



Navigating Global Minimum Tax in Asia

Insights for Businesses

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Today's Speaker



Kyle Freeman Partner, International Business Advisory

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yle.freeman@dezshira.com

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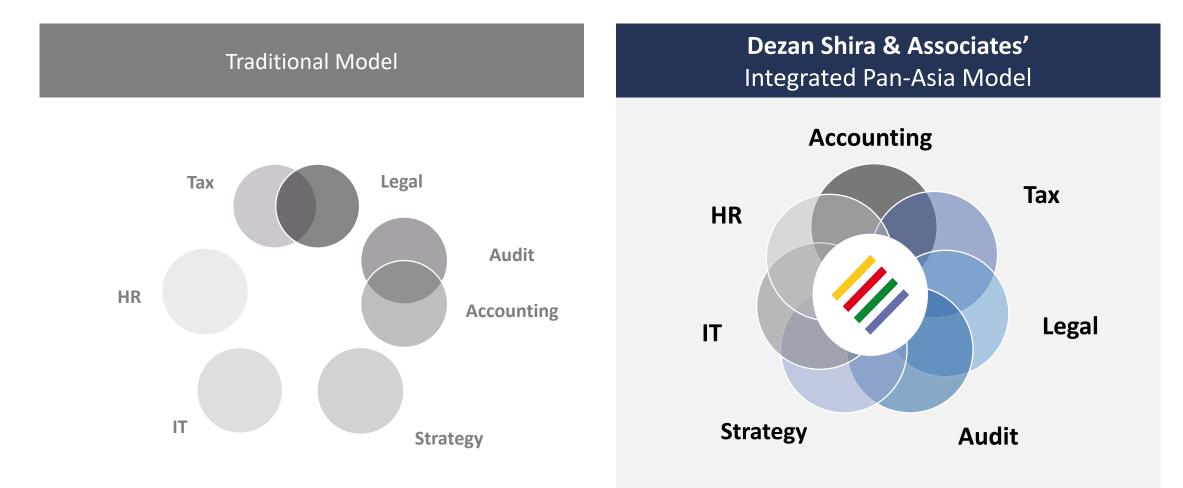








Our Services integrated solutions





Investor Resources











- 1. Introduction Global Minimum Tax (GMT)
- 2. Assessment Qualified Domestic Minimum Top-Up Tax Rule (QDMTT) & Income Inclusion Rule (IIR)
- 3. Implementation GMT Regulations in Select Asian Countries
- 4. Planning Company Preparedness



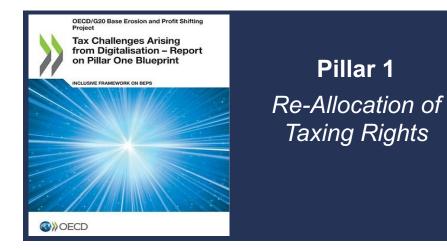




Introduction

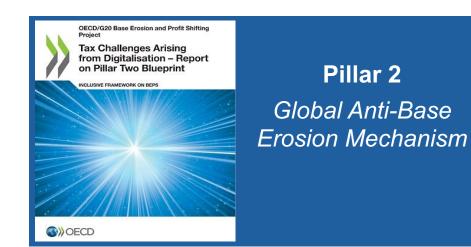
Global Minimum Tax (GMT)

OECD Regulations *Pillar* 1 & 2



Identify business presence issues and business activities that do not require physical presence in market

- Determine location of taxation rights and tax base
- > Determine taxable profit in country where customer resides



- "Level the playing field" between traditional and digital companies
- Help to stop using new technologies to move profits to jurisdictions there is no tax or low tax

Guarantee a minimum corporate tax to be paid by multinational corporations – Global Anti-Base Erosion ("GloBE") Proposal



