



EXPATRIATE TAX SERVICES

COMPREHENSIVE TAX
COMPLIANCE SOLUTIONS
FOR SOUTH AFRICANS ABROAD

Tax CONSULTING
south africa

TAX COMPLIANCE
DTA LEGAL ASSISTANCE
FINANCIAL EMIGRATION

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We have extensive knowledge of expatriate tax law; making us the preferred provider for South Africans working abroad.

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PROTECTING YOUR FOREIGN INCOME FROM SOUTH AFRICAN TAX

South African expatriates should not only understand the new expatriate tax law, which endangers their foreign income, but should also act if they want to avoid its dire consequences.

The amendment to the Income Tax Act has been fully enacted and forms part of the Taxation Laws Amendment Bill of 2017. Despite this, many South African expatriates are under the false impression that the law has not been formally amended and will thus not affect them. The new law states:

“

There shall be exempt from normal tax any form of remuneration to the extent to which that remuneration does not exceed one million rands in respect of a year of assessment and is received by or accrues to any employee during any year of assessment by way of any salary, leave pay, wage, overtime pay, bonus, gratuity, commission, fee, emolument or allowance... in respect of services rendered outside the Republic by that employee for or on behalf of any employer, if that employee was outside the Republic.

”

The amendment requires South African tax residents abroad to pay South African tax of up to 45% of their foreign employment income where it exceeds the threshold of R1 million.

Although the R1 million threshold may seem generous, employment income includes allowances and fringe benefits paid to expatriates that cannot be considered as “earnings”.

The provision of housing, security and flights, among other things, are often part of the packages offered to South Africans to induce them to work in foreign locations. These benefits can quickly add up to the R1m threshold, particularly in the expensive countries in which expatriates often live.

When it comes to expatriate options, there are effectively two schools of thought, excluding the “head in the sand” approach. These options are based on the intention of the South African expatriate to remain abroad permanently or temporarily.



FINANCIAL EMIGRATION

Financial Emigration is best fit for a South African tax resident working or living abroad with a permanent intention not to return to South African in the near future or indefinitely.



DOUBLE TAXATION AGREEMENT

Applying a Double Taxation agreement (DTA) best fits South African tax residents that are abroad for a limited duration to work and will be returning to South Africa in the near future.



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We have many years of experience across a number of different fields allowing us to offer expert advice across the board, while maintaining high levels of service excellence.

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WHAT'S BEST? - FINANCIAL EMIGRATION VS DOUBLE TAXATION AGREEMENT

There is so much misinformation flying around the South African expatriate community at the moment. Service providers perpetuate this using scare tactics and promoting what will benefit them and their bottom line over what is best for expats at large. First of all, there can never be a one size fits all approach. Financial Emigration ("FE") requires certain criteria to be met before one can undergo the process.

Likewise, using a Double Taxation Agreement ("DTA") will only be suitable for certain individuals. Before going into the advantages and disadvantages of both, it must be noted that South African's abroad whatever their decision should absolutely get to know the tax law that currently affects them and will affect them more so once the tax law amendment becomes effective on 1 March 2020.

FINANCIAL EMIGRATION ADVANTAGES

Undergoing this process is arguably the simplest, cleanest and most compliant way of ceasing tax residency in South Africa. It is a formal process through the South African Revenue Service and the South African Reserve Bank, which has been endorsed as the "right" way to go about it by South African parliament. Before going into the advantages of the FE process, the main requirement to be able to undergo this process is to have a permanent intention that you will not be returning to South Africa on a permanent basis. Intentions change all the time, so the intention must merely be this when deciding to proceed with FE. The advantages of FE are:

- Ensures that your taxes are fully compliant, and that SARS makes a decision on your tax residency status which cannot later be reversed on the same facts by SARS itself. This means that once you have financially emigrated SARS cannot then change its mind and start raising taxes on your foreign income.
 - FE also provides the rare opportunity to encash your retirement annuity without any early encashment penalties. Thus, you are able to obtain those funds and transfer them abroad, or if you prefer you can leave such policies as they are in South Africa.
 - In terms of the cost of Financial Emigration, this is inexpensive relative to the potential tax saving come March 2020 and compared to that of applying a DTA."
 - Another very important point to note is that you are able to backdate your financial emigration, under certain circumstances, to the date you actually left South Africa. Often South Africans have been abroad for many years without formalising their emigration, and being able to backdate FE can be extremely useful in lowering any capital gains tax liability that could arise. Once the FE process has been completed, South African expatriate tax law on your income earned abroad no longer has any effect on you and thus creates no South African tax liability on your foreign income whatsoever.
- You however have all the power and are able to come back to South Africa and reverse this process yourself without the adverse impact of worrying that SARS may attempt to tax you on those years you had been financially emigrated.

