	Parts:	When will be tested?
	Intro	
part 1	Personal income tax (PIT)	
	tax payer	midterm test 1
	scope of PIT	midterm test 1
	proforma for F	IT midterm test 1
	employment a	nd self-employme midterm test 1
	other types of	personal income midterm test 1
	administration	midterm test 1
part 2	Corporate income tax (CIT	)
	scope of CIT	midterm test 2
	proforma for C	IT midterm test 2
	additonal note	s midterm test 2
	administration	midterm test 2
part 3	Value added tax (VAT)	
	tax payer	final exam
	scope of VAT	final exam
	additonal note	s final exam

\_

Note: topics for midterm test will be also included into final exam

#### No. of lecture class MU week

Total split of points:

Task	Points
presentation of exam	10
midterm tests	30
final exam	60
total	100

extra points 10

Comments:

Topic for presentation can be chosen by student BUT must be relevant to the course. Presentations nee the dates witll be confirmed later the dates witll be confirmed later

for presentation of additional examples

ed to have paper backup (i.e. written version) and will be held at the last seminar.

	Тах г	bayer
	resident	nonresident
impact on tax liability*:	unlimited tax liability in CZ => CZ tax on worldwide income	limited tax liability in CZ => CZ tax on CZ-origin income
impact on tax return*:	to disclose worlwide income permanent home	to disclose CZ-origin incom
conditions*:	or	if none of two conditions for
conditions .	presence in CZ for more	tax residency are not
	than 183 days	satisfied

Additional conditions:

for natural person

centre of vital interests habitual abode

for legal entity

place of effective management

### transfer-pricing/36221030.pdf

### e and on Capital : Model Tax Convention on Income and on C...

where there is a conflict between the lar residence is that place where the individua permanent, that is to say, the individua permanent use as opposed to staying at a evident that the stay is intended to be of sho

13. As regards the concept of home, it be taken into account (house or apartment furnished room). But the permanence of the has arranged to have the dwelling availa occasionally for the purpose of a stay while short duration (travel for pleasure, business a school, etc.).

14. If the individual has a permanent gives preference to the State with which individual are closer, this being understood

## 4/8

ws of the two States) it is considered that the il owns or possesses a home; this home must be l must have arranged and retained it for his particular place under such conditions that it is ort duration.

should be observed that any form of home may belonging to or rented by the individual, rented e home is essential; this means that the individual able to him at all times continuously, and not ch, owing to the reasons for it, is necessarily of s travel, educational travel, attending a course at

home in both Contracting States, paragraph 2 h the personal and economic relations of the od as the centre of vital interests. In the cases

80

© OECD





business (=self-employment) income
capital income
rental income
other income



### NOTES

exempted income:

Type of income income from sale of family house or an apartment income from sale of other immovable property income from sale of tangible movable asset income from sale of securities prizes awareded in public, promotional or sports competition, prizes in lotteries and awards from gambles benefits from state-approved insurance inheretance income



employment income:

subject to SHI except

taxable employment income includes all remune employment income taxed with witholding tax

employment income taxed with WHT

income from business activity (self-employement): subtypes of self-employement income

Possibilities to decrease business income

rental income:

Possibilities to decrease business income

occasional income:

Taxable only if the total income from all occasio taxable income can be decreased by related exp Possibilities to decrease business income

# Scope of PIT

# subject to PIT

taxable income	
)ase	witholding
employment income based on: (1) employment contract (at condition of above 3,000 CZK/month); (2) work performance (with condition of above 10,000 CZK/month from another employer i.e. no signed Declaration of taxpayer); (3) working activity agreement	employment income
income for work of shareholder and limited partner	
remuneration of statutory body (directo	
remuneration paid by state to state offi	
agricultural production by registered farmer, forestry and water management	capital income
income from enterpreneurial activity under trade license (craft and non- craft) and under special license (lawyers, auditors, tax advicers, physicians, dentists, architects)	rental income

other income
-
1
_
_
-

winnings in gamles unless tax exempt. Check about 1,000,000 limit. Awards from cultural events or sports competitions - exepmt if below the limit (10,000 czk; check if whole amount of prize is taxed or only above the limit)

