

DIRECTIONS FOR STRENGTHENING THE ECONOMIC SECURITY AND AUDIT OF POSTAL SERVICES

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Abstract

The relevance of this topic lies in the fact that with the development of market relations in Uzbekistan, the problem of economic security of business, that is, minimizing risks and repelling threats, comes to the fore, especially for trading enterprises. A comprehensive system of economic security of an enterprise is designed, based on the effective use of corporate resources, to create conditions for achieving business goals, timely detect and minimize the impact of various kinds of dangers and threats in conditions of competition and economic risk. An important role here is played by accompanying factors: blurred value guidelines of citizens, instability and the pronounced fiscal nature of tax legislation, the active development of information technologies that require significant resources to protect information [1].

Keywords: Interaction, enterprise, external environment, attention, economic security, costs, adaptation, innovations, expansion, market infrastructure.

The massive emergence of virtual mail resources creates another “painful” point in ensuring the security of a postal service enterprise. Virtuality means minimal costs for sending and receiving written correspondence, maximum speed of receipt and delivery, the minus of virtuality is that you cannot send a parcel or transfer. Economic security is a multifaceted area of management, the scope of which includes all types of enterprise resources, requiring attention from all services of the organization [2];

The functional and psychological relationships of workers and the clash of their economic interests come to the fore, therefore the emphasis is on the organizational and psychological aspects of economic security, which is the prerogative of personnel services;

A comprehensive study of the influence of external and internal environmental factors is replaced by marketing, that is, the study of an organization’s position in the market, as a result, the effect of information asymmetry appears when economic relations with partners are unpredictable [3].

The above factors make it legitimate to conclude that the problem of economic security is becoming not just relevant, but a priority among the main problems of the Uzbek market economy.

The purpose of this work is to study the economic security of the functioning and development of the postal service organization [4].

One of the most significant elements of an enterprise's security system is the mechanism for ensuring it, which is a set of legislative acts, legal norms, incentives and incentives, methods, measures, forces and means by which the achievement of security goals and the solution of challenges is ensured [7].

A systematic approach to the formation of a mechanism for ensuring the economic security of an enterprise assumes that it is necessary to take into account all the real conditions of its activity, and the mechanism itself must have clearly defined elements, a pattern of their action and interaction. The structure of the mechanism for ensuring the economic security of an enterprise consists of several blocks, the simultaneous action of which is designed to ensure sufficient profit for the expanded reproduction of the enterprise's capital, resulting from compliance with the interests of the enterprise, i.e. as a result of the interaction of the enterprise with subjects of the external environment [5]. The mechanism for ensuring the economic security of an enterprise can have varying degrees of structuring and formalization.

The operation of the mechanism for ensuring the economic security of the enterprise is intended to institutionalize the interaction of the enterprise with the subjects of the external environment. The result of the functioning of this mechanism is the receipt of resources and information necessary for organizing the production process in accordance with the system of priority interests of the enterprise, minimizing the costs of acquiring resources in the required quantity and proper quality [6]. The statement made earlier about the economic security of an enterprise making a profit allows us to evaluate the role and purpose of the mechanism in ensuring the economic security of the enterprise. It is intended to organize the interaction of an enterprise with subjects of the external environment that are a priority for the enterprise [8]. The choice of priority interests allows you to limit the size of the mechanism for ensuring the economic security of the enterprise and focus its attention on the partners that are truly important for the enterprise [9].

The main purpose of the mechanism for ensuring the economic security of an enterprise is to create and implement conditions that ensure the economic security of the enterprise. These conditions are determined based on the criterion of economic security and its level. Minimization of enterprise costs, adaptation to innovations and expansion of the scope of use of market infrastructure services were chosen as the most important conditions taken into account in the structure of the mechanism for ensuring the economic security of the enterprise. It seems that these are the conditions that can have the most significant impact on the formation of the enterprise's profit, thereby ensuring its economic security [10]. The action of the mechanism should be aimed at ensuring economic security in the activities of the enterprise both currently and in the future. If in the first case such conditions for ensuring economic security as minimizing costs and expanding the scope of use of the services of infrastructure

enterprises dominate, then in the second case it is adaptation to innovations, expansion of production and its diversification [10].

Each of these conditions for ensuring the economic security of an enterprise cannot be considered in isolation; they are closely interrelated. Thus, minimizing the costs of a trading enterprise only to a certain level can be achieved on the basis of organizational efforts that ensure compliance with the resource saving regime, changing the system of organizing business processes, releasing and selling excess inventory, etc. To achieve this level, it is necessary to introduce new equipment and technology that will ensure a significant reduction in the costs of delivery, storage and sale of goods [11].

The implementation of each of the proposed conditions for ensuring the economic security of an enterprise is possible either using organizational measures, which, as a rule, do not require investment support (or it is insignificant), or by attracting a certain amount of investment. In the first case, we are talking about non-capital-intensive creation of conditions for ensuring the economic security of the enterprise; in the second, the creation of conditions should be considered capital-intensive. It is clear that if there is a lack of profit, enterprises must first of all implement those conditions for ensuring their economic profit [12].

It is possible to identify the correspondence of an enterprise's labor resources to sales volume based on a modification of the analysis of the balance of the enterprise's activities given in the book by V.L. Nechaev "Analysis of the financial balance of an enterprise...". This analysis is carried out from two positions: either from the position of the existing number of personnel and the price of their labor, or from the position of maintaining the existing sales volume. The results of this analysis are the basis for making management decisions either on the required sales volume or on the appropriate number of personnel. The basis for carrying out the analysis from the first position - from the position of increasing sales volume - is the ratio of the value of fixed costs and personnel costs with the share of sales volume minus variable costs, which can be used to cover them [11].

Compliance with the interests of the enterprise requires the constant development of its production potential through the implementation of innovations of a technical and organizational nature. The dominant criterion for selecting innovations is to evaluate innovations from the point of view of the demand for the enterprise's products sold by consumers, since such demand is largely related to the interests of the enterprise. One of the areas that ensures the economic security of an enterprise is to expand the scope of use of market infrastructure services. This statement is based on the fact that the use of market infrastructure services allows:

- receive high-quality services from enterprises specializing in a particular type of activity;
- reduce the number of personnel due to refusal to perform certain types of activities and transfer them to third parties for implementation;

- increase the level of specialization of the enterprise both in the production and management spheres, as it helps to reduce the number of types of activities of the enterprise.

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