

THE ROLE OF ENTERPRISES IN THE ECONOMIC STABILITY OF THE COUNTRY**Jamolova Khonzoda Oralboy qizi**

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Abstract: Enterprises are an important component in the sustainable development of the national economy, which greatly contribute to increasing its value. Experiments show that there are no specific factors affecting the value of the enterprise. They are always formed for various reasons. One of the most important is to emphasize the efficient and rational use of financial resources. In the countries of the world, this indicator is different and differs from each other. In this article, the impact of enterprises on economic stability is evaluated, analyzed and conclusions are given.

Key words: Economic stability of enterprises, solvency, financial stability, national economy, financial indicators.

Introduction: Based on market relations of the economy in our republic The importance of the analysis of the establishment of enterprises increases, because it has not been implemented in these conditions timely identification of issuance and financial resources and from them important in identifying available opportunities for effective use plays a role. Identify unused resources and use them effectively the economy of enterprises and the national economy serves as the main factor in strengthening.

The main part of the financial analysis is the financial situation of enterprises is an analysis. The financial condition of the enterprise is its financial stability, financial independence, solvency, with own funds such aspects as security, the state of receivables and payables is characterized by a system of representative indicators. These indicators level study and analysis and generalization of their results the financial status of the enterprise is evaluated. That's why timely analysis of these indicators is the responsibility of the enterprise to improve the financial situation and strengthen the economy creates conditions. From this point of view, the analysis is extremely important great and incomparable. Analysis - improving the financial situation of the enterprise is a pledge.

All aspects of economic activity results, first of all, of its weak and lame sides analyzing the results in depth, identifying the available opportunities and them production of quality products based on involvement in economic activities from showing ways to further increase and increase efficiency consists of.

It follows that the company with these levels can achieve financial benefits through its financial stability, as well as become a mature supplier of every person related to the company in this regard. It can be said that this small area is important for the country's economy. Depending on the type of activity of the enterprise, this increases the level of importance even more.

Review of literature: Assessment and management of enterprise value plays an important role in the scientific research and works of many economists. As noted by Alfred Marshall, one of the founders of market value and enterprise management: "... what remains from its (owner or manager) profit after deduction of interest on capital at the current rate can be called its business or management profit" [1]. A. Marshall's view is that the concept of profit, called residual income or economic

profit, is fundamentally different from the current notion of income as measured by net income in accounting. In the 1930s, Irving Fischer, Nobel laureates Franco Modigliani and Merton Miller made a significant contribution to the theory of enterprise value management in the late 50s and early 60s. Specifically, I. Fisher investigated the relationship between the net present value of the company and the discounted cash flow expected. F. Modigliani and M. Miller have shown that investment decisions of a company with a net present value are a key factor in the growth of its stock value [2]. According to P. Drucker, the business will be unprofitable until it generates a profit that exceeds the cost of capital. At the same time, businesses pay taxes as if they were actually making a profit. In fact, an enterprise returns to the economy much less than it receives in the form of resources, meaning that a company cannot create value without taking into account the cost of capital attraction [3].

Other researchers point out that the value of an enterprise should be taken into account when assessing and evaluating financial needs, and the following key issues are being considered when assessing an enterprise's financial needs [4]:

- the main source of funding is to invest in research, development and testing of a business idea or project.
- initial financing consists of a financial need assessment. The aim of the resources required is to identify and develop a pre-existing project.
- expected growth funding is the time it takes to launch initial research.
- development financing - Financial resources support corporate growth. Business idea and product and market tested; as a result, financial resources support commercial and marketing activities.
- change - controlling over funds in the development of corporate financial transactions.
- final financing - like initial financing, a financial need assessment is important in a business recovery decision

Research methodology: In this scientific article, the impact and importance of the economic stability of enterprises on the country's economy was analyzed. Evaluation methods of enterprises were also analyzed. In the course of the research, methods of empirical research observation, induction, deduction, summation and determination of connections between data sources, and methods of analysis and synthesis of theoretical research were used.

