



NATIONAL BANK OF KAZAKHSTAN

Kazakhstan: Balance of Payments and External Debt

for 9 months of 2022

January 2023

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 December 30, 2022. The date of the last update of data for the period 2017-2018 is December 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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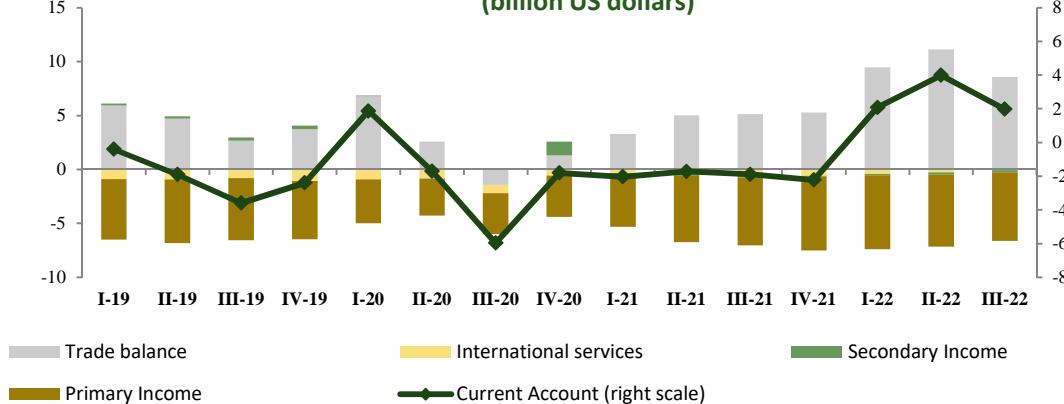
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN for 9 months 2022

Current account

According to the results of 9 months of 2022, the current account was in surplus and amounted to 8.0 billion US dollars (hereinafter referred to as \$), for 9 months of 2021, the current account deficit was \$5.6 billion (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 \$29.2 billion, an increase of \$15.7 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 48.4% from \$43.2 billion in 9 months of 2021 to \$64.2 billion in 9 months of 2022. The increase in exports is primarily due to an increase in the export of oil and gas condensate (57.1% of official exports) by 63.4% or \$14.1 billion due to an increase in oil prices by 60.8% with an increase in quantitative supplies by 1.6%. A significant increase in exports of goods is primarily caused by the recovery in oil prices from the first quarter of 2021. In the third quarter of 2022, the price of oil slowed its growth and amounted to \$99.2 per barrel (\$112.7 per barrel in the 2nd quarter of 2022).

Exports of non-ferrous metals increased by \$538.4 million (by 11.7%) from \$4.6 billion to \$5.2 billion. Exports of ferrous metals increased by \$578.3 million (by 15.8%) from \$3.7 billion to \$4.2 billion. The share of non-ferrous and ferrous metals from official exports amounted to 8.1% and 6.7%, respectively.

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 41.5% compared to the indicator for 9 months of 2021. The decrease in the deficit of the balance of services is due to an increase in exports of services by 36.2%, with a smaller increase in imports of services by 18.6%. Foreign trade turnover in international services increased by 26.3% and amounted to \$12.3 billion.

The deficit of the *primary income balance* increased by 14.7% compared to the indicator for the first 9 months of 2021 and amounted to \$19.9 billion. The increase in the deficit was due to the growth of income of foreign direct investors.

Investment income *received* from investment investments increased by 58.9% compared to 9 months of 2021 and amounted to \$2.5 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 15.6% to \$824.9 million.

Investment income *payable* to non-residents increased by 18.5% to \$21.6 billion, including non-residents' income from direct investments increased by 19.9% to \$19.7 billion. In the total amount of investment income to be paid, 35.6% 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 \$563.1 million (a deficit of \$535.7 million for 9 months 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 20.9% and amounted to \$844.2 million. The decrease was mainly due to transfers to the Russian Federation, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, and Armenia. Transfers to individuals from abroad increased by 47.3% to \$352.2 million, mainly due to an increase in receipts from the Russian Federation and the United States.

In terms of public sector operations, the increase in Kazakhstan's payments to the budgets of the Union states against the background of a decrease in import customs duties from the EAEU states to the republican budget led to a deficit in the balance of transfer operations of public administration bodies of \$28.5 million.

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

Net outflow from the **financial account** (excluding reserve assets) for 9 months of 2022 amounted to \$7.8 billion (for 9 months of 2021, a net inflow of \$6.3 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)

	millions of US dollars		
	9m2020	9m2021	9m2022
Financial account	-9110,8	-2839,8	7638,1
Net acquisition of financial assets	-1869,4	5170,6	12694,9
Direct investments	1208,2	620,9	1486,3
Portfolio investment	-7859,6	-4268,7	2816,0
Other investment	4782,0	8818,4	8392,6
Net incurrence of liabilities	7648,5	6562,2	3777,7
Direct investment	6102,4	1998,3	3574,7
Portfolio investment	205,6	2066,9	-1231,8
Other investment	1340,5	2497,0	1434,8

In terms of economic sectors of residents, net capital outflow (or net lending to other countries) for 9 months of 2022 was provided mainly by the private sector (Table 2).

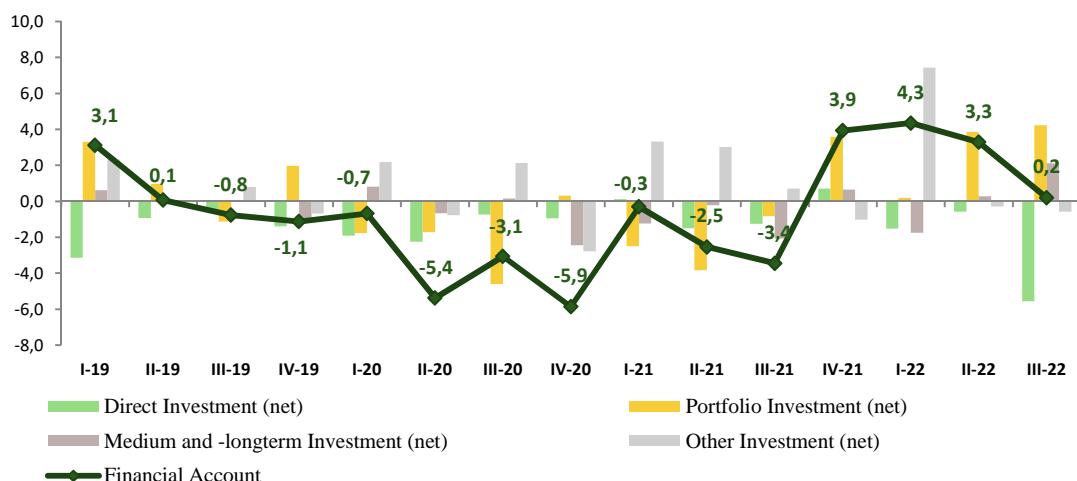
Table 2

Financial account balance (excluding reserve assets) by economic sectors

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

	millions of US dollars		
	9m2020	9m2021	9m2022
Financial account (excluding reserve assets)	-9 110,8	-6 285,8	7 499,1
Central Bank	70,4	-1 538,2	-274,5
Net acquisition of financial assets	111,2	196,6	-548,8
Net incurrence of liabilities	40,8	1 734,8	-274,2
Banks	-1 614,9	737,1	996,2
Net acquisition of financial assets	-832,1	1 833,7	2 020,7
including direct investment transactions	8,0	112,2	57,9
Net incurrence of liabilities	782,9	1 096,6	1 024,5
including direct investment transactions	252,0	197,5	87,8
General Government	-5 305,9	-7 004,0	5 840,7
Net acquisition of financial assets	-5 729,3	-4 474,2	4 745,4
Net incurrence of liabilities	-423,4	2 529,8	-1 095,3
Other sectors	-2 260,3	1 519,4	936,8
Net acquisition of financial assets	4 731,7	7 313,9	11 224,6
including direct investment transactions	1 034,2	957,9	-80,7
Net incurrence of liabilities	6 991,9	5 794,5	10 287,8
including direct investment transactions	5 850,4	3 723,9	7 615,5

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 investments

Foreign direct investment (IPI) net capital inflow (negative balance) for 9 months of 2022 amounted to \$7.6 billion (net inflow of \$2.6 billion for 9 months 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)

	millions of US dollars	9m2020	9m2021	9m2022
Direct investment (net)		-4 894,2	-2 628,7	-7 643,2
<i>according to the “asset-liability principle”</i>				
net acquisition of financial assets	1 208,2	1 292,7	60,1	
Participation in the capital with the exception of reinvestment of income	729,6	144,2	-1 180,1	
Reinvestment of earnings	-5,1	25,0	49,2	
Debt instruments	478,6	1 148,5	1 240,2	
net incurrence of liabilities	6 102,4	3 921,3	7 703,3	
Participation in the capital with the exception of reinvestment of income	3 818,1	8 297,8	9 434,1	
Reinvestment of earnings	3 396,9	8 299,0	9 459,8	
Debt instruments	2 284,4	-4 376,5	-1 730,8	
<i>according to the “directional principle”</i>				
direct investment abroad (net outflow)	-2 162	1 087	-871	
direct investment to Kazakhstan (net inflow)	1 299	3 061	4 058	
<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	7 726	12 263	13 750	

Net acquisition of financial assets under IPI operations for \$60 million. It is connected with the financing of foreign affiliated companies by Kazakhstani enterprises.

Net commitment to IPI amounted to \$7.7 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 12.1% compared to the 9 months of 2021 and amounted to \$13.7 billion. Investments in the *production of crude oil and natural gas* (37.7% of the gross inflow of IPI for 9 months of 2022) increased by 28.6% and amounted to \$8.3 billion. Investments of foreign direct investments in the *metallurgical industry* (17.1% of the gross inflow of IPI) increased by 27.1% to \$3.8 billion, in *wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles* (17.1% of the gross inflow of IPI) increased by 32.6% to \$3.8 billion in *transportation and warehousing* (4.3% of the gross inflow of IPI) increased by 20.1% to \$0.9 billion, in *financial and insurance activities* (3.9% of the gross inflow of IPI) – decreased by 21.1% and amounted to \$0.9 billion.

The structure of the gross inflow of IPI by country is dominated by the Netherlands (25.1% of the gross receipts of IPI), followed by the USA (22.4%), Switzerland (17.1%), Belgium (6.1%), the Russian Federation (5.8%), China (4.5%), Great Britain (2.4%), France (2.4%) and Turkey (1.6%).

Portfolio investments and derivative financial instruments

Net outflow of *portfolio investments* for 9 months of 2022 of \$8.3 billion (net inflow of \$7.2 billion for 9 months of 2021) is due to a decrease in resident assets and their liabilities (Table 4).

Table 4

Portfolio investment transactions by economic sector

millions of US dollars

	9m2020	9m2021	9m2022
Net acquisition of financial assets	-7859,6	-4831,8	6690,8
<i>Central Bank</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0
<i>Banks</i>	-1006,5	1074,4	180,9
Equity and investment fund shares (less than 10%)	0,0	0,0	0,0
Debt securities	-1006,5	1074,4	180,9
<i>General government</i>	-6597,8	-6672,4	6404,2
Equity and investment fund shares (less than 10%)	551,1	-578,4	227,3
Debt securities	-7148,9	-6094,1	6176,9
<i>Other sector</i>	-255,3	766,3	105,8
Equity and investment fund shares (less than 10%)	768,0	443,5	1269,9
Debt securities	-1023,3	322,8	-1164,1
Net incurrence of liabilities	205,6	2327,9	-1582,6
<i>Central Bank</i>	37,6	158,8	-276,2
<i>Debt securities</i>	37,6	158,8	-276,2
<i>Banks</i>	26,9	293,6	-334,1
Equity and investment fund shares (less than 10%)	1,3	24,2	21,5
Debt securities	25,7	269,4	-355,6
<i>General government</i>	312,9	1886,6	-828,6
Debt securities	312,9	1886,6	-828,6
<i>Other sector</i>	-171,9	-11,2	-143,7
Equity and investment fund shares (less than 10%)	0,3	56,2	25,8
Debt securities	-172,1	-67,4	-169,5
Balance of portfolio investment	-8065,2	-7159,7	8273,4

Financial assets on portfolio investments increased by \$4.8 billion mainly due to operations in the portfolio of government agencies and Other sectors.

Liabilities for portfolio investments decreased by \$1.9 billion which is mostly due to operations of government agencies and other sectors.

On operations with derivative financial instruments the positive balance amounted to \$182.0 million (a positive balance of \$80.6 million for 9 months 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 \$7.0 billion (for 9 months of the half-year 2021, \$3.4 billion) as a result of the growth of residents' assets.

Financial assets under *Other investments* increased by \$10.8 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		
	9m2020	9m2021	9m2022
<i>Central Bank</i>	-54,8	-26,0	-631,7
Cash and deposits	-7,8	-26,0	-631,7
Loans	-47,0	0,0	0,0
<i>Banks</i>	127,6	660,6	1798,2
Cash and deposits	-6,2	450,3	1657,4
Loans	65,1	79,6	-442,2
Other liabilities	68,7	130,7	583,0
<i>General government</i>	869,2	2165,7	-1560,9
Other equity instruments	29,5	0,3	0,3
Cash and deposits	846,4	2176,0	-1655,4
Loans	-4,8	-4,9	-1,0
Trade credits and advances	-1,9	-5,7	95,2
<i>Other sectors</i>	3983,7	5580,4	11212,4
Other equity instruments	3,2	-6,5	5,0
Cash and deposits	1989,9	2694,2	5873,8
Loans	238,2	-154,4	67,8
Trade credits and advances	-441,3	1039,3	1806,2
Other liabilities	2193,9	2007,8	3459,6
Net acquisition of financial assets, total	4925,7	8380,7	10818,0

Liabilities for medium-term investments increased by \$4.1 billion (Table 6). The growth of liabilities was provided by the attraction of a loan by the Banking sector.

Liabilities for short-term investments increased by \$3.9 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		
	9m2020	9m2021	9m2022
Other equity instruments	0,0	0,0	0,0
<i>Other sectors</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0
Medium- and long-term investments	-180,7	2856,8	233,8
<i>Central Bank</i>	0,0	1573,8	0,0
Currency and deposits	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other liabilities	0,0	-0,1	0,0
Special drawing rights	0,0	1573,9	0,0
<i>Banks</i>	85,4	-64,9	-53,7

	9m2020	9m2021	9m2022
Currency and deposits	-37,4	10,8	515,5
Loans	122,7	-75,7	-569,2
<i>General government</i>	-743,4	637,3	-268,7
Loans	-743,4	637,3	-268,7
<i>Other sectors</i>	477,3	710,6	556,2
Insurance, pension and standardized guarantee schemes	17,6	22,6	105,0
Loans	450,3	128,7	794,8
Trade credits and advances	-27,3	457,6	-358,8
Other liabilities	36,7	101,7	15,2
Short-term investments	1340,5	2101,9	3897,2
<i>Central Bank</i>	3,2	2,2	2,0
Currency and deposits	2,3	1,6	0,3
Trade credits and advances	0,9	0,6	1,7
<i>Banks</i>	485,1	680,9	1356,2
Currency and deposits	483,8	372,8	1645,7
Loans	-90,6	186,6	-71,4
Other liabilities	91,8	121,6	-218,0
<i>General government</i>	7,1	5,9	2,0
Trade credits and advances	7,1	5,9	1,8
<i>Other sectors</i>	845,2	1412,8	2537,1
Loans	56,2	273,9	781,9
Trade credits and advances	853,0	1018,3	2269,9
Other liabilities	-64,0	120,6	-514,8
Net incurrence of liabilities, total	1159,8	4958,7	4131,0

Reserve assets

Reserve assets (excluding assets of the National Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan) as of October 1, 2022 were estimated at \$32.6 billion, which covers the financing needs of 7.1 months of Kazakhstani imports of goods and services.

Balance of Payments of the Republic of Kazakhstan: analytic presentation

	2019	2020	2021	2022 9 months	millions of US dollars		
					I	II	III
Current Account	-8 282,2	-7 589,8	-7 862,5	8 048,0	2 081,6	3 986,5	1 979,9
Trade balance	17 044,0	9 249,5	18 756,3	29 200,2	9 478,6	11 136,9	8 584,6
Exports	58 164,6	47 305,5	60 318,0	64 179,2	19 114,6	23 244,6	21 820,0
Imports	41 120,7	38 056,1	41 561,7	34 979,0	9 636,0	12 107,7	13 235,4
Services	-3 664,5	-3 112,3	-1 820,6	-724,3	-419,6	-259,1	-45,5
Exports	7 754,3	5 049,8	5 814,0	5 767,9	1 423,0	1 847,9	2 497,1
Imports	11 418,8	8 162,0	7 634,6	6 492,2	1 842,6	2 107,0	2 542,6
Primary income	-22 724,5	-15 072,7	-24 188,9	-19 864,8	-6 854,2	-6 680,8	-6 329,8
Compensation of employees, net	-1 599,4	-899,9	-1 130,6	-856,0	-227,1	-305,1	-323,8
Investment income, net	-21 257,0	-14 299,6	-23 193,4	-19 110,2	-6 660,9	-6 409,4	-6 039,9
Income receivable	2 380,6	1 932,9	2 088,5	2 483,9	474,6	807,8	1 201,4
Income on direct investment	659,4	382,7	611,9	1 108,3	68,8	339,4	700,1
Income on portfolio investment	1 273,5	1 180,8	1 188,3	1 032,3	320,4	368,6	343,3
Income on other investment	447,7	369,5	288,3	343,3	85,5	99,8	158,0
<i>of which Interest on international reserves and assets of the National Fund</i>	1 171,8	969,7	933,5	824,9	253,1	292,1	279,7
Income payable	23 637,7	16 232,6	25 281,9	21 594,1	7 135,5	7 217,3	7 241,3
Income on direct investment	21 232,2	14 064,4	22 846,1	19 731,9	6 582,2	6 611,5	6 538,2
Income on portfolio investment	991,9	898,1	1 101,0	831,8	239,2	271,7	320,9
Income on other investment	1 413,5	1 270,1	1 334,8	1 030,4	314,0	334,1	382,2
Other primary income, net	131,9	126,8	135,0	101,4	33,8	33,8	33,8
Secondary income	1 062,8	1 345,7	-609,2	-563,1	-123,2	-210,6	-229,3
Capital account balance	246,6	239,2	232,5	225,4	30,2	188,9	6,2
Financial account (excluding reserve assets)	1 298,4	-14 964,8	-2 356,5	7 834,2	4 347,0	3 291,1	196,0
Direct investment	-5 904,4	-5 850,3	-1 921,1	-7 643,2	-1 519,1	-569,3	-5 554,8
Net acquisition of financial assets	-2 173,6	1 369,2	2 663,2	60,1	368,4	1 117,9	-1 426,2
Net incurrence of liabilities	3 730,9	7 219,5	4 584,3	7 703,3	1 887,5	1 687,2	4 128,6
Portfolio investment	5 118,2	-7 745,9	-3 579,0	8 273,4	187,6	3 860,2	4 225,6
Net acquisition of financial assets	4 887,7	-6 340,8	-1 197,5	6 690,8	-253,3	3 069,3	3 874,9
Central bank and general government	1 885,9	-7 566,2	-5 826,6	6 404,2	-79,5	3 058,5	3 425,2
Banks	748,8	-746,6	1 307,4	180,9	-15,2	55,5	140,5
Other sectors	2 253,0	1 972,0	3 321,6	105,8	-158,6	-44,7	309,1
Net incurrence of liabilities	-230,5	1 405,1	2 381,5	-1 582,6	-440,9	-790,9	-350,8
Central bank and general government	1 270,8	854,9	1 735,4	-1 104,8	-407,9	-183,7	-513,2
Banks	-96,9	-309,4	315,6	-334,1	44,7	-354,8	-24,0
Other sectors	-1 404,4	859,6	330,5	-143,7	-77,7	-252,4	186,4
Financial derivatives, net	-81,0	71,2	106,5	182,0	406,1	-114,6	-109,5
Other investment	2 165,6	-1 439,8	3 037,2	7 021,9	5 272,5	114,8	1 634,7
Other equity, net	21,7	32,5	-7,6	5,3	2,1	0,7	2,4
Medium- and long term debt instruments	-329,8	-2 141,7	-2 883,8	647,3	-1 749,9	287,8	2 109,4
Net acquisition of financial assets	51,6	-693,4	-210,4	881,1	218,0	437,7	225,5

	2019	2020	2021	2022 9 months	millions of US dollars		
					I	II	III
Central bank and general government	-4,4	-6,5	-6,0	-1,0	-0,5	0,0	-0,5
Banks	119,1	142,4	124,9	84,5	16,6	71,3	-3,4
Other sectors	-63,2	-829,3	-329,3	797,6	201,9	366,4	229,4
Net incurrence of liabilities	381,4	1 448,4	2 673,4	233,8	1 967,9	149,8	-1 883,9
Central bank and general government	-717,8	356,7	2 198,4	-268,7	-108,1	-77,6	-83,0
Banks	-512,1	137,7	-166,9	-53,7	1 946,4	90,8	-2 090,9
Other sectors	1 611,3	954,0	642,0	556,2	129,6	136,6	290,0
Short term debt instruments	2 473,7	669,4	5 928,7	6 369,4	7 020,3	-173,8	-477,1
Net acquisition of financial assets	3 505,8	1 846,5	9 103,2	9 933,8	6 477,1	1 804,2	1 652,5
Net incurrence of liabilities	1 032,1	1 177,1	3 174,5	3 564,4	-543,2	1 978,0	2 129,6
Net errors and omissions	2 734,3	-8 503,9	2 909,3	1 859,6	1 747,2	-1 458,8	1 571,1
Overall balance	6 599,7	889,7	2 364,2	-2 298,8	488,0	574,5	-3 361,2
Financing	-6 599,7	-889,7	-2 364,2	2 298,8	-488,0	-574,5	3 361,2
Reserve assets NBK	-6 599,7	-889,7	-2 364,2	2 298,8	-488,0	-574,5	3 361,2
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 9 months	millions of US dollars		
					I	II	III
Current Account	-8 282,2	-7 589,8	-7 862,5	8 048,0	2 081,6	3 986,5	1 979,9
Trade balance	17 044,0	9 249,5	18 756,3	29 200,2	9 478,6	11 136,9	8 584,6
Exports	58 164,6	47 305,5	60 318,0	64 179,2	19 114,6	23 244,6	21 820,0
Imports	41 120,7	38 056,1	41 561,7	34 979,0	9 636,0	12 107,7	13 235,4
Services	-3 664,5	-3 112,3	-1 820,6	-724,3	-419,6	-259,1	-45,5
Exports	7 754,3	5 049,8	5 814,0	5 767,9	1 423,0	1 847,9	2 497,1
Imports	11 418,8	8 162,0	7 634,6	6 492,2	1 842,6	2 107,0	2 542,6
Primary income	-22 724,5	-15 072,7	-24 188,9	-19 864,8	-6 854,2	-6 680,8	-6 329,8
Compensation of employees, net	-1 599,4	-899,9	-1 130,6	-856,0	-227,1	-305,1	-323,8
Investment income	-21 257,0	-14 299,6	-23 193,4	-19 110,2	-6 660,9	-6 409,4	-6 039,9
Central bank and general government	731,5	600,9	503,5	533,8	152,6	202,2	179,0
Income receivable	1 179,9	991,4	962,4	872,2	261,9	311,2	299,0
Income payable	448,4	390,5	458,9	338,4	109,4	109,1	120,0
Banks	-546,0	-421,1	-659,4	-215,5	-159,0	-78,3	21,8
Income receivable	169,1	213,8	201,1	260,1	67,9	97,7	94,5
Income payable	715,0	634,9	860,5	475,6	226,9	176,0	72,7
Other sectors	-21 442,5	-14 479,5	-23 037,5	-19 428,5	-6 654,5	-6 533,3	-6 240,7
Income receivable	1 031,7	727,8	925,0	1 351,6	144,8	398,9	807,9
Income payable	22 474,2	15 207,2	23 962,5	20 780,1	6 799,3	6 932,2	7 048,6
Other primary income, net	131,9	126,8	135,0	101,4	33,8	33,8	33,8
Secondary income	1 062,8	1 345,7	-609,2	-563,1	-123,2	-210,6	-229,3
Capital account balance	246,6	239,2	232,5	225,4	30,2	188,9	6,2
Financial account	-5 301,3	-15 854,5	-4 720,6	10 132,9	3 859,1	2 716,6	3 557,2
Central bank and general government	-7 158,0	-9 493,8	-11 442,1	7 864,9	1 223,6	2 194,4	4 446,9
Net acquisition of financial assets	-6 611,0	-8 274,1	-7 494,4	6 495,4	957,5	1 691,6	3 846,3
Direct investment	338,8	257,4	298,4	82,9	1,3	5,0	76,6
Portfolio investment	1 885,9	-7 566,2	-5 826,6	6 404,2	-79,5	3 058,5	3 425,2
Financial derivatives	0,5	-1,7	5,9	-97,9	17,7	-8,8	-106,7
Other investment	-2 236,5	-74,0	392,0	-2 192,6	1 506,0	-788,5	-2 910,0
Reserve assets NBK	-6 599,7	-889,7	-2 364,2	2 298,8	-488,0	-574,5	3 361,2
Net incurrence of liabilities	547,0	1 219,7	3 947,7	-1 369,5	-266,1	-502,8	-600,6
Portfolio investment	1 270,8	854,9	1 735,4	-1 104,8	-407,9	-183,7	-513,2
Financial derivatives	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other investment	-723,9	364,8	2 212,3	-264,7	141,8	-319,1	-87,4
Banks	2 438,6	-2 112,8	861,4	996,2	-943,8	609,1	1 330,9
Net acquisition of financial assets	2 205,0	-1 564,6	1 837,4	2 020,7	1 261,6	860,2	-101,1
Direct investment	191,6	0,1	177,7	57,9	17,6	28,3	11,9
Portfolio investment	748,8	-746,6	1 307,4	180,9	-15,2	55,5	140,5
Financial derivatives	-33,7	41,0	-19,1	-16,2	125,3	-19,7	-121,8
Other investment	1 298,3	-859,1	371,3	1 798,2	1 133,8	796,1	-131,8
Net incurrence of liabilities	-233,6	548,3	976,0	1 024,5	2 205,4	251,1	-1 432,0
Direct investment	203,1	369,0	290,5	87,8	184,9	10,0	-107,1
Portfolio investment	-96,9	-309,4	315,6	-334,1	44,7	-354,8	-24,0
Financial derivatives	31,7	-53,4	-17,0	-31,8	-16,1	103,3	-119,0

	2019	2020	2021	2022 9 months	millions of US dollars		
					I	II	III
Other investment	-371,5	542,1	386,8	1 302,5	1 991,9	492,6	-1 182,0
Other sectors	-581,9	-4 247,9	5 860,1	1 271,8	3 579,3	-86,9	-2 220,5
Net acquisition of financial assets	4 046,1	5 162,5	13 629,4	11 226,8	4 250,9	3 269,1	3 706,8
Direct investment	-2 704,0	1 111,7	2 187,0	-80,7	349,4	1 084,6	-1 514,8
Portfolio investment	2 253,0	1 972,0	3 321,6	105,8	-158,6	-44,7	309,1
Financial derivatives	-20,3	-39,9	-1,1	-12,9	2,7	-5,8	-9,7
Other investment	4 517,3	2 118,7	8 121,9	11 214,6	4 057,3	2 235,0	4 922,2
Net incurrence of liabilities	4 628,0	9 410,4	7 769,3	9 955,0	671,6	3 356,0	5 927,3
Direct investment	3 527,8	6 850,6	4 293,7	7 615,5	1 702,7	1 677,2	4 235,7
Portfolio investment	-1 404,4	859,6	330,5	-143,7	-77,7	-252,4	186,4
Financial derivatives	-4,2	-18,4	-103,8	-277,2	-244,4	-23,0	-9,8
Other investment	2 508,8	1 718,6	3 248,8	2 760,4	-709,0	1 954,3	1 515,1
Errors and omissions	2 734,3	-8 503,9	2 909,3	1 859,6	1 747,2	-1 458,8	1 571,1

