Quick facts about taxes

Temporarily employed in Sweden

Persons resident abroad who are going to stay in Sweden for less than six months must pay special income tax for non-residents known as SINK (Särskild inkomstskatt för utomlands bosatta).
SINK – 25 per cent tax withheld
The employer deducts 25 per cent as tax and the employee avoids having to submit a tax return in Sweden. However the employee may not claim any deductions.

Usual form of withholding tax
Instead of SINK the employee may choose to pay tax in accordance with the usual rules for income from employment.

Application for SINK
Either the employee or the employer may apply to pay SINK. The application is made on form SKV 4350. An ID document, e.g. a photocopy of the passport, must be enclosed. If the employee is from a country outside EEA or Schweiz a work permit, must be enclosed. The application is submitted to the Swedish Tax Agency, which will issue a decision.

Decision on SINK
The Swedish Tax Agency decision applies to a particular year. Application must therefore be made for each new calendar year. The employee must give his or her employer a copy of the decision.

Payment which is not liable for tax under the SINK Act
• Compensation for expenses for accommodation when temporarily employed during the time when the work or the assignment is being carried out in Sweden.
• Compensation for expenses for travel at the start and end of the employment or the assignment when temporarily employed.
• Payments which are tax-free under a dual taxation agreement. These are shown by the Swedish Tax Agency’s SINK decision.

Tax withheld
The employer must withhold 25 per cent of the taxable income as tax.

Employer’s social insurance contributions
The employer pays employer’s contributions on the taxable income unless the employee has produced a certificate of posting. A certificate of posting may be, for example, form A1 or another certificate of cover by a social insurance system.

Income statement
The employer must send an income statement to the employee and to the Swedish Tax Agency not later than 31 January in the year after the income year. The information is to be shown on income statement KU13, form SKV 2340.

Note! The income statement must show the employee’s personal identity number or coordination number and also foreign tax registration number and citizenship.

For further information
This folder contains only summarized information and should not be regarded as a legal text on the subject.

More information may be found in the brochure SKV 442 Särskild inkomstskatt för personer som arbetar i Sverige och bor utomlands [Special income tax for persons working in Sweden and living abroad]. You can find the brochure on www.skatteverket.se.

You can also find more information on www.skatteverket.se/internationellt.

You can also phone Tax Information 0771-567 567.