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FORMATION OF THE ORGANIZATION'S TAX POLICY THROUGH ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Формирование налоговой политики организации через проведение аналитических процедур

Taxes are the main component of the state budget revenue. These funds are used to Finance measures for the development of the economy, the defense industry, the maintenance of public administration and other purposes. To date, the Republic of Belarus has developed a systematized regulatory and legal tax system formed from a combination of taxes and fees. The existing taxation mechanism consists of a multi-level system of taxes, fees, and other mandatory payments to the budget. Timely and correct calculations with the tax budget help the company avoid financial losses associated with sanctions imposed by the tax authorities due to incorrect calculation and late transfer of payments to the budget. In this regard, each organization should be interested in the correctness of calculations of payments to the budget and the timeliness of their transfer in accordance with the existing legislation in the Republic. Since January 2019, new amendments have been made to the Tax code of the Republic of Belarus, which is a further step in the development and improvement of the tax system of the Republic of Belarus, and therefore in reducing the tax burden.

After analyzing the statistical data, it is concluded that in Belarus there is a large number of insolvent organizations that are not able to pay for their obligations with cash and short-term financial investments, despite being provided with their own funds for conducting business and timely repayment of urgent obligations. This is evidenced by the values of the current and intermediate liquidity ratios, the coefficient of security with own working capital and the coefficient of intermediate liquidity, which do not reach the standard ones.

To achieve optimal tax payments, we consider it most important to meet the following requirements:

- the tax structure should promote the use of tax policy in order to stabilize and improve the financial situation of the organization;
- the tax system should be fair and clear, and should not allow arbitrary interpretation;
- taxes should, as far as possible, not affect the economic decision-making of various individuals, or such influence should be minimal;
- reducing the cost of tax compliance measures;

- the tax system should have a minimum of unjustified benefits, be linked to the General pricing policy and wage growth;

- taxes should give more freedom to entrepreneurship, investment, scientific and technological progress, and so on.

The application of the above measures in practice will lead to more reliable and complete accounting of taxes and fees and improve the financial condition of business entities.

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RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES: DEVELOPMENT OF USE IN MODERN CONDITIONS

Возобновляемые источники энергии: развитие использования в современных условиях

The aim of this paper is to assess the potential of using RES and to formulate promising directions of its development in the Republic of Belarus.

Since ancient times, mankind has used various types of natural resources to generate heat and energy. However, the excessive use of natural resources has led to the threat of climate change and the negative impact of the production and use of energy on the environment and human health. This has made it necessary to find clean and renewable sources of energy. Renewable energy, that is «green energy», is energy that is collected from renewable resources that are naturally replenished on a human scale, such as sunlight, wind, rain, waves and geothermal heat.

Meantime, in the search for a replacement for irreplaceable natural resources (coal, oil and gas), humankind has long looked to alternative sources of energy. Renewable energy usually tops the list of changes the world can make to prevent the worst effects of global warming. Solar energy and wind do not emit carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases, which contribute to increasing ambient temperatures. A growing sector creates jobs and helps to reduce electricity costs. All these factors have contributed to the revival of renewable energy in recent years.

Thus, renewable energies are increasingly being used in various States, as they are considered to be optimal from the point of view of environmental security, energy and, as a consequence, the economic security of the State. Energy security depends on energy independence, which is determined by many factors. The country's own energy supply is key. In 2018, the figure for the Republic of Belarus was 15.5 per cent, the remaining 84.5 per cent coming mainly from Russia.