IMPROVING OF COST MANAGEMENT AT ENTERPRISE ПОКРАЩЕННЯ УПРАВЛІННЯ ВИТРАТАМИ НА ПІДПРИЄМСТВІ

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This article mainly discusses the main problems of cost control in Chinese enterprises. In the course of business management, business cost management is a basic part and its significance is self-evident. Enterprise cost control not only affects the survival of enterprises, but is also closely related to the construction and development of social economy. There are still serious problems in the current cost management, which not only affect the cost management of enterprises, but also the development of enterprises and the economic construction of the society. Therefore, in the process of enterprise cost control, finding a way to improve the level of enterprise cost control has become an urgent problem to be solved. The connotation of enterprise cost control includes not only material product cost, but also non-material product cost, such as service cost, capital cost, property right cost, human resource cost, environment cost, etc. In the current economic environment, enterprises should establish a systematic cost management concept and conduct a comprehensive analysis and research on the content, object and method of enterprise cost management.

Key words: enterprise, cost management, key issues, cost control, economy.

В данной статье в основном рассматриваются основные проблемы управления затратами на китайских предприятиях. В процессе управления бизнесом управление затратами бизнеса является основноеми.

ной частью, и его значение самоочевидно. Контроль над затратами предприятий не только влияет на выживание предприятий, но и тесно связан с построением и развитием социальной экономики. В текущем управлении затратами по-прежнему существуют серьезные проблемы, которые не только влияют на управление затратами предприятий, но также влияют на развитие предприятий и экономическое строительство общества. Таким образом, в процессе управления затратами предприятия вопрос о том, как повысить уровень контроля над затратами, стал актуальной проблемой, которую необходимо решить. Смысл управления затратами предприятия включает не только стоимость материальной продукции, но и стоимость нематериальной продукции, такую как стоимость услуг, капитальные затраты, стоимость права собственности, стоимость человеческих ресурсов, стоимость окружающей среды и т. д. В нынешних экономических условиях предприятиям следует разработать концепцию систематического управления затратами и провести всесторонний анализ и исследование содержания, объекта и методов управления затратами предпри-

Ключевые слова: предприятие, управление затратами, ключевые вопросы, контроль за уровнем издержек, экономика.

У цій статті в основному розглядаються основні проблеми контролю витрат на китайських підприємствах. Під час управління бізнесом управління витратами бізнесу є основною частиною, і його значення очевидно. Контроль витрат підприємств не тільки впливає на виживання підприємств, але також тісно пов'язаний із побудовою та розвитком соціальної економіки. Поточне управління витратами все ще має серйозні проблеми, які впливають не тільки на управління витратами підприємств, а й на розвиток підприємств та економічну побудову суспільства. Тому в процесі контролю витрат на підприємстві, як підвищити рівень контролю витрат на підприємстві, стало актуальною проблемою, яку потрібно вирішити. Сенс управління витратами підприємства включає не тільки вартість матеріальної продукції, але і вартість нематеріальної продукції, таку як вартість послуг, капітальні витрати, вартість права власності, вартість людських ресурсів, вартість навколишнього середовища і т.п. У нинішніх економічних умовах підприємствам слід розробити концепцію систематичного управління витратами і провести всебічний аналіз і дослідження змісту, об'єкта і методів управління витратами підприємства. Інформація про витрати підприємства не може задовольнити потреби управління підприємством. На сьогоднішній день існує багато явищ, коли підприємства тиснуть або амортизують собівартість, або підраховують і ігнорують витрати, так що рівень споживання компанії не відображає належним чином вартість продукції компанії, а система економічної відповідальності компанії не відповідає інформації про вартість. В даний час підприємство - це система обліку витрат, яка використовує продукцію як об'єкт обліку витрат, збирає виробничі витрати та обчислює фактичну собівартість продукції. В даний час значна частина підприємств не має чітких цілей не знає чітку кількість витрат. Деякі компанії встановлюють цільові показники витрат, але не застосовують конкретних заходів для їх реалізації та контролюють виткати. Ці проблеми спричинені зовнішніми проблемами та причинами самих підприємств, такими як хаотичний механізм ціноутворення, необґрунтований ринковий механізм та недосконала правова система. Ключові слова: підприємство, управління витратами, ключові питання, контроль витрат, економіка.

