

## FEATURES OF ACCOUNTING FOR INCOME AND EXPENSES IN MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS

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### Abstract

This article is devoted to the study of topical issues related to accounting for their income and expenses as a result of the major reforms carried out in medical institutions in recent years. Special attention was paid to the changes in the financing system of medical institutions carried out by the Government in this regard, including accounting for the costs associated with first aid, and issues of self-financing (income generation) of medical institutions were also discussed. At the end of the study, the author formulated proposals to increase economic efficiency and ensure transparency of medical institutions.

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**Introduction.** Uzbekistan is also an integral part of the international community and global economic market, and positive or negative changes in the regional and world economy will not affect the economy of our country either. The reform of the state budget and related changes in the accounting system are aimed at realizing the principle of openness and transparency of public finances. At the same time, significant changes have also occurred in the accounting of medical institutions, which has many distinctive features, such as each financial and economic activity.

The issue of economic development of the medical sector, especially in the context of the pandemic and beyond, is one of today's priorities. The application of digital technologies in the fulfillment of these tasks, the penetration of public administration in all its sectors is becoming increasingly important.

Socio-economic and political changes taking place in Uzbekistan at the current stage of development, in view of improving living conditions of the population, require bringing the civil service and the public sector as a whole to a new level, including in medical institutions, i.e. the health care system. The health care system is a complex socio-economic system, the main purpose of which is to ensure the realization of the most important social principle: preserving and strengthening the health of citizens, providing them with highly qualified medical and preventive care [10].

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev on May 21, 2024 was acquainted with the presentation of the work and new proposals conducted by the Center of projects in the field of health care" [9]. As it was noted at the time, "in our country a lot of attention is paid to this sphere, which directly affects the quality of life. Over the past 7 years, the amount of funds allocated to the health care system has increased from 5.9 trillion soums to 33.5 trillion soums, i.e. 6 times. Hospitals are being modernized and new ones are being built"[9].

Based on this, it is necessary to improve, change certain types of financial and economic activities, accordingly form their own accounting system, which is especially related to the peculiarities of income and expense accounting, to adapt even in medical institutions to their new revolutionary conditions.

A more relevant topic is that we should not forget about the problem of "health insurance", which enters the system of financing medical institutions as a fundamental change. It is known that this issue was introduced and established three years ago as an experiment in medical institutions located in Syrdarya province. This experience showed that there are still many shortcomings in the field of medicine, especially since this area is not sufficiently digitized, indicating that most of the doctors' time is spent on filling out various reports.

At the same time, in our opinion, there is also a need to harmonize the system of "health insurance" and the principle of financing from the state budget, which, in particular, allows for the rational use of funds received depending on the priority needs of medical institutions. This, in turn, requires improvement of methodology, techniques and organization of accounting in its institutions and has an impact on changes in all types of financial, socio-economic resources, is important for strengthening control over them and improving quality indicators related to labor activity.

It should be separately noted that these reforms, which are implemented strategic measures, provide for the introduction of additional benefits for land and property taxes in payments to health care institutions, which also does not affect their financing system, in particular, taking into account revenues and expenditures

To date, the model of financing the industry has acquired a unique form, which is applicable to budgetary institutions in general, the existing system of accounting and reporting on revenues and expenditures, paid medical services, the mechanism of health insurance, financial resources coming from various sources, as well as the system of financing requires effective and adequate reflection of all phenomena, objects and operations, not sufficiently adapted systems

In the changed conditions of today, insufficient development of theoretical and practical aspects of accounting for income and expenditures in medical institutions, low efficiency of checking the effectiveness of the use of budgetary and extra-budgetary funds and the contradictory nature of some rules have determined the relevance.

### **Literature analysis.**

Investigating the topic of the specifics of accounting for income and expenses in medical institutions, we paid attention to what scientists have conducted scientific research in this direction, including it can be seen that in our country these issues are most often implemented in state budgetary organizations on the organization of accounting, their control, state budgetary accounting. Among the famous scientists and economists of our republic, K. Ibragimov, T.S. Malikov, B.B. Sugirbayev, I.N.Goziev, Sh.V.Ganiev, A.S.Ramazonov, M.Ostanakulov, M.H. Saidov, S.U.Mekhmonov, D.Y.Ubaidullaev, A. Sh. Kulibayev, Sh.M.Gurbanov, Sh.N.Khaitov, Sh.A.Alimova, S.Yu.Atamurodov, M.S. Sadigov conducted scientific research in this direction.

