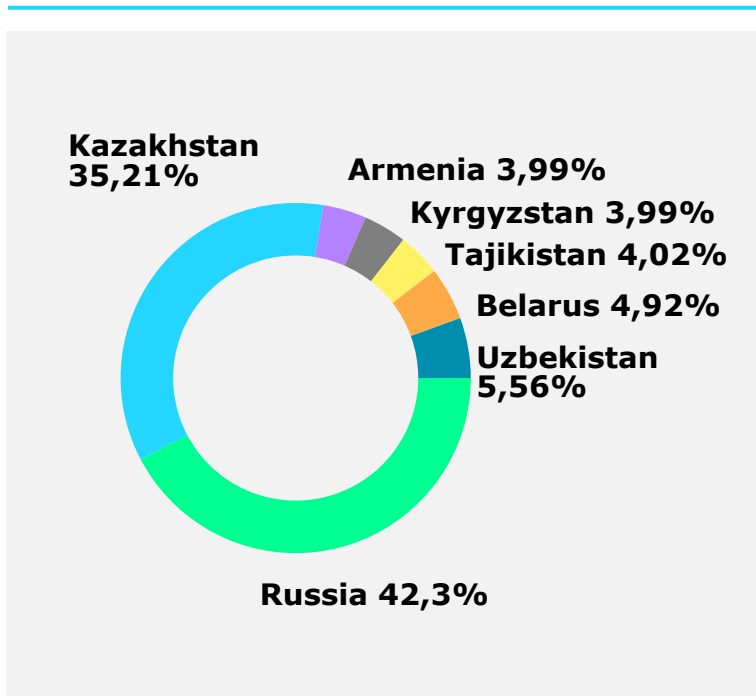
TARGETED MEMBERSHIP EXPANSION



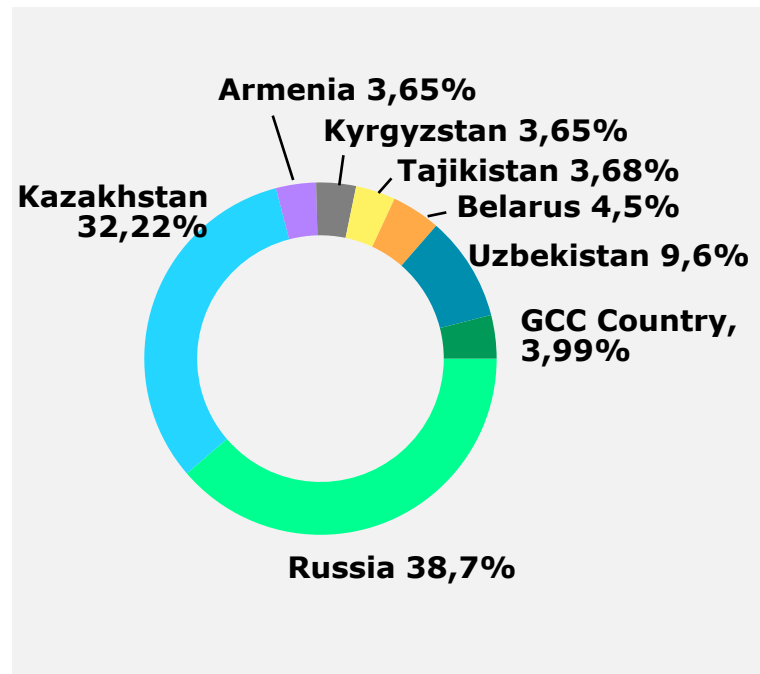
Shareholding Structure Diversification

EDB progressively works towards diversification of the shareholding structure through membership expansion.

SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE, Q1 2026



STRUCTURE AFTER ACCESSION OF UZBEKISTAN AND GCC COUNTRY



- ✓ None of the shareholders holds a controlling stake in the Bank
- ✓ Key decision-making of the Bank's Council must be taken by not less than 75% of votes
- ✓ Bank's Council approved negotiations with 11 prospect member-states
- ✓ Targeted shareholding structure with more than 10 member-states by 2031

EDB's Strategy 2022-2026 is Aligned with the Global MDB Agenda

Key Regional Development Bank
in Central Asia

STRATEGIC
MODEL

BUSINESS
AND
OPERATIONS
MODEL

2026

New loan
origination
USD 10.9bn
in 2022-2026

Three key
investment
mega-projects
~USD 1.2bn

Cumulative
investments
in digital initiatives
> USD 100m

Investments in
Armenia,
Kyrgyzstan,
Tajikistan
~USD 500m

New
Shareholders

Leadership of Economic
Cooperation Agenda
in Countries of
Operation

Best in Class
Research
Infrastructure and
Applied Macro

Country Partnership
Strategies for Every
Country of
Operation

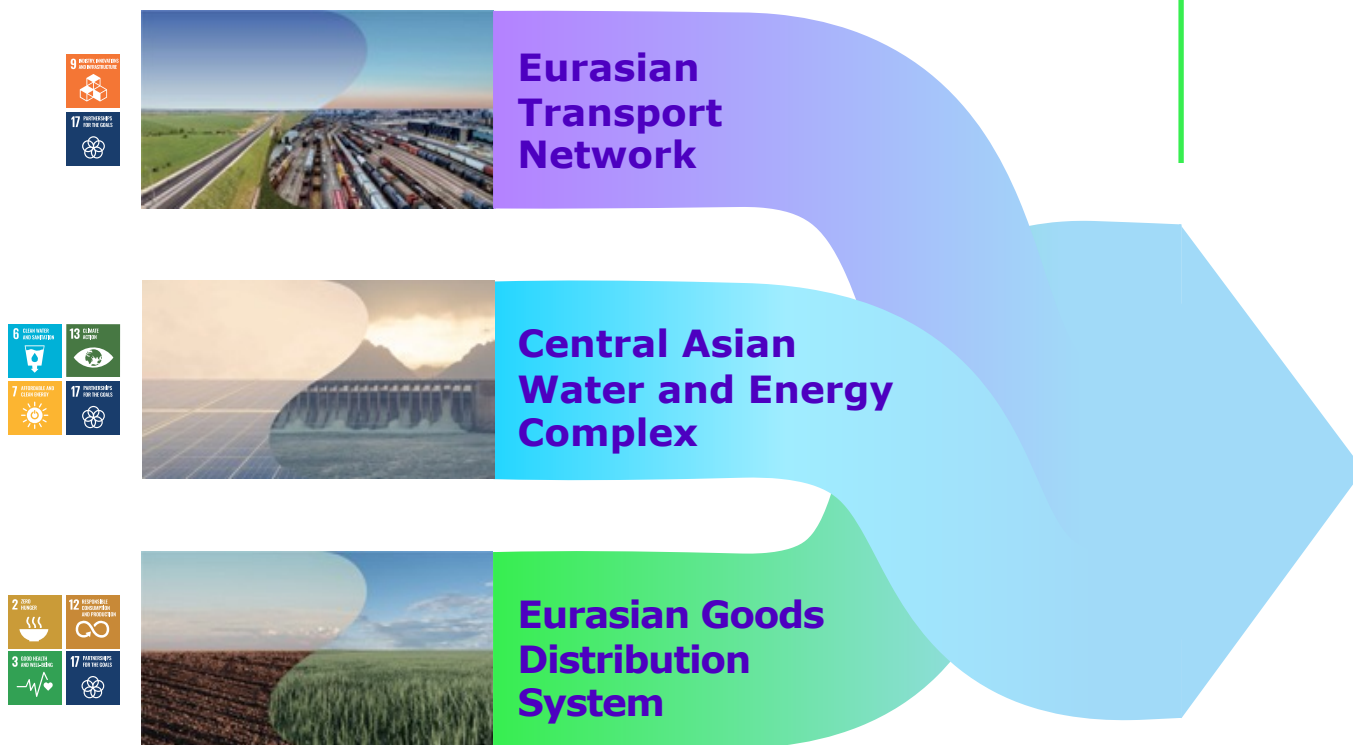
Development Impact
Supporting Member States'
Progress Towards SDGs

ESG Conscious
Investments
and
Way of Work

Expanded Technical
Assistance
for Countries and Clients
to Increase Demand for
Financing

Implementing Key Investment Mega-Projects:

KEY MEGA-PROJECTS



Digital transformation

is a key economic development objective in the EDB region

Implementing mega-projects using digital solutions to the maximum extent

FUTURE EFFECTS

-  Enabling long-term economic growth in the Bank's member states
-  Promoting advantages of economic integration in key sectors
-  Additional annual GDP growth in Central Asian countries
-  Fostering employment
-  Increase in mutual trade in food products among the member countries
-  Improved logistics

Examples of syndicate projects involving MDBs

Transport Deal of the Year award, PFI Awards 2020



Kazakhstan
Big Almaty Ring Road

Size: \$743m EDB share: \$135m



Eurasian Development Bank



Kazakhstan
Reconstruction of a highway of national importance

Size: \$610m EDB share: \$200m



Eurasian Development Bank



Kazakhstan
Almaty International Airport

Size: \$780m EDB share: \$39m



Eurasian Development Bank



European Bank
for Reconstruction and Development

Deal of the Year award, IJ Global 2021



Kyrgyzstan
Hydro Power Plant 100 MW

Size: \$129m EDB share: \$44m



Eurasian Development Bank



RUSSIAN-KYRGYZ
DEVELOPMENT FUND

Examples of PPP Projects



Kazakhstan

Big Almaty Ring Road

Size: \$743m
EDB share: \$135m

\$743m

The largest PPP investment project in Central Asia (outside the oil and gas sector)

