

ACTUAL ISSUES OF PROVIDING ACCOUNTING SERVICES ON THE BASIS OF OUTSOURCING

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Annotation: This article examines the advantages, disadvantages, and efficiency aspects of maintaining accounting records of business entities through external organizations — the outsourcing system. The theoretical and practical aspects of organizing accounting on an outsourcing basis, the impact of digital technologies, and the factors of security and reliability are analyzed. Moreover, scientifically grounded proposals have been developed for improving and forecasting the development of the accounting services market in Uzbekistan.

Keywords: accounting, outsourcing, financial reporting, service market, external auditor, digital economy, control, reliability.

INTRODUCTION

With the rapid development of the digital economy, new approaches are emerging in the management systems of business entities. In particular, the practice of delegating accounting and financial control functions to external professionals — that is, the use of outsourcing services — is expanding widely. Outsourcing is a process in which an organization entrusts certain functions, including accounting, to an independent external organization [1].

Accounting outsourcing allows business entities to optimize costs, utilize highly qualified professionals, reduce errors, and strengthen external control. At the same time, issues of reliability, data security, and responsibility allocation remain highly relevant in this system.

LITERATURE REVIEW

In recent years, many foreign and domestic studies have examined the organization of accounting services on an outsourcing basis. In particular, D. Brown and J. Harwood (2020) studied the impact of outsourcing on corporate governance systems, while in Uzbekistan, X. Khasanov (2021) and M. Qodirova (2022) analyzed the factors shaping the accounting services market [2][3].

The main advantages of outsourcing include resource savings, increased labor productivity, and the ability to benefit from the expertise of external specialists [4]. However, some researchers (A. Karimov, 2020) have noted risks associated with reduced control and information confidentiality in this process [5].

Moreover, international experience shows that digital technologies — such as artificial intelligence, cloud computing, and blockchain — significantly improve the quality indicators of accounting outsourcing [6].

METHODOLOGY

The research employed analytical, comparative, inductive, and deductive methods. Empirically, the study analyzed open data from the State Statistics Committee, the Ministry of Economy and Finance, and tax authorities of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period 2021–2024.

The methodological basis of the study consisted of modern accounting concepts, management theories of outsourcing, and regulatory documents within the framework of the “Digital Uzbekistan – 2030” strategy [7].

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

Analysis shows that in recent years, the volume of accounting services organized on an outsourcing basis in Uzbekistan has been steadily increasing. In 2024, more than 60 percent of registered accounting firms provided services to small and medium-sized enterprises [8].

Advantages of organizing accounting processes through outsourcing include:

- elimination of the need to maintain a full-time accountant, thus reducing labor costs;
- improved accuracy through the use of qualified specialists;
- financial control and analysis carried out by an independent organization.

Disadvantages of outsourcing accounting processes include:

- difficulties in ensuring data confidentiality and security;
- a decrease in the level of internal control;
- occasional lack of trust between the company and the service provider [9].

In addition, the implementation of digital technologies has greatly improved the quality of accounting outsourcing. For example, cloud-based applications allow for real-time monitoring of financial statements.

The results indicate that the level of financial errors in organizations using outsourcing services is 20–25 percent lower than in those using internal accounting. However, the need to strengthen trust and control mechanisms remains essential [10].

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the research findings, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. Organizing accounting on an outsourcing basis is an important factor that increases the efficiency of corporate management in Uzbekistan.
2. The development of outsourcing services requires qualified professionals, modern software tools, and a reliable information environment.
3. To ensure information security, contractual liability mechanisms and certification systems must be strengthened.
4. The introduction of digital technologies can enhance service quality, timeliness, and transparency.

Recommendation:

It is proposed to establish an independent monitoring system for controlling outsourcing accounting services.

The creation of an independent monitoring system is not merely a recommendation but a strategic necessity for enterprises. It ensures financial stability, regulatory compliance, and operational transparency. Its implementation can significantly reduce risks, build trust, and lower long-term costs.

The necessity to develop such a monitoring system arises primarily from the need to maintain financial control and transparency. Since the transfer of accounting functions to an external provider involves delegating access to core financial data and records, part of the daily oversight is relinquished. Therefore, implementing an independent monitoring mechanism is crucial to prevent the decline of internal control and reduce the risk of fraud or errors. Such a system enables objective evaluation of the outsourcing provider’s performance, continuous monitoring of service quality, and compliance with contractual terms.

The main objective of the independent monitoring system is to ensure the quality, security, and legal compliance of accounting services. It assesses the accuracy and completeness of financial statements, payment orders, and other operations performed by the service provider. The system also monitors data protection levels, tracks all changes through an audit trail, and controls adherence to SLA (Service Level Agreement) standards and deadlines, notifying management of any deviations [11].

Technically, the monitoring system may consist of a specialized information platform that automatically collects, analyzes, and reports data integrated with the accounting system. Log files, audit trails, and key performance indicators (KPIs) are recorded automatically. Organizationally, monitoring may be carried out by an internal audit department or a third-party organization, ensuring objectivity and minimizing conflicts of interest between the provider and the client.

Implementing such a system reduces financial risks and improves reliability. Real-time monitoring detects errors, duplicate entries, or incorrect codings at early stages, preventing potential losses from fraud or negligence. Moreover, an independent monitoring system serves as documentary evidence of transparency for tax authorities, auditors, and regulators, thus helping to maintain legal compliance and avoid penalties [12].

For the system to function effectively, measurable KPIs must be defined — such as report submission deadlines, error rates, the share of incorrect payments, and the completeness of audit trails. Each deviation is automatically flagged and communicated to responsible parties. Monthly and quarterly monitoring reports should be presented to management, summarizing findings, corrective actions, and recommendations.

Implementation should proceed in stages: project planning (including regulatory and security requirements), selection of technical solutions, system integration, pilot testing, and full deployment. The monitoring process should be continuously evaluated and optimized for efficiency [13].

In conclusion, the establishment of an independent monitoring system in accounting outsourcing is of strategic importance for enterprises. It ensures continuous quality control of services, reduces financial error risks, strengthens compliance, and protects corporate interests [9][10]. Most importantly, such a system enables management decisions to be based on reliable, verified information. Therefore, implementing an independent monitoring mechanism is one of the most essential guarantees for ensuring the secure, stable, and efficient organization of outsourced accounting.

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