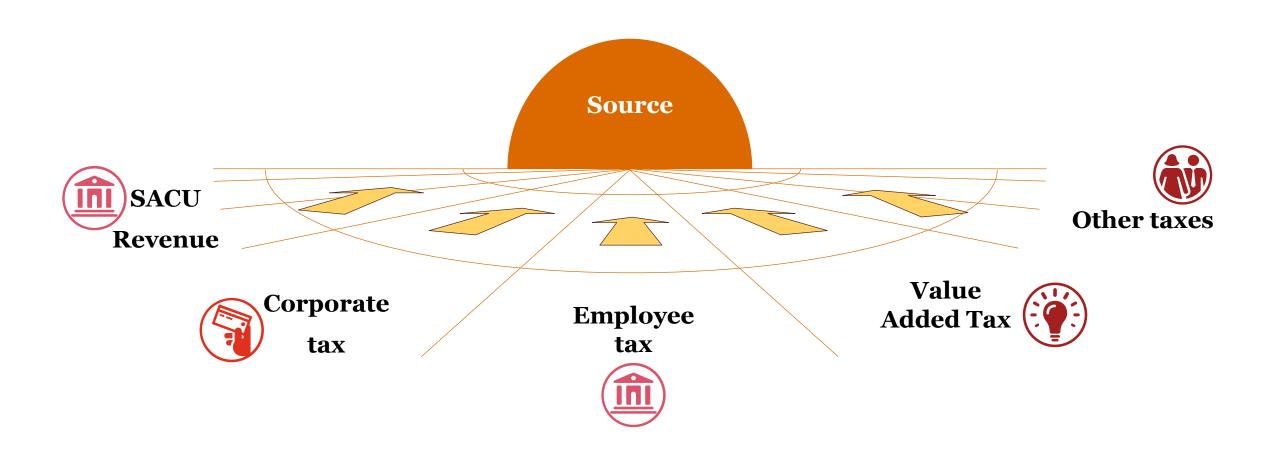
Topical Namibian tax considerations - from a Mining perspective *April* 2018



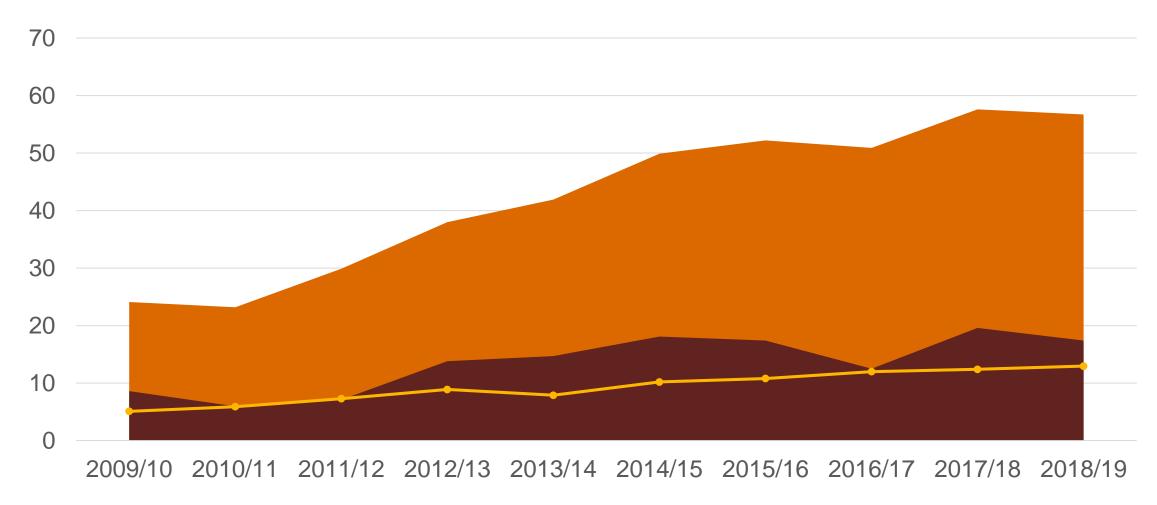
Agenda

Time	Topic	Presenter
20 minutes	 Q&A discussion on Mining income tax contribution Value Added tax Employee tax Corporate Tax 	Combined contribution: Chantell and Riana
10 minutes	Open floor commentary/questions	Combined contribution: Chantell and Riana

