

XII. PRIVATIZATION OF ENTERPRISES AND ORGANIZATIONS

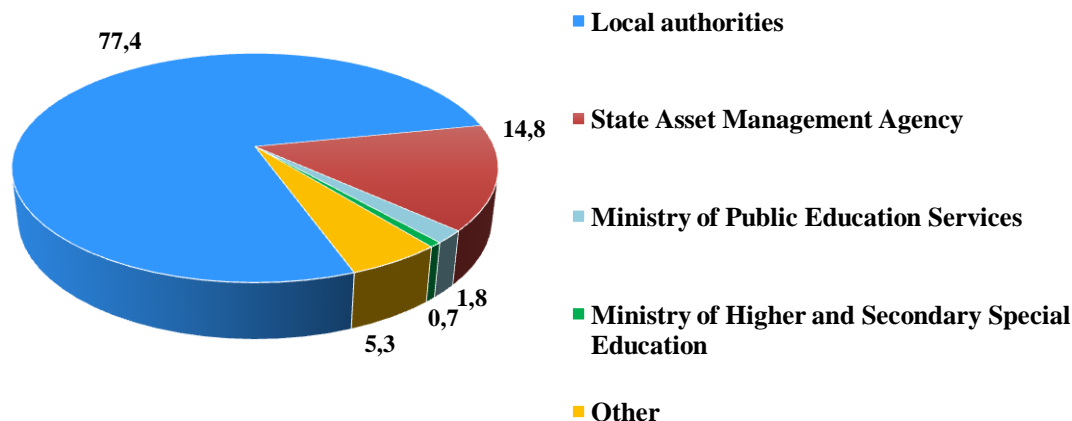
According to the Agency for State Assets Management of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in January-March 2021, 283 enterprises and facilities (hereinafter referred to as objects) were privatized (including software and non-software facilities).

Main indicators of privatization (for January-March 2021)

	<i>Number of privatized enterprises and facilities</i>		<i>Proceeds from the sale of state assets</i>	
	<i>units</i>	<i>% to total</i>	<i>million soums</i>	<i>% to total</i>
Republic of Uzbekistan	283	100,0	134320,3	100,0
Republic of Karakalpakstan	20	7,1	4335,8	3,2
<i>regions:</i>				
Andijan	25	8,8	16321,2	12,2
Bukhara	9	3,2	18360,7	13,7
Jizzakh	22	7,8	576,9	0,4
Kashkadarya	25	8,8	2144,1	1,6
Navoi	17	6,0	462,6	0,3
Namangan	15	5,3	2240,7	1,7
Samarkand	16	5,7	26849,3	20,0
Surkhandarya	3	1,1	1471,9	1,1
Syrdarya	4	1,4	1245,9	0,9
Tashkent	38	13,4	5649,2	4,2
Fergana	62	21,9	8657,9	6,5
Khorezm	14	4,9	9843,3	7,3
Tashkent city	13	4,6	27035,9	20,1
CA Agency	-	-	9124,9	6,8

In the reporting period, the largest number of objects was privatized in the Fergana region - 62 objects (21.9% of the total number of privatized objects in the republic), Tashkent region - 38 objects (13.4%), Andijan region - 25 objects (8.8%), Kashkadarya region - 25 objects (8.8%), Jizzakh region - 22 objects (7.8%), Rep. Karakalpakstan - 20 objects (7.1%), Navoi region - 17 objects (6.0%).

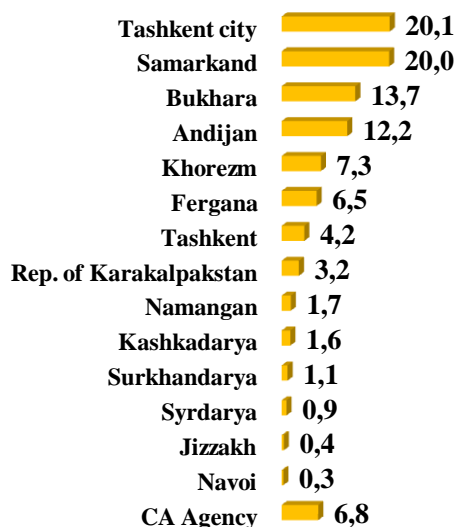
**Structure of privatized state property
by ministries and agencies
for January-March 2021 (% of total)**



In the structure of privatized state property, the largest share falls on the objects of local authorities - 219 objects (77.4% of the total number of privatized objects in the republic), the Agency for State Assets Management - 42 objects (14.8%), the Ministry of Public Education - 5 objects (1.8%), the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education - 2 objects (0.7%).

The receipt of funds from the sale of state assets in January-March 2021 amounted to 134.3 billion soums.

**The structure of proceeds from the sale
of state assets by regions of the republic
for January-March 2021 (% of total)**



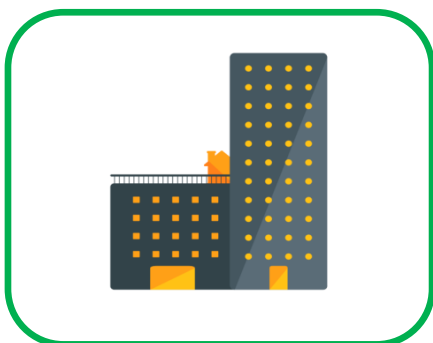
In the territorial context, the largest part of receipts from the sale of state assets falls on the city of Tashkent (20.1% of all receipts), Samarkand (20.0%), Bukhara (13.7%), Andijan (12.2%), Khorezm (7.3%) region and CA Agency (6.8%).



➤ In order to effectively use the state non-residential fund, in January-March 2021, 10.2 thousand state property lease agreements were concluded.



➤ As a result, 2.6 thousand new jobs were created.



➤ On the whole, 36.2 billion soums were received from the lease of state property.



➤ In the territorial context, the largest part of the proceeds from the lease of state property falls on the city of Tashkent (57.9% of all receipts), Bukhara (5.7%), Samarkand (5.2%), Tashkent (4.9%) and Andijan (3.6%) 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.