

## Paying Taxes Questionnaire – «Survey\_Economy\_FullName» www.doingbusiness.org

Dear «FirstName» «LastName»,

We would like to thank you for your participation in the Doing Business project. Your expertise in the field of taxation is essential to the success of the Doing Business report, one of the flagship publications of the World Bank Group that benchmarks business regulations in 190 economies worldwide. The paying taxes indicator, which measures the taxes and mandatory contributions that a standardized case study firm pays in its second year of operation, as well as the efficiency of postfiling processes is one of the 11 indicators sets published by the Doing Business report.

The report attracts much attention around the world. The latest edition, *Doing Business 2019: Training for Reform*, was the 16th in a series of annual reports measuring the regulations that enhance business activity and those that constrain it. It received over 12,000 media citations within just a week of its publication on October 31, 2018. Within that same period the *Doing Business 2019* report was mentioned in online articles or social media posts over 120,000 times. One hundred and twenty-eight economies implemented a total of 314 reforms easing the process of doing business. Europe and Central Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa continue to be the regions with the highest share of economies reforming – i.e. 83%, followed by the Middle East and North Africa.

Governments worldwide read the report with interest every year, and your contribution makes it possible for the *Doing Business* project to disseminate the regulatory best practices that continue to inspire their regulatory reform efforts. In 2017, 31 economies implemented such tax reforms.

We are honored to be able to count on your expertise for *Doing Business 2020*. Please do the following in completing the questionnaire:

- Review the assumptions of the case study before updating last year's information in the questionnaire.
- Describe in detail any reform that has affected paying taxes, obtaining a VAT refund and tax audits in **calendar year 2018**.
- Be sure to update your name and address if necessary.
- Similar to previous years, we cover questions on postfiling processes (VAT refund, corporate income tax correction). We urge you to provide us with answers to these questions. We included last year's consolidated answers for ease of reference.
- We included this year new questions on digital technology used by taxpayers in section C6.
- Kindly return the questionnaire to «**SurveyAnalystName**» at «**SurveyAnalystEmail**».

We thank you again for your invaluable contribution to the work of the World Bank Group.

Sincerely,  
Paying Taxes team  
Phone: + 1 (202) 458 4903

**The World Bank Group**  
INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION  
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT  
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

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**New this year:** the paperless option is selected by default to reduce our environment footprint. Your certificate and report will be sent via email. Please remove the [X] below if you prefer to receive print versions via postal mail.

Please e-mail me an electronic copy of the report and my certificate of appreciation.

**PRIMARY CONTRIBUTOR INFORMATION:** Please check the box next to information you **do not** want us to publish.

		Name			
Do not publish <input type="checkbox"/>	Title (Mr., Ms., Dr.)	«Title»	[ ]		
	First Name	«FirstName»	[ ]		
	Last Name	«LastName»	[ ]		
<i>Never Published</i>	Position (e.g. manager, associate, partner)	«Position»	[ ]		
	Profession (e.g. judge, lawyer, architect)	«Profession»	[ ]		
		Contact details			
Do not publish <input type="checkbox"/>	Firm name	«CompanyName»	[ ]		
	Website	«Website»	[ ]		
Do not publish <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E-mail address	«EmailAddress»	[ ]		
Do not publish <input type="checkbox"/>	Phone	«PhoneNumber»	[ ]		
<i>Never Published</i>	Fax	«FaxNumber»	[ ]		
	Mobile phone	«MobileNumber»	[ ]		
Do not publish <input type="checkbox"/>	Firm Address				
Street	«Street»	[ ]	P.O. Box	«POBOX»	[ ]
City	«City»	[ ]	State/ Province	«State»	[ ]
Zip/Postal code	«ZipPostalCode»	[ ]	Country	«Country»	[ ]

**Additional Contributor(s):** If there are more people whom you would like us to acknowledge, kindly send us an e-mail.

Name	Occupation	Email	Phone	Address
[title] [first name] [last name]	[firm] [position] [profession]	[ ]	[phone] [mobile]	[street] [state/province] [city/country]
[title] [first name] [last name]	[firm] [position] [profession]	[ ]	[phone] [mobile]	[street] [state/province] [city/country]
[title] [first name] [last name]	[firm] [position] [profession]	[ ]	[phone] [mobile]	[street] [state/province] [city/country]

**Referrals:** Please help us expand our list of contributors by referring us to other experts in the private or public sector (lawyers, notaries, public officials or any expert on this field) who can respond to the questionnaire.

First name	Last name	Position	Firm	Address	Phone	E-mail
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]

## A. CASE STUDY ASSUMPTIONS

The paying taxes indicators record the taxes and mandatory contributions that a standardized case study firm (a medium-size company) must pay in a given year and also measure the administrative burden of paying taxes and contributions. There are 4 indicators: payments, time, total tax and contribution rate and postfiling index. The postfiling index captures the time to comply with a VAT refund, time to obtain a VAT refund, time to comply with a corporate income tax correction and time to complete a corporate income tax correction.

The standardized case study was developed to ensure comparability of responses across countries. Therefore, in completing the questionnaire, please keep in mind the following key assumptions about the standardized company, called "TaxpayerCo."

### General Description of the Company

- 1 **Start of operations:** The company (TaxpayerCo.) started operations 2 years ago, on January 1, 2017. On that date, the company bought all its assets and hired all its employees.
- 2 **Year of assessment:** January 1, 2018–December 31, 2018.
- 3 **Type and location:** TaxpayerCo. is a taxable corporation and operates in a typical manufacturing location in the «DB\_tax\_Location\_survey» business city in the country – in «DB\_tax\_DB\_City».
- 3 The company is liable for taxes levied at the local, state/provincial and national levels. Please consider taxes at all levels when completing the questionnaire. TaxpayerCo. does not qualify for investment incentives or any special benefits apart from those related to the age or size of the company.
- 4 **Ownership:** The company is 100% domestically and privately owned; that is, it has no foreign or state ownership. The company has 5 owners, none of whom is a legal entity.
- 5 **Sales:** «DB\_tax\_LCU» «DB\_tax\_Sales»
- 6 **Capital:** The company's capital has not changed since the company was created.
- 7 **Accounting rules:** Accounting is compliant with generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP (local or international, depending on your national laws). This includes, for example, the International Financial Reporting Standards/International Accounting Standards (IAS/IFRS) regime, if applicable to your country.
- 8 **Type of operation:** TaxpayerCo. performs general manufacturing and commercial activities: it produces ceramic flowerpots and sells them at retail. All its transactions are purely domestic, and it does not handle any products subject to a special tax regime, such as liquor or tobacco.

### Specific Assumptions and Definitions

- 9 **Mandatory tax books and records:** In the course of the financial year, companies are required to maintain various books and records for accounting and audit purposes. These books are often also used for preparing tax computations and completing tax returns. In some cases, tax laws or tax authorities may also require companies to keep additional books and records specifically for tax purposes—books and records that are over and above those kept for the accounting and audit processes and that are not required for the financial reporting processes. The questionnaire's sections on compliance time include an entry under each of the 3 tax categories for time related to maintaining mandatory tax books and records. Please disregard in those entries any time spent on books and records that are also used for financial accounting or audit purposes. Please only include time associated with additional books and records specifically required for tax purposes.
- 10 **Employees:** The company has 60 employees: 4 managers, 8 assistants and 48 workers. All the employees were hired on the same day: January 1, 2017. No employee has left the company and no new employee has joined the company since January 1, 2017. One of the managers is also an owner. All employees at any given level earn the same wage as others at their level. All employees are nationals and male. Each employee is married with 2 pre-teen children and has no other significant source of income. Each is a single wage earner (spouse has no income).
- 11 **Social security contributions and payroll taxes:** Please include all social security contributions and payroll taxes paid by the employer for each category of employees on the wages and salaries paid by the company. These taxes may be referred to by different terms in different economies. These taxes and contributions should be split between those that are a cost to the employer and those that are withheld by

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the employer on behalf of the employee.

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**12 Other labor taxes or mandatory contributions:** In this category include all other labor taxes and social contributions paid by the company and those withheld by the company from employees' pay. Please keep in mind that these can be collected by different levels of government. Please include all government-mandated contributions even if paid to nongovernment entities (e.g., compulsory guarantees and insurance paid to third-party agencies).

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**13 Land:** On January 1, 2017, the company began operations owning 2 plots of land, each with an area of 557.4 square meters (6,000 square feet). In early January 2018, plot number 2 was sold. Any property transfer tax due on the sale needs to be listed in Section C.1. If there is a stamp duty or any other taxes/fees payable on the sale contract, please include these taxes/fees as well.

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**14 Building:** The building where production and storage take place, located on land plot 1, was originally 929 square meters (10,000 square feet). It was expanded in 2018 with half the proceeds from the sale of land plot 2.

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**15 Truck:** The company owns a truck that is used to ship products to customers and is classified as a nonluxury, medium-size unit. This truck covers on average 80,000 km (50,000 miles) a year and weighs 15,300 kilos (34,000 pounds) when loaded. In addition to this, the company also leases one truck.

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**16 Capital gains:** At the beginning of the second year of operation (2018), the company sells a plot of land (land plot 2) that it had owned for 12 months at a price 20% higher than the original cost of the land plot. Please indicate whether there is a capital gains tax separate from corporate income tax by including the tax in Section C.1. Please note that half of the proceeds from this sale are reinvested in assets (by expanding the existing building).

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**17 Dividends:** In the second year of operation (2018), the company distributes 50% of its profits to its owners. The dividends are paid in cash. The other 50% of profits are kept as retained earnings. Please provide any dividend tax borne by the company in this transaction. If the company merely withholds tax on paying shareholders, EXCLUDE this withheld dividend tax.

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**18 Fuel expenses:** TaxpayerCo. purchases vehicle fuel and therefore should pay fuel tax (if applicable). Fuel tax may be embedded in the price of fuel paid at the pump.

