



Peculiarities of Assessing the Economic Efficiency of the Country's Investment Activities

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Abstract:

Ensuring the stable development of the country's national economy at the microeconomic and macroeconomic levels, it is necessary to ensure the economic essence of their innovative investment while ensuring the economic development of small enterprises and micro-firms.

Organization of the production process in entrepreneurship production entities based on free competition and non-state ownership and ensuring the repetition of the production process on the basis of economically effective profit depends on the availability of sufficient investment funds. Investment is an organizational condition of the activities of small business entities, and it is necessary to consider it as the main factor of economically effective production process.

Although the overall investment potential is high, it is limited within the scope of each small business entity's activity. If the financial market is formed on the basis of demand and supply in the conditions of market relations, the production process will develop steadily. The formation and operation of the investment market in the conditions of the market economy depends on the investment ability of individual private investment funds and institutional, that is, legal investors. Economic reforms carried out in the republic depend on the level of organization of the mechanism for financial support of small business activities.

The main reason for the current economic crisis is the transition to modernization and diversification of economic sectors, which is the basis of new economic reforms. It is possible to ensure the stability of micro and macroeconomic development based on the implementation of innovative improvement of production sectors based on the internal potential of the republic. For

this, it is necessary to organize the political and social culture of the country in connection with the policy of economic development.

Small business entities should not only organize the production process, but the main financial factor necessary for its organization in the first place should be a physical and legal entity that organizes its investment and production in an innovative way. In order for small business entities to ensure effective use of investment and innovation funds, regardless of how they conduct it, they should make economic analysis and make relevant conclusions based on the constant control of the accounting mechanism of enterprises. Investment and innovation for small business entrepreneurs, it provides a mechanism not only to determine the balance of income and expenses, but also to determine strategies and tactics of business expenses based on it. In small business entrepreneurship, there are different conflicting views on how to solve the financial and macroeconomic problems of investment and innovation in order to have solid economic results that meet the demand. One of the main reasons for this is its universality. There is a lack of commonality in the views of economic problems of scholars of economic schools. Although there are positive developments in the economic literature on the problems of sustainability of small business in terms of investment and innovation, they do not represent a complex research with a generalized, complete systematization classification. Because the results of these scientific researches cannot get rid of the events that contradict it during the development of small business entrepreneurship.

The financial and economic mechanism operating in small business, financial management and their impact on macroeconomic stability. The method of calculating monetary and credit aggregates of the financial and economic system does not allow to identify crisis situations that occur during the development of small business. Therefore, to ensure the development of small business, it is necessary to study the impact of the financial system on it.

Effective development of an investment project of a small business entity depends on its economic feasibility. This project should make a profit based on certain production costs. In order for a small business entity to answer the question of whether or not to use the specified business project, it is determined based on the production costs included in the business investment project and the profit from it.

In order for small business entities to organize production and economic activities, it is necessary to carry out the necessary accounting operations. For this, it is necessary to consider the following:

- that production costs and results are calculated using the same economic indicators;
- to calculate production costs and results in the form of value;
- it is necessary to take inflation levels into account when calculating production costs and its results in the period of economy with alternative development.

The implementation of business projects by small business entities involves a certain period. This period consists only of investment and innovation costs related to the implementation of the business project. During its use, production costs and economic results are formed in each production period. It is necessary to pay attention to the time factor in the accurate calculation of these economic indicators.

Because in terms of time, the amount of economic results of investment and innovation funds will be inequivalent to each other. Therefore, it is necessary to carry out calculation processes through the discounting mechanism.

In order to properly organize small business activities, they should not only analyze their own production activities economically, but also know the results of the economic activities of companies operating in their competitive fields and compare their production indicators.

Based on the mechanism of economic analysis of the activities of small business entities, it is necessary to pay attention to the movement of investment and innovation assets. The presence of excess assets in the production process has a negative impact on its economic efficiency.

Liquidation of excess assets also includes funds that are permanently inactive in the account of a small enterprise and do not have an economic effect. The effectiveness of the activities of small business entities depends on the level of circulation of funds in the form of fixed and circulating funds. It is necessary to pay attention to the coefficient of coverage and coefficient of speed in the reduction of unused assets in the production activity of small business entities.

The current ratio is usually expressed as the ratio of quickly and highly marketable assets to short-term liabilities. If this happens quickly, small businesses can meet their financial obligations and get rid of their existing debts. The level of liquidity of production activities of small business enterprises is of economic and social importance. The closer its liquidity ratio is to one, the faster a small business can turn its unused assets into cash assets.

At the same time, the fact that the speed ratio is relatively high has a negative effect on the efficient operation of small business production enterprises. The main indicator of the production efficiency of small business enterprises is its profit.

In the development of small business and private entrepreneurship, it is one of the necessary conditions for their investment and innovative development. An entrepreneur must have sufficient investment funds to start his production activity. However, investing in small business entrepreneurship, especially those engaged in the production process, is an urgent problem for the republic, which is forming a market economy.

