SAMPLE TRADING PTE. LTD.

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

Company Registration No. 202000000X

TAX COMPUTATION

Year of Assessment 2026 (financial year ended 31 December 2025)

Laid out in the same order as IRAS' own example in the Form C-S explanatory notes, with the Form C-S and Form C-S (Lite) item each line goes to.

	S$	Form C-S item	Lite item
Net profit before tax, per the financial statements	**16,980**	**1**	**1**
Less: separate source income (taxed separately below)			
Interest income	(120)	2	
Less: non-taxable income Common items: one-tier dividends, gains on selling fixed assets, non-taxable government grants	–	3	
Add: non-tax deductible expenses			
Depreciation (replaced by capital allowances below)	1,600	4	
Other common items: private (S-plated) car costs, fines and penalties, donations (claimed below instead), income tax, general provisions	–	4	
Adjusted profit before other deductions	**18,460**	**5**	
Less: further deductions (renovation and refurbishment, enhanced deductions)	–	6–8	
Adjusted profit before capital allowances	**18,460**	**9**	**2**
Add: balancing charge	–	10	3
Less: unutilised capital allowances brought forward	(1,500)	11	4
Less: current year capital allowances (plant and equipment)	(2,000)	12	5
Adjusted profit after capital allowances	**14,960**		
Less: unutilised losses brought forward	(2,940)	13	6
	12,020		
Add: separate source income			

	S$	Form C-S item	Lite item
Net rental income	–	14	7
Interest income	120	15	8
Other taxable income	–	16	9
Total income before donations	**12,140**	**17**	**10**
Less: donations (unutilised brought forward, and 250% of approved donations)	–	18–19	11–12
Chargeable income before the exempt amount	**12,140**	**20**	
Less: partial tax exemption: 75% of the first S$10,000	(7,500)		
Less: partial tax exemption: 50% of the next S$190,000 (here 50% of S$2,140)	(1,070)		
Chargeable income after the exempt amount	**3,570**		
Tax at 17%	**606.90**		
Less: YA 2026 CIT Rebate: 50% of 606.90 = 303.45, less the S$2,000 CIT Rebate Cash Grant (nothing left)	–		
Tax payable	**606.90**		

The company paid CPF for a local employee who is not a shareholder-director in 2025, so it also receives the S$2,000 CIT Rebate Cash Grant, paid out separately by IRAS. Form C-S and ECI show the figures *before* the exemption and rebate; IRAS works those out.

Notes

- **Separate source income** such as interest and rent is taken out of the trading profit and added back after capital allowances and losses, because only trading income can absorb them.
- **Start-up exemption instead of partial exemption:** in a new company's first 3 Years of Assessment, 75% of the first S$100,000 and 50% of the next S$100,000 of chargeable income are exempt, if it qualifies: no more than 20 shareholders, all individuals or at least one individual holding at least 10% of the shares, and not an investment holding or property development company. This sample company was incorporated in 2020, so it gets the partial exemption.
- **Losses and capital allowances brought forward** can only be used if the company's shareholders stayed substantially the same (Form C-S items 33 and 34).
- **YA 2026 rebate and cash grant:** 50% of the tax, with the S$2,000 cash grant counted towards it, up to S$40,000 in total. The grant needs CPF paid for at least one local employee (a Singapore Citizen or PR who isn't a shareholder-director) in 2025. Both are automatic: don't deduct them on ECI or Form C-S.

- The tax computation isn't uploaded with Form C-S. Keep it with the company's records for at least 5 years; IRAS can ask for it.