Namibian Tax revenue



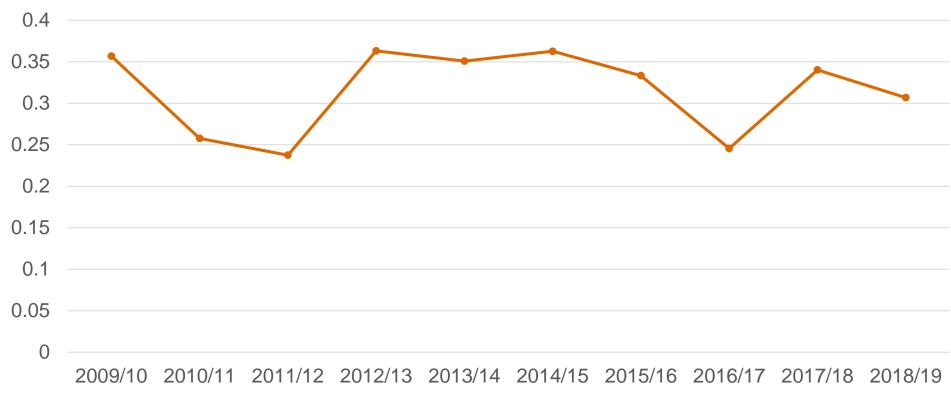
Total Tax Revenue, SACU revenue and Corporate Tax revenue: 2009/10 to 2018/19: N\$(B)



