Summary of the guide of the law of taxes on the income no. 91 for year 2005:

First: Taxes on the natural person's income

(1) Basic Salary and all its practical purposes.

(2) The industrial and commercial activities.

(3) The Vocational and non-commercial activities.

(4) Landed fortune.

And in all cases we take the principle of regional taxes.

Item (8): The taxes value will be as follow:

- First section: More than 5000 L.E. to 20000 L.E. 10%
- Second section: More than 20000 L.E to 40000 L.E. 15%
- Third section: More than 40000 L.E. to 25%

And the total annual income will be approximated to 10 pound at least upon the calculation of taxes:

[1] Salaries and all its practical purposes:

Item (9): This taxes work on salaries and all its practical purposes as follow:

(1) All the finances earn from his work with or without contract periodically or non-periodically, without looking to its state or form or its reasons, and whatever these activities done in or outside Egypt and its payment have been paid from a source in Egypt including the salaries, bonuses, impulses, commissions, gifts and additional salaries, equivalents, shares of profits and the materialistic advantages with all its kinds.

(2) What the finances earn from foreign source due to activities done in Egypt.

(3) The salaries and bonuses of the chairman of the board and members of the board in the public sector companies and the employment public sector companies without the shareholders.

(4) The salaries and bonuses of the chairman and the member of the board and the managers in association of capital companies upon their managerial work.

Item (11): exception from the term (8) from this law.

The taxes is valid for all the money which payed to resident people whatever the institute which using them to services under its supervision, also this taxes work on the money which payed to the resident people from the non-original side of their work and that with 10% without any reduction to face the cost, and without doing any discount.

Exemptions:

Item (12): There's no tax on:

(1) Pensions.

(2) The service end premium.

Item (12): from the executive draft law.

It's necessary when we determine the returns which the tax base to remove the following:

(1) Money which exempted with especial rules.

(2) 4000 L.E. as an annual personal exemption for the finances.

(3) The social insurance communions and what taken according to the Egyptian social insurance low's terms or any other substituted organization, according to law no. 64 for 1980.

(4) The worker's communions in the specific insurance fund which appear according to the law no. 54 for 1975 concerning the specific social insurance organizations.

(5) Life insurance premium and medical insurance premium on the finances for his benefit or his wife or his children or any insurance premiums for earning living, and that with subject to law item (18).

(6) The value of the collective's advantages as follow:

i- The meal which the workers take.

ii- The collective transport for workers.

iii- Healthy care.

iv- The work tools and clothes.

v- Worker's flat which provided by the employer.

(7) The shares of profits which distributed according to law.

(8) Stamp taxes which provided by the law.

(9) 5000 pound as a section does not deserve the taxes, with a condition that not to be cutted out from other income sources during the same year.

The two items (4) and (5) are providing that the total of tax-exempt of the finances do not exceed 15% from the revenue or three thousand pound, and they choose the biggest.

And it is not allowed to repeat the exemption for the same communion or installment from any other income that has been mentioned in item (6) of the law.

What have been discounted must be furnished to the taxes commission within the first 15 day of every month concerning what payed the last month.

If any change happened in the revenue that subjected to the tax, the term which is in item (14) will be applied.

Item (5):

The one who responsible for keeping and furnishing the tax is committed by what follow:

(1) Present quarter year report to the taxes commission in January, April, July and October from every year on the form which prepared to that.

(2) Give the worker – based on his request – a list that he show in his triple name, and the value and the kind of his income, and the value of kept taxes.

Item (16):

If the owner or the one who had to pay the taxes was abroad or do not have center or establishment in egypt so the one who had to pay taxes is the one who gain the profit which is subjected to the taxes according to the rules determined by the law.

Item (11) from the executive by law:

What meant by the material advantages in Item (9) from the law what the worker get as money or as a material without being in place of sendings he afford to do his Job, and it must benefit him.

And the value of material advantage is determined on the base of the market's value.

In spite of that the material advantages value will be determined as follow:

[1] The company's car which the worker use:

The advantage's value is determined with 20% from the fuel value and the insurance and the periodic maintenance concerning these cars, whatever, it was the company's car or rented car.

[2] Cell-phones:

The advantage's value is determined with 20% from the sendings which concerns the phone during the year.

The Summary of evidence work with the tax law on income

First: The tax on the natural personal income:

1- The salaries and its rules.
2- The commercial and industrial activities.
3- The vocational training or non commercial.
4- The building wealth.

In all cases it takes the principle of taxes regionality

Subject (8): The price of taxes is:

First section: more than 5000 pound to 2000 pound 10% percent.

Second section: more than 20000 pound to 40000 pound 15% percent.

Third section: more than 40000 pound to 40000 pound 25% percent.

And we approximately the net annual income when collect the taxes nearly ten pound less.

1- The salaries and its rules

Subject (9): The taxes on salaries and its rules:

1- The required of financed the resulting of his work for another people with conclude or without conclude with periodically or non periodically quality. And with the difference of name, shape or the resulting of its deserving. If it functions makes in Egypt or abroad and pay its prices from official sources in Egypt. Including the salaries, bouns, repayment, commission, donations, additional salaries, quotient and its proportion from profit, currency characteristic and corporeal types.

2- The required for the financed from the foreign source for the work perform in Egypt.

3- The salaries and bouns for the leaders and managerial chair man in the general companies and the section of general work from non stock companies.

4- Salaries and bouns for leaders ad management chair man and the managerial in the financial companies consideration its management work.

Subject (11):

Exception the rules of subject 8 from this law. The taxes spread of all the prices which the resident obtain it form another original work places that with price 10% without any decreasing to face the costs and without another discounting.

The exonerates:

Subject (12):

Not succumb to taxes:

1- Pension.

2- The bouns of the end of service.

Subject (12): From the executive regulations:

When we definition the internal revenue in the taxable income abduction that prices:

1- The exonerate total amount with private laws.

2- 4000 pounds, annual personality exonrate for the financed.

3- The participaion of social insurance and another according to the rules of Egyptian social and insurance laws or another systems established according to law rules number 64 for the year 1980. For the private replacement social and insurance systems.

4- The labor participation in private insurance poxes which establishing according to the law rules the private insurance poxes which belong to the law number 54 for the year of 1975.

5- Life insurance and health insurance for the financed for wife, its brothers and its benefits and any insurance installment for the pensions. That by considering material 18 from this regulations.

6- The amount of collective corporeal property.

A- The foodstuff for employment.

B- The collective transporting for employment and its costs.

C- The healthy care.

D- The necessary tools and clothes for beginning the work.

E- The housing which the leader saving it for its employment to perform the work.

7- The employment share from profit which distribute according laws.

8- The stamp taxes.

9- 5000 pound, section doesn't require taxes but without discount it from another sources for the financed income during this year.

- With the conditions of to clouse 4, 5 for this material, the collective exempt for financed don't magnification from 15% from the net income or 3000 pounds.

- We must import the amount we discount it to the mission taxes through the first day for each month for the payment amount through the last month.

- In case of the difference of revenue which follow taxes. We apply the rules of subject 14 from this regulations.

Subject (15):

The supervisor obligation to constrain the taxes and export it according to subject 14 from this law:

1- giving confirmation quarter annual to the mission taxes in January, April, July and October for each year.

