



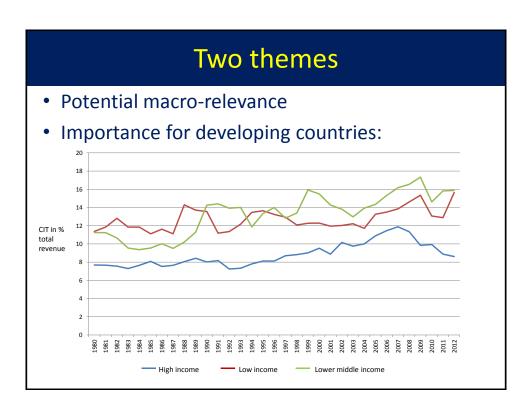
Michael Keen

G-24 Technical Working Group, March 3, 2015

CONTEXT AND THEMES

The IMF Perspective

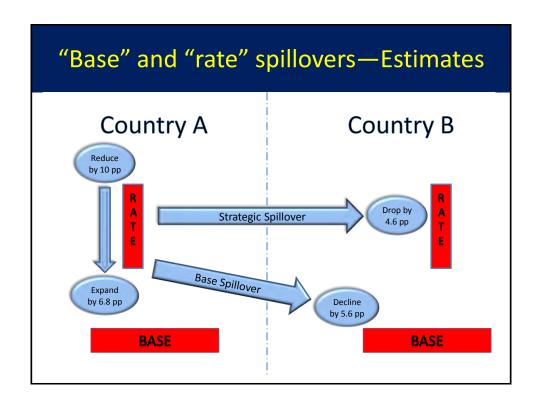
- Summarized in *Spillovers in International Corporation Tax*
 - Complements G20-OECD BEPS Action Plan
- Draws on and reflects Fund's
 - Technical assistance: Around 130 missions per year
 - Surveillance work
 - Macro focus
 - Global membership
- International tax an important part of DRM agenda—but don't lose sight of others!



ASSESSING SPILLOVERS

Complexities and evidence

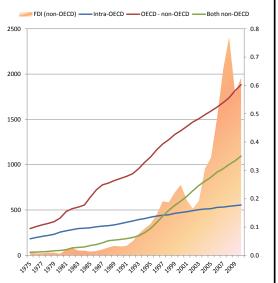
- Interactions are complex
 - E.g.it may be *good* for developing countries if advanced tax their MNEs earnings abroad
- No single number for revenue impact, though note:
 - One estimate is around 25 percent US CIT receipts
 - Even larger, relatively, in some developing country cases
- And some new panel data evidence:



THREE KEY ISSUES FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

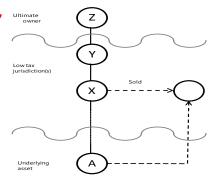
"Treaty shopping"

- Evidence on investment impact of treaties mixed
- A weak spot for many countries
 - -Netherlands' review
- Are treaties needed?



"Indirect transfers of interest"

- Especially but not only in the extractive industries
- Issues for domestic law and treaties



Arms length pricing

Addressing transfer pricing challenges requires

- Not just capacity building...
- ...but also clearer, simplified rules and guidance

SUMMARIZING...

Challenges

- Tax spillovers can be macro-relevant
 - Not least for developing countries
- Politics and the free rider
 - Arrangements for cooperation in tax matters are weaker than in other areas
- Capacity building needed in many countries
 - But rules also matter
 - And other priorities remain

LOOKING FORWARD

IOs contributing...

..in line with comparative advantage/resources

- 'Structured dialogue'
 - Technical meeting during Bank-Fund Spring Meetings
- 'Toolkits'
 - Long-term
- Options for Tax Incentives in Low Income Countries
- Indirect transfers of interest