Abstract

The aim of this work is to compare common methods of public property sales in the Czech Republic - it compares sales through public auction with sealed-bid auction. Public auctions with more regulated publicity standards show much lower rate of failed auction, which might make them preferable method of sale. Revenue of both methods is found to be similar, which fits the auction theory predictions, despite demonstrated bias in official price estimates and institutional frictions. The difference between the methods is reflected in the fact that the revenues from the sales through sealed-bid auctions have lower variance than the sales through public auctions.