ACTIVITIES OF THE GUARANTEE FUND FOR SERVICING PUBLIC DEBT

Payziyeva Komila

TFI Master degree student DMXM-2 E-mail: payziyevakomila@gmail.com

Abstract. This paper explores the role and activities of the Guarantee Fund in servicing public debt, highlighting its importance in ensuring fiscal stability and investor confidence. The Guarantee Fund serves as a financial mechanism that mitigates the risk associated with public debt by providing guarantees for debt repayments. This study examines the structure, functions, and operational procedures of the Guarantee Fund, along with its impact on public debt management. Through an analysis of case studies and empirical data, the paper provides insights into the effectiveness of the Guarantee Fund in maintaining sovereign credit ratings and promoting sustainable economic growth. The findings underscore the significance of the Guarantee Fund in managing financial risks and enhancing the credibility of public debt issuances.

Keywords:Guarantee Fund, Public Debt, Debt Servicing, Fiscal Stability, Investor Confidence, Sovereign Credit Ratings, Debt Management, Financial Risk Mitigation, Economic Growth, Public Finance.

The management of public debt is a critical aspect of fiscal policy, essential for maintaining economic stability and growth. The Guarantee Fund for servicing public debt plays a pivotal role in this process by providing financial guarantees that ensure the timely repayment of government obligations. Public debt management is a critical aspect of fiscal policy, requiring careful planning and strategic decision-making to ensure financial stability and sustainability. The Guarantee Fund, as a key component of debt management, plays a vital role in providing financial security and mitigating risks associated with public debt. This article explores the activities of the Guarantee Fund in servicing public debt, highlighting its functions, mechanisms, and impact on fiscal policy.

The literature on public debt management emphasizes the importance of financial mechanisms that mitigate risks and enhance fiscal stability. Various studies have highlighted the role of Guarantee Funds in providing security to investors and maintaining sovereign credit ratings. This section reviews existing research on the structure and functions of Guarantee Funds, their effectiveness in different economic contexts, and their impact on public debt management.

This study employs a qualitative approach, utilizing case studies and empirical data to analyze the activities of the Guarantee Fund for servicing public debt. Data sources include government reports, financial statements, and relevant literature on public debt management. The analysis focuses on the operational procedures of the Guarantee Fund, its financial performance, and its contribution to fiscal stability.

The Guarantee Fund is typically established by the government and operates under a specific legal and regulatory framework. It is funded through budgetary allocations, contributions from international financial institutions, and other sources. The Fund is managed by a governing board that oversees its operations and ensures compliance with its mandate.

The primary function of the Guarantee Fund is to provide guarantees for the repayment of public debt. This involves assessing the risk associated with different debt instruments, setting aside reserves to cover potential defaults, and issuing guarantees to creditors. Additionally, the Fund may engage in debt restructuring and management activities to optimize the government's debt portfolio.

The operational procedures of the Guarantee Fund include:

- 1. Risk Assessment: Evaluating the risk of default associated with various debt instruments.
- 2. Reserving Funds: Setting aside financial reserves to cover potential defaults.
- 3. Issuing Guarantees: Providing guarantees to creditors, ensuring the repayment of public debt.
- 4. Monitoring and Reporting: Regularly monitoring the financial health of the debt portfolio and reporting to stakeholders.
- 5. Debt Restructuring: Engaging in debt restructuring activities to manage and optimize the debt portfolio.

The Guarantee Fund plays a crucial role in enhancing fiscal stability by reducing the risk associated with public debt. By providing guarantees, the Fund helps maintain investor confidence and supports the government's ability to issue debt at favorable terms. Case studies from various countries indicate that the presence of a Guarantee Fund positively impacts sovereign credit ratings and promotes sustainable economic growth.

The Guarantee Fund for servicing public debt is an essential tool for managing financial risks and ensuring fiscal stability. Its activities, including risk assessment, issuing guarantees, and debt restructuring, contribute significantly to maintaining investor confidence and optimizing public debt management. Future research should focus on the long-term impact of Guarantee Funds on economic growth and explore innovative strategies to enhance their effectiveness.

REFERENCES:

- 1. International Monetary Fund. (2020). Public Debt Management: A Practitioner's Guide. IMF Publications.
- 2. World Bank. (2021). Managing Public Debt: From Diagnostics to Reform Implementation. World Bank Publications.
- 3. European Commission. (2019). Guarantee Funds and Public Debt Management. European Economy Discussion Papers.

