МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ ХАРКІВСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ ЕКОНОМІЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ ІМЕНІ СЕМЕНА КУЗНЕЦЯ

ЗАТВЕРДЖЕНО

на засіданні кафедри менеджменту, логістики та інновацій Протокол № 2 від 31.08.2023 р.



МЕТОДИ ДІАГНОСТИКИ ТА ПРОГНОЗУВАННЯ РОЗВИТКУ ПІДПРИЄМСТВА

робоча програма навчальної дисципліни (РПНД)

Галузь знань

07 «Управління та адміністрування»

Спеціальність

073 «Менеджмент»

Освітній рівень

перший (бакалаврський)

Освітня програма

«Логістика»

Статус дисципліни

вибіркова

Мова викладання, навчання та оцінювання

англійська

Розробник:

к.е.н., доцент

Підписано КЕП

Лідія МАЖНИК

Завідувач кафедри

Менеджменту, логістики та

іннованій

Олена ЯСТРЕМСЬКА

Гарант програми

Тетяна КОЛОДІЗЄВА

Харків 2023

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE SIMON KUZNETS KHARKIV NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS

APPROVED

at the meeting of the department management and business
Protocol № 1 of 25.08.2023



METHODS OF DIAGNOSTIC AND FORECASTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ENTERPRISE

Program of the course

Field of knowledge Specialty Study cycle Study programme		•	
Course status Language			Elective English
Developers: PhD (Economics), Associate Professor		Digitally signed	Lidiia MAZHNYK
Head of Department Management, logist innovations Doctor in Economic Professor	tics and	gen/-	Olena IASTREMSKA
Head of Study Prog	ramme	The star	Tatiana KOLODIZEVA

Kharkiv 2023

INTRODUCTION

Diagnostics of the enterprise is a system of theoretical and practical knowledge, used in the analysis of the results of the enterprise's functioning, identification of the strengths and weaknesses of its economic activity, and the search for means that would improve their efficiency.

The effectiveness of solving social and economic problems depends on the choice of strategy for the long term. In this connection, the role of perspective planning and reasonable forecasts is growing.

Forecasting determines the main directions of development, and the plan - the development of the main ways of achieving the set goal. In this regard, future managers should know and be able to build various forecasting models.

The coursece "Methods of diagnosis and forecasting of the development of the enterprise" belongs to selective educational components of the professional training cycle by choice from the specialty "Management".

Methods of diagnosing the financial and economic state of the enterprise and forecasting its resource potential are considered in order to optimize the economic results of the activity and its development.

The goal of the coursece: the formation of competencies for diagnosing the state and identifying violations of the normal functioning of the enterprise, as well as the use of various forecasting methods and models that ensure the optimization of its development tasks.

To achieve the goal, the following main tasks are set: mastering the basic principles of diagnosing economic processes; mastering the skills of using forecasting methods and models; the use of computer equipment and software-mathematical complexes in solving the tasks.

The object of the coursece is the economic system and processes that reflect various aspects of economic decision-making.

The subject of the coursece is economic-mathematical, statistical and logical methods of analyzing the process of the enterprise's functioning, as well as economic-mathematical methods and means of forecasting economic processes.

The learning outcomes and competencies formed by the course are defined in table 1.

Learning outcomes	Competencies
LO 5	SC 8
LO 11	SC 18
LO 16	SC 11
LO 18	SC 17
LO 19	SC 18
LO 22	SC 20

- where, SC 8. Ability to plan the activities of the organization and manage time.
- SC 11. Ability to create and organize effective communications in the management process.
- SC 17. Ability to provide organizational, technological, technical and informational support of basic logistics functions. The ability to manage the logistics activities of enterprises in the areas of production, stocks, warehousing, procurement, sales, transportation and cargo processing.
- SC 18. Ability to develop a logistics service system, logistics service strategy. Ability to organize logistics service for consumers and manage orders in the logistics service system. Ability to form a logistics service system and service quality system.
- SC 20. The ability to effectively analyze and integrate the logistics concept into international activity, to analyze the conceptual foundations and define the main categories of international logistics, to apply the optimization factor in the delivery of goods in international communication. The ability to choose the optimal mode of transport in international communication, to make effective decisions in the process of international logistics activity.
 - LO 5. Describe the content of the functional areas of the organization.
- LO 11. Demonstrate skills in situation analysis and communication in various areas of the organization.
- LO 16. Demonstrate the skills of independent work, flexible thinking, openness to new knowledge, be critical and self-critical.
- LO 18. Use the principles and methods of logistics in the general management system of the enterprise to reduce costs and optimize logistics flows and processes of organizations.
- LO 19. To apply a logistic approach to the management of organizations' resources and to ensure an increase in their competitiveness. Demonstrate skills in optimizing the organizational and technological aspects of the main functions of logistics using communication and information support.
- LO 22. The ability to apply the optimization factor in the delivery of goods in international communication, to choose the optimal mode of transport in international communication. Analyze international agreements, analyze risks in international logistics.

