



Falkland Islands Government Taxation Office

Tax Return Guide for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Introduction

The Falkland Islands Government Taxation Office (FIGTO) have produced this guide to help you when completing your tax return.

The notes are both coloured and numbered to match the relevant sections of the tax return.

If this guide does not answer all your questions please visit the taxation website (details below) or contact FIGTO who will be able to assist.

This guide has been written in general terms; it does not have any legal force or bind FIGTO in any way. It should be read in conjunction with the Taxes Ordinance 1997 and associated legislation and regulations, which are available online at www.legislation.gov.fk.

Appointing an Agent

If you would like an agent to complete your tax return on your behalf FIGTO will require an Agent Authorisation form to be completed and submitted. Your agent can be, but is not limited to, a professional advisor, accountant, family member, friend or employer. Without authority FIGTO will not be able to discuss your tax affairs with an agent. Even if you have appointed an agent you are still ultimately responsible for all of your tax affairs.

A copy of the Agent Authorisation form is available from the taxation website or can be requested from FIGTO.

How to contact FIGTO

FIGTO can be contacted in a number of ways, this can be to ask a question or to arrange a meeting to discuss your tax affairs. FIGTO cannot provide tax advice but will provide you with copies of guides, etc. where possible.

Address: The Taxation Office
St Marys Walk
Stanley
Falkland Islands
FIQQ 1ZZ

Email: general@taxation.gov.fk

Telephone: +500 28470

Website: www.falklands.gov.fk/taxation

Public opening hours: Monday to Friday 9am to 12 noon.

Data Protection

The Taxation Office is required by law to collect and hold personal information in relation the collection and assessment of income tax and corporation tax. To find out more about the information held and how it is secured please see the "Falkland Islands Government Privacy Notice - Taxation Office" which can be found online at www.falklands.gov.fk/taxation/downloads/ or alternatively contact the office for a hard copy.

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What should you do first?

Gather together information about your financial circumstances for the year from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023. E.g. if you are an employee you will need your Certificates of Tax Deducted or payslips or if you received a pension then you will need to gather together how much you received. You will also need your bank and building society statements. If you are required to send additional documents to FIGTO these will be requested on the tax return or by the Taxation Office.

What happens if you realise you have made a mistake after submitting your tax return?

If you find you have made a mistake after submitting your tax return contact FIGTO as soon as possible. You will only be penalised if your tax return is incorrect through fraud, negligence, you had no reasonable excuse or if there is an unreasonable delay in providing corrected figures once they had become known to you.

The penalties can be up to treble the difference between the correct tax and the amount that would have been due on the basis of the figures returned by you. You could also be prosecuted.

What does the Taxation Office do with your tax return?

When FIGTO receive your signed and completed tax return it is logged as received in the office. All returns are processed in order of receipt. FIGTO will calculate how much tax is due to be paid by you or repaid to you by FIGTO.

FIGTO may make enquiries about the figures in your tax return and ask you to send the records that you used to fill in your tax return. FIGTO may also check your figures against any other details received from other sources.

Once satisfied, FIGTO will issue a notice of assessment.

General comments for completing your tax return

Please note the following important points:

- You do not have to wait for the deadline shown on the front of the tax return - once you have completed your tax return and you are confident that it includes all income and is correct you can submit the return to FIGTO.
- Remember to include your worldwide income, not just your Falkland Islands income, if you were resident or ordinarily resident for tax purposes in the year.
- Remember that income that may have been described to you as “tax free” does not mean that it is exempt from tax. It should still be declared on your tax return.
- If you consider that the income you have under a particular question is exempt from Falkland Islands Tax (e.g. covered by a Double Taxation Treaty) then enter the word “EXEMPT” in the box for that question. Then add a note at box 9.4 explaining why you consider an item of income to be exempt.

To be completed by all taxpayers**1.1 If your details on the front of this return are incorrect**

Enter your correct personal details.

1.2 If you are leaving the Falkland Islands, please provide a forwarding address

Enter a forwarding address so that FIGTO can contact you regarding your tax return and assessment.

