

“TASDIQLANGAN”
“Hududiy elektr tarmoqlari” AJ
aksiyadorlari umumiy
yig‘ilishining
2026 yil “29” sentabrdagi
4-sonli qarori bilan

“APPROVED”
By the sole shareholder
of all voting shares of
JSC “Regional electrical power
networks”
Decision No. 4 dated
September 29 2026

“HUDUDIIY ELEKTR TARMOQLARI”
AKSIYADORLIK JAMIYATI
USTAVI
(yangi tahrir)

JOINT STOCK COMPANY
“REGIONAL ELECTRICAL POWER
NETWORKS” CHARTER
(New Edition)

I. UMUMIY QOIDALAR

1.1. Ushbu Ustav O'zbekiston Respublikasining "Aksiyadorlik jamiyatlari va aksiyadorlarning huquqlarini himoya qilish to'g'risida"gi, "Qimmatli qog'ozlar bozori to'g'risida"gi, "Elektr energetikasi to'g'risida"gi qonunlari va amaldagi qonun hujjatlari asosida ishlab chiqilgan.

1.2. "Hududiy elektr tarmoqlari" aksiyadorlik jamiyati (keyingi o'rinlarda «Jamiyat» deb yuritiladi) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2019 yil 27 martdagi PQ-4249-sonli "O'zbekiston Respublikasida elektr energetika tarmog'ini yanada rivojlantirish va isloh qilish strategiyasi to'g'risida"gi qarori asosida tashkil etilgan.

1.3. Jamiyatning firma nomi:

1.3.1. O'zbek tilida (lotin alifbosida):

to'liq nomi "Hududiy elektr tarmoqlari" aksiyadorlik jamiyati;

qisqartirilgan nomi: "Hududiy elektr tarmoqlari" AJ.

O'zbek tilida (kirill alifbosida):

to'liq nomi "Худудий электр тармоқлари" акциядорлик жамияти;

qisqartirilgan nomi: "Худудий электр тармоқлари" АЖ.

1.3.2. Rus tilida:

Акционерное общество «Региональные электрические сети»;

qisqartirilgan nomi: АО «Региональные электрические сети».

1.3.3. Ingliz tilida:

to'liq nomi: Joint Stock Company «Regional electrical power networks».

qisqartirilgan nomi: JSC «Regional electrical power networks».

1.4. Jamiyatning pochta manzili va joylashgan joyi: O'zbekiston Respublikasi, 100084, Toshkent shahri, Yunusobod tumani, Osiyo ko'chasi, 8 uy.

1.5. Jamiyatning elektron pochta manzili: info@het.uz.

1.6. Jamiyatning rasmiy veb-sayti: www.het.uz.

1.7. Jamiyat O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2019 yil 27 martdagi PQ-4249-sonli "O'zbekiston Respublikasida elektr energetika tarmog'ini yanada rivojlantirish va isloh qilish strategiyasi to'g'risida"gi qaroriga asosan "O'zbekenergo" aksiyadorlik jamiyatining elektr energiyani yakuniy iste'molchilarga taqsimlovchi va sotuvchi hududiy elektr tarmoqlari korxonalarini boshqarishni amalga oshirish bo'yicha va O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining 2022 yil 24 martdagi 126-sonli qaroriga asosan "Hududiy elektr tarmoqlari" AJga qo'shib olingan 12 ta hududiy elektr tarmoqlari korxonalarining ("Toshkent shahar elektr tarmoqlari korxonasi" AJ, "Toshkent HETK" AJ, "QQ HETK" AJ, "Xorazm HET" AJ, "Navoiy HETK" AJ, "Samarqand HETK" AJ, "Jizzax HETK" AJ, "Qashqadaryo hududiy elektr tarmoqlari" AJ, "Surhondaryo hududiy elektr tarmoqlari korxonasi" AJ, "sirdaryo HETK" AJ, "Andijon HETK" AJ va "Namangan HETK" AJ) barcha mol-mulkleri hamda huquq va majburiyatlari bo'yicha huquqiy vorisi hisoblanadi.

1.8. Jamiyat boshqa davlatlarda, xalqaro institutlar va tashkilotlarda elektr energetikasi masalalari borasida qonunchilikda belgilangan tartibda hamkorlik qiladi.

1.9. Jamiyat o'z faoliyatida O'zbekiston Respublikasining Qonunlariga va O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Majlisining Qarorlariga, O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining Farmonlari, Qarorlari va Farmoyishlariga, O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining Qarorlari va

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. This Charter is developed based on the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, including the "Law on Joint-Stock Companies and Protection of Shareholders' Rights," the "Law on the Securities Market," the "Law on Electric Energy," and other applicable legal acts.

1.2. "Hududiy elektr tarmoqlari" Joint-Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") was established pursuant to the Presidential Decree No. PQ-4249 dated March 27, 2019, "On the Strategy for Further Development and Reform of the Electric Power Sector in the Republic of Uzbekistan."

1.3. The Company's official name:

1.3.1. In Uzbek (Latin script):

- Full name: "Hududiy elektr tarmoqlari" aksiyadorlik jamiyati;

- Short name: "Hududiy elektr tarmoqlari" AJ.

In Uzbek (Cyrillic script):

- Full name: "Худудий электр тармоқлари" акциядорлик жамияти;

- Short name: "Худудий электр тармоқлари" АЖ.

1.3.2. In Russian:

- Full name: Акционерное общество «Региональные электрические сети»;

- Short name: АО «Региональные электрические сети».

1.3.3. In English:

- Full name: Joint Stock Company "Regional electrical power networks";

- Short name: JSC "Regional electrical power networks".

1.4. The postal address and location of the Company: Republic of Uzbekistan, 100084, Tashkent City, Yunusabad District, Osiyo Street, Building 8.

1.5. The Company's email address: info@het.uz.

1.6. The Company's official website: www.het.uz.

1.7. The Company is the legal successor to all assets, rights, and obligations of 12 regional electrical network enterprises (such as "Toshkent shahar elektr tarmoqlari korxonasi" AJ, "Toshkent HETK" AJ, "QQ HETK" AJ, "Xorazm HET" AJ, "Navoiy HETK" AJ, "Samarqand HETK" AJ, "Jizzax HETK" AJ, "Qashqadaryo hududiy elektr tarmoqlari" AJ, "Surhondaryo hududiy elektr tarmoqlari korxonasi" AJ, "Sirdaryo HETK" AJ, "Andijon HETK" AJ, and "Namangan HETK" AJ). These enterprises were merged into "Hududiy elektr tarmoqlari" AJ under Presidential Decree No. PQ-4249 dated March 27, 2019, and Resolution No. 126 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 24, 2022.

1.8. The Company collaborates with other states, international institutions, and organizations on matters related to electric energy in accordance with the established legal procedures.

1.9. The Company operates in compliance with the Laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Resolutions of the Oliy Majlis, Decrees, Resolutions, and Orders of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Resolutions and Orders of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic

Farmoyishlariga, umum majburiy tUSDagi meyoriy – huquqiy hujjatlariga, shuningdek ushbu Ustavga amal qiladi.

1.10. Jamiyat yuridik shaxs bo'lib, u o'z mustaqil balansida hisobga olinadigan alohida mol-mulkiga, shu jumladan o'zining ustav kapitaliga berilgan mol-mulkka ega bo'ladi, o'z nomidan mulkiy va shaxsiy nomulkiy huquqlarni olishi hamda amalga oshirishi, zimmasiga majburiyatlar olishi, sudda da'vogar va javobgar bo'lishi mumkin.

1.11. Jamiyat davlat ro'yxatidan o'tkazilgan paytdan e'tiboran yuridik shaxs maqomiga ega bo'ladi. Jamiyat faoliyat ko'rsatish muddati cheklanmagan holda tashkil etiladi.

1.12. Jamiyat O'zbekiston Respublikasi hududida va undan tashqarida bank hisobvaraqlari ochishga haqlidir.

1.13. Jamiyat, o'zining nomi yozilgan shtamp va blanklariga, o'z timsoliga, shuningdek belgilangan tartibda ro'yxatdan o'tkazilgan tovar belgisiga hamda fuqarolik muomalasi ishtirokchilarining, tovarlarning, ishlarning va xizmatlarning xususiy alomatlarini aks ettiruvchi boshqa vositalarga ega bo'lishga haqli.

1.14. Jamiyat o'z majburiyatlari yuzasidan o'ziga tegishli barcha mol-mulk bilan javobgar bo'ladi.

1.15. Aksiyadorlar jamiyatning majburiyatlari yuzasidan javobgar bo'lmaydi va uning faoliyati bilan bog'liq zararlarning o'rnini o'zlariga tegishli aksiyalar kiymati doirasida koplash tavakkalchiligini o'z zimmasiga oladi.

1.16. Jamiyat o'z aksiyadorlarining majburiyatlari yuzasidan javobgar bo'lmaydi.

II. JAMIYATNING VAKOLATI, FAOLIYATINING MAQSADI, ASOSIY YO'NALISHLARI VA FUNKSIYALARI

2.1. Jamiyat elektr energetikasi sohasidagi maxsus vakolatli xo'jalik subektidir.

2.2. Jamiyatning faoliyatining maqsadlari:

- taqsimlovchi elektr tarmoqlari tizimining xavfsiz va ishonchli ishlab turishini hamda iste'molchilarga elektr energiyasini barqaror yetkazib berilishini ta'minlash ehtiyojlari qanoatlantirilishini ta'minlash;

- taqsimlovchi elektr tarmoqlari tizimini rivojlantirish dasturlarini ishlab chiqish;

- elektr energiyasini iste'molchilarga taqsimlash, tarqatish va ularga O'zbekiston Respublikasi Hukumati tomonidan tasdiqlangan tariflar bo'yicha sotish hisobiga foyda (daromad) olish;

- o'zining hududiy filiallariga (elektr ta'minoti korxonalari) iste'molchilar bilan elektr ta'minoti shartnomalari tuzish xuquqini amalga oshirish uchun belgilangan tartibda bosh ishonchnoma berish;

- iste'molchilarga elektr ta'minoti shartnomasi asosida elektr energiyasini yetkazib berish va sotishni amalga oshirish;

- elektr energiyani yakuniy iste'molchilarga taqsimlovchi va sotuvchi hududiy fillialar (hududiy elektr tarmoqlari korxonalari) faoliyatini boshqarish;

- taqsimlovchi elektr tarmoqlarini rekonstruksiya qilish, modernizatsiyalash, rivojlantirish tadbirlarini amalga oshirish;

- taqsimlovchi elektr tarmoqlaridan foydalanish ustidan nazoratni amalga oshirish;

- elektr energetikasi sohasidagi normativ-huquqiy hujjatlarni ishlab chiqishda ishtirok etish;

- iste'molchilarning elektr energetikasi obektlaridan foydalanishni tashkil etishi ustidan texnik va texnologik nazoratni amalga oshirish;

of Uzbekistan, mandatory regulatory legal acts, and this Charter.

1.10. The Company is a legal entity with its own independent balance sheet, owns separate assets accounted for on its balance sheet, including property allocated to its authorized capital, and may, in its own name, acquire and exercise property and personal non-property rights, assume obligations, and act as a plaintiff or defendant in court.

1.11. The Company acquires the status of a legal entity upon its state registration and is established for an indefinite period.

1.12. The Company is entitled to open bank accounts within the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan and abroad.

1.13. The Company has the right to possess stamps and letterheads bearing its name, a logo, as well as trademarks and other means of identification for goods, works, and services, duly registered in accordance with established procedures.

1.14. The Company is liable for its obligations with all its property.

1.15. Shareholders are not liable for the Company's obligations and bear the risk of losses related to the Company's activities only within the value of the shares they own.

1.16. The Company is not liable for the obligations of its shareholders.

II. AUTHORITY, OBJECTIVES, MAIN DIRECTIONS, AND FUNCTIONS OF THE COMPANY

2.1. The Company is a specialized economic entity authorized in the electric energy sector.

2.2. Objectives of the Company's activities include:

- Ensuring the safe and reliable operation of the distribution electricity network system and meeting the needs for stable delivery of electricity to consumers;

- Developing programs for the advancement of the distribution electricity network system;

- Generating profit (income) through the distribution, transmission, and sale of electricity to consumers at tariffs approved by the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

- Issuing a general power of attorney in the prescribed manner to its regional branches (electricity supply enterprises) for concluding electricity supply contracts with consumers;

- Supplying and selling electricity to consumers based on electricity supply contracts;

- Managing the activities of regional branches (regional electricity network enterprises) that distribute and sell electricity to end consumers;

- Implementing measures for the reconstruction, modernization, and development of distribution electricity networks;

- Monitoring the use of distribution electricity networks;

- Participating in the development of regulatory and legal documents in the electric energy sector;

- hisobidagi taqsimlovchi elektr tarmoqlari obektlarida mehnatni muhofaza qilish va xavfsizlik texnikasiga doir ishlarni muvofiqlashtirish;
- qonun hujjatlariga muvofiq boshqa maqsadlarni va vakolatlarni ham amalga oshirishi mumkin.

