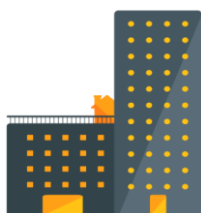


XII. PRIVATIZATION OF ENTERPRISES AND ORGANIZATIONS



According to the Agency for State Assets Management of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in January-December 2020, **837** enterprises and facilities (hereinafter referred to as facilities) were privatized (including software and non-software facilities).

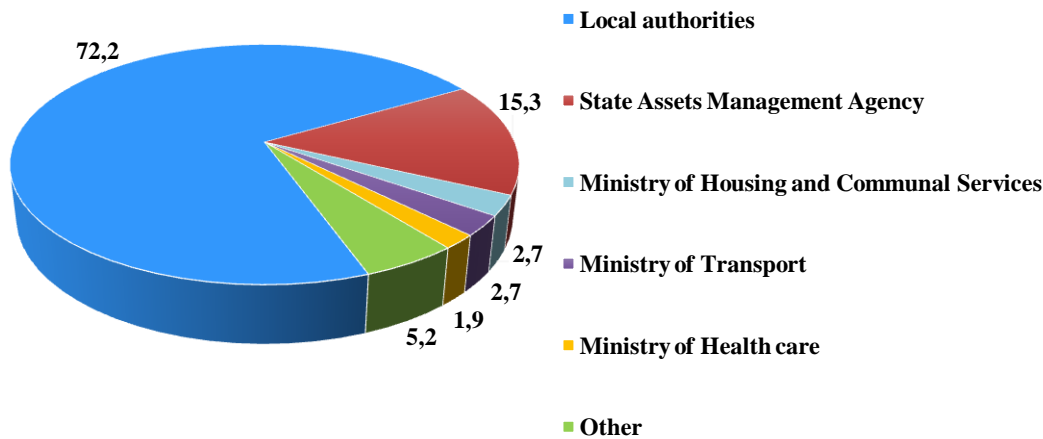
Main indicators of privatization (for January-December 2020)

	Number of privatized enterprises and facilities		Proceeds from the sale of state assets	
	units	% to total	million soums	% to total
Republic of Uzbekistan	837	100,0	456 373,4	100,0
Republic of Karakalpakstan	38	4,5	12141,9	2,7
<i>regions:</i>				
Andijan	66	7,9	4 604,7	1,0
Bukhara	63	7,5	25 875,5	5,7
Jizzakh	90	10,8	6 668,1	1,5
Kashkadarya	83	9,9	14 375,0	3,2
Navoi	22	2,6	7 050,1	1,5
Namangan	24	2,9	21 079,9	4,6
Samarkand	52	6,2	7 804,2	1,7
Surkhandarya	32	3,8	5 487,2	1,2
Syrdarya	28	3,4	4 644,5	1,0
Tashkent	114	13,6	37 584,50	8,2
Fergana	150	17,9	24 326,5	5,3
Khorezm	30	3,6	15 259,0	3,3
Tashkent city	45	5,4	108 156,0	23,7
CA Agency	-	-	161 316,4	35,4

In the reporting period, the largest number of objects was privatized in Fergana region - 150 objects (17.9%), Tashkent region - 114 objects (13.6% of the total number of privatized objects in the republic), Jizzakh region - 90 objects (10.8%), Kashkadarya region - 83 objects (9.9%), Andijan region - 66 objects (7.9%), Bukhara region - 63 objects (7.5%), Tashkent city - 45 objects (5.4%).



**Structure of privatized state property
by ministries and agencies**
for January-December 2020 (% of total)

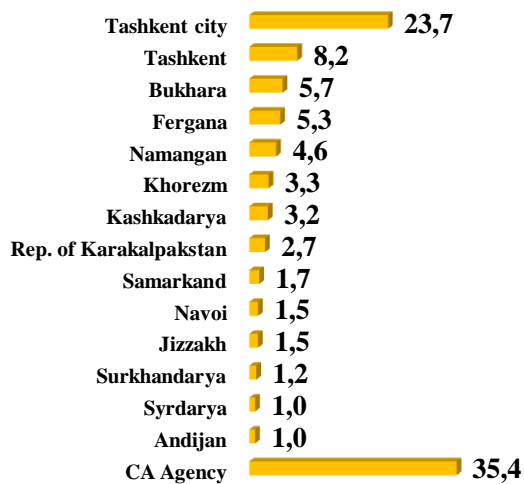


In the structure of privatized state property, the largest share falls on the objects of local authorities - 604 objects (72.2% of the total number of privatized objects in the republic), Agency for State Assets Management - 128 objects (15.3%), Ministry of Housing and Utilities services - 23 objects (2.7%), Ministry of Transport - 23 objects (2.7%), Ministry of Health - 16 objects (1.9%).

The proceeds from the sale of state assets in January-December 2020 amounted to 456.4 billion soums.



**Structure of proceeds from the sale of state assets
by regions of the republic**
for January-December 2020 (% of total)



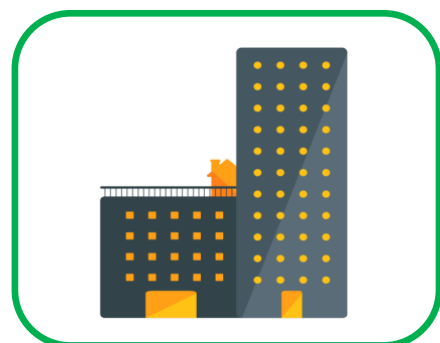
In the territorial context, the largest part of proceeds from the sale of state assets falls on the CA of the Agency (35.4% of all receipts), Tashkent city (23.7%), Tashkent (8.2%), Bukhara (5.7%), Fergana (5.3%) and Namangan (4.6%) regions.



➤ In order to effectively use the state non-residential fund, in January-December 2020, 24.2 thousand lease agreements for state property were concluded.



➤ As a result, 7.2 thousand new job places were created.



➤ In total, 129.8 billion soums were received from the lease of state property.



➤ In the territorial context, the largest part of income from the lease of state property falls on the city of Tashkent (55.6% of all receipts), Tashkent (6.7%), Andijan (5.1%), Fergana (4.7%) and Khorezm (4.4%) 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 is the acquisition from the state by individuals and non-state legal entities of objects 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 providing services for organizing and conducting auctions and tenders, including in electronic form in the manner established by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, tendering for the sale of state-owned real estate.

Buyer is a non-state legal entity or individual (resident or non-resident of the Republic of Uzbekistan) who has concluded a contract of sale of a state real estate object with the seller (hereinafter referred to as a contract of sale) in accordance with the legislation.

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 legislation.

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

An 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 up a state-owned property for auction.