



THEORETICAL BASES OF INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES DURING THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE ECONOMY

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Annotation

This article envisages the development of discussions and conclusions based on the specifics of improving investment activities on the formation of the theoretical bases of investment financing.

Keywords: investment, investor, investment activities, venyordi finance, impinemed lending, security, franchise, factoring.

Access

There are many ways to carry out business, and it is necessary to explore unlimited options with this limit, on the contrary, there are different ways to control and store enterprises as an independent unity. In addition, there is a concept of alternative funding sources of alternative funding, taking into account the economic situation in the world. The study and implementation of alternative financing sources such as leasing, venic financing, sychaning and credentials, is one of the most pressing issues of the economy of the republic. Businesses are increasingly easy and are becoming more and more use of these sources to expose the most complex process of attracting investment.

Involvement of investments for the construction and reconstruction of new enterprises equipped with modern techniques and high technologies are very important. This allows for solving important socio-economic problems such as employment and income of the population. It is also developing the formation of alternative funding sources of alternative investment projects and creating the necessary conditions today.

Analysis of literature on the topic

In our country, special attention is paid to improving the efficiency of investments in enterprises and their effective work. But by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev, the «high rates of economic growth and growing demand for investment resources is not





harmonious. The involvement of foreign investment to the territory of the country remains in a very unsatisfactory situation».

Many economists in the field of improving alternative methods of investment activities have been scientific research.

American economists J.U.Fee, N.Len, S. Prauz, P.D. Johnson explained to Venchur capital-financing of small business-financed enterprises financing the share capital.

Dj.Frmstrong specializes in the Canadian Bank Monetary and Financial Analyzes Design Supplier: «This provides such instruments of lending, ie the participants of the financial market the opportunity to properly forecast credit risks.»

F.Sh. Karimov «seleng is a type of leasing, the application of which is determined by the rules developed by the United European leasing society. Seleng is a two-way process, a special way of responsibility.»

E.A.And by Panova, the categories of philanthropy and kraudfunding from kraudfunding were analyzed by representatives of small businesses. With kraudfunding's strengths and weaknesses identified and taking into account international experience, the prospects for developing the kraudfunding market have been explored.

In the scientific works of these economists scientists some aspects of improvement of scientific-theoretical and methodological bases of development of financing of investment activities in the Republic through non-traditional methods are covered. All this requires in-depth research on the research of the ways of development of the national economy through the non-traditional methods of investment activities on the basis of factors affecting the sources of financing and improvement of the scientific-theoretical and methodological foundations of their financial provision, the need to accelerate the processes of formation of sources of financing.

Research Methodology

In this article, scientific works of economists of Uzbekistan and foreign countries devoted to the theoretical aspects of sources of alternative financing of investments and investment activities were studied. Comparative analysis of literature and hypothesis justification methods were used as research methodology.

Analysis and Results

Today, due to various object and sub-factors, banks have remained in the top position in the accumulation and redistribution of financial resources. One of the leading market institutions capable of competing with banks in the financial sector is the capital market. Despite the transitional reforms of about thirty years in our country,





the capital market has not yet developed. As a result, companies and investors have no choice but to take advantage of alternative and competitive sources of business financing and to work with a monopolized banking system. Effectively operating capital markets allow and facilitate the attraction of financial resources by combining those who have the means to invest with those who need capital for innovation and growth.

The most important thing is that capital markets develop good corporate governance among the issuers on their list by encouraging transparency, accountability and respect for shareholders' rights. In this regard, financial services such as leasing, Franchising and faktoring, venture financing, syndicated credit, crowdfunding and crowdinvesting will soon attract the special attention of local entrepreneurs. All over the world, these services are a common denominator of attracting capital to fixed and working capital.

The franchise for our economy is currently a relatively new method of financing, which has been used in developed countries for these centuries as a means of satisfying the needs of society for a variety of goods and services.

There are three main types of franchising: brand, production and business franchising or business format franchising.

As a business concept, franchising always brings a lot of benefits to both the franchise and the franchisor. But there are also disadvantages. When you go to the franchise, you need to take into account both advantages and disadvantages. Here it is necessary to pay attention to both sides.

