With the aim of providing reliability and stability of the banking system, defence of interests of depositors and creditors of banks by the executive board of the National Bank of Ukraine by the Resolution № 351 on 30.06.2016 “Statute on the Determination of Ukraine of size of credit risk on active bank transactions”. Taking into account changes in the normative providing of estimation of the financial state of debtors, including legal entities, there is a necessity of clarification of a sequence of corresponding methodologies with the aim of their effective realization.

Solvency is a possibility at the concrete terms of crediting in full and in certain a credit agreement term to pay shoot after the debt obligations exceptionally by money that is generated by a debtor in the process of basic activity.

Algorithm of estimation of the financial state of debtor – legal entity with the aim of determination of value of coefficient of probability of default suggest to examine as a sequence of the stages.

1. Coming from belonging of enterprise in accordance with the legislation of Ukraine to large, middle or small the type of its economic activity, the logistic model of calculation of integral index of the financial state of of debtor legal entity is elected (tables 1, to 2 additions 7 to Statute № 351).

2. From data of the financial reporting enterprises are determined financial indexes that is used for the calculation of integral index of the financial state of debtor – legal entity (table to 3 additions 7 to Statute № 351).

3. The integral index of the financial state of debtor – legal entity is determined (after the select model of tables 1, to 2 additions 7 to Statute № 351).

4. The class of debtor – legal entity is determined depending on the value of integral index taking in to account the size of enterprise (tables 4, to 5 addition 7 to Statute № 351).

5. The value of coefficient of probability of default of debtor – legal entity is determined according to the addition to Statute № 351 coming from the corrected class of debtor.

On the whole it is expedient to apply such a sequence of analysis of solvency of debtor a bank – legal entity: general description of debtor → estimation of the financial state of debtor by the calculation of integral index → analysis of efficiency of project that is credited, and evaluation of the risks related to it → decision making about crediting.