



**THE CENTRAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC OF  
UZBEKISTAN**

**BALANCE OF PAYMENTS, INTERNATIONAL  
INVESTMENT POSITION AND EXTERNAL DEBT OF THE  
REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**

**for 9 months of 2018**

**December 2018  
Tashkent**

## Introduction

This publication is prepared by the Department of foreign currency regulation and balance of payments of the Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The publication provides information on main sections of balance of payments and international investment position, as well as on total external debt for 9 months of 2018, which is compiled in accordance with the sixth edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6. IMF,2009).

This publication follows the format of presentation of analytical material and statistical data of publication for the first half of 2018.

In late October of this year, International Monetary Fund (hereinafter - the IMF), provided technical assistance in the compilation of the external sector statistics. One of the activities of the IMF expert was to evaluate the compiled balance of payments and assist in the improvement of some components, including services, primary and secondary income, as well as some categories of the financial account. In accordance with the recommendations of the IMF, appropriate changes were made to ensure the complete and correct reflection of all relevant components of the balance of payments in accordance with BPM6, and assessments were made to estimate missing components of balance of payments. In particular,

- the debit of passenger transport services was calculated for all modes of transport and the obtained results are reflected in the balance of payments;

- the data on reinvested earnings from foreign direct investment have been adjusted;

- the calculation methodology of labor remuneration, personal transfers, business and personal trips has been adjusted;

- the calculation methodology of currency and deposits of households has been updated by taking into account the available data.

The detailed comments on the adjustments made have been provided in the relevant sections of the publication to preserve the integrity of the data and ensure that users understand the causes of discrepancies between the data for the first and second quarters of this year in the publication for the first half of 2018 and the data in this publication.

Besides, in order to ensure suitability for analysis and usability in making forecasts, the works are being carried out on calculating the balance of payments data for 2016-2017 in accordance with the methodology of the BPM6.

In this regard, requests have been sent to ministries and agencies to obtain data on the most significant components. Less significant components will be evaluated retrospectively, on the basis of the latest data and by taking into account the main indicators of the overall economic situation.

Previously published historical series are adjusted when accounting methodology is changed and additional data are received. At the same time, reports received on transactions between residents and nonresidents, information provided by business entities, detected statistical discrepancies and foreign trade data refinement are the sources for update of previously published series.

As a consequence of rounding of data in tables provided in this review, minor discrepancies between the result and the sum of the summands are possible.

Moreover, statistical tables on the balance of payments and international investment position in the analytic presentation and on the total external debt are provided on the website of the Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan <http://www.cbu.uz/>. Data for the first half of the current year are updated simultaneously with the publication of this report.

For questions and proposals concerning the publication, please, contact the Department of foreign currency regulation and balance of payments of the Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan by the following phone numbers or e-mail addresses:

(+998) 71 212-60-38

[abubakirov\\_b@cbu.uz](mailto:abubakirov_b@cbu.uz)

B.Yu.Abubakirov

Director of Department

(+998) 71 212-60-76

[r.mirzaahmedov@cbu.uz](mailto:r.mirzaahmedov@cbu.uz)

R.M.Mirzaakhmedov

Head of Balance of Payments  
Department

(+998) 71 236-05-22

[j.isakov@cbu.uz](mailto:j.isakov@cbu.uz)

J.U.Isakov

Deputy Head of Balance of Payments  
Department

You can additionally email any questions and proposals to [val@cbu.uz](mailto:val@cbu.uz).

The publication is issued regularly at the end of the quarter following the reporting quarter and it is available in Uzbek, Russian and English.

The Central Bank **expresses its gratitude** to ministries, agencies and organizations for cooperation in providing information for preparation of balance of payments, international investment position of the Republic of Uzbekistan and total external debt for the 9 months of 2018 and looks forward to the further effective cooperation.

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## I. Current account

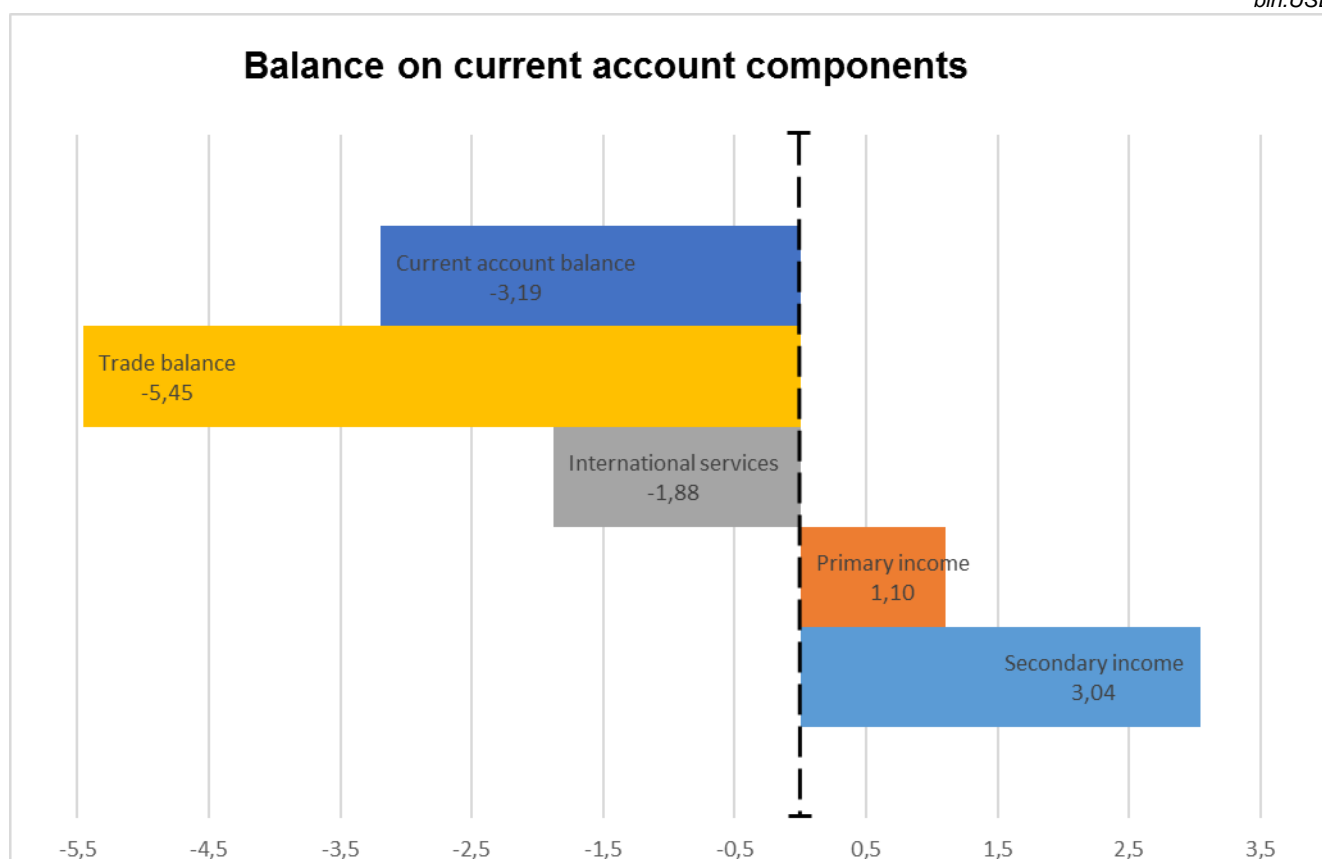
According to the results of 9 months of the current year, current account deficit amounted to 3.2 bln. US dollars (hereinafter - USD) (Diagram 1).

Data for the first half of 2018 were revised in accordance with the recommendations of the IMF. In particular, the debit of passenger transport services for all modes of transport was evaluated, and the calculation methodology of primary and secondary income was modified and some other adjustments were made. An explanation of the adjustments that had a significant impact on the balance of the current account components is provided in the relevant sections of this publication.

Negative balance of current account for 9 months of 2018 is caused by imports exceeding exports. The growth of receipts in the form of primary and secondary income was not sufficient to compensate for the deficit in trade balance.

Diagram 1

bln.USD



According to the results of 9 months of the current year, negative trade balance, including balance of international services, equals USD 7.3 bln., whereas positive balance of primary and secondary income is USD 4.1 bln.

## **1.1. Trade balance**

According to the results of 9 months of 2018, foreign trade in goods, including exports of gold and adjustments<sup>1</sup>, amounted to USD 20,0 bln. Exports and imports amounted to USD 7.3 bln. and USD 12.7 bln., respectively. As a result, trade balance deficit is calculated at the level of USD 5.4 bln.

It should be noted that merchandise trade<sup>2</sup> differs from the data presented in the balance of payments for the same period due to the differences in data compilation methodology. Thus, according to the data of State Committee on Statistics, foreign merchandise trade turnover amounted to USD 19.2 bln. Exports and imports of goods amounted to USD 7.2 bln. and USD 12.0 bln., respectively, while the balance of trade deficit amounted to USD 4.8 bln. (Addenda 3.1)

### **1.1.1. Exports**

“Precious metals” and “mineral products” product groups prevailed in the total volume of merchandise exports, combined share of which, according to the results of 9 months of the year, equaled 52 % of the total exports of goods. Additionally, gold as well as petroleum gases and hydrocarbons are the goods with the highest concentration coefficient<sup>3</sup> in these product groups (Addenda 3.2)

As it was mentioned in the report for the first half of 2018, the world market price of gold in the first quarter of the current year on average amounted to USD 1,330.7 and, in the second quarter of the current year – USD 1,306.3 per troy ounce, having decreased by 1.8%. The average prices during the third quarter of the current year amounted to USD 1,213.5 per troy ounce, having decreased by 7.1% in comparison with the average price in the last quarter. Volume of sales of gold calculated based on the average prices in the first quarter of the current year amounted to 30 tons and in the second quarter of the current year – 6.4 tons. Sales of gold were not conducted in the third quarter of the current year.

Volume of gas exports during 9 months of 2018 approximately amount to USD 2 bln., of which USD 834.4 mln. was exported in third quarter of 2018. At the same time, the average gas price, calculated on the basis of expert

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<sup>1</sup>Imports and exports of merchandise are reflected based on the principle of transfer of ownership between residents and nonresidents according to the data on exports and imports of goods to/from the Uzbekistan. In addition, the cost of imported goods is adjusted to reflect the cost of transportation and insurance services, and goods are estimated at FOB-values. Thus, calculation methodology of export and import indicators used for balance of payments differs from the methodology used by the State Committee on Statistics

<sup>2</sup>Official imports and exports shall mean the trade statistics data, published by the State Committee on Statistics.

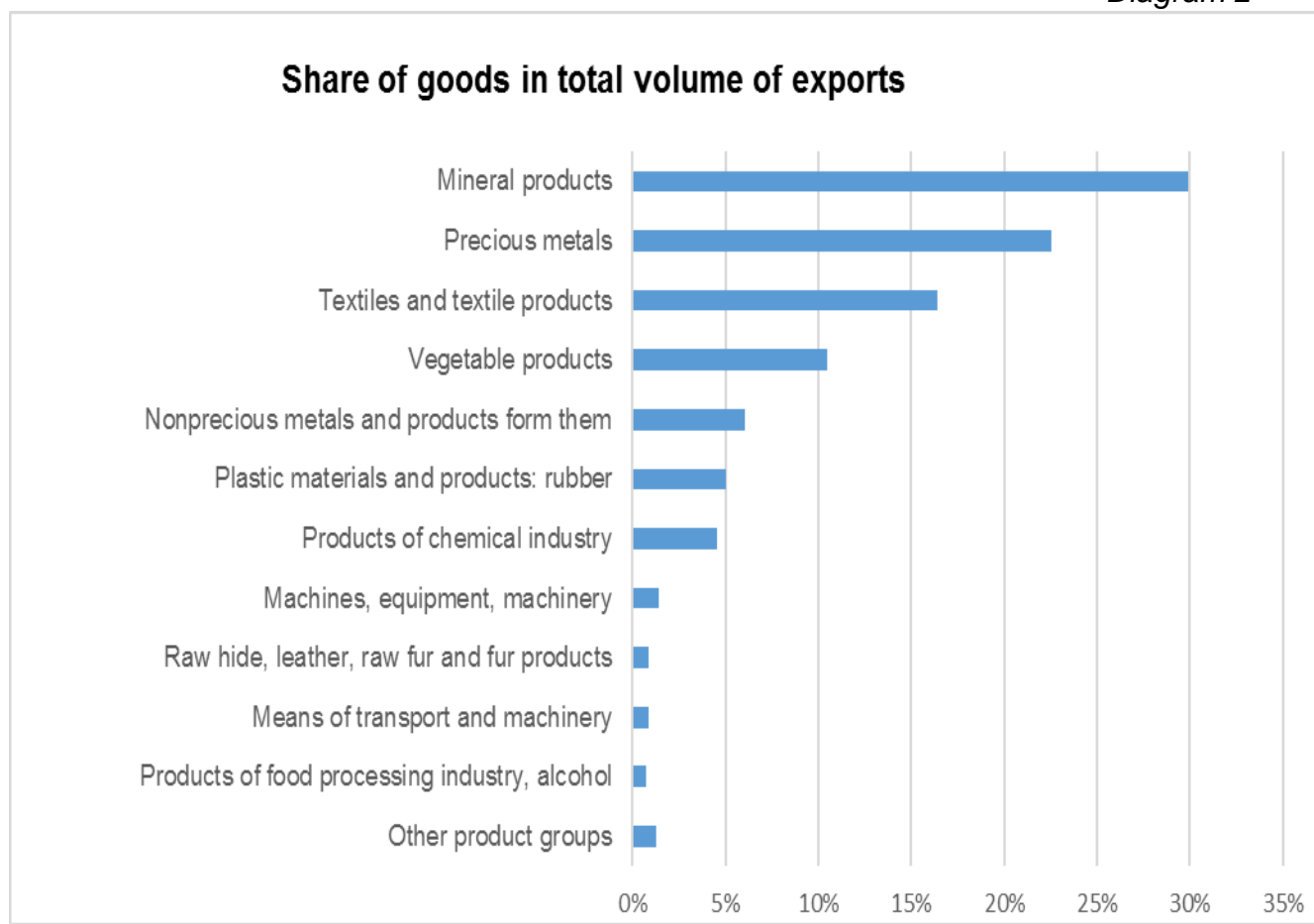
<sup>3</sup>Concentration coefficient shows a share of some products in total volume.



assessment as the ratio of the value to total volume of gas, for 9 months of the current year was around USD 145,0 per 1000 cubic meters<sup>4</sup>.

Diagram 2 depicts goods with significant share in total volume of exports during 9 months of the 2018<sup>5</sup>.

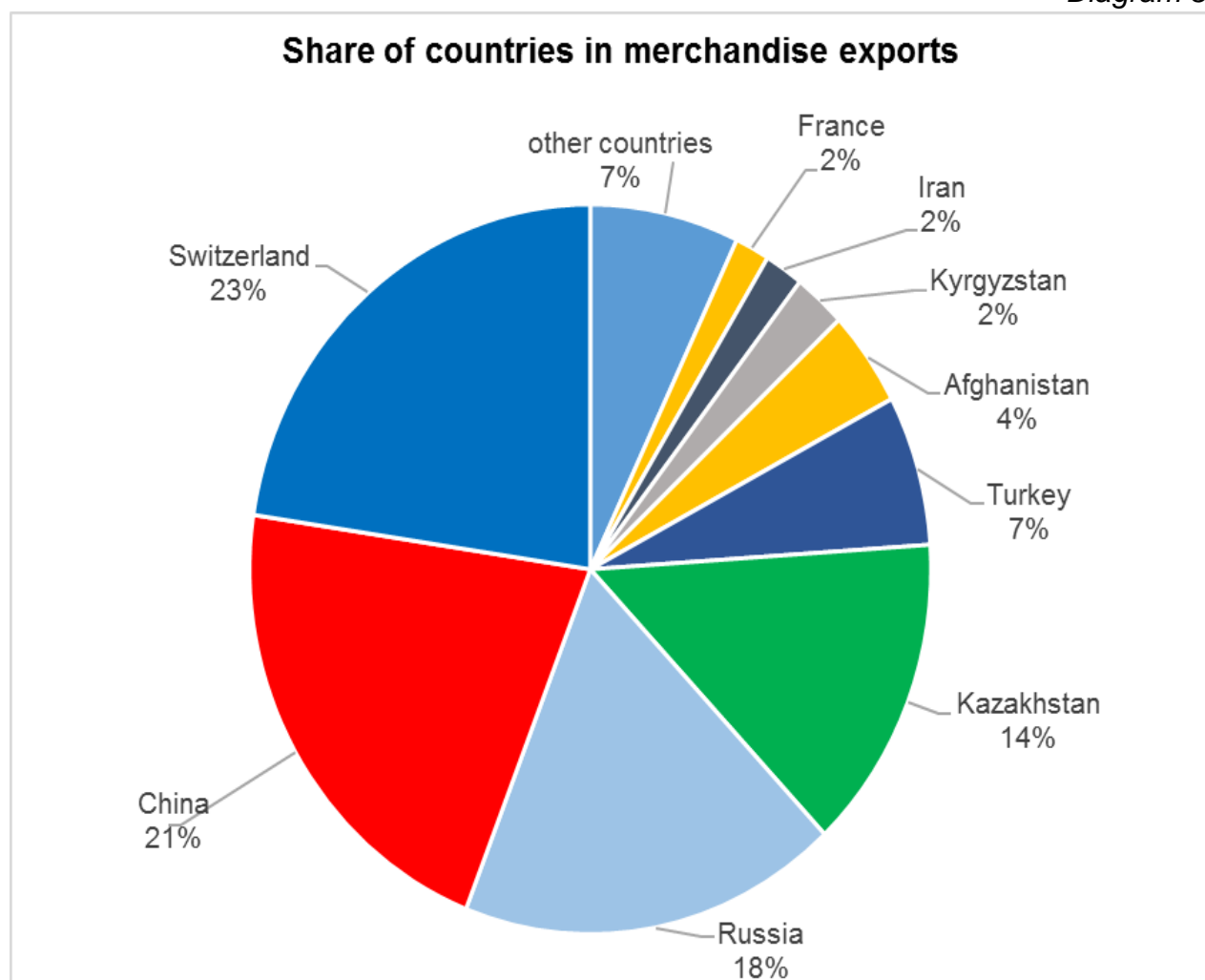
Diagram 2



The above-listed exported goods account for 99% of the total volume of exports of goods. The analysis of export structure shows that commodities have a significant share (over 50%) in the total volume of exports (Addenda 3.2.1)

<sup>4</sup> The price of gas was estimated based on customs data and reflects average prices by all counties, where exports of gas were made. Therefore, actual prices by countries per 1000 cubic meters may be lower or higher than indicated.

