

# Country Information: CZECH REPUBLIC

<b>Country Information: CZECH REPUBLIC</b>	<b>1</b>
I worked in the Czech Republic and paid taxes. Can I get them refunded?	2
What taxes are paid in the Czech Republic?	2
What does "tax refund" mean?	2
Why do some agencies claim that they will refund MORE tax overpayment for you than the others?	2
How much taxes are paid on your income?	2
What documents do you need for your tax refund?	3
What is a "Potvrzení o zdanitelných příjmech"?	3
How many years back can I file my tax refund?	3
How long does it take to receive my tax refund?	3
When is the deadline for filing the tax return?	4
What are the penalties for late tax return filing/tax paying?	4

## 1. I worked in the Czech Republic and paid taxes. Can I get them refunded?

Everybody who works abroad has to pay income tax. Under certain conditions, you can refund some of the taxes you (your employer) paid.

## 2. What taxes are paid in the Czech Republic?

In the Czech Republic there is only one tax rate for income tax payers - **Individual income tax**.

## 3. What does “tax refund” mean?

A **refund** means that your employer paid more on your behalf than was necessary, and you can claim the excess payment from the tax office. **By filing a tax return, you are actually reporting** to the Czech Republic Tax Office how much you earned as gross income and how much you paid on taxes, while you stayed in the Czech Republic.

## 4. Why do some agencies claim that they will refund MORE tax overpayment for you than the others?

There is **no such a thing as “more refund”** on your taxes. Be careful, because this might be a marketing trick to attract you to sign a contract.

If a tax specialist does your tax return properly, according to the Czech Republic tax law, the **refund can be calculated in only one possible way!** If an agency applies tax deductions that you are NOT entitled to, your refund will increase on one hand, but you are at a very high risk that you will have to pay it back to the Tax Office.

## 5. How much taxes are paid on your income?

There is a flat rate of 15 percent applicable on your salary.

## 6. What documents do you need for your tax refund?

In order to get your income tax refund as quickly as possible and to apply for the highest amount, you need to have:

- **Power of Attorney**
- **Earning document "Potvrzení o zdanitelných příjmech"**
- A copy of your **ID card/passport**
- **A copy of your "Potvrzení Pro Rok"/Certification for the tax year** = confirmation from your local tax office
- A copy of your **Marriage Certificate** (if applicable) and your spouse's ID
- If you have any children, a copy of their **Birth Certificate**(if applicable)
- A copy of the **Proof of school attendance** (if your child is older than 18)

## 7. What is a "Potvrzení o zdanitelných příjmech"?

**"Potvrzení o zdanitelných příjmech"** is a form that each employer has to issue to employees at the end of the year. The form reports the employee's annual wage and the taxes deducted from each paycheck. **The Czech Republic employers must give "Potvrzení o zdanitelných příjmech" after termination of the working period or during January of the following year.** You will get "Potvrzení o zdanitelných příjmech" from each employer you had.

## 8. How many years back can I file my tax refund?

According to the Czech law, you can go back as far as **3 years** from the year in which you apply.

## 9. How long does it take to receive my tax refund?

On average **it takes 1 to 3 months**. This is counted from the time your documents are received by the tax authorities. The actual time may vary on a case by case basis.

## 10. When is the deadline for filing the tax return?

Your **tax return should be filed at the Czech Republic Tax Office on April 1st at the latest**. This means that you have to send your tax return in such a way that the Tax Office receives the tax return by 31. 3.

You should also **pay your taxes** by this date.

**If you do so later than this date**, you may be asked to pay a “Failure-to-file penalty” (in case the Tax Office receives your tax return later), or a “Failure-to-pay penalty” (in case you paid the taxes later).

## 11. What are the penalties for late tax return filing/tax paying?

**0.05%** of the determined tax for each day of delay, but no more than 5% of the determined tax