

FEATURES OF ORGANIZATION OF ACCOUNTING OF EXECUTION OF BUDGETS

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In order to ensure an efficient process of execution of the state and local budgets in the conditions of market relations, a proper accounting system is needed, which covers accounting, budgetary and management accounting. They are based on a single theoretical and information base, differing in this form and frequency of data calculation.

Accounting provides a timely and complete account of all transactions, providing users with information about the status of assets and liabilities, the results of budget execution and their changes.

The budgetary account is kept for the purpose of accumulation of data on incomes, expenditures, crediting without deduction and financing of budgets, and also determination of results of execution of budgets.

The main tasks of the budget execution accounting system are:

- timely, complete and accurate accounting of the relevant accounts and parameters of all budget execution operations;
- daily completion and reconciliation of all accounting processes, registers and documents, including those related to the receipt and transfer of financial resources through the interbank electronic payment systems and the internal payment system of

the Treasury; compilation of daily balance sheet and automatic verification of compliance of analytical data of balance sheet data;

- accurate accounting and reporting of the movement and use of budget funds, providing objective and comparative information on the status of liabilities, assets, budgetary results, etc.

Managerial accounting is of particular importance in the accounting system as it provides the authorities with prompt financial and non-financial information for the purpose of planning, managing budgetary funds, estimating and controlling the use of budgetary funds, and more. Management accounting is carried out by the authorities to ensure internal information needs, based on the specifics of budget execution and the features of the activity.

The organization of budget execution accounting is ensured by a single budget classification and a single plan of accounts, which are obligatory for all participants of the budget process to apply within the limits of budgetary powers.

Thus, budget execution accounting is an integral part of the accounting system that encompasses a set of accounting rules, procedures and techniques for identifying, registering, accumulating, generalizing, storing, and exchanging information about budget operations. Management makes management decisions on the basis of accounting and prepares financial statements on budget execution.

The system of accounting of execution of the state and local budgets is constructed taking into account all necessary changes caused by the existing economic circumstances, in compliance with the general principles and requirements for carrying out accounting.

Budget execution is based on the following basic principles:

- reliability (true reflection in the financial statements of financial transactions of the state);

- legality (reporting must comply with the rules and procedures provided for by regulations);

- materiality (all relevant information relevant to management decision-making should be reflected in the reports);

- the prevalence of entity over form (transactions are accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the substance and economic content, not the legal form);
- relevance (usefulness of information for preparing and making economic decisions);
- openness (financial statements should be clear and detailed in order to avoid ambiguity and accurately reflect budget operations with the necessary explanations);
- sustainability (constant during the budgetary period of application of selected methods);
- correctness (fair application of the adopted rules and procedures);
- independence (separation of financial, budgetary (reporting) periods);
- caution (sound and reasonable assessment of the facts);
- comparability (the ability to determine trends in budget execution through the comparison of information contained in accounting and reporting over a period of time);
- timeliness (providing timely information to decision-makers, assessing budget implementation);
- consolidation (preparation of financial statements on the execution of budgets in general on the system of the Treasury of Ukraine, taking into account subordinate departments and departments by budget) and others.

Therefore, budget execution accounting provides timely and complete reflection of all operations on receipt and use of budgetary funds, as well as other operations carried out through accounts opened with Treasury bodies and not related to budget execution operations, and providing users with status information assets and liabilities, budget execution results and changes thereto.