2- Giving the employment according to his require list explain its name, amount and type its income and the amount of confiscate taxes.

Subject (16):

If the manager or the person who payment the revenue following the taxes not resident in Egypt or haven't the firm in it. The obligation of import taxes according to rules and performance which the executive regulation definition it for this law.

Subject (11): From the executive regulation:

The meaning of monetary and corporeal quality in apply the rule of subject (9) from law, every thing the employment obtain it monetary or corporeal without instead of the costs endure it to performance its work. Also estimation the amount of corporeal quality:

1- The cars of company which under the personal use for employment.

The determination of the quality with percent 20% from the fire wood, insurance, and periodically mantinance which related to this cars. If it was ownd by company or rented by any person.

2- The mobil: The determenation of the quality with percent 20% from the expenses related to the phone in the year.

3- The loans which the manager give it:

When the owner giving the employment loan and it pass the total of the employment giving it during the last six months and he obtain the loan without recurrent or with recurrent less than 7% we determination the amount of quality with percent 7%.

4- The insurance policy for the employment, his family, his own life:

The quality determination with the amount which the employment pay it during the year.

5- The companies stocks which giving the amount less than market account for stock:

The amount of quality determination on the basis of the market quality for stock in the date of obtaining it and between the amount which the employment request it. In the case of availability restrict for the transport the stock own. The quality don't achieve when its restrain disappear.

- In all cases, the employment must restrain the taxes and import it according to subject 14 from laws. And but in the annual list every thing the employment obtain it according to the last rules.

- The taxes discharged by system number 2 salaries, and system number 4 salaries and system number 5 salaries.

- In this context we decrease the taxes price and enlarge sections as a following:

New project		Old law	
Price	Statement	Price	Statement
Tax-exempt	Until 5000 pound	tax-exempt	2000 pound for single and 2500 pound for married and 3000 pound for married and have a children
4000 pound	The personal tax-exempt	2000 pound	The personal tax-exempt
 10% 15% 20%	Tax price - From 5001 to 20000 pound. - From 20001 to - more than 40000 pound.	 20% 32%	tax price - less than 50000 pound - more than 50000 pound
non	The fee of developing resources	2%	The fee of resources development more than 18000 pound
tax-exempt	Private addition reach to 40% from	tax-exempt	Private addition (reach to 40%

	the main salary		from main salary)
10%	The tax from income for another organic work	20%	The tax from income for another organic work
tax-exempt 15% from revenue or 3000 which is biger	Life insurance, healthy insurance and private insurance poxes	Tax-exempt 10% from salary reach to 10000 pound	Life insurance, healthy insurance and private insurance poxes

* The taxes which employment pay it:

* The annual net income = the annual net salary – (The share of pensions + participation in insurance poxes + participation in treatment poxes + private additional)

* taxable income = The annual net income – (Family exempt 5000 pound + personal exempt 4000 pound).

2- The commercial and industrial activity
(for the natural person is district)

<u>Subject (17):</u>

The profits of the commercial and industrial activity is determined on the basis of revenue which resulting from all of transactions commercial and industrial and also the profits which resulting from selling assets firm which stipulated in clauses (1), (2) and (4) from the subject (25) from this law.

The profits which achieve of compensating which obtain of financed causes of destruction or seizure any assets from this assets and also the profits of clarification which achieved through the period taxes and this after discounting all of costing which due of discounting.

The net profit is determineding on the basis of net income on the bases criterion the Egyptian Accounting and the taxable income is determined with application rules this law on the net income which opoint to

Subject (20)

The tax doesn't lead on the profit which resulting from returning evaluation the assets of single firm when presentation it share of profits identity as a compensation contribution in capital of stock company. With indication the shares which opposition to quota to be nominal and not disposal in it before passing five years.

Subject (21)

The net taxtion profit determined for firm which related to contract long term on basis of proportion which had carried out from eact contract through period tax.

The proportion which had carried out from each contract determined on the baiss of actual cost to workes which had carried out until the period tax which related to general cast which follow up contract.

The profit which follow up contract determined through minus among it is value and cost which follow up it.

The profit which follow up it determined through each period tax with proportion from profit which follow up according to last paragraph equality proportion which had carried out through period tax through payment profit of contract in the end of period tax which had to expire in it carried out on basis of actual revenue it discounted from it actual cost after deduction which entire estimation from profit, if the account period tax is closing which end through it carry out contract with lost discount this lost from period profit or the last period tax which determined through it carrying out contract and don't to exceed the profit contract through this period and whole return account tax on this basis and the financed regain which he payment with increasing from it if it surpassed the lost which resulting from carrying out contract which a point of it in the last paragraph and the remainder lost shifted to next years which follow up rules subject (22) from this law.

And application rules this subject mean contract long term. Contract industrial or preparation or establishment or perform service which conceted withit and carrying out it the firm to another person on basis of determined value and it take carry out it more than one period tax.

Subject (22):

The net profit of commercial and industrial which subordinate for tax determined on basis of general profit after discount all cost and expenses which necessary to achieve this profit and with indication the cost and expenses which essential discount should be:

a- Contract with commercial and industry activity for firm and it is necessary to practice this activity.

b- Real and supported of document but not cost and expenses which not prove it with document.

Subject (23):

From the cost and expenses which necessary discount:

a- The loans which use in activity which it value after discount credit account which not subordinate for tax.

b- Destruction to assets firm and stipulated in subject (25) from this low.

c- Customs and taxes which the firm endure it but not the tax which the financed carry out to apply this law.

d- Premium insurance social fixed owner firm to employment and for him and whole performance for national shape far social insurance.

e- The exaggerator which the firm to be obtained it from it is capital in the year, it is profit to account the privet of savings fund or keeping or salary or another until of the firm to apply rule the law insurance fund which provit the number (54) to year 1975. Or the law number (64) to year 1980 with matter system of provit social insurance substitute or the firm according to system has list or provit condition and this not transcend 20% from collected the salary of employment with condition the system which connected to carry out the firm list or provit condition which stipulated in it which the firm what it work according to system apposite bonus of the end service or salary and the capital this system separated or independent from the capital of the firm and investment for provit account.

f- Insurance fund which financed contracted opposite his fall short of or his due or obtain of exaggerator or revenue where not transcend the value of the funds 3000 pound in the year.

g- Grantes and disbursed helps for institution and establishment the Egyptian capacity in famous according to the rule the laws of organization to it the role of educate and hospital subordinate supervision government and establishment search for scientific Egyptian but don't transcend 10% from the profit annual for net financed.

h- Disbursed grants for government and local administration and another from common people moral.

i- Financial reward and compensation which the financed should obtain of it causes of his responsibility contract.

Subject (25):

The account destruction for the firm assets:

a- 5% from purchase cost or establishment or development or renewal or return build any built or firm or preparation or skate or airplane through each period tax.

b- 10% from purchase cost or development or improvement or renwer any moral assets which purchase and famous the activity through each period tax.

c- Destruction two denomination from firm assets according to system destruction proportion shown:

1- Computers and system information and program and sets storing data proportion 50% from destruction for each tax year.

2- All another activity assets proportion 50% from destruction for each tax year.

d- destruction of land and artistry work, wealth, jewelry and another assets for firm not midwife with natural for consumption.