Conditions for exemption place of residence for 2 years or ownership for 5 years

ownership for 5 years

tax exempt except inome from sale of motor vehicle, aircraft and ships/boats fo which ownership should be 1 year up to 100,000 czk tax exempt, otherwise 3 years of ownership

up to 10,000 czk tax exempt, otherwise: rewards from cultural activites without limit, income from lotteries and gambles approved byMisitry of Finance without limit

sickness allowance, maternity allowance, parental allowance, birth grant, unemployment allowance are tax exempt; retirrement benefits are tax exempt up to 439,200 czk p.a. tax exempt regardles of relationship

with deceased person

gifts acquired from direct relatives or from person being from common household for 1 year are tax exemp regardless of value. Gifts acquired occasionally regardless of relationship with donor are tax exempt up to 15,000 czk p.a. for all gifts acquired from one donor

received promotion items: must have logo or trademark of provider and have value up to 500 czk excl. VAT

employment income based on any contract below 3,000 CZK/month work performance agreement up to 10,000 CZK/month eration, both monetary and nonmonetay and benefits provided to emp

CZK/month and income based on work performance agreement up to 10,000 CZK/month from another employer (=no signed Declaration of taxpayer) remuneration of statutory body (director's fee) if it is paid by CZ company to CZ non-resident return and into annual tax reconciliation prepared by employer (mandatory, but it can be included employment income is subject to monthly payroll witholdings performed by employer (tax advances). Payroll tax advances must be witheld from salary and transferred to Tax office by 20th employment income taxed in tax base is subject to monthly SHI contributions performed by employer. SHI contributions must be witheld from salary and transferred to Tax office by

has tax base which is gros monthly income (i.e. not super gross one) and it is not ro annual tax reconciliation performed by employer. However a person who is tax resident in another EU member state can volantarily include CZ PIT taxed with WHT into his return. Advantage of doing this is posssibiliy to utilise tax base and tax liability

income from agricultural activity performed by registered farmer income from enterpreneurial activity under trade license and under sp partner's share in profits

income from use or provision of rights and copyrights

income independent professions

by documented actual eligible expenses

or

lump sum expenses (certain % of taxable business income accorording

Types of business activity
agricultural production,
forestry and water resource
management. Craft trade
Non-craft trade
Other enterpreneurial
activity, use or provision of
rights, independent
professions

income fro rental of assets included into taxpayer's business property

by documented actual eligible expenses

or

lump sum expenses: 30% of taxable rental income, max 300,000 czk

nal activities I taxable period exceeds 30,000 czk. If limit is exceeded al enses. Expenses related to one type of income can be claimed up to ai by documented actual eligible expenses

or

lump sum expenses: 80% of taxable rental income, max 800,000 czk

	exempted income
tax at source (WHT)	
employment income up to 3,000 CZK/month and income based on work performance agreement up to 10,000 CZK/month from another employer (=no signed Declaration of taxpayer)	income from sale of family house or an apartment
remuneration of statutory body (director's fee) if it is paid by CZ company to CZ non-resident	income from sale of other immovable property
interest income from private bank	income from sale of
account	tangible movable aaset
capital income received from CZ	income from sale of
resident entity	securities
benefits from private pensions schemes and life isurance schemes unless tax exempt	prizes awareded in public, promotional or sports competition, prizes in lotteries and awards from gambles
income from rental of movable assets located in XZ received by CZ tax non- resients	benefits from state- approved insurance

winnings in lotteries (unless tax exempt) + winnings in promotional competitions, prizes from public and sports competitions (10,000 ck/prize)	inheretance income
	gifts
	gifts received in connection with business activity
	subtypes of employment income

oloyer

pecial license (lawyers, auditors, tax advicers, physicians, dentists, a

g to type oftaxpayer's business activity

lump sum %	max limit
80%	1,600,000
60%	1,200,000
40%	800,000

|--|

Il income from all occasional activites is taxable.