<sup>5</sup> Goods with the share exceeding 1/3% of the total volume of merchandise exports are presented in the diagram.



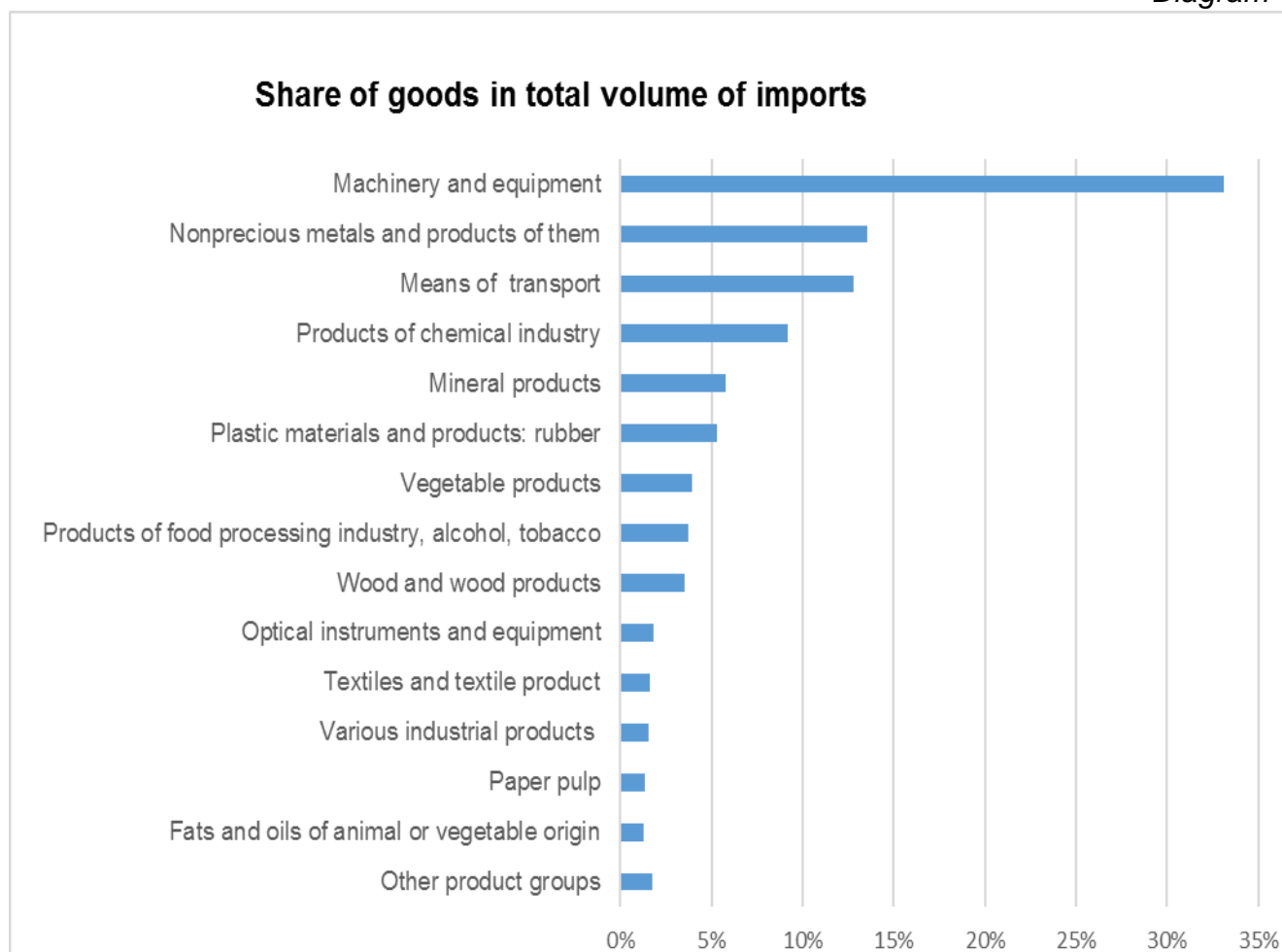
The regional structure of foreign merchandise trade for all countries is given in Addenda 3.3.

### **1.1.2. Imports**

The following product groups dominated in the total volume of merchandise imports: “machines, equipment, machinery” – USD 4.3 bln., “non-precious metals and products made of them” – USD 1.8 bln., and “land, air and water vehicles” – USD 1.7bln., which account for 59 % of total volume of imports.

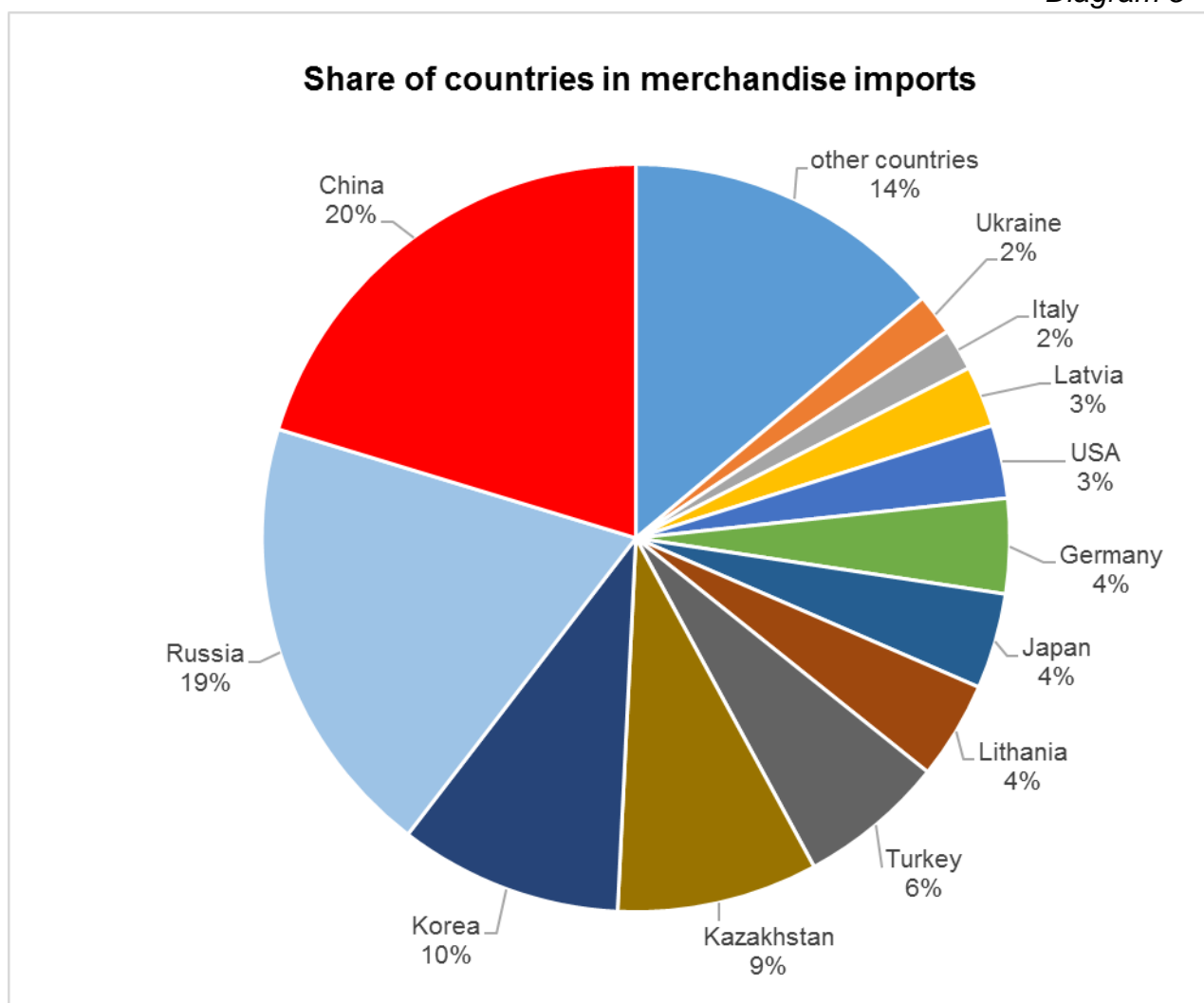
Diagram 4 depicts goods with significant share in total volume of imports during 9 months of the 2018<sup>6</sup>.

<sup>6</sup> Only goods with the share exceeding 1% of the total volume of merchandise imports are presented in the diagram.



The above-listed imported goods account for 98 % of the total volume of merchandise imports. The analysis of import structure shows that equipment, transport and raw materials for production purposes have a significant share (over 45%) in the total volume of imports (Addenda 3.2.2)

Diagram 5



During the 9 months of the current year, goods were mainly imported from China, Russia, the Republic of Korea, Kazakhstan, Turkey, Lithuania, Japan, Germany, USA, Latvia, Italy and Ukraine, which account for 86% of the total volume of imports (diagram 5).

The regional structure of foreign merchandise trade for all countries is given in Addenda 3.3.

## 1.2 Services

During 9 months of the current year, international services trade deficit amounted to USD 1.9 bln. Transport services and travel-related services dominate in the structure of imported and exported services.

Exports and imports of services amounted to USD 1.9 bln. and USD 3.8 bln., respectively. Transport services and tourism-related services (travels) amount for 87% of the total volume of exports of services. In addition,

these types of services amount for 90% of the total volume of imports of services. Balance by category of type of services is shown in Table 1.

Table 1.

**Components of balance of international services  
for the 9 months of 2018**

*mln.USD*

Name of service	9 months of 2018				Balance
	exports	%	imports	%	
Total	1 930,5	100%	3 809,2	100%	-1 878,7
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	34,6	2%	1,4	0%	33,2
Maintenance and repair services, not included elsewhere	5,5	0%	10,2	0%	-4,7
Transportation services	881,7	46%	1 673,6	44%	-791,9
Tourism-related services (travels)	785,8	41%	1 760,7	46%	-974,8
Construction	19,6	1%	105,1	3%	-85,5
Insurance and pension services	5,0	0%	132,5	3%	-127,4
Financial services	21,6	1%	12,1	0%	9,6
Charges for the use of intellectual property, not included elsewhere	0,3	0%	8,6	0%	-8,3
Telecommunications, computer and information services	118,1	6%	36,6	1%	81,4
Other business services	43,3	2%	49,1	1%	-5,8
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	0,5	0%	1,7	0%	-1,3
Government goods and services, not included elsewhere	14,5	1%	17,7	0%	-3,2

In third quarter of 2018, the import of passenger transportation services by residents for all modes of transport was calculated, in addition, the adjustment coefficients for transport and insurance services of some countries were revised. The publication also includes the data obtained on the import of government services not included in other categories.

As a result of above mentioned adjustments and correction of imported goods' value deficit on transport services (air, rail, road and etc.) amounted to USD 792 mln. Furthermore, the volume of imported insurance services, has reached USD 132.5 mln., including the adjustment of merchandise imports in

accordance with BPM6 methodology. As a result, deficit of this service category is estimated at USD 127.4 mln.<sup>7</sup>

Data on imports and exports of transport services by modes of transport are shown in Table 2

Table 2.

### Imports and exports of transport services by modes of transport

*mln.USD*

Modes of transport	9 months of 2018			
	exports	%	imports	%
Transportation services	881,7		1 673,6	
Air	191,6	22%	340,1	20%
Rail	147,5	17%	829,7	50%
Road	5,4	1%	306,8	18%
Pipeline	482,5	55%	0,9	0%
Other modes of transport (auxiliary transport services)	54,6	6%	196,1	12%

In the category of services related to tourism (travel), which also includes expenses during the stay of short-term resident individuals, adjustments were made by reclassifying part of short-term workers into long-term and due to a decrease in the estimated amount of their expenses, the negative balance for the first 9 months of 2018 was \$ 975 million.

Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others and as well as other services (telecommunications and financial services) maintained positive trade balance.

Balance of international services in expanded classification is provided in Addenda 3.4.

### 1.3 Primary Income

Primary income account balance was estimated with surplus in the amount of USD 1.1bln. due to the income earned by short-term workers – residents, abroad.

The amount of income of the country's residents abroad for the 9 months of 2018 is estimated at USD 2.4 bln.<sup>8</sup> The decrease in the amount of income of

<sup>7</sup> The most of the goods imported to the country are supplied with the condition that provides for the cost of transportation and insurance to be charged to freight forwarder. In this regard, the cost of transport and insurance services is estimated based on tariffs of Uzbekistan carriers at the level of 9% of the imports value for the 9 months of the current year.

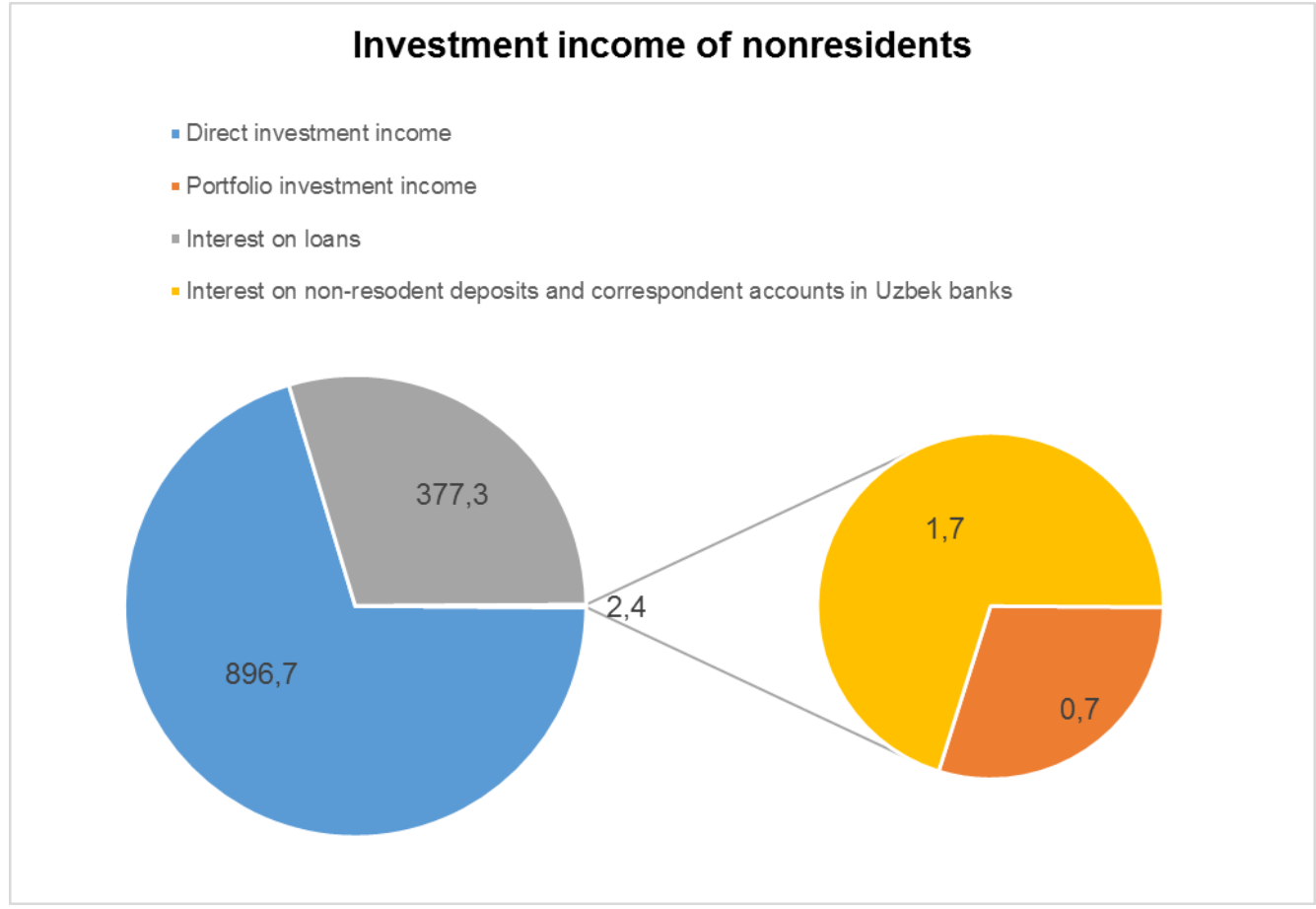
<sup>8</sup> The estimated income of residents abroad was calculated based on coefficients, derived from information of various official sources and results of survey conducted by the Central bank of Uzbekistan in border posts and international airports of all regions.

short-term employees in the first half of 2018 is due to the use of a new procedure which uses diminishing coefficients to determine the number of short-term workers<sup>9</sup>.

