

2. TAX PRIVILEGES

№	Types of legal entities	Content of privileges	Legislation
On income (profit) tax			
1.	All legal entities, including legal entities with foreign investments	Dividends and interest paid out on state bonds and other state securities are exempt from taxation.	Tax Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, <i>Article 29</i>
2.	All legal entities, including legal entities with foreign investments	<p>The following legal entities are exempt from income (profit) tax:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - those specializing in production of prosthetic appliances and implements, as well as those rendering services for invalids, as the main line of their activity; - therapeutic and industrial workshops operating at medical establishments; - municipal passenger means of transport (with the exception of taxis and fixed-route taxi) rendering services associated with the transportation of passengers; - income (profit) received by legal entities from work such as restoration and reconstruction of historical and cultural monuments; 	Tax Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, <i>Article 31</i>
3.	Industrial enterprises with foreign investments	The industrial enterprises established with foreign investment which are investing heavily in projects included in the Investment Program of the Republic of Uzbekistan - are exempt from income (profit) tax within the first seven years from the date of their official registration	Tax Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, <i>Article 31</i>
4.	All enterprises, including enterprises with foreign investments	<p>Newly-established enterprises, including enterprises with foreign investments, except for those involved in commerce, as well as intermediary, sale and purchase and procurement activities, set up in settlements, kishlaks and auls are exempt from income (profit) tax during the first year of their operation from the date of their establishment, pay income (profit) tax at the rate of 25 per cent during the second year and at 50 per cent of the established rate during the third year.</p> <p>Newly-established enterprises, except for those involved in commerce, as well as intermediary, sale and purchase and procurement activities, pay income (profit) tax at the rate of 25 per cent during the first</p>	Tax Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, <i>Article 31</i>

		<p>year of their operation from the date of their establishment (registration). During the second year they are taxed at 50 per cent of the established rate. In subsequent years they should pay income (profit) tax in full according to the established rate.</p> <p>If the legal entities detailed in this Article are wound up within one year after the validity of tax-related privileges granted to them has expired, the sum of income (profit) tax is charged in full for the whole period of their activity.</p>	
5.	All enterprises, including enterprises with foreign investments	Legal entities are exempt from income (profit) tax on income received by legal entities as dividends and transferred to the authorized capital (fund) of a legal entity – a source of such income.	Tax Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, <i>Article 31</i>
6.	All enterprises, including enterprises with foreign investments	Legal entities specialized in production of goods of child's assortment, women hygiene, artistic articles and toys for children, pay income (profit) tax at the rate of 10 per cent.	Decree of Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 610 dated December 28, 2004 "On state budget parameters in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2005"
7.	All enterprises, including enterprises with foreign investments	<p>For enterprises - exporters a procedure for payment of income (profit) tax and property tax depending on a share of export of goods (works or services) of own production for freely convertible currency in a total sales volume:</p> <p>if the export share comprises from 15 to 30 per cent - the established rates of income (profit) tax and property tax are decreased by 30 per cent;</p> <p>if the export share comprises from 30 per cent and more - the established rates of income (profit) tax and property tax are decreased twice.</p> <p>Above mentioned privileges are not applied to commercial and intermediary enterprises, as well as to production plants exporting raw materials for freely convertible currency.</p>	Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. UP-2613 dated June 5, 2000 "On additional measures to stimulate manufacturers of export products", <i>Articles 1 and 3</i>

