

The influence of management in ensuring the financial stability of innovative activities of housing construction enterprises

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Abstract: Provides an overview of the issues related to effective management and enhancing its role in achieving economic efficiency, particularly focusing on the analysis of the economic significance of ensuring the financial stability of construction companies.

Keywords: such as efficiency, economic efficiency, management, payment acceptability, resources, revenue and expense forecasting process, investment activity, debtor, and creditor are emphasized.

INTRODUCTION:

In the context of developing innovative economy, the effective management of various sectors plays a crucial role in ensuring their financial stability. Currently, companies engaged in residential construction, particularly those involved in managing housing activities, are considered significant in the process of ensuring financial stability. The article discusses the main objectives of management in providing financial stability for residential construction, emphasizing the importance of defining strategies for managing housing enterprises, implementing innovative and investment directions, reducing financial risks, and ensuring financial stability. According to various economic studies, including the opinions of A. Vakhobov, N. Ishonqulov, and A. Ibrohimov, the proper formation, distribution, and efficient use of resources reveal the essence of financial stability. Additionally, Russian economists E. Gladisheva, A. Korchagina, and E. Reshetnikova argue that companies, by allocating expenses incurred in shaping assets to their own funds, creating active forms on their own balance sheets, eliminating unsecured debts and creditor claims, and fulfilling obligations in a timely manner, are considered financially stable.

One of the main objects of financial management is considered to be the efficient use of resources allocated for residential construction. Ensuring financial stability is considered one of the main goals of financial management under any circumstances. In studying financial stability, the article pays attention to analyzing internal and external factors influencing residential construction companies, conducting a comprehensive analysis of internal and external factors influencing economic financial stability, and paying attention to aspects such as shaping and analyzing the mechanisms of financial and economic management. In the state of economic stability, it is possible to widely implement measures to shape and use all necessary resources in a rational way, fulfill obligations in designated periods, ensure payment acceptability, and achieve sustainability through repetition.

Residential construction companies have four main types in terms of ensuring economic efficiency, each with its own characteristics for each residential construction company:

Firstly, the total assets of the company are accounted for in its own turnover. In such a situation, companies are considered purely financially stable, and the need to attract external funds is not required. Financial discipline is maintained at a high level.



Secondly, in order to collect expenses and revenues, all available resources are attracted and efficiently utilized. In this case, the company's payment capability is guaranteed by ensuring the company's ability to pay. It reflects the company's ability to pay off debts.

Thirdly, the company's ability to pay is reflected in its ability to collect. In this case, an unprofitable financial situation is recorded. Additionally, the company needs additional financial resources to fill in expenditures and collect revenues. In such a situation, additional long-term financial resources and liquidity are closely monitored.

Fourthly, the company's bankruptcy vulnerability is highlighted. In this precarious situation, an unprofitable financial situation is recorded. Similarly, the company does not have enough funds to cover debts and short-term valuable securities, and it is not enough to cover outstanding debts classified as liabilities. Economists evaluate such a situation negatively.

Decisions made regarding financial stability affect financial stability. Currently, the factors influencing the financial stability of the company internally and externally can be seen in the systematized state in Table 1.

Table 1
Factors influencing the financial condition and sustainable activity of the company.

External factors:	Internal factors:
Country's economic development status	Features of implementing tax obligations
Company's Legal and Organizational Forms.	Profitability
Financial policy .	Equity Capital Level, State of Current Liabilities
The potential for manufacturing.	Location and Property Forms of Business Entities:
Organizing Financial Relations of Business Entities	Currency Balance
Production of Goods and Services	Payment Capability of the Company
Adherence to Financial Discipline	Current Liquidity of the Company
The company's specialization in producing goods or services	Possibilities of Attracting Financial Resources:
Inflation and Its Various Levels	Financial Independence of the Company
The state of restructuring in the company's operations.	Currency Relations and Their Stability
	Company's Revenue and Expenditures
	Debts and Credit Obligations
	State of Economic Sectors and Their Growth Levels:
	Various Levels of Taxation.

Many factors influencing financial stability may vary. This primarily depends on the degree of company activity organization. It is essential to correlate the internal and external factors affecting the company's financial stability. External factors do not depend on the company itself. The company



cannot change these factors. Therefore, it is crucial to harmonize the influence of such factors, ensuring the ability to predict and change them in line with the company's interests. Internal factors, on the other hand, depend on the company's activities. The company has the opportunity to change and influence these factors. Therefore, it is vital for the company to influence these factors positively.

In conclusion, managing financial stability by effectively managing financial factors is of great importance. Recognizing and identifying factors that affect the financial stability of companies engaged in residential construction, both internally and externally, is possible. External factors do not directly depend on the company, but the company should be able to predict and change them in its favor. Internal factors depend on the company, and the company can influence them positively. Thus, effectively managing financial factors is crucial for the financial stability of residential construction companies.

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