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

	2019	2020	2021	2022 9 months	millions of US dollars		
					I	II	III
Current account	-8 282,2	-7 589,8	-7 862,5	8 048,0	2 081,6	3 986,5	1 979,9
Goods	17 044,0	9 249,5	18 756,3	29 200,2	9 478,6	11 136,9	8 584,6
Credit (Exports)	58 164,6	47 305,5	60 318,0	64 179,2	19 114,6	23 244,6	21 820,0
Debit (Imports)	41 120,7	38 056,1	41 561,7	34 979,0	9 636,0	12 107,7	13 235,4
Services	-3 664,5	-3 112,3	-1 820,6	-724,3	-419,6	-259,1	-45,5
Credit (Exports)	7 754,3	5 049,8	5 814,0	5 767,9	1 423,0	1 847,9	2 497,1
Debit (Imports)	11 418,8	8 162,0	7 634,6	6 492,2	1 842,6	2 107,0	2 542,6
Primary income	-22 724,5	-15 072,7	-24 188,9	-19 864,8	-6 854,2	-6 680,8	-6 329,8
Credit	2 516,4	2 063,6	2 227,4	2 588,1	509,3	842,6	1 236,2
Debit	25 240,9	17 136,3	26 416,4	22 453,0	7 363,6	7 523,4	7 566,0
Secondary income	1 062,8	1 345,7	-609,2	-563,1	-123,2	-210,6	-229,3
Credit (receivable)	3 048,0	3 387,1	1 861,7	1 330,3	379,3	498,0	453,1
Debit (payable)	1 985,2	2 041,4	2 470,9	1 893,4	502,5	708,6	682,4
Capital account	246,6	239,2	232,5	225,4	30,2	188,9	6,2
Credit	255,8	571,6	250,0	242,9	31,8	193,9	17,2
Debit	9,3	332,5	17,5	17,6	1,6	5,0	11,0
Financial account	-5 301,3	-15 854,5	-4 720,6	10 132,9	3 859,1	2 716,6	3 557,2
Direct investment	-5 904,4	-5 850,3	-1 921,1	-7 643,2	-1 519,1	-569,3	-5 554,8
Net acquisition of financial assets	-2 173,6	1 369,2	2 663,2	60,1	368,4	1 117,9	-1 426,2
Net incurrence of liabilities	3 730,9	7 219,5	4 584,3	7 703,3	1 887,5	1 687,2	4 128,6
Portfolio investment	5 118,2	-7 745,9	-3 579,0	8 273,4	187,6	3 860,2	4 225,6
Net acquisition of financial assets	4 887,7	-6 340,8	-1 197,5	6 690,8	-253,3	3 069,3	3 874,9
Net incurrence of liabilities	-230,5	1 405,1	2 381,5	-1 582,6	-440,9	-790,9	-350,8
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	-81,0	71,2	106,5	182,0	406,1	-114,6	-109,5
Net acquisition of financial assets	-53,5	-0,6	-14,3	-127,0	145,6	-34,4	-238,2
Net incurrence of liabilities	27,5	-71,8	-120,7	-309,0	-260,5	80,2	-128,7
Other investment	2 165,6	-1 439,8	3 037,2	7 021,9	5 272,5	114,8	1 634,7
Net acquisition of financial assets	3 579,1	1 185,6	8 885,2	10 820,1	6 697,2	2 242,6	1 880,4
Net incurrence of liabilities	1 413,5	2 625,4	5 848,0	3 798,2	1 424,7	2 127,8	245,7
Reserve assets	-6 599,7	-889,7	-2 364,2	2 298,8	-488,0	-574,5	3 361,2
Net errors and omissions	2 734,3	-8 503,9	2 909,3	1 859,6	1 747,2	-1 458,8	1 571,1

Balance of Payments of the Republic of Kazakhstan: standard presentation

	<i>millions of US dollars</i>						
	2019	2020	2021	2022 9 months	I	II	III
Current account	-8 282,2	-7 589,8	-7 862,5	8 048,0	2 081,6	3 986,5	1 979,9
Goods	17 044,0	9 249,5	18 756,3	29 200,2	9 478,6	11 136,9	8 584,6
Credit (Exports)	58 164,6	47 305,5	60 318,0	64 179,2	19 114,6	23 244,6	21 820,0
General merchandise on a balance of payments basis	58 082,3	47 365,4	60 239,3	64 047,8	19 073,7	23 218,4	21 755,7
official statistics	58 065,6	47 540,8	60 321,0	63 772,5	19 081,7	23 186,2	21 504,5
adjustments	16,7	-175,4	-81,7	275,4	-8,0	32,1	251,2
Net exports of goods under merchanting	76,9	-66,5	56,7	107,5	34,1	14,9	58,5
Nonmonetary gold	5,5	6,7	22,0	23,9	6,8	11,3	5,8
Debit (Imports)	41 120,7	38 056,1	41 561,7	34 979,0	9 636,0	12 107,7	13 235,4
General merchandise on a balance of payments basis	40 845,0	37 665,5	41 194,0	34 781,3	9 578,8	11 967,1	13 235,4
official statistics	39 709,3	38 929,1	41 415,4	34 960,7	9 689,7	12 073,1	13 198,0
adjustments	1 135,7	-1 263,6	-221,4	-179,4	-110,9	-106,0	37,4
Nonmonetary gold	275,6	390,6	367,7	197,7	57,2	140,6	0,0
Services	-3 664,5	-3 112,3	-1 820,6	-724,3	-419,6	-259,1	-45,5
Credit (Exports)	7 754,3	5 049,8	5 814,0	5 767,9	1 423,0	1 847,9	2 497,1
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	70,1	70,1	70,3	21,6	5,6	11,8	4,2
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	79,7	51,7	46,2	33,5	10,7	10,1	12,7
Transport	3 973,8	3 358,8	3 975,9	3 425,3	966,4	1 170,9	1 288,0
Passenger	459,4	129,8	153,0	169,7	17,9	68,3	83,5
Freight	3 134,4	2 926,9	3 442,4	2 798,9	837,2	950,2	1 011,5
Other	363,6	289,4	367,8	442,3	105,8	146,7	189,8
Postal and courier services	16,4	12,7	12,7	14,4	5,5	5,6	3,3
Travel	2 456,0	454,6	535,3	1 290,9	138,2	325,5	827,3
Construction	51,0	76,7	97,9	34,4	11,3	11,8	11,3
Insurance and pension services	97,4	140,8	130,5	118,2	34,1	37,8	46,3
Financial services	83,1	115,1	151,6	129,4	31,4	41,7	56,2
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	2,8	1,4	2,9	2,8	0,6	1,2	1,0
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	131,6	145,0	175,8	167,9	50,1	55,2	62,6
Other business services	526,9	439,0	422,0	384,8	125,2	126,3	133,3
Research and development services	7,0	21,3	13,3	6,3	2,3	2,5	1,5
Professional and management consulting services	144,7	124,0	135,4	112,5	36,4	36,2	39,8
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	375,3	293,7	273,3	266,0	86,5	87,6	92,0
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	3,6	1,5	0,8	0,5	0,0	0,1	0,4
Government goods and services n.i.e.	278,4	195,1	204,8	158,6	49,3	55,4	53,9
Debit (Imports)	11 418,8	8 162,0	7 634,6	6 492,2	1 842,6	2 107,0	2 542,6
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	185,4	157,0	146,4	141,2	48,5	44,5	48,2
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	387,5	376,1	334,9	211,8	78,1	54,8	79,0
Transport	2 502,0	2 176,6	1 967,7	1 854,1	493,4	615,0	745,7

	2019	2020	2021	2022 9 months	I	II	III	millions of US dollars
Passenger	192,2	35,4	56,5	63,5	14,6	19,8	29,1	
Freight	1 857,3	1 883,7	1 674,8	1 560,8	413,4	524,5	622,9	
Other	442,0	252,4	231,8	227,5	64,5	69,8	93,2	
Postal and courier services	10,5	5,1	4,5	2,3	0,8	1,0	0,6	
Travel	2 735,4	830,8	1 640,3	1 976,5	376,9	660,2	939,4	
Construction	149,4	124,3	131,0	66,3	16,4	19,3	30,7	
Insurance and pension services	39,6	43,9	59,8	43,1	19,5	12,9	10,7	
Financial services	241,8	213,0	231,8	156,9	52,5	30,3	74,1	
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	141,7	146,6	231,5	202,1	54,8	67,1	80,1	
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	401,1	427,1	400,1	331,5	112,8	116,0	102,7	
Other business services	4 456,5	3 508,3	2 312,6	1 377,7	544,3	441,7	391,6	
Research and development services	15,3	18,3	18,3	7,1	1,9	2,3	2,9	
Professional and management consulting services	1 096,3	932,0	733,8	394,8	142,3	135,0	117,5	
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	3 344,9	2 558,0	1 560,5	975,8	400,1	304,4	271,3	
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	47,3	30,9	34,5	27,3	6,3	9,6	11,4	
Government goods and services n.i.e.	131,0	127,6	144,3	103,7	39,0	35,6	29,1	
Primary income	-22 724,5	-15 072,7	-24 188,9	-19 864,8	-6 854,2	-6 680,8	-6 329,8	
Credit	2 516,4	2 063,6	2 227,4	2 588,1	509,3	842,6	1 236,2	
Compensation of employees	3,9	3,9	3,9	2,9	1,0	1,0	1,0	
Investment income	2 380,6	1 932,9	2 088,5	2 483,9	474,6	807,8	1 201,4	
Direct investment	659,4	382,7	611,9	1 108,3	68,8	339,4	700,1	
Income on equity and investment fund shares	478,7	181,6	398,6	907,3	8,6	272,0	626,7	
Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	387,8	182,1	348,5	858,1	2,6	204,3	651,2	
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	384,7	182,1	347,6	857,5	2,6	204,3	650,6	
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,0	0,0	0,9	0,7	0,0	0,0	0,7	
Between fellow enterprises	3,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Reinvested earnings	90,9	-0,6	50,1	49,2	6,1	67,6	-24,5	
Interest	180,7	201,2	213,3	200,9	60,1	67,4	73,4	
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	12,5	11,5	13,3	13,0	3,5	3,7	5,8	
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	152,0	173,8	194,3	176,2	55,2	60,9	60,1	
Between fellow enterprises	16,2	15,9	5,7	11,8	1,4	2,8	7,5	
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	180,7	201,2	213,3	200,9	60,1	67,4	73,4	
Portfolio investment	1 273,5	1 180,8	1 188,3	1 032,3	320,4	368,6	343,3	
Investment income on equity and investment fund shares	299,9	258,5	313,3	276,6	92,6	106,2	77,8	
Interest	973,7	922,3	875,0	755,7	227,8	262,4	265,5	
Other investment	244,6	239,1	175,1	199,7	45,4	60,5	93,8	

	2019	2020	2021	2022 9 months	I	II	III
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	0,7	0,1	60,8	5,6	1,3	2,1	2,2
Interest	243,9	239,0	114,3	194,1	44,1	58,4	91,6
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	243,9	239,0	114,3	194,1	44,1	58,4	91,6
Investment income attributable to policyholders in insurance, pension schemes, and standardized guarantees	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reserve assets	203,1	130,3	113,2	143,6	40,1	39,3	64,2
Income on equity and investment fund shares	0,0	0,2	1,5	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0
Interest	203,1	130,1	111,7	143,5	39,9	39,3	64,2
Other primary income	131,9	126,8	135,0	101,4	33,8	33,8	33,8
Rent	131,9	126,8	135,0	101,4	33,8	33,8	33,8
Debit	25 240,9	17 136,3	26 416,4	22 453,0	7 363,6	7 523,4	7 566,0
Compensation of employees	1 603,3	903,8	1 134,4	858,9	228,1	306,1	324,7
Investment income	23 637,7	16 232,6	25 281,9	21 594,1	7 135,5	7 217,3	7 241,3
Direct investment	21 232,2	14 064,4	22 846,1	19 731,9	6 582,2	6 611,5	6 538,2
Income on equity and investment fund shares	16 059,5	10 067,7	19 621,0	17 177,4	5 885,1	5 786,0	5 506,3
Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	7 052,5	5 066,3	9 908,0	7 717,6	2 461,7	3 477,8	1 778,1
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	7 017,0	5 044,5	9 880,3	7 682,1	2 426,2	3 477,8	1 778,1
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,0	0,0	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Between fellow enterprises	35,5	21,8	27,3	35,5	35,5	0,0	0,0
Reinvested earnings	9 007,0	5 001,4	9 713,0	9 459,8	3 423,5	2 308,1	3 728,2
Interest	5 172,7	3 996,7	3 225,2	2 554,5	697,1	825,5	1 031,9
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	4 087,6	3 079,9	2 432,5	2 008,4	521,6	643,9	842,8
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	341,4	406,8	398,6	305,4	98,1	97,9	109,5
Between fellow enterprises	743,6	510,0	394,1	240,7	77,4	83,7	79,6
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	5 172,7	3 996,7	3 225,2	2 554,5	697,1	825,5	1 031,9
Portfolio investment	991,9	898,1	1 101,0	831,8	239,2	271,7	320,9
Investment income on equity and investment fund shares	103,4	58,8	125,8	100,7	2,5	6,9	91,2
Interest	888,6	839,3	975,2	731,1	236,7	264,7	229,7
Other investment	1 413,5	1 270,1	1 334,8	1 030,4	314,0	334,1	382,2
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Interest	1 413,5	1 270,1	1 334,8	1 030,4	314,0	334,1	382,2
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	1 413,5	1 270,1	1 334,8	1 030,4	314,0	334,1	382,2
Investment income attributable to policyholders in insurance, pension schemes, and standardized guarantees	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other primary income	0,0	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	0,0

	2019	2020	2021	2022 9 months	I	II	millions of US dollars III
Secondary income	1 062,8	1 345,7	-609,2	-563,1	-123,2	-210,6	-229,3
Credit (receivable)	3 048,0	3 387,1	1 861,7	1 330,3	379,3	498,0	453,1
General government	2 289,1	2 807,1	1 324,1	774,4	252,2	299,3	222,9
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	758,9	580,0	537,7	555,9	127,1	198,7	230,2
Personal transfers (Current transfers between resident and nonresident households)	502,2	370,5	306,0	352,0	56,7	140,1	155,2
Other current transfers	256,7	209,5	231,6	203,9	70,4	58,5	75,0
Debit (payable)	1 985,2	2 041,4	2 470,9	1 893,4	502,5	708,6	682,4
General government	653,0	613,4	703,9	802,9	108,7	331,4	362,8
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	1 332,1	1 427,9	1 767,0	1 090,5	393,8	377,1	319,6
Personal transfers (Current transfers between resident and nonresident households)	1 056,9	1 177,1	1 442,9	844,2	281,8	321,1	241,2
Other current transfers	275,2	250,9	324,1	246,4	112,0	56,0	78,4
Capital account	246,6	239,2	232,5	225,4	30,2	188,9	6,2
Credit	255,8	571,6	250,0	242,9	31,8	193,9	17,2
Gross disposals (CR.) of nonproduced nonfinancial assets	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,8	0,0	0,4	0,4
Capital transfers	255,8	571,6	250,0	242,1	31,8	193,5	16,8
General government	23,2	1,5	1,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Debt forgiveness	0,0	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	0,0
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	232,7	570,2	248,9	242,1	31,8	193,5	16,8
Debt forgiveness	192,1	349,0	235,5	31,5	31,1	0,3	0,0
Other capital transfers	40,6	221,2	13,5	210,7	0,7	193,2	16,8
Debit	9,3	332,5	17,5	17,6	1,6	5,0	11,0
Gross acquisitions (DR.) of nonproduced nonfinancial assets	1,5	1,3	2,0	1,3	0,6	0,6	0,1
Capital transfers	7,8	331,2	15,5	16,3	1,0	4,3	11,0
General government	0,0	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	0,0
Other capital transfers	0,0	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	16,3	1,0	4,3	11,0
Debt forgiveness	7,8	331,2	15,0	11,1	0,2	0,0	10,9
Other capital transfers	0,0	0,0	0,5	5,2	0,8	4,3	0,1
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from current and capital account)	-8 035,7	-7 350,7	-7 629,9	8 273,3	2 111,8	4 175,4	1 986,1
Financial account	-5 301,3	-15 854,5	-4 720,6	10 132,9	3 859,1	2 716,6	3 557,2
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from financial account) (B9)	-5 301,3	-15 854,5	-4 720,6	10 132,9	3 859,1	2 716,6	3 557,2
Direct investment	-5 904,4	-5 850,3	-1 921,1	-7 643,2	-1 519,1	-569,3	-5 554,8
Net acquisition of financial assets	-2 173,6	1 369,2	2 663,2	60,1	368,4	1 117,9	-1 426,2
Equity and investment fund shares	-2 260,6	799,6	596,1	-1 180,1	68,7	126,2	-1 375,0

	2019	2020	2021	2022 9 months	I	II	III
Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	-2 351,5	800,2	546,0	-1 229,2	62,6	58,6	-1 350,4
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	-2 351,5	800,2	546,0	-1 233,8	62,6	58,6	-1 355,0
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,0	0,0	0,0	4,5	0,0	0,0	4,5
Between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reinvestment of earnings	90,9	-0,6	50,1	49,2	6,1	67,6	-24,5
Debt instruments	87,0	569,6	2 067,0	1 240,2	299,7	991,7	-51,2
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	2,3	72,8	47,8	42,1	4,7	175,4	-138,1
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	-12,3	635,1	1 207,2	370,9	-322,1	704,5	-11,6
Between fellow enterprises	97,0	-138,2	812,1	827,2	617,0	111,7	98,4
Net incurrence of liabilities	3 730,9	7 219,5	4 584,3	7 703,3	1 887,5	1 687,2	4 128,6
Equity and investment fund shares	6 496,4	5 285,2	10 441,7	9 434,1	3 463,9	2 133,7	3 836,5
Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	-2 510,6	283,8	728,7	-25,7	40,5	-174,5	108,3
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	-2 510,7	283,7	727,3	-25,9	40,5	-174,2	107,8
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,1	0,1	1,5	0,2	0,0	-0,3	0,5
Between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reinvestment of earnings	9 007,0	5 001,4	9 713,0	9 459,8	3 423,5	2 308,1	3 728,2
Debt instruments	-2 765,5	1 934,4	-5 857,4	-1 730,8	-1 576,4	-446,5	292,1
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	94,3	478,8	-2 670,1	-304,2	-1 109,7	-270,1	1 075,6
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	387,4	3 063,4	-672,9	-85,0	-101,1	629,9	-613,8
Between fellow enterprises	-3 247,3	-1 607,9	-2 514,5	-1 341,5	-365,6	-806,3	-169,7
Portfolio investment	5 118,2	-7 745,9	-3 579,0	8 273,4	187,6	3 860,2	4 225,6
Net acquisition of financial assets	4 887,7	-6 340,8	-1 197,5	6 690,8	-253,3	3 069,3	3 874,9
Equity and investment fund shares	731,1	2 013,8	-690,2	1 497,2	348,0	650,1	499,1
Central bank	0,0	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	0,0
General government	377,4	819,2	-1 244,7	227,3	-7,5	-178,1	412,9
Other sectors	353,7	1 194,6	554,5	1 269,9	355,5	828,2	86,2
<i>Other financial corporations</i>	263,5	745,1	737,0	143,7	130,7	14,2	-1,1
<i>Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs</i>	90,2	449,5	-182,5	1 126,2	224,8	814,0	87,3
Debt securities	4 156,6	-8 354,6	-507,3	5 193,6	-601,3	2 419,2	3 375,8
Central bank	0,0	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	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

	2019	2020	2021	2022 9 months	I	II	III
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	748,8	-746,6	1 307,4	180,9	-15,2	55,5	140,5
Short-term	233,6	-950,9	141,0	-133,3	5,2	-20,0	-118,6
Long-term	515,1	204,3	1 166,4	314,2	-20,4	75,5	259,1
General government	1 508,5	-8 385,4	-4 581,9	6 176,9	-72,0	3 236,6	3 012,3
Short-term	6 186,9	-194,0	3 138,6	4 740,0	1 014,7	3 038,0	687,3
Long-term	-4 678,4	-8 191,4	-7 720,4	1 436,9	-1 086,7	198,5	2 325,0
Other sectors	1 899,3	777,4	2 767,1	-1 164,1	-514,1	-872,9	222,9
Short-term	1 620,4	-1 137,2	-1 514,7	-27,1	-21,6	1,3	-6,8
Long-term	279,0	1 914,6	4 281,8	-1 137,0	-492,5	-874,2	229,7
<i>Other financial corporations</i>	758,4	1 447,5	2 646,7	-1 706,6	-512,9	-904,2	-289,5
Short-term	571,9	-1 042,6	-1 524,5	-10,7	-5,3	1,4	-6,8
Long-term	186,5	2 490,0	4 171,3	-1 695,9	-507,6	-905,7	-282,6
<i>Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs</i>	1 140,9	-670,0	120,3	542,5	-1,2	31,3	512,3
Short-term	1 048,4	-94,6	9,8	-16,4	-16,3	-0,1	0,0
Long-term	92,5	-575,4	110,6	558,8	15,1	31,4	512,3
Net incurrence of liabilities	-230,5	1 405,1	2 381,5	-1 582,6	-440,9	-790,9	-350,8
Equity and investment fund shares	482,2	900,7	116,0	47,3	18,8	-1,0	29,5
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	368,1	-6,1	45,3	21,5	-8,9	30,7	-0,3
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	114,1	906,8	70,7	25,8	27,6	-31,6	29,8
<i>Other financial corporations</i>	1,1	904,8	0,7	-24,0	-70,4	-2,1	48,4
<i>Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs</i>	113,0	1,9	70,1	49,8	98,0	-29,6	-18,7
Debt securities	-712,7	504,4	2 265,4	-1 629,9	-459,7	-790,0	-380,3
Central bank	122,5	470,8	-329,5	-276,2	-193,3	5,8	-88,7
Short-term	122,5	470,8	-329,5	-276,2	-193,3	5,8	-88,7
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	-465,0	-303,3	270,3	-355,6	53,6	-385,5	-23,7
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-465,0	-303,3	270,3	-355,6	53,6	-385,5	-23,7
General government	1 148,3	384,1	2 064,9	-828,6	-214,6	-189,5	-424,5
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	1 148,3	384,1	2 064,9	-828,6	-214,6	-189,5	-424,5
Other sectors	-1 518,5	-47,1	259,7	-169,5	-105,4	-220,7	156,6
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-1 518,5	-47,1	259,7	-169,5	-105,4	-220,7	156,6
<i>Other financial corporations</i>	-1 008,5	204,7	-72,8	2,7	-41,2	47,7	-3,8
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-1 008,5	204,7	-72,8	2,7	-41,2	47,7	-3,8
<i>Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs</i>	-510,0	-251,8	332,5	-172,1	-64,1	-268,4	160,4
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-510,0	-251,8	332,5	-172,1	-64,1	-268,4	160,4
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	-81,0	71,2	106,5	182,0	406,1	-114,6	-109,5
Net acquisition of financial assets	-53,5	-0,6	-14,3	-127,0	145,6	-34,4	-238,2
Central bank	0,0	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	-16,2	125,3	-19,7	-121,8
General government	0,5	-1,7	5,9	-97,9	17,7	-8,8	-106,7
Other sectors	-20,3	-39,9	-1,1	-12,9	2,7	-5,8	-9,7
<i>Other financial corporations</i>	0,0	0,8	26,5	10,1	10,0	-1,3	1,4
<i>Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs</i>	-20,3	-40,7	-27,5	-23,0	-7,4	-4,5	-11,1
Net incurrence of liabilities	27,5	-71,8	-120,7	-309,0	-260,5	80,2	-128,7
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	31,7	-53,4	-17,0	-31,8	-16,1	103,3	-119,0

							<i>millions of US dollars</i>
	2019	2020	2021	2022 9 months	I	II	III
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-4,2	-18,4	-103,8	-277,2	-244,4	-23,0	-9,8
<i>Other financial corporations</i>	0,0	0,0	4,0	14,2	4,0	2,8	7,5
<i>Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs</i>	-4,2	-18,4	-107,8	-291,4	-248,3	-25,8	-17,3
Other investment	2 165,6	-1 439,8	3 037,2	7 021,9	5 272,5	114,8	1 634,7
Net acquisition of financial assets	3 579,1	1 185,6	8 885,2	10 820,1	6 697,2	2 242,6	1 880,4
Other equity	21,7	32,5	-7,6	5,3	2,1	0,7	2,4
Currency and deposits	-895,1	-954,3	2 825,4	5 244,1	3 117,9	760,9	1 365,3
Central banks	37,2	1,2	-14,0	-631,7	1 503,0	-687,0	-1 447,7
Short-term	37,2	1,2	-14,0	-631,7	1 503,0	-687,0	-1 447,7
Long-term	0,0	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	1 657,4	604,0	822,0	231,4
<i>Of which: Interbank positions</i>	1 220,2	-1 206,0	307,3	1 317,2	59,3	379,6	878,3
Short-term	1 196,1	-1 078,5	102,6	1 641,7	604,6	808,1	229,0
Long-term	13,5	166,9	12,1	15,7	-0,6	13,9	2,4
General government	-1 900,5	93,9	417,5	-1 655,4	-96,0	-105,8	-1 453,5
Short-term	-1 900,5	93,9	417,5	-1 655,4	-96,0	-105,8	-1 453,5
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-241,5	-137,8	2 307,1	5 873,8	1 106,9	731,7	4 035,2
Short-term	-491,6	-10,7	2 519,7	5 599,8	833,0	863,9	3 902,9
Long-term	250,0	-127,1	-212,6	274,0	273,9	-132,2	132,3
<i>Other financial corporations</i>	947,8	-1 261,3	298,1	1 366,9	-750,9	1 460,4	657,5
<i>Short-term</i>	947,8	-1 261,3	298,1	1 368,3	-750,9	1 455,9	663,3
<i>Long-term</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0	-1,3	0,0	4,5	-5,9
<i>Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs</i>	-1 189,4	1 123,6	2 009,1	4 506,9	1 857,8	-728,7	3 377,8
<i>Short-term</i>	-1 439,4	1 250,6	2 221,7	4 231,6	1 583,9	-591,9	3 239,6
<i>Long-term</i>	250,0	-127,1	-212,6	275,3	273,9	-136,8	138,2
Loans	-640,2	-335,3	20,5	-375,5	351,1	-305,4	-421,2
Central bank	-389,1	-190,4	0,0	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	0,0
Other short-term	-389,1	-190,4	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	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	60,1	72,1	154,3	-442,2	411,3	-493,4	-360,2
Short-term	-45,6	96,6	41,5	-511,0	394,1	-550,7	-354,4
Long-term	105,6	-24,5	112,8	68,8	17,2	57,4	-5,7
General government	-6,3	-6,5	-6,0	-1,0	-0,5	0,0	-0,5
Credit and loans with the IMF (other than reserves)	0,0	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	0,0
Other long-term	-6,3	-6,5	-6,0	-1,0	-0,5	0,0	-0,5
Other sectors	-304,8	-210,5	-127,8	67,8	-59,7	188,0	-60,5
Short-term	45,1	2,7	153,8	-172,5	-31,7	-106,5	-34,3
Long-term	-350,0	-213,2	-281,6	240,3	-28,0	294,5	-26,2
<i>Other financial corporations</i>	-139,8	-251,6	-24,1	-0,4	-0,3	5,9	-6,0
<i>Short-term</i>	-2,6	37,1	-10,6	2,8	0,2	6,7	-4,1
<i>Long-term</i>	-137,2	-288,8	-13,5	-3,2	-0,6	-0,8	-1,8
<i>Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs</i>	-165,1	41,2	-103,7	68,2	-59,4	182,1	-54,5
<i>Short-term</i>	47,7	-34,4	164,5	-175,3	-31,9	-113,2	-30,2
<i>Long-term</i>	-212,8	75,6	-268,1	243,5	-27,5	295,3	-24,4
Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes (F60)	0,0	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	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	0,0	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	0,0

	2019	2020	2021	2022 9 months	I	II	III
Other sectors	0,0	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	0,0
<i>Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Trade credit and advances	425,2	-304,7	1 992,0	1 901,5	813,2	930,9	157,3
Central bank	0,0	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	0,0
Long-term	0,0	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	0,0
Short-term	0,0	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	0,0
General government	-7,3	-1,8	-5,9	95,2	99,3	4,1	-8,2
Short-term	-9,3	-1,8	-5,9	95,2	99,3	4,1	-8,2
Long-term	1,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	432,6	-302,9	1 997,9	1 806,2	713,9	926,8	165,6
Short-term	439,3	15,4	1 802,9	1 451,2	686,0	759,5	5,7
Long-term	-6,8	-318,3	195,0	355,1	27,9	167,3	159,8
<i>Other financial corporations</i>	-32,3	3,7	-17,5	-124,8	-1,1	-126,6	2,9
Short-term	-32,5	4,4	-17,2	-124,8	-1,1	-126,6	2,9
Long-term	0,2	-0,7	-0,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<i>Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs</i>	464,9	-306,6	2 015,4	1 931,1	715,0	1 053,4	162,7
Short-term	471,8	11,0	1 820,0	1 576,0	687,1	886,1	2,8
Long-term	-6,9	-317,6	195,4	355,1	27,9	167,3	159,8
Other accounts receivable/payable	4 667,5	2 747,4	4 054,9	4 044,7	2 412,8	855,4	776,5
Central bank	0,0	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	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	28,6	-19,5	102,4	583,0	118,5	467,5	-3,0
Short-term	28,6	-19,5	102,4	583,0	118,5	467,5	-3,0
Long-term	0,0	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	0,0
Short-term	0,0	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	0,0
Other sectors	4 638,9	2 766,9	3 952,5	3 461,8	2 294,3	388,0	779,5
Short-term	4 595,3	2 937,6	3 982,6	3 533,4	2 366,2	351,1	816,1
Long-term	43,6	-170,7	-30,1	-71,7	-71,9	36,8	-36,6
<i>Other financial corporations</i>	20,0	17,0	144,1	169,6	3,4	84,6	81,6
Short-term	4,5	50,4	126,7	156,5	0,1	61,0	95,3
Long-term	15,5	-33,3	17,4	13,1	3,2	23,6	-13,7
<i>Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs</i>	4 618,9	2 749,8	3 808,4	3 292,2	2 291,0	303,3	697,9
Short-term	4 590,8	2 887,2	3 855,9	3 377,0	2 366,1	290,1	720,7
Long-term	28,1	-137,4	-47,5	-84,7	-75,1	13,2	-22,8
Net incurrence of liabilities	1 413,5	2 625,4	5 848,0	3 798,2	1 424,7	2 127,8	245,7
Other equity	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Currency and deposits	73,8	483,2	471,3	2 161,4	161,8	327,8	1 671,9
Central banks	-3,3	-0,6	5,5	0,3	247,6	-247,3	0,0
Short-term	-3,3	-0,6	5,5	0,3	247,6	-247,3	0,0
Long-term	0,0	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	2 161,1	-85,8	575,1	1 671,9
<i>Of which: Interbank positions</i>	-4,7	189,4	-72,0	414,2	125,1	-38,0	327,1
Short-term	152,0	467,3	483,9	1 645,7	-252,9	517,6	1 381,0
Long-term	-75,0	16,5	-18,1	515,5	167,1	57,4	290,9
General government	0,0	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	0,0
Long-term	0,0	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	0,0

