

Director, Financial Services Tax, Deloitte

Client reporting and due diligence: towards a multiplication of regulatory layers and global approach to beneficial owner information



Current tax reporting landscape



Recent updates

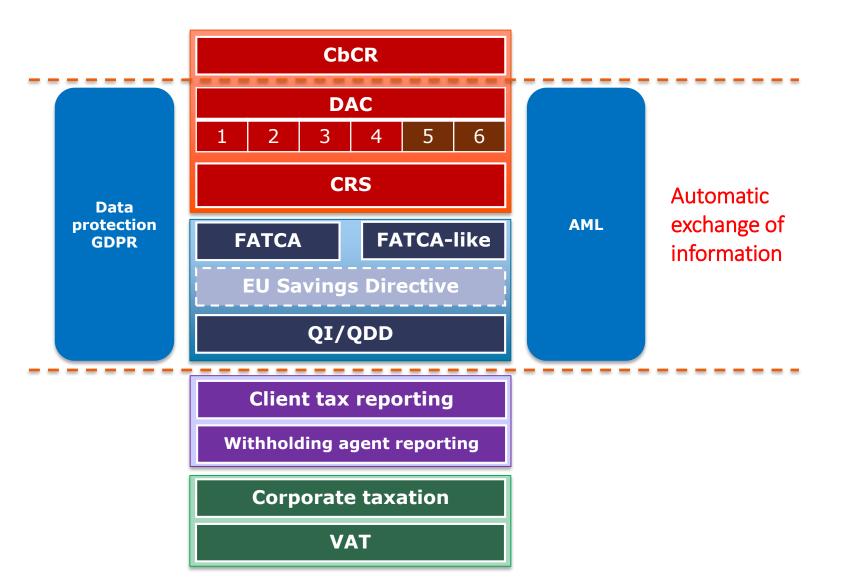
DAC, QI, CRS



Adressing AEoI

Current tax reporting landscape





- Tax is everywhere
- Tax is complex
- Tax is cross-functional
- Financial institutions are more impacted than ever
- Wide public scrutiny

Directive on administrative cooperation (DAC)



New framework for Tax Administrative Cooperation

	2011: DAC1	2011: DAC1 (AEOI ITEMS)	2014: DAC2	2015: DAC3	2016: DAC4	2016: DAC5	2017: DAC6 proposal
	Effective: 01.2013 (Directive 2011/16, except Art. 8)	Effective: 01.2015 (Directive 2011/16, Art. 8)	Effective: 01.2016 (Directive 2014/107)	Effective: 01.2017 (Directive 2015/2376)	Effective: 06.2017 (Directive 2016/881)	Effective: 01.2018 (Directive 2016/2258)	Effective: 01.2019? (Proposal 2017/0138)
EU	New framework and tools for administrative cooperation and, in particular, new provisions for: • Exchange on request • Spontaneous exchange	Automatic exchange of information on 3 non-financial categories: • Income from employment • Director's fees • Pensions	Automatic exchange of information on financial account information	Automatic exchange (using a central directory as from 1.2017) of: • Advance cross- border rulings • Advance pricing arrangements	Country-by-country reporting on certain financial information	Access by tax authorities to anti- money laundering information	New transparency requirements for intermediaries. Requirement for the Member States to automatically exchange the information they receive from intermediaries.
OECD	OECD Multilateral Convention	No equivalent at the OECD level	MCAA CRS Automatic exchange of information on financial account information	Equivalent exists at the OECD level (BEPS Action 5), however the scope regarding the years subject to exchange differs	MCAA CbC signed on 27/01/2016 Annex III to chapter V of BEPS Action 13 concerning BEPS enumerates the information that must be reported	No equivalent exists at the OECD level	Equivalent exists at the OECD level (BEPS Action 12), however the proposal imposes, additionally, a requirement to automatically exchange disclosed information between the Member States

New Qualified Intermediary regime



Category	What's new?	When?
Renewal of QI agreement	Through the FATCA registration website	Prior to November 17, 2017
Compliance program	Policies, procedures, and processes sufficient for QI to satisfy the documentation, reporting and withholding requirements and sufficient for a RO of QI to issue the certifications	2017
Training	Policies and procedures must be communicated to employees in charge of QI's obligations	2017
LOB provisions	 QI using documentary evidence for entity account holders claiming a reduced rate of withholding must collect LOB information on the treaty statement. 	January 1, 2017 (for new accounts)
Execution of periodic review	 Designation of a reviewer (external or internal) that meets the required qualifications to perform the periodic review A sample size must be determined to review the documentary, withholding and reporting obligations The reviewer must issue a report 	Rev. Proc. 2017-15 allows QI to choose which year in the certification period to select for its periodic review. If the QI acts as QDD it will be in 2017
Certification of internal controls	 The RO is required to issue a periodic certification of internal controls In addition, the QI is required to report certain factual information regarding its documentation, withholding and reporting obligations The factual information will be gathered through the testing of accounts and transactions required as part of the periodic review 	The QI is required to issue the required certification on or before December 31, 2018