The investment income of residents amounted to USD 156.4 mln., of which USD 147.7mln. is income from placement of international reserves. Moreover, rent paid for using natural resources, which was shown in the publication for the first half of 2018, was excluded from the balance of payments as a transaction between residents<sup>10</sup>.

Distribution of investment income of nonresidents is shown in diagram 6.

Diagram 6  
mln.USD



Investment income of non-residents is equal to USD 1.3 bln. USD. In the publication for the first half of 2018, both cost and profit oil revenues of enterprises operating on the basis of production-sharing agreements were

<sup>9</sup> The usage of new procedure decreased the estimated number of short-term workers and channeled the significant share of receipts from primary income to secondary income. Furthermore, data on money transfers and import of foreign currency in cash were used as a base for calculations.

<sup>10</sup> According to BPM6 Compilation guide (paragraph 13.101) The income payable for the use of a natural resource is called rent. However, it is also noted that "Natural resources give rise to property income other than investment income. Rent may arise in cross border situations, but rarely, because all land is deemed to be owned by residents, if necessary by creating a notional resident unit."

included in this category. However, in accordance with the BPM6 methodology, the existence of resident notional enterprises was established, and only revenues from profit oil are included as direct investment income, whereas revenues from cost oil are reflected in the financial account as repatriation of investment to compensate for initial expenses of foreign investors.

Reinvested income of foreign direct investments amounts to USD 578.3 mln. or more than 64.5 % of the total amount of direct investment income. Income from loans and borrowings include accrued interest on government, government guaranteed, as well as private borrowing. In the publication for the first half of 2018 reinvested earnings were calculated without taking into account dividends paid.

#### **1.4 Secondary income**

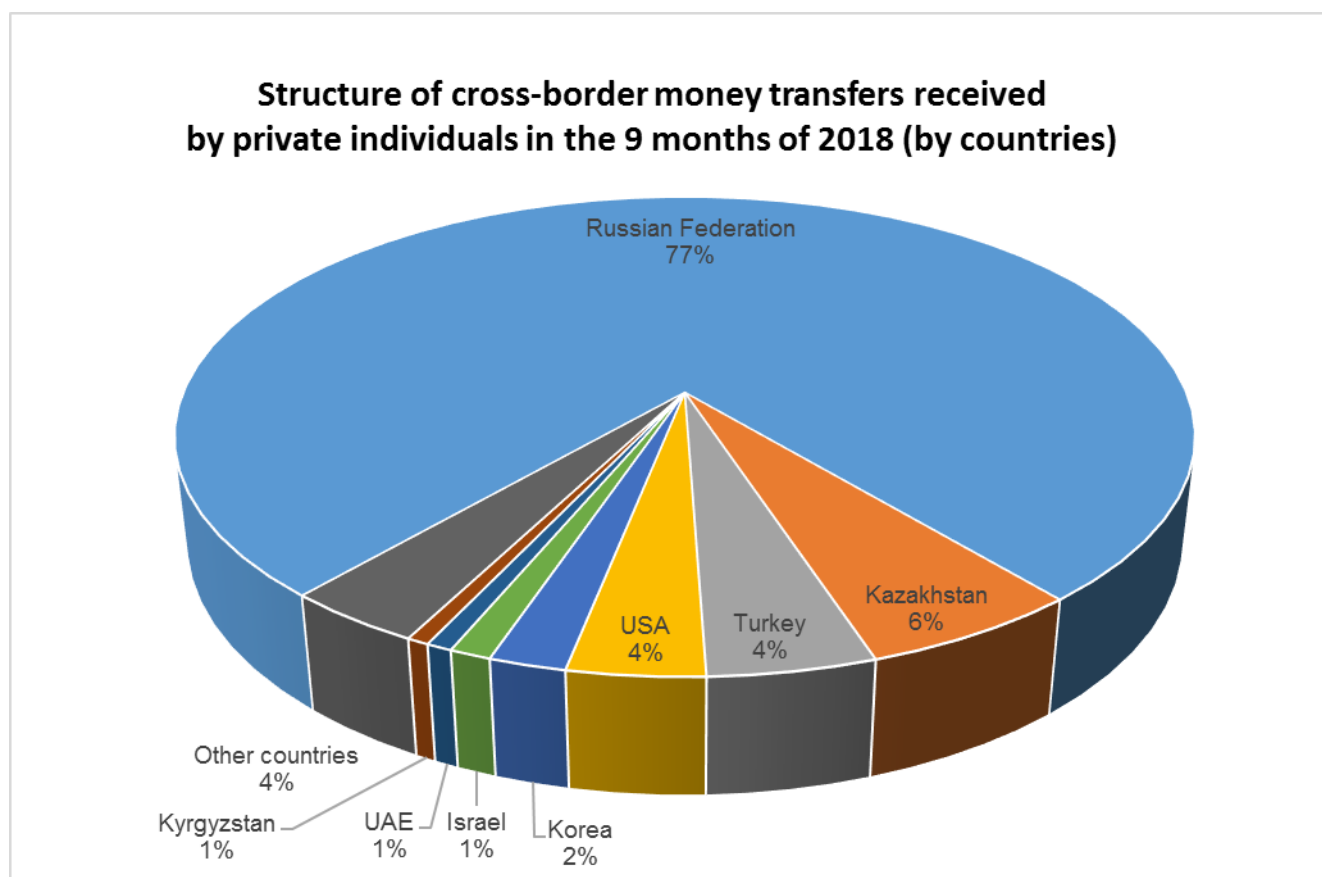
During 9 months of 2018, surplus of secondary income reached USD 3.0 bln. due to transfers to private individuals from abroad.<sup>11</sup> Total amount of transfers to private individuals from abroad throughout the 9 months of the current year amounted to USD 3.8 bln. of which, considering the amount of foreign currency in cash imported by residents (USD 1 bln.), USD 3.4 bln. or 64% is attributed to transfers.

According to the results of the 9 months of the current year, Uzbekistan is a net receiver of money transfers from Russia, Kazakhstan, the USA, Turkey, Republic of Korea, Israel, Sweden, the UAE, and a number of other countries and is net payer of money transfers to China, Ukraine, Lithuania, Azerbaijan, Poland, and other countries.

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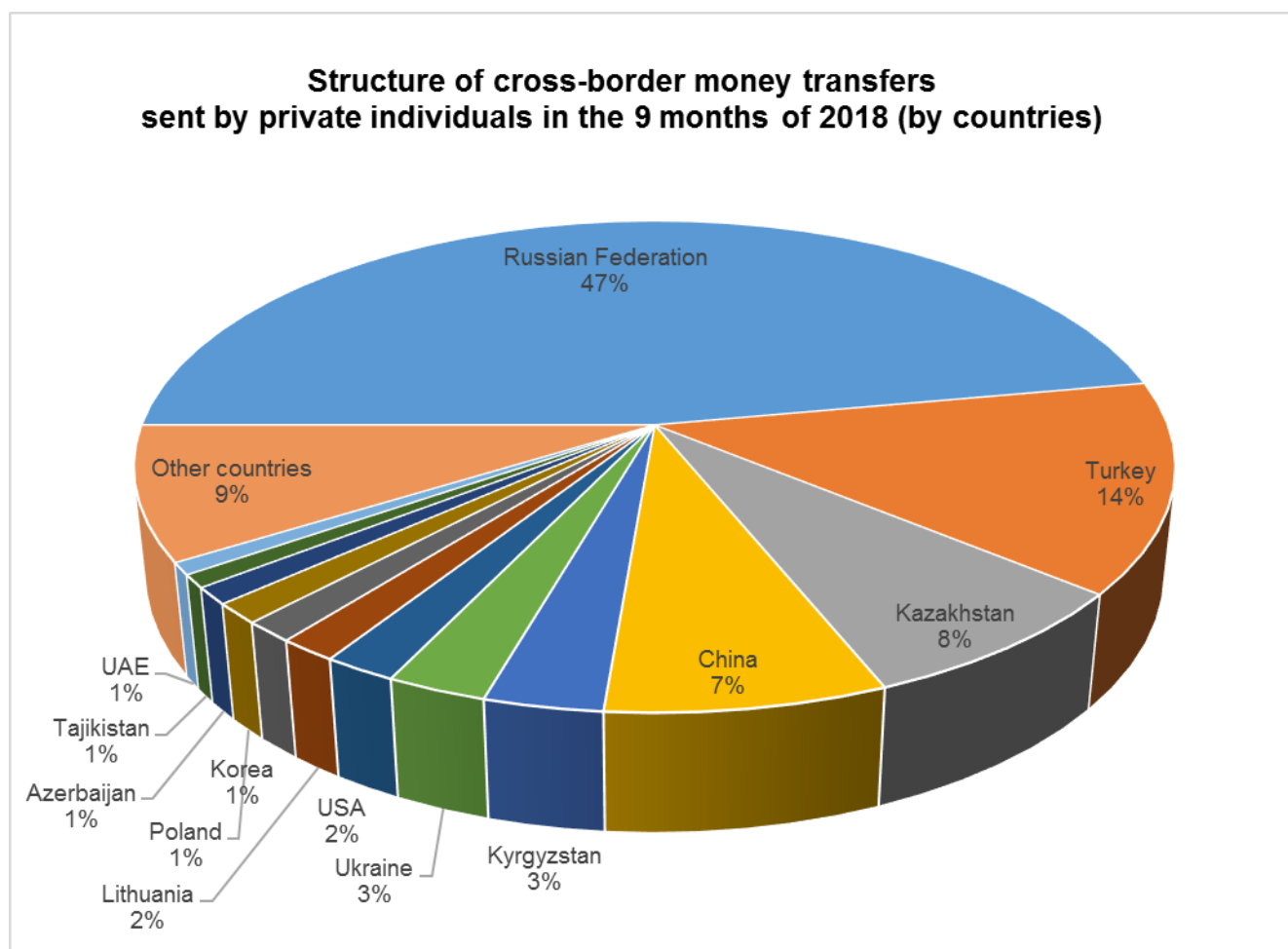
<sup>11</sup> The secondary income of households is calculated as an aggregate amount of money received from money transfers and imports of foreign currency in cash by residents reduced by the difference between the amount of income received by short-term working residents and their expenses during their stay abroad.





It should be noted that in practice money transfers can be used not only by short-term employees to send assistance to their families and non-residents (which include workers who have been abroad for more than 1 year) to send personal transfers to residents, but also can be carried out for the purpose of making settlements on foreign trade operations. In this regard, the amount of remittances and cash imports of foreign currency by individuals-residents is reduced by the amount of shuttle exports. A similar procedure is applied for funds transferred abroad and cash export, as well as shuttle imports.

During 9 months of the current year, money transfers from Uzbekistan amounted to USD 639 mln. The major portion of the money transferred to China, Turkey and Russia could be transferred for payment of “shuttle” imports. Therefore, private transfers to abroad are shown based on expert assessment.



Detailed information on money transfers by country and balance of secondary income is shown in Appendices 3.5 and 3.6.

## II. Capital account

During 9 months of 2018, capital account had a surplus balance in the amount of USD 103.3 mln., of which USD 29.6 mln. is the forgiveness of principal debt and interest on private foreign borrowings, received mainly from parent companies, and USD 6.0 mln. are capital transfers for construction. Additionally, large one-time transfers for the total amount of USD 70.1 mln. were received in third quarter of 2018.

### III. Financial account and International investment position

During 9 months of 2018, assets of residents decreased by USD 153 mln. and their liabilities to nonresidents increased by USD 3.2 bln. Therefore, net investment position of the country deteriorated by USD 3.4 bln. (Addenda 4).

Analysis of international investment position by sectors of economy shows that general government and banking sectors<sup>12</sup> have retained “net creditor” position while other sectors remain to be “net debtor”<sup>13</sup>. (Table 3).

Table 3.

#### Net investment position and its change by economy sectors (for 9 months of 2018)

mln.USD

Sector	01-Jan-2018	01-Oct-2018	Change over the 9 months
General government	20,480.9	17,680.6	-2,800.4
Banking	2,066.7	1,429.9	-636.7
Others	-8,385.1	-8,321.5	63.7

### 3.1. IIP of general government

#### 3.1.1. Assets

Throughout January-September 2018, assets of general government decreased by USD 1.7 bln. This reduction was conditioned by assets decrease due to revaluation of monetary gold, interventions of Central Bank in the domestic foreign exchange market and usage of funds to finance government targeted programs and projects. (Addenda 4.1)

#### 3.1.2. Liabilities

Liabilities of general government consist of external government debt. During 9 months of the current year, liabilities to nonresidents have increased by USD 1.1bln., mainly due to the new borrowings (Addenda 4.1)

<sup>12</sup>General government includes ministries and departments of general government and the Central Bank. Banking sector includes all commercial banks.

<sup>13</sup> Net creditor means assets of sector under consideration exceed liabilities;  
Net borrower means liabilities of sector under consideration exceed assets;

## 3.2. IIP of banking sector

### 3.2.1. Assets

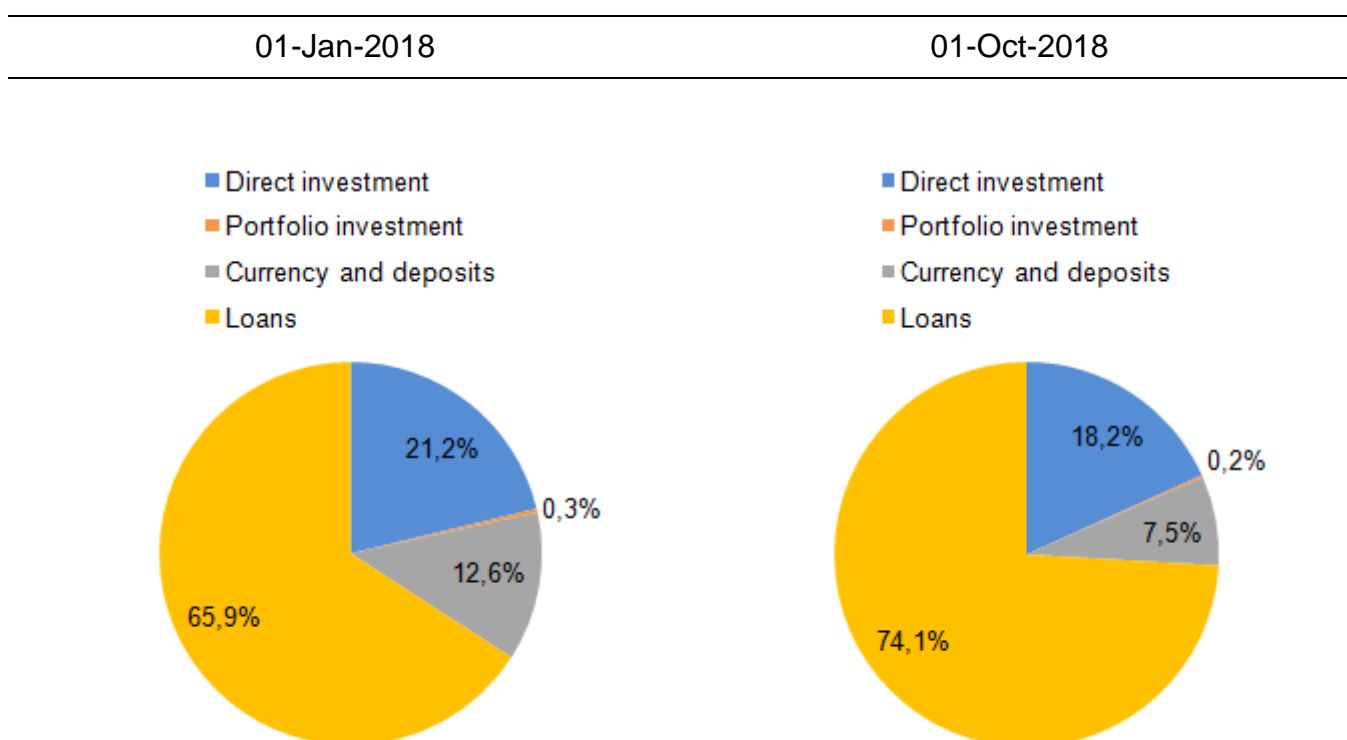
As of October 1, 2018, the amount of commercial banks assets sank from USD 2.9 bln. to USD 2.5 bln. (decreased by USD 461 mln.). This reduction was caused by the decrease in currency and deposits in cash departments and nostro accounts of banks due to the growth in the volume of payments for import transactions. (Addenda 4.2).

### 3.2.2. Liabilities

For the third quarter of this year. non-resident deposits at banks decreased by USD 117.5 mln. This reduction is explained by the presentation of a capital grant of one-time nature, as well as the return of non-resident term deposits. Thus, during the first 9 months of 2018, the liabilities of the banking sector in the form deposits of non-residents decreased by USD 28 mln. At the same time, the increase in banks' liabilities on foreign loans from foreign financial institutions amounted to USD 195 mln. Thus, as of October 1, 2018, a third of banking sector liabilities to non-residents accounted for loans from foreign financial institutions (diagram 9).

Diagram 9

Structure of banks liabilities to non-residents



### **3.3. IIP of other sectors**

#### **3.3.1. Assets**

Assets of other sectors increased by USD 2.0bln. and liabilities rose by USD 1.9bln. Thus, in other economy sectors, the growth of assets exceeded the growth of liabilities, and the improvement of net investment position was evidenced (Addenda 4.3).

