

Stabilization Policy In Kazakhstan

Samruk Kazyna support the banking system during the crisis

Kazakhstan as the crisis reached

- decline in production around the world has led to a decline in prices for raw materials and further deepening of the financial crisis. November 10, 2007, in anticipation of the onset of full-scale crisis, between the Government of Kazakhstan, the National Bank and the Financial Supervision Agency (FSA) signed a memorandum on financial stability.

Government and the National Bank and the Financial Supervisory Agency November 25, 2008 adopted a plan stabilize the economy and financial system.

**President Nursultan
Nazarbayev October 13, 2008
signed a decree on the**



Samruk-Kazyna problem:

- the implementation of anti-crisis program to stabilize the economy,
- promoting the diversification and modernization of the national economy,
- improving the performance of the companies held by the Fund.

- The main operator of the government on the implementation of the stabilization plan appears again Fund "Samruk-Kazyna". For this purpose, the Government has implemented additional capitalization fund in the amount of 607.5 billion tenge. In addition, the Fund "Samruk-Kazyna" and holding "KazAgro" carried borrowing from the fund by issuing bonds in the amount of four billion dollars and one billion dollars respectively.

**The crisis has affected the
Kazakh banking system - the
weakest at the time economy,
and then the real estate market**



- Kazakh banks have the liquidity built exactly on foreign loans. Moody's Investors Service in mid-2007 estimated foreign debt of Kazakh banks in the amount of 40.7 billion dollars, accounting for more than half of all existing obligations.

- According to the government's plan, and in 2008 only fund "Samruk-Kazyna" to stabilize the financial sector has been allocated 486 billion tenge (about four billion dollars), and on the development of the housing sector, which is closely associated with the banking sector, 360 billion tenge (about three billion dollars)

- Funds to stabilize the financial sector were to be placed Fund "Samruk-Kazyna" Alliance Bank, BTA Bank, Kazkommertsbank, Halyk Bank, ie the largest systemic banks of the country. Part of the funds provided for by the plan to repurchase common shares of banks, the other part - by lending to the economy.

- National Bank announce February 4, 2009 on the devaluation of the tenge by 25 percent.
"Samruk-Kazyna" 27 March of the same year bought 20.9 percent of common shares of Halyk Bank in the amount of 26.9 billion tenge, and on May 29 to implement the purchase of preferred shares in the amount of 33.049 billion tenge. "Samruk-Kazyna" 15 May bought common shares in the amount of KKB 21.2 percent in the amount of 36 billion tenge.
"Samruk-Kazyna" bought December 31, 100 percent of common and preferred shares of Alliance Bank.