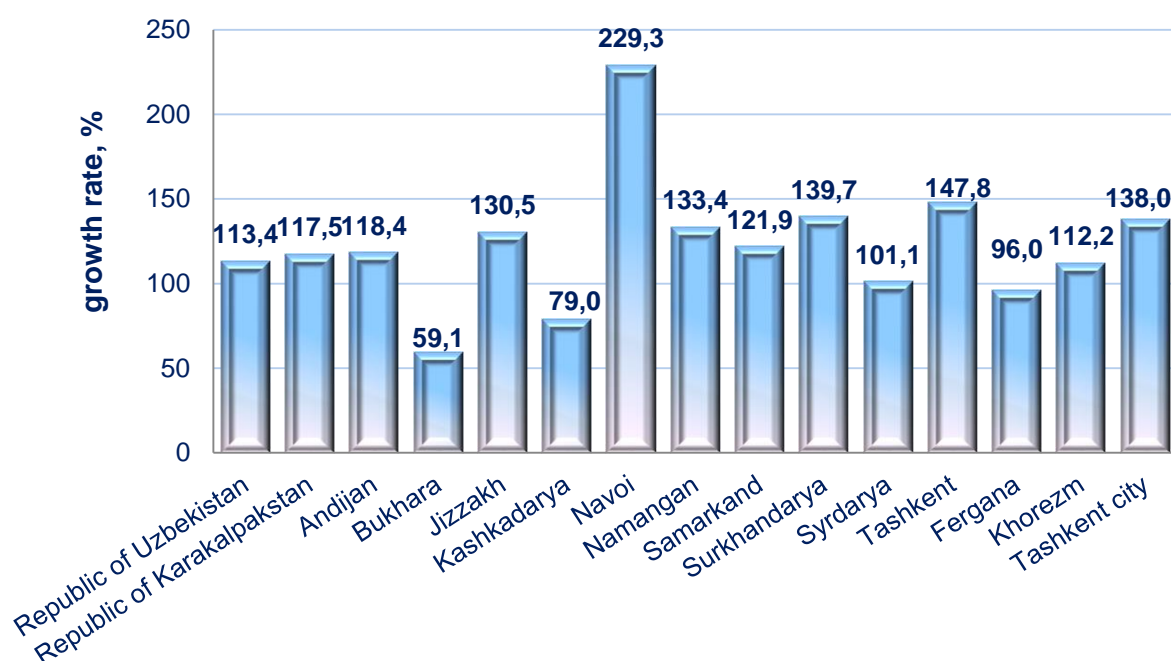


INVESTMENTS AND CONSTRUCTION

On development of economy and social sphere of the Republic of Uzbekistan In January-June of 2018, due to all sources of financing, 41239.2 billion soums of investments in fixed assets (in dollar terms 5.1 billion US dollars), or 113.4% of the corresponding period of 2017.

The ratio of investment in fixed assets to GDP was 27.0%, which is 2.8% more than in the same period of 2017.

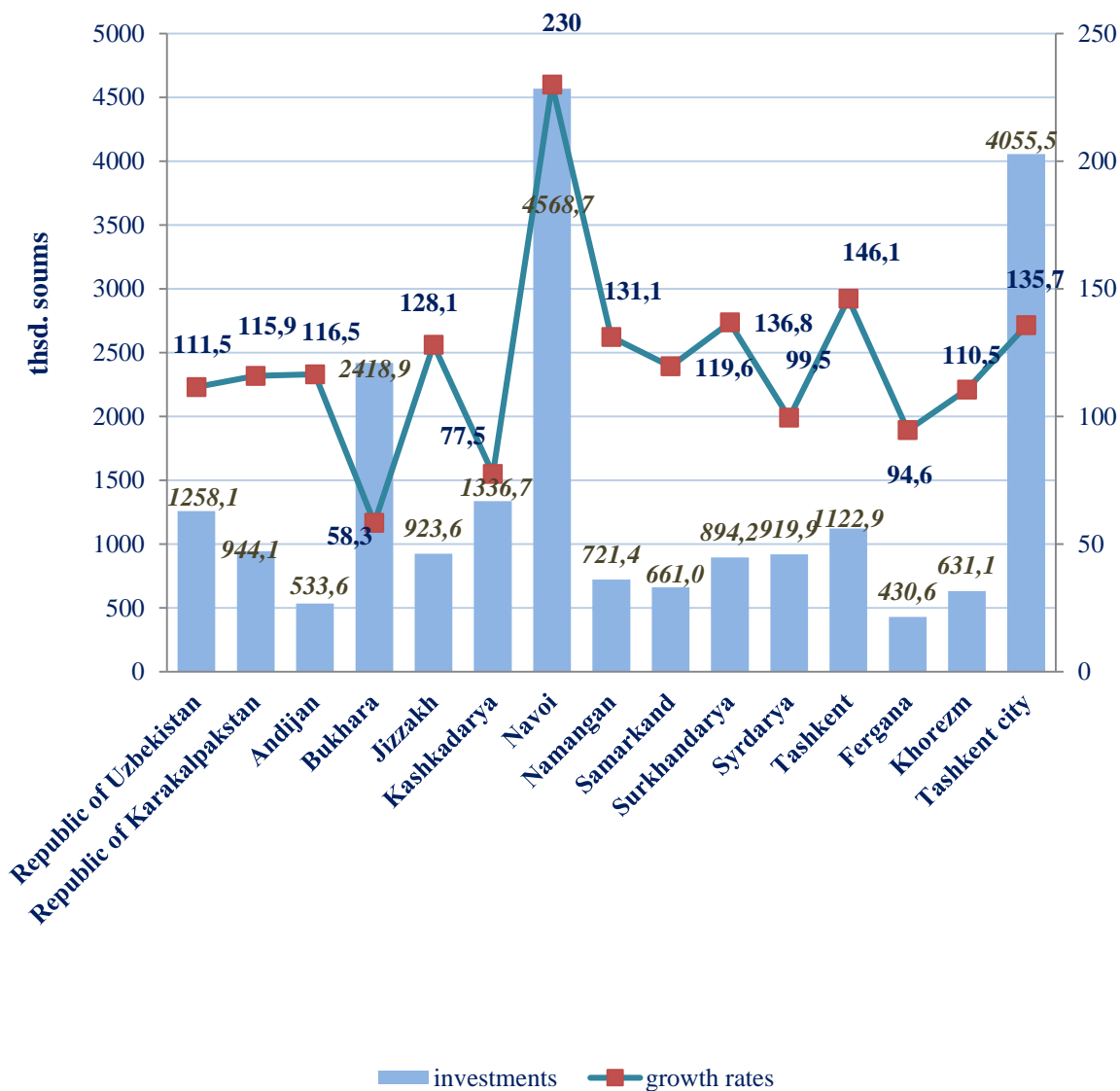
The growth rate of investments in fixed assets



In January-June of this year, the major part - 56.2% of all investments in fixed assets was mastered in four regions of the republic, in particular, Tashkent - 24.3%, Bukhara region - 11.0%, Kashkadarya region - 10.2 % and Navoi region -10,7%.

