Accounting Software in Modern Business

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the research is an investigation of different accounting software products, their functions, and specific features to make easier choice among variety of similar products and analysis of their pros and cons that can influence on companies’ performance. Authors classified accounting software according to its capabilities to serve the different managerial purposes. Because accounting software contains hundreds, some of them even thousands of features, the grouping method gave a possibility to assort similar models that might suit the company’s specific requirements – size, cost, customizing, formats, appointments, models, and providers. Observation and comparing of data showed that the cost of accounting programs is critical to making the right choice. As the global accounting software market has a tendency to abrupt change to e-accounting, so that makes it impossible to predict the future behavior of accounting software users. To determine the objectives of this research statistical procedures are conducted. Received results can help potential users of accounting software products to choose the appropriate one based on listed advantages and disadvantages among the best sellers – customization tools, foreign currencies handling, financial and managerial reporting system and analytical capabilities. Lack of prior research studies on the topic and lack of available data have caused significant limitation of the analysis scope. The obtained results gave possibility to identified the main elements in formation the list of features necessary for making right choice of accounting software products. Facts showed managers, who don’t consider specific needs and features of accounting software, encounter with problem of discrepancy to company’s requirements. The research is based on theoretical and empirical data. To collect the necessary data for research there was used a quantitative approach. Analytical method helped to analyze and evaluate the ponderable factors which must be considered in selecting process the most appropriate accounting software for companies. The research is dedicated to problems connected with an uncertainty that appears in the accounting software market. This research adds new knowledge to the accounting field as there was disproving theoretical and practical knowledge about accounting software.

1. Introduction

Accounting software has become an integral part of all types of business. Nowadays accounting and financial management became the scientific tools in running the business where software programs help to manage finance more effectively. Companies also spread their activities on international markets to get their shares and as a result, there is an increased demand for new and more sophisticated accounting software packages capable for handling international accounting issues [1]. There are more than 150 well-identified software products around the world and most of them are targeted on large business. But the main stress must be made especially on small business as companies this size are most unprotected and cannot finance much in accounting programs. There are a number of vendors which serve this share
of market [2], but there is a very short list of scientific researchers conducted on this theme which would help business owners make the right and cost suitable choice.

As accounting systems are connected with other management platforms such as inventory management, warehouse management, order management, customer relationship management, enterprise resource planning, sales and production planning, enterprise quality management, supply chain and distribution systems, accounting software must be more than the simple programs for record and storage accounting information. Except this point, when it comes to select the right accounting product, the choices can be contradictory how to choose necessary speed, accuracy and reliability. The relationship between accounting software and company performance might be distinguished only in case when the accounting software program is suitable for some special company features. It also should be stressed that many specialists are involved in the accounting process. Many conducted researches showed that accounting information system adoption really influenced effectively on companies’ performance, profitability and operations efficiency in some countries: Malaysia, Finland, Spain, Iran and Pakistan [3]-[6]. But there is also limitation in similar researches in the EU countries.

So, an accounting software program together with specialists and methods used to gather financial information about business events create the accounting information system. Accounting software without other components of AIS is the only device for recording and storage of information. Owners often buy simple accounting software with limited functional specification and do not get all possible results when it connects with other managerial systems. Choosing among cloud accounting and traditional accounting software is the main dilemma and problematic challenge for a lot of small and medium sized businesses and the important issue of current research.

Problems related to the right choice of accounting software programs could be solved only in complex: with selection of appropriate interconnected technical components – input and output devices, information storage and processors; and after deep examination of all accounting software pros and cons.

Current research has shown that it is important for companies to make special investigation to find what type of accounting software is necessary and suitable for satisfaction of accounting and managerial needs. There was made authors’ contribution to develop knowledge in the theoretical and practical acquisition of accounting sphere. There have no researches been conducted which would show statistical analyses of companies produce accounting software according to different types, comparison of price policies and only few researches were conducted to evaluate the impacts of using accounting software on the companies’ performance (only in separate countries).

2. Literature Review

Professional technologies have changed the way professionals conduct accounting. For past several decades accounting software has been used only to conduct monetary transactions between companies and with individuals but with time it became more complex. Nowadays accounting software is an effective tool in managing business processes. There are thousands of firms producing different kinds of accounting software. Managers collide with problems in choosing the most suitable accounting software to fit all companies’ requirements.

