

# Taxation (F6)

## Poland (POL)

### June & December 2015

This syllabus and study guide is designed to help with planning study and to provide detailed information on what could be assessed in any examination session.

#### THE STRUCTURE OF THE SYLLABUS AND STUDY GUIDE

##### Relational diagram of paper with other papers

This diagram shows direct and indirect links between this paper and other papers preceding or following it. Some papers are directly underpinned by other papers such as Advanced Performance Management by Performance Management. These links are shown as solid line arrows. Other papers only have indirect relationships with each other such as links existing between the accounting and auditing papers. The links between these are shown as dotted line arrows. This diagram indicates where you are expected to have underpinning knowledge and where it would be useful to review previous learning before undertaking study.

##### Overall aim of the syllabus

This explains briefly the overall objective of the paper and indicates in the broadest sense the capabilities to be developed within the paper.

##### Main capabilities

This paper's aim is broken down into several main capabilities which divide the syllabus and study guide into discrete sections.

##### Relational diagram of the main capabilities

This diagram illustrates the flows and links between the main capabilities (sections) of the syllabus and should be used as an aid to planning teaching and learning in a structured way.

##### Syllabus rationale

This is a narrative explaining how the syllabus is structured and how the main capabilities are linked. The rationale also explains in further detail what the examination intends to assess and why.

##### Detailed syllabus

This shows the breakdown of the main capabilities (sections) of the syllabus into subject areas. This is the blueprint for the detailed study guide.

##### Approach to examining the syllabus

This section briefly explains the structure of the examination and how it is assessed.

##### Study Guide

This is the main document that students, tuition providers and publishers should use as the basis of their studies, instruction and materials. Examinations will be based on the detail of the study guide which comprehensively identifies what could be assessed in any examination session. The study guide is a precise reflection and breakdown of the syllabus. It is divided into sections based on the main capabilities identified in the syllabus. These sections are divided into subject areas which relate to the sub-capabilities included in the detailed syllabus. Subject areas are broken down into sub-headings which describe the detailed outcomes that could be assessed in examinations. These outcomes are described using verbs indicating what exams may require students to demonstrate, and the broad intellectual level at which these may need to be demonstrated (\*see intellectual levels below).

##### INTELLECTUAL LEVELS

The syllabus is designed to progressively broaden and deepen the knowledge, skills and professional values demonstrated by the student on their way through the qualification.

The specific capabilities within the detailed syllabuses and study guides are assessed at one of three intellectual or cognitive levels:

Level 1: Knowledge and comprehension  
Level 2: Application and analysis  
Level 3: Synthesis and evaluation

Very broadly, these intellectual levels relate to the three cognitive levels at which the Knowledge module, the Skills module and the Professional level are assessed.

Each subject area in the detailed study guide included in this document is given a 1, 2, or 3 superscript, denoting intellectual level, marked at the end of each relevant line. This gives an indication of the intellectual depth at which an area could be assessed within the examination. However, while level 1 broadly equates with the Knowledge module, level 2 equates to the Skills module and level 3 to the Professional level, some lower level skills can continue to be assessed as the student progresses through each module and level. This reflects that at each stage of study there will be a requirement to broaden, as well as deepen capabilities. It is also possible that occasionally some higher level capabilities may be assessed at lower levels.

## LEARNING HOURS AND EDUCATION RECOGNITION

The ACCA qualification does not prescribe or recommend any particular number of learning hours for examinations because study and learning patterns and styles vary greatly between people and organisations. This also recognises the wide diversity of personal, professional and educational circumstances in which ACCA students find themselves.

As a member of the International Federation of Accountants, ACCA seeks to enhance the education recognition of its qualification on both national and international education frameworks, and with educational authorities and partners globally. In doing so, ACCA aims to ensure that its qualifications are recognized and valued by governments, regulatory authorities and employers across all sectors. To this end, ACCA qualifications are currently recognized on the education frameworks in several countries. Please refer to your national education framework regulator for further information.

