

3. Бодрова Н. Е. Валютний ринок: стан, проблеми, перспективи / Н. Е. Бодрова // Економіка. – 2012. - № 1 – 34 с.
4. Валютний ринок України: аналіз сучасного стану та шляхи вдосконалення [Текст] / А. Г. Пасічник // Формування ринкових відносин в Україні. – 2015. – № 1. – С. 37-43.
5. Долінський Л.Б. Валютний ринок України: підсумки 2014 року і ключові тенденції розвитку [Електронний ресурс] / Л. Б. Долінський. – Режим доступу:http://rurik.com.ua/documents/research/Currency_market_tendency_4_2014_ukr.pdf.

Victoriia Korniiichuk

Research supervisor: Humeniuk Olena

Candidate in Economics, Associate Professor,

Language tutor: Oleksandra Duda

Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor

Ternopil National Economic University

THE IMPORTANCE OF NETWORK ACCOUNTING DATA FOR THE CREATION OF AGRICULTURAL POLICY

Accounting is one of the oldest professions in history, and one of the 21st century's most innovative growth industries. Accounting is the systematic and comprehensive recording of financial transactions pertaining to a business. Accounting also refers to the process of summarizing, analyzing and reporting these transactions to oversight agencies, regulators and tax collection entities. The financial statements that summarize a large company's operations, financial position and cash flows over a particular period are a concise summary of hundreds of thousands of financial transactions it may have entered into over this period [1,2].

Financial accounting is concerned with external reporting to parties outside the firm. In contrast, managerial accounting is primarily concerned with providing information for internal management. Accounting provides a basis for managerial decisions. Examples of such decisions include investment appraisal; make or buy decisions; pricing decisions; limiting factors analysis [3].

The accounting equation is made of three elements: assets, liabilities and equity. Assets are things the business owns and can use. Liabilities are amounts that the business owes to other entities. Equity is a combination of

amounts invested into the business by owners or shareholders and earnings of the business over the years [4].

Accounting information helps people make business and financial decisions. Their trust in the accuracy and reliability of this information is almost as important as the business's actual financial results. Therefore, it is important to have a system that accurately captures the realities of a business's operations and its financial standing and reports the information in good faith.

Agricultural holding is a complex production system, whose structure consists of certain business activities or processes of transformation of matter, energy and information.

A very important issue, which appears to land accounting and land relations is improvement of the regulatory framework of the areas of accounting, which would have to be clear, understandable and accessible, especially for farmers practicing. [4].

