Content

Title:	Uniform Invoice Award Regulations Ch				
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	October 1990 under 9. Amendment to Ar 1991 under Decree	Decree No. 791196841. ticles 3 and 17 by the Ministry of Finance on 29 August No. 801254624.			
	10. Amendment to Articles 3 and 10, 15 and 17 by the Ministry of Finance on 26 June 1997 under Decree No. 861902692. 11. Amendment to Articles 3 & 17 and deletion of Article 4 by the Ministry of Finance on 29 June 1999 under Decree No. 881923211. 12. Amendments to Articles 3 and 17 by the Ministry of Finance on 27 December 2000 under Decree No. 890458984. 13. Amendments to Articles 8 and 17 by the Ministry of Finance on 22 April 2004 under Decree No. 0930451165. 14. Amendments to Articles 1, 11, 16 and 17 by the Ministry of Finance under decree No. 09604544440 on 17 October 2007. 15. Amendments to Articles 3 and 17 by the Ministry of Finance under decree No. 09704539880 on 22 August 2008. 16. Amendment to Article 8 by the Ministry of Finance under decree No. 09904526720 on 17 June 2010. 17. Amendments to Articles 3,7,9,10 and 11 by the Ministry of Finance under decree No. 10004504970 on 23 February 2011. 18. Amendments to Articles 3-1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 by the Ministry of Finance under Decree No. 10204578820 on 28 June 2013. 19. Amendments to Articles 3,3-1, 5, 9, 10,16 and 11 by the Ministry of Finance under Decree No. 10204689670 on 6 December 2013. 20. Amendment to Article 3-1 by the Ministry of Finance under Decree No. 10404535390 on 19 March 2015. 21. Amendments to Articles 3-1, 5, 8, 9,10,10-1,11 and 12by the Ministry of Finance under Decree No. 10504691960 on 15 December 2016. 22. Amendments to Articles 15 and 15-1 by the Ministry of Finance under Decree No. 10704510060 on 19 January 2018.				
				under Decree No. 1 24. Amendments to	Articles 3-1,5,6,8,10 and 15-1 by the Ministry of Finance 0704592980 on 13 June 2018. Articles 5,7,8,9,10 and 17 by the Ministry of Finance 0704660920 on 25 October 2018.
				Content:	Article 1
	Article 2	A dedicated unit set up by the MOF and competent authorities (hereunder called the "Designated Unit") will be responsible for executing the operations specified in the Rules herein.			
Article 3	On the 25th of every odd month, one to three winning				

numbers for the grand prize, three to ten sets of winning numbers for other prizes and one special prize depending on the financial situation will be drawn from the uniform invoices issued in the previous period. The cash awards for each prize are as follows:

- 1. Special prize: If the eight-digit number shown on the uniform invoice is identical to the winning number drawn for the special prize, the winner receives a cash award of NT\$10,000,000.
- 2. Grand prize: If the eight-digit number shown on the uniform invoice is identical to the winning number drawn for the grand prize, the winner receives a cash award of NT\$2,000,000.

3. Other prizes:

- (1) First prize: If the eight-digit numbers shown on the uniform invoice is identical to the winning numbers drawn for the first prize, the winner receives a cash award of NT\$200,000.
- (2) Second prize: If the last seven digits of the number shown on the uniform invoice are identical to the last seven digits of the winning numbers drawn for the first prize, the winner receives a cash award of NT\$40,000.
- (3) Third prize: If the last six digits of the number shown on the uniform invoice are identical to the last six digits of the winning numbers drawn for the first prize, the winner will receive a cash award of NT\$10,000.
- (4) Fourth prize: If the last five digits of the number shown on the uniform invoice are identical to the last five digits of the winning numbers drawn for the first prize, the winner will receive a cash award of NT\$4,000.
- (5) Fifth prize: If the last four digits of the number shown on the uniform invoice are identical to the last four digits of the winning numbers drawn for the first prize, the winner receives a cash award of NT\$1,000.
- (6) Sixth prize: If the last three digits of the number shown on the uniform invoice are identical to the last three digits of the winning numbers drawn for the first prize, the winner receives a cash award of NT\$200. With the exception of the grand prize, the number of sets of winning numbers for other prizes will be publicly announced by the designated unit before the draw is made. The preceding provision applies to any changes thereafter.

The winning numbers and deadline for claiming the prizes for each session of prize drawing will be posted in newspapers on the day following the draw.

