FEATURES OF RAIDER ATTACKS ON ENTERPRISES IN UKRAINE

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The necessity of combating illegal seizure of national entities is explained in the article. As the growing number of a hostile takeover of companies reducing their level of financial security, it affects not only their investment attractiveness but the whole state economy. Considered the features of raider attacks including the stages and the factors of enterprise capturing.

In the article, a special attention is paid to characterizing sources of information about an entity used by raiders. Revealed legal and illegal sources of information about enterprise-sacrifice.

Characterized schemes and technologies used by raiders. First of all, it is a technology of interaction with shareholders, including the various negotiations that often occur with elements of psychological pressure, including intimidation, blackmail etc.

In addition, raiders actively use technology cooperation with state authorities. In this context, revealed areas of administrative pressure on business entities in the process of seizure and the corruption mechanism of interaction with law enforcement.

A special place in the raider attack belongs to the technology of interaction with the media. The purpose of custom raider PR campaign is the formation of favourable public opinion for the raider as a justification of changing top-management of the entity so as to further capture. For example, raider’s PR-technologists develop information that discredits the top-management of enterprise-sacrifice to get rid of his support of shareholders.

The article also describes the technology of cooperation with the security forces. In particular, they use such crimes as extortion, forced transactions, fraud, kidnapping, destruction of property, intimidation, physical violence and more.

Outlined the economic, political, legal, social and psychological consequences of raiding, including deterioration of the investment climate, the decline in production; capital flight abroad; activation processes laundering money obtained by criminal means; discrediting the authorities, law enforcement agencies and courts; increasing unemployment.