

SUMMARIES

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**THE FEATURES OF THE INFLUENCE OF SHADOW ECONOMY FICTITIOUS
SECTOR TO THE ECONOMIC DYNAMICS**

The present article examines the features of the influence of shadow economy fictitious sector to the economic dynamics. The research of the subjects activity consequences of this shadow economy sector allowed us to obtain the following conclusions: during the short period the fictitious economy stimulates the inflation costs, and also the decrease of the efficiency of the enterprises activity and the financial and credit system is observed, as well as the development of trade and agent companies and the informal segment of the shadow economy.

Due to the fact that during the long-term period the state statistical agencies allowed the fictitious work performance and as a result are the mistakes in the formulation and conduction of monetary, fiscal and currency policies. The wrong decisions performance is presented through the definite period of time, and as a result the wrong actions of the state will be imposed on the negative trends, which were appeared during the short term and will lead to the deterioration of the situation.

In developed countries, the fictitious economy has fundamentally new characteristics. Finance companies attribute the operating expenses to the fixed capital, showing to the investors the fictitious income growth and capitalization increase of the company, which leads to an increase of share prices of the companies in the stock market. As a result, most of the investment resources are expended to cover the costs of the companies and the payments of dividends and taxes. Such a financial fraud is beneficial as for the shareholders as for the government of the country. In the first case, the amount of dividends is increasing, in the second case tax revenues to the budget are increasing, but the economy of the country is transformed into a large fictitious financial pyramid.