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RISK MANAGEMENT: TRANSFORMATION IN MODERN CONDITIONS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

In the research the basic theoretical approaches to the definition of the category “risk management” and its role in company management, its interpretation by domestic and foreign scholars is analyzed are determined. The definition is adapted to the peculiarities of the latest factors of economic development.

Scope of research the Risk Management is under impact of globalization and its processes in modern conditions. In an international business risks is new, not researched phenomenon exactly. Management tools in modern conditions of economic development are worked out. Therefore, risks applied most damage to economic activity of enterprise. Considering the types of risks and sectoral specialization of enterprises it is necessary to choose the appropriate approaches to management. The main problem is to identify risk, determine its nature and select the optimal method or set of methods to prevent or minimize its impact.

The study of issues related to risk management, including risk management of enterprises and their relationships with the subjects of its internal and external environment, engaged many scientists.

Among the existing in economics principles of risk management scientists distinguish the following main ones:

- Inappropriate risk more for less - entrepreneur, knowing the maximum possible value loss must determine what it can cause, which is a risk, that based on this information to make a decision;
- Inappropriate risk more than it allows equity (before making a decision under risk, the employer must determine the maximum possible amount of loss in the event

of risk events and compare with the amount of invested capital and own funds, to determine whether or not these lead losses to bankruptcy);

- Necessary to make prediction about the possible consequences of risk, compare the expected result with possible losses incurred by the person in the event of a risk event.

The purpose of the article is to clarify the essence of risk management as a complex multidimensional category that will enable to modernize its role and try to form an approximate list of events caused by the facts of economic life with undetermined consequences, skillful use of which will ensure the successful functioning of the enterprise by the newest conditions of economic development.

In research process author used the following theoretical methods of scientific research: the dialectical, the axiomatic, synthetic, analysis and synthesis.

The need for the development of algorithms for standard actions in case of events that are known to a certain extent in their variety and are not rejected fundamentally in different variations, and carry a threat to the enterprise is substantiated.

The research made it possible to modernize theoretical approaches to the concept essence of "risk management", to identify the main trends and the stages of its evolution, to develop on this basis a register of potential economic events with undetermined consequences.

On this basis approximate register (list) of potential economic life events with undetermined consequences, which should be distributed on projects of possible management decisions if they are serving in the future could look like this:

- The risk of possible man-made disasters (related to the probability of failures and interruptions in the supply of basic equipment and resources);
- Economic and political instability in the country;
- Warranty company to implement its products in accordance with the contract;
- Preparatory work of seasonal production resulting from agreements concluded
- A high degree of wear of fixed assets in the production of electricity and heat;

- The level of availability and cost of capital for the replacement of worn parts production facilities;
- Signing of forwards, futures and options (if events make such a contract onerous);
- Of commitments, payments to staff;
- Reducing training and aging workforce;
- Impending increase in value defaults that exist between market participants;
- The emergence of facts supporting the uncertainty debt company that probably lead to an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits;
- Steady increase energy costs and limited access to their businesses;
- High tax burden;
- Sale or termination of a direction of the company, closing business units;
- Issued and received by the company guarantees and enforcement of commitments and payments;
- Failure of the resource base in the country;
- Lawsuits in which the company acts as plaintiff or defendant, a decision which may adversely affect his business;
- Of commitments to protect the environment (according to current and suddenly emerging legislative requirements).

Designed registry of operations-preparations in case of events with undetermined consequences is useful for capacity release of creative forces for continuous monitoring of global processes and continuous playing options anticipatory decisions and actions in case of specific actions to ensure and predictions, and instant reaction to the threat.

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