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IN THE NUMBER:

ECONOMIC THEORY

- Ayurzanain A.B.** Institutional changes in Russian economy under the influence of external factors and constraints in modern conditions 151
- Alexeev D.S.** Reproduction approach as the oneness of production and circulation of capital 151
- Vishnever V.Ya.** Assessment of the credit organizations competitiveness in the banking market of the Samara region 152
- Peganova O.M.** The impact of government measures on financing of small and medium business in Russia 152

ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL ECONOMY

- Gruzdeva E.V.** Is it necessary to credit SMES in crisis? 153
- Zeldner A.G., Panova T.V., Osipov V.S.** Institutional framework public-private partnership 153
- Yakovlev G.A.** Public-private partnership in the management of innovative activity in the region 154
- Kuzmin S.S.** The concept of business practices: micro- and macropodid 154
- Ognivtsev S.B.** Macroeconomic problem of modern Russia 155
- Belov S.A.** Economic profile and issues of strategic development of high-tech sector of the Russian Federation 155
- Konorev A.M.** Improving the efficiency of use of labor resources on the basis of modernization of production 156
- Il'in A.E., Kassim Kabbus Derhim Ali.** Democratization and humanization of work 156
- Kozhevnikova M.V.** The organizational and economic mechanism sustainable development of the urban agglomeration engineering infrastructure 157
- Alexeev A.A.** The mechanism of technological innovation in construction 157
- Goncharov A.V.** Drivers of sustainable regional development, import substitution and food security 158
- Mikhailyuk M.V.** The two-level logistics system consumer market in the region as a relevant model of logistics development of local markets: pro et contra 159
- Nikolaev D.V., Stetsyuk V.V., Sazonov V.V., Ivanyuk R.V.** Theoretical aspects of competitive activity of organizations 160
- Brom A.E., Popova M.V.** Engineering services price formation approach based on marginal profit concept 160
- Badukov V.F., Russu Ya.S.** A study on the use of probability theory for making decisions in the field of legal services under uncertainty 161
- Efimov D.I.** Problems and contradictions of innovative development of high school 162

FINANCE, MONEY CIRCULATION AND CREDIT

- Zhegalova E.V.** Development of regulation and supervision in the global insurance market in the conditions of globalization: foreign and Russian experience 162
- Barsukova M.A.** Problems of analysis of financial stability and solvency research and manufacturing companies 163

BOOK KEEPING, STATISTICS

- Kolesov Eu.S.** Internal control in the management of the organization 163
- Evstafyeva A.Kh.** Information exchange as a sphere of activity and the factor of development tax administration 163

WORLD ECONOMY

- Starodubtseva E.B.** Problems and prospects of development of infrastructure of EEU 164
- Troshchinskiy P.V.** The evolution of the legislation and formation the financial and banking sector of the Chinese Republic in Taiwan 165

ECONOMIC THEORY

**INSTITUTIONAL CHANGES IN RUSSIAN ECONOMY
UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF EXTERNAL FACTORS
AND CONSTRAINTS IN MODERN CONDITIONS**

© 2015 Ayurzanain Ayur Biliktoevich
PhD in Economics, Associate Professor
East-Siberian State University of Technology and Management
Klyuchevsky str., 40V, b. 1, Ulan-Ude, Republic of Buryatia, Russia, 670013
E-mail: ayurza9@yandex.ru

The article is devoted to the analysis of economy institutional environment in Russian Federation, which is connected with significant influence of external factors in nowadays. The author pays special attention to the consideration of the institutional changes, transformations and deformations in the Russian economy. There are some problems of transition to a new economic model under the influence of external factors and constraints are observed in the article.

Key words: institutional environment, economic sanctions, institutional changes, economic model.

**REPRODUCTION APPROACH AS THE ONENESS OF PRODUCTION
AND CIRCULATION OF CAPITAL**

© 2015 Alexeev Dmitry Stanislavovich
Moscow State University named after M.V. Lomonosov
Lenin Hills, 1, Moscow, Russia, 119991
E-mail: aww20031@mail.ru

We looked at research on venture capital and have not found approach that links the nature and structure of venture capitals as a whole and oneness as a single process innovative advances, implementation in production and sales. The article substantiates the proposition that the production of any product or service should not be considered separately sales, it is inextricably linked to each other. Process of production and circulation of venture capital not divided and increase in the cost of capital through technological innovation it takes place directly in the production.

