

**ASSESSMENT OF AN ENTERPRISE'S ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RESULTS
CONSIDERING THE "ASSET DEFICIT" INDICATOR**

There has been made an assumption that there is no effect of substituting assets that are liquid to less extent for the ones that are liquid to greater extent as the former cannot repay time liabilities.

Thus, it is advisable to find out what kinds of assets are lacking for a balance to reach liquidity or for an enterprise to become solvent and to determine the amount of funds for providing an economic entity with the assets.

Taking into account the impossibility of substituting assets that are liquid to the less extent

for the ones that are liquid to the greater extent using the total liquidity ratios as every ratio shows to what extent all current liabilities can be settled at the expense of current assets of different liquidity degrees.

It is necessary to determine norms for each group apart. For this purpose the adjusted ratios are suggested to be applied to assessing liquidity.

Enterprises can have ratio values which are lower or higher than the norm. It is suggested to regard the value that should be added to the ratio for it to reach the norm value as "a deficit"; the value by which the ratio is lower than the norm should be regarded as "an excess".

While determining the total amount of the asset deficit of an enterprise the following should be taken into account: assets are analyzed in succession of liquidity diminishing; deficit of the assets that are liquid to the greatest extent is not covered with the asset excess of any group; liquid asset deficit of group An is covered at the expense of asset excess of group An-1 until the latter group's norm value is achieved.

It is suggested to calculate the total size of liquid asset deficit as the sum of products of deficits of various kinds of assets and ratios of bringing assets to the form of largest liquidity.

The developed technique enables to determine the deficit in every group of the liquid assets and calculate the size of financial resources required for improving the financial position of an enterprise.