Many scientists tried to investigate the influence of accounting information system (AIS) on the performance of all types of business. But most of them are connected to separate countries. Research [7] showed the influence of accounting information systems (AIS) on the performance of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in Iraq and proved that AIS is one of the most important indicators for SMEs sustainability. Another author [8] investigated the impact of accounting software on the business performance of Malaysian firms. The research was based on participants’ attitudes towards the importance of AIS. Results were positive and the author affirmed that accounting software has the significant importance and a great value to businesses, organizations and the economy. Some scientists [9] indicated that accounting software plays a critical role in the creation of quality accounting information and in storage necessary information to the decision-makers. In scientific paper was [10] investigated the impact of accounting information systems on organizational performance in the context of Saudi’s SMEs and there was defined that it is a tool that helps to improve control of company’s managers about business performance. It also can reduce the cost of accounting spending. Accounting software has a direct influence on the quality of financial statements submitted to the different state departments. Conducted investigation [11] showed the sufficient impact of accounting IS on the quality of financial statements, time of their preparation in Jordan and showed the positive result in case of its usage. Several scientists conducted research connected with defining the impact of AIS on performance measures in a case of Spanish SMEs, [12] and they found that it has a positive influence on outcome indicators and productivity. Other scientists went ahead and proved that with rapid technological development the transactions of a business are becoming more complex than it was ever that course more demand for control. Good accounting software can put a business in efficient control.

But in the literature, there are almost no scientific approaches to the classification of features and specifications of accounting software which can meet separate requirements of companies according to their sizes. Only a few accounting software types were analyzed according to their advantages and disadvantages.

3. Results: Theoretical Background

Accounting tasks are spreading each year; it is much than a booking, so many specialists have been thought about simplification of accountants’ work and making storage of information more reliable. A computerized accounting system could be defined as an effective means of keeping accounting records in the electronic version. Accounting software is a special class of computer programs that helps to manage a business. The most suitable definition of ‘accounting software’ was given by Barron’s Accounting Dictionary: ‘Accounting software are programs used to maintain books of account on computers. The software can be used to record transactions, maintain account balances, and prepare financial statements and reports’[13]. Many accounting software programs are designed to create simple
money transactions (bookkeeping) between companies and others to record entire financial comings and goings for simplifying analysis procedures and decisions making processes. It depends on their scopes and functions.

History of accounting software. Most accountants affirm that accounting software is an invaluable tool for modern business but at first it was only appointed to simple operations storage. And the essential meaning of accounting software was recording financial data and later its function was extended to turning it into useful financial information [14]. Error! Reference source not found. With time professionals titled the accounting software as a ‘magic wand’, since before the computerizing of accounting transactions many tasks were conducted by hands and companies kept large transaction journals. The change happened only in the 20th century when computers transformed accounting significantly. The first computer for accounting purposes was sold in 1955 [15]. Later, Peachtree Software introduced the first accounting software in 1978 – a package for the early personal compute [16]. The Internet era has caused a significant increase in demand for accounting software. A list of companies and competitiveness among them has been increasing each year. Such innovation gives a real picture of the company’s performance or as it is modestly to talk ‘fair view’ and ‘health status of company’.

Functions, features and requirements to users. But even though the automated program makes mach manual accounting and bookkeeping easier processes, all software should meet the necessary requirements for legal and ethical characteristics of each country. The general functions of accounting software in IAS are analyzed in Figure 1.

Figures 1 and 2 show the important functions of accounting software and the features of some of the most popular programs. The speed and accuracy of operations are the main characters of accounting software. Scientists also emphasize two other features of such computer programs; one of them is the managing of resources more efficiently in accounting departments and other reducing of costly bookkeeping mistakes [18]. Calculation of math figures and sums in the accounting process became far easier with new computer technology.

But there was not proved how much time was reduced in an accounting cycle after computer programs appeared. Overall work from all departments is faster because a computer can keep and calculate thousands of indicators simultaneously. Most of managers and business owners separate another controversial dilemma – the requirement of qualified accountants on each stage of the accounting process. In past years accountants had to obtain necessary education, knowledge and experience in the accounting sphere and then they could work with accounting procedures for a long period, only changes in Government Standards on the state level required of Certification training or additional educational programs (courses). Accounting computer programs work faster

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Figure 1: Managerial functions and tasks of accounting software in complex with IAS [17]: [14]

Figure 2: Productive (basic) functions of accounting software

Figure 3: Types of accounting software [20]
but only after clearly defined tasks. Computerized accounting procedures require accountants who can use specific software and therefore special computer skill. Only few accountants have possibilities to obtain the necessary qualification and experience themselves. Others need special education or training. But it is additional expense for many business owners. This problem is also connected with the high cost of training courses. But, the future benefit is higher than temporary expenses. Moreover, AIS can easily integrate with other management systems of enterprises.

Accounting software has a row of advantages and disadvantages. But most practitioners do not take into account them; this is evidenced by fact that almost all organizations and companies have used computer programs for accounting purposes in everyday business [19]. Scientists predict that computerization of accounting work will continue in the future as managers have value benefit from it – a stable source of information expressed in three forms – a document query, report and results of calculation (mostly expenses and income).

