In context of development of agricultural potential of Ukraine, special research is required for integration processes in agricultural sector which results in creation and development of vertically integrated structures. Agroholdings and their expansion to international financial markets made foreign investors pay attention to Ukrainian agro-industrial complex.

The most substantial restraining factor of development of agroholdings in Ukraine is insufficiency of land legislation, i.e. absence of land market and land cadastre. Furthermore, an important barrier in development of agroholdings is lack of interest of national banks in crediting of such structures. Ukrainian banks do not consider granting credits with construction in progress or future yields as a pledge and are ready to credit solely with operating capacity as a pledge. In turn, this situation bears substantive financial risks for agroholdings. In order to solve the problem, agroholdings have to attract credits from foreign banks and place their securities on international stock market.

It should be noted that internal problems of agro-industrial structures include difficulties in managing agroholdings, shortage of qualified employees, low level of economic efficiency and technical facilities. Experts suppose that Ukraine uses about 40-50% of all opportunities for improvement of agriculture management. For example, considering the fact that
managment is often not ready to implement new technologies, average technical effectiveness totals only to 60% from 100%.

In the nearest perspective the process of concentration of agricultural lands in such structures will continue through usage of lease and insolvency of inefficient agricultural enterprises in Ukraine. However, it is likely that in the long-term perspective agroholdings will have to reduce scales of land usage and reorganize in other legal structures of agro business. This will depend both on policy implemented by government in development of agro business as well as the condition of world financial system. Nowadays, government has to percept agroholdings as objective reality and through progressive agro policy direct their activities in line with governmental strategy, in particular, to the development of agricultural territories. Primarily this is attributable to the taxation system which has to be improved evolve in the context of general tax reform.

KEY WORDS: development, agroholdings, enterprises.