List of countries announced measures in response to COVID-19

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Europe</th>
<th>Asia &amp; Pacific</th>
<th>Middle East</th>
<th>South/Central America</th>
<th>Africa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia &amp; Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Channel Islands, Croatia, Czech Republic, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Gibraltar, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Kosovo, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom</td>
<td>Australia, Bhutan, China, Georgia, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, Oman, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Uzbekistan, Vietnam</td>
<td>Iran, Israel, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Qatar</td>
<td>Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Peru, Puerto Rico, Uruguay, Venezuela</td>
<td>Botswana, Kenya, Mauritius, Nigeria, Rwanda, South Africa</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Special rules for judicial proceedings

Date 25 March 2020
Authoritative The Albanian Council of Ministers
Status Announcement
Description

– The Albanian Council of Ministers approved measures that provide special rules for judicial proceedings during the pandemic. Under these measures, hearings in administrative and civil proceedings are generally suspended, and the statute of limitations for filing claims, lawsuits, and appeals are similarly suspended.
Europe

Austria

The measures in response to COVID-19

1. Extension of Filing and Payment
   Date: 16 March 2020
   Authoritative: Federal Ministry of Finance (BMF)
   Status: Announcement
   Description:
   - A reduction regarding income and corporate tax prepayments in 2020.
   - Deferral of tax payments and ability to pay tax in installments.
   - Relief from interest or late-payment penalties is available for taxpayers that are able to demonstrate that a liquidity issue is linked to the COVID-19 situation.

2. Customs/Import and Other Miscellaneous Taxes
   Date: 20 March 2020
   Authoritative: The Austrian Government
   Status: Proposed
   Description:
   - A no stamp tax (duties) would be levied on any documents directly or indirectly related to any measures required to deal with the coronavirus crisis.

3. Suspension of Tax Audits
   Date: 20 March 2020
   Authoritative: The Austrian Government
   Status: Proposed
   Description:
   - The draft bill would extend all deadlines for appeals to 1 May 2020, in cases for which the statutory periods were opened on 16 March 2020 or that commenced on or after 16 March 2020.
# The measures in response to COVID-19

## 1. Extension of Filing and Payment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>12 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Ministry of Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– An extension of the filing deadlines to 30 April 2020 (from 16 March 2020) for returns of corporate income tax, the tax on non-legal entities, and the tax for non-resident companies. A two-month extension for the time to remit payments of tax liabilities arising as of 12 March 2020, with no interest for late payment—this extension is available for amounts of tax liability arising before 12 March 2020 with respect to individual (personal) income tax and corporate income tax. Postponement of the payment deadlines for taxes on wages and salaries.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 2. VAT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>22 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>Belgian federal authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– The deadline for filing VAT returns and intra-Community statements for February and March/Q1 2020 is extended to 6 April and 7 May 2020, respectively. For starters and businesses with a monthly VAT refund license that wish to receive a monthly repayment of VAT credit, an extension of the filing deadline of the VAT return is granted until the 24th of the month following the return period. The deadline for filing the annual sales listing is extended to 30 April 2020. The deadline for paying VAT for February and March/Q1 2020 is automatically extended by 2 months.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 3. Corporate tax prepayments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>3 April 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Belgian Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Companies will benefit from increased relief measures (“bonification”) for prepayments related to assessment year 2021 that are made during:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– The third quarter—6.75% instead of 6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– The fourth quarter—5.25% instead of 4.50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– This relief is available, provided there is no dividend distribution between 12 March and 31 December 2020, and there is no capital reduction or repurchase of shares.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date 27 March 2020
Authoritative The
Status Announcement

Description

– Taxpayers that are impacted by the measures and which are facing difficulties in settling their due tax liabilities, were given the possibility to submit a written Statement for the temporary deferral of payment of tax liabilities in relation to: 1) Corporate income tax 2) Fee for improvement of useful functions of forests, and 3) Fee for prevention of fires 4) Personal income tax - as per the annual tax return for 2019.

– The liabilities which are due by March 31 2020 are postponed until June 30 2020.

2. Correction of advance CIT payments

Date 24 March 2020
Authoritative The Government of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina
Status Announcement

Description

– The request to reduce CIT advance payments for 2020 must be filed with the Tax Administration of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Tax Administration should issue its Decision. Filing deadline extended in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina to 30.4.2020.
# The measures in response to COVID-19

## 1. Extension of Filing and Payment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>13 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Government of Bulgaria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Extension of the deadline for payment of local taxes and fees with a discount.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Submission of the annual corporate income tax returns will be extended until 30 June 2020 (currently, the deadline is 31 March 2020).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 2. VAT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>19 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Government of Bulgaria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– The Government is considering various forms of relief, but it is uncertain if and which measures will be actually adopted. It seems that the deadlines for filing the VAT return and the terms for payment of the monthly VAT liabilities will not be extended.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– It is still not clear whether and in what cases sanctions and penalties or interest for delays will be waived. It is unlikely that the terms for regular VAT refund procedures will be affected.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 3. Suspension of Tax Audits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>19 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Government of Bulgaria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Proposed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– The Government has proposed the suspension of the terms under pending court and administrative procedures for the duration of the emergency state. If this measure is approved by the Bulgarian Parliament it would have an impact on procedures such as tax audits, tax checks, appeals of tax assessment acts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 4. Personal Income Tax Act and Local Taxes and Fees Act

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>24 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>Local Taxes and Fees Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– The deadline for submission of the annual personal income tax return and for payment of the annual tax liability for sole merchants and the persons, who are not registered as traders but are taxed as sole merchants is extended to 30 June 2020. The persons who are entitled to use a 5% deduction from their outstanding tax liability, can utilize it if their tax return is filed and the tax is paid until 31 May 2020. A discount of 5% is granted to persons who have paid the real estate tax or the vehicle tax for the whole 2020 up to 30 June 2020.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Extension of Payment

Date: 27 March 2020
Authoritative: The authorities in Jersey
Status: Announcement

Description:
- Businesses with fewer than 80 employees and self-employed individuals are automatically eligible to defer their Social Security contribution payments for the first two quarters of 2020.
- GST-registered businesses have been offered the option to defer their GST payments due in relation to any GST returns for periods ending 31 March, 30 April, 31 May and 30 June (this includes both monthly and quarterly GST returns ending on these dates).
1. Exemption for grants

Date 17 March 2020

Authoritative The Croatian Government

Status Proposed

Description
– Employers using a grant provided to support job preservation would be exempt from paying contributions on supported net salaries.

2. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date 2 April 2020

Authoritative The Croatian government

Status Proposed

Description
– The deferral of tax payments (in general, most taxes but subject to certain exceptions) allow for a postponement of three months from the original due date, without triggering interest, and also allow for a possible further extension for an additional three months. This means eligible tax payments generally are not due until 20 June 2020. Payments of deferred tax payments are allowed to make in installments for a 24-month period.
– There are rules for value added tax (VAT) payments due within three months, starting with the VAT liability due in April 2020.

3. Individual Income Tax

Date 17 March 2020

Authoritative The Croatian Government

Status Proposed

Description
– Amounts received by individuals as grants to mitigate the special circumstances caused by the coronavirus would not be taxable for individual income tax purposes.
– Refunds of assessed individual income tax and city surtax would be paid to the taxpayer upon issuance of the relevant tax while the deadline for payment of any assessed individual income tax and city surtax liabilities remains unchanged.

4. Direct tax exemption

Date 2 April 2020

Authoritative The Croatian government

Status Proposed

Description
– Taxpayers with business activities that are banned, disabled or significantly impeded could be fully or partially exempted from paying their tax obligations due in April, May, and June 2020.
# Czech Republic

## The measures in response to COVID-19

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Extension of Payment</th>
<th>3. Loss carry-back (tax losses to be applied to earlier years)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date</strong></td>
<td>20 March 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Authoritative</strong></td>
<td>The Ministry of Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Status</strong></td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>– Taxpayers will benefit from a 75% reduction of the administrative fee for the deferral of tax payments or the payment of tax in instalments. &lt;br&gt;– Application for the release from an obligation to pay corporate income tax prepayments. Application for tax deferment (a postponement of the tax due date or the division of tax into instalments).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. Submission of the tax returns</th>
<th>4. Salary compensation / Regime A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date</strong></td>
<td>12 March 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Authoritative</strong></td>
<td>The Ministry of Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Status</strong></td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>– No penalty and late-payment interest will apply, as long as the tax return is filed by 1 July 2020 (the general deadline for filing the 2019 individual income tax return is 1 April 2020). &lt;br&gt;– Individual taxpayers will not be required to demonstrate that the delay was caused by the virus. In the case of other late tax filings, including the late filing of the control statements, taxpayers will not be subject to penalties, provided that they can demonstrate that the delay was caused by the virus.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Salary compensation / Regime B

Date 31 March 2020
Authoritative The government
Status Approved

Description

– Impediments to work on the employer’s part due to a quarantine order or care for children affecting a significant part of employees (at least 30%) – employees receive salary compensation equal to 100% of average earnings or

– Unavailability of inputs (raw materials, products, services) necessary for business activities – employees receive salary compensation equal to 80% of average earnings or

– Restriction of demand for services, products and other deliveries – employees receive salary compensation equal to 60% of average earnings.

– The state should reimburse the employers for 60% of the salary compensation paid including levies, but only up to CZK 29,000.
1. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date 30 March 2020
Authoritative The Minister of Finance
Status Proposed

Description
– The decree reflects that the deadline for filing companies and self-employed taxpayers filing income tax returns for 2018 is extended until 1 June 2020. Also, the decree reflects that the tax payment deadline for 2018 is also extended.
– The payment of value added tax (VAT) is postponed until 10 November 2020.
The measures in response to COVID-19

1. Extension of Filing and Payment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>31 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Danish Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Proposed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description

– All tax return and tax disclosure deadlines for the 2019 income year are extended until 1 September 2020.
– In addition, the deadline for other disclosures (required after the submission deadline of the disclosure form) is extended until 1 September 2020. For instance, this applies to transfer pricing documentation and to requests for payment under the Danish tax credit scheme for costs related to research and development (R&D).

2. VAT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>13 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Danish Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Proposed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description

– A one-month delay of the deadlines for the declaration and payment of VAT for certain entities (typically large companies) that are on the monthly reporting and paying basis (the declaration period will be the 25th day of the second month following the end of the tax periods for the tax periods from March 2020 to May 2020).
– Companies subject to quarterly VAT reporting are granted an extension until September 1, 2020 to state the VAT for the Q1 and Q2 of 2020.

3. Credit Balance on Tax Account

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>13 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Danish Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Proposed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description

– A temporary increase the amount of credit balance in the tax account (the current limit of DKK 200,000 that the companies may have in the tax account, is proposed to be increased to DKK 10 million, until 30 November 2020).

4. Sick leave benefits and self-employed compensation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>19 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Ministry of Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Proposed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description

– Sick leave benefits are normally provided by the employer in the first month of illness, however, now, if related to COVID-19, the government will cover these.
– The government will compensate self-employed for 75 % of lost revenue resulting from COVID-19. The subsidy has a fixed cap per month.
1. Extension of Filing and Payment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>19 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Estonian Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>In order to alleviate the financial situation of companies, the Estonian Tax and Customs Board (ETCB) suspended the calculation of interests on their tax arrears for the period of emergency with retroactive effect as from 1 March to 1 May. However, all tax returns must be submitted on time and taxes must be paid whenever it is possible.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Advance payment of social security tax

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>20 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Estonian Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>The state will also cover the advance payment of social security tax for the first quarter on behalf of the private entrepreneurs (FIE = füüsilisest isikust ettevõtja in Estonian).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Interest rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>20 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Estonian Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Proposed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>The Government and other related institutions are working on a more comprehensive support package. For example, it is considered to reduce the interest rate on tax arrears payable in instalments more than by 50% (currently the interest rate is 0.06% per day) and up to 18 months.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The measures in response to COVID-19

1. Customs/Import and Other Miscellaneous Taxes

   Date: 25 March 2020
   Authoritative: The European Commission
   Status: Implemented
   Description:
   - Harmonized standards for manufacturers of medical devices:
   - The standards will facilitate a faster and less expensive conformity assessment procedure and will play a pivotal role in the current coronavirus pandemic because they relate to critical devices such as: 1) Medical face masks 2) Surgical drapes, gowns and suits 3) Washer-disinfectors 4) Sterilization.

2. VAT on medical supplies

   Date: 6 April 2020
   Authoritative: The European Commission
   Status: Implemented
   Description:
   - The European Commission issued guidance to assist EU Member States by allowing for the temporary suspension of customs duties and value added tax (VAT) on protective equipment, testing kits or medical devices such as ventilators. The commission decided to temporarily waive customs duties and VAT on the import of medical devices, and protective equipment, from third countries.
   - The measure applies for six months, with a possible extension, from 30 January 2020 until 31 July 2020.

3. Temporary Framework for State aid

   Date: 3 April 2020
   Authoritative: The European Commission
   Status: Implemented
   Description:
   - The European Commission extended the Temporary Framework for State aid measures to support the economy in the current COVID-19 outbreak with an additional five measures, including targeted support in the form of deferral of tax payments and suspension of social security contributions:
   - Targeted support in the form of deferral of tax payments and/or suspensions of social security contributions;
   - Targeted support in the form of wage subsidies for employees;
   - Support for coronavirus related research and development (R&D);
   - Support for the construction and upscaling of testing facilities;
   - Support for the production of products relevant to tackle the coronavirus outbreak.
1. Reduced employer’s pension contribution

Date: 20 March 2020
Authoritative: The Finnish Government
Status: Implemented
Description:
- According to the government’s decision, the pension contributions will be reduced by 2.6 percent. The reduction will be made 1 June 2020 at the latest and it will last until 31 December 2020. The reduction of pension contributions will only be applied to private companies. The due dates of contributions will be postponed up to three months. The deferral of payment will be applied to private companies as well as public companies.

2. Unemployment benefits for entrepreneurs

Date: 20 March 2020
Authoritative: The Ministry of Employment and the Economy
Status: Implemented
Description:
- The Ministry of Employment and the Economy has decided to expand unemployment benefits temporarily for self-employed persons. Normally, full-time entrepreneurs are not eligible for unemployment benefits.
- In addition, the waiting period for unemployment benefits will be removed as a result the employer is entitled to the benefits since the first day of unemployment.

