STIMULATION OF SOCIAL PROCESSES
IN THE WORLD PRACTICE
OF CORPORATE INCOME TAXATION

Davyskiba K.V.
Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor,
Associate Professor at the Department of Taxation,
Simon Kuznets Kharkiv National University of Economics

Tax system of each particular county in definite period of its socio-economic development uses individual list of means of tax regulating social processes and, of course, ways and peculiar properties of their usage. However, among existing variety, let us distinguish the main types of tax stimulation of social processes in practices of corporate income taxing and tax tools which are used, what is idiosyncratic for the majority of foreign countries, namely:

1) maintenance of social and labour rehabilitation of certain population groups (tax tools of corporate income tax realizing: exemption from paying tax, minimization of tax, tax abatement, tax deduction of taxable income, tax credit, accelerated depreciation of assets);

2) providing socially significant goods and services being available (tax tools – exemption from paying tax, tax abatement);

3) stimulation of increasing workers’ educational and professional level (tax tools – tax abatement, accelerated depreciation of assets, tax credit);

4) supporting charity work and patronage (tax tools – tax abatement, accelerated depreciation of assets);

5) providing efficiency of employment (tax tools – tax abatement, tax deduction, tax credit);

6) stimulation of small and medium-sized businesses development (tax tools – minimization of taxes, tax abatement, tax credit);

7) stimulation of environmental protection and development of energy and resources savings (tax tools – exemption from paying taxes, tax abatement, tax credit, accelerated depreciation of assets);

8) stimulation of development of social infrastructure (tax tools – tax abatement, tax deduction, tax credit, accelerated depreciation of assets, tax holidays (exemption from paying taxes));

9) supporting young families and families with children (tax tools – tax abatement, tax credit).

Research gives a possibility to claim that in corporate income taxing tax remissions is one of the most effective means of stimulation of companies to invest funds in the activity aimed at development of society and social needs.