1.3 It may be calculated that you are due a repayment of tax

You may be due a repayment of Income Tax. Please indicate your preferred method of payment and provide the details requested so FIGTO can instruct the Treasury to make the repayment.

If you owe income tax for an earlier year, any repayment for the current year will be offset against the earlier years tax before a repayment will be made.

1.4 Did you arrive or depart the Falkland Islands during the year 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023?

Your personal allowance may be apportioned depending on your residency status. If you were not present in the Falkland Islands for the whole year you should give your dates of arrival/return and departure from the Falkland Islands year with the main reason why you were not in the Falklands. More information on residency for tax purposes can be found on the taxation website. Please note if you are leaving the Falklands you may wish to look at the 'Leaving the FI Guide' which can provide information on personal allowance and concessions available.

1.5 Personal contact details

FIGTO may need to contact you regarding your tax return. Enter your up to date contact information.

1.6 Names of any company/companies you were a director of during the year

If you were a director of any company/companies during 2023, enter the name of all companies you were a director of even if no monies were received.

1.7 Receiving assessment and notice of assessment via email

If you would like FIGTO to email you your assessment and notice of assessment please confirm and enter email address.

1.8 Receiving a payment remittance via email

If you would like the Treasury to email you your payment remittance please confirm and enter email address.

2.1 Employer's name

Enter your Employer's name.

2.2 Income from employment— including wages, salaries and bonuses

Enter the amount earned from your employment. Remember the figure entered here should be the gross amount before any deductions. Examples of what should be included are:

- Salaries, wages, fees, commissions, overtime, bonuses, and other contractual payments for services
- Payments from third parties where the payment is made as a reward for services given in the employment
- Gratuities, end of contract bonuses or other lump sum payments
- Payments that are not directly for services but that are directly connected to your employment e.g. payments for changes in working conditions
- Payments received while working for an agency
- Payments received for restricting your activities in some way (e.g. restrictive covenants).

2.3 POAT (Payments on Account of Tax) deducted from money received

Enter the POAT deducted by your employer. This can be found on your Certificate of Tax Deducted which is provided by your employer.

2.4 Other payments received, e.g. tips

Enter any tips or other payments that you may have received and that have not been included in your Certificate of Tax Deducted or in box 2.2 above.

2.5 Employee contribution made from wages or salary to the Falkland Islands Retirement Pension (RPC)

Enter the amount that you paid to the Falkland Islands Retirement Pension Scheme (RPC). The full rate for employees in the year ending 31 December 2023 was £1,055.60. You can only claim relief for actual amounts paid in the year.

Do not include the amount paid by your employer – only the amount deducted from your wages/salary. The amount you paid can be found on your Certificate of Tax Deducted from your employer, or you can add up the amount deducted as shown in your wage slips.

2.6 Employee Falkland Islands Pensions Scheme (FIPS) contributions

Enter the amount of contractual employee contributions deducted from your wages during the year paid to the Falkland Islands Pensions Scheme (FIPS). These details can be found on your Certificate of Tax deducted. This can be called OPC by some employers.

If you are not tax resident during the year you are not entitled to tax relief on these contributions.

2.7 Additional Voluntary Contributions deducted by your employer made to the Falkland Islands Pensions Scheme (FIPS)

Enter the amount that has been deducted by your employer as voluntary contributions to the Falkland Islands Pensions Scheme here. There are limits to the amount of relief that you can claim, details of these limits can be found on our website (FIPS 2015 onwards Guide).

If you are not tax resident during the year you are not entitled to tax relief on these contributions.

Second, third or more employments

Enter the details of any other employments, if you had more than one during the year. This may have been a second job, casual wages, or when you left one job and started another. The information required is exactly the same as shown above.

If you had more than three employments during the year then you should take a photocopy of the blank page and enter the information of other employments on the photocopy; or write the same details on a piece of paper and attach it to your tax return.

If you have made employee contributions or additional voluntary contributions to a pension scheme other than the Retirement Pension Scheme or the Falkland Islands Pension Scheme for this employer or any additional employers please enter this in Q10.4 and/or Q10.5 on your tax return.

Benefits in Kind

Boxes 2.23 to 2.30 do not apply to agricultural workers, horticultural workers, those engaged in oil exploration or exploitation workers accommodated offshore or crew members on-board ships. Boxes 2.23 to 2.30 apply to everyone else.

