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WHAT TAXES DOES AN LLC SHOUD PAY? WHAT MANDATORY PAYMENTS IS A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY SUBJECT TO PER YEAR

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Annotation: As soon as the process of official registration of the company's activities is completed, the owner (or several) will have to decide on the tax system. Depending on it, the amount of mandatory regular payments, the schedule for depositing money and the specifics of accounting will be set. Therefore, it is necessary to figure out how much and what taxes an LLC pays. Since the financial burden on the company as a whole depends on the correctness of the choice.

Key words: company, taxes, accounting, profit.

The legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan establishes certain conditions according to which any commercial company must make contributions during the specified period. In parallel, she is obliged to keep appropriate records. The number of reports to be prepared and the amount of money contributed vary depending on the tax plan involved in the work of the organization.

Novice businessmen do not always realize the importance of a well-made decision regarding the payment of accruals. However, it is necessary for every entrepreneur and participant of commercial associations to study in detail the features of various tax regimes. This is the only way to organize a truly effective activity that can bring good income. Accordingly, it is necessary to find out what the taxation of an LLC: what taxes are levied, what it pays, first of all.

Recently, such a form of enterprises as a limited liability company has been especially widespread. This is explained by the ease of forming institutions and the ability to independently choose the scheme according to which accruals will be made.

Regardless of the chosen system, the organization must carry out full accounting and submit a timely prepared declaration to the authorized body. It is necessary to approach the definition of the type of taxation as responsibly as possible. Each of them differs in its own size of rates, which ultimately varies the amount of money deposited into the state treasury or the off-budget fund.

What an LLC pays: types of taxes for a limited liability company

In fact, it would be advisable to talk not about the types of taxation, but about the types of tax regimes suitable for the work of these companies. Such a name can be found in the Tax Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, it should be considered as the main one. Based on legislative acts, it is not difficult to find out that a commercial organization can operate under one of the following schemes:

basic or general OSN system;

simplified tax system (including income or profit minus expenses);

agricultural equipment.

Until January 2021, there was also the UTII. But to the general disappointment of entrepreneurs, it was canceled, according to the law that came into force.

The established regimes differ in a number of parameters:

- the object of taxation is everything that falls under tax accruals (income, property);
- the taxable base is the subject of taxation in monetary form;
- billing period;
- the interest rate;
- the characteristics of the calculation being carried out and the time of application.

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The general system

When collecting information about what taxes an LLC should pay, how to make mandatory payments and generate reports, it should be borne in mind that the standard taxation scheme is the most complex. To interact with this regime, representatives of the management team must have appropriate knowledge and skills in the field of tax law. It is also mandatory to have a specialized 1C accounting program.

Working on the basis, you will have to pay money:

On the company's real estate. The interest rate varies depending on the region (but cannot be more than 2.2% of the residual or cadastral value).

For profit. The number of accruals is calculated by determining the difference between income and expenses. The rate is 20%, 3 of them go to the federal treasury, and 17 are transferred to the regional budget. In a number of areas, the total value has been reduced to 12.5%.

VAT, which is charged on the proceeds from the sale of goods. Its volume is also 20%.

Advantages

The advantages include the absence of restrictions on the amount of income received, the number of employees, and premises necessary for carrying out activities (leased).

Disadvantages

As disadvantages, it is necessary to indicate the complexity of settlement operations, strictness in relation to value-added payments, and a lot of required accounting documentation.

Simplified system

The USN is a preferential regime designed for the work of representatives of small and medium—sized businesses. To switch to it, it is necessary to apply to the national Tax Service or the national Tax Service for special registration at the time of registration of a legal entity. With simplified payment, it is necessary to pay only one type of accruals and generate accounting documentation once every 12 months.

When figuring out what tax should be paid for an LLC from profit per year, how much will have to be spent on carrying out official activities, it is important to remember a number of limitations of this scheme. They can't use it:

- banking, insurance companies, notary offices, investment funds, etc.;
- organizations with branches in other localities;
- enterprises with more than 100 employees;
- associations with an annual income of over 150.000.000 sums;
- if the residual value of the basic funds is more than 150 million sums;
- if the share of other participants (legal entities) is 25%.

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Advantages

These include the ease of paying accruals, maintaining accounting records, and the ability to choose a suitable taxable object for work, depending on which the interest rate varies.

Disadvantages

Not every organization can apply the simplified procedure. In addition, if the payment is made according to the "profit minus expenses" scheme, the established minimum of 1% applies. It is paid when the amount of expenditure exceeds the amount of income.

ESHN

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This is a special taxation system used by enterprises operating in the field of crop production, animal husbandry, fish farming, agriculture and forestry. Also included in this category are companies engaged in providing services to agricultural enterprises.

