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THE SOCIAL CAPITAL AS AN OBJECT OF FINANCING, ACCOUNTING, REPORTING, ANALYSIS AND AUDIT

Summary. The principles of social responsibility of business, the main directions of its implementation have been systematized. The essence of social capital, its place in the system of capital of an enterprise was determined.

Keywords: social capital, object. financing, accounting, reporting, analysis and audit

Permanent socio-economic crises, the lengthy unfinished military-political conflict in eastern Ukraine result in the insufficient volume of budget resources intended to finance social expenditures. Under these conditions, there is a need to share the social function between the state and the business. At the present stage of development, the idea of socially responsible business in the context of adherence to the principles of the UN Global Compact is gaining increasing popularity in our country. The main areas of social responsibility include: protection of human rights, unshadowing of labor relations, care for the environment, and fight against corruption.

Social responsibility of business is a concept, according to which companies voluntarily integrate social and environmental aspects into their commercial activities and interaction with stakeholders, as well as report on their contribution to solving the issues of sustainable development of the country through the formation and spread of non-financial statements. We systematized the principles of social responsibility of the business, the most important of which are: accountability, transparency, ethical behavior, interaction with stakeholders, compliance with international and national legal norms, protection of human rights, continuous improvement of the organization's activities to achieve the best indicators in the world.

It was shown that the basis for the formation of sustainable development reporting includes fundamental concepts of capital, business model and value creation, embodied in the following types of capital: financial, industrial, intellectual, human, social and natural. Social capital was defined as the non-economic form of capital of a business entity, a specific category of resources, which

is formed in interpersonal relationships and is based on the potential of mutual trust and mutual assistance.

The main approaches to reporting on sustainable development of the largest mining and metallurgical corporations of Ukraine and the reflection of social capital in it were outlined. *Metinvest* was found to generate reports on sustainable development according to the *GRI* and *SASB* standards, *ArcelorMittal Kryvyi Rih* – according to the *GRI* standard. Within 2007-2011, *Interpipe* prepared an annual report for the UN Global Compact on the results achieved and overall progress. At present, information on social capital financing is disclosed in the Report on the *ESG*.

The indicators of natural accounting of sustainable development of the studied mining and metallurgical corporations in terms of social capital financing are: the number of social partnership projects, the number of purchased vouchers for employees for treatment and rehabilitation, the number of units of purchased medical equipment, a list of measures to counteract the spread of COVID-19, etc. Social audit is the result of the development of other forms of audit, in particular, management and financial audit, by means of expanding efficiency criteria, since it includes mainly social factors. It is a specific form of analysis, revision of the conditions of the social environment of an enterprise in order to identify social risk factors and make proposals for their decreasing.