2.3. Jamiyat faoliyatining asosiy yo'nalishlari va vazifalari quyidagilardan iborat:

- respublika iqtisodiyoti va aholisini elektr energiyasi bilan barqaror ta'minlash;
- elektr energiyasini shartnoma asosida yagona sotuvchidan sotib olish va yakuniy iste'molchilarga sotish;
- elektr energiyasi uchun to'lovlarning o'z vaktida va to'liq o'ndirilishini ta'minlash;
- elektr energiyasi sotuvi va iste'molini xisobga olish;
- elektr tarmoklariga noqonuniy ulanish, talon-taroj holatlarini aniqlash, bartaraf etish va oldini olish;
- iste'molchilarga elektr energiyasini yetkazib berishda xavfsizlikni ta'minlash;
- o'z elektr tarmog'i xo'jaligi obektlarida elektr energiyasining davlat standartlarida belgilangan sifat ko'rsatkichlarini saqlab turish;
- texnik jihatdan foydalanish qoidalariga muvofiq o'z elektr tarmog'i xo'jaligi atr tarmog'i xo'jaligi obektlarida elektr energiyasining texnologik yuqotishlarni kamaytirish bo'yicha tashkiliy-texnik tadbirlarni ishlab chiqish va amalga oshirish;
- elektr energiyasini iste'mol qiluvchi elektr qurilmalarini belgilangan tartibda elektr tarmoqlariga ulash uchun iste'molchilarga belgilangan tartibda texnik shartlar berish;
- taqsimlovchi va past kuchlanishdagi elektr tarmoqlarini rivojlantirishning qisqa muddatli va uzoq muddatli istiqbollarini hamda maqsadli dasturlarini ishlab chiqish;
- elektr energiyasi ishlab chiqarish va iste'mol qilish balanslarini shakllantirishda qatnashish;
- taqsimlovchi elektr tarmoqlarini zamonaviy asbob-uskunalar va ilg'or texnologiyalar asosida, shu jumladan xorijiy investitsiyalar hisobiga, rekonstruksiya qilish, zamonaviylashtirish, texnik qayta jihozlash va yanada rivojlantirish;
- taqsimlovchi va past kuchlanishdagi elektr tarmoqlari orqali elektr energiyasini uzatishda texnologik yo'qotishlarni (isroflarini) kamaytirish chora-tadbirlarini amalga oshirilishini tashkil etish;
- taqsimlovchi elektr tarmoqlari obektlarida ishlash va xizmat ko'rsatish uchun kadrlarini tayyorlash va qayta tayyorlash, ularning malakasini oshirishni tashkil etish, marketing tadqiqotlarini o'tkazish;
- xorijiy korxona va jamiyatlar bilan iqtisodiy, texnikaviy, texnologik va investitsion hamkorlikni har tomonlama kengaytirish;
- respublika va dunyo bozori konyukturasini o'rganish negizida taqsimlovchi elektr tarmoqlari obektlarini modernizatsiyasiga va kengaytirilishiga investitsiyalarni jalb etish;
- Jamiyat faoliyatida va tizimdagi korxonalarda yangi texnologiyalarni va menejmentning ilg'or usullarini joriy etish;
- boshqaruv tizimiga va energiyani uzatish va sotish bo'yicha xo'jalik aloqalariga bozor tamoyillari va mexanizmlarini joriy etish;
- taqsimlovchi elektr tarmoqlari quvvatlarning o'zaro bog'langan va muvozanatlashtirilgan tarzda Jamiyatning rivojlanishi dasturlarini ishlab chiqish;
- Jamiyatga tegishli bo'lgan mulkni va aksiyalarning davlat paketlarini samarali boshqarishni ta'minlash.

- Carrying out technical and technological control over the organization of consumers' use of electric energy facilities;
- Organizing the development and implementation of measures aimed at ensuring the efficient use of fuel and energy resources, improving energy efficiency, and promoting energy conservation at power grid facilities, buildings, and structures under its management;
- Coordinating work related to occupational safety and security at the distribution electricity network facilities under its control;
- Undertaking other objectives and authorities in accordance with applicable laws.

2.3. The main directions and tasks of the Company's activities include:

- Ensuring stable electricity supply to the country's economy and population;
- Purchasing electricity from a single seller under contracts and selling it to end consumers;
- Ensuring timely and full collection of payments for electricity;
- Accounting for electricity sales and consumption;
- Detecting, preventing, and eliminating illegal connections and theft of electricity;
- Ensuring safety in delivering electricity to consumers;
- Maintaining quality indicators of electricity as defined by state standards at its electricity network facilities;
- Developing and implementing organizational and technical measures to reduce technological losses of electricity at its facilities in accordance with technical operation rules;
- Providing technical conditions to consumers for connecting electrical installations to electricity networks in the prescribed manner;
- Developing short-term and long-term plans and targeted programs for the development of distribution and low-voltage electricity networks;
- Participating in forming the balance of electricity production and consumption;
- Reconstructing, modernizing, re-equipping, and further developing distribution electricity networks based on modern equipment and advanced technologies, including through foreign investments;
- Organizing and implementing measures to reduce technological losses of electricity transmitted through distribution and low-voltage electricity networks;
- Training and retraining personnel for working and servicing distribution electricity network facilities, improving their qualifications, and conducting marketing research;
- Expanding economic, technical, technological, and investment cooperation with foreign enterprises and organizations;
- Attracting investments for modernizing and expanding distribution electricity network facilities based on the study of national and international market conditions;

2.4. Qo'yilgan vazifalarni bajarish uchun Jamiyat quyidagi funksiyalarni amalga oshirilishini ta'minlaydi:

- unga berilgan huquqlar doirasida masalalarni kompleks hal qiladi va tasarrufidagi filiallar va korxonalar ishini boshqaradi;

- taqsimlovchi elektr tarmoqlarini rivojlantirish konsepsiyasini va milliy dasturlarini ishlab chiqishda qatnashadi;

- filiallarning taqsimlovchi elektr tarmoqlari obektlarida ekspluatatsiya faoliyatini, qurilish-montaj ishlarini, loyiha ishlari va tadqiqotlarni muvofiqlashtiradi;

- filiallarning taqsimlovchi elektr tarmoqlari obektlarini qayta texnik jihozlash, qurish, rekonstruksiya qilish va ta'mirlash, uskunalarni zamonaviylashtirish yo'li bilan asosiy ishlab chiqarish fondlarini yangilaydi;

- qonunchilikda belgilangan tartibda aksiyalar va boshqa qimmatli qog'ozlarni almashtirish, sotib olish va sotish bo'yicha bitimlarni amalga oshiradi;

- aksiyalarning davlat ulushiga ega bo'lgan aksiyadorlik jamiyatlarida aksiyalarning davlat paketlarini boshqarishda davlat organlarining ishonchli shaxsi sifatida chiqadi;

- ishlab chiqarish, tijorat va ilmiy-texnik faoliyatiga mablag'larni investitsiyalaydi;

- bozor konyukturasini o'rganish va tahlil qilish, marketing va konsalting faoliyatini amalga oshiradi;

- Jamiyat ijtimoiy rivojlanishi, mehnat jamoasining ijtimoiy qo'llab quvvatlash va himoyasi bo'yicha strategiya va taktikasini shakllantiradi;

- Jamiyatning ishlab chiqarish va xizmat xarajatlarini kamaytiradi, moliya-xo'jalik faoliyati rentabelligini oshiradi;

- elektr energiyasini uzatish (yetkazib berish) va sotishda zamonaviy o'zaro hisob-kitob tizimlarini joriy etadi;

- yangi ishlab chiqarish, tovar, injiniring, moliya-kredit tashkiliy tuzilmalarini va ularning birikmalarini shakllantiradi;

- faoliyatini samarali tashkil etish uchun kadrlarini qayta tayyorlaydi va ularning malakasini oshirishni tashkil qiladi;

- taqsimlovchi va past kuchlanishli elektr tarmoqlari tizimi xodimlarini ijtimoiy himoya qilish va korxonalarda xodimlarning mehnatni muhofaza qilish bo'yicha ishlarni tashkil etadi;

- Jamiyatning filiallari, sho'ba va tobe korxonalarini barpo etadi;

- tashqi iqtisodiy faoliyatni amalga oshiradi;

- yangi xalqaro iqtisodiy aloqalarni tashkil qiladi.

2.4.1. Jamiyatning hududiy filiallari quyidagi vazifalar va funksiyalarni amalga oshiradi:

- hududiy filial o'z hududi (shu jumladan o'zining viloyatidagi tuman va shahar) miqyosidagi iste'molchilarga bosh ishonchnoma asosida elektr energiyasini sotish va uzatishni amalga oshiruvchi bo'linma hisoblanadi;

- iste'molchilarning belgilangan tartibda kiritgan takliflariga muvofiq ravishda elektr energiyasi iste'molining oylik shartnomaviy hajmini shakllantiradi;

- elektr energiyasi uchun to'lovlarning o'z vaqtida va to'liq undirilishini ta'minlaydi;

- elektr tarmoqlariga noqonuniy ulanish, talon-taroj holatlarini aniqlaydi, bartaraf etadi va oldini oladi;

- iste'molchilarga elektr energiyasini yetkazib berishda xavfsizlikni ta'minlaydi;

- texnik ishlatish qoidalariga muvofiq ravishda o'zining elektr tarmoqlari xo'jaliklari obektlarida elektr uskunalarini ishlatish va ta'mirlashni tashkillashtiradi;

- o'zining energiya xo'jalik obektlarida texnologik yo'qotishni qisqartirish bo'yicha tashkiliy texnik

• Introducing new technologies and advanced management methods in the Company's activities and its enterprises;

• Implementing market principles and mechanisms in the management system and economic relations related to electricity transmission and sales;

• Developing interconnected and balanced development programs for the Company's distribution electricity networks;

• Ensuring the efficient management of the Company's assets and state-owned shares.

2.4. To fulfill its assigned tasks, the Company ensures the implementation of the following functions:

• Resolving issues comprehensively within its authorized powers and managing the activities of its branches and enterprises;

• Participating in the development of distribution electricity network concepts and national programs;

• Coordinating the operational activities, construction, installation, design, and research work at the distribution electricity network facilities of its branches;

• Renewing main production assets through reconstruction, modernization, and technical re-equipment of the distribution electricity network facilities of its branches;

• Executing transactions for the exchange, purchase, and sale of shares and other securities in the prescribed manner;

• Acting as a trustee for state authorities in managing state-owned shares in joint-stock companies with state participation;

• Investing in production, commercial, and scientific-technical activities;

• Conducting market analysis, marketing, and consulting activities;

• Developing strategies and tactics for the Company's social development, including supporting and protecting its workforce;

• Reducing production and service costs, and increasing financial and economic efficiency;

• Introducing modern payment systems for electricity transmission and sales;

• Establishing new production, engineering, financial, and credit structures;

• Organizing retraining and professional development of personnel for effective management;

• Protecting the social rights of employees and ensuring occupational safety at enterprises under the Company;

• Establishing branches, subsidiaries, and affiliated enterprises;

• Engaging in foreign economic activities;

• Establishing new international economic relations.

2.4.1. Functions and responsibilities of the Company's regional branches include:

• Acting as units responsible for selling and transmitting electricity to consumers in their respective regions (including districts and cities) under a general power of attorney;

tadbirlar ishlab chiqadi va amalga oshiradi;

- hududiy filiallar qonunchilikka muvofiq ravishda boshqa faoliyatni ham amalga oshirish mumkin.

2.5. Ko'rsatib o'tilganlar bilan bir qatorda Jamiyat quyidagilarni ham amalga oshirishi mumkin:

- yuridik va jismoniy shaxslarga konsalting, axborot, lizing va marketing xizmatlarini ko'rsatish;

- franchayzing faoliyatini amalga oshirish;

- savdo ko'rgazmalari va yarmarkalarida qatnashadi va ularni uyushtirish;

- "nou-xau" patentlarini va ratsionalizatorlik takliflarini sotib olish va sotishni amalga oshirish.

2.6. Jamiyat O'zbekiston Respublikasining amaldagi qonunchiligida

taqiqlanmagan boshqa faoliyat turlarini ham amalga oshirishga haqlidir. Maxsus ruxsatnoma (litsenziya) olishni talab qiladigan faoliyat turlari bilan Jamiyat shunday litsenziya olganidan keyin shug'ullanishi mumkin.

III. JAMIYATNING USTAV FONDI, UNI OSHIRISH VA KAMAYTIRISH TARTIBI

3.1. Jamiyat Ustav fondining (ustav kapitalining) miqdori 8 515 638 894 900,0 (sakkiz trillion besh yuz o'n besh milliard olti yuz o'ttiz sakkiz million sakkiz yuz to'qson to'rt ming to'qqiz yuz) so'mni tashkil qiladi va xar birining nominal qiymati 100 so'm bo'lgan 85 130 491 444 dona oddiy hujjatsiz hamda 25 897 505 dona imtiyozli hujjatsiz aksiyalarga bo'lingan.

Jamiyatning ustav fondini ko'paytirish

3.2. Jamiyatning Ustav fondi qo'shimcha aksiyalarni joylashtirish yo'li bilan ko'paytirilishi mumkin.

3.3. Qo'shimcha aksiyalar Jamiyat tomonidan ushbu ustavda belgilangan e'lon qilingan aksiyalar soni doirasidagina joylashtirilishi mumkin.

3.4. Jamiyat ustav fondini oshirish maqsadida joylashtirilgan aksiyalariga qo'shimcha ravishda chiqarishi mumkin bo'lgan, e'lon qilingan aksiyalari miqdori-nominal qiymati 100 (yuz) so'm bo'lgan 50 682 245 210 dona oddiy aksiyalardan va nominal qiymati 100 (yuz) so'm bo'lgan 44 102 495 dona imtiyozli aksiyalardan iborat.

3.5. Qo'shimcha aksiyalarni joylashtirish yo'li bilan Jamiyat ustav kapitalini ko'paytirish to'g'risidagi qaror aksiyadorlar umumiy yig'ilishi tomonidan qabul qilinadi.

3.6. Jamiyatning ustav fondini (ustav kapitalini) ko'paytirish to'g'risidagi qarorda joylashtiriladigan qo'shimcha oddiy aksiyalarning va imtiyozli aksiyalarning soni, ularni joylashtirish muddatlari hamda shartlari belgilanganadi.

3.7. Jamiyatning ustav kapitali ko'paytirilayotganda jamiyatning qo'shimcha aksiyalariga uning o'z kapitali hisobidan, shuningdek haqini qo'shimcha aksiyalar bilan to'lash to'g'risida qaror qabul qilingan dividendlar hisobidan haq to'langan taqdirda, bunday aksiyalarni joylashtirish jamiyat aksiyalarining nominal qiymati bo'yicha barcha aksiyadorlar o'rtasida amalga oshiriladi. Bunda xar bir aksiyadorga kaysi turdagi aksiyalar tegishli bulsa, ayni usha turdagi aksiyalar unga tegishli aksiyalar soniga mutanosib ravishda taqsimlanadi.

3.8. Jamiyatning ustav fondi (ustav kapitali) ko'paytirilishi natijasida ko'paytirish summasing bitta aksiyaning nominal qiymatiga muvofiqligi ta'minlanmaydigan bo'lsa, jamiyatning ustav fondini (ustav kapitalini) ko'paytirishga yo'l qo'yilmaydi.

3.9. Jamiyat aksiyalarni va aksiyalarga ayirboshlanadigan qimmatli qog'ozlarni ochiq va yopiq obuna vositasida, birja va birjadan tashqari bozorlarda qonun hujjatlarida belgilangan tartibda joylashtirishga haqli.

- Forming monthly contractual volumes of electricity consumption based on consumer proposals;

- Ensuring timely and full collection of payments for electricity;

- Detecting, preventing, and eliminating illegal connections and theft of electricity;

- Ensuring safety in delivering electricity to consumers;

- Organizing and maintaining the operation and repair of electrical equipment in compliance with technical operation rules;

- Developing and implementing measures to reduce technological losses at their energy facilities;

- Carrying out other activities in accordance with applicable laws.

2.5. In addition to the above, the Company may:

- Provide consulting, informational, leasing, and marketing services to legal and physical entities;

- Engage in franchising activities;

- Participate in and organize trade exhibitions and fairs;

- Purchase and sell patents and "know-how" innovations.