Formulation of the problem. This article focuses on the analysis of the problems existing in the process of cost management and enterprise control, and analyzes the basic, theoretical and long-term characteristics of the cost management problems. We hope to raise the level of cost control for enterprises through innovation.

Analysis of recent research and publications. This article mainly studies how companies can improve cost control management, increase economic efficiency and reduce costs from the aspects of management concepts, management methods and means, corporate cost information and corporate cost control. However, due to the limitation of theoretical

research, it was only perfect in the enterprise cost management system and failed to further research on innovative technology.

Setting objectives. The purpose of this paper is to conduct reasonable accounting, analysis and control of the various costs incurred in the production and operation of an enterprise. Use your company's money where it is needed most and reduce your company's expenses. You can invest all the cost of the enterprise into the key points to maximize the benefits. Through cost control, enterprises can help enterprises to reduce costs and increase profits, enhance the competitiveness of enterprises and win a position in the fierce market competition. The main

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problems to be solved are lack of awareness of cost management, narrow scope of cost management; enterprise cost information cannot meet the needs of enterprise management, and enterprise cost control is inefficient [1, pp. 11–12].

1. Lack of awareness of cost control

In the current system, the quality of enterprise cost management is directly related to the quality of enterprise talent. Due to the low quality of managers, some SMEs are not clear about the concept of cost control and are still trapped in the traditional concept. Because of the backward technology of enterprises, they mistakenly believe that they can only increase their income through continuous expansion of production. If you ignore the cost, the result is that the product is greatly less competitive. Some managers think the cost management is a trivial matter and participate in the cost management, not sufficiently aware of the importance of cost management. Some leaders believe that the company's products are single and its production cycle is not. They do not need to participate in cost control for a long time. All these misunderstandings make the cost management of enterprises a misunderstanding and hinder the development of enterprises [2, pp. 7-8].

2. The scope of cost control is narrow

In current cost control, the company only CARES about production cost control and listens to the external value chain, not so much about supply and sales linkage. In this way, production decisions and business investment are made just by considering the production cost of the product. Starting with the introduction of profitability of all products of an enterprise, the cost of an enterprise should not be simply understood as the cost of production but should be all the costs arising from the entire product life cycle. The connotation of enterprise cost control includes not only material product cost, but also non-material product cost, such as service cost, capital cost, property right cost, human resource cost, environment cost, etc. In the current economic environment, enterprises should establish a sys-tematic cost management concept and conduct a comprehensive analysis and research on the content, object and method of enterprise cost management [3, pp. 51–52].

3. Enterprise cost information cannot meet the needs of enterprise management

Nowadays, there are many phenomena that enterprises press or depreciate the cost, or undercalculate and ignore the cost, so that the consumption level of the company does not correctly reflect the cost of the company's products, and the company's economic responsibility system does not match the cost information. At present, an enterprise is a cost accounting system that USES products as cost accounting objects and collects production costs, calculates the actual cost of products. It only provides product cost and neither reflects the

cost responsibility of various units, departments or individuals in the enterprise, nor can it be based on cost. Information evaluates the work performance of internal units [4, pp. 26–27].

In the early days of market economy, there was a lack of understanding of the importance of cost information for decision-making, while some business leaders started from their own personal interests and wanted to fake and artificial profits, making cost information even more useless.

4. Poor cost control of enterprises

At present, a considerable number of enterprises lack cost awareness, have no clear cost objectives and basis to control even if controlled. Some companies set cost targets but did not implement specific measures to implement the targets and did not play a role in cost control. Ineffective cost control caused the company's materials to increase and cost increased accordingly, and material waste was serious. These problems are caused by external issues and matters of enterprises themselves, such as chaotic pricing mechanism, unsound market mechanism and imperfect legal system. Especially the enterprise's internal cost control system is not sound and the cost control responsibility is not clear. No pressure and motivation [5, pp. 22–24].

Solutions.

1. Establishing advanced cost management concepts

In order for an enterprise to carry out scientific cost management, it must set up advanced cost concept. Enterprise leaders must basically establish a solid cost concept. Various methods and channels must be actively adopted to deal with the staff of the company on a regular or non-regular basis.

