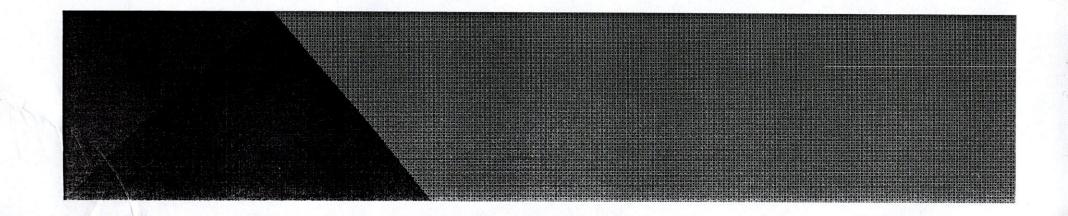
ONE POUBLE TAX AGREEMENTS

OBJECTIVES OF DTAs

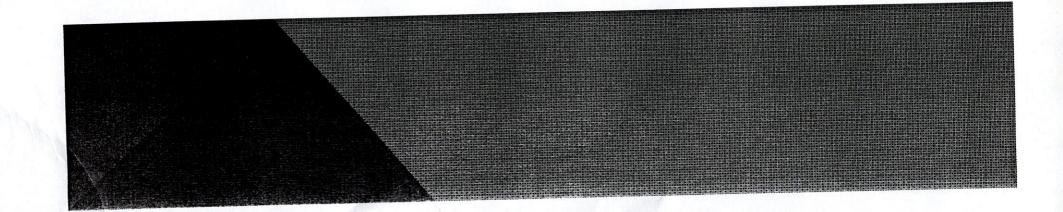
Prevention of double tax
Allocation of taxing rights
Prevention of fiscal evasion
Exchange of information



OBJECTIVES OF DTAs

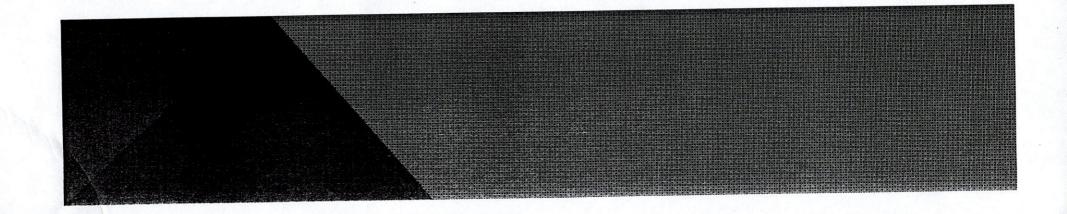
These objectives need to balance:

- The need for immediate tax revenue
- The need to encourage economic activity



MAJOR MODEL DTAs

OECD
UN
Country models
eg. USA and Nigeria



MAJOR CLANGREEMENTS

MODEL DOUBLE TAX AGREEMENTS

PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT

Building / Construction / Installation - 6 months

Services - 6 months

Exploration - 2 months

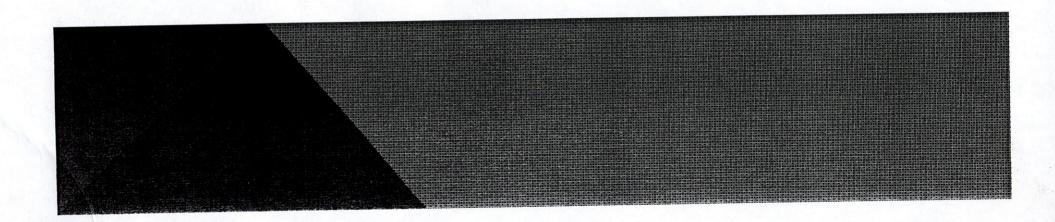
Sales outlet

Delivery facilities

Authority to conclude contracts

Insurance

Independent agents / Independent Personal Services (IPS)



BUSINESS PROFITS

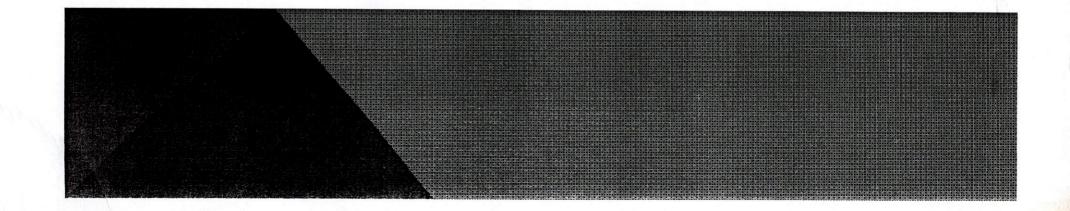
Permanent Establishment (PE)

Extension beyond a PE

- similar sales
- similar activities

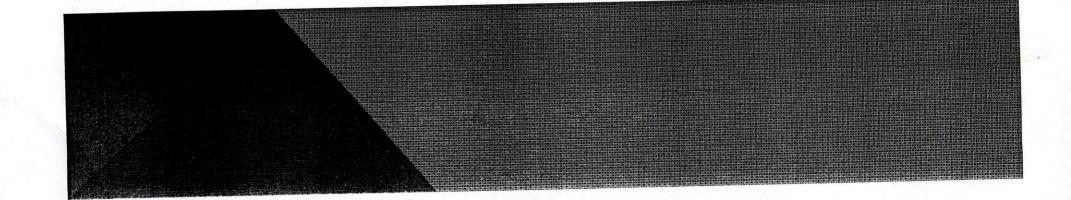
UN: No PE deduction for head office services!