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**19 Environmental duties:** TaxpayerCo. produces 2 tons of nontoxic waste a month and therefore must pay the tax or other duties (if any) associated with waste production.

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## B. REFORM UPDATE

Please update us of any tax reforms that occurred in your country **in calendar year 2018** or that are planned for this year. These could include new tax codes, a change in rates, a change in the frequency of payment of taxes, unification of tax agencies into one administration, elimination or merging of taxes, introduction or improvement of online filing systems, among others.

	Reform updates	If yes, please explain:
1. Between January 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018, were there any <b>major changes</b> to the tax laws, regulations or administration in your country?	-Click to Select-	
2. Between January 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018, were any <b>new taxes</b> introduced?	-Click to Select-	
2.1 Between January 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018, were any taxes <b>eliminated or merged</b> with other taxes?	-Click to Select-	

3. Between January 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018, did any of the following **tax rates or tax bases change**?

	Reform updates	If yes, please explain the changes:
a. Corporate income tax	-Click to Select-	
b. Labor taxes and mandatory contributions	-Click to Select-	
c. Sales tax, value added tax (VAT), goods and service tax (GST) or other consumption tax	-Click to Select-	
d. Any other taxes	-Click to Select-	

4. Between January 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018, did the tax **payment or filing schedules change** for any of the following taxes?

	Reform updates	If yes, please explain the changes:
a. Corporate income tax	-Click to Select-	
b. Labor taxes and mandatory contributions	-Click to Select-	
c. Sales tax, value added tax (VAT), goods and service tax (GST) or other consumption tax	-Click to Select-	
d. Any other taxes	-Click to Select-	

5. Between January 1, 2018, and December 31, 2018, were there **any legal or regulatory changes that increased or reduced the time** for preparing, filing or paying any of the following taxes?

	Reform updates	If yes, please explain the changes:
a. Corporate income tax	-Click to Select-	
b. Labor taxes and mandatory contributions	-Click to Select-	
c. Sales tax, value added tax (VAT), goods and service tax (GST) or other consumption tax	-Click to Select-	

6. Between January 1, 2018, and December 31, 2018, were there any **changes to the method** (e.g., electronic capabilities) of preparing, filing or paying any of the following taxes that **increased or reduced** the time required?

	Reform updates	If yes, please explain the changes:

	Reform updates	If yes, please explain the changes:
a. Corporate income tax	-Click to Select-	
b. Labor taxes and mandatory contributions	-Click to Select-	
c. Sales tax, value added tax (VAT), goods and service tax (GST) or other consumption tax	-Click to Select-	

	Reform updates	If yes, please explain the changes:
7. Between <b>January 1, 2018, and December 31, 2018</b> , were there <b>any legal or regulatory changes</b> that affected the <b>audit procedure</b> for direct and/or indirect taxes in your economy (e.g. introduce time limits, introduce a risk-based audit selection system, apply single issue audit, increase number of tax auditors)?	-Click to Select-	
8. Between <b>January 1, 2018, and December 31, 2018</b> , were there <b>any legal or regulatory changes</b> that affected the process of <b>claiming and obtaining a VAT cash refund</b> in your economy (e.g. introduce time limits, payment of interest for late VAT refunds, introduce VAT cash refunds for cases of capital purchase, fast-track process for specific type of taxpayers)?	-Click to Select-	

9. Have any changes to tax rates, associated rules or tax administration become effective or are expected to become effective **between January 1, 2019 and May 1, 2019**? Please note that these reforms will not affect the data in this year's report.

	Reform updates	If yes, please explain the changes:
a. Corporate income tax	-Click to Select-	
b. Labor taxes and mandatory contributions	-Click to Select-	
c. Sales tax, value added tax (VAT), goods and service tax (GST) or other consumption tax	-Click to Select-	
d. Any other taxes	-Click to Select-	

## C. DATA UPDATE

In the following pages, please consider taxes paid to all levels of government by TaxpayerCo. during the **calendar year ending December 31, 2018**. For your convenience, parts of the questionnaire are already populated with the aggregate answers obtained last year for calendar year ending in 2017. You only need to update those figures for 2018. Please keep in mind that last year's answers provided here represent a unified response based on all the answers we received from various contributors.

When answering the questions, always use the method for computing the taxes that is most favorable for the company in the second year of operation, i.e. minimize taxes within legal constraints and make reasonable assumptions where necessary. Please state any such assumptions clearly in the comments corresponding to the relevant data input cell. The information provided should be based on a typical or normal business in your country of a size similar to TaxpayerCo.

### C.1 LIST OF TAXES

In the table below please update the information for each tax, taking into account the detailed assumptions of the case study described in section A. If you make any changes to last year's data, please explain the change and advise why you think the data for this year should be different:

- **Correction** (our unified answer is wrong and does not reflect the current and previous reality in your country), OR
- **Reform** (the different answer resulted from a modification in practice or by law that occurred after January 1, 2018).

«Survey\_Economy\_FullName» - «DB\_tax\_DB\_City»

Number of taxes: «DB\_tax\_DBPTTaxList\_TOTAL\_PROCEDURES\_NUMBER»

	Tax	Number of payments and filings required in one year (monthly = 12, quarterly = 4, annual = 1). Please include any final payments or filings that need to be made.		Can this tax be paid and filed online?		Can this tax be paid and filed jointly with another tax?  <i>'Jointly filed and paid' means taxes are reported in the same return and paid in one slip.</i>		Statutory tax rate		Tax base		Explain any changes to the data and provide the legal basis when applicable. Indicate when the change took effect.
		Last year (2017)	Update (2018)	Last Year (2017)	Update (2018)	Last Year (2017)	Update (2018)	Last Year (2017)	Update (2018)	Last Year (2017)	Update (2018)	
1.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_1»	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Payments_required_by_law_number_counter_1»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Online_counter_1»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_paid_jointly_counter_1»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Statutory_tax_rate_counter_1»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxBase_counter_1»		
2.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_2»	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Payments_required_by_law_number_counter_2»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Online_counter_2»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_paid_jointly_counter_2»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Statutory_tax_rate_counter_2»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxBase_counter_2»		
3.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_3»	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Payments_required_by_law_number_counter_3»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Online_counter_3»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_paid_jointly_counter_3»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Statutory_tax_rate_counter_3»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxBase_counter_3»		
4.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_4»	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Payments_required_by_law_number_counter_4»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Online_counter_4»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_paid_jointly_counter_4»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Statutory_tax_rate_counter_4»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxBase_counter_4»		
5.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_c	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Payme		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_O		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxB		



	Tax	Number of payments and filings required in one year (monthly = 12, quarterly = 4, annual = 1). Please include any final payments or filings that need to be made.		Can this tax be paid and filed online?		Can this tax be paid and filed jointly with another tax?  <i>'Jointly filed and paid' means taxes are reported in the same return and paid in one slip.</i>		Statutory tax rate		Tax base		Explain any changes to the data and provide the legal basis when applicable. Indicate when the change took effect.
		Last year (2017)	Update (2018)	Last Year (2017)	Update (2018)	Last Year (2017)	Update (2018)	Last Year (2017)	Update (2018)	Last Year (2017)	Update (2018)	
	ounter_5»	nts_required_by_law_number_counter_5»		online_counter_5»		paid jointly?_counter_5»		Statutory_tax_rate_counter_5»		base_counter_5»		
6.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_6»	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Payments_required_by_law_number_counter_6»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Online_counter_6»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_paid jointly?_counter_6»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Statutory_tax_rate_counter_6»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxBase_counter_6»		
7.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_7»	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Payments_required_by_law_number_counter_7»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Online_counter_7»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_paid jointly?_counter_7»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Statutory_tax_rate_counter_7»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxBase_counter_7»		
8.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_8»	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Payments_required_by_law_number_counter_8»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Online_counter_8»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_paid jointly?_counter_8»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Statutory_tax_rate_counter_8»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxBase_counter_8»		
9.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_9»	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Payments_required_by_law_number_counter_9»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Online_counter_9»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_paid jointly?_counter_9»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Statutory_tax_rate_counter_9»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxBase_counter_9»		
10.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_10»	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Payments_required_by_law_number_counter_10»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Online_counter_10»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_paid jointly?_counter_10»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Statutory_tax_rate_counter_10»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxBase_counter_10»		

	Tax	Number of payments and filings required in one year (monthly = 12, quarterly = 4, annual = 1). Please include any final payments or filings that need to be made.		Can this tax be paid and filed online?		Can this tax be paid and filed jointly with another tax?  <i>'Jointly filed and paid' means taxes are reported in the same return and paid in one slip.</i>		Statutory tax rate		Tax base		Explain any changes to the data and provide the legal basis when applicable. Indicate when the change took effect.
		Last year (2017)	Update (2018)	Last Year (2017)	Update (2018)	Last Year (2017)	Update (2018)	Last Year (2017)	Update (2018)	Last Year (2017)	Update (2018)	
11.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_11»	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Payments_required_by_law_number_counter_11»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Online_counter_11»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_paid_jointly_counter_11»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Statutory_tax_rate_counter_11»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxBase_counter_11»		
12.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_12»	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Payments_required_by_law_number_counter_12»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Online_counter_12»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_paid_jointly_counter_12»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Statutory_tax_rate_counter_12»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxBase_counter_12»		
13.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_13»	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Payments_required_by_law_number_counter_13»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Online_counter_13»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_paid_jointly_counter_13»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Statutory_tax_rate_counter_13»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxBase_counter_13»		
14.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_14»	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Payments_required_by_law_number_counter_14»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Online_counter_14»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_paid_jointly_counter_14»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Statutory_tax_rate_counter_14»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxBase_counter_14»		
15.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_15»	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Payments_required_by_law_number_counter_15»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Online_counter_15»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_paid_jointly_counter_15»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Statutory_tax_rate_counter_15»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxBase_counter_15»		
16.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_16»	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Payments_required_b		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Online_counte		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_paid		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Statutory_t		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxB		

