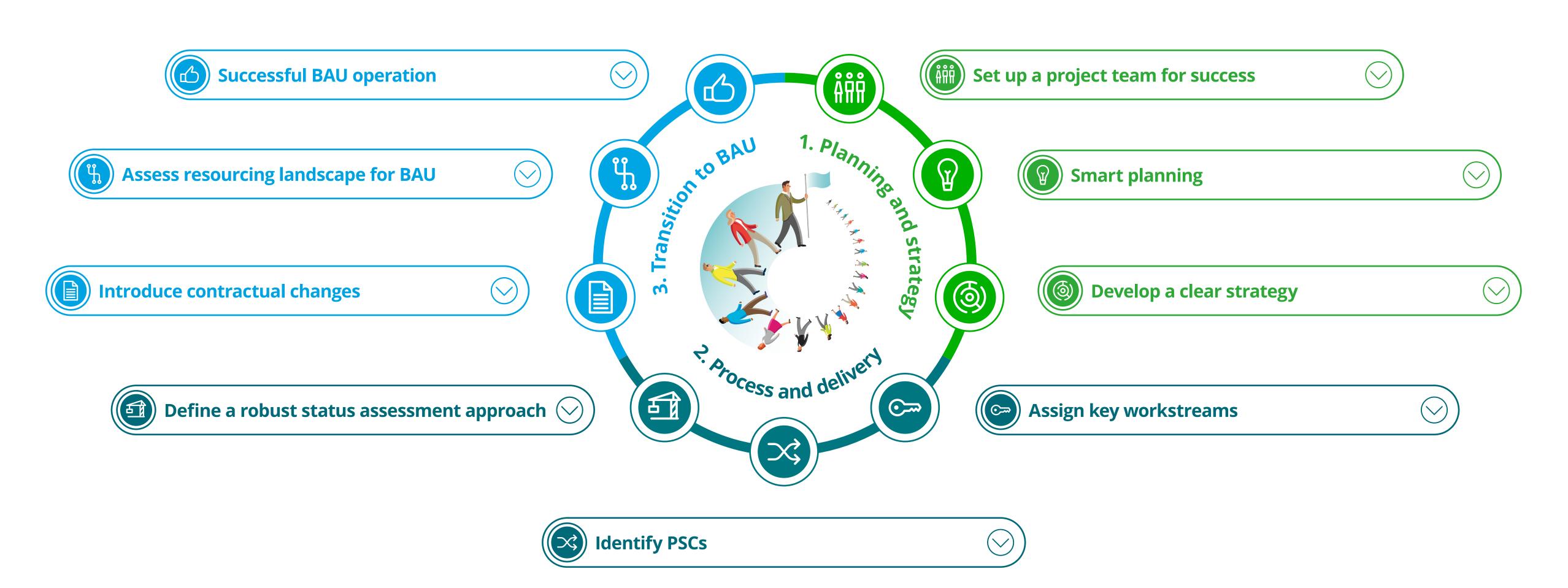
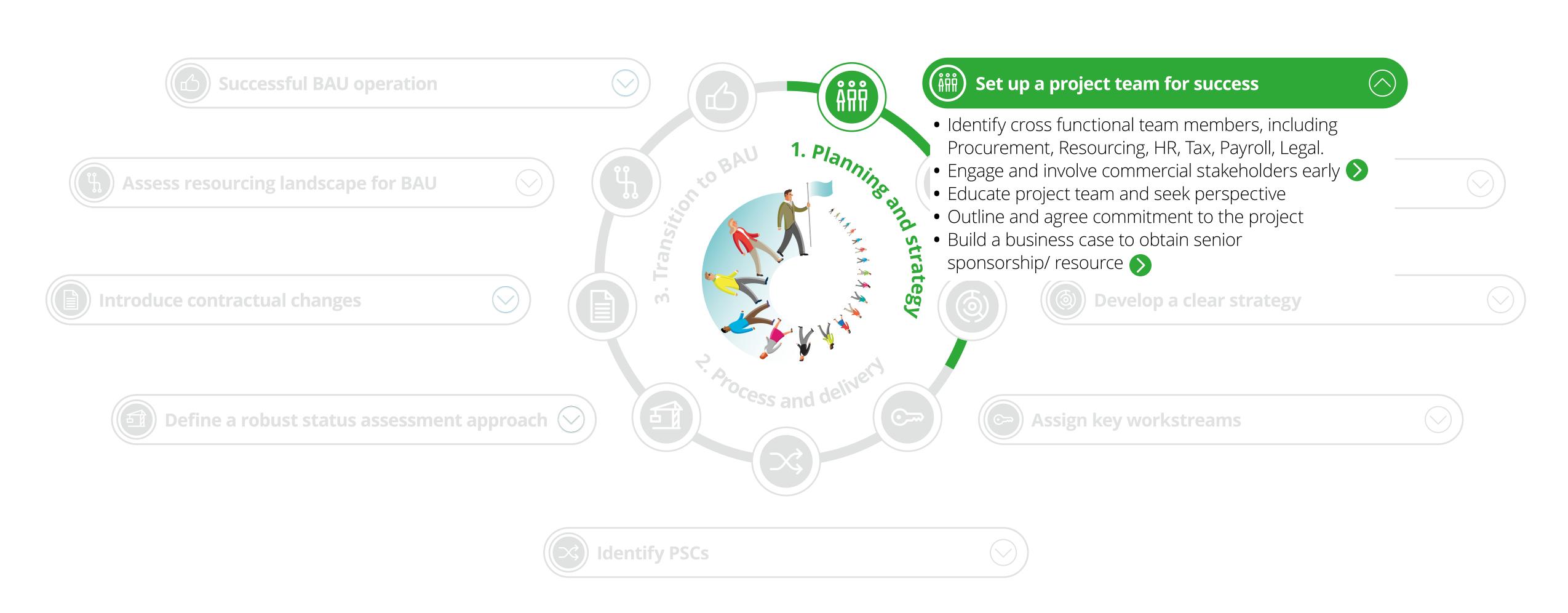
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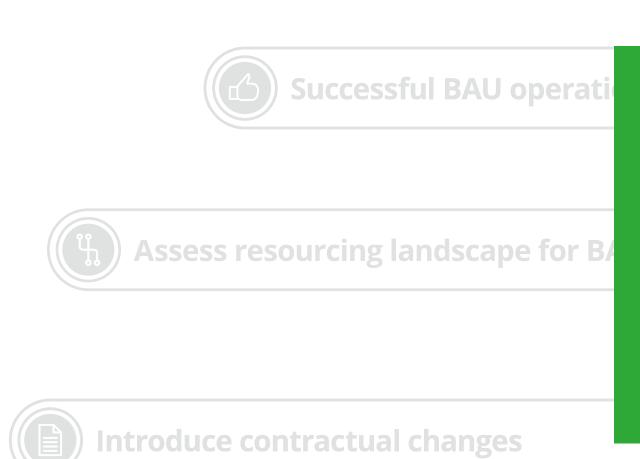


