



# Modeling of The Analysis of The Financial State of The Business Entity

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**Abstract:** The World Bank predicts that Uzbekistan's economy grows by 5.3 percent in 2024, according to the World Bank's new report "Review of European and Central Asian Economies". According to the report, economic growth is mainly due to the continuation of structural reforms. In particular, making large investments in the development of the energy industry has an impact on restructuring of state-owned enterprises and privatization of their assets. Acceleration of productivity growth in economic sectors is considered as an important factor in ensuring stable forecast indicators of the country.

Within the framework of the tasks defined in the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. DP-158 of September 11, 2023 The Strategy of "Uzbekistan - 2030", in order to double the size of the economy by 2030 and "to increase its income from the average in terms of entering the ranks of "high countries", it is important to increase the productivity of 688,345 (as of January 1, 2024) (excluding farms and agriculture) enterprises and organizations operating in the country and their financial stability.

**Keywords:** Republic of Uzbekistan, Financial State, Uzbekistan's Economy.

**Introduction:** In the new report of the World Bank "Review of the economies of Europe and Central Asia", the slowing down of foreign trade, acceleration of the attraction of large investments, slowing of inflation, and increase in financial obligations were found to be important factors in the growth of macroeconomic indicators in the country. The mentioned factors directly affect the financial condition of economic entities.

In the "Regulations on the analysis of the financial and economic situation of state-owned enterprises" approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 1013 of December 14, 2018, mainly the attention is paid to the solvency or coverage ratio; coefficient of provision with own working capital; the profitability ratio of assets and expenses.

The Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 207 of July 28, 2015, "On the introduction of criteria for evaluating the efficiency of the activities of joint-stock companies and other economic entities with a share of the state" focused on the effectiveness of financial and partial management indicators.

In the economic references, the financial state of enterprises is approached based on the system of indicators representing the financial state based on the laws and regulations, or on the basis of the 08.00.00-Economic sciences based on their specialization. In particular:

Prof. M. Pardayev: - "Financial potential (potential) of the enterprise is defined as a set of financial funds from various sources that fully support its activities";

Prof. A.Vahobov and T.Malikov: - noting that the general financial state of the country is determined by the financial condition of these enterprises, to determine the financial condition of the enterprise. Moreover, liquidity, the indicator of the provision of current assets with their own working capital and other criteria were cited.

The financial condition of economic subjects was evaluated by foreign scientists based on models such as Altman, Zavgren, Lees, Tafler and Tishou, Olson, Fulmer, Springate, Conan Galder, Beaver.

## RESULTS

Based on the description given to the financial stability of the enterprise in the normative frameworks and economic literature, it can be noted that this concept is comprehensive. However, the system of indicators

representing the financial state is embodied in the general indicators of balance sheet (report on the financial condition) regardless of which direction it is viewed from. Based on the theoretical point of view, the econometric relationship of the assets and their sources of origin and financial results of the joint stock company "Norin cotton ginning" was studied (located in Namangan region, Norin district). In the course of the study, the relationship of 13 financial indicators with net profit was analyzed. According to the results of the analysis, the indicators related to the four balance sheets (financial state) and financial results (profit and loss) of the joint-stock company "Norin cotton ginning" are taken as a basis.

## DISCUSSION

Tahlil natijalariga binoan, subyektning moliyaviy holatiga buxgalteriya balansi (moliyaviy holat to'g'risidagi hisobot) va moliyaviy natijalarini ifodalovchi quyidagi ko'rsatkichlarining ekonometrik bog'liqligi o'rganildi:

According to the results of the analysis, the econometric dependence of the following indicators representing the financial condition of the entity (statement of financial position) and financial results were studied:

- 1 Fixed Assets (X1);
- 2 Depreciation of the fixed assets (X2);
- 3 Intangible assets (X3);
- 4 Depreciation of the Intangible assets (X4);
- 5 Other long-term assets (X5);
- 6 Funds (X6);
- 7 Accounts receivable (X7);
- 8 Commodity (X8);
- 9 Private equity (X9);
- 10 Long-term loans and debts (X10);
- 11 Short-term loans and debts (X11);
- 12 Accounts payable (X12);
- 13 Profit from product sales (X13);
- 14 Net profit (Y).

. reg SoffoydaY Xususiypapital Debitorlikqarzlari Maxsulotso-tishdanfoyd Boshqauzoqmuddatliaktivlar							
Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	8	
Model	6.5595e+10	4	1.6399e+10	F(4, 3)	=	2.21	
Residual	2.2308e+10	3	7.4361e+09	Prob > F	=	0.2710	
Total	8.7903e+10	7	1.2558e+10	R-squared	=	0.7462	
				Adj R-squared	=	0.4078	
				Root MSE	=	86233	
SoffoydaY	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]		
Xususiypapital	-.0156233	.0106115	-1.47	0.237	-.0493939	.0181474	
Debitorlikqarzlari	.0190333	.0110115	1.73	0.182	-.0160101	.0540767	
Maxsulotso-tishdanfoyd	.0440823	.0203251	2.17	0.119	-.0206013	.1087658	
Boshqauzoqmuddatliaktivlar	-.0899633	.2688251	-0.33	0.760	-.9454847	.7655581	
_cons	198465.9	482476	0.41	0.708	-1336988	1733920	
. vif							
Variable	VIF	1/VIF					
Debitorlik-i	1.97	0.508887					
Maxsulotso-a	1.92	0.521924					
Xususiypap-l	1.89	0.529712					
Boshqauzoq-r	1.72	0.582492					
Mean VIF	1.87						

According to the results of the study, the correlation of private capital, receivables, profit from product sales, other long-term assets with net profit meets the specified requirements, the effect of X1, X2, X3, X4, X6, X8, X10, X11, X12 on the outcome measure Y was estimated inversely.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the relationship between the financial indicators of the economic entity, the following dependence was established:

$$Y = -0.156233X_9 + 0.019033X_7 + 0.0440823X_{13} - 0.0899633X_5 + 198465.9$$

Based on the correlation of the results with the factors, it should be noted that the increase of private capital and other long-term assets by one unit decreases the net profit by -0.156233 and 0.0899633 coefficients, respectively. It was found that an increase in receivables and profit from product sales by one unit increases net profit by 0.019033 and 0.0440823 coefficients, respectively.

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