* determined of net profit for net income according to criterion account

a- determined profit:

determined the profit activity commercial and industrial with net profit or lost which coming with net income according to criterion Egyptian account and quill in this:

1- distribution: for investment revenue from company evaluator to another company evaluator the account revenue depend on according to the way of liabilities or the way of cost.

<u>**Subject (58) from the list execution:**</u>

Middle liabilities =

$$\frac{\text{(liabilities of the first year + liabilities of the end year)}}{2}$$

2- Portion evaluation coin: approbations minus debtors and creditors coming with net income according to criterion Egyptian account.

3- Correct error: which to advance enclose liabilities and not to bear on net income and take relate tax to this correction in considering when preparation taxable income besides destruction which full treatment according to this law.

4- Change policy: take relate tax for change and depend on policy with less relate an taxable income with perpose tax account with taxable income.

5- Inveristment: company correlated in evaluation for inveristment current with following up constant policy (with logistic value way or the way cost or value of logistic the less) according to criterion Egyptian account investment long term reliance cost way for the investment from company not evaluator the account revenue depend on according to the way of liabilities.

b- determined taxable income: determined taxable income with depend on rule the law tax on income an the not profit coming with list income a point of it.

The revenue of taxes

According to item 19 from law and the two item 25, 26 from the executive regulations the taxes for the activities and commercial and industrial profit.

1- The profit of industrial and commercial firm and the activities of oil and mine.

2- The profit of the employment and the small firm.

3- The profit which achieving from any commercial or industrial activities.

The executive regulation determination the transaction when apply this rule in the following of:

- considering one transaction, when apply the clause number (3) from item number (19) from law. Every purchase the financed make it for selling the conveyed Assets for the personality use. With the condition of the transaction must be with commercial or industrial purpose and the sale must be during the date of purchasing.

4- The profit which achieving resulting from transaction or the transaction which the broker make it or the representative, in general each profit any person achieve it work in purchase or sell or rent the building or any type from services or goods.

5- The profits resulting from rent the commercial or industrial store if the rent contain all or some material or moral elements, and profits resulting from mechanical and electricity machine. And also contains electronic and digital and other things. But without the agricultural machine or the irrigation machine and its appending and the machines, equipment which use in agricultural.

6- The profit of transporting activities:

7- The profit which achieve it the persons who practice the establishing or purchase building for paying it. If its resulting from paying all building or some of it or divided it to rooms and management or commercial unit or other things.

8- The profits resulting from divided the land for building on it.

9- The profits of firm who reclamation and agricultural the land. And the projects who exploitation breeding, apiculture and the project of fish wealth.

The determination of the net taxes profit for the long term contract:

The long term contract means the industrial contract, preparation, building or performance the services which irritated with it. Executive it take more than one taxes period.

And the net taxes profit for the firm determination for all its long terms contracts according to the following steps for each contract:

- determination the percent of execution:

The things which executive it during the taxes period:

The determination of this percent with calculate the actual costs for the executive works for the end the taxes period related to the total costs for the contract.

For example:

Determine the price of contract 9000 pounds.

A- The total of estimated cost for the contract 8050 pounds.

- The actual costs which expenses for the ending of the first period 2093 pound.

The percent of execution was in the first year:

$$\frac{2093}{8050} \times 100 = 26\%$$

B- in the second year: The manager giving the modify order which increasing the amount of contract 200 pounds and increasing the estimated costs for contract 150 pounds according to that, the collective amount for the contract = 9000 + 200 = 9200 pound.

According to the collective estimated expenses became = 8050 + 150 = 8200 pound.

The actual expenses estimated during this period when remove any costs devotion the next period = 2093 + 3975 = 6068

The total of actual expenses for the end of actual work costs which devotion

$$\text{Period} = \frac{\text{The end of period}}{\text{The total costs which estimated for the contract}}$$

$$= \frac{6068}{8200} \times 100 = 74\%$$

C- in the third year, the end of contract, the percent of execution be 100%.

1- determination the percent of execution on the basis of the actual costs for the works which executive it during the end of taxes period attributed to the total costs estimated for contracts, but we must calculate its percent when change cost.

2- Determination the total of estimated profit on the basis of the amount of contract and the profit estimated for it. But must calculate the total of profit when change the amount of contract.

3- We must determination the estimated profit for contract during each taxes period on the basis of the total of estimated profit for contract multiplied by the percent of execution according to the clause 1.

4- In the end of contract we determination the actual net profit discounted from it the actual all costs.

- when the account of taxes period contract is conclusion which when executive it ended with loss decrease from this losses from the profit of this period for contract. But without exceed the estimated profit. During the last period which must execution the contract during it.

- If the losses resulting from the executive contract. All the estimated profit during period or the last taxes period of contract. We immigrate the losses for the next years according to clause (29) from law.

Determination the internal

Revenues in the taxable income

- The executive regulation determine in item (28) the mean of these costs and expenses. That is the costs and expenses which become difficult according to its nature and prove it with external source and saving for it internal expenses licenses or price lists such as:

1- internal exporting expenses.

2- The expenses of entertainment for the firm employment.

3- The cleanness expenses.

4- The normal stamp which necessary for the firm performance.

5- The normal maintenance expenses.

6- The daily, weekly, monthly magazine if it necessary for the natural of activity or work.

Condition:

The expenses which we don't improve it with documents we can't increase it which including the honorarium. 7% for the total of managerial and general expenses.

Calculation the destruction for

The Assets of Firm

Calculate the destruction of the firm in the following of:

- Assets we destruction it directly from the costs price and the result of paying it considering from the profit of firm. In this case the destruction premium from the directly profit period. And the capitalism resulting from sales any Asset from each Assets from the taxes profit which following the commercial, industrial activities profit. And this statement with determination percent of destruction. For this assets according to the rule of law.

1- 5% from the purchasing cost or building, developing, renew, re building any building or firms, preparations, ships, airplane its for each taxes period (item 25 clause 1).

2 – 10% From the purchasing costs or building, improvement or renew any assets from the immaterial assets which we purchase it. Also the fame of activities for each taxes period (item 25 clause 2).

3- don’t calculate the destruction for land, artistry and ancient work and the other assets for the firm.

- The profits resulting from salling this assets goes to the taxable taxes income in the taxes period.

Assets destruction it according

To the basis of destruction system

The following clause destruction from the firm assets according to the basis of destruction systems with the following percent:

A- mechanical accounting, information system, programes, equipment of saving the data the percent of 50% from the destruction basis.

B- Another assets activities the percent of 25% from the basis of destruction for each taxes year (item 25 clause 3).

The meaning of destruction and taxes transactions:

The meaning of destruction in applying the rule of item 25 of law the following of:

First: determination the amount of destruction (basis of destruction):

- The balance: any book value for each assets group as it in budget for the taxes period.
- That basis increase as additional for the use assets cost, and the cost of developing, improvement, renew and rebuilding, as the cost of all purchases cost and all additionals costs during year as the cost of transporting assets, assembling it and reparing it which due to long life for assets.

Discount rate:

The amount of disposal in assets, and the compensation which deduce it as a result of losing it or destruction during a taxes period.

The basis of destruction as a following as:

A- If the resulting balance according to clarify list and additional that balance to activities profit.

B- If the balance was increase about 10000 pound and decrease it load with income statement and some of costs must discount it in this year.

