# PERCEPTIONS OF ACCOUNTING PROFESSIONALS REGARDING ACCOUNTING INFORMATION SYSTEM

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#### **ABSTRACT**

An Accounting Information System is generally a computer- based system for tracking account exertion in confluence with information technology coffers. The performing fiscal reports can be used internally by operation or externally by other interested parties including investors, creditors and duty authorities. Accounting Information Systems are designed to support all counting functions and conditioning including auditing, fiscal account & reporting, directorial/ operation account and duty. An Account information System is a motorized account program that keeps records for a company. The information is entered into the system and the system tracks and organizes the account information. The Accounting Information System is used to give detailed information about the company, including fiscal statements. The significance of the present study lies in the comprehensive reach of the study. The study is based on the responses of professionals, including Chartered Accountants as well as Cost Accountants who are in practice or are placed in some associations. As the account professionals directly deals with the medication and contribution of the fiscal reports, their critical opinion about the system will facilitate for the further effective use and interpretation of the AIS. The results of study help to understand the perception of professionals on utility of AIS on the different aspects like delicacy, applicability, punctuality and absoluteness; evaluation of the differences of perception of professionals on the part of AIS in the decision making, as well as evaluation of the major subsystems that contributes towards the effectiveness of AIS on Transaction Processing System, recording of fiscal sale and recognition of fiscal sale. The study also estimate the perception of the professionals based on linked aspects of Accounting Information System like statutory compliance, internal control support, internal control support, extent of professionalism displayed, and internal control security.

**KEYWORDS**: Professionals, Accounting, Information, Compliance, Statutory, Evaluation, trustworthy.

### Introduction

The account professionals videlicet, Chartered Accountants and Cost Accountants are the persons directly involved in the medication and finalization of the account reports. Professionals give trustworthy information about fiscal records. This might involve them in fiscal reporting, taxation, auditing, forensic account, commercial finance, business recovery, and bankruptcy, or counting systems and processes. Generally, they play a strategic part by furnishing professional advice, aiming to maximize profitability on behalf of their customer or employer. They work in numerous different settings including public practice enterprises, assiduity and commerce, as well as in the not- for- profit and public sector associations. Account system provides information to various interested parties. The system aims to give information about profit or loss and fiscal position of the business to its proprietor. This information is also

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useful to investors, adjudicators, suppliers, buyers, bankers and other fiscal institutions. Since every decision involves a number of druthers, counting information must help the stoner to decide his course of action. Accounting Information System is considered to be one of the most important systems of any association. Its end is to give necessary information to the directors at different situations. This information helps them in performing their liabilities in an effective and effective manner in the areas of planning, controlling, performance evaluation and decision making. A well planned Accounting Information System enables an association to manage its vital coffers. A methodical evaluation of the utility of the Accounting Information System( AIS), the part of Accounting Information System in the decision making process, the effectiveness of Accounting Information System and the perception of the account professions on the various factors of AIS is essential for perfecting the use of AIS by the professionals. Hence, the present study named the perception of the professionals on Accounting Information System is carried out.

#### Role of Information in Accounting

The collection, storehouse and processing of fiscal and account data is done so as to enable the decision makers to facilitate their decision making. An Accounting Information System is generally a computer- based system for tracking account exertion in confluence with information technology coffers. The performing statistical reports can be used internally by operation or externally by other interested parties including investors, creditor and duty authorities. It views account as an information system which focuses attention on the information account that provides the users of the information, and the support for fiscal opinions that's handed by the information. External users of counting information are individualities and other enterprises that have a fiscal interest in the reporting enterprise. External users of the fiscal information are possessors, creditors, labour unions, governmental agencies, suppliers, guests, trade associations and public. Each of these groups of external decision makers have unique information needs to be suitable to make their opinions about the reporting enterprise. Furnishing information that meets the requirements of such a large set of different users is delicate, if not insolvable, in a single set of fiscal information. Over several figures of times, the performance of account has increased right from the single entry system to double entry system. The main end of account is to give fiscal data like purchase, deals, charges and income of the association but in today's modem world accounts' conservation is helpful in numerous ways. Preliminarily accounts were maintained to know profit or loss of the association but today's it's also useful for adding profitability of the association by way of AIS. Businesses include deals which produce information for better analysis of business performance and Accounting Information System is a delivery system for account. AIS relate to complete collection of business medium that comprises entire inputs, assembly and reporting of fiscal deals' information.

