

Local Taxes and Fees Act

Promulgated, State Gazette No. 117/10.12.1997, effective 1.01.1998, amended and supplemented, SG No.71/23.06.1998, effective 24.08.1998, amended, SG No. 83/21.07.1998, amended and supplemented, SG No.105/8.09.1998, effective 8.09.1998, SG No. 153/23.12.1998, effective 1.01.1999, amended, SG No. 103/30.11.1999, effective 1.01.2000, amended and supplemented, SG No. 34/25.04.2000, effective 1.01.2001, SG No. 102/15.12.2000, effective 1.01.2001, SG No. 109/18.12.2001, effective 1.01.2002, amended, SG No. 28/19.03.2002, amended and supplemented, SG No. 45/30.04.2002, effective 1.01.2002, No. 56/7.06.2002, effective 1.01.2003, SG No. 119/27.12.2002, effective 1.01.2003, amended, SG No. 84/23.09.2003, amended and supplemented, SG No. 112/23.12.2003, effective 1.01.2004, SG No. 6/23.01.2004, effective 1.04.2004, supplemented, SG No. 18/5.03.2004, effective 1.01.2005, amended, SG No. 36/30.04.2004, effective 31.07.2004, supplemented, SG No. 70/10.08.2004, effective 1.01.2005, amended and supplemented, SG No. 106/3.12.2004, effective 1.01.2005, SG No. 87/1.11.2005, effective 1.01.2007, amended, SG No. 94/25.11.2005, effective 25.11.2005, amended and supplemented, SG No. 100/13.12.2005, effective 1.01.2006, SG No. 103/23.12.2005, effective 1.01.2006, SG No. 105/29.12.2005, effective 1.01.2006, amended, SG No. 30/11.04.2006, effective 12.07.2006, amended and supplemented, SG No. 36/2.05.2006, effective 1.07.2006, SG No. 105/22.12.2006, effective 1.01.2007

Chapter One

(Amended, SG No. 103/1999, amended and supplemented, SG No. 109/2001, No. 45/2002, No. 56/2002, amended, SG No. 119/2002)

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section I

Local Taxes

Article 1. (1) The following local taxes shall accrue to the municipal budgets:

1. immovable property tax;
2. inheritance tax;
3. gift tax;
4. tax on onerous acquisition of property;
5. transport vehicle tax;
6. (Repealed, SG No. 106/2004);
7. any other local taxes as determined by statute.

Article 2. (Amended, SG No. 106/2004, effective 1.01.2006) Local taxes shall be paid in cash at the cash departments of the municipal administration, or cashlessly, by means of crediting the relevant bank account.

Article 3. Tax returns under this Act shall be submitted by the taxable persons or the legal representatives thereof in a standard form endorsed by the Minister of Finance, which shall be promulgated in the State Gazette.

Article 4. (1) (Amended, SG No. 106/2004, effective 1.01.2006, SG No. 100/2005, SG No. 105/2005, supplemented, SG No. 105/2006) Local taxes shall be assessed, secured and collected by municipal administration officers according to the procedure established by the Tax and Social Insurance Procedure Code. The written statements related to local taxes shall be appealed according to the same procedure.

(2) (Amended, SG No. 105/2005) Any delinquent taxes covered under this Act shall be collected with interest under the Interest on Taxes, Fees and Other Such State Receivables Act according to the procedure established by the Tax and Social Insurance Procedure Code.

(3) (New, SG No. 100/2005, amended, SG No. 105/2005) In the proceedings referred to in Paragraph (1), the municipal administration officers shall have the rights and obligations of revenue authorities.

(4) (New, SG No. 100/2005) The officers referred to in Paragraph (3) shall be designated by an order of the municipality mayor.

(5) (New, SG No. 100/2005, amended, SG No. 105/2005) The municipality mayor shall exercise the powers of a deciding authority under Article 152 (2) of the Tax and Social Insurance Procedure Code, and the head of the local revenue unit in the relevant municipality shall exercise the powers of a territorial director of the National Revenue Agency.

(6) (New, SG No. 100/2005, amended, SG No. 105/2005) The Executive Director of the National Revenue Agency shall issue methodological directions on the application of this Act.

(7) (New, SG No. 105/2005) The Municipal Council shall be the authority competent to defer and reschedule local taxes in the cases referred to in Item 2 of Article 184 (1) of the Tax and Social Insurance Procedure Code.

Article 5. (1) (Amended, SG No. 100/2005) The assessed value according to the Annexes to this Act shall be updated, where the fair market value index of immovable property has increased or decreased by more than 20 per cent cumulated since the last adjustment of the said fair market value.

(2) The index referred to in Paragraph (1) shall be determined by the National Statistical Institute.

Section II

Local Fees

Article 6. (1) Municipalities shall collect the following local fees:

(a) for disposal of household waste;

(b) for use of retail markets, wholesale markets, fairs, sidewalks, squares and street roadways;

(c) (Supplemented, SG No. 70/2004) for attendance at creches, provision of cooked take-away meals from baby-food kitchens, attendance at kindergartens, residence at public care homes, camps, dormitories, and use of other forms of municipal social services;

(d) for quarrying;

(e) for technical services;

(f) for administrative services;

(g) for lease of grave plots;

(h) visitor fee;

(new, SG No. 87/2005) for dog ownership;

(j) (redesignated from Letter (i), SG No. 87/2005) other local fees as determined by statute.

(2) The (competent) Municipal Council shall set a price for any service provided or right granted by the municipality with the exception of such covered under Paragraph (1).

Article 7. (1) Local fees shall be determined proceeding from the necessary logistical and administrative expenses incurred on provision of the service.

(2) Fees shall be simple or proportional, and shall be payable by a cashless method, in cash, or in municipal revenue stamps within the time limits and according to the procedure established by this Act.

Article 8. (1) The (competent) Municipal Council shall determine the amount of the fees in conformity with the following principles:

1. recovery of the full amount of expenses incurred by the municipality on provision of the service;

2. 2. creation of conditions for expansion of the services provided and for improvement of the quality thereof;

3. 3. achievement of greater fairness in the determination and payment of local fees.

(2) A separate fee shall be determined for each distinguishable activity into which a service can be disaggregated.

(3) The amount of the fee may not recover the full amount of expenses incurred by the municipality for provision of a specific service should the (competent) Municipal Council resolve that this a protection of the public interest so dictates.

(4) In the cases where the amount of the fees does not recover the full amount of expenses incurred for provision of the service, the difference between the said expenses and the amount of the fees shall be for the account of municipal revenues.

(5) By the ordinance referred to in Article 9 herein, the (competent) Municipal Council shall establish the procedure according to which the persons who do not use a service during the relevant year or during a specific period of the said year shall be exempt from payment of the said fee.

(6) The (competent) Municipal Council may exempt certain categories of citizens from full or partial payment of specific types of fees according to a procedure established by the ordinance referred to in Article 9 herein.

Article 9. The (competent) Municipal Council shall adopt an ordinance on the determination and administration of local fees and prices for services.

Article 9a. (1) Local fees shall be collected by the municipal administration.

(2) (Amended, SG No. 106/2004, repealed, SG No. 100/2005) .

(3) Revenues from local fees shall accrue to the municipal budget.