Each syllabus contains between 23 and 35 main

subject area headings depending on the nature of the subject and how these areas have been broken down.

## GUIDE TO EXAM STRUCTURE

The structure of examinations varies within and between modules and levels.

The Fundamentals level examinations contain 100% compulsory questions to encourage candidates to study across the breadth of each syllabus.

The Knowledge module is assessed by equivalent two-hour paper based and computer based examinations.

The Skills module examinations are all paper based three-hour papers containing a mix of objective and longer type questions. The *Corporate and Business Law* (F4) paper is a two-hour computer based objective test examination which is also available as a paper based version from the December 2014 sitting.

The Professional level papers are all three-hour paper based examinations, all containing two sections. Section A is compulsory, but there will be some choice offered in Section B.

For all three hour examination papers, ACCA has introduced 15 minutes reading and planning time.

This additional time is allowed at the beginning of each three-hour examination to allow candidates to read the questions and to begin planning their answers before they start writing in their answer books. This time should be used to ensure that all the information and exam requirements are properly read and understood.

During reading and planning time candidates may only annotate their question paper. They may not write anything in their answer booklets until told to do so by the invigilator.

The Essentials module papers all have a Section A containing a major case study question with all requirements totalling 50 marks relating to this case. Section B gives students a choice of two from three 25 mark questions.

Section A of both the P4 and P5 Options papers contain one 50 mark compulsory question, and Section B will offer a choice of two from three questions each worth 25 marks each.

Section A of each of the P6 and P7 Options papers contains 60 compulsory marks from two questions; question 1 attracting 35 marks, and question 2 attracting 25 marks. Section B of both these Options papers will offer a choice of two from three questions, with each question attracting 20 marks.

All Professional level exams contain four professional marks.

The pass mark for all ACCA Qualification examination papers is 50%.

## GUIDE TO EXAMINATION ASSESSMENT

ACCA reserves the right to examine anything contained within the study guide at any examination session. This includes knowledge, techniques, principles, theories, and concepts as specified.

For the tax papers, ACCA will publish *examinable documents*, or tax rates and allowances tables, once a year to indicate exactly what legislation could potentially be assessed within identified examination sessions. These should be read in conjunction with the information below.

For **UK** tax papers, examinations falling within the financial year 1 April to 31 March will examine the Finance Act which was passed in the previous July. I.e. Exams falling in the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016 will examine the Finance Act 2014.

For **SGP** tax papers, examinations falling within the year 1 April to 31 March will be based on legislation passed before the previous 30 September. I.e. examinations falling in the year 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016 will be based on legislation passed by 30 September 2014.

For **MYS** tax papers, examinations falling within the year 1 October to 30 September will be based on legislation passed before the previous 31 March. I.e. examinations falling in the year 1 October 2014 to 30 September 2015 will be based on legislation passed before the previous 31 March 2014.

For **CYP** tax papers, June and December examinations will be based on regulation or legislation published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Cyprus ("the Gazette") on or before 30 September. I.e. June and December 2015 papers will be based on regulation or legislation published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Cyprus ("the Gazette") on or before 30 September 2014.

For **CZE** tax papers, December and June examinations will be based on legislation passed before the previous 31 May. I.e. December 2014 and June 15 papers will be based on legislation in force at 31 May 2014..

For **VNM** tax papers, June and December examinations will be based on legislation passed before the previous 31 December. I.e. June and December 2015 papers will be based on legislation passed by 31 December 2014.

