# **Essential Tax Information for** Gig Workers



**INLAND REVENUE** AUTHORITY OF SINGAPORE





Some examples of gig workers include independent consultants, coaches, online graphic designers, freelance delivery riders, private hire car drivers, home tutors, baby sitters and home bakers.

# **Employee**

- Works under a contract of service and under control of an employer as to how, when and where to work
- Usually not in the position to realise a business profit or loss

#### **Self-Employed** OR

- Works under a contract for service to carry out an assignment or project as an independent contractor for a fee
- Do not have anyone overseeing you and free to carry out the work on your own

Gig workers are generally self-employed persons, and the gig income earned is taxable as gains or profits from a trade, business, profession or vocation.

## **Reporting Gig Income**

#### **Income earned (including benefits-in-kind)** from gig work is taxable even if...

- it was carried out on a part-time/casual basis, or intermittently; or
- used to supplement your other sources of income.

Generally, hobby or pastime (e.g. baking for family and friends) is not considered a business and income earned from such activities is not taxable. However, it will be taxable if the activities are performed repeatedly or habitually in exchange for monetary or nonmonetary benefits.

# **Tax Filing Obligation**

#### You must report your gig income if...

- You receive a Form B/B1 or filing notification from IRAS; or
- Your annual net trade income in the preceding year is more than \$6,000; or
- Your total annual income (including employment income and gross rental income) in the preceding year is more than \$22,000.

Check if you need to file a tax return using the Filing Checker (go.gov.sg/iras-individualfiling-checker).

Declare the income earned using a 2-Line Statement if your revenue is \$200,000 or less, or a 4-Line Statement if your revenue is more than \$200,000, under item 2 "Trade, Business, Profession or Vocation" of your Individual Income Tax Return (Form B/B1).



You may claim business expenses that are wholly and exclusively incurred in the production of your gig income and are not prohibited under the law (e.g. private car expenses are disallowable even if the private car is used for business purposes). Expenses that are personal (e.g. travelling expenses for personal trips or food and entertainment expenses for yourself or family members) or capital in nature (e.g. purchase of fixed assets)

### File your Income Tax Return at mytax.iras.gov.sg

Filing your taxes for the first time and did not receive a notification from IRAS to file? Email IRAS to activate your *myTax Portal account.* 

For more details, please refer to the IRAS website on 'How' to file tax'.

Proper **Record Keeping** 



Keep proper records for 5 years so that your income earned and business expenses claimed can be readily determined. IRAS may request for these records with supporting documents for verification.

# are not deductible.

#### **Delivery workers**

with annual gross income from delivery services not exceeding \$50,000 can claim a fixed proportion of their annual gross income earned, depending on the *delivery mode(s) used:* 

- On foot, by public transportation or by non-power-assisted bicycles -20%
- By motorised personal mobility devices (PMDs), power-assisted bicycles (PABs) or motorcycles -35%
- **By vans 60%**



can claim 60% of their gross commission *income earned as deductible business* expenses

**Commission agents** 

with annual gross commission (received from all commission sources) not exceeding \$50,000



For more details, please refer to the IRAS website on 'Business' expenses and deductions' and 'Capital Allowances'.

If your annual revenue is \$200,000 or less for the past 2 financial years and your business qualifies for Simplified record Keeping, you will only need to keep business records (e.g. registers, listings) and not source documents (e.g. receipts, invoices).

For more details on record keeping, please refer to the IRAS website on 'Keeping proper records and accounts'.



More information available at go.gov.sg/iras-gigworkers



This information guide aims to provide a better general understanding of taxpayer's tax obligations and is not intended to comprehensively address all possible tax issues that may arise.

This information is correct as at 29 Feb 2024. While every effort has been made to ensure that this information is consistent with existing law and practice, should there be any changes, IRAS reserves the right to vary our position accordingly.