

**UDK 338.246.2. Demyanchenko A.G. The application of the concession mechanism in activity of seaports of Ukraine.**

*The difficult financial and economic situation and the urgent need for reform of ports is an incentive to find effective schemes of investment projects in seaports involving private sources of investment resources.*

*The article aims to study the use of the concession mechanism of seaports, explore the possibilities of its practical use in Ukraine, aspects of the organization of this process.*

*Optimal and efficient concession development mechanism is a means not only low-income distressed company, but also those that are profitable, but resources are lacking to implement large investment projects development.*

*Feasibility concession development model relies on operational concessionaire, while creating the conditions for effective work and appropriate investment climate take on the administration seaport and state authorities.*

*The main income which state authorities have concession fees, taxes and charges to budgets of all levels, seaport administration has increased port charges and fees for additional services, the concessionaire – fee for handling and related services.*

*The structure and nature of expenditure in the confessional model also has the characteristics: Administration seaport through port fees and earmarked funding infrastructure development creates hydraulic engineering part of the project – leads dredging, builds and reconstructs berths territory; concessionaire takes the obligations on investment in port infrastructure ground, and pay the appropriate concession fee.*

*Implementation portfolio of concession projects in the Mariupol port involves the construction of hydraulic structures and moorings, creating handling systems, as well as expanding the capacity of its transport infrastructure increases the possibilities on*

*port reception significant export of goods (grain, steel, coal); construction of specialized container terminal – helps attract additional flow of imported goods; strengthening waterworks – reduces the likelihood of accidents during handling, better services.*

*Thus, the fact braking process changes in causes great harm to the future development of enterprises, investment funds and which projects will reach a new level of regional competitiveness and efficiency that have a positive impact not only on their performance, but also on the economy of the state.*

**Keywords:** *concession, lease, seaport, mechanism, approbation, Mariupol.*

**UDK 338.1:656.61. Navrozova Yu.O. The analyses of cost structure of port operator.**

*The article describes the cost structure of the port operator on economic elements and calculation items, including with allocation of fixed and variable costs. Structure of the operating expenses and production costs of Ukraine port operator compared with competing ports, which makes it possible to determine the characteristics of the Ukraine system of cost management.*

*The study and solved these problems:*

- to assess the cost structure of the domestic port operator on different grounds;*
- compare the cost structure Ukrainian port operators competing with ports on the Black Sea;*
- to determine the characteristics of cost management companies of port activity.*

*For enterprises port activities are encouraged to maintain variable costs with allocation degressive, proportional and progressive expenses in cost. Excess of degressive and proportional costs in*

*the cost structure of the progressive will lead to cost savings and to increase company profits.*

*The analysis of structure of charges of Ukraine port operators and ports-competitors of the Black sea allows to do such conclusions:*

- in the cost structure of port operators substantially charges prevail the wages;*

- depreciation and amortization in the cost structure of state port operator occupy a substantial stake, but below, than for competitors;*

- on an indicator of expenses on 1 hrn. the realized production (works, services) for the Ukrainian state port operators the characteristic insufficient level of efficiency of expenses;*

- in structure of production prime cost fixed costs which strengthen a tendency to change of profit prevail;*

- variable costs grow higher, than cargo traffic that negatively influences profit, and demands close attention.*

**Keywords:** *prime price, cost structure, cost intensity, efficiency of costs.*

**UDK 310.4:656.615. Girina O.B. Dynamic model assessment of economic development potential stevedoring companies.**

*Economic potential of the stevedoring company as well as any economic system has a complex structure and can characterize its development as a whole. The development of specific capabilities of the system can not be disclosed element by element, but only in their unity (totality), which requires the achievement of a balanced optimal balance between them. With interchangeability of economic resources implies that there are many options for distribution.*

*To determine the economic potential of the stevedoring company we use concept based on accounting economic results of current and future economic activity.*

*We determine the value of the economic potential of the stevedoring company in terms of value as the maximum amount of the financial result (net income or net cash income), which corresponds to the appointed amount of port services in definite use of resources over time. Thus the economic potential of the stevedoring company can be current value (for example, annual) or total for the period.*

*Methods for assessing property based on the accounting of financial results of its operation in relation to the representative of integral property complexes. The characteristic feature of the concept is that the capitalized cost is formed by profitability entire property complex, and in some cases at the expense of intangible assets. This means that the cost includes all production factors that cause yield object and system objects. In practice, the most common assessment of target net cash flow – it is better correlated with the market value of the property.*

