Approved by the Order of the Chairman of the Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan

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№217

**Methodology for accounting for the output of financial intermediation services**

### Chapter 1. General provisions

1. The methodology for recording the output of financial intermediation services   
   (hereinafter - Methodology) refers to a statistical methodology formed in accordance with international standards and approved in accordance with [the Law](http://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/Z100000257_#z0) of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated March 19, 2010 "On State Statistics" (hereinafter - Law).
2. This Methodology is intended for use by the Statistics Committee of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan (hereinafter - the Committee) to record the output of financial intermediation services, in accordance with international standards and is used exclusively for the purposes of the System of National Accounts.
3. The purpose of this Methodology is to improve the calculations of the output and use of financial intermediation services indirectly measured (hereinafter – FISIM), which are used to compile the production account, the use of institutional sector revenues and the supply-use and input-output tables. The application of this Methodology helps to increase the reliability of estimates of value added created in the financial sector and used in the sectors of the economy.
4. The following definitions are used in this Methodology:
5. deposits - funds transferred to a bank or other depository institution for storage, but subject to return upon maturity and certain conditions with payment of the interest rate established in the deposit agreement. There are transferable and other deposits.
6. credits (loans) - financial instruments that are formed when creditors provide funds directly to borrowers, this is confirmed by non-transferable documents.
7. financial intermediation is the activity of matching the needs of debtors and the wishes of creditors. It is carried out by financial institutions offering an alternative set of conditions under which clients borrow and lend.

### Chapter 2. Calculation procedure for the FISIM issue in accordance with the 2008 SNA

1. The intermediary activity of banks and other financial institutions consists in attracting and accumulating free financial resources of various institutional units (households and enterprises) that have savings, and transfer them for temporary use on a reimbursable basis to those institutional units, non-financial corporations that use these resources for investment financing. Banks and other financial institutions act as intermediaries between those institutional units that save and those institutional units that invest. The intermediary activities of financial institutions bear the costs associated with the transfer of resources from one institutional unit to another, and take on a certain risk, assume financial obligations.
2. FISIM issuance is defined in relation to transactions with loans and deposits and when these loans are provided by financial institutions and deposits are placed with financial institutions. When calculating FISIM issuance, property income arising from securities transactions is not included in the calculations, since securities transactions are considered to be non-intermediary. When financial institutions buy or sell securities in the market, they do not affect the prices of those securities.
3. Interbank positions are identified and recorded as a separate category of instruments. This is one reason to consider separating interbank loans and deposits from other loans and deposits. The second reason is related to the calculation of fees for financial intermediation services, which are measured indirectly. The FISIM calculation uses the balances of loans and deposits of non-bank customers of banks and calculates the difference between the interest that banks receive or pay and the interest calculated by applying the base interest rate to the same balances of loans and deposits. In relationships between banks, FISIM is paid or not paid, banks borrow from each other or provide funds to each other at rates that do not include a risk factor. For these reasons, interbank loans and deposits are separated from other loans and deposits (SNA 2008, paragraph 11.56).
4. The calculation of the base interest rate is given in Appendix 1 to this Methodology. When calculating the FISIM issue, the interbank interest rate is used as the base rate . There is not enough initial information to calculate the interbank interest rate. This Methodology describes an alternative calculation of the base rate - the use of the average between the interest rates on loans and on deposits.
5. To calculate the base rate, the data of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan, posted on its official Internet resource, are used:
6. data on balances of loans and deposits;
7. data on interest received and paid.
8. As for the stock of loans and deposits, the data at the end of the period were used in the calculations. The balances of loans and deposits on average for the period are calculated as the arithmetic average of loans and deposits of the current month with the previous month, respectively.
9. Interest rates on loans and deposits are calculated by the ratio of interest received and paid to the balances of loans and deposits on average for the period, respectively. The formula for calculating the interest rate on loans and deposits:

Where:

- interest rate on loans;

- interest rate on deposits;

- interest on loans;

– interest on deposits;

- balances of loans on average for the reporting period;

- balances of deposits on average for the reporting period;

1. The base rate is calculated using the following formula:

Where:

– base interest rate;

- interest rate on loans;

- interest rate on deposits;

- the share of loan balances on average for the period in the overall structure of balances;

D - the share of balances of deposits on average for the period in the overall structure of balances.