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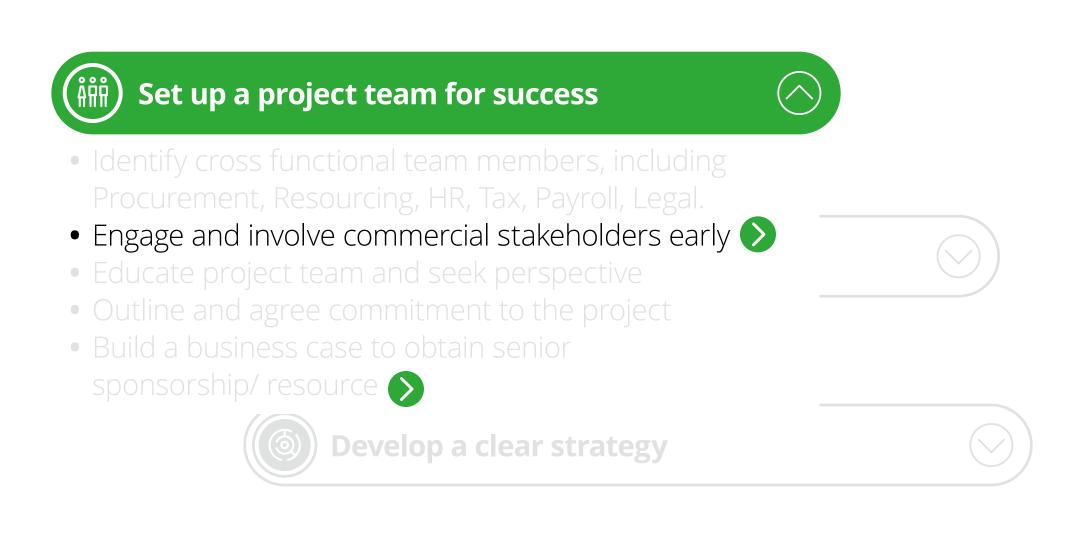




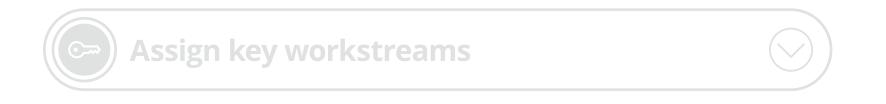
Our 'what does good look like' readiness framework is designed to help clients assess their planning so far, support projects which are now moving forward at different stages of readiness and, operate successfully in a BAU state. Please click \bigcirc to access the content of each section and click \bigcirc for more insights.



The IR35 rules changes present a signficant cultural shift in contrast to the compliance landscape which preceded them. Some stakeholders may question whether proposed changes or new processes are necessary or proportionate. Many of our clients have found it helpful to be able to share insights on how other businesses are responding in order to obtain 'buy-in' from colleagues.



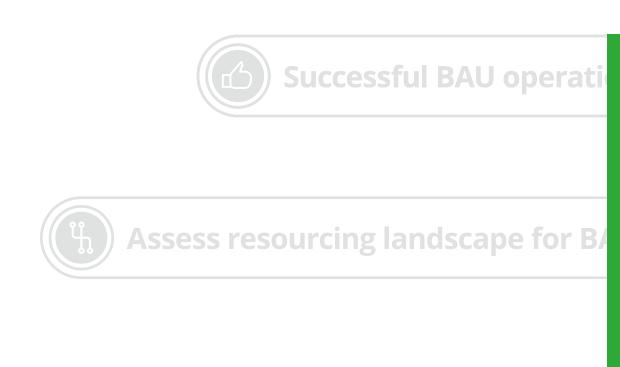








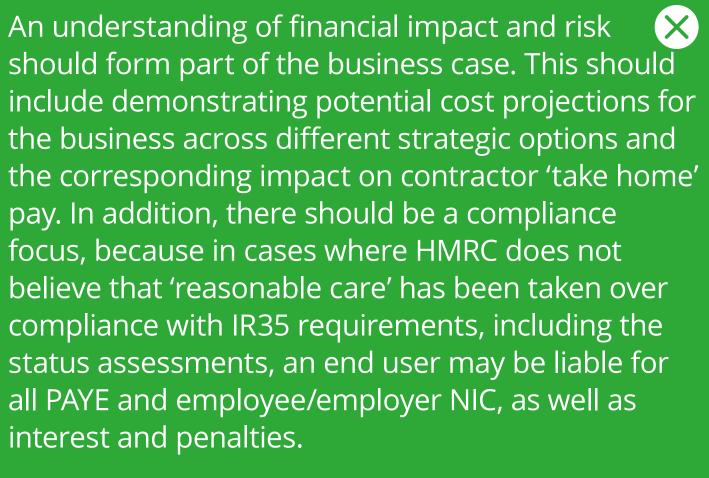
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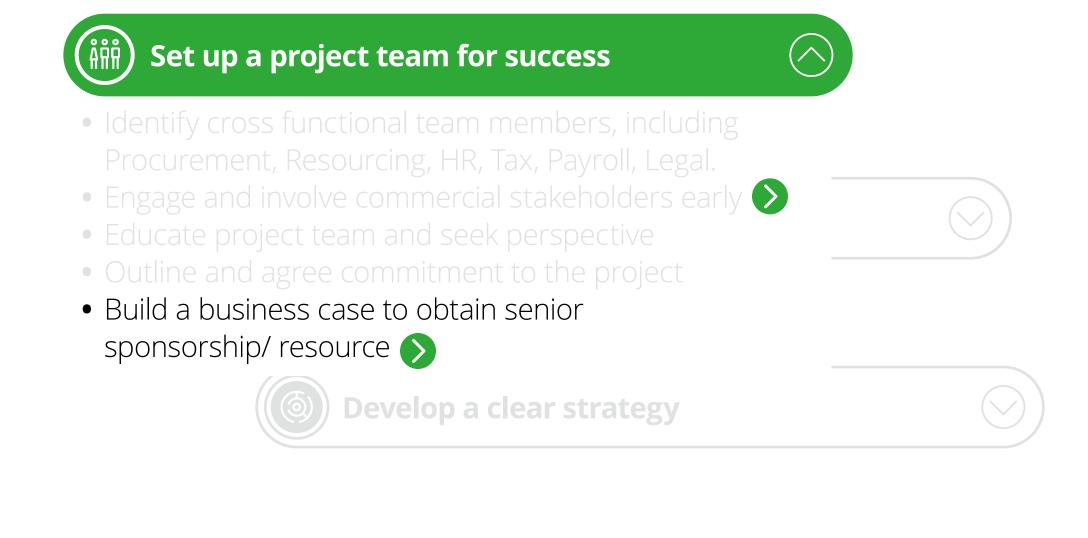


