

FISCAL SECURITY AND INFORMATION AND ANALYTICAL SUPPORT: THEORETICAL ASPECT

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The effective formation and implementation of fiscal security in the context of European integration significantly depends on information and analytical support. Information and analytical support are searching for analytical tools that take into account peculiarities of fiscal policy-making and implementation. In addition to this, significant theoretical, methodological and applied developments regarding the issue which is being considered.

To the questions of information and analytical support of management processes, formation and realization of economic components, financial, including fiscal security dedicated their scientific developments such researchers as: Aronova V.V., Bazhal Y.M., Busygina N.V., Gnylianska L.Y., Dodonov O.G., Zianko V.V., Lazaryshyna I.D., Mykhailova E.V., Prykhodko S.V., Chechetova N.F., Chergenets E.V. At the same time, these issues were not widely discussed in the context of the country's access to the European integration processes and, in particular, support for the development of fiscal security in these conditions.

One of the components of information and analytical support is the information block. The scholars' views on the definition of information support essence are quite diverse, which is presented in the table 1.

Taking into account the variety of definitions regarding the essence of the concept «information support», it is necessary to define its main functions in the process of formation and fiscal security implementation (table 2).

Based on the above mentioned, the main functions of information support in the process of forming and implementing fiscal security, it is necessary to determine the structure of the information support system of this process.

Table 1

Scholar' views determining the information support essence

Author	Information support essence
Zianko V. V. [1, p. 260]	In general understanding, information support means the availability of information necessary to manage economic processes, which are contained in databases of information systems.
Gnylianska L. Y. [2, p. 2-15]	Consider IT support as management information service and as the measures to create the information management environment.
Bazhal Y. M. [3, c. 14]	They interpret information support as a set of actions to provide necessary information for management activities to a specified place on the basis of certain procedures with a set periodicity.
Chechetova N. F. [4]	It is a properly formed set of information, organizational, technological, software-target elements and parts, which ensures high efficiency of the decisions made through practical and appropriate use of information data. Information and analytical support is a specific area of information activity connected with the identification, processing, storage and dissemination of information mainly in the field of management, political and economic activities.
Prykhodko S. V. [5]	Information and analytical support is the enterprise provision (institutions – author's) with high-quality analytical information and protection of its information environment by collecting and analyzing external and internal information, developing plans and forecasts for its development.
Lazaryshyna I. D. [6]	Information and analytical support should objectively reflect the state of the enterprise, industry (economy of the state – author's.) At any moment of time and with any level of detail, and also take into account possible threats from the external environment.
Aronova V. V. [7]	Information and analytical support are built on the basis of providing necessary information of administrative management work, which is carried out when administering the implementation of a complex of aggregated work as for changes in marketing activity (or other activity – author).
Chergenets E. V. [8]	Informational and analytical support of an enterprise (or the project, state target program, etc.) means purposeful interaction of human intelligence (analytics) and available source information (open and / or confidential) in order to provide consumers with new inferior knowledge that promotes making optimal management decisions.
Mykhailova E. V., Busygina N. V. and others [9]	Management information and analytical support (or implementation of a specific event – author) is a set of organizational, methodological and intellectual activities for collecting, systematizing, analyzing, storing, using and disseminating information on various aspects of the system functioning.
Dodonov O. G. [10]	Analytical processing of information is necessary for optimization of management decisions, scientific analysis of events as a holistic phenomenon, development of strategy and tactics of management at the appropriate level of management, determination of effectiveness of applied management measures, making proposals for their improvement, etc.

Source: generalization was based on the publications in the table

Table 2

**Main functions of information support in the process of formation
and fiscal security implementation**

Type of function	Function essence
Information communication function at all stages of fiscal security making and implementation with the environment.	It ensures a constant correlation of external factors with the stages of fiscal security formation and implementation, in order to filter relevant information for enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of fiscal innovations, because, by its specificity, the fiscal sphere requires a large amount of diverse information for its successful implementation.
The function for maintaining information communication between different subsystems and components of fiscal policy.	Provides processing of the necessary information for subsystems and components of fiscal security for the purpose of its effective formation and implementation.
Analytical and prognostic function.	Ensures the analysis, effectiveness assessment and feasibility of introducing fiscal innovations, is carried out to monitor constantly the results of implementation of certain fiscal measures.

