



NATIONAL BANK OF KAZAKHSTAN

Kazakhstan: Balance of Payments and External Debt

for the 1st half of 2022

October 2022

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 September 30, 2022. The date of the last update of data for the period 2017-2018 is September 30, 2022.

Additional information about the presentation of statistical data can be obtained from the Balance of Payments Department:

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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.

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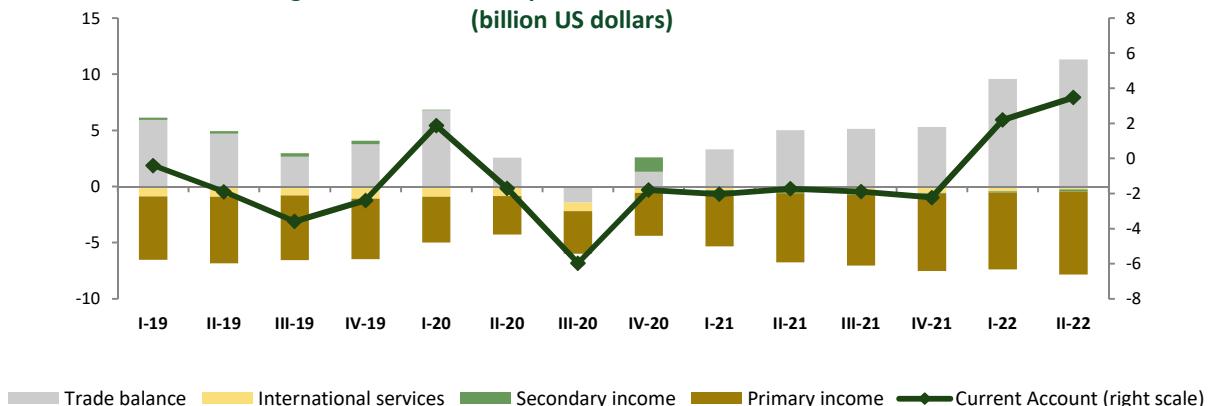
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN for the 1st half of 2022

Current Account

According to the results of the 1st half of 2022, the **current account** was in surplus and amounted to 5.7 billion US dollars (hereinafter referred to as dollars), for the 1st half of 2021, the current account deficit was 3.8 billion US dollars (Appendix 2). The transition of the negative current account balance to a positive zone is associated with an improvement in the state of the trade balance (Figure 1).

The trade surplus amounted to \$20.9 billion, an increase of \$12.6 billion compared to the same period last year. The growth of the surplus is provided by the outpacing growth rate of exports of goods over imports.

**Figure 1. The main components of the current account
(billion US dollars)**



Exports of goods increased by 56.8% from \$27.0 billion in the 1st half of 2021 to \$42.3 billion in the 1st half of 2022. The increase in exports is primarily due to an increase in the export of oil and gas condensate (58.8% of official exports) by 84.7% or \$11.4 billion due to an increase in oil prices by 68.6% with an increase in quantitative supplies by 9.6%. A significant increase in exports of goods is caused by the recovery in oil prices starting from the second quarter of 2021. In the second quarter of 2022, the price of oil continued to rise and amounted to \$105.7 per barrel.

Exports of ferrous metals increased by 17.4%, exports of non-ferrous metals - by 16.1%. Grain exports increased by 36.7%.

Imports of goods increased by 14.8% from \$18.7 billion in the 1st half of 2021 to \$21.4 billion in the 1st half of 2022. The increase in imports of goods is due to the growth of intermediate goods by 19.3% or \$1.8 billion and non-food products by 9.7% or \$409 million.

The import of food products increased by 16.2% or by \$264.6 million. The import of investment goods (means of production) increased by 9.2% or by \$340.8 million.

The deficit in the *balance of international services* decreased by 4.3% compared to the indicator for the 1st half of 2021. The decrease in the deficit of the balance of services is due to the growth of exports of services by 21.7% and imports of services by 16.3%. Foreign trade turnover in international services increased by 18.7% and amounted to \$7.2 billion.

Exports of services amounted to \$3.3 billion, an increase of \$0.6 billion. Imports of international services amounted to \$3.9 billion, an increase of \$0.6 billion.

The primary income balance deficit increased by 28.9% relative to the indicator of the 1st half of 2021 and amounted to \$14.2 billion. The increase in the deficit was due to the growth of income of foreign direct investors.

Investment income received from investments increased by 21.1% compared to the 1st half of 2021 and amounted to \$1.3 billion. About half of these revenues come from the country's official reserves (reserve assets and foreign assets of the National Fund), which increased by 13.9% to \$545.2 million.

Investment income payable to non-residents increased by 28.6% to \$15.0 billion, including non-residents' income from direct investments increased by 31.7% from \$10.5 billion in the 1st half of 2021 to \$13.9 billion in the 1st half of 2022. In the total amount of investment income to be paid, 42.6% is income from equity participation in the form of distributed income (and dividends) or in the form of a share of foreign direct investors in the retained earnings (or loss) of Kazakhstani enterprises (so-called reinvestments).

The deficit in *the balance of secondary income* amounted to \$333.8 million (a deficit of \$337.8 million for the 1st half of 2021). The deficit in the balance of secondary income is caused by transactions of individuals on money transfers.

Money transfers of individuals (personal transfers) abroad decreased by 13.0% and amounted to \$602.9 million. The decrease was mainly due to transfers to the Russian Federation, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, and Armenia. Transfers to individuals from abroad increased by 23.4% to \$32.3 million, mainly due to an increase in receipts from the Russian Federation and the United States.

According to public sector operations, the increase in receipts to the republican budget of import customs duties from the EAEU states exceeded the increase in payments of Kazakhstan to the budgets of the union states. As a result, the positive balance of transfer operations of public administration amounted to \$111.4 million.

The financial account (excluding operations with reserve assets of the National Bank)

Net outflow from **the financial account** (excluding reserve assets) for the 1st half of 2022 amounted to \$7.4 billion (in the first half of 2021, a net inflow of \$2.8 billion was recorded). A higher increase in residents' assets compared to the growth of their liabilities ensured net capital outflow or «net lending to other countries» for financial transactions.

Table 1

The balance of financial account (excluding reserve assets)

("+" – increase in assets/liabilities; "-" – decrease in assets/liabilities)

	1 st half of 2020	1 st half of 2021	1 st half of 2022
Financial account	-6051,4	-2839,8	7369,6
<i>Net acquisition of financial assets</i>	-850,7	4370,4	13251,1
Direct investments	689,1	620,9	1449,1
Portfolio investment	-3850,7	-4296,7	2918,8
Other investment	2310,9	8046,2	8883,2
<i>Net incurrence of liabilities</i>	5200,8	7210,2	5881,6

	1 st half of 2020	1 st half of 2021	1 st half of 2022
Direct investment	4844,0	1998,3	4247,5
Portfolio investment	-463,1	2044,9	-1422,1
Other investment	819,9	3167,1	3056,2

In terms of economic sectors of residents, net capital outflow (or net lending to other countries) for the 1st half of 2022 was provided mainly by the private sector (Table 2).

Table 2

**Financial account balance (excluding reserve assets)
by economic sectors**

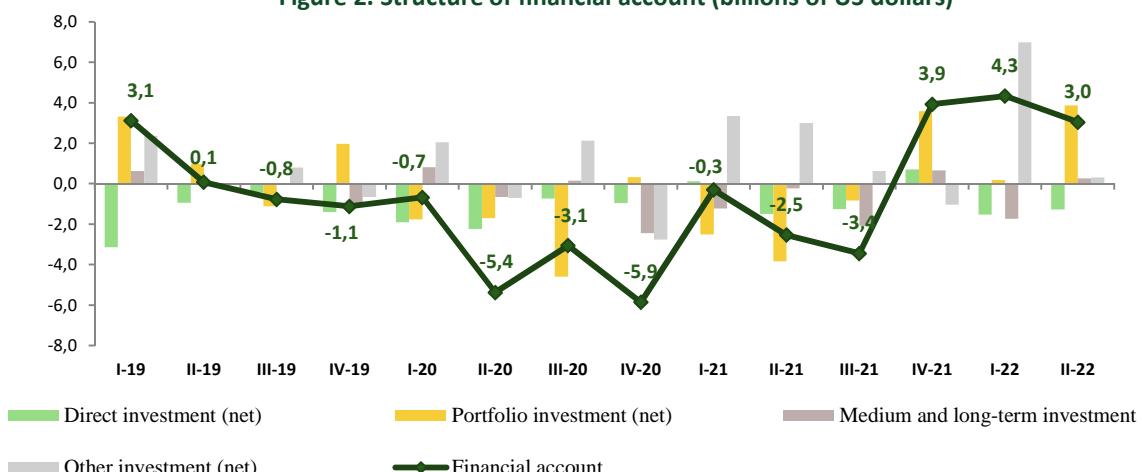
("+" – increase in assets/liabilities; "-" – decrease in assets/liabilities)

millions of US dollars

	1 st half of 2020	1 st half of 2021	1 st half of 2022
Financial account (excluding reserve assets)	-6051,4	-2839,8	7369,6
<i>Central Bank</i>	125,0	-205,9	1008,3
Net acquisition of financial assets	110,0	271,0	822,4
Net incurrence of liabilities	-14,9	476,9	-186,0
<i>Banks</i>	-1914,2	853,1	-330,7
Net acquisition of financial assets	-1477,7	2045,0	2121,8
<i>including direct investment transactions</i>	-0,5	130,1	45,9
Net incurrence of liabilities	436,5	1191,9	2452,5
<i>including direct investment transactions</i>	153,7	57,4	194,9
<i>General Government</i>	-3102,7	-4617,8	3475,9
Net acquisition of financial assets	-3770,8	-2446,0	2889,0
Net incurrence of liabilities	-668,2	2171,8	-587,0
<i>Other sectors</i>	-1159,5	1130,9	3216,0
Net acquisition of financial assets	4287,9	4500,5	7418,0
<i>including direct investment transactions</i>	555,0	388,5	1396,9
Net incurrence of liabilities	5447,4	3369,6	4202,0
<i>including direct investment transactions</i>	4690,3	1940,9	4052,6

In the structure of the financial account by type of investment, net capital inflow is registered for direct investments and other medium- and long-term investments, and net outflow of resources is registered for short-term and portfolio investments (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Structure of financial account (billions of US dollars)



Direct Investment

Foreign direct investment (IPI) net capital inflow (negative balance) for the 1st half of 2022 amounted to \$2.8 billion (net inflow of \$1.4 billion for the 1st half of 2021) and was provided by an increase in resident liabilities (Table 3).

Table 3

Balance of direct investment

("+" – increase in assets/liabilities; "-" – decrease in assets/liabilities)

	<i>millions of US dollars</i>		
	1n.2020	1n.2021	1n.2022
Direct investment (net)	-4154,9	-1921,1	-2798,3
<i>according to the "asset-liability principle"</i>			
net acquisition of financial assets	689,1	2663,2	1449,1
Participation in the capital with the exception of reinvestment of income	625,7	546	85,5
Reinvestment of earnings	-19,3	50,1	74,1
Debt instruments	82,7	2067	1289,6
net incurrence of liabilities	4844	4584,3	4247,5
Participation in the capital with the exception of reinvestment of income	497,6	728,7	-112,8
Reinvestment of earnings	1934,5	9713	6412,1
Debt instruments	2411,9	-5857,4	-2051,8
<i>according to the "directional principle"</i>			
direct investment abroad (net outflow)	-1 588	-14	18
direct investment to Kazakhstan (net inflow)	2 567	1 363	2 817
<i>Memo items:</i>			
gross inflow of FDI to Kazakhstan from foreign direct investors	8 561	11 280	14 459
gross outflow of FDI from Kazakhstan to abroad	841	695	627

The net acquisition of financial assets under IPI operations for \$1.4 billion is associated with the financing of foreign affiliated companies by Kazakhstani enterprises.

Net acceptance of obligations for individual entrepreneurs and amounted to \$4.2 billion. The increase in the obligations of residents under the IPI is provided by the reinvestment of non-residents' income (retained earnings attributable to direct investors). The decrease in debt obligations to foreign affiliates partially offset the increase in IPI liabilities.

The gross inflow of foreign direct investment (IPI) to Kazakhstan increased by 28.2% compared to the indicator of the 1st half of 2021 and amounted to \$14.5 billion. Investments in *the production of crude oil and natural gas* (33.6% of the gross inflow of IPI for the 1st half of 2022) increased by 14.9% and amounted to \$24.9 billion. Investments of foreign direct investments in the *metallurgical industry* (17.6% of the gross inflow of IPI) increased by 38.6% to \$2.5 billion, *in wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles* (16.8% of the gross inflow of IPI) increased by 43.4% to \$2.4 billion *in transportation and warehousing* (4.3% of the gross inflow of IPI) increased by 18.7% to \$0.6 billion, *in financial and insurance activities* (4.8% of the gross inflow of IPI) – decreased by 15.8% and amounted to \$0.7 billion.

The structure of the gross inflow of IPI by country is dominated by the Netherlands (23.2% of the gross receipts of IPI), followed by the USA (22.4%), Switzerland (11.0%), Belgium (8.1%), the Russian Federation (6.5%), China (4.2%), Great Britain (2.1%), France (2.1%) and Turkey (1.7%).

Portfolio investments and derivative financial instruments

Net outflow of *portfolio investments* for the 1st half of 2022 of \$157.6 million (net inflow of \$2.5 billion for the 1st half of 2021) is due to a decrease in resident assets and their liabilities (Table 4).

Table 4

Portfolio investment transactions by economic sector

	<i>millions of US dollars</i>		
	1 st half year 2020	1 st half year 2021	1 st half year 2022
Net acquisition of financial assets	-3849,5	-4268,7	2807,5
Central Bank	0,0	0,0	0,0
Banks	-997,5	727,4	40,3
Equity and investment fund shares (less than 10%)	0,0	0,0	0,0
Debt securities	-997,5	727,4	40,3
General government	-3292,1	-4436,8	2979,0
Equity and investment fund shares (less than 10%)	181,5	956,7	-185,6
Debt securities	-3473,6	-5393,6	3164,6
Other sector	440,2	-559,2	-211,8
Equity and investment fund shares (less than 10%)	548,6	227,3	1177,8
Debt securities	-108,5	-786,5	-1389,5
Net incurrence of liabilities	-383,8	2066,9	-1241,8
Central Bank	-17,1	405,9	-187,5
Debt securities	-17,1	405,9	-187,5
Banks	47,3	272,6	-314,0
Equity and investment fund shares (less than 10%)	0,2	24,4	21,8
Debt securities	47,0	248,2	-335,9
General government	-265,5	1453,2	-410,8
Debt securities	-265,5	1453,2	-410,8
Other sector	-148,4	-64,7	-329,5
Equity and investment fund shares (less than 10%)	165,8	49,5	-3,8
Debt securities	-314,2	-114,2	-325,7
Balance of portfolio investment	-3465,7	-6335,6	4049,4

Financial assets for portfolio investments increased by \$2.8 billion, mainly due to operations in the portfolio of Government agencies and Other sectors.

Liabilities for portfolio investments decreased by \$1.2 billion which is mainly due to operations of government agencies and other sectors.

On operations with *derivative financial instruments*, the positive balance amounted to \$291.5 million (negative balance of \$5.9 million for the 1st half of 2021). Transactions with derivative instruments were carried out by Kazakhstani banks and non-banking organizations, mainly hedging export receipts in foreign currency.

Other investments

For transactions registered under *Other investments*, the net outflow (positive balance) amounted to \$5.8 billion (for the first 1st half of 2021, \$4.9 billion) as a result of the growth of residents' assets.

Financial assets under Other investments increased by \$8.9 billion (Table 5), mainly due to the growth of assets of banks, the National Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan and Kazakhstani enterprises in foreign accounts.

Table 5

**Net acquisition of financial assets by residents,
reflected in the article "Other investments"**

("+" – increase in assets/liabilities; "-" – decrease in assets/liabilities)

millions of US dollars

	1n.2020	1n.2021	1n.2022
<i>Central Bank</i>	-24,6	168,8	816,1
Cash and deposits	-8,3	168,8	816,1
Loans	-16,3	0,0	0,0
<i>Banks</i>	-496,9	1200,4	1930,0
Cash and deposits	-657,2	1050,1	1426,0
Loans	75,6	-11,0	-82,0
Other liabilities	84,6	161,4	586,0
<i>General government</i>	-479,8	2018,0	-98,8
Other equity instruments	29,5	0,3	0,3
Cash and deposits	-504,6	2026,4	-202,1
Loans	-3,2	-3,3	-0,5
Trade credits and advances	-1,6	-5,4	103,4
<i>Other sectors</i>	3312,3	4659,1	6236,0
Other equity instruments	3,7	-9,1	2,3
Cash and deposits	1449,7	2818,4	1841,3
Loans	169,1	-214,3	98,0
Trade credits and advances	-83,3	878,5	1640,5
Other liabilities	1773,1	1185,5	2654,1
Net acquisition of financial assets, total	2310,9	8046,2	8883,2

Liabilities for medium-term investments increased by \$2.1 billion (Table 6). The growth of liabilities was provided by the attraction of a loan by the Banking sector.

Liabilities for short-term investments decreased by \$1.0 billion due to a reduction in liabilities for short-term loans of Kazakhstani enterprises.

Table 6

Net acceptance of obligations by residents, reflected in the article "Other investments"

("+" – increase in assets/liabilities; "-" – decrease in assets/liabilities)

millions of US dollars

	2019	2020	2021
Other equity instruments	0,0	0,0	0,0
<i>Other sectors</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0
Medium- and long-term investments	183,3	670,1	2088,6
<i>Central Bank</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0
Currency and deposits	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other liabilities	0,0	0,0	0,0
Special drawing rights	0,0	0,0	0,0
<i>Banks</i>	212,5	-43,2	2037,2
Currency and deposits	26,0	105,0	224,6
Loans	186,6	-148,2	1812,6
<i>General government</i>	-406,3	715,4	-185,7
Loans	-406,3	715,4	-185,7
<i>Other sectors</i>	377,1	-2,1	237,0
Insurance, pension and standardized guarantee schemes	31,9	33,4	27,7
Loans	194,0	-61,5	585,3
Trade credits and advances	106,0	9,4	-365,5
Other liabilities	45,3	16,6	-10,4
Short-term investments	636,6	2497,0	967,6
<i>Central Bank</i>	2,2	71,1	1,5
Currency and deposits	0,9	70,5	0,3
Trade credits and advances	1,3	0,5	1,3
<i>Banks</i>	99,6	918,1	447,3

	2019	2020	2021
Currency and deposits	62,6	600,4	264,7
Loans	-35,5	171,2	289,1
Other liabilities	72,4	146,5	-106,5
<i>General government</i>	<i>3,7</i>	<i>3,3</i>	<i>9,5</i>
Trade credits and advances	3,7	3,3	9,5
<i>Other sectors</i>	<i>531,1</i>	<i>1504,5</i>	<i>509,3</i>
Loans	96,1	203,5	160,0
Trade credits and advances	436,6	1032,5	1378,8
Other liabilities	-1,6	268,5	-1029,5
Net incurrence of liabilities, total	819,9	3167,1	3056,1

Reserve assets

Reserve assets (excluding assets of the National Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan) as of July 1, 2022 were estimated at \$32.0 billion which covers the financing needs of 7.3 months of Kazakhstan's imports of goods and services.

Balance of Payments of the Republic of Kazakhstan: analytic presentation

	2019	2020	2021	2022 1H	millions of US dollars	
					I	II
Current Account	-8 282,2	-7 589,8	-7 862,5	5 670,2	2 194,2	3 476,0
Trade balance	17 044,0	9 249,5	18 756,3	20 896,1	9 584,0	11 312,2
Exports	58 164,6	47 305,5	60 318,0	42 339,8	19 059,5	23 280,2
Imports	41 120,7	38 056,1	41 561,7	21 443,6	9 475,6	11 968,1
Services	-3 664,5	-3 112,3	-1 820,6	-674,2	-417,1	-257,1
Exports	7 754,3	5 049,8	5 814,0	3 268,3	1 421,5	1 846,8
Imports	11 418,8	8 162,0	7 634,6	3 942,5	1 838,6	2 103,9
Primary income	-22 724,5	-15 072,7	-24 188,9	-14 217,9	-6 849,4	-7 368,5
Compensation of employees, net	-1 599,4	-899,9	-1 130,6	-532,2	-227,1	-305,1
Investment income, net	-21 257,0	-14 299,6	-23 193,4	-13 753,3	-6 656,1	-7 097,1
Income receivable	2 380,6	1 932,9	2 088,5	1 283,0	475,2	807,8
Income on direct investment	659,4	382,7	611,9	408,6	68,8	339,8
Income on portfolio investment	1 273,5	1 180,8	1 188,3	688,6	320,3	368,3
Income on other investment	447,7	369,5	288,3	185,8	86,2	99,7
<i>of which Interest on international reserves and assets of the National Fund</i>	1 171,8	969,7	933,5	545,2	253,1	292,1
Income payable	23 637,7	16 232,6	25 281,9	15 036,3	7 131,4	7 904,9
Income on direct investment	21 232,2	14 064,4	22 846,1	13 880,6	6 581,8	7 298,7
Income on portfolio investment	991,9	898,1	1 101,0	511,6	239,6	272,0
Income on other investment	1 413,5	1 270,1	1 334,8	644,2	309,9	334,2
Other primary income, net	131,9	126,8	135,0	67,6	33,8	33,8
Secondary income	1 062,8	1 345,7	-609,2	-333,8	-123,2	-210,6
Capital account balance	246,6	239,2	232,5	219,1	30,2	188,9
Financial account (excluding reserve assets)	1 298,4	-14 964,8	-2 356,5	7 369,6	4 329,6	3 040,0
Direct investment	-5 904,4	-5 850,3	-1 921,1	-2 798,3	-1 519,5	-1 278,8
Net acquisition of financial assets	-2 173,6	1 369,2	2 663,2	1 449,1	367,7	1 081,4
Net incurrence of liabilities	3 730,9	7 219,5	4 584,3	4 247,5	1 887,2	2 360,3
Portfolio investment	5 118,2	-7 745,9	-3 579,0	4 049,4	187,1	3 862,2
Net acquisition of financial assets	4 887,7	-6 340,8	-1 197,5	2 807,5	-253,4	3 061,0
Central bank and general government	1 885,9	-7 566,2	-5 826,6	2 979,0	-79,5	3 058,5
Banks	748,8	-746,6	1 307,4	40,3	-15,2	55,5
Other sectors	2 253,0	1 972,0	3 321,6	-211,8	-158,7	-53,0
Net incurrence of liabilities	-230,5	1 405,1	2 381,5	-1 241,8	-440,5	-801,3
Central bank and general government	1 270,8	854,9	1 735,4	-598,3	-407,9	-190,4
Banks	-96,9	-309,4	315,6	-314,0	45,1	-359,1
Other sectors	-1 404,4	859,6	330,5	-329,5	-77,7	-251,8
Financial derivatives, net	-81,0	71,2	106,5	291,5	406,1	-114,6
Other investment	2 165,6	-1 439,8	3 037,2	5 827,1	5 255,9	571,1
Other equity, net	21,7	32,5	-7,6	2,6	2,1	0,4
Medium- and long term debt instruments	-329,8	-2 141,7	-2 883,8	-1 464,4	-1 728,7	264,3
Net acquisition of financial assets	51,6	-693,4	-210,4	624,2	205,8	418,4

	2019	2020	2021	2022 1H	millions of US dollars	
					I	II
Central bank and general government	-4,4	-6,5	-6,0	-0,5	-0,5	0,0
Banks	119,1	142,4	124,9	87,7	16,5	71,3
Other sectors	-63,2	-829,3	-329,3	537,0	189,8	347,1
Net incurrence of liabilities	381,4	1 448,4	2 673,4	2 088,6	1 934,4	154,1
Central bank and general government	-717,8	356,7	2 198,4	-185,7	-108,1	-77,6
Banks	-512,1	137,7	-166,9	2 037,2	1 946,4	90,8
Other sectors	1 611,3	954,0	642,0	237,0	96,1	140,9
Short term debt instruments	2 473,7	669,4	5 928,7	7 288,9	6 982,4	306,4
Net acquisition of financial assets	3 505,8	1 846,5	9 103,2	8 256,5	6 451,2	1 805,3
Net incurrence of liabilities	1 032,1	1 177,1	3 174,5	967,6	-531,2	1 498,8
Net errors and omissions	2 734,3	-8 503,9	2 909,3	417,7	1 617,2	-1 199,4
Overall balance	6 599,7	889,7	2 364,2	1 062,5	488,0	574,5
Financing	-6 599,7	-889,7	-2 364,2	-1 062,5	-488,0	-574,5
Reserve assets NBK	-6 599,7	-889,7	-2 364,2	-1 062,5	-488,0	-574,5
IMF credits	0,0	0,0	0,0	0		
Exceptional financing	0,0	0,0	0,0	0		

Balance of Payments of the Republic of Kazakhstan by residents' economic sectors

	2019	2020	2021	2022 1H	millions of US dollars	
					I	II
Current Account	-8 282,2	-7 589,8	-7 862,5	5 670,2	2 194,2	3 476,0
Trade balance	17 044,0	9 249,5	18 756,3	20 896,1	9 584,0	11 312,2
Exports	58 164,6	47 305,5	60 318,0	42 339,8	19 059,5	23 280,2
Imports	41 120,7	38 056,1	41 561,7	21 443,6	9 475,6	11 968,1
Services	-3 664,5	-3 112,3	-1 820,6	-674,2	-417,1	-257,1
Exports	7 754,3	5 049,8	5 814,0	3 268,3	1 421,5	1 846,8
Imports	11 418,8	8 162,0	7 634,6	3 942,5	1 838,6	2 103,9
Primary income	-22 724,5	-15 072,7	-24 188,9	-14 217,9	-6 849,4	-7 368,5
Compensation of employees, net	-1 599,4	-899,9	-1 130,6	-532,2	-227,1	-305,1
Investment income	-21 257,0	-14 299,6	-23 193,4	-13 753,3	-6 656,1	-7 097,1
Central bank and general government	731,5	600,9	503,5	354,8	152,6	202,2
Income receivable	1 179,9	991,4	962,4	573,2	261,9	311,2
Income payable	448,4	390,5	458,9	218,4	109,4	109,1
Banks	-546,0	-421,1	-659,4	-238,0	-159,4	-78,6
Income receivable	169,1	213,8	201,1	165,6	67,9	97,7
Income payable	715,0	634,9	860,5	403,6	227,2	176,3
Other sectors	-21 442,5	-14 479,5	-23 037,5	-13 870,0	-6 649,3	-7 220,7
Income receivable	1 031,7	727,8	925,0	544,3	145,5	398,9
Income payable	22 474,2	15 207,2	23 962,5	14 414,3	6 794,8	7 619,5
Other primary income, net	131,9	126,8	135,0	67,6	33,8	33,8
Secondary income	1 062,8	1 345,7	-609,2	-333,8	-123,2	-210,6
Capital account balance	246,6	239,2	232,5	219,1	30,2	188,9
Financial account	-5 301,3	-15 854,5	-4 720,6	6 307,1	3 841,6	2 465,5
Central bank and general government	-7 158,0	-9 493,8	-11 442,1	3 421,8	1 223,6	2 198,2
Net acquisition of financial assets	-6 611,0	-8 274,1	-7 494,4	2 648,9	957,5	1 691,4
Direct investment	338,8	257,4	298,4	6,3	1,3	5,0
Portfolio investment	1 885,9	-7 566,2	-5 826,6	2 979,0	-79,5	3 058,5
Financial derivatives	0,5	-1,7	5,9	8,8	17,7	-8,8
Other investment	-2 236,5	-74,0	392,0	717,2	1 506,0	-788,8
Reserve assets NBK	-6 599,7	-889,7	-2 364,2	-1 062,5	-488,0	-574,5
Net incurrence of liabilities	547,0	1 219,7	3 947,7	-772,9	-266,1	-506,8
Portfolio investment	1 270,8	854,9	1 735,4	-598,3	-407,9	-190,4
Financial derivatives	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other investment	-723,9	364,8	2 212,3	-174,6	141,8	-316,4
Banks	2 438,6	-2 112,8	861,4	-330,7	-944,2	613,4
Net acquisition of financial assets	2 205,0	-1 564,6	1 837,4	2 121,8	1 261,6	860,2
Direct investment	191,6	0,1	177,7	45,9	17,6	28,3
Portfolio investment	748,8	-746,6	1 307,4	40,3	-15,2	55,5
Financial derivatives	-33,7	41,0	-19,1	105,6	125,3	-19,7
Other investment	1 298,3	-859,1	371,3	1 930,0	1 133,8	796,1
Net incurrence of liabilities	-233,6	548,3	976,0	2 452,5	2 205,7	246,8
Direct investment	203,1	369,0	290,5	194,9	184,9	10,0
Portfolio investment	-96,9	-309,4	315,6	-314,0	45,1	-359,1
Financial derivatives	31,7	-53,4	-17,0	87,1	-16,1	103,3

	2019	2020	2021	2022 1H	millions of US dollars	
					I	II
Other investment	-371,5	542,1	386,8	2 484,5	1 991,9	492,6
Other sectors	-581,9	-4 247,9	5 860,1	3 216,0	3 562,2	-346,2
Net acquisition of financial assets	4 046,1	5 162,5	13 629,4	7 418,0	4 212,0	3 206,0
Direct investment	-2 704,0	1 111,7	2 187,0	1 396,9	348,7	1 048,1
Portfolio investment	2 253,0	1 972,0	3 321,6	-211,8	-158,7	-53,0
Financial derivatives	-20,3	-39,9	-1,1	-3,2	2,7	-5,8
Other investment	4 517,3	2 118,7	8 121,9	6 236,0	4 019,3	2 216,8
Net incurrence of liabilities	4 628,0	9 410,4	7 769,3	4 202,0	649,8	3 552,2
Direct investment	3 527,8	6 850,6	4 293,7	4 052,6	1 702,3	2 350,2
Portfolio investment	-1 404,4	859,6	330,5	-329,5	-77,7	-251,8
Financial derivatives	-4,2	-18,4	-103,8	-267,4	-244,4	-23,0
Other investment	2 508,8	1 718,6	3 248,8	746,3	-730,5	1 476,7
Errors and omissions	2 734,3	-8 503,9	2 909,3	417,7	1 617,2	-1 199,4

Balance of Payments of the Republic of Kazakhstan: standard presentation, basic items

	2019	2020	2021	2022	<i>millions of US dollars</i>	
					I	II
Current account	-8 282,2	-7 589,8	-7 862,5	5 670,2	2 194,2	3 476,0
Goods	17 044,0	9 249,5	18 756,3	20 896,1	9 584,0	11 312,2
Credit (Exports)	58 164,6	47 305,5	60 318,0	42 339,8	19 059,5	23 280,2
Debit (Imports)	41 120,7	38 056,1	41 561,7	21 443,6	9 475,6	11 968,1
Services	-3 664,5	-3 112,3	-1 820,6	-674,2	-417,1	-257,1
Credit (Exports)	7 754,3	5 049,8	5 814,0	3 268,3	1 421,5	1 846,8
Debit (Imports)	11 418,8	8 162,0	7 634,6	3 942,5	1 838,6	2 103,9
Primary income	-22 724,5	-15 072,7	-24 188,9	-14 217,9	-6 849,4	-7 368,5
Credit	2 516,4	2 063,6	2 227,4	1 352,5	510,0	842,6
Debit	25 240,9	17 136,3	26 416,4	15 570,5	7 359,4	8 211,1
Secondary income	1 062,8	1 345,7	-609,2	-333,8	-123,2	-210,6
Credit (receivable)	3 048,0	3 387,1	1 861,7	877,2	379,3	498,0
Debit (payable)	1 985,2	2 041,4	2 470,9	1 211,0	502,5	708,6
Capital account	246,6	239,2	232,5	219,1	30,2	188,9
Credit	255,8	571,6	250,0	225,7	31,8	193,9
Debit	9,3	332,5	17,5	6,6	1,6	5,0
Financial account	-5 301,3	-15 854,5	-4 720,6	6 307,1	3 841,6	2 465,5
Direct investment	-5 904,4	-5 850,3	-1 921,1	-2 798,3	-1 519,5	-1 278,8
Net acquisition of financial assets	-2 173,6	1 369,2	2 663,2	1 449,1	367,7	1 081,4
Net incurrence of liabilities	3 730,9	7 219,5	4 584,3	4 247,5	1 887,2	2 360,3
Portfolio investment	5 118,2	-7 745,9	-3 579,0	4 049,4	187,1	3 862,2
Net acquisition of financial assets	4 887,7	-6 340,8	-1 197,5	2 807,5	-253,4	3 061,0
Net incurrence of liabilities	-230,5	1 405,1	2 381,5	-1 241,8	-440,5	-801,3
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	-81,0	71,2	106,5	291,5	406,1	-114,6
Net acquisition of financial assets	-53,5	-0,6	-14,3	111,3	145,6	-34,4
Net incurrence of liabilities	27,5	-71,8	-120,7	-180,2	-260,5	80,2
Other investment	2 165,6	-1 439,8	3 037,2	5 827,1	5 255,9	571,1
Net acquisition of financial assets	3 579,1	1 185,6	8 885,2	8 883,2	6 659,1	2 224,1
Net incurrence of liabilities	1 413,5	2 625,4	5 848,0	3 056,2	1 403,2	1 653,0
Reserve assets	-6 599,7	-889,7	-2 364,2	-1 062,5	-488,0	-574,5
Net errors and omissions	2 734,3	-8 503,9	2 909,3	417,7	1 617,2	-1 199,4

