

Scientific and Information Journal

IN THE NUMBER:

ECONOMIC THEORY

- Arkhipov A.Yu.** Russia in modern crisis processes of the world economy: challenges and prospects 129
- Goncharuk E.A.** The main risks of attracting financial resources on the international capital market and the methods to minimize them 130
- Lebedev K.N.** Decentralization of the accounting procedure: nature, history, national economy effect and obstacles 130
- Shiryaeva R.I.** Methodological benchmarks for state property management 132

ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL ECONOMY

- Gavrilyuk A.V.** Technology transfer through the lens of innovation processes in space of integration: challenges and prospects 132
- Al-Sabbag Nur Fajer Said.** The industrial policy and conditions of its realization 133
- Zanina O.V.** The corporate model of social protection of workers 133
- Sotavov A.K.** Design approach in management of innovations 134
- Rodionova L.N., Karamutdionova D.M.** Peculiarities of investment projects efficiency evaluation in oil industry 134
- Galayev A.P.** Opportunities and problems of Russian Federation oil and gas complex investment ensuring development 135
- Savchenko I.I., Sidorova N.G., Sidorov D.E.** Analysis of prices (tariffs) for electric and thermal energy in the far eastern federal district 135
- Fetkulova K.A.** The use of cards in the innovation management of small and medium industrial enterprises 136

FINANCE, MONEY CIRCULATION AND CREDIT

- Bunko V.A.** The taxation object as a scientific notion and recommendations for its use 136
- Yevstafyeva A.H.** Development of basic concepts of tax administration 137
- Chotchaeva M.Z.** Tax regulation of small business development 138

Dikaeva Zh.A. Problems and approaches to management of budget planning and the interbudgetary relations at the regional level	138
Yanov V.V. Credit portfolio of commercial bank: the paradigm of modern aspects	139
Tsaregorodtsev D.I. Development of leasing relations in conditions of regional investment policy	140

BOOK KEEPING, STATISTICS

Minikeev R.T. The retrospective overview of the global economic studies devoted to the relationship between a company's value and vbm-indicators	140
Guskov S.Yu., Levin V.V. Statistical evaluation of indicators of the validity of banks' internal ratings for the case of small samples	141
Ryzhova L.I. Conceptual approaches to the automation of the administrative account and tendencies of its development in the agricultural enterprises	141
Binyukov F.S. Conceptual bases of financial analysis reporting corporations	142

ECONOMIC THEORY

**RUSSIA IN MODERN CRISIS PROCESSES
OF THE WORLD ECONOMY: CHALLENGES AND PROSPECTS**

© 2015 Arkhipov Alexey Yurievich
Doctor of Economics, Professor, Director
Higher School of Business at Southern Federal University
23 liniya str., 43, Rostov-on-Don, Russia, 344019
E-mail: arkipov@sfnu.ru

The article analyzes the causes of crisis phenomena in Russia in the context of global economic processes, the experience and directions of improvement of anti-crisis economic policy, the importance, the capabilities, the ways of implementation of the import substitution, the need for interaction between government, business and society to overcome the crisis.

Key words: Russia, modern world crisis economic processes, sanctions, anti-sanctions, economic anti-crisis policy, import substitution.

In the modern world the tendency to multipolarity, manifested in the increasing role of emerging economies, causes activity of the leader of globalization - the USA to preserve political and military monopoly by destabilization in different regions of the world, including the post-Soviet space, Ukraine. Independent Russian policy provokes the opposition, the application of sanctions.

Sanctions and applied anti-sanctions constitute not only a threat to our economy, but also bring opportunities for the development of our domestic production. This requires a special system of measures. In Russia the experience of successful anti-crisis policy has been already obtained during the development after the 1998 crisis, during the WTO accession.

The main part of this policy must be the import substitution: determination of the most demanded product groups, government support for their production, providing preferences to enterprises which produce import-substituting products, including subsidies for reimbursement of expenses on interest payment on loans. The import substitution is demanded and probably there are concrete examples of its implementation in agriculture, military-industrial complex, manufacturing industry, including consumer goods manufacturing.

The important direction of overcoming crisis phenomena in the economy of our country is to overcome infantilism of national business, which so far prefers trade and mediating instead of production development.

The effective anti-crisis measures can be implemented only by the interaction between government, business and society, by creating conditions for business development and activity of business itself, by society support, which will contribute to a shift from resource-oriented model of economy to the development of high-tech manufacturing industries.

References

1. World Economic Outlook. October 2014. URL: www.imf.org.
2. Financial Times: v mire vznikla novaya "Bolshaya semerka" ekonomik [Financial Times: new "Group of Seven" economies emerged in the world]. URL: www.ria.ru/economy/20141008/1027482357.html#ixzz3Fa7CnXyo.
3. *Kuvalin D.B., Moiseev A.K.* Rossiskie predpriyatia v konce 2013 goda: reaktsia na vstuplenie v VTO i snigienie tempov ekonomicheskogo rosta // Problemy prognozirovaniya [Russian enterprises at the end of 2013: reaction on the WTO accession and decline in economic growth // Studies on Russian Economic Development]. 2014. No 3.
4. Rossiskiy statisticheskiy egegodnik [Russian Statistical Yearbook]. URL: www.gks.ru.

