Meet the Members

2017

Meet the Members - 2017



- Mark Barrett President
- Martin Lambe Chief Executive
- Cora O' Brien Policy Director
- Mary Healy Revenue Representations Manager

Activity over last 12 months



- Extensive activity since previous Members Tour
- Global backdrop influencing policy agenda
- Revenue activity ongoing focus on services
- Joint Conference with Revenue on key issues
- Update you today on the latest developments
- Welcome your views and feedback

What's going on in the Institute?

3 In-depth reports prepared



17 Submissions to Government and international bodies



Free events



9 New publications



Joint Conference with Revenue



26 Member bulletins



Engage with broad range of stakeholders

















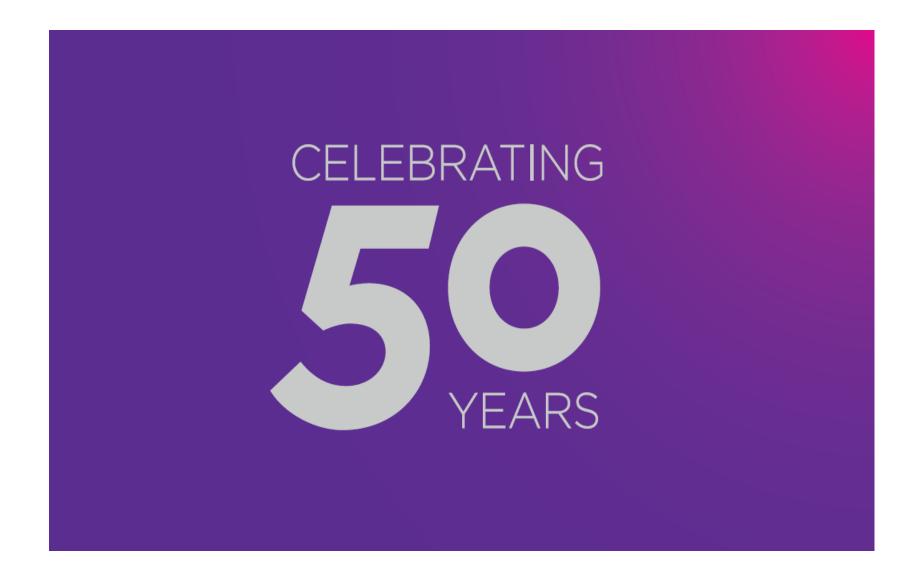




An Coimisiún um Achomhairc Chánach



Proudly celebrating 50 years in 2017



Strategic Plan



- New strategic plan to 2020
- Key pillars
 - Leading educator
 - Meeting members needs
 - Respected and trusted voice on tax
- Greater member engagement
 - Structured programme of engagement countrywide

Policy and Reps Agenda

Raising awareness



- The Institute makes representations through a number of channels;
 - Public Consultations
 - Revenue engagement
 - Engagement with key policymakers
 - Oireachtas
 - Department of Finance
 - European Commission
 - OECD
 - Publications
 - Media engagement

The context for our tax policy agenda



OECD

- Coherence of international tax systems
- Aligning taxing rights with substance
- Improving transparency and certainty
- Other cross cutting Actions

European Commission

- Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive
- Country-by- Country Reporting
- Automatic exchange of tax rulings and APAs
- State Aid investigations
- Anti-Money Laundering Directive and Public Registers
- CCCTB

Tax Policy Agenda

Brexit

- Changes to UK CT rules
- UK's competitive response
- Possible EU countermeasures

US Tax Reform

- Corporation tax rate reduction
- Repatriation of offshore assets
- Territorial system
- Border adjustment?
- Expensing?
- Restriction of interest deduction?

