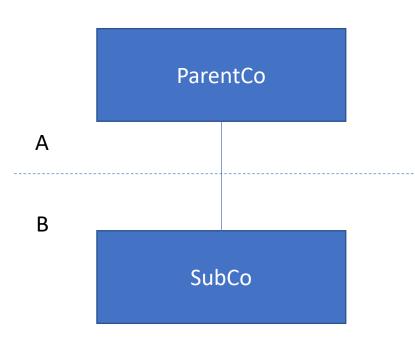
UTPR and international customary law A Dutch perspective

Suniel Pancham

IIR and UTPR

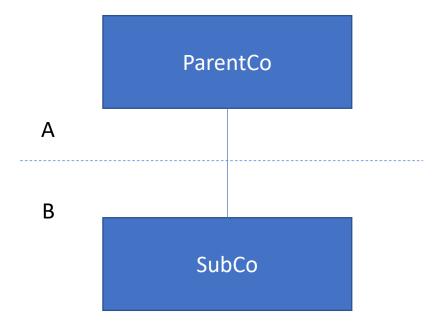
- Are the IIR and UTPR essentially CFC rules from a customary law perspective?
- If so, are the IIR and UTPR compatible with tax treaties from a customary law perspective?

Art. 7 par 1 OECD Model



- Text does **not** provide clear **nexus rule**
 - State A is not restricted to tax SubCos profits
- State A restricted by customary law?
 - State A taxing SubCo profits conflicts with customary law nexus principle ("main nexus principle")
- However, is there a 'special CFC nexus principle' in customary law stating that CFC rules compatible with tax treaties?
 - Nexus: no one-size-fits-all solution

• 'a 'special CFC nexus principle' in customary law stating that CFC rules compatible with tax treaties?



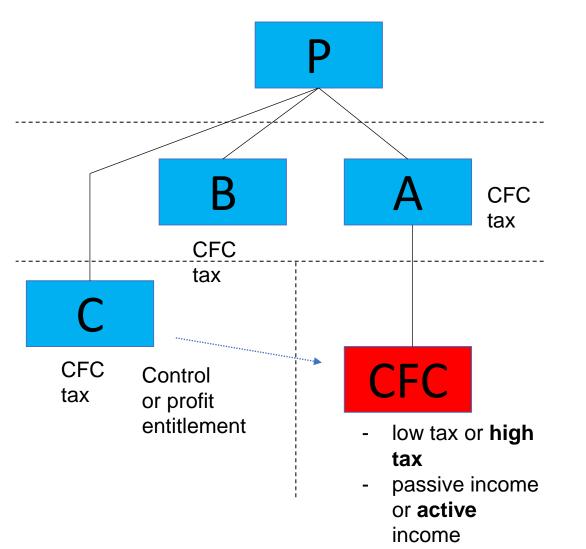
i) State practice

- A sufficient number of countries apply such principle
- It is about *practice*
- Limited number of states
- "... the majority of case law endorses the OECD view on the compatibility of CFC rules with tax treaties..." *Debelva / De Broe 2022*

ii) **Opinio juris**

- State must feel that it has a right to act so.
- " a sense of legal right or obligation ..." ILC Conclusions
 - Rapid formation of certain thinking (particular) customary law

Conclusions? CFC taxation effectiveness can be based on customary law / 'special CFC nexus principle'?



Basics of CFC rules

i) Policy objective

 to prevent shifting or diverting certain income to CFCs established in lower-tax countries

ii) Wide variety in design

1) Connecting factor: (in)direct shareholder / control / acting in concert

2) Not only passive income"...but many countries extend the rules to certain types of business income, and some countries apply their rules to all of a CFC's income."

3) Even high-taxed CFCs



Arnold 2022, Lindgren 2023

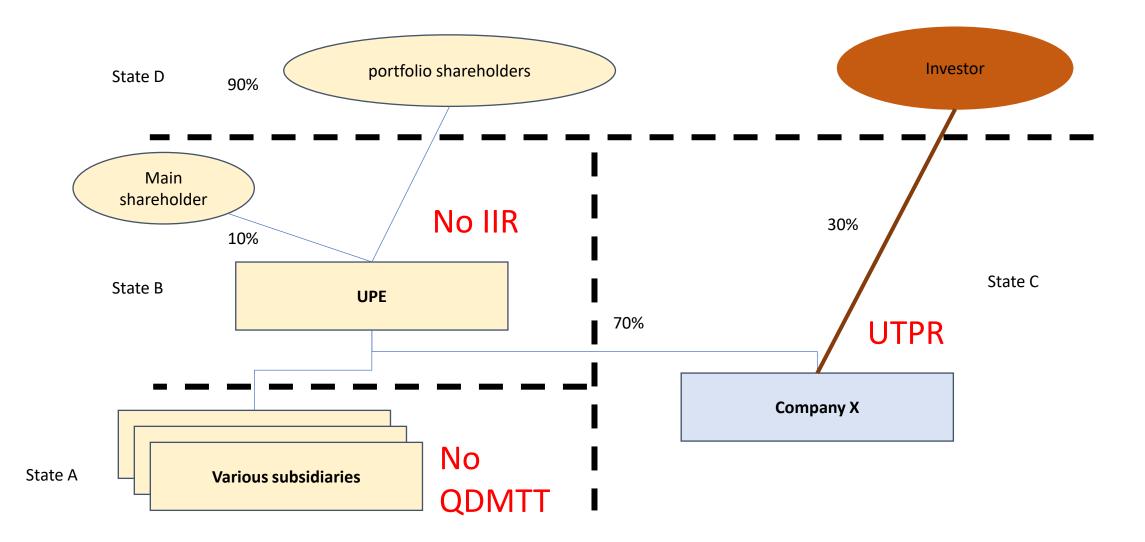
Is there a resemblance to the UTPR for customary law purposes?

Objective of Top up Tax?

- OECD / The Netherlands / EU Pillar II Directive
 - "(...) designed to ensure large multinational enterprises (MNEs) pay a minimum level of tax on the income arising in each jurisdiction where they operate."
 - NL: to set a lower limit on tax competition between states. This should prevent the race to the bottom in the profit tax and create a more level playing field for internationally operating companies."

• Same basic objective as CFC rules from a customary law perspective?

- Are both IIR and UTPR effective under tax treaties i) given the possible resemblance to CFC rules and ii) based on a 'special CFC nexus principle' under customary law?
 - **Objective** CFC rules and UTPR / IIR overlapping objective ?
 - **Design** IIR/UTPR comparable with CFC rules?



Thank you