The high growth rates of the developed investments in fixed assets were observed in the following regions: in Navoi region - 2.3 times (volume of investments in fixed assets - 4392.3 billion soums), Tashkent region - 147.8% (3221.4 billion soums), in Tashkent - 138.0% (10039.0 billion soums), Namangan region - 133.4% (1955.1 billion soums).

Investments in fixed capital per capita



The first positions in terms of investment in fixed assets per capita in January-June 2018 are Navoi region - 4568.7 thousand UZS, (or 2.3 times to the same period last year), respectively Tashkent - 4,055.5 thousand soums (or 135.7%), Bukhara region - 2418.9 thousand soums (or 58.3%), Kashkadarya region - 1336.7 thousand soums (or 77.5%) and Tashkent region - 1122.9 thousand soums (or 146.1%).

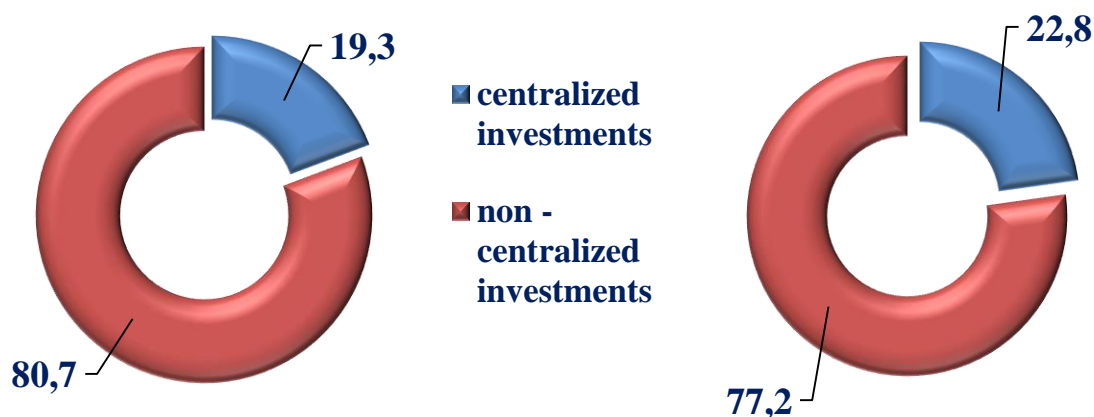
Distribution of investments in fixed assets by sources of financing (for January-June of 2018)

	<i>Billion soums</i>	<i>Growth rate, %</i>	<i>% of total</i>
Investments in fixed assets	41239,2	113,4	100,0
<i>including:</i>			
Centralized investment:	9398,8	131,3	22,8
budget resources	1413,7	76,2	3,4
funds of state trust funds	1281,2	112,3	3,1
funds of the Children's Sports Development Fund	6,9	16,3	0,0
funds of the Reconstruction and Development Fund	3077,7	111,6	7,5
foreign investments and loans guaranteed by the government	3619,3	2,7 p.	8,8
Non-centralized investments:	31840,4	109,2	77,2
funds of enterprises	13503,0	124,8	32,7
funds of population	5613,1	98,4	13,6
foreign direct investment and loans	4976,2	62,1	12,1
loans from commercial banks and other borrowed funds	7748,1	170,7	18,8

**The share of centralized and non-centralized investments
in the total volume of investments in fixed assets**

January-June 2017

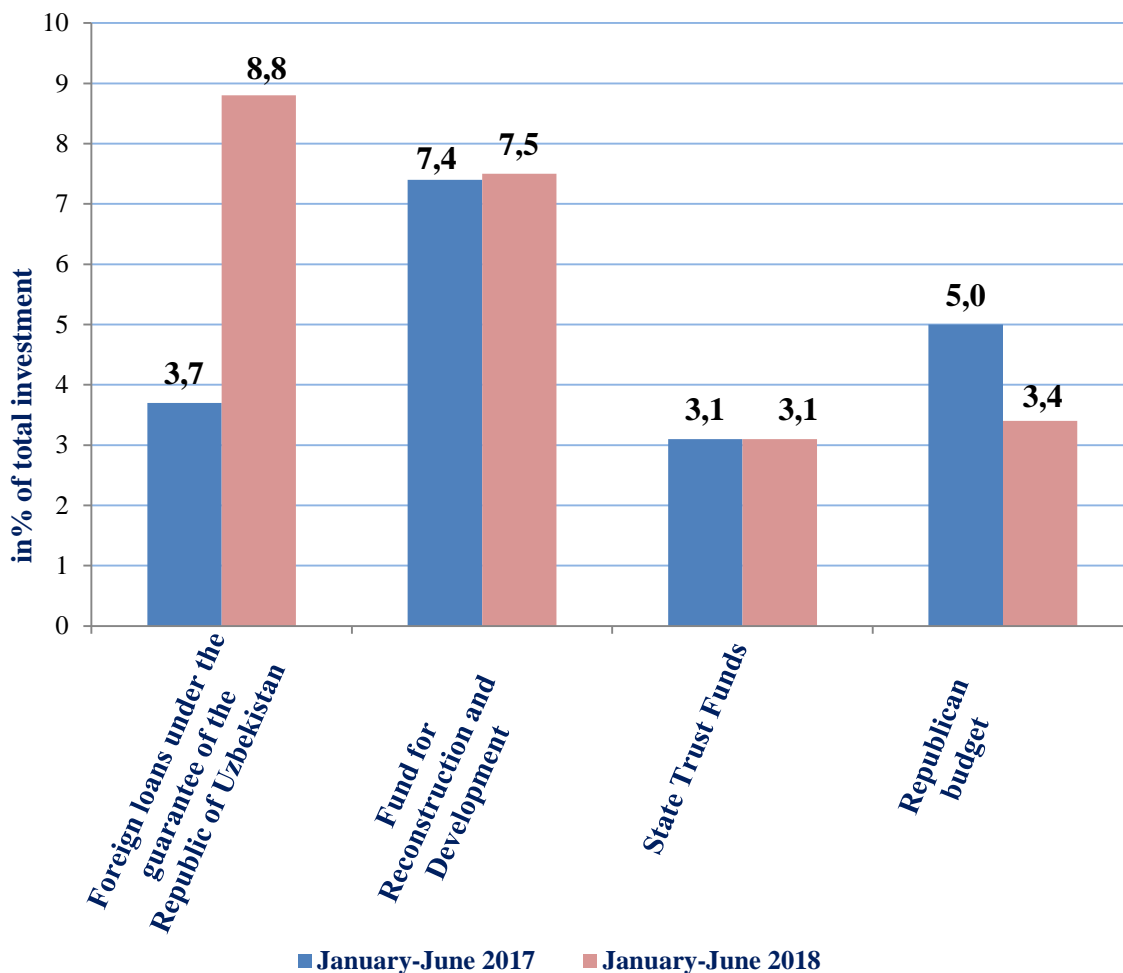
January-June 2018



At the expense of centralized sources, 9398.8 billion soums, or 131.3% to the corresponding period of 2017 (22.8% of the total volume of investments, which is 3.5%

more than the same period of the previous year), respectively, due to non-centralized sources - 31840.4 billion soums, or 109.2% (77.2%).

