ISSUES OF ELABORATING TAX DISCIPLINE TO ENSURE FINANCIAL SECURITY

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ISSUES OF ELABORATING TAX DISCIPLINE TO ENSURE FINANCIAL SECURITY

Abstract: This article is devoted to the study of issues of strengthening tax discipline in ensuring financial security, in which methodological strengthening of tax discipline is studied, along with a theoretical interpretation of the concepts of financial security, tax discipline and tax security.

Apart from these, the approaches of authorship is given to the issue of elaborating tax discipline after taking the theoretical aspects of tax policy, and its flexibility to the technological conditions into consideration. The author investigates the scientific and theoretical aspects of developing methodology of elaboration of tax discipline: one of the methods of forming financial base of the economic and social development.

Keywords: Finance, financial security, tax, tax security, tax administration, tax policy, tax discipline, economic security.

Introduction

It should be noted that in order to ensure the flexibility of tax policy in the world for financial security, the focus is on strengthening tax discipline, because one of the effective ways to positively affect the formation of the financial basis of socio-economic development is to strengthen tax discipline. The current global pandemic poses a serious threat to the finances of countries around the world: “The pandemic crisis will lead to a sharp decline in foreign direct investment in 2020-2021, and its inflows in 2019 will reach 1.54 trillion. The value of the US dollar is projected to decline by almost 40 percent by the end of 2020.”[1]

In this regard, in the eyes of international financial institutions and major research centers, the main goal of financial security is to strengthen the tax discipline that ensures its completeness, while the budget is the main means of ensuring financial stability in any economic environment. The rich positive experience of taxation in developed countries underscores the importance of a realistic assessment of structural changes in tax practice. Therefore, for the purpose of financial security, it is important to effectively use the positive experience of international practice in the national economy on effective means and methods of strengthening tax discipline.

Extensive research is being conducted by international organizations such as the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, and the United Nations Development Program, which are reputable financial institutions in international practice, to improve methodological recommendations on financial security. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has conducted a large-scale study of the impact of tax discipline on the performance of business entities in developing countries. It
has become clear that business entities are terminating their activities as a result of the norms of tax discipline introduced [2]. These studies have been developed by reputable research centers to improve the methodology for strengthening tax discipline based on the requirements set out in international standards. This is an important factor for further improvement of the methodology for strengthening tax discipline for financial security purposes based on the experience of developed countries.

REFERENCES
In general, strengthening tax discipline for the purpose of financial security is an issue of great importance in the current context. However, it should be noted that the issue of strengthening tax discipline in order to ensure financial security in Uzbekistan has not been studied as an object of independent research [20, 21].

The economic sectors, levels of governance, strategic priorities and the breadth of tasks to be addressed testify to the multifaceted nature of the concept of economic security. Based on the logical transformation of existing economic relations in the fundamental foundations of economic theory - the transformation of different types of concepts of economic security (financial security, tax security, investment security, etc.), the status of these concepts has been commented by various researchers. In particular, NN Kaurova defended her dissertation on the study of financial and economic security [3], EV Karanina - on the study of financial security [4], OA Mironova - on the study of tax security [5], EL Kuzina - on the study of environmental and economic security [6], TM Vorozheykina and EI Kendyukh - on the study of food security [7]. It is also possible to cite a number of authors who have dealt with security issues in various areas of public administration and the economy [8]. Their important contribution to the development of science is to clarify the content of the concept of economic security, to scientifically substantiate its integral relationship with financial security through the interpretation of the concepts of "financial and economic security" or "financial security".

In the economic dictionary, the concept of "financial security" refers to the stable, reliable operation of a country, a region's financial systems, financial crisis, default, disruption of financial flows, disruptions in the provision of financial resources to key players, disruption of monetary stability. interpreted as creating conditions [9]. A number of economists consider the country's financial security as an important element of the country's economic security, aimed at pursuing a financial and economic policy in the national interest [22]. In particular, V.V. Burtsev interprets the financial security of the country as a state of the economy, in which case the formation of positive financial flows of the state to the extent necessary for the implementation of the tasks and functions of the state [10].

