

## REPORTS ON THE MOVEMENT OF EXTRA-BUDGETARY FUNDS IN PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITIES AND THEIR INFORMATION SUPPORT

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### Abstract

*This article presents the types of reports on the movement of extra-budgetary funds in state medical institutions and the procedure for their preparation, the ongoing reforms in the medical sphere, the sources of state medical institutions' income from extra-budgetary funds, classification of regulatory legal documents on the subject. In addition, the structural structure of revenues and expenditures of public medical institutions in terms of extra-budgetary funds is given. Ways to improve the information support of the report on the movement of extra-budgetary funds for public health care institutions are described.*

### Keywords:

information, funds, financial reporting, incentive fund, medical organisation.

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## INTRODUCTION

In the conditions of large-scale reforms carried out in our country, it is of great importance to be able to obtain additional revenues in addition to financing budget organisations from the budget. The full receipt of these funds into the extra-budgetary accounts of budgetary organisations and the qualitative organisation of internal control over the use of these funds ensure greater interest of the employees of budgetary organisations and the efficient use of the existing imposed property and other assets. opportunities. It aims to introduce an effective system for the financing of health care, to create a modern competitive environment in the market for medical services, to further support the activities of private medical organizations and on this basis to expand the opportunities for the population to receive guaranteed and quality medical care.

The movement of material incentives and funds for the development of medical institutions depends on the development of innovation and technology in the field of medicine, which can lead to the expenditure of large sums of money in this area. In addition, large sums of money are spent on innovations and innovations in medicine between the state and private companies. These are innovations, new medicines, surgical equipment, laboratories and other medical facilities.

The reports are important when assessing the financial flows of incentives and development of health care facilities. These reports help to determine the financial status of institutions, payment arrangements, obtaining credit and other financial reforms. At the same time, the reports show that investments in medical innovation and innovation can be profitable. With the help of these reports, a step can be taken in organising and managing the movement of financial incentives and development funds for health facilities.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

A number of Presidential decrees, edicts and resolutions have been approved with a view to consistently pursuing reforms in the health system, ensuring that the priority tasks of protecting public health are fulfilled, creating the necessary conditions for improving the qualifications of health professionals and improving the scope and quality of health services for the population.

Taking into account the current state of the health sector and international experience, the Ministry of Health has drafted a presidential decree on measures to enhance the effectiveness of the health-care financing system. and expand market mechanisms in the provision of medical care. The draft provides for the creation of the State Health Insurance Fund, which will be responsible for the collection, management and targeted use of funds allocated from the State budget and other sources for the approval of a health financing strategy in Uzbekistan and a number of measures aimed at reforming the sector and providing medical care during the period 2021-2025.

The fund for financial assistance and development of medical institutions is accounted for in accordance with the Accounting Act, Cabinet of Ministers Decision No. 276 of 21 December 2005 approving the Advanced Remuneration System for Medical Workers and an order of the Ministry of Finance, and is organized in accordance with other legal and regulatory instruments.

Ministry of Health, Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations, Ministry of Finance “*On approval of the Regulation on the Fund for Material Incentives and Development of Medical Establishments*”, 16.2023 Decision No. 3416 of January, the following amounts in relation to the total amount of State budget funds allocated to a medical establishment in the formation of fund revenues are formed:

- in all district and city level health facilities - 10 per cent of the total expenditure;
- Emergency and urgent medical care, children's health facilities, sanitary and epidemiological services, and social diseases (tuberculosis, renal failure, cancer, mental health, drug addiction, endocrine, leprosy, infectious diseases, STDs, AIDS) in specialized health facilities - 10 per cent of total expenditure
- In other medical establishments at the national or provincial level - 5 per cent of total costs;
- Income from sale of goods (works, services) by speciality (positive difference between proceeds from sale of goods (works, services) and their production costs);
- at the end of the last working day of the reporting quarter, the savings on the estimate, excluding funds provided for financing capital investments;
- part of the funds received from the lease of property on the balance sheet of a health care institution;
- funds left at the disposal of budgetary organisations in accordance with the established procedure;
- funds received from sponsorship.

