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## **ASSESSMENT OF BUDGETARY POSSIBILITIES OF SEPARATE REGIONS OF SOUTHERN FEDERAL DISTRICT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

2015

2016

The budgetary opportunities of regions in federal districts have significant differences. These distinctions exert impact both on an economic situation in the region, and on his social development. In this regard assessment of the budgetary opportunities of certain regions within one federal district matters for long-term forecasting and strategic planning of social and economic development of the country and the concrete federal district. For assessment of the budgetary opportunities of certain regions of the Southern Federal District the following regions have been chosen: Astrakhan region, Volgograd region, Rostov region, Krasnodar Krai, Republic of Crimea. All listed regions differ both in the socio-economic indexes of development, and population. The conducted researches have allowed to establish that in 2015 the budgetary opportunities of practically all considered regions have been limited because of economic downturn and complexity of fast reorientation of economy in the conditions of uncertainty of a situation. As a result of a research it has been established that in 2016 the economy of regions of the Southern Federal District was gradually restored. It has positively affected growth of tax and non-tax income of budgets practically of all regions. It is revealed that the greatest budgetary opportunities have such regions as Krasnodar Krai, the Rostov and Volgograd regions as a part of the Southern Federal District. However and these regions not completely involve the available budgetary potential and therefore income of budgets of these regions though increases, but isn't so considerable as could proceeding from the sizes of regions, population, presence of economic and financial potentials. The Republic of Crimea has considerable opportunities of increase in budget revenues. The carried-out large-scale changes have to exert positive impact on growth of economic and financial capacity of this region, will promote growth of receipts of tax and non-tax income in the budget of the region.

*Keywords:* budget of the region, budgetary opportunities of regions, budget revenues of the region, expenses of the budget of the region, comparative assessment of the budgetary opportunities of regions.

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15].

[14].

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1.

( . )\*

	2015 .	2016 .
	1901,5	1909,6
	5483,6	5542,4
	1020,0	1018,7
	2551,7	2540,6
	4239,0	4233,7

\*

[16]

2016  
2015

( .2).

2015

( ) \* 2.

	2015 .		2016 .	
	103499,9	89908,4	108949,3	106880,9
	194726,3	184658,7	196866,4	203629,1
	32906,8	30858,4	28609,4	31022,4
	82367,0	80174,5	80239,1	79067,9
	139659,2	136394,8	149463,6	155695,8

\* [17]

, . . . . .

2016

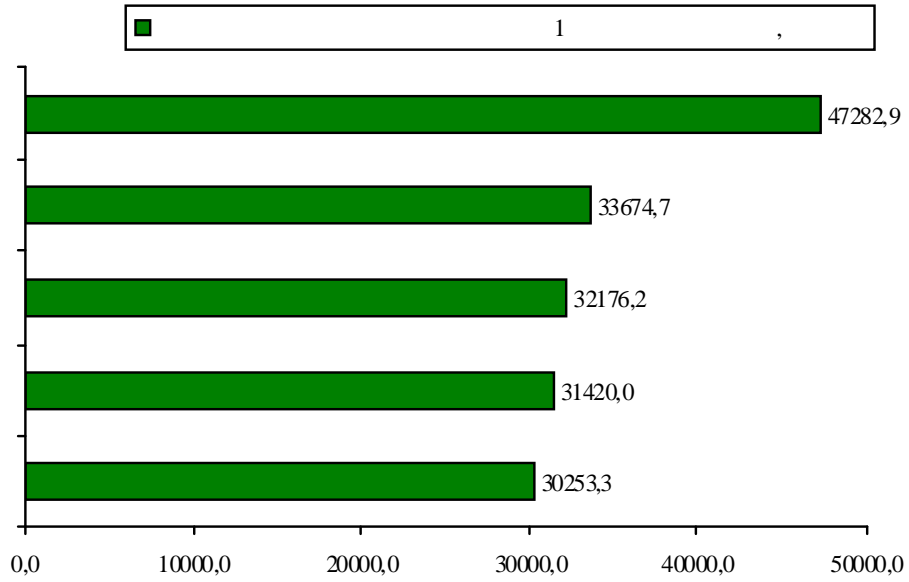
2015 2015 2016

2016 2015

98,1 % 98,5 %.

