

## VII. PRIVATIZATION OF COMPANIES AND OBJECTS

According to the State Assets Management Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in January-June 2019, 384 enterprises and objects (hereinafter referred to as objects) were privatized (including program and non-program objects).

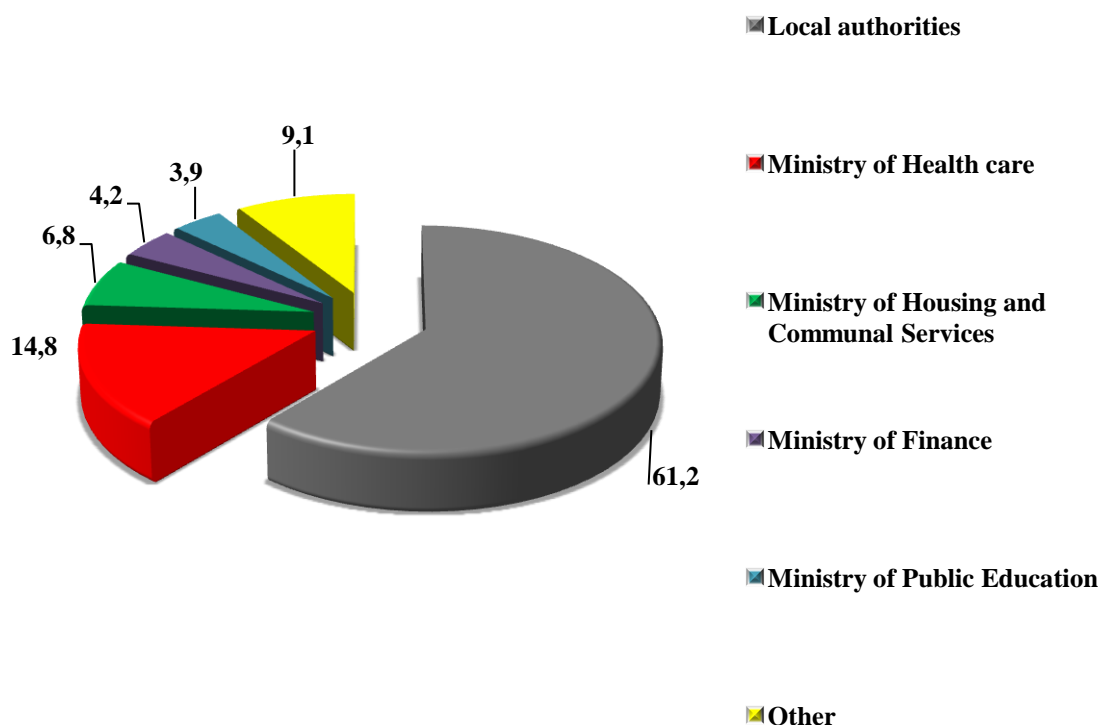
### Key privatization indicators January-June 2019

	<i>The number of privatized enterprises and facilities</i>		<i>The proceeds from the sale of state assets</i>	
	<i>units</i>	<i>% to total</i>	<i>mln. soums</i>	<i>% to total</i>
<b>Republic of Uzbekistan 1)</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>141138,8</b>	<b>100</b>
Republic of Karakalpakstan	23	6,0	2023,2	1,4
<i>regions:</i>				
Andijan	77	20,1	2226,9	1,6
Bukhara	23	6,0	5727,8	4,1
Jizzakh	20	5,2	1031,2	0,7
Kashkadarya	24	6,2	1962,1	1,4
Navoi	16	4,1	1933,6	1,4
Namangan	45	11,7	1771,3	1,3
Samarkand	7	1,8	3789,7	2,7
Surkhandarya	11	2,9	1798,7	1,2
Syrdarya	31	8,1	831,9	0,6
Tashkent	39	10,2	6183,9	4,4
Fergana	48	12,5	11364,5	8,0
Khorezm	12	3,1	2259,2	1,6
Tashkent city	8	2,1	52180,8	37,0
Agency CA	-	-	46054,1	32,6

<sup>1)</sup> Including unallocated volumes by region: 33.81.0

In the reporting period, the largest number of objects privatized in Andijan region - 77 objects (20.1% of the total number of privatized objects in the republic), Fergana region - 48 objects (12.5%), Namangan region - 45 objects (11.7%) , Tashkent region - 39 objects (10.2%), Syrdarya region - 31 objects (8.1%), Kashkadarya region - 24 objects (6.2%)

