

## **THE CURRENT ISSUES OF USING OF THE INFORMATION SYSTEMS IN ACCOUNTING**

Modern information systems and technologies in accounting gradually alter the usual management structure of the company. Computer engineering promotes quality processing of accounting information. The work of qualified accountant is more aimed at the improvement of accounting. However, when accounting organization in the enterprise is often the question of whether the introduction of information systems. After all, not all workers have the proper idea about the possibilities of effective using of the information systems and technologies. Special contribution to the solution of theoretical and methodological issues of formation and development of information systems and technologies in accounting have such outstanding scientists as I.A. Belebeha, F.F. Butynets, S.A. Garkusha, S. Ivahnenkov, N.V. Karamushka, T. Kiryushatova, M.N. Kotsupatryy, V.E. Hodakov and others. Scientific theoretical and practical development of this problem is very important.

The purpose is a theoretical justification of the using of information systems and technologies in accounting of the enterprise, as well as summarizing the features and benefits of their using. Many unresolved issues relating to the practical implementation of such information systems still remain. It is necessary to define the features and using of information systems and technologies in accounting, key objectives and values of the automatic control system for domestic companies.

Information systems involve the using of information technologies. Under the technology we understand the science of the production of wealth, which includes three aspects: information, instrumental and social. Information aspect covers a description of the principles and methods of production, instrumental – tools with

which the production is realized, social – staff and their organization. Any information system is characterized by the availability of the technology of conversion initial data in result information. Therefore, information technology can not be separated from the technical and programmatic environment [1].

In today's information society accountant has a choice – either to remain within the traditional understanding of his profession, or learn new skills and take an active part in the reforming of economic enterprises. Automated accounting system designed for automated collection, recording, storing, searching, processing and delivery of information requested by users.

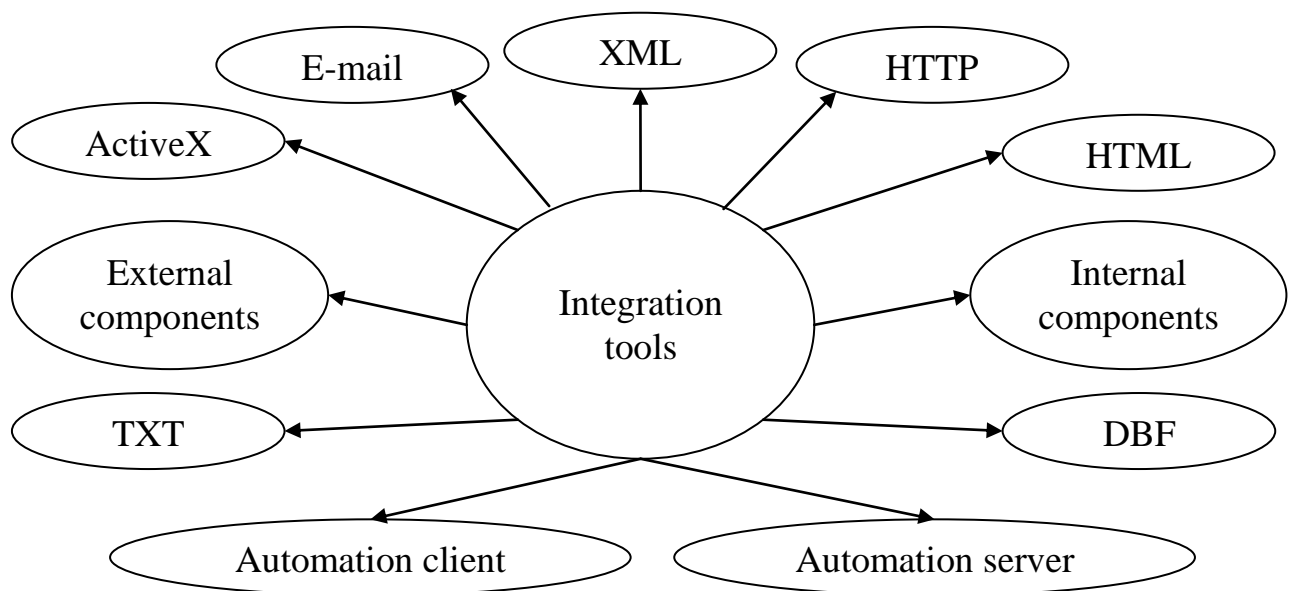
The goal of the information systems and technologies in accounting at the company is to provide interested persons by financial information to make informed decisions when choosing alternative using of limited resources. Benefit or disadvantage implementation of information systems means compliance or non performance with purpose and objectives of the company. The choice of an information system, as well as setting objectives, should be based on a framework of long-term economic planning. The main benefits of the introduction of the automatic control system is to reduce operating, administrative and business expenses, cycle sales, receivables and to provide savings of money [2].

Automation of accounting processes should facilitate proper accounting of enterprises with a minimum amount of initial investment. The program should provide the possibility of introducing a complete financial statements immediately after its installation. In addition, it should include a phased automation of expense management. The program should be able to import data from other software [3].