Centralized sources of financing of investment in fixed assets



Compared to the same period in 2017, the share of foreign investment funds and loans under the guarantee of the Republic of Uzbekistan increased by 5.1% - point, respectively, the funds of the Reconstruction and Development Fund by 0.1% - point. The share of the Republican budget decreased by 1.6% - point.

At the expense of the Fund for Reconstruction and Development, the following major investment projects were implemented:

development of the quarry "Muruntau" (V turn);

the construction of a cement plant in the Mirabad district;

construction of a mine for the extraction and processing of gold-bearing ores from the Auminso-Amantoy ore field (GMZ-5) (I-II stages);

development of the Yoshlik 1 deposit, Tashkent region (Almalyk).

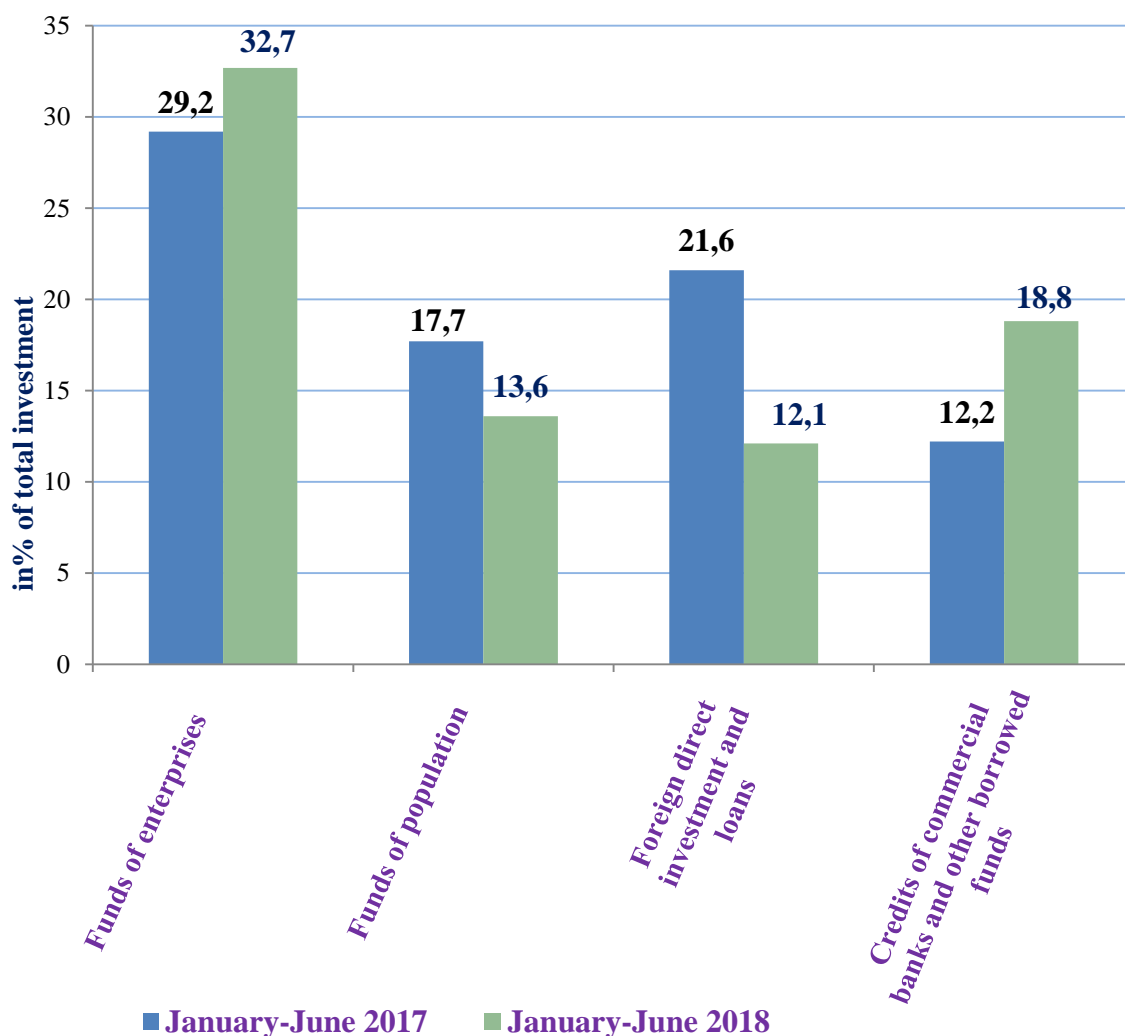
At the expense of foreign loans under the guarantee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the following major investment projects were implemented:

construction of a new thermal power plant with a total capacity of 900 MW as part of two blocks of combined-cycle plants with a capacity of 450 MW in the Turakurgan district;

expansion with the construction of a second combined-cycle plant with a capacity of 450 MW in Navoi region;

organization of production of PVC (PVC), caustic soda and methanol.

Non-centralized sources of financing investments in fixed assets



The main sources of financing for non-centralized investments were enterprise funds (32.7% of total investment), bank loans and other borrowed funds (18.8%).

Due to loans from the bank and other borrowed funds, the construction of social housing was carried out:

under the program of construction of multi-apartment affordable residential buildings in the cities of IC LLC Uzshahar Kurilish Invest.

