References

1. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the strategy for reforming the banking system of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2025" PF-5992, 05/12/2020.
2. “Regulations on Corporate Governance in Commercial Banks". No. 3254, 06/30/ 2020.
3. Temirov A.A. Improvement of corporate governance in the banking sector of the Republic of Uzbekistan // Modern school of Russia. Issues of modernization. No. 1 (38, v2), 2022, pp. 28-30.
4. Temirov A. Features of corporate governance in commercial banks // State, municipal and corporate management: theory and best practices: Proceedings of the Seventh International Scientific and Practical Conference, November 11–12, 2022.
5. Yuldasheva G. Prospects for the development of corporate governance in commercial banks // Finance and banking. № 4, 2020. -34-41 p.
6. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Joint Stock Companies and Protection of Shareholders' Rights”, 05/06/ 2014.
7. The principle of corporate governance for banks. Basel Committee on Banking Supervision. July 2015. www.bis.org.
8. Improving corporate governance in credit institutions / Basel Committee on Banking Supervision. Basel, September 1999.
9. Murichev A. Status and Improvement of corporate banking management in Russia. Abstract of the dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Economics. M., 2007.- 38 p.
10. Kaspina, R.G. Influence on the formation of author's reporting of corporate governance mechanisms / R. G. Kaspina // Finance and credit. - 2004. - No. 7 (145). - S. 50-55.
11. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On banks and banking activities". No. 580, 05.11.2019.

XALQARO STANDARTLAR ORQALI MOLIYA MUASSASALARINING KORPORATIV BOSHQARUVINI KUCHAYTIRISH

Shavkatov Abdusalim, Khalilov Abdugani, Zaylobiddinov Shukurillo

Researchers of Master’s Degree, Department of World Economics

Tashkent state university of economics

a.shavkatov@tsue.uz

a.khalilov@tsue.uz

sh.ZAYLOBIDINOV@tsue.uz

Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqolada moliyaviy sektorda, xususan rivojlangan mamlakatlardagi korporativ boshqaruv muhokama qilinadi. U barcha manfaatdor tomonlarning manfaatlarini hisobga olgan holda mas'uliyatli va barqaror operatsiyalarni ta'minlash uchun kompaniyalar amalga oshirishi mumkin bo'lgan bir nechta amaliyotlarni ta'kidlaydi.

Key words: Management, financial sector, corporate governance, risk, stakeholders

Corporate governance in the financial sector of a company refers to the set of principles, policies, and procedures that guide the way the company is managed, directed, and controlled. The financial sector plays a critical role in ensuring that a company's finances are properly managed, risk is effectively managed, compliance is upheld, and ethical standards are maintained. Effective corporate governance ensures that these key areas are managed with transparency, accountability, and integrity, which helps to build trust among stakeholders and investors.

In the financial sector, corporate governance includes the composition and independence of the board of directors, the roles and responsibilities of the board and senior management, financial reporting and disclosure policies, risk management policies, and compliance with laws and regulations. The board of directors in the financial sector should include members with strong financial expertise and experience, who are independent from the company's management team and have the ability to provide effective oversight.

In addition, the financial sector should have adequate risk management policies and procedures in place to identify, assess and manage risks in a systematic and comprehensive way. This involves setting up effective risk management structures, processes, and systems, as well as establishing risk measurement and reporting mechanisms to provide timely and accurate information to the board of directors and senior management.

Corporate governance in the financial sector should also ensure that the company complies with legal and regulatory requirements, such as financial reporting requirements, anti-money laundering regulations, and consumer protection laws, among others. This involves developing policies and procedures for compliance and ensuring that the company's activities are monitored and reported on in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

If we summarize and analyze the corporate governance in the field of finance of the enterprises and organizations of the developed countries of the world, a company may appoint an independent board of directors who have relevant experience in finance and governance, and who can provide unbiased oversight of the company's activities. They may also develop a code of ethics that clearly outlines the company's values and expectations for behavior, and ensure that this is communicated to all employees and stakeholders.

Increasing transparency in financial reporting ensures that shareholders and other stakeholders are fully informed about the company's financial performance and risks. Implementing effective risk management practices can help to identify and mitigate potential risks, protecting the company from potential harm. Encouraging whistleblowing and promoting diversity can help to create a culture of openness and inclusivity, while engaging with stakeholders can help to build relationships and improve the company's reputation.

Overall, these practices are essential for building a responsible and sustainable company, and for ensuring that the interests of all stakeholders are taken into account.

There are several steps that companies in the financial sector can take to improve corporate governance:

1. Appoint an independent board of directors: The board should be composed of individuals who have no conflicts of interest and are not involved in day-to-day operations of the company. They should have experience in the financial sector and be well-versed in corporate governance practices.

2. Develop a code of ethics: A code of ethics should be developed that outlines the company's guiding principles and sets standards for behavior and decision-making.

3. Increase transparency: Companies should be transparent in their financial reporting, providing clear and accurate information to shareholders and other stakeholders.

4. Implement risk management practices: Effective risk management practices should be implemented to identify, assess, and manage risks associated with the company's operations.

5. Encourage whistleblowing: The company should establish a mechanism for employees and other stakeholders to report any unethical or illegal behavior without fear of retaliation.

6. Promote diversity: The company should promote diversity in its board, management, and workforce, reflecting the diversity of the communities it serves.

7. Engage with stakeholders: Companies should actively engage with stakeholders, including shareholders, customers, regulators, and communities.

By implementing these measures, companies in the financial sector can improve their corporate governance practices and build trust with stakeholders.

In the financial sector, it is important to have efficient corporate governance to maintain the confidence of investors and stakeholders, guarantee the company's financial stability, and reduce risks. Prioritizing strong corporate governance principles in this sector can prepare companies to handle economic downturns, regulatory changes, and other difficulties.

References

[1] Byrd, J. W. Hickman, K. A. “Do outside directors monitor managers?”. Journal of Financial Economics. 1992. 32. 185-221.

[2] Scherer, G.Palazzo.“Globalization and corporate social Responsibility” The Oxford Handbook of Corporate Social Responsibility Eds. Oxford University Press. 2008.

[3] Wrighta, H. Etemad SMEs and the Global Economy. Journal of International Management, 7. 2001. 145-164

[4] Global Edition of *the New York Times*, May 9-10, 2009.

[5] Jeffers, E. Corporate governance: Toward converging models?, Global Finance Journal, 2005. Volume 16, Issue 2.