	2019	2020	2021	2022 9 months	I	II	III
Short-term	0,0	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	0,0
<i>Other financial corporations</i>	0,0	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	0,0
Long-term	0,0	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	0,0
Short-term	0,0	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	0,0
Loans	548,4	1 315,1	987,1	667,4	2 041,3	624,9	-1 998,7
Central bank	0,0	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	0,0
Other short-term	0,0	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	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	-435,7	53,8	-161,7	-640,6	2 125,8	-24,1	-2 742,3
Short-term	1,4	-67,4	-12,9	-71,4	346,5	-57,4	-360,5
Long-term	-437,1	121,2	-148,8	-569,2	1 779,3	33,3	-2 381,8
General government	-717,8	356,7	624,6	-268,7	-108,1	-77,6	-83,0
Credit and loans with the IMF	0,0	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	0,0
Other long-term	-717,8	356,7	624,6	-268,7	-108,1	-77,6	-83,0
Other sectors	1 701,9	904,7	524,2	1 576,7	23,6	726,6	826,5
	45,7	-26,9	391,1	781,9	6,3	151,9	623,7
	1 656,2	931,6	133,1	794,8	17,2	574,7	202,8
<i>Other financial corporations</i>	57,2	-161,8	-97,0	684,4	36,7	25,5	622,2
Short-term	0,6	4,8	-21,6	579,2	-22,6	-17,9	619,7
Long-term	56,6	-166,6	-75,3	105,2	59,3	43,4	2,5
<i>Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs</i>	1 644,7	1 066,5	621,2	892,3	-13,2	701,1	204,4
Short-term	45,1	-31,7	412,8	202,7	28,9	169,7	4,0
Long-term	1 599,6	1 098,2	208,4	689,6	-42,1	531,3	200,4
Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes (F60)	21,5	10,9	14,7	105,0	-2,6	30,3	77,3
Central bank	0,0	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	0,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	21,5	10,9	14,7	105,0	-2,6	30,3	77,3
<i>Other financial corporations</i>	21,5	10,9	14,7	105,0	-2,6	30,3	77,3
<i>Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Trade credit and advances	951,6	856,5	1 657,0	1 581,7	230,2	780,1	571,4
Central bank	0,2	0,0	-0,8	1,7	0,4	0,8	0,4
Short-term	0,2	0,0	-0,8	1,7	0,4	0,8	0,4
Long-term	0,0	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	0,0
Short-term	0,0	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	0,0
General government	-3,1	8,7	9,2	1,8	1,7	5,1	-5,0
Short-term	-3,1	8,7	9,2	1,8	1,7	5,1	-5,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	954,4	847,8	1 648,5	1 578,2	228,0	774,1	576,0
Short-term	1 018,6	859,9	1 230,3	1 937,0	152,4	1 222,6	562,1
Long-term	-64,3	-12,1	418,2	-358,8	75,7	-448,5	14,0
<i>Other financial corporations</i>	-1,7	-13,9	2,2	25,8	4,4	8,0	13,4
Short-term	-0,1	-13,2	2,1	26,3	4,6	8,3	13,5
Long-term	-1,6	-0,6	0,1	-0,5	-0,2	-0,3	0,0
<i>Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs</i>	956,1	861,6	1 646,3	1 552,4	223,6	766,2	562,6
Short-term	1 018,7	873,1	1 228,2	1 910,7	147,8	1 214,3	548,6
Long-term	-62,6	-11,5	418,1	-358,3	75,9	-448,2	14,0

							<i>millions of US dollars</i>
	2019	2020	2021	2022 9 months	I	II	III
Other accounts receivable/payable	-181,8	-40,2	1 143,9	-717,4	-1 005,9	364,8	-76,3
Central bank	0,0	0,0	-0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	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	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	-12,8	4,5	82,7	-218,0	-48,1	-58,4	-111,6
Short-term	-12,8	4,5	82,7	-218,0	-48,1	-58,4	-111,6
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,1	-0,1	0,1
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,1	-0,1	0,1
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-169,0	-44,7	1 061,4	-499,5	-957,9	423,2	35,2
Short-term	-166,7	-68,4	985,4	-514,8	-997,2	443,2	39,3
Long-term	-2,3	23,7	76,0	15,2	39,3	-20,0	-4,1
<i>Other financial corporations</i>	-125,4	-78,2	994,7	-521,2	-984,1	418,8	44,1
Short-term	-123,2	-77,2	932,3	-520,3	-992,2	431,6	40,4
Long-term	-2,2	-1,1	62,4	-1,0	8,1	-12,8	3,8
<i>Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs</i>	-43,6	33,5	66,7	21,7	26,2	4,4	-9,0
Short-term	-43,5	8,8	53,1	5,5	-5,0	11,6	-1,0
Long-term	-0,1	24,8	13,5	16,2	31,3	-7,2	-7,9
Special drawing rights (Net incurrence of liabilities)	0,0	0,0	1 573,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reserve assets	-6 599,7	-889,7	-2 364,2	2 298,8	-488,0	-574,5	3 361,2
Monetary gold	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Special drawing rights	2,8	0,8	1 574,1	0,7	0,0	0,1	0,5
Reserve position in the IMF	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other reserve assets	-6 602,4	-890,5	-3 938,2	2 298,0	-488,0	-574,6	3 360,7
Currency and deposits	-1 558,2	-946,7	-3 673,8	1 226,9	-669,3	-713,2	2 609,5
Claims on monetary authorities	-960,2	3 563,4	-3 176,0	1 161,0	397,9	-815,2	1 578,3
Claims on other entities	-598,0	-4 510,1	-497,8	65,9	-1 067,2	101,9	1 031,2
Securities	-5 053,8	60,9	-264,4	782,1	78,5	28,7	675,0
Debt securities	-5 064,9	101,4	-306,4	830,8	77,2	78,6	675,0
Short-term	-2 135,9	213,4	-303,5	881,9	19,7	-22,3	884,5
Long-term	-2 929,0	-112,0	-2,9	-51,0	57,5	100,9	-209,5
Equity and investment fund shares	11,1	-40,5	42,0	-48,7	1,3	-50,0	0,0
Financial derivatives	9,5	-4,8	0,0	289,0	102,9	110,0	76,2
Other claims	0,0	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	1 859,6	1 747,2	-1 458,8	1 571,1

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

	millions of US dollars												
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021					2022			
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	I	II	III	IV	TOTAL	I	II	III
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	8 048,0	2 081,6	3 986,5	1 979,9
<i>in % of GDP¹</i>	-3,3	-0,5	-4,6	-4,4	-4,0	-5,4	-4,5	-3,9	-3,1	5,6	4,8	8,7	3,7
<i>in % of CAR¹</i>	-9,5	-1,2	-11,6	-13,1	-11,2	-15,0	-9,5	-10,1	-11,2	10,9	9,7	15,1	7,6
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	29 200,2	9 478,6	11 136,9	8 584,6
<i>in % of GDP¹</i>	9,8	13,9	9,4	5,4	9,5	8,7	13,2	10,5	7,3	20,5	21,9	24,2	16,0
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	64 179,2	19 114,6	23 244,6	21 820,0
<i>in % of GDP¹</i>	28,4	33,4	32,0	27,7	30,5	30,2	40,8	33,3	23,5	45,0	44,2	50,6	40,8
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	34 979,0	9 636,0	12 107,7	13 235,4
<i>in % of GDP¹</i>	18,6	19,5	22,6	22,2	21,0	21,5	27,6	22,7	16,2	24,5	22,3	26,3	24,7
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	69 947,1	20 537,6	25 092,5	24 317,1
<i>in % of GDP¹</i>	32,3	37,4	36,3	30,6	33,5	33,4	44,6	36,5	25,7	49,0	47,5	54,6	45,4
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	41 471,2	11 478,5	14 214,7	15 778,0
<i>in % of GDP¹</i>	24,6	26,2	28,9	27,0	24,9	25,6	32,4	27,0	19,2	29,0	26,5	30,9	29,5
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	99 158,2	28 750,6	35 352,3	35 055,4
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	98 733,2	28 771,4	35 259,3	34 702,5
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					69,2			
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	-19 864,8	-6 854,2	-6 680,8	-6 329,8
<i>in % of GDP¹</i>	-10,9	-12,2	-12,5	-8,8	-12,3	-12,8	-16,1	-12,9	-9,5	-13,9	-15,8	-14,5	-11,8
Secondary income (net)	-103,4	918,2	1 062,8	1 345,7	-609,2	-125,7	-212,1	-197,9	-73,5	-563,1	-123,2	-210,6	-229,3
<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	-0,4
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	73 865,6	21 426,2	26 433,1	26 006,3
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	65 817,6	19 344,6	22 446,6	24 026,4
Capital account balance	346,8	251,0	246,6	239,2	232,5	121,8	14,8	30,6	65,3	231,4	30,2	188,9	12,3
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	7 834,2	4 347,0	3 291,1	196,0
<i>in % of GDP¹</i>	-3,3	1,5	0,7	-8,7	-1,2	-0,8	-6,7	-7,1	5,4	5,5	10,0	7,2	0,4

	millions of US dollars													
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021					2022				
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	I	II	III	IV	TOTAL	I	II	III	
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	-7 643,2	-1 519,1	-569,3	-5 554,8	
in % of GDP ¹	-2,3	-2,8	-3,3	-3,4	-1,0	0,3	-3,9	-2,6	1,0	-5,4	-3,5	-1,2	-10,4	
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	22 064,9	6 877,2	6 904,7	8 283,0	
in % of GDP ¹	12,6	13,5	13,5	10,0	12,1	11,8	17,9	15,3	7,0	15,5	15,9	15,0	15,5	
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	8 273,4	187,6	3 860,2	4 225,6	
in % of GDP ¹	-3,2	1,6	2,8	-4,5	-1,8	-6,6	-10,0	-1,7	4,9	5,8	0,4	8,4	7,9	
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	-2 298,8	488,0	574,5	-3 361,2	
in % of GDP ¹	0,8	0,9	3,6	0,5	1,2	-0,4	-1,2	-0,9	4,8	-1,6	1,1	1,2	-6,3	
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	32 638,7	33 125,1	31 960,7	32 638,7	
<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	7,1	7,8	7,3	7,1	
in % of GDP ²	18,6	17,2	15,9	20,8	17,4	19,7	19,9	19,4	17,4	15,2	16,3	15,2	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	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	49 450,6	50 543,0	49 561,4	49 450,6	
<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	10,7	11,9	11,3	10,7	
in % of GDP ²	35,0	32,3	33,4	32,9	26,8	32,4	31,3	28,8	26,8	23,0	24,9	23,5	23,0	
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	82 089,3	83 668,1	81 522,1	82 089,3	
<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	17,8	19,7	18,5	17,8	
in % of GDP ²	53,6	49,6	49,4	53,8	44,3	52,1	51,2	48,2	44,3	38,1	41,3	38,7	38,1	
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	65 487,8	19 695,6	20 338,7	25 453,5	
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	142 778,7	43 276,6	45 963,3	53 538,9	

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. Reporting data for the 3rd quarter of 2022 published on December 28, 2022

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

Foreign trade and trade balance

For 9 months of 2022, the foreign trade turnover according to the balance of payments classification (taking into account amendments to official statistics and adjusting the cost of CIF imports to FOB prices) amounted to \$99.2 billion, \$26.1 billion more than in the base period. The increase in trade turnover by 35.8% is due to an increase in exports by 48.4% and an increase in imports by 17.5% (Appendix I.3).

The indicator of economic openness, calculated as the ratio of trade turnover to GDP, increased by 10.9 percentage points (hereinafter referred to as p.p.) as compared with the base period as a result of an increase in the share of exports by 10.0 p.p. and an increase in the share of imports by 0.9 p.p. (Table 1).

Table 1

Openness of the economy (as a percentage of GDP)

	9m2020	9m2021	9m2022
Export	32,0	34,7	44,7
Import	25,5	23,6	24,5
Trade turnover	57,5	58,3	69,2

The official **export of goods** for 9 months of 2022 amounted to \$63.8 billion which is \$20.5 billion more than the base period (Table 2).

Table 2

Commodity structure of exports of the Republic of Kazakhstan (according to the official statistics)

Commodity group	9m2021		9m2022	
	Value (in mln. of US dollars)	Ratio (in %)	Value (in mln. of US dollars)	Ratio (in %)
All commodities	43 262,0	100%	63 772,5	100%
Main nomenclature, including	39 797,7	92,0%	58 092,3	91,1%
Mineral commodities	28 839,0	66,7%	44 296,9	69,5%
<i>Including oil and gas condensate</i>	22 285,8	51,5%	36 409,9	57,1%
Ferrous metals	3 664,2	8,5%	4 242,4	6,7%
Nonferrous metals	4 619,0	10,7%	5 157,5	8,1%
Grain	1 105,9	2,6%	1 433,4	2,2%
Other commodities	3 464,3	8,0%	5 680,1	8,9%

The growth in value exports was mainly due to an increase in supplies of oil and gas condensate by \$14.1 billion (by 63.4%) to \$36.4 billion. The share of this group in total exports increased by 5.6 p.p., as a result, the export commodity concentration ratio increased from 69.4% in the base period to 71.3% in the reporting period (Appendix I.4). The increase in the cost of oil and gas condensate is associated with an increase in average contract prices by 60.8%. At the same time, the quantitative supply of oil increased by 1.6% (by 794.3 thousand tons), in total, 50.8 million tons of oil were exported in the amount of \$36.4 billion.

An increase in the value of exports was recorded for all major commodity groups of the export nomenclature.

The increase in total grain exports (by 29.6%) was mainly due to an increase in prices by 34.4% from \$230.1 per ton to \$309.1 per ton. Physical volumes decreased by 3.5% to 4.6 million tons.

The export of non-ferrous metals increased by \$538.4 billion (11.7%) solely due to an increase in the average contract price by 14.9%, with a reduction in physical deliveries by 2.8% (23.4 thousand tons).

In the group of non-ferrous metals, growth in cost volumes was noted for zinc - by \$131.1 million (by 26.3%), lead by \$35.5 million (by 44.5%), aluminum by \$43.2 million (by 9.1%) and copper by \$335.7 million (by 12.4%).

The growth of average contract prices for the group of non-ferrous metals is observed for copper by 5.3%, aluminum by 33.4%, zinc by 30.1% and lead by 31.8%.

The world price situation for non-ferrous metals shows an increase in the price of zinc by 26.1% compared to the base period, for aluminum - by 18.9%, for lead - by 0.3%. The world price of copper fell by 1.1%.

The growth of physical deliveries in the group of non-ferrous metals is observed for copper by 6.8% and lead by 9.6%. Physical deliveries of aluminum and zinc decreased by 18.2% and 2.9%, respectively.

The price factor played a significant role in increasing the value of exports of ferrous metals. With an increase in the price component by 22.9% and a reduction in physical deliveries by 5.8%, the cost volume of exports of ferrous metals increased by 15.8%.

A price increase in the group of ferrous metals was recorded for ferroalloys by 64.4%, for rolled ferrous metals a decrease in the contract price by 13.0% was noted (Appendix I.5).

According to the official data of the authorized bodies, ***the import of goods*** for 9 months of 2022 amounted to \$34.9 billion, which is \$5.3 billion more than in the base period (Table 3).

Table 3

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

Commodity group	9m2021		9m2022	
	Value (in mln. of US dollars)	Ratio (in %)	Value (in mln. of US dollars)	Ratio (in %)
All commodities	29 664,1	100%	34 960,7	100%
Consumer goods	8 971,3	30,2%	11 008,1	31,5%
Food products	2 513,9	8,5%	2 995,0	8,6%
Non-food products	6 457,4	21,8%	8 013,1	22,9%
Intermediate consumption of manufactured goods	14 283,3	48,2%	17 395,0	49,8%
Means of production	6 409,5	21,6%	6 557,6	18,8%

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

Non-food imports grew by 24.1% (by \$1.6 billion) due to an increase in the import of telephones by \$749.8 million, clothing by \$496.3 million (by 65.9%) to 1.2 billion dollars.

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

The share of medicinal products in non-food imports remained at the level of 12%. The import of medicines increased by \$202.6 million (26%) to \$983.6 million. The share of cars in non-food imports decreased from 16% to 13%. Import of passenger cars increased by \$46.5 million (5%) to \$1.1 million.

Imports of intermediate industrial consumption goods, which occupies a leading position in terms of share in total imports (49.8%), increased by 21.8% (by \$ 3.1 billion) due to an increase in imports of bodies for motor vehicles by \$405.6 million to \$660.3 million, copper ores and concentrates by \$192.0 million to \$248.0 million, engines by \$165.6 million to \$304.6 million, products for mills from ferrous metals by 137.7 million dollars to 182.3 million.

The increase in capital goods by 2.3% (by \$148.1 million) was mainly due to the growth of tractors by \$104.6 million, wind turbines by \$93.5 million to \$208.0 million, switching devices - by \$57.4 billion to \$219.7 million, other machines - by \$35.8 million to \$67.4 million. At the same time a decline in imports of digital data processing units by \$524.0 million to \$269.3 million.

The geographical structure of officially registered foreign trade in goods for 9 months of 2022 was as follows: 36.6% of trade turnover falls on Asian countries (including China - 18.1%), on European countries - 26.0% (including Italy - 12.0%), to the CIS countries - 26.2% (including 19.1% - to the Russian Federation), other countries - 4.5% (Appendix I.6).

According to official statistics, trade turnover with member countries of the ***Eurasian Economic Union*** increased by 8.0% in the reporting period and amounted to \$20.4 billion due to an increase in both exports by 18.1% and imports by 3.6%.

The trade turnover with the states of the ***European Union*** grew in the reporting period by 41.9% to \$29.6 billion with an increase in exports by 47.9% and an increase in imports by 17.5%. Net exports of goods to the EU countries amounted to \$19.9 billion (\$12.6 billion in the base period).

In trade with ***the Russian Federation***, the trade turnover increased by 7.7% and amounted to \$18.8 billion while exports grew by 18.5%, imports - by 3.2%.

Coverage adjustments: The turnover of individuals not taken into account by official statistics («shuttle» trade) was estimated for the reporting period at \$683.4 million including the value of goods exported from Kazakhstan amounted to more than \$216.0 million and goods imported goods - \$467.3 million. The negative balance of «shuttle» trade amounted to \$251.3 million (Appendix I.3).

According to the reporting data of transport enterprises, the expenses for the purchase of fuel and food abroad (import) exceeded \$89.2 million, the similar costs of transport companies of non-residents in Kazakhstan (export) amounted to \$295.6 million.

As a result, for 9 months of 2022, ***the trade surplus***, taking into account adjustments for coverage, classification (adjusting the value of CIF imports to FOB prices) and goods purchased by transport organizations in ports, amounted to \$29.2 billion, having increased relative to the base period by \$15.7 billion.

Balance of international services

Foreign trade turnover in services for 9 months of 2022 amounted to about \$12.3 billion an increase of 26.3% compared to the same indicator for 9 months of 2021. **The deficit in the balance of international services** amounted to \$0.7 billion, with an increase in exports of services by 36.2% and imports of services by 18.6% (Table 1).

The most deficient item in the balance of international services - *other business services* - developed with a deficit of about \$1.0 billion. The main surplus item in the balance of services is *transport services*. During the reporting period, the surplus on them amounted to almost \$1.6 billion having increased by 5.1%.

During the reporting period **the export of services** amounted to \$5.8 billion having increased by \$1.5 billion compared to the base period. The main dominant export of services is *transport services* which account for almost 59.4% of the volume of exported services in the structure of exports.

Income of residents from the transportation of non-residents' cargo in the reporting period amounted to \$2.8 billion (11.6% more than in the base period). More than 56.7% of the cost of all international freight traffic falls on the income of domestic transport companies from the pipeline transit of oil and gas through the territory of the republic.

Table 1

Components of the balance of international services

(9 months 2022 vs. 9 months 2021)

millions of US dollars

	Export		Change (increase (+), decrease (-))	Import		Change (increase (+), decrease (-))
	9m2021	9m2022		9m2021	9m2022	
TOTAL	4 234,8	5 767,9	36,2%	5 473,6	6 492,2	18,6%
Material resource processing services	54,32	21,63	-60,2%	109,9	141,2	28,5%
Repair and maintenance services	32,6	33,5	2,8%	233,3	211,8	-9,2%
Transportation services	2 916,8	3 425,3	17,4%	1 422,6	1 854,1	30,3%
Tourism-related services (trips)	390,9	1 290,9	в 3 раза	1 241,0	1 976,5	59,3%
Construction	74,2	34,4	46,4%	74,6	66,3	-11,2%
Insurance and pension services	96,3	118,2	22,8%	48,5	43,1	-11,2%
Financial services	112,0	129,4	15,5%	172,50	156,86	-9,1%
Telecommunication, computer and information services	125,0	167,9	34,3%	259,6	331,5	27,7%
Payment for the use of intellectual property	1,4	2,8	95,3%	140,6	202,1	43,7%
Other business services	285,1	384,8	35,0%	1 639,0	1 377,7	-15,9%
Services to individuals and services in the field of culture and recreation	0,7	0,5	-30,9%	23,8	27,3	14,8%
Government services	145,54	158,62	9,0%	108,0	103,7	-3,9%

In the reporting period, relative to the base period, the income of passenger air carriers increased by 26.0% (from \$127.3 million to \$160.4 million).

The income of residents from the stay of foreign citizens in Kazakhstan increased by more than 3 times.

Import of services for the reporting period amounted to \$6.5 billion having increased by 18.6% compared to the base period. The share of imports in the foreign trade turnover in services of Kazakhstan decreased from 56.4% in the base period to 53.0% in the reporting period.

The main predominant import items are *travel* (30.4% of total services imports), *transport services* (28.6% of total services imports) and *other business services* (21.2% of total services imports).

Expenses of Kazakhstanis for trips abroad increased by 59.3% compared to the level of the base period.

Income of non-residents from transport services amounted to more than \$1.8 billion, an increase of 30.3% or \$431.6 million due to an increase in freight traffic by all modes of transport and other ancillary transport services.

In the structure of *other business services* provided by non-residents, the largest expenses are for architectural and engineering services (42.5% of other business services), as well as business consulting and management services (16.9% of other business services).

The income of residents from the stay of foreign citizens in Kazakhstan increased from \$390.9 million to \$1290.9 million mainly due to an increase in the entry of citizens for private purposes. Expenses of Kazakhstani for trips abroad increased relative to the level of the base period, increasing from \$1241.0 million to 1976.5 million.

Services related to tourism (travel) for the reporting period increased compared to the base period. The main contribution to this increase was made by the spring-summer months of 2022. At the same time, in the reporting period, the share of Russian and Uzbek citizens accounted for 45.5% and 22.7% of the volume of receipts from inbound tourism respectively. The largest expenses of Kazakhstanis are associated with trips to Turkey (30.7%), Russia (15.3%), the United Arab Emirates (15.0%) - in % of the import of services under the item under consideration for the reporting period (Table 2).

Table 2

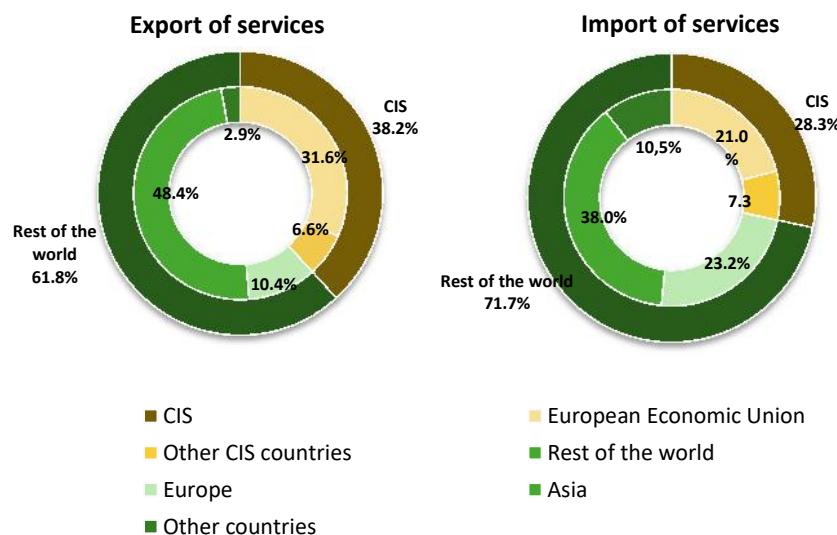
Exports and imports of travel-related services by major countries for 9 months 2019-2022

millions of US dollars

In the geographical structure of the foreign trade turnover in services at the end of the reporting period, the EAEU countries accounted for 26.0%. The main consumers of Kazakhstani services are China and the EAEU countries, and the main suppliers of purchased services are the countries of Asia and Europe (Figure 1).

Analytical tables on foreign trade in services by types of services by countries and by regions of the Republic of Kazakhstan are posted on the NBK's Internet resource in the balance of payments statistics section.