COURSE CONTENT

Content module 1. Economic diagnostics of the enterprise

Topic 1. The essence of economic diagnosis of the enterprise

The relationship between economic diagnostics and other management functions. Classification of types and types of economic diagnostics according to various characteristics, their characteristics. The procedure for conducting a diagnostic study (by stages). Methods: quantitative assessment (comparison, comparison, etc.); economic-mathematical, qualitative assessment (expert, cause-and-effect), special (monitoring, SWOT analysis, benchmarking, etc.) and diagnostic tools (tree of goals, works, problems, mixed).

Topic 2. Diagnostics of the company's competitive positions

Conditions for the formation of the competitive environment of the enterprise, which are formed by the state, competitors on the market and each market participant in the process of his business activity. The position of market participants under the influence of changes in the competitive environment. Forms of organization and conducting diagnostics of the competitive environment (analytical, expert, model diagnostics). Grouping of competitors by characteristics: similar in all aspects of production and sales activity; similar in general directions of production and sales activity; that satisfy the same needs by different means; completely different, which compete for the attraction of consumer funds. Concepts of establishing priority competitors. Strategic groups of competitors. Signs and approaches to their formation. Principles of building a map of strategic groups. Assessment of the position of strategic groups relative to competitive forces in the market. Strategic opportunities that the enterprise has in its field. Determination of the dynamics of strategic groups.

Components of enterprise competitiveness. Factors of enterprise competitiveness. Approaches to ensuring the competitiveness of enterprises. Key characteristics and criteria of enterprise competitiveness. Approaches to assessing the competitiveness of an enterprise: theory of effective competition, assessment of product competitiveness, method of competitive advantages.

Component assessments and parameters of product competitiveness. (utility, consumption price, quality, etc.). Factors affecting the level of competitiveness of the company's products. Methodical approaches to assessing the competitiveness of products. The procedure for evaluating the competitiveness of products according to the integral indicator and using the "price - quality" matrix.

Topic 3. Diagnostics of the company's potential and assessment of its condition

Economic potential. Enterprise resources. Classification of economic potential. Components of economic potential. Potential assessment parameters. Diagnostics of production and personnel potential. Potential assessment methods.

Topic 4. Diagnostics of property, market price of the enterprise

Labor, resource-expenditure and the nature of the useful value of the economic entity. Principles of formation and recognition of value. Target, control and stimulating functions of cost estimation. Types of expert assessment of the value of enterprise property. Characteristics of types of value. Stages of the evaluation process. Components of the market price of the enterprise. Principles of market value formation.

Valuation methods based on the property approach (net assets, liquidation value of assets). Valuation methods based on the income approach (capitalization of net profit, capitalization of dividends, discounting of cash flows). Valuation methods based on a comparative approach (comparable sales, peers, industry ratios). Stages and procedures of cost estimation using different methods.

Adjustment of the value of the enterprise for: financial condition; the degree of control of the share being evaluated; liquidity of the assessed share; depending on the range of manufactured products; taking into account other factors.

Topic 5. Financial diagnosis

Sources of information for diagnosing the financial state of the enterprise. Subjects of analysis (groups of users who are directly or indirectly interested in financial information about the enterprise). Principles of conducting financial diagnostics. Stages of financial diagnosis. Peculiarities of drawing up an analytical note based on the results of diagnostics. The balance sheet of the enterprise and the report on financial results are an information base for carrying out financial diagnostics. Diagnostics of the enterprise using financial ratios. Indicators of operational activity (operational analysis and operational costs). Indicators of the efficiency of the use of assets. Liquidity indicators. Capital structure indicators. Indicators of return on assets and equity. Market indicators.

