2014 Budget Seminar Goh Chiew Mei **PwC Singapore**



Capital instruments



- Common Equity Tier 1
- Additional Tier 1 Capital (can take the form of shares or debt)

MAS Notice 637 on Risk Based Capital Adequacy Requirements for Banks Incorporated in Singapore

	From 1 Jan 2013	From 1 Jan 2014	From 1 Jan 2015
Minimum Common Equity Tier 1 CAR	4.5%	5.5%	6.5%
Minimum Tier 1 CAR	6%	7%	8%

Capital instruments

Basel III Additional Tier One Instruments

- Additional Tier 1 instruments (other than shares) issued by Singapore-incorporated banks to be treated as debt
- Distributions from the instruments
 - > Deductible for issuers
 - > Taxable in the hands of investors, subject to existing rules
 - > QDS / QDS plus
- Apply to distributions accrued in basis period from YA 2015
- MAS to release further details by end May 2014

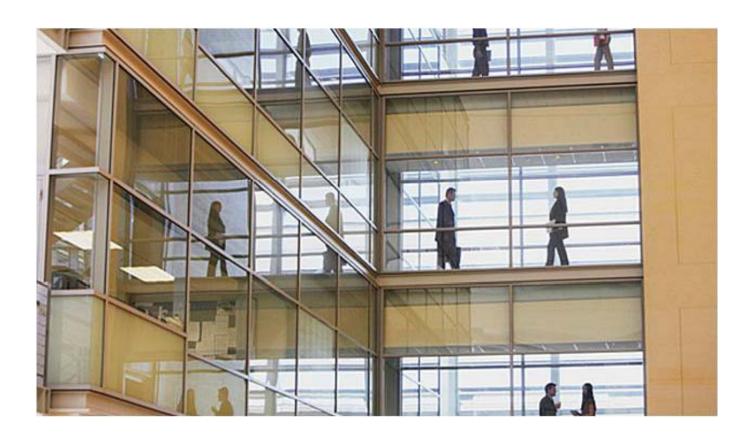
Capital instruments

Perpetual securities

Key features include:

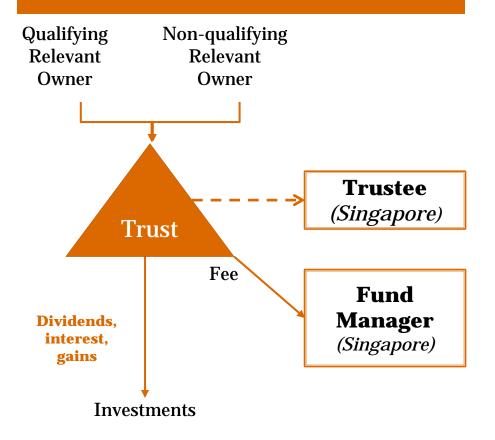
- direct, unconditional, subordinated obligations of company
- distributions may be deferred
- no fixed redemption date
- various trigger events for redemption
- Debt equity divide

Asset Management



Qualifying Funds - Section 13C

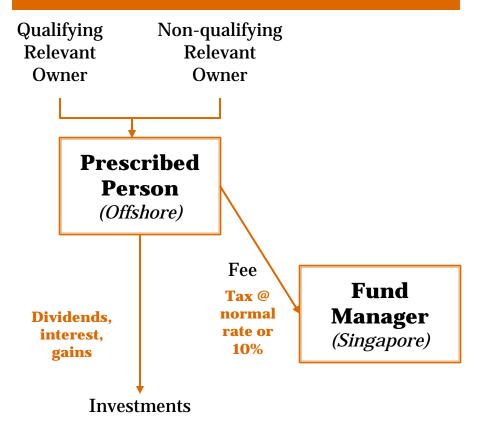
Trust fund with resident trustee



- 31 March 2014:
 Scheme is allowed to lapse
- 1 April 2014: Section 13CA scheme (Offshore Fund) will be extended to include trust fund with resident trustee