:======

- Implementation of BEPS measures
- US-Ireland Double Tax Treaty

Tax policy agenda



International tax reform

Brexit and US tax reform

Irish indigenous business

Personal tax system



Key issues on the Revenue representations agenda

Revenue Services

- MyEnquiries
- VAT Registrations
- ROS
- Technical services

Compliance developments

- Offshore disclosure regime
- 2nd Tier Divisions
- Cooperative Compliance

Other current issues

- Tax appeals
- PAYE & business travelers
- PAYE Modernisation

Tax Policy Update

International tax reform

BEPS implementation - OECD



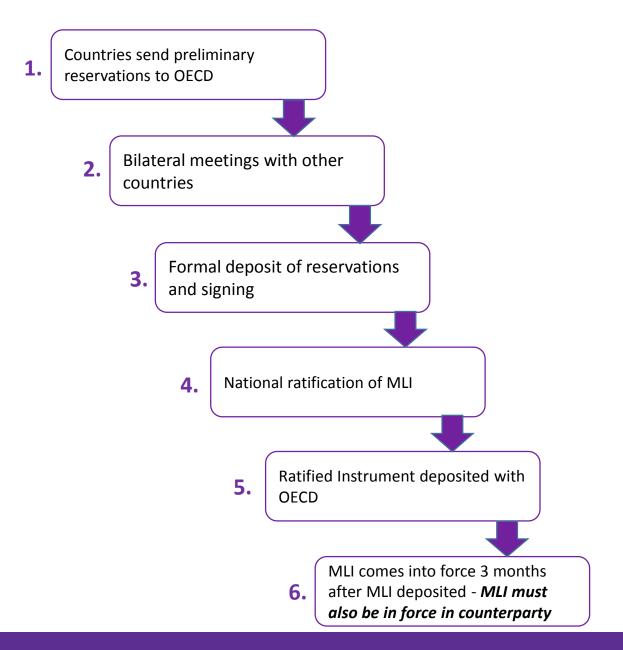
- Multilateral instrument finalised in November 2016
- Will transpose the BEPS treaty-related recommendations into tax treaties
 - Action 2 Hybrid mismatches
 - Action 6 Treaty abuse
 - Action 7 PE rules
 - Action 14 Dispute resolution





Multilateral instrument – how it will work





BEPS implementation within the EU



Agreed Directives

Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive

- Interest Deductibility
- CFC Rules
- Hybrid mismatches

PLUS

- Exit Taxes
- GAAR

Rules will come into force from 2019

Exchange of Tax Rulings

Rules in force from January 2017

Country-by-Country Reporting

Rules in force from January 2016

Recent Proposals

Public Country-by- Country Reporting

Proposals published in April 2016

Tax Dispute Resolution Framework

Proposals issued October 2016

Mandatory Disclosure Regime

Consultation launched in October 2016

BEPS implementation in Ireland



- Seamus Coffey undertaking review of corporation tax code
- Consultation recently concluded;
 - BEPS implementation
 - Measures to enhance tax transparency
 - Maintaining competitiveness
 - Sustainability of corporation tax receipts
- Consultation on ATAD implementation expected later this year

Public Consultation Paper

Review of the corporation tax code

February 2017

Tax Policy Division,

Department of Finance,

Government Buildings, Upper Merrion Street,

Dublin 2, DO2 R583.

E-mail: ctcodereview@finance.gov.ie

Website: www.finance.gov.ie

Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base



- Proposals published in October 2016
- Similar to 2011 proposals, but:
 - > split into two stages;
 - > mandatory;
 - super-deduction for R&D;
 - ➤ allowance for growth and investment.
- Ireland and many other countries have challenged proposals





State decision

- Commission rule that 2
 opinions granted constitute
 State Aid
- Ireland ordered to collect
 €13bn
- Irish Government and Apple have both appealed decision

"I disagree profoundly with the Commission's decision. Our tax system is founded on the strict application of the law, as enacted by the Oireachtas, without exception"



Brexit and US tax reform



Brexit

Overhaul of UK VAT system

Increase in customs duties

Withholding tax on interest/royalties/dividends

No state aid rules

EU corporation tax directives not binding "We would have the freedom to set the competitive tax rates and embrace the policies that would attract the world's best companies and biggest investors to Britain"

Theresa May, 17 January 2017

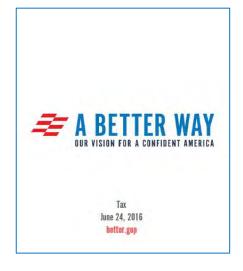


US tax reform



- Trump Tax Reform Plan announced 26 April
 - ➤ Reduce corporate tax rate from 35% to 15%
 - One-time tax on the repatriation of foreign earnings of US companies
 - Move to a territorial system
- No mention of border adjustment tax







Renegotiation of Ireland-US treaty



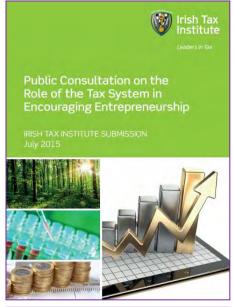
- Consultation on Model Treaty held in 2016
- Significant implications of LOB clause:
 - Irish Plcs listed on overseas exchanges
 - Subsidiaries of Irish Plcs which source finance outside Ireland
 - Indirectly held subsidiaries of US MNCs
 - Private companies with non-resident shareholders.