Topic 6. Diagnostics of economic security of the enterprise

Characteristics of economic security of the enterprise. Concept of economic security. Sources of danger and threats and their assessment. Risk areas and vulnerabilities of the enterprise. Signs of crisis situations. Functional components of economic security: financial, technical-technological, political-legal, informational, personnel, force, market, interface, environmental. Toolkit for assessing the level of economic security of an enterprise. Determination of the level of economic security of the enterprise by functional components. Calculation procedures for individual components. Assessment of the impact of components on the change in level and analysis of measures aimed at achieving the required level of economic security of the enterprise. A system for monitoring the state and dynamics of the enterprise's development. Content and sequence of monitoring. Organization and functioning of

the enterprise's economic security service and assessment of the effectiveness of its activities.

Topic 7. Diagnostics of the economic culture of the enterprise

Levels of culture: artifacts, declared values, basic ideas. Elements of production culture (according to A. Pogoradze). The structure of corporate culture elements. Three aspects of the manifestation of organizational culture: models of work performance, models of business interaction, models of interpersonal communication. Components of organizational culture. Model of H. Harrison. Model of Ya. Harms. H. Hofstede's model. Competing values framework proposed by C. Cameron and R. Quinn. Hierarchical, market, clan, adhocratic culture. OSAI tool for assessing organizational culture according to six key dimensions. Building a profile of organizational culture. 5

Content module 2. Forecasting the development of the enterprise

Topic 8. Essence, basic concepts, method and technique of forecasting

The essence of the forecast and its role in the development of the enterprise. Forecasting method. Forecasting economic growth, development of science and technology, economic indicators. Basic concepts: systematic approach, retrospective information, external and internal backgrounds, accounting for development alternatives, analogies. Types of demand for products.

The connection between planning and forecasting. Forms of combination of plan and forecast. The difference between a plan and a forecast. Forecasting functions. Basic principles of forecast topology. Stages of forecasting: retrospection, diagnosis and prospecting. Types of forecasting.

Topic 9. Modeling of forecasting objects

Classification of forecasting objects. The main features of classification. Problems of analysis of forecasting objects. Principles of analysis of forecasting objects. Information support of the predictive model. Types and sources of information. Classification of models. The main means of expressing models. Requirements for the predictive model. Classification of forecasting methods. The main stages of building a predictive model.

Topic 10. Analysis of time series. Assessment of forecast accuracy

Time series of economic indicators. Basic concepts of series. Characteristics of time series: trend, autocorrelation. The main tasks of time series analysis. Methods of analysis. Elementary means of describing time series. Planning system quality and forecast errors. Indicators of forecast accuracy. Average absolute percentage error (APE), average percentage error (APE), root mean square deviation of the model.

Topic 11. Trend forecasting models

Justification of the development trend. Trend function selection. Calculation of the parameter of the trend function. Analysis of the residual component of the dynamic series. Series and median method. Autocorrelation. Forecasting using a trend model. Calculation of confidence intervals. Forecast error. Forecasting the cyclic behavior of an economic indicator.

Topic 12. Forecasting using the variable average

The concept of a variable mean. Types of filters. Exponential mean. R. Brown's method, accounting for forecast errors. Features of short-term demand forecasting. Method of D. Trigg and R. Brown, tracking-signal.

Topic 13. Autoregressive forecasting models

Autoregressive forecasting models. Criterion for the presence of autocorrelation. Defining the order of the model. Peculiarities of the application of autoregressive forecasting methods.

Topic 14. Statistical forecasting methods

Regression of time series. The concept of lag. Construction of the model. Solving the model. Evaluation of the results of the decision.

Forecasting by the method of harmonic weights. Peculiarities of using the method. Forecasting using Markov chains.

Topic 15. Expert forecasting methods

Basic concepts of expert methods. Questionnaire. Survey methods. Selection of experts. Formation of expert groups. Collective and individual expert assessments. Ways of processing expert evaluations. Method of collective idea generation ("brainstorming"). Delphi method. Construction of scenarios and forecast graphs.

The list of practical (seminar) and laboratory studies in the course is given in table 2.

