

FINANCIAL STABILITY REPORT OF KAZAKHSTAN

December 2014

Foreword

Since 2006, the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan (NBRK) has been preparing the Financial Stability Report of Kazakhstan on an annual basis. This is the ninth issue of the Report. The 2014 Report, just like the previous one, is published based on the annualized data (the 2006-2012 Reports had been prepared based on the data for 9 months).

Pursuant to the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan, one of the key objectives of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan is to ensure stability of the financial system. The Financial Stability Report of Kazakhstan is published as part of implementation of functions on regular monitoring of macroeconomic and macro prudential factors influencing the financial system stability as well as of macro prudential regulation of the financial system.

According to the Memorandum of Financial Stability made on November 10, 2007 between the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Regulation and Supervision of the Financial Market and Financial Organizations:

"financial stability shall be defined as the absence of disproportions in the economy that may result in the subsequent negative correction of financial markets, systemic crisis and inability of financial institutions to ensure an ongoing functioning of the financial system as well as to maintain business activity in the real sector of the economy".

As part of the Financial Stability Report of Kazakhstan representing one of the tools of the comprehensive systemic risk analysis, the following aspects determining financial stability are assessed:

- 1) how efficiently and timely financial resources are reallocated among those who save and invest money;
 - (2) whether risks are adequately assessed and effectively managed;
- (3) whether financial shocks can be absorbed by the financial system without significant upsets.

The Financial Stability Report of Kazakhstan is aimed at the financial market participants as well as the audience interested in the financial stability topics. The National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan sets the objective of disseminating the outcomes of the research and risk analysis as well as specialized studies in the area of financial stability.

Contents

I.	Executive Summary	1
TT	M	
II.	Macroeconomic and Financial Environment	6
2.1 2.2	Macroeconomic Environment and its Sustainability Factors	6
2.2	Role and Concentration of the Financial Sector	18
	2.2.1 Trends in the Development of Financial Relations	18
2.2	2.2.2 Concentration in the Banking and Insurance Sectors	20
2.3	Markets of Real and Financial Assets	22
	2.3.1 Real Estate Market	22
	2.3.2 Foreign Exchange Market and Money Market	27
***	2.3.3 State of the Securities Market	33
III.	Risks of Financial Intermediation Institutes and Infrastructure	38
3.1	Risks of the Banking Sector	38
	3.1.1 Risk Profile	38
	3.1.2 Credit Risk	52
	3.1.3 Risks Associated with Liquidity and Funding Structure	64
	3.1.4 Foreign Exchange Risks	72
	3.1.5 Capital Adequacy	75 75
	3.1.5.1 Decomposition of Capital: Channels of the Change in	75
	Capital Adequacy 3.1.5.2 Stress-testing of the Banking Sector's Sustainability	79
3.2	Risks of the Non-Bank Sector	83
3.2	3.2.1 Insurance Sector	83
3.3		88
3.3	Payment Systems 3.3.1 National Payment Systems of Kazakhstan	88
	3.3.2 Alternative Payment Mechanisms	90
3.4	Financial System Regulation and Risk Management	90
3.4	•	92
	3.4.1 Improving Regulation of Financial Organizations	92
	3.4.2 Activities of the Council for Financial Stability and Development	96
	of the Financial Market of the Republic of Kazakhstan	
	3.4.3 Macroprudential Aspects of Regulation	97
IV.	Appendix	107
	Financial Soundness Indicators of Kazakhstan	107
	List of Key Indicators Signalizing the Beginning of Periods of the	108
	Counter-Cyclical Buffer Accumulation and its Use	

Boxes

Box 1	GVAR Model for assessment of impact by macro variables of the	7
	trading partner countries on the Kazakh economy	
Box 2	Scenario-based forecast of the balance of payments for 2015-2017 (as of April 2015)	15
Box 3	Analysis of the short-term market response to the Tenge exchange rate adjustment conducted in February 2014.	28
Box 4	Structural parameters of the KASE's spot foreign exchange market in 2014	28
Box 5	Analysis of trades on the stock exchange equities market in 2014	34
Box 6	A set of legislative measures taken by the NBRK to reduce NPLs in the banking sector	55
Box 7	Developing new products in the segment of consumer pay-day lending	60
Box 8	Liquidity coverage ratio under Basel III standards	68
Box 9	Implementing the counter-cyclical capital buffer in Kazakhstan	77
Box 10	Methodology to conduct the stress-testing of banks' market risk	82
Box 11	Analysis of certain indicators in the unsecured retail lending segment	99
Box 12	International experience in regulation of systemically important banks	102

List of Abbreviations:

JSC joint-stock company Bank / STB a second-tier bank

BCBS the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision

GDP gross domestic product
HLAs highly liquid assets
GSs government securities

EAEU the Eurasian Economic Union

EAPF the "Unified Accumulation Pension Fund" JSC

USR the "Unified Securities Registrar" JSC

EU the European Union

EEC the Eurasian Economic Commission

FX foreign currency

HHI Herfindahl-Hirschman Index

MTR money turnover ratio

CLI composite leading indicator
CCI composite coincident indicator

CS MNE RK the Committee of Statistics of the Ministry of National Economy of

the Republic of Kazakhstan

KASE the "Kazakhstan Stock Exchange" JSC

KDIF the "Kazakhstan Deposit Insurance Fund" JSC

KISC the Republican State Enterprise "Kazakhstan Interbank Settlements

Center"

IMF the International Monetary Fund

MICEX the Moscow Interbank Currency Exchange

MNE RK the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan

MCI a monthly calculation index SME small and medium business

ISMT the Interbank System of Money Transfers
IFRS International Financial Reporting Standards

IFOs international financial organizations

MoF RK the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan MoJ RK the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan

NBRB the National Bank of the Republic of Belarus
NBRK the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan

VAT value-added tax

non-performing loans loans where payments of interest and/or principal are past due over

(NPLs) 90 days

SMR solvency margin ratio

NSC RB the National Statistical Committee of the Republic of Belarus

NF RK the National Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan

NGSs non-government issue-grade securities

OCP open currency position

SAMC a bank subsidiary purchasing doubtful and loss assets of its parent

bank

STLR short-term liquidity ratio
FDs financial derivatives
SM securities market
OE owners' equity

ICS the Interbank Clearing System

LP loan portfolio

FSC the Council for Financial Stability and the Financial Market

"Central Securities Depository" JSC

Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan

USA the United States of America LLP a limited liability partnership

IIs inventory items Is individuals

PLF the "Problem Loans Fund" JSCFSSS Federal State Statistics Service

CB RF Central Bank of the Russian Federation
CSD/Central

Depository

LEs legal entities
DTI Debt to Income

GSIB Global Systemically Important Banks

LGD Loss Given Default
LTD Loan to Deposit
LTV Loan to Value

NDF non-deliverable forward
PD Probability of Default
PDL Pay-day lending
ROA Return on Assets

ROAA Return on Average Assets

ROE Return on Equity

USD US Dollar

un. unit

sq.m square metermln. millionbln. billion

pp percentage point

RUB ruble
KZT Tenge
trln. trillion
tous. thousand
pers. persons