# EFFICIENCY OF ASSET UTILIZATION IN CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES

**Murodov Olmos Uktamovich**
Independent Researcher at Tashkent State Technical University

**Abstract.** The thesis examines the economic importance of efficient asset utilization in construction materials manufacturing enterprises. A comparative analysis is conducted using asset profitability and asset turnover indicators of "Qarshi Benefit" Private Enterprise and "Inter Mega Biznes" Private Enterprise for 2021–2025. Based on the analysis, recommendations are proposed to improve the utilization of existing production assets, reduce excessive and inefficient assets, accelerate working capital turnover, and align asset growth with increases in sales and profit.

**Keywords:** assets, asset profitability, asset turnover, construction materials, enterprise, profit, revenue, economic efficiency.

The activities of construction materials manufacturing enterprises require substantial amounts of fixed assets, production equipment, raw material inventories, and other current assets. Therefore, an increase in enterprise assets is not in itself a positive result. What matters is the amount of sales and profit generated through these assets. If the efficiency of asset utilization declines, the economic return on invested resources may remain insufficient even when the enterprise's production potential expands [1].

Asset profitability and asset turnover are important indicators for assessing asset utilization. Asset profitability reflects the enterprise's ability to generate profit from the assets at its disposal, while asset turnover reflects the intensity with which assets generate sales revenue. Joint analysis of these two indicators makes it possible to determine the extent to which asset growth is supported by economic results [2].

Efficient use of capital and assets is an important component of productivity in industrial enterprises. OECD studies also identify the use of capital resources and the structure of investment, alongside labor, as important factors in assessing production performance [3]. The relatively high capital intensity of the construction materials industry further increases the practical importance of this issue.

**Table 1. Asset utilization indicators at the enterprises, 2021–2025**

| Indicator | Enterprise | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Asset profitability, % | "Qarshi Benefit" PE | 8.0 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 8.6 |
| Asset profitability, % | "Inter Mega Biznes" PE | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 8.4 |
| Asset turnover | "Qarshi Benefit" PE | 0.57 | 0.60 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.59 |
| Asset turnover | "Inter Mega Biznes" PE | 0.53 | 0.54 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.56 |

According to the table, asset profitability at "Qarshi Benefit" PE increased from 8.0 percent in 2021 to 8.6 percent in 2025. Asset turnover rose to 0.60 in 2022 and remained at 0.59 in subsequent years. This indicates that, while the volume of assets increased, the rate at which they generated sales revenue did not improve significantly. Therefore, increasing the utilization of existing assets in production and sales processes is important for the enterprise. At "Inter Mega Biznes" PE, asset profitability increased from 7.3 percent to 8.4 percent. Asset turnover also improved from 0.53 to 0.56. This reflects a gradual improvement in the effectiveness of asset utilization at the enterprise. At the same time, asset turnover in 2025 remained below the 0.59 recorded by "Qarshi Benefit" PE. This



© 2026 International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Applications . All Rights Reserved.

suggests that opportunities to increase sales volume through existing assets have not yet been fully utilized.

To improve asset utilization efficiency, enterprises should first assess the actual utilization level of fixed assets. Assets that remain unused for long periods or are insufficiently utilized in the production process cause enterprise capital to be tied up inefficiently. Such assets may be reassigned to other production units, leased out, or, where economically justified, sold. The second direction is to improve the use of current assets. Excessive inventories of raw materials and finished goods slow down the turnover of funds. Aligning inventory levels with production needs and order volumes, controlling the collection period of receivables, and accelerating the sales process have a positive effect on asset turnover.

In addition, decisions to acquire new assets should be based not only on the need to expand production capacity, but also on expected growth in sales and profit. Such an approach helps maintain proportionality between investment volume and economic results [4].

**Conclusion**

During the analyzed period, asset profitability increased at both enterprises. At “Qarshi Benefit” PE, the indicator rose from 8.0 percent to 8.6 percent, while at “Inter Mega Biznes” PE it increased from 7.3 percent to 8.4 percent. Asset turnover also showed an overall positive trend, although its growth rate remained relatively moderate.

To improve asset utilization efficiency in construction materials manufacturing enterprises, it is necessary to increase the utilization of existing production assets, reduce excessive inventories, shorten the turnover period of working capital, and link investment in new assets to expected economic results. This creates opportunities to obtain additional economic returns from the existing capital potential.

**References**

1. Brigham E.F., Ehrhardt M.C. Financial Management: Theory & Practice. – 16th ed. – Boston: Cengage, 2020.
2. Slack N., Brandon-Jones A., Burgess N. Operations Management. – 10th ed. – Harlow: Pearson, 2022.
3. OECD. OECD Compendium of Productivity Indicators 2024. – Paris: OECD Publishing, 2024. – 71 p. – DOI: 10.1787/b96cd88a-en.
4. UNIDO. Industrial Development Report 2024: Turning Challenges into Sustainable Solutions. The New Era of Industrial Policy. – Vienna: UNIDO, 2024.
5. “Qarshi Benefit” PE. Data from Form 1 “Balance Sheet” and Form 2 “Statement of Financial Results” for 2021–2025.
6. “Inter Mega Biznes” PE. Data from Form 1 “Balance Sheet” and Form 2 “Statement of Financial Results” for 2021–2025.



© 2026 International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Applications . All Rights Reserved.