



Pillar 2 GloBE rules: Global Minimum Tax

Presentation to Chamber of Commerce

12 June 2024

Agenda: Pillar 2 GloBE Rules

- Reminder of basics
- Isle of Man announcement/ QDMTT design
- □ What should impacted businesses be doing?
- Next steps
- Questions





Reminder of basics

Overview

- Global Minimum Tax at 15% on groups with >€750m revenue (turnover)
- Operates on jurisdictional basis
- First implementation (by some jurisdictions) for accounting periods commencing on or after 31 December 2023
- If a jurisdiction with low-taxed profits (i.e. effective tax rate less than 15%) does not "take the tax", then another implementing jurisdiction will do so via the GloBE rules (Income Inclusion Rule (IIR) and Under Taxed Payments Rule (UTPR))
- A domestic minimum top-up tax is the most common approach to "taking the tax" on low taxed local profits to avoid another jurisdiction doing so
- The IOM will "take the tax" from 2025 via a Qualified Domestic Minimum Top-up Tax (QDMTT)

Income Inclusion Rule

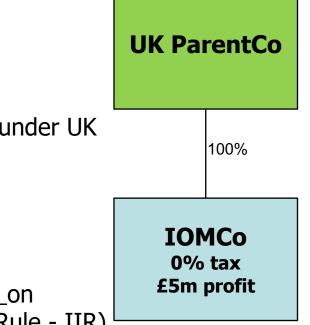
The example on this slide assumes that profits of IOMCo are <u>not</u> currently subject to tax in UK under UK's tax rules (pre Pillar 2)

Position pre Pillar 2

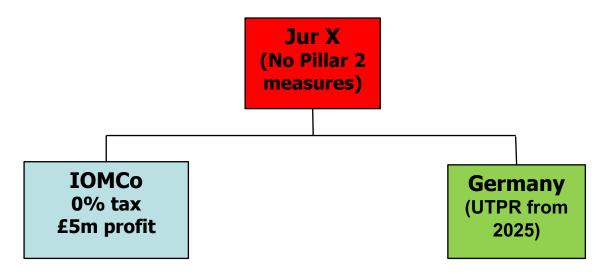
- Profits of IOMCo taxed at 0% in IOM
- Profits of IOMCo not subject to further tax in UK under UK tax rules

Position in Pillar 2 world

- If IOM "did nothing" then 15% tax payable in UK on IOMCo's profits under Pillar 2 (Income Inclusion Rule - IIR)
- But because the IOM will implement a domestic 15% tax measure, then <u>IOM "takes the tax"</u> and no further tax payable in UK under Pillar 2 rules



Under Taxed Payments Rule (UTPR)



Pillar 2 2024:

- IOMCo's profits not subject to Top-up Tax in 2024 (no IIR jurisdiction in ownership chain)

Pillar 2 2025 onwards:

- If IOM "did nothing", then IOMCo's profits subject to Top-up Tax in 2025 in <u>Germany</u> via Under Taxed Payments Rule (UTPR)
- But because the IOM will implement a domestic 15% tax measure, then <u>IOM</u> <u>"takes the tax"</u> rather than Germany

Calculation of Top-up Tax (1)

- Starting point is numbers in consolidated financial statements of ultimate parent entity (UPE)
- Net GloBE Income = Financial accounting net income or loss adjusted for certain items (e.g. most dividends excluded)
- Effective Tax Rate for jurisdiction:

Sum of Adjusted Covered Taxes for all entities in jurisdiction/ Net GloBE Income

- Covered taxes: includes deferred tax and parent level taxation on profits (controlled foreign company taxes, dividend taxation)
- □ Top-up tax payable where Effective Tax Rate (ETR) < 15%

Calculation of Top-up Tax (2)

- Results in computation of Jurisdictional Top-Up Tax, but after:
 - Deduction for <u>substance based income exclusion</u> (SBIE): Payroll costs and fixed assets
 - Any tax paid under a Domestic Top-Up Tax (**QDMTT**)
- 2 taxing rules: Income Inclusion Rule (IIR) and Under Taxed Payments Rule (UTPR)
- □ IIR results in Top-up Tax being allocated to Ultimate Parent Entity
- UTPR applies where IIR does not bite
- De minimis exclusion: Revenue < €10m/ GloBE income < €1m (jurisdictional basis)





Isle of Man announcement/ QDMTT design

20 May 2024 announcement

- Followed on from May 2023 announcement where stated that would "take the tax" from 2025
- Implementing a Qualified Domestic Minimum Top-up Tax (QDMTT) from 2025 (accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2025)
 - i.e. a 15% domestic minimum top-up tax for which Qualified status will be sought
- Income Inclusion Rule: delayed decision for short period (but very limited impact either way)

Announcement was silent on Undertaxed Payments Rule (UTPR): but **no** plans to implement at this stage

No impact on entities outside of €750m turnover groups

QDMTT design: key features

Expectation that:

□ Will apply to periods commencing on or after 1 January 2025

- Will be seeking Safe Harbour status for QDMTT
- QDMTT will be new tax (not income tax)
- Computations based on consolidated financial statements of UPE (rather than local financial statements)
- □ De-minimis will apply ($\in 10m / \in 1m$)
- Protected cell companies each cell treated as separate entity
- Liability allocated to individual entities





What should impacted businesses be doing?

What should impacted businesses be doing now?

- Talk to Group Tax/ Group Finance functions: make sure the group position is understood:
 - Is the group in-scope or not?
 - Confirm all IOM constituent entities of the group
 - Are the group's IOM profits in-scope of another jurisdiction's rules in 2024 prior to IOM implementation from 2025?
 - What (if any) are the areas of uncertainty?
 - Is the group's P2 project on-track?
- Talk to ITD: legislation is being drafted very interested to hear from business re any specific or unusual circumstances
- Be prepared for new registration requirements and in due-course QDMTT return filing obligations





Next steps

Next steps

- Draft legislation
- Continued informal engagement with industry on detail
- Legislation to Tynwald Autumn 2024
- □ Registration process from early to mid 2025
- DfE work on incentives in Pillar 2 world ongoing





Questions?





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