The main reason for this is the low level of growth of the internal fund in the country and the lack of funds of private entrepreneurs for the formation of investment funds and innovation. At the same time, the development of entrepreneurial activity in the direction of small business production is associated with certain internal and external risks. In particular, risks in providing the necessary means of production, technologies, and raw materials, and in the sale of manufactured products, are causing investors to lower their attractiveness in spending their investments in this direction. However, it is difficult to achieve the development of the national economy in the conditions of market economy relations without the development of innovative entrepreneurial activities in the direction of small business production.

Credit is the main source of investment and innovation in the market economy. The correct implementation of lending is related to the improvement of the efficiency of the lending mechanism. It is necessary to determine the effectiveness of investment and innovation not only at the macro-economic level, but also at the micro-economic level. Based on determining the effectiveness of investment and innovation projects in small business, it is possible to determine the effectiveness of investment and innovation funds allocated for its development.

In the conditions of the market economy, the source of investment funds is mainly a part of the profit obtained as a result of the economic activity of production entities. Small business production is related to certain investment funds and related to certain production costs in the process of organizing its production. Therefore, their economical and effective use of production costs ensures that small business entities receive the profit that is an economic result. When organizing business activity, it should answer the question of production costs, the classification of production, that is, what, when, for whom and at what consumer price should be produced. But in any business activity, some types of production costs are associated with innovative investment costs. These costs include land, buildings and structures, various means of production, fixed and circulating funds necessary for the organization of production. In determining the effectiveness of investment and innovation funds spent on small business production, if the investment project we accept is not effective, it is necessary to accept another effective investment project. The effectiveness of investment innovation

depends on the time it takes to cover its costs and obtain a certain profit. It is necessary to determine the level of effectiveness of the investment funds spent on production by small business and its following indicators.

These economic indicators are:

- ✓ balance profit amount;
- ✓ newly generated value;
- ✓ the volume of investment funds spent on small business production;
- ✓ is to determine the gross tax in proportion to the balance sheet profit or newly created value.

Implementation of an investment project in small business entrepreneurship is associated with certain risks. Therefore, the efficiency of the investment project can be calculated using the following formula, taking into account the existing risk prevention mechanism for the implementation of the investment project in small business entrepreneurship.

$$\mathfrak{D} = \frac{1}{I_m} = \frac{\Phi(1-H)}{I_k + \Delta I \Phi(1-H)} I_H - I_k (3)$$

Efficiency coefficient of e-investment projects;

I_k – the level of additional investment efficiency, taking into account the risk;

I_H – инвестиция қўйималарининг норматив самарадорлиги.

If the ratio of the production capacity of the investment project to the investment cost recovery plan is higher than 3.0, then this investment project is effective. The average indicator of risk is expressed as a proportion of the investment capacity of small business entrepreneurship to the period of development of the production project. When small business engages in new entrepreneurial activities, subjects have high-performance projects, but do not have enough investment funds to implement them, they are forced to take a loan, accepting the payment of an interest rate for their use for a certain period of time.

It should be determined by the subjects of small business production entrepreneurship. The loan is necessary to ensure the establishment of new production in small business. In this case, the production process will expand, the number of additional jobs will increase, taxes will be paid on time, and the socio-economic conditions of the population will improve. But it is not always appropriate to take a loan. Its main reason is the high rate of interest paid for the loans. Getting a loan without justification is often ineffective. Before taking a loan, it is necessary to justify it on a scientific basis, based on the study of the cost mechanism, the level of efficiency based on the business project. Only then will it be appropriate to use it.

The demand curve for investment and innovation depends on the level of net profit from investment projects. Therefore, it is possible to receive investment funds until the rate of interest is equal to the level of net profit. Therefore, the demand curve for investment and innovation is downward-sloping and represents an inverse relationship to the quantity of innovation-investment goods generalized with the interest rate (investment price). Based on the conducted scientific analysis, the following conclusions can be reached when investing in small business production entrepreneurship:

- to the demand for credit resources, the amount of loans received for the development of small business production entrepreneurship, the repayment period of investment investments;
- for the time spent in one cycle of working capital;
- to the income generated in one cycle of working capital;
- to the amount of tax collected in one month;

- depends on the level of interest accumulated in one year on the loans received.

Production forces are the main driving forces of the society, which is organized in an investment-innovative way and develops based on the rules of the market economy. The main goal of the market economy is to provide the members of the society with the material, social and spiritual development of man, human capital in all aspects.

Economically sustainable development of the small business production process in the process of industrialized production based on the laws of the market economy, in order to develop the activity of each small enterprise from an organizational, economic and social point of view, and to ensure the competitiveness of its products, based on the above formulas, based on the economic analysis of its activity, innovative in order to ensure the increase of profit obtained on the basis of modernization and diversification of enterprise activities, it is necessary to carry out the extended production process on the basis of supply and demand.

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