

**NATIONAL ACCOUNTS SYSTEM STRUCTURAL CHANGES IN ANDASES
AND THEY ARE CALLED BY THE CIS COUNTRIES PROSPECTS FOR
APPLICATION IN STATISTICS**

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Annotation: The article highlights the major changes in the 2008 andaza of the national accounts system and the problems of their introduction into the statistical practice of the CIS countries have come.

Keywords: system of national accounts, balance of assets and liabilities, nomolia assets, balance of payments, gross domestic product.

Introduction: The system of national accounts (MHT) macroeconomic indicators of the country's economic development and wealth generalization and analysis at the level creates a conceptual and statistical basis for. Production of basic accounts, consumption, accumulation of capital, distribution of income and from them reflects usage. Assets and passives balance of national wealth all components – nonlinear, on financial assets and liabilities, natural resources, etc. ability to generalize data gives.

1953 MHT internationally recognized the resulting was the original standard. It was later updated in 1968 and 1993. The standard of national accounts provides conditional provisions that are binding to one degree or another embodies. For example, the manufacturer the exclusion limit clause is from it own needs by households services used for excludes display; in turn, the asset limit clause of these, by households, these goods that are used to provide services, even a lot of them can be used over the years though, it excludes. Also, the asset limit clause states that innovation, advertising, personnel from assets future as preparation costs taking advantage of them also excludes the expected costs.

With the development of the economy and society correspond to the previous conditional rules will not come, methodology and theory concepts, changes in the needs of users occur, and therefore for national accounts Standards time-it should be updated with time. 1993 in MHT radically updated UN Statistics Committee is small but the goal of frequent innovations decided on compatibility, but this decision was not implemented and therefore made another major update there was a need to increase.

This necessity for the last 20 years large associated with an increase in the role of information and communication technologies in production processes in the economy changes have occurred, the role of intangible assets and services has increased, the globalization of national economic systems and social reforms caused by. These changes both in the classification part and the conceptual framework for the formation of statistical investigations and macroeconomic statistics the theory used as the rules also provide statistics for correction in the field of formation requires.

1993 MHT renewal process officially completed in March 2009 did, then the updated version was approved by the UN Statistics Committee. It was recommended to name it "national accounts system 2008". Changes almost all of the MHT covered its departments, but mostly they are non-financial assets, financial services and financial instruments, balance of payments, the public administration sector and the state concentrated in sections related to the sector. In other words, most recommendations globalization of the economy, financial innovation in tools, wealth man-to economic units that characterize the increase in interest in Balar and in the debt of the private and public sectors and refers to operas. Recommendations implementation of a part, developed release, consumption, some of the savings changes to reflect aspects gross domestic product of the system in connection with basic such as Product (GDP) and savings leads to

changes in the means. Other recommendations to the main indicators not inviolable, but developing definitions and classifications, clarifications to them entered.

Most countries have all this recommendation-although it does not carry out Sias immediately, current MHT 2008 what changes look like in making be and indicators of national accounts for what are their consequences- to imagine a shine is to no avail-Madi, we believe. Cis of the 2008 MHT regulations serve statistics of mam lacats- GDP when introduced by rin terms of the impact on the size and composition of the use of R & D activities and changes in the interpretation of the cost of weapons development are the most important. Research activities according to the Frascati manual "enrich the reserve of knowledge, including knowledge about Man, culture and society, as well as these knowledge as a creative work performed on a regular basis with the aim of using the Reserve to discover new possibilities for its application". The result of research activities is on orders from abroad and on its own with forces, market and non-market manufacturers implementation by manufacturers-own research and development includes.

Use of the result of R & D activities in the 1993 MHT intermediate reflected as consumption, of which has a place where GDP is not given enough. In turn, scientific-results of research activities (reserves of knowledge) in the future economic to the calculation of the main factor of growth despite the fact that they are the gross of the main investment funds and assets and liabilities into account as assets on the balance sheet is not taken, which means that the investment of the country the net value is also not sufficiently estimated.

Reflection on the use of the results of R & D activities in the 2008 MHT the approach to the continuation has changed. They cost, just like buildings, tool- Equipment, Equipment, Computer Software supply, etc.k. costs are reflected as the gross fund of such a basic investment, since from them the production it can be used multiple times during the release process. Assets and liabilities on the balance sheet, a separate position in the structure of the main funds for them ("Studies and developments") are separated. R & D the results of its activities that do not bring economic benefits to its owner from this except; still use them reflection as intermediate consumption recommended. Since this last rule is not detailed, it is not so clear not and really require further comments makes.

The proposed interpretation of the costs of research activities is a conceptually based interpretation. From intermediate consumption of these costs recommendation for transfer to the fund 2008 MHT in CIS countries at the initial stage of introduction can be done. This is the absolute amount of GDP, as well as its growth leads to an increase in the pace.

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