

# First African Fiscal Policy Forum Inequalities in Taxing Rights 16 December 2021



## Towards a Fairer International Tax Regime

Sol Picciotto

Emeritus Professor, Lancaster University
Senior Fellow, International Centre for Tax & Development
Coordinator, BEPS Monitoring Group

#### Ten Years of Attempts to Reform International Tax

#### ■ Base Erosion & Profit Shifting (BEPS) Project

OECD 2012 > G7 > G20 2013

First package of reports 2015:

patch-up of existing rules, no proposals on Action 1 Digitalisation

Country-by-Country Reports: to MNE Home Country, restricted access, not public

Inclusive Framework 2016: open to all states accepting commitments

Addressing Tax Challenges of Digitalisation 2018 report

G24 proposals December 2019

#### National Measures

Digital Services Taxes: India (EL), France + others -- US trade countermeasures

US reforms 2016: GILTI & BEAT

UK: Diverted Profits Tax, Australia: Combating Multinational Tax Avoidance

India & Nigeria: taxable nexus for Significant Economic Presence

#### UN Tax Committee

Article 12A: Withholding tax on Fees for Technical Services (& option for all services) 2017

Article 12B: WT + net tax option on income from Automated Digital Services 2021

### **BEPS Phase 2**

Pillar 1 c.100 largest & most profitable MNEs (excluding finance & extractives) >€20b turnover + 10% global profit rate + in-country sales €1m (€0.25m if < €40b GDP) Allocates 25% of profits >10% to countries by sales revenue Existing "Arm's Length" rules continue for rest of profits & for all other MNEs MNE's self-assessment return submitted to Home country, verified by Panel (if required) Mandatory binding dispute resolution for Amount A and related issues (elective for some LICs) removal of DSTs & 'other similar measures' (online sales? mobile money?)

#### Pillar 2:

GLOBE: MNEs >€750m revenues
top-up tax on profits with effective tax rate (ETR) <15% by jurisdiction
taxable profits = accounting rules (deduction of e.g. R&D acquisition costs?)
'carve-out' (8% assets 10% payroll declining to 5% over 10 years)
priority to MNE Home/intermediary country (IIR), Host country tax (UTPR) only as back-up
STTR: new Withholding Tax on payments taxed <9% ETR, to maximum of 9% on the payment
on interest, royalties & 'defined set of 'other payments' (services? unlikely for digitalised)
(existing treaty WTs on interest/royalties usually 10-15%)

#### Implementation

Pillar 1: Multilateral Convention + model rules for domestic law ratification by critical mass of countries by 2023. USA?

Pillar 2: GLOBE: model rules + implementation framework

STTR: model treaty provision + coordinated process for implementation (MLI)

commitment by IF members with CIT rate <9% to implement in treaties with LICs on request Package = political commitment, not a single binding international agreement

# **Options for African Countries**

#### Participation in the Package

Pillar 1: cost/benefits of Amount A (including withdrawal of DSTs)

Pillar 2: GLOBE: is UTPR improvement on alternative base protection measures?

STTR: scope (seems limited) & rate (seems low)

#### ■ Strengthen Tax on Non-Resident Companies

Home countries' application of 15% ETR removes investment disincentive (in any case tax exemptions for non-residents are **disincentive** to local presence)

Withholding taxes on (gross) payments

Net Profit taxation: SEP + formulaic allocation of profits (India, Nigeria)

Should cover all services, not only digitalised

**Alternative Minimum Tax** 

#### Review existing tax treaties

Minimum standard: power to tax all income derived from activities performed in country

Services: single broad article (Commentary to UN model 12A), or

UN model 12A + 12B (includes net income option)

# The Institutional Architecture

- Institutional Imbalance & Fragmentation
   Only political accountability of Inclusive Framework is to G7/OECD/G20
   Lack of coordination between UNTC, WB, IMF & OECD/IF
- A Framework Convention on Tax Cooperation (FCTC)
   similar to Framework Convention on Climate Change (FCCC)
   Broad obligations on Tax Cooperation
   mutual administrative assistance in tax assessment & collection
   aim to tax activities where they take place
   Institutional Framework
   COP: high political level
   specialised technical bodies
   Umbrella for existing (& new) Conventions and Standards
   e.g. MCMAA & MLI, now hosted by OECD
   Subsume existing global bodies
   UN Committee of Experts
   Global Forum on Tax Transparency & Exchange of Information
   Inclusive Framework
- Further details: Chowdhary & Picciotto South Centre Policy Brief 21, November 2021
   <a href="https://www.southcentre.int/tax-cooperation-policy-brief-21-november-2021/">https://www.southcentre.int/tax-cooperation-policy-brief-21-november-2021/</a>

# Many Thanks!

https://www.bepsmonitoringgroup.org/