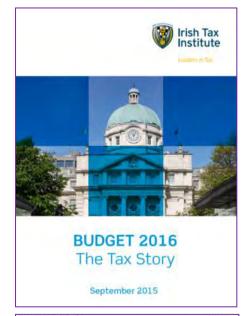
The tax environment for Irish indigenous business

Representations on indigenous business









perational Manual

[19.06.02B] Capital Gains Tax Revised entrepreneur relief

1. Section 597AA (inserted by the Finance Act 2015) introduced a revised relief for entropeneurs disposing of certain business assets. It provides that a 20% rate of CGT applies in respect of a chargeable gain or chargeable gains or a disposal of disposal of sposals of qualifying business assets on or after 1 January 2016 up to a lifetime limit of Flm A qualifying business is a business other than the holding of securities or other assets as investments, the holding of development land or the development or letting of land. The relief applies to individuals only.

2. The qualifying business assets must have been owned by that individual for a continuous period of 3 years in the 5 years immediately prior to the disposal off these assets. In this connection, periods of ownership by spouses cannot be aggregated for the purpose of the 3-year continuous ownership condition. Notifier can periods of ownership of assets before and after incorporation of a business (e.g. periods of ownership) of assets of a business carried on by a sole trader or partnership and shares in a company that carries on the business previously carried on by the sole trader or partnership.

3. The relief does not apply to the following assets:

- shares, securities or other assets held as investments
- · development land
- assets on the disposal of which no chargeable gain would arise
- assets personally owned outside a company, even where such assets are used by the company.

4. Where a business is carried on by a company, individuals seeking to qualify for the fellef must own not less than 5% of the ordinary shares in the qualifying company or 5% of the ordinary shares in a holding company of a qualifying group A holding company means a company whose business consists wholly or manify of the holding of shares of all companies which are its 5½ a subsidiaries. A qualifying grup means a consist wholly or mainly of carrying on a qualifying business. This means that refer would not apply where there is a dormant company in a group or where one of the subsidiaries is not a trading company.

8. The individual must have been a director or employee of the qualifying company (or companies in a qualifying group) who is or was required to spend not less than 50% of his or her time in the service of the company or companies in a managerial or technical capacity and has served in that capacity for a continuous period of 3 years in the 5 years immediately prior to the disposal of the chargeable business assets.

Sunday Business Post

Getting a fair share: employee share schemes

BY EMMA KENNEDY ON MAY 29, 2016 -

THE IRISH TIMES

Government plans to change tax on shares to boost start-ups

Department of Finance wants businesses' views on taxing gains on shares given to staff

Recent measures introduced for SMEs



Measure	Tax Head	New measure / improvement / Future Commitment	
Earned Income Credit	Income Tax	 Credit of €550 introduced Increased to €950 in FA16 To increase to €1,650 by 2018 	
Share based remuneration	Income Tax	Consultation held in 2016SME regime to be introduced in 2018	
Foreign earnings deduction	Income Tax	• Extension of relief until 2020 and expansion of list of qualifying countries	
Employment and Investment Incentive (EII)	Income Tax	Increase in company investment limits and expansion of list of qualifying trades	
Extension of PRSI related benefits to the self-employed	PRSI	• Entitlement to the Invalidity Pension and Treatment Benefit schemes	
Revised Entrepreneur Relief	Capital Gains Tax	 Reduced rate of 20% on first €1m Rate reduced to 10% in FA16 Threshold to be increased to €10m when resources allow 	
R&D Tax Credit	Corporation Tax	•No scientific review where grant received and credit <€50k	