Tax papers for the following variants:

**BWA, CHN, HUN, HKG, IRL, LSO, MWI, MLA, POL, PKN, ROM, RUS, ZAF, ZWE.**

The June and December examinations will be based on legislation passed before the previous 30 September. I.e. June and December 2015 papers will be based on legislation passed by 30 September 2014.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Polish CIT law amendments resulting from the 29 August 2014 Bill published on 3 October 2014 will not be examined during 2015

# Syllabus

(F6) POL

## AIM

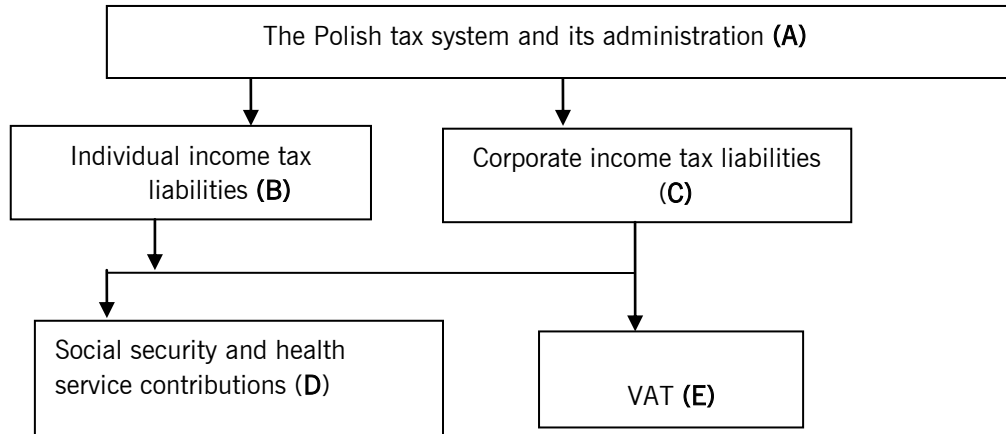
To develop knowledge and skills relating to the Polish tax system as applicable to individuals and companies.

## MAIN CAPABILITIES

After completing this examination paper students should be able to:

- A** Explain the operation and scope of the Polish tax system and the obligations of taxpayers and/or their agents and the implications of non-compliance
- B** Explain and compute the income tax liabilities of individuals
- C** Explain and compute the corporate income tax liabilities of individual companies
- D** Explain and compute the effect of social security and health service contributions on employees, employers and the self employed
- E** Explain and compute the effects of value added tax on incorporated and unincorporated businesses

## RELATIONAL DIAGRAM OF MAIN CAPABILITIES



## **RATIONALE**

This syllabus introduces candidates to the subject of taxation and provides the core knowledge of the underlying principles and major technical areas of taxation, as they affect the activities of individuals and businesses.

In this syllabus, candidates are introduced to the rationale behind and the functions of the tax system. The syllabus then considers the separate taxes that an accountant would need to have a detailed knowledge of, such as income tax from self employment, employment and investments; the corporate income tax liability of companies; the social security and health insurance contribution liabilities of both employed and self employed persons; and the value added tax liability of businesses.

Having covered the core areas of the basic taxes, the candidate should be able to compute tax liabilities, explain the basis of their calculations, apply tax planning techniques for individuals and companies and identify the compliance issues for each major tax through a variety of business and personal scenarios and situations.

## **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

### **A. The Polish tax system and its administration**

1. The overall function and purpose of taxation in a modern economy
2. The tax regulatory framework
3. The systems for assessment and the making of returns
4. The time limits for the submission of information, claims and payment of tax, tax prepayments/advances
5. The procedures relating to enquiries, rulings, appeals and disputes
6. Penalties for non-compliance

### **B. Income tax liabilities**

1. The scope of personal income tax

2. Income from employment
3. Income from the provision of independent services by individuals
4. Income from business activities
5. Property, investment and other sources of income
6. Gains and losses on the disposal of moveable and immovable property
7. The comprehensive computation of taxable income and income tax liability
8. The use of exemptions and reliefs in deferring and minimising income tax liabilities

### **C. Corporate income tax liabilities**

1. The scope of corporate income tax
2. Profits chargeable to corporate income tax
3. The comprehensive computation of corporate income tax liability
4. The use of exemptions and reliefs in deferring and minimising corporate income tax liabilities

### **D. Social security and health service contributions**

1. The scope of social security contributions
2. Contributions for employed persons, made by employees and employers
3. Contributions for persons other than employees
4. Health service contributions

### **E. Value added tax**

1. The scope of value added tax (VAT)
2. The VAT registration requirements

3. The computation of VAT liabilities
4. Documentation requirements and compliance

### **APPROACH TO EXAMINING THE SYLLABUS**

The syllabus is assessed by a three hour paper based examination.