5. *Belousov A.R.* Etapy stanovleniya rossiskoy modeli vospoizvodstva [Stages of formation of Russian reproduction model // *Studies on Russian Economic Development*]. 2001. No 2. P. 11 - 12.
6. *Belousov A.R.* Effektivny ekonomichesky rost v 2001-2010 godah: uslovia i ogranichenia [Effective economic growth in 2001 - 2010: conditions and restrictions // *Studies on Russian Economic Development*]. 2001. No 1.
7. *Kadochnikov P.* Analiz importozameshenia v Rossii posle crizisa 1988 goda [Analysis of the import substitution in Russia after the 1998 crisis]. Moscow, 2006.
8. *Vardul N., Makeev N., Smirnov K.* Poslednyay kopilka Rossii. Kak istratat Fond Natsionalnogo blagosostoyania. [Last savings box of Russia. How the National Welfare Fund will be spent] // *Moskovsky Komsomolets*. URL: www.mk.ru/economics/2014/10/22/poslednyaya-kopilka-rossii-kak-istratyat-fond-nacionalnogo-blagosostoyaniya.html.
9. *Doing Business Report*. URL: www.doingbusiness.org.

THE MAIN RISKS OF ATTRACTING FINANCIAL RESOURCES ON THE INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL MARKET AND THE METHODS TO MINIMIZE THEM

© 2015 Goncharuk Egor Alexandrovich
St. Petersburg State University of Economics
Sadovaya str., 21, St. Petersburg, Russia, 191023
E-mail: egorgoncharuk@yandex.ru

Analyzed and classified the main risks for companies in the private sector associated with raising funds on the international capital market, the basic methods of minimization. Presents the relationship between the relevant risks, methods to minimize them and their impact on the operations and financial position of the company.

Key words: funding, capital markets, risks, methods to reduce the risks.

DECENTRALIZATION OF THE ACCOUNTING PROCEDURE: NATURE, HISTORY, NATIONAL ECONOMY EFFECT AND OBSTACLES

© 2015 Lebedev Konstantin Nikolaevich
Doctor of Economics, Associate Professor
Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation
Leningradsky prospect, 49, Moscow, Russia, 125993
E-mail: KNLebedev@fa.ru

This article proposes a radical solution to the problem of duplication and overlap in the accounting at the enterprise, consisting in the transfer of cost-accounting of activities of the enterprise units to the units and focusing of accounting department on the audit and inspection of operational accounting and preparation of financial statements based on data of the units. And the effect of the proposed restructuring of the accounting system is much wider than the actual savings from elimination of duplication in accounting.

Key words: accounting procedure, decentralization of the accounting procedure, operational accounting, accounting.

Currently accounting education promotes a system of accounting in the enterprise in which the whole accounting procedure is carried out in the accounting department, including collection of primary documents, reflection in the accounts of the relevant economic facts and then summarizing the relevant information in the accounts and in the financial statements of the company. Its full implementation in the accounting department leads to widespread duplication in accounting of operational records, not only natural and labor, but also cost, as the enterprise units are carrying out with varying degrees of completeness the cost accounting of their activities. In sales and procurement divisions, for example, a full cost accounting of settlements with buyers and suppliers is performed. It is important to note that the effectiveness of operational management of the enterprise directly depends on the extent to which the units have implemented the cost accounting of their activities. This means that units should perform their full cost accounting. Cost accounting carried out in the units is current, that is necessary for effective operational management, but also has more quality than the cost accounting provided by accounting department, as the units have the advantage over accounting department in accounting of their activities. It speaks to the meaninglessness of duplicate of cost-accounting, carried out in the units, in the accounting department. Decentralization of the accounting process will lead to a significant economic effect associated with the release of additional manpower, growth of efficiency of activity of enterprises due to the reduction of accounting work, increase of efficiency of operational management, development of economic interest, development of economic thinking among the workers in those units, improve of reporting, reduce of costs for accounting research and education, etc.

