

## IMPROVING THE PROCEDURE FOR THE FORMATION AND SPENDING OF THE FUNDS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF BUDGET ORGANIZATIONS

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### Annotation:

This article provides information on ways to strengthen the issue of improving the procedure for the formation and spending of funds of the development fund of budget organizations. It includes parts that play a key role in determining the funds of the fund and strengthening the activities and financial character of the ministries of finance.

### Аннотация:

В данной статье представлена информация о путях усиления вопроса совершенствования порядка формирования и расходования средств фонда развития бюджетных организаций. Он включает в себя части, которые играют ключевую роль в определении средств фонда и укреплении деятельности и финансового характера министерств финансов.

**Keywords:** budget, finance, Ministry of Finance, funds, income of funds.

**Ключевые слова:** бюджет, финансы, Министерство финансов, фонды, доходы фондов.

Currently, in a small number of socialist countries, the main part of the income of the state budget is generated from the funds coming from the public sector (social property), cooperatives, private, various taxes from the population and is spent on the development of the main national economy and social and household resources. The state budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan combines the state budget of the republic, the budgets of the regions of the Republic of Karakalpakstan and the city



of Tashkent. The first state budget of Uzbekistan was in 1924-25, its size was 3.64 million. was soum.

The state budget for the new year in Uzbekistan will be approved at the end of the year (at the end of December) at the session of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and the adopted state budget will have the force of law and be put into practice. After the independence of Uzbekistan, the formation of the state budget was associated with changes in the period of transition to a controlled market economy. The absolute majority of the revenues of the state budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan are received at the expense of taxes.

In 1995, the budget deficit in Uzbekistan was 3%, in 1996 it was 3.5%, in 1997 it was 2.2%, in 2000 it was equal to 1% (32.8 billion soums) of the gross domestic product. Extra-budgetary funds established in accordance with the current legislation (social insurance fund, employment assistance fund, fund of the Council of the Federation of Trade Unions, road fund, fund of the State Property Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, fund of single production of mineral raw material base, self-management from 1995, it was included in the unified budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan, while maintaining the target areas of special funds of local bodies).

In the state budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the development of production, the growth of incomes of households and people are of primary importance in the changes of total incomes and expenses. The procedure for forming the state budget in Uzbekistan is carried out in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the State Budget System" (December 14, 2000), which came into force on January 1, 2001.

Heads of budget organizations are responsible for ensuring the correct and timely transfer of goods and funds and for unexpected transfers. They must create conditions that ensure a complete and accurate verification of the real existence of wealth in a short period of time. The chief accountant, together with the heads of the relevant departments and services, is obliged to carefully monitor compliance with the established rules for conducting an inventory. Simultaneously with the inventory of goods and material assets, the accounting department of the organization should check the records of all relevant accounts by comparing them with the corresponding accounts. For example, the fact that all objects accepted for use as fixed assets are not taken into account; in terms of material wealth - it is necessary to determine



whether all incoming wealth has been entered, and whether all outgoings have been written off and reflected in it, etc. In order to formalize the inventory, the forms of primary accounting documents for the inventory of assets and financial liabilities should be used.

Budget organizations by account objects in budget organizations development of national accounting standards. Budget through this international standards of public sector accounting in organizations budget based on their requirements and taking into account specific aspects methodical organization and management of accounting in organizations development of instructions. Budget organizations based on the type of activity organization and management of accounting by the higher ministry and should be implemented by the agencies in a unified manner.

Uzbekistan on organization of control in budget organizations The main tasks of inspection and verification are defined. Bringing budget funds receipt and expenditure, use of extra-budgetary funds, state from the property owned, checking and checking incomes in a planned manner, is carried out in an unplanned manner.

Scheduled audits and audits in budget organizations are the main control audits approved by the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the Department, and by the Head of the General Department of Control and Inspection for the Department of Control and Inspection It is carried out on the basis of the annual work plan. Control over the organization and conduct of control in budget organizations the main inspection department and control over the work of the inspectors of the inspection department carries out methodical leadership and control, provides practical assistance. The duration of inspections and inspections, the composition of the inspection team, each audit and inspection from the specific task of the audited organization determined based on its characteristics.

The period of conducting audits and inspections in budget organizations is 30 set to date. First-time deadline review team if justified by the head (inspector), then the term can be extended. Auditing of financial activities of the past 3 calendar years, previous audit includes the period after the passing.

Cost estimates when auditing and auditing budget organizations implementation is audited, including every account opened in the cash register and treasury documents related to operations, from the period after the last audit the period up to the current audit, if abuses are detected, from it may include more period.



Existing plans, reports, statistical data in budget organizations and materials are studied in detail. Inspection and inspection before entering inspection the head of the group, within the scope of his authority, relevant financial and treasury bodies informs managers about the appointment of inspection and verification.

Differences in the structure and functions of accounting objects require the need to monitor them by separate groups, for example, labor tools, goods, funds, etc. In addition, within these groups, it will be necessary to organize funds according to specific types and their locations. Therefore, the type of each means of labor is separated by the account - buildings, machines, equipment; labor goods - basic and auxiliary materials, fuel, semi-finished products, etc.; funds should be accounted for by their locations, currency and other accounts in the bank, in the cash register of the enterprise. At the same time, such grouping is often not considered sufficient. For example, observation of various types of labor items, say, basic materials, requires obtaining information about each of their types, types, sizes, etc. A similar grouping is carried out in accounting according to sources of funds and economic processes.

Movement of documents in accounting, that is, organization or other enterprises, receiving from organizations, institutions for accounting, processing, transfer to the archive is regulated by the list. The chief accountant organizes the document circulation list and the document circulation list is approved by the head of the enterprise. The purpose of compiling the list is to facilitate accounting and rational organization of document circulation. document circulation list can be formalized in the form of a scheme. Or it is in the form of a table and has the following details: document name, document composition (number of copies, person responsible for formalization, person responsible for execution, period of execution) document verification (responsible for verification, who brings it, the procedure for bringing it, period of bringing it), processing of the document (who does it, processing period), submission to the archive (who issues it, deadline for submission), as well as the list approval order order number and term, seal of the enterprise, signature of the chief accountant and head of the enterprise.

Employees of the enterprise prepare and submit documents related to their activities based on the document circulation list. The responsibility for correct completion of the document on time, its submission within the specified period, and the reliability of the information contained in it is assigned to the person who drew up and signed



this document. The chief accountant monitors the timely completion of work according to the document circulation list for the enterprise.

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