Introduce contractual changes

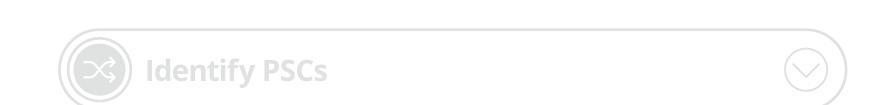
Define a robust status assessment approach (

the business across different strategic options and pay. In addition, there should be a compliance focus, because in cases where HMRC does not believe that 'reasonable care' has been taken over compliance with IR35 requirements, including the status assessments, an end user may be liable for all PAYE and employee/employer NIC, as well as

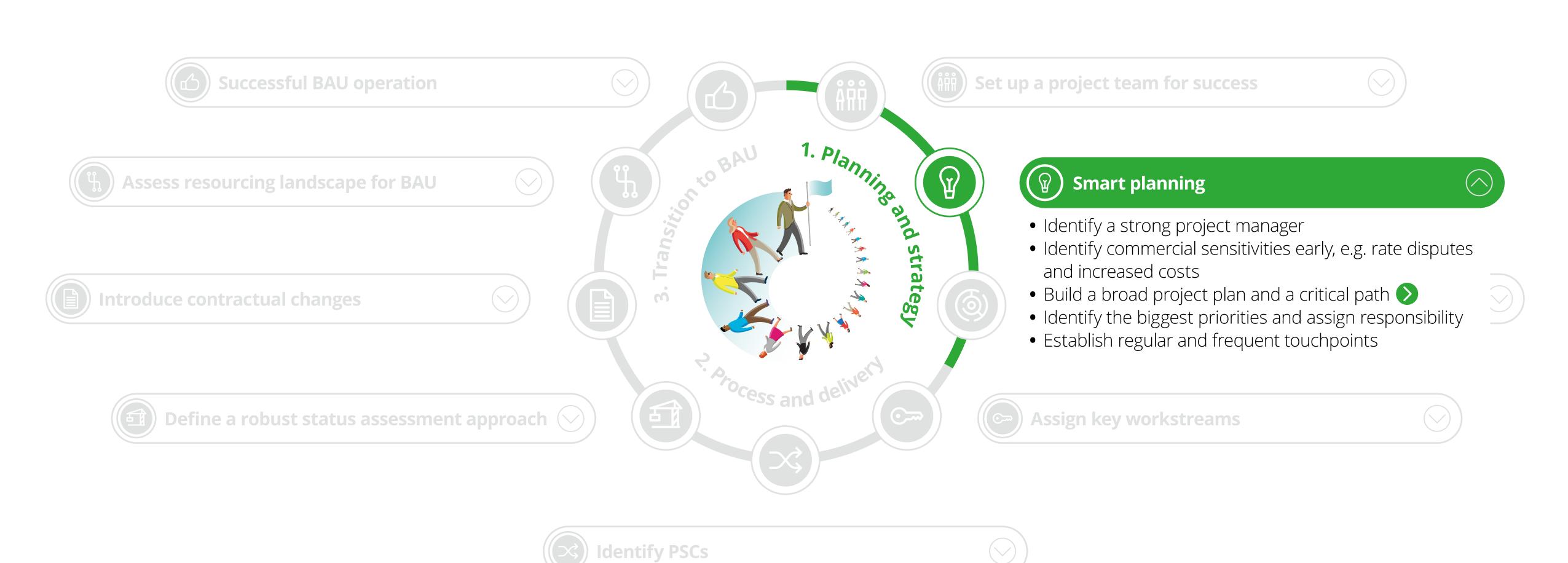




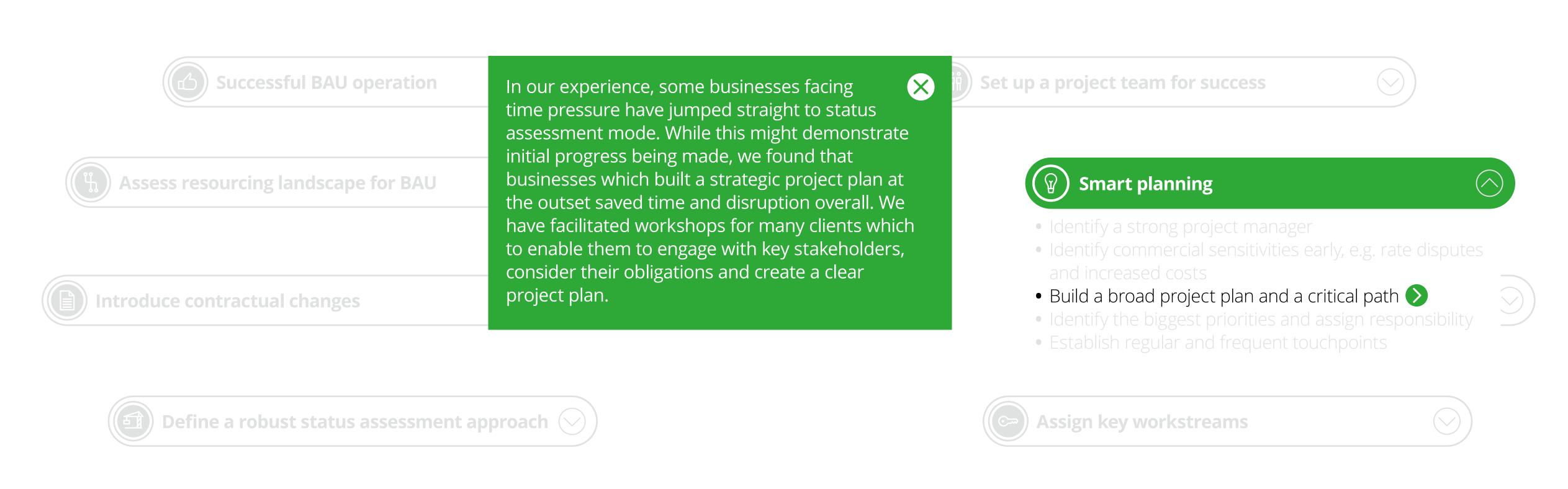
Assign key workstreams

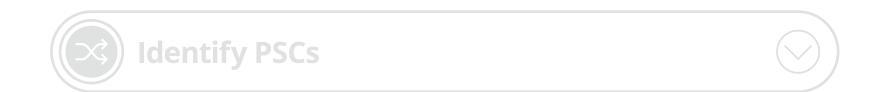




