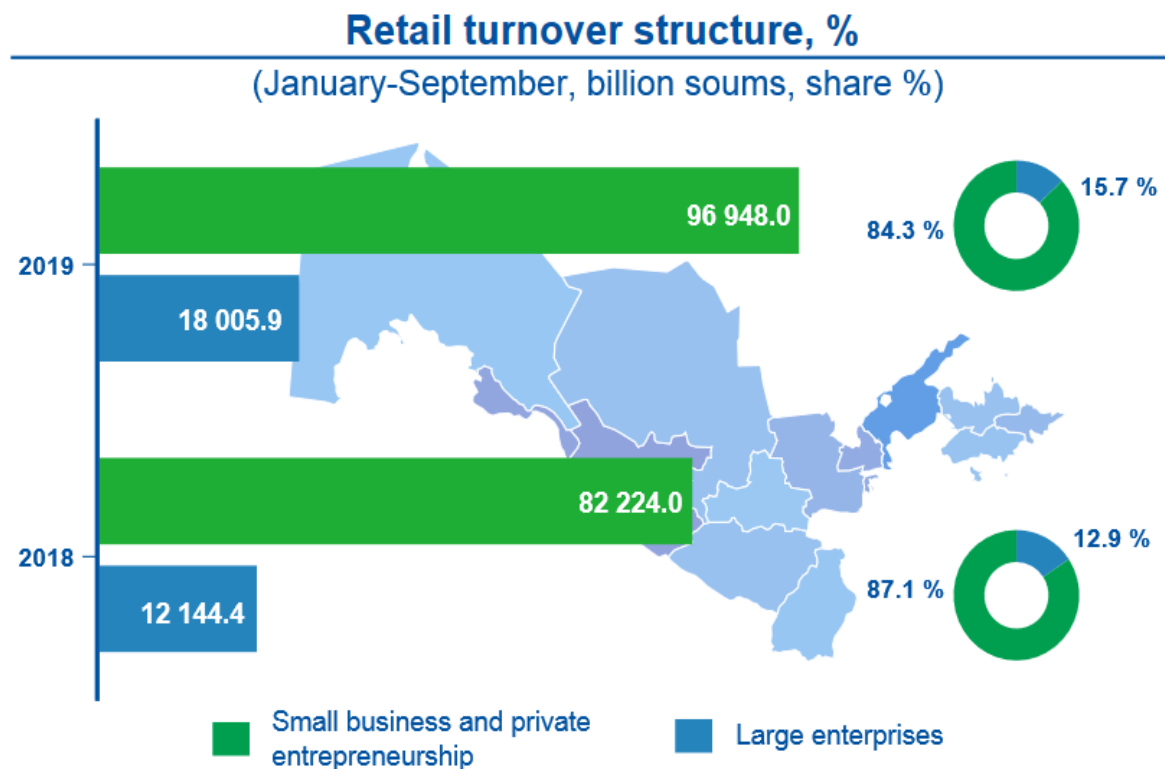


XII. CONSUMER MARKET

In January-September 2019, the volume of retail trade amounted to 114 954. 0 billion soums, or 107.0 % compared to the same period in 2018.

Retail trade turnover of large enterprises increased by 30.2 % and amounted to 18 005. 9 billion soums, the share of retail trade-15.7 %.

The turnover of retail trade of small businesses and private entrepreneurship, according to statistical calculations, reached 96 948.0 billion soums and compared to the same period last year, increased by 3.5 %. The share of this sector in the Republic in the turnover of retail trade reached 84.3 %.



