

Establishing the first Mortgage Refinancing Company as a vehicle to promote sustainable housing finance in Uzbekistan



Objectives and operating model

Mortgage Refinancing Company of Uzbekistan(UzMRC) was **established on 4 Nov 2019**, with a Presidential decree on the back of recommendations from ADB.

UzMRC's objectives

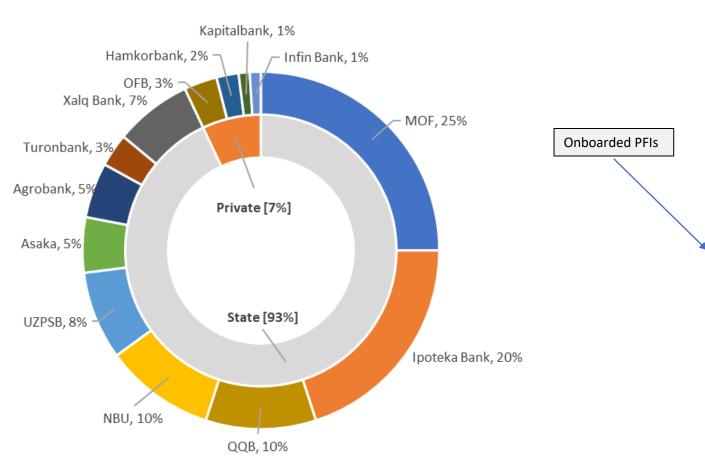
- Provide liquidity to the banking sector for the stable development of mortgage lending;
- ❖ Develop local capital markets through issuance of (covered) bonds and securitisation;
- Promote international mortgage lending standards and practices;
- Facilitate the creation of a legislative framework that supports the secondary mortgage market.

Operating model						
Liquidity/Refinance	Capital markets	Guarantee				
Mortgage	Stage I: Unsecured (recourse)					
RenovationGreen Renovation	 Stage II: Covered bond/MBS (non-recourse) 	Guarantee fund (First Loss)				
 Refinanced LP(#): UZS 1.948trln (#11060) Mortgages(#): UZS 1.889trln (#10227) Renovation(#): UZS 59.37bln (833) Female borrowers: 3434 (31%) % flats vs houses: 68.9% vs 31.1% % primary vs secondary vs renovation: 0.3% vs 92.2% vs 7.5% 	 Approve a new law on mortgage deeds [2022] Issue unsecured bonds [Q1'23] Issue covered bonds/MBS [2024] 	 To be established by the government with a seed capital of UZS 5bln (approx. USD 5mln); Non-cash means of developing mortgage market; PFIs are expected to create 95% LTV product for the designated group on the back of government guarantee 				