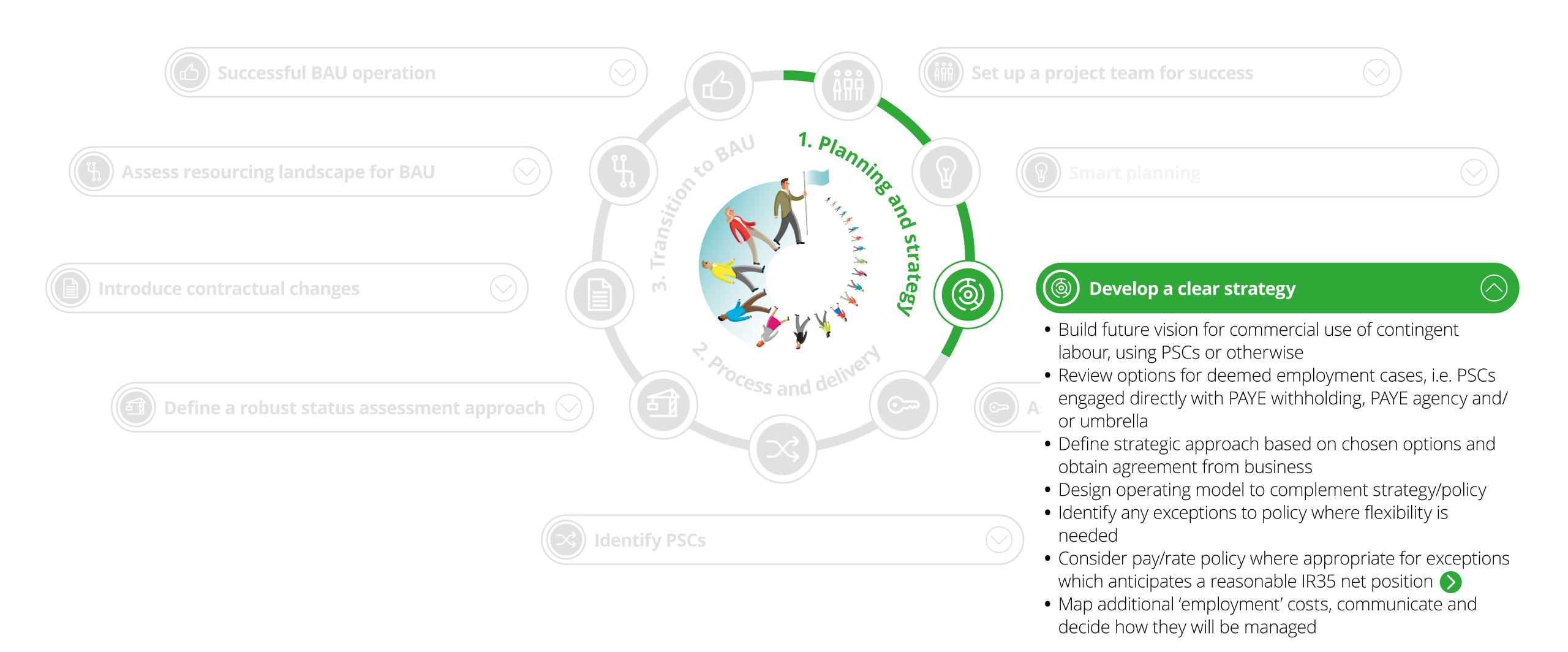






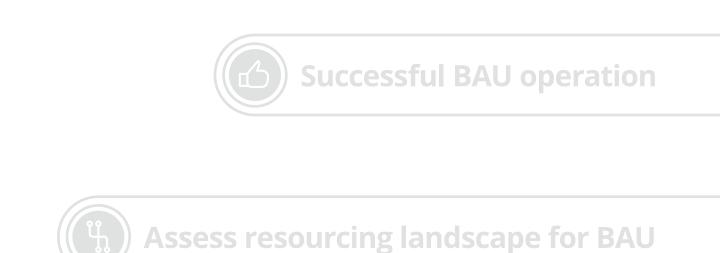








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Creating a policy will support individuals across the organisation to deal with potential negotiations and any exceptions in a consistent way. In our experience, a successful approach has been to determine which of the impacts of an 'in scope' IR35 assessment should be compensated and which impacts should be treated as out of scope for compensation (e.g. some businesses have chosen not to compensate for the end of any individual tax planning positions such as use of loans or paying a spouse)