Investors:
Türkiye,
the Republic of Korea



Kazakhstan

Cross-border checkpoint on the Kazakhstan-China border

Size: \$200m
EDB share: \$100m

Nº1

Large-scale cross-border check-point on the border with China, built from scratch within 30 years

by **30** times
increase in car traffic

by **18** times
increase in passenger traffic



Kazakhstan

Street lighting networks

Size: \$80m
EDB share: \$60m

670 km

Length of networks

780

Streets illuminated



Kazakhstan

Turkistan Airport

Size: \$168m
EDB share: \$132m

Nº1

The only airport built from scratch in the CIS over the last 30 years

Investors:
Türkiye



Kyrgyzstan

Bypass highway

Size: \$30m
EDB share: \$5m

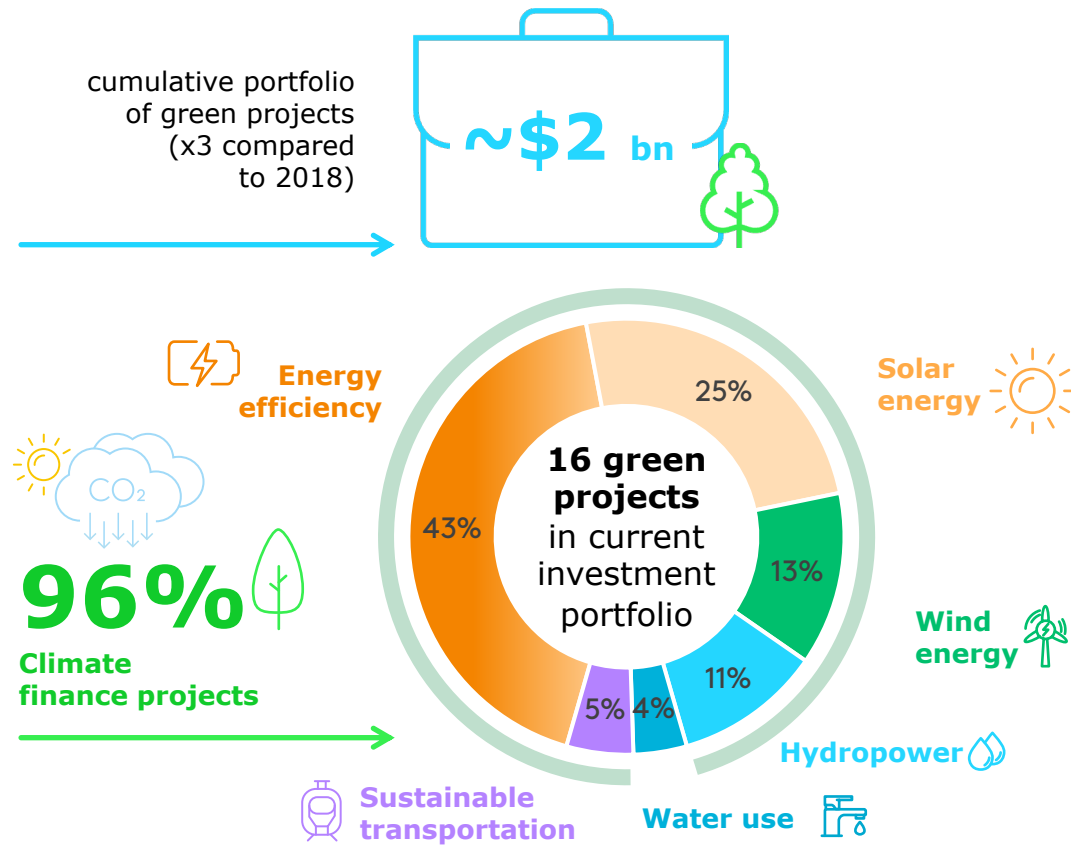
Nº1

PPP road construction project in Kyrgyzstan

Financing through Demir Kyrgyz International Bank

Promoting Sustainable Development

Unleashing the potential of green finance in the region in a timely manner is one of the Bank's main goals



As of 31 December 2025

2024 Sustainability Report



Potential areas of cooperation in sustainability

Climate finance: renewable energy sources, emerging climate technologies e.g. green hydrogen, participation in the climate funds

Water and irrigation: technical assistance, digitalization, water desalination technologies and infrastructure

Agriculture: direct support of agribusiness, promotion of climate-resilient agricultural practices and digitalization

Sustainable finance market: developing ESG-related infrastructure at stock exchanges, supporting the issuers of ESG bonds

Renewable Energy Projects



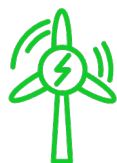
Solar Energy



Kazakhstan

**Solar power plant
305 MW**

\$231m — since 2019



Wind Energy



Kazakhstan

**Arkalyk
Wind power plant
48 MW**

\$46m — since 2023



Hydropower



Kyrgyzstan

**Kulanak hydroelectric
power station
100 MW**

\$44m — since 2023



Kyrgyzstan

**Bishkek Solar
Solar power plant
300 MW**

\$180m — since 2025



Kazakhstan

**Hyperborea
Wind power plant
150 MW**

\$100m — since 2024



Armenia

**Sevano–Razdanskiy
cascade hydroelectric
power station**

\$76m — since 2023

← **USD 510m**

Renewable energy projects in the current investment portfolio, including Solar, Wind Power Plants and Hydroelectric power stations

← **USD 1bn**

Invested in Green projects since 2015

← **33%**

Renewable Energy projects in the EDB's Energy portfolio

← **> 1 million tons**

of CO₂ emissions less per year after implementation of all green projects

Islamic Finance



Islamic Window

With support from the Islamic Development Bank Group, the EDB opens an Islamic window to finance projects in alignment with Islamic finance principles

Sharia Adviser

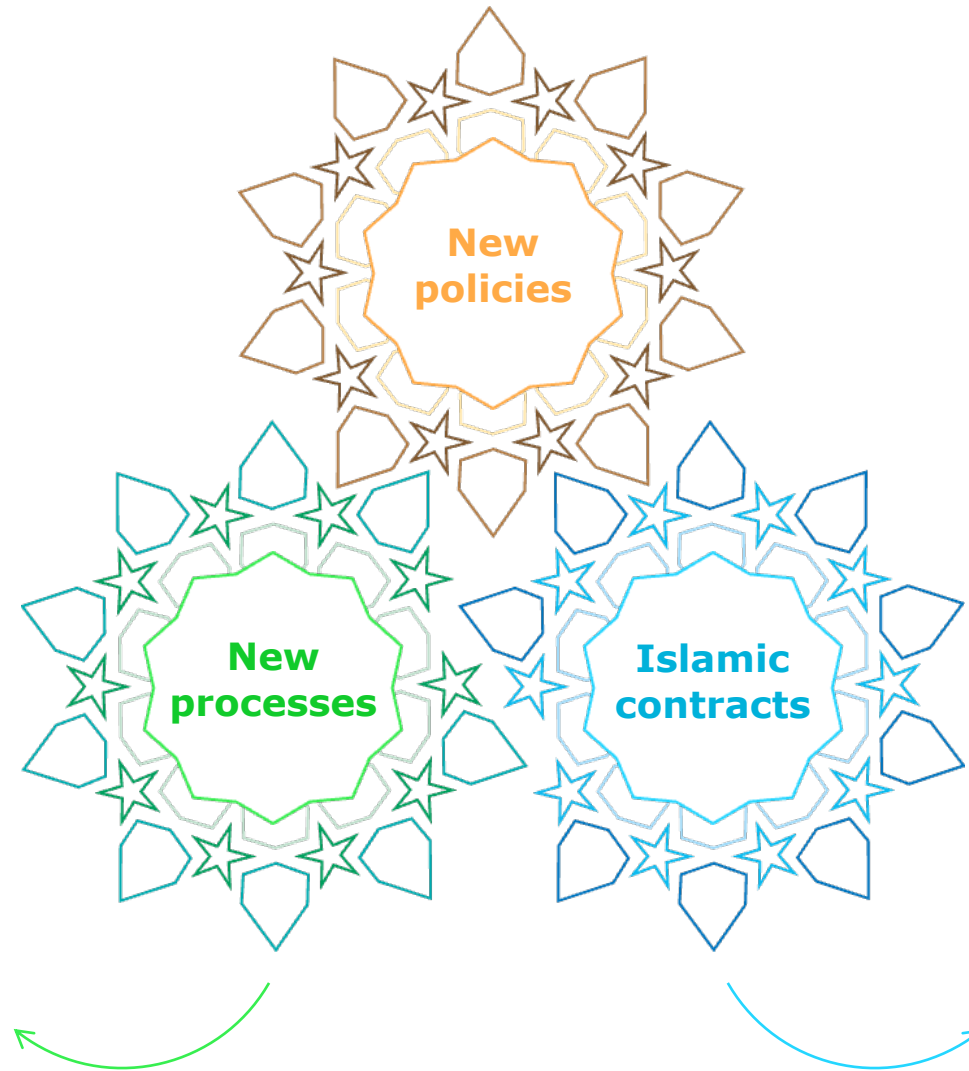
Dar Al Sharia, Dubai Islamic Bank Group (UAE)
Supporting the development of the Bank's Islamic finance practices

Piloting Islamic Contracts

Bank implemented Murabaha project in logistics, and developing other pilot projects in leasing (ijara), digital postal service, and financial inclusion

Membership in the global Islamic banking network

The EDB is a member of the Islamic Financial Services Board (Malaysia) and the Accounting and Auditing Organisation for Islamic Financial Institutions (Bahrain)



Types of contracts

- ★ **Murabaha**
(payment in instalments with a mark-up)
- ★ **Commodity Murabaha**
(trade finance with a mark-up)
- ★ **Mudaraba**
(partnership financing)
- ★ **Istisna**
(capital construction)
- ★ **Forward Ijara**
(forward lease)
- ★ **Wakala**
(agency investments)
- ↓
hybrid and other contracts

EDB's Strong Financial Profile

Within the past years EDB proved its resilience to global market conditions, demonstrating strong financial performance with robust key financial indicators

- ✓ **Strong capital buffer.** EDB's capital adequacy ratio under Basel II amounted to high 38.9% as of end 2025, supported by good retained earnings generation. In addition to paid-in capital, EDB benefits from \$6.1bn of callable capital from shareholders.
- ✓ **Solid profitability.** Although profit-making is not a key goal for an MDB, the Bank enjoys good earnings generation. In 2025 ROAA amounted to 2% and ROAE to 5.8%.
- ✓ **Robust asset quality.** The Bank doesn't have overdue loans (NPLs 90+), due to high expertise and knowledge of the market, stringent investments selection and prudent risk management. Stage 3 loans accounted for low 1.9% of the balance investment portfolio.
- ✓ **Diversified funding sources.** EDB obtains good access to debt capital markets of member states and expands funding channels in new regions. In 2025, EDB issued a debut Dirham denominated bonds in UAE and AIX, placed debut Chinese yuan bonds in Kazakhstan and attracted credit lines from the Chinese banks.

