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ABSTRACT

The company’s top management uses innovative methods in making management decisions in companies, which can be used to improve the overall business. This author’s study was focused on discovering the importance of document archiving, especially if the electronic movement of documents is applied in the company. The conclusion reached by the authors of the study is that there is a strong correlation between the standard and innovative forms of document archiving (control has been established in the company). The author’s next conclusion would be that in the business of companies that have introduced financial management and control, electronic movement of documents is basically taking place. In companies that have not introduced the mentioned form of control, the classic flow of documentation dominates. The last conclusion would be that the highest level of security in archiving is achieved in companies that have introduced electronic archiving.

Keywords:
financial documentation, archiving, management

JEL: J49, G39, H29
Introduction

Successful management of agricultural enterprises uses numerous ways to improve business, such as: the application of internal control (Cantino, 2009), but an increasingly strong determination to introduce digitization in business can also be observed (Burville & Seton, 2010; Aezel, 2015; Bratten et al., 2016; Barok et al., 2019).

Agricultural enterprises try to have good records in all parts of the enterprise that will monitor all movements of the workforce, the organization of plant production, production costs, incoming goods, issuing goods and more (Johnson, 2012; Cunningham, 2014; Jones, 2016; Escobar-Varela & Lee, 2018; Kokorović-Jukan et al., 2020).

The organization of agricultural production is very specific and requires the management staff to introduce numerous forms of business control and audit in the process of functioning of the agricultural enterprise, which was pointed out by numerous authors (Soltani, 2009; Popović et all., 2014; Chen et all., 2017, Novaković et al., 2018; Barok et al., 2019; Murphy, 2019; Simić et al., 2021; Popović et al., 2021).

In observing the organization of agricultural production, the processes of introducing internal controls should be seen as an inseparable process with the introduction of standardization processes in all segments of the agricultural company (Cai & Wong, 2010; Nowak et al., 2016; Vujanić et al., 2021; Baráth & Fertő, 2017; Biščak & Benčina, 2019; Finžgar & Brezovnik, 2019).

The organization of agricultural production is specific. In order for it to take place successfully, it is necessary for decision-makers in agricultural enterprises to constantly adapt to the conditions on the market for agricultural products, as well as to take into account the level of production costs and the expected effects (Kukovic et al., 2016; Pantić et al., 2021; Baker et al., 2018; Hafsa & Cohen, 2019; Liu et al., 2020).

Analysis in very many variants as an important tool in the management of agricultural enterprises is increasingly present in the real management of many companies, which is indicated in the broadest sense by numerous studies (Vukadinović, 1990; Propheter, 2019; Panikarova, 2019; Zahirović et al., 2021; Juričić et all., 2020; Pjanić, 2020, Podgorski, 2020).

Agricultural production has specifics and a specific way of organization, so top management tries to improve the general level of management in companies in which it manages in various ways, as indicated by numerous authors (Molineux, 2016; Scalera, 2016; Wang, 2019; Leković et al., 2020; Obrenović, 2021; Radović et all., 2021; Vitomir et al., 2021 Ugrenović et al., 2021).

Used material and used methods

The research was conducted in 145 companies, which in terms of size belonged to medium and large agricultural companies whose headquarters were in the Republic of Serbia. The authors conducted the survey during the first half of 2021. At the same
time, they undertook not to disclose the name of the company, as well as to use the data obtained from the survey exclusively for scientific purposes.

In the next step, the authors processed the data obtained from the survey. The purpose of such actions was to reveal possible differences in the number of agricultural enterprises that have introduced financial management and control mechanisms into their regular operations. The entire observation of differences in the use of financial management and control was carried out by the authors comparing classical and electronic archiving of documentation.

The authors gave the opportunity to the decision-makers of the surveyed companies to give their opinion on the two forms of document archiving (classical form and electronic archiving) that is carried out in the regular business of the company in a given interval, which was between 1 and 10. The lowest score was 1, and the highest score was 10 and represented the value with which the decision-makers showed their satisfaction in relation to the mentioned forms (types) of document archiving.

In the last step, the authors performed a statistical analysis. In that step, they used the Phi / Cramer’s correlation coefficient to determine the relevant phenomena that can be used to explain the relevant processes in the operations of medium and large agricultural enterprises.

**Hypotheses**

As part of the process of creation and creation of this study, the authors decided to put forward two hypotheses.

The first hypothesis put forward by the authors was focused on the premise that there is no correlation between the form of storage and storage of documentation and the form of internal control introduced.

The second hypothesis put forward by the authors was focused on the premise that there is no clear connection between the form of storage and storage of documentation and the obtained assessment expressed by decision makers in agricultural enterprises regarding the safety of stored and stored documentation.

**Statistical analyzes**

After the basic analysis of the surveyed 145 medium and large agricultural companies, the authors processed the data using the SPSS IBM program.

The goal of using statistical processing was to determine the possible existence of trends.

**Results**

Managers in agricultural enterprises can improve the quality and safety of their overall management by applying valid documentation archiving.