Balance of Payments of the Republic of Kazakhstan: standard presentation

						<i>millions of US dollars</i>
	2019	2020	2021	2022 1H	I	II
Current account	-8 282,2	-7 589,8	-7 862,5	5 670,2	2 194,2	3 476,0
Goods	17 044,0	9 249,5	18 756,3	20 896,1	9 584,0	11 312,2
Credit (Exports)	58 164,6	47 305,5	60 318,0	42 339,8	19 059,5	23 280,2
General merchandise on a balance of payments basis	58 082,3	47 365,4	60 239,3	42 274,4	19 018,6	23 255,8
official statistics	58 065,6	47 540,8	60 321,0	42 248,5	19 026,6	23 221,9
adjustments	16,7	-175,4	-81,7	26,0	-8,0	33,9
Net exports of goods under merchanting	76,9	-66,5	56,7	49,0	34,1	14,9
Nonmonetary gold	5,5	6,7	22,0	16,3	6,8	9,5
Debit (Imports)	41 120,7	38 056,1	41 561,7	21 443,6	9 475,6	11 968,1
General merchandise on a balance of payments basis	40 845,0	37 665,5	41 194,0	21 245,9	9 418,4	11 827,5
official statistics	39 709,3	38 929,1	41 415,4	21 459,7	9 527,3	11 932,4
adjustments	1 135,7	-1 263,6	-221,4	-213,8	-108,9	-104,9
Nonmonetary gold	275,6	390,6	367,7	197,7	57,2	140,6
Services	-3 664,5	-3 112,3	-1 820,6	-674,2	-417,1	-257,1
Credit (Exports)	7 754,3	5 049,8	5 814,0	3 268,3	1 421,5	1 846,8
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	70,1	70,1	70,3	17,4	5,6	11,8
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	79,7	51,7	46,2	20,8	10,7	10,1
Transport	3 973,8	3 358,8	3 975,9	2 134,7	964,9	1 169,8
Passenger	459,4	129,8	153,0	86,2	17,9	68,3
Freight	3 134,4	2 926,9	3 442,4	1 784,8	835,7	949,1
Other	363,6	289,4	367,8	252,5	105,8	146,7
Postal and courier services	16,4	12,7	12,7	11,1	5,5	5,6
Travel	2 456,0	454,6	535,3	463,7	138,2	325,5
Construction	51,0	76,7	97,9	23,1	11,3	11,8
Insurance and pension services	97,4	140,8	130,5	71,9	34,1	37,8
Financial services	83,1	115,1	151,6	73,2	31,4	41,7
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	2,8	1,4	2,9	1,8	0,6	1,2
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	131,6	145,0	175,8	105,3	50,1	55,2
Other business services	526,9	439,0	422,0	251,5	125,2	126,3
Research and development services	7,0	21,3	13,3	4,8	2,3	2,5
Professional and management consulting services	144,7	124,0	135,4	72,7	36,4	36,2
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	375,3	293,7	273,3	174,1	86,5	87,6
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	3,6	1,5	0,8	0,1	0,0	0,1
Government goods and services n.i.e.	278,4	195,1	204,8	104,7	49,3	55,4
Debit (Imports)	11 418,8	8 162,0	7 634,6	3 942,5	1 838,6	2 103,9
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	185,4	157,0	146,4	93,0	48,5	44,5

	2019	2020	2021	2022 1H	I	II
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	387,5	376,1	334,9	132,8	78,1	54,8
Transport	2 502,0	2 176,6	1 967,7	1 101,3	489,4	611,9
Passenger	192,2	35,4	56,5	34,4	14,6	19,8
Freight	1 857,3	1 883,7	1 674,8	930,8	409,4	521,4
Other	442,0	252,4	231,8	134,3	64,5	69,8
Postal and courier services	10,5	5,1	4,5	1,8	0,8	1,0
Travel	2 735,4	830,8	1 640,3	1 037,1	376,9	660,2
Construction	149,4	124,3	131,0	35,6	16,4	19,3
Insurance and pension services	39,6	43,9	59,8	32,4	19,5	12,9
Financial services	241,8	213,0	231,8	82,8	52,5	30,3
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	141,7	146,6	231,5	122,0	54,8	67,1
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	401,1	427,1	400,1	228,7	112,8	116,0
Other business services	4 456,5	3 508,3	2 312,6	986,1	544,3	441,7
Research and development services	15,3	18,3	18,3	4,2	1,9	2,3
Professional and management consulting services	1 096,3	932,0	733,8	277,4	142,3	135,0
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	3 344,9	2 558,0	1 560,5	704,6	400,1	304,4
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	47,3	30,9	34,5	15,9	6,3	9,6
Government goods and services n.i.e.	131,0	127,6	144,3	74,6	39,0	35,6
Primary income	-22 724,5	-15 072,7	-24 188,9	-14 217,9	-6 849,4	-7 368,5
Credit	2 516,4	2 063,6	2 227,4	1 352,5	510,0	842,6
Compensation of employees	3,9	3,9	3,9	1,9	1,0	1,0
Investment income	2 380,6	1 932,9	2 088,5	1 283,0	475,2	807,8
Direct investment	659,4	382,7	611,9	408,6	68,8	339,8
Income on equity and investment fund shares	478,7	181,6	398,6	281,0	8,6	272,3
Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	387,8	182,1	348,5	206,9	2,6	204,3
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	384,7	182,1	347,6	206,9	2,6	204,3
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,0	0,0	0,9	0,0	0,0	0,0
Between fellow enterprises	3,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reinvested earnings	90,9	-0,6	50,1	74,1	6,1	68,0
Interest	180,7	201,2	213,3	127,6	60,1	67,4
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	12,5	11,5	13,3	7,2	3,5	3,7
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	152,0	173,8	194,3	115,8	55,2	60,6
Between fellow enterprises	16,2	15,9	5,7	4,6	1,4	3,1
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	180,7	201,2	213,3	127,6	60,1	67,4
Portfolio investment	1 273,5	1 180,8	1 188,3	688,6	320,3	368,3

	2019	2020	2021	2022 1H	I	II
Investment income on equity and investment fund shares	299,9	258,5	313,3	198,9	92,6	106,3
Interest	973,7	922,3	875,0	489,7	227,7	262,1
Other investment	244,6	239,1	175,1	106,4	46,1	60,3
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	0,7	0,1	60,8	3,4	1,3	2,1
Interest	243,9	239,0	114,3	103,0	44,8	58,3
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	243,9	239,0	114,3	103,0	44,8	58,3
Investment income attributable to policyholders in insurance, pension schemes, and standardized guarantees	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reserve assets	203,1	130,3	113,2	79,4	40,1	39,3
Income on equity and investment fund shares	0,0	0,2	1,5	0,1	0,1	0,0
Interest	203,1	130,1	111,7	79,3	39,9	39,3
Other primary income	131,9	126,8	135,0	67,6	33,8	33,8
Rent	131,9	126,8	135,0	67,6	33,8	33,8
Debit	25 240,9	17 136,3	26 416,4	15 570,5	7 359,4	8 211,1
Compensation of employees	1 603,3	903,8	1 134,4	534,2	228,1	306,1
Investment income	23 637,7	16 232,6	25 281,9	15 036,3	7 131,4	7 904,9
Direct investment	21 232,2	14 064,4	22 846,1	13 880,6	6 581,8	7 298,7
Income on equity and investment fund shares	16 059,5	10 067,7	19 621,0	12 328,7	5 884,8	6 443,9
Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	7 052,5	5 066,3	9 908,0	5 916,7	2 461,1	3 455,6
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	7 017,0	5 044,5	9 880,3	5 881,2	2 425,6	3 455,6
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,0	0,0	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,0
Between fellow enterprises	35,5	21,8	27,3	35,5	35,5	0,0
Reinvested earnings	9 007,0	5 001,4	9 713,0	6 412,1	3 423,7	2 988,3
Interest	5 172,7	3 996,7	3 225,2	1 551,8	697,0	854,8
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	4 087,6	3 079,9	2 432,5	1 165,5	521,6	643,9
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	341,4	406,8	398,6	225,4	98,1	127,4
Between fellow enterprises	743,6	510,0	394,1	160,9	77,3	83,6
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	5 172,7	3 996,7	3 225,2	1 551,8	697,0	854,8
Portfolio investment	991,9	898,1	1 101,0	511,6	239,6	272,0
Investment income on equity and investment fund shares	103,4	58,8	125,8	9,4	2,5	6,9
Interest	888,6	839,3	975,2	502,2	237,1	265,1
Other investment	1 413,5	1 270,1	1 334,8	644,2	309,9	334,2
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Interest	1 413,5	1 270,1	1 334,8	644,2	309,9	334,2
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	1 413,5	1 270,1	1 334,8	644,2	309,9	334,2
Investment income attributable to policyholders in insurance, pension schemes, and standardized guarantees	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

	2019	2020	2021	2022 1H	I	II
Other primary income	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Rent	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Secondary income	1 062,8	1 345,7	-609,2	-333,8	-123,2	-210,6
Credit (receivable)	3 048,0	3 387,1	1 861,7	877,2	379,3	498,0
General government	2 289,1	2 807,1	1 324,1	551,5	252,2	299,3
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	758,9	580,0	537,7	325,7	127,1	198,7
Personal transfers (Current transfers between resident and nonresident households)	502,2	370,5	306,0	196,8	56,7	140,1
Other current transfers	256,7	209,5	231,6	128,9	70,4	58,5
Debit (payable)	1 985,2	2 041,4	2 470,9	1 211,0	502,5	708,6
General government	653,0	613,4	703,9	440,1	108,7	331,4
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	1 332,1	1 427,9	1 767,0	770,9	393,8	377,1
Personal transfers (Current transfers between resident and nonresident households)	1 056,9	1 177,1	1 442,9	602,9	281,8	321,1
Other current transfers	275,2	250,9	324,1	168,0	112,0	56,0
Capital account	246,6	239,2	232,5	219,1	30,2	188,9
Credit	255,8	571,6	250,0	225,7	31,8	193,9
Gross disposals (CR.) of nonproduced nonfinancial assets	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,4	0,0	0,4
Capital transfers	255,8	571,6	250,0	225,3	31,8	193,5
General government	23,2	1,5	1,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Debt forgiveness	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other capital transfers	23,2	1,5	1,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	232,7	570,2	248,9	225,3	31,8	193,5
Debt forgiveness	192,1	349,0	235,5	31,4	31,1	0,3
Other capital transfers	40,6	221,2	13,5	193,9	0,7	193,2
Debit	9,3	332,5	17,5	6,6	1,6	5,0
Gross acquisitions (DR.) of nonproduced nonfinancial assets	1,5	1,3	2,0	1,2	0,6	0,6
Capital transfers	7,8	331,2	15,5	5,3	1,0	4,3
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Debt forgiveness	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other capital transfers	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	7,8	331,2	15,5	5,3	1,0	4,3
Debt forgiveness	7,8	331,2	15,0	0,2	0,2	0,0
Other capital transfers	0,0	0,0	0,5	5,1	0,8	4,3
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from current and capital account)	-8 035,7	-7 350,7	-7 629,9	5 889,4	2 224,5	3 664,9
Financial account	-5 301,3	-15 854,5	-4 720,6	6 307,1	3 841,6	2 465,5
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from financial account) (B9)	-5 301,3	-15 854,5	-4 720,6	6 307,1	3 841,6	2 465,5
Direct investment	-5 904,4	-5 850,3	-1 921,1	-2 798,3	-1 519,5	-1 278,8

	2019	2020	2021	2022 1H	I	II
Net acquisition of financial assets	-2 173,6	1 369,2	2 663,2	1 449,1	367,7	1 081,4
Equity and investment fund shares	-2 260,6	799,6	596,1	159,5	68,0	91,6
Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	-2 351,5	800,2	546,0	85,5	61,9	23,6
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	-2 351,5	800,2	546,0	85,5	61,9	23,6
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reinvestment of earnings	90,9	-0,6	50,1	74,1	6,1	68,0
Debt instruments	87,0	569,6	2 067,0	1 289,6	299,7	989,9
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	2,3	72,8	47,8	180,3	4,7	175,6
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	-12,3	635,1	1 207,2	358,5	-322,1	680,6
Between fellow enterprises	97,0	-138,2	812,1	750,7	617,0	133,7
Net incurrence of liabilities	3 730,9	7 219,5	4 584,3	4 247,5	1 887,2	2 360,3
Equity and investment fund shares	6 496,4	5 285,2	10 441,7	6 299,3	3 464,0	2 835,3
Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	-2 510,6	283,8	728,7	-112,8	40,2	-153,0
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	-2 510,7	283,7	727,3	-112,5	40,2	-152,7
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,1	0,1	1,5	-0,3	0,0	-0,3
Between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reinvestment of earnings	9 007,0	5 001,4	9 713,0	6 412,1	3 423,7	2 988,3
Debt instruments	-2 765,5	1 934,4	-5 857,4	-2 051,8	-1 576,8	-475,1
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	94,3	478,8	-2 670,1	-1 408,1	-1 110,2	-297,9
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	387,4	3 063,4	-672,9	528,6	-101,1	629,7
Between fellow enterprises	-3 247,3	-1 607,9	-2 514,5	-1 172,4	-365,5	-806,9
Portfolio investment	5 118,2	-7 745,9	-3 579,0	4 049,4	187,1	3 862,2
Net acquisition of financial assets	4 887,7	-6 340,8	-1 197,5	2 807,5	-253,4	3 061,0
Equity and investment fund shares	731,1	2 013,8	-690,2	992,2	348,0	644,2
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	377,4	819,2	-1 244,7	-185,6	-7,5	-178,1
Other sectors	353,7	1 194,6	554,5	1 177,8	355,5	822,3
<i>Other financial corporations</i>	263,5	745,1	737,0	144,8	130,7	14,2
<i>Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs</i>	90,2	449,5	-182,5	1 033,0	224,8	808,1
Debt securities	4 156,6	-8 354,6	-507,3	1 815,4	-601,4	2 416,8
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	748,8	-746,6	1 307,4	40,3	-15,2	55,5

						millions of US dollars
	2019	2020	2021	2022 1H	I	II
Short-term	233,6	-950,9	141,0	-14,7	5,2	-20,0
Long-term	515,1	204,3	1 166,4	55,1	-20,4	75,5
General government	1 508,5	-8 385,4	-4 581,9	3 164,6	-72,0	3 236,6
Short-term	6 186,9	-194,0	3 138,6	4 052,7	1 014,7	3 038,0
Long-term	-4 678,4	-8 191,4	-7 720,4	-888,1	-1 086,7	198,5
Other sectors	1 899,3	777,4	2 767,1	-1 389,5	-514,2	-875,3
Short-term	1 620,4	-1 137,2	-1 514,7	-20,3	-21,6	1,3
Long-term	279,0	1 914,6	4 281,8	-1 369,2	-492,6	-876,6
Other financial corporations	758,4	1 447,5	2 646,7	-1 415,5	-512,9	-902,6
Short-term	571,9	-1 042,6	-1 524,5	-3,9	-5,3	1,4
Long-term	186,5	2 490,0	4 171,3	-1 411,6	-507,6	-904,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	1 140,9	-670,0	120,3	26,0	-1,3	27,3
Short-term	1 048,4	-94,6	9,8	-16,4	-16,3	-0,1
Long-term	92,5	-575,4	110,6	42,4	14,9	27,4
Net incurrence of liabilities	-230,5	1 405,1	2 381,5	-1 241,8	-440,5	-801,3
Equity and investment fund shares	482,2	900,7	116,0	18,1	18,8	-0,7
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except central	368,1	-6,1	45,3	21,8	-8,9	30,7
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	114,1	906,8	70,7	-3,8	27,6	-31,4
Other financial corporations	1,1	904,8	0,7	-72,3	-70,4	-1,9
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	113,0	1,9	70,1	68,5	98,0	-29,5
Debt securities	-712,7	504,4	2 265,4	-1 259,9	-459,3	-800,6
Central bank	122,5	470,8	-329,5	-187,5	-193,3	5,8
Short-term	122,5	470,8	-329,5	-187,5	-193,3	5,8
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except central	-465,0	-303,3	270,3	-335,9	54,0	-389,8
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-465,0	-303,3	270,3	-335,9	54,0	-389,8
General government	1 148,3	384,1	2 064,9	-410,8	-214,6	-196,2
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	1 148,3	384,1	2 064,9	-410,8	-214,6	-196,2
Other sectors	-1 518,5	-47,1	259,7	-325,7	-105,4	-220,4
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-1 518,5	-47,1	259,7	-325,7	-105,4	-220,4
Other financial corporations	-1 008,5	204,7	-72,8	6,5	-41,2	47,7
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-1 008,5	204,7	-72,8	6,5	-41,2	47,7
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	-510,0	-251,8	332,5	-332,2	-64,1	-268,1
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-510,0	-251,8	332,5	-332,2	-64,1	-268,1
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	-81,0	71,2	106,5	291,5	406,1	-114,6
Net acquisition of financial assets	-53,5	-0,6	-14,3	111,3	145,6	-34,4
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	-33,7	41,0	-19,1	105,6	125,3	-19,7
General government	0,5	-1,7	5,9	8,8	17,7	-8,8
Other sectors	-20,3	-39,9	-1,1	-3,2	2,7	-5,8
Other financial corporations	0,0	0,8	26,5	8,7	10,0	-1,3
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	-20,3	-40,7	-27,5	-11,8	-7,4	-4,5
Net incurrence of liabilities	27,5	-71,8	-120,7	-180,2	-260,5	80,2

	2019	2020	2021	2022 1H	I	II
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	31,7	-53,4	-17,0	87,1	-16,1	103,3
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-4,2	-18,4	-103,8	-267,4	-244,4	-23,0
<i>Other financial corporations</i>	0,0	0,0	4,0	6,8	4,0	2,8
<i>Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs</i>	-4,2	-18,4	-107,8	-274,2	-248,3	-25,8
Other investment	2 165,6	-1 439,8	3 037,2	5 827,1	5 255,9	571,1
Net acquisition of financial assets	3 579,1	1 185,6	8 885,2	8 883,2	6 659,1	2 224,1
Other equity	21,7	32,5	-7,6	2,6	2,1	0,4
Currency and deposits	-895,1	-954,3	2 825,4	3 881,2	3 090,4	790,8
Central banks	37,2	1,2	-14,0	816,1	1 503,0	-687,0
Short-term	37,2	1,2	-14,0	816,1	1 503,0	-687,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	1 209,6	-911,7	114,7	1 426,0	604,0	822,0
<i>Of which: Interbank positions</i>	1 220,2	-1 206,0	307,3	438,9	59,3	379,6
Short-term	1 196,1	-1 078,5	102,6	1 412,7	604,6	808,1
Long-term	13,5	166,9	12,1	13,3	-0,6	13,9
General government	-1 900,5	93,9	417,5	-202,1	-96,0	-106,1
Short-term	-1 900,5	93,9	417,5	-202,1	-96,0	-106,1
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-241,5	-137,8	2 307,1	1 841,3	1 079,4	761,8
Short-term	-491,6	-10,7	2 519,7	1 699,6	805,6	894,1
Long-term	250,0	-127,1	-212,6	141,6	273,9	-132,2
<i>Other financial corporations</i>	947,8	-1 261,3	298,1	690,1	-774,9	1 465,0
<i>Short-term</i>	947,8	-1 261,3	298,1	685,6	-774,9	1 460,5
<i>Long-term</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0	4,5	0,0	4,5
<i>Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs</i>	-1 189,4	1 123,6	2 009,1	1 151,1	1 854,3	-703,2
<i>Short-term</i>	-1 439,4	1 250,6	2 221,7	1 014,0	1 580,5	-566,4
<i>Long-term</i>	250,0	-127,1	-212,6	137,1	273,9	-136,8
Loans	-640,2	-335,3	20,5	15,4	351,8	-336,4
Central bank	-389,1	-190,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Credit and loans with the IMF (other than reserves)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other short-term	-389,1	-190,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	60,1	72,1	154,3	-82,0	411,3	-493,4
Short-term	-45,6	96,6	41,5	-156,4	394,3	-550,7
Long-term	105,6	-24,5	112,8	74,4	17,1	57,4
General government	-6,3	-6,5	-6,0	-0,5	-0,5	0,0
Credit and loans with the IMF (other than reserves)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other long-term	-6,3	-6,5	-6,0	-0,5	-0,5	0,0
Other sectors	-304,8	-210,5	-127,8	98,0	-59,0	157,0
Short-term	45,1	2,7	153,8	-163,0	-31,7	-131,3
Long-term	-350,0	-213,2	-281,6	261,0	-27,3	288,3
<i>Other financial corporations</i>	-139,8	-251,6	-24,1	5,6	-0,3	5,9
<i>Short-term</i>	-2,6	37,1	-10,6	6,9	0,2	6,7

	2019	2020	2021	2022 1H	I	II
	millions of US dollars					
<i>Long-term</i>	-137,2	-288,8	-13,5	-1,4	-0,6	-0,8
<i>Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs</i>	-165,1	41,2	-103,7	92,4	-58,7	151,1
<i>Short-term</i>	47,7	-34,4	164,5	-169,9	-31,9	-138,0
<i>Long-term</i>	-212,8	75,6	-268,1	262,3	-26,8	289,1
Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes (F60)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<i>Other financial corporations</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<i>Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Trade credit and advances	425,2	-304,7	1 992,0	1 743,9	813,2	930,7
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	-7,3	-1,8	-5,9	103,4	99,3	4,1
Short-term	-9,3	-1,8	-5,9	103,4	99,3	4,1
Long-term	1,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	432,6	-302,9	1 997,9	1 640,5	713,9	926,6
Short-term	439,3	15,4	1 802,9	1 445,2	686,0	759,3
Long-term	-6,8	-318,3	195,0	195,2	27,9	167,3
<i>Other financial corporations</i>	-32,3	3,7	-17,5	-127,7	-1,1	-126,6
<i>Short-term</i>	-32,5	4,4	-17,2	-127,7	-1,1	-126,6
<i>Long-term</i>	0,2	-0,7	-0,4	0,0	0,0	0,0
<i>Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs</i>	464,9	-306,6	2 015,4	1 768,2	715,0	1 053,2
<i>Short-term</i>	471,8	11,0	1 820,0	1 573,0	687,1	885,9
<i>Long-term</i>	-6,9	-317,6	195,4	195,2	27,9	167,3
Other accounts receivable/payable	4 667,5	2 747,4	4 054,9	3 240,0	2 401,5	838,5
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	28,6	-19,5	102,4	586,0	118,5	467,5
Short-term	28,6	-19,5	102,4	586,0	118,5	467,5
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	4 638,9	2 766,9	3 952,5	2 654,1	2 283,0	371,1
<i>Short-term</i>	4 595,3	2 937,6	3 982,6	2 715,0	2 367,7	347,3
<i>Long-term</i>	43,6	-170,7	-30,1	-60,9	-84,6	23,8
<i>Other financial corporations</i>	20,0	17,0	144,1	90,3	5,7	84,6
<i>Short-term</i>	4,5	50,4	126,7	63,5	2,4	61,0
<i>Long-term</i>	15,5	-33,3	17,4	26,8	3,2	23,6

	2019	2020	2021	2022 1H	I	II
<i>Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs</i>	4 618,9	2 749,8	3 808,4	2 563,8	2 277,4	286,4
<i>Short-term</i>	4 590,8	2 887,2	3 855,9	2 651,5	2 365,2	286,3
<i>Long-term</i>	28,1	-137,4	-47,5	-87,7	-87,9	0,1
Net incurrence of liabilities	1 413,5	2 625,4	5 848,0	3 056,2	1 403,2	1 653,0
Other equity	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Currency and deposits	73,8	483,2	471,3	489,5	161,8	327,8
Central banks	-3,3	-0,6	5,5	0,3	247,6	-247,3
<i>Short-term</i>	-3,3	-0,6	5,5	0,3	247,6	-247,3
<i>Long-term</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	77,0	483,8	465,8	489,3	-85,8	575,1
<i>Of which: Interbank positions</i>	-4,7	189,4	-72,0	87,2	125,1	-38,0
<i>Short-term</i>	152,0	467,3	483,9	264,7	-252,9	517,6
<i>Long-term</i>	-75,0	16,5	-18,1	224,6	167,1	57,4
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<i>Short-term</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<i>Long-term</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<i>Short-term</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<i>Long-term</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<i>Other financial corporations</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<i>Short-term</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<i>Long-term</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<i>Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<i>Short-term</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<i>Long-term</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Loans	548,4	1 315,1	987,1	2 661,3	2 028,1	633,2
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Credit and loans with the IMF	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	-435,7	53,8	-161,7	2 101,7	2 125,8	-24,1
<i>Short-term</i>	1,4	-67,4	-12,9	289,1	346,5	-57,4
<i>Long-term</i>	-437,1	121,2	-148,8	1 812,6	1 779,3	33,3
General government	-717,8	356,7	624,6	-185,7	-108,1	-77,6
<i>Credit and loans with the IMF</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<i>Other short-term</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<i>Other long-term</i>	-717,8	356,7	624,6	-185,7	-108,1	-77,6
Other sectors	1 701,9	904,7	524,2	745,3	10,4	734,9
<i>Short-term</i>	45,7	-26,9	391,1	160,0	6,3	153,7
<i>Long-term</i>	1 656,2	931,6	133,1	585,3	4,1	581,2
<i>Other financial corporations</i>	57,2	-161,8	-97,0	62,3	36,7	25,5
<i>Short-term</i>	0,6	4,8	-21,6	-40,5	-22,6	-17,9
<i>Long-term</i>	56,6	-166,6	-75,3	102,7	59,3	43,4
<i>Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs</i>	1 644,7	1 066,5	621,2	683,0	-26,3	709,3
<i>Short-term</i>	45,1	-31,7	412,8	200,5	28,9	171,6

	2019	2020	2021	2022 1H	I	II
	millions of US dollars					
<i>Long-term</i>	1 599,6	1 098,2	208,4	482,5	-55,3	537,8
Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes (F60)	21,5	10,9	14,7	27,7	-2,6	30,3
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	21,5	10,9	14,7	27,7	-2,6	30,3
<i>Other financial corporations</i>	21,5	10,9	14,7	27,7	-2,6	30,3
<i>Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Trade credit and advances	951,6	856,5	1 657,0	1 024,0	246,8	777,2
Central bank	0,2	0,0	-0,8	1,3	0,4	0,8
Short-term	0,2	0,0	-0,8	1,3	0,4	0,8
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	-3,1	8,7	9,2	9,5	1,7	7,7
Short-term	-3,1	8,7	9,2	9,5	1,7	7,7
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	954,4	847,8	1 648,5	1 013,3	244,6	768,7
Short-term	1 018,6	859,9	1 230,3	1 378,8	165,8	1 213,0
Long-term	-64,3	-12,1	418,2	-365,5	78,9	-444,4
<i>Other financial corporations</i>	-1,7	-13,9	2,2	12,4	4,4	8,0
<i>Short-term</i>	-0,1	-13,2	2,1	12,9	4,6	8,3
<i>Long-term</i>	-1,6	-0,6	0,1	-0,5	-0,2	-0,3
<i>Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs</i>	956,1	861,6	1 646,3	1 000,9	240,2	760,7
<i>Short-term</i>	1 018,7	873,1	1 228,2	1 365,9	161,1	1 204,8
<i>Long-term</i>	-62,6	-11,5	418,1	-365,0	79,0	-444,1
Other accounts receivable/payable	-181,8	-40,2	1 143,9	-1 146,4	-1 030,8	-115,6
Central bank	0,0	0,0	-0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	-0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	-12,8	4,5	82,7	-106,5	-48,1	-58,4
Short-term	-12,8	4,5	82,7	-106,5	-48,1	-58,4
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	-0,1
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	-0,1
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-169,0	-44,7	1 061,4	-1 040,0	-982,8	-57,1
Short-term	-166,7	-68,4	985,4	-1 029,5	-998,7	-30,9
Long-term	-2,3	23,7	76,0	-10,4	15,8	-26,2
<i>Other financial corporations</i>	-125,4	-78,2	994,7	-1 040,8	-985,6	-55,3
<i>Short-term</i>	-123,2	-77,2	932,3	-1 036,1	-993,6	-42,5
<i>Long-term</i>	-2,2	-1,1	62,4	-4,7	8,1	-12,8
<i>Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs</i>	-43,6	33,5	66,7	0,9	2,7	-1,9
<i>Short-term</i>	-43,5	8,8	53,1	6,6	-5,0	11,6
<i>Long-term</i>	-0,1	24,8	13,5	-5,7	7,8	-13,5

	2019	2020	2021	2022 1H	I	II
Special drawing rights (Net incurrence of liabilities)	0,0	0,0	1 573,9	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reserve assets	-6 599,7	-889,7	-2 364,2	-1 062,5	-488,0	-574,5
Monetary gold	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Special drawing rights	2,8	0,8	1 574,1	0,2	0,0	0,1
Reserve position in the IMF	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other reserve assets	-6 602,4	-890,5	-3 938,2	-1 062,6	-488,0	-574,6
Currency and deposits	-1 558,2	-946,7	-3 673,8	-1 382,6	-669,3	-713,2
Claims on monetary authorities	-960,2	3 563,4	-3 176,0	-417,3	397,9	-815,2
Claims on other entities	-598,0	-4 510,1	-497,8	-965,3	-1 067,2	101,9
Securities	-5 053,8	60,9	-264,4	107,1	78,5	28,7
Debt securities	-5 064,9	101,4	-306,4	155,8	77,2	78,6
Short-term	-2 135,9	213,4	-303,5	-2,6	19,7	-22,3
Long-term	-2 929,0	-112,0	-2,9	158,4	57,5	100,9
Equity and investment fund shares	11,1	-40,5	42,0	-48,7	1,3	-50,0
Financial derivatives	9,5	-4,8	0,0	212,8	102,9	110,0
Other claims	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Net errors and omissions	2 734,3	-8 503,9	2 909,3	417,7	1 617,2	-1 199,4

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

	<i>millions of US dollars</i>											
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021					2022		
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	I	II	III	IV	TOTAL	I	II
Current account balance	-5 519,7	-864,5	-8 282,2	-7 589,8	-7 862,5	-2 032,8	-1 719,8	-1 888,1	-2 221,7	5 670,2	2 194,2	3 476,0
<i>in % of GDP¹</i>	-3,3	-0,5	-4,6	-4,4	-4,0	-5,4	-4,5	-3,9	-3,1	6,4	5,1	7,6
<i>in % of CAR¹</i>	-9,5	-1,2	-11,6	-13,1	-11,2	-15,0	-9,5	-10,1	-11,2	11,9	10,3	13,1
Trade balance	16 299,9	24 839,4	17 044,0	9 249,5	18 756,3	3 292,3	5 029,0	5 138,3	5 296,7	20 896,1	9 584,0	11 312,2
<i>in % of GDP¹</i>	9,8	13,9	9,4	5,4	9,5	8,7	13,2	10,5	7,3	23,4	22,1	24,6
Export of goods on a balance of payments basis	47 301,0	59 826,3	58 164,6	47 305,5	60 318,0	11 461,2	15 544,2	16 229,3	17 083,3	42 339,8	19 059,5	23 280,2
<i>in % of GDP¹</i>	28,4	33,4	32,0	27,7	30,5	30,2	40,8	33,3	23,5	47,4	44,0	50,6
Import of goods on a balance of payments basis	31 001,2	34 986,9	41 120,7	38 056,1	41 561,7	8 168,9	10 515,1	11 091,0	11 786,6	21 443,6	9 475,6	11 968,1
<i>in % of GDP¹</i>	18,6	19,5	22,6	22,2	21,0	21,5	27,6	22,7	16,2	24,0	21,9	26,0
Export of goods and services	53 805,9	67 146,2	65 919,0	52 355,3	66 132,0	12 681,4	17 009,1	17 779,0	18 662,5	45 608,0	20 481,0	25 127,0
<i>in % of GDP¹</i>	32,3	37,4	36,3	30,6	33,5	33,4	44,6	36,5	25,7	51,1	47,3	54,7
Import of goods and services	41 083,8	46 968,3	52 539,5	46 218,1	49 196,3	9 710,4	12 363,3	13 175,0	13 947,7	25 386,1	11 314,1	14 072,0
<i>in % of GDP¹</i>	24,6	26,2	28,9	27,0	24,9	25,6	32,4	27,0	19,2	28,4	26,1	30,6
Foreign trade turnover	78 302,2	94 813,2	99 285,3	85 361,6	101 879,6	19 630,1	26 059,3	27 320,3	28 869,9	63 783,4	28 535,1	35 248,3
Foreign trade turnover (official statistics)	78 102,9	94 769,7	97 774,9	86 469,8	101 736,5	19 750,3	25 966,9	27 208,9	28 810,4	63 708,2	28 553,9	35 154,2
The openness of the economy (foreign trade turnover on the official statistics in % of GDP)	46,8	52,8	53,8	50,5	51,5					71,4		
Primary income (net)	-18 138,5	-21 960,6	-22 724,5	-15 072,7	-24 188,9	-4 878,1	-6 153,6	-6 294,2	-6 863,0	-14 217,9	-6 849,4	-7 368,5
<i>in % of GDP¹</i>	-10,9	-12,2	-12,5	-8,8	-12,3	-12,8	-16,1	-12,9	-9,5	-15,9	-15,8	-16,0
Secondary income (net)	-103,4	918,2	1 062,8	1 345,7	-609,2	-125,7	-212,1	-197,9	-73,5	-333,8	-123,2	-210,6
<i>in % of GDP¹</i>	-0,1	0,5	0,6	0,8	-0,3	-0,3	-0,6	-0,4	-0,1	-0,4	-0,3	-0,5
CAR (current account receipts)	58 342,8	72 732,5	71 483,3	57 806,0	70 221,1	13 549,5	18 142,0	18 772,2	19 757,4	47 837,8	21 370,2	26 467,6
CAP (current account payments)	63 862,5	73 597,1	79 765,6	65 395,8	78 083,6	15 582,4	19 861,8	20 660,2	21 979,1	42 167,6	19 176,0	22 991,6
Capital account balance	346,8	251,0	246,6	239,2	232,5	121,8	14,8	30,6	65,3	219,1	30,2	188,9
Financial account (excluding reserve assets)	-5 523,2	2 690,3	1 298,4	-14 964,8	-2 356,5	-301,5	-2 538,3	-3 446,0	3 929,3	7 369,6	4 329,6	3 040,0
<i>in % of GDP¹</i>	-3,3	1,5	0,7	-8,7	-1,2	-0,8	-6,7	-7,1	5,4	8,3	10,0	6,6
Direct investment (net)	-3 800,9	-4 992,6	-5 904,4	-5 850,3	-1 921,1	115,5	-1 492,9	-1 251,2	707,5	-2 798,3	-1 519,5	-1 278,8

	millions of US dollars											
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021				2022			
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	I	II	III	IV	TOTAL	I	II
<i>in % of GDP¹</i>	-2,3	-2,8	-3,3	-3,4	-1,0	0,3	-3,9	-2,6	1,0	-3,1	-3,5	-2,8
Gross inflow of foreign direct investments in Kazakhstan	20 960,4	24 271,3	24 436,9	17 166,3	23 837,6	4 469,4	6 810,7	7 448,2	5 109,3	14 459,2	6 876,6	7 582,6
<i>in % of GDP¹</i>	12,6	13,5	13,5	10,0	12,1	11,8	17,9	15,3	7,0	16,2	15,9	16,5
Portfolio investment (net)	-5 400,2	2 899,6	5 118,2	-7 745,9	-3 579,0	-2 506,0	-3 829,6	-824,1	3 580,7	4 049,4	187,1	3 862,2
<i>in % of GDP¹</i>	-3,2	1,6	2,8	-4,5	-1,8	-6,6	-10,0	-1,7	4,9	4,5	0,4	8,4
Overall balance	1 365,5	1 526,2	6 599,7	889,7	2 364,2	-151,6	-475,8	-457,5	3 449,0	1 062,5	488,0	574,5
<i>in % of GDP¹</i>	0,8	0,9	3,6	0,5	1,2	-0,4	-1,2	-0,9	4,8	1,2	1,1	1,2
Reserve assets, end of period	30 996,6	30 927,0	28 957,5	35 638,1	34 378,0	33 506,2	35 049,4	35 520,3	34 378,0	31 960,7	33 125,1	31 960,7
<i>Reserve assets in months of import of goods and services</i>	9,1	7,9	6,6	9,3	8,4	8,8	8,9	9,0	8,4	7,3	7,8	7,3
<i>in % of GDP²</i>	18,6	17,2	15,9	20,8	17,4	19,7	19,9	19,4	17,4	15,2	16,3	15,2
<i>Reserve assets in months of CAP</i>	5,8	5,0	4,4	6,5	5,3	6,1	6,0	5,8	5,3	4,5	4,9	4,5
Foreign assets of the National Fund, end of period	58 333,5	57 987,8	60 733,3	56 342,3	53 013,4	54 975,7	55 111,8	52 860,7	53 013,4	49 561,4	50 543,0	49 561,4
<i>National Fund in months of import of goods and services</i>	17,0	14,8	13,9	14,6	12,9	14,4	14,1	13,4	12,9	11,3	11,9	11,3
<i>in % of GDP²</i>	35,0	32,3	33,4	32,9	26,8	32,4	31,3	28,8	26,8	23,5	24,9	23,5
Reserve assets + Foreign assets of the National Fund, end of period	89 330,2	88 914,8	89 690,8	91 980,3	87 391,4	88 481,9	90 161,2	88 381,0	87 391,4	81 522,1	83 668,1	81 522,1
<i>Reserve assets and National Fund in months of import of goods and services</i>	26,1	22,7	20,5	23,9	21,3	23,2	23,0	22,4	21,3	18,6	19,8	18,6
<i>in % of GDP²</i>	53,6	49,6	49,4	53,8	44,3	52,1	51,2	48,2	44,3	38,7	41,3	38,7
Reference:												
GDP in bln. tenge ³	54 378,9	61 819,5	69 532,6	70 714,1	83 951,6	15 938,7	16 326,8	20 763,9	30 922,2	40 034,3	19 695,6	20 338,7
GDP in USD million ⁴	166 806,3	179 337,8	181 665,9	171 083,7	197 446,9	37 976,3	38 114,6	48 773,7	72 582,3	89 239,8	43 276,6	45 963,3

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. Data for the 2nd quarter of 2022 published on October 03, 2022.

