# PROBLEMS OF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT OF GOODS SALE ПРОБЛЕМИ АНАЛІТИЧНОГО ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ РЕАЛІЗАЦІЇ ТОВАРІВ

UDC 65.014.1(477):339.16.012.23(477) https://doi.org/10.32843/infrastruct48-51

### Polova Tetiana

of Trade and Economics

Candidate of Economic Sciences, Senior Lecturer at the Department of International Business, Finance and Accounting Kharkiv Institute of Trade and Economics of Kyiv National University of Trade and Economics Inshyna Inna Master of the Department of International Business, Finance and Accounting Kharkiv Institute of Trade and Economics of Kyiv National University

The article considers the essence of information and analytical support and its place in the management system of commodity sales and improving turnover as a set of actions aimed at forming, processing and transmitting to management a set of accounting data, planning, analysis, forecasting. Analytical management of the sales process of goods should be considered in three aspects (component of the management system, a set of actions of management staff. the process of formation and transmission of available analytical information). It is proved that reliable information and analytical support is the key to making the right decisions to improve revenue from the sale of goods. The requirements for building a quality system of analytical support for turnover management are determined. A step-by-step model of sales revenue analysis in trade enterprises is proposed. Based on the implementation of the fourth stage of this analytical model, it will be possible to identify reserves for increasing the volume of commodity circulation and improving the quality of customer

**Key words:** income from goods sale, analytical support, organization of analysis, methods of analysis, trade enterprises, management.

В статье рассмотрена сущность информационно-аналитического обеспечения и его место в системе управления реализацией товаров предприятия и улучшения объема товарооборота как комплекс действий. направленных на формирование, обработку и передачу управленческому звену совокупности данных бухгалтерского учета, планирования, анализа, прогнозирования. Аналитическое обеспечение управления процессом реализации товаров целесообразно рассматривать в трех аспектах (составляющая системы управления, комплекс действий управленческого персонала, процесс формирования и передачи имеющейся аналитической информации). Доказано, что надежное информационноаналитического обеспечения является залогом принятия правильных решений по улучшению показателей дохода от реализации товаров. Определены требования к построению качественной системы аналитического обеспечения управления товарооборотом. Предложена пошаговая модель анализа дохода от реализации в предприятиях торговли. На основании реализации четвертого этапа данной модели в дальнейшем будет возможно выявить резервы увеличения объема товарооборота и повышения качества обслуживания покупателей. Ключевые слова: доход от реализации товаров, аналитическое обеспечение, организация анализа, методика анализа, торговые предприятия, управление.

Стабільність діяльності торговельних підприємств та підвищення рівня їх конкурентоспроможності вимагають від керівництва застосовувати гнучку політику управління. Розробка, впровадження та контроль за виконанням управлінських рішень щодо реалізації товарів вимагають аналітичної підтримки та інформації високої якості. У зв'язку з цим у статті розглянуто сутність інформаційно-аналітичного забезпечення та його місце в системі управління реалізацією товарів підприємства та покращення обсягу товарообороту. Доведено, що надійність інформаційно-аналітичного забезпечення є запорукою прийняття правильних рішень щодо поліпшення показників доходу від реалізації товарів. Обґрунтовано етапи аналітичного забезпечення як процесу формування та передачі необхідної інформації. Визначено вимоги до побудови якісної системи аналітичного забезпечення управління товарооборотом. Запропоновано покрокову модель аналізу доходу від реалізації для торговельних підприємств, яка містить вивчення виконання плану і динаміки товарообороту, його ритмічності та рівномірності; кількісний вимір впливу чинників на виконання плану і динаміку товарообороту; виявлення можливостей і резервів збільшення обсягу товарообороту, підвищення якості обслуговування покупців; розробку оптимальних стратегічних і тактичних управлінських рішень щодо розвитку товарообороту підприємства. Адекватність процесу аналітичного забезпечення управління реалізацією товарів передбачає три основні етапи, реалізація яких можлива за умови належного супроводу, застосування вірогідних методів обробки даних. Попередній етап охоплює збір, накопичення та зберігання даних. Дослідницький (основний) етап передбачає узагальнення отриманої інформації, розрахунок доходності операцій реалізації, аналіз та обробку інформаційних даних. Завершальний етап охоплює остаточне узагальнення результатів аналізу, висновки, рекомендації, прогнозування, контроль. Визначено складові управління та технічного обслуговування інформаційно-аналітичного забезпечення управління процесом реалізації товарів підприємств.

