JAPAN INTERNATIONAL
COOPERATION AGENCY

CHAMBER OF THE COMMERCE AND
INDUSTRY OF KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

COST OF DOING BUSINESS IN KYRGYZSTAN

2013

Dear ladies and gentlemen!

You are holding the handbook "The cost of doing business in the Kyrgyz Republic". This is the first publication that has condensed all the necessary information for opening and doing business in the country into one publication. The publication of the handbook was possible thanks to the support of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). We express our appreciation to the Chief Representative of JICA in the Kyrgyz Republic Mr. Takayuki Oyama for supporting this initiative of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic on publishing a handbook which is so important and necessary for domestic and foreign businesses.

The publication of the handbook is mandated by the demands of time. Today, when every minute counts, a potential entrepreneur or investor must possess reliable information on doing business beginning from its formation and development to its closing. The handbook shows the methods of opening an enterprise, required procedures, and the cost, licenses and permits, certificates, sizes of taxes and social payments, logistics and cargo transportation, and other items of critical business information. We believe that the handbook will make it possible for domestic and foreign entrepreneurs to make the initial calculations for opening a business. The Kyrgyz Republic is a country with vast natural, tourism, and human potential, and it is open for investment. The sphere of light industry is developing dynamically, there are great prospects for the development of the mining and hydropower sectors, and there is the potential to provide several foreign markets with organic agricultural products.

The handbook will certainly be useful for small and medium businesses. It is important for us to develop small and medium businesses as it is well known that this sector plays an important economic and social role in the country by providing tax revenues to the state budget, jobs to the population, as well as reacting to changes in the market and creating goods and services without large investments and resources.

We hope that the handbook will be a useful for everyone: potential foreign investors starting their activities with small and medium-sized enterprises, those who plan to open a new business, those who already have an active one, etc. In turn, the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic (the CCI) – which has become the main power in the country consolidating small, medium, and large businesses, the main defender of the interests of the business community for the half-century of its activity – is ready to assist in the promotion and development of your business.

We wish success to your business!

Sincerely,
Marat Sharshekeev

The President of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry
of the Kyrgyz Republic

The Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic (CCI)

The Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic is a nongovernmental, non-profit organization founded on December 24th, 1959, and now acts on the basis of the law "On the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic" adopted by the Parliament of the Kyrgyz Republic on April 13th, 1994. The mission of the CCI of the Kyrgyz Republic is to promote a beneficial legal environment, infrastructure, and other circumstances conducive for the establishment, development, and protection of business in the Kyrgyz Republic. The CCI is committed to ensuring real and equal opportunities for every entrepreneur to develop businesses in the country and to access international markets.

The Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic is a member of organizations such as the International Council for Cooperation of the Chambers of Commerce and Industry and the Economic Chambers of the CIS countries and Baltic States, Eastern and Central Europe; the Islamic Chamber of Commerce; and the Chamber of Commerce of the ECO. The CCI of the Kyrgyz Republic has long-term cooperation agreements with the Chambers of more than 50 countries. The main focus of the agreements is: the exchange of information, commercial proposals and business delegations, conducting exhibitions and fairs, and assistance for establishing direct contacts.

Bilateral Business Councils have been established within the CCI of the Kyrgyz Republic and they cooperate with many foreign countries. After joining the Business Councils, businesses have the opportunity to meet and exchange information, ideas, and prospective projects requiring investment and joint implementation.

The Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic has representative offices in many foreign countries which provides local entrepreneurs with opportunities for new partnerships and entrance into promising markets. The CCI has offices in all the regions of Kyrgyzstan which allows necessary services for entrepreneurs to be provided in a timely manner throughout the country.

The Committees of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic are formed and operated in order to bring together the business communities of the Kyrgyz Republic to address critical issues regarding the development of entrepreneurship, the improvement of the established legal framework, the promotion of participation by entrepreneurs in the formation and implementation of government support measures, and the establishing of lasting business relations in the Kyrgyz Republic and foreign countries. The work of the Committees of the CCI is based on participation by volunteers. Recommendations and proposals on current business issues are developed during the meetings of the Committees and then sent for further consideration to the relevant government agencies and local authorities.

The constituency of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic, its members, is constantly growing in number. Membership in the CCI is a sign of the maturity and reliability of the organization worldwide. Full members of the CCI of the Kyrgyz Republic are legal entities and individuals of the Kyrgyz Republic and other states, as well as their associations carrying out their activities within the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic. Membership in the CCI contributes to a higher level of confidence in the company and demonstrates the importance of the company as a member of the business community showing that it is not only profitable but prestigious as well.

It is necessary to send a statement signed by the head and chief accountant, submit the completed application form, and pay membership dues to become a member of the CCI of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The CCI membership dues:

Subjects	A one-time admission fee KGS	A one-time admission fee USD	The annual membership fee KGS	The annual membership fee USD
Private entrepreneurs and government agencies	3,000	61.4	3,000	61.4
Small and medium-sized enterprises with up to 150 employees	10,000	102.4	5,000	102.4
Large enterprises with more than 150 employees	30,000	204.9	10,000	204.9

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Dear friends!

There is the first edition of the handbook "Cost of doing business in the Kyrgyz Republic." This edition is dedicated to the initiators and entrepreneurs and investors who already have their businesses and wish to make an investment in Kyrgyzstan in order to give them numerical information on opening, doing, and closing business. It is hoped that this information will help in calculating expenses for entrepreneurial activity in the beginning and will help in understanding which parts need special attention, where it is possible to find detailed information, and which main steps should be taken during the process of opening and doing entrepreneurial activity. Also we hope that this hand book will help representatives of government bodies and the business community to see which areas could be improved.

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) has provided financial support for this handbook edition within the framework of its "Program for Business and Investment Promotion" within the "Cooperation strategy of JICA and the Kyrgyz Republic." Within the framework of the program there are also training programs for entrepreneurs and representatives of government bodies in Japan and the Kyrgyz Republic. One of the flagships for teaching entrepreneurs in Kyrgyzstan is the joint-project of JICA and the Kyrgyz National University named after J. Balasagyn "The Kyrgyz Republic - Japan center for human development" (KRJC).

The Kyrgyz Republic - Japan Center was founded in 1995, and for almost 20 years has played the important role in the rapprochement of Kyrgyzstan and Japan in the areas of business development and deepening mutual understanding. Since 2004 the Kyrgyz Republic - Japan Center has been organizing a "Practical Business Course", which has as its objectives the transfer of knowledge and skills for effective business management, the exchange of experience, and the expansion of the network of entrepreneurs who have taken its business courses. In 2009 the Kyrgyz Republic - Japan Center became a member of Japan - Kyrgyz Network for Investment Environment Improvement together with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan. More than 7,000 entrepreneurs were trained at various seminars and courses of the Kyrgyz Republic - Japan Center.

While globalization is intensifying in the world, the stagnation which has penetrated into various sectors of the economy is still felt in the Kyrgyz Republic. The Kyrgyz Republic - Japan Center takes its own place in exercising the functions of the human capital development and business accelerator, which provides business opportunities to the business community of the country and partners with entrepreneurs from the Kyrgyz Republic in the world economy.

We hope that this publication will help the participants of the business market in the Kyrgyz Republic to become more competitive in the global market.

Takayuki Oyama

Chief Representative of JICA
in the Kyrgyz Republic

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This edition has been prepared by a group of experts led by Nurbek Elebaev, an accomplished economist of the Kyrgyz Republic and the managing director of the Finance & Consulting Company Niet-Araket.

The Finance & Consulting Company Niet-Araket is one of the leading companies in the investment and consulting services market of the Kyrgyz Republic. It has 20 years of experience working with domestic and foreign business and investors. The company advises foreign and domestic investors regarding strategic and portfolio investments, provides qualitative services for the development and promotion of investment projects, analyzes the financial and funds markets of the republic, manages investment operations, consults with businesses and government authorities, and also does research and processes for the development of corporate governance, attracting funds and investment, public-private partnership, and the improvement of the investment environment in the Kyrgyz Republic.

Cooperation and partnership with international organizations is a high priority for the company. This is demonstrated by its cooperation with international organizations such as the: ECUN, UNDP, WB, EBRD, ADB, USAID and CIPE in terms of improving legislation, the introduction of new standards and tools, creating favorable conditions for business development, and the promotion of economic reforms in the Kyrgyz Republic. One particular example of this kind of partnership is collaboration with the JICA representative in the Kyrgyz Republic. Last year the company did research on the establishment of a system of commerce and logistics centers for the distribution of fruits and vegetable in the Kyrgyz Republic which was highly appreciated by the customer, public authorities, and the business community. The present work of writing "The cost of doing business in the Kyrgyz Republic" guidebook is a continuation of the mutually beneficial cooperation between the company and the JICA.

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7. Commerce and Industry Chamber of the Kyrgyz Republic
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9. Union of Banks of the Kyrgyz Republic
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1. The Kyrgyz Republic

State structure

In the Kyrgyz Republic the structure of the state is defined by the Constitution adopted on the 27th of June, 2010. The new constitution structures the government of Kyrgyzstan as a parliamentary republic. As a result, Kyrgyzstan is unique as the only parliamentary republic in the region. In accordance with the previous constitution adopted at the dawn of the country's independence in 1993, Kyrgyzstan had been a presidential government.		
The President is elected by national vote for a term of 6 years, without the right to run for re-election for a second term.	The Prime Minister is the head of the government and is appointed by the Parliament as advised by the majority party or majority coalition.	The Jogorku Kenesh is the parliament of the KR and has the priority to make decisions and determine the most important decisions and policy of the State. It is single-chamber, and consists of 120 deputies that are elected for the term of five years according to the party lists.
The state language of the Kyrgyz Republic is Kyrgyz, and the official language is Russian. Both languages have equal force, and record-keeping is maintained in both languages.		

IMPORTANT!

However, in accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic, the original document is considered to be the document that is in the Kyrgyz language. It means that up to this time, the priority in official policy and record-keeping is given to the state language.

History

The Kyrgyz Republic is a secular state that gained independence at the end of the last millennium, and has conducted an open integration policy with other countries and the world market as a whole. The country has a rich and ancient history. The first mention of the Kyrgyz is by a famous Chinese historian and chronicler - Sym Qiang - in 201 BC.

Brief chronology of the modern times
On August 31, 1991 Kyrgyzstan declared itself an independent and sovereign State - the Republic of Kyrgyzstan.
On March 20, 1992 Kyrgyzstan established diplomatic relations with the Russian Federation, and also became a member of the Commonwealth of Independent States, the United Nations Organization, as well as the Collective Security Treaty Organization, and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization.
In 1992 Kyrgyzstan also became a member of international organizations such as the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, and the International Finance Corporation.
On May 5, 1993 the first Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic as an independent sovereign state was adopted. The official name of the country was changed from the Republic of Kyrgyzstan into the Kyrgyz Republic.
On May 10, 1993 Kyrgyzstan was the first nation in Central Asia to introduce its own national currency – the KG som.
January 14, 1994 the Jogorku Kenesh approved the State coat of arms and flag of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Geography

The Kyrgyz Republic is located in Central Asia occupying a territory of about 199.9 thousand sq. km (77,540 sq. miles) making it 85th in the world in size. The territory of the Republic stretches 900 km east to west and 410 km north to south.
The Kyrgyz Republic is a mountainous country - 94.2% of its territory lies at a height of more than 1000 m above sea level, and 40.8% at more than 3000 m. It borders Kazakhstan to the north, Uzbekistan to the South-West, Tajikistan to the South, and China to the South-East.
The climate is continental with air temperature varying from -40 centigrade in winter to +40 centigrade in summer. The Republic is in the list of 20 countries in the world that has plenty of fresh water. Based on it's the administrative-territorial structure, the Kyrgyz Republic is a unitary state. The capital of the Republic is Bishkek.

Administrative-territorial division

Territory of the Republic is divided into 7 districts, 39 rural regions, 4 regions within Bishkek, 21 cities including 1 city of the republican subordination (Bishkek), 13-district, 7-regional. One finds 29 urban-type settlements and 430 village councils in the Republic.

Population

The resident population according to estimates as of September 1, 2013 was 5,663,1 million.

Districts:	Territory (thou.sq. km.)	Population (thou. persons)	Centre
Bishkek-capital	0.17	1,374	
Osh	29.2	1,354	Osh city
Djalalabad	33.7	871.9	Djalalabad city
Chui	18.7	768.1	Bishkek city*
Issyk-Kul	43.1	432.2	Karakol city
Batken	17	385.5	Batken city
Naryn	46.7	267	Naryn city
Talas	11.5	209.7	Talas city

*Note: As the capital, Bishkek is considered a separate entity and it's population is counted seperately even though it is also the center of Chui.

Macroeconomic indicators

	KG soms	US dollars at the rate of the National Bank of the KR as of 10.10.2013 (48.8405)
GDP	236.9 bln.	4.85 bln.
Per capita GDP	41,301	845
Divisions of economic activity	Industry, including light, energy, and mining industry (gold, coal, stibium, fluorite concentrate), transport and communications, construction, agriculture	
Fixed capital expenditure	41bln.	839.5 mln.
Export	44.7 bln.	919.1mln.
Import	181.7 bln.	3,720.4 mln.
Basic kinds of exported goods	Gold, cotton, wool, clothes, shoes, meat, tobacco, mercury, uranium, electric energy, equipment	
Basic kinds of imported goodsв	Oil and gas, equipment, medicine, food stuff	
Inflation	6.6 %	
Foreign debt	143,766 bln.	2.94 bln.

Sources: www.mineconom.kg the Ministry of Economy of the KR, www.minfin.kg the Ministry of Finances of the Kyrgyz Republic, www.stat.kg National Statistic Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic, Main Computer Center

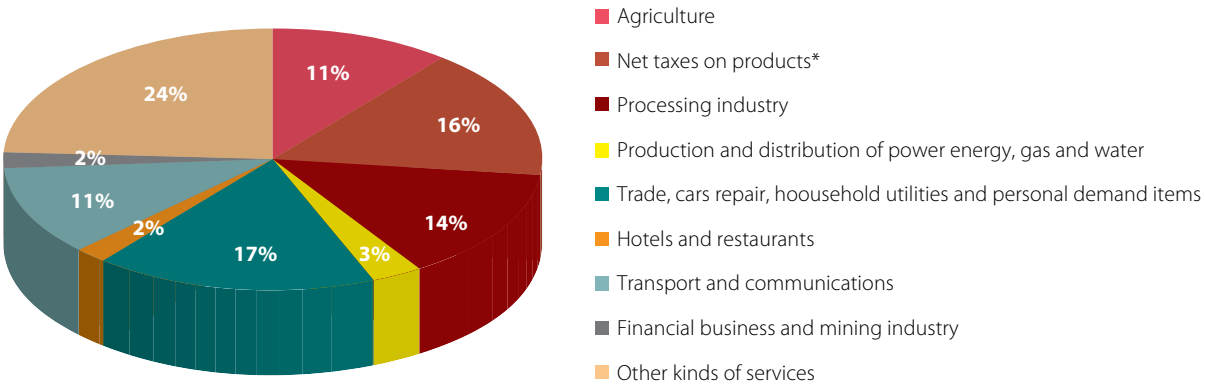
Gross domestic product

In the first half of 2013, the real growth of GDP compared with the same period of the previous year comprised 7.9%, and was, principally, in industry (39%), trade (17%), transport and communications (16%), construction (8%). Growth in the industries rendering services in first half of the year comprised 5. 5%.
Excluding the enterprises involved in the "Kumtor" deposit development, GDP growth was 5.5%, in which more than a half of the total growth was provided by the services sphere. The deflator (consolidated prices index of all economy branches) from January-June of the previous year was 104.6 %.

Industry	Industry comprises more than 39% of GDP of the economy of the Kyrgyz Republic. The basic industrial products (up to 91%) consist of five main industries: metallurgical production; food stuff, including drinks and tobacco; fabric and garment manufactures; construction materials; and energy, water and gas generation.
Agriculture	Growth in the gross output volume of agriculture, hunting, and forestry in January-June 2013 was particularly caused by the livestock industry. In January-March, 2013, the agricultural, foodstuffs, and processing industries' production for export amounted to 43.7 mln. US dollars, a decrease of 28.7% from the previous year. The share of exports made up of the agricultural and processing industry out of the total volume of export for January-March 2013 comprised 14.4%, whereas it was 15.8% in the same period of 2012.
Construction	An increase of investments in fixed assets was caused by a 2.2 times increase in the volume of construction in the manufacturing facilities sector, 1.8 times in hotels and restaurants, 14.1% in communications, 1.9 times in health and social services, and 1.3 times in housing construction. At the same time, their ratio in the total volume of investments in the fixed assets amounted to 54.6 % against 38.6 % in January to June 2012. Growth in the gross output of construction was caused by increasing the volume of completed construction, contracting, and other works, as well as the overhaul and repair of buildings and structures.

Trade	An increase in domestic trade turnover as compared with January-June 2012 was due to the growth in retail and wholesale trade, including mainly businesses related to motor vehicles and motorcycles, auto parts, components and accessories, as well as motor fuel. The foreign trade turnover of the Kyrgyz Republic (based on customs statistics); including the foreign trade volume of natural persons counted in a summary procedure, in January -March 2013 increased by 1.7 % and amounted to 1,477.9 mln. US dollars compared to the same period in 2012. While import revenues increased by 10.3 % to 1,175.1 mln dollars, export deliveries were down by 22.0 % and were 302.8 mln. US dollars.
Services	The volume of market services rendered by business entities (legal entities and natural persons) for the first half of 2013 according to preliminary estimates amounted to 173 billion KG soms, an increase of 8.3% when compared to the same period of the previous year. Approximately 70% of the total volume of market services was rendered to the population. The growth in market services was due to increasing in the volume of telecommunications services (18.3 %), health and social services (11.2%), hotels and restaurants (9.7%), trade volume in the areas of car repairs, household goods, and personal demand items (8.1 %) and transportation (7.6 %).
Energy and water resources	The Kyrgyz Republic has a great potential for hydropower development. The Republic occupies third place among the CIS states in the volume of water resources generated in its territory. The country counts 252 large and medium rivers whose potential is estimated at 18.5 million kW of power and more than 140-160 bln. kWh. of electrical power, of which less than 10% is used. The rivers Naryn, Sary-Jaz, Kokomeren, Chatkal, Tar, Chu, Kara- Darya and Chon–Naryn have large reserves of hydropower resources, with average slopes varying from 5 to 20 m for 1 km length, and the average specific capacity ranges from 2227 to 5322 kW/km.

Source: www.stat.kg National Statistic Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic, Main Computer Center



Source: www.stat.kg National Statistic Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic, Main Computer Center
Note: *Includes all income from taxation, customs duties and insurance payments.

IMPORTANT!

"Kumtor" is the largest gold-mining project of Centerra Gold International Company that is being implemented in Kyrgyzstan. The Kyrgyz Republic through "Kyrgyzaltyn" OJSC is a holder of the largest stock of the Company's shares or about 33% Gold deposits are evaluated at 700 tons. "Kumtor" – is the most highly mountainous mine in the world. The deposit is located in the Issyk-Kul district of the country at a distance of 350 km. from Bishkek and 60 km. from the border with China. It is the most successful and major budget revenue generating project in the country. Kumtor's share of the GDP of Kyrgyzstan is 12%.

Natural resources and minerals of the KR as of January, 2013

The Kyrgyz Republic has great potential with many types of natural minerals. Geologists have discovered thousands of different deposits and occurrences of metallic and nonmetallic minerals within its territory. The complex and long geological development of the Kyrgyz Tien Shan has created favorable conditions for the formation of various mineral deposits.

Among the main types of metallic minerals are: iron, manganese, vanadium, aluminum, tungsten, tin, mercury, antimony, beryllium, bismuth, tantalum, niobium, gold, silver. The discovered reserves of minerals of gold, mercury, and antimony allow domestic demand to be met, as well as successful export to be pursued.

There are great prospects for the extraction of iron, vanadium, aluminum, copper, molybdenum, and beryllium. The industrial significance of tantalum, cobalt, zirconium, lithium, and colored stones extraction should not be excluded. Kyrgyzstan ranks fourth in the CIS after Russia, Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan in gold production.

Resource	Deposits	Annual production (2012)	Geological reserves (2013)
Gold	Kumtor, Makmal, Solton-sary, Terk, Terekkan, Ishtamberdy, Djeruy	10.4 tons	460 tons
Mercury	Khaidarkan, Novoe, Chonkoi, Chauvay	74.7 tons	63.30 thou. tons
Stibium	Kadamjai, Terk, Khaidarkan, Novoe, Kassan, Northern Aktash and Abshir	924.2 tons	265.2 thou. tons

Oil	The deposits are located in Djalal-abad and Batken districts	77.1 thou. tons	97.4 mln. tons
Coal	Kara-Keche-Central area. Suliukta-mine field №11. Coals of rank K-Uzgen basin, MinKush	1,184 bln. tons	1.3 bln. tons.
Natural gas	The deposits are concentrated in the southern regions of the country in the foot hills of Fergana valley	28.5 thou. m^3	12.6 bln.m^3
Aluminum	Sandyk and Sardalek	-	298 mln. tons
Tin	Trudovoe, Uchkoshon and Kensu	-	208.8 thou. tons
Tungsten	Trudovoe, Uchkoshon and Kensu	-	124.9 thou. tons
Rare-earth metals	Kutessaill, Aktiuz mine	-	51.5 thou. tons
Beryllium	Kalesai, Tiuktu-Archa, Chetendy, Uzun-Tashty	-	86.6 mln. tons
Besides the minerals shown in the table, Kyrgyzstan also has reserves of uranium. For about 100 years, starting in pre-revolutionary Russia, the deposits of radioactive ores and minerals in Kyrgyzstan were the only sources of uranium and radium for Russia. From 1907 to 1970 it produced the first Soviet radium. Since the mid-1950s, Kyrgyzstan was the largest uranium producer in the former Soviet Union. In the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic, there are hundreds of deposits of building materials, mining, and chemical raw materials. Five cement plants with a capacity of 2.57 million tons of cement per year are operating on its base. The existing raw material base of construction materials allows the needs of the Republic to be met.			

Source: www.geology.kg State Agency for geology and mineral resources under the Government of the KR

Primary statistics regarding water resources: general information on water usage in the territory of the KR of 2012 (thou. cubic m.)

	Taken away from water bodies, total	Including from the under-ground springs	Used						Losses under transporta-tion
			Total	Including for the needs					
				Household potable	Industrial	Irrigation	Agricultural water supply	others	
The Kyrgyz Republic	9,006.026	224,921	4,862.763	243,446	82,246	4,192.063	284,528	54,479	1,955.293

Source: www.stat.kg National Statistic Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic, Main Computer Center

Investment climate

Government of the Kyrgyz Republic in recent years has implemented a broad range of reforms in order to create a favorable investment environment to encourage investments in the country. At the same time it is pursuing an open and liberal investment regime in the country (one of the priorities of the state economic policy) by implementing a variety of events and reforms in the investment and entrepreneurial spheres and by the creation of a steady and predictable legal framework for domestic and foreign investment. The crucial economic and investment changes and reforms in this area are listed below.

Creating a favorable investment environment
The Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Public- Private Partnership in the Kyrgyz Republic" was adopted in 2012 and increases the transparency of interaction and collaboration between government and business and also determines the types of government support the state guarantees along with the protection of private investment.
In 2013, Kyrgyzstan unilaterally introduced a 60 day visa-free entry regime for the citizens of the 44 countries where the per capita GDP is more than 7,000 U.S. dollars.
In 2012, through the provision of a Government Decree, 59 enterprises processing agricultural products were exempted from income tax.
In 2012, Pursuant to a Government decision, companies operating in the textile, clothing manufacture, and furniture industries were exempted from customs clearance fees imposed for the import of equipment used exclusively for their own business purposes.
The investment threshold allowing an investor to receive an investor visa has been reduced from 500 to 100,000 U.S. dollars.
Investors are entitled to freely repatriate capital as well as income gained from investment activities in the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic in a freely convertible currency.
In 2013, the President of the Kyrgyz Republic approved a national strategy aimed to address the causes of corruption in the government structure, which will help eradicate corruption factors in the public service delivery system and to create the conditions for the smooth and timely access by citizens and investors to high-quality services.

Status of Kyrgyzstan in the international rating "Doing business" classified by the World Bank and International Finance Corporation

The data from the World Bank on Doing Business in different countries shows that the business environment in Kyrgyzstan is not ideal. However, in spite of that, they confirm that as compared with previous ratings, there are improvements in many areas.

	rating of the country in 2005	rating of the country in 2013	rating change
Doing Business	104	70	+34
Establishing a company	34	15	+19

Permitting	138	96	+42
Registration of ownership	54	11	+40
Credit activities	96	12	+84
Investors' protection of interests	33	13	+20
Taxation	152	168	-16

Source: http://www.doingbusiness.org/reforms/overview/economy/kyrgyz-republic

ATTENTION!

As shown in the table by the majority of indicators, which exert an influence on the rating of business and investments of Doing Business in Kyrgyzstan, there is significant improvement and growth. However, at the same time one should note that the indicator in taxation went 16 positions down. This is a result, the experts of the World Bank explain, of the fact that in 2012 the Kyrgyz Republic increased the tax rates for companies by introducing a real estate tax although it decreased the sales tax rates.

2. Founding a new enterprise

All the types of businesses considered below seem very simple at first glance. However, only an in-depth study, research and observation of each of them will allow one to make the right choice when establishing a new business. It also affects the form of business organization and business enterprise founded. A business is created with the official launch of business activities, whether or not as a legal entity or as a joint venture with the participation of foreign persons. Therefore, the process of opening a new company and choosing its legal form is crucial for the business.

Legal organization and forms of entrepreneurship according to the Kyrgyz Republic's legislation

Form of organization	Founders	Property origins	Liability for obligations	Further details*
Individual entrepreneur	Kyrgyz citizens, foreign citizens, persons without citizenship, temporarily or constantly residing in the Kyrgyz Republic	Not required	All property except for property which cannot be seized according the law	State registration
Full partnership	Citizens and/or legal entities No less than two members	Partner Contributions	Joint subsidiary liability of all property born by partners for partnership obligations	Founded and operated on the basis of a foundation agreement which also functions as a charter of the partnership
Limited partnership	Full partners – citizens and/or legal entities Limited partners – individual entrepreneurs and/or legal entities No less than two members	Partner and limited partner contributions	Full partners – all property Limited partners – according the contributions they made	There are one or several members (limited partners) together with members (full partners) performing business activity on behalf of the partnership and liable for obligations of the partnership
Limited liability company	Citizens and/or legal entities Founding by one person is possible	Participant Contributions	Does not bear the obligations of a company but a risk of loss related to the company's activity within the contributions they made	Founded and operated on the basis of a foundation agreement (if there is more than one founder) and a charter
Double Liability Company	Citizens and/or legal entities	Participant Contributions	Joint subsidiary liability of all property born by partners for partnership obligations	Founded and operated on the basis of a foundation agreement (if there is more than one founder) and a charter

Open Joint-stock Company	Citizens and/or legal entities Open Joint-stock Company may be founded by one person; there are no restrictions on the number of members. However, it is obligatory to publish an annual report in the mass media on financing and operating activities of the company if there are more than 500 stockholders, or a capital issue was allocated publicly	Participant (stockholders) contributions are made as the result of acquisition through the initial public offering of the shares of the company and their open sale	Stockholders bear a risk of loss related to the company's activity up to the value of stocks owned	Founded and operated on the basis of a foundation agreement (if there is more than one founder) and a charter
Close Join-stock Company	Citizens and/or legal entities Founding by one person is possible Maximum number of stockholders – 50	Participant (stockholders) contributions; stocks	Stockholders bear a risk of loss related to the company's activity up to the value of stocks owned	Founded and operated on the basis of a foundation agreement (if there is more than one founder) and a charter
Cooperative Societies (commercial and non-profit)	Citizens and/or legal entities No less than 7 (seven) members of a co-operative	Share contribution (share) – a contribution by a cooperative member to the shared fund expressed in money as well as property	Cooperative members bear a risk of loss related to cooperative's activity up to the value of shared contributions	Founding agreement is signed by the members and an adopted charter is the basic instruments
Farm holdings: • legal entity; • non-corporate.	Members of the farm are considered to be spouses, children, parents, relatives and other persons jointly working together May consist of one person	The property of a farm holding belongs to its members based on the right of co-ownership if not otherwise is specified in the agreement	The members are responsible to use land effectively according to its purpose; improve soil fertility; apply modern technologies of agricultural industry; prevent environmental degradation as a result of its economic activity; implement a set of measures for land protection prescribed by the law	As a legal entity, its activity is based on a charter adopted at a general meeting of the farm holding's competent members, and an agreement defining the procedure of forming and severing the co-ownership of the legally registered farming operation. If non-corporate a farming operation is registered under the rules established for individual entrepreneurs
*All economic entities regardless of the legal organization form are required to pass state registration				

The most common legal organizational forms of legal entities in the Kyrgyz Republic

Legal forms of organization	Property liability of members	Minimum charter capital		Articles of association
Limited Liability Company	Up to their contribution to the charter capital	Not set*		They are required, if there are more than one founder
Double Liability Company	Multiple of their contribution to the charter capital Multiplier is determined by members themselves			
Open Joint-stock Company	The value of stocks owned	100,000 soms	2,045 USD	
Close Joint-stock Company		100,000 soms	2,045 USD	

Note: in actual practice, Limited Liability Companies and Double Liability Companies are founded with a charter capital of 100 or 1000 KGS (2.06-20.61 USD)

ATTENTION!

In cases determined by the law, registration of a legal entity requires prior written consent of the state antimonopoly authority.

Joint-stock Companies must register founding shares issued at State Department for financial market regulation and supervision under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic no later than one month from the date of state registration as a legal entity. Currently, in compliance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic, the notification procedure is currently working.Joint-stock Companies file a share issue notification, instead of an application for share issue registration, for the State Department for financial market regulation and supervision's reference); a state registration number is not assigned to the share issue.

Entrepreneurial activity without forming a legal entity (individual entrepreneurship)

The legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic provides for two forms of business activity as an individual entrepreneur:

1. Entrepreneurial activity is conducted based on a state registration certificate as an individual entrepreneur.	
Certification of state registration as an individual entrepreneur is issued by the National Statistics Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic based on an individual entrepreneur's residence.	After registration as an individual entrepreneur it is necessary to contact the relevant offices of State Tax Inspectorate of the Kyrgyz Republic and Social Fund to be registered as a tax payer and social security contributor.
Individual entrepreneurs are obliged to keep a simplified accounting of income and expenses. Such accounts are kept in a special book of income and expenses numbered, laced, sealed, and registered with the State Tax Inspectorate of the Kyrgyz Republic.	

ATTENTION!

The law of the Kyrgyz Republic provides for the possibility of business activity without forming a legal entity as an individual entrepreneur aside from business activity through forming a legal entity or its branch opening. Citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic, foreign citizens, and persons without citizenship temporarily or constantly residing on the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic may be individual entrepreneurs.

Entrepreneurial activity implementation based on a patent

Individual entrepreneurs with a patent may do their work without registration with the National Statistics Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic if this type of entrepreneurial activity is included in the comprehensive activity list enabling entrepreneurship based on a patent.	A patent is the document granted by the State Tax Inspectorate of the Kyrgyz Republic, certifying the payment of required taxes by individuals at their place of registration (residence) or their economic activity. Thus, individuals working on the basis of a patent do not report to the tax authorities but buy patent and extend its terms. Patent validity is one month. Patent cost varies depending on the enterprise location and type of entrepreneurial activity ranging from 100 to 70,000 KGS (2.06-1443.29 USD).
Individuals purchasing a patent do not account income and expenses of the activities specified in the patent during its validity, do not pay income tax, and do not include the income defined above in the total annual income received from the entrepreneurial activities based on registration as an individual entrepreneur.	
An individual entrepreneur terminates his/her own activity on the basis of an application or a court decision. Activity termination is completed according to the norms applied to the liquidation of legal entities.	

ATTENTION!

Patent granting is prescribed in voluntary and mandatory order depending on the type of business activity. But the taxing authority must stop granting patents,charge the individual entrepreneur to register as a value added tax payer and to obtain registration certificate as an individual entrepreneur when the fact of income exceeding the registration threshold for the value added tax during the calendar year is ascertained having been obtained by an individual entrepreneur engaged in business activities based on a patent (for more detailed information on registration treshold see Chapter 4).

Branches and agencies of foreign legal entities

According to the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic branches and agencies have the rights and obligations provided to legal entities by the law of the Kyrgyz Republic including:	• opening bank accounts and making payments in any currency; • employing local staff; • employing foreign personnel and, therefore, obtaining work permits; • having a permit to purchase/rent real estate; • entering into any contractual relationship with local and foreign companies, executing obligations under agreements for payments in local and foreign currency.
The legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic also provides for a number of restrictions on branches and agencies. Thus, the duration of a branch or an agency is limited to the duration of the parent company. In addition, a branch or agency may not be granted a license for certain types of activities or delivery of certain services.	
Branches and foreign companies' agencies are not legal bodies in the Kyrgyz Republic. They are given the properties of legal bodies and perform their duties according to the adopted statute. Agencies only represent and protect the interests of a foreign legal body, making deals and other legal actions on its behalf. Branches perform all (or part of) the operations and functions of the foreign legal entity, including representative functions.	

Registration of branches and agencies

Branches and agencies in the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic are subject to mandatory registration.

