

Republic of Lithuania
Law

Taxes on State Natural Resources

In the Republic of Lithuania, taxation on State natural resources shall be a form of realization of natural resource ownership.

The objective of this law is to increase the responsibility of users of natural resources for the effective and economical utilization of the national resources which are at their disposal, and to compensate the amount spent by the State on the investigation of natural resources and on the measures implemented for the preservation of the amount and quality thereof.

1. Object of Taxation and Taxable Entities

Article 1.

State natural resources shall be taxable objects. Taxes not prescribed by this law shall be established by other laws.

Article 2.

Taxable entities liable to taxation for State natural resources shall be natural and legal persons acquiring State natural resources of the Republic of Lithuania in the manner prescribed by law.

2. Rates of Taxes and the Procedure for their Establishment

Article 3.

Legal and natural persons shall pay taxes at the established rate according to the amount and quality of the acquired natural resources.

3. Tax Deductions

Article 4.

Land users who utilize raw materials for the manufacturing of construction materials, or who utilize water extracted from the allotted plot of land for economic (ie. not commercial) needs, shall be exempt from taxes.

4. Procedure and Control of Tax Payment

Article 5.

The amount of tax due shall be calculated according to the established form, and shall be paid by the users of natural resources.

Article 6.

Taxes shall be paid once every three months, on or before the 15th day of the first month of the next calendar quarter. Taxes shall be paid in advance, and in equal installments computed from the total amount of tax due for the given taxable year; the total amount of tax shall be computed based on the amount of resources expected to be used. At the close of the taxable year, the amount of tax shall be computed based on the amount of the extracted resources, and shall be submitted to the State Tax Inspectorate either on or before the 1st of February of the following year.

Article 7.

The Department of Environmental Protection of the Republic of Lithuania shall control the validity of tax computations. Taxes shall be imposed for any concealed resources, and economic sanctions shall be applied by increasing the established rate of tax tenfold.

Article 8.

Legal and natural persons who fail to fulfill the computation of State natural resources in the prescribed manner shall use an amount of State natural resources as established on the basis of State environmental protection control data.

Article 9.

If a tax is not imposed on time, the taxpayer shall be liable for taxes not exceeding the amount of the two preceding years. The period for making corrections in an inaccurate tax computation, as well as for the refund or recovery of the tax, shall be two years.

Article 10.

Failure to pay the required tax on time shall subject the taxable entity to liability for interest at the rate of 0.5 percent for each day that the tax remains unpaid.

Article 11.

Taxes on State natural resources shall be included in production costs and shall be paid to the State Budget.

Upon application of economic sanctions, amounts shall be recovered from the surplus profit of the taxpaying entity and shall be paid to the State environmental protection fund.

Vytautas Landsbergis

President Supreme Council
Republic of Lithuania

Vilnius
21 March 1991
No. I-1163