US\$ m	2022	2023	2024	2025
Assets	8,429	8,167	5,995	6,640
Equity	1 836	1 988	2,267	2,419
Net Profit	31	125	229	137
Return on Average Assets (ROAA)	0.4%	1.5%	3.4%	2.0%
Return on Average Equity (ROAE)	1.8%	6.5%	10.9%	5.8%
Capital Adequacy ratio, %	29.9%	28.9%	41.1%	38.9%
Balance Investment Portfolio (BIP) ¹	3,473	3,004	2,629	3,364
Current Investment Portfolio (CIP) ²	5,013	4,773	4,633	6,462
NPLs 90+ , % of BIP	0.3%	0%	0%	0%
Stage 3 loans, % of BIP	3.1%	0.6%	1.9%	1.9%
Provisioning level, % of BIP	4.8%	3.9%	3.7%	3.3%

Source: EDB's financial statements under IFRS and management data

¹ BIP includes loans to customers, loans to financial institutions and investment securities at FVOCI before provisions for impairment losses taking into account accrued interest and unamortized premium and discounts

² CIP includes IP and gross contingent liabilities (incl. credit commitments)

EDB's Key Strengths

EDB is the leader among other MDBs in the Eurasian region with credit profile favorably comparing to peers in terms of high capital buffer, superior asset quality and low debt leverage.

EDB'S CREDIT STRENGTHS

- ✓ Leading business position in the Eurasian region among other MDBs
- ✓ Track record of robust financial performance and resilience to global market turbulence
- ✓ Strong credit fundamentals with high capital buffer and robust asset quality
- ✓ Highly professional management team with unique expertise in the region of operations
- ✓ Strong government relations and support from shareholders

PEERS COMPARISON

	EDB	BSTDB	AFREXIM	NDB	AIIB
NPLs 90+	0%	6%	2.3%	0%	0%
Equity/Assets	36.4%	48.3%	20.4%	38.8%	39.3%
Capital Adequacy ratio ¹	38.9%	32%	26.0%	25.0%	49.0%
ROA	2.0%	1.3%	2.8%	1.9%	2.0%
Debt/Equity	157%	92%	386%	150%	143%

¹ CAR for EDB and Afrexim under Basel II methodology, for others - under RAC S&P.

Source: financial statements and S&P reports. Data for EDB as of YE2025, for other MDBs as of YE2024.

EDB Compares Favorably to Other MDBs

EDB is the leader among other MDBs in the Eurasian region with financial indicators favorably comparing to peers.

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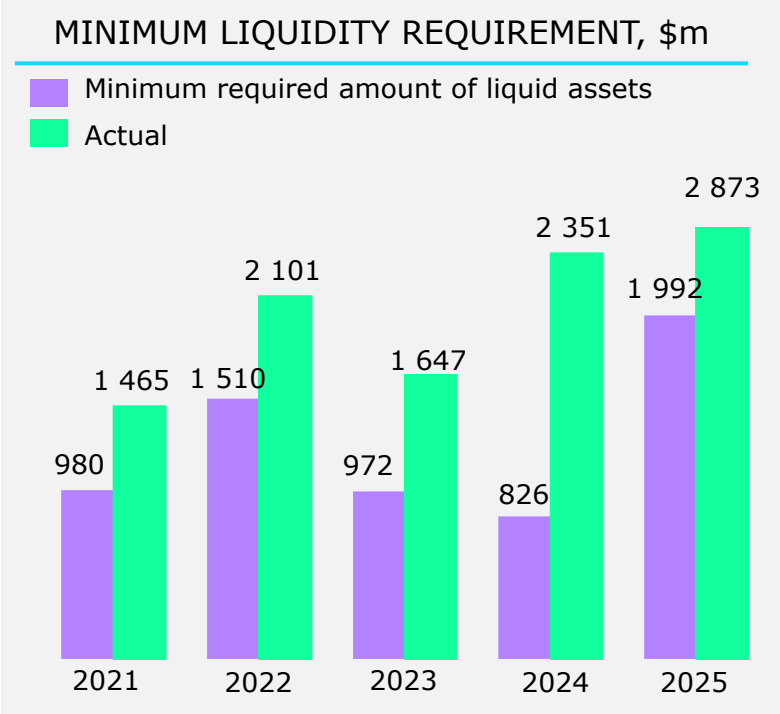
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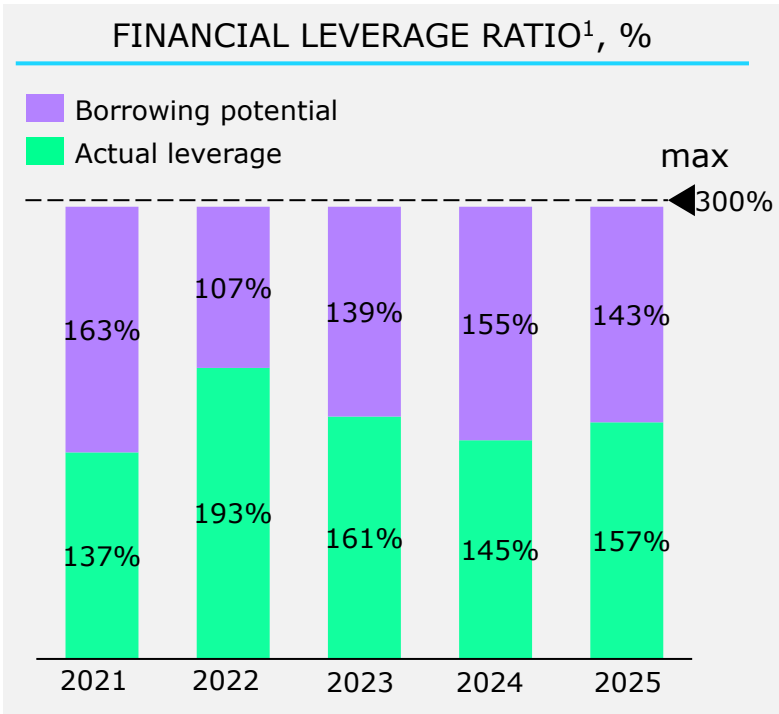
Source: financial statements and S&P reports. Data for EDB as of YE2025, for other MDBs as of YE2024.

Compliance with Internal Prudential Financial Indicators

The Bank is fully compliant with internal prudential financial indicators

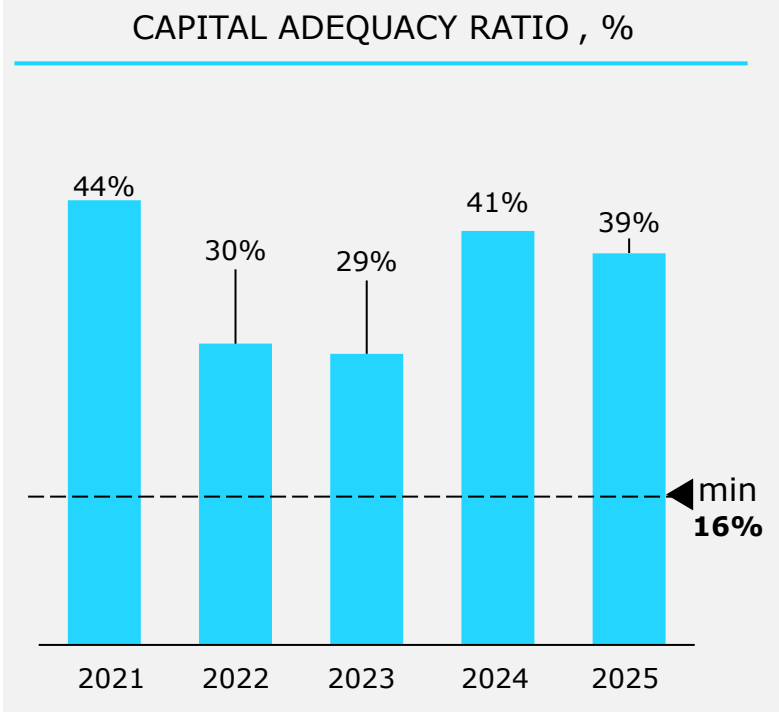


EDB Council sets the minimum level of liquid assets in the Treasury portfolio which is not less than 1-year projected net loan disbursements if greater than zero, plus the annual cost of financial debt



EDB has traditionally maintained a low level of financial leverage as part of a conservative policy

¹The ratio is calculated as the ratio of the nominal value of borrowings to total capital