(4) (New, SG No. 105/2006) The [competent] Mayor shall authorize a rescheduling or deferral of liabilities for local

fees to an amount not exceeding BGN 30,000 and subject to the condition that a rescheduling or deferral is requested

within one year after the date of grant of the authorization.

(5) (New, SG No. 105/2006) The [competent] Municipal Council shall authorize a rescheduling or deferral of

liabilities for local fees exceeding BGN 30,000 or for a period longer than one year.

Article 9b. (1) (Amended, SG No. 105/2006) Any delinquent fees shall be collected with interest under the Interest

on Taxes, Fees and Other Such State Receivables Act according to the procedure established by the Tax and

Social-Insurance Procedure Code .

(2) Fees receivable shall be ascertained by a written statement drawn up by the (competent) Municipality Mayor

according to the procedure established by the Administrative Procedure Code.

(3) Any written statement ascertaining the receivable shall be appealable according to the procedure established by the Administrative Procedure Code.

(4) (Amended, SG No. 84/2003, repealed, SG No. 105/2005) .

Article 9c. Where a municipal authority has been entrusted with the performance of an act or with the issuance of a

document for which a stamp duty is charged, the fee charged shall accrue to revenue of the municipal budget.

Chapter Two

LOCAL TAXES

Section I

Immovable Property Tax

Article 10. (1) (Amended, SG No. 106/2004) Immovable property tax shall be levied on the buildings and lots

located within the territory of Bulgaria, which are situate within the development limits of the nucleated settlements and the

dispersed settlements, as well as the lots outside such development limits, which, according to a detailed plan, have the

intended purpose under Item 1 of Article 8 of the Spatial Development Act.

(2) (New, SG No. 106/2004) No tax shall be levied on any lots occupied by streets, roads of the national and

municipal road networks and the railway network, up to the delimiting building lines. No tax shall furthermore be levied on

any lots occupied by water bodies constituting state and municipal property.

(3) (Supplemented, SG No. 109/2001, renumbered from Paragraph 2, SG No. 106/2004))

No tax shall be levied on

agricultural land tracts and forests, with the exception of developed land in respect of the actually developed surface area

and the adjoining ground.

(4) (New, SG No. 100/2005, amended, SG No. 105/2006) No tax shall be levied on any corporeal immovable

whereof the assessed value does not exceed BGN 1,680.

Article 11. (1) The taxable persons shall be the owners of taxable corporeal immovables.

(2) (Supplemented, SG No. 153/1998, amended, SG No. 106/2004) The owner of a building constructed on a

state-owned or municipal-owned lot shall furthermore be taxable in respect of the said lot.

(3) (Supplemented, SG No. 109/2001, amended, SG No. 36/2006) Should a real right of use have been created, the

user shall be the taxable person.

(4) (New, SG No. 36/2006) In cases of concession, the tax liable person shall be the concessionaire.

Article 12. (1) Where the right of ownership or the limited real right to a taxable corporeal immovable vests in several

persons, liability for tax shall apply to the said persons in proportion to the parts thereto appertaining.

(2) Any one of the co-owners of the property, and any one of the co-holders of the limited real right, as the case may

be, may pay the tax on the entire property for the account of the rest.

Article 13. Tax shall be payable irrespective of whether the corporeal immovables are used or not.

Article 14. (Amended, SG No. 103/1999) (1) The owner of, or the holder of the limited real right to, any newly

constructed or otherwise acquired property, as the case may be, shall notify the municipality exercising competence over the

situs of the property within two months after the said construction or acquisition by submission of a tax return for annual

immovable property taxation.

(2) Upon alteration in any circumstance relevant to the assessment of the tax, the taxable persons shall notify the

municipality according to the procedure and within the time limit established under Paragraph (1).

(3) (New, SG No. 102/2000) Upon acquisition of a property by succession, the tax return referred to in Paragraph

(1) shall be submitted within the time limit referred to in Article 32 herein.

(4) (New, SG No. 119/2002) The tax return submitted by one co owner or user, as the case may be, shall benefit the rest of the co-owners or users.

Article 15. (1) In respect of any newly constructed building or part of a building, tax shall be due as from the commencement of the month next succeeding the month wherein the said building or part thereof was completed or when use thereof began.

(2) Upon transfer of a property, the transferee shall be liable for tax as from the commencement of the month next succeeding the month wherein the alteration in ownership or use occurred, unless the tax has been paid by the transferor.

Article 16. (1) (Amended, SG No. 103/1999, supplemented, SG No. 102/2000) Upon partial or complete destruction of a building, as well as upon change of the status of a corporeal immovable from non-taxable to taxable and vice versa, the taxable persons shall notify the municipality exercising competence over the situs of the property according to the procedure and within the time limit established by Article 14 (1) herein.

(2) In the instances under Paragraph (1), the liability for payment of the tax shall terminate or arise, as the case may be, as from the commencement of the month next succeeding the month wherein the change occurred.

Article 17. (1) (Supplemented, SG No. 153/1998, amended, SG No. 103/1999, redesignated from Article 17 and amended, SG No. 102/2000, amended and supplemented, SG No. 109/2001, amended, SG No. 100/2005) Within two months after acquisition of any non-residential property or after creation of a right to use, as the case may be, any enterprise shall submit a declaration to the municipal administration exercising competence over the situs of the said property, stating therein the type of property, the exact location thereof, the book value thereof and any other circumstances as shall be relevant to the assessment of the tax, as well as the amount of the tax due. Upon any change in the particulars as declared, a declaration shall be submitted within two months after the date of the said change.

(2) (New, SG No. 102/2000) In respect of any residential property, the persons referred to in Paragraph (1) shall submit a tax return according to the procedure and within the time limits established by Article 14 herein.

(3) (New, SG No. 102/2000, amended, SG No. 119/2002) In respect of any residential property referred to in Article 11 (2) herein, enterprises shall submit a declaration according to the procedure and within the time limits established by Article 14 (1) herein and, after communication of the assessed value by the municipal administration officer, shall state the said assessed value in the declaration referred to in Paragraph (1).

(4) (New, SG No. 102/2000) The tax shall be paid within the time limits established by Article 28 herein at the municipality exercising competence over the situs of the property according to the particulars as declared.

Article 18. (1) (Redesignated from Article 18, SG No. 153/1998, amended, SG No. 34/2000) The municipal administration officer shall verify the returns as submitted. The said authority may require additional information on the taxable property, to compare the particulars of the return with the books of account, plans, drawings and documents of title or use of the property and, when necessary, through surveying of the said property by the technical authorities.

(2) (New, SG No. 153/1998, amended, SG No. 34/2000) When requested by the municipal administration officers to provide any data and evidentiary material of property status (copies of maps and plans, computer models, registers and other such), the competent public financed services shall be obliged to provide any such data and material gratuitously within seven days.

(3) (New, SG No. 34/2000) Any data of the cadastre, coming under Paragraph (2), shall be provided under the terms and according to the procedure established by the Cadastre and Property Register Act.

Article 19. (1) The tax shall be assessed on the basis of the assessed value of the corporeal immovables covered under Article 10 (1) herein at the 1st day of January in the year wherefor the tax is due.