Figure 1. Geographic structure of foreign trade of Kazakhstan for 9 months of 2022



External trade of the Republic of Kazakhstan in 2021 and 9 months of 2022

millions of US dollars

	2021						2022				Change in indices						
	I	II	III	9 m	IV	2021	I	II	III	9 m	1q 22/ 1q 21	1q 22/ 4q 21	2q 22/ 2q 21	2q 22/ 1q 21	3q 22/ 3q 21 (%)	3q 22/ 2q 22 (%)	9m 22/ 9m 21 (%)
Trade balance (net)	3 292,3	5 029,0	5 138,3	13 459,6	5 296,7	18 756,3	9 478,6	11 136,9	8 584,6	29 200,2							
Official trade	3 310,4	5 032,8	5 254,7	13 597,9	5 307,6	18 905,6	9 392,0	11 113,1	8 306,6	28 811,7							
Shuttle trade	-16,9	-40,3	-53,0	-110,2	-36,1	-146,3	-35,4	-107,7	-108,2	-251,3							
Exports of goods (credit)	11 461,2	15 544,2	16 229,3	43 234,7	17 083,3	60 318,0	19 114,6	23 244,6	21 820,0	64 179,2	166,8	111,9	149,5	121,6	134,4	93,9	148,4
General merchandise on a balance of payments basis	11 469,1	15 476,6	16 233,6	43 179,3	17 060,0	60 239,3	19 073,7	23 218,4	21 755,7	64 047,8							
Exports FOB (official statistics)*	11 530,3	15 499,8	16 231,8	43 262,0	17 059,0	60 321,0	19 081,7	23 186,2	21 504,5	63 772,5	165,5	111,9	149,6	121,5	132,5	92,7	147,4
Adjustments based on the balance of payment methodology	-61,3	-23,2	1,8	-82,7	0,9	-81,7	-8,0	32,1	251,2	275,4							
Shuttle trade	5,4	13,0	17,7	36,1	13,7	49,9	11,4	54,3	150,3	216,0	210,3	83,1	416,1	474,9	851,6	277,0	597,9
Goods in ports	20,6	25,6	37,5	83,7	50,5	134,2	44,6	100,2	150,8	295,6							
Goods under processing	-85,2	-57,1	-43,8	-186,1	-57,7	-243,8	-57,2	-111,0	-44,2	-212,4							
Other adjustments**	-2,0	-4,7	-9,6	-16,3	-5,7	-22,0	-6,8	-11,3	-5,8	-23,9							
Net exports of goods under merchanting	-9,9	62,8	-13,9	39,0	17,6	56,7	34,1	14,9	58,5	107,5							
Goods acquisition under merchanting (negative export)	-36,0	-128,1	-161,8	-325,9	-332,9	-658,8	-137,0	-306,9	-162,2	-606,1							
Goods sold under merchanting	26,1	190,9	147,9	364,9	350,6	715,5	171,1	321,9	220,7	713,6							
Nonmonetary gold	2,0	4,7	9,6	16,3	5,7	22,0	6,8	11,3	5,8	23,9							
Imports of goods (debit)	8 168,9	10 515,1	11 091,0	29 775,1	11 786,6	41 561,7	9 636,0	12 107,7	13 235,4	34 979,0	118,0	81,8	115,1	125,7	119,3	109,3	117,5
General merchandise on a balance of payments basis	8 120,1	10 409,9	10 960,2	29 490,2	11 703,8	41 194,0	9 578,8	11 967,1	13 235,4	34 781,3							
Imports CIF (official statistics)*	8 220,0	10 467,0	10 977,1	29 664,1	11 751,4	41 415,4	9 689,7	12 073,1	13 198,0	34 960,7	117,9	82,5	115,3	124,6	120,2	109,3	117,9
Adjustments based on the balance of payment methodology	-99,9	-57,1	-16,9	-173,9	-47,6	-221,4	-110,9	-106,0	37,4	-179,4							
Shuttle trade	22,4	53,4	70,6	146,3	49,8	196,2	46,9	162,0	258,5	467,3	209,7	94,0	303,5	345,7	366,1	159,6	319,4

	millions of US dollars																
	2021						2022				Change in indices						
	I	II	III	9 m	IV	2021	I	II	III	9 m	1q 22/ 1q 21	1q22/ 4q21	2q22/ 2q21	2q22/ 1q21	3q22/ 3q21 (%)	3q22/ 2q22 (%)	9m22/ 9m21 (%)
Goods in ports	7,6	10,9	18,3	36,7	11,2	47,9	18,5	26,4	44,2	89,2							
Goods under processing	-96,1	-52,0	-64,3	-212,5	-79,4	-291,8	-85,0	-103,2	-103,7	-291,9							
Adjustments before FOB prices (freight)*	-313,5	-402,2	-392,3	-1 108,0	-425,5	-1 533,5	-373,0	-470,1	-578,8	-1 421,8							
Cars imported by individuals (not included in official statistics)	167,2	262,0	292,2	721,4	258,7	980,1	161,6	207,4	156,0	525,1							
Goods purchased by individuals in foreign online stores	161,8	176,7	189,8	528,3	220,9	749,2	177,4	212,1	262,1	651,6							
other adjustments	-49,1	-105,9	-131,3	-286,3	-83,4	-369,6	-57,3	-140,7	-1,0	-198,9							
Nonmonetary gold	48,9	105,2	130,8	284,9	82,8	367,7	57,2	140,6	0,0	197,7							
Foreign trade turnover	19 630,1	26 059,3	27 320,3	73 009,8	28 869,9	101 879,6	28 750,6	35 352,3	35 055,4	99 158,2	146,5	99,6	135,7	123,0	128,3	99,2	135,8
Official trade	19 750,3	25 966,9	27 208,9	72 926,1	28 810,4	101 736,5	28 771,4	35 259,3	34 702,5	98 733,2	145,7	99,9	135,8	122,6	127,5	98,4	135,4
Shuttle trade	27,8	66,4	88,3	182,5	63,6	246,0	58,3	216,3	408,8	683,4	209,8	91,7	325,6	371,0	463,2	189,0	374,5

* 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			
	9 months 2021							9 months 2022								
	export	%	import	%	trade turnover	%	net	export	%	import	%	trade turnover	%	net		
Coefficient of commodity concentration¹																
Live domestic animals and production of cattle breeding	220,7	0,5	569,0	1,9	789,6	1,1	-348,3	232,6	0,4	638,8	1,8	871,5	0,9	-406,2		
Vegetable products	1 807,2	4,2	859,9	2,9	2 667,1	3,7	947,3	2 595,6	4,1	1 188,4	3,4	3 784,1	3,8	1 407,2		
Adiposes and oil of animal or vegetable origin	153,3	0,4	190,8	0,6	344,2	0,5	-37,5	417,6	0,7	240,2	0,7	657,9	0,7	177,4		
Products of food industry alcohol, tobacco	378,0	0,9	1 800,8	6,1	2 178,8	3,0	-1 422,8	565,5	0,9	2 210,6	6,3	2 776,0	2,8	-1 645,1		
Mineral products	28 839,0	66,7	1 874,7	6,3	30 713,8	42,1	26 964,3	44 296,9	69,5	2 353,8	6,7	46 650,6	47,2	41 943,1		
Products of the chemical industry	1 636,6	3,8	3 152,7	10,6	4 789,4	6,6	-1 516,1	3 007,2	4,7	3 930,7	11,2	6 937,9	7,0	-923,6		
Plastics and products: caoutchouc	159,7	0,4	1 715,1	5,8	1 874,8	2,6	-1 555,4	215,2	0,3	2 141,3	6,1	2 356,5	2,4	-1 926,1		
Hide, leather, fur raw and products	7,8	0,0	51,0	0,2	58,8	0,1	-43,2	7,6	0,0	98,9	0,3	106,4	0,1	-91,3		
Wood and products	10,9	0,0	405,2	1,4	416,1	0,6	-394,3	19,0	0,0	400,5	1,1	419,6	0,4	-381,5		
Paper	31,4	0,1	453,0	1,5	484,5	0,7	-421,6	62,6	0,1	503,9	1,4	566,5	0,6	-441,3		
Textiles and textile goods	104,4	0,2	1 166,3	3,9	1 270,7	1,7	-1 061,9	103,5	0,2	1 676,9	4,8	1 780,4	1,8	-1 573,3		
Footwear, hats, umbrellas and canes	3,6	0,0	447,2	1,5	450,8	0,6	-443,6	2,1	0,0	340,9	1,0	342,9	0,3	-338,8		
Products of stone, gypsum, cement, asbestos	36,7	0,1	685,9	2,3	722,6	1,0	-649,2	61,7	0,1	753,2	2,2	814,9	0,8	-691,5		
Precious and semiprecious stones, precious metals	638,6	1,5	357,3	1,2	995,9	1,4	281,4	556,8	0,9	298,6	0,9	855,3	0,9	258,2		
Base metals and products	7 908,7	18,3	3 112,7	10,5	11 021,3	15,1	4 796,0	9 117,2	14,3	3 784,8	10,8	12 902,0	13,1	5 332,4		
Machinery, equipment, mechanisms; electrotechnical equipment	823,6	1,9	8 093,6	27,3	8 917,2	12,2	-7 270,0	1 883,9	3,0	8 864,4	25,4	10 748,3	10,9	-6 980,5		
Auto, rail, air and water transports	452,5	1,0	3 130,4	10,6	3 582,9	4,9	-2 678,0	524,2	0,8	3 867,0	11,1	4 391,3	4,4	-3 342,8		
Devices, optical and photographic appliances	21,4	0,0	706,0	2,4	727,4	1,0	-684,6	65,0	0,1	815,2	2,3	880,2	0,9	-750,1		
Different manufactured goods	19,6	0,0	870,9	2,9	890,5	1,2	-851,3	30,9	0,0	837,7	2,4	868,6	0,9	-806,9		
Works of art; antiques	0,6	0,0	4,5	0,0	5,2	0,0	-3,9	1,4	0,0	1,8	0,0	3,1	0,0	-0,4		
Mixed cargo	7,6	0,0	17,0	0,1	24,6	0,0	-9,4	6,0	0,0	13,1	0,0	19,1	0,0	-7,1		
Total	43 262,0	100	29 664,1	100	72 926,1	100	13 597,9	63 772,5	100	34 960,7	100	98 733,2	100	28 811,7		

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-September 2022	January-September 2022	January-September 2021	Increase (+)/ decrease (-) of exports in 9m2022 compared to 9m2021	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-C	A-B	
Total export		63 772,5		43 262,0		20 510,5		
Basic export nomenclature								
0201-0208	Meat and by-products	104,2	65,3	60,0	44,2	38,8	5,3	
10	Grain sorghum	1 433,4	1 066,8	1 105,9	327,5	366,7	-39,1	
1101	Wheat or meslin flour	501,3	351,8	267,0	234,3	149,5	84,8	
2601	Iron ores & concentrates	589,3	788,0	1 309,1	-719,8	-198,7	-521,1	
2610	Chromium ores and concentrates	111,1	70,6	62,4	48,8	40,6	8,2	
2701	Coal	752,8	374,9	327,5	425,3	377,9	47,4	
2709	Crude petroleum oils	36 409,9	22 640,0	22 285,8	14 124,1	13 769,9	354,2	
2710	Petroleum oils, not crude	1 065,5	678,8	703,3	362,2	386,7	-24,5	
271121000	Natural gas in gaseous state	1 076,7	852,3	1 019,7	57,1	224,5	-167,4	
280470	Phosphorus	197,3	136,5	179,4	18,0	60,8	-42,8	
281820	Aluminium oxide	316,6	252,3	186,8	129,8	64,4	65,5	
2844	Radioactive chemical elements and radioactive isotopes	1 789,1	1 216,7	814,0	975,1	572,4	402,7	
5201	Cotton	42,3	26,0	52,4	-10,1	16,4	-26,5	
7106	Silver	499,9	570,8	541,4	-41,4	-70,9	29,5	
7108	Gold	22,7	16,2	30,1	-7,4	6,6	-13,9	
7202	Ferroalloys	2 449,3	1 489,6	1 681,4	768,0	959,8	-191,8	
7208-7212	Rolled ferrous metals	1 247,8	1 433,7	1 420,4	-172,5	-185,9	13,4	
7403	Refined copper and alloys	3 045,7	2 893,2	2 710,0	335,7	152,5	183,2	
7601	Raw aluminium	518,6	388,9	475,5	43,2	129,7	-86,5	
7801	Unwrought lead	115,3	87,5	79,8	35,5	27,8	7,7	
7901	Raw zinc	631,3	485,3	500,0	131,3	146,0	-14,6	
8108	Titanium and products from it	121,7	95,9	89,3	32,4	25,8	6,6	

Where:

- n0 export volume in 9m2021
- n1 export volume in 9m2022
- p0 weighted average contract price in 9m2021
- p1 weighted average contract price in 9m2022
- n1*p0 value of exports in 9m2022 at prices of 9m2021

Geographical structure of foreign trade according to official statistics data

millions of US dollars

	9m2021						9m2022					
	export	%	import	%	trade turnover	%	export	%	import	%	trade turnover	%
	TOTAL	43 262,0	100,0	29 664,1	100,0	72 926,1	100,0	63 772,5	100,0	34 960,7	100,0	98 733,2
CIS	8 827,2	20,4	14 552,1	49,1	23 379,3	32,1	10 558,5	16,6	15 327,0	43,8	25 885,5	26,2
<i>including:</i>												
Armenia	7,3	0,0	7,7	0,0	15,0	0,0	22,8	0,0	9,1	0,0	31,8	0,0
Belarus	76,2	0,2	573,7	1,9	649,9	0,9	82,3	0,1	618,6	1,8	700,9	0,7
Kyrgyzstan	482,7	1,1	248,1	0,8	730,8	1,0	538,4	0,8	292,0	0,8	830,4	0,8
Russia	5 132,0	11,9	12 353,1	41,6	17 485,1	24,0	6 083,9	9,5	12 743,9	36,5	18 827,8	19,1
Tajikistan	552,5	1,3	249,6	0,8	802,2	1,1	590,0	0,9	381,4	1,1	971,4	1,0
Uzbekistan	1 907,2	4,4	739,9	2,5	2 647,1	3,6	2 500,2	3,9	918,8	2,6	3 419,0	3,5
Ukraine	337,9	0,8	305,3	1,0	643,2	0,9	228,3	0,4	211,2	0,6	439,6	0,4
Eurasian Economic Union	5 698,3	13,2	13 182,5	44,4	18 880,8	25,9	6 727,3	10,5	13 663,6	39,1	20 390,9	20,7
REST OF THE WORLD	34 434,8	79,6	15 112,0	50,9	49 546,7	67,9	53 214,0	83,4	19 633,7	56,2	72 847,7	73,8
EUROPE	18 176,7	42,0	4 533,6	15,3	22 710,3	31,1	26 920,0	42,2	5 384,4	15,4	32 304,4	32,7
European Union	16 730,7	38,7	4 098,3	13,8	20 829,0	28,6	24 747,8	38,8	4 817,4	13,8	29 565,1	29,9
Euro zone	14 471,3	33,5	3 351,9	11,3	17 823,2	24,4	21 876,3	34,3	3 804,9	10,9	25 681,1	26,0
<i>including:</i>												
Germany	270,6	0,6	1 354,6	4,6	1 625,2	2,2	413,4	0,6	1 370,2	3,9	1 783,6	1,8
Greece	925,9	2,1	15,1	0,1	941,0	1,3	1 273,8	2,0	15,9	0,0	1 289,6	1,3
Spain	1 196,6	2,8	145,0	0,5	1 341,6	1,8	1 780,4	2,8	177,1	0,5	1 957,5	2,0
Italy	6 111,7	14,1	568,2	1,9	6 679,9	9,2	11 222,2	17,6	671,2	1,9	11 893,4	12,0
Lithuania	174,6	0,4	67,8	0,2	242,4	0,3	401,5	0,6	98,4	0,3	499,9	0,5
Netherland	3 298,2	7,6	165,6	0,6	3 463,8	4,7	4 093,6	6,4	190,9	0,5	4 284,6	4,3
Finland	129,9	0,3	97,1	0,3	226,9	0,3	41,7	0,1	107,1	0,3	148,8	0,2
France	1 835,2	4,2	474,0	1,6	2 309,2	3,2	1 929,4	3,0	522,5	1,5	2 451,9	2,5
Countries outside the euro zone	3 705,4	8,6	1 181,8	4,0	4 887,1	6,7	5 043,7	7,9	1 579,5	4,5	6 623,3	6,7
<i>including:</i>												
Bulgaria	190,3	0,4	26,1	0,1	216,4	0,3	128,2	0,2	25,1	0,1	153,2	0,2
United Kingdom	661,5	1,5	228,9	0,8	890,4	1,2	1 190,5	1,9	252,3	0,7	1 442,8	1,5
Hungary	9,2	0,0	93,5	0,3	102,7	0,1	8,6	0,0	106,0	0,3	114,6	0,1
Poland	304,2	0,7	264,2	0,9	568,5	0,8	630,6	1,0	390,6	1,1	1 021,2	1,0
Romania	1 277,1	3,0	34,9	0,1	1 312,0	1,8	1 581,0	2,5	117,1	0,3	1 698,1	1,7
Czech Republic	64,2	0,1	118,3	0,4	182,4	0,3	91,8	0,1	179,7	0,5	271,5	0,3
Sweden	39,1	0,1	124,1	0,4	163,2	0,2	74,4	0,1	132,7	0,4	207,1	0,2
Croatia	367,0	0,8	10,6	0,0	377,6	0,5	340,9	0,5	13,7	0,0	354,7	0,4
Switzerland	747,7	1,7	136,6	0,5	884,3	1,2	942,5	1,5	191,3	0,5	1 133,8	1,1
ASIA	15 131,3	35,0	8 989,5	30,3	24 120,8	33,1	23 899,1	37,5	12 214,6	34,9	36 113,7	36,6
<i>including:</i>												
Afghanistan	297,3	0,7	3,3	0,0	300,7	0,4	632,5	1,0	6,4	0,0	638,9	0,6
Vietnam	57,8	0,1	220,7	0,7	278,5	0,4	55,3	0,1	294,6	0,8	350,0	0,4
India	1 327,9	3,1	287,5	1,0	1 615,4	2,2	1 297,8	2,0	414,8	1,2	1 712,6	1,7

	9m2021							9m2022						
	export	%	import	%	trade turnover	%	export	%	import	%	trade turnover	%		
Iran	243,2	0,6	118,0	0,4	361,2	0,5	242,4	0,4	151,5	0,4	393,9	0,4		
China	7 185,7	16,6	6 082,7	20,5	13 268,4	18,2	10 141,4	15,9	7 682,4	22,0	17 823,7	18,1		
The Republic of Korea	1 262,4	2,9	547,2	1,8	1 809,6	2,5	3 600,9	5,6	1 135,8	3,2	4 736,7	4,8		
UAE	518,4	1,2	61,8	0,2	580,2	0,8	517,1	0,8	40,9	0,1	558,0	0,6		
Turkey	2 098,8	4,9	862,0	2,9	2 960,8	4,1	3 601,8	5,6	1 077,3	3,1	4 679,1	4,7		
Japan	351,9	0,8	388,0	1,3	739,9	1,0	605,3	0,9	725,5	2,1	1 330,8	1,3		
OTHER COUNTRIES	1 126,7	2,6	1 588,8	5,4	2 715,6	3,7	2 394,8	3,8	2 034,7	5,8	4 429,5	4,5		
<i>including:</i>														
Brazil	59,8	0,1	82,6	0,3	142,4	0,2	72,6	0,1	190,4	0,5	263,0	0,3		
Canada	171,5	0,4	65,4	0,2	236,9	0,3	609,2	1,0	120,4	0,3	729,5	0,7		
USA	613,2	1,4	1 018,0	3,4	1 631,2	2,2	925,3	1,5	1 183,5	3,4	2 108,8	2,1		

**Balance of international services of the Republic of Kazakhstan
according to the extended classification for 9 months of 2021-2022**

	9 months 2021	millions of US dollars			
		total	I	II	III
Services balance, total	-1 238,77	-724,25	-419,61	-259,11	-45,53
Services exports	4 234,80	5 767,93	1 422,96	1 847,90	2 497,08
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	54,32	21,63	5,59	11,84	4,20
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	32,56	33,46	10,72	10,09	12,66
Transport	2 916,81	3 425,32	966,40	1 170,87	1 288,05
Passenger	129,33	169,73	17,92	68,28	83,52
Freight	2 520,80	2 813,25	842,66	955,86	1 014,73
Other	266,68	442,35	105,82	146,73	189,80
Sea transport	25,59	40,91	10,08	13,17	17,66
Passenger	0,50	1,46	0,23	0,63	0,60
Freight	15,18	28,60	6,59	9,01	13,00
Other	9,91	10,85	3,26	3,54	4,05
Air transport	346,16	554,23	111,76	200,73	241,74
Passenger	127,31	160,41	17,37	65,46	77,59
Freight	62,53	93,34	25,03	33,80	34,52
Other	156,32	300,48	69,37	101,47	129,63
Other modes of transport	2 535,67	2 815,83	839,09	951,34	1 025,40
Passenger	1,52	7,85	0,33	2,19	5,33
Freight	2 433,70	2 676,96	805,58	907,43	963,95
Other	100,45	131,02	33,18	41,72	56,12
<i>Extended classification of other modes of transport</i>					
Railway	715,94	848,79	269,25	252,29	327,25
Passenger	1,52	7,39	0,33	2,07	4,99
Freight	618,44	729,29	239,26	213,34	276,69
Other	95,98	112,11	29,66	36,88	45,57
Pipeline	1 616,40	1 595,65	491,14	565,72	538,80
Freight	1 616,40	1 595,65	491,14	565,72	538,80
Other	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Motor transport	203,33	371,39	78,70	133,33	159,36
Passenger	0,00	0,46	0,00	0,12	0,34
Freight	198,86	352,02	75,17	128,38	148,46
Other	4,47	18,91	3,53	4,83	10,55
Postal and courier services	9,39	14,35	5,47	5,63	3,25
Travel	390,89	1 290,92	138,19	325,47	827,26
Business	244,67	477,10	85,47	81,15	310,48
Personal	146,22	813,82	52,72	244,32	516,78
Health-related	2,41	1,84	0,71	0,39	0,74
Education-related	10,59	12,64	4,05	6,52	2,07
Other	133,23	799,34	47,96	237,42	513,96
Construction	74,16	34,40	11,26	11,85	11,29
Construction abroad	7,56	3,46	1,52	0,00	1,94
Construction in Kazakhstan	66,60	30,94	9,74	11,85	9,35
Insurance and pension services	96,26	118,24	34,12	37,82	46,29
Direct insurance	35,77	18,41	5,82	7,90	4,68
Reinsurance	57,00	95,03	27,10	27,40	40,53
Auxiliary insurance services	3,49	4,80	1,20	2,52	1,07
Financial services	111,99	129,38	31,45	41,74	56,19
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	1,43	2,80	0,63	1,18	0,99
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	124,97	167,86	50,09	55,19	62,58
Telecommunications services	85,07	90,81	27,51	31,59	31,71
Computer services	35,15	71,84	21,22	21,83	28,78

	9 months 2021	millions of US dollars			
		9 months 2022			
		total	I	II	III
Information services	4,74	5,21	1,36	1,77	2,08
Other business services	285,13	384,80	125,19	126,29	133,32
Research and development services	9,61	6,26	2,30	2,47	1,49
Professional and management consulting services	90,57	112,49	36,42	36,23	39,83
legal	11,23	12,22	3,33	4,66	4,23
accounting, auditing	16,46	22,78	8,44	7,63	6,72
business and management consulting services	21,34	29,46	10,58	8,12	10,76
advertising, market research polling	41,54	48,03	14,07	15,83	18,13
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	184,95	266,05	86,46	87,59	92,00
architectural, engineering and other technical services	32,77	24,96	7,63	8,32	9,01
waste treatment and depollution	0,41	0,31	0,31	0,00	0,00
agricultural, mining services	5,12	4,39	1,54	1,43	1,43
operational leasing of equipment without personnel	88,80	136,55	50,12	42,75	43,68
trade-related services	20,59	21,44	9,55	6,40	5,49
other business services	37,26	78,39	17,31	28,68	32,39
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	0,72	0,50	0,03	0,10	0,37
Audiovisual and related services	0,11	0,47	0,01	0,10	0,37
Other personal, cultural, and recreational services	0,61	0,03	0,02	0,01	0,01
Government goods and services n.i.e.	145,54	158,62	49,29	55,45	53,88
Services imports	5 473,57	6 492,19	1 842,57	2 107,01	2 542,61
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	109,90	141,17	48,52	44,50	48,15
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	233,33	211,79	78,06	54,77	78,96
Transport	1 422,57	1 854,15	493,39	615,02	745,74
Passenger	39,68	63,53	14,61	19,81	29,11
Freight	1 212,94	1 563,10	414,25	525,44	623,42
Other	169,95	227,52	64,53	69,78	93,21
Sea transport	81,46	92,82	25,75	29,67	37,40
Passenger	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Freight	42,79	57,77	15,22	19,25	23,31
Other	38,67	35,05	10,53	10,42	14,09
Air transport	308,51	424,75	107,18	136,01	181,56
Passenger	36,48	55,03	13,62	16,50	24,91
Freight	212,81	275,08	74,24	91,78	109,06
Other	59,22	94,65	19,32	27,73	47,59
Other modes of transport	1 029,10	1 334,23	359,63	448,37	526,22
Passenger	3,20	8,51	0,99	3,31	4,20
Freight	953,83	1 227,90	323,96	413,44	490,50
Other	72,06	97,83	34,68	31,62	31,52
<i>Extended classification of other modes of transport</i>					
Railway	435,20	599,30	162,88	196,67	239,75
Passenger	0,22	3,80	0,06	1,72	2,01
Freight	386,52	529,64	137,97	174,14	217,54
Other	48,46	65,86	24,85	20,81	20,19
Pipeline	4,05	1,93	0,48	0,48	0,96
Freight	4,05	1,93	0,48	0,48	0,96
Other	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Motor transport	589,85	733,00	196,27	251,22	285,52
Passenger	2,99	4,71	0,93	1,59	2,19
Freight	563,26	696,33	185,51	238,82	272,00
Other	23,61	31,97	9,83	10,81	11,33
Postal and courier services	3,51	2,34	0,82	0,97	0,55
Travel	1 241,04	1 976,53	376,91	660,18	939,44
Business	123,48	114,46	49,26	33,62	31,58

	9 months 2021	millions of US dollars			
		9 months 2022			
		total	I	II	III
Personal	1 117,56	1 862,07	327,65	626,56	907,87
Health-related	15,34	18,94	4,98	7,55	6,41
Education-related	109,11	113,95	32,19	32,25	49,51
Other	993,11	1 729,19	290,48	586,76	851,95
Construction	74,64	66,28	16,38	19,25	30,65
Construction abroad	19,72	1,79	1,79	0,00	0,00
Construction in Kazakhstan	54,92	64,49	14,59	19,25	30,65
Insurance and pension services	48,52	43,09	19,52	12,90	10,66
Direct insurance	2,57	2,78	1,58	1,20	0,00
Reinsurance	33,65	26,71	13,65	7,06	6,00
Auxiliary insurance services	12,30	13,59	4,30	4,64	4,66
Financial services	172,50	156,86	52,47	30,31	74,08
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	140,64	202,09	54,85	67,14	80,10
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	259,63	331,48	112,79	115,96	102,73
Telecommunications services	78,98	82,36	29,30	26,38	26,67
Computer services	124,48	201,76	67,13	73,32	61,31
Information services	56,17	47,36	16,35	16,26	14,75
Other business services	1 639,02	1 377,70	544,35	441,73	391,63
Research and development services	9,75	7,05	1,86	2,30	2,90
Professional and management consulting services	500,41	394,82	142,34	135,02	117,45
legal	66,11	28,83	12,39	10,08	6,36
accounting, auditing	13,53	17,15	6,33	6,63	4,19
business and management consulting services	351,58	233,46	86,70	83,76	63,00
advertising, market research polling	69,19	115,38	36,92	34,55	43,90
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	1 128,86	975,83	400,15	304,41	271,28
architectural, engineering and other technical services	827,46	586,11	288,56	176,87	120,68
waste treatment and depollution	0,41	0,11	0,11	0,00	0,00
agricultural, mining services	0,59	0,58	0,07	0,20	0,31
operational leasing of equipment without personnel	166,53	204,22	56,80	67,32	80,10
trade-related services	22,12	47,29	13,23	16,45	17,61
other business services	111,76	137,52	41,39	43,56	52,57
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	23,80	27,33	6,30	9,64	11,39
Audiovisual and related services	22,27	21,78	5,65	7,61	8,52
Other personal, cultural, and recreational services	1,52	5,54	0,65	2,03	2,87
Government goods and services n.i.e.	107,98	103,73	39,04	35,61	29,09

Geographical structure of the external trade in services

	millions of US dollars							
	9 months 2021				9 months 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
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 9 months of 2021-2022

Country	millions of US dollars							
	Transfers from Kazakhstan				Transfers to Kazakhstan			
	2021 9M		2022 9M		2021 9M		2022 9M	
	Total	including through IMTS*	Total	including through IMTS*	Total	including through IMTS*	Total	including through IMTS*
ВСЕГО	1 067,80	726,40	844,13	628,38	238,88	209,34	351,96	274,12
CIS	774,71	528,32	495,80	370,64	102,93	95,02	182,34	138,82
<i>of which:</i>								
Azerbaijan	14,15	13,63	13,19	12,42	0,91	0,89	0,96	0,93
Armenia	37,27	37,02	22,12	21,58	0,45	0,38	0,60	0,53
Belarus	4,07	4,01	1,33	1,26	1,59	1,53	0,75	0,63
Kyrgyzstan	129,96	128,79	67,12	66,29	18,76	18,69	19,18	19,08
Moldova	0,65	0,60	1,17	1,15	0,09	0,09	0,16	0,14
Russian Federation	396,89	155,39	245,49	124,99	54,24	47,22	145,92	103,08
Tajikistan	11,84	11,83	9,78	9,75	0,36	0,35	1,74	1,73
Turkmenistan	0,01	0,01	0,05	0,03	0,12	0,10	0,17	0,10
Ukraine	11,29	8,51	9,91	7,75	2,92	2,42	0,55	0,51
Uzbekistan	168,60	168,52	125,65	125,43	23,49	23,36	12,32	12,09
ОСТАЛЬНЫЕ СТРАНЫ	293,08	198,08	348,33	257,74	135,95	114,32	169,62	135,29
<i>of which:</i>								
United Kingdom	4,34	0,09	5,65	0,13	2,15	1,36	2,66	1,65
Germany	16,69	2,52	15,81	2,77	23,47	19,04	28,59	21,45
Greece	1,33	0,56	1,73	0,41	0,56	0,56	0,55	0,55
Georgia	19,85	18,88	56,37	54,08	1,77	1,44	2,32	1,93
Israel	1,60	0,88	3,38	0,99	2,21	2,13	2,08	1,97
India	0,66	0,08	0,52	0,13	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
Italy	0,40	0,10	0,39	0,11	1,05	0,53	1,60	0,89
Canada	1,89	0,66	2,46	1,11	1,85	1,46	2,54	2,09
China	24,71	22,52	24,58	22,43	0,82	0,49	1,21	0,84
The Republic of Korea	4,97	3,65	6,16	4,92	39,21	38,29	35,66	34,70
Latvia	0,29	0,18	0,24	0,14	0,33	0,17	0,42	0,22
Lithuania	2,36	0,91	1,36	0,21	0,13	0,13	0,19	0,19
Malaysia	0,09	0,06	0,11	0,09	0,16	0,16	0,17	0,17
UAE	2,10	1,31	3,46	1,90	5,01	1,88	6,51	2,41
Poland	8,03	0,22	5,36	0,60	0,35	0,35	0,57	0,57
USA	13,78	2,71	17,24	4,93	46,42	38,03	70,25	54,93
Turkey	173,13	138,68	191,61	158,49	8,58	7,50	11,63	9,76
Czech Republic	1,94	0,45	2,07	0,38	0,56	0,56	0,69	0,69
Switzerland	7,18	0,01	0,79	0,02	0,23	0,23	0,27	0,27
others	7,74	3,65	9,02	3,90	1,09	0,00	1,69	0,00

* international money transfer systems

The Private Sector financial operations¹

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			millions of US dollars 2022 9 months
						I	II	III	
The Private Sector financial operations, total	-1 954	1 447	878	-2 143	-3 812	-888,23	-1 980,97	2 460,76	-408,44
Banks	-1 018	457	-2 439	2 113	-861	943,82	-609,13	-1 330,91	-996,22
Changes in assets ("-" - increase, "+" - decrease)	-50	488	-2 205	1 565	-1 837	-1 261,56	-860,24	101,12	-2 020,69
direct investment	-38	-42	-192	0	-178	-17,64	-28,30	-11,93	-57,86
portfolio investment	-872	92	-749	747	-1 307	15,19	-55,52	-140,55	-180,88
financial derivatives	21	-66	34	-41	19	-125,27	19,69	121,82	16,24
other investments	840	505	-1 298	859	-371	-1 133,84	-796,12	131,77	-1 798,18
Changes in liabilities ("+" - increase, "-" - decrease)	-968	-31	-234	548	976	2 205,38	251,11	-1 432,03	1 024,47
direct investment	109	394	203	369	291	184,88	10,04	-107,07	87,85
portfolio investment	-837	-165	-97	-309	316	44,74	-354,83	-24,01	-334,09
financial derivatives	-137	23	32	-53	-17	-16,13	103,27	-118,96	-31,82
other investments	-103	-283	-372	542	387	1 991,89	492,62	-1 181,99	1 302,52
Other sectors	-936	990	3 316	-4 256	-2 951	-1 832,05	-1 371,84	3 791,67	587,78
Changes in assets ("-" - increase, "+" - decrease)	-8 193	3 278	-4 046	-5 163	-13 629	-4 250,88	-3 269,12	-3 706,79	-11 226,79
direct investment	-806	4 885	2 704	-1 112	-2 187	-349,45	-1 084,65	1 514,77	80,67
portfolio investment	-1 685	-218	-2 253	-1 972	-3 322	158,58	44,74	-309,10	-105,78
financial derivatives	-2	0	20	40	1	-2,67	5,83	9,72	12,88
other investments	-5 700	-1 389	-4 517	-2 119	-8 122	-4 057,33	-2 235,05	-4 922,17	-11 214,55
Changes in liabilities ("+" - increase, "-" - decrease)	8 973	-4 066	4 628	9 410	7 769	671,60	3 356,04	5 927,33	9 954,97
direct investment	4 648	-40	3 528	6 851	4 294	1 702,65	1 677,17	4 235,67	7 615,49
portfolio investment	3 073	-3 390	-1 404	860	330	-77,74	-252,36	186,37	-143,73
financial derivatives	-10	-36	-4	-18	-104	-244,36	-23,04	-9,78	-277,17
other investments	1 261	-599	2 509	1 719	3 249	-708,96	1 954,27	1 515,07	2 760,38
Errors and omissions	-1 716	1 778	2 734	-8 504	2 909	1 747,23	-1 458,76	1 571,13	1 859,60

For reference	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			2022 9 months
						I	II	III	
Financial account of BOP (without reserve assets) with the opposite sign ("+" – net inflows, "-" – net outflows)	5 523	-2 690	-1 298	14 965	2 356	-4 347,04	-3 291,10	-196,02	-7 834,16
of which transactions of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the National Bank of Kazakhstan	5 761	-2 360	558	8 604	9 078	-1 711,58	-2 768,89	-1 085,65	-5 566,12
changes in assets (including assets of the National Fund of Kazakhstan, "-" – increase, "+" – decrease)	6 024	-2 004	11	7 384	5 130	-1 445	-2 266	-485	-4 196,6
changes in liabilities ("+" – increase "-" – decrease)	-263	-356	547	1 220	3 948	-266	-503	-601	-1 369,5
Changes in reserve assets based on BOP data with the opposite sign ("-" – increase, "+" – decrease)	1 366	1 526	6 600	890	2 364	488	574	-3 361	-2 298,8

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.