Article 3-1

On the 25th day of every odd month, the million-dollar prize of from one to thirty sets of winning numbers exclusive to cloud invoices and the thousand-dollar prize of from one thousand to sixteen thousand sets of winning numbers exclusive to cloud invoices will be drawn from the cloud invoices issued in the previous period. The cash awards for each prize are as follows:

1. Million-dollar prize: If the alphabetic letters and the eight-digit number shown on the cloud invoice are identical to the winning numbers drawn for the million-dollar prize, the winner receives a cash award of NT\$1,000,000.

2. Thousand-dollar prize: If the alphabetic letters and the eight-digit number shown on the cloud invoice are identical to the winning numbers drawn for the thousand-dollar prize, the winner receives a cash award of NT\$2,000.

The number of the sets of the winning alphabetic letters and numbers referred to in the preceding paragraph will be publicly announced by the designated unit before the draw is made. In the case of any change to the number of the sets of the winning alphabetic letters and numbers described in the preceding paragraph, such change will be publicly announced by the designated unit before the draw is made. The winning alphabetic letters and numbers of cloud invoices, and the deadline for claiming the prizes for each session will be posted on the websites of the MOF and its affiliated competent tax authorities on the day following the draw.

Cloud invoice means uniform invoice issued, transferred, and obtained by the purchaser without a printed certification copy according to the conditions given in the third paragraph of Article 7 of - The Regulations Governing the Use of Uniform Invoices— when the business entity sells goods and services to the purchaser using the carriers approved by the MOF, and the purchaser may designate that the cloud invoice shall be donated to an institution or organization via the use of a donation code.

A winning cloud invoice with a printed certification copy shall be exempt from the provision stipulating no printed certification copy in the preceding Paragraph.

Article 4

(deleted)

If the winning uniform invoice has specified the name of the person who is the purchaser, the purchaser named on the receipt will be the prizewinner. If not, the prizewinners are as follows:

The holder of the winning uniform invoice record stub.

The holder of the certification copy of electronic uniform invoice. However, in the case that a cloud invoice prizewinner has designated a financial or postal institution account for remittance of the cash award for Prize 5 or Prize 6, the owner of the account will be the prizewinner.

If a customer of a public utility doesn ω t claim his or her prize(s) by the certification copies of electronic uniform invoices, the prizewinner is the one with the prize-drawing copies which are issued from public utilities with the identification codes of carriers they are printed on.

In the case that a cloud invoice is designated by a prizewinner as an account or a financial payment instrument for remittance of the cash award, the preceding Paragraph is not applicable and the prizewinner is as follows:

The owner of the financial institution account.

The owner of a postal institution account.

The owner of a credit card.

The owner of a debit card.

The user of an electronic payment account.

Article 6

Only one cash award may be claimed for each winning uniform invoice receipt according to the prize it has won.

Only one cash award may be claimed for each winning set of alphabetic letters and numbers of a cloud invoice which wins both the prize set in Article 3 and the prize set in Article 3-1 simultaneously.

The designated unit may entrust authorities (institutions) affiliated with the Ministry of Finance to disburse cash awards for winning numbers; if deemed necessary, the entrusted authorities (institutions) may re-entrust other institutions to disburse the prizes. The competent tax authority shall, before the fourth day of the next month after each prize-drawing, prepare a list of winning uniform invoice alphabetic letters and numbers for each prize within its jurisdiction which also indicates the amount of cash awarded for each prize, and send the list to be entered into the winning uniform invoice database of the Fiscal Information Agency, Ministry of Finance, which shall be used by prize disbursement institutions as a basis for verification and disbursement. In the case of the prizes be claimed by electronic invoice prizewinners, the Fiscal Information Agency of the MOF shall, before the fourth day of the next month after each prizedrawing, prepare a list of winning uniform invoice alphabetic letters and numbers for each electronic invoice prize which also indicates the amount of cash awarded and enter such list into the winning uniform invoice database, which shall be used by prize disbursement institutions as a basis for verification and disbursement.

Prizewinners may, within three months from the sixth day of the next month after each prize-drawing, claim their prizes at local prize disbursement institutions according to the methods and business hours announced by the institutions.

Prizewinners shall request redemption of their prizes at local prize disbursement institutions during business hours.

Cloud invoice prizewinners who Taiwan nationals or Alien Resident Certificate holders from foreign countries, mainland China, Hong Kong, or Macau and who meets any of the following criteria may have taxes deducted from the award and the balance transferred directly to the designated account by the prize disbursement institution. However, if any of the details of the remittance account are wrong, the prizewinner shall correct such details within the deadline set by the prize disbursement institution:

Personal identity information and a financial institution account, postal institution account, credit card number, debit card number, or electronic payment account for remittance have been provided by the prizewinner prior to the prize-drawing in accordance with the announced methods of the Ministry of Finance.

The prizewinner has used a mobile device to download the mobile application provided by the Ministry of Finance prior to the expiration of the redemption period.

