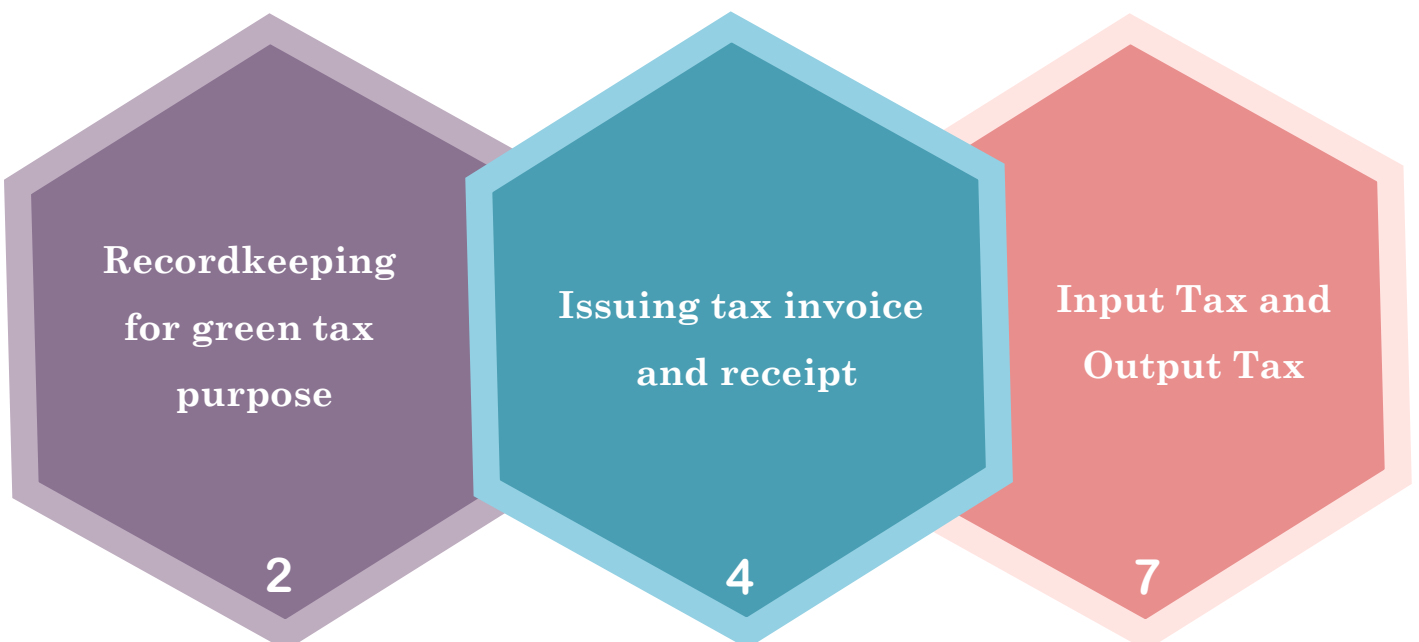




**Submit
GST return
and make
GST payment
before deadline!**





Importance of recordkeeping for Green Tax purpose



Aminath Jazlee
Principle Tax Officer, Taxpayer Facilitation

Green tax is charged on tourists who stay in tourist establishments. Green tax is charged at the rate of 6 United States Dollars per day of stay from tourists staying in tourist resorts, tourist hotels and tourist vessels, and 3 United States Dollars per day of stay from tourists staying in tourist guesthouses. Green Tax will not be charged from Maldivians and resident permit holders. The deadline for filing the green tax return and making payment is 28th of the following month. All tourists' establishments will be automatically registered for green tax in MIRA from the date on which the Ministry of Tourism issues an operating license to that establishment.

The green tax return should be submitted online for each calendar month and green tax should be paid to MIRA in United States dollar. Online dollar payments can be made using a 'Vaaru card' that is linked to a BML dollar account. For this reason, it is essential that

applicable taxpayers apply for a 'Vaaru Card' upon green tax registration. In the absence of Vaaru Card, dollar payments can be made through MRTGS.

In addition to the general record keeping requirements, tourist establishments must maintain guest registration cards along with a guest register up to a minimum of five years. Also, copies of identity documents of guests who are not liable for Green Tax must be retained. Thus, National ID card and Visa copy of Maldivians and resident permit holders must be maintained respectively. In case of flight crew and vessel crew, a copy of GD or crew name list must be maintained. These records need not be maintained manually. In fact, records can be maintained in electronic format, but such record keeping must be in line with the rules on record keeping in electronic format.

Green Tax filing and payment deadline for the month of September is the 28th of October. When an operating license is obtained, even if no guest stayed in the establishment, the Green Tax Return must be filed by the deadline.



