The formation of the Ukrainian economy has led to important changes in approaches and methods of justifying the prospects for the development of regional finances, and specifically local budgets. Local budgets occupy one of the central places in the economic system of each state.

The issue of improving the process of generating revenues of local budgets and looking for reserves for their increase is extremely relevant in the context of the expansion of powers that local authorities are endowed with. In recent years, Ukraine has seen a negative tendency to reduce its own revenues in the structure of local budget revenues, as a result, an increase in the number of subsidy budgets. The insufficiency of their own stable income significantly limits the influence of local authorities on the socio-economic development of the regions. Therefore, the expansion and optimization of sources of local budgets' filling is an extremely urgent task, the solution of which will contribute to raising the level of financial independence of local authorities and qualitative fulfillment of the tasks and functions assigned to them.

The introduction of state-of-the-art technologies in Ukraine can improve the effectiveness of the socio-economic policy of the state by optimizing the structure of budget expenditures.

In particular, he has not yet found a proper scientific synthesis of the process of reforming inter-budgetary relations; further development requires the current practice of organizing inter-budgetary relations in the conditions of state unitarism of Ukraine. Scientific analysis requires a clear distinction between incomes and expenditures in accordance with the powers of the budget system and the rationalization of the distribution of financial resources between budgets of different levels.

Local budgets are the main channel for bringing the final results of social production to the public, directed at public consumption. Together with other parts of the budget system, local budgets are one of the main tools for realizing the programs of economic and social development of both regions and the country as a whole.