

**СЕКЦІЯ 2**  
**АКТУАЛЬНІ ПИТАННЯ ТЕОРІЇ І ПРАКТИКИ ФІНАНСІВ,  
БАНКІВСЬКОЇ СПРАВИ ТА СТРАХУВАННЯ  
В УМОВАХ ЦИФРОВОГО РОЗВИТКУ СУСПІЛЬСТВА**

УДК 657:005.935]:004.9

**Anna Hevchuk**

*doctor of economic sciences, professor,  
Professor of the «Accounting and Taxation» Department  
Vinnytsia University of Finance and Economics, Ukraine  
ORCID ID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5882-2168>*

**ESG COMPLIANCE AS A DOMINANT OF DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION  
IN ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL CONTROL: FROM STRATEGIC  
GOALS TO COST MINIMIZATION**

**Introduction.** In the context of digitalization, the growing volume of data requires a transition from traditional accounting and control methods to digital ones. This situation necessitates bridging the digital divide, as traditional financial control methods are becoming too costly and slow for modern business development. The rapid advancement of innovative tools must be synchronized with business process management, which will facilitate the effective use of a business unit's potential through information for fast and efficient managerial decision-making. The implementation of ESG compliance standards is becoming a key challenge for the modern accounting and financial control system. Under these conditions, digital transformation acts not only as a technological upgrade but as a necessary condition for ensuring non-financial business transparency. A critical aspect remains the minimization of operating costs for implementing control functions through the use of intelligent systems (AI agents), which will reduce the share of administrative expenses in every unit of revenue.

**Objective.** To substantiate how the implementation of ESG compliance becomes a key factor in the digital transformation of accounting and financial control systems and ensures the achievement of strategic sustainable development goals while simultaneously minimizing business operating costs.

**Main Body.** Business accounting information is the foundation of financial control, which, in the dynamic process of transformation and integration of existing methods of accounting, analysis, planning, control, and coordination, constitutes a single effective management system. This system facilitates the acquisition and processing of accounting information for making effective managerial decisions for business development and requires modern management approaches using AI technologies to optimize costs. One of the leading Ukrainian scientists in the field of accounting, V. M. Zhuk [1], notes that accounting is changing under the influence of digitalization, as it contributes not only to automation but changes the fundamental role in the management system. Important in the research of scholars [2] is the proposal for the practical implementation of AI agents in accounting within the context of using artificial intelligence (AI). The use of information technologies in accounting changes the role of the accountant, shifting functions from

data entry to control, interpretation of AI results, and strategic consulting for management. In domestic scientific thought, the implementation of ESG compliance is defined by K. V. Bezverkhyi [3], who emphasizes new approaches to minimizing control costs, which is a necessary condition for the European integration of Ukrainian business.

Global practice, established by IFRS S1 standards [4], shows that ESG compliance is a requirement for fulfilling existing international accounting standards. Analytical studies by M. Vasarhelyi [5] provide scientific justification for automation, which allows for staff reduction and, consequently, cost reduction without loss of control quality. That is, the transition to sustainable development requires changes to the order on accounting policy or the adoption of a new edition.

In modern conditions, the digital transformation of accounting goes beyond simple task automation. The implementation of ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) principles becomes a strategic benchmark, requiring absolute transparency and accountability from the financial control system. Accounting is transformed into a multi-level management system where financial indicators are integrated with non-financial data (environmental and social impact, management quality). Improving the control system now includes collecting and verifying data on carbon emissions, labor conditions at suppliers, and gender equality. This improvement is vital for international investors who demand not only financial reporting but also verification of non-financial indicators.

Leading global companies integrate mechanisms for monitoring ESG indicators (environmental and social responsibility) and cybersecurity into their control systems. The key factor in implementing this strategy is the use of intelligent AI agents, which allow for several benefits (Fig. 1).

