



CAROLUS XIII

ROYO Y IMPERAD

No.13 / 330 AS

UI LEGELLA

PUR TEL LAVOSSI EUI FARDAIR
LEGEIELOS PUR TEL STRUTTI EUI
TASSARROS

T. Onn. Primo Ministoro
D. Albaros Vasa

Primo lirerri	19th / 330 AS
Dueme lirerri	19th / 330 AS
Treme lirerri	24th / 330 AS
Assenir nobresse	24th / 330 AS
Sazion imperial	25th / 330 AS

SARHOLM



Gouvionne No.26

An Act for the Reorganisation of the Imperial Taxation System and the Strengthening of the Fiscal Administration.

Rissiunno

With a new introduction of the Sarovian financial bot, many of the principles of the old financial order are now obsolete. This Act abolishes the obsolete *Taxes Act of 277 AS*, as well as firmly creates new, less intrusive and more transparent forms of taxation, as well as streamlines and makes the taxation system much more efficient. Similarly, it develops a new system of paying the salary of members of His Imperial Majesty's Civil Service and His Imperial Majesty's Imperial Army, Imperial Navy and the Imperial Sarovian Police.

Suisiros





aya se donir plisir eun Seito Majis Imperial y Stefanica, pur Seito Majis y pul y pur tel consei y sazion eui tel Parlarmente eui tel Rozirre, comaria tel segoare:

- 1. Short Title** This Act shall be known in short as the *Taxation Reform Act of 330 AS*.
- 2. Introduction** Whereas the Currency Act of 2020 was passed, the Imperial Parliament is in need of levy-ing taxes in order to pay for the events, salaries and training necessary and befitting of the great state of the New Sarovian Empire, the taxation system has grown woefully obsolete and outdated. His Imperial Majesty's Government proposes the establishment of new taxes - each that can be adjusted by a vote of Parliament through *Acts of Appropriation*. It is the sole authority of the Sovereign to levy taxes, and this Act authorises the Imperial Parliament to act and levy taxes in the name of the Sovereign.
- 3. Repeal of the Taxes Act** With the passage of this Act, the *Taxes Act of 277 AS* is officially repealed, effective on the date of Imperial Sanction.
- 4. Classifications of New Taxes** There shall be five types of taxation streams, which will aid in the fiscal administration of the State. These taxes shall be the universal proportional tax, the deposit tax, the transaction tax, the withdrawal tax and the general sales tax.
- 5. Universal Proportional Tax** The universal proportional tax, or the *UPT*, is the oldest of the established taxes. It has evolved from the previous universal income tax, and has become a flat-rate tax for all people in Sarovia, citizen or resident. It is a set percentage that is collected from all Sarovian indi-viduals.
- 6. Deposit Tax** The deposit tax, or the *DT*, shall be the tax in which any member who deposits money into his or her bank account shall pay a percentage of the amount deposited. It is a set percentage that is collected from all who deposit into their bank account.
- 7. Withdrawal Tax** The withdrawal tax, or the *WT*, shall be the tax in which any member who withdraws mon-ey from his or her bank account shall pay a percentage of the amount withdrawn. It is a set percentage that is collected from all who withdraw from their bank account.
- 8. General Transaction Tax** The general transaction tax, or the *GTT*, shall be the tax in which any member, who pays, gives, gifts or repays loans, must pay in addition. It is separate from the general sales tax which is solely for the purchase of items. It is a set percentage that is collected from all who give money, pay money or repay money to other individuals or loans.
- 8. General Sales Tax** The general sales tax, or *GST*, shall be the tax in which any member, who purchases any item within any shop, must pay in addition to the sticker price. It is separate from the general transaction tax, which is solely for transactions between individuals and loans. It is a set percentage that is collected from all sales.
- 10. Net Wealth Tax** The net wealth tax, or the *NWT*, shall be the tax in which any member, who, above a certain threshold established by an *Act of Appropriation*, shall be taxed an additional percentage. It is

a set percentage that is collected from all individuals above the threshold.

11. General Property Tax

The general property tax, or *GPT*, shall be the tax in which any member who possesses property in Sarholm, on-map or any variation of property established by law, shall be taxed a universal percent.



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y Imperad eui tel Comune Sarovi, terrir reperelir
pur tel Parlarmente Imperial y tel Ministe eui tel
Publiqua Travalos y Sevisos Gouverna.