Source: generalization was made based on research results

The composite (key) subsystems of the information support unit include external and internal information resources, information array and information technologies through which there is an access to the information array and the possibility of receiving and transmitting information sources.

External information sources are legal acts, statistics, expert opinions, information networks, including the Internet, economic, political publications of scientists and practitioners. Internal information sources include data from various departments, structural units, fiscal services and taxpayers – individuals and legal entities.

Aggregate research results suggest that almost ninety percent of the information can be obtained from public information resources. The latter include data from statistical services (states, regions, districts, cities); mass media, reports of enterprises, institutions, public services, ministries, etc.; expert opinions of departmental institutions; conferences, colleges, symposia, results of roundtable meetings and more. Information technologies in the block of information support for the formation and implementation of fiscal security in the context of European integration are positioned in the form of technical means, information networks, software products, communication channels, as well as methodological approaches to the construction, processing, accounting, accumulation and use of information flows.

At present, it is possible to achieve effective formation and implementation of fiscal security in the condition that relevant information flows are available in the information environment. Hence, the reasoned separation, systematization of information resources makes it possible to determine their importance and expediency in obtaining, accumulating, transmitting and processing information flows.

As it was already mentioned, information technologies also act as one of the

central subsystems of information support for fiscal security modification in the context of European integration. Adapting to the subject of research the statement of Prygozhyna O. [11, p. 84], it should be noted that the availability of quality information support, built on the basis of a comprehensive information system and the introduction of modern information technologies by fifty percent simplifies the implementation of organizational measures in the processes of fiscal security formation and implementation and the control functions of fiscal innovation implementation, and seventy percent simplifies accounting records. Hence, information technologies increase the ability to make fiscal modifications, and information flows are their active resources.

Accordingly, information and analytical support for fiscal security formulation and implementation in the context of European integration is based on technological chains of searching, collecting, processing, accumulating and transferring information flows to achieve the goal: providing with necessary timely information to the executors to formulate fiscal modification measures for their adoption and mechanisms for their implementation.

The study results of the information environment regarding changes in fiscal security indicate that information support does not always create the necessary prerequisites for obtaining the desired result, considering that the channels of the environment information flows are not always systematic and stable; internal communications for information flows are unstructured and incorrect, which is explained by asymmetric data operated by the statistical services, poor preparation of documents, low content, etc. – so they cannot timely and objectively track the real flow of fiscal innovations in the country.

Considering that the decision-making process on the implementation of fiscal innovations is a collective result of the legislative power and executive services, objectivity and activity of communication circuits between them, it is necessary to improve the local computer network points, which will facilitate the execution of the specified fiscal security objectives, the vector of which sent to the European integration environment. It should also be noted that these LANs should be based on the use of methodological approaches based on competencies, a high level of staff professionalism involved in performing the defined tasks in terms of defined problems.

Please note that in addition to the main functions of fiscal security formulation and implementation, it is important to focus on developing strategic plans and controlling them. We agree with O. Korneyeva that «the degree of communication channels perfection, communication and IT – technologies making a direct influence on the organizational structure, which determines today the evolution of organizational structures from linear hierarchical to network, adaptive with complex configuration» [12]. An urgent need to address this problem is that the organizational structures involved in the process of study do not create the conditions for obtaining effective results from fiscal security modernization in the context of European integration.

The metamorphosis of fiscal innovation activities organization will have a greater effect when modifying simultaneously the information technologies, communication tools and organizational structures of the institutions involved in the development and implementation of fiscal policy.

At the same time, the results of a number of institutions show not only modern management systems, but generally well-known traditional organizational hierarchies. As a result, the institutions' needs to improve the fiscal system in the context of European integration do not meet the needs of the society. Also, it should be noted that changes in the formation and implementation of fiscal security occur when using a linear-functional organizational structure of governance, which hampers adaptation to the turbulence of the current financial and economic environment. Therefore, in addition to the stated problems in the fiscal security modification, it is worth considering the construction and implementation of the organization mechanism of design in the aspect of information and analytical support of institutions involved in the process of establishing effective domestic fiscal security in the context of European integration.

The scholar Chechetova N. F. quite rightly states that «the need for information and analytical research is caused not only by the presence of information barriers that hinder the receipt of the required information, but also by lack of time in the activity of the information consumer» [4].