Branches and agencies are registered by the Ministry of Justice of the Kyrgyz Republic or its offices	A legal body must provide the following documents for registration
	• application for registration; • a resolution to found a branch or an agency by the authorized foreign legal entity; • legalized extract from public register, or other document certifying validity of the legal entity according to the legislation of its state; • a copy of the registration (reestablishment) certificate of the legal entity; • a permit from National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic is required when a branch or agency of a foreign bank is founded.
	• registration term is 10 calendar days from the date of application with all required documents; • registration costs 9 KGS (0.18 USD)

Foreign individuals' participation

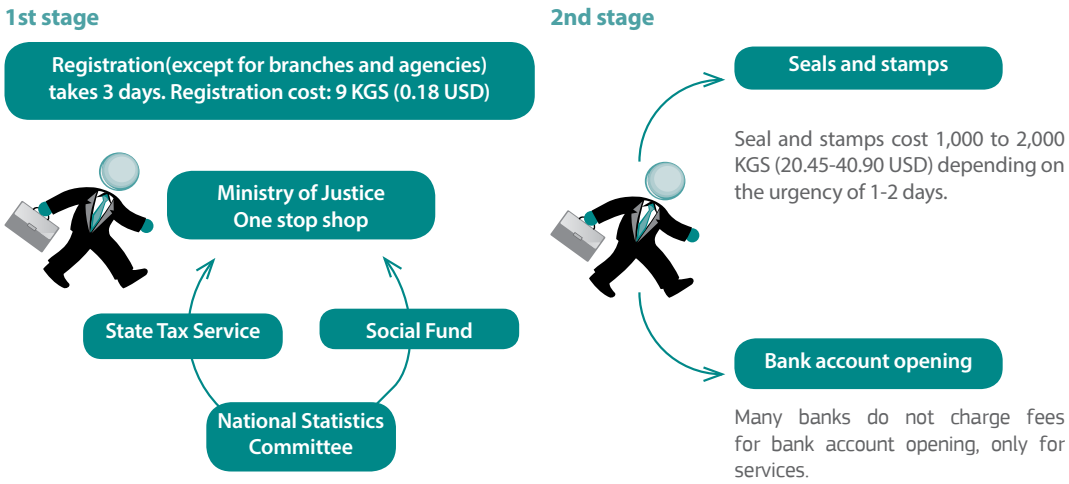
The legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic grants equal investment rights to local and foreign investors	Foreign citizens in the Kyrgyz Republic enjoy the same rights and perform the same duties as citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic. Foreign citizens are equal under the law regardless of their origin, social and financial status, race or ethnicity, gender, educational level, language, religion, type of occupation, or other circumstances. Foreign investors willing to become a founder or to purchase bank stocks must receive a permit from the National Bank.
Foreign investors have a number of essential legal guarantees including:	• export and repatriation of investment, property and information; • guarantees of protection against expropriation; • guarantees of the use of income and freedom of monetary transactions.

Creation of a commercial bank with foreign capital

Foreign founders are legal persons subject to review (registration) in the country of their origin and must additionally provide:	• a written consent of the relevant foreign review authority for investment in the bank under creation, if it's required under the law of the country of their origin; or • a written certification that such a consent is not required according to the law of the foreign country.
National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic may require from the foreign company or bank willing to obtain a license (permit) to conduct banking transactions through the creation of a branch or a banking subsidiary of the foreign bank following duly legalized documents:	• a written consent to open a branch or a bank subsidiary opening in the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic from the relevant banking supervisor of the foreign bank or the company; or a certification that such a consent is not required by the law of that country; • a written certification of a banking supervisor of the relevant state confirming that the founding bank has obtained the appropriate banking license issued by the authorized body, and is subject to the review on a consolidated basis; • a charter or other document certifying the status of the legal entity, its financial accounting for the previous three years confirmed and certified by an independent external auditor; • a resolution of the relevant body of the founding bank regarding opening a subsidiary bank in the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic.
Commercial bank: • should be established as joint-stock company; • should obtain a license from the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic.	Charter capital of a bank should amount to 600 million KGS (12,371,134 USD). Time for processing application and granting a license – 6-8 months.

Incorporation procedure

Incorporation procedure after completion of constituent documents	
1 stage – state registration at the offices of the Ministry of Justice of the Kyrgyz Republic.	
2 stage – opening a bank account and acquiring a seal.	
State registration (reestablishment) is made by the registering authority on the "one stop shop" principle.	
The "one stop shop" principle presupposes:	- state registration (reestablishment) by the registration authority along with simultaneous tax registration, and registration at the Statistics Agency and Social Fund.
	- state registration (reestablishment) with an assigned registration number, Taxpayer Identification Number (INN), and National Classifier of Enterprises and Organizations (OKPO code).
According to the law of the KR "On state registration of legal bodies, branches (agencies)"as of February 20th, 2007, №57 after state registration (reestablishment) certification under the "one stop shop" principle, additional registration with the tax authority, the statistics authority and the Social Fund are not required. However, in actual practice the tax authority requires legal entity to register no later than 15 calendar days after state registration. Late tax registration entails an administrative penalty in the amount of 20 to 100 times the monthly minimum wage which is determined by Article 353 of the Administrative Responsibility Code of the Kyrgyz Republic.	
After the Ministry of Justice's location grants State registration certificate, it will become the ground for opening bank accounts and the acquisition of a seal.	



- Documents for the registration of legal bodies are filed with the registering authority in the official language.
- The resolution of the founders of the legal entity foundation confirms that the charter capital payment (share fund) on the date of state registration has been completed (see clause 3, Article 11 of the Law of the KR "On state registration of legal bodies, branches (agencies)" as of February 20th, 2009". However, part 2 of Article 38 of the Law of the KR "On ecocnomic partnerships and companies" as of November 15th, 1996, №60 gives the right for members to pay in full an amount of charter capital defined in constituent documents within the first year of work from the date of state registration.
- There is also the procedure for preverificaion of titles of registered (reestablished) legal bodies, branches (agencies). (The procedure was approved by the Kyrgyz Government resolution as of August 3rd, 2011, №442)

ATTENTION!

Addresses, phone numbers, and the official websites of state authorities such as the Ministry of Justice of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Social Fund of the Kyrgyz Republic, the State Tax Service of the Kyrgyz Republic involved in work on the "one stop shop" principle are listed in the "Useful addresses and contacts" section.

Seals and stamps
All legal entities must obtain an official seal and stamp for use in official documents.
Opening a bank account.
A legal entity must open a bank account in one of the 23 registered commercial banks of the Kyrgyz Republic in order to register and fulfill its payment operations.
The fee for banking services including opening accounts, cash outlay, bank transfers, and other banking services is set independently by each bank. Requirements and documents of resident legal bodies necessary for bank account opening differs from the requirements for foreign legal bodies. There are 3 representative offices of foreign banks in the Kyrgyz Republic.

Registration of individual entrepreneur (unincorporated)

National Statistics Committee	Registration at National Statistics Committee: • when the application is filed the statistics authority employee will begin registration of an individual entrepreneur. Generally, it takes several minutes, and the state registration certificate for an individual engaged in business activity will be issued same day; • the cost will amount to 30 to 50 KGS (0.61-1.02 USD).
State Tax Service	Tax registration of individual entrepreneurs is required for tax payment to the state budget. If one is not registered at the Tax Service, one will not be able to do business freely. Moreover, registration at the State Tax Service is necessary to obtain a seal required for certification of registration from the tax authorities. Simplified tax system is handled through patent purchase. Registration is done by territory, i.e. place of residence or economic activity. In the case where a foreign citizen wants to do business in the Kyrgyz Republic, he/she must contact the state tax inspectorate at the place of registration in internal affairs agencies for registration of individual entrepreneurship. It is due to the fact that foreign citizens are subject to the governmental control of their business activity in the Kyrgyz Republic; they must pay taxes prescribed by the law to the state budget. The foreign citizen must register at the tax agencies within 15 days from the date of state registration certification of an individual engaged in business activity. If 10 days past the deadline, he/she must pay a fine in the amount of 10 to 20 times the minimum wage. This is provided for Articles 348, 353 of the Administrative Responsibility Code of the Kyrgyz Republic. In order to be registered at the state tax inspectorate one must contact the department for registration and inspection of taxpayers of the appropriate state tax inspectorate. The tax registration procedure should take about 2 days. The registration fee will amount to 80-90 KGS (1.64-1.84 USD) (25 KGS is the state duty for registration, 50-60 KGS are paid for forms [1.03-1.23 USD]). The state tax inspectorate also grants address information for seal and bank account opening.

Social Fund	If there is no social security certificate, one will not be able to register at the State Tax Inspectorate as an individual entrepreneur. In this case one must contact the Social Fund of the Kyrgyz Republic for registration and issuance of a social security certificate with assigned identification tax number. To do so, visit the Social Fund in the district of registration. Copies of following documents are required: - a copy of state registration certificate of an individual engaged in business activity issued by statistics authorities; - a copy of passport registration page; - one folder. The registration fee at the Social Fund and issuance of social security certificate with assigned identification tax number is 25 KGS (0.51 USD). The certificate is issued within 3 days.
Seal and stamp	If an individual registers as an individual entrepreneur and does not purchase a patent, he/she should obtain a seal and stamp. Seal registration is the following step. It's divided into several parts: - getting a permit for making the seal; - making the seal; - registering the seal. The seal registration procedure is done through the licensing system functioning under the regional departments of internal affairs and the Department of internal affairs of Bishkek. To get a permit for the making of a seal it is necessary to provide the following documents to the authorization system: - application or a letter addressed to the head of a relevant department of internal affairs; - registration certificate of an individual engaged in business activity; - a copy of one's passport; - two copies of the seal and stamp design; - address reference from the state tax inspection for issuance of a permit for seal and stamp. Documents must be filed with an inventory made. One's application is considered by the head of the department of internal affairs within 3-10 work days. When permit is issued one may start making a seal. It can be done within the licensing system or by applying to any firm engaged in this activity. A seal has to be round with assigned requisites. It should contain following information: - family name, first name and patronymic of an individual entrepreneur; - individual taxpayer number; - "The Kyrgyz Republic" sign, locality of registration in Kyrgyz and Russian; - "Private entrepreneur" sign. Costs for making a seal will depend on production terms. Today it amounts 1000 to 2000 KGS (20.45-40.90 USD) In order to receive a final seal and stamp one must bring a passport.
Bank account opening	Opening a current account (this step is up to the entrepreneur; if non-cash payments are to be utilized it is necessary to open a current account). Generally, banks in the Kyrgyz Republic do not charge fees for opening a bank account, only for services.

The legal basis of making and doing business

- The Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic, Article 42 (June 27th, 2010);
- The Civil Code of the Kyrgyz Republic, part I, as of May 8th, 1996 (with latest amendments of July 12th, 2011);
- The law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On joint-stock companies" as of March 27th, 2003 (with latest amendments of October 5th, 2011);
- The law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On state registration of legal bodies, branches (agencies)" as of February 20th, 2009;
- The law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On banks and banking activity in the Kyrgyz Republic" №60 as of July 29th, 1997;
- The law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On licensing" №12 as of March 3rd, 1997;
- The law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On cooperative societies" as of June 11th, 2004, № 70;
- The law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On farm holdings" as of June 4th, 1999, № 47;
- The law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On economic partnerships and companies" as of November 15th, 1996, №60.

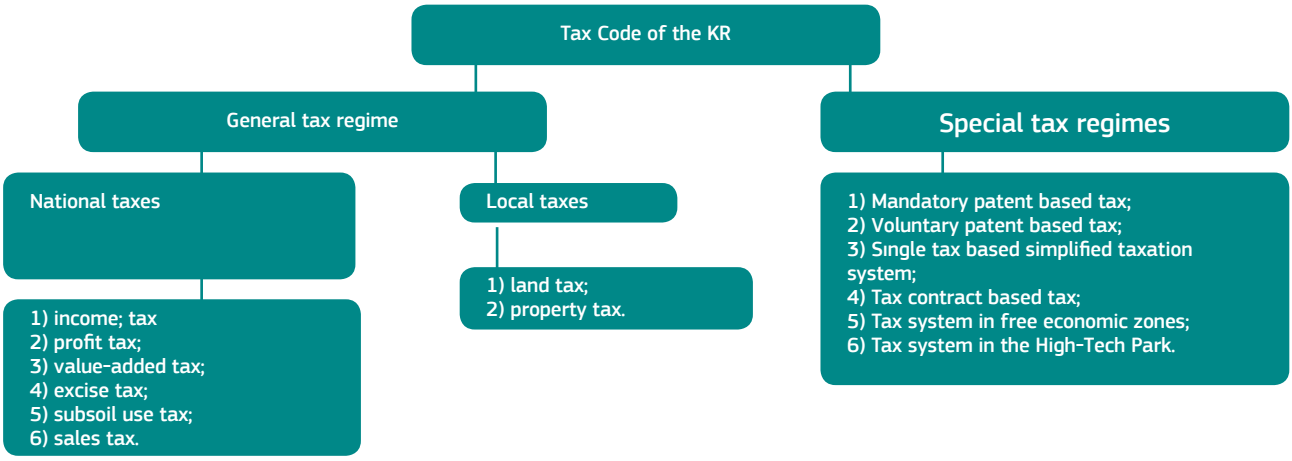
ATTENTION!

Today the services of individual firms are available for help with state registration of an enterprise in the Kyrgyz Republic. The cost of the services is generally about 200 to 1,500 USD (9,640-72,200 soms) depending on the form of the enterprise.

3. Taxes and social insurance contributions

The current Tax Code of the Kyrgyz Republic entered into force on January 1st, 2009. The main principles of the reformed Tax Code are: obligation, predictability and equitability in taxation to bring about unity and efficiency within the tax system for the purpose of the stability of the tax regime for investors. According to the new Tax Code the following tax regimes are enforced in the Kyrgyz Republic: a general taxation system and a system of special tax situations.

These regimes include the following taxes:



National taxes are imposed by the Tax Code and payment is compulsory throughout the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Profit Tax - SECTION VIII TC of the KR	
Payers	Domestic entities, foreign entities operating through a permanent establishment in the KR, sole proprietors, individual and private entrepreneurs, and tax agents (paying income to foreign organizations).
Tax base	Profit is calculated as a positive difference between the taxpayer's GAI (gross annual income) and expenses, subject to deductions in accordance with the tax law as assessed for the tax period. For foreign organizations that are not conducting their activities through a permanent establishment, the required tax is calculated based on income which is derived from a source located within the Kyrgyz Republic with no deductions.
Rate	1) 10% 2) 0% - for the legal entities and individual entrepreneurs engaged in mining gold ore, concentrate, alloy and refined gold. 3) 5% - for leasing companies
Deadlines for the submission of the profit tax returns and payments	Quarterly advanced payments should be settled not later than the first business day following the 20th day of the month after the tax period; Final due date for payment remittance and filing of the annual tax return is 1st March of the following year.

ATTENTION!

Small and medium-sized business entities are allowed to apply for a simplified income tax base if their total income for the calendar year does not exceed 30 million KGS. The implementation order for the simplified tax base for income tax can be found at: http://www.sti.gov.kg Tax Code (Chapter 34 1TC KR)

Income Tax	
Payers	Legal entities and individual entrepreneurs engaged in mining gold ore, concentrate, alloy, and refined gold.
Taxable field	Gold ore, concentrate, alloy, and refined gold mining activities.
Tax base	1) Revenues, excluding VAT and sales tax, derived from the sale of gold alloy and refined gold; 2) The value of gold in the gold-bearing ore and concentrates, calculated based on world prices, in accordance with the GKR.
Rate	Determined depending on the level of the current price of gold (per troy ounce in U.S. dollars), according to Article 221-1, paragraph 4 of TC KR.
Deadline for submission of the report and payment of corresponding tax due to budget	Monthly, no later than the 20th day of the month following the reporting period.

Value-added tax -SECTION IX TC KR	
Payers	All types of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs voluntarily registered or obliged to register for VAT purposes and if during 12 consecutive months, or during a period of less than 12 consecutive months, delivered goods, work, and services with a value exceeding the VAT threshold of 4,000,000 KGS (approximately 82,000 U.S. dollars at the exchange rate for 01/10/2013). Any entity or individual importing goods to the country that are subject to VAT.
Tax base	cost of taxable supplies and imports
Rate	• taxable supplies - 12%; • taxable import - 12%; • export of goods (excluding exports of gold alloy and refined gold) - 0%; • international transportation (excluding international railway transportation) - 0%; • services related to international transportation - 0%.
Deadline for submitting tax information report	Monthly, no later than the 25th day of the month following the reporting period, excluding large taxpayers.
Deadline for tax pay-off	Monthly, no later than the 25th day of the month following the reporting period.
Excise tax - SECTION X TC KR	
Payers	Any entity selling and manufacturing excisable goods, including goods produced of raw materials provided by customer and returned to that customer, within the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic, and/or importing excisable goods into the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic.
Tax base	In-kind volume; retail price; the customs value; the market price of the goods excluding VAT, sales tax, and excise tax.
Rate	Excise taxes on specific excisable goods are defined in Article 287 of the Tax Code of the Kyrgyz Republic.
Deadline for submitting tax information report	Monthly, not later than the 20th day of the month following the reporting month.
Deadline for payment for tax pay-off	Monthly, no later than the 20th day of the month following the reporting period, except for items specified in Article 290, Part 1, subparagraphs 1 and 2 of the Tax Code. For the subscribed excise tax on goods referred to subparagraph 1 - before or on the day of excise stamps purchase, and on goods determined in subparagraph 2 - before or with the customs declaration submission.
Subsoil use tax - SECTION XI TC KR	
Payers	Domestic organizations, foreign organizations operating through a permanent establishment, sole proprietors and individual entrepreneurs holding mineral deposits mining (extraction) or mineral exploration and development licenses.
Bonus	One time payment for the right to use subsoil for the exploration and development of mineral deposits.
Tax base	Amount of mineral reserves, including the amount of expected resources in the exploration industry in the period of geological exploration and development.
Rate	Rates of bonuses and procedure of calculation are imposed by Government of the KR on all types of minerals on the classification table, depending on the stage of exploration and scale of deposits (See Resolution of Kyrgyz Government, dated June 25, 2009 N 410).
Deadline for submitting tax information report and tax payment	No later than 30 days from the date of receiving the license for subsoil use.
Royalty	Recurrent payments for subsoil use for development purposes
Tax base	• revenues (excluding VAT and sales tax), resulted from the sale of minerals or the products derived from the processing of mineral resources; • in-kind volume of products sold; • volume of underground water withdrawn from the subsoil according to the water meter record, with the exception of specialized water supply companies.
Rate	Rates of royalty are set in accordance with Article 310 TC KR.
Deadline for filing tax information report and payment remittance	Monthly, before the 20th day of the month following the reporting month.
Sales tax - Section XII TC KR	
Payers	Domestic entities; representative/branch offices of foreign legal entities, and individual entrepreneurs.
Tax base	Revenues proceeded from sale of goods, work, and services with exclusion of VAT and sales tax.

Rate	1) for sale of goods, work, and services subject to VAT and exempt from VAT: a. 1.0% - for trading activities; b. 2.0% - for activities other than trade and mobile communications; c. 5.0% - for activities related to the mobile communication field. 2) for entities not required to pay VAT: a. 2.0% - for trading activities; b. 3.0% - for other activities.
Deadline for submitting tax information report and tax payment	Monthly, by 20th day of the month following the reporting period.

Income tax- SECTION VII TC KR	
Payers	Individuals receiving income from the source in the Kyrgyz Republic: citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic; resident non-citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic; non-resident non-citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic. Tax agents, paying income to individuals. Exemption: a sole proprietor is not a payer of income tax (except when an individual entrepreneur is a tax agent).
Tax base	Income, which is calculated as the difference between the gross annual revenue received by the taxpayer over the tax period and deductions allowed by the tax legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic, but in any event representing not less than the minimum of the estimated income for the tax period annually set by Government of the KR.
Rate	10%
Deadline for tax returns filing	Monthly, no later than the 20th day of the month following the income payment month.
Deadline for tax pay-off	Monthly, no later than the 15th day of the month following the income payment month.

Local taxes

Local taxes are the portion of the taxation system which is levied on businesses and individuals according to the administration of a specific location.

Property tax - SECTION XIII TC KR	
Payers	Organizations and individuals who own taxable property: group 1: Dwellings, not used for business purposes; group 2: Dwellings; boarding houses; resorts; sanatoria; rests homes; and manufacturing, administration, industrial, and other buildings and facilities used for or intended for business purposes; group 3: Temporary facilities made of metal and other materials used in business, such as kiosks, containers, and other similar property; group 4: Transport vehicles.
Tax base	For property falling under groups 1, 2 and 3 - the taxable value of the property is determined in the manner prescribed by the Tax Code of the Kyrgyz Republic; For property falling under group 4 in the form of: a. vehicle driven by an internal combustion engine or not equipped with an internal combustion engine - engine capacity or book value; b. vehicle not equipped with an internal combustion engine and without book value - the value is determined in accordance with the GKR.
Rate	• 0.35% - with respect to the property objects of Group 1; • 0.8% - with respect to the property objects Groups 2 and 3; With respect to the property in Group 4: a. fixed amount of money per 1 cm^3 of engine capacity of the taxable vehicle established by the Tax Code of the Kyrgyz Republic, depending on the type of transport vehicles and length of operation, or 0.5 % of the book value of the vehicle - for vehicles powered by internal combustion engines, or having no such engine; b. 0.5% of book value determined in the manner prescribed by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic - for vehicles not equipped with an internal combustion engine and book value.
Deadline for filing tax return	Group 1 - monthly by the 20th day of the month following the reporting period. Groups 2 - 3- annually, no later than March 1 of the current year. Group 4 - annually, no later than May 1 of the current year.
Deadline for tax payment remittance	Group 1 - annually, no later than the September 1 of the current year. Groups 2 - 3, quarterly, no later than the 20th day of the third month of the quarter in equal installments over the year. Group 4 - annually, no later than August 20 of current year.
Land tax - Section XIV TC KR	
Payers	The entity who owns the land or holds the right to use land: • the local authority using lands, village pastures belonging to LASF (Local Autonomy Support Fund) and entrusted to its management; • state and municipal user of leased land; • the actual user (including those squatting, i.e. not actually having rights to the land).

Tax base	The area of the land plot: • indicated in certifying documents; • determined on the basis of physical measurement.
Rate	The basic rates are set forth depending on the location and purposes of land plots (see http://www.sti.gov.kg Chapter 49 Tax Code).
Deadline for filing tax return	Annually, no later than the first business day following the 1st of February .
Deadline for tax payment remittance	1) For agricultural areas: a) 20% no later than the first business day following April 25th of the current year; b) 25% no later than the first business day following August 25th of the current year; c) 55% no later than the first business day following November 25th of current year. 2) The amount of annual accrued taxes payable for the right to use a house adjoining the land plots as backyard and garden plots granted to citizens in urban and rural areas: shall be fully paid no later than the day following September 1st of the current year. 3) For non-agricultural land: quarterly, no later than the day following the 20th day of the first month of the quarter.

Taxes for special situations

Along with general taxation TC KR provides special tax regimes for certain categories of taxpayers including the following taxes:

Mandatory patent based tax - Chapter 53 TC KR	
Payers	The mandatory patent based tax is used in place of the profit tax, VAT, and sales tax. It is paid on a compulsory basis only in respect to the following activities: services provided by saunas, baths-houses (except municipal bath-houses); billiard services, currency exchange services, discotheque services, 24- hour parking services, pawn shop services, services provided by hairdressing and beauty salons, private dental services, billboard rental services, game machine and book makers services.
Rate	For saunas and baths-houses with the area up to 150 m^2. – 30,000 KGS, more than 150 m^2. – 50,000 KGS; billiard services: 1 table -10,000 KGS, currency exchange services: 1 licensed facility – 20,000 KGS; services of discos and night clubs: per 1 disco bar, nightclub, 100,000 KGS, 24- hours parking services: 1 parking space - 100 KGS; pawnshop services: 1 object -15,000 KGS, hairdressing and beauty salons services: per one chair – 2,000 KGS, private dentist services – per a chair – 5,000 KGS, billboard rental services: one billboard – 5,000 KGS, book maker or totalizator services: 1 bet acceptance point (box office) – 20,000 KGS.
Voluntary patent based tax - Chapter 54 TC KR	
Payers	The tax based on a voluntary patent replaces the profit tax and sales tax, and can be used solely by individuals who are not VAT payers, as well as organizations producing and selling garments, knitwear, and footwear, and only for activities listed by the GKR.
Rate	Basic rates of voluntary patent based tax determined by the Government of the KR (See www.sti.gov.kg - Information for taxpayers – Amount of tax for taxpayers operating on the basis of voluntary patent).

Note: To calculate the special tax rates take into account that the rate in USD was calculated using the NBKR's exchange rate of 48.8405 on 01.07.2013

IMPORTANT!

- In determining the voluntary patent based tax rate for foreign citizens and individuals without citizenship a coefficient equal to 5 will be applied, in accordance with the Decree "on approval of the basic rate of voluntary patent based tax depending on type of business" of the Kyrgyz Republic dated 30th of December 2008 N 733.
- In accordance with Article 346 of the Tax Code of the Kyrgyz Republic, payers of the voluntary patent based tax who are involved in other activities that fall outside of that voluntary patent must use a separate tax method.

Single tax based simplified taxation system - Chapter 55 TC KR	
Single tax	Instead of profit tax and sales tax.
Payers	Small business entity (legal entity, individual entrepreneur) not a VAT payer and having no more than 30 employees.
Not applicable to:	Patent based taxpayers, providers of financial or insurance services, investment funds, professional participants in the securities market (brokers); payers of excise tax.
Duties	1) keeping the tax records in accordance with cash basis accounting; 2) using the Fiscal Cash Register when conducting cash operations with the general public.
Tax base	The income gained from the sale of goods, works and services.
Rate	• agricultural products processing, production, trade - 4%; • other activities - 6%.
Deadline for filing tax return and payment of tax	Quarterly, no later than the 15th day of the month following the reporting quarter.

Tax contract based tax - Chapter 56 TC KR	
Payers	Entity performing an economic activity for the period of at least 3 years or the company carrying out catering activities for more than 3 months, which have signed a contract with the Tax authority on a fixed tax amount for the following calendar year instead of: 1) the income tax, and 2) VAT on supplies, and 3) sales tax.
Not applicable to:	Patent based taxpayers, providers of financial or insurance services, investment funds, professional participants in the securities market (brokers), payers of excise tax and subsoil use tax, those whose taxes are in arrears, and entities engaged in economic activity for less than 3 years (except caterers who qualify unless they have been operating less than 3 months).
Rate	The amount of tax liability according to the contract is accepted as follows: - the first year of the contract - not less than 25% of the maximum amount of tax liability for the three preceding years; - the following years - at least 10% of the amount of tax liability for the preceding calendar year.
Deadline for filing tax return	After getting approval from the relevant tax authority, the respective tax organ concludes a contract with the taxpayer within 15 working days from the day following the approval date.
Deadline for tax payment remittance	Monthly, by the first working day following the 15th day of each month in the amount indicated in the contract.
The tax regime in free economic zones - Chapter 57 TC KR	
Payers	Entities registered with the General Directorate of the FEZ and manufacturing then selling or exporting services/ goods only within the territory of FEZ (to the FEZ entities).
Benefits and exemptions	FEZ subject exempted from all taxes, except for: 1) taxes payable at source; 2) property tax.
The tax regime of the High-Tech Park – Chapter 59 TC KR	
Payers	Residents of the High-Tech Park.
Benefits and liability exemptions	Exempt from income tax, sales tax, and value added tax; benefits: reduced income tax rate for employees - 5%.

ATTENTION!

Tax Code provides provisions of benefits and exemptions from payables for each type of tax, which is described on the website of State Tax Inspection www.sti.gov.kg - "Knowledge base – Taxation -Benefits and exemptions from payments".

Subjects of taxation

Legal entities

For tax purposes Legal entities are divided into domestic and foreign organizations	
Domestic organizations are defined as legal entities established in accordance with the laws of the Kyrgyz Republic	Foreign organizations are defined as corporations, companies, firms, foundations, agencies or other entities created in accordance with the laws of foreign states or international organizations.

Foreign organizations, in turn, are subdivided into foreign organizations operating through a permanent establishment in the Kyrgyz Republic and those, which do not have permanent establishment in the Kyrgyz Republic	
Foreign organizations performing activities through a permanent establishment become a taxpayer under the same terms as domestic entities, usually through the establishment of a subsidiary legal entity, either through the registration of a branch or representative office.	Foreign organizations that do not have a permanent establishment but receive income from a source located within the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic have separate rates, and do not receive benefits and deductions. In this case a natural or legal person giving income to a foreign company must assess, withhold, and transfer the accrued amount of tax, due to the budget, on received income from a Kyrgyz source, with no deductions at the following rates: - insurance payments received under insurance agreements or reinsurance of risks (except obligatory insurance), revenues from telecommunications and transport services in international relations and trade between the Kyrgyz Republic and other countries- 5%; -dividends and interest (except interest yields from securities held in Blue chips and Start-up categories of the Kyrgyz Stock Exchange Listing), insurance payments or reinsurance risks under the compulsory insurance agreements, copyright royalties , royalty , fees for management, consulting, and other services and work - 10%.

Natural persons

Natural person is a citizen of the Kyrgyz Republic, foreign citizen or a person without citizenship.	
A resident natural person is an individual physically present in the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic for 183 days or more during the previous consecutive 12 months or sent on public service for the Kyrgyz Republic abroad.	A non-resident natural person is an individual who is not recognized as a resident natural person.

Individual entrepreneurs

Individual entrepreneur means:	
A resident natural person who is a taxpayer in accordance with the Tax Code, performing business activities without establishing a company, including patent based activities.	Non-resident natural person conducting their business through a permanent establishment in the Kyrgyz Republic.

Social insurance contributions

The state social insurance includes:

General and obligatory social protection of insured persons; responsibility of the insured persons in direct involvement in the execution and financing of their social security; equality and legal protection of the state social insurance entities.

Legal entities and natural persons hiring labor are required to be payers of social contributions. In this case, the employer is liable to pay the insurance contributions from total amount of the wages, and employees from gross remuneration.

The relevant state authority regulating insurance payments is the Social Fund of the Kyrgyz Republic.

ATTENTION!

Address, phone numbers, and official website of Social Fund of the Kyrgyz Republic are specified in the «Useful addresses and contacts" section.

Insurance contributions	
Payers	a) the legal entity, regardless of their legal form of ownership, their subdivisions (branches and representative offices); b) peasant farming and farmer enterprises; a) natural persons.
Rates with respect to employer:	1. monthly 17.25% of the gross pay of each hired employee: to the Pension Fund - 15%; to the Obligatory Health Insurance Fund - 2%; and to the Employees Healthcare Fund - 0.25%; 2. monthly 15.25% of all payments to disabled employees of the first and second groups: to the Pension Fund - 15%; to the Employees Healthcare Fund - 0.25%; 3. monthly 3% of the total amount of the retained employee`s accrued gross remuneration for foreign citizens and persons without citizenship temporarily residing in the Kyrgyz Republic or residing in another country, but being in an employment relationship with a legal entity registered in the Kyrgyz Republic to be paid to the solidarity obligation portion of the Pension Fund; 4. 15.25% on gross payroll of each staff of embassies, consulates and other diplomatic missions of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic.
With respect to employee:	1. for workers retained to perform permanent or temporary work - 10% of types of payments to them, to the Pension Fund - 8%; to the State Accumulation Pension Fund - 2%; - for retiree employee - 8%, to the Pension fund; - for hired employees (men born before January 1, 1964, and women born before January 1, 1969) - 10%, to the Pension fund; 2. for disabled employees of the first and second groups (except disabled veterans of World War 2 and persons equated to them) - monthly 2% of the total amount of all payments to employee, regardless of the source of funding, due to the Pension fund .
For Individual Entrepreneurs	Monthly at a rate of 9.25% of the average monthly salary: to the Pension Fund -8%; to the Obligatory Health Insurance Fund - 1%; to the Employees Healthcare Fund - 0.25%.
Deadline for submission tax return and payment of contributions	Monthly, by the 15th day of the month following the reporting period.
At a rate of 25% of the value of the patent	For natural persons performing individual entrepreneurial activities based on patent.
At a rate of 30% of the value of the patent	For foreign citizens and individuals without citizenship temporarily residing in the Kyrgyz Republic, performing activities based sole proprietorship.

Double tax treaties

In order to avoid the payment of the same taxes in different countries, the Tax Code of the Kyrgyz Republic provides the opportunity for the elimination of double taxation. (Currently effective) Resolutions for the implementation of agreements (treaties) for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of taxes on income and on capital (assets) signed by the Kyrgyz Republic and foreign countries was approved by Government Decree of the KR dated May 15, 2012 N 298.

№	Country	Date on which it into force
1.	Republic of Kazakhstan	March 31, 1998
2.	Republic of Belarus	May12, 1998
3.	Republic of Ukraine	May 01, 1999
4.	Republic of Tajikistan	February 01, 1999
5.	Republic of Uzbekistan	March 17, 2000
6.	Russian Federation	September 06, 2000
7.	Canada	December 04, 2000
8.	Republic of India	January 04, 2001

9.	Republic of Turkey	December 20, 2001
10.	Swiss Confederation	June 05, 2002
11.	People's Republic of China	March 29, 2003
12.	Republic of Austria	April 01, 2003
13.	Mongolian National Republic	September 15, 2004
14.	Republic of Poland	June 22, 2004
15.	Republic of Finland	February 28, 2004
16.	Islamic Republic of Iran	September 16, 2005
17.	Malaysia	December 26, 2006
18.	Republic of Moldova	January 16, 2006
19.	Federal Republic of Germany	December 22, 2006
20.	Islamic Republic of Pakistan	March 04, 2008
21.	Republic of Latvia	March 04, 2008
22.	Republic of Lithuania	June 20, 2013

Tax supervision

Tax supervision is defined as an oversight and control of the executive tax services' compliance with the tax legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Tax supervision SECTION IV TC KR
Tax supervision is performed in the following forms: 1) tax registration and recording registration of a taxpayer; 2) recording tax inflows to the budget; 3) desk tax audit; 4) field tax audit; 5) tax desk establishment.

