

IMPROVEMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING OF FIXED ASSETS IN BANKS

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Abstract: In banks, fixed assets account is a part of property with a useful life of more than 12 months, which is understood as fixed assets. This part of the property serves as a labor tool for providing services, managing the organization, as well as sanitary-hygienic, technical-operation and other special norms and requirements at a price above the specified limit.

Key words: exploitation, accounting, foreign currency, calculations, methodology.

Аннотация: В банках под счетом основных средств понимается часть имущества со сроком полезного использования более 12 месяцев, под которым понимаются основные средства. Эта часть имущества служит орудием труда для оказания услуг, управления организацией, а также санитарно-гигиеническими, технико-эксплуатационными и другими специальными нормами и требованиями по цене выше установленного предела.

Ключевые слова: эксплуатация, учет, иностранная валюта, расчеты, методология.

Fixed assets also include capital investments in weapons and leased fixed assets, regardless of their cost.

When checking fixed assets, the following is necessary:

1. Check the presence of a property valuation system in the bank's accounting policy, including the threshold for the value of objects for their acceptance into accounting as part of fixed assets.
2. Assess the system for authorizing transactions on capital investments and other property; the availability of a settlement, document management system and transaction accounting methodology in multi-branch banks.
3. Check the correctness of primary documents on the acceptance of fixed assets, technical passports (grouping the bank's material assets into fixed assets, their forms of ownership, the nature of their participation in production activities as a result of their incorrect division. incorrect calculations of rental and depreciation payments).
4. Check the correctness of the valuation of fixed assets in accounting.

When checking the correctness of the valuation of fixed assets, it should be taken into account that they should be reflected in accounting at their historical cost. The initial cost of fixed assets (new and used) purchased for a fee is recognized as the sum of actual costs for their purchase, construction and production, excluding value added tax and other refundable taxes.

Unless otherwise provided by law, the initial cost of fixed assets included in the authorized capital of a bank is recognized as the monetary value agreed upon by the founders (participants) of its organization. It should be noted that the excess of the agreed value of the object over the nominal value of the shares is reflected in the additional capital of the bank.

The initial cost of fixed assets received by the bank under a gift agreement (free of charge) is recognized as the current market value on the date of their acceptance into accounting.

After acquisition, the valuation of fixed assets denominated in foreign currency is carried out in rubles by recalculating amounts in foreign currency at the exchange rate of the Central Bank on the date of receipt of the fixed assets.

If fixed assets are purchased on credit, then the initial cost also includes interest on the loan.

When purchasing fixed assets, you should pay attention to the procedure for accounting for tax based on the bank's accounting policy, since tax can be included in the cost of fixed assets or included in expenses for deduction when calculating income.

Capital expenditures on fixed assets leased by the lessee are accounted for by the lessee as separate fixed assets.

5. Assessment of the correct organization of inventory accounting of fixed assets, ensuring control over their availability and storage.

An object of inventory of fixed assets is an object with all its equipment and accessories, or a separate structurally isolated object designed to perform certain independent functions, or a complex of objects with separate structural units that form a single whole and are designed to perform a specific task. If a single item has multiple parts with different useful lives, each such part is accounted for as an independent inventory item.

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