3. Accelerated negotiations for labour markets

Date: 20 March 2020
Authoritative: The Finnish Government
Status: Implemented
Description:
- The government confirmed that the minimum time for cooperation negotiations will be reduced from 14 days to 5 days. Similarly, the notification of the negotiation process must be given 5 days before the negotiations at the latest. All the provisions regarding layoffs will be applied to fixed-term contracts as well.

4. Payment arrangements

Date: 20 March 2020
Authoritative: The Ministry of Finance
Status: Proposed
Description:
- The Ministry of Finance is preparing a legislative amendment for payment arrangements as a result the possible measures has not been confirmed yet. According to current information the interest rate of arrangements will be reduced from 7 percent to 4 percent. The government will provide further information on 20th of March 2020.
5. Tax prepayments

- The prepayment amount is based on estimated taxable profits. If the actual income or expenses differ from the original estimate, the taxpayer can request changes to its prepayments. Due to the pandemic, the prepayment amount may be reduced without interim accounts or other written statements.

6. Filing deadline for corporate tax returns

- The FTA is giving corporate entities and benefits under joint administration more time to file their tax returns. Corporate entities include, for example, limited liability companies. The tax return can now be filed within five months from the end of the accounting period. This decision applies to corporate entities and benefits under joint administration whose accounting period ended between December 2019 and February 2020. These corporate taxpayers are now allowed to file their tax return within five months from the end of their accounting period, as opposed to the normal time limit of four months.

7. VAT returns

- An additional time for the VAT returns will not be granted but the penalties related to late filing of the VAT return may not be collected. The Tax Administration enhance the handling of refunds related to value added taxes (VAT).

8. Payment arrangements

- The payment arrangements can be requested with new eased terms starting on 25 March 2020. As of 25 March, taxes that are included in a payment arrangement request are not recovered by enforcement authorities and the taxpayer’s tax debt is not published in the tax debt register or the protest list. In addition, the first instalment of the payment arrangement will fall due in three months after the arrangement has become active i.e. the FTA grants a payment period of three months for taxpayers.
9. VAT exemption

Date 3 April 2020
Authoritative EU Commission / The Finnish Tax Administration
Status Announcement

Description

– The medical supplies imported from third countries are exempt from customs duties and VAT. The exemption is valid from 30 January 2020 to 31 July 2020.
– The exemption may be applied to goods imported by or on behalf of public operators, such as public bodies, public authorities and other bodies governed by public law.
– Application requires that the either of following conditions is met:
  – The goods are intended for distribution free of charge to persons who are or are at risk of becoming infected or who are involved in combating the epidemic.
  – The goods are made available free of charge to persons who are or are at risk of becoming infected with COVID-19 or who are involved in combating the epidemic.
## The measures in response to COVID-19

### 1. Extension of Filing and Payment
- **Date**: 7 April 2020
- **Authoritative**: The French Government
- **Status**: Announcement
- **Description**:
  - All companies may postpone, without penalty, the payments of direct taxes due in March and April 2020 for a period of 3 months.
  - Applicable to all direct taxes (CIT and payroll taxes) but not to VAT, indirect taxes or the withholding of the employees' personal income tax levied by employers.

### 2. Tax rebate for companies facing serious difficulties
- **Date**: 7 April 2020
- **Authoritative**: The French Government
- **Status**: Announcement
- **Description**:
  - Companies facing serious difficulties may request a tax rebate (that could also be extended to late payment interest and penalties).
  - On request by submitting a simplified form to the tax center and upon justification of the impossibility to pay the relevant amounts.
  - This possibility can, on a case by case basis, be extended to VAT for taxpayers subject to the simplified VAT regime.

### 3. VAT Suspension of Tax Audits
- **Date**: 17 March 2020
- **Authoritative**: The French tax authorities
- **Status**: Announcement
- **Description**:
  - The French tax authorities have announced that, in general, no new tax audits will be started during the COVID-19 “lockdown period” and that new procedural actions (notifications and assessments) will not be initiated except in specific cases. For tax audits currently in progress, companies may consider replying that they are not able to respond to the tax authorities’ requests.

### 4. Customs measures
- **Date**: 7 April 2020
- **Authoritative**: The French Government
- **Status**: Announcement
- **Description**:
  - Duty-free and tax-free importation of sanitary equipment (must still be authorized by the European Commission). Pending such authorization, the French customs authorities allow the entry free of duty of sanitary equipment subject for the importer to commit to pay import duties and taxes if the authorization is not granted by the European Commission.
  - Sea grant duties exemption on sanitary equipment; applicable on certain products and to sea grant duties to be paid as from 1 April 2020 in territories where the health emergency state is in force.
Europe

Germany

The measures in response to COVID-19

1. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date: 13 March 2020
Authoritative: The Finance Minister and Federal Economics Minister
Status: Proposed

Description:
- Possibilities for deferring tax payments, reducing advance payments, and relief in the area of enforcement. Deferrals of tax collection to be facilitated, without the assessment of interest—in particular if the collection would impose a considerable hardship on the taxpayer. Postponement of the date of tax payments. Waiver of late payment surcharges until 31 December 2020.

2. Business and Individual Income Tax

Date: 13 March 2020
Authoritative: The Finance Minister and Federal Economics Minister
Status: Announcement

Description:
- Measures being discussed:
  1) Increased depreciation for “digital assets”
  2) An option for corporate income tax for partnerships,
  3) Modification of the CFC rules with an adjustment of the low tax rate and
  4) An increase in the reduction factor for the trade tax credit for individuals.
## 1. Extension of Filing and Payment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>16 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Chief Minister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
- Employers in all sectors, during the second quarter of 2020, will be allowed to defer their payments of "pay as you earn" and social insurance (PAYE and SI) contributions by 12 weeks from the due date. Any additional extensions will be expected to be considered by the government in consultation with businesses.

## 2. Customs/Import and Other Miscellaneous Taxes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>16 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Chief Minister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
- Import customs duties are waived until midnight on April 30, 2020 in respect of all classes of goods (except for the tobacco, fuel, and alcohol). This waiver will be reviewed by the government with business representative organizations before the end of April 2020.

## 3. Payroll Tax

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>16 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Chief Minister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
- The payment of salaries to employees by affected businesses in the hospitality, leisure, distributive, and catering sectors will not be subject to PAYE or employee or employer social insurance contributions for the month of April 2020.
Greece

The measures in response to COVID-19

1. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date 20 March 2020
Authoritative The Government of Greece
Status Announcement
Description
– A four-month extension of tax payments generally otherwise due in the month of March 2020. Extension to 31 August 2020 of the payment deadlines for tax remittances due in the period from 11 March 2020 until 31 April 2020. Suspension of tax collection of assessed taxes that were unpaid as of 11 March 2020, suspended until 31 August 2020.
– A suspension of tax audits and related deadlines; the statute of limitations that would apply during the period from 30 March through 31 May 2020 is extended to 31 July 2020.

2. VAT reliefs

Date 20 March 2020
Authoritative The Government of Greece
Status Announcement
Description
– A reduced rate of value added tax (VAT)—reduced to 6% from 24%—for certain products that are necessary to protect against COVID-19 (such as mask and gloves, antiseptic liquids and wipes, etc.) effective until the end of the year (31 December 2020).
– Acceleration of refunds of income tax and VAT, when the refund amounts do not exceed €30,000 per type of tax and per taxpayer.

3. Subsidy for entrepreneurs

Date 20 March 2020
Authoritative The Government of Greece
Status Announcement
Description
– Certain freelancer, self-employed or independent contractors will be eligible for compensation payment of €800 to address COVID-19 implications, and tax payments due in March 2020 by these persons will be extended for four months.

4. Tax reductions and suspension for certain taxes

Date 30 March 2020
Authoritative The Government of Greece
Status Proposed
Description
– A 25% reduction of assessed liabilities on installments of tax payments that are due between 30 March 2020 through 30 April 2020 (value added tax (VAT) and withholding taxes are not eligible for this 25% reduction).
– An automatic suspension of certain tax and social security liabilities.
– An exemption from VAT for donations of goods made to the Greek government in support of the efforts against COVID-19.
1. Social security contributions

Date 18 March 2020
Authoritative The Government of Hungary
Status Proposed

Description
– The changes provide that employers in certain sectors will not be liable to pay the employer part of social security contributions (17.5% + 1.5%) with respect to employment income paid to employees for the period March-June 2020. Moreover, employees will only be liable to pay 4% healthcare social security contribution on their employment income received during the March-June 2020 period (instead of the aggregated 18.5% social security contribution).

2. Simplified lump-sum taxation (“KATA”)

Date 18 March 2020
Authoritative The Government of Hungary
Status Proposed

Description
– Special rules will also apply for entrepreneurs dealing with passenger transport if they have opted for simplified lump-sum taxation (known as “KATA” in Hungarian). Based on the amendments, these entrepreneurs are not required to remit the lump-sum tax for the March-June 2020 period.

3. Subsidy for entrepreneurs

Date 20 March 2020
Authoritative The Government of Greece
Status Announcement

Description
– Certain freelancer, self-employed or independent contractors will be eligible for compensation payment of €800 to address COVID-19 implications, and tax payments due in March 2020 by these persons will be extended for four months.
1. Extension of Payments

Date 13 March 2020

Authoritative The Icelandic Parliament

Status Implemented

Description

– Employers can elect to postpone the payment deadlines of up to three payments of social security tax and withheld public levies at source that fall due between 1 April 2020 and 1 December 2020. The payment deadline for all postponed payments will be 15 January 2021.

– The payment deadline for payments previously postponed from 1 March 2020 to 1 April 2020, will be postponed even further till 15 January 2021.

– Currently the deadlines for value added tax (VAT) are not being postponed. However, there are guidelines indicating that the Icelandic tax authorities will not impose penalties if VAT payments are not made before the deadline on 6 April 2020, for the reporting period of January and February 2020.
1. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date: 12 March 2020
Authoritative: Irish Revenue
Status: Announcement
Description:
- The relief concerns value added tax (VAT) and “pay as you earn” (PAYE) obligations, such as:
  1) Interest on late payments of January and February VAT and both February and March PAYE liabilities are to be suspended.
  2) All tax enforcement activity will be suspended until further notice.

2. Customs/Import and Other Miscellaneous Taxes

Date: 12 March 2020
Authoritative: Irish Revenue
Status: Announcement
Description:
- Revenue has announced that critical pharmaceutical products and medicines will be given “green routing” status for customs purposes in order to ensure an uninterrupted importation and supply process during these exceptional and difficult times.

3. Relevant Contracts Tax

Date: 12 March 2020
Authoritative: Irish Revenue
Status: Announcement
Description:
- The planned RCT (Relevant Contracts Tax) review scheduled to take place in March 2020 is suspended. The RCT is a WHT that applies to certain payments to subcontractors.

4. Wage subsidy scheme

Date: 24 March 2020
Authoritative: The Irish Government
Status: Announcement
Description:
- The scheme, which will run for 12 weeks, replaces previously announced scheme which focused on assisting employers with employees who were laid off without pay. The subsidy scheme will refund employers up to a maximum of €410 per each qualifying employee. From April 2020, the scheme will move to a subsidy payment based on 70% of the weekly average take home pay for each employee up to a maximum payment of €410. Employee Pay Related Social Insurance (PRSI) will not apply to the subsidy amount and employer PRSI will apply at a rate of 0.5%.
The measures in response to COVID-19

5. R&D Tax credit

Date 1 April 2020
Authoritative Ireland Revenue
Status Announcement

Description

– Ireland Revenue issued guidance for companies claiming the research and development (R&D) tax credit and availing themselves of the cashback mechanism.

– When a company is claiming the R&D payable credit mechanism, Revenue will expedite the payment of any instalment of excess R&D tax credit that is due to be paid in 2020—that is, the second and third cash instalments from 2017 and 2018, but also potentially the first instalment of 2019, subject to “appropriate checks” by Revenue.

– This treatment is intended to bring forward the payment from the normal payment date that typically would be after the corporation tax return filing date (i.e., 23rd September for companies with a December year-end).
1. Extension of Filing and Payment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>17 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Italian authorities / Law Decree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Proposed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– Suspension (among other items) of certain payments of withholding tax on wages and suspension of payments of social security contributions, of mandatory insurance premiums and of related obligations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– Suspension of the VAT payments due for March 2020.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Business Income Tax

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>17 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Italian authorities / Law Decree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Proposed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– Provisions regarding corporate cash needs and the assignment of receivables. If trading and financial receivables are assigned for consideration by December 31, 2020 and the customers have defaulted (payment is over 90 days late), it is possible to convert the deferred tax assets into a tax credit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– Tax credits for amounts paid by businesses to sanitize work premises.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Individual Income Tax

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>17 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Italian authorities / Law Decree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Proposed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– Law Decree would introduce a 30% tax deduction subject to a cap of €30,000 for donations made by individuals and non-profit entities during 2020 to the state, regions, local public authorities, other public institutions or legally recognized non-profit organizations to finance investments or expenses aimed at coping with the COVID-19 emergency.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Suspension of tax Audits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>17 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Italian authorities / Law Decree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Proposed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– Effective from March 11, 2020 and until “further notice” tax audits and certain other tax-related inspections are suspended.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– A Law Decree would suspend the collection payment deadlines related to payment notices and provide for a temporary suspension of certain tax agency deadlines and the statute of limitations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date 20 March 2020
Authoritative Tax officials in Kosovo
Status Announcement

Description
- The deadline for the submission of corporate and individual income tax returns and payment of tax liabilities is extended until 30 April 2020. In addition, any tax refund review and approval procedure is suspended until 30 April 2020.
- Submission of consolidated financial statements, management reports, consolidated management reports, audit reports on the financial statements of legal entities has also been suspended to 30 June 2020.
1. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date: 24 March 2020
Authoritative: The Government of Latvia
Status: Announcement

Description:
- Postponement of current and overdue tax payments, for up to three years, or the ability to make instalment payments when the delay is related to COVID-19 without triggering late-payment penalties; a request must be submitted to the tax authority. Postponement of real estate tax payments to be allowed by municipalities.
- Submissions of financial statements (annual report and consolidated annual report) may be made later than the legal deadline (three or four months, respectively)

2. VAT

Date: 24 March 2020
Authoritative: The Government of Latvia
Status: Announcement

Description:
- A quicker process for refunds of input value added tax (VAT): beginning 1 April 2020, the tax authority will refund the approved input VAT within 30 days after the due date of submitting the VAT return (and not until end of the tax year), and the faster refund of input VAT will also apply for January and February 2020.