Tax registration of taxpayer	
According to the provisions of tax legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic all individuals and entities having liability for taxation are required to register as a taxpayer	
Tax Registration of taxpayer is made on the basis of:	1) a completed registration application form; 2) based on information and evidence provided by authorities about tax evasion.
Deadline for registration	No later than 15 calendar days following the state registration date as a legal entity.
The place of tax registration:	1) for the national organizations – legal entity state registration office; 2) for natural persons not having the status of individual entrepreneur - the place of residence/place of registration as shown in their Kyrgyz passport; 3) for individual entrepreneurs – the place of residence/place of registration as shown in their Kyrgyz passport.
Recording registration of a taxpayer	
Account registration of the taxpayer is issued after passing the tax registration in the following cases:	
For organization and Individual Entrepreneurship:	a) at the place of a separate division – establishment, liquidation, or change of location of mentioned separate division; b) at the location of the object of taxation - change of the structure of taxable objects.
For an individual entrepreneur, performing activities on the basis of patent	At the place of business, if it is outside the place of tax registration.
For natural person	At the location and /or registration of taxable objects.

Tax audits

Tax audits are carried out solely by the tax service authorities and are divided into the following types:

1) Field audit (routine, unplanned, cross-tax checking, re-inspection);
2) Desk audit;

Plan of audits consists of two sections:

1) Selection is made in from all taxpayers, selected based on results of a risk analysis of the possibility of tax evasion using data mining methodology. The document is restricted and publication is not permitted.
2) Selection based on a method of random selection from all taxpayers, not exceeding more than 5% of the total number of taxpayers. Subject to mandatory placement on the official website of the STI and published in hard copy with free access provided in the offices of corresponding tax authorities.

Routine audit	
Duration	30 days (50 days) + 30 days for each branch, + possible extension
Frequency	No more than 1 time within 12 months from the last audit date. On the completion of audit taxpayer will be provided with an Certificate of Audit Completion
Basis	The plan is approved by the head of the tax inspection
Limitations	3 previous years (Art.102, p.1. of the Tax Code of the KR)
Plan of audit	• drawn up by the tax authority for the quarter • approved by the head of the Tax Inspection no later than 15 days before the beginning of the quarter
Unplanned audit	
Duration	Same as a routine audit (30, 50 days)
Frequency	Unlimited
Basis	In the event of reorganization, liquidation, statement of the taxpayer; in case the tax authorities receive documents with evidence testifying to inaccurate tax calculations by the taxpayer
Limitations	Unlimited
Counter audit	
Duration	No more than 10 calendar days
Frequency	Unlimited
Order	When necessary to verify certain documents directly related to operations conducted by taxpayer
Limitations	Only when taxpayer being audited is subject to oversight
Re-inspection	
Duration	No more than 15 calendar days
Frequency	Unlimited
Basis	Documented facts proving an incorrect calculation of taxes and a reasoned statement of the STI authorized representative indicating the reasons why the documents were not checked/not detected earlier
Limitations	Audit only based on documented evidence

Desk audit
Is held: • without involvement of the taxpayer; • in the office of the tax authority; • based on tax returns submitted by the taxpayer and documents about taxpayer's activity available in tax authorities; • decision of the head of the tax authority to conduct a desk audit is not documented. If the results of a desk audit reveal errors in completed tax returns, the tax authority sends written notification to the taxpayer on errors identified, to be corrected within 15 calendar days. In case of failure to fix the errors - the tax authority has the right to send a notice to taxpayer.
The result of the tax audit is the Certificate of Audit Completion (Article 105 of the Tax Code)

Spot-check tax inspection	
Control of compliance with:	• tax registration and recording registration of the taxpayer with a tax body; • a usage order for a cash register (machine); • verification of patent cost payment; • registration of purchases and sales in the ledger by individual entrepreneurs ; • excise stamps authenticity and availability of documents permitting their usage.
Frequency	No more than 12 times in a year.
Basis	Prescription.
Tax post establishment	
Is set for the following tax-payers:	• producing excisable goods; • having tax debts; • systematically submitting tax returns with zero revenue; • operating in the field of public catering; • engaging in mineral mining operations.
Time	Unlimited.
Number of inspectors	Unlimited (number and details of inspectors are indicated in prescription).
Basis	Prescription by the head (or deputy head) of the appropriate tax authority .

Tax administration

Today the State Tax Inspection is making significant efforts to reform and modernize the tax administration.

One of the innovations: the introduction of a 'one-stop-shop' registration procedure, call-center, e-filing of tax returns, and an information portal (www.sti.gov.kg).

One-stop shop

The principle of `one-stop-shop` has been implemented and currently operates in 28 tax service offices throughout Kyrgyzstan. `One-stop-shop` is intended to improve the relationship with taxpayers, to facilitate the registration process and the submission of tax returns, and making payments. At the `one-stop-shop` tax returns, reports, and calculations are accepted; patents, different kinds of certificates at the request of taxpayers, and invoices for VAT are issued; and reports on the invoices are accepted. The system of `one-stop-shop` involves the State Tax Inspection of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Social Fund of the KR, the National Statistical Committee of the KR, as well as offices of commercial banks for customer service.

ATTENTION!

The central office of State Tax Inspection has opened an Information Service for Taxpayers--Call-center- 194, where you can obtain accurate and timely information in the field of tax law. Working hours: Monday-Friday, from 9:00 to 18:00.

Online filing of tax returns

E-filing of tax returns - is the submission of tax and accounting returns online without duplicating in hard copy or visiting the state tax authority. According to the law of the KR "On Electronic Document and Digital Signature" dated July 17, 2004 N 92, an electronic document can be used by natural persons and legal entities in all spheres of activity. Tax returns, received by the tax office in electronic format are legally accepted as valid. And the taxpayer submitted documents in electronic version will get a confirmation upon receipt and will be released from duplicating it in hard format. All information transmitted to the tax authorities, should be executed in a secure and encrypted form and signed by electronic signature. Electronic digital signature (EDS) – is part of electronic document intended to protect the electronic document from forgery and distortion of the contained information, allowing identify the author of the document to be identified. EDS is an analogue of the authorized signature and stamp of organization on paper documentation.

Submission of tax returns electronically without digital signature and free of charge for VAT-exempt entities through the official website of the State Tax Inspection is permitted according to the "Regulation on the procedure for submitting tax returns online without digital signature", approved by Government of the KR dated August 6 2013 N 453.

Electronic reporting is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week!

In order to use the E-submission of tax returns, you may contact the related State Tax Inspections or the service operators.

Cost of services for the issuance of "DOS TEK GROUP" LLC* EDS

Seq.№	Description of Services	Price (som)	Price (USD)
1	Generate EDS keys with recording into external device with one calendar year validity term**	1,254	25.6
* Tariffs are tax inclusive ** Price of key generation does not include cost of external device for recording the key data.			

Cost of services of "DOS TEK GROUP" LLC for the system for filing online tax returns

№ п/п	Tariff	Customers category	Cost per month (som)	Cost per month (USD)
1	Standard	Individual entrepreneurs, non-commercial organizations (PO, PF), religious organizations.	159.60	3.25
2	Business	General partnerships, limited partnership, limited liability companies, international non-commercial organizations, intergovernmental organizations, branches and representative offices of foreign legal entities, state agencies and departments, unitary enterprises.	285.00	5.84
3	Corporate	CJSC, OJSC, JSC.	353.40	7.23
4	Tax representative	Group of clients.	389.50	7.97

ATTENTION!

Due to the fact that official website of State Tax Inspection is under development, VAT-exempt taxpayers can transmit their tax returns through service operators such as DOS TEK GROUP LLC. (http://www.dostek.kg). The costs of services related to online filing of tax returns are shown below.

4. Labor legislation

The labor legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic determines the minimum conditions allowed attempting to balance the interests of the employer and employee, the state, as well as establishing principles for the legal regulation of labor and other relations directly linked with them. It additionally covers welfare issues. It highlights basic legal issues regarding labor and basic working conditions required by the legislation of the KR, which includes a number of regulatory legal acts, the most important of them are shown below.

Legislation framework

Regulatory legal act	Regulatory activity issues
Labor Code of the KR (Put into effect by the Law of the KR dated August 4, 2004 N 107)	Regulates labor relations based on a labor contract, as well as: relations connected with professional employment training and advanced vocational training; union or other representative bodies activities in protection of the employees' rights; the activities of the employers' association through the regulation of social and labor relations; collective bargaining rights; the making of collective bargaining agreements and accords; mutual relations between employees and employers at the organizational level; employment, monitoring, and oversight for compliance with labor legislation; work safety; and the consideration of individual and collective employment disputes.
Civil Code of the KR (Put into effect by the Law of the KR dated May 8, 1996 N 16)	Determines the legal status of the parties to a business transaction, the basis for the origin of and procedure for the exercise of the right of ownership and other interests in real property, exclusive rights to the results of intellectual activity, the means of identification appropriate for them, regulating contractual and other obligations, as well as other property and related personal non-property relations.
Law of the KR "Labor Protection" (dated August 1, 2003 №167)	National statutory work safety requirements in the laws and other regulatory legal acts of the Kyrgyz Republic on work safety which establishes rules, procedures, and criteria for the purpose of protecting the life and health of the employees in labor activities.
Law of the KR "On External Labor Migration" (dated January 13, 2006 №4)	Establishes the exit procedure for citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic for the arrangement of labor abroad, employment of foreign nationals in the Kyrgyz Republic, and determines legal protective norms, and regulates the business arrangements of migrant workers.
Law of the KR "On social partnership in the sphere of labor relations in KR" (dated July 25, 2003 N 154)	Establishes the legal basis of organizations functions, strengthening and developing a system and mechanism for the social partnership in the sphere of labor relations in the Kyrgyz Republic with the purpose of regulating social-labor and associated with them, economic relations and the achievement of public consensus.
Provision on procedure of the labor activity by foreign citizens and persons without citizenship in the territory of the KR (dated September 8, 2006 N 639)	Specifies the conditions and procedure for labor activity by the foreign citizens and persons without citizenship in the Kyrgyz Republic.

IMPORTANT!

The Labor Code, laws, and other labor and employment statutes protections are extended to foreign citizens and persons without citizenship working in organizations in the territory of the KR, unless otherwise established by a statute.

Basic labor conditions required under legislation of the KR

Normal working hours	No more than 8 hours a day or 40 hours a week
Duration of probation period	No more than 3 months
Payment for work period	No less than one time a month
Payment for work performed on overtime, holidays and days off	No less than at double rate
Payment for work at night (22:00 – 06:00)	No less than at one and a half rate
Severance pay (following termination of the labor contract by of the employer's initiative)	In the amount of at least average monthly wage

Payable annual leave Duration of the first part of a leave	No less than 28 calendar days, paid in the amount of at least average monthly wage No less than 14 calendar days
Paid pregnancy and maternity leave	70 calendar days prior to maternity and 56-70 calendar days after maternity with welfare payment by national insurance

Types of working week in accordance with working hours

5-day(40-hours) work week	8-hour work day and 7-hour pre-holiday work day
6-day (40-hours) work week	7-hour work day and 5-hour pre-holiday work day, as well as 6-hour pre-holiday work day (if on Saturday - 4-hours)
36-hour workweek	**6-hour work day and 5-hour pre-holiday work day**
24-hour work week	4-hour work day and 3-hour pre-holiday work day

Holiday (non-working) days

Non-working holidays in the Kyrgyz Republic:	
January 01	New Years Day
January 07	Christmas (Orthodox Christmas)
February 23	Defender of the Motherland Day
March 08	International Women's Day
March 21	National holiday Nooruz
May 01	Labor Day
May 05	Constitution Day of the Kyrgyz Republic
May 09	Victory Day
August 08	Orozo Ait (determined by lunar calendar so it changes each year)
August 31	Independence Day of the Kyrgyz Republic
October 15	Kurman Ait (determined by lunar calendar so it changes each year)
November 07	The Great October Socialist Revolution

Engagement of foreign labor in the Kyrgyz Republic

Businesses engage foreign employees at work for different reasons. Further, businesses should take into account the fact that not acquiring of the required permits can result in significant material and ethical losses both for an employer and a foreign employee.

According to the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic, foreign citizens and persons without citizenship have the right to carry out labor or entrepreneurial activity in the territory of the KR upon availability of a permission to work. In its turn, employers have the right to engage and use the foreign labor in KR only upon permit to engage foreign labor.

Provision "On procedure for labor activity in the territory of the KR by foreign citizens and persons without citizenship" approved by Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic dated September 8, 2006 № 639 provides two types of permits:

Permit for foreign labor engagement	Labor permit
Standard document granting the right to legal entities and natural persons to engage and use foreign labor in the territory of the KR ("Permit for employee"). Application will be considered for 1 month.	Standard document confirming the right of foreign citizens or persons without citizenship to carry out labor or entrepreneurial activity in KR ("Permit for employee"). Permits to employees are issued to persons who have r eached the age of 18 years. Application will be considered for 1 month.

Legislation of the KR establishes different terms of permits for different categories of the foreign employees. For example, the permit for a foreign qualified employee is issued for a term of no more than two years, for a foreign individual entrepreneur – no more than 3 years, and the permit for a foreign specialist and all other citizens – for 1 year with a right to annual renewal.

The permits mentioned above are issued on a fee paid basis according to the price list:

Term of duration and cost of permits for foreign workers

Serial №	Type of activity	Levying periodicity	Price (KG soms)	For citizens of Eurasian Economic Cooperative member-states with whom the Kyrgyz Republic has bilateral or multilateral agreements regarding labor migration granting reciprocal rights(KG soms)
1	Issuance of permit for foreign labor engagement	Once a year	4,000	4,000
2	Issuance of a labor permit	Once a year	2,000	1,000
3	Issuance of a labor permit for persons carrying out individual labor activities	Once a year	20,000	1,000
4	Issuance of a permit for the right to employ the citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic abroad	Once a year	4,000	4,000

IMPORTANT!

If you have any questions regarding the engagement of foreign nationals please feel free to contact the authorized body for the issuance the permits which is the Ministry of Labor, Migration and Youth of the KR. The permits are issued by the Ministry of Labor with dividends which are annually fixed by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic (Contact details are shown in "Useful information" section)

Engagement of staff

Staff recruitment is the core service offered by recruiting agencies. Cost of recruiting agencies' services is 1,000 KG soms for the review of database and selection of a particular specialist. If the employer wants to change the position during the probation period, he pays 30% of the wage rate of the position liquidated. Recruitment services are rendered on the basis of advance payment.

Average monthly salary in the sphere of labor as of July 1, 2013

Serial №	Economic activity	KGS	USD
1.	Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	6,102	125
2.	Fisheries and aquaculture sectors	5,485	113
3.	Mining industry	17,911	368
4.	Processing industry	11,709	241
5.	Electric energy, gas, and water production and distribution	16,737	344
6.	Construction	10,691	220
7.	Trade; repair of cars, household goods and personal demand items	13,138	270
8.	Hotels and restaurants	9,194	189
9.	Transport and communication	18,583	382
10.	Financial activity	25,832	531
11.	Real estate operations, renting, and rendering of services to the consumers	13,957	287
12.	State administration	13,194	271
13.	Education	8,418	173
14.	Healthcare and social service	9,574	197
15.	Rendering of municipal, social and personal services	7,986	164

5. Legislation regarding subsoil, land use, and environmental protection

In this section entrepreneurs will get the most significant information necessary for compliance with legislation regarding environmental security and protection, as well as the maintenance of the subsoil and land use process. The information is reduced to the following subsections:

1) Legislation on subsoil use
2) Environmental protection legislation
3) Land use legislation

Each of the subsections reflects the basic legislation and other regulations governing these spheres of legal relationship in the country.

Legislation on subsoil use

Legal document	Regulations
The law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Subsoil" (August 9th, 2012, N 160)	It determines the order of state legal regulation, the domains of state authorities, local state administrations and local governments, the rights and duties of individuals and legal entities, as well as the penalties for violation of the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic in the sphere of subsoil use.
The law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On mountainous areas" (November 1st, 2002, N 151)	The law attempts to create a socio-economic and legal framework for the sustainable development of mountainous areas of the republic as well as the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources and of historical, cultural, and architectural heritage.
The law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Production Sharing Agreements in Subsoil Use" (April 10th, 2002, N 49)	The law establishes the legal framework of relations arising in the implementation of domestic and foreign investment in prospecting, exploration and development of mineral deposits on the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic on the basis of production sharing agreements.
The law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Coal" (February 3rd, 1999, N 18)	The law governs relations between government, individuals and legal entities, as well as foreign countries, occurring around the production and use of coal on the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic.
The law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Oil and Gas" (June 8th, 1998, N 77)	The objectives of the law are the establishment of a legal framework in line with international standards to ensure economic efficiency, reliability, and security of operations and activities of the organizations in the oil and gas industry, the protection of consumers and producers, and the creation of favorable conditions for attracting investment in the oil and gas industry for an intensive increase of its production.

The state body in charge of the sphere of subsoil use and development of the mining industry is the State Agency for Geology and Mineral Resources of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic. This government body is responsible for carrying out state policy in the field of subsoil use and issues licenses for this activity. Licensing is required for all types of subsoil such as the use of mineral resources, fresh water, mineral and thermal groundwater, except for the granting of subsoil use rights under a concession contract and production sharing agreement , as well work performance on the basis of state registration.

The process for obtaining a license, the list of required documents, and licensing procedures are described in detail on the website: www.geology.kg - Licensing - The process of obtaining a license. The cost of public services for the license is paid by all economic entities which are described in detail in "The procedure and the cost of obtaining licenses, permits, patents and trademarks" section.

Subsoil use permits are provided for:

1) geological surveys;
2) development of mineral deposits, including man-made ;
3) construction and operation of underground facilities not related to mining (storage of oil, gas and other substances and materials, disposal of hazardous substances, use of geothermal energy, and other needs);
4) formation of specially protected objects having scientific, cultural, aesthetic, sanitary, recreational or other value (research and training areas, geological preserves, caves and other underground cavities). Subsoil users are individuals and legal entities of the Kyrgyz Republic and foreign countries.

Environmental protection legislation

Legal document	Regulations
The law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Environmental Protection" (June 16th, 1999, N 53)	It establishes a legal framework of environmental protection, ensures the real use of natural resources, and it is a complex piece of legislation for direct action. In addition, this law governs the relationship between public associations and state authorities, their rights and responsibilities.
The law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Ecological Expertise" (June 16th, 1999, N 54)	It is aimed at the realization of the constitutional right to a healthy environment by preventing negative consequences occurring as a result of the implementation of economic and other activities; it governs legal relations in the field of environmental impact assessment. In the Kyrgyz Republic there are two types of environmental impact assessments: state environmental examination and public environmental examination.
The law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Water" (January 14th, 1994, N 1422-XII)	It governs relations in the sphere of water resources (water) use and the protection and prevention of the environmentally damaging effects on water bodies and water facilities from economic and other activities, the improvement of water bodies and facilities condition, and the enforcement of the law in the field of water relations.
The law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Specially Protected Natural Areas" (May 3rd, 2011, N 18)	It regulates relations in the field of organization, protection, and use of specially protected areas for conservation of standard and unique natural complexes and objects, cultural heritage of natural formations, genetic diversity of flora and fauna, and the study of natural processes in the biosphere and monitors changes in its state.
Forest Code of the Kyrgyz Republic (July 8th, 1999, N 66)	It establishes legal basis for the rational use, protection and reproduction of forests, increasing their ecological and resource potential.
The law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Radiation Safety" (June 17th, 1999, N 58)	It defines legal relationships in the field of radiation security of the population and environmental protection from the harmful effects of sources of ionizing radiation, governs interagency and inter-sector collaboration.
The law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Production and Consumption Waste" (November 13th, 2001, N 89)	It determines state policy in the field of production and consumption waste and is intended to contribute to the prevention of a negative impact from production and consumption waste on the environment and human health when handling them, as well as maximizing their utilization in economic production as an additional source of raw materials.
The law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Tailings and Mining Waste Dumps" (June 26th, 2001, N 57)	It aims to provide security for current and future generations of people and their environment when dealing with tailings and mining waste dumps. Defines the principles of state policy in the field of tailings and mining waste dumps.
The law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Industrial Safety of Hazardous Production Facilities" (November 19th, 2001, N 93)	It defines legal, economic, and social framework for ensuring the safe operation of hazardous production facilities, and it is aimed at preventing accidents and ensuring preparedness of organizations operating such facilities to locate and eliminate the consequences of an accident.
The law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Fishery" (June 25th, 1997, N 39)	It regulates the legal, economic, and organizational basis of fisheries of the Kyrgyz Republic with a view toward the utmost development and conservation of fish stocks, increasing the fish production of water bodies and ponds, in order to fully meet the needs of the population in fish products.
The law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Wildlife" (June 17th, 1999, N 59)	It governs relations in the sphere of protection and reproduction of wildlife, and it's aimed at the rational use of wildlife.
The law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On the Protection of Flora" (June 20th, 2001, N 53)	It regulates relations in the sphere of protection and reproduction of flora, and is aimed at the rational use of flora.

The government body responsible for implementing unified policy in the field of environmental protection is the State Agency on Environment Protection and Forestry under the Government of the KR. That body is responsible for the conservation of biodiversity, rational environmental management, and the development of the forestry and hunting sectors while providing environmental security for the government within the frames of its competency.

The state body responsible for supervising the environmental and technical safety is the State Inspection for Environmental and Technical safety under the Government of the KR.

ATTENTION!

Addresses, phone numbers, and contacts for the relevant agencies mentioned above are specified in the «Useful addresses and contacts" section.

Special use of natural resources is fee based.

Charges for nature management consist of fees for the use of natural resources, payments for environmental pollution and other negative impacts on the environment.

The fee for use of natural resources is established for use of natural resources within the specified limits and for the excessive use of natural resources and is paid to the state budget in accordance with established procedures, and is used for activities for environment protection

and improvement. The amount of the payment is determined by the type, purpose and scope of the use of flora and fauna based on location, biotic productivity of areas and other environmental factors in accordance with the law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Fee Rates for the Use of Fauna and Flora in the Kyrgyz Republic" of August 11th, 2008, N 200

Fees are charged for pollution – emissions, discharges of pollutants, waste disposal and other types of pollution that have a negative impact on the nature.

Fees for emissions, discharges of pollutants, waste disposal are transferred by legal entities and individuals indisputably to special accounts of state extra budgetary funds for environmental protection.

Rates and standards of charges for nature management are developed and approved by the Parliament of the Kyrgyz Republic – the Zhogorku Kenesh.

Paying for nature resources does not relieve the user of nature from the implementation of measures for environmental protection, compensation for damages caused by violations of environmental laws, or prosecution for the offense.

The rate of payment for environmental pollution (emissions, discharges of pollutants, waste disposal) is 1.2 KGS per ton of pollutants.

Measures aimed at environmental protection

Protection measures	Protection measures Terms of realization
The legal framework developed in the Kyrgyz Republic regulates environmental and wildlife conservation issues.	Since 1999
A new edition of the Red Book of the Kyrgyz Republic is published; it includes an updated list of 207 rare and endangered species of animals and plants.	2007
The State Agency for Environment Protection and Forestry under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic and the state environmental control services of the structural units of the State Agency in order to prevent environmental pollution is inspecting economic entities for dust filters, Environmental Action Plan performance, and compliance with established standards for maximum permissible emissions.	Regularly
The Kyrgyz Republic has signed and ratified 12 international environmental conventions and 3 protocols. Executive Body to 11 international conventions is the State Agency on Environment Protection and Forestry under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic (the Kyrgyz Government Executive Order as of January 16th, 2006, № 13-r). The Ministry of Agriculture and Melioration of the Kyrgyz Republic is assigned as Executive Body to Convention for Combat Desertification (the law on accession of the Kyrgyz Republic as July 21st, 1999, № 85).	Since 1995 till present times

Land use legislation

Legal document	Regulations
Land Code of the Kyrgyz Republic (Introduced by the law of the Kyrgyz Republic as of June 2nd, 1999 , N 46)	It governs land relations in the Kyrgyz Republic, the grounds of the creation, the order of implementation and termination of rights to land and its registration, and aims to create land market relations in state, municipal and private land ownership, and promote the rational land use and its protection.
The law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Agricultural Land Management" (January 11th, 2001, N 4)	It regulates the legal relationship of agricultural lands management and aims to ensure the effective and safe use of the land for the people.
The law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Transfer (transformation) of Land" (July 15th, 2013, N 145)	It defines the legal basis, conditions and the procedure of transfer (transformation) of land from one category to another.

The State Registration Service of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic is a state executive authority which provides functions for the implementation of state policy in the area of rights on property (and land relations connected with it) within the powers granted to it. The Department for Cadastre and Registration of Rights on Property is a subdivision of the State Registration Service of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic which maintains the land cadastre, cadastre mapping, registration of rights on property and provides state protection for the rights to real estate (Contact details of both state agencies are specified in the "Useful contacts and addresses" section).

Land use in the Kyrgyz Republic is paid by all legal entities and individuals. Tax must be paid in accordance with the tax legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic (See "Taxes and social insurance contributions - Land Tax" section)

Land charges are paid in the form of rent for land, except for pastures. Rental fees for land and its payment are established for the land user who has received the right to use the land under a lease, except for pastures, according to the contract.

The cost of public services provided at registration of land management files and issue of legal documents for land

№	Title	Time rate, person/hour	Price, KGS	USD
1	Application and documents receipt	0.33	13.13	0.269
2	Visit of a specialist to the place of fieldwork	1.5	59.70	1.223
3	Drafting work orders	0.16	6.37	0.131
4	Selection of archive files	0.16	6.37	0.131

5	Drawing up an act of matching land boundaries	0.5	19.90	0.408
6	Adding information to the real estate database	0.16	6.37	0.131
7	Archive files reception	0.08	3.18	0.065
8	Documents issue	0.08	3.18	0.065
9	Drawing up an act on land allocation for individual apartment house	1.0	39.80	0.816

Note: To calculate the costs of public services rendered in the design of land-surveying affairs and issuing legal documents for plots take into account that the rate in USD was calculated using the NBKR's exchange rate of 48.8405 on 01.07.2013.

ATTENTION!

Cost of services provided to land users by territorial authorities of Department for cadastre and registration of rights on property of the State Registration Service under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic is specified on the website: www.gosreg.kg - "Information on provided public services - Prices for work performed by the territorial authorities of Department for cadastre and registration of rights on property".

6. Licenses and permits. Patents and trademarks

Licenses

Licensing and permitting of activities in the Kyrgyz Republic is regulated by a new law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Licensing System in the Kyrgyz Republic" passed by the parliament – the Zhogorku Kenesh – on October 3rd, 2013, and by the Regulation on the licensing of certain types of entrepreneurial activities approved by the Kyrgyz Government resolution on March 19th, 2009, № 260. The enactment of the new law is the final stage of reforms and the improvement of licensing issues and has had an a significant impact on the licensing procedure. Today work is underway to adopt regulations to implement this law.

The list of licenses and permits has been reduced from 236 to 101 types, and licensing will be limited to those areas of business that have the potential need of state regulation. State policy and licensing and permitting activity coordination is conducted by the Ministry of Economy of the Kyrgyz Republic, direct license and permit issuance to certain types of entrepreneur is conducted by relevant state authorities.

Documents filed for license and permit

Paper copies	Electronic format
Standard Application	Standard application from the official website of the grantor
A copy of an identification document – for an individual	Scanned original identification document - for individuals
A copy of state registration certificate – for legal entities	Scanned original state registration certificate – for legal entities
A copy of a document confirming license fee payment for processing the applicationand the license or permit issuance.	Scanned original document confirming license fee payment for processing the application and the license or permit issuance

Costs and period of license and permit issuance

Grantee	Costs of services		Period of license consideration
	KGS	USD (at the current rate as of 01.10.13)	
Legal entity	1,000	20.6	Period of consideration should not exceed 30 calendar days from the date of application with all required documents.
Individuals	500	10.3	Period of consideration should not exceed 30 calendar days from the date of application with all required documents.

ATTENTION!

A list of types of activities subject to licensing and permitting can be found in articles 15, 16, 17 of the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On the Licensing System in the Kyrgyz Republic".

Address, phone number, and the official website of the Ministry of Economy of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Office of entrepreneurial regulations management are given in the "Useful addresses and contacts" section.

Patents and trademarks

It is necessary to register at the relevant authority in order to start business activities linked to property and non-property relations emerging on the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic, for the legal protection of inventions, utility models, brands, and industrial designs. State policy in the field of intellectual property protection and innovations is implemented by the State Service for intellectual property and innovations under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republicguided by the statute "On the State Service for Intellectual Property and Innovations under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic" approved by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic as of February 20th, 2012, № 131.

Amounts of fee for copyright, patent and trademark granting

Types of fee	Fee KGS (at the currency rate on 01.10.13)	Fee USD (at the currency rate on 01.10.13)
For the registration of the object of copyright or neighboring rights		
Application and verification of application materials	600	12.3
Addition to the state registry	600	12.3
Changes and additions to the state registry	300	6.1
Inventions, brands, utility models, industrial design		
Application for patent issue with formal expertise:		
- one invention	50	1.03
- a group of inventions, for each invention in excess of one	+ 20	+ 0.41
Application for patent issue with formal expertise:		
- one utility model	20	0.4
- a group of utility models, for each model in excess of one	+ 10	+ 0.21
Trademarks and service marks		
Application for patent issue with formal expertise:		
- one invention	55	1.12
- a group of inventions, for each invention in excess of one	+ 20	+ 0.41
Appellations of origin		
Application for registration and the right to use an appellation of origin; as well as applications for the right to use already registered appellation of origin (hereinafter - application for an appellation of origin) and the preliminary examination)	150	3.09
Trade names		
Application for a trade name registration and expertise, including:	440	8.2
- applying for trade name registration	100	2.06
-for trade name expertise	340	7.01

ATTENTION!

Address, phone number, and official website of a relevant state entity are specified in the "Useful addresses and contacts" section.

7. Certification and inspection of products

Procedures and costs to obtain a document of conformity

A mark of conformity is obtained in order to certify conformity to technical rules or standards, a set of rules, or terms of an agreement on objects with technical regulations in order to create conditions for the free handling of goods in the Kyrgyz Republic, as well as involvement in international economic, scientific and technical cooperation and international trade.

Confirmation of compliance of the products is completed using the following forms: adoption of declaration on conformity and conformity certification.(A document confirming the conformity of the products to established [usually by state standard (GOST) or other technical regulations] security requirements for a set of products – including functional properties and quality standards).	
A declaration of conformity of the products is carried out by the manufacturer through the adoption of a declaration on the basis of their own evidence and/or on the basis of evidence obtained from a third party (certified testing laboratory). The Declaration of Conformity (document) provides certification by the manufacturer (supplier) that the goods produced meet the requirements of the technical regulations and are accepted in respect to a particular type of food or a group of similar types of goods produced by one manufacturer and declared according to the security requirements of this Technical Regulation.	A Conformity Certificate is a document proving that the products or processes of design (including research), manufacturing, construction, installation, adjustment, storage, transportation, sale, exploitation, utilization, performance, and service meet the requirements of the technical regulations, standards, set of rules, or terms of agreement.

Procedure (rules) for certification of conformity of the products, its cost, and terms

Applicant
Files an application for product certification. The section "Additional matter " must contain information on the volume of the certified lot of products produced or imported on the basis of contracts for supply which list the volume terms as well
Selects a certification
Covers the cost of certification including testing and inspection controls approved in the established order according to the price list

Cost of expertise

Center for Standardization and Metrology, under the Ministry of Economy of the Kyrgyz Republic	Certificate for obtaining	1-3 days	400 - 4,000 KGS (8.18- 81.80 USD)
	Examination for compliance	Payment for one expert per 1 hour to examination	101 KGS (2.07 USD)

The Centre for Standardization and Metrology published a booklet on the cost of certification works specified in the "Price list for product certification" and "Price list for product testing", they also have a scheme for the declaration of goods.

Tariffs of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic on examination of goods and issuance of certificate of origin

Description of the main stages to obtain certificates of origin in the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic (CCI)

Actions	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Stage 4**
Title				
Option 1				
Process, procedure, operation and their description	Reception of the application and supporting documents and a check of the completeness of submitted documents.	Determination of the country of origin on the basis of documents submitted by the expert.	Certificate is printed out. Applicant receives a designed certificate of origin (or denial) from the authorized official. Signs the third copy of the certificate on its receipt.	Invoice registration. Receive a cash receipt and the first copy of invoice. Payment.
Terms	5-10 minutes	5-10 minutes	5-10 minutes	5-10 minutes

Option 2				
	Reception of the application and supporting documents, check of completeness of submitted documents. Application registered in the journal.	Determination of the country of origin during production site survey. Drawing up the examination report for the outgoing shipment or for a specified period of a category of goods.	Certificate is printed out. Applicant receives a designed certificate of origin (or denial) from the authorized official . Signs the third copy of the certificate on its receipt.	Invoice registration. Receive a cash receipt and the first copy of invoice. Payment.
Terms	5-10 minutes	1-2days	5-10 minutes	5-10 minutes

ATTENTION!

The function of registering, certifying, and issuing certificates of origin by the CCI of the Kyrgyz Republic is performed, in accordance with the law of the Kyrgyz Republic «On the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic». Attestation of certificates of origin of goods is charged in accordance with tariffs set by the Bureau of the Chamber as of August 5th, 2011, N 14.

