PROBLEMS OF THE STATE LOANS MANAGEMENT OF UKRAINE AND ITS FORECAST ON THE BASIS OF THE MODEL OF THE QUARTERLATIVE EQUITY OF REGRESSION

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The management and servicing of public debt is one of the priorities of the financial policy of the state, an important condition for the stability of its financial system.

At present, Ukraine’s debt portfolio, which has a tendency to further increase, is not optimally formed, and the need for annual debt payments in the conditions of an underdeveloped domestic capital market and high risk of the external environment potentially serve as factors of instability for the fiscal sphere and increase the dependence of the economy on the influence of external and internal factors. Therefore, the solution to the problem of dependence of the state on borrowing, as well as the search for alternative ways of the hall attraction of funds is a priority task of Ukraine’s debt policy.

In order to predict the amount of the future public debt, you must first predict the budget deficit. This indicator is extremely important, because it is in order to finance the deficit and take most of the loans. Built model public debt demonstrates steady growth of its value, despite the negative trends in the economy. The growth of external borrowing will actively seeing in future periods. It is thanks to these borrowings that the state budget will be financed and repayments of previously issued loans. The results of calculations is the possibility of short-term forecasting of external public debt of Ukraine, which allows the use of estimated data in the management of external debt of Ukraine in order to balance the budget and the stability of the domestic financial system. The constructed models that show the dependence of external state debt on the level of macroeconomic indicators allow to make a forecast of Ukraine’s external state debt and use the calculated values in the process of managing Ukraine’s external public debt in order to balance the budget and the stability of the domestic financial system.