(2) (Repealed, SG No. 153/1998).

(3) (New, SG No. 119/2002, supplemented, SG No. 112/2003, amended, SG. No. 100/2005) Upon any modification of the assessed value of a property during the year, the tax shall be assessed on the basis of the new assessed value as from the month next succeeding the month of the modification. In the case of change by the Municipal Councils of the boundaries of the zones within the nucleated settlements and the categories of the country-house zones or of the nucleated settlements, the tax shall be assessed on the basis of the new assessed value as from the 1st day of January in the next succeeding year.

Article 20. (Amended, SG No. 109/2001) The assessed value of any corporeal immovables appertaining to individuals shall be determined by a municipal administration officer at rates according to Annex 2 hereto depending on the type of property, the location, space, structure and depreciation, and shall be communicated to the taxable persons.

Article 21. (1) (Supplemented, SG No. 153/1998, amended, SG No. 102/2000, SG No. 109/2001) The assessed

value of any corporeal immovable appertaining to enterprises shall be the book value of the said property, and the assessed value of any residential property shall be the assessed value arrived at according to Annex 2 hereto.

(2) (New, SG No. 102/2000, amended, SG No. 109/2001) The assessed value of any corporeal immovable in respect whereof a right to use has been created in favour of an enterprise shall be the book value of the said immovable as shown in the balance sheet of the owner or the assessed value arrived at according to Annex 2 hereto and, in respect of residential property, the assessed value arrived at according to Annex 2 hereto.

(3) (New, SG No. 109/2001) The assessed value of any property referred to in Article 11 (2) herein, whereon any buildings of enterprises have been constructed, shall be arrived at rates according to Annex 2 hereto.

(4) (Renumbered from Paragraph (2), SG No. 102/2000, renumbered from Paragraph (3), SG No. 109 of 2001) Should accounting data be unavailable, the assessed value shall be determined by a municipal administration officer for the account of the taxable person. In such cases, the municipal administration officer may resort to the services of experts.

Article 22. The rate of (immovable property) tax is hereby set at 1.5 per mille of the assessed value of the corporeal immovable.

Article 23. (Amended, SG No. 103/1999, SG No. 109/2001) The amount of tax referred to in Article 14 (1) and (3) herein and in Article 17 (2) herein shall be determined by the municipal administration officer exercising competence over the situs of the corporeal immovable and shall be communicated to the taxable person or to a legal representative thereof.

Article 24. (1) The following shall be exempt from (immovable property) tax:

1. (Supplemented, SG No. 153/1998) the municipalities, in respect of any immovables constituting public municipal property;
2. (Supplemented, SG No. 153/1998) the State, in respect of any immovables constituting public state property, except where the immovable has been allocated for use to another person and said person is not exempt from tax;
3. (Repealed, SG No. 153/1998);
4. the community centres (chitalishte);
5. the buildings owned by foreign states which house diplomatic missions and consular posts, on a basis of reciprocity;
6. (Repealed, SG No. 153/1998);
7. the buildings appertaining to the Bulgarian Red Cross;
8. (Amended, SG No. 153/1998, SG No. 119/2002) the buildings of the higher schools and the academies, used for

teaching and scientific research;

9. the houses of worship appertaining to lawfully registered religious denominations in Bulgaria;

10. the parks, the sports grounds, the playgrounds and other such immovables for public use;

11. (Repealed, SG No. 153/1998);

11a. (New, SG No. 109/2001) the buildings designated as cultural landmarks, where not used for a for-profit

purpose;

12. the museums, the galleries, and the libraries;

13. (Amended, SG No. 119/2002) the immovables which are directly used for the operation of public transport;

14. the farm buildings appertaining to agricultural producers and used for agricultural activities;

15. the temporary buildings servicing the construction of a new building or facility, until completion and commissioning of the said new building or facility;

16. (Supplemented, SG No. 153/1998) the buildings declared according to the established procedure to present a

risk of spontaneous collapse or are harmful in terms of sanitation and hygiene, for a period of five years reckoned from the date of issue of the initial certificate;

17. (New, SG No. 153/1998) the corporeal immovables whereof the ownership has been restituted by law and which

are unusable, for a period of five years. The tax on any such immovables, which are used by the State, the municipalities, the

public organizations or by commercial corporations wherein they hold a participating interest, including privatized

commercial corporations, shall be due from the users;

18. (New, SG No. 18/2004) the buildings which have received a Category A certificate, issued according to the

procedure established by the Energy Efficiency Act and the Ordinance on Certification of Buildings: for a period of ten

years, reckoned from the year next succeeding the year of issuance of the said certificate;

19. (New, SG No. 18/2004) the buildings which have received a Category B certificate, issued according to the

procedure established by the Energy Efficiency Act and the Ordinance on Certification of Buildings: for a period of five

years, reckoned from the year next succeeding the year of issuance of the said certificate.

(2) (Amended, SG No. 153/1998) Exemption under Items 1, 2, 4, 7, 8 and 9 of Paragraph (1) shall apply subject to

the condition that the immovables are not used for a for-profit purpose unrelated to the core activity thereof.

(3) (New, SG No. 153/1998, repealed, SG No. 109/2001).

(4) (Renumbered from Paragraph (3) and amended, SG No. 153/1998, amended, SG No. 109 of 2001) Paragraphs

(1) and (2) shall furthermore apply accordingly to any parts of properties.

(5) (New, SG No. 112/2003) In respect of any immovables referred to in Item 17 of Paragraph (17) the right of ownership whereof was restored prior to the 1st day of January 1999, the five-year period shall begin to run from the said date, and in respect of any such immovables the right of ownership whereof was restored after the said date, the said period shall begin to run from the month next succeeding the month of restoration.

Article 25. (1) A rate rebate of 50 per cent shall apply to the tax due on any immovable used as a main residence.

(2) (Amended, SG No. 119/2002) In respect of any immovable used as a main residence by a person who has lost between 50 and 100 per cent of the working capacity thereof, a rate rebate of 75 per cent shall apply to the tax due.

Article 26

(Amended, SG No. 153/1998, SG No. 103/1999, repealed, SG No. 102/2000).

Article 27. Any eligible person shall claim the rights thereof to exemption from tax or to enjoyment of a rate rebate by means of a tax relief submitted within the time limit under Article 14 (1) herein.

Article 28. (1) (Supplemented, SG No. 153/1998, amended, SG No. 102/2000) Immovable property tax shall be payable in four equal installments within the following periods: from the 1st day of February to the 31st day of March, not later than the 30th day of June, not later than the 30th day of September, and not later than the 30th day of November in the year wherefor the tax is due.

(2) Any taxpayer, who or which prepays the amount of tax due for the whole year by the time limit for payment of the first installment, shall enjoy a rate rebate of 5 per cent.

(3) (New, SG No. 100/2005) Upon transfer of a corporeal immovable or upon creation of rights in rem to a corporeal immovable, the tax due until the said transfer or creation, including for the month of the transfer or creation, shall be paid by the transferor or creator prior to the said transfer or creation.

(4) (Amended, SG No. 102/2000, supplemented, SG No. 109/2001, renumbered from Paragraph (3), SG No.