Shareholders and Partner Financial Institutions

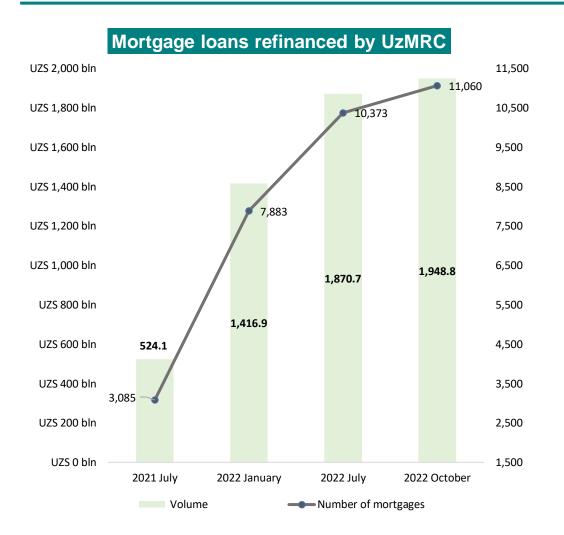


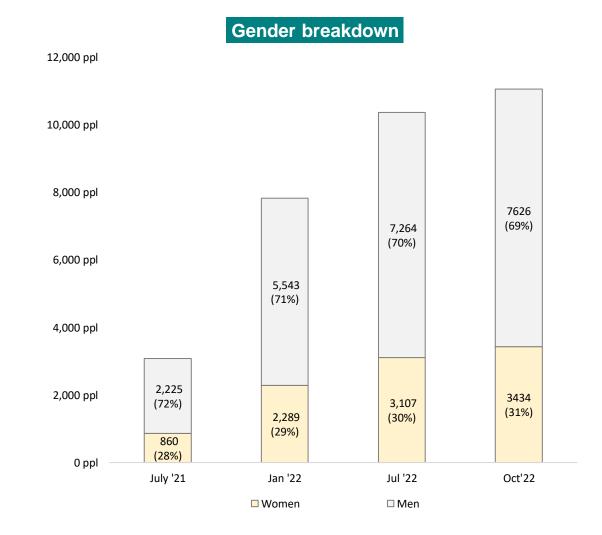






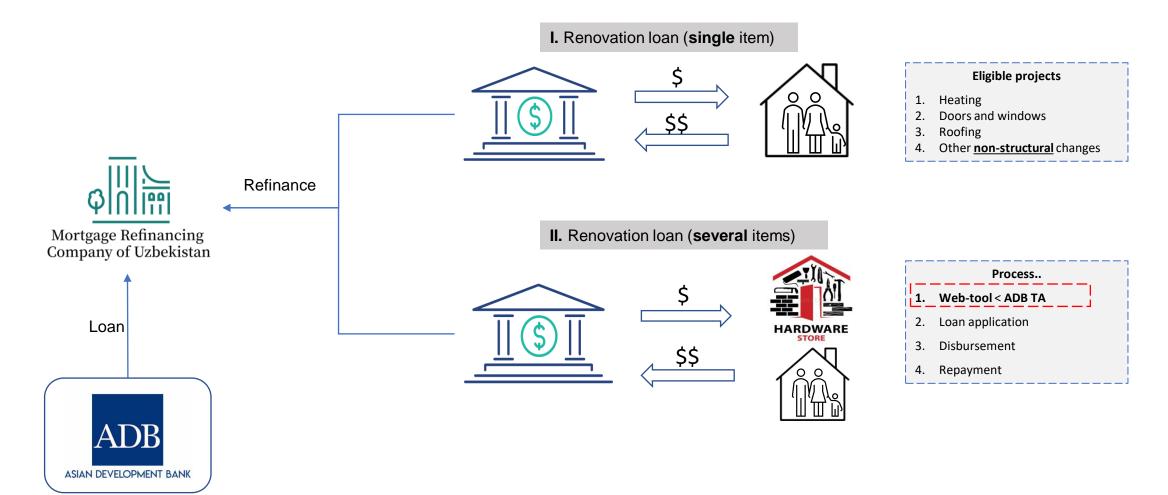












II. Securitization







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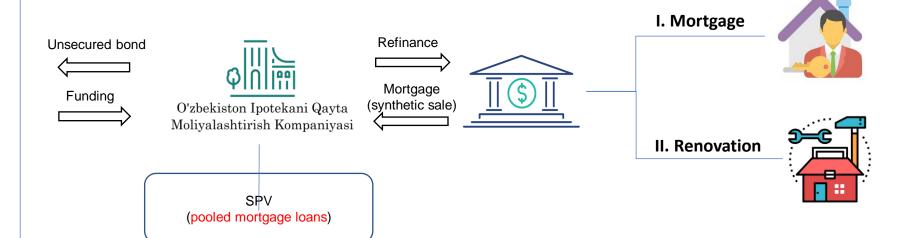
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Preconditions

- UzMRC bonds to be classified HQLA by the Central Bank and be eligible for repo;
- **Perfection of interest** in form of "Zakladnaya" is expected to be fully implemented before the bond issuance;
- Clear guidance provided by the respective regulators on the **legal**, **tax** and **accounting treatment** of bonds





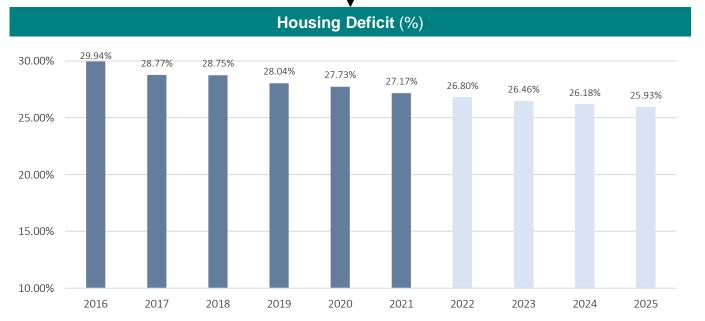
Demand and Supply for housing in Uzbekistan

	Overview of home ownership									
	2016	2017	2018	2010	2020	2021	Forecas		ecast	
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Population (mln)	31.85	32.39	33.25	33.91	34.56	35.27	35.89	36.48	37.03	37.53
Housing stock (mln sqm)	490.85	507.55	521.24	536.79	552.00	566.62	581.51	596.40	611.29	626.18
Demand for housing, (mln sqm)	700.65	712.55	731.59	745.93	760.30	772.72	785.36	798.19	811.24	824.50
Housing deficit (mln sqм.)	209.81	205.00	210.35	209.14	208.30	206.11	203.85	201.80	199.95	198.32

Key facts

- Population growth during 2016-2021 made up 2%.
- As at YE 2021, housing stock made up 566.6mln sqm ≈ 7mln homes
- Standard housing space is set at 16sqm per person by the Government
- International standards housing space per person is set at 22 sqm

