Internal analysis of solvency of an enterprise as an element of a management system and prevention of decrease of its creditworthiness

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The article substantiates the essence, the mechanism of solvency assessment of an enterprise as an element of credit management on the basis of an integral indicator of credit risk.

The basis of the study is the system of rating classification of credit risk assessment of borrowers. Such an approach makes it impossible to assign the same class of borrower with the same reporting indicators and takes into account the actual changes and trends in the parameters of the financial condition of the debtor through the annual updating of the models of the integral assessment.

The basis of the study is taken from the financial statements of Trembita. According to the results of the study, its high level of solvency and creditworthiness was determined.

The attention was paid to factors reducing the level of creditworthiness of Ukrainian enterprises and offered effective measures and tools for their prevention and overcoming. Negative factors determined decrease of the sum of gross profits, which are caused by decrease of volumes of production, growth of balances of unrealized goods, decrease of financial stability in the results of reduction of net working capital, decrease in the level of maneuverability of equity, decrease in the level of turnover of assets due to the constant increase in inventories, finished products warehouses and the growth of other current receivables and so on.

Financial and non-financial measures and instruments for maintaining an adequate level of credit unbundling of the enterprise are offered. We believe that an increase in the profit of enterprises can be achieved at the expense of: increasing the volume of production and sales of goods, increasing the productivity of workers; reduction of production costs; market pricing policy; competent business relations with suppliers and buyers; improvement of the marketing system at the enterprise; improvement of products with an average level of profitability and withdrawal from low-cost production; market research, behavior of consumers and competitors.