

INTRODUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT TREND OF PROFIT TAX IN UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract:

In this article, profit tax plays an important role in the development of trade relations between countries in the world economy. Several aspects that explain the importance of this tax are majud, in which a proposal has been developed to identify factors affecting the decision of companies to invest in a particular country, to develop scientific and practical recommendations for their development in connection with the attractiveness of investments.

Key words: tax, profit tax, budget policy, budget, tax administration, local budget, tax burden, representative tax rate, tax report on the average rate, market value, tax revenues, tax deductions, tax rate, tax deduction.

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Currently, Research is being carried out in a number of scientific directions on the improvement of profit tax administration in the world. Important areas of research are the identification of the sources of the emergence of tax taxation of profit, the improvement of tax administration, the application of international standards of taxation, the improvement of the efficiency of accounting and control through monitoring and digitization of these processes, the introduction of modern methods for eliminating double taxation.

In the tax system, the profit tax from enterprises and organizations is one of the main factors in ensuring the competitiveness of the national economy. This is due to the fact that the profit tax is the main instrument for stimulating domestic producers, increasing exports and attracting foreign investments. Therefore, today, in increasing the competitiveness of our national economy, it is important to improve tax administration when charging profit taxes. Even in the past, taxes are directly related to the emergence of the state, that is, the state uses taxes as a financial resource to fulfill its functions. The validity of taxes is objectivity, since not all entities that make up society function in the Real sector, that is, in the sphere of production. There are also areas in society that are rejected by others or whose activities are economically inefficient, which require taxes to be applied objectively.

When we illuminate the society more comprehensively, we find that it is not norentable (defense, Medicine, Science, Education, Culture, etc.) and the separation into the profitable sphere makes it necessary for the natural necessity of financing the non-productive sphere to introduce taxes, while the social services of the non-productive sphere are mainly carried out by the state, and taxes arising as a way of financing them will also be directly owned by the state due to this. The main goal of reforming the tax system in our republic is to further develop production and achieve stabilization of the economy by reducing the tax burden on taxpayers. In each country, too, this goal is achieved only through the implementation of a consistent tax administration.

Scientific works of economic scientists of our country devoted to the regulation of tax relations, the directions of formation and use of profit in enterprises, the methodology of profit tax and its calculation, and the improvement of tax administration in the collection of profit tax have been studied.

As a result of this scientific research, we will dwell on the formation of profit, on how it occurs. Profit is one of the main financial sources of income of the Republican and local budgets, along with being the last financial result of economic entities operating on a commercial basis¹ The increase in the dynamics of profit when prices are stable indicates that the enterprise is operating effectively. The increase in the volume of profit expands the possibilities of the organization of the fund for the development of the financial power of the enterprise, production and social sphere, as well as material incentives for workers and servants. Olima S., who dealt with the issues of the formation and distribution of profits. S. Alieva recognizes profit as payment for the services of entrepreneurial activity, that is, precisely for skillfully combining resources for the production of goods and services, making unusual decisions on the management of the enterprise, introducing types of innovation of products, changing the production process, and also as a reward for economic risk². Russian economist N.V. Milyakov mentions that profit is an important source of formation of the budget of the enterprise, and at the expense of this source, production and social development are carried out³ American economists B.

¹ Хайдаров Н. Солиқлар ва солиққа тортиш масалалари. – Т.: Akademiya, 2007. – 54 б.

² Алиева С.С. Совершенствование формирования и распределения прибыли предприятий в условиях модернизации экономики. (на примере предприятий Самаркандской области). Автореферат диссертации на соискание ученой степени к.э.н. – Т.: БФА, 2011. – с. 9-10.

³ Милияков Н.В. Налоги и налогообложение. Курс лекций. – М.: ИНФРА-М, 1999. – с. 72.

Needles, H. Anderson, D. Coldwell interprets profit as an increase in capital invested as a result of the conduct of economic activities⁴.