2.6. The Company is entitled to carry out other types of activities not prohibited by the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan. For activities requiring a special license, the Company may engage in such activities only after obtaining the necessary license.

III. COMPANY'S AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, PROCEDURE FOR ITS INCREASE AND DECREASE

3.1. The amount of the Company's authorized capital is **8 515 638 894 900,0 UZS** (eight trillion four hundred sixty-four billion four hundred twenty-four million four hundred eighty-four thousand six hundred) and is divided into 85 130 491 444 ordinary uncertificated shares and 25 897 505 preferential uncertificated shares, each with a nominal value of 100 UZS.

Increasing the Company's Authorized Capital

3.2. The Company's authorized capital may be increased through the placement of additional shares.

3.3. Additional shares may only be issued by the Company within the number of declared shares specified in this Charter.

3.4. To increase the authorized capital, the Company may issue additional declared shares, including 50 682 245 210 ordinary shares with a nominal value of 100 UZS each and 44 102 495 preferential shares with a nominal value of 100 UZS each.

3.5. A decision to increase the Company's authorized capital through the placement of additional shares shall be made by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

3.6. The decision to increase the Company's authorized capital shall specify the number of additional ordinary and preferential shares to be placed, as well as the terms and deadlines for their placement.

3.7. When increasing the authorized capital, if the additional shares are paid for using the Company's

3.10. Jamiyat tomonidan aksiyalarni va aksiyalarga ayirboshlanadigan, haqi pul mablag'lari bilan to'lanadigan emissiyaviy qimmatli qog'ozlarni joylashtirishda ovoz beruvchi aksiyalarning egalari bo'lgan aksiyadorlar ularni o'zlarida mavjud bo'lgan aksiyalar soniga mutanosib ravishda teng shartlarda, imtiyozli olish huquqiga ega.

3.11. Jamiyatning aksiyalarini va boshqa qimmatli qog'ozlarini joylashtirish chog'ida ularga haq to'lash pul va boshqa to'lov vositalari, mol-mulk, shuningdek pulda ifodalanadigan bahoga ega bo'lgan huquqlar (shu jumladan mulkiy huquqlar) orqali amalga oshiriladi. Jamiyatning qo'shimcha aksiyalari va boshqa qimmatli qog'ozlariga haq to'lash tartibi ularni chiqarish to'g'risidagi qarorida belgilab qo'yiladi.

3.12. Jamiyatning aksiyalariga haq to'lash qonun hujjatlarida belgilangan tartibda amalga oshiriladi.

Jamiyatning ustav fondini kamaytirish

3.9. Jamiyatning ustav kapitali aksiyalarning umumiy sonini qisqartirish yo'li bilan, shu jumladan aksiyalarning bir qismini keyinchalik bekor qilgan holda Jamiyat tomonidan aksiyalarni olish yo'li bilan kamaytirilishi mumkin.

3.10. Jamiyat ustav kapitalini kamaytirish to'g'risidagi va Jamiyat ustaviga tegishli o'zgartishlar kiritish haqidagi qarorlar aksiyadorlar umumiy yig'ilishi tomonidan qabul qilinadi;

3.11. Jamiyatning ustav kapitali kamaytirish to'g'risida qaror qabul qilinayotganda Jamiyat aksiyadorlar umumiy yig'ilishi ustav kapitalini kamaytirish sabablarni ko'rsatadi va uni kamaytirish tartibini belgilaydi.

IV. JAMIYATNING KORPORATIV OBLIGATSIYALARI VA BOSHQA QIMMATLI QOG'OZLARI

4.1. Jamiyat korporativ obligatsiyalarni va boshqa qimmatli qog'ozlarni chiqarishga hamda joylashtirishga haqli.

4.2. Jamiyatning korporativ obligatsiyalari Jamiyat aksiyalariga ayirboshlanadigan qimmatli qog'ozlar bo'lishi mumkin.

4.3. Jamiyat mol-mulk bilan ta'minlangan korporativ obligatsiyalarni ularni chiqarish to'g'risida qaror qabul qilish sanasidagi o'z kapitali miqdori doirasida chiqarishga haqli.

4.4. Jamiyat tomonidan korporativ obligatsiyalarni chiqarish, shu jumladan aksiyalarga ayirboshlanadigan korporativ obligatsiyalarni chiqarish Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashining qaroriga ko'ra amalga oshiriladi.

4.5. Jamiyat tomonidan Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashining qaroriga ko'ra aksiyalarga ayirboshlanadigan korporativ obligatsiyalar chiqarilgan taqdirda, mazkur qaror Jamiyat Kuzatuv kengashining barcha a'zolari tomonidan bir ovozdan qabul qilinishi kerak.

V. JAMIYAT FOYDASINI (ZARARINI) TAQSIMLASH VA DIVIDEND HISOBLASH TARTIBI

5.1. Amaldagi qonunchilikka asosan byudjetga soliqlar va boshqa majburiy to'lovlar to'laganidan so'ng Jamiyat ixtiyorida qoladigan sof foyda, shuningdek o'tgan davrlardagi taqsimlanmagan sof foyda aksiyadorlar umumiy yig'ilishi tomonidan taqsimlanadi.

5.2. Jamiyat zararini qoplash aksiyadorlar umumiy yig'ilishi qarori asosida zaxira fondi mablag'lari hisobidan amalga oshiriladi.

5.3. Dividend jamiyat sof foydasining aksiyadorlar o'rtasida taqsimlanadigan qismidir. Dividend aksiyadorlarning

own capital or dividends allocated for payment with additional shares, the placement of such shares shall be carried out proportionally among all shareholders based on the nominal value of the shares. Each shareholder will receive the same type of shares they already hold, proportional to the number of shares they own.

3.8. If the amount by which the authorized capital is increased does not correspond to the nominal value of one share, the increase in authorized capital will not be allowed.

3.9. The Company has the right to place shares and securities convertible into shares through public and private subscriptions, on stock exchanges, and in over-the-counter markets, in accordance with the procedure established by legislation.

3.10. When the Company issues shares or securities convertible into shares that are paid for in cash, shareholders owning voting shares have the preemptive right to purchase them on equal terms in proportion to the number of shares they already own.

3.11. During the placement of the Company's shares and other securities, payment may be made in cash or other forms of payment, property, or rights with a monetary valuation (including property rights). The procedure for paying for additional shares and other securities shall be specified in the resolution on their issuance.

3.12. Payment for the Company's shares shall be made in accordance with the procedure established by legislation.

Decreasing the Company's Authorized Capital

3.13. The Company's authorized capital may be decreased by reducing the total number of shares, including through the repurchase of shares by the Company followed by their cancellation.

3.14. Decisions to decrease the Company's authorized capital and to introduce the corresponding amendments to the Charter shall be made by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

3.15. When deciding to decrease the Company's authorized capital, the General Meeting of Shareholders must specify the reasons for the decrease and determine the procedure for its implementation.

IV. CORPORATE BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

4.1. The Company has the right to issue and place corporate bonds and other securities.

4.2. The Company's corporate bonds may be securities convertible into the Company's shares.

4.3. The Company has the right to issue corporate bonds secured by property within the amount of its equity as of the date the decision to issue them is made.

4.4. The issuance of corporate bonds by the Company, including bonds convertible into shares, is carried out based on a resolution of the Supervisory Board.

4.5. If the Company issues bonds convertible into shares, the resolution must be unanimously approved by all members of the Supervisory Board.

umumiy yig'ilishi qaroriga ko'ra pul mablag'lari yoki boshqa qonuniy to'lov vositalari yoxud jamiyatning qimmatli qog'ozlari bilan to'lanishi mumkin.

5.4. Jamiyat moliyaviy yilning birinchi choragi, yarim yilligi, to'qqiz oyi natijalariga ko'ra va (yoki) moliyaviy yil natijalariga ko'ra joylashtirilgan aksiyalar bo'yicha dividendlar to'lash to'g'risida qaror qabul qilishga haqli.

5.5. Jamiyatning moliyaviy yilning birinchi choragi, yarim yilligi va to'qqiz oyi natijalariga ko'ra dividendlar to'lash to'g'risidagi qarori tegishli davr tugagandan keyin uch oy ichida qabul qilinishi mumkin.

5.6. Aksiyalar bo'yicha dividendlar to'lash, dividendning miqdori, uni to'lash shakli va tartibi to'g'risidagi qaror moliyaviy hisobotning ishonchliligi haqida auditorlik xulosasi mavjud bo'lgan taqdirda, moliyaviy hisobot ma'lumotlari asosida Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashi tavsiyasi asosida aksiyadorlar umumiy yig'ilishi tomonidan qabul qilinadi. Dividendlar to'lash to'g'risidagi qarorda dividendlar to'lash boshlanadigan va tugallanadigan sanalar ko'rsatilgan bo'lishi lozim.

5.7. Dividendlar to'lash muddati va tartibi Jamiyat aksiyadorlar umumiy yig'ilishi qarori bilan belgilanadi. Dividendlar to'lash muddati shunday qaror qabul qilingan kundan e'tiboran 60 kundan kech bo'lmasligi lozim.

5.8. Jamiyat:

- jamiyat ustav kapitalining hammasi uning ta'sis etilishi chog'ida to'liq to'lab bo'linguniga qadar;

- agar dividendlar to'lanadigan paytda Jamiyatda bankrotlik belgilari mavjud bo'lsa yoki Jamiyatda shunday belgilar dividendlarni to'lash natijasida paydo bo'lsa;

- agar Jamiyat sof aktivlarining qiymati uning ustav kapitali va zaxira fondi so'mmasidan kam bo'lsa, aksiyalar bo'yicha dividendlar to'lash to'g'risida qaror qabul qilishga hamda dividendlar to'lashga haqli emas.

Ushbu moddada ko'rsatilgan holatlar tugatilgach, Jamiyat hisoblangan dividendlarni aksiyadorlarga to'lashi shart.

5.9. Jamiyat dividendlarning miqdorini ulardan undiriladigan soliqlarni inobatga olmagan holda e'lon qiladi. Jamiyat to'lanadigan dividendlar miqdori to'g'risidagi ma'lumotlarni Korporativ axborot yagona portalida va Jamiyatning rasmiy veb-saytida qonun hujjatlarida belgilangan muddatlarda e'lon qiladi.

5.10. Dividendlarni to'lash chog'ida birinchi navbatda imtiyozli aksiyalar bo'yicha, so'ngra oddiy aksiyalar bo'yicha dividendlar to'lanadi. Imtiyozli aksiyalar bo'yicha qat'iy belgilangan dividendlarni to'lash uchun yetarli miqdorda foyda mavjud bo'lgan taqdirda Jamiyat mazkur aksiyalarning egalari dividendlar to'lashni rad etishga haqli emas.

5.11. Jamiyat imtiyozli aksiyalarga ular nominal qiymatining 25 foizi miqdorida dividendlar to'lanadi. Jamiyat yetarli miqdorda foydaga ega bo'lmagan yoki zarar ko'rib ishlayotgan taqdirda, imtiyozli aksiyalar bo'yicha dividendlar jamiyat tomonidan Jamiyatning shu maqsad uchun tashkil etilgan zaxira fondi hisobidan va ushbu fond doirasida to'lanishi mumkin.

5.12. Jamiyat tugatilayotganda imtiyozli aksiyalar buyicha tulanadigan qiymat (tugatilish qiymati) imtiyozli aksiyalarning nominal qiymatining 100 (bir yuz) foizini tashkil qiladi.

5.13. O'zbekiston Respublikasi «Aksiyadorlik Jamiyatlari va aksiyadorlarning huquqlarini himoya qilish to'g'risida»gi qonuniing 37 moddasida nazarda tutilgan hollarda imtiyozli aksiyalarni Jamiyat tomonidan sotib olish imtiyozli aksiyalar nominal qiymatining 100 (bir yuz) foiziga teng narx buyicha amalga oshiriladi.

V. PROCEDURE FOR DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS (LOSSES) AND PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS

5.1. The net profit remaining at the disposal of the Company after paying taxes and other mandatory payments to the budget, as well as undistributed net profits from previous periods, is distributed by a resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

5.2. Losses of the Company are covered using the reserve fund, based on a resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

5.3. A dividend is the portion of the Company's net profit distributed among shareholders. Dividends may be paid in cash, other legal forms of payment, or the Company's securities, based on a resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

5.4. The Company may decide to pay dividends on the shares placed, based on the results of the first quarter, half-year, nine months, and/or the financial year.

5.5. A decision to pay dividends for the first quarter, half-year, or nine months of the financial year must be made within three months after the end of the respective period.

5.6. The decision to pay dividends, including their amount, form, and payment procedure, is made by the General Meeting of Shareholders based on financial statements and recommendations of the Supervisory Board, provided there is an auditor's report confirming the reliability of the financial statements. The decision must specify the start and end dates for dividend payments.

5.7. The timing and procedure for dividend payments are determined by a resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders. Dividends must be paid no later than 60 days from the date of such a resolution.

5.8. The Company is not entitled to decide or pay dividends in the following cases:

- If the Company's authorized capital is not fully paid during its establishment;

- If the Company is insolvent at the time of dividend payment, or if such payment would result in insolvency;

- If the Company's net assets are less than the sum of its authorized capital and reserve fund.

Once these conditions are resolved, the Company is required to pay the calculated dividends to its shareholders.

5.9. The Company declares dividends without considering taxes to be deducted. Information on the amount of dividends to be paid is published on the Unified Corporate Information Portal and the official website of the Company within the timeframe established by legislation.

5.10. During dividend payments, dividends are first paid on preferred shares, followed by ordinary shares. If there is sufficient profit to pay fixed dividends on preferred shares, the Company cannot refuse to pay dividends to holders of such shares.

5.11. Dividends on preferred shares are paid at a rate of 25% of their nominal value. If the Company does not have sufficient profits or operates at a loss, dividends on preferred shares may be paid from the reserve fund created for this purpose, within the fund's limits.

5.14. Dividendlarni to'lash Qimmatli qog'ozlar markaziy depozitariysi yoki investitsiya vositachilari orqali aksiyadorning mavjud bank hisobvarag'iga qonunchilik hujjatlarida belgilangan tartibda avtomatik ravishda amalga oshiriladi. Bunda aksiyadorlik jamiyati aksiyadordan dividendlarni to'lash to'g'risidagi arizani talab qilishga haqli emas.

