

This is not an official Translation:

Excise Tax

Federal Decree-Law No. 7 of 2017 – Issued 17 Aug 2017 (Effective from 1 Oct 2017)

Federal Decree-Law No. 19 of 2022 – Issued 26 Sep 2022 (Effective from 14 Oct 2022)

Federal Decree-Law No. 7 of 2025 – Issued 8 Sep 2025 (Effective from 1 Oct 2025)

His Highness Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan, President of the United Arab Emirates, has issued the following Decree-Law:

- Having reviewed the Constitution;
- Federal Law No. 1 of 1972 on the Competencies of the Ministries and Powers of the Ministers, and its amendments;
- Federal Law No. 11 of 1981 on the Imposition of a Federal Customs Tax on Imports of Tobacco and its Derivatives, and its amendments;
- Federal Law No. 26 of 1981 on the Commercial Maritime Law, and its amendments;
- Federal Law No. 5 of 1985 promulgating the Civil Transactions Law, and its amendments;
- Federal Law No. 3 of 1987 promulgating the Penal Law, and its amendments;
- Federal Law No. 10 of 1992 promulgating the Law of Evidence in Civil and Commercial Transactions, and its amendments;
- Federal Law No. 11 of 1992 promulgating the Civil Procedure Law, and its amendments;
- Federal Law No. 18 of 1993 promulgating the Commercial Transactions Law;
- Federal Law No. 8 of 2004 on the Financial Free Zones;
- Federal Law No. 1 of 2006 on Electronic Commerce and Transactions;
- Federal Law No. 2 of 2008 on the National Societies and Associations of Public Welfare;
- Federal Law No. 15 of 2009 on Combating Tobacco, and its amendments;
- Federal Law No. 1 of 2011 on the State's Public Revenues;
- Federal Law No. 8 of 2011 on the Reorganisation of the State Audit Institution;
- Federal Decree-Law No. 8 of 2011 on the Rules of the Preparation of the General Budget and Final Accounts;
- Federal Law No. 4 of 2012 on the Regulation of Competition;

- Federal Law No. 12 of 2014 on the Organisation of the Auditing Profession;
- Federal Law No. 2 of 2015 on Commercial Companies;
- Federal Decree-Law No. 13 of 2016 on the Establishment of the Federal Tax Authority, and its amendments;
- Federal Law No. 7 of 2017 on Tax Procedures, and its amendments; and
- Pursuant to what was presented by the Minister of Finance and approved by Cabinet,

Chapter One

Article 1 - Definitions¹

In the application of the provisions of this Decree-Law, the following words and expressions shall have the meanings assigned against each, unless the context otherwise requires:

State	: United Arab Emirates.
Minister	: Minister of Finance.
Authority	: Federal Tax Authority.
Tax	: Excise Tax.
Excise Goods	: Goods that will be determined as being subject to Tax by a Cabinet Decision upon the recommendation of the Minister.
Import	: The arrival of goods from abroad into territory of the State.
Export	: The departure of goods from the territory of the State.
Person	: A natural or legal person.
Taxable Person	: Any Person registered or obligated to register for Tax purposes under the provisions of this Decree-Law.
Designated Zone	: Any fenced area established as a free zone that cannot be entered or exited except through a designated road, and any area designated by the Authority as being subject to the supervision of a Warehouse Keeper, in accordance with the provisions of the Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law.
Warehouse Keeper	: Any Person approved and registered at the Authority to supervise a Designated Zone in accordance with the provisions of the Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law.
Tax Registration	: A procedure whereby the Taxable Person or his Legal

