

DETERMINATION OF THE BUDGET AUTHORITY OF THE REGIONS

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The composition of the region's financial potential (MMS) is determined by its structural potential. These internal factors are: regional budget capacity (MBS), funds of the financial and credit system (MKTB), financial capabilities of business entities registered in the region, financial resources of the population (AMR) and foreign investments and debts (TIva Q) organized.

It is recommended to calculate structural potentials according to the following formulas:

$$MBS = D \times S_{sdr} - BPU + XYuS,$$

where MBS is the budget potential of the region;

D - revenues of the consolidated budget of regional economic entities;

The level of change in the total budget income of Ssdar- entities;

BPU - free transfers as part of the budget,

XYuS - Funds transferred to the budget by economic entities.

Quantitative methods for determining the financial potential of the region include methods based on the following:

- localization coefficients;
- inter-industry balances ("Cost-Output" tables);
- analysis of structural changes;
- algomeric indices.

Among the methods of qualitative detection::

- expert assessments;
- practical work;
- requests from government and business representatives.

Quantitative methods are based on statistical data and economic modeling tools.

Qualitative methods are mainly subjective and are conducted through desk research, interviews, expert surveys, questionnaires and panel discussions.

The expert assessment method is universal in nature and is based on the accumulated knowledge, experience and intuition of experts. The method allows gathering information on the theory and practice of the organization, cluster management, its generalization, and drawing conclusions about the presence or absence of cluster development potential. Surveys and questionnaires are used as complementary and clarifying methods.

The researches of local economists in the field of determining the nature and importance of economic potential made a great contribution to understanding its content. However, despite the many works devoted to the determination of methodological approaches to the potential structure, the formation of economic and mathematical models of its determination, many

methodological and theoretical problems in this field of research have not been resolved to date. Industrial sector capacity is a multidimensional category that includes at least three components. Unlike the main potential economic potential, the targeted effect of the industrial policy is an invariable part that ensures the improvement of its qualitative and quantitative characteristics and the achievement of currently required parameters. At the same time, the impact on the economic potential is carried out through the process of changing the legal, scientific and methodological, as well as investment and innovation base.

The concept of stability of the regional budget consists in the ability of regional authorities to coordinate budget flows and their structure in such a way as to fully ensure the implementation of the regional budget, regardless of other levels, under the influence of changing environmental conditions. Concept system of regional budget stability

Quantitative assessment of the stability of the budget should be carried out based on the analysis of coefficients, their dynamics and trends. At the same time, it should be taken into account that the longer the budget stability calculation period (retrospection depth) is, the more adequate and reliable the assessment will be.