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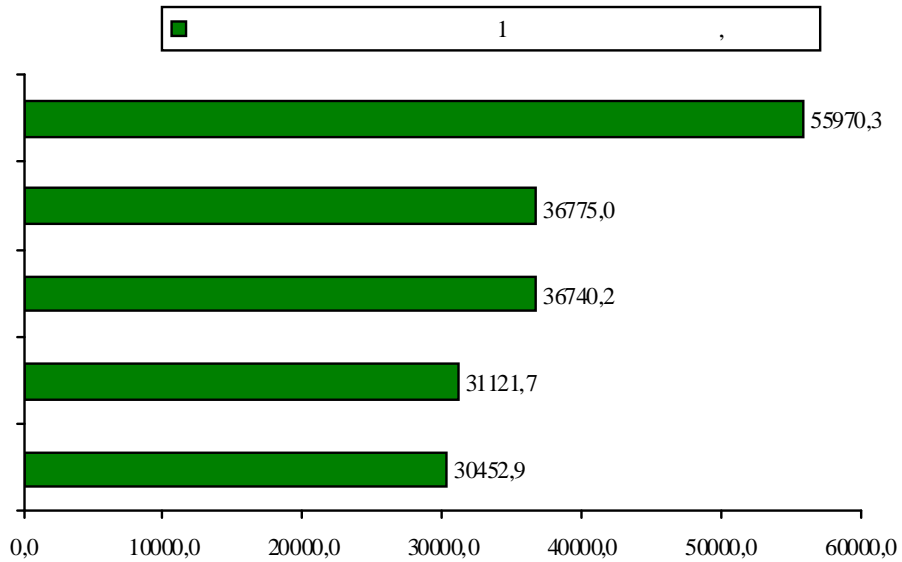
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( . 1 2).



.1.

2015 . ( [16, 17])

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.2.

2016 . ( [16, 17])

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2015 2016

1

2016

( . 3).

## 3.

2015-2016 . \*

	2015 .		2016 .	
	'	%	'	%
	89908,4	100	106880,9	100
	24332,5	27,1	25575,6	24,0
	1294,1	1,4	4736,0	4,4
	64281,8	71,5	76569,3	71,6
	184658,7	100	203629,1	100
	143127,4	77,5	164235,5	80,7
2015	4216,5	2,3	5742,4	2,8
	37314,8	20,2	33651,2	16,5
64281,8 71,5 %	30858,4	100	31022,4	100
2016	22748,1	73,8	21275,8	68,6
76569,3 71,6 %	690,3	2,2	504,4	1,6
	7420,0	24,0	9242,2	29,8
	80174,5	100	79067,9	100
2016	56222,2	70,1	57793,1	73,1
2015	1193,2	1,5	1204,0	1,5
27,1 %	22759,1	28,4	20070,8	25,4
24,0 %	136394,8	100	155695,8	100
	93722,8	68,7	118177,4	75,9
	2961,0	2,2	1705,5	1,1
	39711,0	29,1	35812,9	23,0

\* [17]

37314,8 . 20,2 %

16,5 %

80 %

77,5 %

2015

2015

73,8 %

24 %

7420

2016

68,6 %, 29,8 %

9242,2

2016

2015

70,1 73,1 %, 25,4 %.

22759,1 . 28,4 %

20070,8

2015

68,7 %

75,9 %, 35812,9 23,0 % 39711,0 29,1 %

(14,2 %), 2016 (10,3 %), (18,9 %), (0,5 %), 1,4 %  
 (14,7 %), 2016 (5,1 %), (26,1 %), (2,8 %), (-6,5 %)

( .4).

4.

2015-2016 .( . ) \* ( .5).

	2015 .	2016 .
	25626,6	30311,6
	147343,9	169977,9
	23438,4	21780,2
	57415,4	58997,1
	96683,8	119882,9

\* [17]

2015, 2016 .

5.

