

ABSTRACTS

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DIRECTIONS OF UKRAINIAN FINANCIAL MARKET REFORMING

The financial sector affects the rate of growth of the national economy, industry, welfare and investment growth. The study focused on the formulation of recommendations to improve regulation of the financial market of Ukraine, enhance of effectiveness of coordination of the main regulators on the basis of analysis of key market segments.

The proportion of non-bank financial institutions in the total financial assets is low, but it is growing steadily. We can see increase in the number of pawnshops, finance and leasing companies, but reduction in the number of factoring, insurance companies and pension funds.

At the same time the volume of trading in securities market was sharply reduced, although the pace of growth of the stock market is still ahead of GDP growth, and the volume of investment in Ukrainian economy through the instruments of stock market is much higher than the volume of long-term loans in banking sector. In 2014, a record number of shares were registered, but most of them are connected with the necessity of banks' additional capitalization.

There are advantages and disadvantages of the proposed elimination of National Commission, which is carrying out state regulation of financial services markets, the transfer of part of its powers to National Bank of Ukraine (control over the insurance market, credit unions, payment and settlement systems, pawn- shops, credit bureaus, leasing and factoring), the transfer of control over the activities of non-state pension funds to National Commission on securities and stock market, which is offered to convert to National Commission for financial supervision.