Effectiveness of state support for crop production in the Altai Territory

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Abstract. The profitability of agribusiness depends on the forms of state support. The preservation and development of budget support in the Altai Territory is dictated by the acute need of agricultural producers for it. The study examines a number of areas of interaction between the state and agribusiness, analyzes the amount of funding, and reveals a low share per 1 hectare compared to other regions. The influence of state support on the indicators of economic activity and the increase in tax revenues is analyzed. The indicators of the effectiveness of state support in the Altai Territory are presented and the grouping of agricultural enterprises is carried out according to the size of budget funds allocated for 1 hectare of agricultural land. There are conditions for granting subsidies. Interdepartmental cooperation is being carried out, the quality, availability and efficiency are being improved, and the provision of state support funds in the Altai Territory is being provided. For the coordination of the parties, there is an electronic personal account of agricultural producers.

1. Introduction
The profitability of agribusiness depends on the forms of state support. In recent years, government support has become important for maintaining the profitability of agribusiness, and, consequently, for economic stimulation of its further development. In conditions of relatively limited budget resources, it is inevitable to adjust certain areas of the agricultural development strategy: work on reducing budget expenditures, reallocating program resources, as well as concentrating work on key areas [1]. The need to maintain the volume and scale of budget support for agribusiness in the Altai Territory in the context of the process of optimizing budget expenditures increases the importance of issues of its effectiveness. The region is implementing a number of organizational measures aimed at improving the effectiveness of state support for agricultural producers [2; 3; 4; 5]:

- support for agricultural producers of the region is carried out within the framework of State and regional programs for the development of agriculture on the principles of a program-targeted approach and linking financing with achieving results;
- the Ministry of Agriculture of the Altai Territory and the administrations of rural municipalities sign agreements on cooperation in the implementation of measures of the State Program for the Development of Agriculture and regulation of markets for agricultural products, raw materials and food and the state program of the Altai Territory "Development of agriculture of the Altai Territory". Within the framework of these documents, the targets for the development of the
industry in the regions are set, which are determined taking into account the fulfillment of the obligations of the Altai Territory to the Ministry of Agriculture of the country and are linked to the amount of federal funding;

- every year, agreements are concluded with each participant of the program events on the provision of state resource support within the framework of the implementation of the state program of the Altai Territory "Development of Agriculture of the Altai Territory";
- an interdepartmental commission for the implementation of the measures of the State Program for the Development of Agriculture and Regulation of Markets for Agricultural Products, raw materials and food, as well as state programs of the Altai Territory in the field of agricultural and rural development, and a commission for providing state support to peasant (farmer) farms and agricultural consumer cooperatives were established in the Altai Territory;
- continuous monitoring of the implementation of program measures in the context of rural municipalities is organized;
- quarterly monitoring of financial and economic performance indicators of agricultural enterprises of the region that provide accounting reports to the Ministry of Agriculture of the Altai Territory was organized;
- balance commissions are carried out based on the results of the year and reporting periods in the context of districts and enterprises of the region.

2. Results and discussions

In 2019, state support for the development of agriculture and rural areas amounted to more than 4.6 billion rubles. This includes more than 3.0 billion rubles from the federal budget and about 1.6 billion rubles from the regional budget.

As part of the co-financing of the State Program, the share of state support for agriculture in the Altai Territory in the total amount of funds allocated to support the industry in the country was 2.1%, which corresponded to the 13th place among the subjects of the Russian Federation, while the share of the region in the production of agricultural products of the Russian Federation was 2.5% [2].

Despite the high share of regional budget expenditures on the development of agriculture and agricultural territories, the amount of state support for the industry per 1 hectare of sown area in the Altai Territory is one of the lowest. In 2019, it amounted to 618.6 rubles, which is 3.1 times lower than the average in Russia and 1.6 times lower than in the Siberian Federal District (table 1). According to this indicator, the region is in 81st place out of 85 subjects of the Russian Federation.

