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Stock Characteristics of the Production and Implementation of Financial Activities of Companies in the Stock

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Abstract: In the concept of further deepening of democratic reforms in our country and development of civil society, critical revision of the law "on the protection of the rights of shareholders and societies", development and adoption in the new edition, further determination of the powers, rights and responsibilities of corporate governance and supervisory bodies, observation councils, general meetings, increasing the role and importance, the goals of the company are to ensure the guarantees of shareholders whose shares are low, to ensure that all shareholders and prospective investors have the opportunity to receive information about the activities of the company.

Keywords: Action, Society, production, financial situation, activity, characteristics, democracy, reforms, jurisprudence, control bodies.

It is known that the draft law "on protection of the rights of Joint-Stock Companies and shareholders" in the new edition was developed on the basis of the requirements of this concept. The main purpose of this draft law is to further develop the corporate governance system in the Republic, to ensure the legal protection of shareholders, including minor shareholders, to increase the role and importance of management and control bodies in the Joint-Stock Companies, as well as to ensure transparency of information on the activities of the Joint-Stock Company for shareholders and potential

The main direction of this draft law is the regulation of relations related to the organization and termination of Joint-Stock Companies, their activities and protection of the rights of shareholders. The bill consists of 13 sections, 118 articles, which reflect the rules and norms in several important areas. In particular, the project envisages the exclusion of the forms of joint stock societies, that is, open and closed joint stock societies, while the norms on the possibility of placing shares issued by joint stock societies through open and closed subscriptions are introduced, with which the norms related to the competence, rights and responsibility of the governing bodies in the joint stock. In particular, in order to increase the role and responsibility of the supervisory board, the project included norms for making decisions on the formation of major agreements of this council, increasing the charter fund of the society, making amendments and additions to the charter in connection with the increase in the charter fund, choosing an audit organization and determining the amount of remuneration. The characteristics of the

legal status of the stock company represent the definition of the content of the stock. These properties belong to the stock fund, to the account of the stock method of formation and activity of the statutory fund of the company. The action is recognized on the basis of the Constituent agreement of the society and divided into equal value based on the charter, which is the authorized capital; the property of the society is responsible only for property obligations. The definition of the definition, the characteristics of the company of the stock follows one of the characteristics of its legal status.

Also in the draft law, in societies with a single shareholder, the Charter of society is established that the powers of the general meeting of shareholders can be assigned to the supervisory board in accordance with the norms defining the powers and obligations of the executive body of society in the conclusion of agreements with a view to accurately determining the obligations and At the same time, chronic non-fulfillment of the decisions of the general meeting of shareholders of the society or the supervisory board is determined to be the basis for the termination (cancellation)of the contract concluded with the executive body. Through this norm, it is clarified the procedure for concluding contracts with members of the collegial executive body of the society, namely the fulfillment of the functional obligations of a member of the collegial executive body, as well as its obligations arising as a member of the collegial executive body, and the responsibility of the collegial executive body to society and shareholders for the In addition, in order to increase the role and responsibility of the community inspection commission, it is envisaged to establish qualification requirements for the members of the commission and to impose restrictions on the election of a person to the inspection commission more than twice in a row. Another important aspect of this draft law is the introduction of norms on guarantees of protection of the rights of these minor shareholders.

The legal status of the company is characterized by several features. Thus, society has the right to establish economic Associations (participation in existing associations). The action Society has the right to establish branches, to give the manager the property that he owns in his society, and to exercise other rights of the owner of the subsidiary. The law has a shareholder society, as well as a trademark. Positive characteristics of societies economic risk for individual participants and various economic opportunities, professions and skills, opportunities to remove Capital (Shares, shares) Society, Capital and economic activities, separation of fixed assets, individual share of society reduced dependence on the growth of the share of the share of the company corporate relations, especially the participants of management. The negative features of the role of the stock societies can be attributed to the emergence of false capital, often reducing the turnover of the main capital, reducing the ability of the stock to control the activities of the stock societies in a small part of the stock societies to shareholders, speculative and even the emergence. These characteristics are accompanied by the development of the stock societies, but have not crossed positive characteristics, which is the reason for the rapid development of corporations.

It is worth noting that the general meeting of shareholders is fraught with cases of non-participation of large shareholders, and as a result of this, the meeting is not held due to the absence of quorum. This is not only the financial activity of the society, but also the reason for the fact that corporate decisions related to the production process are not taken on time. In order to eliminate similar problems, in the draft law on the basis of international experience, by the time of the end of registration of participants in the general meeting of the new convocation of shareholders (their representatives), which has a total of not less than 50 percent of the voting shares placed by the society, the norms on which this general meeting is In particular, the draft law fully corresponds to the principles of ensuring transparency, openness and accountability in the management of the SDP party's program of Justice, the introduction of articles of association on the disclosure of information on the activities of the company by the shareholders and potential investors, as well as the norm on the obligation of the fund to publish

In conclusion, the adoption of this document will further improve the activities of the Joint-Stock Companies and increase the responsibility of the management and control bodies in them, create the

Institute for the protection of the rights of the minor shareholders, provide broad opportunities for shareholders and potential investors to receive information on the activities of the Joint-Stock Company. In this regard, it should be noted that the draft law was discussed in the recent plenary session, adopted at the first reading and is currently working on further improvement in the process of preparing for the second reading.

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