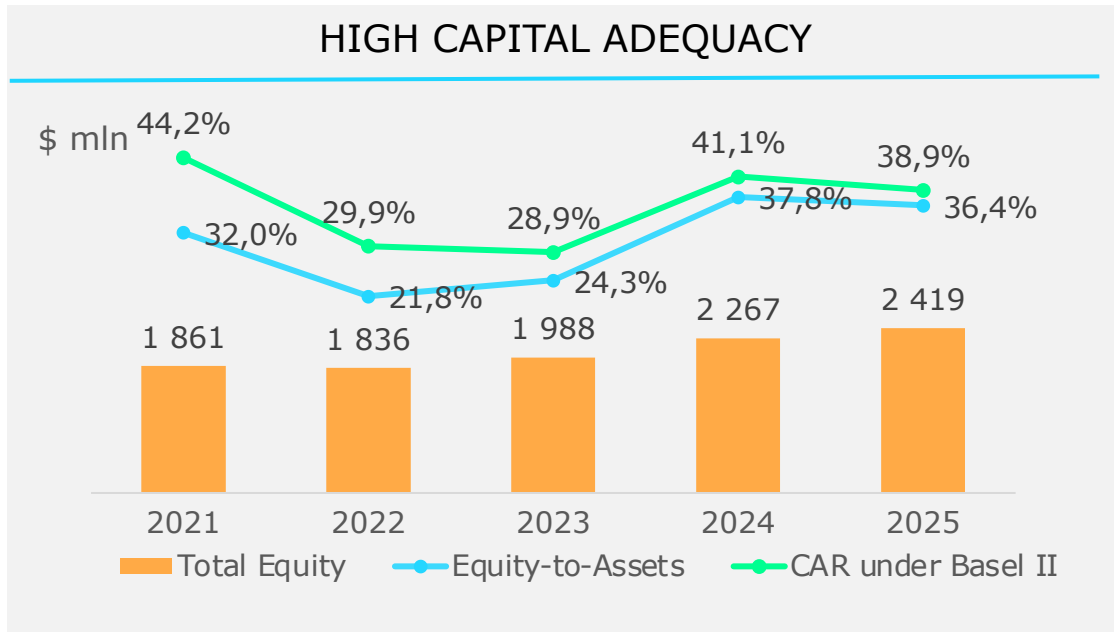


EDB maintains its minimum capital adequacy ratio calculated on the basis of Basel II principles at no less than 16.0%

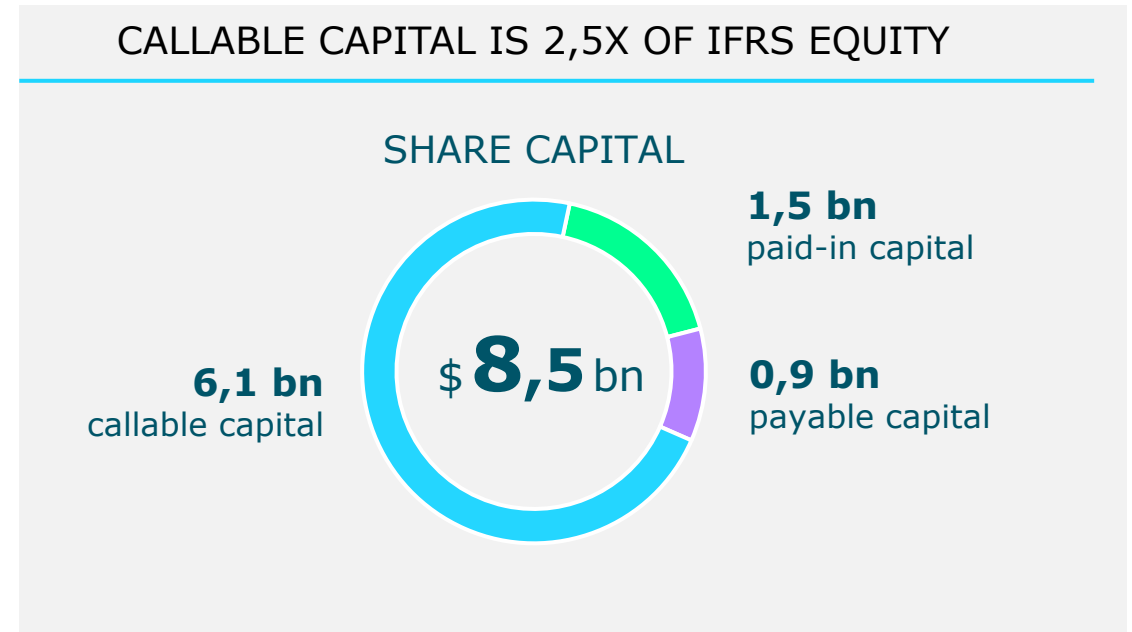
— x – Bank's limits

Strong Capital Buffer

EDB enjoys strong capital position supported by solid retained earnings. Callable capital provides additional buffer and support from shareholders in case of emergency.



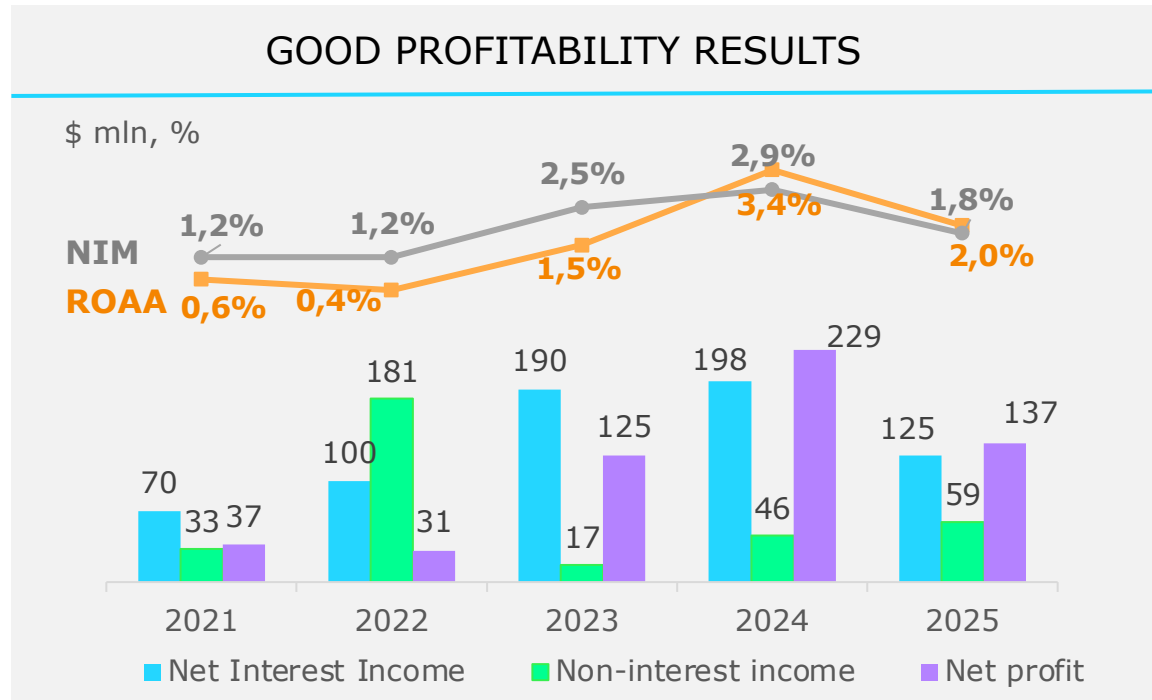
Source: EDB's financial statements under IFRS and management data



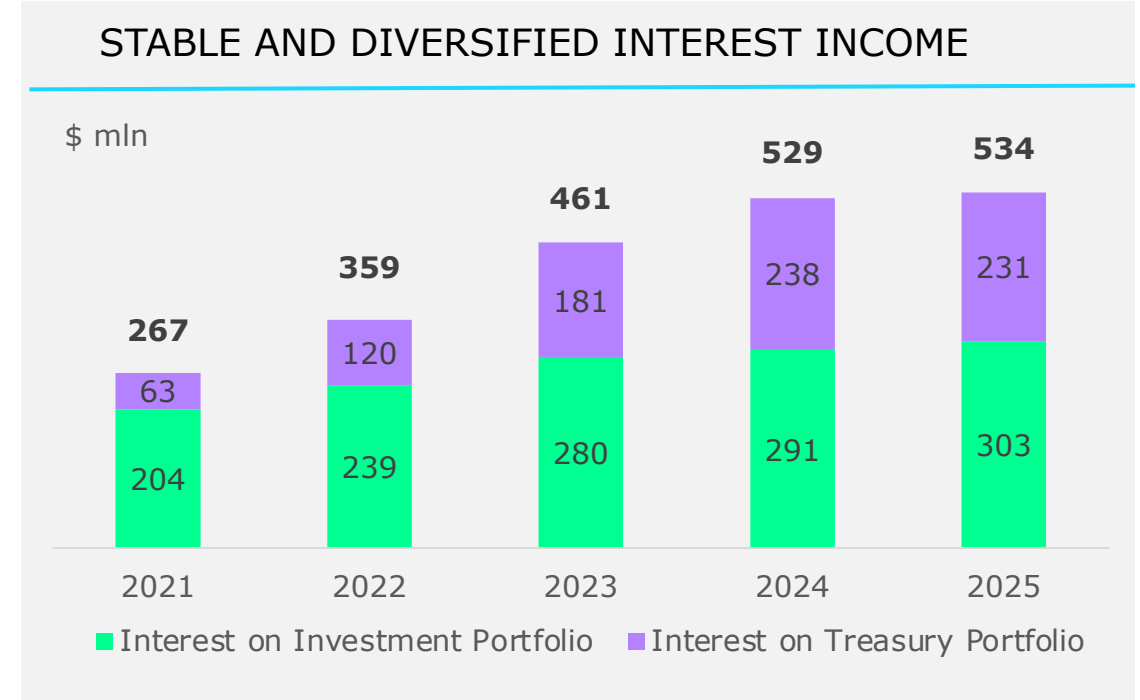
- ✓ EDB's total equity increased by more than 30% or almost \$600 mln since 2022 mainly driven by internal capital generation capacity with solid retained earnings.
- ✓ EDB and its shareholders are committed to maintaining EDB's strong capital buffers. EDB's Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) under Basel II is far above its minimum internal threshold of 16%.
- ✓ EDB's member states have committed to callable as well as paid-in capital. Callable capital exceeds the Bank's liabilities and is intended to provide emergency financing in case the Bank is unable to meet its debt obligations.

