

WAYS OF EFFECTIVE USE OF FINANCIAL CONTROL METHODS IN PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT

H. G. Pardayev

Master of Banking and Finance Academy

Introduction. Audit-oriented transformation of the state financial control system in Uzbekistan is an important issue in ensuring the stability of the state financial supply. In this case, it is important to review the activities of the current state financial control bodies from a functional and institutional point of view, to apply the study of the effectiveness of budget expenditures to their activities. From this point of view, it is necessary to carry out scientific studies aimed at adapting the state financial control system to foreign scientific standards, scientifically researching the optimal situation of using financial control and audit functions, and qualitatively evaluating the execution of budget expenditures.

The 4th goal of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" dated January 18, 2022 No. In the measures to implement the transformation based on the principle of "directing to serve", the task of further increasing the efficiency of state budget expenditures and improving the activities of state financial control bodies is defined. Also, a number of other tasks have been defined, such as the improvement of information systems aimed at ensuring the correct calculation of wages and equivalent payments in budget organizations, the volume of work performed at the construction facilities implemented at the expense of the state budget, and commissioning within the specified time. implementation of the monitoring system has been established.

Literature review. Effective management of public finances is considered a priority task of the state, and through the budget system, public finances carry out its main functions of distribution, redistribution and control (Kutyrev, 2017). State financial control is an important part of the financial activity of the state, and it is

important to ensure the execution of state finances using all methods of financial control. It is necessary to improve the internal audit, which allows public finance to control the stages of formation, distribution and use of funds, as well as to prevent and eliminate violations of budget legislation (Kojushko, 2022).

Tyurina and Bratko (2023) stated that the purpose of the internal audit is to assess the reliability of the implementation of regulatory legal documents in the field of budget procedures by the employees of the institution, the compliance of the accounting methodology and budget reporting with the established requirements, and the organization of financial management. consists of

According to scientists, the implementation of a number of budget procedures is assessed during the internal audit process, including the preparation and presentation of the budget draft and the maintenance of the cash plan of budget revenues and expenses, the preparation, approval, maintenance and execution of the budget estimate of the state body, as well as overpaid making decisions about returning payments to the budget, clarifying payments, keeping budget accounts, preparing reports, presenting, etc. (Temirov, 2023).

Also, according to other scientists, the goals of the internal audit are the organization of financial management, which consists in assessing the reliability of the implementation of regulatory legal documents in the field of budget procedures by the employees of the institution, the compliance of the accounting methodology and the preparation of the budget report with the established requirements (Arena&Azzone, 2009).

It is generally assumed that the subject of external financial control is located outside the controller, and the subject of internal financial control is, respectively, located within the organization (Romanovsky and Vrublevsky, 2001).

Research methodology. The theoretical and methodological basis of scientific research is the fundamental principles of economics, general scientific methods such as induction and deduction, analysis, systematic approach are used in the research process. Also, the literature on the research works of local and foreign

scientists is reviewed. Also, the state of execution of existing state finances was analyzed and conclusions were given.

Analysis results. Ensuring the effective use of budget funds through the effective implementation of state financial control is becoming an important priority of the economy. In order to comply with the new principles of financing from the budget aimed at achieving final results in modern economic conditions, state financial control is facing changes in forms and methods. This transformation is aimed at ensuring the country's financial stability and is an important goal of economic policy.

State financial control is a general mechanism for controlling and monitoring financial transactions and management decisions in the public sector. This mechanism includes both internal financial control and departmental financial control. Internal financial control is a part of state financial control and is carried out within state organizations. Its results can be submitted to state financial control authorities for summarization and analysis. Departmental financial control is carried out within individual agencies, but its results can also be submitted to the state financial control system for general evaluation and coordination. Also, the state financial control plays an important role in the overall control and coordination of the activities of all levels and divisions of the state, including internal and departmental financial control.

Studying these types of controls and their interrelationships provides a more complete understanding of the extent to which financial discipline and responsibility are ensured in the public sector, as well as how compliance with financial legislation and effective use of budget funds is achieved. . Due to the complexity of the implementation of the budget process, there was a need to improve the control of the effectiveness of the use of budget funds.