The main share of asset growth (97%) accounted for the article "Currency and deposits", which increased by USD 1.9 bln. due to the repatriation (return) of incomes of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan working abroad, as well as receipts of funds to residents' - legal entities' foreign accounts. In addition, there was an increase in trade credits and advances to non-residents for USD 50 mln.

#### **3.3.2. Liabilities**

"Trade credits and advances", "Direct investments" and "Portfolio investments" components have shown the growth, "Loans and credits" component has shown the reduction of liabilities to nonresidents (Addenda 4.3).

According to expert estimates, the growth of liabilities on trade credits is USD 2.1 bln. The main reason for the growth in liabilities is the increase in foreign trade turnover, in particular, in import operations. At the same time, it should be noted that the growth of trade credits and the growth of foreign currency balances of the population are partially compensated, since part of the imported goods can be paid in cash in foreign currency.

The volume of foreign direct investment to the Republic of Uzbekistan has been revised. Thus, the proceeds under the PSA from foreign investors in January-September of 2018 are recognized as an inflow of foreign investment and reflected as direct investment. Following the results of 9 months of the current year the amount of inflows equals USD 548 mln., while compensation payments to foreign investors amounted to USD 842 mln. Thus, the net increase in investments in enterprises of the PSA was USD -294.0 mln.

For non-financial enterprises, with the exception of PSA enterprises, the net growth in equity investments amounted to USD 190.0 mln., and the reinvestment of revenues equaled USD 591.2 mln. At the same time, investments in the form of debt instruments from parent companies decreased by USD 18.2 mln. The growth of investments in non-financial enterprises, with the exception of PSA enterprises, amounted to USD 763.0 mln.

For non-bank financial institutions, the net growth in equity investment was USD 1.1 mln., and reinvested earnings declined by USD 0.1 mln.

As a result, during 9 months of 2018 direct investment increased by USD 470 mln.

The increase in portfolio investment was achieved by reclassification of investments from direct to portfolio.

External debt of the private sector decreased owing to the maturity and repayment of loans.

## IV. The state of the total external debt of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

### 4.1. Changes in the total external debt of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Total external debt reflects the liabilities of residents to nonresidents, which require the payment of principal debt and interests. Total external debt includes the debt of government and private sector.

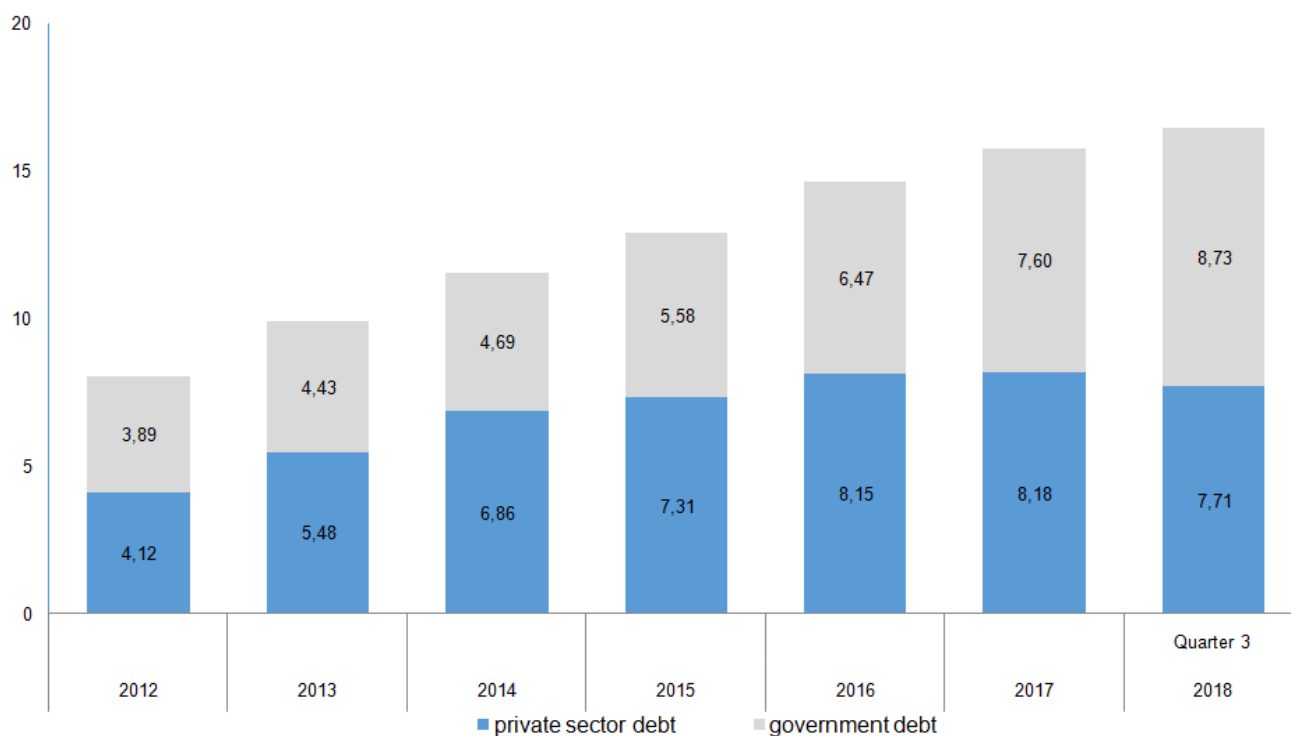
The analysis of change of total external debt showed that during 2012-2015 the increase in debt was observed, both in government and private sectors. However, starting from 2016, the repayment of foreign debt by the private sector exceeds its attraction, and according to preliminary estimates, this dynamic will continue until the end of 2018 and in 2019.

In 2018, the growth of government external debt was observed at an accelerated rate compared with previous periods, and based on the available information, the current growth trend is expected to continue in the coming year. This phenomenon is explained by the attraction of new foreign borrowings to finance state targeted programs and projects (diagram 10).

Diagram 10

**Time series of total external debt of the Republic of Uzbekistan<sup>14</sup>**  
(as of the end of the period)

bln.USD



<sup>14</sup>In the beginning of 2018, calculation methodology of external debt was revised and, starting from 2018, when calculating balance of debt on external borrowings, interest accrued but not paid is also considered.

## 4.2. The state of external debt of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2018

The volume of total external debt of the Republic of Uzbekistan as of October 1, 2018, amounted to USD 16.4 bln. having slightly increased as compared with the beginning of 2018 by 4.2% or by USD 664.3 mln.<sup>15</sup> (Table 4).

Table 4.

### Structure and change of total external debt<sup>16</sup> (by sectors of economy)

mln.USD

Sector of Economy	Debt as of			Share	Change for 9 months of 2018
	01.01.2017	01.01.2018	01.10.2018		
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 623,6</b>	<b>15 776,4</b>	<b>16 440,7</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>664,3</b>
<b>Government External Debt</b>	6 474,9	7 600,0	8 730,5	53%	1 130,5
<b>Private External Debt</b>	8 148,7	8 176,4	7 710,2	47%	-466,2
<i>from parent companies</i>	<i>1 377,1</i>	<i>1 304,9</i>	<i>1170,3</i>	<i>15%</i>	<i>-134,6</i>
<b>Shares of sectors in private external debt</b>					
Oil and gas and energy sector	6 097,0	6 149,7	5 614,5	73%	-535,2
Telecommunications sector	1 152,8	965,6	750,3	10%	-215,3
Banking Sector	450,2	579,7	775,3	10%	195,7
Textile sector	112,4	119,9	127,0	2%	7,1
Other sectors	336,4	361,6	443,0	6%	81,5

<sup>15</sup>Total external debt includes debt provided by parent companies.

<sup>16</sup>Government external debt is composed of debt raised by government and debt received against guarantee of government. Private external debt is composed of external borrowings of business entities including government enterprises, which are not guaranteed by government.



External debt defined on basis of maturity is provided in Table 5

Table 5.

**External debt defined on basis of maturity<sup>17</sup>**  
(as of October 1,2018)

<b>Maturity</b>	<b>Amount of debt mln.USD</b>	<b>Share (in %)</b>
up to 1 year	127.0	0,8%
from 1 to 5 years	1,091.1	6,6%
from 5 to 10 years	1,075.0	6,5%
over 10 years	14,147.5	86,1%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>16,440.7</b>	<b>100 %</b>

Government sector accounts for the increase of debt (USD 1.1bln.) during 9 months of 2018, while the debt of private sector has decreased by USD 466.2 mln. Thereby, government external debt has maintained the growth trend due to raising new borrowings for financing of government projects.

It should be noted, that during 9 months of 2018, private sector has raised borrowings for the total amount of USD 536.3 mln. Borrowings were mainly attracted by banks – USD 340.0 mln., of which USD 241.2 mln. by banks with government share, USD 25.3 mln. was attracted by textile industry companies and USD 113.3 mln. by companies of other sectors of economy.

Moreover, during the period under review, the private sector made principal debt payments in the amount of USD 962.6 mln. and interest payments in the amount of USD 225.9 mln., whereas state external debt payments amounted to USD 303.7 mln. and USD 122.8 mln., respectively.

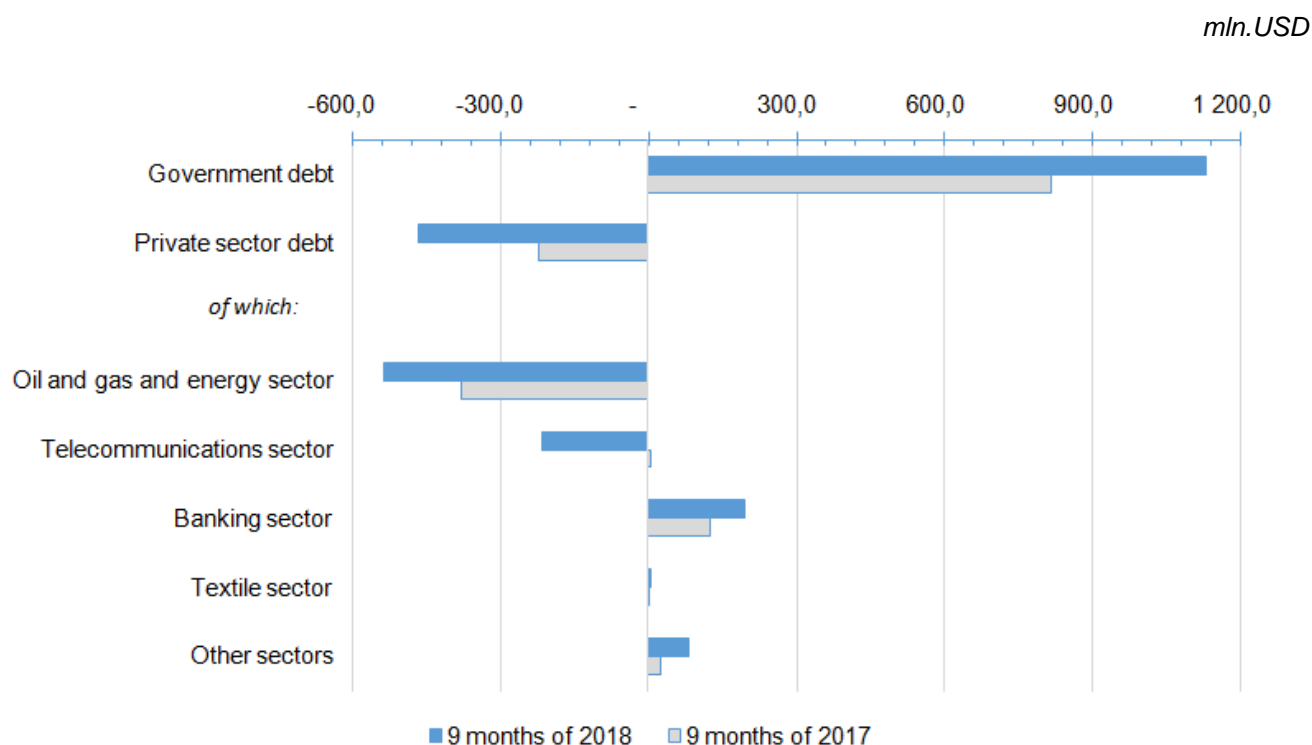
Thus, the significant amount of private sector principal debt repayment falls on oil and gas and energy sector (USD 645.8 mln.), banking (USD 151.4 mln.) and telecommunications sectors (USD 118.8 mln.). Interest in the amount of USD 187.4 mln. has been paid by oil and gas and energy sector entities.

Change of the outstanding external debt as the result of attraction and repayment of funds during 9 months of 2017-2018 is shown in diagram 11.

<sup>17</sup> External debt is defined based on initial term of borrowings maturity

Diagram 11

**Change of the balance of external debt during 9 months of 2017-2018**



Diagrams 12-15 show the data on debt attraction and repayment of principal and interest.