VI. JAMIYATNING ZAXIRA VA BOSHQA FONDLARINI SHAKLLANTIRISH VA AKSIYADORLARI HUQUQLARI

6.1. Jamiyat sof foydasi hisobidan:

- Jamiyat ustav kapitalining 15 (o'n besh) foizi miqdorida zaxira fondi;

- Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashi tomonidan aniqlanadigan, Jamiyat faoliyati uchun zarur bo'lgan boshqa fondlarni tuzishga haqli.

6.2. Jamiyat zaxira fondiga ushbu Ustavda belgilangan miqdorga yetguniga qadar har yili sof foydadan 5 foiz miqdoridan kam bo'lmagan ajratmalar o'tkazadi.

6.3. Boshqa mablag'lar mavjud bo'lmagan taqdirda, Jamiyatning zaxira fondi Jamiyatning zararlari o'rni qoplash, Jamiyatning korporativ obligatsiyalarini muomaladan chiqarish, Jamiyatning imtiyozli aksiyalari bo'yicha dividendlar to'lash va Jamiyatning aksiyalarini qaytarib sotib olish uchun mo'ljallanadi.

6.4. Jamiyatning zaxira fondidan boshqa maqsadlar uchun foydalanish mumkin emas.

6.5. **Aksiyadorlarning huquqlari va majoritar aksiyador majburiyatlari quyidagilar:**

tegishli jamiyat aksiyadorlarining reyestriga kiritilish; depo hisobvarag'idan o'ziga taalluqli ko'chirma olish; jamiyat foydasining bir qismini dividendlar tarzida olish; jamiyat tugatilgan taqdirda o'zlariga tegishli ulushga muvofiq mol-mulkning bir qismini olish;

jamiyatning moliya-xo'jalik faoliyati natijalari to'g'risida to'liq va ishonchli axborotni belgilangan tartibda olish;

olgan dividendini erkin tasarruf etish;

qimmatli qog'ozlar bozorini tartibga solish bo'yicha vakolatli davlat organida, shuningdek sudda o'z huquqlarini himoya qilish;

o'ziga yetkazilgan zararining o'mi qoplanishini belgilangan tartibda talab qilish;

o'z manfaatlarini ifodalash va himoya qilish maqsadida uyushmalarga va boshqa nodavlat notijorat tashkilotlariga birlashish;

jamiyat aksiyadorlari (ishtirokchilari) o'rtasida ularning huquqlarini amalga oshirish to'g'risida O'zbekiston Respublikasining Fuqarolik kodeksida belgilangan tartibda korporativ shartnoma tuzish;

qimmatli qog'ozlarni olishda zarar ko'rish, shu jumladan boy berilgan foyda ehtimoli bilan bog'liq tavakkalchiliklarni sug'urta qilish huquqiga ega.

Aksiyador tomonidan huquqlarning amalga oshirilishi boshqa aksiyadorlarning huquqlari va qonun bilan qo'riqlanadigan manfaatlarini buzmasligi lozim.

Aksiyalarni boshqa shaxsga berishga doir cheklov belgilanishi aksiyadorni — mazkur aksiyalar egasini belgilangan tartibda jamiyatni boshqarishda ishtirok etish va ular bo'yicha dividendlar olish huquqidan mahrum qilmaydi.

Oddiy aksiyalarning egalari bo'lgan aksiyadorlar aksiyadorlarning umumiy yig'ilishida mazkur yig'ilish vakolatiga kiradigan barcha masalalar bo'yicha ovoz berish huquqi bilan ishtirok etishi mumkin, shuningdek dividendlar

5.12. In case of liquidation, the redemption value of preferred shares will amount to 100% of their nominal value.

5.13. If the conditions stipulated in Article 37 of the Law "On Joint-Stock Companies and Protection of Shareholders' Rights" of the Republic of Uzbekistan arise, the Company shall buy back preferred shares at a price equal to 100% of their nominal value.

5.14. Dividends shall be paid automatically to the shareholder's existing bank account through the Central Securities Depository or investment intermediaries in accordance with the procedure established by the applicable legislation. In this regard, the Joint-Stock Company shall not be entitled to require the shareholder to submit an application for the payment of dividends.

VI. FORMATION OF THE COMPANY'S RESERVE AND OTHER FUNDS

6.1. The Company shall form the following funds from its net profit:

- A reserve fund amounting to 15% (fifteen) of the Company's authorized capital;

- Other funds necessary for the Company's activities, as determined by the Supervisory Board.

6.2. Annual contributions to the reserve fund from net profit shall be no less than 5% until the amount specified in this Charter is reached.

6.3. If no other funds are available, the reserve fund shall be used to cover losses, redeem corporate bonds, pay dividends on preferred shares, and buy back shares.

6.4. The reserve fund may not be used for purposes other than those specified above.

6.5. The rights of shareholders and the obligations of the majority shareholder shall include the following:

- to be entered into the register of shareholders of the Company;

- to receive an extract from their securities (depo) account;

- to receive a portion of the Company's profits in the form of dividends;

- in the event of liquidation of the Company, to receive a portion of its assets proportionate to their shareholding;

- to receive complete and reliable information on the results of the Company's financial and business activities in accordance with the established procedure;

- to dispose of the dividends received at their own discretion;

- to protect their rights before the authorized state body regulating the securities market, as well as before the courts;

- to claim compensation for damages incurred in accordance with the procedure established by law;

- to form and join associations and other non-governmental non-profit organizations for the purpose of representing and protecting their interests;

- to conclude a corporate agreement among the Company's shareholders (participants) concerning the exercise of their rights in accordance with the procedure

olish, jamiyat tugatilgan taqdirda esa, o'zlariga tegishli ulushga muvofiq jamiyat mol-mulkingning bir qismini olish huquqiga ega.

Jamiyatning imtiyozli aksiyalari ularning egalari bo'lgan aksiyadorlarga bir xil hajmda huquqlar beradi va oddiy aksiyalar bilan bir xil nominal qiymatga ega bo'ladi.

Imtiyozli aksiyalarning egalari bo'lgan aksiyadorlar aksiyadorlarning umumiy yig'ilishida jamiyatni qayta tashkil etish va tugatish to'g'risidagi masalalar hal etilayotganda ovoz berish huquqi bilan ishtirok etadi. Imtiyozli aksiyalarning egalari bo'lgan aksiyadorlar aksiyadorlarning umumiy yig'ilishida jamiyat ustaviga imtiyozli aksiyalarning egalari bo'lgan aksiyadorlarning huquqlarini cheklaydigan o'zgartish va qo'shimchalar kiritish to'g'risidagi masalalar, shu jumladan avvalgi navbatdagi imtiyozli aksiyalar bo'yicha to'lanadigan dividendning miqdorini belgilash yoki ko'paytirish va (yoki) tugatish qiymatini belgilash yoki ko'paytirish masalalari, shuningdek imtiyozli aksiyalarning egalari bo'lgan aksiyadorlarga dividend va (yoki) bu aksiyalarning tugatilish qiymatini to'lash navbati bo'yicha imtiyozlar berish hollari hal etilayotganda ovoz berish huquqini oladi.

Imtiyozli aksiyalarning egalari bo'lgan aksiyadorlar aksiyadorlarning umumiy yig'ilishi vakolat doirasiga kiradigan masalalar bo'yicha ovoz berish huquqi bilan aksiyadorlarning umumiy yig'ilishida ishtirok etish huquqiga imtiyozli aksiyalar bo'yicha dividendlar to'lash to'g'risida qaror qabul qilinmagan yoki dividendlarni to'liq to'lamaslik to'g'risida qaror qabul qilingan aksiyadorlarning yillik umumiy yig'ilishidan keyingi yig'ilishdan boshlab ega bo'ladi. Imtiyozli aksiyalarning egalari bo'lgan aksiyadorlarning aksiyadorlar umumiy yig'ilishida ishtirok etish huquqi mazkur aksiyalar bo'yicha dividendlar birinchi marta to'liq miqdorda to'langan paytdan e'tiboran bekor qilinadi.

Jamiyat ovoz beruvchi aksiyalarining ellik foizidan ortig'iga egalik qiluvchi yoxud ovoz beruvchi aksiyalari miqdori jamiyatning boshqa har bir aksiyadori ulushiga nisbatan ko'p bo'lgan hamda ovozi qaror natijasiga hal qiluvchi ta'sir ko'rsatishi mumkin bo'lgan aksiyador majoritar aksiyador deb e'tirof etiladi.

Agar majoritar aksiyadorga qarorlar jamiyatning va boshqa aksiyadorlarning manfaatlariga zarar keltirishi oldindan ayon bo'lsa, u mazkur qarorlarni shaxsiy manfaatlarini hisobga olib qabul qilmasligi, jamiyat boshqaruv organlarining yig'ilishi kun tartibiga jamiyatning va boshqa aksiyadorlarning manfaatlariga mos kelmaydigan masalalarni yoki hal etilishi jamiyatning va boshqa aksiyadorlarning manfaatlariga zarar yetkazishi oldindan ma'lum bo'lgan masalalarni kiritmasligi shart.

Jamiyatning majoritar aksiyadori ushbu nazarda tutilgan majburiyatlarni bajarmaslik natijasida jamiyatga va boshqa aksiyadorlarga yetkazilgan zarar uchun javobgar bo'ladi.

VII. JAMIYATNING BOSHQARUV ORGANLARI

7.1. Jamiyatning boshqaruv organlari quyidagilardan iborat:

- aksiyadorlarning umumiy yig'ilishi;
- kuzatuv kengashi;
- ijroiya organi - boshqaruv.

Aksiyadorlar umumiy yig'ilishi

7.2. Aksiyadorlarning umumiy yig'ilishi jamiyatning yuqori boshqaruv organidir.

Agar Jamiyatning barcha oddiy aksiyalari bitta aksiyadorga tegishli bo'lsa aksiyadorlarning umumiy yig'ilishi o'tkazilmaydi. Mazkur ustav bilan aksiyadorlarning umumiy yig'ilishi vakolatiga kiritilgan masalalar bo'yicha qarorlar

established by the Civil Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

- to insure against risks associated with losses arising from the acquisition of securities, including the risk of loss of expected profits.

The exercise of rights by a shareholder shall not violate the rights and legally protected interests of other shareholders.

Any restrictions on the transfer of shares to another person shall not deprive the shareholder—the owner of such shares—of the right to participate in the management of the Company in accordance with the established procedure or to receive dividends on such shares.

Holders of ordinary shares shall have the right to participate in General Meetings of Shareholders with voting rights on all matters within the competence of the General Meeting. They shall also be entitled to receive dividends and, in the event of liquidation of the Company, to receive a portion of the Company's assets proportionate to their shareholding.

Preferred shares of the Company shall confer equal rights upon their holders and shall have the same par value as ordinary shares.

Holders of preferred shares shall have the right to vote at the General Meeting of Shareholders when matters relating to the reorganization or liquidation of the Company are being decided. Holders of preferred shares shall also acquire voting rights at the General Meeting of Shareholders on matters concerning amendments and additions to the Company's Charter that restrict the rights of holders of preferred shares, including matters relating to the determination or increase of the amount of dividends payable on preferred shares of a prior class and/or the determination or increase of their liquidation value, as well as matters granting holders of preferred shares priority with respect to the payment of dividends and/or the liquidation value of such shares.

Holders of preferred shares shall be entitled to participate in the General Meeting of Shareholders with voting rights on matters falling within the competence of the General Meeting, commencing from the meeting following the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders at which no resolution was adopted on the payment of dividends on preferred shares or a resolution was adopted providing for only partial payment of such dividends. The voting rights of holders of preferred shares at the General Meeting of Shareholders shall cease from the date on which dividends on such preferred shares are paid in full for the first time.

A shareholder holding more than fifty percent (50%) of the Company's voting shares, or whose number of voting shares exceeds that of any other individual shareholder and whose vote may have a decisive influence on the outcome of a resolution, shall be recognized as a majority shareholder.

Where it is evident in advance that a decision may prejudice the interests of the Company and its other shareholders, the majority shareholder shall not adopt such decision in pursuit of his or her personal interests and shall not include on the agenda of meetings of the Company's governing bodies matters that are inconsistent with the interests of the Company and its

bunday aksiyador tomonidan yakka tartibda qabul qilinadi hamda yozma shaklda rasmiylashtiriladi. Jamiyatning imtiyozli aksiyalari qonun hujjatlariga muvofiq ovoz berish huquqini olishi hollari bundan mustasno.

7.3. Jamiyat har yili aksiyadorlarning umumiy yig'ilishi (aksiyadorlarning yillik umumiy yig'ilishini) o'tkazishi shart. Aksiyadorlarning yillik umumiy yig'ilishi 30 iyundan kechiktirmasdan o'tkaziladi.

7.4. Aksiyadorlar umumiy yig'ilishining vakolat doirasiga quyidagilar kiradi:

- Jamiyat ustaviga o'zgartirish va qo'shimchalar kiritish yoki jamiyatning yangi tahrirdagi ustavini tasdiqlash;

- Jamiyatni qayta tashkil etish;

- Jamiyatni tugatish, tugatuvchini (tugatish komissiyasini) tayinlash hamda oraliq va yakuniy tugatish balanslarini tasdiqlash;

- Jamiyat Kuzatuv kengashining soni va tarkibini belgilash, ularning a'zolarini saylash va ularning vakolatlarini muddatidan ilgari tugatish. Kuzatuv kengashi a'zolariga mukofot va kompensatsiyalar to'lash;

- e'lon qilingan aksiyalarning eng ko'p miqdorini belgilash;

- Jamiyat ustav fondini (ustav kapitalini) qo'shimcha aksiyalarni joylashtirish yo'li bilan ko'paytirish va jamiyat ustav kapitalini ko'paytirish bilan bog'liq o'zgartirishlarni jamiyat ustaviga kiritish to'g'risida qaror qabul qilish;

- aksiyalar chiqarish to'g'risidagi qaror va emissiya risolasini tasdiqlash;

- Jamiyatning ustav kapitalini kamaytirish;

- o'z aksiyalarini qayta sotib olish;

- Jamiyatning tashkiliy tuzilmasini Jamiyat Kuzatuv kengashi tomonidan ma'qullangandan so'ng tasdiqlash;

- Jamiyat ijroiya organining faoliyati tartibini belgilab beruvchi Nizomni tasdiqlash;

- Korporativ boshqaruv kodeksi va Korporativ boshqaruv qoidalarini tavsiyalariga rioya etish majburiyatini olish to'g'risida qaror qabul qilish va xabarni oshkor qilish shaklini tasdiqlash;

- Jamiyatning boshqaruv organlari to'g'risidagi, shu jumladan ichki nazorat, dividend siyosati to'g'risidagi, manfaatlar qarama-qarshiligi vaqtida harakat qilish tartibi to'g'risidagi nizomlarini tasdiqlash;

- Jamiyat ijroiya organini tuzish, Boshqaruv raisi va a'zolarini lavozimga saylash.