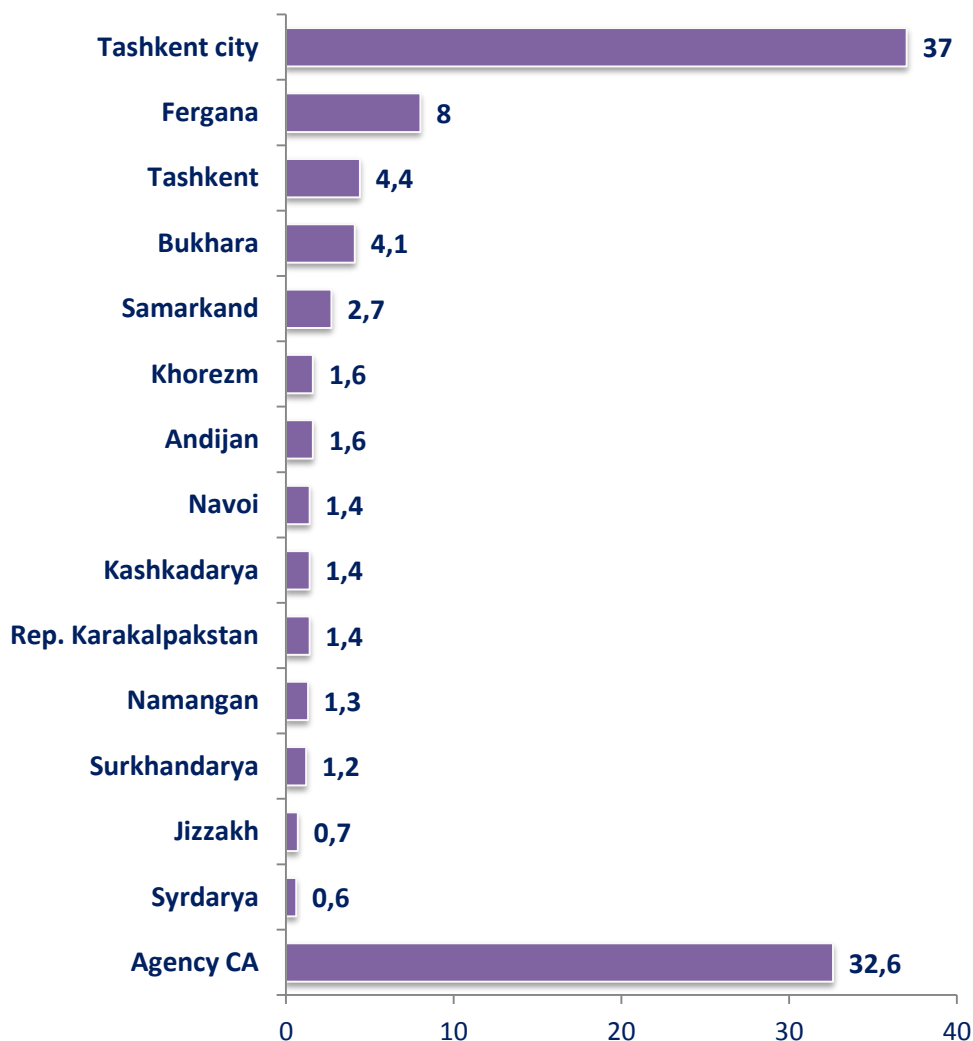
**The structure of privatized state property by ministries and departments**  
*January-June 2019 (% of the total)*



In the structure of privatized state property, the largest share falls on the objects of local authorities - 235 objects (61.2% of the total number of objects privatized in the republic), the Ministry of Health - 57 objects (14.8%), the Ministry of Housing and Public Utilities - 26 objects (6.8%), the Ministry of Finance - 16 objects (4.2%), the Ministry of Public Education - 15 objects (3.9%).

The receipt of funds from the sale of state assets in January-June 2019 amounted to 141.1 billion soums.

**The structure of proceeds from the sale of state assets by region of the republic  
for January-June 2019 (% of the total)**



By territorial aspect, the largest part of the proceeds from the sale of state assets falls on Tashkent city (37.0% of all revenues), the Central Agency of the Agency (32.6%), Fergana (8.0%), Tashkent (4.4%), Bukhara (4.1%) and Samarkand (2.7%) regions.

In order to effectively use the state non-residential fund, in January-June 2019, more than 25.5 ths. state property lease agreements were concluded. As a result of this, more than 5.6 ths. new jobs were created. A total of 94.9 billion soums were received from the lease of state property.

By territorial aspect, the largest share of revenues from the rental of state property accounted for Tashkent city (55.3% of all revenues), Tashkent (6.0%), Surkhandarya (5.6%), Andijan (4.2%), Khorezm (4.1%) of the region.

## Explanation of statistical indicators

**Denationalization** - the transformation of state enterprises and organizations into business partnerships and societies, other enterprises and organizations that are not publicly owned.

**Privatization** - the acquisition by the state of individuals and non-state legal entities of public property or shares of state joint-stock companies.

**Trades in state-owned real estate (bidding)** - organized by the seller or realtor organization, as well as a specialized organization that provides services for the organization and conduct of auctions and tenders, including in electronic form in the manner established by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, tenders for the sale of state-owned real estate.

**Buyer** - a non-state legal or natural person (resident or non-resident of the Republic of Uzbekistan) who has concluded a contract of sale of a state-owned real estate with the seller (hereinafter referred to as the contract of sale) in accordance with the law.

**Investment obligations** - obligations to make investments in a state-owned property, accepted by the buyer in the sale of a state-owned property, having a monetary value and carried out in forms that do not contradict the law.

**Social obligations** - obligations undertaken by the buyer in the implementation of a state-owned real estate property, not having a monetary value and carried out in forms that do not contradict the law.

**Auction** – is a competitive bidding form for a buyer, in which the participant who offers the highest price receives the right to conclude a contract of sale of a state-owned real estate property. Auctions can be open or closed.

**Balance holder** - a legal entity to which an implemented state-owned real estate object is assigned.

**Starting price** - the price set by the seller to put the state property for auction.