



MAC

2017

INVESTOR'S GUIDE

SECOND EDITION

WELCOME TO THE INVESTOR'S GUIDE

2017
INVESTOR'S GUIDE
MAC AUDITOR
SECOND EDITION

Mac Auditor Sp. z o.o. was established in 1994 and specializes in outsourced accounting, personnel and payroll services.

Mac Auditor is an entity authorized to audit financial statements registered with The Polish Chamber of Statutory Auditors at number 244 as well as American supervisory body The Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) at number 1920.

INTRODUCTION

Continuing from last year's success of the Investor's Guide issue, we hereby wish to present You the subsequent edition supplemented by the latest available macroeconomic and taxation data, incorporating the most recent amendments, which will assist You in making key decisions with regard to the establishment and development of Your enterprise activity.

The current year has brought about a series of amendments relating to the conduct of business activity, encompassing both organizational and economic issues as well as taxation matters.

We hope that You will frequently revisit the Investor's Guide 2017 to find relevant information pertaining to Your interests.

1

BASIC MACRO-ECONOMIC DATA

Population (December 2016)	38,4 mln persons	
Gross Domestic Product – GDP (2016)	1 851,2 bn PLN / 467,6 bn USD	
GDP Dynamic (2016)	2,7%	
Per capita Gross Domestic Product (2016)	48 208 PLN / 12 316 USD	
Unemployment rate (April 2017)	7,7 %	
Number of economically active persons (1st quarter of 2017)	17,2 mln persons	
Percentage of working persons with higher educational attainment (4th quarter of 2016)	34,0 %	
Exchange rate as at 31 May 2017	4,1737 EUR / 3,7354 USD / 4,7749 GBP / 3,8338 CHF	
Average monthly gross nominal remuneration in the business sector (April 2017)	4 489,07 PLN / 1 064,52 EUR / 1 160,09 USD	
Minimum remuneration as of 1 January 2017	2 000,00 PLN / 474,27 EUR / 516,85 USD	
Reference interest rate as at 31 May 2017	1,50%	
WIBOR 3M (3-Month Warsaw Interbank Offered Rate) as at 31 May 2017	1,73%	
Inflation rate (Consumer Price Index) April 2017	100,3	
Warsaw Stock Exchange (GPW)	Main Floor (June 2017)	GPW, 378 spółek, kapitalizacja 1 294 mld PLN
	Alternative Floor (June 2017)	New Connect, 106 spółek, kapitalizacja 17 mld PLN
	Bond Floor (June 2017)	Catalyst, 168 emitentów, wartość emisji 673 mld PLN

2

FORMS FOR AN ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Legal form	Characterization
Sole proprietor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • natural person pursuing business activity in their own personal capacity and on their own account (e.g. manufacturing, construction, trading, service activity) • lack of special capital requirements • possibility to choose a method for the taxation of income from activity (PIT):