**Ключові слова:** дохід від реалізації товарів, аналітичне забезпечення, організація аналізу, методика аналізу, торговельні підприємства, управління.

**Problem statement.** Given the growing competition and the need for after-sales service, many trading companies find it difficult to maintain their market position. To ensure the competitiveness of the enterprise, it is necessary to study the market of goods, to determine its own capabilities and prospects for development. Solving these problems requires effective management of the enterprise in general, and the commodity sales in particular.

The quality and efficiency of management decisions depend not only on the competence of management staff, but also on the quality of analytical support for the management of a commercial enterprise. The analytical support of management activities helps

to identify narrow spaces and hidden reserves to increase sales and profits of the enterprise and it allows to control the risks of activities effectively. In view of this, there is a growing scientific and practical interest in the formation of analytical management, able on the basis of modern methodical tools and technologies of analytical processing of regulatory, planning, accounting and non-accounting information to develop a set of measures to increase activity levels of trade enterprises.

Analysis of recent research and publications. A significant contribution to the study of problems of accounting and analytical management of enterprises was made by the following scientists: Butynets F.,

Humeniuk O. [1], Demianenko M., Kireitsev G., Maslova I., Nosach N. [2], Pilipenko A., Putsenteilo P. [3], Pushkar M., Savytska H., Sopko V. etc. However, some issues related to the features of analytical support for the management of goods sale in trade enterprises need more detailed research.

The purpose of the article is the development of recommendations for the construction of analytical support for the management of goods sale in trade enterprises.

Statement of the main research material. The success of doing business, due to the ability of enterprise management to make optimal decisions, depends on the availability of effective analytical support for the management of all processes in the enterprise, and in particular the process of selling goods.

Analytical support of enterprise management is a component of accounting and analytical support, which, according to Yuzva R., should be understood as "a set of accounting and analytical processes combined into an accounting and analytical system and aimed at meeting the information needs of users by converting primary information in generalizing in accordance with the defined goals, as well as regulatory, methodological, organizational, software, mathematical, technical and ergonomic support" [4, p. 5].

Analytical support is a continuous process of supporting management decisions with the help of certain organizational and technological procedures, information systems and the level of qualification of specialists of the accounting and analytical apparatus [3, p. 196]. This component of the general system of analytical support of enterprise management, in our opinion, forms the operative justified information on the reasons of change and prospects of development of volume of a commodity turnover, provides the control over execution of the accepted administrative decisions.

The purpose of analytical management of goods sale is to create an information basis for making informed management decisions, identifying the degree of their implementation.

Given the specifics of analytical management of goods sale, as its key tasks are the following:

- collection, systematization and accumulation of information on the external and internal environment of business entities;
- formation and use of a set of methods of analytical processing of the collected information;
- organizational, technical and methodological support of the sales management process;
- development of forecasts of behavior of factors influencing the volume of sales of goods;
- identification of internal reserves to increase goods sale;
- assistance in making sound management decisions in the field of sales management.

The quality of analytical support for the management of goods sale depends on the quality of

the organization of the analysis, its methodical and technical support.

Analysis of literature sources on the organization of the analytical process in enterprises [1; 4–6] allowed to identify different views on the process of organizing the analysis. We support the opinion of N. Nosach, who believes that the organization of analysis in the enterprise should include three main stages:

- preparatory (or planned) stage identification of individual elements of the subsystem of analytical support (objects, subjects, types of analysis) and establishment of their connections within the information support of the management system.
- the main (practical) stage the implementation of the selected model and the relationship of the selected elements of the analytical support of the control system;
- the final stage control and evaluation of the practical implementation of the planned structural elements, evaluation of their relationship and coherence, as well as the direction of the necessary correc-tive actions to achieve the effect of analytical information and rational management decisions [2, p. 283].

We believe that when choosing the types of economic analysis for the formation of effective analytical support for the management of goods sale the characteristics of the object of management – income from goods sale – should be taken into account. From the general list of classification features of the types of analysis that occur in the economic literature, it is proposed to choose the following:

- on the basis of time promising, retrospective, operational;
- according to the method of research of objects –
  comparative, factorial, diagnostic, marginal;
- on a spatial basis intra-economic, intereconomic (regional), sectoral.