OECD Pillar Implementation *timeline* & actions

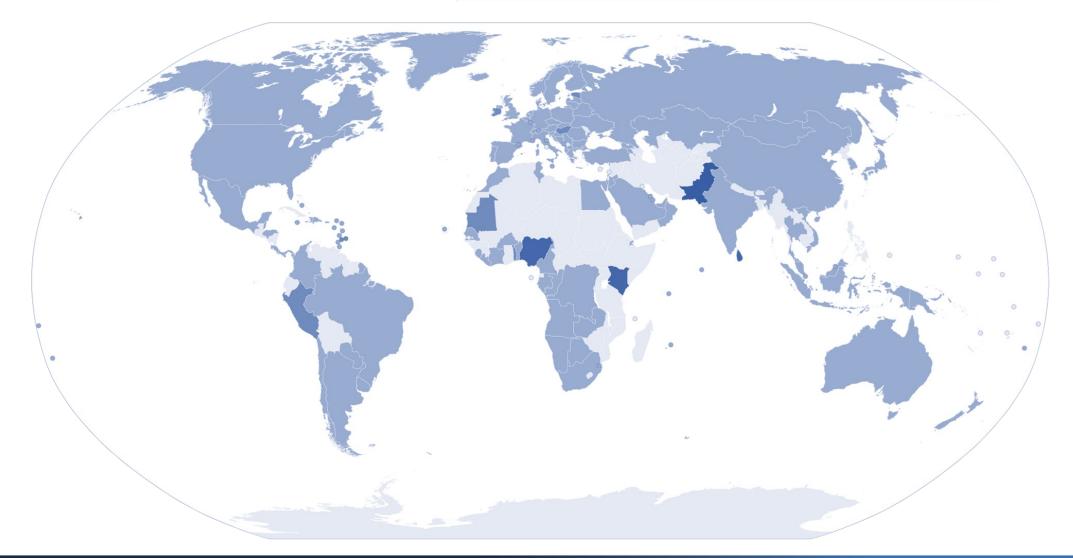
June 2013	June 2017	July 2021	December 2021	
 OECD initiates BEPS actions to combat tax evasion and profit shifting 	100 th member of BEPS added	 G7 Finance Ministers agree to 15% global minimum corporate tax rate 	Inclusive Framework (IF) on BEPS with Two- Pillar Solution supported by 142 countries announced	
September 2015	June 2021	October 2021	2024 / 2025	
 G20 Finance Ministers propose OECD create equal cooperation framework for non-G20 countries 	 G7 Finance Ministers agree to 15% global minimum corporate tax rate 	 OECD announces Two- Pillar Solution, with 15% global minimum corporate tax rate 	 Implementation of Pillar 2 (Global Minimum Tax) in many countries 	



Participating Countries



Withdrawn Not members of the inclusive framework (unable to sign)





Global Minimum Tax (GMT) overview

Purpose	Prevent profit shifting and ensure a fair distribution of tax revenues among countries								
Scope	142 countries agreed to implement GMT (15%) on profits of multinational companies (MNCs), some 8,000 MNCs are expected to be affected								
Implementation	Starting from 2024, many countries planning to apply rules to MNCs with annual revenue from EUR 750 million or more								
Components	Qualified Domestic Minimum Top-Up Tax Rule (QDMTT)Income Inclusion Rule (IIR)Undertaxed Payment Rule (UTPR)Subject To Tax Rule (STTR)Globe Switch- over Rule (SOR)								

Core Components



In-Scope Taxpayers

In-Scope Taxpayers	 Multinational company (MNC) and its subsidiaries Having at least two years with consolidated revenue of EUR 750 million per year or more (with a look back period of 4 years)
Exemptions	 International organization Government organization Non-profit organization Pension fund Investment fund is the ultimate parent company Real estate investment organization is the ultimate parent company Organization that has at least 85% of the asset value owned



In Scope Taxpayers QDMTT & IIR

	QDMTT	lir
In-Scope Taxpayers	 In-scope MNCs subsidiaries will pay QDMTT to if: Having excess profit Having ETR lower than minimum rate (15%) 	 In-scope MNCs companies in will pay top-up tax to tax authorities if: They are Ultimate parent company (UPC), intermediate parent company, or partially-owned parent company They directly or indirectly own subsidiaries in foreign countries Their foreign subsidiaries have ETR lower than 15%
When QDMTT or IIR "Nil" Declaration	 Taxpayers must meet both criteria as follows: GloBE revenue of all companies in relevant GloBE income of all companies in relevant oposition 	t countries is less than EUR 10 million countries is less than EUR 1 million or in loss