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

Foreign trade and trade balance

Foreign trade turnover according to the balance of payments classification (taking into account amendments to official statistics and adjustments to the cost of CIF imports to FOB prices) for the first half of 2022 amounted to \$63.8 billion (Appendix I.3) which is higher than the indicator of the base period by \$18.1 billion including exports of goods according to the balance of payments methodology increased by \$15.3 million to \$42.3 billion, and their imports increased by \$2.8 billion to \$21.4 billion.

The indicator of the openness of the economy, as the ratio of trade turnover (according to official statistics) to GDP, increased by 11.3 percentage points relative to the comparable period (hereinafter referred to as p.p.) and amounted to 71.4% (Table 1). At the same time, the share of exports in GDP increased by 11.8 percentage points, and the share of imports decreased by 0.5 p.p.

Table 1

Openness of the Economy

(as a percentage of GDP)

	1 st half year of 2020	1 st half year of 2021	1 st half year of 2022
Export	37,3	35,5	47,3
Import	24,5	24,6	24,0
Trade turnover	61,8	60,1	71,4

The export of goods registered by the authorized bodies amounted to \$42.2 billion during the reporting period, which is \$15.2 billion higher compared to the base period (Table 2). The coefficient of commodity concentration of exports in the reporting half of the year was 72.5%, according to the results of the first half of 2021, 68.6% (Appendix I.4).

Table 2

Commodity structure of export of the Republic of Kazakhstan

(according to the official statistics)

Commodity group	1 st half year of 2021		1 st half year of 2022	
	Value (in mln. of US dollars)	Ratio (in %)	Value (in mln. of US dollars)	Ratio (in %)
All commodities	27 030,2	100%	42 248,5	100%
Main nomenclature, including	24 940,8	92,3%	39 212,8	92,8%
Mineral commodities	17 717,4	65,5%	29 911,7	70,8%
<i>Including oil and gas condensate</i>	13 455,2	49,8%	24 848,7	58,8%
Ferrous metals	2 388,0	8,8%	2 803,2	6,6%
Nonferrous metals	3 032,7	11,2%	3 520,2	8,3%
Grain	782,5	2,9%	1 069,9	2,5%
Other commodities	2 089,3	7,7%	3 035,7	7,2%

Exports of oil and gas condensate increased by 1.8 times (by 84.7%). Quantitative supplies of oil and gas condensate increased by 9.6% (by 3.2 thousand tons) to 36.3 million tons. The average contract price of Kazakh oil exports increased to \$685.0 per ton compared to the export price of oil of the base period of \$406.4 per ton.

The increase in the value of exports of ferrous metals by \$415.2 million (by 17.4%) is due to an increase in the export of ferroalloys by 1.6 times (by 57%) to \$1.7 billion due to a 69.3% price increase from \$1,175 per ton to \$1,989 per ton. Quantitative deliveries of ferroalloys decreased by 7.3% to 840.1 thousand tons.

Exports of rolled ferrous metals decreased by 18.3% to \$778.8 million due to a decrease in quantitative supplies by 14.2% to 957.7 thousand tons and contract prices by 4.8% to \$813 per ton with an increase.

For the group of non-ferrous metals, an increase in value exports was recorded by \$487.5 million (by 16.1%), due to a price increase of 21.2% with a decrease in quantity by 4.3%. In the group of non-ferrous metals, the largest value growth was recorded in exports of copper by \$297.7 million (by 16.5%), zinc by \$96.0 million (by 29.3%), aluminum by \$61.3 million (by 23.3%), led by \$25.0 million (by 56.0%).

The quantitative supply of copper increased by 2.5%, while the physical volumes of aluminum, lead and zinc decreased by 16.5%, 1.6% and 4.6%, respectively.

Contract prices show an increase in copper prices by 13.7%, aluminum by 47.6%, led by 58.5% and zinc by 35.5%.

The world market also shows an increase in prices for copper – by 7.3%, zinc – by 34.9%, aluminum by 36.5%, and lead – by 9.1%.

The value volume of grain exports increased by 36.7% mainly due to an increase in the contract price by 35.7% to \$307.1 per ton (Appendix I.5). Quantitative grain supplies increased by 0.7% to 3.5 million tons.

The average world price of wheat increased by 59% from \$285.9 per ton in the base period to \$454.7 in the reporting period.

The geographical structure of Kazakhstan's exports is dominated by European countries, which accounted for 44.6% of officially registered exports (in the base period – 43.0%). The second position is occupied by Asian countries (36.6%), the share of CIS countries was 14.9% (Annex I.6). In terms of individual countries, Italy (17.9% of total exports), China (15.7%), Russia (8.0%) and the Netherlands (6.7%) are leading.

According to official data of authorized bodies, ***imports of goods*** for the reporting period amounted to \$21.5 billion, which is 14.8% higher than the level of the base period (Table 3). The coefficient of commodity concentration of imports decreased to 34.6% from 34.8% in the base period.

In the structure of imports, the largest growth occurred in the groups of non-food and intermediate goods.

Table 3

Commodity structure of imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan¹
(imports in CIF prices according to official statistics)

Commodity group	1 st half year 2021		1 st half year 2022	
	Value (in mln. of US dollars)	Ratio (in %)	Value (in mln. of US dollars)	Ratio (in %)
All commodities	18 687,0	100%	21 459,7	100%
Consumer goods	5 873,6	31,4%	6 547,2	30,5%
Food products	1 636,8	8,8%	1 901,4	8,9%
Non-food products	4 236,8	22,7%	4 645,9	21,6%
Intermediate consumption of manufactured goods	9 127,6	48,8%	10 885,9	50,7%
Means of production	3 685,7	19,7%	4 026,6	18,8%

Non-food imports increased by 9.7% (by \$409.0 million). Imports of intermediate industrial consumption goods, which occupies a leading position in terms of the share in total imports (50.7%), increased by 19.3% (by \$1.8 billion). Investment imports of goods (means of production) increased by 9.2% (by \$340.8 million).

In the geographical structure of imports, the leading positions are occupied by the CIS countries, 45.9% of the total volume of imports according to the results of the reporting half-year, including 38.5% of imports from the Russian Federation. The second place is occupied by Asian countries – 34.0%, including 21.6% in China. The share of imports from European countries was 14.6%.

Trade turnover with the **euro area** countries increased by 55.3% in the reporting period compared to the base period (up to \$17.5 billion) due to an increase in exports by 68.2% and imports by 2.9%. Net exports of goods to the eurozone states increased by 89.3% and amounted to \$12.9 billion.

In trade with the **Russian Federation**, with an increase in imports (by \$0.5 billion) and exports of goods (by \$15.9 million), the negative trade balance increased by 12.1% and amounted to \$4.9 billion. In the reporting period, foreign trade turnover with Russia increased by 5.0% to \$11.6 billion.

Coverage adjustments. The trade turnover for transactions of individuals not registered by official statistics (the so-called «shuttle» trade) was estimated for the reporting half of the year at \$274.5 million, including the value of goods exported from Kazakhstan amounted to \$65.7 million, and imported goods - \$208.9 million. The negative balance on these transactions increased to \$143.2 million, which is 2.5 times higher than the base period (Appendix I.3).

According to the reporting data of transport enterprises, the costs of purchasing fuel and food abroad (import) amounted to \$45.0 million, similar costs of non-resident transport companies in Kazakhstan (export) are estimated at \$144.8 million.

¹ From the 2nd quarter of 2021, the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan switched to the classification of goods by broad economic categories (SHEC) according to the UN methodology

In order to expand the coverage of the balance of payments statistics on certain types of foreign economic transactions of individuals not included in the official statistics of international trade in goods, an assessment of the volume of cross-border electronic commerce and an assessment of the import of passenger cars from the EAEU countries by the private sector was made.

Thus, the import of goods purchased by individuals through foreign international Internet platforms (cross-border electronic commerce) was estimated in the reporting period at \$389.5 million. «Gray» import of cars by citizens of Kazakhstan from the EAEU countries was estimated in the reporting half of the year at \$369.0 million.

As a result, in the first half of 2022, ***the trade surplus***, adjusted for coverage, classification (adjustment of the cost of CIF imports to FOB prices) and goods purchased by transport organizations in ports, amounted to \$20.9 billion, an increase of 2.5 times relative to the base period.

Balance of international services

Foreign trade turnover in services for the 1st half of 2022 amounted to about \$7.2 billion, an increase of 18.7% compared to the same indicator for the 1st half of 2021. The growth of services exports by 21.7% and their imports by 16.3% in the reporting period contributed to the reduction of the **international services balance deficit** by 4.3% to \$0.7 billion (Table 1).

The most deficient item in the balance of international services – *other business services* – has developed with a deficit of over \$0.7 billion. The main surplus item in the balance of services is *transport services*. During the reporting period, the surplus on them amounted to \$1.0 billion, an increase of \$101.9 million (by 10.9%).

During the reporting period, **exports of services** amounted to almost \$3.3 billion, having increased by \$583.2 million (by 21.7%) relative to the indicator of the base period. The main dominant export item of services is *transport services*, which account for 65.3% of the volume of exported services in the export structure.

The largest contribution to the increase in the volume of services provided by the republic was made by transport services, amounting to \$2.1 billion, which is 16.5% more than in the base period. Over 84.1% of the export of transport services accounted for cargo transportation services.

The income of residents for the transportation of goods of non-residents in the reporting period amounted to more than \$1.7 billion (13.7% more than in the base period). At the same time, the revenues of domestic transport companies for the pipeline transit of oil and gas through the territory of Kazakhstan amounted to \$1.0 billion, maintaining the level of the base period. Cargo transportation via the pipeline accounts for 58.8% of the cost of all international cargo transportation. At the same time, the revenues of Kazakhstani companies engaged in the transportation of goods of non-residents by road increased by 59.1% or by \$74.9 million.

There was an increase in passenger traffic in the second quarter of 2022 due to an increase in the revenues of domestic air carriers. Relative to the first quarter of 2022, the revenues of passenger air carriers in the second quarter of 2022 increased by \$ 48.1 million (from \$ 17.4 million to \$ 65.5 million), due to seasonality and one of the reasons for the growth was the development of new popular destinations and the resumption of increasing the frequency of existing routes by national air carriers.

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Imports of services increased to \$3.9 billion during the reporting period (\$3.4 billion in the base period). The main predominant items of imports are *transport services* (27.9% of total imports of services), *travel* (26.3% of total imports of services) and *other business services* (25.0% of total imports of services)

The share of imports in the foreign trade turnover of Kazakhstan's services decreased from 55.8% in the base period to 54.7% in the reporting period.

Table 1

Components of international services balance

(for the 1st half year of 2021 compared with that of the 1st half year of 2021)

millions of US dollars

	Export		Change (increase (+), decrease (-))	Import		Change (increase (+), decrease (-))
	1 half year of 2021	1 half year of 2022		1 half year of 2021	1 half year of 2022	
TOTAL	2 685,1	3 268,3	21,7%	3 389,6	3 942,5	16,3%
Material resource processing services	45,19	17,43	-61,4%	83,2	93,0	11,8%
Repair and maintenance services	21,7	20,8	-4,0%	157,9	132,8	-15,9%
Transportation services	1 833,0	2 134,7	16,5%	901,5	1 101,3	22,2%
Tourism-related services (trips)	233,7	463,7	98,4%	578,2	1 037,1	79,4%
Construction	52,4	23,1	44,1%	48,6	35,6	-26,8%
Insurance and pension services	65,4	71,9	10,0%	33,6	32,4	-3,6%
Financial services	70,9	73,2	3,2%	99,83	82,78	-17,1%
Telecommunication, computer and information services	78,1	105,3	34,8%	175,7	228,7	30,2%
Payment for the use of intellectual property	0,5	1,8	3,8 pas	74,4	122,0	64,0%
Other business services	185,0	251,5	35,9%	1 145,2	986,1	-13,9%
Services to individuals and services in the field of culture and recreation	0,4	0,1	-69,0%	14,2	15,9	12,0%
Government services	98,83	104,74	6,0%	77,3	74,6	-3,5%

The increase in imports of goods by groups of the main commodity nomenclature led to a 20.1% increase in the transportation costs of goods imported to the republic by freight carriers by all modes of transport. As a result, residents' expenses for *transportation services* increased by \$199.8 million to \$1.1 billion.

In the structure of *other business services* provided by non-residents, the largest costs fall on architectural and engineering services (47.2% of other business services), as well as business and management consulting services (17.3% of other business services), largely related to the implementation of large infrastructure projects in the republic.

The income of residents from the stay of foreign citizens in Kazakhstan increased by 98.4% from \$233.7 million to \$463.7 million, mainly due to the increase in the entry of citizens for private purposes. The expenses of Kazakhstanis *on trips abroad* increased by 79.4% relative to the level of the base period, increasing from \$578.2 million to \$1037.1 million.

However, the inbound flow to the Republic of Kazakhstan/outbound flow from the Republic of Kazakhstan is still very far from the pre-pandemic volumes: in the 1st half of 2022, it turned out to be 53.6% and 16.6% less, respectively, than in the 1st half of 2019. Nevertheless, tourism indicators in the 1st half of 2022 increased compared to the same indicators in the 1st half of 2020-2021. One of the reasons for the increase in the incoming and outgoing tourist flow was the removal of covid restrictions. The main contribution to this increase was made by the spring-summer months of the 1st half of 2022. At the same time, in the reporting period, the share of

Russian and Uzbek citizens accounted for 38.8% and 27.8%, respectively, of the volume of income from inbound tourism. The largest expenses of Kazakhstani are related to trips to Turkey (27.5%), the United Arab Emirates (19.3%), Russia (15.7%) - as a % of imports of services under the article under consideration for the reporting period (Table 2).

Table 2

**Export and import of travel-related services by major countries
for the 1st half of 2019-2022.**

millions of US dollars

	Export (expenses of non-residents in Kazakhstan)				Import (expenses of residents abroad)			
	1 st half year of 2019	1 st half year of 2020	1 st half year of 2021	1 st half year of 2022	1 st half year of 2019	1 st half year of 2020	1 st half year of 2021	1 st half year of 2022
TOTAL	998,47	351,83	233,74	463,66	1 242,81	470,81	578,22	1 037,09
GERMANY	24,15	3,75	3,46	11,51	15,33	6,34	5,33	11,54
CHINA	42,47	7,25	4,77	4,65	35,41	5,87	12,65	1,83
KYRGYZSTAN	107,24	38,79	8,53	33,37	245,24	73,67	21,67	98,03
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	0,45	0,00	0,00	0,00	113,39	48,55	138,40	200,22
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	365,10	109,88	65,72	179,68	386,90	131,67	93,12	162,80
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	14,85	4,02	1,20	3,40	22,53	6,81	5,18	9,05
TURKEY	26,87	11,66	11,33	17,47	121,82	41,40	93,64	285,27
UZBEKISTAN	208,34	113,79	99,96	128,71	120,81	42,43	24,15	58,44
OTHER	209,00	62,70	38,77	84,87	181,38	114,08	184,10	209,89

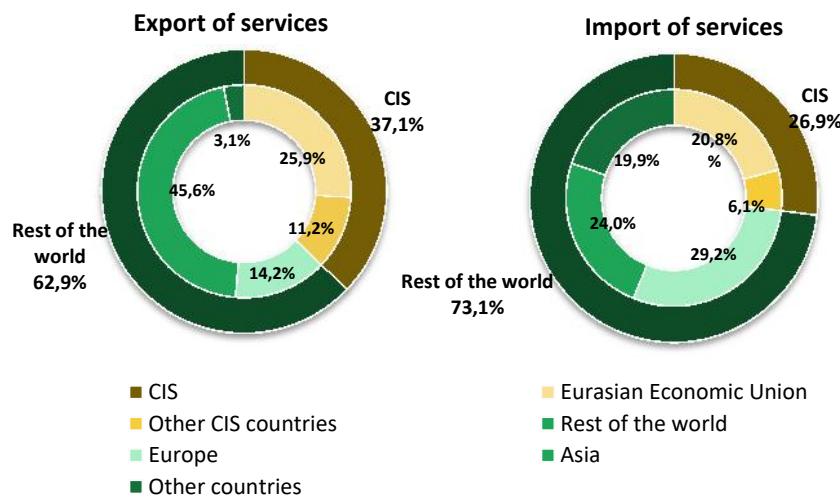
In the structure of foreign trade turnover in services, residents' incomes exceeded their expenses on *transport, insurance and government services*. There was an increase in the positive balance for transport services (by \$101.9 million or 10.9%), for public services (by \$8.6 million or 39.8%) and for insurance services (by \$7.7 million or 24.3%).

The deficit items in the balance of services (in addition to other business and travel) were material resource processing services; repair and maintenance services; construction services; financial services; telecommunications, computer and information services; fees for the use of intellectual property; as well as services to individuals. Residents' expenses for these services increased by 8.7% and amounted to \$710.9 million, while revenues for them decreased by 10.2% to \$241.8 million.

According to the results of the reporting period, the EAEU countries accounted for 23.1% of the geographical structure of foreign trade turnover in services. The main consumers of Kazakhstani services are China and the EAEU countries, and the main suppliers of purchased services are the countries of Europe and Asia (Figure 1).

An analytical table on foreign trade by types of services by countries and by regions of the Republic of Kazakhstan is available on the NBK's Internet resource in the balance of payments statistics section.

**Figure 1. Geographical structure of foreign trade in services of Kazakhstan
for the 1st half of 2022**



External trade of the Republic of Kazakhstan in 2021 and the 1st half-year of 2022

	millions of US dollars													
	2021						2022			Change in indices				
	1 quarter	2 quarter	H1 2021	3 quarter	4 quarter	2021	1 quarter	2 quarter	H1 2022	1Q22/1Q21	1Q22/4Q21	2Q22/2Q21	2Q22/1Q22	1h\y22/1h\y21
Trade balance (net)	3 292,3	5 029,0	8 321,3	5 138,3	5 296,7	18 756,3	9 584,0	11 312,2	20 896,1					
Official trade	3 310,4	5 032,8	8 343,2	5 254,7	5 307,6	18 905,6	9 499,3	11 289,5	20 788,7					
Shuttle trade	-16,9	-40,3	-57,3	-53,0	-36,1	-146,3	-35,4	-107,7	-143,2					
Exports of goods (credit)	11 461,2	15 544,2	27 005,4	16 229,3	17 083,3	60 318,0	19 059,5	23 280,2	42 339,8	166,3	111,6	149,8	122,1	156,8
General merchandise on a balance of payments basis	11 469,1	15 476,6	26 945,7	16 233,6	17 060,0	60 239,3	19 018,6	23 255,8	42 274,4					
Exports FOB (official statistics)*	11 530,3	15 499,8	27 030,2	16 231,8	17 059,0	60 321,0	19 026,6	23 221,9	42 248,5	165,0	111,5	149,8	122,0	156,3
Adjustments based on the balance of payment methodology	-61,3	-23,2	-84,5	1,8	0,9	-81,7	-8,0	33,9	26,0					
Shuttle trade	5,4	13,0	18,5	17,7	13,7	49,9	11,4	54,3	65,7	210,3	83,1	416,1	474,9	355,5
Goods in ports	20,6	25,6	46,1	37,5	50,5	134,2	44,6	100,2	144,8					
Goods under processing	-85,2	-57,1	-142,4	-43,8	-57,7	-243,8	-57,2	-111,0	-168,2					
Other adjustments**	-2,0	-4,7	-6,7	-9,6	-5,7	-22,0	-6,8	-9,5	-16,3					
Net exports of goods under merchanting	-9,9	62,8	53,0	-13,9	17,6	56,7	34,1	14,9	49,0					
Goods acquisition under merchanting (negative export)	-36,0	-128,1	-164,1	-161,8	-332,9	-658,8	-137,0	-306,9	-443,9					
Goods sold under merchanting	26,1	190,9	217,0	147,9	350,6	715,5	171,1	321,9	492,9					
Nonmonetary gold	2,0	4,7	6,7	9,6	5,7	22,0	6,8	9,5	16,3					
Imports of goods (debit)	8 168,9	10 515,1	18 684,1	11 091,0	11 786,6	41 561,7	9 475,6	11 968,1	21 443,6	116,0	80,4	113,8	126,3	114,8
General merchandise on a balance of payments basis	8 120,1	10 409,9	18 530,0	10 960,2	11 703,8	41 194,0	9 418,4	11 827,5	21 245,9					
Imports CIF (official statistics)*	8 220,0	10 467,0	18 687,0	10 977,1	11 751,4	41 415,4	9 527,3	11 932,4	21 459,7	115,9	81,1	114,0	125,2	114,8
Adjustments based on the balance of payment methodology	-99,9	-57,1	-157,0	-16,9	-47,6	-221,4	-108,9	-104,9	-213,8					
Shuttle trade	22,4	53,4	75,7	70,6	49,8	196,2	46,9	162,0	208,9	209,7	94,0	303,5	345,7	275,8
Goods in ports	7,6	10,9	18,4	18,3	11,2	47,9	18,5	26,4	45,0					
Goods under processing	-96,1	-52,0	-148,2	-64,3	-79,4	-291,8	-85,0	-103,2	-188,1					
Adjustments before FOB prices (freight)*	-313,5	-402,2	-715,7	-392,3	-425,5	-1 533,5	-371,1	-469,0	-840,0					
Cars imported by individuals (not included in official statistics)	167,2	262,0	429,2	292,2	258,7	980,1	161,6	207,4	369,0					
Goods purchased by individuals in foreign online stores	161,8	176,7	338,5	189,8	220,9	749,2	177,4	212,1	389,5					
other adjustments	-49,1	-105,9	-155,0	-131,3	-83,4	-369,6	-57,3	-140,7	-198,0					
Nonmonetary gold	48,9	105,2	154,1	130,8	82,8	367,7	57,2	140,6	197,7					
Foreign trade turnover	19 630,1	26 059,3	45 689,5	27 320,3	28 869,9	101 879,6	28 535,1	35 248,3	63 783,4	145,4	98,8	135,3	123,5	139,6
Official trade	19 750,3	25 966,9	45 717,1	27 208,9	28 810,4	101 736,5	28 553,9	35 154,2	63 708,2	144,6	99,1	135,4	123,1	139,4
Shuttle trade	27,8	66,4	94,2	88,3	63,6	246,0	58,3	216,3	274,5	209,8	91,7	325,6	371,0	291,4

* 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

Name of merchandise group													millions of US dollars		
	1 half-year 2021							1 half-year 2022							
	export	%	import	%	trade turnover	%	net	export	%	import	%	trade turnover	%	net	
Coefficient of commodity concentration^{No}		68,6		34,8		47,0			72,5		34,6		52,9		
Live domestic animals and production of cattle breeding	151,1	0,6	362,5	1,9	513,6	1,1	-211,4	126,8	0,3	389,0	1,8	515,8	0,8	-262,2	
Vegetable products	1 283,5	4,7	627,1	3,4	1 910,7	4,2	656,4	1 862,0	4,4	830,3	3,9	2 692,3	4,2	1 031,7	
Adiposes and oil of animal or vegetable origin	110,8	0,4	119,9	0,6	230,7	0,5	-9,1	275,4	0,7	144,0	0,7	419,3	0,7	131,4	
Products of food industry alcohol, tobacco	248,3	0,9	1 103,5	5,9	1 351,8	3,0	-855,1	330,8	0,8	1 343,7	6,3	1 674,4	2,6	-1 012,9	
Mineral products	17 717,4	65,5	1 245,5	6,7	18 962,9	41,5	16 471,9	29 911,7	70,8	1 448,5	6,8	31 360,2	49,2	28 463,1	
Products of the chemical industry	1 016,7	3,8	2 170,4	11,6	3 187,1	7,0	-1 153,6	1 885,6	4,5	2 630,5	12,3	4 516,1	7,1	-744,9	
Plastics and products: caoutchouc	96,8	0,4	1 066,5	5,7	1 163,3	2,5	-969,8	117,7	0,3	1 307,6	6,1	1 425,4	2,2	-1 189,9	
Hide, leather, fur raw and products	4,9	0,0	32,0	0,2	36,9	0,1	-27,2	4,8	0,0	47,0	0,2	51,8	0,1	-42,3	
Wood and products	9,1	0,0	236,1	1,3	245,2	0,5	-227,0	4,9	0,0	244,0	1,1	248,9	0,4	-239,2	
Paper	19,8	0,1	278,6	1,5	298,4	0,7	-258,9	22,0	0,1	279,9	1,3	301,9	0,5	-257,8	
Textiles and textile goods	78,4	0,3	718,1	3,8	796,5	1,7	-639,7	72,3	0,2	772,5	3,6	844,8	1,3	-700,2	
Footwear, hats, umbrellas and canes	2,5	0,0	286,0	1,5	288,5	0,6	-283,6	1,3	0,0	193,5	0,9	194,8	0,3	-192,2	
Products of stone, gypsum, cement, asbestos	22,7	0,1	425,2	2,3	447,8	1,0	-402,5	31,0	0,1	464,0	2,2	494,9	0,8	-433,0	
Precious and semiprecious stones, precious metals	472,9	1,7	203,3	1,1	676,2	1,5	269,5	409,1	1,0	250,5	1,2	659,6	1,0	158,6	
Base metals and products	5 120,8	18,9	1 959,5	10,5	7 080,3	15,5	3 161,3	6 050,1	14,3	2 385,9	11,1	8 435,9	13,2	3 664,2	
Machinery, equipment, mechanisms; electrotechnical equipment	460,6	1,7	4 911,3	26,3	5 371,9	11,8	-4 450,7	798,5	1,9	5 377,9	25,1	6 176,4	9,7	-4 579,4	
Auto, rail, air and water transports	181,7	0,7	1 921,3	10,3	2 103,0	4,6	-1 739,5	298,6	0,7	2 344,6	10,9	2 643,2	4,1	-2 046,0	
Devices, optical and photographic appliances	13,7	0,1	444,8	2,4	458,5	1,0	-431,1	30,4	0,1	486,7	2,3	517,1	0,8	-456,3	
Different manufactured goods	15,3	0,1	563,5	3,0	578,8	1,3	-548,2	12,6	0,0	509,9	2,4	522,6	0,8	-497,3	
Works of art; antiques	0,2	0,0	0,5	0,0	0,6	0,0	-0,3	0,0	0,0	1,4	0,0	1,4	0,0	-1,4	
Mixed cargo	3,1	0,0	11,5	0,1	14,6	0,0	-8,4	2,9	0,0	8,3	0,0	11,1	0,0	-5,4	
Total	27 030,2	100	18 687,0	100	45 717,1	100	8 343,2	42 248,5	100	21 459,7	100	63 708,2	100	20 788,7	

¹Coefficient 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

Analysis of price and quantity of supplies for export of certain goods according to official statistics data

Code	Name of commodity group	january-june 2022	january-june 2022	january-june 2021	Increase (+)/ decrease (-) of exports in 1 half-year 2022 compared to 1 half-year 2021	millions of US dollars		
		Value (millions of US dollars)				including		
		n1*p1	n1*p0	n0*p0		due to price change	due to quantity change	
		A	B	C		A-B	B-C	
	Total export	42 248,5		27 030,2		15 218,3		
	Basic export nomenclature							
0201-0208	Meat and by-products	57,5	36,3	42,6	14,9	21,2	-6,3	
10	Grain sorghum	1 069,9	788,4	782,5	287,4	281,5	5,9	
1101	Wheat or meslin flour	334,2	236,6	183,1	151,1	97,6	53,5	
2601	Iron ores & concentrates	550,8	635,2	854,6	-303,7	-84,4	-219,3	
2610	Chromium ores and concentrates	72,0	46,8	39,3	32,7	25,2	7,5	
2701	Coal	457,4	264,8	216,0	241,3	192,5	48,8	
2709	Crude petroleum oils	24 848,7	14 742,0	13 455,2	11 393,5	10 106,6	1 286,8	
2710	Petroleum oils, not crude	584,4	387,2	478,3	106,1	197,2	-91,1	
271121000	Natural gas in gaseous state	653,8	541,9	682,8	-29,0	111,9	-140,9	
280470	Phosphorus	118,9	90,4	122,0	-3,1	28,4	-31,6	
281820	Aluminium oxide	253,3	175,4	127,2	126,0	77,9	48,1	
2844	Radioactive chemical elements and radioactive isotopes	1 098,8	705,0	491,4	607,4	393,8	213,6	
5201	Cotton	37,9	23,2	47,5	-9,6	14,8	-24,4	
7106	Silver	374,4	408,0	403,6	-29,2	-33,7	4,5	
7108	Gold	15,5	3,5	20,7	-5,2	12,0	-17,3	
7202	Ferroalloys	1 670,8	986,7	1 064,3	606,6	684,2	-77,6	
7208-7212	Rolled ferrous metals	778,8	817,9	952,7	-173,9	-39,1	-134,8	
7403	Refined copper and alloys	2 097,7	1 844,2	1 800,0	297,7	253,5	44,2	
7601	Raw aluminium	324,6	219,9	263,2	61,3	104,7	-43,4	
7801	Unwrought lead	69,6	43,9	44,6	25,0	25,7	-0,7	
7901	Raw zinc	423,5	312,6	327,5	96,0	110,9	-14,9	
8108	Titanium and products from it	81,8	68,5	46,0	35,8	13,3	22,5	

