

Providing Management Accounting Model with Timely Reporting Approach and Meta-Synesthetic Approach

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Abstract

Purpose: The present study aimed to provide a model for the maturity of management accounting with a timely reporting approach and a meta-synesthetic approach.

Methods: The present research evaluated and systematically analyzed the findings of previous studies and the results of the present research using a qualitative approach and meta-synesthetic tools from 2022 to 2023. The statistical population of the study included valid domestic and foreign scientific databases in the library study section, and expert and experienced university professors in the field of management accounting, financial managers, and management accountants of companies listed on the Tehran Stock Exchange in the experimental section.

Results: The results revealed that the structural, architectural, and technical factors are effective in using management accounting with a timely reporting approach at a level of 0.632. The cultural, environmental, and social factors are effective at the level of 0.365. The lack of financial stability in organizations, the lack of maps and architecture for strategic plans and the lack of information forms and information sub-systems to achieve timely reporting are among the controlling, motivating, and monitoring factors at the level of 0.397.

Conclusion: Among the platforms and strategies effective on management accounting with a timely reporting approach, the cultural, environmental, and economic platforms were obtained. They enhance the knowledge of employees and strengthen the human skills of managers regarding timely and integrated reporting, designing and creating organizational architecture, and adaptive architecture. The establishment of the management accounting system with the information technology governance approach strengthens corporate governance and the company's internal control system.


Keywords: Management Accounting, Timely Reporting, Organizational Architecture, Business Capabilities, Meta-Synesthetic

Research Article

Cite this article: Farzaneh, Mohammadi, Zeinali & Baradaran Hasanzadeh (2025) Providing Management Accounting Model with Timely Reporting Approach and Meta-Synesthetic Approach, *Journal of Financial Accounting Knowledge*, Vol.11, NO.4, Winter: 87-122.

DOI: 10.30479/jfak.2024.20213.3195

Received on 15 April, 2024 **Accepted on** 15 June, 2024

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Publisher: Imam Khomeini International University.

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Introduction

While all reputable companies' worldwide benefit from the use of essential management accounting and many managers owe their success to its guiding and useful data, it is much neglected in Iran; Organizations and businesses are deprived of their achievements and alienated from it. When competitive strategy, the key to ensuring the growth and sustainability of economic enterprises, is placed under the shadow of timely reporting, then competition in the business environment will take full advantage of its meaning. There is no doubt that the advantage of management accounting techniques will be inevitable under the support of up-to-date information to make valuable decisions (Javadpour and Hamidian, 2018).

In the light of timely reporting, management accounting is demanded by most managers and internal users. Therefore, the necessity of conducting the present research requires paying undividable attention to the expectations of managers and decision makers of economic units, as well as the intellectual development and maturity of management accounting, it should be comprehensively investigated and a suitable model for using management accounting in the framework of timely reporting should be provided. Achieving a common denominator through appropriate and theoretical perspectives can provide a suitable context for the development of financial regulations by professional associations and the effectiveness of management accounting processes. Different theories about the role of timely reporting during the development of management accountants have created a global and challenging phenomenon and made the understanding of this term somewhat ambiguous in countries without the necessary infrastructure in the field of information technology, but this ambiguity can conceptually be resolved through the questions and answers of the evaluator and be effective in creating a basis for a more accurate basis in the performance of management accountants. The innovation of the study lies in the qualitative and empirical analysis to present the maturity model of management accounting based on the updated timely reporting in Iran, providing strategies that meet the expectations of users of financial reports and in order to help professional associations and legislators of the management accounting profession. What follows the research, theoretical foundations and experimental background, research methodology, findings, compliance with existing literature and discussion and conclusions will be presented. With these explanations, it is evident that the knowledge and research regarding sustainable development management accounting is still very limited and is in an exploratory stage. Therefore, the second research question is raised as follows: What is the appropriate model for the origin of management accounting with an emphasis on sustainable development?

