O. Hudenko,

Graduate student of the Financial Research Institute ORCID: 0000-0002-5651-0371 State educational and scientific establishment "The Academy of Financial Management", Kyiv, Ukraine **N. Alekseienko** Candidate of the Department of Construction Management, ORCID: 0000-0002-6497-6526 Kyiv National University of Construction and Architecture,Kyiv, Ukraine

## STRUCTURAL AND DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF ECONOMIC REGIONS: ISSUES OF FISCAL STIMULATION OF POST-WAR RECOVERY

The territory of Ukraine is heterogeneous in terms of natural conditions and resources, population size and composition, historical and geographical conditions of development, level and structure of development of economic activities. All this is a prerequisite for its division into economic (or socioeconomic) areas. Such districts are large in area, population and economic potential socio-economic complexes, which are formed within several administrative regions.

Economic regions are characterized by a specialization in the all-Ukrainian division of labor (external function) and comprehensive economic development. The specialization of districts is formed under the influence of various factors [3]: natural (natural conditions and resources), social (needs of the population and economy, quantity and quality of labor, economic and financial potential, scientific and technical base), geographical location and historical development. The specialization of the district means that it is part of the national complex due to the participation of the population in the production of goods and services for other regions.

Comprehensive development of economic entities involves the maximum satisfaction of the needs of the population and the economy of the district at the expense of local resources. Unlike units of administrative-territorial division, socio-economic districts do not have governing bodies. That is, the budgetary regulation of economic and social processes in their territory is based on the implementation of socio-economic development programs in which the red thread is the focus on the need to forecast in the short, medium term parameters of the local budget [4–5].

During the period of escalation of the military conflict on the part of the Russian Federation with the support of the Republic of Belarus, Ukraine faced many social and economic challenges that were a test of the strength of the state financial system, in particular, the stability of fiscal and budgetary regulatory models that function through the organization and implementation of the budget process at each her level. A serious problem arose before the national, regional and local leadership of the country - finding a balance between the increasingly complex tasks of state policy and the limited possibilities of the budgets of the corresponding level of the budget system of Ukraine due to the need to form a financial resource for the post-war restoration of economic regions in general and business entities in particular. In these difficult economic conditions, the issues of increasing the efficiency of public finances in solving the problems of budgetary policy at the level of economic regions are of paramount importance.

The noted problems, as well as ways to solve them, are in the area of constant attention of scientists [2-8]. However, the analysis of scientific papers revealed the need for a deeper study of the functioning of public finances, identifying problems of their effectiveness, and studying the fiscal and budgetary regulation of business entities in the economic regions that suffered most from the hostilities.

From the point of view of the theory of finance, fiscal and budgetary regulation of business entities in economic regions is the development of the category of "public finance" [7]. What about the statements above, in order to comprehend scientifically the essential foundations of public finance, in addition to an unambiguous understanding of the essence of the general concept of "finance", it is necessary, in our opinion, to establish the composition of public finance and identify their position in the fiscal and budgetary regulation of post-war recovery.

In connection with the above, we proposed to consider fiscal regulation as a set of interrelated, but relatively separate links and elements with certain specifics, grouped according to the degree of centralization of financial resources, by subjects of financial relations and management levels. At the same time, the core of fiscal and budgetary regulation of the post-war restoration of business entities in economic regions is the budget system, which is due to its interaction and integration with other elements of public finance and is predetermined by the concentration of the bulk of financial resources intended to ensure the fulfillment of tasks, as well as the functions of the state and local self-government. in the budgets of the corresponding level of the national budget system, which, in turn, are its basic component.

Identification of the finances of economic regions in the total set of links and elements of the public finances of Ukraine, in our opinion, is important, since it allows us to assess their condition, as well as to analyze the trends and features of the budget process at the economically regionalized and local (territorial community) levels of the national budget system in order to create prerequisites that contribute to solving the problem of post-war restoration of business entities.

