

# ACCOUNTING SURVEY ON THE INFLUENCE OF FACTS PROCESSOR TOOLS ON SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS' PERFORMANCE

**Nnena Ngozi Uduak**

Department of Accounting, Faculty of Management Sciences, University of Calabar, Calabar- Nigeria

## Abstract

The investigation was embarked upon to actually determine the facts processor tools and performing of scheduled Commercial Banks using accounting survey, with particular focus on First Bank of Nigeria. The major objective was to find out the correlation between facts and processor tools and three measures of performing represented by after deductions earnings, earnings per share and workforce enhancement. Consequently, to achieve the purpose of the exploration, the study used survey mechanism in collecting data from entity under study and the data gathered were evaluated appropriately using tables and percentage in order to confirm the exploration postulates and propositions. The results showed that, there is a progressive connection between financial information spawned from the facts processor tools and after deductions earnings as well as earnings per share, and also there is a progressive connection between workforce enhancements. Hence, the study unwaveringly suggested and acclaimed that the studied scheduled bank directors and administrator should ensure adequate investment of resources in facts processor tools and technological scheme, and faithful implementation of the scheme, to enhance the quality and timely financial information which is produced from their financial alignment for investment decision and operation activities, and subsequent enhancement of performing (after deductions earnings, earnings per share and workforce enrichment) of the bank.

**Keywords:** Accounting, Banks, Commercial, Performing, Processor, Tools

## 1. Introduction

Accounting information technological system is the practice of accounting with the design, adoption of facts processor tools, implementation and monitory of an information organism. Such a system involves the application of modern information equipment recourse to the outmoded accounting method and controls which make available for users with the financial information necessary to manage their organizations. Business across all facets of human dealings, including banking sector use accounting information organism to collect and mange financial facts and records thereby dispensing these statistics among interested parties such as accountants, audits, creditors etc. the accounting information organism is simply an arrangement that a business organization uses to collect, stone, manage, process, recover and report its financial information so that it can be used by consultant, business analyst information scheme helps to track down accounting transactions/activities which helps to generate wide-ranging reports. In general, there are trusted brands like Oracles Software and Microsoft which are customized and automated to sooth your Industry's needs. In, the banking sector, accounting information and

technological system is used to convert financial data into accounting information. These accounting information technological systems and resulted by federal agencies to ensure the accuracy and reliability decision makes such as accountant, auditor, etc. may use the date to streamline their operation, improve, customers, experience and also achieve better financial performing (after deductions earnings, earnings per share and workforce enhancement). Information technology has had as much importance on our society as the technologically advanced uprising in 1776. In recent information epoch, enterprises' accomplishment or fiasco is puckered, depending on their management and use of information of their disposal. Therefore, an enterprise's need good information system that would enable a proficient and operational use of information to give them more competitive advantage in the economy. An information system is basically, set up to collect, process, store, transform and distribute information for planning, decision make and controls. Furthermore, an information system need not be computerized scheme but the use of processors in information scheme can advance the competence of information collection, processing, storing, conversion and dissemination (Lipis, 1985, Asuquo, et al, 2020; Asuquo, 2012; Asuquo, 2013; Asuquo & Udoayang, 2020; Asuquo & Akpan, 2012).

Therefore, accounting facts and processor tools scheme is the stand in organism and communication scheme to the organization's information processing sub-system. In this situation, the information processing subsystem is likely to be a separate unit or department in the organization entity that is responsible for computer hardware and software. Similarly, accounting information system has a traditionally focused on collecting, processing, communicating financial-oriented information to company's extended users like investors, creditors and tax agencies, etc. Today, however accounting information is concerned with non-financial as well as financial data and information. Generally, a bank's accounting facts and processor tools scheme has the same role as in the other organizations which provide both financial and non- financial information to the companies' external users. Meanwhile, due to the individual characteristics of banking operations, banks authority information system has a specific important feature which are related to their liquidity management as well as management of their customers account information/status. In fact, a bank has to their liquidity efficiently in order to maximize profit and to fulfill legal regulation requirement of minimum reserve ratio. To be able to perform this task, a bank manager would need consolidated information to balance customer's deposits, loans etc. Before the modern information scientific and industrial era, accounting organism was purely centered on labor-intensive technique which involved the use of individual experience of the subject coupled with individual skills which are significant in the accounting process. The effectiveness and competence of the accountant in delivering service was adjudicated grounded on the number of years of experience on the job, and the extent of skillfulness and possession professional proficiency in accounting training and practice (Asuquo & Akpan, 2014; Asuquo & Akpan, 2012; Inyang & Effiong, 2022).