3. Subsidy for salaries and sick leave payments

Date: 24 March 2020
Authoritative: The Government of Latvia
Status: Announcement

Description:
- Employees of companies in industries most affected by COVID-19 will be paid by the government at a rate of 75% of their salaries capped at €700, and plans are being evaluated how the state could pay sick leave payments to COVID-19 patients and persons in quarantine, instead of payments being made by employers.
1. Extension of Filing

Date 25 March 2020
Authoritative The tax authority of Liechtenstein
Status Announcement
Description
– The tax authority of Liechtenstein announced that the reporting deadline for the submission of FATCA and common reporting standard (CRS) reports for the 2019 reporting period has been extended to 31 July.
– Additionally, Liechtenstein financial institutions are required to notify individuals and legal entities that are subject to being reported under the FATCA or CRS regimes about the transfer of information abroad. Liechtenstein “passive non-financial entities” are required to forward this information to the persons subject to reporting. The deadline transmission of this information is 31 March of the year when this data is to be exchanged for the first time.
## The measures in response to COVID-19

### 1. Extension of Filing for Individuals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>15 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Lithuanian Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– The deadline for submitting their annual income tax returns and for remitting payments of tax is extended until July 1, 2020 (instead of May 4, 2020).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2. Extension of Filing and Payment for Companies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>15 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Lithuanian Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– The deadline for filing advance corporate income tax returns and making payments of tax is deferred until March 30, 2020 (instead of March 16, 2020).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Taxpayers may revise their advance corporate income tax calculation methods and apply for a tax installment agreement to: defer tax underpayments (without interest); request a suspension of collection of tax underpayments; and seek abatement of penalties and late-payment interest.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Europe

Luxembourg

The measures in response to COVID-19

1. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date 17 March 2020
Authoritative The Prime Minister of Luxembourg
Status Announcement

Description
– The taxpayers can file a request for:
  (1) cancellation (annulation) of the first and second quarterly advance payments for both (corporate) income tax and municipal business tax for 2020; and
  (2) a four-month extension to the deadline for the payment of (corporate) income, municipal business and net wealth taxes due after 29 February 2020.
– The deadlines to file tax returns has been extended to 30 June 2020.
1. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date 2 April 2020

Authoritative The Maltese government

Status Announcement

Description

– Employers and self-employed persons are being granted a two-month extension on the payments of any Provisional Tax, VAT and National Insurance Contribution due till the end of April. Further information regarding guidelines and applications is still to be issued by Malta Enterprise.

– In addition, the Inland Revenue of Malta issued a deadline extension for FATCA and common reporting standard (CRS) reporting to 30 June 2020 for the 2019 reporting year.
1. Extension of Filing and Payment

**Date** 31 March 2020

**Authoritative** The Montenegrin Government

**Status** Announcement

**Description**

- A decree includes a 90-day postponement for businesses to pay their tax liabilities—that is, taxes that otherwise would need to be paid during March, April, and May 2020.

- The tax liabilities for which relief is provided include: (1) individual income tax; (2) social security contributions; and (3) amounts owed under a payment plan for taxes due for prior tax periods.

- Separately, the tax authorities announced an extension of the deadline for filing of the annual individual income tax return (GPPFL Form) for 2019. The deadline (originally 30 April 2020) has been extended by 15 days, and the new filing deadline is 15 May 2020.
## 1. Extension of Filing and Payment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>12 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Dutch Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>The tax administration plans to grant deferred payments of individual income tax, VAT, turnover tax, income tax, tax on wages and corporation tax if the entrepreneur provides a written statement reporting the challenges that it has encountered. The tax collection deferral will apply for a period of three months. The tax administration will not impose a default penalty assessment due to nonpayment of tax or late payment of tax.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 2. VAT refunds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>12 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Dutch Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>If the taxpayer’s customers are not able to pay their debts due to the coronavirus, then VAT paid in this regard can be reclaimed under certain conditions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 3. Business Income Tax

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>12 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Dutch Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>If businesses expect to incur a loss for the 2020 financial year, taxpayers may file a tax return immediately after the end of the financial year and request that this loss is provisionally set off against the profit for 2019. Of the reported loss, 80% will be taken into account. The tax payable/paid for the 2019 financial year can then be either partly or fully reduced/refunded.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 4. Compensation program for employers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>31 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Minister of Social Affairs and Employment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>The NOW program provides compensation for payroll costs if an employer expects and ultimately experiences a decline in turnover of 20% or more.- Compensation will be granted in relation to the decline in turnover and will amount to 90% of the eligible payroll costs. The temporary emergency measure attempts to encourage employers as much as possible to retain employees (with temporary and open-ended contracts).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 1. Business Income Tax

**Date** 21 March 2020  
**Authoritative** The Norwegian Government  
**Status** Implemented  
**Description**  
- Subject to certain conditions, companies that are in a loss-making position in 2020 will be able to carry back losses for that year against the taxable profits for the two previous years. Relief is allowed for up to NOK 30 million of corporate losses in 2020.

## 2. Extension of Filing and Payment

**Date** 21 March 2020  
**Authoritative** The Norwegian Government  
**Status** Implemented  
**Description**  
- Payment of the second installment of advance tax payment for companies, originally due April 15, would be postponed until 1 September 2020. Payment of VAT for the first term 2020, with original due date April 14, would be postponed to June 10, 2020.  
- Extension of time for traders and certain other business owners to make the first installment of advance payment of tax for 2020 would be provided to May 1, 2020 (from March 15, 2020).

## 3. Customs/Import and Other Miscellaneous Taxes

**Date** 20 March 2020  
**Authoritative** The Norwegian Government  
**Status** Proposed  
**Description**  
- The Government has introduced a measure that would suspend the tax on air passengers for flights from January 1, 2020 until October 31, 2020. Norway's Customs indicated that freight transport is operating as normal.

## 4. VAT reliefs

**Date** 18 March 2020  
**Authoritative** The Norwegian Government  
**Status** Implemented  
**Description**  
- The VAT “lower rate” would be temporarily reduced from 12% to 8%. This is a temporary arrangement to apply for a limited time-period (from 20 March until 31 October 2020), but would be retroactive to January 1, 2020. Due date will be postponed until 10 June 2020.  
- Sales subject to the VAT low rate of 8% include passenger transport, overnight lodging, public broadcasting, access to cinema, museums, amusement parks and major sporting events.
The measures in response to COVID-19

5. Reduction of Social security contributions

Date 21 March 2020
Authoritative The Norwegian Government
Status Implemented
Description
- To reduce costs and improve cash flow immediately, social security contribution rate will be reduced with 4 percent of the total contribution rate of 14.1% assumable for the salary payments in March and April. The payment deadline will be May 25th and the relief will have an immediate effect.

6. Extension of Payment / Social security contributions

Date 21 March 2020
Authoritative The Norwegian Government
Status Implemented
Description
- Payment of social security contribution originally due 15 May is postponed until 15. august 2020. Interest will not accrue as a result of the postponement. Further postponements not proposed at present.
- The employer must still submit the so called A-melding, which is a monthly reporting of salary and withheld tax etc.

7. Extension of Payment / Wealth tax

Date 21 March 2020
Authoritative The Norwegian Government
Status Implemented
Description
- Owners of loss-making companies in 2020 could postpone payments of net wealth tax in respect of the value of the companies. Advanced payments of wealth tax could also be reduced accordingly. This measure is intended to reduce the need for, among others, family-owned businesses to distribute dividends to owners to cover the wealth tax.
The measures in response to COVID-19

1. Tax loss carryback

   **Date**: 2 April 2020
   **Authoritative**: The Government of Poland
   **Status**: Proposed
   **Description**
   - Corporate and individual taxpayers can offset tax losses incurred in 2020 against taxable income declared in their 2019 income tax returns, subject to a ceiling of PLN 5 million loss; the offset rules are available only with regard to taxpayers whose revenue in 2020 will be lower by at least 50% (when compared to revenue in 2019).

2. Extension of Filing and Payment

   **Date**: 27 March 2020
   **Authoritative**: The Ministry of Finance
   **Status**: Proposed
   **Description**
   - Postponed deadline for filing individual income tax returns and the effective date of new SAF-T-V7M would be postponed to July 1, 2020.
   - The deadline for companies to enter information into a central beneficial ownership registry would be postponed to July 1, 2020 (from April 13, 2020).
   - Entrepreneurs may submit a simplified application for three-month deferment of the payment of social security contributions for February, March, and April 2020.

3. Sick pays and carer's allowances

   **Date**: 18 March 2020
   **Authoritative**: The Government of Poland
   **Status**: Proposed
   **Description**
   - An entrepreneur covered by health insurance who cannot perform business activities due to the spread of coronavirus shall receive a sick pay on general terms.
   - The entrepreneur may be granted carer’s allowance if they take care of a sick child or other family member.

4. Social security contributions

   **Date**: 2 April 2020
   **Authoritative**: The tax authorities
   **Status**: Proposed
   **Description**
   - There are exemptions from having to pay social security contributions for the period from 1 March 2020 to 31 May 2020, if applications are filed by: Remitters of social security contributions that on 29 February 2020 employed less than 10 persons subject to social security contribution or remitters of social security contributions conducting non-agricultural business activity paying social security contributions only for themselves providing that the certain conditions have been met.
5. Exemption from bad-debt relief

Date: 2 April 2020
Authoritative: The Government of Poland
Status: Proposed
Description:
– An exemption is provided from the requirement to increase the debtor's taxable base by payables that have not been paid or settled in any other form in 90 days measured from the date of expiration of settlement periods falling in 2020, provided that in the given settlement period, the taxpayer suffered negative economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic and the income was at least 50% lower than income in the corresponding period in the previous tax year.

6. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date: 2 April 2020
Authoritative: The Government of Poland
Status: Proposed
Description:
– Current measures provide for income tax deductions (for corporate taxpayers and individual taxpayers) regarding donations made to health care providers in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, from 1 January to 30 September 2020 (the proposed draft would have allowed deductions throughout all of 2020). Under the enacted provisions, the deductible amount depends on the timing of the donation. Moreover, taxpayers can claim a one-time tax depreciation write-off from the initial value of fixed assets purchased in order to produce goods.

7. Temporary stay of “prolongation fee" and default interest

Date: 2 April 2020
Authoritative: The Government of Poland
Status: Proposed
Description:
– There is a temporary stay of the “prolongation fee” (the amount imposed in the event of deferral or payment in installments of taxes and ZUS contributions due) for the period starting 1 January 2020, provided that an application is submitted during the state of epidemic threat or the state of epidemic and within 30 days from the end of the pandemic emergency.

8. Suspension of all procedural and court statute of limitations

Date: 2 April 2020
Authoritative: The tax authorities
Status: Proposed
Description:
– During the COVID-19 pandemic, the statute of limitations for all procedural and judicial deadlines for matters pending in the judicial and administrative courts, as well as administrative proceedings, tax audits, and customs audits will not begin to run and any tolled statute of limitations will be suspended.
### 1. Extension of Payment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>26 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Portuguese Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Proposed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>With regards to the extraordinary measures on VAT, PIT, CIT, and social contributions, and in line with the Council of Ministers’ communication dated March, 20th, some of the measures will be subject to eligibility limitations, namely with regards to the payment deferral of VAT, PIT and CIT withholdings and payment of social contributions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2. Extension of Filing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>26 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Portuguese Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Proposed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>The requirement for monthly filing of a stamp duty (tax) return will not apply until 1 January 2021. Stamp duty settlement and payment obligations related to 2020 transactions are to follow the procedure available as of 31 December 2019.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3. VAT exemption

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>26 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Portuguese Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Proposed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>A VAT exemption applies with regard to “free of charge” supplies of goods made to the government, to private social institutions, and to non-governmental non-profit organizations, and applies even if the goods remain in the ownership of the entities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date 23 March 2020
Authoritative The Romanian Government
Status Announcement
Description

– The first payment deadline of 2020 for the taxes on buildings, lands and transportation means is postponed from 31 March 2020 to 30 June 2020. All tax obligations which have their due date after 21 March 2020 and which are unpaid do not qualify as overdue, and therefore they are not subject to late payment interest and penalties.

– All tax related foreclosure procedures involving garnishments are suspended by law.
## 1. Extension of Payment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Not provided</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Russian Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Proposed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- Small and mid-sized businesses operating in these identified industries will be allowed a six-month tax deferral for all taxes (excluding value added tax (VAT)) and social insurance payments (but only for micro-enterprises).

## 2. Social security contributions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Not provided</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Russian Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Proposed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Another measure would allow for a decrease of the social insurance rate from 30% to 15% for salaries exceeding the minimum statutory wage.

## 3. Tax reliefs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Not provided</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Russian Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Proposed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- A 13% rate of income tax on interest accrued on deposits exceeding 1 million rubles (approximately U.S. $12,700).
- Repeal of tax benefits on withholding tax under applicable income tax treaty measures, on payments of dividends from Russia entities to companies located in foreign jurisdictions (in effect, the withholding tax rate for dividends in Russia will be 15%).
- Tax holidays to support aviation and tourism industries.
1. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date 27 March 2020
Authoritative The government of Serbia
Status Proposed

For taxpayers granted a deferral for paying taxes during the state of emergency, effective for the installment due in March 2020, the tax authorities will not cancel a “decision” for a delay of a tax payment or will not initiate a forced collection procedure. During this period, no default interest will be charged on the tax debt.

In addition, a 10 percentage points reduction in the default interest rate for underpayments or overpayments of tax, so that it now becomes equal to the National Bank of Serbia (NBS) annual reference rate. Given the current annual reference rate of the NBS, the default interest rate has been reduced from 11.75% to 1.75% per annum effective 20 March 2020.

The Serbian government has released supplemental guidance concerning tax administrative procedure. For example, the deadline for filing comments on the record of tax audit are not extended. A record of tax audit shall be deemed delivered during the duration of the state of emergency through regular channels of delivery, while the period for filing comments against such record commences on the day following the date of its delivery, and not after 15 days following the date of lifting of the state of emergency, as is the case with tax assessments.