¹ Article amended as per Federal Decree-Law No. 19 of 2022



	Representative registers at the Authority for Tax purposes.
Tax Registration Number (TRN)	: A unique number issued by the Authority for each Person registered for Tax purposes.
Registrant	: The Taxable Person who has been issued with a TRN.
Importer	: The Person whose name appears for customs clearance purposes as the importer of the Excise Goods on the date of Import.
Tax Return	: Information and data specified for Tax purposes and submitted by the Taxable Person in accordance with the form prepared by the Authority.
Business	: Any activity conducted regularly, on an ongoing basis and independently by any Person, in any location, which involves or may involve trading in Excise Goods.
Refundable Tax	: Amounts that have been paid and that the Authority may return to the Person pursuant to the provisions of this Decree-Law.
Due Tax	: Tax that is calculated and imposed pursuant to the provisions of this Decree-Law.
Payable Tax	: The Due Tax that is due for payment to the Authority.
Deductible Tax	: The Tax that has been paid, or considered as have been paid, by a Taxable Person, which it may deduct in accordance with the provisions of this Decree-Law.
Tax Period	: A specific period of time for which the Payable Tax shall be calculated and paid.
Administrative Penalties	: Amounts imposed upon a Person by the Authority for violating the provisions of this Decree-Law or Tax Procedures Law.
Administrative Penalties Assessment	: A decision issued by the Authority in relation to the Administrative Penalties due.
Stockpiler	: The Person who owns Excise Goods and cannot demonstrate that such goods had been previously subject to Tax pursuant to the conditions specified in the Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law.
Customs Legislation	: Federal and local legislation that regulates customs in the State.
Implementing States	: The States of the Gulf Cooperation Council that apply a Tax law pursuant to an issued legislation.
Tax Evasion	: The Person's use of illegal means, resulting in the reduction of the amount of the Due Tax, non-payment thereof, or a refund of a tax that the Person did not



	have the right to have refunded.
Tax Audit	: A procedure undertaken by the Authority to inspect the commercial records or any information, data or goods related to a Person to verify the fulfilment of its obligations in accordance with the provisions of this Decree-Law or the Tax Procedures Law.
Tax Assessment	: Shall mean the Tax Assessment as defined in the Tax Procedures Law.
Voluntary Disclosure	: A form prepared by the Authority pursuant to which the Taxpayer notifies the Authority of any error or omission in the Tax Return, Tax Assessment or Tax Refund application in accordance with the provisions of the Tax Procedures Law.
Tax Procedures Law	: Federal Law No. 7 of 2017 on Tax Procedures and its amendments, and any other Federal law replacing it.

Chapter Two – Application, Scope and Calculation of Tax

Article 2 - Application and Scope of Tax

1. The provisions of this Decree-Law shall apply to the Excise Goods specified by a Cabinet Decision at the suggestion of the Minister.
2. Tax shall be imposed on the following activities related to Excise Goods:
 - a. Production of Excise Goods in the State, where such production was in the course of doing business.
 - b. Import of Excise Goods.
 - c. Release of Excise Goods from a Designated Zone.
 - d. Stockpiling of Excise Goods in the State, where such Stockpiling was in the course of doing business.

Article 3 – Tax Calculation²

A Cabinet Decision shall be issued at the suggestion of the Minister to determine the following:

1. The tax rates that shall be imposed on Excise Goods as a percentage of the Excise Price, provided that the tax rate imposed on such goods shall not exceed (200%) of

² Article amended as per Federal Decree-Law No. 7 of 2025

the Excise Price of the goods.

2. The tax rates that shall be imposed on Excise Goods as a specific amount per unit of measurement, provided that such amount shall not exceed AED 100 (one hundred Dirhams) per unit of measurement.
3. The unit of measurement, the basis of imposing the Tax as a specific amount, and the method of calculating the Excise Price.

Article 4 – Tax Obligations

1. The Due Tax shall be the responsibility of:
 - a. The Person who conducts any of the activities mentioned in clause 2 of Article 2 of this Decree-Law;
 - b. The Person involved in any of the activities mentioned in clause 2 of Article 2 of this Decree-Law, in the event the Person who conducted the activity has failed to meet his obligation to pay the Tax, pursuant to what is specified in the Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law;
 - c. The Warehouse Keeper, in the case of the release of Excise Goods from a Designated Zone, and where the Payable Tax has not been previously paid, pursuant to what is specified in the Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law.
2. The following are excluded from the provisions of clause 1 of this Article:
 - a. The Person who imports Excise Goods of value less than that specified in the Customs Legislation, if such Excise Goods are accompanied by the Person within the frame of an international voyage and are used for non-commercial purposes.
 - b. A Stockpiler in case the conditions specified in the Executive Regulation of this Decree Law are met.

Chapter Three – Tax Registration and Deregistration

Article 5 – Tax Registration^{3,4}

1. A Person shall be prohibited from conducting any activity of the activities listed within clause 2 of Article 2 of this Decree-Law before registration thereof for Tax purposes, in accordance with the provisions of this Decree-Law.
2. Without prejudice to the provisions of clause 1 of this Article, the Person liable for

³ Article amended as per Federal Decree-Law No. 19 of 2022

⁴ Article amended as per Federal Decree-Law No. 7 of 2025

the Due Tax according to paragraphs (a) and (c) of clause 1 of Article 4 of this Decree-Law shall apply to the Authority for Tax Registration in accordance with the provisions of the Tax Procedures Law, within 30 days of the end of any month during which the Person carried out or intended to carry out any of such activities, or from the effective date of this Decree-Law, whichever is later.

