NATIONAL BANK OF KAZAKHSTAN

Kazakhstan:
Balance of Payments and External Debt

for the 1st quarter of 2026

July 2026

This publication was prepared by the Balance of Payments Department. It reflects the latest developments in the external sector of the Republic of Kazakhstan and provides statistical reports on the balance of payments, international investment position and external debt of the country, as well as analytical commentaries to these reports. Statistical reports are supplemented by detailed analytical tables describing the methodology of external sector statistics and data sources for compilation. A separate statistical annex presents the structure of stocks and flows of international investment by type of investment. It is published on quarterly basis (in January, April, July and October) and available in three languages: Kazakh, Russian and English.

Adjustments to previously published historical data series are possible in case of the changes in accounting methodology of statistical data and (or) availability of additional information about foreign trade transactions. In accordance with the regulations, statistics of the external sector of the Republic of Kazakhstan is revised twice a year - during the compilation of reports on the balance of payments, international investment position and external debt for the half year and for the full year and covers the two years prior to the reporting. Updated data are published annually in May and November.

The main source for clarification of data is the emergence of additional information received at the time of compilation of the reports – the data obtained in the framework of registration and notification of foreign currency transactions, the identification of statistical discrepancies in reconciliation of data with others, except for statistical reporting on the balance of payments, data sources, as well as clarification of official trade statistics.

Due to rounding of data in separate cases in the tables provided in this publication, there may be minor differences in the last digit between totals and sum.

The date of compilation of statistical data for this publication is June 30, 2026.

Additional information about the presentation of statistical data can be obtained from the Balance of Payments Department: at the following address: Z00A9G3, Astana city, district "Esil", Ave. Mangilik El, building 64, by phone: (717) 277-55-23 (balance of payment), (717) 277-55-29 (international investment position and external debt) by email: Akbota.Mukhamediyeva@nationalbank.kz

Statistical reports on the balance of payments, international investment position and gross external debt in standard and analytic representations, as well as a methodological commentary on the compilation of these reports are available on the website of the National Bank of Kazakhstan: http://www.nationalbank.kz. The specified statistical reports are published on the NBK's website on the 90th day after the end of the reporting period and are available in Kazakh, Russian and English languages

CONTENT

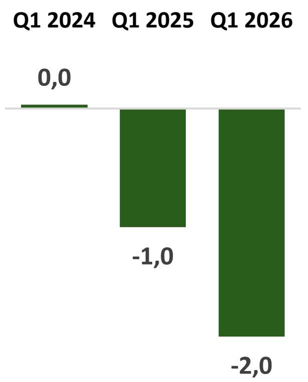
IV Appendix. Statistical methodology

MAIN TRENDS IN EXTERNAL SECTOR STATISTICS

for the 1st quarter of 2026

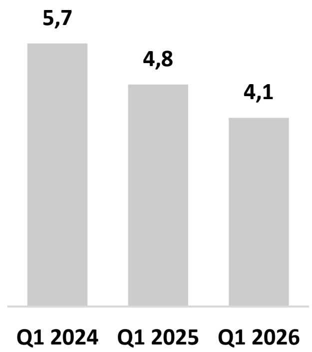
Current account

(-)US$2.0 bln.



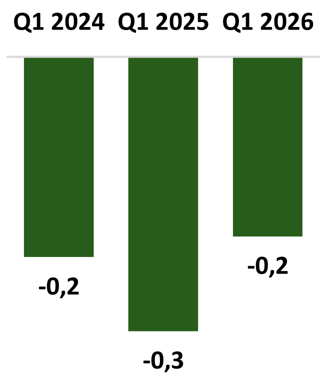
Trade balance

US$4.1 bln.



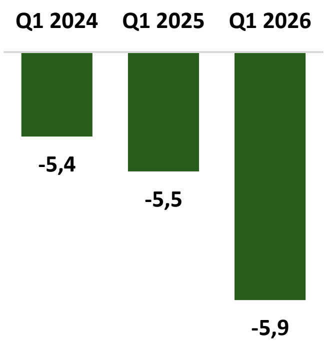
Services balance

(-)US$0.2 bln.



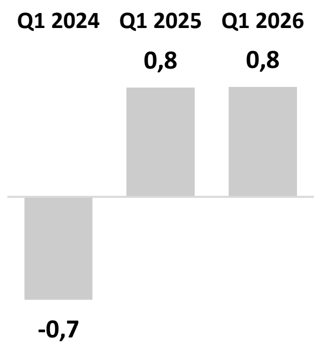
Income balance

(-)US$5.9 bln.



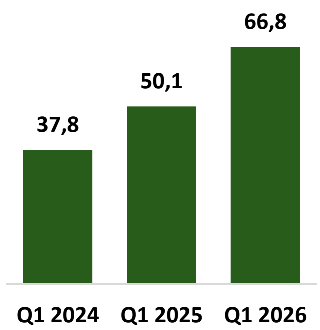
Financial account (w/o RA)

outflow (+)US$0.8 bln.



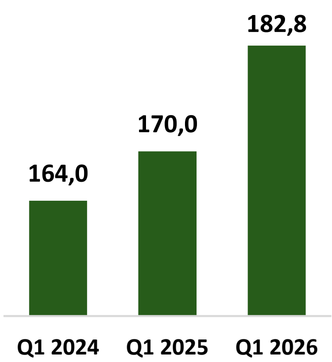
Reserve assets

US$66.8 bln.



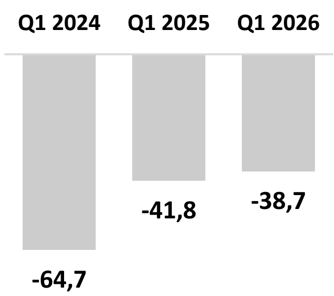
External debt

US$182.8 bln.



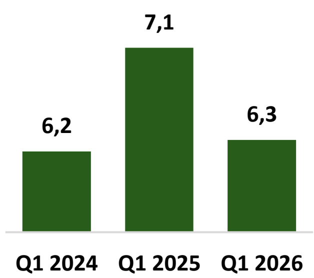
International investment position

(-)US$38.7 bln.



Gross inflow of foreign direct investment

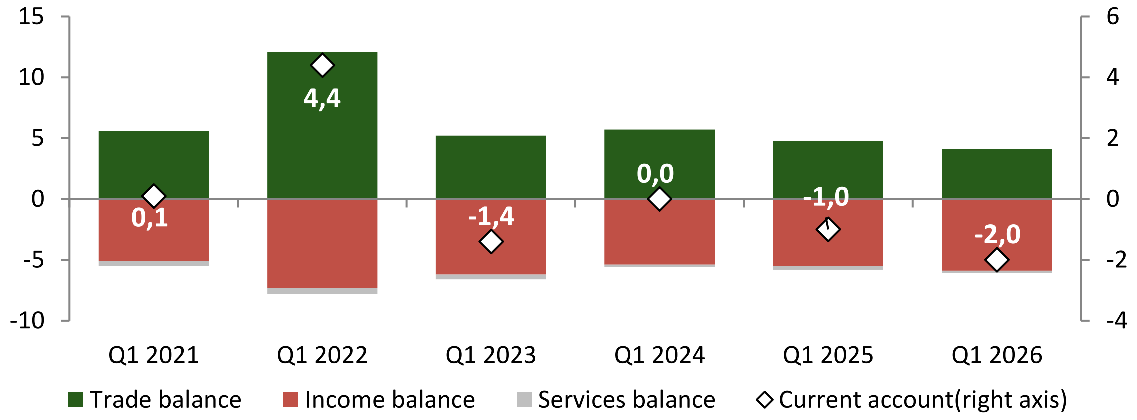
US$6.3 bln.



I BALANCE OF PAYMENTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

The current account for Q1 2026 recorded a **deficit** of US$2.0 billion, or 2.9% of GDP (hereinafter "USD"), compared to US$1.0 billion, or 1.7% of GDP, in Q1 2025 (Appendix 1). The current account deficit increased slightly due to a decline in the trade surplus, which was driven by rising imports (Chart 1).

Chart 1. Dynamics of the main components of the current account (US$ bln.)



Exports of goods under the BoP increased by 5% (year-on-year) to US$19.3 billion, mainly due to increased shipments of non-ferrous metals and their ores, uranium and grains.

The increase in exports of non-ferrous metals was driven by rising world prices amid strong demand from major consumers against a backdrop of escalating geopolitical risks. In particular, copper shipments grew 1.5-fold to US$1.4 billion, mainly to Turkey, China, and the United Kingdom.

Uranium exports increased 3.2-fold to US$232 million (due to the low-base effect in the Q1 2025). At the same time, uranium sales volumes depend on the physical delivery schedule and client requests, and may therefore vary significantly from quarter to quarter.

At the same time, oil exports under balance of payments methodology declined by 12.6%, or US$1.4 billion, driven by a 22% (4.4 million tons) decrease in physical shipments due to incidents at the CPC and the Tengiz field. The negative effect of lower physical shipment volumes was partly offset by rising world oil prices, which averaged 5.8% higher at US$80.2 per barrel.

Driven by record grain shipment volumes in the 2025/26 marketing year, grain exports grew by almost a third, or US$143.7 million. Kazakhstan's main grain buyers remain Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Afghanistan.

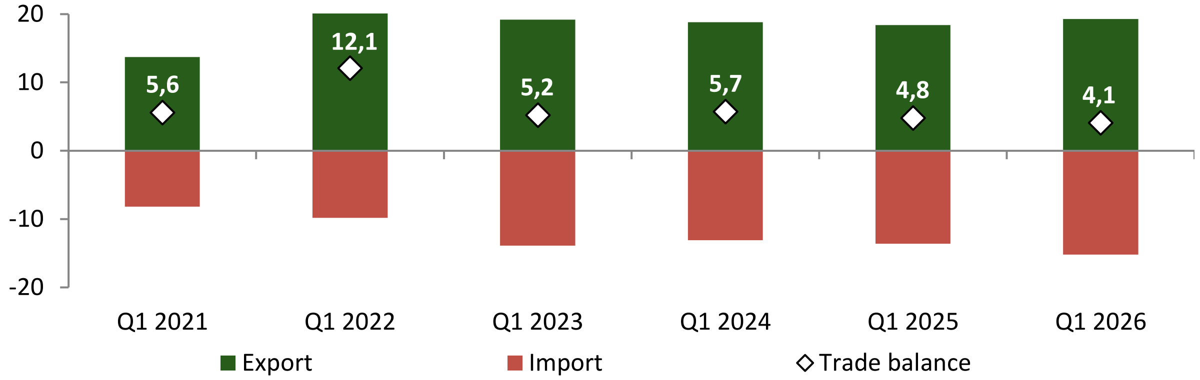
Imports of goods under the BoP rose by 12% (year-on-year) to US$15.2 billion. Import growth was driven by purchases of intermediate goods (up 21.7%, or US$1.3 billion), capital goods (up 19.0%, or US$532.3 million), and food products (up 3.3%, or US$41.0 million). Sustained import volumes reflect the need to implement investment and infrastructure projects.

The volume of goods purchased by individuals from foreign online stores decreased by 20% to US$285 million, which also reflects the general downward trend in imports of non-food goods (down 9.6%, or US$301.3 million). Declines were seen in such goods as automobiles, air conditioners, tobacco products, clothing, and footwear.

Kazakhstan's main trading partners remain the EU (28% of total trade turnover), China (24%), and Russia (19%).

The **trade balance surplus** amounted to US$4.1 billion in Q1 2026, down 15.7% (year-on-year) (Chart 2).

Chart 2. Trade balance dynamics according to the balance of payments methodology (US$ bln.)



The deficit of the **international services balance** decreased significantly - by 34.5% (year-on-year) to US$0.2 billion. This was due to faster growth in service exports compared to service imports (Table 1).

Exports of services increased by 14.1% (year-on-year) to US$3.1 billion. The positive dynamics in service exports were driven by growth in transport services and personal travel from neighboring countries. Transport services grew by 20.7% (year-on-year) to US$1.6 billion, supported by higher freight volumes amid growing exports of finished goods and the gradual expansion of Kazakhstan's transit potential. Non-resident travel to Kazakhstan increased by 10% to US$559 million due to a higher number of foreign arrivals, mainly from China, several Asian countries, and Europe. In addition, insurance and pension services grew by 58% to US$85 million. A slight year-on-year decline was observed in telecommunications and IT-services (down 3.4% to US$279 million), reflecting lower volumes of crypto-asset mining services amid falling bitcoin prices.

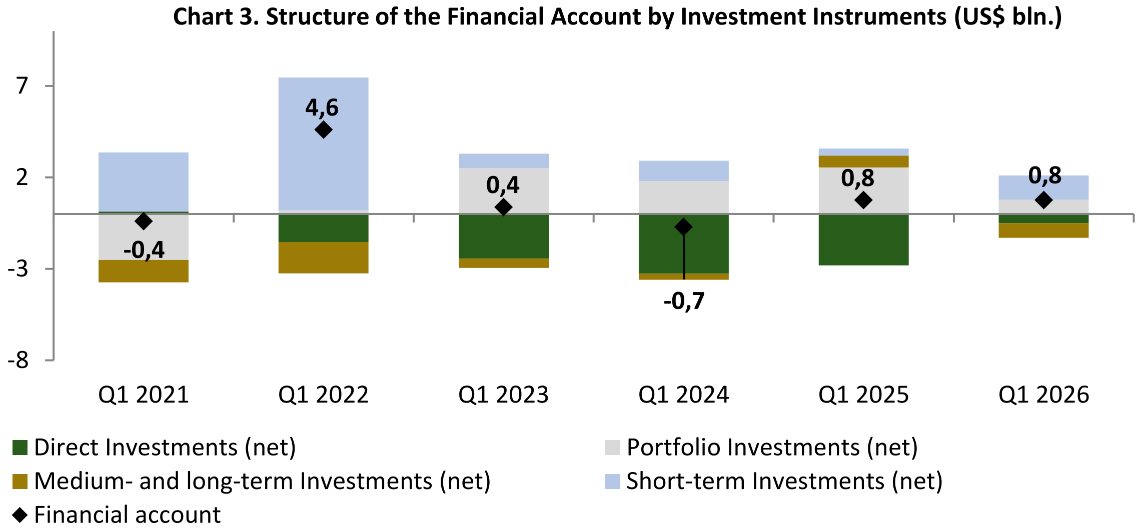
Imports of services rose by 8.8% (year-on-year) to US$3.3 billion. The increase was driven by transport (freight) services, up 24.8% to US$956 million, in line with growing goods imports. Imports of business services grew by around 16%, supported by the engagement of foreign engineering, technical, and consulting services for major investment projects in the oil and gas, industrial, and infrastructure sectors. A decline was observed under Travel, down 10% to US$797 million, mainly due to lower resident spending on personal travel.

The deficit of the **income balance** increased by 5,8% (year-on-year) to US$5.9 billion in Q1 2026, driven by higher income payable to direct foreign investors, as well as increased accrued interest on portfolio investments resulting from growing non-resident holdings of securities issued by residents.

The financial account (excluding reserve assets) recorded an outflow of US$0.8 billion, unchanged from the level in Q1 2025. Capital inflows were observed only in the banking sector as a result of external borrowing.

By investment instrument, a net capital outflow was recorded in portfolio investment (US$770 million) because of growing external assets from other sectors' transactions. An outflow was also observed in other investments (US$554 million), driven by increased holdings of short-term debt instruments. A capital inflow was recorded in direct investment of US$499 million, due to a decrease in external assets.

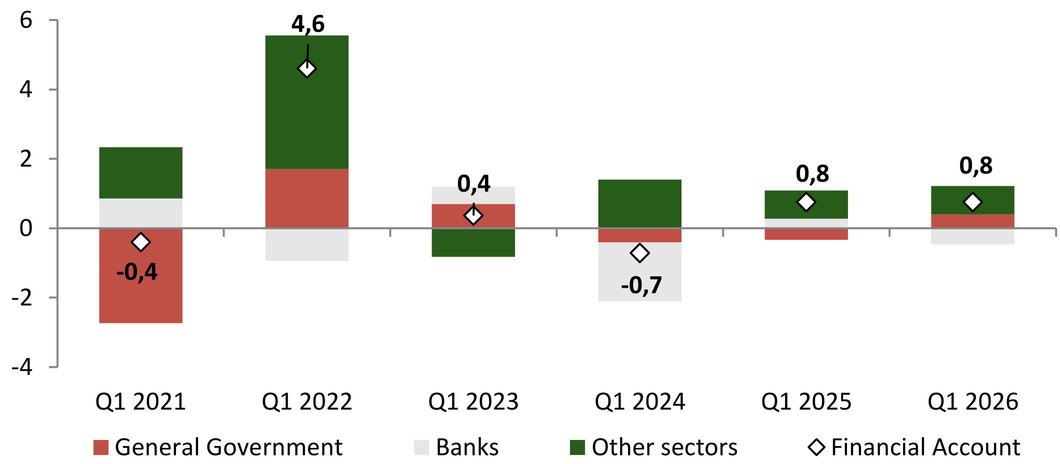
Chart 3. Structure of the Financial Account by Investment Instruments (US$ bln.)



Note. In the financial account, "-" ("+") indicates inflow (outflow).

The sectoral breakdown of the financial account shows that the capital outflow was driven by transactions of other sectors of the economy, which amounted to US$826 million, reflecting an increase in residents' securities portfolios, as well as growing claims on non-residents for trade credits, loans, and other receivables. The public sector also recorded an outflow, driven by repayments of previously raised Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan's loans. A capital inflow was recorded in the banking sector as a result of borrowing from non-residents (Chart 4).

Chart 4. Structure of the Financial Account by Economic Sectors (US$ bln.)

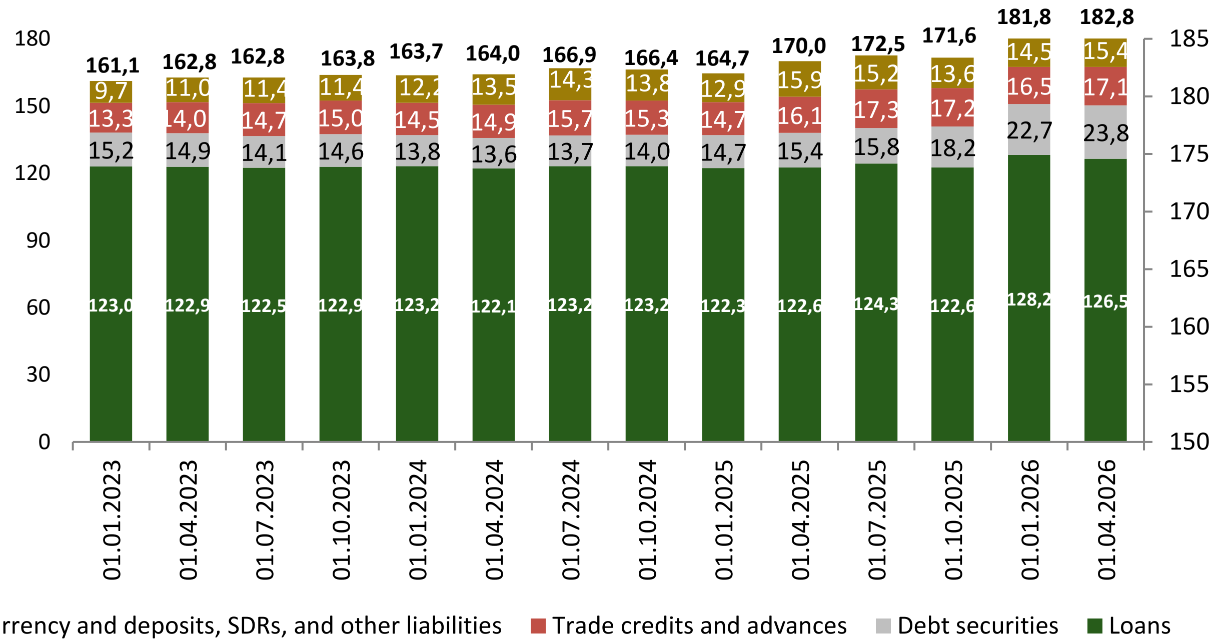


Reserve assets (excluding assets of the National Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan) as of April 1, 2026, were estimated at US$66.8 billion, covering the financing needs of **9.8 months** of Kazakhstan's imports of goods and services.

II EXTERNAL DEBT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN
as of April 1, 2026

External debt of the Republic of Kazakhstan as of April 1, 2026 was equal to US$182.8 billion, of which: 10.4% or US$18.9 billion is the "Governmental sector" debt, 10.5% or US$19.2 billion – debt of "Banks" sector, 31.4% or US$57.3 billion is the debt of the "Other sectors", except direct investments, and 47.8% or US$87.4 billion was Intercompany debt (Chart 5).

Chart 5. External debt by type of financial instruments (US$ bln.)



The debt of the "**Governmental sector**" equaled to US$18.9 billion, increasing by US$0.3 billion since the beginning of the year. The increase was driven by the increase in the liabilities of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan by US$0.5 billion related to debt securities, reflecting valuation changes in government securities denominated in tenge held by non-residents. The NBRK's external liabilities decreased by US$0.2 billion mainly due to a reduction in non-resident funds in NBRK accounts.

The debt of **State-controlled organizations** (banks and organizations in which the public sector directly or indirectly owns more than 50% of the capital) as of April 1, 2026 amounted to US$25.7 billion, having increased by US$0.5 billion since the beginning of the year.

The debt of **"Banks" sector** increased US$0.9 billion and equals to US$19.2 billion. The increase is due to the growth in short-term loan liabilities of banks by US$1.4 billion, while long-term loans from banks decreased by US$0.2 billion. Non-resident funds into accounts in Kazakhstani banks also decreased by US$0.3 billion.

The external debt of **"Other sectors"** to unaffiliated creditors amounted to US$57.3 billion, increased by US$ 2.3bilion. The increase was driven by the growth of liabilities on loans, borrowings and debt securities, mainly due to purchases by non-residents in the secondary market, as well as by an increase in liabilities related to trade credits and advances and other liabilities

Intercompany debt, represented by the obligations of major Kazakhstani projects to their foreign investors, decreased by US$2.5 billion, totaling US$87.4billion. In the structure of intercompany debt, the liabilities of Kazakhstani enterprises to their subsidiaries and fellow enterprises have decreased.

The growth of the economy contributed to an improvement in the relative parameters of external debt to GDP ratio from 59.4% as of January 1,2026, to 58.2% as of April 1, 2026, as well as the external debt to exports of goods and services ratio decreased from 201.7% as of January 1, 2026 to 200.0% as of April 1, 2026.

Net external debt of the Republic of Kazakhstan equals to US$53.4 billion as of April 1, 2026 increased by US$0.1 billion since the beginning of the year primarily due to the growth in debt obligations of the public sector, banks and corporate sector. At the same time, the public sector acts as net creditors in relation to the rest of the world, and the corporate and banking sectors are net borrowers.

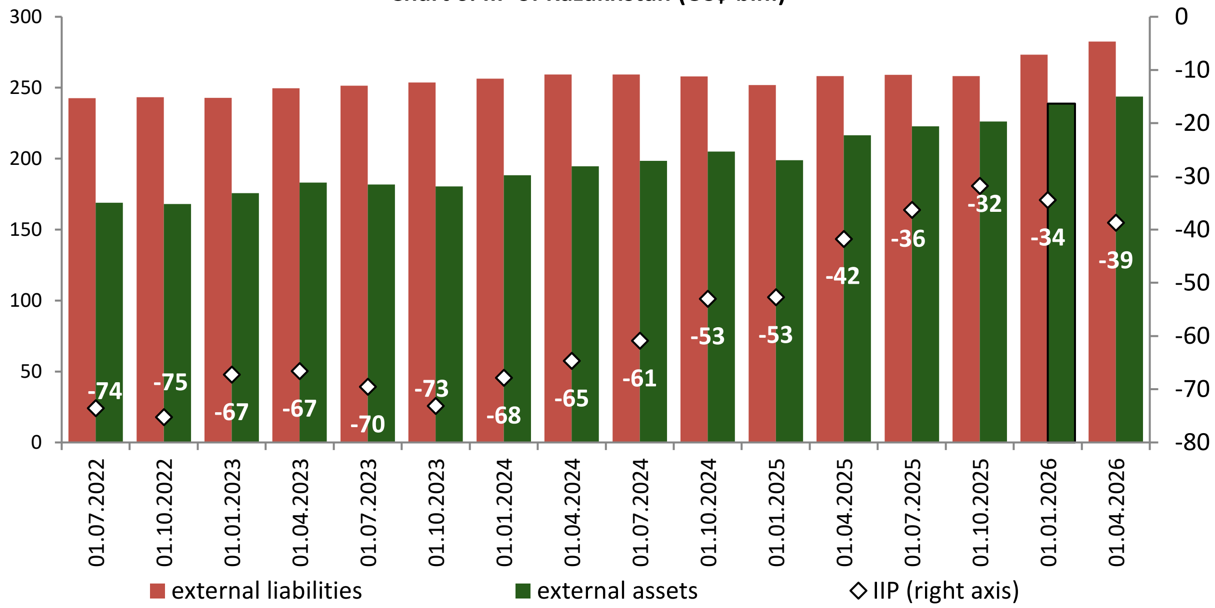
Net external debt of "**Other sectors**" as of April 1, 2026 equaled to US$86.9 billion. The structure of external debt obligations of other sectors is dominated by intercompany debt, the volume of which amounted to US$87.4 billion or 30.9% of all external obligations of the country. In turn, 67.0% of intercompany debt consists of obligations related to the implementation by branches of foreign companies of large oil and gas projects in Kazakhstan, and is largely conditional in nature (non-cash repayment, dependence on oil prices, profitability, etc.).

III INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

as of April 1, 2026

Net International Investment Position (further – IIP) that is equal to the difference between stock positions of external assets and external liabilities as of April 1, 2026 amounted to (-) US$38.7 billion.

Chart 6. IIP of Kazakhstan (US$ bln.)



Net IIP reflects the ratio of the country's external financial assets to liabilities. External liabilities include not only debt instruments but also foreign investors' participation in the capital of Kazakhstani companies. As a result of external liabilities growing faster than external assets, the net IIP declined by US$4.3 billion in the first quarter of 2026.

The increase in external assets and external liabilities during Q1 2026 was due to all components: balance of payments transactions, revaluation and other adjustments (Table 1).

As of April 1, 2026, the country's **external assets** amounted to US$243.7 billion, having increased by US$4.9 billion from the beginning of the year. Such growth was facilitated by growth in residents' securities portfolio, reserve assets of the National Bank, as well as an increase in claims in the form of trade credits and loans.

The National Fund, which makes up a significant part of the external assets of general government sector, amounted to US$61.9 billion, or 25% of the country's external assets as of April 1, 2026. The reserve assets of the National Bank as of April 1, 2026 amounted to US$66.8 billion, or 27% of the country's external assets. In total, the National Fund and the reserve assets of the National Bank make up 53% of the country's external assets.

The country's **external liabilities** have increased from the beginning of the year by US$9.2 billion to US$282.5 billion as of April 1, 2026, mainly due to an increase in foreign direct investors' equity in Kazakhstan's companies, as well as residents' liabilities related to portfolio investments.

In the structure of IIP by Kazakhstan's economic sectors as of April 1, 2026, the 'net investors' in relation to the rest of the world are the general government and the Central Bank (Appendix 2).

