

Increasing the Financial and Economic Potential of Industrial Enterprises

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Abstract: The activity of any enterprise is not possible without the use of skills and abilities of the organization of financial management. According to the current legislation, any commercial enterprise is created for profit. But making a profit can not be possible without proper management of the enterprise and calculation of its financial potential. In modern conditions, financial potential becomes a factor that determines the financial, investment, integration and other relations between enterprises of different sectors of the economy and forms of ownership.

Keywords: financial potential, management system, structure, profitability, enterprise, energy potential, calculation of financial potential.

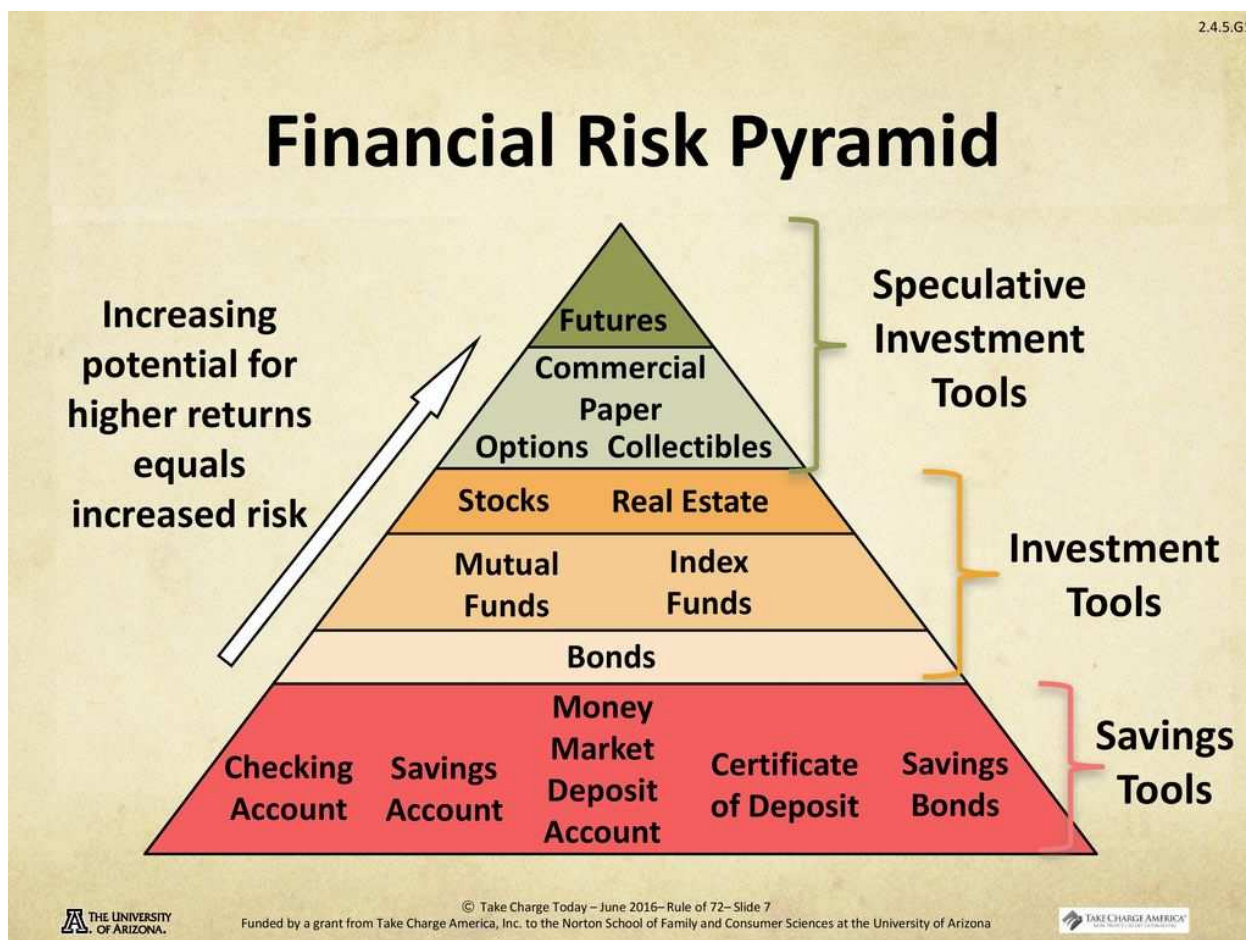
The role and importance of industry in sustaining economic growth. Industry is the largest, leading branch of material production. It has tools of labor (tools), labor, and most consumer goods are created; all types of machines and mechanisms, structural elements of buildings and structures produced; mining is carried out; minerals, plants and animal raw materials are processed, consumer goods are produced, and so on. Industry is the means of production of all sectors of the economy, labor provides weapons. National Economy, Science, Education, Culture, Health, The development of sports, tourism and other areas depends on the level of industrial development.

The innovative activity of the enterprise in terms of its internal needs the purpose of production is to upgrade all production systems increase efficiency, effective from scientific, scientific-technical, intellectual and economic potential based on the use of the enterprise to increase its competitive advantage. Social goals include increasing staff salaries, improving working conditions and aimed at increasing social protection. Innovative development potential, innovation development, patenting and licensing, know-how, new industrial designs, goods symptoms, etc. related to shopping. The firm's goals in commercializing its innovations are as follows strong in the market with the expansion of the segment and the penetration of new markets involves conducting active marketing research to capture the situation [1].

