UDC 657.6 AUTOMATION OF ACCOUNTING IN KAZAKHSTAN AND THE RELEVANCE OF THE PROFESSION IN THE FUTURE

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Annotation: Nowadays, it is difficult to imagine an organization that keeps accounting "in a notebook". At a minimum, accounting uses Excel, at a maximum - specialized software for

automation of accounting and payroll. The information technology market today offers a wide range of programs: from easy-to-use free to paid with monthly updates and cloud web applications.

Key words: innovation, automation, IFRS, ACCA, accounting, accountant, 1C: Accounting, Turbo 9, Info-Accountant, software system, standards, National Bank, AIS, implementation, modernization, monitoring.

Over the past decade, the financial sector has made a big breakthrough in its development, operations have become more complex, complex products are being developed. Concepts such as "derivatives", "hedging", "securitization" are increasingly used. Islamic banks are opening. The software products themselves are also changing. Accordingly, today we are faced with the task of further improving the requirements for automation of accounting and financial reporting, considering modern realities. Kazakhstan has been actively automating accounting for the last decades. There is no doubt about the prospects of this case. But, like any large-scale process, it has its own tasks, specifics, goals. And in this article, I'm going to report in detail on the goals and desired results for the implementation of an automated system in accounting.

The main purpose of automation of accounting is the preparation of financial statements by organizations that meet the requirements of IFRS in automatic mode. To implement this task, each organization has developed individual control measures for the transition to international standards in terms of automation. And now the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan is working on the modernization of existing automation requirements and carries out continuous monitoring. The availability of financial statements that comply with IFRS makes it possible for financial organizations in Kazakhstan to compete with foreign companies in the international arena. The experience of developed countries has shown that leadership in the financial market is impossible without a well-functioning automated information system (AIS) that covers all business processes. To this end, it is planned to carry out measures aimed at increasing the level of automation of accounting and preparation of financial statements, the exclusion of the "human factor".

All this contributes to the economic prosperity of the country, the improvement of the investment climate, the increase in the sovereign rating of Kazakhstan and, as a result, social security and the growth of the well-being of citizens. We are pleased to note that in the field of IFRS implementation, our National Bank occupies one of the leading places among the central banks of the CIS.

In connection with the automation of accounting, another process comes to mind - the transition to international financial reporting standards. This is interrelated, and the automatization is totally considered to be one of the requirements of IFRS. Besides, it is a time requirement and the key to successful implementation of IFRS. At one time, when the National Bank began to reform the accounting system of banks in the early 90s, simultaneously with the new chart of accounts, financial reporting forms and other regulatory framework, requirements for their automated systems were developed.

A qualitative transition to international Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) is impossible without the introduction of their principles at the accounting level. That is, at the moment when the collection, registration and generalization of information about transactions and events is carried out. It is equally important that this process is not manual, but automated. This allows you to eliminate the risk of making mistakes or inaccuracies, increase the efficiency of accounting work, ensure timely receipt and reliability of financial information.

Many of the financial organizations have a large branch network, and it is necessary to report to the regulator every day. Therefore, they need to ensure the receipt of accounting information from branches without delay, day to day, which makes it possible to see and analyze on an operational (daily) basis the results of operations performed by all branches. This is called centralization of accounting operations, which is possible if there is a single automated system that allows processing information at the level of the parent company, as well as if there is a good high-speed connection.

Regarding to the amounts needed to purchase AIS, today, the market offers a wide range of software products. Software products for accounting automation are becoming more and more, and this, on the one hand, develops the qualities of the proposed product, on the other hand, complicates the problem of choice. Market experts note the conservatism of users of accounting programs. This is expressed in the fact that if an enterprise has already purchased a program from a certain manufacturer, then its financial services prefer to adapt to it, even if it was initially an unsuccessful choice and very rarely initiate the transition to a new software product. Moreover, everyone agrees that there is no universal software for accounting that suits everyone. Therefore, it is impossible to create an objective rating in this area. Without the use of a software product at a specific enterprise, it is impossible to draw conclusions about its compliance with customer expectations.

At the same time, the National Bank monitors this process and systems for their compliance with the developed requirements. Usually, the process of automating the operation takes from a year to several years. In general, the National Bank requires that each newly created organization bring its AIS into compliance with the established requirements within two years from the date of state registration with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Each innovation is implemented in order to improve and increase the efficiency of work. Automation allows organizations to ensure the quality, reliability and completeness of the analyzed information contained in accounting documents and, subsequently, in financial statements. Moreover, the lack of automation casts doubt on the reliability and reliability of accounting and financial reporting data. Previously, information from branches was received with a delay of several days, and now, thanks to modern AIS, the accounting of operations carried out by branches is carried out in real time or day to day.

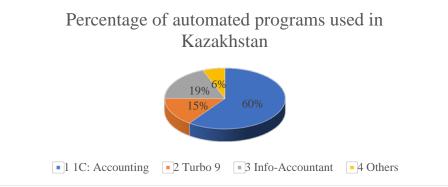
And here are the three popular automated accounting systems in Kazakhstan for which there is always high demand in the market.

"1C: Accounting" – ranks first in the rating. And here a big role is played not by the popularity of the 1C brand, but by the prevalence of their programs among users. "1C: Accounting" is the most purchased accounting automation solution in Kazakhstan and Russia, and CIS countries with a circulation of more than 6000 copies per month.

"Turbo 9" is a platform that implements a set of programs for automation, including accounting operations. Like 1C, it has several versions depending on the required number of jobs, as well as a number of specialized versions. It is intended for accounting "from posting", without the use of operational documents. Automatic system updates are released once a quarter.

"Info-Accountant" – the functionality of the system is not much different from "1C: Accounting" or "Turbo 9". The developer also offers industry-specific programs and additional blocks that extend the functionality of the system. If there are updates, they are automatically downloaded and installed. The developer offers a free version of the program with compressed functionality, which is suitable for small businesses and novice sole proprietors.

It is noted that the functionality and interfaces of the three described programs are very similar. The difference lies in the frequency of system updates, the prevalence of dealerships and, accordingly, in the availability and quality of technical support.



There is an opinion that soon the functions of an accountant will be replaced by artificial intelligence, and it will become unclaimed. But I personally don't think so. In my opinion, despite

the technological progress, this profession will exist for a very long time. It is clear that big changes are expected in connection with the development of innovative technologies. Along with this, more and more processes will be automated. In the future, the accountant's tasks related to manual and similar work, for example, such as entering documentation into the system or simple tax calculations, will disappear or will be performed by programs.

Meanwhile, according to the results of the ACCA global survey of 2016, it is noted that in the future the accountant profession expects the application and use of professional judgment that meets the high principles of ethics, honesty, independence and skepticism. And I completely agree with this opinion. In addition to that, I assume that in the future the accountant will be increasingly involved in the analysis of the financial activities of the company, will be able to predict the expected problems from changes in taxes, reporting and other events and ultimately give timely recommendations to management.

Resources and recommendations:

- 1. "К вопросу об автоматизации бухгалтерского учета материально производственных запасов" Кузнецова Н.В., Ходячих В.А., Курбаналиев И.Т.
- 2. https://kapital.kz/
- 3. https://online.zakon.kz/
- 4. https://profi-soft.kz/
- 5. <u>https://stat.gov.kz/</u>