Solid Profitability Dynamics

EDB has been profitmaking for the past years underpinned by good core earnings generation, including healthy net interest margin and good trading results.



Source: EDB's financial statements under IFRS and management data

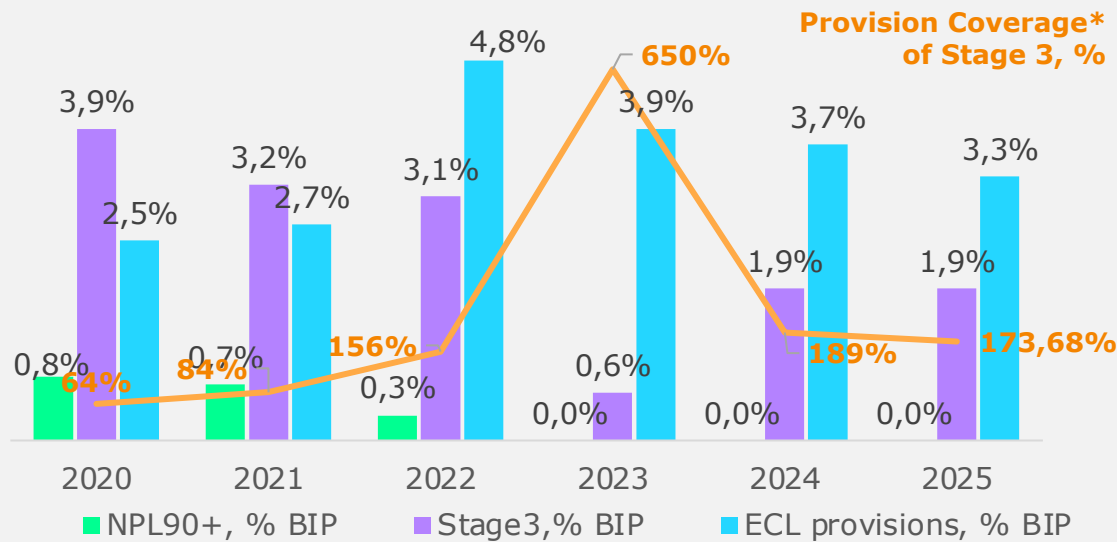


- ✓ Record-high profit of EDB in 2024 was mainly driven by widened net interest margin (NIM) supported by good performance of treasury portfolio and release of provisions on expected credit losses on interest bearing assets.
- ✓ In 2025 profitability results stabilized in line with other MDB peers with reported ROAA of 2%.
- ✓ EDB is not a profit maximising organisation. The Bank retains its earnings with no distribution of dividends.

Robust Asset Quality

EDB's robust asset quality is supported by prudent risk management and high share of government-related projects.

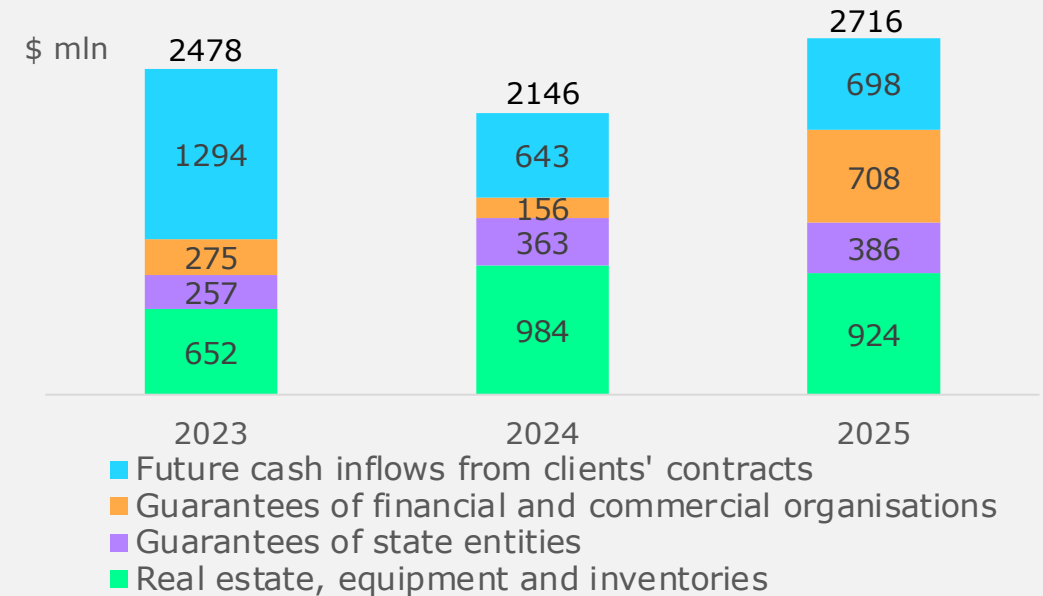
ROBUST ASSET QUALITY INDICATORS



*Excluding provisions on debt securities and guarantees

Source: EDB's financial statements under IFRS and management data

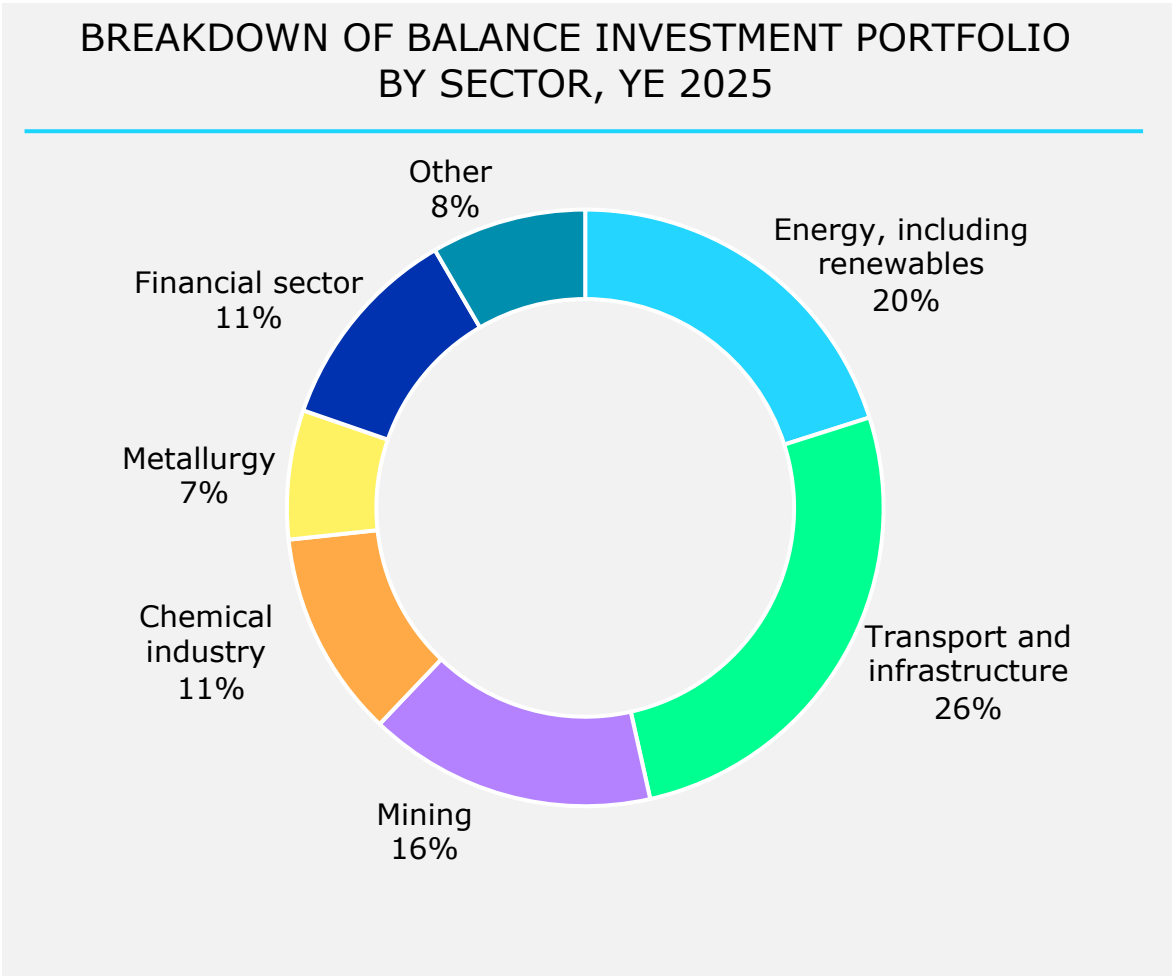
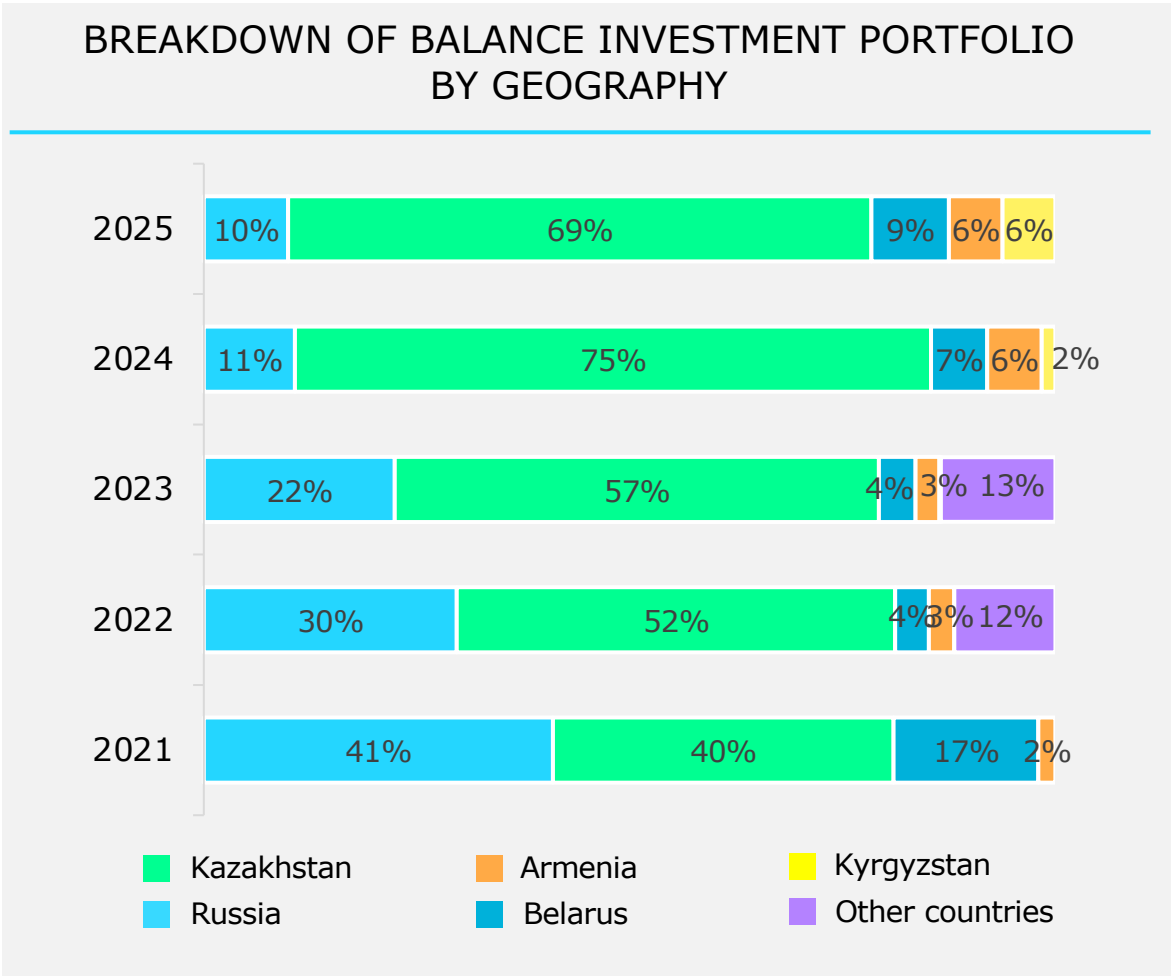
LOANS TO CUSTOMERS BY TYPE OF COLLATERAL



