

TRANSITION OF GEOLOGICAL ENTERPRISES TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

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Abstract. *This thesis examines the critical necessity for geological enterprises to adopt International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and explores the practical implications of this transition. In the context of a globalized economy, the adoption of IFRS is essential to enhance financial transparency and attract international investment. The paper delves into the challenges faced by geological enterprises, including the complexities of calculating asset depreciation, valuing natural resources, and aligning financial reporting practices with global standards. Moreover, it highlights the positive outcomes of transitioning to IFRS for Uzbekistan's mining and geology sector, such as improved financial stability and increased foreign investment.*

Introduction. The geological sector is one of the most strategically significant industries within Uzbekistan's economy. Modernizing financial management systems, particularly by transitioning to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), has become a pivotal aspect of this transformation. IFRS enhances the transparency and reliability of financial information on an international scale, thereby fostering trust among stakeholders and promoting cross-border economic collaboration. However, transitioning to IFRS requires significant organizational and methodological changes, particularly in the evaluation of natural resources and the standardization of financial data.

The Necessity of IFRS Transition in the Geological Sector

The transition to IFRS in the geological sector is driven by several key factors:

1. Attracting Foreign Investment: Transparency in financial reporting is a prerequisite for international investors. Compliance with IFRS meets this requirement, providing investors with reliable and comparable financial data.

2. Enhancing Financial Management: Precise asset valuation and systematic calculation of depreciation are essential for effective decision-making and operational efficiency.

3. Global Integration: Alignment with international standards facilitates entry into global markets, enabling enterprises to compete on a broader scale.

Challenges and Opportunities. The transition to IFRS presents both challenges and opportunities for geological enterprises.

- Complexity in Reporting: Adapting the valuation methodologies for natural resources to comply with international standards is technically demanding.

- Skill Gaps: A shortage of qualified personnel capable of preparing financial reports in accordance with IFRS is a significant hurdle.

- Technological Adaptation: The need to integrate advanced software solutions for financial reporting imposes additional costs and technical requirements.

- Access to International Markets: Compliance with IFRS paves the way for increased participation in global trade and investment opportunities.

- Improved Financial Efficiency: Standardized reporting mechanisms lead to better resource allocation and operational transparency.

- Strengthened Investor Confidence: Transparent reporting builds trust and attracts long-term investments.

Analysis and Results. Empirical evidence from geological enterprises in Uzbekistan that have transitioned to IFRS underscores the tangible benefits of this reform:

- Reduction in Reporting Errors: Standardized methodologies have minimized discrepancies in asset valuation and depreciation calculations.

- **Increased Foreign Investment:** International investors have demonstrated greater interest in enterprises with IFRS-compliant reporting practices.

Enhanced Operational Transparency: Clear and consistent reporting standards have strengthened stakeholder confidence and facilitated strategic decision-making. For instance, the application of IFRS has enabled enterprises to optimize the management of mineral reserves, improve cost efficiency, and enhance financial sustainability.

Conclusion. The adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards represents a crucial step forward for geological enterprises in Uzbekistan. This transition not only aligns the sector with global best practices but also significantly enhances its competitiveness and attractiveness to foreign investors. The process, however, necessitates coordinated efforts from both public and private sectors to overcome challenges such as skill shortages and technical barriers. A well-executed transition to IFRS will serve as a foundation for sustainable growth and innovation in the geological industry.

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