Synthesizing the above substantive content of the information and analytical support definitions for the formation and implementation of fiscal security (see table 1), the above mentioned remarks by Chechetova N. F., and guided by the results of our own research, we believe that information and analytical support for the modernization of fiscal security should be considered in the following aspects:

1) it is a complex important part of the process of formation and implementation of fiscal policy, whose function is to collect, process, accumulate, store, analyze information resources for the effective development of measures for fiscal innovation. It should be noted that the analytical data is implemented through the information array, where, as already mentioned, there is a need for modern information technologies and communication tools in order to accelerate the adoption of certain decisions regarding fiscal changes and their further implementation;

2) it is a purposeful hierarchical integrated influence of the institutions management structures, which is involved in the process of fiscal security modification on the input and output of information sources to obtain information on the state, trends of indicators characterizing the effectiveness of fiscal policy;

3) it is a systematic multi-vector process of accumulation, formation, processing and presentation of analytical information in order to develop and make reasoned decisions for obtaining certain results.

Adapting to the subject of our study the experience of the scholar Chechetova N. F., it should be noted that information and analytical support includes elements and chains of the stages sequence [4]: «informational (methods of assessing the

effectiveness of fiscal innovation implementation, economic and financial analysis of indicators of fiscal security measures quality, methods of making strategic decisions to achieve a certain economic level in the implementation of the planned fiscal modifications, methods of processed information data presentation); methodological (application of economic and mathematical models, methods of economic and financial analysis, etc.)».

Based on the study results, we propose the stages (phases) of information and analytical support implementation for the formation and implementation of fiscal security in the context of European integration (table 3).

Table 3

Stages of information and analytical support implementation for the formation and implementation of fiscal security in the context of European integration

Sequence of stages	Essence of the stages
Pre-organizational stage	Search, collection, accumulation, systematization of storage of necessary information regarding the status, tendencies, possibilities of applying certain measures for fiscal security modification.
Main stage	Generalization of collected information data, calculation of performance indicators of current fiscal security and updated fiscal policy, development of plans and forecasts, analysis of data obtained, identification of trends.
Analytical and forecasting stage	Analysis results generalization, plans and forecasts, drawing conclusions, developing recommendations, controlling.

Source: Generalized by the author based on research findings

In addition, information and analytical support involves not only determining the results of fiscal innovation measures implementation, but also diagnostics of the impact of European integration processes on the economy of the country as a whole. This is the basis for plans development, forecasts and programs for fiscal security formulation and implementation in the light of these changes. Accordingly, information and analytical support should be provided in the mode of continuous accumulation, processing of information resources data, checking of information validity.

Making the tasks that are correlated with the purpose of information and analytical support of fiscal security modification should be based on objective data of the information array, which will facilitate effective management decisions in the process of implementation in practical life of fiscal measures. Information and analytical support for the formation and implementation of fiscal security is not only the collection and processing of a large amount of information, but also requires modern software, communication circuits necessary for the transmission of information to participants of a certain process and its storage.

We are also inclined to believe that the most widespread information technologies used to build systems for the development of intellectual capital in enterprises, such as [13, p. 110-115]:

• decision support systems, which, in turn, involves building a decision support system based on the ability to share models of management with specific users;

- MIS-management information system;
- structured system analyses and method;
- computer aided system engineering;
- computer aided design specification technology
- system-functional technology;
- process technology»;
- SAP / R3;
- Oracle E-Business Suite;
- Baan I;

• Microsoft Business Solutions – Axapta, it can be adapted to fulfill the tasks related to the intelligence of the situation in the fiscal sphere of the country and to use the latter in developing new approaches in defining fiscal security vectors in the perspective of the country's accession to the European integration processes.

Summarizing the study results of information and analytical support for the introduction of fiscal innovations, it is necessary to determine its specific components in the field of information accumulation and processing, the definition of communication measures, the definition of marketing research of the national economy and finances, the choosing the organization system of the planned measures implementation, positioning of the developed programs.

Relying on the scholar Golyachuk N. V. experience [14] we are offering an extended composition of benchmarks for information and analytical support for fiscal security formulation and implementation in the context of European integration: studying the performance of a particular industry or the country's economy as a whole from changes in fiscal security:

- related to the country's accession to the European integration process;
- studying the experience of the countries that have undergone these processes;
- choosing the type of fiscal innovation;
- planning fiscal security
- measures in terms of selected areas;
- analysis of financial and economic status and financial capabilities in the implementation of certain fiscal measures;
- indicators calculation of implementation effectiveness of security;
- fiscal modifications;
- development of options for formation and implementation of fiscal in security order to achieve positive effect;
- monitoring the state of implementation of fiscal measures;
- obtaining information from foreign sources for the purpose of adaptation to domestic fiscal practice.