Diagram 12

**Attraction of external debt by sectors of economy during 9 months of 2017-2018**

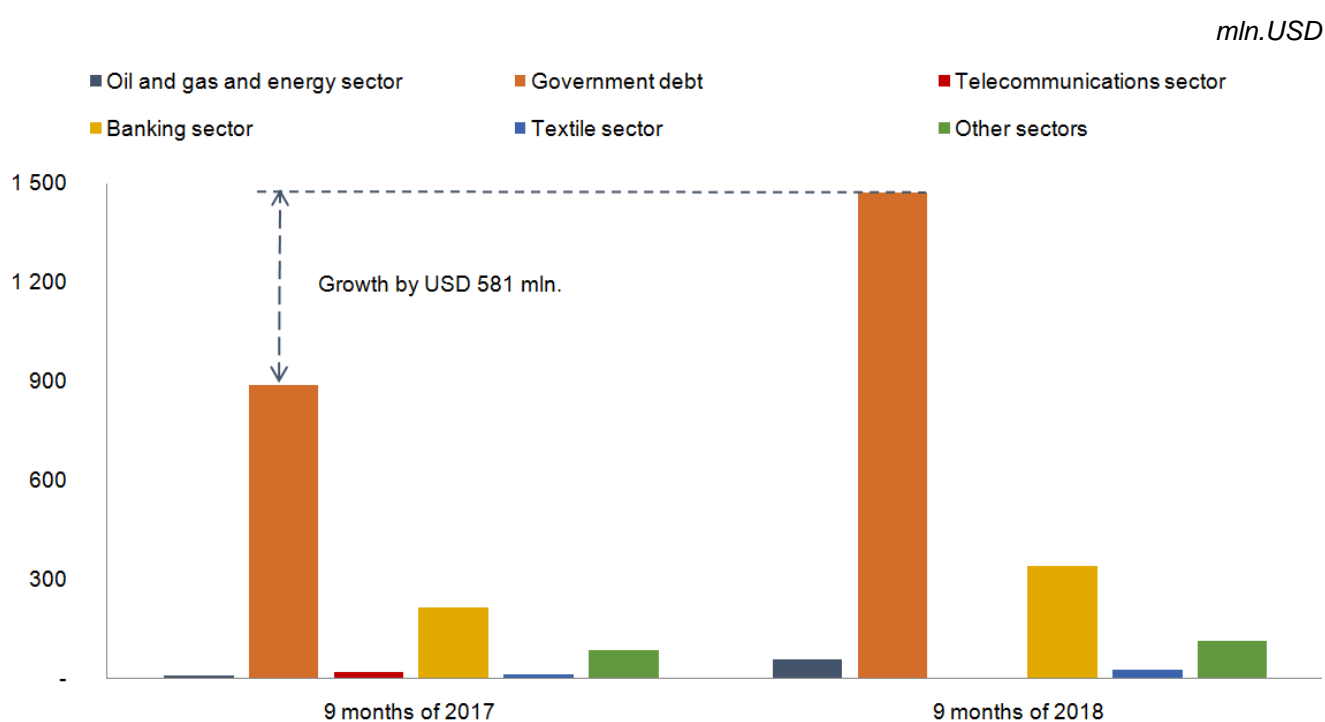


Diagram 13

**Repayment of principal debt and interest  
by sectors of economy during 9 months of 2017-2018**

mln.USD

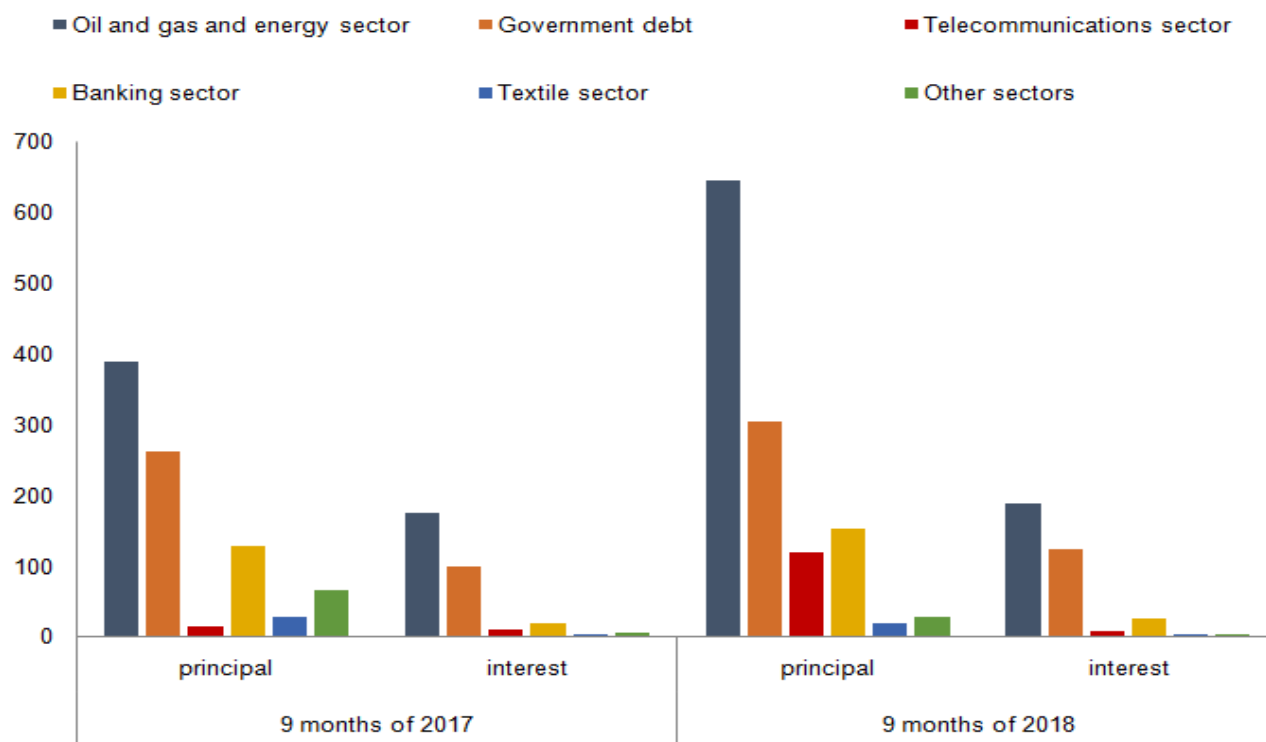
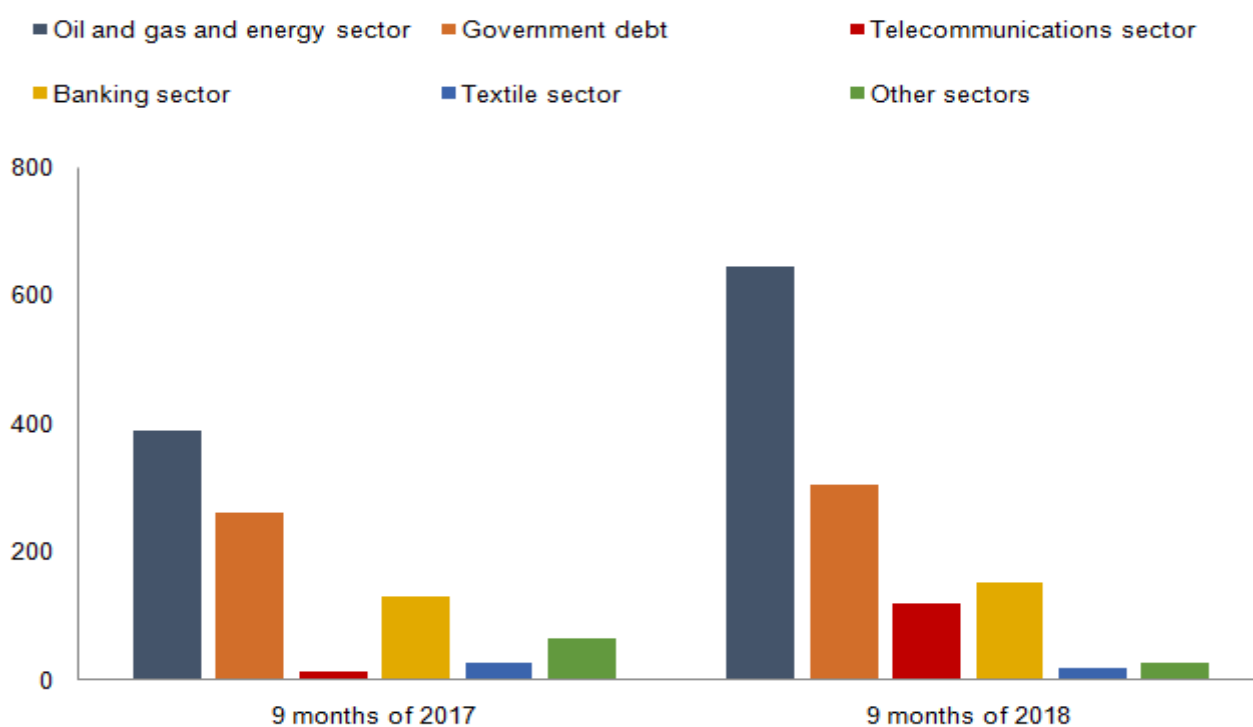


Diagram 14

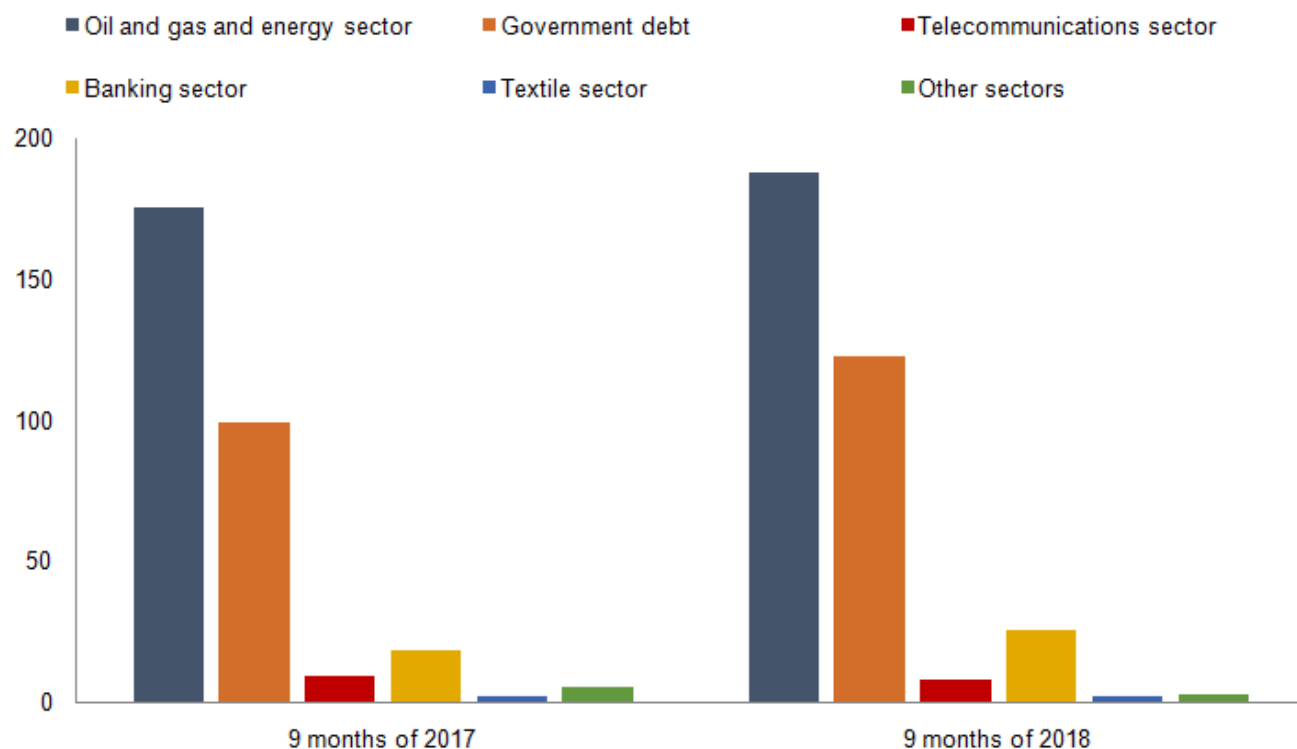
**Repayment of principal debt by sectors of economy during 9 months of 2017-2018**

mln.USD



### Repayment of interest by sectors of economy during 9 months of 2017-2018

*mln.USD*



Data on attraction of funds and repayments by private sector borrowers during 9 months of 2018, as well as forecasts for repayment of principal debt and interest on private sector external debt are presented in Addenda 5.1-5.8 by the types of creditors and borrowers in accordance with the reporting system of the World Bank.

**Balance of Payments of the Republic of Uzbekistan**  
(analytic presentation)

mln.USD

Items	2018			
	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	9 months
<b>I. Current account balance</b>	<b>-231,4</b>	<b>-1 363,7</b>	<b>-1 602,6</b>	<b>-3 197,7</b>
Goods, credits (exports)	2 957,0	2 350,8	1 975,8	7 283,6
Goods, debits (imports)	3 727,9	4 519,7	4 488,9	12 736,4
Balance on goods	-770,9	-2 168,9	-2 513,1	-5 452,8
Services, credits (exports)	570,1	665,6	694,8	1 930,5
Services, debits (imports)	1 142,6	1 249,2	1 417,3	3 809,2
Balance on goods and services	-1 343,4	-2 752,4	-3 235,6	-7 331,5
Primary income, credits	685,1	829,9	871,2	2 386,2
Primary income, debits	370,7	449,4	474,6	1 294,6
Balance on goods, services, and primary income	-1 029,0	-2 371,9	-2 839,0	-6 239,9
Secondary income, credits	933,9	1 165,2	1 398,2	3 497,3
Secondary income, debits	136,3	157,0	161,8	455,2
<b>II. Capital account (excluding reserves)</b>	<b>28,1</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>69,7</b>	<b>103,0</b>
Capital account, credits	28,8	6,0	70,9	105,7
Capital account, debits	0,7	0,7	1,2	2,6
Balance on capital account and current account	-203,3	-1 358,4	-1 532,9	-3 094,6
<b>III. Financial Account (excluding reserve eassets)</b>	<b>-891,2</b>	<b>-709,2</b>	<b>-365,5</b>	<b>-1 965,9</b>
Direct investments, assets	0,1	0,5	0,6	1,3
Equity instruments and investment fund shares	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,2
Debt instruments	0,0	0,5	0,6	1,1
Direct investments, liabilities	515,5	-50,2	7,2	472,5
Equity instruments and investment fund shares	491,1	19,8	-20,1	490,7
Debt instruments	24,4	-69,9	27,3	-18,2
Portfolio investments, assets	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Equity instruments and investment fund shares	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Debt instruments	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Portfolio investments, liabilities	1,2	2,8	5,6	9,6
Equity instruments and investment fund shares	1,2	2,8	5,6	9,6
Debt instruments	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Financial derivatives (other than reserves)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Financial derivatives, assets	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Financial derivatives, liabilities	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

Other investments, assets	84,2	355,1	1 087,1	1 526,4
Other equity instruments	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Debt instruments	84,2	355,1	1 087,1	1 526,4
Other investments, liabilities	458,9	1 112,2	1 440,4	3 011,5
Other equity instruments	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Debt instruments	458,9	1 112,2	1 440,4	3 011,5
Balance on current account, capital account and financial account	687,9	-649,3	-1 167,4	-1 128,8
<b>Reserve assets</b>	<b>384,5</b>	<b>-604,1</b>	<b>-1 352,1</b>	<b>-1 571,6</b>
Reserve assets	384,5	-604,1	-1 352,1	-1 571,6
Net borrowings from IMF (excluding reserve item)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Exceptional financing	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>IV. Net errors and omissions</b>	<b>-303,4</b>	<b>45,2</b>	<b>-184,7</b>	<b>-442,9</b>

*This statistic report uses standard presentation, described in the 6th edition of the Balance of Payments Manual (BPM6)*

## International Investment Position of the Republic of Uzbekistan

*mln.USD*

Indicators	9 months of 2018			
	IV quarter of 2017	1st quarter of 2018	2nd quarter of 2018	3rd quarter of 2018.
<b>Assets</b>	<b>44 401,3</b>	<b>44 917,1</b>	<b>44 414,6</b>	<b>44 248,9</b>
Direct investments	185,9	186,1	186,4	187,8
Equity instruments and investment fund shares	27,0	27,2	27,0	27,8
Investments of direct investor in direct investment enterprises	27,0	27,2	27,0	27,8
Investments of direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Debt instruments	159,0	159,0	159,5	160,0
Investments of direct investor in direct investment enterprises	3,4	2,8	2,7	2,7
Investments of direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Investments between fellow enterprises	155,5	156,1	156,8	157,4
Portfolio investments	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,1
Equity instruments and investment fund shares	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,1
Central Bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit enterprises, excluding the Central Bank	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,1
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other financial institutions	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Debt securities	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Central Bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit enterprises, excluding the Central Bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other financial institutions	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other investments	16 137,4	16 235,8	16 566,6	17 652,6
Other equity instruments	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Debt instruments	16 137,4	16 235,8	16 566,6	17 652,6
Central Bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit enterprises, excluding the Central Bank	2 934,0	2 733,5	2 479,5	2 462,5
General government	4,1	3,8	3,9	3,7
Other sectors	13 199,3	13 498,5	14 083,2	15 186,5
Other financial institutions	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0

Reserve assets	28 076,9	28 494,0	27 660,5	26 407,3
Monetary gold	14 034,1	13 976,8	13 842,2	13 953,0
Special drawing rights	378,9	386,9	374,3	371,3
Reserve position in IMF	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other reserve assets	13 663,9	14 130,3	13 444,0	12 083,1
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>30 238,9</b>	<b>31 342,5</b>	<b>32 274,1</b>	<b>33 459,8</b>
Direct investments	8 922,4	9 381,2	9 317,4	9 119,8
Equity instruments and investment fund shares	7 617,5	8 165,6	8 174,9	7 949,5
Investments of direct investor in direct investment enterprises	7 617,5	8 165,6	8 174,9	7 949,5
Investments of direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Debt instruments	1 304,9	1 215,6	1 142,5	1 170,3
Investments of direct investor in direct investment enterprises	1 231,7	1 141,5	1 068,1	1 093,4
Investments of direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Investments between fellow enterprises	73,2	74,1	74,4	76,9
Portfolio investments	9,0	26,1	102,5	89,5
Equity instruments and investment fund shares	9,0	26,1	102,5	89,5
Central Bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit enterprises, excluding the Central Bank	2,9	3,0	2,8	1,9
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	6,1	23,1	99,7	87,6
Other financial institutions	0,8	0,8	1,0	1,3
Debt securities	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Central Bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit enterprises, excluding the Central Bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other financial institutions	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other investments	21 307,4	21 935,2	22 854,2	24 250,5
Other equity instruments	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Special drawing rights (Net incurrence of liabilities)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other debt instruments	21 307,4	21 935,2	22 854,2	24 250,5
Central Bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit enterprises, excluding the Central Bank	691,4	784,4	845,7	853,6
General government	7 600,0	7 929,2	8 079,2	8 730,5
Other sectors	13 016,0	13 221,6	13 929,3	14 666,4
Other financial institutions	13,5	16,6	15,9	20,3
<b>Net international investment position</b>	<b>14 162,5</b>	<b>13 574,6</b>	<b>12 140,6</b>	<b>10 789,0</b>

*This statistic report uses standard presentation, described in the 6th edition of the Balance of Payments Manual (BPM6)*



## Foreign trade turnover during 9 months of 2018

mln.USD

	2018				(according to data of State Committee on Statistics for January through September of 2018)
	Q1	Q2	Q3	9 m-ths	
<b>Foreign trade turnover</b>	<b>6 684,8</b>	<b>6 870,5</b>	<b>6 464,7</b>	<b>20 045,3</b>	<b>19 228,0</b>
Official trade	6 804,9	6 777,5	6 550,0	20 133,5	19 228,0
Shuttle trade	243,8	363,9	290,1	923,0	-
<b>Exports</b>	<b>2 957,0</b>	<b>2 350,8</b>	<b>1 975,8</b>	<b>7 308,9</b>	<b>7 212,3</b>
FOB-type Exports	1 628,4	2 000,5	1 883,3	5 512,2	5 654,2
Shuttle trade	31,3	56,6	72,0	185,2	-
Goods at ports	16,6	16,9	21,1	54,6	-
Nonmonetary gold	1 280,9	277,2	0	1 558,1	1 558,1
<b>Imports</b>	<b>3 727,8</b>	<b>4 519,7</b>	<b>4 488,9</b>	<b>12 736,4</b>	<b>12 015,7</b>
CIF-type Imports	3 893,2	4 500,1	4 666,8	13 060,1	12 012,6
Shuttle trade	212,5	307,3	218,1	737,8	-
Goods at ports	16,6	22,2	27,9	66,8	-
Freight	-397,1	-309,9	-424,4	-1 131,4	-
Nonmonetary gold	2,6	0	0,5	3,1	3,1
<b>Balance</b>	<b>-770,9</b>	<b>-2 168,9</b>	<b>-2 513,1</b>	<b>-5 426,4</b>	<b>-4 803,4</b>
Official trade	-986,6	-2 222,8	-2 784,6	-5 994,2	-4 803,4
Shuttle trade	-181,1	-250,7	-146,1	-552,6	-

