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EFFICIENCY OF RESOURCE POTENTIAL DUE TO SUBSTANTIATION OF PARAMETERS OF AGRICULTURAL FORMATION

The article analyzes the efficiency of resource potential based on the example of the formation of agriculture of Sumy region through study of its basic parameters. We proposed three methods of optimizing resource use proportions allowing the company to assess their production capacity.

In a decentralized state's economy, which is characterized by relatively weak regulatory role, agrarian formations should independently create their own development strategy while adapting it to changing operating conditions. Choice of the best option, combination of resources belong to the typical linear programming problems, the solution of which takes into account the exercise of existing primary resources and production technologies that are converted in the production of the final product.

Substantiation of parameters of potentially effective agrarian formation involves the formation of the balanced resource potential, which would provide the maximum return from each type of resource. The solution of this problem will allow forming a material basis for the production system as a basis for

justification of the ways and methods of adequate industrial relations.

In the context of our research, we understand the parameters of agrarian formations as a set of parameters that characterize the size and structure of material resources; natural and cost performances, obtained by the formation as a result of efficient use of its resource potential.

Transformation of the economic system prevailing in a centralized economy objectively led not only to increasing instability of environment of agricultural units, but also led to the destruction of the publicly controlled, established and very effective system of formation and use of resource potential. Centralized resource allocation, according to the proven plans and financial performance and established system of division of labour wanted business entities only to solve tactical problems of distribution of allocated resources, while the strategic development issues (including issues of resource potential formation) were considered to be the matter of public administration. Left alone with the elements of the market in terms of "shock therapy"

of accelerated economic reform of public mechanism, most agrarian formations were unable to adapt to the variability of the environment. Failure of the state to participate in the formation of the resource potential of agrarian formations led not only to a sharp decline in their resource availability, but also led to the growth of resource imbalances, which exacerbate the already difficult financial situation of enterprises of agrarian sphere.

The formation of resource potential and determination of the opti-

mal proportions microeconomic resource base are included in the scope of strategic management problems and can be successfully solved only within the complex of measures ensuring a sustainable and effective development of agrarian formations. Ensuring sustainability is realized through the creation of compensatory mechanisms that allow enterprises to adapt to projected changes in economic conditions. The main instrument of this adaptation is the redistribution of resources and resource adjustments proportions.