General scientific and special scientific methods of analysis are used for processing and researching economic information on the volume and structure of revenue from the goods sale, the rhythm and uniformity of its supply. The most common methods used for analytical procedures are:

- traditional methods of analysis defined as basic, without them analytical research is almost impossible.
   This group includes: comparison, method of relative and average values, grouping, graphical and tabular methods of data presentation;
- methods of factor analysis, which allow to determine the influence of factors on the change in revenue from goods sale and to establish the degree of their dependence. This group combines traditional methods of factor analysis (chain substitution method, method of absolute differences, integral method), economic and mathematical methods (correlationregression analysis, mathematical programming, matrix methods and models);

# ІНФРАСТРУКТУРА РИНКУ

 heuristic methods of analysis are based on the use of professional experience and intuition of managers in solving analytical problems.

The set of methods of analysis used in the framework of a certain method of analysis forms a methodological component of analytical support for the management of goods sale in trade enterprises. In this case, the method of analysis is proposed to understand a certain sequence of application of methods and techniques for processing analytical information that meet the objectives of the analysis, subject to the needs of management.

The purpose of the analysis of revenue from sales of goods, in our opinion, is an objective assessment,

- establishing the causes of change, finding reserves to increase the level of activity and development of measures for their practical implementation. Therefore the areas of analytical research can be summarized as follows:
- 1) study of the implementation of the plan and the dynamics of revenue from the goods sale, its rhythm and uniformity;
- 2) quantitative measurement of the impact of factors on the implementation of the plan and the dynamics of revenue from goods sale;
- 3) identification of ways, opportunities and reserves to increase revenue from goods sale, improve the quality of customer service;

#### Analysis of income from goods sale (commodity circulation) Study of the implementation of the plan and the dynamics of revenue from the goods sale, its rhythm and uniformity Analysis of the Analysis of the Analysis of the Analysis of Analysis of the composition and rhythm of uniformity of seasonality of total commodity commodity structure of commodity commodity circulation commodity circulation circulation circulation circulation Coefficient of Coefficient of Volume of Structure of commodity Seasonality rhythmicity of uniformity of commodity circulation index commodity commodity circulation circulation circulation Methods and Methods and techniques: Methods and Methods and Methods and techniques: techniques: vertical and techniques: techniques: horizontal analysis, comparison, horizontal comparison, absolute, absolute, comparison, absolute and relative and analysis, comparison, relative and absolute, relative, relative, average absolute and relative average average values, sizes sizes sizes sizes grouping Quantitative measurement of the influence of factors on the implementation of the plan and the dynamics of commodity circulation Analysis of the impact of Analysis of the impact of Analysis of the impact of the the company's provision of commodity supply and company's human resources fixed assets and the efficiency of its use and efficiency of their use efficiency of their use Number of employees and Indicators of commodity The size of retail space, staff structure, indicators of cost and structure of fixed supply and efficiency of working time use, labor its use assets, their efficiency productivity Methods and techniques: comparison, deterministic and random factor analysis Identification of ways, opportunities and reserves to increase commodity circulation, improve the quality of customer service Development of optimal strategic and tactical management decisions

Figure 1. Logical model of methods of analysis of income from goods sale in trade enterprises

for the development of enterprise commodity circulation

4) development of optimal strategic and tactical management decisions for the development of revenue from the goods sale of the enterprise.

Each of the areas of analysis of goods sale involves the solution of certain analytical problems, and the use of an appropriate system of indicators and methods of their analytical processing, as summarized in Figure 1.

When studying the composition and structure of revenue from goods sale, it is proposed to take into account its distribution by product groups, forms of sale, time periods and structural units.

The graphical method (linear and nonlinear graphs are constructed), as well as the coefficient of uniformity, for the calculation of which the method of "offset" or indicators of variation are used, will allow to study the uniformity of the development of goods sale.

The level, structure and prospects for the development of revenue from the goods sale of a particular enterprise are determined by a set of factors of its external and internal environment. In most cases, a trading company is not able to influence environmental factors (volume and structure of the consumer market, the state of competition in a particular market, household income and wages) significantly. However, knowledge of the factors of this group is a necessary condition for developing an effective product strategy of the enterprise.

