

Operating budgets and the touristic traffic patterns and their importance Theoretical analysis in Kosovo

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Abstract

In the first models of tourist systems, the emphasis is placed on the components of the two regions' connectivity: that of tourism and the reception of tourists. Researcher Marioti, for example, proposes three routes for the movement of tourists from their permanent residence (origin) to the tourist region (destination), which are the entrance and exit routes, which in some cases coincide with each other and the entertainment route. While access and exit routes ensure the connection between the two countries, the entertainment route on the other hand ensures the use of touristic structures during travel even though these structures do not belong to the tourist destination.

As we have noticed before, an effective accounting system is vital to the firm's success. Without the information provided by the management accounting system cannot make decisions. However, the quality of a firm's accounting system depends on the effectiveness of internal control within the firm. Internal control is a system of controls and balances that plays a key role in maintaining the firm's assets and in reinforcing the accuracy and security of financial reports. The importance of internal control is great in large corporations.

Knowing the key financial concepts and the proper use of calculating and mathematical skills in personal finance situations are generally considered as a basic criterion for assessing a person as financially cultured. For this reason, the accurate measurement of these two criteria also constitutes one of the main objectives of the survey. This is to be achieved through a community of 8 well-studied questions that test respondents' knowledge on simple concepts such as: simple and compound interest, risk, return on investment, and inflation. In our analysis we will focus on the accounting system that provides users with both financial and non-financial information. Budgets, a tool often used, have been around for a long time.

Keywords: International Control, Budget, operational data, Ministry of Finance in Albania and Kosovo, Empirical Study Accounting Empirical studies, interest, risk, Accountings politics.
JEL Classification Security System: N0, N1, N2, N3, O1, O2, O3.

Introduction

Internal control is necessary for auditing conducted by independent accountants. Certified public accountants refuse to give opinions about a company's financial statements if there is a lack of internal control. For example, internal control involves the separation of tasks, so that the individual that deals with asset control does not even deal with the recording of transactions in the books of accounting. Capital budgeting, however, does not fit well with many businessmen. This is partly due to the difficulties of preparing a capital budget. Cash flow assessments should be further delayed in the future and unfamiliar terms such as cost weighted average capital and internal rates of return, creep into terminology. Recent years academic studies have

focused on emotions to explain the behavior of investors and the performance of financial markets. It should be noted that "Traditional finance theory" is built on the assumption that investors always make rational decisions having a single objective, maximizing the benefit in a risk environment and insecurity. The application of financial models means that individuals include information in the decision making process using probability rules and statistics in calculations, leaving aside emotions. However, it should be noted that investors experience a series of emotions as they make a decision, and the more important this decision is, the stronger the emotions.

- a) Calculations related to these terms are often unrecognizable; many businesses have learned to operate without a formal capital budget.
- b) However, properly used, a capital budgeting process can help reduce the risk of making the wrong decision.
- c) Capital budgeting is useful as a decision-making tool.
- d) Accountants, and some staff and some managers, have probably been trained to make the calculations needed to determine the present.
- e) Financial analyzes that have been made in the field of rational economic behavior generally do not take into account the role of emotions.

2. Methodology

The importance of developing an effective internal control system is not exaggerated. Additional efforts may be required to enforce internal control in a small company, where business procedures are informal and partitioning of tasks is difficult due to the limited number of employees. Even under such conditions, these checks must be carried out. Accountants can help solve problems that arise from lack of internal control. The Scientific research work will become more accessible and easier if it is based on the relevant built-in and verified methodology. The methodology that will be used during the drafting of the paper will be based mainly on the domestic and foreign doctrinal points of view. Not only is this a lost opportunity for investors to benefit from precious stocks in the market, but market exit at its low points hurt investors when they "sell less" and see no returns on their investments.

2.1 *The negative and positive emotions*

Business liquidity is determined by the ability of the firm to repay debts and matured liabilities. We can answer this question in two ways:

- a) Comparing the liquid assets of the firm with the short-term debt;
- b) Investigating the time it takes for assets to return money.

- Is the company providing a satisfactory rate of return on the use of its own assets? The total capital invested by different investors is the total assets of the firm. These assets are invested for production purposes, operating profit gains that are then distributed to creditors and shareholders. The comparison between operating profit and total invested assets reveals the rate of return secured on general equity. While negative emotions prevent us from benefiting from the market, positive ones make us very optimistic; we forget to do things like keeping our low tariffs, thinking about our risk tolerance, or keeping an eye on diversification. Economic analyzes that have dealt with rational economic behavior have largely disregarded the role of emotions

Regardless of research on emotions, the description of the term "emotion" is defined very rarely.

Methodology: This paper upon the characteristics and features it carries is based only on the qualitative method of analyzing the issues addressed in it. It aims to answer the questions: How? Why? What's the way?

2.2 Decision making process and importance of Constancy

The first step in the firm's return on investment is to calculate the rate of return on the total invested capital (equity from all investors) - a return rate independent of the way the company is financed (debts against liabilities). The answer is based on the calculation of the operating return on investment, which is measured by dividing the firm's operating income (profit before interest and taxes) with the total invested capital or total assets.