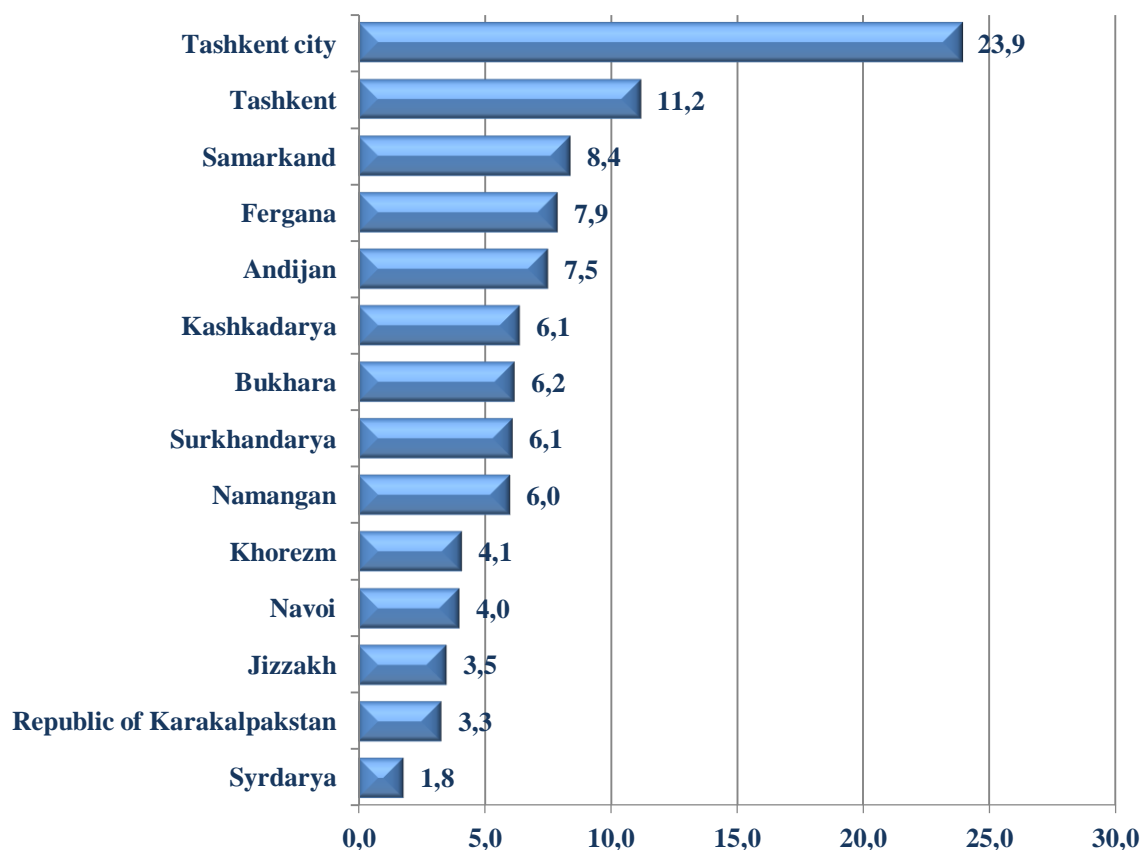
The structure of retail trade turnover by state and non-state sectors in January-September 2019 is characterized by the following data.

State property – 208.6 billion soums, the share of the total amounted to 0.2 %.

Non-state property – 114,745. 4 billion soums, the share of the total amounted to 99.8 %.

The highest share in the total volume of retail trade turnover was noted in Tashkent city and amounted to 23.9 %, Tashkent-11.2 %, Samarkand-8.4%, Fergana – 7.9% and Andijan-7.5% regions. The lowest share was recorded in Syrdarya region-1.8 %, the Republic of Karakalpakstan-3.3 % and Jizzakh region-3.5 %.

The share of retail turnover by regions, %
(January-September 2019)



In January-September 2019, the growth rate of retail trade turnover of large commercial enterprises amounted to 130.2 %. The largest increase was observed in Syrdarya (2.3%), Navoi (81.4%), Namangan (61.0%), Samarkand (57.6%) and Khorezm (53.8%) regions.

