## **COMPLIANCE GUIDELINE**



January, 2024

## What allowances and deductions non-residents are entitled to?

If you qualify as a non-resident or an expat and are considered taxable in Belgium only on your **Belgian domestic income**, you should know that your access to certain tax allowances and personal deductions may be restricted. Apart from **obvious budget reasons**, it is based on the idea that non-residents will normally benefit from these in their **country of residence**.

For several years already, a distinction is made between **three types** of non-resident taxpayers: **(i) 'ordinary' non-residents** (who do not earn 75% of their global professional income in Belgium); **(ii) residents of EEA** (European Economic Area) **member states** who earn 75% or more of their professional income in Belgium; and **(iii) residents of non-EEA countries** who also earn 75% or more of their professional income in Belgium.

EEA residents are always entitled to the standard deductions determined **at federal, as well as at regional level**, while non-EEA residents are **only entitled to the federal tax deductions** and miss out on the tax deductions at the regional level.

	Non-resident category		
Allowance or deduction	Resident EEA	Resident non-EEA	"Ordinary" non-
7.110110110001100011011	country (≥75%)	country (≥75%)	resident (<75%)
Federal level			
personal tax allowance	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	×
dependent spouse allowance	<b>~</b>	<b>/</b>	×
pension saving	<b>✓</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>
purchase of electric vehicle	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>
gifts	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	×
remuneration for domestic worker	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	×
childcare expenses	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	×
Investments in start-up companies	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	×
loans not for "own dwelling"			
(home bonus, long-term saving)	<b>~</b>	<b>\</b>	×
alimony or maintenance payments	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	×
Regional level			
loans for "own dwelling"			
(home bonus)	<b>~</b>	×	×
service vouchers or PWA-cheques	<b>✓</b>	×	×
insulation of roofs	<b>~</b>	×	×

Under the (new) **expat status**, foreign nationals may fall into any of the above **non-resident categories** depending on whether they travel more than 25% of their working time ('foreign travel exclusion') and whether their home country is located in the EEA or not.