8.	All enterprises, including enterprises with foreign investments	<p>The amount of taxable income (profit) received by legal entities may be reduced by the following sums:</p> <p>sums donated to environmental, sanitary and charitable funds, cultural, educational, health care, labor and social security of population and sport establishments, which should not exceed one per cent of the amount of taxable income (profit);</p> <p>sums re-invested with the purpose of developing, expanding and reconstructing main facilities, constructing colleges, academic lyceums, schools and pre-school establishments following the instruction of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as sums of expenditure associated with the redemption of credit extended as investment, provided the estimated sum of depreciation has been used in full, which should not exceed 30 per cent of the sum of taxable income (profit);</p>	Tax Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, <i>Article 32</i>
9.	All enterprises, including enterprises with foreign investments	As for legal entities employing over 3 per cent of invalids, the sum of income (profit) tax due to be paid by them is reduced as follows: one per cent income (profit) tax reduction for every per cent of invalids employed in excess of the established quota.	Tax Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, <i>Article 32</i>
10.	Enterprises with foreign investment in the system of Uzbeklegprom and Mahalliy sanoat	Joint ventures, where the foreign investor's share is not less than 50 per cent in the authorized capital, are exempt from the income (profit) tax on the stipulation that the tax sums are re-invested with the purpose of developing and expanding of consumer goods production, first of all the children assortment.	Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No 166 dated April 29, 1996 "On measures on state support of light and local industry development".
On value added tax			
11.	All enterprises, including enterprises with foreign investments	<p>The following commodities, works, services and operations are exempt from the value added tax:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) insurance and re-insurance transactions, including related services carried out by intermediaries and insurance agents; 2) accommodation and transferal of loans; 3) transactions pertaining to money deposits, current accounts, payments, transfers, cheques and other securities; 4) transactions associated with the circulation of foreign currency and ready money which are considered to be legitimate means of payment, 	Tax Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, <i>Article 71</i>

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		<p>year of their operation from the date of their establishment (registration). During the second year they are taxed at 50 per cent of the established rate. In subsequent years they should pay income (profit) tax in full according to the established rate.</p> <p>If the legal entities detailed in this Article are wound up within one year after the validity of tax-related privileges granted to them has expired, the sum of income (profit) tax is charged in full for the whole period of their activity.</p>	
5.	All enterprises, including enterprises with foreign investments	Legal entities are exempt from income (profit) tax on income received by legal entities as dividends and transferred to the authorized capital (fund) of a legal entity – a source of such income.	Tax Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, <i>Article 31</i>
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7.	All enterprises, including enterprises with foreign investments	<p>For enterprises - exporters a procedure for payment of income (profit) tax and property tax depending on a share of export of goods (works or services) of own production for freely convertible currency in a total sales volume:</p> <p>if the export share comprises from 15 to 30 per cent - the established rates of income (profit) tax and property tax are decreased by 30 per cent;</p> <p>if the export share comprises from 30 per cent and more - the established rates of income (profit) tax and property tax are decreased twice.</p> <p>Above mentioned privileges are not applied to commercial and intermediary enterprises, as well as to production plants exporting raw materials for freely convertible currency.</p>	Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. UP-2613 dated June 5, 2000 "On additional measures to stimulate manufacturers of export products", <i>Articles 1 and 3</i>

8.	All enterprises, including enterprises with foreign investments	<p>The amount of taxable income (profit) received by legal entities may be reduced by the following sums:</p> <p>sums donated to environmental, sanitary and charitable funds, cultural, educational, health care, labor and social security of population and sport establishments, which should not exceed one per cent of the amount of taxable income (profit);</p> <p>sums re-invested with the purpose of developing, expanding and reconstructing main facilities, constructing colleges, academic lyceums, schools and pre-school establishments following the instruction of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as sums of expenditure associated with the redemption of credit extended as investment, provided the estimated sum of depreciation has been used in full, which should not exceed 30 per cent of the sum of taxable income (profit);</p>	Tax Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, <i>Article 32</i>
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10.	Enterprises with foreign investment in the system of Uzbeklegprom and Mahalliy sanoat	Joint ventures, where the foreign investor's share is not less than 50 per cent in the authorized capital, are exempt from the income (profit) tax on the stipulation that the tax sums are re-invested with the purpose of developing and expanding of consumer goods production, first of all the children assortment.	Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No 166 dated April 29, 1996 "On measures on state support of light and local industry development".
On value added tax			
11.	All enterprises, including enterprises with foreign investments	<p>The following commodities, works, services and operations are exempt from the value added tax:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) insurance and re-insurance transactions, including related services carried out by intermediaries and insurance agents; 2) accommodation and transferal of loans; 3) transactions pertaining to money deposits, current accounts, payments, transfers, cheques and other securities; 4) transactions associated with the circulation of foreign currency and ready money which are considered to be legitimate means of payment, 	Tax Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, <i>Article 71</i>