1. The FISIM release calculation is presented in Appendix 2 to this Methodology. FISIM issuance is calculated separately for operations with loans and deposits. The FISIM issue for loan transactions is calculated by multiplying the average loan balance for the reporting period by the difference between the interest rate on loans and the base interest rate. The issue of FISIM for operations with deposits is calculated by multiplying the average balance of deposits for the reporting period by the difference between the base interest rate and the interest rate on deposits. The formulas for calculating FISIM output for loans and deposits are as follows:

,

*,*

Where:

– issuance of FISIM on loans;

– issue of FISIM on deposits;

- balances of loans on average for the reporting period;

- balances of deposits on average for the reporting period;

- interest rate on loans;

- interest rate on deposits;

- the base interest rate.

1. The total FISIM issuance is obtained by summing the FISIM for loans and FISIM for deposits:

,

Where:

– issuance of FISIM on loans;

– issuance of FISIM on deposits.

### Chapter 3. Distribution of the FISIM issue to users

1. To distribute FISIM output by sectors of the economy, data on loans and deposits by sectors of the economy are used. FISIM issue on loans is distributed according to the structure of loans, FISIM issue on deposits is distributed according to the structure of deposits in the context of institutional sectors of the economy. The structure of loans and deposits by institutional sectors of the economy is presented in Appendix 3 to this Methodology.
2. The household sector is divided into three sub-sectors:
3. dwelling owners;
4. end users;
5. unincorporated businesses.
6. The statistical publications of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan on bank loans by lending objects contain information on loans for construction and for the purchase of housing by citizens and loans for consumer purposes of citizens, based on this information, their share in loans to the household sector is determined, the rest of the loans are attributed to loans of uncorporated enterprises. These calculated shares distribute the FISIM output of the household sector. The result of the distribution of FISIM output by sectors of the economy is given in Appendix 4 to this Methodology.
7. Calculating the FISIM output by institutional user sectors provides the necessary data for its allocation to the elements of use. The issuance of FISIM for the non-financial and financial corporations, general government, non-profit organizations serving households (hereinafter – NPOSH) sectors, and household sub-sectors - owners of dwellings in which they live and owners of unincorporated enterprises - refers to the intermediate consumption of these sectors. The FISIM release for the consuming household subsector refers to the final consumption of the household sector.
8. The distribution of FISIM output of the non-financial sector for intermediate consumption is given in Appendix 5 to this Methodology. As can be seen from the presented calculations, information on bank loans in sectors of the economy was used to distribute to intermediate costs.

The release of FISIM Public Administration refers to the use of the industry “Public Administration and Defense; compulsory social insurance.

The FISIM output of other sectors is distributed according to the structure of intermediate consumption of the respective sectors.

### Chapter 4. FISIM Export Calculations

1. For a full assessment of FISIM output, FISIM exports are also assessed, which is determined in relation to transactions with loans and deposits, when these loans are provided by resident financial institutions to non-residents and deposits of non-residents are placed with resident financial institutions.
2. The information basis for the formation of FISIM exports is the data of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan, posted on its official Internet resource on the international investment position and on the balance of payments.
3. The approach for calculating FISIM output for export is identical to that for FISIM output for the domestic economy, i.e. FISIM exports are calculated using the base interest rate concept.
4. Interbank loans and deposits are provided at or close to the base rate, in which case there is no FISIM. Calculating a good reference interest rate is difficult when balance of payments data on interest received from non-residents and paid interest to non-residents include receipts and payments between resident banks and non-resident banks. In FISIM export calculations, the base rate of the domestic economy is used as the base rate, the calculation of the base interest rate is given in Appendix 1 to this Methodology.
5. FISIM exports are included in exports of services. FISIM export calculations are given in Appendix 6 to this Methodology.