In the case that the cloud invoice prizewinner cannot or does not claim the prize in the manner specified in the preceding Paragraph, the prizewinner shall submit the certification copy of the electronic uniform invoice in accordance with Paragraph 2. However, in the case that the winning invoice is issued by a public utility, the prizewinner must submit the prize-drawing copy issued by the public utility with the identification code of the carrier printed on.

Article 9

To claim prizes in accordance with the Paragraph 2 of the preceding Article, prizewinners shall bring their identification documents and the winning uniform invoice record stub, certification copies of electronic uniform invoices, or the prize-drawing copies which are issued from public utilities with the identification codes of carriers which are printed on them to any local prize disbursement institution, and fill out the necessary information on the prize receipt.

When granting a cash award claim for a prize in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Article 8, the prize disbursement institution shall verify the winning number and the identity document(s) of the claimant, record the prizewinner ω s Citizen ω s Identification Card, passport, or residence permit in the winning uniform invoice database, and disburse the cash award after collecting the winning receipt. However, when issuing redemption for the prizes of electronic uniform invoices, the prize disbursement institution shall check separately against a list of winning uniform invoice alphabetic letters and numbers. Prize disbursement institutions issuing redemption of prizes in accordance with the preceding Paragraph

Prize disbursement institutions issuing redemption of prizes in accordance with the preceding Paragraph should check against the winning uniform invoice database.

The prize disbursement institutions referred to in the preceding two Paragraphs shall, within two months after the deadline for the redemption of prizes, prepare a list of claimed prizes and deliver it to the designated unit. If the winning invoices are not certification copies of electronic uniform invoices nor prize-drawing copies which are issued from public utilities with the identification codes of carriers printed on them, the prize disbursement institutions shall submit the winning invoices and receipts along with the list. If the prizewinner is as referred to in Subparagraph1, Paragraph 3 of Article 8, the prize disbursement institutions shall, within two months after the deadline for the redemption of prizes, prepare a remittance list which specifies the details of the carriers of the prizewinners and of their personal identification and deliver it to the designated unit; if the prizewinner claims their prize via the mobile application provided by the Ministry of Finance, the prize disbursement institutions shall, within two months after the deadline for the redemption of prizes, prepare a list and deliver it to the designated unit.

Article 10-1

Article 5 and the preceding two Articles regarding the prize-drawing copies which are issued from public utilities with the identification codes of carriers printed on them are in force from bills payable issued from public utilities after January 2016.

The Rules herein do not apply to uniform invoice receipts under any of the following conditions:

1. The uniform invoice receipt does not indicate the amount of the sale or indicates the amount of the sale by a zero or negative.

2. The uniform invoice receipt does not indicate the amount of the sale in accordance with regulations, or the amount of the sale shown does not match the transaction, or the receipt is not stamped with the special uniform invoice chop of the issuer.

3. The uniform invoice receipt is torn, or has indistinct or illegible entries, unless the invoice issuer authenticates that entries in the receipt are consistent with those in the issuer's copy.

4. The buyer indicated on the uniform invoice receipt has been altered.

5. The uniform invoice receipt has been marked as void.

6. The uniform invoice was issued for sales in which a zero rate of business tax applies as provided by laws.

7. The uniform invoice was issued on a daily summary basis according to the rules.

8. The uniform invoice was made up after the business entity was found to have failed to issue uniform invoices or understated the sales amount on uniform invoices.

9. The buyer shown on the uniform invoice receipt is a government agency, state-owned enterprise, public school, military unit or a business entity.

10. The winner fails to claim the prize before the prescribed deadline.

11. The winner applied for tax refund in accordance with - The Regulation Regarding the Claiming of VAT Refunds by Foreign Passengers Purchasing Goods Eligible for VAT Refund—.

If the prize-drawing copies which are issued from public utilities with the identification codes of carriers are printed on are torn or are indistinct so that they can ω t be identified, the identification codes of carriers are not applicable to the Rules herein.