mount of total income of same type i.e. no losses are allowed.



architects)

Personal income

Total tax base

Tax base deductions

Tax base after deductions

Tax exemption (full) for tax base from income e

Tax base after deductions rounded down to nea

SHI contribution by employer

Super gross tax base

Tax rate 15%

Tax liability

7% solidarity contribution

Tax liability after 7% solidarity contribution

Tax credit for tax paid abroad\*

Tax liability deductions
Tax liability after deductions

Child tax credit

Final tax liabillity or tax bonus

Advance payments

Final tax underpayment / overpayment

Note: for tax credit method it can be either full (

Net wage (monthly)

Monthly gross salary (incl. taxable benefits)

Monthly tax advances (15% of supergrossed sal

Solidarity contributions (if any)

Employee's part of SHI contributions

Monthly net salary

#### NOTES

tax base deductions:

Type of deduction

gifts\*

interest paid on mortgage loan

pension insurance contributions

life insurance contributions

trade union contributions

tax loss

R&D allowance

professional education allowance

Note: 1 blood donations gives 3,000 czk as tax c

tax liability deductions:

Type of deduction general personal deduction

dependent spouse deduction

student deduction

dependent child tax credit/bonus

credit for child placement (pre-school facility)

employment income business income capital income rental income other income

gifts interest paid on mortgage pension insurance contributions life insurance contributions trade union contributions tax loss from previous periods R&D allowances professional education allowance

earned abroad

arest CZK hundred (gross tax base)

7%\*(employment income + business income

personal dependent spouse dependent child disability of a taxpayer student kindergarden fee disabled employees discount for self-employed persons with ele

credit or ordinary credit depending on terms

ary)

recipient of donation

purpose of donation

limit

actual payment		
housing need		
amount limit		
amount limit		
amountlimit		
time limit		

time limit

time limit

leduction, donation of blood cells or an organ

amount limit: 24,840 czk p.a.

provided to a spouse (not partner) if spouse 68,000 czk (incl. all taxable and tax exemp in immovable property, rental income etc.; but

for full time regular students up to 26 years

if child lives with taxpayer in common house either by mohter or by father taking care of placement. If tax is lower than respective ch and max allowed; bonus is granted only if va taxpayer has annual employment and/or bu

actual expenses incurred on child placement

### Annual gross income

х
x
х
x
 x

\_

२) - solidarity cap)

ctronic evidence of sales

of each DTT existing between CZ and counterparty.

\_

\_

Conditions for deduction	
NPO	
finance science, education, R&D, culture, school, health care, physcial	
education, elimination of effects of natural disasters	
min: total value from 1,000 czk or 2% from tax base before deductions	
max: 15% of tax base before deductions	

up to 300,000 czk p.a. as deduction (i.e. 25,000 czk per month if only part of year is considered)

satisfaction of housing need + being part of mortgage contract

up to 24,000 czk p.a. paid as such contributions up to 24,000 czk p.a. paid as such contributions

up to 1.5% of taxpayer's employment income, max 3,000 czk p.a.

only if realized on business or rental activity and can be deducted during following max 5 years

available only for taxpayer with business income carrying R&D activities and can be deducted during following max 3 years

within the scope of practical training of students and can be deducted during following max 3 years

1 by living donor give 20,000 czk as dedution

Conditions for deduction

lives with taxpayer in common household and has annual income of up to icomes like sickness allowance, maternity allowance, sale of movable or t excluding social support like parental allwoance)

old and for full time PhD students up to 28 years old; 4,020 czk p.a.

shold and is up to 18 years old (for students up to 26 years old). Can be claimed child in one household in one taxable period. It is not on credit for child ild redit, taxpayer will get child bonus (as difference between actual tax credit riance exceeds 100 czk and max 60,300 czk p.a.; it can be claimed only if siness income above 73,200 czk)

t, max up to 14,600 czk p.a.

