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COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT AS A TOOL FOR ECONOMIC SECURITY OF ENERGY ENTERPRISES

In modern conditions, the Ukrainian critical infrastructure sector is in a state of total transformation. Moreover, it cannot be characterized as exclusively positive. Currently, there is many destructions and deteriorations in the quality of services provided to ensure important means of livelihood for the population (such as heat, water, electricity supply). Accordingly, the issues of strengthening the level of security for the relevant enterprises are becoming urgent. In general, the energy sector is an important component of the country's state security and its restoration in the post-war period should become a priority for the authorities [1]. Unfortunately, there is a high level of corruption, constant change of regulatory levers and shady aspects of conducting business processes of enterprises, which significantly reduce the overall level of investment attractiveness for foreign representatives. In this case, it is worth turning to compliance management. From the point of view of the development of scientific achievements, this direction has long ceased to be purely technical compliance with formal legislative norms and standards. Currently, there is a significant transformation of this management function into a strategic tool for reducing risks, avoiding threats and protecting the economic interests of enterprises. Accordingly, the effective use of compliance tools will enable energy enterprises to increase the level of trust and investment attractiveness to restore the energy infrastructure.

From the point of view of the available methods and tools in scientific and practical aspects, there is currently a major problem regarding the lack of a general standardized approach to risk assessment in the energy sector [2]. It is especially worth noting the conditions of uncertainty and increased threat in the context of geopolitical changes (both in Ukraine and in the world as a whole). Established and traditional methods of strengthening economic security are formed based on focusing on the state of physical security of facilities and/or on conducting an audit, which leads to the elimination of issues of forecasting changes [3]. But energy is a rather specific industry, because the product of its activity has an inelastic demand and there are no substitute goods for it. This makes the consumption of the product of the activity of energy enterprises constant and requires additional government interventions. It is also worth considering high corruption risks. Therefore, it is quite appropriate to present a mathematical justification of the conceptual model of a compliance-oriented tool for

strengthening the economic security of an energy enterprise. It is seen that this is a model of integration of compliance procedures into the enterprise risk management system, which is aimed at improving all indicators of its economic security. The main element of such a model will be the generalized compliance resilience index (I_{CR}) of the energy enterprise. According to the author's approach, it allows to assess the level of protection of the energy enterprise from internal and external regulatory risks. Its calculation can be carried out as follows:

$$I_{CR} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(w_i * \frac{R_{act}^i}{R_{tol}^i} \right) * (1 - \sqrt{P_{loss}}), \quad (1)$$

where w_i – weighting factor of the i -th type of risk (anti-corruption, environmental, tax, etc.);

R_{act}^i – the actual level of residual risk after implementing compliance measures;

R_{tol}^i – the acceptable level for this type of risk, determined by the overall security strategy of the enterprise;

P_{loss} – the likelihood of financial and reputational losses in the event of a violation of compliance standards.

It is seen that when applying the specified approach and calculating the generalized compliance-stability index, the goal of preventing probable risks and threats will be achieved. And the practical application of the calculation by the management of the energy company will help to identify poorly formalized and hidden risks in a timely manner, which will increase the level of economic security of the entire enterprise.

The results of the conducted research allow us to draw conclusions that in the current conditions of changes in the energy sector of Ukraine, compliance management is becoming an important element of ensuring economic security. First, the specified changes are due to a change in the management paradigm as a whole. From traditional methods of formalizing the implemented, the management component moves to a proactive position of predicting future changes and building a strong development strategy. It has been established that the main element in forming the sustainability of the country's energy system is the transparency of internal business processes, which is an obligatory element on the way to European integration processes of restructuring. The presented mathematical calculation of the generalized compliance-stability index (ICR) helps to establish objective safety indicators, presenting them in quantitative terms. The indicated approach allows not only to identify risks in a timely manner, but also to reduce the consumption of basic resources by optimizing them and reducing costs. Accordingly, together, the tools of compliance management and economic security of enterprises form a new paradigm of the strength of energy enterprises and reliable protective barriers against all possible threats. The applied aspect of the

proposed combination is to create a transparent operating environment that reduces shadow costs and directly affects the increase in the level of macroeconomic stability of the energy sector of Ukraine.

References:

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ІННОВАЦІЙНІ ПІДХОДИ ДО ЕНЕРГОЗБЕРЕЖЕННЯ ПРОМИСЛОВИХ ПІДПРИЄМСТВ

У сучасних умовах економічної трансформації та післявоєнного відновлення України особливої актуальності набуває формування ефективної екосистеми інноваційного підприємництва, здатної забезпечити модернізацію промислового сектору та підвищення рівня енергоефективності виробництва. Одним із головних напрямів такого розвитку є впровадження інноваційних підходів до енергозбереження на промислових підприємствах, що сприяє раціональному використанню енергетичних ресурсів, підвищенню ефективності виробничих процесів та зміцненню енергетичної незалежності держави.

Важливу роль у впровадженні енергоефективних рішень відіграє розвиток інноваційного підприємництва, яке сприяє створенню та комерціалізації нових технологій у сфері енергозбереження. Формування сприятливого інноваційного середовища, розвиток партнерських взаємодій між підприємствами, науковими установами та державними інституціями створюють передумови для активізації процесів технологічної модернізації промисловості.