Purchase of goods clause?



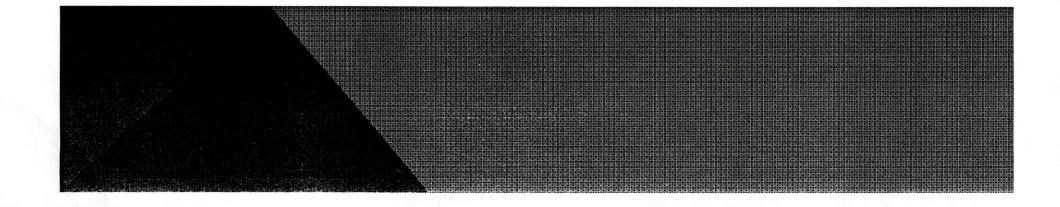
ASSOCIATED ENTERPRISES

Arms length / Independent person test
UN - denial of reciprocal adjustment



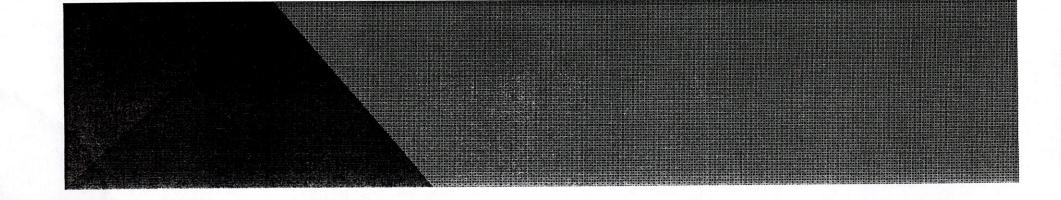
DIVIDENDS

Nigeria – No jouissance and similar rights Reference to fixed base and IPS unclear



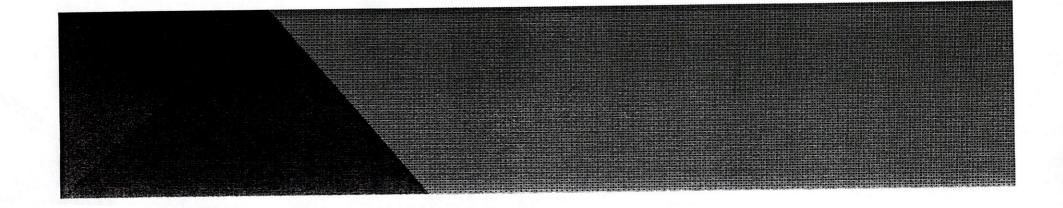
INTEREST

Nigeria – Government exemption
Reference to fixed base and IPS unclear



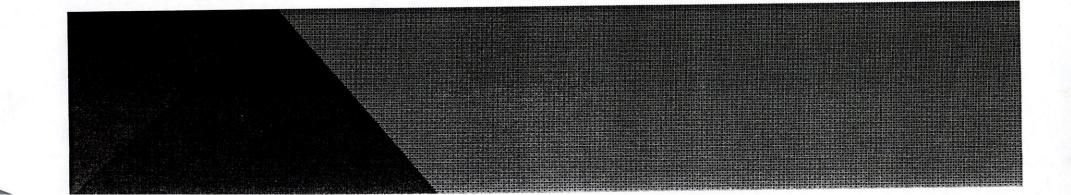
ROYALTIES

Reference to fixed base and IPS unclear Furthermore, source rule reversed for PE/IPS



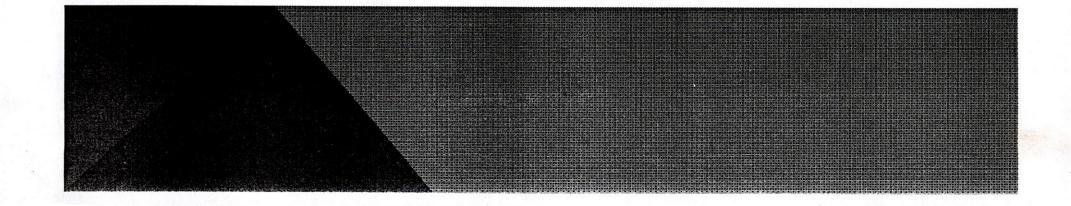
CAPITAL GAINS

Immovable property – 50% rule



DIRECTOR / MANAGER FEES

OECD refers to Directors only
UN refers to top-level managers as well.