100/2005) Immovable property tax shall be credited to revenue of the budget of the municipality exercising jurisdiction over the immovable. The tax due from the concessionaire for an immovable located within the territory of more than one municipality shall be credited to revenue of the municipality whereof the territory shall contain the larger part of the said immovable.

Section II

Inheritance Tax

Article 29. (1) Inheritance tax shall be levied on the estate of any decedent Bulgarian citizen located within Bulgaria or abroad when devolved by legal or testamentary succession, as well as on the estate located within Bulgaria where so devolved by any decedent foreign citizen.

(2) The estate of any decedent stateless person shall be taxed as an estate of a Bulgarian citizen, should the said person have been permanently resident within the territory of Bulgaria.

Article 30. (1) A decedent's estate shall incorporate the movable and immovable things owned by the ancestor and the rights to any such things, as well as the ancestor's other property rights, receivables and liabilities at the time of the opening of the succession, save as otherwise provided by statute.

(2) Inheritance tax shall furthermore be levied on any property devolving directly on a third party in the event of death of the ancestor pursuant to a contract concluded by the ancestor.

(3) Paragraph (2) shall not apply if the contract was concluded to fulfill an obligation imposed by statute.

Article 31. (1) (Redesignated from Article 31, SG No. 106/2004) Liability for inheritance tax shall apply to the legal or testamentary heirs as well as to the legatees.

(2) (New, SG No. 106/2004) Inheritance tax shall not be paid by the surviving spouse and by the lineal heirs without restraint.

Article 32. (1) (Amended, SG No. 103/1999) Within six months after the opening of a succession, any taxable person covered under Article 31 herein or the legal representative thereof shall be obligated to submit a declaration to the municipality exercising competence over the last fixed abode of the ancestor or, should the ancestor have been domiciled abroad, to the municipality exercising competence over the situs of the larger part of the estate of the ancestor within Bulgaria.

(2) For any heir or legatee other than a spouse, descendant, parent, or sibling, the six-month time limit for submission of the declaration shall begin to run from the day of learning that the succession has opened.

(3) In respect of the estates of persons declared absent by the court, the declaration shall be submitted by the heirs apparent to the person declared absent at the time when the said person was last heard from. In such a case, the six-month time limit for submission of the declaration shall begin to run from the entry into possession.

(4) Where the heir is a person who has been conceived at the time of opening of the succession and was born living, the time limit under Paragraph (1) in respect of the legal representatives of any such person shall begin to run from the date

of birth of the said person.

(5) Any declaration submitted in due course by one heir shall benefit the other heirs as well. (6) In the declaration, the heirs shall itemize the decedent's estate as inherited by type, location and value.

(7) Any decedent's estate of which the taxable persons learn the time limit under the foregoing paragraphs has expired shall be declared within one month after the day of learning about the estate. In such cases, the tax due shall be recalculated.

Article 33. (1) Any decedent's estate, with the exception of such exempt from tax, shall be identified and valued in lev

terms at the date of the opening of the succession, as follows:

1. the corporeal immovables: at the assessed value arrived at according to Annex 2 hereto;

2. the foreign currency and precious metals: at the central exchange rate of the Bulgarian National Bank;

3. the securities: at fair market value or, where the fair market value cannot be established without considerable cost or difficulty, at face value;

4. (Amended, SG No. 109/2001, SG No. 45/2002) the transport vehicles: at the insured value;

4a. (New, SG No. 109/2001, repealed, SG No. 45/2002);

5. any other movable things and rights: at fair market value;

6. the enterprises or participating interests in commercial corporations or cooperatives: at fair market value or, where

determination of the said value requires considerable expense or causes difficulties, according to accounting data.

(2) The liabilities of the ancestor shall likewise be valued according to the procedure established by Paragraph (1).

(3) Any rights and liabilities of the ancestor, which have not been established in terms of either legal grounds or

amount, shall be declared but shall be valued and taken into consideration upon determination of the taxable estate being

established in terms of legal grounds and amount. In such case, the tax due shall be recalculated.

(4) Upon request by a municipal administration officer or an interested party, the insurers shall issue a certificate of the

insured value of the thing within seven days.

Article 34. The assets of the taxable estate as determined according to the procedure established by Article 33 herein

shall be debited with the following items:

1. the liabilities of the ancestor at the time of opening of the succession, established in terms of legal grounds and

amount, unless property exempt from inheritance tax is acquired against such liabilities; any payables to creditors, whereof

the claims to the ancestors are extinguished by prescription and are unrealized within the six-month time limit under Article

32 herein, shall not be set off;

2. the rights and receivables transferred by the heirs in favour of the State or the municipalities according to the

procedure established by the law within the six month time limit under Article 32 herein;

3. (Amended, SG No. 153/1998) the funeral expenses up to the amount of BGN 1,000;

4. any reliefs provided for by the law.

Article 35. (1) The taxable estate shall be divided into portions, and each heir shall be allocated a portion according to

the procedure established by the Succession Act.

(2) The value of the legacies, valued according to the procedure established by Article 33 herein, shall be added or

subtracted from the portions, as the case may be.

Article 36. (Amended, SG No. 106/2004) Inheritance tax shall be assessed separately in respect of each legal or

testamentary heir as follows:

1. applicable to siblings and the children of siblings: 0.7 per cent per portion in excess of BGN 250,000;

2. applicable to any persons other than such referred to in Item 1: 5 per cent per portion in excess of BGN 250,000.

Article 37. (Amended, SG No. 103/1999, SG No. 105/2005) The tax shall be assessed and shall be communicated

to each legal or testamentary heir according to the procedure established by the Tax and Social Insurance Procedure Code.

Article 38. (1) The following shall be exempt from tax: 1. the estate of those who fell for the Republic of Bulgaria or in the line of duty, or who died in industrial accidents or natural disasters;

2. (Supplemented, SG No. 109/2001, SG No. 119/2002) the estate settled on the State, the municipalities, the

Bulgarian Red Cross, the lawfully registered religious denominations in Bulgaria, the community centres (chitalishte) and

other legal persons which are not merchants, with the exception of the non-profit organizations designated for pursuit of private-benefit activities;

3. any ordinary household furnishings;

4. any small farm implements;

5. libraries and musical instruments;

6. any works of art whereof the author is the ancestor, any of the heirs or a lineal relative thereof up to any degree of

consanguinity, or a collateral relative up to the fourth degree of consanguinity;

7. the ancestor's pensions payable;

8. the estates of Bulgarian citizens located abroad, in respect of which inheritance tax has been paid in the respective

State.

(2) Should any two persons, of whom one is heir to the other, have died simultaneously or in immediate succession, no

tax shall be due on the portion acquired by the deceased heir.

(3) Exemption under Items 3, 4 and 5 of Paragraph (1) shall apply only to lineal heirs, spouses, and siblings.

Article 39. Should any immovable property have devolved to the ancestor by succession, the decedent's estate shall

include 40 per cent of the assessed value of the said property if acquired within one year prior to the death of the ancestor;

50 per cent, if acquired within two years prior to the death thereof, and 60 per cent, if acquired within three years prior to

the death thereof. Article 40. (1) (Amended, SG No. 103/1999) Inheritance tax shall fall due for payment within two months after service of the notice.