SHI - social and health insurance contributions

Employer's SHI	Expenses	Partial tax base	
X		х	
^	(x)	x/(x)	
	(**)	X	
	(x)	x/(x)	
	(x)	x/(x)	_
		Х	_
		(x)	
		(x) (x)	
		(x) (x)	
		(^)	
		Х	-
			=
		х	
			_
		X	=
		x	was cancelled from Jar
			-
		15%	
		Х	-
			=
		Х	Solidarity surchar For 2021 and going for
		Х	-
			=
		(X)	
		(x) (x)	pro rated
		(x)	pro rated
		(x)	

(x) (x)	pro rated
(x)	
(x)	
 Х	
(x)	pro rated
X / (X)	_
(x)	
X / (X)	_

Х
(X)
(X)
(X)
Х

150000 ck pa from 2021

<mark>۱12021</mark> ۱

ge on income over CZK 1 672 080 p.a. or CZK 139 340 p.m. ward: 23% of total income which is above 48x of the average wage

#### Od roku 2021



ARLUGIIIE	
Vydali jsme	
Tiskové zprávy	
Plánovaná zasedání Rady ECOFIN	5
V médiích	
Koronavirus (COVID-19)	)
Zpravodaj MF	
Finanční zpravodaj	5



Úvodní stránka Aktuálně O ministerstvu Legislativa **Veřejný sektor** Státní rozpočet Územní rozpočty Makroekonomika Řízení státního dluhu

https://www.mfcr.cz/cs/aktualne/tiskove-zpravy/2020/prehled-nejd

for.cz/cs/aktualne/tiskove-zpravy/2020/prehled-nejdule

es of Corpor... 🚭 Фредерик Кук на в... 🛞 Nouzový stav a mi...



Přehled nejdůležitějších změr

### Úvodní stránka Aktuálně

Vydali jsme	
Tiskové zprávy	
Plánovaná zasedání Rady ECOFIN	5
V médiích	
Koronavirus (COVID-19	)
Zpravodaj MF	
Finanční zpravodaj	5
Cenový věstník	5



# Daňová kalkulačka MF: Kolik oříští rok uše



Daňová revoluce je na dosah ruky. Přináší významné snížení daňov cca 4,3 milionu zaměstnancům díky zrušení tzv. superhrubé mzdy a výpočtu daně sazbou 15 % ze mzdy hrubé. Zvyšuje se také <mark>základ</mark> poplatníka o 3 tisíce Kč v roce 2021 a o 6 tisíc Kč v roce 2022.



mají roční příjmy z podnikání do 1 mil. Kč. Stačí nejdéle do 11. ledna 2021 odevzdat místně příslušné vyplněný jednoduchý formulář, a to datovou schránkou, poštou nebo na podatelně úřadu. Paušální da zejména významnou úlevu od byrokracie a papírování, některým OSVČ i finanční úsporu. Jedinou pravide 469 Kč měsíčně totiž vyřeší daň z příjmů, zdravotní i sociální pojistné a nemusí tak již nadále komunik úřady najednou.

#### ulezitejsich-zmen-v-gesci-mi-40144

zitejsich-zmen-v-gesci-mi-40144

🍠 ROZETKA | Набір п... 🛛 M generovani noveho...





Pro rok 2021 připravilo Ministerstvo financí řadu změn, které bud každodenní život občanů a podnikatelů. Přinášíme proto přehled i občané mohou očekávat v příštím roce.

daních?

tříte na daních?



.....

\_

....

.

ní sleva na

h médií využíváme soubon ro sociální média a analýzy poskytli nebo které získali v

Zobrazit detaily 🦄

кy

no 9. 12, 2020 16:00

o 12. 1. 2021 14:30

ré jsou neplátci DPH a ému finančnímu úřadu aň přináší poplatníkům elnou platbou ve výši 5 kovat se třemi různými

