Improvement of accounting and forming of enterprise production cost

Makarova H.S.
Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor,
Senior Lecturer at Department of Account,
Economics and Human Resources Management of Enterprise
Prydniprovska State Academy of Civil Engineering and Architecture

Mushta V.V.
Student
Prydniprovska State Academy of Civil Engineering and Architecture

Essence of the finished product is investigated. Classification of the finished product is presented on the next signs: form, degree of readiness and technological complication. The order of forming of primitive cost and finished product’s cost is determined. Suggestions are worked out in relation to the improvement of accounting of the finished product of enterprise.

Determination of the finished product is driven to the Regulation (Standard) on Record-Keeping № 9 «Supplies» that finished product made at enterprise, in establishment, is intended to sale and answers technical and quality descriptions given by agreement or other normative legal act.

During organization of account of the prepared products a basic moment is a determination of its character. According to this the features of the finished product are grouped by the form (finished product that has a materialized form and a form of work or service performance), degree of readiness (finished product – ready-to-cook food) and technological complication (simple and difficult). Thus it can be basic, side or concomitant.

Concordantly the Regulation (Standard) on Record-Keeping № 9 “Supplies” includes the finished product, its productive prime price confesses the primitive cost of supplies that are made by own forces of enterprise. In accordance with the Regulation (Standard) on Record-Keeping № 16 «Charges», products sold (works, services) cost consists of production costs (works, services) that was realized during the accounting period, undistributed permanent overhead charges and excess manufacturing expenses.

Production costs (works, services) includes: direct material expenses; direct expenses on the remuneration of labour; other direct expenses; variable general production and permanent shared general production expenses. A productive cost is diminishing on the fair value of concomitant products that will be realized, and cost of concomitant products, in the estimation of its possible use at the enterprise. A list and composition of the articles of calculation of productive (works, services) cost are set by the enterprise.

The operations related to motion of the finished product are represented on an account 26 the «Finished product». After its debit the receipt of the prepared products of own production is represented on an actual productive cost or normative cost; after a credit is writing on productive cost.

For perfection of account of the prepared products and its realization considered a necessity: to delimit charges on a sale that is related to taking of existent products to the consumer and marketing charges, which arise up in connection with a study and stimulation of demand, information retrieval about the markets of sale and producer’s expansion of market; to use in settling with customers the following forms of non-cash settlements: previous payment for products and letter of credit form of settling; to use logistic methods and receptions of manage-
ment producing and production distribution; to enter the system of internal audit.

The use of more gone into detail accounting of the finished product, namely introduction of new sub-accounts, will allow controlling the additional money receivables.

To perfect the elements of primary account, for example the «Journal of Registration of Economic Operations», will assist strengthening of control after the accounting of finished product on an enterprise on the whole. And transfer of accounting of the finished product from hand on the automated mode substantially will be simplified by control after economic processes in the conditions of information volumes increase.