3. Without prejudice to the provisions of clause 1 of this Article, the Person referred to in paragraph (b) of clause 1 of Article 4 of this Decree-Law shall apply to the Authority for Tax Registration in accordance with the provisions of the Tax Procedures Law, within 30 days of becoming aware, or the date on which he should have become aware, that the Person referred to in paragraph (a) of clause 1 of the same Article did not meet the requirements of Tax payment.
4. The Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law shall determine the effective date of the Tax Registration referred to in this Article.

Article 6 – Exceptions from Registration⁵

1. As an exception from the provisions of clause 1 of Article 5 of this Decree-Law, the Authority may except any Person from Tax Registration, if the Tax is due under paragraphs (b) and (c) of clause 2 of Article 2 of this Decree-Law, if it appears to the Authority that he will not regularly import Excise Goods, pursuant to what is specified in the Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law.
2. Anyone excepted from Tax Registration according to clause 1 of this Article shall inform the Authority of any changes to him that would make him subject to Tax under the provisions of this Decree-Law, within the timeframes and in accordance with the procedures stated in the Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law.
3. The Person who imports for purposes other than conducting business shall be excepted from Tax Registration, without prejudice to the obligation to pay the Due Tax on that Import.
4. Exception of a Person from registration under the provisions of this Article does not impair his obligation to settle any Due Tax or Administrative Penalty in accordance with the provisions of this Decree-Law or any other law.

Article 7 – Tax Deregistration

A Registrant shall apply to the Authority for Tax Deregistration if he is no longer liable for the Tax under Article 4 of this Decree-Law, within the timeframe specified in the

⁵ Article amended as per Federal Decree-Law No. 19 of 2022

Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law.

Article 8 – Registration as a Warehouse Keeper

1. Any Person operating or intending to operate a Designated Zone shall apply for registration as a Warehouse Keeper pursuant to what is specified in the Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law.
2. The Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law shall specify the effective date of registration referred to in clause 1 of this Article.
3. A Person shall not act as a Warehouse Keeper, before his registration in accordance with this Article.

Article 9 – The Procedures, Controls and Conditions of Tax Registration and Tax Deregistration

The Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law shall determine the procedures, controls and conditions of Tax Registration, Tax deregistration, and rejection of applications for Tax Registration and Tax deregistration.

Chapter Four – Rules Pertaining to Tax Payment and Tax Exemption

Article 10 – Tax Calculation Date

Tax shall be calculated as per the following dates:

1. The date of Import of Excise Goods.
2. The date on which the Excise Goods were acquired by the Stockpiler, and if such acquisition has happened before the effective date of this Decree-Law, the date of calculating tax shall be the effective date of this Decree-Law.
3. With the exception of the two cases mentioned in clauses 1 and 2 of this Article, Tax shall be calculated based on the date on which Excise Goods were released for consumption pursuant to what is specified in the Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law.

Article 11 – Inclusion of the Tax in the Advertised Price

The advertised prices of Excise Goods when being sold shall be inclusive of the Tax. Instances where prices do not include the Tax will be determined by the Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law.

Article 12 – Tax Exemption

1. Excise Goods that are exported shall be exempt from tax.
2. The Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law shall specify the conditions and controls for exemption mentioned in clause 1 of this Article.

Chapter Five – Designated Zones

Article 13 – Designated Zone

1. A “Designated Zone” which fulfils the conditions specified in the Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law shall be treated as being outside the State for Tax purposes.
2. By way of exception to the provisions of clause 1 of this Article, the Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law shall specify the conditions under which the Business conducted within the Designated Zone shall be treated as being conducted in the State.

Article 14 – Transfer of Excise Goods in Designated Zones

1. Excise Goods may be transferred from one Designated Zone to another Designated Zone without Tax being due on them.
2. The Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law shall specify the controls and conditions of the transfer of Excise Goods from and to a Designated Zone as well as the mechanism of preserving, storing and processing such Excise Goods therein.

Chapter Six – Calculation of Due Tax

Article 15 – Tax Calculation

The Payable Tax owed by a Taxable Person shall be calculated for any Tax Period as the Due Tax from the Taxable Person for such Tax Period less the total Deductible Tax as calculated under provisions of Article 16 of this Decree-Law.

