



Current Directions for the Use of External and Internal Audit in the Practice of Ensuring the Economic Security of the Company

Akhmedjanov A. ¹

¹ Associate professor of department of “Accounting”, Samarkand institute of economics and services

Abstract: The use of auditors' work contributes to ensuring the economic security of the company, which ensures the ability of the business to adapt, anticipate and respond in a timely manner to economic risks arising in the internal and external environment, and the main task of their work is to increase the efficiency of the internal control system. The article presents approaches to the use of external and internal audit in the practice of ensuring the economic security of the company.

Keywords: internal audit, external audit, economic security, internal control system.

In modern conditions, the stability of the company's activities and its sustainable progressive development are the basic indicators of the viability of a business unit and its financial stability. The key direction for ensuring stable functioning is solving the problems of economic security, which is the ability of a company to resist attempts to harm its legitimate interests while maintaining profit margins and maintaining business reputation for successful promotion in the markets.

When a company encounters threats to economic security, it is necessary to competently build a set of protective and preventive measures that contribute to rapid financial recovery. The use of external and internal audit in the practice of ensuring the economic security of the company as a special tool for identifying business and financial risks based on audit procedures is one of the most effective ways to obtain an independent and objective assessment of the current level of protection of the company from threats [2].

An effective company security system, including an internal audit service, allows the business to respond in a timely manner to changes in the internal and external environment, avoid large losses and destabilization. A well-organized system for identifying the main vulnerabilities in the company's economic security system allows you to timely identify and eliminate existing threats to the economic, material, reputational or any other protected interests of the organization from improper or negligent attitude to the performance of their functional duties by an employee or an entire structural unit, without waiting occurrence of negative consequences.

At the same time, the effectiveness of the functioning of the internal audit service, which is responsible for the smooth operation of the internal control system, on the basis of which reliable financial statements are formed, is confirmed by an independent auditor. Conducting an independent audit regarding the reporting and performance of the control system ends not only with the expression of an opinion on its reliability, but also with the preparation of an audit report containing the identified violations. Consequently, an external audit also allows management and owners to independently take corrective measures to ensure the economic security of the company, helps to

correct errors, shortcomings and vulnerabilities in the construction of the control system.

During the audit procedures, both external and internal, compliance with the established legal order is checked when making transactions with the company's resources of interest to it, the compliance of these operations with the requirements established by law in order to identify deviations and timely adoption of appropriate corrective management decisions.

Internal audit should be understood as a system of control over compliance with the established accounting procedure and preparation of financial statements, organized and operating in the interests of an economic entity, and designed to increase the reliability of the functioning of the company's internal control system as a whole [3]. Figure 1 shows the tasks solved by the internal audit service in the company.

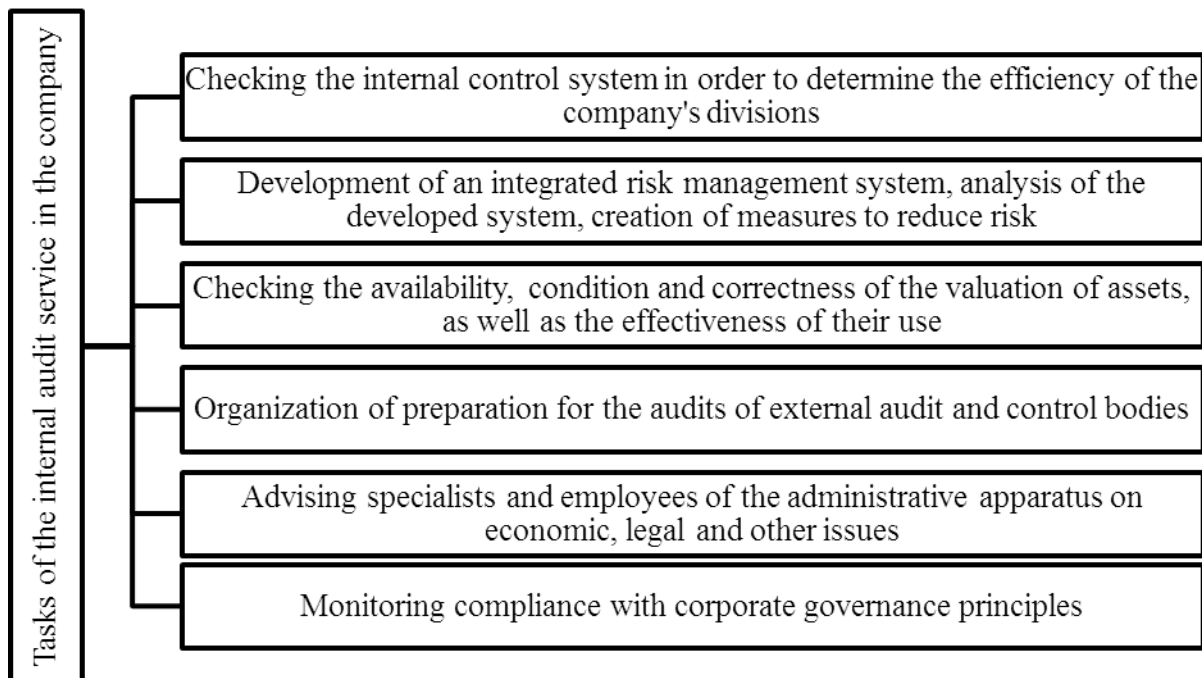


Figure 1 - Tasks solved by the internal audit service in the company

The main tasks of internal audit presented in Figure 1 can change based on the needs of management. The greatest effect is the prevention of the negative impact of business transactions carried out in violation of the law [5].