The resources of the expenditure fund are allocated to the following two areas:

- 75 per cent of all medical establishments are earmarked for material incentives for medical, pharmaceutical and other personnel (in the form of monthly increments to the basic rate of pay (monthly wage) for diligent attitude to work and high quality of medical care, financial support and the payment of bonuses, and joint work with deductions);
- 25 per cent will be used to strengthen, modernise and repair the material and technical base of the health-care institution.

- The following types of material incentives apply to employees of medical establishments

- Up to 100 per cent of the monthly salary of medical and pharmaceutical workers in a public health facility who have achieved special results and worked diligently and conscientiously, and up to 75 per cent for other workers;

- Special monthly increments of up to 1 million sum for prospective young doctors who have just begun work

- Additional monthly allowances of up to 30 per cent of the official salary for doctors and nurses working on the second shift in connection with the extension of the daytime inpatient working hours to 20 hours in family doctors' offices, family polyclinics and multi-purpose central polyclinics

- bonuses, cash allowances granted to employees of medical establishments on the occasion of professional and other holidays.<sup>1</sup>

Also, if there are funds accumulated in health facilities, these funds can be used to finance unpaid temporary disability benefits.

It is encouraging to introduce advanced assessment mechanisms for health professionals and to ensure that the salaries and rewards they receive are clearly and directly linked to the complexity of the work they do and the quality of the health services they provide<sup>2</sup>. At the same time, when it is necessary to raise the country's health-care system to a new qualitative level, introduce an innovative model for managing the medical sector, continue to provide material incentives for medical workers and create the right conditions and incentives for improving their professional level. Creating incentives is one of the main goals of our State.

## ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

Health facility reports can be different. Some health facility reports are created for comparative purposes and some are used for financial evaluation. The following reports are some of the most commonly used reports in the medical field:

1. Financial reports: These reports are used to assess the financial situation of health care facilities. These reports include the healthcare facility's income and expenditure, loans, debts and other financial information.

2. Statistical reports: These reports collect statistical information in the medical field. These reports include the status of medical facilities, diagnostic and treatment processes, diseases, and their causes.

3. Service reports: These reports are used to assess the service status of healthcare facilities. These reports include information on the service delivery processes of health facilities, quality and outcomes of services.


4. Marketing reports: These reports are used to evaluate the marketing strategies of health facilities. This includes reports, promotional campaigns of health facilities, customer service and other marketing information.

5. Innovation reports: These reports are used to generate innovation and news in the medical field. These reports show that investment in innovation and innovation can pay off for healthcare facilities.

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<sup>1</sup>“Tibbiyot muassasalarini moddiy rag‘batlantirish va rivojlantirish jamg‘armasi to‘g‘risidagi nizomni tasdiqlash haqida” 2023-yil 16-yanvarda 3416-sonli qarori

<sup>2</sup> Ostonokulov Azamat Abdukarimovich. Improving Accounting of settlements with Suppliers and Buyers in Public Sector Institutions. *American Journal of Economics and Business Management*. ISSN: 2576-5973. Vol. 4, № 2, 2021.

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6. Financial incentives and development reports: These reports provide information on the movement of financial incentives and development funds for health facilities. These reports include how health facilities spend money, where they invest, and other relevant information.

The procedure for reporting by treatment providers is as follows:

1. Data collection: Health facilities collect data on the movement of incentives and development funds for reporting purposes.

2. Data analysis: the collected data are analysed and their correlations identified.

3. Reporting: the data to be analysed are prepared in the format required to generate the report.

4. Report generation: the data prepared is recorded in the form of a report.

5. Submission of the report: The report is presented to the management of the healthcare facility or additional investor organisations.

6. Evaluation of the report: The results of the report are used to evaluate and improve the report for future reports.

There is no provision for the preparation of a "Statement of cash flow of the Medical Benefits and Development Fund" as at the relevant cash flow date, which is part of the income of the Medical Benefits and Development Fund. Medical institutions prior to the preparation of this report should check:

- completeness of primary documents on the sources of formation and expenditure of the fund during the reporting quarter;

- statements of account numbers and other relevant account registers.