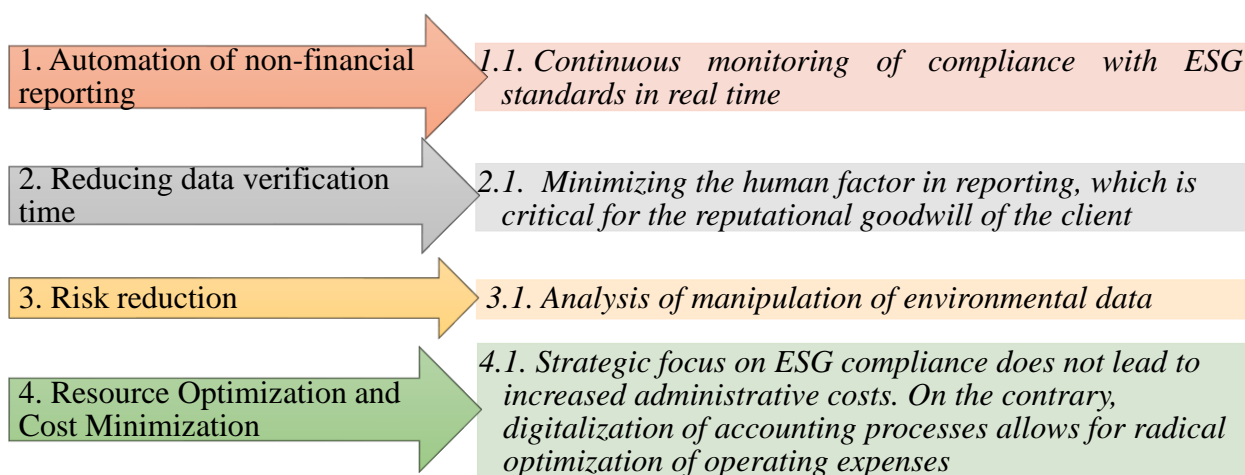


Figure 1 – Benefits of ESG Strategy Implementation Using AI Agents

Conducted research confirms that the implementation of intelligent control systems allows for the optimization of accounting personnel numbers while improving the quality of control and analytical procedures. Thus, cost minimization becomes a result of the technological re-equipment of the control system for strategic ESG goals. International experience demonstrates a shift from periodic audits to continuous monitoring systems and the implementation of compliance standards. This represents a system of internal rules, procedures, and ethical norms implemented to comply with national legislation and

international norms. The control system prevents corruption and fraud, minimizes risks, and contributes to ensuring transparent business conduct.

**Conclusions.** It has been established that ESG compliance transforms accounting systems, requiring the integration of non-financial data (environmental, social, governance) into the modern system of financial and managerial accounting, making it a tool for sustainable development. Digital transformation through the application of AI technologies ensures the simultaneous fulfillment of two tasks: high transparency of governance (G -Governance) and resource saving. Automation of control functions provides high accuracy of non-financial data and strengthens corporate governance without involving redundant human capital, ensuring resource efficiency. The effectiveness of the transformation is confirmed by the ability of the business to perform complex control functions with fewer resources, which leads to lower costs and increased investment attractiveness.

## REFERENCES

1. Zhuk, V. M. (2020). Development of the theory of accounting in the conditions of digitalization of the economy. *Accounting and Finance*, 1(87), 11–21. DOI: [https://doi.org/10.33146/2307-9878-2020-1\(87\)-11-21](https://doi.org/10.33146/2307-9878-2020-1(87)-11-21)
2. Hevchuk, A. V., & Kondratiuk, D. P. (2026). Digital transformation of accounting in the era of AI: the role of AI agents in the work of a modern accountant. *International Scientific Journal «Internauka»*, 2(106). DOI: <https://doi.org/10.25313/2520-2294-2026-2-11922>
3. Bezverkhyi, K. V. (2022). Strategic management accounting and ESG reporting: conceptual foundations of formation. *Economics, Management and Administration*, 4(102), 34–42.
4. IFRS S1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information: Standard. ISSB, 2023. URL: <https://surl.li/wnkfpe> (Accessed: March 31, 2026).
5. Appelbaum, D., Kogan, A., & Vasarhelyi, M. A. (2018). Analytical procedures in external auditing: A comprehensive literature review. *Journal of Accounting Literature*, 40, 1–22. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.acclit.2018.01.001>

УДК 336.74:330.567.2

**Бегус Д. О.**

здобувач вищої освіти ОП «Фінанси, банківська справа та страхування»  
ДонНУ імені Василя Стуса

Науковий керівник: **Поліщук Н. В.**

д-р екон. наук, професор, професор кафедри фінансів і банківської справи  
ДонНУ імені Василя Стуса

## НЕОБХІДНІСТЬ І СУТНІСТЬ ГРОШЕЙ

**Вступ.** Гроші є однією з ключових економічних категорій, що забезпечує функціонування ринкової економіки. Через гроші здійснюються процеси обміну, розподілу, перерозподілу та накопичення ресурсів. У сучасних умовах розвитку фінансових систем питання сутності та ролі грошей набуває особливої актуальності.