

Law no. 370 for the year 1953

Of reducing tax imposed on minor tax payers

In the name of the nation

President of the Republic

On reviewing:

- The constitutional declaration issued in Feb., 10th, 1953 by the General Commander of the Armed Forces and Leader of the Army's Revolution,
- The constitutional declaration issued in June, 18th, 1953,
- Law 69, 1942 to relieve the tax imposed on minor agricultural land owners amended by Law 87, 1945, Law 23, 1950, Law 120, 1951 and Law 5, 1952 and
- Agricultural Reform Law 178, 1952 and the laws amending it as well as the State's Council saw

And according to what was presented by Minister of Finance and approval of Prime Minister:

The following Law was issued:

Article 1:

Tax-exempted is each taxpayer whose tax levied on his/her agricultural land does not exceed 4 EGP per year.

Article 2:

Taxpayers whose tax levied on their agricultural land is 4 EGP per year but does not exceed 20 EGP, are exempted from paying 4 EGP of the tax per year".

Article 3:

Exemption becomes due each year on basis of the tax on taxpayer's levy on Jan. 1st of the same year, regardless the changes that may occur to this levy within the year.

Article 4:

Nullified per Law 177, 1961.

Article 5:

each taxpayer who has more than one levy in one city or in several cities nationwide, and whose tax assessed these levies or some of them is 20 EGP or less, as well as each taxpayer who gets all of his/her ownership or part of it via Law decree on agricultural reform previously mentioned, both should submit to the tellers of the directorate in which these levies are located, an acknowledgement taken for free from the teller showing his/her property in each city and the annual tax imposed in each one.

Situations that should be fulfilled to submit these acknowledgements are determined by Minister of Finance.

Article 6:

Every taxpayer -who delays the presentation of the declaration stated in the previous article, or presents a declaration with untrue data which results in undeserved exemption or discount of the due taxes – is deprived of benefiting from the rules of this law for five years and he has to pay a fine equal to the sum which he undeservedly wanted to evade paying. The fine is imposed by the decision of the head of RTA. If the taxpayer has already been exempted, he has to repay all the sums that were undeservedly deducted. The taxpayer has the right to appeal against the decided fine to the minister of finance who settles the matter and in all cases this taxpayer may be jailed for a period that does not exceed a month.

The taxpayer may be exempted from the fine by a decision of the minister of finance or his deputy if the taxpayer – before discovering that the data he presented is untrue – voluntarily presents the declaration or corrects the untrue data.

Article 7:

The sums or fines stated in this law are collected through administrative seizure. These sums and fines have the same privilege of the agricultural land tax.

Article 8:

The previously mentioned law no. 69 for the year 1942 is to be nullified, as well as every item that conflicts with the rules of this law.

Article 9:

The minister of finance applies this law and he has the right to issue the decisions and regulations required for executing the law. The law becomes applicable starting from the 1st of January 1954.

Issued in the republic palace in 11th of Zi-Elkeada 1372 (22nd of July 1953)