



WEBINAR:

How to be well-prepared for Tax and Transfer Pricing Audit?

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Transfer pricing regulation update

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Experience sharing and case study of tax and transfer pricing audit

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Questions & Answers





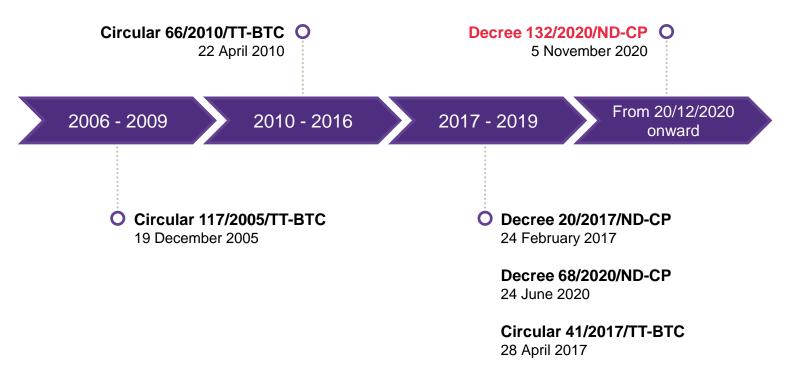
Transfer pricing regulation update

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Vietnamese Transfer pricing regime





Highlights in Decree 132/2020/ND-CP

1. Supplementing definition of "related party"

Related party relationship has been supplemented with individual – enterprise, emphasizing on capital transfer and loan with executive individual.



Highlights in Decree 132/2020/ND-CP

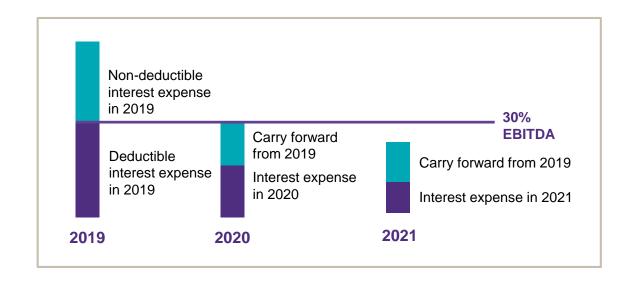
2. Increase of maximum deductibility of interest expenses

30%

Maximum cap of deductible interest expenses increased to 30% **net** EBITDA

5 years

Nondeductible interest expense is allowed to be carried forward to max of 5-year period

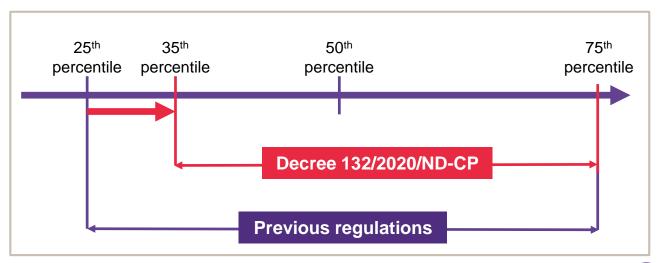




Highlights in Decree 132/2020/ND-CP

3. Narrowing arm's length (market) range for pricing in controlled transaction

The arm's length range has been regulated to extend from 35th percentile to 75th percentile (comparing to the 25th-75th range in the previous regulations)

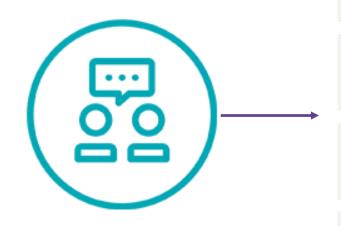


Filing requirements

	Compliant requirement	Deadline
TP Disclosure Forms	 Form 01: Information on related party and related party transaction(s) – New format has been provided under Decree 132/2020; Form 02: Checklist of information from Local File; Form 03: Checklist of information from Master File; Duplicate copy of Country-by-Country Report, or Form 04: Declaration of information in the Country-by-country report (only in case the filing entity is the Vietnamese ultimate parent) 	 To be prepared and submitted together with the Corporate Income Tax finalization return Due date is 90 days after the end of tax year
TP Documentation reports	 Annual Local File Annual Master File Additional requirements: To be available in Vietnamese To be prepared BEFORE Corporate Income Tax finalization 	 During tax audit: In line with Tax Audit regulations In other cases: within 30 working days, extendable to one period of 15 working days upon receiving submission request