As a result, the internal audit service, which is one of the types of state budget execution control, has been introduced in budget organizations, which allows

checking the effectiveness of the use of budget funds and continuous control of the organization's activities.

Qualified personnel was working in the internal audit department of the Ministry to eliminate financial mistakes and shortcomings, to prevent illegal and purposeless spending in institutions of higher education. In 2021, these internal audit services carried out monitoring and preventive activities related to financial activities in 479 educational institutions of the system, including 56 higher educational institutions and 423 vocational and secondary specialized educational institutions.

According to the results of preventive measures, 9.4 bln. 7.0 billion soums in 253 professional educational institutions and 16.4 billion soums in total in 302 educational institutions. In this:

- 3.3 billion soums by the internal audit department of the ministry;
- 7.0 billion soums of regional internal audit services;
- 6.1 billion soums were registered as a result of preventive measures carried out by our chief auditors operating in higher education institutions. The financial errors and deficiencies of 16.4 billion soums are:
 - 11.4 billion soums of unnecessary and excessive expenses were avoided;
 - 2.3 billion soums of overestimated wages and equivalent payments, repair costs, rent payments, deficits or surpluses determined during the inventory process and other types of calculations are aimed at collection for settlement in the following months;
 - in addition, due to the presence of criminal signs in the financial errors and omissions of 2.7 billion soums identified in the preventive measures carried out in 2 higher education and 10 professional educational institutions, study materials were formalized, legal assessment and legal it was noted that it was sent to law enforcement agencies for action.

In addition, as a result of preventive measures carried out by internal audit services in the preschool education system in 2022, inefficient use of budget funds of 24.5 billion soums was prevented. In particular, in the field of public procurement, 3.9 bln. financial errors and shortcomings of soums were identified, of which:

- in 17 cases, the wrong choice of purchase procedure for 795.2 million soums;
- 258.8 million in 6 cases. division of state purchases of soums into parts contrary to the requirements of the law;
- 236.6 million in 4 cases. purchase of soum products at high prices;
- 608.3 million in 11 cases violation of the established order in electronic or national soum stores, auctions;
- 186.8 million in 3 cases. Violation of the rules of holding a soum contest;
- 23.1 million in 1 case. signing direct contracts contrary to the law;
- 256.8 million in 6 cases. Violation of legal requirements on competition in soum purchases;
- 1.6 billion in 32 cases. Other errors and omissions amounting to soums have been identified and prevented.

Despite the fact that a number of financial mistakes and shortcomings were prevented by the employees of the internal audit service, as a result of the monitoring activities carried out by the Anti-Corruption Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2022, 11 countries implemented by organizations and institutions in the preschool education system 6.9 billion soums in purchase. it was determined that violations of the law were allowed. According to the agency's submissions, the reports and contracts of the purchasing commission drawn up in connection with these cases were canceled.

As a result of internal audit activities conducted by the Ministry of Public Education's internal audit service in 2022, it was determined that serious financial errors and deficiencies were made in the management of budget funds. In the

detected errors of 87.4 billion soums, various shortcomings, including deficits, misappropriation, illegal expenses, overdue payments, inefficient spending of funds, and violations of state procurement laws were indicated. On the positive side, 23.0 billion soums, equal to 26.3% of the total identified errors, were restored to the budget. This is indicative of efforts to recover misappropriated funds and highlights the importance of internal audit in identifying and correcting financial irregularities.

Conclusions and recommendations. In conclusion, it is worth saying that it is appropriate to research ways to further improve the activities of internal audit services, to ensure compliance with established norms in the implementation of public procurement, to develop proposals and recommendations aimed at increasing the efficiency of the use of budget funds. we think that. Also, it is advisable for the controlling body, relevant ministries and regional departments to publish information on the financial errors and violations identified as a result of the control measures, as well as the identified deficiencies and their elimination, on their official websites. Also, continuous review and updating of internal audit methodology in Uzbekistan should be focused on adaptation to the best international practices, regulatory requirements and technological advances. This includes the use of advanced data analytics, risk assessment techniques and technology tools to enhance audit capabilities and provide timely, accurate insights into budget performance.

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