idea about the method of control. They are different by the fact that this term is considered in various spheres and with a certain purpose which determines the specific objectives and methods of carrying out control activities, as well as the application of new control procedures.

At present stage of development of economic thought in Ukraine the concept of "method of control" includes not only methods and procedures but also the principles of organization, systematic orderliness and balance of its elements.

Keywords: method of control, control, controlling procedures, methodology of control, social and economic thought, control activities, stages of control development

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ACTIVATION OF INVESTMENT AND INNOVATION ACTIVITIES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS THROUGH THE INTRODUCTION OF THE MECHANISM OF INVESTMENT-INNOVATIVE TAX CREDIT

Abstract

One of the powerful tools for the development of investment and innovation activities of agricultural producers may be a mechanism of investment-innovative tax credit, the functioning of which provides for the full or partial exemption of the taxpayer from payment of the agreed amount of tax liabilities for one or several taxes (fees) during one or more reporting periods from the subsequent stage-by-stage repayment of the loan amount and accrued interest, under certain conditions specified in the contract.

The procedure and conditions for granting an investment-innovative tax credit include the following:

- 1. The investment-innovative tax credit must be documented by an agreement on an investment-innovative tax credit.
- 2. The right to use the investment-innovative tax credit should be vested in all business entities engaged in activities in the field of agricultural production and whose activities are aimed at: renewal, modernization, reconstruction of agricultural machinery, agricultural equipment and production technologies; cultivation of new types of crops; production of new types of agricultural products (crop and livestock); carrying out of scientific researches, acquisition of patents; introduction of resource and energy-saving technologies in agricultural commodity production; intensification of production through the attraction of investment resources; increase in the level of conditions and wages in the sphere of agricultural production.
- 3. The decision on granting an investment-innovative tax credit must be made by a specially authorized commission under the regional state administration
- 4. The amount of investment-innovative tax credit can be determined in the amount of the total amount of funds allocated for investments and innovations, or in a smaller amount, the urgent need for which arises from the taxpayer.
- 5. The terms for granting an investment-innovative tax credit should be established depending on the period of time defined as the tax period for the relevant tax, taking into account the seasonality of agricultural production (from 6 months to 5 years).
- 6. Interest on the amount of investment-innovative tax credit should be set at the rate of 50 percent of the discount rate of the National Bank of Ukraine, effective during the validity period of the contract.
- 7. During the validity of the agreement on investment-innovative tax credit, restrictions are set for reducing the amount of tax payments.
- 8. The effect of the investment tax credit is terminated upon the expiration of the validity period of the relevant contract or may be terminated ahead of schedule in the event of payment of the entire amount due and the relevant interest before the expiration of the specified term of the relevant contract, in the event of a violation by the taxpayer of the terms of the contract or by agreement of the parties or by a court decision.

The implementation of these actions is designed to promote the introduction of the mechanism of investment-innovative tax credit in the practice of taxation of agricultural producers in terms of enhancing their innovation and investment activities.

Keywords: investments, innovations, taxes, taxpayer, investment-innovative tax credit, agricultural commodity producers

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THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THE DEFINITION OF "METHOD OF INTERNAL CONTROL"

Abstract

Control (in French "sontrôle" from "contrerôle") is a list which is kept in duplicate; in Latin "contra" means against and Latin rotulus" means folding) is a supervision of the object and maintenance of its functioning in accordance with the established principles because of the general comparison of the actual state of the object with the state to be ensured. The method (in Greek " μ é θ o δ o ς " means "a way through") is a systematic set of stages that must be taken to accomplish a specific engagement or achieve a certain goal; the notion of identical algorithm of action and technological process.

In Ukraine, there are no generally accepted and generally recognized definitions of "control", "internal control", "method of control", "method of internal control". This fact makes the understanding and perception of these concepts complicated, but at the same time allows scientists presenting their own vision of this terminology depending on the purpose of the study.

It can be stated that most scientists understand similarly the definition of "method of control". The main difference lies in the fact that scientists consider this term in various spheres and in achieving different goals. This leads to discrepancies in the definitions that appear in the identification of types of control, the list of methods, the use of different information for the