Set up a project team for success



Smart planning

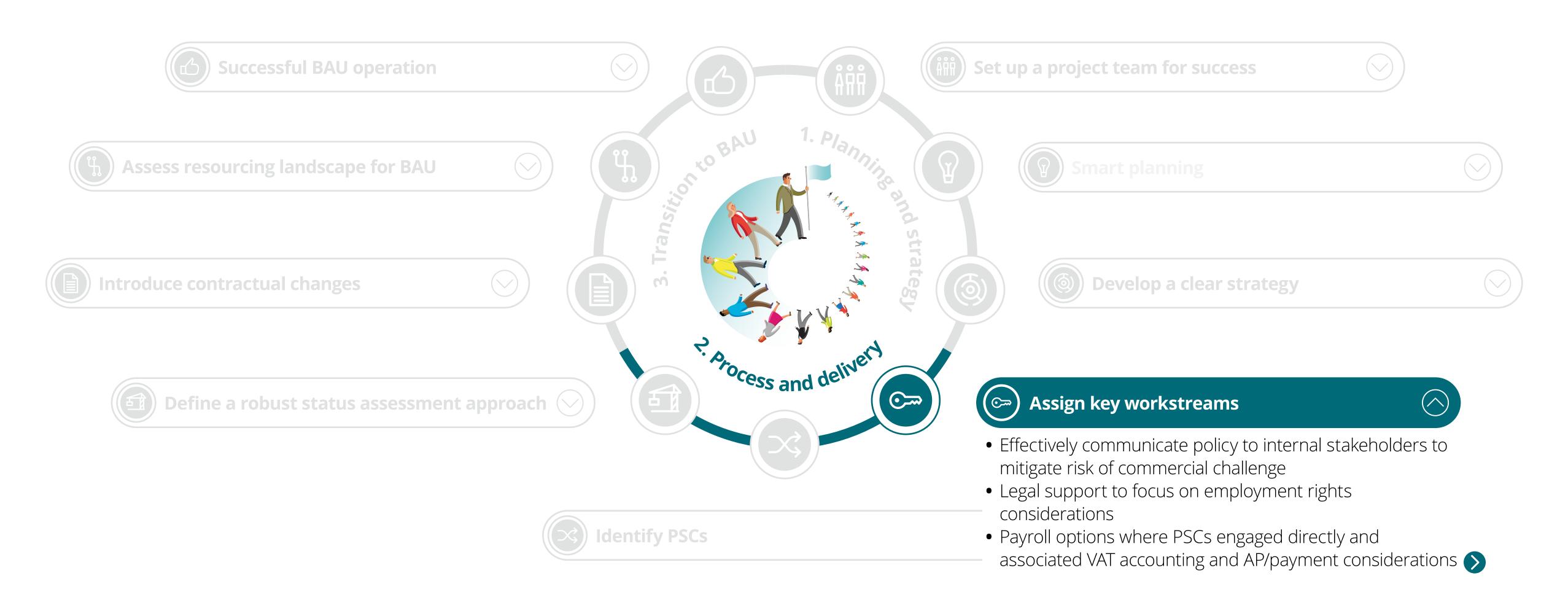


Develop a clear strategy



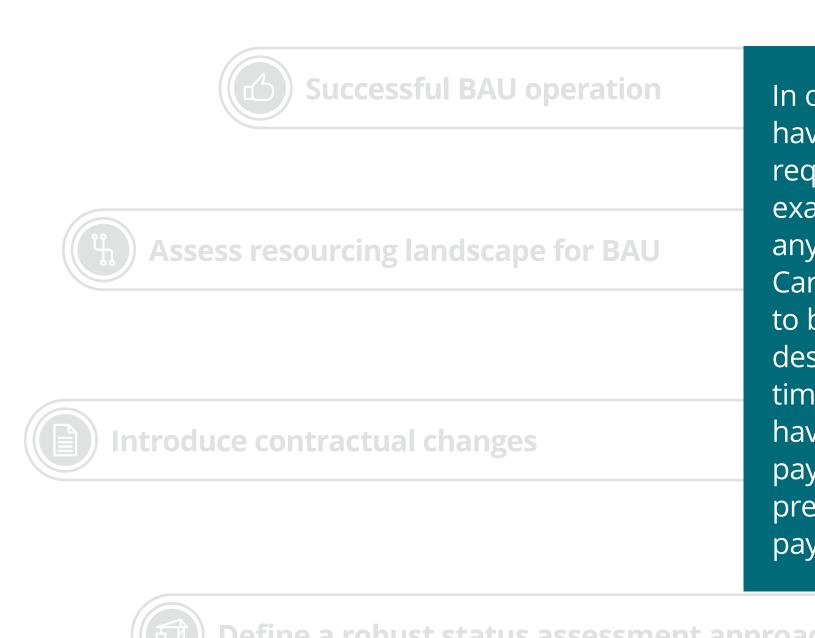
- Build future vision for commercial use of contingent labour, using PSCs or otherwise
- Review options for deemed employment cases, i.e. PSCs engaged directly with PAYE withholding, PAYE agency and or umbrella
- Define strategic approach based on chosen options and obtain agreement from business
- Design operating model to complement strategy/policy
- Identify any exceptions to policy where flexibility is needed
- Consider pay/rate policy where appropriate for exceptions which anticipates a reasonable IR35 net position
- Map additional 'employment' costs, communicate and decide how they will be managed





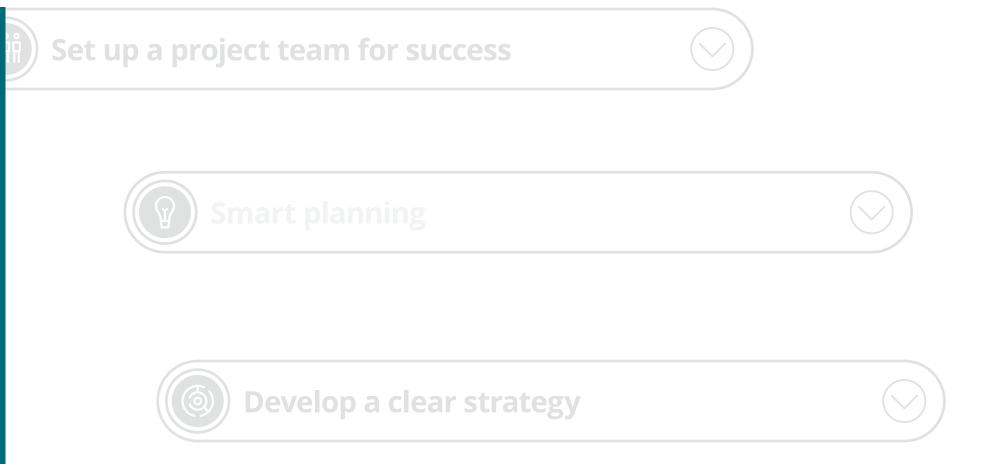


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In our experience to date, many businesses have chosen an IR35 strategy which prevents the requirement to account for PAYE for PSCs (for example by using PAYE agencies or employing any worker who is assessed as 'in scope' of IR35). Care is needed in cases where PAYE withholding is to be accounted for in relation to PSCs, including design of a process for data sharing to enable real time payroll processing when PSCs are paid. We have supported businesses with an outsourced payroll solution for their PSCs in cases where it was preferable to keep this separate from the main payroll.