Table 1
bln. of US dollars

Operational and other changes of IIP of Kazakhstan

	IIP as of 01.01.25	IIP changes during Q1 2026			IIP as of 01.04.2026	Investment income during Q1 2026[1]
		operational	valuation	other		
External assets of Kazakhstan	**238,8**	**0,6**	**2,6**	**1,7**	**243,7**	**1,3**
Direct investment	32,2	-0,5	0,4	1,4	33,4	0,1
Portfolio investment	101,5	1,5	-0,1	-0,9	102,0	0,8
Financial derivatives	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0
Other investment	39,6	2,4	0,2	-0,8	41,4	0,2
Reserve assets	65,4	-2,7	2,2	2,0	66,8	0,2
External liabilities of Kazakhstan	**273,3**	**2,6**	**3,5**	**3,1**	**282,5**	**6,9**
Direct investment	170,1	0,0	1,1	2,3	173,4	5,8
Portfolio investment	33,3	0,7	2,2	0,6	36,8	0,4
Financial derivatives	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0
Other investment	69,9	1,8	0,3	0,2	72,2	0,7
IIP of Kazakhstan	**-34,5**	**-2,0**	**-0,9**	**-1,4**	**-38,7**	

[1] Includes financial intermediation services measured indirectly (FISIM)

Balance of Payments of the Republic of Kazakhstan: analytic presentation

millions of US dollars

	2023	2023				2024	2024				2025	2025				2026
		I	II	III	IV		I	II	III	IV		I	II	III	IV	I
Current Account	**-8 284,4**	**-1 405,2**	**-3 208,3**	**-1 385,2**	**-2 285,6**	**-6 763,9**	**33,2**	**-1 464,1**	**-1 754,4**	**-3 578,6**	**-12 451,0**	**-1 044,0**	**-2 525,3**	**-3 701,2**	**-5 180,4**	**-2 008,0**
Trade balance	20 167,0	5 232,1	4 358,7	5 301,7	5 274,6	17 483,2	5 716,1	5 395,2	3 908,7	2 463,2	11 043,8	4 826,9	2 887,8	2 999,3	329,8	4 068,9
Exports	80 216,2	19 163,2	19 882,9	20 465,6	20 704,5	78 278,5	18 836,7	20 678,2	19 707,1	19 056,4	77 325,4	18 417,7	19 470,0	20 149,8	19 287,9	19 280,5
Imports	60 049,2	13 931,2	15 524,3	15 163,9	15 429,9	60 795,3	13 120,6	15 283,0	15 798,4	16 593,2	66 281,6	13 590,8	16 582,2	17 150,5	18 958,1	15 211,7
Services	-1 817,0	-393,8	-448,7	-500,6	-473,9	-1 092,7	-244,2	-268,7	-284,3	-295,4	-1 192,2	-334,5	-348,4	-55,6	-453,7	-219,1
Exports	10 525,2	2 277,1	2 657,4	2 811,9	2 778,8	11 866,7	2 691,6	2 924,7	3 172,5	3 077,8	12 818,9	2 699,9	3 213,0	3 542,0	3 364,0	3 081,2
Imports	12 342,2	2 670,9	3 106,1	3 312,5	3 252,7	12 959,4	2 935,9	3 193,5	3 456,8	3 373,3	14 011,1	3 034,4	3 561,4	3 597,6	3 817,7	3 300,3
Primary income	-26 236,5	-6 195,8	-6 966,0	-6 093,3	-6 981,4	-23 338,6	-5 520,8	-6 650,9	-5 356,8	-5 810,2	-22 134,3	-5 573,7	-4 958,7	-6 624,5	-4 977,4	-5 956,5
Compensation of employees, net	-1 921,1	-401,2	-594,6	-543,6	-381,7	-2 015,6	-462,1	-695,8	-543,4	-314,4	-2 061,6	-508,7	-642,4	-513,6	-396,9	-419,9
Investment income, net	-24 507,0	-5 841,4	-6 417,9	-5 597,7	-6 649,9	-21 545,3	-5 110,5	-6 007,7	-4 870,6	-5 556,5	-20 319,0	-5 125,5	-4 378,6	-6 165,8	-4 649,0	-5 608,7
Income receivable	3 903,3	812,0	1 033,8	1 021,8	1 035,7	5 041,4	1 142,5	1 294,6	1 300,3	1 304,0	4 661,5	1 157,1	1 215,2	1 175,6	1 113,6	1 235,3
Income on direct investment	676,3	54,9	261,4	157,5	202,5	853,2	92,0	312,4	76,7	372,1	561,3	89,4	207,9	129,4	134,5	65,0
Income on portfolio investment	2 094,2	518,6	490,1	583,0	502,4	2 900,5	764,4	654,7	884,3	597,0	2 560,5	676,3	631,2	655,0	598,0	795,8
Income on other investment	1 132,8	238,4	282,4	281,3	330,8	1 287,7	286,1	327,5	339,3	334,9	1 539,6	391,3	376,1	391,1	381,0	374,5
of which Interest on international reserves and assets of the National Fund	1 891,7	451,3	481,8	518,9	439,7	2 235,4	489,9	581,8	592,0	571,7	2 252,5	607,1	551,5	590,0	503,8	586,6
Income payable	28 410,2	6 653,4	7 451,8	6 619,5	7 685,6	26 586,7	6 253,0	7 302,3	6 170,9	6 860,4	24 980,5	6 282,6	5 593,9	7 341,4	5 762,6	6 844,1
Income on direct investment	25 332,6	6 021,8	6 636,4	5 794,1	6 880,3	23 189,2	5 512,5	6 333,7	5 338,9	6 004,2	21 247,7	5 460,2	4 706,0	6 345,9	4 735,7	5 773,0
Income on portfolio investment	1 196,4	199,6	372,5	339,9	284,3	1 062,2	192,2	389,7	205,3	275,0	1 312,5	228,3	321,5	414,6	348,1	390,9
Income on other investment	1 881,2	431,9	442,8	485,5	521,0	2 335,2	548,4	579,0	626,7	581,2	2 420,2	594,2	566,4	580,9	678,7	680,1
Other primary income, net	191,6	46,8	46,5	48,1	50,2	222,3	51,8	52,6	57,2	60,7	246,4	60,5	62,4	55,0	68,5	72,1
Secondary income	-397,9	-47,6	-152,2	-93,1	-105,0	184,2	82,2	60,2	-22,1	63,8	-168,4	37,3	-106,1	-20,5	-79,1	98,7
	-26 634,4	-6 243,4	-7 118,2	-6 186,3	-7 086,4	-23 154,4	-5 438,6	-6 590,6	-5 378,8	-5 746,3	-22 302,7	-5 536,4	-5 064,7	-6 645,0	-5 056,5	-5 857,8
Capital account balance	**1 249,5**	**86,1**	**-14,1**	**1 179,7**	**-2,2**	**-313,4**	**-58,4**	**-37,0**	**39,6**	**-257,6**	**-277,6**	**-57,4**	**-80,2**	**-63,0**	**-77,0**	**-47,8**
Financial account (excluding reserve assets)	**-1 685,9**	**367,1**	**-1 199,8**	**747,1**	**-1 600,3**	**-3 816,9**	**-711,7**	**1 224,8**	**-745,2**	**-3 584,8**	**-64,4**	**754,3**	**2 144,7**	**-910,7**	**-2 052,7**	**758,5**
Direct investment	-2 578,3	-2 442,2	-1 834,6	1 110,9	587,6	-3 944,6	-3 265,4	579,7	554,2	-1 813,1	1 384,9	-2 813,6	1 425,0	1 952,6	820,9	-499,2
Net acquisition of financial assets	3 145,2	853,5	-56,4	1 826,2	521,9	-1 901,5	-418,4	1 019,1	-580,8	-1 921,5	468,5	508,8	-476,3	592,9	-156,9	-476,4

Balance of Payments of the Republic of Kazakhstan: analytic presentation

millions of US dollars

	2023	2023				2024	2024				2025	2025				2026
		I	II	III	IV		I	II	III	IV		I	II	III	IV	I
Net incurrence of liabilities	5 723,6	3 295,7	1 778,2	715,3	-65,7	2 043,1	2 847,0	439,4	-1 135,0	-108,4	-916,4	3 322,3	-1 901,3	-1 359,7	-977,8	22,8
Portfolio investment	5 097,6	2 510,4	1 999,4	2 411,9	-1 824,1	3 491,7	1 796,9	1 995,8	357,6	-658,6	848,9	2 548,7	673,0	-929,1	-1 443,6	770,6
Net acquisition of financial assets	3 681,9	2 418,0	1 524,4	2 345,2	-2 605,8	3 811,3	1 770,5	1 446,1	683,4	-88,7	7 101,9	2 985,5	859,6	1 988,6	1 268,3	1 498,8
Central bank and general government	-1 143,5	944,6	654,5	-1 166,5	-1 576,1	-2 423,1	-973,5	-68,6	-371,1	-1 009,8	-632,0	-47,5	-402,5	295,9	-477,9	191,5
Banks	642,3	516,2	101,6	28,0	-3,5	181,5	-108,6	87,9	117,5	84,7	773,2	90,5	366,8	326,8	-10,9	-196,5
Other sectors	4 183,1	957,3	768,3	3 483,7	-1 026,2	6 052,9	2 852,6	1 426,8	937,1	836,5	6 960,7	2 942,4	895,2	1 365,9	1 757,2	1 503,8
Net incurrence of liabilities	-1 415,8	-92,3	-475,0	-66,7	-781,7	319,7	-26,4	-549,7	325,8	569,9	6 253,1	436,8	186,6	2 917,7	2 711,9	728,2
Central bank and general government	-1 423,7	-150,9	-218,7	-345,5	-708,7	39,1	-170,6	-495,4	605,1	100,0	2 280,9	-699,2	-559,2	2 133,5	1 405,8	-17,0
Banks	-265,7	-40,9	-211,9	13,1	-26,0	1 041,7	0,7	449,7	26,9	564,4	2 344,4	341,3	188,0	435,7	1 379,3	0,6
Other sectors	273,6	99,4	-44,4	265,6	-47,0	-761,1	143,5	-504,0	-306,2	-94,4	1 627,7	794,6	557,9	348,5	-73,2	744,7
Financial derivatives, net	-21,8	-0,1	15,7	48,5	-85,9	-19,5	-35,2	23,9	-6,7	-1,6	-12,8	-18,6	-3,0	-15,4	24,2	-66,7
Other investment	-4 183,4	299,0	-1 380,3	-2 824,2	-277,9	-3 344,4	792,0	-1 374,5	-1 650,3	-1 111,5	-2 285,4	1 037,8	49,7	-1 918,8	-1 454,2	553,9
Other equity, net	64,1	22,6	3,8	74,1	-36,4	58,7	-5,4	5,1	67,1	-8,1	7,1	3,8	-7,0	0,3	10,0	9,6
Medium- and long term debt instruments	-1 241,0	-513,8	-468,7	-1 314,5	1 056,1	-2 106,3	-325,1	-444,9	-65,9	-1 270,3	-3 094,1	637,3	353,7	-1 028,1	-3 057,0	-800,8
Net acquisition of financial assets	464,1	218,7	295,4	-28,0	-22,0	989,2	533,6	-7,1	370,6	92,1	1 446,0	-34,7	330,9	636,8	513,0	0,8
Central bank and general government	-1,1	-0,5	0,0	-0,6	0,0	-1,2	-0,6	0,0	-0,6	0,0	-1,3	-0,6	0,0	-0,6	0,0	0,0
Banks	421,1	45,4	24,0	100,9	250,8	207,8	110,6	39,6	-19,7	77,2	1 003,3	194,4	72,2	322,3	414,5	-66,2
Other sectors	44,1	173,8	271,5	-128,4	-272,8	782,6	423,6	-46,7	390,9	14,8	443,9	-228,6	258,8	315,2	98,5	67,1
Net incurrence of liabilities	1 705,1	732,5	764,2	1 286,5	-1 078,1	3 095,5	858,7	437,9	436,5	1 362,4	4 540,1	-672,1	-22,7	1 664,9	3 570,0	801,6
Central bank and general government	-482,9	-77,4	-68,9	-218,5	-118,0	620,4	-241,5	-82,6	-195,1	1 139,6	-653,0	-270,1	-142,2	-148,3	-92,3	-176,9
Banks	1 240,1	607,5	552,0	528,4	-447,9	856,1	717,8	291,6	207,0	-360,3	165,6	-328,1	-43,9	202,1	335,4	-182,3
Other sectors	947,8	202,4	281,0	976,6	-512,3	1 619,0	382,5	228,9	424,6	583,0	5 027,5	-73,9	163,4	1 611,1	3 326,9	1 160,9
Short term debt instruments	-3 006,5	790,3	-915,4	-1 583,8	-1 297,6	-1 296,7	1 122,5	-934,7	-1 651,5	166,9	801,6	396,6	-296,9	-891,0	1 592,9	1 345,1
Net acquisition of financial assets	795,2	1 655,4	-720,7	-341,0	201,4	-321,0	827,6	780,7	-1 048,9	-880,4	3 900,0	2 526,1	1 415,2	-1 837,2	1 795,9	2 352,1
Net incurrence of liabilities	3 801,7	865,1	194,7	1 242,8	1 499,1	975,7	-294,9	1 715,4	602,5	-1 047,3	3 098,4	2 129,5	1 712,1	-946,3	203,0	1 007,0
Net errors and omissions	**-572,9**	**-68,0**	**460,2**	**-2 701,4**	**1 736,3**	**2 367,6**	**-1 276,9**	**2 896,3**	**1 446,6**	**-698,5**	**7 293,0**	**533,4**	**3 030,8**	**980,0**	**2 748,7**	**65,9**
Overall balance	**5 921,8**	**1 754,1**	**1 562,4**	**3 654,0**	**-1 048,7**	**892,9**	**590,4**	**-170,4**	**-476,9**	**949,8**	**5 371,2**	**1 322,3**	**1 719,4**	**1 873,5**	**456,0**	**2 748,4**
Financing	**-5 921,8**	**-1 754,1**	**-1 562,4**	**-3 654,0**	**1 048,7**	**-892,9**	**-590,4**	**170,4**	**476,9**	**-949,8**	**-5 371,2**	**-1 322,3**	**-1 719,4**	**-1 873,5**	**-456,0**	**-2 748,4**
Reserve assets NBK	-5 921,8	-1 754,1	-1 562,4	-3 654,0	1 048,7	-892,9	-590,4	170,4	476,9	-949,8	-5 371,2	-1 322,3	-1 719,4	-1 873,5	-456,0	-2 748,4
IMF credits	0,0					0,0					0,0					
Exceptional financing	0,0					0,0					0,0					

More advanced statistics are presented here

*balance of payments statistics are updated as up-to-date information becomes available

Balance of payments of the Republic of Kazakhstan: absolute and comparative indicators

millions of US dollars

	2023	2023				2024	2024				2025	2025				2026
		I	II	III	IV		I	II	III	IV		I	II	III	IV	I
Current account balance	-8 284,4	-1 405,2	-3 208,3	-1 385,2	-2 285,6	-6 763,9	33,2	-1 464,1	-1 754,4	-3 578,6	-12 451,0	-1 044,0	-2 525,3	-3 701,2	-5 180,4	-2 008,0
in % of GDP [1]	-3,2	-2,7	-6,1	-2,2	-2,4	-2,3	0,1	-2,5	-2,6	-3,5	-4,1	-1,7	-4,2	-5,2	-4,5	-2,9
in % of CAR [1]	-8,5	-6,1	-13,2	-5,5	-9,1	-6,9	0,1	-5,7	-7,0	-14,7	-12,7	-4,5	-10,3	-14,5	-21,1	-8,3
Trade balance	20 167,0	5 232,1	4 358,7	5 301,7	5 274,6	17 483,2	5 716,1	5 395,2	3 908,7	2 463,2	11 043,8	4 826,9	2 887,8	2 999,3	329,8	4 068,9
in % of GDP [1]	7,7	10,1	8,3	8,5	5,6	6,0	9,9	9,2	5,7	2,4	3,6	8,1	4,8	4,2	0,3	5,9
Export of goods on a balance of payments basis	80 216,2	19 163,2	19 882,9	20 465,6	20 704,5	78 278,5	18 836,7	20 678,2	19 707,1	19 056,4	77 325,4	18 417,7	19 470,0	20 149,8	19 287,9	19 280,5
in % of GDP [1]	30,7	37,0	37,7	32,9	22,0	26,9	32,6	35,2	28,9	18,4	25,3	30,8	32,4	28,3	16,9	28,1
Import of goods on a balance of payments basis	60 049,2	13 931,2	15 524,3	15 163,9	15 429,9	60 795,3	13 120,6	15 283,0	15 798,4	16 593,2	66 281,6	13 590,8	16 582,2	17 150,5	18 958,1	15 211,7
in % of GDP [1]	23,0	26,9	29,4	24,4	16,4	20,9	22,7	26,0	23,1	16,0	21,7	22,8	27,6	24,1	16,6	22,2
Export of goods and services	90 741,4	21 440,3	22 540,3	23 277,5	23 483,3	90 145,2	21 528,3	23 603,0	22 879,6	22 134,2	90 144,3	21 117,6	22 683,0	23 691,8	22 651,9	22 361,7
in % of GDP [1]	34,8	41,4	42,8	37,4	24,9	31,0	37,3	40,2	33,5	21,4	29,5	35,4	37,7	33,3	19,8	32,6
Import of goods and services	72 391,4	16 602,1	18 630,4	18 476,4	18 682,5	73 754,7	16 056,5	18 476,5	19 255,2	19 966,5	80 292,6	16 625,2	20 143,6	20 748,1	22 775,8	18 512,0
in % of GDP [1]	27,7	32,0	35,3	29,7	19,8	25,3	27,8	31,4	28,2	19,3	26,2	27,8	33,5	29,1	19,9	27,0
Foreign trade turnover (balance of payments basis)	140 265,4	33 094,4	35 407,2	35 629,5	36 134,4	139 073,8	31 957,4	35 961,3	35 505,5	35 649,7	143 607,0	32 008,5	36 052,3	37 300,2	38 246,0	34 492,2
Foreign trade turnover (official statistics)	139 551,0	33 153,5	35 193,7	34 878,8	36 325,1	142 072,0	31 652,7	36 387,7	36 486,6	37 544,9	143 873,4	29 772,1	36 757,2	37 275,2	40 069,0	33 427,8
The openness of the economy in % of GDP (balance of payments basis)	53,8					47,8					46,9					
The openness of the economy (foreign trade turnover on the official statistics in % of GDP)	53,5					48,8					47,0					
Primary income (net)	-26 236,5	-6 195,8	-6 966,0	-6 093,3	-6 981,4	-23 338,6	-5 520,8	-6 650,9	-5 356,8	-5 810,2	-22 134,3	-5 573,7	-4 958,7	-6 624,5	-4 977,4	-5 956,5
in % of GDP [1]	-10,1	-12,0	-13,2	-9,8	-7,4	-8,0	-9,6	-11,3	-7,8	-5,6	-7,2	-9,3	-8,2	-9,3	-4,4	-8,7
Secondary income (net)	-397,9	-47,6	-152,2	-93,1	-105,0	184,2	82,2	60,2	-22,1	63,8	-168,4	37,3	-106,1	-20,5	-79,1	98,7
in % of GDP [1]	-0,2	-0,1	-0,3	-0,1	-0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,1	-0,1	0,1	-0,2	0,0	-0,1	0,1
Personal transfers (received)	303,7	83,3	83,8	68,0	68,6	240,8	55,6	63,9	61,4	59,9	238,1	52,2	60,7	65,3	59,9	58,1
in % of GDP [1]	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
CAR (current account receipts)	97 531,0	22 921,2	24 310,1	25 064,3	25 235,4	98 183,1	23 358,6	25 652,8	24 889,7	24 282,1	97 717,4	23 000,5	24 629,8	25 584,7	24 502,3	24 307,9
CAP (*current account payments*)	105 815,4	24 326,4	27 518,4	26 449,5	27 521,0	104 947,0	23 325,3	27 116,9	26 644,1	27 860,7	110 168,4	24 044,6	27 155,2	29 286,0	29 682,7	26 315,9
Capital account balance	1 249,5	86,1	-14,1	1 179,7	-2,2	-313,4	-58,4	-37,0	39,6	-257,6	-277,6	-57,4	-80,2	-63,0	-77,0	-47,8
Financial account (excluding reserve assets)	-1 685,9	367,1	-1 199,8	747,1	-1 600,3	-3 816,9	-711,7	1 224,8	-745,2	-3 584,8	-64,4	754,3	2 144,7	-910,7	-2 052,7	758,5
in % of GDP[1]	-0,6	0,7	-2,3	1,2	-1,7	-1,3	-1,2	2,1	-1,1	-3,5	0,0	1,3	3,6	-1,3	-1,8	1,1

Balance of payments of the Republic of Kazakhstan: absolute and comparative indicators

millions of US dollars

	2023	2023				2024	2024				2025	2025				2026
		I	II	III	IV		I	II	III	IV		I	II	III	IV	I
Direct investment (net)	-2 578,3	-2 442,2	-1 834,6	1 110,9	587,6	-3 944,6	-3 265,4	579,7	554,2	-1 813,1	1 384,9	-2 813,6	1 425,0	1 952,6	820,9	-499,2
in % of GDP [1]	*-1,0*	*-4,7*	*-3,5*	*1,8*	*0,6*	*-1,4*	*-5,7*	*1,0*	*0,8*	*-1,8*	*0,5*	*-4,7*	*2,4*	*2,7*	*0,7*	*-0,7*
Gross inflow of foreign direct investments in Kazakhstan	23 865,5	7 866,2	5 606,0	6 352,8	4 040,6	17 881,0	6 201,5	3 779,7	3 514,7	4 385,2	20 451,3	7 113,9	3 039,6	5 224,8	5 072,9	6 304,7
in % of GDP [1]	*9,1*	*15,2*	*10,6*	*10,2*	*4,3*	*6,1*	*10,7*	*6,4*	*5,1*	*4,2*	*6,7*	*11,9*	*5,1*	*7,3*	*4,4*	*9,2*
Gross outflow of foreign direct investment abroad	*4 945,6*	*272,9*	*293,5*	*1 790,2*	*2 588,9*	*1 881,8*	*503,3*	*415,2*	*206,9*	*756,4*	*2 850,9*	*1 427,1*	*268,0*	*399,4*	*756,4*	*508,5*
in % of GDP [1]	*1,9*	*0,5*	*0,6*	*2,9*	*2,7*	*0,6*	*0,9*	*0,7*	*0,3*	*0,7*	*0,9*	*2,4*	*0,4*	*0,6*	*0,7*	*0,7*
Portfolio investment (net)	5 097,6	2 510,4	1 999,4	2 411,9	-1 824,1	3 491,7	1 796,9	1 995,8	357,6	-658,6	848,9	2 548,7	673,0	-929,1	-1 443,6	770,6
in % of GDP [1]	*2,0*	*4,8*	*3,8*	*3,9*	*-1,9*	*1,2*	*3,1*	*3,4*	*0,5*	*-0,6*	*0,3*	*4,3*	*1,1*	*-1,3*	*-1,3*	*1,1*
Overall balance	5 921,8	1 754,1	1 562,4	3 654,0	-1 048,7	892,9	590,4	-170,4	-476,9	949,8	5 371,2	1 322,3	1 719,4	1 873,5	456,0	2 748,4
in % of GDP [1]	*2,3*	*3,4*	*3,0*	*5,9*	*-1,1*	*0,3*	*1,0*	*-0,3*	*-0,7*	*0,9*	*1,8*	*2,2*	*2,9*	*2,6*	*0,4*	*4,0*
Reserve assets, end of period	35 944,1	36 214,8	34 456,8	31 883,2	35 944,1	45 823,5	37 847,0	39 932,6	44 590,9	45 823,5	65 414,4	50 072,5	51 817,4	57 416,1	65 414,4	66 786,2
Reserve assets in months of import of goods and services	*6,0*	*6,7*	*6,0*	*5,3*	*6,0*	*7,5*	*6,3*	*6,7*	*7,4*	*7,5*	*9,8*	*8,1*	*8,2*	*8,9*	*9,8*	*9,8*
in % of GDP [2]	*13,8*	*15,4*	*14,3*	*12,8*	*13,8*	*15,7*	*14,2*	*14,6*	*16,0*	*15,7*	*21,4*	*17,2*	*17,8*	*19,5*	*21,4*	*21,3*
Reserve assets in months of CAP	*4,1*	*4,5*	*4,1*	*3,7*	*4,1*	*5,2*	*4,3*	*4,6*	*5,1*	*5,2*	*7,1*	*5,7*	*5,9*	*6,4*	*7,1*	*7,1*
Foreign assets of the National Fund, end of period	57 405,9	55 917,1	57 372,6	55 482,7	57 405,9	56 189,4	57 986,4	59 202,1	59 912,0	56 189,4	62 694,2	57 361,5	59 705,7	61 852,9	62 694,2	61 854,9
National Fund in months of import of goods and services	*9,5*	*10,3*	*9,9*	*9,3*	*9,5*	*9,1*	*9,7*	*9,9*	*9,9*	*9,1*	*9,4*	*9,3*	*9,4*	*9,6*	*9,4*	*9,0*
in % of GDP [2]	*22,0*	*23,8*	*23,8*	*22,2*	*22,0*	*19,3*	*21,7*	*21,7*	*21,5*	*19,3*	*20,5*	*19,8*	*20,5*	*21,0*	*20,5*	*19,7*
Reserve assets + Foreign assets of the National Fund, end of period	93 350,0	92 131,9	91 829,4	87 365,9	93 350,0	102 012,9	95 833,5	99 134,7	104 502,9	102 012,9	128 108,6	107 434,0	111 523,2	119 269,0	128 108,6	128 641,1
Reserve assets and National Fund in months of import of goods and services	*15,5*	*16,9*	*15,9*	*14,6*	*15,5*	*16,6*	*16,0*	*16,6*	*17,3*	*16,6*	*19,1*	*17,3*	*17,6*	*18,5*	*19,1*	*18,8*
in % of GDP [2]	*35,8*	*39,3*	*38,1*	*35,0*	*35,8*	*35,0*	*35,9*	*36,3*	*37,5*	*35,0*	*41,9*	*37,0*	*38,2*	*40,5*	*41,9*	*40,9*
Reference:																
GDP in bln. tenge[3]	119 442,3	23 582,6	23 662,0	28 302,1	43 895,5	136 693,3	26 023,9	26 318,8	32 619,9	51 730,7	159 561,3	30 467,3	30 904,5	38 190,3	59 999,2	34 102,4
GDP in USD million[4]	260 926,1	51 837,9	52 720,5	62 187,5	94 180,1	291 183,8	57 784,7	58 786,8	68 292,4	103 488,3	305 913,4	59 720,0	60 152,4	71 243,9	114 336,5	68 515,8

[1] GDP in US dollars or CAR for the relevant period is used for calculating the comparative parameters for the period.

[2] For calculation the relative parameters at the end of the period (except for the value at year-end period) is used GDP in US dollars for all four quarters preceding the reporting date, which is defined as the sum of quarterly GDP values in US dollars calculated on the corresponding average quarterly exchange rate. For calculation the parameters of the end of the year is used GDP in US dollars for the calendar year according to the data of the Bureau of National statistics of Agency for Strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan (BNS ASPR RK) calculated at the average exchange rate for the year.

[3] Data of the BNS ASPR RK. The flash estimates data for January-December 2025 published on February 17, 2026

[4] Information about GDP in USD for the calendar year is provided by BNS ASPR RK.

More advanced statistics are presented here

*balance of payments statistics are updated as up-to-date information becomes available

Foreign trade turnover of the Republic of Kazakhstan in 2025 and 1st quarter of 2026

millions of US dollars

	2025					2026	Q1 26/ Q1 25 (%)	Q1 26/ Q4 25 (%)
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1		
Trade balance (net)	4 826,9	2 887,8	2 999,3	329,8	11 043,8	4 068,9		
Official trade	3 129,0	4 321,2	4 083,4	2 670,1	14 203,7	3 591,9		
Shuttle trade	-546,9	-648,2	-772,7	-715,6	-2 683,3	-539,8		
Exports of goods (credit)	**18 418**	**19 470**	**20 150**	**19 288**	**77 325**	**19 281**	**105**	**100**
General merchandise on a balance of payments basis	18 269,3	19 309,4	19 938,3	19 232,1	76 749,1	18 979,3		
Exports FOB (official statistics)*	16 450,6	20 539,2	20 679,3	21 369,5	79 038,5	18 509,8	112,5	86,6
Adjustments based on the balance of payment methodology	1 818,7	-1 229,8	-741,0	-2 137,4	-2 289,5	469,5		
Shuttle trade	60,6	97,6	122,5	71,9	352,6	57,0	94,0	79,2
Goods in ports	99,1	116,5	125,1	101,6	442,2	74,3		
Goods under processing	-69,5	-169,8	-132,8	-122,2	-494,3	-86,8		
Other adjustments	1 728,5	-1 274,0	-855,8	-2 188,7	-2 590,1	425,1		
Net exports of goods under merchanting	30,5	24,4	31,7	-130,0	-43,3	152,8		
Goods acquisition under merchanting (negative export)	-110,6	-170,5	-107,8	-309,8	-698,7	-192,2		
Goods sold under merchanting	141,1	194,9	139,5	179,8	655,4	345,0		
Nonmonetary gold	117,9	136,2	179,8	185,8	619,6	148,4		
Imports of goods (debit)	**13 591**	**16 582**	**17 150**	**18 958**	**66 282**	**15 212**	**112**	**80**
General merchandise on a balance of payments basis	13 584,7	16 548,9	16 834,5	18 560,3	65 528,4	15 000,5		
Imports CIF (official statistics)*	13 321,5	16 218,0	16 595,9	18 699,4	64 834,9	14 917,9	112,0	79,8
Adjustments based on the balance of payment methodology	263,2	330,9	238,6	-139,2	693,6	82,5		
Shuttle trade	607,5	745,8	895,2	787,6	3 036,0	596,7	98,2	75,8
Goods in ports	31,1	32,6	41,8	40,6	146,2	44,9		
Goods under processing	-64,1	-116,5	-121,2	-167,9	-469,7	-70,4		
Adjustments before FOB prices (freight)*	-592,8	-660,7	-633,3	-756,1	-2 643,0	-563,2		
Goods purchased by individuals in foreign online stores	355,9	363,9	372,8	430,4	1 523,0	285,3		
other adjustments	-74,4	-34,1	-316,7	-473,7	-898,9	-210,8		
Nonmonetary gold	6,06	33,33	315,96	397,80	753,2	211,19		
Foreign trade turnover	**32 009**	**36 052**	**37 300**	**38 246**	**143 607**	**34 492**	**108**	**90**
Official trade	29 772,1	36 757,2	37 275,2	40 069,0	143 873,4	33 427,8	112,3	83,4
Shuttle trade	668,1	843,3	1 017,7	859,5	3 388,6	653,7	97,8	76,1

* Statistical reporting data on mutual trade with the Member States of the Eurasian Economic Union and declared foreign trade with third countries. In the official data on trade, the value of imports is included in the CIF-type prices with the cost of transporting goods to the Kazakhstan border, which according to the classification of balance of payments is reflected in the "Services"

Structure of exports and imports according to official statistics data

millions of US dollars

Name of merchandise group	Q1 2025							Q1 2026						
	export	%	import	%	*trade turnover*	%	*net*	export	%	import	%	*trade turnover*	%	*net*
Coefficient of commodity concentration [1]		***65,7***		***35,7***		***43,9***			***61,8***		***36,8***		***43,1***	
Live domestic animals and production of cattle breeding	99	*0,6*	253	*1,9*	352	*1,2*	-155	109	*0,6*	249	*1,7*	357	*1,1*	-140
Vegetable products	876	*5,3*	390	*2,9*	1 265	*4,3*	486	1 176	*6,4*	477	*3,2*	1 652	*4,9*	699
Adiposes and oil of animal or vegetable origin	209	*1,3*	96	*0,7*	304	*1,0*	113	339	*1,8*	102	*0,7*	441	*1,3*	237
Products of food industry alcohol, tobacco	385	*2,3*	898	*6,7*	1 283	*4,3*	-513	559	*3,0*	971	*6,5*	1 530	*4,6*	-411
Mineral products	10 448	*63,5*	801	*6,0*	11 249	*37,8*	9 647	10 861	*58,7*	1 271	*8,5*	12 132	*36,3*	9 590
Products of the chemical industry	556	*3,4*	1 476	*11,1*	2 032	*6,8*	-920	708	*3,8*	1 743	*11,7*	2 451	*7,3*	-1 036
Plastics and products: caoutchouc	149	*0,9*	675	*5,1*	824	*2,8*	-526	132	*0,7*	642	*4,3*	774	*2,3*	-510
Hide, leather, fur raw and products	5	*0,0*	59	*0,4*	64	*0,2*	-53	5	*0,0*	32	*0,2*	37	*0,1*	-27
Wood and products	20	*0,1*	150	*1,1*	170	*0,6*	-130	14	*0,1*	135	*0,9*	149	*0,4*	-121
Paper	23	*0,1*	143	*1,1*	166	*0,6*	-120	15	*0,1*	175	*1,2*	190	*0,6*	-160
Textiles and textile goods	86	*0,5*	719	*5,4*	805	*2,7*	-632	107	*0,6*	526	*3,5*	632	*1,9*	-419
Footwear, hats, umbrellas and canes	10	*0,1*	95	*0,7*	105	*0,4*	-86	12	*0,1*	68	*0,5*	81	*0,2*	-56
Products of stone, gypsum, cement, asbestos	28	*0,2*	207	*1,6*	236	*0,8*	-179	33	*0,2*	207	*1,4*	240	*0,7*	-174
Precious and semiprecious stones, precious metals	245	*1,5*	77	*0,6*	322	*1,1*	167	558	*3,0*	270	*1,8*	827	*2,5*	288
Base metals and products	2 386	*14,5*	1 201	*9,0*	3 587	*12,0*	1 185	3 137	*16,9*	1 235	*8,3*	4 372	*13,1*	1 901
Machinery, equipment, mechanisms; electrotechnical equipment	717	*4,4*	3 531	*26,5*	4 248	*14,3*	-2 814	603	*3,3*	4 172	*28,0*	4 775	*14,3*	-3 569
Auto, rail, air and water transports	139	*0,8*	1 896	*14,2*	2 035	*6,8*	-1 757	87	*0,5*	2 059	*13,8*	2 147	*6,4*	-1 972
Devices, optical and photographic appliances	40	*0,2*	315	*2,4*	354	*1,2*	-275	35	*0,2*	308	*2,1*	344	*1,0*	-273
Different manufactured goods	22	*0,1*	327	*2,5*	350	*1,2*	-305	20	*0,1*	268	*1,8*	288	*0,9*	-248
Works of art; antiques	0	*0,0*	3	*0,0*	3	*0,0*	-3	0	*0,0*	0	*0,0*	0	*0,0*	0
Mixed cargo	8	*0,0*	11	*0,1*	19	*0,1*	-3	1	*0,0*	8	*0,1*	9	*0,0*	-8
Total	**16 451**	**100**	**13 322**	**100**	**29 772**	**100**	**3 129**	**18 510**	**100**	**14 918**	**100**	**33 428**	**100**	**3 592**

[1] Coefficient of commodity concentration is calculated as the square root of the sum of squares of the ratios of export /import of certain product groups to their aggregate volume
Increase of coefficient means the growth of share of certain group of goods in total.

