

AUDIT OF BUDGET ORGANIZATION EXECUTION OF EXPENDITURE ESTIMATE

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ABSTRACT

This article deals with the creation of cost estimates in budget organizations, ensuring their implementation, and auditing them.

Keywords: Budget, balance sheet, cost estimate, audit, financial control, income, expenditure, finance, accounting, treasury.

Budget organizations are legal entities established to fulfill the stated tasks of the state (education, health care, defense, law enforcement and other tasks of the state of external economic and social importance), and they are provided with funds from the budget for the implementation of their activities. A number of social spheres funded by the state: education, healthcare, culture, social security, state administration bodies, institutions and organizations operate as budget organizations. A large amount of the state budget is directed to finance these sectors.

In budget organizations, internal audit is an activity aimed at verifying compliance with legislation and monitoring the preparation and execution of estimates by the organization, ensuring the reliability of financial reporting data, observing budget-estimate discipline, purposeful and rational spending of funds. Section I of the "Instructions on Accounting in Budget Organizations" states how to organize accounting in budget organizations: "Budget organizations organize accounting for budget and extra-budget funds in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Accounting", this Instruction and other regulatory legal documents."

Control of the implementation of income and expenditure estimates - budget organizations prepare and approve expenditure estimates and staff tables in accordance with the established procedure every year. Accounting in budget organizations ensures the execution of cost estimates. In this case, costs are financed and implemented within the budget based on the economic classification of costs. Organization of the internal audit related to the adoption of the budget code and the introduction of the principle of effectiveness is one of the most urgent issues of the day. A budget organization is a non-commercial organization established in accordance with the decision of the state authorities and maintained at the expense of the state budget.

Planning of expenses of budget organizations and financing from the budget is carried out on the basis of cost estimates. The procedures for preparation, review and approval of cost estimates, registration, and acceptance for financing are determined by relevant decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers, orders of the Ministry of Finance, and normative documents of relevant line ministries. The implementation of socio-economic reforms in Uzbekistan is considered the basis of the fundamental changes that are

currently being implemented, and these changes are having their effect covering all areas. In particular, the implementation of reforms in the public sector requires further improvement of the organizational and methodological regulatory framework in this area, and the introduction of international standards into our national economy after studying foreign experience in depth.

Allocation of funds to each budget organization is carried out on the basis of estimates of approved documents from the state budget. Apart from these, the budget organizations are also allowed to form extra-budgetary sources of funds in the legislation. That is, income from the production of products (works and services) suitable for the type of activity, income from the rental of temporarily vacant buildings and properties, patronage, as well as budget funds at the end of the fiscal year (or quarter) and extra-budgetary funds are formed at the expense of other funds and spent in accordance with the law.

Accounting of cash and real expenses - in budget organizations, in the process of execution of income and expenses, cash and actual expenses are kept. Payment of expenses from personal accounts in the treasury by budget organizations is reflected in the account in the form of cash expenses. For example, when the financial obligations for wages are paid, that is, when the relevant taxes and deductions are transferred, when the wages are transferred to the employees' plastic cards or when they are issued from the cash register, they are reflected in the appropriate notebooks and reports in the form of cash expenses. Funding from the budget means the system of providing funds from the budget to entities for the implementation of activities provided for in the plan. It is characterized by its own forms and methods of providing funds and relies on certain principles.

Due to the fact that the budget organizations' estimates and the analysis of their execution status have not been established, deficiencies and errors are detected during inspections by financial control bodies. The solution of the above-mentioned problems creates the need to develop the activities of the internal audit service in budget organizations. It can be said that the internal control of the targeted and rational use of budget and extra-budgetary funds largely depends on the effective organization of the internal audit system. The cost estimate is a document drawn up and approved by the budget organization or the recipient of budget funds for the financial year, and the funds allocated from the budget provided for it are reflected on the items of costs. An estimate is a financial plan that includes information about the organization and spending of funds from the point of view of goal orientation of a non-commercial organization. It is a document that determines the allocation of expenses for the payment of wages and current activities from the budget, as well as the purposefulness and distribution of funds by quarters.

Financial control is manifested in the form of the implementation of the financial control function, which determines the content and direction of financial control. However, the content and direction of financial control changes due to changes in the production forces and relations in society. For example, the expansion of the rights of enterprises to conduct business, their independence in carrying out their financial activities, the emergence of various forms of ownership of entrepreneurship lead to the enrichment of the content of financial control.

In budget organizations, the process of drawing up budget estimates of budget funds and extra-budgetary income and expenditure estimates, as well as the state table, is closely related to the process of drafting the state budget and delivering the approved budget parameters to budget organizations. Financial control is a set of actions and inspections aimed at checking issues related to the financial activity of economic entities and management bodies by using special forms and

methods. Financial control is a set of financial control and the movement and handling of issues related to it, organizing the activities and management of economic entities using specific methods and forms.

Estimates of expenses and estimates of extrabudgetary funds are drawn up for a period of one year from January 1 to December 31. (for seasonal events or for organizations launched in the current financial year, it will be drawn up and valid for the months of their activity in this year). Provisional cost estimates of budget organizations and recipients of budget funds for the first quarter of the next fiscal year will be drawn up, approved and registered by December 25 of the current fiscal year. It is established by the procedure for drawing up the budget of the organizations included in the state budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the funds allocated from the budget and income and expenditure estimates on the extra-budgetary funds, as well as the drawing up and registration of the state table.

Financial audit includes the following checks:

- effective use of financial, labor and material resources in enterprises, organizations and budget institutions;
- ensuring optimality in the distribution and redistribution of national income and the value of the gross social product;
- compliance with the requirements of objective economic laws;
- ensuring the organization and implementation of state budget revenues (budget control);
- financial status of economic entities and tax control.

The existence of the control function of finance does not cause the existence of financial control in its place, it regulates the important organizational activity of the relevant state bodies.

1. Financial control is an independent function of management, such as regulation, planning, calculation and analysis of the activities of the economic entity.
2. Financial control is a manifestation of the important role of finance in extended reproduction.
3. Financial control is manifested as one of the manifestations of the activity of state management bodies.
4. Through distribution relations, financial control is applied to relations of production, exchange, circulation and consumption.

Financial authorities and allocators of budget funds have the right to demand estimates of expenses of budget organizations and recipients of budget funds. Estimates are made according to the current classification of revenues and expenses of the state budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan, with the full distribution of expenses attached, and are used for reporting purposes.

The cost estimate is prepared in accordance with the economic classification of the state budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan by cost groups, together with the annex containing the full distribution and calculation of the costs of 4 groups. The application is an integral part of the cost estimate, it bases the forecast accounts of the estimate and is used for the purpose of reporting.

Subjects performing financial control are distinguished by their position as follows:

- public financial control;
- state financial control;
- independent (auditing) financial control;
- financial control within the enterprise.

The final form of financial control is a set of activities that are carried out after the end of the reporting period and the entire fiscal year. In this case, the state monetary resources in budget execution are spent according to the purpose, the financial plan of enterprises and organizations is fulfilled, and the results of the implementation of the estimates of budget institutions are checked. The last financial control is interrelated with the form of the initial financial control, because the last control is carried out on the basis of the initial financial control.

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