Identify PSCs







• Legal support to focus on employment rights considerations

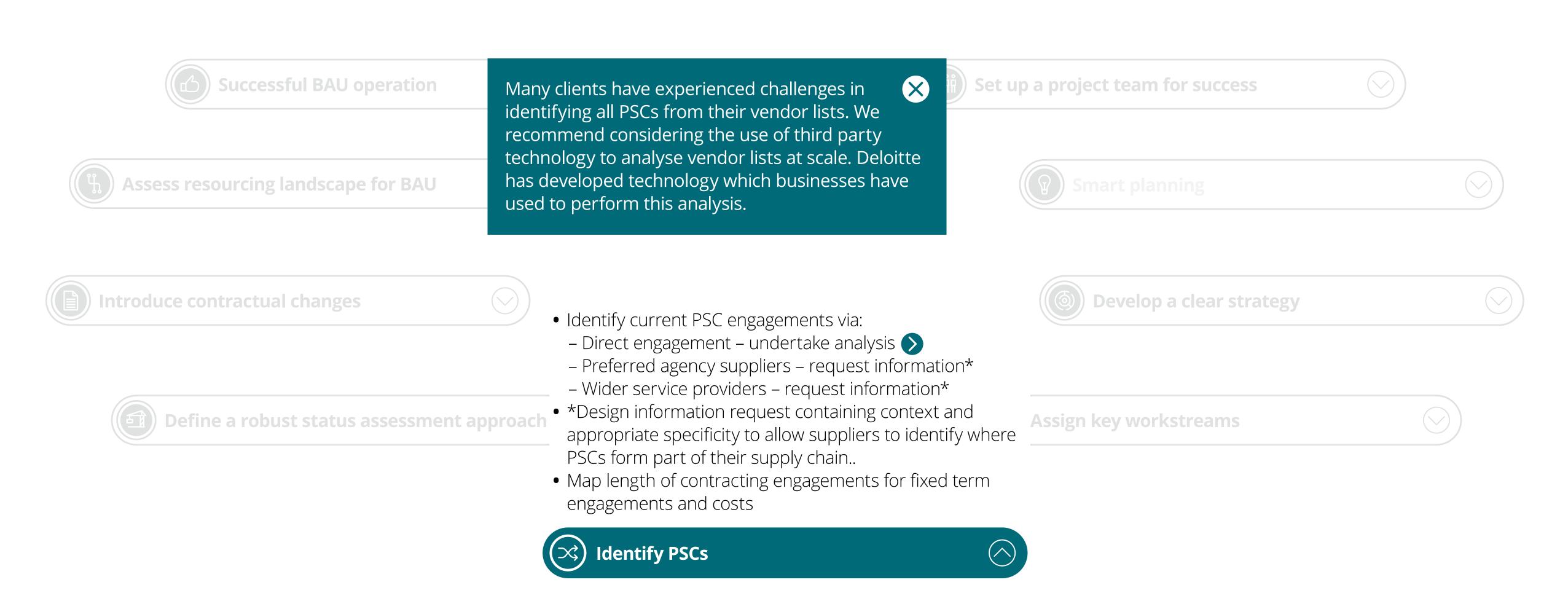
Assign key workstreams

 Payroll options where PSCs engaged directly and associated VAT accounting and AP/payment considerations

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Identify PSCs

• Design methodology to assess 'personal' v 'outsourced' service 🕥

• Segment 'in scope' PSC population into 'roles' which can be assessed on a group basis where appropriate

• Consider where policy positions can be reached on key technical principles to produce a triage approach to streamline the process

• Decide on status assessment approach

Evaluate use of CEST versus other automated options

Design a consistent way of resolving 'undetermined' cases

• Identify support required for non-tax specialists performing assessments

Build appropriate escalation and monitoring processes

 Keep records of rationale of status decisions supported by evidence, as a minimum for cases where the decision is IR35 does not apply

• Design a process for sharing Status Determination Statement (SDS) with PSC and for accepting/managing status disputes

(旬) Define a robust status assessment approach (へ)



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Design methodology to assess 'personal' v 'outsourced' service



- Consider where policy positions can be reached on key
- Decide on status assessment approach
- Evaluate use of CEST versus other automated options
- Identify support required for non-tax specialists performing
- Build appropriate escalation and monitoring processes
- Keep records of rationale of status decisions supported by
- Design a process for sharing Status Determination Statement (SDS) with PSC and for accepting/managing status disputes
- Define a robust status assessment approach ()



As an end user, one of the key challenges in defining the 'in-scope' population is to distinguish between engagements utilising PSCs but as part of a fully contracted-out service (outside of scope of IR35 for the end user), in contrast to where the PSC is providing a personal service (within scope of IR35 for the end user) via the engagement. End users will need to develop a robust methodology to ensure that the approach mitigates any risk of arrangements being presented or re-badged as 'outsourced services' via supplier Statements of Work or similar contracting arrangements, and review the true underlying circumstances of the service provision to determine whether a personal service is being provided, for example who holds control over the contractor and who bears some or all of the risk and rewards of the services provided.

t team for success	
art planning	
Develop a clear strategy	
ey workstreams	



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Efficiencies can be achieved by identifying roles with common features that will enable one status assessment to be undertaken that can then be applied to all workers in a particular role. Care should be taken to identify any significant practical differences in how particular roles, which may look the same on paper, operate in practice.

art planning

Develop a clear strategy

Assign key workstreams



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Our artcile "IR35 status assessments" contains more insights on this area.











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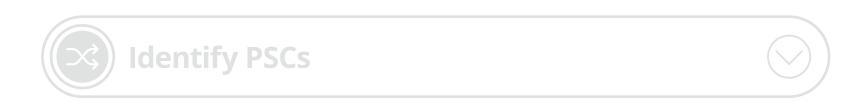
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In our experience, the way in tax specialists have X interpreted questions included in an employment status assessment may be different from how a non-tax specialist has interpreted the same question, resulting in very different outcomes. Organisations should provide sufficient education to non-tax specialists completing status assessment questionnaires, with appropriate tax specialist review factored into the process, particularly for undetermined or 'outside of IR35' outcomes. Our article "IR35 status assessments" contains more insights on this area.