(2) Should the decedent's estate comprise the enterprise of a sole trader, participating interest in a general partnership,

interests and shares representing more than 50 per cent of the capital of commercial corporations, the tax due may be paid

within one year after the opening of the succession together with the legal interest, which shall begin to accrue upon the lapse

of the two-month time limit referred to in Paragraph (1).

Article 41. (1) (Amended, SG No. 103/1999, supplemented, SG No. 102/2000) Sums held on accounts of

decedents shall be paid to the heirs of holders upon presentation of a certificate issued by the municipality, certifying that the

said sums have been declared in the inheritance tax return and the tax has been paid. Should the tax be not paid, the said tax

shall be withheld and credited to the account of the competent municipality within one month after presentation of a

document on the amount of the tax due, and the heirs shall be paid sums up to the amount of the balance on the account of

ancestor.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall furthermore apply to payment of indemnities on a contract for life insurance, concluded by the

ancestor in favour of third- party beneficiaries.

(3) (Amended, SG No. 103/1999) The transfer of any registered shares and other securities which appertained to

decedent persons or to persons who have been declared absent shall be executed proceeding from a certificate issued by

the municipality exercising competence over the place of opening of the succession, certifying that the said securities have

been declared in the inheritance tax return and the inheritance tax due has been paid.

Article 42. (Amended, SG No. 103/1999, repealed, SG No. 100/2005) .

Article 43. (Amended, SG No. 103/1999) Any banks, insurance companies and other commercial corporations, as

well as any other entities which are deposit keepers or obligors for securities, money or other property incorporated into a

succession of which they know that it has opened, shall be obligated to transmit an inventory of the property to the

municipality exercising competence over the place of opening of the succession prior to the payment, delivery or transfer of any such property.

Section III

Gift Tax and Tax on Onerous Acquisition of Property

Article 44. (1) Tax shall be levied on any properties acquired by donation, as well as on any onerously acquired

corporeal immovables, limited real rights thereto, and motor vehicles.

(2) Any properties acquired gratuitously in any manner other than by donation, as well as any liabilities extinguished by

remission, shall likewise attract a tax to the same amount as gift tax.

(3) (New, SG No. 112/2003, amended, SG No. 106/2004) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any motor vehicles

which have been imported into Bulgaria as new.

(4) (Renumbered from Paragraph (3) and supplemented, SG No. 112/2003) Paragraph (2) shall not apply should the

transfer be effected to fulfil an obligation imposed by a law or in pursuance of an act of the Council of Ministers on

gratuitous allocation of properties to investors under priority investment projects.

(5) (New, SG No. 106/2004) No tax shall be levied on any properties acquired by donation between lineal relatives and between spouses.

Article 45. (1) The tax shall be paid by the transferee of the property covered under Article 44 herein, and in the case

of exchange, by the person acquiring the more valuable property, unless otherwise agreed. Should it be agreed that the tax

is due by both parties, they shall incur solidary liability. Should the parties have agreed that the tax is due by the transferor,

the other party shall stand surety.

(2) Where the transferee of the property is abroad, the transferor shall be liable for the tax.

Article 46. (1) The base for assessment of the tax shall be the assessed value of the property in lev terms at the time of

the transfer.

(2) The property shall be valued as follows:

1. (Amended, SG No. 153/1998) corporeal immovables and limited real rights thereto: at the price agreed or at a

price as set by a state or municipal authority or, should the said price be lower than the assessed value, at the assessed

value arrived at according to Annex 2 hereto;

2. (Amended, SG No. 109/2001) any other properties: according to the procedure established by Items 2, 3, 4, 4a

and 5 of Article 33 (1) herein.

(3) (New, SG No. 102/2000) The assessed value under Annex 2 in respect of any properties referred to in Item 1 of

Paragraph (2) shall be arrived at proceeding from the particulars and characteristics contained in the declaration referred to

in Article 14 (1) herein.

Article 47. (1) Upon donation of property, as well as in the cases covered under Article 44 (2) herein, tax shall be

charged on the assessed value of the transferred property at the rate of:

(a) (Repealed, SG No. 106/2004);

(b) (Amended, SG No. 106/2004) 0.7 per cent: on donations between siblings and the children of siblings;

(c) (Amended, SG No. 106/2004) 5 per cent: on donations between any persons other than the persons referred to in

Littera (b).

(2) Where property is onerously acquired, the tax shall be at the rate of 2 per cent of the assessed value of the transferred property, and in the case of exchange, of the assessed value of the more valuable property.

(3) Upon partition of property resulting in an increase of the portion held before the partition, tax shall be charged on the increment.

Article 48. (1) The following shall be exempt from tax:

1. any properties acquired by:(a) the State and the municipalities;

(b) (supplemented, SG No. 153/1998) any Bulgarian public-financed health, educational, cultural and scientific research organizations, as well as any public care homes and care homes for orphaned and abandoned pre-school children;

(c) the Bulgarian Red Cross;

(d) (amended, SG No. 106/2004) the nationally representative organizations of people with disabilities and for people

with disabilities;

(e) any funds providing relief to victims of natural disasters and financing the conservation and restoration of historical and cultural landmarks;

2. (amended, SG No. 106/2004) any donations for medical treatment of Bulgarian citizens, as well as of technical aids for people with disabilities;

3. (amended, SG No. 119/2002) any humanitarian donations to persons who have lost between 50 and 100 per cent of the working capacity thereof and to socially disadvantaged individuals;

4. (amended, SG No. 109/2001, supplemented, SG No. 105/2006) any donations for not-for-profit legal entities

which receive subsidies from the central-government budget, and any not-for-profit legal entities, registered in the Central

Register of Not-for-Profit Legal Entities designated for pursuit of public-benefit activities, in respect of any donations received and provided;

5. any customary gifts;

6. any property transferred gratuitously in fulfillment of an obligation arising under statute;

7. any donations in favour of community centers (chitalishte);

8. (amended, SG No. 28/2002) any properties acquired according to the procedure established by the Privatization and Post-privatization Control Act;

9. any non-cash assets contributed towards an allotment in the capital of a commercial corporation, a cooperative or a non-profit corporation;

10. (new, SG No. 112/2003) the foreign States in respect of acquisition of corporeal immovables: on a basis of reciprocity.

11. (new, SG No. 103/2005) any assistance provided gratuitously under the terms and according to the procedure established by the Financial Support for Culture Act .

(2) Should any property received under Paragraph (1) be transferred to third parties, the uncollected tax shall become

due if it is proven that the transfer is not connected to attainment of the immediate objectives wherefor the respective organization, listed under Paragraph (1), has been established, or where the said objectives have been cited as ground for exemption from tax.

Article 49. (Amended, SG No. 103/1999, supplemented, SG No. 102/2000, amended and supplemented, SG No.

109/2001, SG No. 119/2002, amended, SG No. 112/2003) (1) The tax shall be paid at the municipality exercising competence over the situs of the corporeal immovable, and in the remaining cases, (at the municipality exercising

competence over) the permanent address or the registered office of the taxable person, as the case may be. Any person

who does not have a permanent address shall pay the tax according to the current address thereof.

(2) The tax shall be paid upon the transfer of the corporeal immovable, the limited real rights to a corporeal immovable and the motor vehicles.

