

ABSTRACTS

TRANSITION TO INNOVATIVE ECONOMY: RESULTS AND PERSPECTIVES

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PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES OF PARTIALLY GOVERNMENT-OWNED COMPANIES

The relevance and significance of this article is obvious, as the analysis of financial and economic activities of the partially government-owned companies is aimed at identifying of cause-and-effect relationships within the structure of property assets, the government ownership structure at par value shares of companies that implement the program of innovative development of the Russian economy.

For this purpose, the targets are set to determine the nature of decision making on the identified "bottlenecks" in the analysis and diagnostics of the profitability of intangible assets and capital, the growth rate of net profit and dividend payments and efficiency of using the resources of the companies involved in the implementation of innovative development programmes.

The article presents the results of the analysis, based on data available in public domain, of the companies involved in the implementation of innovative development programmes, on the basis of which almost meaningful conclusions are drawn.

Key words: *financial and economic activities, innovative development, public expenditures, innovative development programme.*

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ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY OF THE CREATIVE POTENTIAL OF THE STATE

In current geopolitical and geo-economic conditions the success of the state, its domestic and foreign policy, is increasingly dependent on the state of human resources. The most important assessment of this state is the level of creative potential development. Its measurement against the viewpoints of "technology", "talent" and "tolerance" leads to the conclusions on the prospects of the world economic leaders image and allows to apply the government strategies of creative potential development in order to be among those leaders.

Key words: *effective government, human resources, creative potential , "soft power".*

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HOUSING AND UTILITIES INFRASTRUCTURE: SUPPORTING THE OPENNESS OF THE SECTOR

The article is about the one of the most acute problem in today's Russia — the housing and utilities infrastructure. The author examines the contribution of various government institutions, funds and non-governmental organizations into solving the problems of housing and public utilities as well as performs the comparative analysis of the certain existing methods offering the author's method of calculating rates for works and services on apartment building maintenance.

Key words: *housing legislation, housing and public utilities, apartment building, rates, public utilities, communal needs.*

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TECHNIQUE OF CONSTRUCTING A SYSTEM OF INDICATORS TO CONTROL THE FORMATION OF FINANCIAL SOURCES OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES

In the article the authors state the necessity to clarify the technique of constructing a system of indicators to control the formation of financial sources of industrial enterprises. For this purpose the authors use a method of indicator system construction; the industrial enterprises of Yaroslavl region are used as an object of investigation. The goal of research is to clarify the technique of constructing a system of indicators to control the formation of financial sources of industrial enterprises. Research objectives: to identify and characterize the indicators allowing to evaluate the manufacturing enterprise performance; to analyze existing approaches to the quantitative enterprise efficiency evaluation based on various principles; to evaluate the effectiveness of the management system called the balanced scorecard. The scientific novelty of this research is to prove the necessity to clarify the technique of constructing a system of indicators in order to increase the effectiveness of control over the financial sources of industrial enterprises. In result of the research the authors conclude that it is necessary for a comprehensive assessment of the level of efficiency of enterprises it is necessary to highlight those ones which most accurately reflect the strategic objectives and criteria of the enterprise and correlate with the plans of its owner.

Key words: financial resources; financing sources, industrial enterprises; balanced scorecard, mechanism of funding sources, money resources, method of scorecard constructing, financial flow management, financial accounting system, performance evaluation.

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APPROACHES TO REGIONAL FINANCIAL POLICIES DEVELOPMENT BASED ON FINANCIAL FLOWS MANAGEMENT MECHANISM

The article is about the improvement of financial flows management mechanism in the subjects of the Russian Federation. The author analyses various approaches to financial policies development in regions, gives the results of their research showing the format of financial flows grouping in regions with the aim of determining the effectiveness of their management as well as methodological approaches to evaluation of the financial policy efficiency.

Key words: financial policy, financial flows, budget, budgeting funds, infrastructure, economic development, region.