The paper will be predominantly computational and all questions are compulsory.

Section A of the exam comprises 15 multiple choice questions of 2 marks each.

Section B of the exam comprises four 10 mark questions and two 15 mark questions.

The two 15 mark questions will focus on income tax (syllabus area B) and corporate income tax (syllabus area C).

The section A questions and the other questions in section B can cover any areas of the syllabus..

### **EXAMINABLE LEGISLATION**

ACCA applies an annual cut-off date of 30 September which is explained in detail on page 3.

For clarity, the June and December 2015 exams will not examine the tax law amendments resulting from the 29 August 2014 Bill published on 3 October 2014.

# Study Guide

## A THE POLISH TAX SYSTEM AND ITS ADMINISTRATION

### 1. The overall function and purpose of taxation in a modern economy

- a) Describe the purpose (economic, social etc) of taxation in a modern economy.<sup>[2]</sup>
- b) Identify the different types of capital and revenue tax.<sup>[1]</sup>
- c) Explain the difference between direct and indirect taxation.<sup>[2]</sup>

### 2. The tax regulatory framework

- a) Describe the overall structure of the Polish tax system.<sup>[1]</sup>
- b) State the different sources of taxation law and tax regulations.<sup>[1]</sup>
- c) Appreciate the interaction of the Polish tax system with that of other tax jurisdictions.<sup>[2]</sup>
- d) Explain the difference between tax avoidance and tax evasion.<sup>[1]</sup>
- e) Explain the need for an ethical and professional approach.<sup>[2]</sup>

### 3. The systems for assessment and the making of returns

- a) Explain and apply the features of the assessment system and the tax return filing procedures for individuals.<sup>[2]</sup>
- b) Explain and apply the features of the assessment system and the tax returns filing procedures for companies.<sup>[2]</sup>

### 4. The time limits for the submission of information, claims and payment of tax, including tax prepayments/advances

- a) Recognise the time limits that apply to the

filing of returns and the making of claims.<sup>[2]</sup>

- b) Recognise the due dates for the payment of tax and explain how taxes are paid.<sup>[2]</sup>
- c) Compute the tax on account payments (advances) applicable to individuals and state the due dates for making such prepayments.<sup>[2]</sup>
- d) Explain the year end (annual) declaration procedures for individuals and compute the year end tax payable.<sup>[2]</sup>
- e) Explain the responsibilities of employers in respect of the deduction of income tax from the wages and salaries of employees.<sup>[1]</sup>
- f) Explain and compute the advances of corporate income tax payable under the normal method and the optional (simplified) methods.<sup>[2]</sup>
- g) Explain the year end (annual) declaration procedures for companies and compute the year end tax payable.<sup>[2]</sup>
- h) Explain the exemption available to small entrepreneurs (corporate and unincorporated).<sup>[2]</sup>
- i) Explain the relevant procedures and due payment dates for tax deducted at source.
- j) List the information and records that taxpayers need to retain for tax purposes.<sup>[1]</sup>

### Excluded topics

- *Tax registration procedures*
- *Details of formal procedure for the recovery of tax claims*
- *The internal organisation and functions determination of the tax administration bodies*

### 5. The procedures relating to enquiries, rulings, appeals and disputes

- a) Explain the system whereby a taxpayer can obtain a ruling from the tax authorities on a given transaction.<sup>[1]</sup>
- b) Explain the procedures for dealing with

appeals and disputes, including deadlines and competent authorities.<sup>[1]</sup>