Non-compliant consequences



Trigger aggressive challenges of tax authority during tax audit/inspection

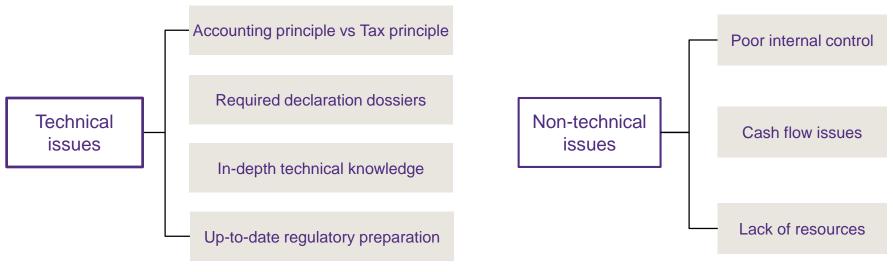
Adjustments of controlled price toward favorable market price

Adjustments of profit margin using tax authority's secret database

Bad tax precedent for both Vietnamese entity and the Group as a whole







Practical concerns Impacts of tax finalization in future tax audit





By end of fiscal year

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High-level review on high risk areas

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Review for pending documents

Estimate provisional CIT payable

Preparation of CIT return

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Reconcile with accounting data

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Maintain working papers of calculation

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Review and ensure dossiers by submission

Post-submission

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Supplement documents for future tax audit

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Review on-going issues for improvement

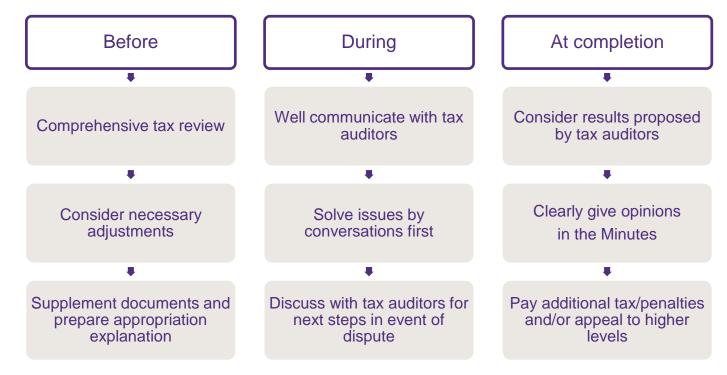
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Improve internal control





Tax audit process





Common areas to be challenged by tax auditors - CIT

CIT incentive

- location, industry
- tax exemption, reduction
- preferential tax rate
- new investment project
- expansion investment project
- methods of taxable income allocation subject to incentive
- separation of incentive and non-incentive income

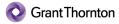
Loss carried forward

- prescribed time limit and continuous
- offsetting loss with incentive and non-incentive income

Revenue reconciliation

 between audited FS and VAT returns Sales deduction

policies, supporting documents



Common areas to be challenged by tax auditors - CIT

Cost of goods sold

- raw material consumption
- price adjustments
- stock-take, damaged, expired goods

Intercompany expenses

- loan interest expenses
- management services
- technical support, royalty, license
- income and benefits of intergroup assignees

Timing of revenue recognition

• goods, services, export



- salary, bonuses
- expatriate employee
- · staff welfare

Common areas to be challenged by tax auditors - VAT



- no legitimate invoice
- supporting documents
- · payment settlement via banks
- contract terms



- no bank payment voucher
- allocation of deductible/ non-deductible VAT
- illegitimate invoice
- · invoices from absconded suppliers
- non-business related expenses
- VAT of investment projects declared not in line with regulations



Common areas to be challenged by tax auditors - FCT

Goods delivery terms

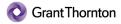
- incoterms
- on-spot import/export
- bonded warehouse

Goods/ service supply

- foreign suppliers own the goods
- responsible for advertising, promotion, distribution, etc.

Tax rates and tax terms

- tax rates
- net and gross contractual price



Common areas to be challenged by tax auditors - FCT

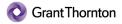


 reimbursement in event of inter-group assignment Goods with services

- installation
- training
- maintenance
- warranty



 salary and benefits for foreign contractor's employees



Common areas to be challenged by tax auditors - PIT

Tax residency status

- tax resident
- tax non-resident
- · sources of income

Benefits in cash and kind

- in cash: bonuses, incentive, etc.
- in kind: relocation, tuition fee, housing benefit, etc.