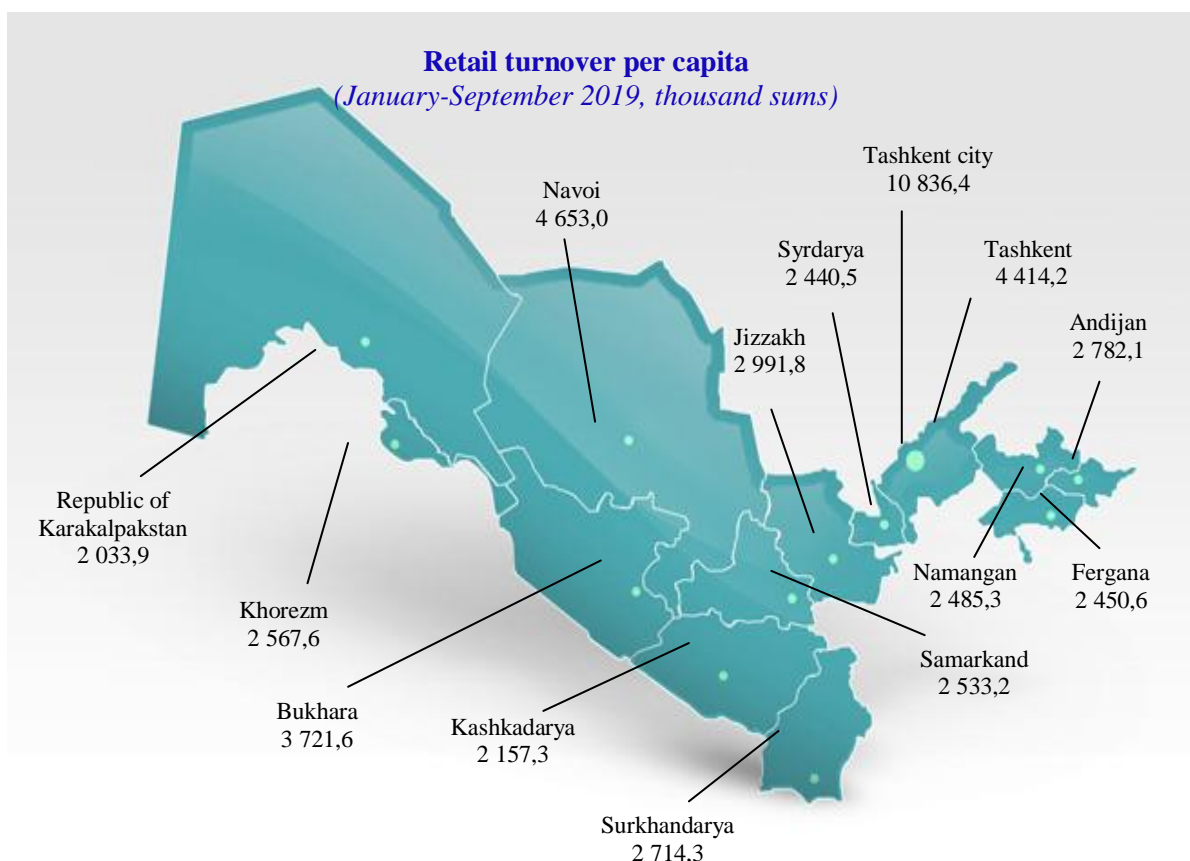
The volume of retail trade turnover of catering enterprises amounted to 3189.6 billion soums, or increased by 7.9 %. The share of turnover of catering enterprises in the total volume of retail trade turnover reached 2.8 %.

The highest share in the total volume of catering was noted in Tashkent city and amounted to 43.3 %, Tashkent region-10.3%, Bukhara region-7.1 %, Samarkand region -6.8 %, and the lowest share – in Syrdarya region-1.2 %, Khorezm region-2.0 % and Jizzakh region-2.6 %.

Retail turnover
(January-September 2019, including catering)

	<i>Total</i>		<i>Per capita</i>	
	<i>Billion soums</i>	<i>% to January-September 2018</i>	<i>Thousand soums</i>	<i>% to January-September 2018</i>
Republic of Uzbekistan	114 954,0	107,0	3 432,5	105,0
Republic of Karakalpakstan	3 823,3	108,7	2 033,9	107,1
<i>regions:</i>				
Andijan	8 592,4	106,0	2 782,1	104,1
Bukhara	7 091,1	108,0	3 721,6	106,4
Jizzakh	4 079,1	108,4	2 991,8	106,1
Kashkadarya	6 983,8	102,3	2 157,3	100,3
Navoi	4 587,8	108,6	4 653,0	106,7
Namangan	6 894,6	108,3	2 485,3	106,2
Samarkand	9 696,9	107,5	2 533,2	105,3
Surkhandarya	7 032,9	106,9	2 714,3	104,5
Syrdarya	2 039,7	110,7	2 440,5	108,7
Tashkent	12 863,4	104,7	4 414,2	103,3
Fergana	9 087,0	104,8	2 450,6	102,9
Khorezm	4 739,8	113,6	2 567,6	111,7
Tashkent city	27 442,1	107,8	10 836,4	105,6