2015-2016 .( . ) \*

	2015 .	2016 .
1.	147343,9	169977,9
2.	96683,8	119882,9
3.	57415,4	58997,1
4.	25626,6	30311,6
5.	23438,4	21780,2

\* [17]

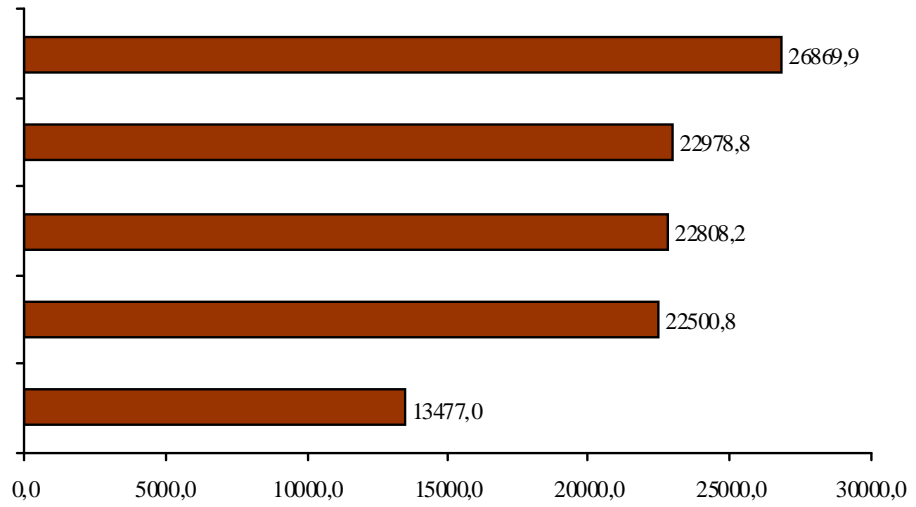
2016 . 2015 2016 1 ( .3 4).

2015 ( )

2016

2015  
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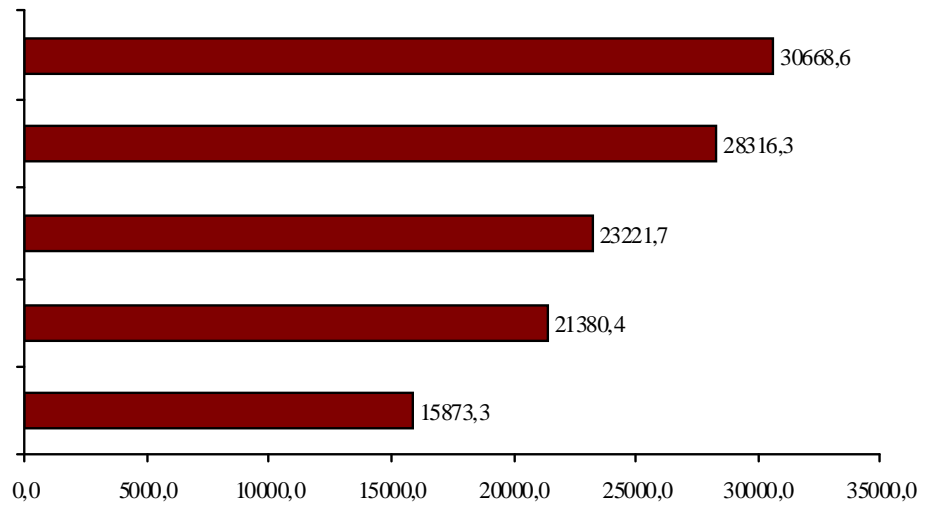
.3.

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2015 . (

[16, 17])

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2016 . (

[16, 17])

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3)

4)

5)

2016

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1.

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« », 2017. — . 26–30.

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/ . . . , . . . // . — 2015. — 27 (651). — . 35–47.

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. — : « », 2017. — . 28–31.

— 3 (36). — . 17–22. // : , , // . — 2016.



5. // : , , : .— 2016. — 4 (37). — .27–33. -
6. // : , , : .— 2017. — -
4. — .7–11. -
7. // : .— 2016. — .23. — 12. — .70–75. -
8. // : .— 2017. — .10. — 3. — .132–138. -
9. // : .— 2017. — -
6. — .21–24. -
10. // : -
- . . . . VI : -
- , 2017. — .40–43. -
11. // : -
- . . . . : « » , 2016. — .1066–1069. -
12. // : .— 2015. — -
- 5-1 (58-1). — .383–389. -
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2017. — 3. — .39–42. -
14. // : .— 2014. — 38. — .24–30. -
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2015. — 10-3. — .58–63. -
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- 10 2017
- 24 2017