POSSIBILITIES AND ADVANTAGES OF USING STATISTICAL METHODS IN CONDUCTING AUDITS

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ANNOTATION
The article addresses the need for new, modern approaches to the audit of financial statements of commercial banks in the context of economic liberalization. In addition, the statistical methods used in the audit process, the possibilities of their application and its advantages are considered.
KEYWORDS: audit, auditing activities, commercial banking, financial reporting, audit selection, block selection, random selection, evaluation methods.

INTRODUCTION
As a result of economic reforms in our country, the role of commercial banks of various forms of ownership in the economy is growing, and their number is growing every year. These, in turn, require further deepening of economic reforms in this area.

Liberalization of the economy, the formation of market relations necessitate new, modern approaches to the methods of auditing the financial statements of commercial banks and evaluating their performance. These problems require improving the quality of auditing, its organization and comprehensive development, consideration of its theoretical and methodological aspects, as well as in-depth research. All these objective processes require the audit of financial statements in commercial banks, the preparation of audit reports and the study of the problems of improving its content.

It should be noted that in recent years, the audit in our country has been updated in terms of content and essence in line with the free economy. In particular, the Law "On Auditing", national auditing standards have been adopted and are being implemented. At the same time, theoretical and practical research on the preparation and improvement of the composition of audit reports in commercial banks is carried out, which is determined by the development of conceptual directions for its development. These are reflected in the following.

- Analyzed the possible errors in the preparation of audit reports and their classification, the integral relationship between the level of materiality and the form of the audit report, and made appropriate recommendations for their improvement;
- Recommendations were developed to collect audit evidence using statistical methods in conducting audits of commercial banks and preparing audit reports on their results, and as a result to reduce the level of information risk and on this basis to improve its audit;
- Scientific and practical recommendations for the preparation of audit reports in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), conducting audits in accordance with international standards.

It is known that the correct choice of methods for conducting an audit of commercial banks and preparing an audit report on its results leads to the use of them to collect audit evidence and, as a result, reduce the level of information risk. As the economist NP Baryshnikov noted, "Methodological methods of audit mean various procedures that allow to achieve the intended purpose" [1]. Internal audit methods must be effective and efficient, and the most effective of these methods is selected based on the object and purpose of the audit.

A study of the economic literature shows that there is no single point of view on the methods of conducting audits. There are two reasons for this, and these reasons are causing controversy. The first reason is that some methods are over-detailed, and the second reason is that audit methods are equated with control behavior [3].
The main factors influencing the size of the selection in the audit of financial statements

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Factors</th>
<th>Influence on selection</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. Permissible risk</td>
<td>The lower the risk, the higher the choice</td>
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<td>2. Reliability to internal control</td>
<td>The higher the confidence, the smaller the sample size</td>
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<td>3. Significance of errors for the audit of financial statements</td>
<td>The higher the importance, the greater the amount of choice</td>
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<td>4. The amount of errors allowed</td>
<td>The higher the amount and frequency of origin, the greater the amount of selection</td>
</tr>
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<td>5. Grouping data of the same type</td>
<td>Reduces the amount of grouping available selection</td>
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<td>6. The number of data units to be checked</td>
<td>If the data unit is high, it increases the amount of selection</td>
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The advantages of using statistical sampling during an audit vary. The most important technical advantage is that the statistical selection during the audit allows:
- Calculate the sample size to ensure the required accuracy of the results (the optimal size is likely to be less than the arbitrary sample size).
- Management of the level of selection error, i.e., keeping it (both positive and negative deviations, defects) at an acceptable level for audit purposes.
- Determining the accuracy of the extrapolation of the results of the competition, on this basis to determine the accuracy of the audit assessment of the whole report.
- Obtaining accurate, timely, scientifically based audit evidence during the proper organization and conduct of the competition.

Auditors reduce the level of errors identified using statistical sampling, minimizing them. However, the auditor cannot be completely free from the risk because the risks associated with the application of the selection method, i.e., the risks arising from the incompleteness of the observation, are retained. These risks are:
- Errors related to the chosen method, which are not related to the representativeness of the selection (reduced by planning and proper organization of testing);
- The risk of selection error (reduced by special methods);
- The risk-selection results of the sampling method may differ from the conclusion in the general examination in any case (the level of risk depends in many respects on the size of the sample);
- Risk of error acceptance (rejection), ie aspects related to the assessment of the significance of the results of the competition.
Therefore, the use of statistical sampling during an audit should not be seen as a way to solve all problems. The most important thing in an audit is the auditor's ability to make professional judgments, to perform his or her testimony, a quality that cannot be replaced by even computer-statistical methods.

CONCLUSION

Based on the above sources and facts, it can be concluded that the auditor should analyze each error that occurred during the selection, extrapolate the results obtained during the selection to the entire set under review, ie, assess the risk of selection. Errors that occur during selection are analyzed to determine whether they are abnormal or specific. If the error is of an abnormal nature, it should be excluded in extrapolating the errors. The application of the errors identified during the selection to the size of the main set is done in different ways, depending on the method used by the auditor to select the items. In doing so, it is necessary to take into account the risk of selection, which affects the outcome of the sample-based inspection. For example, the risk of selection is reduced if the auditor has additional audit evidence to support the results of the selection-based audit.

It is important to scientifically study the statistical basis of auditing and its implementation in practice. The application of the above-mentioned statistical selection reduces the cost of the audit and increases its level of validity, reduces the duration of the audit and improves its quality and ensures high efficiency.

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