*In the article the dynamic model to determine economic potential of the stevedoring company is worked out. The use of the proposed model of distribution investments and optimize their structure allows more informed and efficient use of financial resources. The model of port development allows to evaluate the economic potential of the port based on its market value, taking into account the interaction of production resources, investment, management capacity. In our opinion, the optimal capital structure stevedoring company is the most effective factor of proportionality between profitability and financial stability coefficient of the stevedoring company, that maximized its market value.*

**Keywords:** *economic potential, industrial, financial resources, dynamic model, the stevedoring companies development, market value, capital structure.*

**UDK 338.1:656.61. Chebanova T.E., Koretska O.V. Estimation of stability economic security enterprises port activity.**

*The problem of economic security increasing in important meaning because of the large number of threats to internal and external, that can have negative impact on all stages of economic activity, size of economic costs and losses.*

*The analysis of the work of native and foreign scientists gives reason to believe that the issue of economic security, including business port activity, not researched in all dimension, so it is important until stability assessment of economic security.*

*Given the identified threats to economic security of the enterprise its main functions include:*

- ensuring high financial performance, financial stability and independence of enterprise (organization);*
- ensuring technological independence and achieve highly competitive technological potential of a certainty;*
- achieving high performance management, optimal and effective organizational management structure (organization);*
- a high level of staff and his intellectual capacity, good efficiency corporate research;*
- minimizing the devastating impact of the results of the economic activities on the environment;*
- quality legal protection of all aspects of the company;*
- protect the information field, trade secrets and achieve the necessary level of information support of all business units and divisions of the organization;*
- effective management of security of the company, its capital and assets, as well as general commercial and corporate interests.*

*This requires appropriate resources.*

*Also, the processes taking place in the economy of Ukraine aimed at forming the entire economic mechanism due to its reorientation on the type of market management. In this situation, the desire*

*economic operator stable and thrive faced with the complexity of assessing the level of economic security or its complete absence.*

*Even so assessment of the economic security of the state, region, industry or company recently has special relevance.*

*Formation evaluation methods of sustainable economic security needs to clarify the definitions of economic security and sustainable economic and security initiatives. The great interest of domestic and foreigners cholars and practitioners more on various aspects of national and regional security, and to a muchlesse rextent – the issue of economic security.*

**Keywords:** *economic security, stability of economic security, system of economic security, assessment of economic security, components of economic security.*

**UDK 621:658.5 Dykan V.V. Theoretical bases of development of productive capacity of domestic enterprises of mechanical engineering.**

*In the article the approaches to the interpretation of the essence of the concepts of «potential» and «productive capacity» of the enterprise. Based on the author's understanding of the essence formulated «production potential of mechanical engineering». It takes into account the specifics of engineering production and determine the productive capacity of engineering enterprises as a collection of resources and the provision of engineering, as well as the capacity of the environment, optimal use of which would achieve the best results of production and strategic objectives of the machine-building complex, to create conditions for the implementation of an intensive way development of mechanical engineering. Consider the category of «the development of productive potential of the enterprises of mechanical engineering» from the perspective of the process of integrated transformation of the production capacity of engineering,*

*which is accompanied by the achievement of qualitative and quantitative changes in the structure of its components, and consistent with the objectives of industrial policy, the needs of consumers and the requirements of a competitive market. The characteristic features of the modern state of the machine-building complex of Ukraine, which showed no signs of its stable functioning. Among them are highlighted, such as a high level of physical and moral depreciation of fixed assets, low capacity utilization, low level of development of production of new high-tech products, the outflow of highly qualified personnel and the staffing structure of aging personnel, information support inefficient production and low level of automation of existence excessive stocks of material resources, lack of use of progressive forms of organization of production, low productivity, frequent violation of labor discipline, lack of strategic planning at the enterprises. The factors of development of the productive capacity of enterprises of mechanical engineering, who proposed to divide the factors of external and internal exposure and allocated within the last group of industrial, organizational, innovation, economic, human and information factors.*

**Keywords:** *capacity, production capacity, engineering, development, factors.*

**UDK 332. Kubiny V., Telichko T., Vasilina A., Popov I.**  
**Impact of cluster on the competitiveness of enterprises, region and national economy.**

*The article is devoted to functional loading of innovative cluster as a condition of company, region or country economic development.*

*Innovation will be used more fully and effectively in terms of a combination of the following innovation activity subjects: generators of new ideas with companies that convert these ideas into real goods, and organizations, directing activities to bring innovation to*

consumers. These conditions are in clusters, which represent systematic association and interaction research, production, logistics, marketing and other subjects in order to reduce and increase the impact of the innovation process.

The main functions of the innovation cluster identified the following: economic, is to intensify regional and business resources; system that determines the interaction of all members of the cluster as elements of the system; development function aimed at eliminating elements that hinder further growth of the cluster and its members; function integration interests of the state, region and company.