Assessment

Qualified Domestic Minimum Top-Up Tax Rule (QDMTT) & Income Inclusion Rule (IIR)

QDMTT *importance* – *stylized example* (1)

Income in Jurisdiction	-	_	1,000,000
Effective Tax Rate (domestic)	-	-	10%
Tax Amount (domestic)	Income x Effective Tax Rate	1,000,000 x 10%	100,000
Income Exclusion (substance based)	-	-	200,000
Excess Profits	Income – Income Exclusion	1,000,000 - 200,000	800,000
Top Up Tax Rate (domestic)	Global Minimum Tax Rate – Effective Tax Rate	15% – 10%	5%
Top Up Tax Amount (domestic)	Excess Profits x Top Up Tax Rate	800,000 x 5%	40,000
Total Tax	Tax Amount + Top Up Tax Amount	100,00 + 40,000	140,000



If the Domestic Top-Up Tax is a QDMTT

In this case covered tax is 100,000. The top-up tax calculation is:

5% * 800,000 = 40,000 - 40,000 (QDMTT) = 0

Treating the domestic top-up tax as a QDMTT eliminates any top-up tax under the GloBE rules

If the Domestic Top-Up Tax isn't a QDMTT

The position is different if the domestic top-up tax isn't a QDMTT, as the domestic top-up tax is simply added to covered taxes.

As such, covered taxes would 140,000 and income would be 1,000,000. The GloBE ETR would then be 14%.

The GloBE top-up tax calculation would be:

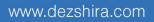
800,000 * 1% (15%-14%) = 8,000



QDMTT assessment process

1	Identify in-scope MNCs and related subsidiaries	MNC Base
2	Consider whether QDMTT can be declared "nil"	Jurisdiction Base
3	 Identify jurisdiction with subsidiaries ➢ Having excess profit ➢ Having effective tax rate lower than minimum rate (15%) 	Jurisdiction Base
4	Calculate top up tax	Jurisdiction Base
5	Assign one subsidiary to declare and pay tax	Jurisdiction Base





QDMTT Calculation

Top Up Tax Under IIR	=	Excess Profit	x	Top Up Tax %	+	Top Up Adjustn (if an	nents	
						Year	% of Wages	% of Tangible Assets
		Net Income Under		% value for		2023	10%	8%
Excess Profit	=	GloBE Regulations	- tangible assets and/or wages	\rightarrow	2024	9.8%	7.8%	
				U U		2025	9.6%	7.6%
Net income under GloBE regulations	=	Income GloBE Regulations	-	Loss Under GloBE Regulations		2026	9.4%	7.4%
CIODE regulations				regulations		2027	9.2%	7.2%
						2028	9%	7%
Top Up Tax %	=	Minimum tax	_	Effective Tax Rate		2029	8.2%	6.6%
	rate (15%)		2030	7.4%	6.2%			
						2031	6.6%	5.8%
						2032	5.8%	5.4%



IIR assessment process

1	Identify US ultimate parent or intermediate parent enterprises being in-scope MNCs	MNC Base
2	Consider jurisdiction IIR can be declared "nil"	Jurisdiction Base
3	 Identify jurisdiction with subsidiaries ➢ Having excess profit ➢ Having effective tax rate lower than minimum rate (15%) 	Jurisdiction Base
4	Calculate top up tax of subsidiaries in each jurisdiction	Jurisdiction Base
5	Allocate top up tax to each MNC if subsidiaries are owned by many MNCs	Company Base
6	Declare and pay tax by ultimate parent or intermediate parent enterprises	MNC Base



IIR Calculation

Top Up Tax Under IIR	=	Excess Profit	x	Top Up Tax %	+	Top Up Adjustn (if an	nents -	QDMTT (if any)
						Year	% of Wages	% of Tangible Assets
		Net Income Under		% value for		2023	10%	8%
Excess Profit	=	GloBE Regulations	 tangible assets → and/or wages 	2024	9.8%	7.8%		
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					.	2028	9%	7%
Top Up Tox %	_	Minimum tax		Effective Tex Date		2029	8.2%	6.6%
Top Up Tax %	-	rate (15%)	-	- Effective Tax Rate		2030	7.4%	6.2%
						2031	6.6%	5.8%
						2032	5.8%	5.4%



