Methodological approaches to assessing financial stability of an enterprise

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The article considers the necessity of financial stability of the enterprise and investigates various approaches to the interpretation of the essence of this concept. The revealed external and internal factors influencing the financial stability of the enterprise. The complex methodology for determination and the system of indicators of financial sustainability assessment of the enterprise are analyzed.

In modern conditions, the operation of the financial condition of the company is affected by a multitude of factors, the degree and nature of the impact of which is often very difficult to predict. Of course, these factors sometimes negatively affect the course of enterprise development, its competitiveness, financial stability and solvency. It is for this reason that it is extremely important to conduct regular monitoring of the financial situation in general and, above all, financial sustainability of the enterprise.

The purpose of the article is to study the economic essence of financial stability of the enterprise and the characteristics of indicators of financial sustainability of the enterprise and methods for its evaluation.

The most significant external factors that shape financial sustainability of an enterprise include: the position of the enterprise in the market of goods and services, economic conditions of economic activity, consumers' solvent demand, economic and financial and credit policy of legislative and executive power, social and environmental situation in society, etc.

Thus, financial stability is a complex concept that is under the influence of various financial and economic processes. It must be defined as the state of financial resources, the efficiency of their placement and use, which ensures the development of all spheres of activity based on the growth of profits and assets while maintaining solvency and creditworthiness. Financial stability is a guarantee of survival and the basis of a stable position of an enterprise in a market environment. If an enterprise is financially stable, solvent, then it has a number of advantages over other enterprises in obtaining loans, attracting investments, selecting suppliers and recruiting skilled personnel. The higher the stability of the enterprise, the more it is independent of the unexpected change in market conditions and, consequently, the less risk of being on the verge of bankruptcy.