# **Account Information System and its Relevance**

In the modem complex business world, Information Systems play a pivotal part in the effective functioning of every association. Information engrosses the communication and event of intelligence or knowledge. Information system involves the collection, storehouse, processing, dispersion, and use of information. Today, the information system has evolved to the stage where they handle databases and facilitate decision making. Among the various information systems, Accounting Information System has a prominent position. An Accounting Information System (AIS) is a structure that a business uses to collect, store, manage, process, recoup and report its fiscal data so that it can be used by accountants, advisers, business judges, directors, principal fiscal officers, adjudicators and nonsupervisory and duty agencies and numerous other users. The function of AIS is to give quantitative information, primarily fiscal in nature, about profitable reality that's intended to be useful in making profitable opinions and reasoned choices amongst indispensable courses of action. Especially trained accountants work with AIS to insure the loftiest position of delicacy in a company's fiscal deals and record keeping and to make fiscal data fluently available to those who legitimately need access to it, all while keeping data complete and trustworthy. Every association needs to maintain the Accounting Information System. AIS is a good structure and trustworthy medium of gathering, processing, transferring, and entering both fiscal and non-financial business intelligence information to the various divergent users. An important business success factor that every director has come to understand is the presence of well-defined AIS. An Accounting Information System cannot be effective if it doesn't reuse all the necessary constituents that make up an information system. Care needs to be taken at the planning stage of AIS investment appraisal stage so as not to master the economics, and business sense behind investing in information system.

# The Relevance of Accounting Information System

Presently, the world and mortal life have been converted from Information Age to a knowledge age and knowledge has been honored as the most precious asset. In fact, knowledge isn't impersonal like money and doesn't live in a book, a data bank, or a software program. The world is moving into knowledge period. The high position operation of the information technology in fiscal and account processes in associations results in an increase in exploration and professional enterprises about the pitfalls, control and inspection of Accounting Information Systems (AIS). The once many decades have witnessed significant growth in the prospects from finance professionals, particularly as they've come central to helping their association navigate through an decreasingly complex business world. Traditionally, the main emphasis of the professional's part were generally the guardian of the fiscal health of an association, overseeing and enforcing acceptable fiscal controls structure, account, auditing the fiscal statements etc. Over the times, the range of liabilities of the professionals has expanded manifold, driven by complexity as a result of globalized markets, dynamic nonsupervisory and business script and most importantly growth in information technology. With Accounting Information System, further acceptances is gaining among business as a tool to enhance productivity, cut costs, induce further earnings, and gain competitive advantage. While Accounting Information System has proved to be a boon for various commercial, any lapse in controls, system and security could prove disastrous. Considering this, the account professionals like Chartered Accountants and Cost Accountants having strong functional moxie as well Accounting Information System knowledge can play a unique part to add tremendous value to the Accounting Information System design and development. All is useful for professional to make progress in their work and it also helps an association by its characteristics of delicacy, applicability, absoluteness and punctuality. AIS are helpful towards making good decision in association and it provides sufficient information for better decision making as well. AIS help the professionals to cover their association against pitfalls and frauds by use of sufficient internal control support and internal control securities.

## **Characteristics of Accounting Information System**

The main function of Accounting Information System is the product of information based on data that are the result of fiscal deals. Fiscal deals are presented in applicable documents that can do in a variety of media (paper or electronic record). Subject to processing in AIS, information can be deduced from non-financial deals, if they affect the medication and contribution of fiscal statements as its end product. AIS can be defined as the sum of the people, outfit (tackle), computer programs (software), the stored data, means and styles of their association, dispatches and network connections and organizational procedures that enable the collection, sorting, recording, recapitulating, storing data and information and the medication and contribution of counting information to interested users. An important specific of AIS is its control function because it allows monitoring of overflows of movement of company means which reduces the probability of unauthorized disposition to a respectable position. Account is a supplementary exertion in creating value addition.

- Felicitousness: In order for counting information to give the asked benefit, it should be
  applicable for its purpose, in addition that the felicitousness is an essential demand for the
  information to be used in assessing the company's executive programs and develop planning
  control over it, information is applicable and important whether its bared or not or have an
  influence on the decision of information users.
- **Credibility**: Account information must contain a degree of possibility of verification or neutrality based on sufficient substantiation and must be free from bias.
- Delicacy: Failure to give accurate account information which causes a lack of verification of this
  information, because there are miscalculations that affect in a distinction between the
  information reused for executive platoon, which leads to an error in the transfer of information to
  the decision maker.
- Understanding and immersion: The impact of counting information in the executive opinions stands on the extent of immersion of the operation platoon of this information, must be accessible, simplified and meaningful without resorting to detailed data.
- **Importance:** Accounting information performs its part, if it's applicable or important, that is, to be a source of important information for intervention in the expression and decision- making.