The effectiveness level of accounting software units depends on many factors such as types, appointments and their functions (Figure 3).

It is also necessary to stress on other classification of accounting software [22], where the author excreted three types of accounting software – database, installed and cloud. Large companies and corporations need to secure own data so owners install database software that has a higher level of security, fulfills more complex tasks, integrates with large network and complicated accounting functions (ex. Oracle). Installed accounting software is useful for businesses where internet connection is limited or absent. Meanwhile, cloud accounting is becoming more popular among startups and small-sized companies (ex. Freshbooks, Quickbooks, Xero and Sage 50 Premium Accounting in different versions). Currently, 6% of SMEs use a ‘cloud-based’ accounting system worldwide [23]. There is also another classification of software which fits accounting purposes [24], and it is reflected in Figure 4.

Figure 4: Types of accounting software serving the different purposes [24]

Table 1: Advantages and disadvantages of accounting software

| Types of accounting software dependence from the purpose | Cloud accounting software | Commercial accounting software (Peachtree) | Enterprise accounting software |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Personal accounting software                           | Lower operational costs (investment, maintenance is absent), this type of accounting software is cheaper then purchasing software | Pros | Cons | Pros | Cons | Pros | Cons |
| Personal manage by budgets, expenses, and income        | Stable demand in access to the internet connection | Offer a set of the most widespread features to perform accounting tasks | Comparable high cost | Easy to install on a system and deploy to end-users quickly | Comparable high cost |
| Medium Scale Enterprise                                  | Higher reliability | There is the risk of data confidentiality (hacking – there is no guarantee that data is 100% safe) | Affordability for companies’ owners – the average cost | There is a small but real possibility to lose information if the system is attacked by computer viruses in case it is not enough protected | Easy to customize | There is a small but real possibility to lose information if the system is attacked by computer viruses in case it is not enough protected |
| Low-end accounting software                             | Higher accuracy (fewer mistakes). Much easier tools then other types propose | Technical problems | There is no demand in well-experienced skills | Increasing of productivity | Meet almost all user requirements | The necessity of high qualified personals |
| High-end accounting software                             | Pay only for subscription | Vendor lack-in/lack-of control | High level of security | Flexibility and timeliness | Increasing productivity | On-going support |
| Inventory-accounting software                            | 24/7 access and possibilities to recover data (restore) | In some cases limits to the data that can be freely store | Low risk | The necessity of high qualified personals | Management information | Mistakes in data entry can throw off a whole set of data |
| Perform accounting tasks for multiple currencies and different regulation options. It meets international standards | Collaboration | A lack of specialized tools | Flexibility and timeliness | Mistakes in data entry can throw off a whole set of data | Flexibility and timeliness | Can be inflexible |
Some special industries order to design separate accounting software which belongs to Commercial off-the-shelf software. These are positive determinates of selecting accounting software. But other features might influence the appropriate choice of accounting software. Owners must choose among free, paid, or online accounting software. Most of the producers give a trial period for testing their products. In [25], the author stressed that selecting the most appropriate accounting software package has become one of the most critical decisions for most organizations in the fast-changing business world. A choice depends on the advantages and disadvantages of accounting software packages.

Vendors of accounting software try to advertise the main positive aspects of their products and it is very hard to exaggerate meaning of benefit from the accounting software. But many owners have a predisposition to make choice among types of software which give not only gain inside of companies but competitive advantages in the marketplace. In the question of

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3ERS – enterprise resource planning.
choice among accounting software advantages must overweight completely disadvantages (Table 1).

The list of some of the best accounting software for three groups of business according to size is reflected in Figure 5.

Cloud accounting is a more flexible system with one strong requirement – connection to the internet. It is appointed to work with traditional accounting functions, updates financial information automatically and provides complex financial reports.

4. Practical aspects of accounting software choice

Cost of accounting software: The world market is full of different accounting programs with a variety of capabilities. Prices for accounting programs vary from several dollars to thousand. It depends on many factors and the number of users supported it. The cost of accounting software includes installation, implementation, training programs for users, customizing the software, and operational costs. Nowadays, many producers offer accounting programs on a cloud base and the number of vendors who sell licenses has been decreasing each year. It is better for producers to get charge a monthly subscription fee from users. For small businesses and start-ups, the most appropriate accounting software is QuickBooks, Wave, Manager and FreshBooks, but some of their manufactures offer packages for growing business and thriving firms with competitive items. For large companies, there are several worldwide famous accounting software producers such as Intuit (USA), Xero (New Zealand) and Oracle (USA), (Table. 2).

