

	Taxes	Name of GCC Country					
		Bahrain	Kuwait	Qatar	Oman	Saudi Arabia	United Arab Emirates
		https://www.bahrain.bh/tax	https://www.e.gov.kw	https://portal.www.gov.qa	https://tms.taxoman.gov.om/portal/tax-laws	https://www.gazt.gov.sa/en	https://www.mof.gov.ae/en
A	Direct Taxes						
1.	Personal Income Tax	NA	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salary Income – NA • Business Income of Non-residents – As per Companies Tax Law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salary – NA • Business Income of Non-residents – 15% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salary – NA • Business Income of Non-residents – 20% 	NA
2.	Corporate Tax	On oil companies - 46%	15% on Profit share attributable to non-GCC shareholder*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10% - Profit share attributable to non-GCC shareholder • 35% -petrochemical/ petroleum companies/ operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15% - all Omani Company and PE of foreign companies • 55% - on taxpayers engaged in petroleum exploration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20% - Profit share attributable to non-GCC shareholder • 50% - Oil and Gas Production (<i>whose total invested capital in the kingdom exceeds 375 billion SAR</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upto 55% - Oil companies • 20% - foreign banks
3.	Withholding Tax (Non-resident)	NA	NA	YES (5% - 7%)	YES 10%	YES (5% - 20%)	NA
4.	Zakat	NA	1% - on all publicly traded and closed Kuwaiti shareholding companies * + &	NA	NA	YES – 2.5%, resident companies whose shareholders are Saudi or GCC nationals.	NA
<p>*Foreign companies carrying on trade or business in the offshore area of the partitioned neutral zone under the control and administration of Saudi Arabia are only subject to tax in Kuwait on 50% of their taxable profit under the law. + In addition all Kuwaiti shareholding company are required to pay 1% of profit as Contribution to the Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Sciences (KFAS) & Kuwaiti companies listed in the Kuwait Stock Exchange (KSE) are required to pay an employment tax of 2.5% of the company's net annual profits.</p>							

Disclaimer:

This material has been prepared based on the data available on 03 November 2020 in public domain. The intent of this document is for information sharing only and does not constitute any professional advice. Emirates Chartered Accountants Group does not accept any responsibility or assume any liability for the consequences in reliance on any information in this publication. You may consult us or any other tax advisors before taking any decision based on this publication.

B		Indirect Taxes					
		Bahrain	Kuwait	Qatar	Oman	Saudi Arabia	United Arab Emirates
1.	VAT	5%	Draft law under preparation – Possibility to levy VAT from April 1, 2021	Anticipated to levy VAT by end of 2021	5% from April 2021	15%	5%
2.	Excise Tax	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% - tobacco, energy drinks • 50% - carbonated drinks 	Probability of levy soon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% - tobacco, energy drinks • 50% - carbonated drinks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% - tobacco, Alcohol, energy drinks and pork • 50% - carbonated drinks • 50% - sweetened beverages (from October 2020) <p>(Alcohol temporary reduced to 50% from July 1, 2020)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% - tobacco, energy drinks • 50% - carbonated drinks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% - tobacco, energy drinks, Electronic Smoking devices and liquids used therein • 50% - carbonated drinks & Sweetened drinks
3.	Custom Duty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5% - General Cargo • 225% - alcoholic beverages • 200% - Cigarettes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5% - General Cargo <p>(higher rate on tobacco)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5% - General Cargo • 20% - Steel • 30% - Urea & ammonia • 100%, or QR1,000 per 10,000 cigarettes, whichever is higher – Cigarettes, tobacco and its derivatives 	5% of CIF value of non-GCC source goods	10% to 20% on specified goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5% - CIF value on general cargo • 50% - Alcoholic products • 100% - tobacco products

Disclaimer:

This material has been prepared based on the data available on 03 November 2020 in public domain. The intent of this document is for information sharing only and does not constitute any professional advice. Emirates Chartered Accountants Group does not accept any responsibility or assume any liability for the consequences in reliance on any information in this publication. You may consult us or any other tax advisors before taking any decision based on this publication.

C		Other Regulations					
		Bahrain	Kuwait	Qatar	Oman	Saudi Arabia	United Arab Emirates
1.	Real Estate Transfer Tax / Stamp duty	2% on the transfer or registration of real estate	NA	NA	5% on the transfer or registration of real estate	5% on transfer of ownership, gifting, sale, inheritance, financial leasing, long-term usufruct contracts exceeding 50 years, lease to own, and Islamic Murabahah	4% - Registration/transfer fee on transfer of real estate or the transfer of shares in companies holding real estate.
2.	Transfer Pricing	Has not issued any specified regulations on Transfer Pricing or related party disclosures	No Specific rules for documentation, however, related party disclosure norms have been put in place	As per Income Tax Law No 24 of 2018 (“the New Tax Law”), published on December 11, 2019 – specific requirement for documentation	No specific documentation Regulation but transactions to be at arm’s length price	Yes – Detailed guidelines and prescribed Transfer pricing documentation.	No specific documentation Regulation but transactions to be at arm’s length price
3.	Country by Country Reporting	Expected Soon	NA	Yes – Entities having consolidated revenues of QAR 3 billion or more	Yes- Entities having Consolidated revenue of OMR 300 million or more	Yes – Entities having consolidated revenues of SAR 3.2 billion or more	Yes – Entities having consolidated revenues of AED 3.15 billion or more
4.	Economic Substance Regulation	Yes	No specific guidelines	No specific guidelines	No specific guidelines	No Specific guidelines	Yes
5.	Anti Money Laundering Act (‘AML’) - Beneficial Owner Procedures	Yes – Applicable to all licensed Entities	Yes – Applicable for Entities Licensed with Capital Markets Authority	Yes - for Entities in Qatar Financial Centre	Yes - For licensed Financial Institutions only	No separate Regulation on beneficial owner – but AML includes definition of Beneficial Owner	Yes – Applicable to all licensed Entities

Disclaimer:

This material has been prepared based on the data available on 03 November 2020 in public domain. The intent of this document is for information sharing only and does not constitute any professional advice. Emirates Chartered Accountants Group does not accept any responsibility or assume any liability for the consequences in reliance on any information in this publication. You may consult us or any other tax advisors before taking any decision based on this publication.