Procedure and cost for obtaining an examination of the quality and quantity.

Departments of experts of the CCI of the Kyrgyz Republic: Department "Kyrgyz expertise" in Bishkek, "Southern Department of the CCI of the Kyrgyz Republic" in Osh, and its representatives in all the regions conduct examination sat the behest of Kyrgyz and foreign legal entities as well as individuals in order to verify the conformity of a consignment received under a contract (agreement) as to the quantity, completeness, packaging and labeling, pre-shipment inspections of quality and quantity of goods, clarifying characteristics of the product, and defining HS code, etc.

Cost and procedure for obtaining certificate of origin

	Services	Price (excluding taxes VAT - 12%, Sales tax - 2%)
Certificate of origin of products	Certificate of origin for all economic entities except those supplying fruit and vegetables for export and full members of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic	1,200 KGS (24.54 USD)
	Certificate of origin for all economic entities – full members of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic	960 KGS (19.64 USD) A preferential tariff is set for certificate issue in the amount of double the annual membership fees with a uniform discount on each one certificate of 20%
	Certificate of origin for traders exporting fruit and vegetables	500 KGS (10.23 USD)
Contractual expertise	Payment for one expert per hour during the examination of goods	300 KGS (6.14 USD)

Obligatory and voluntary certification

Certification types:

Voluntary certification	Obligatory certification
Voluntary certification is carried out in cases when close adherence to existing standards or other regulatory documents on products, processes or services are not provided by the state, i.e. when standards or regulations do not concern security requirements and are voluntary for producers.	Obligatory certification is to confirm the conformity of the product with mandatory requirements established in the existing legal documents and (or) standards of the Kyrgyz Republic (hereinafter - the mandatory requirements), in order to ensure the safety and protection of human life and health as well as the environment.
Demand for voluntary certification appears with the development of the free market relationship. Manufacturers want to receive independent confirmation of the quality and other benefits to the buyer and therefore passes through voluntary certification.	The mandatory requirements are specified in the list of products subject to obligatory conformity confirmation (see Resolution of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic approved on December 30th, 2005 N 639).

In addition, if an entrepreneur intends to import / export certain products, he/she must obtain the following types of certificates:

State Inspection for veterinary and phytosanitary safety of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic issues the following certificates:	
1.Phytosanitary certificate	Validity of a phytosanitary certificate issued for: • products quarantined outside the country - 15 days from the date of issue; • inland freight - 7 days.
2.Veterinary certificate	A one-time document being one of the grounds for the customs clearance of goods under control. This certificate is issued by experts of specific subdivisions of regional services of State Inspection for Veterinary and Phytosanitary security under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic at places of registration of cargo after the veterinary and sanitary examination. Time for issue – up to 30 days.
Department of Disease Prevention and State Sanitary and Epidemiological Surveillance of the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic issues the following certificate:	
Sanitary-Epidemiological Certificate	A sanitary-epidemiological expert establishes compliance or noncompliance of a product with state sanitary-epidemiological rules and norms. The list of products is approved by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic . A sanitary-epidemiological certificate in established form is issued based on examination results, and is put into the Register of sanitary-epidemiological certificates.
Laboratory tests are conducted to detect genetically modified ingredients in food. Chief state sanitary inspectors and their deputies have the right to sign certificates for products examined for conformity or nonconformity with the state sanitary-epidemiological rules and standards.	
Department of Drug Supply and Medical equipment of the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic issues:	
Medicine import permission	For medicine registration an applicant must submit a letter of intent to the Department of Drug Supply and Medical Equipment of the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic regarding theidesire to register the medicine in the Kyrgyz Republic and an application (in duplicate for each item). Period of the registration procedure is six months (it does not include the time in which the manufacturer responds to requests). Upon receiving a positive result the company - manufacturer is issued registration certificate valid for 5 years.

Fees for the Standardization and Certification from ministries and agencies (laboratory examination from certain authorities)

№	Standardization and certification authorities	Issued document	Time	Service cost
Manufacturer is issued registration certificate valid for 5 years.				
1.	Department of State Sanitary and Epidemiological Surveillance, the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic	Sanitary - Epidemiological Certificate	From 3 hours to 15 days	44 to 6,485 KGS (0.90 – 132.62 USD) for one product type
		Laboratory testing and examination	1 -15 days	765 KGS – quality test (15.65 USD) 1,219 KGS – quantity test (24.93 USD)
2	State Inspectorate for veterinary and phytosanitary security under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic	Veterinary certificate	1-30 days	12.30 KGS per form (0.25 USD)
		Phytosanitary certificate		
3	Department of Drug Supply and Medical Equipment, the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic	Medicine import permission	6 month min.	Registration of foreign medicine costs 73,350 KGS (1,500 USD)
				Additionally, for each dosage, form and packaging 24,450 KGS (500 USD)
				Registration of medicine of domestic manufacture 7,335 KGS (150 USD)
				Additionally, for each dosage, form and packaging 1,023 KGS (50 USD)
4	State Center for variety testing and plant genetic resources the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation of the Kyrgyz Republic	Laboratory for quality assessment of variety tests: Conducts a qualitative assessment of varieties tested including assessment of baking qualities; protein and starch in corn, grain, and barley; defining oil content; brewing qualities of barley; defining essential nutrients in the varieties and hybrids of fruit and vegetable crops; defining probable yield of sugar at factories in varieties and hybrids of sugar beets; etc.	7-28 days 2 days – express test	300 - 428 KGS - purity test (6.14-8.75 USD) 552 - 649 KGS (11,289 – 13,272 USD) Full test 800-1,000 KGS (16.36 – 20.45 USD)

5	Center of grain expertise of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Kyrgyz Republic	Examination and monitoring the quality of grain and its products (flour, bran, waste), arriving at grain collecting enterprises and other economic entities regardless of ownership, for correctly inspecting quality indicators.	1 day	0 KGS
6	Center for Standardization and Metrology, the Ministry of Economy of the Kyrgyz Republic	Laboratory for consumer goods. Laboratory for engineering.	1-14 days	400 to 4,000 KGS (8.18 – 81.80 USD)

ATTENTION!

Addresses, contacts, and websites of authorities performing the functions of certification and confirmation of origin and quality of goods, represented by the Center for Standardization and Metrology of the Ministry of Economy of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Department «Kyrgyz expertise" at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic, are specified in «Useful addresses and contacts" section.

8. External trade

Export and import, priorities and main positions

The Kyrgyz Republic holds mutual, rather liberal trade policies with near and distant foreign countries which is free of private monopolies and free of state enterprises monopolies which have exclusive rights that could affect the freedom of trade.

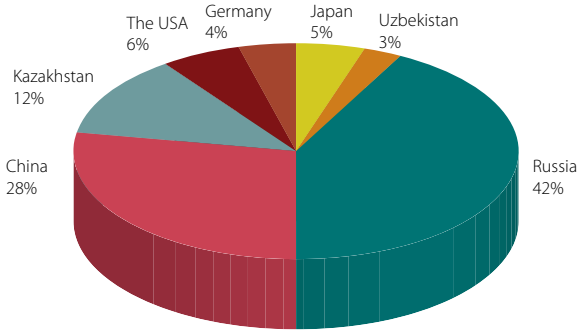
	Membership	Objectives
World Trade Organization (WTO)	The Kyrgyz Republic joined the WTO on December 20th, 1998. The Kyrgyz Republic grants most favored nation's treatment to 148 countries in the WTO.	The main goal of the WTO as an international open organization is the liberalization of international trade and regulation related to political trade relations of member-states.
Eurasian Economic Community	The Kyrgyz Republic has started the procedure of entering by announcing its intention to join the Customs Union on April 11th, 2011. The Government of the Kyrgyz Republic filed an application to enter Customs Union on May 29th, 2013. The President of the Kyrgyz Republic signed the Memorandum on deepening cooperation to join Customs Union on May 31st, 2013. Thus, the Kyrgyz Republic has confirmed its intention to integrate into Eurasian Economic Area, which must start by January 1st, 2015	Customs Union in the frame of Eurasian Economic Community is a formal economic trade integration of Belarus, Kazakhstan and Russia, providing a common customs territory within which customs duties and economic restrictions do not apply to the mutual trade of goods except for special protective, anti-dumping, and countervailing measures. Member-states share a common customs tariff and other common measures for trade with third-party countries.
Free Trade Area of the Commonwealth of Independent States	The Kyrgyz Republic signed the Agreement for a Free Trade Area of the Commonwealth of Independent States on October 18th, 2011.	Main goals of Free Trade Area are: 1. Liberalization of conditions and further development of mutual trade, abolition of existing restrictions and exemption from free trade regime, including ones concerning import of raw materials and export of end-products, in order to ensure free access to goods of domestic manufacturers to markets of CIS member-states. 2. Development of a coherent plan regarding the use of energy resources and transport services, development of common markets for certain types of products, especially agricultural. 3. Development of cooperation in the field of transportation, including the formation of a network of international transport corridors in the CIS space. 4. Improvement of the efficiency of the tariff policy and the elimination of the influence of national fiscal and administrative barriers on international freight.

Countries with liberal trade regimes with the Kyrgyz Republic

The Kyrgyz Republic has entered an agreement on the creation of free trade zones with the countries:	Azerbaijan, Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, Uzbekistan, Ukraine, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan
The Kyrgyz Republic has signed an agreement granting most favored nation treatment with countries:	China, Georgia,Russia

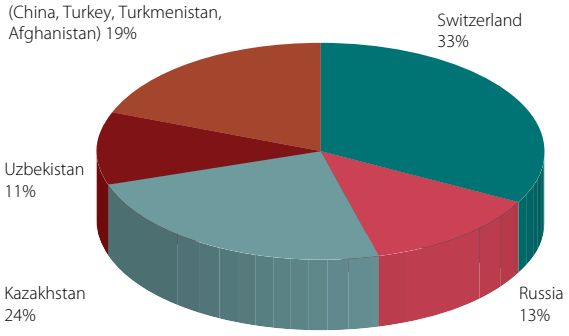
Main groups of imported goods	
Title	Total imports share (%)
Fuel and other mineral goods	22%
Transport, vehicles	25%
Chemicals and related goods	9%
Food, alcohol and alcohol-free drinks, vinegar, tobacco	8%
Base metals	7.7%
Textile	7%

Major importing countries



Major groups of exported goods	
Title	Total exports share (%)
Gold and other precious metal	34%
Oil, gas and other mineral goods	15%
Textile	12%
Fruit and vegetables	9%
Transport equipment	8%

Major exporting countries



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In compliance with Regulations on the rules and procedures of mandatory product certification approved by the Government Resolution of the Kyrgyz Republic as of December 30th, 2005, N 63, a certificate of origin, or declaration of origin, must be filed with the customs declaration and other documents for customs registration of goods imported to the Kyrgyz Republic.

Types and costs of customs payments

Customs payments include	Customs duties imposed according to the legislation on customs tariff of the Kyrgyz Republic Value added tax on taxable imports imposed according to the tax legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic Excise tax on imports imposed according to the tax legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic Seasonal duties Special types of duties (protective, anti-dumping, compensating) relating to non-tariff measures of regulation according to the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic on state regulation of external trade Customs fees
In cases stipulated by the Customs Code, customs duties are paid in the form of aggregate customs payment and / or payment of customs at general rates of customs duties and taxes, without dividing them into components duties, taxes, and other customs payments.	

Type definition	Details
Customs duties are payments charged by tax authorities for goods imported to the customs territory of the Kyrgyz Republic or for exported goods; it is an essential condition of import and export.	The customs duty rates are set according to the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic and are not modified during its validity period. (see the law "On Customs Tariff" as of March 29th, 2006, №81, Instruction for control over calculations and payment of customs duties (approved by resolution of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic as of December 28th, 2004, N 961)). Calculation of customs duties on goods, subject to import duties at rate in percent to the customs value of goods, is done by to the formula: Id = Cv x Rd, wherein: Id – the amount of import duty; Cv – customs value of goods; Rd–rate of import duty set in percent to customs value of goods For example: A lot of "Sony" digital video cameras are being imported to the customs territory of the Kyrgyz Republic: Commodity Code - 8528 30 000 0; Customs value of good (imputed figures) – 350,000 KGS (7,157.47 USD);import duty rate - 10% of customs value; Country of origin- Japan (goods originating from Japan enjoy most favorable treatment). Import duty calculation: Id = 350,000 x 10/100 = 35,000 KGS (715.75 USD)
Value added tax on taxable imports (imposed by the tax legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic)	According to customs and tax legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic goods imported to the customs area of the Kyrgyz Republic are subject to value added tax at rate of 12 % of goods customs value with added customs duty, for excisable goods – the amount of excise duty also.
Excise tax on imports, (imposed according to the tax legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic) Excise tax on excise able goods, issu object to the labeling and paid on the day of purchase of excise stamps. (As amended by resolution of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic as of August 5th, 2009, N 49)	Basis of tax deduction for the excise tax is volume and/or customs value of excisable goods. Calculation of excise duty in respect of goods, subject to excise duty at the rates in som per unit, is done by the following formula: Et = V * Re, wherein: Et – amount of excise tax; V–volume of goods; Re – rate of excise tax in KGS per unit. Example: Gasoline being imported to the customs territory of the Kyrgyz Republic: Commodity Code- 2710111100, Volume - 60 tons, Rate of excise tax– 3,000 KGS (61.35 USD) per 1 ton. Excise tax calculation: Et = 60 x 3,000 = 180,000 KGS (3,680.99 USD)
Seasonal duties are the type of customs duties established for control over the import and export of goods for a certain period of time.	Seasonal duties are established by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic for import and export control of certain goods in coordination with Parliament (Jogorku Kenesh) of the Kyrgyz Republic. Rates of customs duties stipulated by the customs tariff of the Kyrgyz Republic are not applied. The duration of seasonal duties may not exceed six months in a year.
Special types of duties are duties imposed in cases of where deliveries of certain goods to the customs territory of the Kyrgyz Republic for free circulation in quantities or on terms which would inflict serious harm or pose a threat of harm to domestic industries and manufacturers of similar or competitive goods.	In order to protect the economic interests of the Kyrgyz Republic in accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic special types of duties to the goods may be temporarily applied: 1) special duties ; 2) anti-dumping duties ; 3) countervailing duties . The use of special duties (special, antidumping, and compensating) is preceded by an investigation conducted in accordance with the laws of the Kyrgyz Republic "On protection measures", "On anti-dumping" and "On Subsidies and Countervailing Measures." Rates of corresponding duties are established by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic following the results of investigation for each individual case, and their size should be associated with the dumping undercharge, subsidies, and revealed damage
Customs fees are compulsory payments which are made an essential condition for customs authorities to act under Articles 239, 240 of the Customs Code of the Kyrgyz Republic	Other customs fees include: Fees for customs clearance –customs clearance of goods, vehicles declared as goods is charged with customs feeat rate of 0.15% of customs value of goods and vehicles butits amount may not exceed approximate cost of goods itself. For making a preliminary decision a fee is charged in the amount of 500 KGS (10.23 USD). Fees for customs escort–customs escort for each vehicle transporting goods under customs control; customs fees are charged in the amount of 100 KGS (estimate indicator) for each full or part hour of goods and vehicle escort. This payment will be reckoned toward future payment

The Government of the Kyrgyz Republic has defined by its decision commodity groups that have privileges and are exempt from customs duties:

- live stock for husbandry;
- seeds;
- fertilizers;
- plant-protection agents;
- vaccine and medicaments for animals.

Note: Instruction for control over calculations and payment of customs duties (approved by resolution of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic as of December 28th, 2004, N 961

IMPORTANT!

- Kyrgyzstan made a decision to take part in the "Generalized System of Preferences" scheme (hereinafter, the EU "GSP+") which recommends the member to apply at the date of its launch of January 1st, 2014.
- In the frame of the GSP+ scheme textiles, clothing, and agricultural goods will receive broader access to the markets of the European Union
- Kyrgyzstan will have easier access to Turkey after its accession to the EU "GSP+" system and its reception of participant status.

9. Free Economic Zones

Free economic zones in the Kyrgyz Republic are focused on foreign economic activity and attracting investment for the development of innovative products and the export of goods. The basic law regulating the activity of free economic zones in the Kyrgyz Republic is the law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On free economic zones in the Kyrgyz Republic", approved by the Kyrgyz Parliament on December 16th, 1992 № 1076-XII.

The registration of enterprises with foreign investment in free economic zones

Subjects of registration	Registration procedure
Existing enterprises or enterprises under establishment with foreign investment in free economic zones. Existing subsidiaries (or under establishment) in free economic zones, and branches and representative offices in free economic zones of enterprises which are located outside the territory of free economic zones.	Established by the General Directorate of the free economic zone.
Required documents	Registration costs
Application for registration. The enterprise charter. The constituent contract (if there are several founders). The project of land development for construction, or of rented premises.	Free

Special legal regimes established in free economic zones are given privileges in the field of foreign trade and economic activity. These advantages are to provide favorable conditions for attracting foreign capital, technologies, and management experience; the development of the economic potential of the territory based on integral capital; and the funding of domestic enterprises and organizations with public and private property.

Advantages and restrictions

Advantages	Restrictions
Partial exemption from certain taxes, duties, fees and charges for the entire period of activity in free economic zones.	Petroleum products, liquor and tobacco products that are to be sold in the territory of free economic zones to individuals and legal entities that are not subjects of free economic zones.
Deductions in the amount of 0.1-2% of the revenues from the sale of goods and services are paid to the General Directorate of free economic zone for tax and other benefits within the free economic zone.	Goods produced in free economic zones that are to be sold on the domestic market of the Kyrgyz Republic, if the added value of goods in the territory of free economic zones is less than 30% and less than 15% - for household appliances and electronics.

Exported goods produced in free economic zones, imported goods, as well as goods for re-export are fully exempt from customs duties.	
Exported goods produced in the territory of free economic zones are exempt from licensing and quota allocations (except for export to the customs territory of the Kyrgyz Republic, the amount of which shall not exceed 30% of total production in the free economic zones during a year); Exported goods produced in the territory of free economic zones are exempt from licensing and quota allocations (except for export to the customs territory of the Kyrgyz Republic, the amount of which shall not exceed 30% of total production in the free economic zones during a year).	
Safe passage of foreign workers.	
Simplified and accelerated process for registering an economic entity.	
Simplified customs procedures.	
Direct access to major infrastructure, including telecommunications, water, electricity and transportation, in the conduct of activities in the territory of free economic zones.	

Today, there are 5 free economic zones in the Kyrgyz Republic: "Bishkek", "Maimak", "Naryn", "Karakol" and "Leilek." Free economic zones of the republic have attracted investors from more than 30 countries; they created 234 companies and joint ventures that operate in the field of trade, food, and light industry, production of building materials and furniture, and tourism. In 2012, the import of goods to the enterprises of free economic zones of the Kyrgyz Republic was done from 66 countries of the world and reached 179.7 million U.S. dollars.

Information on the characteristics and activities of free economic zones in the Kyrgyz Republic

Title	Characteristics	Activities
Free economic zone "Bishkek"	This free economic zone has its own customs and other services and has an extraterritorial status. The enterprises conduct the following activities: assembling computers, furniture, and plastic windows and doors; production of building bricks, boiler units, garment and genuine leather works, plastic containers, confectionery, tea, beer, and other types of goods.	External direct investment is amounted to 34.6 million U.S. dollars. Share in the national volume of investments was 11.0%. Share in the total investments of free economic zones of the country - 76.9%. The number of employees in these enterprises – 2,814 people. Currently, there are 412 registered enterprises in the free economic zone "Bishkek", 195 of them are created mainly with foreign investments, i.e. 96.0% of the total number of registered entities is joint ventures, or enterprises with the participation of foreign investors from 25 countries.
Free economic zone "Maymak"	At the moment industrial activity is not conducted.	There are a total of 9 registered economic entities.
Free economic zone "Naryn"	Its enterprises produce flour, canned meat and vegetables, mineral water, plastic packaging, confectionery, concentrates of precious metals, etc. The major export is cattle hides, wool, and canned meat. Products are exported mainly to China.	There are 54 registered enterprises, 19 of them operate in different economic sectors. Import amounted to 3.6 million U.S. dollars, which is 4 times higher than the volume of export. The main trading partners for imports are China and the Russian Federation. During its activity, free economic zone "Naryn" has attracted direct investment worth 5.8 million U.S. dollars, 60% of investment has come from China. Basically, investment comes in the form of equipment for the production and management of exploration and prospecting.
Free economic zone "Karakol"	Currently, 13 economic entities in the free economic zone are engaged in industrial production. The main types of industrial products are garments, flour, herbs, mineral water, canned fruits and berries, bakery and confectionery products, packing materials, and millwork.	Export of goods to foreign countries has made 100 thousand U.S. dollars. The following types of products have been exported: cattle hides, washed wool, herbs. Goods are mainly exported to China and the Russian Federation. The domestic market is supplied by equipment, consumer goods, metal wastes amounting 217 thousand U.S. dollars. The number of employees in the enterprises - 780 people.
Free economic zone "Leylek"	Currently FEZ "Leylek" has no registered address, and does not perform any productive activities.	

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Addresses, contacts, and the official websites of free economic zones of the Kyrgyz Republic are given in the "Useful addresses and contacts" section.

10. Logistics and cargo transportation costs

The scope and structure of cargo transportation for all common types of transportation in the Kyrgyz Republic

The role and importance of cargo transportation	The growth of transit traffic increases the efficiency of a nation's transport system's carriage capabilities, giving an incentive for their reproduction and improvement. Due to the growth of the transit traffic, budget revenues have increased, as well as income for transport organizations and their effective development.
The scope and structure of goods moved	The total volume of goods moved by all carrier types in 2012 reached about 2,300 million kilometers. Within that, the weight of cargo transported by each specific means was: Automobile – 55.2 % Train – 33.8 % Pipeline – 6.2 % Air – 4.8 %

Cargo transportation costs for common types of transportation in the Kyrgyz Republic

A) Cargo transportation cost for motor vehicles

The average market value of trucking Almaty (Kazakhstan) - Bishkek (the Kyrgyz Republic) Freight car awning from 2 to 5 tons		The average market price for truck freight from Bishkek (the Kyrgyz Republic) to Moscow (Russian Federation) cargo weight 1-20 tons	
37,998	778	from 106,000 to 304 ,000	from 2,170 to 6,220

Comparative freight rates for motor vehicles in Central Asia:

Country	Freight rate per ton (KGS)	Freight rate per ton (USD)	Average market commission for freight forwarder (%)	Extra fees (USD)
Kazakhstan	649	14	2-3	0
Uzbekistan	1,219	25	3	36 – escort
Tajikistan	341	7	7	8 – escort
Kyrgyzstan	293	6	3	0

B) Freight rates for railway transport

№	Itinerary	Covered wagon, flour, 60 tons		Open wagon, coal, 60 tons		Tank wagon, 60 tons, seed oil		Container, 40 ft.	
		KGS	USD	KGS	USD	KGS	USD	KGS	USD
1.	Bishkek - Lugovaya	15,359.4	315	17,407.32	357	61,535.12	1,262	Unknown	Unknown
2.	Lugovaya - Astana	25,559	525	21,449	440	36,649	752	29,763	611

C) Freight rates for air transport

Rates for air transportation from Almaty (Republic of Kazakhstan) to Bishkek (the Kyrgyz Republic) for 1 kg, excluding cargo dimensions and hazard class, are		Rates for air transportation (import from Russian Federation to the Kyrgyz Republic) for 1 kg, excluding cargo dimensions and hazard class, are:	
KGS	USD	KGS	USD
from 95	from 1.95	from 136 from 166	2.79 3.41

D) Container types exploited for cargo carriage

Low-capacity containers	Intermediate bulk containers	High-capacity containers
• capacity 0.3 to 1.0 m^3 • gross weight less than 2.5 tons	• capacity 3.0 to 15.0 m^3 • gross weight 2.5 to 5.0 tons	• ISO series I • length of 20, 30 or 40 feet (6,058, 9,125, 12,192 mm, respectively) • with a width of 8 feet (2,438 mm) • at height of 8 feet 6 inches (2,591 mm)
Low-capacity and intermediate bulk containers allow small consignments and carload. Low-capacity containers of more than 1.5 tons gross weight heading for People's Republic of China must be transported in open rolling stock.		Loaded and empty high-capacity containers are for high-capacity container shipments only.

Destination stations for loaded containers

Low-capacity and intermediate bulk containers	High-capacity containers
1) small consignments: Alamedin, Balykchy; 2) car load: Alamedin, Bishkek-I, Dzhalal-Abad, Kyzyl-Kiya, Osh-I, Balykchy	- Alamedin (Bishkek) (2) - Osh-I

Existing international transport corridors

At this time, Afghanistan, United Arab Emirates, India, People's Republic of China, Mongolia and Iran are important routes for cargo transportation. To this end, the importance of the following transport corridors is increasing:

№	Main route	Distance (km)
Northern №1	Torugart – Ak-Beyit – Kara-Bulun – HPP (hydroelectric power plant) At-Bashy – along Naryn river – Kok-Art –Dzhalal-Abad	430
Northern №2	Torugart – Arpa – along the Fergana range – Kok-Art – Dzhalal-Abad	245
Southern №1	Torugart – Tuzbel – Arpa – along the northern bank of Yassy river – Uzgen – Kara-Suu	271
Southern №2	Torugart – Tuzbel – Arpa – along the southern bank of Yassy river – Uzgen – Kara-Suu	259

Cargo transportation from the Republic of Kazakhstan to the Kyrgyz Republic is handled through railroad crossing points:	Optimum transport routes for export from Kazakhstan to the Kyrgyzstan
Lugovaya station (Republic of Kazakhstan) Kara-Balta (the Kyrgyz Republic) – Bishkek – Balykchy	Almaty – Osh (border-crossing point – Sary-Agach station export – Bekabad export – Suvonobad export – Savay export)

Main directions for cargo transportation are Kazakhstan, Russia, Turkey, China and EU-countries.

Cargo truck transportation is handled through the following checkpoints:	International routes going through territory of Kyrgyzstan:
• Korday (Kazakhstan); • Akzhol (Kyrgyzstan) and Ak-Tilek; • Adjacent to major checkpoints of Korday, Kazakhstan (old name Georgievka); • Karasuu.	• Bishkek – Naryn – Torugart – the border with China; • Bishkek – Almaty; • Osh – Sary Tash – Irkeshtam – the border with China; • The border with Tajikistan – Karamyk – Sary Tash – Irkeshtam – the border with China; • Bishkek – Osh – Andizhan; • Bishkek – Chaldovar – the border with Kazakhstan; • Suusamyr – Talas – Taraz; • Osh – Isfana – the border with Tajikistan; • Balykchy – Cholpon-Ata – Tyup – Kegen – the border with Kazakhstan.

International transport corridors to the sea:	
Karachi (Pakistan) (Bishkek – Karachi = 3,119 km)	Bandar Abbas (Iran) (Bishkek – Bandar Abbas = 3,440 km)
Access to the sea: • Across Osh – Sary-Tash – Karamyk route; • Kyrgyzstan does not exploit this existing access to the sea because Afghanistan has not signed the convention (TIR) for the custom duties.	• Bandar Abbas harbor (transit through Turkmenistan and Kazakhstan) with access to Arabian Gulf; • Through Merke (Kazakhstan)–Chaldovar – Kara-Balta–Gulcha–Sary-Tash (Kyrgyzstan) – Karamyk - Jirgital – Vahdat – Dushanbe – Tursunzoda " – Sariasiya checkpoint – Hairatan checkpoint – Bandar Abbas in Iran.
CAREC (Central Asian Regional Economic Cooperation) 6 includes three routes going to Europe, the Russian Federation, and seaports. The route consists of 10,600 km of highway, 7,200 km of railway. . • Karachi • Gwadar • Bandar Abbas	

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Address, phone number, and the official website of the Ministry of Transport and Communications of the KR is specified in the "Useful addresses and contacts" section.

11. Closure of an enterprise (procedure and costs)

According to the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic a legal body may be liquidated and closed:

Voluntary	By mandate
By decision of its founders, members or legal entity authorities empowered by the charter documents; due to the expiration of a legal entity and achievement of its objectives; or an invalid registration of legal entity recognized by the court related to the admitted violations of law during its establishment which is irremediable.	By court order, in the case of conducting activities without proper license authorization; in the case of illegal activities; due to the multiple and severe violations of the law; continually engaged in activities contradicting the chartered purposes of the legal entity; in the case of a withdrawing of license from banks, financial organizations or institutions conducting activities which are only permitted through a specified license; any other cases established by the law

The procedure of voluntary closure

Steps to be undertaken in closing an enterprise:

Make a decision on liquidation (closure)	First of all, the body authorized under the law or the chartering documents (for example, a general meeting of the members of an LLC or sole member) makes a decision on liquidation. This decision must also include the appointment and the composition of the liquidation committee as well as determine the order and period of liquidation.
Notify the judicial authorities of the decision made	A legal entity is obliged to notify in writing the Ministry of Justice within 3 working days after the date of the decision on termination and liquidation of the business. A registration termination notice shall include a copy of the decision on liquidation by legal body of the court and the appointment of a liquidation committee.
Notify the tax authorities of decision made	A taxpayer making a decision to terminate activity is required to submit an application for cancellation of tax registration of a legal body/individual, hand over the final tax reports and remaining invoices for value added tax (VAT) (if it had been registered for VAT) to the tax authority at the place of tax registration or account registration within 30 days from the date of making the decision. Tax authorities conduct an onsite tax audit checking the accuracy of the calculations, the timeliness of tax payments and other obligatory budget payments. If there is any debt, the taxpayer has to discharge all debts to the budget. In reality, the audit takes 10-30 days.
Prepare interim liquidation balance sheet and liquidation tax accounts	After the expiration of the time limit for submission of claims by creditors the liquidation commission prepares interim liquidation balance sheet which contains information on the property of the liquidated legal entity, a list of alleged claims by creditors and their outcome. Interim liquidation balance sheet is approved by the property owner or the authority that made the decision to liquidate the legal entity.
Prepare liquidation balance sheet	After final accounts with creditors the liquidation committee prepares a liquidation balance sheet which is approved by the owner of the property of the legal entity, or by the authority that made the decision to liquidate the legal entity.
Issuing of a reference on the absence of social security debts	The taxpayer appeals to the Social Fund's territorial authority of the Kyrgyz Republic, within 30 days from the date of the relevant resolution, for a reference of the Social Fund authority on the absence of debt for insurance contributions. On the basis of the application and completed form the Social Fund's territorial authority verifies the accuracy and timelines of all insurance payments. According to the law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On rates of insurance fees on state social security" as of January 24th, 2004, if there is no debt the reference is issued the same day.
Close bank accounts	Bank accounts are closed at any time by the application of a client. The order is prescribed by the law "On banking system of the Kyrgyz Republic" and bank regulations. But the reference affirming the closure of all accounts must be received from all registered and existing banks in the Kyrgyz Republic (23 banks at the present time).
Central Archives	The Central Archives issues a Report of the Kyrgyz Archive Agency on the documents of the liquidated entity. Processing of documents (copies of chartering documents, documents on personnel appointments, and pay sheets) takes up to 2 working days).
Seal and stamp liquidation	The official seal and stamp are handed over at the territorial internal affairs department with the remark on the application to internal affairs authorities.

Note: The requirement to publish a notice in the media regarding the closing of a business has recently changed and is no longer required by law; however, the tax authorities continue to ask applicants to publish notices in the media for 60 days prior to the submission of all documents to the Ministry of Justice of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Liquidation procedure at judicial authorities' locations

Documents filed to the judicial authorities for the closure of an enterprise according to the article 13 of the Law of the KR "On state registration of legal bodies, branches (agencies)" as of February 20th, 2009, №57
1. Registration application in the form approved by the Government;
2. Legal entity authority or court decision on liquidation of a legal body and on appointment of liquidation committee;
3. Original state registration certificate of the legal entity;
4. Original charter (for financial organizations and non-commercial organizations);
5. Reference from the Social Fund authority on the absence of insurance payment debt;
6. Reference from the tax authority on absence of tax debt;
7. Reference from the banks on the closure of the legal entity's bank accounts;
8. Reference from the internal affairs body on the release of seal and stamp;
9. Decision regarding the approval of the liquidation balance ;
10. Liquidation balance sheet with the proof of acceptance by tax authority;
11. Report of the state archive fund on the storage of archives of the liquidated legal entity;
12. Receipt of registration fee payment.

Application processing period and costs of the judicial authorities
The Ministry of Justice would process the application for enterprise closure within 7 working days.
Registrar fee will amount 192 KGS (approximately 3.90 USD).
More information on registration of legal body is available on the Ministry of Justice's website:http://minjust.gov.kg

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Original documents are provided, it is recommended to keep copies of documents.

The last stage is to receive a copy of the order on registration of the legal entity's discontinuation.This document certifies that legal body is excluded from the State Register and has terminated its activity.

Costs and cancellation of registration at state authorities

Tax service
Filed application for the enterprise closure (considered within 3 working days; no fee)

Internal Affairs Body
Seal and stamp are handed over to the territorial authority of internal affairs body, in order to receive a reference.(issued on-site, no fee)

Social Fund
The reference is given within one working day; no expense required.

Central Archives
It's necessary to submit certain documents (which are considered within 2 working days; fee - up to 600 KGS/12.2 USD)

Banks
Application with request for reference demonstrating the absence of debts (it is typically done within one working day, the fee is set by banks)

The Ministry of Justice of the Kyrgyz Republic
All documents must be filed to the Ministry of Justice locations for processing application with a subsequent issuing of a copy of the order on the legal entity's discntinuation.

