

## WAYS OF IMPROVING PROCEDURES CREDIT RATING ENTERPRISES

**Humeniuk M.M.**

Candidate of Economic Sciences,  
Assistant Lecturer at Department of Public,  
Corporate Finance and Financial Intermediation,  
Yuriy Fedkovych Chernivtsi National University

**Perebykivska T.I.**

Master,  
Yuriy Fedkovych Chernivtsi National University

The company's activity in the system of market economy is impossible without the occasional use of various forms of credit attraction. In the present economic conditions, an attraction of credit resources to stabilize the financial situation is quite common. Financial and credit institutions in the process of lending use a number of techniques and methods of investigation of the financial condition of the borrower. However, even a correct assessment does not reduce the risk of loan default to zero.

In this article investigated and compiled the current methodological approaches to the assessment of the creditworthiness of companies, a comparative analysis of the use of local assessment methodologies, rationale ways of improving methodology for assessing the creditworthiness of companies.

The results of the analysis on the rating model number do not match with the results according to the model of calculation of the

integral index of a debtor-legal entity. This can be explained by the fact that according to the industry sector there is used discriminant function, in which high financial indicators are applied to the indicators of ratio of return on assets and financial independence. And according to the rating methodology the enterprise does not receive the appropriate number of points, over the low levels of liquidity. However, the low level of liquidity, insolvency has not yet been characterized.

The main directions of improving the methodology for assessing the creditworthiness of companies identified the following: study about the interpretation and characterization of classes of borrowers legal entities; implementation of methodology for assessing the quality indicators and their transferring into quantitative equivalents in the process of determining the level of creditworthiness of the company; optimization of individual indicators used for the indicators of financial condition of enterprises-borrowers.