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > flat-rate tax according to 19% rate > taxation under general principles (in accordance with the scale of 18%/32%) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • possibility to choose simplified forms of taxation in the event of exercising activities as determined in the provisions (lump sum on recorded revenues, tax card) • an obligation to register in the Central Registration and Information on Business (CEIDG)
General partnership (sp. j.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a personal partnership • performs its business activity under its own brand • has a legal capacity • has no legal personality • each partner is held accountable for the partnership's obligations without limitation with their own assets, jointly and severally with other partners and the partnership • lack of special capital requirements • partners' revenues are subject to Personal Income Tax (PIT) – at a flat rate (19%) or under general principles (in accordance with the scale of 18%/32%), whereas in the case of shareholders in the form of a limited liability partnership (Sp. z o.o.), joint-stock company (S.A.) or limited joint-stock partnerships (S.K.A.) – the incomes are subject to Corporate Income Tax (at a 19% flat rate*) • an obligation to register in the National Court Register (KRS)
Professional partnership (sp. p.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a personal partnership • established by associates (partners) for the purpose of exercising a liberal profession in a partnership running an enterprise under its own name • has a legal capacity • has no legal personality • each partner is held accountable for the partnership's obligations without limitation with their own assets, jointly and severally with other partners and the partnership, however, a partner does not take responsibility for the partnership's obligations incurred with regard to other partners practicing a liberal profession in the partnership, or for the company's obligations arisen as a result of actions or omissions of the persons employed by the partnership under an employment contract or any other legal relation, which persons were subject to supervision of another partner while rendering services pertaining to the object of the partnership's activity • lack of special capital requirements • partners' revenues are subject to Personal Income Tax (PIT) • an obligation to register in the National Court Register (KRS)
Limited partnership (sp. k.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a personal partnership • performs its business activity under its own brand • has a legal capacity • has no legal personality • at least one partner (general partner) is held liable without limitation for the partnership's obligations towards creditors, whereas at least one partner (limited partner) has restricted liability, • lack of special capital requirements • partners' revenues are subject to Personal Income Tax (PIT) – at a flat rate (19%) or under general principles (in accordance with the scale of 18%/32%), whereas in the case of shareholders in the form of a limited liability partnership (Sp. z o.o.), joint-stock company (S.A.) or limited joint-stock partnerships (S.K.A.) – the incomes are subject to Corporate Income Tax (at a 19% flat rate*) • an obligation to register in the National Court Register (KRS)
Limited joint-stock partnership (S.K.A.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a personal partnership • performs its business activity under its own brand • has a legal capacity • has no legal personality • at least one partner (general partner) is held liable without limitation for the partnership's obligations towards creditors and at least one partner is a shareholder; the shareholder is only obliged to fulfill the performances as stipulated under the articles and has no legal responsibility for the partnership's obligations • the partnership's share capital shall amount to at least 50 000 PLN • subject to Corporate Income Tax (19% CIT*) • taxation of dividends (by 19% PIT or CIT) • an obligation to register in the National Court Register (KRS)
Limited liability company (sp. z o.o.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a capital company • may be established by one or more persons for any legally permissible purpose • has a legal capacity • has no legal personality

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> shareholders are obliged merely to fulfill the performances as specified in the articles of association and are not liable for the company's obligations the partnership's share capital shall amount to at least 5 000 PLN subject to Corporate Income Tax (19% CIT*) taxation of dividends (by 19% PIT or CIT) an obligation to register in the National Court Register (KRS)
Public limited company (S.A.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a capital company may be established by one or more persons has a legal capacity has a legal personality shareholders are obliged merely to fulfill the performances as specified in the articles of incorporation and are not liable for the company's obligations the partnership's share capital shall amount to at least 100 000 PLN subject to Corporate Income Tax (19% CIT*) taxation of dividends (by 19% PIT or CIT) an obligation to register in the National Court Register (KRS) the company's shares may be listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange or New Connect

* In the case of small taxpayers as well as taxpayers beginning their business activity, during the first year of activity, the CIT rate amounts to 15%.

3

MAINTENANCE OF THE ACCOUNTING RECORDS AND ENTREPRENEUR'S DUTIES

Obligation to keep the accounting records and financial statements

Forms for an economic activity	Obligation to keep the accounting records	Obligation to audit financial statements*
Sole proprietor	Where the net revenues from the sales of goods, products and financial operations for the previous financial year amounted to at least the equivalent of EUR 2,000,000, expressed in PLN; other businesses may keep tax books in the form of a book of revenues and expenditure (KPiR) or keep books of account on a voluntary basis	If, during a year preceding the financial year, at least 2 of the 3 following conditions were satisfied:: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> annual average employment in full-time employment equivalents amounted to at least 50 people, balance sheet total assets as at the end of the financial year amounted to at least EUR 2,500,000, net revenues from the sales of goods and products, and financial operations for the financial year amounted to at least EUR 5,000,000
Civil partnership of natural persons		
General partnership of natural persons		
Professional partnership		
Limited partnership		
Limited joint-stock partnership	YES	
Limited liability company		
Joint-stock company	YES	YES, with the exception of companies that are in organization as of the balance sheet day

* Irrespective of the legal form all consolidated financial statements, financial statements of the acquiring and newly formed companies, drawn up for the financial year during which the merger was implemented, as well as annual financial statements of the undertakings drawn up in accordance with IFRS, are subject to the audit obligation.

