

MODERN METHODS OF ASSESSING THE RISKS OF MANAGING THE ENTERPRISE'S FINANCIAL FLOWS IN CRISIS

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Abstract. The market mechanisms of the functioning of the economy of any state are cyclical. The economic results of each enterprise are formed under the influence of these macroeconomic fluctuations, and also depend on the action of many internal reasons. Ensuring stable and harmonious economic growth of Ukraine's economy makes extremely urgent issue of organizing counter measures against crisis phenomena and reviving the normal course of functioning of the main link of the economy - enterprises of various forms of ownership and management. It requires mastering and implementation in the practice of anti-crisis management. The high probability of the occurrence and development of a crisis in the course of the activity of any enterprise necessitates the implementation of specialized anti-crisis management, which is aimed at overcoming crisis phenomena, based on systemic, situational and process approaches.

Keywords: enterprise management, crisis, risk, enterprise, finance.

Financial flow is any movement of financial resources necessary to ensure the effective movement of all other flows of the enterprise's production and economic system [1]. In the modern conditions of globalization challenges, sufficient cash flows are one of the main principles of ensuring the successful functioning of a business entity. Ensuring effective development of the business entity, rational and economical use of resources, improvement of product quality, cash flows are one of the tools for increasing the competitiveness of the company. However, in the current economic situation, the cash flows of most business entities are insufficient, generating more or less constant cash gaps, which determine the need to attract additional financial resources. Also, a significant number of factors that destabilize cash flows are currently implemented, causing high risk and uncertainty of the results of business entities. As a result of this, the ability to promptly manage risks related to cash flows, the possibility of early forecasting and minimization of such risks becomes of great importance.

Theoretical tasks to be solved in the dissertation:

- to generalize scientific approaches and provide justifications for theoretical provisions regarding the management of financial flows of the enterprise in crisis economic conditions;

- to develop a methodical basis for assessing the functional completeness of the enterprise's financial flow management system in crisis economic conditions;

- to justify the strategic component of managing the enterprise's financial flows in crisis economic conditions;

- to develop instrumental support for the selection of organizational forms of management of the enterprise's financial flows in crisis economic conditions;

- to develop information and analytical support for the formation of the management of financial flows of the enterprise in crisis economic conditions.

As a result of the use of modern risk assessment methods of managing financial flows of the enterprise in crisis conditions, it helps to increase the intensity and balance of the circulation of financial resources through the optimization of their quantitative and value composition, we obtain the most positive financial and economic results.

References

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THERMODYNAMIC ASSESSMENT OF WASH OIL POLYMER FORMATION

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Abstract. Qualitative assessment of degradation processes of recycled wash oil during operation of benzene units allows to establish the influence of technological factors on oil specific consumption and to evaluate the quality of fresh oil by additional parameters. The main factors of the processes affecting the yield of resin-like substances and the quality of wash oil were determined.

Key words: washing oil, resins, polymerization, thermodynamic evaluation

Introduction