

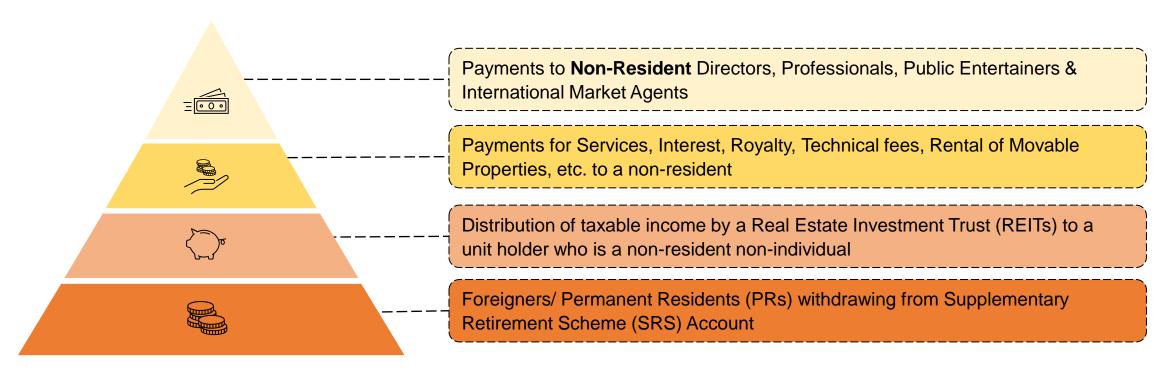
SINGAPORE KNOWLEDGE SERIES #17 - WITHHOLDING TAX

# **Withholding Taxes**



Tax withholding is basically the income tax paid to the government by the payer of an income to non-residents and withdrawals from Supplementary Retirement Scheme (SRS) accounts by Singapore Permanent Residents or foreigners. The applicable withholding tax (WHT) rate depends on the nature of payment being made.

#### Payments that are subject to withholding taxes are as follow:



A non-resident of Singapore, for tax purposes, is an individual who does not qualify as a tax resident of Singapore. Refer our alert on the **residential status of individuals in Singapore** to determine if you are a resident or non-resident for tax purposes.

# **WHT Filing Requirements**



The withholding tax payment cum filing of return must be made to the IRAS by the <u>15th of the second month</u> from the date of payment <u>(refer slide #4)</u> to the payee.

Refer the below illustration for easy understanding of filing and payment requirements.

Date of Payment	Due date of filing	Due date of payment	Due date for GIRO* Deduction
26 <sup>th</sup> Sept 2021	15 <sup>th</sup> November	15 <sup>th</sup> November	25 <sup>th</sup> November
	2021	2021	2021
01 <sup>st</sup> Oct 2021	15 <sup>th</sup> December	15 <sup>th</sup> December	25 <sup>th</sup> December
	2021	2021	2021

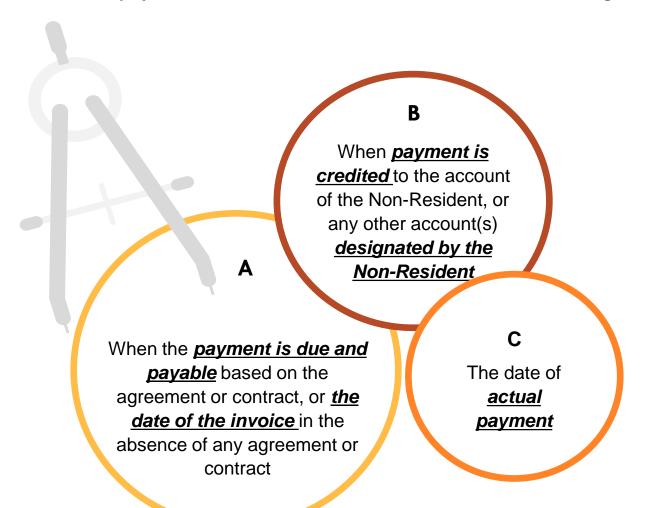


<sup>\*</sup> General Interbank Recurring Order (GIRO) is an automated electronic payment service which allows the deductor to make monthly payment to the IRAS from the bank account directly. Majority of deductors / taxpayers use this GIRO facility for tax payment and refund.

# Date of Payment (1/2)



The date of payment to non-residents is the earliest of the following dates:





The date of payment to the non-resident is crucial to determine the <u>date of filing and payment of</u> <u>withholding tax.</u>

#### **Date of Payment – Director's fee (2/2)**





The director may not have rendered the requisite services for the accounting year concerned when the fees are approved at the company's AGM.

Hence, the earliest date on which the director can be entitled to the director's fees, **is as and** when he renders his services.