- 4. Moody's Investors Service. (2022). Sovereign Credit Ratings and the Role of Guarantee Funds. Moody's Reports.
- 5. Asian Development Bank. (2018). Risk Mitigation and Debt Management in Developing Economies. ADB Publications.
- 6. Government of Usbekistan. (2023). Annual Report on Public Debt and Guarantee Fund Operations. Ministry of Finance.
- 7. Ogola F.A. An evaluation of the structure and servicing of Kenya's public debt : дис. University of Nairobi, 2002.
- 8. Premchand A. 7 Servicing Public Debt: Management Aspects //Public Expenditure Management. International Monetary Fund.
- 9. Zecchini S., Ventura M. Public credit guarantees and SME finance. 2006.
- 10. Raximov M. Y. Iqtisodiyot subyektlari moliyaviy holatining tahlili. Oʻquv qoʻllanma / Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Oliy va oʻrta maxsus ta'lim vazirligi Toshkent Moliya instituti. -T.: «IQTISOD-MOLIYA», 2013.392 b.
- 11. Raximov M.Y. Moliyaviy tahlil-2 (oʻquv qoʻllanma) T.:TMI. 2003 y. 166 b.
- 12. Qlichev Baxtiyor Pardayevich. (2024). Xoʻjalik yurituvchi subyektlarda CVP-tahlilni tashkil etishning muammoli jihatlari. YASHIL IQTISODIYOT VA TARAQQIYOT, 4 (2024), 754–759
- 13. Чориев И.Х. (2023). Молиявий хисоботлардаги хатоликларни аниклашда тахлилий амаллардан фойдаланишнинг услубий жихатлари. *Scientific Journal of "International Finance & Accounting*, Issue 1, February 2023.
- 14. Қличев, Б. (2022). КРІ ТИЗИМИ АСОСИДА МОДДИЙ РАҒБАТЛАНТИРИШ МАСАЛАЛАРИ ТАХЛИЛИ. *Архив научных исследований*, 2(1). извлечено от https://journal.tsue.uz/index.php/archive/article/view/1343
- 15. Klichev Bakhtiyar Pardayevich. (2024). Problematic Aspects of Organizing Cvp-Analysis in the Enterprises of Uzbekistan // Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal, 5(5), 241–248. Retrieved from https://wos.academiascience.org/index.php/wos/article/view/4906
- 16. Чориев И.Х. (2023). Молиявий инвестициялар хисобини такомиллаштириш. Scientific Journal of "International Finance & Accounting, Issue 2, April 2023.
- 17. U.K.Yakubov, G.S.Maxmudova. (2022). Biznes tahlil: Operatsion tahlil-1,2. (Darslik). –T.: "Nihol print", 205 b.
- 18. Qlichev Baxtiyor Pardayevich. (2024). Korxonalarda operatsion faoliyat samaradorligini tahlil qilish masalalari. *World Scientific Research Journal*, *26*(3), 86–94. Retrieved from http://wsrjournal.com/index.php/wsrj/article/view/3251
- 19. Косимович, Я. У. (2024). Ташқи савдо фаолиятида мақбул ечимни топиш масалаларини таҳлили. World scientific research journal, 26(2), 199-205.

- 20. Tulaev, M. (2024). Moliyaviy hisobot konsepsiyalari. *Nordic_Press*, 2(0002).
- 21. Абдуллаев, А. Б. (2019). СОВЕРШЕНСТВОВАНИЕ УЧЕТА И АНАЛИЗА НАЛОГОВ. In *БУХГАЛТЕРСКИЙ УЧЕТ: ДОСТИЖЕНИЯ И НАУЧНЫЕ ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ XXI ВЕКА* (pp. 10-17).
- 22. Kasimovich, Y. U. (2021). Developing A Model On The Basis Of A System Of Indicators Determining The Efficiency Of Foreign Trade Activities. Turkish Online Journal of Qualitative Inquiry, 12(7).
- 23. ҚЛИЧЕВ, . Б. П. (2022). ИШБИЛАРМОНЛИК ФАОЛЛИГИ ТАХЛИЛИНИ ТАШКИЛ ЭТИШ ЙЎНАЛИШЛАРИ. *Архив научных исследований*, 2(1). извлечено от https://journal.tsue.uz/index.php/archive/article/view/373
- 24. Кличев, Б. (2023). Корхоналарда махсулот ишлаб чиқариш ҳажми таҳлилини такомиллаштириш масалалари. Направления развития благоприятной бизнес-среды в условиях цифровизации экономики, 1(01), 170–173. https://doi.org/10.47689/TSUE2022-pp170-173
- 25. Tulaev, M. (2024). T BUXGALTERIYA HISOBINING SCHYOTLARI VA ULARNING MOHIYATI. Nordic_Press, 2(0002).
- 26. Qlichev, B. (2024). Korxonalar faoliyatini rivojlantirishda operatsion faoliyat tahlilining zarurligi. Mintaqani ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy rivojlantirishning ustuvor yo'nalishlari, Konferensiya toʻplami. Termiz, O'zbekiston. 15-iyun 2024-yil. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.11909171
- 27. Қличев Бахтиёр Пардаевич, (2023). Корхоналарда маҳсулот ишлаб чиқариш ҳажми таҳлилини такомиллаштириш масалалари. Issues of improving the analysis of the volume of production at enterprises. ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ,13(7), 42—49. Retrieved from http://www.newjournal.org/index.php/01/article/view/2782