If you make a payment to your employer for any of these benefits then this payment can be deducted from the value of the benefit that you report in boxes 2.23 to 2.30 and 2.32. If you pay more for the benefit than the values shown then enter "nil". No benefit can be reduced below nil. If you pay more than the value of one benefit then the surplus cannot be used to offset other benefits.

For boxes 2.25 to 2.30 if your spouse or any children also lived in the property, the amount of benefit you enter should be increased by 20% for your spouse and 10% for each child.

If you have any further questions after reading this guide additional details can be found in the Benefits in Kind guide on our website "*Benefits in Kind Guide (2023 onwards)*".

2.22 Employer's name

Enter your Employer's name.

2.23 & 2.24 Furnished and Unfurnished houses

If you were not employed for the full year or the benefit was not available for the whole year then the annual value of £1,500 per room in a furnished house or £1,150 per room in an unfurnished house should be adjusted by dividing the benefit value by 365 and then multiplying this by the number of days it was available for you. The maximum number of rooms that you need to include is 7.

The following are examples of a room: kitchen, bedroom, living room, dining room, box room etc.

The following are not classified as a room: porch, bathroom or lavatory, hall or passage, garage or outbuilding and a larder.

The number of rooms you have used for the calculation should be entered in the box below 2.24.

You do not need to increase this benefit if you had your family living with you.

You can deduct the amount of rent that you pay from the benefit in kind value. If you pay more rent than the benefit in kind value, no additional tax will be due.

***Example 1:** Your employer provides you with a furnished 4 roomed house (2 bedrooms, a kitchen and a living room) for a whole year. You pay a rent of £75 per month for the accommodation. Your spouse and children live with you. The benefit is calculated as follows:*

4 rooms x £1,500 per room = £6,000 (no increase for family living with you)

less rent contributed by you of : £75 x 12 months = £900.

The amount to declare on your return is the benefit in kind value less contributions paid i.e. £6,000 - £900 = £5,100.

Enter £5,100 at box 2.23

***Example 2:** Your employer has provided you with an unfurnished 3 roomed flat (a bedroom, kitchen and living room). You pay your employer £350 per month for this. The property was only made available to you for the last 6 months of the year.*

Value of property = 3 rooms x £1,150 x 6/12 months = £1,725

Contribution by you: 6 months x £350 = £2,100

Value - contribution = £1,725 - £2,100 = - £375. In this case the contribution exceeds the benefit therefore no overall benefit.

Enter nil in box 2.24

2.25 Heating and/or electricity where you have the use of a dwelling house

Enter the value of the benefit of £750 per room up to a maximum of 7 rooms for heating and/or electricity, that your employer has paid for.

If you were not employed for the full year or this benefit was not available for the whole year then the annual value should be adjusted by dividing the benefit value by 365 and then multiplying this by the number of days it was available to you.

***Example 3:** your employer provides you with a 3 roomed flat for 63 days and pays for the heating and electricity.*

3 rooms x £750 per room = £2,250

£2,250/365 x 63 = £388

Enter £388 at box 2.25

2.26 Board & accommodation including heating or electricity (or both)

Enter the value of the benefit which is a daily value of £18.50 (to a maximum annual value of £6,100) of any board and accommodation including heating and/or electricity provided by your employer.

This covers your employer putting you up in, for example, a B & B or hostel accommodation where you are provided with food and meals (board) and heating and/or electricity.

This benefit is different from the furnished/unfurnished house benefits that are shown at boxes 2.23 and 2.24.

2.27 Board & accommodation excluding heating or electricity (or both)

Enter the value of the benefit which is a daily value of £14.00 (to a maximum annual value of £4,600) for any board and accommodation excluding heating and/or electricity, provided by your employer.

2.28 Accommodation only

Enter the value of the benefit which is a daily value of £7.00 (to a maximum annual value of £2,300) for accommodation only, provided by your employer or at your employer's expense. This can apply where you have been provided with a room within a house which you share with others, apart from family, which has not been provided for your sole use.