	Tax	Number of payments and filings required in one year (monthly = 12, quarterly = 4, annual = 1). Please include any final payments or filings that need to be made.		Can this tax be paid and filed online?		Can this tax be paid and filed jointly with another tax?  <i>'Jointly filed and paid' means taxes are reported in the same return and paid in one slip.</i>		Statutory tax rate		Tax base		Explain any changes to the data and provide the legal basis when applicable. Indicate when the change took effect.
		Last year (2017)	Update (2018)	Last Year (2017)	Update (2018)	Last Year (2017)	Update (2018)	Last Year (2017)	Update (2018)	Last Year (2017)	Update (2018)	
		y_law_number_counter_16»		r_16»		jointly?_counter_16»		ax_rate_counter_16»		16»		
17.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_17»	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Payments_required_by_law_number_counter_17»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Online_counter_17»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_paid_jointly?_counter_17»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Statutory_tax_rate_counter_17»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxBase_counter_17»		
18.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_18»	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Payments_required_by_law_number_counter_18»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Online_counter_18»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_paid_jointly?_counter_18»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Statutory_tax_rate_counter_18»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxBase_counter_18»		
19.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_19»	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Payments_required_by_law_number_counter_19»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Online_counter_19»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_paid_jointly?_counter_19»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Statutory_tax_rate_counter_19»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxBase_counter_19»		
20.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_20»	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Payments_required_by_law_number_counter_20»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Online_counter_20»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_paid_jointly?_counter_20»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Statutory_tax_rate_counter_20»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxBase_counter_20»		
21.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_21»	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Payments_required_by_law_number_counter_21»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Online_counter_21»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_paid_jointly?_counter_21»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Statutory_tax_rate_counter_21»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxBase_counter_21»		

	Tax	Number of payments and filings required in one year (monthly = 12, quarterly = 4, annual = 1). Please include any final payments or filings that need to be made.		Can this tax be paid and filed online?		Can this tax be paid and filed jointly with another tax?  <i>'Jointly filed and paid' means taxes are reported in the same return and paid in one slip.</i>		Statutory tax rate		Tax base		Explain any changes to the data and provide the legal basis when applicable. Indicate when the change took effect.
		Last year (2017)	Update (2018)	Last Year (2017)	Update (2018)	Last Year (2017)	Update (2018)	Last Year (2017)	Update (2018)	Last Year (2017)	Update (2018)	
22.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_22»	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Payments_required_by_law_number_counter_22»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Online_counter_22»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_paid_jointly_counter_22»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Statutory_tax_rate_counter_22»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxBase_counter_22»		
23.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_23»	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Payments_required_by_law_number_counter_23»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Online_counter_23»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_paid_jointly_counter_23»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_Statutory_tax_rate_counter_23»		«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxBase_counter_23»		

If there are any taxes or contributions, which the case study company would be required to pay, and which are not listed in the table above, please list them in the table below:

Tax	Number of payments and filings required in one year (monthly = 12, quarterly = 4, annual = 1). Please include any final payments or filings that need to be made.	Can this tax be paid and filed online?	Can this tax be paid and filed jointly with another tax?	Statutory tax rate	Tax Base	Please provide details (respective law, any special rules, etc.)

## C.2 DEDUCTIONS AND DEPRECIATION

### 2.1 DEDUCTION OF TAXES

In the table below please complete the information on deductibility of each tax when calculating corporate profit subject to tax, taking into account the detailed assumptions of the case study described in section A.

Note: use "Not Applicable" for taxes that shall not be deductible by nature (e.g., corporate income tax, VAT, etc.).

	Tax	Deductible in 2018?	% deductible
1.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_1»	-Click to Select-	
2.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_2»	-Click to Select-	
3.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_3»	-Click to Select-	
4.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_4»	-Click to Select-	
5.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_5»	-Click to Select-	
6.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_6»	-Click to Select-	
7.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_7»	-Click to Select-	
8.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_8»	-Click to Select-	
9.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_9»	-Click to Select-	
10.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_10»	-Click to Select-	
11.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_11»	-Click to Select-	
12.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_12»	-Click to Select-	
13.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_13»	-Click to Select-	
14.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_14»	-Click to Select-	
15.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_15»	-Click to Select-	
16.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_16»	-Click to Select-	
17.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_17»	-Click to Select-	
18.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_18»	-Click to Select-	
19.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_19»	-Click to Select-	
20.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_20»	-Click to Select-	
21.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_21»	-Click to Select-	
22.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_22»	-Click to Select-	
23.	«DB_tax_DBPTTaxList_TaxName_counter_23»	-Click to Select-	

### 2.2 TAX-DEDUCTIBLE EXPENSES

Please indicate if the following expenses are deductible in computing corporate profit subject to tax and note the total amount of deductions allowed per year.

Kindly provide information for **calendar year 2018** based on the law in your country.

	Deductible in 2018?	% deductible
<p><b>Start-up expenses:</b> Official and attorney fees paid at the time of incorporation. If the company can deduct these expenses only in the first year of operation, then input zero as this year's deductible expense. If the tax law allows companies to assign these expenses to future years, please allow the maximum possible deduction this year (the second year of operation).</p> <p>Please note that these expenses are not capitalized, and they are different from the business development expenses indicated in section</p>	-Click to Select-	

	Deductible in 2018?	% deductible
2.4.		
<b>Advertising expenses:</b> The company engages the services of an advertising company to promote its ceramic products at an annual cost of 1% of its sales revenue.	-Click to Select-	
<b>Leasing expenses:</b> The company leases a new truck for 3 years. This truck is used for business purposes, covers on average 80,000 km (50,000 miles) a year and weighs 15,300 kilos (34,000 pounds) when loaded.	-Click to Select-	
<b>Medical insurance premium for employees:</b> The company pays part of the medical insurance premium for its employees. This medical insurance is an extra benefit for the workers and goes beyond what may be mandated by law. It amounts to 1% of total salaries.	-Click to Select-	
<b>Building insurance premium:</b> The company insures the building against fire and theft at a cost of 1% of the building's value.	-Click to Select-	
<b>Business travel expenses:</b> The company managers travel for business purposes (e.g., to meet customers and suppliers).	-Click to Select-	
<b>Accountancy fees:</b> The company hires an accountancy firm to manage its books.	-Click to Select-	
<b>Legal fees:</b> The company hires a law firm for writing contracts with its suppliers and customers and for other legal services.	-Click to Select-	
<b>Machinery repair expenses:</b> The company has to repair some of its machinery. These repairs do not add value to the machinery. The cost of the repairs is NOT capitalized in the company's books.	-Click to Select-	
<b>Patent royalties:</b> The company pays royalties to another domestic company for a patented industrial process that the company uses in its operations.	-Click to Select-	
<b>Owner's expenses:</b> These are expenses made by the owner who is also a manager: 60% are expenses on business travel, 20% are expenses on entertaining customers (e.g., meal with customers) and 20% are purely private expenses.	-Click to Select-	
<b>Loss carry forward:</b> The company made tax losses in the first year of operations (2% of capital). If these tax losses can be brought forward to the year of assessment, please use the maximum losses that can be utilized in this financial year.	-Click to Select-	

## 2.3 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Please indicate if the following general provisions are deductible in computing corporate profit subject to tax and note the total amount of deductions allowed per year.

Kindly provide information for **calendar year 2018** based on the law in your country.

	Deductible in 2018?	% deductible
<b>Bad debt:</b> Assume that TaxPayerCo estimates 10% of its account receivables will not be collected. These 10% of account receivables are overdue for at least 6 months and are not guaranteed debt. The company knows the actual debtor accounts which will probably not be paid and sets aside this provision.	-Click to Select-	
<b>Pension contribution:</b> The company puts aside every year 1% of total paid wages in an internal pension fund for its employees. This is a provision, not an actual expense. No funds leave the company.	-Click to Select-	
<b>Machinery expenses:</b> The company puts aside every year 1% of the net value of machinery to pay for future machinery repairs. This is a provision, not an actual expense. No funds leave the company.	-Click to Select-	

## 2.4 ANNUAL DEPRECIATION OF FIXED ASSETS

Please carefully read the assumptions indicated in the table below and provide the tax depreciation rate and method for **calendar year 2018** for each type of asset.

	Tax depreciation rate in 2018	Depreciation method in 2018	Please specify if accelerated depreciation or any other special rules apply
<b>Land:</b> On January 1, 2017, the company began operations owning 2 plots of land. Each plot has an area of 557.4 square meters (6,000 square feet). In early January 2018, plot number 2 is sold.		-Click to Select-	
<b>Building:</b> The building where production and storage take place, located on land plot 1, was originally 929 square meters (10,000 square feet). In 2018 the building was expanded with half the proceeds from the sale of land plot 2.		-Click to Select-	
If the <b>building expansion</b> (the new part added to the building) would be depreciated at a different rate, please specify the rate.		-Click to Select-	
<b>Machinery:</b> Light machinery for tax purposes.		-Click to Select-	
<b>Truck:</b> The truck is used to ship products to customers and is classified as a nonluxury, medium-size unit. This truck covers on average 80,000 km (50,000 miles) a year and weighs 15,300 kilos (34,000 pounds) when loaded.		-Click to Select-	
<b>Computers:</b> The company has 10 computers.		-Click to Select-	
<b>Office equipment:</b> Includes standard office tables, chairs, one copier, one fax machine, one scanner and 10 phones.		-Click to Select-	
<b>Business development expenses:</b> These are expenses that the company incurred when starting operations and which were capitalized (e.g., research and development expenses). Please note that these are different from the start-up expenses indicated in section 2.2.		-Click to Select-	



### C.3 LABOR TAXES AND MANDATORY CONTRIBUTIONS

Please use the following assumptions when answering the questions below:

- The company has 60 employees: 4 managers, 8 assistants and 48 workers.
- All the employees were hired on the same day: January 1, 2017. No employee has left the company and no new employee has joined the company since January 1, 2017.
- All employees at the same level earn the same wage as others at their level.
- All employees are nationals, male and married with 2 pre-teen children and have no other significant source of income.
- Each employee is a single wage earner (spouse has no income).