## Structure of merchandise exports and imports

*mln.USD*

Section	Name of product groups	1st quarter of 2018				2nd quarter of 2018				3rd quarter of 2018				9 months of 2018	
		exp.	%	imp.	%	exp.	%	imp.	%	exp.	%	imp.	%	exports	imports
<b>Concentration coefficient</b>			<b>81</b>		<b>36</b>		<b>73</b>		<b>35</b>		<b>74</b>		<b>32</b>		
I	Live animals and animal products	5	0,1	21	0,2	5	0,1	24	0,2	5	0,1	33	0,4	<b>15</b>	<b>78</b>
II	Vegetable products	141	1,6	200	2,1	395	9,3	178	1,7	204	4,7	135	1,2	<b>740</b>	<b>513</b>
III	Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin	0	0,0	71	1,1	0	0,0	45	0,5	1	0,0	47	0,6	<b>1</b>	<b>163</b>
IV	Products of food processing industry, alcohol, tobacco	14	0,2	199	3,4	18	0,3	150	1,8	18	0,3	134	1,4	<b>49</b>	<b>483</b>
V	Mineral products	557	<b>16,9</b>	289	5,0	686	<b>28,6</b>	245	2,9	873	<b>44,3</b>	220	2,2	<b>2 117</b>	<b>754</b>
VI	Products of chemical industry	113	2,2	383	4,8	95	2,1	387	4,1	115	3,4	428	4,2	<b>323</b>	<b>1 198</b>
VII	Plastic materials and products: rubber	125	3,8	215	1,5	131	5,1	211	1,4	100	4,8	260	1,6	<b>355</b>	<b>686</b>
VIII	Raw hide, leather, raw fur and fur products	19	0,6	1	0,0	16	0,6	2	0,0	27	1,0	3	0,0	<b>63</b>	<b>5</b>
IX	Wood and wood products	0	0,0	144	2,3	1	0,0	153	2,2	1	0,0	162	2,1	<b>2</b>	<b>459</b>
X	Paper pulp	7	0,2	60	0,5	10	0,3	55	0,4	9	0,3	58	0,5	<b>26</b>	<b>173</b>
XI	Textiles and textile product	426	7,4	70	0,4	406	9,3	65	0,3	328	9,4	78	0,3	<b>1 159</b>	<b>213</b>
XII	Footwear and headwear, umbrellas, canes	3	0,0	7	0,1	4	0,1	4	0,0	4	0,1	6	0,1	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>
XIII	Products of stone, gypsum, cement, and asbestos	4	0,1	36	0,3	9	0,2	34	0,2	8	0,2	51	0,4	<b>21</b>	<b>121</b>

Section	Name of product groups	1st quarter of 2018				2nd quarter of 2018				3rd quarter of 2018				9 months of 2018	
		exp.	%	imp.	%	exp.	%	imp.	%	exp.	%	imp.	%	exports	imports
XIV	Precious metals, precious and semiprecious stones	1 281	44	4	0,1	310	12,3	1	0,0	0	0,0	2	0,0	1591	7
XV	Nonprecious metals and products of them	133	2,5	565	3,7	155	4,2	561	3,3	139	3,7	640	3,8	427	1 767
XVI	Machines, equipment, machinery, electrical equipment	42	0,4	1 152	5,0	22	0,2	1 453	5,5	34	0,5	1 717	6,1	98	4 321
XVII	Means of land, air, and water transport	35	0,8	357	4,4	12	0,2	798	8,7	13	0,3	512	5,4	60	1 666
XVIII	Optical instruments and equipment, photographic	1	0,0	76	0,7	2	0,1	81	0,7	4	0,2	81	0,6	7	238
XX	Various industrial products	2	0,0	46	0,5	2	0,0	53	0,5	2	0,0	100	1,4	6	199
XXI	Works of art, antique	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>2 909</b>		<b>3 894</b>		<b>2 278</b>		<b>4 500</b>		<b>1 883</b>		<b>4 667</b>		<b>7 070</b>	<b>13 060</b>

\* Concentration coefficient is calculated as square root of the sum of the squares of exports/imports ratios of individual product groups to their total volumes. Coefficient growth means increase of certain product groups in total volume.

## Exported goods with high coefficient of product concentration

*mln.USD*

Section (code) of product	Name of product	Q1 2018	Q2 2018	Q3 2018	9 months of 2018
	<b>Total exports</b>	<b>2 909</b>	<b>2 278</b>	<b>1 883</b>	<b>7 070</b>
	Main export nomenclature	2 457	1 741	1 457	5 655
II	Plant products				
713	<i>Vegetables, leguminous dried, shelled, whether or not skinned or split</i>	35	43	25	<b>102</b>
1001	<i>Wheat or meslin</i>	18	17	5	<b>40</b>
806	<i>Grapes, fresh or dried</i>	17	8	67	<b>92</b>
809	<i>Apricots, cherries and wild cherries, peaches (including nectarines), plum and sloes, fresh</i>	0	200	51	<b>251</b>
V	Mineral products				
2711	<i>Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons</i>	487	641	835	<b>1 963</b>
VI	Products of chemical industry				
2844	<i>Radioactive chemical elements and radioactive isotopes (including fissile and fertile chemical elements and isotopes) and their compounds; mixtures and residues containing these products</i>	58	43	58	<b>159</b>
3102	<i>Fertilizers; mineral or chemical, nitrogenous</i>	26	16	23	<b>66</b>
VII	Plastic materials and products, rubbers				
3901	<i>Polymers of ethylene, in primary forms</i>	110	114	90	<b>314</b>
XI	Textile and textile product				
5205	<i>Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread), containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, not put up for retail sale</i>	185	193	173	<b>551</b>
5201	<i>Cotton; not carded or combed</i>	103	66	6	<b>175</b>
XIV	Precious metals, precious and semiprecious stones				
7108	<i>Gold</i>	1 281	277	0	<b>1 558</b>
XV	Nonprecious metals and products of them	0	0		<b>0</b>
7403	<i>Copper; refined and copper alloys, unwrought</i>	62	90	59	<b>211</b>
7408	<i>Copper wire</i>	32	13	18	<b>64</b>
7214	<i>Iron or non-alloy steel; bars and rods, not further worked than forged, hot-rolled, hot drawn or hot-extruded, but including those twisted after rolling</i>	15	17	32	<b>63</b>

<b>Section (code) of product</b>	<b>Name of product</b>	<b>Q1 2018</b>	<b>Q2 2018</b>	<b>Q3 2018</b>	<b>9 months of 2018</b>
XVI	Machines, equipment, machinery, electrical equipment				
8411	<i>Turbo-jets, turbo-propellers and other gas turbines</i>	7	0	3	<b>10</b>
8504	<i>Electric transformers, static converters (e.g. rectifiers) and inductors, throttles</i>	5	1	1	<b>7</b>
8528	<i>Monitors and projectors, not incorporating television reception apparatus; reception apparatus for television, whether or not incorporating radio-broadcast receivers or sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus</i>	4	1	2	<b>8</b>
8535	<i>Electrical apparatus for switching, protecting electrical circuits, for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, breakers, fuses, lightning rods, voltage suppressors</i>	4	1	3	<b>8</b>
8544	<i>Insulated wire (including enameled or anodized), cable (including coaxial cable) and other electric conductors, connector fitted or not; optical fibre cables of individually sheathed fibres, whether or not assembled with electric conductors or fitted with connectors</i>	7	1	6	<b>13</b>

## Imported goods with high coefficient of product concentration

*mln.USD*

Code of section and product	Name of product groups	1st quarter of 2018	2nd quarter of 2018	3rd quarter of 2018.	9 months of 2018
	<b>Total import</b>	<b>3 893</b>	<b>4 500</b>	<b>4 667</b>	<b>13 060</b>
	Main nomenclature of products	<b>1 571</b>	<b>1 484</b>	<b>1 538</b>	<b>4 593</b>
II	Plant products				
1001	<i>Wheat or meslin</i>	67	57	44	<b>168</b>
1101	<i>Wheat or meslin flour</i>	33	43	23	<b>99</b>
IV	Products of food processing industry, alcohol, tobacco				
1701	<i>Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form</i>	132	77	62	<b>270</b>
V	Mineral products				
2710	<i>Petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals, not crude; preparations n.e.c, containing by weight 70% or more of petroleum oils or oils from bituminous minerals; these being the basic constituents of the preparations; waste oils</i>	187	99	69	<b>355</b>
2709	<i>Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals; crude</i>	44	77	40	<b>161</b>
VI	Products of chemical industry				
3004	<i>Medicaments; (not goods of heading no. 3002, 3005 or 3006) consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic use, put up in measured doses (incl. those in the form of transdermal admin. systems) or packed for retail sale</i>	185	181	191	<b>557</b>
VII	Plastic materials and products: rubber				
4011	<i>New pneumatic tyres, of rubber</i>	40	41	46	<b>128</b>
3912	<i>Cellulose and its chemical derivatives, n.e.c. or included, in primary forms</i>	19	22	23	<b>64</b>
3904	<i>Polymers of vinyl chloride or of other halogenated olefins, in primary forms</i>	19	12	21	<b>53</b>
3902	<i>Polymers of propylene or of other olefins, in primary forms</i>	15	10	14	<b>38</b>
XV	Nonprecious metals and products of them				

<b>Code of section and product</b>	<b>Name of product groups</b>	<b>1st quarter of 2018</b>	<b>2nd quarter of 2018</b>	<b>3rd quarter of 2018.</b>	<b>9 months of 2018</b>
7304	<i>Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, seamless, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel</i>	81	87	88	256
7210	<i>Iron or non-alloy steel; flat-rolled products, width 600mm or more, clad, plated or coated</i>	64	61	109	235
7208	<i>Iron or non-alloy steel; flat-rolled products of a width of 600mm or more, hot-rolled, not clad, plated or coated</i>	56	44	52	152
7207	<i>Iron or non-alloy steel; semi-finished products thereof</i>	48	71	63	182
XVI	Machines, equipment, machinery, electrical equipment				
8445	<i>Textile machinery; spinning, doubling, twisting machines, textile reeling or winding machines and machines for preparing textile yarns</i>	92	85	102	279
8474	<i>Machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding, mixing or kneading earth, stone, ores in solid form, shaping, moulding machinery for solid mineral fuels</i>	75	54	68	197
8429	<i>Bulldozers, graders, levellers, scrapers, angledozers, mechanical shovels, excavators, shovel loaders, tamping machines and road rollers, self-propelled</i>	70	87	62	219
8537	<i>Boards, panels, consoles, desks, cabinets, bases with apparatus of heading no. 8535, 8536 for electricity control and distribution</i>	28	21	37	85
8481	<i>Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats or the like, including pressure-reducing valves and thermostatically controlled valves</i>	25	34	52	111
8477	<i>Machinery; for working rubber or plastics or for the manufacture of products from these materials</i>	38	29	39	105
8479	<i>Machinery and mechanical appliances; having individual functions, n.e.c. in this chapter</i>	36	27	41	104

<b>Code of section and product</b>	<b>Name of product groups</b>	<b>1st quarter of 2018</b>	<b>2nd quarter of 2018</b>	<b>3rd quarter of 2018.</b>	<b>9 months of 2018</b>
XVII	Means of land, air, and water transport				
8708	<i>Motor vehicles; parts and accessories</i>	142	217	223	<b>582</b>
8704	<i>Vehicles; for the transport of goods</i>	76	46	71	<b>122</b>



## Regional structure of foreign merchandise trade\*

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Region/Country	1st quarter of 2018				2nd quarter of 2018				3rd quarter of 2018				9 months. 2018 r.			
	exp.	%	imp.	%	exp.	%	imp.	%	exp.	%	imp.	%	exp.	%	imp.	%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 909</b>	<i>100</i>	<b>3 896</b>	<i>100</i>	<b>2 277</b>	<i>100</i>	<b>4 500</b>	<i>100</i>	<b>1 883</b>	<i>100</i>	<b>4 667</b>	<i>100</i>	<b>7 070</b>	<i>100</i>	<b>13 060</b>	<i>100</i>
<b>CIS countries</b>	<b>696</b>	<i>23,9</i>	<b>1 468</b>	<i>37,7</i>	<b>976</b>	<i>42,8</i>	<b>1 376</b>	<i>30,6</i>	<b>969</b>	<i>51,5</i>	<b>1 410</b>	<i>30,2</i>	<b>2 640</b>	<i>37,3</i>	<b>4 254</b>	<i>32,6</i>
RUSSIA	391	<i>13,4</i>	932	<i>23,9</i>	420	<i>18,4</i>	759	<i>16,9</i>	458	<i>24,4</i>	806	<i>17,3</i>	1 269	<i>17,9</i>	2 496	<i>19,1</i>
KAZAKHSTAN	201	<i>6,9</i>	360	<i>9,2</i>	410	<i>18,0</i>	399	<i>8,9</i>	375	<i>20,0</i>	366	<i>7,8</i>	987	<i>14,0</i>	1 126	<i>8,6</i>
KYRGYZSTAN	39	<i>1,4</i>	38	<i>1,0</i>	76	<i>3,3</i>	38	<i>0,8</i>	59	<i>3,1</i>	41	<i>0,9</i>	174	<i>2,5</i>	116	<i>0,9</i>
UKRAINE	28	<i>1,0</i>	59	<i>1,5</i>	15	<i>0,7</i>	86	<i>1,9</i>	19	<i>1,0</i>	85	<i>1,8</i>	62	<i>0,9</i>	230	<i>1,8</i>
BELARUS	9	<i>0,3</i>	36	<i>0,9</i>	10	<i>0,4</i>	39	<i>0,9</i>	8	<i>0,4</i>	25	<i>0,5</i>	26	<i>0,4</i>	100	<i>0,8</i>
TURKMENISTAN	5	<i>0,2</i>	32	<i>0,8</i>	7	<i>0,3</i>	37	<i>0,8</i>	5	<i>0,3</i>	61	<i>1,3</i>	18	<i>0,2</i>	129	<i>1,0</i>
TAJIKISTAN	18	<i>0,6</i>	9	<i>0,2</i>	30	<i>1,3</i>	11	<i>0,2</i>	37	<i>2,0</i>	23	<i>0,5</i>	84	<i>1,2</i>	42	<i>0,3</i>
AZERBAIJAN	6	<i>0,2</i>	2	<i>0,1</i>	6	<i>0,3</i>	7	<i>0,1</i>	7	<i>0,4</i>	4	<i>0,1</i>	19	<i>0,3</i>	13	<i>0,1</i>
ARMENIA	0	<i>0,0</i>	0	<i>0,0</i>	0	<i>0,0</i>	1	<i>0,0</i>	1	<i>0,0</i>	0	<i>0,0</i>	1	<i>0,0</i>	2	<i>0,0</i>
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>666</b>	<i>22,9</i>	<b>1 286</b>	<i>33,0</i>	<b>725</b>	<i>31,8</i>	<b>1 604</b>	<i>35,7</i>	<b>695</b>	<i>37,0</i>	<b>1 974</b>	<i>42,3</i>	<b>2 086</b>	<i>29,5</i>	<b>4 865</b>	<i>37,2</i>
CHINA	440	<i>15,1</i>	841	<i>21,6</i>	514	<i>22,6</i>	823	<i>18,3</i>	555	<i>29,5</i>	966	<i>20,7</i>	1 509	<i>21,4</i>	2 630	<i>20,1</i>
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	7	<i>0,3</i>	287	<i>7,4</i>	7	<i>0,3</i>	446	<i>9,9</i>	4	<i>0,2</i>	519	<i>11,1</i>	18	<i>0,3</i>	1 252	<i>9,6</i>
JAPAN	0	<i>0,0</i>	33	<i>0,8</i>	0	<i>0,0</i>	188	<i>4,2</i>	0	<i>0,0</i>	315	<i>6,7</i>	1	<i>0,0</i>	536	<i>4,1</i>
AFGHANISTAN	123	<i>4,2</i>	0	<i>0,0</i>	97	<i>4,3</i>	0	<i>0,0</i>	79	<i>4,2</i>	0	<i>0,0</i>	299	<i>4,2</i>	1	<i>0,0</i>
IRAN	48	<i>1,7</i>	21	<i>0,5</i>	62	<i>2,7</i>	23	<i>0,5</i>	19	<i>1,0</i>	45	<i>1,0</i>	129	<i>1,8</i>	88	<i>0,7</i>
INDIA	4	<i>0,1</i>	51	<i>1,3</i>	1	<i>0,1</i>	53	<i>1,2</i>	2	<i>0,1</i>	63	<i>1,3</i>	7	<i>0,1</i>	167	<i>1,3</i>
PAKISTAN	4	<i>0,1</i>	12	<i>0,3</i>	8	<i>0,3</i>	32	<i>0,7</i>	9	<i>0,5</i>	15	<i>0,3</i>	20	<i>0,3</i>	58	<i>0,4</i>
VIETNAM	7	<i>0,2</i>	3	<i>0,1</i>	13	<i>0,6</i>	4	<i>0,1</i>	5	<i>0,2</i>	4	<i>0,1</i>	25	<i>0,3</i>	11	<i>0,1</i>
MALAYSIA	1	<i>0,0</i>	20	<i>0,5</i>	1	<i>0,0</i>	15	<i>0,3</i>	1	<i>0,1</i>	10	<i>0,2</i>	3	<i>0,0</i>	44	<i>0,3</i>
BANGLADESH	13	<i>0,5</i>	4	<i>0,1</i>	9	<i>0,4</i>	4	<i>0,1</i>	2	<i>0,1</i>	4	<i>0,1</i>	24	<i>0,3</i>	12	<i>0,1</i>
INDONESIA	9	<i>0,3</i>	1	<i>0,0</i>	9	<i>0,4</i>	1	<i>0,0</i>	12	<i>0,6</i>	4	<i>0,1</i>	29	<i>0,4</i>	6	<i>0,0</i>

