

Л.Н. ГУМИЛЕВ АТЫНДАҒЫ ЕУРАЗИА ҰЛТТЫҚ УНИВЕРСИТЕТІ
ЕВРАЗИЙСКИЙ НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИМЕНИ Л.Н. ГУМИЛЕВА
L.N. GUMILYOV EURASIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

ҚАЗАҚСТАННЫҢ ТҰРАҚТЫ
ЭКОНОМИКАЛЫҚ ДАМУ МОДЕЛІН ҚҰРУ
ЖАҒДАЙЫНДАҒЫ ҚАРЖЫ ЖҮЙЕСІ

ФИНАНСОВАЯ СИСТЕМА В УСЛОВИЯХ
СОЗДАНИЯ МОДЕЛИ
УСТОЙЧИВОГО ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОГО
РАЗВИТИЯ КАЗАХСТАНА

THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM IN
THE CONTEXT OF CREATING A MODEL
OF SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT OF KAZAKHSTAN

АСТАНА
ASTANA
2024

*Посвящается юбилею - 80-летию
Искаковой Загиры Дуйсембаевны*



***ИСКАКОВА ЗАГИРА ДУЙСЕМБАЕВНА
ISKAKOVA ZAGIRA DUYSEMBAYEVNA***

***ЭКОНОМИКА ҒЫЛЫМДАРЫНЫҢ ДОКТОРЫ, ПРОФЕССОР
ДОКТОР ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИХ НАУК, ПРОФЕССОР
DOCTOR OF ECONOMIC SCIENCES, PROFESSOR***

**ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ ҒЫЛЫМ ЖӘНЕ ЖОҒАРЫ БІЛІМ МИНИСТРЛІГІ
Л.Н.ГУМИЛЕВ АТЫНДАҒЫ ЕУРАЗИЯ ҰЛТТЫҚ УНИВЕРСИТЕТІ**

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РЕСПУБЛИКИ
КАЗАХСТАН
ЕВРАЗИЙСКИЙ НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИМЕНИ Л.Н. ГУМИЛЕВА
THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF
KAZAKHSTAN
L.N. GUMILYOV EURASIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**



**«ҚАЗАҚСТАННЫҢ ТҰРАҚТЫ ЭКОНОМИКАЛЫҚ ДАМУ МОДЕЛІН ҚҰРУ
ЖАҒДАЙЫНДАҒЫ ҚАРЖЫ ЖҮЙЕСІ»**

Халықаралық ғылыми-тәжірибелік конференциясының

МАТЕРИАЛДАРДЫҢ ЖИНАҒЫ

СБОРНИК МАТЕРИАЛОВ

Международной научно-практической конференции

**«ФИНАНСОВАЯ СИСТЕМА В УСЛОВИЯХ СОЗДАНИЯ МОДЕЛИ УСТОЙЧИ-
ВОГО ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОГО РАЗВИТИЯ КАЗАХСТАНА»**

COLLECTION OF REPORTS

of the International scientific and practical conference

**«THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM IN THE CONTEXT OF CREATING A MODEL
OF SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF KAZAKHSTAN»**

АСТАНА, 2024

ASTANA, 2024

УДК 336 (574)
ББК 65.261 (5Каз)
Қ 18

Редакциялық алқа:

Мақыш С.Б. - Л.Н. Гумилев атындағы ЕҰУ Басқарма мүшесі – академиялық мәселелер жөніндегі проректоры

Жағыпарова А.О. - Экономика факультетінің деканы

Ажмухамедова А.А. - Экономика факультеті деканының ғылыми жұмыстар жөніндегі орынбасары

Мажитов Д.М. - «Қаржы» кафедрасының профессоры

Бұлақбай Ж.М. - «Қаржы» кафедрасының меңгерушісі

Майдырова А.Б. - «Экономика және кәсіпкерлік» кафедрасының меңгерушісі

Сембиева Л.М. - «Мемлекеттік аудит» кафедрасының меңгерушісі

Аманова Г.Д. - «Есеп және талдау» кафедрасының меңгерушісі

Мухияева Д.М. - «Менеджмент» кафедрасының меңгерушісі

Искаков Б.М. - «Тұран-Астана» университетінің «Іскерлік басқару» кафедрасының профессоры