IIR calculating top up tax for each entity

A subsidiary may be owned by multiple MNCs, and it becomes necessary to allocate top-up tax to each MNC having its subsidiary operating in each jurisdiction







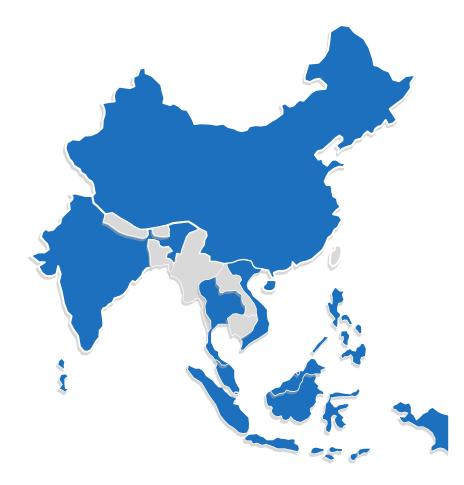




Implementation

GMT Regulations in Select Asian Countries

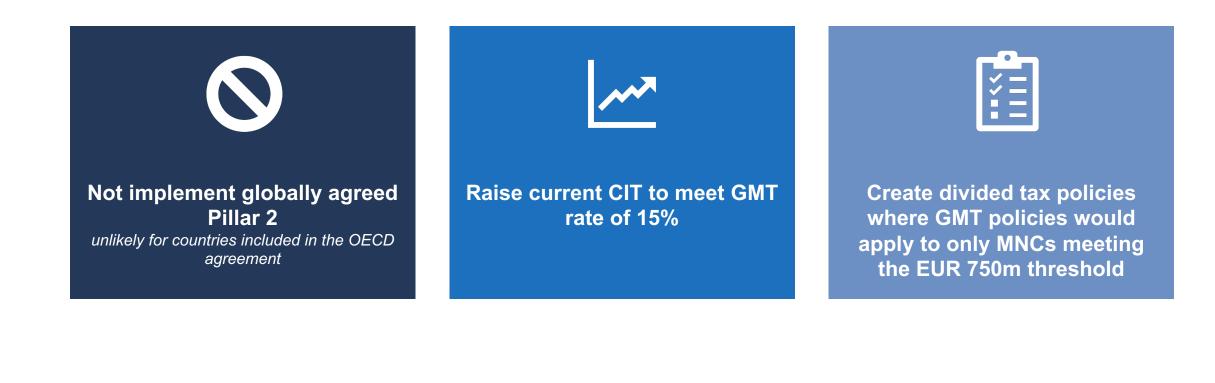
GMT Implementation Status select Asian countries



Country	Status	IIR	QDMTT	
China	No Public Announcement	-	-	
Hong Kong	Plans Announced (Hong Kong Budget 2024)	January 1, 2025	January 1, 2025	
India	No Public Announcement	-	-	
Indonesia	Plans Announced	-	-	
Malaysia	Plans Announced (Malaysian Budget 2024)	January 1, 2025	January 1, 2025	
Philippines	No Public Announcement	-	-	
Thailand	Plans Announced (BOI Announcement)	January 1, 2025	January 1, 2025	
Singapore	Public Consultation	January 1, 2025	January 1, 2025	
Vietnam	Draft Law Published	-	-	



Changes in Legislation options for low tax jurisdictions





Affect on FDI Attraction Measure from GMT

	Labor Costs & Availability	No impact	
	Location	No impact	
T	Suppliers & Resources	TBD	
×	Free trade agreements (FTAs)	No impact	
血	Government Support		
	Administrative procedures	No impact	
	Lower tax rates & tax incentives	Yes	
	Being-improved infrastructure	No impact	
	Investment protection	Yes (on tax)	









Planning

Company Preparedness

Actions For Companies To Take qualifying MNCs



Implementation	 QDMTT/ IIR calculation Tax ruling on QDMTT/ IIR QDMTT/ IIR declaration and payment QDMTT/ IIR audit preparation QDMTT/ IRB controversy
	QDMTT/ IRR controversy









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Kyle Freeman

Partner International Business Advisory kyle.freeman@dezshira.com



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