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ENTERPRISE COST AND THEIR CLASSIFICATION FOR MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Development of ordered structure of enterprise cost needs their economically justified classification, which should provide a comprehensive study and grouping of information in the right context. Each characteristic describes certain properties of the costs, so the more features of classification rise above, the higher degree of objects cognition.

Scientific views on the classification of costs vary, owing to a large range of costs that arise in the course of business enterprises and their controversial nature. The division of costs for individual groups are rather conventional. Certain types of expenses are included in different directions.

Summary of existing approaches to the classification of expenditure shows the feasibility of grouping by the following criteria: organization and management, accounting and analytical, financial and economic.

Organizational and management criteria include areas of classification, which provide analyticity of information (by degree of influence of output on spending, by the location of control, by centers of responsibility, by level of controllability, by impact on decision-making, by adjustability, by method of calculation, etc.) that allows evaluating of effectiveness of the cost on production of specific product and responsibilities for each center individually. This classification allows managers of all levels of government to get reliable, comprehensive and current information about the relationship of costs for each element of the production of specific products. Characteristic features of companies that specifies the features of production, technology, manufacturing, etc. are taken into account during the classification of costs accounting and analytical criteria. It combines the following areas: the method of carrying value of the products, the composition, the ratio of the types of manufacturing processes in relation to the reporting period, in relation to the finished product, inappropriately (for items costing), by type of goods (works services), in order of computing, for inclusion in the estimate (costing).

The financial and economic criterion for the classification characterizes expenditures in terms of their calculations, appropriateness and inclusion in the expenditure estimates. It covers the following areas: by type of costs, by relation to the forms of labour, by relation to the form of value, by resources consumption, by feasibility of spending, by relation to existing rules, by the purpose of analysis, by term calculation.

The present approach to the classification of expenditure as a whole covers all areas of activity and summarizes the types of costs peculiar to enterprises of industrial complex.

The classification of expenditure will improve the effectiveness of management; strengthen control over their consumption; identify the potential for raising efficiency activities; improve the organization and method of cost accounting at an industrial enterprise.