(3) Upon gratuitous acquisition of property in cases other than such under Paragraph (2), the acquirers of property shall submit a return for taxation of the said property and shall pay the tax within two months after receipt.

Article 50. Judges, notaries, regional governors, municipality mayors and other public officials shall execute the transaction or the act whereby real rights are acquired, created, modified or terminated after ascertaining that the tax due under this Chapter has been paid.

Article 51. (1) (Amended, SG No. 103/1999, SG No. 36/2004) The recording offices shall notify the competent

municipality of any transferred, created, modified or terminated real rights to corporeal immovables within seven days, and

the Ministry of the Interior and the other competent authorities shall notify (the competent municipality) of any motor

vehicles which have been registered, deregistered and suspended from operation within seven days.

(2) The time limit referred to in Paragraph (1) shall begin to run as from the day next succeeding the (day of) recording or registration, deregistration or suspension from operation of the transport vehicle, as the case may be.

Section IV

Transport Vehicle

Tax Article 52. Transport vehicle tax shall be levied on:

1. (Amended, SG No. 112/2003) any motor vehicles registered for operation on the road network in the Republic of Bulgaria;
2. any ships recorded in the registers of the Bulgarian ports;
3. (Amended, SG No. 109/2001) any aircraft recorded in the state register of civil aircraft of the Republic of Bulgaria.

Article 53. The tax shall be paid by the owners of the transport vehicles.

Article 54. (Amended, SG No. 103/1999) (1) (Redesignated from Article 54 and amended, SG No. 109/2001, amended and supplemented, SG No. 112/2003, SG No. 106/2004) The owners of transport vehicles shall declare the transport vehicles owned thereby to the municipality exercising competence over the permanent address or the registered office thereof, as the case may be, within two months after acquisition of any such vehicles. In respect of any transport vehicles, which have not been registered for operation within Bulgaria, the two-month time limit shall begin to run as from the date of registration of any such vehicles for operation. Upon acquisition of a transport vehicle by succession, the declaration shall be submitted within the time limit established by Article 32 herein.

(2) (New, SG No. 109/2001) Where the owners of transport vehicles have no permanent address or registered office, as the case may be, within the territory of Bulgaria, declarations shall be submitted to the municipality exercising competence over the (place of) registration of the transport vehicle.

(3) (New, SG No. 119/2002, amended, SG No. 105/2006) The owners of transport vehicles shall claim the right thereof to exemption from tax or to enjoyment of a rate rebate by means of a tax return submitted within the time limit under Paragraph (1). No such return shall be submitted in the event of theft or destruction of a transport vehicle.

(4) (New, SG No. 119/2002, amended, SG No. 105/2006) The municipal administration officer may require presentation of documents certifying facts and circumstances relevant to taxation. Upon theft or destruction of a transport vehicle, the taxable person shall present a document issued by a competent authority and certifying the relevant circumstance.

(5) (New, SG No. 119/2002) The tax return submitted by one of the co-owners shall benefit the rest of the co-owners.

(6) (New, SG No. 109/2001, renumbered from Paragraph (3), SG No. 119/2002) Where data on the year of manufacture of the road transport vehicle shall be unavailable, the year of the first registration thereof shall be treated as the year of manufacture.

(7) (New, SG No. 106/2004, supplemented, SG No. 105/2006) Upon submission of a declaration under Paragraph

(1), the owner shall present a documentary proof of the tax paid upon acquisition of the transport vehicle declared, and in the cases referred to in Article 168 of the Value Added Tax Act , a document certifying remittance of the value added tax.

(8) (New, SG No. 100/2005) Where the certificate of registration of the transport vehicles covered under Article 55

(9) herein does not state any data on the permissible maximum weight of the combination of transport vehicles, the permissible maximum weight of the combination of transport vehicles as designated by the manufacturer shall be stated in the declaration referred to in Paragraph (1).

Article 55. (Amended and supplemented, SG No. 153/1998, amended, SG No. 109/2001, SG No. 45/2002) (1)

(Amended, SG No. 112/2003) In respect of passenger cars, the amount of tax shall be determined in conformity with the engine power, adjusted by a coefficient depending on the year of manufacture as follows:

1. (amended, SG No. 100/2005) up to 37 kW incl.: BGN 0.34 per kW;
2. (amended, SG No. 100/2005) from 37 kW to 55 kW incl: BGN 0.40 per kW;
3. (amended, SG No. 100/2005) from 55 kW to 74 kW incl.: BGN 0.54/kW;
4. (amended, SG No. 100/2005) from 74 kW to 110 kW incl.: BGN 1.10/kW;
5. (amended, SG No. 100/2005) over 110 kW: BGN 1.23/kW.

Depending on the year of manufacture, the tax shall be multiplied by the following coefficients: Number of years since year of manufacture, incl. year of manufacture
Coefficient More than fourteen years 1
Less than five and more than fourteen years inclusive 1.5
Up to five years inclusive 2.8

(2) The following tax shall be charged in respect of passenger car trailers:

1. cargo trailer: BGN 5.00;
2. camping trailer: BGN 10.00.

(3) A tax of BGN 10.00 shall be charged in respect of mopeds, and the following tax shall be charged in respect of motorcycles:

1. up to 125 cc incl.: BGN 12.00;
2. over 125 and up to 250 cc incl.: BGN 25.00;
3. over 250 and up to 350 cc incl.: BGN 35.00;
4. over 350 and up to 490 cc incl.: BGN 50.00;
5. over 490 and up to 750 cc incl.: BGN 75.00;
6. over 750 cc incl.: BGN 100.00.

(4) In respect of tricars, the tax shall be assessed depending on the total weight:

1. up to 400 kg incl.: BGN 4.00;

2. over 400 kg: BGN 6.00.

(5) In respect of buses, the tax shall be assessed depending on the number of seats:

1. up to 22 seats, incl. the driver's seat: BGN 50.00;

2. over 22 seats, incl. the driver's seat: BGN 6.00

(6) (Supplemented, SG No. 106/2004) In respect of cargo trucks of up to 12 tonnes of legally permissible maximum weight, a tax of BGN 10.00 shall be charged per tonne of load-carrying capacity or fraction.

(7) (Repealed, SG No. 100/2005).

(8) (Repealed, SG No. 100/2005).

(9) (Amended, SG No. 100/2005, SG No. 105/2006) In respect of truck tractors and trailer tractors: depending on

the permissible maximum weight of the combination of transport vehicles, of the number of axles and the type of suspension

of the tractor, indicated in the certificate of registration of the tractor, as follows:

Number of axles of the truck tractor/ trailer tractor Permissible maximum weight of the combination of transport vehicles, indicated in the certificate of registration of the tractor
Tax (BGN) equal or greater than less than driving axle/axles with pneumatic or pneumatic-equivalent suspension other suspension systems of the driving axle or axles

(A) two axles 18 8 28

18 20 28 64

20 22 64 147

22 25 190 342

25 26 342 600

26 28 342 600

28 29 331 399

29 31 399 655

31 33 655 909

33 38 909 1,381

38 1,007 1,369

(B) three and more axles

36 38 640 888

38 40 888 1,228

40 1,228 1,817

(10) In respect of special-purpose construction vehicles (concrete delivery trucks, concrete pumps etc.), crane trucks, special-purpose trailers for transportation of heavyweight or oversize loads and other special-purpose automobiles, excluding electric buses, a tax of BGN 50.00 shall be charged.

