

IN BUDGET ORGANIZATIONS IMPROVEMENT OF THE CONTROL SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

In the world of international relations, a country's commitment and way of managing its own resources is based on an understanding of the financial situation. This article discusses the issues of increasing the effectiveness control of in budget organizations as an important element of the state financial control system.

Keywords: Budget organizations, public sector, financial control, internal control, internal audit, financial reporting, financial assets, liabilities, cash method, accrual method, net assets.

INTRODUCTION

In the economic and operational budget, the organizers oversee the modernization process. Budget, budget organizations and audit service, financial reporting, provision cost reporting, and budget and budget discipline that strengthens important business principles.

It is known that the state budget is a centralized funds fund of the state, which is aimed at financing the performance of the functions of the state. In the following years, the importance of the state budget in all countries is increasing. The importance of effective use of budget funds also increases in this.

Before talking about the role, importance and directions of its implementation of internal audit in state financial control, we believe that it is advisable to highlight the essence of the content of this concept. According to the definition given by the Institute of internal auditors 0, "internal audit is an independent and impartial guarantee and advice-making activity aimed at improving the activities of the organization. The internal audit assists the organization in implementing its goals through a systematic and consistent approach to assessing and improving the effectiveness of risk management, control and corporate governance processes" [11]. In this definition, the purpose and functions of the internal audit are embodied, which are expressed in a general way.

In the action strategy for the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021, it was established to ensure proportionality at all levels of the state budget, while maintaining the social orientation of expenses [1].

In particular, according to the decision of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on further improvement of the mechanism of financing educational and medical institutions and the system of state financial control", to further increase the transparency of the budgetary process in educational and medical institutions and strengthen public control over it, improve the mechanism of financing, accounting and reporting from the budget, increase, in order to radically revise the role of state financial control aimed at the prevention and Prevention of violations of budget legislation by introducing modern information technology and internationally recognized financial control standards [4] and since September 1, 2017, the

Ministry of public education of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of higher and secondary special education, the Ministry, accounting services were terminated in the Center for vocational education and the extra-budgetary Pension Fund under the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan and subordinate institutions, centralized financial and accounting services were established in the district (city) departments of public education and medical associations, and its main tasks were established.

According to the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 27, 2021 "on measures to further improve the system of State Financial Control"[3] PF-6300 "in order to improve the system of state financial control over the effective management of state financial resources and the targeted and rational use of budgetary funds, since January 1, 2022"on account forms and types the following are put into practice:

- financial audit, which provides for the maintenance of accounting (budget) accounting, the veracity of financial statements, the targeted and legal use of financial resources and the completeness of income, as well as the assessment of the legality of financial transactions;
- compliance audit, which provides for the verification and assessment of compliance with regulatory legal acts requirements and compliance with state programs in the use of consolidated and attracted budget funds, the implementation of Public Procurement, as well as ensuring the fullness of income and business processes;
- efficiency audit, which provides for the assessment and analysis of the effectiveness and effectiveness of expenses, subsidies, benefits and preferences at the object of control, savings in the use of allocated funds, the implementation of specified target indicators, the feasibility and outcome of projects carried out at the expense of the consolidated budget and attracted funds, as well as the provision of state and territorial programs

LITERATURE REVIEW

After the economic crisis known as the "Great Depression", beginning in 1939, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants — AICPA (American Institute of Certified Public Accountants-AICPA) began publishing scholarly articles about its auditing activities. And in 1941, the Institute of Internal Auditors — IIA () was founded by nistaban non-senior specialists, and now in its activities the association is organized, with representatives from more than 150 countries.

The English scholar R.Dodge[6] felt that "...internal audit is a component of internal control and is organized by the management of the firm for the purpose of controlling and taxing economic activities".

Another English scientist was R.Adams [7] also "...the activity of the internal audit is an important element that carries out the verification, assessment and preparation of quality reports and control of other economic activities by economic entities on the effective use of internal reserves."