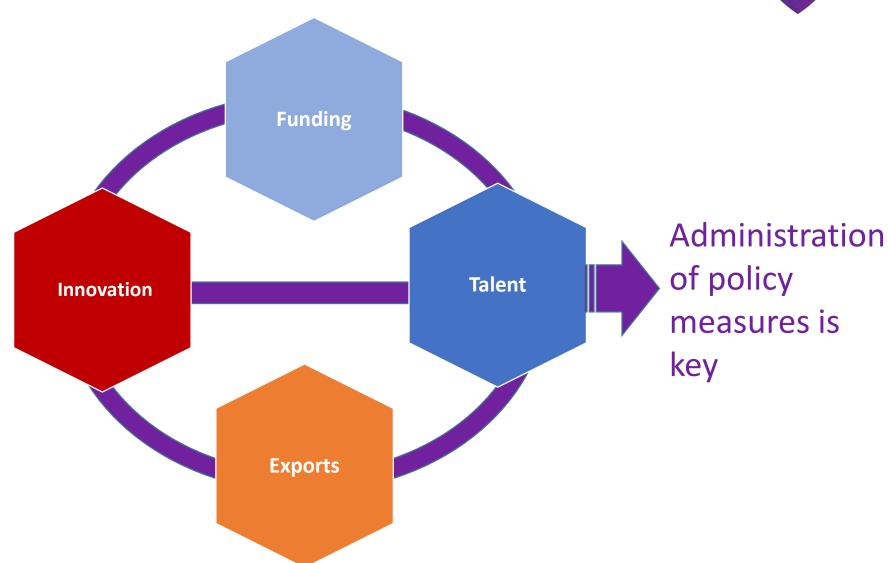
Campaign for Irish indigenous business



- Importance of indigenous business
 - > Heavy reliance on FDI
 - ➤ Risks from Brexit / US tax reform
- Publication / media campaign to be launched in coming months
- A need for a tax strategy for the Irish Indigenous Sector

Key pillars for Irish indigenous sector





Share based remuneration



- Consultation held in 2016
- Detailed submission made by the Institute:
 - No personal tax on exercise of share options
 - CGT arising on the ultimate disposal of the shares
 - Application of Revised Entrepreneur Relief on ultimate disposal
 - CGT treatment on share buy-backs
- Commitment to introduce new regime in 2018



Public Consultation Paper

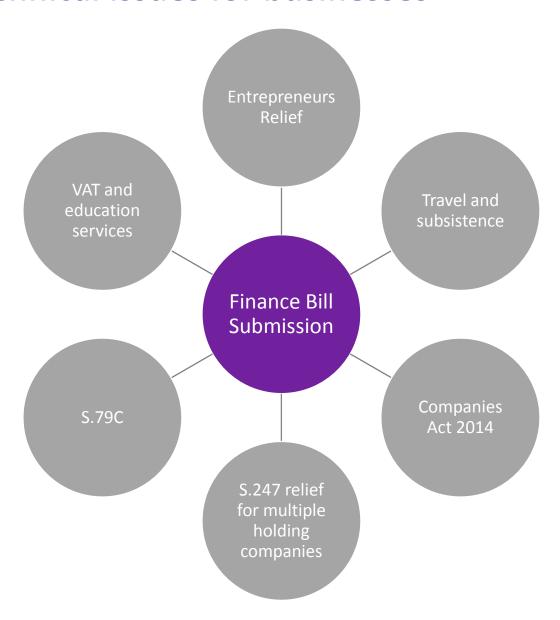
Taxation of Share Based Remuneration

Tax Policy Division
Department of Finance
Government Buildings
Upper Merrion Street
Dublin 2 DO2 R583

E-mail: taxpolicy@finance.gov.ie
Website: www.finance.gov.ie

Other technical issues for businesses





The personal tax system

Budget 2017 Publication



Key questions on Ireland's personal tax system

- 1. Can we continue to judge tax policy on a Budget by Budget basis?
- 2. Is there a point at which a country's personal tax system becomes overly progressive?
- 3. Do high tax rates above the average wage impact our competitiveness and create issues around incentive to work, labour costs and ability to attract talent?
- 4. Have we a personal tax system in Ireland that meets our social needs but is also suitable for a small open economy?