Source: data.gov.uz ва ЎзИҚМК прогнози



Source: UzMRC calculations

Uzbekistan vs others



Mortgage indebtedness



	Measure	es	Uzbekistan	Russia	Kazakhstan	Kyrgyzstan
1	Central Bank key rate		16%	9.50%	14%	14%
_	Av. mortgage interest rate		17.30%	6.17%	8.60%	12.80%
	Av. Mortgage tenor		18.8yr	22.7yr	9yr	9.8yr
	Max available mortgage tenor		20yr	30yr	25yr	25yr
	Av. size of mortgage loan		\$19,711	\$65,010	\$30,360	
		2019	3.8%	17.5%	3.0%	2.6%
	Mortgages/GDP	2020	4.9%	9.4%	5.0%	3.8%
		2021	5.3%	10.0%	3.8%	2.9%
	Price of new apartments(per sqm)		\$ 821	\$ 4180	\$ 964	\$815
	Price of old apartments (per sqm)		\$ 780	\$ 3965	\$ 943	\$790

Mortgage market key stakeholders



Housing policy





Ministry of Investments and Foreign Trade of the Republic of Uzbekistan





Regulators





Housing Finance

Primary Mortgage market





LCM





Secondary Mortgage market

Ministry of Finance







DCM

Insurance



Pension Fund



Mortgage lenders





















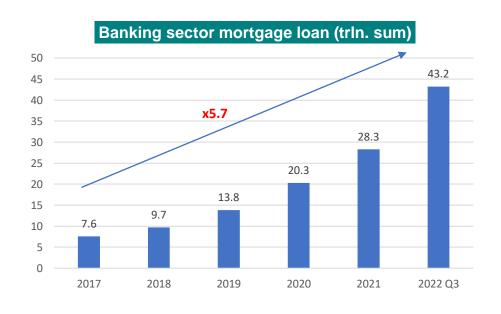




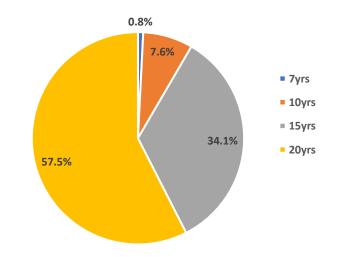




Mortgage market overview



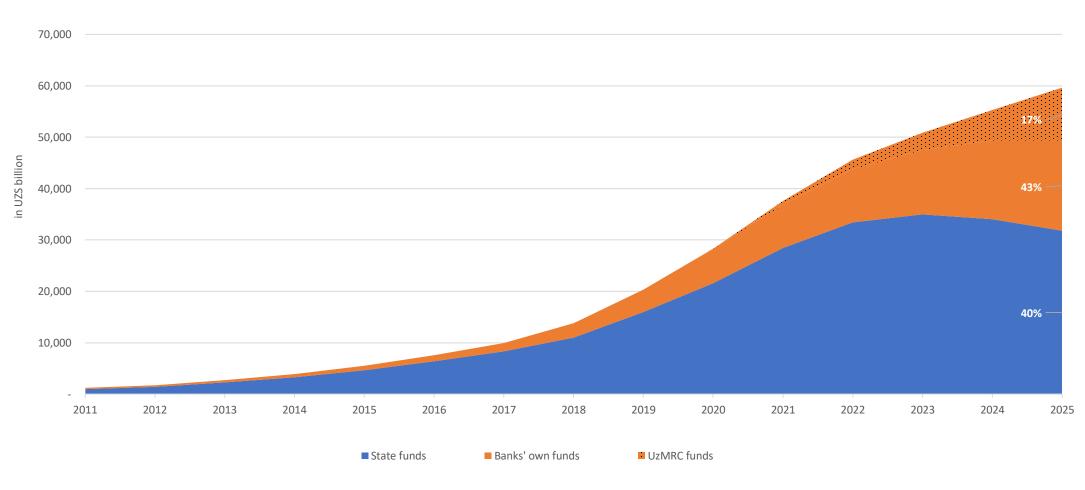
Banking sector mortgage portfolio by tenors





Mortgage market funding

Mortgage market by the source of funding



Challenges



Monetary and housing policy

1. CBU inflation targeting

YE'24 – 5%, currently 11%

2. Conflict housing finance programs led by the Government

2019 - UZS 0.5trln (≈USD 450m) 2020 - UZS 0.9trln (≈USD 880m) 2021 - UZS 1.5trln (≈USD 1bln)

3. Housing policy:

- Fragmented
- Conflict of interest (regulation vs financing)

Financial industry

1. Undeveloped capital markets

- Corporate bonds issuances (volume) limited & unsuccessful: UZS 281bln from 7 issuers.
- No history of loan portfolio sale

2. Inexperienced regulator

- Lack of appropriate regulation/guidance for secondary mortgage market participants (UzMRC, PFIs, Insurance etc.)
- 3. Unsophisticated investor base
- 4. Security rights
 - Transfer of security rights has not been tested
 - Absence secondary mortgage market