But today, technology has come to stay with the emergence of a well-designed accounting facts and processor tools scheme to resolve the lapses of inefficiency and ineffectiveness experienced in the age-long manual method in the accounting profession. Therefore, with the accounting facts and processor tools scheme today, automation in processing large volume of data and processes as well as producing timely and accurate information in the financial institutions becomes very possible. In fact, in the accounting information system was designed for payroll processing only because of the limited functions in the banking industry. Recently, accounting information system has developed and more commonly used in business organizations particularly, in the banking sector are found in Microsoft and oracle software which are configured, customized to sooth the need of the organization. Consequently, with the adoption of accounting facts and processor tools scheme in the banking industry and other organizations, manually operated accounting system is no longer in use, (Asuquo, 2013; Asuquo & Akpan, 2014; Wiggles, 1991). There are so many approaches to the definition of accounting facts and processor tools scheme, a cursory look on some of these definitions are as follows: Accounting information system is simply a formal process for the collection of; data, processing of data into information and dispensing that accounting information to users for decision making, Emmanuel (1981) as well as accountants, auditors, creditors, financial specialists, shareholders, government to mention a few. Indeed, the purpose of accounting information overwhelming and awesome.

Report that managers and other interested parties/groups can use for decision making are created by this scheme. However, it is worthy to note that, accounting facts and processor tools scheme which is computerized in nature replaced the crude manual accounting information scheme formerly used in the banking sector and other business organizations four decades ago. Accounting facts and processor tools scheme is also defined as a structure that a business organization uses to collect, accumulate, manage, process, repossess and report its financial facts so that they could be used by accountants, consultants, business predictor and tax administrators in the process of tax alignment in order generate revenue from bank activities (Dan, Ogenyi & Inyang, 2021; Inyang, Eyo & Ogenyi, 2021; Moscove, 1999). Another definition of accounting facts processor tools scheme is that, it is a system that gathers, stores, and processes financial and accounting in a timely and precise foundation. This system generates reports that are used to make decisions regarding how an organization is to be run and managed. These reports are also used by outsiders to assess and evaluate lending and investment opportunities with the bank (Hall, 1968). However, professional accountants are trained accountants who work with accounting facts processor tools scheme to ensure the highest or optimum level of accuracy in any financial dealings, recording keeping as well as making financial data easily available to those who legally need to access it. The financial establishments have over the years transmuted from the time of analog or manual ledger cards/other manual filing system into a scheme-founded such as processor centered expertise.

Again, the financial establishments have moved away from a situation where all financial dealings are manual-based to a technology- driven organism where all financial transactions are carried out automatically with support of automatic teller machine and other modern technology devices and this has reduced the crowd in the banking hall, thereby enhancing the operations in the financial institutions. According to Adekanye, (1986) opined that, with modern day computer technology in banks, the First Bank of Nigeria now has the ability to delight its customers with advanced services and empower a knowledgeable employee to create and make superiority and timely management decisions. The emergence of computer technology in the banking industry has helped the studied bank to now have the capability to seize opportunity and responds to market changes. In fact, in a high-tech bank like in the studied bank this has led to the usage of the best team of talents. These services provide better and faster services to customers in an instant through the use of processor knowhow. The coming on of accounting information scheme in the Nigerian banking sector, marked the beginning of a new dispensation in the industry which has changed the customary banking practice and re-defined the entire frontline of banking idea as well as the entire work setting.

## **1.2 Statement of the problem**

The financial organizations play a crucial role in the nation building, especially in Nigeria with a complex business environment which has grown by leaps and bounds over the past decades. It is a known fact that there is existence of computer fraud in the financial organism, which led to this problem of fraud and other related illegal acts needs to be combated and brought to a minimum. Many investigation efforts have been undertaken relating to accounting facts and processor tools scheme via customer satisfaction and perception, but very few have been able to turn the searchlight into the direction of the banking industry or even an attempt to discover the perception of banking personnel about information technology or the significance of accounting facts and processor tools scheme or changes introduced by the this research is to critically examine the significance and challenges of accounting facts processor tools scheme in the performing of banking operations in Nigeria.