Please provide calculations per employee.

For each category of employee, please include all mandatory contributions and taxes paid by the employer on the salaries or on the number of employees and all mandatory contributions and taxes withheld by the employer. These taxes may be referred to by different terms in your country.

In the tax base column, please provide actual tax base used in calculations, considering minimum and maximum amount for the contribution, deductibles, etc. For example, if the gross salary is used as the tax base, insert the amount of gross salary. If the contribution is capped at the maximum amount as envisaged in legislation, please provide this ceiling as the tax base. If the fixed contribution is levied per employee, the tax base shall be 1 (as calculations are done per employee) and the tax rate shall be the amount of fixed fee.

#### 3.1 MANAGER

Annual salary of each manager: «DB\_tax\_LCU» «DB\_tax\_managers\_sal\_ann»

Please note that one of the managers is also an owner. If different taxation applies, please clarify in comments.

	Tax base in 2018	Tax rate in 2018	Please indicate if the contribution is paid to a government or a private recipient fund	Please indicate if the benefit received by the employee is directly linked to the contributions paid in or if the benefit comes out of a general fund
Social security contribution – paid by employer				
Social security contribution – withheld by employer				
Health care contribution – paid by employer				
Health care contribution – withheld by employer				
Unemployment insurance contribution – paid by employer				
Unemployment insurance contribution – withheld by employer				
Payroll tax – paid by employer				
Payroll tax – withheld by employer				
Fringe benefit tax – paid by employer				
Fringe benefit tax – withheld by employer				
Personal income tax – paid by employer				

	Tax base in 2018	Tax rate in 2018	Please indicate if the contribution is paid to a government or a private recipient fund	Please indicate if the benefit received by the employee is directly linked to the contributions paid in or if the benefit comes out of a general fund
Personal income tax – withheld by employer				

If there are any other labor taxes and/or contributions, please provide the details below:

Name of tax or contribution	Tax base in 2018	Tax rate in 2018	Please indicate if the contribution is paid to a government or a private recipient fund	Please indicate if the benefit received by the employee is directly linked to the contributions paid in or if the benefit comes out of a general fund

Comments (if any):

### 3.2 ASSISTANT

Annual salary of each assistant: «Survey\_Currency\_Code» «DB\_tax\_assistants\_sal\_ann»

	Tax base in 2018	Tax rate in 2018	Please indicate if the contribution is paid to a government or a private recipient fund	Please indicate if the benefit received by the employee is directly linked to the contributions paid in or if the benefit comes out of a general fund
Social security contribution – paid by employer				
Social security contribution – withheld by employer				
Health care contribution – paid by employer				
Health care contribution – withheld by employer				
Unemployment insurance contribution – paid by employer				
Unemployment insurance contribution – withheld by employer				
Payroll tax – paid by employer				
Payroll tax – withheld by employer				
Fringe benefit tax – paid by employer				
Fringe benefit tax – withheld by				

	Tax base in 2018	Tax rate in 2018	Please indicate if the contribution is paid to a government or a private recipient fund	Please indicate if the benefit received by the employee is directly linked to the contributions paid in or if the benefit comes out of a general fund
employer				
Personal income tax – paid by employer				
Personal income tax – withheld by employer				

If there are any other labor taxes and/or contributions, please provide the details below:

Name of tax or contribution	Tax base in 2018	Tax rate in 2018	Please indicate if the contribution is paid to a government or a private recipient fund	Please indicate if the benefit received by the employee is directly linked to the contributions paid in or if the benefit comes out of a general fund

Comments (if any):

### 3.3 WORKER

Annual salary of each worker: «Survey\_Currency\_Code» «DB\_tax\_workers\_sal\_ann»

	Tax base in 2018	Tax rate in 2018	Please indicate if the contribution is paid to a government or a private recipient fund	Please indicate if the benefit received by the employee is directly linked to the contributions paid in or if the benefit comes out of a general fund
Social security contribution – paid by employer				
Social security contribution – withheld by employer				
Health care contribution – paid by employer				
Health care contribution – withheld by employer				
Unemployment insurance contribution – paid by employer				
Unemployment insurance contribution – withheld by employer				
Payroll tax – paid by employer				
Payroll tax – withheld by employer				

	Tax base in 2018	Tax rate in 2018	Please indicate if the contribution is paid to a government or a private recipient fund	Please indicate if the benefit received by the employee is directly linked to the contributions paid in or if the benefit comes out of a general fund
Fringe benefit tax – paid by employer				
Fringe benefit tax – withheld by employer				
Personal income tax – paid by employer				
Personal income tax – withheld by employer				

If there are any other labor taxes and/or contributions, please provide the details below:

Name of tax or contribution	Tax base in 2018	Tax rate in 2018	Please indicate if the contribution is paid to a government or a private recipient fund	Please indicate if the benefit received by the employee is directly linked to the contributions paid in or if the benefit comes out of a general fund

Comments (if any):

**3.4** Please indicate which taxes or contributions paid by employer are filed and paid jointly with those withheld on behalf of employees:

**C.4. COMPLIANCE TIME**

Please update the following sections for **calendar year 2018 (January 1, 2018–December 31, 2018)**, taking into account the detailed case study assumptions about the company TaxpayerCo. (see section A).

The information on compliance time should include all time spent calculating the tax liability for inclusion in the tax returns, except where accounting records are acceptable for tax purposes. However, if special or additional accounting records or books are maintained for tax purposes, the time required for this should be included.

**4.1 COMPLIANCE TIME FOR PROFIT TAXES**

**4.1.1** Is last year's information provided in the tables below for preparation, filing and payment of profit taxes accurate and up to date for 2018?

- Yes.
- No. If no, please update the tables below.
- NA. Profit tax does not exist in my country.

## PREPARATION — Profit taxes

	Time last year: Hours per year (2017)	Updated time if applicable: Hours per year (2018)	If you provide a different answer for 2018, please explain if that is a correction to the data or a reform.  And please briefly outline the main steps and tasks for each time entry.
1. Data gathering from internal sources (for example, accounting records)	«DB_tax_CIT_Prep_Gathering»		
2. Additional analysis of accounting information to highlight tax-sensitive items	«DB_tax_CIT_Prep_Additional»		
3. Actual calculation of tax liability, including inputting of data into software/spreadsheets or hard-copy records	«DB_tax_CIT_Prep_calc»		
4. Time spent maintaining/updating accounting systems for changes in tax rates and rules	«DB_tax_CIT_Prep_Update»		
5. Preparation and maintenance of mandatory tax records if required (see section A for definition of mandatory tax records)	«DB_tax_CIT_Prep_Mandatory»		
6. Other activities undertaken for preparation of profit taxes in your country (please specify)	«DB_tax_CIT_Prep_Other»		
<b>Total preparation time</b> for profit taxes	«DB_tax_CIT_Prep_Total»		

## FILING — Profit taxes

	Time last year: Hours per year (2017)	Updated time if applicable: Hours per year (2018)	If you provide a different answer for 2018, please explain if that is a correction to the data or a reform.  And please briefly outline the main steps and tasks for each time entry.
7. Completion of tax return forms	«DB_tax_CIT_File_Complete»		
8. Time spent submitting forms to tax authority, which may include time for electronic filing, waiting time at tax authority, etc.	«DB_tax_CIT_File_Submit»		
9. Other activities undertaken for filing of profit taxes in your country (please specify)	«DB_tax_CIT_File_Other»		
<b>Total filing time</b> for profit taxes	«DB_tax_CIT_File_Total»		

**PAYMENT — Profit taxes**

	<b>Time last year: Hours per year (2017)</b>	<b>Updated time if applicable: Hours per year (2018)</b>	<b>If you provide a different answer for 2018, please explain if that is a correction to the data or a reform.  And please briefly outline the main steps and tasks for each time entry.</b>
<b>10.</b> Calculations of tax payments required, including if necessary the extraction of data from accounting records	«DB_tax_CIT_Pay_Calc»		
<b>11.</b> Analysis of forecast data and associated calculations if advance payments are required (for example, quarterly installment payments based on estimates of expected tax liability)	«DB_tax_CIT_Pay_Forecast»		
<b>12.</b> Time to make the necessary tax payments, either online or at the tax authority (including time for waiting in line and travel if necessary)	«DB_tax_CIT_Pay_Pay»		
<b>13.</b> Other activities undertaken for payment of profit taxes in your country (please specify)	«DB_tax_CIT_Pay_Other»		
<b>Total payment time</b> for profit taxes	«DB_tax_CIT_Pay_Total»		
<b>Total compliance time (preparation, filing and payment)</b> for profit taxes	«DB_tax_CIT_Time_Total»		

**4.2 COMPLIANCE TIME FOR LABOR TAXES AND MANDATORY CONTRIBUTIONS**

Please note that according to the case study assumptions, TaxpayerCo. has 60 employees.

**4.2.1** Is last year's information provided in the tables below for preparation, filing and payment of labor taxes and mandatory contributions accurate and up to date for 2018?

- Yes.
- No. If no, please update the tables below.
- NA. Labor taxes or contributions do not exist in my country.