Table 2

The list of practical (seminar) and laboratory studies

Name of the topic and/or task	Content		
Topic 1	Laboratory work 1. Search and analysis of modern methods of		
	diagnosing the economic activity of the enterprise		
	Practical work 1. Economic diagnosis of the enterprise		
Topic 2	Laboratory work 2. Diagnostics of the competitive positions of the		
	enterprise		
	Laboratory work 3. Evaluation of the competitiveness of the		
	enterprise		
	Practical work 2. Compilation of a competitive map		
Topic 3	Laboratory work 4. Diagnostics of the potential of the enterpris		
	Practical work 3. Algorithm for assessing the state and potential of		
	the enterprise		

Tonio 4	Laboratory work 5. Determining the value of the enterprise using		
Topic 4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	cost, income and comparative approaches		
	Practical work 4. Checklist for diagnosing the company's property		
Topic 5	Laboratory work 6. Financial analysis of enterprise activity		
	Horizontal, vertical analysis, comparative - analytical analysis of the		
	company's balance sheet. Diagnostics of financial status using		
	financial ratios.		
	Practical work 5. Checklist for diagnosing the financial condition		
Topic 6	Laboratory work 7. Determination of the level of economic security		
	of the enterprise taking into account the main components		
Topic 7	Practical work 6. Diagnosis of economic security of the enterprise		
Topic 8 and Topic 9	Laboratory work 8. To substantiate models of product sales forecast.		
_	(to topics 8, 9).		
	Practical work 9. Analysis of prognostic approaches		
Topic 10 and Topic 11	Laboratory work 9. Final selection of a forecast model using variance		
	analysis and forecast accuracy indicators. Draw conclusions. Analysis		
	of the residual component of the time series by the method of series		
	and median (to topics 10, 11).		
Topic 12	Laboratory work 10. Evaluation of autocorrelation using		
-	autocorrelation coefficients, John von Neumann and Durbin-Watson		
	criteria. Assess the accuracy of the models. Build a predictive model.		
	Justify the forecast and its confidence intervals		
Topic 13	Laboratory work 11. Build a simpler autoregression model.		
•	Calculation of model parameters. Estimate the autocorrelation. Build		
	a forecast based on the model.		
Topic 14	Laboratory work 12. Build a two-parametric auto-regressive model.		
•	Evaluation of the model. Forecast calculation		
	Practical work 10. Manipulative statistics		
Topic 15	Laboratory work 13. Evaluation of expert opinions using ranking,		
•	pairwise comparison and concordance coefficient		
	Practical work 11. TOP forecasting methodology		
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The list of self-studies in the course is given in table 3.

Table 3

List of self-studies

Name of the topic and/or task	Content
Topic 1-15	Search, selection and review of literature on a given topic
Topic 1-15	Preparation for the Express test
Topic 1-15	Preparation for practical and laboratory classes
Topic 1-15	Performing an individual task (presentation)
Topic 1-15	Preparing for the final test

The number of hours of lectures, practical (seminar) and laboratory classes studies and hours of self-study is given in the technological card of the course.

TEACHING METHODS

In the process of teaching an educational discipline, in order to acquire certain learning outcomes, to activate the educational process, it is envisaged to use such learning methods as:

Verbal (lecture (Topic 1, 4), problematic lecture (Topic 2), provocation lecture (Topic 3)).

In person (demonstration (Topic 1–4)).

Laboratory and practical (laboratory work (Topic 1–6, 8–15), practical work (Topic 1–5, 7–9, 14, 15), essay (Topic 1), case method (Topic 3, 4)).

FORMS AND METHODS OF ASSESSMENT

The university uses a 100-point cumulative system for assessing the learning outcomes of students.

Current control is carried out during lectures, practical, laboratory and seminar classes and is aimed at checking the level of readiness of the student to perform a specific job and is evaluated by the amount of points scored for courses with a form of semester control as an exam: maximum amount is 60 points; minimum amount required is 35 points.

The final control includes current control and an exam.

Semester control is carried out in the form of a semester exam.

The final grade in the course is determined for disciplines with a form of exam, the final grade is the amount of all points received during the current control and the exam grade.

During the teaching of the course, the following control measures are used:

Current control: current control: individual educational and research tasks (maximum score -25 points), written control work (maximum score -10 points), colloquium (maximum score -20 points), essay (maximum score -5 points).

Semester control: Grading including Exam (40 points).

More detailed information on the assessment system is provided in technological card of the course.

An example of an exam card and assessment criteria.

