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## **SYSTEM OF INDICATORS OF EVALUATION OF SOCIALLY RESPONSIBLE ACTIVITY OF ENTERPRISE**

Each rating system is designed to perform in whole or in part the following functions: transformative, normative, monitoring, analytical, regulative.

Basing on the developed scheme of social interaction of enterprise with the surrounding, internal and external environment and taking into account the principles of system-forming set of indicators, we are suggesting structure of indicators system of socially responsible activities: 3 groups, each has 8 indicators. As for the number and specific type of individual indicators, their choice depends on several factors, including the type of economic activity, the scale of production activities involved in the production of resources, information security and so on.

In the group of indicators of socially responsible activity of enterprise relation to the environment, it is advisable to distinguish these

two subgroups: the use of resources; ecosystem restoration, recovery and recycling of waste. The composition of social responsibility indicators includes indicators of energy expenses of operations, use of natural resources, restoration, utilization (recycling) of waste.

The main indicators of socially responsible activity of the enterprise concerning internal environment, which are subjects to quantitative evaluation, should include indicators of profitability, business activity, wages of personnel, working conditions and rest, corporate culture and professional skills of employees.

Into the group of indicators of socially responsible activity regarding the environment it is advisable to include the following subgroups of indicators: satisfaction of the consumers' needs; social development of regional community; partnerships with stakeholders. The

indicators of these subgroups embrace: indicators of customer loyalty; impact on quality of life of the regional community; impact on the development of social infrastructure of the region; ethical behavior in the enterprise environment; partnership in the business environment.

Separation of groups of indicators of socially responsible activity of the enterprise concerning internal and external environment, which

are compatible with V. Pareto's principle of minimum "20/80", allows beginning the construction of methods of quantitative evaluation of socially responsible enterprise.

At the same time, we noticed that the final decision about the choice of those or other indicators from the set and formation of a system of indicators for each enterprise are carried out individually with regard to the industrial and business entities and their values.