Where:

- n0** export volume in 1 half-year 2021
- n1** export volume in 1 half-year 2022
- p0** weighted average contract price in 1 half-year 2021
- p1** weighted average contract price in 1 half-year 2022
- n1*p0** value of exports in 1half-year 2022 at prices of 1 half-year 2021

Geographical structure of foreign trade according to official statistics data

millions of US dollars

	1 half-year 2021						1 half-year 2022					
	export	%	import	%	trade turnover	%	export	%	import	%	trade turnover	%
TOTAL	27 030,2	100,0	18 687,0	100,0	45 717,1	100,0	42 248,5	100,0	21 459,7	100,0	63 708,2	100,0
CIS	5 701,9	21,1	9 127,7	48,8	14 829,7	32,4	6 312,2	14,9	9 857,5	45,9	16 169,7	25,4
<i>including:</i>												
Armenia	3,0	0,0	4,8	0,0	7,7	0,0	4,3	0,0	5,1	0,0	9,3	0,0
Belarus	55,4	0,2	357,5	1,9	412,9	0,9	38,4	0,1	384,6	1,8	423,0	0,7
Kyrgyzstan	312,2	1,2	156,9	0,8	469,1	1,0	303,3	0,7	192,3	0,9	495,7	0,8
Russia	3 372,0	12,5	7 715,0	41,3	11 087,0	24,3	3 387,8	8,0	8 255,9	38,5	11 643,8	18,3
Tajikistan	350,5	1,3	168,5	0,9	519,0	1,1	362,8	0,9	258,7	1,2	621,5	1,0
Uzbekistan	1 279,4	4,7	482,7	2,6	1 762,1	3,9	1 682,7	4,0	560,3	2,6	2 243,0	3,5
Ukraine	213,8	0,8	190,5	1,0	404,3	0,9	208,1	0,5	117,5	0,5	325,6	0,5
Eurasian Economic Union	3 742,5	13,8	8 234,3	44,1	11 976,8	26,2	3 733,9	8,8	8 837,9	41,2	12 571,8	19,7
REST OF THE WORLD	21 328,2	78,9	9 559,3	51,2	30 887,5	67,6	35 936,3	85,1	11 602,2	54,1	47 538,5	74,6
EUROPE	11 619,0	43,0	3 007,2	16,1	14 626,2	32,0	18 848,5	44,6	3 143,4	14,6	21 991,9	34,5
European Union	11 079,6	41,0	2 872,5	15,4	13 952,1	30,5	18 144,6	42,9	2 960,3	13,8	21 104,9	33,1
Euro zone	9 073,1	33,6	2 219,0	11,9	11 292,1	24,7	15 258,4	36,1	2 283,2	10,6	17 541,6	27,5
<i>including:</i>												
Germany	168,5	0,6	894,2	4,8	1 062,6	2,3	302,6	0,7	777,2	3,6	1 079,7	1,7
Greece	615,8	2,3	10,2	0,1	626,1	1,4	945,0	2,2	10,6	0,0	955,6	1,5
Spain	926,9	3,4	93,5	0,5	1 020,4	2,2	1 315,8	3,1	103,8	0,5	1 419,6	2,2
Italy	3 507,7	13,0	394,6	2,1	3 902,3	8,5	7 550,9	17,9	425,8	2,0	7 976,7	12,5
Lithuania	89,1	0,3	38,1	0,2	127,2	0,3	368,9	0,9	53,0	0,2	422,0	0,7
Netherland	2 164,9	8,0	109,7	0,6	2 274,6	5,0	2 843,6	6,7	100,2	0,5	2 943,8	4,6
Finland	123,7	0,5	58,8	0,3	182,6	0,4	36,4	0,1	61,5	0,3	97,9	0,2
France	1 198,6	4,4	327,0	1,7	1 525,6	3,3	1 525,1	3,6	350,1	1,6	1 875,2	2,9
Countries outside the euro zone	2 545,9	9,4	788,2	4,2	3 334,1	7,3	3 590,2	8,5	860,2	4,0	4 450,3	7,0
<i>including:</i>												
Bulgaria	89,7	0,3	18,0	0,1	107,7	0,2	103,7	0,2	14,1	0,1	117,8	0,2
United Kingdom	479,0	1,8	148,1	0,8	627,1	1,4	843,0	2,0	118,6	0,6	961,6	1,5
Hungary	5,8	0,0	63,0	0,3	68,8	0,2	7,9	0,0	56,7	0,3	64,6	0,1
Poland	256,2	0,9	175,8	0,9	432,0	0,9	460,5	1,1	214,4	1,0	674,9	1,1
Romania	914,4	3,4	22,7	0,1	937,1	2,0	1 001,7	2,4	77,8	0,4	1 079,5	1,7
Czech Republic	45,6	0,2	78,4	0,4	124,0	0,3	59,7	0,1	88,2	0,4	147,9	0,2
Sweden	24,3	0,1	85,7	0,5	110,0	0,2	60,0	0,1	69,7	0,3	129,7	0,2
Croatia	185,1	0,7	7,1	0,0	192,2	0,4	340,0	0,8	9,1	0,0	349,0	0,5
Switzerland	505,1	1,9	91,8	0,5	596,9	1,3	676,1	1,6	117,0	0,5	793,1	1,2
ASIA	9 111,7	33,7	5 574,8	29,8	14 686,5	32,1	15 448,6	36,6	7 300,6	34,0	22 749,2	35,7
<i>including:</i>												
Afghanistan	227,8	0,8	1,8	0,0	229,6	0,5	430,4	1,0	4,2	0,0	434,6	0,7
Vietnam	38,6	0,1	120,2	0,6	158,8	0,3	24,8	0,1	149,1	0,7	173,9	0,3

		millions of US dollars											
		1 half-year 2021						1 half-year 2022					
		export	%	import	%	trade turnover	%	export	%	import	%	trade turnover	%
OTHER COUNTRIES	India	772,8	2,9	207,5	1,1	980,3	2,1	607,4	1,4	224,7	1,0	832,1	1,3
	Iran	178,0	0,7	78,1	0,4	256,1	0,6	199,1	0,5	104,2	0,5	303,3	0,5
	China	4 517,1	16,7	3 689,8	19,7	8 206,9	18,0	6 630,1	15,7	4 627,1	21,6	11 257,2	17,7
	The Republic of Korea	733,6	2,7	354,8	1,9	1 088,4	2,4	2 265,2	5,4	739,7	3,4	3 004,8	4,7
	UAE	384,3	1,4	54,0	0,3	438,3	1,0	274,7	0,7	27,2	0,1	301,9	0,5
	Turkey	1 239,0	4,6	552,9	3,0	1 791,9	3,9	2 525,5	6,0	615,8	2,9	3 141,3	4,9
	Japan	181,1	0,7	263,6	1,4	444,8	1,0	483,5	1,1	442,2	2,1	925,7	1,5
		597,6	2,2	977,2	5,2	1 574,8	3,4	1 639,2	3,9	1 158,2	5,4	2 797,4	4,4
	<i>including:</i>												
	Brazil	24,9	0,1	47,1	0,3	72,0	0,2	69,0	0,2	109,0	0,5	178,0	0,3
	Canada	51,9	0,2	42,5	0,2	94,4	0,2	397,8	0,9	86,9	0,4	484,8	0,8
	USA	368,6	1,4	580,9	3,1	949,5	2,1	730,3	1,7	641,2	3,0	1 371,4	2,2

Balance of international services of the Republic of Kazakhstan in extended classification for the 1st half of 2021-2022

	H1 2021	millions of U.S. dollars		
		H1 2022		
		total	1 quarter	2 quarter
Services balance, total	-704,52	-674,20	-417,09	-257,10
Services exports	2 685,10	3 268,27	1 421,46	1 846,81
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	45,19	17,43	5,59	11,84
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	21,67	20,80	10,72	10,09
Transport	1 832,99	2 134,69	964,91	1 169,78
Passenger	84,34	86,21	17,92	68,28
Freight	1 579,62	1 795,94	841,16	954,77
Other	169,03	252,55	105,82	146,73
Sea transport	12,39	23,25	10,08	13,17
Passenger	0,08	0,86	0,23	0,63
Freight	6,34	15,60	6,59	9,01
Other	5,97	6,80	3,26	3,54
Air transport	219,29	311,98	111,54	200,44
Passenger	83,19	82,83	17,37	65,46
Freight	39,63	58,31	24,80	33,50
Other	96,47	170,85	69,37	101,47
Other modes of transport	1 594,14	1 788,36	837,82	950,54
Passenger	1,07	2,52	0,33	2,19
Freight	1 526,48	1 710,93	804,30	906,63
Other	66,60	74,90	33,18	41,72
<i>Extended classification of other modes of transport</i>				
Railway	451,93	521,54	269,25	252,29
Passenger	1,07	2,40	0,33	2,07
Freight	387,15	452,60	239,26	213,34
Other	63,72	66,54	29,66	36,88
Pipeline	1 012,72	1 056,85	491,14	565,72
Freight	1 012,72	1 056,85	491,14	565,72
Other	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Motor transport	129,49	209,96	77,43	132,53
Passenger	0,00	0,12	0,00	0,12
Freight	126,61	201,48	73,90	127,58
Other	2,88	8,36	3,53	4,83
Postal and courier services	7,17	11,10	5,47	5,63
Travel	233,74	463,66	138,19	325,47
Business	159,19	166,62	85,47	81,15
Personal	74,55	297,04	52,72	244,32
Health-related	1,41	1,10	0,71	0,39
Education-related	8,73	10,57	4,05	6,52
Other	64,40	285,38	47,96	237,42
Construction	52,40	23,11	11,26	11,85
Construction abroad	6,80	1,52	1,52	0,00
Construction in Kazakhstan	45,60	21,59	9,74	11,85
Insurance and pension services	65,43	71,95	34,12	37,82
Direct insurance	24,87	13,73	5,82	7,90
Reinsurance	38,62	54,50	27,10	27,40
Auxiliary insurance services	1,94	3,73	1,20	2,52
Pension and standard guarantees services	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Financial services	70,89	73,19	31,45	41,74
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	0,48	1,81	0,63	1,18
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	78,08	105,28	50,09	55,19
Telecommunications services	55,24	59,10	27,51	31,59
Computer services	19,60	43,06	21,22	21,83
Information services	3,23	3,13	1,36	1,77
Other business services	184,99	251,47	125,19	126,29
Research and development services	3,73	4,77	2,30	2,47

	H1 2021	millions of U.S. dollars		
		H1 2022		
		total	1 quarter	2 quarter
Professional and management consulting services	60,89	72,66	36,42	36,23
legal	7,26	7,99	3,33	4,66
accounting, auditing	11,79	16,06	8,44	7,63
business and management consulting services	14,12	18,70	10,58	8,12
advertising, market research polling	27,72	29,90	14,07	15,83
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	120,37	174,05	86,46	87,59
architectural, engineering and other technical services	22,35	15,95	7,63	8,32
waste treatment and depollution	0,00	0,31	0,31	0,00
agricultural, mining services	3,48	2,97	1,54	1,43
operational leasing of equipment without personnel	57,17	92,87	50,12	42,75
trade-related services	13,04	15,95	9,55	6,40
other business services	24,34	46,00	17,31	28,68
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	0,42	0,13	0,03	0,10
Audiovisual and related services	0,08	0,10	0,01	0,10
Other personal, cultural, and recreational services	0,34	0,03	0,02	0,01
Government goods and services n.i.e.	98,83	104,74	49,29	55,45
Services imports	3 389,62	3 942,47	1 838,55	2 103,91
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	83,19	93,02	48,52	44,50
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	157,85	132,83	78,06	54,77
Transport	901,47	1 101,30	489,38	611,92
Passenger	19,86	34,42	14,61	19,81
Freight	776,74	932,57	410,24	522,34
Other	104,86	134,31	64,53	69,78
Sea transport	53,91	55,29	25,67	29,62
Passenger	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Freight	27,74	34,34	15,14	19,20
Other	26,16	20,95	10,53	10,42
Air transport	185,19	242,11	106,56	135,55
Passenger	17,65	30,12	13,62	16,50
Freight	136,51	164,94	73,62	91,32
Other	31,03	47,05	19,32	27,73
Other modes of transport	659,67	802,10	356,33	445,78
Passenger	2,22	4,30	0,99	3,31
Freight	609,79	731,50	320,65	410,84
Other	47,66	66,30	34,68	31,62
<i>Extended classification of other modes of transport</i>				
Railway	283,39	358,85	162,37	196,48
Passenger	0,12	1,78	0,06	1,72
Freight	251,29	311,40	137,46	173,95
Other	31,98	45,66	24,85	20,81
Pipeline	3,36	0,97	0,48	0,48
Freight	3,36	0,97	0,48	0,48
Other	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Motor transport	372,92	442,28	193,47	248,81
Passenger	2,09	2,52	0,93	1,59
Freight	355,15	419,13	182,71	236,41
Other	15,68	20,64	9,83	10,81
Postal and courier services	2,70	1,79	0,82	0,97
Travel	578,22	1 037,09	376,91	660,18
Business	70,02	82,88	49,26	33,62
Personal	508,20	954,21	327,65	626,56
Health-related	9,18	12,53	4,98	7,55
Education-related	57,87	64,44	32,19	32,25
Other	441,15	877,24	290,48	586,76
Construction	48,65	35,63	16,38	19,25
Construction abroad	6,14	1,79	1,79	0,00
Construction in Kazakhstan	42,51	33,84	14,59	19,25
Insurance and pension services	33,63	32,43	19,52	12,90
Direct insurance	2,57	2,78	1,58	1,20
Reinsurance	22,48	20,71	13,65	7,06

	H1 2021	millions of U.S. dollars		
		H1 2022		
		total	1 quarter	2 quarter
Auxiliary insurance services	8,57	8,94	4,30	4,64
Pension and standard guarantees services	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Financial services	99,83	82,78	52,47	30,31
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	74,36	121,99	54,85	67,14
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	175,72	228,75	112,79	115,96
Telecommunications services	55,59	55,69	29,30	26,38
Computer services	78,66	140,46	67,13	73,32
Information services	41,48	32,61	16,35	16,26
Other business services	1 145,16	986,07	544,35	441,73
Research and development services	3,98	4,15	1,86	2,30
Professional and management consulting services	350,78	277,37	142,34	135,02
legal	52,49	22,47	12,39	10,08
accounting, auditing	8,58	12,96	6,33	6,63
business and management consulting services	248,28	170,46	86,70	83,76
advertising, market research polling	41,43	71,48	36,92	34,55
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	790,40	704,55	400,15	304,41
architectural, engineering and other technical services	591,31	465,43	288,56	176,87
waste treatment and depollution	0,00	0,11	0,11	0,00
agricultural, mining services	0,39	0,27	0,07	0,20
operational leasing of equipment without personnel	108,95	124,12	56,80	67,32
trade-related services	11,15	29,68	13,23	16,45
other business services	78,60	84,94	41,39	43,56
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	14,23	15,94	6,30	9,64
Audiovisual and related services	13,77	13,26	5,65	7,61
Other personal, cultural, and recreational services	0,46	2,68	0,65	2,03
Government goods and services n.i.e.	77,31	74,65	39,04	35,61

Geographical structure of the external trade in services

	millions of US dollars							
	1H 2021				1H 2022			
	export	%	import	%	export	%	import	%
TOTAL	2 685,10	100,00	3 389,62	100,00	3 268,27	100,00	3 942,47	100,00
CIS	940,5	35,0	860,6	25,4	1 213,7	37,1	1 061,3	26,9
of which:								
Armenia	0,7	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,7	0,1	1,2	0,0
Belarus	31,0	1,2	14,1	0,4	35,7	1,1	10,9	0,3
Kyrgyzstan	27,7	1,0	36,7	1,1	54,1	1,7	111,1	2,8
Russia	541,5	20,2	537,0	15,8	755,4	23,1	698,2	17,7
Tajikistan	6,0	0,2	0,4	0,0	8,4	0,3	0,5	0,0
Ukraine	2,6	0,1	3,6	0,1	2,1	0,1	3,2	0,1
Uzbekistan	123,6	4,6	37,3	1,1	153,8	4,7	75,1	1,9
EURASIAN ECONOMIC UNION*	600,9	22,4	587,9	17,3	846,8	25,9	821,4	20,8
REST OF THE WORLD	1 744,6	65,0	2 529,1	74,6	2 054,5	62,9	2 881,2	73,1
EUROPE	407,3	15,2	1 352,4	39,9	463,4	14,2	1 151,1	29,2
Eurozone	179,5	6,7	550,9	16,3	178,0	5,4	505,1	12,8
of which:								
Austria	0,0	0,0	2,4	0,1	0,0	0,0	1,3	0,0
Germany	35,1	1,3	62,0	1,8	62,6	1,9	93,1	2,4
Italy	0,0	0,0	55,2	1,6	0,0	0,0	22,3	0,6
Netherlands	31,3	1,2	99,4	2,9	27,8	0,8	77,4	2,0
France	4,3	0,2	20,1	0,6	5,4	0,2	11,3	0,3
Countries outside of eurozone	227,8	8,5	801,5	23,6	285,4	8,7	646,0	16,4
of which:								
United Kingdom	20,4	0,8	340,4	10,0	24,5	0,7	241,9	6,1
Switzerland	58,8	2,2	35,3	1,0	66,1	2,0	36,0	0,9
Czech republic	0,0	0,0	7,7	0,2	0,0	0,0	3,9	0,1
ASIA	1 248,1	46,5	517,1	15,3	1 489,1	45,6	946,8	24,0
of which:								
China	1 160,0	43,2	143,0	4,2	1 314,1	40,2	198,9	5,0
Republic of Korea (South)	4,4	0,2	13,7	0,4	16,7	0,5	37,4	0,9
Turkey	34,2	1,3	107,5	3,2	51,2	1,6	320,7	8,1
Japan	12,8	0,5	12,3	0,4	11,2	0,3	32,9	0,8
OTHER COUNTRIES	89,1	3,3	659,6	19,5	102,1	3,1	783,2	19,9

*) - The Eurasian Economic Union was established on the base of Custom Union of Russian Federation, Republic of Kazakhstan and Republic of Belarus. The Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union (EEU) was signed on 29 May 2014.

Member states of the Eurasian Economic Union are Republic of Belarus, Republic of Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Republic of Armenia (from 2 January 2015) and Kyrgyz Republic (from 12 August 2015).

Personal transfers for the 1st half of 2021-2022

Country	Transfers from Kazakhstan				Transfers to Kazakhstan				millions of US dollars
	2021 H1		2022 H1		2021 H1		2022 H1		
	Total	including through IMTS*	Total	including through IMTS*	Total	including through IMTS*	Total	including through IMTS*	
TOTAL	693,04	472,51	602,92	429,92	159,54	140,92	196,81	157,08	
CIS	500,15	343,37	369,21	256,75	71,08	66,49	85,87	64,97	
<i>of which:</i>									
Azerbaijan	9,68	9,33	9,31	8,70	0,63	0,61	0,61	0,58	
Armenia	20,26	20,09	18,36	18,13	0,31	0,26	0,26	0,22	
Belarus	2,87	2,84	0,99	0,95	0,95	0,90	0,47	0,37	
Kyrgyzstan	90,33	89,45	57,76	57,15	12,95	12,91	5,80	5,76	
Moldova	0,41	0,39	0,90	0,88	0,07	0,06	0,10	0,09	
Russian Federation	262,37	108,89	191,37		37,12	33,09	70,36	49,90	
Tajikistan	7,30	7,30	6,33	6,30	0,25	0,25	0,84	0,84	
Turkmenistan	0,00	0,00	0,04	0,02	0,08	0,08	0,10	0,08	
Ukraine	7,50	5,72	5,91	4,69	1,81	1,48	0,55	0,51	
Uzbekistan	99,42	99,37	78,23	78,11	16,91	16,85	6,78	6,62	
OTHER COUNTRIES	192,89	129,14	233,71	173,17	88,45	74,43	110,94	92,12	
<i>of which:</i>									
United Kingdom	2,71	0,06	4,09	0,09	1,43	0,91	1,74	1,12	
Germany	10,87	1,64	10,07	1,94	15,32	12,42	19,18	14,79	
Greece	0,90	0,40	1,08	0,29	0,31	0,31	0,36	0,36	
Georgia	10,80	10,27	41,75	40,57	1,21	0,89	1,31	1,07	
Israel	0,92	0,60	2,84	0,67	1,50	1,45	1,33	1,25	
India	0,47	0,05	0,39	0,09	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	
Italy	0,30	0,07	0,25	0,09	0,67	0,35	1,06	0,59	
Canada	1,22	0,41	1,63	0,77	1,24	0,98	1,62	1,37	
China	15,07	13,57	15,83	14,36	0,59	0,34	0,73	0,49	
The Republic of Korea	3,55	2,74	4,00	3,33	27,26	26,62	25,15	24,62	
Latvia	0,18	0,14	0,12	0,07	0,21	0,11	0,24	0,12	
Lithuania	1,66	0,70	0,81	0,16	0,09	0,09	0,13	0,13	
Malaysia	0,07	0,05	0,08	0,06	0,11	0,11	0,08	0,08	
UAE	1,43	0,91	2,37	1,27	3,35	1,28	3,60	1,67	
Poland	5,58	0,15	3,89	0,47	0,20	0,20	0,36	0,36	
USA	8,85	1,78	11,18	3,30	28,42	23,17	45,56	37,65	
Turkey	115,10	92,73	125,34	102,65	5,39	4,69	6,80	5,80	
Czech Republic	0,99	0,31	1,45	0,28	0,37	0,37	0,45	0,45	
Switzerland	6,85	0,00	0,50	0,02	0,15	0,15	0,18	0,18	
others	5,36	2,57	6,05	2,70	0,64	0,00	1,05	0,00	

* international money transfer systems

The Private Sector financial operations¹

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		millions of US dollars
							Q1	Q2	
The Private Sector financial operations, total	6 304	-1 954	1 447	878	-2 143	-3 812	-1 001	-1 467	-2 468
Banks	-2 633	-1 018	457	-2 439	2 113	-861	944	-613	331
Changes in assets ("-" - increase, "+" - decrease)	-1 771	-50	488	-2 205	1 565	-1 837	-1 262	-860	-2 122
direct investment	-28	-38	-42	-192	0	-178	-18	-28	-46
portfolio investment	-151	-872	92	-749	747	-1 307	15	-56	-40
financial derivatives	10	21	-66	34	-41	19	-125	20	-106
other investments	-1 602	840	505	-1 298	859	-371	-1 134	-796	-1 930
Changes in liabilities ("+" - increase, "-" - decrease)	-863	-968	-31	-234	548	976	2 206	247	2 453
direct investment	199	109	394	203	369	291	185	10	195
portfolio investment	-912	-837	-165	-97	-309	316	45	-359	-314
financial derivatives	2	-137	23	32	-53	-17	-16	103	87
other investments	-152	-103	-283	-372	542	387	1 992	493	2 485
Other sectors	8 937	-936	990	3 316	-4 256	-2 951	-1 945	-853	-2 798
Changes in assets ("-" - increase, "+" - decrease)	-10 313	-8 193	3 278	-4 046	-5 163	-13 629	-4 212	-3 206	-7 418
direct investment	-3 391	-806	4 885	2 704	-1 112	-2 187	-349	-1 048	-1 397
portfolio investment	-1 209	-1 685	-218	-2 253	-1 972	-3 322	159	53	212
financial derivatives	25	-2	0	20	40	1	-3	6	3
other investments	-5 739	-5 700	-1 389	-4 517	-2 119	-8 122	-4 019	-2 217	-6 236
Changes in liabilities ("+" - increase, "-" - decrease)	19 039	8 973	-4 066	4 628	9 410	7 769	650	3 552	4 202
direct investment	17 025	4 648	-40	3 528	6 851	4 294	1 702	2 350	4 053
portfolio investment	-289	3 073	-3 390	-1 404	860	330	-78	-252	-329
financial derivatives	1	-10	-36	-4	-18	-104	-244	-23	-267
other investments	2 302	1 261	-599	2 509	1 719	3 249	-730	1 477	746
Errors and omissions	212	-1 716	1 778	2 734	-8 504	2 909	1 617	-1 199	418

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		2022	millions of US dollars
							Q1	Q2		
Financial account of BOP (without reserve assets) with the opposite sign ("+" – net inflows, "-" – net outflows)	7 897	5 523	-2 690	-1 298	14 965	2 356	-4 330	-3 040	-7 370	
of which transactions of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the National Bank of Kazakhstan	1 805	5 761	-2 360	558	8 604	9 078	-1 712	-2 773	-4 484	
changes in assets (including assets of the National Fund of Kazakhstan, "-" - increase, "+" - decrease)	1 861	6 024	-2 004	11	7 384	5 130	-1 445	-2 266	-3 711	
changes in liabilities ("+" - increase "-" - decrease)	-55	-263	-356	547	1 220	3 948	-266	-507	-773	
Changes in reserve assets based on BOP data with the opposite sign ("-" - increase, "+" - decrease)	72	1 366	1 526	6 600	890	2 364	488	574	1 062	

¹ The private sector also includes banks and other organizations with direct or indirect government participation

Methodological commentary

Financial operations 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 (The Private Sector financial operations, Banks, Other sectors, Transactions of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the National Bank of Kazakhstan, 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 reduction in external liabilities in this table. Inflow of capital is provided by an increase in external liabilities or a reduction in external assets.

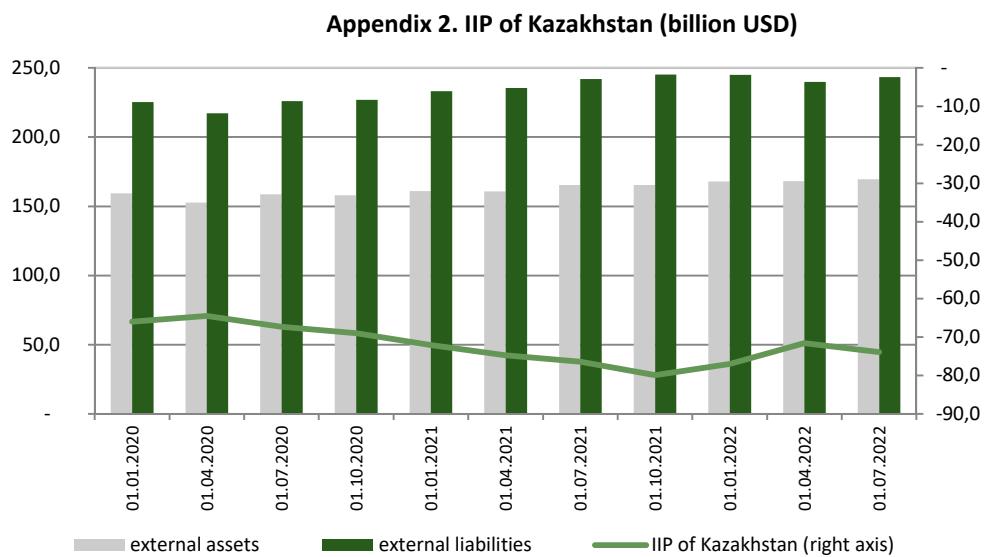
External assets include investments of residents in foreign stocks or debt securities, loans and credits granted by residents to nonresidents, receivables of residents from nonresidents, foreign currency belonging to residents, residents' accounts abroad and other assets.

External liabilities include investments of nonresidents in domestic stocks or debt securities, loans and credits granted by nonresidents to residents, payables of residents to non-residents, 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.

**INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION
OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN
as of July 1st, 2022**

Net International Investment Position (further – IIP) that is equal to the difference between stock positions of external assets and external liabilities as of July 1st, 2022 amounted to **(-) \$73.9 billion** (Appendix 2).



Net IIP shows a difference between what a country owns and what it owes to the rest of the world. As a result of a significant decrease in external liabilities while increasing the volume of foreign assets of residents, net IIP for the 1st half of 2022 **improved by \$3.1 billion** (Appendix 3).

The increase in external assets in 1st half of 2022 due to balance of payments transactions (an increase by \$12.2 billion) was offset by revaluation and other changes **(-) \$7.8 billion** and **-\$(-)2.8 billion**, respectively). Decrease in liabilities was mainly due to revaluation (decrease in liabilities by \$6.3 billion, mainly due to revaluation of securities), with an increase by \$5.9 billion due to operational changes (Table 1).

Table 1

Operational and other changes of IIP of Kazakhstan

billions of US dollars

	IIP, as of Jan 1 st , 2022	IIP changes during 1 st half of 2022			IIP, as of July 1 st , 2022	Investment income during 1 st H 2022
		operational	valuation	other		
External assets of Kazakhstan	167,9	12,2	-7,8	-2,8	169,5	1,3
Direct investment	32,1	1,4	0,3	-0,5	33,3	0,4
Portfolio investment	66,9	2,8	-8,0	0,2	61,8	0,7
Financial derivatives	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,0
Other investment	34,5	8,9	0,6	-1,8	42,1	0,1
Reserve assets	34,4	-1,1	-0,8	-0,6	32,0	0,1
External liabilities of Kazakhstan	244,9	5,9	-6,3	-1,1	243,4	15,0
Direct investment	169,1	4,2	-1,8	-2,5	169,0	13,9

	IIP, as of Jan 1 st , 2022	IIP changes during 1 st half of 2022			IIP, as of July 1 st , 2022	Investment income during 1 st H 2022
		operational	valuation	other		
Portfolio investment	28,9	-1,2	-6,6	0,0	21,1	0,5
Financial derivatives	0,2	-0,2	0,2	0,2	0,4	0,0
Other investment	46,7	3,1	2,0	1,2	52,8	0,6
IIP of Kazakhstan	-77,0	6,3	-1,5	-1,7	-73,9	

External assets of the country as of July 1st, 2022 were \$169.5 billion, increased by \$1.6 billion, while the increase in cash and deposits (by \$3.9 billion, including reserve assets) was offset by a decrease in debt securities in the portfolio of residents (a decrease by \$2.9 billion, including reserve assets).

External liabilities as of July 1st, 2022 amounted to \$243.4 billion, decreased by \$1.5 billion since the beginning of the year, while decrease of debt securities in the portfolio of non-residents (by \$4.8 billion mainly due to depreciation) was partly offset by increase in loans, which were attracted from affiliated and non-affiliated non-residents (increase by \$2.8 billion).

In the breakdown of IIP by Kazakhstan's economic sectors, as of July 1st, 2022 the Central bank and the General Government are characterized as 'net investors' to the rest of the world (Appendix 3).

A significant portion of external assets of the General government account mainly contains foreign assets of the National Fund, which amounted to \$49.6 billion as of July 1st, 2022 or 29% of the external assets of the country. The external assets of the Central Bank are mainly represented by reserve assets, the volume of which as of July 1st, 2022 amounted to \$32.0 billion, or 19% of the country's external assets.