Academician VK Senchagov defined the concept of "financial security" as "financial security is the development of the financial system and financial relations and processes in the economy in such a way as to maintain the socio-economic and financial stability of the country, the integrity and unity of the
The concept of financial management is characterized by the application of a number of concepts and categories, such as "finance", "financial resources", "sources of funding", "methods of financial management". These concepts have been studied in sufficient depth in the modern economic literature, and in our opinion, a certain theoretical basis and methodological guidelines have been created to improve the financial basis of security. A striking example of this situation is the statement of existing descriptions of financial security made by I.A. Blank [12].

Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author and source</th>
<th>Description of the concept of financial security</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Blank I.A. Upravlenie finansovoy bezopasnostyu predpriyatiya. / I.A. Blank. - 4-e izd. Kiev: Elga, Nika-Tsentr, 2017. - 784 p. - (Series «Biblioteka finansovogo menedjera». Vyp. 10),</td>
<td>«Financial security of the enterprise is a coordinated level of its financial condition in terms of quantity and quality, which provides stable protection of the company's priority, balanced financial interests from internal, external real and potential threats. The parameters of the situation are determined by its financial philosophy and create the necessary conditions for financial support of its sustainable growth in the current and future periods »(p. 24).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Karanina E.V. Financial security (On the level of government, region, organizations, individuals): Monography. - Kirov: VyatGU, 2015. - 239 p.</td>
<td>“Protection of financial interests at all levels of financial relations; a certain degree of independence, stability in the face of external and internal factors of instability, including threats to the financial security of the country; the ability of the public financial system to ensure the effective functioning of the national economic system and sustainable economic growth »(p. 11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Economic security of Russia: General course: textbook. V.K. Senchagova.5-e izd. - M : Delo, 2018. - 896 p.</td>
<td>To ensure the development of the financial system and financial relations and economic processes in such a way that the country's development is socio-economic and financial stability, maintaining the integrity and unity of the financial system (money, budget, credit, tax and currency systems), internal and external threats to finance the necessary financial basis for successful liquidation will be created »(p. 312)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Economic security: textbook, uchebnik / pod red. S.S. Mailyana, N.D. Eriashvili - 3rd ed. - M : UNITI-DANA, 2016. - 503 p.</td>
<td>“… Is a state of protection of national interests, which is ensured by the state through a set of measures capable of mitigating the effects of external and internal threats through the budget, tax, monetary and investment policies” (p. 231).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
By applying the interrelationship between tax discipline and financial stability in the example of the Commonwealth countries, U. Aves, a professor at the University of Birmingham in the UK, has strengthened the tax base by reducing tax evasion, concealment of taxable assets and income and effective taxpayer management. [13].

In his research, H. Schubertta, a professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, studied the impact of tax discipline on financial security and confirmed that the risk of financial crisis in countries with low tax discipline is high.

The analysis shows that there are several scientific approaches to the theoretical substantiation of tax discipline in the economic literature [15]: Some authors interpret tax discipline as an “indicator of the effectiveness of fiscal performance by taxpayers and tax authorities” [16]. This concept can be defined as the fulfillment of tax obligations established by law.

Several authors have recognized the “essence of tax discipline as an indicator of the performance of tax authorities” [17].

Some economists argue that “the assessment of tax discipline is calculated through the presence of tax arrears to the budget” [18]. In general, in the economic literature on the practice of taxation and in the scientific speeches of the authors, various concepts are interpreted as the content of tax discipline and measures to strengthen it.

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

The article uses grouping, systematic comparative analysis and systematic approach, economic-mathematical models, expert and comparative analysis, forecasting, methods of statistical data processing and other modern methods to improve the methodology of strengthening tax discipline for financial security purposes.

**ANALYSIS AND RESULTS**

One of the important directions in the analysis of the state of compliance with tax discipline for the purposes of financial security is the analysis of the dynamics of tax revenues in the macroeconomic indicators and the state of debt to the budget.