The interest rate (6%) applies to income and expenses that are reasonable. Accruals are paid annually, as well as an advance payment every six months.

Advantages

A pronounced advantage of the ESC is the need to pay only one tax (not three, as with the general system).

Disadvantages

Only manufacturers and service organizations operating in the agricultural sector can apply preferential treatment. Unfortunately, enterprises engaged in procurement and processing do not belong to this category.

Unified

Since January 2021, this preferential taxation scheme has been abolished. The amount of accruals at the UTII depended directly on the type of activity, the number of employees and other dynamic indicators. It was used mainly in the fields of public catering, retail and service.

Advantages

The obvious advantages of taxation were the ease of maintaining accounting records, the availability of a set amount of profitability. The real profit did not affect the amount of funds paid in any way.

Disadvantages

The disadvantage of working with the regime was the same fixed rate. If the company received less than the specified value, it was still necessary to make contributions according to the specified requirements.

Deductions for employees

Each commercial organization must pay deductions from the salaries of employees who work according to labor or civil law agreements.

The company is obliged to calculate personal income tax from salaries (13% for Russians and 30% for citizens of other countries). The transfer of funds must be carried out the next day after the payment of remuneration for work.

The following payments are also made from the earned money: OPS, OMS, OSS.

It is important to remember that if the income tax of individuals was withheld from the earnings of an employee, insurance transfers are already transferred at the expense of the enterprise.

Choosing a tax system for an LLC

When deciding on a suitable scheme, first of all find out which ones are suitable for you by type of activity. After that, choose the most profitable option for the job.

Check out the existing restrictions on the number of employees and the total amount of annual profit. So, it is impossible to switch to simplified if the number of employees is more than 100 people.

Find out what your contractors are using. In most cases, the rational solution would be to focus on what is used in partner companies.

For help in choosing a mode, you should contact an experienced accountant who will calculate the load and offer the most profitable direction.

What is the threat for non-payment

If mistakes are made in the accounting documentation, the organization will be obliged to pay penalties and penalties. The same thing will happen if mandatory payments are overdue. The amount of the fine varies depending on how the defect was made (accidentally or intentionally):

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20% of the amount of unpaid funds in case of unintentional erroneous calculations;

40% if payments were not made purposefully.

The director has the right to fine 5,000-10,000 sums, suspend him from office for 2 years or bring him to criminal responsibility. The severity of punishment depends on the amount of debt, the reasons for the lack of payment, and the number of violations previously committed.

Work in special zones. It is relevant when a research institute, an educational or business center, as well as an exhibition area are opened in a certain territory. Not every company has the right to become a participant in such a project. To work in such a place, you need to be an innovative or IT company that meets the established parameters. This is the only way to get benefits.

Benefit from staff reduction (refusal to hire new employees). Some of the functional responsibilities can be outsourced and not pay insurance premiums. It's a good idea not to hire a cleaner by contacting a cleaning company. Save on legal and accounting assistance with the help of contractor organizations.

Features of choosing a tax payment system for LLC income

In order to correctly determine the appropriate scheme, it is necessary to take into account a number of important criteria. The main ones will be listed below.

Field of activity

In this regard, the OSNO mode is a universal solution. When using it, you can work in absolutely any direction. For comparison, the simplified version is suitable only for the manufacture of goods, catering enterprises, retail and wholesale trade, and service. Banking, insurance, and notary institutions will be inaccessible, as well as a number of other areas.

The agricultural tax is relevant for fish farming, forestry and agriculture. Provided that the net profit is no more than 70% of the revenue.

Total income and number of employees

The main system is also a priority here. There are no restrictions on the number of employees and the amount of income received. When working on the USN, a maximum of 100 people can be hired (the permissible profitable flow is 150 million rubles annually), for the ESN — 300 people.

Contractors and work specifics

When choosing the appropriate mode, find out what schemes the organizations with which you will cooperate operate. The best option is to stop at the one that most people use. If you are going to interact with large enterprises, you should pay attention to the main thing, since, in any case, you will have to pay VAT.

How many percent of taxes does an LLC pay with VAT

Value-added accruals are paid by companies engaged in the sale of goods, services, works and property rights. Provided that they work with the application of the general taxation system. Depending on the type of product and the scope of service, the rate varies from 0 to 20%.

Other charges and fees

In addition, a limited liability company may carry out activities under which special payments are expected to be made (for licenses or permits). Additional funds are paid along with the mandatory payment according to the selected tax scheme.

In conclusion, it should be said once again that it is possible to determine the appropriate tax regime only after a detailed calculation of the company's upcoming financial burden. When figuring out where to pay income tax to an LLC, how to make payments, it is important to take into account belonging to a certain region and a number of significant factors (number of employees, profit, etc.). By and large, the choice is based on the specifics of the company's activities. That is, it is different for each organization.

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