Applied basis for accounting principles

Basis	Entities
The International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) - obligatorily	Preparing consolidated financial statements of issuers of securities admitted to public trading and of banks
The International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) - voluntarily	Issuers of securities admitted to trading within the territory of the European Economic Area other than the ones listed above, as well as entities included in a capital group within which a parent entity draws up consolidated financial statements pursuant to IFRS
Accounting Act	Other entrepreneurs

Selected other entrepreneur's duties

Sole proprietors, civil law partnerships of natural persons, general partnerships of natural persons and professional partnerships, whose net revenues from the sales of goods, products and financial operations for the previous financial year did not amount to at least the equivalent of EUR 2,000,000, expressed in PLN, and which made a decision on keeping books in accordance with the Accounting Act, prior to the financial year, are obliged to notify a tax office thereof.

Reporting to the Central Statistical Office (GUS)

Entrepreneurs may be obligated, under a notification received from the Central Statistical Office, to fill in a statistical form, most frequently in electronic form, on a gratuitous basis.

Reporting to the National Bank of Poland (NBP)

VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES HELD AND RELATED TO OVERSEAS TRADING TURNOVER	REPORTING FREQUENCY	DEADLINE FOR FILLING IN THE FORM	SPECIFICITY FOR FORM
Above PLN 3 mln up to PLN 10 mln	Quarterly	20 days following the end of a quarter	Simplified
Above PLN 10 mln up to PLN 300 mln	Quarterly	20 days following the end of a quarter	Full
Above PLN 300 mln	Monthly	20 days following completion of a month	Full

Limit of cash transactions

Entrepreneurs are obliged to make payments via a bank account where a party to the transaction resulting in the payment is another entrepreneur or where one-off value of the transaction, irrespective of the number of payments resulting therefrom, exceeds the equivalent of PLN 15,000.

4

TAXATION OF BUSINESS ACTIVITY OF LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES, JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES, AND LIMITED JOINT-STOCK PARTNERSHIPS BY CORPORATE INCOME TAX (CIT)

Scope of taxation	Legal persons, including in organization, and limited joint-stock partnerships
Deadline for making advance payments and submitting an annual statement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · monthly advance payments until 20th day of each consecutive month · for smaller taxpayers: a possibility of choosing quarterly advance payment payable until the 20th day of the month following the quarter for which the advance payment is made · annual CIT-8 statement until the end of the third month of the subsequent year
Tax rate	<p>15% – in case of small taxpayers and taxpayers beginning their economic activity the first year of activity</p> <p>19% – in case of other taxpayers</p>
Overseas trading turnover of companies and partnerships registered in Poland	Subject to tax (unlimited tax liability resulting from the Polish tax residence)
Trading turnover of companies and partnerships with their registered and management offices abroad	Subject to tax only in the part of the income earned in Poland (limited tax liability resulting from lack of the Polish tax residence)
Financial year of being subject to CIT	Corresponding by default to the calendar year, with a possibility of change after having notified a the tax office
Settlement of a tax loss	Within the next 5 years, the maximum being 50% of the loss a year
Tax-deductible costs	Tax-deductible costs shall be the costs incurred with a view to earning revenue preserving or securing a source of revenues, with numerous exceptions listed in tax provisions, such as the depreciation of cars in the part in excess of EUR 20.000 representation costs, in particular the ones incurred for catering services, purchase food and beverages, including alcoholic beverages
Selected depreciation rates	<p>0% land</p> <p>1,5% residential buildings</p> <p>2,5% non-residential buildings</p> <p>2,5%-20% other immovable properties</p> <p>20% passenger cars and trucks</p> <p>30% computers</p>
Documentation of transactions with related entities (<i>transfer pricing</i>)	Criteria, deadlines and scope of documentation are stipulated in art. 9a of the Corporate Income Tax Act
Dividends	<p>19% lump sum, however it may be reduced by double taxation avoidance agreement http://www.finanse.mf.gov.pl/abc-podatkow/umowy-miedzynarodowe/wykaz-umow-cunikaniu-podwojnego-opodatkowania</p>
Withholding tax	<p>For selected incomes earned on the territory of Poland:</p> <p>20% – e.g. for interest, copyrights, trade marks and know-how,</p> <p>10% – for certain transport services</p> <p>When in hold of a certificate of residence, one may reduce the tax to the amount under an international agreement</p>
Controlled foreign companies (CFC)	If a Polish company holds a shareholding in a foreign company registered in a country applying harmful tax competition, the revenues earned by such company may be taxable at the 19% rate at the level of the Polish company

