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Main Conditions of Loan Support for Small Businesses and Improvement of the Legal Basis for its Regulation

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Abstract: The article discusses the elements of financial and credit support for small businesses, highlights the main conditions for their credit support. It is noted that the task of improving credit support is to solve the problem that financial reporting has begun to play the role of a unified information system that evaluates and transmits financial information about the object to anyone who needs it. A proposal is made on the need for a widespread study of the opinion of recipients of a credit resource, through which it will be possible to identify ways to unify it. Further, as methods for improving credit support for small businesses, it is necessary to decipher in more detail the costs of production and directions for using profits, to include in the financial statements the amounts of overdue receivables and payables, to describe in more detail the use of special purpose funds and explain the reasons for the loss in order to develop specific proposals for credit support for small businesses.

Key words: small business, credit support, financial support, legal framework for small business.

Introduction

The elements of financial and credit support are assets, liabilities and capital, which characterize the financial position of the small business; income and expenses that characterize the financial results of the small business. The recognition of elements is their reflection in accounting and reporting.

The main conditions for credit support are:

- Completeness of reflection of all business transactions for the reporting period;
- compliance of synthetic and analytical accounting data.

Thus, the actual analysis serves as the basis for determining the degree of credit support to the World Bank. Its biggest drawback is that only a person who himself is well versed in its content can understand it in the form in which it exists now. Therefore, the main task of improving credit support is to solve the problem that financial reporting has begun to play the role of a unified information system that evaluates

and transfers financial information about an object to anyone who needs it. It is necessary, through a widespread study of the opinions of recipients of a credit resource, to identify ways to unify it and, as soon as possible, to introduce these decisions into life in a legislative manner.

Main part

So, as methods for improving credit support to the small business, one can propose: to decipher in more detail the costs of production and directions for the use of profits, to present in the financial statements the amounts of overdue accounts payable and receivables, to describe in more detail the use of special-purpose funds, to explain the reasons for the loss small business.

As the most commonly used methods that are recommended for lending support to the small business, it is necessary to improve the financial condition of the small business, for which the following can be proposed:

- daily monitor the ratio of receivables and payables;
- buyers can repay receivables not all at once, but a little every day;
- use the acceptance of discounts for early payment;
- require advance payment for products;
- to pay off receivables, use the form of payment in kind when the debt is extinguished by its goods or services;
- identify and sell illiquid assets.

An essential point is the recognition of the status of foreign citizens and stateless persons who have equal legal capacity with citizens of Uzbekistan, which makes it possible to implement their entrepreneurial activities.

Thus, the legislative framework in Uzbekistan continues to improve, and in order to have a proper impact on the emerging legal relations in the economic and other areas (areas), it is important to determine the limits of liberalization of economic activity, taking into account the active position of Uzbekistan in integration processes.

The middle level of the structure should be laws that regulate the main blocks: foreign trade; export-import operations; law enforcement; functioning of the customs service in Uzbekistan; insurance; technical requirements; property protection.

The situation requiring the need for state intervention in the regulation of financial and credit relations and taking into account the impact of "deferred inflation" on it have become the most important elements that combine financial and credit mechanisms to support measures to overcome the crisis [1].

As for the improvement of the legal framework, assessing the state of the regulatory framework of Uzbekistan in the field of state support, it should be noted that a lot has been done in this direction. An analysis of the regulatory framework of the Republic of Uzbekistan on credit support allows us to conclude that there are still no clear guidelines, positions, preferences in the implementation of the small business credit support policy. Therefore, until the concept of small business development is developed and approved, one should not hope for the creation of a strong and internally interconnected system of norms and standards, and, consequently, expect the desired effect from small business. To improve the legal framework for the activities of the small business, the following stages can be proposed (Fig. 1).

The materials of the study allow us to conclude that the work to create a legal framework for regulating the small business needs constant, daily organizing influence from the relevant government entities, which is included in their competence.

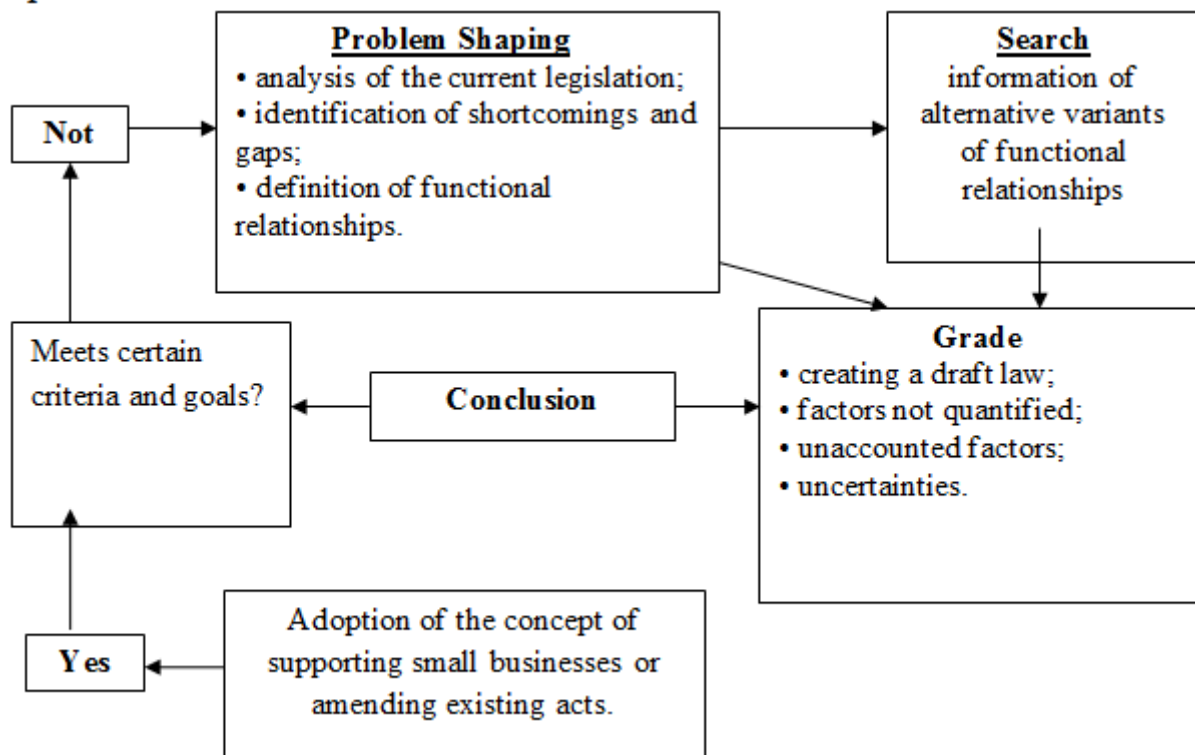


Figure 1. Stages of the process of improving the legal framework small business

The materials of the study allow us to conclude that the work to create a legal framework for the regulation of small business needs constant, daily organizing influence from the relevant government entities, which is included in their competence.

The analysis of the norms of the legal framework for regulating support for small business carried out during the study allows us to conclude that some of the current regulatory legal acts in their content do not reflect the current state of affairs in the field of small business in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Conclusion

In our opinion, the solution to the problem of improving foreign economic activity is possible only on the basis of the formation of a single legal space, within which comprehensive regulation of all forms of activity of the customs authorities of the Republic of Uzbekistan to protect its interests in the customs sphere would be carried out.

From the foregoing, we can conclude that the world experience in supporting and developing small and medium-sized businesses has a greater impact on the development of small businesses and private entrepreneurship.

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