The GST deadline is 28 October 2018

Ahmed Shaheen
Senior Tax Officer, Maldives Tax Academy

The deadline for GST registrants to file their GST Returns and make any GST payments for September and the third quarter of 2018 is 28 October 2018. This filing and payment deadline applies to both monthly and quarterly filers. The standard deadline to file the GST Return and make payment is the 28th of the month following the taxable period.

Registered taxpayers must continue to file their GST

Returns even if their business is temporary closed, and if a taxpayer has applied for deregistration, he must file the GST Return until the deregistration is confirmed by MIRA in writing.

Taxpayers that fail to submit the GST Return by the deadline are subject to a late filing penalty of MVR 50 per day and 0.5% of the GST liability. Additionally, if GST is not paid by the deadline, a late payment penalty at the rate of 0.05% of the outstanding amount per day would apply to the taxpayer.

establishment, the Green Tax Return must be filed by the deadline.



#NineTen

SPECIAL FINE AMNESTY FOR SMEs

27 AUGUST 2018 – 27 OCTOBER 2018



MALDIVES
INLAND REVENUE
AUTHORITY



G.S.T Issuing tax invoice and receipt

Ahmed Shaheen
Senior Tax Officer, Maldives Tax Academy

Under the Goods and Services Tax Act, a registered person providing a good or service to another registered person must issue a tax invoice within 28 days if the purchaser of the good or service requests so, in this regard, only one tax invoice should be issued for every transaction.

If the recipient of the good or service provided by a GST registered person

is not registered for GST, a receipt that is in accordance with the GST Act and regulation can be issued instead of a tax invoice. A compliant receipt as per the GST Act must contain name, TIN and address of GST registered person, payment date, receipt number, details of the good or service provided, GST amount payable, subtotal excluding GST and receipt total including GST must be stated or if GST amount is inclusive of the prices stated, those details should be explicitly stated. For tax invoices, in addition to aforementioned

details, name, address, TIN of the purchaser of good or service and the title "Tax Invoice" must be stated either in Dhivehi or English language.

Invoices, receipts, credit notes and debit notes issued under the GST Act must have a pre-printed serial number unless the number is generated through a software. The serial number should not be hand-written and invoices and receipts issued with a manually written serial number on Microsoft excel or Microsoft Word is not considered to be compliant with the Act and regulation.

ސަރުކާރުގެ ސަރުކާރުގެ
މުදްރަފާތު، ދިވެހިސަރުކާރުގެ ގެޒެޓް
މުދާ، ދިވެހިސަރުކާރުގެ
ގެޒެޓް: 332 2261
ޖީ.ޓީ.އެލް. 1234560GST501

މުދާ: 7 ޖަނުވަލީ 2014
ސަރުކާރުގެ: INV2014/0078

| މަތިދަނީ | މަތިދަނީ (6%) | މަތި | މަތިދަނީ |
|----------|--|------|----------------------|
| 212 | 12 | 200 | 10 ޖަނުވަލީ ޖަނުވަލީ |
| 180 | 0 | 180 | 1 ޖަނުވަލީ ޖަނުވަލީ |
| 380 | މުދާ ޖަނުވަލީ ޖަނުވަލީ (ޖަނުވަލީ ޖަނުވަލީ) | | |
| 12 | މުދާ ޖަނުވަލީ ޖަނުވަލީ | | |
| 392 | މުދާ ޖަނުވަލީ ޖަނުވަލީ (ޖަނުވަލީ ޖަނުވަލީ) | | |

ސަރުކާރުގެ ސަރުކާރުގެ
މުދާ، ދިވެހިސަރުކާރުގެ ގެޒެޓް
މުދާ، ދިވެހިސަރުކާރުގެ
ގެޒެޓް: 332 2261
ޖީ.ޓީ.އެލް. 1234560GST501

މުދާ: 7 ޖަނުވަލީ 2014
ސަރުކާރުގެ: INV2014/0078

މުދާ ޖަނުވަލީ ޖަނުވަލީ

މުދާ ޖަނުވަލީ ޖަނުވަލީ
މުދާ ޖަނުވަލީ ޖަނުވަލީ
މުދާ، ދިވެހިސަރުކާރުގެ
މުދާ، ދިވެހިސަރުކާރުގެ
ޖީ.ޓީ.އެލް. 1234500GST501

| މަތިދަނީ | މަތިދަނީ (6%) | މަތި | މަތިދަނީ |
|----------|--|------|----------------------|
| 212 | 12 | 200 | 10 ޖަނުވަލީ ޖަނުވަލީ |
| 180 | 0 | 180 | 1 ޖަނުވަލީ ޖަނުވަލީ |
| 380 | މުދާ ޖަނުވަލީ ޖަނުވަލީ (ޖަނުވަލީ ޖަނުވަލީ) | | |
| 12 | މުދާ ޖަނުވަލީ ޖަނުވަލީ | | |
| 392 | މުދާ ޖަނުވަލީ ޖަނުވަލީ (ޖަނުވަލީ ޖަނުވަލީ) | | |



Experience the revamped "MIRAconnect" portal, a strategic initiative by MIRA aimed at enhancing the functionality and user-friendliness of our online services!

