

DOI: [https://doi.org/10.18371/fp.3\(35\).2019.190176](https://doi.org/10.18371/fp.3(35).2019.190176)

JEL Classification E22, G22

FINANCIAL RISK CONTROLLING AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES**YARMOLENKO Vitalina***PhD student of the Department of Economics and Finance**State Pedagogical University**"Kherson State Agrarian University"**e-mail: vitalina.yarmolenko2016@gmail.com*

Abstract. *The article deals with the groups of risks that may arise in agricultural enterprises. The essence of controlling as a means of effective internal control of agrarian enterprise activity is determined. The stages of development of controlling at enterprises are specified. Controlling has been found to play a significant role in the enterprise management system, being one of the most modern and effective enterprise management systems. The necessity of having a control service at the enterprise is justified, since this service is a separate system whose task is to dynamically process and integrate existing methods of accounting, analysis, planning, control and coordination into a single system of receiving, processing information for making management decisions based on it. focused on accomplishing all the challenges facing the business.*

Keywords: *risk, financial risk, economic control, controlling, financial management.*

The agrosphere is one of the most risky areas of the country's economy. The profitability of agrarian enterprises is influenced not only by the risks associated with weather or natural disasters, but also by financial risks. The volatility of the financial environment requires economic agents to change their approaches to identifying and managing financial risks in agriculture. The emergence of new financial instruments, the change in production technology, the growing role of information in managerial decision making leads to qualitative and quantitative changes in the risks faced by agribusinesses. In this regard, there is a growing need for conceptual and practically significant developments in the field of financial risk management. Changing the system of financial risk management based on the construction of financial risk control is an innovative step to intro-

duce a fundamentally new level of financial management at enterprises, increase their competitiveness and maximize the value of products.

The development of scientific and technological progress has brought the world economy to the brink of post-industrial society, under such conditions the influence of uncertainty on the financial and economic activity of enterprises has greatly increased. Changing the external and internal environment forces business entities to take a closer look at risk management, increase decision-making efficiency and seek new approaches to timely identify the impact of risks on key business performance indicators. Particularly acute problem of effective risk management is facing the agricultural sector of the economy.

At its core, risk is the combination of probability and consequences that will

lead to adverse events and an important element of entrepreneurial activity.

In the implementation of commercial activities, including in agriculture, it is accepted to distinguish four functional areas - production, marketing, finance and staff. This allows us to identify the risk grouping that underlies the functional area of risk display. So it is possible to distinguish the following groups of risks: production, personnel, market (price) and financial.

Financial risks in agriculture are related to the accumulation of capital and financing of enterprises, the acquisition, placement and use of financial resources. The risk in this case is due to changes in borrowing rates on borrowed capital and the size of share capital.

The main causes of financial risks in agrarian enterprises may be: sharp adverse interest rate fluctuations, unpredictable reduction of loan repayment terms, imperfection of credit resources, lack of high liquid assets in the enterprise.

Today, effective management of an agribusiness requires the creation of an information system that provides high-quality, reliable and timely data for management decision-making. In times of unstable economic situation in the country, it is important to get out of the crisis with minimal cost. This has led to an increase in the role of controlling as part of the enterprise management system. Controlling is a fundamentally new concept in the management of agrarian enterprise, which is able to support the internal economic balance of the enterprise and effectively develop it by forming objective

information on costs and revenues, which allows to make the most optimal management decisions. It provides predictive results and effective feedback, takes enterprise management to the next level, integrating and directing the activities of various departments and units of the enterprise to achieve the most important tasks.

Controlling is a self-regulatory subsystem of methods and tools of enterprise management system, which is aimed at functional support of enterprise management and includes information support, planning, coordination, control and internal consulting.

Today, for all agricultural enterprises, there is a need to build an internal audit service based on risk orientation, which gives owners an effective tool to control the effectiveness of risk management. In addition, risk-oriented audit provides additional information support to management, thereby insuring the process of risk control at the enterprise, using its own specific techniques.

Thus, controlling plays a very important role in the risk management system of agricultural enterprises, being one of the most modern and effective enterprise management systems, is a separate system whose economic essence lies in the dynamic process of transformation and integration of existing methods of accounting, analysis, planning, control and coordination in a single system of receiving, processing information to make management decisions based on it, and more precisely into a system of enterprise management, focused on the achievement of all tribute facing now.

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