

Exploration of The Profitability of Small Enterprise and The Improvement of Inner Opportunities To Growth Its Volume

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Abstract: This research paper argues that common growth figures are not a assure of high profitability. this is, it become observed that a number of functions of the marketplace position of companies and their owners-managers have a poor effect on profitability and boom fees, and the extent of profitability stays above the average for a very brief time. The efficiency of small companies is enormously dependent on approach preference, whilst turnover increase is specifically depending on strategy. This underscores the importance of choosing the proper strategy for small companies, highlighted through the negative profitability and increase outcomes of some approach alternatives. one of the approach options with a view to have a high quality impact on each profitability and boom is the improvement of recent export markets.

Keywords: production industry, value, evaluation, profitability, small enterprise, quantity enhancement.

INTRODUCTION

The development industry is one of the sectors of the countrywide economy in Uzbekistan, which has a stable increase rate a number of the sectors of the national economy. The action strategy for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021, evolved and followed on the initiative of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.Mirziyoev, states: improving the mechanism of knowledge, the usage of modern sorts of construction substances "are a number of the priorities.

Today in Uzbekistan there are more than 24.1 thousand construction companies. In 2019 alone, 38.1 thousand small businesses and private entrepreneurs were created, of which 13% or 4953 were in the construction sector, and about 9.7% of the country's GDP was created directly in the construction sector[1].

METHODS OF RESEARCH

Financial result is a basic concept in the characterization of the financial position of the enterprise. The financial result can be expressed in the form of profit or in the form of loss. The financial results of an enterprise serve as a kind of indicator of its importance in the national economy. In market conditions of management, any enterprise is interested in obtaining a positive result from its activities, since due to the value of this indicator, the enterprise is able to expand the material and technical base, increase the volume of production, update the range of products, materially motivate personnel, working at the given enterprise, pay dividends to shareholders, etc. Despite the fact that in the economic literature there are a lot of studies devoted to improving the financial results of enterprises, optimizing the processes of formation, distribution and use of profits, there is no single definition of the concepts of financial result and profit[2]. The level of competitiveness in modern market conditions is one of the main indicators characterizing the success of enterprises. In order to maintain and enhance market position, enterprises need to develop their competitive advantages. Organizations strive to make the most of the resources at their disposal to provide a competitive advantage over competitors. Business development involves not

only the efficient use of buildings, structures, equipment, inventories of materials, funds, but also the establishment of relationships with suppliers and customers, customer base, highly qualified personnel and many other similar components [3,4]. Particular attention should be paid to the development of the supplier base, customer base and order portfolio, as the obligations to establish a stable and long-term relationship with the customer and supplier must be fulfilled in a timely manner, in general, to conduct business conscientiously. Also, the convenience of the location of the company's offices or retail outlets, their operating hours, the speed and quality of service, and of course, the communication culture play an important role.

RESULTS

The availability of highly qualified personnel is of particular importance for the development of the company. Profit is an economic category, which is a generalized indicator of the financial results of economic activity, which is defined as the difference between the income of the enterprise and the costs associated with the implementation of this activity, calculated in monetary terms.

CONCLUSION

As an monetary class, profit plays the subsequent features: firstly, the earnings characterizes the monetary impact received as a result of the activity of the business enterprise; Secondly, earnings has a stimulating feature. Its content lies in the truth that it's miles both the monetary end result and the main element of the financial resources of the enterprise. The real provision of the precept of self-financing is determined via the profit received. the share of the internet earnings final on the disposal of the organization after paying taxes and different obligatory payments have to be enough to finance the expansion of manufacturing sports, clinical, technical and social improvement of the business enterprise, fabric incentives for personnel; Thirdly, income is one of the resources of budgeting at distinct levels. It enters the budgets within the shape of taxes and, along side other earnings receipts, is used to finance and satisfy joint public needs, make sure the nation's overall performance of its features, state investment, and production, medical, technical and social packages

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