INVESTMENT COMPONENT OF THE ECONOMIC SECURITY OF THE REAL SECTOR OF THE ECONOMY

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INVESTMENT COMPONENT OF THE ECONOMIC SECURITY OF THE REAL SECTOR OF THE ECONOMY

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Abstract: The article describes the concept of economic security of the enterprise and its role in the development of the economy. The structure of the economic security of the enterprise is presented. The role of investment in economic security is shown, as well as a model for evaluating its effectiveness.

Keywords: Economic security, investment, structure, threats, coefficient, personnel security, social efficiency, efficiency assessment.

Introduction
Currently, the problem of ensuring economic security at the enterprise is quite relevant, but, despite this, the heads of many organizations still do not pay enough attention to this issue. In the context of the transition to a market economy, the emergence of a large number of enterprises of various forms of ownership, the growth of private entrepreneurship, the imperfection of the legislative framework, the criminalization of economic life and many other reasons, the most important task for economic entities is to ensure economic security. Moreover, the successful functioning and development of Uzbek enterprises largely depends on the improvement of their activities in this area.

The economic security of an enterprise is the state of its protection from the negative impact of internal and external threats, destabilizing factors, which ensures the sustainable implementation of the main commercial interests and goals of the authorized activity.

The purpose of ensuring the economic security of an enterprise is to protect its property and employees from sources of external and internal security threats, to prevent the causes and conditions that give rise to them.

Literature review.
The role and structure of the investment component of the economic security of the enterprise were studied by such scientists as Kuznetsova E. I., L. L. Igonin, Yu. I. Treshchevsky, V. M. Kruglyakova, I. A. Blank, Dudareva O. V., Dakhina V. O., etc. They gave the first concepts about investments in the economic security of the enterprise and investigated their interaction.
**Analysis and results.**

For each enterprise, "external" and "internal" threats should be considered individually, depending on the industry, the scale of the enterprise and the scope of its activities. Having analyzed the classification of economic threats of the enterprise by external and internal characteristics, we have identified categories that include individual elements that are acceptable to almost any business entity.

**Table 1**

**External and internal threats to the economic security of the enterprise**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>External threats</th>
<th>Internal threats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Participation of the authorities and management in the commercial activities of the enterprise</td>
<td>1. Intentional or unintentional actions (including inaction) employees of the company that contradict the interests of its commercial activities, the result of which is causing economic damage to the company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Influence on competitors using criminal structures</td>
<td>2. Leakage or loss of information resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. The absence of laws that allow to fully counteract unfair competition</td>
<td>3. Undermining the business image in the business community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Lack of favorable conditions for scientific and technical research in the country</td>
<td>4. The emergence of problems in relationships with real and potential partners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Lack of detailed and objective information about business entities and their financial situation</td>
<td>5. Conflict situations with competitors, representatives of the criminal environment, law enforcement agencies, industrial injuries or death of personnel, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Lack of business culture in the business environment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Kostenko A.V. - Ensuring the economic security of the enterprise. 2015

After analyzing the variety of threats, we can conclude that reliable protection of the economy of any company is possible only with a comprehensive and systematic approach to its organization. In this regard, the term "System of economic security" of an enterprise has appeared in the lexicon of professionals involved in ensuring the security of business of commercial structures.
One of the most important factors in the implementation of the process of managing the economic security of an economic entity is the investment factor. The breadth of the tools used to create favorable conditions for the operation of the enterprise and, as a result, to increase the level of its economic security directly depends on the amount of funds allocated for the management of economic security. Since the enterprise has, as a rule, a limited amount of financial, material, human and other resources, there is a need to choose the most effective security management tools.

Highlighting more specific objects of investment within the framework of the economic security of the enterprise, all the same investments in the efficiency of its functioning, investments in the economic security of the enterprise can be noted:
- competitive advantages,
- risk management,
- means of preservation (ensuring safety).

All the main tasks of the economy are solved with the help of investments—from the creation of new business objects to their renovation, technical re-equipment of existing enterprises. Investing has always been closely associated with solving complex problems that allow us to strengthen the company's position in the market and overcome the economic crisis. Attracting investment capital to ensure economic security and its assessment is currently relevant, since investments in economic security can not only reduce financial losses from various types of risks,
but also increase the company's income by reducing lost profits. The effectiveness of investments in economic security is determined by the ratio of the resulting economic effect to the amount of financial costs that were required to achieve it. The methods for assessing the effectiveness of investments are based on calculations of the costs of ensuring economic security.

Table 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator name</th>
<th>Calculation formula</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Information Security Coefficient (Isc)</td>
<td>Isc=ISC/V ( \text{ISC-Information security costs} ) ( V \text{ – net profit of the enterprise from economic activity} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Social Efficiency Coefficient (Csocef)</td>
<td>Csoceff = Z+S ( \text{V,} ) ( Z \text{ – the salary of employees associated with the implementation of the investment project;} ) ( S \text{ – funds allocated for social assistance to employees} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Economic efficiency coefficient (Cec. ef)</td>
<td>kacon.ef=V/I ( \text{I – total capital investment} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. The coefficient of budget efficiency (Budget. eph)</td>
<td>Budget. ef. = Di/V ( \text{Di – tax deductions} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cab Value</td>
<td>Assessment of the level of economic security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( C \leq 0,5 )</td>
<td>High level of economic security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( C \geq 0,51 -0,75 )</td>
<td>Average level of economic security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( C \geq 0,76 – 1,0 )</td>
<td>Threat of loss of economic security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( C \geq 1,0 - 2,0 )</td>
<td>Loss of economic security - the onset of bankruptcy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: O. V. Dudareva - Efficiency of investments in the system of economic security of the enterprise. 2018

To assess the level of personnel security, the social efficiency coefficient is used. This indicator is one of the main ones, since the social basis of the enterprise's activities is its workers, on whom the economic security of the enterprise largely depends. First of all, the social effect is the degree of satisfaction of the company’s employees in material support. To calculate the social efficiency coefficient, the organization's costs for wages and social assistance of personnel are used, showing the share of the total profit of the enterprise from all types of activities.

Another important indicator in assessing the level of economic security is the coefficient of economic efficiency, which evaluates financial security. Economic
efficiency is the ratio of the economic result and the costs of the factors of the production process.

To quantify economic efficiency, an efficiency indicator is used, and it is also the effectiveness of the economic system, expressed in the ratio of the useful end results of its functioning to the resources spent. Economic efficiency is the result that can be obtained by measuring the profitability of production in relation to the total costs and resources used.

Any company strives for the main goal - to get maximum profit with minimal losses. Based on this, the coefficient of economic efficiency reflects the share of the company's profit in total capital investment.

**Conclusion and recommendations**

In connection with the above, the investment of resources in the structural elements and functions of the enterprise within the framework of ensuring its economic security, the result of which is the reproduction of the key factors of the viability of the enterprise, should be considered as the basis for the development of tactical and strategic plans for the implementation and development of real production in the emerging risky conditions of financial and economic activity.

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