5

TAXATION OF SOLE PROPRIETORS BY PERSONAL INCOME TAX (PIT)

A sole proprietor must choose the form of taxation from among the following forms listed below.

General principles	<p>Progressive tax:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> tax calculation base up to PLN 85 528 – 18% less the amount diminishing the tax (for the majority of taxpayers – PLN 556,02) tax calculation base in excess of PLN 85 528 – PLN 15 395,04 PLN + 32 % of surplus over PLN 85 528 less the amount diminishing the tax (for the majority of taxpayers – PLN 556,02)
Flat-rate tax	19% on income
Lump sum from recorded revenues*	Tax rate contingent upon the activity carried out
Tax card*	Tax determined under a tax authority's decision

* Taxation form reserved exclusively for certain types of economic activity

6

TAXATION OF WAGES AND SALARIES BY PERSONAL INCOME TAX (PIT)

Scope of taxation	Natural persons obtaining wages and salaries under employment contracts, mandate contracts, contracts for specific work and other civil law contracts
Tax scale	<p>Progressive tax:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> tax calculation base up to PLN 85 528 – 18% less the amount diminishing the tax (for the majority of taxpayers – PLN 556,02) tax calculation base in excess of PLN 85 528 – PLN 15 395,04 PLN + 32 % of surplus over PLN 85 528 less the amount diminishing the tax (for the majority of taxpayers – PLN 556,02)
Deadline for making advance payments and submitting annual tax returns and tax statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> monthly advance payments until the 20th day of the following month until January 31 of the subsequent year an employer shall file an annual PIT-4R return with a tax office until January 31 an employer sends the annual information about an employee's income (PIT-11) to a tax office, provided that he/she prepares PIT-11 for no more than 5 employees, until the end of February, an employer shall provide an employee (a mandatary, the contractor of specific work) with PIT-11, the annual information about his/her incomes, and send it to a tax office within that period, provided that he/she prepares PIT-11 for more than 5 employees, an employee shall file an annual statement (predominantly PIT-37) with a tax office until April 30
Tax base	<p>Revenue reduced:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> by social security (ZUS) contributions financed by an employee (the mandatary), and by tax-deductible costs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › lump-sum costs: standard PLN 111.25 in the case of employees,

- › percentage-based costs: 20% of a mandatory's revenue decreased by social security (ZUS) contributions financed by the mandatory,
- › percentage-based costs: 20% of revenue of the contractor of a work
- › percentage-based costs: 50% of revenue in the case of transfer of copyright.

7

PREMIUM FOR SOCIAL AND HEALTH INSURANCE (ZUS)

Premiums concerning employees and mandataries

Compulsory premiums for employees' social insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • retirement insurance: 19.52% (9.76% is financed by an employer, and 9.76% by an employee), • pension insurance: 8% (6.5% is financed by an employer and 1.5% by an employee) • sickness insurance: 2.45% (financed entirely by an employee), • accident insurance: from 0.4% to 3.6% (financed entirely by an employer); in the case of employers registering at least 10 persons on an average annual basis for accident insurance, the premium rate shall be determined by Social Insurance Institution (ZUS), provided that the Company filed ZUS IWA forms for 3 consecutive years, and where it was not obliged to file said forms, it shall determine the premium on its own, on the basis of PKD; in the case of employers employing up to 9 employees on a yearly average this rate shall amount to 1.8%, • ZUS contributions financed by an employee shall be deductible from the tax base of their wage or salary.
Compulsory contributions for social insurance of mandataries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • retirement insurance: 19.52% (9.76 is financed by a mandator, and 9.76% by a mandatory), • pension insurance: 8% (6.5% is financed by a mandator, and 1.5% by a mandatory), • accident insurance: from 0.4% to 3.6% (financed entirely by a mandator), • ZUS contributions financed by a mandatory shall be deductible from the tax base of their salary
Compulsory contributions for sickness insurance of employees	9% (financed entirely by an employee, however part of the premium amounting to 7.75% of the assessment base shall be tax-deductible)
Exceptions from the obligation to pay social insurance contributions for mandataries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pupils and students of the 1st- and the 2nd-degree studies: until whichever of the events comes first: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • attainment of 26 years of age, • graduation from a high school, if a person does not continue their education at studies, • obtaining a BA/engineer/MA degree. • mandataries earning their revenues under employment contracts and other contracts of mandate, on the basis of which compulsory social insurance contributions are paid. A condition of not being subject to compulsory social insurance shall be generating revenues on these grounds in an amount equal to at least minimum salary (PLN 2,000 gross in 2017), • mandataries simultaneously carrying out business activity and paying, on these grounds, compulsory