Qualifying Funds - Section 13CA

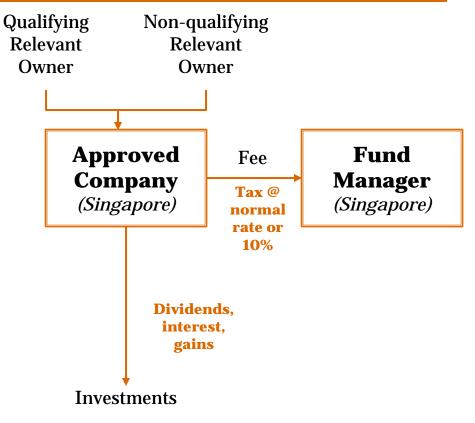
Offshore Fund Tax Exemption



- 1 April 2014: Section 13CA scheme (Offshore Fund) will be extended to include trust fund with resident trustee
- Scheme extended for 5 years until 31 March 2019
- Change method of calculating investor ownership level
- Expansion of list of designated investments

Qualifying Funds - Section 13R

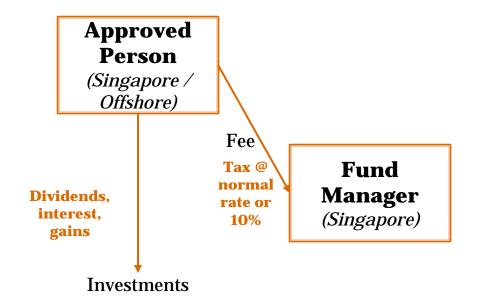
Singapore Resident Fund



- Scheme extended for 5 years until 31 March 2019
- GST concession extended for 5 years until 31 March 2019
- Change method of calculating investor ownership level
- Expansion of list of designated investments

Qualifying Funds - Section 13X

Enhanced-Tier Fund



- Scheme extended for 5 years until 31 March 2019
- GST concession extended for 5 years until 31 March 2019
- Expansion of list of designated investments

Qualifying Funds

Refine tax incentive schemes

	Offshore Fund Tax Exemption (Offshore Fund)	Singapore Resident Fund Scheme (SRF)	Enhanced-Tier Fund Tax Incentive Scheme (ETF)
	Section 13CA	Section 13R	Section 13X
Investor ownership level	Computed based on of issued securities value	None	
Designated investments	List to be expanded to include: • Loans to qualifying offshore trusts • Interest in certain limited liability companies • Bankers' acceptance Apply to income derived on or after 21 February 2014		

MAS to release further details by end May 2014

Designated Unit Trust

Streamline and Refine DUT Scheme

- Limited to unit trust offered to retail investors from 21 February 2014
- Non-retail unit trusts may consider other fund schemes
- From 1 September 2014, unit trusts that meet the conditions do not have to apply for the DUT scheme
- Review date of 31 March 2019
- MAS to release further details by end May 2014.

Designated Unit Trust

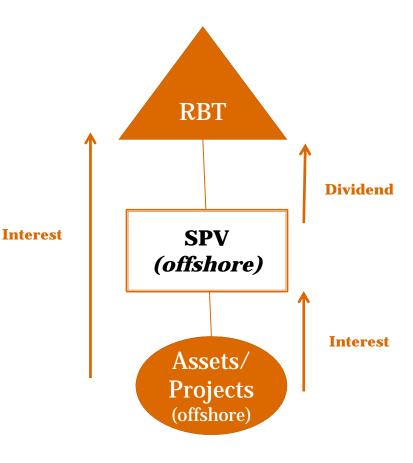
Impact for existing DUT

- Existing non-retail unit trusts approved under the DUT scheme may retain status
- Existing DUT to withdraw incentive and consider other fund schemes?
 - e.g. offshore fund scheme (Section 13CA)
- Considerations include:
 - Scope of income qualifying for tax exemption is wider
 - Less reporting
 - Unit holders composition
- Action:
 - Existing DUT to re-consider status

Listed infrastructure registered business trusts (RBT)

Section 13(12) exemption to cover:

- Interest income derived from offshore infrastructure project/asset
- Dividend income originating from foreign-sourced interest income relating to qualifying offshore infrastructure project/asset
- IRAS will verify the qualifying conditions
- IRAS to release further details by end May 2014



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Asset Management

A tale of two cities

- Hong Kong Budget announcement
 - Open ended investment company (OEIC) structure





Personal Tax and CPF



Personal Tax

Personal income tax rate and rebate

- No changes to current personal income tax rates
- No income tax rebates for YA 2014

Poll question

Would you make an election to transfer unused reliefs and deductions to your spouse?

