

Brussels, 17 November 2020

WK 10973/2019 REV 1

LIMITE

ECOFIN FISC

WORKING PAPER

This is a paper intended for a specific community of recipients. Handling and further distribution are under the sole responsibility of community members.

MEETING DOCUMENT

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Working Party on Tax Questions (Digital Taxation)
Subject:	OECD presentation

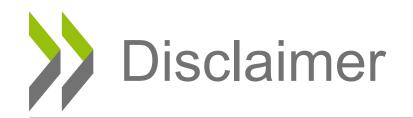
Delegations will find attached a powerpoint presentation given by the OECD at the Working Party on Tax Questions (Direct Taxation - Digital) on 11 October 2019. The attached presentation contains now a disclaimer in slide 2.

EN



PILLAR TWO – GLOBE PROPOSAL





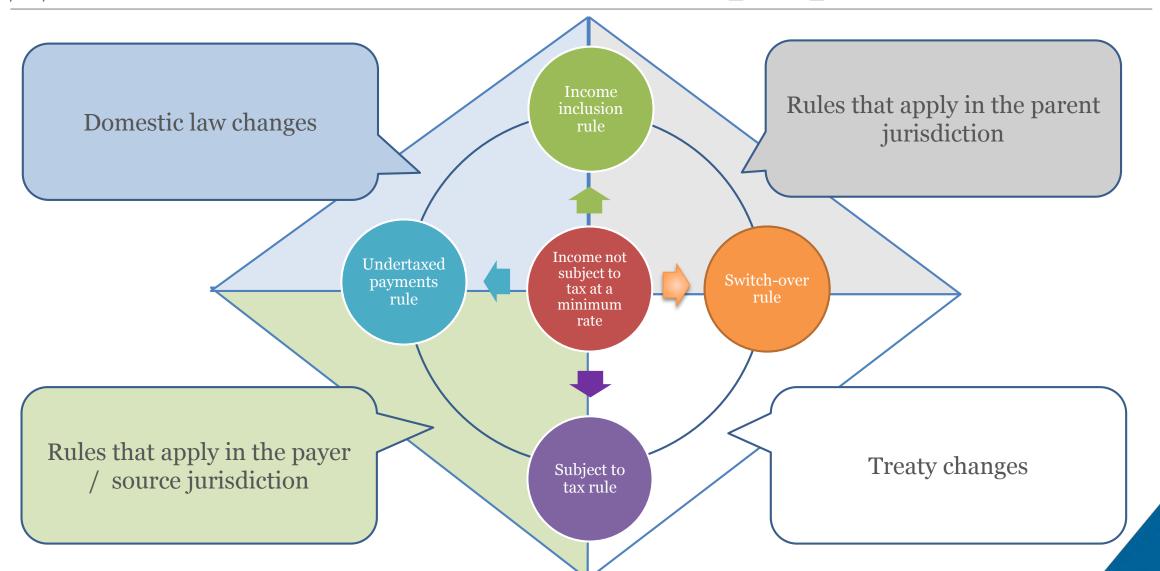
This work is released under the responsibility of the Secretary-General of the OECD. The opinions expressed and arguments employed herein do not necessarily reflect the official views of OECD Member countries.



- Ensuring that all internationally operating businesses pay a minimum level of tax
- Multilateral solution to avoid uncoordinated rules, increased complexity and risk of over-taxation
- Reduce pressure on developing countries to grant tax incentives
- Address remaining BEPS issues
- Address profit shifting risk from intangibles but not ring-fenced to digital economy
- Recent tax policy developments (e.g. GILTI)

