

Tax Liabilities in Small Business and Private Entrepreneurship

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Annotation: This article discusses small business and private entrepreneurship in the Republic of Uzbekistan, its current issues in public life, the tax system in the legislation on small business and entrepreneurship, the laws adopted in the field of this activity since independence and amendments to them.

Keywords: New Uzbekistan economy, small business, privatization, tax system, tax benefits, tax regime, rights of business entities, reduced tax rate, modernization.

"Only through active entrepreneurship, hard work and aspiration can we achieve progress and a prosperous life."

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan
Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev

Small business and entrepreneurship is an important factor in developing the economy, increasing employment, forming the middle class of owners, filling the domestic market with quality and competitive products, creating new jobs and at the same time increasing the income of the population and the country's development. is the active moving force.

Creating a favorable business environment in the country, improving the legislation aimed at strengthening the priority of private property and providing reliable guarantees in this regard, giving more freedom to small business and private entrepreneurship, reducing government functions and permits, bureaucratic barriers and the removal of barriers, the introduction of market instruments and mechanisms to ensure the widespread use of financial and credit and raw material resources of small businesses, the issuance of government orders for their products, a measure to open the way for small business and private entrepreneurship are being implemented as measures. It should be noted that the main purpose of the reforms is to ensure the broad involvement of the population in entrepreneurship, to increase the quality of the role of private business in production and services.

In this regard, a set of measures has been taken to further liberalize tax policy, simplify the tax regime, reduce the tax burden, protect the rights and freedoms of economic entities, prevent illegal interference in their financial and economic activities. This can be seen in concrete figures: at a time when the tax rate on profits of enterprises and institutions in many countries is currently an average of 12.5-39.5%, in Uzbekistan this figure for the period 1995-2016 was 38. reduced from 7.5 percent.

One of the important factors that has had a positive impact on the rapid development of small business and private entrepreneurship is the introduction of a simplified system of taxation. For example, in recent years, the rate of the single tax paid by micro and small enterprises has been sharply reduced. From 2016, the rate of single tax payment in enterprises providing services in sectors of the economy has been reduced to 5%.

by the Legislative Chamber of the Republic of Uzbekistan on February 29, 2012, approved by the Senate on March 23, 2012 Obligations of business entities: fulfillment of obligations of business entities arising from the contracts concluded by them, payment of taxes and other obligatory payments, payment of wages of persons working under an employment contract (agreement) in accordance with the legislation to set the single tariff grid in the amount not less than the amount established for the first category, to settle accounts with them in a timely manner, as well as to insure its civil liability as an employer, must submit reports on its activities to the relevant state bodies in the prescribed manner and time. According to Article 34 of this Law (Guarantees of non-interference in business activities), state bodies, other organizations and their officials have no right to interfere in the activities of business entities in

accordance with the law. If government agencies and their officials find violations of the law in the activities of business entities, they may, within their powers and take measures directly related to the elimination of certain violations. State bodies and their officials may not use the fact of existence of a violation as a basis for interfering with other legal activities of business entities or restricting such activities. Based on the legislation, we can say that the changes in the field of small business and private entrepreneurship in the post-independence years, in particular, the benefits provided to businesses in the tax system, are bearing fruit from year to year.

Paragraph 5 of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 5, 2016 "On additional measures to ensure the rapid development of entrepreneurial activity, comprehensive protection of private property and improving the quality of the business environment" special attention is paid to improving the quality and efficiency of tax administration, which will reduce the cost of collecting taxes and other mandatory payments, the widespread introduction of remote control and increase the legal literacy of taxpayers.

In accordance with paragraph 3 of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 27, 2018 "On measures to further improve the system of protection of the rights and legitimate interests of business entities" to the State Tax Committee The Bureau of Enforcement under the Prosecutor's Office and the Department for Combating Economic Crimes, together with the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Economy and the Supreme Court, within three months. registration of arrears of fines, as well as arrears of financial penalties and court costs (excluding court costs), subsequent measures to write off these arrears in the prescribed manner, as well as the Supreme Court of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Prosecutor General's Office, Central Bank, Ministry of Finance praise a Simplification of the procedure for liquidation of enterprises with arrears of taxes and other mandatory payments within one month and not carrying out business activities for two months, together with the State Committee for Privatization and Development of Competition, and the elimination of bad debts of these organizations. The Cabinet of Ministers has been instructed to make proposals to improve the write-off mechanisms.

During the pandemic, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 3, 2020 "On additional measures to support the population, sectors of the economy and businesses during the coronavirus pandemic" (PF- In accordance with No. 5978) from April 1 to December 31, 2020, the land tax levied on legal entities is exempt from property tax on legal entities and is authorized to pay social tax at a reduced rate of 1 percent. For individual entrepreneurs who were forced to cease their activities during the quarantine period, the calculation of a fixed amount of personal income tax and social tax was stopped, with the termination tax The state tax service authorities were notified through the hunter's personal account and it was stipulated that the state registration certificate was not required to be submitted. At the same time, in order to replenish working capital, businesses were provided with compensation to cover interest expenses on loans in the national currency at an interest rate not exceeding 1.75 times the base rate of the Central Bank, while maintaining its established amounts.

The most important changes in the tax system in the activities of small businesses and private entrepreneurs On September 8, 2021, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to create more favorable conditions for business entities in the implementation of tax obligations According to the Decree No. PF-6307, from January 1, 2022, sanctions will not be applied for violations identified by the results of in-house tax audits. financial sanctions for non-submission will be lifted. Also, the tax report prepared by the tax authorities is sent through the personal account of the taxpayer at least 10 days before the deadline for submission of the relevant tax return established for taxpayers.

Such a significant reduction in tax rates and incentives for businesses allow modernization of production for businesses. This creates conditions for increasing working capital, increasing production, expanding exports of goods and services, creating new jobs. Successive reforms in the full sector have drastically reduced tax evasion and income concealment. Analyzing the laws and decisions on the role and importance of the tax system in the activities of small businesses and private entrepreneurs from the years of independence to the present day, we can assess these changes as a positive trend in the economic life of our country.

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