

Charter capital formation in the limited liability company

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Approaches to the interpretation of the notion of «charter capital» in various literary sources are investigated. Peculiarities of forming charter capital of a limited liability company are identified.

In the article disclosed the meaning and essence of the charter capital from the legal and economic positions, considered the procedure for registration of Limited Liability Company. Covered the need for restoration at the legislative level of a minimum charter capital as one of the sources of formations of the household products and which ensures the rights of creditors.

Factors affecting the charter capital of companies are determined. The procedure for documenting and recording of establishment of partnerships' charter capital is determined; suggestions for its improvement are provided.

Consequently, the chartered capital is the property basis of an enterprise activity;

it determines a part of every participant in a management of an enterprise and guarantees the observance of interests of its creditors. A presence of the chartered capital is an inalienable operating of economic societies' condition. During the creation of enterprise a capital is invested in acquisitions of property (financial values, fixed assets, other irreversible tangible and immaterial assets), which in the aggregate becoming the chartered capital.

Formation of the chartered capital of the limited liability companies has a row of features, the mane of which are the following: for the formation of enterprise capital only payments of founders (physical and legal persons) can be used; payments can be both current and non-current assets; current legislation determines the minimum charter capital of the limited liability company and the limitation of contributions to the charter capital.