The training will form the consensus of the whole staff on cost management, strive to establish a complete cost management responsibility system, and fully mobilize the enthusiasm and creativity of the company staff on cost management and cost control to give play. Practical training shall improve the professionalism of the former level and improve the technical level. It is not only helpful for the enterprise to increase labor productivity, realize labor reduction and increase efficiency, but also conducive for the enterprise to build effective evaluation and incentive mechanism, enhance the sense of responsibility and sense of urgency for learning new technologies of employees and enhance their enthusiasm for creative work [6, pp. 70–71].

2. Expanding enterprise cost control scope

Given the limitations of cost control, in some enterprises, cost control focuses on manufacturing cost and neglects R&D and marketing cost, thus expanding the scope of cost control. In order for an enterprise to remain invincible in the fierce market competition in the face of the new competitive market, the cost management of products should not be limited to certain aspects, but to the full

cost of the product life cycle. The cost is divided scientifically and reasonably to extend the original cost management content. Specific approaches are as follows. Companies must develop a concept of full cost control. To increase the competitiveness of our products in the market, we must extend our vision back and forth to all aspects of the product market. To this end, the enterprise shall carry out the whole process of supervision and accounting, control and analysis of R&D, procurement, production, sales, post-sales, financing and investment costs. In the process of cost control, enterprises shall not only pay attention to the cost of material products such as raw materials and finished products, but also pay attention to the cost of non-material products such as human resources and the environment [7, pp. 16–18].

3. How to improve cost control

In the cost control method, we must choose a proper method. The determination of how to calculate the cost of yarn is a prerequisite for solving the selection of material costs and the allocation of manufacturing costs. According to the production and operation environment of most Chinese enterprises, ABC should be a more advanced and scientific method. The advanced overseas experience is available for reference. Foreign countries have accumulated rich production experience and management methods in cost control, including standard costing, responsibility costing, target costing, quality costing, cost forecasting, cost decision-making, just-in-time and backward costing, and activity-based costing. Work management, cost planning, product life cycle cost accounting and strategic cost management are widely used in foreign enterprises cost management and have achieved very good results.

4. Establishing a complete cost management system

Firstly, to make annual cost plan and decide and execute annual cost saving measures. Corporate cost planning is to adapt to the needs of the market economy, aiming at improving social and corporate benefits, regulating the development of enterprises' external operating environment and internal conditions, achieving corporate cost control objectives, balancing corporate supply, production, sales and capital, and regulating enterprises. Production and business activities. The cost plan should be compiled into flexible plan, rolling plan, individual contingency plan and cost saving action plan. Secondly, to determine the target cost and do a good job of cost forecasting. The cost level and the expected cost change trend make the cost management more in line with the requirements of the development of socialist market economy. Cost forecasting is the foundation of cost planning and an indispensable analysis step before cost planning. To determine the planned annual cost target according to the requirements of cost forecast results and business plan indicators, and integrate them into the multi-target management system of the enterprise. Thirdly, to calculate the product cost timely and accurately, make the cost indicators true and reliable. Enterprises should implement the large-hand reserve system in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Enterprises, include the large-hand reserve system into asset impairment losses, enhance enterprise risk awareness, and diversify operating risks. Enterprises should gradually combine variable cost, debt cost and full cost accounting organically so that a set of accounting system can reflect the cost information of various functions. Fourthly, to strengthen daily cost management, implement cost management. Cost control is a major cost control task for an enterprise to control costs in a timely manner in the process of production. Cost control, as a link of cost control, aims to make the actual cost not only meet the cost plan, cost target and quota, but also reduce the cost and improve the work from beginning to end [8, pp.1-2].

Conclusion. In the era of knowledge economy, the competition between enterprises is becoming more intense, and the scope of competition is also becoming larger, which has spread to all aspects of enterprises. As a crucial part of enterprise operation, reducing cost and enhancing external competitiveness, its role should not be underestimated. Enterprises should establish advanced cost management concepts, expand the scope of enterprise cost management, improve the method of cost management, establish a sound cost control system, and improve the level of enterprise cost management in order to achieve the purpose of reducing costs and improving the economic benefits of enterprises.

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