Tax Treaties Between Member States

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Tax Treatment of Intra-EU Cross-border Situations

-more burdensome treatment

-the biggest problem is international double taxation

- conflict with EC Treaty
- double taxation means a restriction
 - => international double taxation between the Member States must be removed

Allocating v. Exercising of Taxing Powers

- <u>allocation</u> of taxing powers in tax treaties acceptable

- <u>exercising</u> of the taxing powers must not lead to discrimination or restriction

The Existing Tax Treaties

- do not remove all double taxation
 - 1. many cases are not touched
 - 2. many provisions are questionable from the perspective of EC law
- double taxation must be removed

=> something has do be done

Unsolved Double Taxation Situations

- income classification conflicts
- timing issues
- dual residence conflicts
- entity classification conflicts
- triangular situations

-permanent establishments

=> harmonization necessary? compulsory arbitration?

Availability of Treaty Benefits

- residents v. non-residents?

- PEs v. residents?

Most Favoured Nation Treatment (MFN)?

 Should the benefits of any bilateral tax treaty of the <u>state of residence</u> be available to a resident of that state?

Free movement of capital?

2. Should the benefits of any tax treaty of the <u>source state</u> be available to the residents of any EU Member State with income from the source state?

Discrimination between non-resident taxpayers?

Most favoured nation treatment (MFN)?

- No general MFN principle under EC law
- In many cases MFN treatment has to be applied
- indirect discrimination based on nationality
- a restriction of the basic freedoms

-Art.12 EC prohibits any discrimination based on nationality

Discrimination between two nationals of two different EU Member States other than the state concerned?

D-case (C-376/03)

- -German resident national D
- -most property in Germany
- -less than 90 % in NL
- wealth tax on the NL property without personal deduction in NL
- personal deduction would be available under the NL-Belgium tax treaty
- => NL gives a benefit only to the residents of Belgium => Indirect discrimination based on nationality?

Anti-avoidance provisions?

- should cover only clearly artificial arrangements
- => bona fide cases must be excluded!

Concluding Remarks

- tax treaties necessary at the moment
- the problems must be solved

Re-negotiation of the bilateral treaties? EU Model Tax Treaty?

Compulsory arbitration?

Prevention of double taxation? => Positive harmonization?

Multilateral EU tax treaty?

Directive?