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Service costs will amount 500 to 700 USD if you hire the services of private agency.

The time for filing all necessary documents is 60 to 90 days with a subsequent filing to the Ministry of Justice of the Kyrgyz Republic.

12. Judicial system of the Kyrgyz Republic

Supreme and local courts' powers in the Kyrgyz Republic

Authorities	Definition	Powers
The Supreme Court	The Supreme Court is the highest judicial body for civil, criminal, economic, administrative, and other issues. The Constitutional Chamber acts as part of the Supreme Court. (Enactment 12, the law "On the Supreme Court and local courts")	The Supreme Court: a) oversees local courts' activity through reconsideration of judicial acts in case of process participants' complaints. b) revises (considers) law suits and materials in the exercise of its supervisory functions; c) reconsiders court cases if there is newly discovered evidence; d) studies and summarizes jurisprudence and maintains legal statistics; e) exercises other powers granted by the law of the Kyrgyz Republic, except for the powers which are granted to the Constitutional Chamber. (Art. 14, the law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On the Supreme Court and local courts")
The Judicial Panel of the Supreme Court		The Judicial Panel: 1) revises judicial acts that entered into legal force in cases and under the order of procedural law in the exercise of its supervisory powers; 2) reconsiders the adoption of judicial acts if there is newly discovered evidence in cases under procedural law.
The Constitutional Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Kyrgyz Republic	The Constitutional Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Kyrgyz Republic (Constitutional Chamber) is the highest judicial body independently exercising constitutional control through constitutional procedure. (Enactment 1, the law "On constitutional chamber of the Supreme Court of the Kyrgyz Republic)	The Constitutional Chamber: 1) declares laws and other regulatory legal acts unconstitutional if they contradict the Constitution; 2) gives counsel regarding the validity of international treaties that have not entered into force in the Kyrgyz Republic; 3) gives counsel regarding draft laws on amendments to the Constitution. To effectively organize its activity, the Constitutional Chamber: 4) adopts and approves regulations on the Constitutional Chamber staff, its structure, and staff numbers within the expenditure estimates; 5) has the right to request information and documents from all state agencies and local authorities, their officials, public unions, legal entities, and individuals; involves professional experts and science advisors as well, as needed to address a received appeal; 6) gives an annual published report of fulfillment of acts, for general use. (Art. 4, the law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On the constitutional chamber of the Supreme Court of the Kyrgyz Republic")
Local courts system	1. Local court system consists of: 1) court of primary jurisdiction; 2) court of appellate jurisdiction.	
Primary Level Court	District court, city district court, municipal court, inter-district court, district court-martial	Primary level courts: 1) consider civil, criminal, economic, administrative suits, cases of administrative offense, and other issues; 2) reconsider judicial acts adopted by the court that entered into legal force if there is newly discovered evidence; 3) render judicial acts entered into legal force; 4) conduct clerical work and legal statistics, study and summarize jurisprudence, maintain records of legal suits and trial terms, and store legal cases and materials; 5) exercise other powers under the Kyrgyz Republic's legislation. 6) judges preside at the primary level courts, but in the cases and manner prescribed by the law of the Kyrgyz Republic citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic are entitled to participate in delivering justice. (Art. 33, the law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On the Supreme Court and local courts").

Secondary Level Courts	Regional court, Bishkek city court, Military court of the Kyrgyz Republic	Secondary level courts: 1) reconsider the decisions of the primary jurisdiction court which have not entered into legal force before the appeal hearing; 2) reconsider the decisions of the primary jurisdiction court which have entered into legal force in cassation; 3) conduct clerical work and legal statistics, study and summarize jurisprudence, maintain records of legal suits and trial terms, and store judicial materials; 4) exercise other powers under the Kyrgyz Republic's legislation. (Enactment 28, the law "On the Supreme Court and local courts").

State tax rates of filed claims at court

Statement of claim at the price:	Rates:
- up to 500 KGS/10.2 USD - 501 KGS up to 5000 KGS/10.2-100.2 USD - more than 5000 KGS/100.2 USD	10 KGS 5 % of claim price 10 % of claim price

Consideration of disputes in the Court of Arbitration

July 30th,2002	The law "On additional arbitrators in the Kyrgyz Republic" was passed on July 30th, 2002 in Kyrgyzstan, and was renamed into the law of the KR "On court of arbitration in the Kyrgyz Republic" in 2003.
September, 2002	International Court of Arbitration under the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic was officially registered by the Ministry of Justice
International Court of Arbitration under the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic's mission	Ensuring fair impartial settlement of commercial disputes by arbitration and other alternative methods
An example of an arbitration clause recommended by ICA under the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic	"Any dispute, controversy, claim or claims arising out of this contract (agreement), or in connection with, including those relating to its performance, breach, termination, or invalidity thereof, shall be settled by the International Court of Arbitration under the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic in accordance with its Regulations (Expedited Regulations) of the International Court of Arbitration under the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic by three arbitrators (optional - one arbitrator), who were elected in accordance with the Regulations. The substantive law, in accordance with which dispute is to be settled, is the law of the Kyrgyz Republic (optional – the law of another country). The arbitration proceedings must be conducted in Russian (Parties may provide the language of the arbitration proceedings). The arbitration decision is final."
On the resolutions of the ICA under the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic	Article 25 of the law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On courts of arbitration in the Kyrgyz Republic" states: "The arbitration decision is final and may not be appealed. Parties must implement the decision in the manner and terms prescribed in the decision". A similar statute is stated in the accepted regulations of ICA: paragraph 4.4 of the Regulations, approved by the Supervisory Board of ICA under the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic, of February 8th, 2007. This legal position is confirmed by the Constitutional Court of the Kyrgyz Republic of February 19th , 2008

Arbitration Fees

Claim price (USD)	Arbitration Fees
Up to 1,000	150
1,001 to 5,000	150 + 4 % of the amount over 1,000
5,001 to 10,000	310 + 3 % of the amount over 5,000
10,001 to 50,000	500 + 2 % of the amount over 10,000
50,001 to 100,000	1,300 + 1.5 % of the amount over 50,000
100,001 to 200,000	2,050 + 1 % of the amount over 100,000
200,001 to 500,000	3,050 + 0.9 % of the amount over 200,000
500,001 to 1 000,000	5,750 + 0.8 % of the amount over 500,000
1,000,001 to 2,000,000	9,750 + 0.7 % of the amount over 1,000,000
2,000,001 to 5,000,000	16,750 + 0.6 % of the amount over 2,000,000
over 5,000,000	34,750 + 0.5 % of the amount over 5,000,000

ATTENTION!

Addresses, contacts, and phone numbers of Supreme Court, city and district courts of Bishkek, and regional courts of the Kyrgyz Republic are given in the "Useful addresses and contacts" section.

13. Business support services and their costs

Communication services

Service description	For general public		For organizations	
	Surface mail	Airmail	Surface mail	Airmail
Post card delivery				
Standard mail	5	11	10	12
Registered mail with extra charge	7	13	12	21
Retail letter delivery (weight up to 20 gr.)				
Standard letter	5	11	10	12
First-class letter	7	13	12	21
Registered letter	12	42	40	92
Surcharge per each additional 20 gr.or less of Standard, Registered an First-class letter	2			
Parcel post (weight not over 20 gr.)				
Standard	7	13	13	18
First-class	8	16	17	32
Registered	18	84	60	185
Surcharge per each additional 20 gr.or less of Standard, Registered an First-class mail	4	10	4	10
Insurance fee per 1 KGS or less	10%	10%	10%	10%
Delivery notification receipt (Providing the sender with a mailing receipt)				
Standard notification	5	11	10	12
Registered notification	7	13	12	21
Telegraph notification	5 KGS + telegraph communication tariffs		10 KGS + telegraph communication tariffs	

Sources: www.kyrgyzpost.kg

Note: To calculate cost prices of business support services take into account that the rate in USD was calculated using the NBKR's exchange rate of 48.8405 on 01.07.2013

Regions	Prices (KGS, excluding taxes)			
	Organizations		Households	
Payment for access to the telephone networks at premises with no landlines (wireless)				
	Standard CDMA – 450			
	Subscription	Monthly charge	Subscription	Monthly charge
Bishkek City	1,020	124	970	55
Regional center	1,690		1,488	
Small towns	1,014		892	
Other settlements	453		247	
Fees for access to telephone networks at premises equipped with landlines				
	Analog ATS	Digital ATS	Analog ATS	Digital ATS
Bishkek City	2,477	2,500	875	2,201

Regional center	1,872	1,690	588	1,488
Small towns	1,123	1,014	584	892
Other settlements	200	300	60	300
Re-registration				
Bishkek City	513			
Regional centers, small towns and other settlements	256			
Repeated registration of the same account	Free			
Monthly fee				
Bishkek City	97.60	124	55	55
Regional centers, small towns	82.20	105.40	44.60	44.60
Other settlements	27	75	16.66	25
Extra charge per one or less minute of call over the limit of 400 minutes				
Bishkek City	0.75	-	-	-

Sources: www.kt.kg

Long distance communication services*

Regions	Cost per 1 min/KGS excluding taxes*	
	day tariff	night/week-end tariffs
within the regions of the republic	4.05	2.70
Between regions of the republic	6.00	4.00

Note: For pre-paid or billed long distance and international calls made from home or hotel telephone, there is an additional charge within the Kyrgyz Republic (intra-region) of 1.95 KGS (according to Price List number 125 –I, ratified by the Order of NCA of the Kyrgyz Republic, Article 2 Section, 17, Part II, dated 4.02.2008g, Annex № 17). Talk time is calculated starting with any active connection to any device. Fees are charged for each complete and incomplete minute.
Sources: http://kt.kg

International call rates

Countries profile	Cost per 1 min /KGS taxes inclusive
Central Asia	5.00 – 8.00
CIS countries	2.50 – 12.00
Europe	4.00 – 11.00
Asia	4.50 – 8.00
Africa and Middle East	8.00 – 12.00
USA, Canada	4.00
Australia and New Zealand,	4.50 – 11.00
Other countries	23.50

Cellular communication rates

Service types	Cost in KGS taxes inclusive
Incoming calls	Free-of-charge – 3.00
Outgoing calls	
- intra-network calls	0.00 - 4.00
- to other mobile operators	0.95 - 4.00
- Outgoing calls to the numbers of OJSC Kyrgyztelekom	2.95 - 4.95
Internet	
1 MB GPRS	1.29 - 2.95

Sources: Indicated average cost are based at the price list by cellular operators of the country: www.beeline.kg, www.megacom.kg, www.o.kg

Internet access rates

Fees for two-way satellite internet service via VSAT*

International access speed		KG zone internet access		Subscriber charge Month/KGS excluding taxes
08:00- 24:00	24:00- 8:00	08:00- 24:00	24:00- 8:00	

128 Kbit/sec	512 Kbit/sec	8 Mbit/sec	8 Mbit/sec	1,129
256 Kbit/sec	1,024 Kbit/sec			1,899
512 Kbit/sec	2,048 Kbit/sec			5,399
Rental equipment for broadband wireless access—WiMax				382

*Footnote: The company Asia info offers high-speed, high-quality access to the Internet via WiMax technology communications to large corporate clients and government agencies.
Source:http://www.asiainfo.kg

Internet access fees through Ethernet technology

Subscriber monthly fee, KGS excluding taxes	Included limit , Gb		Above limit charges, per 1Gb, KGS excluding taxes	
	External traffic	Internal traffic	External traffic	Internal traffic
1,600	13	Unlimited	730- 1,070	34- 40
2,237	6	35		
3,880	11	60		
7,760	30	150		
12,610	55	210		
13,158	60	230		
18,915	85	240		
34,920	165	300		

Sources: Price list provided by the following companies: www.elcat.kg. www.aknet.kg. www.asiainfo.kg

Fees for High-speed Broadband Internet Access (ADSL)

Subscriber monthly fee, KGS, excluding taxes	Internet access speed, Mbit/sec	Internet access speed, Mbit/sec Included limit, GB		Above limit charges, per 1GB, KGS excluding taxes	
		External traffic	Internal traffic	External traffic	Internal traffic
245 – 1,221	8 - 24 Mbit/s	0.22 - 5 GB	7 - 9 GB	495 – 2,200	38
733 – 1,887	8 – 24 Mbit/s	0.37 - 9 GB	15 - 24 GB	495 – 2,200	38
1,222 – 3,515	8 - 24 Mbit/s	0.69 - 18 GB	2 - 60 GB	495 – 1,906	38
1,711 – 6, 771	8 - 24 Mbit/s	1.05 - 35 GB	2 - 110 GB	495 – 1,857	38
2,933 – 13,061	8 - 24 Mbit/s	1.4 - 65 GB	4 - 220 GB	495 – 1,833	38
4,106 – 13,500	8 - 24 Mbit/s	2.1 - 70 GB	6GB – Unlimited	495 – 1,808	38
4,400 – 15,355	8 - 24 Mbit/s	7.5 - 80 GB	10GB – Unlimited	495 – 977	38
7,333 – 30,155	8 - 24 Mbit/s	15 - 160 GB	25GB- Unlimited	495 – 977	38

Sources: http://www.kt.kg

Tariffs for services related to website content development and support

Works	Minimum cost excluding taxes, KGS
Designing website	10,000
Opening online shop	18,000
Development of corporate website and portal	20,000
Unique design	7,000
Development of static banner	500
Development of flash banner	2,000
Website flash screen development	2,000
Software programming	5,000
Website promotion services	5,000 per month
Hosting	130 per month
Domain registration	191 per annum
Website monthly support	800 per month
Dedicated IP address	200 per month

Sources: The average rate indicated according to the price lists of the following companies: www.extra.kg, www.ss.kg

Information and advertising

Fees for media services

Service description	Minimum cost of services excluding taxes, KGS
Corporate brand development (trademark, logo, slogans, corporate font)	20,000
The corporate style development (logo, headed paper, business cards, envelopes, files)	14,000
Development of trademark /brand name	9,000
Logo development (per 1unit)	4,000
Development of PR-materials (per 1 A4 page)	2,000

Sources: The average rate indicated according to the price lists of the following companies: www.m-vector.kg, www.bi-mark.kg, www.kbs.kg

Brand management service fees

Services	Minimum cost of services, KGS excluding taxes
Preliminary market research	75,000
Creative concept development (strategy for logo, brand, slogan, public positioning)	50,000
Visual concept development	20,000
Corporate brand set development	10,000
Target group survey (8-10 respondents)	15,000

Sources: The average rate indicated according to the price lists of the following companies: www.m-vector.kg, www.bi-mark.kg, www.kbs.kg

Large format printing rates

Description	Minimum cost of services, KGS excluding taxes per 1м^2
Banner printing	130
Oracle printing	670
Vinyl printing	220
Back print technology	450

Sources: The average rate indicated according to the price–lists of the following companies:www.continent.kg, www.arbuz.kg, www.idm.kg

Outdoor advertising fees

Rental of structure	Minimum cost of services, KGS taxes exclusive 1м^2/month			
	Bishkek City			Regions
	Suburb	Industrial districts	Central districts	
Standard billboard, 3x6 м	14,000	15,000	17,000	8,000
Large–sized billboard , 3x12 м	15,000	35,000	39,000	15,000
Prism Billboard 5x8м	28,000	30,000	36,000	10,000
Bridge parapet, 2x10 м	40,000	40,000	40,000	-
Bus stop advertising, 1.2x1.8 м	5,000	8,000	10,000	-
Strong wall, roof top structure	29,400	60,000	70,000	26,000

Sources: The average rate indicated according to the price lists of the following companies: www.continent.kg, www.arbuz.kg, www.quasar.kg , www.adv.kg

The cost of TV advertising

Advertisement placement fees in KGS excluding taxes		
Channels	Foreign	Local
Off-time spot	4,100	4,500
Pre-prime time spot	4,900	7,500
Prime time spot	7,800	9,300
Ticker Line (1 symbol)	3.8	4.2
Static banner	23,000	35,500
PR material	29,000	150,000

Sources: The average rate indicated according to the price –lists of the following advertising companies:www.quasar.kg . www.idm.kg, www.adv.kg

The cost of advertising in newspapers

Advertisement placement fees in KGS excluding taxes (1 cm²)			
Modular advertising			
	Front Cover	Content Pages	Back Cover
Black-white	98	72	85
Colored	161	102	132
Obituary			
Black-white	90	30	60
Colored	108	36	72
Article for advertising purposes (PR material)			
Black-white	250	200	200
Colored	300	240	240
Lowercase advertisement per 1 letter		1.6 – 6.5	

Sources: The average rate indicated according to the price –lists of the following companies: www.vb.kg . www.vitrina.kg, www.adv.kg

The cost of internet advertising services

Service description	Advertisement placement fees in KGS excluding taxes (1 cm²)			
	Unit of measurement	Entertainment sites	Unit of measurement	News sites
Main page top	1,000 impressions	30 – 12,000	1 month	100 – 92,500
Main page banner				
Right	1 month	2,000 – 18,000	1 month	12,500- 40,000
Left	1 month	2,000 – 12,000	1 month	7,000 – 32,550
Center	1 month	5,000 – 15,000	1 month	15,000 – 48,810
A full page advertisement	1 day	2,000 – 5,000	-	-

Source: The average rate indicated according to the price –lists of the following companies:www.idm.kg . www.24.kg, www.adv.kg

Translation services

Languages	Oral translation minimum fees (KGS/hour)		Average rate per 1 page (1800 symbols) KGS including taxes
	Simultaneous	Sequential	
English	3,600	2,000	150
Turkish	4,000	2,500	250
German	3,800	2,000	180
Chinese	4,000	3,000	400
Arabic	3,500	2,500	350
Farsi	4,000	3,000	400
Japanese	3,900	2,500	450

Sources: The average rate indicated according to the price –lists of the following translation agencies: AlfaTranslation, LLC; Slang, LLC; GMC, LLC.

Listing prices for sale and rental of premises in Bishkek

Districts	Offices		Industrial		Warehouse	
	m²/USD excluding taxes		m²/USD excluding taxes		m²/USD excluding taxes	
	sale	monthly rent	sale	monthly rent	sale	monthly rent
Central districts	1,200 - 10,000	14 - 25	1,600	14 - 25	1,000	5 - 10
Business districts	1,000 - 7,000	10 - 18	600	10 - 20	680	4 - 10
Residential districts	600 - 2,000	6 -14	450	10 - 20	500	4 - 8
Industrial zones	400 - 1,500	5 - 11	250 - 800	6 – 14	420	3 - 6
Suburban areas	230 - 700	3 - 5	190 - 400	2.5 - 6	180	1.5 - 4

Sources: The average rate indicated according to the price –lists of the following real estate agencies:www.salut.kg, www.an.kg, www.abbat.kg

Cost of utilities for corporate users

Type of Service	Unit of measure	Cost in KGS excluding taxes
Heating services for business entities	1 GCal	715
Hot water supply	1 cubic meter	41.10
District heating	1 square meter	0.50
Cold water	1 cubic meter	7.95
Sewage	1 square meter	3.50
Waste disposal	1 cubic meter	30

Sources: www.bishkekgov.in.kg, www.teploseti.kg, www.water.elcat.kg
Note: To calculate cost prices of business support services take into account that the rate in USD was calculated using the NBKR's exchange rate of 48.8405 on 01.07.2013

ATTENTION!

To finalize a contract for the public service supply one must provide the copies of following of documents:
- ownership certificate (purchase agreement, registration certificate, or the state certificate of rights for land use)
- a construction permit from GASS ;
- technical specifications for the city's water supply and sewage network connections;
- water supply and sewage network schemes (executive survey);
- the certificate for installation of a water meter (passport or water meter calibration certificate);
- certificate of state registration (passport holder specifying TIN, STI)
- a contract with the hot water supplying organization (in cases where of hot water is present),
- the act of installing a hot water meter;
- certificate from the Commission on the acceptance of the facility;
- commission certificate on acceptance of the facility for operational use.

Cost of power energy for ultimate consumers

Cost of heating

№	Group of consumers	Unit of measure	Rate
1	Population	soms/kWh	0.7
2	Pumping stations	soms/kWh	0.7
3	Industry	soms/kWh	1.33
4	Social benefit consumers	soms/kWh	1.33
5	Agricultural consumers	soms/kWh	1.33
6	Other consumers	soms/kWh	1.33

Note: Approved by the Resolution of the Executive Council of the State Department on fuel and energy complex regulation under the Ministry of Energy of the Kyrgyz Republic №96 dated April 21, 2010

Monthly cost of hot water supply

	Unit of measure	Rates from 01.01.2010 to 01.04.2010	Rates from 01.04.2010
Hot water supply cost according to the standard tariffs			
Per 1 person	KG soms/ month	325.54	197.28
Per 2 persons	KG soms/ month	651.08	394.56
Per 3 persons	KG soms/ month	976.62	591.84
Per 4 persons	KG soms/ month	1302.16	789.12
Hot water supply cost according to the meter`s record	KG soms/m^3	67.82	41.1

Motor fuel prices as of august 2013

Average fuel cost in Bishkek and Chui oblast, KG soms	Al-80	Al-92	Al-95	Al-98	DfSum	DfWint
	30.90	36.90	42.20	43.90	39.60	48.70
Average fuel cost in Osh and Djalal-Abad oblasts, KG soms	Al-80	Al-92	Al-95	Al-98	DfSum	DfWint
	33.50	39.30	44.90		42.30	50.70

Retail prices for coal within the Kyrgyz Republic in 2013

Ser.№	Region	Price per ton in (KG soms)
1	Bishkek	from 3,100 to 3,500
2	Tokmok	from 3,100 to 3,500
3	Talas	from 4,200 to 5,000
4	Karakol	from 4,200 to 4,900
5	Naryn	from 3,500 to 3,700
6	Osh	from 5,000 to 6,000
7	Batken	from 5,000 to 5,500
8	Jalal-Abad	from 5,000 to 5,500

Note: To calculate the energy cost prices take into account that the rate in USD was calculated using the NBKR's exchange rate of 48,8405 on 01.07.2013

14. Banking and business services, descriptions and fees

Services rendered by the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic

The services provided by the CCI of the Kyrgyz Republic are aimed primarily at comprehensive business support, the development of trade and economic relations, and the promotion of the joint interests of members of the CCI in the country and abroad.

Services rendered by the CCI of the Kyrgyz Republic
The non-state registry of the CCI, "Trusted Partners", is a register of enterprises and organizations of the Kyrgyz Republic whose financial and economic situations demonstrate their reliability as partners for business and foreign trade. Participation in the "Trusted Partners" registry provides an opportunity for companies and businesses to position themselves as reliable partners for businesses and to promote their products in the country and abroad. Service cost – 4,000 KGS (81.9 USD)
The examination of force majeure Service cost – 10,000 KGS (204.9 USD)
Conducts an examination at the behest of Kyrgyz and foreign legal entities as well as individuals in order to certify the quality, quantity, completeness, transportation, packaging, and origin of goods Services cost is specified in the "Certification and expertise" section
Assists Kyrgyz and foreign businessmen in search of potential partners and to establish direct contact between them*
Conducts business forums, conferences, symposia, and other meetings*
Organizes business missions abroad and meets foreign business delegations (including related the services of: visa, ticket booking, hotel reservation, transportation, renting office and office equipment, translation services, etc.)*
Organizes international and foreign exhibitions and trade fairs, presents companies in the Kyrgyz Republic, and encourages the participation of local entrepreneurs at exhibitions and fairs abroad*
Organizes training, seminars, webinars, and internships on entrepreneurship, foreign trade, and marketing for specialists of enterprises and representatives of small, medium, and large businesses*
Makes translations at the request of entrepreneurs*
Provides advertising services and support information to Chamber members and businesses in the "Business News" journal*
Consults on preserving foreign trade and entrepreneurship and provides methodological and regulatory documents*

ATTENTION!

*The cost of the services rendered by the CCI of the Kyrgyz Republic is agreed in each individual case.

Cost of participation in exhibitions and fairs held by the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic

Participation for the entire period of the exhibition	For foreign citizens		For Kyrgyz citizens	
	KGS	USD	KGS	USD
For 1 square meter of equipped exhibition area (an exhibition stand)	7,808	160	6,344	130
For 1 square meter of un-equipped area (an exhibition stand)	5,368	110	4,392	90
Registration fee	7,320	150	5,856	120
Additional services	Agreed for each individual case			

ATTENTION!

The members of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic receive a 10% discount on the cost of exhibition area and for other services when participating in exhibitions held by the CCI.
For the information on membership of the Chamber and Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic, visit the official website of the CCI: www.cci.kg

The Kyrgyz Republic – Japan Center for Human Development (KRJC)

The main activity of KRJC is conductingpractical business management courses for entrepreneurs. KRJC is also providing business courses for executives and individual corporations, and open seminars and individual consultations.

Besides, KRJC is offering assistance in promotion of business matching between Kyrgyz and Japanese businesses.

#	Courses	Description	Schedule	Fee (as of Dec, 2013)	
				KGS	USD
1	Practical Business Management Course (mini MBA)	Three months practical courses for existing and potential entrepreneurs, company managers and others. Graduates are awarded by Certificates and most successful ones have a chance to visit Japan for short-term training.	Twice a year Spring and Autumn terms	18,000 KGS per participant	368 USD per participant
2	Executive Course	Short-term intensive course (3 days per each module, 9 days in total) for business owners and CEOs. Lectured by Japanese experts.	Twice a year Spring and Autumn terms	21,000 KGS (full course) 7,000 KGS (one module) per participant	430 USD (full course) 143 USD (one module) per participant
3	Business Management Improvement Course (Corporate courses)	Individual corporate courses for local companies based on needs of company. Lectured by Japanese experts.	Twice a year Spring and Autumn terms	5,000 KGS per hour	102 USD per hour
4	Open Business Seminars	Short-term seminars on different topics (Marketing, HRM, PQM, Social Media Marketing, IT etc.)	Flexible	2,000 – 4,000 KGS per participant	40.9-81.9 USD per participant
5	Individual Consultation	Business consultations for local business people on different business issues.	Flexible	Negotiable	

ATTENTION!

Information mentioned in the table is subject to changes. For more accurate and detailed information, please refer to KRJC Business Course Department
Address: 109, Turusbekova str, Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic
Tel.: +996 312 906580
Email: krjc_bc@krjc.kg
Website: www.krjc.kg

Banking services

The total number of commercial banks currently operating in Kyrgyzstan is 23. They provide customers with a wide range of services including assistance in the sphere of new enterprise development and implementation of new investment projects. Most of the banks have widely implemented the international Visa and MasterCard brands, especially for processing payment transactions between the buyers and sellers. There are several bank card payment systems with a total circulation of close to 500 thousand plastic cards with a turnover of more than 400 billion KGS have been created and are operating in the country. The local payment systems of the commercial banks are combined into a unique national payment system for bulk clearing and processing all non-cash transactions in the national currency.

All commercial banks of the country including their 280 branch offices are operating through the specialized participant system – "Interbank processing centre" CJSC ("IBPC" CJSC). Large and medium-sized enterprises can use this system to pay salaries and other payments to their employees.

Commercial banks' service charges

Transaction types	Transactions in a national currency	Transactions in US dollars
Settlement and cash services		
Opening of an account with an application for a unique number for legal entities, individuals, and private entrepreneurs	from 0 - to 500 KG soms	Free-of-charge
Opening of an account with a unique client number for loan product access	Free	Free-of-charge
Foreign currency cash withdrawal of transferred funds from the account	from 0.2 to 1%	from 0.5% to 1%
International trade finance		
Documentary letters of credit.		
Export (depending on transactions made using letters of credit and the sum guaranteed in the letter of credit)	-	0.5 to 2.0% (min. 150 USD/max 1,200 USD)
Import (depending on transactions made using letters of credit, terms, and the sum guaranteed in the letter of credit)	-	0.75 to 5.0% (min. 150 USD/max 1,200 USD)
Guarantees (depending on the service under the guarantee, terms, and the guaranteed amount)	-	0.75 to 5.0% (min. 150 USD/max 1,200 USD)
Corporate customers payment (plastic) cards maintenance		
Visa Business, Master Card Business payment card issuance	Free-of-charge	Free-of-charge
Annual maintenance of Visa Business or Master Card Business primary card (depending on the card-issuing banks and service line)	-	from USD 12 to USD 100
Annual maintenance of Visa Business or Master Card Business additional card (depending on the card-issuing banks and service line)	-	from USD 12 to USD 80
Minimum card limits for primary and additional cards (depending on the card-issuing bank and service line)	equivalent to USD 50 in KG soms at the rate of the National Bank of the KR	from USD 50 to USD 1,500
Internet –Banking		
Connection and system management	Free-of-charge	Free-of-charge
Safe deposit boxes		
Safe deposit box rental depending on the terms of the lease	from 9 KG soms to 30 KG soms per day	USD 0.2 to USD 0.7 per day

ATTENTION!

Addresses, phone numbers, and websites of commercial banks and the National bank of the Kyrgyz Republic are specified in the "Useful addresses and contacts" section

Declared interest rates of the commercial banks' loans

Purpose and cost of loans	Commercial loans		Loans for production industry development		Loans for Consumers	Others (incl. mortgage)
Borrowers	For floating assets	Investment projects	For floating assets	Investment projects		
Terms (months)	3-24	3-60	3-24	3-60	3-24	Up to 120
Annual interest rate depending on the amount (US dollars)	16% to 21%	15% to 20%	16% to 21%	14% to 21%	19% to 20%	16% to 22%
Annual interest rate depending on the amount (KG soms)	22% to 27%	13% to 28%	20% to 25%	17% to 25%	26% to 28%	19% to 23%

List of documents for bank credit application:

For a legal entity

1. Completed application form
2. Constituent documents
3. Documents proving the authority to enter into the transaction.
4. Documents showing the financial activity of the enterprise
5. Confirmation letter regarding the absence of debts
6. Business plan specifying a predictable cash flow
7. One of the following types of collateral:

- Pledge of property or securities;
- Guarantee of a bank or insurance company;
- Third-party guarantee.
- Insurance company policy, regarding insurance of credit risk by a loan borrower.

ATTENTION!

As a rule, a bank credit application requires collateral in the form of a guarantee, letter of comfort, insurance policy or pledge. The collateral is regulated in accordance with the Civil Code of the Kyrgyz Republic, and the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Pledge". However, in practice certain banks require a pledge from the client, whose value exceeds the credit amount twice or 100% insurance from commercial value.

The Union of Kyrgyz Banks is a voluntary association of commercial banks, specialized financial institutions operating in the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic, as well as international organizations and their representatives.

The main mission of the Union of Kyrgyz Banks is: «Protecting the rights and interests of members of the Union of Banks of Kyrgyzstan".

Kyrgyz Republic, Bishkek,
Business Center «Dordoi Plaza" (3rd floor),
Tel.:/fax: +996 (312) 690058, 690091, 690174
www.ub.kg

Leasing transactions

Leasing subjects:

Auto transport vehicles; Special-purpose machinery for industrial and residential facility construction; Special-purpose machinery for road construction; Communication devices;a	Machine-building equipment; Printing equipment and others. Food and medical equipment; Agricultural equipment;

Leasing services cost

Terms for rendering of leasing services (years)	Maximum amount of financing		Bank charges (from bank's total deposits)	Advance payment rate (from leasing subject amount)	Rate according to leasing (per annum)	
	KG soms	US dollars			KG soms	US dollars
1-5	Up to 15.0 mln. KG soms	Up to 300 thou. US dollars	1% to 2%	No less than 30% to 40%	17% to 26%	14% to 20%

Micro lending services

Summary information on the micro lending market

Services in the lending market, in addition to those provided by the primary banking sector, are successfully rendered by the micro lending sector which includes microfinance companies, microcredit companies and agencies, as well as credit unions. The primary mission of the micro financing sector is to render financial services to small enterprises and low-income entrepreneurs so that they can provide employment opportunities, increase assets, and raise their living standard. Today, there are 5 micro-financing companies, 225 micro lending companies, and 16 credit unions successfully operating in Kyrgyzstan. The distinctive of micro-financing organizations in Kyrgyzstan, unlike commercial banks, are: an absence of collateral for some kinds of credit (only guarantee), the consideration and granting of credit within a short period of time, and the availability of small sums for clients.

Cost and terms of micro financing

Credit purpose	Credit for primary start-up capital formation	Credit for business development and expansion
Recipients	Entrepreneurs and legal entities	Entrepreneurs and legal entities
Terms	from 3 months to 5 years	from 1 year to 5 years
Amount	from 2.0 thou. KG soms to 100.0 thou. KG soms	12 thou. KG soms to 300.0 thou. KG soms
Annual percentage rate	from 19% to 24%	from 24% to 37%
Loan security	Pledge and/or movable and immovable collateralized property	

Note: Information is compiled based on data received from microfinance companies of Kyrgyzstan.

Accounting and auditing services

Summary information on accounting and auditing services' market

The Governmental Decree of the KR dated September 28, 2001 No. 593 approved the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in the Kyrgyz Republic and the Schedule of gradual implementation by the legal entities of the Kyrgyz Republic of IFRS. Then in 2002, the Law of the KR "On Accounting of the Kyrgyz Republic" approved IFRS. In accordance with the Law (article 1, paragraph 2) IFRS is the only methodology approved for accounting, record-keeping, and financial reporting in the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic for all entities irrespective of their form of ownership (excluding government- financed organizations and individual entrepreneurs). The government- financed organizations accept the International Financial Reporting Standards for the public sector (IFRS PS) as the fundamental document. Entities classified as small and medium-sized businesses (SMBs) are governed by IFRS PS

In accordance with the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Accounting" the business entities should provide:

- accounting record-keeping in accordance with IFRS requirements;
- accounting policy acceptance and its consistent fulfillment;
- proof of the existence and performance of internal control system

In accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic, auditing activities in Kyrgyzstan are a licensed type of business activity. Nowadays, 72 companies in KR are providing accounting and auditing services

Main criteria for cost determination of auditing and accounting services

1. Was the potential customer audited previously?
2. Does the company, who requested the audit, use special accounting software?
3. Level of accountants' competence (do the specialists have the relevant education, certificates etc.).
4. Does the accounting and record-keeping of the potential client follow the norms established by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic, and first of all, does it meet IFRS standards.
5. Complexity of conducted transactions.
6. Is the Company a problematic one (for instance, unprofitable).
7. Existence of branch offices.
8. Total assets, number of borrowers (for financial institutions, for instance, banks).
9. Sector profile, etc.