Answers:

- 1. Yes It reduces the household's tax liability
- 2. No It's all mine!
- 3. No I don't have unused reliefs / deductions for transfer
- 4. No I'm not married

Personal Tax

Removal of transfer of reliefs and deductions between spouses

- Removal of ability to transfer unused reliefs and rental losses between spouses w.e.f YA 2016
- Transitional concessions will allow deductions/deficits incurred prior to YA2015 to be transferred between spouses until YA2017*.
- Unabsorbed losses, capital allowances and unused charitable donations may still be carried forward*.
- * More details to be provided by the end of the May 2014.

Personal tax

Dependant relief

Refinements

• The dependant reliefs will be revised as follows with effect from January 2015:

Type of relief	Current (\$)	Revised (\$)
Parent relief - Staying with dependant - Not staying with dependant	7,000 4,500	9,000 5,500
Handicapped parent reliefStaying with dependantNot staying with dependant	11,000 8,000	14,000 10,000
Handicapped sibling relief (staying with dependant)	3,500	5,500
Handicapped spouse relief	3,500	5,500
Handicapped child relief	5,500	7,500

Personal tax

Dependant relief

Parent Relief / Handicapped Parent Relief

- Can now be shared between children/grand-children/great-grandchildren/in-laws (previously, claimable by only one person).
- The "live-in status" of the dependant sets out the level of claimable relief.
- E.g. if the handicapped parent lives with one child but not the other, total relief of S\$14,000 will be available. This can be shared between the children in any ratio they mutually agree.

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Personal tax

Dependent relief

Handicapped Brother/Sister Relief

 Still only claimable by only one claimant: cannot be shared between siblings

Spouse/Handicapped Spouse Relief

- An individual can only be a dependent on one person.
- If a husband claims Spouse Relief, the children cannot also claim Parent Relief on the same person.

Personal Tax

CPF Contributions

Medisave for self-employed

• Medisave contribution rates for self-employed persons earning net trade income of \$\$18,000 or more will be raised by 1% with effect from January 2015.

Increase in CPF contribution rates

- Employer CPF will increase from January 2015 for all employee
 - Additional 1% directed to Medisave account
- Employee CPF will increase for employees in the 50-55 year age group

Personal TaxCPF Contributions rates

New CPF rates

	Current Contribution Rate*		Proposed Contribution Rate* w.e.f. Jan 2015	
	Contribution by Employer (% of wage)	Contribution by Employee (% of wage)	Contribution by Employer (% of wage)	Contribution by Employee (% of wage)
50 & below	16%	20%	<u>17%</u>	20%
Above 50 to 55	14%	18.5%	<u>16%</u>	<u>19%</u>
Above 55 to 60	10.5%	13%	<u>12%</u>	13%
Above 60 to 65	7%	7.5%	<u>8.5%</u>	7.5%
Above 65	6.5%	5%	<u>7.5%</u>	5%

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 $^{^{*}}$ Full contribution rates vary according to age and income, with gradual increases for new SPRs.

Personal Tax

What more could have been done

- Greater healthcare affordability
 - personal tax relief for private medical insurance costs?
 - removing limits on corporate tax deduction for employees' related medical expenses?
- Additional retirement planning
 - increase cap of tax deductible contributions?
 - weighted tax relief for individual contributions?
- Encouraging personal life insurance cover
 - remove CPF contribution cap?

Thank you.

Please feel free to contact us for further discussion or information.

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