

#### **NON - OFFICIAL TRANSLATION**

**United Arab Emirates** 

The Cabinet

Cabinet Resolution No. (49) of 2021

Amending Some Provisions of Cabinet Resolution No. (40) of 2017 On Administrative Penalties Imposed for Violating the State's Tax Laws

The Cabinet, having perused to:

- The Constitution;
- Federal Decree-Law No. (13) of 2016 on the Establishment of the Federal Tax Authority, and its modifications;
- Federal Law by Decree No. (14) of 2016 on Violations and Administrative Penalties in the Federal Government:
- Federal Law No. (7) of 2017 on Tax Procedures;
- Federal Law No. (7) of 2017 on Excise Tax;
- Federal Law No. (8) of 2017 on Value-Added Tax;
- Federal Decree-Law No. (26) of 2019 on Public Finance; and
- Cabinet Resolution No. (40) of 2017 on Administrative Penalties for Violations of Tax Law in the UAE.
- And based on the presentation of the Minister of Finance and the approval of the Cabinet;



# The Cabinet resolved as follows: Article (1) Replacement of Tables

The below tables shall replace the tables of the administrative violations and penalties attached to Cabinet Resolution No. (40) of 2017 on Administrative Penalties imposed on violations to the tax laws of the UAE: **Table No. (1)**On Administrative Violations and Penalties related to the application of Federal Law No. (7) of 2017 on Tax Procedures

No.	Violation Description	Administrative Penalty (AED)
1	The person doing business failed	(10,000) for the first time.
	to keep the required records and	(20,000) in case of repetition.
	other information specified in the	
	Tax Procedure Law and the tax	
	law.	
2	The person doing business failed	(20,000)
	to submit data, records and	
	documents related to tax in	
	Arabic to FTA upon request.	
3	The taxable person failed to	(10,000)
	submit the registration application	
	within the time limit specified in	
	the tax law.	
4	The Registrant failed to submit a	(1,000) upon delay in submitting
	request to cancel the registration	the application and on the same
	within the time limit specified in	date per month, with a maximum
	the tax law.	of (10,000)
5	The Registrant failed to inform	(5,000) for the first time.
	FTA of any situation that may	(10,000) in case of repetition.
	require amending the information	
	related to its tax record kept with	
	FTA.	
6	The legal representative of the	(10,000)
	taxable person failed to report its	
	appointment as a legal	
	representative of the taxable	

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	person within the specified dates,	
	provided that the penalties in this	
	case shall be from the legal	
	representative's own money.	
7	The legal representative of the	(1,000) for the first time.
	taxable person failed to submit	(2,000) in case of repetition within
	the tax return within the specified	(24) months.
	dates, provided that the penalties	
	in this case shall be from the legal	
	representative's own money.	
8	The Registrant failed to submit	(1,000) for the first time.
	the tax return within the time	(2,000) in case of repetition within
	limit specified in the tax law.	(24) months.
9	The taxable person failed to pay	
	the tax shown as a due tax in the	1. The taxable person shall pay the
	tax return or voluntary	penalty applicable to the late
	declaration that was submitted, or	payment of the payable tax, with a
	the tax assessment that was	maximum of (300%), in
	notified within the time limit	accordance with the following:
	specified in the tax law.	a. (2%) of the unpaid tax due on
		the day following the due date for
		payment, upon late payment of the
		due tax.
		b. (4%) monthly penalty due after
		one month from the payment due
		date, and on the same date every
		month after that, on the amount of
		tax that has not been paid to the
		date.
		2. For the purposes of this penalty,
		the due date for payment in the
		event of voluntary declaration and
		tax assessment is as follows:
		a. In the case of the voluntary
		declaration, (20) business days
		from the date of its submission.

		b. In the case of tax assessment, (20) business days from the date of its receipt.
10	The Registrant submitted an incorrect tax return.	1. A fixed penalty is imposed:  (1,000) for the first time. (2,000) in case of repetition. 2. As an exception to Clause (1) of this penalty, if the incorrect tax return results in a tax difference less than the fixed fine mentioned in Clause (1) of this penalty, a fine equal to the tax difference shall be imposed, provided it is not less than (500) AED. 3. Whoever corrects its tax return before the payment due date shall be exempted from the penalty specified in Clauses (1) and (2) of this penalty.
11	The person / taxpayer makes a voluntary declaration of errors in the tax return, tax assessment or tax refund application, in accordance with Clauses (1) and (2) of Article (10) of the Tax Procedures Law.	Without prejudice to the consequences of the penalty mentioned in Clause (10) hereof, a proportional penalty shall be imposed on the amount of the difference between the tax calculated and the tax that should have been calculated, in accordance with the following:  1. (5%) on the difference amount in the event that the voluntary declaration was submitted within one year of the due date of the tax return, tax assessment, or related refund application.

