

THE COMMON TYPES OF FINANCIAL RISKS IN THE INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES IN OUR COUNTRY

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Research objective. This article presents the views on the issues of financial risk and financial security encountered in industrial enterprises of our country. In addition, considerations and conclusions are made regarding the type of financial risks related to technological aspects.

Research material and methods. In order to level the financial risks of industrial enterprises in the economy of our country, effective reforms are being implemented to finance the needs of these enterprises for material and financial resources, increase the level of creditworthiness in using bank loans, and ensure the safety of enterprise capital. At the same time, in order to ensure the financial security of enterprises, the main emphasis is placed on bringing the reporting procedure into line with the requirements of international standards. The financial security of enterprises is one of the main components of the national security of any state, since enterprises are taxpayers, form part of the budget revenue and create jobs. The level of wages, the purchasing power of the population, the unemployment rate and the gross domestic product depend on their financial condition. In addition, enterprises provide the population with goods, including the most necessary goods. Therefore, in order to avoid a financial crisis and subsequent bankruptcy, it is necessary to constantly monitor the financial condition of enterprises. To conduct an assessment of financial security, assessment methods and indicators, factors affecting financial security and levels of financial security are determined.

Results. We believe that it is necessary to carry out an analysis of the level of financial security in industrial enterprises based on financial reporting data in the following sequence:

- analysis of the financial condition based on the balance sheet;
- analysis of profit and loss based on the statement of financial results;
- analysis of the movement of funds based on the statement of cash flows;
- analysis of equity based on the statement of equity.

In our opinion, a thorough analysis of the financial condition of business entities, timely elimination of existing shortcomings, leads to increased financial stability. Increasing the financial stability of business entities creates an opportunity to expand

production, modernize and create new jobs. To ensure the financial security of industrial enterprises, it is necessary to pay attention to the following areas: ensuring high financial efficiency of industrial enterprises, ensuring their financial stability and independence, ensuring technological independence of industrial enterprises, high efficiency of industrial enterprises, optimality and efficiency of their organizational structure, highly qualified personnel of industrial enterprises and their intellectual potential, increasing the efficiency of corporate research and advanced developments, high level of environmental performance of industrial enterprises, minimizing the destructive impact of industrial activity results on the environment, high-quality legal support of all aspects of industrial enterprises' activities, protecting the information environment of industrial enterprises, trade secrets and achieving a high level of information provision of all its services, ensuring the safety of employees, their capital, property and commercial interests of industrial enterprises, and other areas. Types of financial risks encountered in industrial companies in our country include:

- **Debt risk:** The company may not have enough funds to meet its obligations. This can lead to problems in paying debts on time or meeting other financial obligations.
- **Market risk:** Industrial companies are exposed to changes in market conditions when selling their products and services. A decrease in demand or the strengthening of competitors can lead to a decrease in profits.
- **Investment risk:** Investment projects may fail or not bring the expected return. This requires caution when making investment decisions.
- **Currency risk:** If a company is engaged in international trade, changes in exchange rates can lead to financial losses in import and export transactions.
- **Social and political risks:** Political instability, changes in legislation, or social movements can affect the operations of industrial companies.
- **Natural disasters and environmental risks:** Natural events (such as earthquakes, floods) or environmental problems (such as pollution) can cause a company to stop production or increase costs.
- **Technological risk:** In an era of rapid technological development, outdated equipment and technology can make it difficult to produce efficiently.
- **Employee skills and salary risk:** The skills, experience, and salary levels of employees also affect financial performance; a shortage of skilled employees or rising wages can increase costs.
- To manage these risks, industrial companies need to develop well-planned strategies, such as diversifying, obtaining insurance, or using financial strategies to minimize risks.

Financial investment risk in industrial companies can be associated with several factors. The value of an investment can decrease as a result of a decrease in market demand or changes in product prices. This is especially important in industries where competition is fierce. A company may have difficulty paying its debts, which could lead to bankruptcy and financial instability. Problems in production processes, such as equipment failure or disruptions in the supply of raw materials, can lead to a loss of investment. Changes in government policies and laws (such as tax laws or environmental regulations) can affect a company's operations and increase costs.

If a company operates in an international market, exchange rate fluctuations can affect export and import contracts.

Social conflicts or political instability can jeopardize investments and limit a company's operations. Earthquakes, floods, or other natural disasters can damage production facilities and cause financial losses. As new technologies emerge, old methods become less efficient, leaving it behind competitors.

Conclusion. Industrial companies need to develop risk management strategies to minimize these risks. These include methods such as risk analysis, diversification, insurance, and financial planning.

Technological risks faced by industrial companies in our country depend on several factors. Below are some of the main types of risks:

- **Data security:** Companies, especially those operating in the information technology sector, face threats such as loss, theft, or corruption of their data. Systems can be damaged through cyberattacks and viruses.
- **Technical failures:** Failures or malfunctions of methods and equipment can stop the production process and cause financial losses. Regular maintenance is important to prevent these situations.
- **Difficulties in adopting innovations:** Difficulties may arise during the implementation of new technologies. In particular, it is necessary for employees to adapt to new systems and learn how to use them correctly.
- **Non-compliance with legislation and standards:** Industrial companies must comply with a wide range of regulations. Violations of these can result in fines or production shutdowns.
- **Environmental impact:** Some industries can be environmentally hazardous, which not only harms the environment but also negatively affects the company's reputation.
- **Labor-related risks:** Workers can be exposed to unsafe working conditions, which can lead to injuries or illnesses.

External factors (e.g., political and economic changes): External factors such as political instability within a country or economic crises can also negatively affect the operations of industrial companies.

To mitigate these risks, companies should develop risk management strategies, implement modern technologies, and regularly train employees.

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