- **Fulfillment**: Fulfillment standard depends on the volume and quality of information and the extent of immersion of members of the operation platoon of the account information, in order to satisfy their requirements of information and give benefits that are lesser than the cost of its medication.
- Accessible: numerous factors can contribute to the impenetrability of information, including stoner knowledge, skill, training and provocation. In addition, information design choices similar as its position of aggregation (or granularity) will affect its impenetrability, hence, its utility for controlling information integrity.
- Reliable: The information must be dependable, one must be suitable to count on its being what its purpose to be (this is known, further formally, as emblematic fastness), and on its being nicely free from error and bias (this is known, further formally, as impartiality). Also, for information to be dependable, it ought to be true if several different people (or systems) set out to decide the information from the data, they would each come to the same conclusion (this know, more formally, as verifiability).
- Validity/ Authorization: Emblematic fastness of information about impalpable objects implies
  that the information is valid in ways other than correspondence with an original physical
  condition. The conception of validity means that information represents real conditions, rules or
  connections rather than characteristics of physical objects.
- Absoluteness: delicacy by itself is inadequate to convey the full dimensionality of the
  conditions for emblematic fastness which requires absoluteness of information in both space
  and time. Therefore, there's a abecedarian trade- off between absoluteness and delicacy
  because dimension and processing limitations of information processing systems will help 100
  real- time absoluteness, especially for subject matter that changes constantly.
- Applicable: The contents of a report or document must serve a purpose. This could be to support a director's decision or a clerk's task. The data that are applicable to a stoner's action can be considered to have information content. Thus, the information system should present only applicable data in its reports.

# The Role of the Professionals in Accounting Information System

The once many decades have witnessed significant growth in the prospects from finance professionals, particularly as they've come central to helping their association navigate through an decreasingly complex business world. Traditionally, the main emphasis of the professionals' part was generally the guardian of the fiscal health of an association, overseeing and enforcing acceptable fiscal controls structure, account, auditing the fiscal statements etc. Over the times, the range of liabilities of the professionals have expanded manifold, driven by complexity as a result of globalized markets, dynamic nonsupervisory and business script and most importantly growth in information technology. IT revolution has affected on the professionals in Account in a big way with further job openings in the IT sector for Chartered Accountants and Cost Accountants concentrate on service, and new openings for rehearsing Chartered Accountants and Cost Accountants in arising areas like Accounting Information System. With Accounting Information System gaining further acceptances among business as a tool to enhance productivity, cut costs, induce further earnings and gain competitive advantage. While Accounting Information System has proved to be a boon for various commercial, any lapse in controls, system and security could prove disastrous. Considering this. Chartered Accountants and Cost Accountants having strong functional moxie as well Accounting Information System knowledge can play a unique part to bring together the stylish of AIS professionals and business people and add tremendous value to the AIS design and development.

#### Conclusion

This study estimated the perception of the professionals on Accounting Information System from various angles utility of AIS, part of AIS in decision making, major subsystems of AIS and Perception of the professionals in various linked aspects. This study makes it clear that the perception of Chartered Accountants and Cost operation Accountants on 'utility of AIS' and 'perception of the professionals on AIS' is the same because the professionals try to upgrade their knowledge day by day and time by time. So, with the perpetration of new technology in the field of AIS, it can be seen that the account professionals are well known in AIS. Thus, the quality of information system bettered. So, the professionals can prepare dependable and effective information for better decision making and it greatly

helps the account system and business to ameliorate. The account professionals are formerly prepared to accommodate the vittles of the IFRS. Actuality of internal control system increases the effectiveness of AIS through ensuring safekeeping of means, trustability of counting information and delicacy of counting information. Actuality of effective internal control system also increases effectiveness of AIS through the forestallment of frauds. Still, due to adding complexity and oddities of the system, companies are facing internal control problems associated with the use of computers. By adding security installations and keeping backups of the data in several locales, it's possible to cover and drop the threat of crimes in a more effective manner.

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