



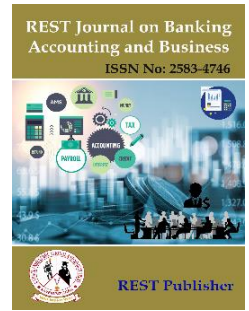
## REST Journal on Banking, Accounting and Business

Vol: 2(1), March 2023

REST Publisher; ISSN: 2583 4746

Website: <http://restpublisher.com/journals/jbab/>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.46632/jbab/2/1/13>



# Financial accounting the role of Information Technology in accounting change Using MOORA (Multi-objective Optimization on the basis of Ratio Analysis) Method

\*B. Kavitha

Shri S.S.Shasun Jain College for Women, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India

\*Corresponding author Email: [bkavitha2406@gmail.com](mailto:bkavitha2406@gmail.com)

**Abstract.** *financial accounting, Financial accounting is a financial related to business summary of transactions, analysis, and reporting related is a branch of accounting. Available for public use preparing financial statements this includes. Partners, suppliers, banks, employees, government agencies, business owners, and other partners decisions making such for purposes for those interested in getting information examples. Financial accounting local and international accounting managed by standards. Generally accepted accounting principles (gaap) in any jurisdiction for financial accounting used standard of guidelines framework. Accountants' registration and summary and financial position in preparing reports standards that follow, traditions and the rules include. Financial accounting is a specific type of accounting this is from business activities actions that arise documenting for time, summarizing, and includes reporting. Such transactions balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement in preparing accounts, including outlined, they are the company's financial results during a period document. A fund public to the accountant and work in private sectors there may be opportunities. Finance accountant's duties a from the general accountant differentiated, he is a company or for himself rather than organization or work for himself or for himself doing. Financial accounting created accounting uses a set of standards. To be used by a financial accountant accounting standards are required the selection company will face regulatory and reporting depending on requirements. In india, indian chartered accountants accounting provided by the company ( icai ) standards used. These are substantially i.f.mr.s standards are based and agree. However, accounting and i.f.mr.s between certain principles there are some differences. Versatile with unique alternatives a new method for optimization is proposed MOORA (multi-objective based on ratio analysis optimization. This method is objective denotes the matrix of responses of the alternatives, however, proposing better policies, which rates are used. Well established. Multi-objective another method for optimization is used for comparison, reference point method. Then, various competition this proved to be the best choice among the methods. Accounting standards goodwill impairment, accounting standards segment reporting, Accounting standards FA principles in budgets/forecast, Performance measurement, Transfer pricing. Primary field of accounting, Ultimate purpose of accounting, Function of accounting, Domain of Convergence, Mode of convergence, Role of IT in convergence. From the result it is seen that Role of IT in convergence is got the first rank where as is the Primary field of accounting is having the lowest rank. Role of IT in convergence is ranked first and Primary field of accounting is ranked lowest.*

**Keywords:** Accounting standards, Performance measurement, Transfer pricing, Moora

## 1. INTRODUCTION

How many tests can be successfully conducted to illustrate our view of financial accounting? Literature complete review instead of offering, how testing to determine whether successful use specific examples how to explain we focus, when and finally financial important of accounting systems why features affect behavior. In the comments on market performance how changes change, comparison of the testifier goodness, and new theories relying on we first describe, focus on key organizational aspects paying to researchers has allowed you to deal with criticism of previous financial accounting tests. Administrators, auditors, information between intermediaries and investors questions about financial communication test financial accounting research how are specific streams we have addressed we describe, and the future research those streams how can you extend indicates that [1]. The company of financial accounting and social aspects are still not relatively explored. Economic of income calculation theory and economic determinants and corporate methods of financial reporting our effects together with insights,

