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Part 3: The lowdown on living annuity income payments to foreign bank accounts

The rules around the payment of proceeds from South African longterm insurance policies to foreign bank accounts can be confusing. Alix Moreillon, legal adviser, clarifies when annuity income from a living annuity may be paid to a foreign bank account and explains the exchange control regulations surrounding these payments.

As discussed in <u>part 2 of our Offshore advice chapter</u>, South African legislation specifically prohibits the transfer of living annuities to other financial service providers abroad. This means that as a South African living annuitant, if you are emigrating or cease to be a South African tax resident, you will not be able to access the capital underlying your South African living annuity policy and you will continue to receive annuity income from the issuer of that policy. Part 2 discussed your tax obligations related to this income. Below, we explain how you can receive your annuity income.

It is important to remember that the concept of residency for tax and exchange control purposes varies – care should be taken when considering this terminology in different contexts. These different concepts were explained in <u>GrayIssue 245</u>.

How to receive your annuity income

In certain circumstances, annuity income may be paid to a foreign bank account held in the name of an annuitant. The different limitations are contained in the Currency and Exchanges Manual for Authorised Dealers ("the Manual"). These limitations vary depending on whether that individual is a South African resident, a resident who financially emigrated prior to 1 March 2021, a resident who ceased to be a tax resident after 1 March 2021, a resident who is temporarily abroad or a non-resident. These different parameters are discussed below.

South African resident

The Manual does not permit the payment of annuity income to a foreign bank account for South African residents. However, as a South African resident, you may receive payment of your annuity income to your South African bank account and transfer this amount abroad as part of your annual single discretionary allowance (SDA) or foreign capital allowance (FCA).

The SDA is available to South African natural persons who are 18 years and older and permits transfers of up to R1 million per individual per calendar year outside the Common Monetary Area (CMA), i.e. Eswatini, Lesotho, Namibia and South Africa, without the requirement to obtain a Tax Compliance Status (TCS) PIN from the South African Revenue Service (SARS), which may be obtained online. If you wish to transfer more than R1 million, you may use your FCA, which allows residents to transfer an additional amount of up to R10 million in their name outside the CMA, per calendar year. For the purposes of the FCA, SARS introduced an enhanced TCS process in April 2023, known as the "Approval for International Transfer (AIT)" process. This enhanced process combines the TCS process for emigration and FCA. SARS requires additional information to process these requests, such as the disclosure of both local and foreign assets held by the investor. There are two TCS types that taxpayers can apply for:

- 1. Good standing is issued when a taxpayer wants to confirm that their tax affairs are in order with SARS.
- 2. AIT allows a taxpayer to apply to transfer funds internationally. This process applies to South African residents who wish to use their FCA and to non-residents who are transferring funds from a South African source.

South African resident who emigrated prior to 1 March 2021

Individuals who emigrated prior to March 2021 had to keep a randblocked account open in South Africa. This account was used for exchange control purposes to remit capital transfers from South Africa, and international payments made from South Africa were processed through these accounts. However, the concept of rand-blocked accounts has fallen away.

Therefore, if you formally emigrated prior to 1 March 2021, you would need to follow the AIT process described above to transfer funds from South Africa. This process is administered through SARS and is required regardless of the value of the annuity income that is paid as the SDA does not apply to non-residents. Additionally, verification of your tax compliance will be required through the TCS of good standing process.

South African resident who ceased to be a tax resident after 1 March 2021

If you cease to be a South African tax resident, the Manual permits the payment of pensions and/or compulsory annuities directly to a foreign bank account held in your name. As discussed in <u>Part 1</u> of this series, the process of ceasing to be a South African tax resident is administered through SARS.

Again, the AIT process will need to be followed regardless of the value of the annuity income that is paid. Additionally, a TCS of good standing will be required by your authorised dealer on an annual basis. A TCS of good standing enables you to authorise any third party to view your tax compliance status online via eFiling.

South African resident temporarily abroad

If you are abroad temporarily, which the Manual defines as having "departed from South Africa to any country outside the CMA with no intention of taking up residence or who has not been granted permanent residence in another country, excluding those residents who are abroad on holiday or business travel", you can have your income paid into a foreign bank account in your name. Note that this income is not included as part of your SDA or FCA.

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Non-resident

If you are a non-resident, i.e. your normal place of residence is outside the CMA, the Manual allows for annuity income to be paid into a foreign bank account in your name. A non-resident in this context is an individual who has never been considered a South African tax resident. As the annuity income originates from a South African source, the AIT process will need to be followed.

Your tax residency status is the defining factor

Table 1 reflects who is typically allowed payment into foreign bank accounts. Whether you can receive your living annuity income into your foreign bank account will depend on your tax residency, the SARB and SARS requirements, and your insurer's processing procedures. Your independent financial adviser and/or financial services provider can help you determine whether you are eligible for foreign payments in terms of the Manual.

Commentary contributed by Alix Moreillon, legal adviser, Allan Gray

Table 1: Living annuity payments into foreign bank accounts

Type of individual	Payment into foreign bank account permitted
South African resident	No
South African resident who emigrated prior to 1 March 2021	Yes
South African resident who ceased to be a South African tax resident post 1 March 2021	Yes
South African resident temporarily abroad	Yes
Non-resident	Yes

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