

## **SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE OF UNCERTAINTY IN THE FINANCIAL ASSESSMENT OF BUSINESS SUBJECTS**

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Regional problems of uncertainty play an important role in the system of measures for the reconstruction of economic relations, in the assessment of the financial potential of economic entities. This study was compiled taking into account the rules of a number of works devoted to the elimination of uncertainties related to the management of budget revenues in the assessment of the financial potential of economic entities:

Financial potential of economic entities in the region at each stage of socio-economic development directly depends on the officially accepted concept of management, which is the methodological basis of the development of the model of the economic mechanism.

At the current stage, the role of territorial management subjects in the development of the region is increasing in Uzbekistan. One of the main conditions for the sustainable development of the region is the identification of uncertainty. It is difficult to comprehensively develop the region and increase its economic base in order to implement socio-economic development programs without knowing the real financial capabilities of the entities running the economy in the region and eliminating uncertainties in it.

Transition to qualitatively new relations of development of economic entities in the region, perspective financial policy and, in particular, the policy of increasing the financial stability of economic entities should be based on uncertainty assessment of financial capabilities not only of the state, but also of individual regions. Also their elimination. The need to determine the financial potential of economic entities at the level of each region is the first step in planning and implementing reforms and making development forecasts. Doing business in the region to determine the total size of the financial potential of the subjects, to determine the possibilities of using each resource at the disposal of the region, to compare the resources and make them appear as a whole, to make a rational combination of resources to obtain income will achieve the maximum level of efficiency in meeting the needs of the region.

The presence of uncertainty in different economic spheres of economic entities in the region, in turn, causes variability in problem solving with assessment of the impact of uncertainty; It should be noted that, first of all, assessment models are developed for economic entities in the region, and the impact of uncertainty on the public sector in general and the budget system in particular is rarely considered.

These works mainly formed the theoretical foundations of this study from the point of view of budget revenue management. However, the question of the impact of the economic environment and economic uncertainty on the revenues of the regional budgets in economic entities remained outside the scope of these works. Scientific processes as a scientific problem

often appear in scientific research in recent years. At the same time, one of the main scientific problems in this field of research is the theoretical component of approaches to understanding its essence. This difference has led to the formation of two different concepts of economic uncertainty" and "risk" in the economics of economic uncertainty and risk.

The purpose of this study is to develop an effective mechanism for assessing the financial potential of the region.

To achieve this goal, the following is recommended:

summarizing conceptual views on the content and methods of assessing the financial potential of the region;

assessment of the components of the financial potential of the region and consideration of the financial and economic ratios of the reproduction process;

developing proposals for improving the mechanism of managing the recycling process based on the formation of the financial potential of the region, taking into account the types of recycling;

assessment of the effectiveness of managing the financial potential of the region in the market economy;

development of a methodology for assessing the level of stability of the regional budget.

If we consider the assessment of the financial potential of the region (in the example of Kashkadarya region) aimed at increasing the efficiency of recycling management through its structural potential and the financial-economic ratio of the recycling process, it will form the basis of creating the gross regional product, and it will consist of the following :

budget potential of the region; funds of the financial and credit system; business entities with different forms of ownership registered in the region; financial capabilities of economic entities; financial resources of the population of the region; foreign loans and investments, the sum of financial resources attracted from outside, gives an opportunity to assess the financial situation of the region.

The content of the function of managing the financial potential of the region consists of the purposeful activities of regional management bodies aimed at creating, finding, attracting and collecting components of the financial potential sufficient to solve the problems of socio-economic development and use them rationally:

- the system of economic relations in which the reproduction process is carried out in the region;
- the sum of financial resources of the region as a product of currently created and previously accumulated financial potential;
- a reserve necessary for the operation of the regional economy aimed at achieving the strategic and tactical goals of socio-economic development.

The composition of the region's financial potential (MMC) is determined by its structural potential. , these internal factors: regional budget capacity (MBS), funds of the financial and

credit system (MRTB), financial capabilities of enterprises and organizations registered in the region (MRO'K and TMI), financial resources of the population (AMR) and foreign investment and debt (TI and Q).

It is recommended to calculate structural potentials according to the following formulas:

$$MBP = D \cdot S_{sdar} \cdot MBS \cdot XYuS,$$

where MBS is the budget potential of the region;

D - revenues of the consolidated budget of regional economic entities;

The level of change in the total budget income of Ssdar- entities;

Bper - free transfers as part of the consolidated budget of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation.

XYuS - Funds transferred to the budget by economic entities.

Quantitative methods for determining the financial potential of the region include methods based on:

- localization coefficients;
- inter-industry balances ("Cost-Output" tables);
- analysis of structural changes;
- Algomeric indices.

Among the methods of qualitative detection:

- expert assessments;
- practical work;
- requests from government and business representatives.

Quantitative methods are based on statistical data and economic modeling tools.

Qualitative methods are mainly subjective and are conducted through desk research, interviews, expert surveys, questionnaires and panel discussions.

The expert assessment method is universal in nature and is based on the accumulated knowledge, experience and intuition of experts. The method allows gathering information on the theory and practice of the organization, cluster management, its generalization, and drawing conclusions about the presence or absence of cluster development potential. Surveys and questionnaires are used as complementary and clarifying methods.

The researches of local economists in the field of determining the nature and importance of economic potential made a great contribution to understanding its content. However, despite the many works devoted to the determination of methodological approaches to the potential structure, the formation of economic and mathematical models of its determination, many methodological and theoretical problems in this field of research have not been resolved to date. Industrial sector capacity is a multidimensional category that includes at least three components. Unlike the main potential economic potential, the targeted effect of the industrial policy is an invariable part that ensures the improvement of its qualitative and quantitative characteristics and the achievement of currently required parameters. At the same time, the impact on the economic potential is carried out through the process of changing the legal, scientific and methodological, as well as investment and innovation base.