Balance of international services of the Republic of Kazakhstan in extended classification

millions of US dollars

	2024	2024				2025	2025				2026	2026
		I	II	III	IV		I	II	III	IV		I
Services balance, total	**-1093**	**-244**	**-269**	**-284**	**-295**	**-1192**	**-335**	**-348**	**-56**	**-454**	**-219**	**-219**
Services exports	**11867**	**2692**	**2925**	**3172**	**3078**	**12819**	**2700**	**3213**	**3542**	**3364**	**3081**	**3081**
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	**26**	**8**	**6**	**3**	**9**	**35**	**13**	**4**	**10**	**9**	**4**	**4**
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	**80**	**17**	**16**	**24**	**24**	**77**	**15**	**13**	**15**	**34**	**21**	**21**
Transport	**5467**	**1273**	**1354**	**1415**	**1425**	**5749**	**1297**	**1419**	**1512**	**1521**	**1566**	**1566**
Passenger	252	62	75	69	45	313	62	85	92	74	101	101
Freight	4341	1021	1061	1107	1151	4519	1033	1112	1175	1199	1254	1254
Other	875	189	218	239	228	917	202	222	244	249	210	210
Sea transport	93	24	24	22	23	80	19	20	20	21	16	16
Passenger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freight	65	16	17	16	16	57	14	15	14	14	13	13
Other	28	8	7	6	7	23	5	5	6	7	3	3
Air transport	952	208	246	264	234	1037	219	262	291	264	262	262
Passenger	236	58	71	65	42	293	57	80	86	70	97	97
Freight	170	30	40	47	52	173	33	40	47	52	48	48
Other	547	119	135	153	140	572	128	142	158	143	116	116
Other modes of transport	4385	1031	1070	1122	1163	4603	1050	1130	1194	1230	1281	1281
Passenger	16	4	4	4	4	20	4	5	6	5	5	5
Freight	4070	966	990	1037	1078	4262	977	1050	1108	1126	1185	1185
Other	300	62	76	81	81	322	69	74	80	99	91	91
Extended classification of other modes of transport	4385	1031	1070	1122	1163	4603	1050	1130	1194	1230	1281	1281
Railway	1604	392	389	388	435	1798	425	417	459	497	574	574
Passenger	15	4	4	4	3	19	4	5	6	4	5	5
Freight	1325	330	316	315	365	1513	365	349	386	413	488	488
Other	263	57	69	69	67	267	56	63	68	80	81	81
Pipeline	2077	516	513	543	505	2001	478	529	503	491	503	503
Freight	2077	516	513	543	505	2001	478	529	503	491	503	503
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor transport	704	124	168	191	222	804	147	184	232	241	203	203
Passenger	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freight	667	119	161	179	208	748	134	173	219	222	194	194
Other	37	4	7	12	14	55	13	11	12	19	9	9
Postal and courier services	37	10	14	7	6	28	8	7	6	7	7	7
Travel	**2571**	**465**	**677**	**828**	**600**	**2889**	**508**	**771**	**945**	**665**	**559**	**559**
Business	241	56	66	61	58	264	61	69	71	64	67	67
Personal	2330	409	612	767	543	2625	448	702	874	601	493	493
Health-related	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	1
Education-related	36	10	9	5	11	36	10	10	4	12	0	0
Other	2292	398	602	762	531	2588	437	692	870	589	492	492
Construction	**49**	**20**	**13**	**14**	**2**	**34**	**13**	**13**	**5**	**3**	**7**	**7**
Construction abroad	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	3
Construction in Kazakhstan	47	20	13	14	1	33	12	13	5	3	4	4
Insurance and pension services	**265**	**58**	**63**	**69**	**76**	**291**	**54**	**74**	**81**	**83**	**85**	**85**
Direct insurance	60	11	16	17	16	65	10	16	16	24	12	12
Reinsurance	201	46	45	51	59	220	43	57	63	58	65	65
Auxiliary insurance services	4	0	1	1	1	6	1	2	2	1	8	8
Financial services	**895**	**233**	**225**	**224**	**213**	**825**	**179**	**203**	**224**	**219**	**198**	**198**

Balance of international services of the Republic of Kazakhstan in extended classification

millions of US dollars

	2024	2024				2025	2025				2026	2026
		I	II	III	IV		I	II	III	IV		I
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	**13**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**6**	**37**	**7**	**9**	**10**	**10**	**8**	**8**
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	**1000**	**266**	**223**	**219**	**291**	**1355**	**289**	**347**	**353**	**366**	**279**	**279**
Telecommunications services	141	38	34	38	32	133	30	37	32	34	31	31
Computer services	840	223	187	178	253	1143	245	287	292	319	241	241
Information services	219	74	57	33	54	368	77	88	106	97	63	63
incl. digital assets mining	18	6	3	3	6	80	14	23	29	14	7	7
Other business services	**771**	**182**	**166**	**182**	**241**	**809**	**174**	**191**	**200**	**243**	**202**	**202**
Research and development services	13	4	3	3	3	5	1	2	1	1	1	1
Professional and management consulting services	301	71	67	71	93	330	61	73	80	116	77	77
legal	38	6	6	6	20	39	6	6	10	18	7	7
accounting, auditing	33	7	9	7	11	47	7	10	12	17	7	7
business and management consulting services	87	23	19	21	25	112	21	23	30	38	36	36
advertising, market research polling	142	36	33	37	37	132	27	34	28	43	26	26
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	457	108	97	108	144	474	112	117	119	127	125	125
architectural, engineering and other technical services	65	13	18	17	17	66	19	21	13	13	13	13
waste treatment and depollution	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
agricultural, mining services	12	4	3	3	2	5	1	2	2	0	1	1
operational leasing of equipment without personnel	72	16	17	21	18	67	20	17	16	14	23	23
trade-related services	36	12	5	9	10	64	8	10	24	22	7	7
other business services	271	62	53	58	97	272	64	68	63	78	81	81
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	**445**	**104**	**110**	**116**	**115**	**435**	**100**	**95**	**104**	**137**	**95**	**95**
Audiovisual and related services	294	68	66	70	90	424	95	93	102	135	94	94
Other personal, cultural, and recreational services	151	36	43	46	25	11	5	2	2	2	1	1
Government goods and services n.i.e.	**285**	**64**	**70**	**75**	**76**	**282**	**51**	**74**	**84**	**73**	**57**	**57**
Services imports	**12959**	**2936**	**3193**	**3457**	**3373**	**14011**	**3034**	**3561**	**3598**	**3818**	**3300**	**3300**
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	**167**	**50**	**37**	**37**	**43**	**195**	**56**	**48**	**43**	**47**	**42**	**42**
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	**342**	**79**	**81**	**80**	**103**	**349**	**92**	**81**	**80**	**96**	**92**	**92**
Transport	**3356**	**734**	**861**	**848**	**912**	**3524**	**766**	**888**	**868**	**1002**	**956**	**956**
Passenger	116	23	33	34	27	111	23	31	34	22	20	20
Freight	2857	622	741	712	782	2961	650	746	729	835	699	699
Other	383	89	87	102	104	452	93	110	105	144	237	237
Sea transport	168	35	39	36	58	195	45	55	47	49	43	43
Passenger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freight	126	24	28	26	48	147	35	41	36	35	25	25
Other	42	11	10	11	9	48	9	13	12	14	18	18
Air transport	777	170	207	208	192	756	165	195	190	205	200	200
Passenger	93	19	27	26	20	73	16	21	23	13	17	17
Freight	498	111	132	122	132	511	112	127	125	146	124	124
Other	187	40	47	60	40	172	38	47	42	45	59	59
Other modes of transport	2408	529	615	603	661	2568	554	637	630	747	712	712
Passenger	23	3	6	8	6	37	7	10	11	9	3	3
Freight	2230	487	580	563	601	2298	502	576	567	653	550	550
Other	154	39	29	32	54	232	46	50	52	85	160	160
Extended classification of other modes of transport	2408	529	615	603	661	2568	554	637	630	747	712	712
Railway	1090	242	288	261	298	1119	253	275	266	324	354	354
Passenger	9	2	3	3	2	12	2	4	4	3	3	3
Freight	981	222	265	237	257	985	223	246	234	281	219	219
Other	100	18	20	22	40	121	28	24	29	40	132	132

Balance of international services of the Republic of Kazakhstan in extended classification

millions of US dollars

	2024	2024				2025	2025				2026	2026
		I	II	III	IV		I	II	III	IV		I
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor transport	1318	287	327	341	363	1449	301	362	363	423	358	358
Passenger	14	2	3	5	5	25	5	6	7	7	0	0
Freight	1249	265	314	326	344	1314	278	330	333	372	330	330
Other	54	20	9	10	14	111	18	26	23	44	27	27
Postal and courier services	3	1	1	1	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	1
Travel	**3932**	**835**	**983**	**1233**	**881**	**3847**	**888**	**1017**	**1139**	**803**	**797**	**797**
Business	87	20	22	25	21	91	19	24	25	23	23	23
Personal	3845	815	961	1208	860	3756	868	993	1114	780	774	774
Health-related	26	6	6	6	8	38	10	10	9	8	8	8
Education-related	183	40	42	63	38	205	44	40	77	44	55	55
Other	3636	769	913	1139	814	3513	814	943	1028	728	711	711
Construction	**379**	**63**	**86**	**123**	**108**	**619**	**125**	**141**	**187**	**166**	**143**	**143**
Construction abroad	19	5	0	14	0	6	0	3	3	0	3	3
Construction in Kazakhstan	360	58	86	109	108	613	125	138	184	166	140	140
Insurance and pension services	**79**	**14**	**24**	**26**	**15**	**68**	**14**	**17**	**17**	**20**	**13**	**13**
Direct insurance	32	3	12	15	1	9	2	3	3	2	1	1
Reinsurance	30	6	7	7	10	41	9	9	10	13	7	7
Auxiliary insurance services	17	5	5	4	4	17	4	4	4	5	5	5
Financial services	**656**	**251**	**108**	**126**	**171**	**710**	**149**	**204**	**194**	**163**	**158**	**158**
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	**455**	**98**	**102**	**119**	**136**	**478**	**103**	**124**	**109**	**143**	**119**	**119**
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	**604**	**130**	**143**	**155**	**177**	**735**	**156**	**175**	**184**	**220**	**204**	**204**
Telecommunications services	133	36	21	33	44	118	31	29	27	30	35	35
Computer services	337	69	85	85	98	429	95	105	103	126	109	109
Information services	134	25	37	37	35	188	30	41	53	63	60	60
Other business services	**2302**	**523**	**584**	**545**	**650**	**2799**	**531**	**710**	**605**	**954**	**618**	**618**
Research and development services	27	5	5	7	11	23	2	3	5	12	3	3
Professional and management consulting services	1058	255	265	221	318	1104	243	278	251	332	257	257
legal	72	8	10	11	44	52	9	23	5	15	7	7
accounting, auditing	55	17	19	11	8	20	4	6	5	5	12	12
business and management consulting services	418	113	108	73	123	463	105	106	93	159	95	95
advertising, market research polling	513	117	128	126	143	568	125	143	148	152	143	143
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	1216	263	314	318	321	1673	286	428	350	609	358	358
architectural, engineering and other technical services	627	129	177	162	159	860	115	206	137	401	144	144
waste treatment and depollution	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
agricultural, mining services	5	1	1	1	3	13	4	3	4	3	5	5
operational leasing of equipment without personnel	294	81	77	74	63	280	69	68	67	76	83	83
trade-related services	80	15	21	18	27	83	20	22	21	20	24	24
other business services	209	38	39	63	69	437	78	129	120	110	103	103
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	**510**	**123**	**127**	**128**	**133**	**488**	**106**	**107**	**126**	**149**	**106**	**106**
Audiovisual and related services	332	78	75	79	100	450	99	99	109	142	100	100
Other personal, cultural, and recreational services	178	45	52	49	32	38	7	8	16	7	6	6
Government goods and services n.i.e.	**177**	**37**	**58**	**38**	**44**	**200**	**48**	**50**	**45**	**57**	**52**	**52**

Personal transfers

millions of US dollars

Country	Transfers from Kazakhstan				Transfers to Kazakhstan			
	Q1 2025		Q1 2026		Q1 2025		Q1 2026	
	Total	including through IMTS*	Total	including through IMTS*	Total	including through IMTS*	Total	including through IMTS*
Total	**157,46**	**125,18**	**136,13**	**102,78**	**51,26**	**35,78**	**52,18**	**34,32**
CIS	**93,96**	**82,96**	**84,77**	**70,96**	**7,95**	**6,22**	**7,05**	**4,88**
of which:								
Azerbaijan	**4,06**	3,95	**3,45**	3,43	**0,52**	0,48	**0,42**	0,39
Armenia	**2,97**	2,90	**3,68**	3,62	**0,35**	0,30	**0,25**	0,20
Belarus	**0,42**	0,41	**0,38**	0,38	**0,17**	0,17	**0,11**	0,10
Kyrgyzstan	**5,23**	5,02	**4,34**	4,14	**0,57**	0,56	**0,36**	0,34
Moldova	**0,13**	0,13	**0,16**	0,12	**0,11**	0,11	**0,08**	0,08
Russian Federation	**59,24**	49,03	**57,99**	44,85	**4,77**	3,22	**4,33**	2,42
Tajikistan	**1,10**	1,09	**1,16**	1,13	**0,22**	0,22	**0,20**	0,19
Turkmenistan	**0,05**	0,04	**0,09**	0,08	**0,01**	0,00	**0,02**	0,01
Ukraine	**1,53**	1,21	**1,34**	1,07	**0,00**	0,00	**0,00**	0,00
Uzbekistan	**19,23**	19,18	**12,18**	12,13	**1,25**	1,17	**1,29**	1,14
OTHER COUNTRIES	**63,50**	**42,22**	**51,36**	**31,82**	**43,31**	**29,55**	**45,13**	**29,45**
of which:								
United Kingdom	**2,18**	0,01	**2,71**	0,02	**1,00**	0,56	**0,87**	0,41
Germany	**3,46**	0,53	**3,68**	0,63	**7,95**	5,70	**7,45**	5,38
Greece	**0,39**	0,13	**0,51**	0,24	**0,15**	0,15	**0,19**	0,19
Georgia	**10,99**	10,53	**11,27**	10,78	**1,25**	0,83	**1,80**	1,66
Israel	**0,52**	0,23	**0,56**	0,18	**0,54**	0,43	**0,45**	0,35
India	**0,14**	0,05	**0,15**	0,04	**0,00**	0,00	**0,00**	0,00
Italy	**0,10**	0,03	**0,14**	0,05	**0,59**	0,28	**0,56**	0,23
Canada	**1,02**	0,20	**0,98**	0,13	**0,54**	0,41	**0,71**	0,46
China	**3,48**	3,07	**3,23**	2,99	**0,30**	0,25	**0,33**	0,25
The Republic of Korea	**1,28**	1,03	**1,03**	0,85	**5,11**	4,66	**3,40**	3,10
Latvia	**0,06**	0,05	**0,06**	0,01	**0,08**	0,04	**0,07**	0,04
Lithuania	**0,21**	0,02	**0,26**	0,02	**0,03**	0,03	**0,03**	0,03
Malaysia	**0,10**	0,03	**0,02**	0,01	**0,05**	0,05	**0,06**	0,06
UAE	**0,70**	0,19	**0,59**	0,16	**3,32**	0,55	**5,71**	0,68
Poland	**0,74**	0,08	**0,90**	0,05	**0,15**	0,15	**0,14**	0,14
USA	**6,92**	1,11	**6,13**	0,92	**16,60**	11,51	**17,01**	11,81
Turkey	**27,72**	24,07	**16,51**	13,87	**4,63**	3,77	**5,27**	4,45
Czech Republic	**0,28**	0,05	**0,31**	0,07	**0,10**	0,10	**0,10**	0,10
Switzerland	**0,21**	0,01	**0,15**	0,01	**0,07**	0,07	**0,10**	0,10
others	**2,98**	0,82	**2,17**	0,79	**0,83**	0,00	**0,88**	0,00

* international money transfer systems

External debt: standard presentation

millions of US dollars

	Row's code	01.01.2022	01.01.2023	01.01.2024	01.04.2024	01.07.2024	01.10.2024	01.01.2025	01.04.2025	01.07.2025	01.10.2025	01.01.2026	01.04.2026
External debt	**1=2+3= 4+18+32+45+65**	**164 131,1**	**161 144**	**163 712**	**163 953**	**166 853**	**166 367**	**164 677**	**170 038**	**172 547**	**171 558**	**181 842**	**182 778**
Short-term	2=5+19+33+47	12 009,6	16 335,7	19 389,6	19 132,3	20 633,7	21 269,0	19 468,7	21 617,7	22 419,0	20 927,9	21 688,3	23 576,2
Long-term	3=11+25+39+53+65	152 121,5	144 808,6	144 322,4	144 820,6	146 219,4	145 098,0	145 208,8	148 420,1	150 128,1	150 630,4	160 153,3	159 202,0
General Government	4=5+11	**15 859,3**	**13 390,0**	**11 809,4**	**11 227,1**	**10 883,3**	**11 660,4**	**12 773,5**	**12 526,7**	**12 475,6**	**14 035,6**	**15 999,5**	**16 541,5**
Short-term	5=6+7+8+9+10	24,3	55,4	115,8	121,7	120,5	245,3	183,6	185,6	157,6	145,9	118,6	127,5
Currency and deposits	6	0,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt securities[1]	7	0,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	8	0,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade credit and advances	9	24,3	55,1	50,6	56,5	55,3	131,3	69,8	71,8	43,7	63,6	39,0	47,9
Other debt liabilities	10	0,0	0,2	65,2	65,2	65,2	114,0	113,9	113,9	113,9	82,2	79,6	79,6
Long-term	11=12+13+14+15+16+17	15 835,0	13 334,6	11 693,6	11 105,4	10 762,8	11 415,1	12 589,9	12 341,0	12 318,1	13 889,8	15 880,9	16 414,0
Special Drawing Rights	12	0,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency and deposits	13	0,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt securities[1]	14	8 748,7	6 336,2	5 135,2	4 852,5	4 618,3	5 371,3	5 537,9	5 458,2	5 407,2	7 168,8	9 311,9	10 078,1
Loans	15	7 086,3	6 998,4	6 558,5	6 252,9	6 144,5	6 043,8	7 051,9	6 882,9	6 910,8	6 720,9	6 569,0	6 335,9
Trade credit and advances	16	0,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other debt liabilities	17	0,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Bank	18=19+25	**2 535,8**	**2 171,8**	**2 233,1**	**2 094,2**	**2 036,0**	**2 204,0**	**2 470,0**	**2 212,7**	**2 205,9**	**2 165,8**	**2 594,4**	**2 381,8**
Short-term	*19=20+21+22+23+24*	*494,6*	*230,9*	*276,4*	*164,1*	*118,2*	*227,9*	*568,0*	*279,4*	*202,9*	*168,5*	*595,4*	*401,6*
Currency and deposits	20	7,9	12,8	249,7	13,4	113,2	98,2	365,4	96,9	191,5	162,2	294,1	140,9
Debt securities[1]	21	483,3	214,4	22,9	146,5	-	124,9	198,7	178,1	6,2	-	295,7	253,8
Loans	22	0,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade credit and advances	23	3,4	3,7	3,7	4,2	4,9	4,8	3,9	4,5	5,2	6,3	5,5	6,9
Other debt liabilities	24	0,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term	*25=26+27+28+29+30+31*	*2 041,1*	*1 940,9*	*1 956,7*	*1 930,1*	*1 917,8*	*1 976,1*	*1 902,0*	*1 933,4*	*2 002,9*	*1 997,3*	*1 999,1*	*1 980,2*
Special Drawing Rights	26	2 040,2	1 939,9	1 955,7	1 929,1	1 916,9	1 975,2	1 901,0	1 932,4	2 002,0	1 996,4	1 998,1	1 979,2
Currency and deposits	27	0,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt securities[1]	28	0,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	29	0,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade credit and advances	30	0,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other debt liabilities	31	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
Banks	32=33+39	**5 493,8**	**9 675,4**	**11 202,3**	**12 530,8**	**14 323,1**	**14 724,9**	**13 120,4**	**14 570,0**	**15 634,2**	**15 977,3**	**18 287,4**	**19 152,1**
Short-term	*33=34+35+36+37+38*	*1 837,7*	*5 658,3*	*6 333,4*	*6 923,6*	*7 961,6*	*8 384,2*	*6 633,5*	*7 830,2*	*7 922,2*	*7 448,0*	*7 926,9*	*9 052,7*
Currency and deposits	34	1 612,3	4 456,6	4 700,7	4 813,7	5 261,1	5 166,2	5 174,9	6 302,3	6 286,4	5 981,9	6 376,9	6 118,1
Debt securities[1]	35	0,0	-	-	-	-	0,0	2,8	4,3	9,0	11,1	10,1	30,1
Loans	36	9,3	797,6	743,7	1 108,1	1 843,5	2 287,4	1 045,4	1 040,0	841,9	825,1	785,0	2 202,0
Trade credit and advances	37	0,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other debt liabilities	38	216,2	404,1	889,0	1 001,7	857,0	930,6	410,4	483,6	784,8	629,9	754,8	702,5
Long-term	39=40+41+42+43+44	3 656,1	4 017,1	4 868,8	5 607,3	6 361,5	6 340,7	6 486,8	6 739,8	7 712,0	8 529,3	10 360,5	10 099,5
Currency and deposits	40	226,2	1 462,6	2 811,0	3 630,1	3 768,8	3 632,5	3 041,7	3 078,3	2 758,4	2 683,1	2 767,6	2 712,4
Debt securities[1]	41	1 888,8	752,6	516,8	510,1	1 005,2	970,0	1 342,0	1 808,6	1 950,7	2 242,4	3 594,0	3 631,6
Loans	42	1 541,2	1 801,9	1 541,0	1 467,1	1 587,5	1 738,2	2 103,1	1 852,9	3 002,9	3 603,8	3 998,9	3 755,5
Trade credit and advances	43	0,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other debt liabilities	44	0,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

External debt: standard presentation

millions of US dollars

	Row's code	01.01.2022	01.01.2023	01.01.2024	01.04.2024	01.07.2024	01.10.2024	01.01.2025	01.04.2025	01.07.2025	01.10.2025	01.01.2026	01.04.2026
Other Sectors	45=47+53=59+62	**44 013,4**	**42 227,3**	**45 463,5**	**45 172,2**	**45 898,6**	**45 701,5**	**45 172,7**	**48 210,3**	**50 150,7**	**50 671,6**	**55 062,8**	**57 324,4**
Short-term	*47=48+49+50+51+52= 60+63*	*9 653,0*	*10 391,1*	*12 664,0*	*11 923,0*	*12 433,5*	*12 411,6*	*12 083,6*	*13 322,5*	*14 136,3*	*13 165,5*	*13 047,4*	*13 994,5*
Currency and deposits	48	0,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt securities[1]	49	0,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	50	927,9	1 180,0	1 800,1	1 179,7	1 389,5	1 518,2	1 425,4	1 309,9	1 327,5	1 149,6	1 171,1	1 199,3
Trade credit and advances	51	7 616,8	8 760,8	10 198,3	10 148,0	10 326,8	10 247,5	9 880,2	10 748,5	11 603,5	11 293,1	11 037,3	11 567,4
Other debt liabilities	52	1 108,3	450,3	665,6	595,3	717,2	646,0	778,0	1 264,1	1 205,3	722,8	839,1	1 227,8
Long-term	*53=54+55+56+57+58= 61+64*	*34 360,4*	*31 836,2*	*32 799,4*	*33 249,1*	*33 465,1*	*33 289,8*	*33 089,1*	*34 887,8*	*36 014,4*	*37 506,2*	*42 015,4*	*43 329,9*
Currency and deposits	54	0,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt securities[1]	55	10 724,1	6 936,7	7 149,6	7 106,1	7 098,4	6 590,7	6 633,6	7 394,6	7 876,9	8 216,3	8 882,4	9 201,8
Loans	56	21 261,5	22 803,4	23 823,5	24 080,7	24 249,8	24 616,5	24 340,8	25 330,2	25 811,9	26 885,3	30 735,0	31 550,0
Trade credit and advances	57	1 894,0	1 465,4	1 229,4	1 388,2	1 437,9	1 436,7	1 499,3	1 483,1	1 635,7	1 730,9	1 668,0	1 676,9
Other debt liabilities[1]	58	480,8	630,7	596,9	674,2	679,0	645,9	615,4	679,8	689,9	673,6	729,9	901,2
Other financial corporations	59=60+61	2 498,5	1 861,5	2 886,7	3 206,2	3 356,9	3 247,4	3 586,2	4 967,6	5 487,9	4 840,3	6 625,7	8 100,4
Short-term	60	1 135,8	404,0	399,4	409,6	473,7	482,0	505,1	879,0	817,8	351,2	711,4	1 313,1
Long-term	61	1 362,7	1 457,5	2 487,3	2 796,6	2 883,1	2 765,4	3 081,1	4 088,6	4 670,1	4 489,2	5 914,4	6 787,2
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	62=63+64	41 514,9	40 365,8	42 576,7	41 966,0	42 541,7	42 454,1	41 586,5	43 242,7	44 662,8	45 831,3	48 437,1	49 224,1
Short-term	63	8 517,2	9 987,1	12 264,6	11 513,4	11 959,7	11 929,7	11 578,4	12 443,4	13 318,5	12 814,3	12 336,1	12 681,4
Long-term	64	32 997,7	30 378,7	30 312,1	30 452,5	30 582,0	30 524,4	30 008,1	30 799,2	31 344,2	33 017,0	36 101,0	36 542,7
Direct investment: Intercompany lending	65=66+67+68	**96 228,8**	**93 679,8**	**93 003,8**	**92 928,7**	**93 712,2**	**92 076,3**	**91 140,9**	**92 518,1**	**92 080,8**	**88 707,8**	**89 897,4**	**87 378,4**
Debt liabilities of direct investment enterprises to direct investors	66	79 283,9	78 093,5	78 463,3	78 594,5	78 996,0	77 943,2	76 986,6	78 712,6	77 992,5	76 958,6	76 971,3	77 586,1
Debt liabilities of direct investors to direct investment enterprises (reverse investment)	67	9 275,0	9 881,6	10 195,5	10 172,1	10 317,6	10 166,2	10 297,8	10 194,0	10 328,0	8 175,2	8 313,7	6 815,3
Debt liabilities between fellow enterprises	68	7 669,8	5 704,6	4 344,9	4 162,1	4 398,6	3 966,9	3 856,5	3 611,5	3 760,3	3 574,0	4 612,4	2 976,9
Memorandum Items													
Government guaranteed external debt	69	**2 260,3**	**2 365,7**	**2 772,8**	**2 786,0**	**2 916,5**	**2 917,3**	**2 973,9**	**3 115,2**	**3 194,3**	**3 185,6**	**3 283,5**	**3 260,3**
Debt securities (nominal value)	**70=71+72+73+74**	**20 053,9**	**16 885,9**	**14 123,1**	**13 893,1**	**14 026,1**	**13 772,6**	**14 467,1**	**16 000,5**	**16 831,0**	**18 371,0**	**22 732,6**	**24 076,3**
General Government	71	7 578,6	6 392,1	5 231,7	4 987,3	4 810,5	5 487,7	5 725,8	5 695,0	5 785,7	7 507,3	9 593,8	10 441,0
Central Bank	72	489,3	216,2	23,0	146,8	-	125,6	199,3	178,1	6,2	-	296,7	260,8
Banks	73	1 852,9	803,8	540,1	526,9	1 014,9	961,9	1 365,0	1 805,6	2 010,6	2 217,9	3 599,0	3 669,1
Other Sectors (inc. bonds held by affilated non-residents)	74	10 133,1	9 473,8	8 328,2	8 232,1	8 200,7	7 197,4	7 177,1	8 321,7	9 028,5	8 645,8	9 243,2	9 705,5