- ✓ Robust asset quality with zero NPLs 90+ and low 1.9% Stage 3 loans reflects EDB's high expertise and knowledge of the market, prudent risk management and stringent investments selection process.
- ✓ Considerable share of government-related projects supports credit risk metrics: 37% of CIP is to state-owned enterprises and PPP projects.
- ✓ The bank has a conservative collateral and provisioning policy. Accumulated expected credit loss provisions comprise 174% of Stage 3 loans.

Diversified Investment Portfolio

EDB adheres to the UN Sustainable Development Goals and ESG principles in its investment operations

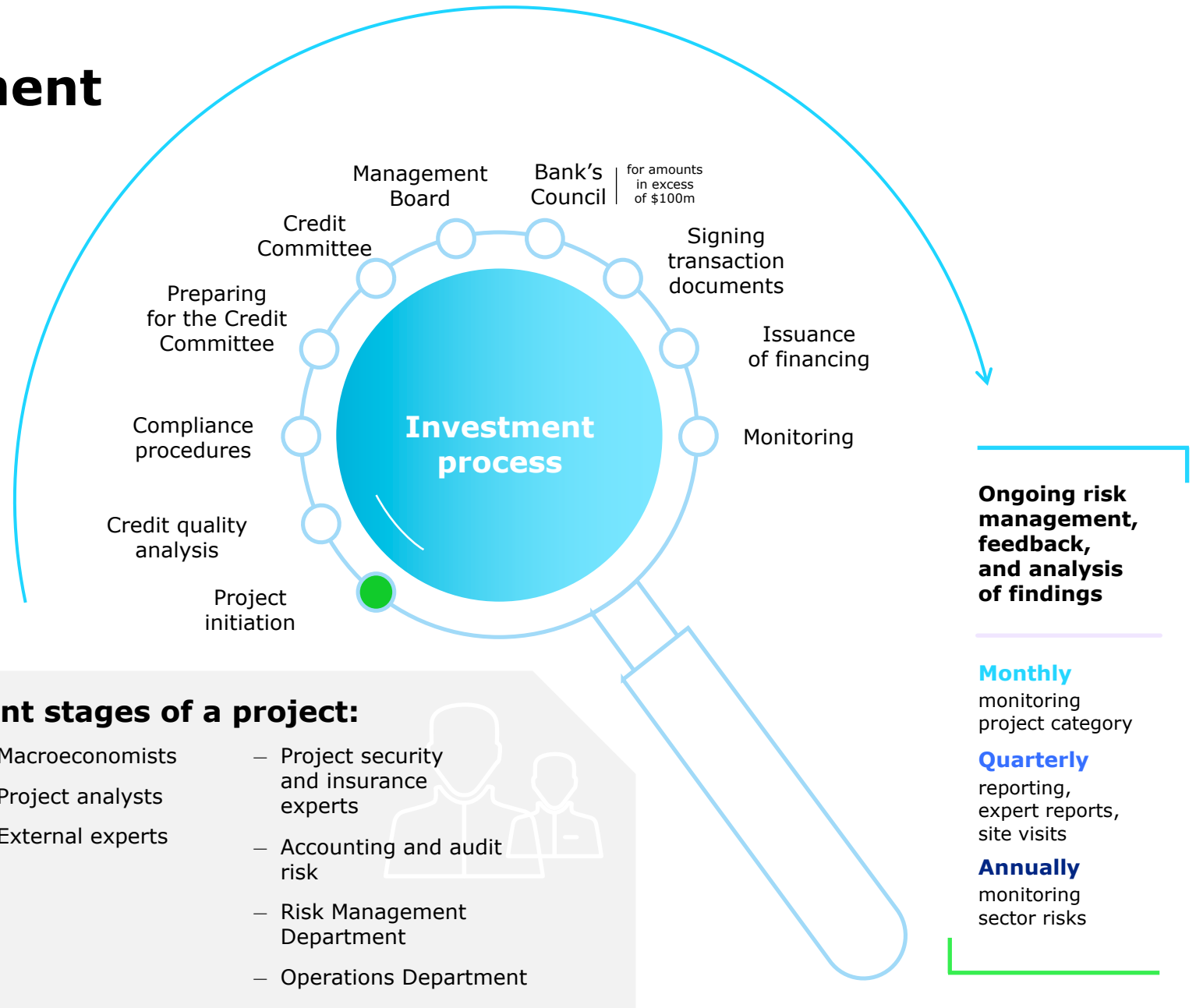


Source: EDB's financial statements under IFRS and management data

Transparent Investment Process

Highlights

- Integration effects
- Compliance with environmental standards
- Facilitating the achievement of the SDGs
- Creating multiplier effects
- Positive impact on the countries' economic development



Project teams working in different stages of a project:

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------------|--|
| – Sector experts | – Strategic development specialists | – Macroeconomists | – Project security and insurance experts |
| – Legal and compliance specialists | – Experts in green and social initiatives | – Project analysts | – Accounting and audit risk |
| – Country analysts | | – External experts | – Risk Management Department |
| | | | – Operations Department |

Prudent Risk Management

Key objectives

- Providing reasonable assurance that EDB will achieve its strategic goals without compromising its long-term economic sustainability and continuity of its operations
- Minimising possible financial losses from exposure to existing risks, including the safety of capital
- Ensuring high level of trust to the Bank's activities from all stakeholders/counterparts

The most significant risks

Credit risk

Investment

Credit risk

Treasury transactions

Market risk

Interest rate risk

Currency risk

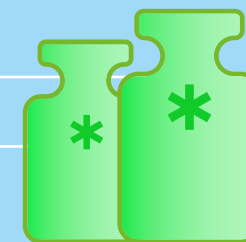
Pricing risk

Liquidity risk

Operational risk

Risk assessment and management

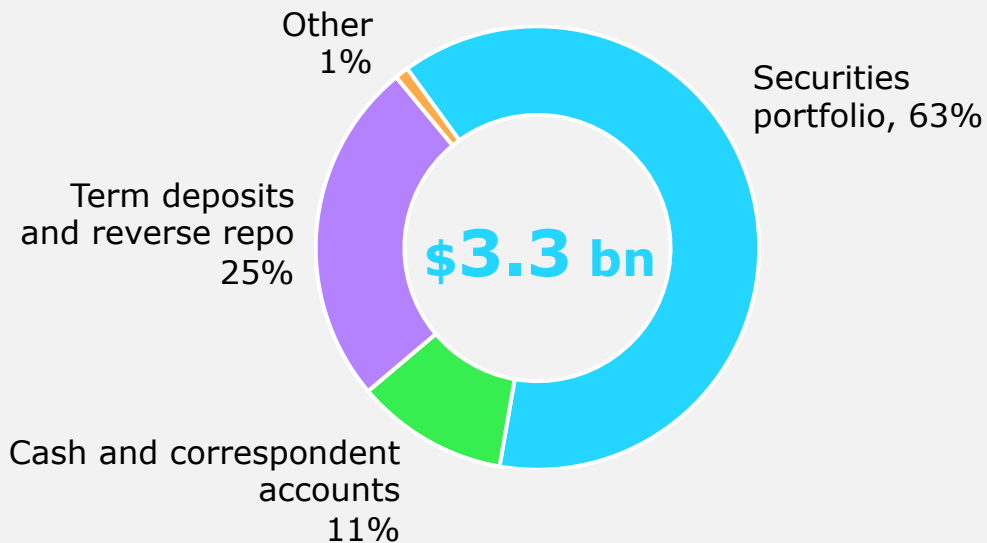
- Individual assessment of project risks and expected credit losses (ECL) using internal models and S&P Global Market Intelligence models, each involving an analysis of a broad range of quantitative and qualitative metrics
- Maximum risk ratio per borrower or group of related borrowers
- Requirements for issuers and counterparties (minimum security issuer credit rating (BB-))
- System of limits, including limits on portfolio structure, type of transactions, individual issuers, and counterparties
- Gap analysis, analysis of changes in the economic value of equity
- Value at risk, open currency position limits
- Value at risk, indicative limits
- Gap analysis, minimum liquidity ratio (financial ratio 1)
- Analysis using a regularly updated database of events