financial accounting forms how to evolve and stable and wider institutional and social formation from structures our knowledge of that is normal. An example of this is com operational or international financial accounting in the area. Forms of financial accounting for synchronization or standardization there will be enormous pressures at the time, in such practices previous value factors the resulting factors our insight into our insight still poorly developed [2]. Corporate accounting and external reporting systems product financial accounting information it is the publicly held financial position of companies and performance-related audit measure the amount of data made and publicly reveals. For corporate control mechanisms financial accounting systems direct provide input, as well as for information on the stock price corporate by contributing for control methods provide indirect input. Management related to accounting the basic purpose of research is, by financial accounting systems information provided is managers' separation of external investors agency issues due to to what extent they reduce is to provide evidence of that, in ensuring investment opportunities human and financial capital facilitate efficient flow. Resources in the economy allocation and use financial accounting information a complete understanding of impact administrative research to develop that is important we believe [3]. Performance of financial accounting managers independently verified the primary source of information provided to financiers. So, corporate governance and finance accounting is inevitable is that connected clearly? Historical expenditures use, reliability financial accounting, such as criteria multiple central features, corporate one is the governance perspective if not accepted, realization policy and conservatism it is difficult to understand the policy. Without administrative issues, optimum portfolio allocation is required to facilitate the decision risk and revenue information financial to provide to investors the role of accounting will be reduced. Bushman and smith ( 2001, b & s in review hereafter ) so financial fundamental importance in accounting refers to a part of the class. Review management of p&s two mains of research focusing on sectors. First, they are administrative incentives financial accounting in contracts detailed the role of information summary and research provide evaluation [4]. First, of fasb reports previous official compared to systems. To solve accounting problems expect to help new and small fasbs can be found in the reports. Objectives and conceptualization previous about the structure official report failures if possible to solve, the current a similar future for effort to believe that will be there is the reason. Second, for such failure reasons con-side red and financial accounting unfigured for purposes, there is no explanation it is found [5]. Financial accounting rates if empirical distributions are known, used in the classification model for a linear combination of rates a distribution function can be detected. Knowledge of these distributions in the absence, of normal variations to analyze relationships designed statistical because techniques are available, normal distribution relatively relying on there is a trend. For normal statistics alternatively, sefisher's inequality using parameter techniques such as [6]. A number of the conceptual framework ( cf ) uk, u.s.s.a., canada, and projects in australia have been done. The latest and the main c.f is the financial accounting standards board ( fasb). That dedicated resources for, this project have been extended as for the length of time, fasb's cf has been carried out so far the main cf project. However, a functional perspective accepting writers c.f its function that the objectives were not fulfilled criticized, mainly stable lead the system a basis for adjudication the provision of accounting disputes [7]. Accounting is a dynamic event, where management accounting ( ma ) and financial accounting ( fa ) operations, and technologies comments continue they are evolving, and they are increasingly backed up binding and binding on realities generates. In the analysis study, forward fa towards the viewing perspective the growth of the in will look forward it suggested that it would lead to ma. The divisiveness of accounting they are researching concerned as a department, this includes m.a. And f.a. Separate realities are considered. In their paper, mr. A and f.a. Not independent they have a theoretical model shown, and the financial statement properties m.c.win quality they argued that they were affected. To confirm this, they are technical and technical modeling the merger of the field were, this coordination how practically emerges without raising the question, or this coordination behavior and any contact with the corporate domain whether it is m.a and f.a how to integrate behavior and organizational outcomes for what causes the first provided evidence [8]. Beatty and liao ( 2014 ) in accounting recent of bank literature if the review is completed, financial accounting in the bank my thoughts on the role i offer. Among the banks taking a risk and in indexing accounting policy choices regarding the real consequences i focus on my discussion. Two distinct accounting bank stability through channels accounting results in impact enhanced at the administrative discretion i emphasize the role accounting numbers number sizes and bank transparency. Accounting policy accounting its influence on numbers bank capital and leverage by the way regulation such as rates in the numerical calculations of contracts bank as size entries affecting stability [9]. Compared to other industries, relatively large accounting there is literature, which is in the bank focusing on, this is our subject to review. Bank related to assets in solving information problems the importance of accounting information a separate in accounting literature the bank to read as a business we are what makes it interesting we argue. In particular, banks ' for borrowers and depositors information issues between another role in solving differentiated from businesses and information asymmetry accounting information prosperous to study outcomes provides the layout. Banks interest banks in reading in sensible regulation accounting numbers the significance can be explained [10]. From the results of section iv variance of revenue market direct relationship with risk, it is obvious that it does not exist. Variation and market beta the important relationship between as shown their stiding. However, experience research is generally revenue variation accounting beta has shown to be superior. Beaver, cutler, and shoals, to predict market risk using

accounting variables in the model, the revenue variation is a very high important variable and accounting beta is statistically not making significant [11]. In the management processes of companies, financial accounting information is. Administrative financial accounting in incentive programs using measures we are research on research first review and analyze we do and the future we are exploring research directions. Additional corporate control financial accounting in the instructions use of information administrative to explore more detail research should be extended we propose, and u.s. In such expanding research we recommend opportunities. Among the control mechanisms consideration of contacts abroad, including. Economic financial accounting for performance its effects of information through its role in the administration, generally, cross-country approach by using research to investigate directly we propose [12]. From external investors separating corporate managers includes an inherent conflict the classic agency we accept the perspective. Corporate control mechanisms for the benefit of investors managers are regulated to act is the way. Director monitoring, internal labor market, control administrative incentives in programs internal mechanisms such as deb older monitoring, as well as external partners. External mechanisms exist, to control corporations' market, product market competition, outside administrative assistance bymarket and corporate domestic for confiscation external investors against secured bond laws [13]. Corporate accounting and external reporting product financing of systems accounting information is the publicly held financial position of companies and performance-related audit measure the amount of data made and publicly reveals. For corporate control mechanisms, financial accounting systems direct provide input, as well as for information on stock price corporate by contributing for control methods provide indirect input. Management related to accounting the basic purpose of research is, by financial accounting systems information provided to managers and external separation of investors agency issues due to to what extent they reduce evidence of evidence providing, investment opportunities human and human to ensure efficient of financial capital facilitating flow [14]. The largest management in accounting research system management incentive financial accounting in contracts About the role of information. More emphasis on administrative compensation providing is publicly traded u.s.in s companies received from the widespread use of compensation contracts, u.s. High management compensation in availability of data. Existing disclosure requirements and available performance activities and optimization between compensation agreements testing on relationships primary in delivering predictions success of agent models [15]. Business for the past several years not significant in school admissions there has been an increase. Admission as it has grown, account or c.c. The number is their in announcing as a key study area taking introductory courses number of students is. Maybe factorially, or as a result, book courses in maintenance accounting many second military college of schools preparatory. A curriculum has become part of [16]

## 2. MATERIALS & METHODS

**Alternative:** Accounting standards goodwill impairment, accounting standards segment reporting, Accounting standards FA principles in budgets/forecast, Performance measurement, Transfer pricing.

