

ORGANIZATION OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING IN BANKS

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The article reveals the essence, types and organization of accounting in banks. Effective banking positively affects the economic recovery, rehabilitation of national production, creation of proper conditions for entrepreneurial activities. Important is an accurate bookkeeping of all bank operations. The purpose of this scientific article is to explore organizational aspects of financial accounting in banks. On the basis of the use of methods of logical and systematic approaches, there are investigated facts, phenomena and realities of the current practice of accounting of banking operations and presented the achievement of goals. It is proved that the main purpose of financial accounting is the preparation and provision of reliable financial statements for general purpose to users. The article focuses on the accounting purpose, particularly accounting in banks. Explained that the completeness and accuracy of the transactions reflected in the account are affected by the accounting policies based on accounting principles that banks should follow when maintaining accounts and preparing financial statements. Identified causes of risks of deposit

and lending operations. Substantiated the dependence of the credit activity of banks and lending of income per capita. A focus is made on the fact that economic development directly affects the banking activities and construction of financial accounting in banks. It is therefore important to correctly reflect transactions in accounting registers, prepare bookkeeping entries, and reflect them in the financial statements. Scientific novelty of the research consists in the development of proposals on improvement of organizational and methodological aspects of financial accounting in banks. During the crisis, the socio-economic system of Ukraine is experiencing a deep economic recession, accompanied by falling incomes. For the banking system, the consequences of the crisis indicate problems with attraction of means from physical persons, since a significant portion goes to consumption rather than savings. There is a relationship credit activity of the banks and lending of income per capita. The practical significance lies in the fact that banks can use in practice the developed proposals for improving the organization of accounting.