Methodology

Regarding the results, the present study is considered part of developmental research; for purposes, this falls within the framework of applied research; In terms of method, it is descriptive and in terms of implementation, it is a field study. Additionally, the approach and logic of data collection in this study were of analogical induction type. The statistical population of the research consisted of expert professors in the field of management accounting and financial managers and management accountants of

companies listed on the Tehran Stock Exchange, using the targeted mixed sampling method and the conscious selection of specific participants (Teddlie & Yu, 2007; Samimi et al. 2022) has been used. The conduction duration of the present investigation is 2022-2023. Due to the fact that management accounting and timely reporting tends to be elitist, thus, in this research, the grounded method has been used. Then, like other basic researches, a semi-structured interview tool was used to collect data. During the process of interviewing experts, data collection, analysis and construction are conducted simultaneously. Model indicators in this section were determined in the form of selective codes, central codes, and open codes. Also, to check the stability and accuracy of the coders and to increase the internal reliability of the data, Cohen's kappa test was used in the SPSS software, the results of which are presented in the findings section.

Findings

After the interviews, the collected experimental data were coded and categorized based on common denominators (to reduce the scope and to check theoretical saturation) and core concepts were extracted for each tenet in the text (Mehrani and Iskandar, 2015). At this stage, the classification and extension of the concepts extracted from the data became evident, and new perspectives on the phenomenon under study emerged. Table (9) shows the results of coding the concepts extracted from the interviews.

Table 9. Inductive coding results

concepts	Elements	Dimensions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖The quality of the corporate governance of the business unit and the system of internal controls ❖Lack of a comprehensive management accounting system and lack of organizational architecture compatible with the development of information technology 	Structural, architectural and technical factors	Causal conditions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖Lack of competitiveness of the product due to the political economy governing various industries ❖Lack of a rich culture suitable for using information in decision making 	Cultural, environmental and economic factors	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖Lack of theoretical sharing in creating value and providing timely information for decision making ❖Lack of managerial knowledge and accountability 	Perceptual, scientific and experimental factors	Intervening conditions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖Lack of disciplined financial rules and regulations in organizations and lack of up-to-date basic laws ❖Lack of allocating appropriate resources to support subsystems and data audits in measuring the responsibilities of each employee 	Controlling, motivational and regulatory factors	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖Strengthening teamwork and using expert and experienced people ❖ Raising awareness and continuous training of employees and managers regarding information technology changes 	Providing a cultural and educational context	contextualization
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖Continuous tracking of trends based on key performance indicator (kPI) program 	Economical contexts	

❖ Organizational architecture design and value chain extraction with BPM standards		
❖ Using modern costing techniques and integrated management systems ❖ Modifying the value chain and documenting the processes ❖ Creating appropriate databases and web reporting	Performance improvement and structural modifications	strategies
❖ Attention to comprehensive quality management through process management ❖ Governance of information technology in processes ❖ Existence of strategic planning and operational SWOT programs	Business Capability Management	
❖ Providing the necessary context for integrated reporting ❖ The development and maturity of management accounting profession and the satisfaction of stakeholders ❖ Business intelligence and systems approach	Implications of management accounting with a timely reporting approach	implications

Discussion and Conclusion

The lack of a comprehensive management accounting system and information technology-compatible organizational architectures, as well as the lack of a common understanding of the transformation created in timely reporting and, on the other hand, the necessary mechanisms for cyber and network security, Finally, the implementation of a non-value-added set of ,non-target processes in an organization is a structural factor. Also, the organization's architecture is modernized to benefit from management accounting. Continuous trend tracking based on KPI key performance indicator programs, designing and building organizations and architecture and extracting value chains based on BPM standards, building reporting infrastructure using IT, strengthening the competitiveness of management accounting services, improving work quality, Utilization of Adaptive Improvement Projects Total (0.483) systems and processes are one of the important economic bases in the application of timely reporting in management accounting. In this context it is suggested:

1. Providing a cultural and social platform for desire, managers' commitment and willingness to use information technology approaches in reporting; Disseminating the culture and the requirement to transfer traditional reporting to provide timely information, as well as strengthening managerial knowledge and human resources, such as having appropriate human capabilities and skills for managers and employees in terms of training.
2. Applying feasibility study, design and implementation of integrated reporting.
3. Creating a suitable structure for process reengineering and determining. Priorities and strategic goals and clear and achievable implications by the management accounting department.
4. Determining accurate qualitative and quantitative performance indicators and how to apply timely reporting.
5. Eliminating the overlap and interference in the functional areas of different departments and focus on automated processes.

6. Continuous monitoring and deepening of the regulatory role on the performance of management accountants and how to integrate and equip information technology tools with management reporting knowledge.

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