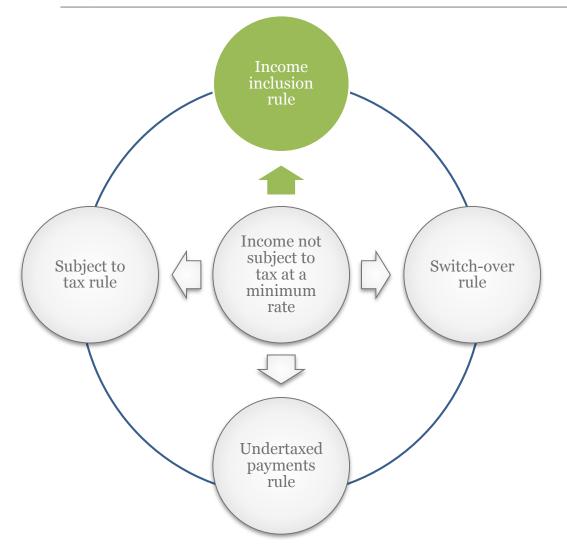


Overview Pillar 2 – GloBE proposal





Income inclusion rule

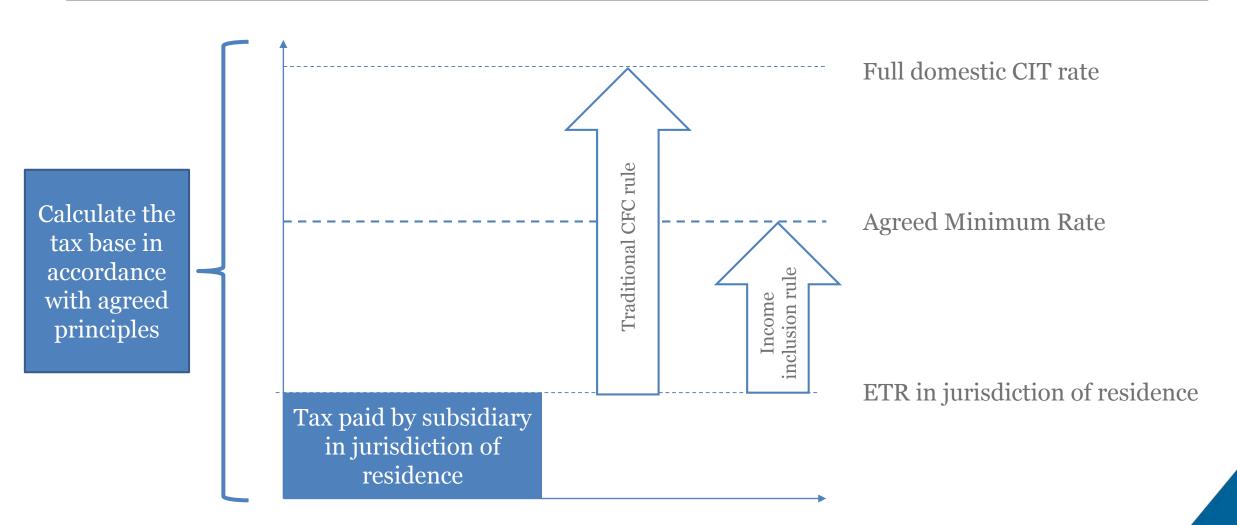


Income inclusion rule

- Top-up to a minimum rate and use of a fixed percentage
- Effective tax rate test (including simplifications)
- Common tax base
- Blending and carve-outs
- Other technical and design issues



Top-up to an agreed minimum rate





Design of effective tax rate test

Effective Tax Rate test has two components





Minimum Rate

Agreed that this will be a fixed percentage

Tax Base

Explore use of financial accounts



Carve-outs and blending



Carve-outs and limitations

• Exclusions from the application of the income inclusion rule or adjustments that limit the amount of income included under the rule.



Blending

• Ability of taxpayers to mix high-tax and low-tax income from different sources to arrive at a blended rate of tax on income thereby limiting the amount of income included under the rule

Overlapping issues and related effects



5. Other technical issues

Ownership thresholds

- Economic and control tests
- Aggregation of related parties and persons acting together
- Lower ownership threshold increases complexity and risk of double taxation

Attribution of income and tax

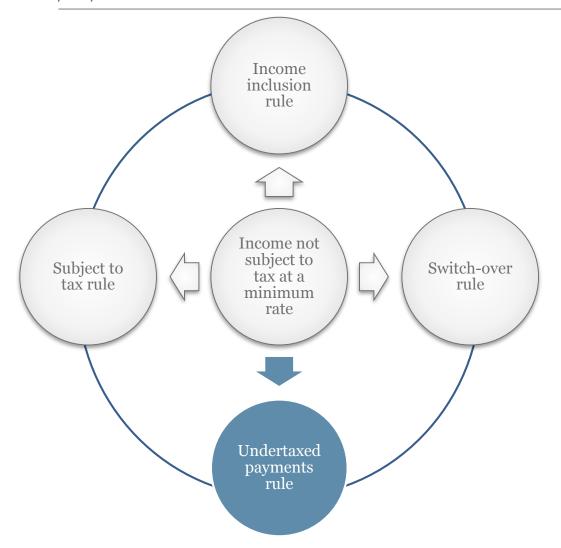
- Consider the rules countries use for CFC purposes
- Basis and timing of attribution of income
- Attribution in the period of transfer

Calculating investor tax liability

- Schedular or global approaches to including income
- Use of domestic tax reliefs
- Adjustments for previously taxed income.