Ample Liquidity and Well-balanced Treasury Portfolio

EDB places excessive liquidity at reputable banks and highly rated debt securities

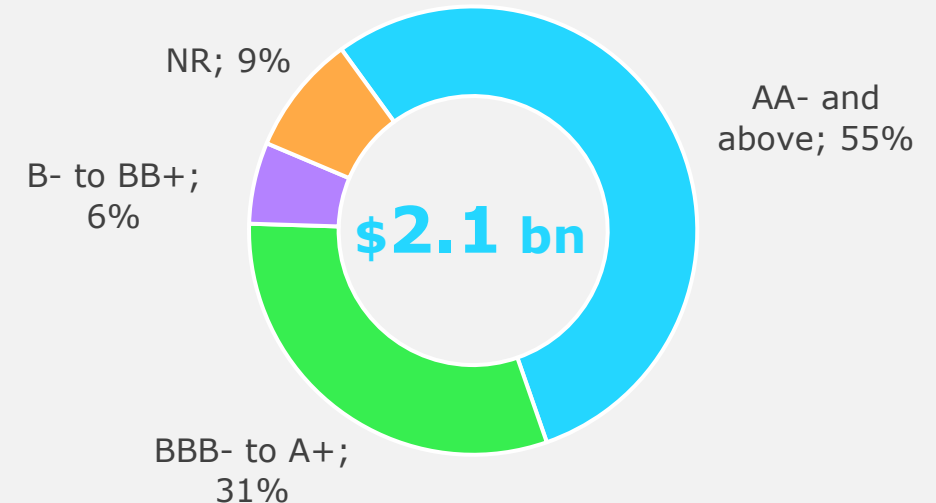
ALLOCATION OF TREASURY PORTFOLIO, 2025



Source: EDB's financial statements under IFRS and management data

EDB places US\$ liquidity at Bank of New York Mellon Corp.

TREASURY SECURITIES PORTFOLIO BY RATINGS, 2025

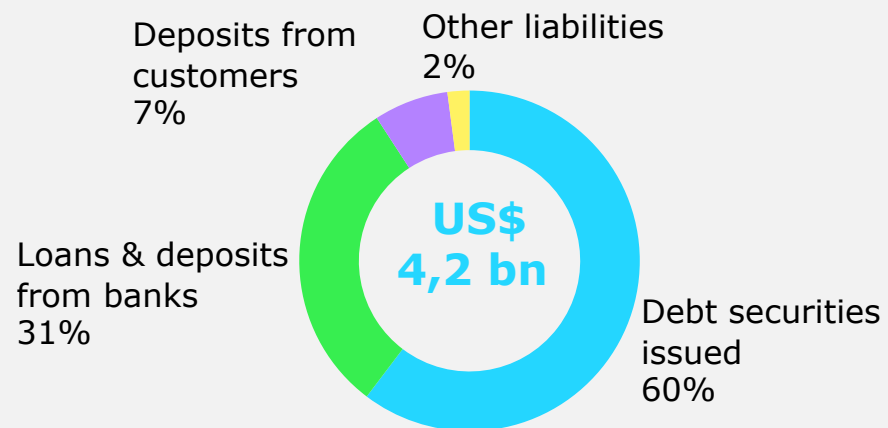


Debt securities in treasury portfolio are 86% IG-rated, of them 64% are rated above AA-.

Diversified Funding Profile

EDB enjoys good access to debt capital markets of member states in multiple currencies and expands funding channels in new regions

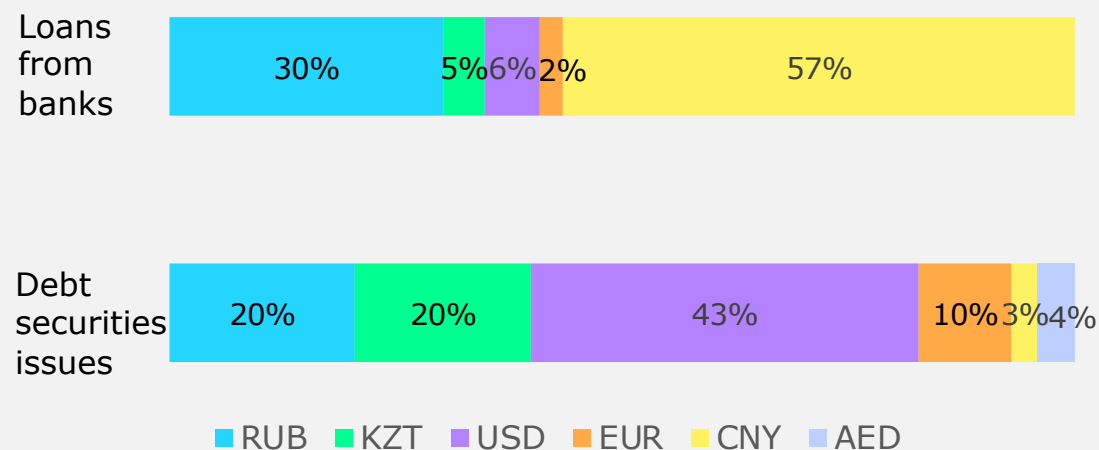
FUNDING STRUCTURE, 2025



Source: EDB's financial statements under IFRS and management data

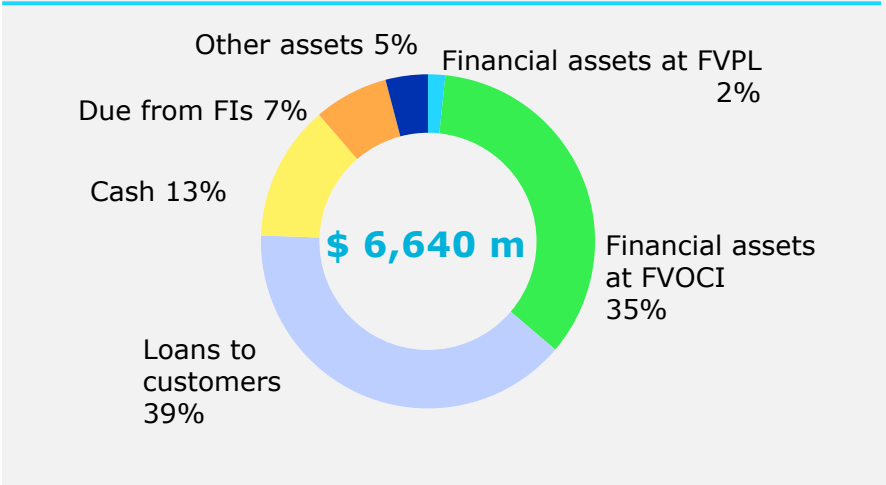
- ✓ In 2025 EDB issued \$375mn bonds, including:
 - debut \$105 mn dirham denominated bonds: AED185 mn bonds on AIX and private placement of AED200 mn bonds in the UAE market,
 - debut Chinese yuan RMB500 mn 5 year bond in Kazakhstan,
 - \$200 mn (KZT100 bn) 3 year bonds on KASE in Kazakhstan.
- ✓ EDB attracted \$585 mn loans from financial institutions in 2025, including opened credit lines from Chinese banks.