C- If the balance increase from 10000 pound.

The destruction account for each group according to the percent in the clause 3 from item number 25 from the last two items. That without view to the period of using the assets of group, and the remaining balance depart however the amount of the following taxes period as a basis of destruction.

Discount the balances from machines and equipment costs which use for a once time:

According to the version the item number 27 from the law. Discount the percent 30% from the costs of machines and equipment which using in invest. And using it industrial production (item 35). However its machine new or use, this is in the first taxes period. During this period we use this assets, we account the basis of destruction in this tax period after discount percent 30%.

- and conditioning to apply that rule the financed have a regular ledger:

1- not allow to conflict the destruction percent, in the item 25, 26, 27 from law. That for many of purpose to calculate taxes.

2- The Assets don't submit to taxes trick and don't see a direct destruction, and the destruction on the basis of the destruction percent in the item 25, 26, 27 from the law according to the condition.

Discount the debts:

Item (28) allow to discount the missing debet. Which the financed removed the firm ledger and accounting it. If don't giving reporting from each accountant restrict in accounting schedule and auditors this useful to saving this conditionals:

1- The firm must having a regular accounting.
2- The debet must be attributed with the firm activities.
3- Putting the amount of debet in the firm accounting.

4- The firm must take the procedures to get red of the debet. And cannot collect it after 18 month from the date of mature. And that considering one of the important procedures to get red of the debet. As a following as:

A- getting the performance order in the cases which available in it.

B- Emanation the rules from the first degree court with obligue the debt to pay the amount of debt.

C- Required the amount of debt in the procedures to execution the rule of debt foil. And if collect the debt or part of it. We must putting it with the firm revenue in this year which collect in it.

Item (36): From the execution regulation

That is one of serious procedures to get red of the debt. In apply the rule of clause [4] from item (28) from law.

Lost nomadism:

In the case of achieving lost in the commercial activities we procedures elgebraic collection in the net income without the salary elements and its rules. As a meaning of minus the lost from the other elements profit collection without salary and its rules. This in the specific of this profit. If remaining a part of this lost this apply the rule of item 29 from law. Which make to nomadism the lost to the next five years.

The way of determination the price:

1- The price of free price:

According it the determination of the good or services price between the irrelated parties on the basis of the price of goods or services if it was between the company and a non-irrelated persons.

3- The way of collection cost and addition to it the profit marginal: according this way. The determination for price or goods between the irrelated persons on the basis of total of goods or services cost additional for it a specific percent as a profit marginal for the saling or serving companies. The profit marginal determination with the

Exemptions

Subject (31):

Obliterate from tax:

1- Profit firm of reclamation or strip lands for ten years consider from beginning practice activity.

2- Profit firm production of wheedle and breeding of bees and corrals for breeding and fattening it and projects of trap and forms of fish and the profit of project of assembled fishing for ten years from beginning practice activity.

3- Resulting from dealings the natural person from their investment in financial pelar which restrictive in the market Egyptian of financial pepar and not pass discount last which resulting from dealing or nomadism it to next year.

4- What the natural person obtain

* duties of crutch and fill of finance from different of kinds in market of Egyptian of financial pepars which the state lead or association of capital.

- distribution of the capital shares of stock company and partnership of share.
- Distribution of the capital shares in the limited liability company and personal company and the share of acting parther alter contributor in share of partnership
- Distribution on investment of document which the fund of investment lead.

5- Concerning which the natural person obtain from deposit and saving account in banks recorder in Arab republic Egypt and certification of investment, saving and depositing which the banks lead and from deposit and saving account in ballot box and from financial pepar and certification of depositing which the central bank lead.

6- The profit which achieved from new project which establish with finance from social box for developing in rate this finance for five years from practice this activity or begine production to consider condition.

3- Revenue of job alter commercial

Subject (32):

The tax indentation on:

1- The net revenue of Profession and alter from Profession alter commercial which the financed practice with particularly of independent and fundamental element in it work if it resulting from practicing profession in Egypt.

2- The save which the owner of right of in tellectual ownership from selling or exploiting their rights.

3- Any revenue resulting from any profession or activity alter stipulated in subject (6) from this law.

Subject (33)

Determined revenue which enter taxable income annual on basis of net revenue through least year and the revenue including from profession alter commercial related to disposal in any professional assets and related to debris experience or relinquishment practice office of professional total or partial and any exaggerator share causes of closing the offices.

And determined net revenue on basis of revenue which resulting from different operation according to rule this law after discount all cost and expenses which necessary to supervision the professional what it has distraction the assets according to simplified account which put with it decision from ministry and it considered from the costes duty discount.

1- expenses of record and annual participate and expenses of practice professional.

2- Tax who financed perform with suitability supervision professional not tax which suitability according to rule this law.

3- Exaggerator who financed carry out to his association according to her provit system with salary.

4- Insurance premium on live or insurance healthy an financed for his interest or for benefit her wife and for youngthful in carrying out rule two clause (3), (4) condition not incrise totality what financed obliterate from net revenue which submit to tax an 3000 Pound annual and not to exceed repetition this discount from another save stipulated in subject (6) from this law.

The condition of reliance all cost and expenses

Subject (35):

Discount from total financed revenue all cost and expenses which necessary to achieve revenue from reality regular account which find in document too cost and expenses which not prove in document according to what executive power determined for this law and the discount is proportion 10% in this position shouldn't be book keeping regular and in application the rule this concern should be application subject (22) from this law if the financed book keeping Regular.

Subject (45) from executive power

Condition for discount all cost and expenses which necessary for achieve revenue in application rule subject (35) from law.

1) financed should be book keeping and account regular.
2) The cost and expenses should be necessary for practing professional or activity.
3) Should be true and supparted with doucment which not prove with document.

Exemption from tax: give taxable an sample (27) confirmation

Subject (36): refrain from tax

1) Didactic Poetry which subordinate for supervision government or supervision of public moral or supervision of public sector or public work.

2) Revenue of formation, interpretation book, article of scientific, religious, culture and literary it resulting from selling author or interpretation for bringing out in the picture of viewed or sonic.

3) Revenue of earmarking professorate with university and institute and other from their author and their writer acquirement for distribution it for student according to system and money which put university and institute.

4) Revenue of earmarking of association plastic arts from product of composer arts of painting, sculpturing and scurvy.

5) Revenue owner profession restrictive and not need with tax consider from the first next month to spend period of exemption amaranth adjunct period of practice which need the law for practing the profession and the period of public service or conscription or sending for caution if it next to data start practice profession.

4- Revenue of wealth of Landed

(1) Revenue subordinate for tax: Sample (10) landed.

(2) Revenue arable land.

(3) Revenue integrity spreed.

Determined Revenue enter in taxable

Subject (38)

(1) Revenue arable land determined on basis of the value of rent taken for tying tax imposed according to rule stipulated in law number 113 for year 1939 particular with tax after discount 30% facing all cost and expenses.