Table 1. Governmental support for agriculture in 2012 – 2019.

| Russian Federation | The amount of state support (limit), rub. | in total | including from the federal budget | from the budget of the subject Russian Federation |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
|                   | per 1 ha of acreage                     | per 1 rural resident | per 1 ha of acreage | per 1 rural resident | per 1 ha of acreage | per 1 rural resident |
| 2012              | 2426.3                                 | 4968.6   | 1591.4                          | 3258.9                           | 834.9             | 1709.7              |
| 2013              | 3027.2                                 | 6356.4   | 2054.5                          | 4314.0                           | 972.7             | 2042.5              |
| 2014              | 2837.1                                 | 5858.4   | 1924.9                          | 3974.8                           | 912.2             | 1883.6              |
| 2015              | 2774.9                                 | 5802.0   | 2116.1                          | 4424.5                           | 658.8             | 1377.5              |
| 2016              | 2534.2                                 | 5358.6   | 1942.1                          | 4106.7                           | 592.0             | 1251.9              |
| 2017              | 2151.8                                 | 4621.4   | 1784.9                          | 3831.7                           | 367.9             | 789.7               |
| 2018              | 1968.1                                 | 4186.1   | 1634.8                          | 3477.2                           | 333.3             | 708.9               |
| 2019              | 1928.1                                 | 4133.9   | 1604.4                          | 3440.0                           | 323.6             | 693.9               |
| 2012              | 1350.7                                 | 3823.1   | 773.2                           | 2188.7                           | 577.4             | 1634.5              |
| 2013              | 1703.5                                 | 4897.3   | 1104.2                          | 3174.4                           | 599.3             | 1722.9              |

2
State support contributes to increasing the volume of agricultural production. In 2019, products worth 46.4 rubles were produced for 1 ruble of state support, which is almost 2.4 times more than in 2012. According to preliminary data, the level of self-sufficiency of the region in 2019 for milk and dairy products was at the level of 161.6 %, meat and meat products-129.5 %, which significantly exceeds the indicators laid down in the Doctrine of Food Security of the Russian Federation.

The volume of taxes paid by agricultural producers and other mandatory payments to budgets of all levels in 2019 increased almost 1.7 times compared to the level of 2012 and amounted to about 7.3 billion rubles. 2.3 rubles of tax payments were transferred for 1 ruble of state support.

The conditions for granting subsidies from the federal and regional budgets encourage employers to increase the wages of employees. In comparison with 2012, the average monthly salary of one employee in the industry increased by 2 times. In 2019, the level of remuneration for the full range of organizations of the type of activity "Agriculture" reached 22217 rubles (table 2).

**Table 2.** Performance indicators of state support for agricultural producers of the Altai Territory.

| Indicators                                                                 | 2012  | 2015  | 2016  | 2017  | 2018  | 2019  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| State support for the development of agriculture in the Altai Territory    | 4312.5| 5810.2| 3702.8| 3426.8| 3717.5| 3167.9|
| (including compensation for damage caused as a result of an emergency),   |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| million rubles.                                                           |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| incl. per 1 ha of arable land, rub.                                        | 662.9 | 891.9 | 566.6 | 523.0 | 566.8 | 483.0 |
| Taxes paid. million rubles.                                                | 4324.5| 6164.9| 6168.1| 5834.6| 6402.6| 7264.8|
| Including for 1 ruble of state support, rub.                              | 1.0   | 1.1   | 1.7   | 1.7   | 1.7   | 2.3   |
| per 1 ha of arable land, rub.                                              | 664.8 | 946.4 | 943.9 | 890.5 | 976.2 | 1107.6|
| Increase in the value of fixed assets of agricultural organizations,       | 7205.1| 1688.0| 3954.9| 5364.9| 2779.6| 4286.5|
| million rubles.                                                           |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| including in the calculation of 1 ruble of state support, rub.             | 1.7   | 0.3   | 1.1   | 1.6   | 0.7   | 1.4   |
| Agricultural products-total, million rubles.                              | 85050.9| 123740.7| 143325.3| 125999.3| 131825.1| 146981.3|
| including                                                                 | 35.4  | 52.0  | 60.4  | 53.4  | 56.3  | 63.2  |
| per capita, thousand rubles.                                              | 13.1  | 19.0  | 21.9  | 19.2  | 20.1  | 22.4  |
| for 1 rub of state support, rub.                                          | 19.7  | 21.3  | 38.7  | 36.8  | 35.5  | 46.4  |
Average monthly nominal accrued salary of employees in agriculture (full circle, without auxiliary activities) - total, rub.