Undertaxed payments rule



Undertaxed payments rule

- Adjustment for payments made to related parties if the payment was not subject to tax at a minimum rate
 - Scope of payments covered
 - Mechanism to address conduit structures
 - Effective tax rate test
 - Measures to address over taxation



Design principles



Effective in achieving its objectives

Range of low tax outcomes

Scope of payments covered

Anti-conduit measures



Design compatibility



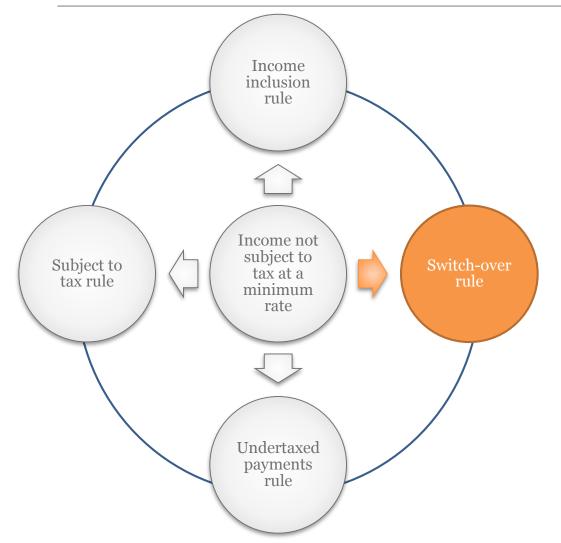
Mitigate risk of over taxation



Minimise compliance and administration costs



Switch-over rule

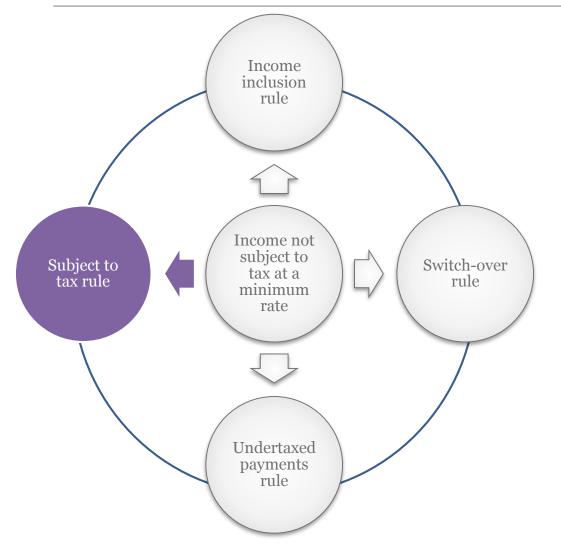


Switch-over rule

- Allow the state of residence to apply the credit method instead of the exemption method for profits of a PE or derived from immovable property (not part of a PE)
- Where such profits are not subject to an effective rate of tax above a minimum rate



Subject to tax rule

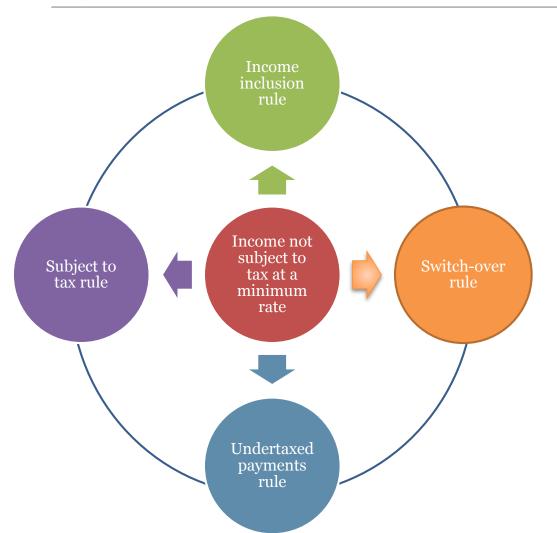


Subject to tax rule

- Treaty benefits or relief from source taxation may have been only granted at the time of the negotiation of a tax treaty on the assumption that the payment would be taxable in the other jurisdiction
- Subject to tax rule would allow for imposition of source country taxation in the tax treaty, when the income is not subject to a tax at a minimum rate
 - Consider broader policy questions
 - Scope, effective tax rate test and nature of the adjustment to be discussed



Other elements



Other Elements

- Simplifications including possible use of carve-outs, limitations
- Compatibility with international obligations including EU fundamental freedoms
- Co-ordination



Co-ordination, rule order and design

Programme of Work requires co-ordination between various elements of GloBE proposal to

- minimise the risk of double taxation
- simplify operation of rules
- reduce compliance costs.

Rule-order has an impact on the design of rules.

Interaction of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 will be explored.

- Consultation document on particular design issues:
 - Use of financial accounts
 - Blending
 - Carve-outs
- Public Consultation expected to be held in December