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SOME ASPECTS OF INCOME ACCOUNTING AND COSTS OF TRADE UNIONS AS NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

Summary

Today, the issue of solvency assessment, financial planning and forecasting at domestic enterprises is acute. First, it has to do with Ukraine's inclusion in the European Economic Area. Currently, there is a certain lag in the system of financial management of Ukrainian enterprises compared to international organizations. There is a need to study the world experience of developing financial plans and forecasts, as well as to improve the solvency of the entity on this basis.

Secondly, crises are occurring in the national economy today. They are linked to high inflation, declining incomes and a general economic downturn affected by COVID-19 and the inability of government to make effective management and professional decisions. All this has a particularly negative impact on the financial sphere of business entities. For businesses, this crisis has consequences such as a significant increase in operating costs, higher financing costs, and so on. In such conditions, it is very important for any company to have a modern and flexible system of solvency assessment and financial planning and forecasting, which would allow timely response to changes in the external and internal economy and the most efficient use of financial resources. To do this, we propose to use the methodological tools of correlation and regression analysis.

The article substantiates the importance of factor analysis of the assessment of the solvency of the business entity using the correlation-regression method of analysis. Outlined indicators-factors that potentially affect the degree of solvency, used key financial ratios and absolute values, the search and calculation of which can be done on the basis of public financial statements. An array of source information for correlation and regression analysis of the solvency of the private enterprise "Emily-Trade" has been formed. The general results of the evaluation of the six-factor regression model by sharing the software packages MS Excel and STATISTICA version 6.0 were obtained. It is proved that the significant factors that have the greatest impact on the degree of solvency, as well as have the greatest level of significance, are the coefficient of profitability of sales and the coefficient of financial stability. The Cheddock scale is used to determine the closeness of the connection. The dynamics of changes in the degree of solvency of PE "Emily-Trade" for the period 2005-2019 and calculated the forecast of changes in the degree of solvency of PE "Emily-Trade" in 2020-2022.

Keywords: correlation-regression analysis, business entity, coefficient of determination, regression, management, solvency, valuation, liquidity.

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