

**ANALYSIS OF THE FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC SITUATION OF THE
ENTERPRISE AND ITS CONNECTION WITH THE NEW MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

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Abstract: When analyzing the financial and economic indicators of the enterprise, it is necessary to analyze the production volume of one ton of fiber. Therefore, we analyze the results of production processes at the enterprise using report materials.

Key words: financial and economic indicators of the enterprise, increasing labor productivity, income tax, production.

In the reporting period of 2022, the price of 1 ton of raw materials was 976.2 thousand soums. The yield of processed products is 33.2 percent, the consumption of raw materials for 1 ton of processed products is 2.9 million. soums, secondary product price 376.0 thousand soums, Processing costs 413.4, preparation costs 190.9, total cost 3168.7 thousand soums, period costs 293.6 thousand soums, sales costs 16 ,6 management body maintenance expenses 334, financial activity expenses 79.5 income tax 13.7 net profit 23.0 million soums, profitability (compared to cost) was 0.73 percent. By 2023, we can see that the indicators have increased as follows: the price of 1 ton of raw materials is 1.1 mln. organized soum. Output of processed products is 33.1, 1 tons, consumption of raw materials for processed products is 3.4 mln. Soums, the price of secondary products is 0.5 million. Soums, processing costs 0.5 mln. soums, preparation costs 0.2 mln. total cost is 3.5 million soums. soums, period expenses 0.3 mln. Soums, sales costs 0.2 million. 0.3 million soums, management body maintenance expenses. 0.1 million soums, expenses for financial activities. increased by 0.2 million soums, income tax soums, net profit 1.2 mln. Soum, profitability (compared to cost) increased by 0.72. Based on the data provided over the years, the economic growth of the enterprise, as well as the analysis of the costs of the production process, by increasing its quality indicators and expanding the sales volume, it is possible to make a profit by reducing the costs of the enterprise's financial activities. By determining the cost of one ton of product in the production process at the enterprise, it determines whether it will be profitable or unprofitable, and thus it can attract customers. Achieved reduction of overhead costs by 0.9% in 2023 and 2.03% in 2024, reduction of technological and other losses by 0.1% in 2021 and 1.33% in 2022, to optimize the number of industrial-production employees If it was reduced by 0.1% in 2020, by 2022 this indicator will reach the level of 0.38%. 1.42 percent reduction was achieved through

At cotton gins, reductions are being made at each stage of the production process, that is, reductions are being made through the introduction of new technologies, in which the reduction of production costs is achieved by installing equipment imported from China in the processing of primary product fiber and seed. 20% cost reduction was achieved as a result of the introduction of information technology in the field, so at the same time, cost reduction works are being carried out annually by introducing electronic submission of reports in administrative management, online submission of monthly reports.

1-table

Cotton ginning within the joint-stock company "Uzpakhatasanoat".

the main economic indicators of enterprises

№	Indicators	Unit of measure	2022	2023	2024
1	Product value	billion soums	3496,8	4078,4	4623,6
2	Volume of goods sold	billion soums	3405,2	4015,7	4961,2
3	Consumer goods	billion soums	7307,0	8038,1	8841,1
4	Amount of investments	billion soums	4452,9	7975,6	2910,8
5	Import	thousand. dollars	15,2	11,8	10,9
6	New jobs in the republic	unity	3264	3610	4987

In the analysis of the main economic indicators of the cotton ginning enterprises within the joint-stock company "Uzpakhtasanoat", each process in it is of special importance, expanding the development and production potential of the society and organizing work in the field was considered one of the first-level tasks.

Conclusion: Practical assistance is provided in the work that is properly organized and in every economic process, daily, monthly, and quarterly plans are approved, in financial transactions with various enterprises and organizations, in obtaining bank loans, in the purchase of equipment and technologies from developed countries. , allocates financial funds to the industry for the purchase of industrial technologies and the purchase of material assets from the commodity exchange, delivers the received products through the base, distributes the money received from consumers, and establishes non-woven enterprises through the establishment of profit received from it supervises the allocation of financial resources in places.

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