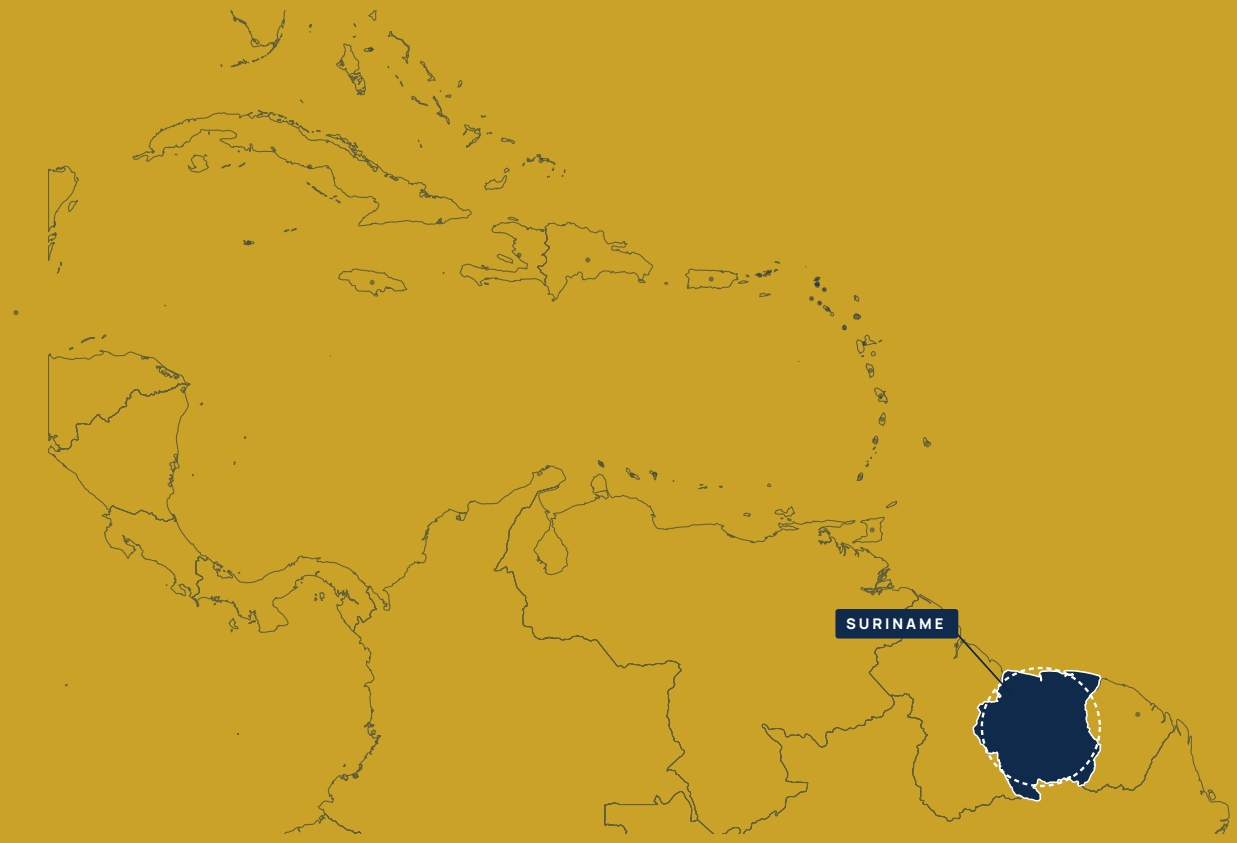


TOTAL BUDGET

SRD 80.9 billion

Draft 2027 expenditure

FISCAL BALANCE

–4.0% of GDP

Projected 2027 deficit, SRD 10.8 billion

PUBLIC DEBT

Over 100% of GDP

Above the 60% legal ceiling

CARIBBEAN TAX SERVICE DESK · MAINLAND CARIBBEAN

Suriname Budget Review 2027

What the draft 2027 Budget means for businesses and individuals

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FOREWORD

Suriname is budgeting for the years before oil. The draft 2027 Budget calls 2027 a year of preparation, and it looks for more revenue through better tax collection, not higher tax rates.

This review covers two budgets. The 2026 Budget, presented in September 2025 and enlarged by a note of amendment, was adopted on 8 July 2026. The draft 2027 Budget was presented on 30 September 2026 and is before the National Assembly. Neither changes the main tax rates. Both rely on firmer VAT enforcement, e-invoice checks, a new tax platform, a customs upgrade and specialist oil and gas units.

