

# The tax implications of a post-COVID global workforce

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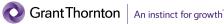
#### What's the issue?

COVID-19 pandemic – many employees working in jurisdictions where they are not employed ...and the trend is only increasing!

Tax risks for the employer and employee, inc.:

Corporate residence Personal residence Income tax





#### **Corporate tax risk**

### Where to start in assessing the risks?

- OECD Model Tax Treaty
- OECD "Updated guidance on tax treaties and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic"
- Depends on domestic laws / treaties non-OECD / non-treaty jurisdictions can vary wildly



# Permanent Establishment (PE) risk

# Fixed place of business

- "Degree of permanence"
- Place of business home offices?
- Preparatory or auxiliary activities exemption





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### Permanent Establishment (PE) risk

#### What about home offices?

- OECD guidance & COVID-19 comments is it *"at the disposal of"* the enterprise?
- But what about longer-term arrangements?
- Interpretation differs by jurisdiction



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# Permanent Establishment (PE) risk

# Agency PE

 A person who has, and habitually exercises, the authority to conclude contracts in the name of the company

# **OECD COVID-19 guidance**

- The temporary conclusion of contracts due to COVID-19 should not create PEs
- Unlikely to be habitual if due to extraordinary event

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#### **Issues for the sector**

- Treatment depends on tax status of entity
- If e.g. a not for profit in the UK, tax exposure depends on overseas domestic rules
- Does **not** automatically mean no tax exposure depends on local rules
- May still be reporting requirements



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#### **Personal Residence**

- Basic principle: Tax position driven by residence
- No consistent approach internationally, but usually based on either (or both):
  - days of presence
  - ties
- COVID related relaxations
- Treaty residence
  - permanent home
  - centre of vital interests
  - habitual residence





#### Tax on employment income

- Treaty protection where:
  - <183 days
  - Remuneration paid by NR employer
  - Remuneration not borne by a PE in the "host"
- Non-treaty countries case by case
- Reporting obligations / tax filing obligations may arise



#### **Social security**

- Social Security obligations not necessarily aligned to tax residence position
- "Agreement" (and EU) vs "non-agreement" countries
- Multi-state worker / habitual residence
- Employer and employee obligations / cost



#### **Payroll/registration**

- Employees working remotely can trigger employer obligations to report and withhold taxes (irrespective of residence position)
- Different requirements depending on tax / SS position and whether PE exists or not
- Country by country rules & obligations
- Certificate of coverage & posted worker obligations

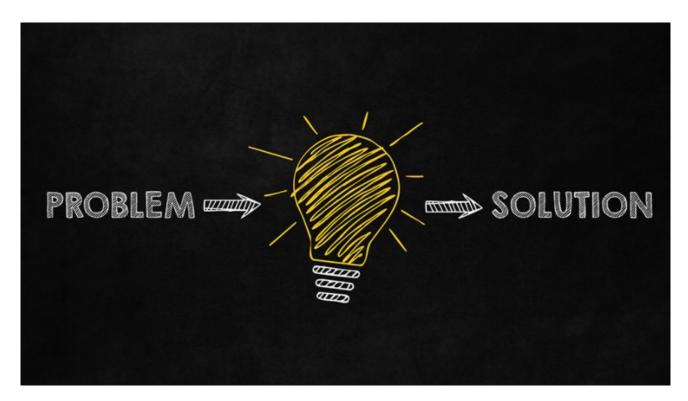


#### **Other key points**

- Employment Law / Posted Worker Directive& contractual considerations
- Immigration
- Expenses / Home working tax reliefs
- Policy & Process



#### **Finding the solutions**





### **Current / past risks**

# Challenges

- Volume of people overseas
- Multiple countries with different domestic rules
- Not for profit technical review
- Various fact patterns
- Not all COVID-related
- Need to work with HR colleagues to collate data

# **Potential approaches**

- Global assessment based on key jurisdictions
- OECD as a framework
- Narrow-down areas of focus by risk assessing
- Drilling-down into detail
- Informing policy decisions



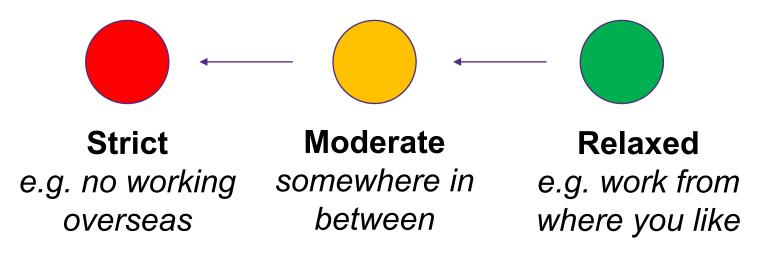
#### **Future risks**

- Implementing policies now = less tax risk in future
- Limits expense on prof fees and compliance
- Areas to consider: permitted length of stay overseas; activities permitted overseas; seniority of staff; permitted/limited jurisdictions; balance with wider HR policies; etc.
- Opportunity to use IT systems?



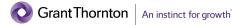
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#### Sliding scale of policy measures



Low tax risk  $\rightarrow$  Medium tax risk  $\rightarrow$  High tax risk

Ultimately – a business decision and tax isn't the only aspect



#### **Concluding thoughts**

- Address any existing / past tax exposures
- Consider strategies to focus on the key areas of tax risk, as may be overwhelming
- The ultimate risks depend on the jurisdictions involved
- Think about future policy decisions to mitigate risks and work required going forwards



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#### **Any questions?**





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