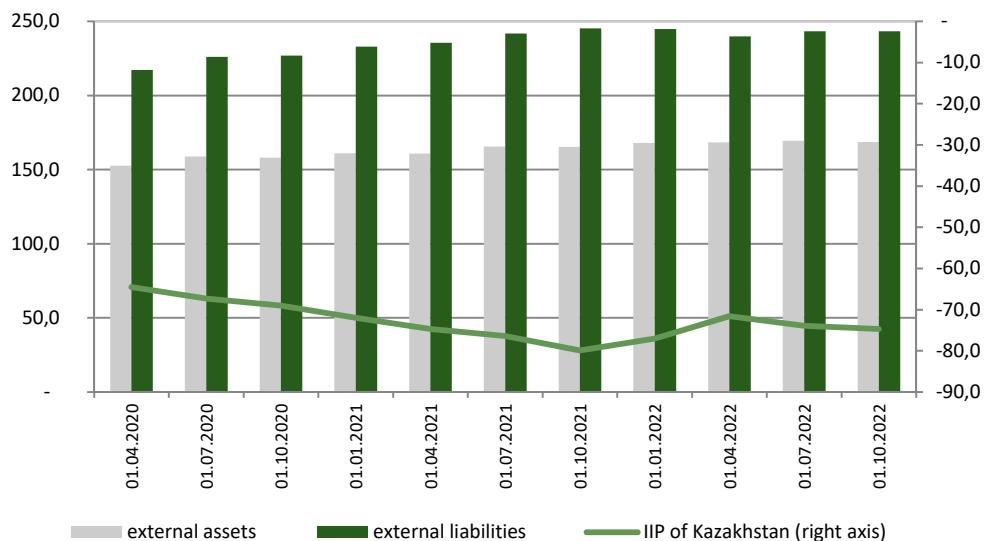
External liabilities include investments of nonresidents in domestic stocks or debt securities, loans and credits granted by nonresidents to residents, payables of residents to non-residents, nonresidents' accounts in domestic banks and other liabilities.

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 Oct 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 Oct 1st, 2022 amounted to **(-) \$74.7 billion** (Diagram 2).

Appendix 2. IIP of Kazakhstan (billion USD)



Net IIP shows a difference between what a country owns and what it owes to the rest of the world. As a result of decrease in external liabilities with a slight increase in the volume of foreign assets of residents, net IIP for 9 months of 2022 **improved by \$2.3 billion** (Appendix 3).

The increase in external assets for 9 months of 2022 due to balance of payments transactions (by \$19.7 billion) was offset by revaluation and other changes ((-) \$13.9 billion and – (-) \$5.0 billion, respectively). Decrease in liabilities was mainly due to revaluation and other changes (by \$9.4 billion and \$1.8 billion respectively), with an increase by \$9.6 billion due to operational changes (Table 1).

Operational and other changes of IIP of Kazakhstan

billions of US dollars

	IIP, as of Jan 1 st , 2022	IIP changes for 9 months of 2022			IIP, as of Oct 1 st , 2022	Investment income for 9 months of 2022
		operational	valuation	other		
External assets of Kazakhstan	167,9	19,7	-13,9	-5,0	168,7	2,5
Direct investment	32,1	0,1	-1,1	-0,6	30,4	1,1
Portfolio investment	66,9	6,7	-10,2	0,1	63,5	1,0
Financial derivatives	0,1	-0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other investment	34,5	10,8	0,2	-3,3	42,2	0,2
Reserve assets	34,4	2,3	-2,8	-1,3	32,6	0,1
External liabilities of Kazakhstan	244,9	9,6	-9,4	-1,8	243,4	21,6
Direct investment	169,1	7,7	-2,7	-2,9	171,3	19,7
Portfolio investment	28,9	-1,6	-7,5	0,1	19,9	0,8

	IIP, as of Jan 1 st , 2022	IIP changes for 9 months of 2022			IIP, as of Oct 1 st , 2022	Investment income for 9 months of 2022
		operational	valuation	other		
External assets of Kazakhstan	167,9	19,7	-13,9	-5,0	168,7	2,5
Financial derivatives	0,2	-0,3	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,0
Other investment	46,7	3,8	0,6	0,8	51,9	1,0
IIP of Kazakhstan	-77,0	10,1	-4,6	-3,2	-74,7	

External assets of the country as of Oct 1st, 2022 were \$168.7 billion, increased by \$0.8 billion, at the same time, in all sectors of the economy of Kazakhstan, an increase in the volume of cash and deposits (by \$6.8 billion) was partially offset by a decrease in instruments of participation in the capital of foreign companies (by USD 5.8 billion).

External liabilities as of Oct 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 \$6.5 billion mainly due to depreciation) was partly offset by increase in cash and deposits, as well as an increase in equity instruments of Kazakhstani banks and enterprises (by \$2.3 billion and \$2.2 billion, respectively).

In the breakdown of IIP by Kazakhstan's economic sectors, as of Oct 1st, 2022 the Central bank and the General Government are characterized as 'net investors' to the rest of the world, and the "Banks" sector is practically neutral from the position of an investor/investee (Appendix 3).

A significant portion of external assets of the **General government** mainly contains foreign assets of the National Fund, which was equal to \$49.5 billion or 29% of the external assets of the country as of Oct 1st, 2022. The external assets of the Central Bank are mainly represented by reserve assets, the volume of which as of Oct 1st, 2022 amounted to \$32.6 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	01.10.2022	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	-71 635,6	-73 901,8	-74 679,5	
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	168 274,4	169 410,9	168 676,1	
Direct investment ²	3=4+8	38 118,3	35 240,6	27 984,1	27 433,2	29 016,2	32 074,6	31 834,1	33 388,3	30 359,8	
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	23 773,4	24 281,8	21 442,1	
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	23 773,4	24 281,7	21 437,5	
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	4,6	
Between fellow enterprises	7	30,1	30,1	30,1	30,1	0,0	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	9 106,4	8 917,6	
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	9	751,3	875,4	750,3	738,1	769,1	812,0	797,1	994,4	792,6	
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	5 516,2	5 412,5	
Between fellow enterprises	11	1 197,9	1 152,2	890,2	1 075,8	903,6	1 859,7	2 468,1	2 595,8	2 712,5	
Portfolio investment	12=13+20	63 463,1	64 014,4	60 809,9	69 204,0	65 938,3	66 878,3	63 371,0	61 919,6	63 470,2	
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	16 104,7	15 512,2	
Central bank	14	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	15	0,7	0,0	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	12 135,7	
Other sectors	17=18+19	175,0	584,3	325,3	747,5	1 742,5	2 618,2	2 900,8	3 401,4	3 376,5	
Other financial corporations	18	105,3	173,3	252,7	562,2	1 011,1	1 866,4	1 884,9	1 647,8	1 534,6	
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	19	69,7	411,0	72,5	185,3	731,3	751,8	1 015,9	1 753,6	1 841,9	
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	45 196,3	45 814,9	47 958,0	
Central bank	21=22+23	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Short-term	22	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Long-term	23	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	24=25+26	506,3	1 384,1	1 339,7	2 086,5	1 351,5	2 642,9	2 463,5	2 427,6	2 515,7	
Short-term	25	361,4	1 000,4	723,0	945,9	0,0	152,5	187,6	165,5	46,0	
Long-term	26	144,9	383,8	616,7	1 140,5	1 351,5	2 490,4	2 276,0	2 262,1	2 469,7	
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	36 731,6	
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	8 108,6	
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	28 623,0	
Other sectors	30=31+34	3 666,4	5 368,1	5 416,5	7 556,3	8 623,9	11 050,6	9 873,3	8 684,0	8 710,7	
Other financial corporations	31=32+33	3 634,4	5 242,6	5 342,3	6 316,9	7 856,8	10 381,2	9 242,8	8 055,0	7 635,2	
Short-term	32	893,8	2 310,4	1 820,6	2 453,6	1 531,9	8,6	3,8	5,4	35,1	
Long-term	33	2 740,6	2 932,2	3 521,7	3 863,3	6 324,9	10 372,7	9 239,0	8 049,5	7 600,1	

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	01.10.2022	millions of US dollars
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	34=35+36	32,0	125,5	74,2	1 239,4	767,1	669,4	630,4	629,0	1 075,5	
Short-term	35	0,0	96,5	21,0	99,5	8,3	20,9	0,8	0,7	0,7	
Long-term	36	32,0	29,0	53,2	1 139,9	758,8	648,5	629,7	628,3	1 074,8	
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	248,0	0,4	
Central bank	38	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	39	52,7	6,1	75,4	54,6	78,8	61,3	202,6	175,6	37,8	
General government	40	22,3	2,4	2,6	4,8	8,3	3,3	17,5	16,2	-90,5	
Other sectors	41=42+43	9,0	3,7	35,0	26,2	16,3	54,8	64,4	56,2	53,1	
Other financial corporations	42	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,8	41,4	51,3	50,6	51,8	
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	43	9,0	3,7	35,0	26,2	15,5	13,4	13,1	5,6	1,3	
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	39 659,6	41 894,4	42 207,2	
Other equity	45	1 181,6	1 219,6	1 253,0	1 270,4	1 328,6	1 332,1	1 334,1	1 335,2	1 337,1	
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	15 721,7	17 178,4	18 176,6	
Central bank	47=48+49	68,0	17,9	8,5	50,7	35,6	18,6	1 847,0	1 760,9	100,2	
Short-term	48	39,4	15,1	8,5	50,7	35,6	18,6	1 847,0	1 760,9	100,2	
Long-term	49	28,6	2,9	0,0	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	5 538,2	
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	5 237,1	
Long-term	52	32,8	162,6	74,5	109,0	290,4	294,4	290,1	314,4	301,1	
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	4 484,4	
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	2 669,7	1 186,1	
Short-term	55	2 081,6	1 732,1	4 342,9	2 425,2	2 555,6	2 910,4	2 807,9	2 669,7	1 186,1	
Long-term	56	0,0	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	6 578,0	7 299,0	11 352,1	
Other financial corporations	58=59+60	29,7	855,2	1 277,3	2 283,4	996,2	1 492,1	735,6	2 178,5	2 829,8	
Short-term	59	12,7	846,1	1 277,3	2 283,4	996,2	1 492,1	735,5	2 172,6	2 829,8	
Long-term	60	17,0	9,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	5,9	0,0	
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	5 842,4	5 120,6	8 522,3	
Short-term	62	8 640,8	8 412,3	4 762,9	2 267,5	1 808,2	3 137,3	4 676,4	4 093,4	7 359,8	
Long-term	63	1 098,5	962,2	938,0	1 186,3	1 092,8	877,6	1 166,0	1 027,2	1 162,5	
Loans	64=65+69+72+76	13 085,9	12 984,1	12 643,8	11 692,6	11 262,0	11 055,4	12 151,9	11 786,5	10 036,9	
Central bank	65=66+67+68	472,5	554,4	579,5	190,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Credit and loans with the IMF (other than reserves)	66	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	

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	01.10.2022	millions of US dollars
Other short-term	67	472,5	554,4	579,5	190,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other long-term	68	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	69=70+71	1 289,5	1 206,7	805,0	875,4	859,5	993,8	2 171,7	1 748,7	1 350,1	
Short-term	70	58,9	46,6	75,8	42,1	163,5	189,4	1 392,3	812,9	367,6	
Long-term	71	1 230,6	1 160,1	729,2	833,3	696,0	804,4	779,4	935,7	982,4	
General government	72=73+74+75	37,6	29,5	23,3	17,0	10,5	4,6	4,0	4,0	3,5	
Credit and loans with the IMF	73	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Other short-term	74	0,0	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	3,5	
Other sectors	76=77+80	11 286,3	11 193,5	11 235,9	10 609,8	10 392,0	10 057,0	9 976,1	10 033,8	8 683,3	
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	7 124,7	
Short-term	78	727,6	97,4	3,3	10,2	80,6	70,7	66,8	77,2	63,6	
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	7 061,1	
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	1 587,4	1 637,6	1 558,7	
Short-term	81	78,7	51,6	122,3	150,4	71,4	247,9	275,1	176,8	141,7	
Long-term	82	1 728,7	1 916,0	1 982,9	1 695,1	1 786,9	1 371,6	1 312,3	1 460,9	1 417,0	
Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes	83=84+85+86+87	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Central bank	84	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	85	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
General government	86	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Other sectors	87=88+89	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Other financial corporations	88	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	89	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
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	10 291,3	10 587,8	
Central bank	91=92+93	0,0	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	0,0	
Long-term	93	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	94=95+96	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Short-term	95	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Long-term	96	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
General government	97=98+99	79,0	84,1	65,8	61,7	59,7	53,0	152,3	156,5	148,3	
Short-term	98	63,3	68,4	50,1	61,4	59,7	53,0	152,3	156,5	148,3	
Long-term	99	15,7	15,7	15,7	0,3	0,0	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	10 134,8	10 439,6	
Other financial corporations	101=102+103	25,2	235,2	220,1	180,9	157,3	136,9	129,1	166,3	158,4	
Short-term	102	25,0	100,3	90,8	45,8	45,7	22,7	15,4	52,4	43,4	
Long-term	103	0,1	134,9	129,3	135,1	111,6	114,2	113,7	113,9	115,0	

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	01.07.2022	01.10.2022	millions of US dollars
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	9 968,5	10 281,1	
Short-term	105	5 919,2	5 805,2	5 671,2	5 270,9	4 856,4	6 989,6	7 631,7	8 496,2	8 651,2	
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	1 629,9	
Other accounts receivable	107=108+111+114+117	1 693,9	1 224,5	965,0	941,1	1 131,1	1 269,7	1 241,7	1 303,0	2 068,7	
Central bank	108=109+110	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Short-term	109	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Long-term	110	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Deposit-taking corporations, except central bank	111=112+113	63,6	109,4	149,9	155,2	95,4	192,1	336,4	331,6	310,9	
Short-term	112	63,6	109,4	149,9	155,2	95,4	192,1	336,4	331,6	310,9	
Long-term	113	0,0	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	0,0	0,2	0,0	
Short-term	115	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Long-term	116	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,0	
Other sectors	117=118+121	1 630,0	1 114,8	814,8	785,5	1 035,7	1 077,6	905,0	971,4	1 757,8	
Other financial corporations	118=119+120	1 344,1	831,2	433,1	426,0	401,7	522,0	441,4	503,0	545,7	
Short-term	119	576,0	391,7	8,1	12,8	41,3	159,3	79,2	101,2	176,1	
Long-term	120	768,2	439,5	425,0	413,2	360,4	362,7	362,2	401,8	369,6	
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	121=122+123	285,9	283,7	381,7	359,5	634,0	555,6	463,7	468,3	1 212,1	
Short-term	122	17,2	13,0	133,8	69,2	77,6	49,1	24,8	25,9	794,7	
Long-term	123	268,8	270,6	247,9	290,3	556,4	506,5	438,8	442,5	417,4	
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	32 638,7	
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	20 516,7	
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	20 014,8	
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	501,9	
Special drawing rights	128	466,8	495,9	487,9	487,9	509,0	2 048,8	2 024,9	1 951,3	1 868,4	
Reserve position in the IMF	129	265,6	281,6	275,6	274,1	285,4	277,4	274,1	264,2	252,9	
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	10 000,8	
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	4 281,8	
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	3 115,1	
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	1 166,7	
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	5 427,1	
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	5 422,8	
Short-term	136	3 791,2	4 485,8	2 310,6	173,8	382,8	69,8	88,9	65,0	948,6	
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	4 474,2	
Equity and investment fund shares	138	0,1	0,1	40,0	51,1	13,2	61,2	59,1	4,3	4,4	
Financial derivatives	139	3,0	6,4	-1,9	7,7	2,9	2,9	105,7	215,7	291,9	
Other claims	140	0,0	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	239 910,0	243 312,7	243 355,7	
Direct investment	142=143+147	157 749,2	161 540,7	161 672,6	164 332,0	167 204,9	169 102,2	169 106,3	168 570,1	171 259,0	

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

											millions of US dollars
	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	01.10.2022	
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	74 743,7	74 240,8	77 558,3	
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	74 725,8	74 223,5	77 541,0	
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	6,2	
Between fellow enterprises	146	14,4	14,5	12,5	12,6	11,5	12,3	11,6	11,4	11,1	
Debt instruments	147=148+149+150	104 688,0	104 372,7	102 592,4	100 376,8	102 537,3	96 223,5	94 362,7	94 329,3	93 700,7	
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	77 939,3	77 955,8	77 728,2	
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	9 789,5	9 709,5	
Between fellow enterprises	150	19 597,5	17 256,8	14 629,3	11 184,6	10 088,0	7 665,1	7 167,5	6 584,0	6 263,0	
Portfolio investment	151=152+159	19 826,9	23 493,6	18 442,8	19 589,7	24 072,8	28 950,0	22 430,5	21 027,4	19 946,4	
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	4 695,0	4 133,5	4 597,4	
Central bank	153	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	154	336,6	487,5	496,0	967,9	829,3	1 306,3	954,5	1 052,9	1 104,7	
General government	155	0,0	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	3 740,5	3 080,6	3 492,7	
Other financial corporations	157	92,3	114,9	44,0	24,7	2 002,7	3 562,1	1 791,5	1 529,1	1 760,7	
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	1 551,5	1 732,0	
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	17 735,5	16 894,0	15 349,0	
Central bank	160=161+162	220,8	408,1	275,3	401,6	821,2	483,3	242,9	254,4	166,5	
Short-term	161	220,8	408,1	275,3	401,6	821,2	483,3	242,9	254,4	166,5	
Long-term	162	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	163=164+165	3 316,2	2 780,8	2 441,9	1 875,9	1 568,2	1 891,2	1 758,1	1 403,2	1 360,9	
Short-term	164	0,0	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	1 360,9	
General government	166=167+168	4 713,7	4 799,7	4 554,3	6 133,4	7 202,7	8 748,7	7 187,7	7 527,4	6 417,3	
Short-term	167	0,0	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	7 187,7	7 527,4	6 417,3	
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	7 708,9	7 404,2	
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	183,9	
Short-term	171	0,0	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	183,9	
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	7 523,0	7 220,3	

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	01.07.2022	millions of US dollars 01.10.2022
Short-term	174	0,0	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	7 523,0	7 220,3
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	261,8
Central bank	177	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	178	210,1	28,7	54,1	96,6	39,7	34,5	23,8	155,4	26,6
General government	179	0,0	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	235,2
Other financial corporations	181	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	4,0	7,9	11,3	18,6
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	182	26,6	109,3	24,2	4,2	26,6	136,4	8,9	233,9	216,6
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	48 332,6	53 314,6	51 888,6
Other equity	184	0,0	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	4 109,0
Central bank	186=187+188	64,4	20,6	6,9	3,9	2,6	7,9	255,1	11,3	11,1
Short-term	187	17,2	10,6	6,9	3,9	2,6	7,9	255,1	11,3	11,1
Long-term	188	47,2	10,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	189=190+191	632,2	698,9	1 010,3	1 101,0	1 393,4	1 838,4	1 762,9	2 450,2	4 097,8
Short-term	190	473,8	505,4	704,2	863,6	1 149,4	1 612,3	1 366,2	1 991,1	3 348,9
Long-term	191	158,4	193,4	306,1	237,4	244,0	226,2	396,7	459,1	748,9
Of which: Interbank positions	192=часть 189	171,5	182,7	342,1	341,2	359,7	280,5	399,3	413,8	743,4
General government	193=194+195	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	194	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	195	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	196=197+200	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other financial corporations	197=198+199	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	198	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	199	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	200=201+202	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	201	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	202	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Loans	203=204+208+211+215	31 885,2	33 038,0	30 418,8	30 804,3	30 489,2	30 910,7	33 265,6	36 393,6	33 290,5
Central bank	204=205+206+207	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Credit and loans with the IMF	205	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other short-term	206	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other long-term	207	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
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	2 252,9
Short-term	209	69,9	116,7	132,1	95,5	23,9	9,3	1 022,1	987,3	555,8
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	1 697,1
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	6 486,7

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	01.10.2022	millions of US dollars
Credit and loans with the IMF	212	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other short-term	213	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other long-term	214	7 363,6	7 248,5	6 982,6	6 269,3	6 657,8	7 086,3	6 935,1	6 720,2	6 486,7	
Other sectors	215=216+219	21 356,4	22 846,7	21 297,2	22 832,4	22 094,7	22 274,0	21 897,3	24 281,9	24 550,8	
Other financial corporations	216=217+218	998,8	1 008,4	983,2	1 181,0	809,9	884,2	922,3	998,2	1 629,0	
Short-term	217	16,2	15,4	9,9	36,1	8,3	48,6	47,4	29,9	675,9	
Long-term	218	982,6	993,0	973,3	1 144,9	801,6	835,6	874,9	968,3	953,2	
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	20 975,0	23 283,7	22 921,8	
Short-term	220	400,9	572,7	606,4	486,4	458,4	879,8	821,4	1 043,5	912,7	
Long-term	221	19 956,7	21 265,5	19 707,6	21 165,0	20 826,4	20 510,0	20 153,5	22 240,2	22 009,0	
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	345,1	
Central bank	223	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Deposit-taking corporations except the central bank	224	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
General government	225	0,0	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	345,1	
Other financial corporations	227	89,9	119,4	120,0	135,4	162,4	232,6	235,3	284,8	345,1	
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	228	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Trade credit and advances	229=230+233+ 236+239	7 030,9	7 295,0	7 977,9	8 464,8	8 996,6	10 133,5	10 129,5	10 946,9	11 084,2	
Central bank	230=231+232	0,0	3,1	4,0	4,2	4,2	3,4	3,9	4,7	5,1	
Short-term	231	0,0	3,1	4,0	4,2	4,2	3,4	3,9	4,7	5,1	
Long-term	232	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	233=234+235	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Short-term	234	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Long-term	235	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
General government	236=237+238	13,6	19,3	17,9	14,9	25,0	29,0	30,9	36,3	35,4	
Short-term	237	13,6	19,3	17,9	14,9	25,0	29,0	30,9	36,3	35,4	
Long-term	238	0,0	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	10 094,8	10 905,9	11 043,6	
Other financial corporations	240=241+242	35,0	29,2	28,2	19,9	8,5	10,6	14,8	23,4	35,6	
Short-term	241	32,1	26,2	25,1	18,4	7,6	9,6	13,8	22,8	35,2	
Long-term	242	2,9	2,9	3,2	1,5	0,9	1,0	0,9	0,6	0,4	
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	10 080,0	10 882,5	11 008,0	
Short-term	244	5 170,4	5 622,9	6 099,1	6 678,0	7 269,9	8 197,5	8 121,1	9 385,2	9 463,0	
Long-term	245	1 811,8	1 620,5	1 828,6	1 747,7	1 689,0	1 893,0	1 958,9	1 497,2	1 545,0	
Other accounts payable - other	246=247+250+ 253+256	529,9	529,7	352,4	275,6	303,1	1 502,8	667,8	1 284,9	1 200,1	
Central bank	247=248+249	5,6	1,0	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	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	01.07.2022	01.10.2022	millions of US dollars
Long-term	249	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	250=251+252	39,6	79,5	160,8	138,6	139,1	216,2	271,2	430,6	294,4	
Short-term	251	39,6	79,5	160,8	138,6	139,1	216,2	271,2	430,6	294,4	
Long-term	252	0,0	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	0,2	
Short-term	254	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,2	
Long-term	255	1,1	0,0	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	395,5	853,2	904,5	
Other financial corporations	257=258+259	67,3	34,8	43,3	39,0	33,0	1 126,6	214,5	664,8	726,7	
Short-term	258	28,3	28,4	29,6	25,6	21,3	1 035,7	105,2	569,1	631,9	
Long-term	259	38,9	6,4	13,6	13,4	11,8	90,9	109,3	95,8	94,8	
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	260=261+262	416,4	414,5	147,4	97,0	130,0	159,0	181,0	188,4	177,8	
Short-term	261	72,9	80,9	79,1	34,3	41,4	30,7	23,9	24,6	22,0	
Long-term	262	343,5	333,6	68,3	62,7	88,5	128,3	157,0	163,8	155,8	
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	1 859,8	

