

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### PE3IOME

The first part "Conceptual statements of accounting" of the monograph discusses basic issues related to the most suitable options for the practical implementation of mergers and acquisitions, with the emphasis on three types: merger of one company into another company, separation of one company from another company, and transfer of a commercial enterprise under Art. 15 of the CA. Emphasis is also placed on significant points related to the regulation of the accounting process in public sector enterprises as discuss the need for a transitional period during which to take place complete wording in our legislation. It is discussed also and a scientific-expert platform for the strategic role of the accounting information resource for the purposes of effective management of economic entities, based on its general and specific qualities and characteristics.

The second part, "Disclosure of non-financial information by enterprises in accordance with applicable accounting legislation", focuses on the environmental policy of public interest enterprises and the usefulness of its disclosure in the required non-financial statement.

It is advisable for companies to be guided by the Principles set out in the UN Global Compact when disclosing environmental information. Based on an empirical study on the environmental policy, it is concluded that it would be more useful to develop a single methodology for quantifying information, and this methodology needs to be taken into account in the recommended nature of disclosures by criteria.

The third part discusses the knowledge of the primary financial market, its features and mode of operation, which is of particular importance for both investors and issuers.

All who believe that in the future the economy will be revived precisely through the development of the capital market. The pension system as part of the social security system is also key to society. Using the second pillar of the pension system to stabilize public finances is a short-term solution and not achieved the desired effect of reducing public debt, but certainly destroys confidence in the system.

The fourth part deals with public expenditure. In accordance with the methodologies for analysis and estimation of health expenditures used by the World Health Organization, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and the European Statistical Office Eurostat, it is established that in the period 2014-2018 the absolute value of total health expenditures and the value of common per capita health expenditure in the Member States of the European Union tends to increase steadily.

Despite the significant financial support it receives Bulgarian agriculture, the industry does not use its competitive advantages. The direct support schemes used so far by farmers are not a sufficient incentive to increase productivity and investment, as a result of which added value in the sector remains low and even continues to decline in real terms. The fifth part summarizes that the best guarantor of farmers' incomes should be the efficient and effective management of their own resources, rather than the direct financial support that makes them dependent and less productive.

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