		<p>with the exception of rare bonds for numismatic collections;</p> <p>5) transactions related to the circulation of securities, with the exception of operations associated with their issue and storage;</p> <p>6) products manufactured by enterprises specializing in the production of prosthetic and orthopedic appliances and implements designed for invalids, as well as relevant services rendered to invalids and products manufactured by medical and industrial work-shops operating in the framework of clinics;</p> <p>7) services rendered by municipal passenger means of transport with the exception of taxis and fixed-route taxis), as well as services associated with local passenger-trains and road transport for general use (with the exception of taxis and fixed-route taxis);</p> <p>8) services associated with transportation, loading, unloading and re-loading of exported commodities;</p> <p>9) leasing payments effected for lease of equipment.</p>	
12.	All enterprises, including enterprises with foreign investments	<p>The following imported commodities (works, services) are exempt from the value added tax:</p> <p>1) equipment, materials (works and services) imported by the legal entities including non-residents of the Republic of Uzbekistan at the expense of loans and grants provided by the international and foreign governmental financial and economical organizations on contracts (agreements) concluded by the Republic of Uzbekistan.</p> <p>2) medicines and medical products imported to the Republic.</p> <p>3) manufacturing equipment imported to the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the following purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to implement investment projects financed at the expense of foreign credits extended on a security of the Government; - for newly constructed and re-constructed enterprises specializing in manufacture of consumer goods; - in accordance with projects approved in keeping with the established procedure for creation of new enterprises, as well as modernization and technical re-equipping of operating enterprises provided an appropriate confirmation of an authorized bank is available; 	Tax Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, <i>Article 71</i>

		<p>with the exception of rare bonds for numismatic collections;</p> <p>5) transactions related to the circulation of securities, with the exception of operations associated with their issue and storage;</p> <p>6) products manufactured by enterprises specializing in the production of prosthetic and orthopedic appliances and implements designed for invalids, as well as relevant services rendered to invalids and products manufactured by medical and industrial work-shops operating in the framework of clinics;</p> <p>7) services rendered by municipal passenger means of transport with the exception of taxis and fixed-route taxis), as well as services associated with local passenger-trains and road transport for general use (with the exception of taxis and fixed-route taxis);</p> <p>8) services associated with transportation, loading, unloading and re-loading of exported commodities;</p> <p>9) leasing payments effected for lease of equipment.</p>	
12.	All enterprises, including enterprises with foreign investments	<p>The following imported commodities (works, services) are exempt from the value added tax:</p> <p>1) equipment, materials (works and services) imported by the legal entities including non-residents of the Republic of Uzbekistan at the expense of loans and grants provided by the international and foreign governmental financial and economical organizations on contracts (agreements) concluded by the Republic of Uzbekistan.</p> <p>2) medicines and medical products imported to the Republic.</p> <p>3) manufacturing equipment imported to the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the following purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to implement investment projects financed at the expense of foreign credits extended on a security of the Government; - for newly constructed and re-constructed enterprises specializing in manufacture of consumer goods; - in accordance with projects approved in keeping with the established procedure for creation of new enterprises, as well as modernization and technical re-equipping of operating enterprises provided an appropriate confirmation of an authorized bank is available; 	Tax Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, <i>Article 71</i>

		- for leasing, provided an appropriate confirmation of an authorized bank is available.	
13.	Enterprises with foreign investments	The following imported commodities (works, services) are exempt from the value added tax: 1) manufacturing equipment imported to the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan: - by foreign investors as their contribution to the authorized fund of enterprises set up with a share of foreign investment; - for privatized enterprises against investment commitments of a foreign investor. 2) raw materials and half-finished products to be used in own production imported by the enterprises set up with a share of foreign investment specializing in manufacture of footwear for children.	Tax Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, <i>Article 71</i>
14.	All enterprises, including enterprises with foreign investments	Commodities (work, services) exported for freely convertible currency including deliveries to CIS countries are taxed for VAT at zero percent rate unless otherwise stipulated by intergovernmental agreements concluded by the Republic.	Tax Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, <i>Article 72</i>
On excise tax			
15.	All enterprises, including enterprises with foreign investments	Delivery of goods for export are exempt from excise tax, with the exception of certain categories of goods which list is specified by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan	Tax Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, <i>Article 80</i>
On property tax			
16.	All enterprises, including enterprises with foreign investments	Newly-established enterprises are exempt from property tax within two years from the date of registration. This property tax-related privilege does not apply to enterprises established on the basis of production capacities and capital assets of enterprises which have been wound up (or re-organized), their affiliated societies and structural sub-divisions, as well as to legal entities established under other enterprises, if they operate equipment leased from these enterprises.	Tax Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, <i>Article 92</i>
17.	All enterprises, including enterprises with foreign investments	When calculating the sum of property tax imposed on legal entities, the taxable base is reduced by the cost of:	Tax Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, <i>Article 92</i>