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DEVELOPMENT OF METHODS FOR PLANNING AND ATTRACTING FINANCIAL RESOURCES BY INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES

In the article the authors state the necessity to develop a mechanism for determining the optimal volume of funding for the upcoming period of time depending on planned industrial performance indicators. To prove this the authors implemented the method of planning and mobilizing financial resources to the object of research which was chosen among industrial enterprises in Yaroslavl region. The goal of research is to develop a mechanism for determining the optimal volume of funding for the coming period depending on planned industrial performance indicators. Research objectives: to determine the impact of receivables and payables on the amount of the expenditure of financial resources; to identify the dependence of funding requirements on the production, profit and the amount of net assets; to analyze the influence of factors used in deterministic factor analysis on profitability of spendings of three industrial enterprises in Yaroslavl region. The scientific novelty of this research is to prove the necessity of developing the mechanism of determining the optimal volume of funding for the coming period depending on planned industrial holding performance indicators. In the result of the research the authors conclude that to ensure the implementation of enterprise management it is necessary to implement a set of actions to optimize internal sources of funding.

Key words: *financial resources, financing sources, industrial enterprises, funding increaser index; accounts payable, accounts receivable, correlative regression equation, financial flow management, mechanism of funding sources, money resources.*

ENTREPRENEURIAL BUSINESS WITHIN RUSSIA AND WITHOUT

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QUESTIONS OF PRIVATE FORESTS IN FINLAND

The article gives a specification of institutions that ensure effective forest management and development of deep processing of timber in Finland. Among them is highlighted the institution of private property in the forest, which is effective in combination with informal institutions inherent in the traditional Finnish society. Discussed the question whether it is possible to apply the institution of private property in the forest in a traditional informal institutions inherent in Russian society. It is concluded that the combination of a formal institution of private property in the forest with short-term planning informal institutions inherent in Russian society, not only will improve the efficiency of forest management and increase the depth of processing of forest resources, but even reduce them. For full functionality, in terms of the final result, imports of Finnish institutions of private property in the forest must be accompanied by a sequence of its formal institutions, aimed at the formation of new informal institutions of Russian society, which would ensure the effective functioning of the imported formal institutions of private ownership of forest resources. Proposed general considerations on the nature of the sequence of formal institutions.

Key words: forest industry, forestry, reform, reforestation, private ownership, private forests.

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CERTAIN ASPECTS OF THE HOUSEHOLD BEHAVIOUR RESEARCH AT THE MUNICIPAL LEVEL

In this article the household sector is analysed at the municipal level. The factors of income and expenditure of Ufa population are shown. The reasonability of using a certain set of methods for studying this topical area as well as the organization of statistical observations in a number of parameters are proved.

Key words: household, economic behaviour, research methods, income and expenditure.

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THE PROMOTION OF SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE REGION

The article is about the particular aspects of the social entrepreneurship as an impotent phenomenon of the modern economy. The problems of the legislative recognition of the social entrepreneurship status is examined. The author proposes the measures for developing of social entrepreneurship in the region.

Key words: *social entrepreneurship, social entrepreneur, non-profit organizations, social services, business mentor.*

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DEBARRIERISATION OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT AS INSTRUMENT OF STRUCTURAL OPTIMISATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE INFLUENCE ON ECONOMIC AGENT

The author of the article analyses the Russian business environment and proves the necessity of reviewing the existing administrative barriers. The new structure of administrative influence on entrepreneurship in Russian business environment is proposed. The notions of "debarrierisation" and "deregulation" are correlated and distinguished.

Key words: *entrepreneurship, business environment, administrative reform, debarrierisation, deregulation.*

REGIONAL ECONOMICS: PROBLEMS AND WAYS OF SOLVING THEM

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REGIONAL ASPECTS OF TOURISM AND RECREATION CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT

The author analyses tourism and recreation cluster starting with the identification of the essence of this category and ending with the examination of its state in the Republic of Bashkortostan. In the first part of the article, the definition of such concepts as cluster, tourism and recreation cluster is given; the method of its selection for a certain area is introduced. In the following section the author discusses its current status in the region, offers its own zoning and possibilities for further development.