In the research of these scientists, the issue of accounting in medical institutions was considered more from the point of view of state financing, that is, the subject of accounting in state budgetary organizations, for example, in the textbook "Accounting in budgetary organizations" authored by S.U.Mekhmonov and D.Y.Ubaidullaev, it is stated that "budgetary organizations are those organizations that perform a specific function of the state (education, health, defense, law enforcement and foreign economic activity of another state, by an economic entity created to perform socially significant tasks), which are provided with budget funds for the implementation of their activities. The expenditure of funds allocated from the state budget is mainly due to the redirection of funds to budget organizations. It is carried out on the basis of the organization of accounting in them, ensuring targeted and rational

spending of funds and the formation of appropriate information about them. The allocation of funds to each budgetary organization is carried out on the basis of an approved cost estimate from the state budget" [10], which means that the medical institution is a state organization.

However, in today's rapidly developing conditions, the government has adopted a number of regulatory legal acts in the direction of efficient spending, rational distribution of the state budget, in particular, "On amendments to certain legislative acts of the Republic of Uzbekistan in connection with the improvement of the system of medical and social services in the Republic of Uzbekistan"[1], "On medicines and pharmaceutical activities"[2] laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to further improve the system of specialized medical care in the field of healthcare"[3], resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to organize the activities of the Center for Licensing and Accreditation of medical organizations under the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan"[4], as well as a number of orders of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On approval list of diseases, in which medical care is provided at the expense of the state budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan"[5], "On approval of the Regulations on the State trust Fund for the Development of medicine"[6], "On approval of the Regulations on the procedure for providing patients with medicines and medical devices in state inpatient medical institutions of the republican level, funded through the state medical insurance fund" [7] and many other legal acts have also led to drastic changes in the financial management of medical institutions, which in turn is reflected in their accounting and reporting.

In our opinion, based on the above, the issue of accounting for income and expenses in medical institutions is very relevant, since this issue underlies accounting in them.

### **Research methodology.**

In the course of the research, such methods as a systematic approach, comparative analysis, grouping, comparison, and a statistical table devoted to highlighting the theoretical and methodological foundations of scientific work were widely used.

### **Discussion.**

The fundamental changes that have taken place in the economy of modern Uzbekistan led to significant changes in the business environment and the fundamentals of the activities of commercial and non-profit organizations, including medical institutions. The document provides for the organization and maintenance of systematic accounting in medical institutions. This problem requires the use of accounting registers when analyzing the state of assets and liabilities of medical institutions and operations related to their budget execution.

The main focus of the study is on the specifics of accounting for expenses and income in medical institutions. Inconsistency in the grouping of expenses makes it difficult to make calculations and prepare reports, for this we consider it necessary that the data combine accounting data on budgetary and extra-budgetary activities of a medical institution.

The conducted research has shown that the accounting of income and expenses in medical institutions should be developed as part of a unified accounting and reporting system, which includes financial and managerial accounting of the country. The most important factor ensuring the unity of this system is primary accounting as a source of data for subsequent collection, systematization and generalization in accordance with the goals, requirements and methodology of each type of accounting.

The development of a financial strategy for the economic development of a medical institution allows not only to identify benchmarks for this development, but also to understand the common tasks of employees of various services of the institution, to eliminate restrictions on interaction. They will be aimed at facilitating the exchange of information, especially on key issues, as well as between the structural units of the institution.

The developed accounting methodology and verification of the effectiveness of the use of funds in medical institutions will be necessary to study the basic principles of accounting based on the completeness of information on business continuity and budget execution.

Today's practice shows that as part of the ongoing reforms, the state budget provides for a separate budget program for financing emergency medical services. This allows medical institutions to pay for the result, rather than for capacity indicators (for example, the number of beds and the number of employees), which reduces the burden on the budget and helps to use resources more efficiently. According to the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 13 million 522 thousand 771 calls were received in Uzbekistan during 2023. This is half a million more than in 2022. Most of the appeals came from the Ferghana Valley and the city of Tashkent [19].