2. VAT relief

Date 31 March 2020
Authoritative The Serbian Government
Status Proposed

Value added tax (VAT) exemption for donation of goods with a goal of motivating donations to institutions that are involved in implementation of measures for protection from COVID-19.
1. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date 16 March 2020
Authoritative The Slovak Government
Status Proposed
Description
– Extension of deadline for VAT payments.
– Exemption from penalties for late payments of taxes.
1. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date: 13 March 2020
Authoritative: The Spanish Government
Status: Implemented
Description:
- Possibility to opt for a deferral of tax debts in respect of state-level taxes, as follows: only available to taxpayers with a volume of business not exceeding €6,010,121.04 and The deferral will apply for 6 months. No interest will accrue during the first 3 months of deferral.
- Available to tax debts with due dates between March 13, 2020 and May 30, 2020, and would apply for VAT, tax withholdings, excise taxes, and corporate income tax.

2. Layoff procedures

Date: 18 March 2020
Authoritative: The Spanish Government
Status: Implemented
Description:
- Streamlining and promoting the use of temporary collective layoff procedures (ERTEs): broadening unemployment protection and granting exemptions on social security contributions (to address and prevent employment dismissals and to enable companies to adjust their employment costs).

3. Extension of Filing and Payment in more detail

Date: 31 March 2020
Authoritative: Royal Decree-Law 11/2020 (in the official gazette)
Status: Proposed
Description:
- The broadening of the scope of application of measures to toll statutory deadlines for tax procedures to the autonomous regions and local authorities; Extension of statutory period for filing appeals for reconsideration and administrative claims.
- Flexible approach to the deferral of debts deriving from customs declarations for SMEs and the self-employed.

4. Social security payments

Date: 31 March 2020
Authoritative: Royal Decree-Law 11/2020 (in the official gazette)
Status: Proposed
Description:
- The Social Security General Treasury is now entitled to grant six-month, interest-free moratoriums to any companies and self-employed workers registered for any social security regime that so request ant that meet the requirements and conditions to be provided for by Ministerial Order.
- Companies and self-employed workers may request the deferral of their social security debts where the relevant regulatory deadline falls between the months of April and June 2020, subject to 0.5% interest.
## 1. Extension of Filing and Payment

**Date:** 16 March 2020  
**Authoritative:** The Swedish Government  
**Status:** Proposed  
**Description:**
- Companies could be allowed a deferral for paying the employer's social security contributions, preliminary taxes on salary, and value added tax (VAT). The new rules would be effective 7 April 2020, but could be applied retroactively from 1 January 2020.
- Accordingly, companies that have made tax payments for January 2020 to March 2020 could request the Swedish tax agency to refund these amounts of tax.

## 2. Short-term layoffs

**Date:** 16 March 2020  
**Authoritative:** The Swedish Government  
**Status:** Proposed  
**Description:**
- Employees would reduce their work hours but still receive more than 90% of the salary, with a cap of up to SEK 44,000 per month. The government would assume 75% of the cost for the employee reduced work hours.
- The proposed measure would be effective 7 April 2020, but would be applied for the employment period from 16 March 2020 to 31 December 2020.

## 3. Payment of sick pay

**Date:** Not provided  
**Authoritative:** The Swedish Government  
**Status:** Proposed  
**Description:**
- The Swedish state will assume the responsibility for payment of sick pay during April and May. Not specified in more detail.
1. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date: 20 March 2020
Authoritative: The Swiss Government
Status: Implemented
Description:
- Businesses may extend payment periods for value added tax (VAT), customs duties, special excise taxes, and incentive taxes, without having to pay interest. The interest rate on late payments will be reduced to 0.0% in the period from 21 March 2020 to 31 December 2020. No interest on arrears will be charged during this period.
- The filing deadlines for individual income tax returns have been extended to a variety of dates—the new filing dates range from 31 May 2020, or 30 June 2020, or 31 July 2020, or even 15 September 2020 (depending on the canton).

2. VAT

Date: 20 March 2020
Authoritative: The Swiss Government
Status: Implemented
Description:
- The Swiss tax authority is currently prioritizing the review of requests for early payments of VAT credits and is aiming for fast payment settlement.
- The late-payment interest rate of 0.0% applies to all VAT payment obligations regardless of when the obligation arose, for the period from 20 March to 31 December 2020.
- There are currently no separate extensions to the deadlines for VAT refund procedures planned (i.e., the deadline concerning VAT incurred in the calendar year 2019 is still 30 June 2020).

3. Cantonal tax reductions

Date: 30 March 2020
Authoritative: The government of the Canton of Zug and Valais
Status: Proposed
Description:
- A proposed reduction of the Cantonal Tax rate from currently 82% to 78% for the tax periods 2021 – 2023 is currently in the political process in the canton of Zug.
- The canton of Valais announced that companies may recognize an extraordinary accrual in their 2019 financial statements of 50% of net profits, capped at CHF 300,000.

4. Social security payments

Date: 20 March 2020
Authoritative: The Swiss Government
Status: Implemented
Description:
- Companies can apply postpone payment of social security contributions (AHV/IV/EO/ALV) temporarily and interest-free. Companies also have the possibility to adjust the amount of regular AHV/IV/EO/ALV contributions paid in advance if the total payroll has fallen significantly.
1. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date 18 March 2020
Authoritative The Government of Turkey
Status Proposed
Description
- The package provides a six-month deferral of tax payments to certain sectors, including retail, shopping malls, accommodation, logistics-transportation, food-beverage, textile-garment, iron-steel and automotive. Taxes included in this measure are value added tax and income withholding tax (i.e. payroll tax).
- The deferral will apply on tax payments that are due for the tax filings of April, May and June. The tax filings related to the month of February are not covered by these exceptional measures.

2. Accommodation tax

Date 18 March 2020
Authoritative The Government of Turkey
Status Proposed
Description
- Implementation of accommodation tax will be postponed to November 2020 from April 2020.

3. VAT rate at domestic air transportation

Date 18 March 2020
Authoritative The Government of Turkey
Status Proposed
Description
- The VAT on domestic air travel will be cut from 18% to 1% for a temporary period of 3 months.

4. Social security payments

Date 18 March 2020
Authoritative The Government of Turkey
Status Proposed
Description
- Employers in certain sectors can postpone payment of their social security contributions related to the months of April, May and June by 6 months. No penalty will be applied. The sectors covered by this measure include retail, shopping malls, accommodation, logistics-transportation, food-beverage, textile-garment, iron-steel and automotive. (same sectors covered under the tax deferral measure.)
1. Business Income Tax

Date 20 March 2020
Authoritative The UK Government
Status Proposed

Description
– The budget announced that business rates would temporarily be “scrapped” for certain business premises with a rateable value of less than £51,000. The government has now gone further and introduced a 12-month business rates holiday for all retail, hospitality, and leisure businesses in England for the 2020 to 2021 tax year. In addition, a £25,000 local authority grant would be provided to retail, hospitality, and leisure businesses.

2. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date 18 March 2020
Authoritative HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC)
Status Proposed

Description
– HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC) has established a “time to pay” (TTP) service available for businesses and self-employed people in financial distress, to work with the taxpayers to deferred payments of tax (including corporation tax, value added tax (VAT) and pay-as-you-earn (PAYE)). TTP arrangements are agreed to on a case-by-case basis.

3. Payroll Tax

Date 20 March 2020
Authoritative The UK Government
Status Proposed

Description
– Proposed legislation would allow small and medium enterprises to reclaim statutory sick pay amounts paid for sickness absences due to COVID-19. The repayments will be available for employers with fewer than 250 employees as of February 28, 2020.
1. Business Income Tax

Date 20 March 2020
Authoritative The UK Government
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Description
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The measures in response to COVID-19

1. GST Reporting
   - Date: 12 March 2020
   - Authoritative: The Australian government
   - Status: Announcement
   - Description:
     - Allow businesses on a quarterly reporting cycle to opt into monthly GST reporting in order to get quicker access to GST refunds they may be entitled to.

2. Extension of Filing and Payment
   - Date: 12 March 2020
   - Authoritative: The Australian government
   - Status: Announcement
   - Description:
     - Deferring by up to four months the payment date of amounts due through the business activity statement (including PAYG instalments), income tax assessments, fringe benefits tax assessments and excise.
     - Remitting any interest and penalties, incurred on or after 23 January 2020, that have been applied to tax liabilities.

3. PAYG Instalments
   - Date: 12 March 2020
   - Authoritative: The Australian government
   - Status: Announcement
   - Description:
     - Allowing businesses to vary Pay As You Go (PAYG) instalment amounts to zero for the March 2020 quarter. Businesses that vary their PAYG instalment to zero can also claim a refund for any instalments made for the September 2019 and December 2019 quarters.

4. Payment plans
   - Date: 12 March 2020
   - Authoritative: The Australian government
   - Status: Announcement
   - Description:
     - Working with affected businesses to help them pay their existing and ongoing tax liabilities by allowing them to enter into low interest payment plans.
5. The measures is Queensland

Date 17 March 2020
Authoritative The Queensland Government
Status Announcement
Description
– Queensland announced that small and medium Queensland businesses affected by the coronavirus outbreak can defer their payroll tax payment for six months under a new deferral measure.

6. The measures is New South Wales

Date 17 March 2020
Authoritative The New South Wales Government
Status Announcement
Description
– New South Wales announced AU$450 million for the waiver of payroll tax for businesses with payrolls of up to AU$10 million for three months (the rest of 2019-20); and AU$56 million to bring forward the next round of payroll tax cuts by raising the threshold limit to AU$1 million in 2020-21.

7. The measures is Western Australia

Date 17 March 2020
Authoritative The Western Australia Government
Status Announcement
Description
– Western Australia announced that Small businesses that pay payroll tax will receive a one-off grant of $17,500; AU$1 million payroll tax threshold brought forward by six months to July 1, 2020; and payroll tax payments deferral until July 21, 2020 for businesses impacted by COVID-19.

8. The measures is Tasmania

Date 17 March 2020
Authoritative The Tasmanian Government
Status Announcement
Description
– Tasmania announced a waiver of payroll tax for the last four months of this financial year for hospitality, tourism and seafood industry businesses; a waiver of payroll tax payments for the remaining three months from March to June 2020 for other small to medium businesses with an annual payroll of up to $5 million in Australian wages based on the immediate impact of the virus on their businesses.
9. Deduction for depreciating assets

Date 23 March 2020

Authoritative The Australian government

Status Proposed

Description

– Increase the cost threshold below which small business entities can access an immediate deduction for depreciating assets and certain related expenditure (instant asset write-off) from $30,000 to $150,000—from 12 March 2020 to 30 June 2020.

– Provide access to an instant asset write-off for entities with an aggregated turnover of $10 million or more, but less than $500 million (up from the existing cap of $50 million).

– Make the instant asset write-off available for depreciating assets and certain related expenditure costing less than $150,000—from 12 March 2020 to 30 June 2020.

– Temporarily allow businesses with aggregated turnover of less than $500 million in an income year to deduct depreciation expenses at an accelerated rate subject to certain conditions.

10. Reliefs for Individuals

Date 23 March 2020

Authoritative The Australian government

Status Proposed

Description

– Allow individuals affected by the adverse economic effects of the coronavirus to have up to $10,000 released from their superannuation or retirement savings account on compassionate grounds

– Increase the low-income threshold for individuals and families (including the dependent child-student component of the family threshold)
11. Preserving tax attributes

Date: 8 April 2020
Authoritative: The Australian Taxation Office (ATO)
Status: Announcement

Description:
- Preserving tax attributes for use when business performance “bounces back” can mean that the pain felt was not a “permanent” cost. Some key items in this regard that tax managers need to consider include:
  - **Losses.** The satisfaction of loss recoupment tests, especially when there have been injections of equity to keep the business afloat (continuity of ownership test), or different activities undertaken (business continuity test).
  - **Future dividend payments.** Whether current year losses need to be “quarantined” from profits (in the accounts) to allow for greater flexibility in declaring franked dividends in the future and in particular whether dividends were to be paid up from subsidiaries to parent companies to avoid “dividend traps” when there are insufficient retained profits.
  - **Donations.** Many businesses have made significant donations in respect of the recent bushfires in Australia; certain donations cannot increase a tax loss, however an election can be made to spread the deduction over five years.
  - Maybe not permanent costs—but 1) Are debts being actually written off as “bad” or are provisions being raised against receivables? 2) What value is to be used for trading stock, if there are risks to carry forward tax losses? 3) Balancing adjustment for assets no longer in use?
1. Extension of Payment and Filing

Date 9 April 2020
Authoritative The Ministry of Finance
Status Implemented
Description
– The tax relief described in a Ministry of Finance release reflects that the date for filing corporate and business income tax returns and for paying corporate and business income tax for 2019 is deferred to 30 June 2020.
## 1. Extension of Filing and Payment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>1 February 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The China’s tax and finance authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Circular 19 extends the February 2020 statutory tax filing deadline to February 24, 2020. This can be further extended by local tax authorities where the outbreak is identified as serious (such as in Hubei province). Affected taxpayers and withholding agents can apply for further extension. Circular 19 also encourages local tax authorities and taxpayers to deal with tax matters online or via mobile application.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 2. Customs/Import and Other Miscellaneous Taxes / Announcement 6.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>1 February 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The China’s tax and finance authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Imported supplies, donated by domestic and foreign donors and used for prevention and control of the epidemic, can be exempted from import duties, import VAT, and import consumption tax. This relief is valid from January 1 to March 31, 2020. In addition, the preferential treatment also applies to supplies imported by the health administration for the outbreak, even though the supplies are not donated. Tax refunds can be obtained for qualified supplies for which taxes have already been paid.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>18 February 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Measures for local social security bureaus and allows enterprises to make catch-up employer social security contributions within a period of three months following containment of COVID-19 outbreak without adversely affecting employee rights to social security benefits.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>2 March 2020</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The China’s tax and finance authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>An individual income tax exemption on receipt temporary subsidy and bonus received by medical and epidemic prevention staff engaged in prevention and control activities and medicines, medical supplies, protective equipment and other benefit-in-kind provided by employers for prevention of COVID-19. Full tax deductibility of the certain types of donations made by individuals.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Extension of Payment and Filing

Date 15 March 2020
Authoritative Georgian Prime Minister
Status Implemented
Description

– Taxpayers whose activities are related to the tourist sector as well as taxpayers who had to suspend their business activities because of Covid-19, may defer tax payments for declared income and property taxes until the 1 November 2020. The measure applies to the following types of tax return: (i) withholding tax return (income tax); (ii) the annual income tax return; and (iii) the annual property tax return for enterprises. To apply for the extension, taxpayers are obliged to submit an electronic form to the Georgia Revenue Service via the taxpayer portal.
**The measures in response to COVID-19**

### 1. Direct tax reliefs

**Date**: 25 March 2020  
**Authoritative**: The Hong Kong Government  
**Status**: Implemented  
**Description**
- A reduction of 2019-20 profits tax payable by 100%, subject to a ceiling of HKD 20,000.
- A reduction of the 2019-20 salaries tax and tax under personal assessment by 100%, subject to a ceiling of $20,000.

