Tax Administration 2023

Comparative Information on OECD and Other Advanced and Emerging Economies

The information in this document relates to Fiscal Year 2021 and is based on the OECD report *Tax Administration 2023: Comparative Information on OECD and Other Advanced and Emerging Economies* (TAS 2023), data for which has been provided by participating tax administrations through the International Survey on Revenue Administration (ISORA). The report provides internationally comparative data on aspects of tax systems and their administration in 58 OECD and other advanced and emerging economies. For the definitions of the terms used, please consult TAS 2023.



Czech Republic (CZE)

Collection and expenditure

Total net revenue collected (in millions of local currency)

873 390

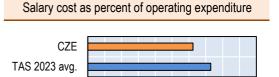
Total operating expenditure of the tax administration (in millions of local currency)

12 255

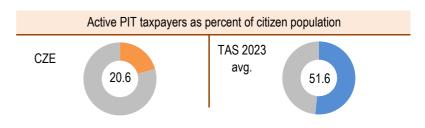
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

As a percent of total government revenue PIT CIT VAT SSC Other

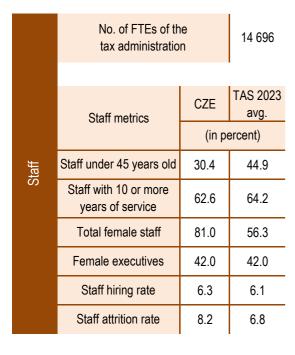
34.5 19.8 23.8 53.1 - 3.4

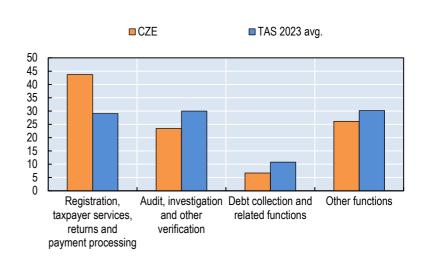


	Active taxpayers (in millions)		
ayer latior	PIT	CIT	VAT
Тахр рори	2.16	0.69	0.64

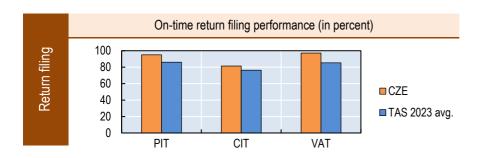


FTEs by function of the tax administration (in percent)





Czech Republic (CZE)



Returns filed electronically (in percent)				
	CZE	TAS 2023		
	OZL	avg.		
PIT	32.5	87.0		
CIT	93.3	94.9		
VAT	99.8	97.1		

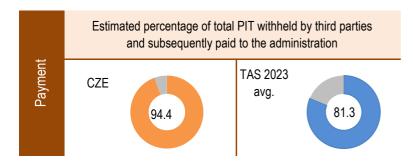
Audits with adjustment as a percent of audits completed

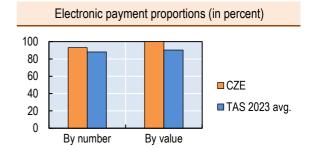
CZE

TAS 2023
avg.

62.1

Additional assessments through audits	CZE	TAS 2023 avg.
as a percent of tax collections	1.1	3.7





G		CZE	TAS 2023 avg.
Debt	Total year-end arrears as a percent of total net revenue	28.8	31.8
8	Collectable arrears as a percent of total year-end arrears	16.9	55.2

Caveat

Tax administrations operate in varied environments, and the way in which they each administer their taxation system differs in respect to their policy and legislative environment and their administrative practice and culture. As such, a standard approach to tax administration may be neither practical nor desirable in a particular instance. Therefore, TAS 2023 and the observations it makes need to be interpreted with this in mind. Care should be taken when considering a jurisdiction's practices to fully appreciate the complex factors that have shaped a particular approach. Similarly, regard needs to be had to the distinct challenges and priorities each administration is managing.

Þ	PIT: Personal income tax	SSC: Social security contributions
ger	CIT: Corporate income tax	FTEs: Full time employees
Le	VAT: Value added tax	N.A.: Data not available

Access the 2023 publication and data: https://oe.cd/TAS

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For more information Contact us by email: fta@oecd.org

Visit our public website: https://oe.cd/fta