Wherever you are, file your tax returns and pay your taxes with a few clicks.

Anytime, Anywhere.



Second CPD Program of 2018





“2nd Tax Auditors Conference” conducted for MIRAstaff





Input Tax and Output Tax

Ahmed Shaheen
Senior Tax Officer, Maldives
Tax Academy

Goods and Services Tax (GST) is levied under the Goods and Services Tax Act. It is the consumer of good or service who bears the GST amount as it is an indirect tax imposed on the value of business transactions. In other words, it is the customer who bears the burden of GST. However, it is an obligation of the supplier registered for GST to collect the tax amount from his customer and pay it to MIRA. It is vital that the supplier

understands the concept of output tax and input tax in order to determine the amount of GST payable to MIRA.

Output Tax

Output tax is the GST amount charged on the value of goods or services supplied by a GST registered person from the customer. For instance, when a person registered in the general sector supplies a good at MVR 100/-, he will charge 6% of MVR 100/- (which is MVR 6) as GST from the customer. In this case, the customer has to pay MVR 106/- in total.

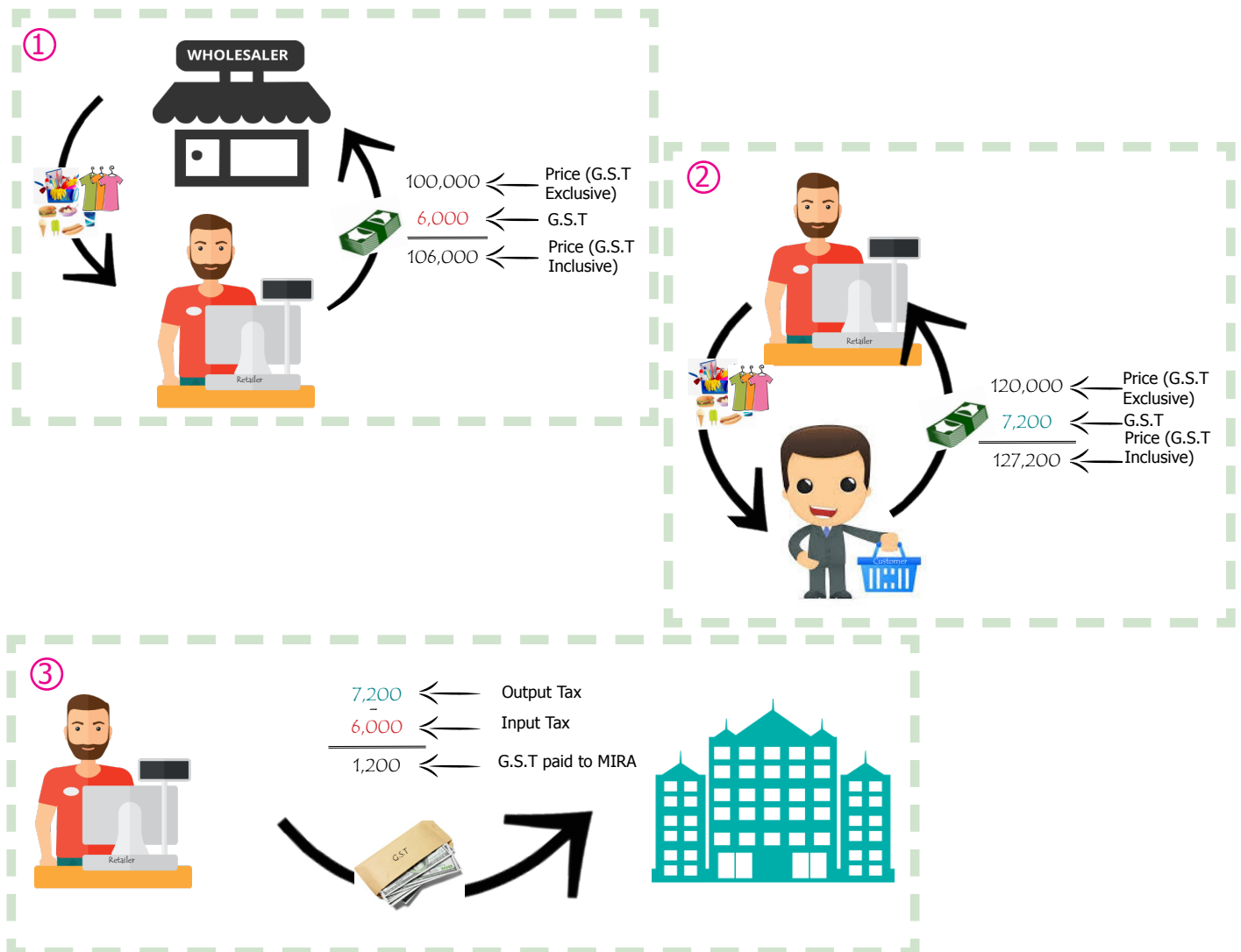
The extra MVR 6/- charged from the customer as GST is the supplier's output tax.