Key words: reproduction, capital, circulation, technological innovation, working efficiency, circuit (cycle).

Economic growth is expressed extensively - in a quantitative increase in intensive - qualitative improvement of the social product. The post-industrial, social and innovation economy requires not just the presence of the national economy within the import of high-tech goods (extensive type), but the corresponding competitiveness of the national production base (intensive type).

In our opinion, consider the creation of an economy based on the more relevant reproductive theory. The advantage of this approach is to analyze a consistent transformation of capital in various forms - money, productivity, marketability and again money - this circuit. In practice, we see that the business is in the field of high technology, covers all three stages - the formation of capital, production and circulation of goods or services on the market. We believe that the process of production and circulation of the venture capital process is inseparable and indivisible. Create a new high-tech companies, in addition to the innovations or inventions, the financial source of the necessary infrastructure is required as the commercial success of its products and the market demand. There is a need for a high-profile management, which also have to buy the labor market.

Single process also means that it is necessary to sell such innovation with the same intensity, the same rate as the current process of production of capital.

As a result, the production of any product or service cannot be considered separately from the treatment they inseverable linked. For example, Apple's shown that the process of expanded reproduction and circulation of venture capital and indivisible increase in the cost of capital through technological innovation takes place directly in the workplace.

ASSESSMENT OF THE CREDIT ORGANIZATIONS COMPETITIVENESS IN THE BANKING MARKET OF THE SAMARA REGION

© 2015 Vishnever Vadim Yakovlevich
PhD in Economics, Professor
Samara State University of Economics
Soviet Army str., 141, Samara, Russia, 443090
E-mail: ab3535@mail.ru

Techniques of an assessment of commercial banks competitiveness are considered. There is made the comparative analysis of commercial banks competitiveness in the Samara region.

Key words: banking market, competitiveness, standards of the Central bank of the Russian Federation, bank liquidity, reliability of bank.

THE IMPACT OF GOVERNMENT MEASURES ON FINANCING OF SMALL AND MEDIUM BUSINESS IN RUSSIA

© 2015 Peganova Olga Mikhailovna
PhD of Economics, Associate Professor
Moscow State University named after M.V. Lomonosov
Lenin Hills, 1, Moscow, Russia, 119991
E-mail: peganova_om@mail.ru

Analyzes the impact of government measures on financing of small and medium business in Russia as a factor contributing to the growth and development of this sector of the economy.

Key words: access to Finance, limited financial resources, Bank lending, guarantee funds, subsidies, development institutions, small and medium enterprises.

ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL ECONOMY

IS IT NECESSARY TO CREDIT SMES IN CRISIS?

© 2015 Gruzdeva Elena Vladimirovna
PhD in Economics, Associate Professor
Moscow State University named after M.V. Lomonosov
Lenin Hills, 1, Moscow, Russia, 119991
E-mail: gruzdeva-msu@bk.ru

Economic crisis is a time of decay, when the amount of credit for business reduces. For SMEs it's a huge problem, as they are the first who lack financing. Government support is the only source, able to change the situation, yet it still works only if prudent policy is provided.

Key words: small business, crisis, credit.

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

© 2015 Zeldner Alexey Grigorievich
Doctor of Economics, Professor, Chief Staff Scientist
© 2015 Panova Tatiana Vladimirovna
PhD in Economics, Head of Sector
© 2015 Osipov Vladimir Sergeevich
Doctor of Economics, Head of Sector
Institute of Economics of the Russian Academy of Sciences
Nakhimovsky prospect, 32, Moscow, Russia, 117218
E-mail: tzeldner@gmail.com

The article provides a detailed analysis of changes in the legal framework of public-private partnerships in connection with the adoption of the law on public-private and public-private partnership.

Key words: public-private partnership, investment, federal law, municipal-private partnership.

