

NATIONAL TAXES LEVIED ON LEGAL ENTITIES AND THEIR PECULIARITIES

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Abstract. This study examines national taxes levied on legal entities in the Republic of Uzbekistan and their sector-specific peculiarities. It analyzes the legal framework, tax calculation methods, reporting obligations, and compliance procedures applicable to corporate taxpayers. The research evaluates how taxation affects corporate financial management, profitability, and strategic decision-making. By reviewing laws, statistical data, and practical case studies, the study provides recommendations to optimize tax administration, ensure compliance, and enhance the efficiency of revenue collection from legal entities.

Keywords: Corporate Taxes, Legal Entities, Taxation Methodology, Compliance, Corporate Finance, National Taxes, Uzbekistan

Introduction

Corporate taxation plays a vital role in the fiscal system of Uzbekistan, as legal entities are a major source of state revenue. National taxes levied on legal entities include corporate income tax, value-added tax (VAT), excise duties, and other mandatory contributions defined by the Tax Code. These taxes directly impact the financial performance, profitability, and strategic decisions of corporations.

The peculiarities of taxation for legal entities arise from the complexity of corporate operations, diverse revenue streams, and specific compliance requirements. Proper administration and enforcement of these taxes are essential to ensure transparency, accuracy, and timely revenue collection.

This study aims to analyze the national taxes applicable to legal entities in Uzbekistan, examine their specific characteristics, and assess their influence on corporate financial management. Understanding these factors is essential for optimizing tax administration, promoting compliance, and supporting sustainable economic development.

literature Review

The taxation of legal entities has been extensively studied due to its critical role in state revenue generation and economic governance. According to Bird and Zolt (2019), corporate taxation requires specialized methodologies to account for complex revenue streams, investment activities, and diverse business operations.

In the context of Uzbekistan, several scholars have examined the peculiarities of national taxes levied on legal entities. Karimov (2021) emphasizes that proper calculation, timely reporting, and compliance with legal requirements are essential to maintain financial transparency and ensure adequate revenue collection. Tursunov (2022) highlights that corporate taxpayers face challenges due to the diversity of income sources, sector-specific regulations, and procedural complexities.

Comparative international studies indicate that countries implementing digital tax reporting systems, sector-specific guidelines, and comprehensive auditing frameworks achieve higher compliance rates and more efficient corporate tax administration (OECD, 2020). These

findings underline the importance of understanding the peculiarities of corporate taxation to optimize revenue collection and support the financial stability of legal entities.

Methodology

This study employs a qualitative and analytical approach to examine national taxes levied on legal entities in the Republic of Uzbekistan and their peculiarities. The research is based on a comprehensive review of the Uzbek Tax Code, corporate tax regulations, and statistical data on tax compliance, reporting, and revenue collection from legal entities.

Comparative analysis is applied to evaluate international best practices in corporate taxation and to identify strategies for improving efficiency, compliance, and transparency. Case studies of selected corporations illustrate practical challenges in tax calculation, reporting, and administration.

Additionally, interviews with tax officials, accountants, and corporate financial managers provide insights into operational difficulties, common errors, and the impact of taxation on corporate profitability and strategic decision-making. By combining legal analysis, statistical evaluation, and practical perspectives, this study aims to identify key issues and propose recommendations to optimize the taxation of legal entities in Uzbekistan.

Analysis and Results

The analysis of national taxes levied on legal entities in Uzbekistan reveals both strengths and challenges in corporate tax administration. Legal entities are subject to corporate income tax, value-added tax (VAT), excise duties, and other mandatory contributions, which directly affect their financial performance and strategic decision-making.

Statistical data indicate that taxes collected from legal entities constitute a significant portion of state revenue. However, challenges remain, including complexity in tax calculation, diverse revenue sources, reporting errors, and occasional delays in compliance. These issues can reduce administrative efficiency and hinder optimal revenue collection.

Comparative analysis with international practices shows that countries adopting digital reporting systems, sector-specific guidelines, and targeted auditing frameworks achieve higher compliance rates and improved efficiency in corporate tax administration (OECD, 2020). Interviews with tax officials and corporate managers in Uzbekistan confirm that while the legal framework is comprehensive, practical administration can be further optimized through digitalization, staff training, and clear procedural guidance.

Overall, the findings suggest that understanding the peculiarities of taxation for legal entities is essential for optimizing revenue collection, ensuring compliance, and supporting sustainable corporate and economic development.

Conclusion and Recommendations

In conclusion, national taxes levied on legal entities are a crucial component of Uzbekistan's fiscal system. They directly influence corporate financial management, profitability, and strategic decision-making while providing a significant portion of state revenue. The peculiarities of these taxes arise from complex corporate operations, diverse income streams, and sector-specific regulations.

To enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of taxation on legal entities, several recommendations are proposed:

1. **Digitalization of Corporate Tax Administration:** Implement advanced digital systems to automate tax calculation, reporting, and monitoring.
2. **Simplified Calculation and Reporting Procedures:** Develop clear, streamlined methods for calculating and reporting corporate taxes to reduce administrative burdens.
3. **Capacity Building and Training:** Provide training programs for corporate accountants, tax officials, and financial managers to ensure accurate compliance.

4. **Sector-Specific Guidelines:** Issue detailed guidelines addressing the unique characteristics of taxation for different types of corporations.

5. **Monitoring and Evaluation:** Establish regular auditing and feedback mechanisms to ensure compliance, transparency, and accountability.

By implementing these measures, Uzbekistan can optimize the taxation of legal entities, enhance revenue collection, and support sustainable corporate growth and economic development.

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