SINGAPORE BUDGET 2017 Moving Forward Together











CORPORATE TAX

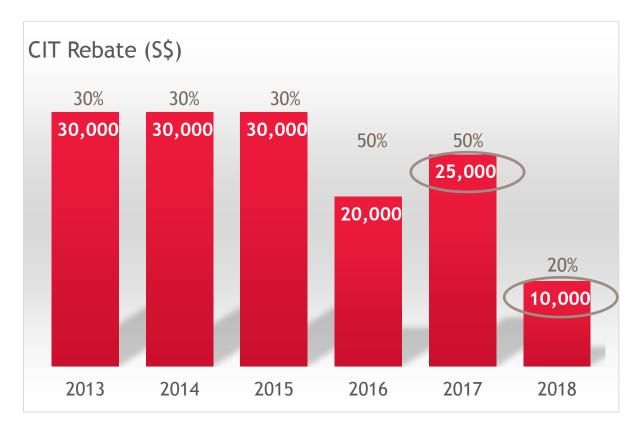


Current treatment

 Companies enjoy a CIT rebate of 50% for YA 2016 and YA 2017, capped at S\$20,000 per YA

- Increase the cap to \$\$25,000 for YA 2017
- Extend the rebate to YA 2018 at 20% with a cap at **\$\$10,000**
- Targeted at helping SMEs
- Loss making company will not enjoy



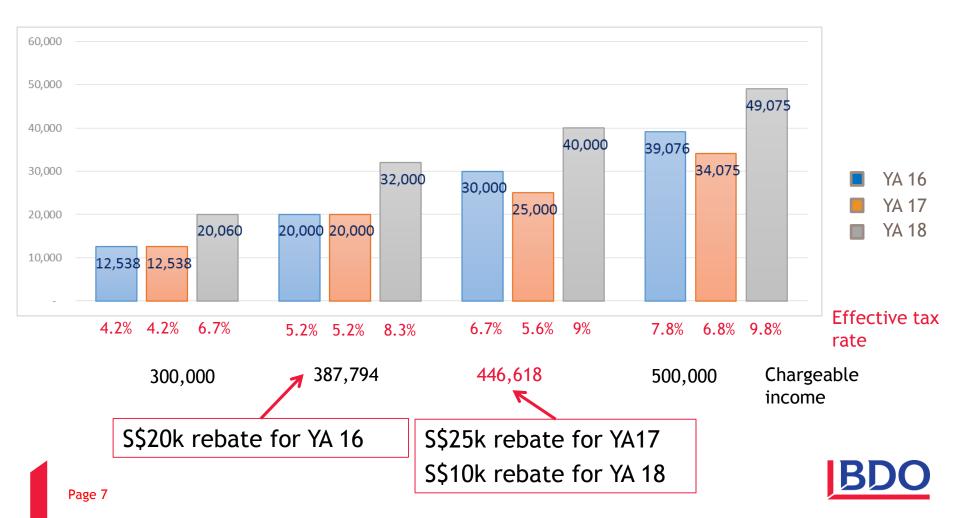


Year of assessment

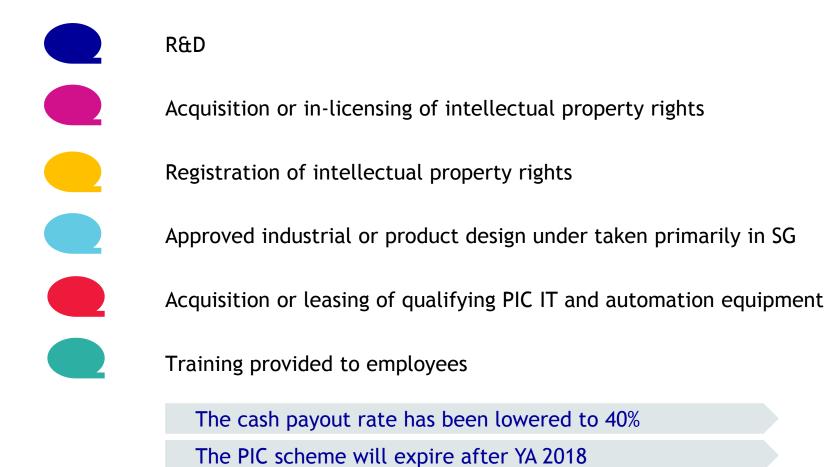


S\$'000	YA 2017	YA 2017 (with rebate at 50%)	YA2018 (with rebate at 20%)
Chargeable income	446		
Less: Partial exemption	(152)		
CI after exemption	294	- Cap at \$\$25k	Cap at S\$10k
Tax payable @ 17%	50	50	50
Rebate		(25) •	(10)
Net tax payable		25	40
	(50/446)	(25/446)	(40/446)
Effective tax rate	11.2%	5.6%	9%





Corporate Tax Productivity and Innovation Credit scheme





Corporate Tax Mandatory E-filing

REMINDER

• Mandatory E-filing of corporation income tax returns (including ECI, Form C and Form C-S) in stages, with all companies required to e-File for YA 2020

YA	Target group
2018	Companies with turnover of more than S\$10 million in YA 2017
2019	Companies with turnover of more than S\$1 million in YA 2018
2020	All companies



Corporate Tax

New intellectual property development incentive

Current treatment

- Intellectual property (IP) income arising from qualifying activities is covered under:
 - Pioneer Services/Headquarters Incentive; and
 - Development and Expansion Incentive/Headquarters

- IP income will now be incentivised under a new IP Development Incentive (IDI)
- New Pioneer Services incentive and DEI incentive approved on or after 1 July 2017 will exclude the IP income



