



Global Conference on Medical and Health Sciences

Hosted Online from Madrid, Spain

Date: 14th May, 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

FEATURES OF THE ASSESSMENT OF RELIABILITY OF BALANCE SHEET BASED ON ANALYTICAL OPERATIONS

Kurbanov Jaloladdin Yuldashbaevich
Tashkent State University of Economics

Abstract

The use of analytical actions in the process of auditing the balance sheet allows the auditor to evaluate financial indicators by examining the probable relationship between them. This, in turn, makes it possible to assess the effectiveness of the planning methods used by the organization, to determine the existing consolidation, the scope of possible risk, bankruptcy, and so on. An example of simple quantitative analytical actions in the process of balance sheet audit is the analysis of financial activities based on simple coefficients. Advanced operations include trend analysis, analysis of variation, regression analysis, and modeling. The advantages of more complex analytical operations are higher accuracy and objectivity, but their application is laborious and expensive, as a result of which analytical actions data are rarely used. However, at present, a large number of programs have been developed that allow simplifying the process of mathematical processing of large amounts of data (Table).



Global Conference on Medical and Health Sciences

Hosted Online from Madrid, Spain

Date: 14th May, 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

Table 1 Classification of analytical actions applied in the process of audit of balance sheets ¹

Types of analytical actions	Essence	Advantages	Usage Limitations
Analytical actions used in the assessment of quality indicators	Logical interactions are based on the application of economic activity and accounting data of the business entity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a relatively simple method; – no need for specific data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – subjectivity of assessment; – results depend on the auditor's qualifications and experience
Simple quantitative operations	It is used in assessing the relationship between different indicators of financial statement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – allows obtaining quantitatively accurate results; – objectivity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – used in various types of auditing, control and auditing; – limited applicability, mainly used in the evaluation of control measures and various indicators.
Advanced Wording	Based on the use of economic, mathematical, statistical models	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the accuracy of the results is high; – objectivity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - high value; - mehnat sig'imi; – requires software and specialized knowledge and skills; -availability of a large amount of primary information

In our opinion, due to high efficiency of use and, first of all, due to the need to reduce the labor capacity and ensure uniformity, it is necessary to expand the areas of application of analytical actions. Balance sheet audit, process, analytical actions are used at different stages of the evaluation of activities. We can see this in the table below.

¹ Prepared by the authors



Global Conference on Medical and Health Sciences

Hosted Online from Madrid, Spain

Date: 14th May, 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

Table 2 Analytical at the Stages of Balance Sheet Audit Applicable steps²

Performance evaluation steps	Purpose of analytical actions	Ma'lumotlar to'plami	Analytical actions
Preparatory phase	Confirmation of the validity and completeness of information used	Normative documents, accounting and management reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – checking the reports for compliance with the requirements of normative legal acts; – checking messages of direct and indirect control between indicators
Preliminary data assessment	Identifying positive and negative trends, relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual report; - Data of the State Committee on Statistics; – Marketing research and market reviews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – collecting information about the subject (activity network, market position, etc.); – analysis of growth rates of main performance indicators; – comparison of main performance indicators with industry average indicators; – Checking for problematic substances in the report
Analysis of reporting indicators, performance of settlement actions	Summary of Financial Statement Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> –annual financial statements; –Annual report of the society 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – assessment of the property status; – calculation of financial stability indicators; – assessment of solvency and liquidity; – Performance assessment

It is pertinent to note that there is no clearly defined procedure for evaluating performance. Each auditor uses his or her system of performance and set of analytical operations based on his/her experience, qualifications and characteristics of the subject's activities . Thus, the first phase of performance evaluation is the preparatory stage. At this stage, the financial statements will be evaluated in accordance with both official and quality indicators. For example, a

² Prepared by the authors



Global Conference on Medical and Health Sciences

Hosted Online from Madrid, Spain

Date: 14th May, 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

financial director, summarizing practical experience of working with the reports of business entities, indicates organizational (incorrect definition of the composition of financial statements, non-compliance with signing rules, etc.), technical (mainly arithmetic) and methodological errors as the most common shortcomings. The research shows that errors and omissions in the balance sheet are mainly due to innovations in legislation and inexperience of employees.

Economic entities may perform analytical actions in confirming the balance sheet in the following forms:

- In the horizontal analysis, the indicators representing the financial situation for the reporting period are compared with the previous period, that is, the dynamics of these indicators is determined;
- The vertical analysis examines the structural structure of financial performance indicators. For example, the composition of the company's funds or sources of their accumulator in the reporting period and its change in relation to the previous period are expressed;
- In the analysis of relative indicators, the allocation between financial position indicators is studied. For example, the allocation between enterprise databases and their sources is expressed, the allocation between financial resources and their use;
- In the comparative analysis, the financial condition of the enterprise is compared with the financial condition of its separate divisions, the financial condition of the enterprise is compared with the financial condition of other enterprises, and in the analysis of factors, the factors affecting the financial condition of the enterprise are analyzed.