	investments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - equipment purchased at the expense of foreign credit for a period of repayment of credit; such period can not exceed five years; - leased equipment for a period of validity of the leasing agreement. 	
18.	All enterprises, including enterprises with foreign investments	<p>For enterprises – exporters, whose share of export of goods (work or services) of own production for freely convertible currency in a total sales volume:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - if the export share comprises from 15 to 30 per cent - the established rates of property tax are decreased by 30 per cent; - if the export share comprises from 30 per cent and more - the established rates of property tax are decreased twice. 	Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 5, 2000 No. UP-2613 “On additional measures to stimulate manufacturers of export products”
On land tax			
19.	All enterprises, including enterprises with foreign investments	Land plots allotted for construction of objects included into the Investment Program of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the normative period of construction as well as those occupied by objects laid up according to appropriate decisions issued by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan are exempt from the land tax.	Tax Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, <i>Article 101</i>
On tax imposed on use of natural resources			
20.	All enterprises, including enterprises with foreign investments	<p>The following legal and physical entities are exempt from tax imposed on use of natural resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - persons involved in geological study of natural resources; - persons who carry out research activity in geological, mineralogical and other specially secured natural areas; - landowners and land users involved in extraction of generally used natural resources, according to the established procedure, within the bounds of plots allotted to them for their economic and everyday needs. 	Tax Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, <i>Article 108</i>
Tax imposed on use of water resources			
21.	All enterprises including businesses with foreign investments	<p>The following legal entities are exempt from tax imposed on use of water resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - legal entities involved in pharmaceutical activity utilizing water for the preparation of medicines; - legal entities - for water utilized for the second time, provided that 	Tax Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, <i>Article 119</i>

		<p>its primary use has been paid for;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - legal entities involved in agricultural production as the main line of their activity - for the use of water resources in order to wash saline soils. 	
Other benefits			
22.	<p>Foreign investors, investing private, borrowed or formatted funds (property and (or) interests) into pursuits, exploration and mining operations</p>	<p>Investors, as well as their contractors and sub-contractors are exempt from discharge of all taxes, charges and other obligatory payments associated with execution of research and prospecting work at depths areas established in the Republic of Uzbekistan and specified in the agreements.</p> <p>The investor, during validity of the agreement, with the exception of work, specified in Part one of the present Article, discharges the following taxes and payments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> income (profit) tax; land tax, tax imposed for the use of water resources; tax imposed for the use of depths. <p>The investor is taxed taking into account the following peculiarities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> income (profit) tax is imposed separately on income (profit) derived from execution of work under the agreement and on income (profit) derived from other types of activity; value of profitable produce considered to be property of the investor on terms of the agreement is regarded as an object of income (profit) taxation derived from execution of work under the agreement, without deduction; unless otherwise stipulated by the agreement, taxes provided by Part two of the present Article, are levied at the rate specified for residents of the Republic of Uzbekistan. <p>The investor's payments for the use of depths include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> once-only payments (bonuses) effected when concluding agreement and (or) on achievement of a certain result, fixed in accordance with terms of the agreement; regular payments (royalty) fixed in accordance with terms of the agreement as a percentage of a volume of mineral mining or of a value or manufactured produce discharged by the investor either in monetary form 	<p>Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On agreements on the production division” December 7, 2001, <i>Article 20</i></p>