Tax revenues for the budget system allow the state to provide the necessary amount and quality of social services to the population, and the low level of compliance with tax discipline leads to taxpayers choosing a strategy of tax evasion in their own interests [23]. This situation means that public authorities will not be able to fully fulfill their obligations, and taxpayers will begin to feel the injustice of the current tax system, which will encourage them to refuse to pay more taxes.

In order to deepen the analysis of the data, we analyze the level of compliance with tax discipline in the existing tax groups in the national tax system.
Table 2
The level of compliance with tax discipline in the Republic of Uzbekistan by tax groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of taxes</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>Change in 2019 compared to 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct taxes</td>
<td>92.3</td>
<td>91.5</td>
<td>94.5</td>
<td>94.8</td>
<td>95.6</td>
<td>+3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect taxes</td>
<td>91.2</td>
<td>94.5</td>
<td>91.8</td>
<td>91.6</td>
<td>88.6</td>
<td>-2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource fees and property tax</td>
<td>91.3</td>
<td>88.5</td>
<td>88.0</td>
<td>89.0</td>
<td>91.2</td>
<td>-0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

According to the analysis of the table data, in 2019 the level of compliance with tax discipline on direct taxes will increase by 3.3 points compared to 2015, the level of compliance with tax discipline on indirect taxes will decrease by 2.6 points in 2019 compared to 2015, resource fees and property tax in 2019, there was a decrease of 0.1 percentage points in terms of taxes compared to 2015. From the results of this analysis we can see that the high level of compliance with the tax discipline on direct taxes is due to the increase in the number of taxpayers in recent years due to the reduction of single tax rates, the expansion of the tax base, indirect taxes. the list of goods subject to excise tax has been expanded, while the rate of value-added tax remains unchanged. The increase in the number of taxpayers on resource payments and the reduction in tax rates have led to an expansion of the taxable base.

We analyze the level of compliance with tax discipline by type of tax in the tax system of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Level of compliance with tax discipline by types of taxes in the Republic of Uzbekistan (as a percentage)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>2015 year</th>
<th>2016 year</th>
<th>2017 year</th>
<th>2018 year</th>
<th>2019 year</th>
<th>changes in 2019 compared to 2015 (+, -)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Value added tax</td>
<td>91.9</td>
<td>96.0</td>
<td>93.0</td>
<td>90.4</td>
<td>91.5</td>
<td>-0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excise tax</td>
<td>90.5</td>
<td>92.9</td>
<td>90.5</td>
<td>92.7</td>
<td>84.8</td>
<td>-5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax from legal entities</td>
<td>92.3</td>
<td>95.2</td>
<td>92.8</td>
<td>95.2</td>
<td>97.6</td>
<td>+5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes and special payments</td>
<td>92.6</td>
<td>98.1</td>
<td>91.3</td>
<td>86.3</td>
<td>91.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 According to the developed data of the author on the ground of the statistics of an official site of the tax committee of the republic of Uzbekistan www.soliq.uz, маълумотлар.

2 This information is prepared on the basis of the data of the tax committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan.
Table 3 shows that the level of compliance with tax discipline in the Republic of Uzbekistan has decreased in some types of taxes in the analyzed years. In 2016, the level of compliance with tax discipline increased by 2.6 points compared to 2015, and in 2017-2018 decreased by 3.5-4.5 points compared to 2016, and in 2019 increased by 0.7 points compared to 2018.

We now turn our attention to the analysis of the participation of regions in the formation of tax revenues of the state budget through the observance of tax discipline for the purpose of financial security in the country (Table 4).