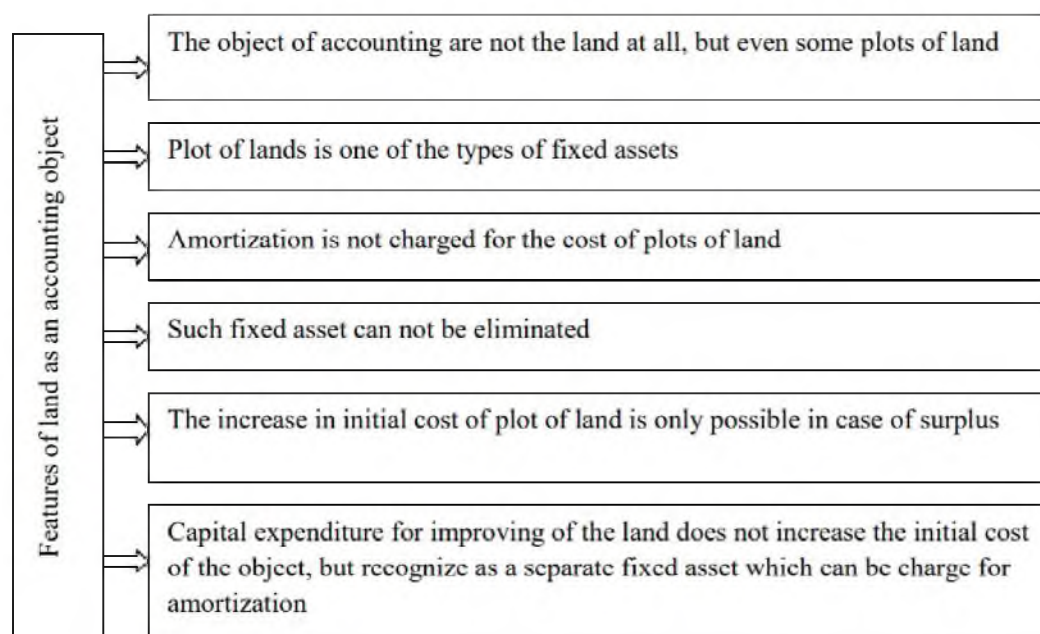


Fig. 1. Features of land as an object of accounting

Accounting is the only complete system of ongoing monitoring and quantitative analysis of the business activities. Without a reliable accounting and financial information on the operations of agricultural holdings is not possible to make good decisions at the micro and macro level, which should improve the results of the farms and hence agriculture as a whole. The importance of the share of quantitative information in the field of internal economy comes from the accounting information system.

The viability of agricultural holdings is based on knowledge regarding the management of production processes on farms and adequate decision. Agricultural producers should have the ability to make timely and appropriate decisions in order to better organize their own production activities. Decision-making and making a plan of productive activities undertaken by the agricultural producers is influenced by many factors, such as experience, preferences and overall social context which surround the agricultural producers [4].

It is of great importance, that the recording of data on business activities on the farm is based on a consistent approach, which is based on reliable and systematized documentation. Information on the status and movement of resources and production processes in the agro-sector are expected in the establishment of adequate records within the accounting information system. The records of the business operations of agricultural holdings represent systematic documentation of business activities that take place on the farm in a given period of time [6].

In order to meet those requirements, it is necessary to dispose of the four basic types of records:

- Records of the available capacities,
- Records of costs for crop and livestock production,
- Records of the final products,
- Records of the realization of plant and animal products, accounts receivable, billing, obligations, payments, etc.

Also, those records provide the basis for drafting summary reports (summary reports for crop or livestock production, monthly reviews of spent concentrate, work hours, achieved sales of plant and animal products, etc.).

On the basis of this it is possible to draw conclusions. For the purposes of decision making in agricultural sector, adequate access to information in the field of accounting is very broad and complex. Accounting information are resources in agricultural sector, whose basic role is reflected in the presentation of all other agricultural resources, on the basis of which decisions are made about implementation of agricultural activities. In terms of constant change and numerous risks of market way of business (that highlighted the need for quick and flexible decision-making behavior of

farmers), there is a necessity of continuous recording of production activities on the farms [5].

Establishing a comprehensive system of accounting information will undoubtedly bring a number of benefits to all entities that are associated with agricultural production.

References:

1. <https://www.accounting-degree.org/what-is-accounting/>
2. <https://www.investopedia.com/terms/a/accounting.asp>
3. <https://accounting-simplified.com/financial/introduction/what-is-accounting.html>
4. <https://bizfluent.com/facts-7952572-define-accounting-information.html>
5. Figurek, A., Vukoje, V. The importance of network accounting data for the creation of agricultural policy, *Annals, Faculty of Economics, Subotica*, 2011, No. 25, p. 187-195.
6. The EEC Accounting information network: methods, data and problems, *Universita di Parma, Facolta di economia - Istituto di economia agraria e forestale, Parma*.

Roman Koshil

Research supervisor: Yevhen Kachan

Candidate of Economic Sciences, Professor

Language tutor: Nataliia Rybina

Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor

Ternopil National Economic University

PRESERVATION OF LABOR POTENTIAL IN UKRAINE IN THE TERMS OF AGGRAVATION OF THE SITUATION AT THE LABOR MARKET

In a market society, the problem of employment is fundamental, since its solution requires day-to-day attention from the state and local self-government bodies. Low levels of employment, lack of jobs, low wages form the appropriate standard of living for the population. Ensuring a high level of employment is an extremely important task both in economic and social terms.

The constantly negative growth of the population, the relatively short life expectancy for men, the mass emigration that has been observed in recent years has already resulted in a shortage of skilled labor, which does