We set out the figures, the measures and their timing, and what they mean for each sector. The review should be read with our Suriname Doing Business Guide and Tax Guide.

Suriname is served by Dawgen Global's Caribbean Service Desk, managed from our headquarters in Kingston, with tax matters handled by our Caribbean Tax Service Desk. We would be glad to help you work through the impact on your business.

Dr. Dawkins Brown, Ph.D., MCMI, ACFE

Executive Chairman, Dawgen Global

How to use this guide

This review summarises the Draft 2027 Budget and what it means for businesses and individuals in Suriname. It is general information, current to October 2026; measures may change as they pass into law. Our companion Doing Business and Tax Guides give the wider picture. Speak to us before you act.

OVERVIEW

01 Budget at a glance

The draft 2027 Budget and Financial Annual Plan were presented with the annual address of President Jennifer Geerlings-Simons on 30 September 2026. The Minister of Finance and Planning is Hon. Adelien Wijnerman. The draft is proposed and not yet adopted. The 2026 Budget was adopted on 8 July 2026.

DRAFT 2027 EXPENDITURE
SRD 80.9 billion
SRD 25.4 billion operating costs and SRD 55.6 billion programmes

DRAFT 2027 REVENUE
SRD 70.1 billion
Tax revenue SRD 46.8 billion

FISCAL BALANCE
–4.0% of GDP
Deficit of SRD 10.8 billion, from 5.1% in the 2026 Budget

PUBLIC DEBT
Over 100% of GDP
Above the 60% legal ceiling, which is suspended to end-2027

2026 BUDGET AS ADOPTED
SRD 77.5 billion
Expenditure after the note of amendment; revenue SRD 64.6 billion

TAX RATES
Unchanged
Revenue to come from compliance, not broad rate rises

Five key messages

- **Compliance, not rates.** Revenue is to rise through VAT audits, e-invoice checks, an integrated tax platform and recovery of tax arrears.
- **A year of preparation.** No oil revenue is expected in 2027. The GranMorgu project in Block 58 is targeting first oil in 2028.
- **A smaller deficit.** The draft deficit is 4.0% of GDP, against 5.1% in the amended 2026 Budget.
- **A higher wage bill.** Public pay rose 15% from September 2026; staff costs are SRD 21.3 billion in 2027.
- **Tighter spending discipline.** Spending is to match available funds, with no new payment arrears and borrowing for investment only.

ECONOMY

02 Economic context

Growth slowed in 2025 and inflation returned to double digits. Both are expected to improve in 2026, ahead of oil production.

REAL GDP
1.5%
2025, slowed by lower gold output; IMF projects 3.9% for 2026

INFLATION
8.0%
August 2026, year on year; 13.0% at end-2025

EXCHANGE RATE
About SRD 38
Per US$, Central Bank rates from August 2026; floating

RESERVES
US$1.3 billion
Gross international reserves, end-2025; 3.5 months of imports

CURRENT ACCOUNT
Over 30% of GDP
2025 deficit, mainly oil investment imports funded by foreign investment

GRANMORGU
First oil 2028
Block 58; production vessel built for 220,000 barrels a day

IMF assessment

The IMF programme ended in March 2025. The Article IV consultation concluded in February 2026 found that 2025 slippages had widened the deficit to 10% of GDP and returned inflation to double digits. It called for a significant adjustment in 2026: lower electricity subsidies, wage restraint, a broader tax base and digital tax administration.

A follow-up report in June 2026 found fiscal outturns had improved, but efforts to contain reserve money growth were not yet sufficient.

Outlook

The IMF expects growth of about 4% a year to 2028, when offshore oil could lift growth to around 30%. Further offshore development is an upside risk. The Government has described 2027 as a year of preparation for oil.

Managing oil revenue

New public finance and Sovereign Wealth Fund laws have been adopted. Future oil and gas income is to be managed under the Government Accounts Act and a savings and stabilisation fund, with debt reduction among its planned uses.