- c) Explain the tax audit procedures, including the rights and obligations of a taxpayer.<sup>[1]</sup>
- d) Explain the treatment of undeclared income.<sup>[2]</sup>

## 6. Penalties for non-compliance

- a) State the circumstances in which a penalty or interest can be charged.<sup>[2]</sup>
- b) Calculate interest on overdue tax and the penalties that can be charged.<sup>[2]</sup>

## B INCOME TAX LIABILITIES

### 1. The scope of personal income tax

- a) Describe the scope of personal income tax.<sup>[2]</sup>
- b) Explain how the residence of an individual is determined.<sup>[2]</sup>
- c) Recognise the income that is taxable in the case of tax residents and tax non-residents.<sup>[2]</sup>
- d) Explain the Polish tax treatment of foreign income earned by tax residents.<sup>[2]</sup>
- e) Explain the Polish tax treatment of income from sources in Poland of tax non-residents.<sup>[1]</sup>
- f) Explain how a double tax agreement can affect the liability to taxation of different types of income.<sup>[1]</sup>

#### Excluded topics:

- *Income from agricultural activities, including specialised production*

### 2. Income from employment

- a) Recognise the income that falls within the category of employment income and explain how the tax base is calculated.<sup>[2]</sup>

- b) Recognise the allowable deductions.<sup>[2]</sup>

- c) Distinguish between the benefits in kind which have to be taken into account and those which are exempt.<sup>[2]</sup>

- d) Explain how benefits in kind are assessed and compute relevant amounts.<sup>[2]</sup>

- e) Distinguish between activities/engagements which are treated as employment as opposed to independent activity.<sup>[2]</sup>

### 3. Income from the provision of independent services by individuals

- a) Recognise the income that falls within this category of income and explain how the tax base is calculated.<sup>[2]</sup>

- b) Recognise the allowable deductions.<sup>[2]</sup>

#### Excluded topics:

- *Religious activity*
- *Social and civil functions*
- *Management contracts*

### 4. Income from business activities

- a) Recognise the income that falls within this category of income and explain how the tax base is calculated.<sup>[2]</sup>

- b) Recognise the expenditures that are allowable in computing taxable income, using both the actual and flat rate expense allowances.<sup>[2]</sup>

- c) Depreciation allowances

- i) State the conditions that must be met for an asset to be included for depreciation purposes.<sup>[2]</sup>
- ii) List the types of asset (tangible and intangible) that are and are not depreciated.<sup>[2]</sup>
- iii) Explain how assets are valued for depreciation purposes.<sup>[2]</sup>
- iv) Compute depreciation allowances, using all available methods including (where applicable) the one off deduction available to small taxpayers and those commencing business activity<sup>[2]</sup>



- v) Understand the specific rules applying to expensive motor cars. <sup>[2]</sup>
- vi) Understand the specific rules applying to used non-residential buildings <sup>[2]</sup>
- vii) Explain the treatment of used and improved assets. <sup>[2]</sup>
- viii) Distinguish the treatment of operational and financial leases. <sup>[2]</sup>

- d) Explain how relief for losses can be claimed and compute relevant amounts. <sup>[2]</sup>
- e) Explain the tax treatment of a partnership of individuals. <sup>[2]</sup>
- f) Explain how to apply the straight line method to taxable business income. <sup>[2]</sup>

## 5. Property, investment and other sources of income

- a) Recognise the income that falls within the category income from immovable property (rental income) and explain how the tax base is calculated. <sup>[2]</sup>
- b) Recognise and compute the allowable deductions against rental income using both the actual and flat rate methods. <sup>[2]</sup>
- c) Recognise the income that falls within the category income from investments and property rights (investment income) and explain how the tax base is calculated. <sup>[2]</sup>
- d) Recognise the income that falls within the category of other income and explain how the tax base is calculated. <sup>[2]</sup>