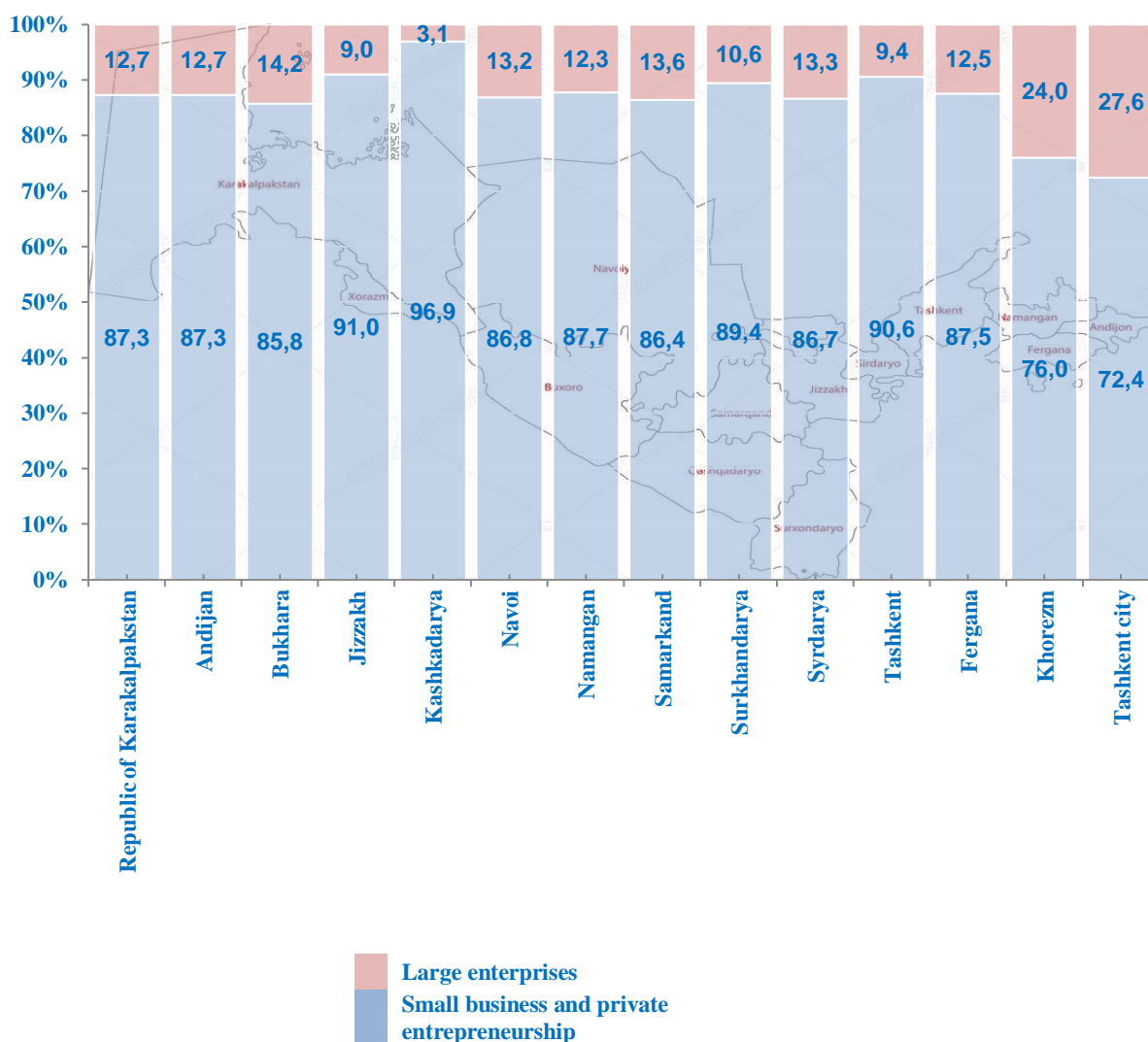
Retail trade turnover, including turnover of catering enterprises, per capita increased by 5.0 % and amounted to 3432.5 thousand soums (in January-September 2018-2870.9 thousand soums). The highest turnover per capita was recorded in Tashkent city (10836,4 thousand soums), Navoi (4653,0 thousand soums) and Tashkent regions(4414,2 thousand soums), the lowest – in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (2033,9 thousand soums), Kashkadarya (2157,3 thousand soums) and Syrdarya (2440,5 thousand soums) regions.



In January-September 2019, in the structure of retail trade turnover, the share of trade turnover of catering enterprises amounted to 2.8 %, reaching 3 189.6 billion soums and increasing, compared to the same period last year, by 7.9 %. Of these, 83.4% of trade turnover is accounted for by small businesses.

In the structure of trade turnover of catering enterprises, the share of trade turnover of large enterprises is 16.6 % of total sales, and the main share of large enterprises was observed in the city of Tashkent (24.9%), Tashkent (22.6%) and Surkhandarya (13.6%) regions.

**Share of large enterprises, small business and private entrepreneurship
in retail trade turnover, %
(January-September 2019)**



In January-September 2019, the volume of wholesale trade amounted to 56 710.2 billion soums, or 106.4 % compared to the same period in 2018.

The turnover of wholesale trade of large enterprises increased by 9.7 % and amounted to 16 531.8 billion soums, the share of wholesale trade-29.2 %.

Despite the increase in the total volume of wholesale trade of large enterprises, compared to last year, there is a decrease in trade in some regions.

The turnover of small enterprises and micro firms increased by 5.0 % and reached 40 178. 4 billion soums, the share of sales in the total turnover of wholesale trade amounted to 70.8 %.

