



IMPROVEMENT OF CREDIT POLICY IN COMMERCIAL BANKS

Beginimov Suhrob A'zam ugli

Master Student, Tashkent State University of Economics

Abstract

The article deals with the theoretical basis for the formation of financial and credit policy of commercial banks in Uzbekistan. It shows the concept of credit policy of commercial banks, the processes of its formation, the goals and elements of credit policy, as well as shows a number of factors that affect the choice of credit policy of the Bank. It also describes the process of forming a credit policy, the main problems of the Bank's financial and credit policy, and recommendations for improving its condition.

Keywords: credit, credit policy, risks, commercial Bank, key and interest rates.

Modern processes of lending to the population help the socio-economic development of the country's economy, which indicates the importance of this issue for further research. Lending to individuals makes it possible to smooth the social situation and increases consumer demand for various types of products, which also stimulates the national economy for its further development. At present, the high competition of Russian commercial banks very actively forces us to look for different ways of effective activity for each bank. International heavy politics limits external economic ties and opportunities for banks. Important changes are also taking place in the domestic domestic banking system, forcing the state to regulate commercial banks more strictly in order to protect the funds of depositors, and real incomes of the population are falling, which increases the risk of customer creditworthiness. All this complex internal and external environment for commercial banks makes it necessary to develop a strategy more carefully, and tactical goals can be effectively achieved only thanks to a properly built credit policy of the bank.

Direct credit policy becomes a fundamental part of the activities of any commercial bank for an effective policy of raising funds using the methods, principles and mechanisms of the organizational banking structure in a highly competitive banking system.

In the course of the study, methods of empirical analysis of the credit policy of commercial banks in the banking sector were used. This involves the analysis of the collected information base, which includes data from archives, reports, newspapers, magazines, etc. Credit policy is a program, the direction of an institution in the field





of issuing loans to individuals or companies. It is based on the analysis of the ratio of risks and profits from loans. It includes both the strategy and tactics of a financial institution in the field of providing credit products. The banking credit policy is determined based on external and intra-bank economic factors. It is customary to distinguish two groups of circumstances that affect the decisions that the bank makes:

- macro factors
- those that do not depend on the bank;
- microfactors – the bank can influence them.

Types of macro factors:

- economic situation in the country and region where the company operates, preconditions for development and change;
- state of the money market and its potential;
- credit policy of the bank-competitor;

limit of operations on loans, which is established by the current law. Types of microfactors:

- level of competence of employees of a financial institution;
- possession of the company's employees with the necessary information;
- equipment of workplaces;
- ability of employees to contact with different categories of clients;
- interest rate on credit products; borrowers, prospective clients of the company.

It is not enough to choose the direction of the institution's work. It is important to be able to implement the course. To do this, guides are compiled and documents are developed that define the requirements for borrowers, the conditions for issuing a loan, and other similar points. When the economic situation in a country or region changes, the credit policy is revised: requirements for customers increase or decrease, the interest rate, loan amount and loan period change. With a properly organized system, the bank provides loans that bring profit with minimal risk of default. Risks in this case are rather errors in the implementation of the chosen area of activity:

- creation of low quality assets due to poor management, which leads to the instability of profits;
- work of employees of the company with a low level of competence; choice of unjustified competitive methods;
- lack of regular and reliable clients capable of providing a stable level of income for the bank.

The main task of developing an economic strategy for lending to businesses and individuals is to develop the right ratio of the cost of credit products to the market while maintaining volatility. This is done taking into account not only the real





financial situation, the bank's capabilities and the cost of servicing credit products, but also taking into account the risks from conducting this type of activity and taking into account the preservation of the attractiveness and competitiveness of the product in the market. Banks are trying to make the most attractive and break-even offer for both individuals and large borrowers, building a policy of trusting mutually beneficial relationships with consumers of credit products.

References:

1. Voronina YU. S. Vliyanie procentnoj politiki Central'nogo banka na kreditnuyu politiku kommercheskih bankov // *Ekonomika. Biznes. Finansy.* – 2019. – № 12. – S. 7–13.
2. Ermilov A. V. Sovershenstvovanie kreditnoj politiki kommercheskogo banka metodom agressivnoj kreditnoj politiki // *Aktual'nye voprosy prava, ekonomiki i upravleniya: sbornik statej XXII Mezhdunarodnoj nauchnoprakticheskoy konferencii.* – 2019. – S. 15–18.
3. Zernova L. E., Guseva D. S. Procedura ocenki kreditosposobnosti klientov kak sostavnaya chast' kreditnoj politiki kommercheskogo banka / *Materialy dokladov 50-j mezhdunarodnoj nauchno-tehnicheskoy konferencii.* – 2017. – S. 88–90.
4. Ignatyuk G. G. Osobennosti formirovaniya kreditnoj politiki kommercheskogo banka // *Nauchnoe soobshchestvo studentov: mezhdisciplinarnye issledovaniya: sb. st. po mat. XLVII mezhdunar. stud. nauch.-prakt. konf.* – № 12(47).
5. Karymsakova A. A., Nabatchikova S. B. Kreditnaya politika kommercheskih bankov // *Innovacionnoe razvitie sovremennoj nauki. Sbornik nauchnyh trudov po materialam IX Mezhdunarodnoj nauchno-prakticheskoy konferencii.* – 2019. – S. 10–15.
6. Kreditnaya politika banka // *Finansovyj otvet. Banki i kredity.* – 2019. [Elektronnyj resurs]. Rezhim dostupa: <https://finansanswer.ru/banks/kreditnaya-politika-banka/>