These indicators indicate that emergency medical care and inpatient treatment in medical institutions, the prevention system should be separate, and their sources of funding should also be different, which is also considered to relate to their sources of income.

This system has a positive effect on the effective functioning of medical institutions themselves, as well as in emergency situations, as it gives them the opportunity to use accounting methods that fairly allocate resources and increase the efficiency of their activities, and, at the same time, stimulate.

As a result of the introduction of new strategies and principles of financing the medical sector, there are also changes in their administrative expenses, allocations are allocated in a separate section in the budget structure, thereby creating a transparent system of economic efficiency of the sphere.

### Results.

In our opinion, one of the next serious steps will be the creation of a payment system that stimulates the efficiency of medical personnel, which is a logical continuation of the ongoing reforms, within which the implementation of the following will be useful in the process of reforming the industry:

1. Introduction of a mechanism for evaluating the quality of work of general practitioners, internists and pediatricians, as well as specialists with basic and incomplete higher medical education.
2. Development of new approaches to a separate assessment of the work quality indicator based on the tasks and responsibilities of each medical specialty, employee.
3. The introduction of clients as an independent link in the mechanism for evaluating the quality of work given above, patients, brings more transparency to this area.;
4. All mechanisms for evaluating the quality of work should be fully digitized, implemented using mature information and technologies.

Another important task is that in the process of accounting for income and expenses of the industry, special attention should be paid to determining the maximum share of expenses necessary to pay administrative, managerial and support personnel in the salary fund of medical personnel. At the same time, a list of positions belonging to such employees must be approved.

Due to the restructuring of the financing of the medical sector, significant changes are taking place in the system of accounting for income and expenses, in particular, in financial planning, there is also a need to draw up short- and long-term plans. The traditional way out of the conditions of full-fledged budgetary provision is the need to independently provide financial resources, the planning process in modern medical institutions is not given enough attention, since there is little interest in this, the concept of "wages are paid, it makes no sense to work better, provide services" has been leading for many years, while the factor of lack of material and technical base is also of course. As always, when we look at this problem from the accountant's point of view, the quality of work, transparency, we will focus on accuracy and reliability. We can also see that there is certain lameness in this direction. Of course, one of the main reasons for this, in our opinion, is that the work of accountants is mainly focused on preparing reports only for external users.

In our opinion, for a qualitative solution of financial planning issues in modern conditions in medical institutions, it is advisable to create a group headed by the chief accountant, whose tasks include analyzing the current and future activities of the institution and developing plans for its development.

Long-term financial plans should be drawn up taking into account the fact that the current activities of a medical institution should be fully provided with financial resources, taking into account the prospects for its development. In addition, the effectiveness of the use of allocated funds should be assessed with constant monitoring of the financial condition of the medical institution [12]. It seems appropriate to supplement financial planning with justification of the effectiveness of management decisions and the determination that there are sources of financing that optimize costs and ensure the achievement of positive economic results.

### **Conclusion.**

We are thinking about the specifics of accounting for income and expenses in medical institutions, which, along with the disadvantages presented above, have the main problem - getting used to targeted financing, that is, financing from the state budget. Independent research, the search for additional sources of financial resources, and the lack of a system to encourage doctors and staff to work on themselves are some of the main problematic issues in this area.

In our opinion, in order to effectively, rationally solve the above problems and improve the accuracy of accounting for income and expenses in medical institutions, it is better to do the following in order:

1. For the effective organization of the activities of medical institutions, it will be necessary to increase the funds allocated from the budget, but ensure their systematic functioning.
2. Special attention will need to be paid to strengthening the material and technical base of medical institutions. This, in turn, along with high-quality medical care for the population, creates the opportunity to organize paid services and attract additional extra-budgetary funds.
3. It is necessary to develop incentive mechanisms for employees of public medical institutions, taking into account financial characteristics, and develop mechanisms for their subsequent activities depending on the indicators of the foreign CPI.

Thus, the analysis shows that in the context of restructuring the financing system of the medical sector, the system of accounting for income and expenses in these institutions will undergo significant changes. These changes will primarily be related to the development of financial planning, the transformation of wage systems, the expansion of resources and the need for targeted use of health insurance funds, based on which our further research consists in a separate study of these issues among the population.

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