**Level of compliance with tax discipline in the regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan (as a percentage)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provinces</th>
<th>2015 year</th>
<th>2016 year</th>
<th>2017 year</th>
<th>2018 year</th>
<th>2019 year</th>
<th>Relative changes in 2019 compared to 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Karakalpakstan</td>
<td>90.6</td>
<td>89.0</td>
<td>97.5</td>
<td>96.3</td>
<td>95.3</td>
<td>-1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andijan</td>
<td>87.5</td>
<td>91.5</td>
<td>95.1</td>
<td>90.8</td>
<td>94.9</td>
<td>+4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bukhara</td>
<td>92.5</td>
<td>98.1</td>
<td>95.8</td>
<td>92.7</td>
<td>93.4</td>
<td>+0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jizzakh</td>
<td>85.8</td>
<td>95.6</td>
<td>95.6</td>
<td>89.8</td>
<td>90.4</td>
<td>+0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kashkadarya</td>
<td>92.9</td>
<td>89.4</td>
<td>94.3</td>
<td>98.0</td>
<td>98.1</td>
<td>+0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navoi</td>
<td>99.8</td>
<td>96.2</td>
<td>90.0</td>
<td>91.8</td>
<td>95.6</td>
<td>+3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namangan</td>
<td>92.9</td>
<td>46.1</td>
<td>98.2</td>
<td>91.7</td>
<td>93.3</td>
<td>+1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samarkand</td>
<td>94.3</td>
<td>94.3</td>
<td>94.5</td>
<td>92.4</td>
<td>94.3</td>
<td>+1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surkhandarya</td>
<td>88.6</td>
<td>92.4</td>
<td>97.2</td>
<td>97.4</td>
<td>98.9</td>
<td>+1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syrdarya</td>
<td>96.2</td>
<td>96.4</td>
<td>95.2</td>
<td>98.8</td>
<td>99.2</td>
<td>+0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tashkent city</td>
<td>103.3</td>
<td>100.9</td>
<td>103.1</td>
<td>96.1</td>
<td>98.5</td>
<td>+2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tashkent region</td>
<td>96.6</td>
<td>91.7</td>
<td>93.3</td>
<td>93.1</td>
<td>95.7</td>
<td>+2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fergana</td>
<td>92.4</td>
<td>96.3</td>
<td>96.0</td>
<td>98.1</td>
<td>98.8</td>
<td>+0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khorezm</td>
<td>96.6</td>
<td>88.9</td>
<td>95.6</td>
<td>94.8</td>
<td>96.5</td>
<td>+1.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 This information is prepared on the basis of the data of the tax committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan.
According to Table 4, in 2015, ten regions with a high level of compliance with tax discipline (above 90%) were analyzed, including Tashkent - 103.3%, Navoi - 99.8%, Fergana region - 92.4%, Tashkent. - 96.6%, Samarkand region - 94.3%, Khorezm region - 96.6%, Kashkadarya region - 92.9%, Syrdarya region - 96.2%, Namangan region - 92.9%, the Republic of Karakalpakstan - While 90.6 percent had tax discipline compliance, by 2019 their number had risen to 13, meaning that the level of compliance with tax discipline was higher than 90 percent in all regions except Jizzakh region.

Based on the analysis of the data in Table 4, it should be noted that as a result of timely and complete implementation of the priorities of fiscal policy in the country, the level of compliance with tax discipline has remained stable, mainly in the republic and regions. The analysis shows that only in the Republic of Karakalpakstan in 2019 it decreased by 1.0 points compared to the previous year. This is a negative situation, indicating the growing level of tax arrears in the region.

In general, tax policy, along with increasing the role of the tax system in ensuring macroeconomic stability, serves as an important factor in ensuring the financial security of the country by improving tax administration and increasing the level of compliance with tax discipline [24].

CONCLUSIONS AND PROPOSALS

One of the important factors in ensuring the implementation of fiscal functions of the state or a positive impact on the formation of the financial basis of socio-economic development is the strengthening of tax discipline, is compliance with tax payment discipline the higher the level, the more fully the performance of the above tasks is ensured, and conversely, the lower the level of compliance with tax payment discipline, the more difficult it is to perform fiscal tasks for financial security purposes.

In our tax practice, the current problems of strengthening tax discipline for the sake of financial security have shown the need to develop a system of measures that need to be addressed in the near future, primarily to simplify the tax mechanism and expand the tax base through the use of modern methods of tax administration provides an increase in acceleration of tax payment. Implementation of the following measures to strengthen tax discipline in the Republic of Uzbekistan for the purpose of financial security is necessary:

- Improvement of tax accounting and analysis
- Tax planning and calculation procedures in business entities
- Improvement of the state tax control in order to ensure the effective functioning of the tax administration.
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