

AN OVERVIEW OF CURRENT TAX REGULATIONS: IMPLICATIONS AND CHALLENGES

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Abstract

Taxpayers can learn about current tax regulations by looking for relevant tax regulations. It is evident that taxpayers who are unaware of tax laws often turn into disobedient taxpayers. It is evident that taxpayers are more aware of the penalties they would face for failing to pay their taxes when they are more knowledgeable about tax legislation. Overall, taxes have a significant impact on the economy and business growth. However, the impact of taxes can vary depending on the type of tax, tax level, and fiscal policies implemented by the government. This article's methodology is library research that reveals theories about the issue under study. Based on easily accessible literature, an assessment of the ideas and concepts employed is done in this part. The role and significance of tax laws, their impact on financial management, their impact, and the difficulties in adjusting to changes in tax laws are all included in this research.

Keywords: Tax regulations, financial management, implications, challenges

INTRODUCTION

Economic development that is advanced, prosperous, equitable, inclusive, quality and sustainable in the present and future will certainly face problems and challenges that are increasingly complex, difficult and often even uncertain. The implications of these problems and challenges will certainly influence the government's role in running the economy. There are at least three choices of roles that the government can play. First, the role of the government which fully regulates the economy. Second, the role of government in the economy is increasing. Third, the role of government is a combination of both. It is believed that the choice of which role the government will play in the economy is not simple. The determinants include the dynamics of the complexity of the problems and challenges faced by the population, the dependence of the economy on the outside world, the ability to optimize resource utilization, and the size of the proportion of tax revenues to national income (Chen et al, 2018).

The self-assessment policy, for example, is one of the factors causing why Indonesia's tax ratio is low. This happens because the database is still weak