(2) Determined revenue of exploitation agricultural for harvest gardener form fruit field product whereas wiper three faddan what to occur to one faddan from embellishment plants and medicinal plant and nursery harvest gardener on be wiper cultivated often establish this nursery for particular benefit for owner on basis of the value of rent taken tying tax imposed with law number (113) for year 1939 opoin it. If the holder planting time rented for land as to holder planting time has land. The revenue determined on basis of the value of rent opint of and not enter revenue taxable stipulated clause (1) form this subject after discount 20% from this revenue facing all cost and expenses and the minister give decision agreement with the minister of agriculture with determined aged fruit trees which consider products and determined kinds of havest gardener and determined net revenue subordinate for tax with name holder planting time until owner land or rented and consider the financed and his wife and his young holder planting time in application the rule clause (2) from this subject and determine the revenue with his name. Often the owner not be right of wife and young with way alter has pand or father to consider condition and the holder planting time obligue normaky own land or rented.

But should offer to mission tax who competent data wiper cultivated from each leind from kinds of fruit trees through 30 days from date which consider in it fruit trees product also oblique with offer data with wiper cultivated with embellishment plants and medicinal plant and nursery harvest gardener through 60 days from the date start agriculture and case remove planting time obligue holder should be tell mission taxes competent with fact the remove through 30 days happened date to determinate the income tax for the

$$\text{employment} = \frac{\text{The work tax} \times 100}{10} + 5000 \text{ pound (exempt)} = \text{income}$$

Subject (39)

The revenue building constructed determined on basis total value rent which take to tied tax on constructed building with law imposed number (56) to year 1954 in affair tax an constructed building after discount 40% facing all cost and expenses resulting from rent value for particular for home who financed resident and his family and the revenue deal which resulting from reporting his right utilization dealing revenue result from owner capital and the revenue result from owner capital and the revenue determined which subordinate for tax on basis amount actual rent discount from it 50% facing all cost and expenses with connection for revenue resulting from any building or any part according to rule civil law.

Subject (40)

The finance should be requiring determined revenue of wealth landed stipulated in subject (38) the first paragraph from subject (39) from this law on basis of actual revenue with condition the require include all building of financed agriculture and built and the require should be offering through definitive period to offer annual establishment and the financed should be book keeping regular how ever the executive power obvious for this law.

Subject (41)

The tax for revenue which resulting from rent any integrity spreed or part from it normally for home or practing activity commercial or industrial or profession not commercial or for any purbose and determined the revenue subordinate for tax on basis value actual rent discount from it 50% facing all cost and expenses.

Subject (42)

The tax indentation with 2.5% and not any discount an total revenue resulting from disposal in building which built or land enter city normally oriented to disposal with case or after establish the firm and narmarcy for financed or others and besides from subordinate disposal to this tax legatee disposal in building which obtain it from testtatrix with case escheat and the build such as share identity in capital stock company with condition not disposal in facing share for five years. Real estate registration notification company spreading disposal which need taxes. According to rule this law after 30 days from date of month in application the rule this subject consider disposal subardinate for tax disposal with gust for another assets or mate or branch or report has utilization on building or rent for 50 year and not consider disposal subardinat for tax selling fatalism gnosticim or judicial.

Second: taxes on profit on personal consideration

Rang of taxes:

Subject (47):

The taxes indentation annual an net profit total for personal consideration what is it his purpose. The taxes an:

1- Personal consideration resident in Egypt facing to al profit which achieve either from Egypt or outside except project of nationalism service with defense minsitry.

2- The personal consideration not resident for the profit which achieve through firm permanent in Egypt.

Subject (48):

In application the rule of subject (47) from this law consider from personal consideration:

(1) Association of capital and personal company however this law which subordinate for it and also falling company.

(2) Cooperative society and union it with observing exemption established with it rule of law.

(3) Plenary session and another from public personal consideration for what it practice from activity that subardinate taxes without pre judice to exemption which established in her activity law.

(4) Banks and companies and foreign firm until it main center in outside and his branch in Egypt.

(5) Integrity which establish local administration for what it is practicing from activity subardinate for taxes.

Personal consideration

(1) Association of capital and personal company and also falling company and too profession either with contract or without contract and revenue determined on basis monetary and her expenses maturity.

(2) Cooperative society and union it.

(3) Plenary public.

(4) Banks and foreign firms.

(5) Integrity which establish local administration.

The cost of taxes:

Subject (49):

Approximate taxable for nearer ten pound less and suberdinate tax 20% from net profit annual without the cost finding in the last paragraph and suberdinate profit institution suize channel and institution public Egyptian for petrol and center bank for tax 40% suberdinate profit of company research of petrol and oil and product it for tax 40.55%.

Exemption from tax

Subject (50):

(1) Ministry and need of government.

(2) Education firm suberdinat supervision of state aime to obtain to profit.

(3) Association and capacity of foundation according to rule of law association and capacity of faundation with law 84 for year 2002 to achieve the purpose whish establish from him.

(4) Locality which aime to profit assume activity with natural society or scientific or sport or culture what it work from activity have not relation to commercial or industrial or profession.

(5) Particular insurance fund suberdinate the rule of law 54 to year 1975.

(6) International organization and cooperation institution arts and her representative which international agreement dictate to exemption.

(7) Profit and distribution investment fund of firm according to law of market of capital with law of number 95 to year 1992 and relating to document which find in formally list in stock exchange financial pepare.

(8) Case of dealing which obtain to personal consideration causes of invirestment in financial pepar which find market of Egyptian financial pepare without discount the last resulting from this dealing or homadism.

(9) Which obtain to personal consideration from financial pepar which lead Egyptian center bank or revenue resulting from dealing in it without rule of subject (56) from this law.

(10) Distribution and profit and shars which obtain to personal consideration facing participate in another personal consideration

(11) Profit of companies reclamation or plucking out the land for ten years consider from the data of beginning practicing of activity or beginning production for condition according to rules which determined the list of executive to this law.

(12) The profit of companies production of chickens and, raising the bees, obatis of kreading livestock cattle, fattening it, straps of companies and from of lishing for ten years from date for practing activity.

Don't consider from cost which necessary discount

Subject (52):

1- money dept who consideration person paid stipulated from subject (47) from this law on loans, sulfate which obtained that increase proverbs four middle owner right according to list of financial which preparing according to describe Egyptian account and don't implement this rule an banks and insurance company and to the company which assume the financial activity which give precedence to determined it discusion from ministry.

2- The exaggerator which avoidance to formation and dietetics appropriations and difference kind.

(a) 80% from loan appropriation which the banks give a concession with formation according to the rules preparation and formation the finance and found evaluation which coming from center bank.

(b) The art appropriations which insurance company correlated with formation and with implement for the rule of supervision law and control an insurance in Egypt with law of number (10) for year 1981.

(3) Shars of profit and shars profit which distributed and facing presence attendance who share holders paid with suitability presence attendance general assembly.

(4) What the chairman of the board and associate numbers obtain from rewards membership and for substitute.

(5) Share of worker from profit which distributed according to law.

(6) Another cost which stipulated in subject (24) from this law.

- middle of right ownarchy =

$$\frac{\text{Right ownarchy of the first finance year + right ownarch of the last finance year}}{2}$$

- middle of loans and sulfate =

$$\frac{\text{Balance of loans and sulfate the first year + balance of loans and sulfate the last year}}{2}$$

Subject (58)

Without prejudice to tax exemption in another laws subject for tax the proceeds of document which lead finance ministry for center bank or another from banks with 32% without discount any cost and paid this proceeds or obtain it duty for her distrain deserved tax and sending it for tax mission jurisdiction through 15 days from the first next month for month which the discount full in it.