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	01.01.2017	01.01.2018	01.01.2019	01.01.2020	01.01.2021	01.01.2022	01.04.2022	01.07.2022	01.10.2022
Net International Investment Position²	1=3+4+5= 6+16+26+36	-47 006,8	-57 979,6	-63 810,4	-66 034,4	-72 132,0	-76 983,9	-71 635,6	-73 901,8	-74 679,5
of which net external debt ³	2=-4= 7+17+27+37	39 392,4	47 392,2	49 840,5	52 655,8	66 351,8	64 203,2	58 506,4	59 703,2	50 864,9
<i>Net equity and investment fund shares⁴</i>	3=9-13+19-23+29- 33+40-44	-14 359,3	-19 918,4	-25 389,2	-28 662,1	-27 546,9	-35 852,0	-36 097,2	-36 648,2	-43 859,9
<i>Net debt instruments⁵</i>	4=10-14+20-24+30- 34+41-45	-39 392,4	-47 392,2	-49 840,5	-52 655,8	-66 351,8	-64 203,2	-58 506,4	-59 703,2	-50 864,9
<i>Net other claims and liabilities⁶</i>	5=11-15+21-25+31- 35+42-46	6 744,9	9 331,0	11 419,3	15 283,5	21 766,7	23 071,3	22 968,0	22 449,5	20 045,3
Central bank	6=8-12	29 713,9	31 012,9	31 350,0	29 342,8	35 831,6	34 156,6	34 846,9	33 902,9	33 079,7
of which net external debt	7=14-10	-22 596,8	-21 185,7	-19 320,1	-12 957,8	-12 601,6	-8 672,8	-9 669,5	-8 900,7	-10 384,2
Assets	8=9+10+11	30 470,2	31 939,2	32 120,4	30 233,9	37 161,0	36 692,3	37 366,2	36 117,2	35 123,3
Equity and investment fund shares	9	219,5	370,3	645,2	1 086,4	1 500,5	2 356,9	2 453,3	2 399,9	2 388,8
Debt instruments	10	23 353,1	22 112,0	20 090,5	13 848,9	13 931,0	11 208,6	12 188,8	11 115,0	12 427,8
Other claims	11	6 897,6	9 456,8	11 384,6	15 298,6	21 729,6	23 126,8	22 724,1	22 602,3	20 306,7
Liabilities	12=13+14+15	756,3	926,3	770,4	891,1	1 329,4	2 535,8	2 519,3	2 214,3	2 043,6
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	756,3	926,3	770,4	891,1	1 329,4	2 535,8	2 519,3	2 214,3	2 043,6
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	-1 731,0	-1 160,9	-1 764,2	548,7	-1 290,3	-964,3	-1 448,9	-1 350,9	-84,8
of which net external debt	17=24-20	161,2	-565,3	-91,5	-3 009,9	-1 334,4	-2 251,2	-1 235,4	-281,0	-1 708,8
Assets	18=19+20+21	7 355,3	7 382,2	6 148,2	8 310,3	6 545,0	8 216,3	10 053,6	10 523,5	10 135,6
Equity and investment fund shares	19	310,5	308,8	229,4	427,6	294,4	407,5	390,3	391,4	383,0
Debt instruments	20	6 992,1	7 067,2	5 843,5	7 828,1	6 171,8	7 747,5	9 460,7	9 956,6	9 714,8
Other claims	21	52,7	6,1	75,4	54,6	78,8	61,3	202,6	175,6	37,8
Liabilities	22=23+24+25	9 086,3	8 543,0	7 912,4	7 761,6	7 835,4	9 180,5	11 502,5	11 874,5	10 220,5
Equity and investment fund shares	23	1 722,9	2 012,4	2 106,3	2 846,9	2 958,2	3 649,7	3 253,4	2 043,4	2 187,9
Debt instruments	24	7 153,3	6 501,9	5 752,0	4 818,1	4 837,4	5 496,3	8 225,3	9 675,6	8 006,0
Other liabilities	25	210,1	28,7	54,1	96,6	39,7	34,5	23,8	155,4	26,6
General government	26=28-32	51 572,7	49 176,9	48 195,6	50 649,3	45 121,9	40 421,1	39 694,4	38 837,8	40 103,7
of which net external debt	27=34-30	-39 511,0	-34 710,5	-36 373,1	-36 114,4	-28 302,0	-21 746,5	-21 670,1	-23 249,6	-25 129,9
Assets	28=29+30+31	63 664,7	61 244,3	59 750,4	63 066,9	59 007,3	56 285,0	53 848,2	53 121,8	53 043,3
Equity and investment fund shares	29	12 039,3	14 464,0	11 819,8	14 530,1	16 811,5	18 671,3	18 006,8	15 572,0	15 064,3
Debt instruments	30	51 603,1	46 778,0	47 927,9	48 532,0	42 187,4	37 610,5	35 823,9	37 533,6	38 069,5
Other claims	31	22,3	2,4	2,6	4,8	8,3	3,3	17,5	16,2	-90,5
Liabilities	32=33+34+35	12 092,1	12 067,5	11 554,8	12 417,6	13 885,4	15 864,0	14 153,8	14 284,0	12 939,6
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	12 092,1	12 067,5	11 554,8	12 417,6	13 885,4	15 864,0	14 153,8	14 284,0	12 939,6
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	-126 562,4	-137 008,5	-141 591,8	-146 575,3	-151 795,2	-150 597,3	-144 728,0	-145 291,6	-147 778,0
of which net external debt	37=45-41	101 339,1	103 853,8	105 625,1	104 737,9	108 589,8	96 873,8	91 081,4	92 134,4	88 087,8
where net intercompany lending	38	95 888,8	95 410,4	97 521,5	95 069,4	96 839,2	88 342,6	86 302,0	85 222,8	84 783,1
Assets	39=40+41+42	70 013,9	68 822,1	58 733,9	57 642,3	58 346,3	66 715,6	67 006,4	69 648,3	70 373,9

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

	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	01.10.2022
		millions of US dollars								
Equity and investment fund shares	40	27 817,2	24 685,1	22 070,0	20 936,7	22 454,8	22 693,6	22 491,1	23 362,7	20 459,7
Debt instruments	41	42 187,8	44 133,3	36 628,9	36 679,5	35 875,2	43 967,2	44 450,9	46 229,4	49 861,1
Other claims	42	9,0	3,7	35,0	26,2	16,3	54,8	64,4	56,2	53,1
Liabilities	43=44+45+46	196 576,3	205 830,6	200 325,6	204 217,6	210 141,5	217 312,9	211 734,4	214 939,9	218 151,9
Equity and investment fund shares	44	53 022,9	57 734,2	58 047,3	62 796,0	65 649,8	76 331,6	76 185,2	76 330,9	79 967,8
Debt instruments	45	143 526,9	147 987,1	142 254,1	141 417,4	144 465,0	140 841,0	135 532,3	138 363,9	137 948,9
Other liabilities	46	26,6	109,3	24,2	4,2	26,6	140,3	16,8	245,2	235,2
Other financial corporations	47=50-54	9 321,0	12 567,3	13 647,6	15 846,1	14 572,0	14 873,1	14 805,9	15 155,7	12 815,2
of which net external debt	48=56-52	-11 981,5	-13 581,8	-13 539,2	-16 519,3	-16 484,6	-18 257,5	-17 208,4	-17 025,2	-15 215,3
where net intercompany lending	49	-105,5	-7,9	653,0	8,3	167,8	258,0	193,6	116,7	158,1
Assets	50=51+52+53	16 146,1	18 604,3	18 381,1	19 780,3	20 790,1	24 530,4	22 144,8	22 448,3	21 190,0
Equity and investment fund shares	51	1 207,1	1 868,5	1 676,5	1 527,9	2 562,7	3 212,1	2 855,4	2 796,9	2 559,8
Debt instruments	52	14 939,0	16 735,7	16 704,6	18 252,5	18 226,5	21 276,9	19 238,1	19 600,9	18 578,4
Other claims	53	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,8	41,4	51,3	50,6	51,8
Liabilities	54=55+56+57	6 825,1	6 037,0	4 733,6	3 934,2	6 218,1	9 657,3	7 338,9	7 292,7	8 374,8
Equity and investment fund shares	55	3 867,7	2 883,0	1 568,1	2 201,1	4 476,2	6 634,0	5 301,3	4 705,7	4 993,1
Debt instruments	56	2 957,5	3 153,9	3 165,4	1 733,2	1 741,9	3 019,4	2 029,7	2 575,7	3 363,1
Other liabilities	57	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	4,0	7,9	11,3	18,6
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPIHs	58=61-62	-135 883,4	-149 575,8	-155 239,3	-162 421,4	-166 367,2	-165 470,3	-159 533,8	-160 447,3	-160 593,2
of which net external debt	59=67-63	113 320,6	117 435,6	119 164,3	121 257,2	125 074,4	115 131,3	108 289,8	109 159,6	103 303,1
where net intercompany lending	60	95 994,3	95 418,3	96 868,5	95 061,1	96 671,5	88 084,7	86 108,4	85 106,1	84 625,0
Assets	61=62+63+64	53 867,8	50 217,8	40 352,7	37 862,0	37 556,2	42 185,2	44 861,6	47 200,0	49 183,9
Equity and investment fund shares	62	26 610,1	22 816,6	20 393,4	19 408,8	19 892,1	19 481,5	19 635,7	20 565,8	17 899,9
Debt instruments	63	27 248,8	27 397,5	19 924,3	18 427,0	17 648,7	22 690,3	25 212,8	26 628,6	31 282,7
Other claims	64	9,0	3,7	35,0	26,2	15,5	13,4	13,1	5,6	1,3
Liabilities	65=66+67+68	189 751,2	199 793,6	195 592,1	200 283,3	203 923,4	207 655,6	204 395,5	207 647,3	209 777,1
Equity and investment fund shares	66	49 155,2	54 851,2	56 479,2	60 594,9	61 173,6	69 697,6	70 883,9	71 625,2	74 974,7
Debt instruments	67	140 569,4	144 833,1	139 088,6	139 684,2	142 723,1	137 821,6	133 502,6	135 788,1	134 585,8
Other liabilities	68	26,6	109,3	24,2	4,2	26,6	136,4	8,9	233,9	216,6

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 assets² net means assets minus liabilities³ net external debt means liabilities minus debt instruments assets, classified according to the External Debt Statistics Manual, IMF, 2013⁴ include equity and investment fund shares⁵ include currency and deposits, debt securities, loans, insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes , trade credit and advances, special drawing rights, other accounts receivable⁶ 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 01.10.2022 (2-8)	millions of US dollars											
			Assets							Liabilities				
			total (3+4+5+6+ 7)	including:					total (9+10+11+1 2)	including:				
A		1		2	3	4	5	6		9	10	11	12	
TOTAL		-74 680	168 676	30 360	63 470	0	42 207	32 639	243 356	171 259	19 946	262	51 889	
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	A	-502,3	27,5	0,1			27,4		529,8	212,8	2,6		314,5	
MINING AND QUARRYING	B	-123 362,1	11 364,1	4 155,8	1 415,9		5 792,4		134 726,2	130 272,5	1 392,9		3 060,9	
Mining of coal and lignite	BA	-659,7	492,1	351,2			140,9		1 151,8	760,3	0,1		391,4	
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	BB	-114 221,7	7 501,7	1 390,2	1 415,0		4 696,4		121 723,3	120 819,9	21,2		882,3	
Mining of metal ores	BC	-7 323,4	3 213,4	2 408,7			804,7		10 536,8	7 579,9	1 371,6		1 585,3	
Other mining and quarrying	BD	-388,5	132,8	4,0			128,8		521,3	466,6	0,0		54,7	
Mining support service activities	BE	-768,9	24,1	1,6	0,9		21,6		793,0	645,8	0,0		147,2	
MANUFACTURING	C	-17 179,7	6 616,9	3 929,4		1,1	2 686,4		23 796,6	13 441,5	43,4	215,5	10 096,2	
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products	CA	-1 235,1	327,3	66,9		1,1	259,3		1 562,4	1 080,5	1,0		480,9	
Manufacture of textiles, apparel, leather and related products	CB	0,4	30,8	0,7			30,1		30,4	2,7	0,0		27,7	
Manufacture of wood and paper products, and printing	CC	-29,4	25,1	1,8			23,3		54,6	33,0	0,0		21,6	
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	CD	-3 140,5	133,4				133,4		3 273,9	534,6	0,0		2 739,3	
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	CE	-814,4	154,7	65,3			89,3		969,1	829,6	0,1		139,4	
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	CF	-281,1	20,3	0,0			20,3		301,4	130,6	0,0		170,7	
Manufacture of rubber and plastics products, and other non-metallic mineral products	CG	-1 166,8	186,1	53,5			132,6		1 352,9	871,1	0,4		481,5	
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	CH	-9 493,1	5 206,8	3 681,5			1 525,3		14 699,9	8 985,5	40,7	215,5	5 458,3	
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	CI	-153,8	30,3	0,1			30,3		184,1	151,7			32,4	
Manufacture of electrical equipment	CJ	-198,6	63,9				63,9		262,6	217,9	0,0		44,6	
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	CK	-213,1	75,0	16,3			58,7		288,1	173,6	0,3		114,3	
Manufacture of transport equipment	CL	-325,0	238,9				238,9		563,9	277,9	0,1		285,9	
Other manufacturing, and repair and installation of machinery and equipment	CM	-129,1	124,3	43,3			81,0		253,3	153,0	0,9		99,5	

Types of economic activities	Code of an industry	IIP, net ¹ as of 01.10.2022 (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	-2 241,0	92,0	12,9		79,1		2 333,0	1 116,9		69,1		1 146,9	
WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	E	-176,4	13,6			13,6		190,0	29,8		0,1		160,2	
CONSTRUCTION	F	-3 602,6	1 567,0	591,0		975,9		5 169,6	1 457,9		26,5	0,1	3 685,2	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	G	-9 781,4	4 414,1	761,9		3 652,2		14 195,5	6 155,7		667,8		7 372,0	
Wholesale of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products	GB1	-1 121,2	748,4	39,4		709,0		1 869,6	664,8		594,7		610,0	
TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	H	-5 535,0	2 950,0	269,9		2 680,1		8 485,0	4 592,6		1 323,8		2 568,5	
Land transport and transport via pipelines	HA	-4 308,8	1 586,7	98,6		1 488,1		5 895,5	3 842,2		1 301,2		752,1	
Transport via pipeline	HA1	-2 645,0	1 465,5	79,4		1 386,1		4 110,4	3 696,6		1,3		412,6	
Water transport	HB	-61,0	7,8	2,6		5,2		68,9	16,6				52,3	
Air transport	HC	-89,3	250,1			250,1		339,5	84,0		22,6		232,8	
Warehousing and support activities for transportation	HD	-1 083,2	1 079,2	168,4		910,8		2 162,4	638,0		0,0		1 524,4	
Postal and courier activities	HE	7,4	26,1	0,3		25,8		18,7	11,9				6,9	
ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	I	-592,3	30,6	14,9		15,7		622,9	435,1				187,8	
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	J	-1 654,2	550,7	406,0	0,2	144,5		2 204,9	871,7		130,7	1,0	1 201,4	
Publishing, audiovisual and broadcasting activities	JA	-140,4	16,5	10,9		5,6		156,9	27,1		0,0		129,8	
Telecommunications	JB	-1 043,1	490,3	387,8		102,5		1 533,4	555,9		130,1		847,4	
IT and other information services	JC	-470,7	43,9	7,2	0,2	36,5		514,6	288,7		0,7	1,0	224,3	
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	K	45 804,9	66 449,0	4 055,5	11 685,4	89,6	17 979,8	32 638,7	20 644,1	4 763,5	4 576,7	45,2	11 258,7	
Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	KA	35 057,2	54 090,2	3 967,7	2 550,9	89,6	14 843,3	32 638,7	19 033,0	4 181,4	4 547,5	45,2	10 259,0	
Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security	KB	10 211,9	10 669,0	5,2	9 088,0		1 575,7		457,0	78,9		0,1	378,0	
Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities	KC	535,7	1 689,8	82,5	46,5	0,0	1 560,8		1 154,1	503,3		29,1	621,7	
REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	L	-1 322,1	414,5	349,3		65,2		1 736,6	875,3		0,1		861,2	
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	M	4 217,1	16 652,2	12 374,3	6,0	4 271,9		12 435,1	5 500,8		5 155,8		1 778,5	
Legal and accounting activities	MA	-17,1	61,5	51,3		10,2		78,6	31,3				47,3	

Types of economic activities	Code of an industry	IIP, net ¹ as of 01.10.2022 (2-8)	millions of US dollars										
			total (3+4+5+6+ 7)	Assets					Liabilities				
				direct investment ²	portfolio investment	financial derivatives	other investment	reserve assets	total (9+10+11+1 2)	direct investment ²	portfolio investment	financial derivatives	other investment
A		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities	MB	9 492,1	15 594,0	11 943,7	6,0	3 644,3	6 102,0	550,9	4 932,9				618,2
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis activities	MC	-5 293,9	453,8	339,6	0,0	114,2	5 747,8	4 725,3	222,2				800,3
geological exploration and prospecting activities	MC1	-5 138,5	232,3	160,3	0,0	72,0	5 370,8	4 609,5	8,1				753,2
Scientific research and development	MD	-9,5	30,1	2,2		27,9	39,6	4,7	0,8				34,0
Other professional, scientific and technical activities	ME	45,5	512,7	37,5		475,2	467,2	188,5	0,0				278,7
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	N	-445,5	91,9	37,7	0,2	54,0	537,4	364,7	0,0				172,7
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	O	40 101,8	53 041,1	1 660,6	48 867,3	-90,5	2 603,8	12 939,3		6 417,3			6 522,1
EDUCATION; HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES; ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	P	-344,2	48,4	10,1		38,3	392,6	143,6	0,1				248,9
OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	S	124,3	1 362,1	376,9	573,2	0,0	412,0	1 237,8	411,1	139,3			687,4
ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS; UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS- AND SERVICES-PRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE	T	921,0	2 100,3	1 353,6	31,9	714,8	1 179,2	613,6					565,6
ACTIVITIES, N.E.C.	Z	890,3	890,3		890,3								

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 01.10.2022 (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
TOTAL		-74 680	168 676	30 360	63 470	0	42 207	32 639	243 356	171 259	19 946	262	51 889
AFGHANISTAN		-37,5	23,8				23,8		61,4		2,1		59,3
ALBANIA		0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0
ALGERIA		0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0
ANDORRA		0,1	0,1				0,1		0,0				0,0
ANGOLA		0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0
ANGUILLA		-22,9	0,4				0,4		23,3		13,8		9,6
ANTIGUA & BARBUDA		-7,8	0,0				0,0		7,8				7,8
ARGENTINA		-0,1	1,6		1,0		0,6		1,7		0,1		1,6
ARMENIA		12,1	23,7	0,1	0,3		23,4		11,6		5,8		5,8
ARUBA		-148,6	6,2				6,2		154,8				154,8
ATOLL JOHNSTON		-0,1							0,1				0,1
AUSTRALIA		1 045,0	1 091,6	4,7	955,9		27,0	104,0	46,6	8,2	0,0		38,4
AUSTRIA		617,7	833,4	1,6	134,9		696,9		215,7	89,1	0,4		126,2
AZERBAIJAN		-103,1	38,0	7,4			30,6		141,0	22,5	0,0		118,6
BAHAMAS		-13,3	1,2	0,6	0,7				14,6	0,0			14,5
BAHRAIN		-16,6	1,1		1,0		0,1		17,7	6,2			11,5
BANGLADESH		3,6	3,7				3,7		0,1				0,1
BARBADOS		-10,0							10,0	9,9			0,1
BELARUS		-120,4	127,0	19,9	10,9		96,2		247,4	70,0	0,7		176,7
BELGIUM		-721,9	283,1	47,2	68,7	0,0	142,0	25,2	1 005,0	875,7	1,5		127,8
BELIZE		-39,2	12,7	9,2			3,6		52,0	18,7	2,2		31,0
BERMUDA		-9 183,9	201,8	0,1	195,7		6,0		9 385,7	9 357,2			28,5
BHUTAN		-0,2							0,2				0,2
BOLIVIA		0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0
BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA		-0,3	0,0				0,0		0,3				0,3
BRAZIL		76,8	77,2		75,1		2,2		0,4				0,4
BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY		-0,2							0,2				0,2
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS		-2 067,1	1 740,0	262,8	176,1		1 298,6	2,5	3 807,1	2 614,5	13,9		1 178,7

Country name	IIP, net ¹ as of 01.10.2022 (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	
BULGARIA	-35,0	3,4	0,7			2,7		38,4		10,6	0,5		27,3
BURKINA FASO	0,0							0,0					0,0
CAIMAN ISLANDS	2 156,9	2 920,1	2 497,3	384,7		24,8	13,3	763,2	467,2		8,9		287,0
CAMBODIA	0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0					0,0
CAMEROON	0,0							0,0					0,0
CANADA	693,8	1 700,0	20,1	1 427,0		123,6	129,3	1 006,2	942,1		0,6		63,5
CENRAL AFRICAN REP.	0,3	0,3		0,3									
CHAD	0,1	0,1				0,1							
CHANNEL ISLANDS	24,8	24,8		24,4		0,4							
CHILE	399,3	402,3	0,1	326,1		3,0	73,1	2,9		0,1			2,9
CHINA	-9 358,2	4 061,4	161,3	694,8		2 785,8	419,5	13 419,7	5 789,4		1,0		7 629,3
COLOMBIA	853,0	853,2		804,4		0,1	48,7	0,2		0,0			0,2
CONGO, THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE	-0,1	0,0				0,0		0,1					0,1
COSTA RICA	-7,8	0,0				0,0		7,8	7,7				0,0
COTE D'IVOIRY	0,0							0,0					0,0
CROATIA	142,8	147,4		146,3		1,1		4,6	0,7		0,1		3,7
CUBA	0,2	0,2				0,2		0,0					0,0
CURACAO	-7,7	1,4		1,4				9,1	4,7				4,4
CYPRUS	-1 097,1	1 365,5	479,6	0,7	0,0	885,2		2 462,6	1 603,4		166,8		692,4
CZECH REPUBLIC	-158,0	47,5	4,0	1,1		42,5		205,5	85,2		6,3		114,0
DENMARK	190,8	298,3	47,2	211,3		7,3	32,5	107,5	92,3				15,2
DJIBOUTI	0,0	0,0				0,0							
DOMINICA	-7,0							7,0					7,0
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	-16,3	0,2				0,2		16,5					16,5
EASTERN SAMOA (USA)	0,0							0,0					0,0
ECUADOR	-0,2	0,1				0,1		0,3					0,3
EGYPT	-6,9	9,4		4,9		4,5		16,2	0,1				16,1
EL SALVADOR	0,0	0,1				0,1		0,1					0,1
ESTONIA	-178,6	75,4	25,2			50,2		253,9	31,2		0,1		222,6
ETHIOPIA	0,1	0,1				0,1		0,0					0,0
FAEROE ISLANDS	0,1	0,1				0,1							
FIJI	0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0					0,0

Country name	IIP, net ¹ as of 01.10.2022 (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	
FINLAND	59,2	115,2	0,2	81,1		30,4	3,4	56,0	24,8	0,0		31,2	
FRANCE	-11 079,8	2 431,6	31,4	1 705,3		521,4	173,5	13 511,4	12 877,6	0,1		633,7	
GABON	0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0	
GAMBIA	0,1	0,1				0,1							
GEORGIA	126,4	415,2	70,9	48,5		295,8		288,8	240,5	0,0	8,2	40,1	
GERMANY	1 552,8	3 494,8	143,4	1 148,6		914,2	1 288,7	1 942,0	999,3	119,8		822,9	
GHANA	-0,4	0,0				0,0		0,4				0,4	
GIBRALTAR	-23,9	0,0				0,0		23,9	0,2			23,7	
GREECE	-4,5	4,5		0,0		4,5		9,1	7,5	0,0		1,5	
GREENLAND	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	-67,5	20,4	2,3	18,1		0,0		87,9	35,9			52,0	
GUYANA	0,0							0,0				0,0	
HONDURAS	-0,1							0,1				0,1	
HONG KONG	-1 976,4	1 428,3	42,1	115,3		1 218,0	52,9	3 404,8	2 948,8	4,1		452,0	
HUNGARY	151,6	259,0	3,1	241,6		14,3		107,4	55,0			52,5	
ICELAND	7,8	9,2		9,0		0,2		1,3	1,3			0,0	
INDIA	1,0	104,4	0,0	79,5		24,9		103,4	47,9	0,0		55,4	
INDONESIA	1 281,8	1 282,2	0,0	1 172,6		2,3	107,4	0,5	0,0	0,0		0,5	
IRAN	-48,0	13,3	9,2			4,1		61,4	40,1			21,3	
IRAQ	0,2	0,2				0,2		0,0				0,0	
IRELAND	511,9	585,7	0,5	450,6		57,2	77,4	73,7	6,1	0,0		67,6	
ISLE OF MAN	-36,5	2,7		2,7				39,3	24,9			14,3	
ISRAEL	-17,4	210,2	3,3	113,6		92,1	1,2	227,6	182,4	0,1		45,1	
ITALY	-55,3	141,4	6,8	72,4		50,9	11,3	196,7	129,5	0,1		67,1	
JAMAICA	-0,2	0,0				0,0		0,3				0,3	
JAPAN	-2 428,6	3 572,5	0,0	2 377,2		487,2	708,1	6 001,1	5 644,4	0,1		356,5	
JERSEY	96,8	101,0		100,0		1,0		4,2	1,4			2,8	
JORDAN	-10,9	1,1				1,1		12,1	9,8			2,2	
KENYA	-0,1	0,1				0,1		0,2				0,2	

Country name	IIP, net ¹ as of 01.10.2022 (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	
KIRIBATI		0,0	0,0		0,0		0,0		0,0			0,0	
Kosovo		0,0							0,0			0,0	
KUWAIT		47,9	49,9		49,7		0,2		2,1			2,1	
KYRGYZSTAN		501,0	716,5	252,7		463,8		215,5	29,9	0,1		185,5	
LATVIA		-111,1	113,6	63,0		50,7		224,7	72,8	0,0		151,9	
LEBANON		-58,2	1,6	0,0		1,6		59,8	46,5			13,3	
LESOTHO		0,0						0,0				0,0	
LIBERIA		0,8	0,8		0,8			0,0				0,0	
LIBYA		-1,0	0,0			0,0		1,0				1,0	
LIECHTENSTEIN		260,1	504,4	500,0		4,4		244,2	207,5			36,8	
LITHUANIA		-52,6	37,5	16,0		21,5		90,1	22,1	0,0		68,0	
LUXEMBOURG		1 053,0	3 278,9	1 783,9	287,8	957,6	249,7	2 225,9	1 282,0	347,4		596,5	
MACAO		2,3	2,4		1,9	0,4		0,0	0,0			0,0	
MADAGASCAR		0,0						0,0				0,0	
MALAYSIA		-56,9	119,3		97,9	4,7	16,8	176,2	102,7	0,0		73,5	
MALDIVES		-0,2	0,1			0,1		0,3				0,3	
MALI		0,0	0,0			0,0							
MALTA		-71,1	5,6	0,0		5,6		76,7	31,2			45,5	
MARSHALL ISLANDS		-117,7	28,5	27,3	1,2	0,0		146,2				146,2	
MAURITANIA		0,0						0,0				0,0	
MAURITIUS		95,4	99,9	91,2	1,9	6,8		4,6	2,0	0,0		2,6	
MEXICO		1 461,3	1 466,0	0,0	1 323,6	0,3	142,1	4,6				4,6	
MOLDOVA		-46,1	3,8	0,5		3,3		49,9	7,5	0,0		42,3	
MONACO		68,6	71,8			71,8		3,2				3,2	
MONGOLIA		31,2	59,2	5,7		53,5		28,1	3,5			24,5	
MONTENEGRO		1,0	1,1			1,1		0,2				0,2	
MOROCCO		180,4	180,4	0,0	180,0	0,4		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	

Country name	IIP, net ¹ as of 01.10.2022 (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	
NEPAL	0,0	0,0			0,0			0,0				0,0	
NETHERLANDS	-45 556,2	19 551,9	16 761,8	1 529,7		1 187,5	73,0	65 108,1	63 831,8	18,8		1 257,6	
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	10,3	10,4		10,4				0,1			0,1		
NEW CALEDONIA	0,6	0,6				0,6							
NEW ZEALAND	11,5	13,0		8,7		4,3		1,5	0,8			0,7	
NIGER	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	110,2	119,8		113,6	0,0	3,6	2,5	9,6	2,2			7,4	
OMAN	-1,5	7,7		7,5		0,2		9,2	0,0			9,2	
PAKISTAN	-7,0	4,7		0,7		4,0		11,8	9,1			2,7	
PALESTINIAN TERRITORY, OCCUPIED	0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0		0,0		0,0	
PANAMA	308,1	468,7	0,0	437,7		7,5	23,6	160,6	45,0	0,1		115,5	
PARAGUAY	224,1	224,1		209,3			14,8						
PERU	513,2	513,3		438,5		0,0	74,8	0,1				0,1	
PHILIPPINES	587,2	588,6		571,2		1,7	15,7	1,4	0,0			1,4	
POLAND	164,1	377,4	0,1	147,6		192,1	37,7	213,3	105,5	0,0	0,2	107,6	
PORTUGAL	34,1	52,3	1,4	23,8		23,7	3,3	18,1	15,7			2,4	
PUERTO RICO	-0,2	0,0		0,0				0,2				0,2	
QATAR	501,3	525,1		455,2		30,5	39,4	23,8	20,0			3,7	
REP. OF SOUTH AFRICA	-61,8	41,9	4,4	32,9		4,6		103,7	26,5	17,5		59,7	
REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO	0,0	0,0	0,0										
ROMANIA	273,0	280,3	2,2	259,4		1,9	16,7	7,2	3,1	0,0		4,1	
RUSSIA	-10 854,0	8 677,7	2 645,9	327,4		5 704,5		19 531,7	4 921,7	3 171,0	219,9	11 219,1	
RWANDA	0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0	
SAMOA	-13,6							13,6	4,9			8,7	
SAN MARINO	0,1	0,1				0,1		0,0				0,0	
SAUDA ARABIA	491,5	582,9		571,3		7,6	4,0	91,3	89,6	0,3		1,4	
SENEGAL	0,0	0,0				0,0							