The article provides an institutional analysis of the legal norms of the Federal Law "On public-private partnership, municipal-private partnership in the Russian Federation and the Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation" dated July 13, 2015 □ 224-FZ. The basic elements of the constraints to the development of public-private partnership, laid down in the law. Authors are agreeing with the fact that the perfection of normative technology is an important element in the legislative process, however, if the form is more important than content of the law. According to the authors, the law contained in the constraining elements must be eradicated, and to make the law more workable for the practice-users. The authors have made their proposals for adjustment of certain rules of law of the law, which will expand the range of possibilities to attract private investment into the Russian economy through the mechanism of public-private partnerships.

**PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP IN THE MANAGEMENT
OF INNOVATIVE ACTIVITY IN THE REGION**

© 2015 Yakovlev Georgy Alexandrovich
Moscow State University of Psychology and Education
Sretenka str., 29, Moscow, Russia, 127051
E-mail: g.a.iakovlev@gmail.com

The article considers the classification of public-private partnership in the systems of management of innovative activity in the region, as well as the advantages and disadvantages of this phenomenon.

Key words: government, development, region, planning, management, innovation, economy.

THE CONCEPT OF BUSINESS PRACTICES: MICRO- AND MACROPODID

© 2015 Kuzmin Sergey Sergeevich
PhD in Technical Sciences
Moscow State University named after M.V. Lomonosov
Lenin Hills, 1, Moscow, Russia, 119991
E-mail: sskuzmin@gmail.com

The concept of doing business combines the key principles of the organization of business processes, principles, relations with stakeholders of the company and growth prospects. A well-defined concept of doing business contributes to the development of key competences and strengthening the competitive position of companies. Distinguished micro - and macropodid to develop the concept of doing business. Micromethod focuses on the organizational behavioral phenomena, the influence of individual and group characteristics on the achievement of organizational goals. Macropodum is based on the principle of consistency, the integrity of the organization, issues of structure, culture, communication. Together they determine the trajectory of the evolution of the firm.

Key words: concept of doing business, micro and macro-level research, corporate growth, organizational behavior, corporate strategy.

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MACROECONOMIC PROBLEM OF MODERN RUSSIA

© 2015 Ognitsev Sergey Borisovich
Doctor of Economics, Professor
Chief Scientific Office
All-Russian Institute of Agrarian Problems and Informatics
named after A.A. Nikonov
B. Haritonevskii l., 21/6, Moscow, Russia, 105064
E-mail: tzeldner@gmail.com

The Russian macroeconomic problems in the ongoing crisis are under consideration in this article. The genesis and the causes of the crisis are described. The mistakes of the monetary and currency policy have been revealed. The article reveals mistakes in the monetary and currency policy and proposes the mandatory sale of the foreign currency earnings in order to strengthen the rouble and to fix the rouble exchange rate. The article investigates the impact of the sanctions and the counter-sanctions on the economy and proves the insignificance of such impact.

Key words: macroeconomics, crisis, monetary policy, exchange rate, inflation, gross domestic product (GDP), sanctions.

The Russian macroeconomic problems in the ongoing crisis are under consideration in this article. The crisis began in 2012-2013 and developed in the context of sanctions and falling oil prices. The mistakes of the Central Bank and the government economic block in the monetary and currency policies have resulted in strengthening the crisis greatly, which is still only growing.

The main mistake is the policy of the artificially low exchange rate of the ruble. The article shows that the undervalued ruble exchange rate brings the economy more damages than benefits. The strengthening of the ruble and exchange rate of the ruble using the mandatory sale of the foreign currency earning will reduce inflation and give the opportunity to invest in the production. The fixing of the exchange rate of the ruble will allow to expand the money supply by buying investment and mortgage-backed securities. The growth of M_2 , at least to the level of GDP, will reduce the interest rates and stimulate economic growth to 5-6 % per annum.

To solve the problems of the inflation we suggest: definitely to cease the growing of the prices and the tariffs of state-owned companies; to replace this to direct investment in equity capital of these companies; to avoid the state regulation measures that stimulate the inflation (for example, the compensation of a part of the interest). The article investigates the impact of the sanctions and the counter-sanctions on the economy. In the conclusion the insignificance of its influence has been proved.

