North-east Africa Appendix 1: Ethiopia

Alemayehu Negash Soressa Bekalu Tilahun Gebreslus

© 2009 Lincoln Institute of Land Policy

Lincoln Institute of Land Policy Working Paper

The findings and conclusions of this Working Paper reflect the views of the author(s) and have not been subject to a detailed review by the staff of the Lincoln Institute of Land Policy.

Contact the Lincoln Institute with questions or requests for permission to reprint this paper. help@lincolninst.edu

Lincoln Institute Product Code: WP09NEA2

Country: Ethiopia

Basic Country Information				
Geographic size	1,100,000 km ²	Independence		
Capital city	Addis Ababa	Population	78.2 million	
Secondary cities/towns	Diredawa, Adama, Bahrdar, Awassa	Urbanisation	~ 15%	
System of government	Federal Republic	GDP (per capita)	US\$871	
Government Structures				
Levels/Tiers of government	Federal government, 9 regions and 2 city governments.			
Traditional authorities or chiefdoms	None			
Land Issues and the Property Market				
Land tenure	Public, urban leasehold and rural use right			
Land titling/registration	Practice limited in scope.			
Land rent	Applicable, based on size and location.			
Property Market	Maturing in urban centres and based on leasehold.			
	Taxes			
National	Federal constitution provides for federal government tax domain. At federal level the following taxes are levied:			
	Income tax			
Sub-national	Regional states and city governments have taxing authority and levy			
Property-related Taxes: National				
Property Transfer Tax	Local tax, part of income tax and turnover tax			
Capital Transfer Tax	Part of consolidated income tax Proclamation No. 286/2002			
Capital Gains Tax	Dwelling houses exempted, 15% for buildings and 30% on company shares			
Property-related Taxes: Sub-national				

Annual Property Tax Relevant Legislation:				
Tax Base & Taxpayer				
Tax base	Land rent & buildings annual rental income	Land rent not linked to location, annual rental value not duly updated.		
Coverage of tax base	Limited to	Limited in practice.		
Taxpayer	Only private sector and businesses	Mostly only those who declare.		
Valuation & Assessment		•		
Valuation	Valuators in Works Department.	Shortage of expertise		
Responsibility for valuations	Local Government & Ministry of Works	Same		
Valuation cycle	Annual	Usually once		
Objection & appeal	Tax appeals committee	Procedure seldom used in practice.		
Quality control measures	Not provided for by legislation	Administrative and incomprehensive		
Rate Setting and Tax Relief		•		
Tax rates	Set in the 1970s and very low.	Not updated and less than market values		

Exemptions	Public institutions, places of worship, dwelling houses of annual rental income less than ETB 300.	Informal sector out of registers and undeclared transactions.
Tax relief measures	Not provided.	Given the extremely weak base and outdated rates, not a problem.
Tax Administration		
Billing	Tax office of local government	Individuals declare and request to pay.
Collection	Tax office of local government	Tax office of local government
Enforcement	Notice, property seizure & auction	Not used at all
Additional Comments		
Importance of property tax	Lacks emphasis	Appears ignored
Role of the property tax	Requires revision and focus	Can be improved significantly
Tax effort	The tax base can be broadened	Lots of room for improvement
Other issues		

Property Transfer Tax Relevant Legislation:				
Tax Base & Taxpayer				
Tax base	Transfer (e.g. sale or gift)			
Coverage of tax base	Transfer by in	Prerequisite for title deed registration		
Taxpayer	Buyer or donee	Same		
Valuation & Assessment				
Valuation	Negotiated sales price and government valuator	Government valuation applied if declared value is deemed too low		
Responsibility for valuations	Transacting parties or government valuator	Government Tax Office		
Valuation date	Date of transaction	-		
Objection & appeal	Provided in legislation	Not many cases in practice		
Quality control measures	Not provided	Not practiced		
Rate Setting and Tax Relief				
Tax rates	Varies from 2% to 15%	6% on dwelling houses and 21% on commercial buildings		
Exemptions	Provided	Applied		
Tax relief measures	Not provided	Not applied		
Tax Administration				
Billing	Title deed registration office and local government tax office	Same		
Collection	Title deed registration office and local government tax office	Same		
Enforcement	Tax office	Many informal transactions are not recorded and tax paid for.		
Additional Comments		•		
Importance of property tax				
Role of the property tax				
Tax effort				
Other issues				

Other Relevant Property-related Taxes Relevant Legislation:				
Tax Base & Taxpayer				
Tax base	VAT & TOT on sales price	same		
Coverage of tax base	Commercial property	Same		
Taxpayer	Buyer	Same		
Valuation & Assessment				
Valuation	Declared values and government valuator	Whichever value is higher		
Responsibility for valuations	Transaction sales price	Approval by government valuator		
Valuation date	At time of sale	same		
Objection & appeal	Provided	Not many cases		
Quality control measures	Not provided	Not applicable		
Rate Setting and Tax Relief				
Tax rates	15% VAT, 2% TOT	Same		
Exemptions	Used dwellings	Same		
Tax relief measures	Not provided			
Tax Administration				
Billing	Tax office	Same		
Collection	Seller to submit to Tax office	Same		
Enforcement	Tax office	Rigorous exercises by tax office		
Additional Comments				
Importance of property tax				
Role of the property tax				
Tax effort				
Other issues				