OUTSTANDING FUNDING SOURCES BY FX, 2025

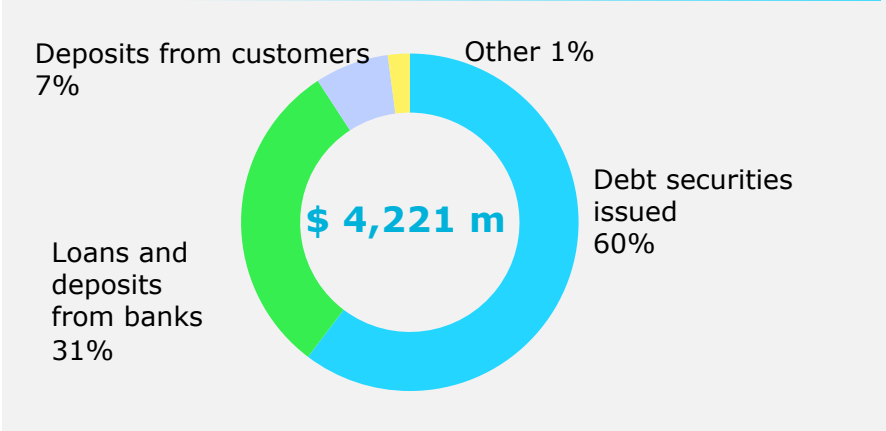


Assets and Liabilities Breakdown, 2025

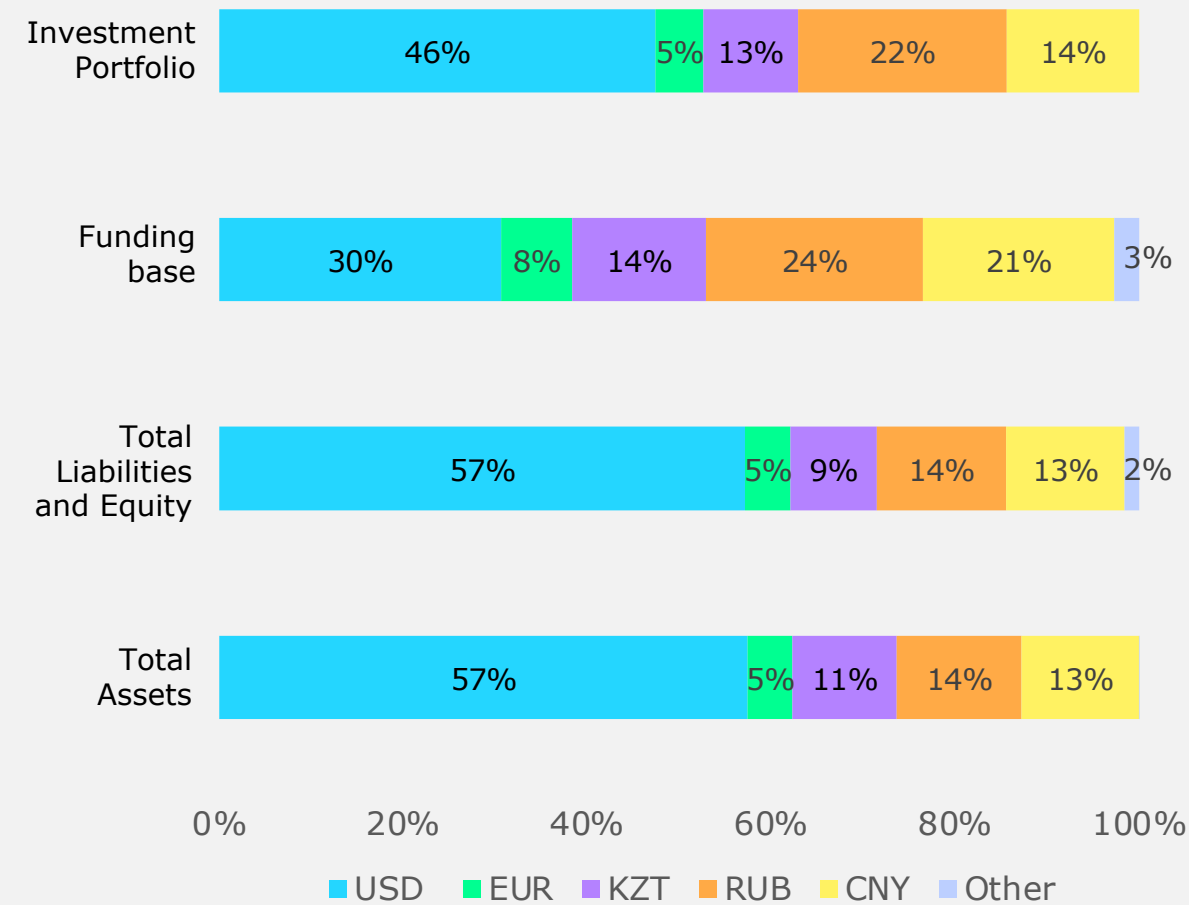
ASSETS BY TYPE



LIABILITIES BY TYPE



BALANCED FX EXPOSURE

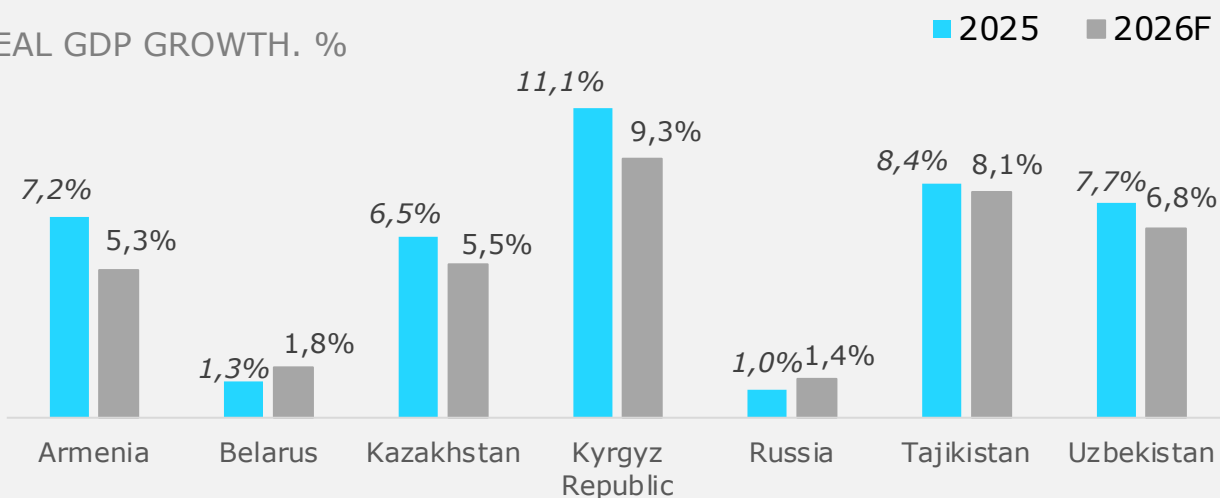


Source: EDB preliminary IFRS statements

Economic growth of EDB's Operating Region

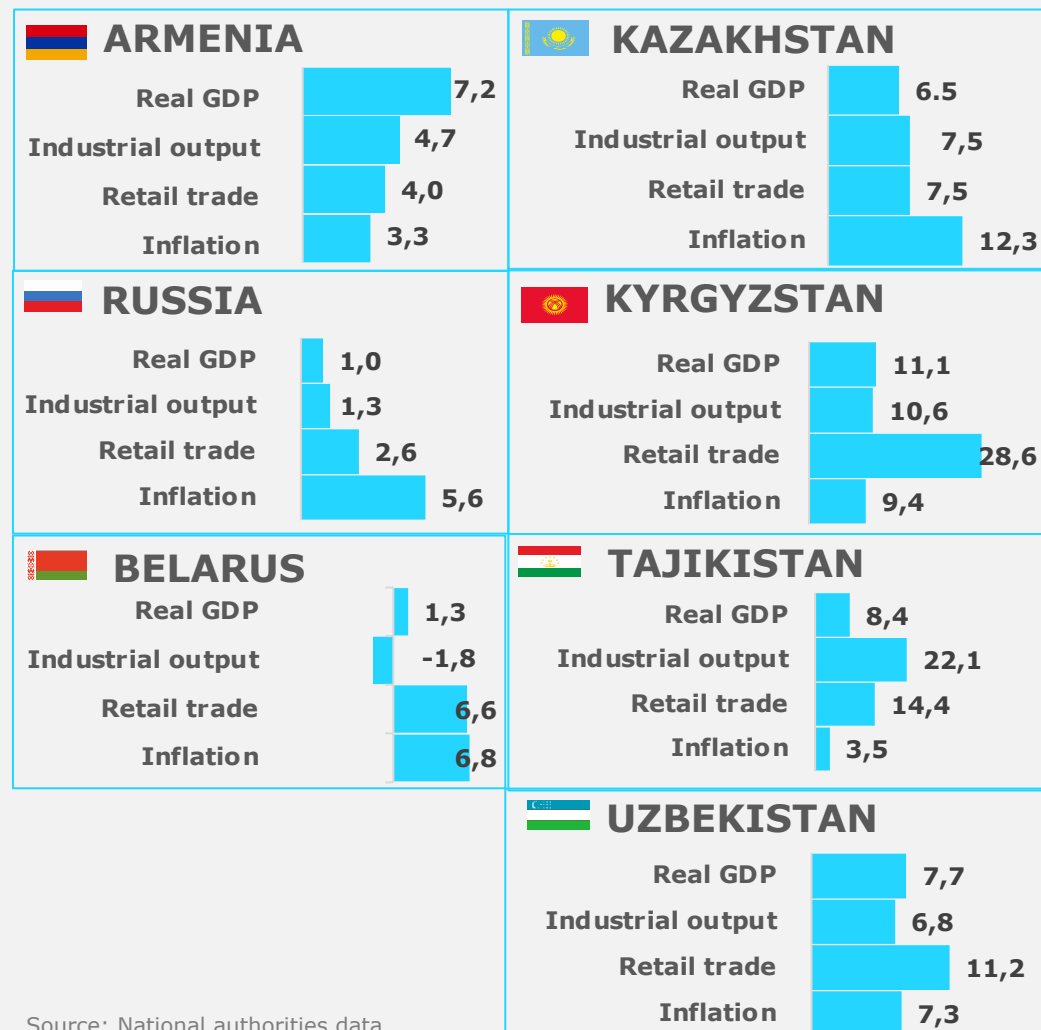
- According to EDB analysts' estimates, GDP in the EDB operating region grew by **2% in 2025**, driven mainly by domestic factors. Growth was particularly strong in the Central Asian economies, where it **exceeded 7%**.
- Sustained consumption growth and measures to stimulate investment are expected to remain the key drivers of economic activity. Export growth in oil-producing countries will provide additional support. GDP in the EAEU is projected to grow by around **2.3% in 2026**. In Central Asia, growth is expected to **exceed 6%**.
- Kazakhstan and Armenia are both expected to grow by around 5.5% in 2026. Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan are projected to post strong growth rates of 9.3%, 8.1%, and 6.8%, respectively. The economies of Russia and Belarus are expected to expand by 1.4% and 1.8%, respectively.

REAL GDP GROWTH. %



Source: EDB analysts estimates

KEY INDICATORS OF THE EAEU+ 2025, YoY growth, %



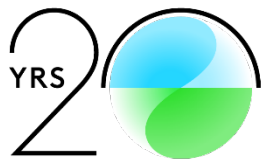
Source: National authorities data

EDB Research: Actively expanding global collaboration



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