Factoring is a risky but highly profitable banking operation, in which the settlement process is combined with the lending process in the form of an adequate market economy. Thanks to this, the bank creates conditions that constantly monitor the financial situation of suppliers and the solvency of customers.

Factoring can be open or closed. Given the high level of Risk-management operations, the Department decides to conclude a service contract by examining the financial situation of the potential client and its prospects. If one of the parties is a legal person of another state, then the faktore is called external.

In our republic, venture financing is carried out in accordance with the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers N^o 414 "On approval of the regulation on the activities of investment and management companies" dated May 17, 2019. This regulation defines the objectives, functions, criteria, type of activity of investment and management companies, including the procedure for monitoring investment and management companies in the implementation of venture financing, and also regulates their relationship.





In accordance with the Resolution No. 684 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On measures to organize the activities of the UzVC National Venture Fund” on November 3, 2020 “UzVC” National Venture Fund was established in order to create innovative ideas and infrastructure to support the startup-ecosystem.

The main tasks of “UzVC” National Venture Fund:

- Develop the Venchur investment market;
- Improvement of the regulatory and legal framework of the venture ecosystem;
- Acting as a liaison agent between the private sector and the state;
- Business incubation and acceleration system development;
- Increase financial literacy on venture capital;

One of the alternative methods of financing investment activities is considered one of the Islamic financial instruments “sukuk”. Access to the Sukuk market can help improve the capital structure and liquidity profile of the joint venture companies of the countries of Asia and the Gulf.

Sukuk is Islamic bonds or certificates of investment, which provide the owner with the beneficiary's right of ownership, in accordance with the sharia, with material assets.

This means that sukuk owners receive part of the revenue from the proportional share in sukuk's assets.

Sukuk, which is structured as another type of corporate bonds, which are considered an interest-bearing instrument, is not allowed in accordance with Islamic financing laws.

In the case of ordinary bonds, there is a contractual obligation to pay the holders of bonds interest and principal on certain dates specified in the issuer. In the Sukuk structure, on the contrary, every sukuk owner has the right of Indivisible beneficiary ownership of tanyach assets.

Sukuk appears as a new source of liquidity and an alternative source of funding. The peculiarity of selling Islamic sukuk is its participation in the financing and / or issuance of Real Assets. Access to the Sukuk market can help improve the profile of the capital structure and liquidity of the companies of the cooperation Union of the countries of Asia and the Gulf, especially those with sectors that can enter capital, such as infrastructure. He can give the long-term financing needed to similar companies from another source. This resource is becoming more globalized and more liquid than the level of crossing the border.



Table 1 COMPARISON OF SUKUK AND TRADITIONAL BONDS

	Traditional bonds	Sukuk
Ownership of bonds	Bonds refer to the investor not the share of ownership of the asset or project, but the debt obligation before the holders of the issuer's bonds.	Sukuk provides the investor with partial ownership of the asset or project that forms the basis of sukuk.
Investment criteria	Bonds can be used to finance any asset, project or business.	The asset that forms the basis of Sukuk should be in accordance with Sharia.
Extraction unit	Each bond constitutes a share of the debt.	Each sukuk constitutes a share of the base asset.
Release price	The nominal value of the bond depends on the issuer's ability to repay the loan (including its rating).	The nominal value of sukuk is based on the market value of the underlying asset.
Benefits and risks from investments	. Bond holders receive interest payments regularly during the period of validity of the bonds with a planned (in most cases with the established rate) interest, and their principal is guaranteed to be returned until the date of payment of the bonds	Sukuk holders receive a percentage of the profit from the base asset (and also receive a percentage of any losses seen).
Effect of value	Bond holders usually do not suffer from the costs associated with the asset, project or business they support. The effectiveness of the underlying asset does not affect the reward of the investor.	Sukuk custodians are affected by the costs associated with the underlying asset. Relatively high costs can lead to a reduction in investors income and vice versa.

The support of enterprises and organizations carrying out foreign economic activities is especially important at a time when many economic entities are suffering from the development of the coronavirus epidemic around the world. In addition, these funds will be retained in jobs on account of. This is effective both for the population and for the economy.

