

Этот подход признается в современной фискальной политике эффективным инструментом, основанным на “стимулах и изменении поведения,” а не на “наказании”.

Результаты исследования показали, что влияние финансовой грамотности на теневую экономику проявляется через три основных механизма. Во-первых, финансовая инклюзия и увеличение доли цифровых платежей сокращают наличность и повышают прозрачность и отслеживаемость экономических операций. Во-вторых, “чековая культура” и финансово-правовая осведомленность потребителей расширяют официальную реализацию в сфере торговли и услуг, ограничивая неформальную деятельность. В качестве третьего механизма повышение налоговой грамотности и налоговой культуры усиливает добровольную налоговую совместимость и снижает мотивацию к сокрытию доходов.

THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL BASIS FOR PREPARATION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN PUBLIC SECTOR OF UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract. *This thesis investigates the theoretical and methodological underpinnings of the preparation, submission, and analysis of financial statements in public sector of Uzbekistan. It provides a comprehensive scientific and theoretical substantiation of the significance, distinctive characteristics, composition, and functional role of financial statements in the operational activities of these institutions. The study further delineates the principal methods of financial statement analysis and underscores their critical importance in evaluating the efficient and purposeful utilization of budgetary resources. Particular attention is devoted to the practical implications of financial statement analysis for enhancing the quality of financial reporting, reinforcing financial oversight, and optimizing managerial decision-making processes in public sector.*

Keywords: *budget accounting, budget accounting standards, budget organization, accounting, financial reporting, financial year, public sector.*

At present, numerous reforms are being implemented in Uzbekistan aimed at improving accounting practices in public sector. In particular, extensive research is being conducted on applying international experience in the preparation of public sector financial statements. In the State Program for the implementation of the New Uzbekistan Development Strategy for 2022–2026, which comprises seven priority areas, the rapid development of the national economy and the achievement of high economic growth rates are identified as one of the key strategic objectives.

Financial statements provide systematic and reliable information on the financial position, financial performance, and movement of budgetary funds of public sector. They are prepared in accordance with established regulatory and legal documents and serve as an important source of information for state financial control bodies, higher-level organizations, and other interested stakeholders. The process of preparing financial statements contributes to ensuring budgetary discipline, monitoring the targeted use of funds, and enhancing accountability and transparency.

The analysis of financial statements enables the assessment of the effectiveness of budget organizations' activities. During the analysis process, the compliance of allocated budget funds with planned indicators, the economic justification of expenditures, and the level of resource utilization are determined. Moreover, financial analysis helps identify existing problems, shortcomings, and financial risks, thereby creating opportunities to adopt scientifically grounded management decisions aimed at eliminating these issues.

In accordance with the Budget Accounting Standard of the Republic of Uzbekistan (BAS No. 3) "Budget Reporting," the Budget Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Accounting," the procedure for preparing and submitting budget reports by public sector organizations, state targeted funds, and recipients of budget funds is established.

Annual financial statements of public sector and recipients of budgetary funds are prepared as of January 1 of the year following the reporting year. Quarterly financial statements are prepared as of April 1, July 1, and October 1 of the reporting year.

Public sector organizations connected to the "UzASBO" software system submit quarterly and annual financial statements electronically using a digital signature to the Ministry of Economy and Finance, regional economy and finance departments, or budget fund administrators, as appropriate. Financial statements of public sector organizations and recipients of budget funds are signed electronically by the head of the organization (or an authorized representative) and the chief accountant. Financial statements approved through the software system with electronic signatures are not required to be printed on paper. In cases where electronic submission is not possible, financial statements are submitted in paper form in one copy, duly signed, to the relevant authorities. Financial statements that do not bear the seal of the organization and the signatures of the head and chief accountant are considered invalid.

The procedures for preparing, approving, and submitting financial statements in public sector are based on a strong legal framework, which ensures transparency, efficiency, and public trust in state financial management.

Financial statement analysis is a method of comparing and evaluating the condition of specific components of the balance sheet, on the basis of which important decisions are made. Thus, financial analysis involves examining balance sheets to assess an organization's past performance, present condition, and future prospects. Through such analysis, it is possible to determine the extent to which budgetary funds have been utilized rationally and economically.

