

THE ANTICIPATION OF THE BANKING SYSTEM NEGATIVE EXTERNALITIES USING MANAGEMENT MODERN INSTRUMENTS

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The world crisis of credit was one of the main reasons of the acute world economic crisis. The negative externalities generated by the banking system revealed in non-performing credits, lack of liquidities and de-capitalization. Under such circumstances it means a solution the reforming of the banking system using instruments that can quantify the banking risk as much as possible. The present mood of calculation of the financial – economical indicators by the banks is not sufficient to remove any risk in the process of non-performing credits and therefore of negative externalities. That is why it is required and it is necessary that in the calculation of these indicators to take also into account the credits which will be granted in the future. The financial –economical analysis should be also focused on the mood in which the indicators will be after the credit granting because through the debts increasing by the credit amount the cash, the solvency and the grade of indebt are deteriorated. Thus, the performance becomes a concept that includes at the same extent past information as well as data of forecasting character. To quantify the financing performance as exactly as possible a rating with 14 criteria and a point scale from 1 to 5 can be used:

$$\bar{R} = \frac{(NR_1 \times 1) + (NR_2 \times 2) + (NR_3 \times 3) + (NR_4 \times 4) + (NR_5 \times 5)}{14} \quad (1)$$

Where:

NR_i = number of rating criteria fulfilled with $i=1, i=2, i=3, i=4, i=5$

\bar{R} = credit average rating

In the trial to anticipate and to reduce the effect of the negative externalities of banking system the risks appraisal will be as exact as possible if it uses the system of indicators proposed in this paper, especially main indicators, cash flow and rating. The using of this system of indicators and the rating will form in the future the premise of durable crediting that is the ideal solution for the national economy financing, accelerating the infusion of funds in economy parallel to the increasing of capitalization, the quality improvement, the credit portfolio and the protection of the environment.

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