



Evaluation of the effectiveness of the use of loans in business

Rahmonov Suhrob Ilhomovich

Is a master student of the MBA General 22-14 group of the Academy of Banking and Finance

Abstract: Business loans are an important source of finance for entrepreneurs and established businesses, providing access to capital for growth, operating expenses and strategic investments. This article focuses on evaluating the effectiveness of using loans in business, and examines the opportunities they provide and the risks they may cause.

Annotatsiya: Biznes kreditlari tadbirkorlar va tashkil etilgan korxonalar uchun o'sish, operatsion xarajatlar va strategik investitsiyalar uchun kapitaldan foydalanishni ta'minlovchi muhim moliya manbai hisoblanadi. Ushbu maqola biznesda kreditlardan foydalanish samaradorligini baholashga qaratilgan va ular taqdim etadigan imkoniyatlar va ular keltirib chiqarishi mumkin bo'lgan xavflarni o'rganadi.

Key words: banks, credit, financial stability, growth, strategic business, enterprises

Currently, the increase in the volume of bank loans aimed at the development of the economy in our Republic, the increase in the number of different customers using bank loans and the rational placement of loans given by banks and their efficiency, ensuring the collection of loans and the interest calculated on them are the loan portfolio of banks It is demanded that it is the main task of constant control over it. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-4947 of February 7, 2017 "On the Strategy of Actions for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan", the regulation of the management mechanisms of the banking system It is necessary to find a solution to the existing problems by studying and analyzing one element in an interdependent manner and to eliminate them in time. Today, the share of loans in the structure of bank assets is 70%, and the share of long-term loans in the structure of the loan portfolio is 80% the share of loans in foreign currency being close to 60% indicates the high level of credit risk and the need for quick and high-quality information about it. Lending by commercial banks is expanding. They must increase and develop their services in order to keep pace with the development of the times and to be able to withstand the competition. This, in turn, requires carrying out studies of scientific and practical importance on bringing the private capital of commercial banks closer to the level of national and international standards. By analyzing the impact of business loans on financial performance, growth prospects and overall sustainability, this assessment aims to provide insight into the strategic use of loans as a financial tool in the business landscape.

Helping businesses grow and expand:

One of the main advantages of business loans is their ability to enable growth and expansion initiatives. It is to expand operations, enter new markets or invest in innovation. A well-structured loan provides the necessary financial basis for the implementation of a strategic business, otherwise limited by limited cash flow. This use of loans can lead to increased revenues, market presence and long-term business sustainability.

Managing Cash Flow and Operational Sustainability:





For businesses facing temporary cash flow problems or periodic fluctuations in revenue, loans can serve as a lifeline to maintain operational stability. By providing working capital through loans, businesses can go through lean periods, meet payroll obligations, and address operating expenses without disrupting their core functions or losing growth opportunities. This aspect highlights the important role of loans in supporting businesses through financial ebbs and flows.

Investing in capital expenditures and technology upgrades:

The use of loans allows enterprises to invest in capital funds, update technological infrastructure, and adopt innovative solutions that increase productivity and competitiveness. From upgrading equipment to implementing digital systems, loans enable businesses to make strategic investments to optimize operational efficiency, improve product quality and adapt to evolving industry standards, thereby strengthening their long-term viability and market position.

Interest costs and financial burden:

While loans offer financial flexibility, it's important to recognize the costs associated with them, particularly in the form of interest payments. Effective loan evaluation requires a comprehensive understanding of interest rates, repayment terms, and the overall financial burden placed on the business. Over-reliance on high-interest loans can strain cash flow and, if not managed wisely, lead to debt burdens that can harm long-term financial health.

Risk Reduction and Financial Planning:

The effectiveness of business loans depends on careful risk assessment and sound financial planning. The prudent use of credit includes assessing the debt service capabilities of the business, forecasting cash flows, and aligning the use of credit with strategic goals. In addition, companies should take into account potential external factors such as economic fluctuations, market volatility and industry risks when evaluating the effectiveness of using loans as a financial instrument.

Conclusion:

Evaluating business loans as a financial instrument requires a careful approach, considering the opportunities and risks. When used strategically, business loans can act as a catalyst for growth, operational sustainability and technological innovation. However, sound financial management, risk mitigation strategies, and a comprehensive understanding of the impact of credit on the financial health of a business are critical in determining the effectiveness of their use. By balancing potential benefits with associated costs and risks, businesses can optimize the impact of loans on financial performance and sustainable growth.

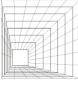
References:

- 1. Abdullayev Yo., Qoraliyev T. va b. Bank ishi. O'quv qo'llanma T.: "Iqtisod-Moliya",2010-yil. -532 bet. [1]
- 2. Abdullayeva SH.Z. Bank ishi. Darslik/ T.: Toshkent,2003. -312 b. [2]
- 3. Abdullayeva SH. Va boshqalar Tijorat banklari kapitali va uni boshqarish. O'quv qo'llanma. T.:"Iqtisod-Moliya",2006. 118 b. [3]
- 4. 4.Обзор Базелского соглашения по капиталу.- Базель: БМР, 2003. [4]



Open Academia: Journal of Scholarly Research

Volume 2, Issue 2, February, 2024 ISSN (E): 2810-6377 Website: https://academiaone.org/index.php/4



- 5. Панова Г.С. Кредитная политика коммерческого банка. М.: 1997. [5]
- 6. Хохлов Н.В. Управление риском: учеб. пособие для вузов. М.:ЮНИТИ-ДАНА, 2001. [6]
- 7. Виноградова Т.Н. Банковские операции.—Ростов-на-Дону: Феникс, 2001.—384 с.[1]