Appendix 1

to the Methodology for Accounting for the Issue of Financial Intermediation Services

**Calculation of the base interest rate**

| Period | Balances, million tenge | | Interest received (paid), million tenge | | Average balances for the period, million tenge | | Interest rates, % | | Remaining total, million tenge | Weight, % | | Base interest rate, % |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| loans | deposits | on loans | on deposits | loans | deposits | on loans | on deposits | loans | deposits |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7=3/5% | 8=4/6% | 9=5+6 | 10=5/9% | 11=6/9% | 12=(7\*10+8\*11)/100 |
| 12.12 | 9 958 040 | 8 994 735 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01.13 | 9 902 445 | 9 073 532 | 87 823 | 32 446 | 9 930 243 | 9 034 134 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 18 964 376 | 52.4 | 47.6 | 0.6 |
| 02.13 | 10 002 721 | 9 126 719 | 81 231 | 31 366 | 9 952 583 | 9 100 126 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 19 052 709 | 52.2 | 47.8 | 0.6 |
| 03.13 | 10 118 207 | 9 649 854 | 81 587 | 32 687 | 10 060 464 | 9 388 287 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 19 448 751 | 51.7 | 48.3 | 0.6 |
| 04.13 | 10 258 633 | 9 612 620 | 87 300 | 32 329 | 10 188 420 | 9 631 237 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 19 819 657 | 51.4 | 48.6 | 0.6 |
| 05.13 | 10 373 628 | 9 858 172 | 104 479 | 33 786 | 10 316 131 | 9 735 396 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 20 051 527 | 51.4 | 48.6 | 0.7 |
| 06.13 | 10 544 984 | 10 055 355 | 69 614 | 33 297 | 10 459 306 | 9 956 764 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 20 416 070 | 51.2 | 48.8 | 0.5 |
| 07.13 | 10 707 692 | 10 205 826 | 113 734 | 36 483 | 10 626 338 | 10 130 591 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 20 756 929 | 51.2 | 48.8 | 0.7 |
| 08.13 | 10 782 777 | 9 882 913 | 70 212 | 33 865 | 10 745 235 | 10 044 370 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 20 789 604 | 51.7 | 48.3 | 0.5 |
| 09.13 | 10 935 689 | 10 104 699 | 91 948 | 34 404 | 10 859 233 | 9993806 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 20 853 039 | 52.1 | 47.9 | 0.6 |
| 10.13 | 11 040 434 | 10 242 495 | 95 849 | 36 167 | 10 988 062 | 10 173 597 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 21 161 659 | 51.9 | 48.1 | 0.6 |
| 11.13 | 11 251 456 | 9 935 252 | 111 228 | 35 833 | 11 145 945 | 10 088 874 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 21 234 819 | 52.5 | 47.5 | 0.7 |
| 12.13 | 11 291 548 | 10 085 857 | 98 193 | 36 900 | 11 271 502 | 10 010 555 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 21 282 057 | 53.0 | 47.0 | 0.6 |
| 01.14 | 11 314 974 | 10 484 454 | 96 382 | 37 409 | 11 303 261 | 10 285 156 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 21 588 417 | 52.4 | 47.6 | 0.6 |
| 02.14 | 12 069 376 | 11 032 811 | 90 890 | 36 018 | 11 692 175 | 10 758 633 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 22 450 808 | 52.1 | 47.9 | 0.6 |
| 03.14 | 12 166 613 | 11 476 295 | 99 771 | 37 365 | 12 117 995 | 11 254 553 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 23 372 548 | 51.8 | 48.2 | 0.6 |
| 04.14 | 12 229 635 | 11 423 070 | 98 549 | 37 434 | 12 198 124 | 11 449 683 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 23 647 807 | 51.6 | 48.4 | 0.6 |