SACU and Corporate Tax as % of Total Revenue

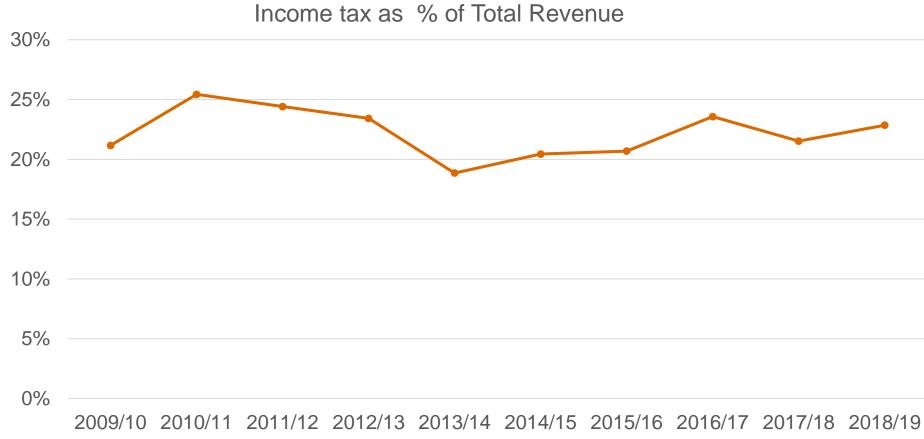




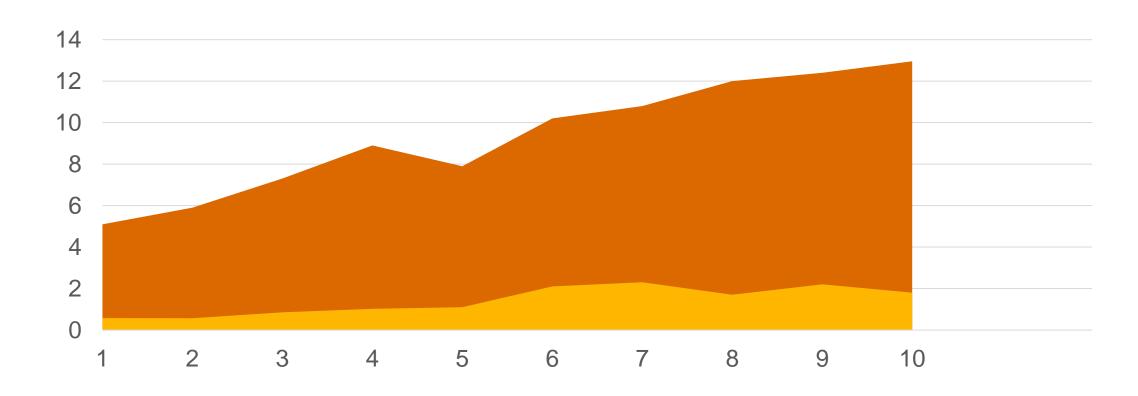


SACU and Corporate Tax as % of Total Revenue

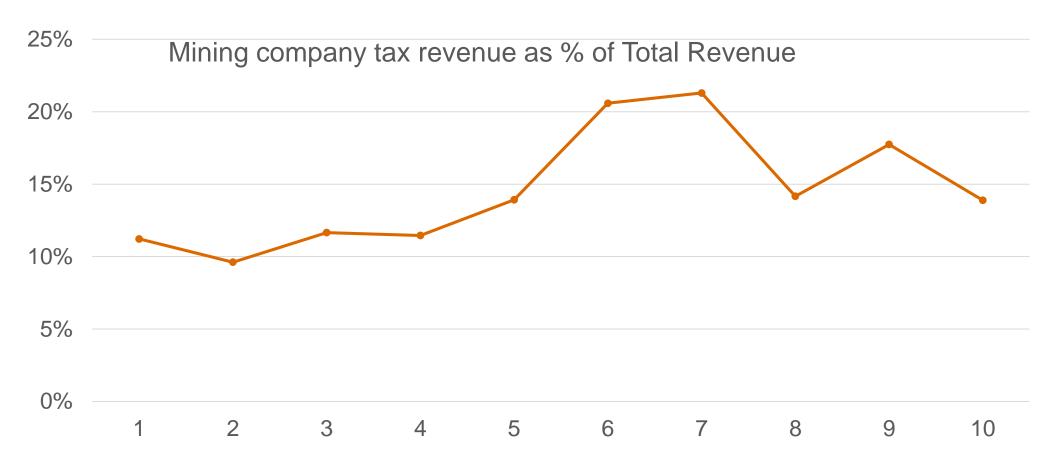




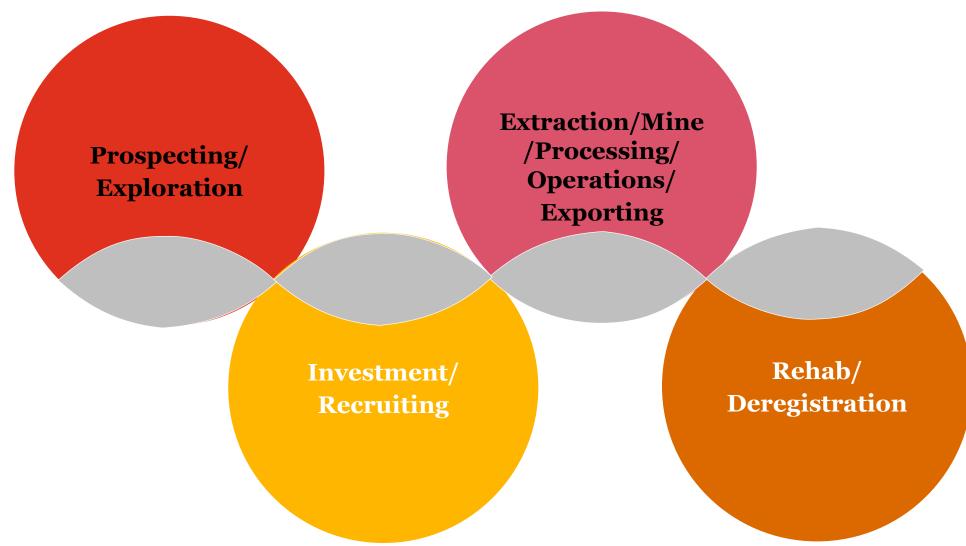
Corporate Tax revenue – mining companies contribution 2009/10 to 2018/19: N\$(B)



Corporate Tax revenue and mining companies contribution: 2009/10 to 2018/19: N\$(B)



The mining process



The mining process



Nam Taxes – A Mining Perspective PwC

VAT registration

Voluntary and Mandatory registration N\$0-N\$200K = Voluntary registration



N\$200K – N\$500K = Compulsory registration



VAT on exploration costs?



No deferment of input tax



Denied input tax



Voluntary Registration

Taxable supplies > N\$200,000



The mining process

Prospecting/ Exploration Extraction/ Mine/ **Processing/** Investment/ **Operations**/ **Exporting** Recruiting Rehab/ Deregistration Nam Taxes - A Mining Perspective April 2018 PwC

International Assignees

- All earnings earned in Namibia are generally taxed in Namibia (source)
- Gross up (fringe benefit)
- If double tax treaty exists between home country and Namibia conditions of treaty may provide tax relief to the individual.
- General treaty requirements: In respect of employment in Namibia remuneration shall be taxable in the home country <u>only if all three of the below conditions apply:</u>

Person is present in Namibia for period less than 183 aggregate days in a 12 month period; AND



Remuneration is paid by an **employer** who is **not a resident** of Namibia; AND



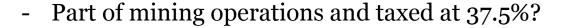
The mining process

Prospecting /
Exploration

Investme nt/ Recruitin g Extraction/Mine/
Processing/
Operations/
Exporting

Rehab/ Deregist ration

Interest income earned from mining operations





- Separately taxed as non-mining at 32%?
- Look at underlying nature of the interest, is it really interest or is it dividends and capital growth?
- Ignore accounting treatment, look at real nature
- Know the product and speak to your investment advisor

Transfer Pricing

Section 95A of the Income Tax Act

- •All transactions between;
- •cross-border;
- connected persons;
- •should be conducted at arm's length (i.e market related prices).