### 2. Extension of Payment and Filing

**Date**: 25 March 2020  
**Authoritative**: The Hong Kong Government  
**Status**: Implemented  
**Description**
- Waiver of the surcharge for up to one year on tax payments deferred under an approved instalment plan. The waiver is applicable for the 2018-19 year of assessment, and covers profits tax, salaries tax, and personal assessment. Taxpayers in need would be able to apply for an instalment payment plan before the due date of the respective tax payments. Tax deadlines — including tax return filing, tax payment and responding to enquiries—have generally been deferred until the tax authority reopens.

### 3. Extension of Filing

**Date**: 27 March 2020  
**Authoritative**: The Inland Revenue Department  
**Status**: Announcement  
**Description**
- Under Hong Kong tax rules, a Hong Kong entity of a “reportable group” must file a notification in relation to CbC reporting for an accounting period, and this notification must be filed within three months after the end of the relevant accounting period. According to the Inland Revenue release, the Hong Kong entity and its service provider will be deemed as having complied with the notification deadline for the relevant accounting period that ended between 31 December 2019 and 29 February 2020, if the notification is received via the CbC reporting portal on or before 1 June 2020.

### 4. Stimulus package to support businesses and individuals

**Date**: 8 April 2020  
**Authoritative**: The Hong Kong government  
**Status**: Proposed  
**Description**
- Government rental concessions, fee waivers, provision of loans, and loan-repayment deferrals to assist small and medium-sized enterprises (concessional interest rates of up to 3% provided for one year, for loans under 80% and 90% guarantees)—other measures include providing tenants of government properties a 75% rent concession for six months, waiving registration fees for medical workers for three years, and deferring payment of salaries tax, personal assessment and profits tax due for payment in April, May, and June 2020 by three months. From a tax perspective, it is unclear whether the subsidies being provided under this relief package are taxable.
# The measures in response to COVID-19

## 1. Extension of Payment and Filing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>24 March 2020</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>India’s Finance Minister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
- Postponement of the income tax return deadline for the 2018-2019 tax year to 30 June 2020 (extended from 31 March 2020). Postponed deadlines for filing of goods and services tax (GST) returns and related payments of GST. A reduced rate of interest for certain tax payments made by 30 June 2020, and a waiver of late-filing penalties. Extension of the date for certain tax procedural actions, generally postponed to 30 June 2020.

## 2. Tax dispute resolution scheme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>24 March 2020</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>India’s Finance Minister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
- A new tax dispute resolution scheme, allowing an option to settle tax when a percentage is paid by 31 March 2020.
1. Corporate income tax rate

Date: 28 March 2020  
Authoritative: The Ministry of Finance  
Status: Proposed  
Description:  
- Relief related to Article 25 income tax provides that the corporate income tax rate will be reduced from 25% to 22% for financial years 2020 and 2021, and 20% for financial year 2022 onwards, with an additional 3% reduction applicable for “listed company” with more than 40% public shares.

2. Income tax on imports

Date: 28 March 2020  
Authoritative: The Ministry of Finance  
Status: Proposed  
Description:  
- Relief related to Article 22 income tax on imports includes an exemption for companies that: (1) have a business classification stated in the 2018 corporate income tax return that is among those listed in the Attachment F of PMK-23; and (2) have been declared as a company granted with import facility for export purposes. The exemption is valid from the issuance date of the Tax Exemption Letter until 30 September 2020.

3. Employee income tax

Date: 28 March 2020  
Authoritative: The Ministry of Finance  
Status: Proposed  
Description:  
- The government will bear the cost of Article 21 employee income tax for the months of April - September 2020 for employees who receive income from an employer that has a business classification reported on its 2018 corporate income tax return as among those classifications listed in the Attachment A of PMK-23, or is declared as a company granted with import facility for export purposes. There are other criteria such as a requirement for a tax identification number and annualized regular income not exceeding IDR 200 million.

4. VAT

Date: 28 March 2020  
Authoritative: The Ministry of Finance  
Status: Proposed  
Description:  
- The relief provides that the government will automatically consider certain taxpayers as “low risk” and will accordingly provide a preliminary VAT refund for the following entities: (1) those that have a business classification stated in the 2018 corporate income tax return that is among those listed in the Attachment F of PMK-23; (2) those that have been declared as a company granted with import facility for export purposes; or (3) those for which the amount of preliminary VAT refunds available has been increased from IDR 1 billion to IDR 5 billion. The VAT refund treatment is available for the fiscal periods April to September 2020 are filed on or before 31 October 2020.
The measures in response to COVID-19

1. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date: 6 March 2020
Authoritative: The Japanese national tax authority
Status: Announcement

Description:
- The payment due dates for 2019 tax return will be extended as follows: Individual income tax and special reconstruction income tax are due May 15, 2020. Individual consumption tax and local consumption tax are due May 19, 2020.
- For almost all national tax liabilities for which payment due dates fall between 1 February 2020 and 31 January 2021, a grace period of one year or less, provided there has been a 20% decrease in the taxpayer’s revenue for the same period in the prior year.

2. Tax refunds and reductions

Date: 7 April 2020
Authoritative: The Japanese Cabinet
Status: Proposed

Description:
- Tax refund by application of tax loss carrybacks—expanded for companies with stated capital of JPY 1 billion or less (from JPY 100 million or less).
- Tax reduction for capital investment in teleworking for small and medium-sized companies.

3. Tax exemption and deduction for donations

Date: 7 April 2020
Authoritative: The Japanese Cabinet
Status: Proposed

Description:
- Application of charitable (donation) deduction to individuals who give up a right to claim a refund of the amount they paid for admissions to a cultural, arts or sporting event that was cancelled because of COVID-19.
- Special rules for consumption tax—when sales for a one-month (or longer) period between 1 February 2020 and 31 January 2021 are decreased significantly (50% reduction or more), the selection or cancellation of taxable company status for consumption tax purposes to be permitted.
- Stamp tax exemption for contracts involving public or private financial institutions.
1. Reliefs for tourism sector

Date: 27 February 2020  
Authoritative: The Malaysian Government  
Status: Not provided  
Description:  
- The monthly income tax instalment payments will be deferred for businesses in the tourism sector from April until September 2020.  
- Hotel operators will be exempt from the 6% service tax from March to August 2020.

2. Employee Provident Fund contributions

Date: 27 February 2020  
Authoritative: The Malaysian Government  
Status: Not provided  
Description:  
- Employees will be given the option to reduce their contribution into the Employee Provident Fund (EPF) from 11% to 7% from 1 April 2020 to 31 December 2020.

3. Import duty and sales tax exemption

Date: 27 February 2020  
Authoritative: The Malaysian Government  
Status: Not provided  
Description:  
- An import duty and sales tax exemption will be granted for the importation or local purchase of machinery and equipment used in port operations for a period of 3 years effective 1 April 2020.

4. Other tax-related allowances

Date: 27 February 2020  
Authoritative: The Malaysian Government  
Status: Not provided  
Description:  
- A special tax deduction of up to MYR 300,000 will be granted for expenditure incurred for renovation and refurbishment purposes.  
- Accelerated capital allowances will be granted, for a 2-year period, with respect to expenditure incurred on machinery and equipment, including information and communications technology (ICT).
## 5. Deduction for donations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>10 April 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Ministry of Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Proposed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Description

- Taxpayers may file claims for deductible treatment of donations by submitting an application to the Ministry of Finance. Donations and contributions made to approved charity and community projects will be allowed as deductions that can be applied against the gross business income of the donors.
- When no application is made, a tax deduction can be claimed on these donations, under section 44(6) of the income tax law.
1. Reliefs for tourism sector

Date 18 March 2020
Authoritative The Ministry of Planning, Finance and Industry
Status Proposed

Description

– Payment deadline of income tax for quarters ending 31 March and 30 June 2020 will be extended to 30 September 2020; Advance income tax of 2% on exports will be exempted until 30 September 2020; The payment of monthly commercial tax for 31 March to 30 August 2020 may be deferred until 30 September 2020.

– The industries that will be provided with assistance are businesses, hotels and tourism companies and Small and Medium Enterprises (“SMEs”).
5. Extensions of Filings

Date 2 April 2020
Authoritative The Malaysian Inland Revenue Board
Status Announcement

Description

– No penalty will be imposed on late payment of taxes provided the payment is made by 30 April 2020.
– There is an extension of time—until 30 April 2020—to submit Form CP204B, Submission of Notification of Change in Accounting Period, which is due in the period from 18 March 2020 to 29 April 2020.
– An extension of time until 30 April 2020 is allowed for submitting documents for tax audit or investigation, otherwise due within the period of 18 March 2020 to 29 April 2020.
– CbC reports that were either due 31 March 2020 or 30 April 2020 are now due 15 May 2020. The same deadline will apply for CbC (country-by-country) notifications.
1. Business Income Tax

Date 17 March 2020
Authoritative The New Zealand’s Government
Status Announcement
Description
– Depreciation deductions will be reintroduced for new and existing industrial and commercial buildings at the rate of 2% diminishing value.
– A Bill will be introduced into Parliament shortly to enable the owners of the buildings to start reducing their provisional tax payments for the 2020/21 income year.

2. Immediate deductions for low-value assets

Date 17 March 2020
Authoritative The New Zealand’s Government
Status Announcement
Description
– Currently, taxpayers can claim an immediate deduction for the purchase price of assets that cost less than NZD 500, rather than having to spread the cost of the asset over its useful life.
– The threshold will be temporarily increased to NZD 5,000 for the 2020/21 income year, then permanently reduced to NZD 1,000 from the 2021/22 income year.

3. Reduction in provisional tax threshold

Date 17 March 2020
Authoritative The New Zealand’s Government
Status Announcement
Description
– The threshold for having to pay provisional income tax will increase from NZD 2,500 to NZD 5,000 for the 2020/21 income year onwards.

4. Interest on late payment of tax

Date 17 March 2020
Authoritative The New Zealand’s Government
Status Announcement
Description
– The Commissioner of Inland Revenue will be given power for 2 years to waive interest on late tax payments for taxpayers who have had their ability to pay tax on time significantly adversely affected by the COVID-19 outbreak.
– The relief applies to interest on all tax payments, including provisional tax, pay-as-you-earn (PAYE) tax and goods and services tax (GST), due from 14 February 2020.
1. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date: 31 March 2020
Authoritative: The Oman Tax Authority
Status: Announcement

Description:
- The Tax Authority has allowed deferral of tax return filing and payment of tax due as per the tax return by a period of up to three months for taxpayers.
- Further, the announcement clarifies that no fines and penalties would be levied on such taxpayers who could not file their returns and pay the taxes within the prescribed due dates as a result of the precautionary measures imposed by the government.

2. Tax deduction for donations

Date: 31 March 2020
Authoritative: The Oman Tax Authority
Status: Announcement

Description:
- The Tax Authority has clarified that donations or contributions made by taxpayers for the purpose of dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic in Oman will be treated as tax deductible.
- Such donations are to be governed by the same rules as have been already prescribed in the Executive Regulations to the Oman Tax Law and would be subject to the overall 5% of gross revenue capping.
1. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date 26 March 2020
Authoritative The Government of Singapore
Status Proposed
Description
- Deferring income tax payments by companies and self-employed persons by three months. This could certainly have been extended for a longer period, and possibly even be applied to other taxes like GST and property taxes.

2. Enhanced property tax rebate for 2020

Date 26 March 2020
Authoritative The Government of Singapore
Status Proposed
Description
- 100 % property tax rebate for qualifying commercial properties (e.g. hotels, serviced apartments, tourist attractions, shops and restaurants) (up from 15% or 30%).
- 60 % property tax rebate for Integrated Resorts (up from 10%).
- 30 % property tax rebate for all other non-residential properties (e.g. industrial properties, offices).

3. Enhanced Jobs Support Scheme

Date 26 March 2020
Authoritative The Government of Singapore
Status Proposed
Description
- Employers to receive 25% cash grant on the first S$4,600 of monthly salaries paid to local workers (up from 8% on the first S$3,600 previously).
- Extended to cover nine months (up from three months).
- Higher support for business sectors severely affected by COVID of up to 75 %.
- Grants under this scheme are tax exempt in the hands of the employers.
1. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date March 2020
Authoritative The Finance Minister
Status Not provided
Description
- Small businesses are granted up to a 9-month extension for filing of the tax return, and up to 1 year extension for filing and paying local taxes.

2. VAT reductions

Date March 2020
Authoritative The Finance Minister
Status Not provided
Description
- VAT imputed in 2020 for small self-employed businesses with annual sales of KRW 80 million (excluding VAT) or less will be reduced to the level of “simplified taxpayers.”
- VAT exemption for “simplified taxpayers”: The base amount of the VAT exemption for simplified taxpayers will be temporarily increased to KRW 48 million, from KRW 30 million, in 2020.

3. Credits for rental property owners

Date March 2020
Authoritative The Finance Minister
Status Implemented
Description
- If a landlord renting a commercial building reduces the rental fee owed by a small business tenant for the period from January to June 2020, 50% of the rental-fee reduction will be deductible (for tax purposes) from the landlord’s income and corporate taxes.

