

## FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES ON THE BASIS OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

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**Key words:** *public-private partnership, financial provision, finance, budget, intergovernmental transfers, industrial enterprises, socio-economic development.*

*One of the main tasks of financial and economic policy of industrial enterprises is to create conditions for their sustainable development through the use of modern management tools that will promote the balance between resources and potential of enterprises. In particular, such a tool is management methods based on forms of interaction between the state and business in the framework of public-private partnership. The problem of managing sustainable development of industrial enterprises on the basis of public-private partnership, their financial support is covered in the works of such researchers and specialists as I. Ansoff, K. Bowman, P. Drucker, D. Cleland, G. Mintzberg, J. Strickland, A. Thompson, F. Berger, V. Varnavsky, M. Gerard, T. Crystal, A. Reid, T. Voronkova, E. Savas, L. Sharinger and other domestic and foreign authors.*

*Recently, disparities in the gradual dynamics of the formation of financial resources within the state are obvious: revenue sources are centralized only at the state budget level, revenue liabilities are decentralized to the regional and local levels.*

*The greatest impact on the financial autonomy of an industrial enterprise has the amount of own budget revenues, in particular its share in total consolidated revenues. Inter-budgetary transfers from the budget are one of the sources of income of industrial enterprises and to some extent determine the solvency of industrial enterprises. The main purpose of the system of intergovernmental relations, as well as the entire system of public finance, is to provide conditions for improving the quality of life.*

*PPP is seen not only as a tool for financing and implementing individual projects, but as a form of interaction between the state and the private sector, which is built into the management system based on co-financing, risk and revenue sharing, pooling of professional knowledge that serves to achieve certain positive social, economic and political results and is a key element of the industrial enterprise's strategy to ensure sustainable industrial and resource-sustainable development.*

*The main purpose of public-private partnership in an industrial enterprise within the framework of sustainable development is to achieve public socio-economic interests through the implementation of infrastructure projects of an industrial enterprise.*

*The basis of PPP's institutional infrastructure in Ukraine can be industrial infrastructure, which operates not on the basis of state administrative structures, but independently. Problems such as improving the legal framework of the partnership, creating a single coordinating and regulatory body, expanding the base of PPP participants (more active involvement of small and medium-sized businesses), and developing a strategy for the development of this structure need to be addressed.*

*The tools of inter-budgetary regulation are considered - inter-budgetary transfers that determine the solvency of an industrial enterprise. The internal risks of industrial enterprises are substantiated. The advantages and disadvantages of current methods of industrial management are noted. The forms of PPP used in Ukraine and abroad are described, the most effective of them are indicated. Deterrent factors of PPP development are determined. The model of PPP at the level of the industrial enterprise is offered. The principles of optimal functioning and development of PPP are determined.*

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