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

	Row's code	01.01.2017	01.01.2018	01.01.2019	01.01.2020	01.01.2021	01.01.2022	01.04.2022	01.07.2022	millions of US dollars
Net International Investment Position¹	1=2-141	-47 006,8	-57 979,6	-63 810,4	-66 034,4	-72 132,0	-76 983,9	-71 607,2	-73 926,3	
Assets	2=3+12+37+44 +124	171 504,2	169 387,8	156 752,8	159 253,4	161 059,6	167 909,3	168 244,1	169 511,4	
Direct investment ²	3=4+8	38 118,3	35 240,6	27 984,1	27 433,2	29 016,2	32 074,6	31 807,9	33 335,6	
Equity and investment fund shares	4=5+6+7	29 319,0	26 278,4	22 913,2	22 125,7	23 318,2	24 193,8	23 747,2	24 231,6	
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	5	29 288,9	26 248,3	22 883,1	22 095,6	23 318,1	24 193,7	23 747,1	24 231,5	
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	6	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	
Between fellow enterprises	7	30,1	30,1	30,1	30,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Debt instruments	8=9+10+11	8 799,3	8 962,2	5 070,9	5 307,5	5 698,0	7 880,9	8 060,7	9 104,0	
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	9	751,3	875,4	750,3	738,1	769,1	812,0	797,1	994,4	
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	10	6 850,1	6 934,7	3 430,3	3 493,5	4 025,3	5 209,1	4 795,5	5 493,4	
Between fellow enterprises	11	1 197,9	1 152,2	890,2	1 075,8	903,6	1 859,7	2 468,1	2 616,2	
Portfolio investment	12=13+20	63 463,1	64 014,4	60 809,9	69 204,0	65 938,3	66 878,3	63 415,5	61 829,0	
Equity and investment fund shares	13=14+15+16+17	9 885,8	12 330,3	10 558,2	13 533,5	16 401,2	18 542,3	18 174,8	16 093,5	
Central bank	14	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	15	0,7	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
General government	16	9 710,1	11 746,0	10 233,0	12 786,1	14 658,7	15 924,1	15 273,9	12 703,3	
Other sectors	17=18+19	175,0	584,3	325,3	747,5	1 742,5	2 618,2	2 900,8	3 390,2	
Other financial corporations	18	105,3	173,3	252,7	562,2	1 011,1	1 866,4	1 884,9	1 648,0	
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	19	69,7	411,0	72,5	185,3	731,3	751,8	1 015,9	1 742,2	
Debt securities	20=21+24+27+30	53 577,3	51 684,2	50 251,7	55 670,5	49 537,1	48 336,1	45 240,7	45 735,5	
Central bank	21=22+23	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	
Long-term	23	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	506,3	1 384,1	1 339,7	2 086,5	1 351,5	2 642,9	2 505,5	2 471,2	
Short-term	25	361,4	1 000,4	723,0	945,9	0,0	152,5	187,6	165,5	
Long-term	26	144,9	383,8	616,7	1 140,5	1 351,5	2 490,4	2 317,9	2 305,7	
General government	27=28+29	49 404,6	44 932,0	43 495,6	46 027,7	39 561,6	34 642,5	32 859,5	34 703,3	
Short-term	28	8 951,3	5 238,2	6 272,1	7 082,4	199,9	3 338,7	4 352,2	7 391,3	
Long-term	29	40 453,3	39 693,8	37 223,4	38 945,3	39 361,7	31 303,8	28 507,3	27 312,0	
Other sectors	30=31+34	3 666,4	5 368,1	5 416,5	7 556,3	8 623,9	11 050,6	9 875,8	8 561,0	
Other financial corporations	31=32+33	3 634,4	5 242,6	5 342,3	6 316,9	7 856,8	10 381,2	9 245,4	8 077,7	
Short-term	32	893,8	2 310,4	1 820,6	2 453,6	1 531,9	8,6	3,8	5,4	
Long-term	33	2 740,6	2 932,2	3 521,7	3 863,3	6 324,9	10 372,7	9 241,7	8 072,3	

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

	Row's code	01.01.2017	01.01.2018	01.01.2019	01.01.2020	01.01.2021	01.01.2022	01.04.2022	millions of US dollars 01.07.2022
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	34=35+36	32,0	125,5	74,2	1 239,4	767,1	669,4	630,3	483,4
Short-term	35	0,0	96,5	21,0	99,5	8,3	20,9	0,8	0,7
Long-term	36	32,0	29,0	53,2	1 139,9	758,8	648,5	629,5	482,7
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	37=38+39+40+41	84,0	12,2	113,0	85,6	103,4	119,4	284,6	252,0
Central bank	38	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	39	52,7	6,1	75,4	54,6	78,8	61,3	202,6	175,6
General government	40	22,3	2,4	2,6	4,8	8,3	3,3	17,5	16,2
Other sectors	41=42+43	9,0	3,7	35,0	26,2	16,3	54,8	64,4	60,2
Other financial corporations	42	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,8	41,4	51,3	50,6
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	43	9,0	3,7	35,0	26,2	15,5	13,4	13,1	9,6
Other investment	44=45+46+64+83+90+107	40 128,5	39 123,9	36 918,8	33 573,1	30 363,6	34 459,0	39 611,0	42 134,1
Other equity	45	1 181,6	1 219,6	1 253,0	1 270,4	1 328,6	1 332,1	1 334,1	1 334,9
Currency and deposits	46=47+50+54+57	17 051,4	16 346,6	14 878,4	12 924,1	10 353,8	12 354,7	15 693,2	17 290,1
Central bank	47=48+49	68,0	17,9	8,5	50,7	35,6	18,6	1 847,0	1 760,9
Short-term	48	39,4	15,1	8,5	50,7	35,6	18,6	1 847,0	1 760,9
Long-term	49	28,6	2,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	50=51+52	5 132,8	4 367,0	3 548,9	4 711,0	3 865,5	3 918,7	4 489,0	5 448,7
Short-term	51	5 099,9	4 204,4	3 474,4	4 602,0	3 575,1	3 624,2	4 198,8	5 134,3
Long-term	52	32,8	162,6	74,5	109,0	290,4	294,4	290,1	314,4
Of which: Interbank positions	53=часть 50	4 049,6	3 621,1	2 917,3	4 085,8	2 955,8	3 215,3	3 241,5	3 682,2
General government	54=55+56	2 081,6	1 732,1	4 342,9	2 425,2	2 555,6	2 910,4	2 807,9	2 669,5
Short-term	55	2 081,6	1 732,1	4 342,9	2 425,2	2 555,6	2 910,4	2 807,9	2 669,5
Long-term	56	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	57=58+61	9 769,1	10 229,6	6 978,1	5 737,2	3 897,2	5 507,0	6 549,4	7 410,9
Other financial corporations	58=59+60	29,7	855,2	1 277,3	2 283,4	996,2	1 492,1	707,4	2 344,4
Short-term	59	12,7	846,1	1 277,3	2 283,4	996,2	1 492,1	707,3	2 338,5
Long-term	60	17,0	9,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	5,9
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	61=62+63	9 739,4	9 374,4	5 700,9	3 453,8	2 901,0	4 014,9	5 842,1	5 066,5
Short-term	62	8 640,8	8 412,3	4 762,9	2 267,5	1 808,2	3 137,3	4 676,1	4 039,3
Long-term	63	1 098,5	962,2	938,0	1 186,3	1 092,8	877,6	1 166,0	1 027,2
Loans	64=65+69+72+76	13 085,9	12 984,1	12 643,8	11 692,6	11 262,0	11 055,4	12 157,6	11 959,2
Central bank	65=66+67+68	472,5	554,4	579,5	190,4	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

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

	Row's code	01.01.2017	01.01.2018	01.01.2019	01.01.2020	01.01.2021	01.01.2022	01.04.2022	millions of US dollars 01.07.2022
Other short-term	67	472,5	554,4	579,5	190,4	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
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	69=70+71	1 289,5	1 206,7	805,0	875,4	859,5	993,8	2 171,7	1 748,7
Short-term	70	58,9	46,6	75,8	42,1	163,5	189,4	1 392,3	812,9
Long-term	71	1 230,6	1 160,1	729,2	833,3	696,0	804,4	779,4	935,7
General government	72=73+74+75	37,6	29,5	23,3	17,0	10,5	4,6	4,0	4,0
Credit and loans with the IMF	73	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
Other long-term	75	37,6	29,5	23,3	17,0	10,5	4,6	4,0	4,0
Other sectors	76=77+80	11 286,3	11 193,5	11 235,9	10 609,8	10 392,0	10 057,0	9 981,8	10 206,5
Other financial corporations	77=78+79	9 478,9	9 225,9	9 130,7	8 764,2	8 533,7	8 437,4	8 388,7	8 396,2
Short-term	78	727,6	97,4	3,3	10,2	80,6	70,7	66,8	77,2
Long-term	79	8 751,3	9 128,5	9 127,4	8 754,1	8 453,2	8 366,7	8 321,9	8 318,9
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	80=81+82	1 807,4	1 967,6	2 105,2	1 845,5	1 858,2	1 619,6	1 593,1	1 810,3
Short-term	81	78,7	51,6	122,3	150,4	71,4	247,9	275,1	176,5
Long-term	82	1 728,7	1 916,0	1 982,9	1 695,1	1 786,9	1 371,6	1 318,0	1 633,8
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
Central bank	84	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
General government	86	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
Other financial corporations	88	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
Trade credit and advances	90=91+94+97+100	7 115,7	7 349,1	7 178,6	6 744,9	6 288,0	8 447,1	9 210,2	10 290,5
Central bank	91=92+93	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	92	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
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
Short-term	95	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
General government	97=98+99	79,0	84,1	65,8	61,7	59,7	53,0	152,3	156,5
Short-term	98	63,3	68,4	50,1	61,4	59,7	53,0	152,3	156,5
Long-term	99	15,7	15,7	15,7	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	100=101+104	7 036,7	7 265,0	7 112,8	6 683,2	6 228,3	8 394,1	9 057,9	10 134,0
Other financial corporations	101=102+103	25,2	235,2	220,1	180,9	157,3	136,9	129,1	165,5
Short-term	102	25,0	100,3	90,8	45,8	45,7	22,7	15,4	51,7
Long-term	103	0,1	134,9	129,3	135,1	111,6	114,2	113,7	113,9

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

	Row's code	01.01.2017	01.01.2018	01.01.2019	01.01.2020	01.01.2021	01.01.2022	01.04.2022	millions of US dollars 01.07.2022
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	104=105+106	7 011,5	7 029,8	6 892,7	6 502,3	6 071,0	8 257,3	8 928,7	9 968,4
Short-term	105	5 919,2	5 805,2	5 671,2	5 270,9	4 856,4	6 989,6	7 631,7	8 496,1
Long-term	106	1 092,3	1 224,6	1 221,6	1 231,4	1 214,6	1 267,7	1 297,1	1 472,3
Other accounts receivable	107=108+111+114+117	1 693,9	1 224,5	965,0	941,1	1 131,1	1 269,7	1 215,9	1 259,5
Central bank	108=109+110	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
Long-term	110	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	63,6	109,4	149,9	155,2	95,4	192,1	336,4	331,6
Short-term	112	63,6	109,4	149,9	155,2	95,4	192,1	336,4	331,6
Long-term	113	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	114=115+116	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,2
Short-term	115	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	116	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,2
Other sectors	117=118+121	1 630,0	1 114,8	814,8	785,5	1 035,7	1 077,6	879,3	927,7
Other financial corporations	118=119+120	1 344,1	831,2	433,1	426,0	401,7	522,0	441,4	503,0
Short-term	119	576,0	391,7	8,1	12,8	41,3	159,3	79,2	101,2
Long-term	120	768,2	439,5	425,0	413,2	360,4	362,7	362,2	401,8
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	121=122+123	285,9	283,7	381,7	359,5	634,0	555,6	437,9	424,7
Short-term	122	17,2	13,0	133,8	69,2	77,6	49,1	23,9	20,3
Long-term	123	268,8	270,6	247,9	290,3	556,4	506,5	414,0	404,4
Reserve assets	124=125+128+129+130	29 710,2	30 996,6	30 927,0	28 957,5	35 638,1	34 378,0	33 125,1	31 960,7
Monetary gold	125=126+127	9 616,6	12 498,0	14 391,0	18 875,3	23 582,0	23 546,3	22 772,4	22 386,6
Gold bullion	126	6 894,6	9 450,5	11 386,5	15 291,0	21 726,7	23 123,9	22 618,4	22 386,6
Unallocated gold accounts	127	2 722,1	3 047,5	3 004,5	3 584,4	1 855,4	422,4	154,0	0,0
Special drawing rights	128	466,8	495,9	487,9	487,9	509,0	2 048,8	2 024,9	1 951,3
Reserve position in the IMF	129	265,6	281,6	275,6	274,1	285,4	277,4	274,1	264,2
Other reserve assets	130=131+134+139+140	19 361,2	17 721,2	15 772,5	9 320,2	11 261,6	8 505,6	8 053,6	7 358,6
Currency and deposits	131=132+133	8 186,7	4 302,4	5 629,3	4 053,7	5 595,5	3 334,6	2 905,3	2 310,9
Claims on monetary authorities	132	853,2	835,9	2 672,2	1 683,3	5 293,5	2 051,0	2 413,3	1 580,1
Claims on other entities	133	7 333,4	3 466,5	2 957,2	2 370,4	302,0	1 283,6	491,9	730,8
Securities	134=135+138	11 171,5	13 412,5	10 145,0	5 258,8	5 663,2	5 168,1	5 042,6	4 832,0
Debt securities	135=136+137	11 171,4	13 412,4	10 105,1	5 207,8	5 650,0	5 106,9	4 983,5	4 827,7
Short-term	136	3 791,2	4 485,8	2 310,6	173,8	382,8	69,8	88,9	65,0
Long-term	137	7 380,3	8 926,6	7 794,5	5 034,0	5 267,2	5 037,0	4 894,6	4 762,7
Equity and investment fund shares	138	0,1	0,1	40,0	51,1	13,2	61,2	59,1	4,3
Financial derivatives	139	3,0	6,4	-1,9	7,7	2,9	2,9	105,7	215,7
Other claims	140	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Liabilities	141=142+151+176+183	218 511,0	227 367,4	220 563,3	225 287,8	233 191,6	244 893,2	239 851,3	243 437,7
Direct investment	142=143+147	157 749,2	161 540,7	161 672,6	164 332,0	167 204,9	169 102,2	168 963,8	169 049,0

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

	Row's code	01.01.2017	01.01.2018	01.01.2019	01.01.2020	01.01.2021	01.01.2022	01.04.2022	millions of US dollars 01.07.2022
Equity and investment fund shares	143=144+145+146	53 061,1	57 168,0	59 080,2	63 955,2	64 667,6	72 878,7	74 573,9	74 717,3
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	144	53 046,8	57 153,5	59 067,7	63 942,5	64 656,0	72 864,3	74 556,1	74 700,0
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	145	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,2	2,1	6,2	5,9
Between fellow enterprises	146	14,4	14,5	12,5	12,6	11,5	12,3	11,6	11,4
Debt instruments	147=148+149+150	104 688,0	104 372,7	102 592,4	100 376,8	102 537,3	96 223,5	94 389,9	94 331,7
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	148	78 026,7	80 428,2	81 391,2	82 230,5	82 434,7	79 283,4	77 960,9	77 949,1
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	149	7 063,9	6 687,7	6 571,9	6 961,7	10 014,6	9 275,0	9 255,8	9 789,4
Between fellow enterprises	150	19 597,5	17 256,8	14 629,3	11 184,6	10 088,0	7 665,1	7 173,1	6 593,2
Portfolio investment	151=152+159	19 826,9	23 493,6	18 442,8	19 589,7	24 072,8	28 950,0	22 557,4	21 148,3
Equity and investment fund shares	152=153+154+155+156	1 684,7	2 578,7	1 073,4	1 687,7	3 940,5	7 102,6	4 694,9	4 132,6
Central bank	153	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	154	336,6	487,5	496,0	967,9	829,3	1 306,3	954,5	1 052,9
General government	155	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	156=157+158	1 348,0	2 091,1	577,5	719,8	3 111,2	5 796,3	3 740,4	3 079,8
Other financial corporations	157	92,3	114,9	44,0	24,7	2 002,7	3 562,1	1 791,4	1 529,5
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	158	1 255,7	1 976,2	533,5	695,1	1 108,5	2 234,2	1 949,0	1 550,2
Debt securities	159=160+163+166 +169	18 142,3	20 914,9	17 369,3	17 902,0	20 132,3	21 847,4	17 862,4	17 015,7
Central bank	160=161+162	220,8	408,1	275,3	401,6	821,2	483,3	242,9	254,4
Short-term	161	220,8	408,1	275,3	401,6	821,2	483,3	242,9	254,4
Long-term	162	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	3 316,2	2 780,8	2 441,9	1 875,9	1 568,2	1 891,2	1 758,1	1 403,2
Short-term	164	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	165	3 316,2	2 780,8	2 441,9	1 875,9	1 568,2	1 891,2	1 758,1	1 403,2
General government	166=167+168	4 713,7	4 799,7	4 554,3	6 133,4	7 202,7	8 748,7	7 314,7	7 648,8
Short-term	167	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	168	4 713,7	4 799,7	4 554,3	6 133,4	7 202,7	8 748,7	7 314,7	7 648,8
Other sectors	169=170+173	9 891,6	12 926,3	10 097,8	9 491,1	10 540,2	10 724,1	8 546,8	7 709,2
Other financial corporations	170=171+172	1 445,3	1 624,3	1 036,5	68,5	279,6	200,1	148,7	185,9
Short-term	171	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	172	1 445,3	1 624,3	1 036,5	68,5	279,6	200,1	148,7	185,9
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	173=174+175	8 446,3	11 302,1	9 061,3	9 422,6	10 260,6	10 524,0	8 398,1	7 523,3

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

	Row's code	01.01.2017	01.01.2018	01.01.2019	01.01.2020	01.01.2021	01.01.2022	01.04.2022	millions of US dollars 01.07.2022
Short-term	174	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	175	8 446,3	11 302,1	9 061,3	9 422,6	10 260,6	10 524,0	8 398,1	7 523,3
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	176=177+178+179+180	236,7	138,0	78,3	100,8	66,4	174,8	40,6	400,7
Central bank	177	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	178	210,1	28,7	54,1	96,6	39,7	34,5	23,8	155,4
General government	179	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	180=181+182	26,6	109,3	24,2	4,2	26,6	140,3	16,8	245,2
Other financial corporations	181	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	4,0	7,9	11,3
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	182	26,6	109,3	24,2	4,2	26,6	136,4	8,9	233,9
Other investment	183=184+185+203+222+229+246+263	40 698,2	42 195,1	40 369,6	41 265,4	41 847,6	46 666,1	48 289,5	52 839,7
Other equity	184	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Currency and deposits	185=186+189+193+196	696,6	719,4	1 017,2	1 104,9	1 396,0	1 846,3	2 018,0	2 461,5
Central bank	186=187+188	64,4	20,6	6,9	3,9	2,6	7,9	255,1	11,3
Short-term	187	17,2	10,6	6,9	3,9	2,6	7,9	255,1	11,3
Long-term	188	47,2	10,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	189=190+191	632,2	698,9	1 010,3	1 101,0	1 393,4	1 838,4	1 762,9	2 450,2
Short-term	190	473,8	505,4	704,2	863,6	1 149,4	1 612,3	1 366,2	1 991,1
Long-term	191	158,4	193,4	306,1	237,4	244,0	226,2	396,7	459,1
<i>Of which: Interbank positions</i>	192=часть 189	171,5	182,7	342,1	341,2	359,7	280,5	399,3	413,8
General government	193=194+195	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
Long-term	195	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
Other financial corporations	197=198+199	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
Long-term	199	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
Short-term	201	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
Loans	203=204+208+211+215	31 885,2	33 038,0	30 418,8	30 804,3	30 489,2	30 910,7	33 254,1	36 400,3
Central bank	204=205+206+207	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
Other short-term	206	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
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	208=209+210	3 165,2	2 942,8	2 139,0	1 702,7	1 736,7	1 550,4	4 433,2	5 391,5
Short-term	209	69,9	116,7	132,1	95,5	23,9	9,3	1 022,1	987,3
Long-term	210	3 095,4	2 826,1	2 006,9	1 607,2	1 712,8	1 541,2	3 411,1	4 404,2
General government	211=212+213+214	7 363,6	7 248,5	6 982,6	6 269,3	6 657,8	7 086,3	6 935,1	6 720,2

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

	Row's code	01.01.2017	01.01.2018	01.01.2019	01.01.2020	01.01.2021	01.01.2022	01.04.2022	millions of US dollars 01.07.2022
Credit and loans with the IMF	212	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
Other long-term	214	7 363,6	7 248,5	6 982,6	6 269,3	6 657,8	7 086,3	6 935,1	6 720,2
Other sectors	215=216+219	21 356,4	22 846,7	21 297,2	22 832,4	22 094,7	22 274,0	21 885,8	24 288,6
Other financial corporations	216=217+218	998,8	1 008,4	983,2	1 181,0	809,9	884,2	922,3	998,2
Short-term	217	16,2	15,4	9,9	36,1	8,3	48,6	47,4	29,9
Long-term	218	982,6	993,0	973,3	1 144,9	801,6	835,6	874,9	968,3
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	219=220+221	20 357,6	21 838,3	20 314,0	21 651,4	21 284,8	21 389,7	20 963,5	23 290,4
Short-term	220	400,9	572,7	606,4	486,4	458,4	879,8	826,5	1 051,1
Long-term	221	19 956,7	21 265,5	19 707,6	21 165,0	20 826,4	20 510,0	20 137,0	22 239,3
Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes	222=223+224+ 225+226	89,9	119,4	120,0	135,4	162,4	232,6	235,3	284,8
Central bank	223	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
General government	225	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	226=227+228	89,9	119,4	120,0	135,4	162,4	232,6	235,3	284,8
Other financial corporations	227	89,9	119,4	120,0	135,4	162,4	232,6	235,3	284,8
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	228	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	7 030,9	7 295,0	7 977,9	8 464,8	8 996,6	10 133,5	10 161,5	10 972,2
Central bank	230=231+232	0,0	3,1	4,0	4,2	4,2	3,4	3,9	4,7
Short-term	231	0,0	3,1	4,0	4,2	4,2	3,4	3,9	4,7
Long-term	232	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
Short-term	234	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
General government	236=237+238	13,6	19,3	17,9	14,9	25,0	29,0	30,9	38,9
Short-term	237	13,6	19,3	17,9	14,9	25,0	29,0	30,9	38,9
Long-term	238	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	239=240+243	7 017,3	7 272,6	7 956,0	8 445,7	8 967,4	10 101,1	10 126,8	10 928,6
Other financial corporations	240=241+242	35,0	29,2	28,2	19,9	8,5	10,6	14,8	23,4
Short-term	241	32,1	26,2	25,1	18,4	7,6	9,6	13,8	22,8
Long-term	242	2,9	2,9	3,2	1,5	0,9	1,0	0,9	0,6
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	243=244+245	6 982,2	7 243,5	7 927,8	8 425,7	8 958,9	10 090,5	10 112,0	10 905,1
Short-term	244	5 170,4	5 622,9	6 099,1	6 678,0	7 269,9	8 197,5	8 146,0	9 397,0
Long-term	245	1 811,8	1 620,5	1 828,6	1 747,7	1 689,0	1 893,0	1 966,0	1 508,1
Other accounts payable - other	246=247+250+ 253+256	529,9	529,7	352,4	275,6	303,1	1 502,8	604,2	777,9
Central bank	247=248+249	5,6	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
Short-term	248	4,6	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")

	Row's code	01.01.2017	01.01.2018	01.01.2019	01.01.2020	01.01.2021	01.01.2022	01.04.2022	millions of US dollars 01.07.2022
Long-term	249	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	39,6	79,5	160,8	138,6	139,1	216,2	271,2	430,6
Short-term	251	39,6	79,5	160,8	138,6	139,1	216,2	271,2	430,6
Long-term	252	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	253=254+255	1,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1
Short-term	254	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1
Long-term	255	1,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	256=257+260	483,6	449,3	190,6	136,0	163,0	1 285,7	331,9	346,3
Other financial corporations	257=258+259	67,3	34,8	43,3	39,0	33,0	1 126,6	174,4	187,8
Short-term	258	28,3	28,4	29,6	25,6	21,3	1 035,7	65,1	92,0
Long-term	259	38,9	6,4	13,6	13,4	11,8	90,9	109,3	95,8
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	260=261+262	416,4	414,5	147,4	97,0	130,0	159,0	157,5	158,5
Short-term	261	72,9	80,9	79,1	34,3	41,4	30,7	23,9	24,6
Long-term	262	343,5	333,6	68,3	62,7	88,5	128,3	133,5	134,0
Special drawing rights (Net incurrence of liabilities)	263	465,6	493,6	483,2	480,4	500,4	2 040,2	2 016,4	1 942,9

¹ Net means assets minus liabilities² according to the asset/liability principle

International Investment Position of Kazakhstan by residents' economic sectors (position as of "date")¹

	Row's code	01.01.2016	01.01.2017	01.01.2018	01.01.2019	01.01.2020	01.01.2021	01.01.2022	01.04.2022	01.07.2022
Net International Investment Position²	1=3+4+5=6+16+26+36	-37 452,0	-47 006,8	-57 979,6	-63 810,4	-66 034,4	-72 132,0	-76 983,9	-71 607,2	-73 926,3
of which net external debt ³	2=-4=7+17+27+37	35 280,8	39 392,4	47 392,2	49 840,5	52 655,8	66 351,8	64 203,2	58 621,6	59 194,2
Net equity and investment fund shares⁴	3=9-13+19-23+29-33+40-44	-7 226,6	-14 359,3	-19 918,4	-25 389,2	-28 662,1	-27 546,9	-35 852,0	-35 953,6	-37 185,6
Net debt instruments⁵	4=10-14+20-24+30-34+41-45	-35 280,8	-39 392,4	-47 392,2	-49 840,5	-52 655,8	-66 351,8	-64 203,2	-58 621,6	-59 194,2
Net other claims and liabilities⁶	5=11-15+21-25+31-35+42-46	5 055,4	6 744,9	9 331,0	11 419,3	15 283,5	21 766,7	23 071,3	22 968,0	22 453,6
Central bank	6=8-12	27 859,1	29 713,9	31 012,9	31 350,0	29 342,8	35 831,6	34 156,6	34 846,9	33 902,9
of which net external debt	7=14-10	-22 606,5	-22 596,8	-21 185,7	-19 320,1	-12 957,8	-12 601,6	-8 672,8	-9 669,5	-8 900,7
Assets	8=9+10+11	28 757,9	30 470,2	31 939,2	32 120,4	30 233,9	37 161,0	36 692,3	37 366,2	36 117,2
Equity and investment fund shares	9	154,4	219,5	370,3	645,2	1 086,4	1 500,5	2 356,9	2 453,3	2 399,9
Debt instruments	10	23 505,4	23 353,1	22 112,0	20 090,5	13 848,9	13 931,0	11 208,6	12 188,8	11 115,0
Other claims	11	5 098,1	6 897,6	9 456,8	11 384,6	15 298,6	21 729,6	23 126,8	22 724,1	22 602,3
Liabilities	12=13+14+15	898,8	756,3	926,3	770,4	891,1	1 329,4	2 535,8	2 519,3	2 214,3
Equity and investment fund shares	13	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Debt instruments	14	898,8	756,3	926,3	770,4	891,1	1 329,4	2 535,8	2 519,3	2 214,3
Other liabilities	15	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	16=18-22	-4 135,2	-1 731,0	-1 160,9	-1 764,2	548,7	-1 290,3	-964,3	-1 407,0	-1 307,3
of which net external debt	17=24-20	2 782,6	161,2	-565,3	-91,5	-3 009,9	-1 334,4	-2 251,2	-1 277,3	-324,5
Assets	18=19+20+21	5 528,4	7 355,3	7 382,2	6 148,2	8 310,3	6 545,0	8 216,3	10 095,5	10 567,1
Equity and investment fund shares	19	278,7	310,5	308,8	229,4	427,6	294,4	407,5	390,3	391,4
Debt instruments	20	5 190,2	6 992,1	7 067,2	5 843,5	7 828,1	6 171,8	7 747,5	9 502,6	10 000,1
Other claims	21	59,6	52,7	6,1	75,4	54,6	78,8	61,3	202,6	175,6
Liabilities	22=23+24+25	9 663,6	9 086,3	8 543,0	7 912,4	7 761,6	7 835,4	9 180,5	11 502,5	11 874,5
Equity and investment fund shares	23	1 496,2	1 722,9	2 012,4	2 106,3	2 846,9	2 958,2	3 649,7	3 253,4	2 043,4
Debt instruments	24	7 972,8	7 153,3	6 501,9	5 752,0	4 818,1	4 837,4	5 496,3	8 225,3	9 675,6
Other liabilities	25	194,7	210,1	28,7	54,1	96,6	39,7	34,5	23,8	155,4
General government	26=28-32	54 115,9	51 572,7	49 176,9	48 195,6	50 649,3	45 121,9	40 421,1	39 567,5	38 713,5
of which net external debt	27=34-30	-43 167,5	-39 511,0	-34 710,5	-36 373,1	-36 114,4	-28 302,0	-21 746,5	-21 543,1	-23 125,4
Assets	28=29+30+31	65 429,1	63 664,7	61 244,3	59 750,4	63 066,9	59 007,3	56 285,0	53 848,2	53 121,5
Equity and investment fund shares	29	10 938,9	12 039,3	14 464,0	11 819,8	14 530,1	16 811,5	18 671,3	18 006,8	15 571,8
Debt instruments	30	54 480,7	51 603,1	46 778,0	47 927,9	48 532,0	42 187,4	37 610,5	35 823,9	37 533,5
Other claims	31	9,5	22,3	2,4	2,6	4,8	8,3	3,3	17,5	16,2
Liabilities	32=33+34+35	11 313,2	12 092,1	12 067,5	11 554,8	12 417,6	13 885,4	15 864,0	14 280,8	14 408,1
Equity and investment fund shares	33	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Debt instruments	34	11 313,2	12 092,1	12 067,5	11 554,8	12 417,6	13 885,4	15 864,0	14 280,8	14 408,1
Other liabilities	35	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	36=39-43=47+58	-115 291,7	-126 562,4	-137 008,5	-141 591,8	-146 575,3	-151 795,2	-150 597,3	-144 614,5	-145 235,3
of which net external debt	37=45-41	98 272,2	101 339,1	103 853,8	105 625,1	104 737,9	108 589,8	96 873,8	91 111,5	91 544,9
where net intercompany lending	38	90 453,9	95 888,8	95 410,4	97 521,5	95 069,4	96 839,2	88 342,6	86 329,2	85 227,7
Assets	39=40+41+42	60 541,2	70 013,9	68 822,1	58 733,9	57 642,3	58 346,3	66 715,6	66 934,1	69 705,5

International Investment Position of Kazakhstan by residents' economic sectors (position as of "date")¹

	Row's code	01.01.2016	01.01.2017	01.01.2018	01.01.2019	01.01.2020	01.01.2021	01.01.2022	01.04.2022	01.07.2022
Equity and investment fund shares	40	25 892,9	27 817,2	24 685,1	22 070,0	20 936,7	22 454,8	22 693,6	22 464,8	23 301,2
Debt instruments	41	34 549,6	42 187,8	44 133,3	36 628,9	36 679,5	35 875,2	43 967,2	44 404,9	46 344,2
Other claims	42	98,6	9,0	3,7	35,0	26,2	16,3	54,8	64,4	60,2
Liabilities	43=44+45+46	175 832,9	196 576,3	205 830,6	200 325,6	204 217,6	210 141,5	217 312,9	211 548,7	214 940,8
Equity and investment fund shares	44	42 995,3	53 022,9	57 734,2	58 047,3	62 796,0	65 649,8	76 331,6	76 015,4	76 806,5
Debt instruments	45	132 821,8	143 526,9	147 987,1	142 254,1	141 417,4	144 465,0	140 841,0	135 516,4	137 889,1
Other liabilities	46	15,8	26,6	109,3	24,2	4,2	26,6	140,3	16,8	245,2
Other financial corporations	47=50-54	7 934,3	9 321,0	12 567,3	13 647,6	15 846,1	14 572,0	14 873,1	14 809,3	15 711,1
of which net external debt	48=56-52	-10 078,9	-11 981,5	-13 581,8	-13 539,2	-16 519,3	-16 484,6	-18 257,5	-17 222,9	-17 690,8
where net intercompany lending	49	144,0	-105,5	-7,9	653,0	8,3	167,8	258,0	193,6	116,0
Assets	50=51+52+53	14 153,5	16 146,1	18 604,3	18 381,1	19 780,3	20 790,1	24 530,4	22 093,8	22 597,5
Equity and investment fund shares	51	1 070,1	1 207,1	1 868,5	1 676,5	1 527,9	2 562,7	3 212,1	2 830,0	2 758,2
Debt instruments	52	13 083,3	14 939,0	16 735,7	16 704,6	18 252,5	18 226,5	21 276,9	19 212,5	19 788,8
Other claims	53	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,8	41,4	51,3	50,6
Liabilities	54=55+56+57	6 219,2	6 825,1	6 037,0	4 733,6	3 934,2	6 218,1	9 657,3	7 284,5	6 886,4
Equity and investment fund shares	55	3 214,8	3 867,7	2 883,0	1 568,1	2 201,1	4 476,2	6 634,0	5 286,9	4 777,1
Debt instruments	56	3 004,4	2 957,5	3 153,9	3 165,4	1 733,2	1 741,9	3 019,4	1 989,6	2 098,0
Other liabilities	57	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	4,0	7,9	11,3
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPIShs	58=61-62	-123 226,0	-135 883,4	-149 575,8	-155 239,3	-162 421,4	-166 367,2	-165 470,3	-159 423,9	-160 946,4
of which net external debt	59=67-63	108 351,1	113 320,6	117 435,6	119 164,3	121 257,2	125 074,4	115 131,3	108 334,4	109 235,7
where net intercompany lending	60	90 309,9	95 994,3	95 418,3	96 868,5	95 061,1	96 671,5	88 084,7	86 135,6	85 111,6
Assets	61=62+63+64	46 387,7	53 867,8	50 217,8	40 352,7	37 862,0	37 556,2	42 185,2	44 840,4	47 108,0
Equity and investment fund shares	62	24 822,8	26 610,1	22 816,6	20 393,4	19 408,8	19 892,1	19 481,5	19 634,9	20 543,0
Debt instruments	63	21 466,3	27 248,8	27 397,5	19 924,3	18 427,0	17 648,7	22 690,3	25 192,4	26 555,4
Other claims	64	98,6	9,0	3,7	35,0	26,2	15,5	13,4	13,1	9,6
Liabilities	65=66+67+68	169 613,7	189 751,2	199 793,6	195 592,1	200 283,3	203 923,4	207 655,6	204 264,2	208 054,4
Equity and investment fund shares	66	39 780,5	49 155,2	54 851,2	56 479,2	60 594,9	61 173,6	69 697,6	70 728,5	72 029,4
Debt instruments	67	129 817,4	140 569,4	144 833,1	139 088,6	139 684,2	142 723,1	137 821,6	133 526,8	135 791,1
Other liabilities	68	15,8	26,6	109,3	24,2	4,2	26,6	136,4	8,9	233,9

¹ all types of investments are classified by resident's sector according to the "Manual on External Debt Statistics" (IMF, 2013): direct, portfolio, other, derivative financial instruments and reserve assets

