

SESSION OVERVIEW

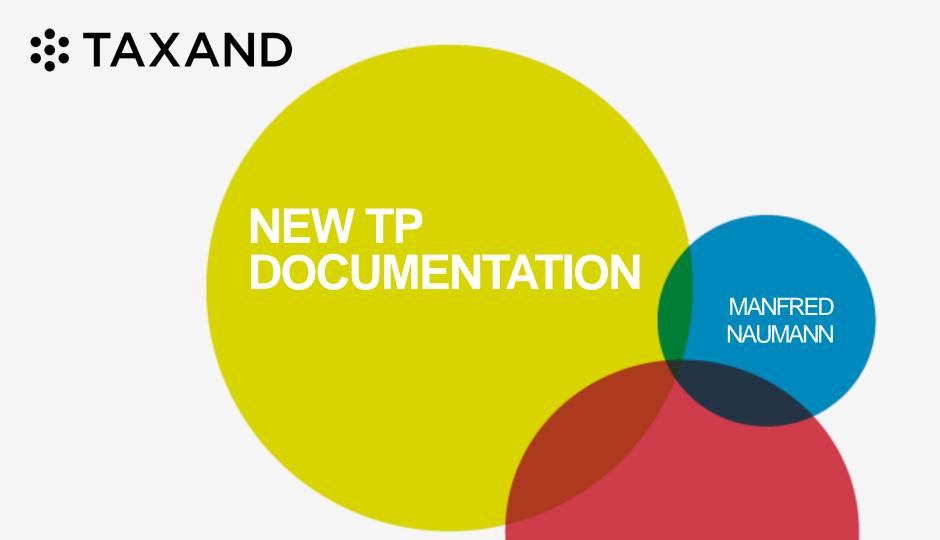


TRANSFER PRICING AND THE NEW WORLD OF COUNTRY-BY-COUNTRY REPORTING

Xaver Ditz and Marc Alms, co-leaders of the Taxand global transfer pricing service line, led a panel that included Manfred Naumann, the well-known former senior member of the German tax administration, in discussions around the new world of county-by-country reporting requirements. Also on the panel were Karishma R. Phatarphekar of BMR Taxand India, Stefano Bognandi of Fantozzi Taxand Italy and Jens Brodbeck of ENSafrica Taxand South Africa.







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TP DOCUMENTATION (OECD)



Three-tiered approach consisting of:

MASTER FILE

High-level overview: The group's business activities, global TP policy, global distribution of added value and income.

LOCAL FILE

Detailed information on the group's business transactions in the local country, statement on compliance of prices with the arm's-length principle.

Country-by-country report

- Country-by-country report based on the consolidated financial statements, allocation of business activities, of turnover, of profits and of taxes paid:
 - Confidentiality
 - Limitation of use.



HISTORY: NOTE



Foundation

EU-TPD (EU Joint Transfer Pricing Forum):

- Two tiered approach: 'Master File'/'Local File'
- Important goal: 'consistency'
- Only optional for taxpayers.

CbCR (NGOs), origin:

- Raw material suppliers, explorative industries
- To fight corruption, bribery
- For 'third world countries'
- Completely different target.

:: TAXAND

DAC4 (MUTUAL ASSISTANCE DIRECTIVE: AMTSHILFERICHTLINIE)



Federal Ministry of Finance's concerns about DAC4 proposal

- Obligation of MS to include a secondary mechanism if the ultimate parent does not file CbCR (OECD: only possibility for such an obligation)
- ** Automatic sharing of CbCR 'beneath' the original scope of the OECD template (different CbCRs for one MNE-Group)
- Separate penalty.

OUTCOME OF NEGOTIATIONS:

- Secondary mechanism one year later (US)
- Secondary mechanism limited to available information.

CONSEQUENCE: MUST BE IMPLEMENTED

Mutual Assistance Directive Implementation Act (Amtshilferichtlinie-Umsetzungsgesetz).



IMPLEMENTATION: GENERAL TAX CODE



Overview

Sec. 90(3) GTC (Draft Transfer Pricing Documentation Ordinance)	Only modified
Sec. 138a GTC	CbCR (new)
Sec. 162 GTC	Estimation(s), focused
Sec. 379 GTC	Separate penalty (modest)
Mutual Assistance Directive Implementation Act	Amended (almost identical)



AMENDMENTS TO GERMAN TP DOCUMENTATION GUIDANCE* (1)



- The OECD's transfer pricing documentation requirements have been transposed into national law, Sec. 90(3) German General Tax Code (GTC Abgabenordnung) as part of the Anti-BEPS Implementation Act (Anti-BEPS-Umsetzungsgesetz), Federal Tax Gazette Part I 2016, p. 3000
- On February 23, 2017 the German Ministry of Finance published Draft Transfer Pricing Documentation Ordinance* concerning technical details to the (slight) amendments to Sec. 90(3) GTC
- The content amendments to the Draft Transfer Pricing Documentation Ordinance can be divided into three categories:

Implementation of the OECD rules.



Clarification or amendment of existing rules.