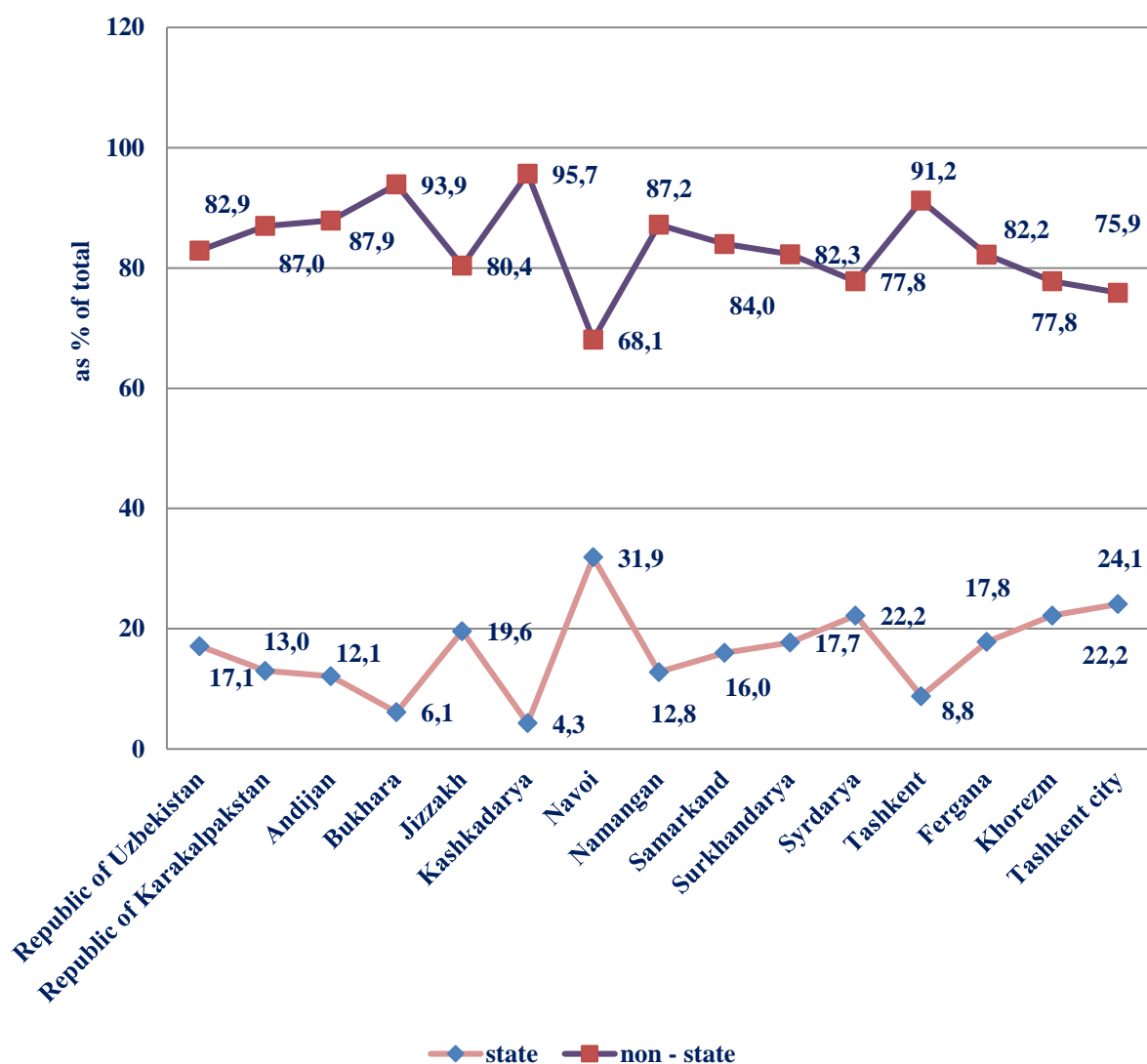
Due to the funds of direct and other foreign investments and credits the following major investment projects were implemented:

construction of a gas processing plant complex and development of the Kandym group of fields;

development of Khauzak and Shady fields, and expansion of Kuvachi-Alat deposits;

deposits and hydrocarbon production in the territories of the Gissar investment block and the Ustyurt region on the PSA terms;

Structure of investment in fixed assets by ownership type



During the reporting period, the volume of investments of the non-state sector of the economy increased by 3.4% as compared to the corresponding period of 2017. The share in the total volume in the Republic of Uzbekistan was 82.9%, including 95.7% in the Kashkadarya region, 93.9% in the Bukhara region, 91.2% in the Tashkent region, 87.9% in the Andijan region, 87.2% in the oblast and 87.0% in the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

Structure of investments in fixed assets by sources of financing

	<i>Total investment, billion soums</i>	<i>Including those financed from funds: (% of total volume)</i>						
		<i>Republican budget</i>	<i>state trust funds</i>	<i>enterprises and population</i>	<i>bank loans and other borrowed funds</i>	<i>foreign investments and credits</i>	<i>Fund for Reconstruction and Development</i>	<i>Children's Sports Development Fund</i>

Republic of Uzbekistan¹⁾	41239,2	3,4	3,1	46,3	18,8	20,9	7,5	0,0
Republic of Karakalpakstan	1744,6	2,4	6,8	53,5	13,6	15,7	8,0	-
<i>regions:</i>								-
Andijan	1612,6	3,2	4,7	51,1	23,0	18,0	-	-
Bukhara	4537,1	2,5	1,7	33,5	7,5	54,8	-	-
Jizzakh	1229,4	6,9	4,8	56,1	22,3	9,9	-	-
Kashkadarya	4226,3	1,7	2,4	53,8	10,3	17,3	14,4	0,1
Navoi	4392,3	0,4	0,7	33,8	5,8	45,3	14,0	-
Namangan	1955,1	2,7	4,3	38,7	17,7	36,6	-	-
Samarkand	2469,8	2,9	4,5	71,0	19,4	2,2	-	-
Surkhandarya	2258,8	2,1	7,3	39,4	30,3	8,5	12,4	-
Syrdarya	753,3	7,7	5,1	35,5	40,3	11,4	-	-
Tashkent	3221,4	2,7	3,9	43,2	30,5	10,4	9,3	-
Fergana	1564,0	3,1	4,3	60,9	23,9	7,8	-	-
Khorezm	1142,4	6,6	7,8	63,9	12,4	7,2	2,1	-
Tashkent city	10039,0	5,0	1,4	46,4	25,0	11,1	11,1	-

¹⁾ *Including unallocated data by region.*

The technological structure of investment in fixed assets by forms of ownership (for January-June 2018)

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Governmental</i>	<i>Non-governmental</i>
Total, billion soums	41239,2	7056,3	34182,9
<i>including % of total volume:</i>			
construction and installation works	54,1	53,2	54,3
machinery, equipment, inventory	34,0	39,4	32,9
other costs	11,9	7,4	12,8

In the technological structure of investment in fixed assets, the share of construction and installation works in the country was 54.1%, the share of costs for the acquisition of machinery and equipment was 34.0%, and the share of other costs was 11.9%.