4. Income and corporate tax reductions for SMEs

Date 28 February 2020
Authoritative The Finance Minister
Status Not provided
Description
- Income and corporate tax reductions SMEs in “special disaster areas” (Daegu, Gyeongsan, Bonghwa and Cheongdo) income and corporate tax on income generated by SMEs in the special disaster areas due to damage by infectious diseases will be reduced by a certain percentage (subject to a ceiling of KRW 200 million in total tax reduction): 1) 60% for small-sized enterprises 2) 30% for medium-sized enterprises.
5. Tax support for overseas companies

Date March 2020
Authoritative The Finance Minister
Status Not provided

Description
– Expanded scope of tax support for overseas companies that return to Korea. Income and corporate tax reductions are available with regard to an expansion of existing domestic operations, while overseas operations are shut down or downsized, to support the return of overseas companies to Korea; the rate of tax reductions are: 1) 100% for first five or three years 2) 50% for an additional two years.
# The measures in response to COVID-19

## 1. Tax deductions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>25 February 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Taiwanese president</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

- The statute provides that an enterprise can claim a 200% tax deduction for expenses incurred in the tax year on salaries paid to employees who take leave for the following reasons:
  1) quarantine and isolation
  2) taking care of family members; and
  3) upon receiving special instructions from the government.
- The Statute came into effect retrospectively from 15 January 2020 and applies until 30 June 2021.
1. Business Income Tax

Date 27 March 2020
Authoritative The Ministry of Finance
Status Implemented

Description
- The rate of withholding tax on payments of certain taxable income made from 1 April 2020 to 30 September 2020 will be reduced from 3% to 1.5%.
- The rate of withholding tax on payments of certain taxable income made from 1 October 2020 to 31 December 2021 will be reduced from 3% to 2% if the payment is made via the "e-Withholding Tax system."

2. Payroll tax of small or medium-sized enterprises

Date 10 March 2020
Authoritative The Thai Government
Status Implemented

Description
- Small or medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) will be able to claim a 300% deduction on salary payments made from April 2020 to July 2020.
- SMEs will be able to claim a 150% deduction of interest expenses incurred from April 2020 to December 2020.

3. VAT refunds

Date 10 March 2020
Authoritative The Thai Government
Status Implemented

Description
- VAT payers participating in the "good exporter" program will receive VAT refunds faster than usual. VAT refunds will be granted within 15 days (compared to a normal 30-day period) if VAT returns are filed via an e-filing system and within 45 days (compared to a normal 60-day period) for paper filings.

4. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date 6 April 2020
Authoritative The Ministry of Finance
Status Announcement

Description
- The filing deadline for individual income tax returns (form PND.90/91) is extended from March 31, 2020 (or April 8, 2020 for e-filings) to June 30, 2020.
- Tax returns and tax payments for the months of March and April 2020 have been extended to various dates in May 2020 for all business operators.
1. Relief for SMEs

Date 6 April 2020
Authoritative The Ministry of Finance
Status Implemented

Description
– The tax relief generally is aimed at small and medium size enterprises and individual entrepreneurs, and includes the following:
– Funds received by business entities in the form of interest-free financial assistance will not be subject to income tax.
– Annual audits of certain taxpayers are postponed.
– There is a moratorium on initiating or declaring bankruptcy by enterprises faced with financial difficulties.
– A planned increase in the rates of excise tax on gasoline, diesel fuel, and alcohol and alcohol products is canceled.
– The rate of customs duty and excise tax on “primary goods” (generally food products and hygiene products) is assigned zero percent (0%).
1. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date 4 March 2020
Authoritative The Prime Minister
Status Proposed

Description

– Tax relief measures include extended due dates for taxpayers to pay value added tax (VAT), individual (personal) income tax, and the amounts owed for land rental if the taxpayers are considered “vulnerable” in light of the coronavirus pandemic.

– In addition, other relief measures concern the suspension of social insurance contributions for a number of businesses.
1. Penalty abatement waivers for tax debts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Not provided</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Iranian Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Not provided</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description

- The Iranian National Tax Administration is offering penalty abatement waivers for the last Iranian month (Feb. 20-March 19).
- The Businesses that pay their tax debts by June 20 will be eligible for penalty abatement waiver, which is 90% for manufacturing sector and 80% for the services sector.
1. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date 27 March 2020
Authoritative The Israeli government
Status Implemented

Description
– The regulations provide extensions of time for certain tax-related deadlines. Specifically, the period 22 March 2020 – 31 May 2020 is not considered to be “calendar days” for purposes of determining tax-related deadlines and certain terms established under the Israeli tax laws. In particular, the regulations extend the: Deadlines for the tax authorities to answer a taxpayer request for an advance pricing agreement, Certain deadlines for collection of tax debts, Deadlines for auditing tax returns etc.

2. VAT Returns and Payments

Date 12 March 2020
Authoritative The Abu Dhabi Government
Status Announcement

Description
– The regulations provide extensions of time for VAT-related deadlines:
– Deadlines for auditing tax returns
– Deadlines for taxpayers to appeal certain types of tax authorities’ decisions.
1. Extension of Filing and Payments

Date 22 March 2020
Authoritative The General Authority for Zakat and Tax (GAZT)
Status Announcement
Description
- General extension of three months for filing tax returns and payment the related tax for registered taxpayers. The extensions apply for Zakat, income tax, withholding tax, value added tax (VAT), and excise tax due for the period from 18 March to 30 June 2020.
- The time for filing withholding tax returns and making remittances of withholding tax has also been extended.
  - For March 2020 originally due 10 April 2020—the extended due date is 10 July 2020
  - For April 2020 originally due 10 May 2020—the extended due date is 10 August 2020
  - For May 2020 originally due 10 June 2020—the extended due date is 10 September 2020
## United Arab Emirates

### The measures in response to COVID-19

#### 1. Customs/Import and Other Miscellaneous Taxes / Dubai

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>12 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Dubai Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Description     | – A refund of 20% of the customs fee imposed on imported products sold in Dubai.  
                  – A 90% reduction of fees imposed on submission of customs documents.  
                  – Reduction of municipality fees imposed on sales at hotels from 7% to 3.5%. |

#### 2. Customs/Import and Other Miscellaneous Taxes / Abu Dhabi

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>12 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Abu Dhabi Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>– The Abu Dhabi Government has announced the suspension of tourism and municipality fees for the tourism and entertainment sectors until the end of this year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 3. Extension of Filing and Payment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>13 April 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The tax authority of the UAE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Description     | – The tax authority has extended the due date for filing the excise tax return and for paying excise tax for the month of March 2020 by one month (from 15 April 2020 to 17 May 2020).  
                  – To facilitate this extension within the existing legal framework, the tax authority also extended the (monthly) tax period that began 1 March 2020 by one month, so that it will now end on 30 April 2020 instead of 31 March 2020 and will therefore be, in essence, a two-month tax period.  
                  – Notwithstanding that tax period extension to 30 April 2020, the tax authority announcement indicates that excise registered taxpayers will be required to:  
1. Extension of Filing

Date: 19 March 2020
Authoritative: The General Tax Authority of Qatar
Status: Announcement

Description:
- The GTA has provided an extension of 2 months for filing the tax returns for the FY 2019; whereby 30 June 2020 will now be the deadline to file the said tax returns. The circular has been issued in light of the exceptional circumstances that the State is facing during this period.

2. Exempt for customs duty

Date: 23 March 2020
Authoritative: The General Authority of Custom
Status: Announcement

Description:
- The General Authority of Customs has issued a directive exempting food and medical equipment from customs duties for a period of six months, effective from 23 March 2020.
- The exemption from customs duty applies for 905 different items listed in the customs clearance system. These included basic food items and a number of medical devices.
1. Extension of Filing

Date 31 March 2020

Authoritative The Ministry of Finance

Status Announcement

Description

– According to a government release, the deadline is now 31 May 2020 for submitting CbC (country-by-country) reports for periods ending between 26 March 2019 and 31 May 2019. The submission deadlines for reporting periods ending after 31 May 2020 have not changed.

– In addition, Bermuda’s tax authority extended the reporting deadline for the common reporting standard (CRS) to 15 July 2020 for the reporting period ended 31 December 2019.
## 1. Customs/Import and Other Miscellaneous Taxes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>18 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>Saskatchewan's Minister of Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>- The measures regarding the province of Saskatchewan: 1) A three-year extension to the non-refundable manufacturing and processing exporter tax incentive 2) A new provincial sales tax (PST) rebate for new home construction 3) New PST registration requirements for certain e-commerce platforms 4) New incentives to support pipelines and the chemical fertilizer sector.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 2. Extension of Filing and Payment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>17 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The officials in Quebec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Description   | - The deadline for individual income tax returns is extended to 1 June 2020 (from 30 April 2020)  
- The deadline for trusts is extended to 1 May 2020 (from 30 March 2020).  
- The balance due date for tax instalments and taxes payable is extended to at least 31 July 2020 for individuals, individuals with business income, and trusts. |

## 3. Payment arrangements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>11 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Canadian Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>- The Government announced that businesses may be able to make flexible arrangements with the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) if the businesses face difficulties related to COVID-19 when they are trying to meet their payment obligations (further details are not yet available).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 4. Claiming sickness benefits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>11 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Canadian Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>- A measure will allow workers who are either in quarantine or who have been directed to self-isolate, to claim Employment Insurance sickness benefits without having to wait through the mandatory one-week waiting period, so they can be paid for the first week of their claim. The government is also exploring income support for those individuals who currently do not qualify for the program.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Temporary wage subsidy for small businesses

**Date** 20 March 2020

**Authoritative** The Canadian Government

**Status** Proposed

**Description**
- The government recently proposed a new temporary wage subsidy to support eligible small employers that are facing revenue losses and to help prevent lay-offs. This subsidy, which applies for a period of three months, will be equal to 10% of remuneration paid during that period, up to a maximum subsidy of $1,375 per employee and $25,000 per employer. Businesses will be able to benefit immediately from this support by reducing their remittances of income tax withheld on their employees' remuneration.

6. Extension of Filing and Payment

**Date** 26 March 2020

**Authoritative** The officials in different provinces

**Status** Announcement

**Description**
- The province of Manitoba recently announced filing extensions for eligible small and medium businesses for payments to be made in June 2020.
- The British Columbia announced 1) Measures to extend deadlines for some taxes until 30 September 2020 and 2) Delay of certain tax proposals announced in the 2020 provincial budget, as well as its scheduled carbon tax increase.

7. Extension of Filing and Payment in Alberta

**Date** 26 March 2020

**Authoritative** The Alberta government

**Status** Announcement

**Description**
- The province of Alberta announced to 1) Defer corporate income tax balances and instalment payments to 31 August 2020, 2) Cancel changes to education property tax and 3) Defer worker's compensation premium payments of some businesses to 2021.
- Alberta announced it is extending the due date for its Alberta Corporate Income Tax Returns (AT1s) to June 1, 2020, for all returns originally due after March 18, 2020 and before June 1, 2020.

8. Tax relief in Ontario

**Date** 25 March 2020

**Authoritative** The Ontario’s Finance Minister

**Status** Proposed

**Description**
- The Finance Minister delivered province’s 2020 economic and fiscal update which, for example, 1) Introduces a new 10% refundable corporate tax credit 2) Announces five months of relief from penalties and interest for Ontario businesses that miss any filing or remittance deadlines for certain provincial taxes.
9. Additional fiscal and tax relief for businesses

- The government announced that it is increasing the temporary wage subsidy to 75% of eligible remuneration (as mentioned on the previous slide, section 5), and allowing taxpayers to defer GST/HST remittances and importers to defer both customs duty and GST payments.

- The emergency wage subsidy program provides a temporary 12-week subsidy to employers in an amount equal to 75% of employees' remuneration paid, up to a maximum of $847* per week per employee.

- The subsidy is available, and will apply for eligible employers that have lost revenue due to COVID-19 retroactively from 15 March 2020 to 6 June 2020. Employers will only have to show that they have experienced a 15% reduction in revenue in March 2020 to claim the subsidy (instead of a 30% reduction). This measure is in addition to the previously enacted 10% temporary wage subsidy to help certain small businesses, which will still be available to eligible employers that do not qualify for the Canada emergency wage subsidy program.

- Employers can choose to use an average of revenue for January 2020 and February 2020 to compare to their revenue for March, April, and May 2020 (instead of the equivalent month from 2019).

- In addition, the government will provide interest-free loans of up to $40,000 to small businesses and not-for-profits through the new Canada Emergency Business Account, among other measures.

10. GST/HST and QST Relief in Quebec

- The CRA and Revenu Quebec recently announced that businesses will be allowed to defer GST/HST* and QST** payments and remittances where they are due on or after March 27, 2020 and before June 2020.

- *GST/HST = goods and services tax / harmonized sales tax. **QST = Quebec sales tax.

11. Extension of Filing and Payment in Saskatchewan

- Saskatchewan updated and reposted its PST relief measures for businesses on April 2, 2020. Those who are able must file their tax returns each month/quarter (with or without payment).

- The following automatic deferrals are available: Monthly filers may defer payment of amounts due for February, March and April 2020 reporting periods to July 31, 2020; Quarterly filers may defer payment of amounts due for the January 1, 2020 to March 31, 2020 reporting period to July 31, 2020.
1. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date 1 April 2020

Authoritative The Salvadoran government and congress

Status Approved

Description

– The date for making the corporate income tax payment is extended for 30 days (to 31 May 2020) regarding taxpayers involved in tourism and whose tax is less than U.S. $25,000 and regarding taxpayers that have a tax liability of less than U.S. $10,000.

– The date for corporate income tax payment is for taxpayers involved in the energy sector or for taxpayers that provide television services, residential and commercial internet services, and fixed and mobile telephone services.

2. Tax exemption

Date 1 April 2020

Authoritative The Salvadoran government and congress

Status Approved

Description

– The “tourism special contribution” is exempt for a period of three months.
### 1. Extension of Filing and Payment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>24 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>State and local tax authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

- The state of Nuevo León on 20 March 2020 extended the deadlines for complying with certain reports or documents requested by the supervisory authorities, as well as the deadline for filing of administrative appeals. The postponement applies from 17 March 2020 to 20 April 2020.

- The state of Mexico has extended the deadline for complying with vehicle taxation, providing that payments of the tax are due now no later than 30 June 2020.

- The federal district of Mexico City (CDMX) announced the extension of certain deadlines for compliance with tax return filings and tax payments to be made during April 2020. The deadline is 30 April 2020. Other rules apply with regards to license and fees.

- In addition to the states of Nuevo León and of Mexico as well as the federal district of Mexico City, the states of Baja California, Colima, Durango, Mexico state, Jalisco, Hidalgo, Morelos, Puebla, Sonora, Quintana Roos, and Zacatecase have provided some form of tax relief (with extended deadlines for filing returns or paying taxes).
The measures in response to COVID-19

1. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date 24 March 2020
Authoritative The Government of Panama
Status Proposed
Description
– An extension of time to file tax returns for the fiscal year 2019, until 30 May 2020; An extension of time (120 days) for the payment of certain taxes to 18 July 2020.
– An extension of the deadline to 30 June 2020 for submitting certain reports and affidavits (such as transfer pricing reports, information returns of donations received, payroll reports, pension information returns) without incurring a penalty, when originally due by 29 February 2020.