(11) In respect of crane trucks of load-carrying capacity exceeding 40 tonnes, special-purpose trailers of load-carrying capacity exceeding 40 tonnes for transportation of heavyweight or oversize loads, a tax of BGN 100.00 shall be charged.

(12) In respect of tractors, the following tax shall be charged:

1. (amended, SG No. 100/2005) from 11 kW to 18 kW incl: BGN 5.00;

2. (amended, SG No. 100/2005) over 18 kW and up to 37 kW incl: BGN 7.00;

3. (amended, SG No. 100/2005) over 37 kW: BGN 10.00.

(13) In respect of any other self-propelled vehicles, a tax of BGN 25.00 shall be charged.

(14) In respect of motor sleds, a tax of BGN 50.00 shall be charged.

(15) (New, SG No. 106/2004, amended, SG No. 100/2005, SG No. 105/2006) In respect of cargo trucks of

permissible maximum weight, a tax shall be charged depending on the permissible maximum weight, the number of axles and

the type of suspension as follows:

Number of motor vehicle axles

Permissible maximum weight Tax (BGN) equal or greater than less than driving axle or axles with pneumatic or pneumatic-equivalent suspension other suspension systems of the driving axle or axles

(A) two axles 12 13 30 61

13 14 61 168

14 15 168 237

15 237 536

(B) three axles 15 17 61 106

17 19 106 217

19 21 217 282

21 23 282 434

23 434 675

(C) four axles 23 25 282 286

25 27 286 446

27 29 446 708

29 708 1,050

Article 56. (1) (Amended, SG No. 153/1998, SG No. 109/2001) In respect of ships recorded in the registers of

small ships at Bulgarian ports and such recorded in the municipal registers for ships operated on the internal waters without

contact with the Black Sea and the River Danube, excluding yachts and scooters, BGN 1.00 shall be charged per gross ton

or fraction.

(2) (Amended and supplemented, SG No. 153/1998, amended, SG No. 109/2001) In respect of ships excluding

yachts, scooters, tug boats and push boats, recorded in the register of large ships at Bulgarian ports, BGN 1.00 shall be

charged per gross ton or fraction up to 40 gross tons inclusive, and BGN 0.10 shall be charged per gross ton or fraction in

excess of 40 gross tons.

(3) (Amended, SG No. 153/1998) A tax of BGN 100.00 shall be charged in respect of each jetski.

(4) (New, SG No. 153/1998, amended, SG No. 109/2001) In respect of yachts and motor cruisers, a tax of BGN

20.00 shall be charged per gross ton or fraction.

(5) (New, SG No. 153/1998, amended, SG No. 109/2001, SG No. 100/2005) A tax of BGN 2.70 per kilowatt shall be charged in respect of scooters.

(6) (New, SG No. 153/1998, amended, SG No. 100/2005) A tax of BGN 0.14 per kilowatt shall be charged in respect of tug boats and push boats.

(7) (New, SG No. 109/2001) In respect of river-going non-self propelled navigation vessels, the tax is hereby set at BGN 0.50 per ton deadweight.

Article 57. In respect of civil aircraft, a tax shall be charged as follows:

1. (Amended, SG No. 109/2001) in respect of airplanes in service with a valid airworthiness certificate and in respect of helicopters, a tax of BGN 20.00 shall be charged per ton of maximum take-off weight or fraction;

2. (Amended, SG No. 109/2001) in respect of para gliders: BGN 12.00;

3. (Amended, SG No. 109/2001) in respect of hang gliders: BGN 12.00;

4. (Amended, SG No. 109/2001) in respect of powered gliders: BGN 20.00;

5. (Amended, SG No. 109/2001) in respect of free balloons: BGN 30.00;

6. (Amended, SG No. 109/2001) in respect of gliders: BGN 30.00.

Article 58. (1) The following transport vehicles shall be exempt from (transport vehicle) tax:

1. (Amended, SG No. 153/1998) any transport vehicles owned by state and municipal bodies and by public-financed organizations which enjoy special traffic privileges, as well as ambulances and fire trucks appertaining to other persons;

2. any vehicles owned by diplomatic missions and consulates, on a basis of reciprocity;

3. any vehicles owned by the Bulgarian Red Cross, where used for the purposes of the said organization;

4. (amended, SG No. 153/1998, SG No. 112/2003, SG No. 100/2005) any tricars or passenger cars owned by disabled persons who have lost between 50 and 100 per cent of the working capacity thereof, of an engine capacity not exceeding 1,800 cubic centimetres and engine power not exceeding 74 kW.

(2) (Repealed, SG No. 109/2001).

(3) Upon transfer of ownership of a transport vehicle, the new owner shall not pay the tax should the previous owner have paid the said tax for the time remaining until the end of the calendar year (wherein the transfer was effected).

(4) (New, SG No. 45/2002, amended, SG No. 105/2006) No tax shall be collected in respect of any transport vehicle which shall not be operated, subject to the condition that the owner of the said vehicle has surrendered the registration certificate and has presented a certificate of dismantling prior to the end of the last preceding year.

Article 59. (1) (Amended, SG No. 100/2005) A rate rebate of 50 per cent shall apply to the tax on passenger cars of

engine power not exceeding 74 kW, equipped with operative catalytic converters.(2) (Amended, SG No. 109/2001, SG No. 45/2002, SG No. 100/2005, SG No. 105/2006) A rate rebate of 50 per cent shall apply to the tax under Article 55 (5), (6), (9) and (15) herein in respect of buses, cargo trucks, trailer tractors and truck tractors equipped with low-emission engines satisfying the Euro 2, Euro 3, Euro 4 and Euro 5 standards.

(3) (Amended and supplemented, SG No. 109/2001, amended, SG No. 45/2002) A rate rebate of 10 per cent shall

apply to the amount of tax arrived at according to the procedure established by Article 55 (5) herein in respect of buses

operated in public carriage of passengers on Scheduled bus services in urban settlements and in sparsely populated

mountain and border areas, which lines are subsidized by the municipalities, subject to the condition that the said buses are not used for other purposes.

Article 60. (1) (Transport vehicle) tax shall be payable in two equal installments, not later than: the 31st day of March

and the 30th day of September in the year wherefor the tax is due. Any taxpayer, who or which prepays the amount of tax

due for the whole year by the time limit for payment of the first installment, shall enjoy a rate rebate of 5 per cent.

(2) (Amended, SG No. 112/2003, SG No. 106/2004) In respect of any transport vehicle acquired or registered for

operation during a relevant current year, the tax shall be paid within two months after the day of acquisition or after the date

of registration, as the case may be, in an amount equivalent to one-twelfth of the annual tax for each month remaining until

the end of the year, including the month of acquisition or of the registration for operation, as the case may be.

(3) (Repealed, SG No. 109/2001).

(4) (Repealed, SG No. 109/2001).