Mastering investments in fixed assets by types economic activity (billion soums)

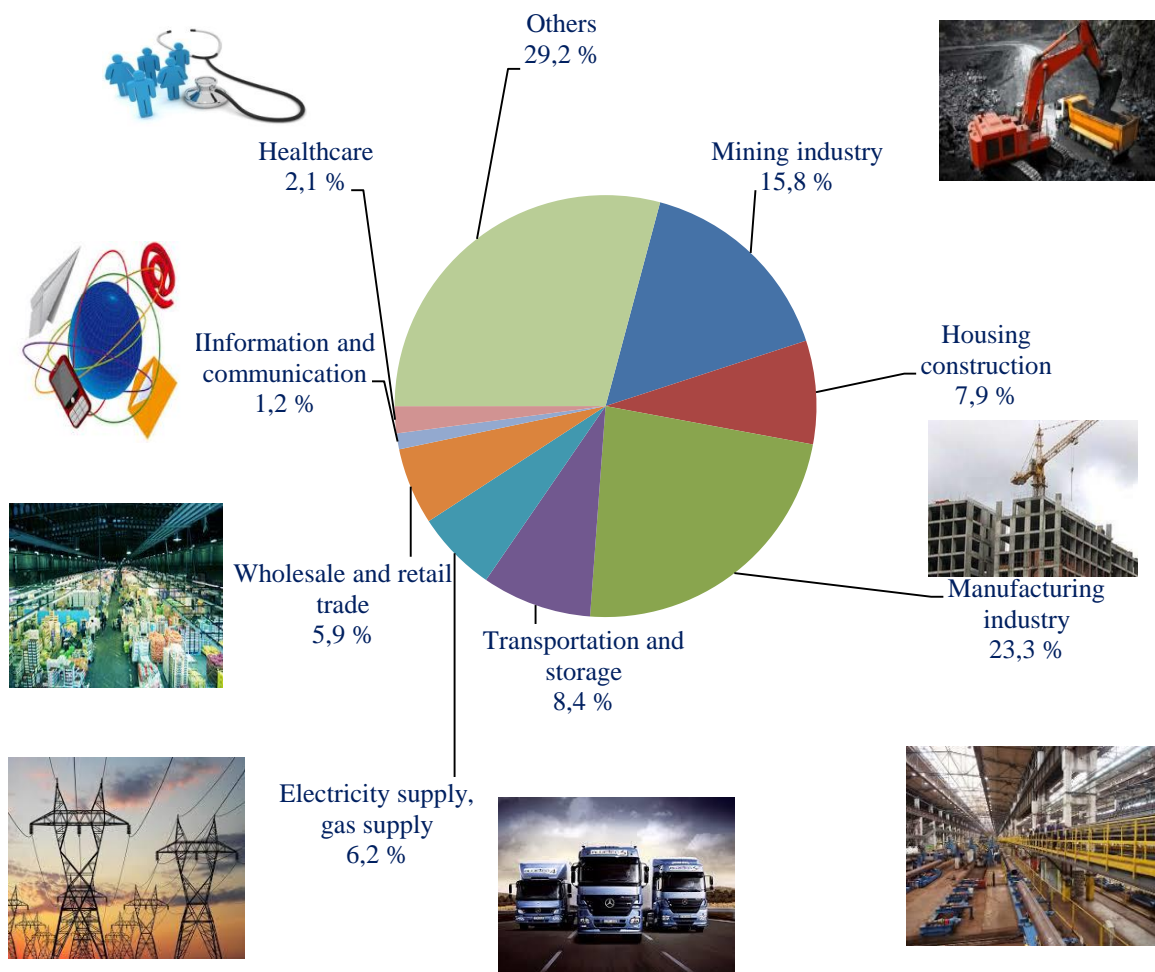
	<i>Billion soums</i>	<i>% of total</i>	
		<i>January-June 2017</i>	<i>January-June 2018</i>
Investments in fixed assets, total	41239,2	100,0	100,0
<i>including by types of economic activities:</i>			
agriculture, forestry and fisheries	1410,4	3,3	3,4
mining industry	6522,2	21,9	15,8
manufacturing industry	9592,4	14,2	23,3
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	2568,3	6,4	6,2
water supply, sewerage, collection and disposal	673,5	0,9	1,6

	<i>Billion soums</i>	<i>% of total</i>	
		<i>January-June 2017</i>	<i>January-June 2018</i>
construction	981,3	3,7	2,4
wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2431,0	5,0	5,9
transportation and storage	3470,7	8,4	8,4
accommodation and food services	427,4	2,8	1,0
information and communication	500,8	3,1	1,2
financial and insurance activities	481,6	0,9	1,2
professional, scientific and technical activities	506,9	4,2	1,2
education	602,5	1,7	1,5
health and social services	852,8	1,1	2,1
arts, entertainment and recreation	346,1	1,0	0,8
except for all activities: investments in housing construction	7836,3	17,4	19,0
other activities	2035,0	4,0	5,0

The development of investments in fixed assets by types of economic activity: the mining industry - 6522.2 billion soums (15.8% of total investments), including crude oil production and natural gas - 5137.8 billion soums (12.5%), processing industry - 9.992 billion soums (23.3%), including production of food, beverages and tobacco - 1,090.7 billion soums (2.6%), production of textiles and clothing - 1652.1 billion soums (4.0%), production of chemical products - 1985.2 billion soums (4.8%), production of other non-metallic non-mineral products - 1,130.6 billion soums (2.7%), metallurgy industry - 1662.7 billion soums (4.0%), electricity supply, gas supply, steam and air conditioning

- 2568.3 billion soums (6.2% %), construction - 981.3 billion soums (2.4%), transportation and storage - 3470.7 billion soums (8.4%), wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles - 2431.0 billion soums (5.9%), information and communication - 500.8 billion soums (1.2%), professional, scientific and technical activities - 506.9 billion soums (1.2%), education - 602 , 5 billion soums (1.5%), in addition, all activities: investment in housing– 7836,3 billion soums (19,0 %).

Investments in fixed assets for certain types of economic activity (for January-June 2018).



Foreign investments and credits in fixed assets

In January-June 2018, the volume of foreign investments and loans to fixed assets amounted to 8,595.5 billion soums, or 91.7% to January-June of 2017.