social insurance contributions as well as not benefiting from preferential contributions.

Voluntary contributions for social insurance of mandataries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · sickness insurance: 2.45% (financed entirely by a mandatory), · sickness insurance shall be covered upon a mandatory's request, · sickness insurance is possible exclusively in the case where contributions for retirement, pension and accident insurance are obligatory
Compulsory contribution for health insurance of mandataries	9% (financed entirely by a mandatory, however, the part of the premium in an amount of 7.75% of the assessment base shall be tax-deductible)
Exceptions from the obligation to pay contributions by mandataries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · pupils and students of BA studies, engineering and MA studies: until whichever of the events comes first: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › attainment of 26 years of age › graduation from a high school, if a person does not continue their education at studies, › obtaining a BA/engineer/MA degree.
Limitation of assessment base for the contributions for retirement and pension insurance (annual limitation)	127 890 PLN
Other premium charges	<p>The Labor Fund – 2,45%</p> <p>Guaranteed Employee Benefit Fund– 0,1%</p>
Premium payment deadline	Until the 15th day of the month for the preceding month
Premiums for persons carrying out business activity	
Minimum amounts of compulsory contributions for social and health insurance for sole proprietors (monthly)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · retirement insurance: PLN 499,28, · pension insurance: PLN 204,62, · sickness insurance: PLN 62,67 (voluntary contribution), · accident insurance: PLN 1,8% - 46,04, · health insurance: PLN 297,28, · contribution for the Labor Fund: PLN 62,67.
Deadlines for settlement and payment of contributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · until the 10th day of the following month – natural persons paying premiums exclusively for themselves, · until the 15th day of the following month – natural persons exercising business activity, who also pay social insurance contributions for their employees or mandataries
Preferential rates of premiums payment	<p>Within the first 24 calendar months from the day of commencing the performance of business activity on the condition that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · within 60 calendar months prior to the day of commencing the performance of business activity no other non-agricultural · business activity was launched and · the person performing the activity does not perform any business activity for the former employer, for which prior to the day of commencing business activity in the current or previous calendar year he carried out, as part of an employment relationship or a cooperative employment relationship, the activities forming the scope of currently performed business activity.