**Evaluation preference:** Primary field of accounting, Ultimate purpose of accounting, Function of accounting, Domain of Convergence, Mode of convergence, Role of IT in convergence.

**Accounting standards goodwill impairment:** Goodwill deficiency accounting fees are, in financial statements the carrying of goodwill it's the value of the passing violates fair value registration of companies during do. In accounting, a company's assets and received responsibilities then goodwill is recorded, and their identity is more than the visible net value paying high prices.

**Accounting standards segment reporting:** Section reporting is a company operating unit with its financial statements reporting in the accompanying disclosures. A publicly held companies section statement is required, more personal not required for holding companies.

**Accounting standards fa principles in budgets/forecast:** I.c.s37 rules, continuous responsibilities, and continuity accounting of assets and defines disclosure and notes. A rule is an uncertain time or the responsibility of the amount. Responsible a legal duty or a constructive duty may. Accounting standard -17 ( as-17 ) a company's reportable in the financial statements of the sections accounting, presentation, and disclosure handles, it's a business divide may be, a division, a unit, a process or products or services classified as a type or a business.

**Performance measurement:** Performance measurement is plans, projects, and performance of initiatives to evaluate performance this is the process used. "on track " is desired results and objectives, and a goal is to achieve goals collecting project/program, analyzing and evaluating is a systematic approach to doing.

**Transfer pricing:** Transfer price is common under the right or control inside the companies for price transactions between refers to rules and methods. Taxable income possibilities for cross-border control transactions to distort because in many countries tax officers intragroup transfer prices can be adjusted, they can fix them crime by unrelated companies the accused will be hand-length the policy is handled by hand. Oh.e.c.d and world bank guy based on the length policy the internal group recommends price rules and 19 of the g20 members bilateral agreements and domestic similar by laws have taken action, terms, or administrative procedure. Contains the

transfer price law countries are generally multinational for companies and tax administrations oh.e.c.t transfer price follow the guidelines, some of their rules are important although the details may differ.

**Primary field of accounting:** 12 branches altogether though there are three main categories accountants are available. Accounting for taxes, financial transactions, and management functions. Accounting for taxes is necessary for all forms of business and will be mandated by the irs.

**The ultimate purpose of accounting:** Accounting is all shareholders and stakeholders clearly understand integrating financial information a word describing the process. Financial transactions of a company, financial performance, and record cash flows reporting is the accounting of accounting the main goal. Accounting standards financial statements improving credibility. Income in financial statements report, balance sheet, cash flow report and retained statement of revenue includes. Standardized reporting all shareholders and stakeholders the performance of a business allows to evaluate. Financial statements are transparent, reliable, and accurate must be.

**The function of accounting:** One of the functions of accounting for company financial transactions is proper monitoring, storing, registration, analysis, summarizing, and includes reporting. Functions of the accounting department by the way, the company is audited accessible financial history can be maintained.

**The domain of convergence:** In mathematics, an electrical series the radius of integration is the largest in the center of the series the radius of the disk is the series switching. This is a non-negative real number or  $\infty \setminus \text{bin}$ . When it is positive, the radius of the power series merging the equivalent radius within the open disk is totally in compact sets and becomes the same, this is the analysis process taylor series. A function in the case of many singularities ( similarities are the function of undefined argument values ), combined radius ( very much in their respective distances short or minimum, they are all negative non-numbers ) merge calculated from the center of the disk, they are functional to their respective integrity.

**Mode of convergence:** In mathematics, a sequence or a series is united there are many alleged fields. This article is a variety of methods ( senses or species ) in limited systems and describes mergers. Combined systems for the list, merge methods ( unannounced index ) see. Each of the following objects is an earlier special case of types note: set, topological places, consistent locations, tags ( topological abelian groups ), regulated locations, euclidian places, and real/complex numbers. Also, any metric space is a place note that there is a balanced space.

**Role of it in convergence:** Information technology / ot integration is information integration of technology (it) with operational technology assembled systems ( ot ) systems. Information for data center computing technical systems are used; ot systems events, processes, and tracking devices, more corporate and industrial make changes in operations.