For director's fees approved in arrears

For director's fees approved in advance

The fees must be disclosed to & approved by members *before they can be paid* to him even though the services for the accounting year concerned have been rendered.

Hence, the earliest date on which the director is entitled to the director's fees, is the date the said fees are voted and approved at the company's AGM.

If multiple payments have been made to the **same** non-resident professional / non-resident public entertainer for the **same engagement** within a 60-days period, then the payments can be consolidated into 1 filing & the last payment date must be declared as the date of payment



# Rate of withholding taxes (1/2)



	Nature of income	Tax rate	
a)	Interest, commissions, fees or other payments in connection with any loan or indebtedness		
b)	Proceeds from sale of any real property by a non-resident property trader	15%	
c)	Rent or other payments for the use of movable properties		
a)	Payments for the use of or the right to use scientific, technical, industrial or commercial knowledge or information		
b)	Distribution of taxable income made by a Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) to a unit holder who is a non-resident non-individual	10%	
c)	Royalties or other lump sum payments for the use of movable properties (e.g., intellectual property)		
Ro	Royalties and other payments made to author, composer or choreographer		
Ted	Technical assistance, Management & service fees		
Tim	Time, voyage and bareboat charter fees for the charter of ships		

# Rate of withholding taxes (2/2)





Nature of income	Tax rate
Payment to non-resident director	22% (24% from 01 Jan 2023 onwards)
Payment to non-resident professional / firm (unincorporated business)	15%
(On gross income or prevailing non-resident individual rate on net income)	
Payment to non-resident public entertainer	15%
Commission / payment to non-resident international market agent	3%

# **Claiming of Tax Treaty / DTA benefit**



Where the recipient of the income is a resident of a jurisdiction with which Singapore has an Avoidance of Double Taxation Agreement (DTA), the beneficial rate / scope, if any, specified in the DTA would apply. For applying the rates specified in the DTA, a Certificate of Residence (COR) from the non-resident is required to be submitted to prove that he is a tax resident of the treaty country.

Submit the COR to IRAS by due date, which is:

1. 31st March of the following year if the claim is for a period in the current calendar year.

For instance: COR to be submitted by 31 March 2022 (for the taxes withheld in the calendar year 2021)

2. Within three months from the date of submission of Form IR37<sup>2</sup> if the claim is for periods relating to preceding calendar years.



- 1. Period of Payment relates to the period for which the service was rendered. If the period covers **more than 1 calendar year,** you will be required to file for **each year separately.**
- 2. Form IR37 is required to be filed w.r.t payments made for interest, royalties and directors' remunerations to non-residents that are subject to withholding tax.

# **Upcoming Singapore Knowledge Series**

Please find below the list of completed & upcoming alerts from the series. In case you have missed the previous alerts, click on the hyperlink for the completed alerts to refer the same.



- 2. Allotment of shares
- 3. Issuance of share certificate
- 4. Register of registerable controllers
- 5. **Employment Pass**

- 6. XBRL Filing
- 7. Annual General Meeting
- 8. ACRA Return filing
- 9. Audit requirements
- 10. Strike off company

Corporate law related



- 12. <u>Taxability of corporates</u>
- 13. Certificate of Residence (TRC)
- 14. Dormant Company

- 15. Estimated Chargeable Income
- 16. Tax Return Requirements
- 17. Withholding tax
- 18. Auto Inclusion Submission

Income Tax
Related

19. GST Registration

20. GST Filing Requirement

21. Implication of late GST Filing

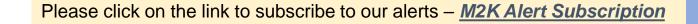
22. Input Tax Credit - Basics

23. Blocked Credits

24. Basic Invoicing Rules

25. Record Keeping

**GST** related





# **THANK YOU**

#### Chennai - India M2K Advisors LLP

1st Floor, No. 62, 3rd street, Abhiramapuram, Alwarpet, Chennai - 600018 Tamil Nadu

Hyderabad - India M2K Advisors LLP

Manjeera Trinity Corporate JNTU Road, Plot No S2, Telangana- 500072 Hyderabad Singapore M2K Advisors Pte Ltd

The Octagon, 105 Cecil Street, #07-02 Singapore 069534 USA M2K Sai Advisors Inc

1 AUER CT, 2nd Floor, East Brunswick New Jersey - 08816

#### For any queries, reach us at:

compliance@m2kadvisors.com

Ph no: +65 68659500

This deck is intended for general guidance only and hence should not be considered as an advice or opinion. We do not accept any responsibility for loss occasioned to any person acting or refraining from action as a result of any material in this deck. On any specific matter, reference should be made to the appropriate advisor.