2.29 Board only

Enter the value of the benefit which is a daily value of £7.00 (to a maximum annual value of £2,300) for food and meals provided by your employer or at your employer's expense.

2.30 Heating and/or electricity where you have the use of shared accommodation

Enter the value of the benefit which is a daily value of £4.50 (to a maximum annual value of £1,500) for heating and/or electricity, provided by your employer or at your employer's expense.

2.31 & 2.32 Vehicles - Number of days available for private use (if less than 75) and benefit at £60 a day to a maximum of £4,500

If your employer has supplied you with, or has made available to you, a vehicle which you could or have been able to use for personal use then this is regarded as a benefit and is taxable.

If the vehicle has only been supplied or available to you occasionally then the charge is £60.00 per day up to 75 days per year.

E.g. *A company vehicle is available to you for 50 days per year, the benefit at box 2.32 is $50 \times £60 = £3,000$.*

If the vehicle was supplied or available to you for more than 75 days between 01 January- 31 December up to a full year, the value of benefit at box 2.32 is £4,500.

2.33 - 2.38 Loans

If you have received a loan from your employer that is still outstanding at 1 January 2023 or you took out a loan with your employer anytime during 2023 then complete boxes 2.33 to 2.38.

2.33 & 2.34 Start date of loan and end date of loan

Enter the start date of the loan if after 1 January 2023, or enter 1 January 2023 if it was in place before this date. Enter the end date of the loan if before 31 December 2023, or enter 31 December 2023 if it was still outstanding after that date.

2.35 & 2.36 Amount at the start of the year or when loan started and amount at the end of the year or when loan finished

Enter the total amount of the loan outstanding at the beginning of the year or when the loan started if after 1 January 2023 and then the total amount of the loan outstanding at the end of the year or when the loan finished during 2023.

2.37 Amount of interest paid, if any

Enter the amount of interest paid on the loan for the year, if any.

2.38 Percentage amount of interest rate charged, if any

Enter the rate of interest charged on the loan for the year, if any.

2.39 If you received any flights, accommodation etc. paid for by your employer that was not wholly and exclusively for business, please enter the benefit value if known.

Enter the value of the benefit which you received for travel and / or accommodation along with any additional expenses provided by your employer. If you do not know the value please note this in section 9.4 on page 16.

2.40 & 2.41 Type of payment/goods and value of payment/goods

If you received payment from your employer in a form other than money enter the details in boxes 2.40 and 2.41. Other payments or goods may include food, entertainment, vehicle spares, the provision of phones and/or internet and services in lieu of payments etc. If you do not know the value please note this in section 9.4 on page 16. If you have repaid your employer for the total value of these costs it does not need to be included.

Benefits in Kind from second, third or more employments

If you received Benefits in Kind from more than one employer during the year then you should take a photocopy of the blank page and enter the information of other benefits in kind on the photocopy; or write the same details on a piece of paper and attach it to your tax return.

Section 3b - Pensions Income Allocation for Married Couples

3.1 Falkland Islands Pension Scheme (FIPS) pension received by you

Enter the gross amount of any Falkland Islands Pensions Scheme (FIPS) pension you received under "Gross amount". If tax was deducted from this pension, enter the tax deducted in the year under "Tax deducted". The Treasury will have sent you this information.

3.2 Falkland Islands Retirement Pension (FIRP) received by you

Enter the gross amount of Falkland Islands Retirement Pension (RPC) you received (this was previously known as the Falkland Islands Old Age Pension) under "Gross amount". If tax was deducted from this pension, enter the tax deducted in the year under "Tax deducted". The Treasury will have sent you this information.

3.3 Name of person / scheme paying your pension and amount of pension received

Enter the name of the person / scheme paying you any other pension from the Falkland Islands. Under "Gross amount" enter the gross amount of pension you received from this person / scheme. If tax was deducted from your pension enter this under "Tax deducted". If no tax was deducted then enter "0".

3.4 Name of person / scheme paying your second pension and amount of pension received

Enter the details of a second pension source if you had one during the year. The information required is exactly the same as required for box 3.3 above.