Internal and external audit complement each other and at the same time differ significantly. An important feature of the relationship between internal and external audit is that internal audit acts as an information base for external audit, and when conducting an external audit, in turn, an important step understands the role of internal audit in a company. Thanks to the cooperation of external auditors with internal auditors, the effectiveness of audits is significantly increased.

There is no doubt that the manifestation of cases of violation of economic security occurs multifactorially, depending on the formed circumstances that objectively accompany the activities of the company in connection with such aspects as: the type of activity of the enterprise and the technology of doing business, the size and position of the enterprise in the market, the composition of its financial, commodity, production assets and management control systems over them, methods of competition in the relevant markets, the degree of criminalization in the market and in the industry, the enterprise management system, the practice of delegation of authority and administrative rights, relations between managers and employees of the enterprise, the social composition of personnel and managers, etc. [4].

An audit in the system of economic security allows you to increase the usefulness of the company's control services, as well as prevent the implementation of threats to commercial activity. The main goals of conducting an external audit and introducing an internal audit service into the business economic security system are presented in Figure 2.

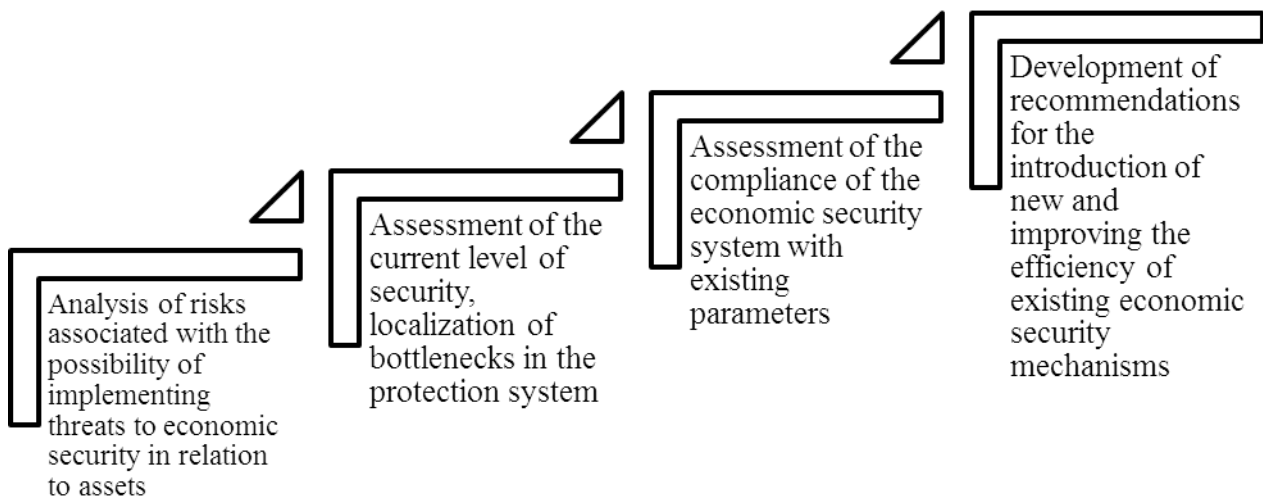


Figure 2 - Purpose of using audit in the system of economic security

For participants, shareholders, other owners and management, the use of the audit is considered as a target in the following areas:

- preservation of assets and property;
- efficient use of company resources;
- ensuring the reliability of financial statements;
- reduction of internal risks, as well as risks caused by the interaction of the company with the external environment;
- Keeping corporate security up to date.

An audit by an independent auditor can be used by business owners as a measure of objective control of the loyalty and professionalism of a hired manager. At the same time, the improvement of the organizational and methodological aspects of internal audit, the use of relevant approaches to external audit based on a risk-based approach leads to an increase in the economic security of a business [1].

Based on the results of the measures taken, on the basis of an independent and professional view of the auditor, it becomes possible for the owner to implement proposals to eliminate the identified shortcomings and to control the results of their implementation for management.

The audit allows not only to get a reliable idea of the compliance of financial statements with the requirements of accounting legislation and the correctness of reporting, but also allows you to obtain information about the facts of deliberate misrepresentation, significant risks, the consequences of transactions with other market entities, and the identified problems in the business security system, its most vulnerable spots. Using the work of internal and external audit helps to identify errors, shortcomings and vulnerabilities in the operation of the economic security system in advance.

References.

1. Ахмедова Л.А., Дагларов М.А. Организационно-методические аспекты внутреннего аудита в системе обеспечения экономической безопасности // Экономика и предпринимательство. – 2019. – № 12 (113). – С. 588-590.
2. Изварина Н.Ю., Городинская И.Ю., Самуэлян А.Е., Мусифулин Д.Р. Значение аудиторского контроля в современных условиях ведения бизнеса // Экономика и бизнес: теория и практика. – 2021. – № 6-1 (76). – С. 106-109.
3. Изварина Н.Ю., Руденко К.А., Падалка О.И. Использование внутреннего аудита в повышении безопасности бизнес-модели // Экономика и бизнес: теория и практика. –

2020. – № 5-3 (63). – С. 14-17.

4. Масюк Н.А. Роль и место внутреннего аудита в системе обеспечения экономической безопасности компаний // Инновационное развитие экономики. – 2019. – № 5-2 (53). – С. 197-199.
5. Бойжигитов С. К. Маркетинговые стратегии повышения эффективности (на примере промышленного предприятия)/СК у. Бойжигитов //Маркетинг в России и за рубежом. – 2021. – Т. 1. – С. 95-97.