t team for success Develop a clear strategy





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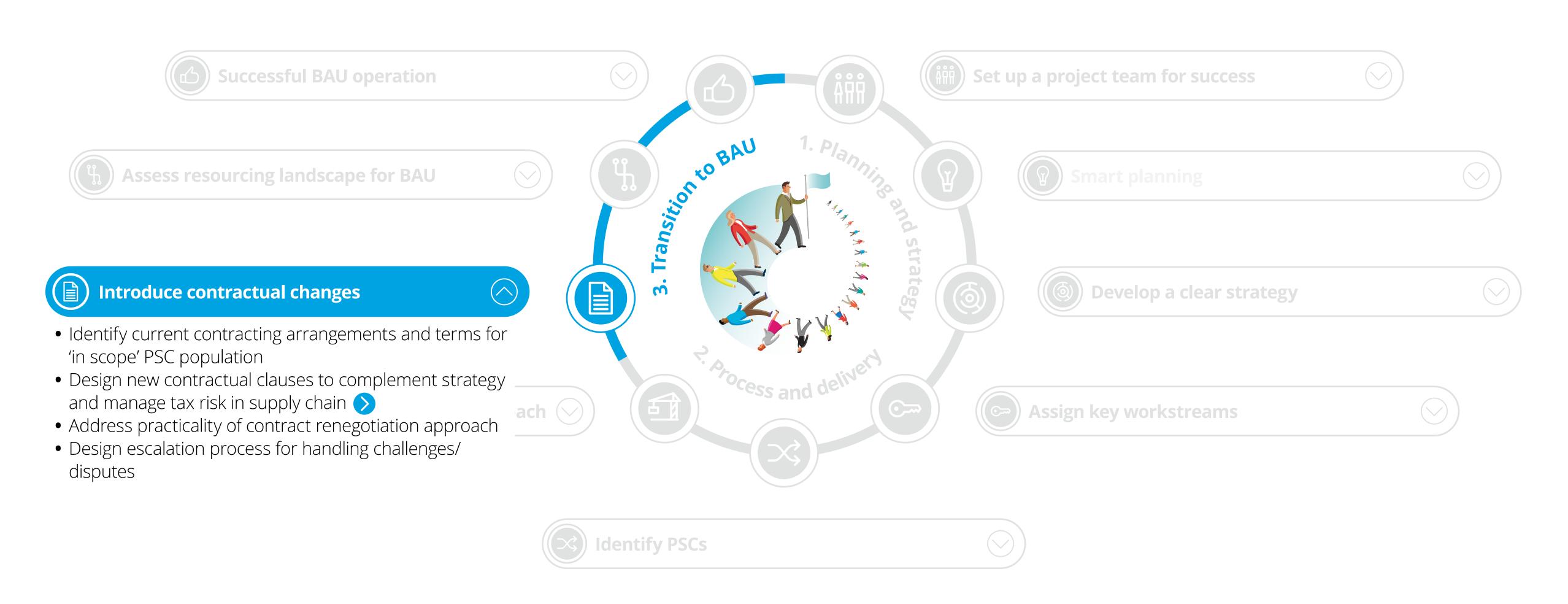
A successful communication strategy can limit SDS disputes by providing a clear rationale for outcomes, and by also sharing the work that has been undertaken to reach those outcomes. In addition, introducing triage processes to respond to SDS appeals can ensure that they can be handled efficiently, with most time being spent on well considered responses which, for example, might challenge the business' understanding of the underlying facts of the engagement which is likely to be important and could influence the case outcome.

