

JEL CLASSIFICATION: M4

PROBLEMS OF FORMATION IN THE MAIN ACCOUNTING OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Olena O. HRYHOREVSKA

*PhD in Economics, Associate Professor of Accounting and Auditing
Kyiv National University of Technology and Design*

Julija V. HMARA

*Candidate for a master's degree of Accounting and Auditing
Kyiv National University of Technology and Design*

Abstract. A basic tools to understand in tangible assets used by the entity for its activities and its provision for long periods and carries its cost parts to the start of production. At the same time, core funding - is the actual increase fixed assets as a result

of certain events as a result of which the object was included on the balance sheet.

The principles, which should be guided in the core funding and determining the initial value of fixed assets depending on how they are received.

Key words: *fixed assets, fixed assets accounting principles, the accounting category of financial institution.*

Studying the economic literature, found that the term “fixed assets”, “fixed assets” and “fixed assets” some scholars identified, while others require the separate them, citing the fact that the different categories that should not merge.

There are opposing views within the meaning of concepts like economic categories. Therefore, as a consequence, the use of similar terms for the purposes of accounting rise to disagreements. But a common feature for the concepts of “fixed assets”, “fixed assets” and “fixed assets” can highlight what they characterize the means of labor, albeit from different perspectives.

With the introduction of the Tax Code adopted use the definition of “fixed assets” and Article 14 paragraph. 1 pp. 138 provided to determine, though too cumbersome and difficult to understand. Contrary to this is found in the text of the document the term “fixed assets” without its interpretation of the Code. So by this definition formally refused, but in practice it is taken that affects the ambiguous interpretation of these concepts, and the resulting errors in your reflection.

After the abolition of “fixed assets” concept “fixed assets” gets in anyway materialized forms that do not conflict with its value. That is, when the principal means available and actually understand the basic means of production and cost of recording.

A basic tools to understand in tangible assets used by the entity for its activities and its provision for long periods and carries its cost parts to the start of production.

Formation of fixed assets can not be considered a revaluation of fixed assets and reflect the accounting previously recorded fixed assets. In the first case, the only value adjustments of fixed assets to reflect in the financial statements and actual performance virtually no increase in fixed assets physically happens. In the second case, the main means has ever entered the company, but under certain circumstances or negligence was not properly reflected in the accounting. It turns out that the installation and commissioning of such device would only process the completion of his income.

In order that the information generated accounting system met all requirements and was useful users to comply with basic accounting principles.

References

1. Accounting: Textbook for high schools students / YA Babayev, Y.P. Komissarov, V.A. Borodino; Under red.prof. YA Babayev, Professor. Y.P. Komysarovoy. – 2nd ed., Rev. and add. – M.: UNITY-DANA, 2005. – 527 p.
2. Horobynska M.V. More efficient use of capital assets in the economic transformation: Author. dys. kand. Econ. Sciences: 08.06.01 [electronic resource] / MV Horobynska; Hark. state. Econ. Univ. – H., 2002. – 19 p.
3. Dykyi A.P. The need to observe the principles of accounting in order to preserve property companies / Dykyi A.P. // International technologies. – Issue 1 (16). – p. 47-56
4. A. Mazur Determining the content and structure of fixed assets as a scientific and technical training of engineering production / Mazur A.V. // Proceedings of the National University “Lviv Polytechnic”. – 2011 – p. 638-642.
5. Plan of Accounts for assets, capital, liabilities and business operations of enterprises and organizations of 09.12.2011 approved by the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine number 1591
6. The order of presentation of the financial statements approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 28.02.2000 № 419 p.
7. V. Sopko Accounting organization, economic monitoring and analysis: textbook. / V. Sopko V. Zavgorodniy. – Kyiv: Kyiv National Economic University, 2000. – 260 p.
8. Homjak R.L., Lemishovskyy V.I. Accounting in Ukraine. Teach. manual. – 6 th ed., Ext. and revised. – Lviv National University “Lviv Polytechnic”, “Intelligence-West”, 2007. – 1200 p.
9. Shulika Y.O Improving accounting and auditing fixed assets at the example of the SE “Miner” / J.O Shulika // Economics and Entrepreneurship. – 2010. – № 4. – p. 201-205.