2. Reduction of interests, penalties and estimated tax

Date 24 March 2020
Authoritative The Government of Panama
Status Proposed
Description
– Tax amnesty-related relief allowing for a forgiveness of 85% of the interest, penalties, and surcharges and fines for delinquent taxes arising until 30 June 2019 as long as the amount of the entire tax liability is paid no later than 31 December 2020.
– A reduction of the amount of estimated tax (in general, to be based on 70% of the tax paid for 2019), with the estimates to be paid at two dates—30 September 2020 and 31 December 2020
1. Families First Coronavirus Response Act
Date 18 March 2020
Authoritative The U.S. House of Representatives
Status Proposed
Description
– The bill includes a variety of provisions relating to the coronavirus (COVID-19), including provisions relating to supplemental appropriations, unemployment insurance, and COVID-19 testing, and other health provisions.
– The bill also includes the Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act and the Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act. These two programs would be effective no later than 15 days after the date of enactment of the legislation.
  1. Expanded family and medical leave expansion provisions
  2. Emergency paid sick leave provisions
  3. Payroll tax credit for required paid sick leave
  4. Credit for sick leave for certain self-employed individuals
  5. Payroll tax credit for required paid family leave
  6. Credit for family leave for certain self-employed individuals
  7. Wages under section 3111
  8. Relief from certain filing obligations of companies

2. State and Local Tax Extensions
Date 26 March 2020
Authoritative The U.S. authorities
Status Announcement
Description
– Different States in U.S. have published new deadlines for many different type of taxes and filings. KPMG US have compiled all deadlines into a file which is available in the link below.
– State and Local Tax Extensions in response to COVID-19
The measures in response to COVID-19


Date 25 March 2020
Authoritative The U.S. Senate
Status Proposed
Description
– Congress has already enacted two coronavirus relief bills (phase 1 and phase 2) and is poised to enact a massive “phase 3” bill, reportedly with a cost approaching two trillion dollars. This third bill, the “Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act” (CARES Act), includes a significant number of tax items applicable to individuals and businesses
– KPMG US have made Preliminary Analysis and Observations regarding the provisions. The observations are compiled into a report below which has been published on 27 March 2020.

The provisions are divided to the following sections:

1. Delays in general tax filings and payments
2. Business General
3. Individuals
4. Excise tax changes
5. Health-related tax provisions

The CARES Act in brief

1. Delays in general tax filings and payments
   – There is no provision in the legislation statutorily delaying the general filing and payment deadlines. Instead, the Treasury and the IRS recently issued guidance on these matters.

2. Business general
   – Delay in employer and self-employment payroll taxes. The bill allows employers and self-employed individuals to defer payment of the employer share (6.2%) of the social security tax they otherwise are responsible for paying in 2020, effective for payments due after the date of enactment.
   – Employee retention payroll tax credit for certain businesses. The bill provides a refundable payroll tax credit for 50% of wages paid by certain employers to employees.
   – Temporary changes to business interest expense disallowance rules (section 163(j)). Generally speaking, business interest that is not allowed as a deduction is carried forward indefinitely. The bill makes several temporary changes to section 163(j).
     1) 50% of ATI (adjusted taxable income): For tax years beginning in 2019 and 2020, the 30% limit on ATI is increased to 50%.
     2) Partnerships: The 50%-instead-of-30% ATI rule does not apply to a partnership tax year beginning in 2019, but (unless a partner otherwise elects out) for any of the partnership’s 2019 excess business interest expense that is allocated to a partner under section 163(j)(4)(B)(i)(II).
     3) Electing out of the 50%-of-ATI rule.
     4) Using 2019’s ATI in 2020..
The CARES Act in brief

2. Business general

– Changes to NOL (net operating loss) rules, including NOL technical correction. The bill includes several changes to the net operating loss (NOL) rules.
  1) Five-year carryback of NOLs generally permitted for 2018, 2019, and 2020.
  2) Limitations on use of carrybacks by REITS (real estate investment trusts)
  3) Suspension of NOL 80% of taxable income limitation for 2018-2020
  4) Reinstatement of NOL 80% taxable income limitation in 2021 – Modified calculation
  5) Technical correction for fiscal year filers with an NOL arising in the 2017-2018 straddle year
  6) Interaction with section 965 transition tax years

– Corporate alternative minimum tax relief. The bill provides corporations with the ability to accelerate their utilization of any of their remaining minimum tax credits ("MTCs") under the pre-TCJA corporate alternative minimum tax ("AMT") regime.

– Changes to loss limitation rules for taxpayers other than corporations. The bill repeals the excess business loss limitation under section 461(l) for tax years beginning prior to January 1, 2021 (i.e., calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020).

– Technical correction regarding qualified improvement property ("QIP"). The bill includes a technical correction to the TCJA with respect to qualified improvement property (QIP).

3. Individuals

– "Recovery rebate" credits. The bill provides that all U.S. resident individuals with adjusted gross income up to $75,000, who are not a dependent of another taxpayer and have a work eligible social security number, are eligible for the full $1,200 rebate.

– Changes to charitable deduction rules for itemizers and non-itemizers. The bill provides a new "above the line" charitable contribution deduction of up to $300 to individuals who do not itemize their deductions. For individuals who do itemize their deductions, the bill permits a charitable contribution deduction of up to 100% of their adjusted gross income.

– Temporary exclusion for student loan repayment benefits from employers. The bill allows an employer to provide a tax-free student loan repayment benefit to employees under section 127.
The CARES Act in brief

3. Individuals

– Temporary waiver of early withdrawal penalty for certain withdrawals from qualified retirement plans. The bill provides that the 10% penalty for early withdrawal from a qualified retirement account is waived for distributions up to $100,000 for coronavirus-related purposes.

– Temporary waiver of requirement minimum distribution rules for certain plans and accounts. The bill waives the required minimum distribution rules for calendar year 2020 for certain defined contribution plans and IRAs (individual retirement accounts).

– Single-employer plan funding rules. The bill provides single employer pension companies additional time to meet funding obligations.

– Application of cooperative and small employer charity pension plan rules to certain charitable employers whose primary exempt purpose is providing services with respect to mothers and children.

4. Excise tax changes

– Aviation tax "holiday". The bill provides an "excise tax holiday" from the taxes imposed by sections 4261 and 4271 of the Code for amounts paid for transportation by air of persons and property, including amounts paid for the right to award free or reduced rate air transportation.

– Temporary excise tax exception related to alcohol used in hand sanitizers.

5. Health-related tax provisions

– Use of health savings accounts for telehealth services. The bill provides that the status of high-deductible health plans (HDHPs) is protected even if there is no deductible for telehealth or remote health services for plan years beginning on or before December 31, 2021.

– Over-the-counter products purchased with health savings account and flexible savings account funds. The bill provides that menstrual health products will be treated as qualified medical expenses for purposes of health savings accounts, health reimbursement arrangements, flexible spending accounts and Archer medical savings accounts.
### The measures in response to COVID-19

#### 1. Healthcare-related reliefs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>20 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The President of Argentina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
- Tax relief measures for companies that are employers and that provide healthcare-related benefits: 95% reduction of employer contributions to the social security system; 59% reduction of the bank credit tax; 17% reduction of the bank debt tax.
- The measures in the decree are valid for 90 days from the date of publication in the official gazette, 20 March 2020.

#### 2. Employer contributions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>1 April 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The President of Argentina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
- Postponement of the payment of employer contributions to the Argentine Integrated Social Security System (SIPA).
- As mentioned below, a reduction of up to 95% of the payment of employer contributions for the SIPA.
- Part of wages to be covered by the National Social Security Administration (ANSeS).

#### 3. Extension of Filing and Payment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>8 April 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The tax authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
- Resolución AFIP 4693 extends the deadlines for employee and employer social security contributions related to March 2020 salaries. The original deadlines of 13 April or 15 April are extended to 16 April or 20 April.
- Employers that are engaged in certain business activities (in general, employers that are not considered to be “essential” and therefore have been affected by the quarantine) and that register and provide information required by this resolution will automatically have their March 2020 employer contributions postponed to mid-June 2020. Other benefits for eligible employers will depend on certain findings (such as a reduction in sales after 20 March 2020).
# The measures in response to COVID-19

## 1. Extension of Filing and Payment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>7 April 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Bolivian Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The postponed due dates apply for corporate income tax and value added tax (VAT), among others, and generally provide extended deadlines ranging from 30 April 2020 to 29 May 2020 (depending on the tax at issue).

## 2. Business Income Tax

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>20 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Bolivian Government</td>
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<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Deduction of donations in cash destined for the prevention, diagnosis, control, attention and treatment of the COVID-19 in favor of authorized public and private health centers, made until the December 31, 2020, up to 10% of the taxable net profit gathered from the January 1 to December 31, 2019.

## 3. VAT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>7 April 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Bolivian Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The Bolivian Government has provided for an extension of the VAT tax credit until the 31st of December 2020 for the following expenses from their direct familiar nucleus: 1) Health 2) Education 3) Alimentation.

- Independent professionals: A tax credit is made available to certain “independent professionals” with regard to VAT on certain purchases.

## 4. Payroll and pension-related relief measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>1 April 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Bolivian Ministry of Labor and Social Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Proposed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Deferral of the monthly salary, wages and work-accident payrolls for March and April 2020, until 30 May 2020. Suspension of requirements relating to salary, wages and work-related accident payroll from March 2020

5. Payment relief for corporate income tax

Date 7 April 2020
Authoritative The Bolivian Government
Status Implemented
Description
- The taxpayer must pay 50% or more of the amount of the corporate income tax (Utilidades de las Empree–IUE) for the tax period 2019, as self-determined and reported on the tax return, by 1 June 2020. There are provisions allowing income tax to be paid in three installments, without incurring interest or requiring a warranty for payment, and concerning administrative approval requirements.

6. Deductibility of donations

Date 7 April 2020
Authoritative The Bolivian Government
Status Implemented
Description
- There are measures allowing for the deduction of certain donations made to entities engaged in the treatment of patients with COVID-19 disease.
**1. Extension of Filing and Payment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>3 April 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The federal and state and local governments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
- Deferral of the FGTS (Severance Pay Indemnity Fund – a social charge) payment for 3 months. Deferral of the federal portion of corporate tax for the “Simples Nacional” tax regime (small business regime) for 3 months.
- Due date for social contributions owed by employers for March and April 2020 delayed to August and October 2020, respectively. Due date for social contributions known as PIS and COFINS* for March and April 2020 also delayed to August and October 2020, respectively.

**2. Tax reductions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>3 April 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The federal and state and local governments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
- Tax on financial transactions (IOF) reduced to zero.
- Reduction of excise tax (IPI) rates to 0% for products considered essential.
- Import tax reduced to 0% on certain goods, medical equipment, and medicines used to address COVID-19.

**3. State-specific measures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>3 April 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The state government of São Paulo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
- Suspension of certain tax deadlines for São Paulo for 30 day.
- Suspension of tax filing and other deadlines for Rio de Janeiro and 60-day extension of validity periods of certain certificate.
- Suspension of tax court procedures for São Paulo state tax court.
The measures in response to COVID-19

1. Extension of Filing and Payment for SMEs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>2 April 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Government of Chile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Deferral of annual income tax payment until July 31, 2020 for SMEs, i.e. taxpayers with annual sales up to UF 75,000 (equivalent to US$2.5m approx.).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Full waiver of interest and penalties for late filing of the annual income tax return due on April 30, 2020 and monthly VAT returns for filings done up to September 30, 2020.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Stamp tax and VAT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>2 April 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Government of Chile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Stamp tax rate reduced to 0% for all credit, financial and refinancing transactions between April 1 and October 30, 2020.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Deferral of VAT payable for the April – June, 2020 period, for taxpayers with annual sales up to UF 350,000 (equivalent to US$11.8m approx.). Deferred VAT payable in 6 or 12 equal installments with 0% interest starting in July 2020.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Employment-related measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>2 April 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Government of Chile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Ready to be enacted is legislation that was approved on March 31 by Congress, which provides protections to workers and imposes obligations on employers when the suspension of the employment relationship is mandated by the authority.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– E.g. employees that meet minimum requirements can apply for unemployment insurance which will cover 70%, 55%, and 45% of the salary during the first, second and following months of suspension respectively.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## The measures in response to COVID-19

### 1. Extension of Filing and Payment

**Date**: 19 March 2020  
**Authoritative**: The national tax authority (DIAN)  
**Status**: Announcement  
**Description**:
- The deadlines for filing tax returns for direct taxes and for paying these direct taxes have been extended. Some local authorities also have extended the deadlines for filing returns and paying municipal taxes.
- Regarding the tax and exchange information that taxpayers must submit to the national tax authority (DIAN), the deadlines for submitting this information have been extended.

### 2. Customs duties for medical supplies

**Date**: 19 March 2020  
**Authoritative**: The national tax authority (DIAN)  
**Status**: Announcement  
**Description**:
- A VAT exemption on the import and sale, in the national territory of Colombia, of certain goods and supplies essential for the provision of medical services to patients diagnosed with COVID-19, until 17 April 2020.
- Concerning customs duties, for a six-month period, a 0% customs duty rate will apply on imports of medicines and medical equipment and on imports of cargo using air transport. The exportation and re-exportation of certain goods needed in response to the COVID-19 emergency are prohibited during the six-month period.

### 3. Tax refund on VAT and income tax

**Date**: 10 April 2020  
**Authoritative**: The government of Colombia  
**Status**: Proposed  
**Description**:
- Taxpayers—for income tax and value added tax (VAT) purposes—that are not classified as having a “high tax risk profile” are eligible to obtain a tax refund or to offset the amount of the refund against other tax debts within 15 business days following the date when they file an application for the tax refund or for the tax offset.
- The tax authority is also considering other tax refund or tax offset procedures, including possible refunds or offsets for accounts that have been suspended for 90 days.
1. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date: 21 March 2020
Authoritative: The National Assembly
Status: Implemented
Description:

- Taxpayers identified as “article 2 taxpayers” will not be required to make advance payments of income tax during the months of April, May, and June 2020. This relief is not available for taxpayers that are required to pay their annual income tax “liquidation” during these months.
- Other measures in the legislation provide, among other items, for a moratorium on the payment of value added tax (VAT), excise tax, and customs taxes and duties. Further, there is an exemption from VAT on commercial leases for the months of April, May, and June 2020 if both the lessee and the lessor are registered in the taxpayer registry.
- The tax relief also provides extensions of time relating to value added tax (VAT), selective consumption taxes, income tax, and certain customs duties.
- Regarding VAT and selective consumption taxes, the tax relief applies for tax payments due in April, May, and June. If the amount of the tax declared for these months is paid in full by 31 December 2020 (whether paid in a single payment or in installments), no interest or late-payment penalties will be imposed. Taxpayers must still comply with the tax return or tax declaration requirements.