| 05.14 | 12 306 369 | 11 523 747 | 101 519 | 39 304 | 12 268 002 | 11 473 409 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 23 741 411 | 51.7 | 48.3 | 0.6 |
| 06.14 | 12 163 324 | 11 959 245 | 100 803 | 39 016 | 12 234 847 | 11 741 496 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 23 976 343 | 51.0 | 49.0 | 0.6 |
| 07.14 | 12 185 597 | 11 985 061 | 105 375 | 40 943 | 12 174 461 | 11 972 153 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 24 146 614 | 50.4 | 49.6 | 0.6 |
| 08.14 | 12 179 053 | 11 970 059 | 104 443 | 40 434 | 12 182 325 | 11 977 560 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 24 159 885 | 50.4 | 49.6 | 0.6 |
| 09.14 | 12 228 285 | 12 097 531 | 105 755 | 41 702 | 12 203 669 | 12 033 795 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 24 237 464 | 50.4 | 49.6 | 0.6 |
| 10.14 | 12 163 423 | 12 276 223 | 110 736 | 41 430 | 12 195 854 | 12 186 877 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 24 382 731 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.6 |
| 11.14 | 12 212 913 | 11 752 291 | 109 093 | 41 260 | 12 188 168 | 12 014 257 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 24 202 425 | 50.4 | 49.6 | 0.6 |
| 12.14 | 12 105 684 | 11 694 235 | 110 463 | 38 376 | 12 159 299 | 11 723 263 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 23 882 562 | 50.9 | 49.1 | 0.6 |
| 01.15 | 12 165 954 | 11 367 374 | 107 906 | 39 913 | 12 135 819 | 11 530 805 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 23 666 624 | 51.3 | 48.7 | 0.6 |
| 02.15 | 12 080 763 | 11 266 376 | 98 814 | 37 712 | 12 123 359 | 11 316 875 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 23 440 234 | 51.7 | 48.3 | 0.6 |
| 03.15 | 12 045 438 | 11 284 994 | 110 173 | 40 688 | 12 063 101 | 11 275 685 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 23 338 786 | 51.7 | 48.3 | 0.6 |
| 04.15 | 12 103 029 | 11 248 321 | 108 777 | 39 847 | 12 074 234 | 11 266 658 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 23 340 891 | 51.7 | 48.3 | 0.6 |
| 05.15 | 12 068 251 | 11 446 876 | 110 673 | 39 807 | 12 085 640 | 11 347 599 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 23 433 239 | 51.6 | 48.4 | 0.6 |
| 06.15 | 10 711 452 | 11 939 252 | 81 437 | 29 746 | 11 389 852 | 11 693 064 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 23 082 916 | 49.3 | 50.7 | 0.5 |
| 07.15 | 10 639 991 | 11 802 886 | 114 601 | 40 904 | 10 675 722 | 11 871 069 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 22 546 791 | 47.3 | 52.7 | 0.7 |
| 08.15 | 11 378 882 | 13 205 479 | 117 531 | 41 708 | 11 009 437 | 12 504 183 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 23 513 619 | 46.8 | 53.2 | 0.7 |
| 09.15 | 11 834 094 | 14 295 026 | 121 726 | 45 144 | 11 606 488 | 13 750 253 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 25 356 741 | 45.8 | 54.2 | 0.7 |
| 10.15 | 11 964 441 | 14 573 731 | 126 441 | 46 226 | 11 899 268 | 14 434 379 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 26 333 646 | 45.2 | 54.8 | 0.7 |
| 11.15 | 12 368 582 | 15 494 199 | 128 237 | 48 846 | 12 166 512 | 15 033 965 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 27 200 477 | 44.7 | 55.3 | 0.7 |
| 12.15 | 12 674 245 | 15 970 481 | 132 694 | 53 496 | 12 521 414 | 15 732 340 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 28 253 754 | 44.3 | 55.7 | 0.7 |