Country name	IIP, net ¹ as of 01.10.2022 (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	
SERBIA	56,1	66,9		59,0		7,9		10,8		8,4		2,5	
SEYCHELLES	2 226,3	2 487,4				2 487,4		261,1		0,3		260,8	
SIERRA LEONE	0,0							0,0				0,0	
SINGAPORE	-54,3	1 624,6	542,5	123,8		795,2	163,1	1 679,0	1 032,7		1,4	644,8	
SLOVAKIA	4,4	12,4	0,0			12,4		8,0	1,3		0,0	6,7	
SLOVENIA	-12,9	36,4	1,1	21,3		14,0		49,3	13,2		0,0	36,2	
SOLOMON ISLANDS	-1,8	0,2				0,2		2,0				2,0	
SOUTH KOREA	-543,4	580,5	0,3	377,0		156,3	46,9	1 123,9	934,9		0,4	188,7	
SPAIN	277,3	367,7	19,4	122,0		204,4	21,9	90,4	71,2		0,0	19,2	
SRI LANKA	-0,1	0,3				0,3		0,4				0,4	
ST KITT & NEVIS	-48,5	6,4				6,4		54,8				54,8	
ST LUCIA	0,0							0,0				0,0	
ST VINCENT	-19,8	0,9				0,9		20,7	8,0		0,0	12,7	
SUDAN	0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0	
SURINAME	0,0							0,0				0,0	
SWEDEN	-40,6	181,2	0,4	79,4		96,9	4,5	221,8	150,8		0,0	71,0	
SWITZERLAND	-2 229,1	2 838,7	946,2	452,3		1 237,9	202,4	5 067,9	3 493,7		1,8	1 572,3	
SYRIA	0,0	0,0				0,0		0,1				0,1	
TADJIKISTAN	-27,6	86,7	36,8	0,3		49,5		114,2	12,0		0,0	102,3	
TAIWAN	7,8	13,7		0,6		13,1		5,9	0,0			5,8	
TANZANIA	-0,1	0,0				0,0		0,1				0,1	
THAILAND	2,3	8,9		5,6		3,3		6,7	0,3			6,4	
TONGA	0,0	0,0				0,0							
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	81,5	81,6		81,6		0,0		0,0				0,0	
TUNISIA	0,8	0,8		0,3		0,5		0,0	0,0			0,0	
TURKEY	-723,6	931,9	297,5	66,7		567,7		1 655,6	1 100,7		0,2	554,6	
TURKMENISTAN	12,7	17,6	0,5			17,1		4,9	0,1			4,9	
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	0,0							0,0				0,0	
TUVALU	0,0	0,0				0,0							

millions of US dollars

Country name	IIP, net ¹ as of 01.10.2022 (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	
UGANDA		0,0	0,0	0,0		0,0		0,0				0,0	
UKRAINE		207,6	283,7	173,8	2,8		107,2		76,1	14,0	0,3	3,9	57,8
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		-827,8	2 387,8	359,1	602,1	0,2	1 365,3	61,1	3 215,6	1 323,4	1,4		1 890,9
UNITED KINGDOM		-7 346,6	9 835,8	1 226,8	3 194,8		4 996,2	417,9	17 182,4	2 966,6	12 676,4	1,9	1 537,6
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		1 515,8	48 204,3	506,6	34 882,9	1,3	8 123,0	4 690,5	46 688,4	43 741,7	2 643,5	1,1	302,1
URUGUAY		194,7	207,5		207,1		0,4		12,8	11,1			1,7
UZBEKISTAN		648,1	1 002,3	188,1	35,3		778,9		354,2	20,7	0,0		333,5
VATICAN CITTÀ STATE		0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0
VENEZUELA		12,4	12,9				0,0	12,9	0,5				0,5
VIETNAM		3,2	4,1				4,1		1,0				1,0
VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE US		126,0	126,2	1,7			124,5		0,2				0,2
YEMEN		0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0
ZAMBIA		0,0	0,0				0,0		0,0				0,0
ZIMBABWE		0,0							0,0				0,0
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS		-6 618,6	6 467,7	0,4	2 639,8	51,5	1 593,4	2 182,6	13 086,3	64,4	738,1		12 283,9
Not determined by country		17 618,3	21 439,7		42,3	-52,7	601,3	20 848,7	3 821,4		0,0	26,6	3 794,8

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-nons居民s⁵ 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 01.10.2022 (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		243 356	100	171 259	19 946	262	51 889
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	A	529,8	0,2	212,8	2,6		314,5
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		101,4	19,1	32,5	1,4		67,5
NETHERLANDS		94,0	17,8	74,2			19,8
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS		73,2	13,8				73,2
Other		261,2	49,3	106,0	1,2		154,0
MINING AND QUARRYING	B	134 726,2	55,4	130 272,5	1 392,9		3 060,9
NETHERLANDS		51 709,0	38,4	51 636,8	0,2		72,0
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		43 584,9	32,4	42 209,9	1 366,3		8,7
FRANCE		12 845,9	9,5	12 559,7	0,0		286,2
BERMUDA		9 357,2	6,9	9 357,2			
JAPAN		5 597,9	4,2	5 582,2	0,1		15,6
RUSSIA		1 861,8	1,4	953,8	17,1		890,9
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS		1 578,4	1,2	1 528,0			50,4
HONG KONG		1 277,5	0,9	1 208,1	4,0		65,3
CHINA		1 246,6	0,9	1 147,6	0,7		98,2
Other		5 667,0	4,2	4 089,1	4,3		1 573,6
MANUFACTURING	C	23 796,6	9,8	13 441,5	43,4	215,5	10 096,2
RUSSIA		6 608,8	27,8	977,2	7,2	215,5	5 408,9
NETHERLANDS		6 066,4	25,5	5 923,3	0,2		142,9
SWITZERLAND		2 830,0	11,9	2 366,0	1,2		462,9
CHINA		2 747,1	11,5	481,9	0,1		2 265,1
HONG KONG		892,1	3,7	886,3			5,8
UNITED KINGDOM		777,5	3,3	497,6	12,7		267,2
LUXEMBOURG		658,9	2,8	472,2			186,7
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		327,0	1,4	84,1			242,9
Other		2 888,8	12,1	1 752,8	22,2		1 113,9
ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	D	2 333,0	1,0	1 116,9	69,1		1 146,9
NETHERLANDS		708,2	30,4	705,9			2,3
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS		689,4	29,6		67,0		622,4
RUSSIA		490,8	21,0	104,7	0,2		385,9
Other		444,6	19,1	306,3	1,9		136,3
WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	E	190,0	0,1	29,8	0,1		160,2
HONG KONG		50,4	26,5	0,0			50,4
CAIMAN ISLANDS		41,8	22,0				41,8
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS		37,7	19,8				37,7
SINGAPORE		23,2	12,2	23,0			0,2
Other		36,9	19,4	6,8	0,1		30,0
CONSTRUCTION	F	5 169,6	2,1	1 457,9	26,5	0,1	3 685,2
CHINA		2 030,8	39,3	304,3			1 726,5
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS		907,4	17,6		26,4		881,0
NETHERLANDS		575,9	11,1	309,5			266,4
TURKEY		251,5	4,9	239,5			12,0
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		249,9	4,8	82,7			167,2
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS		210,3	4,1	0,0			210,3
Other		943,9	18,3	521,9	0,0	0,1	421,9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	G	14 195,5	5,8	6 155,7	667,8		7 372,0
RUSSIA		3 868,6	27,3	1 610,8	22,5		2 235,3
CHINA		1 640,9	11,6	352,1			1 288,8
NETHERLANDS		1 268,1	8,9	1 127,7	10,2		130,2
UNITED KINGDOM		964,7	6,8	127,1	584,9		252,8
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		737,8	5,2	218,6			519,2
TURKEY		723,4	5,1	346,2			377,2
Other		4 992,0	35,2	2 373,2	50,3		2 568,5

Types of economic activities/country name	Code of an industry	Kazakhstan's liabilities as of 01.10.2022 (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	8 485,0	3,5	4 592,6	1 323,8		2 568,5
CHINA		2 850,6	33,6	2 551,8			298,8
UNITED KINGDOM		1 601,7	18,9	79,6	1 147,0		375,2
RUSSIA		750,8	8,8	414,1	7,5		329,2
HONG KONG		671,8	7,9	670,1			1,6
Other		2 610,1	30,8	877,0	169,4		1 563,8
ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	I	622,9	0,3	435,1			187,8
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		299,9	48,1	234,2			65,7
TURKEY		157,3	25,3	152,4			5,0
NETHERLANDS		78,8	12,7	24,5			54,3
Other		86,9	13,9	24,0			62,9
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	J	2 204,9	0,9	871,7	130,7	1,0	1 201,4
SWITZERLAND		703,5	31,9	219,3			484,2
NETHERLANDS		337,2	15,3	310,0			27,1
Other		1 164,3	52,8	342,4	130,7	1,0	690,1
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	K	20 644,1	8,5	4 763,5	4 576,7	45,2	11 258,7
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS		3 691,2	17,9	6,8	166,5		3 517,8
RUSSIA		3 390,5	16,4	579,5	1 756,1	4,4	1 050,6
UNITED KINGDOM		2 046,2	9,9	431,9	1 384,3	1,8	228,2
CHINA		1 771,2	8,6	375,3	0,0		1 395,9
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		1 665,2	8,1	371,1	1 169,5	0,1	124,5
NETHERLANDS		956,8	4,6	907,0	0,0		49,7
LUXEMBOURG		587,2	2,8	406,7			180,4
SWITZERLAND		482,8	2,3	355,6	0,6		126,6
CYPRUS		291,9	1,4	169,3	74,3		48,4
HONG KONG		245,6	1,2	15,0			230,6
Other		5 515,5	26,7	1 145,2	25,5	38,9	4 305,9
REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	L	1 736,6	0,7	875,3	0,1		861,2
NETHERLANDS		430,7	24,8	232,0			198,7
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS		248,1	14,3	60,0			188,1
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		167,7	9,7	22,5			145,2
CHINA		153,3	8,8	144,8	0,0		8,5
Other		736,9	42,4	416,0	0,1		320,8
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES*	M	12 435,1	5,1	5 500,8	5 155,8		1 778,5
UNITED KINGDOM		6 049,3	48,6	1 000,2	4 879,2		169,9
NETHERLANDS		1 727,0	13,9	1 556,6	0,1		170,4
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS		1 047,7	8,4	892,7	1,1		154,0
RUSSIA		619,5	5,0	123,7	1,3		494,5
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		601,8	4,8	594,9	0,0		6,8
CHINA		522,3	4,2	396,5	0,0		125,7
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS		357,3	2,9		259,6		97,7
SINGAPORE		154,7	1,2	83,5			71,2
CANADA		132,0	1,1	115,9	0,6		15,4
Other		1 223,5	9,8	736,7	14,0		472,8
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	N	537,4	0,2	364,7	0,0		172,7
LUXEMBOURG		110,0	20,5	110,0			0,0
BELGIUM		84,2	15,7	82,0			2,2
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		55,2	10,3	53,6			1,6
Other		288,0	53,6	119,1	0,0		168,8
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	O	12 939,3	5,3		6 417,3		6 522,1
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS		5 974,6	46,2		41,3		5 933,4
UNITED KINGDOM		4 685,8	36,2		4 666,2		19,7
Other		2 278,8	17,6		1 709,9		569,0
EDUCATION; HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES; ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	P	392,6	0,2	143,6	0,1		248,9
RUSSIA		115,2	29,3	86,1			29,1

Types of economic activities/country name	Code of an industry	Kazakhstan's liabilities as of 01.10.2022 (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	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		77,6	19,8	19,1			58,5
NETHERLANDS		55,4	14,1	12,6			42,9
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS		36,2	9,2	2,7			33,5
Other		108,2	27,5	23,1	0,1		85,0
OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	S	1 237,8	0,5	411,1	139,3		687,4
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		237,1	19,2	190,6			46,5
CYPRUS		228,5	18,5	0,1	21,7		206,7
CHINA		161,1	13,0	1,7			159,4
Other		611,1	49,4	218,6	117,7		274,8
ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS; UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS- AND SERVICES- PRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE	T	1 179,2	0,5	613,6			565,6
NETHERLANDS		565,9	48,0	540,7			25,2
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		154,4	13,1	3,7			150,7
Other		459,0	38,9	69,2			389,7
ACTIVITIES, N.E.C.	Z						

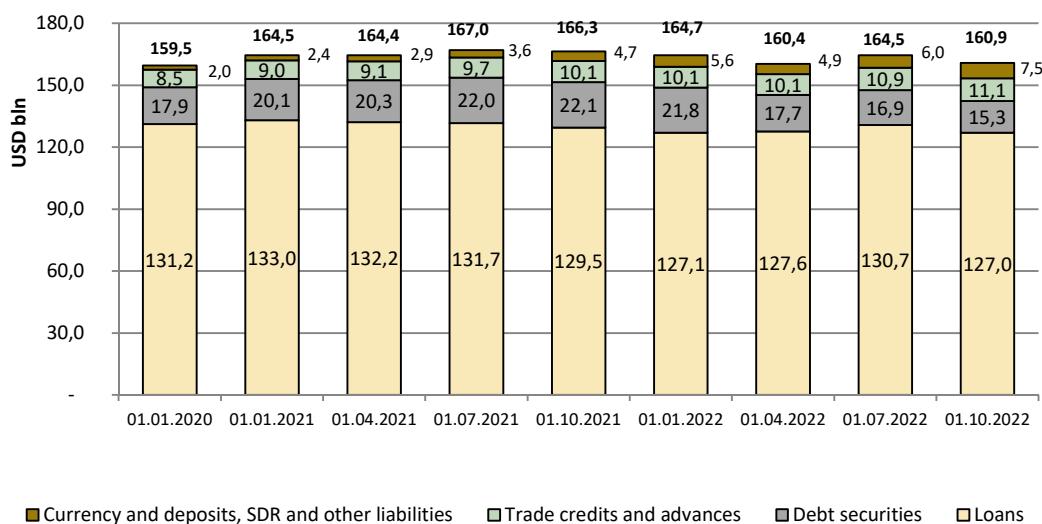
¹ according to the asset/liability principle² debt securities, issued according to the laws of other countries and on their territory, are presented by the country of trustee-nonresidents³ Other countries: also includes non-residents' deposits and accounts in Kazakhstan banks⁴ Other countries: also includes 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 Oct 1, 2022

External debt of the Republic of Kazakhstan as of Oct 1, 2022 was equal to USD 160.9 billion, of which: 9.3% or USD 15.0 billion is the “Governmental sector” debt, 5.0% or USD 8.0 billion – debt of “Banks” sector, 27.5% or USD 44.2 billion is the debt of the “Other sectors”, except direct investments, and other 58.2% or USD 93.7 billion was Intercompany debt (Diagram 3).

Diagram 3. Instrumental breakdown of external debt



The external debt decreased by USD 3.8 billion for 9 months of 2022 (increase by USD 1.8 billion for 9 months of 2021), due to cost and exchange rate changes.

The debt of the “**Governmental sector**” decreased by USD 3.4 billion and equals to USD 15.0 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 changes of Eurobonds’ price), the repayment of obligations on loans received from international financial organizations, reduction demand of non-residents for short-term notes of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan, and by reducing liabilities on SDRs due to exchange rate fluctuations

The debt of “**Banks**” sector increased by USD 2.5 billion and equals to USD 8.0 billion mainly due to attraction of short-term loans from non-residents and increase 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 44.2 billion, decreased by USD 0.4 billion since the beginning of the year mainly due to reduce of liabilities on securities (mainly due to cost changes and repayment). At the same time, in the reporting period, there was an increase in liabilities on loans mainly enterprises of the manufacturing industry, electricity supply, construction, financial activities and trade loans and advances of wholesale

trade enterprises, production of chemical products, metallurgical industry, which partially offset the reduction in debt in other sectors.

Intercompany debt decreased by USD 2.5 billion to USD 93.7 billion due to repayment of intergroup loans (from foreign direct investors and foreign fellow enterprises) by oil and gas companies, and transport and construction companies.

The reduction of external debt against the backdrop of stable GDP and growth in exports of goods and services contributed to the improvement in the relative parameters of external debt: the ratio of external debt to GDP as of Oct 1, 2022 amounted to 74.7% (as of Jan 1, 2022 - 83.4%), and the ratio of external debt to exports of goods and services – 119.9% (as of Jan 1, 2022 – 249.1%).

Net external debt of the Republic of Kazakhstan equals to USD 50.9 billion as of Oct 1, 2022, which showed decrease by USD 13.3 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 Oct 1, 2022 equaled to USD 88.1 billion, decreased by USD 8.8 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 93.7 billion or 38.5% of all external obligations of the country. In turn, 68.1% 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	01.01.2016	01.01.2017	01.01.2018	01.01.2019	01.01.2020	01.01.2021	01.01.2022	01.04.2022	01.07.2022	01.10.2022	millions of US dollars
External debt	1=2+3=	153 006,6	163 528,5	167 482,7	160 331,3	159 544,2	164 517,2	164 737,0	160 430,8	164 537,8	160 938,2	
	4+18+32+45+65											
<i>Short-term</i>	2=5+19+33+47	6 260,3	6 560,3	7 489,2	8 150,5	8 801,2	9 972,3	12 563,1	12 325,3	14 790,8	16 158,3	
<i>Long-term</i>	3=11+25+39+53+65	146 746,3	156 968,2	159 993,5	152 180,8	150 743,0	154 544,9	152 173,9	148 105,4	149 747,0	144 780,0	
General Government	4=5+11	11 313,2	12 092,1	12 067,5	11 554,8	12 417,6	13 885,4	15 864,0	14 153,8	14 284,0	12 939,6	
<i>Short-term</i>	5=6+7+8+9+10	21,7	13,6	19,3	17,9	14,9	25,0	29,0	31,0	36,3	35,6	
Currency and deposits	6	0,0	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	0,0
Loans	8	0,0	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	21,7	13,6	19,3	17,9	14,9	25,0	29,0	30,9	36,3	35,4	
Other debt liabilities	10	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,2	
<i>Long-term</i>	11=12+13+14+15+16+17	11 291,5	12 078,5	12 048,2	11 536,9	12 402,7	13 860,4	15 835,0	14 122,8	14 247,7	12 904,0	
Special Drawing Rights	12	0,0	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	0,0
Debt securities ¹	14	5 038,0	4 713,7	4 799,7	4 554,3	6 133,4	7 202,7	8 748,7	7 187,7	7 527,4	6 417,3	
Loans	15	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	6 486,7	
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	39,0	1,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Central Bank	18=19+25	898,8	756,3	926,3	770,4	891,1	1 329,4	2 535,8	2 519,3	2 214,3	2 043,6	
<i>Short-term</i>	19=20+21+22+23+24	76,0	242,5	421,8	286,2	409,7	828,0	494,6	501,9	270,4	182,8	
Currency and deposits	20	70,9	17,2	10,6	6,9	3,9	2,6	7,9	255,1	11,3	11,1	
Debt securities ¹	21	0,0	220,8	408,1	275,3	401,6	821,2	483,3	242,9	254,4	166,5	
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	3,1	4,0	4,2	4,2	3,4	3,9	4,7	5,1	
Other debt liabilities	24	5,0	4,6	0,0	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	822,9	513,8	504,6	484,2	481,4	501,3	2 041,1	2 017,4	1 943,9	1 860,8	
Special Drawing Rights	26	481,8	465,6	493,6	483,2	480,4	500,4	2 040,2	2 016,4	1 942,9	1 859,8	
Currency and deposits	27	340,0	47,2	10,0	0,0	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	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	8 006,0	
<i>Short-term</i>	33=34+35+36+37+38	764,4	583,3	701,6	997,1	1 097,7	1 312,4	1 837,7	2 659,5	3 409,1	4 199,1	
Currency and deposits	34	575,1	473,8	505,4	704,2	863,6	1 149,4	1 612,3	1 366,2	1 991,1	3 348,9	
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	149,1	69,9	116,7	132,1	95,5	23,9	9,3	1 022,1	987,3	555,8	
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	40,2	39,6	79,5	160,8	138,6	139,1	216,2	271,2	430,6	294,4	
<i>Long-term</i>	39=40+41+42+43+44	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	3 806,9	
Currency and deposits	40	149,4	158,4	193,4	306,1	237,4	244,0	226,2	396,7	459,1	748,9	
Debt securities ¹	41	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	1 360,9	
Loans	42	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	1 697,1	
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	01.01.2016	01.01.2017	01.01.2018	01.01.2019	01.01.2020	01.01.2021	01.01.2022	01.04.2022	01.07.2022	01.10.2022
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	36 558,3	38 838,8	43 614,4	39 661,7	41 040,5	41 927,7	44 617,5	41 169,6	44 034,6	44 248,2
<i>Short-term</i>	<i>47=48+49+50+51+52=60+63</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>9 132,9</i>	<i>11 075,0</i>	<i>11 740,7</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	457,9	417,1	588,1	616,3	522,5	466,7	928,4	868,8	1 073,3	1 588,6
Trade credit and advances	51	4 837,5	5 202,5	5 649,2	6 124,2	6 696,4	7 277,6	8 207,1	8 135,0	9 408,1	9 498,2
Other debt liabilities	52	102,9	101,2	109,2	108,7	59,9	62,7	1 066,4	129,1	593,6	653,9
<i>Long-term</i>	<i>53=54+55+56+57+58=61+64</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>32 036,7</i>	<i>32 959,6</i>	<i>32 507,5</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	9 617,8	9 891,6	12 926,3	10 097,8	9 491,1	10 540,2	10 724,1	8 546,8	7 708,9	7 404,2
Loans	56	18 900,8	20 939,3	22 258,5	20 680,9	22 309,9	21 628,1	21 345,6	21 028,4	23 208,6	22 962,2
Trade credit and advances	57	2 348,8	1 814,7	1 623,5	1 831,8	1 749,2	1 689,9	1 894,0	1 959,8	1 497,8	1 545,4
Other debt liabilities ²	58	292,5	472,4	459,5	201,9	211,5	262,7	451,9	501,7	544,3	595,7
Other financial corporations	59=60+61	2 611,7	2 636,3	2 816,1	2 211,2	1 443,9	1 293,4	2 454,2	1 535,6	2 157,1	2 920,4
<i>Short-term</i>	60	57,3	76,6	70,0	64,6	80,2	37,1	1 093,9	166,4	621,7	1 343,0
<i>Long-term</i>	61	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	1 577,4
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	62=63+64	33 946,6	36 202,5	40 798,3	37 450,5	39 596,7	40 634,3	42 163,3	39 634,0	41 877,5	41 327,9
<i>Short-term</i>	63	5 341,0	5 644,2	6 276,5	6 784,7	7 198,7	7 769,8	9 107,9	8 966,5	10 453,3	10 397,7
<i>Long-term</i>	64	28 605,6	30 558,3	34 521,8	30 665,8	32 398,0	32 864,5	33 055,3	30 667,5	31 424,3	30 930,1
Direct investment: Intercompany lending	65=66+67+68	96 263,5	104 688,0	104 372,7	102 592,4	100 376,8	102 537,3	96 223,5	94 362,7	94 329,3	93 700,7
Debt liabilities of direct investment enterprises to direct investors	66	75 992,4	78 026,7	80 428,2	81 391,2	82 230,5	82 434,7	79 283,4	77 939,3	77 955,8	77 728,2
Debt liabilities of direct investors to direct investment enterprises (reverse investment)	67	932,7	7 063,9	6 687,7	6 571,9	6 961,7	10 014,6	9 275,0	9 255,8	9 789,5	9 709,5
Debt liabilities between fellow enterprises	68	19 338,5	19 597,5	17 256,8	14 629,3	11 184,6	10 088,0	7 665,1	7 167,5	6 584,0	6 263,0
Memorandum Items											
Government guaranteed external debt	69	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	2 407,3
Debt securities (nominal value)	70=71+72+73+74	19 839,8	17 724,0	19 962,1	18 109,9	17 217,3	18 351,2	20 053,9	19 008,5	18 791,6	18 007,0
General Government	71	5 248,8	4 347,3	4 101,6	4 228,5	5 148,4	5 919,4	7 578,6	7 065,4	7 370,1	6 658,6
Central Bank	72	0,0	226,1	420,1	278,1	415,0	834,5	489,3	246,6	256,8	167,8
Banks	73	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	1 453,6
Other Sectors (<i>inc. bonds held by affiliated non-residents</i>)	74	9 822,3	9 502,1	12 682,9	11 053,5	9 684,6	9 919,7	10 133,1	9 845,6	9 635,7	9 727,0

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	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	1 q 2022	2 q 2022	3 q 2022	millions of US dollars
A. Absolute indicators (mln.US dollars)									
1. External debt (estimate at the end of period)	167 482,7	160 331,3	159 544,2	164 517,2	164 737,0	160 430,8	164 537,8	160 938,2	
<i>inc. intercompany lending</i>	104 372,7	102 592,4	100 376,8	102 537,3	96 223,5	94 362,7	94 329,3	93 700,7	
2. External debt, excluding intercompany lending (estimate at the end of period)	63 110,0	57 738,9	59 167,4	61 979,9	68 513,5	66 068,1	70 208,5	67 237,5	
3. Long-term external debt service (incl. intercompany lending)	37 100,5	50 487,6	37 011,2	33 933,9	31 958,9	8 107,6	10 534,2	10 933,5	
4. Long-term external debt service (excl. intercompany lending)	14 108,8	24 166,3	22 128,8	14 508,2	11 709,4	2 786,1	4 343,3	6 246,7	
B. Comparative indicators									
1. External debt to GDP ratio (incl. intercompany lending, %)	100,4	89,4	87,8	96,2	83,4	79,1	78,1	74,7	
2. External debt to GDP ratio (excl. intercompany lending, %)	37,8	32,2	32,6	36,2	34,7	32,6	33,3	31,2	
3. External debt to EGSp ratio (incl. intercompany lending, %)	311,3	238,8	242,0	314,2	249,1	216,8	200,5	119,9	
4. External debt to EGSp ratio (excl. intercompany lending, %)	117,3	86,0	89,8	118,4	103,6	89,3	85,5	50,1	
5. Long-term external debt service to EGSp ratio (incl. intercompany lending, %)	69,0	75,2	56,1	64,8	48,3	39,5	42,0	45,0	
6. Long-term external debt service to EGSp ratio (excl. intercompany lending, %)	26,2	36,0	33,6	27,7	17,7	13,6	17,3	25,7	
7. Interest payments to EGSp ratio (%)	12,1	11,2	11,3	11,6	8,4	6,1	5,7	6,8	
8. Reserve assets of the National Bank of Kazakhstan to a short-term external debt (%)	413,9	379,5	329,0	357,4	273,6	268,8	216,1	202,0	
10. Reserve assets of the National Bank of Kazakhstan to a short-term debt on remaining maturity basis (Guidotti rule) (%)	115,3	121,8	118,2	143,5	94,0	87,1	76,9	81,1	
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 (%)	332,2	350,3	366,0	370,3	239,0	220,0	196,2	204,0	
Reference:									
GDP (bln. KZT), the period**	54 378,9	61 819,5	69 532,6	70 714,1	83 951,6	19 695,6	20 338,7	25 453,5	
GDP for the 12 months (bln. USD)***	166,8	179,3	181,7	171,1	197,4	202,7	210,6	215,4	
Exports of goods and services for the period (EGSp)	53 805,9	67 146,2	65 919,0	52 355,3	66 132,0	20 537,6	25 092,5	24 317,1	
Exports of goods and services for the 12 months (EGSp)	53 805,9	67 146,2	65 919,0	52 355,3	66 132,0	73 988,2	82 071,6	134 204,0	

*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 01.10.2022, by Sector

	External debt as at 01.10.2022	till called for	including											millions of US dollars	
			0-3	4q2022	4-6	7-9	10-12	13-15	2023	16-18	19-21	22-24	after 30.09.2024	no information	
					1q2023	2q2023	3q2023	4q2023		1q2024	2q2024	3q2024			
External debt payments	160 938	2 983	9 872	9 872	8 506	8 033	10 844	6 947	34 330	4 918	5 109	4 788	100 876	10 445	
Principal		2 983	8 198	8 198	6 873	6 422	9 260	5 418	27 973	3 456	3 656	3 350	100 876	10 445	
Interest			1 674	1 674	1 633	1 611	1 584	1 529	6 357	1 462	1 452	1 437			
General government	12 940		109	109	219	206	612	518	1 556	831	822	596	9 694		
Principal			22	22	133	119	526	436	1 213	750	743	518	9 694		
Interest			87	87	87	87	86	82	343	81	79	78			
Central Bank	2 044	11	172	172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 861	
Principal		11	172	172										1 861	
Interest			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Banks	8 006	2 857	1 169	1 169	332	434	369	218	1 353	127	128	121	2 496		
Principal		2 857	1 125	1 125	296	400	340	191	1 227	101	103	96	2 496		
Interest			44	44	35	34	29	27	126	26	25	25			
Other sectors	44 248	79	4 252	4 252	4 317	3 714	3 717	2 104	13 852	814	1 017	949	20 871	5 441	
Principal		79	3 827	3 827	3 908	3 322	3 335	1 731	12 294	460	668	608	20 871	5 441	
Interest			425	425	409	392	383	373	1 557	354	349	341			
Direct investment: Intercompany lending	93 701	36	4 170	4 170	3 638	3 679	6 145	4 107	17 569	3 146	3 142	3 122	65 954	5 004	
Principal		36	3 053	3 053	2 536	2 581	5 060	3 061	13 238	2 145	2 143	2 128	65 954	5 004	
Interest			1 118	1 118	1 101	1 098	1 085	1 046	4 331	1 002	999	994			
For reference: of these the repayment of external debt in the form of goods (works, services)	63 662		1 928	1 928	1 877	2 172	1 928	1 950	7 928	1 920	1 908	1 871	48 108		

Debt service schedule includes projected repayments of the principal on gross external debt outstanding on 01.10.2022 - row "Principal" and the projected future payments of interest - row "Interest", which will be accumulated by 30.09.2024 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 (01.10.2022)

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

	millions of US dollars
	01.10.2022
TOTAL Short-Term External Debt (remaining maturity basis)	33 736
<i>Short-term on an original maturity basis²</i>	16 158
<i>Long-term debt obligations due for payment within one year or less</i>	17 577
General Government	800
<i>Short-term debt on an original maturity basis</i>	36
Currency and deposits	0
Debt securities	35
Loans	0
Trade credit and advances	0
Other debt liabilities	764
<i>Long-term debt obligations due for payment within one year or less</i>	511
Special Drawing Rights	253
Currency and deposits	511
Debt securities	0
Loans	0
Trade credit and advances	0
Other debt liabilities	0
Central Bank	183
<i>Short-term on an original maturity basis</i>	183
Currency and deposits	11
Debt securities	167
Loans	0
Trade credit and advances	5
Other debt liabilities	0
<i>Long-term debt obligations due for payment within one year or less</i>	0
Special Drawing Rights	0
Currency and deposits	0
Debt securities	0
Loans	0
Trade credit and advances	0
Other debt liabilities	0
Banks	5 018
<i>Short-term on an original maturity basis</i>	4 199
Currency and deposits	3 349
Debt securities	556
Loans	294
Trade credit and advances	0
Other debt liabilities	819
<i>Long-term debt obligations due for payment within one year or less</i>	231
Currency and deposits	588
Debt securities	0
Loans	0
Trade credit and advances	0
Other debt liabilities	0
Other Sectors	14 469
<i>Short-term on an original maturity basis</i>	11 741
Currency and deposits	1 589
Debt securities	9 498
Loans	654
Trade credit and advances	2 728
Other debt liabilities	17
Direct investment: Intercompany lending	13 266
<i>Long-term debt obligations due for payment within one year or less</i>	13 266

	<i>millions of US dollars</i>
	01.10.2022
Debt liabilities of direct investment enterprises to direct investors	8 612
Debt liabilities of direct investors to direct investment enterprises (reverse investment)	2 673
Debt liabilities between fellow enterprises	1 981
Memo items:	
Interest to be charged within one year or less	6 502
Total Short-Term External Debt (remaining maturity basis) including interest	40 237
National Bank's reserves to a short-term debt on remaining maturity basis including interest, %	81,1%
National Bank's reserves and foreign assets of the National Fund to a short-term debt on remaining maturity basis including interest, %	204%

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 01.10.2022	including					<i>millions of US dollars</i>
		General government	Central Bank	Banks	Other sectors	Direct investment: Intercompany lending	
Total	160 938	12 940	2 044	8 006	44 248		93 701
<i>including</i>							
Kazakhstan tenge	KZT	5 712	476	178	1 147	2 291	1 620
US Dollar	USD	119 830	7 852	6	2 855	23 467	85 649
Euro	EUR	5 529	2 290		46	2 005	1 188
Japanese yen	JPY	327	240		87		
Pound sterling	GBP		26		1		25
Russian rouble	RUB	6 432	1 327		323	3 442	1 339
Swiss franc	CHF		235		0	227	7
Dirham	AED		13			0	13
Kuwaiti dinar	KWD		2	2			
Saudi Arabian Riyal	SAR		641	641			
SDR	XDR	1 864	5	1 860			
Won	KRW		68			12	55
Canadian dollar	CAD		4		0		4
Tajikistan somoni	TJS		0		0		
Chinese yuan	CNY	662	105		424	6	127
Australian dollar	AUD		0		0		
Czech koruna	SZK		1			1	
Kyrgyzian som	KGS		0		0		
Not classified according to foreign currency ¹		3 120			3 120		
No information		16 472	1	3	12 796		3 672

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

The column "No information" shows the balance of external debt, on which the National Bank of Kazakhstan does not have information:

- In the General government sector - the debt on trade (commercial) loans given by non-residents
- In the Banks' sector - the column "No information" shows the amount of other liabilities to nonresidents, on which there is no information;
- In the Other sectors and intercompany lending - the column "No information" mainly contains information on the debt of residents on trade (commercial) loans to non-residents and other liabilities to nonresidents, on which no information is available.

