

## AUDIT OF STATE BUDGET REVENUES IN CZECH REPUBLIC

**Department of State Budget Revenues** 

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### Audit of revenues in Czech Republic



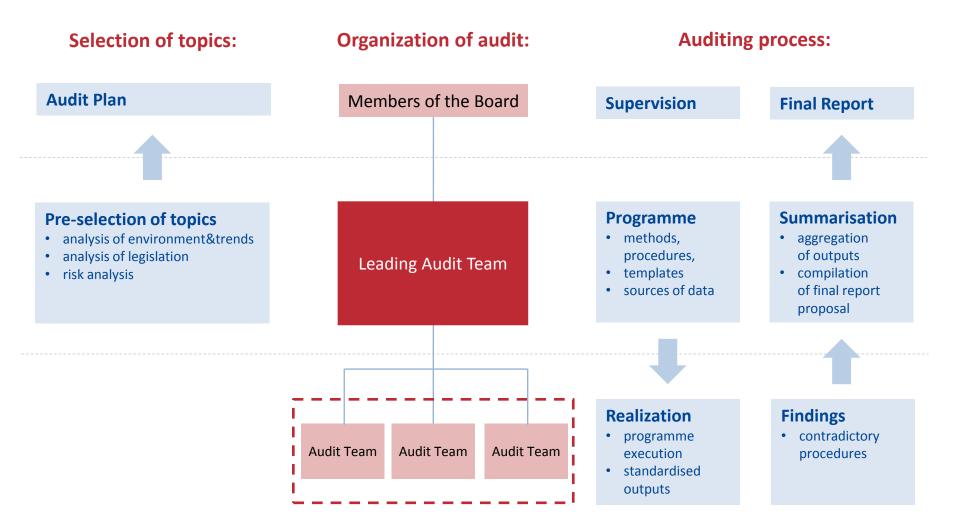


## Best practice





## Best practice – Structure of the audit





## Best practice – Risk analysis

#### **Selection of topics**

- analysis of legislation and monitoring of changes;
- knowledge of finance administration organisation;
- analysis of public data, reports and other information sources from finance administration;
- monitoring of media, opinions of professional associations, etc.

#### **Programme of the audit**

• risk analysis of controlled data



## Best practice – Parallel audits

#### Parallel audit in the field of revenues:

- Parallel Audits regarding VAT in Czech Republic and Germany
- Follow-up parallel Audits regarding VAT in Czech Republic and Germany
- VAT administration in Czech Republic and Slovakia following access to EU
- Excise duty administration in Czech Republic and Slovakia
- Efficiency of excise duty administration Czech Republic and Slovakia (in preparation)



## Best practice – Parallel audits

#### Benefits of parallel audits:

- Opportunity to compare audit approaches
- Possibility to compare audit findings
- Audit of international transactions between two countries
- Opportunity to identify best practices
- ✓ Valuable exchange of experience



## Best practice – Parallel audits

Parallel Audit confirmed a need of further:

- Harmonization
- Cooperation
- Exchange of information and
- Experience within EU in the area of taxes.



## Practical experiences





## Parallel Audits regarding VAT in Czech Republic and Germany



Findings & Recommendations:

Conditions for registration of taxpayers should be harmonized within EU	<ul> <li>The issue was addressed at EU level</li> <li>Harmonization since 1. 1. 2012</li> </ul>
Monthly submission of recapitulative statements	• Council Directive 2008/117/EC has reduced the interval to one month
Matching data of VAT returns and recapitulative statements in Germany	<ul> <li>The German tax administration accepted the recommendation</li> </ul>
Sharing of good practice of a risk management system	<ul> <li>Since 2012 there is a new early-warning mechanism in EU - EUROFISC</li> </ul>



# State budget revenues from lottery and other similar games



#### Findings:

Lack of information from municipalities (licensing power) to tax administration	<ul> <li>No list of licensed subjects – impossible efficient tax collection</li> </ul>
Incompability with EU law – licenses for domestic subject only	<ul> <li>Foreign subjects business illegally, but tax administration don't penalize them</li> <li>Loss of revenues 600 mio CZK yearly</li> </ul>
Different tax burden on equal or similar electronic roulettes	Losses of public revenues



## Excise duty administration



#### Findings:

Delays in recording of bonded warehouses into register of tax subject	<ul> <li>Low quality of data in international exchange of information – risk of tax evasions and frauds.</li> </ul>
Need of international exchange of information relating to transport of selected commodities	<ul> <li>Since 1. 7. 2009 started EMCS (Excise Movement and Control System)</li> </ul>
Low flexibility of movement guarantees (no value increase in relation to growth of turnover)	<ul> <li>High risk of tax arrears and tax frauds.</li> </ul>



## Thank you for your attention

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