

TANZANIA - TAXATION OF DIGITAL SERVICES

Introduction

Since July 2022, Tanzania imposed both VAT and Income tax on digital (electronic) services provided by non–residents to resident individuals at the rate of 18% and 2%, respectively.

The scope of electronic services

Electronic services are defined under Section 51 (2) of the Value Added Tax Act and include the following services listed in the table below:

Main Category	Sub- Category
Websites, web-hosting or remote programs and equipment	 i. Search engine and automated helpdesk services; and ii. Customizable search engine services. iii. Downloadable digital content, including downloadable mobile iv. Applications, e-books, and films;
Software and updating thereof	 i. Application software: ii. System software. iii. Drivers. iv. Filters and firewalls; and v. plugins;
Images, texts, or information	 i. Desktop theme; ii. Photographic image; iii. Pictorial image; iv. Screensaver; and v. Any right to view any item listed under this paragraph;
Access to database	 i. Subscription-based media, including news, magazines, journals, Periodicals, and publications; blogs; database; etc ii. electronic data Management. iii. Sharing and gig economic services, including transport hailing services or platforms. iv. Electronic booking or electronic ticketing services;
Self-education packages	 i. Distance teaching program. ii. Educational webcast. iii. Internet-based course. iv. Internet-based education program. v. Webinar; and vi. Digitized content of any book or electronic publication.



Music, films, and games, including	i.	Audio clip.
gaming activities	ii.	Broadcast not simultaneously broadcast over any conventional radio network.
	iii.	Jingle.
	iv.	Live streaming performance.
	V.	Ringtone.
	vi.	Song:
	vii.	Broadcast not simultaneously broadcast over any conventional television network in Mainland Tanzania.
	viii.	Documentary
	ix.	Homemade video
	Χ.	Streaming services
	xi.	Movie
	xii.	Music video
	xiii.	Program
	xiv.	Television series
	XV.	Video clip
	xvi.	Sound effect; and
	xvii.	Games and games of chance
Political, cultural, artistic, sporting, scientific, and other broadcasts and	N/A	
events, including broadcast television		
Online intermediation services,	N/A	
digital intermediary services	IN/ A	
excluding taxi hailing services		
Online advertisement service	i.	news, magazines, journals, periodical and publication
On the day of discriment service	i. II.	blog
	iii.	database
	iv.	information system services
	V.	social networking services; and
	v. vi.	webcast, webinar, website, web application or web.
Source of navment subject to tax		1

Source of payment subject to tax in Tanzania

Based on the Tanzanian tax law, tax is imposed on payments having a source in Tanzania. Hence, the Regulations provide clarity in terms of the payment for digital services that have a source in Tanzania as follows:

- · The payment proxy, including credit or debit card information and bank account details of the recipient of the electronic services, is in the United Republic; or
- The resident proxy includes the billing or home address or access proxy, including the internet address and mobile country code of the SIM card of the recipient in the United Republic.

Registration and payment of the requisite tax

Subsequent to the Finance Act, the Minister of Finance and Planning issued Regulations for both Value Added Tax and Income Tax governing the manner and timelines for registration and payment of the Digital Service Tax (DST).

According to the Regulations, a non-resident person providing digital services to a resident individual is required to apply to the Commissioner General, Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) by using an online form.

Upon successful registration, a non-resident person shall be required to file with TRA monthly returns for both income tax and VAT using an online form which shall be filed electronically.



The simplified registration framework is accessible through: https://taxpayerportal.tra.go.tz/#/

To commence the registration process, a valid phone number and email address are mandatory in order to receive the One Time Password (OTP). Once the application has been completed and submitted, a reference number will be allocated for monitoring the status of the registration. Eligible non-residents will then receive a Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) and VAT Registration Number (VRN) through email notification from <u>e-filing@tra.go.tz</u>.

In order to ensure compliance, the TRA has also prepared a User Manual outlining the step-by-step process for registration which is accessible through TRA's portal (link: https://www.tra.go.tz/).

Further, the payment of tax shall be made to the designated account for TRA. The payment can either be made in shillings or equivalent convertible currency using the exchange rate provided by the Bank of Tanzania (BOT) on the date of payment.

Key Points

- The income tax of 2% shall be computed on the revenue and not profit
- . Registration for VAT is applicable, irrespective of the revenue threshold, where the services are rendered to an unregistered Individual, and the non-resident has not appointed a VAT representative person in Tanzania
- The filing of both income tax and VAT returns shall be on or before the twentieth day of the following month.
- A non-resident shall not be eligible to claim any input VAT incurred either in Tanzania or outside Tanzania for the provision of such services; and
- A non-resident person referred in the Regulations is exonerated from the acquisition and use of Electronic Fiscal
- Devices (EFD).

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