Subject (9): From list of executive

Account section which not require tax and her amount 5000 pound without discount for financed who stay till not contain his work or practice his activity the period of tax totally. If the source of income increase discount this section from salary of revenue and his rule. If the part of it left behind from another revenue.

Transaction the taxes during

Change the shape of law

Subject (53):

During change the shape of law for consideration person or more don't enter account profit or profit of lan or capital of lass which resulting from returning evaluation. With condition prove the assets and liabilities with her book value during change the shape of law before performance this change and this total this change for change of law:

1) merger two company evaluator or more
2) divided evaluator company to two company evaluator or more.
3) Change personal company to association of capital or change association of capital to another association of capital.
4) Buying or obsession 50% or more form shares or voting rights. Where the number or value of evaluator company facing share in buying company or obsession.
5) Buying or obsession 50% or more from assets or liabilities evaluator company from another evaluator company facing share from buying company or obsession.
6) Changing consideration person to association of capital.

Subject (61): from list executive

Taxable don't enter in application the rule the subject (53) from law. The profit and capital loss which resulting from returning evaluation during changing the shape of law for consideration personal with condition.

1) Prove assets and liabilities with book value during changing the shape law.
2) Account the distraction on assets and evacuation appropriations and cautiouseness according to the rule settled an book vaue for assets and liabilities before performance this change.

Subject (62): from list of executive

In application the rule of subject (53) from law. On consideration person prove the assets and liabilities in book and records which must be holding it according to subject (78) from it on basis of value after returning evaluation and preparation net income according to this value.

Evacuation the loss

The case of carrying out evaction the loss

Subject (55):

Don't application the rule of subject (29) an loss of company in the period of tax and the last if change the capital owner with proportion increasing 50% from share or any right of right polling to application the rule of last pragraph on limited partnership and joint stock company condition her name not brought up rotate in marketing Egyptian pepare finance.

Subject (68): from the list of executive

It isn't considering change for activity in application the rule the first paragraph from subject (55) from law in addition to activity related original activity or integral it.

If occur any change in capital owner company must not evacuation the loss which carried it through the period or the last tax period in condition it:

1- Proportion the changing owner company capital 50% from share and polling right.
2- Changing company activity.
3- The company share must be not brought up rotate in marketing Egyptian finance pepare for limited partnership and joint stock company.

In case of not saving any condition with clause (1), (2), (3) from this subject.

The company acetabulum evacuation the loss in condition don't this indicationes achieve through the next three year to achieve any one from it.

Subject (69): from the list of executive

Not necessary changing in the shape of law for consideration personnal or changing in his capital owner if this changing prove to avide farming tax.

Settlement the paid amount when representing the declaration:

The paid amount had been setteled according to the system of the represented amounts, at representing the yearly declaration, and the finances complies with paying the residual amount of the due tax from the declaration, after discounting the previous represented amount which the finances had payed them, adding to them a yearly profit calculated according to the price of credit and the declared discount from the central bank provided that making 2% discount after removing the month fractures and L.E.

The requesting of deviation from the represented amount system:

The finances can deviate from his choice the represented amount system, and it must observe the system of discount outstanding the tax, and that under the two followed conditions:

1- The finances must accord the represented amount system through one complete year at least, and he must pay all of dues according this system.

2- The finances should present a demand to specialist tax management through go days at least before the beginning of the taxation year, he desires to divate from the advanced amounts from it.

The collection under the Account of taxes

The law script in items 66 to 69 to obligate the determinative directions to discount the prices from transactions and incidents in each of it with the private personal section under the account of payable taxes on the profit of the commercial and industrial activities for natural people and payable taxes for the nominal personal profit as a following as:

A- Item (66) Script on the directions which giving licensing for totality commerce in fruit, vegetables, grain and others from the food stuffs, or its which giving liansing for practicing handicraft activities, and obtain when renew the licensing price under account of takes from the person who renew the licensing by his name. This directions can't renew the licensing without take this price. And the minister issue the decision for determinative that price 10% from the renew fee.

B- Item (68) Script that the butchery when butcher for private personal law account who subordinate for taxes and obtaining with the fixed bucher fee price under the payable account taxes, that for each putcher. The minister issue decision to determinative prices 10% from the fee.

Uncommerciral carrer: (discount):

Item (70): The directions which stipulated it item (59) from this law obligate to discount under the taxes amount 5% for each price increasing for 100 pound pay it to the uncommercial carrer which issue for it decition from the minister.

The collection under the taxes account:

The financial minister issue the decition number (531) for the year 2005. For the determination un-commercial carrer. The discount be for the prices with payable for it.

Hospital:

The decition of financial minister number (532) for the year 2005 which related to collection prices under the taxes account for payable un-commercial carrer for the doctors or specialist who performance the work for his private account in hospitals according to the rule of item (71) from the income taxes law number 91 for the year 2005

The financial minister.

After informing the income taxes law number (91) for the year 2005.

The minister decision

(First item)

any doctor or specialist working in each hospital for his private account. The doctor or specialist should collect 20 pound from each work. That's under the tax accoun for payable un-commercial account for doctor or specialist.

(Second item)

That hospital must taking lists recording in it the names of doctors and specialists whoes perform that work for their private account and the type of this work and its date.

(Third item)

That hospitals giving doctors carriage for each amount he collect it under tax account. And it must giving the general management to collect the discount and collection systems under the tax account in the department. The prices which collect it for each three months in the last April, July, October, January for each year according to check accompanied by system 41 (discount and collected under tax account) explain in it:

1- The totality of collecting amount and explain in it the name each doctors or specialist and the collect price for its price during the last three months.

2- The natural of work which the doctor or specialist perform it. And the prices which collected from doctor or specialist during the last three months.

This decition spreading with Egyptian events and work in it from the spreading date.

<u>The date for collect price import and importing system:</u>

The importing of this prices which collected it in the last of April, July, October and January for each year to the general management to collect the discount and collection systems under the tax account for the system number (41) discount and collect by check or by amount on during the means of electronics payable.

- The mentioned systems should include the finances data from the taxes card. And determination accuracy the number of taxes registeration, number of taxes files and the natural of transaction.
- The mentioned systems should include the data from check whereas signature, banks and the name of signatures on this system.

<u>Fifth: Finances Obligation</u>

<u>(Item 74):</u>

Each person who practice commercial, industrial, handy craft and professional work and un commercial activities. Giving to the department notice for it during 30 days from the date of beginning the activities practice and the finances who establishing office, branch or delegacy for a firm or transporting its place to another or change any activities related with the firm.

And giving the department notice for it during 30 days for the date of changing.

The lower agent should notice the nominal persons or his manager or the chairman or the person who responsible for the management. The execution regulations shows for this law the notice data and the supported document and legal procedures which following it.

1- Risks:

Item (90) From the execution regulation:

The competent mission should practice commercial, industrial, handi craft or professional work or un-commercial activities during 30 days from the date of beginning the activities for the system number (16) and system number (17) as a conditions. And the competent mission should open tax file for finances.

The penalty when absention for presentation risks:

Item (135) from the law who related to the punishment script. In the case of abstention for presentation risks for practice activities punished with amercements don't less for 2000 pound and don't increase 10000 pound in the case of abstention.

