Tax Policy

Basic Principles of Taxation

- Efficiency (no distortion)
- Administrative simplicity (low cost)
- Flexibility (adaptation)
- Political responsibility (transparentess)
- Fairness

Tax system in the CR from 1993

Direct taxes

- Personal income tax (PIT)
- Corporate income tax (CIT)
- Property (real estate)
 tax
- Social security contributions (SSC)

Indirect Taxes

- Value added tax (VAT)
- Excise duty (ED)
- Ecological Taxation (electricity, natural gas and solid fuel)
- Import duties

Changes after 1993

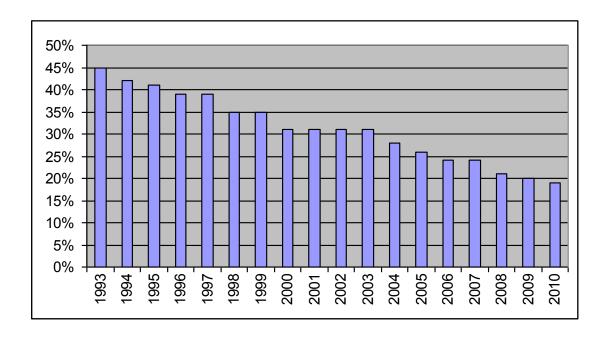
- Fast reform = simple reform
- World is developing
- Need of harmonization and koordination (especially at EU level)
- Changing of governments (and fiscal policies)

Private Income Tax (PIT)

- Many amendments
- Decreasing of tax rates
 - -15, 20, 25, 32, 40, 47%
- Since 2010: 1 rate 15%
 - (but since 2013: "solidarity" tax: +7% for income over 100 000CZK/month)
- Erosion of the tax base (charity, blood donation etc...)

Corporate Income Tax (CIT)

- Decreasing tax rates
- Coordination with EU, OECD
- Since 2010: taxe rate 19%



Value Added Tax (VAT)

- Main changes were done during 2004 EU entry (harmonization)
- Moving commodities from lower rate to standard
- Decreasing of the registration threshold
- Changes in the tax rates

Development of VAT rates

Period	Standard rate	Reduced rate	Second reduced rate
1. 1. 1993 – 31. 12. 1994	23 %	5 %	-
1. 1. 1995 – 30. 4. 2004	22 %	5 %	-
1. 5. 2004 – 31. 12. 2007	19 %	5 %	-
1. 1. 2008 – 31. 12. 2009	19 %	9 %	-
1. 1. 2010 – 31. 12. 2011	20 %	10 %	-
1. 1. 2012 – 31. 12. 2012	20%	14%	-
1. 1. 2013 – 31. 12. 2014	21 %	15 %	-
1. 1. 2015 –	21 %	15 %	10%

Excise duty

- Increasing rates with the target of minimal EU rates (harmonization)
- Tax on cigarettes two component's tax introduction
- Alcohol, fuel already on European level
- Ecological tax since 2008

Social Security Contribution

- Compulsory
- Pension scheme 28%
 - Employee 6,5%
 - Employer 21,5%
- Sickness insurance 4,4% (Employer)
- Contribution to Employment policy 1,7% (Employer)

Health insurance

- Compulsory
- Employee 4,5%, Employer 9%
- Low private payments for the health care (paiyment for medicaments etc.)

Statistics

- Tax Database
- http://www.oecd.org/ctp/tax-policy/taxdatabase.htm

Reading – OECD Library

- Economic Growth and the Role of Taxation-Theory
- Tax Administration 2015 (Comparative Information on OECD and Other Advanced and Emerging Economies)
- Taxing Wages 2015
- Revenue statistics 2014

• Thank you for your attention!