## 6. Gains and losses on the disposal of moveable and immovable property

- a) Explain the treatment of the sale of immovable (real) property. <sup>[2]</sup>
- b) Explain the treatment of the sale of other non-business assets, including shares and securities. <sup>[2]</sup>

## 7. The comprehensive computation of taxable income and income tax liability

- a) Prepare a basic income tax computation

involving different categories of income. <sup>[2]</sup>

- b) Distinguish between income/gains forming part of the aggregated tax base and those subject to tax on a different tax base. <sup>[2]</sup>
- c) Recognise the deductions (reliefs) from aggregate income available to individuals. <sup>[2]</sup>
- d) Recognise the credits deductible in computing the final tax payable on the aggregated tax base. <sup>[2]</sup>
- e) Compute the double tax relief available against the Polish income tax payable on the foreign income of tax residents. <sup>[2]</sup>
- f) Compute the amount of tax payable with the year end (annual) declaration. <sup>[2]</sup>

- g) Identify income subject to deduction of final tax at source and compute the tax payable. <sup>[2]</sup>
- h) Identify income subject to payments of tax on account ("advances") and compute the tax payable. <sup>[2]</sup>
- i) Compute the monthly tax advances deducted by employers in the case of employees. <sup>[2]</sup>

## 8. Flat rate Methods

- a) Flat rate tax on revenue
  - (i) Recognise the types of activity eligible to pay tax under the flat rate method, including rental. <sup>[2]</sup>
  - (ii) Explain how tax is paid under the flat rate method and compute the tax payable. <sup>[2]</sup>
- b) Tax card system
  - (i) State the conditions that must be satisfied for tax to be paid under the tax card system. <sup>[1]</sup>
  - (ii) Explain how taxpayers are taxed under the tax card system, and compute the tax payable. <sup>[1]</sup>

## 9. The use of exemptions and reliefs in deferring and minimising income tax liabilities

- a) Recognise the income that is exempt from

personal income tax. <sup>[2]</sup>

- b) Explain and compute the relief for contributions to social security and health service contributions. <sup>[2]</sup>
- c) Explain and compute all reliefs available.
- d) Explain how a married couple can minimise their tax liabilities, through the use of joint taxation. <sup>[2]</sup>
- e) Explain when a single parent can be taxed beneficially. <sup>[2]</sup>
- f) Identify, compute and apply the right reduction/relief in given circumstances. <sup>[2]</sup>

#### Excluded topics

- *Remaining balances of formerly available reliefs.*
- *The 1 % of tax transfer to public benefit organisations.*

### C. CORPORATE INCOME TAX LIABILITIES

#### 1. The scope of corporate income tax

- a) Describe the scope of corporate income tax. <sup>[2]</sup>
- b) Define the term 'tax year'<sup>[1]</sup>
- c) Explain how the residence of a company is determined. <sup>[2]</sup>
- d) Recognise the income that is taxable in the case of tax resident and tax non-resident companies. <sup>[2]</sup>
- e) Define the term 'permanent establishment' and explain the consequences of an activity being so classified. <sup>[1]</sup>

#### Excluded topics

- *Reorganisations*
- *Companies in liquidation*
- *Not for profit organisations*
- *Co-operatives*
- *State enterprises*
- *Investment, pension and share funds*
- *Income from agricultural activities, including specialised production*

- *Income from sea and air transport activities*
- *Foreign source income received by non-resident companies*
- *Redemption (buy back) of shares*
- *Controlled foreign corporation (CFC) regulations*