[1]Debt securities are recorded at market value (at its existence)

[2]Including insurance and pension programs, standardized guarantees as well as other long-term liabilities listed in the structure of IIP

Absolute and comparative indicators of the external debt

millions of US dollars

Indicator's name	2022	2023	1 q. 2024	2 q. 2024	3 q. 2024	4 q. 2024	2024	1 q. 2025	2 q. 2025	3 q. 2025	4 q. 2025	2025	1 q. 2026
A. Absolute indicators (mln.US dollars)													
1. External debt (estimate at the end of period)	**161 144**	**163 712**	**163 953**	**166 853**	**166 367**	**164 677**	**164 677**	**170 038**	**172 547**	**171 558**	**181 842**	**181 842**	**182 778**
inc. intercompany lending	*93 679,8*	*93 003,8*	*92 928,7*	*93 712,2*	*92 076,3*	*91 140,9*	*91 140,9*	*92 518,1*	*92 080,8*	*88 707,8*	*89 897,4*	*89 897,4*	*87 378,4*
2. External debt, excluding intercompany lending (estimate at the end of period)	*67 464,5*	*70 708,2*	*71 024,2*	*73 140,9*	*74 290,8*	*73 536,6*	*73 536,6*	*77 519,7*	*80 466,3*	*82 850,5*	*91 944,2*	*91 944,2*	*95 399,9*
3. Long-term external debt service (incl. intercompany lending)	42 320,1	48 810,7	12 508,2	12 161,5	12 522,6	13 627,3	50 819,6	12 215,9	14 678,4	16 234,0	16 421,6	59 549,9	15 514,4
4. Long-term external debt service (excl. intercompany lending)	20 909,1	30 516,5	8 586,2	7 831,2	7 334,6	8 792,7	32 544,6	8 160,9	8 908,3	8 364,5	10 786,2	36 219,9	7 952,3
Б. Comparative indicators													
1. External debt to GDP ratio (incl. intercompany lending, %)	71,3	62,7	61,4	61,1	59,6	57,1	56,6	58,6	59,2	58,2	59,5	59,4	58,2
2. External debt to GDP ratio (excl. intercompany lending, %)	29,9	27,1	26,6	26,8	26,6	25,5	25,3	26,7	27,6	28,1	30,1	30,1	30,4
3. External debt to EGSy ratio (incl. intercompany lending, %)	171,8	180,4	180,5	181,6	181,8	182,7	182,7	189,5	194,3	191,4	201,7	201,7	200,0
4. External debt to EGSy ratio (excl. intercompany lending, %)	71,9	77,9	78,2	79,6	81,2	81,6	81,6	86,4	90,6	92,4	102,0	102,0	104,4
5. Long-term external debt service to EGSp ratio (incl. intercompany lending, %)	45,1	53,8	58,1	51,5	54,7	61,6	56,4	57,8	64,7	68,5	72,5	66,1	69,4
6. Long-term external debt service to EGSp ratio (excl. intercompany lending, %)	22,3	33,6	39,9	33,2	32,1	39,7	36,1	38,6	39,3	35,3	47,6	40,2	35,6
7. Interest payments to EGSp ratio (%)	6,7	10,0	11,3	9,9	10,5	10,5	10,5	10,6	10,0	9,8	10,5	10,2	10,4

Absolute and comparative indicators of the external debt

millions of US dollars

Indicator's name	2022	2023	1 q. 2024	2 q. 2024	3 q. 2024	4 q. 2024	2024	1 q. 2025	2 q. 2025	3 q. 2025	4 q. 2025	2025	1 q. 2026
8. Ratio of payments on repayment and servicing of external public and publicly guaranteed debt to EGSp (%)*	1,2	2,7	2,7	1,5	2,7	1,7	2,1	2,9	1,5	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1
9. Reserve assets of the National Bank of Kazakhstan to a short-term external debt (%)	214,7	185,4	197,8	193,5	209,7	235,4	235,4	231,6	231,1	274,4	301,6	301,6	283,3
Reference:													
GDP (bln. KZT), the period**	103 765,5	119 442,3	26 023,9	26 318,8	32 619,9	51 730,7	136 693,3	30 467,3	30 904,5	38 190,3	59 999,2	159 561,3	34 102,4
GDP for the 12 months (bln. USD)***	225,9	260,9	266,9	272,9	279,0	288,4	291,2	290,3	291,7	294,6	305,5	305,9	314,2
Exports of goods and services for the period (EGSp)	93 821,7	90 741,4	21 528,3	23 603,0	22 879,6	22 134,2	90 145,2	21 117,6	22 683,0	23 691,8	22 651,9	90 144,3	22 361,7
Exports of goods and services for the 12 months (EGSy)	93 821,7	90 741,4	90 829,5	91 892,1	91 494,2	90 145,2	90 145,2	89 734,4	88 814,5	89 626,6	90 144,3	90 144,3	91 388,4

* Excluding securities' transactions in the secondary market

**Source: Bureau of National statistics of Agency for Strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan (BNS) (The reported data for January-June 2025 was published on June 29, 2026)

***GDP in USD for the calendar year is the information of BNS. GDP in USD dollars for 12 months for the reasons of calculating relative parameters on quarterly basis is calculated as the sum of quarter data in USD, using corresponding average value of the exchange rate for the quarter

External debt by currency

millions of US dollars

		External debt by currency as at 01.04.2026	including				
			General government	Central Bank	Banks	Other sectors	Direct investment: Intercompany lending
Total		**182 778**	**16 541**	**2 382**	**19 152**	**57 324**	**87 378**
including							
Kazakhstan tenge	KZT	15 115	4 276	265	5 459	2 926	2 191
US Dollar	USD	115 422	8 473	138	5 629	25 567	75 614
Euro	EUR	5 519	1 623		329	2 356	1 212
Japanese yen	JPY	1 360	1 329		0	30	1
Pound sterling	GBP	16			0	14	2
Russian rouble	RUB	6 294	612		127	2 833	2 722
Swiss franc	CHF	2 428			0	2 428	
Dirham	AED	70			0	23	47
SDR	KRW	1 980	1	1 979			
Won	CAD	34				13	21
Canadian dollar	SGD	4					4
Chinese yuan	CNY	7 216	228		2 251	3 658	1 080
Australian dollar	AUD	0			0		
Crech koruna	SZK	2				2	
Kyrgyzian som	KGS	0			0		
Turkish lira	TRY	1					1
Hong Kong dollar	HKD	17			17		
Uzbek sum	UZS	2			2		
Belarusian ruble	BYN	0					0
Not classified according to foreign currency[1]		5 292			5 292	0	0
No information		22 005	0		47	17 475	4 483

[1] Including foreign currency debt, source of information of which does not allow further breakdown of the debt by type of currency

The column "No information" shows the balance of external debt, on which the National Bank of Kazakhstan does not have information:
- In the General government sector - the debt on trade (commercial) loans given by non-residents
- In the Banks' sector - the column "No information" shows the amount of other liabilities to nonresidents, on which there is no information;
- In the Other sectors and intercompany lending - the column "No information" mainly contains information on the debt of residents on trade (commercial) loans to non-residents and other liabilities to nonresidents, on which no information is available.

Debt securities (issued by residents and belonging to non-residents) by the location of the issue

millions of US dollars

	01.01.2022	01.01.2023	01.01.2024	01.04.2024	01.07.2024	01.10.2024	01.01.2025	01.04.2025	01.07.2025	01.10.2025	01.01.2026	01.04.2026
Debt securities issued by residents and belonging to non-residents	**21 629**	**14 008**	**12 294**	**11 931**	**11 880**	**12 322**	**12 635**	**12 643**	**13 095**	**15 462**	**19 218**	**20 100**
Domestic	1 871,3	1 326,3	1 705,7	1 718,1	1 614,2	2 347,5	2 580,0	2 422,3	2 246,5	2 543,1	4 019,6	5 504,2
Foreign	19 757,3	12 681,5	10 588,5	10 213,1	10 266,1	9 974,9	10 054,6	10 220,7	10 848,2	12 918,9	15 198,3	14 596,1
General government	8 748,7	6 336,2	5 135,2	4 852,5	4 618,3	5 371,3	5 537,9	5 458,2	5 407,2	7 168,8	9 311,9	10 078,1
Domestic	866,0	485,3	880,4	1 003,2	1 073,9	1 736,2	1 806,0	1 754,8	1 723,2	2 032,7	3 115,4	4 275,6
Foreign	7 882,7	5 850,9	4 254,8	3 849,3	3 544,4	3 635,1	3 731,9	3 703,4	3 684,1	5 136,2	6 196,5	5 802,5
Central Bank	483,3	214,4	22,9	146,5	0,0	124,9	198,7	178,1	6,2	0,0	295,7	253,8
Domestic	483,3	214,4	22,9	146,5	0,0	124,9	198,7	178,1	6,2	0,0	295,7	253,8
Foreign	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	12 396,6	7 457,1	7 136,1	6 932,3	7 262,1	6 826,2	6 898,1	7 006,8	7 681,3	8 293,1	9 610,3	9 768,4
Domestic	521,9	626,5	802,4	568,4	540,3	486,4	575,4	489,4	517,1	510,5	608,6	974,8
Foreign	11 874,6	6 830,6	6 333,7	6 363,9	6 721,7	6 339,8	6 322,7	6 517,3	7 164,1	7 782,7	9 001,8	8 793,6
Other Sectors (inc. bonds held by affilated non-residents)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Domestic	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Foreign	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

Debt securities include money market instruments, bonds and notes

Public Sector External Debt*

millions of US dollars

	Code	As of 01.01.2022	As of 01.01.2023	As of 01.01.2024	As of 01.04.2024	As of 01.07.2024	As of 01.10.2024	As of 01.01.2025	As of 01.04.2025	As of 01.07.2025	As of 01.10.2025	As of 01.01.2026	As of 01.04.2026
Public Sector External Debt	1=4+7+10	**39 986,2**	**31 436,3**	**29 735,9**	**28 837,4**	**29 707,8**	**30 554,6**	**32 177,0**	**32 141,9**	**33 581,9**	**37 026,8**	**43 814,8**	**44 671,5**
Short-term	2=5+8+11	1 831,9	920,7	889,6	765,4	999,1	1 024,0	1 252,6	1 122,3	1 154,3	1 014,9	1 160,7	893,0
Long-term	3=6+9+12	38 154,3	30 515,5	28 846,2	28 072,0	28 708,6	29 530,6	30 924,4	31 019,6	32 427,6	36 011,9	42 654,1	43 778,5
General Government	4=5+6	**15 859,3**	**13 390,0**	**11 809,4**	**11 227,1**	**10 883,3**	**11 660,4**	**12 773,5**	**12 526,7**	**12 475,6**	**14 035,6**	**15 999,5**	**16 541,5**
Short-term	5	24,3	55,4	115,8	121,7	120,5	245,3	183,6	185,6	157,6	145,9	118,6	127,5
Long-term	6	15 835,0	13 334,6	11 693,6	11 105,4	10 762,8	11 415,1	12 589,9	12 341,0	12 318,1	13 889,8	15 880,9	16 414,0
Central Bank	7=8+9	**2 535,8**	**2 171,8**	**2 233,1**	**2 094,2**	**2 036,0**	**2 204,0**	**2 470,0**	**2 212,7**	**2 205,9**	**2 165,8**	**2 594,4**	**2 381,8**
Short-term	8	494,6	230,9	276,4	164,1	118,2	227,9	568,0	279,4	202,9	168,5	595,4	401,6
Long-term	9	2 041,1	1 940,9	1 956,7	1 930,1	1 917,8	1 976,1	1 902,0	1 933,4	2 002,9	1 997,3	1 999,1	1 980,2
Organizations controlled by government	10=13+22	**21 591,1**	**15 874,5**	**15 693,4**	**15 516,2**	**16 788,5**	**16 690,2**	**16 933,5**	**17 402,4**	**18 900,4**	**20 825,4**	**25 220,8**	**25 748,2**
Short-term	11=14	1 313,0	634,5	497,5	479,7	760,5	550,8	501,0	657,3	793,8	700,5	446,7	364,0
Long-term	12=15+22	20 278,1	15 240,0	15 195,9	15 036,5	16 028,0	16 139,4	16 432,5	16 745,2	18 106,6	20 124,8	24 774,1	25 384,2
Banks and Other Sectors**	13=16+19	**21 385,6**	**15 873,3**	**15 682,9**	**15 486,1**	**16 736,2**	**16 654,4**	**16 862,4**	**17 306,3**	**18 727,3**	**20 654,2**	**25 037,8**	**25 559,4**
Short-term	14=17+20	1 313,0	634,5	497,5	479,7	760,5	550,8	501,0	657,3	793,8	700,5	446,7	364,0
Long-term	15=18+21	20 072,6	15 238,8	15 185,4	15 006,4	15 975,7	16 103,6	16 361,4	16 649,1	17 933,6	19 953,7	24 591,1	25 195,4
Banks and other financial corporations	16=17+18	**4 387,9**	**2 827,3**	**2 445,4**	**2 231,7**	**2 938,0**	**2 858,5**	**3 289,4**	**3 240,8**	**4 381,5**	**4 872,4**	**7 130,8**	**7 632,5**
Short-term	17	1 005,9	343,4	160,8	167,1	364,0	171,4	102,4	202,6	299,0	252,4	8,0	3,3
Long-term	18	3 382,0	2 483,8	2 284,7	2 064,6	2 573,9	2 687,1	3 187,0	3 038,2	4 082,5	4 620,0	7 122,8	7 629,2
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	19=20+21	**16 997,7**	**13 046,0**	**13 237,4**	**13 254,3**	**13 798,3**	**13 795,9**	**13 573,0**	**14 065,6**	**14 345,8**	**15 781,8**	**17 907,0**	**17 926,8**
Short-term	20	307,1	291,1	336,8	312,6	396,5	379,4	398,6	454,7	494,8	448,1	438,6	360,7
Long-term	21	16 690,5	12 754,9	12 900,7	12 941,7	13 401,8	13 416,5	13 174,4	13 610,9	13 851,1	15 333,7	17 468,3	17 566,1
Direct investment: Intercompany lending	22	**205,5**	**1,2**	**10,5**	**30,1**	**52,3**	**35,8**	**71,1**	**96,1**	**173,1**	**171,1**	**183,0**	**188,9**
Memorandum item:													
Private Sector External Debt	23=26+29	**124 144,9**	**129 708,0**	**133 976,1**	**135 115,5**	**137 145,3**	**135 812,4**	**132 500,5**	**137 895,9**	**138 965,2**	**134 531,4**	**138 026,8**	**138 106,7**
including banks and organisations	24=27		16 962,3	16 831,1	16 788,2	16 756,6	17 028,5	15 974,2	15 282,1	16 445,3	16 914,4	13 966,6	11 947,0
Short-term	25=28+29	10 177,7	15 415,0	18 499,9	18 366,9	19 634,6	20 245,0	18 216,1	20 495,4	21 264,7	19 913,0	20 527,6	22 683,2
Long-term	26=27+28	**113 967,2**	**114 293,0**	**115 476,2**	**116 748,6**	**117 510,7**	**115 567,4**	**114 284,4**	**117 400,5**	**117 700,5**	**114 618,4**	**117 499,2**	**115 423,6**
Banks and Other Sectors	27	28 121,6	36 029,5	40 982,8	42 216,9	43 485,4	43 772,0	41 430,7	45 474,0	47 057,5	45 994,8	48 312,5	50 917,2
Short-term	28	10 177,7	15 415,0	18 499,9	18 366,9	19 634,6	20 245,0	18 216,1	20 495,4	21 264,7	19 913,0	20 527,6	22 683,2
Long-term		17 944,0	20 614,5	22 482,9	23 850,0	23 850,8	23 526,9	23 214,6	24 978,5	25 792,8	26 081,8	27 784,8	28 234,0
Direct investment: Intercompany lending	29	**96 023,2**	**93 678,6**	**92 993,3**	**92 898,6**	**93 659,9**	**92 040,5**	**91 069,8**	**92 422,0**	**91 907,7**	**88 536,7**	**89 714,3**	**87 189,5**
Total External debt of Kazakhstan	30=1+23	**164 131,1**	**161 144,3**	**163 712,0**	**163 952,9**	**166 853,1**	**166 367,1**	**164 677,5**	**170 037,8**	**172 547,1**	**171 558,3**	**181 841,6**	**182 778,2**
Short-term	31=2+24	12 009,6	16 335,7	19 389,6	19 132,3	20 633,7	21 269,0	19 468,7	21 617,7	22 419,0	20 927,9	21 688,3	23 576,2
Long-term	32=3+25	152 121,5	144 808,6	144 322,4	144 820,6	146 219,4	145 098,0	145 208,8	148 420,1	150 128,1	150 630,4	160 153,3	159 202,0

* Public Sector External Debt covers:
- liabilities of the General Government, Monetary Authorities,
- covers liabilities those entities in the banking and other sectors that are public corporations, i.e. non-financial or financial corporations which are subject to control by government and
- publicly guaranteed external debt.

**According to the article 8 of the Law of Republic of Kazakhstan "On governmental statistics" information which allows directly or indirectly determine the respondent is considered confidential and is allowed to be published only if there is an agreement from the respondent. As a result the sector "Banks" is united with sector "Other sectors".

Gross external debt position: by debtor and creditor sectors[1]

millions of US dollars

	Total external debt at the end of 01.04.2026	by creditor sectors					no information
		International finance organizations	General government	Central Bank	Banks	Other sectors	
Total external debt	**182 778**	**14 455**	**74**	**11**	**22 417**	**139 384**	**6 437**
Short-term	23 576	518	74	10	3 532	17 093	2 350
Long-term	159 202	13 936	-	1	18 885	122 291	4 088
General government	16 541	**6 004**	**33**	**-**	**558**	**9 946**	**-**
Short-term	127	47	33	-	-	48	-
Long-term	16 414	5 957	-	-	558	9 899	-
Central Bank	2 382	**2 364**	**-**	**11**	**2**	**5**	**-**
Short-term	402	385	-	10	2	5	-
Long-term	1 980	1 979	-	1	-	-	-
Banks	19 152	**344**	**41**	**-**	**5 947**	**12 103**	**717**
Short-term	9 053	15	41	-	3 370	4 909	717
Long-term	10 099	329	-	-	2 577	7 194	-
Other sectors	57 324	**5 684**	**-**	**-**	**15 161**	**30 759**	**5 720**
Short-term	13 995	71	-	-	160	12 131	1 632
Long-term	43 330	5 613	-	-	15 001	18 628	4 088
Direct investment: Intercompany lending	87 378	58	-	-	749	86 571	-

[1] debt securities, issued according to the laws of other countries and on their territory, are presented by the sector of trustee-nonresidents, if there are several trustee-nonresidents with different sectors of economy the information is shown in "Other sectors"

The column "no information" contains the debt liabilities regarding which National Bank does not possess information about creditor sectors:

- for the sector "Banks" – the information regarding other debt liabilities;
- for the Sector "Other sectors" – loans borrowed by residents on sums lower than 500 thousands dollars, and other debt liabilities

External debt by the interest rate

millions of US dollars

	Total external debt at 01.04.2026	interest rate composition						no information
		fixed-rate-linked		zero-rate		variable-rate-linked		
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	
Total external debt	**182 778**	**61 627**	**34%**	**22 631**	**12%**	**89 653**	**49%**	**8 868**
Short-term	23 576	7 036	30%	11 951	51%	2 254	10%	2 335
Long-term	159 202	54 590	34%	10 680	7%	87 399	55%	6 533
General government	16 541	10 480	63%	327	2%	5 734	35%	-
Short-term	127	-	-	127	100%	-	-	-
Long-term	16 414	10 480	64%	200	1%	5 734	35%	-
Central Bank	2 382	254	11%	149	6%	1 979	83%	-
Short-term	402	254	63%	148	37%	-	-	-
Long-term	1 980	-	-	1	0%	1 979	100%	-
Banks	19 152	13 629	71%	-	0%	4 821	25%	702
Short-term	9 053	6 248	69%	-	-	2 102	23%	702
Long-term	10 099	7 381	73%	-	-	2 719	27%	-
Other sectors	57 324	26 202	46%	15 335	27%	12 115	21%	3 673
Short-term	13 995	535	4%	11 676	83%	152	1%	1 632
Long-term	43 330	25 667	59%	3 659	8%	11 963	28%	2 041
Direct investment: Intercompany lending	87 378	11 062	13%	6 820	8%	65 004	74%	4 492

The column “no information” contains the debt liabilities regarding which National Bank does not possess information about interest rate composition:

- for the sector “Banks” the information regarding other debt liabilities;
- for the Sector “Other sectors” and direct investment: intercompany lending – loans borrowed by residents on sums lower than 500 thousands dollars, and other debt liabilities

External Debt: reconciliation of positions and flows

millions of US dollars

	Position at the 01.01.2023	Position at the 01.01.2024	Position at the 01.04.2024	Position at the 01.01.2025	Position at the 01.04.2025	Position at the 01.07.2025	Position at the 01.10.2025	Position at the 01.01.2026	changes in position due to			Position at the 01.04.2026
									transactions	revaluation[1]	other changes in volume[2]	
External Debt	**161 144,3**	**163 712,0**	**163 952,9**	**164 677,5**	**170 037,8**	**172 547,1**	**171 558,3**	**181 841,6**	**-7,7**	**821,3**	**123,1**	**182 778,2**
Short-term	*16 335,7*	*19 389,6*	*19 132,3*	*19 468,7*	*21 617,7*	*22 419,0*	*20 927,9*	*21 688,3*	*977,3*	*584,2*	*326,5*	*23 576,2*
Long-term	*144 808,6*	*144 322,4*	*144 820,6*	*145 208,8*	*148 420,1*	*150 128,1*	*150 630,4*	*160 153,3*	*-985,0*	*237,1*	*-203,4*	*159 202,0*
General Government	**13 390,0**	**11 809,4**	**11 227,1**	**12 773,5**	**12 526,7**	**12 475,6**	**14 035,6**	**15 999,5**	**-140,1**	**664,3**	**17,8**	**16 541,5**
Short-term	55,4	115,8	121,7	183,6	185,6	157,6	145,9	118,6	8,4	0,0	0,4	127,5
Long-term	13 334,6	11 693,6	11 105,4	12 589,9	12 341,0	12 318,1	13 889,8	15 880,9	-148,6	664,3	17,3	16 414,0
Central Bank	**2 171,8**	**2 233,1**	**2 094,2**	**2 470,0**	**2 212,7**	**2 205,9**	**2 165,8**	**2 594,4**	**-197,9**	**-14,7**	**0,0**	**2 381,8**
Short-term	230,9	276,4	164,1	568,0	279,4	202,9	168,5	595,4	-200,0	6,2	0,0	401,6
Long-term	1 940,9	1 956,7	1 930,1	1 902,0	1 933,4	2 002,9	1 997,3	1 999,1	2,0	-20,9	0,0	1 980,2
Banks	**9 675,4**	**11 202,3**	**12 530,8**	**13 120,4**	**14 570,0**	**15 634,2**	**15 977,3**	**18 287,4**	**281,3**	**584,6**	**-1,2**	**19 152,1**
Short-term	5 658,3	6 333,4	6 923,6	6 633,5	7 830,2	7 922,2	7 448,0	7 926,9	510,2	609,3	6,4	9 052,7
Long-term	4 017,1	4 868,8	5 607,3	6 486,8	6 739,8	7 712,0	8 529,3	10 360,5	-228,8	-24,6	-7,6	10 099,5
Other Sectors	**42 227,3**	**45 463,5**	**45 172,2**	**45 172,7**	**48 210,3**	**50 150,7**	**50 671,6**	**55 062,8**	**2 594,4**	**-371,9**	**39,1**	**57 324,4**
Short-term	10 391,1	12 664,0	11 923,0	12 083,6	13 322,5	14 136,3	13 165,5	13 047,4	658,6	-31,3	319,7	13 994,5
Long-term	31 836,2	32 799,4	33 249,1	33 089,1	34 887,8	36 014,4	37 506,2	42 015,4	1 935,8	-340,7	-280,6	43 329,9
Other financial corporations	***1 861,5***	***2 886,7***	***3 206,2***	***3 586,2***	***4 967,6***	***5 487,9***	***4 840,3***	***6 625,7***	***1 342,5***	***-48,3***	***180,5***	***8 100,4***
Short-term	404,0	399,4	409,6	505,1	879,0	817,8	351,2	711,4	433,9	10,0	157,9	1 313,1
Long-term	1 457,5	2 487,3	2 796,6	3 081,1	4 088,6	4 670,1	4 489,2	5 914,4	908,5	-58,3	22,6	6 787,2
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	***40 365,8***	***42 576,7***	***41 966,0***	***41 586,5***	***43 242,7***	***44 662,8***	***45 831,3***	***48 437,1***	***1 251,9***	***-323,6***	***-141,4***	***49 224,1***
Short-term	9 987,1	12 264,6	11 513,4	11 578,4	12 443,4	13 318,5	12 814,3	12 336,1	224,7	-41,2	161,8	12 681,4
Long-term	30 378,7	30 312,1	30 452,5	30 008,1	30 799,2	31 344,2	33 017,0	36 101,0	1 027,2	-282,4	-303,2	36 542,7
Direct investment: Intercompany lending	**93 679,8**	**93 003,8**	**92 928,7**	**91 140,9**	**92 518,1**	**92 080,8**	**88 707,8**	**89 897,4**	**-2 545,4**	**-41,0**	**67,4**	**87 378,4**

[1]as a result of fluctuations in price and exchange rate

[2]changes in the value of assets that are neither to transactions nor revaluation, including those due to cancellation and write-offs, economic appearance and disappearance of assets, reclassifications, changes in financial volume arising from entities changing their economy of residence, as well as corrections of errors of previous periods