- jamiyatning ijroiya organiga to'lanadigan haq va (yoki) kompensatsiyalarni, shuningdek ularning eng yuqori miqdorlarini Jamiyat Kuzatuv kengashi tomonidan ma'qullangandan so'ng belgilash;

- majburiy auditorlik tekshiruvini o'tkazish uchun auditorlik tashkilotini belgilash, uning xizmatlariga to'lanadigan haq miqdori va chegarasini belgilash;

- har yili mustaqil professional tashkilotlar – maslahatchilarni jalb qilgan holda biznes-jarayonlar va loyihalarning Jamiyatning rivojlanish maqsadlariga muvofiqligi yuzasidan tahlil o'tkazish to'g'risida qaror qabul qilish;

- jamiyatning yillik hisobotini, shuningdek jamiyat faoliyatining asosiy yo'nalishlari va maqsadidan kelib chiqqan holda jamiyatni o'rta muddatga va uzoq muddatga rivojlantirishning aniq muddatlari belgilangan strategiyasini tasdiqlash;

- Jamiyatning yillik hisobotini tasdiqlash;

- Jamiyatning foydasi va zararlarini taqsimlash;

- homiylik (xayriya) yoki beg'araz yordam ko'rsatish (olish) tartibi bo'yicha Nizomni tasdiqlash;

other shareholders or matters that are known in advance to be detrimental to the interests of the Company and its other shareholders.

The majority shareholder of the Company shall be liable for any damage caused to the Company and its other shareholders as a result of failure to comply with the obligations set forth in this Charter.

VII. MANAGEMENT BODIES OF THE COMPANY

7.1. The management bodies of the Company are as follows:

- General Meeting of Shareholders;
- Supervisory Board;
- Executive body – Management.

General Meeting of Shareholders

7.2. The General Meeting of Shareholders is the highest governing body of the Company. If all ordinary shares of the Company are owned by a single shareholder, the General Meeting of Shareholders is not held. In such cases, decisions on matters within the competence of the General Meeting of Shareholders, as stipulated by this Charter, are made individually by such a shareholder and formalized in writing. Exceptions include cases where preferred shares of the Company acquire voting rights in accordance with the legislation.

7.3. The company shall be obliged to hold a general meeting of shareholders (the annual general meeting of shareholders) every year. The annual general meeting of shareholders shall be held until 30 June.

7.4. The competence of the General Meeting of Shareholders includes the following:

- Introducing amendments and additions to the Charter or approving a new version of the Charter;
- Reorganizing the Company;
- Liquidating the Company, appointing a liquidator (liquidation commission), and approving interim and final liquidation balances;
- Determining the number and composition of the Supervisory Board, electing its members, and prematurely terminating their powers; approving remuneration and compensations for Supervisory Board members;
- Determining the maximum number of declared shares;
- Deciding to increase the authorized capital by placing additional shares and making related amendments to the Charter;
- Approving the resolution to issue shares and the prospectus for securities;
- Decreasing the authorized capital of the Company;
- Buying back the Company's own shares;
- Approving the organizational structure of the Company after approval by the Supervisory Board;
- Approving the Regulation governing the activities of the executive body;
- Deciding to adhere to the recommendations of the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Rules and approving the form of disclosure of such information;
- Approving regulations on the Company's management bodies, including internal control,

- elektron pochta orqali (elektron raqamli imzo bilan tasdiqlangan holda), shuningdek, o'z vakolatini vakilga berish yo'li bilan ovoz berish yoki umumiy yig'ilishni videokonferens-aloqa tarzida o'tkazish tartibini belgilash (tasdiqlash);

- aksiyadorlarning umumiy yig'ilishida hisobot beruvchi Jamiyat boshqaruv va nazorat organlari ma'ruzalari (hisobotlari) shakli va mazmuniga bo'lgan talablarni, aksiyadorlar umumiy yig'ilishi davomiyligini belgilash;

- Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashining o'z vakolat doirasiga kiradigan masalalar yuzasidan, shu jumladan, jamiyatni boshqarishga doir qonun hujjatlarida belgilangan talablarga rioya etilishi yuzasidan jamiyat kuzatuv kengashining hisobotlarini eshitish;

- aksiyadorlar umumiy yig'ilishining reglamentini tasdiqlash;

- aksiyalarni joylashtirish (qimmatli qog'ozlarning birja bozoriga va uyushgan birjadan tashqari bozoriga chiqarish) narxini belgilash;

- aksiyalarni maydalash va yiriklashtirish;

- qonunchilikda nazarda tutilgan hollarda yirik bitimlar tuzish haqida qaror qabul qilish;

- qonunchilikda nazarda tutilgan hollarda Jamiyatning affillangan shaxslari bilan bitimlar tuzish haqida qaror qabul qilish;

- dividendlar to'lash haqida qaror qabul qilish, aksiyalarning har bir toifasi va turi bo'yicha dividend miqdori, to'lov shakli va tartibini belgilash;

- yig'ilishi raisi umumiy yig'ilishning audio va videoyazuvini amalga oshirish hamda uni internet tarmog'ida translyatsiya qilish vakolatiga ega;

- qonunchilikda va mazkur Ustavda ko'zda tutilgan boshqa masalalarni hal etish.

Aksiyadorlar umumiy yig'ilishi raisi umumiy yig'ilishning audio va videoyozuvini amalga oshirish hamda uni internet tarmog'ida translyatsiya qilish vakolatiga ega.

7.5. Agar qabul qilinishi lozim bo'lgan qaror bo'yicha qonunchilikka va ushbu Ustavga muvofiq Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashining tavsiyasi yoki kuzatuv kengashi tomonidan dastlabki tarzda ma'qullanishi lozim bo'lsa, bunday qarorlar Jamiyat aksiyadorlari umumiy yig'ilishi tomonidan shunday tavsiyalar olingandan so'ng yoki dastlabki tarzda ma'qullanganidan so'ng qabul qilinadi.

7.6. Jamiyat aksiyadorlari umumiy yig'ilishi tomonidan, har yili moliya yili tugagandan keyin olti oydan kechiktirmay kuzatuv kengashini saylash to'g'risida, boshqaruv a'zolari bilan tuzilgan shartnomaning muddatini uzaytirish, uni qayta tuzish yoki bekor qilish mumkinligi haqidagi masalalar, shuningdek Jamiyatning yillik hisoboti va boshqa hujjatlari ko'rib chiqiladi va tegishli qarorlar qabul qilinadi.

7.7. Aksiyadorlarning umumiy yig'ilishining vakolat doirasiga kiritilgan masalalar jamiyatning ijroiya organi hal qilish uchun berilishi mumkin emas.

7.8. Aksiyadorlarning umumiy yig'ilishining vakolat doirasiga kiritilgan masalalar Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashi hal qilishi uchun berilishi mumkin emas, qonun hujjatlarida ko'rsatilgan hollar bundan mustasno.

7.9. Aksiyadorlar umumiy yig'ilishini tashkillashtirish va uning vakolatiga kiritilgan masalalar bo'yicha qarorlar qabul qilish, qonunchilik va Jamiyatning "Aksiyadorlar umumiy yig'ilishi to'g'risida"gi Nizom bilan tartibga solinadi.

7.10. Jamiyat ovoz beruvchi aksiyalarining hammasi bo'lib kamida bir foiziga egalik qiluvchi aksiyadorlar (aksiyador) jamiyatning moliya yili tugaganidan keyin yetmish kundan

dividend policy, and procedures for addressing conflicts of interest;

- Forming the executive body, electing the Chairman and members of the Management Board;

- Determining the remuneration and/or compensations payable to the executive body members, including setting maximum limits, after approval by the Supervisory Board;

- Determining the audit organization for mandatory audits and the amount and limits of its remuneration;

- Deciding to conduct an annual analysis of business processes and projects in line with the Company's development goals, involving independent professional consultants;

- Approving the Company's annual report and mid-term and long-term development strategies based on the Company's key directions and goals;

- Approving the annual financial report;

- Distributing the Company's profits and losses;

- Approving the Regulation on Sponsorship (Charity) or Gratuitous Assistance;

- Establishing the procedure for electronic voting (with an electronic signature), proxy voting, or holding General Meetings via video conferencing;

- Setting requirements for the content and format of reports by management and control bodies at the General Meeting of Shareholders and determining the duration of such meetings;

- Hearing reports from the Supervisory Board on matters within its competence, including compliance with management-related legislative requirements;

- Approving the Regulations of the General Meeting of Shareholders;

- Determining the price for placing shares (offering securities on the stock market or over-the-counter market);

- Splitting and consolidating shares;

- Making decisions on significant transactions as stipulated by legislation;

- Deciding on transactions with affiliated persons as required by law;

- Deciding on dividend payments, including determining the amount, form, and procedure for payment of dividends for each category and type of shares;

- Resolving other matters stipulated by legislation and this Charter.

7.5. If a decision requires a recommendation or preliminary approval from the Supervisory Board under legislation or this Charter, such decisions can only be made by the General Meeting of Shareholders after receiving such recommendations or approvals.

7.6. The General Meeting of Shareholders, held annually and no later than six months after the end of the financial year, reviews and decides on matters such as electing the Supervisory Board, extending, renegotiating, or terminating contracts with Management Board members, approving the annual report, and other documents.

7.7. Matters within the competence of the General Meeting of Shareholders cannot be delegated to the executive body of the Company.

kechiktirmay, aksiyadorlarning yillik umumiy yig'ilishi kun tartibiga masalalar kiritishga hamda jamiyatning kuzatuv kengashiga va ushbu kengashning son tarkibidan oshmaydigan tarzda nomzodlar ko'rsatishga haqli, bundan kuzatuv kengashining mustaqil a'zoligiga nomzodlar ko'rsatish mustasno.

Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashi

7.11. Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashi Jamiyat faoliyatiga umumiy rahbarlikni amalga oshiradi, amaldagi qonunchilik va Jamiyat ustavi bilan aksiyadorlar umumiy yig'ilishining vakolat doirasiga kiritilgan masalalarni hal etish bundan mustasno.

7.12. Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashining a'zolari aksiyadorlarning umumiy yig'ilishi tomonidan uch yillik muddatga saylanadilar. Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashi a'zolarining soni 9 (to'qqiz) kishidan iborat bo'lib, shundan 3 tasigacha mustaqil a'zo sifatida saylanishi mumkin.

7.13. Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashining vakolat doirasiga quyidagilar kiradi:

- Jamiyat faoliyatining ustuvor yo'nalishlarini belgilash;
- aksiyadorlar umumiy yig'ilishining kun tartibini tayyorlash va o'tkaziladigan sana, vaqt va joyni belgilash;
- aksiyadorlarning umumiy yig'ilishi o'tkazilishi haqida xabar qilish va yig'ilishda ishtirok etish uchun jamiyat aksiyadorlarining reyestrini shakllantirish sanasini belgilash;
- mol-mulkning bozor qiymatini belgilashni tashkil etish;
- jamiyat tomonidan mulkni begonalashtirishni, uni sotish shakli va mexanizmini belgilashni hamda jamiyat ustav kapitaliga uchinchi shaxslar tomonidan investitsiya kiritish bo'yicha kelishuvlarni kelishish;
- avval ro'yxatdan o'tkazilgan qimmatli qog'ozlarni chiqarishlariga o'zgartirish va qo'shimchalar kiritish to'g'risida qaror qabul qilish;
- Jamiyat tomonidan korporativ obligatsiyalar, shu jumladan aksiyalarga ayirboshlanadigan obligatsiyalar chiqarish to'g'risida qaror qabul qilish;
- qimmatli qog'ozlarning hosilalarini chiqarish to'g'risida qaror qabul qilish;
- Jamiyatning korporativ obligatsiyalarini qaytarib sotib olish to'g'risida qaror qabul qilish;
- Boshqaruv raisi va a'zolarini vakolatlarini muddatidan oldin tugatish va ushbu lavozimlarga vaqtincha vazifasini bajaruvchilarni tayinlash;
- Jamiyat ichki audit xizmatini tashkil etish va uning xodimlarini tayinlash, shuningdek har chorakda uning hisobotlarini eshitib borish;
- Jamiyat ijroiya organining faoliyatiga daxldor har qanday hujjatlardan erkin foydalanish va Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashi zimmasiga yuklatilgan vazifalarni bajarish uchun bu hujjatlarni ijroiya organidan olish. Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashi va uning a'zolari olingan hujjatlardan faqat xizmat maqsadlarida foydalanishi mumkin;
- dividend miqdori, uni to'lash shakli va tartibi yuzasidan tavsiyalar berish;
- qonunchilikda nazarda tutilgan hollarda yirik bitimlar tuzish haqida qaror qabul qilish (yirik bitim tuzish masalasi bo'yicha Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashining yakdilligiga erishilmagan taqdirda yirik bitim tuzish to'g'risidagi masala kengashning qaroriga ko'ra aksiyadorlarning umumiy yig'ilishi hal qilish uchun olib chiqilishi mumkin);
- qonunchilikda nazarda tutilgan hollarda Jamiyatning affillangan shaxslari bilan bitimlar tuzish haqida qaror qabul qilish;

7.8. Matters within the competence of the General Meeting of Shareholders cannot be delegated to the Supervisory Board, except in cases provided by law.

7.9. The organization of the General Meeting of Shareholders and decision-making on matters within its competence are governed by the legislation and the Company's "Regulation on the General Meeting of Shareholders."

7.10. Shareholder(s) holding in aggregate at least one percent (1%) of the Company's voting shares shall have the right, no later than seventy (70) days after the end of the Company's financial year, to propose items for inclusion in the agenda of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders and to nominate candidates to the Supervisory Board of the Company, provided that the number of nominees does not exceed the number of seats on the Supervisory Board, except for nominations of candidates for the position of independent member of the Supervisory Board.

SUPERVISORY BOARD OF THE COMPANY

7.11. The Supervisory Board of the Company exercises general management over the Company's activities, except for matters falling within the competence of the General Meeting of Shareholders as stipulated by applicable laws and the Company's Charter.

7.12. Members of the Supervisory Board are elected by the General Meeting of Shareholders for a three-year term. The Supervisory Board consists of 9 (nine) members, up to 3 of whom may be elected as independent members.

