**Seminar 1**

**1.The organization of the corporate budgeting process**

1. Budgeting as a part of financial planning
2. Examples of operating budgets and financial budgets
3. Purposes of budgeting
4. Steps of the budgeting process
5. Logical scheme of budgeting process
6. Classification of budgets types
7. Methods of budgets
8. Advantages and disadvantages of budgets
9. Consumers of budget information of the firm
10. Accounting policy

11. what kind of changes in balance sheet cause next business operations:

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| --- | --- |
| **Assets**  | **Equity + Liabilities** |
| * payment from buyers for the delivered production to the banking account 2000
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|  |  |
| * repayment of debt by owners of the company to the current account 1000
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|  |  |
| * Receipt of short-term bank credit 20000
 |
|  |  |
| * made prepayments to the suppliers 30000
 |
|  |  |
| * Payments to the budget 1500
 |
|  |  |
| * Company received raw materials from supplier without payment in advance

15000 |
|  |  |

* Receipt of short-term bank credit
* Receipt of long-term bank credit
* made prepayments to the suppliers
* Repayment of trade payable
* Payments to the budget
* Return of short-term bank credit
* Return of long-term bank credit
* Company received raw materials from supplier without payment in advance
* Raw materials from warehouse are directed to the workshop for production process
* Finished production are directed form workshop to the warehouse
* Company delivered goods for buyers without prepayment
* The company received the last issue of the monthly magazine, to which it subscribed and paid in advance at the beginning of the year
* Company bought current financial investments
* Company issued and sold stocks
* Company issued and sold bonds
* Company received equipment from supplier and paid for it at once
* Company received equipment in the financial leasing
* Company received equipment from the owner as contribution to registered capital
* Depreciation of the tangible assets is calculated

**12**

Determine, which type of activity (operating, Financing, Investing) are the following operations: Sales of production, received deposit interest, attracting investment from business partner, calculated depreciation of intangible assets, purchase of raw materials, purchase of equipment, repayment of overdrafts, dividends paid to shareholders, purchase of government bonds, selling of own equipment, production, received long-term loan, payment of contributions to the social insurance fund, buying a property complex, the sale of shares of another company, calculated depreciation of fixed assets, bonds emission, shares emission, labour payment, payment of income tax, change in accounts payable, received dividends from equity of another entity