**PREPARATION — Labor taxes and mandatory contributions**

	<b>Time last year: Hours per year (2017)</b>	<b>Updated time if applicable: Hours per year (2018)</b>	<b>If you provide a different answer for 2018, please explain if that is a correction to the data or a reform.</b>  <b>And please briefly outline the main steps and tasks for each time entry.</b>
<b>1.</b> Data gathering from internal sources (for example, accounting records)	«DB_tax_Labor_Prep_Gathering»		
<b>2.</b> Additional analysis of accounting information to highlight tax-sensitive items	«DB_tax_Labor_Prep_Additional»		
<b>3.</b> Actual calculation of tax liability, including inputting of data into software/spreadsheets or hard-copy records	«DB_tax_Labor_Prep_calc»		
<b>4.</b> Time spent maintaining/updating accounting systems for changes in tax rates and rules	«DB_tax_Labor_Prep_Update»		
<b>5.</b> Preparation and maintenance of mandatory tax records if required (see section A for definition of mandatory tax records)	«DB_tax_Labor_Prep_Mandatory»		
<b>6.</b> Other activities undertaken for preparation of labor taxes and mandatory contributions in your country (please specify)	«DB_tax_Labor_Prep_Other»		
<b>Total preparation time</b> for labor taxes and mandatory contributions	«DB_tax_Labor_Prep_Total»		

**FILING— Labor taxes and mandatory contributions**

	<b>Time last year: Hours per year (2017)</b>	<b>Updated time if applicable: Hours per year (2018)</b>	<b>If you provide a different answer for 2018, please explain if that is a correction to the data or a reform.</b>  <b>And please briefly outline the main steps and tasks for each time entry.</b>
<b>7.</b> Completion of tax return forms	«DB_tax_Labor_File_Complete»		
<b>8.</b> Time spent submitting forms to tax authority, which may include time for electronic filing, waiting time at tax authority, etc.	«DB_tax_Labor_File_Submit»		
<b>9.</b> Other activities undertaken for filing of labor taxes and mandatory contributions in your country (please specify)	«DB_tax_Labor_File_Other»		
<b>Total filing time</b> for labor taxes and mandatory contributions	«DB_tax_Labor_File_Total»		

**PAYMENT — Labor taxes and mandatory contributions**

	<b>Time last year: Hours per year (2017)</b>	<b>Updated time if applicable: Hours per year (2018)</b>	<b>If you provide a different answer for 2018, please explain if that is a correction to the data or a reform.  And please briefly outline the main steps and tasks for each time entry.</b>
<b>10.</b> Calculations of tax payments required, including if necessary the extraction of data from accounting records	«DB_tax_Labor_Pay_Calc»		
<b>11.</b> Analysis of forecast data and associated calculations if advance payments are required (for example, quarterly installment payments based on estimates of expected tax liability)	«DB_tax_Labor_Pay_Forecast»		
<b>12.</b> Time to make the necessary tax payments, either online or at the tax authority (including time for waiting in line and travel if necessary)	«DB_tax_Labor_Pay_Pay»		
<b>13.</b> Other activities undertaken for payment of labor taxes and mandatory contributions in your country (please specify)	«DB_tax_Labor_Pay_Other»		
<b>Total payment time</b> for labor taxes and mandatory contributions	«DB_tax_Labor_Pay_Total»		
<b>Total compliance time (preparation, filing and payment)</b> for labor taxes and mandatory contributions	«DB_tax_Labor_Time_Total»		

**4.3 COMPLIANCE TIME FOR CONSUMPTION TAXES**

**4.3.1** Is last year's information provided in the tables below for preparation, filing and payment of VAT, sales tax and/or GST accurate and up to date for 2018, considering that TaxpayerCo. has annual turnover of «Survey\_Currency\_Code» «DB\_tax\_Sales»?

- Yes.
- No. If no, please update the tables below.
- NA. VAT/sales tax/GST do not exist in my country.



**PREPARATION — VAT, sales tax and/or GST**

	<b>Time last year: Hours per year (2017)</b>	<b>Updated time if applicable: Hours per year (2018)</b>	<b>If you provide a different answer for 2018, please explain if that is a correction to the data or a reform.  And please briefly outline the main steps and tasks for each time entry.</b>
<b>1.</b> Data gathering from internal sources (for example, accounting records)	«DB_tax_VAT_Prep_Gathering»		
<b>2.</b> Additional analysis of accounting information to highlight tax-sensitive items	«DB_tax_VAT_Prep_Additional»		
<b>3.</b> Actual calculation of tax liability, including inputting of data into software/spreadsheets or hard-copy records	«DB_tax_VAT_Prep_calc»		
<b>4.</b> Time spent maintaining/updating accounting systems for changes in tax rates and rules	«DB_tax_VAT_Prep_Update»		
<b>5.</b> Preparation and maintenance of mandatory tax records if required (see section A for definition of mandatory tax records)	«DB_tax_VAT_Prep_Mandatory»		
<b>6.</b> Other activities undertaken for preparation of VAT/sales tax/GST in your country (please specify)	«DB_tax_VAT_Prep_Other»		
<b>Total preparation time</b> for VAT/sales tax/GST	«DB_tax_VAT_Prep_Total»		

**FILING — VAT, sales tax and/or GST**

	<b>Time last year: Hours per year (2017)</b>	<b>Updated time if applicable: Hours per year (2018)</b>	<b>If you provide a different answer for 2018, please explain if that is a correction to the data or a reform.  And please briefly outline the main steps and tasks for each time entry.</b>
<b>7.</b> Completion of tax return forms	«DB_tax_VAT_File_Complete»		
<b>8.</b> Time spent submitting forms to tax authority, which may include time for electronic filing, waiting time at tax authority, etc.	«DB_tax_VAT_File_Submit»		
<b>9.</b> Other activities undertaken for filing of VAT/sales tax/GST in your country (please specify)	«DB_tax_VAT_File_Other»		
<b>Total filing time</b> for VAT/sales tax/GST	«DB_tax_VAT_File_Total»		

## PAYMENT — VAT, sales tax and/or GST

	Time last year: Hours per year (2017)	Updated time if applicable: Hours per year (2018)	If you provide a different answer for 2018, please explain if that is a correction to the data or a reform.  And please briefly outline the main steps and tasks for each time entry.
10. Calculations of tax payments required, including if necessary the extraction of data from accounting records	«DB_tax_VAT_Pay_Calc»		
11. Analysis of forecast data and associated calculations if advance payments are required (for example, quarterly installment payments based on estimates of expected tax liability)	«DB_tax_VAT_Pay_Forecast»		
12. Time to make the necessary tax payments, either online or at the tax authority office (including time for waiting in line and travel if necessary)	«DB_tax_VAT_Pay_Pay»		
13. Other activities undertaken for payment of VAT/sales tax/GST in your country (please specify)	«DB_tax_VAT_Pay_Other»		
<b>Total payment time</b> for VAT/sales tax/GST	«DB_tax_VAT_Pay_Total»		
<b>Total compliance time (preparation, filing and payment)</b> for VAT/sales tax/GST	«DB_tax_VAT_Time_Total»		

**4.3.2** Is TaxpayerCo. required to submit invoices or schedule of invoices to support the figures reported in the VAT/sales tax/GST returns? -Click to Select-

**4.3.3** If yes, how much time (in hours) does it take TaxpayerCo. to collate and submit these invoices or schedule of invoices? Please also indicate UNDER WHICH STEPS in (1) preparation, (2) filing or (3) payment you have included any required time for collating and submitting these invoices/schedule of invoices:

## C.5 POST-FILING PROCEDURES

In this section, please consider the same case study company TaxpayerCo. as described in section A "Case Study Assumptions". We present below additional assumptions that are specific for answering the postfiling questions.

### 5.1 VAT CASH REFUND

- Please consider the following scenario for a VAT refund: **In June 2018**, TaxpayerCo. makes a large capital purchase. TaxpayerCo. buys one additional machine for manufacturing pots. The value of the machine is: «DB\_tax\_LCU» «DB\_tax\_PostFiling\_Input\_Machinery».

- The machine is manufactured domestically. It is not imported.
- The additional capital purchase is **only** considered for the postfiling process.
- Assume management of TaxpayerCo. prefers to claim cash VAT refund instead of carrying forward excess input VAT if both options are available.
- The seller of the machinery is registered for VAT.
- If carried forward, excess input VAT incurred in June will be fully recovered after four (4) consecutive months.

**5.1.1 Please indicate whether any of the following applies to your country:**

	<b>Last year's response: calendar year 2017 (January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017)</b>	<b>Updated response: calendar year 2018 (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018)</b>	<b>If you provide a different answer for 2018, please explain if that is a correction to the data or a reform.</b>
Does VAT or General Sales tax exist in your country?	«DB_tax_VAT exists»	-Click to Select-	
Do consumption taxes (e.g. Retail Sales Tax) exist in your country?  Consumption taxes are levied only at the point of final sale (i.e. tax is not levied on the purchase of the machine by TaxpayerCo. but is due on final sales by TaxpayerCo to its customers.	«DB_tax_Consumption taxes»	-Click to Select-	
Is the purchase of a machine for use in manufacturing subject to VAT?	«DB_tax_VAT exemptions»	-Click to Select-	
<b>NEW:</b> Can the purchase of a machine for use in manufacturing be subject to an incentive investment scheme in your country that exempts the purchase of the machine from VAT?		-Click to Select-	
Is the VAT paid on the purchase of the machine recoverable?	«DB_tax_VAT on machinery not recoverable»	-Click to Select-	
Is there a cash refund mechanism in place?	«DB_tax_No VAT refund mechanism»	-Click to Select-	
Are VAT cash refunds ever applied in practice?	«DB_tax_No VAT refund mechanism in practice»	-Click to Select-	
Does the law mandate the excess input VAT to be carried forward for a specified period of time before a cash refund can be requested?	«DB_tax_Carry forward»	-Click to Select-	
Please indicate the mandatory carry forward period (e.g. 3 months).	«DB_tax_Carry forward (details) New»		

**5.1.2 Please indicate whether the following applies to your country:**

	<b>Last year's response: calendar year 2017 (January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017)</b>	<b>Updated response: calendar year 2018 (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018)</b>	<b>If you provide a different answer for 2018, please explain if that is a correction to the data or a reform:</b>
Taking into consideration the parameters of the case study company, are VAT cash refunds restricted to specific types of taxpayers or to specific conditions e.g., only exporters, company must be less than two years old? Please state the restrictions that apply.	«DB_tax_VAT special conditions»		

**5.1.3 For calendar year 2017, the following VAT rate was used for the table below: «DB\_tax\_RefundVAT\_Rate»%**

**If the VAT rate(s) is different for calendar year 2018, please provide** details of the VAT rate(s) you used for the table below (specify the rate and explain why you used that rate):

