

Objective Accounting Issues in the Enterprise

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Annotation

According to the organizational and legal status and form of ownership, the most common type of business entities today are business entities based on private property.

V state predstavleny organizatsiya chastnogo predprinimatelstva, ob'ekty buhgalterskogo ucheta v sub'ektax khozyaystvovaniya v rynochnoy ekonomike, zavisimost obektov buhgalterskogo ucheta ot etapov organizatsii deyatelnosti, klassifikatsiya ekonomicheskix bukhesche uchnoyta vno. for business processes and ix solutions.

Keywords: private enterprise, business processes, financing, supply, production, sales, management, accounting object.

Introduction

Entrepreneurship in this or that field requires an entrepreneur to have not only business but also economic and legal knowledge.

While legal knowledge is necessary for an entrepreneur to organize his activities and protect his property, economic knowledge determines the prospects for the entrepreneur to establish and further develop the chosen field of economic activity.

According to the organizational legal status and form of ownership, the most common type of business entities today is private property-based business entities.

According to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 11, 2003 No. 558-II "On Private Enterprise", "a commercial organization established and managed by a single individual owner is recognized as a private enterprise" [1].

Review of the literature on the subject

Objects of accounting in private enterprises as a subject of accounting: the economic processes of the enterprise, the economic transactions that take place in them and are the result of transactions.

Economic processes are covered differently in different educational and scientific literature.

In particular, many economic literatures state that they consist mainly of three interchangeable stages: supply, production, and sales [2].

Professors of Tashkent Financial Institute A. A. Karimov, F. R. Islomov, A. Z. In the textbook "Accounting" authored by Avlokulov, "In order to carry out any type of activity, in particular, the production process, it is necessary to carry out first the supply and then the sales process" [3], Russian economists Yu. A. Babaev, I. P. Komissarova, V. A. Borodin's textbook "Accounting" states that "the subject of accounting is the property of the organization in the form of economic assets and liabilities, the movement of this property through economic transactions in the supply, production and sale, as well as the results of the organization." [4]

The interpretation of economic processes at such stages is also reflected in the sequence of accounting topics studied in higher education institutions, and the topics to be studied begin with the study of the procurement process. This creates some misunderstandings and difficulties for students in in-depth study of science, in setting up their own businesses for future entrepreneurs, and in improving their economic knowledge.

Research methods. The article examines and observes the scientific and theoretical approaches to the topic arising from the scope of the topic. The direction was chosen to achieve the goal set in the study. Methods of observation, aggregation, grouping, and identification of relationships between data sources in empirical research and methods of analysis and synthesis in theoretical research have been widely used.

Analysis and results

In our opinion, economic processes are processes that cover all stages of economic activity of the business entity, these include: financing, procurement, production, sales and management processes.

Business processes can be briefly described as an object of accounting in the form of the following table (Table 1).

Table 1. Description of the stages of the economic process

Business processes	Financing	Own funds	Authorized, additional, reserve capital, profit formation. Attracting targeted income and others.	
		Borrowed funds	Attraction of bank loans and other loans. Participation of leasing companies.	
	Supply	Supply of capital goods	Purchase of land, buildings, equipment, etc. At a reasonable price on a contractual basis. Attraction of leasing and other investments.	
		Supply of production stocks	Purchase of raw materials and other materials at reasonable prices on a contractual basis.	
		Labor supply	Attracting qualified workers and employees and concluding labor contracts with them.	
	Production (service, work)	Production of products		Food production.
				Production of non-food products.
		Provision of services		Trade and catering services
				Utilities
				Provision of household and other services
	Do things		Carrying out freight and passenger transportation.	
			Construction, repair and other works	
	Sales	Sale of finished products	Sale in various forms to legal entities and individuals	
		Sale of goods and other	Sale in various forms to legal entities	

		services	and individuals
		Sale of works performed	Sale in various forms to legal entities and individuals
Control		Organization of activities and management of the reproduction process	Determination of the type of activity, finding the necessary funds and effective use of available funds
		Procurement process management	Identification, selection and contract purchase of modern fixed assets, cheap and high-quality raw materials and materials at reasonable prices.
		Manufacturing process management	Cost rationing and control
		Sales process management	Market research and contracting
		Performance management	Profit formation and calculation of tax payments
		Employee and personnel management	Selection of workers and employees, their stimulation on the basis of an employment contract and the creation of the necessary conditions for them.

In a market economy, the volume of raw material resources required for any enterprise to conduct its activities, along with a sufficient level of infrastructure, requires, first of all, sufficient funds. This amount is formed from the personal funds of the owner of the enterprise, a bank loan or other borrowed funds and other targeted income. That is why this stage of the economic process is called the financing process.

Once the enterprise has sufficient funds to start its activities, these funds are required to set up business, purchase the necessary means of production, raw materials and supplies, and hire labor. This process is called the supply process.

Once you have the necessary means of production, raw materials and hired labor, the next stage is called the production process. At this stage, as a result of the interaction of means of production, raw materials and hired labor, finished products with added value and their own customers are created. obs and services are offered.

Finished products, works and services created during the sale process are offered to customers at reasonable prices for them. As a result of their sale, cash is generated. The sales process has a significant impact on the financial condition of the enterprise and determines the future prospects of the enterprise.

In our view, manufacturers in developed and developing economies view this process as one of the most important processes. In these countries, producers prefer to sell their finished products, increase sales, and enter new markets, even if they make less profit, than to sell their finished product for a higher profit. They are inventing different forms of selling their products. The new method of innovation management is the object of accounting as an innovative property in a market economy and can be kept secret from other competing enterprises.

Conclusions and suggestions

In short, the conditions of a market economy require every enterprise to organize its activities on the basis of market requirements. Because this is the main requirement of the enterprise to be self-sufficient. Therefore, the process of organizing the activities of enterprises begins with the financing of activities.

Today, the problem of enterprise management is becoming increasingly important, which requires the inclusion of the management process in the object of accounting. New innovative management methods are being introduced and these methods are being invested in other enterprises.

Correct classification of economic processes and a correct understanding of its essence is a key factor in ensuring the efficiency of business entities. This is because one of the main tasks of accounting is to record transactions that occur in business processes, to generalize transactions and to analyze the results obtained. In addition, accounting serves to provide investors with the necessary information about the enterprise. Therefore, the correct classification of economic processes, the correct understanding of their importance is important in the correct organization of economic activity and ensuring its sustainability.

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