

7. Only a few people their voices against a flat-rate head tax.
8. The authorities the rate of local income taxes as it was the only source of revenue.

Ex 4. Find and write English equivalent of the following words and word combinations due to the text.

1. Бевосита ва билвосита солиқларни қисқартирмоқ
2. Юқори ставкада солиққа тортмоқ
3. Маҳаллий шароитга мос келмоқ
4. Истиқболли масалаларни акс эттирмоқ
5. Умумий солиқ суммасини камайтирмоқ
6. Энг умумий солиқ тамойилларини аниқламоқ (белгиламоқ)
7. Солиққа тортмоқ
8. Умуминсоний манфаатлар учун ижтимоий лойиҳа
9. Юқори солиқлар туфайли чегараланмоқ
10. Даромадлардан жамғариб бормоқ

Ex 5. Find the English words and word combinations in column A which match in Uzbek in column B.

A	B
1. standard of living	a) солиқ йиғимлари
2. tax burden	b) сарф-харажатлар солиғи
3. level of tax	c) ҳаёт даражаси
4. tax revenue	d) солиқ ставкаси
5. set against tax	e) солиқ чегирмаси
6. sales tax	f) солиқ имтиёзи
7. tax on spending	g) солиқ юки
8. tax heaven	h) билвосита солиқ
9. cut taxes	i) йиғилган солиқлар умумий суммаси
10. local tax	j) солиқларни қисқартирмоқ
11. indirect tax	k) солиққа тортиладиган
12. subject to tax	n) маҳаллий солиқ
13. tax rate	l) солиқ даражаси
14. overall tax take	m) савдо-сотиқ солиғи

Ex 6. Find some more words and word-combinations in the dictionary with the term “tax” and write them down.

Ex 7. Find the antonyms of the following words. For example: *local-national*

complex -----

contribute -----

outline -----
 rise -----
 apparent -----
 subject to tax -----
 low -----

substantially -----
 indirect -----
 increase -----
 desirable -----
 encourage -----

Ex 8. Tell, please. In what situation the following words and word-combinations used in the text “Taxation policy”.

to meet the conditions; to require; to be involved in; social security; standard of living; tax burden; to protect citizens; need higher revenues; VAT; overall tax take; priorities; to contribute

Ex 9. Paraphrase the sentences using the text.

1. Tax regimes differ from country to country.
2. The government can use the money it raises from taxes.
3. Individuals in Western countries seem to be taxed less now.
4. Taxes can regulate things in society.

UNIT 15.

Taxation in Russia

The Federal Tax Service in Russia is a relatively organization, but its role is becoming very important because the private sector is developing so fast. Taxation is the most important factor in implementing economic reforms. The Russia Government is trying to lower the tax burden and to simplify the tax system.

For example, the government departed from the progressive income tax system and introduced a flat income tax which individuals pay at a 13% rate irrespective of the income.

There are plans to reduce profit tax and VAT. The government is going to eliminate some tax allowances and exemptions.

Words and word combinations you may need

simplify – соддалаштирмоқ	introduce – жорий қилмоқ
depart from – воз кечмоқ	factor - омил
tax burden – солиқ юки	important - муҳим
flat income tax – ягона даромад солиғи	relatively - нисбатан
irrespective of – ...дан мустақил	private - хусусий
eliminate - бекор қилмоқ, бартараф қилмоқ	reforms – ислоҳотлар

Ex 1. Make up questions with the help of the following sentences.

1. There are as many tax regimes as there are countries in the world. (general)
2. The money gathered in from taxes is usually a government's main source of revenue. (to the subject)
3. The governments on the left tend to help the disadvantaged sections of society. (special to the object)
4. The government's overall tax take has not been reduced. (disjunctive)
5. Interest on savings may be tax free to encourage thrift. (alternative)

Ex 2. Translate the sentences into Uzbek with “though” – “гарчи, ...га қарамасдан”, paying attention to the use of the word “though” in sentences.

1. *Though* there has been some cutting back in the past decade, there is nevertheless broad agreement that the system is valuable.
2. Unearned income does not, in principle, escape tax, *though* there are exceptions.
3. It is not possible to give a general rule about withholding tax, *though* an outline is given in chapter 5 on stock market.
4. There may be a tax on the value of any property owned by an individual, *though*, it is not always the case.
5. Land and property also attract capital gains tax, *though* an individual's principal domestic residence is often exempt.
6. Capital gains tax may be charged on any gain, *though* more likely there will be an annual exemption.
7. *Though* the money the government requires depends partly on its political philosophy, in broad terms, governments on the left need higher tax revenues than those on the right.