3.5 If you were 60 years old or over during 2023 and would like your FI and/or Overseas pension to be jointly split between yourself and your spouse

A concession has been made to allow you, if you were 60 or over during 2023, to split your pension income equally between yourself and your spouse. The split is for tax purposes only, your spouse does not need to actually be paid the split of your pension. This section is asking you which of the pensions received by you during the year you would like to split. If you wish to split with your spouse, please provide all the details below.

- Your spouse's full name
- The Tax Identification Number of your spouse (if unknown, enter their date of birth)
- Enter the question where the Pension Income is declared on your return (3.1 to 3.4 or 8.3) and tick the box for confirmation. For the pensions that you have said you want treated as split, please enter the amount your spouse is to have as their taxable income
- Obtain your spouse's signature, showing their consent to receiving an equal split your pension.

3.6 If you have a split of your spouse's pensions for tax purposes

This question asks for your spouse's pension details where you have agreed to split any pension equally between yourselves.

You will have signed the agreement on your spouse's Tax Return at box 3.5. This section is for you to show any such pension split so that it can be included in your assessment.

Self-employed income

You need to prepare and submit your business accounts (Profit & Loss account and Balance Sheet) that cover the period to be reported by the tax return. The accounts will normally be for a period of 12 months ending on 31 December. In a continuing business the accounts should follow on from the previous accounts.

If you started in business during the year you should draw up your accounts from commencement to 31 December. Only by special concession from the Commissioner of Taxation can the accounts be drawn up ending on a date other than the 31 December. If you wish your accounts to end on a date other than 31 December, you need to contact FIGTO with your request prior to the submission of your tax return.

When you have prepared your accounts you should adjust the profit to produce the taxable profit.

4.1 Details of main source of self-employed income

Enter the details of your main source of self-employed income:

- The name of your business
- A description of the business e.g. "Electrical contractor"
- The start date of the accounts for your self-employed business
- The finish date of the accounts for your self-employed business
- The net business profit /loss for tax purposes. If it is a profit, this should be the figure you claim is assessable to tax. FIGTO will need to see how you arrived at the figure of taxable profit. If your calculation has produced a loss then show this in brackets.

4.2 Details of second source of self-employed income

Enter here the details of the second source of self-employed income you had. The information required is exactly the same as required for box 4.1 above.

4.3 Pension contributions paid

If you have paid pension contributions to the Retirement Pension Scheme or the Falkland Islands Pensions Scheme from your self-employed income please enter the details in Section 10, box 10.3 on page 17.

If you have paid contributions to another pension scheme (e.g. not the Retirement Pension Scheme or the Falkland Islands Pensions Scheme) please enter the details in section 10, boxes 10.4 and/or 10.5 on page 17.

These pension contributions should not be included in the business expenses to arrive at your taxable profit.

4.4 Voluntary tax contributions paid

If you have paid any voluntary tax during the year please enter the details in section 9, box 9.2 on page 16.

Partnership income

You need to prepare and submit your business accounts (Profit & Loss account and Balance Sheet) that cover the period to be reported by the tax return. The accounts will normally be for a period of 12 months ending on 31 December. In a continuing business the accounts should follow on from the previous accounts.

If you started in business during the year you should draw up your accounts from commencement to 31 December. Only by special concession from the Commissioner of Taxation can the accounts be drawn up ending on a date other than the 31 December. If you wish your accounts to end on a date other than 31 December, you need to contact FIGTO with your request prior to the submission of your tax return.

When you have prepared your accounts you should adjust the profit to produce the taxable profit.

5.1 Details of main source of partnership income

Enter the details of your main source of partnership income:

- The name of your business
- A description of the business e.g. "Electrical contractors"
- The names of your partners in the business
- The start date of the accounts for your partnership
- The finish date of the accounts for your partnership
- Your share of the net business profit/loss for tax purposes. If it is a profit, this should be the figure you claim is assessable to tax. FIGTO will need to see how you arrived at the figure of taxable profit and then your share of this figure. If your calculation has produced a loss then show this in brackets.

5.2 Details of second source of partnership income

Enter here the details of the second source of partnership income you had. The information required is exactly the same as required for box 5.1 above.

