

REVENUE OF FUNDS IN BUSINESS ENTITIES AND DEVELOPMENT AND
MANAGEMENT OF A SPENDING PLAN

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Annotation: This article reflects on the development and management of a plan for the receipt and expenditure of funds in business entities.

Keywords: Funds, proceeds, spending.

Introduction: Cash flow management managing the financial activities of the entire subject is an important component of the system. He is the subject's financial in solving tasks of various forms in its management and its subject financial requires that his management is focused on his general purpose.

1. The principle of reliability of information. Any managed the system is also necessary information in the management of the subject cash flows it will have to be supplied with the base. Having such information bases requires itself to solve certain difficulties. Especially financial unified accounting reports when drawing up and using reports formation of externalization based on international standards, etc. clearly shows the reliance on principle.

2. The principle of balancing. Subjects cash flow management more inextricably linked with the main forms in its structural grouping is the correspondence of these processes with each other in data and in different forms separate with. This principle makes the subject cash flows basic depending on the shapes, size, time frame and other characteristics requires balancing. Control of the subject's cash flows in the process, it is envisaged that the flow of money and its use will be acceptable holds.

3. The principle of ensuring efficiency. Subject cash flows at a certain time in the management of the revenue and expenditure of funds increase in one norm, the activity of free funds, lowering the inflation rate is effective at estimating the value at a given time will focus on organization. This principle includes the financial investments of the subject effective management of cash flows by moving, etc.enters.

4. The principle of ensuring liquidity. Subject cash flows separately as a result of the occurrence of a high degree of incompetence in terms of forms a temporary monetary deficit appears, negatively affecting its liquidity level shows. Therefore, in periods when the subject controls cash flows, this is it is necessary to ensure sufficient liquidity of flows.

From the articles of financial statements when drawing up a monetary plan using it, detailed information about the subject is obtained, on the basis of which at the enterprise income and expenditure of funds, as well as financial status, money the level of activity of the movement of funds is analyzed.

Financial resources of the subject in the "report on cash flows" changes in the structure and the movement of funds, in particular, the current economy in the process of its activities, these funds can be received, spent, at the beginning of the year and the balance at the end is also focused on investment and financial activities the part will be reflected.

Working with financial information in the management of cash flows one of the most important aspects in the process of subject activity, in particular, its the series that will be necessary to draw separate conclusions about economic activity indicators are used.

To the farm itself, which is used in the production process related resource consumption (basic tools, fodder, organic fertilizers, basic young livestock being transferred to the herd, etc.) inside the farm expenses, purchased from external goods senders and other entities payments for resources make up the external costs of the farm.

In relation to the increase in the volume of products in the short-term period, constant and variable costs vary.

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