2- The request for extraction tax card:

Item (75)

Each finances practice commercial, industrial, handi craft or un-commercial activities also each one practice professional activities should presentation a request to the department to extraction tax card but this card for the persons who their names refere it in founding procedures or licencing for practice the professional or activities or renew it. The execution regulation determinate for this law the data which the tax card but this card include it. And the date who the finances receiving the tax card during it.

And determination the private data which related to the tax card for the financess who not subordinate for the discount and collection rules under the tax account which the law script it.

Item (97)

The government department and the unity of local department and plenary session and general companies union to abstention in any case if it for protect the secret of that carrer.

In all cases that direction should notification the department with all data the department use it to collect taxes.

3- Records and book keeping:

(1) The normal person: in any following cases:

A- invest income 50000 pound.

B- If the number of his annual business increasing from 250000 pound.

C- If the net annual profit increasing from 20000 pound.

(2) The nominal person:

An accounting book is according to the natural of obligation activities and books.

Sixth: assessment

Item (89)

Assessment taxes is for fixed profit from the decision which presented from the finances. And the decition considering assessment taxes and obligate to perform it in law date. And this taxes payable from this decision.

Item (90)

The department can change the assessment from the data in decision and the supported document. And the department can procedure assumed assessment for taxes from each available data in the case of the finances don't presentation the tax decision. Or don't present the data which support the decision. If the department have a records conviction the decision don't identity for the real so must notic the finances and procedure the examination and correcting the decision or modify it and determination the revenue which subordinate to tax. And to department manager after accepting financial minister assessment taxes before the determination date for payable it if the order obligated payable it for saving the determination indication the finances planning to evade payment of a tax. With removing his assets for another person. Or taking another procedure which harm the tax collection.

Item (114) From execution regulation:

The meaning of assessment in applying the rule of item (89) from law. Determination the payable tax debet from the finances decision.

Item (115) From the execution regulations:

We should notice the finances with the tax assessment elements in the script cases in item (90) from law and its amount from the system number (19 tax).

Examinations and investigations

The mission strike the finances with the system 31 which examination before 10 days item 94. But the reexamination according to item (90) can be possible if one of the case of evade payment of tax saving item (133) which script minutely in the bunished book and the finances in this case obligate saving data and records item (96) and the finances can request the appointed time for system (26 requires) and the department stricke system (33 examination) with accept or refuse.

The notification rights

Item (97)

The government decision don't conceivable including the apparatus of an legislated profit and unity of local management and general departments and general companies and association to abstention in any cases although with intention keeping the secrit of carres for notification the department employments for what they want to notification it for the purpose assessment the decision takes for this law. Also in all cases the direction must facilitate to the department all the necessary data require it for assessment taxes.

Item (98):

The general prosecutors can giving the general department for the files any civilians or penal law suit related to department experiment form examination, assessment or collect the taxes in this law.

Item (99)

The minister for this purposes in this law can requires from the manager of appeal court in Egypt the order for notification the employment in the department or their obtaining the concering with the customers account and their deposit account and their coffer. And the commissioned with manage the money must obtaining. And each person it proffessional was payable the country revenue and also the companies, departments, building and the owner for the commercial or un commercial trade and other finances who giving to the employment of the department when they require the book which the law of commercial or others laws obligate it to keeping it and the others from instrument and books and document which related to it and revenue, expenses to the employment able to fixed to execution all rules which law decision it however they was the owner or the others. From finances.

Item (100)

The building and the education establishment, situation and the building which tax-exempt in the law to giving the employment in the department in each requires the account list and each document.

Item (120) from the execution regulation

The requirement of data, books, documents and instrument from the finances, according to item (96) from law. The examination of system number (32), and finances can require to make the time longer in system number (26 require) and should notification the finances with long the time or refuse his order for the system number (33 examination) with giving the reasons for refusing.

Seventh: The liability of collection

Item (103)

The collection for un payable taxes and the consideration of late which law script it with requires should execution which issue by the name of the persons who performance it without breach.

And expect this requires from the employment in the department who the execution regulation determination it and sending its requires with recommended book.

Item (123) From the execution regulation

Collected on payable taxes and consideration the late with the requires should be execution and the examination, collection commissioner signature in it also the manager of commission on the system number (35) which related to the natural persons and system number (36) who concerning with the nominal person, and this require sending with a recommending book.

Item (104)

The department can make an executive restrain with the amount of payable taxes from the direction from the finances the execution in this case.

The department should notification the finances to require payable during 60 days from the date at approval the finances for the mission estimation or issue the decision from the committee of defame or the rule from the court of first instance and this during recommended book.

In all cases the restrain can't signature if the finances don't admonition with the recommend book if there wasn't any risk menace the debet risk need.

Item (124) From execution regulation:

We shout notification the finances and require him to payable according to the second clause from item (104) from law. From the system number (37) from the date finances approve for the mission estimation or issue the decision of the committee of defame or the rule from the court of first instance. That with a recommended book.

Item (108)

The court which practice the execution procedures for building notification the department in recommend book and deposit list of sale condition that is during the next 15 day for the deposit date.

The court which collect the sale also each person perform the sale in the auction must notification the department with a recommended book with the date of building and conveyed sale. That is before sailing date during 15 day. And any late in the notification in the clause the person who cause that burnished.

The consideration for late

Item (110)

1- The increasing from 200 pound for the person who don't perform the tax. That is considering from the next day for the ending term to presentation the decision.

2- The taxes or prices which don't import and the law script to restrain it or collect and import it to the general wardrobe. That considering from the next day from the ending of the determination time to import according to the law rules. And the consideration of late in this case account on the basis of trust price and sponsor discount from the central bank from the first of tuly on this day additional in it 2%.

Item (127) from execution regulation

The tax must payable. In applying the rule in clause (1) in item number (110) from law in the following case:

1- From the finances tax decision.

2- The agreement in the internal committee.

3- The decision of defame committee.

4- In the case of don't defame for the notification system with the elements of assessment and its amount or require.

5- The rule of court who must execution.

- The price of trust from central bank + 2% in 1 July.
- Arrangement the priority of payable:

Item (111)

The consideration for lately prices treat as the tax related with it and the arrangement of payable the prices which payed for the department the finances must be obligate as a following:

1- Judicial and management expenses.

2- The lately consideration.

3- The restrained taxes.

4- The payable taxes.

The conditions of deduction taxes and lately consideration:

Item (114):

The minister according to the offer of chairman deduction all or some of taxes and the lately consideration with ending or temporary quality in that following cases:

1- If the finances die without leave parsimony.

2- If approval that there wasn't any money to the finances can execution it.

3- If the finances ending activity and he have a money can executive on it to giving all or some overdue to the department in this case should remaining to the finances or his inherit after executive it revenue don't less than 5000 pound each year.

Eighth: The defame performance

Item (116):

The declare sending with the recommended book with any electronic means have the itellect to prove according to law of electronic signatures which issue in the law number 15 for the year 2004 which issue the decision from the minister with an effect who resulting declear who happen in the logical means. The advertisement be right if the finances receiving the declear from the competent mission or from the competent committee of defame or receiving it in the building or residence or and domicile of choice and in the case of closing the firm or the absence of finances and can't observe it with any way also in case of refuse receiving the advertisement from the finances and this spreading in the mission bullet in board or in the competent committee defame, as a conditions. And putting a copy from it on the firm. And if the advertisement appointed to there wasn't a firm or can't identify for the finances address. The persecutors adverse the finances after perform the necessary investigations.