7.13. The competence of the Supervisory Board includes:

- Determining the Company's priority directions;
- Preparing the agenda for the General Meeting of Shareholders and setting the date, time, and venue;
- Notifying shareholders about the General Meeting and determining the date for forming the register of shareholders entitled to participate in the meeting;
- Organizing the determination of market value of the Company's assets;
- Approving agreements related to the alienation of the Company's property, the forms and mechanisms of its sale, and third-party investments in the Company's authorized capital;
- Making decisions to amend or supplement previously registered securities issues;
- Deciding on the issuance of corporate bonds, including those convertible into shares;
- Making decisions on the issuance of derivatives;
- Deciding on the buyback of corporate bonds;
- Prematurely terminating the powers of the Chairman and members of the Management Board and appointing interim replacements for these positions;
- Establishing the internal audit service of the Company, appointing its employees, and reviewing quarterly reports;
- Having unrestricted access to documents relating to the activities of the executive body and

- Jamiyatning tijorat va notijorat tashkilotlardagi ishtiroki bilan bog'liq bitimlarni qonun hujjatlarida belgilangan tartibda tuzish;

- Jamiyatning filiallari, vakolatxonalari, sho'ba va tobe korxonalarini tashkil etish va tugatish;

- Jamiyatni boshqarishga doir qonun hujjatlarida belgilangan talablarga rioya etilishi yuzasidan ichki audit xizmatining xulosalarini eshitish;

- Jamiyatning ijroiya organi a'zolariga to'lanadigan haq va (yoki) kompensatsiyalar miqdorlarini belgilash yuzasidan, shuningdek, ko'rsatilgan to'lovlarning eng yuqori miqdorini O'zbekiston Respublikasi Hukumatining tegishli qarori bilan belgilangan samaradorlikning muhim ko'rsatkichlariga bog'lagan holda belgilash yuzasidan tavsiyalar berish;

- chorak yakuni bo'yicha samaradorlik ko'rsatkichlariga erishish natijalari "qoniqarsiz" deb baholangan Jamiyat ijroiya organi a'zolariga rag'batlantirish to'lovlari kelgusi uch oy uchun to'xtatish va ularga nisbatan intizomiy ta'sir choralari qo'llash masalasi ko'rib chiqish;

- yil yakuni bo'yicha samaradorlik ko'rsatkichlariga erishish natijalari "qoniqarsiz" deb baholangan Jamiyat ijroiya organi a'zolariga nisbatan ularning egallab turgan lavozimiga loyiqligi masalasi ko'rib chiqish;

- Jamiyatning tashkiliy tuzilmasi yuzasidan tavsiyalar berish;

- Jamiyatning kelgusi yilga mo'ljallangan yillik biznes-rejasini hisobot (joriy) yilning 1 dekabrigacha tasdiqlash;

- Jamiyatning zaxira fondidan va boshqa fondlaridan foydalanish;

- qonun hujjatlariga muvofiq boshqa masalalarni hal etish.

7.14. Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashining vakolat doirasiga kiritilgan masalalar Jamiyatning ijroiya organi hal qilishi uchun berilishi mumkin emas.

7.15. Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashining majlislari Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashining raisi tomonidan uning o'z tashabbusiga ko'ra, jamiyat kuzatuv kengashi a'zosining, boshqaruv raisi va ichki audit xizmati boshlig'i talabiga ko'ra chaqiriladi.

Jamiyatning 1 foizdan kam bo'lmagan oddiy aksiyalari egalari (agar mavjud bo'lsa) kuzatuv kengashi majlisini chaqirishni talab qilish va kun tartibi yuzasidan taklif kiritish hamda jamiyat kuzatuv kengashiga bu organning miqdor tarkibidan oshmaydigan tarzda nomzodlar ko'rsatish huquqiga ega.

7.16. Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashining majlisini o'tkazish uchun quorum Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashi saylangan a'zolarining kamida 75 (yetmish besh) foizdan kam bo'lmashligi kerak.

7.17. Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashining majlisida qarorlar, majlisda hozir bo'lganlarning ko'pchilik ovozi bilan qabul qilinadi, mazkur ustavning 7.18.-bandida ko'rsatilgan masalalar bundan mustasno. Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashining majlisida masalalar hal etilayotganda Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashining har bir a'zosi bitta ovozga ega bo'ladi.

7.18. Quyidagi masalalar bo'yicha qaror Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashi tomonidan bir ovozdan qabul qilinadi:

- yirik bitim va affillangan shaxslar bilan bitimlar tuzish to'g'risidagi qarorlar;

- Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashi tomonidan sirdan ovoz berish yo'li bilan (so'rov yo'li bilan) qarorlar qabul qilinganda.

7.19. Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashining bir a'zosi o'z ovozini Jamiyat Kuzatuv kengashining boshqa a'zosiga berishiga yo'l qo'yilmaydi.

7.20. Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashi a'zolarining ovozlari teng bo'lgan taqdirda Kuzatuv kengash tomonidan qaror qabul

obtaining such documents for performing its assigned duties. Members of the Supervisory Board may only use such documents for official purposes;

- Making recommendations on the amount, form, and procedure for dividend payments;

- Making decisions on significant transactions as required by law (if unanimity is not reached, the matter is referred to the General Meeting of Shareholders);

- Making decisions on transactions with affiliated persons as required by law;

- Approving transactions related to the Company's participation in commercial and non-commercial organizations;

- Establishing and liquidating branches, representative offices, subsidiaries, and dependent companies;

- Hearing conclusions from the internal audit service regarding compliance with legislative requirements for corporate governance;

- Making recommendations on remuneration and compensations for members of the executive body and linking these payments to key performance indicators (KPIs) set by the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

- Suspending incentive payments for the next three months for executive body members whose KPI results for the quarter are rated as "unsatisfactory" and considering disciplinary actions;

- Evaluating the suitability of executive body members for their positions if their annual KPI results are rated as "unsatisfactory";

- Providing recommendations on the organizational structure of the Company;

- Approving the annual business plan for the upcoming year by December 1 of the current year;

- Deciding on the use of the reserve fund and other funds of the Company;

- Addressing other issues as stipulated by law.

7.14. Matters within the competence of the Supervisory Board cannot be delegated to the executive body of the Company.

7.15. Meetings of the Supervisory Board are convened by its Chairman at their own initiative or upon the request of a member of the Supervisory Board, the Chairman of the Management Board, or the head of the internal audit service. Shareholders holding at least 1% of ordinary shares (if any) have the right to request a meeting of the Supervisory Board, propose items for the agenda, and nominate candidates for the Supervisory Board within its set size.

7.16. A quorum for a Supervisory Board meeting requires the presence of at least 75% of the elected members.

7.17. Decisions at Supervisory Board meetings are made by a majority vote of the members present, except for matters specified in 7.18 of this Charter. Each member of the Supervisory Board has one vote.

7.18. The following matters require unanimous decisions by the Supervisory Board:

- Approval of significant transactions and transactions with affiliated persons;

qilishda Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashi raisining ovozi hal qiluvchi ovoz huquqiga ega.

7.21. Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashining majlisida bayonnoma yuritiladi. Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashi majlisining bayonnomasi majlis o'tkazilganidan so'ng o'n kundan kechiktirilmay tuziladi.

7.22. Kuzatuv kengashi majlisi bayonnomasida quyidagilar ko'rsatiladi:

- majlis o'tkazilgan sana, vaqt va joy;
- majlisda hozir bo'lgan shaxslar;
- majlisning kun tartibi;
- ovoz berishga qo'yilgan masalalar, ular yuzasidan o'tkazilgan ovoz berish yakunlari;
- qabul qilingan qarorlar.

7.23. Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashi majlisining bayonnomasi majlisda ishtirok etgan kuzatuv kengash a'zolari tomonidan imzolaniadi, ular majlis bayonnomasi to'g'ri rasmiylashtirilishi uchun javobgar bo'ladi.

7.24. Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashi majlisining bayonnomasi imzolangan kuni Jamiyatning ijroiya organiga ijro etish uchun topshiriladi.

7.25. Agar, Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashining qarorlari qonunchilikka yoki Jamiyat ustaviga zid bo'lsa, bu qarorlar ustidan sudga shikoyat qilinishi mumkin.

7.26. Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashining faoliyat olib borish tartibi O'zbekiston Respublikasining "Aksiyadorlik jamiyatlari va aksiyadorlarning huquqlarini himoya qilish to'g'risida"gi Qonuni, ushbu Ustav va Jamiyatning ichki hujjatlari bilan belgilanadi.

7.27. Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashi vakolatiga kiritilgan masalalar hal qilish uchun Jamiyat ijroiya organiga berilishi mumkin emas.

Jamiyatning ijroiya organi – Boshqaruv

7.28. Jamiyatning kundalik faoliyatiga rahbarlik boshqaruv va uning raisi tomonidan amalga oshiriladi. Boshqaruv vakolatiga Jamiyatning kundalik faoliyatiga rahbarlik qilishga doir barcha masalalar kiradi, Aksiyadorlar umumiy yig'ilishi va Kuzatuv kengashining vakolatlariga kiritilgan masalalar bundan mustasno.

7.29. Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashi a'zolari Boshqaruv a'zolari bo'la olmaydilar.

7.30. Jamiyat Boshqaruvi 6 a'zodan, shu jumladan rais va uning 5 o'rinbosaridan iborat bo'lib, ular lavozimlariga Jamiyat aksiyadorlari umumiy yig'ilishi qarorlari bilan saylanadilar. Jamiyat Boshqaruvi a'zolarini tayinlash to'g'risidagi qaror, odatda, xorijiy menejerlar ham ishtirok etishi mumkin bo'lgan tanlov asosida qabul qilinadi.

Jamiyat Boshqaruvi a'zolarining huquq va majburiyatlari tegishincha ularning har biri jamiyat bilan uch yil muddatga tuzadigan shartnomada belgilanib, shartnomaning amal qilish muddatini uzaytirish yoki uni bekor qilish mumkinligi to'g'risida har yili qaror qabul qilinadi. Bunda Boshqaruv raisi lavozimiga tayinlangan shaxs surunkasiga ikki muddatdan ortiq Jamiyatning ijroiya organi rahbari bo'lishi mumkin emas.

7.31. Jamiyatning Boshqaruvi a'zolari elektr energetika sohasida, shu jumladan elektr tarmoqlari tizimini boshqarish sohasida malaka va ko'nikmalariga ega bo'lishi lozim.

7.32. Boshqaruv ishiga rahbarlikni Boshqaruv raisi amalga oshiradi va o'z vakolatlari doirasida jamiyat nomidan ishonchnomasiz ish ko'rishga haqlidir.

• Decisions made through absentee voting (by inquiry).

7.19. A member of the Supervisory Board may not transfer their vote to another member.

7.20. In the event of a tie vote, the Chairman of the Supervisory Board has the deciding vote.

7.21. Minutes are taken during meetings of the Supervisory Board. These minutes must be prepared no later than 10 days after the meeting.

7.22. The minutes of the Supervisory Board meeting must include:

- The date, time, and location of the meeting;
- Names of attendees;
- The agenda of the meeting;
- Matters put to vote and voting results;
- Decisions made.

7.23. The minutes are signed by the members of the Supervisory Board who attended the meeting, and they bear responsibility for the proper recording of the minutes.

7.24. The signed minutes of the Supervisory Board meeting are submitted to the executive body of the Company for implementation on the day they are signed.

7.25. Decisions of the Supervisory Board that contradict legislation or the Company's Charter may be challenged in court.

7.26. The procedure for the activities of the Supervisory Board is governed by the Law "On Joint-Stock Companies and Protection of Shareholders' Rights" of the Republic of Uzbekistan, this Charter, and the Company's internal documents.

7.27. Matters within the competence of the Supervisory Board cannot be delegated to the executive body of the Company.

EXECUTIVE BODY OF THE COMPANY – MANAGEMENT

7.28. The day-to-day operations of the Company are managed by the Management and its Chairman. The Management's authority includes all matters related to the daily operations of the Company, except for issues that fall within the competence of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Supervisory Board.

7.29. Members of the Supervisory Board cannot simultaneously serve as members of the Management.

7.30. The Management consists of 6 members, including the Chairman and 5 Deputies, who are elected to their positions by the General Meeting of Shareholders. Decisions on the appointment of Management members are generally made through a selection process, which may involve foreign managers. The rights and obligations of each member of the Management are determined by a contract with the Company for a term of three years. Each year, decisions are made on whether to extend, renegotiate, or terminate the contract. The individual appointed as Chairman of the Management cannot serve more than two consecutive terms as the head of the executive body.

7.31. Members of the Management must have qualifications and expertise in the electric energy sector, including the management of electricity networks.

7.32. The Chairman of the Management leads the work of the Management and is authorized to act on

7.33. Boshqaruv raisining o'rinbosarlari o'z vakolatlari doirasida ishonchnoma asosida jamiyat nomidan ish ko'rishga haqlidirlar.

7.34. Jamiyat Boshqaruvining vakolat doirasiga quyidagilar kiradi:

- Jamiyat aksiyadorlari umumiy yig'ilishining va kuzatuv kengashining vakolatiga kiruvchi masalalardan tashqari, jamiyat faoliyatiga doir barcha masalalarni hal qilish;

- Jamiyat tomonidan mol-mulkni olish yoki uni boshqa shaxsga berish yoxud mol-mulkni boshqa shaxsga berish ehtimoli bilan bog'liq bitim yoki o'zaro bog'langan bir nechta bitimlar bo'yicha qaror qabul qilish, agar boshqa shaxsga berilayotgan yoki olinayotgan mol-mulkning balans qiymati bunday bitimlarni tuzish to'g'risidagi qaror qabul qilinayotganda jamiyat sof aktivlari miqdorining 15 foizigachasini tashkil etsa, aksiyalarni va boshqa qimmatli qog'ozlarni joylashtirish bilan bog'liq bo'lgan bitimlar bundan mustasno;

- shu'ba korxonalarning (filiallarning) tashkiliy tuzilmasini va xodimlarining meyoriy sonini tasdiqlash;

- jamiyat xodimlarining mehnati uchun to'lovlarni O'zbekiston Respublikasi Mehnat kodeksi, mehnatga haqi to'lash bo'yicha tegishli qonunchilik va meyoriy hujjatlar, jamoa shartnomasi (bitimi) va jamiyatda amal qiluvchi boshqa hujjatlarga hamda xodim va ish beruvchi orasida tuzilgan shartnomaga muvofiq, soha tarif setkasi asosida belgilash.