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

	millions of US dollars											
	01.01.2014	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	01.10.2022
Debt securities issued by residents and belonging to non-residents	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	18 695,5	17 854,0	16 309,0
Domestic	485,7	446,9	10,8	235,4	482,7	440,3	822,8	1 633,0	1 978,7	1 317,9	1 358,5	1 401,8
Foreign	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	16 495,4	14 907,2
General government	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	7 187,7	7 527,4	6 417,3
Domestic	14,7	0,7	1,4	0,0	29,7	49,3	2,3	178,2	866,0	561,9	506,6	476,3
Foreign	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	7 020,8	5 941,0
Central Bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	220,8	408,1	275,3	401,6	821,2	483,3	242,9	254,4	166,5
Domestic	0,0	0,0	0,0	220,8	408,1	275,3	401,6	821,2	483,3	242,9	254,4	166,5
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	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	1 360,9
Domestic	2,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	2,6	15,5	15,4	15,2	5,7	1,7	1,5	1,6
Foreign	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	1 359,3
Other Sectors (<i>inc. bonds held by affiliated non-residents</i>)	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	8 668,9	8 364,2
Domestic	468,8	445,9	9,0	14,4	42,3	100,1	403,5	618,5	623,7	511,4	596,0	757,3
Foreign	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	8 072,9	7 606,9

Debt securities include money market instruments, bonds and notes

External debt by countries*

Country name	Total as of 01.10.2022	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
TOTAL	160 938	12 940	2 044	8 006	44 248	93 701	2 407
AUSTRALIA	42,1				38,4		3,7
AUSTRIA	164,5			20,4	105,9		38,2
AZERBAIJAN	127,8			52,7	65,9		9,2
ALBANIA	0,0				0,0		
ALGERIA	0,0				0,0		
ANGUILLA	9,6				9,6		0,0
ANGOLA	0,0				0,0		
ANDORRA	0,0				0,0		
ANTIGUA & BARBUDA	7,8				7,8		
MACAO	0,0			0,0	0,0		
ARGENTINA	1,7				1,6		0,1
ARMENIA	5,9		0,1	0,5	5,3		0,1
ARUBA	154,8				154,8		
ATOLL JOHNSTON	0,1				0,1		
AFGHANISTAN	61,3			2,5	56,8		2,0
BAHAMAS	14,5				14,5		
BANGLADESH	0,1				0,1		
BARBADOS	10,0				0,1		9,9
BAHRAIN	17,7				11,5		6,2
BELARUS	231,1	0,0	0,4	3,9	172,3		54,4
BELIZE	51,6			0,0	33,2		18,4
BELGIUM	580,4	0,1		1,2	126,5		452,7
BERMUDA	9 373,3			0,0	28,5		9 344,7
BULGARIA	35,0				27,3		7,7
BOLIVIA	0,0				0,0		
BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA	0,3				0,3		

Country name	Total as of 01.10.2022	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							
BRAZIL	0,4				0,4		
BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY	0,2				0,2		
BURKINA FASO	0,0				0,0		
BHUTAN	0,2				0,2		
VATICAN CITTÀ STATE	0,0				0,0		
UNITED KINGDOM	15 243,7	4 685,9	4,3	1 554,0	7 954,9		1 044,6
HUNGARY	99,5			0,1	52,3		47,0
VENEZUELA	0,5			0,4	0,0		
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	2 903,3			0,1	1 192,1		1 711,1
VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE US	0,2				0,2		
EASTERN SAMOA (USA)	0,0				0,0		
VIETNAM	1,0				1,0		
GABON	0,0				0,0		
GUYANA	0,0				0,0		
GHANA	0,4				0,4		
GUATEMALA	0,1				0,1		
GERMANY	1 474,6	10,5	0,8	4,2	807,4		651,6
GIBRALTAR	23,7				23,7		
HONDURAS	0,1				0,1		
HONG KONG	3 212,7		229,6	222,3			2 760,7
GREECE	5,1				1,5		3,6
GEORGIA	40,2		1,1	39,0			0,0
GUAM	0,0				0,0		
GUERNSEY	87,9				52,0		35,9
DENMARK	72,9				15,2		57,6
JERSEY	4,2				2,8		1,4
DOMINICA	7,0				7,0		
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	16,5				16,5		
EGYPT	16,2				16,1		0,1

Country name	Total as of 01.10.2022	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							
ZAMBIA	0,0				0,0		
ZIMBABWE	0,0				0,0		
ISRAEL	50,6			0,0	45,1		5,5
INDIA	74,4				55,4		19,0
INDONESIA	0,5				0,5		0,0
JORDAN	10,2				2,2		8,0
IRAQ	0,0				0,0		
IRAN	30,7			0,9	20,4		9,4
IRELAND	70,4	0,0		4,6	63,0		2,8
ICELAND	0,0				0,0		
SPAIN	63,5				19,2		44,3
ITALY	136,9	0,1		0,0	67,0		69,8
YEMEN	0,0				0,0		
CAIMAN ISLANDS	710,8			0,0	287,0		423,8
CAMBODIA	0,0				0,0		
CAMEROON	0,0				0,0		
CANADA	185,7				63,5		122,2
QATAR	5,6				3,7		1,9
KENYA	0,2				0,2		
CYPRUS	1 295,8	0,3		0,2	833,0		462,2
KIRIBATI	0,0				0,0		
CHINA	9 471,3	105,1		1 391,6	6 132,6	1 841,9	1 586,5
COLOMBIA	0,2				0,2		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	2,1	1,8			0,3		

Country name	Total as of 01.10.2022	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							
KYRGYZSTAN	199,9		0,1	20,7	164,7		14,5
CURACAO	4,4				4,4		
LATVIA	178,2		0,0	0,8	151,1		26,4
LESOTHO	0,0				0,0		
LIBERIA	0,0				0,0		
LEBANON	13,8				13,3		0,5
LITHUANIA	81,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	67,9		14,0
LIBYA	1,0				1,0		
LIECHTENSTEIN	243,7				36,8		206,9
LUXEMBOURG	1 444,8	341,1			596,5		507,2
MAURITIUS	4,6				2,6		2,0
MAURITANIA	0,0				0,0		
MADAGASCAR	0,0				0,0		
North Macedonia	0,0				0,0		
MALAYSIA	175,7				73,5		102,2
MALDIVES	0,3				0,3		
MALTA	72,9				45,5		27,5
MOROCCO	0,0				0,0		0,0
MARSHALL ISLANDS	146,2				146,2		
ISLE OF MAN	39,2				14,3		24,9
MEXICO	4,6				4,6		
MOZAMBIQUE	0,0				0,0		
MONACO	3,2				3,2		
MONGOLIA	26,9				24,5		2,3
MYANMAR (BURMA)	0,0				0,0		
NEPAL	0,0				0,0		
NIGER	0,0				0,0		
NIGERIA	0,0				0,0		
NETHERLANDS	41 595,9	5,1		0,0	1 267,0		40 323,9

Country name	Total as of 01.10.2022	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							
NEW ZEALAND	0,7				0,7		
NORWAY	8,3	0,0			7,4		0,9
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	2 698,2			0,0	1 890,9		807,3
OMAN	9,2				9,2		0,0
PAKISTAN	2,7				2,7		
PALESTINIAN TERRITORY, OCCUPIED	0,0				0,0		
PANAMA	121,3				115,5		5,8
PERU	0,1				0,1		
POLAND	210,0			0,3	107,3		102,4
PORTUGAL	2,5				2,4		0,1
PUERTO RICO	0,2				0,2		
SOUTH KOREA	916,4	0,0		0,8	187,9		727,7
MOLDOVA	42,3		0,0		42,3		
RUSSIA	15 317,9	1 328,0	3,7	615,6	10 643,7		2 726,8
RWANDA	0,0				0,0		
ROMANIA	7,2			0,0	4,1		3,1
EL SALVADOR	0,1				0,1		
SAMOA	13,6				8,7		4,9
SAN MARINO	0,0				0,0		
SAUDA ARABIA	91,0				1,4		89,6
SEYCHELLES	260,8			0,1	260,7		
ST VINCENT	20,7				12,7		8,0
ST KITT & NEVIS	54,8				54,8		
ST LUCIA	0,0				0,0		
SERBIA	2,5				2,5		0,1
SINGAPORE	1 117,5	0,0		0,0	644,8		472,6
SYRIA	0,1				0,1		
SLOVAKIA	6,9	0,0			6,7		0,2
SLOVENIA	47,4				36,2		11,2

Country name	Total as of 01.10.2022	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							
SOLOMON ISLANDS	2,0				2,0		
SUDAN	0,0				0,0		
SURINAME	0,0				0,0		
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	12 483,3	42,2		2,7	352,2		12 086,3
SIERRA LEONE	0,0				0,0		
TADJIKISTAN	105,5			39,4	62,8		3,2
THAILAND	6,7				6,4		0,3
TAIWAN	5,9				5,8		0,0
TANZANIA	0,1				0,1		
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	0,0				0,0		
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	0,0				0,0		
TUNISIA	0,0				0,0		
TURKMENISTAN	4,9				4,9		0,1
TURKEY	817,7	0,1		0,1	554,2		263,2
UGANDA	0,0				0,0		
UZBEKISTAN	336,8			23,1	310,4		3,3
UKRAINE	61,0			5,0	52,8		3,1
URUGUAY	12,8				1,7		11,1
FIJI	0,0				0,0		
PHILIPPINES	1,4				1,4		0,0
FINLAND	44,5			0,6	30,6		13,4
FRANCE	11 199,7			0,1	633,6		10 566,0
CROATIA	3,7				3,7		
MONTENEGRO	0,2				0,2		
CZECH REPUBLIC	120,8			2,3	111,6		6,9
CHILE	2,9				2,9		0,1
SWITZERLAND	1 992,1	4,7		8,6	1 559,0		419,8
SWEDEN	97,1				71,0		26,1
SRI LANKA	0,4				0,4		

Country name	Total as of 01.10.2022	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							
ECUADOR	0,3				0,3		
ESTONIA	228,7		0,0		222,6		6,2
ETHIOPIA	0,0				0,0		
REP. OF SOUTH AFRICA	86,4				59,7		26,7
JAMAICA	0,3				0,3		
JAPAN	5 082,8	239,8		87,7	29,0	4 726,3	
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	13 045,6	5 974,6	2 033,5	423,9	4 560,3	53,3	414,1
Not determined by country	3 794,6	200,0	0,7	3 505,9	88,0		

* 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 01.10.2022	including by sectors					millions of US dollars	
			General Government	Central Bank	Banks	Other sectors	Direct investments: intercompany lending		
			1	2	3	4	5	6	
TOTAL		160 938	12 940	2 044	8 006	44 248		93 701	
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	A	399					314		85
MINING AND QUARRYING	B	82 297					3 061		79 237
Mining of coal and lignite	BA	752					391		360
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	BB	77 262					882		76 380
Mining of metal ores	BC	3 404					1 585		1 819
Other mining and quarrying	BD	200					55		145
Mining support service activities	BE	680					147		533
MANUFACTURING	C	13 545					10 096		3 449
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products	CA	670					481		189
Manufacture of textiles, apparel, leather and related products	CB	28					28		0
Manufacture of wood and paper products, and printing	CC	28					22		6
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	CD	3 045					2 739		306
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	CE	550					139		411
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	CF	195					171		25
Manufacture of rubber and plastics products, and other non-metallic mineral products	CG	903					481		421
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	CH	6 994					5 458		1 536
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	CI	162					32		130
Manufacture of electrical equipment	CJ	214					45		169
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	CK	199					114		84
Manufacture of transport equipment	CL	416					286		130
Other manufacturing, and repair and installation of machinery and equipment	CM	141					99		41
ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	D	1 452					1 214		238
WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	E	172					160		12

Types of economic activities	Code of an industry	Total as of 01.10.2022	including by sectors					millions of US dollars	
			General Government	Central Bank	Banks	Other sectors	Direct investments: intercompany lending		
			A	B	1	2	3	4	5
CONSTRUCTION	F	4 142						3 712	431
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	G	11 230						8 007	3 224
Wholesale of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products	GB1	1 611						1 205	406
TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	H	5 028						3 890	1 138
Land transport and transport via pipelines	HA	2 943						2 052	891
Transport via pipeline	HA1	1 225						413	813
Water transport	HB	59						52	6
Air transport	HC	259						255	4
Warehousing and support activities for transportation	HD	1 755						1 524	231
Postal and courier activities	HE	12						7	5
ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	I	240						188	53
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	J	1 427						1 201	225
Publishing, audiovisual and broadcasting activities	JA	131						130	2
Telecommunications	JB	936						847	89
IT and other information services	JC	360						224	135
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	K	13 413			2 044	8 006		2 920	443
Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	KA	12 400			2 044	8 006		1 908	442
Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsorystocial security	KB	378						378	
Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities	KC	635						634	1
REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	L	1 295						861	433
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	M	10 622						6 927	3 695
Legal and accounting activities	MA	61						47	14
Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities	MB	5 778						5 544	234
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis activities	MC	4 373						1 021	3 352
geological exploration and prospecting activities	MC1	4 080						760	3 320
Scientific research and development	MD	35						35	0
Other professional, scientific and technical activities	ME	374						279	96
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	N	282						173	110

Types of economic activities	Code of an industry	Total as of 01.10.2022	including by sectors					millions of 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	12 940		12 940				0	
EDUCATION; HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES; ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	P	293						248	45
OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	S	981						709	271
ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS; UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS- AND SERVICES-PRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE	T	1 179						566	614
ACTIVITIES, N.E.C.	Z								

Public Sector External Debt*													
	Row's code	As of 01.01.2015	As of 01.01.2016	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 01.01.2022	As of 01.04.2022	As of 01.07.2022	As of 01.10.2022	millions of US dollars
Public Sector External Debt	1=4+7+10	36 243	32 468	29 941	40 320	35 032	32 363	35 627	40 577	35 268	35 391	33 834	
<i>Short-term</i>	2=5+8+11	1 236	376	569	847	806	1 045	1 592	2 424	1 445	1 913	2 451	
<i>Long-term</i>	3=6+9+12	35 007	32 092	29 372	39 473	34 226	31 319	34 035	38 153	33 822	33 478	31 383	
General Government	4=5+6	7 334	11 313	12 092	12 067	11 555	12 418	13 885	15 864	14 154	14 284	12 940	
<i>Short-term</i>	5	1	22	14	19	18	15	25	29	31	36	36	
<i>Long-term</i>	6	7 333	11 292	12 078	12 048	11 537	12 403	13 860	15 835	14 123	14 248	12 904	
Central Bank	7=8+9	954	899	756	926	770	891	1 329	2 536	2 519	2 214	2 044	
<i>Short-term</i>	8	216	76	243	422	286	410	828	495	502	270	183	
<i>Long-term</i>	9	738	823	514	505	484	481	501	2 041	2 017	1 944	1 861	
Organizations controlled by government	10=13+22	27 956	20 256	17 093	27 327	22 707	19 055	20 412	22 177	18 595	18 892	18 851	
<i>Short-term</i>	11=14	1 019	278	313	406	502	620	739	1 900	912	1 606	2 233	
<i>Long-term</i>	12=15+22	26 937	19 978	16 780	26 920	22 205	18 435	19 673	20 277	17 682	17 286	16 618	
Banks and Other Sectors**	13=16+19	26 676	19 319	19 732	24 661	20 182	18 799	20 186	21 972	18 406	18 889	18 848	
<i>Short-term</i>	14=17+20	1 019	278	313	406	502	620	739	1 900	912	1 606	2 233	
<i>Long-term</i>	15=18+21	25 657	19 041	13 860	24 254	19 679	18 180	19 447	20 072	17 494	17 284	16 616	
Banks and other financial corporations	16=17+18	6 026	5 770	5 699	5 881	4 477	3 081	3 082	4 388	3 312	3 699	4 355	
<i>Short-term</i>	17	31	17	13	11	9	12	5	1 006	10	492	1 230	
<i>Long-term</i>	18	5 995	5 754	5 686	5 870	4 468	3 069	3 077	3 382	3 302	3 207	3 125	
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	19=20+21	20 650	13 549	8 474	18 780	15 705	15 718	17 104	17 584	15 095	15 190	14 493	
<i>Short-term</i>	20	988	261	300	395	493	608	734	895	902	1 114	1 002	
<i>Long-term</i>	21	19 662	13 288	8 174	18 384	15 212	15 111	16 370	16 690	14 192	14 076	13 491	
Direct investment: Intercompany lending	22	1 280	937	2 920	2 666	2 526	255	226	206	188	3	3	
<i>Memorandum item:</i>													
Private Sector External Debt	23=26+29	120 872	120 538	133 588	127 162	124 764	127 181	128 891	124 160	125 163	129 147	127 104	
<i>Short-term</i>	24=27	8 478	5 884	5 992	6 642	7 344	7 757	8 380	10 139	10 880	12 878	13 707	
<i>Long-term</i>	25=28+29	112 394	114 654	127 596	120 520	117 420	119 424	120 510	114 021	114 283	116 269	113 397	
Banks and Other Sectors	26=27+28	43 017	25 212	31 820	25 456	25 232	27 059	26 579	28 142	30 988	34 821	33 406	
<i>Short-term</i>	27	8 478	5 884	5 992	6 642	7 344	7 757	8 380	10 139	10 880	12 878	13 707	

														millions of US dollars
	Row's code	As of 01.01.2015	As of 01.01.2016	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 01.01.2022	As of 01.04.2022	As of 01.07.2022	As of 01.10.2022		
<i>Long-term</i>	28	34 539	19 327	25 828	18 814	17 888	19 303	18 199	18 003	20 109	21 943	19 699		
Direct investment: Intercompany lending	29	77 855	95 327	101 768	101 707	99 532	100 122	102 311	96 018	94 174	94 326	93 698		
Total External debt of Kazakhstan	30=1+23	157 115	153 007	163 528	167 483	159 797	159 544	164 517	164 737	160 431	164 538	160 938		
<i>Short-term</i>	31=2+24	9 714	6 260	6 560	7 489	8 150	8 801	9 972	12 563	12 325	14 791	16 158		
<i>Long-term</i>	32=3+25	147 401	146 746	156 968	159 994	151 646	150 743	154 545	152 174	148 105	149 747	144 780		

* 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
millions of US dollars

	Total external debt at the end of 01.10.2022	by creditor sectors					no information
		International finance organizations	General government	Central Bank	Banks	Other sectors	
Total external debt	160 938	13 046	27	5	17 489	128 810	1 562
Short-term	16 158	1 379	27	4	1 505	12 736	507
Long-term	144 780	11 667	-	1	15 983	116 074	1 055
General government	12 940	5 975	-	-	553	6 412	-
Short-term	36	-	-	-	1	35	-
Long-term	12 904	5 975	-	-	552	6 378	-
<i>including debt securities</i>	<i>6 417</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>6 376</i>	<i>-</i>
Central Bank	2 044	2 033	-	5	2	4	-
Short-term	183	174	-	4	2	4	-
<i>including debt securities</i>	<i>167</i>	<i>167</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
Long-term	1 861	1 860	-	1	-	-	-
Banks	8 006	424	27	-	2 864	4 688	2
Short-term	4 199	292	27	-	1 286	2 592	2
Long-term	3 807	132	-	-	1 578	2 097	-
<i>including debt securities</i>	<i>1 361</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1 361</i>	<i>-</i>
Other sectors	44 248	4 560	-	-	11 949	26 179	1 559
Short-term	11 741	913	-	-	217	10 106	505
Long-term	32 507	3 647	-	-	11 733	16 073	1 055
<i>including debt securities</i>	<i>7 404</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>6 903</i>	<i>-</i>
Direct investment: Intercompany lending	93 701	53	-	-	2 121	91 527	-
<i>including debt securities</i>	<i>960</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>960</i>	<i>-</i>

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

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

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

External debt by the interest rate									millions of US dollars
	Total external debt at 01.10.2022	interest rate composition						No information	
		fixed-rate-linked		zero-rate		variable-rate-linked			
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total		
Total external debt	160 938	44 042	27%	18 705	12%	93 472	58%	4 720	
<i>Short-term</i>	16 158	4 073	25%	9 587	59%	1 475	9%	1 022	
<i>Long-term</i>	144 780	39 968	28%	9 118	6%	91 996	64%	3 697	
General government	12 940	6 855	53%	236	2%	5 849	45%	-	
<i>Short-term</i>	36	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	
<i>Long-term</i>	12 904	6 855	53%	200	2%	5 849	45%	-	
Central Bank	2 044	167	8%	17	1%	1 860	91%	-	
<i>Short-term</i>	183	167	91%	16	9%	-	-	-	
<i>Long-term</i>	1 861	-	-	1	0%	1 860	100%	-	
Banks	8 006	5 754	72%	-	0%	1 957	24%	294	
<i>Short-term</i>	4 199	3 349	80%	-	-	556	13%	294	
<i>Long-term</i>	3 807	2 406	63%	-	-	1 401	37%	-	
Other sectors	44 248	22 223	50%	12 936	29%	7 346	17%	1 743	
<i>Short-term</i>	11 741	558	5%	9 535	81%	919	8%	728	
<i>Long-term</i>	32 507	21 665	67%	3 401	10%	6 427	20%	1 015	
Direct investment: Intercompany lending	93 701	9 043	10%	5 517	6%	76 459	82%	2 682	

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 01.04.2020	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	Position at the 01.07.2022	changes in position due to			Position at the 01.10.2022
											transactions	revaluation ¹	other changes in volume ²	
External Debt	155 688,8	160 902,8	162 069,3	164 517,2	164 412,4	166 990,6	166 317,5	164 737,0	160 430,8	164 537,8	157,5	-2 871,0	-886,1	160 938,2
Short-term	8 522,0	9 163,9	9 493,5	9 972,3	11 372,1	12 713,3	12 110,7	12 563,1	12 325,3	14 790,8	2 040,9	-232,2	-441,2	16 158,3
Long-term	147 166,9	151 738,9	152 575,8	154 544,9	153 040,2	154 277,3	154 206,8	152 173,9	148 105,4	149 747,0	-1 883,4	-2 638,8	-444,8	144 780,0
General Government	11 428,4	11 834,6	12 295,3	13 885,4	14 471,9	15 682,6	15 937,2	15 864,0	14 153,8	14 284,0	-512,3	-850,1	18,0	12 939,6
Short-term	16,9	19,0	22,3	25,0	29,8	32,8	29,5	29,0	31,0	36,3	-4,9	-0,0	4,2	35,6
Long-term	11 411,4	11 815,6	12 273,0	13 860,4	14 442,1	15 649,8	15 907,7	15 835,0	14 122,8	14 247,7	-507,5	-850,1	13,9	12 904,0
Central Bank	949,9	825,9	805,6	1 329,4	1 836,0	1 714,7	3 051,3	2 535,8	2 519,3	2 214,3	-88,2	-82,4	0,0	2 043,6
Short-term	472,8	345,6	315,7	828,0	1 342,8	1 218,0	989,9	494,6	501,9	270,4	-88,2	0,7	0,0	182,8
Long-term	477,1	480,3	489,9	501,3	493,2	496,7	2 061,5	2 041,1	2 017,4	1 943,9	0,0	-83,1	0,0	1 860,8
Banks	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	9 675,6	-1 205,7	-461,2	-2,7	8 006,0
Short-term	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	3 409,1	908,9	-118,0	-0,9	4 199,1
Long-term	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	6 266,5	-2 114,6	-343,2	-1,8	3 806,9
Other Sectors	37 635,6	40 062,6	41 100,8	41 927,7	41 883,9	43 185,0	43 488,4	44 617,5	41 169,6	44 034,6	1 671,7	-1 116,9	-341,2	44 248,2
Short-term	7 089,8	7 611,8	7 782,1	7 806,9	8 436,9	9 257,8	9 116,5	10 201,8	9 132,9	11 075,0	1 225,1	-114,8	-444,5	11 740,7
Long-term	30 545,9	32 450,8	33 318,7	34 120,8	33 447,0	33 927,3	34 371,8	34 415,6	32 036,7	32 959,6	446,6	-1 002,0	103,3	32 507,5
Other financial corporations	1 169,8	1 227,8	1 147,0	1 293,4	1 350,2	1 380,9	1 347,5	2 454,2	1 535,6	2 157,1	753,2	-3,0	13,1	2 920,4
Short-term	111,9	115,0	59,2	37,1	97,2	116,6	114,6	1 093,9	166,4	621,7	673,5	24,0	23,8	1 343,0
Long-term	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	1 535,3	79,7	-26,9	-10,7	1 577,4
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	36 465,8	38 834,7	39 953,8	40 634,3	40 533,7	41 804,1	42 140,9	42 163,3	39 634,0	41 877,5	918,5	-1 113,9	-354,2	41 327,9
Short-term	6 977,8	7 496,7	7 722,9	7 769,8	8 339,7	9 141,1	9 002,0	9 107,9	8 966,5	10 453,3	551,6	-138,8	-468,3	10 397,7
Long-term	29 488,0	31 338,0	32 230,9	32 864,5	32 194,0	32 663,0	33 139,0	33 055,3	30 667,5	31 424,3	366,9	-975,1	114,1	30 930,1
Direct investment: Intercompany lending	101 025,7	103 111,6	102 814,1	102 537,3	101 241,8	100 433,2	98 105,8	96 223,5	94 362,7	94 329,3	292,1	-360,4	-560,2	93 700,7

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		
Debt forgiveness	Enterprises engaged in external economic transactions.	Administrative data according to appendix 3 to Rules №64.
Other transfers	enterprises engaged in external economic transactions	<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 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 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