**MOORA (Multi-objective Optimization on the basis of Ratio Analysis):** Rational multi-objective analysis (MOORA) This optimization was achieved. The second MOORA property is dimensionless numbers. The foundation will be this. ultimately compares the disparities in wellbeing throughout Lithuania's 10 counties in light of all the goals. The three affluent districts stand in stark contrast to some of the least fortunate ones. A key issue that symbolises income is the labour migration from all other districts to Vilnius district. Condemned is automatic redistribution. instead Commercialization and industrialization should develop in some areas [12]. concrete multi-objective optimization The system can be simultaneously improved within restrictions or more conflicting attributes (notes). Design issues with products and multi-goal optimization There are various areas where the best decisions must be made. 2. or between competing interests when there are commercial exchanges. increasing sales and lowering product costs enhancing performance while lowering automobile fuel consumption, minimising weight while amplifying problems, and [13]. There are three main reasons why MOORA is preferred over other multiple standards decision-making (MCDM) techniques. First Moora refers to a brand-new MCTM technique that was created with knowledge of the weak points of more traditional techniques. We therefore believed it should be entirely practical. The second reason is the processing time needed by MOORA to resolve the issue, as shown by the MCDM literature. Finally, MOORA requires little to no setup because the literature implies that it takes time and has a constant personality [14]. The MOORA device is a decision-support tool for picking college students who get scholarships in order to boost academic success. The institution has a tool meant to help with decision-making called MOORA that may be used to tackle a variety of issues. Utilizing a machine selection process, scholarship candidates can be chosen swiftly to increase educational performance while benefiting needy students [15]. Amazing is MOORA. A green multi-criteria selection method for a thorough analysis of options that deals with significant heterogeneity and a variety of helpful components. For the purpose of effectively resolving complicated decision-making issues, the MOORA approach is presented. This method typically produces grades that are rigidly contradicting. Thinks about and tries to choose the optimal solution while taking into account both favourable and unfavourable standards. Some of MOORA's decisions are rewarded for their technique [16]. A MOORA is a technique for multi-objective optimization. There are several types of traits and techniques that are used for some people to go through and progress at the same time. MOORA is all about trying different things. a useful approach strategy. Constraints [17]. The MOORA method is able to remember all characteristics and their respective weights, leading to a higher evaluation of alternatives. The MOORA approach may be simple to understand and apply. The suggested method is generic and is applicable to any size and quality Combining the features leads to more precise targeting and a more straightforward decision-

making process. Additionally, this strategy can be applied to any type of decision problem [18]. MOORA, or multiple criteria or multiple features, stands for multi-goal optimization based mostly on ratio analysis. Optimization is an upgrading mechanism that simultaneously considers two or more attributes that are in dispute (notes). This timed offers a wide range of programmes for decision-making in the contentious and a difficult aspect of the environment of the supply chain Choosing the location of the warehouse, the supplier, the product, and the method design are only a few examples. MOORA can be employed when the best options are needed [19]. According to the failure prioritising achieved by the use of the extension in MOORA, it is evident that every single failure that has been identified is listed in excellent priorities. In other words, the suggested strategy seeks to mitigate a number of significant drawbacks of RPN score and also for selection method in regular MOORA Provides reliability by connecting the use of range idea. Ultimately, deliver logical results to the decision-maker. of this method The comparison of the outcomes with the two various conventional procedures reveals that complete prioritisation of catastrophes is carried out and that disasters are discovered [20]. THE ANALYSIS BY MOORA Again, the study of earlier scholars is more recent, and as a result, MOORA and MOOSRA techniques are thought to utilise the most recent statistics available. for the first method of selection Basically. As a result of the explanation above, MOORA and MOOSRA method is used for the choice problem. complementary, resulting in variety and non-conventional In a production setting, this approach is quite reliable. If this ratio is expressed, it is advantageous at the expense of the denominator. It is a favoured performance for measuring economic welfare because the value becomes the same for the ratio. As a result, this MOORA and The MOOSRA methodology is compatible from an ideological standpoint with other mounting performance evaluation approaches [21]. both the ratio device and the benchmark MOORA technique with component component. We choose the kind and significance of goals and options because our simulation of port planning is all that is important to us. The relevant parties include local, state, and federal governments as well as cooperating organisations. Only implicitly is consumer sovereignty related to the industrial process. However, authorities have also been regarded as legitimate clients' representatives [22]. teamwork by MOORA Information that is subjective, unreliable, and contradictory CNC machine tool supplied to address value issues atmosphere for making decisions. Because this period of time combines the fuzziness and aids the decision-makers in integrating a variety of fuzzily expressed language variables. The various MULTI-MOORA Ranking orders provided by regions are discussed in this page. The outcome is summed up through comparison.[23].

### 3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

TABLE 1. Financial accounting

	Accounting standards goodwill impairment	Accounting standards segment reporting	Accounting standards FA principles in budgets forecast	Performance measurement	Transfer pricing
Primary field of accounting	0.103	0.136	0.115	0.093	0.097
Ultimate purpose of accounting	0.101	0.174	0.133	0.089	0.097
Function of accounting	0.112	0.186	0.091	0.057	0.098
Domain of convergence	0.087	0.164	0.094	0.046	0.094
Mode of convergence	0.089	0.247	0.108	0.074	0.154
Role of IT in convergence	0.187	0.198	0.205	0.176	0.135

Table 1 shows the Multi-Objective Optimization based on ratio Analysis and Alternative: Accounting standards goodwill impairment, accounting standards segment reporting, Accounting standards FA principles in budgets/forecast, Performance measurement, Transfer pricing. Evaluation preference: Primary field of accounting, Ultimate purpose of accounting, Function of accounting, Domain of Convergence, Mode of convergence, Role of IT in convergence. use this table.