Қ 18 «ҚАЗАҚСТАННЫҢ ТҰРАҚТЫ ЭКОНОМИКАЛЫҚ ДАМУ МОДЕЛІН ҚҰРУ ЖАҒДАЙЫНДАҒЫ ҚАРЖЫ ЖҮЙЕСІ» халықаралық ғылыми-тәжірибелік конференциясы= Международная научно-практическая конференция «ФИНАНСОВАЯ СИСТЕМА В УСЛОВИЯХ СОЗДАНИЯ МОДЕЛИ УСТОЙЧИВОГО ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОГО РАЗВИТИЯ КАЗАХСТАНА»= International scientific and practical conference «THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM IN THE CONTEXT OF CREATING A MODEL OF SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF KAZAKHSTAN» – Астана: ИП «Булатов А.Ж.» – 572 б.(с.) - қазақша, орысша, ағылшынша.

ISBN 978-601-337-934-0

«ҚАЗАҚСТАННЫҢ ТҰРАҚТЫ ЭКОНОМИКАЛЫҚ ДАМУ МОДЕЛІН ҚҰРУ ЖАҒДАЙЫНДАҒЫ ҚАРЖЫ ЖҮЙЕСІ» атты халықаралық ғылыми-тәжірибелік конференция материалдарының жинағында жас ғалымдар, докторанттар, магистранттар мен студенттер жүргізген өзекті және проблемалық мәселелерді қамтитын авторлық зерттеулері берілген. Басылым студенттерге, магистранттарға, докторанттарға, сонымен қатар қазіргі ғылымның өзекті мәселелерімен айналысатын оқырман қауымға арналған.

В сборнике материалов международной научно-практической конференции, на тему «ФИНАНСОВАЯ СИСТЕМА В УСЛОВИЯХ СОЗДАНИЯ МОДЕЛИ УСТОЙЧИВОГО ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОГО РАЗВИТИЯ КАЗАХСТАНА» представлены результаты авторских исследований по актуальным и проблемным вопросам, проведенных молодыми учеными, докторантами, магистрантами и студентами. Издание предназначено для студентов, магистрантов, докторантов, а также для широкого круга читателей, занимающихся актуальными проблемами современной науки.

The collection of materials of the international scientific and practical conference on the topic «THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM IN THE CONTEXT OF CREATING A MODEL OF SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF KAZAKHSTAN» presents the results of original research on topical and problematic issues conducted by young scientists, doctoral students, master degree students and undergraduates. The publication is intended for undergraduates, master and doctoral students, as well as for a wide range of readers studying current problems of modern science.

УДК 336 (574)
ББК 65.261 (5Каз)

ISBN 978-601-337-934-0

© Л.Н. Гумилев атындағы ұлттық университеті, 2024
© Евразийский национальный университет им. Л.Н.Гумилева, 2024
© L.N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University, 2024

2. Drury K. Managerial accounting for business decisions: textbook / translated from English - M.: UNITY-DANA, 2003. - 655 p. - (Series "Foreign textbook").
3. Aliyev M.K. Consolidated financial statements: theory and methodology. Monograph. Aliyev M.K.-Astana: KazUEFMT Publishing House, 2016.-322s.
4. Aliyev M.K. Methods of financial analysis used by Western companies. Priorities of modern socio-economic development of Kazakhstan: theory and practice // International scientific and Practical Conference. - Astana: CPI KazUEFMT, 2018.-585s. ((361-366 p.)
5. Aliyev M.K. Some issues of risk assessment in the accounting and financial reporting system. Collection of articles of the international scientific and practical online conference "Topical issues of the development of the financial sector of Kazakhstan in the context of the functioning of the EAEU", dedicated to the anniversary of Doctor of Economics, Professor Makysh Serik Bihanuly - Nur Sultan: L.N. Gumilev Eurasian National University, 2020. (December 4, 2020) 279-283c.

UDC 336.025

MAIN WAYS FOR IMPLEMENTING TAX POLICY IN THE CONCEPT OF TAX REFORM

Bakytzhankyzy Anel

student, Eurasian National University. L.N. Gumileva,
Astana, Republic of Kazakhstan
E-mail: Anelbakytzhankyzy@mail.ru

Zhamieva A.E.

Art. Lecturer, Eurasian National University named after L.N. Gumilev, Astana, Republic of Kazakhstan
E-mail: zhami2805@mail.ru

Annotation. The article is devoted to the main directions of optimization of tax policy in Kazakhstan, which will allow transforming the tax system into the sphere of effective interaction of bona fide tax subjects based on stimulating investment activity, increasing the attractiveness of business, implementing a maneuver for a balanced reduction of direct taxes, deoffshorization of the economy, tax administration and digital transformation. The study updates the key criteria for the fairness of the tax system, concentrated in the implementation of basic directions for improving tax policy in the field of public resource management.