***Input VAT will exceed Output VAT in June 2018 as shown in the table below:***

	<b>Output VAT</b>	<b>Input VAT</b>
<b>Sales =</b> «DB_tax_LCU» «DB_tax_PostFiling_Output»	VAT rate * «DB_tax_PostFiling_Output»	
<b>Capital purchase =</b> «DB_tax_LCU» «DB_tax_PostFiling_Input_Machinery»		VAT rate * «DB_tax_PostFiling_Input_Machinery»
<b>Raw material expenses =</b> «DB_tax_LCU» «DB_tax_PostFiling_Input»		VAT rate * «DB_tax_PostFiling_Input»
<b>VAT refund</b>		VAT rate * ((«DB_tax_PostFiling_Input_Machinery» + «DB_tax_PostFiling_Input») - «DB_tax_PostFiling_Output»)

- *If TaxpayerCo. must first carry forward the excess credit for a period of 4 months or more, please answer the next questions on VAT refunds assuming hypothetically that after the end of the mandatory period to carry forward the excess input VAT, an amount of excess credit remains to be recovered by TaxpayerCo.*
- *If TaxpayerCo. must first carry forward the excess credit for a specified period of time that is less than 4 months, please answer the next questions on VAT refunds considering that TaxpayerCo. will request a refund for the amount of excess credit that remains to be recovered.*
- *If there is no VAT or General Sales Tax in your country, please proceed to section 5.2.*

- If VAT refunds are not applicable to the VAT case study scenario described above, please proceed to section 5.2.

## TIME TO COMPLY WITH A VAT CASH REFUND

For questions **5.1.4 – 5.1.13** you should only include time that is in addition to the time captured in the main questionnaire for preparing and filing the standard VAT return. Please answer questions **5.1.4 – 5.1.13** based on the VAT case scenario described above.

Please provide answers in respect of **calendar year 2018** (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018). If the answers are the same as last year's response (calendar year 2017), please insert 'no change' in respect of calendar year 2018 or chose the same answer as last year's response.

	<b>Last year's response: calendar year 2017 (January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017)</b>	<b>Updated response: calendar year 2018 (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018)</b>	<b>If you provide a different answer for 2018, please explain if that is a correction to the data or a reform:</b>
<b>5.1.4</b> Please explain in detail how TaxpayerCo. would request a VAT refund (e.g. submit a specific VAT refund form, complete a section of the standard VAT return, tick a box in the standard VAT return, etc.).	«DB_tax_RefundVAT_MethodFiling»		
<b>5.1.5</b> Please estimate the time ( <b>in business hours</b> ) spent by TaxpayerCo. on gathering VAT information from internal sources, including time spent on any additional analysis of accounting information and calculating the VAT refund amount.	«DB_tax_RefundVAT_Time_Gathering_NUM»		
<b>5.1.6</b> Please estimate the time ( <b>in business hours</b> ) spent by TaxpayerCo. on preparing the VAT refund claim.	«DB_tax_RefundVAT_Time_PrepClaim_NUM»		
<b>5.1.7</b> List all documents that TaxpayerCo. would need to prepare and submit to the tax authority to substantiate the claim for a VAT refund.	«DB_tax_RefundVAT_Documents»		
<b>5.1.8</b> Please estimate the time ( <b>in business hours</b> ) spent on preparing all additional documents listed in 5.1.7 that are submitted to substantiate the claim for the VAT refund.	«DB_tax_RefundVAT_Time_PrepDoc_NUM»		
<b>5.1.9</b> Are both (i) the standard VAT return and (ii) the claim for the VAT refund (along with the additional documents) submitted at the same time?	«DB_tax_RefundVAT_SimultaneousSubmission 2018»	-Click to Select-	
<b>5.1.9a</b> If <b>separately</b> , please explain how the majority of companies – such as the one	«DB_tax_RefundVAT_SimultaneousSubmission_how 2018»	-Click to Select-	

	Last year's response: calendar year 2017 (January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017)	Updated response: calendar year 2018 (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018)	If you provide a different answer for 2018, please explain if that is a correction to the data or a reform:
considered in the case study - submit all documents?			
<b>5.1.9b</b> If <b>separately</b> , please estimate the time ( <b>in business hours</b> ) TaxpayerCo. would spend in submitting the VAT refund claim and all additional documents. <b>If in person at the tax office</b> , please include waiting time to submit all necessary information.	«DB_tax_RefundVAT_Time_ReturnSubmission_NUM 2018»		
<b>5.1.10</b> Would TaxpayerCo. be required to make representation in person at the tax office after submitting the claim?	«DB_tax_RefundVAT_Return_representation»	-Click to Select-	
<b>5.1.11</b> If yes and this time estimate is not included in <b>5.1.9b</b> , please estimate the time ( <b>in business hours</b> ) spent at the tax office including waiting in line and travel if necessary.	«DB_tax_RefundVAT_Time_Representation_NUM»		
<b>5.1.12</b> Please describe any other mandatory activities/tasks associated with the VAT refund.	«DB_tax_RefundVAT_Return_MandatoryRequirements»		
<b>5.1.13</b> Please estimate the time ( <b>in business hours</b> ) spent on each of them (e.g. obtaining internal or external advice).	«DB_tax_RefundVAT_Time_Other_NUM»		

## TIME TO OBTAIN A VAT CASH REFUND

Please answer questions **5.1.14 – 5.1.25** based on the VAT case scenario described above.

Please provide answers in respect of **calendar year 2018** (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018). If the answers are the same as last year's responses (calendar year 2017), please insert 'no change' in respect of calendar year 2018 or chose the same answer as last year's response.

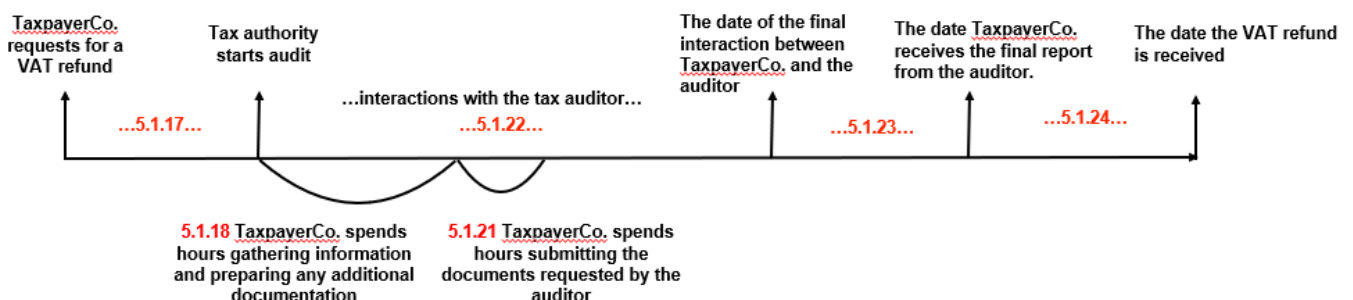
In replying to the questions below, please take note that the definition of a **tax audit** includes both (1) the formal audit, and/or (2) any interaction between the taxpayer and the tax authority following the cash VAT refund request to verify whether taxpayers have correctly assessed and reported their tax liability and fulfilled other obligations.

	Last year's response: calendar year 2017 (January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017)	Updated response: calendar year 2018 (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018)	If you provide a different answer for 2018, please explain if that is a correction to the data or a reform:

	Last year's response: calendar year 2017 (January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017)	Updated response: calendar year 2018 (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018)	If you provide a different answer for 2018, please explain if that is a correction to the data or a reform:
<p><b>5.1.14</b> What percentage of companies with a similar case of excess input VAT resulting from a large capital purchase would be audited by the tax authority as a result of requesting a cash VAT refund?</p> <p><i>Please note that the <b>tax audit</b> includes both (1) the formal audit, and/or (2) any interaction between the taxpayer and the tax authority following the cash VAT refund request to verify whether taxpayers have correctly assessed and reported their tax liability and fulfilled other obligations.</i></p> <p><i>Please consider only tax audits (see definition above) that require interactions between the TaxpayerCo. and the tax authority.</i></p>	«DB_tax_Audit_VAT_AuditPercentage_cases 2018»	-Click to Select-	
<b>5.1.15</b> Based on your experience, what is the most common type of audit that would be conducted for the scenario described above?	«DB_tax_Audit_VAT_Type»	-Click to Select-	
<b>5.1.15a</b> Please explain:	«DB_tax_Audit_VAT_TypeNotes»		
<b>5.1.16</b> How would the most common type of audit indicated in <b>5.1.15</b> and applied to the given scenario be conducted in your country?	«DB_tax_Audit_VAT_AuditMethod»	-Click to Select-	

If you selected 50% or more cases in 5.1.14, please respond to questions 5.1.17 - 5.1.25. If less than 50% please respond to questions 5.1.26 - 5.1.28.