International Investment Position of Kazakhstan: standard presentation (position as of "date")

millions of US dollars

	Row's code	01.01.2024	01.04.2024	01.07.2024	01.10.2024	01.01.2025	01.04.2025	01.07.2025	01.10.2025	01.01.2026	01.04.2026
Net International Investment Position[1]	**1=2-141**	**-67 899,8**	**-64 694,4**	**-60 929,0**	**-53 018,6**	**-52 758,1**	**-41 798,3**	**-36 317,7**	**-31 831,8**	**-34 458,7**	**-38 741,7**
Assets	2=3+12+37+44 +124	188 366,3	194 740,1	198 402,7	204 878,1	199 046,8	216 530,2	222 909,8	226 327,8	238 835,4	243 738,5
Direct investment[2]	3=4+8	34 076,5	34 511,4	33 909,1	32 793,3	29 741,9	33 855,1	32 993,1	29 975,2	32 161,8	33 443,2
Equity and investment fund shares	4=5+6+7	26 471,9	26 449,6	25 027,4	23 519,5	21 832,4	25 433,1	24 864,5	22 128,1	24 627,1	25 639,2
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	5	26 470,0	26 449,1	25 025,9	23 518,0	21 829,7	25 430,4	24 861,7	22 124,0	24 622,7	25 634,3
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	6	1,9	0,5	1,5	1,5	2,6	2,6	2,8	4,0	4,5	4,9
Between fellow enterprises	7	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Debt instruments	8=9+10+11	7 604,7	8 061,8	8 881,7	9 273,9	7 909,5	8 422,0	8 128,6	7 847,1	7 534,7	7 804,1
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	9	983,6	998,4	1 091,6	1 039,0	1 777,5	1 864,0	1 780,2	1 146,4	1 056,6	1 071,2
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	10	3 067,5	3 041,6	3 206,1	3 096,7	3 097,1	2 983,6	3 025,5	3 035,8	2 978,0	2 569,0
Between fellow enterprises	11	3 553,5	4 021,8	4 584,0	5 138,2	3 034,9	3 574,4	3 322,9	3 664,9	3 500,0	4 163,9
Portfolio investment	12=13+20	80 003,2	83 343,6	84 678,7	87 769,7	84 941,3	89 247,0	94 003,0	98 013,7	101 482,5	101 977,2
Equity and investment fund shares	13=14+15+16+17	24 240,4	27 001,7	27 570,8	29 544,1	29 752,1	30 287,0	33 511,8	35 621,6	38 764,8	37 472,2
Central bank	14	1 288,8	1 314,1	1 340,0	1 387,2	1 453,3	1 474,5	1 519,4	1 605,2	1 673,0	1 882,1
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	15	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	16	18 009,5	19 728,8	20 331,4	21 421,2	21 283,7	19 494,7	21 537,5	23 095,3	23 881,2	23 434,3
Other sectors	17=18+19	4 942,1	5 958,8	5 899,3	6 735,6	7 015,1	9 317,7	10 454,9	10 921,1	13 210,5	12 155,8
Other financial corporations	18	3 136,0	3 819,7	4 314,0	4 827,0	5 442,9	6 083,2	6 659,5	7 026,1	7 941,6	7 177,2
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	19	1 806,1	2 139,1	1 585,3	1 908,6	1 572,2	3 234,5	3 795,5	3 895,1	5 269,0	4 978,5
Debt securities	20=21+24+27+30	55 762,8	56 341,9	57 108,0	58 225,7	55 189,2	58 960,0	60 491,2	62 392,1	62 717,8	64 505,0
Central bank	21=22+23	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	22	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	23	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	24=25+26	3 619,7	3 809,1	3 800,8	3 985,2	3 916,8	3 996,0	4 385,2	4 718,1	4 775,9	4 648,2
Short-term	25	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	14,0	54,7	162,9	182,6
Long-term	26	3 619,7	3 809,1	3 800,8	3 985,2	3 916,8	3 996,0	4 371,2	4 663,4	4 613,0	4 465,6
General government	27=28+29	38 604,8	37 396,3	36 682,8	36 153,8	33 090,9	35 304,8	35 385,2	36 126,5	35 905,9	35 836,0
Short-term	28	7 200,8	6 499,7	6 537,9	3 890,1	2 568,9	4 035,8	4 159,7	4 426,8	4 118,5	5 188,2
Long-term	29	31 403,9	30 896,6	30 144,8	32 263,7	30 522,1	31 269,0	31 225,4	31 699,7	31 787,4	30 647,8
Other sectors	30=31+34	13 538,3	15 136,5	16 624,4	18 086,7	18 181,4	19 659,2	20 720,8	21 547,6	22 035,9	24 020,9
Other financial corporations	31=32+33	11 140,4	12 913,3	14 291,0	15 503,3	15 216,2	15 637,8	16 751,3	17 760,0	17 979,6	17 965,5
Short-term	32	401,4	1 655,7	1 319,9	541,4	405,2	406,8	535,4	2 092,9	1 764,2	1 379,6
Long-term	33	10 739,0	11 257,6	12 971,1	14 962,0	14 811,0	15 231,0	16 215,9	15 667,1	16 215,4	16 585,9
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	34=35+36	2 398,0	2 223,2	2 333,3	2 583,4	2 965,2	4 021,3	3 969,5	3 787,5	4 056,3	6 055,4
Short-term	35	815,6	888,7	506,7	543,7	105,1	300,7	176,5	725,7	672,1	642,7
Long-term	36	1 582,4	1 334,5	1 826,6	2 039,6	2 860,1	3 720,6	3 793,0	3 061,8	3 384,2	5 412,8
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	37=38+39+40+41	161,5	115,9	129,2	123,2	150,4	122,0	107,8	66,4	139,0	92,9
Central bank	38	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	39	79,7	73,6	88,9	57,8	110,4	89,5	71,4	62,1	96,7	50,8
General government	40	30,7	-2,1	-9,0	20,1	-11,3	-11,3	-5,8	-1,5	7,7	-6,1
Other sectors	41=42+43	51,0	44,4	49,3	45,3	51,3	43,8	42,1	5,8	34,6	48,2
Other financial corporations	42	48,4	41,6	46,2	43,1	49,1	41,0	40,2	3,9	32,5	46,2
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	43	2,7	2,8	3,1	2,3	2,2	2,8	1,9	2,0	2,1	2,0

International Investment Position of Kazakhstan: standard presentation (position as of "date")

millions of US dollars

	Row's code	01.01.2024	01.04.2024	01.07.2024	01.10.2024	01.01.2025	01.04.2025	01.07.2025	01.10.2025	01.01.2026	01.04.2026
Other investment	44=45+46+64+83+90+107	38 181,1	38 922,1	39 753,1	39 600,9	38 389,7	43 233,6	43 988,5	40 856,3	39 637,7	41 438,9
Other equity	45	1 455,5	1 454,2	1 458,8	1 523,3	1 514,9	1 522,2	1 523,2	1 523,7	1 524,6	1 548,1
Currency and deposits	46=47+50+54+57	16 071,8	16 465,5	16 240,4	16 480,3	16 335,3	18 956,4	19 825,2	17 579,3	18 832,2	19 747,8
Central bank	47=48+49	366,4	150,0	159,9	166,6	543,9	153,6	98,6	118,5	265,5	148,1
Short-term	48	366,4	150,0	159,9	166,6	543,9	153,6	98,6	118,5	265,5	148,1
Long-term	49	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	50=51+52	6 358,4	6 201,9	5 810,6	5 268,4	5 460,7	6 830,7	7 182,8	5 911,3	6 760,2	7 483,7
Short-term	51	5 813,3	5 591,5	5 279,1	4 728,6	4 888,0	6 242,7	6 612,7	5 295,0	6 112,5	6 814,9
Long-term	52	545,1	610,4	531,5	539,8	572,7	588,0	570,1	616,3	647,8	668,8
Of which: Interbank positions	53=часть 50	4 922,3	5 374,7	4 905,1	4 301,7	4 646,4	5 888,4	6 093,3	4 683,5	5 647,9	6 201,5
General government	54=55+56	1 206,7	1 361,6	2 624,9	2 730,8	2 119,9	2 888,1	3 039,6	2 869,8	3 130,2	3 045,5
Short-term	55	1 206,7	1 361,6	2 624,9	2 730,8	2 119,9	2 888,1	3 039,6	2 869,8	3 130,2	3 045,5
Long-term	56	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	57=58+61	8 140,3	8 751,9	7 645,1	8 314,6	8 210,8	9 084,0	9 504,3	8 679,7	8 676,3	9 070,4
Other financial corporations	58=59+60	996,0	1 106,6	980,0	1 014,1	582,6	935,2	1 286,0	928,0	782,9	1 341,7
Short-term	59	996,0	1 106,6	980,0	1 014,1	582,5	935,1	1 285,8	927,6	782,6	1 341,4
Long-term	60	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,3	0,3	0,3
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	61=62+63	7 144,3	7 645,3	6 665,1	7 300,5	7 628,2	8 148,8	8 218,3	7 751,7	7 893,4	7 728,7
Short-term	62	7 088,3	7 588,8	6 596,5	7 230,6	7 561,0	8 072,7	8 141,9	7 676,2	7 837,8	7 672,0
Long-term	63	56,0	56,5	68,6	69,9	67,3	76,0	76,3	75,6	55,6	56,8
Loans	64=65+69+72+76	9 330,0	9 572,5	9 629,7	9 594,0	9 801,3	10 437,0	9 526,6	7 985,7	6 379,7	6 691,5
Central bank	65=66+67+68	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Credit and loans with the IMF (other than reserves)	66	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other short-term	67	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other long-term	68	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	69=70+71	1 727,3	1 798,9	1 942,6	1 872,1	2 057,7	2 301,0	2 281,5	2 422,0	2 757,8	2 740,9
Short-term	70	451,7	491,8	483,8	467,5	667,0	707,4	589,9	436,3	372,0	420,1
Long-term	71	1 275,5	1 307,1	1 458,7	1 404,5	1 390,7	1 593,5	1 691,5	1 985,7	2 385,8	2 320,7
General government	72=73+74+75	2,4	1,8	1,8	1,3	1,3	0,6	0,6	0,0	0,0	0,0
Credit and loans with the IMF	73	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other short-term	74	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other long-term	75	2,4	1,8	1,8	1,3	1,3	0,6	0,6	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	76=77+80	7 600,3	7 771,8	7 685,3	7 720,7	7 742,4	8 135,4	7 244,5	5 563,7	3 621,9	3 950,7
Other financial corporations	77=78+79	5 963,2	6 100,1	5 974,3	5 948,0	5 925,0	5 999,7	4 952,7	3 220,3	1 055,6	1 293,9
Short-term	78	51,8	51,5	50,3	48,3	109,2	51,5	48,8	21,0	100,7	371,0
Long-term	79	5 911,4	6 048,6	5 924,0	5 899,7	5 815,8	5 948,1	4 903,9	3 199,2	954,9	922,9
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	80=81+82	1 637,0	1 671,7	1 711,0	1 772,7	1 817,4	2 135,7	2 291,8	2 343,4	2 566,3	2 656,8
Short-term	81	206,7	192,4	209,5	180,3	153,2	137,0	129,9	165,7	221,9	177,6
Long-term	82	1 430,4	1 479,2	1 501,5	1 592,3	1 664,1	1 998,7	2 161,9	2 177,7	2 344,4	2 479,1
Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes	83=84+85+86+87	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Central bank	84	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	85	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	86	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	87=88+89	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other financial corporations	88	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	89	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Trade credit and advances	90=91+94+97+100	9 159,3	9 835,4	10 854,0	10 463,2	9 288,7	10 337,8	10 861,2	10 588,6	10 642,7	11 160,6
Central bank	91=92+93	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

International Investment Position of Kazakhstan: standard presentation (position as of "date")

millions of US dollars

	Row's code	01.01.2024	01.04.2024	01.07.2024	01.10.2024	01.01.2025	01.04.2025	01.07.2025	01.10.2025	01.01.2026	01.04.2026
Short-term	92	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	93	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	94=95+96	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	95	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	96	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	97=98+99	157,6	160,2	164,9	155,3	160,6	160,0	155,8	157,5	217,8	127,9
Short-term	98	157,6	160,2	164,9	155,3	160,6	160,0	155,8	157,5	217,8	127,9
Long-term	99	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	100=101+104	9 001,6	9 675,2	10 689,0	10 307,9	9 128,1	10 177,8	10 705,3	10 431,0	10 424,9	11 032,6
Other financial corporations	101=102+103	147,5	266,2	310,7	310,1	208,3	119,6	110,2	116,4	95,2	136,9
Short-term	102	143,2	196,7	241,5	241,0	138,6	49,8	46,1	51,1	59,7	80,9
Long-term	103	4,4	69,4	69,2	69,1	69,6	69,8	64,1	65,3	35,5	56,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	104=105+106	8 854,1	9 409,0	10 378,3	9 997,8	8 919,8	10 058,1	10 595,1	10 314,6	10 329,7	10 895,7
Short-term	105	7 145,4	7 615,7	8 692,6	7 894,6	6 839,0	8 281,9	8 847,4	8 469,8	8 312,6	9 064,3
Long-term	106	1 708,7	1 793,4	1 685,7	2 103,2	2 080,8	1 776,3	1 747,8	1 844,8	2 017,1	1 831,4
Other accounts receivable	107=108+111+114+117	2 164,5	1 594,5	1 570,2	1 540,0	1 449,6	1 980,3	2 252,3	3 179,1	2 258,4	2 290,9
Central bank	108=109+110	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	109	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	110	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	111=112+113	619,9	505,6	451,2	346,6	361,1	404,0	462,5	195,4	514,3	354,0
Short-term	112	619,9	505,6	451,2	346,6	361,1	404,0	462,5	195,4	514,3	354,0
Long-term	113	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	114=115+116	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	23,2
Short-term	115	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	23,2
Long-term	116	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	117=118+121	1 544,7	1 088,9	1 119,0	1 193,4	1 088,5	1 576,2	1 789,8	2 983,7	1 744,1	1 913,6
Other financial corporations	118=119+120	765,3	492,3	540,7	688,2	570,4	615,3	598,5	1 714,8	320,2	544,2
Short-term	119	180,3	120,2	143,5	291,6	194,0	233,1	197,8	1 318,8	222,4	320,5
Long-term	120	584,9	372,1	397,2	396,5	376,4	382,2	400,7	396,1	97,8	223,7
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	121=122+123	779,4	596,6	578,3	505,2	518,1	960,9	1 191,3	1 268,8	1 423,9	1 369,4
Short-term	122	383,0	115,2	106,4	47,9	101,2	529,2	675,7	669,7	857,8	921,2
Long-term	123	396,4	481,5	471,9	457,3	416,9	431,7	515,6	599,2	566,1	448,2
Reserve assets	124=125+128+129+130	35 944,1	37 847,0	39 932,6	44 590,9	45 823,5	50 072,5	51 817,4	57 416,1	65 414,4	66 786,2
Monetary gold	125=126+127	19 510,0	22 040,8	22 360,2	24 363,6	23 843,8	29 142,6	32 258,6	39 697,5	47 236,2	51 771,2
Gold bullion	126	15 022,1	17 547,3	17 616,8	19 488,6	20 277,2	24 245,2	28 384,9	36 040,6	45 186,2	49 584,7
Unallocated gold accounts	127	4 487,9	4 493,5	4 743,4	4 875,0	3 566,5	4 897,3	3 873,7	3 657,0	2 050,0	2 186,5
Special drawing rights	128	1 975,5	1 951,4	1 941,7	2 003,6	1 930,9	1 965,1	2 038,0	2 034,6	2 038,4	2 021,2
Reserve position in the IMF	129	265,9	262,3	260,6	268,5	258,5	262,7	272,2	271,4	271,6	269,1
Other reserve assets	130=131+134+139+140	14 192,7	13 592,6	15 370,1	17 955,2	19 790,4	18 702,1	17 248,6	15 412,6	15 868,1	12 724,7
Currency and deposits	131=132+133	6 613,8	4 185,7	3 882,0	3 621,0	6 167,7	3 787,3	1 775,4	2 658,9	3 053,2	3 262,7
Claims on monetary authorities	132	5 142,7	3 224,7	3 357,7	3 105,6	4 546,0	3 092,3	1 166,8	2 152,2	1 973,0	2 887,7
Claims on other entities	133	1 471,0	961,0	524,3	515,4	1 621,7	695,0	608,5	506,7	1 080,2	375,0
Securities	134=135+138	7 503,3	9 329,0	11 480,3	14 318,9	13 604,2	14 893,2	15 469,9	12 751,0	12 813,9	9 295,0
Debt securities	135=136+137	7 502,5	9 328,1	11 479,5	14 318,0	13 603,4	14 892,4	15 469,0	12 750,1	12 813,0	9 294,0
Short-term	136	1 300,9	1 293,3	2 359,4	2 969,0	980,6	1 543,4	1 442,4	67,2	67,3	49,4
Long-term	137	6 201,6	8 034,9	9 120,1	11 349,0	12 622,9	13 349,1	14 026,6	12 682,9	12 745,7	9 244,6

International Investment Position of Kazakhstan: standard presentation (position as of "date")

millions of US dollars

	Row's code	01.01.2024	01.04.2024	01.07.2024	01.10.2024	01.01.2025	01.04.2025	01.07.2025	01.10.2025	01.01.2026	01.04.2026
Equity and investment fund shares	138	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,8	1,0
Financial derivatives	139	75,5	78,0	7,9	15,3	18,4	21,6	3,3	2,7	1,1	1,0
Other claims	140	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	166,1
Liabilities	141=142+151+176+183	256 266,1	259 434,5	259 331,7	257 896,6	251 804,9	258 328,5	259 227,5	258 159,6	273 294,2	282 480,2
Direct investment	142=143+147	174 383,1	177 307,9	176 673,9	173 802,8	169 749,5	171 737,3	169 337,6	164 724,5	170 051,9	173 406,9
Equity and investment fund shares	143=144+145+146	81 379,3	84 379,2	82 961,7	81 726,5	78 608,6	79 219,2	77 256,9	76 016,7	80 154,5	86 028,5
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	144	81 362,9	84 362,8	82 946,1	81 710,7	78 593,2	79 202,5	77 240,6	76 001,9	80 137,6	86 008,9
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	145	5,7	5,6	5,4	5,8	6,2	7,2	7,0	6,0	7,4	9,6
Between fellow enterprises	146	10,6	10,8	10,2	10,1	9,2	9,6	9,3	8,8	9,6	10,0
Debt instruments	147=148+149+150	93 003,8	92 928,7	93 712,2	92 076,3	91 140,9	92 518,1	92 080,8	88 707,8	89 897,4	87 378,4
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	148	78 463,3	78 594,5	78 996,0	77 943,2	76 986,6	78 712,6	77 992,5	76 958,6	76 971,3	77 586,1
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	149	10 195,5	10 172,1	10 317,6	10 166,2	10 297,8	10 194,0	10 328,0	8 175,2	8 313,7	6 815,3
Between fellow enterprises	150	4 344,9	4 162,1	4 398,6	3 966,9	3 856,5	3 611,5	3 760,3	3 574,0	4 612,4	2 976,9
Portfolio investment	151=152+159	23 862,1	23 589,4	22 122,7	22 778,0	22 141,6	23 846,3	24 603,5	28 175,5	33 305,0	36 753,9
Equity and investment fund shares	152=153+154+155+156	11 037,6	10 974,2	9 400,9	9 721,2	8 426,5	9 002,6	9 353,5	10 536,8	11 210,9	13 558,4
Central bank	153	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	154	1 584,5	1 576,0	1 425,5	1 403,7	1 550,7	1 949,6	1 942,0	2 167,6	2 956,4	3 222,0
General government	155	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	156=157+158	9 453,1	9 398,2	7 975,3	8 317,4	6 875,9	7 052,9	7 411,5	8 369,2	8 254,4	10 336,4
Other financial corporations	157	4 803,1	4 682,4	4 259,3	4 615,7	4 596,5	4 948,9	4 903,2	4 841,0	4 705,7	4 905,9
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	158	4 650,0	4 715,7	3 716,0	3 701,8	2 279,4	2 104,0	2 508,3	3 528,2	3 548,7	5 430,5
Debt securities	159=160+163+166+169	12 824,5	12 615,2	12 721,9	13 056,9	13 715,1	14 843,8	15 250,0	17 638,7	22 094,1	23 195,4
Central bank	160=161+162	22,9	146,5	0,0	124,9	198,7	178,1	6,2	0,0	295,7	253,8
Short-term	161	22,9	146,5	0,0	124,9	198,7	178,1	6,2	0,0	295,7	253,8
Long-term	162	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	163=164+165	516,8	510,1	1 005,2	970,0	1 344,9	1 812,9	1 959,7	2 253,5	3 604,1	3 661,7
Short-term	164	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,8	4,3	9,0	11,1	10,1	30,1
Long-term	165	516,8	510,1	1 005,2	970,0	1 342,0	1 808,6	1 950,7	2 242,4	3 594,0	3 631,6
General government	166=167+168	5 135,2	4 852,5	4 618,3	5 371,3	5 537,9	5 458,2	5 407,2	7 168,8	9 311,9	10 078,1
Short-term	167	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	168	5 135,2	4 852,5	4 618,3	5 371,3	5 537,9	5 458,2	5 407,2	7 168,8	9 311,9	10 078,1
Other sectors	169=170+173	7 149,6	7 106,1	7 098,4	6 590,7	6 633,6	7 394,6	7 876,9	8 216,3	8 882,4	9 201,8
Other financial corporations	170=171+172	664,7	710,7	805,1	766,4	1 114,2	1 803,5	2 359,5	2 456,6	3 198,2	3 809,4
Short-term	171	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	172	664,7	710,7	805,1	766,4	1 114,2	1 803,5	2 359,5	2 456,6	3 198,2	3 809,4
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	173=174+175	6 484,9	6 395,4	6 293,2	5 824,3	5 519,4	5 591,2	5 517,4	5 759,7	5 684,2	5 392,4
Short-term	174	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	175	6 484,9	6 395,4	6 293,2	5 824,3	5 519,4	5 591,2	5 517,4	5 759,7	5 684,2	5 392,4
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	176=177+178+179+180	99,0	86,8	58,2	58,0	70,0	58,1	51,8	30,5	68,8	95,3
Central bank	177	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	178	39,1	28,0	14,0	17,1	26,5	20,3	16,2	30,2	67,1	93,2
General government	179	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	180=181+182	59,9	58,8	44,2	40,9	43,6	37,8	35,6	0,3	1,7	2,2

International Investment Position of Kazakhstan: standard presentation (position as of "date")

millions of US dollars

	Row's code	01.01.2024	01.04.2024	01.07.2024	01.10.2024	01.01.2025	01.04.2025	01.07.2025	01.10.2025	01.01.2026	01.04.2026
Other financial corporations	181	59,9	58,8	44,2	40,9	43,6	37,5	33,0	0,0	1,7	2,2
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	182	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,3	2,6	0,3	0,0	0,0
Other investment	183=184+185+ 203+222+229+ 246+263	57 922,0	58 450,4	60 477,0	61 257,7	59 843,7	62 686,8	65 234,6	65 229,1	69 868,5	72 224,2
Other equity	184	38,2	41,4	57,9	23,8	22,2	10,8	18,2	17,3	18,4	19,7
Currency and deposits	185=186+189+ 193+196	7 761,4	8 457,2	9 143,1	8 896,8	8 582,0	9 477,5	9 236,3	8 827,3	9 438,7	8 971,4
Central bank	186=187+188	249,7	13,4	113,2	98,2	365,4	96,9	191,5	162,2	294,1	140,9
Short-term	187	249,7	13,4	113,2	98,2	365,4	96,9	191,5	162,2	294,1	140,9
Long-term	188	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	189=190+191	7 511,7	8 443,8	9 029,9	8 798,7	8 216,6	9 380,6	9 044,8	8 665,1	9 144,5	8 830,5
Short-term	190	4 700,7	4 813,7	5 261,1	5 166,2	5 174,9	6 302,3	6 286,4	5 981,9	6 376,9	6 118,1
Long-term	191	2 811,0	3 630,1	3 768,8	3 632,5	3 041,7	3 078,3	2 758,4	2 683,1	2 767,6	2 712,4
Of which: Interbank positions	192=часть 189	577,0	961,7	1 114,3	1 166,5	929,5	1 433,1	1 659,8	1 490,3	1 865,6	1 330,1
General government	193=194+195	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	194	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	195	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	196=197+200	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other financial corporations	197=198+199	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	198	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	199	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	200=201+202	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	201	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	202	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Loans	203=204+208+ 211+215	34 466,9	34 088,4	35 214,8	36 204,1	35 966,6	36 415,9	37 895,1	39 184,7	43 259,0	45 042,7
Central bank	204=205+206+207	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Credit and loans with the IMF	205	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other short-term	206	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other long-term	207	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	208=209+210	2 284,7	2 575,2	3 431,0	4 025,6	3 148,5	2 892,9	3 844,9	4 428,9	4 783,9	5 957,5
Short-term	209	743,7	1 108,1	1 843,5	2 287,4	1 045,4	1 040,0	841,9	825,1	785,0	2 202,0
Long-term	210	1 541,0	1 467,1	1 587,5	1 738,2	2 103,1	1 852,9	3 002,9	3 603,8	3 998,9	3 755,5
General government	211=212+213+214	6 558,5	6 252,9	6 144,5	6 043,8	7 051,9	6 882,9	6 910,8	6 720,9	6 569,0	6 335,9
Credit and loans with the IMF	212	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other short-term	213	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other long-term	214	6 558,5	6 252,9	6 144,5	6 043,8	7 051,9	6 882,9	6 910,8	6 720,9	6 569,0	6 335,9
Other sectors	215=216+219	25 623,7	25 260,3	25 639,3	26 134,7	25 766,2	26 640,1	27 139,4	28 034,9	31 906,1	32 749,3
Other financial corporations	216=217+218	1 701,1	1 980,2	1 908,3	1 887,0	1 863,8	1 954,6	1 994,4	1 740,0	2 409,2	2 660,7
Short-term	217	238,1	254,3	260,1	290,3	295,3	100,4	95,7	105,0	103,5	242,2
Long-term	218	1 462,9	1 725,9	1 648,2	1 596,7	1 568,5	1 854,2	1 898,6	1 635,0	2 305,7	2 418,5
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	219=220+221	23 922,6	23 280,2	23 731,1	24 247,7	23 902,4	24 685,5	25 145,1	26 294,9	29 496,9	30 088,5
Short-term	220	1 562,0	925,4	1 129,4	1 227,9	1 130,0	1 209,5	1 231,8	1 044,6	1 067,5	957,0
Long-term	221	22 360,6	22 354,8	22 601,6	23 019,8	22 772,3	23 476,0	23 913,3	25 250,3	28 429,3	29 131,5
Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes	222=223+224+ 225+226	332,9	323,3	387,4	361,1	366,8	386,9	381,7	371,5	385,8	357,7
Central bank	223	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations except the central bank	224	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

International Investment Position of Kazakhstan: standard presentation (position as of "date")

millions of US dollars

	Row's code	01.01.2024	01.04.2024	01.07.2024	01.10.2024	01.01.2025	01.04.2025	01.07.2025	01.10.2025	01.01.2026	01.04.2026
General government	225	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	226=227+228	332,9	323,3	387,4	361,1	366,8	386,9	381,7	371,5	385,8	357,7
Other financial corporations	227	332,9	323,3	387,4	361,1	366,8	386,9	381,7	371,5	385,8	357,7
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	228	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Trade credit and advances	229=230+233+ 236+239	11 482,0	11 596,9	11 824,9	11 820,3	11 453,2	12 307,8	13 288,1	13 093,9	12 749,9	13 299,1
Central bank	230=231+232	3,7	4,2	4,9	4,8	3,9	4,5	5,2	6,3	5,5	6,9
Short-term	231	3,7	4,2	4,9	4,8	3,9	4,5	5,2	6,3	5,5	6,9
Long-term	232	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	233=234+235	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	234	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	235	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	236=237+238	50,6	56,5	55,3	131,3	69,8	71,8	43,7	63,6	39,0	47,9
Short-term	237	50,6	56,5	55,3	131,3	69,8	71,8	43,7	63,6	39,0	47,9
Long-term	238	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	239=240+243	11 427,7	11 536,2	11 764,6	11 684,2	11 379,5	12 231,6	13 239,2	13 024,0	12 705,3	13 244,3
Other financial corporations	240=241+242	20,5	22,2	19,5	29,5	21,3	24,7	21,0	23,4	17,9	69,7
Short-term	241	20,4	22,2	19,5	29,5	21,3	24,1	20,3	22,8	17,3	69,1
Long-term	242	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	243=244+245	11 407,2	11 514,0	11 745,1	11 654,7	11 358,2	12 206,9	13 218,2	13 000,6	12 687,4	13 174,6
Short-term	244	10 177,9	10 125,8	10 307,3	10 218,0	9 858,9	10 724,4	11 583,1	11 270,3	11 020,0	11 498,3
Long-term	245	1 229,3	1 388,2	1 437,9	1 436,7	1 499,3	1 482,5	1 635,1	1 730,4	1 667,4	1 676,2
Other accounts payable - other	246=247+250+ 253+256	1 884,8	2 014,2	1 931,9	1 976,4	1 551,8	2 155,4	2 413,1	1 738,0	2 018,6	2 554,4
Central bank	247=248+249	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
Short-term	248	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	249	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	250=251+252	889,0	1 001,7	857,0	930,6	410,4	483,6	784,8	629,9	754,8	702,5
Short-term	251	889,0	1 001,7	857,0	930,6	410,4	483,6	784,8	629,9	754,8	702,5
Long-term	252	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	253=254+255	65,2	65,2	65,2	114,0	113,9	113,9	113,9	82,2	79,6	79,6
Short-term	254	65,2	65,2	65,2	114,0	113,9	113,9	113,9	82,2	79,6	79,6
Long-term	255	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	256=257+260	929,6	946,3	1 008,8	930,8	1 026,6	1 557,0	1 513,5	1 024,9	1 183,2	1 771,4
Other financial corporations	257=258+259	167,6	169,9	236,6	203,4	220,1	798,0	731,4	248,8	614,6	1 202,8
Short-term	258	140,9	133,1	194,2	162,2	188,5	754,6	701,7	223,3	590,5	1 001,8
Long-term	259	26,7	36,8	42,4	41,2	31,6	43,4	29,7	25,5	24,1	201,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	260=261+262	762,0	776,4	772,3	727,4	806,5	759,0	782,1	776,1	568,6	568,6
Short-term	261	524,7	462,2	523,0	483,8	589,5	509,5	503,7	499,5	248,6	226,0
Long-term	262	237,3	314,2	249,3	243,7	217,0	249,5	278,4	276,6	320,0	342,5
Special drawing rights (Net incurrence of liabilities)	263	1 955,7	1 929,1	1 916,9	1 975,2	1 901,0	1 932,4	2 002,0	1 996,4	1 998,1	1 979,2