(5) (Amended, SG No. 102/2000, SG No. 112/2003) In respect of any destroyed or stolen transport vehicle, the tax

paid shall be refunded in proportion to the number of clear months remaining until the end of the year, reckoned from the

month of occurrence, upon presentation of a (supporting) document issued by the relevant competent authority.

(6) (Amended, SG No. 105/2006) Payment of the tax shall be condition for compliance at the annual inspection of the transport vehicle.

(7) (New, SG No. 45/2002, repealed, SG No. 105/2006) .

(8) (New, SG No. 45/2002, amended, SG No. 105/2006) In respect of any transport vehicle acquired in inoperablecondition, the tax shall be paid according to the procedure and within the time limits established under Paragraph (2).

(9) (New, SG No. 112/2003) In any cases other than such provided for, upon change of any circumstance relevant to

assessment of the tax, the tax liability shall be modified as from the beginning of the month next succeeding the month of occurrence of the change.

Article 61. (Amended, SG No. 109/2001, SG No. 112/2003) (Transport vehicle) tax shall be credited to revenue of the municipality where the owner of the transport vehicle, who has submitted the declaration, has his, her or its permanent address or registered office, as the case may be, and where no such declaration has been submitted and in the cases under

Article 54 (2) herein, to revenue of the municipality where the transport vehicle has been registered.

Section V

(New, SG No. 109/2001, repealed, SG No. 106/2004)

Road Tax

Article 61a. (Amended, SG No. 6/2004, repealed, SG No. 106/2004)

Article 61b. (Repealed, SG No. 106/2004).

Article 61c. (Repealed, SG No. 106/2004).

Article 61d. (Amended, SG No. 6/2004, repealed, SG No. 106/2004)

Article 61e. (Amended, SG No. 112/2003, repealed, SG No. 106/2004)

Article 61f. (Supplemented, SG No. 112/2003, repealed, SG No. 106/2004) Article 61g. (Supplemented, SG No. 112, repealed, SG No. 106/2004).

Chapter Three

LOCAL FEES

Section I

Household Waste Fee

Article 62. (Supplemented, SG No. 153/1998) Household waste fee shall be charged for the services of collection, removal and safe disposal of household waste at sanitary landfills or similar waste disposal facilities, as well as for sanitation of the spatial development areas for public use in the nucleated settlements. The amount of the fee shall be determined

according to the procedure established by Article 66 herein for each service separately: waste collection and waste removal; safe disposal of household waste at sanitary landfills or other facilities; sanitation of spatial- development areas for public use.

Article 63. (1) (Supplemented, SG No. 153/1998) A tipping fee for use of household waste disposal sites and/or for sanitation of spatial- development areas for public use shall be charged in respect of any corporeal immovables located outside the areas where the municipality has organized a collection and removal of household waste.

(2) (Amended, SG No. 153/1998) The boundaries of the areas and the type of the services provided under Article 62

herein in the relevant area, as well as the frequency of waste removal, shall be determined by an order of the (competent) municipality mayor and shall be made public on or before the 30th day of October in the year last preceding the year for which the fee is due.

Article 64. (1) (Amended, SG No. 119/2002, effective 1.01.2004) The fee shall be paid by the owner of the immovable or, where a real right of use has been created, by the user, according to the expenses as approved by the Municipal Council for the relevant year for each of the activities covered under Article 62 herein.

(2) (Amended, SG No. 109/2001, repealed, SG No. 119/2002, effective 1.01.2004).

(3) (New, SG No. 109/2001, repealed, SG No. 119/2002, effective 1.01.2004).

Article 65. (Amended, SG No. 153/1998, SG No. 103/1999, repealed, SG No. 119/2002, effective 1.01.2004).

Article 66. (1) (Supplemented, SG No. 119/2002, effective 1.01.2004) The fee shall be determined by resolution of the Municipal Council as an annual amount in each nucleated settlement, based on an approved cost estimate for each activity, inclusive of the necessary expenses for:

1. provision of receptacles for storage of household waste: containers, dust bins etc.
2. collection of household waste and transportation of the said waste to sanitary landfills or other facilities and installations for the safe disposal thereof;
3. (Amended, SG No. 109/2001) research, design, construction, maintenance, operation, closure and monitoring of sanitary landfills for household waste or other facilities and installations for safe disposal of household waste;
4. cleaning of street roadways, squares, driveways, parks and other spatial-development areas of settlements assigned for public use.

(2) (Repealed, SG No. 119/2002, effective 1.01.2005) The fee shall be collected by the tax administration.

(3) (New, SG No. 153/1998) Should the Municipal Council fail to determine an amount of the household waste fee for a relevant current year before the end of the last preceding year, the said fee shall be charged on the basis of the amount effective at the 31st day of December in the last preceding year.

(4) (New, SG No. 106/2004, repealed, SG No. 100/2005) .(5) (New, SG No. 109/2001, renumbered from Paragraph (4), SG No. 106/2004) Any approved cost estimate for determination of the expenses of municipalities referred to in Paragraph (1) shall be subject to examination by the National Audit Office.

Article 67. (1) (Redesignated from Article 67, SG No. 153/1998, amended, SG No. 109/2001, SG No. 119/2002, effective 1.01.2004) The amount of the (household waste) fee shall be determined in lev terms according to the quantity of household waste.

(2) (Redesignated from sentence two of Item 2, SG No. 153/1998, amended, SG No. 119/2002, effective

1.01.2004) Where the quantity of household waste, referred to in Paragraph (1), is unascertainable, the amount of the fee shall be determined in lev terms per user or as a proportion of a base as shall be determined by the Municipal Council.

(3) (New, SG No. 109/2001, amended, SG No. 119/2002, effective 1.01.2004) The amount of the fee determined depending on the quantity of household waste receptacles shall include the costs referred to in Items 1, 2 and 3 of Article 66 (1) herein.

(4) (New, SG No. 109/2001, amended, SG No. 119/2002, effective 1.01.2004) The fee for sanitation of the spatial-development areas for public use in the nucleated settlements shall be determined in lev terms or as a proportion of a base as shall be determined by the Municipal Council.

Article 68. (Amended, SG No. 119/2002, effective 1.01.2004) During the course of the year, it shall be inadmissible to revise the manner of determination and the amount of the household waste fee as adopted by the Municipal Council.

Article 69. (Amended, SG No. 119/2002, effective 1.01.2004)

(1) (Household waste) fee shall be payable according to a procedure established by the Municipal Council. (2) The municipality shall notify the persons covered under Article 64 herein of the fees due therefrom for the relevant period and of the time limits for payment.

Article 70. (Repealed, SG No. 119/2002, effective 1.01.2004).

Article 71. (Amended, SG No. 153/1998) No fee shall be charged for:

1. (Amended, SG No. 103/1999, SG No. 119/2002, effective 1.01.2004) household waste collection and household waste removal, where the service is not provided by the municipality;
2. sanitation of the spatial-development areas for public use: where the service is not provided by the municipality;
3. safe disposal of household waste and maintenance of sanitary landfills for household waste and other facilities for safe disposal of household waste: where no such are available.

Section II

Fees for Use of Retail and Wholesale Markets, Sidewalks, Squares, Street Roadways, Fairs and Grounds Assigned to Other Uses

Article 72. Fees shall be charged for use of sidewalks,