

tem will play the main role and should help to compensate the value of the lost property of the population. However, this role must be confirmed by capitalization, high liquidity, stability and sustainability. The most important thing for commercial banks now is to preserve the trust of customers and increase their number, expand the range of banking products and promote the implementation of the state program of energy efficiency and energy saving, developing new types of loans.

LITERATURE

1. National Bank of Ukraine. URL: https://bank.gov.ua/en/legislation/Resolution_24022022_18
2. NBU Makes Changes to Resolution No. 18. URL: <https://bank.gov.ua/en/news/all/vneseno-zmini-do-postanovi-vid-24-lyutogo-2022-roku-18-pro-robotu-bankivskoyi-sistemi-v-period-zaprovadjennya-voyennogo-stanu>
3. Key performance indicators of banks. URL: <https://index.minfin.com.ua/ua/banks/stat/2019-01/>
4. Six months of war: what is the state of the economy? URL: <https://case-ukraine.com.ua/publications/pivroku-vijny-v-yakomu-stani-ekonomika/>
5. The National Bank published the results of the assessment of sustainability in the context of banks. URL: <https://bank.gov.ua/ua/news/all/natsionalniy-bank-oprilyudniv-rezultati-otsinki-stiykosti-v-rozrizi-bankiv>
6. Danylyshyn B. Where to get financial resources to support the military economy and defense. URL: <https://www.epravda.com.ua/columns/2022/05/16/687087/>
7. Dadashova P. Financial defense of the country. How the banking system works during the war. *Economic truth*. 2022. URL: <https://www.epravda.com.ua/columns/2022/03/16/684104>

Matushevskiy O. V.

Master's student (higher education applicant)
Program «Finance, Banking and Insurance»
of Vasyl' Stus Donetsk National University

THE STATE OF FINANCIAL SECURITY OF BUSINESS ENTITIES IN THE CONTEXT OF DIGITALISATION

Introduction. The state of financial security of business entities in the country is an important factor of independence and sustainability. Ensuring financial security enables the state to solve its economic problems at all levels. The issue of financial security is of particular importance in the context of economic instability, crisis, and the military and political situation in Ukraine. In the context of ensuring financial security, it is important to understand that the digital world is developing rapidly. At the current stage of development of the economic space, the economy is undergoing a digital transformation. This process brings with it the possibility of certain risks and threats to business entities. Digitalization necessitates changes and adaptation to new operating conditions, ensuring stability and security of economic potential. Accordingly, it is worth paying attention to the issue of financial security as a key element of economic stability in the digital environment.

The aim is to study the impact of digitalization on the activities of business entities and the organization of their financial security system to formulate a definition of financial security, outline the advantages and identify the problems of enterprises' functioning in the digital economy.

The main part of the thesis. The concept of financial security of an enterprise does not have an unambiguous interpretation and is considered by different authors as:

- a component of the economic security of an enterprise, which consists in the presence of its financial condition, characterized by the balance and quality of financial instruments, technologies, and services; resistance to threats [1];
- financial and economic condition that ensures the protection of financial and economic interests of the enterprise from internal and external threats and creates the necessary financial and economic prerequisites for sustainable development in the current and long-term periods [2];
- quantitatively and qualitatively determined level of the financial condition of the enterprise, which ensures stable protection of its priority, balanced interests from real and potential threats of external and internal nature [3];
- the ability of a business entity to carry out its economic, including financial activities, efficiently and sustainably using a set of interrelated diagnostics, instrumental and control measures of a financial nature, which should optimize the use of financial resources, ensure their proper level, and mitigate the impact of risks of the internal and external environment [4].

The transformation of the traditional economy into a digital one is because the main resource of the digital economy is information presented in a digital format (data, software products, knowledge, etc.), and, unlike material resources, it is inexhaustible. The digital economy fundamentally changes both the nature of products (goods) and services that are intangible in nature and tangible, and the system of relations based on the interaction of economic entities using automation tools, which allows scaling the business and not depending on the location of the supplier and consumer of products [5].

Table 1 – Aspects of the digital economy

Positive aspects	Negative aspects
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – expanding sales channels; – creation and development of fundamentally new markets for goods and services; – simplifying the process of monitoring and analyzing the performance of business entities through the introduction of information technology; – accelerating the automation of production and business processes, which leads to an increase in labor productivity; – optimization of the production cycle and formation of the value chain based on an integrated approach; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – information openness leads to vulnerability to malicious influences and cyberattacks; – there are risks of software failure; – intentional harmful actions of unauthorized persons; – increased requirements for staff qualifications; – disappearance of some traditional professions as a result of automation of relevant labor operations and simultaneous emergence of new professions; – increasing dependence on leading companies in the field of digital technologies, growing techno-

Positive aspects	Negative aspects
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – simplifies the processes of interaction between the organization and external partners; – digitization of information processes and maintenance of a unified information base of the organization 	logical gaps, significant changes in the organization's business models require significant costs and entail certain financial and business risks

Digitalization of the economy, on the one hand, has a positive impact on the activities of enterprises, and on the other hand, it creates threats that were not significant in the traditional economy. It causes fundamental changes in the activities of an enterprise, which necessitates considering new aspects of digital reality for the formation and implementation of the enterprise financial security system.

The financial security system of an enterprise is changing and requires significant attention to the protection of information assets. That is why information systems and technologies, which are a set of software and hardware tools and methods for producing, transmitting, processing and consuming information, should be used to ensure the information and, accordingly, the financial security of an enterprise.

For business, digital transformation, on the one hand, creates new opportunities and provides additional management levers, expands the scope of business entities, and on the other hand, causes new challenges and threats to further development [6].

Conclusions. Thus, digitalization is a qualitatively new paradigm for the development of the economy and society and is driving the transformation of all areas of production. In the process of digital transformation, the format of manufactured products, approaches to the development and production of such products are changing, a new way of life is being formed, which is determined by new formats of business processes, digital products, digital markets, and relationships between business entities, which creates the need to rethink approaches to enterprise security and adapt the financial security mechanism to the requirements of the digital environment. The mechanism of financial security of an enterprise in the digital economy is developed as a set of interrelated principles, tasks, and methods of influencing the process of developing management decisions.

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. Chibisova, I. V., & Ivashyna, Ye. M. The mechanism of financial security of the enterprise. *Proceedings of the National Aviation University*. 2011. № 31. URL: <https://jrn1.nau.edu.ua/index.php/PPEI/article/view/347> (date of application: 23.04.2023).
2. Moiseienko, I. P., & Marchenko, O. M. Management of financial and economic security of the enterprise. 2011. Lviv.
3. Blank, I. A. Management of financial security of the enterprise. 2006. Kyiv: Nika-Centr and Elga.
4. Vasylytsiv, T. Financial and economic security of enterprises of Ukraine: strategy and support mechanisms. 2012. Lviv.
5. Maleki, E., Belkadi, F., Bernard, A. Systems engineering as a foundation for PSS development project: motivations and perspectives. *Procedia CIRP*. 2017. Vol. 64.
6. Mehed, A. M., Varnalii, Z. S. Bulletin of the University of Banking: collection of scientific works No. 3, 2021. Kyiv.