[1] Net means assets minus liabilities

[2] according to the asset/liability principle

International investment position (IIP) of Kazakhstan by residents' types of economic activities

millions of US dollars

Types of economic activities	IIP, net[1] as of 01.04.2026 (2-8)	Assets						Liabilities				
		total (3+4+5+6+7)	including:					total (9+10+11+12)	including:			
			direct investment[2]	portfolio investment	financial derivatives	other investment	reserve assets		direct investment[2]	portfolio investment	financial derivatives	other investment
A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TOTAL	**-38 742**	**243 739**	**33 443**	**101 977**	**93**	**41 439**	**66 786**	**282 480**	**173 407**	**36 754**	**95**	**72 224**
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	-474,9	31,3	2,5			28,8		506,2	223,3	0,0		282,9
MINING AND QUARRYING	-110 647,6	8 630,2	2 593,9	1 768,9		4 267,5		119 277,9	111 945,2	3 946,7		3 385,9
Mining of coal and lignite	-1 008,9	143,3	55,1			88,2		1 152,3	608,5	0,1		543,6
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	-100 489,1	5 369,6	1 214,6	1 500,0		2 654,9		105 858,7	105 103,6	9,6		745,5
Mining of metal ores	-7 546,6	2 955,5	1 302,1	268,0		1 385,4		10 502,1	4 785,7	3 936,5		1 780,0
Other mining and quarrying	-644,7	51,2	6,4			44,8		695,9	584,9	0,5		110,4
Mining support service activities	-958,3	110,6	15,5	0,9		94,2		1 068,9	862,5	0,0		206,5
MANUFACTURING	-19 144,9	6 092,9	2 506,0		1,6	3 585,4		25 237,8	14 374,3	238,9		10 624,7
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products	-2 571,9	487,2	154,5		0,7	332,0		3 059,1	2 427,6	1,0		630,6
Manufacture of textiles, apparel, leather and related products	-37,8	29,1	0,0			29,1		66,9	13,8	0,0		53,1
Manufacture of wood and paper products, and printing	-73,7	18,3			0,9	17,4		92,0	66,3	0,0		25,7
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	-981,5	36,8	3,4			33,4		1 018,3	864,9	0,1		153,2
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	-5 041,6	1 399,7	96,1			1 303,6		6 441,3	2 971,0	0,3		3 470,1
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	-381,1	31,6	0,2			31,4		412,7	224,8	0,0		187,9
Manufacture of rubber and plastics products, and other non-metallic mineral products	-2 406,1	195,1	82,0			113,1		2 601,2	1 818,7	10,0		772,5
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	-6 958,1	2 828,4	1 825,7			1 002,7		9 786,5	5 282,2	226,8		4 277,5
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	-29,0	56,9	23,4			33,5		86,0	40,9			45,1
Manufacture of electrical equipment	-63,5	46,0				46,0		109,5	34,8	0,0		74,7
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	-339,9	41,7	0,9			40,8		381,6	202,1	0,5		179,0
Manufacture of transport equipment	-437,5	415,2	165,0			250,2		852,7	276,0	0,0		576,7

International investment position (IIP) of Kazakhstan by residents' types of economic activities

millions of US dollars

Types of economic activities	IIP, net[1] as of 01.04.2026 (2-8)	Assets						Liabilities				
		total (3+4+5+6+7)	including:					total (9+10+11+12)	including:			
			direct investment[2]	portfolio investment	financial derivatives	other investment	reserve assets		direct investment[2]	portfolio investment	financial derivatives	other investment
A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Other manufacturing, and repair and installation of machinery and equipment	176,7	506,7	154,6			352,1		330,0	151,2	0,1		178,6
ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	-3 090,5	535,5	24,1			511,4		3 626,0	1 843,0	90,3		1 692,8
WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	-329,4	4,0	0,3			3,7		333,4	49,6	0,0		283,8
CONSTRUCTION	-5 406,0	1 183,2	473,2			710,1		6 589,3	1 900,2	0,1		4 689,0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	-13 815,4	4 447,8	740,7	43,1		3 664,0		18 263,2	9 347,7	650,4		8 265,1
Wholesale of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products	-1 102,8	403,3	25,3			378,1		1 506,2	544,7	569,9		391,6
TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	-7 036,8	3 253,8	355,8		0,2	2 897,8		10 290,6	4 495,5	192,8		5 602,3
Land transport and transport via pipelines	-5 375,7	1 932,2	142,0			1 790,2		7 307,9	3 292,9	3,2		4 011,8
Transport via pipeline	-1 392,2	1 767,6	108,1			1 659,5		3 159,8	3 014,3	2,8		142,7
Water transport	19,0	67,4	47,6			19,8		48,4	8,6			39,8
Air transport	268,6	629,4	0,8		0,2	628,4		360,8	6,4	177,5		177,0
Warehousing and support activities for transportation	-1 891,4	611,8	164,5			447,3		2 503,2	1 126,7	12,1		1 364,4
Postal and courier activities	-57,4	12,9	0,9			12,0		70,3	61,0			9,3
ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	-654,8	121,6	116,9			4,7		776,4	513,4			263,0
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	-2 252,6	864,8	94,0	157,6		613,2		3 117,4	1 218,5	85,6		1 813,4
Publishing, audiovisual and broadcasting activities	-138,1	14,6	10,8			3,8		152,8	20,5	0,0		132,3
Telecommunications	-1 088,7	492,8	14,7			478,1		1 581,6	572,3	84,1		925,1
IT and other information services	-1 025,8	357,3	68,5	157,6		131,3		1 383,1	625,6	1,5		756,0
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	57 226,0	113 857,8	5 418,7	27 410,9	97,0	14 144,9	66 786,2	56 631,8	18 726,1	15 852,7	95,3	21 957,7
Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	37 410,6	91 973,3	5 287,3	7 279,7	97,0	12 523,1	66 786,2	54 562,7	17 916,6	15 651,4	95,3	20 899,4
Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsorysocial security	20 049,4	20 547,9	5,7	20 130,6		411,5		498,4	100,1	1,4		396,9
Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities	-234,0	1 336,7	125,7	0,6	0,0	1 210,4		1 570,7	709,4	199,9	0,0	661,4
REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	-1 471,3	621,6	408,3	20,3		193,0		2 092,9	1 072,2	0,1		1 020,6

International investment position (IIP) of Kazakhstan by residents' types of economic activities

millions of US dollars

Types of economic activities	IIP, net[1] as of 01.04.2026 (2-8)	Assets						Liabilities				
		total (3+4+5+6+7)	including:					total (9+10+11+12)	including:			
			direct investment[2]	portfolio investment	financial derivatives	other investment	reserve assets		direct investment[2]	portfolio investment	financial derivatives	other investment
A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	8 185,5	21 847,6	17 338,3	5,6		4 503,6		13 662,1	5 107,7	5 558,0		2 996,3
Legal and accounting activities	-35,8	71,2	62,8			8,4		107,0	48,4			58,6
Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities	11 894,8	20 594,7	16 919,5	5,6		3 669,6		8 699,9	1 546,6	5 339,8		1 813,5
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis activities	-3 557,9	668,8	302,5	0,0		366,3		4 226,7	3 215,1	217,5		794,1
geological exploration and prospecting activities	-3 359,4	400,2	142,4	0,0		257,9		3 759,7	3 032,7	4,4		722,5
Scientific research and development	57,2	107,3	2,2			105,1		50,1	6,0	0,8		43,3
Other professional, scientific and technical activities	-172,8	405,7	51,4			354,2		578,4	291,6			286,8
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	-591,3	348,6	187,9		0,2	160,5		939,9	700,4	4,4		235,1
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	48 208,8	64 750,3	885,2	59 270,3	-6,1	4 600,9		16 541,5		10 078,1		6 463,4
EDUCATION; HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES; ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	-629,1	80,4	30,8			49,6		709,5	216,7	5,6		487,2
OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	279,4	1 278,7	282,9	751,1		244,7		999,3	627,9	50,1		321,2
ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS; UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS- AND SERVICES-PRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE	5 669,8	8 554,8	1 983,7	5 315,8		1 255,3		2 885,0	1 045,2			1 839,8
ACTIVITIES, N.E.C.	7 233,5	7 233,5		7 233,5								

[1] net means assets minus liabilities

[2] according to the asset/liability principle

International investment position (IIP) of Kazakhstan by countries

millions of US dollars

Country name	IIP, net[1] as of 01.04.2026 (2-8)	Assets						Liabilities				
		total (3+4+5+6+7)	including:					total (9+10+11+12)	including:			
			direct investment[2]	portfolio investment	financial derivatives[3]	other investment	reserve assets		direct investment[2]	portfolio investment[4]	financial derivatives	other investment
A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TOTAL	**-38 742**	**243 739**	**33 443**	**101 977**	**93**	**41 439**	**66 786**	**282 480**	**173 407**	**36 754**	**95**	**72 224**
AFGHANISTAN	1,4	44,5				44,5		43,1	0,0			43,1
ALBANIA	-1,4	0,1				0,1		1,4	1,4			0,0
ALGERIA	0,0	0,3				0,3		0,3				0,3
ANDORRA	-5,0	0,0				0,0		5,0		1,4		3,7
ANGOLA	0,3	0,4		0,4		0,0		0,1				0,1
ANGUILLA	-7,0	0,1				0,1		7,1		0,8		6,4
ANTIGUA & BARBUDA	-7,1	0,0				0,0		7,1				7,1
ARGENTINA	6,4	9,1		7,2		1,9		2,7	0,0	2,0		0,7
ARMENIA	-179,1	38,7	8,6	0,5		29,6		217,8	24,0	164,2		29,5
ARUBA	0,4	0,4				0,4		0,0				0,0
AUSTRALIA	1 556,5	1 615,7	1,8	1 180,0		14,1	419,9	59,3	29,2	0,4		29,6
AUSTRIA	484,6	932,8	5,8	391,4		525,2	10,3	448,2	327,5	1,8		118,9
AZERBAIJAN	7,2	108,2	23,4			84,8		101,0	32,6	0,2		68,2
BAHAMAS	-40,4	0,1				0,1		40,5	0,0			40,5
BAHRAIN	-23,4	3,2		2,2		1,0		26,6	5,8	5,3		15,5
BANGLADESH	13,6	13,9				13,9		0,4				0,4
BARBADOS	0,2	0,6		0,5		0,1		0,4				0,4
BELARUS	-167,1	140,9	55,6	0,9		84,3		308,0	69,6	11,5		226,8
BELGIUM	-491,0	629,9	6,5	88,3		507,3	27,8	1 120,9	1 005,7	6,6		108,5
BELIZE	-38,5	3,3	2,3			1,0		41,9	0,4	0,6		40,9
BERMUDA	-3 377,0	2 458,3	0,0	2 211,3		231,4	15,5	5 835,3	5 828,4			6,9
BHUTAN	-0,1	0,0				0,0		0,1				0,1
BOLIVIA	0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0
BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA	-0,2	0,0				0,0		0,2				0,2
BOTSWANA	0,0							0,0				0,0
BRAZIL	960,7	963,0	5,8	882,9		14,1	60,1	2,3	0,0	0,0		2,2
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	-3 078,6	422,6	274,8	29,0		113,5	5,2	3 501,2	1 934,1	180,3		1 386,8
BRUNEI	0,0							0,0				0,0
BULGARIA	90,0	128,7	0,0	118,2		5,1	5,5	38,7	19,2	0,8		18,7
BURKINA FASO	-0,3	0,0				0,0		0,3				0,3
CAIMAN ISLANDS	424,4	1 161,0	208,3	830,2		18,4	104,1	736,6	429,5	131,1		175,9

International investment position (IIP) of Kazakhstan by countries

millions of US dollars

Country name	IIP, net[1] as of 01.04.2026 (2-8)	Assets						Liabilities				
		total (3+4+5+6+7)	including:					total (9+10+11+12)	including:			
			direct investment[2]	portfolio investment	financial derivatives[3]	other investment	reserve assets		direct investment[2]	portfolio investment[4]	financial derivatives	other investment
A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TOTAL	**-38 742**	**243 739**	**33 443**	**101 977**	**93**	**41 439**	**66 786**	**282 480**	**173 407**	**36 754**	**95**	**72 224**
CAMBODIA	0,0	0,1				0,1		0,1		0,0		0,1
CAMEROON	0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0
CANADA	1 042,1	2 434,5	45,8	2 050,8		29,0	308,8	1 392,4	1 330,6	1,1		60,7
CAPE VERDE	0,0							0,0				0,0
CENRAL AFRICAN REP.	0,2	0,2		0,2				0,0				0,0
CHAD	0,1	0,1				0,1						
CHANNEL ISLANDS	43,6	43,6		0,1		0,0	43,5					
CHILE	758,6	765,6	0,1	631,6		3,3	130,7	7,0	0,0			7,0
CHINA	-15 235,2	4 366,8	208,0	750,8	0,0	2 930,0	478,0	19 602,1	7 950,6	182,7		11 468,8
COLOMBIA	877,5	878,0		775,5		1,0	101,5	0,5	0,0	0,0		0,5
CONGO, THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE	-0,2	0,0				0,0		0,2				0,2
COSTA RICA	150,7	158,3		158,3		0,0		7,5	7,5			0,0
COTE D'IVOIRY	249,7	249,7		249,7		0,0		0,0				0,0
CROATIA	-6,3	5,9	0,4	3,3		2,2		12,2	2,5	0,0		9,6
CUBA	0,5	0,5				0,5		0,0				0,0
CURACAO	-18,6	5,5		5,5				24,1	20,7			3,4
CYPRUS	-3 831,6	869,3	637,2	10,8		221,3		4 701,0	1 752,4	2 128,1		820,5
CZECH REPUBLIC	-312,7	63,7	7,9	14,1		32,2	9,5	376,4	132,0	127,0		117,5
DENMARK	-169,0	269,5	27,7	208,8		6,7	26,4	438,5	368,6	0,0		69,9
DJIBOUTI	0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0
DOMINICA	-7,1							7,1				7,1
DOMINICIAN REPUBLIC	-3,9	13,0		12,5		0,5		16,9				16,9
EASTERN SAMOA (USA)	0,0	0,0				0,0		0,1				0,1
ECUADOR	1,9	2,1	0,0			2,1		0,2				0,2
EGYPT	-25,4	11,8	0,8	5,7		5,3		37,2	0,0			37,2
EL SALVADOR	0,0	0,0				0,0						
ESTONIA	-231,7	50,3	24,9	0,8		24,5		282,0	69,5	1,9		210,6
ETHIOPIA	0,4	0,4				0,4		0,0		0,0		0,0
FIJI	-0,1							0,1				0,1
FINLAND	163,5	280,9	14,5	241,5		19,8	5,1	117,4	73,2			44,2
FRANCE	-10 768,2	2 809,2	35,7	2 195,6	0,2	274,8	302,8	13 577,3	12 387,9	2,3	0,8	1 186,4
GABON	0,0	0,0		0,0				0,0				0,0
GAMBIA	0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0
GEORGIA	-547,6	473,2	132,7	26,5		313,9		1 020,7	790,1	0,2		230,4
GERMANY	1 485,5	4 164,4	583,7	1 404,4	0,5	1 480,2	695,5	2 678,9	1 558,7	61,4	32,6	1 026,2
GHANA	-0,4	0,1				0,1		0,5				0,5

International investment position (IIP) of Kazakhstan by countries

millions of US dollars

Country name	IIP, net[1] as of 01.04.2026 (2-8)	Assets						Liabilities				
		total (3+4+5+6+7)	including:					total (9+10+11+12)	including:			
			direct investment[2]	portfolio investment	financial derivatives[3]	other investment	reserve assets		direct investment[2]	portfolio investment[4]	financial derivatives	other investment
A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TOTAL	**-38 742**	**243 739**	**33 443**	**101 977**	**93**	**41 439**	**66 786**	**282 480**	**173 407**	**36 754**	**95**	**72 224**
GIBRALTAR	-22,9	0,0				0,0		22,9				22,9
GREECE	27,9	31,4		5,3		16,9	9,2	3,5	1,3	0,0		2,2
GREENLAND	-0,2	0,1				0,1		0,2				0,2
GRENADA	-2,1	0,0				0,0		2,1		2,0		0,1
GUAM	0,0							0,0				0,0
GUATEMALA	277,5	277,6		277,6		0,0		0,1				0,1
GUERNSEY	4,2	103,9	2,7	101,1		0,1		99,7	48,1			51,7
GUINEA	4,6	4,6				4,6						
GUYANA	0,0							0,0				0,0
HAITI	0,0							0,0				0,0
HONDURAS	49,6	49,8		49,8		0,0		0,1				0,1
HONG KONG	-1 870,7	2 092,9	134,0	375,1		1 569,6	14,3	3 963,7	2 173,5	306,9		1 483,3
HUNGARY	483,1	593,7	0,8	542,2		9,4	41,3	110,6	79,9	0,0		30,6
ICELAND	-3,4	0,1				0,1		3,5	3,4			0,1
INDIA	236,0	380,1	6,3	322,4		21,1	30,4	144,1	61,0	0,2		82,9
INDONESIA	1 657,1	1 671,0	1,7	1 500,0		5,9	163,4	13,9	0,1	0,0		13,8
IRAN	-84,3	13,3	11,5			1,7		97,6	70,3	0,0		27,3
IRAQ	0,0	0,1	0,0			0,1		0,1				0,1
IRELAND	867,1	1 123,0	14,1	749,7		332,5	26,7	255,9	9,2	4,9		241,8
ISLE OF MAN	-16,2	10,5		10,4		0,1		26,7	26,7			
ISRAEL	390,6	728,5	3,4	519,0		153,3	52,8	337,9	283,1	12,1		42,7
ITALY	357,0	903,3	6,8	271,1		590,2	35,2	546,3	233,5	0,8		312,0
JAMAICA	-0,2	0,0				0,0		0,2				0,2
JAPAN	-2 637,3	2 958,7	0,1	2 782,3		85,7	90,6	5 595,9	5 377,1	0,0		218,9
JERSEY	37,1	83,4		77,1		1,0	5,3	46,3	0,4			45,9
JORDAN	-13,8	1,4		0,8		0,5		15,1	10,5	1,2		3,5
KENYA	0,7	0,8				0,8		0,1				0,1
KUWAIT	82,1	83,2		82,7		0,4		1,0				1,0
KYRGYZSTAN	210,4	614,7	185,2	41,1		388,4		404,3	103,1	8,1		293,2
LAOS	-0,1	0,0				0,0		0,1				0,1
LATVIA	-131,9	113,7	65,2	4,0		44,6		245,7	71,5	0,6		173,6
LEBANON	-55,6	2,0		0,4		1,6		57,6	45,9			11,8
LESOTHO	0,0							0,0				0,0
LIBERIA	36,8	36,8		34,5			2,3	0,0				0,0
LIBYA	-1,0	0,0				0,0		1,0				1,0
LIECHTENSTEIN	247,8	549,0	500,2	48,1		0,7		301,2	42,2			259,0

International investment position (IIP) of Kazakhstan by countries

millions of US dollars

Country name	IIP, net[1] as of 01.04.2026 (2-8)	Assets						Liabilities				
		total (3+4+5+6+7)	including:					total (9+10+11+12)	including:			
			direct investment[2]	portfolio investment	financial derivatives[3]	other investment	reserve assets		direct investment[2]	portfolio investment[4]	financial derivatives	other investment
A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TOTAL	**-38 742**	**243 739**	**33 443**	**101 977**	**93**	**41 439**	**66 786**	**282 480**	**173 407**	**36 754**	**95**	**72 224**
LITHUANIA	-78,1	84,3	48,0	0,5		34,8	1,0	162,4	65,9	0,6		95,8
LUXEMBOURG	-3 986,7	1 975,4	1 039,6	625,1		214,3	96,4	5 962,2	1 764,9	3 199,6		997,8
MACAO	-69,7	0,0				0,0		69,7				69,7
MADAGASCAR	0,0							0,0				0,0
MALAYSIA	104,5	274,5	0,6	235,4		4,9	33,6	170,0	116,7	10,0		43,3
MALDIVES	3,1	5,3				5,3		2,2				2,2
MALI	0,0							0,0				0,0
MALTA	-38,6	19,0	6,3			12,7		57,7	28,9	1,6		27,1
MARSHALL ISLANDS	-75,1	32,4	21,3	1,0		10,2		107,6		34,1		73,5
MAURITIUS	73,4	74,7	3,6	65,4		5,7		1,3	0,2	0,0		1,1
MEXICO	2 064,7	2 070,7	3,0	1 849,3		1,3	217,1	6,0				6,0
MOLDOVA	-99,0	8,1	1,8			6,3		107,1	11,1	0,3		95,7
MONACO	4,6	73,7				73,7		69,1	26,6	34,4		8,2
MONGOLIA	-0,2	52,4	7,7	0,2		44,6		52,6	12,4	0,0		40,1
MONTENEGRO	6,6	10,3		0,2		10,1		3,8		3,4		0,4
MOROCCO	336,7	337,0		298,3		0,5	38,3	0,3				0,3
MOZAMBIQUE	-0,1	0,0				0,0		0,1				0,1
MYANMAR (BURMA)	0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0
NAMIBIA	1,2	1,3	1,3					0,1				0,1
NEPAL	-0,1	0,3				0,3		0,4				0,4
NETHERLANDS	-38 631,1	19 497,3	16 999,1	1 999,0		235,7	263,5	58 128,4	55 543,6	34,0		2 550,8
NEW CALEDONIA	-0,2	0,1				0,1		0,4	0,4			
NEW ZEALAND	19,8	21,0		17,5		3,5		1,3	0,7			0,5
NICARAGUA	0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0
NIGER	0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0
NIGERIA	0,2	0,2	0,2			0,0		0,0				0,0
NORTH MACEDONIA	-0,6	0,0				0,0		0,7				0,7
NORWAY	295,9	300,5		180,3		7,3	112,9	4,6	1,6			3,0
OMAN	-1 393,3	435,7	1,6	369,5		6,3	58,4	1 829,0	1 652,5	155,8		20,7
PAKISTAN	-2,6	2,7		0,6		2,1		5,2	0,0	0,0		5,2
PALESTINIAN TERRITORY, OCCUPIED	0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0
PANAMA	246,1	515,7	20,6	423,1		48,8	23,1	269,5	63,8	0,1		205,6
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	-0,1	0,0				0,0		0,1				0,1
PARAGUAY	286,4	286,4		286,4		0,0		0,0				0,0
PERU	580,0	588,4	8,8	498,0		1,2	80,4	8,5				8,5
PHILIPPINES	842,4	871,5	0,5	730,0		17,4	123,6	29,1				29,1

International investment position (IIP) of Kazakhstan by countries

millions of US dollars

Country name	IIP, net[1] as of 01.04.2026 (2-8)	Assets						Liabilities				
		total (3+4+5+6+7)	including:					total (9+10+11+12)	including:			
			direct investment[2]	portfolio investment	financial derivatives[3]	other investment	reserve assets		direct investment[2]	portfolio investment[4]	financial derivatives	other investment
A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TOTAL	**-38 742**	**243 739**	**33 443**	**101 977**	**93**	**41 439**	**66 786**	**282 480**	**173 407**	**36 754**	**95**	**72 224**
POLAND	253,5	614,8	75,4	400,5		78,7	60,2	361,3	175,3	0,1		185,9
PORTUGAL	54,3	65,7	5,0	22,5		38,2		11,4	9,8	0,5		1,1
PUERTO RICO	2,8	6,9		5,6		1,3		4,1				4,1
QATAR	-1 280,9	1 235,2	0,2	615,6		531,3	88,1	2 516,0	2 500,2	0,5		15,3
REP. OF SOUTH AFRICA	-163,8	67,3	4,5	19,3		21,4	22,1	231,1	56,7			174,4
REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO	0,0	0,1				0,1		0,0				0,0
REUNION	0,0							0,0		0,0		
ROMANIA	788,0	825,2	1,8	709,7		4,6	109,1	37,2	12,3	0,3		24,6
RUSSIA	-14 490,4	8 306,8	3 637,8	703,8	3,121	3 962,1		22 797,2	10 462,9	1 584,3	5,8	10 744,2
RWANDA	0,0							0,0				0,0
SAMOA	-19,1	0,7				0,7		19,8	0,0			19,8
SAN MARINO	0,4	0,4				0,4		0,0				0,0
SAUDA ARABIA	1 291,1	1 377,2	1,5	1 136,4		128,4	111,0	86,1	79,2	1,1		5,9
SENEGAL	0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0
SERBIA	226,6	266,0	11,4	218,3		36,2		39,4	2,4	19,0		18,1
SEYCHELLES	-192,7	66,6				66,6		259,4	7,7	42,8		208,9
SIERRA LEONE	1,3	1,3				1,3		0,0				0,0
SINGAPORE	-1 790,3	1 856,7	638,9	353,7		799,6	64,4	3 646,9	2 970,0	73,3		603,6
SLOVAKIA	-122,1	18,3	0,2	1,3		16,8		140,4	2,5	0,0		137,9
SLOVENIA	-25,1	73,6	0,6	0,0		73,0		98,7	14,6	0,2		84,0
SOLOMON ISLANDS	0,2	0,2				0,2						
SOMALIA	-0,1	0,0				0,0		0,1				0,1
SOUTH KOREA	-949,7	1 143,5	4,9	770,1		298,2	70,3	2 093,2	1 669,9	1,0		422,3
SPAIN	1 103,7	1 297,2	35,1	415,1		780,5	66,5	193,5	154,6	8,7		30,2
SRI LANKA	-6,4	0,8				0,8		7,2	0,0			7,2
ST KITT & NEVIS	-67,7	6,0				6,0		73,7	1,5	7,4		64,8
ST LUCIA	-0,1							0,1		0,1		0,0
ST VINCENT	-22,3	0,4				0,4		22,7	9,7	0,0		13,0
SUDAN	0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0
SWEDEN	-10,2	314,2	0,2	165,3		124,5	24,2	324,3	93,2	0,1		231,1
SWITZERLAND	-2 670,0	2 443,6	690,0	772,9	0,880	958,6	21,1	5 113,6	3 561,7	5,7		1 546,2
SYRIA	0,3	0,4				0,4		0,1				0,1
TADJIKISTAN	-112,4	161,1	41,1	5,3		114,7		273,5	11,9	0,0		261,6
TAIWAN	-2,2	10,1	0,0	8,2		1,9		12,3	0,0	0,0		12,3
TANZANIA	-0,1	0,1				0,1		0,3				0,3
THAILAND	58,4	71,8		55,2		3,9	12,7	13,4	3,5	0,0		9,9

International investment position (IIP) of Kazakhstan by countries

millions of US dollars

Country name	IIP, net[1] as of 01.04.2026 (2-8)	Assets						Liabilities				
		total (3+4+5+6+7)	including:					total (9+10+11+12)	including:			
			direct investment[2]	portfolio investment	financial derivatives[3]	other investment	reserve assets		direct investment[2]	portfolio investment[4]	financial derivatives	other investment
A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TOTAL	**-38 742**	**243 739**	**33 443**	**101 977**	**93**	**41 439**	**66 786**	**282 480**	**173 407**	**36 754**	**95**	**72 224**
TONGA	0,0	0,0				0,0						
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	65,0	65,1		58,1		0,0	7,0	0,1				0,1
TUNISIA	-0,1	0,0				0,0		0,1	0,1			0,0
TURKEY	639,1	2 804,1	2 005,1	70,4		728,4	0,2	2 164,9	1 499,8	4,8		660,3
TURKMENISTAN	10,6	26,1	0,9			25,2		15,5	2,2	0,0		13,3
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0
TUVALU	0,0	0,0				0,0						
UGANDA	-0,1	0,0	0,0			0,0		0,1				0,1
UKRAINE	-49,7	71,6	21,5	-40,3		90,4		121,3	38,5	4,9		77,8
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	-6 685,7	6 469,5	2 221,0	1 254,4		2 862,5	131,6	13 155,2	8 506,2	227,2		4 421,8
UNITED KINGDOM	-10 004,9	10 929,7	536,9	5 031,4	29,595	4 594,3	737,4	20 934,6	1 668,3	15 348,1	45,9	3 872,4
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	24 238,7	72 537,0	1 481,4	55 035,0	47,161	9 155,4	6 818,0	48 298,3	35 711,9	11 621,0	2,4	963,0
URUGUAY	178,2	178,3		170,4		1,4	6,4	0,0				0,0
UZBEKISTAN	2 760,5	3 236,9	614,4	96,1		2 526,4		476,4	31,2	1,2		444,0
VATICAN CITI STATE	0,0							0,0				0,0
VENEZUELA	82,4	82,9		82,9		0,0		0,6		0,0		0,6
VIETNAM	3,8	9,4		1,8		7,6		5,6	0,6			5,0
VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE US	9,4	15,7	4,3	11,2		0,2		6,2				6,2
YEMEN	0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0
ZAMBIA	-0,1	0,1				0,1		0,2				0,2
ZIMBABWE	0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	-6 904,0	7 590,8	0,5	3 387,7	7,225	1 894,5	2 300,8	14 494,8	67,1	979,0	1,1	13 447,7
Not determined by country	44 694,3	52 929,8	0,0	575,4	4,195	485,2	51 865,0	8 235,6	0,0	0,2	6,7	8 228,6

[1] net means assets minus liabilities

[2] according to the asset/liability principle

[3] financial derivatives in reserve assets of the National Bank of Kazakhstan and the National Fund of Kazakhstan are accounted according to the sixth edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual;

[4] debt securities, issued according to the laws of other countries and on their territory, are presented by the country of trustee-nonresidents

[5] Not determined by country:
- in assets and liabilities: financial derivatives ("Banks" sector);
- in liabilities: syndicate of foreign banks, from which attracted government loans (Ministry of Finance of Kazakhstan); non-residents' deposits and accounts in Kazakhstan banks;
- in reserve assets: monetary gold.

Appendix IV.1

Methodological commentary to the balance of payments and the international investment position

The international accounts for an economy summarize the economic relationships between residents and nonresidents. They comprise the following[1]: the balance of payments (BOP), International Investment Position (IIP), and other changes in financial assets and liabilities accounts.

The international accounts provide an integrated framework for the analysis of an economy's international economic relationships, including its international economic performance, exchange rate policy, reserves management, and external vulnerability.

From the first quarter of 2013, Kazakhstan's balance of payments, international investment position and external debt is compiled in accordance with the sixth edition of "Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual" (BPM6). The main changes are connected with transition to the new methodology compilation of statistics provided in the Appendix II.4.

Methodological commentary to the balance of payments

The balance of payments is a statement that summarizes economic transactions between residents and nonresidents during a period.

Compilation and evaluation of BOP is conducted based on the BPM6 in accordance with standard accounting rules and definitions.

Main BOP compilation rules and definitions:

- recording of transactions between residents and nonresidents;
- recording of transactions according to double-entry system;
- recording of flows rather than stocks;
- valuation of transactions and transfers denominated in different currencies in a single unit of account;
- recording of transactions at the time of the change of ownership;
- recording of transactions by type and by sector.

Residents and nonresidents. Each institutional unit is a resident of one and only one economic territory with which it has the strongest connection, expressed as its center of predominant economic interest. An institutional unit is resident in an economic territory when there exits, within the economic territory, some location, dwelling, place of production or other premises on which or from which the unit engages and intends to continue engaging, either indefinitely or over a finite but long period of time, in economic activities and transactions on a significant scale.