Understanding Returns on Investment Results - The owners of the firm should not merely understand that they have lower incomes for invested assets or compared with competitors. They should also know why the return is below the average rate. To be more knowledgeable, owners can share operational returns on investments in two important components: the operating profit margin and the total turnover of assets. In the traditional literacy and decision-making literature of a decision is mainly treated as a cognitive phenomenon and conceptualized as a goal or final point for a more complex process of reflection, which includes an assessment of the consequences and uncertainties. (Parkin 1996) determined the variables of a personal decision-making process consisting of five phases: Defining the Problem; thinking; trial; decision; and action. Parkin identified the impacts commonly affecting this process, such as behavioral history, beliefs, and situations. With all the research done today that includes emotions and choices, it is difficult to ignore the fact that emotion drives decision-making

3. Literature review and hypotheses

Other authors have not taken so much with the tourist routes and itineraries as changing the displacement volume. It is con- cluded that the volume of traffic, whether at national or international level, falls in relation to the distance from the broadcasting center, because travel costs both from the monetary point of view and from the increase in engagement. Researcher and Professor Svenson (1996) distinguished four levels of decision-making. The first level of decision-making processes involves many quick and mostly automatic and unconscious decisions. The decisions taken with respect to one or more attributes that favor the elected candidate belong to the decisions second level. The third level means that decision-making is a process that refers to choices between alternatives in relation to conflict of intent.

People can believe that their knowledge is more accurate than what they really are, may think that their skills are above the average can have an illusion of control or may be too optimistic about the future. Thus, aspects of others are taken into account when making decisions in uncertainty and people are more affected by perceived risk than objective risk (Diacon & Ennew, 2001). Risk perception is an indispensable component of financial decision making and other risk-taking behaviors It is also

necessary to make a distinction between risk and risk events.

4. Objective of the research

During tourism studies, as an economic phenomenon, we are starting from the fact that tourists, as consumers of tourist services, travel industry, tourism and other similar activities are found on the one hand. For example, the English author Likorish (Lickorich) defines the "passenger industry" as part of a national economy that cares for a traveler who visits places outside his country of habitation and permanent employment. The Passenger Industry is a heterogeneous group made up of a large number of trades and industries that have common functions to meet the needs of passengers.

This definition is the main basis for the definition of tourism as an economic phenomenon. Through the method of analysis I intend to analyze the native and international legislation in place for the regulation of legal relations. In psychology, risk is perceived as a subjective construct influenced by the way an event is interpreted. Therefore, perceived risk differently from different people in different contexts. An analysis of how people make investment decisions confirm that objective probability estimates have only a weak impact on the decision-making process. Risk is defined as the probability of decision results in the context of expected service theories, which are applied to understand financial decision making.

In 2017, the GOA initiated a comprehensive reform of the health system. This led to a change in the method of funding providers, and began the transition of HII to a single-payer. This was followed by steps to consolidate the PHC budgets in HII, and to allocate it by region, and then to allocate it by Health Center. The Director of the HC (as well as a Board) would be responsible for managing the funds in the bank accounts for each HC. A contract process was designed between HII and each HC to specify the package of services to be provided in the HC in order to receive payments from HII. (National Health Accounts (NHA), Albania, July 27, 2010)

Hypothesis: 1. A part the subjective elements the evaluation was also based on objective ones, related to the work quality, the work results and professional know ledges etc.

Hypothesis: 2:With all the efforts of avoiding the subjective elements there still wasn't a correct evaluation.

Hypothesis: 3: The final evaluation, which was completed by the head of the institution, included the general evaluation with points, the general evaluation in words, proposals for further qualifications based on the evaluations, and also the head of the institution giving ideas of a different leveled job. The scales of this evaluation were: especially well, well, enough, not well, inappropriate. On the other side, these elements would serve Albania to create a public administration based on the standards, which our country should have aimed for and realize them for the integration into the European Union.

- The state role
- The relationships of the government with community

Conclusions

Tourism is considered everywhere as an activity with intense development and high economic prosperity. From the analysis made in the development of tourism in many countries, there are many forms and models of development with its advantages and disadvantages, but which completely crystallize particular policies and programs of running this important economic branch.

Today there is a huge debate about the nature and breadth of the impact that tourism may have on the localities and host societies. Tourism is not only seen as a lucrative activity, but it is acknowledged that the costs and benefits are dedicated to its development. Many researchers have expanded the tourism impact analysis, including in its interior environmental, social and cultural considerations of the importance and intricacies that the tourism development is causing. When tourism impacts are related to its development, their analysis is mainly involved in tourism planning processes. The reason for this can be two-fold: Either the reformers may have implemented the wrong types of reforms or the civil servants may be resistant to reform since they feel that the present system is optimal for them and have created roadblocks for its implementation.

We argue that the one of the possible reasons for this lack of impact might be because the civil service reformers have failed to fully understand the various performance evaluation systems, which in turn means that the system that has been implemented is the wrong one. We also find that the majority of bureaucrats recognize that the present system is flawed and would be willing to accept a revised system that accurately measures and rewards performance. In this article we look at the various models of performance management systems and narrow down the performance evaluation system that best fits the context. The evaluation of the performance is determined as an evaluation of the past and actual performance of an administration employee according to the standards organization performance. The process of evaluation of the performance consists on: 1. The work standards. 2. The evaluation of the actual employee's performance related to these standards.

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