New rules.



^{*} Gewinnabgrenzungsaufzeichnungsverordnung



AMENDMENTS TO GERMAN TP DOCUMENTATION GUIDANCE (2)



Implementation of the OECD rules

Adjustment of the country-specific, company-specific documentation (local file) – Sec. 4 of the Draft Ordinance:

Description of management structure and organisational structure (organigram).

Outline of **business strategy**.

Clarification that 'cost allocations' constitute business relationships that must be documented.

The choice of transfer pricing method applied must be disclosed as well as its appropriateness.

Time of determining the transfer prices.

Record of information that was (i) available when the transfer price was determined and (ii) significant for determining the price.

Use of the OECD term 'advance agreement' (Vorabzusage) → unilateral advance pricing agreements (APA) are in general not accepted in Germany.



AMENDMENTS TO GERMAN TP DOCUMENTATION GUIDANCE (3)



Implementation of the OECD rules

Inclusion of more specific rules for **preparing the master file** – Sec. 5 of the draft guidance:

Annex I to the Draft
Ordinance contains the
requested content for
master files in which
solely the OECD
requirements have
been implemented.

The taxpayer gains discretion to interpret indefinite legal terms but only if it can be demonstrated by the taxpayer that he is performing a consistent cross-border implementation of his documentation.

The taxpayer is required to prepare the master file using sound commercial judgement to meet the aims of the master file with reasonable effort.



AMENDMENTS TO GERMAN TP DOCUMENTATION GUIDANCE (4)



Clarification or amendment of existing rules

The Draft Ordinance rules out that **the documentation requirements** do not only apply to
business relationships **under civil law**, but also to
business relationships **of economic significance**.

Up to now it is **unclear** how the **'economic significance'** of business relationships is measured. This should be clarified by the amendment of the Administrative Principles Procedure (Verwaltungsgrundsätze-Verfahren).

To the advantage of taxpayers: In the Draft Ordinance the threshold at which transfer prices have to be documented was increased by 20%.

Consequently, taxpayer have to prepare written documents only if the **total revenue** for transactions with related parties:

- For supplying goods exceeds EUR 6 million or
- For providing other services exceeds EUR 0.6 million.



AMENDMENTS TO GERMAN TP DOCUMENTATION GUIDANCE (5)



New (?) components

Sec. 4(3) of the draft guidance implements regulations on the use of databases. The first two sentences have only been aligned with the content of the Administrative Principles Procedure (Verwaltungsgrundsätze-Verfahren) of April 12, 2005, subparagraph 3.4.12.4

New (binding) requirement: The search process must be electronically reproducible at the time of the tax audit. This means that the taxpayer has to ensure that the tax authorities can use the database without restriction and, in particular, can call up the version of the database used at the time the transaction was agreed to, to be able to perform alternative searches on the same basis as the taxpayer.



SPECIAL: CbCR (NEW)



Sec. 138a GTC

Paragraph 1

Obligation of 'domestic ultimate parent companies'.



Paragraph 2

Content of CbCR (OECD).



Paragraph 3

Possibility to file CbCR by an 'included domestic constituent entity' if the 'foreign ultimate parent' decides so.



Paragraph 4

'Secondary mechanism' = obligation of included domestic constituent Entities if the Foreign Ultimate Parent does not file CbCR.





SPECIAL: CbCR (NEW)



Sec. 138a GTC

Paragraph 5

Statement in the tax return of who in the multinational group will file CbCR.



Paragraph 6

Deadline to report CbCR to the Federal Central Tax Office (BZSt).



Paragraph 7

Competence of BZSt to exchange CbCR.





IN ADDITION: PUBLIC CbCR (TRANSPARENCY)



KOM proposal: Public CbCR Accounting Directive (April 2016).

Same template as G20/OECD Action 13.

CbCR to be published on company website.

Lead responsibility:

Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection (transparency!).

Federal Ministry of Finance:

- Concerns: Different position, conditions of Action 13
- Result (probably):

 Abstention of GER = in effect: Rejection.

BUT: Voting by qualified majority, GER (and others) can be overruled.

Political pressure from EP and NGOs.

Not yet decided!





TAXAND'S TAKE



1

Consequences for companies?

2

Consequences for administration?

3

Your position?









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Xaver Ditz is based in Bonn where he has been a partner at Flick Gocke Schaumburg, Taxand Germany, since 2005. His areas of specialisation include the taxation of corporate groups, international tax law, transfer pricing, tax audits and MAPs. Xaver is a lecturer at the University of Trier and the University of Zürich, and a guest lecturer at the German Federal Finance Academy.







Manfred Naumann

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Manfred Naumann was active in the field of international taxation for many years, until his retirement earlier this year. His experience includes being a member of the EU Joint Transfer Pricing Forum, a working group of the European Commission, and of the Working Party 6 of the OECD's Fiscal Committee dealing with transfer pricing issues. In recent years the Action Points of 'Base Erosion and Profit Shifting' (BEPS) concerning transfer pricing have been a core focus for Mr. Naumann.







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ABOUT TAXAND

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