The spreading considering on the last face and adverse to facing the general persecutors.

The finances in the script cases in the third and forth clause in this items to defame in assessment in the decision of defame committee as a conditions that is during 60 days from the signature day.

Item (117):

In the cases which assessment taxes in the department. The finances can defame the system of assessment during 30 days from receiving it. If it not assessment during this time. The assessment was final.

Item (118):

The finances who subordinate for the salaries and rents taxes during 30 days from the revenue receiving date who subordinate the tax to objection from the direction which receiving the demand with its response to the component mission tax during 30 days from the receiving date and that decision can refused this notification from the taxes division resulting from examination during 30 days from receiving the notification.

The mission inauguration exanimate the report or refusing. If appear that the notification was right it must notificate the direction to modify the assessment. If it become convinced with the require right or the refuse it must referring it to the assessment committee according to the rules of law and with notificate the manager with the recommend book that is during 30 days from the date of referring. If the finances can't approach the request. He must approach the request to the competent mission taxes or the defame committee as a conditions.

Item (119):

In the cases which the taxes assessment in it from the department. The approach defame from the finances from the assessment elements and its amount in paper with three copies the competent mission putting it and the finances receiving it and the mission working to solving the different faces between them and the finances by the internal committee in it. That is during 60 days from the date of giving the defame. If they solving the conflict faces the assessment became final and the execution regulation arrangement for this law the rules of forming the internal committee and the work procedure and proving the agreements which happened.

And if they can't solving the conflict the mission notificate the finances for that and it must referring the different faces to the competent assessment during 30 days from the date of solving this differents and notificate the finances the referring the recommended book. If the 30 day passed on day without performing the conflict referring to the competent assessment.

The finances show that order for the manager of this directly committee or with recommended book.

The chairman during 15 day from show the report to him. Or receiving the book which competent the finances to determination session to decrease the conflict and order to join the finance file. And can take any of procedure which script in this item with any electronic way the minister determinate it.

The defame in assessment

The finances can defame on the assessment system during 30 days from receiving it otherwise (or) to become finally and the admire in the separate between the finances and department as the following:

(1) The committee internal:

It major with separate during 60 days from receive the defame, in the case of no agreement it refer to the committee defame.

(2) The committee defame:

Item (121):

The committee defame is major to separate in all of different between the finances and department in the conflict the related to tax that script in this law.

In the low of stamp tax that issue from the item number (111) from 1980 year, and the item number (147) from 1984 year to assuming the amount of developing the financial resource in country.

Item (140) From the execution regulation:

The committee of defame must notification all of the assessment and the competent mission for the date of session for the defame system for the decision after two weeks at least. And the finances declare with this recommended book.

The chairman must sign to committee decision during 15 days from the issue day.

The declaration from the department or finances with the decision of committee with the recommend book as a system number (40).

Item (122):

The session of defame committee and issue its decision with the most of presentation voices and in the case of voices equals the side who the chairman in it who is favor. And the decisions signature by the manager during the 15 days from issue day. And the committee must observance the assets and general principals for logical procedures and each of the finances and department declare the decision the committee issue it in recommended book. And can't defame in the committee decision in the court from collecting taxes.

Item (114): From the execution regulation:

It contains assets and general principals for the logical procedure. In applying the rule of item (122) from the law as a following:

1- The specialization.
2- Declare the conflict parts.
3- The finances can refuse the committee or one of its member.
4- The reasons of decision.

That without breach the Assets or script general principals in commercial or civilians pleading law.

Defame the decision of assessment:

Item (123):

Each of the department and the finances can defame in the committee decision front the court convened in the commercial appearance during 30 days from the date to declare the decision.

The minister can addition other cases with a decision from him.

Item (124): From the execution regulations:

The committee or most form to returning view in the final assessment with a decision from manager of tax department with presidency one of employment in it. The decision of committee form determinate its specialization and its place.

Ninth: The penalty

The legal accountant:

Item (131):

The low punished for the criminal which shows in the next items with the script penalty.

Item (132):

Punished with imprison or amercement don't less for 100 000 pound or with one of each penalty. Each accountant restricting in accounting or auditor schedule depend taxes decision or document or sources.

A- hiding the events during performing the taxes and the document don't say any thing for it. This accoun and document shows the finances activities.

Returning the view in final assessment

Item (124):

The department should correct the final assessment leaning on estimate the mission or the defame committee decision according to the require the manager giving it during 5 years from the date who the assessment in it became finally that in this cases:

1- don't practice any activities which taxes assessment in it.
2- Assessment taxes for the example activities.
3- The error in applying the tax price.
4- The error in the type of taxes which assessment for the finances.
5- Don't evacuation this loss on the discord of law.
6- Don't discount the taxes which must discount.
7- Don't discount the rent value which the firm discount it.
8- Don't discount the donate which achieve conditions of logical discount.

9- Some of the taxes years loading with revenue and expenses which concerning to other years.

10- Assessment taxes to the revenue for more time.

B- hiding the events during performing taxes which related to any modify or change in the list or accounting, records or documents.

This modify shows the less of profit or the less of lost. In this case punished with imprision or a mercement.

The finances

Item (133):

Each finances escape from the tax performance with impression during six month and don't increase for five years and with amercement equals taxes which don't performance with this law or one of each this penalty. The finances considering escape for paying the taxes by this following way:

1- giving the annual tax decision with recline to listing, recording, accounting, or documents. Which including data which different from the approval data in list, recording, and document which hidden.

2- Giving the annual tax decision on the foondation of not finding list and record and document.

Item (134):

The partner ask for the criminal when joint with finances in obligate with performing the tax amount which escape from performing it.

Item (135):

Punished with penalty don't less than 2000 pound and don't increase for 10000 pound for the person who perform this criminal:

1- don't present the notification of practice the activity.

2- Don't presentation the decision tax.

3- Don't applying discount, collection, import the system of tax in the legal date.

4- And each person violate the rules of item (96) clause (1). Punished with paying penalty equals 10000 pound. And for each person violate item (78) clause (1).

In all cases the penalty became double in the case of committee this criminal during three years.

Item (136):

If the finances putting the price of tax in the tax decision decreasing from the finally estimated account tax. And punished with paying penalty as a following as:

1- 5% from the payable taxes for the prices which putting it. If the prices equals 10% to 20% from the payable tax.

2- 15% from the payable tax for the prices it the prices equal more than 20% to 50% from the payable tax.

3- 80% from the payable tax for prices if it equals 50% from the legal payable tax.

Item (138):

The minister must solving the criminal in the item in each case the lawsuit after issue the rules:

A- The payable prices for the script criminal in item number 135 from this law in additional to compensation equals 1000 pound.

B- The payable prices for the violative in additional to compensation equals half of the penalty in item 136 from this law.

C- The payable prices for the violative in the script criminal in item number 133, 134 in additional to compensation equals this prices.

D- Compensation equals half of penalty in item 132 from this law. The prosecuters ordered to stop the penalty execution.