

Activity, Essence of Stock Exchange and Its Role in Business

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Abstract: The securities market is an important component of the market economy, and the stock exchange is a necessary part of the market economy.

Investment institutions include investment brokers - dealers, investment advisers, investment funds, investment companies, management companies, holders of securities registers, depositories, clearing houses, nominal holders of securities.

Key words: market economy, depositories, clearing houses, dealers, investment advisers, investment funds, investment companies, management companies, stock exchange.

In the modern economy, the securities market is very important. It is also true that institutional reform in the financial sector should be pursued while pursuing an effective economic policy to stabilize and develop the economy. In a market economy, it is important to have a sound financial system that enables the optimal use of stock market securities. Countries with such a financial system are able to withstand economic risks.

It is well known that Uzbekistan's structural changes in the economy are directly related to the stock market. Because of the implementation of the planned investment program in the Republic, the transition period is limited by the limited financial resources. Therefore, one of the most important issues is the efficient use of securities in the stock market and the optimal use of their most efficient forms.

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activities in the securities market or to carry out transactions on behalf of the state body responsible for the stock market of the country as an investment institution markets.

Some of the stock are sold and traded on the exchanges, which are not offered directly to the markets, but have specific quality and quantitative characteristics, as well as price and demand. Not all persons wishing to take part in the exchange are allowed only professional members who are members of the exchange. Provision of equal conditions for participants, publication of reliable and complete information on securities offered for exchange trades, disclosure of information on concluded deals, etc. The stock exchange trades not only ordinary securities, but also special securities. Traditionally the stock market is the best securities market.

The stock exchange is the infrastructure for servicing the securities market, including the central depository, the clearing house, the second-tier depository, and the brokerage offices. It is an organized and constantly functioning securities market that provides free access to investment resources.

The structure of the stock exchange is defined by the following rules, which form the basis of its activity:

- a) creation of a permanent market;
- b) pricing;
- c) to disseminate information on financial instruments, their prices and terms of treatment;
- (d) Supporting the skills of financial intermediaries;
- e) development of trade rules.

Securities trading is carried out in accordance with a specific procedure. The main ones are:

Stock trading is carried out only through intermediaries. Such intermediaries can be individuals, brokers and dealers, or legal entities - banks, investment companies, brokerage firms. Brokers and dealers deal with their powers of attorney. Intermediaries execute orders from the client to buy or sell securities, or to buy securities out of their own account for further sale.

There is no need to supply securities to the stock exchange. The availability of securities is certified by the documents, which describe their quantity and quality.

The stock traded on the stock exchange is not traded: lots are traded in lots, or generally accepted. In other words, the stock exchange is a form of wholesale trade.

Only stocks listed on the stock market are listed on the stock exchange. Listing shares is

called listing. Listing is a process of listing securities.

Stock quotes are made public, and the board regularly informs them. All participants of the stock exchange transaction have equal conditions and are guided by the rules of the exchange as "honest" and "organized" market.

So, on the one hand, there are people who do not want to sell their securities or are unable to do so, and on the other hand, there are people who are willing to sell such securities for a certain amount of money: There are companies and individuals who need paperwork. The exchange acts as the intersection of the parties' interests.

The Exchange itself does not sell or buy anything, but rather develop rules and conditions for such wholesale.

The General Meeting of Shareholders may only make decisions on issues included in the agenda. Decisions on issues that are not within the exclusive competence of the general meeting, decisions of the general meeting of shareholders of a joint-stock company can be made by absentee voting without holding the meeting. Shareholders with at least 75% of the voting shares of the Company should participate in the voting. Determining the list of shareholders entitled to participate in the General Meeting of Shareholders is of particular importance. This list should be made not later than 60 days before the date of the general meeting of shareholders on the basis of the shareholder register. The list should contain the name of the shareholder, the address of each shareholder, as well as the information about the number of shares owned by him.

Supervisory board is responsible for general management of the joint-stock company. If the number of shareholders holding the Company's voting shares is less than 30, the functions of the Supervisory Board shall be the responsibility of the general meeting of shareholders.

The members of the Supervisory Board are elected by the General Meeting of Shareholders, which may not be members of the executive body. For more than 500 joint-stock companies, the number of members of the Supervisory Board should not be less than seven, and for companies with more than one thousand shareholders, not less than nine. The Chairman of the Supervisory Board shall be elected from the Board by a majority vote of its members. Persons elected to the Supervisory Board may be reelected unlimited. A representative of a state in a charter fund with a state share of more than 25%, as well as a person who is entrusted with managing the state-owned block of shares is a member of the Supervisory Board and does not have to be elected by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The stock exchange is primarily a trading room where brokers receive and execute orders for the sale of securities. Investment agencies need to buy a "place" to have their

brokers on the stock exchange and become a member. Getting a "right" means trading, having your own broker in the stockroom, and performing any securities listed on the exchange.

Different sectors of the economy in the form of joint-stock companies established on the basis of stock trades can attract real owners and, consequently, large funds for large-scale structural restructuring and modernization, and the newly created joint stock companies. They will have additional funding sources for their investment projects. Joint-stock companies can attract unlimited amount of investment resources from the internal and external capital markets for the development of the enterprise through the issuance of securities and their placement through the stock exchange trades.

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