Example of an exam card

SIMON KUZNETS KHARKIV NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS

First (bachelor) study cycle

Specialty Management

Field of knowledge"Management and administration"

Study programme "Logistics"

Program of the course

METHODS OF DIAGNOSTIC AND FORECASTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ENTERPRISE

EXAMINATION TICKET No. 1

Task 1 (10 points) Based on the data of the balance sheet (f. 1) and the report on financial results (f. 2), calculate the coefficients by year. Based on the calculations, draw a conclusion about the financial condition of the enterprise.

The coefficient of the amount of fixed assets;

Turnover ratio of current assets;

Coefficient of autonomy.

Task 2 (10 points) One of the areas of activity of the enterprise is the production of metal products for construction. According to the results of the survey of expert managers and leading specialists, enterprises determine the level of existing competition on the market and provide a forecast of the state of competition (Table 1).

Table 1

Factors of competition in the industry market

№	Competition factors	Expert evaluation	Forecast of factor changes				
	The impact of substitute goods						
1	Price						
2	The cost of "switching"						
3	The quality of the main product						

Expert evaluation: clearly manifested; does not appear; weakly manifested.

Forecast of factor changes: will remain stable; will clearly increase; will weaken.

It is necessary to determine the next steps of the enterprise, taking into account the forecast of changes in the factors of competition, which would strengthen its position on the market.

Task 3 (20 points) Based on the data of the abbreviated balance sheet, make a horizontal and vertical analysis of the company's data and draw conclusions based on the results of the analysis.

BALANCE SHEET (f. 1)
"Svitanok" LLC, thousand UAH

Assets	Sum		Passives	Sum	
	at the beginning of the year	at the end of the year		at the beginning of the year	at the end of the year
Non-current assets:			Equity:		

Fixed assets			The authorized capital of the	8000	4200
	3000	3840	enterprise	1200	
			Undivided profit	1200	
All according to section I	3000	3840	All according to section I	9200	4200
Current assets:	1600		Provision of such payments and payments:		
Funds in the bank account	720				
Cash in cash	1080				
Bills received	1100				
Indebtedness of accountable persons, Inventories	4500				
Low-value items that wear out quickly		690			
Goods		4600			
Receivables: settlements with accountable persons debts of other enterprises funds in the cash register		520 1100 300			
All according to section II	9000	7210	All according to section II		
Expenses of future periods:			Long-term liabilities:		
All according to section III			All according to section III		
Non-current assets and their disposal groups:			Current liabilities:		
disposai groups.			Short-term liabilities	1500	
			Short-term obligations to the bank	1300	
			Labor calculations		2300
			Settlements with creditors		1900
			Tax arrears		2200
			All according to section IV	2800	6400
			Deferred income:		
			Deferred income		450
All according to section V			All according to section V		450
BALANCE	12000	11050	BALANCE	12000	11050

Draw conclusions about the obtained calculation results.

Approved at the meeting of the department maprotocol No dated ""20ye	
Examiner, Doctor of Economics, Assoc.	Lidiia Mazhnyk
Chief Department of Economics, Prof.	Olena Yastremska

Evaluation criteria

Evaluation criteria of examination control is generally 40 points, the distribution of points by tasks is given below:

task 1 - 10 points;

task 2 - 10 points;

task 3 - 20 points.

Students' answers are evaluated with the above-mentioned points according to the system according to the qualification requirements for bachelors in the field of "Management" training. Each task of examination control is evaluated separately.

The task is evaluated on a scale of up to 20 points as follows:

a score of 20-18 points is given for deep assimilation of the program material, the use of not only recommended, but also additional literature and a creative approach for the answer; clear mastery of the conceptual apparatus, methods, techniques and tools for analyzing the state and forecasting of the enterprise's activity, the ability to use them for the performance of specific practical tasks, solving situations. The form of the answer should be neat, logical and consistent;

a score of 17-14 points is given for complete assimilation of the program material and recommended literature; clear mastery of the conceptual apparatus, methods, techniques and tools for analyzing the state and forecasting of the enterprise's activity, the ability to use them for the performance of specific practical tasks, solving situations. Minor random errors are allowed, which do not significantly affect the completeness and content of the answer;

a score of 13-9 points is given for partial assimilation of the software material and the existing ability to navigate in it, conscious application of knowledge to solve practical problems; in the presence of minor arithmetic errors (that is, the methodical approach to solving the problem is correct, but slight inaccuracies in the calculations of certain indicators are allowed) or incomplete conclusions based on the obtained results of solving the problem. The design of the completed task must be neat;

a score of 8-4 points is given for insufficient ability to apply theoretical knowledge to solve practical problems; on the condition that the task is basically completed and the goal of the task is achieved, and the applicant has demonstrated an understanding of the basic provisions of the material of the educational discipline when answering;

a score of 3-1 points is given to the applicant for failure to complete a significant part of the task, faces difficulties in teaching the main provisions of the material of the academic discipline.