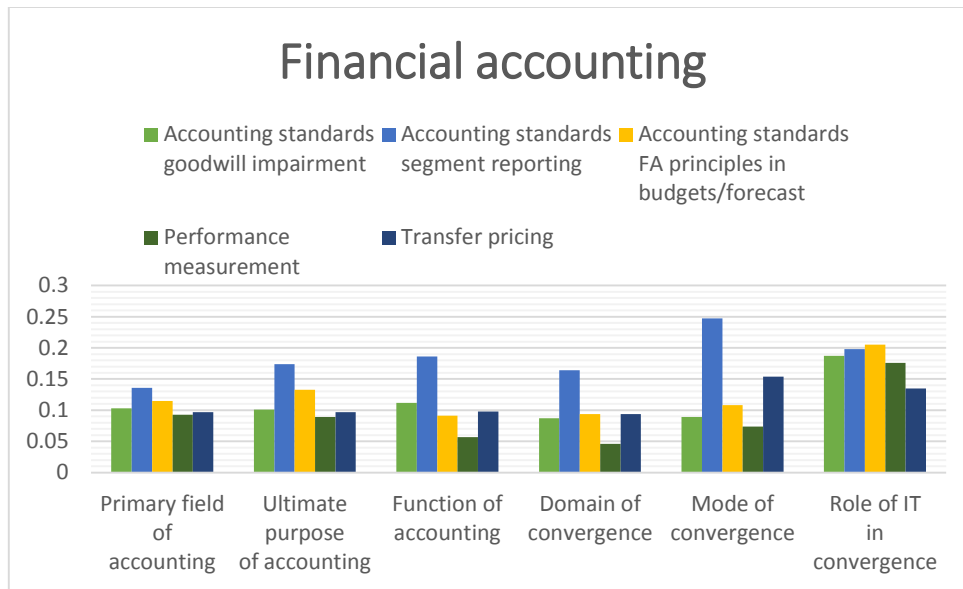


FIGURE 1. Information And Communication Technology

Figure 1 Shows the Accounting standards goodwill impairment it is seen that Role of IT in convergence is showing the highest value for Domain of convergence is showing the lowest value. Accounting standards segment reporting it is seen that Mode of convergence is showing the highest value for Primary field of accounting is showing the lowest value. Accounting standards FA principles in budgets forecast it is seen that Role of IT in convergence is showing the highest value for Function of accounting is showing the lowest value. Performance measurement it is seen that Role of IT in convergence is showing the highest value for Domain of convergence is showing the lowest value. Transfer pricing it is seen that Mode of convergence is showing the highest value for Ultimate purpose of accounting is showing the lowest value.

TABLE 2. Divide & Sum

0.0106	0.0185	0.0132	0.0086	0.0094
0.0102	0.0303	0.0177	0.0079	0.0094
0.0125	0.0346	0.0083	0.0032	0.0096
0.0076	0.0269	0.0088	0.0021	0.0088
0.0079	0.0610	0.0117	0.0055	0.0237
0.0350	0.0392	0.0420	0.0310	0.0182
<b>0.0838</b>	<b>0.2105</b>	<b>0.1017</b>	<b>0.0584</b>	<b>0.0792</b>

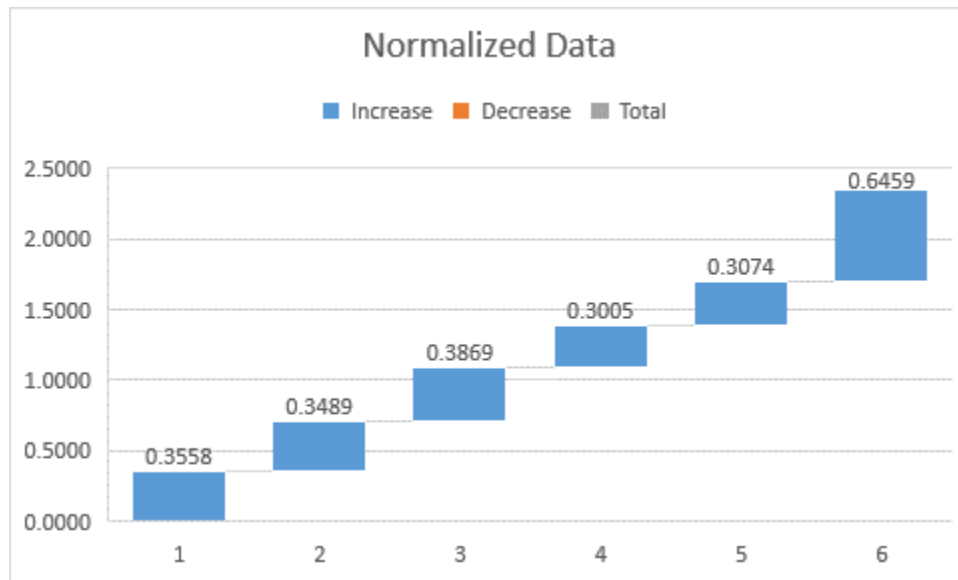
Table 2 shows the Divide & Sum matrix formula used this table.

TABLE 3. Normalized Data

Normalized Data				
Access to computer from home	employment	investment	Internet access	goods exports
0.3558	0.2964	0.3606	0.3849	0.3447
0.3489	0.3793	0.4170	0.3683	0.3447
0.3869	0.4054	0.2853	0.2359	0.3482
0.3005	0.3575	0.2947	0.1904	0.3340
0.3074	0.5384	0.3386	0.3062	0.5472
0.6459	0.4316	0.6428	0.7284	0.4797

$$X_{n1} = \frac{x_1}{\sqrt{(x_1)^2+(x_2)^2+(x_3)^2\dots}} \quad (1).$$

Table 3 shows the various Normalized Data Canada, Alternative: Accounting standards goodwill impairment, accounting standards segment reporting, Accounting standards FA principles in budgets/forecast, Performance measurement, Transfer pricing. Evaluation preference: Primary field of accounting, Ultimate purpose of accounting, Function of accounting, Domain of Convergence, Mode of convergence, Role of IT in convergence. Normalized value is obtained by using the formula (1).