#### 2. Profits chargeable to corporate income tax

- a) Recognise the adjustments made to the accounting profit for the purpose of calculating the corporate tax base. <sup>[2]</sup>
- b) Identify revenue which is not taxable. <sup>[2]</sup>
- c) Identify the expenditure which is generally allowable in computing the tax-adjusted profit. <sup>[2]</sup>
- d) Identify items which are not tax deductible. <sup>[2]</sup>
- e) Explain how receipts in kind of goods and services are valued. <sup>[2]</sup>
- f) Depreciation allowances (as for personal income tax). <sup>[2]</sup>
- g) Transfer pricing
  - i) Recognise the circumstances in which the transfer pricing rules will be applied. <sup>[2]</sup>
  - ii) Explain the implications of the tax office applying the transfer pricing rules and compute relevant amounts. <sup>[2]</sup>
- h) Explain the thin capitalisation rules and compute relevant amounts. <sup>[2]</sup>
- i) Explain how relief for losses can be claimed and compute relevant amounts. <sup>[2]</sup>

#### Excluded items:

- *Special economic zone/regional aid incentives/reliefs*
- *The thin capitalisation rules effective from 1 January 2015.*

#### 3. The comprehensive computation of corporate income tax liability

- a) Recognise the allowances and credits

available to corporations and compute relevant amounts. <sup>[2]</sup>

- b) Compute the double tax relief available against the Polish income tax payable on the foreign income of tax residents. <sup>[2]</sup>
- c) Explain the obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalty and dividend distribution payments made to Polish tax residents, tax residents of other EU states and foreign (non-EU) tax residents. <sup>[2]</sup>
- d) Identify revenue subject to deduction of tax at source and compute relevant amounts. <sup>[2]</sup>
- e) Identify the circumstances in which tax is levied on a turnover basis and compute the tax. <sup>[1]</sup>

#### **4. The use of exemptions and reliefs in deferring and minimising corporate income tax liabilities**

The use of exemptions and reliefs is implicit within all of the above sections 1 to 3 of part C of the syllabus, concerning corporate income tax.

### **D. SOCIAL SECURITY AND HEALTH SERVICE CONTRIBUTIONS**

#### **1. The scope of social security contributions (ZUS)**

- a) Explain who and in what circumstances is liable to pay social security contributions. <sup>[1]</sup>

#### **2. Contributions for employed persons, made by employees and employers.**

- a) Explain and compute the assessment base used for employed persons. <sup>[2]</sup>
- b) Calculate the contributions payable by employees, and their employers. <sup>[2]</sup>
- c) Describe the procedures and state the deadlines for submission of returns and the payment of contributions, including year end procedures <sup>[1]</sup>

### **3. Contributions for persons other than employees**

- a) Recognise the circumstances in which a liability to social security contributions arises in respect of work done outside an employment relationship. <sup>[2]</sup>
- b) Explain how the assessment base is determined and compute the contributions payable. <sup>[2]</sup>
- c) Explain the treatment of agency workers, contractors and co-operants. <sup>[2]</sup>
- d) Describe the procedures and state the deadlines for the submission of returns and the payment of contributions, including year end procedures. <sup>[1]</sup>

### **4. Health service contributions**

- a) Explain the scope of health service contributions. <sup>[1]</sup>
- b) Compute the contributions payable. <sup>[2]</sup>
- c) Describe the procedures and state the deadlines for payment of contributions. <sup>[1]</sup>
- d) Understand the relationship between personal income tax and health service contributions. <sup>[2]</sup>

### **E. VALUE ADDED TAX**

#### **1. The scope of value added tax (VAT)**

- a) Describe the scope of VAT. <sup>[2]</sup>
- b) Explain the VAT accounting on import and export of goods and services. <sup>[2]</sup>
- c) Explain the VAT accounting on trade within the EU. <sup>[2]</sup>
- d) List the principal reduced rate, zero-rated and exempt supplies. <sup>[1]</sup>

#### **Excluded topics:**

- *Precise definitions of intra-EU trade (chapter 3 of VAT law)*
- *Non-resident entrepreneurs*