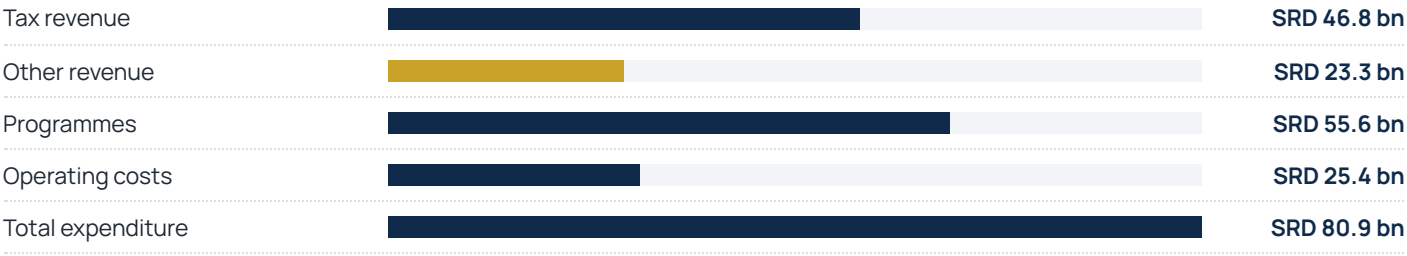
PUBLIC FINANCES

03 Fiscal framework

SRD billion	2026 Budget as adopted	Draft 2027 Budget	Change
Revenue	64.6	70.1	+5.5
of which tax revenue	c. 42.6	46.8	Over +4.2
Expenditure	77.5	80.9	+3.4
Deficit	−12.9	−10.8	+2.1
Deficit, % of GDP	−5.1%	−4.0%	—

2026 figures are after the note of amendment debated in June 2026.

Draft 2027 Budget: revenue and expenditure



Gold bar: non-tax revenue and other receipts. Bar widths are shares of total expenditure.

Outturn against the previous budget

The 2026 Budget presented in September 2025 projected a deficit of 3.5% of GDP. The note of amendment raised spending by SRD 16.4 billion, about 27%, and the revenue estimate by SRD 9.8 billion, about 18%, taking the deficit to 5.1%. The amendment added digital government projects. Revenue grew during 2026 mainly through higher VAT receipts, which the Minister linked to firmer collection.

BUSINESS TAX

04 Tax measures for businesses

Neither budget changes business tax rates. The changes are in administration: more checks, more data matching and closer attention to oil and gas.

Measure	What changes	Effective	Who is affected
VAT enforcement	More VAT audits and risk-based checks, including action against businesses that collect VAT but do not pay it over	2026 onwards	VAT-registered businesses
E-invoice verification	**Proposed:** electronic checks of invoices against VAT returns	2027	VAT-registered businesses
Integrated tax platform	**Proposed:** one electronic platform for direct taxes, with automatic data exchange, cross-checks and real-time risk analysis	2027	All taxpayers
Tax arrears programme	**Proposed:** structured recovery of unpaid tax	2027	Businesses with arrears
Oil and gas units	**Proposed:** specialist units for sector compliance, transfer pricing and audits	2027	Oil contractors, suppliers and groups
Online filing	Income tax returns filed online; earlier years on paper	Since 2025	All companies

Unchanged

Corporate income tax of 36%, with no minimum tax; losses carried forward seven years; dividend tax of 25%; VAT at 10% with registration above SRD 1 million a year; oil contracts stabilised under the Petroleum Law.

Pending legislation

A General Taxes Act on returns, assessments, objections and penalties was before the National Assembly in August 2026. A new Investment Act and the Curaçao tax treaty are also pending. Suriname joined the OECD Global Forum in 2026.

INDIVIDUALS

05 Tax measures for individuals and households

Personal tax rates and allowances are unchanged. Earners are affected mainly through pay, the minimum wage and pension contributions.

Taxable income (residents, per year)	Rate
Up to SRD 108,000	0%
SRD 108,001 to SRD 150,000	8%
SRD 150,001 to SRD 192,000	18%
SRD 192,001 to SRD 234,000	28%
Above SRD 234,000	38%

In force since 1 January 2024; no change proposed for 2027.

Allowances in force

- Work-expense deduction of SRD 4,800 a year
- Holiday allowance and bonuses each tax-free up to SRD 19,500
- Overtime taxed at 5%, 15% and 25% since 1 July 2025

Payroll contribution	Employee	Employer
AOV old-age pension	4%	—
Pension, 8.5% in 2026	Up to half	At least half
Basic health insurance	Up to half	At least half
Parental leave fund, 1%	Up to 0.5%	At least 0.5%

The pension premium is phased up over time; confirm the 2027 rate. The minimum wage rose to SRD 61.25 an hour from 1 July 2026.

Households

Public servants, teachers and security staff received a 15% pay rise from September 2026. Social benefit rates were not raised, but an extra SRD 1,000 is paid with benefits. The 2026 Budget set aside SRD 250 million for the National Housing Fund, for households earning SRD 12,000 to SRD 35,000 a month.

INDIRECT TAXES

06 Indirect taxes, customs and other revenue

VAT is now the main source of revenue growth. The rates stay the same; the focus is on collecting what is due.