Region/Country	1st quarter of 2018				2nd quarter of 2018				3rd quarter of 2018				9 months. 2018 r.			
	exp.	%	imp.	%	exp.	%	imp.	%	exp.	%	imp.	%	exp.	%	imp.	%
ISRAEL	0	0,0	4	0,1	0	0,0	6	0,1	0	0,0	19	0,4	1	0,0	29	0,2
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>1 540</b>	<b>52,9</b>	<b>1 032</b>	<b>26,5</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>25,0</b>	<b>1 127</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>10,9</b>	<b>1 178</b>	<b>25,2</b>	<b>2 315</b>	<b>32,7</b>	<b>3 336</b>	<b>25,5</b>
<b>Eurozone</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>16,9</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>15,5</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>15,8</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>2 093</b>	<b>16,0</b>
GERMANY	5	0,2	161	4,1	5	0,2	162	3,6	5	0,3	208	4,5	15	0,2	531	4,1
LITHUANIA	2	0,1	227	5,8	3	0,1	159	3,5	4	0,2	161	3,5	10	0,1	547	4,2
LATVIA	9	0,3	109	2,8	11	0,5	134	3,0	7	0,4	100	2,2	27	0,4	343	2,6
ITALY	4	0,1	47	1,2	3	0,1	75	1,7	2	0,1	111	2,4	10	0,1	233	1,8
FRANCE	41	1,4	24	0,6	35	1,5	27	0,6	40	2,1	25	0,5	115	1,6	76	0,6
NETHERLANDS	3	0,1	21	0,5	3	0,1	38	0,8	0	0,0	40	0,9	7	0,1	99	0,8
AUSTRIA	0	0,0	11	0,3	0	0,0	33	0,7	0	0,0	24	0,5	0	0,0	67	0,5
BELGIUM	1	0,0	14	0,3	1	0,0	21	0,5	1	0,0	19	0,4	3	0,0	54	0,4
ESTONIA	1	0,0	20	0,5	4	0,2	11	0,2	6	0,3	5	0,1	10	0,1	36	0,3
SPAIN	0	0,0	4	0,1	0	0,0	13	0,3	1	0,0	9	0,2	1	0,0	27	0,2
SLOVENIA	0	0,0	6	0,1	0	0,0	9	0,2	0	0,0	9	0,2	0	0,0	23	0,2
<b>Countries outside Eurozone</b>	<b>1 472</b>	<b>50,6</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>9,6</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>22,1</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>9,5</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>7,4</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>9,4</b>	<b>2 114</b>	<b>29,9</b>	<b>1 243</b>	<b>9,5</b>
SWITZERLAND	1 281	44,0	45	1,1	311	13,6	24	0,5	1	0,0	57	1,2	1 592	22,5	125	1,0
TURKEY	175	6,0	256	6,6	174	7,6	308	6,8	119	6,3	258	5,5	469	6,6	821	6,3
POLAND	10	0,3	18	0,5	9	0,4	23	0,5	10	0,5	34	0,7	28	0,4	75	0,6
GEORGIA	2	0,1	11	0,3	2	0,1	18	0,4	2	0,1	27	0,6	6	0,1	56	0,4
CZECH REPUBLIC	1	0,0	14	0,4	1	0,1	17	0,4	1	0,1	27	0,6	3	0,0	58	0,4
HUNGARY	-	0,0	11	0,3	-	0,0	14	0,3	0	0,0	9	0,2	0	0,0	35	0,3
UNITED KINGDOM	2	0,1	6	0,2	3	0,1	9	0,2	3	0,2	11	0,2	8	0,1	26	0,2
ROMANIA	1	0,0	2	0,1	0	0,0	7	0,2	0	0,0	5	0,1	1	0,0	15	0,1
BULGARIA	0	0,0	3	0,1	1	0,0	5	0,1	1	0,1	5	0,1	2	0,0	12	0,1

Region/Country	1st quarter of 2018				2nd quarter of 2018				3rd quarter of 2018				9 months. 2018 г.			
	exp.	%	imp.	%	exp.	%	imp.	%	exp.	%	imp.	%	exp.	%	imp.	%
REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA	1	0,0	1	0,0	1	0,0	1	0,0	1	0,1	0	0,0	3	0,0	2	0,0
<b>OTHER COUNTRIES</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>8,7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>4,7</b>
USA	1	0,0	34	0,9	2	0,1	332	7,4	2	0,1	43	0,9	5	0,1	410	3,1
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	4	0,1	61	1,6	2	0,1	43	1,0	5	0,3	37	0,8	12	0,2	142	1,1
HONG KONG	1	0,1	6	0,2	2	0,1	8	0,2	1	0,1	12	0,3	5	0,0	26	0,2
BRAZIL	0	0,0	1	0,0	0	0,0	2	0,1	-	0,0	3	0,1	0	0,0	6	0,0
ECUADOR	-	0,0	3	0,1	-	0,0	2	0,0	-	0,0	2	0,0	-	0,0	7	0,1
SOUTH AFRICA (RSA)	-	0,0	2	0,0	-	0,0	2	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	3	0,0
CANADA	0	0,0	1	0,0	0	0,0	1	0,0	0	0,0	1	0,0	0	0,0	3	0,0
MEXICO	-	0,0	0	0,0	-	0,0	1	0,0	-	0,0	1	0,0	-	0,0	2	0,0
EGYPT	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	0,0	0	0,0	2	0,1	1	0,0	2	0,0	2	0,0
KENYA	-	0,0	1	0,0	-	0,0	0	0,0	-	0,0	1	0,0	-	0,0	2	0,0
SRI LANKA	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	1	0,0
TUNIS	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	-	0,0	0	0,0	-	0,0	1	0,0	0	0,0
ARGENTINA	-	0,0	0	0,0	-	0,0	0	0,0	-	0,0	2	0,0	-	0,0	3	0,0

*\*без учёта корректировки CIP/FOB, челночного экспорта/импорта и товаров, приобретенных в портах*

**Extended classification of balance of international services  
for 9 months of 2018**

*mln.USD*

	2018			
	9 m-ths.	Q1	Q2	Q3
<b>Balance of international services, total</b>	<b>-1 878,7</b>	<b>-572,6</b>	<b>-583,6</b>	<b>-722,5</b>
<b>Services exports</b>	<b>1 930,5</b>	<b>570,1</b>	<b>665,6</b>	<b>694,8</b>
<b>Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others</b>	34,6	13,6	10,5	10,5
<b>Maintenance and repair services, not included elsewhere</b>	5,5	2,2	1,5	1,8
<b>Transport services</b>	881,7	307,1	300,1	274,5
Passenger	98,5	26,7	41,7	30,1
Freight	154,8	62,3	45,3	47,3
Other	628,4	218,2	213,1	197,1
See transport	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Passenger	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Freight	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Air transport	191,6	55,1	69,2	67,3
Passenger	93,1	25,9	39,2	28,0
Freight	13,9	2,4	4,6	7,0
Other	84,6	26,8	25,5	32,4
Others modes of transport	687,2	251,2	229,9	206,1
Passenger	5,4	0,8	2,6	2,1
Freight	140,9	59,9	40,7	40,3
Other	540,9	190,5	186,7	163,7
<i>Expanded classification of modes of transport</i>				
Railway transport	147,5	60,2	45,4	41,9
Passenger	2,8	0,4	1,3	1,1
Freight	139,6	59,2	40,5	39,9
Other	5,2	0,6	3,6	0,9
Road transport	5,4	1,7	1,9	1,8
Passenger	2,7	0,4	1,2	1,0
Freight	1,3	0,7	0,2	0,4
Other	1,4	0,5	0,5	0,4
Pipeline	482,5	172,5	160,3	149,7
Other modes of transport	51,8	16,8	22,3	12,6
Freight	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other related or ancillary transport services	51,8	16,8	22,3	12,6
Postal and courier services	2,8	0,9	0,9	1,0
<b>Travels</b>	<b>778,5</b>	<b>179,0</b>	<b>272,9</b>	<b>326,7</b>
Business	8,8	2,7	3,0	3,1

Personal	777,1	178,6	272,4	326,1
health-related	0,8	0,3	0,2	0,3
education-related	2,9	0,7	1,1	1,1
Other	773,4	177,6	271,1	324,7
<b>Construction</b>	19,6	6,0	7,2	6,3
Construction abroad	2,6	0,7	0,7	1,2
Construction in Uzbekistan	16,9	5,3	6,5	5,1
<b>Insurance and pension services</b>	5,0	1,2	1,7	2,2
Direct insurance	5,0	1,1	1,6	2,2
Reinsurance	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Auxiliary insurance services	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Financial services</b>	21,6	6,1	7,3	8,3
<b>Charges for the use of intellectual property, not included elsewhere</b>	0,3	0,2	0,0	0,1
<b>Telecommunications, computer and information services</b>	118,1	34,1	44,0	40,0
Telecommunications services	112,8	32,9	41,5	38,4
Computer services	4,4	0,9	2,1	1,3
Information services	0,9	0,3	0,3	0,3
<b>Other business services</b>	43,3	13,7	13,3	16,4
Research and development services	7,4	1,5	3,1	2,7
Professional and management consulting services	11,4	3,3	2,5	5,5
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	24,6	8,8	7,7	8,2
<b>Personal, cultural, and recreational services<sup>1</sup></b>	0,5	0,2	0,1	0,2
Audiovisual and related services	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other personal, cultural, and recreational services	0,5	0,2	0,1	0,2
<b>Government goods and services, not included elsewhere</b>	14,5	4,5	4,6	5,4
<b>Services imports</b>	<b>3 809,2</b>	<b>1 142,6</b>	<b>1 249,2</b>	<b>1 417,3</b>
<b>Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others</b>	1,4	1,2	0,1	0,1
<b>Maintenance and repair services, not included elsewhere</b>	10,2	4,3	3,1	2,7
<b>Transport services</b>	1 672,1	546,7	498,3	627,1
Passenger	301,2	78,6	113,4	109,2
Freight	1 112,3	392,3	298,9	421,2
Other	258,6	75,8	86,0	96,7
See transport	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Passenger	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Freight	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Air transport	340,1	97,3	120,9	121,9
Passenger	236,0	59,6	89,8	86,6
Freight	39,8	18,8	8,2	12,7
Other	64,3	18,9	22,8	22,6
Others modes of transport	1 332,0	449,4	377,5	505,2

Passenger	65,2	19,1	23,6	22,6
Freight	1 072,6	373,5	290,7	408,4
Other	194,3	56,9	63,2	74,1
<i>Expanded classification of modes of transport</i>				
Railway transport	829,7	295,0	217,8	317,0
Passenger	37,2	12,0	12,6	12,5
Freight	791,6	282,5	204,9	304,1
Other	1,0	0,4	0,2	0,4
Road transport	306,8	97,2	95,7	113,9
Passenger	28,1	7,0	10,9	10,1
Freight	278,7	90,1	84,8	103,7
Other	0,02	0,0	0,0	0,0
Pipeline	0,9	0,6	0,1	0,2
Other modes of transport	194,7	56,7	63,8	74,2
Freight	2,3	0,8	0,9	0,6
Other related or ancillary transport services	192,4	55,9	62,9	73,6
Postal services and courier services	1,4	0,8	0,3	0,3
<b>Travels</b>	<b>1 760,7</b>	<b>495,4</b>	<b>585,5</b>	<b>679,7</b>
Business	909,9	261,1	317,5	331,4
Personal	850,7	234,3	268,0	348,3
health-related	23,8	8,7	7,5	7,6
education-related	3,9	1,4	1,2	1,3
Other	822,9	224,3	259,3	339,4
<b>Construction</b>	<b>105,1</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>71,4</b>	<b>31,9</b>
Construction abroad	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Construction in Uzbekistan	105,1	1,8	71,4	31,9
<b>Insurance and pension services</b>	<b>132,4</b>	<b>53,4</b>	<b>41,6</b>	<b>37,5</b>
Direct insurance	114,2	41,5	36,5	36,2
Reinsurance	18,2	11,9	5,1	1,2
Auxiliary insurance services	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Financial services</b>	<b>12,1</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>3,6</b>
<b>Charges for the use of intellectual property, not included elsewhere</b>	<b>8,6</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>6,3</b>	<b>0,7</b>
<b>Telecommunications, computer and information services</b>	<b>36,7</b>	<b>12,7</b>	<b>14,7</b>	<b>9,2</b>
Telecommunications services	27,3	10,9	9,9	6,6
Computer services	6,5	1,0	3,8	1,7
Information services	2,7	0,7	1,1	0,9
<b>Other business services</b>	<b>49,1</b>	<b>14,6</b>	<b>16,8</b>	<b>17,8</b>
Research and development services	3,4	0,3	1,3	1,8
Professional and management consulting services	5,9	2,8	1,6	1,6
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	39,8	11,5	13,9	14,4
<b>Personal, cultural, and recreational services</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,6</b>
Audiovisual and related services	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other personal, cultural, and recreational services	1,7	0,3	0,8	0,6
<b>Government goods and services, not included elsewhere</b>	<b>17,7</b>	<b>6,4</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>6,1</b>

**Personal transfers for 9 months of 2018**  
(cross-border money transfers of private individuals)

*mln.USD*

Region/Country	Переводы в Узбекистан				Переводы из Узбекистана				Net 9 m-ths
	9 m-ths	Q1	Q2	Q3	9 m-ths	Q1	Q2	Q3	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 829,1</b>	<b>949,5</b>	<b>1 335,1</b>	<b>1 544,5</b>	<b>638,8</b>	<b>201,0</b>	<b>200,1</b>	<b>237,7</b>	<b>3 190,3</b>
<b>CIS countries</b>	<b>3 263,3</b>	<b>785,1</b>	<b>1 141,9</b>	<b>1 336,4</b>	<b>409,2</b>	<b>138,9</b>	<b>131,1</b>	<b>139,2</b>	<b>2 854,1</b>
Russian Federation	2 967,2	733,3	1 027,7	1 206,1	301,0	105,8	95,5	99,8	2 666,1
Kazakhstan	247,1	40,3	95,9	110,8	50,5	15,9	16,4	18,1	196,6
Kyrgyzstan	23,8	4,6	9,0	10,2	20,3	4,2	6,8	9,3	3,5
Tajikistan	7,1	2,1	2,2	2,9	5,5	1,7	1,9	1,9	1,7
Turkmenistan	0,7	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,6
Ukraine	10,0	2,9	3,7	3,3	17,1	6,1	5,7	5,2	-7,1
Azerbaijan	2,5	0,7	1,0	0,8	7,2	2,5	2,3	2,4	-4,7
Armenia	0,8	0,2	0,2	0,4	2,6	0,8	0,8	1,0	-1,8
Belarus	4,2	0,7	1,7	1,7	5,0	1,9	1,6	1,6	-0,8
<b>Other countries</b>	<b>565,8</b>	<b>164,4</b>	<b>193,2</b>	<b>208,2</b>	<b>229,6</b>	<b>62,1</b>	<b>69,0</b>	<b>98,5</b>	<b>335,4</b>
USA	138,3	35,7	47,8	54,7	12,5	4,7	4,1	3,7	125,8
Turkey	154,9	48,3	54,2	52,4	88,3	21,4	26,1	40,7	66,7
Republic of Korea	77,1	21,8	25,3	30,0	8,8	2,4	2,3	4,1	68,2
Israel	39,4	12,0	13,6	13,9	3,1	1,1	0,9	1,0	36,3
Sweden	20,7	5,9	6,8	8,0	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	20,5
UAE	25,1	8,0	7,9	9,2	5,1	1,9	1,7	1,5	20,0
Germany	8,6	3,0	2,7	2,9	4,4	1,5	1,4	1,4	4,2
Thailand	5,1	1,7	1,6	1,8	0,9	0,4	0,2	0,3	4,2
Yemen	3,7	1,3	1,3	1,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	3,7
Great Britain	6,5	1,9	2,3	2,3	4,0	0,9	1,4	1,7	2,5
Hong Kong, China	3,7	0,3	1,7	1,7	0,2	0,0	0,1	0,0	3,5
Canada	3,6	1,1	1,3	1,3	1,3	0,4	0,4	0,5	2,4
Netherlands	2,9	0,8	1,1	1,0	0,5	0,1	0,2	0,2	2,4
Japan	7,7	2,1	2,8	2,8	4,0	2,0	1,4	0,6	3,7
Singapore	2,9	1,0	0,7	1,2	0,7	0,1	0,4	0,3	2,2
Kuwait	1,9	0,5	0,9	0,5	0,6	0,1	0,1	0,4	1,3

Region/Country	Переводы в Узбекистан				Переводы из Узбекистана				Net 9 m-ths
	9 m-ths	Q1	Q2	Q3	9 m-ths	Q1	Q2	Q3	
Georgia	4,9	1,5	1,4	2,1	2,9	0,8	0,9	1,2	2,1
Australia	2,3	0,7	0,9	0,7	0,6	0,3	0,2	0,1	1,7
Qatar	1,7	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,7
Saudi Arabia	1,8	0,5	0,7	0,6	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	1,7
Switzerland	2,3	1,0	0,5	0,8	0,7	0,2	0,3	0,2	1,7
Bahrain	1,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,5
China	9,0	3,3	2,3	3,3	47,8	13,0	13,8	21,0	-38,8
Lithuania	0,7	0,2	0,2	0,3	10,0	1,7	2,9	5,5	-9,3
Poland	2,8	0,7	1,0	1,1	8,6	1,8	2,0	4,8	-5,8
Republic of Moldova	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,1	1,8	0,4	0,4	0,9	-1,5
India	0,6	0,2	0,3	0,2	1,8	0,3	0,8	0,6	-1,1
other countries	35,8	9,7	12,9	13,2	20,9	6,5	6,9	7,5	14,1