Appendix 2

to the Methodology for Accounting for the Issue of Financial Intermediation Services

**Calculation of the output of financial intermediation services indirectly measured**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Period | FISIM, million tenge | | FISIM total , million tenge |
| on loans | on deposits |
| 13 \* =(7-12)%\*5 | 14 \* =(12-8)%\*6 | 15 \* =13+14 |
| 01.13 | 24 847 | 24 847 | 49 694 |
| 02.13 | 22414 | 22414 | 44 827 |
| 03.13 | 22 475 | 22 475 | 44 951 |
| 04.13 | 25 804 | 25 804 | 51 608 |
| 05.13 | 33 344 | 33 344 | 66 688 |
| 06.13 | 16 892 | 16 892 | 33 784 |
| 07.13 | 36 832 | 36 832 | 73 664 |
| 08.13 | 16 419 | 16 419 | 32 838 |
| 09.13 | 26 150 | 26 150 | 52 301 |
| 10.13 | 27 300 | 27 300 | 54 600 |
| 11.13 | 34 037 | 34 037 | 68 074 |
| 12.13 | 26 645 | 26 645 | 53 289 |
| 01.14 | 26 332 | 26 332 | 52 663 |
| 02.14 | 24 798 | 24 798 | 49 595 |
| 03.14 | 28 670 | 28 670 | 57 340 |
| 04.14 | 28 405 | 28 405 | 56 811 |
| 05.14 | 28 751 | 28 751 | 57 502 |
| 06.14 | 29 455 | 29 455 | 58 910 |
| 07.14 | 31 603 | 31 603 | 63 206 |
| 08.14 | 31 390 | 31 390 | 62 781 |
| 09.14 | 31 510 | 31 510 | 63 020 |
| 10.14 | 34 625 | 34 625 | 69 250 |
| 11.14 | 33 376 | 33 376 | 66 752 |
| 12.14 | 34 685 | 34 685 | 69 370 |
| 01.15 | 32 107 | 32 107 | 64 214 |
| 02.15 | 28 203 | 28 203 | 56 405 |
| 03.15 | 32 197 | 32 197 | 64 395 |
| 04.15 | 31 894 | 31 894 | 63 789 |
| 05.15 | 33 063 | 33 063 | 66 127 |
| 06.15 | 26 576 | 26 576 | 53 152 |
| 07.15 | 40 970 | 40 970 | 81 941 |
| 08.15 | 42 973 | 42 973 | 85 946 |
| 09.15 | 45 345 | 45 345 | 90 689 |
| 10.15 | 48 418 | 48 418 | 96 837 |
| 11.15 | 49 030 | 49 030 | 98 059 |
| 12.15 | 50 179 | 50 179 | 100 358 |

Note:

FISIM - financial intermediation services indirectly measured,

\* - column numbering is a continuation of the table column numbering in Appendix 1 of this Methodology.

Appendix 3

to the Methodology for Accounting for the Issue of Financial Intermediation Services

**Structure of loans and deposits by institutional sectors of the economy**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Period | Loans by sectors of the economy, million tenge | | | | | | Structure of loans by sectors of the economy, % | | | | | |
| Sector of non-financial corporations | Sector of financial corporations | General government sector | Household sector | NPOSH sector | Economy as a whole | Sector of non-financial corporations | Sector of financial corporations | General government sector | Household sector | NPOSH sector | Economy as a whole |
| 2013 | 9 244 320 | 244 763 | 90 | 3 780 843 | 1449 | 13 271 466 | 69.66 | 1.84 | 0.00 | 28.49 | 0.01 | 100 |
| 2014 | 9 617 293 | 263 049 | 119 | 4 174 311 | 1940 | 14 056 711 | 68.42 | 1.87 | 0.00 | 29.70 | 0.01 | 100 |
| 2015 | 9 284 783 | 2 537 025 | 297 | 4 379 163 | 2159 | 16 203 427 | 57.30 | 15.66 | 0.00 | 27.03 | 0.01 | 100 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Period | Deposits by sectors of the economy, million tenge | | | | | | Structure of deposits by sectors of the economy, % | | | | | |
| Sector of non-financial corporations | Sector of financial corporations | General government sector | Household sector | NPOSH sector | Economy as a whole | Sector of non-financial corporations | Sector of financial corporations | General government sector | Household sector | NPOSH sector | Economy as a whole |
| 2013 | 4 727 907 | 794 047 | 108 | 3 905 141 | 411 755 | 9 838 958 | 48.05 | 8.07 | 0.00 | 39.69 | 4.18 | 100.00 |
| 2014 | 4 985 361 | 1 247 314 | 211 | 4 397 476 | 503 348 | 11 133 710 | 44.78 | 11.20 | 0.00 | 39.50 | 4.52 | 100.00 |
| 2015 | 6 195 239 | 1 556 554 | 908 | 6 792 709 | 932 379 | 15 477 789 | 40.03 | 10.06 | 0.01 | 43.89 | 6.02 | 100.00 |