Main features of the implementation of the automated accounting system are: operational information; communication between separate units of the company; planning staffing needs; automation of accounting in accordance with current law; planning of cash flow of the company; control and record keeping stocks in the analytical section; managing key business processes of the enterprise; operative information on the cost of finished products; creation of operational reporting. However, the expected benefits from the introduction of the automatic control system

may be the following: increasing the efficiency of the company; timeliness of decision-making; efficient management personnel; increasing the efficiency of employees; effective control of the debt; effective management of the enterprise; control over the performance of the company, etc.

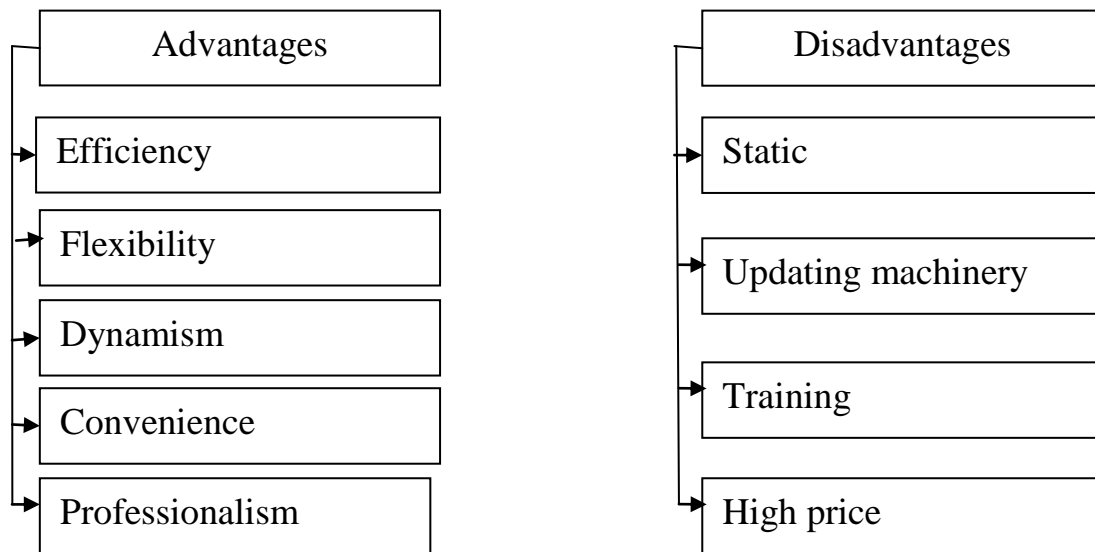
You can define the following benefits that arise when applying to company information systems and technologies, implementation of the software automate: automation of the software can quickly be put into operation, and when you change the scale of the enterprise, approaches to managing or organizing your work – reconfigure with minimal effort and financial resources; all credentials are recorded and stored in a single information base; quick access to information for decision-making; opportunities for planning; the possibility of doing permanent operational control; modern ergonomic interface automated accounting software provides access to data assimilation and high speed for experts. Also one of the major benefits of using information systems and technologies in accounting is precisely the technological capabilities of the software and in particular their integration with other information "external" systems and equipment (Fig. 1).



**Fig. 1. Technological capabilities of software integration with other information systems**

Though, we should expect some problems that may arise in the company in the implementation of automated accounting systems, and in particular training,

accounting training to automation, the introduction of credentials, support costs, costs of periodic updates of the software. Therefore, the feature of information systems and technologies in accounting appears both advantages and disadvantages (Fig. 2).



**Fig. 2. Advantages and disadvantages of information systems and technologies in accounting**

The development of electronic document requires a professional approach, a clear interaction between disciplines. This usually affects the result of the introduction of the automatic control system, including: support for effective storage, management and access to information; saving resources by reducing the costs of managing the flow of documents; eliminating duplication; providing authorization to access information through their authority; logging activity; excluding the need to maintain paper documents [4]. Introduction of automated systems may be different, but you can select a task for enterprises: an opportunity to improve the quality and reliability of reference data by eliminating the duplication of reference data, optimizing its administration regulations, reducing routine operations. As a result, the automatic control system can bring significant advantages: cost savings; reducing of the costs of information exchange data, improving of the efficiency of information systems; losing prevention of errors in reporting [5].

Thus, the choice of strategy development and automation system is responsible step. The aim of the operation of an automated accounting system in the company is to provide to the stakeholder with financial information to make informed decisions

when choosing alternative using of limited resources. In the current economic conditions it is necessary to focus on the significant benefits that can be directed at the effective salvation of specific current problems, and do not forget about existing threats. So, when you reach the desired result, automation accounting business will: use a database that displays all relevant information about the company; clearly delineate the access to information for any employee; form a complete and accurate reporting on the activities of the company; receive information for further study of its leadership to adopt a more balanced and informed management decisions; improve the efficiency of the whole enterprise. This subject needs further studying and researching, because in modern information society specialist accountants have the opportunity to learn new skills and take an active part in the reforming of economic enterprises. It is just the implementation of information systems and technology in the accounting business that as a result can not only lead to reducing of the costs of information exchange, improve efficiency of information systems and loss prevention of errors in reporting, but also be a consequence that is aimed to improve the organization of accounting.

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