

Agenda



13:00 – 13:10	Overview of the project Jeffrey Owens, WU				
The Next Stages					
13:10 – 13:40	Developing an Assurance Standard for Tax Control Frameworks				
	Jonathan Leigh-Pemberton, WU				
	Daniel Dallhammer, WU				
	Irene Burgers, University of Groningen				
13:40 – 14:10	Developing a Multilateral approach to Cooperative Compliance				
	Timoleon Christodoulopoulos, WU				
	Rachel Craig, Anglo American				
	Measuring the Cost and Benefits of these Programs				
14:10 – 14:25	Kirsti Piiskoppel, Verohallinto Finland				
14:25 – 14:30	Concluding remarks				







Webinar: Update on Cooperative Compliance

Developing an Assurance Standard for Tax Control Frameworks



Irene Burgers
Jonathan Leigh Pemberton
Daniel Dallhammer







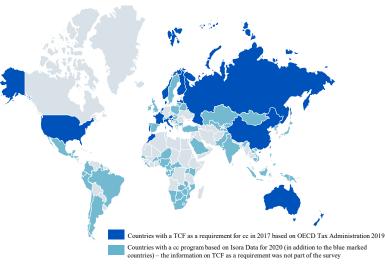
A changing tax compliance environment



Co-operative compliance = collaborative trust-based relationship between tax authority and taxpayer as a contrast to traditional ex-post audits.

Tax Control Frameworks are an essential foundation of co-operative compliance.

Cooperative Compliance Countries



Based on CIAT, IMF, IOTA, OECD (2022), International Survey on Revenue Administration: 2020 and 2021 & OECD Tax Administration 2019

TCF

provides

Transparency & Disclosure

justification for

Trust









Tax Control Frameworks



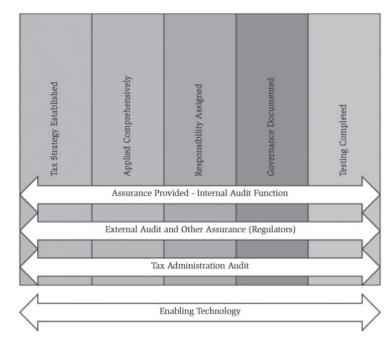
The Tax Control Framework is the part of the system of internal control that assures the accuracy and completeness of the tax returns and disclosures made by an enterprise. The TCF is seen as the key tool for disclosure and transparency

between the tax administration and taxpayer. (OECD 2013 & 2016)

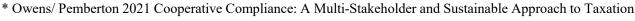
- In 2021 the cooperative compliance handbook* a research gap was identified in relation to an assurance standard for the TCF and the harmonisation of TCF requirements across countries.
- Statutory law instruments could be complemented by guidelines for the taxpayer and internal guidance/procedures for the tax administration. Taxpayer rights should be protected at a statutory level

Project Objectives:

- 1. Provide guidance on the content, requirements and assurance of TCF
- 2. Develop a framework on which common assurance standards can be built and relied upon by tax administrations, external assurance providers and taxpayers alike.













Assurance for tax control frameworks



- The aim is to develop guidance and a framework for obtaining assurance on a TCF so that tax administrations, taxpayers and society can be assured that a TCF can be relied upon to produce complete and accurate tax returns and disclosures.
- The framework needs to be sufficiently specific to guide the parties' assurance activities in an effective and consistent manner, while being able to respond to the heterogeneity of companies (sectors, geography and structure).
- As a basis for the guidance different international (e.g. OECD, ISO, COSO) and domestic standards are analyzed and compared. This includes assurance standards as well as reporting standards (e.g. GRI, ESG) for financial and non-financial information.
- The guidance will include information on the level of assurance (limited, reasonable), the subject matter and its boundaries, how evidence can be obtained and what an assurance report might look like.



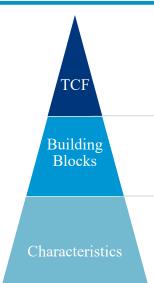






TCF characteristics





Key tool for disclosure and transparency between the tax administration and taxpayer

General principles for the TCF e.g. tax strategy established, applied comprehensively, responsibility assigned

More detailed requirements for each building block. For 'tax strategy established' characteristics could be: The tax strategy is signed off by the senior management of the enterprise The tax strategy includes a statement that the enterprise complies with the letter of the law The tax strategy includes a statement that the enterprise complies with the spirit of the law

The purpose of the TCF characteristics is not to define a 'one size fits all' approach, but to provide a degree of precision, comparability and harmonisation.



Maturity Model



- Develop a maturity model to help taxpayers self-assess the current level of their tax control framework based on defined attributes.
- The establishment of different levels and descriptors of maturity can be used to achieve a common understanding of the type of changes that would be likely to enable a higher level of maturity to be achieved over time.
- Based on the OECD Enterprise Risk Management Maturity Model as well as the TCF building blocks and characteristics.