**FIGURE 2.** Normalized Data

Figure 2 shows the various Normalized Data Alternative: Accounting standards goodwill impairment, accounting standards segment reporting, Accounting standards FA principles in budgets/forecast, Performance measurement, Transfer pricing. Evaluation preference: Primary field of accounting, Ultimate purpose of accounting, Function of accounting, Domain of Convergence, Mode of convergence, Role of IT in convergence. Normalized value.

**TABLE 4.** Weight

Weight				
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25

Table 4 shows the Weight All same value.

$$X_{wnormal1} = X_{n1} \times w_1 \tag{2}$$

**TABLE 5.** Weighted normalized decision matrix

Weighted normalized decision matrix				
0.088945	0.07411	0.090144	0.09622	0.086169
0.087218	0.094817	0.104253	0.092081	0.086169
0.096717	0.101356	0.071331	0.058973	0.087058
0.075128	0.089368	0.073683	0.047593	0.083504
0.076855	0.134597	0.084657	0.076562	0.136805
0.161483	0.107895	0.160691	0.182094	0.119926

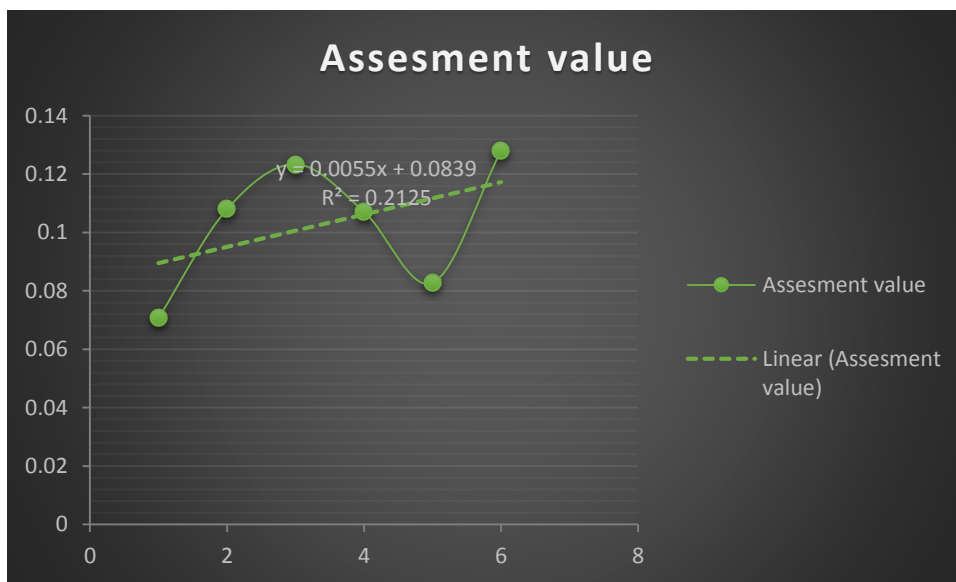
Table 5 shows the Weighted normalized decision matrix Alternative: Accounting standards goodwill impairment, accounting standards segment reporting, Accounting standards FA principles in budgets/forecast, Performance measurement, Transfer pricing. Evaluation preference: Primary field of accounting, Ultimate purpose of accounting, Function of accounting, Domain of Convergence, Mode of convergence, Role of IT in convergence. the weighted default result is calculated using the matrix formula (2).

**TABLE 6.** Assessment value& Rank

	Assessment value	Rank
Primary field of accounting	0.071	6
Ultimate purpose of accounting	0.108	3
Function of accounting	0.123	2
Domain of convergence	0.107	4
Mode of convergence	0.083	5
Role of IT in convergence	0.128	1

$$\text{Assesment value} = \sum X_{wn1} + X_{wn2} - X_{wn3} \quad (3).$$

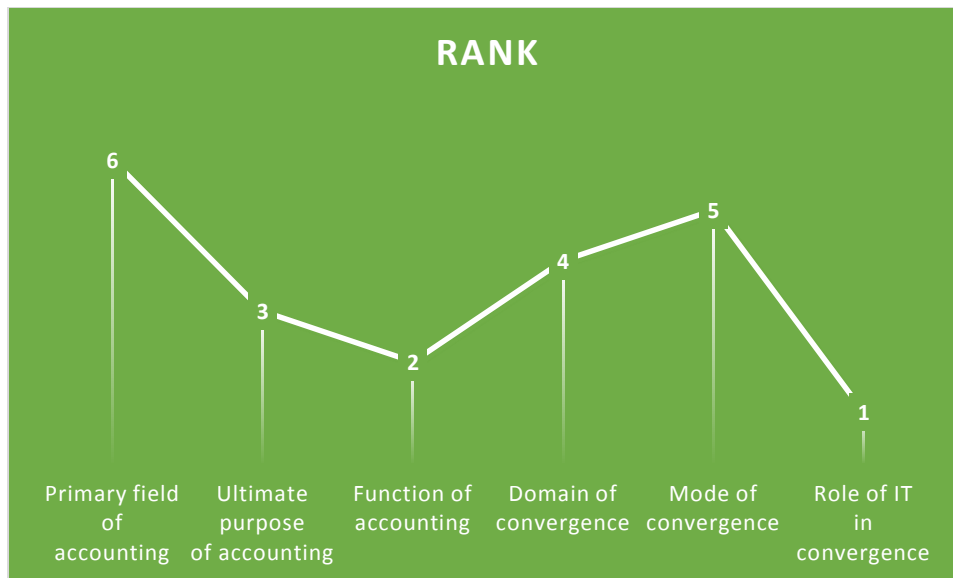
Table 6 shows the Assessment value& Rank value used. Assessment value for Primary field of accounting 0.070809, Ultimate purpose of accounting 0.108037, Function of accounting 0.123373, Domain of convergence 0.107082, Mode of convergence 0.082742, Role of IT in convergence 0.128049 the final rank of this paper the Primary field of accounting is in 6<sup>th</sup> rank, the Ultimate purpose of accounting is in 3<sup>rd</sup> rank, the Function of accounting is in 2<sup>nd</sup> rank, the Domain of convergence is in 4<sup>th</sup> rank, the Mode of convergence is in 5<sup>th</sup> rank, and the Role of IT in convergence is in 1<sup>st</sup> rank. The final result is done by using the moora method.



