Tax Agenda Czechia

December 2022



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Fact

Registration of beneficial owners with significant changes

On 1 October 2022, an amendment Act on Registration of Ultimate Beneficial Owners (BO) came into force introducing significant changes to the identification of BO. Based on the amendment, the basic criterion for BO status is the ownership of shares in a specified amount. The amendment also modifies the thresholds for so-called indirect ownership in a registered person, which could lead to an increase in the number of BOs in a company. The amendment also narrows the scope of entities that are considered to have no BO. The obligation to identify NPOs extends, for example, to political parties, churches, trade unions or unit owners' associations.

New VAT treatment of leaseback

The Financial Administration published its view (No. 592/23.03.22) that for sale and leaseback contracts concluded after the publication of the view, for VAT purposes, the contract will be treated as a financial service. If the lessee applies VAT on the sale the leasing company will not be able to claim a deduction. Similarly, if the leasing company applied VAT on the finance lease, the lessee would also not be able to claim a deduction. Action

Review the compliance with the amended Act on Registration of Ultimate Beneficial Owners.

Review the sale and leaseback contracts considering the new view of the Financial Administration.

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No.	Fact	Action
3	New tax law in connection with the events in Ukraine The bill on tax measures in connection with the conflict in Ukraine was approved by the Senate. This new law contains especially the income taxes' implications of related gifts or donations. The Ministry of Finance has also published a Q&A on this law.	Review these documents if you deal with gifts or donations or assist employees or their family members from Ukraine.
4	Authorization of global deferment of customs duty payment	
	The importer of goods is obliged to pay the customs duty debt within 10 days from obtaining notification of the amount of the customs duty debt. However, the new version of e-Import will allow importers or their customs agents to use the authorization of global deferment of customs duty payments associated with all imports for up to 31 days.	Consider submitting the application and postponing the payments of customs duty.
	Extension of the lower excise duty rate on diesel fuel	
5	The mineral oil tax rates were temporarily reduced from June 2022 to October 2022. However, there is an extension of the reduction of excise duty, but it applies only to diesel fuel now - CZK 8,450/1,000 liters of diesel fuel. The reduced rate should be valid until the end of 2023.	Diesel suppliers should ensure that they issue sales or transport documents with the correct amount of excise duty and that their records comply with the law.
	Changes to the taxation of low-emission vehicles for employees	
6	Due to an amendment to the Income Tax Act, there is a different method of taxation for low-emission vehicles provided to employees by their employer for business and private purposes since 1 July 2022. Instead of 1% of the purchase price of these vehicles (including VAT), only 0.5% of their purchase price will be subject to the personal income tax of the employee for each month of use.	Take this amendment into account when processing payroll for July 2022 and following months and consider adjustments in the company car fleet.
	Amendment to the Road Tax Act	
	Act No. 142/2022 Coll. that came into force on 1 July 2022, brings changes regarding the taxation of vehicles. According to the transitional provisions, it applies for the entire 2022 tax period, i.e., it has a retroactive effect from 1 January 2022.	Review the tax obligations based on the amended Road Tax Act.
	Important changes:	
$\overline{(7)}$	 Advance payments of the road tax are abolished and the tax is significantly reduced 	● ●
	 Road tax will only be payable on selected vehicles and trailers with a permissible weight of 12 tones or more 	
	A taxpayer of road tax can only be a user (typically an owner) of a qualifying vehicle or of a qualifying trailer. Prior to the amendment, employers became taxpayers if their employees used their private cars for business trips. This specific provision was abolished, i.e., employers whose employees use private cars for business trips should not become taxpayers of road tax	



No.	Fact	Action		
8	New meal allowance and average fuel prices Based on Decree No 237/2022 Coll. which came into force as of 20 August 2022 the new limits on meal allowances and the average price of fuel are set.	Review the increased limits and rates, and set up these into your IT system.	•	•
9	Employer social security discount for selected groups of employees			
	For selected categories of employees, (e.g., parents caring for young children, students, people under 21, people over 55 or 60, people with disabilities or retrained employees) a 5% discount on employers' insurance premiums will be introduced. The employer's contributions would thus be only 19.8% instead of 24.8% for the employees concerned.	Review the impact of this amendment on the company given your employee structure. If relevant for your business needs, consider hiring of employees from the selected categories.	•	•
	An amendment to Act No. 589/1992 Coll. will come into force in February 2023.			
	Windfall tax			
10	A new windfall tax was introduced and approved by the Lower House of Parliament (and is now subject to approval in the Senate). The tax should apply to companies with significant activities in electricity and gas generation and trading, fossil fuel extraction and production, distribution of petroleum and coke products and largest banks. The thresholds for companies are set at certain net turnovers at group and stand-alone level (for banks, the threshold is set at net interest income level). The windfall profits should be calculated by comparing the current year's tax base with the arithmetic average of the 2018-2021 historical bases plus 20%. The windfall profits are subject to tax rate of 60% (in addition to the 19% corporate income tax) and should apply from 2023 to 2025.	Review the potential obligation of the company to levy additional tax on windfall profits.	•	•
	Amendment to the VAT Act			
11	Based on the proposed amendment to the VAT Act, which is in the legislation process now, there should be an increase of the limit for compulsory registration of a VAT payer from the current CZK 1 million to CZK 2 million. Further a new deadline for filing a control report. The changes are proposed to take effect from 1 January 2023 with a number of transitional provisions.	Review the changes in tax obligations based on the upcoming amendment of the VAT Act.	•	•

No.	Fact	Action
	Amendment to the Income Tax	
	Amendment to the Income Tax is in the Senate and if approved, then it should take effect from 1 January 2023.	Review the changes in tax obligations based on the upcoming amendment of the Income Tax Act.
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- The amendment to the Income Tax Act mainly introduces an extension of the possibility to apply extraordinary depreciation to assets acquired until 31 December 2023.
- Another change could be increasing the income limit for the flat tax scheme while introducing different flat tax bands with different monthly levies.
- Inter alia, there is a proposal for a relatively significant increase in the income threshold that obliges an individual to file a tax return (from the current CZK 15,000 to CZK 50,000 per year). For employees who typically (if the statutory conditions are met) benefit from the annual tax settlement carried out by their employer, the limit of other income triggering the obligation to file a tax return will also increase from the current CZK 6,000 to CZK 20,000 per year.

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