t team for success Develop a clear strategy

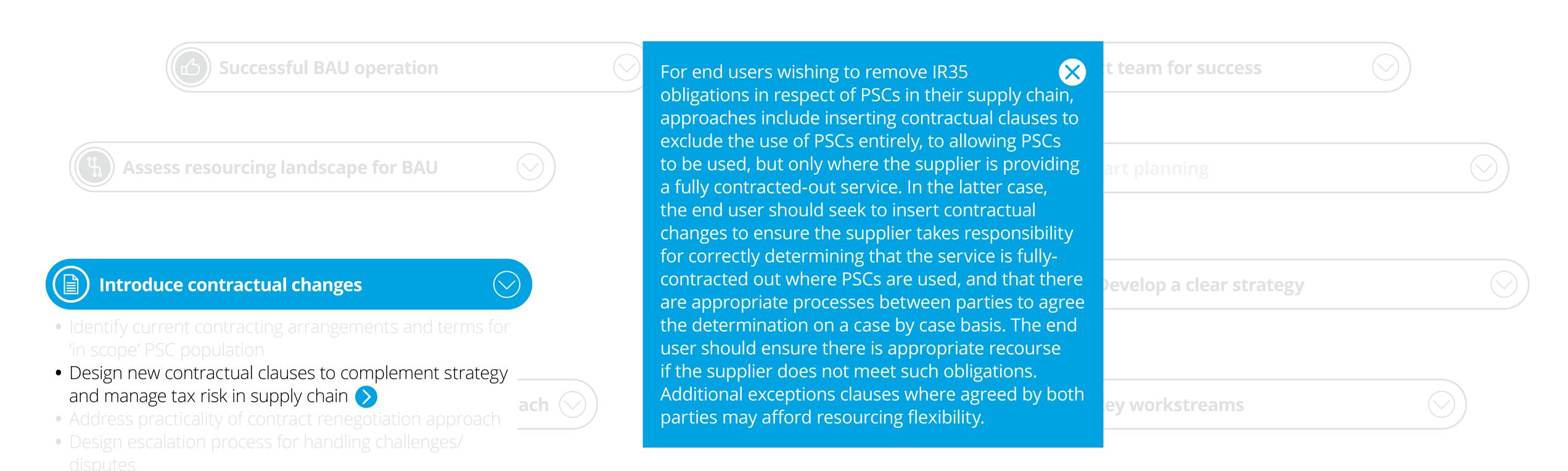










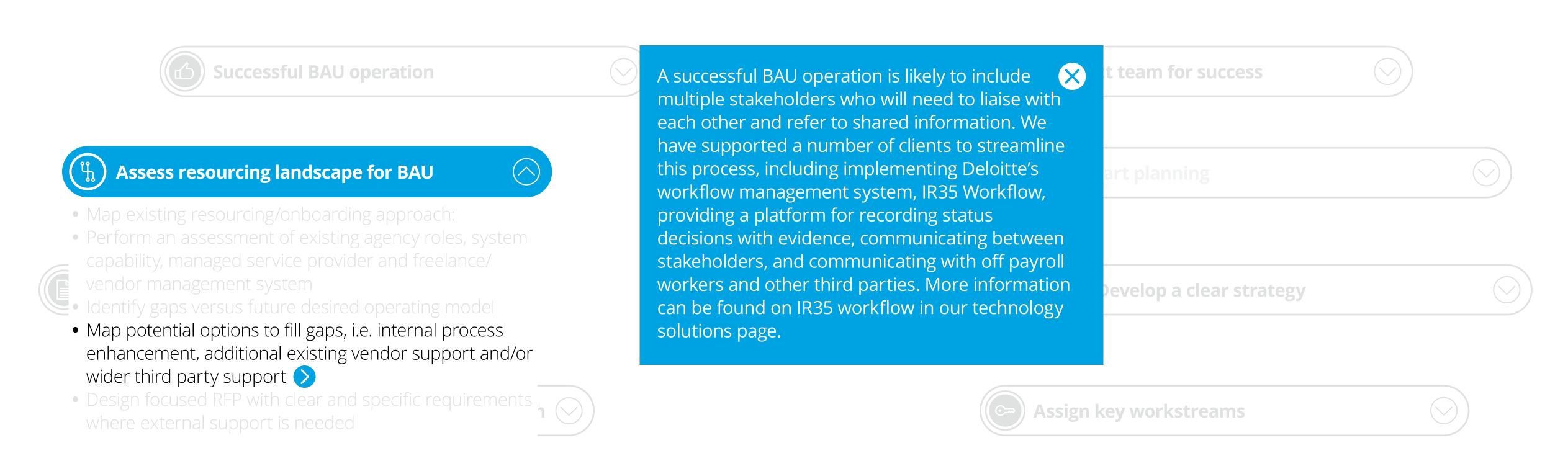


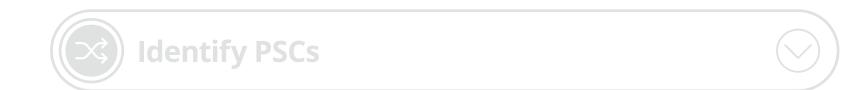


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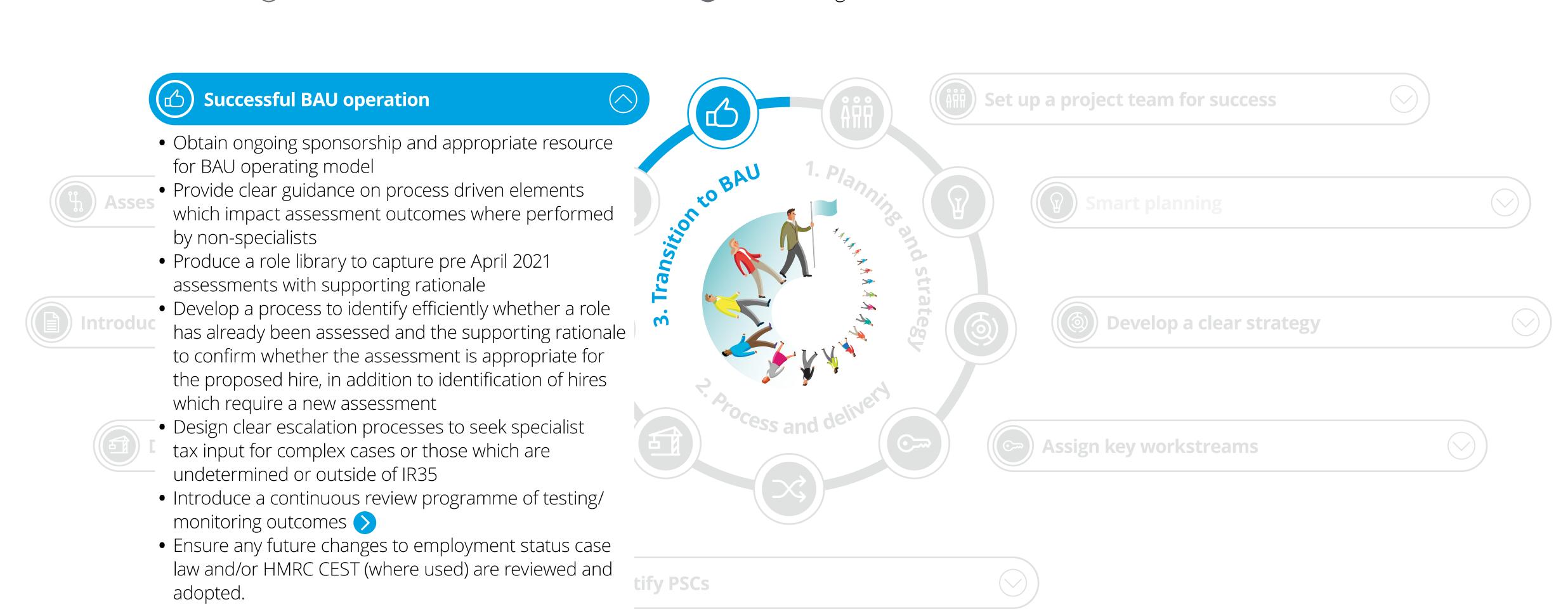












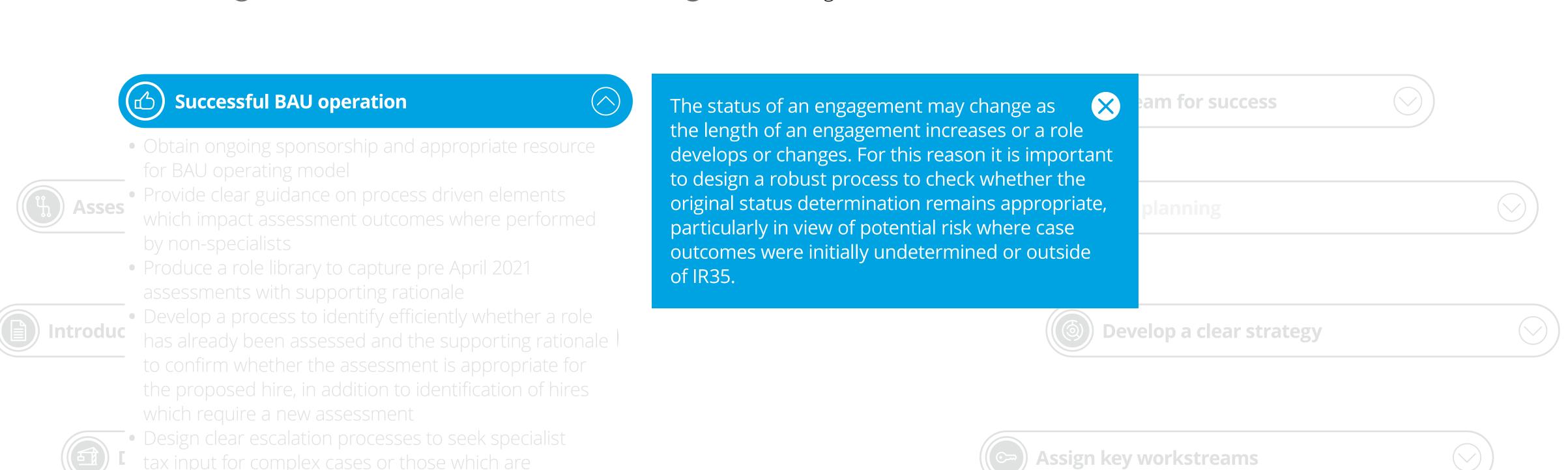


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• Introduce a continuous review programme of testing/

• Ensure any future changes to employment status case

monitoring outcomes >>



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