Working Across Borders

Money

Residence, domicile and double taxation — the three to understand first.

Most countries tax residents on worldwide income and non-residents on local income. Treaties exist to prevent the same income being fully taxed twice.

BASIS	US	TREATIES
usually residence	citizenship	3,000+

- Residence is usually determined by days present and by ties.
- Double taxation treaties allocate taxing rights between countries.
- Relief is often given as a credit for tax already paid.
- The US taxes citizens on worldwide income regardless of residence.
- Working remotely from another country can create a tax liability there.
- Employers may also acquire obligations in that country.

LOOK FOR IT

Working remotely from abroad for several months can create a filing obligation in that country.

General education, not tax advice. Cross-border situations are where professional advice is most clearly worth its cost.