**ECONOMIC PROFILE AND ISSUES OF STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT
OF HIGH-TECH SECTOR OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

© 2015 Belov Sergey Alexandrovich
General Director
JSC "Russian Institute of Radionavigation and Time"
Rastrelli square, 2, Saint-Petersburg, Russia, 191124
E-mail: office@irt.ru

As part of the demonstrated promising, the investment attractiveness of the global high-tech sector of industrial and economic profile of the STI is formed and the problems of long-term time-development of the Russian segment. Identified preconditions and potential ways of improving the scientific and methodological basis of the strategic planning, high-tech enterprises.

Key words: industry, hi-tech.

**IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY OF USE OF LABOR RESOURCES
ON THE BASIS OF MODERNIZATION OF PRODUCTION**

© 2015 Konorev Alexander Mikhailovich
Kursk State University
Radishcheva str., 33, Kursk, Russia, 305000
E-mail: konorev04@mail.ru

The article discusses the renewal of main production funds of an enterprise, as one of the important conditions of increase of efficiency of use of labor resources. The technique of determining the need and extent of the updates fixed assets of the company in connection with the inefficient use of labor resources.

Key words: labor resources, formation, use, efficiency, estimate, model, fixed assets.

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DEMOCRATIZATION AND HUMANIZATION OF WORK

© 2015 Il'in Alexey Eugenievich
Doctor of Economics, Professor
© 2015 Kassim Kabbus Derhim Ali
Kursk State Agricultural Academy named after I.I. Ivanov
K. Marks str., 70, Kursk, Russia, 305021
E-mail: ilyinae@rambler.ru

An important aspect of the assessment of the social-labor relations is the study of democratization and humanization of work. In this regard, the article analyzed in detail, as indicators of the level of democratization of work. Detailed analysis of labour disputes confirmed the increase in the level

of democratization of work. It should be noted the high level of satisfied claims of employees for labor disputes. The article points out the leading role in ensuring a high level of democratization of labor relations, Federal service on labour and employment. Conducted in the article the analysis of the level of humanization of labour has established that labour mobility and availability in the labour market of a sufficient number of vacancies to allow employees to find a job with conditions which satisfy their requirements. Methodological approach to the analysis of democratization and gumnishchi of labor, discussed in the article, provides a detailed review of uroan development of social and labor relations.

Key words: working conditions, safety, demokratizatsia of labor, humanization of labour, labour disputes, strikes, layoffs.

THE ORGANIZATIONAL AND ECONOMIC MECHANISM SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE URBAN AGGLOMERATION ENGINEERING INFRASTRUCTURE

© 2015 Kozhevnikova Marina Vladimirovna
Saint-Petersburg State University of Architecture and Civil Engineering
2 Krasnoarmeiskaya str., 4, Saint-Petersburg, Russia, 190005
E-mail: Kozhevnikova.mv@gmail.com

In this article the author proposes and describes the organizational and economic mechanism for sustainable development of the urban agglomeration engineering infrastructure in the interaction developers and government in form of public-private partnership based on concession. This mechanism involves compensation 95% of construction cost by giving tax breaks, and 5% - by to get profit from the eminent domain communal tariffs for use of established infrastructure for the developer.

Key words: public-private partnerships, engineering infrastructure, government regulation, government program, national economic development, urban agglomeration, the organizational and economic mechanism.

THE MECHANISM OF TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION IN CONSTRUCTION

© 2015 Alexeev Andrey Alexeevich
Doctor of Economics, Professor
St. Petersburg State University of Economics
Sadovaya str., 21, St. Petersburg, Russia, 191023
E-mail: idc@unecon.ru

The article describes the experience of the author's expertise in technological innovation of the construction industry. The main problems of implementation in construction projects. A mechanism to overcome problems: an innovative system that provides the integration of technological innovations in investment and construction projects.

Key words: construction industry, innovation.

