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Application of information systems in financial institutions

In today's conditions, large organizations have created and effectively operate information systems that serve the process of preparing and taking managerial decisions and solve the following tasks: data processing, information processing, intellectual activity to create information. Management information systems consistently implement the principles of unity of the production process and the information process of accompaniment through the application of technical means of collection, accumulation, processing and transfer of information in combination with the use of analytical methods of mathematical statistics and models of predictive-analytical calculations and other necessary applications.

Increasing the efficiency of using information systems is achieved through the structure and compatibility of information systems that eliminate duplication and provide multiple use of information, establish certain integration links, limit the number of indicators, reduce the volume of information flows, increase the level of information use. The information system should support such functions as providing information (for example, needed by users to solve scientific and production tasks) and creating the most favorable conditions for its dissemination (for example, carrying out administrative, organizational, research and production measures that ensure its effective dissemination).

The modern information system in the given sphere of activity of the organization allows to provide the solution of the following tasks:

- 1) direct, timely access to the information product (accurate information on the progress of the production process in space and time);
- 2) effective coordination of internal activities and prompt distribution of various messages;
- 3) more efficient interaction with the processor's subcontractors through the use of more informed and visual means of display and transmission-reception of messages;
- 4) the allocation of necessary and continuous time for managers of all units for such highly effective activities as analysis and decision making by reducing the time to implement unproductive activities;
- 5) use of qualitatively better technology of system analysis and design of operational management in the lower and middle levels of production management.

Experience in the organization and development of domestic banking technology is difficult to compare with world practice, since it lasts only ten years. All this time, the formation of domestic ABS, was practically parallel with the development of the Institute of Commercial Banks in Ukraine. Assessing the level of information systems in Ukraine's banking business today, one should admit that, based largely on the experience of Western banks, development was carried out with "seven-step steps."

However, such a rapid development of information banking technology at times also had some negative consequences in software development. Requirements that spontaneously changed, for example, legislative, as well as small experience in the development of specialized software in combination with rigid temporary pressuring, led to the fact that automated banking systems were designed in the literal sense of "retail". In these conditions, the planning of such an ABS structure, which, on the one hand, satisfied the requests of specialists of the bank, and, on the other hand, had opportunities for further improvement taking into account the prospects for the development of banking technologies, there could be no language. Obviously, it is this solution of this problem, as

Western and Ukrainian practice shows, is the most optimal. In addition, at this stage of banking development, it is not enough to automate accounting only at the bank - an integrated approach to the automation of the activities of all units of the bank, in particular, management, including marketing departments, economic analysis, risk management, security services, etc.

At this stage of the development of information technology, for finance, audit and other accounting, different information systems were developed to meet the needs of different aspects of the business activity [1, p.82]. There are a lot of different systems, for example, at the level of budgetary institutions, the following software is mostly often used: AIS "Local budgets" and a newer system introduced since 2019, "Treasury Customer Client".

Information and Analytical System (IAS) Local budgets is a territorially distributed information and analytical system that is used to manage the processes of compiling and executing local budgets. The purpose of the system is to automate and standardize the processes of drafting local budgets, paintings and changes, as well as control and analysis of the implementation of local budgets.

Main functions of the system are:

- drafting of the local budget;
- drawing up and transfer of budget requests to funds administrators;
- drawing up of paintings and changes to the local budget;
- analysis of the implementation of the income and dividends of the local budget;
- reporting and calculation of transfers;
- making changes to the local budget.

The main components of IAS are: IAS "Local budgets of the city level, district"; IAS "Local budgets of village and village level"; IAS "Local budgets of the level of manager of budget funds".

Over the past years, the State Treasury Service of Ukraine has been implementing a full-scale implementation of the Remote Servicing System (SRS) "Treasury Client - Treasury".

The system of remote servicing of the clients of the State Treasury of Ukraine is a reliable and easy to use system with a wide range of functional capabilities. In particular, the list of functions to which administrators and recipients of budget funds should have access must include:

- the functions of maintaining the Unified Register of Managers and recipients of budget funds;
- functions of exchange of planned budget documents;
- functions of creating and signing memorial documents;
- download information on budget commitments and budget commitments;
- functions for obtaining data on the movement of funds.

Implementation of the system of remote customer service through the SRS "Treasury Client - Treasury" will ensure a full cycle of servicing budget funds managers at all levels, optimize the costs of supporting the process of servicing budget funds at all levels, accelerate the processing of information, reduce the time for treasury budget maintenance, reduce costs removals for printing and transportation.

In conclusion, information systems are a set of information, hardware, software and technological tools, telecommunication facilities, methods and procedures, management personnel that perform the functions of collecting, processing and storing information for the preparation and implementation of effective management decisions. The role of information technology in finance allows financial institutions to constantly attain new information at the same rate as their competition. Moreover, modern information systems can act as an important condition for the development of banking institutions. These systems amend communication between management members, remote structural units, carry out a future analysis of financial activity and provide monitoring online. Thus, the software tools and computer systems that are in place for automation create a huge importance for the use of information technology in finance.

References

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