7.35. Jamiyat Boshqaruvi raisi vakolatlariga quyidagilar kiradi:

- jamiyat aksiyadorlari umumiy yig'ilishi va Kuzatuv kengashi tomonidan qabul qilingan qarorlar ijrosini tashkil etish;

- mazkur Ustav va jamiyatning Ijroiya organi to'g'risidagi nizomiga asosan unga berilgan vakolatlariga muvofiq Jamiyatning ishiga rahbarlik qilish;

- ishchi va xodimlarga ish haqi va mukofotlar miqdorini belgilash;

- Jamiyat nomidan ishonchnomasiz ish yuritish va uning manfaatlarini himoya qilish;

- Jamiyat nomidan kundalik xo'jalik faoliyatini yuritish jarayoni uchun zarur bitimlarni tuzish;

- Jamiyatning filiali yoki vakolatxonasi rahbarini tayinlash va lavozimidan ozod qilish;

- xodimlar shartlarini tasdiqlash, xodimlarni (ishchilarni) ishga qabul qilish, ular bilan mehnat shartnomalarini tuzish va bekor qilish, ularga nisbatan intizomiy jazo choralari qo'llash, xodimlar tomonidan mehnat va ijro intizomini rioya qilinishini ta'minlash;

- Jamiyat nomidan amaldagi qonunchilikka asosan ishonchnomalarni berish;

- Jamiyatning barcha xodimlari tomonidan bajarilishi majburiy bo'lgan buyruq va farmoyishlar chiqarish va ko'rsatmalar berish;

- o'z vakolatlari doirasida Jamiyatning samarali va barqaror ishlashini ta'minlagan holda uning joriy faoliyatiga rahbarlik qilish;

- Jamiyatda buxgalteriya hisobi yuritilishini tashkil etish, shu jumladan e'lon qilish maqsadida Moliyaviy hisobotlar xalqaro standartlariga transformatsiyasini ta'minlash;

- qonun hujjatlariga muvofiq Jamiyat faoliyatiga doir ma'lumotlarni oshkor qilish;

- yillik hisobotlar va boshqa moliyaviy hisobotlar tegishli organlarga o'z vaqtida takdim etilishini, shuningdek aksiyadorlarga, kreditorlarga va boshqa oluvchilarga yuboriladigan Jamiyat faoliyati to'g'risidagi ma'lumotlar taqdim etilishini ta'minlash;

- Jamiyat arxivi ishini tashkil etish va undagi hujjatlar

behalf of the Company without a power of attorney within the scope of their authority.

7.33. The Deputies of the Chairman are authorized to act on behalf of the Company within the scope of their authority based on a power of attorney.

7.34. The competence of the Management includes:

- Resolving all matters related to the Company's activities, except for those within the competence of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Supervisory Board;

- Deciding on transactions involving the acquisition or transfer of assets or the possibility of asset transfer, provided the balance value of such assets does not exceed 15% of the Company's net assets at the time of decision-making. This excludes transactions related to the placement of shares and other securities;

- Approving the organizational structure and staffing levels of subsidiaries and branches;

- Determining employee remuneration in accordance with the Labor Code of Uzbekistan, relevant legislation and regulations on wages, collective agreements, and contracts between employees and the Company, based on industry tariff rates.

7.35. The Chairman of the Management is responsible for:

- Ensuring the implementation of decisions made by the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Supervisory Board;

- Managing the Company's activities in accordance with the authority granted by the Charter and the Regulations on the Executive Body;

- Determining the wages and bonuses of employees and workers;

- Acting on behalf of the Company without a power of attorney and protecting its interests;

- Concluding agreements necessary for the daily economic activities of the Company;

- Appointing and dismissing the heads of the Company's branches or representative offices;

- Approving staffing levels, hiring employees, entering into and terminating employment contracts, imposing disciplinary measures, and ensuring adherence to labor discipline;

- Issuing powers of attorney on behalf of the Company in accordance with applicable legislation;

- Issuing orders and instructions binding on all employees;

- Managing the Company's current activities to ensure its effective and stable operation;

- Organizing accounting in the Company, including the transformation of financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for disclosure purposes;

- Disclosing information about the Company's activities as required by law;

- Ensuring timely submission of annual and other financial reports to relevant authorities, as well as providing shareholders, creditors, and other recipients with information about the Company's activities;

- Organizing the work of the Company's archive and ensuring the integrity of its documents;

butligini ta'minlash;

- amaldagi qonun hujjatlariga hamda Jamiyat ichki hujjatlariga rioya qilish;

- amaldagi qonun hujjatlari bilan ta'qiqlanmagan boshqa vakolatlar ham berilishi mumkin.

- Agar jamiyatning ijroiya organi tomonidan yirik bitim yoki affillangan shaxslar bilan bitim tuzish tartibi buzilganligi natijasida jamiyatga zarar yetkazilgan bo'lsa va bunda boshqaruv raisining yoki boshqaruv a'zolarining yoxud ishonchli boshqaruvchining aybi qonunchilikda belgilangan tartibda isbotlansa, jamiyatning kreditorlar oldidagi qarzдорligini qoplash uchun uning mol-mulki yetarli bo'lmagan taqdirda jamiyatning majburiyatlari bo'yicha subsidiar javobgar bo'ladi.

7.36. Boshqaruv kamida bir chorakda bir marta yig'iladi. Boshqaruv majlisida Boshqaruv a'zolarining kamida 60 (oltmish) foizi qatnashganda, Boshqaruv majlisi vakolatli hisoblanadi. Boshqaruv majlisida bayonnoma yuritiladi, u Boshqaruv raisi tomonidan, rais uzurli sabablarga ko'ra ishtirok etmagan taqdirda majlisga raislik qilgan shaxs tomonidan imzolalanadi.

7.37. Boshqaruv o'z a'zolarining ko'pchilik ovozi bilan qarorlar qabul qiladi. Ovozlar teng bo'lgan hollarda raisning ovozi hal qiluvchi bo'lib hisoblanadi.

7.38. Boshqaruv o'z faoliyatida amaldagi qonunchilik va ushbu ustav, shuningdek Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashi tomonidan o'rnatilgan barcha talablarga rioya qilishi shart.

7.39. Boshqaruv raisi va a'zolarini lavozimlaridan ozod qilish Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashi qarori va (yoki) aksiyadorlarning umumiy yig'ilishi qarorlari bilan amalga oshiriladi. Shuningdek:

- chorak yakuni bo'yicha samaradorlik ko'rsatkichlariga erishish natijalari "qoniqarsiz" deb baholangan Jamiyat ijroiya organi a'zolariga rag'batlantirish to'lovlari kelgusi uch oy uchun to'xtatish va ularga nisbatan intizomiy ta'sir choralarini qo'llash masalasi Kuzatuv kengashi tomonidan ko'rib chiqiladi;

- yil yakuni bo'yicha samaradorlik ko'rsatkichlariga erishish natijalari "qoniqarsiz" deb baholangan Jamiyat ijroiya organi a'zolariga nisbatan ularning egallab turgan lavozimiga loyiqligi masalasi aksiyadorlarning umumiy yig'ilishi tomonidan ko'rib chiqiladi.

7.40. Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashining a'zolari, jamiyat boshqaruv raisi yoki boshqaruv a'zolari, shuningdek ishonchli boshqaruvchi o'z huquqlarini amalga oshirishda va o'z majburiyatlarini bajarishda jamiyatning manfaatlarini ko'zlab ish tutishi hamda belgilangan tartibda javobgar bo'lishi lozim.

7.41. Agar Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashining yoki boshqaruvining bir necha a'zolari javobgar deb topilsa, ular jamiyat oldida solidari javobgar bo'ladi.

7.42. Jamiyatga zarar yetkazilishiga sabab bo'lgan qarorga ovoz berishda ishtirok etmagan yoki ushbu qarorga qarshi ovoz bergan Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashi yoki boshqaruv a'zolari javobgar bo'lmaydi.

7.43. Jamiyat yoki u joylashtirgan aksiyalarning hammasi bo'lib kamida bir foiziga egalik qiluvchi aksiyador (aksiyadorlar) Jamiyatga yetkazilgan zararlarning o'rnini qoplash to'g'risidagi da'vo bilan Jamiyatning kuzatuv kengashi a'zosi, boshqaruv a'zosi, shuningdek ishonchli boshqaruvchi ustidan sudga murojaat qilishga haqli.

7.44. Sud Jamiyatning kuzatuv kengashi a'zosini, boshqaruv a'zosini Jamiyatga mulkiy zarar yetkazganlikda aybdor deb topgan taqdirda, ushbu a'zoning, boshqaruv raisi yoki boshqaruv a'zosining vakolatlari sudning qaroriga ko'ra, ularning xo'jalik jamiyatlarida rahbarlik lavozimini egallashi

- Complying with applicable laws and internal regulations of the Company;

- Exercising other powers not prohibited by law

- If damage has been caused to the company as a result of a violation by the executive body of the company of the procedure for concluding a major transaction or a transaction with affiliated persons, and the guilt of the chairman of the management board, or of the members of the management board, or of the trust manager is proved in the manner established by legislation, they shall bear subsidiary liability for the obligations of the company in the event that its property is insufficient to cover the company's debts to its creditors.

7.36. The Management meets at least once per quarter. A quorum for the meeting requires the presence of at least 60% of the Management members. Minutes of the meeting are recorded and signed by the Chairman or, in their absence, the acting Chair of the meeting.

7.37. Decisions are made by a majority vote of the Management members present. In the event of a tie vote, the Chairman has the deciding vote.

7.38. The Management must comply with applicable laws, the Company's Charter, and the requirements established by the Supervisory Board.

7.39. The dismissal of the Chairman and members of the Management is carried out by a resolution of the Supervisory Board and/or the General Meeting of Shareholders. In addition:

- Incentive payments may be suspended for the next three months for members of the executive body if their performance for the quarter is rated as "unsatisfactory," and disciplinary actions may be considered by the Supervisory Board.

- The General Meeting of Shareholders will evaluate the suitability of executive body members for their positions if their annual performance is rated as "unsatisfactory."

7.40. Members of the Supervisory Board, the Chairman, or members of the Management, as well as trusted managers, must act in the best interests of the Company and are accountable in accordance with established procedures.

7.41. If several members of the Supervisory Board or Management are found liable, they will be jointly liable to the Company.

7.42. Members of the Supervisory Board or Management who did not participate in or voted against a decision that caused damage to the Company are not held liable.

7.43. Shareholders owning at least 1% of the Company's total shares may file a lawsuit against members of the Supervisory Board, Management, or trusted managers to recover damages caused to the Company.

7.44. If a court finds a member of the Supervisory Board or Management guilty of causing financial damage to the Company, their powers may be terminated for a period of no less than one year, during which they are prohibited from holding managerial positions in commercial entities.

7.45. Where damage has been caused to the Company as a result of a violation by the Company's executive body of the procedure for entering into a

taqiqlangan holda, bir yildan kam bo'lmagan muddatga tugatilishi mumkin.

7.45. Agar jamiyatning ijroiya organi tomonidan yirik bitim yoki affillangan shaxslar bilan bitim tuzish tartibi buzilganligi natijasida jamiyatga zarar yetkazilgan bo'lsa va bunda boshqaruv raisining yoki boshqaruv a'zolarining yoxud ishonchli boshqaruvchining aybi qonunchilikda belgilangan tartibda isbotlansa, jamiyatning kreditorlar oldidagi qarzdorligini qoplash uchun uning mol-mulki yetarli bo'lmagan taqdirda jamiyatning majburiyatlari bo'yicha subsidiar javobgar bo'ladi.

7.46. Aksiyadorlarning vakili sifatida ishtirok etuvchi ijroiya organi a'zolarining, ijroiya organi a'zolarini saylash masalasida ovoz berishda ovozlari soni hisoblanmaydi.

VIII. JAMIYAT FAOLIYATINI NAZORAT QILISH

Ichki audit xizmati

8.1. Jamiyatning moliya-xo'jalik faoliyatini nazorat qilish uchun Jamiyatda Ichki audit xizmati tashkil etiladi.

8.2. Jamiyat ichki audit xizmati jamiyat Kuzatuv kengashiga hisobdordir.

8.3. Jamiyatning ichki audit xizmati jamiyatning ijroiya organi, filiallari va vakolatxonalari tomonidan qonun hujjatlariga, jamiyat ustaviga va boshqa hujjatlarga rioya etilishini, buxgalteriya hisobida va moliyaviy hisobotlarda ma'lumotlarning to'liq hamda ishonchli tarzda aks ettirilishi ta'minlanishini, xo'jalik operatsiyalarini amalga oshirishning belgilangan qoidalari va tartib-taomillariga rioya etilishini, aktivlarning saqlanishini, shuningdek Jamiyatni boshqarish yuzasidan qonun hujjatlarida belgilangan talablarga rioya etilishini tekshirish hamda monitoring olib borish orqali jamiyatning ijroiya organi, filiallari va vakolatxonalari ishini nazorat qiladi hamda baholaydi.

Shuningdek, Ichki audit xizmati jamiyatdagi ichki nazoratni, shu jumladan, 50 foizdan ziyod ulushi Jamiyatga tegishli bo'lgan yuridik shaxslar bilan o'tkazilgan operatsiyalar ustidan nazoratni amalga oshiradi.

8.4. Quyidagilar ichki audit xizmatining asosiy vazifalari hisoblanadi:

Jamiyat Kuzatuv kengashini ishonchli axborot bilan ta'minlash va ichki audit amalga oshirilishi natijalari bo'yicha jamiyat faoliyatini takomillashtirishga doir takliflarni tayyorlash; ichki audit jarayonida aniqlanadigan kamchiliklarni bartaraf etish yuzasidan jamiyat boshqaruv organiga tavsiyalarni tezkorlik bilan kiritish, ularning bartaraf etilishini nazorat qilish.

8.5. Quyidagilar ichki audit xizmatining asosiy funksiyalari hisoblanadi:

- har yili Jamiyat Kuzatuv kengashi tomonidan tasdiqlanadigan rejaga muvofiq tekshirishlar o'tkazish yo'li bilan ichki auditni amalga oshirish (har chorakda va hisobot yili yakunlari bo'yicha);

- tuziladigan xo'jalik shartnomalarining qonun hujjatlariga muvofiqligi yuzasidan ekspertiza o'tkazish;

- buxgalteriya hisobini yuritishda va moliyaviy hisobotni tuzishda korxonaning tarkibiy bo'linmalariga metodik yordam berish, ularga moliya, soliq, bank qonunlari va boshqa qonun hujjatlari masalalari bo'yicha maslahatlar berish;

- texnik topshiriqlarni ishlab chiqishda, tashqi auditorlik tashkilotlarining takliflarini baholashda hamda auditorlik tekshirishlarini o'tkazish uchun tashqi auditorlik tashkilotini tanlashda tavsiyalarni tayyorlashda jamiyatning kuzatuvchi kuzatuv kengashiga ko'maklashish.

major transaction or a related-party transaction, and the fault of the Chairman of the Management Board, a member of the Management Board, or the trustee (fiduciary manager) has been established in accordance with the procedure prescribed by law, such person shall bear subsidiary liability for the Company's obligations if the Company's assets are insufficient to satisfy its obligations to creditors.