Article 16 – Deductible Tax⁶

1. The Deductible Tax consists of the following:
 - a. The Tax paid on Excise Goods which have been exported;
 - b. The Tax paid on Excise Goods which have become a component of another Excise Good on which Tax has become, or will become, due;
 - c. The Tax paid on Excise Goods which have not been sold, where the rate or amount of the Excise Tax imposed on such goods has decreased, and to the extent of the decrease in the tax rate or amount.
 - d. The Tax paid on Excise Goods in any other cases as may be determined by the Authority and in accordance with the controls it sets.
2. The Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law shall specify the conditions and controls for deducting the Tax mentioned in clause 1 of this Article.

Chapter Seven – Tax Period, Tax Return and Tax Payment

Article 17 – Tax Period

The Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law shall specify the Tax Period and the exceptional circumstances under which the Authority may amend the Tax Period.

Article 18 – Tax Return

The Taxable Person shall submit a Tax Return to the Authority at the end of each Tax Period within the timeframes and in accordance with the procedures specified in the Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law.

Article 19 – Payment of Tax^{7,8}

1. The Taxable Person shall settle the Payable Tax, within the period specified in the Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law and in accordance with the procedures specified by the Authority.
2. The Person excepted from registration under clause 1 or 3 of Article 6 of this Decree-Law shall settle the Due Tax when importing Excise Goods.

⁶ Article amended as per Federal Decree-Law No. 7 of 2025

⁷ Article amended as per Federal Decree-Law No. 19 of 2022

⁸ Article amended as per Federal Decree-Law No. 7 of 2025

3. Any Person that receives an amount as Tax or issues an invoice in relation to Tax, must settle it to the Authority, and it shall be treated with the same treatment determined for Due Tax as per the provisions of this Decree-Law.

Chapter Eight – Carrying Forward Excess Refundable Tax

Article 20 – Excess Refundable Tax⁹

1. The Taxable Person shall carry forward any excess Refundable Tax to the subsequent Tax Periods and offset such excess against the Payable Tax or any Administrative Penalty imposed under this Decree Law or the Tax Procedures Law in subsequent Tax Periods until depletion of such excess, in the following cases:
 - a. If the Taxable Person's Deductible Tax set forth in Article 16 of this Decree-Law exceeds the Due Tax for the same Tax Period;
 - b. If the Tax paid to the Authority by the Taxable Person exceeds the Payable Tax according to the provisions of this Decree-Law.
2. If any excess remains for any Tax Period after being carried forward for a period of time, the Taxable Person may submit an application to the Authority for a refund of the remaining excess, in accordance with the timeframes and procedures specified by the Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law.

Article 21 –Tax Refunds in Special Cases

The Authority may refund the Tax based on a refund application submitted thereto to the following:

1. Foreign governments, international organisations and diplomatic bodies and missions, on condition of reciprocity, for Tax paid in the course of their official activities and in accordance with the conditions, controls and procedures specified in the Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law.
2. The Person who is registered in any Implementing State should he pay the Due Tax in the State and then export the Excise Goods to an Implementing State in accordance with the conditions, controls and procedures specified in the Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law.
3. Any other Persons or categories determined by a Cabinet Decision at the suggestion of the Minister.

⁹ Article amended as per Federal Decree-Law No. 19 of 2022

Chapter Nine – Violations and Penalties

Article 22 – Administrative Penalties Assessment¹⁰

Notwithstanding the provisions of the Tax Procedures Law, the Authority shall issue an Administrative Penalty Assessment to the Taxable Person, and notify the latter of the same within five business days from the date of issuance, if the Taxable Person committed any of the following violations:

1. Failure by the Taxable Person to display prices inclusive of Tax according to the provisions of Article 11 of this Decree-Law.
2. Failure to comply with the conditions and procedures related to the transfer of Excise Goods from a Designated Zone to another Designated Zone and the mechanism of preserving, storing and processing such Excise Goods.
3. Failure by the Taxable Person to provide the Authority with the price lists of Excise Goods produced, imported or sold thereby, as specified in the Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law.

Article 23 – Instances of Tax Evasion¹¹

Without prejudice to the instances of Tax Evasion referred to in the Tax Procedures Law, a Person shall be deemed to have committed Tax Evasion and penalised in accordance with the Tax Procedures Law if he conducts any of the following:

1. Bringing or attempting to bring Excise Goods into or out of the State without payment of the relevant Due Tax in part or in full.
2. Producing, transferring, acquiring, storing, transporting or receiving Excise Goods the Due Tax of which was unpaid and with the intention of evading such settlement.
3. Placing false distinguishing marks on Excise Goods, contrary to the text of clause 2 of Article 24 of this Decree-Law, with the intent of evading the settlement of Due Tax or receiving unlawful refunds.
4. Submitting any false, counterfeit or unreal documents, returns or records, with the intent of evading the settlement of Due Tax or receiving unlawful refunds.

