

## **MECHANISMS TO REDUCE THE SHARE OF THE STATE IN THE CAPITAL OF COMMERCIAL BANKS**

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International financial and credit relations and the globalization of the world economy, as well as the intensification of competition between banks in the international and domestic spheres, bring to light the urgent issues of increasing their level of capitalization. Because capital is the main financial source for protection against losses that may occur unexpectedly in the activity of banks and for determining the appropriate norms for asset operations. In international practice, after the global financial and economic crisis, despite the fact that serious attention is paid to this issue, a number of problematic situations are occurring. In particular, "the International Basel Committee has increased the conservation buffer of capital from 1.8% to 2.5% in 2020, the requirement for core capital from 6.3% to 7.0%, and the requirement for total capital from 9.8% to 10.5%." 58 bln. EUR and 65 bln. exceeding the euro, indicates that this issue is even more serious.

The period of econometric analysis of commercial banks of our country covers the period from 2013 to 2020, and they are brought to the same unit. This prevents an increase in the standard error in the results of the analysis.

An increase in the volume of commercial bank loans leads to an increase in the value of goods and services provided by them. In order to verify this hypothesis, in this paragraph below, we will perform a correlational relationship between the factors and a regression analysis of this relationship.

We will carry out an econometric analysis, specifying the following sequence of tasks:

- ✓ We construct a linear correlation equation;
- ✓ We determine the correlation coefficient, determination coefficient;
- ✓ We evaluate the adequacy of the regression equation according to Fisher's F-criterion.

Using the data from the table above, we determine the correlation coefficient that describes the relationship of all factors.

$$r_{xy} = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2}} = 0,9008$$

Therefore, there is a very strong close relationship between the private correlation coefficients between the factors, that is, the influencing factor (Xi) and the resulting factor (Y).

So, there is a strong relationship between the value of the goods produced by the commercial bank and the value of the services it provides.

We will create an econometric model representing the impact of the volume of loans allocated by commercial banks on the value of goods and services. In general, it is expressed as follows for a linear regression relationship in practice:

$$y = a + b \cdot x \quad (1)$$

In order to determine the unknown parameters a and b, we enter data on 8 observations covering the years 2013-2021 mentioned in the table above into the Excel program and perform regression analysis.

The results of the regression analysis are presented in the table below, the data in it will be useful in building our model and evaluating the importance of the built model (Table 1).

**Table 1. The result of the econometric analysis of the factors affecting the growth of the value of goods and services**

Dependent variable: Value of goods and services of business entities (Y)				
Method: Least squares method				
Selection (Customized): 2013-2021				
Included observations: 8 ra				
Variable	Coefficient	Standard error	t- statistics	P- value
Constanta	63531,8528	11838,7290	5,3664	0,0017
X	2,4169	0,4757	5,0804	0,0023
In the plural R			0,9008	
R- square			0,8114	
Adjusted R-squared			0,7799	
Standard erro			20990,8987	

**Source: Based on regression analysis results.**

The above figure shows the results of the regression analysis.

According to the analysis result, the correlation coefficient R (or  $r_{xy}$ ) was equal to 0.9008. The dependence characteristic of the dependence density is very strong (falls in the range of 0.9-0.99). We determine that the coefficient of determination is equal to 0.8114.

$$Y = 63531,85 + 2,42 * X \quad (2)$$

We will analyze the quality indicators of the model (2) based on the increase in the value of goods and services.

We use Fisher's F-test to check the statistical significance of the econometric model (2) based on the growth of the value of goods and services or its relevance to the process being studied..

Then Fisher's F-criterion can be expressed as follows:

$$F = \frac{R^2}{1 - R^2} \cdot (n - 2), \quad (3)$$

where:  $R^2$  - coefficient of determination;

$n$  - coefficient of determination.

F- the calculated value of the criterion  $F_{\text{хисоб}} = 25,81$  is equal to. If F- if the calculated value of the criterion is greater than the value in the table, then the constructed multifactor econometric model is called statistically significant or adequate to the process being studied.

$$25,81 > 3,87 \quad (t_r > t_f)$$

The inequality is confirmed, so the correlational link is significant.

We check the adequacy of the regression equation using the coefficient of determination  $R^2$ .

We check the adequacy of the regression equation using the coefficient of determination.

$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{\sum(y_i - y_x)^2}{\sum(y_i - \bar{y})^2} = 0,8114$$

It can be seen that the coefficient of determination is equal to the square of the correlation coefficient, which confirms the correctness of the determined regression equation and the existence of a linear relationship.

A number of limitations occurred during the research process. The following can be included among them:

Update of the requirements for the structure of writing a dissertation from this year. This update was manifested mainly in the addition of new requirements, such as conducting econometric analyzes within the scope of the topic, reviewing previously conducted research on the research topic, and conducting a literature review. However, it was definitely beneficial for the listeners. Because, during the writing of the dissertation, some skills were formed in the implementation of econometric analyzes.

Among the measures to be implemented in future research on this topic, it would be appropriate if the following were implemented:

- ✓ Forming data sources before starting the work, having studied the research topic in depth;
- ✓ Studying the recommendations and conclusions of previous scientific researches;
- ✓ Taking a larger time period for econometric analyzes to be more accurate;
- ✓ Use of more advanced methods of econometric modeling.

### LIST OF USED LITERATURE

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