## **2. Collected works review.**

Accounting facts and processor tools scheme is a scheme of collecting, storing and processing financial data that are used by decision makers. Accounting information is generally a computer-based method for tracking accounting activities in conjunction with information technology resources. The resulting financial reports can be used internally by management or externally by other interested groups such as investors and creditors etc. Accounting facts and processor tools scheme are basically designed to support all accounting functions in auditing, financial accounting and reporting, managerial/management accounting and taxation. The most widely adopted accounting facts and processor tools scheme are auditing and financial accounting modules. The accounting facts and processor tools scheme comprised of the processes, procedures and systems that captures accounting data from business processes, records the accounting data in the appropriate records, process the

detailed accounting data by classifying, summarizing, consolidating and reporting the summarized accounting data to external and internal users. Many years ago, accounting facts and processor tools schemes were paper-based journals and ledger that were recorded manually by employees. Today, nearly every organization especially banks uses computer system for maintaining records in its accounting information (Ackoff, 1960; Asuquo, 2013). Interestingly, accounting facts and processor tools scheme is regarded as the "life blood" of any organization whether financial or non-financial organizations, and without it, there can be no integration, co-ordination or control of business activities in the economy. According to Lawrence, 1969, all accounting information form the basis from which the necessary financial reports are prepared, which in turn serve as useful communication tools between the organizations, internal and external uses. The accounting information is the language of business, and the organization uses it to measure their economic performance. Similarly, accounting information system is the bridged-end that integrates and coordinates the various operational activities of the bank including the summarized results which are presented thereafter in the form of reports, statistics etc. So, it can be argued that accounting information system is the largest information system in big organizations, and most members of the organization take part in some way in the production of transaction data, and the financial information produced from such data is used by all levels of management.

## **2.2. Mechanisms of accounting facts and processor tools scheme**

Accounting facts and processor tools scheme generally comprised of six primary components. These components are listed below: People, the people in accounting information systems are simply the system users. Professionals who may need to use an organization's accounting system accountants, consultants, business analysts etc. This helps different departments/units within a company to work together towards achieving organizational goals; procedures/instructions: The procedure and instruction is an accounting facts and processor tools scheme and methods used for collecting, storing, retrieving and processing data. These methods are both manual and automated in nature; Data: For information to be stored, an accounting information system must have a database structure such as a structured query language, a computer language commonly used for data bases; software: The software component of an accounting facts and processor tools scheme is the computer program used to store, retrieve, and analyze financial data; information technology infrastructure: Information equipment infrastructure is just a fancy name for the hardware used to operate the accounting information system. Internal controls: The internal controls of an accounting facts and processor tools scheme are simply the security measures it contains to protect sensitive data in an organization. Again, in the course of the research it was found that, though there may be a lot of advantage to be derived from accounting information system, but care must be taken into consideration in installing and implementing accounting facts and processor tools scheme/software programs, while efficiency and effectiveness in customer - service delivery may be desirable. Accounting information system in some situation, can lead to socially and economically unpalatable consequences for the financial

institutions in particular and the country as a whole (Mofiammed, 1999). In fact, caution must be exercised in the implementation process. For instance, installation and implementation of accounting facts and processor tools scheme in financial institutions may lead to job loss and redundancy within the banking sector, as only few hands may be needed for employment, thereby increasing unemployment index in the labor market. In such a situation, talented and other professionals may be left outside the gate of banking job opportunities.

### 3. Research methods and materials

#### 3.1 Research design

This research work is restricted to scheduled commercial banks particularly, First Bank of Nigeria Calabar Branch and well-developed questionnaire was used to generate the required data to authenticate the propositions and assumptions articulated for the study. Accordingly, the procedure used include personal interviews, questionnaire, and observations on the impact of accounting facts processor tools scheme and performing (after deductions earnings, earnings per share and workforce enhancement) of the studied scheduled commercial bank.

#### 3.2 Population and sample size

The population of the study was made up of 200 respondents/staff of the studied scheduled bank, out of which 160 respondents were sampled and questionnaires were distributed to them. The data collected were evaluated using percentage, tables and description.