### S 🔊 ARCHIV MAPA STRÁNEK TEXTOVÁ VERZE

zadejte text

penzační bonus, ARES, Tiskopisy, Stravenkový paušál, Státní rozpoj

SE

C

va financí pro rok 2021

# isterstva financí pro rok

dán<mark>o 7. 12. 2020 13:30</mark>

áno 31. 12. 2020 9:15

lou mít vliv na novinek, které Tvoří komplexní mediální projel ministerstva a komunikační stra přípravě podkladů pro tisková v zveřejňuje stanoviska ministra a problémům, ... <u>více ></u>

NUTOR

Work performance agreement (DPP) - up to 300 hours per 1 calendar year with the same employer			
income =< 10k	without signed declaration 15% tax rate, <b>WHT</b> , income is <b>not</b> mandatory for reporting in personal tax return. Tax liability cannot be reduced by personal tax discount BUT personal tax discount can be refunded in annual tax return if person was employed by 1 employer during tax period. <b>No SHI</b> contributions are paid.	with signed declaration 15% tax rate, <b>partial tax base</b> (i.e. advance tax), income is mandatory for reporting in personal tax return in case if person is employed by more than 1 employer during the reporting period. Tax liability is reduced by personal tax discount. No SHI contributions are paid.	
income > 10k	15% tax rate, WHT, income is not mandatory for reporting in personal tax return. Tax liability cannot be reduced by personal tax discount. <b>SHI</b> contribution <b>are paid.</b>	15% tax rate, partial tax base (i.e. advance tax), income is mandatory for reporting in personal tax return in case if person is employed by more than 1 employer during the reporting period. Tax liability is reduced by personal tax discount and child discount (if any). <b>SHI</b> contributions <b>are paid.</b>	

Working activity agreement (DPC) - no limit on number of hours deleiverd to 1 employer by employee during without signed declaration with signed declaration

income =< 10k	15% tax rate, WHT, income is not mandatory for reporting in personal tax return. Tax liability cannot be reduced by personal tax discount. No SHI contributions are paid if income is =< 2,999 czk per month	15% tax rate, partial tax base (i.e. advance tax), income is mandatory for reporting in personal tax return in case if person is employed by more than 1 employer during the reporting period. Tax liability is reduced by personal tax discount. No SHI contributions are paid.
income > 10k	15% tax rate, WHT, income is not mandatory for reporting in personal tax return. Tax liability cannot be reduced by personal tax discount. SHI contribution are paid No SHI contributions are paid if income is =< 2,999 czk per month (3,499 for 2021)	15% tax rate, partial tax base (i.e. advance tax), income is mandatory for reporting in personal tax return in case if person is employed by more than 1 employer during the reporting period. Tax liability is reduced by personal tax discount and child discount (if any). SHI contributions are paid.
Work performance agreement

without signed declaration

income =< 10k

Gross wage

10,000

-

	Health contributions at min limit of 1,071 czk Social contribution at 6.5%	
	rate	
	Tax base	10,000
g 1 calendar year BUT	r PIT at 15% -	1,500
	Tax discount	-

Max amount of tax disount

with signed declaration	without signed declaration
income =< 10k	income > 10k

10,001

-		1,071
-		651

1,500 -	2,010
2,070	-

1,500

-

-

Working activity agreement

with signed declaration income > 10k

-

-

-

10,001

Gross wage

	Health contributions at 4.5%
1,071	by employee
	Health contributions at 9% by
651	employer
	Social contributions by
13,401	employee at 6.5% rate
	Social contributions by
2,010	employer at 24.8% rate
2,070	Tax base

2,010

PIT at 15%

Max amount of tax disount whic **Net wage** 

without signed declaration	with signed declaration	without signed declaration
income < 3k	income < 3k	income >= 3k

2,999

-

-

-	-	-	135
-	-	-	270
_			195
-	-	-	195

2,999

3,000

-

-		744
2,999	2,999	4,100

450 -	450 -	615
-------	-------	-----

-2,549 -2,055 with signed declaration income >= 3k

-

\_

-

3,000

615

2,070

615 **2,670** 

# Employment income

Employment partial tax base:

Personal in	Tax liability (annual)	
Personal in		
		Personal in
		Total tax ba

# Employment benefits:



SHI:

Type of contribution
Health insurance
Social insurance
TOTAL

Note: health insurance - payment of medical t

SHI: min and max cap

health insurance	
social security insurance	

Note: once max cap for social security insuran employed with more than one employer durin portion paid

Type of contribution
Health insurance
Social insurance

TOTAL

Note: health insurance - payment of medical t

SHI: min and max cap

health insurance
social security insurance

Notes: \* if actual assessment base is < minimi

		Annual gross incom
ome		
	employment income	х
	business income	×
	capital income	x
	rental income	x
	other income	x
e		

Amount conditions	Type of benefit	
=< amount limit	travel reimbursement	
regardless of value	training employees meals provided in company canteen or other facilities employer's payments for services from health care facilities (inc. vaccination) and for medical products based on doctor's receipts use of recreation and educational facilities,	
	workplace Ibraries, physical training and sports facilities use of pre-school facility by children of employees (company's own kindergarden or operated by 3d party one) employer's payments for sports and culural events, for books	
=< amount limit	employer's payments fo holidays or excursions life and pension insurance contributions temporary accomodation interest free loan from employer or gratuitous usage of employer's property	
	training employees	

	use of pre-school facility by children of employees (company's own kindergarden or operated by 3d party one)
regardless of value	other types of insurance (besides life and pension) transport to work business car for both business and private
	purposes
	products and services provided at a price lower than market price
	travel reimbursement
> amount limit	employer's payments fo holidays or excursions life and pension insurance contributions temporary accomodation
	interest free loan from employer or gratuitous usage of employer's property

Subcomponents	Participation of employee	
	mandatory	
pensions insurance	mandatory	
sickness insurance	mandatory	
unemployment insurance	mandatory	

reatment; sickness insurance - allowances during sickness leave

MIN	
min employment wage or its substitution (e.g.	
maternity and parental allowance, sickness	
no limit	

ce is reached, neither employee nor employer is obligated to pay any contributions for the rest of g a single year, it may happen that insurance contributions are paid even if max cap is reached ta

Subcomponents	Participation of employee	
	mandatory	
pensions insurance	mandatory	
sickness insurance	voluntary	
employment insurance	mandatory	

reatment: sickness insurance	allowancos durina sicknoss logu	

reatment; sickness insurance - allowances during sickness leave

MIN*	
main acitivity secondary activity **	
14,989 czk/month or 179,874 czk/year no limit	
7,495 czk/month or 89,940 czk/year	2,998 czk/month or 35,976 czk/year

*m* => *minimum* is applied. \*\* SE income is recognized as secondary activity if person is concurrent

Employer's SHI		
	Employer's SHI	
Image: Constraint of the second se	x	
	1	I

Additional conditions	
if relates to employer's scope of business activity or if it is tax	
non-deductable cost for employer	
if tax non-deductable cost for employer	
up to <mark>20,000</mark> czk p.a.	
up to <mark>50,000</mark> czk p.a. (on two together)	
up to <mark>3,500</mark> czk	
up to <mark>300,000</mark> czk p.a.	
if relate to employer's scope of business activity or if it is tax	
deductable cost for employer	

if tax deductable cost for employer

1% from purchase price per month

everything above stated limits as per Labo code (see separate table)

everything above 20,000 czk p.a. everything above 50,000 czk p.a. (on two together) everything above 3,500 czk p.a.

everything above 300,000 czk p.a.

Rate	
Employee	
4.5%	
6.5%	
0	
0	
11.0%	

	MAX
no limit	
1,672,080	

<sup>t</sup> the year. Max cap for social security insurance is assessed sepa king into account all employee's incomes from all employments.