2. Employee withdrawals

Date: 4 April 2020
Authoritative: Law No. 9839 (in the official gazette)
Status: Implemented
Description:

- Law No. 9839 allows employees affected by the economic crisis resulting from coronavirus pandemic to make withdrawals from defined contribution plans.
- Employees can make eligible withdrawals from their defined contribution plans if their labor contracts have been terminated, temporarily suspended or their salaries have been reduced.
- After the eligible employee’s application is filed and approved, the amount available to the employee is that which is available under the defined contribution plan at the time of termination, contract suspension or salary reduction.
1. Business Income Tax

Date: 20 March 2020
Authoritative: The Dominican tax authority (DGII)
Status: Implemented
Description:
- The Dominican Tax Authority (DGII) has implemented measures that will temporarily cease to apply the corresponding rate of APAs on the hospitality industry.

2. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date: 20 March 2020
Authoritative: The Dominican tax authority (DGII)
Status: Implemented
Description:
- Extending the deadline for filing and paying obligations related to income tax and the "simplified tax regime" to April 30, 2020 or May 29, 2020.
- Reducing by 50% the amount of any currently active installment payment arrangements, duplicating the previously agreed-upon deadlines, as well as the number of installments. Providing relief from penalties and interest for taxpayers with outstanding tax obligations.

3. VAT

Date: 20 March 2020
Authoritative: The Dominican tax authority (DGII)
Status: Implemented
Description:
- Allowing installment payments of value added tax (VAT) owed for February 2020.

4. Tax relief for corporate taxpayers

Date: 8 April 2020
Authoritative: The Dominican tax authority (DGII)
Status: Implemented
Description:
- An exemption on payment of advanced corporate income tax corresponding to the March 2020 period (originally due 15 April 2020). This relief may not be available for all taxpayers—including certain “large taxpayers” unless operating in certain industry sectors (such as airlines, tourism, construction, entertainment, among others. An extension of the deadline for payment arrangements due for the months of April, May, and June 2020, with simultaneous application of a 50% discount on such payment arrangements (this relief is not available with regard to the VAT return for February 2020 or the corporate income tax return for taxpayers with a 31 December year-end).
## 1. Self-withholding Income Tax (IT)

**Date:** 16 March 2020  
**Authoritative:** A presidential decree  
**Status:** Implemented  

**Description**
- A self-withholding Income Tax (IT) of 1.75% over monthly taxable income has been established for financial entities and entities that provide mobile phone services.
- An self-withholding IT of 1.5% over monthly taxable income has been established for entities that have subscribed exploration and exploitation of nonrenewable resources and hydrocarbons agreements, entities that have subscribed specific work agreements, entities that provide complementary oil services and entities that transport crude oil.

## 2. Extension of Filing and Payment

**Date:** 16 March 2020  
**Authoritative:** A presidential decree  
**Status:** Implemented  

**Description**
- The term for filing annual Corporate Income Tax returns (from April 10th to April 28th) and monthly VAT returns have not been modified. The payment of the Corporate Income Tax for fiscal year 2019 and VAT for the months of April, May and June 2020 can be deferred in 6 instalments for the following taxpayers: Small business, Entities with who are domiciled in Galapagos, for tax purposes, Airlines, Entities in the tourism sector (lodging and food & beverages), Agricultural sector, Usual exporters of goods.
### 1. Extension of Filing and Payment

**Date**: 13 and 15 March 2020  
**Authoritative**: The Peruvian tax authority  
**Status**: Proposed

**Description**:
- The tax authority extended the annual income tax filing and payment deadlines for the fiscal year 2019. The new deadlines are between 24 June 2020 and 9 July 2020. This rule is applicable for taxpayers that generated a net income not higher than 5,000 tax units during 2019 (approximately U.S. $6 million).
- UNAT extended the monthly income tax and value added tax (VAT) filing and payment deadlines for the tax periods: February, March, and April 2020.

### 2. Customs tariff rate

**Date**: 13 and 15 March 2020  
**Authoritative**: The Peruvian tax authority  
**Status**: Proposed

**Description**:
- A temporary reduction to 0% of the customs tariff rate is provided for import of medicines and medical equipment.
1. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date: 15 March 2020
Authoritative: The governor of Puerto Rico
Status: Implemented
Description:
- Extension of electronic filing period without penalties for the 2019 informative returns; extension of filing period for income tax returns and its corresponding payments. Informative returns must be completed and filed via SURI no later than April 15, 2020.

2. Suspension of Tax Audits

Date: 15 March 2020
Authoritative: The governor of Puerto Rico
Status: Implemented
Description:
- Extensions of administrative terms e.g. an additional 120 days, added to the period established in any notification issued by the PRTD of mathematical error or adjustment in returns and an additional 90 days added to the expiration date for filing administrative complaints and for the presentation of information or documents required by the PRTD's Office of Administrative Appeals.
1. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date 20 March 2020
Authoritative The tax authorities
Status Announcement
Description
- Tax authorities have extended the payment of VAT for February and March 2020 for those businesses who pay minimum VAT ("Literal E" businesses). The payment will be made in six consecutive and equal fees, with no interest. Also, due dates for the coming days will be extended to 27 March 2020.

2. Social security contributions

Date 20 March 2020
Authoritative The tax authorities
Status Announcement
Description
- Social security due dates will also be extended for partnerships with up to 10 employees (only the industry and commerce sector), sole proprietorships or monotax business. The payment of employers' contributions for March and April 2020 will be made in six consecutive and equal payments starting in June 2020 and only 60% will be paid. The remaining 40% will be paid by the state.

3. Unemployment insurance

Date 18 March 2020
Authoritative The Government of Uruguay
Status Proposed
Description
- The government released a decree which adds increased flexibility and extends unemployment insurance to specific sectors such as hotels, restaurants, bars, cultural and events services and travel agencies. On 19 March, the government stated that this special unemployment insurance is extended to all sectors. With this decree, the employer can send workers to unemployment insurance for specific days or even hours, the insurance company covers the salary for the agreed period of time during Pandemic. The Social Security Authority (BPS) will pay 25% of the salary to those workers.
The measures in response to COVID-19

1. Extension of Filing and Payment

Date 30 March 2020
Authoritative The authorities in Venezuela
Status Announcement
Description
– Extensions for tax return filing and payments of municipal taxes granted by certain municipalities.
– Exemption from value added tax (VAT) and customs duty for imports made by the public sector to treat COVID-19 disease.
# The measures in response to COVID-19

## 1. Extension of Payment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>31 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Minister of Finance and Economic Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Proposed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Deferral of 75% of any two self-assessment tax quarterly payments due between March and September 2020, with payment of the deferrals to begin from March 2021

## 2. VAT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>31 March 2020</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Minister of Finance and Economic Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Proposed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Expedited refunds of value added tax (VAT), with refunds to be made within 21 days from the date of filing the VAT return (instead of the 60 day period for a refund).
- VAT refund periods for businesses with annual turnover in excess of P250 million will be negotiated on a case-by-case basis.

## 3. Wage subsidy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>31 March 2020</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Minister of Finance and Economic Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Proposed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Wage subsidies for businesses registered for tax, regardless of whether they owe tax (unless specifically exempted, COVID-19 wage subsidies are to be taxable).
## 1. Tax reductions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>25 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Government of Kenya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Proposed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

- A reduction of the resident corporate income tax from 30% to 25% to allow companies additional resources to sustain their operations.
- A 100% tax relief for individuals earning gross monthly income of up to KES 24,000 (generally classified as “low income earners”).
- A payment of additional income for a person earning a monthly income of KES 24,000.
- A reduction of the top “pay as you earn” (PAYE) rate from 30% to 25%.
1. Extension of Filing / Tax returns

Date 19 March 2020

Authoritative The Mauritius Revenue Authority

Status Announcement

Description

– The Mauritius Revenue Authority subsequently announced that taxpayers that are unable to timely submit their tax returns or to timely remit tax payments because of the COVID-19 situation will not be subject to assessments of penalties or interest for late filing or late payments.

2. Tax deductions

Date 19 March 2020

Authoritative The Mauritius Revenue Authority

Status Announcement

Description

– A “double tax deduction” and a 5% tax credit on certain IT system purchases available to employers in an effort to promote employee telecommuting and working from home are available through 30 June 2020.

– Companies also may be eligible for certain enhanced tax deductions for plant and machinery acquired during the period 1 March 2020 through 30 June 2020.
# The measures in response to COVID-19

## 1. Extension of Filing / Tax returns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>23 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Federal Inland Revenue Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>– Extension of the due date for filing of the companies income tax return by one month.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 2. Extensions of Filing / VAT and WHT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>23 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Federal Inland Revenue Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>– Extension of the due date for filing of value added tax (VAT) and withholding tax returns from the 21st day of the month to the last business day of the month, following the month of deduction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 3. Extension of individual tax return

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>26 March 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Lagos State tax authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>– The deadline for filing annual tax returns for certain individuals—employees and self-employed persons—will be extended by two months to 31 May 2020 (from 31 March 2020).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Extension of Payment

Date 23 March 2020
Authoritative The President of South Africa
Status Proposed
Description
- Tax compliant businesses with a turnover of less than ZAR 50 million will be allowed to delay 20% of their Pay-As-You-Earn (PAYE) liabilities over the next four months and to delay a portion of their provisional corporate income tax payments without penalties or interest over the next six months.

2. Subsidy for employees

Date 23 March 2020
Authoritative The President of South Africa
Status Proposed
Description
- The South African tax system will provide a tax subsidy of up to ZAR 500 per month for the next four months for those private sector employees earning below ZAR 6 500 under the Employment Tax Incentive (ETI). The South African Revenue Service (SARS) will also work towards accelerating the payment of ETI reimbursements from twice a year to monthly to get cash into the hands of compliant employers as soon as possible.

3. Employer contributions

Date 23 March 2020
Authoritative The President of South Africa
Status Proposed
Description
- The South African government is exploring the temporary reduction of employer and employee contributions to the Unemployment Insurance Fund (UIF) and employer contributions to the Skill Development Levy Fund (SDL contributions) and to the Commissioner for Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Disease Fund (COIDA contributions).

4. Changes in deductions of mining companies

Date 23 March 2020
Authoritative The President of South Africa
Status Announcement
Description
- Changes to the cost base of mining companies according the section 36(11)(b) of the Income Tax Act.
- The companies must identify costs incurred during the period of non-production and make sure that they are treated correctly for tax purposes. Also, mining companies need to consider what is the period of non-production (when does non-production start and when does non-production end).

Date 23 March 2020
Authoritative The South African Revenue Service
Status Proposed

Description

– In South Africa, a tax invoice for a supply subject to VAT (at the standard rate of VAT) must be issued in the rand. The South African Revenue Service provides approved exchange rates for determining the rand equivalent of a supply when a standard-rated invoice is issued in a foreign currency. Supplier may use one of the following exchange rates:

  – 1. The daily exchange rate on the date the time of supply occurs
  – 2. The daily exchange rate on the last day of the month preceding the time of supply, or
  – 3. The monthly average rate for the month preceding the month during which the time of supply occurs.

– The options listed in (2) and (3) above may not be used in “exceptional circumstances” that result in the rand value being distorted. Examples of exceptional circumstances include the collapse of a foreign currency or a fluctuation in a foreign currency of 10% or more within the month referred to in options (2) and (3). In these instances, the daily exchange rate on the date the time of supply occurs is to be used (that is, option (1) is to be used).
## The measures in response to COVID-19

### 1. Extension of Filing and Payment

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Authoritative</td>
<td>The Rwanda Revenue Authority</td>
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<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Announcement</td>
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- The filing deadline for “larger taxpayers” is extended by 15 days. These taxpayers will be expected to file the tax returns and pay the amount of corporate income tax due by 15 April 2020.
- The filing deadline for “small and medium-sized taxpayers” is extended by one month. These taxpayers will be expected to file the tax returns and pay the amount of corporate income tax by 30 April 2020.

### 2. Suspension of tax audits and financial statement certifications

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</table>

- Suspension of tax audits—effective 18 March 2020, tax audits (other than “desk audits”) generally have been put on hold for a period of 30 days.
- Extension of financial statement certifications—taxpayers are allowed more time to submit certified financial statements by 31 May 2020.
5. VAT relief for zero-rated goods

Date: 27 March 2020

Authoritative: The South African Revenue Service (SARS)

Status: Implemented

Description:

- In general, when the zero-rate is applied to the exportation of goods, the supplying vendor is required to obtain documentary proof to substantiate the application of the zero-rate.

- New ruling confirms that SARS considers the current situation to be “beyond the control of the vendor, qualifying purchaser, or the person duly authorised to represent the qualifying person” and officially extends the prescribed periods within which to export the goods by an additional three months.

6. Tax incentives for employers

Date: 29 March 2020

Authoritative: The National Treasury in South Africa

Status: Proposed

Description:

- The explanatory notes are with regard to two bills to be tabled when Parliament reconvenes later this year, and are intended to be effective retroactively. The bills are (1) the Disaster Management Tax Relief Bill and (2) the Disaster Management Tax Relief Administration Bill. In general, among the measures in the bills are incentives for employers to employ young persons (between 18-29 years of age) in terms of a cost-sharing arrangement with government, by allowing the employer to reduce the amount of PAYE it is required to pay by the amount of the tax incentive.

3. Employer contributions

Date: 1 April 2020

Authoritative: National Treasury

Status: Proposed

Description:

- The South African government is exploring the temporary reduction of employer and employee contributions to the Unemployment Insurance Fund (UIF) and employer contributions to the Skill Development Levy Fund (SDL contributions) and to the Commissioner for Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Disease Fund (COIDA contributions).
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