

TAX

2021

Prepared by Sofia Roinishvili, Partner GRATA International Georgia



Taxation of Permanent Establishment in Georgia

Today, at a time when tax legislation is subject to frequent and continues changes, it is quite hard to attend to all changes of the Georgian tax legislation. Certain wordings of the tax legislation are differently comprehended and interpreted by the tax authorities and taxpayers.

This presents a considerable risk for any company doing business in Georgia. Tax consulting is a reliable way to secure your personal rights and business interests.

Permanent Establishment (PE) Definition (Tax Code)

- Tax Code of Georgia a fixed place of business through which the economic activity of a non-resident entity or individual wholly or partly is carried out, including the activity of the authorized agent.
- •TexFollowing = PE:
 - Construction site, installation, construction project; related controlling activities;
 - Installations, constructions, drilling vessels for prospecting minerals; related controlling activity;
 - Non-resident individual's permanent base, through which economic activity is carried out;
 - Place of management, branch, office
- PE is taxed in the source state (CIT, VAT, tax agent, etc.)
- CIT Estonian model
- Registration requirement either in the State RS or Entrepreneur Registry (Registry of Entrepreneurial and Non-entrepreneurial (Non-commercial) Legal entities) applicable

PE General Definition – OECD MC

- General Elements (Art. 5.1):
- Text
 Existence of place of business facility, premises, machinery or equipment
 - The place of business must be fixed established at a distinct place with a certain degree of permanence
 - Carrying on the business through the fixed place of business person dependent on the enterprise (e.g., personnel) conduct the in the State, where the fixed place is situated.

Fixed

- Place linked to a specific geographical point
- Activities moved may be identified as fixed if constitute a coherent whole
- •TexCertain degree of permanence more than 6 months
- Actual vs. intended duration retroactive permanence
- Permanence from its inception even ended prematurely
- Business exclusively carried on in the other state stronger connection with the country

Business carried on

- By persons dependent on the enterprise
- Entrepreneur or a person in a paid-employment relationship (personnel)
- Tex Representative powers irrelevant
- Business carried on through automatic equipment if personnel maintain, set up, control and operate it; ecommerce, when presence of personnel is not necessary.

Negative List (Art. 5.4)

- Auxiliary activities
- Not core businesses:
- Text
- Facilities used for storage of, display and delivery of goods
- Stock maintenance for storage, display and delivery
- Purchasing goods; collecting information; scientific research

Agency PE (Art. 5.5)

- Person individual or company (under Art. 3.1)
- Having no independent status (under Art. 5.6)
- •TexMay not be residents
- Acting on behalf of an enterprise authorized to enter contracts
- Using representative power repeatedly and not merely in isolated cases
- In the name of the enterprise
- Negative list exemptions apply

Construction PE (Art. 5.3)

- A building site or construction or installation project constitutes a PE only if it lasts more than 12 months (OECD model convention threshold)
- •TexConstruction of roads, bridges, canals, pipelines, renovation, excavating
- 12-month test applicable to each project individually
- On-site planning and supervision
- Start the contractor begins work
- End work completed or permanently abandoned

THANK YOU!

Sofia

Roinishvili

Partner

+995 595 908 828

Sofia.roinishvili@gratanet.com

www.gratanet.com