

IMPACT OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES ON ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

Yogendhar Singh¹, Naresh Kumar², Shiva Krishna³, Sameer S⁴

¹UG Student, SOEC, CMR University, Bangalore ²UG Student, SOEC, CMR University, Bangalore ³UG Student, SOEC, CMR University, Bangalore ⁴UG Student, SOEC, CMR University, Bangalore.

INTRODUCTION

Financial accounting is described as the process of recording, summarizing, interpreting, and reporting monetary transactions and occasions of an organization. It has traditionally been considered a slow- paced enterprise. In the last decade, the swift and accelerated expanded increase and development of superior technology have permeated and disrupted nearly all the industries, most of the different sectors together with hospitality, logistics, finance, healthcare, transportation, meals etc. Accounting enterprise has additionally witnessed a profound effect on how the accounting enterprise operates. With the adoption of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERPs), the accounting structures saw dramatic changes. Similarly, accounting has wholly embraced the new superior technology coming year after year. These consist of robotics, synthetic intelligence, machine learning, block chain technology, cloud accounting etc. From automatic facts access to auto-era of stories of reports and tax workflow automation to streamlining of accounting statistics using cloud-based software, accounting facts and decision making have never been this correct and effective. By managing and dealing with the repetitive duties on their own, superior technology have freed up the personnel for focusing and performing the duties that require additional analysis, advisory and consultancy. The producers and users of accounting facts can get right of entry to the accounting statistics of an organization and might get right of entry to the statistics anytime and anywhere they want, making facts simply available. While the general effect the brand new superior technology at the accounting enterprise has been favorable, there have additionally been a new damaging impacts. Higher education charges related to getting to know new technology, redundancy of older technology, safety threats, and the need for regular up gradation of abilities via way of means of accountants are a few notable bad impacts of rising technology at the accounting sector in Fiji which include accounting abilities and roles.

We stay in an interconnected virtual international of swiftly converting. This generation has created dynamic modifications in almost each subject of study. The subject of accounting isn't any exception on this regard. Four elements of present-day generation are having profound impact at the education, exercise and studies of modern-day accounting. These elements of generation are what I call the ABCD elements of generation, where A stands for Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning, B stands for Block-chain, C stands for Cyber-security, and D stands for Data Analytics.

Days are while maximum accounting operations and decisions that should be made on or from them are in first hand basis. This is due to the fact accounting operators and decision makers are in near touch with such accounting operations and as such, collected, analyzed and interpreted facts from such operations for decision making.

Today, as business enterprises and academic operations expand in size and complexity, business enterprise executives develop in addition eliminated from first hand touch with commercial enterprise scenes. They are to depend increasing number of on second hand information about what's going on the numerous levels of commercial enterprise operations, studies and development, production, advertising and marketing and intake of products and service. Since choice that should be made way of means of executives are of profound consequences and have to be primarily based totally on relatively fragmented and typically tenuous records, then it's miles of exceptional significance that such second-hand records is from a totally accurate dependable source.

Accounting is described as statistics machine which measures, tactics and communicates the monetary results of a commercial enterprises. Accounting is a scientific and complete recording of monetary transactions dealing with a commercial enterprise, and additionally refers to a method process to summarize, examine and document those transactions to the supervisory groups and entities amassing taxes. Accounting plays a key feature for nearly any commercial enterprise, recording all the statistics



as to inner commercial enterprise functions in addition to parties, companions and oversight authorities.

Accounting structures and record access evolve over time, whilst the largest revolution is reached with the development of data technology. With the development of data technology, specifically in recent times, the possibilities improved for the improvement of accounting and data structures. The use of computer systems and exceptional software program for recording and studying data, have enabled corporations to increase productiveness and boost up the alternative of data.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

- 1. **Devaraj and Kohli** (2003) investigated the connection between authoritative execution and interest in Data Innovation. The impact of the Data Innovation utilization on productivity and quality was inspected on a cross sectional arrangement of clinics joined with time series information. The consequences of this study were investigated on a factual basis. They demonstrated that there was general help corresponding to the assertion "that the more noteworthy the genuine utilization of innovation, the better the monetary and quality presentation of clinics" (Devaraj and Kohli 2003:285).
- 2. **Bhardwaj et al.** (1999) explored the effect of Data Innovation on a company's exhibition. This study recognized contentions for and against the utilization of bookkeeping proportions of execution especially connecting with the harshness of delays. Bhardwaj et al. (1999) involved Tobin's q proportion of execution as their reliant variable. Bhardwaj et al.(1999) characterized q proportion as "an indicator or a company's future speculations." This proportion has been utilized beforehand as an indicator of beneficial venture valuable open doors, an elective proportion of business execution, a proportion of profits structure enhancement and proportion of brand value.
- 3. Willcocks and Lester (1997) analyzed the connection between Data Innovation execution and its assessment. Willcocks and Lester (1997) did a few investigations including a study which was done among 150 senior Data Innovation supervisors which pulled in 70% reaction rate. The example was taken from a cross segment of the super monetary areas including monetary administrations, drugs, energy, assembling, distributing and confidential areas. The outcomes inferred that 66% of the Data Innovation divisions conceded that they had brought about vulnerability while showing the adequacy of Data Innovation administrations. Conversely, the general commitment of Data innovation to a business was the chief concentration in 16% of the associations.
- 4. **Harris and Katz** (1991) assessed the connection between hierarchical execution and two proportions of Data Innovation venture power among frameworks innovation pioneers in the disaster protection industry somewhere in the range of 1983 and 1986. The information hotspot for the review was the Existence Office The Executives Affiliation (LOMA) Data Handling data set. LOMA is the protection business for life safety net providers. Harris and Katz (1991) analyzed both the step by step connection between Data Innovation venture and authoritative execution. The consequences of the review demonstrated that the proportion of Data Innovation cost was higher in the top execution extra security firms in contrast with the feeble exhibition disaster protection firms.
- 5. **Powell and Mark Micallef** (1997) inspected Data Innovation as an upper hand. This study zeroed in on retail industry. Factors and ward factors were utilized. The factors were human, business and innovation. Two execution measures were utilized as reliant factors which were Data Innovation execution and monetary execution. The information was examined utilizing a straight relapse model. The outcomes assists with making sense of why a few firms benefit structure the utilization of Data innovation and why some don't. Subsequent to examining the outcomes, Powell and Gouge Micallef (1997) expressed that "innovation alone isn't sufficient."

STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

The most recent advancements around constant examination, mechanical interaction robotic process automation (RPA) and simulated intelligence will rely upon having a sound, solid, clean information foundation. Yet, many organizations are working with heritage, on-premises accounting frameworks that are obsolete. Monetary revealing, cash the executives, creditor liabilities and month-end close cycles are all being influenced by innovation, and will keep on being key parts of computerization and cloud-based bookkeeping programming sooner rather than later.

Existing standards of social separating and lockdown have tossed the challenge of giving virtual accounting administrations in front of the accounting business.



OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The primary goals of this examination can be represented as follows:

- 1. Present a nitty gritty speculative inclusion of the subject examined, with an emphasis on the ideas in organizations as broad and bookkeeping revelations.
- 2. Concentrate on the effect of data innovation on the bookkeeping data framework (AIS) in organizations.
- 3. Accomplish satisfactory examination results comprising of the issue inspected and the finishes of this concentrate in a fitting manner.
- 4. Decide the security job that data innovation acts in the AIS.

In this way, the specialists will zero in on strategic measures to accomplish the previously mentioned objectives, which will be tended to in the following sections, particularly during the examination techniques meet.

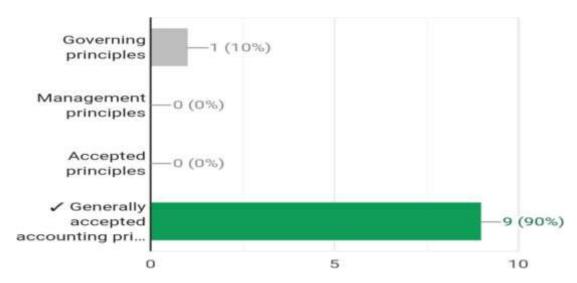
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Quantitative or subjective strategies are normal in optional exploration. The data accumulated from peer-assessed articles that have been distributed, meta-broke down, or public or confidential data sets and datasets. To find new importance, depict what as of now exists, discover how regularly something happens, or potentially sort data, elucidating research should give an exact depiction of the qualities of a particular individual, situation, or gathering. The optional examination approach was used to assemble information in this review. The accessibility of auxiliary information were online information, public information, government information, the scholarly community information and distributed information. The essential method of exploration was private experience and perception.

ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

1.1 An accounting information system process financial transaction and events based on

| SLNO | CONTENTS | PERCENTAGE |
|------|--|------------|
| 1 | Generally accepted accounting principles | 90% |
| 2 | Governing principles | 10% |
| 3 | Management principles | 0% |
| 4 | Accepted principle | 0% |
| | TOTAL | 100% |



GRAPH ANALYSIS 1.1

Interpretation

As per the above information collected an accounting information system process financial transaction and events based on suggest that 90% people agree, generally accepted accounting principles. 10% people agree, governing principles. 0% people agree both management principles and accepted principle.



Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra1013 | SJIF Impact Factor (2024): 8.431 ISSN: 2347-4378 EPRA International Journal of Economics, Business and Management Studies (EBMS) Volume: 11 | Issue:5 | May 2024 -Peer-Reviewed Journal

FINDINGS

- 1. Technology has been presented in all the branches of studies. This presented bean around a decade prior to handle different positions, for example, stock control, finance framework and General leger accounts.
- 2. Accounting information has a 97.7% positive huge influence on execution of public institutions
- 3. Accessibility of information technology asset (Technology Adoption model and See helpful model) impact monetary execution of an organization.
- 4. It was uncovered by the respondents that products particularly those bought are checked before they are put to the Company store and the exchange can have gone through the cycle to give the report to the approved individual.
- 5. Segregation of obligations meaningfully affects the recording, execution, guardianship, approval what's more, compromise capabilities in the exhibition of electronic accounting system.
- 6. Security over resources is a mean of guaranteeing business continuity and limiting business harm by forestalling and moderating the impact of dangers this system.
- 7. Approval in a advanced accounting system can be laid out through access freedoms by putting limitations on what various clients can do inside the system.

CONCLUSION

The essential point of this exploration was to comprehend the effect of Information Technology in accounting firms. The goal of this exploration was to figure out the effect of Information Technology in accounting firms and to quantify its effect on a company's exhibition and efficiency. The specialist can presume that Information Technology has a positive effect in a accounting firm as the utilization of Information Technology further develops execution, increments efficiency, further develops exactness, diminishes the time expected to get ready records and works on result and quality. Concerning security issues, fundamental accounting firms have the legitimate strategies set up to manage them and attempt to forestall them happening. Besides, comparable to the hardships that a few workers experience while utilizing data Innovation, it is fundamental that the representatives get the expected preparation to empower them to turn out to be more certain utilizing Information Technology and it application