The tax multiples



Salary of €18,000 (Tax paid - €600)							
Salary	€25,000	€35,000	€75,000	€100,000	€120,000		
Earning X times the salary of an individual on €18,000 (The multiples)	1.4	1.9	4.2	5.6	6.7		
Paying X times the tax of an individual on €18,000 (The multiples)	5.6	10.9	44.1	65.8	83.1		
Paying € more tax than individual on €18,000	€2,768	€5,958	€25,882	€38,882	€49,282		



How the tax multiples have increased between 2012 – 2016

Salary of €18,000 versus €75,000					
Salary	2012	2016			
Earning X times the salary of an individual on €18,000 (The multiples)	4.2	4.2			
Paying X times the tax of an individual on €18,000 (The multiples)	31.7	44.1			

Salary of €18,000 versus €100,000					
Salary	2012	2016			
Earning X times the salary of an individual on €18,000 (The multiples)	5.6	5.6			
Paying X times the tax of an individual on €18,000 (The multiples)	46.5	65.8			

Raising awareness on the personal tax system









We must take stock of our skewed tax system and ask ourselves if it is even fit for purpose

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Barrett Consulting

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Irish income tax is skewed and overly complex



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Tax Representations Update

Mary Healy Tax Manager

Email: mhealy@taxinstitute.ie

Revenue Services

MyEnquiries



Concerns raised and work done

Key concerns

Mixed response time

Uncertainties

- query received
- query being dealt with

Inability to archive or search queries, need for shared access to query responses etc

Institute work

List of member suggestions submitted to Revenue

On agenda at Main TALC, TALC Collections, Joint Conference

Gathering practical examples of pressure points

Developments

Improved functionality

Query ID – April 2017

Query acknowledgment – April 2017

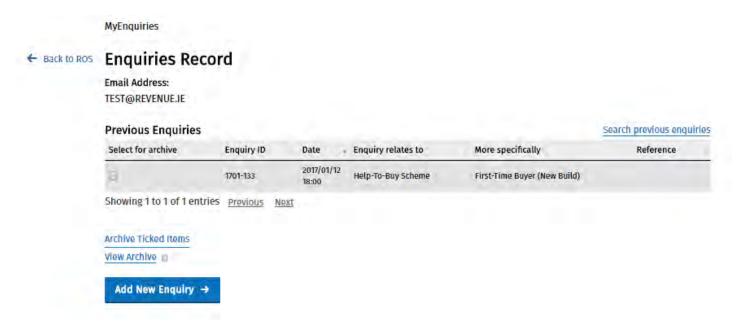
Automated response task completed – June 2017

Updated Manual highlighting agent issues – May/June 2017

TALC Communication







- Facility to archive queries (highlighted above)
- Search facility enter a key word or a partial word, e.g. 'def'
- ROS administrator can add individuals to an email address e.g. one person out of office

VAT Registrations



Concerns raised and work done

Key concerns

Turnaround time esp. paper/non-resident registrations

Incremental requests for supporting information

Inability to re-register online

Mismatch paper & eRegistration generating queries

Flexibility in registration information for start-ups

Institute work

Engagement at TALC and directly with senior Revenue management

Engaged on development of "checklist" of information that can be provided upfront

TALC discussion on processing of registrations

Developments

Package of measures announced in 2016

VAT "checklist" released in July 2016

Flexibility in checklist acknowledged

eRegistration upgrade – coming in 2017

- Re-registrations
- Expansion eRegistrations
- Upload information online
- Matching of paper and eRegistration form





Topic	New Developments
PAYE agents	Ability to register employments being extended to agents Extension of facility to add employee credits re pensions, income protection
eRCT	Option to download payment information for full tax year Ability to make payments for closed contracts
CAT	Arrange RDI via ROS





Revenue Technical Service (RTS)

- 1. Scope to meet with RTS expert in complex cases to better understand context and issue
- 2. Second Tier Divisions handling RTS queries
- 3. Increase in monitoring of query responses by RLS

Technical information

Revenue reviewing and updating all Manuals and guidance
 5 years old



Technical information – 5 years



Global focus on transparency

& finite "life" on tax opinions (best practice)

Renewal of all pre-2012 opinions

Revenue review/update of published information

5 years

Are you relying on Revenue material > 5 years old?



- Redevelopment of Revenue website
- Reviewing all published material
 - Statements of Practice, Manuals, eBriefs etc
- Archiving material > 5 years old
- Reviewing whether policy/practice should continue
- Published practices may change
- Institute reviewing information supports for members

Renewal of tax opinions – what you must do?