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DRIVERS OF SUSTAINABLE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT, IMPORT SUBSTITUTION AND FOOD SECURITY

© 2015 Goncharov Alexander Vladimirovich
Russian Academy of National Economy
and Public Administration under the President of the Russian Federation
Vernadskogo prospect, 82, b. 1, Moscow, Russia, 119571
E-mail: ecsn@sciex.ru

The article examines the sustainable development of a region in the context of import and food security. The concept of drivers of sustainable development is formulated, an approach to ensuring food security in Russia is described, the level of food self-sufficiency is estimated, security risks and threats for the agricultural sector of the Russian economy are determined, consequences of the invention of sanctions influencing on the agriculture and Russian food market are analyzed. The conclusion is that “the effect of the sanctions” will contribute the sustainable development of this type in the case of being adequately integrated into the strategy of socio-economic development of a region, based on competitive advantages of the regional economy and well-chosen drivers of sustainable development. The state experience of public-private partnership in Russian agriculture is analyzed. Proposals for improving of innovativeness of the agroindustrial complex are formulated.

Key words: sustainable development, driver, import substitution, food security, food sovereignty, agro-industrial complex, risk, threat, sanctions, public-private partnerships, innovation, Leningrad region.

**THE TWO-LEVEL LOGISTICS SYSTEM CONSUMER MARKET IN THE REGION
AS A RELEVANT MODEL OF LOGISTICS DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL MARKETS:
PRO ET CONTRA**

© 2015 Mikhailyuk Mikhail Vladimirovich
PhD in Economics

Rostov State University of Railway Transport
Rostov Infantry Regiment People's Militia square, 2, Rostov-on-Don, Russia, 344038
E-mail: mihailuk.m@gmail.com

The author considers the problematic aspects of the transformation of the local logistics market segment, in which the driver of the transformation currently serves modern regional expansion of retail chains that form the demand for quality warehousing services. We consider two basic models of logistics outsourcing: cooperation with the federal regional operators and logistics companies as less relevant total expansion of the latter on the periphery. Analyzes the complexity of the two-level logistic system tovarosnabzheniya consumer market of the region, especially empirically fixed imbalance in demand in the periphery of the ordinary and limited demand in the local premium logistics, as well as a higher level of profitability of transport logistics.

Key words: regional logistics operators, federal logistics operators, retail chains, ordinary logistics, premium logistics, commodity distribution chain.

The author considers the problematic aspects of the transformation of the local logistics market segment, in which the driver of the transformation currently serves modern regional expansion of retail chains that form the demand for quality warehousing services.

Empirical generalization features of logistics development of regional markets, the specifics of the demand for logistics services on the part of retailers, whose share in the total volume of this figure reaches 70 %, allowed the author to identify two main models of logistics outsourcing: cooperation of regional operators with the federal logistics companies, and as less relevant total expansion of the latter on the periphery.

The article analyzes in detail the complexity of the two-level logistic system consumer market of the region, especially empirically fixed imbalance in demand in the periphery of the ordinary and limited demand in the local premium logistics, as well as a higher level of profitability of transport logistics.

The author shows that the current and future transformation of the regional logistics outsourcing, its adaptation to the qualitative requirements of the network aspect of retail and supply chain formed by them is not trivial. scenic direction respect the process is extremely difficult in general terms, as determined by the real possibility of a qualitative transformation of regional providers, the capacity of the segment that is ready for this kind of change and risk, but probably no alternative to cooperation with the federal logistics companies.

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THEORETICAL ASPECTS OF COMPETITIVE ACTIVITY OF ORGANIZATIONS*

© 2015 Nikolaev Dmitry Valentinovich
PhD in Economics

© 2015 Stetsyuk Victor Victorovich
PhD in Economics

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© 2015 Ivanyuk Roman Vladimirovich
Far Eastern Federal University

Sukhanova str., 8, Vladivostok, Primorsky krai, Russia, 690091

E-mail: z1415@ya.ru

An attempt was made to clarify the content of the phenomenon of competitive activity of organizations with the theory of ecology and Economics. The main stages of generation of competitive activity of organizations, as well as modeled the generation process taking into account economic expectations. On the basis of theoretical provisions developed recommendations for overcoming competitive inertia in the Russian economy.

Key words: competitive activity, inactivity, waiting, distortion of incentives.