Input Tax

As GST is an addition to the value of business transactions, persons who purchase goods for resale also have to bear GST. This is the case when the goods are purchased from a GST registered person and such transactions are considered as between two GST registered parties. In such transactions, the amount of GST paid to a GST registered person is input tax of the purchaser. For instance, if a GST

registered retailer buys goods worth of MVR 100/- from a GST registered wholesaler, MVR 106/- will be paid including MVR 6/- which is 6% of MVR 100/-. As the retailer is buying the good for re-sale purposes and since he is registered for GST, the MVR 6/- paid to the wholesaler will be the retailer's input tax.

To compute the tax payable in any given taxable period, one can deduct the amount of input tax from the output tax generated for that period in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

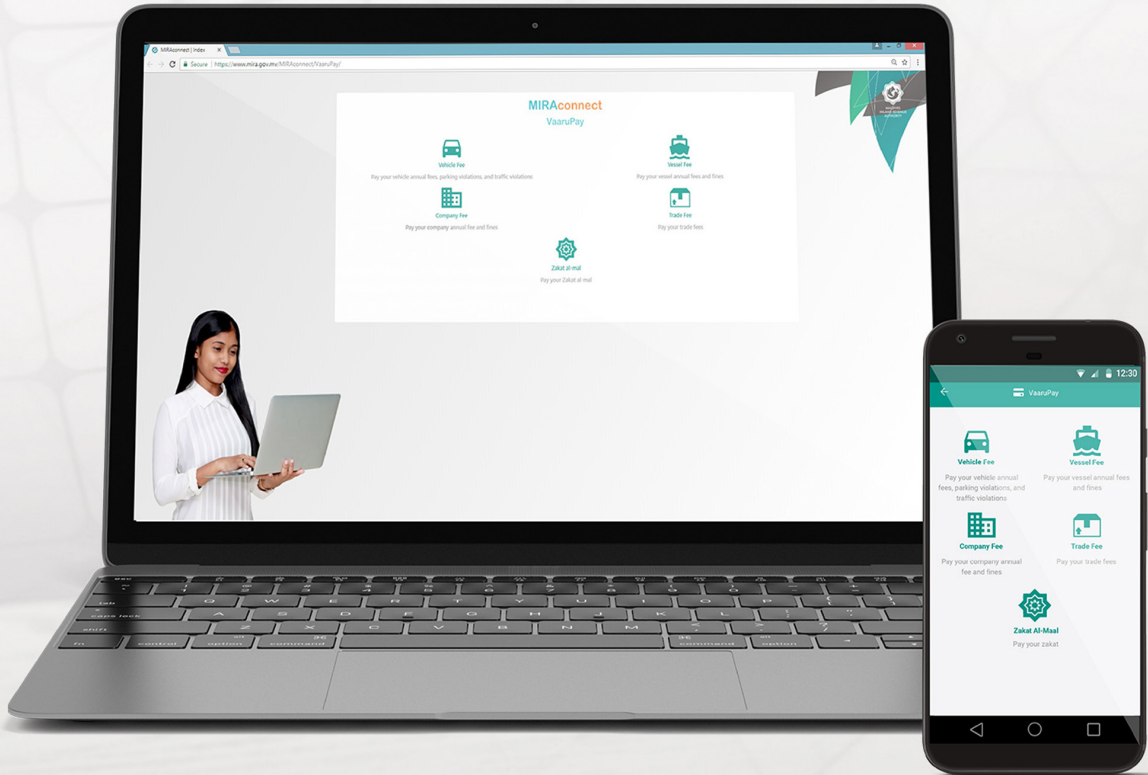




MALDIVES
INLAND REVENUE
AUTHORITY

VaaruPay

At your convenience



Use VaaruPay to conveniently make payments for vehicle fee, vessel fee, company fee, trade fee and zakat al-mal

Visit us at

<https://www.mira.gov.mv/MIRAconnect/VaaruPay>

or

Download MIRA Mobile Application from Play Store



APP



WEB



Maldives Inland
Revenue Authority



MIRAmaldives



Mira Maldives



miramaldives