Article 12

The act of reporting or cracking criminal activity involving uniform invoice forgery, sale of stolen uniform invoices or issuing false uniform invoices by business entities where the case is established by a competent authority and turned over to the district prosecutor's office, and the prosecutor's office brings charges thereto, will be rewarded with cash within ten days after the competent authority receives a copy of the indictment:

1. For informant:

- (1) A person reporting a case of forgery of uniform invoice which is subsequently cracked by the law enforcement authority will receive a reward of NT\$120,000; the reward will be doubled if the offender(s) responsible for platemaking is also seized.
- (2) A person reporting a case of sale of stolen uniform invoices which is subsequently cracked by the law enforcement authority will receive a reward of NT\$60,000.
- (3) A person reporting a case of issuing false uniform invoices by business entities which is subsequently cracked by the law enforcement authority will receive a reward of NT\$30,000; no additional reward will be dispensed if the act of reporting leads to the cracking of other issuing false uniform invoices by business entities cases.
- (4) If there is more than one informant in a case, the cash reward will be split among the informants.
- 2. For law enforcement agencies:
- (1) A law enforcement agency that cracks a case of forgery of uniform invoice on its own initiative will receive a reward of NT\$120,000; the reward will be doubled if the offender(s) responsible for platemaking is also seized.
- (2) A law enforcement agency that cracks a case of uniform invoice forgery based on leads provided by an informant will receive a reward of NT\$60,000; the reward will be doubled if the offender(s) responsible for platemaking is also seized.
- (3) A law enforcement agency that cracks a case of issuing false uniform invoices by business entities will receive a reward of NT\$60,000 if the agency initiates the investigation on its own or a reward of NT\$30,000 if the case is cracked based on leads provided by an informant.
- (4) A law enforcement agency that cracks a case of uniform invoice forgery or issuing false uniform invoices by business entities based on the referral of another government agency will receive a reward of NT\$12,000.
- (5)A law enforcement agency that cracks a case of bogus business setup on its own initiative or based on leads provided by an informant will receive a reward of NT\$30,000; no additional reward will be dispensed if the same case leads to the cracking of other bogus business cases.
- (6) A law enforcement agency that cracks a case of bogus business setup based on the referral of another government agency or on the investigation of a general tax evasion case will receive a reward of NT\$12,000.

	(7) Where a law enforcement agency receives assistance from another law enforcement agency in cracking a case, the said agency should provide twenty percent (20%) of the cash reward it has received to the other agency. The Taxation Administration of the MOF or a competent authority that cracks a case as mentioned above will receive commendation; however the reward provisions in the preceding Paragraph do not apply.
Article 13	The competent authority may present cash rewards to informants for reporting the offense of failing to issue uniform invoices as required or understating the sales amount on the uniform invoice, if such an offense is established by the tax authority. The legal conditions for reporting the offense of failing to issue uniform invoices as required or understating the sales amount on the uniform invoice as mentioned in the preceding Paragraph, reward amount for reporting, and conditions for the giving of rewards, shall be separately prescribed.
Article 14	Cash rewards disbursed according to the preceding two articles may still be written off as expenses if the suspect(s) in the reported or cracked case is later exonerated through judicial or administrative relief procedures.
Article 15	In cases where a person claims cash awards by illegal means or under false pretenses, the competent authority shall recover the reward by official document, collect evidence, and turn the case over to a judicial organization.

Article 15-1

In the event of overpayment by the prize disbursement institutions due to business entities issuing uniform invoices under any of the following conditions, the competent authority shall send an official document requiring the said business entity to be liable for repayment of the amount of the reward.

- 1. Using the alphabetical letters and numbers of any type of uniform invoice not authorized by the competent authority.
- 2. Reusing or reprinting of the alphabetical letters and numbers of uniform invoices authorized by the competent authority.
- 3. Nullifying uniform invoices without recovering the receipt copies of uniform invoices or the certification copies of electronic uniform invoices.
- 4. Selling selected goods to foreign passengers but not recording the information in accordance with Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 2 of Article 8 of The Regulation Regarding the Claiming of VAT Refunds by Foreign Passengers Purchasing Goods Eligible for VAT Refund.—
- 5. Not uploading the information of uniform invoices to the E-Invoice Platform in accordance with Paragraph 1 of Article 32-1 of the Value-added and Non-value-added Business Tax Act, and failing to rectify the situation in a given time period upon notice by the competent authority.

In cases where the authorized institutions remit the cash award to a designated account or electronic payment tool without following relevant regulations and causing overpayment by the government, the competent authority of the said institutions shall recover the reward by official document.

Article 16

Three percent (3%) of the annual business tax revenue will be set aside to cover cash awards for winning numbers, expenses for various promotion, data investigation and verification, and rewards for informants and law enforcement agencies as well as fees for sale of uniform invoices and expenditures of the designated unit.

	The Rules herein are in force from November 1, 1988.
	The effective date of the Rules shall come into force
	from the date of promulgation, except as stipulated
	otherwise.
	The amended Article 11 and 16 promulgated on October
	17, 2007 are in force from November 1, 2007.
	The amended Article 3 promulgated on August 22, 2008 is
	in force from September 1, 2008.
	The amended Articles promulgated on October 25, 2018
	are in force from January 1, 2019.

Data Source: Ministry of Finance, R.O.C. Laws and Regulations Retrieving System