

BEPS 2.0 - a case study

Proactive tax solutions for a global client in the construction industry.

Utilising the strength and expertise of the Baker Tilly network, the Global Tax Solutions group understood the transfer pricing model of this major first-time client from the Construction industry, to provide proactive, taxefficient advice.

Starting with a single project in one country, the group's success drove the expansion of this relationship into over 40 other countries. This resulted in not only a significant increase in revenue, but also the evolution of more complex projects involving different tax authorities from around the world.

Background

Who?

The OECDs BEPS 2.0 initiative will have major implications in the following scenarios:

- Multinational Groups with global turnover in excess of €20 billion and profits before tax above 10% of turnover.
- All Multinational Groups with marketing and distribution entities (Pillar 1 – Amount B).
- Multinational Groups with global turnover in excess of €750 million (Pillar 2).

What?

Pillar 1 - Amount A redistributes 25% of residual profits above the 10% mentioned above to other countries, where there is sufficient nexus, using a turnover based allocation key.

Pillar 1 - Amount B will simplify and streamline the assessment of transfer pricing arrangements for baseline marketing and distribution activities.

Pillar 2 is designed to ensure the effective tax rate for all countries is at least 15% and also levies a withholding tax on intercompany payments subject to tax below a minimum rate.

Where?

All groups operating in more than one country should be mindful of these rules.

When?

Pillar 1 is expected in 2024.

Pillar 2 is expected to largely come into force in December 2023, with certain aspects coming into effect in 2024.

Why?

The BEPS 2.0 initiative has been designed to enhance taxing rights for source countries primarily where existing tax mechanisms do not capture sufficient value in the country of consumption.

How?

The impact of BEPS 2.0 is already being seen across the globe via countries who have a corporate tax rate effectively lower than 15% making announcements about increased corporate tax rates on the horizon.





Phase 1: MODELLING JOURNEY



Effective tax rate calculation



For each jurisdiction

Effective Tax Rate
For each jurisdiction

Adjusted profits

For each jurisdiction

Covered taxes:

current taxes on profits and other qualifying taxes, less excluded taxes (including multinational top up tax).

Adjusted profits:

Start with Profit / Loss per the accounts. Make adjustments to get to adjusted profits. These are specific for each jurisdiction and intended to bring accounting profit more aligned to taxable profits.



£2billion turnover 6,000 staff

~ 70 Countries



Country by Country Reporting information:
Modelled for 2019 and 2020



Initial conclusions:

~ 10 countries (significantly more than expected)

<15% ETR



Potential impact Extra tax per annum ~£1m, Global ETR increase by 2%



Consider future business changes Especially UAE

Process to eliminate jurisdictions as low risk

Eliminate R&D from Adjusted Profits Eliminate dividends from Adjusted Profits Eliminate jurisdictions with losses or with ETR >15%

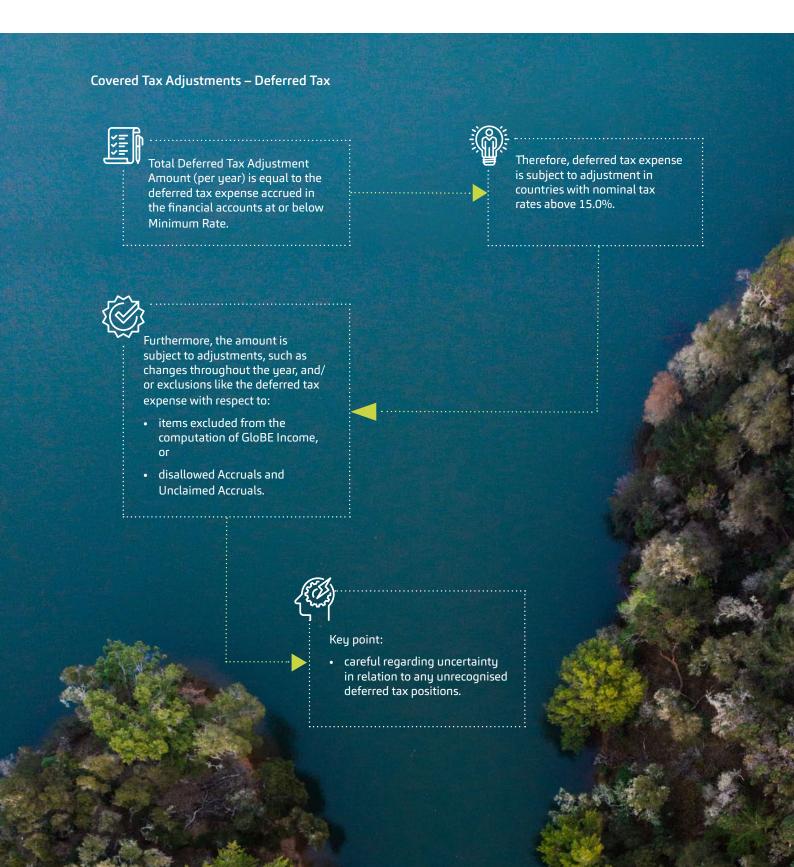
Reduce impact by substance based exemptions

- Payroll costs in the accounts at 10% (reducing to 5%), estimated using average staff costs.
- Fixed Assets carrying value at 8% (reducing to 5%).

