

INVESTMENT ATTRACTIVENESS OF THE ECONOMY FACTORS AFFECTING INCREASE

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ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the importance of investment attractiveness in the economy and the factors affecting it. In this analysis, in the process of assessing the investment environment, investment levels, investors' views and BERI index were considered in general.

Key words: Investment, investment attractiveness, "Beri" index, risk, investor.

The attractiveness of investments in the economy is one of the types of attractiveness aimed at attracting a businessman to a special place. Investment attraction of a region is related to the availability of resources, the ability to manage regions and attract investments to them, which can benefit from other regions and ensure the development of the region. This definition of attractiveness interprets it as a cyclical process because an attractive city can attract and retain specific target groups (tourists, investors and new residents) where attractiveness contributes, which in turn in turn, it affects the result. Materials and methods According to the experience of developed foreign countries, the investment environment in capital importing countries was analyzed using the "BERI" index. the risk level of investments is determined. The ICOR (incremental capital-output ratio) indicator, which is used to evaluate the efficiency of investments mobilized into the economy, helps to determine the efficiency of investments directed to the real sector in the country. Foreign investors widely use rating information to save time. The high or low rating of the country is of course of great importance. But the entry into this rating itself gives investors confidence in this country to one degree or another. "It is necessary to develop the concept of "Economic development in the regions" aimed at increasing the effectiveness of regional programs of attracting foreign investments to the national economy, its constant monitoring, and increasing investment attractiveness." The ICOR (incremental capital-output ratio) indicator, which is used to evaluate the efficiency of investments mobilized into the economy, helps to determine the efficiency of investments directed to the real sector in the country. Foreign investors widely use rating information to save time. The high or low rating of the country is of course of great importance. But the entry into this rating itself gives investors

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"In order to further improve the formation of a favorable investment environment in the Republic of Uzbekistan and further increase the investment attractiveness of the country's economy, wide use of market mechanisms of financing investment projects, that is, investments through the stock market, venture financing, leasing, syndicated loans." The "BERI" index is based on 15 evaluation criteria, the number of countries of which is different. Each criterion is rated from 0 (does not apply) to 4 (extremely suitable). A higher score indicates a "stable country". The lower the country's score, the higher the intended return on investment must be, otherwise the investment will be ineffective.

Results

As a result of research, we show the following groups according to the characteristics of the regions:

–the growth potential of the economy, highly skilled workforce, external influences and economic downturns;

–reliable urban and intercity (national and international) transportation links, as well as transportation systems that support economic expansion;

–prioritizing urban investment and pursuing more coherent policies to support investment;

–focusing on delivery that meets the investment planning system is divided into a group of areas with investment expertise.

In Uzbekistan, consistent measures are being developed to create a favorable investment environment for construction and financing of investment projects. We can see the main indicators of the use of innovative opportunities based on investments in the example of a scientific research object. In particular, the territory itself consists of administrative regions and districts. For example, the object of our article is the Bukhara region, which, in turn, is divided into administrative districts. In this regard, we offer separate indicators characterizing investment attractiveness for district statistical units, taking into account the various characteristics of districts. Indicators of investment attractiveness of regional districts:

–number of employees in district enterprises and organizations;

–wage fund of employees of district organizations;

–basic fund value and residual value of district branches;

–the number of district enterprises and organizations;

–investments in the fixed capital of the district;

–the balanced financial result of the activities of district enterprises and organizations;

–economically active population of the district;

–wage fund by district;

–the ratio of the sum of the main fund (main and residual amounts) to the number of enterprises and organizations;

–the ratio of the number of employees to the number of enterprises and organizations;

–the ratio of investments in fixed capital to the population;

–the ratio of changes in the volume of production and the wage bill;

–the ratio of investment in fixed capital to the sum of fixed assets;

–the ratio of the amount of investment in the fixed capital to the number of organizations and enterprises;

–the level of economic activity of the district population;

- rate of profitability (the ratio of profit to the number of employees);
- employment rate in the district;
- fund return of district economy;
- profitability of the main fund;
- the level of validity of the main fund
- production volume per organization;
- amount of profit (loss) to one organization;
- the share of profit (loss) in the volume of product production;
- real fund return of district economy (ratio of profit to residual value);
- real profitability of district funds;

Analysis

The main goal of investment activities in the economy is to create optimal conditions for the development and acceleration of the use of innovative opportunities based on investments. When making investments in various sectors of the economy, it is necessary to take into account the nature and forms of organizational and economic mechanisms. The effectiveness of investment activity is ensured in the investment complex system, which includes leasing, insurance, research institutes, banks and other organizations. In state support for the development and promotion of investment activity, attention should be paid to the following:

- activation of leasing activities, which, in turn, alleviates the lack of financial resources, makes it possible to make lease payments on the basis of a fixed schedule and according to simplified contracts and schemes, brings together the mutual interests of the state and leasing companies, and ultimately in the network creates optimal economic and legal conditions to reduce risk and increase economic efficiency;

- providing budget loans, investment tax credits, subsidizing interest rates on loans;

- introduction of preferential tax payments;

- formation of state programs for the development of various sectors of the economy. In Uzbekistan, the system of receiving capital for production is improving year by year. Currently, based on the rules of modern international economic relations, the law and, in particular, foreign investors' incomes made through legal activities in foreign currency, in unlimited amounts, are guaranteed by the state. As can be seen from the above world experience, there are a lot of measures being taken on investment projects in our country. They are based on two main factors:

- economic stability;

- macroeconomic policy aimed at regulating inflationary processes and increasing the solvency of the national currency, the soum. In the process of assessing the

investment environment, it is necessary to pay attention to the risk level of investing. The worse the level of the investment climate, the higher the investor determines his business risk.

Summary

Fully agreeing with the opinion that it is necessary to use the system of economic and social indicators for the investment attractiveness of the region, the system of statistical indicators can fully characterize the socio-economic development of the studied and analyzed region and reveal its internal features, and We believe that it should evaluate foreign relations and, most importantly, express the increase in the standard of living and quality of life of the population based on its innovative and strategic development.

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