



IMPORTANCE OF ECONOMIC CONCENTRATION IN THE STRUCTURAL RECONSTRUCTION OF THE ECONOMY OF NEW UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract: In this article, the term economic concentration is given differently in different economic literature, which we tried to cover in terms of its content, taking into account the national economy and legal aspects presented in the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Keywords: economic concentration, market, finance, business, corporate

Introduction. Economic concentration-the conclusion of transactions and (or) other actions that lead to the dominance of the economic entity or group of individuals, affecting the state of competition in the commodity or financial market.[1]

The control of the stages and transactions of the practices of world countries on the economic processes of mergers, acquisitions and corporate restructuring, i.e., Mergers and acquisitions (mergers and acquisitions) (M&A) is the ownership of companies or their operating units, including a number of processes in which all relevant assets and liabilities are transferred to another organization.[2]

Analysis of thematic literature. The topic that we want to highlight is considered to be one of the main problems of the broad field of finance, including mergers, acquisition mergers and corporate restructuring. A number of scientists – Patrick A. Gohan, M.R.Zainullina, Y.D.Borisov, Garrett Sutton, T.Grunsky, Deans Greim, Y.V.Ignatishin, M.G.Iontsev, Reid Stanley Foster, N.B.Rudyk, Evans Frank C., Allen Julius. Ralph., Under the authorship of experts such as Steiner Peter, the processes of mergers, acquisitions, mergers and corporate restructuring have been

adequately covered. With the help of their research, we also analyze the place of economic concentration in the development of our national economy.

Research methodology. This article attempts to effectively use the methods of induction and deduction, systematic and logical analysis, comparative analysis.

Analysis and results. Let's look at the development practices of the M&A market in the USA, Europe and Asia. In the U.S. from the late 19th-early 20th centuries to the present, some of the characteristics of the beginning of distinctive acquisition annexing and corporate restructuring activities would be inconsistent. It consists of "five waves" and is characterized by regulating mergers and acquisitions in the United States through a detailed analysis of the formation and current state of the legislative base.[3]

The first wave, held from 1897 to 1904.

The second wave, held in 1916-1929 and then in 1940.

As the third wave, 1965 - 1969, includes, we observe the trending mergers of the 1970s.

Fourth wave, 1981-1989.

The fifth wave was 1990-1991, followed around the world.

In the US economy, the focus on the M&A market will be greater. Because, m & a terminology, Guya and tactics of mergers and acquisitions, methods of negotiation, principles were strategically important for foreign and domestic companies. The history of more than a hundred years of development of the M&A market in the United States includes many interesting facts, vivid examples of excellent strategies and failures in attempts to expand the business through the disastrous acquisition strategy of companies. As we study economic cosentration, financial and legal examples in the practice of the field of mergers, acquisitions and corporate restructuring in the economy of the United States are one of the good examples for us. Until now, the field of mergers and acquisitions continues to grow significantly. And, of course, first of all, mergers and acquisitions in America have

become a record-breaking banality. Even once the phenomenon of mega-mergers became a big deal.

The wave of mergers that began in the 1990s became truly international. Thus, some of the largest mergers and acquisitions were made in Europe. Was the hostile takeover of a German company by a British company. It has been argued that this is the largest merger agreement.

Despite the economic crisis of 1990-1991, paradoxically, but after a very short pause, a new wave of mergers and mergers were formed. This time, a wave of economic concentration was carried out around the world. It was a partial result of the economic processes of the period. From the merger of companies, the expansion of the economy in the market of consumer goods and convenient ways to buy began to appear.

The mergers being implemented were not the only reason for the outcome of economic growth. Economic concentration has played an important role in Europe for the prevention and development of state regulation and pan-European weakening processes. Countries such as Canada and Australia have also demonstrated significantly higher volumes of merger and merger processes.

In Asia, the landscape was different. Here, although the Asian economy remained weak, more restructuring and reduction took place. Japan and Korea have put into practice methods and forms of solving the problems of companies – structures of their countries, Bankruptcy Cases, High regulation of reconstruction by the economic side on the basis of long-term plans, protection by the legal side

The mergers took on a strategic character in 1990. In the United States, the consolidation of certain sectors of industry has led to the formation of a more oligopolistic market, through successive processes. While the number of competitors has decreased, participants say that transactions often do not seem to increase their market power. Instead of expanding market opportunities, they sought to economy and reduce costs.

It is also interesting for scientists and specialists of Uzbekistan, since m&a terminology, ideas and tactics of strategic mergers and acquisitions, methods of negotiation, principles have long become a classic direction of corporate governance, which is used in the world.

New Uzbekistan must reach the entire world financial community through the M&A market. Therefore, studying the development of M&A in the United States, Russia and Western Europe, which is far ahead in this area, understanding the modern principles of this market should become a participant in the M&A market by professionally performing the process of experiments and practices that will allow you to avoid many mistakes.

The antitrust committee exercises control over market concentration by a person or group of individuals by obtaining shares in the charter fund of the economic entity, as well as by prior consent to the merger and annexation of economic entities. For example: [4]

-Unique Trade Business / Golden House Development. Golden House Development was considered to be the most advanced company operating in the Uzbek real estate market and was joined by Unique Trade Business as another founder. Golden House Development works closely with world — recognized foreign and design companies and is recognized by the world community, the winner of 7 awards from International Property Awards-the first developer (home-building enterprise) in Uzbekistan.

- Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Co Ltd / Hikvision Tashkent. Hikvision Digital Technology Co. Ltd is a worldwide provider of video surveillance products and ready-made solutions on them. Hikvision was founded in 2001 and employs more than 13,000 employees to date, including more than 4,000 R & D States. The goal set forward is to conclude agreements on the optimization of the business structure of the enterprise.

- Holten Group Corp / International Beverages Tashkent. International Beverages Tashkent is the official representative of PepsiCo, which operates in the

Uzbek market in the packaging of soft drinks — Lipton, Mirinda, 7up and Pepsi, which are popular all over the world. Today, this company has changed its foreign enterprise and retained its state share.

- Miniso Hong Kong Limited / Miniso Home/. In 2013, Japanese renowned clothing designer Junya Miyake (Junya Miyake) and Chinese entrepreneur I Goufu (Ye Guofu) founded the company, which is the most developed brand in the daily demand market. Today, more than 3 thousand stores of this company are located in 62 countries of the world, namely the United States, Canada, European countries, Singapore, Russia, Korea, UAE and other countries. More than 1 million people visit the company's stores in one day, since March 18 of this year, Uzbeks have joined the ranks.

- TBC Bank Group / Inspired (Payme). Payme is a major payment services supplier in the Uzbek market, with a base of over 1.3 million customers. A stake in inspired was purchased by Georgia's TBC Bank Bank, which is now on the verge of entering the Uzbek market with its innovative digital technologies. The aim of acquiring PayMe is to increase the volume of services provided by TBC Bank and its subsidiaries by 50%, thereby bringing the number of users to 3.7 million people.

71% of the transactions made to date are recorded on the purchase of company assets — shares and shares of business entities.

The analysis carried out by the committee shows that the majority of transactions made to date (71%) are recorded on the purchase of company assets — shares and shares of business entities.

Conclusions and suggestions. The antitrust committee conducts surveys and analyzes in the respective markets of goods, resulting in planned mergers and measures to prevent the acquisition of shares (shares) from limiting competition in the relevant market or causing a particular business entity to remain in a dominant position.

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