



UDC 330.34:338.2:378

## **THE MAIN DIRECTIONS OF PREVENTION THE BANKRUPTCY OF THE ENTERPRISE IN THE CONTEXT OF ENSURING STATE ECONOMIC SECURITY**

Stud. Y.V.Koretskyi, gr. ZEPmg-15(1)

Scientific associate professor S.V. Breus  
Kyiv National University of Technology and Design

Research issues of bankruptcy has the relationship with economic security of enterprises and economic security of the State, as the deteriorating financial condition of the entity enterprise leads, ultimately, to its bankruptcy. Therefore, these concepts should be considered in system unity.

Mentioned above applies to ensure the efficiency of local entities and ensuring their economic security. However, the implementation of the foregoing hamper (along with another features) threats to internal and external nature and risks in quantitative terms that can lead to the onset of a number of negative issues and increase negative trends that could lead to deterioration in the financial condition of the company, reducing its economic security, and finally, into bankruptcy.

In this context, the development of preventive remedies to prevent the bankruptcy of the entity is one of the ways of the prevention of bankruptcy and it involves improving the management, improving production efficiency and product competitiveness both on domestic and on the international commodity markets, improving financial and economic impact of its activities, etc.

Overall effectiveness of the implementation by the enterprise its financial and economic activity is determined by two groups of factors.

The first group includes remedies created at the State level (may be effectively used within a particular company and facilitate, as a result, the prevention of the emergence or spread of the crisis in the economy as a whole). The second group of factors includes the remedies developed within a particular company and aimed at improving its operations and activities (and involve the use of market mechanisms and tools).

Particularly, in the Law of Ukraine «On Restoring Debtor's Solvency or Recognizing it Bankrupt» presented following definitions:

- bankruptcy – inability of an economic agent, recognized by the commercial court, to restore its paying capacity and to satisfy creditors' claims, recognized by the commercial court, made possible only through the liquidation procedure;

- debtor – an economic agent (legal entity or individual entrepreneur) unable to meet its monetary obligations to creditors, including obligations to pay insurance contributions for compulsory state pension insurance and other types of compulsory state social security, taxes and duties (mandatory payments), within three months after the prescribed period of payment.

Also the Law of Ukraine «On Restoring Debtor's Solvency or Recognizing it Bankrupt» states that the system of measures to restore the solvency of the debtor's readjustment is called the debtor to initiation of bankruptcy proceedings.

The result of the actions of readjustment, the only requirement for them is their compliance with current legislation, should be the elimination of the signs of insolvency of the entity.

According to what we have written above, we can say that increase of the level of economic security and the State as a whole is real after the identification of key areas of prevention of enterprises bankruptcy and development of remedies on their basis, which are adequate to modern conditions to prevent threats of internal and external nature or neutralize the negative impact of risks entrepreneurship entities.

Thus the implementation of the above will make a positive influence not only on the financial condition of the enterprise, but also will promote its economic security and the State in general.