The price is the second indicator which influences on the right choice. For small companies the price is affordable, it varies from $5 to $500 (Figure 7). But companies with multinational transactions and a large amount of staff need accounting software with additional opportunities and integration capabilities. The scientist [34] advised to choose optional enterprise-class accounting software that can meet the company’s specific needs but the price is higher accordingly.

Many manufactures of accounting software offer additional payment options for some special requirements. Byers also desire to combine accounting software with human resources management (HRM) and POS (software) systems; integration with the last one is limited in many accounting products. The right
accounting system must be adopted not only for information gathering but for synchronizing transactions, serving with oversight into the company’s position, and proposing accounting solutions. The other point which must be accounted by users is a pricing policy for accounting software. Venders offer two popular pricing models: subscription-based on a cloud platform or ‘pay-as-you-go’ model and perpetual licensing. Subscription price must be made monthly/year and it guarantees necessary support and maintenance. Some venders give buyers a choice to use all components, special modular components or features they need and pay for them. Many designers of accounting software include additional services and support in the base price of core products but others offer additional features, or modules for an extra payment. Before making the eventual choice for any type of accounting software it is very important to learn whether venders have professionals who are specializing in installation, supporting, and integrated with other company’s systems processes or they involve the third party. Third-party consultants sometimes have divergences. It is worldwide accepted to provide the basic training services for free but there are some exceptions.

Accountants are satisfied by the cloud accounting platform (Figure 9). Investigated that more than 50% of owners and accountants are satisfied by the cloud accounting platform (Figure 9). Other useful statistical data shows that companies have increased their profits after adopted online accounting (Figure 10).

Any type of accounting software is a great solution for each business as its advantage’s overweight disadvantages. There is a huge variety of accounting software, producers, and venders. Many specialists try to model the best one or make the most suitable for all businesses. But the best accounting product for one company might not be the best for another even with similar features. The main character which must fit all customers is trust in it.

5. Accounting Software Influence on Companies Performance

Accounting software provides companies’ owners and managers with quick and easy reports for decision making [41]. Accounting system can effect on all spheres of activity [42] and has positive influence on companies’ performance. Appropriate accounting software gives some benefits, the most important among them are affordability, time savings, higher accuracy and one place for all financial tasks; they are all available to each form of business.

6. Generalization of Results

Accounting software in modern business plays very important role and it is a great progress made in the accounting sphere. The main goal of accounting software is tracking financial transactions and generating various financial reports. It is a part of whole accounting systems which might include different types of software from simple transaction-entry programs to advanced accounting systems integrated with other management programs.

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3Pay-as-you-go system is one in which you pay for a service before you use it and you cannot use more than you have paid for. Cambridge Dictionary.

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of the company. Accounting software makes accountants work easier and gives information about the ‘true health’ of business, companies’ owners agree to pay a substantial sum for complicated and advanced accounting technologies. Companies with foreign branches have always troublesome issues with coordination among them (mainly a time of reports’ delivery that could cause a delay in decision making process) but after cloud technologies appeared, most problems have solved. Cloud accounting or e-accounting is rather a new type of service than IT. The main advantage of cloud accounting software is no time and place limitation as well as putting the whole accounting system to the cloud-based platform.

Analyzed scientific researches proved the positive interrelationship between accounting software and business performance. But in this relationship, many factors have an indirect influence. There are several benefits for companies’ owners who use such software: the establishment of financial control, saving costs, increasing data accuracy, and improving data security. With a good accounting system, accountants and business owners can make financial forecasting and improve the decision-making process.

Nowadays, the global accounting market is represented by a lot of producers who offer from traditional old desktop accounting software to the modern cloud-based platforms on license subscription conditions. The tendency of the global market has a positive and stable increasing character. Research showed that more than 60% of accounting specialists are satisfied with their current accounting programs and most of them are ready to invest in accounting technologies for getting future benefits. Most specialists affirm that cloud-based accounting software together with other intelligent online programs is the future of accounting.

7. Conclusion

Research showed a significant increasing of accounting software popularity and that fact has caused sufficient diversification in computer accounting programs. And it’s becoming difficult to decide which one to choose. There was grouping of accounting software programs of the most famous world producers using affordable and easy-to-use approaches, listed their advantages and disadvantages, analyzed price policy parameters. There were indicated items to keep in mind when selecting accounting software for companies: special features (accounts receivable and accounts payable tools, track inventory, time tracking, project management, payroll or advanced reporting capabilities), usability (desktop software, cloud software or mobile version and number of users) and costs (inexpensive, average price or expensive with extra features). Also research reports about some risks which connect with storage accounting date and information. As recommendation there are some offers for each type of accounting software program – to give detail explanation on its security level, use multi-business support, find providers with additional services and possible training programs.

Conflict of Interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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