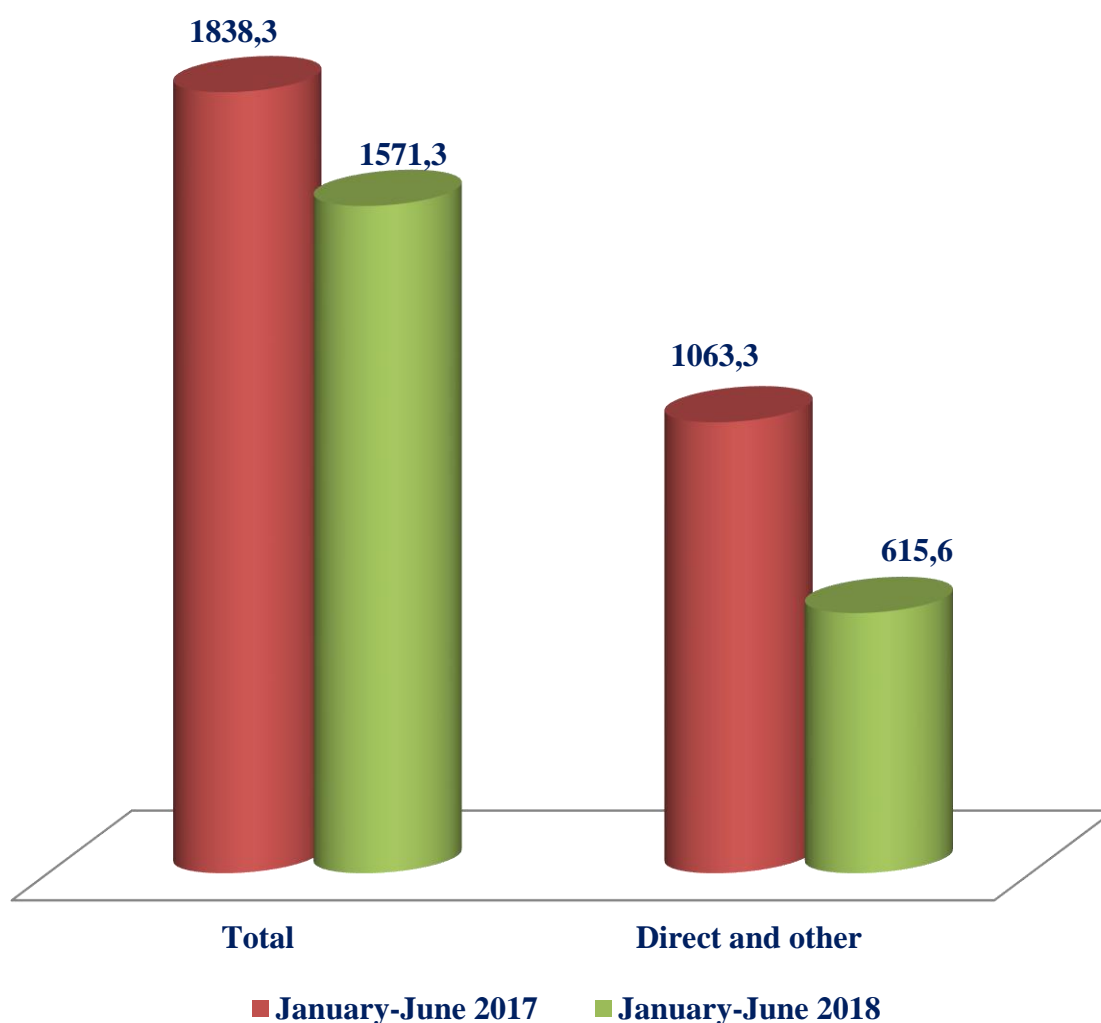
The share of foreign investment and loans in fixed assets in the total volume of disbursed investments for the reporting period was 20.9%. The highest share of foreign investments and loans was observed in Bukhara region - 54.9%, Navoi region - 45.3%, Namangan region - 36.6% and Kashkadarya region - 17.3%.

The development of foreign investment, including loans

	<i>Development of foreign investment, billion soums</i>		<i>Foreign investments, % to</i>	
	<i>total</i>	<i>including credits</i>	<i>total</i>	<i>investments in fixed assets</i>
Republic of Uzbekistan	8595,5	3948,6	100,0	20,9
Republic of Karakalpakstan	273,6	34,1	3,2	15,7
<i>regions:</i>				
Andijan	290,9	26,5	3,4	18,0
Bukhara	2488,8	62,2	29,0	54,8
Jizzakh	120,9	14,5	1,4	9,9
Kashkadarya	729,1	260,5	8,5	17,3
Navoi	1988,5	1936,9	23,1	45,3
Namangan	715,5	636,4	8,3	36,6
Samarkand	55,3	35,3	0,6	2,2
Surkhandarya	194,6	177,6	2,3	8,5
Syrdarya	85,8	64,3	1,0	11,4
Tashkent	337,8	204,3	3,9	10,4
Fergana	121,4	90,2	1,4	7,8
Khorezm	81,5	72,6	1,0	7,2
Tashkent city	1111,8	333,2	12,9	11,1

The share of foreign investment and loans in fixed assets in GDP in January-June 2018 was 5.6% and decreased compared to the same period last year, by 0.5% - point.

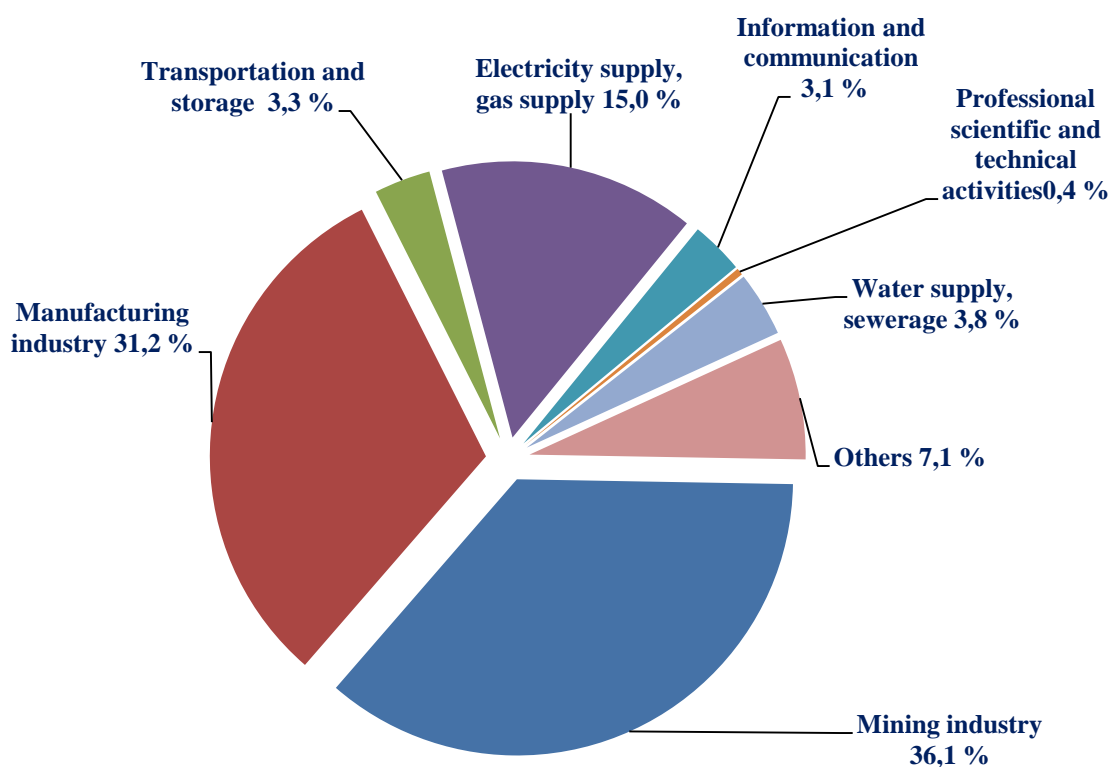
**Development of foreign investments and credits
(million US dollars)**