Key words: *economic development, regional economic development, economic zoning, travel service; cluster; tourist cluster; tourist zoning, travelling market.*

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REGIONAL INTEGRATION AND ITS TRANSNATIONAL ACTORS

Reflecting on the nature and outlooks of the globalization of the channels through which global processes most actively develop there can be distinguished regional integration and transnationalism. In both cases transnational corporations that have to take into account the special features of the regions are the actors of these processes.

Key words: *regional integration, transnationalism, transnational corporations, global economy, region.*

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BORDER ZONE AS A FACTOR OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF RUSSIAN REGIONS

The level of socio-economic development of the majority of Russian border regions is considerably lower than the interior regions of the Russian Federation. At the same time the factor of the region's border location is its potential advantage. However, the application of territorial belonging of the border region as a positive factor is obstructed by a number of regional and national problems. This article reveals the main difficulties of using the regions border zone location as a positive factor for the regional economy. Beside the economic factors of ineffective use of the border zone location the historic, political and other factors are discussed. The border regions are subdivided according to Soviet and Post-Soviet borderline. In return that allows to reveal the imperfections of the public administration system on the federal and regional levels applied to the historically border regions.

Key words: border region, gross regional product, strategic planning, small and medium enterprise, cross-border trade, transport infrastructure, special economic zones.

PHILOSOPHY OF ECONOMICS

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NATIONAL CAUSE FOR FORMER SOVIET STATES: WESTERN ECONOMICS AND TRIBUTE TO TRADITIONS

Today the problem of the national cause is one of the most discussed in the scientific-and-expert world. In the age of globalization and build-up of new risks, the ideological platforms of Former Soviet States acquires social, economical, political and philosophical nuances that cannot be definitively interpreted. However the abundance of ideas scarcely ever acts as the inclusive power of society. For example, current national (nationalistic) idea has led Ukraine to economic recession and civil war. And a lot of Former Soviet countries chase after such ideas as finding national image, they are looking for that sacred idea that will let the people live in the unity of variety. In this regard the study of the national idea appears to be promising as the essence of economic globalization limited by ontological and gnoseological parameters of this category. The correlation of a national idea and a nation is underlined in the article; the national idea acts as a main creator and a medium for ideological constructions in human consciousness.

Key words: *national idea, economics, nation, traditions, history, ideology, myth, Ukraine, primordialism, constructionism, ideal, make-believe.*

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ECONOMIC MODERNIZATION OF RUSSIA: POLITICAL AND VALUE ORIENTATION

The problem of the economic modernization of Russia is a key issue when choosing political and value vector of development. The researchers point out various types of modernization, however, from the economics point of view there are merely two models: liberal market and coordinated market. The sanctions against Russia prove the lack of options in market economy reforming. Nevertheless, there should be mentioned the peculiar features of Russian modernization that, in some cases, manifest themselves in dominance of justice values, mutual help and spiritual search over economic efficiency.

Key words: *economic modernization, primary modernization, secondary modernization, "periphery", privatization, "middle class", "conservative modernization", liberal market economy.*

MATHEMATICAL MODELLING IN ECONOMICS

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ANALYTIC DESCRIPTION OF SURFACE AREAS BY THEIR DIRECTORS AND GENERANTS

The subject of the article is the analytic description of surface categories with the generant and director curves deduced by the method of superposition of their equations. The given categories include known cylindric surfaces, revolution surfaces and surfaces of revolution produced by rotating an elliptic, hyperbolic and other curves.

Key words: *Advanced Mathematics, Analytical Geometry, surfaces, directors and generants, superposition method, Minkowsky functional.*