Ex 3. Rearrange the following sentences using passive voice paying attention to the forms of the verbs. Ex: ? gathered this money in from taxes last year. *This money was gathered in from taxes last year.*

1. ? must meet the local conditions.
2. ? have tailored tax regimes to meet local conditions.
3. ? will outline the most general principles.
4. ? hasn't raised money from the issue of government securities.
5. ? will help the disadvantaged sections of society.
6. ? is working out a communal project for the common good.
7. you must wait a little. ? is transferring the capital for the program.
8. when the tax official came to collect taxes, ? was counting the money.
9. interest on savings was tax – free because ? encouraged thrift.

10. ? decreased the tax burden on the individual and? raised the indirect taxes on spending.
11. ? reduced the government's overall tax take.
12. ? can discourage smoking or drinking by imposing higher taxes.
13. the system of taxation did not meet the local conditions and ? had to change it.

Ex 4. Read and translate the following word-combinations into Uzbek. Try to make up sentences with them.

to meet the conditions; source of revenue; to raise money; the issue of government securities; national saving schemes; the disadvantaged sections of society; to be involved in the lives of individuals; the highest level of social security; the highest standard of living; to face a heavy level of taxation; to cut direct taxes substantially; amounts of money; to reduce the government's overall tax take; socially desirable priorities; to encourage thrift; contributions to charity; to be subject to tax; to impose high levels of tax; duties on petrol; to transfer resources to a central pool; to contribute according to the ability to pay; taxes available to governments

Ex 5. Mark to stress the words, read and translate them into Uzbek. Example: to transfer (v) – ўтказмоқ, 'transfer (n) – ўтказма

to contract (v) – contract (n); to object (v) – object (n); to increase (v) – increase (n); to decrease (v) – decrease (n); to export (v) – export (n); to import (v) – import (n); to record (v) – record (n) ; to contact (v) – contact (n)

Ex 6. Read and translate the following words and identify the way of word formation.

to profit (v) – profit (n), to design (v) – design (n), to benefit (v) – benefit (n), to need (v) – need (n), to cover (v) – cover (n), to attempt (v) – attempt (n), to return (v) – return (n), to claim (v) – claim (n), to separate (v) – separate (adj)

About the Federal Budget in Russia

Russia began the publication of annual budgets in 1860. At present, draft budgets are prepared by the government and are submitted to the State Duma for consideration and approval in autumn.

The draft must pass through 4 readings, during which different amendments are made into draft. Traditionally, the second reading is most difficult because it is at second reading that budgetary expenditures are determined. If the State Duma and the

Federation Council approve the draft budget it goes to the President who signs it into law.

Vocabulary list you may need

draft budget – бюджет лойиҳаси
submit for consideration – кўриб чиқиш учун тақдим қилмоқ
the State Duma – Давлат Думаси
approval – мақуллаш
pass through a reading – ўқишдан ўтиши
make changes and amendments – ўзгартириш ва тузатишлар киритмоқ
determine – аниқлик киритмоқ
approve – мақулламоқ
the Federation council – Федерация Кенгаши
are prepared – тайёрланади
budgetary expenditures – бюджет сарф-харажатлари

Ex.1. Write verbs and nouns which are frequently used with the verbs “taxes”, compare the list with your partner’s list.

Ex.2. Read the interview with the financier and sum up his assessment of the situation with the budget.

Interviewer: The work on the draft budget is over and it has been submitted to the Government for consideration. How do you assess the draft?

Financier: I like the budget. It provides for a surplus.

Interviewer: It’s great. But don’t you foresee problems with servicing the foreign debt?

Financier: No, the debt will be repaid under the schedule. We have reserves for that.

Interviewer: I see. You mean money from privatization, from the sale of oil and other raw materials, don’t you?

Financier: Yes, you are right. First of all, I mean export receipts from foreign economic activity. But then, I’d like to stress, we are learning to manage the federal budget expenditure better.

Interviewer: The Treasury contributes to that, doesn’t it?

Financier: Yes, it does.

Interviewer: Let’s hope the draft will be passed in four readings by the 1st of January.

Financier: Let’s hope the legislative branch adopts the budget without delay.

Interviewer: How is the budget for this year being implemented?

Financier: It’s being implemented according to the approved appropriations. Though spendings on health, education and science have been increased, personal incomes have gone up too, I mean wages and pensions. There is no deficit.