¹⁰ Article amended as per Federal Decree-Law No. 19 of 2022

¹¹ Article amended as per Federal Decree-Law No. 19 of 2022

Chapter Ten – General Provisions

Article 24 – Record-Keeping and Evidential Requirements

1. Without prejudice to the provisions related to record-keeping stipulated in any other law, the Taxable Person shall keep the following records:
 - a. Records of all produced, imported or stockpiled Excise Goods;
 - b. Records of exported Excise Goods and evidence of such Export;
 - c. Records of stock levels, including details of lost or destroyed items;
 - d. A Tax Record that includes the following information:
 - 1) Due Tax on imported Excise Goods.
 - 2) Due Tax on produced Excise Goods
 - 3) Due Tax on Excise Goods that have been stockpiled
 - 4) Deductible Tax according to the provisions of Article 16 of this Decree-Law.
2. The Council of Ministers shall specify, at the suggestion of the Minister, the Excise Goods that should be marked to indicate that Tax has been paid on them as well as the relevant conditions and procedures.
3. The Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law shall specify the timeframes, conditions, and controls for retention of records listed in clause 1 of this Article.

Article 25 – Stating the Tax Registration Number

The Taxable Person, or any other Person authorised in writing by the Taxable Person, shall state the Tax Registration Number on all correspondence and dealings with the Authority, Tax Returns and any document related to Tax.

Article 25 (bis) – Statute of Limitation¹²

1. Except in cases under clauses 2, 3, 6, 7 of this Article, the Authority may not conduct a Tax Audit or issue a Tax Assessment to the Taxable Person after the expiration of 5 years from the end of the relevant Tax Period.
2. The Authority may conduct a Tax Audit or issue a Tax Assessment to the Taxable Person after 5 years from the end of the relevant Tax Period, if he has been notified of the commencement of such Tax Audit's procedures before the expiration of the 5-year period, provided that the Tax Audit is completed or the Tax Assessment is

¹² Article added as per Federal Decree-Law No. 19 of 2022

issued, as the case may be, within 4 years from the date of notification of the Tax Audit.

3. The Authority may conduct a Tax Audit or issue a Tax Assessment after the expiration of 5 years from the end of the relevant Tax Period if such Tax Audit or Tax Assessment issuance relates to a Voluntary Disclosure submitted in the fifth year from the end of the Tax Period, provided that the Tax Audit is completed or the Tax Assessment is issued, as the case may be, within one year from the date of submission of the Voluntary Disclosure.
4. The Cabinet may, according to a suggestion by the Minister, issue a Decision to amend the period specified for the completion of the Tax Audit or the issuance of the Tax Assessment as per clauses 2 or 3 of this Article.
5. No voluntary disclosure may be submitted after the expiration of five years from the end of the relevant Tax Period.
6. In the case of Tax Evasion, the Authority may conduct a Tax Audit or issue a Tax Assessment within 15 years from the end of the Tax Period in which the Tax Evasion occurred.
7. In case of Tax Registration failure, the Authority may conduct a Tax Audit or issue a Tax Assessment within 15 years from the date on which the Taxable Person should have registered for Tax.
8. The statute of limitation set forth in this Article shall be interrupted for any of the reasons provided for in the Federal Law No. 5 of 1985, promulgating the Civil Transactions Law, or any other Federal law replacing it.

Chapter Eleven – Final Provisions

Article 26 – Executive Regulation

The Cabinet shall issue the Executive Regulation of this Decree-Law at the suggestion of the Minister.

Article 27 – Revenue Sharing

Revenue from Tax and Administrative Penalties collected in accordance with the provisions of this Decree-Law shall be subject to sharing between the Federal Government and the Emirates' Governments based on the provisions of Federal Decree-Law No. 13 of 2016 on the Establishment of the Federal Tax Authority.

Article 28¹³

In the absence of any special provision in this Decree-Law, the provisions of the Tax Procedures Law shall apply.

Article 29 – Abrogation of Conflicting Provisions

Any provision contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Decree-Law shall be abrogated.

Article 30 – Publication and Application of the Decree-Law

This Decree-Law shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall come into effect as of 1 October 2017.

¹³ Article amended as per Federal Decree-Law No. 19 of 2022