Among the factors of the internal environment of the enterprise, there can be identified factors, which impact on the change in revenue from the goods sale using the methods of deterministic and random analysis based on models, as well as factors (general strategy of the enterprise, product profile of the enterprise, location, pricing and marketing policy), the impact of which cannot be assessed using these methods. The algorithm for calculating this indicator acts as the primary models of deterministic factor analysis of the level of revenue from the goods sale.

Along with the methodical component of the analytical support of product sales management, its technical support, which includes computer hardware and software, also plays an important role. Studies have shown that the computerization of the analysis of sales revenue can be carried out using specialized statistical and analytical packages ("STATISTICA", "SPSS Statistics", "STATGRAPHICS", "STADIA", etc.). Thus, the software product "STATISTICA" provides an opportunity to perform analysis in the following areas: one-dimensional and multidimensional analysis of variance; linear analysis; nonlinear estimation; cluster analysis; one-dimensional and multidimensional correspondence analysis; linear discriminant analysis; factor analysis, etc.

**Conclusions.** Thus, successful business is impossible without the creation of effective analytical

support for sales management, which is part of the general system of analytical support for enterprise management. The analytical support for sales management forms prompt and grounded analytical information on the causes of change and prospects for commodity circulation volume, provides control over management decisions.

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Humeniuk O.O. (2015) Funktsionuvannia analitychnoho zabezpechennia diialnosti pidpryiemstva [Functioning of analytical support of the enterprise operation]. *Sustainable development of economy*, no. 3. pp. 212–216.
- 2. Nosach N.M. (2017). Analitychnyi instrumentarii prohnoznoho analizu vyruchky vid realizatsii tovariv [Analytical tools for the forecasting analysis of income from goods sale]. *Business Inform*, no. 12, pp. 282–286. Available at: http://nbuv.gov.ua/UJRN/binf\_2017\_12\_43 (accessed 10 October 2020).
- 3. Putsenteilo P.R. (2015). Osoblyvosti funktsionuvannia analitychnoho zabezpechennia pidpryiemstv [Peculiarities of functioning of the enterprises' analytical support]. *Innovative economy*, no. 1, pp. 194–198.
- 4. Yuzva R.P. (2011) Oblikovo-analitychne zabezpechennia upravlinnia diialnistiu pidpryiemstv spyrtovoi promyslovosti [Accounting and analytical support for the management of the alcohol industry] (PhD Thesis), Ternopil National Economic University. (in Ukrainian)
- 5. Hohol T.A. (2014) Oblikovo-analitychne zabezpechennia upravlinnia pidpryiemstv maloho biznesu [Accounting and analytical support for small business management]. Chernihiv: Vydavets Lozovyi V.M. (in Ukrainian)
- 6. Oliiarnyk T.Yu. (2015) Orhanizatsiia ekonomichnoho analizu diyalnosti pidpryiemstv hotelnoho biznesu. *Collection of Scientific Papers of Ternopil National Economic University*, vol. 20, pp. 257–262.

## БІБЛІОГРАФІЧНИЙ СПИСОК:

- 1. Гуменюк О.О. Функціонування аналітичного забезпечення діяльності підприємства. *Сталий розвиток економіки.* 2015. № 3. С. 212–216.
- 2. Носач Н.М. Аналітичний інструментарій прогнозного аналізу виручки від реалізації товарів. *Бізнес Інформ*. 2017.№12. C.282–286. URL: http://nbuv.gov.ua/UJRN/binf 2017 12 43. (дата звернення 10.10.2020).
- 3. Пуцентейло П.Р. Особливості функціонування аналітичного забезпечення підприємств. *Інноваційна економіка.* 2015. № 1. С. 194–198.
- 4. Юзва Р.П. Обліково-аналітичне забезпечення управління діяльністю підприємств спиртової промисловості : автореф. дис. ... канд. екон. наук : спец. 08.00.09. Тернопільський національний економічний університет, 2011. 20 с.
- 5. Гоголь Т.А. Обліково-аналітичне забезпечення управління підприємств малого бізнесу : монографія. Чернігів : Видавець Лозовий В.М., 2014. 384 с.
- 6. Оліярник Т.Ю. Організація економічного аналізу діяльності підприємств готельного бізнесу. Збірник наукових праць Тернопільського національного економічного університету. 2015. Т. 20. С. 257–262.