

Genesis of managerial accounting in permanent changes conditions

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Significant changes are observed in Ukrainian society in the economic and social spheres. Business executives should effectively use relevant information in the management process under these conditions. The composition of the managerial accounting system elements may vary depending on the objectives of management and development of the national economy as a whole.

The formation and development of society brings in the direction of sustainable development adjustments to the definition, principles, functions of managerial accounting.

The purpose of the article is the theoretical substantiation of the model of managerial accounting conceptual bases on the basis of global managerial accounting principles in conditions of the sustainable development strategy implementation in Ukraine.

The issue of the separation of managerial accounting in a separate science remains controversial. Domestic scholars were divided on adherents of the isolation of science and those who deny the existence of “managerial accounting” as an independent science. After analyzing different approaches to the interpretation of the definition of “managerial accounting”, the proposed author's definition, in which “managerial accounting” is considered as a profession formed on the basis of integrated thinking, involves cooperation with leading management personnel in making managerial decisions for implementing a strategy aimed at preserving value in a sustainable development.

Each science has its object and object of research, which are closely interconnected.

The subject of managerial accounting is a set of objects in the process of the cycle management of enterprise economic activities, taking into account certain economic and social goals.

The subjects of managerial accounting are employees of the enterprise relevant services, providing the information resources management system, the owners themselves and their authorized management bodies.

Domestic scientists are differently suited to distinguishing the basic principles of managerial accounting and distinguish the principles from the standpoint of different goals of managerial accounting.

In 2014, professional organizations – the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (CIMA) in Great Britain and the American Institute of Chartered Accountants (AICPA) – have published the Global Management Accounting Principles (GMAP). The principles determine the best practice of accounting, which facilitates the adoption of complex decisions that provide sustainable value.

Global accounting principles consist of the following principles:

1. Communication generates information, providing an understanding of what has an impact.
2. Information is relevant.
3. Impact on cost is analyzed.
4. Smart governance creates trust.

The first three principles relate to managerial accounting as a field of knowledge. The fourth principle concerns the individual behavior of managerial accounting specialists.

Managerial accounting is the basis of effective and efficient decision making, since it enables managers to select and analyze rele-

vant information for creating, maintaining and increasing value. This is possible, due to the close relationship with the functions of managerial accounting.

Based on the selection of objects, subjects, principles and functions of managerial accounting, a model of the management accounting conceptual basis based on global principles in

the conditions of sustainable development is proposed.

The proposed model will contribute to the achievement of strategic goals aimed at preserving and increasing the value of the enterprise and satisfying the information requests of managers in order to increase the efficiency of activities in the conditions of permanent changes.