The system of financial results and other indicators is the economic status of the enterprise. Indicators of potential are also broad in economic analysis are important indicators to apply. The size of these indicators provides detailed information about the financial and economic activities of the enterprise. This group of indicators includes fixed assets, working capital, intangible assets indicators related to assets and labor potential. Each group of indicators has its own set of indicators includes. Indicators related to the financial potential of the enterprise also in the section on financial and economic performance analysis of economic analysis is one of the important indicators. Because the indicators are related to them the composition of the financial source of the enterprise, its status and effective use represents. This group of indicators includes the company's own funds and its equal funds and long-term and short-term borrowings from abroad funds-related indicators. It depends on the funds the indicators are also mainly reflected in the passive part of the balance sheet. In the analysis of the economic condition of the enterprise, the economic situation of the enterprise is complete and and labor resources along with its assets for a detailed assessment requires analysis with addition.

It is now known to him that economic processes are taking place in the enterprise material (fixed assets, working capital) and along with labor resources, intangible activists are also involved. It is not enough to call the aggregate as material and labor resources as before, because they did not include intangible assets. Because of them

we consider it expedient to call it the economic potential of the enterprise. This is because intangible assets and labor, along with material resources resources are fully reflected.



The concept of economic potential is directly related to economic processes. In economic processes, not only the assets of the enterprise, but also other elements also participates. In the analysis of the economic condition of the enterprise, the economic together with its assets for a full and detailed assessment of the situation

requires analysis, including labor resources. Now the occurrence of economic processes in the enterprise and a certain degree of benefit to it material (fixed assets, working capital) and labor resources to bring intangible assets are also involved. Indicators of the economic potential of the enterprise are also economic are important indicators that are widely used in analysis. To these indicators with fixed assets, working capital, intangible assets and labor potential related indicators. Each group of indicators is the same how many indicators are included.

Substantiation of the system of indicators representing the economic potential of the enterprise and developing ways to analyze them is not only theoretical but also important practical important. Because income (profit) for business entities in bringing, together with the assets of the enterprise in ensuring its activities busy labor potential is also involved. Economic processes occur to be, as noted, the labor force with fixed and working capital participation is required. It is currently intangible along with these indicators activists are also involved in bringing a certain amount of income (profit) to the enterprise. Therefore, it is advisable to take these cases into account in the analysis process.

Ensuring the competitiveness of the country’s economy and working in industry the basics of reducing production costs. Our President SH.M. Mirziyoev “Critical analysis, strict discipline and personal responsibility are the daily activities of every leader Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan 2016 In his report on the results and prospects of 2017, he said, “Our country Significant qualitative changes in the economy are noteworthy. "noted [2]. These qualitative changes are primarily due to the share of industry in the economy which grew rapidly and had a high added value in the industrial structure, the role of processing industries in the production of competitive products is growing growing, new modern enterprises are being established, our economy is almost that all sectors are being modernized and practically technologically updated, consumer goods production is growing and their competitiveness is only domestic in the market, but also in foreign markets.

The potential of an industrial company forms the market value of this subject, which can be determined directly by the market or analytically. When implementing investment projects, spending financial potential, the company acquires

new opportunities that can give both a direct financial return in the short and medium term, and a return in the long term. Identifying changes in the potential of an economic entity can help assess the effectiveness of projects. To analyze changes in potential, it is necessary to define the concept of "potential" and suggest approaches to its assessment. By the potential of an organization, we will understand its ability to generate sustainable cash flows. The potential of an economic entity acts both as a carrier and as a measure of its capabilities and is the main target factor of strategic management. Increasing the company's potential ensures a steady increase in revenue from its activities and the fulfillment of its mission in the future. The potential includes resources and conditions for expanded resource reproduction, resource conservation, increased reproduction efficiency, and resource conservation.

After determining the value of the intellectual capital of an industrial enterprise, you can analyze the distribution of the resulting value between the components of intellectual capital (human capital, structural capital, client capital). As a result, you can get a certain probable value for each of the components of intellectual capital. The choice of potential as an object of management when evaluating, preparing and implementing projects in the agro-industrial complex allows us to take into account all important factors of development, such as: tangible and intangible assets, the efficiency of asset reproduction, projected asset growth, and development prospects. Capacity is the main target factor of strategic management. Only an increase in the company's potential ensures a steady increase in revenue from its activities and the fulfillment of its mission in the future [3]. If there is reliable information and sufficient expert resources for its processing and analysis, as a result of the procedures performed, it becomes possible to solve the problem of determining the company's potential and solving the problem of determining the company's potential increment. An assessment of potential growth as a result of a planned major investment project or an upcoming m & a transaction can be used to analyze the effectiveness of this transaction. The method can be used to evaluate the effectiveness of possible transactions related to the sale of a part of the company. To do this, you need to evaluate the potential before and after the proposed transaction and compare the results.

Conclusion. The paper identifies problems of assessing the potential and intellectual capital of industrial companies. It is proposed to get an assessment of the economic potential of a company based on an analytical determination of the value of this company. To do this, the authors suggest using a modified revenue approach to business valuation. The proposed approach to capacity assessment allows us to assess the value of intellectual capital of companies. It is possible to obtain a certain probable value for each of the components of intellectual capital. The use of such index performance as a change in the intellectual capital of the enterprise, will allow to consider the environmental consequences for the region and territory business enterprises.

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