References

1. *Moiseenko G.I.* Teoriya bukhgalterskogo ucheta : ucheb. posobie [Theory of accounting : manual]. Moscow, 1979.
2. *Faiol' A.* Obshchee i promyshlennoe upravlenie // Upravlenie - eto nauka i iskusstvo: A. Faiol', G. Emerson, F. Teilor, G. Ford [General and industrial management // Management is the science and art]. Moscow, 1992.
3. *Nechitailo A.I., Nechitailo I.A., Tomshinskaya I.N.* Teoriya bukhgalterskogo ucheta: ucheb. posobie [Theory of accounting : manual]. Moscow, 2015.
4. Polozhenie Ob otdele sbyta [The situation About the sales Department's "Instructions"] / / Sait "Instruksii". URL: [http://www.d-instrukciya.ru/polozheniya-ob-otdelach/ polozheniye-ob-otdele-sbita](http://www.d-instrukciya.ru/polozheniya-ob-otdelach/polozheniye-ob-otdele-sbita).
5. *Dorokhin G.* Pochemu bez ERP-sistemy "Stroidormash" ne mog tochno poschitat' sebestoimost' produktsii [Why ERP-systems, "Stroydormash" could not accurately count the cost of production] // Finansovyi direktor. 2010. No. 2. URL: <http://e.fd.ru/default.aspx?mid=5159>.
6. *Palaksova N.N., Safina Z.Z.* Uchet materialov v bukhgalterii [Accounting of materials in accounts Department] // NOVAINFO.RU. URL: <http://novainfo.ru/archive/29/uchet-materialov-v-buhgalterii>.
7. *Sherr I.F.* Bukhgalteriya i balans [Bookkeeping and balance]. Moscow, 1926.
8. *Sheremet A. D.* Teoriya ekonomicheskogo analiza: Uchebnyk [Theory of economic analysis: Textbook]. Moscow, 2002.
9. *Sinyaeva Yu., Novikov E.* Ryady bukhgalterov poredeyut vtroe [The ranks of accountants becomes rarer three times] // Ezhednevna delovaya gazeta RBK. 2013. 24 May. Friday (No. № 089 (1622)). URL: <http://rbcdaily.ru/economy/562949987060654>.
10. Upravlenie proizvodstvennymi zatratami mashinostroitel'nogo predpriyatiya OAO "Stroidormash" [Upravlenie proizvodstvennymi zatratami mashinostroitel'nogo predpriyatiya OAO "Stroidormash"]. Gosudarstvo. Biznes. IT. URL : <http://tadviser.ru/a/117079>.
11. Obshhaja karakteristika sluzhby material'no-teh-nicheskogo snabzhenija kujbyshevskoj zheleznoj dorogi [General characteristics of service logistics Kuibyshev railway] // Sajt LocalTransport. URL: <http://www.localtransport.ru/loctrans-864-3.html>.
12. *Palii V.F.* Upravlencheskii uchet izderzhek i dokhodov (s elementami finansovogo ucheta) [Management accounting for costs and revenues (with elements of financial accounting)]. Moscow, 2006.

13. *Garrison Ch.* Operativno-kal'kulyatsionnyi uchet proizvodstva i sbyta [Operational-cost accounting of production and sales]. Moscow, 1931.

METHODOLOGICAL BENCHMARKS FOR STATE PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

© 2015 Shiryayeva Rimma Ivanovna
PhD in Economics, Leading Staff Scientist
Institute of Economics of the Russian Academy of Sciences
Nakhimovsky prospect, 32, Moscow, Russia, 117218
E-mail: tzeldner@gmail.com

It also focuses on the necessity of development of methodological bases of management of public property and their use as methodological guidelines legislative and administrative activity. Notes the negative consequences of the absence of such benchmarks.

Key words: state ownership, management, methodology, concept, motivation, efficacy, mechanisms of realization of state ownership, institutional environment and social interests.

The article is devoted to the justification of the need to develop methodological bases of management of state property, and their use as a guiding framework as a law-creative activities and management practices of its use-it. The thesis about what subjects to councils-tion of state property necessary methodological guidelines that guide the formation of the system of state property management in the development of mechanisms and institutes-ing, ensuring its full implementation, taking into account its essential characteristics. It is shown that the role of such benchmarks must fulfill the key principles of management of state property developed and legally formalized in the concept of state property management. Vano-argue that adherence to these principles should be charged with the obliged subjects, of its regulation. Proposed their ispolzova-set as a criterion for evaluation of their activities. Noting the absence in Russia is currently fulfilling the concept of management gosu state property and shows its negative impact on the management of distorting the motivation of subjects councils-ment.

ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL ECONOMY

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER THROUGH THE LENS OF INNOVATION PROCESSES IN SPACE OF INTEGRATION: CHALLENGES AND PROSPECTS

© 2015 Gavriljuk Artem Vladimirovich
Moscow State University named after M.V. Lomonosov
Lenin Hills, 1, Moscow, Russia, 119991
E-mail: a.gavriljuk@mail.ru

Discusses the peculiarities of technology transfer in the conditions of strengthening of integration ties. Currently many States face several challenges in the development of domestic production and important role in issues of localization and technology transfer. Whether the ability of enterprises to integrate into international production chains? How to get and adapt for the production of the most promising available technology with the lowest cost? Is it possible to consider existing

international and national standards a barrier to innovation or is it a driver of technological development? How to accelerate economic development of the countries of the Eurasian economic Union?

Key words: technology transfer, innovations, innovation activity, international integration, technological and production cooperation, competitiveness, scientific and technological cooperation.

THE INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND CONDITIONS OF ITS REALIZATION

© 2015 Al-Sabbag Nur Fajer Said
St. Petersburg State University of Economics
Sadovaya str., 21, St. Petersburg, Russia, 191023
E-mail: nowara_1986@hotmail.com

In article questions of industrial policy realization for various economic conditions are considered. It is shown, that the industrial policy is maybe effective only at the account of external economic conditions and conditions of economy of the state, as well as political realities. The analysis of Russian industrial policy during 1991-2015 is given.