In order to determine the directions for the development of fiscal and budgetary regulation of the post-war recovery of business entities, contributing, in particular, to increasing the efficiency of public finances, we have done the following: in order to identify common problems of local finance efficiency inherent in most economic regions of our country, the main indicators of reports on the execution of budgets in the context of districts; to establish the features of the organization of the budget process at the local levels, levels of economic regions and assess the state of public finances, an analysis was made of the dynamics of changes in retrospective data indicated in the consolidated reporting documents of the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine [1] in general and the Zhytomyr region [2] in particular.

The study of the above aspects made it possible to identify the following trends during the military burden of public finances [1-2; 7-8]:

there is a tendency to contain costs due to a reduction in budget allocations for budget investments and the provision of subsidies for capital investments in capital construction projects, what is the result of the actual underfunding of state and local programs, this negatively affects their performance indicators and leads to a decrease in the efficiency of finance in the economic area;

the problems of underfunding of national and local programs arise at once at the stage of drafting post-war reconstruction projects, since many of them are designed to increase the part of budget financing without specifying sources, therefore, the lack of a resource base does not contribute to the achievement of their goals, thus reducing the efficiency of public finances and fiscal and budgetary regulation of recovery processes;

there is a trend of long-term imbalance of local budgets associated with insufficient viability of the revenue side of the budgets of territorial communities as a result of the implementation of programs for the relocation of enterprises, independent migration of business entities from economic regions in which hostilities are conducted to relatively safe and economically active regions of the country.

## **References:**

1. Державний веб-портал бюджету для громадян. Міністерство фінансів України. https://openbudget.gov.ua.

2. Інформація про виконання зведеного бюджету. Департамент фінансів Житомирської облдержадміністрації.: https://depfin.zht.gov.ua/budget.php.

3. Петруха С.В., Палійчук Т.В. Децентралізація та розвиток сільських територій. Financial support for the development of the Ukrainian agricultural sector : monograph / Davydenko N. M., Dimitrov I. T. and others. Shioda GmbH, Steyr, Austria, 2018. P. 73-108.

4. Петруха С.В., Палійчук Т.В., Петруха Н.М. Місцеві фінанси в умовах коронакризи: нова бюджетна архітектоніка та фінансова спроможність регуляції секторальних і соціально-економічних процесів. *Фінанси України*. 2020. № 12. С. 83–105. DOI: https://doi.org/10.33763/finukr2020.12.083.

5. Paliichuk T.V., Petrukha S.V., Alekseienko N.M. Financial equalization in the conditions of reform of the public finance management system.  $O \delta \pi i \kappa i \phi i \mu a \mu c u$ . 2020. No 2 (88). C. 81-92. DOI: https://doi.org/10.33146/2307-9878-2020-2(88)-81-92.

6. Petrukha S., Paliichuk T. Tax decentralization: theory, methodology and practice. Management mechanisms and development strategies of economic entities in conditions of institutional transformations of the global environment: collective monograph / edited by M. Bezpstrochnyi, in 2 Vol. / ISMA University. Riga: "Landmark" SIA, 2019. P. 288-304.

7. Petrukha S., Paliichuk T., Alekseienko N. Budgetary policy and budgetary regulation of economic dynamics under the corona crisis conditions. Ukraine in the context of global and national modern servisation processes and digital economy. Praha, Czech Republic: OKTAN PRINT, 2020. P. 113-143.

8. Petrukha S., Stakhov B., Petrukha N. Ukraine's public finance: denerminants, institutional transformation and directions in development of budgetary regulation. Pandemic economic crisis: challenges to society. Sofia, Bulgaria : VUZF Publishing House "St. Grigorii Bogoslov", 2020. P. 271-301.

9. Chernyshev D. Implementation of principles of biospheric compatibility in the practice of ecological construction in Ukraine [Teĸct] / D. Chernyshev, I. Ivakhnenko, G.Ryzhakova, K.Predun // International Journal of Engineering & Technology – UAE: Science Publishing Corporation, 2018- Vol 10, No 3.2: Special Issue 2 – pp. 584-586.

10. Chupryna Y. The identification of alternatives and changes in scenarios for the development of regional build clusters [TekcT] / Y. Chupryna, D. Ryzhakov, O. Malykhina // International Journal of Engineering & Technology – UAE: Science Publishing Corporation, 2018 - Vol 10, No 3.2: Special Issue 2 – pp. 484-486.