Financial and economic characteristics of the average agricultural enterprise of the Krasnoyarsk Territory

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Abstract. In the context of economic sanctions, the problem of food security in every region of Russia is particularly acute. The solution to this problem in the region is provided by agricultural enterprises of the region. In different years, about 300 agricultural enterprises of various forms of ownership carried out their activities on the food market of the region. About 60% of all farms had a grain direction, 16.55% - a dairy direction, 4.58% of agricultural enterprises specialized in the production of milk and grain, 3.52% - in the production of potatoes, the share of other enterprises was less than 3%. 116 of the 159 agricultural enterprises of the grain direction are highly specialized, so in the future it is advisable to separate them into a separate group. Highly specialized farms are also presented in the group of farms with potato, vegetable, pig, egg, fish, deer, fodder, horse and maral breeding, but it is not advisable to separate them into independent groups, since their number is not large. An exception can be made only for agricultural enterprises engaged in the cultivation of fish and deer. Thus, the different specialization of agricultural enterprises of the region does not allow to compare them with each other. In this regard, it is advisable to evaluate the results of the average enterprise of the region. The results of such a study can be the basis for assessing the level of food security in the region and the rational distribution of budget funds between business entities.

In 2017 295 agricultural enterprises of various forms of ownership operated on the food market of the Krasnoyarsk Territory. About 60% of all farms in the region had a grain direction, 16.55% - a dairy direction, 4.58% of agricultural enterprises specialized in the production of milk and grain, 3.52% - in the production of potatoes, the share of other enterprises in their total population did not reach 3%

The different specialization of agricultural enterprises in the Krasnoyarsk Territory does not allow them to be compared with each other. Therefore, it seemed appropriate to evaluate the results of the activity of the average enterprise of the region. The results of such a study can be the basis for assessing the level of food security in the region and the rational distribution of budget funds between business entities.

During the analyzed period in the average enterprise of the Krasnoyarsk Territory there was an increase in all indicators characterizing the financial results of its activities.

The highest rate increased net profit (274.6 times) - from 44 to 12081 thousand rubles, then in descending order - the amount of allocated budget subsidies (22.4 times) - from 655 to 14,674 thousand rubles, the value of the company's property and sources of its formation (6.8 times) - from 38,170 to 258,084 thousand rubles, sales revenue (6.5 times) - from 18,088 to 118,342 thousand rubles and the full cost of sales (6.3 times) - from 17,123 to 108,577 thousand rubles. These changes occurred largely due to the influence of the inflation factor.
The total cost of production and sales of products increased throughout the analyzed period with an annual average annual increase of 14.1%. The decrease in property value and sources of its formation in relation to the level of the previous year took place in 2011, sales proceeds in 2009 and 2010, budget financing in 2009, 2010 and 2014, net profit in 2005, 2009, 2010, 2012 and 2013. But overall, the dynamics is positive with an annual average annual growth of 14.6%, 14.4%, 24.9% and 49.4%.

The various growth and growth rates of the above indicators, respectively, affected the size of budget subsidies per employee employed in agricultural production, on the share of subsidies in the value of property and in the full cost of sales, the level of cost recovery and net profitability of capital.

Figure 1. Dynamics of budget subsidies per employee employed in agricultural production, thousand rubles.

During the analyzed period, the amount of budget subsidies per employee employed in agricultural production increased by 49.5% from 4,488 to 222,337 rubles. The increase took place throughout the analyzed period (with the exception of 2009, 2010 and 2014) with an annual average increase of 32.2% (figure 1).

The share of subsidies in the total cost of sales during the analyzed period varied from 3.8% in 2003 to 21.1% in 2008. There is no steady upward or downward trend in this indicator. But in general, the dynamics is positive with an annual average annual growth of 9.4% (figure 2).

One of the components of the net financial result is budget subsidies, without which the level of net return on equity in 2003, 2013 and in 2017 was less than zero. In 2010, 2012 and in 2014, the activity of an average enterprise in the region was close to breaking even. During the rest of the analyzed period, the level of net return on capital (without budget subsidies) ranged from 2.08% in 2011 to 8.43% in 2004.

The financial results of the company are largely dependent on the structure of products. Farms of the Krasnoyarsk Territory produce a fairly wide range of agricultural products, but the largest share in the structure of sales proceeds is occupied by the traditional types of products: grain, feed, potatoes, vegetables, eggs, milk, meat and meat products of cattle, pigs and poultry. Revenues from sales of other types of products in the total amount of sales proceeds are insignificant.

Therefore, it seemed appropriate to determine the revenue structure from the sale of only traditional types of products for the region, which form the financial result of the average enterprise.
Figure 2. Dynamics of profitability indicators, %.

The production line of the average agricultural enterprise of the Krasnoyarsk Territory in the base and reporting year was defined as milk and dairy with developed production of meat and meat products of cattle, pigs and eggs.

Figure 3. The structure of revenue from the sale of major products, %.
The share of revenue from sales of other types of products in the total amount of sales revenue varied from 0.92% (potatoes and vegetables in 2003) to 5.69% (poultry in 2017) (figure 3).

During the analyzed period, the share of grain and its processed products in the total amount of sales revenue decreased from 38.53 to 29.3%, eggs - from 11.95 to 6.39%, live weight, meat and meat products of cattle - from 15.13 to 7.54%. The share of other types of products in the reporting year was greater than in the base year.

Structural changes in the proceeds from the sale of the main types of agricultural products are largely due to a change in the level of cost recovery in connection with a change in the structure of budget financing.

Both in the base year and in the reporting year, the production and sale of meat and meat products of cattle in the average agricultural enterprise of the Krasnoyarsk Territory was unprofitable. In 2003, the costs of production and sale of meat and meat products of cattle paid off by 72.5%, in 2017 - by 70.4% (figure 4).

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