Key words: the industrial policy, the industry.

THE CORPORATE MODEL OF SOCIAL PROTECTION OF WORKERS

© 2015 Zanina Olga Vladimirovna
Kursk State Agricultural Academy named after I.I. Ivanov
K. Marks str., 70, Kursk, Kursk region, Russia, 305021
E-mail: o.zanina@inbox.ru

The article presents a model of the system of social protection of workers, according to which each organization (the company) will be involved in the development of social partnership. Guaranteed unit is installed for all employees and is regulated at the state level. The remaining blocks are the corporate system of social protection of workers. Since a large number of Russian organizations are not involved in the development of social partnership, is invited to the systematization of the corporate units, depending on the size of the organization.

Key words: social protection; social guarantees, social partnership, mechanisms of social protection of workers.

The mechanisms of social protection of workers are different from the mechanisms of social protection of the population. Thus, the first directed only to the citizens, the leading career and the latter cover the entire population, depending on the orientation. Studies have shown the ineffectiveness of the existing mechanisms in modern Russia and the extremely low level of social guarantees. The main direction of improvement of social protection is to increase the significance of social guarantees for workers. It should take place simultaneously at both the state and corporate level.

It is proposed for all organizations, enterprises at the legislative level to fix uniform blocks of social protection of workers.

Guaranteed unit is installed for all employees and is regulated at the state level. The remaining blocks are the corporate system of social protection of workers. Since a large number of Russian organizations are not involved in the development of social partnership, is invited to the systematization of the corporate units, depending on the size of the organization.

According to the presented systematization of microenterprises are required to provide their employees social guarantees established by the state - the guaranteed block as well as a minimum set of corporate guarantees - the organizational unit (basic).

Small businesses in addition to the guaranteed unit must provide employees guarantees established in the organizational unit (extended).

Medium-sized enterprises according to the presented systematization are obliged to provide a guarantee for three blocks - a guaranteed block, human resources development, to ensure the unit working conditions.

Large enterprises should use all the blocks, special attention is given to block the social responsibility of business. Thus, every business, in spite of the volume of production will be involved in the development of social partnership. Workers organizations will receive additional social protection. Every citizen when applying for a job, knowing the characteristics of the enterprise, will have information on a set of social guarantees that must be granted.

DESIGN APPROACH IN MANAGEMENT OF INNOVATIONS

© 2015 Sotavov Abakar Kaplanovich
St. Petersburg State University of Economics
Sadovaya str., 21, St. Petersburg, Russia, 191023
E-mail: sotavov@unecon.ru

The importance of innovative design in management of innovations is revealed in this article, the special role of innovative projects in the field of IT is allocated. Features of the innovative process (IP), its adaptive character are investigated. Conceptual approaches to formation of IP and algorithm of its formation are considered, the principles of design approach and mechanisms of its realization in a business environment are revealed.

Key words: innovative process, design approach, adaptation, project, information technologies.

PECULIARITIES OF INVESTMENT PROJECTS EFFICIENCY EVALUATION IN OIL INDUSTRY

© 2015 Rodionova Lyudmila Nikolaevna
Doctor of Economics, Professor
© 2015 Karamutdionova Dinara Marsovna
Ufa State Aviation Technical University
K. Marx str., 12, Ufa, Republic of Bashkortostan, Russia, 450000
E-mail: rodion@ufanet.ru

The paper considers the peculiarities of investment projects efficiency evaluation in oil industry, which are connected with the fact that geological and engineering operations are accompanied by the change of the following technological parameters: oil extraction, fluid extraction, available disposal wells and development wells. Deviations of each technological component of the operation impact the total efficiency of the applied technique.

Key words: investment project, geological and engineering operations, economical efficiency.

**OPPORTUNITIES AND PROBLEMS OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION OIL
AND GAS COMPLEX INVESTMENT ENSURING DEVELOPMENT**

© 2015 Galayev Andrey Petrovich
St. Petersburg State University of Economics
Sadovaya str., 21, St. Petersburg, Russia, 191023
E-mail: Andrey.p.galaev@mail.ru

In this article questions of investment ensuring development of an oil and gas complex of the Russian Federation are considered. It is shown, that growth rates of investments advance growth rates of oil production in modern conditions. Advantages and shortcomings of implementation of production sharing agreements of an oil and gas complex to the state and corporation are analysed.

Key words: section of production, oil and gas complex, compensation of expenses.

