

# An EU Policy for the Future of International Tax Law Prof. Dr. Gianluigi Bizioli University of Bergamo

**EU Tax Policy in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century** Université du Luxemburg, 14 January 2016



### Summary

- Preliminary remarks
- Indirect TaxationVAT
  - FTT
- Income Taxation
  - Individual Taxation
  - Corporate Taxation
- Issues for an EU tax policy in international tax law



### **Preliminary Remarks [1]**

• Two-track reaction to the globalization:

- Tax co-operation, with focus on the exchange of information
- BEPS, an holistic approach fostering the creation of international tax standards



### **Preliminary Remarks [2]**

### Multitasking character of the EU tax policy

SectorsMethods



### **Indirect Taxation**

VAT
Few International problems
OECD Coordination

International origin

Legal issue

FTT



#### **Income Taxation**

- Legal frameworks:
  - EU International level (Internal Market)
  - International level (Third Countries)

#### Instruments:

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- Harmonization/Approximation
- Coordination

#### Methods:

- Comprehensive
- Piecemeal approach



### **Individual Income Taxation [1]**

#### EU Legal Framework

 The focus is on the obstacles within the Internal Market (*Tax policy in the European Union – priorities* for the years ahead (COM(2001) 260 final and *Removing cross-border tax obstacles for EU citizens*, COM(2010) 769 final)

Mutual Assistance and Exchange of Information

Coordination

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Piecemeal Approach (exit taxes; inheritance taxes, pensions)



**Individual Income Taxation [2]** 

#### International Framework

 The EU does not have a specific international policy regarding individual income taxation



### **Corporate Income Taxation [1]**

#### EU International Framework

- Aims:
  - Remove Discrimination and (Juridical) Double
     Taxation
  - Prevent Non-Taxation and Abuse
  - Reduce Compliance Costs

Methods:

CCCTB vs. Piecemeal Approach



### **Corporate Income Taxation [3]**

#### International Framework

- Aims:
  - Coordination of tax treaties in relation to third States
  - "Tax Good Governance", i.e. transparency, exchange of information and fair competition
- Method:
  - Coordination



### **Issues for an EU tax policy [1]**

1. Reduce the gap: Coordination of the (EU) international taxation of companies excluded from the CCCTB

• Double Taxation (e.g. exit taxation, TP)

2. Does the Internal Market need the coordination of International tax policy? If so, which one?



### **Issues for an EU tax policy [2]**

3. The approximation/coordination requires common standards for the protection of taxpayers

4. EU Budget



# Thank you!

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