— FINANCIAL EMIGRATION DISADVANTAGES

- Unlike the advantages of FE, the disadvantages are far and few between. The first is that of your bank account that you may hold in South Africa – it changes status from a resident account to a non-resident account, also commonly known as a “blocked asset” or “capital” account.

The other names for this account often alarm people into thinking that the bank freezes/blocks the account and you are unable to transact. This is a fallacy as the account is fully functional except for a hurdle, which is easily overcome. This hurdle is that the account no longer allows for internet banking transactions, this is done for security reasons and thus makes the account one of the safest accounts to be transacting with. Although safe, expats generally rely on being able to transact online.

This is not as big an issue as one might think. Once your account is changed into a non-resident account, you are assigned a relationship manager which works very much like that of a personal banker. You are able to choose the method of corresponding with this person, which generally is telephonically or by email – of course this will take some getting used to, but it does work and with some ease. Having your own private banker can make this even easier, but is definitely not a requirement. You are able to still have all your debit orders and make payments as you please, it just all goes through the relationship manager.

- Another disadvantage is that you are no longer permitted to hold a credit card in South Africa, or have personal loans (a mortgage bond and vehicle finance is allowed). Thus, these will need to be settled before the FE process.
- Lastly, once the FE process is completed, expats must ensure they do not fall foul of the physical presence test, which is entrenched in South African tax law. Thus, expats must limit their time in South Africa to less than 91 days a year to ensure they do not become tax residents of South Africa once again. This is not really a disadvantage as if you were spending so much time in South Africa it would be logical and fair to be paying taxes in South Africa.

+ DTA ADVANTAGES

Undergoing this process is somewhat more complicated than FE and is generally used for those expats who are on short term work contracts and intend to return to South Africa within a few years.

- Firstly, South Africa does not have DTA's with all countries, so this will only apply to an expat that is living/working in a country that has concluded such an agreement with South Africa. Fortunately, many countries, especially the main South African expat destinations, do have DTA's with South Africa.
- DTA's are also a less permanent solution, meaning that a person working abroad can apply the DTA and be **fully exempt from paying taxes in South Africa** on their foreign income and will not have to reverse any formal process if they do return to South Africa.

The advantage of applying a DTA is that you **do not need to undergo any formal process in South Africa**, it leaves an expat with the opportunity to make decisions on a whim as long as the expat ensures that it still fulfils the requirements of the DTA to be a non-tax resident in South Africa.

If you have not financially emigrated, and SARS comes knocking, the DTA may be your saving grace in holding off SARS from taxing your foreign income. Ensuring that you comply with the DTA, if you choose this route, is of utmost importance if you want it to protect you.

- DTA DISADVANTAGES

- Applying a DTA to your situation is a **yearly process**, which means that every year you will need to "convince" SARS that you are a non-tax resident of South Africa in terms of the specific and relevant DTA. This is a disadvantage because it can become an administrative nightmare and having to prove to SARS you are non-resident on a yearly basis may be a battle.
- DTA's are specific on the requirements one needs to meet to be considered a tax resident of a country other than South Africa. You therefore need to ensure that you take careful notice of those requirements and ensure that you meet them year to year.
- Furthermore, to prove you fit the bill in terms of a DTA, SARS often **requires a tax residency certificate** to be submitted to them from the country you are paying taxes in. This may seem simple enough, however this is often not the case.

Often South African's abroad fall in a grey area being arguably tax resident in both South Africa and the country they have emigrated to, which the DTA attempts to make the final decision on. However, falling into this grey area means that it could make it far more complicated to prove to SARS that you are a non-tax resident of South Africa.

For instance, in the UAE, obtaining such a certificate can mean taking two full days of your time to go through the process, or finding a service provider that will do this for you, and there can also be very stringent requirements in a country to obtain such a certificate.

DTA's being a less permanent solution are also therefore a riskier solution. Nothing is final when dealing with DTA's due to the yearly nature of the proof you need to provide. However, a way to solidify this is by obtaining a legal tax opinion confirming your non-residency in terms of the DTA. Having such a document protects you from SARS and can be used to support your non-residency year to year.

Even more worrying is that certain countries don't have a formal process in place to obtain or even supply such a certificate. In certain countries service providers are charging a hefty fee and you will need to obtain this certificate every year. Thus, the costs in the long run could be far higher than that of financial emigration.