8

TAX FORMS OF EMPLOYING PERSONNEL

Contract of Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · defined in the Civil Code · by establishing an employment relationship an employee undertakes to perform work of a specific nature for an employer, under his/her supervision and at the place and time designated by the employer, whereas the employer assumes an obligation to employ the employee against a wage or salary; the replacement of an employment contract by a civil law contract (such as by a mandate contract, or a contract of commission) is not permissible, while preserving the conditions of work performance as specified above · as of 2017 the minimum rate of pay amounts to PLN 2 000 gross · a contract concluded for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › an indefinite period › a definite period, not exceeding a total term of 33 months for maximum 3 contracts concluded for a definite period › a trial period, not exceeding 3 months › a definite period, covering the period of substitution for another employee during his/her justified absence from work · possibility of termination: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › by agreement of the parties › by a declaration of one of the parties while preserving a termination notice period › by a declaration of one of the parties without preserving a termination notice period › upon the lapse of the period for which it was concluded › expiry – in case of death of an employee or employer · the length of leave is dependent on combined job tenure and amounts to 20 or 26 days a year
Mandate Contract	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · defined in the Civil Code · a due diligence contract, the subject of which is an obligation to perform a specific act for the mandator · as of 2017 the minimum rate of pay amounts to PLN 13 gross hourly · possibilities of terminating thereof by notice:: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › the mandator may terminate the mandate by notice at any time, however, he/she shall reimburse to the mandatary all the expenditure incurred by the latter with a view to due performance of the mandate, as well as pay him/her part of remuneration corresponding to his/her activities performed heretofore, and if the contract has been terminated by notice having no justifiable reason therefor, the mandator shall also redress the damage › the mandatary may terminate the mandate by notice at any time, however, where the mandate is subject to consideration, and the termination by notice has been effected having no justifiable reason therefor, the mandatary shall be held liable for the damage · lack of subordination and being at the principal's disposal characteristic of an employment contract, whereas the mandatary is exclusively entitled to such rights as are encompassed by the contents of the concluded contract · the mandatary does not benefit from any employee rights, such as, e.g. right to a holiday leave (unless such right was stipulated in the contract)
Contract of Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · defined in the Civil Code · a contractor shall undertake to perform the designated work, whereas the principal - to pay the remuneration · lack of subordination and being at the principal's disposal characteristic of an employment contract · the contractor does not benefit from any employee rights, such as, e.g. right to a holiday leave

9

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (VAT)

Goods and services tax rates and payment of the tax

Tax rate	Examples
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23%	Basic rate
8%	Medical equipment, books and newspapers, transport and hotel services, cultural and entertainment services
5%	Primarily food
0%	Intra-Community supply of food, export of goods, international transport of goods

Termin złożenia deklaracji dla podatku od towarów i usług oraz zapłaty podatku

DEKLARACJA PODATKOWA	TERMIN
VAT-7 Deklaracja dla podatku od towarów i usług za okres miesięczny	Do 25 dnia miesiąca po miesiącu za który składana jest deklaracja
VAT-7K Deklaracja dla podatku od towarów i usług za okres kwartalny (tylko mali podatnicy)	Do 25 dnia miesiąca po kwartale za który składana jest deklaracja
VAT-UE – Informacja podsumowująca o dokonanych wewnątrzwspólnotowych transakcjach wyłącznie za okresy miesięczne	Do 25 dnia miesiąca po miesiącu, za który składana jest deklaracja.

Deadline for goods and services tax returns submission and for payment of the tax

Deadline for return	Additional conditions
Basic – 60 days	Filing of an application by an entrepreneur (ticking the appropriate box in the tax return)
Extended – 180 days	Filing of an application by an entrepreneur (ticking the appropriate box in the tax return) Extended deadline is applicable where no sales were made within the period
Shortened – 25 days	Filing of an application by an entrepreneur under certain conditions specified in art. 87 paragraph 6 of the Goods and Services Tax Act

10

CERTAIN OTHER TAXES LEVIED UPON ENTREPRENEURS

Majority of concluded contracts, not subject to goods and services tax, shall be subject to the tax on civil law transactions (PCC) within 14 days from the arising of tax liability.

Rates for tax on civil law transaction

RATE	EXAMPLES OF CONTRACTS SUBJECT TO THIS TAX
2%	Contract for the sale, exchange or donation of immovable properties, movables, or right of perpetual usufruct
1%	Contract for the sale, exchange or donation of other property rights
0,5%	Memorandum of association of a company or partnership deed

Rates for tax on immovable properties (from January 1, 2017)

MAXIMUM RATE	TYPE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY
PLN 0.89 per 1 sqm of area	Land related to conducting a business activity
PLN 22.66 per 1 sqm of usable space	Buildings or parts thereof related to running of a business activity, and on residential buildings or their parts occupied for running of a business activity
2% of value	Civil structures

Deadlines for the tax on immovable properties

ENTREPRENEUR	DEADLINES FOR PAYMENT	DEADLINES FOR SUBMISSION OF RETURNS
Sole proprietor	Until March 15, May 15, September 15, and November 15 of a tax year	14 days from the occurrence of circumstances forming the grounds for arising or expiration of a tax liability
Legal persons and organizational units with no legal personality	Until 15th day of each month, and for January - until January 31	Until January 31 for a given tax year