5.3 Pension contributions paid

If you have paid pension contributions to the Retirement Pension Scheme or the Falkland Islands Pensions Scheme from either your partnership or as an individual who is in a partnership please enter the details in Section 10, box 10.3 on page 17.

If you have paid contributions to another pension scheme (e.g. not the Retirement Pension Scheme or the Falkland Islands Pensions Scheme) please enter the details in section 10, boxes 10.4 and/or 10.5 on page 17.

These pension contributions should not be included in the business expenses to arrive at your taxable profit.

5.4 Voluntary tax contributions paid

If you have paid any voluntary tax during the year please enter the details in section 9, box 9.2 on page 16.

Falkland Islands land and/or property

This section applies to rental businesses with numerous properties, to people who may simply have one property to rent or to those who take in a lodger in their own home.

Sometimes the provision of furnished accommodation in your own home can amount to a trade that should be reported on the self-employment or partnership pages. *E.g. A Bed and Breakfast or Guesthouse business*

Income from property and land includes a broad range of income but specifically includes:

- Rental income and other receipts from land and property such as way leaves, the granting of sporting rights, waste tipping
- Premiums from leases, and
- Reverse premiums.

A deposit should not be included as income until the time that it becomes non-refundable.

6.1 Details of your income from Falkland Islands land and/or property

Enter the net taxable income from land and properties. This should be taken from accounts and your tax computations. The amount declared on your return will be your share of the profit or loss from the land or property.

6.2 Address of property or land rented out

Enter the addresses of all of the properties and land locations that you received income from or are claiming expenses for. Put one property on each line. If there is not enough room for all of the properties then please enter the same details as requested on a piece of paper or take a photocopy of the blank page, complete it and submit it with your return.

6.3 Further information regarding your land or property

You can use this box to provide further details which may include an explanation as to why expenses have increased compared to last year. This can include any details on building works or renovations completed in the year as this will assist FIGTO in understanding your tax computations.

This box does not have to be completed.

7.1 Details of interest received from the Falkland Islands branch of Standard Chartered Bank

Enter your share of interest received from the Stanley branch of Standard Chartered Bank. This interest is exempt from tax. Your share of any interest or investment income from any other branch of the Standard Chartered Bank should be entered at box 8.9.

7.2 Details of other Falkland Islands interest received

Enter any income that you earned on deposits in the Falkland Islands

- The name of the person paying the interest
- The gross amount of interest

7.3 Details of dividends and/or distributions received from a Falkland Islands company

Separate your dividends into those paid by Falkland Islands companies and non-Falkland Island companies. Enter the non-Falkland Island companies details at box 8.10.

Enter the below details of dividends received from Falkland Islands companies

- Enter the name of the company paying the dividend or distribution
- Enter the net dividend or distribution (this is the amount you received)
- Enter any notional tax. To calculate this divide the net dividend (the amount you received) by 3.76

7.4 Details of any other Falkland Islands investment income received

If you have received any other Falkland Islands investment income that has not been included elsewhere in section 7, enter these details here. The details that are required are:

- The name of the person paying the income
- The type of investment income
- The gross amount received.

If you received these payments net of tax, at box 7.5 provide the net amount and the tax deducted figure.

7.5 Any other information relating to Falkland Islands savings and investment income not already declared in this tax return

Any information not already included in this section relating to Falkland Islands savings and investment income. This could be details of tax deducted if any payment were received net of tax.

Overseas income

If you were resident or ordinarily resident in the Falkland Islands for tax purposes during the tax year then all of your income from anywhere in the world is subject to tax in the Falkland Islands. FIGTO will assess you on your worldwide income and allow tax credit relief for any foreign tax which has been deducted from your income or paid by you on that income. You will be required to submit evidence with your tax return that tax has been paid on the overseas income and is not due to be refunded to you.

All amounts in this section should be declared in Falkland Islands Pounds (FKP) or Great British Pounds (GBP). Details of exchange rates used for currency conversion are to be submitted with your return.

The only country which FIGTO hold a Double Taxation Agreement with is the United Kingdom, therefore certain sources of income under that agreement may be taxable in one country only. For more information on the Double Taxation Agreement please contact FIGTO.

