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**«TOPICAL PROBLEMS OF ACCOUNTING AND
AUDIT IN TODAY»**



Kyiv

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SOCIAL ROLE OF THE INCOME TAX IN UKRAINE

Taxes are one of the important sources of budget replenishment and an instrument of state regulation of socio-economic relations. In the current tax system of Ukraine, one of the central places among all taxes is the personal income tax, which is a major lever for regulating the distribution between the state and the population of financial resources. This tax is one of the most stable and effective sources of budget revenue generation, but it directly influences the level of income and distribution of the population, thus acting as a social regulator.

The essence, main aspects, tasks and problems of taxation of personal income have been studied by many Ukrainian scientists, such as O.D. Vasilik, L.K. Voronova, O.M Gorbunova, L.A. Zadorozhnaya, Y.O. Kostenko. In most works, scholars pay attention to the fiscal aspects of income taxation, in particular, the importance of income tax in filling the state budget and in ensuring decentralization processes. At the same time, the study of the peculiarities of income taxation and the disclosure of the socially-regulatory role of the personal income tax for further updating of the mechanism of its collection does not lose its relevance.

One of the main incomes of the majority of able-bodied citizens of Ukraine, which is the basis of vital activity and a strong motivation for increasing the productivity of workers of enterprises, is wages.

According to the Law of Ukraine "On remuneration", wages are a remuneration calculated, as a rule, in monetary terms, which the employer pays to the employee for the work he has done.

The amount of wages paid to the present state of affairs depends on many factors. First of all, they may include mandatory payments paid to the state budget (Personal income tax, Military levy). The personal income tax is one of the budget forming taxes in Ukraine and has been constantly reformed and changed since the declaration of independence of the Ukrainian state. Taking into account the experience of developed countries, it can be said that the taxation of personal income is an effective instrument of redistribution in a democracy with well-defined terms of social contract, high living standards and incomes.

Taxation of personal income is an integral part of the financial mechanism of the state. As a result of the redistribution of income (payments) of natural persons, on the one hand, the economic task of the level of welfare of the population is realized, and on the other - the financial base of the state budget is formed. This tax is one of the most stable and effective sources of revenue generation. The PITF ranks second in the tax revenues of the Consolidated Budget of Ukraine after internal taxes on goods and services.

The social and regulatory role of the Income tax is that it puts the level of taxation directly dependent on the amount of payer income, provided that the country uses a progressive taxation scale. With progressive tax rates and benefits, tax cuts can be reduced for the underprivileged and increased for high income earners. The weakening of the social function of income taxation is one of the main unstable factors of the domestic tax system.

Researchers have shown that the highest impact of the rate increase from 15% to 18% had on the middle-income population, which is the greater part of the population of Ukraine. The tax burden on the poor has increased as well. However, for citizens who earn significant incomes of more than 10 minimum wages, the tax burden has weakened.

Thus, at the present stage, the tax on the incomes of individuals in the part of the current rates is excessively fiscal and does not properly fulfill the social and regulatory function. Deviating from progressive taxation only exacerbates the situation, widening the gap between the incomes of different social groups and increasing inequalities between them.

Therefore, income tax is a major tax in the country's tax system and plays a significant fiscal role. However, the main problem is that the system of taxation of personal income in our country today is not neutral and socially fair. Despite changes in the current legislation, there is still a tendency for unequal distribution of the tax burden among different segments of the population, which makes it obvious that there is a need to consistently reform the existing mechanism for the functioning of the PIT. It is also important to establish an effective system of control and formation of an appropriate tax culture of the population, which can be achieved by increasing the level of trust in the state and the quality of work of the fiscal bodies.

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MAIN ASPECTS OF ORGANIZATION OF ACCOUNTING OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS AT THE ENTERPRISE

One of the main types of enterprise resources that enables them to function effectively is intellectual capital. At the enterprise level, it is transformed into intangible assets and is a kind of fixed capital, accounting transactions with which should be properly formed and controlled.

Given that the intangible assets management system of the company involves its various links, the proper implementation of the accounting process, the