

FEATURES OF DOING BUSINESS IN THE USA

Характерные черты ведения бизнеса в США

The purpose of the study is to identify the features of doing business in the USA. The study is based on the model of the US economy, its features and openness to the promotion of new individual entrepreneurs. The US economy is characterized by high corporate profitability, labor market flexibility and the ability to create jobs that positively affect business development.

One of the most successful and competitive models of macroeconomic development in the world is the modern American version of capitalism. It is distinguished by liberal philosophy business, low level of government intervention in the sphere of private sector activities and management efficiency. Thanks to the economic development successes achieved in the 1980s and 1990s, the American business model was considered one of the most progressive in the world. The globalization of the activities of American corporations and banks, the rapid activity of foreign investors in the domestic market of the United States through the system of international economic relations have created problems that were previously faced only by corporations operating within the country. The United States is doubling down on the global economy, as well as on business relationships with American companies. In particular, this was due to the lack of proper control by the US government over risky financial transactions of individuals and legal entities, as well as the slow response of the state to the growing crisis in the US economy (especially to the already mortgage crisis), which turned the crisis into a global banking and financial collapse was the inability of the US Treasury Secretary and the leaders of the Federal Reserve System to recognize the crisis in time and improve the banking system. With a stable US competitive advantage in science and technology, at first glance, there is no need to seriously worry about the unfavorable position of the country's financial system and a negative balance of payments. The management of patents and licenses, and the high investment activity of US companies in foreign markets provide protection for the US in the field of international business with barriers from the actions of foreign competitors, and in themselves very good here. Large sectors of the so-called "second economy" of US multinationals based on foreign affiliates and subsidiaries. In addition, cost-benefit analysis within the company's value chain contributes to the fact that non-essential business processes or activities that can be saved during implementation are transferred to third-party contractors, including using foreign outsourcing companies. As a result, many

US companies have moved their customer service call centers to India and outsourced design and software development to China and Eastern Europe. In any case, critical competencies, including product development and business process management, will belong to US corporations that maximize profits by eliminating non-essential, non-revenue-generating activities.

In conclusion, we can note the following results: over the American business model, we are taken over by clan interests or similar ties, as well as strict restrictive control by the country, as happens in other states of the world. Government and business in the USA are partners helping buddy through the complex factors of becoming. As a rule, in languid eras for business, as it happens at the moment, the government expands its presence in the economy, and when the situation normalizes, it resumes its desire to be very efficient as much as possible, getting rid of unnecessary ownership and unnecessary regulation. In order to apply the South American model of the formation of the economy and business in the practice of other countries, you need to own literally the same circumstances that are made in the United States: the value of personal belonging, a vacant market with very strong competition in it, the country's small and flexible position in the economy, market mobility labor force, laws that give business the freedom to develop and limit the negative impact of entrepreneurship on the conversation and the surrounding environment, competitive transport and economic infrastructure, etc. Apart from this, South American firms are more effective in those forms of work where there is a scale effect or a network effect, and it is also possible to use mass or transnational strategies.

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FEATURES OF TOLLING IN BELARUS AND RUSSIA

Особенности ведения толлинга в Беларуси и России

Currently, tolling is becoming increasingly important in international trade, gradually replacing other types of business partnerships. This is the topic of our research.

Tolling in the modern world is understood as a type of relationship between economic entities, in which the tolling agent (the person who owns the raw material) transfers it to the processing enterprise for processing, receiving as a result finished products made from its own raw materials, and reimburse the processing enterprise only for the cost processing services (processing costs plus a percentage of profitability) [1].