- *International transport*
- *Margin method for antiques etc.*

## 2. The VAT registration requirements

- Recognise the circumstances in which a person (individual or legal entity) must register for VAT. <sup>[2]</sup>
- Explain the advantages of voluntary VAT registration. <sup>[2]</sup>
- Describe the VAT registration procedure including the relevant deadlines. <sup>[1]</sup>
- Explain the circumstances in which pre-registration VAT can be recovered. <sup>[2]</sup>
- State the conditions that must be met for input VAT to be recovered on capital assets bought before the commencement of taxable activity. <sup>[2]</sup>
- Explain when a person can and must deregister for VAT. <sup>[1]</sup>

## 3. The computation of VAT liabilities

- Explain how VAT is accounted for and administered. <sup>[2]</sup>
- Explain how the tax point and place of supply are determined. <sup>[2]</sup>
- Explain the alternative treatments available to small entrepreneurs. <sup>[2]</sup>
- Explain and apply the principles regarding the valuation of goods and services. <sup>[2]</sup>
- Recognise the circumstances in which input VAT is non-deductible. <sup>[2]</sup>
- State the conditions that must be met for

input VAT to be recovered on capital assets bought before the commencement of trade. <sup>[2]</sup>

- Explain how input VAT is recovered in respect of leases. <sup>[2]</sup>
- Understand the implications of being partially exempt in calculating VAT liability. <sup>[2]</sup>
- Explain how excess input VAT is recovered when it relates to fixed asset purchases or where there are lower rated sales. <sup>[2]</sup>
- Explain how a reduction in output VAT can be obtained in the case of bad debts. <sup>[2]</sup>
- Calculate the VAT due to/from the tax authorities. <sup>[2]</sup>

## 4. Documentation requirements and compliance

- List the information that must be given on a VAT invoice and on a simplified bill/ticket. <sup>[1]</sup>
- State what records must be kept for VAT purposes. <sup>[1]</sup>
- Explain the notification obligations and procedures of VAT payers. <sup>[1]</sup>
- State the deadlines for the filing of VAT returns and payment of VAT. <sup>[2]</sup>
- State the alternative deadlines for the receipt of a VAT refund and their related pre-conditions. <sup>[2]</sup>
- Explain the circumstances in which penalties will be charged in respect of incorrect returns and/or underpaid tax. <sup>[2]</sup>

## READING LIST

### **BPP**

BPP Polska Sp. z o.o

ul. Chmielna 132/134

00-805 Warsaw

Contact number: + 22 65 62 700.

Website: [www.bpp.pl](http://www.bpp.pl)

The following are also suitable as study material for this paper:

### **Ernst & Young Academy of Business** sp. z o.o.

00-609 Warszawa, al. Armii Ludowej 26, Poland

Contact number: +48 22 579 82 53

Fax: +48 22 579 8001

Website: [www.academyofbusiness.pl](http://www.academyofbusiness.pl)

## SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO F6 (POL)

ACCA periodically reviews its qualification syllabuses so that they fully meet the needs of stakeholders such as employers, students, regulatory and advisory bodies and learning providers.

Some of the syllabus areas have been reordered as shown in Table 1 below:

**Table 1 – Reordering within F6 (POL)**

Section and subject area	Syllabus content
Enlarged syllabus area A	Syllabus area F (the obligations of the taxpayer and/or their agents) has been combined with syllabus area A to create an enlarged syllabus area A (the Polish tax system and its administration).

The main areas that have been added to the syllabus are shown in Table 2 below:

**Table 2 – Additions to F6 (POL)**

Section and subject area	Syllabus content
C1 – The scope of corporate income tax – <i>Excluded topics</i>	<i>The controlled foreign corporation (CFC) regulations</i>
C2 – Profits chargeable to corporate income tax – <i>Excluded topic</i>	<i>The thin capitalisation rules effective from 1 January 2015</i>

The main areas that have been deleted from the syllabus are shown in Table 3 below:

**Table 3 – Deletions from F6 (POL)**

Section and subject area	Syllabus content
B4 – Income from business activities	B3 (f) on the computation of the tax charge that can arise on closing stock when a business ceases trading has been deleted as this is part of the standard business income calculation