Guiding price for auditing and accounting services in the Kyrgyz Republic

Sequence-No	Types of auditing and accounting services	Unit of measure	Price per unit of measure (KG soms)
1	Accounting	Per month	starting at 5,000
2	Auditing	Financial reporting of a business year	starting at 20,000
3	Tax advisory services	Per hour	starting at 500

AUDIT PLUS

"Audit plus" is a reliable team of specialists whose mission is to give qualitative services in the sphere of security for your business. Our specialists in the sphere of corporate, tax, and economic law will help to build a system of internal controls, optimize taxation, and protect your interests while drawing up a contract. Our contact information: 202, Isanov street, Bishkek city, Tel.: (312) 89-54-40, fax: (312) 37-47-13, E-mail: info@audit.kg, Web: www.audit.kg.

Insurance

Summary information on insurance market

There are two functioning insurance systems in the Kyrgyz Republic: Obligatory and voluntary. Statutory types of insurance are required by the certain laws, and serves to distribute liability between the insurers and insured in case of an occurrence of an insured event. 17 insurance companies including two re-insurance organizations are doing their business at the insurance market of Kyrgyzstan. Mainly, insurance business is focused in the capital city (14 companies), and only one insurance company is operating in Jalal-Abad. On April 15th, 2013, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic adopted a Resolution (under № 194) "On Approval of Insurance Market Development Concept in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2013-2017". This Resolution implementation will raise effectiveness of the insurance companies' activities in Kyrgyzstan. In accordance with normative legal documents along with voluntary types of insurance, the activity in statutory types of insurance can be carried out by the insurance companies with chartered fund more than 50 mln. KG soms and more.The insurance companies with chartered fund less than 50 mln. KGsomsareallowed to provide voluntaryinsurance services..

Obligatory insurance:

1. Public insurance of health and life of military servants, armed forces of the Kyrgyz Republic, and the persons liable for military service called for training and special military periods.
2. Compulsory insurance of civil liability of employee for infliction of harm to health and life of employee while performing labor (official duties).
3. Compulsory insurance of civil liability of organizations operating hazardous industrial facilities.
4. Compulsory insurance of civil liability of the carrier transporting hazardous cargo.
5. Carrier's compulsory insurance of civil liability to passengers.

List of insurance services and the amount of insurance premium

Main insurance services	Basic amount of insurance premium, in % of insurance sum
Personal insurance	
Personal accident and sickness insurance	0.15-5.0
Voluntary medical insurance	from 200 USD to 2,500 USD a year
Medical insurance of persons living abroad	individually
Property Insurance	
Motor liability insurance	3.0 – 7.0
Insurance of air freight	up to 5.0
Cargo insurance	0.15-1.0
Corporate property insurance against fire and other dangers	0.15-1.15
Collateralized property insurance	0.2-3.5
Personal property insurance	0.15-2.5
Construction and assembly risks insurance	0.15-1.0
Mobile Equipment (ME)	0.2-2.0
Machinery Breakdown	0.4 -1.6
Insurance of buildings and dwellings	0.18—1.0
Liability insurance	
Civil legal liability insurance of vehicle owners	1.5-8.0
Liability insurance of air transport owners	1.5-5.0
Insurance for damage and injury of third parties during construction and assembly works	0.3-1.8
Civil liability insurance	1.5-2.5
Employer's civil liability insurance	0.4-1.5
Professional liability insurance	0.5-3.0
Business risk insurance	0.5-1.5
Legal expenses' risk insurance	0.15-0.6
Financial risk insurance	0.5-5.5

ATTENTION!

Addresses, phone numbers, and websites of insurance companies are specified in the "Useful addresses and contacts" section.

Business, property appraisal and estimation

Summary information on the market of appraisal services

Market valuation services in Kyrgyzstan are comparatively young, and began their formation from the mid-90s of the previous century. The stable legal framework was set over the years of independence of the Kyrgyz Republic: on August 21st, 2003, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic adopted a Decree (№ 537) "On development of assessors and valuating organizations in the Kyrgyz Republic"; on January 5th, 2004 the Resolution "On Certification and issuance of qualification certificates to the assessors in the Kyrgyz Republic" was approved by the Order of the State Property Committee of the KR. On April 3rd, 2006 the Resolution of the Kyrgyz Republic № 217 approved Property Appraisal Standards, which has to be implemented and followed by all the estimating agencies in the Kyrgyz Republic on a mandatory basis. Cost of estimating works is defined on the basis of the object condition and state and complexity of engineering works.

Rates for appraisal services

Category	Appraisal object	Unit of measure	Cost of services, KGS	Cost of services, USD
Property	Apartments, residential one-storey buildings	1 object	1,500 – 2,500	30.7 - 51.2
	High-class houses and cottages	1 object	2,400 – 8,000	50.2 - 163.9
	Completed non-residential buildings and structures up to 1000 m^2.	1 object	3,200 -7,000	65.5 - 143.4
	Work in progress residential house with area up to 100 m^2	1 object	2,700 - 7,000	55.3 - 143.4
	Work in progress residential house with area of more than 100 m^2	1 object	3,200 - 8,000	65.5 - 163.9
	Facilities less than 20% completed - less than 500 m^2.	1 object	5,000	102.4

	Facilities less than 20% completed - more than 500 m².	1 object	5,000 +1som per 1m²	102.4+1som per 1m²
	Manufacturing facilities less than 500 m².	1 object	5,000	102.4
	Manufacturing facilities more than 500 m². up to 1000 m².	1 object	5,000 + 2 som per 1m²	102.4 + 2 som per 1m²
	Manufacturing facilities more than 1000 m²	1 object	5,000 + 3 som per 1m²	102.4 + 3 som per 1m²
	Commercial objects (office, cafe, shop, etc) less than 200 m²	1 object	5,000	102.4
	Commercial objects (office, cafe, shop, etc) more than 200 m². up to 500 m²	1 object	5,000 + 2 som per 1m²	102.4 + 2 som per 1m²
	Commercial objects (office, cafe, shop, etc) more than 500 m²	1 object	5,000 + 3 som per 1m²	102.4 + 3 som per 1m²
	Construction and transmission devices	1 object	1,600	32.9
Land lots	Municipal land plots	1 object	2,000-6,000	40.9-122.9
	Agricultural land tracts	1 object	2,000-8,000	40.9-163.9
	Forested areas	1 object	2,000-6,000	40.9-122.9
	Land plots for other purposes	1 object	2,200-6,000	45.1-122.9
Machineries and equipment	Commercial manufacturing equipment	1 unit	450	9.2
	Special-purpose equipment	1 unit	550-1,000	11.2-20.4
	Manufacturing line	1 unit	2,200	45.1
	Office equipment, computer facilities, communication tools	1 unit	160	3.2
	Construction and road machinery	1 unit	360	7.3
Transport vehicles	Motor vehicles:			
	Commercial	1 unit	1,200-1,400	24.5-28.6
	Special-purpose	1 unit	1,440-2,000	28.6-40.9
	Railroad	1 unit	7,000	143.4
	Aircraft, helicopters	1 unit	12,000	245.9
Business evaluation (shares, owned capital)		1 object	73,5000	1,500

Services at the securites market

Securities trading services regulation

Relations at the securities market in the Kyrgyz Republic are regulated by the package of legislative and regulatory instruments – the Civil Code of the KR, the Laws of the Kyrgyz Republic "On the securities market", "On investment funds", "On Joint Stock Companies", and other regulatory legal acts Current regulating authority of securities market is Government Agency for regulation and supervision of financial market under Government of the Kyrgyz Republic. The Service is the relevant public authority which implements unified state policy in the financial market of the Republic.

In accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic, all transactions at the securities market are conducted in a written form through professional participants of the securities market (brokers). Trade transaction settlements of public companies' and open joint stock companies` securities are executed at the stock exchange under commission contracts signed between the Parties and a professional participant (broker). Also, the transactions with securities can be registered through an independent registrar of security holders on the basis of the Contracts for the investment assets' management, as well as Sales Contracts for the securities sales which are not permitted to circulate on the trading platforms of stock exchanges in accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic. Lists of the necessary documents for the settlement of securities sales and purchase transactions to natural persons, legal entities, including stages of trade transaction settlement are shown below

Cost of services provided by professional participants

Professional participant in the securities market	Functions and basic services rendered to clients	Cost of services of a professional participant in the securities market
Broker	1. Registration of stock/shares and other securities purchase/ sale transactions; 2. Buying-up and amalgamation of share package; 3. Participation and organization of auction proceeds in sale of an equity interest; 4. Consulting and assisting in additional securities placement	from 0.1 - 1.5 % of transaction amount (commission fees)

Dealer	1. Settlement of dealings within the account on behalf of its customers or own account 2. Disclosure of information concerning any of dealer's financial difficulties to the clients including the potential ones;	from 0.12 - 0.2 % of transaction amount (commission fees)
Depositary	1. Safekeeping and management of bailor's cash received from securities' sale and destined for financial investment and monetary funds, as well as monetary funds received in the form of dividends for the bailor's securities held in depository. 2. Transfer of ownership services	0.06% + fixed rate from 15 KG soms up to 300 KG soms. (commission fees)
Independent registrar	1. Maintenance and keeping of emitter securities holder's record, and rendering the services on registration of securities holder's rights upon the Contract concluded with the issuer of the securities 2. Provision the abstract from the registry containing the information on the securities of the holder	from 15 KG soms -300 KG soms depending on promptness and volume of the services rendered

List of necessary documents for securities transactions and settlements

Sequence No.	Name of the documents
1	Current version of the Charter (for corporations as it is necessary to check their legitimacy)
2	Certificate of state (re-)registration of a legal entity (confirms that the legal entity is registered in the judicial bodies in accordance with the established procedure)
3	Decision of the authorized body of a legal entity on the election (appointment) of the director
4	Decision of the authorized body of a legal entity on sale (purchase) of the securities market specifying exact amount, cost of one security, total cost of securities, payment conditions, the parties of transaction: purchaser (seller), information about person authorized to sign the necessary documents, information concerning approval of contract drafts, and other documents that are related to the settlement (registration) of securities transactions
5	Passport of the legal entity's Director as well as the person who is authorized to sign contracts and other transaction documents

IMPORTANT!

1. In order to get the information on commission fees of a specific brokerage company and the independent registrar you may address your request to the mentioned Brokerage Company and independent registrar which actively operate at the securities market of the Kyrgyz Republic (See the List of the broker firms and independent registrars in the "Useful Information" section).
2. For the primary market, the rate is set based upon issuing the volume of securities, registered by the decree of the authorized state body regulating securities market on issuing registration and placement of the securities on the primary market.
3. For the secondary market, the rate is set based upon volume of each specific transaction, registered in a trade system.
4. The commission fee of the Kyrgyz stock exchange is taken in equal shares from each participant of a deal. In the case where the deal is carried out by only one participant, the commission fee will be charged in full

Consulting

Cost of services in Kyrgyzstan

№	Name of consulting services	Unit of measure	Average cost per unit of measure, USD
1.	Corporate strategy development	1 company	5,000 -6,000
2.	Marketing research	1 month	2,000- 3,000
3.	Business support services (training, coaching, consulting, auditing)	1 day (8 hours)	200 - 500
4.	Business plans and investment projects development	1 project orbusiness plan	1,200 – 4,000
5.	Feasibility study development	1 project	2,500
6.	Internet marketing	1 month	500 – 1,000

ATTENTION!

Addresses, phone numbers, and websites of consulting companies on business support are specified in the "Useful addresses and contacts" section.

15. Legal services and their cost

Summary information on the market of legal services

Every investor needs legal assistance and corporate advice provided by lawyers and law firms to start-up and carry out any business activity from the very beginning including its registration. Generally the Companies rendering legal services in Kyrgyzstan can be divided into:

1. Small law companies providing their clients with legal advice covering all legal issues (Legal Consultants);
2. Law firms providing special legal services (Specialized Firms). This category of firms includes the companies rendering complex legal support for registration of business entities as well as legal assistance in receiving of licensing documents for certain types of businesses.
3. Law firms with experienced teams of lawyers providing solutions for wide range of legal questions (Universal Firms). For more detailed information please see the list of law companies in the "Useful information" Section.

Registration and re-registration of legal entities

Seq.№	Services description	Commission fees in KGS	Commission fees in USD	Terms
1	LLC registration	7,320	150	7 days
2	LLC registration with participation of foreign founders	9,760	200	7 days
3	Registration of an Individual Entrepreneur (IE)	3,416	70	2 days
4	CJSC registration	9,760	200	7 days
5	Registration of non-profit organizations (associations, unions, public foundations, political parties, institutions, housing cooperatives, public associations)	9,760	200	15 - 35 days
6	Branch office/Representative office registration	9,760	200	7 days
7	Registration of amendments into articles of LLC, CJSC	4,880	100	7 days
8	Registration of amendments into articles of non-profit organizations (re-registration)	from 4,880 to 9,760	from 100 to 200	15 days
9	IE liquidation	19,520	400	up to 8 months
10	LLC, CJSC liquidation	24,400	500	up to 8 months

Legal service fee for various types of legal aspects

Seq.№	Types of legal services	Cost in KGS	Cost in USD
	Legal support (per month)	12,200 - 24,400	250-500
2	Antimonopoly regulation (specific issue)	12,200- 24,400	250-500
3	Contractual work (per contract)	2,440 - 24,400	50-500
4	Out-of-court settlement (each)	14,640 - 24,400	300 - 500
5	Borrower-creditor controversy	4,480 - 9,760	100 - 200
6	Intellectual property (registration)	24,400 - 73,200	500 - 1,500
7	Corporate governance (specific issue)	24,400 - 73,200	500 - 1,500
8	Legal Services to natural persons and legal entities (specific issue)	2,440 - 14,640	50 - 300
9	Banks and finances (per hour)	2,440 - 14,640	50 - 300
10	Electric power industry (for consultation and preparation of a legal opinion)	24,400 - 48,800	500 - 1,000
11	Taxes (for consultation and preparation of a legal opinion)	2,440 - 48,800	50 - 1,000
12	Property and construction (one case)	4,880 - 14,640	100 - 300
13	Subsoil use (per hour)	4,880 - 9,760	100 - 200

14	Legal audit (due diligence)	24,400 - 146,400	500 - 3,000
15	registration of legal entities	4,880 - 24,400	100 - 500
16	Courts and Arbitration (one instance)	24,400 - 48,800	500 - 1,000
17	Labor relations (one case)	9,760 - 24,400	200 - 500
18	Telecommunications (per hour)	4,880 - 9,760	100 - 200
19	Legal claim settlement (one case)	14,640 - 24,400	300 - 500

ATTENTION!

Addresses, phone numbers, and websites of law offices are specified in the "Useful addresses and contacts" section.

About Kalikova & Associates Law Firm

Formed in 2002, Kalikova & Associates (K&A) has rapidly grown into one of the largest and leading law firms in the Kyrgyz Republic. We advise clients regularly on business start-up matters, such as: establishing and registering a local company, settling and formalizing relationships with local partners and public authorities, complying with legal requirements (licensing, certification, taxation), registering intellectual property rights.

KALIKOVA & ASSOCIATES
юридическая фирма

CONTACTS
Address: 71, Erkindik Avenue, Bishkek, 720040, the Kyrgyz Republic
Tel.: 996 (312) 66-60-60
Fax: 996 (312) 66-27-88
E-mail: lawyer@k-a.kg
Website: www.k-a.kg

16. Visa regime and consular services

Visa regime and visa support

	Name of the country	Duration of stay (in days)	Entrance visa issuing pointt
Countries with a visa-free regime	Russia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Mongolia	90	Missions of the Kyrgyz Republic abroad, in round-the-clock Visa section at the international airport "Manas", Department of consular service of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic
	Tajikistan, Ukraine , Uzbekistan, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina , Brunei Darussalam, Holy See, Hungary, Germany, Greece, Denmark, Ireland, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan , Korea, Kuwait, Latvia, Liechtenstein, ithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, United Arab Emirates, Poland, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States, Finland, France, Croatia, Czech Republic, Switzerland, Sweden , Estonia, Japan	60	
	For the owners of diplomatic and business passports of following States: The Republic of Hungary, People's Republic of China, Turkmenistan	30	
The countries whose citizens are required to obtain an entry visa to Kyrgyzstan	The citizen of the countries that are not listed above	According to the date specified in the visa	Embassy of the Kyrgyz Republic in the country where

Every foreign citizen upon arrival in Kyrgyzstan should be registered at the local police office during 3 days (Foreign Regional Registration Office, Regional Department of Internal Affairs) by the firm providing the visa facilitation on condition that you will stay in Kyrgyzstan more than three days business days.

The citizens of the following states are free from registration at the Department of Internal Affairs: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Germany, Greece, Denmark, Israel, Ireland, Iceland, Spain, Italy, Canada, Cyprus, Korea, Lichtenstein, Luxemburg, Malta, Monaco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Finland, France, Switzerland, and Sweden.

• We recommend that you take out medical insurance including climbing when you visit Kyrgyzstan. Tourists are admitted to some zones of Kyrgyzstan only if they have all the necessary documents including a payment guarantee for rescue operations.

• The visa is valid practically anywhere within the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic. However, one needs special permission to enter zones which border China as well as six other zones in the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic. They are: zones of Engilchek region, the northern part of Terskei Ala-Too, the zone from Ak-Sai in the East to Djuuku in the West, Chatkal valley and Ak-Sai glacier in Ala-Archa gorge. All the necessary documents can be approved and obtained in a short period of time.

Rates for consular services rendered by the Consular Services Department of MFA KR for visa extension in the Kyrgyz Republic:

№	Description of Consular Services	Rates of consular fees within the territory of the KR, USD	Rates of processing fees at the Consular Service Department of MFA KR, USD	Total amount, US dollars, (payment via RSK-Bank)
	Registration and consideration of the submitted documents	10	—	10
2.	Single entry visas:			
	- up to 1 month	50	10	60
	- 1 to 3 months	60	10	70
	- 3 to 6 months	70	10	80
3.	Multi-entry visas:			
	- up to 1 month	60	10	70
	- 1 to 3 months	80	10	90
	- 3 to 6 months	120	10	130
	- 6 months to 1 year	180	10	190
4.	Tourist visas:			
	- single-entry visa up to 15 days	30	10	40
	- single-entry visa up to 1 month	40	10	50
	- double entry visa up to 1 month	55	10	65
	- group visa (for one person)	20	10	30
	- group visa (double entry) (for one person)	30	10	40
5.	Transit visas:			
	- up to 5 days	25	10	35
	- double-entry visa	35	10	45

Rates for consular services applied by the Consular Services Department of MFA KR for visa facilitations (invitations) in the Kyrgyz Republic:

Countries	Rate, KGS (payment to RSK-Bank)	Rate, USD (payment to RSK-Bank)
Countries of Asia, USA	790	16.1
European Union countries	615	12.6
CIS countries	355	7.2
Manas airport	200	4.1

Fee for registration and consideration of the submitted documents is 100 KG soms (payment to RSK-Bank)

Legalization of documents

Process for the legalization of the documents in the Kyrgyz Republic:

1) State Notary Office of the Kyrgyz Republic;
2) Notaries section and lawyers' office of the Ministry of Justice of the Kyrgyz Republic;
3) Consular Services Department of MFA of the Kyrgyz Republic;
4) Accredited in the Kyrgyz Republic diplomatic mission or consular institution of a foreign country where the documents will be used, or a diplomatic or . consular mission of the Kyrgyz Republic accredited to a foreign country (the territory of which the documents will be used).

Process for the legalization of the foreign documents to be used within the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic:

1) Relavent authority of a foreign state
2) Diplomatic Mission or Consular Institution of the Kyrgyz Republic accredited in a foreign country;
3) Consular Services Department of MFA of the Kyrgyz Republic.

In a case where the documents were not legalized at the Diplomatic Mission or Consular Institution of the Kyrgyz Republic:

1) Accredited Diplomatic Mission or Consular Institution of the foreign State;
2) Consular Services Department of MFA of the Kyrgyz Republic.

IMPORTANT!

According to the Convention on legal assistance and relations due to civil, family and criminal issues signed in Kishinev, dated October 7, 2002, the documents that are issued or confirmed by the relevant institution or the specially authorized person in realm of his competency in the prescribed format and officially sealed are accepted in the territories of the following States without legalization:

1. The Republic of Azerbaijan
2. The Republic of Armenia
3. The Republic of Belarus
4. The Republic of Kazakhstan
5. The Republic of Moldova
6. Russian Federation
7. The Republic of Tajikistan
8. Turkmenistan
9. The Republic of Uzbekistan
10. Ukraine

The official documents issued in one of the signatory countries of Hague Convention Abolishing the Requirement for Legalization for Foreign Public Documents dated October 5, 1961 are free from legalization excluding the following ones:

- the documents issued by diplomatic or consular agents;
- the administrative documents that are directly related to commercial or customs operation.

In this case the documents are certified by the appropriate public authorities of the Kyrgyz Republic in order to be made eligible for an apostle.

However, the Hague Convention Abolishing the Requirement for Legalization for Foreign Public Documents dated October 5, 1961 is not recognized between the Kyrgyz Republic and the following States as these States have objections concerning the integration of the Kyrgyz Republic into this Convention:

1. The Kingdom of Belgium
2. Republic of Austria
3. Federal Republic of Germany
4. Greece

Additional information: Rates for actual and consular dues applied by the Consular Services Department of MFA of the Kyrgyz Republic for the legalization of documents:

Consular services	Rates of consular and actual fees, KGS	Rates of consular and actual fees, USD
For legalization of each document issued by the public authorities of the KR: - to natural persons - to legal entities	170 630	3.48 12.9
For legalization of each document issued by the public authority of a foreign State: - to natural persons - to legal entities	300 1,030	6.14 21.1
For legalization of each educational document: diploma of the KR of higher and professional education, Certificate of the KR of Secondary Complete Education, Certificates on graduation from educational courses	1,300	26.63

17. Construction business project implementation

Requirements for the contracting agency

1. Established as a legal entity (business)
2. Possession of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th level licenses issued by the State agency for construction and regional development under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic
3. Specialists must have a certificate in the relevant specialties.
4. Experience in implementation of similar projects or participation in tenders

Terms for inspection by government building inspectors

Area (m^2)	Term (days)
50 to 300	7
300 to 1000	10
more than 1000	20

List of required documents for inspection

1. Customer application for inspection.
2 . Document granting authority from the customer to act on his/her behalf, in which details on the finalization, modification, execution, and termination of an agreement regarding the state inspection are specified.
3 . Copies of legal documents for the land which is to undergo the construction in the project, its reconstruction, or the alteration of the functions of detached buildings.
4 . Copies of the approval documents for the design (Architectural and Planning Specifications, or Engineering Specifications).
5. Technical condition report, including capacity for reconstruction, alteration of functions or rezoning, issued by the authorized bodies or experts (for projects in which design changes are desired).
6. Design Brief.
7 Documents confirming permission for re-use of original project documentation by customer, in which the exclusive rights are owned by another individual (agreement on the surrender of exclusive rights, license and/or sub-license).
8. Agreement in accordance with the established procedure for custom design, or a restated and amended project for the re-use of a completed "contractor design" – meeting the requirements for proper examination.
9. Positive examination results of reused project or its modification, issued not more than 3 years before the date of the application for state examination of the draft.
10. Necessary documentation for calculations of land costs, including depositor's construction outlays and any other property fluctuations.
11. Reported results of geotechnical research made in compliance with the requirements of the technical regulations (for project construction or alterations of design loads on established foundations), or required and sufficient for design and construction information on geotechnical conditions at the construction site, affixed with the seal of a body having permission to perform the relevant engineering research.
12. Engineering and geodetic research data at the construction site, performed not more than 2 years before the date of project examinations (except for redevelopment projects without major design alterations).
13. Information regarding qualified certifications or copies of licenses to perform relevant activities possessed by executive for project documentation and engineering research, or person responsible for depositor's construction outlays calculation.

ATTENTION!

Address, phone number, and the official website of the State Agency for Construction and Regional Development under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic is specified in the "Useful addresses and contacts" section.

Stages of pre-work and the price of government services

Type of Services	Responsible entity	Price (KGS)	Price (USD)
Design Brief	Customer	In accordance with the contract	In accordance with the contract
Document of entitlement for the land allotted for the construction	Public Property Office of the Bishkek City Mayor	Free of charge (FOC)	Free of charge (FOC)
Mayor of Bishkek's resolution on design and construction	Mayor of Bishkek	FOC	FOC
Geotechnical research	Specially licensed agency	In accordance with the contract	In accordance with the contract
Topographical survey, scale of MI:500	Specially licensed agency	In accordance with the contract	In accordance with the contract
Kyrgyz Research and Project Institute for earthquake engineering's technical findings on the load bearing structure's state (for reconstructed buildings)	Bishkek Architecture and Planning Department	Up to 15,000	312
Architectural and Planning Specifications	Bishkek Architecture and Planning Department	Up to 40,000	835
Engineering Specifications	Bishkek Architecture and Planning Department	Up to 40,000	835
Draft project which has prior approval by the chief architect of the city of Bishkek with consideration by the urban planning council	Licensed body	In accordance with the contract	In accordance with the contract
Contractor design which has the final approval by the chief architect of the city of Bishkek and operating engineer services delivering technical specifications for site engineering support	Licensed body	In accordance with the contract	In accordance with the contract
Validated contractor design submitted for examination to the State Agency for Construction and Regional Development under the Kyrgyz Government	Bishkek Architecture and Planning Department	Up to 12,000	250
Contractor design with positive examination results from the State Agency for Construction and Regional Development under the Kyrgyz Government as the basis for obtaining a permit for construction works	Bishkek Architecture and Planning Department	Up to 12,000	250

ATTENTION!

Cost of works is not fixed; it is determined by calculations for each object depending on hours of work required and its level of complication. The table shows cost of services of the state agencies up to the specified amount, which is a maximum one.

18. Construction supplies costs

Steel product costs in the Kyrgyz Republic

Reinforcement. A III GOST 5781-82(TS 14-1-5254-2006)

Typical dimensions	Weight, 1 r/m (running meter) (±5%) according to GOST	Price, KGS/ton	Price USD/ton
Ø 8 A500C	0.395	43,000	881
Ø 10 A500C	0.617	41,000	840
Ø 12 A500C	0.888	41,000	840
Ø 14 A500C	1.21	41,000	840
Ø 16 A500C	1.58	41,000	840
Ø 18 A500C	2	40,000	819
Ø 20 A500C	2.47	41,000	840
Ø 22 A500C	2.98	41,000	840
Ø 25 AIII	3.85	41,000	840
Ø 28 AIII	4.83	40,000	819
Ø 32 AIII	6.31	40,000	819

Channel/U-section GOST 8240-97

Typical dimensions	Weight 1 r/m (±5%) according to GOST	Price, KGS/ton	Price USD/ton
U-section 10	8.59	43,500	891
U-section 14	12.3	43,500	891
U-section 16	14.2	43,500	891

Angle section GOST 8509 -93

Typical dimensions	Weight, 1 r/m (±5%) according to GOST	Price, KGS/ton	Price USD/ton
∠ 40x40x4	2.42	43,000	881
∠ 50x50x4	3.05	44,000	901
∠ 50x50x5	3.77	44,000	901
∠ 63x63x5	4.81	43,000	881
∠ 75x75x6	6.89	43,000	881
∠ 100x100x7	10.79	43,000	881
∠ 125x125x8	14.53	60,000	1,229
∠ 140x140x10	21.7	65,000	1,331
∠ 160x160x10	25	65,000	1,331

Angle (Kyrgyzstan)

Dimensions, mm	Price, KGS/ton	Price USD/ton	Guiding price, KGS/m	Guiding price USD/m
Angle30x30x3 x 4,500	30,000	614	43	0.88
Angle 40x40x3 x 4,000	30,000	614	64	1.31

Sectional-shaped pipes (Kyrgyzstan)

Dimensions, mm – Length, m	Price, KGS/ton	Price, USD/ton	Price, KGS/m	Price, USD/m
20x20x1.2 (cold) - 6	47,000	963	34	0.69
30x20x1.2 (hot-rolled) - 6	47,000	963	44	0.90
25 x 25 x 1.2 (hot-rolled) - 6	47,000	963	48	0.98
30 x 20 x 1.5 (hot-rolled) - 6	43,000	881	65	1.33

40 x 20 x 1.2 (cold) – 6	47,000	963	52	1.06
50 x 25 x 1.5 (hot-rolled) - 6	43 000	881	76	1.55
50 x 30 x 2.0 (hot-rolled) - 6	42 000	860	100	2.04
60 x 30 x 1.5 (hot-rolled) - 6	43 000	881	90	1.84
60 x 40 x 1.5 (hot-rolled) - 6	43 000	881	100	2.04
60 x 40 x 2.0 (hot-rolled) - 6	45 000	922	141	2.88
60 x 60 x 2.0 (hot-rolled) – 6	42 000	860	156	3.19

Cost of cement

Whole sale prices

Economic entity	Whole sale price, KGS/ton	Whole sale price, USD/ton	Whole sale price, KGS/ton	Whole sale price, USD/ton
	In bulk	In bulk	Bagged cement	Bagged cement
Open Joint Stock Company "Kantsky Cement Plant"	5,199.54	106.5	5,849.54	119
Closed Joint Stock Company "South-Kyrgyzstan Cement Plant"	4,235.52	86.7	4,824.52	98.8
LLC "Southern integrated construction supplies factor"	4,750	97.3	4,950	101.4

Market prices of cement type – Portland M400 D20 (the Kyrgyz Republic)

Region/city	Manufacturer	Price as of March 3rd, 2013, KGS/tons	Price as of March 3rd, 2013, USD/tons
Bishkek	"Kantsky Cement Plant"	6,000 – 6,400	123 – 131
Osh	"South-Kyrgyz Cement"	5,900 – 6,500	119 – 135
	"Southern integrated construction supplies factor"	5,600 – 6,500	115 – 133
Batken	"South-Kyrgyz Cement"	6,600 – 6,900	123 – 141
	"Southern integrated construction supplies factor"	5,900 – 6,500	121 – 133
Dzhalal-Abad	"South-Kyrgyz Cement"	6,200 – 7,100	127 – 143
	"Southern integrated construction supplies factor"	6,000 – 6,500	123 – 133
Chui	"Kantsky Cement Plant"	6,200 – 6,500	127 – 133
Talas	"Kantsky Cement Plant"	7,600 – 7,800	156 – 160
Issyk-Kul	"Kantsky Cement Plant"	6,800 – 7,000	139 – 143
Naryn	"Kantsky Cement Plant"	7,000 – 7,200	143 – 148

Cost of bricks

Brand	Price, KGS per 1000 pieces	Price, USD per 1000 pieces
M100 (produced in Kyrgyzstan)	7,600	155.7
M100 facing brick (Kyrgyzstan)	25,000	512.2
M150 facing brick (Kyrgyzstan)	25,000	512.2
M200 facing brick ("Kremlin", Russia)	70,000	1,434
Fire brick (Kyrgyzstan)	60,000	1,229
Fire brick (Russia)	85,000	1,741

Source: pricelist of Belovodsk and Kaiyndy brickyards, distributors

Cost of sand and ballast stone

№	Product list	Price, KGS/ton	Price, USD/ton
1	Silty sand	100	2.05
2	Sand washed screenings	600	12.2
3	Sand unwashed	400	8.1
4	Sand unwashed screenings	460	9.4
5	Ballast stone 5-20 unwashed	350	7.1
6	Ballast stone 5-20 washed	450	9.2

7	Sand and gravel mix 0-20	350	7.1
8	Sand and gravel mix 0-70	290	5.9
9	Sand and gravel mix 0-40	190	3.8
10	Sand and gravel mix 0-100	180	3.6
11	Rubble	100	2.04
12	Boulder	250	5.1

19. Other services

Passenger transportation

Airfare

Outbound Bishkek city (one way)	Economy class KGS	Economy class USD	Business class KGS	Business class USD
Domestic flights				
Osh	1,900 - 2,200	38.9 - 45,1	4,500	92.2
Jalal Abad	1,900 - 2,100	38.9 - 44,1	-	-
Isfana	3,700	75.8	-	-
International flights				
Moscow	13,000	266.3	25,300	521
Novosibirsk	6,500	133.1	15,000	307.3
Yekaterinburg	9,300	190.5	16,500	338.1
Krasnoyarsk	11,000	225.4	18,800	385.2
Surgut	10,300	211.1	-	-
Tashkent	6,500	133.1	-	-
Dushanbe	11,500	235.6	-	-
Sank Petersburg	12,200	250	-	-
Urumqi	14,000	286.8	17,800	364.7
Kazan	10,300	211.1	-	-
Outbound Osh city (One way)	Economy class (KGS)	Economy class (USD)	Business class (KGS)	Business class (USD)
International flights				
Moscow	12,000	245.9	-	-
Novosibirsk	7,800	159.8	-	-
Yekaterinburg	8,000	163.9	-	-
Krasnoyarsk	11,000	225.4	-	-
Saint Petersburg	12,200	250	-	-
Kazan	11,200	229.5	-	-
Surgut	11,000	225.4	-	-
Irkutsk	10,000	204.9	-	-

Note: The prices listed above are given for autumn and winter travel include fuel and airport taxes only, excluding all other taxes. Prices may vary depending on the euro exchange rate. Luggage allowance for economy class passengers is 1 piece of checked baggage weighing up to 20 kg. For business class passengers - up to 30 kg. Kyrgyz airlines provide discounts for children's tickets.
Source: The average rate was compiled based on the prices of the following airlines: www.air.kg, www.aero.kg, www.airbishkek.kg

Railway transportation fares

Itinerary (one-way ticket) and Numbers of trains	Train car types					
	Sleeper KGS	Sleeper USD	Compartment KGS	Compartment USD	Seat KGS	Seat USD
International						
Bishkek- Moscow №17	11,181	229.1	17,687	362.4	-------	
Bishkek- Moscow №27	11,135	228.1	19,262	394.7	-------	
Bishkek – Yekaterinburg № 305	6,636	135.9	10,216	209.3	-------	
Bishkek – Novosibirsk double-group	6,138	125.7	9,397	192.5	-------	
Bishkek – Novokuznetsk № 385	6,492	133.1	9,998	204.8	-------	
Domestic						
Bishkek- Merke №6063	-------	-------	-------	-------	57	1.17
Bishkek- Balykchy №608	-------	-------	-------	-------	69	1.41

Note: The rates mentioned above are for the summer season, the ticket fare includes the cost of travel, commission fee, and the cost of bedding and excludes the 2% sales tax. Ticket prices can vary depending on the number of cycles in a month and the ticket`s purchase date. The prices are reviewed every week depending on exchange rate of Swiss franc. Advance reservation service costs 258 KGS per seat.
Source: Official website of the State Enterprise. "National Company" Kyrgyz Temir Jolu". http://www.ktj.kg

Public transport fares in Bishkek and Osh

Type of services	Cost in KGS
Taxi	
Within city	First 2 km. 80 + 10 KGS per 1 km.
Beyond the city	First 2 km. 80 + 10 KGS per 1 km. + additional payment 100 KGS
Bus, Trolleybus	
Standard	6 - 8
Children and pensioners	Cost free
Mini bus	
Within city	10 (after 21:00 12)
Beyond the city	12-17
Children 7 years and younger	Cost free
Students and pensioners	5 (09:00 – 17:00)

Source: www.bishkekgov.in.kg Official website of local municipality of Bishkek city. Average cost of tariffs given by private taxi companies.