The total volume of disbursed foreign investments and loans in dollar terms amounted to 1063.3 million US dollars, of which 615.6 million US dollars - direct and other foreign investment and loans, or 57.9% of total foreign investment and credits. The volume of disbursed direct and other foreign investments and loans in January-June 2018 amounted to 4,976.2 billion soums, or 62.1% compared to the same period last year.

The share of direct and other foreign investments and credits in fixed assets in GDP in January-June of 2018 was 3.3% and decreased by 1.9% compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

The structure of foreign investment and loans for certain types of economic activity



Significant volumes of foreign investments and credits are mastered by the following types of economic activity: crude oil and natural gas - 36.1% of the total volume of foreign investments and credits, and decreased by 31.5% - by January-June 2017, respectively, transportation and storage - 3.3% (by 1.4% - point), information and communication - 3.1% (by 6.8% - point).

Along with this, volumes for the following types of economic activity increased: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning - 15.0% (13.4%), water supply, sewerage, waste collection and disposal - 3.8% (on 2,7% - point).

Construction of social facilities

Of the total investment in housing construction, 7836.3 billion soums, or 19.0% of the total investment.

Commissioning of residential buildings and social facilities through new construction and reconstruction

	<i>At the expense of all sources</i>			
	<i>introduced</i>		<i>% to January-June 2017</i>	
	<i>total</i>	<i>including in rural areas</i>	<i>total</i>	<i>including in rural areas</i>
Residential houses, <i>thousand square meters</i> of total area	5402,4	3678,7	100,6	95,9
<i>of which:</i>				
individual houses	5074,0	3418,9	101,5	98,1
individual residential houses for standard projects in urban and rural areas	311,2	259,0	85,4	71,8
Hospitals, beds	160	-	122,1	-
Polyclinics (including SVP), visits	1000	600	-	-
General educational and specialized schools, scientist. places	820	400	47,3	51,3
Overhaul of general education and specialized schools, <i>units.</i>	4	x	100,0	x
Water supply networks, <i>km</i>	1208,0	1070,4	119,2	126,5
Gas networks, <i>km</i>	109,7	73,3	86,9	97,0

In January-June of 2018, 34.3 thousand houses were put into operation, or 24,5 thousand apartments with a total area of 5,402.4 thousand square meters (or 100.6% of the same period in 2017), including 3678.7 thousand square meters (or 82.6%) in the rural area .

1208.0 km of water pipes (1,070.4 km in rural areas) and 109.7 km of gas networks (73.3 km in rural areas) were put into operation in public construction, which amounted to 119.2% and 86.9% to January June 2017. In the countryside, 126.5% of the installed water supply and 97.0% of the gas networks fall.

Commissioning of residential buildings
(for January-June of 2018)

	<i>Introduced, total</i>		<i>Of these: introduced individual houses</i>	
	<i>thousand sq. m.</i>	<i>% to January-June 2017</i>	<i>thousand sq. m.</i>	<i>% to January-June 2017</i>
Republic of Uzbekistan	5402,4	100,6	5074,0	101,5
Republic of Karakalpakstan	303,7	101,3	285,7	100,8
<i>regions:</i>				
Andijan	340,3	130,2	282,0	119,6
Bukhara	670,2	162,9	657,0	160,6
Jizzakh	311,0	89,6	309,6	93,7
Kashkadarya	473,8	97,5	460,6	100,5
Navoi	198,9	71,6	189,9	98,9
Namangan	420,5	98,0	367,5	86,1
Samarkand	527,4	99,3	490,0	98,9
Surkhandarya	472,2	74,0	471,6	80,8
Syrdarya	25,0	59,2	21,5	64,2
Tashkent	476,7	137,8	434,9	128,0
Fergana	450,0	95,2	419,3	98,5
Khorezm	420,0	76,3	420,0	81,9
Tashkent city	303,5	110,6	264,4	96,4

Individual developers have commissioned residential buildings on 5074.0 thousand square meters of total area, or 101.5% compared to the same period last year.

However, the Program for the construction of affordable housing According to the updated standard projects in urban and rural areas in January-June 2018, 3,1 thousand houses with a total area of 311,2 thousand square meters were completed. 356.1 billion soums of investments were used for new construction and capital

reconstruction of hospitals, ambulatory polyclinics, rural medical institutions and other health facilities, which amounted to 41.8% of investments invested in health care.