Profit follows:

- Functions undertaken
- Risks undertaken
- Assets utilised



Thin Capitalisation – What is the rule?

1) Debt: Equity Ratio should be 3:1 on interest bearing loans between related parties

- Equity = Fixed capital includes:
 - Share capital
 - Share premium
 - Accumulated profits (Capital and Revenue)
 - Permanent owner's capital (where no share capital)
 - Reduce by any reserves and increase by any losses
- Debt = Interest bearing loans and other financial assistance

Consequence of getting the ratio wrong:

- Excessive interest disallowed as income tax deduction
- Interest, penalties

Zero Rated Sales

Direct export of goods from Namibia **O1**



Services to a non-resident not in Namibia at the time the services are supplied (restrictions to this provision)

02

Recap

Denied Inputs

The following input tax claims are prohibited by the VAT Act:

• Passenger vehicles, except (no matter if for business use)

dealers, tour operators, rental companies, short-term insurers, charitable organizations, children's' home, old-age home, orphanage

 Entertainment (food (meals to staff / crew), beverages, tobacco, accommodation amusement, recreation or hospitality of any kind)
 Except

> tour operators, entertainment business, part of transport services (being taxable supplies)



Document retention – all of these have a N\$ value... the art is not in filing but in retrieving....

Input tax on local purchases

Valid tax invoices

Claiming of import VAT as input tax

Originally stamped SAD500 and related import documentation

VAT refund audits

Being organised, systematic, pro-active

Input tax on non-mining activities

 Building a school, employee houses, entertainment/recreation area

A tax invoice to contain the following: (Awareness, Staff training, new recruits)

- ☑ The word "tax invoice" must appear prominently
- ☑ Name, address and registration number of the supplier
- ☑ Name and address of the recipient
- ☑ Individual serialised number and date
- ☑ Description of goods or services
- ☑ Quantity or volume
- ☑ The consideration excluding tax, the total amount of tax charged and the total consideration
- ☑ Must be in English

Import documentation – Ready for a Customs audit?

Originally stamped SAD500 filing Procurement function Awareness creation Transport entity/clearing agent SARS?

The mining process



Specific inclusions – Paragraph (o) of gross income definition



The definition of "mineral licence" in Section 1.

" any mineral licence as defined in the Minerals (Prospecting and Mining) Act, 1992 (Act No 33 of 1992)"

"any amount received or accrued, whether in money or in kind, as consideration (or payment of like nature) or the open market value by way of a sale, donation, expropriation, cession, grant or other alienation or transfer of ownership of a mineral licence or right to mine minerals in Namibia, and includes a sale, donation, expropriation, cession, grant or any other alienation or transfer of ownership of any share or member's interest in a company that holds a mineral licence or mineral right whether directly, or indirectly, less the acquisition cost of the mineral licence or mineral right, but the acquisition cost of the licence or right may not create a loss"

Specific inclusions – Paragraph (q) of gross income definition

Same as paragraph (o) but also applies to "...company that holds a petroleum licence or petroleum right..."

Deduction may not create a loss.

A new paragraph (q) is inserted in the gross income definition. Amounts allowed to be deducted:

- acquisition costs and exploration expenditure;
- Improvement costs.

Do licence holders receive a bigger variety of costs deductible than companies in the mining industry?

Rehabilitation Expenditure – Section 18

The deduction of expenses incurred and/or a provision for rehabilitation

Old legislation no longer applicable

Do while still busy with operations so it can be argued as expense incurred in production of income

Alternative – contributions to not for profit organisation qualifying for exemption under the Income Tax Act











Rehabilitation Trust - Section 16(1)(f)(i)(cc)

The establishment of such a **rehabilitation trust may** obtain **tax exemption** under **s16(1)(f)(i)(cc)**

- "the receipts or accruals of any company, trust, etc..... if its sole or principal object is to engage in or promote nature conservation or animal protection activities"

Thus, if such exemption has been obtained for such rehabilitation trust, the **provision of funds** received by such trust will **not be taxable** in the hands of the trust.

However, any **returns received by such trust on investments** made by the trust may be taxable in the hands of the trust depending on the nature of the investments.



Business Restructuring – VAT effects

Share / member's interest sale

 Non-supply = not subject to VAT (look out for 2018/2019 proposed VAT amendment)

Going Concern Sale

• 15% supply <u>unless</u> approval obtained for 00%

Asset Sale

• 15% supply <u>unless</u> Input VAT was denied (non-supply)**Asset Sale**

VAT and Import VAT deregistration

• **15**% deemed supply market value of capital goods still on hand (property?)

Thank you



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