11

USEFUL LINKS

Central Registration and Information on Business (Centralna Ewidencja i Informacja o Działalności Gospodarczej) <https://www.ceidg.gov.pl>

National Court Register (Krajowy Rejestr Sądowy) <https://ems.ms.gov.pl/krs/wyszukiwaniepodmiotu>

State Work Safety Inspectorate (Państwowa Inspekcja Pracy) www.pip.gov.pl

Social Insurance Institution (Zakład Ubezpieczeń Społecznych) www.zus.pl

National Health Fund (Narodowy Fundusz Zdrowia) www.nfz.gov.pl

Central Statistical Office (Główny Urząd Statystyczny) www.stat.gov.pl

National Bank of Poland (Narodowy Bank Polski) www.nbp.pl

Ministry of Finance (Ministerstwo Finansów) www.mf.gov.pl

Internet Database of Legal Instruments (Internetowy System Aktów Prawnych) <http://isap.sejm.gov.pl>

Warsaw Stock Exchange (Giełda Papierów Wartościowych w Warszawie) <http://www.gpw.pl>

New Connect Alternative Market for Securities (Alternatywny Rynek Papierów Wartościowych NewConnect) <http://www.newconnect.pl>

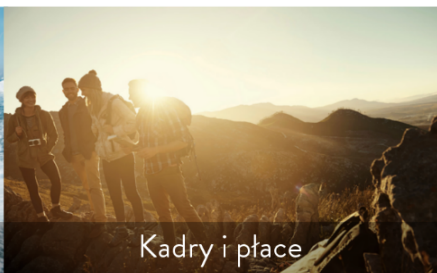
Catalyst Bond Market for Debt Financial Instruments (Rynek Obrotu Dłużnych Instrumentów Finansowych Catalyst) <http://www.gpwcatalyst.pl>

An indicative list of treaties for the avoidance of double taxation <http://www.finanse.mf.gov.pl/abc-podatkow/umowy-miedzynarodowe/wykaz-umow-o-unikaniu-podwojnego-opodatkowania>

Accounting Expert Blog (polish version) <http://macaccounting.pl/blog/>



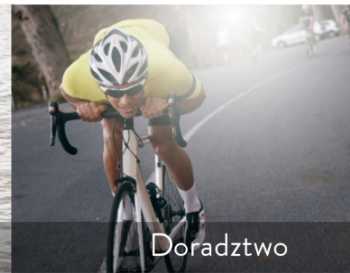
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Kadry i płace

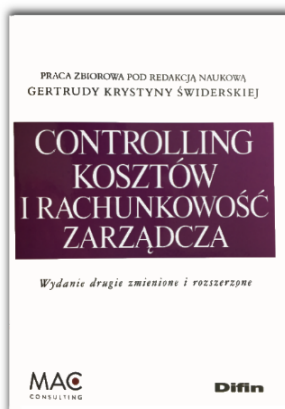
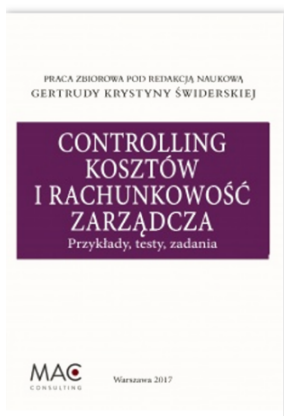


Księgowość



Doradztwo

PUBLIKACJE



WKRÓTCE W SPRZEDAŻY!



Prowadzisz firmę? Nie daj się zaskoczyć!

ZŁÓŻ ZALEGŁE SPRAWOZDANIA FINANSOWE

Otrzymałeś pismo z KRS o obowiązku złożenia sprawozdań?
Twój księgowy nie przygotował Sprawozdania Finansowego?
Przepisy przewidują grzywnę lub karę pozbawienia wolności do 2 lat!

NIE CZEKAJ, SKONTAKTUJ SIĘ Z NAMI

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