1. According to the statements from the respective accounts, the balance of cash available on the first day of the reporting year for the material and development fund of the medical institution is reflected in the line "Cash balance at the beginning of the year". The cash balances belonging to the medical institution in the respective treasury transit accounts should also be taken into account..

2. In the line "Revenues received during the reporting period – total", the sum of all revenues (receipts) received during the reporting period according to lines "a, b, v, g and d" is shown.

"a) the total budget allocated for the medical institution "at the expense of 5 percent of" line shows the sums of up to 5 percent of the total funds allocated from the budget for the medical institution (of the total funds provided for in the cost estimate) transferred to this fund of the institution.

"b) from sponsors and donor organizations" includes sponsorships received from sponsors and donor organizations.

"v) from paid treatment and provision of services" are shown the funds received by medical institutions from paid treatment and provision of services.

"g) budget funds saved on the last working day of the reporting quarter", the amount of the part saved on the last day of the reporting quarter from the budget funds provided for in the cost estimate of medical institutions in accordance with the law, transferred to the savings account in the prescribed manner is displayed.

"d) from the rental of temporarily unused buildings and other state property" medical institutions indicate their income from the rental of temporarily unused buildings and other property.

3. The amount of total cash expenses reflected in the 4th column "Cash expenses - total" is displayed in the line "Cash expenses made during the reporting period - total".

4. In the line "Balance of funds at the end of the reporting period" "1. Fund balance at the beginning of the year" and "2. The difference of the cash expenses made from the

sum of the receipts reflected in the "Receipts during the reporting period - total" line (from the amount on the line "3. Cash expenses realized during the reporting period - total") is shown.

Cash and actual expenses made at the expense of the development fund are reflected in the "Spread of expenses" according to the cost items, sub-items and elements of the economic classification of expenses presented in the form of this report. This reporting form is submitted by organizations every quarter by the 10th of the month following the reporting quarter.<sup>3</sup>

## DISCUSSION OF THE STUDY RESULTS

Medical organisations, i.e. medical businesses, health centres and other health care providers, may deal with cooperation, financial accounts, payment of employees' salaries, taxes and other financial issues. In this case, medical organisations will need to make use of financial consulting services or ensure compliance with government authorities in advance. It is also important to monitor and adapt to changes in tax law. However, in order to obtain full information on the private finance laws and regulations of each country, it is necessary to first contact the public authorities or tax authorities. For this reason, medical organisations are of great importance in dealing with financial issues.

These organisations need to manage their financial resources very carefully and they need to work with the state authorities and tax authorities in advance to help themselves. These opportunities are provided as a financial incentive and development fund for healthcare organisations. This fund plays an important role in managing the financial resources of healthcare organisations and helps improve their financial situation. This fund includes financial and other assistance to health care organisations to improve their financial services, introduce new technologies, train and develop human resources, and reduce unemployment. This fund plays an important role in promoting innovation in the medical field and increasing financial incentives in the medical field.


## CONCLUSION

The Fund for Financial Promotion and Development of Medical Organisations plays an important role in the development and financial promotion of medical innovations. This fund is also important for helping medical organisations to manage their financial resources and improve their financial situation. The fund includes the financial and other support required for the financial promotion and development of medical organisations. In addition, it plays an important role in introducing new technologies in the medical field as well as in training and developing staff.

The implementation of comprehensive measures to reform health care aimed at drastically improving the quality of medical services provided to the population in our country, strengthening the human resources capacity of the public health system and increasing the resource potential of medical institutions. Therefore, at the same time, the salaries of general practitioners, patronage nurses, rural health units, emergency and ambulance staff will be increased in order to organize the rapid development of the national system in a planned and qualitative way. To this end, funds amounting to 3.66 trillion will be allocated from the state budget this year, which we can consider as evidence of reforms in our country.

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<sup>3</sup>Azamat Ostonokulov. Improvement of methodology for accounting of extra-budgetary resources of public educational and medical institutions. E3S Web Conf. Volume 296, 2021. 1st International Conference on Environmental Sustainability Management and Green Technologies (ESMGT 2021). <https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/202129606029>

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