As the mechanism of these functions implementation can be offered a public-private partnership. Public-private partnership is the form of business collaboration between public and private parties, which allows for socially significant projects in different areas of industry, science and infrastructure to be more efficient.

Public-private partnership is the better way to get results than it can be achieved by partners alone, and provides good conditions for joint investment of tangible and intangible assets.

Economic efficiency of innovation cluster and public-private partnership as the lever of cluster functions is expressed in action of synergistic effect.

**Keywords:** innovation, cluster development, efficiency, system, competitiveness.

### **UDK 332.1. Moshak S. System concept of strategic competitiveness management.**

The article stipulates that competition is outlined from the point of such approaches: behavioral criteria, which includes competition in the fight for the money customers by meeting their needs; structural is characterized by the use of products offered and therefore market structure; functional – providing the new and destruction of the old. Competition – a process that involves the interaction of



*economic actors operating in one economic field. The competitiveness of the economic system is considered as positioning with certain advantages. Competitiveness can be interpreted in terms of opportunities, abilities and result. According to this, the strategic management of the regional economy competitiveness may be regarded as a kind of administrative activity in region, which is in competition with other regions. The strategic management provides a model of regional actors' behavior in consumers struggle for money by meeting their needs, in the formation and use of structures of products, which are offered under market structure; that is in the process of competition between the new and the old.*

**Keywords:** *competition, competitiveness, methodical approach, strategic management, system.*

**UDK 338.48-44(1-22)(477.87). Mikhaylyuk I. Geography rural manor on the basis of personal agriculture Transcarpathia.**

*The article highlights the availability and geographical location of rural tourism farmsteads on the basis of personal peasant farms Transcarpathian region. Revealed differences of tourist business in rural areas in various districts*

*In a market economy private farms provide production of the vast majority of gross agricultural production, are actively involved in the development of industrial and social infrastructure in rural areas, partially relieve social tension in local labor markets by expanding the scope of its application in different sectors of the rural economy. The study aims to evaluate the activities of rural tourism estates based on private farms.*

*Recent years have started to develop very dynamically rural tourism in Ukraine especially in tourist areas linked to the recreation center, etc.*

*Green rural tourism is extremely important for the Transcarpathian region. Transcarpathian region has a stable image of one of the most attractive, the most prestigious tourist destinations of the state. Green rural tourism in the area as a new activity, gradually becoming one of the factors of development priorities of the region.*

*Countryside Transcarpathia is rich in interesting sightseeing objects related to crafts: weaving, embroidery, pottery, basket weaving, wood carving, revealing the origins and sources of popular culture.*

*In the Transcarpathian region actively put into operation a new, mostly private, institutions placement (recreation, tourist centers, shelters, hotels, motels, hotel-restaurant complex). In recent years, significantly expanded the services provided by the private owners of accommodation facilities, especially in rural areas.*

**Keywords:** *cottage, tourism, private farms, private households.*

**UDK 334.7.631. Kudak K. Agricultural sector of Transcarpathia: assessment of the current state and prospects of development.**

*The article provides an analysis and assessment of the agricultural sector of Transcarpathian region compared to the indicators and relevant indicators in the surrounding to region EU countries, including Hungary, Poland, Romania and Slovakia.*

*Determined that agriculture is one of the priority spheres of the economy of Transcarpathia, employing over 23 % of the economically active population of the region, despite the fact that a characteristic feature of the land area is forest cover and low percentage of areas suitable for agricultural production (35 % of the total land*

area) and the lowest in Ukraine arable land (44 % of the total area of farmland in the region).

*Based on the analysis, determined that for the period from 2000 to 2013 the agricultural sector of Transcarpathian region was characterized by negative dynamics, including the level of labour productivity, which have decreased by 10,3 %, the index of agricultural production – by 7,5 %. Number of farms for the period decreased by 3,5 %, households – 14,7 %.*

*The study noted that despite the fact that in Transcarpathia the households are the main entities of agrarian sphere of the region (81,62% in the total agricultural producers of the region), they eventually have to be transformed into farms – the basis of agriculture sector functioning in Europe.*

*This situation requires making significant adjustments in government policies to support agriculture in the economy of our country and the region, which should include a system of legal, financial, economic and organizational measures aimed at increasing economic efficiency in households with a view to their subsequent transformation into a more efficient business structure, development cooperation and clusters that eventually will lead not only to improve economic efficiency in the agricultural sector, but also contribute to strengthening integration processes in all areas of the rural economy, rising social and economic development at the micro-, meso- and macro levels.*

**Keywords:** *agricultural sector, agricultural production, households, farms.*