

ANALYSIS OF THE PERFORMANCE OF SMALL ENTERPRISES USING MODERN STATISTICAL METHODS.

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Abstract: in this scientific following, the activities of the construction company, namely, its main indicators, costs, technical and economic indicators, financial performance indicators (profitability and profitability) were considered.

Key words: construction, installation work, overhaul of buildings and structures, repair and construction of housing, design and survey organizations.

АНАЛИЗ РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ МАЛЫХ ПРЕДПРИЯТИЙ С ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕМ СОВРЕМЕННЫХ СТАТИСТИЧЕСКИХ МЕТОДОВ.

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Аннотация: в этой научном следовании была рассмотрена деятельность строительной компании, а именно ее основные показатели, затраты, технико-экономические показатели, показатели финансового результата (прибыльность и рентабельность).

Ключевые слова: строительные, монтажные работы, капитальный ремонт зданий и сооружений, ремонт и строительство жилищ, проектно-изыскательских организаций, хозяйственное управление строительством.

The goals of this work are to study and analyze the activities of a construction company using modern statistical methods, gain experience in working with statistical data sources, economic literature, search and process the obtained

economic information, consolidate the experience gained and knowledge necessary in the future to complete the dissertation work.

Indicators of production and economic activity of an enterprise used in economic and statistical research are linked into the system. The central place in this system is given to the indicator of production volume, which determines the amount of income of the enterprise and characterizes the production effect. Planning of product output, reasonable prediction of growth rates and proportions of certain types of products for the future, is of utmost importance. Indicators of production and economic activity of an enterprise used in economic and statistical research are linked into the system.

Table 1

Completed contract work by type and source of financing

Indicators	Year			
	2019		2020	
	Million soums	%	Million soums	%
Scope of contract work performed, including:	15532,3	100	17394,6	100
- industrial construction objects;	10919,3	70,3	12268,5	70,5
- non-production construction objects.	4613,0	29,7	5126,1	29,5
Of the total volume of contract work performed due to:	2562,9	16,5	3078,8	17,7
- centralized capital investments;	12969,4	83,5	14315,8	82,3
- funds from enterprises, farms and other sources.				

The structure of contract work performed by type for these periods did not change significantly, that is, in 2019 and 2020, industrial construction projects accounted for 70.3% and 70.5% of the total volume of contract work performed. And for non-production construction projects for the same years, 29.7% and 29.5%, respectively. The volume of contract work performed on industrial

construction projects in 2020 compared to 2019, this figure increased by 0.2%. Accordingly, the volume of contract work performed on non-production construction projects in 2020 compared to 2019 decreased by 0.2%.

The structure of completed contract work by funding source also did not change significantly, that is, in 2019 and 2020, 16.5% and 17.7% were completed through centralized capital investments. And at the expense of funds from enterprises, farms and other non-centralized sources of financing for the same years, 83.5% and 82.3%, respectively.

Centralized capital investments in 2020 increased by 1.2% compared to 2019. Financing of contract work from non-centralized sources in 2020 increased by 1.2% compared to 2019. To study the level of costs, data from the main technical and economic indicators of the enterprise's operation were used.

Table 2

Dynamics of the main technical and economic indicators of the enterprise for 2020 – 2018.

Indicators	2019	2020	Absolute deviation	Rate of change %
Volume of marketable products, billion s.	3 790	4 450	660	117,4
Revenue from product sales, billion s.	4 000	4 131	131	103,3
Profit from sales of products, billion s.	195	243	48	124,6
Balance sheet profit, billion s.	150	200	50	133,3
Payroll fund, billion s.	935	973	38	104,1
Average annual cost of OPF, billion s.	3 470	3 820	350	110,1
Average annual number of PPP, people	987	1 456	469	147,5
Cost of commercial products, billion s.	3508	4 207	699	119,9
Costs per sum of commercial products, tiin	93	95	2	102,2
Labor productivity PPP, soum	2 678	3 056	378	114,1
Capital productivity, soum	1,09	1,16	0,07	106,4

Analyzing Table 2, several brief conclusions can be drawn. The wage fund in the reporting period, in contrast to the base one, increased by 38 billion soums or + 4%. The average annual cost of open pension funds in 2020 compared to the previous one increased by 350 billion soums or + 10%. The cost of commercial products in the reporting year increased by 699 billion soums, the rate of change was + 19.9%. Costs per sum of commercial products increased by 2 tiyin compared to 2019, their rate of change was + 2%. That is, we can say that the enterprise's costs in 2020 compared to 2019 increased in all respects.

The amount of profit and the level of profitability are the main indicators characterizing the results of the financial and economic activities of the enterprise.

Table 3

Analysis of the dynamics and structure of financial results

Indicator name	Base year	Reporting year	Change	
	billion soums	billion soums	billion soums	growth rate, %
1. Revenue from the sale of goods, products, works, services	1 821	6 796	4 975	373,2
2. Cost of goods, products, works, services sold	1 536	6 392	4 856	416,1
3. Gross profit	285	404	119	141,8
4. Profit (loss) from sales	285	404	119	141,8
5. Other operating income	-	4 764	4 764	-
6. Other operating expenses	-	4 776	-	-
7. Non-operating income	-	-	-	-
8. Non-operating expenses	-	279	-	-
9. Profit before tax	285	263	-22	92,3
10. Income tax	101	173	72	171,3
11. Net profit	184	90	-94	48,9

In general, financial performance indicators in the reporting year increased compared to the base year, but the main indicators decreased. Revenue from the sale of goods, products, works, services in the reporting year increased by 4,975 billion soums or + 273.2%. The cost of goods, products, works, services sold increased by 4,856 billion soums or + 316.1%. Gross profit increased by 119 billion soums or + 41.8%. Sales profit in the reporting year increased by 119 billion soums or + 41.8% compared to the base year. Profit before tax decreased by 22 billion soums or - 7.7%. Income tax in the reporting year increased by 72 billion soums. or + 71.3%. Net profit in the reporting year compared to the base year decreased by 94 billion soums or by -51.1%.

Analysis of the financial result showed that the main profit indicators in the reporting year decreased. This means that his activities are not profitable. But profitability indicators increased compared to the base year. From here we can say that the company is profitable and it will be able to cover its losses next year.

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