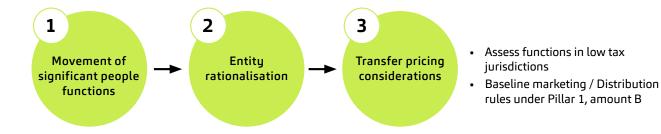


Phase 2: ACCOUNTING

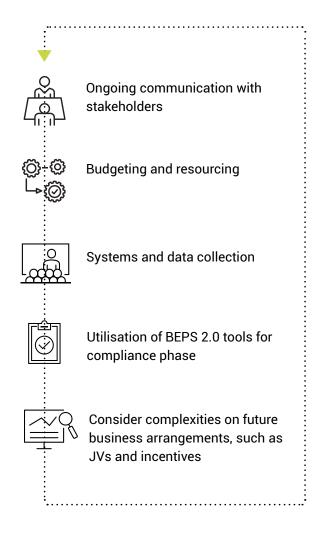
- Accounting considerations FRS 101 "acceptable", though check overseas using "acceptable" GAAP / IFRS.
- Deferred tax adjustments to the modelling calculation.
- Future effective tax rate disclosures in the Financial Statements.
- **Start accruing additional taxes** from 1 January 2024 or once new rules apply globally.

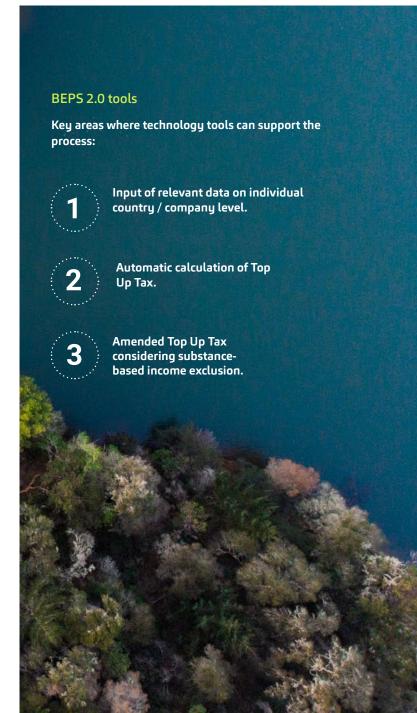


Phase 3: RESTRUCTURING



Phase 4: IMPLEMENTATION





Phase 5: FILING **Timelines** 30 June 2025 Register with the Tax Authorities Q4 2022 Agree BEPS 2.0 action plan for your business 30 June 2026 First Pillar 2 return to be filed in By 31 December 2022 the UK for 2024 Communicate internally high level BEPS 2.0 impact re potential tax cost (factor in increasing tax rates in certain low tax jurisdictions), systems and resource perspective, as direct impact is one year away 31 March 2027 and beyond Second Pillar 2 return to be By 31 March 2023 filed in the UK for 2025, then Model tax impact based on historic results (leveraging CBC same day each year going Reporting) and future projections forward By 30 June 2023 Based on modelling project, By 30 June 2023 identify restructuring Based on modelling opportunities and project, identify requirements related to information gaps then whether low tax jurisdiction review systems in place in the group are strategic and identify what tools From 1 January 2024 locations regarding assets, and resource is required Accrue additional BEPS 2.0 functions and risks to comply taxes as they apply * Based on UK draft legislation as at November 2022.



Contact us | tax.desk@bakertillygts.com

Baker Tilly's Global Tax Solutions group work with clients in multiple tax jurisdictions to streamline and solve compliance issues. To further discuss the topics raised in this case study, or for any other global tax matters, please contact us.



Chris Denning

Corporate International Tax Partner, MHA



Iris Burgstaller

Global Head of Transfer Pricing, BTI



Ines Paucksch

Global Head of Corporate Tax, BTI



Gijs Fibbe

Head of International Tax, BTI



Anand Chelliah

Head of Tax, BTI



Chris Danes

Tax Partner, MHA, GTS



Patrick Windhab

Tax Manager, BTI



Klaus-Jörg Dehne

Head of Quality, BTI



Marijn Verhagen

Head of Tax BTI



Yohan Xavier

Head of Transfer Pricing, BTI

bakertillygts.com

Baker Tilly Global Tax Solutions Ltd. trading as Baker Tilly Global Tax Solutions is a member of the global network of Baker Tilly International Ltd.,