Identification of deficits and problems. The analysis of financial reports makes it possible to identify violations of financial discipline, excessive expenditures, and errors in planning

Managerial decision-making. Based on the results of the analysis, financial reporting serves as a tool for management to make effective managerial decisions and to formulate future strategies.

Enhancement of organizational performance. Through the analysis of financial indicators, specific measures are identified to improve the overall performance of the organization

Picture 1. The necessity of financial statement analysis¹²⁹

This system represents one of the most important factors in forming sustainable financial management in the public sector. In this regard, the following proposals are put forward:

First, it is necessary to improve the process of preparing financial statements in public sector organizations based on a correct approach grounded in legal and regulatory documents. Simplifying the procedures for completing reporting forms and ensuring consistency among indicators will enhance the accuracy and reliability of financial data. As a result, financial transparency will increase and errors will be reduced.

Second, it is advisable to widely apply modern and comprehensive analytical methods, including comparative and tabular analysis techniques, in the analysis of financial statements. This will allow for a deeper assessment of the movement and effective use of budget funds, thereby expanding opportunities to identify errors and shortages and to correct them in a timely manner.

Third, the results of financial statement analysis should be actively used in the process of managerial decision-making. This will ensure the economic efficiency of public sector organizations' activities and increase the level of targeted use of budget funds.

¹²⁹ **Source:** Prepared by the author based on Hasanaj and Kuqi (2019), *Analysis of financial statements: The importance of financial indicators in enterprise*, *Journal of Accounting, Finance and Auditing Studies*, 5(2), 1–15, and Abdulshakour (2020), *Impact of financial statements for financial decision-making*, *Open Science Journal*, 5(2).

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SOLIQ VA BUDJET TIZIMINI RAQAMLASHTIRISHDAGI USTUVOR MASALALAR

Omonova Shohista Ikrom qizi

Toshkent davlat iqtisodiyot universiteti tayanch doktoranti

Raqamli iqtisodiyotning jadal rivojlanishi davlat moliya tizimini, xususan fiskal tizimni tubdan modernizatsiya qilishni taqozo etmoqda. Fiskal tizimni raqamlashtirish davlat budjeti daromadlari va xarajatlarini shakllantirish, soliqlarni hisoblash va undirish hamda budjet jarayonlarini boshqarishda samaradorlikni oshirishga xizmat qiladi. Bugungi kunda fiskal tizimni raqamlashtirish nafaqat texnologik yangilanish, balki fiskal boshqaruvning sifat jihatdan yangi bosqichga ko'tarilishi sifatida namoyon bo'lmoqda. Shu bois fiskal tizimni raqamlashtirishdagi ustuvor masalalarni aniqlash va ularni izchil hal etish dolzarb ahamiyat kasb etadi.

Fiskal tizimni raqamlashtirish - bu soliq va budjet munosabatlarini axborot-kommunikatsiya texnologiyalari asosida avtomatlashtirish va integratsiyalash jarayonidir. Ushbu jarayon fiskal ma'lumotlarning aniqligi, tezkorligi va shaffofligini ta'minlashga qaratilgan. An'anaviy fiskal boshqaruv usullari zamonaviy iqtisodiy sharoitda yetarli darajada samarali bo'lmayotgani sababli raqamli yechimlarni joriy etish zarur.

Fiskal tizimni raqamlashtirishdagi asosiy ustuvor masalalardan biri soliq ma'murchiligini raqamlashtirishdir. Elektron deklaratsiyalar, onlayn nazorat-kassa mashinalari, elektron hisob-fakturalar va hisobotlar hamda avtomatlashtirilgan tahlil tizimlari soliq tushumlarini oshirish bilan birga soliq to'lovchilarga qulaylik yaratadi.¹³⁰ Elektron xizmatlar orqali soliq to'lovchilar soliq qarzdorligi, imtiyozlar va to'lov muddatlari haqida tezkor ma'lumot olish imkoniyatiga ega bo'ladilar. Bu jarayon soliq intizomini mustahkamlash va yashirin iqtisodiyot ulushini qisqartirishga xizmat qiladi.

¹³⁰ Sh.I.Omonova. Fiskal siyosat va raqamlashtirishning nazariy-uslubiy asoslari. V son-may, 2024, 228-233b Iqtisodiy taraqqiyot va tahlil ilmiy elektron jurnal |ISSN: 2992-877X