The task is evaluated on a scale of up to 10 points as follows:

a score of 10-8 points is given for deep assimilation of the program material, assimilation of the recommended literature; clear mastery of the conceptual apparatus, methods, techniques and tools for analyzing the state and forecasting of the enterprise's activity, the ability to use them for the performance of specific practical tasks, solving situations. The form of the answer should be accurate, logical and consistent;

an assessment of 7-4 points is given in cases where the applicant, while performing laboratory tasks, applies the educational material without sufficient understanding, makes significant mistakes, faces difficulties in fulfilling the main provisions of the material of the educational discipline;

an assessment of 3-1 points is given to the applicant who has not mastered the program material, cannot correctly perform laboratory tasks, faces significant difficulties in teaching the main provisions of the material of the educational discipline.

RECOMMENDED LITERATURE

Main

- 2. Заворотній Р. І. Фінансова оцінка бізнесу: теорія, практика та інноваційні підходи : монографія / Р. І. Заворотній. Київ : Держ. вищ. навч. закл. "Київ. нац. екон. ун-т ім. Вадима Гетьмана", 2012. 295 с.
- 3. Вакульчик О. М. Економічна діагностика інтелектуального капіталу в умовах інноваційного розвитку підприємства / О. М. Вакульчик, Г. Л. Ступнікер. Дніпропетровськ : ІМА-прес, 2011. 148 с.
- 4. Сарай Н.І. Економічна діагностика. Навчальний посібник для студентів спеціальності «Економіка підприємства» усіх форм навчання. Тернопіль: ТНЕУ, 2015. 165 с.
- 5. Тараруєв Ю. О. Конспект лекцій з курсу «Економічна діагностика» (для студентів 5 курсу денної форми навчання спеціальностей 7.03050401, 8.03050401 «Економіка підприємства») / Ю. О. Тараруєв; Харк. нац. акад. міськ. госп-ва. Х.: ХНАМГ, 2012. 93 с.
- 6. Карпенко Н. В. Економічна діагностика : навч.-метод. посіб. / Н. В. Карпенко. Київ : Федер. профспілок України; Акад. праці і соц. відносин і туризму; АПСВТ, 2014. 109 с.

Additional

7. Financial Diagnostics and Value-Based Estimation of Business. Guidelines to independent work for Bachelor's (first) degree students of all specialities

- [Electronic resource] / compiled by M. Berest, O. Poltinina; Simon Kuznets Kharkiv national university of economics. E-text data (741 Kb). Kharkiv : S. Kuznets KhNUE, 2023. 41 p. : il. The title screen. URL: $\frac{\text{http://www.repository.hneu.edu.ua/bitstream/123456789/31202/1/2023-}{\text{d0}\%91\%d0\%b5\%d1\%80\%d0\%b5\%d1\%81\%d1\%82\%20\%d0\%9c\%20\%d0\%9c\%22}{\text{c}\%20\%d0\%9f\%d0\%be\%d0\%bb\%d1\%82\%d1\%96\%d0\%bd\%d1\%96\%d0\%bd\%d0\%bb\%d0\%bb%d1\%82\%d1%96%d0%bd%d1%96%d0%bd%d0%bb%d0%bb%d1%82%d1%96%d0%bd%d1%96%d0%bd%d0%bd%d0%b0%d0%bd%d0%b$
- 8. Євтушенко М. В. Фінансова діагностика у вартісно-орієнтованому управлінні корпоративними підприємствами [Текст] : автореф. дис. на здобуття наук. ступеня канд. екон. наук; спец. 08.00.07 "Демографія, економіка праці, соціальна економіка і політика" / М. В. Євтушенко; Держ. вищ. навч. закл. "Київський нац. екон. ун-т ім. В. Гетьмана". Київ, 2021. 21 с.
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