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**ENGINEERING SERVICES PRICE FORMATION APPROACH BASED
ON MARGINAL PROFIT CONCEPT**

© 2015 Brom Alla Efimovna

Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor

© 2015 Popova Margarita Vasilievna

Moscow State Technical University named after N.E. Bauman

2 Baumanskaya str., 5, b. 1, Moscow, Russia, 105005

E-mail: mar-go-go@mail.ru

The article is devoted to the definition of the price of the engineering services based on marginal profit concept. Biphasic approach is suggested. At first engineering market is segmented by the type of services and market structure. Then the price, that covers both variable and fixed costs, for

each segment is calculated. The structure of typical costs of the engineering project is analysed, variable and fixed costs are allocated. The algorithm for calculating the price of engineering services in the conditions of the monopolistic competition is developed and described.

Key words: engineering company, consulting engineering, contract price, price formation, marginal profit.

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A STUDY ON THE USE OF PROBABILITY THEORY FOR MAKING DECISIONS IN THE FIELD OF LEGAL SERVICES UNDER UNCERTAINTY

© 2015 Badukov Vladimir Fedorovich

Doctor of Physico-Mathematical Sciences, Professor

© 2015 Russu Yaroslav Sergeevich

Khabarovsk State Academy of Economics and Law

Pacific str., 134, Khabarovsk, Russia, 680042

E-mail: yaroslav.russu@mail.ru

Explores practical examples of possible use of matrix games in the provision of legal services, the conduct of legal business. An example of practical application of mathematical methods in the social Sciences that shows the relevance of the research produced, its practical significance. The possibility of applying the criteria of Wald, Hurwitz, Savinja, Markowitz.

Key words: risk management, theory of games, legal services, mathematical methods in the social and economic sciences.

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**PROBLEMS AND CONTRADICTIONS OF INNOVATIVE
DEVELOPMENT OF HIGH SCHOOL**

© 2015 Efimov Denis Igorevich
Moscow State University of Psychology and Education
Sretenka str., 29, Moscow, Russia, 127051
E-mail: efdenis@list.ru

The article considers the main problems faced by the University in the implementation of innovative methods and approaches, as well as the contradictions that arise when this changes.

Key words: innovation, economy, science, problem, contradictions, management, education, development.

FINANCE, MONEY CIRCULATION AND CREDIT

**DEVELOPMENT OF REGULATION AND SUPERVISION
IN THE GLOBAL INSURANCE MARKET IN THE CONDITIONS
OF GLOBALIZATION: FOREIGN AND RUSSIAN EXPERIENCE**

© 2015 Zhegalova Elena Valerievna
PhD in Economics, Associate Professor
Samara State University of Economics
Soviet Army str., 141, Samara, Russia, 443090
E-mail: Zhegalova@rambler.ru

The article deals with topical issues of formation and development of regulation and supervision in the global insurance market in the conditions of globalization, identified current priorities of functioning of the financial mega-regulator in the global insurance space.

Key words: regulation, supervision, control, global insurance market, globalization, integration, mega-regulator of the financial market.

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**PROBLEMS OF ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STABILITY
AND SOLVENCY RESEARCH AND MANUFACTURING COMPANIES**

© 2015 Barsukova Maria Alexandrovna
Siberian University of Consumer Cooperation
Karla Marksa avenue, 26, Novosibirsk, Russia, 630087
E-mail: maria_bars@mail.ru

The estimation of efficiency of activity of scientific -production companies. The economic essence of financial stability and solvency. Studies the factors influencing the solvency and financial stability of the organization Developed recommendations for strengthening financial stability.

Key words: financial stability, solvency, liquidity, efficiency, evaluation, performance evaluation, activity.

BOOK KEEPING, STATISTICS

INTERNAL CONTROL IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE ORGANIZATION

© 2015 Kolesov Eugeniy Sergeevich
PhD in Economics
Chief Accountant
JSC "Surgutneftegas"
Trust "Surgutneftspetsstroy" - Subdivision
Nefteyuganskoe avenue, 5, Surgut, Tyumen region, Russia, 628415
E-mail: kolesov.evgeny@gmail.com

The article describes the main characteristics of the internal control system: elements, connections, target purposes, allowed to consider control as the function of management of organization.

Key words: organization, internal control, system, system elements, purposes.