**ANALYSIS OF PRICES (TARIFFS) FOR ELECTRIC
AND THERMAL ENERGY IN THE FAR EASTERN FEDERAL DISTRICT***

© 2015 Savchenko Irina Ivanovna
PhD in Economics, Associate Professor
© 2015 Sidorova Natalia Georgievna
PhD in Economics, Professor
© 2015 Sidorov Daniil Eugenievich
Far Eastern Federal University
Sukhanova str., 8, Vladivostok, Primorsky Kray, Russia, 690091
E-mail: savchenkoi@mail.ru, n0656@yandex.ru

The development of the Far East -one of the priority tasks of the state, due to the consolidation of the geopolitical challenge of the population in the territory. The development of the region requires to increase the economic efficiency of its fuel and energy complex. The efficiency is directly related to the level of prices (tariffs) for electricity and heat and the level of costs of production. The paper analyzes the level of prices (tariffs) for services FEC DFO and the reasons for their defining.

Key words: Far Eastern Federal District (DFO), fuel and energy complex (FEC), economic efficiency, the growth of prices (tariffs) for electricity, the reasons of growth of tariffs, depreciation facilities generating and network facilities.

The development of the Far East is one of the priority tasks of the state, which is associated with the geopolitical problem of fixing of the population in the area. The development of the region requires improving the economic efficiency of fuel-energy complex. The efficiency is directly related to the level of prices (tariffs) for electric and thermal energy and production costs. The article analyzes the level of prices (tariffs) for services of Tek DFO and the underlying reasons. The article notes that the level of electricity prices in Feb pretty high. Some of the factors that contribute to this situation. These are the following factors: the length of electric networks of high voltage, which causes a large share of electricity losses in distribution networks. In this connection, the final price of electricity, the share of the cost of services on electric power transmission is one of the highest in Russia; a significant share of thermal power plants running on fossil fuel in the electricity mix, respectively, high transport and storage costs on its delivery, storage and stockpiling of fuel; thermal power plants district high depreciation of generating equipment; long heating

* The work was supported by the Ministry of education and science state order No. 1398.2014*.

season, coupled with low winter temperatures in the County; in the County in comparison with other Russian regions low level of application of energy saving technologies in production, daily life, including the construction of buildings and structures. Are the main reasons for the rise in retail electricity rates in the region.

THE USE OF CARDS IN THE INNOVATION MANAGEMENT OF SMALL AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES

© 2015 Fetkulova Kseniya Alexandrovna
St. Petersburg State University of Economics
Sadovaya str., 21, St. Petersburg, Russia, 191023
E-mail: natalia.fomina@mail.ru

The article discusses the concept of “map of innovation”, methods of its use in the management of small and medium-sized industrial enterprises, analyzes the possibility of using the card of innovation in the provision of innovative continuity.

Key words: small and medium-sized industrial enterprises, the map of innovation, innovation, continuity.

FINANCE, MONEY CIRCULATION AND CREDIT

THE TAXATION OBJECT AS A SCIENTIFIC NOTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ITS USE

© 2015 Bunko Vladimir Andreyevich
PhD in Economics
Branch of St. Petersburg University of Economics in Pskov
Krestovsky shosse, 2a, Pskov, Russia, 180004
E-mail: bunkovladimir@yandex.ru

The issue of the tax object as a scientific notion is in the focus of attention of the article. The characteristics of this notion have been defined. The classification of tax kinds have been established on the basis of differences in taxation objects. A new approach has led to a more complete implementation of major tax functions. The ways to improve the standards of tax legislation have been presented and supported by examples.

Key words: items, transactions, facts, legal basis, characteristics, features, reality, acclaim, regulation.

In the first part of Tax Code it is stated that the taxation object should have quality characteristics (Art. 1 Cl. 38 Tax Code of the Russian Federation). It is not enough for the full implementation of tax functions. Therefore, the issue here to be posed is about the taxation object as a scientific notion to identify the nature and defining characteristics (features and relationships) of this notion. It has to be done not for the simple fact but for the purpose of changing experience in tax practice for the better.

The analysis has shown that it is possible to identify significant characteristics in the taxation object which are indicators of the taxation object as a scientific notion. Firstly, the taxation object should have economic basis; secondly, it should possess quality characteristics; thirdly, it should be

connected with the source of tax payment. The reflection of the facts of economic life in tax accounting registers makes the process open and true. It removes contradictions in economic and accounting approaches in the interpretation of the taxation object.

The author suggests making points to identified indicators of the taxation object in its description. The indication to quality characteristics leads to the implementation of its fiscal function, the indication to economic basis refers to the regulating tax function.

The article concludes that the taxation object is income, features and transactions generally implemented in economic activities and possessing stated indicators (features and relationships). The author proposes the classification of taxes which includes five groups different in taxation objects. The use of this classification will really help to reach uniformity in the distribution of tax burden due to tax objects and categories of taxpayers.