Key words: optimization of tax policy, principle of tax fairness, bona fide tax subjects, tax administration, effective tax system

Андатпа. Мақала Қазақстандағы салық саясатын оңтайландырудың негізгі бағыттарына арналған, ол салық жүйесін инвестициялық белсенділікті ынталандыруға, бизнестің тартымдылығын арттыруға, салық салуға бағытталған маневрді жүзеге асыруға негізделген адал салық субъектілерінің тиімді өзара іс-қимылы саласына айналдыруға мүмкіндік береді. тікелей салықтарды теңгерімді қысқарту, экономиканы деофшоризациялау, салықтық әкімшілендіру және цифрлық трансформация. Зерттеу мемлекеттік ресурстарды басқару саласындағы салық саясатын жетілдірудің негізгі бағыттарын іске асыруға шоғырланған салық жүйесінің әділеттілігінің негізгі критерийлерін жаңартады.

Кілт сөздер: салық саясатын оңтайландыру, салықтық әділеттілік принципі, адал салық субъектілері, салықтық әкімшілендіру, тиімді салық жүйесі

Аннотация. Статья посвящена основным направлениям оптимизации налоговой политики в Казахстане, которая позволит трансформировать налоговую систему в сферу эффективного взаимодействия добросовестных субъектов налогообложения на основе стимулирования инвестиционной активности, повышения привлекательности бизнеса, реализации манёвра по сбалансированному снижению прямых налогов, деофшоризации экономики, налогового администрирования и цифровой трансформации. В исследовании актуализируются ключевые критерии справедливости системы налогообложения, сконцентрированные в реализации базовых направлений совершенствования налоговой политики в области государственного управления ресурсами.

Ключевые слова: оптимизации налоговой политики, принцип налоговой справедливости, добросовестные субъекты налогообложения, налоговое администрирование, эффективная налоговая система

Tax policy, being a basic tool for the strategic direction of increasing the financial stability of the state, occupies a central place in the system of distribution of public resources. Currently, it is necessary to concentrate on the basic directions of implementing an effective tax policy of the state, aimed at a more modern model of tax relations, moving away from the fiscal model to the service one. Kazakhstan also needs to reform its tax system to reduce dependence on natural resource revenues and strengthen the long-term sustainability of the country's economy [1].

Since the 2000s, world oil prices began to rise, as did the volume of its production in Kazakhstan. As a result, GDP growth on average, before the global financial crisis of 2008, amounted to more than 10% per year, which naturally affected the growth of Kazakhstan's budget revenues. During this period, against the backdrop of rapid economic growth and optimistic forecasts, a decision was made to significantly reduce tax rates to diversify the economy, improve business conditions in the country, exit business from the "shadow" and increase the investment attractiveness of Kazakhstan. Moreover, in 2008 it was planned to significantly reduce the number of tax benefits and preferences applied by individual business entities.

Now in the draft of the new Tax Code they plan to restore the rates of the following taxes, which since 2006, systematically reduced:

- corporate income tax rate in 2009, was reduced from 30% to 20%. Now for certain sectors of the economy it is proposed to increase the rate to 25% and 30%.

- VAT rate in 2006 was reduced from 16% to 13% in 2009, it was reduced to the current level of 12%. Now the new Tax Code plans to increase the VAT rate to 16%.

- social tax rates in 2009 were replaced by a flat rate of 11% in 2018, the rate was reduced to 9.5% (previously there was a regressive scale with rates from 13% to 5%). Now they intend to raise it to 11% in the new code.

- rates of individual income tax in 2007, were replaced by a flat rate of 10%, previously there was a progressive scale with rates from 5% to 20%. Now they are planning to return to a progressive scale; the rates and corresponding thresholds have not been disclosed [2].

As can be seen from the analysis carried out in the period 2006 – 2009, Kazakh authorities have implemented a broad and significant reduction in tax rates. However, this significant tax reform was unable to achieve the planned goals. In other words, the desired diversification of the economy did not occur, foreign investments also came mainly to the raw materials sectors of the economy, the share of SMEs in Kazakhstan's GDP increased, but not due to revenues, but due to changes in the methodology of state statistics. Also, the share of the shadow economy in Kazakhstan, which according to official data has decreased, in fact, according to some estimates, on the contrary, has increased.