America

Anguilla El Salvador Antiqua and Barbuda Grenada **Argentina** Aruba Jamaica Bahamas **Mexico** Barbados Montserrat **Belize** Panama Bermuda Peru

Brazil Saint Kitts and Nevis

British Virgin Islands Saint Lucia Canada **Saint Martin**

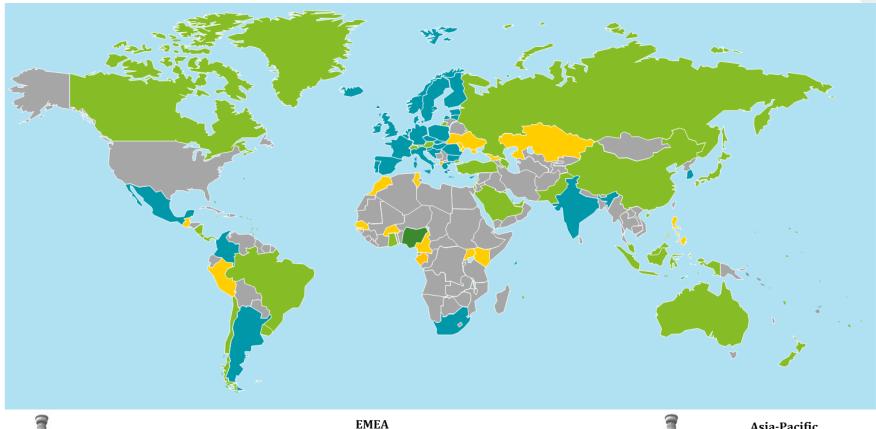
Cayman Islands Saint Vincent and the

Chile Grenadines Colombia Trinidad &Tobago **Turks and Caicos** Costa Rica

Curação Islands **Dominica Uruguay**

Jurisdictions undertaking first exchanges by 2017 on calendar year exchanges by 2017 on calendar year Jurisdictions undertaking first Jurisdictions undertaking first vear exchanges by 2018 on calendary ear Junisdictions undertaking first Will Jurisdictions undertaking first . Jurisdictions undertaking first exchanges by 2019 on calendaryear maners

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the mutilateral competent authority
agreement



Albania

Andorra

Austria

Bahrain

Belgium

Bulgaria

<u>Croatia</u>

Cyprus

Burkina Faso

Czech Republic

Azerbaijan

Denmark Estonia Faroe Islands **Finland France** Gabon Georgia Germany Ghana Gibraltar Greece

Greenland

Guernsey **Hungary Iceland Ireland** Isle of Man <u>Israel</u> <u>Italy</u> <u>Jersey</u> Kazakhstan Kenya

Kuwait

<u>Latvia</u>

Lebanon Liechtenstein Lithuania Luxembourg Malta **Mauritius** Moldova Monaco Morocco **Netherlands** Nigeria Norway

Pakistan Poland **Portugal** <u>Qatar</u> Romania <u>Russia</u> San Marino Saudi Arabia Senegal Seychelles **Slovak Republic**

Slovenia

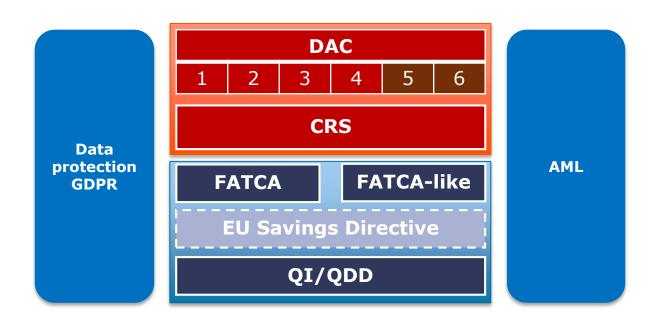
South Africa **Spain** Sweden **Switzerland Turkey** Uganda Ukraine **United Kingdom United Arab Emirates**

Asia-Pacific

Australia Marshall Islands Brunei Darussalam Nauru **China New Zealand** Cook Islands <u>Niue</u> Hong-Kong Philippines <u>India</u> <u>Samoa</u> **Indonesia** Singapore South Korea <u>Japan</u> Macao Vanuatu Malaysia

Adressing AEoI issues





- Finding common denominators: policies/procedures, trainings, due diligence, reporting
- Compliance checks
- Streamlining
- Technology