Please refer to the timeline below that explains the various stages we are measuring in this section:





	<b>Last year's response: calendar year 2017 (January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017)</b>	<b>Updated response: calendar year 2018 (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018)</b>	<b>If you provide a different answer for 2018, please explain if that is a correction to the data or a reform:</b>
<b>5.1.17</b> Please indicate the time ( <b>in calendar days</b> ) it takes between: a) the date the claim for a VAT refund (including all necessary documentation) is submitted, and b) the date the tax authority starts an audit (see definition above).	«DB_tax_Audit_VAT_Wait4Audit 2018»		
<b>5.1.18</b> Please specify the time ( <b>in business hours</b> ) TaxpayerCo. would spend in gathering information and preparing any additional documentation (information such as receipts, financial statements, pay stubs) as required by the tax auditor.  If various rounds of interactions occur between TaxpayerCo. and the auditor, please estimate the total time for all these interactions.	«DB_tax_Audit_VAT_Time_PrepDoc_NUM»		
<b>5.1.19</b> Please list the documents TaxpayerCo. would most typically have to prepare for an auditor.	«DB_tax_Audit_VAT_Documents»		
<b>5.1.20</b> Please explain how the majority of companies – such as the one considered in the case study - submit these documents (electronically, by email, by mail, at the tax office, at the taxpayer's premises).	«DB_tax_Audit_VAT_MethodFiling»	-Click to Select-	
<b>5.1.21</b> Please estimate the time ( <b>in business hours</b> ) TaxpayerCo. would spend in submitting the documents requested by the auditor.  <b>If in person, at the tax office,</b> please estimate time in business hours spent at the tax office including waiting time. <b>If in person and at the taxpayer's premises,</b> please put zero.	«DB_tax_Audit_VAT_Time_DocSubmission_NUM»		
<b>5.1.22</b> Please estimate the total time ( <b>in calendar days</b> ) it takes between: a) the date the tax authority starts an audit (see definition above), and b) the date of the final interaction between TaxpayerCo. and the auditor (this estimate would include	«DB_tax_Audit_VAT_Time_Audit_Interaction_NUM»		



	Last year's response: calendar year 2017 (January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017)	Updated response: calendar year 2018 (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018)	If you provide a different answer for 2018, please explain if that is a correction to the data or a reform:
the various rounds of interactions between TaxpayerCo. and the auditor).			
<b>5.1.23</b> Please estimate the total time ( <b>in calendar weeks</b> ), it takes between: a) the date of the final interaction of TaxpayerCo. and the auditor, and b) the date TaxpayerCo. receives the final report from the auditor.	«DB_tax_Audit_VAT_Time_FinalReport_NUM»		
<b>5.1.24</b> Please indicate the time ( <b>in calendar weeks</b> ) it takes between: a) the date TaxpayerCo. receives the final report from the auditor, and b) the date the VAT refund is received (assuming the decision is an approval of the VAT refund claim).	«DB_tax_Audit_VAT_Time_Refund_Release_Payment 2018»		
<b>5.1.25</b> How are the majority of VAT refunds released (online, at a bank, by mail, at the tax office, other)?	«DB_tax_Audit_VAT_Time_RefundMethodPayment»	-Click to Select-	

If you selected less than 50% cases in 5.1.14, please respond to questions 5.1.26 – 5.1.28

	Last year's response: calendar year 2017 (January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017)	Updated response: calendar year 2018 (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018)	If you provide a different answer for 2018, please explain if that is a correction to the data or a reform:
<b>5.1.26</b> If the answer to 5.1.14 is less than 50% of cases, please assume that an audit will <b>not</b> take place. In this case, please indicate the time ( <b>in calendar days</b> ) it takes between: a) the date the claim for a VAT refund (including all necessary documentation) is <b>submitted</b> , and b) the date the VAT refund is received.	«DB_tax_Audit_VAT_Time_RefundNoAudit_claim_NUM»		
<i>The below time estimate would be included in the total time in 5.1.26. We are asking to break down the time estimate in 5.1.26.</i>	«DB_tax_Audit_VAT_Time_RefundNoAuditPayment_NUM»		
<b>5.1.27</b> If the answer to 5.1.14 is less than 50% of cases, please assume that an audit will <b>not</b> take place. In			

	Last year's response: calendar year 2017 (January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017)	Updated response: calendar year 2018 (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018)	If you provide a different answer for 2018, please explain if that is a correction to the data or a reform:
this case, please indicate the time (in calendar days) it takes between: a) the date of the claim for a VAT refund is <b>approved</b> (if known), and b) the date the VAT refund is received.			
<b>5.1.28</b> How are the majority of VAT refunds released (online, at a bank, by mail, at the tax office, other)?	«DB_tax_Audit_VAT_Ti me_RefundMethodPaym ent»	-Click to Select-	

## 5.2 CORPORATE INCOME TAX (CIT) UNDERPAYMENT

Please answer the questions in this section based on the CIT error and underpayment scenario described below.

- Please consider the following scenario for corporate income tax: an error in the calculation of the income tax liability (e.g. use of incorrect tax depreciation rates, or incorrectly treating an expense as tax deductible) leads to an incorrect income tax return and consequently an underpayment of corporate income tax.
- Please consider that TaxpayerCo. itself discovered the error and **voluntarily notified** the tax authority of the error in the corporate income tax return (if it is possible in your country to notify the authorities).
- Please consider that the value of the underpaid income tax liability is 5% of the corporate income tax liability due.
- Please consider that TaxpayerCo. submits the corrected information after the deadline for submitting the annual tax return, but within the tax assessment period, if applicable.

### TIME TO COMPLY WITH A CORPORATE INCOME TAX CORRECTION

Please provide answers in respect of **calendar year 2018** (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018). If the answers are the same as last year's responses (calendar year 2017), please either insert 'no change' in respect of calendar year 2018 or chose the same answer as last year's response.

	Last year's response: calendar year 2017 (January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017)	Updated response: calendar year 2018 (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018)	If you provide a different answer for 2018, please explain if that is a correction to the data or a reform:
<b>5.2.1</b> Can TaxpayerCo. voluntarily notify the tax authority of an unintentional CIT error of the type described in the assumptions above?	«DB_tax_Underp_CIT_N otification»	-Click to Select-	

If you answer Yes to 5.2.1, please provide answers to questions 5.2.1a – 5.2.9. If you answer No, please proceed to section C.6.

	Last year's response: calendar year 2017 (January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017)	Updated response: calendar year 2018 (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018)	If you provide a different answer for 2018, please explain if that is a correction to the data or a reform:
<b>5.2.1a</b> Please explain how TaxpayerCo. would notify the tax authority?	«DB_tax_Underp_CIT_MethodNotify»	-Click to Select-	
<b>5.2.1b</b> Please list all documents TaxpayerCo. has to provide to the tax authority to correct and substantiate the error in the income tax return.	«DB_tax_Underp_CIT_Documents»		
<b>5.2.1c</b> Please estimate the time (in business hours) TaxpayerCo. would spend gathering information and preparing the documents required to notify the tax authority.	«DB_tax_Underp_CIT_Time_PrepDoc_NUM»		
<b>5.2.1d</b> Please explain how most companies - such as the one considered in the case study - submit these documents.	«DB_tax_Underp_CIT_DocSubmission»	-Click to Select-	
<b>5.2.1e</b> Please estimate the time (in business hours) TaxpayerCo. would spend in submitting the documents.	«DB_tax_Underp_CIT_Time_Payment_NUM»		
<b>5.2.1f</b> Are the payment of the additional CIT liability and the submission of the amended return (along with the additional documents) done at the same time?	«DB_tax_Underp_CIT_PaymentWithReturn 2018»	-Click to Select-	
<b>5.2.1g</b> If <b>separately</b> , please estimate the time (in business hours) TaxpayerCo. would spend in making the additional tax payment.	«DB_tax_Underp_CIT_AdditionalPayment 2018»		
<b>5.2.1h</b> Please explain how that payment is processed (electronically, through a bank, at the tax office)?	«DB_tax_Underp_CIT_PaymentMethod»	-Click to Select-	
<b>5.2.2</b> Please indicate whether or not TaxpayerCo. is allowed at that stage to make additional payments.	«DB_tax_Underp_CIT_PaymentPermission 2018»	-Click to Select-	
<b>5.2.3</b> If TaxpayerCo. is <b>NOT</b> allowed to make additional payments at that stage, please explain how long does TaxpayerCo. have to wait (in calendar days) until a tax notice/reassessment is issued?	«DB_tax_Underp_CIT_PaymentWaitTime 2018»		
<b>5.2.4</b> Please explain if this tax notice/reassessment is dependent	«DB_tax_Underp_CIT_Notification_expl		

	Last year's response: calendar year 2017 (January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017)	Updated response: calendar year 2018 (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018)	If you provide a different answer for 2018, please explain if that is a correction to the data or a reform:
on an audit taking place.	nation 2018»		

## TIME TO COMPLETE A CORPORATE INCOME TAX CORRECTION

Please provide answers based on the CIT case scenario described above.

Please provide answers in respect of **calendar year 2018** (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018). If the answers are the same as last year's responses (calendar year 2017), please insert 'no change' in respect of calendar year 2018 or chose the same answer as last year's response.

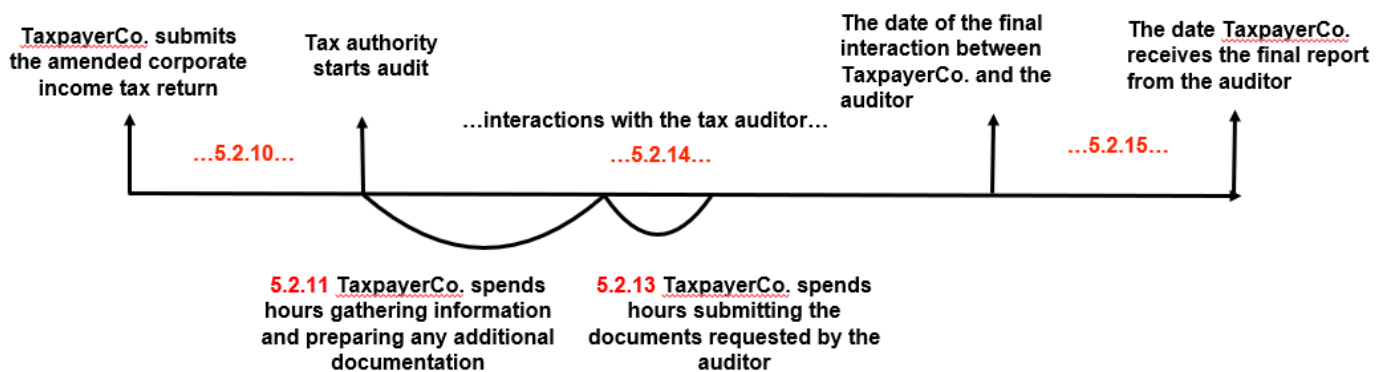
In replying to the questions below, please take note that the definition of a **tax audit** includes both (1) the formal audit, and/or (2) any interaction between the taxpayer and the tax authority following the correction to a corporate income tax return to verify whether taxpayers have correctly assessed and reported their tax liability and fulfilled other obligations.