Declaration and withholding

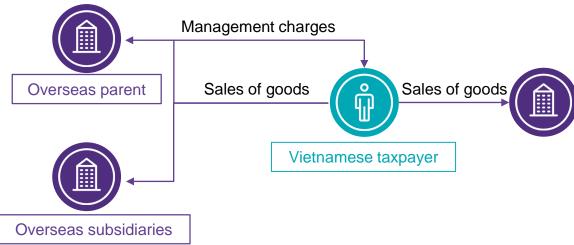
- monthly withholding
- finalization with authorization
- certificate of withhold tax,
 Income confirmation letter

Tax relief

- personal relief
- dependent relief
- declaration timing
- documentation



- Manufacture of packaging materials
- Consecutive losses for more than 3 years
- Corporate tax incentive is applied







Pre-audit



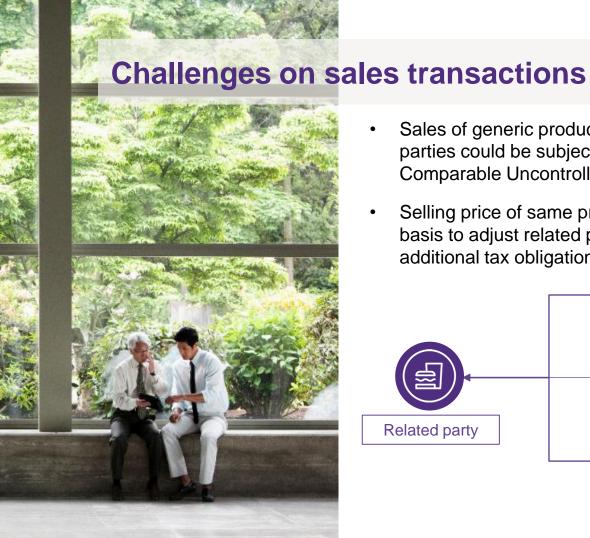
- TP is included in audit
- request for compliant documents
- request for contract of TP service
- request for supporting accounting data (usually Form M1 to M9)

During audit

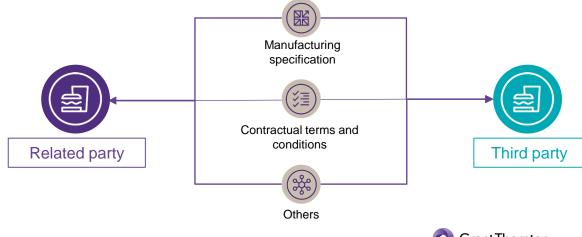


- challenges on sales transactions (sales to related parties vs. sales to third parties)
- challenges on management charges





- Sales of generic products between related parties and third parties could be subject to scrutiny from tax auditor to apply Comparable Uncontrolled Price Method.
- Selling price of same products to third parties will be taken basis to adjust related party transactions (and give rise to additional tax obligations).





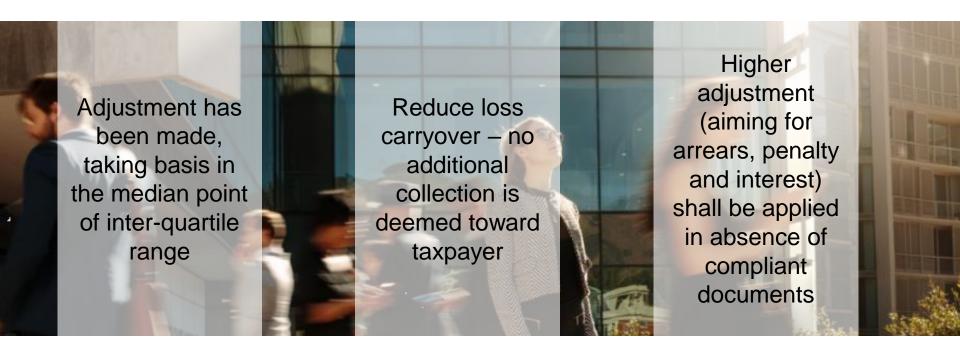


Management fee (or any intra-Group transaction of services and intangibles) could be subject to aggressive challenges from tax authority.

Challenges

- fixed fee
- allocation basis
- supporting documents
- benefit test

Conclusion



How Grant Thornton can assist you



Perform tax review to identify tax risks



Recommendation for improvement and strategies



Pre-audit assistance, tax audit assistance and post tax audit review



Assistance in preparation and obtaining ruling from tax authority



Assistance in tax appeals



Thank you

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