Corporate Tax

New intellectual property development incentive

- Existing incentive recipients will continue to have their IP income covered under their prevailing incentive until 30 June 2021
- In line with Singapore's commitment to adopt four minimum standards from the 15-Action Plan on BEPS; one of which is Action 5 - Harmful Tax Practices.
- To align taxation with **business substance**, new IDI will incorporate OECD's BEPScompliant modified nexus approach from Action 5



Current treatment

- Companies awarded with the Global Trader Programme (GTP) incentive enjoy concessionary tax rate at 5% or 10% on :
 - qualifying income;
 - derived from qualifying transactions;
 - transacted with qualifying counterparties



• **Principal physical trades** with **offshore parties** or other **GTP companies** on **both** the buy and sell legs of the transactions:



• Domestic exports, local sales and trades with non-GTP Singapore-based entities will be considered as **non-qualifying trades**.



- The GTP incentive will be simplified and enhanced as follows:
 - The requirement for qualifying transactions to be transacted with qualifying counterparties will be removed;
 - Effectively, income derived by approved GTP companies from qualifying transactions with any counterparty will be eligible for the concessionary tax treatment



- Other changes : Concessionary tax rate will be granted to GTP companies on physical trading income:
 - Derived from transactions in which the commodity is purchased for the purposes of consumption in Singapore or for the supply of fuel to aircraft or vessels within Singapore;
 - Attributable to storage in Singapore or any activity carried out in Singapore which adds value to commodity by any physical alteration, addition or improvement (including refining, blending, processing or bulk- breaking)



- New or renewal awards approved on or after 21 Feb 2017
 - > Substantive requirements will be increased



Corporate Tax Cost sharing agreement for R&D projects

Current treatment

- Effective from YA 2012, tax deduction for R&D expenditure made under a cost sharing agreement (CSA) is allowed under Section 14D
- Subject to specific restriction rules for certain categories of expenditure disallowed under Section 15 of the Singapore Income Tax Act (SITA)
- The breakdown of expenditure for payments made under CSA would need to be analysed so as to exclude any disallowed expenditure





Corporate Tax Cost sharing agreement for R&D projects

- Option to claim tax deduction under Section 14D of the SITA at 75% of the payments made under CSA for qualifying R&D projects
- Buy-in payments for the right to become a party to the CSA is expected to continue to be non-deductible
- The change will apply to CSA payments made on or after 21 February 2017
- Details to be released by the IRAS by May 2017





Corporate Tax Withholding tax

Current treatment

- Payments for international telecommunications submarine cable capacity under an indefeasible rights of use (IRU) agreement to non-residents are exempt from withholding tax since 2003
- WHT exemption on the above payments is scheduled to lapse after 27 February 2018

New treatment

• WHT exemption will be extended until 31 December 2023



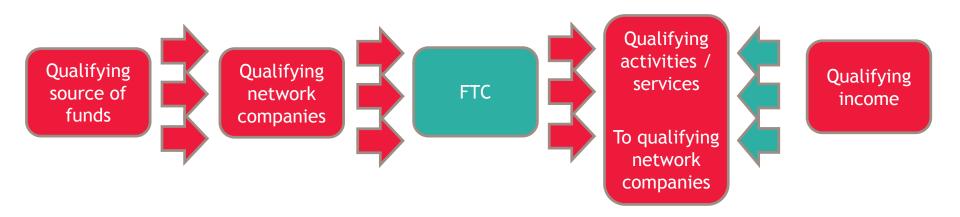
Corporate Tax Finance and Treasury Centre scheme

Current treatment

- Concessionary tax rate of 8% on qualifying income
- WHT exemption on interest payment on qualifying loans
- A major revamp last year with a five year extension until 31 March 2021
- Administered by EDB



Corporate Tax Finance and Treasury Centre scheme

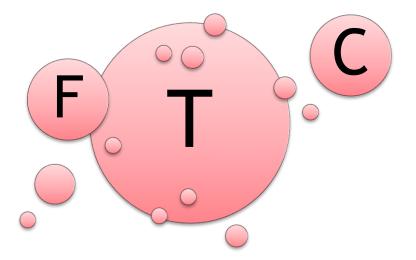


- Provide qualifying services to qualifying network companies using the funds from qualifying sources
- Significant administrative challenges tracking of source of funds and usage of funds



Corporate Tax Finance and Treasury Centre scheme

- Qualifying counterparties for certain qualifying activities will be streamlined
- The change will apply to new and renewal approved on or after 21 February 2017
- Details to be released by EDB by May 2017



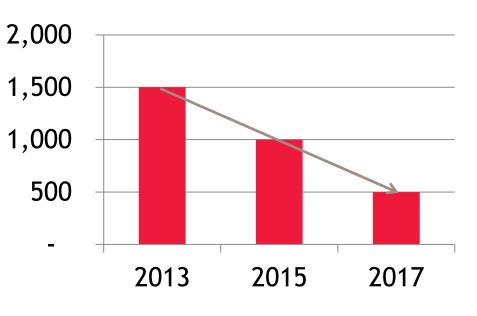


PERSONAL TAX



Personal Tax Personal income tax rebate

- A one-time PIT rebate of 20% of tax payable will be granted to all tax resident individual taxpayers for YA 2017, capped at \$\$500 per taxpayer
- No other changes



Year of assessment



Personal Tax Personal income tax rebate

- Highest personal tax rate of 22% w.e.f. YA 2017 (announced in 2015 Budget)
- Individual with chargeable income exceeding \$\$160,000 will be affected
- With effect from YA 2018, the total amount of personal income tax reliefs will be capped at \$\$80,000 per YA



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