References

1. *Ozhegov S.I.* The Dictionary of the Russian Language: about 53 000 words / ed. by L.I. Skvortsov. 24th ed. Moscow, 2007.
2. *Chibinyov V.M., Brodsky M.N.* Tax Accounting: Study Guide. St. Petersburg, 2005.
3. *Ashmarina E.M.* To the Issue of Actualisation of Scientific Statements. Finance Law // Economics and Law Issues. □ 2. 2015. P. 25-34.
4. Taxes and Taxation: textbook / ed. by M. Romanovsky, O. Vrublevskaya. 6th ed. St. Petersburg, 2009.
5. *Korovkin V.V.* The Basics of the Taxation Theory: study guide. Moscow, 2006.
6. *Dukanich L.V.* Taxes and Tax Management in Russia. Rostov on Don, 2008.
7. Tax Law in Russia: Textbook for Universities / ed. by Y.A. Krokhin. 2nd ed. Moscow, 2005.
8. The Basics of Tax Law: Study and Methodological Guide / S.G. Pepelyayev [et al.]. Moscow, 1995.
9. *Rau K.G.* Basic Principles of Financial Science. Translated from the 5th German Edition / ed. by A. Korsak. St. Petersburg, 1987.
10. *Kanke V.A.* The Philosophy of Economic Science: study guide. Moscow, 2007.
11. *Lakatos I.* The Infinite Regress and Foundations of Mathematics // Contemporary Philosophy of Science. Moscow, 1994. P. 68-88.

DEVELOPMENT OF BASIC CONCEPTS OF TAX ADMINISTRATION

© 2015 YevstafyevaAlsu Husainovna
PhD in Economics, Associate Professor
Kazan State University of Architecture and Civil Engineering
Green str., 1, Kazan, Republic of Tatarstan, Russia, 420043
E-mail: evalsu@yandex.ru

The article analyzes the elements of categorical concepts “tax administration”, considered the theoretical basis for its development; presents the author’s logical model of tax administration from perspective of institutional approach and describes its main elements. The author gives a substantiation fiscal and institutional concepts as a basis for development of theory and methodology tax administration.

Key words: tax administration, institutional approach, model of tax administration, elements of the model, characteristics of the tax administration.

TAX REGULATION OF SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

© 2015 Chotchaeva Madina Zulkarnaevna
PhD in Economics

North Caucasian State Humanitarian and Technological Academy
Stavropolskaya str., 36, Cherkessk, Russia, 369000, Karachay-Cherkess Republic
E-mail: madinach@mail.ru

The main directions of tax regulation of small and medium entrepreneurship in the Russian Federation. The role of special tax treatment in the tax system at the Federal and regional level (KCR).

Key words: tax regulation, tax holiday, small and medium businesses, special tax regimes, Karachay-Cherkess Republic.

References

1. Problemy nalogooblozhenija malogo biznesa [Problems of small business taxation] / V.A. Filjov [i dr.] // Molodjozh' Sibiri - nauke Rossii. Materialy mezhdunarodnoj nauchno-prakticheskoj konferencii. 2015. S. 346-348.
2. Sostojanii malogo i srednego predprinimatel'stva v gosudarstvah - uchastnikah SNG (informacionno-analiticheskij obzor. 2015g.) [On the state of small and medium-sized businesses in the states - participants of the CIS (information-analytical review. 2015)]. URL: <http://smb.gov.ru/statistics/navy/analytic/16043.html/>
3. Sarycheva O.A., Plahov A.V. Problemy I puti sovershenstvovaniya nalogooblozhenija malogo biznesa [Problems and ways to improve the taxation of small business] // Innovacionnaja jekonomika: perspektivy razvitija I sovershenstvovaniya. 2015. □ 2 (7). S. 236-238.
4. Malikova A.A. Ocenka jeffektivnosti nalogooblozhenija sub#ektov malogo biznesa v rossii [Evaluating the effectiveness of the taxation of small business in Russia] // Obshhestvo v jepohu peremen: sovremennye tendencii razvitija : materialy Mezhdunar. nauch. konf. studentov, aspirantov I molodyh uchenyh, provodimoy v ramkah II Mezhdunar. Foruma studentov, aspirantov I molodyh uchenyh "Upravljaem budushhim!" / Sibirskij institute upravlenija - filial RANHiGS. Novosibirsk, 2014. S. 174-175.

**PROBLEMS AND APPROACHES TO MANAGEMENT
OF BUDGET PLANNING AND THE INTERBUDGETARY RELATIONS
AT THE REGIONAL LEVEL**

© 2015 Dikaeva Zheina Ahmedovna
Russian State Social University

Wilhelm Pieck str., 4, b. 1, Moscow, Russia, 129226
E-mail: jayna19@mail.ru

Relevance of formation of the budgetary strategy in the territory of the subject of the Russian Federation is caused by need to coordinate operational budgetary decisions to long-term goals and problems of the budgetary policy. However about the budgetary strategy as about the effective instrument of strategic management, began to speak quite recently. For the first time the President of the Russian Federation noted need of development of the strategic document in the field of regional finance in the budgetary message to Federal Assembly in 2008. The budgetary strategy had to become a real step on the way to increase of efficiency of expenses and, at the same time, act as a limiting factor for their unreasonable growth. It is supposed that key parameters of the budgetary system, long-term risks and target reference points for which achievement it is necessary to mobilize all regional resources had to be the content of strategy.

Key words: problems of management, approaches to management, budget planning, interbudgetary relations, budgetary strategy, Chechen Republic, budgetary policy.