The above intentions (benchmarks) of information and analytical support for fiscal modification measures are based on concreteness, the use of multimetric

information models and the construction of a logical chain of information, depending on the level of structure involved in the executive process.

The identified intentions of information and analytical support for the formation and implementation of fiscal security in the context of European integration contribute to:

- objective outlining the purpose and tasks of fiscal modifications;
- determining the stages of development and implementation of fiscal innovation developments;
- outlining the period for which fiscal measures are being implemented or the fiscal strategy is being developed;
- defining indicators by which the effectiveness of the implementation of fiscal reforms in the country's economy will be determined;
- providing information from foreign sources to adapt the experience of the world to solve the tasks;
- modeling alternative options for formation and implementation of fiscal security in the context of European integration in the changing situation on the world financial market;
- developing methodological recommendations for the formation of the information array in view of the fiscal transformation society needs.

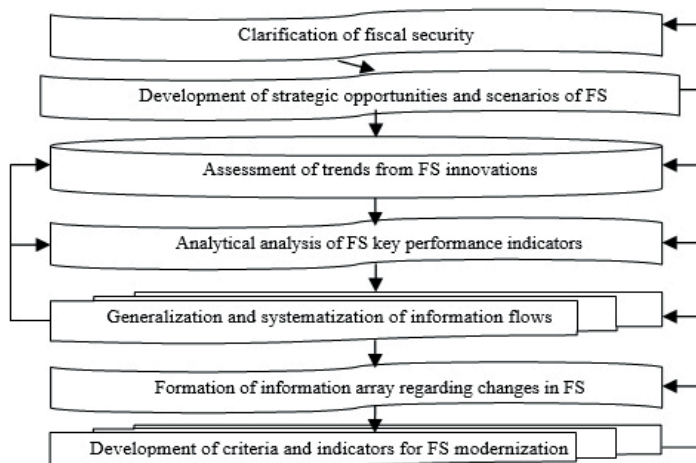


Fig. 1. The chain of information and analytical support for the formation and implementation of financial security(FS) in the context of European integration

Accordingly, the effectiveness of fiscal policy-making and implementation depends on how well the analytical results of information resources are interpreted congruently (adequately). It will also contribute to a more objective implementation of forecasting positive claims from the introduction of fiscal modifications.

The fig. 1 presents the chain of implementation of information and analytical support for the implementation of innovative fiscal measures in practical life in the context of European integration.

It should be noted that, taking into consideration the economic environment turbulence, the peculiarities of fiscal security, as well as generalizing the results of the study of currently known methodological approaches to determining the effectiveness of fiscal measures, we can make conclusions about the purpose, task, order of conducting information and analytical support to address the issue under consideration.

Determining effective approaches to modernizing information and analytical support will serve to increase the effectiveness of resolving issues raised by employees of institutions involved in the implementation of fiscal innovations into the national economy. The latter will also help to reduce the time for data processing, the preparation of objective control reports on the status of the situation being investigated, the timely receipt of responses to requests.

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TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS BEHAVIOUR IN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBAL TRENDS, CHALLENGES AND THREATS IN THE WORLD INVESTMENT ENVIRONMENT

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Formulation of a scientific problem. In recent years, global economic processes, including investment process, have been constantly influenced by powerful new factors. They are not merely ambivalent or behavioural in nature, but are often latent in nature, thus correcting the usual behaviour of international business players.

Transnational corporations (TNCs), as the main actors in the global economic space, are trying to modify their investment behaviour in accordance with the latest global trends and modern technological innovations, strengthening the requirements of international organizations, strengthening competitors.

Therefore, the search for objective, substantive and cause-and-effect relationships that create the need to use the scientific concept of «investment behaviour» requires the transition to new methodological schemas and the use of new analytical research tools that provide a holistic and systematic view. The need for them becomes especially acute in the face of the threatening challenges of globalization and the inefficiency of the systemic transformation of the Ukrainian economy, when scenario analysis, a clear definition of strategic prospects and construction of a new register of threats and opportunities for economic development of domestic