### 4. Data presentation

**Table 1: Facts and Processor Tools and Performing of Commercial Banks** Is there any significant correlation between facts and processor tools on after deductions earnings in the studied bank?

| REACTIONS  | NO. OF RESPONDENTS | PERCENTAGE (%) |
|------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Tremendous | 80                 | 50             |
| Worthy     | 40                 | 25             |
| Reasonable | 30                 | 18.75          |
| Deprive    | 10                 | 6.25           |
| Aggregate  | 160                | 100            |

**Source: Field survey and Researchers analysis, 2022**

**4.2 Data Analysis:** Here the questionnaire will be analyzed. Its main focus will be on the facts that will assist to achieve the objective of the study. In Table 1, 50% of the respondents were of the opinion that well-intentioned facts and processor tools will enhance company performing (after deductions earnings, earnings per share and workforce enhancement) index in the studied scheduled bank. In table 2 shows that 58.0% of the respondents believe that there is an optimistic connection between fact processor tools and earnings per share in the studied scheduled bank. And finally, in table 3, shows that 75% of the respondents/staff in the studied scheduled bank,



will not only give enhancement to the after deductions earnings base of the studied scheduled bank, but will go a long way in achieving the goal of the bank.

**4.4 Discussion of findings:** In the course of this study, a questionnaire method was used as an instrument for data collection. And thereafter, a verification of proposition was conducted using the percentage analysis method to determine whether there is a relationship existing between facts and processor tools and performing (after deductions earnings, earnings per share and workforce enhancement) of commercial banks. Moreover, from the first test of supposition, the researcher found out that accounting information system was widely accepted in most scheduled commercial banks including the studied bank as far as mechanized financial system is concerned. In this case, unconventional proposition was accepted. This shows that there is a significant link between the two variables; that is, accounting facts and processor tools and performing (after deductions earnings, earnings per share and workforce enhancement) of scheduled commercial banks. Furthermore, the researcher also found out that accounting facts and processor tools scheme has reduced personnel cost, less fatigue and ensure achievement of organization objectives. In this wise, it could be argued out that, the essence of accounting facts and processor tools scheme has been achieved, though capital intensive in nature, and since it has recorded tremendous significant in the performing (after deductions earnings, earnings per share and workforce enhancement) of the commercial banks, it must be invested on. Finally, it was also confirmed with the data presented earlier in the course of our literature review that, the significance of accounting facts and processor tools has achieved great success to the nation economy. Example of these is e-banking, m- banking, e-commerce, e-learning or online services.

**5. Conclusion:** In the light of the above findings, accounting facts and processor tools arrangement has been in existence in most scheduled commercial banks, including the studied bank. But some banks are yet to adopt and implement accounting facts and processor tools scheme either because of high-cost implication or incapability to keep track to maintenance culture. Furthermore, the entire financial industry and indeed, other financial services providers are yet to see the light of accounting facts and processor tools scheme as a catalytic agent for efficient and effective way of service delivery to customers of which the findings and recommendations of this exploration will bring to bear. Lastly, the emergence of accounting facts and processor tools scheme which also known as computer-based accounting in this modern era of global banking operations, has strengthened the pace and confidence in the financial industry which hitherto was nib in the bud. Therefore, financial managers should be encouraged to invest heavily on sound accounting facts and processor tools.

**Table 2: Accounting facts and processor tools scheme and earnings per share**

Is there also any significant connection between accounting facts and processor tools scheme and earnings per share in the studied scheduled bank?

| REACTIONS | NO. OF RESPONDENTS | PERCENTAGE |
|-----------|--------------------|------------|
|-----------|--------------------|------------|

# Journal of Accounting and Financial Reporting

## Research Article

|             |     |      |
|-------------|-----|------|
| ADVERSE     | 60  | 37.5 |
| PROGRESSIVE | 80  | 58   |
| NONALIGNED  | 20  | 12.5 |
| TOTAL       | 160 | 100  |

**SOURCE:** Field survey and Researchers analysis, 2022

**Table 3: Accounting facts and processor tools scheme and engagement of manpower** Whether there is a significant correlation between accounting facts and processor tools scheme in the studied bank and how it affects the engagement of workforce enhancement in the studied scheduled bank?

| REACTIONS     | NO. OF RESPONDENTS | PERCENTAGE |
|---------------|--------------------|------------|
| AFFIRMATIVE   | 120                | 75         |
| CERTAINLY NOT | 40                 | 25         |
| AGGREGATE     | 160                | 100        |

