

Економіка та управління підприємствами (за видами економічної діяльності)

INFLUENCE OF A SINGLE TAX ON THE FORMATION OF LOCAL BUDGET REVENUES

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The question of local budget revenues is very relevant today, as the main tool that regulates the relationship between small businesses and states is taxation.

The role of own sources in filling local budgets, realized through the receipt of local taxes and fees, is the ability to turn territorial communities from subsidies to self-financing.

Analysis of recent research and publications. Significant contributions to the development and improvement of theoretical developments and practical recommendations for simplified tax systems were made by such authors as S. S. Varnalius, L. I. Voronin, G. M. Kovalenko, T. M. Marahovska, V. V. Moroz, O. Pokataeva, O. M. Chabanyuk and others.

The purpose of the study is to determine the influence and role of a single tax in the formation of local budget revenues.

Local taxes and fees in Ukraine are unlikely to compete on their weight with the countries of the West. The share of local taxes and fees in local budget revenues is less than 10%, they do not play the main function that they are assigned to - providing the regions with their own resources. Nevertheless, the adoption of the Tax Code [2] contributed to an increase in the share of local taxes and levies in the revenue part of local budgets.

The tax system has undergone a significant reform process, and today Ukraine has reduced the number of taxes and fees, so each of them has a significant impact on the formation of a revenue fraction of the budget. That is why we will consider one of the directions of local taxes - a single tax.

A single tax is an alternative tax method, that is, it is introduced in opposition to the current taxation regime.

In the narrow sense, the term "simplified taxation, accounting and reporting system" is used in relation to the system connected with the payment of a single tax. In the broadest sense, according to the PKU, this is a special mechanism for collecting taxes and duties, which establishes the replacement of the payment of individual taxes and dues for the payment of a single tax in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation, while conducting simplified accounting and reporting [1].

The simplified system of taxation, accounting and reporting can not go all small business entities, but only:

- individuals engaged in entrepreneurial activity without establishing a legal entity and in labor relations with whom, taking into account members of their families, there are no more than 10 persons within a year and the volume of proceeds from sales of products (goods, works, services) per year does not exceed 500 thousand UAH;
- legal entities - subjects of entrepreneurial activity of any organizational-legal form and ownership, in which the average number of employees does not exceed 50 persons per year and the volume of proceeds from sales of products (goods, works, services) per year does not exceed 1 million UAH. [3]

Important advantages of taxation of small businesses include the exemption of business entities from paying such taxes and fees [4]:

- corporate income tax;
- tax on personal income in the part of income received as a result of economic activity of an individual and taxed according to the legislation;
- VAT from operations on the supply of goods, works and services, the place of supply of which is located in the customs territory of Ukraine, except for VAT, paid by individuals and legal entities who have chosen the single tax rate determined with the VAT payment;
- land tax, except land tax for land plots that are not used by them for the conduct of economic activity;
- a fee for the conduct of certain types of business activities; - a fee for the development of viticulture, gardening and hopping.

Single tax rates are set in percentages (fixed rates) to the minimum wage established by law on January 1 tax (reporting) year, and in percentages of income (interest rates). The inclusion of a single tax in the composition of local taxes and duties has led to an increase in the share of local taxes and fees in the structure of revenues of local budgets of Ukraine as a whole.

Despite the crisis in the economy, for the fifth consecutive year, the growth of volumes of single tax receipts for small business entities continued. This tax was the second largest part of local taxes and fees, which came in the amount of 17.2 billion UAH, which is 56.0% more than in 2015 revenues.

Due to the introduction of changes to the system of simplified taxation, a significant number of payers joins the simplified system, and therefore, its efficiency increases.

Consequently, the simplified taxation system is a powerful incentive for state support for established enterprises as an opportunity to simplify document circulation as much as possible.

References:

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