

The methodology of identification and analysis of existing reserves of the enterprise in the process of accounting and analytical support of enterprise development

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The current activity of enterprises is carried out in rather unfavourable economic, political, and social conditions and is constantly accompanied by risks. It is expedient for enterprises to learn how to forecast unpredictable costs and losses. One of the main methods of protection is the provision of future costs and payments. Accumulation of sources for the repayment of expenses incurred during the year, as well as the provision of other purposes, contributes to a sufficient financial stability of the enterprise.

Scientists interpret the concept of “reserves” ambiguously because it depends on the sphere, the field of economic knowledge, in which they are applied. The reserve is usually understood as a certain stock of something for a continuous business or in case of necessity. Reserves are also called unused, inexhaustible opportunities for the development and improvement of basic or other activities relative to the level already achieved. For the organization of a comprehensive and purposeful search for reserves, they are classified according to various features. In order to effectively organize the search for reserves, it is necessary to have a clear idea of the nature and place of occurrence of each of their species. The search is carried out in several stages: analytical, organizational, and functional. The very

analytical stage is intended for the detection and measurement of reserves, the organizational one consists of a system of measures for the mobilization of identified reserves, and a functional one is characterised with the implementation of measures for the use of reserves, their monitoring and evaluation.

Determining the work to identify areas for finding reserves, methods and means for measuring the identified reserves, assessing the overall size of reserves, and measures for the practical implementation of reserves – all are elements of the methodology for identifying reserves and analysing existing ones. At the same time, employees of the accounting department and planning and economic department have to analyse a large number of primary and accounting documents that certify various facts of business operations. The main objective of the accounting officer regarding the presentation of reserves is to provide information about the size and changes in the enterprise’s accounting and financial reserves.

Consequently, identifying enterprise reserves is an important part of the work that is necessary for a well-grounded planning of activities, timely implementation and overfulfilment of plans, and increasing the efficiency of the enterprise’s operations.