In the first part of the research, which was carried out in the first part of 2021, the authors, for the purpose of determining the valid archiving of documentation, made
an observation of the organization of agricultural production by comparing the form of control introduced in the operations of an agricultural enterprise and the form of archiving introduced by the aforementioned enterprises.

In the second part of the research, a focus was made on the holders of business decision-making based on the assessment they made in relation to the form of archiving introduced in the regular business processes of agricultural enterprises.

**Review of the relationship between the number of archived documents and electronic and classical archiving of documentation of agricultural companies**

The display of systematized data after statistical processing is shown in Table 1, and it refers to the display of the resulting connection between the form of control and the form of archiving that is carried out in the processes of regular business of agricultural enterprises.

**Table 1.** Overview of the type of disposal and storage of documentation and introduced internal controls.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of disposal and storage of documentation</th>
<th>Control form</th>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Introduced financial management and control in the company</td>
<td>Existence of weak control</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classic</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Authors.*

After presenting the obtained results in Table 1, the authors gave a presentation in Table 2.

**Table 2.** Obtained results illustrating the display of the correlation coefficient

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display Correlation coefficient</th>
<th>Display of statistical significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phi</td>
<td>.929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cramer’s V</td>
<td>.929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Authors.*

**Review of the evaluations given by decision-makers in agricultural enterprises**

Table number 3 shows the obtained results related to the display of the form of documentation archiving and the evaluation given by the decision-makers in agricultural enterprises in relation to issues that ensure the security of documentation archiving and therefore in relation to the overall safe operation of the mentioned enterprises.
Table 3. An overview of the form of documentation archiving and security assessment given by the holders of the organization of agricultural production in enterprises.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Safety assessment given by the company’s management</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classic</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Authors.

The previously presented research results are strengthened by the presentation of the obtained results through correlation, and the presentation itself is given in the presentation of Table 4.

Table 4. Display of results using correlation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correlation</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contingency Coefficient</td>
<td>.708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Authors.

Discussion

Based on the presentation of the results obtained in this study, it can be pointed out that Hypothesis 1 can be refuted with certainty, that is, no clear connection can be established between the type of documentation archiving and the form of established control by the decision-maker in the agricultural enterprise.

In addition, the results indicate that it can be emphasized that if an agricultural company has established a financial management and control system within its regular operations, there is a high probability that it has introduced electronic archiving in its regular operations (Table 1). Also, if the agricultural company has not established a system of controls within the framework of regular operations, there is a high probability that the archiving is done according to the established archiving model (the classic model of documentation archiving). It has been strengthened after the obtained results, which are presented by the author in Table 2, that is, the obtained results indicate the existence of a significance of about 99%, the ratio (p = .00).

Based on the presentation of the results obtained in this study, it can be pointed out that Hypothesis 2 can be refuted with certainty, because based on the presentation of descriptive indicators (Table 3), it can be concluded with certainty that according to the assessment given by the leading decision-makers in agricultural enterprises, it can be observed that there the highest degree of security if the archiving of documentation in the mentioned companies is done within the framework of electronic storage and management of documentation.
In addition, these data presented also indicate that the companies in which the holders of the highest management decisions gave low ratings mainly refer to agricultural companies in which there is classic archiving of agricultural and other documentation. It was previously strengthened after the presentation of the results obtained and shown in the last table, that is, it can be pointed out that there is a significance of the security of archiving and the existence of a form of archiving documentation in the work of an agricultural enterprise, namely \( p = 0.00 \).

The results obtained in this study largely coincide with the already stated views of numerous authors who in their works already indicated the importance of realistic reporting to decision-makers in companies (mainly financial reporting) (Popović, 2014; Popović et al., 2015; Popović et al. dr., 2018; Nikolić, 2020; Jackovicz et al., 2020).

**Conclusion**

Results obtained in this study show that there is a real need to study the issue of archiving documentation by decision-makers in agricultural enterprises.

Based on the presentation in the study, the existence of the following conclusions can be emphasized and that.

First, that there is a correlation between the type of documentation archiving and the form of control introduced within the regular operations of agricultural enterprises.

Second, in companies where a financial management and control system has been introduced, documentation is most often archived through electronic archiving. In addition, in agricultural enterprises where significant control has not been established, the documentation is archived using the classic documentation archiving of all organizational parts within the functioning of the agricultural enterprise. Thirdly, the decision-makers achieve the highest degree of archiving security through the introduced electronic business, that is, archiving.

Fourthly, the decision-makers achieve low security of document archiving in agricultural enterprises mainly in the conditions of dominant use of classic archiving of all documents in the operations of all organizational parts of agricultural enterprises.

The fifth includes the previous four stated conclusions. Essentially, this means that the safe operation of all organizational parts in agricultural enterprises will be if the decision-makers are determined to introduce a high degree of internal control in regular operations with simultaneous electronic archiving of all documents.

**Conflict of interests**

The authors of this study have no conflict of interest.
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