

Tax strategies must be published by end of December

I. Tax strategy report must be published by end of December

1 January 2021 was the effective date of provisions of the CIT Act that require taxable persons to prepare and publish information on their tax strategy. Such information is to be published on the Internet by the end of the twelfth month following the end of the tax year. This is also the deadline for notifying the head of the relevant tax office of the address of the webpage on which the information is published. According to an announcement made by the Ministry of Finance on 9 December 2020, taxable persons are required to publish information on their tax strategy in 2020 by the end of December 2021.

31 December 2021 is the deadline for the publication of the tax strategy followed in 2020 and for notifying the head of tax office of the webpage where the information is published. Failure to notify carries a fine of as much as PLN 250 thousand.





III. Report to describe tax reporting approach

The CIT Act does not contain a complete list of data to be provided in the publication. It does, however, provide examples of data that should be included in the information. These include. in particular, information on: the procedures and processes applied to correctly perform tax obligations, as well as on voluntary forms of cooperation with the National Tax Administration; on the taxable person's fulfillment of tax obligations in the territory of the Republic of Poland, including on the number of reported tax arrangements broken down by type of tax; on transactions with related parties, the value of which exceeds 5% of the taxable person's total assets; on any planned or undertaken restructuring activities that could affect the amount of the taxable person's tax liabilities or the tax liabilities of related parties; on any applications filed for tax interpretations, binding rate information or binding excise tax information; on any tax settlements made by the taxable person in territories or countries that practice harmful tax competition. The publishing requirement excludes information protected as trade, industrial, professional or production process secrets.

IV. General description of transactions with related parties must be provided

Tax strategy information must include information on transactions with related parties with a value in excess of 5% of the entity's total assets and liabilities as defined in the Accounting Act, determined based on the most recent approved financial statements. This limit should be applied to the total value of all transactions concluded with related parties in a given tax year. Thus the taxable person should first add up all of such transactions. If their value does not exceed 5% of total assets determined based on the taxable person's last approved financial statements, then the transactions do not have to be disclosed in the tax strategy report. If the limit is exceeded, then they must be included in the report. It is sufficient to indicate the total value of transactions concluded with a given related party, provide a general description of the nature of the transactions (e.g. management, marketing, advisory service fees) and indicate the general nature of the links between the entities.

V. Publication itself not enough, tax authorities have to be notified

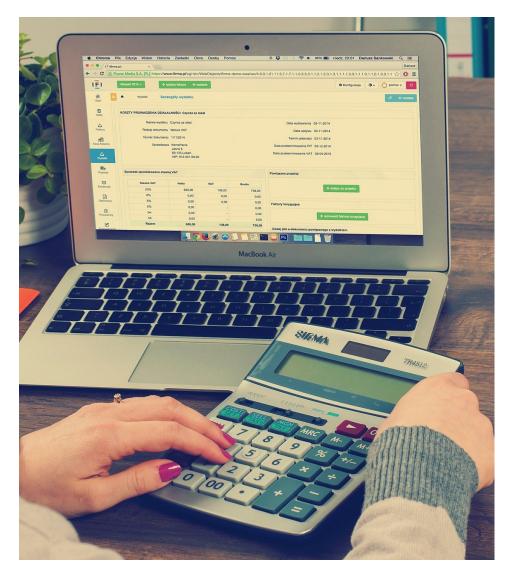
Taxable persons are required to publish their tax strategy reports for the given tax year, prepared in or translated into Polish, on their websites. Irrespective of the requirement to publish tax strategy reports on their websites, taxable persons are required to electronically inform the head of the relevant tax office of the address of the webpage on which the report has been published. Tax strategy reports must be published by the end of the twelfth month after the end of the tax year. Tax group tax strategy reports should be structured to include all components of tax strategy report not only with respect to the entire tax group, but also for each of its component companies.





VI. Failure to inform carries a fine as high as PLN 250 thousand

Failure to publish tax strategy information is punishable by a fine of up to PLN 250 thousand. The fine is imposed for failure to provide the tax authorities with the address where the information is published. Importantly, the penalty (fine) provided for in the CIT Act is for failure to inform the head of the tax office of the webpage on which the information is located. Errors in a published tax strategy report are not punishable under the Criminal Tax Code. This was clearly stressed by the Ministry of Finance in response to opinions expressed by some experts that such errors may potentially result in fines.





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