Kraudfunding is derived from the English word «crowdfunding», meaning «crowd»-public, «funding»-financing, that is, public financing. The term was first cited in an article published in Wired magazine in 2006 by American journalist Djef haue (Howe, 2006). Thus, it is understood that kraudfunding is the mobilization of its financial resources to other people or projects in cooperation with different people for one purpose. Of course, kraudfunding is not a new phenomenon, in Europe at the beginning of the XVIII century, when writers collected money for the publication of



subscription books, money was also collected by the people for the construction of the statue of Liberty in New York¹.

There are two ways in which business projects are mainly financed externally, these are behind the bank and investment funds. The map has the same drawback as the two, they are rarely oriented towards innovation ideas. While applying innovative ideas, the risk level is high. It will also face a number of challenges to achieve financing through these organizations. Any creditor or investor, along with the consideration of the projects of familiar business owners of a narrow circle, will invest in areas that bring the main profit they believe in.

Therefore, for the application of business projects in US must be financed through kraudfunding. This practice, in our opinion, protects the interests of all parties equally. The role of the digital economy in financing through Kraudfunding is high. Because, the most important means of sharing information about kraudfunding projects are social networks, which help to convert social capital into financial capital and reduce the role of intermediaries.

Traditional intermediaries tend to be cautious about kraudfunding because they see it as a potential threat. However, kraudfunding is also a useful tool for them. After all, with this, they can observe innovative ideas and, using "crowd wisdom", evaluate the potential success of the project with the aim of creating a clone or investing in it in a traditional way. Kraudfunding is an instructor who can come to your aid while in the process.

The presence of state property in the economy is one of the main factors provoking the middle gap in the financing of the bank and the capital market. This shows that the state supports financing through banking and banking because the underlying assets in the banking sector belong to the state. In many developed countries, companies with state participation have a wide range of opportunities to obtain financial support due to the guarantee of the government or some other type of support.

Summary and Suggestions

In conclusion, it should be noted that the validity of the transfer channels depends on a number of factors, such as the competitive environment in the banking and finance sector, the availability of alternative sources of financing, the level and effectiveness of the development of financial markets, the quality and coverage of financial intermediary services, the exchange rate regime, the movement of capital, the It is also

¹ Crowdfunding [Electronic resource]. URL: <http://crowdsourcing.ru/> (accessed: 06.05.2015).





important to develop investment strategies taking into account alternative financing opportunities in the development of sources of financing of investment activities in the Republic. Because the placement of production capacities taking into account the opportunities of the available resources, infrastructure, labor force in the Republic increases the efficiency of the use of investments and ultimately ensures the competitiveness of the products produced. Therefore, structural restructuring of alternative financing opportunities in the development of the national economy is of particular importance in studying the regional aspects, which include the structure and nature of economic reforms.

In the formation of alternative sources of financing of investment activities, the use of the following recommendations is of great importance in ensuring the quality of financing and their successful implementation:

- it is necessary to seek ways to increase the convenience of the capital market for investors of all categories by actively integrating with the international financial markets, using a wide range of modern information and communication technologies and using advanced approaches successfully tested abroad;
- financial structures are important in the emergence and development of any form of financing (bank and capital market), but one economic structure should not limit the development of another. Therefore, we can say that no matter what kind of financing system has a high priority in the financial system of the country, the base of normative legal acts regulating the sphere is necessary to create conditions for fair and equitable competition between the bank and the capital market.

In Uzbekistan, the system of financing through a bank is relatively developed, where it is necessary to create a base of normative legal acts that ensure honest competition between various financial institutions. As for the financial instruments, we can see that there are significant differences between debt and capital evasion financing systems and it is worthwhile to take this into account when coordinating the financing in the banking hamdakapital market;

- it is necessary to provide and inform the population of the Republic about the business with venture capital, to develop the system of training specialists in this direction and professional development of specialists in the educational system;
- In our country, we need to develop regulatory documents in the field of kraudfunding, as well as organize the receipt of these funds under the control of kraudfunding companies, the government, which will serve as an important factor for the trust of investors.

The fact that the above tasks will be solved as quickly and efficiently as possible, will serve not only to assess the value of alternative sources of financing of investment





activities, but also to further improve the socio-economic development of the state and the comfortable way of life of the population.

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