		<p>or as a part of minerals mined.</p> <p>The investor is exempt from discharge of other payments imposed for the use of depths.</p> <p>The investor effects compensatory payments imposed for pollution of the environment and deductions from wage fund in accordance with the legislation.</p> <p>The investor is exempt from discharge of other taxes, charges and payments established in the Republic of Uzbekistan.</p> <p>Goods, work and services granted by legal entities – residents of the Republic of Uzbekistan to investors and (or) operators, participating in execution of work under the agreement, are imposed value-added tax at zero rate.</p> <p>Goods, work and services designed to carry out work under the agreement and imported in accordance with project documentation by the investor or other persons participating in execution of work under the agreement, as well as products considered to be his property under the agreement and exported by the investor, are exempt from customs payments, with the exception of fee imposed for customs clearance.</p> <p>In case where material and technical resources are used for not proper purpose, including their alienation, the customs authorities collect all customs payments liable to payment to the State budget, in keeping with the procedure established by the legislation.</p>	
23.	Foreign companies involved in search and prospecting for oil and gas as well as their overseas contractors and sub-contractors	Foreign companies involved in search and prospecting for oil and gas as well as their overseas contractors and sub-contractors are exempt from all kinds of taxes, deductions and payments established in the Republic of Uzbekistan - for the whole duration of their prospecting activity.	Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On measures to attract direct foreign investment into oil and gas prospecting and extraction” No UP-2598 April 28, 2000
24.	Joint ventures involved in oil and gas extraction and set up with participation of foreign companies, which have accomplished search and prospecting works	<p>Joint ventures involved in oil and gas extraction and set up with the participation of the foreign companies, which have accomplished reconnaissance and prospecting works:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - exempt from paying profit tax within 7 years from the date they start extracting oil or gas. After the expiry of this period, profit tax imposed on the indicated joint ventures is charged at 50 percent of 	Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On measures to attract direct foreign investment into oil and gas prospecting and extraction” No UP-2598 April 28, 2000

		<p>the established rate;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - exempt from paying tax on property and profit received by foreign participants from their share holding in joint ventures; 	
25.	Enterprises that attract direct private foreign investments	<p>Starting on July 1, 2005, enterprises attracting direct private foreign investments will be free of paying income (profit) taxes on their main activity, property tax, tax for development of social infrastructure, ecological tax, the tax on microfirms and SMEs, and the road fund tax.</p> <p>These tax privileges are for the direct foreign investment as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from \$300,000 to \$3m - for 3 years; - from \$3m to \$10m - for 5 years; - more than \$10m - for 7 years. <p>Above mentioned tax privileges will apply in the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - where the enterprise is located in an area of high unemployment (Karakalpakstan, Jizak, Kashkadarya, Syrdarya, Surkhandarya, Khorezm, rural areas of Navoi, Andijan, Namangan and Fergana); - where foreign investors do not have state guarantees by the Uzbek government; - where the share of foreign investors in the founding capital is more than 50%; - where the foreign investments are made after state registration of the given enterprise; - where the investment is made in the form of freely convertible currency or as new modern technology; - where income earned from the tax privileges is reinvested in the further development of the enterprise. 	Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On additional measures to stimulate the attraction of direct private foreign investments” No UP-3594 April 11, 2005
26.	Enterprises with foreign investments	<p>Interests on long term credits of enterprises with foreign investment without guarantees of the Uzbek government are not included in the tax base by determining income (profit) tax.</p> <p>Losses in the main activity of reconstituted enterprises with foreign investments are deferred for up to 5 years in a weighted scale for liquidating the losses in taxable income during the accounting period incurring losses.</p>	Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On additional measures to stimulate the attraction of direct private foreign investments” No UP-3994 April 11, 2005

Import			
27.	Enterprises with foreign investments	The enterprises with foreign investments have the right to import production for their own manufacturing requirements without license in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan.	Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On foreign investments”, <i>Article 12</i>
Export			
28.	The manufacturing companies with foreign investments, which export own manufactured products for hard currency	Registration of export contracts on the delivery of own manufactured products (except for export of the licensed goods) at the Agency for Foreign Economic Relations of the Republic of Uzbekistan is canceled.	Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On additional measures for stimulation of export products made by the companies with foreign investments” No UP-1831 August 26, 1997
29.	All enterprises	Economic establishments may export goods (work, services) for hard currency without advance payment and opening a letter of credit under warranties of the buyers' banks or insurance policy of export contracts.	Decree of the President of RU “On additional measures designed to stimulate export of goods (works, services)” No UP-1871 October 10, 1997
Customs duties			
30.	All enterprises which export own manufactured products for hard currency	All enterprises which export own manufactured products for free convertible currency (except for mediatory organizations and industrial enterprises exporting raw materials) are exempted from export customs duties.	Decree of the President of RU “On additional measures designed to stimulate export of goods (works, services)” No UP-1871 Oktober 10, 1997
31.	All enterprises	Free of taxation by customs duty: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - goods originating and imported from states with which free trade regime has been established; - manufacturing equipment imported to the customs territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the following purposes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> in accordance with projects approved in keeping with the established procedure for creation of new enterprises, as well as modernization and technical re-equipping of operating enterprises provided an appropriate confirmation of an authorized bank is available; for leasing, provided an appropriate confirmation of an authorized 	Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On customs tariff” August 29, 1997, <i>Article 33</i>