Analysis and results: A system of value-added indicators for evaluation and there must be effective management of enterprise value developed and analyzed. At the same time, composition with financial and non-financial indicators are defined separately as value indicators. Financial indicators for each enterprise are often the same and reflects market management effectiveness any industrial enterprise.

The main financial goal of the enterprise coordination of business value management, here follows metrics can serve as financial indicators of success achieve goals:

- 1) results of strategic efficiency company and value indicators that enable accordingly to measure company value growth;

- 2) efficiency operational activity (results of the main activity of the company increase sales, reduce costs or increase productivity) efficiency of investment activities;
- 3) efficiency capital raising activities.

2. It plays an important role in increasing financial stability enterprise value. Therefore, the analysis of indicators describing the financial stability of the enterprise separate liquidity, solvency and profitability as well develop practical recommendations for their compliance with regulatory requirements, is one of the main factors increase enterprise value.

No	Pointers	According to plan	In reality	Change
1	Cultivated area (in hectares)	160	158	-2
2	Cotton yield (one quintal per hectare)	22,5	23,94	+1,44
3	Gross cotton yield (quintal)	3600	3783	+183

The analysis of indicators on the one-year harvest of the cotton-growing farm shows that it has increased by 183 centners. We can say that this year's cotton cultivation was carried out according to the strategy (there is also an influence of weather). Continuing in this direction will increase the efficiency of the farm.1-table.[5]

Economists also identify three types of organizational insolvency determine the level.

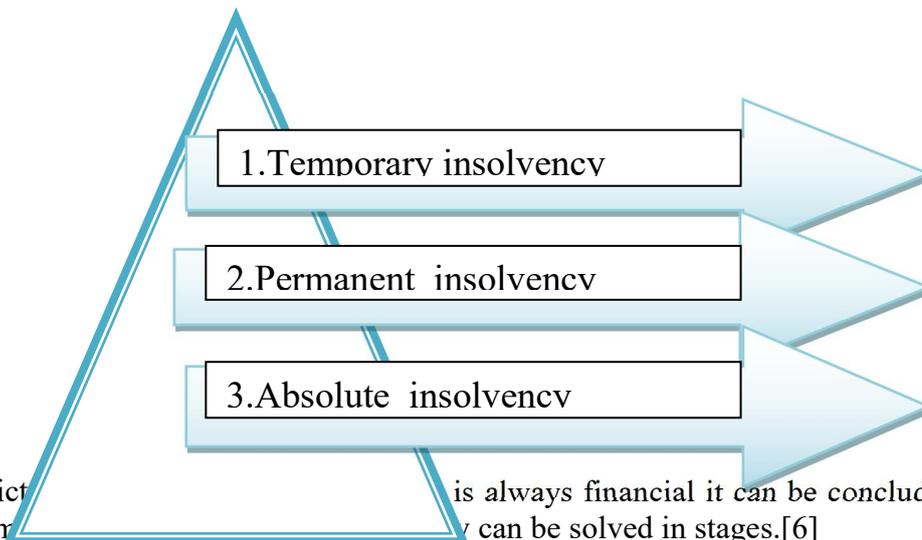


Figure1.

From the picture it is always financial it can be concluded that it does not lead to payment can be solved in stages.[6]

Conclusion:Economic analysis in society, including the activities of enterprises interaction of economic processes and events that happened and are happening based on a deep study of the relationship, movement and change between them discovers laws and makes scientifically based conclusions.

The main tasks of the analysis in the conditions of the market economy are:

- 1) with relevant information for drawing up a business plan of the enterprise provide;
- 2) to determine the available internal and external opportunities for the implementation of the business plan, to ensure the financial stability of the enterprise;
- 3) to determine the factors affecting each process and event, their calculation and mobilization of influence;
- 4) show ways of effective use of labor, material and financial resources;
- 5) to evaluate the economic and financial competence of the economy, its solvency and develop measures.[7]

Thus, various factors affect the level of financial freedom of enterprises. Since these factors are always related to the production methods and types of products of the enterprises, it is difficult to show exactly one. Through evaluation and analysis, enterprises and organizations should know their shortcomings and achievements and increase effective methods in their place. The increase of efficient enterprises causes great positive changes in the country's economy.

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