Maturity Level Attributes	Emerging	Progressing	Established	Leading	Aspirational
Strategy					
Risk Analysis					
Control					







Next steps in the project





Initial survey with tax administrations and taxpayers

- Gain a better understanding of the current status of TCFs in different countries
- Identify characteristics for the TCF (as a basis for assessing the characteristics in a follow-up survey)
- Identify current regulations and best practices for TCF assurance

Interviews and survey to evaluate TCF characteristics

- Discuss identified key issues in detail
- Evaluate a set of predefined TCF characteristics

Develop and publish guidance

- Based on the survey results and the project team's research
- Guidance will include assurance guidance, characteristics and a maturity model
- Extension of the Cooperative Compliance Handbook

Until October 2023

Until February 2024

> Until June 2024

Presentation of first results at the cooperative compliance conference on October 23-24, 2023





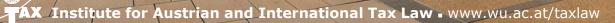


Webinar: Update on Cooperative Compliance

Developing a Multilateral approach to Cooperative Compliance



Rachel Craig
Timoleon Angelos Christodoulopoulos









Elaborating on a solution



Policy Aim → Develop an effective cross-border tax certainty instrument

Adversarial methods **National** Multilateral Cooperative Cooperative to ensure tax compliance Compliance Compliance

Time-period or **Project-based** Multilateral Cooperative Compliance?







Project-based MCC



Tax certainty for large- and potentially medium-size projects



Examples

- Gas pipeline across multiple countries
- Cross-border restructurings involving multiple jurisdictions
- Railway from China to France





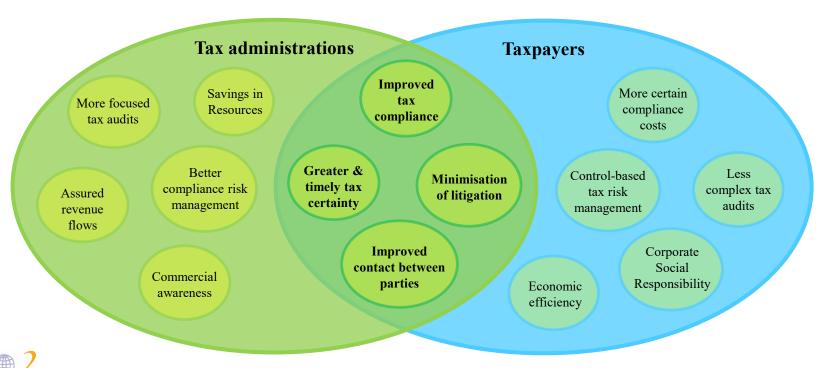


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Project-based MCC



Drivers for an MCC programme





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Project-based MCC



Relevant Considerations

- **Key concepts:** Transparency, Disclosure, Communication
- **Tax implications covered:**
 - Tax implications upon the execution / setting-up phase
 - Tax implications during subsequent operation / ongoing phase
- Taxes covered:
 - All taxes: CIT, VAT/GST, Payroll taxes, Customs Duties, WHT, Special levies
- **Legal Basis:** Administrative rules? Domestic legal instrument? Double taxation convention?
- **Eligibility:** MNEs and tax administrations
- **Criteria for entry:** National CC programme necessary Turnover? Economic footprint?
- **Extent of tax certainty:** Facts and circumstances? Desired outcome?





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Survey to stakeholders across the globe



Our goals

- Enable governments and MNEs to understand the positive aspects of Cooperative Compliance
- Encourage them to consider introducing / participating in Cooperative Compliance Programmes
- Explore the potential for the development of a Multilateral Cooperative Compliance Framework

Our approach

- Understanding the perspectives and needs of tax administrations and MNEs
- Understanding the mechanics of existing national cooperation programmes and instruments
- Highlight the positive and desired characteristics of cooperation experience
- Identify shortcomings and negative aspects of cooperation experience
- Draw from the experience of countries in multilateral instruments (e.g. APAs or ICAP)







Next steps



Guidance on the designing of MCC programmes

- 1. Launching of the survey Mid April 2023
- 2. Analysis of participants' answers June 2023
- 3. Multilateral Cooperative Compliance Conference October 2023
- 4. Preparation of guidance on how to design and introduce an MCC programme





Webinar: Update on Cooperative Compliance

Measuring the costs and benefits of Co-operative Compliance





Quick recap on the matter



- Evaluation of the CC framework is based on performance indicators
- Includes both quantitative and qualitative measures covering:
 - Tax compliance / tax risk
 - Legal certainty
 - Tax risk management of the taxpayer
 - Costs (compliance/tax collection)
 - Trust & relationship
 - Satisfaction

Cooperative Compliance

A Multi-stakeholder and Sustainable Approach to Taxation

Edited by Jeffrey Owens Jonathan Leigh Pemberton













Looking forward



- Aim is to continue with the topic of costs and benefits & update the Chapter 5
 - Project group already established
- What is needed to move forward
 - Feedback from countries that have implemented and/or tested the measuring methods established
 - Analyze information received from the TCF&MCC survey as the survey touches the topic of costs and benefits
 - Other?
- Reporting back on country experiences at October 2023 meeting









Concluding remarks



Cooperative Compliance

A Multi-stakeholder and Sustainable Approach to Taxation

Edited by Jeffrey Owens Jonathan Leigh Pemberton



Next event:

 October 23-24, 2023: Conference on Cooperative Compliance – Providing Greater Certainty to Tax Administrations and Business

If you wish to join the Working Groups, please contact Ms. Daniela Ende at daniela.ende@wu.ac.at









Call for survey participants





If you are interested in participating in initial survey and/or in the evaluation of TCF characteristics, please send an email to:

daniela.ende@wu.ac.at daniel.simon.dallhammer@s.wu.ac.at timoleon.christodoulopoulos@wu.ac.at