		bank is available.	
32.	Foreign investors	<p>Free of taxation by customs duty:</p> <p>property imported to the Republic of Uzbekistan by foreign investors for their own production needs, as well as for personal needs of foreign investors and citizens of foreign states residing in the Republic of Uzbekistan in accordance with labor agreements concluded with foreign investors;</p> <p>property imported to the Republic of Uzbekistan by foreign investors for their own production needs, as well as for personal needs of foreign investors and citizens of foreign states residing in the Republic of Uzbekistan in accordance with labor agreements concluded with foreign investors;</p> <p>goods imported by foreign legal entities, investing directly into the economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the total sum more than USD fifty million, provided that imported goods have been produced by them;</p> <p>goods, work and services designed to execute work under the agreement on the division of produce imported to the Republic of Uzbekistan in accordance with project documentation by a foreign investor or other persons participating in execution of work under the agreement on the division of produce, as well as products belonging to the investor in accordance with the agreement on the division of produce and exported by him;</p> <p>manufacturing equipment imported to the customs territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the following purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to implement investment projects financed at the expense of foreign credits extended on a security of the Government; - imported by foreign investors as their contribution to the authorized fund of enterprises set up with a share of foreign investment. 	Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On customs tariff” August 29, 1997, <i>Article 33</i>
33.	Foreign companies involved in search and prospecting for oil and gas as well as their overseas contractors and sub-contractors	Foreign companies involved in search and prospecting for oil and gas as well as their overseas contractors and sub-contractors are exempt from customs payments (with the exception of duties charged for the customs registration procedure) upon the import of equipment, material and technical resources and services necessary to conduct search,	Decree of the President of RU “On measures to attract direct foreign investments into oil and gas prospecting and extraction” No UP-2598 April 28, 2000

		prospecting and other associated works.	
The obligatory sale of currency receipts			
34.	Enterprises with foreign investments	Enterprises set up with foreign investments, where a share of foreign capital exceeds 50 per cent, involved in production of consumer goods from the moment of the registration for a period of five years term are exempt from obligatory sale of foreign exchange earnings. These enterprises are considered to be involved in production of consumer goods provided that a share of own production of such goods comes to or exceeds 60 per cent of the total amount of earnings derived from economic activity.	Appendix No 1 to the Resolution No 245 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On measures to develop and strengthen the OTC market” June 29, 2000
35.	Joint ventures	Joint ventures involved in oil and gas extraction and set up with the participation of the foreign companies, which have accomplished search and prospecting works are exempt from the obligatory sale of a currency receipts portion derived from the sale of produce resultant from the extraction and processing of oil and gas - for the period of indemnification of capital invested in search and prospecting for oil and gas.	Decree of the President of RU “On measures to attract direct foreign investment into oil and gas prospecting and extraction” No UP-2598 April 28, 2000
36.	Small and private enterprises	From July 1, 2001 release micro firms, small enterprises are released from obligatory sale of foreign exchange earnings received from their own production (services, products) export.	Resolution No 263 of the Cabinet of Ministers of RU “On measures for further liberalization of foreign exchange market” June 22, 2001
Banking services			
37.	Enterprises with foreign investments	Enterprises with foreign investment have the right to have deposit accounts on demand in sums and in hard currency in one or some banks according to their choice.	Decree of the President of RU “On additional measures for bank services improvement for companies with foreign direct investments” No UP-1819 July 17, 1997