Note:

NPOSH - non-profit organizations serving households.

Appendix 4

to the Methodology for Accounting for the Issue of Financial Intermediation Services

**Distribution result** **output of financial intermediation services indirectly measured by sectors of the economy**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Period | FISIM by sector (loans + deposits), million tenge | | | | | | | | |
| Sector of non-financial corporations | Sector of financial corporations | General government sector | Household sector | out of him | | | NPOSH sector | Economy as a whole |
| dwelling owners | consumers | unincorporated enterprises |
| 2013 | 368 615 | 31 049 | 6 | 213 509 | 55 365 | 124 318 | 33 826 | 13 140 | 626 318 |
| 2014 | 411 577 | 47 538 | 10 | 251 586 | 59 768 | 155 598 | 36 220 | 16 488 | 727 200 |
| 2015 | 448 639 | 118 530 | 35 | 326 877 | 76 895 | 195 355 | 54 627 | 27 829 | 921 911 |

Note:

FISIM - financial intermediation services indirectly measured,

NPOSH - non-profit organizations serving households. - Non-profit organizations serving households.

Appendix 5

to the Methodology for Accounting for the Issue of Financial Intermediation Services

**Distribution of the output of financial intermediation services indirectly measured by the non-financial sector to intermediate consumption**

| Activities | Bank loans, at the end of the period,  million tenge | | | Structure of loans, % | | | FISIM non-financial sector,  million tenge | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Total by sectors of the economy | 11 291 548 | 12 105 684 | 12 674 245 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 368 615 | 411 577 | 448 639 |
| of them: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industry | 1 282 613 | 1 369 226 | 1 698 638 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 13.4 | 65 083 | 73 509 | 91 898 |
| *including:* |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *1. Mining and quarrying* | *309 262* | *298 631* | *456 300* | *2.7* | *2.5* | *3.6* | *15 693* | *16 033* | *24 686* |
| *2. Manufacturing industry* | *876 452* | *948 894* | *1 037 772* | *7.8* | *7.8* | *8.2* | *44 473* | *50 943* | *56 144* |
| *including:* |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Food production, including beverages and tobacco products | 334 297 | 341 134 | 306 635 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 16 963 | 18 314 | 16 589 |
| *of them:* |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 462 | 0 |
| *Food production, including drinks* | *334 259* | *332 525* | *306 635* | *3.0* | *2.7* | *2.4* | 16 961 | 17 852 | 16 589 |
| Manufacture of textiles and clothing | 26 993 | 18 329 | 9 255 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1 370 | 984 | 501 |
| Manufacture of leather and related products | 4 308 | 2693 | 1 379 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 219 | 145 | 75 |
| Manufacture of wood and cork products, except for furniture; manufacture of products from straw and plaiting materials | 9 657 | 8 543 | 5 858 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 490 | 459 | 317 |
| Manufacture of paper and paper products; printing and playback of recorded materials | 20 975 | 25 466 | 37 335 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1064 | 1 367 | 2020 |
| Production of coke and refined petroleum products | 29 405 | 18 202 | 50 196 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1492 | 977 | 2716 |
| Production of products of the chemical industry; production of basic pharmaceutical products | 63 540 | 79 342 | 71 569 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 3 224 | 4 260 | 3 872 |
| Manufacture of rubber and plastic products | 18 468 | 28 702 | 28 928 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 937 | 1 541 | 1 565 |
| Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products | 138 930 | 153 612 | 163 033 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 7050 | 8 247 | 8 820 |
