

HABILITATION THESIS

THE NECESSITY OF ELABORATING ACCOUNTING REGULATIONS SPECIFIC TO AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY ENTITIES

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SUMMARY

The purpose of this thesis is outlined in the background of the legislation being modified, in the context of the ample process of harmonizing and standardizing accounting processes, through which new accounts, specific to agriculture, are introduced to the General Account Plan. As the theme develops, it will be observed that this modification comes to the aid of economic agents, meaning that it is giving them the possibility to supply the users with more accurate and more relevant information. On the other hand, certain deficiencies, as well as the need for having a distinct division in the vast domain of accounting, will be highlighted.

Irrespective of the development degree of the human society, the agricultural sector was, is and will be an important part of society, not only due to the fact that it provides the necessary resources for human survival, but also because it represents the base of economic development by ensuring workplaces, by promoting and practicing environmental protection (sustainable agriculture). Despite this, the contribution of agriculture to the GDP is small, as compared to the above stated importance. For example, in 2014, in Romania, the agricultural sector has had a contribution of 5.4 %, whereas the contribution of services is of approximately 66% (World Bank, 2016). Thus, the subject of the present thesis takes shape in this context: Accounting in Agriculture that presents to length the national accounting rules specific to the domain, in the context of globalization, as well as underlining the need for having agriculture specific regulations. This need is given through its branches: cultivating plants and stock raising, by the multiple particularities of the agricultural sector, by the way production factors and natural factors (that cannot be controlled by the entity) combine.

The herewith thesis is structured into two main parts: the first part is made up of 5 chapters, contains the description and analysis of theoretical and practical aspects prerequisite for understanding the agro-industrial system and the accounting regulations specific to accounting in agriculture, but also exemplifying the bookkeeping proceedings of biological assets based on stocks and grants.

Thus, the 1st chapter is focused on evaluating the stage of Information Technology implementation in the agricultural farms in Romania. A research for identifying the use of Information Technology was performed, at the level of each Romanian development region.

The 2nd chapter focuses on the changes in regional specialization and geographic concentration of economic activities, which occurred in Romania from 1995 to 2009. The study mainly highlights the evolution of agriculture, as an economic activity. The evolution of regional specialization and geographic concentration of agriculture is studied in correlation with the gradual implementation of the Common Agricultural Policy and the Romanian agriculture integration process in the European market. The statistical indicator used within the empirical study is the Herfindahl-Hirschman Index. The results of the study reveal that the transformations that occurred at the Romanian economy level in the pre-accession and post-accession process led to minor changes in specialization of agriculture. The concentration of agriculture and its sub-activities was not affected.

The 3rd chapter presents the characteristics of the agro-industrial sector, the particularities of the production factors and of agricultural production.

The 4th chapter presents national and international accounting rules applied in the agricultural domain and the specific accounts.

The 5th chapter presents aspects related to the reporting method of annual accounting information per each component of the financial statements.

In conclusion, we consider that in Romania, the acknowledgement of the P.M.F.O. no. 1802/2014 normative act related to annual, individual financial statements and consolidated financial statements, by introducing specific accounts for productive biological assets and biological assets based on stock, agricultural products, related expenses and income, contributes to the achievement of the previously described objective.

The second part of the thesis presents the scientific plan in accordance with interest areas described in the first part and development directions for the academic and teaching activity.