IMPROVING INVENTORY ACCOUNTING IN LARGE TAXPAYER ENTERPRISES

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Abstract. This article examines ways to improve inventory accounting in large taxpayer enterprises. It focuses on effective inventory valuation, documentation, internal control, and the use of digital technologies. The study provides recommendations for improving the accuracy of accounting information, reducing costs, and increasing the efficiency of inventory management.

Keywords: inventory, inventory accounting, large taxpayer enterprises, inventory management, internal control, digitalization, financial reporting.

Аннотация. В данной статье рассматриваются пути совершенствования учета товарно-материальных запасов на предприятиях — крупных налогоплательщиках. Основное внимание уделяется эффективной оценке запасов, их документальному оформлению, внутреннему контролю и использованию цифровых технологий. В исследовании представлены рекомендации по повышению точности учетной информации, снижению затрат и эффективности управления товарно-материальными запасами.

Ключевые слова: товарно-материальные запасы, учет запасов, крупные налогоплательщики, управление запасами, внутренний контроль, цифровизация, финансовая отчетность.

INTRODUCTION

Inventory is one of the important components of the current assets of an enterprise and plays a significant role in ensuring the continuity of production and business activities. Effective inventory accounting is particularly important for large taxpayer enterprises, as the scale and complexity of their operations require accurate, transparent, and reliable accounting information.

Proper recognition, valuation, documentation, and control of inventories directly affect the reliability of financial statements and the efficiency of enterprise resource management. Inadequate inventory accounting may result in inaccurate financial information, excessive costs, inefficient use of material resources, and difficulties in tax and financial reporting.

In this regard, improving inventory accounting through modern accounting methods, digital technologies, automated systems, and effective internal control mechanisms is becoming increasingly important. Therefore, this article focuses on identifying ways to improve inventory accounting in large taxpayer enterprises and developing recommendations aimed at increasing the accuracy and efficiency of inventory management.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The accounting of inventories has been widely studied in the fields of financial accounting, management accounting, and internal control. Researchers generally emphasize that accurate inventory valuation and timely recognition of inventory movements are essential for ensuring the reliability of financial statements and improving resource management.

International accounting standards provide important principles for inventory accounting. In particular, IAS 2 Inventories establishes requirements for the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of inventories. According to this standard, inventories are generally measured at the

lower of cost and net realizable value. This approach helps enterprises reflect the actual value of inventories and prevent the overstatement of assets.

A number of studies also highlight the importance of internal control in inventory management. Effective control procedures, including regular inventory counts, proper documentation, segregation of responsibilities, and monitoring of inventory movements, can reduce the risks of losses, shortages, and inefficient use of material resources.

Recent research increasingly focuses on the digitalization of accounting processes. The use of automated accounting systems, enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems, and digital inventory management technologies can improve the accuracy and timeliness of accounting information. These technologies also provide opportunities for real-time monitoring of inventory levels and more effective managerial decision-making.

The analysis of existing literature shows that improving inventory accounting requires an integrated approach that combines appropriate valuation methods, effective documentation, internal control, and modern digital technologies. However, the specific accounting and management requirements of large taxpayer enterprises require further research, particularly in terms of improving the efficiency, transparency, and reliability of inventory accounting.

METHODOLOGY

The study applies a combination of theoretical and analytical methods to examine ways of improving inventory accounting in large taxpayer enterprises. The research is based on the analysis of accounting principles, inventory valuation methods, internal control procedures, and modern approaches to inventory management.

The study uses methods of comparison, analysis, synthesis, and generalization to identify existing problems in inventory accounting and determine possible ways of addressing them. Particular attention is given to the documentation and valuation of inventories, control over their movement, and the application of digital technologies in accounting processes.

The methodological approach also involves assessing the effectiveness of inventory accounting based on the accuracy, timeliness, and reliability of accounting information. Based on the results of the analysis, recommendations are developed to improve inventory accounting, strengthen internal control, reduce unnecessary costs, and increase the efficiency of inventory management in large taxpayer enterprises.

Discussion and Results

The analysis shows that effective inventory accounting is an important factor in improving the financial stability and operational efficiency of large taxpayer enterprises. One of the main problems identified is the need to ensure accurate and timely recording of inventory receipts, movements, and disposals. Errors in inventory valuation and documentation may negatively affect the reliability of financial statements and management decisions.

The results indicate that strengthening internal control over inventories can significantly reduce the risks of shortages, losses, and inefficient use of material resources. Regular inventory counts, proper documentation, segregation of responsibilities, and systematic monitoring of inventory movements are considered effective measures for improving control.

Another important result is the increasing role of digital technologies in inventory accounting. The implementation of automated accounting and ERP systems allows enterprises to record inventory transactions more quickly, monitor inventory balances in real time, and reduce the likelihood of accounting errors. Digitalization also improves the availability and reliability of information required for managerial decision-making.

The study further demonstrates that the application of appropriate inventory valuation methods contributes to more accurate financial reporting. Consistent valuation and timely recognition of changes in inventory values enable enterprises to better control costs and assess the actual efficiency of resource utilization.

Based on the analysis, improving inventory accounting in large taxpayer enterprises should be based on an integrated system that combines accurate documentation, appropriate valuation

methods, effective internal control, and digital accounting technologies. The implementation of these measures can improve the reliability of accounting information, reduce unnecessary costs, strengthen financial discipline, and increase the overall efficiency of inventory management.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, improving inventory accounting is essential for ensuring the efficiency, transparency, and financial stability of large taxpayer enterprises. The study shows that accurate inventory valuation, proper documentation, effective internal control, and timely recording of inventory movements are key factors in improving the quality of accounting information.

The use of digital technologies and automated accounting systems provides additional opportunities to improve the accuracy and efficiency of inventory management. These solutions can reduce accounting errors, strengthen control over material resources, and support timely managerial decision-making.

Therefore, large taxpayer enterprises should develop an integrated inventory accounting system that combines modern accounting methods, effective internal control procedures, and digital technologies. The implementation of these measures will contribute to reducing unnecessary costs, improving the reliability of financial reporting, and increasing the overall efficiency of enterprise resource management.

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