**FIGURE 3.** Assesment value

Figure 3 shows the Assesment value for Primary field of accounting 0.070809, Ultimate purpose of accounting 0.108037, Function of accounting 0.123373, Domain of convergence 0.107082, Mode of convergence 0.082742, Role of IT in convergence 0.128049. Liner assesment value  $y=0.0055x+ 0.0839$   $R^2$  0.2125





**FIGURE 4.** Rank

Figure 4 shows the graphical view of the the final rank of this paper the Primary field of accounting is in 6<sup>th</sup> rank, the Ultimate purpose of accounting is in 3<sup>rd</sup> rank, the Function of accounting is in 2<sup>nd</sup> rank, the Domain of convergence is in 4<sup>th</sup> rank, the Mode of convergence is in 5<sup>th</sup> rank, and the Role of IT in convergence is in 1<sup>st</sup> rank. The final result is done by using the moora method.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

Financial accounting is a company's financial transactions monitoring accounting is a special branch. Standardized using guidelines, transactions are recorded, abbreviated, and financial reports or income statements or finance such as balance sheets are presented in the report. Companies are regular financial statements in the table publishing. Reports are considered external because they are for the company provided to those outside, principal recipients owners partners, as well as some lenders. However, the role of a company is public if traded, its financial statements and other financial statements are widespread distributed, and information competitors, such as customers secondary recipients reaching, employees, labor systems, and investment analysts. Financial accounting purpose the value of a company not reporting it is important to point out. Rather, a company assesses value to themselves enough for others providing information the purpose of this is. Exterior financial statements various by different people in ways because used, finance accounting is accounting standards and generally accepted accounting policies called gaap contains general rules. U.s. In, financial accounting quality the determination board fasb accounting standards will also create policies for the organization. Public trade companies that are being done, u.s. A company of government securities and transactions commission sec reporting must comply with the requirements. At the center of financial accounting double entry book maintenance or "double entry accounting", the so-called system. A company does each financial transaction using this method recorded by the way. "the word "double entry each transaction at least two accounts that means affecting. For example, a company from its bank \$ 50,000 if borrowed, the company cash account increases, and company notes can be paid account increases. Double entry is in accounts one entered as a debit to have a sum also, in accounts one is entered as a loan to have a sum it is also to be. For any transaction, the debt amount is to be balanced. debts and more about credits to learn, our discussions and visit exploring credits. the benefit of dual entry accounting this is: any time, a company property accounts balance is its responsibility and or owner's balance of equity accounts plains. this equality how to maintain to learn more about that, our accounting equation visit the description. "bash-based" accounting (" rather, the salary of accounting financial to follow the basis accounting is required. In terms of pay, income is reported when earned, not when money is received. Similarly, when costs occur not when they are paid are reported. For example, a press publisher has a yearly subscription of \$ 24 from the customer even if you get the check, the publisher's monthly revenue earners amount to \$ 2 annual subscription twelfth of the amount. Likewise, it is every month's annual asset tax cost twelfth on the property tax bill it reports. Financial accounting if useful, reports of a company reliable and understandable to be easy and comparable to other companies should. For this purpose, financial accounting is accounting standards or generally accepted accounting policies called gaap a set of general rules follows, which is "basket" pronounced. Gaap is cost policy, applicable policy, full disclosure, concern, economic institution, conservative, fit, and reliability some basic principles, such as and in terms of ideas located. basic more about policies to learn, our accounting explanation of

principles visit. however, gaap is not stable. Very much for some complex business transactions provided in response some of the complex standards include includes. Use, bank, and for specific businesses such as insurance unique accounting procedures and gaap addresses. Often these practices are industry government regulations occur a reflection on changes.