VAT rate	Applies to
10% standard	Most goods, services and imports
25%	Listed luxury goods
5%	Certain listed supplies
0%	Exports; supplies to oil and gas contractors and gold mining companies
Exempt	Immovable property, most healthcare, education, public transport

No VAT rate changes in either budget. Returns are monthly, by the 15th.

VAT collection

During the 2026 debate the National Assembly pressed for firmer action on VAT that is charged but not paid over, and consumers were urged to ask for receipts.

Measure	Change
Customs systems	**Proposed:** upgrade of the ASYCUDA system and data exchange between the Tax Authority and Customs
E-invoice checks	**Proposed:** invoices matched to VAT returns
Duty relief decrees	Several decrees giving partial duty relief on business assets and production inputs ran to mid-2026; check whether they have been extended
Excise and other duties	No published changes; confirm current rates with Customs

Oil and other revenue

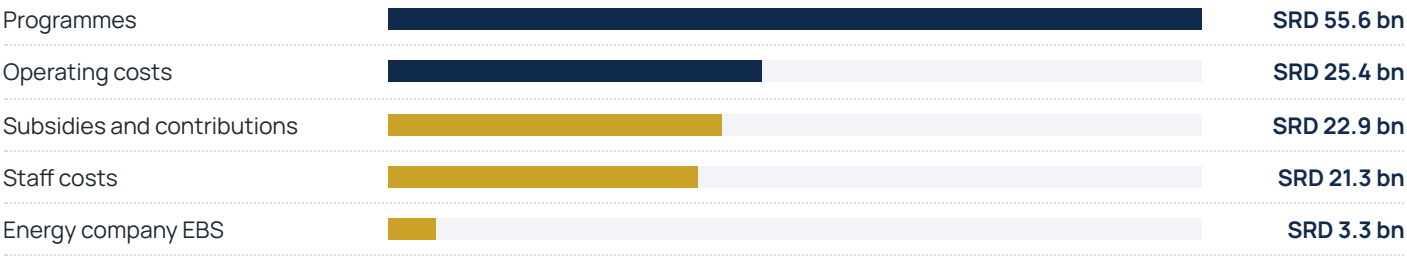
Oil contractors pay a 6.25% royalty and share profit oil under their contracts, but production starts only in 2028. Until then, revenue growth depends on VAT, income tax and wage tax.

SPENDING

07 Spending priorities and capital programme

Wages and subsidies take a large share of the budget. Investment priorities centre on infrastructure, social services and readiness for oil.

Selected items, draft 2027 Budget



Gold bars show items within the totals. Staff costs reflect the 15% pay rise from September 2026.

Priorities

The Government's programme, set out in the annual addresses, names these areas:

East-West highway · Agricultural roads · Water services · Energy security · Health system reform · School meals · Vocational training · Oil and gas local content · Gas to shore · Aviation safety

Announced in the 2026 Budget

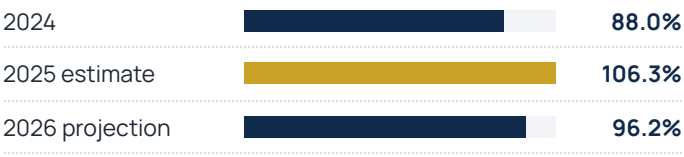
- SRD 250 million for the National Housing Fund
- Digital government: driver's licence and vehicle databases, digital employer declarations and civil records
- A national digital skills programme in IT and cybersecurity
- Education and healthcare protected as priorities

DEBT

08 Debt, financing and fiscal rules

Debt rose sharply in 2025 with a liability management operation. The plan is to borrow only for investment and to use future oil revenue to reduce debt.

Central government debt, % of GDP



IMF figures, February 2026. Government figures differ with coverage and timing.

Fiscal rules

Debt is above the 60% legal ceiling; a 2025 amendment allows the excess until 31 December 2027. The Government Accounts Act and the Sovereign Wealth Fund law govern how oil revenue is saved and spent.

Financing 2027

The State Debt Plan 2027 seeks over US$850 million of new financing: US$559 million foreign and US$291.5 million domestic, including US$230.9 million of budget support through local banks. Amounts are not all final.

- Liability management operations, funded on global markets, have refinanced older debt
- The financing deficit in the financial plan is SRD 6.4 billion
- No new payment arrears; about SRD 7 billion of arrears was found in 2025

Risks to watch

The IMF points to inflation, reserve money growth, the wage bill, electricity subsidies and a large current account deficit, all ahead of oil.