8.1 Details of overseas employment income

Enter details of employment income earned outside of the Falkland Islands during the year:

- Employer's name
- Country in which you carried out this work
- Type of payment received (wages, bonus, benefit in kind)
- Gross amount
- Tax deducted.

If you had more than one employer during the year please submit the same details as above on a separate piece of paper with your return.

8.2 Details of any directorships held for overseas companies

Enter details of any non-Falkland Islands companies you were a director of during the year.

8.3 Details of any pension or retirement annuity received from an overseas scheme

Enter details of any non-Falkland Islands pensions received during the year.

- Name of scheme
- Gross amount
- Tax deducted.

If you were 60 years old or over during 2023 and would like your pension to be jointly split between yourself and your spouse please complete questions 3.5 on page 8.

If you have a split of your spouse's pension for tax purposes please complete question 3.6 on page 8.

8.4 Details of contributions made to an overseas pensions scheme

If the pension scheme you have paid contributions to is an unapproved scheme no Falkland Islands tax relief is available. If you wish to seek approval for the scheme please enclose scheme policy documents with your return. To confirm whether the scheme is already approved please contact FIGTO.

There are limits to the amount of relief that you can claim for retirement benefit schemes, details of these limits can be found on the taxation website.

You need to prepare your business accounts (Profit & Loss account and Balance Sheet) that cover the period to be reported by the Tax Return.

Where possible your accounts should be prepared using Generally Accepted Accountancy Principles. Please note that the Falkland Islands legislation may have different rules regarding what expenses are allowable for tax purposes to that of the country the income relates to, further information on allowable expenses can be found on the taxation website. This can result in a different profit/loss on your Falkland Islands tax return to that of your overseas tax return where applicable.

You should include a Balance Sheet drawn up at the last day of your accounts.

You will need to submit your business accounts with your tax return.

8.5 Details of self-employment income from overseas

Enter the details of your source of self-employed income:

- The name of your business
- The country the business is located
- The start date of the accounts for your self-employed business
- The finish date of the accounts for your self-employed business
- The net business profit/loss for tax purposes. If it is a profit, this should be the figure you claim is assessable to tax. FIGTO will need to see how you arrived at the figure of taxable profit. If your calculation has produced a loss then show this in brackets.

8.6 Details of partnership income from overseas

Enter the details of your source of overseas partnership income:

- The name of your business
- The country the business is located
- The start date of the accounts for your partnership
- The finish date of the accounts for your partnership
- Your share of the net business profit/loss for tax purposes. If it is a profit, this should be the figure you claim is assessable to tax. FIGTO will need to see how you arrived at the figure of taxable profit and then your share of this figure. If your calculation has produced a loss then show this in brackets.

If you have more than one source of income from overseas self-employment or partnership during the year then you should take a photocopy of this blank page and enter the information on the photocopy; or write the same details on a piece of paper and attach it to your return.

8.7 Details of overseas property or land income

If the property is being let for residential use there are specific provisions regarding allowable expenses. More information on these provisions can be found on the taxation website.

A deposit should not be included as income until the time that it becomes non-refundable.

Enter the your share of the net profit/loss. If your calculation has produced a loss then show this in brackets.

8.8 The address of the property or land rented out

Enter the address of the property or the land and the name of any persons who you let the property with including your percentage of holding.

8.9 Details of interest received from any overseas bank account or building society including Individual Savings Accounts and other accounts held tax free

Enter details of any interest received from any bank, building society or deposit held outside of the Falkland Islands.

- Enter the name of the bank etc.
- Enter the country in which the account is held
- Enter gross figure
- Enter figure for any tax deducted.

You should include any accounts which have been described as 'tax free'. Interest earned on these accounts is still taxable, even though the money is held outside of the Falkland Islands or even if you have not moved the funds to the Falkland Islands.

If you have more than four sources of overseas interest during the year then you should take a photocopy of this page and enter the information on the photocopy; or write the same details on a piece of paper and attach it to your tax return.

You will be required to submit any evidence of tax paid with your tax return.

8.10 Details of dividends or distributions received from an overseas company

Enter details of any dividends or distributions from non-Falkland Islands companies and any other income from investments.