| Month   | Salary   |
|---------|----------|
| Jan     | 10944    |
| Feb     | 15691    |
| Mar     | 16817    |
| Apr     | 18603    |
| May     | 20655    |
| Jun     | 22217    |

Self-sufficiency level, %

| Product               | Jan     | Feb     | Mar     | Apr     | May     | Jun     |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Milk and dairy products | 137.1   | 144.5   | 155.7   | 155.8   | 157.7   | 161.6   |
| Meat and meat products | 128.9   | 141.4   | 131.8   | 125.7   | 129.3   | 129.5   |

The study assessed the effectiveness of state support in the region, in particular, the grouping of agricultural enterprises by the size of the budget allocated for 1 hectare of agricultural land. Based on the results of the research, it is clear that with the increase in the volume of state support, there is an increase in revenue, an increase in tax deductions, and the profitability of agricultural production (Table 3).

Table 3. Grouping of agricultural organizations of the Altai Territory by the amount of budget funds per 1 hectare of agricultural land in 2019.

| Budget funds received, rub / ha | Number of organizations in the group, % of total | Per 1 ha of agricultural land, rub. | For 100 rubles. received state support, revenue received, taxes, contributions from state fees support, rub. | The level of profitability of production, % includin g subsidies |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| up to 100                      | 48.5                                           | 33                                | 13502                                                                           | 936                                                           | 0.2                                                           | 23.6                                                       | 23.9                                                       |
| from 100 to 200                 | 15.2                                           | 147                               | 13875                                                                           | 1117                                                          | 1.1                                                           | 24.6                                                       | 25.9                                                       |
| from 200 to 400                 | 18.0                                           | 307                               | 14688                                                                           | 1300                                                          | 2.1                                                           | 19.5                                                       | 22.0                                                       |
| from 400 to 800                 | 11.2                                           | 533                               | 15983                                                                           | 1504                                                          | 3.3                                                           | 21.6                                                       | 25.7                                                       |
| from 800 to 1.600               | 2.9                                            | 1162                              | 28410                                                                           | 3050                                                          | 4.1                                                           | 10.3                                                       | 14.9                                                       |
| from 1600 to 3.200              | 2.2                                            | 2122                              | 24223                                                                           | 2903                                                          | 8.8                                                           | 9.7                                                        | 18.7                                                       |
| over 3.200                     | 2.0                                            | 6460                              | 28930                                                                           | 4338                                                          | 22.3                                                          | -5.4                                                       | 13.6                                                       |

3. Conclusion
In order to ensure the effectiveness of state support funds, the procedures for granting subsidies provide for [6; 7; 8]:

- ensuring the average monthly level of payment of the salary of one employee not lower than the minimum wage established by federal legislation and increased by the district coefficient;
- no outstanding taxes, fees and other mandatory payments;
- no overdue debt on the return to the regional budget of subsidies, budget investments and other overdue debt to the regional budget;
- registration in the territory of the Altai Territory;
- not being involved in reorganization, bankruptcy, or liquidation proceedings.

In the main areas of state support, the subsidy rates are differentiated depending on the availability of employees and the level of their wages, the availability of livestock industries.

Along with this, interdepartmental interaction is carried out with the tax service, prosecutor’s office, statistics, Rosreestr, Treasury and credit organizations [9; 10].

To improve the quality, availability and efficiency, the provision of state support funds in the Altai Territory is carried out in electronic form. This makes it possible to reduce the time for bringing subsidies to agricultural producers. In the region, there is an electronic personal account of the agricultural producer, through which the document flow related to the provision of state support is
carried out.

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