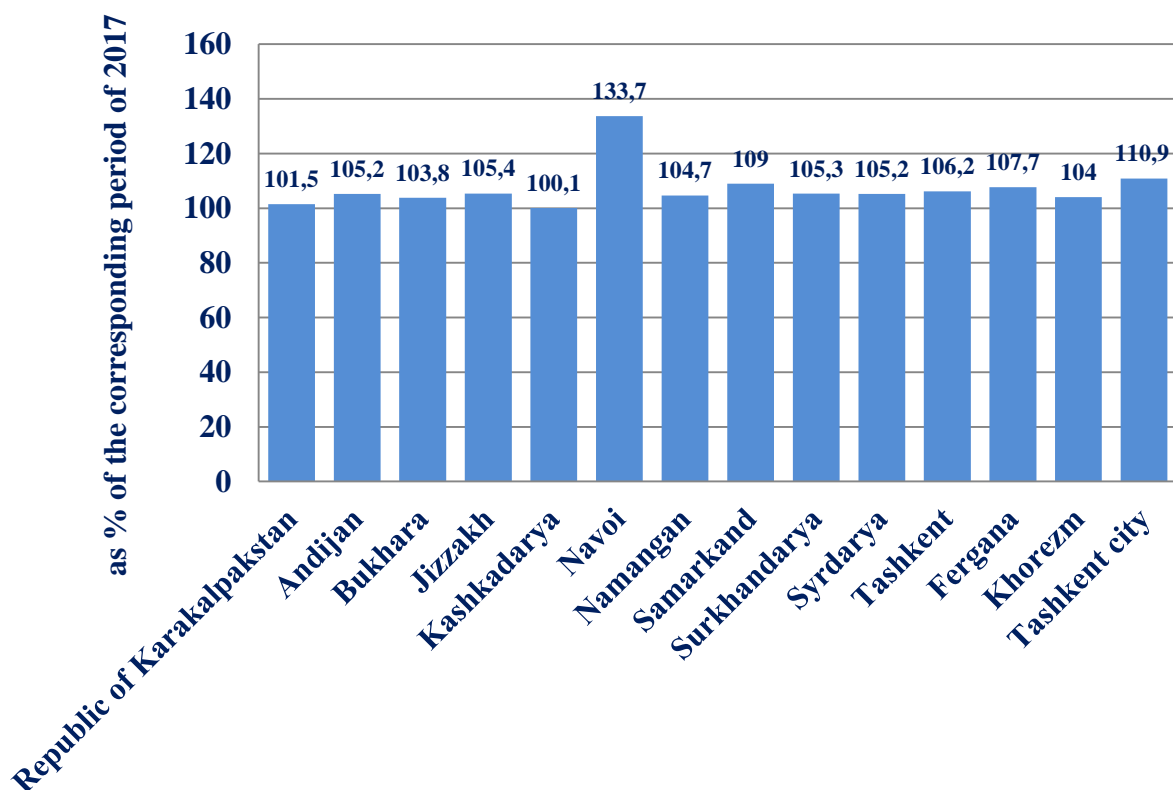
For the construction and reconstruction of professional colleges, 29.4 billion soums of investments were invested, which amounted to 4.9% of investments by type of activity education.

Within the framework of the implemented measures to further improve the quality of the educational process, 275.0 billion soums of investments, or 45.6% of the investments invested by type of education activity, were used for the construction and reconstruction of general and specialized schools. 290.2 billion soums were used for the construction of water supply networks, and 14.4 billion soums for the construction of gas networks.

Construction activity

In January-June of 2018, construction works were completed at 2588.8 billion soums, or 109.7% to January-June 2017.

Growth rate of construction work by regions



Significant growth rates of construction work were fulfilled in the following regions: Navoi region - 133.7%, and this figure, compared to the same period last year, increased by 36.4% - point, respectively in Tashkent - 110.9% (3,1% - point) and the Tashkent region – 106.2% (3.7% - point).

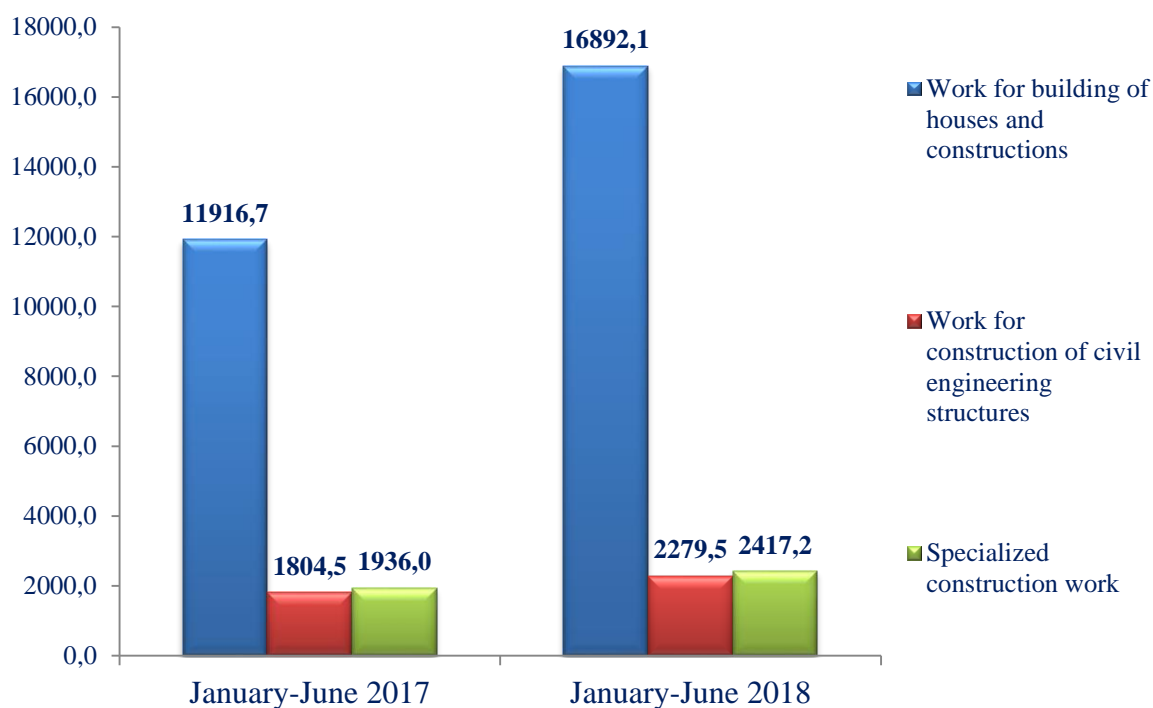
Construction works

	<i>Total, billion soums</i>	<i>Including by forms of ownership, % to total volume</i>	
		<i>governmental</i>	<i>non governmental</i>
Republic of Uzbekistan ¹⁾	21588,8	3,9	96,1
Republic of Karakalpakstan	818,8	2,8	97,2
<i>regions:</i>			
Andijan	1084,0	1,8	98,2
Bukhara	1579,8	3,1	96,9
Jizzakh	700,2	6,0	94,0
Kashkadarya	1615,6	2,2	97,8
Navoi	868,4	33,6	66,4
Namangan	765,2	6,5	93,5
Samarkand	1553,8	1,1	98,9
Surkhandarya	1115,7	2,1	97,9
Syrdarya	288,2	7,2	92,8
Tashkent	920,7	4,1	95,9
Fergana	1204,8	1,4	98,6
Khorezm	907,7	5,1	94,9
Tashkent city	4019,2	4,1	95,9

The volume of construction works of the non-state sector of the economy increased, compared to January-June 2017, by 13.2%. The share in the total volume in the Republic of Uzbekistan was 96.1%, including 97.8% in the Kashkadarya region, 98.9% in the Samarkand region, 98.6% in the Fergana region, 98.2% in the Andijan region and Surkhandarya of the region - 97.9%.

¹⁾ Including unallocated data by region.

Construction work by kinds of economic activities (in billion soums)



Out of the total volume of construction works, 80.1% fall on new construction, reconstruction, expansion and technical re-equipment of enterprises, while capital, maintenance and other contract works account for 19.9%.