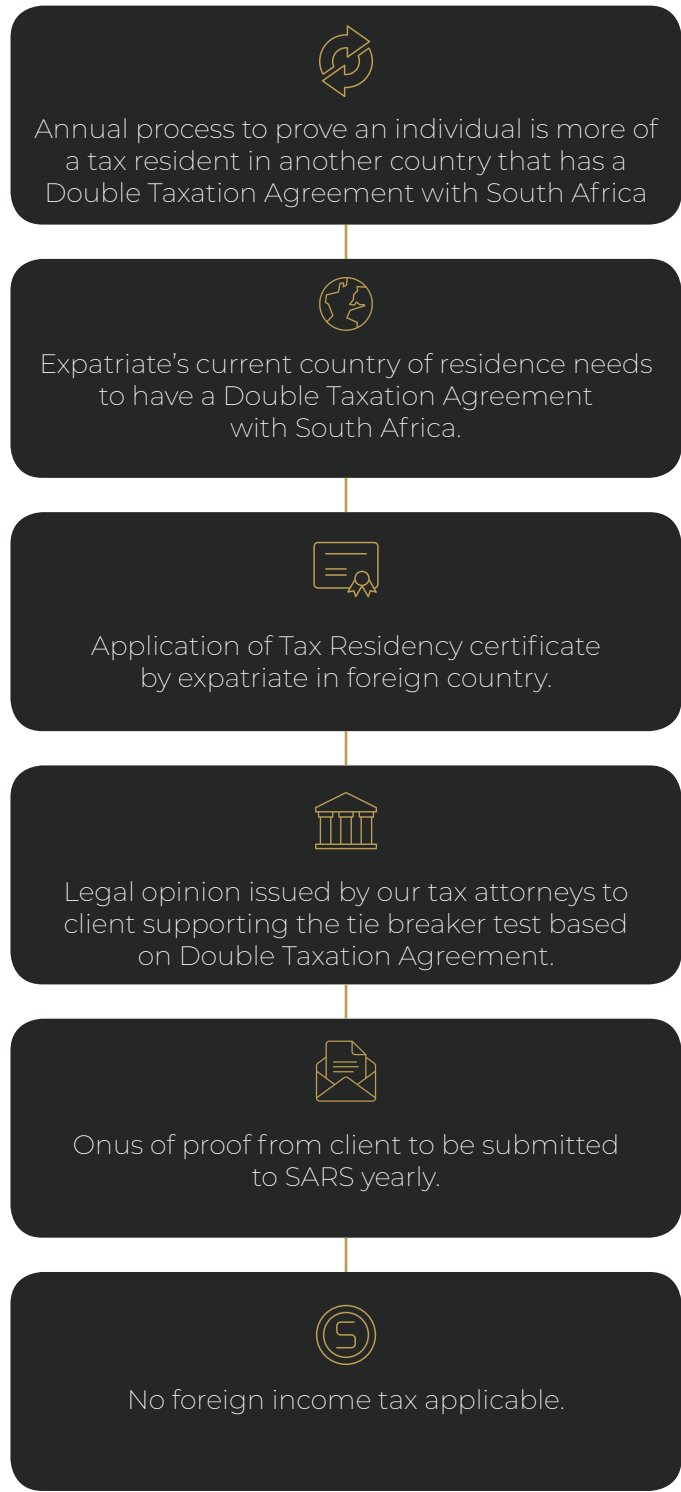
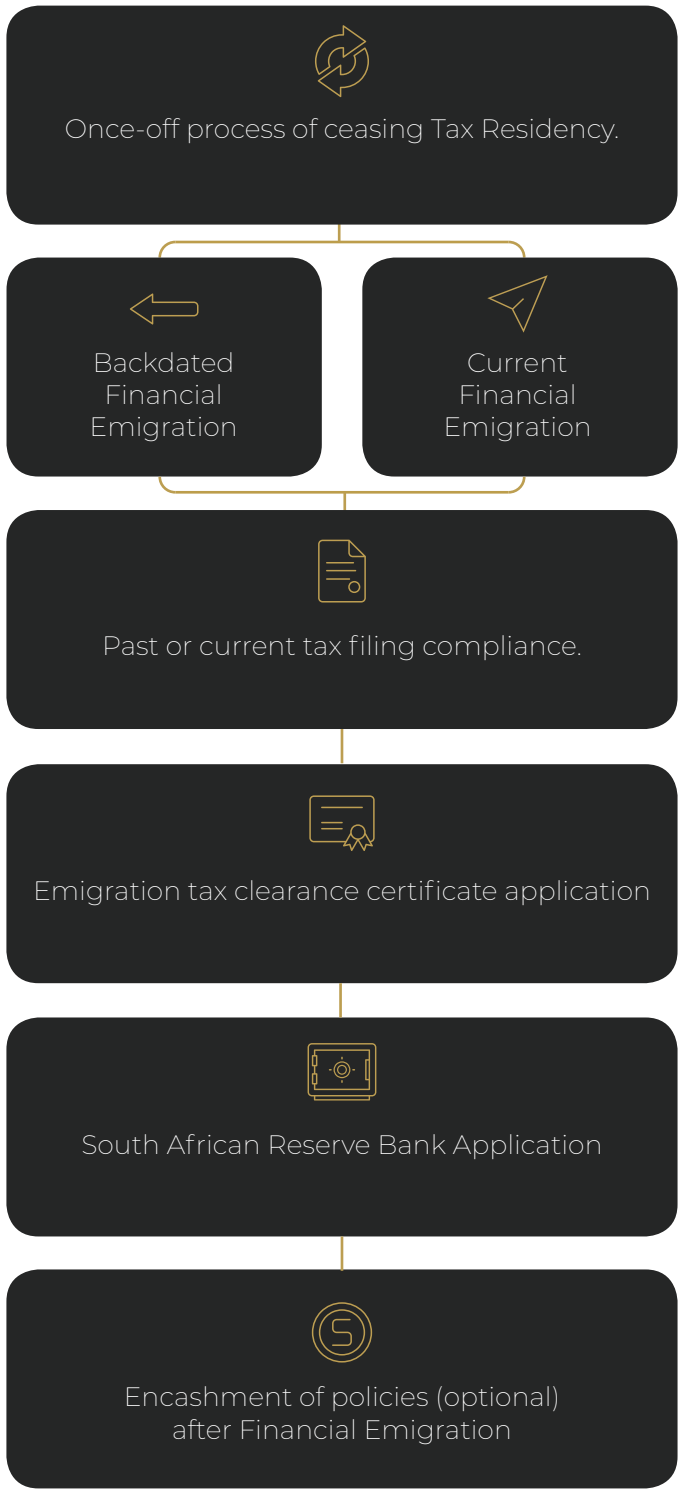
FINANCIAL EMIGRATION

