
MONEY, FINANCES AND CREDIT

Bilenko T.I.

FINANCIAL SUFFICIENCY OF THE STATE IN THE MODERN WORLD

The purpose of this work is reflects the ten main approaches to the financial sufficiency of the state determination and the difficulties on the way of reforming in the sake of financial security achievement just in modern complicated conditions in Ukraine.

According to the IMF and the World Bank, financial stability is understood non-excess deficit level of the state budget to GDP in 3%, and level of state debt in 0% from GDP. But the problem, of financial sufficiency still has not found a comprehensive justification of understanding in Ukraine economic literature.

In the absence of a genuine anti-corruption law on state aid to the entrepreneurs, there still remain many schemes and channels to transfer funds from the state budget to the oligarchic sector through unjustified subsidies, additional benefit, application of transfer pricing and benefits of a monopoly position in the market of finished products, and in the market of resources. To get

financial and monetary security of Ukraine it is necessary to include rejection of uncontrolled independent floating exchange rate policy, because it is not affordable in the case of weak Hryvnya and reduction of export possibilities.

The financial security of all public sector in Ukraine should include the necessary reform of access wide circles of owners to privatization processes, not only politically circles of strategic partners. Finally, ensuring of financial security aid independence introduces strict control over the money supply, ethic is held by national Bank of Ukraine in 2014-2016.

The article contains incomplete list of key points of modern economy state – Ukrainian financial sphere. It is doubtless that this list is the most important in its significance; it provides the most essential allowances in state and population income and are most correlated to its logic with common to inter the common European Council's development.