

# THE ROLE OF FINANCIAL REHABILITATION OF AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES IN THE CRISIS CONDITIONS: REGIONAL ASPECT

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The article is devoted to the study of the financial rehabilitation role in ensuring the withdrawal of agricultural enterprises from a crisis state. The differences and interrelation between the categories “bankruptcy” and “rehabilitation” are determined. Common for both categories is “failure to meet the requirements of creditors” but bankruptcy is a consequence of a steady state of crisis of the enterprise, it is recognized only by a court decision. Rehabilitation is a tool for removing a company from a crisis state (its financial rehabilitation) and preventing this in the future.

The algorithm of the procedure for the enterprise’s exit from the crisis state is presented. The level of financial stability of agricultural enterprises of Cherkasy region is analysed, signs of financial insolvency of enterprises of the branch are revealed. The calculations indicate the inefficiently formed structure of assets and sources of its forma-

tion at Cherkasy agricultural enterprises. The financial situation of enterprises is unsustainable because there is the tendency of decreasing coefficients of autonomy, financial stability, and solvency.

The main task for enterprises in the state of financial crisis is the search for and accumulation of resources necessary for the repayment of losses. The implementation of balance-sheet rehabilitation is a fairly common method of financial rehabilitation, which focuses on overcoming the company’s loss-making and increasing liquidity and solvency. The internal and external sources of financial rehabilitation are determined. Features of its application by Cherkasy agricultural enterprises are considered. Making financial recovery and providing justified state support should help to overcome the financial destabilization of agricultural producers.