Rate	
Self-employed	
13.5%	
28%	
2.1%	
1.2%	

45%

	MAX
main acitivity	
	no limit
	1,672,080

ly employed or it on maternity/parental leave

Expenses	Partial tax base
	x
(x)	x/(x)
	x
(x)	x/(x)
(x)	x/(x)
	x

	Total
Employer	
9%	13.5%
21.5%	28%
2.1%	2.1%
1.2%	1.2%
33.8%	45%



rately for each employer, so if employee is . In this case employee can ask for efund of his

Total
13.5%
28%
2.1%
1.2%

45%

secondary activity

Participation conditions	
SE is main activity	SE is secondary activity
always	always
always	if SE partial TB is > limit
always	always
always	if SE partial TB is > limit

Tax procedure:

taxpayer vs payer of tax

local competence

is based on residential address

location of immovable asset (if real estate is taxed)

communication with tax authorities

if individual has data box, then communication is via this data box only; if not, via registration duty

persons lible to tax are obligated to register for taxes with local Tax office by filliu from day of commencement of business activity or from day when fi

#### Self-assessment system and tax return:

self-assessment principle states that taxpayer fills his tax return by himself or by his official r there 3 types of tax return:

ordinary - is filled after the end of taxable period and within deadlines set by law corrective - is filled after ordinary tax return but still within deadline set by law. I additional - is filled after ordinary tax return and after deadline set by law. The d obligation: it should be filled in case when person liable to tax finds o possibility: it can be filled in case when person liable to tax finds out 1

### Payment of tax:

tax becomes due on deadline for filling in tax return. it should be paid in CZ currency

#### Payroll tax:

each employer is obliged to perfom monthly payroll tax witholdings payroll tax advances must be witheld on the day of salary payment and must be transferred employers are obliged to have payroll sheet for each employee after year end employer should perform annual payroll reconcilliation of payroll taxes withe

## Rounding:

tax base for PIT should be rounded down to the nearest 100 of CZK tax advance should be rounded up to the nearest 100 of CZK tax base for WHT is reounded down to whole CZK

https://www.mfcr.cz/cs/aktualne/tiskove-zpravy/2019/prehled-nejdulezitejsich-zmen-v-gesci-mi-3688S



## Zlepšení postavení popla

Návrh obsahuje komplexní revizi podle občanskému zákoníku. Z r snížení úroku z posečkané částk dlouhotrvající zadržení nadměrn na 5 %.

Návrh nově připouští možnost k realizovat osobně, což přinese v

Novela také rozšiřuje okruh mér Dále povela umožní fyzickým os

a paper forms

ng in registration form within 15 days rst business income was received

representative (e.g. registered tax advicer)

(3 months after the end of taxable period, which is always for PIT the same as normal calendra year; in It is used in tax assessments as final one (i.e. without considering ordinary one)
eadline for filling this return is end of month following the month when such facts (see below) were disc ut that his tax liability should be higher or his tax loss should be lower than his last known tax laibility de that his tax liability should be lower or his tax loss should be higher than his last known tax laibility decla

to Tax office by 20th day of the following calendar month for which salary is paid

Id during the year. it should be prepared within 2 month after the end of calendar year.

Э

jenerovani noveho...

posunout vypiatu danových odpočtu ze současných 30 dní na 45 dní.

### tníka

i úroků a snižuje úroky z prodlení se zaplacením daně. Tzv. reparační úrok se snižuje na úroveň nynějších 16 % bude úrok z prodlení snížen o 6 procentních bodů na 10 %. Analogicky dojde ke vy na polovinu. V situacích, kdy je naopak úrok vyplácen finančním úřadem jako kompenzace za iého odpočtu po dobu jeho prověřování, dojde ke zvýšení ze stávajících 4 % o 1 procentní bod

(orespondenční komunikace při zahájení a ukončení daňové kontroly, kterou již nebude nutné ětší flexibilitu a snížení zátěže poplatníků.

ně invazivních způsobů realizace zajišťovacího příkazu, a to zejména o prohlášení o majetku. obám požádat si o změnu daňového identifikačního čísla tak, aby peobsahovalo rodné číslo

case if return is prepared by registered tax advicer then there are 6 months for filling this return after the

covered. Additional tax tax, if any, is payable within this additional time limit. This return cannot be filled eclared in previous tax return red in previous tax return

ne end of taxable period)

I during tax audit.