Renting a vehicle with a driver in Bishkek city

Vehicle category	Minimum cost of services, KGS per hour	Minimum cost of services, USD per hour
Luxury class light vehicle	1,200	24.6
SUV	800	16.4
Sedan	700	14.3
Mini bus	450	9.2
Bus	1,100	22.5

Source: The average rate is indicated according to the price lists of the following companies: www.concept.kg, http://www.sprintwayltd.kg, www.evi.kg

Housing and catering

Cost of utilities services for natural persons

Type of services	Unit of measurement	Cost, in KGS excluding taxes
Hot water supply	(per 1 person/month)	197.28
Central heating	m^2	0.50
Cold water	1 m^3	7.95
Sewage	m^2	3.50
Waste disposal (solid household waste)	(per 1 person/month)	15

Source:www.bishkekgov.in.kg, www.teploseti.kg, www.water.elcat.kg

Cost of public catering services

Institution	Minimum cost of catering per person, in KGS		
	Breakfast	Business- lunch	Dinner
Fast food	30	100	70
Cafeteria	55	120	100
Café	200	450	400
Restaurant	400	550	600

Source: The average cost is shown from the menus of: www.ratatoille.kg, www.tubeteika.kg, Cafeterias "Smak", "Shumkar" and other restaurants

Hotel accommodation (average prices for summer period)

Category of hotels	Average cost per night, in US dollars	
	Single room	Double room
Bishkek city		
5-star hotel	148 - 362	386 - 168
4-star hotel	130 - 147	167 - 150
3-star hotel	55 - 70	70 - 80
Hostel	40 - 55	50 - 75
Osh city		
Hotel	50	55
Hostel	20	50
Jalal Abad city		
Hotel	40	49
Hostel	20	40
Cholpon Ata city		
Hotel	44 - 65	65 - 85
Hostel	30	45

Source:The average rate indicated according to the tariffs of the following hotels: www.turist.kg, www.maryotel.kg, www.bishkek.regency.hyatt.com, www.akkemehotel.:com, www.rich.kg, www.baytur.kg, www. shumkar.asia, www.sunrise-osh.com, www.issykkul.com, www.issykkul.biz

Medical services

Cost of medical services

Type of services	Cost of services, KGS	
	State hospitals	Private hospitals
Doctor's counseling		
Counseling by otolaryngologist	95	300
Counseling by neurologist	115	400
Counseling by dentist	90	200
Counseling by therapist	145	300
At home counseling	negotiated	2,400
Counseling by other specialists	200	1,000
Diagnostics		
EEG (all standard tests)	250	550
Ultrasound	170	400
Echocardiography	150	250
Gastroscopy	350	500
Electroretinography	295	450
Reencephalography	320	450
X-ray diagnostics	230	500
Magnetic - resonancetomography	325	2,700
Computer tomography	1,400	3,000
Therapy		
Electrophoresis with medical drugs	20	150
Laser and magnet therapy	40	350

Physiotherapy (electrophoresis + laser)	38	350
Needle-based reflex therapy	80	300
Diagnostics (x-ray, panoramic shot, moulds)	550	850
Tooth filling	235	1,250
Tooth transformation	560	3,200
Impatient treatment		
Cost of 1 bed-day including counseling by specialist	400	1,000
Ambulance		
Visit by an ambulance team, on-site care with subsequent hospitalization at health institution	0	2,400

Note: The average cost of medical services at state institutions is based on the price list of paid services at the National Oncology Centre, Presidential hospital, Republic Centre of Psychological Health. Republic Diagnostics Centre.
Source: The average rate was compiled from prices given by the following private hospitals: www.onclinic.kg, www.medcenter.kg, www.neomed.kg www.lab.kg, www.intelmed.kg, www.estet.kg, www.urfa.kg
To calculate above services costs take cost in USD at exchange rate of NBKR for 01.07.2013 (48, 8405)

20. Examples of establishing a business (procedure and cost)

Cost of establishing an auto repair shop

ATTENTION!

- To create an auto repair shop you need to have good driveways to be competitive with other shops
- The optimum area for repairing light vehicles is 300 m^2.
- It is desirable to determine the scope and select a narrow specialization for an auto repair service center like: tuning, installation of xenon-tinted glass, etc. You could also focus on the servicing of individual vehicle brands
- Marketing is also important factor; outdoor ads should be placed near shopping centers, sport clubs, and entertainment venues. In addition you will need to place ads on the internet and in classified print media
- Required vehicle parts and accessories catalogs can be found on the official websites of dealers and manufacturers.
- It is recommended that an auto repair shop be located a minimum of 50 meters from residential buildings

Sample calculation of start-up costs of an auto repair shop

Fixed expenses	Unit cost in KGS	Number of units	Total cost in KGS	Total cost in USD at exchange rate of NBKR for 01.10.2013 (48,6561)
Lifting equipment for suspension parts	194,800	1	194,800	4,000
Car tire heater	47,800	1	47,800	1,000
Compressor	47,800	1	47,800	1,000
Barrel	500	2	1,000	20
Test gauges	160,710	1	160,710	3,300
Uniform expenses	750	4	3,000	62
Current expenses	**Unit cost in KGS**		**Total cost in KGS**	**Total cost in USD at exchange rate of NBKR for 01.10.2013 (48,6561)**

Workshop expenses: - washing, clean. materials (brushes, rags)	1,000	5	5,000	103
Advertising expenses (without backlight 45 sm.)	4,000	12 months	48,000	986
1) Wage fund	45,000		54,000	11,090
2) Deductions to Social Fund	600		7,200	148
1) Taxes (patent fee)	2,000		24,000	493
4) Depreciation of office equipment, furniture, electric appliances	200		2,400	50
5) Administrating expenses	1,000		12,000	246
6) Utilities:				
• Electricity	4,000		48,000	986
• Cold water	2,000		24,000	493
• Waste removal charge	200		2,400	50
Miscellaneous	100	kg.	3,500	72
Total expenses:	60,100	12 months	721,200	14,810
Required amount of sales	**100,000**		**1,200,000**	**24,640**

Cost of establishing and conducting business in the insurance sector

ATTENTION!

- The insurance sector in the Kyrgyz Republic currently has not yet developed fully and its potential for growth is great.
- The most commonly used and successfully implemented types of insurance are voluntary motor liability insurance, insurance against accidents and illness, and insurance of movable and immovable property.
- Within a short time the Kyrgyz Government may soon adopt new laws regulating statutory types of insurance, including obligatory insurance of civil legal liability of vehicle owners.
- Consequently, for newly established insurance companies it is recommended that they provide a combination of voluntary and obligatory types of insurance.
- At the initial stage of conducting insurance activities the recommended number of staff is 12 employees.

Sample calculation of start-up expenses in establishing and conducting business as an insurance company

Fixed expenses				
Setting-up authorized share capital				
For insurance companies operating with a combination of voluntary and obligatory types of insurance and reinsurance	For newly established insurance companies performing voluntary types of insurance and reinsurance	For newly created insurance companies operating only in reinsurance	For operating insurance companies engaged in voluntary types of insurance and reinsurance	For operating insurance companies performing only reinsurance activities
Amount of authorized capital in KGS				
50,000,000	30,000,000	200,000,000	25,000,000	100,000,000
Amount of capital authorized in US dollars at the exchange rate as of 01.10.13.				
1,030,927	618,556	4,123,711	515,463	2,061,855
Purchase of office furniture and equipment				
Description	Quantity (pcs)	Price per unit	Total cost in KGS	Total cost in USD
Sets of furniture	12	10,000	120,000	2,474
Computers	12	10,000	120,000	2,474
Printers (3 in 1)	6	7,000	42,000	865
Server	1	40,000	40,000	825
Total			322,000	6,638

Current expenses	**Cost per unit in KGS**	**Total cost per month in KGS**	**Total cost per annum in KGS**	**Total cost per annum in USD**
Labor cost (12 emp.)	25,000	300,000	3,600,000	74,226
Deductions to Social Fund	6,833	82,000	984,000	20,288
Office rental	150,000	150,000	1,800,000	37,113

Expenses for utilities and business services	100,000	100,000	1,200,000	24,742
Hospitality expenses	12,000	12,000	144,000	2,969
Business trip expenses	40,000	40,000	480,000	9,896
OS amortization expenses	15,000	15,000	180,000	3,711
Sales tax	2,997	2,997	35,964	741
Profit tax	296,238	296,238	3,554,856	73,296
Waste removal charge	999	999	11,988	247
Total		999,294	11,990,808	248,466
Required amount of sales				
In KGS	In USD			
1,940,000	40,000			

Cost of establishing a guest house as a personal business

ATTENTION!

- Register as a private entrepreneur. (For information about procedures and costs refer to "Opening business" section).
- In the event of the presence of a public catering point within the guest house you would need to get licensed for retail sale of alcohol products. (Information about procedures and costs is specified in the "Licensing and Certification" section).
- It is also necessary to obtain permits showing compliance with safety and health requirements from the Fire, Sanitary, and Epidemiological and other administrative services, as well as from the internal affairs authorities..
- Monitor the location, where you want to open your business. After choosing the best location for your guest house make calculations of how many rooms and guests you are planning to have as this will determine your business plan. Usually there are about 5-15 rooms in guest houses.
- If you already own a structure, it is a great advantage. You will only need to complete the rest of the work like interior and exterior finishing, etc. On the other hand, if you plan to start construction of a new guest house from the beginning the expenses will increase significantly.
- Once the house is ready get the necessary amenities and equipment related to its furnishing and decoration, including the beds for each room. After, purchasing them prepare the necessary stock of linen for replacing. Plan a budget of 2-3 sets for 2 weeks of guests' staying for each room.
- Furnishing the kitchen also takes a lot of energy and finances, which would help make your guests' stay in your guest house more comfortable. In addition, you have to change the menu on a daily basis.

Sample calculation of start-up costs for a guest house business (10 rooms)

Fixed expenses	Unit cost in KGS	Number of units	Total cost in KGS	Total cost in USD at exchange rate of NBKR for 01.10.2013 (48,6561)
Uniform expenses	750	10 pcs.	7,500	154
Purchase of premises	8,983	300 m^2	2,695,000	55,226
Repair, remodeling, wall insulation, interior finishing	2,797	300 m^2	839,000	17,243
Installation of systems: water, gas, sewage, electrification, communications, road paving, ventilation, air conditioning, fire safety	210	129 m^2	27,090	557
Replacement of windows, doors, etc.	6,700	13 pcs	87,100	1,790
Room furnishing				
- safe box	18,000	10 pcs	180,000	3,699
- plasma TV	9,600	10 pcs	96,000	1,973
- shower enclosures	17,800	10 pcs	178,000	3,658
- bedroom furniture	9,000	10 pcs	90,000	1,850
- writing table, chairs	12,000	10 pcs	120,000	2,466
- toilet sinks	3,750	10 pcs	37,500	770
- wash stands	1,650	10 pcs	16,500	339
Budget cost of restaurant	3,680	50 seats	184,000	3,782
Budget cost of parking	5,200	for 10 cars	52,000	1,069
Total:	100,120	-	4,609,690	94,740

Current expenses	Unit cost in KGS	Number of units	Total cost in KGS	Total cost in USD at exchange rate of NBKR for 01.10.2013 (48,6561)
Workshop expenses: - washing, cleaning needs - Linen rags	1,211	for 10 rooms	12,110	249
Groceries and beverage expenses	95,525	12 months	1,146,300	23,559
Advertising expenses	7,000	12 months	84,000	1,726
Wage fund: 1) Salaries of admin staff 2) Salaries of other staff	1) 80,000 2) 50,000		1,560,000	32,062
Deductions for Social Fund	23,400		280,800	5,771
Taxes (property tax, land tax, VAT, sales tax)	50,000		600,000	12,331
Utilities:				
Per month				
Electricity	16,000	12 months	192,000	3,946
Cold water	3,250		39,000	802
Heating	3,600		43,200	888
Security service	10,000		120,000	247
Waste removal charge	5,000		60,000	1,233
Depreciation of office equipment, furniture, electric appliances	6,667		80,000	1,644
Routine repairs and preventive maintenance (annually)	5,000		60,000	1,233
Communication expenses (internet, cellular and landline telephone)	6,350		76,200	1,566
Transportation expenses	9,080		108,960	2,239
Administrative expenses	4,880		58,560	1,204
Total expenses	376,963		4,523,556	92,886
Required volume of sales (cost of one room per night is USD 40)	**389,249**		**4,670,988**	**95,914**

Cost of establishing the sewing studio

ATTENTION!

- In a provision of the Law of the KR, dated 12.05.06, #86, a patent system for taxation and social security contributions for the next 5 years for the sewing industry is still being implemented.
- According to the Government Decree dated March 26, 2012, #204, equipment imported into the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic by enterprises of sewing, textile, and furniture industries are exempted from customs fees.
- Around 92% of textile and clothing products produced in Kyrgyzstan are exported to Russia, Kazakhstan, and Uzbekistan.
- In 2013 the Governments of Russian Federation and the Kyrgyz Republic have signed an agreement simplifying customs procedures for sewing production.

Sample calculation of start-up budget for a sewing studio

Fixed expenses	Unit cost in KGS	Number of units	Total cost in KGS	Total cost in USD at exchange rate of NBKR or 01.10.2013 (48,6561)
Overlocks and other specialized equipment Sewing Machines First purchase of fabrics	19,500 9,740 58,450	2 4	39,000 38,960 58,450	800 800 1,200

Current expenses	Unit cost in KGS		Total cost in KGS	Total cost in USD at exchange rate of NBKR for 01.10.2013 (48,6561)
Rent of premises	19,500	12 months	234,000	4,805
6) Wage fund • Tailors (10 pers.) • Designer (1 pers.)	 166,000 24,000		 199,200 288,000	 40,904 5,914
7) Deductions to Social Fund	1,800		21,600	444
8) Taxes 9) Patent	5,000 7,200		60,000 86,400	1,232 1,774
10) Depreciation of equipment, furniture, and electric appliances	1,000		12,000	246
11) Administrating expenses	500		6,000	123
12) Utilities:				
• Electricity	3,000		36,000	739
• Cold water	400		4,800	100
• Waste removal charge	200		2,400	50
Regular purchase of fabrics	58,400		700,800	14,400
Regular purchase of accessories	42,370		508,440	10,440
Total expenses:	329,370		3,952,440	81,159
Required amount of sales	**401,642**		**4,819,704**	**98,967**

Cost of establishing a business for the production of solar dried fruits and vegetables

Business Development Prospects

Attractiveness and opportunities of business	The Kyrgyz Republic has great potential for cultivating fruit and berry crops, especially early-maturing ones. The ecology of Kyrgyzstan and its clean environment allows for the harvesting high-quality fruits and vegetables. The average area of Kyrgyz fruit crops, grown outdoors was estimated to be 48.2 thousand hectares, with potential yield of which is about 50 q/ha with a production volume of more than 200 thousand tons. Moreover, the gross harvest of vegetables grown in Kyrgyzstan has grown to more than 800 thousand tons. The largest area occupied for vegetable crops in Chui region-47 %, Jalalabad-15%, Osh-13%, Talas-12%.
State support of enterprises processing agricultural products	The government has taken a number of measures to support enterprises processing agricultural products. For example, all companies involved in the processing of agricultural products are exempt from income tax and VAT for a period of three years (2013-2015). As well as an exemption from sales tax for the export of processed agricultural products. Since October 2012 a preferential credit line for enterprises performing agricultural activities was opened.

ATTENTION!

1) By Decree of the Government of the KR dated 25/01/2013, № 37 enterprises performing industrial processing of agricultural products, shall be exempt from income tax for three years, according to the list being set by Government of the KR.
2) By Decree of the Government of the KR dated May 3, 2013, N 226 enterprises, according to the list set by Government of the KR are exempt from value added tax for a period of 6 years.
3) The following groups:
a) agricultural producers.
b) agricultural trade and service cooperatives operating in the sale of goods, work, and providing services are exempt from sales tax liability.

Sample calculation of start-up budget for business producing dried fruits:
A) using own land plot and premise

Fixed expenses	Unit cost in KGS	Number of units	Total cost in KGS	Total cost in USD at exchange rate of NBKR for 01.10.2013 (48,6561)
Set of drying, packing and packaging equipment	18,330,000	1 set	18,330,000	376,386
Drying cabinets (purchase)	1,220,000	2	2,444,000	50,185
Truck "Kamaz" (purchase)	878,400	1	878,400	18,037
Vehicle freight minibus (purchase)	390,400	1	390,400	8,016
Agrimotored tractor	1,171,200	1	1,171,200	24,050
Portable scales	2,000	5	10,000	205

Current expenses	Unit cost in KGS	Number of units	Total cost in KGS	Total cost in USD at exchange rate of NBKR for 01.10.2013 (48,6561)
Raw materials and consumables plum	10	5000	50,000,000	1,026,694
Wage fund (35 pers.)	15,000	35 for 4 months	2,100,000	43,121
Payments to Social Fund	2,587.5	35 for 4 months	362,250	7,438
Expenses for maintenance of vehicle and fuel	70,000		70,000	1,437
Taxes (Sales tax, VAT and Profits tax – 3%)	178,000		178,000	3,655
Utilities:				
1) Electricity	120,000		120,000	2,465
2) Water	50,000		50,000	1,027
3) Security				
4) Waste removal charge				
Total expenses			52,880,250	1,085,837
Required amount of sales (70 som/kg)		**1,750 tons Yield - 35% (prunes)**	**122,500,000**	**2,515,400**

B) using a rental land plot and premise:

Variable expenses	Unit cost in KGS	Number of unit	Total cost in KGS	Total cost in USD at exchange rate of NBKR for 01.10.2013 (48,6561)
Drying cabinets (purchase)	58,680	10	586,800	12,050
Packing and/or packaging equipment	97,800	1	97,800	2,008
Portable scales	1,500	1	1,500	30
Fixed expenses	**Unit cost in KGS**	**Number of unit**	**Total cost in KGS**	
Raw materials and consumables: Apple	10	40 tons	400,000	8,214
Rental of premises including:				
Office	10,000	1	10,000	205
Workshop for harvesting and storage of raw materials for drying purpose	5,000	1	5,000	103
Workshop for processing products	5,000	1	5,000	103
Drying workshop	5,000	1	5,000	103
Packing workshop	10,000	1	10,000	205
Warehouse storage of packed products	10,000	1	10,000	205
Wage fund (10 empl.)	10,000	10*2	200,000	4,107
Deductions to Social Fund	1,725	10	34,500	708
Expenses for maintenance of vehicle and fuel	7,000	2	14,000	288
Truck "Kamaz" (rental)	7,000	5 run	35,000	719
Utilities:				
1) Electricity	4,800	2 month	9,600	198
2) Water	1,900		3,800	78
3) Security	4,000		8,000	165
4) Waste removal charge	500		1,000	21
Total expenses			750,900	15,419
Required amount of sales (50 som/kg)		**24 tons Yields - 60% (apple powder)**	**1,200,000**	**24,641**

Useful addresses and contacts

State authorities rendering services for entrepreneurship

Institutions	Address, phone number, official website
The Ministry of Justice of the Kyrgyz Republic	Bishkek, Molodaya Gvardiya ave., 32 Tel.: +996 (312) 65 84 13 www.minjust.gov.kg
The Ministry of Economy of the Kyrgyz Republic Center for Standardization and Metrology under the Ministry of Economy of the Kyrgyz Republic	Bishkek, Chui ave., 106 Tel.: +996 (312) 62 52 41 www.mineconom.kg Bishkek, Panfilova str., 197 Tel.: +996 (312) 62 37 90 www.nism.gov.kg
The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic Department of Consular services of the Ministry of Foreign of Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic Representation plenipotentiary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic in Southern Kyrgyzsta	Bishkek, Erkindik ave., 57 Tel.: +996 (312) 62 05 45 www.mfa.kg Bishkek, Togolok Moldo str., 10A Tel.: +996 (312) 66 08 72 www.dcsmfa.kg Osh, Lenin str., 318 Tel.: +996 (312) 29 11 32
The Ministry of Labor, Migration and Youth	Bishkek, Razzakova str., 8\1 Tel.: +996 (312) 30 02 32 www.mz.kg
The Ministry of Transport and Communications of the Kyrgyz Republic	Bishkek, Isanova str., 42 Tel.: +996 (312) 31 50 71 www.mtc.gov.kg
National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic	Bishkek, Umetalieva str., 101 Tel.: +996 (312) 66 90 09 www.nbkr.kg
National Statistics Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic	Bishkek, Frunze str., 374 Tel.: +996 (312) 66 01 38 www.stat.kg
Social Fund of the Kyrgyz Republic	Bishkek, Manaschy Sagynbay str., 121 Tel.: +996 (312) 54 33 16 www.sf.kg
State Tax Service of the Kyrgyz Republic	Bishkek, Chui ave., 219 Tel.: +996 (312) 61 28 86 www.sti.gov.kg
State Agency for Geology and Mineral Resources under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic	Bishkek, Erkindik ave.,2 Tel.: +996 (312) 30 05 08 www.geology.kg
State Agency for Environmental Protection and Forestry under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic	Bishkek, Toktogula str., 228 Tel.: +996 (312) 35 27 27 www.nature.kg
State Register Service under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic	Bishkek, Moskovskaya str., 172 Tel.: +996 (312) 45 40 42 www.srs.kg
Department for Title Deeds and Real Estate Rights Registration	Bishkek, Moskovskaya str., 172 Tel.: +996 (312) 45 40 42 www.gosreg.kg
State Service for Intellectual Property and Innovations under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic	Bishkek, Moskovskaya str., № 62 Tel.: +996 (312) 68 08 19 www.patent.kg
State Agency for Construction and Regional Development under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic	Bishkek, Manas ave., 28 Tel.: +996 (312) 61 36 97

Supreme Court and local courts

Title	Address and phone numbers
The Supreme Court	Bishkek, Orozbekova str.,37
Bishkek City Court	Bishkek, Ibraimova str., 64, Tel.: +996 (312) 68 17 93
Leninskiy District Court of Bishkek	Bishkek, Chui ave., 275, Tel.: +996 (312) 34 20 67
Pervomayskiy District Court of Bishkek	Bishkek, Baytik Baatyra str.,132, Tel.: +996 (312) 30 31 97
Oktyabrskiy District Court of Bishkek	Bishkek, MicroDistrict '6', 27/1, Tel.: +996 (312) 52 13 91
Sverdlovskiy District Court of Bishkek	Bishkek, Suyumbaeva str., 16, Tel.: +996 (312) 43 60 35
Interdistrict Court for Economic Issues of Bishkek	Bishkek, Molodaya Gvardiya ave., 32, Tel.: +996 (312) 65 64 86
Batken Regional Court	Batken, Sadykova str., 54, Tel.: +996 (3622) 5 00 73
Dzhalal-Abad Regional Court	Dzhalal-Abad, Erkindik str., 2-A, Tel.: +996 (3722) 5 36 94
Issyk-Kul Regional Court	Karakol, Tynystanova str., 13, Tel.: +996 (3922) 5 57 04
Naryn Regional Court	Naryn, Mambetaaly uulu Taranchy str., 18, Tel.: +996 (3522) 5 15 32
Osh Regional Court	Osh, Muminova str., 3, Tel.: +996 (3222) 5 65 29
Talas Regional Court	Talas, 1st May str., 206, Tel.: +996 (3422) 5 32 97

Diplomatic representations of foreign countries and international organizations accredited in the Kyrgyz Republic

Country	Address
Republic of Azerbaijan	720005, Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic, 183 Erkindik Boulevard, Tel.: +996 (312) 37 64 71, Fax: +996 (312) 37 64 71, E-mail: bishkek@mission.mfa.gov.az
The State of Qatar	720011, the Kyrgyz Republic, Bishkek Abdrahmanov Str., 191, Tel.: +996 (312) 66 50 14, Fax: +996 312 66 50 96, E-mail: ashawi@mofa.gov.qa
Islamic Republic of Afghanistan	720031, Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic, Jukeeva-Pudovkina str., 24a. Tel.: +996 (312) 54 38 02, Fax: +996 (312) 54 34 28, E-mail: af_embassybishkek@yahoo.com
Islamic Republic of Iran	720040, Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic, Razzakova str., 36 Tel.: +996 (312) 62 12 81, Fax: +996 (312) 66 02 09, E-mail: embiran@mail.kg
Islamic Republic of Pakistan	720040, Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic, Serova Str., 36 Tel.: +996 (312) 37 39 01, 37 39 02, 37 39 03, 37 39 04, Fax: +996 (312) 37 39 05 E-mail: paperbishkek@aknet.kg
People's Republic of China	720016, Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic, Mir Avenue, 299/7 Tel.: +996 (312) 59 74 81, 59 74 77, Fax: +996 (312) 59 74 81 E-mail: chinaemb_kg@mfa.gov.cn, website: www.kg.chineseembassy.org
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	720040, Bishkek, Republic of Kazakhstan, Frunze Str., 503 Tel.: +996 (312) 32 48 30, 32 48 81, Fax: +996 (312) 32 48 79
Kingdom of Sweden Honorary Consulate	720040, Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic, Chui avenue, 114, office #407 Tel.: +996 (312) 62 70 10 62 70 08, Fax: +996 (312) 66 10 49, E-mail: abb@elcat.kg
Kingdom of Norway Honorary Consulate	720001, Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic, Isanova str., 25. Tel.: +996 (312) 65 00 19, Fax: +996 (312) 65 03 80, E-mail: bakyt@elcat.kg
Representation of the European Union	720040, Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic, Business Centre Orion,5th Floor, Erkindik Boulevard 21 Tel.: +996 (312) 26 10 01, Fax: +996 (312) 26 10 07
Republic of Belarus	720040, Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic, Moscow str., 210 Tel.: +996 (312) 35 28 35, Fax: +996 (312) 35 34 33, E-mail: kyrgyzstan@mfa.gov.by website: www.kyrgyzstan.mfa.gov.by
Republic of India	720044, Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic, Aeroportinskaya str.,15 A Tel.: +996 (312) 21 78 06, 21 78 42, Fax: +996 (312) 21 77 82 E-mail: hoc.bishkek@mea.gov.in, website: www.embindia.ktnet.kg
Republic of Kazakhstan	720044, Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic, Mir Avenue, 95a, Tel.: +996 (312) 69 21 01, 69 20 04, Fax: +996 (312) 69 20 94 E-mail: kaz_emb@kazemb.elcat.kg, website: www.kaz-emb.kg
Republic of Korea	720005, Bishkek. the Kyrgyz Republic, Matrosov str., 67/8 Tel.: +996 (312) 56 02 71, 57 59 23, Fax: +996 (312) 57 60 04 E-mail: korea.kg@gmail.com, website: www.kgz.mofat.go.kr
Republic of Tajikistan	720040, Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic, Karadarya str., 36 Tel.: +996 (312) 51 16 37, Fax: +996 (312) 51 25 87, E-mail: tjemb@ktnet.kg

Republic of Uzbekistan	720040, Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic, Tynystanov str., 213 Tel.: +996 (312) 66 20 65, Fax: +996 (312) 66 44 03 E-mail: uzbembish@elcat.kg, www.uzbekistan.kg
Russian Federation	720001, Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic, Manas Avenue, 55 Tel.: +996 (312) 61 09 05, 61 08 91, 61 14 32, 61 02 94 Fax: +996 (312) 90 33 84, E-mail: rusemb@saimanet.kg, www.kyrgyz.mid.kg
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	720040, Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic, 21 Erkindik Boulevard, Business Center "Orion" Tel.: +996 (312) 69 02 32, Fax: +996 (312) 69 02 31 E-mail: UkinKyrgyz Republic@fco.gov.uk website: www.ukinkz.fco.gov.uk
The United States of America	720016, Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic, Prospect Mira,171 Tel.: +996 (312) 55 12 41 (42, 43, 44), 55 12 62, Fax: +996 (312) 55 12 64, 55 12 60 E-mail: MaldybaevDJ@state.gov
Republic of Turkey	720040, Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic, Moskovskaya str., 89 Tel.: +996 (312) 90 59 00, Fax: +996 (312) 90 99 12(13) E-mail: embassy.bishkek@mfa.gov.tr, biskbe@infotel.kg
Ukraine	720044, Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic, Ahunbaeva str., 201 Tel.: + 996 (312) 25 17 68, 54 46 70 Fax: +996 (312) 25 17 80 E-mail: embassy@ukr.gov.kg, www.mfa.gov.ua
Federal Republic of Germany	720040, Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic, Razzakova str., 28, Tel.: +996 (312) 90 50 00, 30 03 20, 30 07 45, Fax: +996 (312) 30 07 43,30 07 44 E-mail: info@bischkek.diplo.de website: www.bischkek.diplo.de
French Republic	720040, Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic, Bokonbaev str.,113 Tel.: +996 (312) 30 07 11, 30 07 12, Fax: +996 (312) 30 07 13 E-mail: france.kg@gmail.com, cad.bichkek-amba@diplomatie.gouv.fr
Czech Republic Honorary Consulate	720010, Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic, Sydykova str., 152, Tel.: +996 (312) 66 13 29, Fax: +996 (312) 62 13 77, E-mail: bishkek@honorary.mzv.cz
Swiss Confederation	720040, Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic, Panfilov Str., 144 Tel.: +996 (312) 30 10 36, Fax: +996 (312) 30 10 31 E-mail: bishkek@sdc.net, swisscoop.kg
Japan	720040, Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic, Razzakov Str., 16 Tel.: +996 (312) 30 00 50, 30 00 51, Fax: +996 (312) 30 00 52 E-mail: japanembassy@mail.kg, www.kg.emb-japan.go.jp

Diplomatic and consular missions of the Kyrgyz Republic accredited in foreign countries and international organizations

Country	Address
Consulate General of the Kyrgyz Republic in Almaty	480012, Almaty, Lugansakaya str., house 30 A, Tel.: (+7-7272) 64 22 12, Fax: (+7-7272) 64 22 11 E-mail: almaty@consulkg.kz, www.consulkg.kz
Embassy of the Kyrgyz Republic to the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom, London W1U 6BJ, Crawford Street, Ascot house, 119, Tel.: (+44-20) 7935 1462, Fax: (+44-20) 7935 7449, E-mail: mail@kyrgyz-embassy.org.uk, www.kyrgyz-embassy.org.uk
Consulate General of the Kyrgyz Republic in Dubai	Dubai, Deira, Al Ras, Green Tower Bldg, Office No. 302 Tel.: (00-971-4) 236 44 53, (00-971-4) 236 44 57, Fax: (00-971-4) 236 44 05 E-mail: kyrgyzcons-uae@mail.ru, www.kyrgyzconsuae.org
Embassy of the Kyrgyz Republic to Switzerland; Permanent Representation of the Kyrgyz Republic at the UN and other international organizations in Geneva	Rue du Lac 4-6, 1207 Geneve, Confederation Suisse Tel.: (00- 41-22) 707 92 20; Fax: (00-41-22) 707 92 21 E-mail: kyrgyzstan.geneva@gmail.com, website: www.kyrgyzmission.net
Consulate General of the Kyrgyz Republic in Ekaterinburg	620094, Ekaterinburg, Bolshakova str., house 105, Tel/fax: (007-343)-257-76-14 E-mail: genconkr@mail.ru http://www.gencon.kyrgyz.ru

