

**Zherdetska L.V.**,  
Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor,  
Odessa National Economic University

## **TRANSFORMATION OF APPROACHES TO ASSESSMENT AND REGULATION OF LIQUIDITY RISK IN BANKS**

The main methods for assessing bank liquidity are identified in the article. All these methods (apart from the funding matrix) are based on calculations the assets liability ratios, which are grouped by its terms. The funding matrix is based on matching asset and liability items. Using funding matrix as a liquidity assessment tool defines the source of the asset funding.

The liquidity of banks in Ukraine is analyzed. Shortcomings of modern management practices based on banks' liquidity ratios are defined. The first one is that current practices do not meet modern requirements and financial market conditions in the short term perspective. The second one is that liquidity ratios provided by the National Bank of Ukraine do not limit using the risky strategies in funding long-term assets.

The gradual implementation approaches to the regulation of bank liquidity based on the principles of Basel III are suggested. The Basel III regulation approach is based on principles for sound liquidity risk management and supervision and calculation the liquidity coverage ratio and the net stable funding ratio. These improvements will reduce the likelihood of systemic instability in the banking system of Ukraine. The main benefits of the implementation Basel III regulation approach are defined. Firstly, it will provide short-term stability of the liquidity risk profile by ensuring that it has sufficient liquid assets of high quality to survive a significant stress scenario lasting for one month. Secondly, it will facilitate the formation of financial resilience over a longer time horizon by creating additional incentives for banks to fund their activities with more stable sources of funding on an ongoing basis.