	Last year's response: calendar year 2017 (January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017)	Updated response: calendar year 2018 (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018)	If you provide a different answer for 2018, please explain if that is a correction to the data or a reform:
<b>5.2.5 NEW:</b> Based on your experience, would a company with the characteristics of TaxpayerCo. be selected for a tax audit in general (irrespective of the correction to the corporate income tax return)?		-Click to Select-	
If yes, please explain how often it is selected for an audit (every year, every 2 years, more than 2 years.).		-Click to Select-	
<b>5.2.6</b> Based on your experience, what percentage of similar cases of self-reporting a CIT error and underpayment of CIT liability as described in the case study scenario above would be selected for an audit (see definition above) by the tax authority?  <i>Please note that the <b>tax audit</b> includes both (1) the formal audit, and/or (2) any interaction between the taxpayer and the tax authority following the correction to the CIT return to verify whether taxpayers have correctly assessed and reported their tax liability and</i>	«DB_tax_Audit_CIT_AuditPercentage_cases 2018»	-Click to Select-	

	Last year's response: calendar year 2017 (January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017)	Updated response: calendar year 2018 (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018)	If you provide a different answer for 2018, please explain if that is a correction to the data or a reform:
<i>fulfilled other obligations.</i>			
<i>Please consider only tax audits (see definition above) that require interactions between TaxpayerCo. and the tax authority.</i>			
<b>5.2.7 NEW:</b> Based on the answer provided in <b>5.2.6</b> , would the correction to the CIT return increase the likelihood of a tax audit taking place?		-Click to Select-	
<b>5.2.8</b> Based on your experience, what is the most common type of audit that would be conducted for the scenario above?	«DB_tax_Audit_CIT_Type»	-Click to Select-	
<b>5.2.8a</b> Please explain:	«DB_tax_Audit_CIT_TypeNotes»		
<b>5.2.9</b> How would the most common type of audit indicated in <b>5.2.8</b> and applied to the case scenario described above would be conducted in your country?	«DB_tax_Audit_CIT_AuditMethod»	-Click to Select-	

If you selected 25% or more of cases in 5.2.6 that would be audited by the tax authority, please respond to questions 5.2.10 – 5.2.15. If less than 25%, please proceed to section C.6.

Please refer to the timeline below that explains the various stages we are measuring in this section:



	Last year's response: calendar year 2017 (January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017)	Updated response: calendar year 2018 (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018)	If you provide a different answer for 2018, please explain if that is a correction to the data or a reform:
<b>5.2.10</b> Please indicate the time (in calendar days) it takes	«DB_tax_Audit_CIT_Wait4Audit 2018»		

	Last year's response: calendar year 2017 (January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017)	Updated response: calendar year 2018 (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018)	If you provide a different answer for 2018, please explain if that is a correction to the data or a reform:
<p>between:</p> <p>a) the date of submitting the amended CIT return, and</p> <p>b) the date the tax authority starts an audit (see definition above).</p> <p><i>If the company would typically send a letter explaining the error, and in some cases, amended financial statements, please take this into account when estimating the time.</i></p>			
<p><b>5.2.11</b> Please specify the time (in business hours) TaxpayerCo. would spend in gathering information and preparing any additional documentation (information such as receipts, financial statements, pay stubs) as required by the tax auditor.</p> <p>If various rounds of interactions occur between TaxpayerCo. and the auditor, please estimate the total time for all these interactions.</p>	«DB_tax_Audit_CIT_Time_PrepDoc_NUM»		
<p><b>5.2.12</b> Please list the documents TaxpayerCo. would most typically have to prepare for an auditor.</p>	«DB_tax_Audit_CIT_Doc4Audit»		
<p><b>5.2.12a</b> Please explain how the majority of companies - such as the one considered in the case study - submit all these documents?</p>	«DB_tax_Audit_CIT_MethodFiling»	-Click to Select-	
<p><b>5.2.13</b> Please estimate the time (in business hours) TaxpayerCo. would spend in submitting the documents requested by the auditor.</p>	«DB_tax_Audit_CIT_Time_DocSubmission_NUM»		
<p><b>5.2.14</b> Please estimate the total time (in calendar days) it takes between:</p> <p>a) the date the tax authority starts an audit (see definition above), and</p> <p>b) the date of the final interaction between TaxpayerCo. and the auditor (this estimate would include the various rounds of interactions between TaxpayerCo. and the auditor).</p>	«DB_tax_Audit_CIT_Time_Interaction_NUM»		

	<b>Last year's response: calendar year 2017 (January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017)</b>	<b>Updated response: calendar year 2018 (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018)</b>	<b>If you provide a different answer for 2018, please explain if that is a correction to the data or a reform:</b>
<p><b>5.2.15</b> Please estimate the total time (<b>in calendar weeks</b>), it takes between:</p> <p>a) the date of the final interaction of TaxpayerCo. and the auditor, and</p> <p>b) the date TaxpayerCo. receives the final report from the auditor.</p> <p>Please assume the final decision of the audit (see definition above) is an agreement with the self-assessed tax liability of TaxpayerCo.</p>	«DB_tax_Audit_CIT_Time_FinalLetter_NUM»		

## C.6 NEW RESEARCH QUESTIONS

**6.1** Do private companies in your county have to:

-Click to Select-

**6.2** Do the majority of companies similar to Taxpayer Co. use computer software to prepare and maintain their financial accounts?

-Click to Select-

**6.3** Do the majority of companies similar to Taxpayer Co. use specific accounting software to prepare and maintain their financial accounts or do they use spreadsheets?

-Click to Select-

If other, please explain:

**6.4** If the majority of companies similar to Taxpayer Co. use computer software to prepare and maintain their financial accounts, please indicate if the software is:

-Click to Select-

**6.5** Do the majority of companies similar to Taxpayer Co. use computer software to calculate their tax liabilities (corporate income tax, VAT/Sales tax and labor contributions)?

	<b>Please specify which tax liability is calculated using computer software:</b>	<b>Do the majority of companies similar to TaxpayerCo. use generic software (e.g. Spreadsheets) to calculate the taxes or a customized package?</b>	<b>Please explain:</b>
6.5a Corporate income tax:	-Click to Select-	-Click to Select-	
6.5b Labor taxes including mandatory	-Click to Select-	-Click to Select-	



contributions:			
6.5c VAT, sales tax:	-Click to Select-	-Click to Select-	

**6.6** If the majority of companies similar to Taxpayer Co. use computer software to calculate the tax liability, please indicate if the software is:

	Please select:	Please explain:
6.6a Corporate income tax:	-Click to Select-	
6.6b Labor taxes including mandatory contributions:	-Click to Select-	
6.6c VAT, sales tax:	-Click to Select-	

**6.7** If yes to questions **6.2** and **6.5**, are these two computer software programs connected to each other?  
-Click to Select-

**6.8** Please explain in detail how these software programs are connected and what kind of features exist because of this linkage (exporting information from one software to another, automatic calculation of tax rules, etc.)

**6.9** Is there an online portal(s) for taxpayers developed by the tax authority in your country?  
-Click to Select-

**6.10** What services does the online portal offer to taxpayers?  
-Click to Select-

**6.11** Is the computer software used to calculate tax liability linked to the online portal of the tax authority for filing of tax returns?

	Please select:	Please provide details of how this linkage work:
6.11a Corporate income tax:	-Click to Select-	
6.11b Labor taxes including mandatory contributions:	-Click to Select-	
6.11c VAT, sales tax:	-Click to Select-	

**6.12** Are tax returns pre-populated/pre-filled with some information by the tax authority?  
-Click to Select-

**6.13** Does the tax authority in your country provide approved spreadsheets with formulas to calculate taxes (corporate income tax or VAT/Sales tax)?  
-Click to Select-

**6.14** Please chose the most common method used to file tax returns (corporate income tax, VAT/Sales tax and labor contributions) in your country for a company such as TaxPayerCo.

	Please select:	Please explain:
6.14a Corporate income tax:	-Click to Select-	
6.14b Labor taxes including mandatory contributions:	-Click to Select-	
6.14c VAT, sales tax:	-Click to Select-	

**6.14d** If you chose 'Electronic Filing', please specify the method of electronic filing (e.g. file attachment to email, machine readable data transfer such as xBRL or XML).



**6.15** Please chose the most common method used to pay taxes (corporate income tax, VAT/Sales tax and labor contributions) in your country for a company such as TaxPayerCo.

	<b>Please select:</b>	<b>Please explain:</b>
6.15a Corporate income tax:	-Click to Select-	
6.15b Labor taxes including mandatory contributions:	-Click to Select-	
6.15c VAT, sales tax:	-Click to Select-	

**6.16** Are companies in your country such as TaxpayerCo. allowed or required to use electronic invoices when purchasing and selling goods and services?

-Click to Select-

**6.16a** Is there any standardized/certified format of electronic tax invoice?

-Click to Select-

**6.16b** Is the electronic tax invoice issued by seller electronically transmitted to tax authority?

-Click to Select-

**THE QUESTIONS BELOW SHOULD BE COMPLETED ONLY BY TAX ADMINISTRATORS.**

When responding to the questions, please consider the following definition of **Blockchain**: a distributed ledger technology managed by a peer-to-peer network of users that collectively adhere to a specific protocol for transactions and communication.

**6.17** Is the tax administration using any form of Blockchain technology?

-Click to Select-

**6.17a** If yes, please select the appropriate type of Blockchain technology:

-Click to Select-

If other, please explain:

**6.17b** If no, do you plan to introduce any such technology in the near future?

-Click to Select-

**Thank you very much for completing the questionnaire!**

We sincerely appreciate your contribution to the *Doing Business* project. The results will appear in the *Doing Business 2020* report and on our website: [www.doingbusiness.org](http://www.doingbusiness.org).

Your work will be gratefully acknowledged.