

Tax and CPF Compliance

A. Accountant's Report

If you practised in partnership, whether as an equity partner or salaried partner, in the preceding calendar year (or in a previous calendar year you last practised), you will have to submit an accountant's report together with your application for a practising certificate for practice year 2017/2018.

This requirement for an accountant's report applies to any practitioner held out to the public to be a partner (or director) of a law practice.

B. Tax and CPF Compliance

For tax reporting and CPF compliance purposes, as a practice alert, it is important to determine whether you will be considered an employee or a self-employed person. The question of whether a salaried partner is an employee of a law practice or self-employed depends principally (i) on the relationship between parties and (ii) the terms of the partnership agreement (if any). If in doubt, please seek clarification from your law practice, IRAS or the CPF Board ahead of time.

For tax reporting:

- To ascertain whether you are considered an employee or self-employed, click [here](#).
- For the IRAS Self-Employment Starter Guide, click [here](#).
- For a basic guide on new partnerships, click [here](#).

For CPF:

- For information on employee CPF contribution and allocation rates, click [here](#).
- For information on self-employed CPF/Medisave contribution requirements, click [here](#).