

5. The integrated approach that provides comparable datasets for the purposes of comparative analysis is based on the score-rating assessment of parameters of transformation processes.

In addition, it is necessary to respect and common principles for traditional analytical tools such as: objectivity, consistency, targeting, completeness evaluation, adaptability, and others.

The proposed methodological approach is focused on the implementation of control assessment activities, as objects of which will serve comprehensive and sector-targeted programs and other activities from the authorities and other organizational and economic regulators of institutional reforms in the system of regional agriculture.

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ANALYSIS OF FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR OF THE REGION

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The agricultural sector of the Russian economy is one of the needy in the flow of investment resources for various purposes nowadays.

Currently, an insufficient attraction of investments into the industry is one of the limitations in the development of the agricultural sector in the terms of Russia's accession to the World Trade Organization. A creation of

a favorable investment climate and a raise of investment activities of all businesses are the most important tasks for development of agrarian sector of the Stavropol region in the modern conditions.

For the purpose of solution of an objective as a source of investments financing along with others it is expedient to consider a foreign capital. In practice, however, this source should be considered only in case of significant growth in the competitiveness of the agricultural sector in the current conditions of WTO membership. Choosing objects of financing, foreign investors are focused on the possibility of implementation of modern agricultural technologies with innovative component. The main volume of foreign investments into Russia is not connected with agrarian sector now. The share of investments from CIS countries in the agricultural sector of the Russian economy is less than 1% of the total amount that is an evidence of its low investment attractiveness.

The share of domestic investments in agricultural sector of CIS countries is less than 1% of the total amount that is a consequence of lack of the real prospects of its development mostly.

Thus, the presented information established the fact of the low investment attractiveness of the agricultural sector of the Russian economy at the present stage of development.

In 2013 the activity of foreign investors in the economy of the Stavropol region was characterized with the following: 63,3 million US dollars of foreign investments came to the region, including investments from foreign countries - 54,0 million US dollars and from the CIS countries - 9,3 million US dollars. The main countries-investors are Germany, Cyprus, Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, Great Britain.

The main investors in the economy of the Stavropol region among the countries-participants of the CIS are Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan and Kazakhstan. Moreover, investments from Uzbekistan increased almost in 6 times and from Azerbaijan by 47,6%.

Generally, negative dynamics of the activity of foreign investors is occurred during the period of the study in the Stavropol region. Thus, the total amount of investments was reduced by 86,4%. But the negative tendency is less pronounced in agricultural industry of the Stavropol region. So, the volume of foreign investments decreased by 7,4% in 2013. However, their share in the total amount of foreign investments increased from 0,6% to 3,8%.

Also, it should be noted that all foreign investments in agricultural industry of the region are straight.

However, today the agrarian sector of the region is insufficiently investment saturated. Scales of attraction of foreign investments into the agrarian enterprises do not have essential influence on development of this

branch. In recent years the volume of investment in the agricultural sector of the region has increased, however, these funds are not sufficient to ensure the competitiveness of agricultural enterprises in the Stavropol region in terms of activity in the framework of the WTO.

The crisis in the global economy leads to the need for increasing the sustainability of agricultural producers in the Stavropol region, their competitiveness and ability to neutralize the negative impact of the global markets.

Regarding this, we consider that the agricultural sector of the Russian economy, including the economy of Stavropol region, needs the investment stimulation of its development with the increase in the share of foreign capital.

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FIXED CAPITAL AS A CONDITION FOR STABILITY OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN THE REGION

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Fixed capital serves as an obligatory condition ensuring the sustainability of agricultural production. The many facets of this economic category is determined by a variety of essential aspects. Fixed assets form the results of operations. Upon the condition and efficiency of use, as well as consumption of fixed capital in the process of agricultural production depends on its modernization. Therefore, the main task of asset management is to ensure optimal and efficient use of them in the manufacturing process. This is especially true due to the fact that thanks to government support is currently being implemented active modernization of agriculture, is purchased modern imported and domestic appliances for the village, conducted a large-scale construction of livestock farms.