**SOURCE:** Field survey and Researchers analysis, 2022

**5.1 Recommendation:** Scheme to ensure sustainability of efficient service delivery to our esteemed customers at all times. This will not only boast the morale and confidence as well as security of public funds in their custody to an extent, but create a balance between performing (after deductions earnings, earnings per share and workforce enhancement) and liquidity positions in the consolidated financial statements. It was noted in the course of the study that, the cost consequence of mounting and effecting accounting facts and processor tools scheme, acknowledging and taking advantage of overwhelming benefits of accounting facts and processor tools scheme in the studied bank especially, in the global multifaceted business environment, the decision to protect customer's deposits in the prevailing economic circumstances and the awareness of Central Bank supervisory guidelines on financial institutions were inconsequential and call for management of the entity to consider these as vital factors when taking investment decision and instituting analytic legal accounting practices and controls for fraud/scam (Asuquo, Dan, & Effiong, 2020). Finally, further adoption and development of good accounting information system in the bank will serve as additional "indispensable assets" in the business of banking and will be looked as a good lubricant in the wheel of progress in enhancing financial performing in the business establishment. However, accounting facts and processor tools scheme is a structure which provides a platform for reliability and viability of financial information for management decision making process as well as external users of accounting information in the economy, and should be maintained. Again, installation and complete usage of accounting and financial information in the banking business is key to capital budgeting processes and wealth maximization attainment for stakeholders of the organization as affirmed by Uwah and Asuquo, (2016).

## 6. References

Anckoff, R.L. (1960). Systems Organizations and Interdisciplinary research, General System Year Book.



Adekanye, F. (1986). Elements of Banking in Nigeria, Lagos, F and A Publishers Ltd.

Asuquo, A. I., Dan, N. O., & Effiong, G. T. (2020). Impact of information Technology on accounting line of works. *International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering*, 9(2), 1572-1577.

Asuquo, A. I., Dan, N. O., & Effiong, G. T. (May-June, 2020). The analytic legal accounting practices and control of swindles in warranty cash stores. *Test Engineering and Management*, 83(1), 4823-4831

Asuquo, A. I. & Akpan, A. U. (2014). Professional proficiency for effective Accounting and practice for coping with the changing world: Nigeria's perception. *Education International Journal of Management Sciences. Research Academy of Social Sciences*, 4 (6), 241252.

Asuquo, A. I. (2012). Empirical analysis of the impact of information technology on forensic accounting practice in Cross River State-Nigeria. *International Journal of Scientific and Technology Research* 1(7), 25-33.

Asuquo, A. I. (2013). Analysis of financial accounting standards and their effects on financial reporting and practices of modern business organizations in Nigeria. *European Journal of Business and Management*, 5(4), 60-68.

Asuquo, A. I., & Udoayang, J. O. (March, 2020). Effect of Accounting Practices on trade and Information technology in Calabar Metropolis. *International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering*, 8(6), 1572-1577.

Asuquo, A. I. & Akpan A. U. (2012). Emerging issues in international Accounting and their effects on global financial reporting (A comparative study of United State, China, Germany and Nigeria). *International Journal of Pure and Applied Research in Engineering and Technology*, 1(2), 31-50.

Asuquo, A. I. & Akpan, A. U. (2012). Professional ethics as instruments for Effective and efficient financial management in the Nigerian public sectors: A scientific approach. *International Journal of Advance Innovations Thoughts and Ideas*, 1(6), 5-10.

Dan, N. O., Ogenyi, O. J. & Inyang, I. O. (2021). Tax alignment besides fiscal progression: Contemporary margin, *United International Journal for Research & Technology*, 2 (7), 10-17.

- Donald, J. & Barry, F. (1994). Glencoe Accounting Concepts, Procedures/ Applications. Mammillas/McGrath,
- Usahall, A.D. & Fagen, R.E, (1968). Definition of Systems in "Modern System Research for the Behavioural Scientists", W. Bukly Ed, Chicago, USA.
- G. T. (2022). Haze accounting and earnings from eactivities of commercial banks: Contemporary drift. International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Growth Evaluation, 3(03), 413-418.
- Inyang, I. O., Eyo, R. E. & Ogenyi, O.J. (2021). Effect of moral conduct on tax management: Coherent perspective. European Journal of Management and Marketing Studies, 6(3), 89-114.
- John, W. H. (2007). Academic Dictionary of Accounting. Academic, INDIA Publishers, New Delhi - 110008 (INDIA).
- Mohammed, B. (1999). "Enhancing Customer Services Delivery in Financial Institutions". Journal of the Institute of Bankers of Nigeria. January = June, 1999.
- Muscove, S.A. & Simkin, M. G. (1999). Core Concepts. 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wileys and Sons, Inc. Nwankwo, G.O. (1980). The Nigerian Financial System.  
London, Macmillan Press Ltd.
- Uwah, U. E. & Asuquo, A. I. (2016). Capital budgeting processes and wealth maximization objectives: Implications for firms in Nigeria. Objectives: Implications for firms in Nigeria.