



Taxes Uzbekistan

2024





Taxes in Uzbekistan

Tax Type	Tax Base	Tax Rates	Reporting Deadlines
Corporate Income Tax (CIT)	Net income = Aggregate income less Deductible expenses	15% <i>20% for banks, retail markets, mobile operators and producers of polyethylene granules</i>	Reports are filed and payments are made monthly before 20 th day of the month following the reporting quarter. Final reports are filed and payments are made not later than the 1 st March of the year following the reporting one. Advance payments are due for taxpayers with annual turnover for the previous tax period exceeding 5 billion UZS (~ 400,000 USD).
Value Added Tax (VAT)	Turnover derived from the sale of goods and services (including imports) in Uzbekistan (based on place of supply rules), unless they are zero-rated or specifically exempt. VAT payable to the budget is generally determined as output VAT charged less allowed input VAT paid on operating and capital expenditure used for the purposes of taxable turnover.	15% <i>0% is generally applied for export operations</i>	Reports are filed and payments are made monthly, not later than 20 th day of the month following the reporting month. Please note that reports are prepared on a monthly basis, not cumulative.
Withholding Tax (WHT)	Income paid to foreign legal entity (non-resident) - source criterion	10% for dividends, interests, insurance premiums 6% for transportation and telecommunication 20% for other services, royalties and etc.	Reports are filed not later than 20 th of the month following the reporting month, in which payment was made. Payment is due not later than the next day after the date of income payment.
Property tax	Average annual net book value of immovable property depending on its type. The average annual net book value of taxable items is determined on an accrual basis as one twelfth of the sum of residual values of taxable items as of	1.5% <i>reduced / double rates may apply</i>	Advance reports are filed before 10 th January of the reporting year. Advance payments are made before 10th day of each month in the amount of 1/12 of the annual amount of property tax. Reports are filed and payments are made within the annual statutory deadlines established for financial reporting.*

	the last day of each month of the tax period.		
Social tax	Amount of gross employment income payable to staff – salary income, relocation compensation, different allowances, vocation allowance, bonuses, holiday bonuses, overtime charges, etc.	12%	<p>Reports are filed and payments are made before the 15th of the month following the reporting month.</p> <p>Final reports are filed, and payments are made within the statutory deadlines established for financial reporting.</p>
PIT <i>(withheld as an agent)</i>	Income paid to employees, including employment income, property income, in-kind income and other types of income.	12%	<p>Reports are filed before the 15th of the month following the reporting month.</p> <p>Final reports are filed within the statutory deadlines established for financial reporting.</p> <p>Payments are made along with submission of the documents for salary withdrawal to the bank, but not later than the filing deadlines.</p>
Land tax	Total area of land plot less specifically tax exempt areas, i.e. land plots allotted for geological exploration and (or) survey work.	<p>Tax Code establishes the base rates, which vary depending on location, type / quality of land, etc.</p> <p>Actual rates are determined with the use of multiplication coefficient established by the deputies of regions, cities and districts on an annual basis. The coefficients also vary depending on location, type / quality of land, and may range from 0,5 to 3.0</p> <p>Base rates for legal entities range from 36 million to 271 million UZS (~ 2,900 – 22,000 USD) per hectare</p> <p>Base rates for individuals range from 320 to 1,577 UZS (~ 0.03 – 0.13 USD) per m²</p>	<p>Report is submitted before (i) 10th January of the current tax period (year) for non-agricultural land and (ii) 1st May for agricultural land.</p> <p>Payments should be made in equal installments before 10th day of each month in the amount of 1/12 of the annual amount of land tax.</p>

<p>Water use tax</p>	<p>Volume of consumed water for commercial activities.</p> <p>The volume of water is determined based on the readings of water measuring devices, reflected in the documents of accounting (primary).</p> <p>When using water without measuring devices, its volume is determined based on the limits of water intake from technological and sanitary standards for water consumption.</p>	<p>Rates of tax per cubic meter:</p> <p>from 100 to 34,160 UZS (~0.008 – 2.77 USD) for both surface and underground sources</p>	<p>Advance reports are filed before 20th January of the reporting year.</p> <p>Tax reports are filed within the statutory deadlines established for financial reporting.</p> <p>For legal entities with amount of water use tax exceeding 200 times BSV (~5,500 USD) payments are made each month in the amount of 1/12 of the annual tax charge before 20th day of the month.</p> <p>For others, payments are made each quarter in the amount of 1/4 of the annual tax charge before 20th day of the third month of the reporting quarter.</p>
<p>Subsoil use tax</p>	<p>Value of the volume of extracted mineral, calculated at the weighted average selling price ("WASP") for the reporting period.</p> $WASP = \frac{\text{Sales volume (monetary)}}{\text{Sales volume (physical)}}$ <p>In the absence of the sale of minerals in the reporting period, the tax base is determined on the basis of the weighted average selling price of the mineral for the last reporting period in which the sale took place.</p>	<p>10% for oil, natural gas, condensate</p> <p>7% for gold, silver, palladium and etc.</p> <p>8% for uranium, thorium, radium</p>	<p>The tax period is a calendar year and a reporting period is a month. Tax reporting is submitted to the tax authorities at the place of tax accounting no later than the 20th day of the month following the reporting period, and at the end of the year - on time for the submission of annual financial statements. The subsoil tax has to be paid monthly no later than the 20th day of the next month, and at the end of the year - no later than the deadline for submission of annual financial statements.</p>

Should you require assistance in navigating the complexities of tax regulations or ensuring full compliance, our firm provides comprehensive tax consulting services and expert support in preparing all necessary documentation.

Contact information

For more information on how ADVIZEN can help you, please contact us.

Tel: +998 33 995 99 95
+998 33 905 99 95

E-mail: info@advizenco.com

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