Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs) and Transfer Pricing

Business Members contribution

Brussels, 8 June 2010

Introduction

- No distinction in OECD Guidelines between MNEs and SMEs for TP.
- Economic and human costs to comply with the arm's length principle for SMEs.
- Larger costs for Tax Administration in relation to SMEs tax audits relatively to the size of the company / amounts at stake.
- =) Considering an overall approach for SMEs dealing with TP issues?

2. Lack of common definition of SMEs in EU

- Various approaches existing in EU States to take into consideration the size of companies: new distortions within the EU Single Market.
- Different SMEs definition for purposes:
- Tax exemptions;
- Simplified tax return modalities;
- TP documentation;
- Simplified accounting systems;
- Simplified APA procedure.

3. A similar treatment of SMEs in TP matters possible in EU?

- Use of a common definition.
- The EU 2003 recommendation as criteria.
- Companies with less than 250 persons and annual turnover not exceeding 50 million euro or annual balance sheet total not exceeding 43 million euro.

4. Considering specific TP recommendations for SMEs

- Before a tax audit:
- Development of specific guidance on TP for SMEs without deviation from OECD Guidelines?
- Simplified APA for SMEs?
- Simplified TP documentation standard for SMEs?

4. Considering specific TP recommendations for SMEs

During a tax audit:

- Simplified procedure for TP tax audit of SMEs?

After a tax audit:

Simplified MAP to eliminate TP double taxation for SMEs

5. Conclusion

- Aligning with the general trend within the EU to relieve SMEs from disproportionate burdens, MS may considerer to discuss in the Forum some or all of the above-listed measures.
- To avoid discriminatory treatment between MNEs and SMEs.