**CREDIT PORTFOLIO OF COMMERCIAL BANK:
THE PARADIGM OF MODERN ASPECTS**

© 2015 Yanov Vitaly Valeryevich
Volga State University of Service
Gagarin str., 4, Tolyatti, Samara region, Russia, 445677
E-mail: kaf_fin@tolgas.ru

Identification of a credit portfolio of Bank as uniform object management enables you to structure not only the individual loans included in its composition, but also the portfolio as a whole. This approach allows to influence the formation of the structure of the portfolio of higher quality.

Key words: credit portfolio, credit, portfolio, structure of portfolio, quality of a portfolio.

The quality of the loan portfolio of a commercial Bank, improving its quality, is determined by the complex properties, enabling the Bank to fulfill its tactical and strategic objectives on this portfolio, to exercise its functions on crediting of economic entities in accordance with the requirements of the regulations and the regulator. Credit portfolio of commercial banks as the aggregate granted by the Bank loans and other claims of credit nature for a certain period of time, is a single object and evaluated using the relationship indicators such as risk level, profitability, liquidity.

Risk assessment of the loan portfolio depends on the degree of credit risk of individual loans portfolio, diversification of its structure by different criteria, the most important is sectoral and geographical diversification, and differentiation of borrowers or groups of related borrowers. Structuring of obligations of managing subjects is carried out in the differential treatment of debt obligations. The combination of all these performance ratios in the complex, formative assessment of the quality of the loan portfolio must be considered together to determine the optimal ratio between them, i.e. to create a loan portfolio maximum level of profitability and liquidity for a given level of risk or the minimum risk portfolio at fixed values of profitability and liquidity. Therefore, it is necessary to form a diversified loan portfolio of specified quality in accordance with the needs of the real economy.

References

1. *Girkina N.I.* Loan portfolio - the strategy and tactics of the credit policy of the Bank // *Economic Sciences*. 2011. □ 5 (78). P. 302-305.
2. *Sabirov M.Z.* Credit portfolio of commercial banks : author. dis. ... candidate. Econ. Sciences: 08.00.10. Moscow, 1999.
3. On the procedure of formation by credit organizations of reserves on possible losses on loans, loan and similar debts : the position of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation dated No. 254-P 26 March 2004. : [in ed. of the Bank of Russia dated 15 apr. 2013 with am. No. 2993-U] : [made by the Bank of Russia's instruction dated 3 June 2010 No. 2459-U] // ConsultantPlus: Ref. The legal system.
4. Large economic dictionary : 220,000 terms / ed. and comp. A.N. Azrilian [et al.]; ed. by A.N. Azrilian. Moscow, 1999.
5. *Banking : the textbook / ed. G.G. Korobov.* Moscow, 2003.
6. *Shirinsky E.B.* Operation of commercial banks and foreign experience. Moscow, 1993.
7. *Banking. Management and technology: textbook for students enrolled on economic specialties / ed. A.M. Tavasiev.* Moscow, 2005.
8. *Pitaev A.P.* Risk analysis of the loan portfolio of Volga region Bank of Sberbank of Russia for loan to individuals // *Economics and Law Issues*. 2011. No. 1. P. 251-254.
9. *Morsman E.M.* Management of credit portfolio. Moscow, 2004.

**DEVELOPMENT OF LEASING RELATIONS IN CONDITIONS
OF REGIONAL INVESTMENT POLICY**

© 2015 Tsaregorodtsev Dmitriy Igorevich
Volga State University of Technology
Lenin sq., 3, Yoshkar-Ola, Republic of Mari El, Russia, 424000
E-mail: nkc.yola@gmail.com

The article deals with the legal and regulatory framework for leasing activities carried out by leasing companies in the Mari El Republic. Characterized regulatory environment of leasing relations and shows the characteristics of regulatory legal acts of regional importance, based on which the support of leasing activity. The author gives a classification of the most popular leasing objects - building and road machines.

Key words: leasing relations, investment environment, investment policies, legislative and regulatory framework, the classification of leasing objects.

BOOK KEEPING, STATISTICS**THE RETROSPECTIVE OVERVIEW OF THE GLOBAL ECONOMIC STUDIES DEVOTED
TO THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN A COMPANY'S VALUE AND VBM-INDICATORS**

© 2015 Minikeev Ruslan Tahirovich
Financial University under the Government of Russian Federation
Leningradsky prospect, 49, Moscow, Russia, 125993
E-mail: minikeev-rt@mail.ru

This article presents results of the empirical analysis of the largest studies conducted in order to find the tightness of the relationship between changes of well-known analytical indicators related to the value-based management concept (VBM-indicators) and the creation of a company's value. The author describes the basic premises used for such studies, reveals main results of them and critically examines the comparability of such results. The article ends by making assumptions about the reasons for the discrepancies in the results of the presented studies and concludes about the significance of the most well-known VBM-indicators in terms of describing the creation of a company's value.

Key words: economic analysis, indicator, overview, relationship, value-based management.

