

in South Africa are the following: Limited Liability Organization, Private Company (with one director), Public Company, State Company, Closed Joint Stock Company.

The South African government in every way supports companies that contribute to the development of the economy and is interested in attracting new investors, for whom there are almost no restrictions on doing business.

The specific feature is that a businessman has to adapt to the local culture, to communicate with different ethnic groups, with their own characteristics. It will be easy, to work with small companies, rather than with large companies, as it will be quite problematic to agree or resolve any issue. Africans may seem lazy, but even so, they are very active physically and always open to new experiences.

It can be concluded that South Africa, if compared with other countries in Africa, is quite promising and attractive to future businessmen with its diversified economic structure, the presence of a large number of resources and good investment opportunities.

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FEATURES OF DOING BUSINESS IN NEW ZEALAND

Особенности ведения бизнеса в Новой Зеландии

New Zealand is a relatively small island country located in the Pacific Ocean. In terms of economic development, New Zealand is very popular among foreign entrepreneurs due to the prestige of the jurisdiction, as well as favorable tax policy. New Zealand firms are in good cooperation with banks and online banking companies, which creates good conditions for comfortable e-commerce. The aim of this article is to analyze the advantages of opening a business in New Zealand.

New Zealand was an agricultural country dependent on the British market twenty years ago. Today it is a country with a developed industry, free trade and a strong economy. However, key trade sectors are still too dependent on external demand. The immediate plans of the government are to increase production and develop infrastructure at the same time as reducing government spending.

The basis of the economy of New Zealand is a highly developed agriculture. Thus, the efficiency and innovation activity of agricultural producers are stimulated. The second largest sector of the economy is tourism, which is very popular due to the natural beauty of

this country. The financial sector and the mining industry play an important role. When starting a business there, it is advisable to take into account that these sectors of the economy are the most successful in New Zealand.

Running any business in this country of less than 4.5 million people has its own features. Considering the low level of corruption and almost complete absence of crime, for entrepreneurs, there are most favorable conditions to put their ideas and projects into practice.

In many New Zealand cities, there are special institutions that help businessmen. To get the assistance they need, they have to draw up a business plan, which should reflect the main details of their future enterprise, such as costs, payback, market research, competition, etc. If the finished business plan is recognized as interesting, then special funds can allocate about 16 thousand dollars for its implementation. The details of New Zealand economic law and taxation can be found in special courses, often provided free of charge.

It is also possible to buy a ready-made business in New Zealand. The advantages of this option are the following:

- 1) The entrepreneur may expect to start gaining profit in a short time;
- 2) It is not required to spend time and money on registering a company, renting premises or purchasing equipment, organizing an advertising campaign;
- 3) There is no need to open bank accounts or debug financial statements.

Furthermore, accounting in New Zealand has a number of features. Firstly, a businessperson can be engaged in maintaining a primary accounting book themselves. Secondly, a professional accountant can only be engaged to prepare and file the balance sheet once a year, and this service can be found on the market for quite a moderate fee. In addition, the balance sheet is submitted annually on March 31st, but the entrepreneur has the right to choose a different date by notifying the New Zealand Tax Department (Inland Revenue Department) in advance. Finally, the tax department provides free assistance to businesspeople in accounting.

Thus, New Zealand along with Singapore and Denmark has been praised as “an example of a business-friendly environment” and recently a number of overseas companies have established or expanded their presence in this country. For foreigners, successful business management for two years significantly increases the chances of obtaining permanent residence. In addition, over the past few years, New Zealand has quickly become known as the world's testing ground for product and service launches. These companies are then expanded or sold after the market. New Zealand is generally seen as an easy place to do business and an ideal place to expand into Asian and Pacific regions.