The key current positions for implementing an effective tax policy include:

- stimulation of investment activity.
- support for small businesses.
- tax administration.
- digital transformation.

Effective investment activity is the foundation of the country's economic growth. In this regard, despite the global crisis, Kazakhstan remains attractive in terms of foreign investment. However, at present there is a relatively low share of reinvested income in the total inflow of FDI into Kazakhstan, only 15% for 2005–2020, while the global figure is 30–35%. To change this situation in the current geo-economic and geopolitical conditions, it is necessary to create optimal conditions for investors. Now, there are various tax instruments related to indirect regulation of budget financing and stimulating the development of the economic system. The main ones are:

- tax benefits,
- investment tax credit,
- accelerated depreciation.

Stimulating investment must be done through instruments and fiscal and monetary policies. At the same time, the use of effective mechanisms for stimulating investment activity should occupy one of the first places in the state's tax policy. Favorable conditions for investors, embodied in the necessary stability and certainty, can only be ensured by legislation [3].

The next task of tax policy can be called support and stimulation of small businesses, since, having much fewer opportunities and resources compared to medium and large businesses, they react sharply and quickly to all changes and shocks in the economy. On average, out of every 10 individual enterprises, only 2–3 remain in operation, so small businesses are among the riskiest businesses. In developed

countries, economic policy is aimed at supporting small businesses since small businesses perform a stabilizing function, create, and maintain a competitive environment.

Today, special tax regimes have been developed in Kazakhstan with relatively low taxes and the possibility of submitting reports once every six months. Currently, work is being done to strengthen confidence in the authorities and develop a sustainable tax system, as well as to support and develop small businesses to create a favorable business environment. Tax policy instruments should be aimed at stimulating small businesses to consolidate. Now, on the contrary, there is a fragmentation of business entities for the purpose of tax optimization, which is one of the main reasons for the significant increase in the number of small enterprises.

Tax administration as the next instrument of tax policy is being transformed in accordance with the needs of state development and the new course of economic policy. In modern conditions, urgent optimization of forms and methods of tax administration with a fiscal bias is required. There is a need to form new, partnership relationships between tax authorities and taxpayers, ensured through tax administration, stimulating and motivating businesses to grow and, accordingly, to increase the tax base. A new package of systemic measures is currently being prepared to radically modernize tax administration, ensure a favorable business environment, and create strong small businesses. A change in the ideology of tax administration will be accompanied by the introduction of the principle of the presumption of innocence of taxpayers, which will allow tax disputes to be considered differently.

Tax administration reform is closely related to digital transformation. Therefore, it makes sense to consider these goals together. The digitalization process, posing new challenges to the current tax system, requires transformation of the tax system in a digital reality. Through a thoughtful, balanced, and effective tax policy, the state will be able to ensure the competitiveness of the domestic tax system by developing effective and high-quality tax incentive measures for companies developing electronic services, software development, etc. [4]

In conclusion, I would like to emphasize that tax policy must be considered in conjunction with budget policy, as solving the same goals and objectives. Fiscal policy, combining the management of government revenues (tax policy) and government expenditures (budgetary policy), determines the most important goals facing the national economy:

- smoothing out fluctuations in the economic cycle.
- stabilization and stimulation of economic growth rates.
- achieving a high level of employment.
- reduction in inflation rates.
- ensuring social security of citizens.
- maintaining long-term sustainability of budget expenditures.
- redistribution of income in the economy, etc.

The new tax policy should have a positive impact on business development and ensure a transition from fiscal methods of work of tax authorities to partnerships with taxpayers.

List of sources used:

1. Modeling the strategy of tax reform at the current stage of development of the national economy of the Republic of Belarus / I.A. Lukyanova and others - Minsk: BGATU, 2021. - 424 p.
2. Nasyrova G.A., Zhamieva A.E. Impact of the economic crisis on the tax system. Economic series of the Bulletin of ENU named after L.N. Gumilyov, ISSN (Online) 2789-4339, No. 3•2021, 175-184 p. <https://doi.org/10.32523/2789-4320-2021-3-175-184>
3. Kalimzhanova K. Tax policy of Kazakhstan: main directions and directions of development // Taxes of Kazakhstan. 2019(11). pp. 23-25.
4. Kireeva A.A., Nurlanova N.K. Organizational and economic mechanisms for the implementation of technological modernization of the regions of Kazakhstan // Problems of territory development. 2018. No. 4 (96). pp. 168-180. <https://doi.10.15838/ptd.2018.4.96.11>