SECTOR IMPACT

09 What it means for your sector

Sector	What the budgets mean
Oil and gas	Specialist tax units for compliance, transfer pricing and audits are planned for 2027. Prepare transfer pricing files now. Supplies to contractors stay zero-rated. First oil from GranMorgu is targeted for 2028.
Mining	Lower gold output slowed growth in 2025. Terms stay in mineral agreements, and supplies to gold mining companies remain zero-rated for VAT.
Trade and distribution	Expect VAT audits, e-invoice checks and a customs systems upgrade linking Customs and the Tax Authority. Confirm whether duty relief decrees have been extended.
Financial services	Local banks are to provide budget support financing. Tighter control of money supply by the Central Bank. New information exchange obligations follow Global Forum membership.
Construction and real estate	SRD 250 million for the National Housing Fund, for households earning SRD 12,000 to SRD 35,000 a month; planned road and highway projects.
Energy and utilities	SRD 3.3 billion for EBS in 2027. The IMF urges lower electricity subsidies, so tariffs may change.
Agriculture and tourism	Named as diversification sectors, with agricultural roads and aviation safety upgrades.
Technology and digital	Government digitalisation and an integrated tax platform create demand for systems, data and cybersecurity skills.
SMEs	The VAT threshold stays at SRD 1 million. Records and receipts will face closer checks.
Employers generally	Minimum wage SRD 61.25 an hour from July 2026; public pay up 15%, which may raise wage expectations; pension premiums rising.

ACTION PLAN

10 Action points and key dates

Businesses

- [ ] Reconcile VAT returns to sales records and invoices
- [ ] Prepare for e-invoice checks in 2027
- [ ] Settle or schedule any tax arrears
- [ ] Document related-party pricing, especially in oil and gas
- [ ] Check duty relief decrees before importing
- [ ] Budget for pay, minimum wage and pension changes

Individuals

- [ ] File final 2026 returns online by 30 April 2027
- [ ] Check payroll applies the SRD 19,500 exemptions
- [ ] Keep receipts and records for any audit

Date	What happens
30 June 2026	Companies' final 2025 returns due
1 July 2026	Minimum wage SRD 61.25 an hour
8 July 2026	2026 Budget adopted
September 2026	15% public sector pay rise
30 September 2026	Draft 2027 Budget presented
2027	Proposed e-invoice checks, tax platform, customs upgrade and arrears programme
15 February 2027	Request for lower provisional tax
April 2027	Provisional 2027 returns; individuals' final returns by 30 April
1 May 2027	Unclaimed bearer shares lapse
30 June 2027	Companies' final 2026 returns due
2028	GranMorgu first oil targeted

Dates assume a calendar year-end. 2027 measures depend on adoption of the Budget.

YOUR PARTNER

11 How Dawgen Global helps

Our Caribbean Tax Service Desk, managed from Kingston, helps businesses and individuals in Suriname turn the budgets into a plan.

Budget impact assessment

Modelling the measures against your costs, prices, margins and tax position.

Tax planning and restructuring

Group structure, dividends, transfer pricing and oil and gas supply chains.

Compliance updates and payroll changes

VAT reviews, e-invoicing readiness, online filing, wage tax and pension changes.

Incentives and concessions

Investment Act relief, duty relief decrees and sector agreements.

Cash flow and pricing reviews

Forecasts, currency exposure, wage costs and working capital.

Engagement with the tax authority

VAT audits, arrears arrangements, assessments and objections with the Tax Authority and Customs.

Start with a conversation

Tell us how the 2026 and draft 2027 Budgets affect your plans, and we will set out the steps for your situation. Some regulated services are performed by affiliated firms; we will advise you of the arrangements when you make a request. Fees are tailored to each client's circumstances and set out in an engagement letter. Email **suriname@dawgen.com** or **info@dawgen.global**, or call (876) 926-5210.

Talk to the Caribbean Tax Service Desk about the Draft 2027 Budget

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Key official sources

- Ministry of Finance and Planning (gov.sr)
- National Assembly (dna.sr)
- Tax Authority of Suriname (belastingdienst.sr)
- Central Bank of Suriname (cbvs.sr)
- General Bureau of Statistics (statistics-suriname.org)
- Suriname Legal Information System (sris.sr)
- Staatsolie Maatschappij Suriname (staatsolie.com)
- International Monetary Fund (imf.org)



This publication contains general information only, current to October 2026, and is not professional advice. Budget figures are estimates; the draft 2027 Budget had not been adopted at the time of writing, and measures may change as they pass into law or are implemented. Official texts in Dutch prevail; confirm the current position with Dawgen Global or the relevant authority before acting. Some regulated services are performed by affiliated firms; we will advise you of the arrangements when you make a request.
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