| Metallurgical industry; manufacture of finished metal products, except for machinery and equipment | 109 470 | 132 799 | 194 260 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 5555 | 7 130 | 10 510 |
| Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. | 30 361 | 33 149 | 30 104 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1 541 | 1780 | 1629 |
| Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products; manufacture of electrical equipment | 31 687 | 42 362 | 45 242 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1608 | 2274 | 2448 |
| Production of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers; production of other vehicles | 25 031 | 27 824 | 50 036 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1 270 | 1494 | 2707 |
| Other manufacturing industries | 33 329 | 36 737 | 43 942 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1 691 | 1 972 | 2377 |
| *3. Other industries* | *96 899* | *121 701* | *204 566* | *0.9* | *1.0* | *1.6* | *4 917* | *6 534* | *11 067* |
| Agriculture, forestry and fisheries | 375 431 | 485 002 | 653 643 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 5.2 | *19 050* | *26 038* | *35 363* |
| Crop and animal husbandry, hunting and provision of services in these areas | 373 921 | 483 328 | 651 655 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 18 974 | 25 948 | 35 255 |
| Forestry and logging | 616 | 509 | 702 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 31 | 27 | 38 |
| Fisheries and aquaculture | 894 | 1 164 | 1 286 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 45 | 63 | 70 |
| Construction | 1 383 302 | 1 143 174 | 991 740 | 12.3 | 9.4 | 7.8 | 70 192 | 61 373 | 53 654 |
| Transport and warehousing | 395 590 | 434 385 | 609 183 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 20 073 | 23 321 | 32 957 |
| *including:* |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Land transport and pipeline transport | 98 919 | 92 821 | 91 105 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 5019 | 4 983 | 4 929 |
| Water transport | 24 897 | 28 429 | 32 614 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1 263 | 1 526 | 1764 |
| Air Transport | 24 721 | 18 722 | 40 454 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1 254 | 1005 | 2189 |
| Warehousing and auxiliary transport activities; postal and courier activities | 247 054 | 294 413 | 445 010 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 12 536 | 15 806 | 24 075 |
| Information and communication | 89 929 | 96 925 | 136 715 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 4563 | 5 204 | 7 396 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; car and motorcycle repair | 2 207 340 | 2 419 861 | 2645676 | 19.5 | 20.0 | 20.9 | 112 006 | 129 914 | 143 134 |
| Other industries | 1 530 198 | 1 717 692 | 1 557 031 | 13.6 | 14.2 | 12.3 | 77 646 | 92 217 | 84 237 |
| Others (non-production sphere, individual activity) | 4 027 146 | 4 439 419 | 4 381 619 | 35.7 | 36.7 | 34.6 |  |  |  |

Note:

FISIM - financial intermediation services indirectly measured.

Appendix 6

to the Methodology for Accounting for the Issue of Financial Intermediation Services

**Calculations of exports of financial intermediation services indirectly measured**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Period | Average balances for the period, million tenge | | Interest rates, % | | Remaining total, million tenge | Weight, % | | Base interest rate, % | FISIM, million tenge | | FISIM total, million tenge |
| loans | deposits | on loans | on deposits | loans | deposits | on loans | on deposits |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5=1+2 | 6=1/5% | 7=2/5% | 8=(3\*6+4\*7)/100 | 9=(3-8)%\*1 | 10=(8-4)%\*2 | 11=9+10 |
| 2013 | 1 763 409 | 245 342 | 10.3 | 4.2 | 2008751 | 87.8 | 12.2 | 9.6 | 13 227 | 13 227 | 26 454 |
| 2014 | 2164877 | 305 863 | 10.2 | 4.0 | 2470740 | 87.6 | 12.4 | 9.4 | 16 465 | 16 465 | 32 931 |
| 2015 | 777 756 | 229 603 | 11.5 | 3.9 | 1007359 | 77.2 | 22.8 | 9.8 | 13 387 | 13 387 | 26 773 |

Note:

FISIM - financial intermediation services indirectly measured.