**INFORMATION EXCHANGE AS A SPHERE OF ACTIVITY
AND THE FACTOR OF DEVELOPMENT TAX ADMINISTRATION**

© 2015 Yevstafyeva Alsu Husainovna
PhD in Economics, Associate Professor
Kazan State University of Architecture and Civil Engineering
Green str., 1, Kazan, Republic of Tatarstan, Russia, 420043
E-mail: evalsu@yandex.ru

A modern tax administration can develop effective if the expansion of information exchange in tax sphere, including the international exchange of information. The author considers some directions of such work, established and operating at the present time new tax institutions and tax instruments. The author highlighted the role of information exchange within control of profit (income) controlled foreign companies. The importance of voluntary declaration of assets and accounts of the Russian Federation physical entities are emphasized.

Key words: tax administration, international cooperation, information exchange, control, controlled foreign companies.

WORLD ECONOMY

**PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS
OF DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE OF EEU**

© 2015 Starodubtseva Elena Borisovna
Doctor of Economics, Professor
Financial University under the Government of Russian Federation
Leningradsky prospect, 49, Moscow, Russia, 125993
E-mail: evdokija59@mail.ru

Descriptions of some elements of single infrastructure, in particular, transport, financial, logistic, custom, are reflected in the article. Their development is shown in the national foreshortening, a comparison of such national development is made, a necessity comes to light for adjustment of legal frameworks for creation of single infrastructural space and drawn conclusion about directions of unitization of such approaches within the framework of single infrastructure.

Key words: infrastructure, EAЭC, transport, finances, logistic, customs infrastructure, payment system.

Development of integration association comes across mass of problems, the presence of single infrastructure comes forward one of that. Did not become an exception and again created EAЭC. From one side, present individual infrastructure, counted on providing of own market, both productive, foreign trade and financial, on the other hand, existent separate elements communities remaining as an inheritance from times of the USSR, but in a certain measure needing improvement and modernization. All of it requires an unitization and creation of new modern infrastructure within the framework of all her elements. It is a not simple and not rapid process that comes across the row of both subjective and objective problems the decision of that must be carried out in set by Agreement on creation of EAЭC terms. Exactly to these questions and this article is devoted. Basic problems are educed, such as a different going near adjusting, different degrees of development, national features, and financial possibilities. On the basis of the conducted analysis the basic ways of their overcoming were set, in particular smoothing of level of development of these elements, what creation of single modern, reflecting necessity of development of integration economy can happen on the basis of.

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**THE EVOLUTION OF THE LEGISLATION AND FORMATION
THE FINANCIAL AND BANKING SECTOR
OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC IN TAIWAN***

© 2015 Troshchinskiy Pavel Vladimirovich

PhD in Jurisprudence

Institute of Far East of the Russian Academy of Sciences

Nakhimovsky avenue, 32, Moscow, Russia, 117997

© 2015 Silvestrov Sergey Nikolaevich

PhD in Economics, Professor, Honored Economist

Financial University under the Government of Russian Federation

Leningradsky avenue, 49, Moscow, Russia, 125993

© 2015 Zhu-cheng Zhao (趙竹成)

Professor

National Chengchi University (Taiwan)

116 MUCHA P.O.BOX 1-291 TAIPEI, TAIWAN

E-mail: troshc@mail.ru, fm.fa@yandex.ru, jcjau@nccu.edu.tw

This article is devoted to the investigation of the legislation's development of the Chinese Republic in Taiwan and the initial stage of the formation its banking (financial) institutions. Notes the unique specificity of the legal system in Taiwan, adopted at different times acts of law-making. The financial and banking sector of the Chinese Republic began actively developing only after large-scale political and economic reforms were started. These changes led to the Taiwan's transformation from a poor backward region into one of the most powerful Asian financial center (such as Hong Kong and Singapore).

For a long time the island lived in a state of emergency (military) situation, preparing to repel the threat from the outside. This has had a huge influence over the legislation, the provisions of which had a pronounced declarative character. There was no possibility of practical realization of human rights and freedoms, including the investigated issues. Subsequently, Taiwan's economy began to develop at an accelerated pace due to the taken measures. The financial and banking sector has become one of the most developed and attractive for investors in the economic system of Chinese Republic. This investigation is based on the methods of comparative law, formal-logical methods, comparative-historical method and systematic approach.

Key words: Taiwan, legislation, legal system, China, financial law, banking law, economy, Kuomintang.

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