Wholesale trade turnover

(January-September 2019)

	<i>Billion soums</i>	<i>Share, %</i>	<i>% to January-September 2018</i>
Republic of Uzbekistan	56 710,2	100,0	106,4
Republic of Karakalpakstan	1 268,7	2,2	114,6
<i>regions:</i>			
Andijan	1 944,2	3,4	104,4
Bukhara	1 660,5	2,9	97,8
Jizzakh	1 657,0	2,9	118,3
Kashkadarya	1 983,3	3,5	96,2
Navoi	1 623,6	2,9	102,2
Namangan	1 616,1	2,8	107,7
Samarkand	4 025,8	7,1	109,3
Surkhandarya	1 736,5	3,1	99,4
Syrdarya	1 046,9	1,8	98,5
Tashkent	5 037,0	8,9	92,6
Fergana	3 740,0	6,6	108,5
Khorezm	1 366,4	2,4	104,9
Tashkent city	28 004,3	49,4	110,4

The volume of wholesale trade turnover by regions

(January-September 2019)

	<i>Total (billion soums)</i>	<i>Compared to last year, %</i>	<i>Large enterprises (billion soums)</i>	<i>Compared to last year, %</i>	<i>Small business (billion soums)</i>	<i>Compared to last year, %</i>
Republic of Uzbekistan	56 710,2	106,4	16 531,8	109,7	40 178,4	105,0
Republic of Karakalpakstan	1 268,7	114,6	541,4	138,8	727,4	101,4
<i>regions:</i>						
Andijan	1 944,2	104,4	626,4	107,2	1 317,7	103,1
Bukhara	1 660,5	97,8	553,9	84,5	1 106,6	106,1
Jizzakh	1 657,0	118,3	680,5	121,8	976,5	116,0
Kashkadarya	1 983,3	96,2	747,2	81,7	1 236,1	107,8
Navoi	1 623,6	102,2	921,6	103,8	702,1	100,2
Namangan	1 616,1	107,7	809,0	114,8	807,1	101,5
Samarkand	4 025,8	109,3	1 192,2	130,2	2 833,6	102,4
Surkhandarya	1 736,5	99,4	557,7	86,4	1 178,8	107,1
Syrdarya	1 046,9	98,5	371,0	90,0	675,9	103,9
Tashkent	5 037,0	92,6	2 672,7	84,2	2 364,3	104,3
Fergana	3 740,0	108,5	773,1	109,3	2 966,8	108,3
Khorezm	1 366,4	104,9	526,1	101,5	840,4	107,1
Tashkent city	28 004,3	110,4	5 559,2	138,9	22 445,1	105,0

Explanation of statistical indicators

Retail trade - activities in the field of trade, providing for the sale of goods individually or in small quantities for cash to the population for final consumption, i.e. represents the final stage in the movement of goods when they move from the sphere of circulation to the sphere of consumption, personal or collective;

Retail turnover - the value of consumer goods sold to the population for cash or paid with plastic cards, credit cards, bank checks (which is also considered as cash sale), regardless of the channels for selling goods;

Catering - the implementation of activities by legal entities specializing in the manufacture, sale and organization of consumption of culinary products;

The turnover of catering reflects the proceeds from the sale of their own culinary products (dishes, culinary products and semi-finished products), as well as purchased goods without culinary processing (flour, confectionery, bakery), to the population for consumption on the spot, as well as to organizations and individual entrepreneurs for catering of various population contingents;

Inventories - the remains of goods intended for subsequent sale, listed on the balance sheet of retailers;

Commodity structure of goods turnover - the composition of goods turnover, the ratio between individual goods and product groups in the total volume of goods turnover, which is reflected in total sales using a relative indicator - specific gravity (share) as a percentage of the total;

Wholesale trade - the sale of goods purchased by bank transfer for their use for commercial purposes or their own production and economic needs;

Consumer goods - goods and services that directly satisfy human needs, intended for final consumption (family or personal);

Industrial and technical products - products intended for industrial consumption include raw materials, materials, fuel, components, tools, machines, spare parts, semi-finished products, etc .;

Wholesale turnover - represents the proceeds from the sale of goods under concluded contracts in non-cash payments for commercial use (further processing or sale) or own production and economic needs;

Inventories - goods in the sphere of commodity circulation, or the remains of goods on the balance of the wholesale enterprises and intended for subsequent sale;

Commodity structure of goods turnover - the composition of goods turnover, the ratio between individual goods and product groups in the total volume of goods turnover, which is reflected in total sales using a relative indicator - specific gravity (share) as a percentage of the total.