American Scientists E.A.Arensa and Dj.K.Lobbies[8]"...an internal audit is an audit of a business entity that provides the management system with valuable information so that it can make an effective decision for the business to operate effectively."

Russian scientists A.Alborov, L.Khorujim and S.Consevas [9] believe that “internal audit is actually an internal control system of an organization. In other words, internal audit is the control of the effective management of the enterprise and the activities of its departments.”

V.D. And Andreeva [10] "...the concept of internal audit is somewhat broad, and it describes it as a system that performs a management function, not just control".

A.M. Bogomolova and N.A. Golotshapovas [11] believe "...internal audit (internal business and firms) – is a component of the general audit, organized by their management in an economic entity, and is the management of accounting, private property protection and internal control system in accordance with internal documents".

ANALYSIS AND RESULT

The organization, which carries out state financial control in our country, regularly monitors the targeted expenditure of budgetary funds, was the Accounting Chamber of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Main Department of Control and inspection of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan “on further improvement of the mechanism of financing of educational and medical institutions and the system of state financial control”, adopted on August 21, 2017, [3] PQ-3231 defined a new direction of reform of the system of State Financial Control, and with this decision, the Control and Inspection Directorate of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of It establishes the implementation of cost control of the budget organization and recipients of budget funds, and continuous monitoring of the effective use of budget funds is being organized.

In particular, 96.6 in 573 of the 709 control events held in the system of the Ministry of public education mlrd.so cases of violations in the amount of 'm have been identified and as of 2019 (29.8 mlrd.sum) has been found to increase by 3.2 times compared.

40 in 523 of the 723 control events held in the Ministry of Health System mlrd.so cases of violations in the amount of 'm have been identified and as of 2019 (13.8 mlrd.sum) increased by 2.9 times compared.

16.7 in 270 of the 327 control events held in the system of the Ministry of preschool education mlrd.so cases of violations in the amount of 'm have been identified and as of 2019 (8.3 mlrd.sum) increased by 2 times compared.

A total of 175.3 in the control events held on the targeted expenditure of funds of local budgets mlrd.sum the amount of m, including Brown (26.1 mlrd.sum), Andijan (19,8 mlrd.sum), Surkhandarya (16.5 mlrd.sum), Fergana (14.4 mlrd.sum), Tashkent (13,2 mlrd.sum), Jizzakh (13 mlrd.sum), Samarkand (13 mlrd.sum), Syrdarya (12.9 mlrd.sum), Namangan (12 mlrd.sum), Khwarazm (6 mlrd.sum), Bukhara (3,6 mlrd.sum), Navoi (2.4 mlrd.so in the regions of ' m 'and in the city of Tashkent (13.8 mlrd.sum) and in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (8,1 mlrd.sum) cases of violation and other error-deficiencies identified

These situations make it necessary to introduce an internal audit system in budgetary organizations and develop appropriate meiory documents for the implementation of permanent internal control of budget expenditures. We believe that the introduction of an internal audit system in budgetary organizations will serve to improve the efficiency of the state financial control system, giving the opportunity to further improve budgetary control.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSION

In Uzbekistan, the budget provides an opportunity to improve the control of income and expenses, reduce the tax burden on the economy, while giving them the opportunity to improve their efficiency.

It is known that the main purpose of internal audit in budgetary organizations is to ensure the targeted expenditure of funds and the consequentiality of activities.

It is advisable to include the following norms in the indicators of the effectiveness of Internal audit Service in budgetary organizations:

- setting the quantitative and value parameters of the reduction indicators of financial violations after the establishment of the activities of the Internal audit Service in budgetary organizations;
- improving the efficiency of budget expenditures due to ensuring the implementation of recommendations of the Internal audit Service;
- the results of the positive implementation of the tasks under the responsibility of the budget organization.

In doing so, improving the effectiveness of internal audit activities in budgetary organizations largely depends on the level of qualifications of employees of the Internal audit Service. Taking into account this, we believe that the qualification requirements for employees of the Internal audit Service of budgetary organizations should be developed by the economic and financial management of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

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