Embassy of the Kyrgyz Republic to the Islamic Republic of Iran Consular office in the City of Mashhad	PO code: 195 793 5611, bldg. 12, 5th Naranjestan Alley, Pasdaran street, Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran Tel.: (00- 98-21) 228 303 54, Fax: (00- 98-21) 222 817 20, E-mail: krembiri@mydatak.com Mashhad, Faramarz abbasi blvd. 6 Alley, #61 Tel.: (00-98-511) 604 03 64
Embassy of the Kyrgyz Republic to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan	House №163, Str.36, Sector F-10/1, 44000 Islamabad Tel.: (00-92-51) 221 21 96, Fax: (00-92-51) 221 21 69 E-mail: mail@kyrgyzembassy.com.pk, www.kyrgyzembassy.com.pk
Embassy of the Kyrgyz Republic to the People's Republic of China	H 10/11 King's Villas 18, Xiaun Road, Beijing 100016, China Tel.: (00-86-010) 6468 1297, Fax: (00-86-010) 6468 1291 E-mail: kyrgyz.embassy.china@gmail.com, www.kyrgyzstanembassy.net
Embassy of the Kyrgyz Republic to the Kingdom of Belgium	47, Rue de l`Abbaye/Abdijstraat 1050, Bruxelles/Brussel, Royaume de Belgique Tel.: (00-32-2) 640 18 68, Fax: (00-32-2) 640 01 31 E-mail: kyrgyz.embassy@skynet.be, www.kyrgyz-embassy.be
Embassy of the Kyrgyz Republic to the Saudi Arabia Kingdom	Riyadh-King Fahad dist.-32, Mohhamed Al Feqqi street p.o. Box 75871 - Riyadh Tel.: (+966) 1 229 3274 (73) Fax: (+966) 1 229 3274 E-mail: info@kyrgyzembarabia.kg, www.kyrgyzembarabia.kg
Embassy of the Kyrgyz Republic to Malaysia	50400, Kuala Lumpur, 10th Floor, Wisma Sin Heap Lee, 346 Jalan Tun Razak Tel.: (+60-3) 2163 2012, Fax: (+60-3) 2163 2024 E-mail: info@kgembassymy.com, www.kgembassymy.com
Vice-consulate of the Kyrgyz Republic in Novosibirsk	Novosibirsk, Krasnyi prospect str., №220, section 2, flat 350 Tel.: (+7-343) 210 66 24
Permanent Representation of the Kyrgyz Republic at the UN and other international organizations in New York	866 The United Nations Plaza, Suite 477, New-York, N.Y. 10017 Tel.: (00-1-212) 486 42 14, Fax: (00-1-212) 486 52 59 E-mail: kyrgyzstan.un.ny@gmail.com www.un.int
Embassy of the Kyrgyz Republic to Austria	Invalidenstr. 3/8, 1030 Vienna Tel.: (00-431) 535 03 79, Fax: (00-431) 535 03 13 E-mail: kyremb@inode.at, www.kyremb.at
Embassy of the Kyrgyz Republic to the Republic of Belarus	220002, Minsk, Starovilinskaya str. house 57 Tel.: (00-375-17) 334 91 17, Fax: (00-375-17) 334 16 02 E-mail: manas@nsys.by, www.kgembassy.by
Embassy of the Kyrgyz Republic to the Republic of India	110057, New Delhi, Poorvi Marg Str., house 78 Tel.: (+91-11) 2614 9582, 2614 1902, 2614 8009, Fax: (+91-11) 2614 8009 E-mail: delhi@kgzembind.in, www.kgzembind.in
Embassy of the Kyrgyz Republic to the Republic of Kazakhstan	010000, Astana, Diplomatic City, B-5, Tel.: (+7-7172) 24 20 24, Fax: (+7-7172) 24 24 14, E-mail: kr@mail.online.kz
Embassy of the Kyrgyz Republic to the Republic of Korea	Namsong B/D 403 Itaewon dong, 260-199, Yougsan-gu Seoul, Republic of Korea 140-22 Tel.: (00-82-2) 379 09 51(52), Fax: (00-82-2) 379 09 53 E-mail: seoulembassykg@gmail.com, www.kyrgyzembassy.com
Embassy of the Kyrgyz Republic to the Republic of Tajikistan	Dushanbe, Soid-Nosir str., house 56A, Tel.: (+992-41) 100 00 56, Fax: (+992-41) 224 26 11 E-mail: kg@kgembassy.tj, www.kgembassy.tj
Embassy of the Kyrgyz Republic to the Republic of Uzbekistan	700000, Tashkent, Niyazbek str., house 30 Tel.: (+998-71) 237 47 94, Fax: (+998-71) 120 72 94 E-mail: kg.embassy.uz@gmail.com, www.kgembassy.uz
Embassy of the Kyrgyz Republic to the Russian Federation	119017, Moscow, Bolshaya Ordynka str., 64 Tel.: (00-7-499) 237-48-82, 237-46-01, Fax: (00-7-495) 951-60-62 E-mail: info@kyrgyzembassy.ru, www.kyrgyzembassy.ru
Consulate General of the Kyrgyz Republic in Istanbul	Lamartin caddesi, #7, Taksim, Istanbul - Turkey Tel.: (00-90-212) 235 67 67, Fax: (00- 90-212) 235 92 93, E-mail: genkon@tr.net
Embassy of the Kyrgyz Republic to the USA and Canada	2360, Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, DC , 20 008 Tel.: (+1-202) 449 92 22 (23), Fax: (+1-202) 386 85 50, E-mail: kgembassyusa@gmail.com, www.kgembassy.org
Embassy of the Kyrgyz Republic to the Republic of Turkey	Turan Gunes Bulvari Galip Erdem caddesi No. 25, Yildiz/Oran-Ankara 06450 Tel.: (00-90-312) 491 35 06, 491 35 07, Fax: (00-90-312) 491 35 13 E-mail: info@kgembassy.org.tr, www.kgembassy.org.tr

Embassy of the Kyrgyz Republic to Turkmenistan	744036 Ashgabat, Garashsyzlyk str, house 17, Tel.: (+993-12) 48 22 95 (96); Fax: (+993-12) 48 22 94, E-mail: kyrgtm@mail.ru, www.kgembassytm.com
Embassy of the Kyrgyz Republic to Ukraine	01901,Kiev, Pavlovskaya str. 26/41, section 5/A, office 108 Tel./fax: (00-380-44) 500 59 36; E-mail: embassy.kg.kiev@silvercom.net www.kyrgyzembassy.com.ua
Visa point of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic in Urumchi (SUAR, China)	№58, Hetan Beilu, Urumqi City, China, 830063, Tel.: (+86-991) 518 99 80, Fax: (+86-991) 518 99 85, E-mail: vs_kr@sina.cn
Embassy of the Kyrgyz Republic to the Federal Republic of Germany The Consular Section of the Embassy in Berlin Office of the Embassy in Bonn	Otto-Suhr-Allee 146, 10585 Berlin, Tel.: (+49-30) 347 81 338 (reception), Fax: (+49-30) 347 81362 (337), E-mail: info@botschaft-kirgisien.de, www.botschaft-kirgisien.de Tel.: (00-49-30) 364 11 860, Fax: (00-49-30) 347 81337 Aennchenstrasse 61, 53177, Bonn Tel./Fax: (00-49-228) 36 52 30, E-mail: bonn@botschaft-kirgisen.de
Consular Agency of the Kyrgyz Republic in Frankfurt am Main	Bronnersttase 20, 60313, Frankfurt Tel.: (00-49-69) 954 039 26, Fax: (00-49-69) 216 58 918 E-mail: frankfurt@botschaft-kirgisien.de
Embassy of the Kyrgyz Republic to Japan	6-16, 5-chome Shimomeguro, Meguro-ku Tokyo 153-0064, Tel.: (+81-3) 3719 0828, Fax: (+81-3) 3719 0868 E-mail: office@kyrgyzemb.jp, www.kyrgyzembassy.jp

Unions and associations in business

1.	Bishkek Business Club	Bishkek, Toktogula str., 90a (Tynystanova str. crossroad) Tel.: +996 (312) 93 55 81 E-mail: office@bdk.kg Official website: www.bdk.kg
2.	International Business Council	Bishkek, Abdrahmanova str., 191 Hyatt Regency Bishkek, office № 113-114 Tel./Fax: +996 (312) 62 33 94 E-mail: office@ibc.kg Official website: www.ibc.kg
3.	National Alliance of Business Associations	Bishkek, Toktogula str., 90a (Tynystanova str. crossroad) Tel.: +996 (312) 93 55 81 Official website: www.bdk.kg
4.	Accountants and Auditors Union	Bishkek, Karasuyskaya str., 8/a Tel.: +996 (3222) 3 02 53 E-mail: raziya@bdk.kg Official website: www.oba.kg
5.	Kyrgyz Public Association of Appraisors	Bishkek, Frunze str., 282a, Tel.: + 996 (312) 51 07 43
6.	Chamber of Tax Advisors	Bishkek, Panfilova str., 53, office № 3, 4 Tel.: + 996 (312) 39 80 02, 39 80 03 Official website: www.nalogi.kg
7.	Union of Kyrgyz Banks	Bishkek, Ibraimova str., 115 A Tel./Fax: +996 (312) 69 00 58 Official website: www.ub.kg
8.	Entrepreneur's Union	Bishkek Tynystanova str., 120 Tel.: + 996 (312) 62 02 09, 62 02 07, Fax: + 996 (312) 66 68 64 E-mail: spkg@mail.ru Official website: www.spkg.kg
9.	Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic Department "Kyrgyz expertise"	Bishkek, Kievskaya str., 107 Tel.: +996 (312) 61 38 72 Official website: www.cci.kg Bishkek, Kievskaya str., 107 Tel.: +996 (312) 613880, 61388 Official website: www.cci.kg

Free economic zones

№	Title	Registered address and contacts	Activities regulating legal documents
1.	Free Economic Zone "Bishkek"	Bishkek, FEZ "Bishkek", VDNKh Reception FEZ "Bishkek" Ak-Chiy: Tel.: +996 (312) 60 02 11, Fax: +996 (312) 60 02 20 E-mail: office@fez.kg Official website: www.fez.kg	Regulations on FEZ "Bishkek", approved by the Government Decision as of November 11, 1995 № 474
2.	Free Economic Zone "Maymak"	Talas region, Karabuura District, Satykey town. Tel.: +996 (772) 533-774, +996 (550) 533-774 Email: fez_maimak@mail.ru	Regulations on Free Economic Zone "Maymak", approved by the Government Decision as of June 20, 1997, № 357
3.	Free Economic Zone "Naryn"	Naryn region, Naryn, Lenin str., 44 Tel.: +996(3522) 5-17-54, 5-17-56, Fax +996(3522) 5-17-54 Email: office@feznaryn.kg, Official website: http://www.feznaryn.kg	Regulations on Free Economic Zone "Naryn", approved by the Government Decision as of April 19, 1993, № 160
4.	Free Economic Zone "Karakol".	Issyk-Kul region, Karakol urban District, Karasaeva str., 1-A Tel.: +(996 3922) 5-65-35	Regulations on Free Economic Zone "Karakol", approved by the Government Decision as of January 12, 1994, № 13
5.	Free Economic Zone "Leylek"	Currently FEZ "Leylek" has no registered address, and does not operate.	Regulations on Free Economic Zone "Leylek", approved by the Government Decision as of June 23, 2012, № 518

Companies providing customs and brokerage services

Rostek-Asia, LLC	+996(312) 377833, +996 (312) 377834	rostek-asia@mail.ru
IGCC Logistics Group	+996 (312)698646, 662423	info@igccllc.net
Royal service company	+(996 312) 320140	office@rsc.kg
B.D.A. Logistics	+996 (312) 696868, +996 (543) 94-99-99	bdalogistics@gmail.com
CBTC – Brokers	+996 (312)699406, +996 (0517) 22-43-81	svtsbroker@list.ru
Pegas Logistics Company	+996 (0550)887545, +996 (555)961918, +996 (0553)116366, +996 (312)933033, +996 (312)566393	plc_ermatov@mail.ru
Maximum Logistic Company	+996 (312)688402, +996 (555)975128, +996 (700)688402	office@maximum.kg
ElBrok, LLC	+996 (312) 29 90 29; +996 (555) 00 33 81	info@elbrok.kg
Association of Customs Brokers	+996 (312) 51-19-61, +996 (550) 71-42-97	atb.customs@mail.ru

Commercial Banks

№	Title	Postal address and phone number	Amount of branches	E-mail, official website
State commercial banks				
1.	OJSC "Aiyl Bank"	720011, Bishkek, Pushkin. str, 50 Tel.: + 996 (312) 66 52 78	30	aiylbank@infotel.kg
2.	OJSC "RSK Bank"	720010, Bishkek, Molodaya Gvardiya ave., 38a, Tel.: + 996 (312) 65 67 46	51	info@rsk.kg, www.ssc.kg
Commercial banks founded without foreign capital				
3.	OJSC "Capital Bank of Central Asia"	720017, Bishkek, Moskovskaya str., 161 Tel.: + 996 (312) 31 30 30	-	info@aib.kg, www.aib.kg
4.	CJSC "BTA Bank"	720017, Bishkek, Moskovskaya str., 161 Tel.: + 996 (312) 31 30 30	14	info@aib.kg, www.aib.kg
5.	OJSC "Bakai bank"	720001, Bishkek, Isanova str., 77, Tel.: + 996 (312) 61 02 42	7	bank@bakai.kg, www.bakai.kg
6.	OJSC "Dos-Credobank"	720001, Bishkek, Isanova str., 81-83, Tel.: + 996 (312) 69 27 77	10	office@doscredobank.kg, http://www.doscredobank.kg

7.	OJSC "Commercial Bank Kyrgyzstan"	720033, Bishkek, Togolok Moldo str., 54a Tel.: + 996 (312) 61 53 64	30	bankkg@bankkg.kg www.bankkg.kg
8.	OJSC "KyrgyzCredit Bank"	720021, Bishkek, Ibraimova str., 40/1 – Bokonbaeva str., 59/ 1, Tel.: + 996 (312) 38 91 91	3	office@kcredit.kg www.kcredit.kg
9.	CJSC Bank "Tolubai"	720001, Bishkek, Umetalieva str., 105 Tel.: + 996 (312) 90 29 02, 39 23 92	2	reception@tolubaybank.kg www.tolubaybank.kg
10	OJSC Investment bank "Issyk-Kul"	720021, Bishkek, Abdrahmanova str., 133 Tel.: + 996 (312) 62 2179	6	invest@investbank.kg
Commercial banks founded with foreign capital				
11.	OJSC RK "Amanbank" (involving Russian capital)	720040, Bishkek, Tynystanova str., 249 Tel.: + 996 (312) 62 20 77	16	bank@amanbank.kg
12.	OJSC "FinanceCreditBank" (involving Irani capital)	720021, Bishkek, Abdrahmanova str., 105 Tel.: + 996 (312) 30 30 14 Fax: + 996 (312) 30 34 99	7	fkb@fkb.kg www.fkb.kg
13.	OJSC "EcoIslamicBank" (involving Islamic Devlop-ment Bank capital)	720031, Bishkek, pereulok Geologicheskiy, 17 Tel.: + 996 (312) 54 35 82	12	office@ecobank.kg
14.	Bishkek branch of the Na-tional Bank of Pakistan (100% Pakistani capital)	720021, Bishkek, Moskovskaya str., 84 Tel.: + 996 (312) 62 47 21	-	nbp.bishkek@transfer.kg
15.	CJSC "Microfinance Bank" Bai-Tyushyum and Partners (involving capital from Europe)	720001, Bishkek, Umetalieva str., 76 Tel.: + 996 (312) 90 04 64	7	baitushum@baitushum.kg www.baitushum.kg
16.	CJSC "Bank of Asia" (involving Korean capital)	720016, Bishkek, FEZ "Bishkek", Mira ave., 303 Tel.: + 996 (312) 55 11 82	7	bankasia@elcat.kg www.bankasia.kg
17.	CJSC "Demir Kyrgyz Interna-tional Bank" (involving Turkish capital and capital of international finan-cial institutions)	720040, Bishkek, Chui ave., 245 Tel.: + 996 (312) 61 06 10	6	dkib@demirbank.kg www.demirbank.kg
18.	CJSC "Kyrgyz Invest-ment-Credit Bank" (involving capital of interna-tional financial institutions)	720040, Bishkek, Erkindik ave., 21 Tel.: + 996 (312) 62 01 01	9	Kicb@kicb.net www.kicb.net
19.	OJSC "Kazkommertzbank Kyrgyzstan" (involving Kazakhstan capital)	720017, Bishkek, Shopokov str., 101-101 Tel.: + 996 (312) 33 30 00	3	bishkek@kkb.kz www.kkb.kg
20.	CJSC "Manas Bank" (100% Latvian capital)	720040, Bishkek, Logvinenko str., 14 Tel.: + 996 (312) 90 20 90	1	info@mb.kg www.mb.kg
21.	OJSC "Rossinbank" (involving Russian capital)	720040, Bishkek, Moskovskaya str., 80/1 Tel.: + 996 (312) 31 31 73	36	reception@zalkar.kg www.zalkar.kg
22.	OJSC "Halyk Bank Kyrgyzstan" (involving Kazakhstan capital)	720033, Bishkek, Frunze str., 390 Tel.: + 996 (312) 61 41 28	9	halyk@halykbank.kg www.halykbank.kg
23.	OJSC "Optima Bank" (involving Kazakhstan capital)	720070, Bishkek, Zhibek Zholu str., 493 Tel.: + 996 (312) 37 47 47	14	bank@unicreditbank.kg www.unicreditbank.kg

Insurance companies

№	Title	Registered address	Phone numbers and E-mail
Insurance companies licensed to obligatory and voluntary insurance			
1.	OJSC IC "Ayu Garant"	Bishkek, Toktogula str., 126	Tel.: + 996 (312) 66 17 84, 88 01 11 ayugarant.ins@gmail.com
2.	CJSC IC "ATN Polis"	Bishkek, Isanova str., 123-125	Tel.: + 996 (312) 93 79 37, 32 39 42, Fax: + 996 (312) 32 39 44 info@atnpolice.kg, isergeeva@atnpolis.kg
3.	OJSC IC "Kyrgyztsan"	Bishkek, Moskovskaya str., 76 6	Tel.: + 996 (312) 38 31 31, 38 36 36, 38 32 43 Fax: + 996 (312) 38 34 34, Office@insurance.kg
4.	CJSC "Kyrgyzinstrakh"	Bishkek, Chui ave., 219	Tel.: + 996 (312) 61 45 88, 61 46 49, Fax: + 996 (312) 61 46 45 kinstrakh@infotel.kg
5.	CJSC "Mega Insutance Group"	Bishkek, Isanova str., 1/5	Tel.: +996 (555) 70 81 20, (0543) 91 78 50, 39 16 72 Mig_ins@elcat.kq.
6.	CJSC Subsidiary organization "Oil Insurance Company"	Bishkek, Turusbekova str.,109/1	Tel.: +996 (312) 64 45 55, 64 93 25, Fax: +996 (312) 64 63 80 nsk.kyrgyzstan@intranet.kg
7.	CJSC IC "Rosstrakh-Kyrgyzstan"	Bishkek, Baytik Baatyr str., 61, 10-11	Tel.: + 996 (312) 93 73 78, 93 73 79, Fax: +996 (312) 90 15 31 ross_kg@mail.rubuh, rosskg@mail.ru
8.	CJSC "Capital Insurance Company"	Bishkek, Manas ave., 35/14	Tel.: + 996 (312) 39 18 64, 39 18 30 www.cco.kg
9.	CJSC IC "Jubillee (London-Bishkek)"	Bishkek, Mira ave., 80	Tel.: + 996 (312) 54 13 73, 54 15 91, Fax: +996 (312) 54 25 11 admin@lonbish.com.kg
Insurance companies licensed for voluntary insurance			
10.	OJSC IC "Ak-Zhol"	Bishkek, Manas ave., 101/1	Tel.: +996 (312) 47 47 48, 69 40 65 Fax: +996 (312) 69 40 67, 69 40 64 rtagaev@mail.ru, ak-jol@mail.ru
11.	CJSC IC "Amanatpolis"	Bishkek, Gorkogo str., 1G (TC Tash-Rabat)	Tel.: +996 (312) 44 21 55, 90 38 24 azatjum@mail.ru
12.	CJSC IC "Dos-Invest"	Dzhalal-Abad, Aitmatova str., 11	Tel.: +996 (3722) 2 15 07, 2 14 15 Fax: +996 (312) 34 52 45 dosinvest@rambler.ru
13.	CJSC IC "Incompolis"	Bishkek, Shota Rustaveli str, 62	Tel.: +996 (312) 54 80 74, 54 80 59, Fax: +996 (312) 93 75 31 incompolice_ika@mail.ru
14.	CJSC IC "Zdorovie"	Bishkek, Toktogula str., 181	Tel.: + 996 (312) 31 28 20, 31 29 39, 31 28 89 Fax: +996 (312) 90 09 31 zdorovie@elcat.kg
15.	CJSC Insurance Company A Plus	Bishkek, Abdrahmanova str., 105	Tel.: +996 (312) 43 92 09 vladimirbryk@rambler.ru
16.	CJSC "Insurance Reserve" Reinsurance Company	Free economic zone "Bishkek", Ak-Chiy village	Tel.: + 996 (312) 31 15 77 str.fez@mail.ru
17.	CJSC Insurance Company "Favorit"	Free economic zone "Bishkek", Ak-Chiy village	Tel.:+ 996 (775) 58 03 63 zaptr@elcat.kg

Companies providing legal services

№	Title	Address
1.	Legal Clinic "Adilet"	Bishkek, Umetalieva str., 39 Tel/Fax: + 996 (312) 65 35 13, E-mail: legal@elcat.kg Official website: www.adilet.kg
2.	Vigens Unified Legal Center	Bishkek, Suyunbaeva str., 142/1 Tel.: +996 (312) 93 49 34 E-mail: vigens-kg@mail.ru Official website: www.vigens.ru
3.	Law firm "LEX"	Bishkek, Tynystanova str., 189 "a" Tel.: +996 (312) 90 13 38 (37), E-mail: office@lex.kg, Official website: www.lex.kg

4.	"Partner" Law Firm	Bishkek, K.Akieva str., 57, apt. 21 Tel.: +996 (312) 24 06 65, 65 00 19 E-mail: bakyt@elcat.kg
5.	"Adviser" Company	Bishkek, Akhunbaeva str., 119 A, 4th floor, office 419 Tel.: + 996 (312) 59 55 27, 59 55 60 E-mail: market@adviser.kg, admin@adviser.kg Official website: www.adviser.kg
6.	Egemberdieva & Partners	Bishkek, Manas ave., 101/1, office 508, 510 Tel.: + 996 (312) 69 42 20, 69 42 21, +996 (772) 52 93 89 E-mail: anar@egemberdieva.kg
7.	Kalikova & Associates	Bishkek, Erkindik ave.,71 Tel.: + 996 (312) 66 22 21, 66 22 50, 66 63 63, 66 20 60 E-mail: lawyer@k-a.kg Official website: www.k-a.kg

Major broker and financial companies

№	Title	Address and contacts
1.	Ltd Finance and Consulting Company "ATO-Finance"	Bishkek, Ostashkovskaya str., 58 Tel.: +996 (555) 90 01 20 E-mail: baha555ok@mail.ru
2.	Ltd "Asian Investment Company"	Bishkek, Umetalieva str., 99/1 Tel.: +996 (312) 39 18 37 E-mail: kras_vit@rambler.ru
3.	Ltd Finance & Consulting Company "Niet-Araket"	Bishkek, Micro District "8", 1/2 Tel.: +996 (312) 91 01 24 Fax:+996 (312) 91 01 22 E-mail: office@niet-araket.kg Official website: www.niet-araket.kg
4.	Ltd Finance Company "Senti"	Bishkek, Chui ave., 219 (9th floor) Tel.: +996 (312) 61 45 84, Fax: +996 (312) 61 00 25 E-mail: senti@senti.kg Official website: www.senti.kg
5.	CJSC Holding Company "Slavyanskiy Vostok"	Bishkek, Manas ave., 40, room 212 Tel.:+996 (312) 90 06 52, Fax: +996 (312) 31 15 97 E-mail: svost@infotel.kg
6.	CJSC Investment and Consulting Company "Zaman"	Bishkek, Chui ave.,315, room 804 714000 Osh, Kurmanjan Datka str., 287 Tel.:+996 (312) 64 03 15, 65 84 77 E-mail: zaman@elcat.kg Official website: www.zamaninvest.kg
7.	Ltd Finance and Consulting Company "Asko&Co"	Bishkek, Baytik Baatyr str.,61-7 Tel.:+996 (312) 59 14 07, Fax: +996 (312) 59 14 07 E-mail: pansher6666@mail.ru
8.	Investment company BNC Finance	Bishkek, Frunze str., 282 A, room 109, 110, 1 floor Tel.:+996 (312) 89 54 37 E-mail: bnc@bnc.kg, Official website: www.bnc.kg
9.	Ltd "East Star Securities"	Bishkek, Toktogula str.,102/105 apt.5 Tel.: +996 (312) 976-266, Fax: +996 (312) 976-276 E-mail:usubakunov.e@escapital.biz

Consulting companies in the field of business support services

№	Title	Addresses and contacts
1.	M-Vector	Bishkek, Akhunbaeva str., 42 Tel.: +996 (312) 51 08 29, 51 18 15 E-mail: office@m-vector.com
2.	Ltd Finance & Consulting Company "Niet-Araket"	Bishkek, Micro District "8", 1/2. Tel.:+996 (312) 91 01 24, Fax: +996 (312) 91 01 22 E-mail: office@niet-araket.kg, Official website: www.niet-araket.kg

3.	Center for Training and Consulting	Bishkek, Chekhov str., 42 Tel.: + 996 (312) 54 74 21
4.	SBDC Consult "Small Business Support Centers"	Bishkek, Manas ave., 28, room 415 Tel.: + 996 (312) 62 02 65
5.	El Group Consulting	Bishkek, Isanova str., 42/1, floor 4 Tel.: +996 (312) 61 26 96 Official website: www.el-group.com

Audit companies

№	Title	Address and contacts
1.	Ltd "BNK Bureau of Tax Consultants"	Bishkek, Sevastopolskaya str., 19, Tel.: + 996 (312) 62 46 24, 69 02 18 E-mail: bnk@ktnet.kg
2.	Ltd Audit Company "John Ashworth"	Bishkek, Ryskulova str., 12-18 Tel.: + 996 (312) 65 14 36, 65 87 37, (0773) 26 74 79 website: www.ashworth-audit.com E-mail: ashworth@mail.ru
3.	Ltd "Deloitte Touche Tomatsu"	Bishkek, Turusbekova str., 109/1, room 504 Tel.: + 996 (312) 39 40 80, Fax: 394081 website: www.deloitte.kg E-mail: vnam@deloitte.kg, bisnkek@ deloitte.kg.
4.	Ltd "KPMG Bishkek"	Bishkek, Abdrahmanova str., 191, website: www.kpmg.com.kg E-mail: company@kpmg.kg
5.	Ltd "Marka-Audit Bishkek"	Bishkek, Professora Zimy str., 38, Tel.: + 996 (312) 32 05 69, 32 05 70, Fax: +996 (312) 32 05 75 website: www.marka-audit.ru E-mail: marabi@ktnet.kg
6.	Ltd "Pricewaterhouse Coopers Bishkek"	Bishkek, Professora Zimy str., 38a Tel.: + 996 (312) 69 05 42; Fax: +996 (312) 69 05 28 website: www.pwc.com E-mail: gulnara.kairova@kz.pwc.com
7.	CJSC "Jacobs-Audit"	Bishkek, Salieva str., 72 Tel.: + 996 (312) 36 73 70, Fax: + 996 (312) 36 74 41 website: www.jacobs-audit.kg E-mail: jacobs@jacobs-audit.kg

Major shopping centers, restaurants and café in Bishkek and regions

Major shopping centers of Bishkek and regions

№	Title	Address and contacts
1.	Bishkek-Park	Bishkek, Kievskaya, 148 Tel.: +996 (312) 31 20 90
2.	Vefa	Bishkek, Gorkogo str., 27/1 Tel.: +996 (312) 90 11 67, 90 11 68
3.	Beta Stores 1	Bishkek, Chui ave., 150 A Tel.: +996 (312) 61 10 72, 61 10 73
4.	Beta Stores 2	Bishkek, Yunusalieva str., 177/2 Tel.: +996 (312) 42 55 80, 46 48 31
5.	Dordoi Plaza	Bishkek, Ibraimova str., 115 A Tel.: +996 (312) 69 04 40
6.	Caravan	Bishkek, Kievskaya str., 128 Tel.: +996 (312) 90 94 00, 90 94 01
7.	Bishkek City	Bishkek, Suyumbaeva str., 142/2 Tel.: +996 (312) 68 20 25
8.	Taatan	Bishkek, Lermontova str., 35 A Tel.: +996 (312) 63 17 99
9.	CUM "Aichurok"	Bishkek, Chui ave., 155 Tel.: +996 (312) 29 27 91

10.	Ai-kol	Karakol, Arbatskaya str., 16 Tel.: +996 (3922) 3-19-77
11.	Tenir TOO Plaza	Naryn, Lenina str., 41 A Tel.: +996 (3522) 5-19-92
12.	Azia West	Osh, Zainabetdinova str., 13 Tel.: +996 (3222) 3-69-24
13.	Kelechek-Plaza	Osh, Navoi str, w/n Tel.: +996 (3222) 2-85-11
14.	Mega Yug-Trade	Osh, Razzakova str., 50 Tel.: +996 (3222) 8-16-58
15.	Taatan-Osh JSC	Osh, A.Ashirova str., 108 A Tel.: +996 (3222) 2-04-06
16	Altyn-Kazyk	Talas, Sarygulova str., 1 Tel.: +996 (3422) 2-15-46

Restaurants and café of Bishkek and regions

№	Name	Registered address and phone number
1.	Prego Club	Bishkek, Chui av. 219 Tel.: +996 (312) 88 08 18
2.	Ala-Too	Bishkek, South Turnpike, across from Micro District "10", Tel.: +996 (312) 54 44 44
3.	Barashek	Bishkek, Micro District "Asanbai", Tokombaeva str. 78 Tel.: +996 (312) 52 11 11, 52 04 04
4.	Pirogoff-Vodkin	Bishkek, Kievskaya str., 107 Tel.: +996 (312) 61 28 75
5.	Pekinskaya Utka	Bishkek, Chui ave.,138 / Togolok Moldo str. crossroads Tel.: +996 (312) 21 36 76
6.	Democrat	Bishkek, Gogolya str.,114 Tel.: +996 (779) 55 05 50
7.	Tyubeteyka	Bishkek, Turusbekova str., 31 Tel.: +996 (312) 31 78 78
8.	Fatboys	Bishkek, Chui ave., 104, Tel.: +996 (312) 62 31 28
9.	Navigator	Bishkek, Moskovskaya str.,103 Tel.: +996 (312) 66 51 51
10.	Djalalabad	Bishkek, Togolok Moldo str., 54/a Tel.: +996 (312) 61 00 83
11.	Faiza	Bishkek, Zhibek Zholu ave. 55 Tel.: +996 (312) 32 33 58
12.	Consul	Bishkek, Orozbekova str. 477 / Frunze str. crossroads Tel.: +996 (312) 66 02 37
13.	Yusa	Bishkek, Logvinenko str.,14 Tel.: +996 (312) 30 07 07
14.	Zarina	Karakol, Toktogula str., 120 Tel.: +996 (3922) 3 39 23
15.	Korona	Naryn, Kulumbaeva str., 22 Tel.: +996 (3522) 2 82 33
16.	Ala-Too	Osh, Bazarnaya str., 9 Tel.: +996 (3222) 7 70 64
17.	Azizim	Osh, Gagarina str., 242/B Tel.: +996 (3222) 5 26 38
18.	Bravo	Osh, Kurmandjan Datka str., 44 Tel.: +996 (3222) 5 48 12
19.	Ala-Too	Talas, Lenina str., 44 Tel.: +996 (3422) 2 11 62
20.	Naas	Djalal-Abad, Panfilova str. 34 Tel.: +996 (3722) 3 30 39

Hotels of Bishkek and regions

1.	Ak-keme	Bishkek, Mira ave. 93 Tel.: +996 (312) 54 01 44, 54 01 43
2.	Dostuk	Bishkek, Frunze str. 429 Tel.: +996 (312) 28 44 11
3.	Delux	Bishkek, Gorkogo str. 29 Tel.: +996 (312) 90 37 77
4.	Hotel Grand	Bishkek, Frunze str. 428 Tel.: +996 (312) 34 00 00
5.	Holiday	Bishkek, Abdrahmanova str. 204 A Tel.: +996 (312) 90 29 00
6.	Hyatt Regence	Bishkek, Sovetskaya str. 191 Tel.: +996 (312) 66 12 34
7.	Rich	Bishkek, Timiryazeva str. 111 Tel.: +996 (312) 32 20 38
8.	Green Yard	Karakol, Novostroyka 14 Tel.: +996 (3922) 4 32 28
9.	Guest House "Nebesnye Gory" (The Celestial Mountains)	Naryn, Razzakova str. 42, Tel.: +996 (3522) 2 75 33
10.	Barak-Ata	Osh, Sultan Ibraimov str. 22/1 Tel.: +996 (3222) 5 94 50
11.	Osh-Nuru	Osh, Bayalinova str.1 Tel.: +996 (3222) 7 56 14
12.	Sunrise	Osh, Masalieva str. 105 B Tel.: +996 (312) 7 22 03
13.	Intourist	Talas, J.Ryskulov str.1 Tel.: +996 (3422) 2 80 12