FEATURES OF REALIZATION AND DOCUMENTING TOLLING OPERATIONS BETWEEN RESIDENTS UKRAINE

Grylitska A.
Candidate of Economic Sciences,
Senior Lecturer at Department of Accounting,
Analysis and Audit,
Cherkasy State Technological University

Berezova I.O.
Master,
Cherkasy State Technological University

First of all, between economic entities of the tolling contract is drawn up. Name of the contract must meet its nature (contract on the toll processing or to manufacture products from raw materials). The subject of the contract is that one party sends its counterparty raw materials for processing or treatment in order to get back the finished products. This agreement has several features. Legislation does not set specific rules for tolling contract, only standard conditions: the subject of price, period.

After a review of current legislation it should be noted that the legal documents do not determine standard forms of primary documents for tolling operations. Among scientists there is no single approach to the list of primary documents, one of the scientists believe that documentation of tolling transactions in the processor should be made in such form as operations with its own reserves, according to others – it is necessary to develop individual documents that are intended purely for execution of tolling operations.

After analysing source documents and establishing the absence of some form of source documents for registration of transactions with the customer, we consider it appropriate to develop and approve at the legislative level typical forms of primary documents that will reflect the essence of tolling operations, providing improved organization and process of accounting researched operations.

Having reviewed the features of the contractual execution of tolling transaction, we can conclude that such relationships do not have specific legal requirements. There are only standard conditions: the subject, the price limit. In our view, it is necessary to consider some recommendations, namely: a processor have to require from a customer documents confirming the quality of raw materials, depending on its type. It is also necessary to approve the accounting and tolling procedure by the order of the head of the company prior to the reporting period. Over the lack of specialized standard forms of primary documents we consider it appropriate to approve these forms at the legislative level. This step will ensure an optimization of raw materials accounting by economic entities.

Prospects for further research are to develop a list of typical forms of primary documents for tolling movement registration by the customer and processor.