		2. (10%) on the difference amount in the event that the voluntary declaration was submitted during the second year from the due date of the tax return, tax assessment, or related refund application. 3. (20%) on the difference amount in the event that the voluntary declaration was submitted during the third year from the due date of the tax return, tax assessment, or related refund application. 4. (30%) on the difference amount in the event that the voluntary declaration was submitted during the fourth year from the due date of the tax return, tax assessment, or related refund application. 5. (40%) on the difference amount in the event that the voluntary declaration was submitted after the fourth year from the due date of the tax return, tax assessment, or related refund application.
12	The person / taxpayer fails to make a voluntary declaration of an error in the tax return, tax assessment or tax refund application, in accordance with Clauses (1) and (2) of Article (10) of the Tax Procedures Law, before being notified of FTA's tax audit.	Without prejudice to the consequences of the penalty mentioned in Clause (10) hereof, a person shall be imposed with:  1. A penalty of (50%) on the amount of error;  2. A penalty of (4%) for each month or part of the month from any of the following:  a. Tax unpaid to FTA, from the date of that payment is due for the

		relevant tax period until the date of receipt of the tax assessment. b. The tax that has not been refunded to FTA due to an unjust tax refund, from the date of the tax refund from FTA until the date of receiving the tax assessment.
13	The person doing business failed to provide facilities to the tax auditor in violation to the provisions of Article (21) of the Tax Procedures Law.	(20,000)
14	The Registrant failed to calculate tax on behalf of another person when the registered taxable person is obligated to do so in accordance with the tax law.	1. The Registrant shall pay the penalty applicable to the late payment of the payable tax, with a maximum of (300%), in accordance with the following: a. (2%) of the unpaid tax due on the day following to the due date for payment, upon late payment of the payable tax. b. (4%) monthly penalty due after one month from the payment due date, and on the same date every month after that, on the amount of tax that has not been paid on due date. 2. For the purposes of this penalty, the due date for payment in the event of voluntary declaration and tax assessment is as follows: a. In case of the voluntary declaration, (20) business days from the date of its submission.



Penalty (AED)

		b. In case of tax assessment, (20) business days from the date of its receipt.
15	The taxable person failed to calculate any tax that may be due on importing goods in accordance with the tax law.	(50%) of unpaid or undeclared tax.

# Table No. (2) On Administrative Violations and Penalties related to the application of Federal Decree-Law No. (7) of 2017 on Excise Tax

No.	Violation Description	Administrative Penalty
		(AED)
1	The taxable person failed to present the	(5,000)
	prices as inclusive of the tax.	
2	Failure to comply with the conditions	The penalty shall be higher
	and procedures for transporting the	than (50,000) or (50%) of the
	excise goods from one designated zone	tax, if any, imposed on the
	to another, and the mechanism of	goods related to the
	preserving, storing and processing	violation.
	them in it.	
3	The taxable person failed to provide	(5,000) for the first time
	FTA with price lists of excise goods he	(10,000) for each repetition
	has produced, imported or sold.	

# Table No. (3) On Administrative Violations and Penalties related to the application of Federal Decree-Law No. (8) of 2017 on Value Added Tax No. Violation Description Administrative

1	The taxable person failed to present the prices as inclusive of the tax.	(5,000)
2	The taxable person failed to report FTA about its	(2,500)
	application of the tax on the margin basis.	

3	Failure to comply with the necessary conditions and procedures for storing goods in a designated zone or moving them to another designated zone.	The penalty shall be higher than (50,000) or (50%) of the tax, if any, imposed on the goods related to the violation.
4	The taxable person failed to issue the tax invoice or alternative document when making any supply.	(2,500) for each case discovered.
5	The taxable person failed to issue the tax credit note or alternative document.	(2,500) for each case discovered.
6	The taxable person failed to comply with the conditions and procedures related to issuing the tax invoice and tax credit note electronically.	(2,500) for each case discovered

#### Article (2)

#### **Determination of Penalties Application Date in Special Cases**

For the purposes of Clauses (4), (9) and (14) of Table No. (1) referred to in Article (1) hereof, if any penalty is applied monthly on the same date, the date for any month in which there is no charge for that date shall be the first day of the following month, provided that it applies for the other months on the same date on which the monthly penalty was first imposed.

# Article (3)

# Redefinition of Administrative Penalties Imposed Before Effective date

- 1. FTA shall define the administrative penalties imposed on the Registrant prior to the effective date of this resolution that have not been paid, so that they are equal to (30%) of the total unpaid penalties if all of the following conditions are met:
- a. Any of the administrative penalties stipulated in Cabinet Resolution No. (40) of 2017 referred to above was imposed on the Registrant prior to the effective date hereof and has not been fully paid;
- b. The Registrant has paid the following:
- 1) The full due tax, up to 31 December 2021 at most; and
- 2) (30%) of the total due administrative penalties unpaid until the effective date hereof up to 31 December 2021 at most.
- 2. FTA shall determine the procedures for implementing the provisions of this Article.



#### Article (4)

# Repeals

Any provision violates to contradicts the provisions hereof shall be repealed.

#### Article (5)

# **Resolution Promulgation and Application**

This resolution shall be promulgated in the official gazette and shall be applied 60 days after the date of issuance thereof.

Original Document Signed by H.H. Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum Prime Minister [Seal: UAE, Cabinet]

Issued on:

16 Ramadan 1442 AH

Date: 28 April 2021

Cabinet Resolution No. (49) of 2021 Amending Some Provisions of Cabinet Resolution No. (40) of 2017 On Administrative Penalties Imposed for Violating the State's Tax Laws