**Balance of primary income***mln.USD*

Category name	2018			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	9 m-ths
<b>Balance on primary income</b>	<b>314,4</b>	<b>380,6</b>	<b>396,6</b>	<b>1 091,5</b>
<b>I. Income receivable (from nonresidents)</b>	<b>685,1</b>	<b>829,9</b>	<b>871,2</b>	<b>2 386,2</b>
1. Compensation of employees	646,0	775,9	807,9	2 229,8
2. Income from direct investments	0,6	0,6	0,6	1,9
3. Income from portfolio investments	-	-	-	-
4. Income from international reserves (including FRDU assets)	35,9	51,2	60,6	147,6
6. Income from loans and credits raised	-	-		-
7. Income from deposits and correspondent accounts in foreign banks	2,6	2,2	2,1	6,8
<b>II. I. Income receivable (to nonresidents)</b>	<b>370,7</b>	<b>449,4</b>	<b>474,6</b>	<b>1 294,6</b>
1. Compensation of employees	5,8	6,2	6,2	18,2
2. Income from direct investments	228,0	322,5	346,2	896,7
remuneration on loans of direct investors	22,1	17,5	12,4	52,1
dividends	48,8	99,6	118,0	266,4
reinvested profit	157,0	205,4	215,8	578,3
3. Income from portfolio investments	0,0	0,3	0,4	0,7
4. Income from loans and credits raised	136,1	119,7	121,5	377,3
by Government (including, guaranteed by the government of the Republic of Uzbekistan)	44,9	32,2	39,1	116,2
by Banks and other sectors	91,2	87,5	82,4	261,1
5. Income from deposits and correspondent accounts in banks of Uzbekistan	0,8	0,7	0,2	1,7

**Balance of secondary income***mln.USD*

Category name	2018			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	9 m-ths
<b>Balance on secondary income</b>	<b>797,6</b>	<b>1 008,2</b>	<b>1 236,4</b>	<b>3 042,2</b>
<b>I. Credits</b>	<b>933,9</b>	<b>1 165,2</b>	<b>1 398,2</b>	<b>3 497,3</b>
1. Government units	2,7	0,8	0,1	3,5
2. Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	931,3	1 164,5	1 398,1	3 493,9
Personal transfers (current transfers between resident and nonresident households)	898,6	1 125,3	1 383,2	3 407,2
Other current transfers	32,7	39,2	14,9	86,7
<b>II. Debits</b>	<b>136,3</b>	<b>157,0</b>	<b>161,8</b>	<b>455,2</b>
1. Government units	0,3	0,3	0,7	1,3
2. Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	136,0	156,7	161,1	453,8
Personal transfers (current transfers between resident and nonresident households)	52,1	55,8	55,8	163,8
Other current transfers	83,9	100,9	105,3	290,0

## International Investment Position of the Republic of Uzbekistan

*(detailed per main components)*

*mln.USD*

Indicator	01-Jan-2018	Balance of payments transactions	Price changes	Other changes	01-Oct-2018	Change for 9 months of 2018
<b>Net investment position</b>	<b>14 162,5</b>	<b>-3 537,6</b>	<b>-1 219,5</b>	<b>1 383,6</b>	<b>10 789,0</b>	<b>-3 373,5</b>
<b>Assets</b>	<b>44 401,3</b>	<b>- 44,0</b>	<b>-1 220,0</b>	<b>1 111,5</b>	<b>44 248,9</b>	<b>-152,5</b>
Direct investments	185,9	1,3	-	0,6	187,8	1,8
Portfolio investments	1,2	-	-	-0,0	1,1	-0,0
Other investments	16 137,4	1 526,4	-	-11,1	17 652,6	1 515,2
<i>of which currency and deposits</i>	13 158,5	1 476,9	-	-11,1	14 624,3	1 465,8
Reserve assets	28 076,9	-1 571,6	-1 220,0	1 122,1	26 407,3	-1 669,5
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>30 238,9</b>	<b>3 493,5</b>	<b>-0,4</b>	<b>-272,1</b>	<b>33 459,8</b>	<b>3 221,0</b>
Direct investments	8 922,4	472,5	-2,0	-273,1	9 119,8	197,4
Portfolio investments	9,0	9,6	1,5	69,4	89,5	80,5
Other investments	21 307,4	3 011,5	-	-68,4	24 250,5	2 943,1
<i>of which loans and credits</i>	14 471,5	840,7	-	-41,8	15 270,4	798,9

## International Investment Position of general government

*(detailed by main components)*

*mln.USD*

Indicator	01-Jan-2018	Balance of payments transactions	Price changes	Other changes	01-Oct-2018	Change for 9 months of 2018
<b>Net investment position</b>	<b>20 480,9</b>	<b>-2 732,8</b>	<b>-1 220,0</b>	<b>1 152,4</b>	<b>17 680,6</b>	<b>-2 800,4</b>
<b>Assets</b>	<b>28 080,9</b>	<b>-1 572,0</b>	<b>-1 220,0</b>	<b>1 122,1</b>	<b>26 411,0</b>	<b>-1 669,9</b>
Monetary gold	14 034,1	0,0	-1 220,0	1 138,9	13 953,0	-81,1
Special drawing rights	378,9	0,0	0,0	-7,7	371,3	-7,7
Reserve position in IMF	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Currency and deposits	13 663,9	-1571,6	0,0	-9,1	12 083,1	-1 580,8
Other assets	4,1	-0,4	0,0	0,0	3,7	-0,4
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>7 600,0</b>	<b>1 160,8</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>-30,3</b>	<b>8 730,5</b>	<b>1 130,5</b>
Loans and credits	7 600,0	1 160,8	0,0	-30,3	8 730,5	1 130,5

## International Investment Position of banking sector

*(detailed by main components)*

*mln.USD*

Indicator	01-Jan-2018	Balance of payments transactions	Price changes	Other changes	01-Oct-2018	Change for 9 months of 2018
<b>Net investment position</b>	<b>2 066,7</b>	<b>-630,3</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>-6,5</b>	<b>1 429,9</b>	<b>-636,7</b>
<b>Assets</b>	<b>2 948,1</b>	<b>-461,2</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>-10,6</b>	<b>2 476,3</b>	<b>-471,8</b>
Direct investments	13,0	0,0	0,0	-0,3	12,7	-0,3
Portfolio investments	1,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,1	0,0
Currency and deposits	2 934,0	-461,2	0,0	-10,4	2 462,5	-471,5
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>881,4</b>	<b>169,1</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>-4,2</b>	<b>1 046,4</b>	<b>164,9</b>
Direct investments	187,1	2,6	0,0	1,2	190,8	3,7
Portfolio investments	2,9	-1,0	0,0	0,0	1,9	-1,0
Currency and deposits	110,7	-27,7	0,0	-4,8	78,3	-32,5
Loans and credits	580,7	195,3	0,0	-0,6	775,3	194,7

## International Investment Position of other sectors

(detailed by main components)

mln.USD

Indicator	01-Jan-2018	Balance of payments transactions	Price changes	Other changes	01-Oct-2018	Change for 9 months of 2018
<b>Net investment position</b>	<b>-8 385,1</b>	<b>-174,4</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>237,7</b>	<b>-8 321,5</b>	<b>63,7</b>
<b>Assets</b>	<b>13 372,3</b>	<b>1 989,2</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>15 361,6</b>	<b>1 989,2</b>
Direct investments	173,0	1,3	0,0	0,8	175,1	2,1
Currency and deposits	10224,5	1938,1	0,0	-0,8	12161,8	1937,3
<i>Of which foreign currency savings of population</i>	9 840,1	1 792,4	0,0	0,0	11 642,5	1 792,4
Loans and credits	1,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,1	0,0
Trade credits and advances	2973,7	49,8	0,0	0,0	3023,5	49,8
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>21 757,4</b>	<b>2 163,7</b>	<b>-0,4</b>	<b>-237,6</b>	<b>23 683,0</b>	<b>1 925,6</b>
Direct investments	8 735,3	469,9	-2,0	-274,3	8929,0	193,7
Portfolio investments	6,1	10,6	1,5	69,4	87,6	81,5
Loans and credits	6 290,8	-515,4	0,0	-10,9	5 764,5	-526,2
Trade credits and advances	6 213,2	2 129,7	0,0	-21,8	8 321,2	2 107,9
Other accounts payable	511,9	68,7	0,0	0,0	580,7	68,7

**Information on receipts and payments of private external debt  
for 9 months of 2018**

(Type of borrower: all borrowers)

*mln.USD*

Type of creditor	Beginning of period	Dynamics during the period					As of end of period
	Actual principal debt	Receipts	Repayment of principal debt	Interest payments	Rescheduled principal debt payments	Rescheduled interest payments	Actual principal debt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Foreign banks and other financial institutions	6 277,9	301,2	777,5	211,8	-	-	5 802,2
Foreign parent companies and branches	1 251,9	51,2	121,2	2,5	-	-	1 086,6
Exporters and other private sources	324,1	94,2	34,7	3,1	-	-	374,1
Official sources (Governments and international institutions)	180,6	89,6	29,2	8,5	-	-	239,5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8 034,5</b>	<b>536,3</b>	<b>962,5</b>	<b>225,9</b>			<b>7 502,3</b>

## Forecast of future payments of principal debt and interest

(Type of borrower: all borrowers)

### Principal debt

*mln.USD*

Type of creditor	2018Q4	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	after 2025	TOTAL
Foreign banks and other financial institutions	482,6	758,2	650,7	691,4	698,5	753,7	609,1	392,3	765,8	5 802,2
Foreign parent companies and branches	123,9	469,0	15,1	34,3	322,2	80,7	4,9	-	36,6	1 086,6
Exporters and other private sources	106,5	51,4	41,2	48,6	34,0	21,0	0,1	-	71,3	374,1
Official sources (Governments and international institutions)	19,0	46,7	40,2	51,2	40,6	23,6	13,4	-	4,7	239,5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>732,0</b>	<b>1 325,3</b>	<b>747,2</b>	<b>825,4</b>	<b>1 095,3</b>	<b>879,0</b>	<b>627,5</b>	<b>392,3</b>	<b>878,4</b>	<b>7 502,3</b>

### Interest

*mln.USD*

Type of creditor	2018Q4	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	after 2025	ИТОГО
Foreign banks and other financial institutions	111,38	253,52	233,60	204,59	174,50	143,71	109,62	69,01	81,61	1 381,52
Foreign parent companies and branches	22,92	69,36	36,74	36,57	34,89	34,88	21,17	1,19	-	257,72
Exporters and other private sources	8,40	4,64	4,89	4,72	5,17	2,51	0,01	-	-	30,35
Official sources (Governments and international institutions)	10,20	11,86	9,98	8,49	5,58	3,46	1,92	0,38	-	51,85
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>152,90</b>	<b>339,37</b>	<b>285,21</b>	<b>254,36</b>	<b>220,14</b>	<b>184,55</b>	<b>132,73</b>	<b>70,58</b>	<b>81,61</b>	<b>1 721,44</b>



### Information on receipts and payments of private external debt for 9 months of 2018

(Type of borrower: banks)

*mln.USD*

Type of creditor	Beginning of period	Dynamics during the period					As of end of period
	Actual principal debt	Receipt	Repayment of principal debt	Interest payments	Rescheduled principal debt payments	Rescheduled interest payments	Actual principal debt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Foreign banks and other financial institutions	527,7	271,5	133,0	22,1	-	-	666,8
Foreign parent companies and branches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exporters and other private sources	2,1	-	2,0	0,0	-	-	-
Official sources (Governments and international institutions)	30,8	68,5	16,4	3,1	-	-	82,9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>560,5</b>	<b>340,0</b>	<b>151,4</b>	<b>25,2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>749,6</b>

## Forecast of future payments of principal debt and interest

(Type of borrower: banks)

### Principal debt

*mln.USD*

Type of creditor	2018Q4	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	after 2025	TOTAL
Foreign banks and other financial institutions	50,7	143,0	125,4	114,5	64,7	71,0	42,5	37,3	17,7	666,8
Foreign parent companies and branches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exporters and other private sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Official sources (Governments and international institutions)	5,6	19,6	19,0	23,8	10,1	-	-	-	4,7	82,9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>56,3</b>	<b>162,6</b>	<b>144,4</b>	<b>138,2</b>	<b>74,8</b>	<b>71,0</b>	<b>42,5</b>	<b>37,3</b>	<b>22,4</b>	<b>749,6</b>

### Interest

*mln.USD.*

Type of creditor	2018Q4	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	after 2025	TOTAL
Foreign banks and other financial institutions	14,4	28,6	22,3	15,5	10,8	7,7	5,0	2,5	2,9	109,7
Foreign parent companies and branches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exporters and other private sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Official sources (Governments and international institutions)	1,1	2,9	1,5	0,8	0,1	-	-	-	-	6,4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,5</b>	<b>31,5</b>	<b>23,8</b>	<b>16,2</b>	<b>11,0</b>	<b>7,7</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>116,1</b>

### Information on proceeds and payments of private external debt for 9 months of 2018

(Type of borrower: enterprises with direct investments)

*mln.USD*

Type of creditor	Beginning of period	Dynamics during the period					As of end of period
	Actual principal debt	Receipt	Repayment of principal debt	Interest payments	Rescheduled principal debt payments	Rescheduled interest payments	Actual principal debt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Foreign banks and other foreign institutions	5 362,8	29,7	577,3	172,8	-	-	4 815,3
Foreign parent companies and branches	1 251,9	51,2	121,2	2,5	-	-	1 086,6
Exporters and other private sources	73,3	45,3	14,8	0,4	-	-	104,0
Official sources (Governments and international institutions)	141,3	9,5	10,2	5,1	-	-	140,5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6 829,2</b>	<b>135,8</b>	<b>723,4</b>	<b>180,9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6 146,3</b>

## Forecast of future payments of principal debt and interest

*(Type of borrower: enterprises with direct investments)*

### Principal debt

*mln.USD*

Type of creditor	2018Q4	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	after 2025	TOTAL
Foreign banks and other financial institutions	413,2	534,8	492,2	542,4	597,3	645,7	544,6	338,7	706,4	4 815,3
Foreign parent companies and branches	123,9	469,0	15,1	34,3	322,2	80,7	4,9	-	36,6	1 086,6
Exporters and other private sources	50,0	6,1	1,0	11,9	0,2	0,3	0,1	-	34,4	104,0
Official sources (Governments and international institutions)	9,4	25,2	19,2	25,4	28,4	21,5	11,4	-	-	140,5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>596,4</b>	<b>1 035,1</b>	<b>527,5</b>	<b>613,9</b>	<b>948,2</b>	<b>748,2</b>	<b>561,0</b>	<b>338,7</b>	<b>777,4</b>	<b>6 146,3</b>

### Interest

*mln.USD*

Type of creditor	2018Q4	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	after 2025	TOTAL
Foreign banks and other financial institutions	86,7	214,2	203,3	182,6	158,5	132,2	101,7	64,0	76,7	1 220,0
Foreign parent companies and branches	22,9	69,4	36,7	36,6	34,9	34,9	21,2	1,2	-	257,7
Exporters and other private sources	5,7	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	-	-	6,3
Official sources (Governments and international institutions)	5,4	8,0	7,8	7,2	5,1	3,2	1,8	0,4	-	38,8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>120,7</b>	<b>291,9</b>	<b>247,9</b>	<b>226,5</b>	<b>198,5</b>	<b>170,3</b>	<b>124,7</b>	<b>65,6</b>	<b>76,7</b>	<b>1 522,8</b>

### Information on proceeds and payments of private external debt for 9 months of 2018

(Type of borrower: all borrowers, except for banks and enterprises with direct investments)

*mln.USD*

Type of creditor	Beginning of period	Dynamics during the period					As of end of period
	Actual principal debt	Receipt	Repayment of principal debt	Interest payments	Rescheduled principal debt payments	Rescheduled interest payments	Actual principal debt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Foreign banks and other financial institutions	387,4	-	67,3	16,9	-	-	320,1
Foreign parent companies and branches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exporters and other private sources	248,8	48,9	17,9	2,6	-	-	270,1
Official sources (Governments and international institutions)	8,6	11,7	2,6	0,3	-	-	16,1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>644,7</b>	<b>60,6</b>	<b>87,8</b>	<b>19,8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>606,3</b>

**Forecast of future payments of principal debt and interest**  
*(Type of borrower: all borrowers, except for banks and enterprises with direct investments)*

**Principal debt***mln.USD*

Type of creditor	2018Q4	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	after 2025	TOTAL
Foreign banks and other financial institutions	18,7	80,4	33,1	34,5	36,5	36,9	22,0	16,3	41,6	320,1
Foreign parent companies and branches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exporters and other private sources	56,5	45,3	40,2	36,7	33,8	20,7	-	-	36,9	270,1
Official sources (Governments and international institutions)	4,0	1,9	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	-	0,0	16,1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>79,2</b>	<b>127,6</b>	<b>75,3</b>	<b>73,3</b>	<b>72,3</b>	<b>59,7</b>	<b>24,0</b>	<b>16,3</b>	<b>78,5</b>	<b>606,3</b>

**Interest***mln.USD.*

Type of creditor	2018Q4	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	after 2025	TOTAL
Foreign banks and other financial institutions	10,3	10,7	8,1	6,5	5,1	3,8	2,9	2,5	2,0	51,9
Foreign parent companies and branches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exporters and other private sources	2,7	4,4	4,8	4,6	5,2	2,5	-	-	-	24,1
Official sources (Governments and international institutions)	3,7	0,9	0,7	0,5	0,4	0,2	0,1	-	-	6,6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,7</b>	<b>16,0</b>	<b>13,5</b>	<b>11,7</b>	<b>10,7</b>	<b>6,6</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>82,6</b>