² net means assets minus liabilities

³ net external debt means liabilities minus debt instruments assets, classified according to the External Debt Statistics Manual, IMF, 2013

⁴ include equity and investment fund shares

⁵ include currency and deposits, debt securities, loans, insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes , trade credit and advances, special drawing rights, other accounts receivable

⁶ include monetary gold, derivatives and employee stock options

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

Types of economic activities	Code of an industry	IIP, net ¹ as of 01.07.2022 (2-8)	Assets								Liabilities			
			total (3+4+5+6+ 7)	including:					total (9+10+11+1 2)	including:				
				direct investment ²	portfolio investment	financial derivatives	other investment	reserve assets		direct investment ²	portfolio investment	financial derivatives		
A		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
TOTAL		-73 926	169 511	33 336	61 829	252	42 134	31 961	243 438	169 049	21 148	401	52 840	
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	A	-491,0	29,4						29,4	520,4	213,8	2,6	304,0	
MINING AND QUARRYING	B	-122 932,2	9 522,2	4 417,1	1 325,9			3 779,2		132 454,4	128 060,7	1 236,8	3 156,8	
Mining of coal and lignite	BA	-638,1	495,9	368,2				127,7		1 134,0	781,7	0,1	352,1	
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	BB	-114 027,6	5 719,0	1 470,6	1 325,0			2 923,4		119 746,6	118 768,5	26,6	951,5	
Mining of metal ores	BC	-7 135,5	3 128,0	2 572,7				555,3		10 263,5	7 403,3	1 210,1	1 650,2	
Other mining and quarrying	BD	-366,6	155,0	4,0				150,9		521,6	468,2	0,0	53,3	
Mining support service activities	BE	-764,3	24,3	1,6	0,9			21,9		788,6	638,9	0,0	149,7	
MANUFACTURING	C	-16 892,6	6 603,1	3 834,2		5,1	2 763,7		23 495,7	13 059,5	37,3	230,2	10 168,6	
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products	CA	-1 159,2	382,7	50,1		5,1	327,5		1 542,0	1 101,3	0,9		439,7	
Manufacture of textiles, apparel, leather and related products	CB	5,8	33,6	0,7			32,9		27,8	2,1	0,0		25,7	
Manufacture of wood and paper products, and printing	CC	-2,2	51,6	3,2			48,4		53,8	33,0	0,0		20,8	
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	CD	-3 155,3	77,2				77,2		3 232,6	521,8	0,0		2 710,8	
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	CE	-746,5	147,5	37,4			110,0		894,0	738,7	0,1		155,1	
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	CF	-265,9	21,8	0,0			21,7		287,7	126,0	0,1		161,6	
Manufacture of rubber and plastics products, and other non-metallic mineral products	CG	-1 125,6	157,6	52,9			104,7		1 283,2	791,6	0,4		491,3	
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	CH	-9 606,7	5 133,6	3 594,2			1 539,4		14 740,3	8 926,8	34,5	230,2	5 548,7	
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	CI	-89,3	38,8	13,9			24,9		128,1	80,5			47,7	
Manufacture of electrical equipment	CJ	-179,6	68,3				68,3		247,8	210,3	0,0		37,6	
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	CK	-197,7	66,8	20,4			46,4		264,5	162,7	0,3		101,5	
Manufacture of transport equipment	CL	-313,2	285,1				285,1		598,2	254,3	0,1		343,8	
Other manufacturing, and repair and installation of machinery and equipment	CM	-57,2	138,5	61,4			77,1		195,8	110,5	0,9		84,4	

Types of economic activities	Code of an industry	IIP, net ¹ as of 01.07.2022 (2-8)	Assets								Liabilities			
			total (3+4+5+6+ 7)	including:					total (9+10+11+1 2)	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	
ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	D	-2 331,2	88,9	14,6		74,3			2 420,1	1 072,1	70,6		1 277,4	
WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	E	-154,6	30,4			30,4			184,9	16,5	0,1		168,4	
CONSTRUCTION	F	-3 958,9	1 617,6	688,2		929,5			5 576,5	1 887,2	27,1	0,0	3 662,2	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	G	-9 818,5	3 965,3	683,9		4,3	3 277,0		13 783,8	5 736,4	691,9	2,7	7 352,8	
Wholesale of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products	GB1	-1 239,8	701,6	34,7		666,9			1 941,5	673,3	630,4		637,7	
TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	H	-5 449,0	2 989,9	268,0		2 721,9			8 438,9	4 601,5	1 102,9		2 734,4	
Land transport and transport via pipelines	HA	-4 214,2	1 653,1	94,4		1 558,7			5 867,3	3 934,7	1 082,7		849,9	
Transport via pipeline	HA1	-2 663,3	1 553,7	81,4		1 472,4			4 217,0	3 760,5	1,3		455,2	
Water transport	HB	-62,1	7,2	2,6		4,6			69,4	16,1			53,2	
Air transport	HC	-143,5	207,5			207,5			351,0	66,1	20,2		264,7	
Warehousing and support activities for transportation	HD	-1 040,3	1 093,2	170,7		922,5			2 133,5	574,2	0,0		1 559,3	
Postal and courier activities	HE	11,2	28,9	0,3		28,6			17,7	10,4			7,3	
ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	I	-626,1	48,9	25,7		23,1			675,0	487,8			187,2	
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	J	-2 076,8	556,4	446,7	0,2	109,5			2 633,3	1 359,3	111,0	1,0	1 162,0	
Publishing, audiovisual and broadcasting activities	JA	-134,9	16,7	10,7		6,0			151,6	22,1	0,0		129,5	
Telecommunications	JB	-856,4	498,0	427,9		70,1			1 354,4	439,6	110,9		803,9	
IT and other information services	JC	-1 085,5	41,7	8,1	0,2	33,4			1 127,3	897,6	0,0	1,0	228,6	
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	K	48 306,7	69 281,8	4 188,1	12 196,9	226,2	20 710,1	31 960,7	20 975,2	4 656,1	4 425,9	166,7	11 726,4	
Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	KA	36 881,7	56 928,7	4 135,5	2 518,5	226,2	18 087,9	31 960,7	20 047,1	4 096,6	4 408,6	166,7	11 375,1	
Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security	KB	10 502,2	10 896,5	5,6	9 678,0		1 212,9		394,3	71,5	0,0		322,8	
Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities	KC	922,9	1 456,6	46,9	0,4	0,0	1 409,3		533,7	488,0	17,3		28,5	
REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	L	-1 337,6	423,1	355,7		67,4			1 760,6	897,4	0,1		863,2	
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	M	4 127,9	17 269,1	15 111,9	0,0	2 157,1			13 141,2	5 531,0	5 653,4		1 956,8	
Legal and accounting activities	MA	-15,5	60,4	52,0		8,4			75,9	26,7			49,2	

Types of economic activities	Code of an industry	IIP, net ¹ as of 01.07.2022 (2-8)	Assets								Liabilities				
			total (3+4+5+6+ 7)	including:					total (9+10+11+1 2)	including:					
				direct investment ²	portfolio investment	financial derivatives	other investment	reserve assets		direct investment ²	portfolio investment	financial derivatives			
A			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities	MB	9 455,3	16 183,5	14 689,3			1 494,1			6 728,1	565,0	5 428,3		734,8	
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis activities	MC	-5 372,4	443,8	327,9	0,0		115,9			5 816,2	4 765,9	224,3		826,0	
geological exploration and prospecting activities	MC1	-5 189,6	234,5	157,9	0,0		76,6			5 424,1	4 658,4	7,4		758,4	
Scientific research and development	MD	-7,4	30,9	2,3			28,6			38,3	2,3	0,8		35,2	
Other professional, scientific and technical activities	ME	67,8	550,5	40,4			510,2			482,7	171,0	0,0		311,7	
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	N	-434,7	84,6	37,6	0,2	46,8	519,3	351,9	0,0					167,4	
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	O	38 712,7	53 120,8	1 600,5	47 406,6	16,2	4 097,4	14 408,1			7 648,8				6 759,2
EDUCATION; HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES; ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	P	-312,1	52,5	12,2			40,3			364,6	116,2	0,1		248,3	
OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	S	-6,4	951,9	270,1	289,8		392,0			958,3	415,2	139,6		403,5	
ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS; UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS- AND SERVICES-PRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE	T	1 165,9	2 293,4	1 381,0	27,5		884,9	1 127,6	586,5					541,0	
ACTIVITIES, N.E.C.	Z	582,1	582,1		582,1										

¹ net means assets minus liabilities² according to the asset/liability principle

International investment position (IIP) of Kazakhstan by countries

Country name	IIP, net ¹ as of 01.07.2022 (2-8)	Assets						Liabilities					
		total (3+4+5+6+ 7)	including:					total (9+10+11+1 2)	including:				
			direct investment ²	portfolio investment	financial derivatives ³	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		-73 926	169 511	33 336	61 829	252	42 134	31 961	243 438	169 049	21 148	401	52 840
AFGHANISTAN		-23,4	28,8				28,8		52,2		0,1		52,1
ALBANIA		0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0
ALGERIA		0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0
ANDORRA		0,0	0,1				0,1		0,0				0,0
ANGOLA		0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0
ANGUILLA		-23,3	0,0				0,0		23,3		13,5		9,8
ANTIGUA & BARBUDA		-7,8							7,8				7,8
ARGENTINA		-0,6	1,1		0,7		0,4		1,7		0,0		1,7
ARMENIA		17,7	28,6	0,1	0,3		28,3		10,9		6,3		4,6
ARUBA		-189,7	0,2				0,2		189,9				189,9
ATOLL JOHNSTON		0,3	0,4				0,4		0,1				0,1
AUSTRALIA		1 145,7	1 188,5	4,5	1 055,9		23,5	104,6	42,8	9,6	0,0		33,3
AUSTRIA		332,3	573,0	0,2	126,5		443,4	2,8	240,7	85,4	0,5		154,8
AZERBAIJAN		-68,6	42,4	7,5			35,0		111,1	23,3	0,0		87,7
BAHAMAS		-36,1	1,3	0,6	0,7				37,4	22,2			15,2
BAHRAIN		-16,7	0,8	0,8			0,1		17,5	6,2			11,3
BANGLADESH		0,0	0,7				0,7		0,6				0,6
BARBADOS		-10,2							10,2	10,2			
BELARUS		-72,0	112,8	16,4	9,1		87,3		184,8	42,5	0,1		142,2
BELGIUM		-755,2	341,5	44,9	97,5		177,0	22,1	1 096,6	996,2	1,6		98,9
BELIZE		-43,7	13,4	10,4			3,0		57,1	18,7	2,7		35,6
BERMUDA		-9 312,9	176,3	0,1	167,8		8,4		9 489,2	9 457,4			31,8
BHUTAN		-0,2							0,2				0,2
BOLIVIA		0,0							0,0				0,0
BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA		0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0
BRAZIL		76,6	77,0		76,2		0,8		0,4				0,4

Country name	IIP, net ¹ as of 01.07.2022 (2-8)	Assets							Liabilities				
		total (3+4+5+6+ 7)	including:					total (9+10+11+1 2)	including:				
			direct investment ²	portfolio investment	financial derivatives ³	other investment	reserve assets		direct investment ²	portfolio investment ⁴	financial derivatives	other investment	
			1	2	3	4	5		8	9	10	11	12
A													
BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY		-0,2							0,2				0,2
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS		-1 785,7	2 000,2	263,1	144,5		1 591,1	1,5	3 785,8	2 578,7	1,2		1 206,0
BRUNEI		0,0							0,0				0,0
BULGARIA		-35,2	4,8	0,2			4,5		40,0	10,6	0,5		28,8
CAIMAN ISLANDS		2 185,3	2 877,7	2 508,3	344,1		16,3	9,0	692,4	398,4	8,5		285,5
CAMBODIA		0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0
CAMEROON		0,0							0,0				0,0
CANADA		865,4	1 852,4	16,8	1 527,1		154,1	154,4	987,0	921,3	0,6		65,1
CENRAL AFRICAN REP.		0,2	0,2		0,2								
CHAD		0,1	0,1				0,1						
CHANNEL ISLANDS		19,6	19,6	0,1	19,2		0,4						
CHILE		290,8	296,3		213,4		1,1	81,9	5,6	0,0			5,6
CHINA		-9 422,6	4 230,7	196,1	819,3		2 847,0	368,3	13 653,2	5 772,6	1,1		7 879,6
COLOMBIA		723,9	724,1		681,7		0,1	42,3	0,1	0,0			0,1
CONGO, THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE		-0,1							0,1				0,1
COSTA RICA		-7,9							7,9	7,9			0,0
COTE D'IVOIRY		0,0							0,0				0,0
CROATIA		88,5	93,2		92,5		0,7		4,7	0,5			4,2
CUBA		0,3	0,3				0,3		0,0				0,0
CURACAO		-5,2	1,5		1,5				6,7	3,2			3,5
CYPRUS		-630,5	1 418,2	414,2	0,9	0,2	1 003,0		2 048,7	1 249,0	152,8		647,0
CZECH REPUBLIC		-139,0	51,6	4,0	1,2		46,4		190,6	78,8	6,6		105,2
DENMARK		248,3	340,0	49,0	226,7		28,5	35,7	91,7	76,9			14,8
DOMINICA		-7,3							7,3				7,3
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC		-16,3	0,3				0,3		16,6				16,6
ECUADOR		0,1	0,3				0,3		0,3				0,3
EGYPT		-15,2	7,1		4,6		2,6		22,3	0,1			22,2
EL SALVADOR		-0,1							0,1				0,1
ESTONIA		-168,7	70,7	26,9			43,8		239,4	28,7	0,1		210,5

Country name	IIP, net ¹ as of 01.07.2022 (2-8)	Assets							Liabilities				
		total (3+4+5+6+ 7)	including:					total (9+10+11+1 2)	including:				
			direct investment ²	portfolio investment	financial derivatives ³	other investment	direct investment ²		portfolio investment ⁴	financial derivatives	other investment		
A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
ETHIOPIA		0,2	0,2			0,2		0,0				0,0	
FIJI		0,0						0,0				0,0	
FINLAND		60,5	111,9	0,2	79,6		24,8	7,3	51,4	20,9	0,0	30,5	
FRANCE		-10 827,1	2 596,8	4,1	2 059,9		344,7	188,1	13 423,9	12 777,0	0,1	646,8	
GABON		0,0							0,0			0,0	
GAMBIA		0,1	0,1				0,1						
GEORGIA		88,4	370,6	64,6	45,5		260,5		282,2	231,9	0,0	5,0	
GERMANY		1 341,4	3 255,9	147,7	1 252,3		928,2	927,7	1 914,5	940,7	120,4	853,4	
GHANA		0,0	0,0				0,0						
GIBRALTAR		-26,6						26,6	0,2			26,4	
GREECE		-6,3	3,1		0,0		3,1		9,4	7,3	0,0	2,1	
GREENLAND		0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0			0,0	
GUAM		0,0							0,0			0,0	
GUATEMALA		-0,1	0,0				0,0		0,1			0,1	
GUERNSEY		-68,3	17,4	0,1	17,2		0,0		85,6	33,6		52,0	
GUYANA		0,0							0,0			0,0	
HONDURAS		-0,1	0,0				0,0		0,1			0,1	
HONG KONG		-2 238,0	1 316,7	29,9	112,7		1 081,3	92,7	3 554,7	3 047,7	5,5	501,5	
HUNGARY		142,1	240,1	0,3	209,2		14,2	16,3	98,0	50,1		47,8	
ICELAND		2,5	4,4		4,3		0,1		1,8	1,8		0,0	
INDIA		-19,7	83,7	0,0	51,5		32,2		103,4	46,1	0,0	57,3	
INDONESIA		985,5	985,7	0,0	890,2		2,2	93,3	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,2	
IRAN		-49,2	12,7	9,4			3,3		61,9	38,1		23,8	
IRAQ		1,7	1,7				1,7		0,0			0,0	
IRELAND		527,0	618,9	0,4	454,1		88,2	76,2	91,9	7,0	0,0	84,9	
ISLE OF MAN		-33,7	6,4		6,4		0,0		40,1	25,7		14,4	
ISRAEL		-0,3	232,0	3,3	113,5		114,0	1,2	232,3	188,0	0,0	44,2	
ITALY		-32,5	147,6	7,0	74,1		49,3	17,3	180,1	126,9	0,1	53,1	
JAMAICA		0,0	0,3				0,3		0,3			0,3	

Country name	IIP, net ¹ as of 01.07.2022 (2-8)	Assets							Liabilities				
		total (3+4+5+6+ 7)	including:					total (9+10+11+1 2)	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
JAPAN	-2 669,7	3 267,4	0,0	2 808,5		274,9	184,0	5 937,0	5 594,3	0,1			342,6
JERSEY	104,8	109,0		108,0		1,0		4,2	1,4				2,8
JORDAN	-12,1	0,3				0,3		12,4	9,9				2,5
KENYA	-0,6	0,0				0,0		0,6					0,6
KIRIBATI	0,0							0,0					0,0
Kosovo	0,0							0,0					0,0
KUWAIT	49,4	51,8		51,5		0,3		2,5					2,5
KYRGYZSTAN	452,1	671,4	241,2			430,2		219,3	24,6	0,0			194,6
LAOS	0,0							0,0					0,0
LATVIA	-86,1	118,2	64,5			53,7		204,3	59,4	0,0			144,9
LEBANON	-58,2	1,7	0,0			1,6		59,9	46,5				13,4
LESOTHO	0,0							0,0					0,0
LIBERIA	0,9	0,9		0,9				0,0					0,0
LIBYA	-1,0	0,0				0,0		1,0					1,0
LIECHTENSTEIN	265,1	507,4	500,0			7,4		242,3	207,1				35,2
LITHUANIA	-43,4	40,7	17,2			23,5		84,1	20,3	0,0			63,9
LUXEMBOURG	1 277,6	3 383,8	1 718,9	264,2		1 136,1	264,6	2 106,2	1 136,0	397,8			572,4
MACAO	2,3	2,3		2,0		0,4		0,0	0,0				0,0
MALAYSIA	-150,6	96,8		63,9		18,4	14,5	247,4	102,2	0,0			145,2
MALDIVES	-0,3	0,1				0,1		0,5					0,5
MALI	0,0	0,0				0,0							
MALTA	-51,1	11,8	0,5			11,3		62,9	27,9				35,1
MARSHALL ISLANDS	-98,8	42,5	38,8	1,2		2,5		141,3					141,3
MAURITIUS	92,8	97,5	90,9	2,0		4,7		4,7	2,0	0,0			2,7
MEXICO	1 285,6	1 290,7	0,0	1 144,0		0,8	145,9	5,2					5,2
MOLDOVA	-33,1	3,7	0,5			3,2		36,8	7,3	0,0			29,5
MONACO	83,9	87,3				87,3		3,4					3,4
MONGOLIA	18,7	47,8	5,7			42,1		29,1	1,8				27,3
MONTENEGRO	1,0	1,2				1,2		0,2					0,2

Country name	IIP, net ¹ as of 01.07.2022 (2-8)	Assets							Liabilities				
		total (3+4+5+6+ 7)	including:					total (9+10+11+1 2)	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	
MOROCCO	157,3	157,4	0,0	157,2		0,2		0,0	0,0			0,0	
MOZAMBIQUE	0,0								0,0			0,0	
MYANMAR (BURMA)	0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0	0,0			0,0	
NEPAL	0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0	0,0			0,0	
NETHERLANDS	-42 835,0	21 372,0	19 444,7	1 381,6		455,9	89,7	64 207,0	62 970,8	14,0		1 222,2	
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	10,3	10,3		10,3									
NEW CALEDONIA	0,5	0,5				0,5							
NEW ZEALAND	11,0	12,6		8,4		4,1		1,6	0,9			0,7	
NICARAGUA	0,0							0,0				0,0	
NIGERIA	5,7	5,7	0,2			5,5		0,0				0,0	
NORTH MACEDONIA	0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0	
NORWAY	111,5	116,0		106,4		2,6	7,0	4,5	2,2			2,3	
OMAN	-1,8	7,5		7,2		0,3		9,3				9,3	
PAKISTAN	-7,5	4,6		0,5		4,2		12,2	9,3			2,9	
PALESTINIAN TERRITORY, OCCUPIED	0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0		0,0		0,0	
PANAMA	218,1	380,1	0,0	306,0		53,1	21,0	161,9	44,4	0,1		117,5	
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	0,0	0,0				0,0							
PARAGUAY	167,5	167,5		141,6			25,9	0,0				0,0	
PERU	439,9	440,0		336,4			103,6	0,1				0,1	
PHILIPPINES	461,3	462,4		436,0		1,9	24,5	1,1				1,1	
POLAND	110,4	324,7	0,0	91,1		180,6	53,0	214,3	108,1	0,0	0,1	106,1	
PORTUGAL	34,8	53,0	0,9	24,5		21,2	6,5	18,2	15,9			2,3	
PUERTO RICO	0,0	0,0		0,0				0,0				0,0	
QATAR	430,7	457,5		429,6		0,8	27,1	26,7	24,3			2,5	
REP. OF SOUTH AFRICA	-80,3	15,7	4,4	3,1		8,1		95,9	24,6	17,7		53,6	
REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO	0,0	0,0	0,0										
ROMANIA	186,7	192,9	1,8	175,3		2,0	13,7	6,2	1,6	0,0		4,6	
RUSSIA	-11 111,5	11 260,7	2 917,6	167,9	4,3	8 170,9		22 372,2	5 165,9	3 136,6	235,6	13 834,1	
RWANDA	0,0							0,0				0,0	

Country name	IIP, net ¹ as of 01.07.2022 (2-8)	Assets							Liabilities				
		total (3+4+5+6+ 7)	including:					total (9+10+11+1 2)	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	
SAMOA		-19,1						19,1		4,9		14,2	
SAN MARINO		0,1	0,1					0,0				0,0	
SAUDA ARABIA		525,2	560,9	0,0	549,0			35,8	30,9	0,3		4,5	
SENEGAL		0,0	0,0					0,0				0,0	
SERBIA		56,8	64,7	0,0	57,9			7,8	5,9			1,9	
SEYCHELLES		2 229,8	2 489,8				2 489,8	260,0	0,3	0,0		259,7	
SIERRA LEONE		0,0						0,0				0,0	
SINGAPORE		-327,6	1 891,3	602,1	137,3			998,6	153,2	2 218,9	1 480,2	1,4	
SLOVAKIA		2,2	14,7					14,7		12,5	3,6	0,0	
SLOVENIA		-33,8	18,8	1,0	12,5			5,3		52,6	15,0	0,0	
SOLOMON ISLANDS		-2,6	0,2					0,2		2,8		2,8	
SOUTH KOREA		-462,9	877,1	0,3	610,9			214,7	51,2	1 340,0	1 155,6	0,4	
SPAIN		262,2	346,4	20,9	155,9			149,1	20,5	84,2	65,8	0,0	
SRI LANKA		-0,2	0,5					0,5		0,6		0,6	
ST KITT & NEVIS		-48,7	6,1					6,1		54,8		0,2	
ST LUCIA		0,0								0,0		0,0	
ST VINCENT		-20,2	0,4					0,4		20,6	7,9	0,0	
SUDAN		0,0	0,0					0,0		0,0		0,0	
SWEDEN		75,7	281,5	0,4	171,9			105,4	3,8	205,8	138,7	0,0	
SWITZERLAND		-1 487,0	3 603,9	1 022,3	408,3			1 969,4	203,9	5 090,9	3 473,6	2,1	
SYRIA		0,0	0,1					0,1		0,1		0,1	
TADJIKISTAN		3,3	77,1	36,5	0,3			40,3		73,8	5,3	0,0	
TAIWAN		3,7	9,2		1,0			8,2		5,5	0,0	5,5	
TANZANIA		-0,1	0,0					0,0		0,1		0,1	
THAILAND		-3,7	4,1		1,9			1,7	0,5	7,8	0,6	7,2	
TONGA		0,0	0,0					0,0					
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO		61,6	61,7		61,7			0,0		0,1		0,1	
TUNISIA		0,4	0,5					0,5		0,0	0,0	0,0	
TURKEY		-870,0	736,7	284,0	64,6			388,1		1 606,7	1 070,4	0,2	
												536,1	

Country name	IIP, net ¹ as of 01.07.2022 (2-8)	Assets							Liabilities				
		total (3+4+5+6+ 7)	including:					total (9+10+11+1 2)	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	
TURKMENISTAN	12,1	16,8	0,6			16,2		4,6	0,1			4,6	
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	0,0							0,0				0,0	
UGANDA	0,0	0,0	0,0					0,0				0,0	
UKRAINE	218,9	294,6	174,3	3,3		117,0		75,7	15,8	0,2	2,4	57,3	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	-1 096,3	2 135,7	364,8	514,5	0,2	1 210,6	45,6	3 231,9	1 355,7	1,4		1 874,8	
UNITED KINGDOM	-9 737,2	9 008,1	1 260,6	3 426,8		3 849,5	471,2	18 745,3	3 019,8	14 133,5	1,0	1 591,0	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	-1 745,0	43 217,5	506,9	33 226,2	6,1	6 641,3	2 836,9	44 962,5	42 132,9	2 451,6	1,1	376,9	
URUGUAY	109,6	121,1		120,9		0,2		11,6	10,3			1,2	
UZBEKISTAN	658,7	988,8	180,0	36,1		772,7		330,1	21,1	0,0		309,0	
VATICAN CITTÀ STATE	0,0							0,0				0,0	
VENEZUELA	-0,5	0,0				0,0		0,5				0,5	
VIETNAM	4,5	5,0				5,0		0,5				0,5	
VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE US	125,9	126,1	1,7			124,5		0,2				0,2	
YEMEN	0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0	
ZAMBIA	0,1	0,1				0,1							
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	-5 421,9	6 868,9	0,3	2 993,6	49,4	1 517,2	2 308,4	12 290,9	64,5	687,9		11 538,4	
Not determined by country	21 212,4	23 824,9		62,6	191,8	933,0	22 637,5	2 612,5		0,0	155,4	2 457,0	

¹ net means assets minus liabilities² according to the asset/liability principle³ 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; therefore, these data in the IIP statistics can be slightly different than the data in other sources due to specific differences in methodology.⁴ debt securities, issued according to the laws of other countries and on their territory, are presented by the country of trustee-nonresidents⁵ 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.

External liabilities of residents of Kazakhstan by types of their economic activity and the main countries

Types of economic activities/country name	Code of an industry	Kazakhstan's liabilities as of 01.07.2022 (3+4+5+6)	% by type of activity	including:			
				direct investment ¹	portfolio investment ²	financial derivatives	other investment
A		1	2	3	4	5	6
TOTAL		243 438	100	169 049	21 148	401	52 840
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	A	520,4	0,2	213,8	2,6		304,0
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		98,7	19,0	31,8	1,4		65,5
NETHERLANDS		96,7	18,6	74,2			22,4
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS		67,7	13,0				67,7
Other		257,4	49,5	107,8	1,2		148,4
MINING AND QUARRYING	B	132 454,4	54,4	128 060,7	1 236,8		3 156,8
NETHERLANDS		50 961,8	38,5	50 892,6	0,2		69,0
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		41 853,0	31,6	40 639,4	1 204,7		8,9
FRANCE		12 776,6	9,6	12 474,3	0,0		302,3
BERMUDA		9 457,8	7,1	9 457,8			0,0
JAPAN		5 563,0	4,2	5 546,8	0,1		16,1
RUSSIA		2 157,0	1,6	1 200,6	20,6		935,8
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS		1 595,9	1,2	1 523,5			72,4
HONG KONG		1 310,9	1,0	1 238,7	5,5		66,7
CHINA		1 255,0	0,9	1 148,6	0,8		105,5
Other		5 523,3	4,2	3 938,3	4,8		1 580,2
MANUFACTURING	C	23 495,7	9,7	13 059,5	37,3	230,2	10 168,6
RUSSIA		6 949,8	29,6	1 038,2	121,8	230,2	5 559,5
NETHERLANDS		6 025,3	25,6	5 904,3	0,2		120,8
SWITZERLAND		2 774,1	11,8	2 292,4	1,4		480,4
CHINA		2 582,4	11,0	395,5	0,1		2 186,8
HONG KONG		876,6	3,7	871,2			5,4
UNITED KINGDOM		696,7	3,0	441,9	12,8		242,0
LUXEMBOURG		625,2	2,7	434,3			190,9
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		361,1	1,5	90,7			270,4
Other		2 604,4	11,1	1 591,0	-99,0		1 112,4
ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	D	2 420,1	1,0	1 072,1	70,6		1 277,4
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS		774,0	32,0		67,9		706,1
NETHERLANDS		716,9	29,6	711,7			5,2
RUSSIA		543,6	22,5	113,6	0,2		429,8
Other		385,5	15,9	246,7	2,5		136,3
WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	E	184,9	0,1	16,5	0,1		168,4
HONG KONG		51,8	28,0	0,0			51,8
CAIMAN ISLANDS		43,2	23,4				43,2
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS		40,6	21,9				40,6
SWITZERLAND		21,0	11,3				21,0
Other		28,4	15,3	16,5	0,1		11,8
CONSTRUCTION	F	5 576,5	2,3	1 887,2	27,1	0,0	3 662,2
CHINA		2 008,3	36,0	276,6			1 731,7
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS		807,1	14,5		26,8		780,3
SOUTH KOREA		663,7	11,9	600,5			63,3
NETHERLANDS		530,7	9,5	264,5			266,2
TURKEY		273,0	4,9	262,5			10,6
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		239,4	4,3	47,7			191,6
Other		1 054,3	18,9	435,4	0,3	0,0	618,5
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	G	13 783,8	5,7	5 736,4	691,9	2,7	7 352,8
RUSSIA		3 756,1	27,3	1 548,4	24,0	2,7	2 181,1
CHINA		1 923,1	14,0	386,0			1 537,1
NETHERLANDS		1 208,5	8,8	1 083,8	9,9		114,9
UNITED KINGDOM		1 003,2	7,3	124,1	620,6		258,5
TURKEY		715,3	5,2	344,4			370,9
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		703,3	5,1	222,3			480,9
Other		4 474,2	32,5	2 027,4	37,5		2 409,3

Types of economic activities/country name	Code of an industry	Kazakhstan's liabilities as of 01.07.2022 (3+4+5+6)	% by type of activity	including:			
				direct investment ¹	portfolio investment ²	financial derivatives	other investment
				A	1	2	3
TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	H	8 438,9	3,5	4 601,5	1 102,9		2 734,4
CHINA		2 854,2	33,8	2 535,7			318,4
UNITED KINGDOM		1 554,7	18,4	61,7	1 081,4		411,6
HONG KONG		773,7	9,2	769,0			4,7
RUSSIA		708,2	8,4	379,9	1,2		327,1
Other		2 548,1	30,2	855,2	20,3		1 672,6
ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	I	675,0	0,3	487,8			187,2
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		357,5	53,0	289,0			68,4
TURKEY		157,2	23,3	152,4			4,8
NETHERLANDS		75,3	11,2	21,4			53,9
Other		85,0	12,6	24,9			60,1
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	J	2 633,3	1,1	1 359,3	111,0	1,0	1 162,0
SWITZERLAND		703,8	26,7	235,1			468,7
SINGAPORE		636,8	24,2	629,1			7,6
Other		1 292,6	49,1	495,0	111,0	1,0	685,7
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	K	20 975,2	8,6	4 656,1	4 425,9	166,7	11 726,4
RUSSIA		5 454,4	26,0	499,7	1 524,6	2,7	3 427,4
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS		2 792,8	13,3	6,9	252,8		2 533,2
UNITED KINGDOM		2 117,7	10,1	432,1	1 428,4	1,0	256,3
CHINA		1 930,2	9,2	353,3	0,0		1 576,9
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		1 647,9	7,9	365,8	1 119,9	0,1	162,1
NETHERLANDS		1 018,6	4,9	965,6	0,0		53,0
LUXEMBOURG		559,9	2,7	401,9			158,0
SWITZERLAND		472,2	2,3	353,0	0,7		118,6
CYPRUS		334,2	1,6	167,0	69,3		97,9
HONG KONG		306,5	1,5	15,4			291,1
Other		4 340,6	20,7	1 095,4	30,2	163,0	3 052,0
REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	L	1 760,6	0,7	897,4	0,1		863,2
NETHERLANDS		444,6	25,3	246,8			197,8
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS		252,9	14,4	60,0			192,8
CHINA		155,3	8,8	147,3	0,0		8,0
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		154,9	8,8	21,0			134,0
Other		752,9	42,8	422,2	0,1		330,6
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES*	M	13 141,2	5,4	5 531,0	5 653,4		1 956,8
UNITED KINGDOM		6 560,0	49,9	1 000,4	5 374,1		185,6
NETHERLANDS		1 702,8	13,0	1 535,7	0,1		166,9
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS		1 028,2	7,8	870,8	1,1		156,2
RUSSIA		775,7	5,9	235,0	1,3		539,4
CHINA		654,3	5,0	496,1	0,0		158,1
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		581,5	4,4	576,3	0,0		5,1
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS		411,8	3,1		263,1		148,7
SINGAPORE		141,0	1,1	48,6			92,5
SWITZERLAND		131,2	1,0	42,6	0,0		88,5
Other		1 154,8	8,8	725,4	13,7		415,7
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	N	519,3	0,2	351,9	0,0		167,4
LUXEMBOURG		112,6	21,7	112,6			0,0
BELGIUM		82,6	15,9	80,9			1,7
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		56,0	10,8	55,0			1,0
Other		268,1	51,6	103,4	0,0		164,7
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	O	14 408,1	5,9		7 648,8		6 759,2
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS		6 200,7	43,0		46,7		6 154,0
UNITED KINGDOM		5 633,7	39,1		5 614,1		19,6
Other		2 573,7	17,9		1 988,1		585,6
EDUCATION; HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES; ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	P	364,6	0,1	116,2	0,1		248,3
RUSSIA		86,9	23,8	57,8			29,2

Types of economic activities/country name	Code of an industry	Kazakhstan's liabilities as of 01.07.2022 (3+4+5+6)	% by type of activity	including:			
				direct investment ¹	portfolio investment ²	financial derivatives	other investment
				1	2	3	4
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		78,3	21,5	20,0			58,4
NETHERLANDS		56,5	15,5	13,2			43,2
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS		36,3	9,9	2,6			33,7
Other		106,6	29,2	22,6	0,1		83,8
OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	S	958,3	0,4	415,2	139,6		403,5
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		225,4	23,5	192,7			32,7
GERMANY		132,5	13,8	12,2	117,5		2,7
CYPRUS		122,1	12,7	0,0	21,8		100,3
Other		478,4	49,9	210,2	0,3		267,8
ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS; UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS- AND SERVICES- PRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE	T	1 127,6	0,5	586,5			541,0
NETHERLANDS		552,7	49,0	529,5			23,2
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		158,2	14,0	3,7			154,5
Other		416,7	37,0	53,3			363,4
ACTIVITIES, N.E.C.	Z						

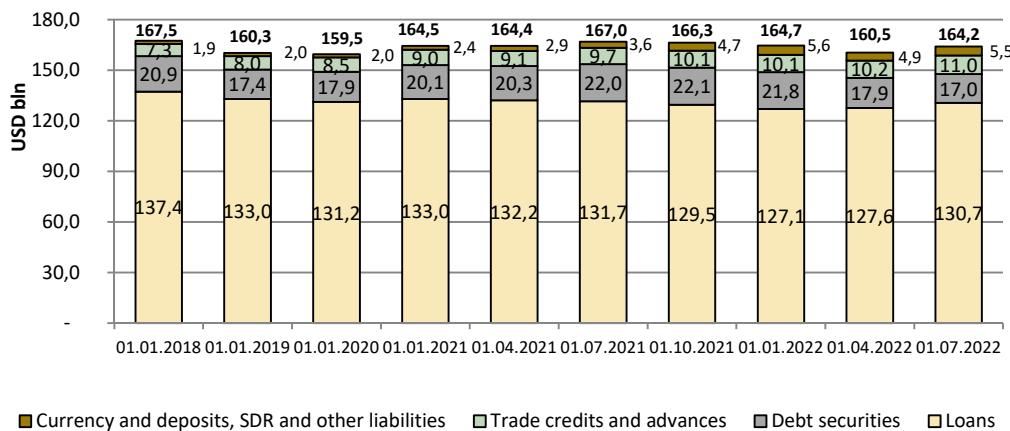
¹ according to the asset/liability principle² debt securities, issued according to the laws of other countries and on their territory, are presented by the country of trustee-nonresidents³ Other countries: also includes non-residents' deposits and accounts in Kazakhstan banks⁴ Other countries: also includes syndicate of foreign banks, from which attracted government loans (Ministry of Finance of Kazakhstan)

* includes geological exploration and prospecting activities

External debt of the Republic of Kazakhstan as of Jul 1, 2022

External debt of the Republic of Kazakhstan as of Jul 1, 2022 was equal to USD 164.2 billion, of which: 10.1% or USD 16.6 billion is the “Governmental sector” debt, 5.9% or USD 9.7 billion – debt of “Banks” sector, 26.5% or USD 43.6 billion is the debt of the “Other sectors”, except direct investments, and other 57.5% or USD 94.3 billion was Intercompany debt (Figure 3, Appendix 4).