VS

DOUBLE TAXATION AGREEMENT

Financial Emigration Assistance for South Africans employed permanently abroad.

Double Taxation Agreement application and legal assistance for South Africans temporarily abroad.





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We have extensive knowledge of expatriate tax law; making us the preferred provider for South Africans working abroad.

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OUR TEAM



CLAUDIA AIRES
HEAD OF EXPATRIATE TAX SERVICES

Claudia heads up the Expatriate Tax Service team ensuring it achieves the highest possible standards of excellence to all South Africa expatriates. Portuguese born, she is fluent in Portuguese and English. She is a highly respectable member of the South African expatriate community offering South African's abroad with tax relief mechanisms on their foreign income as well as assistance with South African tax compliance.



JONTY LEON
LEGAL MANAGER - EXPATRIATE TAX SERVICES

Jonty is an admitted attorney of the High Court of South Africa and the Legal Manager of expatriate tax services. He has been practicing in the legal field for the past 7 years with vast knowledge of South African tax law. Jonty deals with the more complex tax issues facing South African expatriates who need to financially emigrate or apply the double taxation agreement. Dealing with individual clients to large corporates and their employees globally.



LOVEMORE NDLOVU
SARS AND SOUTH AFRICAN
RESERVE BANK SPECIALIST

Lovemore is a Financial Emigration Application Specialist. He deals with all the formalities of emigration from start to end; reviewing completed forms, required documents, submission of applications to SARB as well as transfer of funds to abroad from Emigrant Capital Accounts (Blocked Assets Account) and closure of such accounts.

He also deals with SARS related matters such as application of Tax Directives and various Tax Clearance Certificates i.e. Emigration, Foreign Investment Allowance, Good Standing and Tender.



MELANIE BROWNE
FINANCIAL EMIGRATION
PROCESS SPECIALIST

Melanie is a Financial Emigration process specialist. She has been in the individual banking industry for the past 6 years. She assists and guides clients with all SARS and SARB requirements for the Financial Emigration process.

**WINNIE GATARE****FINANCIAL EMIGRATION & TAX DIAGNOSTIC
SPECIALIST**

Winnie is both a Financial Emigration and tax diagnostic specialist. She assists South African expatriates with rectifying tax compliance issues to ensure that their tax affairs are in order and compliant to be able to proceed with Financial Emigration or Double Taxation Agreement assistance. She is French and English speaking.

**NICOLAS BOTHA****FINANCIAL EMIGRATION & TAX DIAGNOSTIC
SPECIALIST**

Nicolas is both a Financial Emigration and tax diagnostic specialist. He takes a detailed look into expatriate tax returns with the intent to best advise expatriates on their tax compliance issues. He liaises with clients proposing a detailed plan of action in terms of reducing expatriates tax liabilities.

**PORTIA SEKGOBELA****EXPATRIATE TAX CONSULTANT**

Portia is registered with The South African Institute of Tax Practitioners as a General Tax Practitioner (SA) and holds a BCom Taxation degree from the University of Pretoria, a Post Graduate Diploma in Taxation and a Post Graduate Diploma in Risk Management from the University of South Africa. She specialises in individual tax compliance, expatriate tax, lodging complex objections and SARS audits.

Portia deals with SARS on a daily basis and is familiar with the SARS requirements and processes for individuals and represents clients at SARS in resolving technical tax disputes.

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