7.46. The votes of members of the Executive Body participating as representatives of shareholders shall not be counted when voting on the election of members of the Executive Body.

VIII. CONTROL OVER THE COMPANY'S ACTIVITIES

Internal Audit Service

8.1. The Internal Audit Service is established within the Company to oversee its financial and economic activities.

8.2. The Internal Audit Service reports to the Company's Supervisory Board.

8.3. The Internal Audit Service ensures compliance by the executive body, branches, and representative offices of the Company with applicable laws, the Company's Charter, and other documents. It verifies the accuracy and reliability of information in accounting records and financial reports, compliance with established rules and procedures for conducting business operations, safeguarding of assets, and adherence to legislative requirements for corporate governance.

The Internal Audit Service also oversees internal controls within the Company, including monitoring transactions with entities in which the Company holds more than a 50% share.

8.4. The main tasks of the Internal Audit Service are:

- Providing the Supervisory Board with reliable information and preparing proposals to improve the Company's activities based on the results of internal audits;

- Promptly making recommendations to the executive body to eliminate deficiencies identified during the audit and monitoring their resolution.

8.5. The primary functions of the Internal Audit Service include:

- Conducting internal audits in accordance with the plan approved annually by the Supervisory Board (quarterly and at the end of the reporting year);

- Reviewing the compliance of economic contracts with applicable laws;

- Providing methodological support to structural divisions in accounting and financial reporting, as well as consulting on financial, tax, banking, and other legal matters;

- Assisting the Supervisory Board in developing technical specifications, evaluating proposals from external audit organizations, and selecting an external auditor to conduct audits.

8.6. The Internal Audit Service of the Company monitors the following:

- Implementation of the approved business plan;

8.6. Jamiyatning ichki audit xizmati:

- tasdiqlangan biznes-reja bajarilishini;
- korporativ boshqarish prinsiplariga rioya qilinishini;
- buxgalteriya hisobi va moliyaviy hisobning holatini;
- soliqlar va boshqa majburiy to'lovlar to'g'ri hisoblab chiqilishi va to'lanishini;
- xo'jalik faoliyatini amalga oshirishda qonun hujjatlariga rioya etilishini;
- aktivlarning holatini;
- ichki nazoratning holatini tekshiradi va ularning monitoringini olib boradi.

8.7. Jamiyatning ichki audit xizmati o'z faoliyatini O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasi tomonidan belgilanadigan tartibga hamda Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashi tomonidan tasdiqlanadigan nizomga muvofiq amalga oshiradi.

Auditorlik tashkiloti

8.8. Aksiyadorlarning umumiy yig'ilishi qaroriga asosan jamiyatning moliya-xo'jalik faoliyatini auditorlik tekshiruvidan o'tkazish uchun tanlov asosida auditorlik tashkiloti jalb etiladi.

8.9. Auditorlik tashkiloti jamiyat bilan tuzilgan shartnomaga muvofiq qonun hujjatlarida belgilangan tartibda jamiyat moliya-xo'jalik faoliyatining tekshirilishini amalga oshiradi va auditorlik xulosasini taqdim etadi.

8.10. Auditorlik tashkiloti jamiyatning moliyaviy hisoboti va jamiyat faoliyati bilan bog'liq boshqa axborotlar haqida noto'g'ri xulosasi oqibatida yetkazilgan zarar uchun Jamiyat oldida javobgar bo'ladi.

IX. BOSHQARUV ORGANLARI BOSHQA MAJBURIYATLARI

9.1. Jamiyatning kuzatuv kengashi a'zosi, boshqaruv raisi yoki a'zosi, shuningdek ishonchli boshqaruvchi quyidagilar natijasida jamiyatga yetkazilgan zarar uchun javobgar bo'ladi:

chalgituvchi axborot yoki bila turib yolg'on axborot taqdim etganlik;

Qonunda belgilangan axborot taqdim etish tartibini buzganlik;

jamiyatga zarar yetkazilishiga sabab bo'lgan yirik bitimlarni va (yoki) amalga oshirilishidan manfaatdorlik mavjud bo'lgan bitimlarni tuzishni taklif etganlik, shu jumladan jamiyat bilan bunday bitimlar tuzilishi natijasida o'zlari yoki o'z affillangan shaxslari tomonidan foyda (daromad) olish maqsadida bitimlar tuzishni taklif etganlik;

fidusiar majburiyatlarni bajarmaslik;

Jamiyat kuzatuv kengashi a'zolarining, boshqaruv raisining, boshqaruv a'zolarining hamda ishonchli boshqaruvchining fidusiar majburiyatlari quyidagilarni o'z ichiga oladi:

vazifa va majburiyatlarini amalga oshirishda vijdonan harakat qilib, jamiyat va aksiyadorlar manfaatlarini eng ko'p aks ettiruvchi usullardan foydalanishni;

jamiyat mol-mulkidan jamiyatning ustaviga va ichki hujjatlariga zid ravishda va (yoki) aksiyadorlar umumiy yig'ilishining va (yoki) kuzatuv kengashining qarorlarisiz, shaxsiy manfaatlarini ko'zlab foydalanmaslikni hamda undan boshqa shaxslar tomonidan shu tarzda foydalanilishiga yo'l qo'ymaslikni;

jamiyatning biznes imkoniyatlaridan yoki jamiyat uchun manfaatli bo'lgan obektlardan o'z vazifalarini bajarishi munosabati bilan yoki o'z mavqeidan kelib chiqqan holda,

- Adherence to corporate governance principles;
- The state of accounting and financial reporting;
- Accurate calculation and payment of taxes and other mandatory payments;
- Compliance with legislation in the conduct of business activities;
- The condition of the Company's assets;
- The state of internal controls.

8.7. The activities of the Internal Audit Service are carried out in accordance with the procedure established by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the regulations approved by the Supervisory Board.

Audit Organization

8.8. Based on a resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders, an audit organization is selected through a competitive process to conduct an audit of the Company's financial and economic activities.

8.9. The audit organization conducts audits in accordance with the contract concluded with the Company and provides an audit opinion in the manner prescribed by law.

8.10. The audit organization is liable to the Company for any damages caused by issuing an incorrect opinion on the Company's financial reports or other related information.

IX. OTHER OBLIGATIONS OF THE CORPORATE BODIES

9.1. A member of the supervisory board, the chairman or a member of the management board of the company, as well as a trust manager, shall be liable for the damage caused to the company as a result of the following:

providing misleading information or knowingly false information;

violation of the established procedure for providing information;

proposing to conclude major transactions and (or) transactions in the performance of which there is an interest, which have caused damage to the company, including proposing to conclude transactions for the purpose of obtaining profit (income) by themselves or by their affiliated persons as a result of the conclusion of such transactions with the company;

failure to perform fiduciary duties;

The fiduciary duties of the members of the supervisory board of the Company, of the chairman of the management board, of the members of the management board and of the trust manager include the following:

to act in good faith in the performance of their functions and duties, using the methods that best reflect the interests of the company and of the shareholders;

not to use the property of the company in their personal interests contrary to the charter and the internal documents of the company and (or) without the decisions of the general meeting of shareholders and (or) of the supervisory board, and not to allow such use of it by other persons;

jamiyatning tegishli boshqaruv organlari rozilgisiz, shaxsiy naf olish maqsadida yoki boshqa shaxslar manfaatlarini ko'zlab, shunday naf olishga ko'maklashish maqsadida foydalanmaslikni; jamiyatning asosiy faoliyati yo'nalishlariga xos bo'lgan sohadagi tadbirkorlik faoliyatini jamiyatning tegishli boshqaruv organlari rozilgisiz amalga oshirmaslikni;

qonunchilikka, jamiyatning ichki hujjatlariga va shartnomaga muvofiq jamiyat faoliyati to'g'risidagi maxfiy axborotni oshkor qilmaslikni;

o'z vazifalarini bajarish bilan bog'liq qarorlar qabul qilish evaziga moddiy qimmatliklar olmaslikni yoki bundan manfaatdor bo'lgan shaxslardan mulkiy manfaatdor bo'lmaslikni.

X. YAKUNIY QOIDALAR

10.1. Jamiyat Boshqaruvi o'z vakolatlari doirasida mazkur ustavga kiritiladigan barcha o'zgartirish, qo'shimchalarni yoki Jamiyatning yangi tahrirdagi ustavini O'zbekiston Respublikasining tegishli davlat organida belgilangan tartibda ro'yxatdan o'tkazadi.

10.2. Jamiyat ustaviga kiritilgan o'zgartirishlar va qo'shimchalar yoki Jamiyatning yangi tahrirdagi ustavi uchinchi shaxslar uchun ular davlat ro'yxatidan o'tkazilgan paytdan boshlab, qonunchilikda belgilangan hollarda esa davlat ro'yxatidan o'tkazuvchi organ xabardor etilgan paytdan e'tiboran kuchga kiradi.

10.3. Agar mazkur ustavni biron bir qoidasi o'z kuchini yo'qotgan bo'lsa, bu qoida boshqa qoidalarni to'xtatish uchun sabab bo'lmaydi.

10.4. Agar O'zbekiston Respublikasining qonunchilik hujjatlarida mazkur ustavda nazarda tutilganidan boshqacha qoidalar belgilangan bo'lsa, O'zbekiston Respublikasining amaldagi qonunchilik hujjatlari qoidalari qo'llaniladi.

10.5. Ustav bo'yicha kelib chiqadigan barcha nizo va kelishmovchiliklar aksiyadorlarning o'zaro kelishuvi yo'li bilan amaldagi qonun hujjatlari va ushbu ustavga asosan hal qilinadi. Nizo va kelishmovchiliklarni muzokaralar yo'li bilan hal qilish imkoniyati bo'lmagan taqdirda ular tegishli ravishda sud orqali hal qilinadi.

10.6. Mazkur Ustav va uning kiritilgan o'zgartirish va qo'shimchalar qonun hujjatlarida belgilangan tartibda davlat ro'yxatiga olingan vaqtdan boshlab kuchga kiradi.

not to use the business opportunities of the company or the objects that are of interest to the company, in connection with the performance of their functions or arising from their position, without the consent of the relevant management bodies of the company, for the purpose of obtaining personal benefit or in the interests of other persons with a view to assisting them in obtaining such benefit;

not to carry out entrepreneurial activity in the field pertaining to the main areas of the company's activity without the consent of the relevant management bodies of the company;

not to disclose confidential information about the activities of the company in accordance with the legislation, the internal documents of the company and the contract;

not to accept material valuables in exchange for the adoption of decisions related to the performance of their functions, and not to obtain a proprietary benefit from the persons interested therein.

X. FINAL PROVISIONS

10.1. Within its authority, the Management registers all amendments and additions to this Charter or a new version of the Company's Charter with the relevant state authorities of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the prescribed manner.

10.2. Amendments and additions to the Charter, or a new version of the Charter, become effective for third parties upon state registration, except in cases where the law stipulates otherwise.

10.3. If any provision of this Charter becomes invalid, it does not affect the validity of other provisions.

10.4. In the event of discrepancies between the provisions of this Charter and the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the provisions of the applicable legislation shall prevail.

10.5. All disputes and disagreements arising from this Charter shall be resolved by mutual agreement of the shareholders based on applicable laws and this Charter. If disputes cannot be resolved through negotiations, they shall be resolved in court.

10.6. This Charter, along with any amendments and additions, becomes effective upon its state registration in accordance with the law.



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Yuridik shaxsni davlat ro'yxatidan o'tkazilganligi to'g'risidagi



GUVOHNOMA

Yuridik shaxs

"HUDUDIIY ELEKTR TARMOQLARI" AKSIYADORLIK JAMIYATI

Tashkiliy-huquqiy shakli ko'rsatilgan holda yuridik shaxs - tadbirkorlik subyektining to'liq nomi

"HUDUDIIY ELEKTR TARMOQLARI" AJ

Yuridik shaxsning qisqartirilgan nomi

306 350 099

Soliq to'lovchining identifikatsiya raqami (STIR)

Tashkil etish (qayta tashkil etish, boshqa ro'yxatga olish, axborotni o'zgartirish)

19.04.2019

Sana

2011714

Tasdiqlandi

Tashkiliy-huquqiy shakli:

AKSIYADORLIK JAMIYATI

Faoliyatni amalga oshirish joyining manzili:

TOSHKENT SHAHRI, YUNUSOBOD TUMANI, OSIYO KO'CHASI 8-UY.

Tomonidan berilgan:

TOSHKENT SHAHRI, YUNUSOBOD TUMANI DXM

7614305





O'zbekiston Respublikasi Adliya vazirligi



27.10.2026
3394600

7614304

Ma'lumotlarni o'zgartirish haqida ma'lumotnoma

O'zgartirishdan oldin

Solliq to'lovchisining identifikatsiya raqami (STR)	
306 350 099	
Nomi	HUDUDIY ELEKTR TARMOQLARI
Tashkiliy-huquqiy shakli	Aksiyadorlik jamiyati
Joylashgan joy (manzili)	Toshkent shahri, Yunusobod tumani, OSIYO KO' CHASI 8-UY.
Faoliyat turi	Elektr energiyasini sotish

O'zgartirishdan keyin

Solliq to'lovchisining identifikatsiya raqami (STR)	
306 350 099	
Nomi	HUDUDIY ELEKTR TARMOQLARI
Tashkiliy-huquqiy shakli	Aksiyadorlik jamiyati
Joylashgan joy (manzili)	Toshkent shahri, Yunusobod tumani, OSIYO KO' CHASI 8-UY.
Faoliyat turi	Elektr energiyasini sotish

O'zgarishdan oldingi aksiyalar

Aksiya to'g'risida ma'lumot Imtiyozli	Aksiyalar soni: 25897505	Aksiya bahosi: 100 so'm
Aksiya to'g'risida ma'lumot Oddiy aksiyalar	Aksiyalar soni: 84618347341	Aksiya bahosi: 100 so'm
Aksiya to'g'risida ma'lumot Oddiy aksiyalar	Aksiyalar soni: 512144103	Aksiya bahosi: 100 so'm

O'zgarishdan keyingi aksiyalar

Aksiya to'g'risida ma'lumot Imtiyozli	Aksiyalar soni: 25897505	Aksiya bahosi: 100 so'm
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Ustav fondi: 8 515 638 894 900 so'm

Ustav fondi: 8 515 638 894 900 so'm

Aksiya to'g'risida ma'lumot

Oddiy aksiyalar

Aksiyalar soni: 84618347341

Aksiya bahosi: 100 so'm

Aksiya to'g'risida ma'lumot

Oddiy aksiyalar

Aksiyalar soni: 512144103

Aksiya bahosi: 100 so'm