- OECD best practice is 5 year life for opinions
- Pre-2012 opinions still in use need to be identified
 - All pre-2012 opinions affected i.e. given by any region/district, industry precedents etc
 - Still in use e.g. trading status, profit attribution
 - eBrief No.8/2017 outlines process
- Submit written copy of opinion and request for renewal to District by 30 June 2017
- Interim confirmation opinion holds until full review





What do you do if your request for a renewal is refused?

- Seek review of decision
 - District Manager
 - Internal/external review

What do you do if the opinion is not on your file?

- If renewal application not made by 30 June opinion cannot be relied upon
- In exceptional circumstances contact the relevant District for assistance

Compliance Developments

Offshore Disclosure Regime



- Backdrop "Panama papers" & information exchange
- No longer possible to make a qualifying disclosure on offshore matters
- Legislation very broad
 - offshore matter = any un/underdeclared non-Irish income, gains etc.
 - Implications
 - increased penalties, potential publication and prosecution
 - impact of offshore matters on domestic disclosures

What is the position now for correcting defaults?



Type of issue	Qualifying Disclosure	Self-correction (time limits apply)	Technical adjustment	Innocent error
Offshore matter	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Domestic matter (no offshore issue arises)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Domestic matter, offshore issue arises but penalty <15%*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Domestic matter, offshore issue arises but penalty >15%**	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

^{*}Careless without significant consequences" + cooperation (calculated on a per return basis)

Reminder: General rule – aggregate tax liability < €6,000 + default not deliberate = no penalty

^{** &}quot;Careless with significant consequences" (calculated on a per return basis)

Issues arising

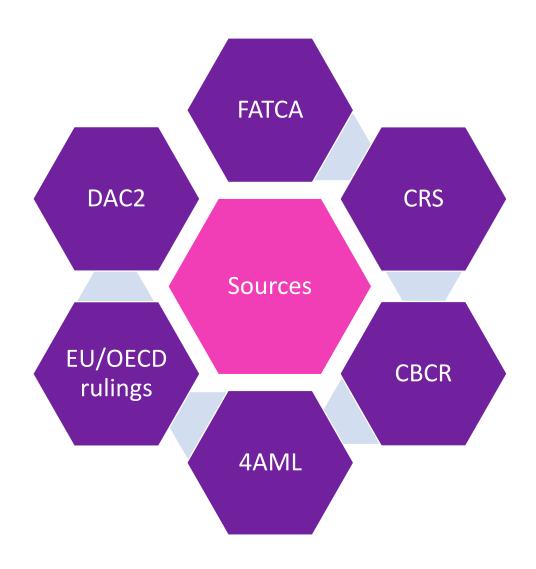


Offshore matters	Onshore matters
How to correct immaterial errors e.g. computational mistakes, error in income declared	Impact of immaterial offshore matters on onshore disclosure e.g. reopening of onshore disclosure
Revenue's approach to penalties e.g. co-operation mitigation	
Prosecution criteria	

Engagement at TALC Audit on issues arising

Revenue information sources





How will Revenue use the data?

Filing & receipt	Matching	Case selection	Intervention	Feedback
Identify and contact parties likely to be required to file	Automatically match returns to Revenue records	Integrate data into REAP rules	Run taxpayer intervention (audit,	Gather and analyse intervention outcomes
Liaise with filers to ensure quality returns	Assess and optimise auto-matching process	Use data as input into predictive models		Recommend improvements to return design & spec
Check quality of incoming returns	Conduct manual matching of high-value records and other samples	Apply ad hoc hypotheses to select risky cases	investigation, etc)	Recommend improvements to case-selection methods
	Identify unm cases for follo			

Revenue slides Joint Conference 2017

Revenue systematically matches data to taxpayer records and uses it to select risky cases

New approaches to compliance



- Changing approach to compliance more focussed
- New Second Tier Divisions larger business (non LCD).
 - 3 sector-specific i.e. motor trade (ESE), large legal/professional (SW), Construction (Dublin only)
 - Tiers focused on perceived "risk areas"
- Different types of queries/audits? More focussed
- List of tiers and Principal Officers June Main TALC bulletin
- Engagement at TALC on structure and operation

Cooperative Compliance Framework



- New framework launched in December
- LCD wrote to case base
- Main changes in framework:
 - More structured approach
 - Dedicated case worker only if join
 - Entry criteria i.e. tax up-to-date, no settlement with >15% penalty within last 3 years (1% materiality test)
 - More streamlined approach to VAT/CT refunds
- Uptake so far to be determined
- Seeking 12 month review of its operation

Other Current Issues



Tax Appeals – what has happened since the new appeals regime was set up?