Figure 3. Instrumental breakdown of external debt



The external debt decreased by USD 0.5 billion in 1st half of 2022 (by USD 2.5 billion in 1st half of 2021), due to operations of balance of payment, cost and exchange rate changes.

The debt of the “**Governmental sector**” decreased by USD 1.8 billion and equals to USD 16.6 billion. The decrease in external public debt was due to a reduction in the obligations of the Ministry of Finance on securities held in the portfolio of non-residents (due to purchases of Eurobonds by Kazakh residents from non-residents, as well as due to cost and exchange rate changes), the repayment of obligations on loans received from International financial organizations, as well as a reduction demand of non-residents for short-term notes of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The debt of “**Banks**” sector increased by USD 4.2 billion and equals to USD 9.7 billion mainly due to attraction of loans from non-residents and inflow of non-residents' funds on accounts in Kazakhstani banks. The redemption of previously issued Eurobonds and operations in the secondary market (purchases by residents of securities from non-residents) partially offset the increase in bank liabilities.

The external debt of “**Other sectors**” to unaffiliated creditors amounted to USD 43.6 billion, decreased by USD 1.1 billion since the beginning of the year mainly due to reduce of liabilities on securities (mainly due to cost changes and repayment), and also repayment of accounts payable. At the same time, in the reporting period, there was an increase in liabilities on loans mainly from transport companies, wholesale and retail trade enterprises and trade loans and advances from enterprises in the metallurgical and mining industries, which partially offset the decrease in debt in other sectors.

Intercompany debt decreased by USD 1.9 billion to USD 94.3 billion due to repayment of intergroup loans (from foreign direct investors and foreign fellow enterprises) by oil and gas companies, and transport and logistics companies.

The reduction of external debt against the backdrop of sustainable GDP and growth in exports of goods and services contributed to the improvement in the relative parameters of external debt (Annex 5): the ratio of external debt to GDP as of Jul 1, 2022 amounted to 78.0% (as of Jan 1, 2022 - 83.4%), and the ratio of external debt to exports of goods and services – 200.1% (as of Jan 1, 2022 – 249.1%).

Net external debt of the Republic of Kazakhstan equals to USD 59.2 billion as of Jul 1, 2022, which showed decrease by USD 5.0 billion since the beginning of the year. At the same time, the public and financial sectors act as «net creditors» in relation to the rest of the world, and the corporate sector is a «net borrower».

Net external debt of “**Other sectors**” as of Jul 1, 2022 equaled to USD 91.5 billion, decreased by USD 5.3 billion since the beginning of the year. At the same time, in the structure of external debt obligations of other sectors, intercompany debt prevails, the volume of which amounted to USD 94.3 billion or 38.7% of all external obligations of the country. In turn, 67.2% 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.).

External debt: standard presentation

	Row's code	01.01.2015	01.01.2016	01.01.2017	01.01.2018	01.01.2019	01.01.2020	01.01.2021	01.01.2022	01.04.2022	01.07.2022
External debt	1=2+3= 4+18+32+45+65	157 114,5	153 006,6	163 528,5	167 482,7	160 331,3	159 544,2	164 517,2	164 737,0	160 541,8	164 187,1
<i>Short-term</i>	2=5+19+33+47	9 713,8	6 260,3	6 560,3	7 489,2	8 150,5	8 801,2	9 972,3	12 563,1	12 315,2	14 335,8
<i>Long-term</i>	3=11+25+39+53+65	147 400,8	146 746,3	156 968,2	159 993,5	152 180,8	150 743,0	154 544,9	152 173,9	148 226,7	149 851,3
General Government	4=5+11	7 333,7	11 313,2	12 092,1	12 067,5	11 554,8	12 417,6	13 885,4	15 864,0	14 280,8	14 408,1
<i>Short-term</i>	5=6+7+8+9+10	1,2	21,7	13,6	19,3	17,9	14,9	25,0	29,0	31,0	39,0
Currency and deposits	6	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Debt securities ¹	7	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Loans	8	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Trade credit and advances	9	1,2	21,7	13,6	19,3	17,9	14,9	25,0	29,0	30,9	38,9
Other debt liabilities	10	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1
<i>Long-term</i>	11=12+13+14+15+16+17	7 332,5	11 291,5	12 078,5	12 048,2	11 536,9	12 402,7	13 860,4	15 835,0	14 249,8	14 369,1
Special Drawing Rights	12	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Currency and deposits	13	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Debt securities ¹	14	1 887,6	5 038,0	4 713,7	4 799,7	4 554,3	6 133,4	7 202,7	8 748,7	7 314,7	7 648,8
Loans	15	5 369,7	6 214,5	7 363,6	7 248,5	6 982,6	6 269,3	6 657,8	7 086,3	6 935,1	6 720,2
Trade credit and advances	16	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other debt liabilities	17	75,2	39,0	1,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Central Bank	18=19+25	953,7	898,8	756,3	926,3	770,4	891,1	1 329,4	2 535,8	2 519,3	2 214,3
<i>Short-term</i>	19=20+21+22+23+24	215,6	76,0	242,5	421,8	286,2	409,7	828,0	494,6	501,9	270,4
Currency and deposits	20	209,3	70,9	17,2	10,6	6,9	3,9	2,6	7,9	255,1	11,3
Debt securities ¹	21	0,0	0,0	220,8	408,1	275,3	401,6	821,2	483,3	242,9	254,4
Loans	22	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Trade credit and advances	23	0,0	0,0	0,0	3,1	4,0	4,2	4,2	3,4	3,9	4,7
Other debt liabilities	24	6,3	5,0	4,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<i>Long-term</i>	25=26+27+28+29+30+31	738,1	822,9	513,8	504,6	484,2	481,4	501,3	2 041,1	2 017,4	1 943,9
Special Drawing Rights	26	503,2	481,8	465,6	493,6	483,2	480,4	500,4	2 040,2	2 016,4	1 942,9
Currency and deposits	27	233,9	340,0	47,2	10,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Debt securities ¹	28	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Loans	29	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Trade credit and advances	30	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	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
Banks	32=33+39	10 119,5	7 972,8	7 153,3	6 501,9	5 752,0	4 818,1	4 837,4	5 496,3	8 225,3	9 675,6
<i>Short-term</i>	33=34+35+36+37+38	1 467,6	764,4	583,3	701,6	997,1	1 097,7	1 312,4	1 837,7	2 659,5	3 409,1
Currency and deposits	34	988,0	575,1	473,8	505,4	704,2	863,6	1 149,4	1 612,3	1 366,2	1 991,1
Debt securities ¹	35	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Loans	36	351,8	149,1	69,9	116,7	132,1	95,5	23,9	9,3	1 022,1	987,3
Trade credit and advances	37	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other debt liabilities	38	127,8	40,2	39,6	79,5	160,8	138,6	139,1	216,2	271,2	430,6
<i>Long-term</i>	39=40+41+42+43+44	8 651,9	7 208,4	6 570,0	5 800,3	4 755,0	3 720,5	3 525,0	3 658,6	5 565,8	6 266,5
Currency and deposits	40	816,0	149,4	158,4	193,4	306,1	237,4	244,0	226,2	396,7	459,1
Debt securities ¹	41	4 704,1	3 999,9	3 316,2	2 780,8	2 441,9	1 875,9	1 568,2	1 891,2	1 758,1	1 403,2
Loans	42	3 131,9	3 059,1	3 095,4	2 826,1	2 006,9	1 607,2	1 712,8	1 541,2	3 411,1	4 404,2
Trade credit and advances	43	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

	Row's code	01.01.2015	01.01.2016	01.01.2017	01.01.2018	01.01.2019	01.01.2020	01.01.2021	01.01.2022	01.04.2022	01.07.2022
Other debt liabilities	44	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other Sectors	45=47+53=59+62	59 572,8	36 558,3	38 838,8	43 614,4	39 661,7	41 040,5	41 927,7	44 617,5	41 126,6	43 557,4
<i>Short-term</i>	<i>47=48+49+50+51+52=60+63</i>	<i>8 029,4</i>	<i>5 398,3</i>	<i>5 720,8</i>	<i>6 346,6</i>	<i>6 849,3</i>	<i>7 278,9</i>	<i>7 806,9</i>	<i>10 201,8</i>	<i>9 122,8</i>	<i>10 617,4</i>
Currency and deposits	48	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Debt securities ¹	49	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Loans	50	1 114,4	457,9	417,1	588,1	616,3	522,5	466,7	928,4	873,9	1 081,0
Trade credit and advances	51	6 808,8	4 837,5	5 202,5	5 649,2	6 124,2	6 696,4	7 277,6	8 207,1	8 159,8	9 419,8
Other debt liabilities	52	106,2	102,9	101,2	109,2	108,7	59,9	62,7	1 066,4	89,1	116,5
<i>Long-term</i>	<i>53=54+55+56+57+58=61+64</i>	<i>51 543,4</i>	<i>31 160,0</i>	<i>33 118,0</i>	<i>37 267,8</i>	<i>32 812,4</i>	<i>33 761,7</i>	<i>34 120,8</i>	<i>34 415,6</i>	<i>32 003,8</i>	<i>32 940,0</i>
Currency and deposits	54	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Debt securities ¹	55	15 912,8	9 617,8	9 891,6	12 926,3	10 097,8	9 491,1	10 540,2	10 724,1	8 546,8	7 709,2
Loans	56	33 284,9	18 900,8	20 939,3	22 258,5	20 680,9	22 309,9	21 628,1	21 345,6	21 011,9	23 207,6
Trade credit and advances	57	2 159,5	2 348,8	1 814,7	1 623,5	1 831,8	1 749,2	1 689,9	1 894,0	1 966,9	1 508,8
Other debt liabilities ²	58	186,2	292,5	472,4	459,5	201,9	211,5	262,7	451,9	478,2	514,5
Other financial corporations	59=60+61	3 464,2	2 611,7	2 636,3	2 816,1	2 211,2	1 443,9	1 293,4	2 454,2	1 495,5	1 680,0
<i>Short-term</i>	60	68,1	57,3	76,6	70,0	64,6	80,2	37,1	1 093,9	126,4	144,7
<i>Long-term</i>	61	3 396,1	2 554,4	2 559,7	2 746,0	2 146,7	1 363,7	1 256,3	1 360,3	1 369,2	1 535,3
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	62=63+64	56 108,7	33 946,6	36 202,5	40 798,3	37 450,5	39 596,7	40 634,3	42 163,3	39 631,0	41 877,4
<i>Short-term</i>	63	7 961,3	5 341,0	5 644,2	6 276,5	6 784,7	7 198,7	7 769,8	9 107,9	8 996,4	10 472,7
<i>Long-term</i>	64	48 147,3	28 605,6	30 558,3	34 521,8	30 665,8	32 398,0	32 864,5	33 055,3	30 634,6	31 404,7
Direct investment: Intercompany lending	65=66+67+68	79 134,8	96 263,5	104 688,0	104 372,7	102 592,4	100 376,8	102 537,3	96 223,5	94 389,9	94 331,7
Debt liabilities of direct investment enterprises to direct investors	66	72 220,2	75 992,4	78 026,7	80 428,2	81 391,2	82 230,5	82 434,7	79 283,4	77 960,9	77 949,1
Debt liabilities of direct investors to direct investment enterprises (reverse investment)	67	1 536,4	932,7	7 063,9	6 687,7	6 571,9	6 961,7	10 014,6	9 275,0	9 255,8	9 789,4
Debt liabilities between fellow enterprises	68	5 378,2	19 338,5	19 597,5	17 256,8	14 629,3	11 184,6	10 088,0	7 665,1	7 173,1	6 593,2
Memorandum Items											
Government guaranteed external debt	69	416,3	665,7	828,3	1 314,1	1 590,2	1 564,1	1 636,0	2 260,3	2 254,8	2 512,2
Debt securities (nominal value)	70=71+72+73+74	23 524,1	19 839,8	17 724,0	19 962,1	18 109,9	17 217,3	18 351,2	20 053,9	19 149,1	18 786,3
General Government	71	2 003,4	5 248,8	4 347,3	4 101,6	4 228,5	5 148,4	5 919,4	7 578,6	7 206,0	7 364,4
Central Bank	72	0,0	0,0	226,1	420,1	278,1	415,0	834,5	489,3	246,6	256,8
Banks	73	5 219,9	4 768,7	3 648,5	2 757,5	2 549,8	1 969,3	1 677,6	1 852,9	1 850,8	1 529,0
Other Sectors (inc. bonds held by affiliated non-residents)	74	16 300,8	9 822,3	9 502,1	12 682,9	11 053,5	9 684,6	9 919,7	10 133,1	9 845,6	9 636,1

¹Debt securities are recorded at market value (at its existence)²Including 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

Indicator's name	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	1 q 2022	2 q 2022	millions of US dollars
A. Absolute indicators (mln.US dollars)									
1. External debt (estimate at the end of period)	163 528,5	167 482,7	160 331,3	159 544,2	164 517,2	164 737,0	160 541,8	164 187,1	
<i>inc. intercompany lending</i>	104 688,0	104 372,7	102 592,4	100 376,8	102 537,3	96 223,5	94 389,9	94 331,7	
2. External debt, excluding intercompany lending (estimate at the end of period)	58 840,4	63 110,0	57 738,9	59 167,4	61 979,9	68 513,5	66 152,0	69 855,4	
3. Long-term external debt service (incl. intercompany lending)	31 373,1	37 100,5	50 487,6	37 011,2	33 933,9	31 958,9	8 105,5	10 566,8	
4. Long-term external debt service (excl. intercompany lending)	14 309,4	14 108,8	24 166,3	22 128,8	14 508,2	11 709,4	2 784,2	4 350,3	
B. Comparative indicators									
1. External debt to GDP ratio (incl. intercompany lending, %)	119,1	100,4	89,4	87,8	96,2	83,4	79,2	78,0	
2. External debt to GDP ratio (excl. intercompany lending, %)	42,9	37,8	32,2	32,6	36,2	34,7	32,6	33,2	
3. External debt to EGSp ratio (incl. intercompany lending, %)	393,4	311,3	238,8	242,0	314,2	249,1	217,1	200,1	
4. External debt to EGSp ratio (excl. intercompany lending, %)	141,5	117,3	86,0	89,8	118,4	103,6	89,5	85,1	
5. Long-term external debt service to EGSp ratio (incl. intercompany lending, %)	75,5	69,0	75,2	56,1	64,8	48,3	39,6	42,1	
6. Long-term external debt service to EGSp ratio (excl. intercompany lending, %)	34,4	26,2	36,0	33,6	27,7	17,7	13,6	17,3	
7. Interest payments to EGSp ratio (%)	13,6	12,1	11,2	11,3	11,6	8,4	6,1	5,8	
8. Reserve assets of the National Bank of Kazakhstan to a short-term external debt (%)	452,9	413,9	379,5	329,0	357,4	273,6	269,0	222,9	
10. Reserve assets of the National Bank of Kazakhstan to a short-term debt on remaining maturity basis (Guidotti rule) (%)	122,9	115,3	121,8	118,2	143,5	94,0	87,1	76,9	
11. Reserve assets of the National Bank of Kazakhstan and foreign assets of the National Fund of Kazakhstan to a short-term debt on remaining maturity basis (%)	376,1	332,2	350,3	366,0	370,3	239,0	220,0	196,2	
Reference:									
GDP (bln. KZT), the period**	46 971,2	54 378,9	61 819,5	69 532,6	70 714,1	83 951,6	19 695,6	20 338,7	
GDP for the 12 months (bln. USD)***	137,3	166,8	179,3	181,7	171,1	197,4	202,7	210,6	
Exports of goods and services for the period (EGSp)	41 570,3	53 805,9	67 146,2	65 919,0	52 355,3	66 132,0	20 481,0	25 127,0	
Exports of goods and services for the 12 months (EGSp)	41 570,3	53 805,9	67 146,2	65 919,0	52 355,3	66 132,0	73 931,6	82 049,5	

*Source: Bureau of National statistics of Agency for Strategic planning and reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan (BNS)

**data of BNS (Data for the 2nd quarter of 2022 published on October 3, 2022)

***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

Outstanding External Debt and Debt Service Schedule as at 01.07.2022, by Sector

	External debt as at 01.07.2022	till called for	including												millions of US dollars	
			0-3		4-6		3-4 q 2022	7-9	10-12	13-15	16-18	2023	19-21	22-24	after 30.06.2024	
			3 q 2022	4 q 2022	1 q 2023	2 q 2023		3 q 2023	4 q 2023	1 q 2024	2 q 2024		1 q 2024	2 q 2024		
External debt payments	164 187	1 927	15 133	9 062	24 195	7 818	7 620	7 567	7 080	30 086	4 285	4 341	100 576	10 401		
Principal		1 927	13 527	7 528	21 055	6 317	6 138	6 142	5 688	24 285	2 938	3 004	100 576	10 401		
Interest			1 606	1 534	3 139	1 501	1 482	1 426	1 393	5 801	1 347	1 337				
General government	14 408		123	219	343	243	219	628	675	1 765	372	255	12 393			
Principal			31	127	158	151	127	537	587	1 401	286	170	12 393			
Interest			92	92	185	92	92	92	88	363	86	85				
Central Bank	2 214	11	259	0	259	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 944	
Principal		11	259		259										1 944	
Interest		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Banks	9 676	1 823	3 539	794	4 333	604	396	108	197	1 306	107	111	2 302			
Principal		1 823	3 466	750	4 216	562	362	75	169	1 169	80	85	2 302			
Interest		73	44	117	42	34	33	28	136		27	26				
Other sectors	43 557	57	3 584	4 231	7 815	3 482	3 469	938	2 015	9 904	775	964	21 637	5 448		
Principal		57	3 165	3 821	6 986	3 090	3 086	563	1 646	8 385	423	620	21 637	5 448		
Interest		419	410	829	392	384	375	368	1 519	351	344					
Direct investment: Intercompany lending	94 332	35	7 627	3 818	11 445	3 489	3 536	5 893	4 194	17 111	3 032	3 011	62 300	4 953		
Principal		35	6 606	2 830	9 436	2 514	2 563	4 966	3 285	13 329	2 148	2 130	62 300	4 953		
Interest		1 021	987	2 008	975	972	927	909	3 782	884	881					
For reference: of these the repayment of external debt in the form of goods (works, services)	63 259		1 606	1 556	3 162	2 000	1 949	1 937	1 995	7 881	2 031	2 031	48 154			

Debt service schedule includes projected repayments of the principal on gross external debt outstanding on 01.07.2022 - row "Principal" and the projected future payments of interest - row "Interest", which will be accumulated by 30.06.2024 on the principal amount outstanding, taking into account its projected repayments

The "till called for" column includes:

"Central Bank", "Banks" - liabilities by correspondent and current accounts, call deposits of nonresidents and arrears

"Other sectors", "Direct investment: Intercompany lending" - arrears on debt securities, loans

The article "Other sectors" does not include Intercompany lending, which is presented as an independent article in the External Debt structure

The part of the external debt, on which National Bank does not have repayment schedule, is shown:

- the debt outstanding on long term trade credits and loans is included in the "no information" column;

- the short term debt outstanding on trade credits and loans is equally split between four consecutive quarter, following the reporting date (01.07.2022)

The line "For reference: Of these the repayment of external debt in the form of goods (works, services)" includes external obligations from export operations subject to repayment in the form of goods (works, services)

Short-Term Remaining Maturity¹		<i>million US dollars</i>
	01.07.2022	
TOTAL Short-Term External Debt (remaining maturity basis)		35 438
<i>Short-term on an original maturity basis²</i>		14 336
<i>Long-term debt obligations due for payment within one year or less</i>		21 102
General Government		436
<i>Short-term debt on an original maturity basis</i>		39
Currency and deposits		39
Debt securities		0
Loans		0
Trade credit and advances		39
Other debt liabilities		0
<i>Long-term debt obligations due for payment within one year or less</i>		397
Special Drawing Rights		397
Currency and deposits		397
Debt securities		397
Loans		397
Trade credit and advances		397
Other debt liabilities		397
Central Bank		270
<i>Short-term on an original maturity basis</i>		270
Currency and deposits		11
Debt securities		254
Loans		5
Trade credit and advances		5
Other debt liabilities		5
<i>Long-term debt obligations due for payment within one year or less</i>		5
Special Drawing Rights		5
Currency and deposits		5
Debt securities		5
Loans		5
Trade credit and advances		5
Other debt liabilities		5
Banks		6 964
<i>Short-term on an original maturity basis</i>		3 409
Currency and deposits		1 991
Debt securities		987
Loans		431
Trade credit and advances		3 555
Other debt liabilities		0
<i>Long-term debt obligations due for payment within one year or less</i>		2 952
Currency and deposits		603
Debt securities		117
Loans		2 602
Trade credit and advances		2
Other debt liabilities		2 599
Other Sectors		13 219
<i>Short-term on an original maturity basis</i>		10 617
Currency and deposits		1 081
Debt securities		9 420
Loans		117
Trade credit and advances		1
Other debt liabilities		2
<i>Long-term debt obligations due for payment within one year or less</i>		14 549
Currency and deposits		14 549
Debt securities		14 549
Loans		14 549
Trade credit and advances		14 549
Other debt liabilities		14 549
Direct investment: Intercompany lending		14 549
<i>Long-term debt obligations due for payment within one year or less</i>		14 549

	<i>million US dollars</i>
	01.07.2022
Debt liabilities of direct investment enterprises to direct investors	8 351
Debt liabilities of direct investors to direct investment enterprises (reverse investment)	4 470
Debt liabilities between fellow enterprises	1 727
<i>Memo items:</i>	
Interest to be charged within one year or less	6 122
Total Short-Term External Debt (remaining maturity basis) including interest	41 560
National Bank's reserves to a short-term debt on remaining maturity basis including interest, %	76,9%
National Bank's reserves and foreign assets of the National Fund to a short-term debt on remaining maturity basis including interest, %	214%

¹Short-Term External Debt (remaining maturity basis) presents a share of gross external debt with term of repayment within forthcoming year, i.e. includes outstanding short-term external debt (original maturity) and the part of outstanding long-term external debt (original maturity) due to be paid in one year or less.

²Short-Term External Debt (original maturity) also includes:

- vostro accounts, current accounts, call deposits and conditional deposits on sector "Banks" and "Central Bank";
- debts of Other sectors under short-term trade credits, loans and other debt liabilities

External debt by currency

	External debt by currency as at 01.07.2022	including					million US dollars
		General government	Central Bank	Banks	Other sectors	Direct investment: Intercompany lending	
Total	164 187	14 408	2 214	9 676	43 557		94 332
<i>including</i>							
Kazakhstan tenge	KZT	5 864	635	266	1 029	2 190	1 745
US Dollar	USD	121 622	8 529	6	2 970	23 599	86 518
Euro	EUR	6 090	2 643		63	2 154	1 230
Japanese yen	JPY	304	258		46		
Pound sterling	GBP	29			0		29
Russian rouble	RUB	9 039	1 538		2 969	3 194	1 339
Swiss franc	CHF	262			0	251	11
Dirham	AED	13					13
Kuwaiti dinar	KWD	2	2				
Saudi Arabian Riyal	SAR	695	695				
SDR	XDR	1 948	5	1 943			
Won	KRW	75				14	61
Canadian dollar	CAD	4			0		4
Tajikistan somoni	TJS	0			0		
Chinese yuan	CNY	732	99		491	6	136
Australian dollar	AUD	0			0		
Czech koruna	SZK	1				1	
Kyrgyzian som	KGS	0			0		
Hong Kong dollar	HKD	1			1		
Uzbekistan sum	UZS	0			0		
Not classified according to foreign currency ¹		2 105			2 105		
No information		15 400	4		0	12 149	3 246

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

	million US dollars											
	01.01.2013	01.01.2014	01.01.2015	01.01.2016	01.01.2017	01.01.2018	01.01.2019	01.01.2020	01.01.2021	01.01.2022	01.04.2022	01.07.2022
Debt securities issued by residents and belonging to non-residents	17 789,6	18 730,6	22 504,6	18 655,7	18 142,3	21 536,4	18 329,4	18 862,0	21 092,3	22 854,3	18 822,4	17 975,7
Domestic	758,7	485,7	446,9	10,8	235,4	482,7	440,3	822,8	1 633,0	1 978,7	1 444,9	1 486,6
Foreign	17 030,9	18 244,8	22 057,6	18 644,9	17 906,8	21 053,7	17 889,2	18 039,2	19 459,3	20 875,6	17 377,5	16 489,1
General government	14,1	14,7	1 887,6	5 038,0	4 713,7	4 799,7	4 554,3	6 133,4	7 202,7	8 748,7	7 314,7	7 648,8
Domestic	14,1	14,7	0,7	1,4	0,0	29,7	49,3	2,3	178,2	866,0	688,9	634,7
Foreign	0,0	0,0	1 887,0	5 036,6	4 713,7	4 770,0	4 505,0	6 131,1	7 024,5	7 882,7	6 625,8	7 014,2
Central Bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	220,8	408,1	275,3	401,6	821,2	483,3	242,9	254,4
Domestic	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	220,8	408,1	275,3	401,6	821,2	483,3	242,9	254,4
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	6 639,8	5 739,7	4 704,1	3 999,9	3 316,2	2 780,8	2 442,0	1 875,9	1 568,2	1 888,8	1 758,1	1 403,2
Domestic	123,7	2,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	2,6	15,5	15,4	15,2	5,7	1,7	1,5
Foreign	6 516,0	5 737,4	4 703,8	3 999,6	3 315,9	2 778,2	2 426,5	1 860,4	1 553,1	1 883,1	1 756,3	1 401,7
Other Sectors (inc. bonds held by affiliated non-residents)	11 135,8	12 976,2	15 912,8	9 617,8	9 891,6	13 547,8	11 057,8	10 451,1	11 500,2	11 733,5	9 506,8	8 669,2
Domestic	620,9	468,8	445,9	9,0	14,4	42,3	100,1	403,5	618,5	623,7	511,4	596,0
Foreign	10 514,8	12 507,4	15 466,9	9 608,7	9 877,2	13 505,6	10 957,7	10 047,7	10 881,8	11 109,8	8 995,4	8 073,2

Debt securities include money market instruments, bonds and notes

External debt by countries*

Country name	Total as of 01.07.2022	including by sectors					Reference: Government guaranteed external debt	million US dollars
		General Government	Central Bank	Banks	Other sectors	Direct investments: intercompany lending		
		1	2	3	4	5		7
TOTAL	164 187	14 408	2 214	9 676	43 557	94 332		2 512
AUSTRALIA	37,7			0,0	33,3		4,4	
AUSTRIA	182,5			47,6	107,2		27,7	
AZERBAIJAN	97,1			39,5	48,2		9,4	
ALBANIA	0,0				0,0			
ALGERIA	0,0				0,0			
ANGUILLA	9,8				9,8		0,0	
ANGOLA					0,0			
ANDORRA	0,0				0,0			
ANTIGUA & BARBUDA	7,8				7,8			
MACAO	0,0				0,0			
ARGENTINA	1,7				1,7		0,0	
ARMENIA	5,1		0,0		4,6		0,5	
ARUBA	189,9				189,9			
ATOLL JOHNSTON	0,1				0,1			
AFGHANISTAN	52,1			2,4	49,8			
BAHAMAS	37,3				15,2		22,2	
BANGLADESH	0,6				0,6			
BARBADOS	10,2						10,2	
BAHRAIN	17,5				11,3		6,2	
BELARUS	170,5	0,0	0,4	5,0	136,7		28,3	
BELIZE	56,6				38,2		18,4	
BELGIUM	680,4	0,1		1,1	97,7		581,6	
BERMUDA	9 601,2				31,8		9 569,4	
BULGARIA	36,5				28,8		7,7	
BOLIVIA	0,0				0,0			
BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA	0,0				0,0			

Country name	Total as of 01.07.2022	including by sectors					Reference: Government guaranteed external debt
		General Government	Central Bank	Banks	Other sectors	Direct investments: intercompany lending	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BRAZIL	0,4				0,4		
BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY	0,2				0,2		
BRUNEI	0,0				0,0		
BHUTAN	0,2				0,2		
VATICAN CITTÀ STATE	0,0				0,0		
UNITED KINGDOM	16 900,9	5 636,6	5,2	1 624,3	8 443,4	1 191,4	
HUNGARY	88,5			2,3	45,5	40,7	
VENEZUELA	0,5			0,5	0,0		
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	2 925,5			0,1	1 206,7	1 718,7	
VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE US	0,2				0,2		
VIETNAM	0,5				0,5		
GABON	0,0				0,0		
GUYANA	0,0				0,0		
GUATEMALA	0,1				0,1		
GERMANY	1 513,5	11,3	1,1	1,0	840,0	660,1	
GIBRALTAR	26,4				26,4		
HONDURAS	0,1				0,1		
HONG KONG	3 367,6			289,5	212,0	2 866,2	
GREENLAND	0,0				0,0		
GREECE	5,8				2,1	3,7	
GEORGIA	45,3			6,6	38,7	0,1	
GUAM	0,0				0,0		
GUERNSEY	85,6				52,0	33,6	
DENMARK	64,5				14,8	49,7	
JERSEY	4,2				2,8	1,4	
DOMINICA	7,3				7,3		
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	16,6				16,6		
EGYPT	22,3				22,2	0,1	
ISRAEL	49,0			0,0	44,2	4,7	