## REFERENCES

- [1]. Libby, Robert, Robert Bloomfield, and Mark W. Nelson. "Experimental research in financial accounting." *Accounting, organizations and society* 27, no. 8 (2002): 775-810.
- [2]. Hopwood, Anthony G. "Understanding financial accounting practice." *Accounting, Organizations and Society* 25, no. 8 (2000): 763-766.
- [3]. Bushman, Robert M., and Abbie J. Smith. "Financial accounting information and corporate governance." *Journal of accounting and Economics* 32, no. 1-3 (2001): 237-333.
- [4]. Sloan, Richard G. "Financial accounting and corporate governance: a discussion." *Journal of accounting and economics* 32, no. 1-3 (2001): 335-347.
- [5]. Dopuch, Nicholas, and Shyam Sunder. "FASB's statements on objectives and elements of financial accounting: A review." *Accounting Review* (1980): 1-21.
- [6]. Deakin, Edward B. "Distributions of financial accounting ratios: some empirical evidence." *The Accounting Review* 51, no. 1 (1976): 90-96.
- [7]. Hines, Ruth D. "The FASB's conceptual framework, financial accounting and the maintenance of the social world." *Accounting, Organizations and Society* 16, no. 4 (1991): 313-331.
- [8]. Taipaleenmäki, Jani, and Seppo Ikäheimo. "On the convergence of management accounting and financial accounting—the role of information technology in accounting change." *International Journal of Accounting Information Systems* 14, no. 4 (2013): 321-348.
- [9]. Bushman, Robert M. "Thoughts on financial accounting and the banking industry." *Journal of Accounting and Economics* 58, no. 2-3 (2014): 384-395.
- [10]. Beatty, Anne, and Scott Liao. "Financial accounting in the banking industry: A review of the empirical literature." *Journal of accounting and Economics* 58, no. 2-3 (2014): 339-383.
- [11]. Conine Jr, Thomas E. "On the theoretical relationship between systematic risk and price elasticity of demand." *Journal of Business Finance & Accounting* 10, no. 2 (1983): 173-182.
- [12]. Beaver, William H., and Joel S. Demski. "The nature of financial accounting objectives: A summary and synthesis." *Journal of Accounting Research* (1974): 170-187.
- [13]. Hines, Ruth D. "Financial accounting: in communicating reality, we construct reality." *Accounting, organizations and society* 13, no. 3 (1988): 251-261.
- [14]. Hines, Ruth D. "Financial accounting knowledge, conceptual framework projects and the social construction of the accounting profession." *Accounting, Auditing & Accountability Journal* 2, no. 2 (1989): 0-0.
- [15]. Bushman, Robert M., and Abbie J. Smith. "Financial accounting information and corporate governance." *Journal of accounting and Economics* 32, no. 1-3 (2001): 237-333.
- [16]. Eskew, Robert K., and Robert H. Faley. "Some determinants of student performance in the first college-level financial accounting course." *Accounting Review* (1988): 137-147.
- [17]. Chakraborty, Shankar. "Applications of the MOORA method for decision making in manufacturing environment." *The International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology* 54, no. 9 (2011): 1155-1166.
- [18]. Akkaya, Gökay, BetülTuranoğlu, and Sinan Öztaş. "An integrated fuzzy AHP and fuzzy MOORA approach to the problem of industrial engineering sector choosing." *Expert Systems with Applications* 42, no. 24 (2015): 9565-9573.
- [19]. Siregar, Victor MarudutMulia, Mega RomaulyTampubolon, EkaPratiwiSeptaniaParapat, Eve Ida Malau, and Debora Silvia Hutagalung. "Decision support system for selection technique using MOORA method." In *IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering*, vol. 1088, no. 1, p. 012022. IOP Publishing, 2021.
- [20]. Dabbagh, Rahim, and Samuel Yousefi. "A hybrid decision-making approach based on FCM and MOORA for occupational health and safety risk analysis." *Journal of safety research* 71 (2019): 111-123.
- [21]. Sutarno, S., M. Mesran, S. Supriyanto, Y. Yuliana, and A. Dewi. "Implementation of Multi-Objective Optimazation on the Base of Ratio Analysis (MOORA) in Improving Support for Decision on Sales Location Determination." In *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, vol. 1424, no. 1, p. 012019. IOP Publishing, 2019.

- [22]. Attri, Rajesh, and Sandeep Grover. "Decision making over the production system life cycle: MOORA method." *International Journal of System Assurance Engineering and Management* 5, no. 3 (2014): 320-328.
- [23]. Dey, Balaram, BipradasBairagi, Bijan Sarkar, and SubirSanyal. "A MOORA based fuzzy multi-criteria decision making approach for supply chain strategy selection." *International Journal of Industrial Engineering Computations* 3, no. 4 (2012): 649-662.
- [24]. Ghouschi, SaeidJafarzadeh, Samuel Yousefi, and Mohammad Khazaeili. "An extended FMEA approach based on the Z-MOORA and fuzzy BWM for prioritization of failures." *Applied Soft Computing* 81 (2019): 105505.
- [25]. Sarkar, Asis, S. C. Panja, Dibyendu Das, and Bijon Sarkar. "Developing an efficient decision support system for non-traditional machine selection: an application of MOORA and MOOSRA." *Production & Manufacturing Research* 3, no. 1 (2015): 324-342.
- [26]. Brauers, Willem Karel M. "Multi-objective seaport planning by MOORA decision making." *Annals of Operations Research* 206, no. 1 (2013): 39-58.
- [27]. Sahu, Anoop Kumar, Nitin Kumar Sahu, and Atul Kumar Sahu. "Application of modified MULTI-MOORA for CNC machine tool evaluation in IVGTFNS environment: an empirical study." *International Journal of Computer Aided Engineering and Technology* 8, no. 3 (2016): 234-259.