Flows refer to economic actions and effects of events within an accounting period. International flows are recorded in the accounts as transactions or other changes in financial assets and liabilities. Flows reflect the creation, transformation, exchange, transfer, or extinction of economic value; they involve changes in the volume, composition, or value of an institutional unit's assets and liabilities.

Double-entry system

A transaction is an interaction between two institutional units that occurs by mutual agreement or through the operation of the law and involves an exchange of value or a transfer.

Each transaction involves two entries – a credit and a debit entry – for each party to the transaction. This principle ensures that the total of all credit entries and that of all debit entries for all transactions are equal, thus permitting a check on consistency of accounts for a single unit.

In the current and capital accounts, a credit denotes entries from exports, primary income receivable, transfers receivable, and disposals of nonproduced nonfinancial assets. A debit is used to record entries for imports, primary income payable, transfers payable and acquisitions of nonproduced nonfinancial assets.

[1] External debt is often attributed to the external sector statistics. Standard report on external debt is a structural part of the IIP, but due to its important analytical value, the external debt is usually regarded as a separate component of the external sector statistics

In the case of transactions in financial assets and liabilities, the terms “net acquisition of financial assets” and “net incurrence of liabilities” are used. The interpretation of increase (decrease) under the credit or debit notion depends on whether the increase (decrease) refers to assets or liabilities (a debit for an asset is an increase, a debit for a liability is a decrease).

In accordance with the double-entry basis of BOP statistics, each transaction is recorded as consisting of two entries where the sum of credit entries equals the sum of debit entries.

Transactions registration time is determined according to the accrual basis. Transactions are registered at the time when economic value is created, transformed, exchanged, transferred or extinguished. The emergence of financial claims and liabilities is associated with the change of ownership right for any resources from one party of an international transaction to another. Such a transition can be legalized, and may involve the actual transfer of resources or establishment of control over these resources by the other party. In the case of non-obvious transition of economic ownership right, the transition is considered to occur when parties of the transaction record it in their books or accounts.

Changes in the volume of assets and liabilities that occur as a result of transactions are recorded in the BOP. The BOP transactions involve both transactions that are accompanied by actual payments and those that do not involve cash payments.

Valuation of transactions. Transactions are valued at their actual market price recorded in contracts and agreements between independent parties of the transaction.

International accounts are formed for the following sectors: the central bank, banks (deposit-taking corporations except the central bank), general government, and other sectors including other financial corporations and nonfinancial corporations, households and nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs). Classification and sectorization systems meet international standards.

Main BOP accounts

Standard BOP structure consists of the following accounts: the current account (the goods and services, the primary income, the secondary income), the capital account and the financial account.

The current account shows flows of goods, services, primary income, and secondary income between residents and nonresidents. The current account balance shows the difference between the sum of exports and income receivable and the sum of imports and income payable (exports and imports refer to both goods and services, while income refers to both primary and secondary income).

The current account and capital account exclude the use of a "minus" sign while showing imports of goods and services as well as primary and secondary incomes paid. At the same time, the balance of relevant accounts (goods, services, primary income and secondary income) is defined as the difference between the credit and the debit entries.

Current account:

Main components of the **“Goods”** account are export and import of goods on a balance of payments basis, net exports of goods under merchanting, nonmonetary gold.

Nonmonetary gold covers all gold other than monetary gold. In its turn, monetary gold is a financial asset that is not created by an instrument and that does not represent a claim on another entity and acts as a means of international payments and store of value for use in reserve assets.

Export and import of general merchandise on a balance of payments basis covers goods (as well as re-export), whose economic ownership is changed between a resident and a nonresident and that are not included in the following specific categories: goods under merchanting, nonmonetary gold, parts of travel, construction, and government goods and services not included elsewhere.

Re-exports are foreign goods (goods produced in other economies and previously imported) that are exported with no substantial transformation from the state in which they were previously imported.

Merchanting is defined as the purchase of goods by a resident (of the compiling economy) from a nonresident combined with the subsequent resale of the same goods to another nonresident without the goods being present in the compiling economy.

The difference between sales over purchases of goods for merchanting is shown as the item "net exports of goods under merchanting". As a result of losses or increases in inventories, net exports of goods under merchanting may be negative in some cases.

Nonmonetary gold in the form of bullion or other forms is shown as a separate article in the goods.

Services cover the services that are performed by residents for nonresidents and vice versa. The following types of services are included in the BOP: manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others; maintenance and repair services; transport (including postal and courier services); travel; construction; insurance and pension services; financial services; charges for the use of intellectual property not included elsewhere; telecommunications; computer and information services; other business services; personal, cultural, and recreational services; government goods and services not included elsewhere.

In accordance with the balance of payments basis, the time of recording of service entries in the international accounts is the time at which the service is delivered. The provision of services should be recorded on an accrual basis in each accounting period, i.e. they should be recorded as they are rendered. To the extent that the time of payment differs from the time of delivery, there may be trade advances (financial assets and liabilities that are extinguished as the service is provided) or trade credits (financial assets and liabilities that arise as the service is provided).

Primary income includes compensation of employees, investment income and other primary income.

Compensation of employees presents remuneration in return for the labor input to the production process contributed by an individual in an employer-employee relationship with the enterprise. In international accounts compensation of employees is recorded when the employer and the employee are resident in different economies.

Compensation of employees has three main components:

1) wages and salaries in cash;
2) wages and salaries in kind;
3) employers' social contributions.

Investment income is the return for providing financial assets, including dividends, reinvested earnings and interest, that is, income from direct, portfolio, other investments and reserve assets.

Dividends are distributed earnings allocated to the owners of equity for placing funds at the disposal of the corporation.

Reinvested earnings represent the direct investor's proportion, in terms of equity held, of the earnings that foreign subsidiaries and associates do not distribute as dividends. In some cases reinvested earnings can be negative, for example, when a direct investment enterprise experiences a loss or when the dividends payable in a period exceed the net income in that period. Similar to positive reinvested earnings that are treated as a capital injection in the direct investment enterprise by the direct investor, negative reinvested earnings are considered to be a withdrawal of funds from the capital.

Interest is a form of investment income that is receivable by the owners of certain kinds of financial assets namely deposits, debt securities, loans, and other accounts receivable and payable for putting the financial asset at the disposal of another institutional unit. Interest is recorded on an accrual basis, that is, interest is recorded as accruing continuously over time to the creditor on the amount outstanding.

Investment income attributable to policy-holders in insurance, standardized guarantees, and pension funds represents returns to policyholders on their claims in insurance and standardized guarantee schemes in the form of technical reserves and income payable on pension entitlements.

Other primary income includes taxes on production and imports, subsidies and rent.

Secondary income account shows current transfers between residents and nonresidents. Current transfers represent compensating entries that correspond to the provision of a good, service, financial asset or another nonproduced asset when there is no corresponding return of an item of economic value. This article covers grants, humanitarian and technical aid, government contributions to various international and intergovernmental organizations, taxes and personal transfers. Current transfers are classified according to institutional sectors making or receiving transfers. The balance on the secondary income account presents total receipts less total payments.

Capital account

Capital account covers any international transactions with nonproduced, nonfinancial assets and capital transfers between residents and nonresidents. Nonproduced, nonfinancial assets consist of natural resources, contracts, leases, licenses and marketing assets.

Capital transfers are transfers in which the ownership of an asset (other than cash or inventories) changes from one party to another or which obliges one or both parties to acquire and dispose of an asset (other than cash or inventories) or where a liability is forgiven by the creditor.

Financial account

The financial account records transactions that involve financial assets and liabilities and that take place between residents and nonresidents.

The financial account indicates the functional categories, sectors, instruments and maturities used for net international financing transactions. Flows in financial assets and liabilities in international accounts are recorded on net basis. Change in external debt as a result of the revaluation of assets and liabilities in the financial account is not recorded. Entries in the financial account can be corresponding entries to goods, services, income, capital account and other financial account entries.

In the financial account the terms “net acquisition of financial assets” and “net incurrence of liabilities” are used instead of “assets” and “liabilities”. If there is an increase of assets or liabilities, it is shown with a “plus” sign; if there is a decrease in assets or liabilities, it’s shown with a “minus” sign. The balance on the financial account is defined as the difference between assets and liabilities.

Financial assets consist of claims of residents on nonresidents and “gold bullion” component under monetary gold.

A claim is a financial instrument that gives rise to an economic asset, which corresponds to a balancing obligation.

In the financial account assets and liabilities are classified by their functional category by the following main components: direct investment, portfolio investment, financial derivatives and stock options for employees, other investments and reserve assets.

Direct investment is a category of cross-border investment associated with a resident in one economy having control or a significant degree of influence on the management of an enterprise that is resident in another economy (owns equity that entitles it to 10 percent or more of the voting power in the management of the direct investment enterprise). Direct investment is classified as investment by a direct investor in its direct investment enterprise, return investment by a direct investment enterprise in its own immediate or indirect direct investor, or investment between resident and nonresident fellow enterprises.

Direct investment transactions according to the type of financial instrument are divided into equity and investment fund shares, reinvestment of earnings and debt instruments.

Return investment arises when a direct investment enterprise lends funds to or acquires equity in its immediate or indirect direct investor provided it does not own equity comprising 10 percent or more of the voting power in that direct investor.

Fellow enterprises are enterprises that are under the control or influence of the same immediate or indirect investor but neither fellow enterprise controls or influences the other fellow enterprise.

Portfolio investments include transactions involving debt or equity securities other than those included in direct investment or reserve assets.

Financial derivatives and employees stock options are financial instruments that are linked to another specific (base) instrument and through which specific financial risks (interest rate and foreign exchange risk, equity and commodity price risk, credit risk, etc.) can be traded in their own right in financial markets. Derivative financial instruments are classified into forward-type contracts and options.

Other investment includes other equity, currency and deposits, loans, insurance and pension programs, standardized guarantee programs, trade credit and advances, other accounts receivable and payable, SDR allocations.

Other equity is included in other investments when it is not direct investment or reserve assets. Other equity is not in the form of securities, so it is not included in portfolio investments.

Reserve assets are external assets that are readily available to and controlled by monetary authorities for meeting the balance of payments financing needs, for intervention in exchange markets to influence the currency exchange rate and for other related purposes (such as maintaining confidence in the currency and the economy, and serving as a basis for foreign borrowing).

The imbalance in the balance of payments account is called ***net errors and omissions.*** Net errors and omissions are derived residually as net lending/net borrowing and can be derived from the financial account minus the same item derived from the current and capital accounts.

The balance of payments has standard and analytic presentation. The standard presentation groups international transactions with goods, services, income and financial values consistent with the SNA and other macroeconomic statistics as a result of which the balance between transactions equals zero.

The analytic presentation is a reorganization of the standard presentation of balance of payments statistics to facilitate a basic distinction between reserves and closely related items and other transactions.

Methodological commentary to the international investment position

The international investment position (IIP) is a statistical statement that shows at a point in time the value and composition of:

financial assets of residents of an economy that are claims on nonresidents and gold bullion held as reserve assets;

liabilities of residents of an economy to nonresidents.

The difference between an economy’s external financial assets and liabilities is the economy’s net IIP, which may be positive or negative.

IIP consists of direct investment, portfolio investment, financial derivatives and employees stock options, other investment, and reserve assets.

The values in the IIP at the end of the period result from transactions and other flows in the current and previous periods. The integrated IIP statement consists of the IIP, the financial account and the other changes in financial assets and liabilities.

Other flows are changes in the volume, value, or classification of an asset or liability that do not result from a transaction between a resident and a nonresident. Other flows cover various kinds of changes in assets and liabilities that are recognized analytically under two broad types:

1) other changes in the volume of assets and liabilities reflect entrances of new assets into balance sheets and exits of existing assets and liabilities from balance sheets that are not caused by interactions by mutual agreement between institutional units (i.e.transactions)
2) revaluations (holding gains and losses) on an asset or liability arise from changes in their prices and/or the exchange rates.

IIP is compiled on the basis of BPM6. Methodological approaches to the compilation of the IIP and BOP completely coincide.

IIP and BOP compilation practices

Statistical reports on transactions with financial assets and liabilities serve as source data for the compilation of international accounts (BOP, IIP, external debt). Reports submitted by respondents are checked and revised according to the National Bank’s results of registration and notification of foreign exchange transactions involving the movement of capital, as well as information from banks and professional participants of the securities market.

Appendix IV.2

SOURCE OF DATA FOR BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION OF KAZAKHSTAN

Article	Source	Content
CURRENT ACCOUNT		
Goods		
Export (official statistics)	Committee on Statistics of Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan (CS), State Revenue Committee of Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan (SRC)	Statistical data from general government bodies on bilateral trade with member states of the Eurasian Economic Union and from customs statistics with third countries.
Import (official statistics)	CS, SRC	Statistical information from general government bodies on bilateral trade with member states of the Eurasian Economic Union and from customs statistics with third countries.
Adjustments		
• shuttle trade	Border services, NBK	Data on the number of individuals crossing the border, by country and trip purposes. NBK evaluation of the volume of export and import transactions of individuals that are not recorded in official statistics.
• goods in ports	Transport enterprises	Primary statistical data by forms: ◆ №2-BOP «Report on the transport services received from nonresidents (provided to nonresidents)»; ◆ №3-BOP «Report on railway transport services received from non-residents (provided to non-residents) ◆ №4-BOP «Report on the transactions carried on behalf of non-resident transport companies»; ◆ №5-BOP «Report on the services provided by transport companies to nonresidents».
• goods under processing	Enterprises engaged in external economic transactions	Primary statistical data by №10-BOP form «Report on international transactions with nonresidents».
• freight	NBK	NBK evaluation of freight costs and insurance costs until the border of Kazakhstan during an import of goods.
• other adjustments	SRC, NBK	Data on transactions through customs payment orders (automobiles). Data of partner countries and other information.
Net exports of goods under merchanting	Enterprises engaged in external economic transactions	Primary statistical data by №10-BOP form.
Nonmonetary gold	CS, SRC, NBK	Statistical data from general government bodies on bilateral trade with member states of the Eurasian Economic Union and from customs statistics with third countries. Data from primary financial reports of the NBK.
Services		

Article	Source	Content
• Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others • Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	enterprises engaged in external economic transactions	Primary statistical data by №10-BOP form.
Transport: • Passenger • Freight • Other • Postal and courier services	transport enterprises, JSC «Kazpost», courier services enterprises, NBK	Primary statistical data from reports by forms: ◆ №2-BOP; ◆ №3-BOP «Report on the railway transport services received from nonresidents (provided to nonresidents)»; ◆ №4-BOP; ◆ №5-BOP; ◆ №6-BOP «Report on the postal and courier services received from nonresidents (provided to nonresidents)»; NBK evaluation of goods' transportation costs.
Travel	Border services, NBK, banks	Data on the number of individuals crossing the border, by country and trip purposes. NBK evaluation of residents' expenses in foreign travels and expenses of nonresidents in the Republic of Kazakhstan. Administrative data on payments of individuals related to training and treatment are formed according to Appendix 13 to the Rules for the provision of information on payment services in accordance with them №213 dated August 31, 2016, approved by the Resolution of the Board of the NBK (hereinafter - Rules №213).
Construction	General government bodies, enterprises engaged in external economic transactions, branches of foreign legal entities	Primary statistical data from reports by forms: ◆ №7-BOP «Report on international operations, external assets and liabilities of the General Government»; ◆ №10-BOP. Administrative data in the form of Appendix 3 "Report on the implementation of projects in the Republic of Kazakhstan" to the Rules for submission of information by branches (representative offices) of foreign non-financial organizations operating in the Republic of Kazakhstan, approved by the Resolution Of the Board of the NBK №41 dated March 30, 2019 (hereinafter-Rules №41)
Insurance and pension services	insurance companies, enterprises engaged in external economic transactions	Primary statistical data from reports by forms: ◆ №11-BOP-GI «Report on the insurance (reinsurance) of nonresidents and nonresidents' reinsurance of risks in the "general insurance" industry»; ◆ №11-BOP-LI «Report on the insurance (reinsurance) of nonresidents and nonresidents' reinsurance of risks in the "life insurance" industry»; ◆ №10-BOP.

Article	Source	Content
Financial services	banks, professional participants of the securities market, enterprises engaged in external economic transactions, professional participants of the securities market, Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan (MF RK), branches of foreign legal entities, NBK	Primary statistical data from reports by forms: ◆ №9-BOP «Report on the state of financial claims on nonresidents and obligations to them»; ◆ №10-BOP; ◆ №15-BOP «Report on the international transactions on securities with nonresidents», ◆ №14-BOP «Report on the external public, government-guaranteed loans and borrowings under the guarantee of the Republic of Kazakhstan». Administrative data by forms: ◆ Appendix 3 «Report on the development and maintenance of development and maintenance of a financial loan» to the Rules for monitoring currency transactions in the Republic of Kazakhstan, approved by Resolution of the Board of NBK №64 dated April 10, 2019 (hereinafter - Rules №64). ◆ Appendix 3 to Rules №41 ◆ Data from primary financial reports of the NBK.
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	Communications companies, general government bodies, banks, enterprises engaged in external economic transactions, branches of foreign legal entities, NBK	Primary statistical data from reports by forms: ◆ №6-BOP; ◆ №7-BOP; ◆ №9-BOP; ◆ №10-BOP. Administrative data according to appendix 3 to Rules №41. Information on NBK's contracts signed with nonresidents.
Other international services: • Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.; • Other business services; • Personal, cultural, and recreational services	enterprises engaged in external economic transactions, general government bodies, banks, branches of foreign legal entities, NBK	Primary statistical data from reports by forms: ◆ №7-BOP; ◆ №9-BOP; ◆ №10-BOP. Administrative data on payments statistics of individuals are formed according to Appendix 13 to the Rules №213 by types of services. Administrative data by forms: ◆ appendix 9 «Report on the foreign currency transactions» to Rules №64; ◆ Appendix 3 to Rules №41 Information on NBK's contracts signed with nonresidents.
Government goods and services n.i.e.	General government bodies, banks	Primary statistical data from reports by forms: • №7-BOP; ◆ №9-BOP.
Primary income		
Compensation of employees	General government bodies, enterprises engaged in external economic transactions,	Primary statistical data from reports by forms: ◆ №7-BOP; ◆ №10-BOP. Administrative data according to appendix 3 to Rules №41. Assessment of wages of informally working labor migrants.

Article	Source	Content
	branches of foreign legal entities, NBK	
Investment income		
• direct investment income	General government bodies, enterprises engaged in external economic transactions, enterprises with foreign participation, branches of foreign legal entities, banks	Primary statistical data from reports by forms: ◆ №1-BOP «Report on the financial claims on nonresidents and liabilities to them»; ◆ №7-BOP; ◆ №9-BOP. Administrative data by forms: ◆ appendix 4 «Report on the participation in the capital of the investment object» to Rules №64; ◆ Appendix 3 to Rules №41; ◆ appendix 5 «Report on cost recovery and profit distribution according to the production sharing agreement» to Rules №64.
• portfolio investment income	Issuers and owners of securities, banks, , professional participants of the securities market, NBK	Primary statistical data from reports by forms: ◆ №1-BOP; ◆ №9-BOP; ◆ №15-BOP; Administrative data by forms: ◆ appendix 4 to Rules №64; ◆ appendix 5 «Report on the performance of obligations» to Rules №64; Data from primary documents of NBK's financial statements and reports on the asset management of the National Fund of the RK.
• other investment income	MF RK, enterprises engaged in external economic transactions, banks, branches of foreign legal entities, NBK	Primary statistical data from reports by forms: ◆ №1-BOP; ◆ №9-BOP; ◆ №14-BOP; ◆ №17-BOP «Report on the loans issued to non-residents » Administrative data by forms: ◆ appendix 3 to Rules №64; ◆ appendix 6 «Report on the movement of money in a foreign Bank account» to Rules №64; ◆ appendix 7 to Rules №64 «Report on conditions for the bank to attract financial loans from nonresidents»; ◆ appendix 8 to Rules №64 «Report on the development and servicing of financial loans attracted by the authorized Bank from non-residents for which there are outstanding obligations at the beginning and (or) end of the reporting period»; ◆ appendix 9 to Rules №64 ◆ appendix 4 to Rules №41 «Report on the movement of money in Bank accounts in foreign banks». Data from primary documents of NBK's financial statements.
• income from reserve assets	NBK	Data from primary documents of NBK's financial statements
Other primary	General government	Primary statistical data from reports by forms:

Article	Source	Content
income	bodies, enterprises engaged in external economic transactions/.	◆ №7-BOP; ◆ №10-BOP.
Secondary income		
General government	General government bodies, SRC, enterprises engaged in external economic transactions, NBK	Primary statistical data from reports by forms: ◆ №7-BOP; ◆ №10-BOP; Customs statistics (humanitarian aid). Statistical bulletin of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Data from primary documents of NBK's financial statements.
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households and NPISHs		
• Personal transfers	banks, JSC «Kazpost»	Administrative data according to appendix 13 to Rules №213. NBK evaluation based on the data from banks on money transfer systems and administrative data on the payments statistics formed according to appendix 13 to Rules №213.
• Other transfers	Banks, enterprises engaged in external economic transactions, insurance companies,	Primary statistical data from reports by forms: ◆ №9-BOP; ◆ №10-BOP; ◆ №11-BOP-GI; ◆ №11-BOP-LI. Administrative data by forms: ◆ appendix 4 to Rules №64; ◆ appendix 5 to Rules №64; ◆ appendix 9 to Rules №64;
CAPITAL ACCOUNT		
Gross disposals of nonproduced, nonfinancial assets	General government bodies, enterprises engaged in external economic transactions.	Primary statistical data from reports by forms: ◆ №7-BOP; ◆ №10-BOP; Administrative data according to appendix 5 to Rules №64.
Capital transfers		
General government	General government bodies, SRC	◆ Primary statistical data from reports by form №7-BOP. ◆ Customs statistics (humanitarian aid).
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households and NPISHs		
• Debt forgiveness	Enterprises engaged in external economic transactions.	Administrative data according to appendix 3 to Rules №64.
• Other transfers	enterprises engaged in external economic transactions	Primary statistical data from reports by form №10-BOP. Administrative data by forms: ◆ appendix 5 to Rules №64; ◆ appendix 9 to Rules №64;
FINANCIAL ACCOUNT Primary statistical data on financial assets and liabilities serve as a source data for the compilation of the international investment position and external debt. The reporting provided by the respondents is verified and supplemented by expert assessment on the basis of administrative data received as part of the registration of foreign exchange agreements on capital movements in the National Bank, as well as additional sources of information (banks, professional participants of the securities market, media, etc.).		

Article	Source	Content
Direct investment	enterprises engaged in external economic transactions, enterprises with foreign participation, branches of foreign legal entities, general government bodies, banks, NBK	Primary statistical data from reports by forms: ◆ №1-BOP; ◆ №7-BOP; ◆ №9-BOP. Administrative data from reports by forms: ◆ appendix 4 to Rules №64; ◆ appendix 5 to Rules №64; ◆ appendix 9 to Rules №64; ◆ appendix 3 to Rules №41; ◆ appendix 5 to Rules №41 Information about the sale of state shares and property complexes. Data from primary documents of NBK's financial statements.
Portfolio investment	banks, other issuers and owners of securities, professional participants of the securities market, JSC «Central securities depository», NBK	Primary statistical data from reports by forms: ◆ №1-BOP; ◆ №9-BOP; ◆ №15-BOP. Administrative data from reports by forms: ◆ appendix 4 to Rules №64; ◆ appendix 5 to Rules №64; ◆ appendix 5 «Report on transactions with state securities of the Republic of Kazakhstan by sectors and subsectors of the economy» to the Resolution of the Board of NBK №130 dated July 17, 2015 «About the approval of the list, forms, terms of reporting of the Central Depository and Rules of their representation», (hereafter - RB of NBK №130); ◆ appendix 9 to Rules №130 «Report on remains of securities of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan, located at the main accounts of nonresidents of the Republic of Kazakhstan". Data from primary documents of the NBK's financial statements and reports on the asset management of the National Fund of the RK.
Financial derivatives	enterprises engaged in external economic transactions, banks, NBK	Primary statistical data from reports by forms: ◆ №1-BOP; ◆ №9-BOP. Administrative data according to appendix 5 to Rules №64. Data from primary documents of the NBK's financial statements and reports on the asset management of the National Fund of the RK.
Other investment		
Other equity	General government bodies, enterprises engaged in external economic transactions, NBK	Primary statistical data from reports by forms: ◆ №1-BOP; ◆ №7-BOP. Data from primary documents of the NBK's financial statements.
Currency and deposits	enterprises engaged in external economic transactions, banks, general government bodies, branches of foreign legal entities NBK	Primary statistical data from reports by forms: ◆ №1-BOP; ◆ №7-BOP; ◆ №9-BOP. Administrative data from reports by forms: ◆ appendix 6 to Rules №64;

Article	Source	Content
		◆ appendix 9 to Rules №64; ◆ appendix 4 to Rules №41. Data from primary documents of the NBK's financial statements.
Loans	enterprises engaged in external economic transactions, MF of RK and other general government bodies, banks, NBK	Primary statistical data from reports by forms: ◆ №1- BOP; ◆ №7- BOP; ◆ №9-BOP; ◆ №14-BOP; ◆ №17-BOP . Administrative data from reports by forms: ◆ appendix 3 to Rules №64; ◆ appendix 7 to Rules №64; ◆ appendix 8 to Rules №64; ◆ appendix 9 to Rules №64. Data from primary documents of the NBK's financial statements.
Trade credit and advances	enterprises engaged in external economic transactions, general government bodies, NBK,	Primary statistical data from reports by forms: ◆ №1-BOP; ◆ №7-BOP. Data from primary documents of NBK's financial statements.
Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes	Insurance companies	Primary statistical data from reports by forms: ◆ №11-BOP-GI; ◆ №11-BOP-LI.
Other accounts receivable	enterprises engaged in external economic transactions, banks, general government bodies, NBK	Primary statistical data from reports by forms: ◆ №1-BOP; ◆ №7-BOP; ◆ №9-BOP. Administrative data from reports by forms: ◆ appendix 9 to Rules №64; appendix 6 «Report on the foreign currency cash flow statement» to the Rules for monitoring sources of supply and demand in the domestic currency market of the Republic of Kazakhstan, approved by the Resolution of the Board of the NBK № 294 dated November 29, 2018. Estimation of the NBK of unclassified transactions of individuals with foreign currency. Data from primary documents of NBK's financial statements.
Special drawing rights (liabilities)	NBK	Data from primary documents of NBK's financial statements.
Reserve assets	NBK	Data from primary documents of NBK's financial statements

Appendix IV.3

Calculating principles of analytical indexes and the balance of payments estimating items

1. Methodological principles for assessing the volume of "shuttle" trade

"Shuttle trade” includes value of the goods not registered by official customs statistics, which were purchased by individuals for commercial purposes (subsequent resale). The National Bank of Kazakhstan estimates such transactions to include them in the articles of the trade balance as an adjustment on coverage.

"Shuttle trade” transactions mainly occur with contiguous countries, therefore new estimated parameters for "shuttle trade” were calculated for following countries – Russia, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan and China. New estimated parameters have taken into account changes in economic factors from 2012 (exchange rate, real income, purchasing power).

The total estimate of the imported and exported "shuttle trade” is calculated as the product of the number of "shuttle traders" and the average cost of their imported and exported goods.

Based on the raw data received from Border Service of the National Security Committee of the Republic of Kazakhstan on a number of individuals crossing the border for private purposes by country, total number of "shuttle traders" is calculated using certain weights. Crossing the border for private purposes implies travel as a tourist or private trips and doesn’t include business trips.

Evaluation of the goods purchased during foreign travel with the purpose of subsequent resale is made within amounts that are free of duty for individuals crossing the border predominantly on foot or by car. Norms for the movement of goods for personal use which are exempted from customs duties do not apply to EAEU countries. Among the neighboring countries these norms apply to Uzbekistan and China.

New estimated parameters for "shuttle trade” were applied to the data starting from the first quarter of 2012 which was when current norms for the movement of goods for personal use were introduced.

Calculated shuttle trade parameters for trade with Russia estimate:

- for ***shuttle trade exports*** – share of "shuttle traders" in the total number of citizens of Russia arriving to Kazakhstan by car or on foot for private purposes and the average value of goods for one "shuttle trader" - citizen of Russia in US dollars;

- share of "shuttle traders" in the total number of citizens of Kazakhstan arriving to Russia by car or on foot for private purposes and the average value of goods for one "shuttle trader" - citizen of Kazakhstan in US dollars;

- for ***shuttle trade imports*** – share of "shuttle traders" in the total number of citizens of Kazakhstan arriving to Russia by car or on foot for private purposes and the average value of goods for one "shuttle trader" - citizen of Kazakhstan in US dollars.

Calculated shuttle trade parameters for trade with Kyrgyzstan estimate:

- for ***shuttle trade exports*** – share of "shuttle traders" in the total number of citizens of Kyrgyzstan arriving to Kazakhstan by car or on foot for private purposes and the average value of goods for one "shuttle trader" - citizen of Kyrgyzstan in US dollars;

- for ***shuttle trade imports*** – share of "shuttle traders" in the total number of citizens of Kazakhstan arriving to Kyrgyzstan by car or on foot for private purposes and the average value of goods for one "shuttle trader" - citizen of Kazakhstan in US dollars;

- share of "shuttle traders" in the total number of citizens of Kyrgyzstan arriving to Kazakhstan by car or on foot for private purposes and the average value of goods for one "shuttle trader" - citizen of Kyrgyzstan in US dollars.

