ACCOUNTING PRACTICE IN AUSTRIA: THE ENTRY OF ROUTINE ACCOUNTING TRANSACTIONS

Stefan O. Grbenic⁴³⁴

DOI: https://doi.org/10.31410/EMAN.2018.971

Abstract: In accordance with the Austrian GAAP regulations, there are several methods available for certain routine accounting transactions to enter the books. To handle this accounting transactions, the accountant must choose among the different methods of entry. This paper presents the results of a study conducted in October 2017 in Austria. In order to avoid possible distortions, the survey was divided into two groups, the first group consisting of accountants working directly in the accounting departments of companies and the second group consisting of tax consultants and certified public accountants. In total, 231 companies and 242 tax consultants/certified public accountants were examined. The group of companies has been further divided according to different legal forms, company sizes and industries.

The routine accounting transactions examined are the cash discount (received and

Stefan 0. Grbenic. Ph.D. is an Assistant Professor at the Institute of Business Economics and Industrial Sociology and head of the Working Group "Management Control, Accounting and Finance" at Graz University Technology, Austria.



His main research interest is in the field of Business Valuation with focus on the Market Approach. He published several scientific papers in international and national journals within his field of research, participated in scientific international conferences serving in several functions (scientific committee, chair, participant etc.) and is engaged as a reviewer for different scientific journals.

granted), deposits (received and granted), costs of freight in, purchases of goods/merchandise/materials, private parts of expenditures, foreign currencies, transactions between cash and bank accounts, depreciation, low-value assets as well as provisions. In addition to the presentation of the 2017 results, this paper also compares the actual results with the results of a similar survey conducted in 2010. The comparison shows, that the methods used mostly remained unchanged. This can also be viewed as a proof of the reliability of the results.

Key words: Accounting Practice, Austria, routine accounting transactions

⁻

⁴³⁴ Institute of Business Economics and Industrial Sociology, Department of Management Control, Accounting and Finance, Graz University of Technology, Austria