References

1. *Chen S., Dodd J.* Economic Value Added: An Empirical Examination Of A New Corporate Performance Measure // Journal of Managerial Issues. 1997. Vol. IX (3). P. 318-333.
2. *Feltham G.D., Isaac G., Mbagwu C.* Perhaps EVA Does Beat Earnings - Revisiting Previous Evidence // Journal OF Applied Corporate Finance. 2004. No. 16. P. 83 - 88.
3. *Garvey Gerald T., Milbourn Todd T.* EVA versus Earnings: Does it matter which is more highly correlated with stock returns? // Working Papers in Economics / Claremont Colleges. 2000.
4. *Liang C., Yao M.* The Value-Relevance of Financial and Nonfinancial Information-Evidence from Taiwan's Information Electronics Industry // Review of Quantitative Finance and Accounting. 2005. No. 24. P. 135 - 157.
5. *The Use Of Traditional And Modern Value-Based Performance Measures To Evaluate Companies' Implemented And Future Strategies In The Greek Capital Market: The Case OF EPS And EVA / D. Maditinos [et al.]* // Journal Of International Research Publications. 2007. No. 2. P. 35 - 50.

6. *Ross S.* The Economic Theory of Agency: the Principal's Problem // American Economic Review. 1973. Vol. 63, No. 2. P. 134-139.

STATISTICAL EVALUATION OF INDICATORS OF THE VALIDITY OF BANKS' INTERNAL RATINGS FOR THE CASE OF SMALL SAMPLES

© 2015 Guskov Sergey Yurievich
Economist

Risk Department of the Bank ZENIT
Banny per., 9, Moscow, Russia, 129110

© 2015 Levin Vladimir Vladimirovich

PhD of Physico-Mathematical Sciences, Associate Professor
Moscow State Technical University named after N. Uh. Bauman
2 Baumanskaya str., 5, b. 1, Moscow, Russia, 105005
E-mail: OET2004@yandex.ru

There are introduced statistical estimators of validity's indicators of bank internal ratings based on grouped data in the article. The significance levels for supposed interval confidence estimators are defined on the basis of exact distributions of the following statistics and could be used in a case of small sample when asymptotic distributions aren't applicable.

Key words: validity performances, binary classifier, internal bank rating, scoring, distribution function, confidence interval, cumulative accuracy profiles (CAP).

Supposed exact confidence bounds for validity's indicators of the bank internal rating (scoring) ROC, AUC, CAP, AR based on link between bank customer characteristics distribution of the frequency of hit into intervals grouping and distribution of independent Poisson random variables. The empirical distribution function F_G, F_B "good" and "bad" clients on the levels of the internal rating (scoring) of the bank and the confidence bounds at specified levels of confidence are constructed on the basis of data about customer characteristics and their link with "bad" customers (whose probability of default is high and unacceptable for the Bank) and "good" customers (those with probability of default acceptable to the bank). Based on these estimators we construct the corresponding estimators and confidence bounds for the indicators ROC, AUC, CAP, AR.

CONCEPTUAL APPROACHES TO THE AUTOMATION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNT AND TENDENCIES OF ITS DEVELOPMENT IN THE AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES*

© 2015 Ryzhova Lyubov Illarionovna
PhD in Economics, Associate Professor
Mari State University

Lenin Square, 1, Yoshkar-Ola, Republic of Mari El, Russia, 424000
E-mail: rli.2012@yandex.ru

This article focuses on the automation of the administrative account at the agricultural enterprises. Studied in detail the degree of automation of accounting of agricultural enterprises used computer programs, their advantages and disadvantages. The basic software for management accounting at the enterprises of agriculture, taking into account the technological features of the industry. It

* This study was funded by the Russian Humanitarian Scientific Fund "Development of the concept and implementation of management accounting at the agricultural enterprises of the Republic of Mari El in an unstable financial situation". The project № 14-12-12003.

proposed to use the most appropriate program according to the level of using analytical parameters, ease of operation and maintenance, flexibility in creating different forms of internal documents, as well as the use of the database of accounting in decision-educated management decisions.

Key words: automation, management accounting, computer programs, agricultural enterprises.

CONCEPTUAL BASES OF FINANCIAL ANALYSIS REPORTING CORPORATIONS

© 2015 Binyukov Fedor Sergeyeovich
Russian University of Cooperation
V. Voloshinói str., 12/30, Mytischí, Moscow region, Russia, 141014
E-mail: Espol_1@mail.ru

Analysis of the financial statements is the primary step of assessing the financial condition, including and integrated structures. This article discusses the standard methods of analysis of financial statements as applied to a large sample of organizations, enabling: develop a methodology to assess the structure of the financial statements for the integrated structures by adapting the horizontal and vertical analysis; reveal disadvantages of a deterministic factor analysis; reveal disadvantages of form in the analysis of the structure of the consolidated financial statements.

Key words: financial analysis, financial condition, financial analysis corporations, financial analysis holdings, reporting analysis, horizontal analysis, vertical analysis.