Calculated shuttle trade parameters for trade with Uzbekistan estimate:

- for ***shuttle trade exports*** – share of "shuttle traders" in the total number of citizens of Uzbekistan arriving to Kazakhstan by car or on foot for private purposes and the average value of goods for one "shuttle trader" - citizen of Uzbekistan in US dollars;

- for ***shuttle trade imports*** – share of "shuttle traders" in the total number of citizens of Kazakhstan arriving to Uzbekistan by car or on foot for private purposes and the average value of goods for one "shuttle trader" - citizen of Kazakhstan in US dollars;

- share of "shuttle traders" in the total number of citizens of Uzbekistan arriving to Kazakhstan by car or on foot for private purposes and the average value of goods for one "shuttle trader" - citizen of Uzbekistan in US dollars.

Calculated shuttle trade parameters for trade with China estimate:

- share of "shuttle traders" in the total number of citizens of Kazakhstan arriving to «The International Center for Cross-Border Cooperation« Khorgos» for private purposes and the average value of goods for one "shuttle trader" - citizen of Kazakhstan in US dollars;

- share of "shuttle traders" in the total number of citizens of Kazakhstan arriving to China by car for private purposes and the average value of goods for one "shuttle trader" - citizen of Kazakhstan in US dollars;

- share of "shuttle traders" in the total number of citizens of China arriving to Kazakhstan by car for private purposes and the average value of goods for one "shuttle trader" - citizen of China in US dollars.

2. Methodological principles for estimating the value of imports in FOB prices and the calculation of transport costs during exports and imports of goods

Data generated on the basis of customs freight declarations of official statistics on the import of goods reflect the value of the goods at the customs border of Kazakhstan. That is, during an import of goods from countries that do not have a common border with Kazakhstan, the customs value of imported good in addition to the value of the good at the customs border of the importer (FOB-type valuation) includes the cost of insurance and freight transportation to the border of Kazakhstan (CIF-type valuation).

In the balance of payments the values of exports and imports of goods are recorded in the FOB-type prices (loading goods at the expense of the buyer) at the customs border of the seller of the goods, while the costs of insurance and freight transportation are reflected in the relevant articles of the balance of international services. Therefore, in order to accurately reflect the data in the balance of payments, a correction to the classification is introduced in the customs statistics data on import of goods - the costs of insurance and transportation, which are already included in the import of international services in the "insurance services" and "freight transportation" articles, are deducted from the CIF-type value of imports.

The sources for determining the share of the cost on insurance and freight transportation in the cost of imported goods are specialized surveys of exporters and importers which are held by the National Bank on an annual basis. On the basis of the survey results for 2002-2004. ("Questionnaire survey of enterprises on the costs of transportation and insurance during exports and imports of goods" as a form of statistical report was introduced in 2002) average estimated coefficients for recalculation of imports of goods from CIF prices to FOB prices and calculation of freight services by mode of transport were obtained. The coefficients were estimated across border countries and other countries.

In order to obtain comparable analytically significant amount of data on trade in goods and services, as well as to ensure the formation of the balance of services by expanded classification (introduced by the International Monetary Fund in 2000), new estimated coefficients derived in 2004 were applied to the balance of payments data starting with 2000.

According to the results of specialized surveys subsequent revisions of estimated coefficients will be made if the survey data differs significantly from the average of the coefficients (for example, when new methods and routes of freight transportation appear). During revisions of the coefficients the principle of averaging data for periods that are characterized by the changes will be retained.

3. Methodological principles for estimating exports and imports of international services under the "Travel"

In accordance with the methodology of the balance of payments, the article "Travel" covers primarily the goods and services that are acquired in this country by visitors (non-residents in Kazakhstan, residents abroad) if their term of stay does not exceed one year. The amount recorded in the balance of payments under this article represents estimation of cost of expenses of visitors on acquisition of goods and services in the country of residence. This group doesn't include the transportation of passengers in international traffic (ticket price) which are accounted for in the article "Services: Passenger".

Exports/imports of services under the "Travel" are calculated as the product of the average expenditure on a single trip and the number of citizens of Kazakhstan exiting the country/number of foreign citizens entering Kazakhstan.

The Border Service of Kazakhstan National Security Committee provides the initial information on the number of the exiting/the entering by citizenship, purpose of travel and countries.

The average expenditure per travel estimation is based on following sources of information:

- norms established in Kazakhstan for expense reimbursement for business trips to foreign countries;
- norms of travel expenses of the employees from foreign countries on business trips to Kazakhstan;
- norms for the movement of goods for personal use;
- results of sample surveys conducted by Committee on Statistics of Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan on expenditures of individuals entering Kazakhstan and expenditures of resident households abroad;
- information found on the internet from tour operators about tour pricing to foreign countries and to Kazakhstan.

Based on information extracted from these data sources average expenditure per travel trip by travel purpose (work, tourism, private), country, types of transport and length of stay is calculated.

These new estimated parameters for the calculation of the article "Travel" are applied from the 1st quarter of 2012.

4. Methodological principles for estimating "Personal transfers"

According to methodology of the balance of payments, "Personal transfers" consist of all current transfers made or received by resident households to or from nonresident households. Personal transfers thus include all current transfers between resident and nonresident individuals independently of the source of income of the sending household or the relationship between the households. So, although it is recognized that personal transfers will often originate from migrants sending resources to support their relatives in their economy of origin, personal transfers as defined in the balance of payments methodology are not limited to such activity.

"Personal transfers" article of the balance of payments of Kazakhstan is formed according to the banking statistics data on international money transfers of individuals by their residency, sender/recipient country and purposes of transfer. At the same time bank statements do not contain information about the origin of these funds and the senders' citizenship. Taking into account the flow of funds as payments for purchased goods and services (considering country distribution of personal transfers) in the reporting data on non-repayable money transfers, estimates of the share of non-repayable workers` remittances of individuals in the total amount of personal transfers that are classified by senders as non-repayable are conducted. Thus, under this article the cross-border non-repayable transfers of individuals according to bank statistics data are taken into account with the estimates of the National Bank.

Methodological approaches to this estimation were updated according to the results of the anonymous survey of senders and recipients of transfers which was conducted with Kazakhstani banks' participation in late 2013 – early 2014. Based on the results of the survey new averaged coefficients to estimate the share of non-repayable transfers were obtained. These coefficients were estimated by countries, by direction (from Kazakhstan/to Kazakhstan), by methods (using a bank account and through international money transfer systems) and by volume (less than US$ 10,000 or more).

New coefficients for the calculation of the article "Personal transfers" are applied from the 1st quarter of 2012.

5. Principles for calculating net inflows/outflows of capital by the private sector

Net inflows/outflows of capital include all transactions by the private sector registered in the financial account of the balance of payments, as well as errors and omissions.

The private sector includes all residents except for the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the National Bank of Kazakhstan ("General government" and "Central bank" sectors in the balance of payments).

For the purposes of this table, net acquisition of assets recorded in the financial account of the balance of payments is shown with the opposite sign: an increase in assets is presented with a “minus” sign, whereas a decrease - with a "plus" sign. Accordingly, aggregates (Net inflows/outflows of capital, Banks, Other sectors, Transactions of the Government sector, Financial account (excluding reserve assets)) are also presented with the opposite sign to that used in the balance of payments. Thus, outflow of capital includes transactions related to an increase in external assets or a decrease in external liabilities in this table. Inflow of capital is provided by an increase in external liabilities or a decrease in external assets.

External assets include investments of residents in foreign stocks or debt securities, loans and credits granted by residents to nonresidents, receivables of residents from nonresidents, foreign currency belonging to residents, residents' accounts abroad and other assets.

External liabilities include investments of nonresidents in domestic stocks or debt securities, loans and credits granted by nonresidents to residents, payables of residents to nonresidents, nonresidents' accounts in domestic banks and other liabilities.

Assuming that the errors and omissions in the balance of payments are mainly formed by the non-bank private sector transactions, this item is included in the calculation of net inflows/outflows of capital from other sectors.

6. Methodological principles of evaluation cross-border e-commerce

According to the balance of payments methodology, e-commerce is the ordering or delivery of products, at least in part, by electronic means, such as the Internet or other computer-assisted networks. «Goods in e-commerce» refers to goods that are physically moved across national borders in transactions that are wholly or in large part conducted by electronic means.

Cross-border electronic commerce of individuals is classified in the balance of payments under the item «Goods». This category of goods is transported across the border, but is not registered by the customs service and, accordingly, is not taken into account in the statistics of foreign trade in goods (IMTS), since most of them do not exceed the thresholds for imposing customs duties.

The assessment of the cost of cross-border electronic commerce of individuals is based on information provided by second-tier banks on the number and volume of transactions for non-cash payments using payment cards with the following parameters:

- type of operation: payment for goods and intangible assets;
- environment: Internet resource and mobile application;
- transaction attribute: payments made in a foreign acquiring system.

To calculate the share of goods in online payments, a sample survey of large banks was conducted based on data for 2021. The data array was presented with the allocation of transactions of payment cards of individuals by MCC codes which makes it possible to determine the type of activity of the outlet in the transaction of payment for goods or services. On the basis of these data sources the classification of Internet payments was carried out and the share of the category «goods» was derived.

Export/import of goods in the framework of cross-border e-commerce is estimated by the share of goods in online payments, superimposed on the entire population of online payments according to bank statements. The export flow of these operations is insignificant.

Evaluation of import operations on cross-border e-commerce has been made since the 1st quarter of 2015. More detailed information on the methodology for assessing cross-border e-commerce can be obtained in the working article «Recording of cross-border e-commerce in balance of payments statistics», posted on the NBRK website in the «Press Center and Research» section.

7. Methodology for calculating gray imports of passenger cars

In accordance with the methodology of the balance of payments, international merchandise trade statistics (IMTS) is the main source of data on exports/imports of goods in the goods account of the balance of payments. IMTS data need to be adjusted to take into account any goods for which there has been a change of ownership, but which are not reflected in the official IMTS sources. These goods include the purchase and import into the country of residence of the owner of durable goods such as cars.

This category does not fall into official statistics due to the absence of customs duties within the EAEU and due to the inability of the BNS to impose statistical reporting on individuals. The free movement of goods within the EAEU countries allows citizens of the union to import goods for personal use without administrative formalities. Residents of Kazakhstan satisfy part of their consumer demand for cars in the markets of allied countries (Russia, Armenia, Kyrgyzstan). A complete accounting of these flows in the conditions of an economic union is difficult.

Estimation of imports by private individuals-residents of cars with foreign registration numbers was carried out on the basis of information from the Unified Insurance Database of the Republic of Kazakhstan. For the calculation, information was used on the residence of the insured, the term, the nature of the policy (primary, repeated), the brand and year of manufacture of the car at the time of import into Kazakhstan.

Vehicles in transit or briefly entering the Republic of Kazakhstan for private purposes were excluded from the sample. At the same time, according to our assumptions, the initial entry of data about the car into the ESBD system coincides with the period of its actual importation.

Average prices are calculated on the basis of ads on the site www.kolesa.kz using the parsing method[2]. Ads were grouped by make and age of cars, after which the arithmetic mean values of prices and their medians were calculated.

The volume of imports of passenger cars to the private sectors is included in goods, starting from the 1st quarter of 2015. This additional calculation is temporary due to the reduction in the volume of imports of cars according to the specified parameters. More detailed information on the methodology for assessing cars can be obtained in the working article «Evaluation of «gray» imports of cars in the balance of payments of Kazakhstan», posted on the NBRK website in the «Press Center and Research» section.

[2] collecting data from websites based on Python software algorithms

Appendix IV.4

On transition to the new methodology of external sector statistics

Until 2013 the compilation of the external sector statistics of Kazakhstan was conducted in accordance with the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the Balance of Payments Manual, 1993, 5th edition (BPM5). Starting with the reports from the 1st quarter of 2013, the National Bank has made a transition to the new IMF methodology of the external sector statistics – the Balance of Payments Manual, 2009, 6th edition (BPM6) in order to comply with new international standards.

Conceptually, the BPM6 maintains continuity with the methodology of the previous edition (BPM5). Previous data on balance of payments statistics, based on the BPM5 recommendations, generally remain comparable with the aggregate data compiled according to the new methodology. Data conversion of the balance of payments, international investment position and external debt of Kazakhstan for the period 2005 to 2012 (incl.) has been implemented to achieve comparability of time series. The values of the balance of payments, international investment position and external debt accounts and their components for these periods changed since there was a rearrangement of individual items in the balance of payments.

The standard presentation of the balance of payments statistics, previously based on the use of credit (plus) and debit (negative) entries, has been modified for publication of data. The current account and capital account exclude the use of the "minus" sign while reflecting imports of goods and services as well as primary and secondary incomes payable. At the same time, the balance of relevant accounts (goods, services, primary income and secondary income) is defined as the difference between the credit and the debit.

In financial account, the terms “assets” and “liabilities” have been changed to “net acquisition of financial assets” and “net incurrence of liabilities”. If there is an increase of assets or liabilities, it is shown with a “plus” sign; if there is a decrease in assets or liabilities, it’s shown with a “minus” sign. The balancing item for the financial account is defined as the difference between assets and liabilities.

A brief summary of the changes in the BPM6 requirements compared with the BPM5 is given in the Appendix.

A detailed Methodology on international accounts (external sector statistics) developed on the basis of the BPM6 is available on the website of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Because of the absence of direct investment data according to the directional principle (to Kazakhstan and abroad) in the standard presentation of the balance of payments and international investment position, additional analytical tables are provided:

- Direct investments on a directional basis: flows for the period – contains indicators of the net and gross inflows and outflows of the direct investments to and from Kazakhstan.
- Direct investments on a directional basis: position as of the end of the period.

Due to the changes in the presentation of the direct investments and the inclusion of transactions between fellow enterprises in its composition, the description of the indicators and the compilation methods for gross inflows and outflows of the direct investments have been clarified – direct investor’s share capital buyback is excluded.

For the comparability of data, recalculation of time series on gross direct investment inflows to Kazakhstan from foreign direct investors and gross direct investment outflows from Kazakhstani direct investors abroad starting from the year 2005 has been completed.

Furthermore, the balance of payments and international investment position transactions and positions associated with foreign assets of the National Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan have been moved to the “General government”.

For compliance with the requirements of the BPM6, the structure of standard presentation of external debt of the country has been slightly changed, particularly:

- "Other sectors" does not include intercompany lending, which is currently presented as an independent component in the external debt composition. As in the balance of payments and international investment position, the intercompany lending includes liabilities to foreign fellow enterprises.
- Beginning with the 1st quarter of 2013, "Other liabilities" include instruments such as "Insurance and pension programs, standardized guarantees".

A brief summary of changes in the BPM6 requirements compared with the BPM5

	BPM5 regulations	**BPM6 regulations**
Titles of components in current account	• Goods • Services • Income • Current transfer	• Goods • Services • Primary income • Secondary income
Signs of transactions in current and capital accounts	"+" – Credit (export of goods and services, income and transfers receivable) "-" – Debit (import of goods and services, income and transfers payable) Net balance = credit + debit	"+" – credit (export of goods and services, income and transfers receivable), debit (import of goods and services, income and transfers payable) Net balance = credit - debit
Signs of transactions in financial account	"+" – Increase of liabilities, decrease of assets "-" – Increase of assets and decrease of liabilities Net balance = sum of all transactions	"+" – Increase of assets or liabilities "-" – Decrease of assets or liabilities Net balance = assets - liabilities
Financial account balance and its components	Negative – net outflow of resources, positive – net inflow of resources	Negative – net borrowing (net inflow of resources), positive – net lending (net outflow of resources)
Titles of sectors in financial account of balance of payments (BP), international investment position (IIP) and external debt (ED)	• Monetary authorities • General government • Banks • Other sectors	• Central bank • General government • Banks • Other sectors
Presentation of direct investments in BP, IIP and ED	Directional principle Direct investments abroad: • Assets • Liabilities Direct investments in Kazakhstan: • Assets • Liabilities	Assets and liabilities principle Assets: • Investments abroad • Investments to Kazakhstan Liabilities: • Investments abroad • Investments to Kazakhstan

Recording of fellow enterprise transactions	In other investments, depending on the category of financial assets and liabilities	In direct investments

Appendix IV.5

Correspondence between indicators of the External Debt and items of the International Investment Position of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Indicators of the table "External debt of the Republic Kazakhstan: standard presentation"	Coverage of debt	Specificity of accounting	Corresponding indicators of the table "International investment position of the Republic of Kazakhstan: standard presentation"
General Government			
Debt securities. Long-term, short-term.	Debt to nonresidents of the Ministry of Finance of Kazakhstan on securities (MEKKAM, MEOKAM, MEUKAM and other) and on Eurobonds issued by the Government of Kazakhstan, as of the reporting date.	Debt is converted to dollar equivalent at the market exchange rate[1] as of the reporting date. For valuation of the debt, market value of securities is used. The sum of purchase of securities on primary and secondary markets by nonresidents, the sum of buybacks on the secondary market by residents, repayments by the issuer and exchange rate changes are included in the calculation of debt.	**Portfolio investment.** Liabilities. Debt securities. General Government. Long-term, short-term.
Loans. From the IMF, other long-term, short-term.	Outstanding debt on loans attracted by the Government of Kazakhstan from the IMF and other international financial organizations based on bilateral official loans and other loans outstanding, as of the reporting date.	Debt is converted to dollar equivalent at the market exchange rate[1] as of the reporting date. The sum of principal repayments and exchange rate changes are included in the calculation of debt.	**Other investment**. Liabilities. Loans. General Government. Credit and loans with the IMF, other long-term, short-term.
Trade credit and advances. Long-term, short-term.	Accounts payable of the general government to nonresidents on goods (work, services) outstanding, as of the reporting date.	Debt is converted to dollar equivalent at the market exchange rate[1] as of the reporting date. The sum of increase and decrease of accounts payable and exchange rate changes are included in the calculation of debt.	**Other investment**. Liabilities. Trade credit and advances. General Government. Long-term, short-term.
Other debt liabilities. Long-term, short-term.	Outstanding debt on other liabilities of the general government to nonresidents,	Debt is converted to dollar equivalent at the market exchange rate[1] as of the reporting date. The sum of increase and	**Other investment**. Liabilities. Other accounts payable. General Government. Long-term, short-term.

Indicators of the table "External debt of the Republic Kazakhstan: standard presentation"	Coverage of debt	Specificity of accounting	Corresponding indicators of the table "International investment position of the Republic of Kazakhstan: standard presentation"
	outstanding as of the reporting date.	decrease of liabilities and exchange rate changes are included in the calculation of debt.	
Central Bank			
Debt securities. Long-term, short-term.	Debt to nonresidents on notes of the NB RK, as of the reporting date.	Debt is converted to dollar equivalent at the market exchange rate[1] as of the reporting date. For valuation of the debt, market value of securities is used. The sum of purchase of securities on primary and secondary markets by nonresidents, the sum of buy backs on the secondary market by residents, repayments by the issuer (NB RK) and exchange rate changes are included in the calculation of debt.	**Portfolio investment.** Liabilities. Debt securities. Central Bank. Long-term, short-term.
Special drawing rights	Debt of NB RK to the IMF in the framework of general distribution of SDR to IMF member countries, as of the reporting date.	Debt is converted to dollar equivalent at the market exchange rate[1] as of the reporting date. The sum of SDR allocations and holdings, exchange rate changes are included in the calculation of debt.	**Other investment.** Liabilities. Special drawing rights.
Currency and deposits. Long-term, short-term.	Debt of NB RK to nonresidents on tenge in cash that are in the hands of nonresidents on correspondent, current and saving accounts opened by nonresidents in NB RK, as of the reporting date.	Debt is converted to dollar equivalent at the market exchange rate[1] as of the reporting date. The sum of placement and withdrawal from NB RK accounts, exchange rate changes, as well as interest on accounts accrued but not yet payable are included in the calculation of debt.	**Other investment.** Liabilities. Currency and deposits. Central bank. Long-term, short-term.
Loans. From the IMF, other long-term, short-term.	Debt on loans, attracted by NB RK from the IMF and other international financial organizations and other outstanding loans, as of the	Debt is converted to dollar equivalent at the market exchange rate[1] as of the reporting date. The sum of principal repayments, exchange rate changes, as well as interest on loans accrued but not yet	**Other investment**. Liabilities. Loans. Central Bank. Credit and loans with the IMF, other long-term, short-term.

Indicators of the table "External debt of the Republic Kazakhstan: standard presentation"	Coverage of debt	Specificity of accounting	Corresponding indicators of the table "International investment position of the Republic of Kazakhstan: standard presentation"
	reporting date.	payable are included to the calculation of debt.	
Trade credit and advances. Long-term, short-term.	Accounts payable of NB RK to nonresidents on goods (work, services) outstanding, as of the reporting date.	Debt is converted to dollar equivalent at the market exchange rate[1] as of the reporting date. The sum of increase and decrease of accounts payable, exchange rate changes, as well as interest on trade credits accrued but not yet payable are included in the calculation of debt.	**Other investment**. Liabilities. Trade credit and advances. Central bank. Long-term, short-term.
Other debt liabilities. Long-term, short-term	Outstanding debt of other liabilities of NB RK to nonresidents, as of the reporting date.	Debt is converted to dollar equivalent at the market exchange rate[1] as of the reporting date. The sum of increase and decrease of liabilities, exchange rate changes, as well as interest on other debt liabilities accrued but not yet payable are included to the calculation of debt.	**Other investment**. Liabilities. Other debt liabilities. Central Bank. Long-term, short-term.
Banks (excluding intercompany lending)			
Debt securities	Debt to nonresidents on debt securities issued by Banks independently, as of the reporting date.	Debt is converted to dollar equivalent at the market exchange rate[1] as of the reporting date. For valuation of the debt, market value of securities is used. The sum of purchase of securities on primary and secondary markets by nonresidents, the sum of buybacks on the secondary market by residents, repayments by the issuer and exchange rate changes are included in the calculation of debt.	**Portfolio investment.** Liabilities. Debt securities. Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank. Long-term, short-term.
Currency and deposits. Long-term, short-term	Debt to nonresidents on correspondent, current and saving accounts opened by nonresidents in Banks, as of the reporting date.	Debt is converted to dollar equivalent at the market exchange rate[1] as of the reporting date. The sum of placement and withdrawal of accounts in Banks, exchange rate changes, as well as interest	**Other investment.** Liabilities. Currency and deposits. Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank. Long-term, short-term

Indicators of the table "External debt of the Republic Kazakhstan: standard presentation"	Coverage of debt	Specificity of accounting	Corresponding indicators of the table "International investment position of the Republic of Kazakhstan: standard presentation"
		on accounts accrued but not yet payable are included in the calculation of debt.	
Loans. Long-term, short-term	Debt on loans attracted from nonresidents on deposits of Special Purpose Entities in direct investor-banks (attracted also through the issuance of Eurobonds by Special Purpose Entities), repo transactions with nonresidents outstanding, as of the reporting date.	Debt is converted to dollar equivalent at the market exchange rate[1] as of the reporting date. The sum of principal repayment, exchange rate changes, as well as interest on loans accrued but not yet payable, are included in the calculation of debt.	**Other investment**. Liabilities. Loans. Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank. Long-term, short-term.
Trade credit and advances. Long-term, short-term	Accounts payable to nonresidents on goods (work, services) outstanding, as of the reporting date.	Debt is converted to dollar equivalent at the market exchange rate[1] as of the reporting date. The sum of increase and decrease of accounts payable, exchange rate changes, as well as interest on trade credits accrued but not yet payable are included in the calculation of debt..	**Other investment.** Liabilities. Trade credit and advances. Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank. Long-term, short-term.
Other debt liabilities. Long-term, short-term	Outstanding debt of other liabilities to nonresidents, as of the reporting date.	Debt is converted to dollar equivalent at the market exchange rate[1] as of the reporting date. The sum of increase and decrease of liabilities, exchange rate changes, as well as interest on other debt liabilities accrued but not yet payable are included to the calculation of debt.	**Other investment.** Liabilities. Other debt liabilities. Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank. Long-term, short-term.
Other sectors (excluding intercompany debt)			
Debt securities	Outstanding debt to nonresidents on securities issued independently by Other sectors, as of the reporting date	Debt is converted to dollar equivalent at the market exchange rate[1] as of the reporting date. For valuation of the debt, market value of securities is used. The sum of purchase of securities on	**Portfolio investment.** Liabilities. Debt securities. Other sectors. Long-term, short-term.

Indicators of the table "External debt of the Republic Kazakhstan: standard presentation"	Coverage of debt	Specificity of accounting	Corresponding indicators of the table "International investment position of the Republic of Kazakhstan: standard presentation"
		primary and secondary markets by nonresidents, the sum of buybacks on the secondary market by residents, repayments by the issuer and exchange rate changes are included in the calculation of debt.	
Currency and deposits. Long-term, short-term.	Debt to nonresidents on accounts opened by nonresidents in nonbanking organizations that have NB RK license for accepting deposits, opening and management of individuals' bank accounts, as of the reporting date.	Debt is converted to dollar equivalent at the market exchange rate[1] as of the reporting date. The sum of placement and withdrawal from accounts, exchange rate changes, as well as interest on accounts accrued but not yet payable are included in the calculation of debt.	**Other investment.** Liabilities. Currency and deposits. Other sectors. Long-term, short-term.
Loans. Long-term, short-term.	Outstanding loans on debt, attracted from nonresidents, including those guaranteed by the Government of Kazakhstan, as of the reporting date.	Debt is converted to dollar equivalent at the market exchange rate[1] as of the reporting date. The sum of principal repayment, exchange rate changes, as well as accrued non-paid interest on loans, are included in the calculation of debt. The sum of principal repayment as well as exchange rate changes are included in the calculation of debt guaranteed by the Government.	**Other investment.** Liabilities. Loans. Other sectors. Long-term, short-term.
Trade credit and advances. Long-term, short-term.	Accounts payable to nonresidents on goods (work, services) outstanding, as of the reporting date.	Debt is converted to dollar equivalent at the market exchange rate[1] as of the reporting date. The sum of increase and decrease of accounts payable, exchange rate changes, as well as interest on trade credits accrued but not yet payable.	**Other investment.** Liabilities. Trade credit and advances. Other sectors. Long-term, short-term.
Other debt liabilities. Short-	Outstanding debt of other short-term	Debt is converted to dollar equivalent at the market	**Other investment.** Liabilities. Other debt

Indicators of the table “External debt of the Republic Kazakhstan: standard presentation”	Coverage of debt	Specificity of accounting	Corresponding indicators of the table “International investment position of the Republic of Kazakhstan: standard presentation”
term.	liabilities to nonresidents outstanding, as of the reporting date.	exchange rate[1] as of the reporting date. The sum of increase and decrease of short-term liabilities, exchange rate changes, as well as interest on other short-term debt liabilities accrued but not yet payable are included in the calculation of debt.	liabilities. Other sectors. Short-term.
Other debt liabilities. Long-term.	Outstanding debt to nonresidents on insurance and pension programs, standard warranties program, and other long-term liabilities, as of the reporting date.	Debt is converted to dollar equivalent at the market exchange rate[1] as of the reporting date. The sum of increase and decrease of insurance and pension programs, standard warranties program, other long-term debt liabilities, exchange rate changes, as well as interest on other long-term debt liabilities accrued but not yet payable are included in the calculation of debt.	**Other investment.** Liabilities. Insurance and pension programs, standard warranties program. Other sectors. **Other investment.** Liabilities. Other debt liabilities. Other sectors. Long-term.
Direct investment: Intercompany lending (of Other sectors)			
Debt liabilities of direct investment enterprises to direct investors	Debt to foreign direct investors on securities issued by Other sectors; on loans, trade credit and advances, other debt liabilities.	Debt is converted to dollar equivalent at the market exchange rate[1] as of the reporting date. For valuation of the debt, market value of securities is used. The sum of purchase of securities on primary and secondary markets by nonresidents, the sum of buybacks on the secondary market residents, repayments by the issuer and exchange rate changes are included in the debt account. The sum of increase and decrease of liabilities, exchange rate changes, as well as interest accrued but not yet payable are included to the calculation of loans, trade credit and advances, other debt liabilities.	**Direct investment.** Liabilities. Debt instruments. Direct investor in direct investment enterprises.

Indicators of the table "External debt of the Republic Kazakhstan: standard presentation"	Coverage of debt	Specificity of accounting	Corresponding indicators of the table "International investment position of the Republic of Kazakhstan: standard presentation"
Debt liabilities of direct investors to direct investment enterprises (reverse investment)	Debt to foreign direct investment enterprises on securities issued by Other sectors; on loans, trade credit and advances, other debt liabilities.	Debt is converted to dollar equivalent at the market exchange rate[1] as of the reporting date. For valuation of the debt, market value of securities is used. The sum of purchase of securities on primary and secondary markets by nonresidents, the sum of buybacks on the secondary market by residents, repayments by the issuer and exchange rate changes are included in the debt account. The sum of increase and decrease of liabilities, exchange rate changes, as well as interest accrued but not yet payable are included in the account on loans, trade credit and advances, other debt liabilities.	**Direct investment.** Liabilities. Debt instruments. Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment).
Debt liabilities between fellow enterprises	Outstanding debt to foreign fellow enterprises on securities issued by Other sectors; on loans, trade credit and advances, other debt liabilities.	Debt is converted to dollar equivalent at the market exchange rate[1] as of the reporting date. For valuation of the debt, market value of securities is used. The sum of purchase of securities on primary and secondary markets by nonresidents, the sum of buybacks on the secondary market by residents, repayments by the issuer and exchange rate changes are included in the debt account. The sum of increase and decrease of liabilities, exchange rate changes, as well as interest accrued but not yet payable are included in the account of loans, trade credit and advances, other debt liabilities.	**Direct investment.** Liabilities. Debt instruments. Between fellow enterprises.

[1]According to the 3rd paragraph “On establishing procedure of the market exchange rate’s determination and application” approved by the NBK Board’s decree №15 from January 25, 2013 and by the order of the Finance Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan №99 from February 22, 2013