Country name	Total as of 01.07.2022	including by sectors					Reference: Government guaranteed external debt
		General Government	Central Bank	Banks	Other sectors	Direct investments: intercompany lending	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
INDIA	73,9				57,3		16,6
INDONESIA	0,2				0,2		0,0
JORDAN	10,5				2,5		8,0
IRAQ	0,0				0,0		
IRAN	41,3			0,9	22,8		17,5
IRELAND	87,4	0,0		4,9	80,0		2,5
ICELAND	0,0				0,0		
SPAIN	64,4				18,3		46,1
ITALY	124,2	0,1		0,0	53,0		71,2
YEMEN	0,0				0,0		
CAIMAN ISLANDS	636,8			0,0	285,5		351,3
CAMBODIA	0,0				0,0		
CAMEROON	0,0				0,0		
CANADA	183,8				65,1		118,7
QATAR	4,4				2,5		1,9
KENYA	0,6				0,6		
CYPRUS	1 235,2	14,1		0,0	767,4		453,7
KIRIBATI	0,0				0,0		
CHINA	9 942,1	99,0		1 567,3	6 213,4		2 062,5
COLOMBIA	0,1				0,1		0,0
CONGO, THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE	0,1				0,1		
COSTA RICA	0,6				0,0		0,6
Kosovo	0,0				0,0		
COTE D'IVOIRY	0,0				0,0		
CUBA	0,0				0,0		
KUWAIT	2,5	2,2			0,3		
KYRGYZSTAN	209,8		0,1	16,4	178,2		15,2
CURACAO	3,5				3,5		
LAOS	0,0				0,0		

Country name	Total as of 01.07.2022	including by sectors					Reference: Government guaranteed external debt
		General Government	Central Bank	Banks	Other sectors	Direct investments: intercompany lending	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
LATVIA	168,9		0,0	1,0	143,9		24,0
LESOTHO	0,0				0,0		
LIBERIA	0,0				0,0		
LEBANON	13,9				13,4		0,5
LITHUANIA	76,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	63,8		13,0
LIBYA	1,0				1,0		
LIECHTENSTEIN	241,7				35,2		206,5
LUXEMBOURG	1 457,2	391,3			572,4		493,4
MAURITIUS	4,7				2,7		2,0
#Н/Д	0,0				0,0		
MALAYSIA	246,9		70,0		75,1		101,7
MALDIVES	0,5				0,5		
MALTA	58,3				35,1		23,2
MOROCCO	0,0				0,0		0,0
MARSHALL ISLANDS	141,3				141,3		
ISLE OF MAN	40,1				14,4		25,7
MEXICO	5,2				5,2		
MOZAMBIQUE	0,0				0,0		
MONACO	3,4				3,4		
MONGOLIA	29,5				27,3		2,2
MYANMAR (BURMA)	0,0				0,0		
NEPAL	0,0				0,0		
NIGERIA	0,0				0,0		
NETHERLANDS	41 392,8	0,7		0,0	1 231,4		40 160,7
NICARAGUA	0,0				0,0		
NEW ZEALAND	0,7				0,7		
NORWAY	3,3	0,0			2,3		0,9
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	2 689,0			0,0	1 874,8		814,2
OMAN	9,3				9,3		

Country name	Total as of 01.07.2022	including by sectors					Reference: Government guaranteed external debt
		General Government	Central Bank	Banks	Other sectors	Direct investments: intercompany lending	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PAKISTAN	2,9				2,9		
PALESTINIAN TERRITORY, OCCUPIED	0,0				0,0		
PANAMA	123,3				117,5		5,8
PARAGUAY	0,0				0,0		
PERU	0,1				0,1		
POLAND	212,0			0,5	105,5		105,9
PORTUGAL	2,4				2,3		0,1
PUERTO RICO	0,0				0,0		
SOUTH KOREA	1 124,3	0,0		0,5	183,4		940,4
MOLDOVA	29,5		0,0		29,4		
RUSSIA	18 372,7	1 538,9	6,7	3 310,4	10 555,6		2 961,1
RWANDA	0,0				0,0		
ROMANIA	6,2			0,0	4,6		1,6
EL SALVADOR	0,1				0,1		
SAMOA	19,1				14,2		4,9
SAN MARINO	0,0				0,0		
SAUDA ARABIA	94,1				4,5		89,6
SEYCHELLES	259,7			0,1	259,6		
SENEGAL	0,0				0,0		
ST VINCENT	20,6				12,7		7,9
ST KITT & NEVIS	54,6				54,6		
ST LUCIA	0,0				0,0		
SERBIA	1,9				1,9		
SINGAPORE	1 067,5	0,0		59,0	678,2		330,3
SYRIA	0,1				0,1		
SLOVAKIA	8,9	0,0			8,9		
SLOVENIA	50,8				37,6		13,2
SOLOMON ISLANDS	2,8				2,8		
SUDAN	0,0				0,0		

Country name	Total as of 01.07.2022	including by sectors					Reference: Government guaranteed external debt
		General Government	Central Bank	Banks	Other sectors	Direct investments: intercompany lending	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A							
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	12 482,6		51,0		2,8	445,6	11 983,2
SIERRA LEONE	0,0					0,0	
TADJIKISTAN	71,8				24,2	44,3	3,2
THAILAND	7,8					7,2	0,6
TAIWAN	5,5					5,5	0,0
TANZANIA	0,1					0,1	
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	0,0					0,0	
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	0,1					0,1	
TUNISIA	0,0					0,0	
TURKMENISTAN	4,6					4,6	0,1
TURKEY	830,4				30,4	505,7	294,3
UGANDA	0,0					0,0	
UZBEKISTAN	313,3				18,7	290,3	4,3
UKRAINE	61,9				5,0	52,3	4,7
URUGUAY	11,6					1,2	10,3
FIJI	0,0					0,0	
PHILIPPINES	1,1				0,0	1,1	
FINLAND	42,6				0,6	29,9	12,1
FRANCE	11 134,7				0,4	646,4	10 488,0
CROATIA	4,2					4,2	
MONTENEGRO	0,2					0,2	
CZECH REPUBLIC	113,5				4,7	100,6	8,2
CHILE	5,6					5,6	0,0
SWITZERLAND	1 995,3	4,1			8,8	1 602,2	380,2
SWEDEN	93,3					67,1	26,1
SRI LANKA	0,6					0,6	
ECUADOR	0,3					0,3	
ESTONIA	216,6			0,0		210,5	6,1
ETHIOPIA	0,0					0,0	

Country name	Total as of 01.07.2022	including by sectors					Reference: Government guaranteed external debt
		General Government	Central Bank	Banks	Other sectors	Direct investments: intercompany lending	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A							
REP. OF SOUTH AFRICA	77,8				53,6	24,2	
JAMAICA	0,3				0,3		
JAPAN	5 024,5	257,9		47,1	37,6	4 681,9	
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	12 249,6	6 200,7	2 200,0	226,4	3 569,2	53,3	437,9
Not determined by country	2 457,0	200,0	0,7	2 255,5	0,9		

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

** Not determined by countries:

- syndicate of foreign banks, from which government loans were attracted (Ministry of Finance of Kazakhstan);
- debt of the Republic of Kazakhstan to former Soviet Republics;
- nonresidents' deposits and accounts in Kazakhstan banks.

External debt by residents' types of economic activities

Types of economic activities	Code of an industry	Total as of 01.07.2022	including by sectors					million US dollars		
			General Government	Central Bank	Banks	Other sectors	Direct investments: intercompany lending			
			A	B	1	2	3	4	5	
TOTAL					164 187	14 408	2 214	9 676	43 557	94 332
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	A				390				304	86
MINING AND QUARRYING	B				82 529				3 157	79 372
Mining of coal and lignite	BA				744				352	392
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	BB				77 339				952	76 387
Mining of metal ores	BC				3 573				1 650	1 923
Other mining and quarrying	BD				202				53	148
Mining support service activities	BE				671				150	521
MANUFACTURING	C				13 625				10 169	3 457
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products	CA				645				440	206
Manufacture of textiles, apparel, leather and related products	CB				26				26	0
Manufacture of wood and paper products, and printing	CC				30				21	9
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	CD				3 016				2 711	305
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	CE				503				155	348
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	CF				187				162	25
Manufacture of rubber and plastics products, and other non-metallic mineral products	CG				909				491	418
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	CH				7 222				5 549	1 674
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	CI				104				48	56
Manufacture of electrical equipment	CJ				205				38	167
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	CK				184				102	82
Manufacture of transport equipment	CL				474				344	131
Other manufacturing, and repair and installation of machinery and equipment	CM				120				84	36
ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	D				1 527				1 346	182
WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	E				173				168	4

million US dollars

Types of economic activities	Code of an industry	Total as of 01.07.2022	including by sectors						
			General Government	Central Bank	Banks	Other sectors	Direct investments: intercompany lending		
			A	B	1	2	3	4	5
CONSTRUCTION	F	4 610					3 689		920
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	G	11 148					8 012		3 136
Wholesale of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products	GB1	1 679					1 268		411
TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	H	5 184					3 835		1 349
Land transport and transport via pipelines	HA	3 057					1 931		1 126
Transport via pipeline	HA1	1 510					455		1 055
Water transport	HB	60					53		7
Air transport	HC	289					284		4
Warehousing and support activities for transportation	HD	1 770					1 559		211
Postal and courier activities	HE	8					7		1
ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	I	241					187		54
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	J	1 348					1 162		186
Publishing, audiovisual and broadcasting activities	JA	131					130		2
Telecommunications	JB	826					804		22
IT and other information services	JC	391					229		162
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	K	13 988			2 214	9 676	1 680		418
Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	KA	13 636			2 214	9 676	1 329		418
Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsorysocial security	KB	323					323		0
Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities	KC	29					28		0
REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	L	1 316					863		453
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	M	11 301					7 602		3 699
Legal and accounting activities	MA	63					49		14
Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities	MB	6 378					6 156		222
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis activities	MC	4 442					1 049		3 393
geological exploration and prospecting activities	MC1	4 144					765		3 379
Scientific research and development	MD	36					36		0
Other professional, scientific and technical activities	ME	382					312		70
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	N	273					167		106

Types of economic activities	Code of an industry	Total as of 01.07.2022	including by sectors					million US dollars	
			General Government	Central Bank	Banks	Other sectors	Direct investments: intercompany lending		
			A	B	1	2	3	4	5
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	O	14 408		14 408				0	
EDUCATION; HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES; ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	P	295						248	47
OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	S	703						426	277
ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS; UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS- AND SERVICES-PRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE	T	1 128						541	587
ACTIVITIES, N.E.C.	Z								

Public Sector External Debt*												
	Row's code	As of 01.01.2017	As of 01.01.2018	As of 01.01.2019	As of 01.01.2020	As of 01.01.2021	As of 01.04.2021	As of 01.07.2021	As of 01.10.2021	As of 01.01.2022	As of 01.04.2022	As of 01.07.2022
Public Sector External Debt	1=4+7+10	29 941	40 320	35 032	32 363	35 627	36 543	38 436	40 298	40 577	35 379	35 041
<i>Short-term</i>	2=5+8+11	569	847	806	1 045	1 592	2 058	2 054	1 922	2 424	1 442	1 438
<i>Long-term</i>	3=6+9+12	29 372	39 473	34 226	31 319	34 035	34 485	36 382	38 376	38 153	33 936	33 602
General Government	4=5+6	12 092	12 067	11 555	12 418	13 885	14 472	15 683	15 937	15 864	14 281	14 408
<i>Short-term</i>	5	14	19	18	15	25	30	33	30	29	31	39
<i>Long-term</i>	6	12 078	12 048	11 537	12 403	13 860	14 442	15 650	15 908	15 835	14 250	14 369
Central Bank	7=8+9	756	926	770	891	1 329	1 836	1 715	3 051	2 536	2 519	2 214
<i>Short-term</i>	8	243	422	286	410	828	1 343	1 218	990	495	502	270
<i>Long-term</i>	9	514	505	484	481	501	493	497	2 061	2 041	2 017	1 944
Organizations controlled by government	10=13+22	17 093	27 327	22 707	19 055	20 412	20 235	21 039	21 309	22 177	18 579	18 418
<i>Short-term</i>	11=14	313	406	502	620	739	685	803	903	1 900	910	1 129
<i>Long-term</i>	12=15+22	16 780	26 920	22 205	18 435	19 673	19 550	20 236	20 407	20 277	17 669	17 289
Banks and Other Sectors**	13=16+19	19 732	24 661	20 182	18 799	20 186	20 028	20 824	21 082	21 972	18 390	18 416
<i>Short-term</i>	14=17+20	313	406	502	620	739	685	803	903	1 900	910	1 129
<i>Long-term</i>	15=18+21	13 860	24 254	19 679	18 180	19 447	19 343	20 020	20 180	20 072	17 481	17 287
Banks and other financial corporations	16=17+18	5 699	5 881	4 477	3 081	3 082	3 053	3 500	3 446	4 388	3 309	3 222
<i>Short-term</i>	17	13	11	9	12	5	13	34	16	1 006	7	15
<i>Long-term</i>	18	5 686	5 870	4 468	3 069	3 077	3 040	3 466	3 430	3 382	3 302	3 207
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	19=20+21	8 474	18 780	15 705	15 718	17 104	16 975	17 323	17 636	17 584	15 081	15 193
<i>Short-term</i>	20	300	395	493	608	734	672	769	886	895	902	1 114
<i>Long-term</i>	21	8 174	18 384	15 212	15 111	16 370	16 303	16 554	16 749	16 690	14 179	14 080
Direct investment: Intercompany lending	22	2 920	2 666	2 526	255	226	207	215	227	206	188	2
<i>Memorandum item:</i>												
Private Sector External Debt	23=26+29	133 588	127 162	124 764	127 181	128 891	127 869	128 554	126 019	124 160	125 163	129 146
<i>Short-term</i>	24=27	5 992	6 642	7 344	7 757	8 380	9 314	10 659	10 189	10 139	10 873	12 898
<i>Long-term</i>	25=28+29	127 596	120 520	117 420	119 424	120 510	118 555	117 895	115 831	114 021	114 291	116 249
Banks and Other Sectors	26=27+28	31 820	25 456	25 232	27 059	26 579	26 834	28 336	28 141	28 142	30 962	34 817
<i>Short-term</i>	27	5 992	6 642	7 344	7 757	8 380	9 314	10 659	10 189	10 139	10 873	12 898

	Row's code	As of 01.01.2017	As of 01.01.2018	As of 01.01.2019	As of 01.01.2020	As of 01.01.2021	As of 01.04.2021	As of 01.07.2021	As of 01.10.2021	As of 01.01.2022	As of 01.04.2022	As of 01.07.2022
<i>Long-term</i>	28	25 828	18 814	17 888	19 303	18 199	17 520	17 677	17 952	18 003	20 089	21 920
Direct investment: Intercompany lending	29	101 768	101 707	99 532	100 122	102 311	101 035	100 218	97 879	96 018	94 202	94 329
Total External debt of Kazakhstan	30=1+23	163 528	167 483	159 797	159 544	164 517	164 412	166 991	166 318	164 737	160 542	164 187
<i>Short-term</i>	31=2+24	6 560	7 489	8 150	8 801	9 972	11 372	12 713	12 111	12 563	12 315	14 336
<i>Long-term</i>	32=3+25	156 968	159 994	151 646	150 743	154 545	153 040	154 277	154 207	152 174	148 227	149 851

* 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 monetary authorities. Control is established (directly or indirectly) through ownership of more than half of the voting shares or otherwise controlling more than half of the shareholder voting power;

- 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 sectors¹

million US dollars

	Total external debt at the end of 01.07.2022 y.	by creditor sectors					no information
		International finance organizations	General government	Central Bank	Banks	Other sectors	
Total external debt	164 187	12 250	25	5	18 225	132 103	1 580
Short-term	14 336	358	25	4	1 548	11 731	670
Long-term	149 851	11 892	-	1	16 677	120 372	909
General government	14 408	6 201	-	-	564	7 643	-
Short-term	39	-	-	-	0	39	-
Long-term	14 369	6 201	-	-	564	7 604	-
<i>including debt securities</i>	7 649	47	-	-	-	7 602	-
Central Bank	2 214	2 200	-	5	2	8	-
Short-term	270	257	-	4	2	8	-
<i>including debt securities</i>	254	253	-	-	-	2	-
Long-term	1 944	1 943	-	1	-	-	-
Banks	9 676	226	25	-	2 906	6 123	396
Short-term	3 409	34	25	-	1 282	1 672	396
Long-term	6 267	192	-	-	1 624	4 451	-
<i>including debt securities</i>	1 403	-	-	-	-	1 403	-
Other sectors	43 557	3 569	-	-	12 359	26 446	1 183
Short-term	10 617	66	-	-	264	10 013	274
Long-term	32 940	3 503	-	-	12 095	16 433	909
<i>including debt securities</i>	7 709	358	-	-	1	7 350	-
Direct investment: Intercompany lending	94 332	53	-	-	2 395	91 884	-
<i>including debt securities</i>	960	-	-	-	-	960	-

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

	Total external debt at 01.07.2022	interest rate composition						No information	million US dollars	
		fixed-rate-linked		zero-rate		variable-rate-linked				
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total			
Total external debt	164 187	44 514	27%	19 386	12%	95 886	58%	4 401		
<i>Short-term</i>	14 336	2 903	20%	9 514	66%	1 214	8%	705		
<i>Long-term</i>	149 851	41 611	28%	9 871	7%	94 673	63%	3 696		
General government	14 408	8 105	56%	239	2%	6 064	42%	-		
<i>Short-term</i>	39	-	-	39	-	-	-	-		
<i>Long-term</i>	14 369	8 105	56%	200	1%	6 064	42%	-		
Central Bank	2 214	254	11%	17	1%	1 943	88%	-		
<i>Short-term</i>	270	254	94%	16	6%	-	-	-		
<i>Long-term</i>	1 944	-	-	1	0%	1 943	100%	-		
Banks	9 676	6 793	70%	-	0%	2 452	25%	431		
<i>Short-term</i>	3 409	2 020	59%	-	-	959	28%	431		
<i>Long-term</i>	6 267	4 773	76%	-	-	1 493	24%	-		
Other sectors	43 557	19 955	46%	13 969	32%	8 465	19%	1 168		
<i>Short-term</i>	10 617	629	6%	9 459	89%	255	2%	274		
<i>Long-term</i>	32 940	19 326	59%	4 510	14%	8 210	25%	894		
Direct investment: Intercompany lending	94 332	9 407	10%	5 161	5%	76 962	82%	2 802		

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

	Position at the 01.01.2020	Position at the 01.04.2020	Position at the 01.07.2020	Position at the 01.10.2020	Position at the 01.01.2021	Position at the 01.04.2021	Position at the 01.07.2021	Position at the 01.10.2021	Position at the 01.01.2022	Position at the 01.04.2022	changes in position due to			Position at the 01.07.2022
											transactions	revaluation ¹	other changes in volume ²	
External Debt	159 544,2	155 688,8	160 902,8	162 069,3	164 517,2	164 412,4	166 990,6	166 317,5	164 737,0	160 541,8	377,3	2 823,5	444,4	164 187,1
Short-term	8 801,2	8 522,0	9 163,9	9 493,5	9 972,3	11 372,1	12 713,3	12 110,7	12 563,1	12 315,2	1 504,7	530,8	-14,8	14 335,8
Long-term	150 743,0	147 166,9	151 738,9	152 575,8	154 544,9	153 040,2	154 277,3	154 206,8	152 173,9	148 226,7	-1 127,3	2 292,7	459,2	149 851,3
General Government	12 417,6	11 428,4	11 834,6	12 295,3	13 885,4	14 471,9	15 682,6	15 937,2	15 864,0	14 280,8	-266,1	394,0	-0,6	14 408,1
Short-term	14,9	16,9	19,0	22,3	25,0	29,8	32,8	29,5	29,0	31,0	7,7	0,0	0,3	39,0
Long-term	12 402,7	11 411,4	11 815,6	12 273,0	13 860,4	14 442,1	15 649,8	15 907,7	15 835,0	14 249,8	-273,8	394,0	-0,9	14 369,1
Central Bank	891,1	949,9	825,9	805,6	1 329,4	1 836,0	1 714,7	3 051,3	2 535,8	2 519,3	-240,7	-64,4	0,0	2 214,3
Short-term	409,7	472,8	345,6	315,7	828,0	1 342,8	1 218,0	989,9	494,6	501,9	-240,7	9,1	0,0	270,4
Long-term	481,4	477,1	480,3	489,9	501,3	493,2	496,7	2 061,5	2 041,1	2 017,4	0,0	-73,5	0,0	1 943,9
Banks	4 818,1	4 649,2	5 068,1	5 053,5	4 837,4	4 978,8	5 975,1	5 734,8	5 496,3	8 225,3	102,8	1 350,2	-2,7	9 675,6
Short-term	1 097,7	942,5	1 187,6	1 373,4	1 312,4	1 562,7	2 204,7	1 974,8	1 837,7	2 659,5	401,8	349,6	-1,8	3 409,1
Long-term	3 720,5	3 706,7	3 880,5	3 680,0	3 525,0	3 416,0	3 770,4	3 760,0	3 658,6	5 565,8	-299,0	1 000,6	-0,8	6 266,5
Other Sectors	41 040,5	37 635,6	40 062,6	41 100,8	41 927,7	41 883,9	43 185,0	43 488,4	44 617,5	41 126,6	1 256,4	510,1	664,3	43 557,4
Short-term	7 278,9	7 089,8	7 611,8	7 782,1	7 806,9	8 436,9	9 257,8	9 116,5	10 201,8	9 122,8	1 335,8	172,1	-13,3	10 617,4
Long-term	33 761,7	30 545,9	32 450,8	33 318,7	34 120,8	33 447,0	33 927,3	34 371,8	34 415,6	32 003,8	-79,4	338,0	677,6	32 940,0
Other financial corporations	1 443,9	1 169,8	1 227,8	1 147,0	1 293,4	1 350,2	1 380,9	1 347,5	2 454,2	1 495,5	56,3	40,5	87,6	1 680,0
Short-term	80,2	111,9	115,0	59,2	37,1	97,2	116,6	114,6	1 093,9	126,4	-52,1	5,3	65,1	144,7
Long-term	1 363,7	1 057,9	1 112,8	1 087,8	1 256,3	1 253,0	1 264,3	1 232,9	1 360,3	1 369,2	108,4	35,2	22,5	1 535,3
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	39 596,7	36 465,8	38 834,7	39 953,8	40 634,3	40 533,7	41 804,1	42 140,9	42 163,3	39 631,0	1 200,1	469,6	576,7	41 877,4
Short-term	7 198,7	6 977,8	7 496,7	7 722,9	7 769,8	8 339,7	9 141,1	9 002,0	9 107,9	8 996,4	1 387,9	166,8	-78,4	10 472,7
Long-term	32 398,0	29 488,0	31 338,0	32 230,9	32 864,5	32 194,0	32 663,0	33 139,0	33 055,3	30 634,6	-187,8	302,8	655,1	31 404,7
Direct investment: Intercompany lending	100 376,8	101 025,7	103 111,6	102 814,1	102 537,3	101 241,8	100 433,2	98 105,8	96 223,5	94 389,9	-475,1	633,5	-216,7	94 331,7

¹as a result of fluctuations in price and exchange rate² 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

Appendix II.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 following¹: 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 exists, 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.

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

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.

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 II.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		
ʃuttle 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.
ʃ 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».
ʃ goods under processing	Enterprises engaged in external economic transactions	Primary statistical data by №10-BOP form «Report on international transactions with nonresidents».
ʃ freight	NBK	NBK evaluation of freight costs and insurance costs until the border of Kazakhstan during an import of goods.
ʃ 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.

Article	Source	Content
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		
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).

Article	Source	Content
Construction	General government bodies, enterprises engaged in external economic transactions, branches of foreign legal entities	<p>Primary statistical data from reports by forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ №7-BOP «Report on international operations, external assets and liabilities of the General Government»; ◆ №10-BOP. <p>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)</p>
Insurance and pension services	insurance companies, enterprises engaged in external economic transactions	<p>Primary statistical data from reports by forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ №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.
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	<p>Primary statistical data from reports by forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ №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». <p>Administrative data by forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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,	<p>Primary statistical data from reports by forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ №6-BOP; ◆ №7-BOP; ◆ №9-BOP; ◆ №10-BOP. <p>Administrative data according to appendix 3 to Rules №41.</p> <p>Information on NBK's contracts signed with nonresidents.</p>

Article	Source	Content
	NBK	
Other international services: J Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.; J Other business services; J 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ №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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ 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: J №7-BOP; ◆ №9-BOP.
Primary income		
Compensation of employees	General government bodies, enterprises engaged in external economic transactions, branches of foreign legal entities, NBK	Primary statistical data from reports by forms: <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ №7-BOP;◆ №10-BOP. Administrative data according to appendix 3 to Rules №41. Assessment of wages of informally working labor migrants.
Investment income		
J 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ №1-BOP «Report on the financial claims on nonresidents and liabilities to them»;◆ №7-BOP;◆ №9-BOP. Administrative data by forms: <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ 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.
J portfolio investment income	Issuers and owners of securities, banks, professional participants of the securities market, NBK	Primary statistical data from reports by forms: <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ №1-BOP;◆ №9-BOP;◆ №15-BOP; Administrative data by forms: <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ appendix 4 to Rules №64;

Article	Source	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ appendix 5 «Report on the performance of obligations» to Rules №64; <p>Data from primary documents of NBK's financial statements and reports on the asset management of the National Fund of the RK.</p>
▷ other investment income	MF RK, enterprises engaged in external economic transactions, banks, branches of foreign legal entities, NBK	<p>Primary statistical data from reports by forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ №1-BOP; ◆ №9-BOP; ◆ №14-BOP; ◆ №17-BOP «Report on the loans issued to non-residents » <p>Administrative data by forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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». <p>Data from primary documents of NBK's financial statements.</p>
▷ income from reserve assets	NBK	Data from primary documents of NBK's financial statements
Other primary income	General government bodies, enterprises engaged in external economic transactions/.	<p>Primary statistical data from reports by forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ №7-BOP; ◆ №10-BOP.
Secondary income		
General government	General government bodies, SRC, enterprises engaged in external economic transactions, NBK	<p>Primary statistical data from reports by forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ №7-BOP; ◆ №10-BOP; <p>Customs statistics (humanitarian aid).</p> <p>Statistical bulletin of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan.</p> <p>Data from primary documents of NBK's financial statements.</p>
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households and NPISHs		
▷ Personal	banks, JSC «Kazpost»	Administrative data according to appendix 13 to Rules

Article	Source	Content
transfers		<p>№213.</p> <p>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.</p>
Other transfers	Banks, enterprises engaged in external economic transactions, insurance companies,	<p>Primary statistical data from reports by forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ №9-BOP; ◆ №10-BOP; ◆ №11-BOP-GI; ◆ №11-BOP-LI. <p>Administrative data by forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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.	<p>Primary statistical data from reports by forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ №7-BOP; ◆ №10-BOP; <p>Administrative data according to appendix 5 to Rules №64.</p>
Capital transfers		
General government	General government bodies, SRC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Primary statistical data from reports by form №7-BOP. ◆ Customs statistics (humanitarian aid).
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households and NPISHs		
J Debt forgiveness	Enterprises engaged in external economic transactions.	Administrative data according to appendix 3 to Rules №64.
J Other transfers	enterprises engaged in external economic transactions	<p>Primary statistical data from reports by form №10-BOP.</p> <p>Administrative data by forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ appendix 5 to Rules №64; ◆ appendix 9 to Rules №64;
FINANCIAL ACCOUNT		
<p>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.).</p>		
Direct investment	enterprises engaged in external economic transactions, enterprises with foreign participation, branches of foreign	<p>Primary statistical data from reports by forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ №1-BOP; ◆ №7-BOP; ◆ №9-BOP. <p>Administrative data from reports by forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ appendix 4 to Rules №64;

Article	Source	Content
	legal entities, general government bodies, banks, NBK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ appendix 5 to Rules №64; ◆ appendix 9 to Rules №64; ◆ appendix 3 to Rules №41; ◆ appendix 5 to Rules №41 <p>Information about the sale of state shares and property complexes.</p> <p>Data from primary documents of NBK's financial statements.</p>
Portfolio investment	banks, other issuers and owners of securities, professional participants of the securities market, JSC «Central securities depository», NBK	<p>Primary statistical data from reports by forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ №1-BOP; ◆ №9-BOP; ◆ №15-BOP. <p>Administrative data from reports by forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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". <p>Data from primary documents of the NBK's financial statements and reports on the asset management of the National Fund of the RK.</p>
Financial derivatives	enterprises engaged in external economic transactions, banks, NBK	<p>Primary statistical data from reports by forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ №1-BOP; ◆ №9-BOP. <p>Administrative data according to appendix 5 to Rules №64.</p> <p>Data from primary documents of the NBK's financial statements and reports on the asset management of the National Fund of the RK.</p>
Other investment		
Other equity	General government bodies, enterprises engaged in external economic transactions, NBK	<p>Primary statistical data from reports by forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ №1-BOP; ◆ №7-BOP. <p>Data from primary documents of the NBK's financial statements.</p>
Currency and deposits	enterprises engaged in external economic transactions, banks, general government	<p>Primary statistical data from reports by forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ №1-BOP; ◆ №7-BOP; ◆ №9-BOP.

Article	Source	Content
	bodies, branches of foreign legal entities NBK	Administrative data from reports by forms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ appendix 6 to Rules №64; ◆ 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ №1- BOP; ◆ №7- BOP; ◆ №9-BOP; ◆ №14-BOP; ◆ №17-BOP . Administrative data from reports by forms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ №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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ №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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ №1-BOP; ◆ №7-BOP; ◆ №9-BOP. Administrative data from reports by forms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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 II.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 method². 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 II.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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">) Goods) Services) Income) Current transfer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">) Goods) Services) Primary income) Secondary income
Signs of transactions in current and capital accounts	<p>“+” – Credit (export of goods and services, income and transfers receivable)</p> <p>“-” – Debit (import of goods and services, income and transfers payable)</p> <p>Net balance = credit + debit</p>	<p>“+” – credit (export of goods and services, income and transfers receivable), debit (import of goods and services, income and transfers payable)</p> <p>Net balance = credit - debit</p>
Signs of transactions in financial account	<p>“+” – Increase of liabilities, decrease of assets</p> <p>“-” – Increase of assets and decrease of liabilities</p> <p>Net balance = sum of all transactions</p>	<p>“+” – Increase of assets or liabilities</p> <p>“-” – Decrease of assets or liabilities</p> <p>Net balance = assets - liabilities</p>
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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">) Monetary authorities) General government) Banks) Other sectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">) Central bank) General government) Banks) Other sectors
Presentation of direct investments in BP, IIP and ED	Directional principle	Assets and liabilities principle

	<p>Direct investments abroad:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assets Liabilities <p>Direct investments in Kazakhstan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assets Liabilities 	<p>Assets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investments abroad Investments to Kazakhstan <p>Liabilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 II.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 of 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)	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	Other investment. Liabilities. Trade credit and advances. General Government. Long-term, short-term.

Indicators of the table “External debt of the Republic of 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.	payable and exchange rate changes are included in the calculation of debt.	
Other debt liabilities. Long-term, short-term.	Outstanding debt on other liabilities of the general government to 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 increase and decrease of liabilities and exchange rate changes are included in the calculation of debt.	Other investment. Liabilities. Other accounts payable. General Government. Long-term, short-term.
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	Debt is converted to dollar equivalent at the market exchange rate ¹ as of the reporting date.	Other investment. Liabilities. Currency and deposits. Central bank. Long-term, short-term.

Indicators of the table “External debt of the Republic of Kazakhstan: standard presentation”	Coverage of debt	Specificity of accounting	Corresponding indicators of the table “International investment position of the Republic of Kazakhstan: standard presentation”
	hands of nonresidents on correspondent, current and saving accounts opened by nonresidents in NB RK, 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.	
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 reporting date.	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 payable are included to the calculation of debt.	Other investment. Liabilities. Loans. Central Bank. Credit and loans with the IMF, other long-term, short-term.
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.

Indicators of the table “External debt of the Republic of Kazakhstan: standard presentation”	Coverage of debt	Specificity of accounting	Corresponding indicators of the table “International investment position of the Republic of Kazakhstan: standard presentation”
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 on accounts accrued but not yet payable are included in the calculation of debt.	Other investment. Liabilities. Currency and deposits. Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank. Long-term, short-term
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	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.

Indicators of the table "External debt of the Republic of 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.		
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 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. Other sectors. Long-term, short-term.

Indicators of the table “External debt of the Republic of Kazakhstan: standard presentation”	Coverage of debt	Specificity of accounting	Corresponding indicators of the table “International investment position of the Republic of Kazakhstan: standard presentation”
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	Outstanding debt	Debt is converted to dollar	Other investment.

Indicators of the table “External debt of the Republic of Kazakhstan: standard presentation”	Coverage of debt	Specificity of accounting	Corresponding indicators of the table “International investment position of the Republic of Kazakhstan: standard presentation”
liabilities. Short-term.	of other short-term liabilities to nonresidents outstanding, as of the reporting date.	equivalent at the market 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 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	Direct investment. Liabilities. Debt instruments. Direct investor in direct investment enterprises.
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Indicators of the table “External debt of the Republic of Kazakhstan: standard presentation”	Coverage of debt	Specificity of accounting	Corresponding indicators of the table “International investment position of the Republic of Kazakhstan: standard presentation”
		<p>in the debt account.</p> <p>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.</p>	
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.	<p>Debt is converted to dollar equivalent at the market exchange rate¹ 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.</p> <p>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.</p>	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.	<p>Debt is converted to dollar equivalent at the market exchange rate¹ 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</p>	Direct investment. Liabilities. Debt instruments. Between fellow enterprises.

Indicators of the table “External debt of the Republic of Kazakhstan: standard presentation”	Coverage of debt	Specificity of accounting	Corresponding indicators of the table “International investment position of the Republic of Kazakhstan: standard presentation”
		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	

¹According 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