Profit tax, one of the types of tax, is being used as a financial and economic category in ensuring socio-economic development, including as a factor in ensuring economic growth. It is also finding its perspective in creating the conditions for determining the prospects for the socio-economic development of the country precisely and applying strategies developed within the framework of the tasks aimed at it and ensuring the effectiveness of the implementation of the development strategy. Therefore, profit tax is becoming of financial importance, which is within the framework of economic entities such as other types of taxes. It is also used to protect the interests of the state on the one hand and the interests of all enterprises on the other, and also to serve for the development of the economy.

In addition from local scientists q. According to Bazarov, "problems in the mechanism of tax on profit and ways to solve them were studied and at the same time analyzed from the point of view of the interests of the budget and enterprises, deficiencies in its mechanism of action were identified and proposed ways to eliminate them. The researcher made concrete proposals to determine the taxpayer, the object of taxation and establish its rates, as well as to reduce them unambiguously, and the conditions for the implementation of these processes are reflected. It has been proven that there is a dialectical connection between the profit tax and the benefits provided on it and the benefits provided on it, the unreasonableness of the views on the granting of benefits⁵.

In our opinion, the research carried out by domestic economic scientists is not enough to fully scientifically reveal the improvement of profit tax administration in our country. Therefore, the introduction of profit tax administration in our country, as well as scientific views and research, necessitates further study of work.

Of the foreign economist scholars, g. Colm believed that profit taxes could have both positive and negative effects on the economy. On the one hand, Colm argued that profit tax could serve as a means of reducing income inequality. He believes that wealthy entrepreneurs have to pay more taxes to equalize opportunities for different segments of the population. This can be especially important in the context of growing social inequality. On the other hand, Kolm warned that very high profit tax

⁴ Needles Jr B. E., Anderson H. R., Caldwell J. C. The basic principles of accounting // Publishing House Arc. – 2000. – p. 47.

⁵ Базаров Қ.Т. Корхоналар фойдасидан олинган солиқ механизмидаги муаммолар ва уларни ҳал этиш йўллари: и.ф.н. илмий даражасини олиш учун ёзилган диссертация. – Тошкент, 1998.

rates could negatively affect investments. He believes that a decrease in tax rates will help to attract capital and stimulate entrepreneurial activity, which will contribute to economic growth. In addition, Kolm considered how to distribute the tax burden between different types of enterprises. He proposed to use the principle of progressive taxation, according to which the tax rate will increase along with increasing profits.

Having considered the problem of the interaction of the accounting and tax accounting system on the basis of the analyzes given by these scientists, we came to the following conclusions regarding the need to revise these points. Firstly, the independence of the regulatory and methodological foundations of Accounting from tax legislation, and secondly, in general, the methodology for calculating tax sums should come from the foundations of classical accounting, thirdly the peculiarity of applying the same methods in accounting and tax accounting, fourthly the consistency in the process of collecting and generalizing data on tax obligations in accounting and reporting,, this leads to the consistency and elimination of the conflicts that arise in them.

When analyzing the interaction of accounting and tax accounting on the basis of data from scientific research work of foreign scientists, it should be noted that the procedure for Tax Accounting is widespread, with the specificity of applying the same methods, a systematic nature in the process of collecting and summarizing data. This in turn is convenient in the administration of the tax for the benefit of organizations, in which organizations are supplemented with the necessary requisites on the basis of accounting registers. It is desirable if these processes are carried out consistently using software products using an information base.

Conclusions and suggestions:

In order to provide facilities for taxpayers in the collection of profit tax, the tax administration has analyzed the current state of the profit tax and developed special information systems for the effective use of tax benefits, monitoring their target usage indicators, formation of usage statistics and obtaining vertical control. In this regard, opportunities are created to ensure the efficiency, speed and transparency of the activities of state bodies, strengthen their responsibility and executive discipline, provide additional mechanisms for ensuring the exchange of information through methodological approaches to assessing the impact of profit tax on financial and economic activities of enterprises with residents and business entities, and increase the Real income of the population using targeted benefits



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