- The name of the company
- The country the company is registered or incorporated in
- Gross dividend figure
- Figure for any tax deducted
- Net dividend figure.

The full amount of dividend will be subject to Falkland Islands income tax.

You will be required to submit evidence of any tax paid with your tax return.

8.11 Details of any other overseas income that has not been declared anywhere else on this tax return

Enter details of any other overseas income which has not already been declared on your return.

- Who the income is received from
- The country the income is from
- The type of income
- Gross figure
- Figure for any taxes deducted.

You will be required to submit evidence of any tax paid with your tax return.

8.12 Overseas tax paid

Enter details of any other overseas taxes paid which have not already been declared on your return.

You will be required to submit evidence of any tax paid with your tax return.

9.1 Details of other sources of income not already included in your return

Enter details of any additional income which has not been entered elsewhere on your tax return

- Enter the sources of additional income
- Enter the total amount of income received.

Additional Information

9.2 Enter the amount of any voluntary income tax payments made during the year.

9.3 Enter any additional information that you wish to provide about your tax affairs.

9.5 Worldwide income election (only applicable to non-residents)

There are various sources of income from the Falkland Islands (FI) which are taxable under the FI taxes legislation on non-residents. If you are a non-resident taxpayer who spends no time in the FI you will not get any Personal Allowance (PA) against your income.

As an alternative to being taxed with no PA, if you are a non-resident **[and are aged 60 or older in the year being assessed]** you can make a claim under Section 195(3) Taxes Ordinance 1997, to have your tax here calculated as a proportion of your worldwide income. Therefore if you are aged 60 years or more in the year prior to the year of assessment you are eligible to make such an election.

In this case we calculate what your tax charge would have been had you been chargeable on your income from all sources worldwide giving you full allowances as if you were tax resident, and then calculate the FI portion of this. The steps we take are:

- Calculate your total income from all worldwide sources,
- Give you allowances as appropriate,
- Calculate the tax charge applying normal tax rates and bands,
- Calculate the proportion of your total income (before deductions e.g. any apportioned personal allowance entitlement) which is actually chargeable here,
- Apply that proportion to the overall tax figure.

To make a claim for a worldwide income election select 'Yes' and return to Section 8 to complete your worldwide income information.

If you are not tax resident or ordinarily resident for the year you will only be able to claim relief for allowable charitable donations and compulsory Retirement Pension Scheme (RPC) contributions

10.1 Claims for relief on annual subscriptions

Enter details of any annual professional subscriptions paid in the year. Subscriptions must directly relate to the duties of your office or employment in 2023 to be an allowable claim.

10.2 Claims for relief on charitable donations

Enter details of donations made to approved charities. Total donations to each charity must total £50 or more for the year. Copies of receipts must be submitted with your tax return; relief cannot be considered otherwise.

The approved charities list can be found:

www.falklands.gov.fk/legalservices/government-legal-services/charities-commissioner

10.3 Claims for relief on any pension contributions **not** already included in this return

Enter details of any contributions paid to the Retirement Pension Scheme (RPCs) or the Falkland Islands Pensions Scheme (FIPS) which have not been claimed elsewhere on your return. For example voluntary contributions or contributions paid while you were in partnership.

You can only claim relief for actual amounts paid during the year.

The amount which can be claimed for contributions to the Falkland Islands Pensions Scheme is capped. More information on these limits can be found on the taxation website.

10.4 Claims for relief on any pension contributions paid to other approved schemes

Enter details of any contributions paid to other approved pension scheme (**not the Retirement Pension Scheme or the Falkland Islands Pensions Scheme**) which have not been declared elsewhere on your return.

There are limits to the amount of relief that you can claim for retirement benefit scheme, details of these limits can be found on the taxation website.

10.5 Details of contributions made to an unapproved scheme that and FIGTO can consider for approval.

If the pension scheme you have paid contributions to is an unapproved scheme no Falkland Islands tax relief is available. If you wish to seek approval for the scheme please enclose scheme policy documents with your return. To confirm if the scheme is already approved please contact FIGTO .

There are limits to the amount of relief that you can claim for retirement benefit scheme; details of these limits can be found on the taxation website.