21 March 2016 Tax Appeals Commission established & new regime commenced

April/May 2016 Revenue "settlement letters" issued to open cases

June – Oct 2016 • Circa 1,500 cases transmitted by Revenue to the TAC

Feb/Mar 2017

- Advertisement for temporary Appeal Commissioners
- Issue of requests for Statements of Case to open cases

Tax Appeals - Next steps



- Publication of Annual Report
- TAC conducting review of Rules of Procedure
- Institute will be participating in consultative process
- Welcome input on your experiences of the appeals process

PAYE treatment of business travelers



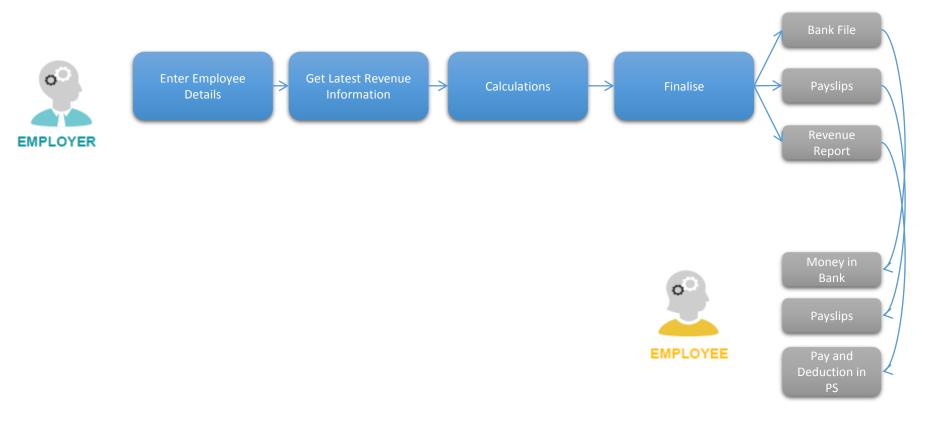
- Article 15 of Irish Double Treaties provides relief from income tax for travellers on short term visits to Ireland
- Engagement with Revenue for last 3 years on interpretation of relief
- December 2016 Revenue published updated
 SP-IT/3/07 severely limiting relief if here > 30 days
- Institute disagree with interpretation
 - Detailed technical analysis provided to Dept. of Finance
 - Provided practical examples of business travel impacted
 - Seeking clarity on policy position and improvements to guidance

PAYE Modernisation

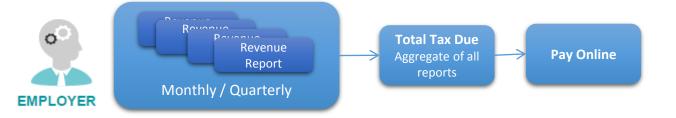


- Objectives of new regime
 - Greater visibility on deductions during year
 - Ability for employees to allocate credits
 - Reduce under/over deductions of PAYE
- Key features
 - Abolition of P30, P45, P60 etc
 - Integrated with payroll submit simultaneously
 - No change in tax payment date
- 1 January 2019 commencement date
- Work on design currently underway early stages

PAYE Modernisation



PAYE Modernisation



PAYE Modernisation – member input



- Three workshops with Revenue on members' needs
- Priorities:
 - Flexibility e.g. small business v MNCs needs
 - Full agent access
 - Minimal costs for business
 - Broadband access issues
 - Soft landing
- Monthly meetings with Revenue as design progresses
- Update members via TaxFax and bulletins

Keeping up to date on developments



- Use range of channels to update you
 - TaxFax
 - Member bulletins
 - Social media
 - TALC communications



- Your input directly or via Branch vital in highlighting your issues
 - e.g. examples of pressure points, practical suggestions
- Structured programme of firm meetings to obtain your input