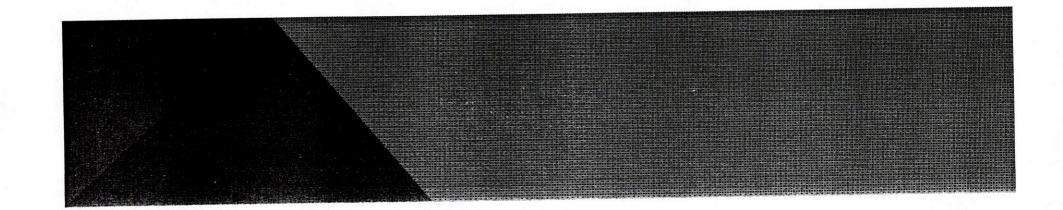


PENSIONS

OECD gives sole tax rights to State of residence.

UN suggests broadening:

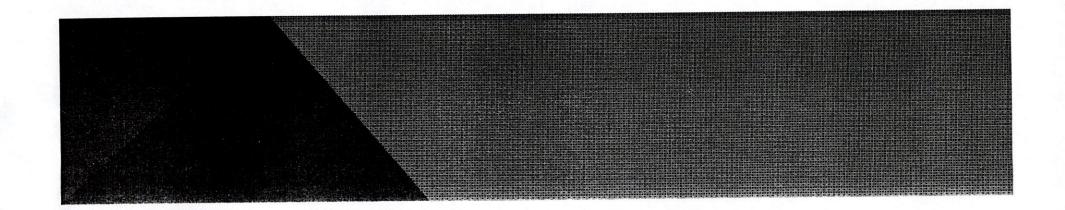
- A. If paid as Social Security, paying State should have sole taxing rights.
- B. Also suggests sharing taxing rights, if pension paid by a resident or PE.



GOVERNMENT SERVICE

No major distinction between models

Essentially remuneration and pensions are taxed solely in paying country, unless recipient is resident in the other State, which then gets sole taxing rights (for remuneration, if the services were rendered there).

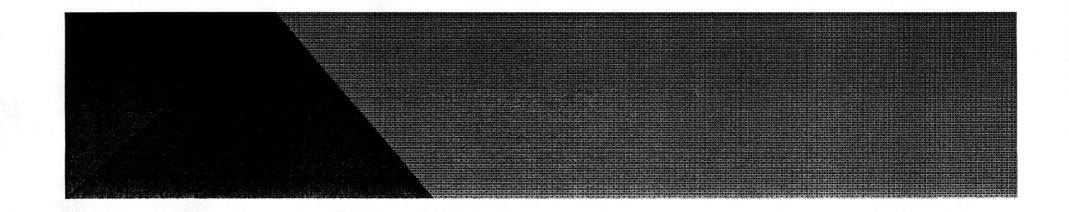


STUDENTS

Nigerian Model includes Trainees

Maintenance / educational payments received by visiting students not taxable in State visited, if received from outside sources.

Nigerian model extends this with a general exemption for remuneration as long as the person remains a student / trainee / apprentice.

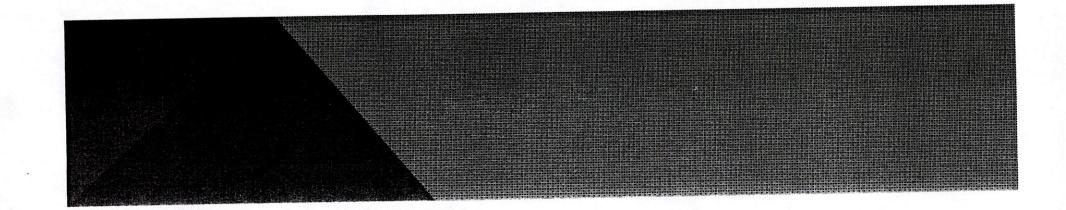


TEACHERS / RESEARCHERS

Nigerian Model clause is unique

Remuneration received by visiting teachers / researchers not taxable in State visited, for 2 years.

Does not apply if research is not in public interest but for business profit.

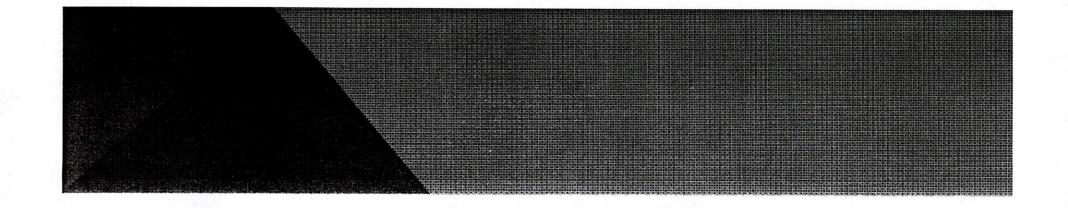


ELIMINATION OF DOUBLE TAX

OECD and UN Models provide for alternatives:

- · Exemption; or
- Credit

Nigerian Model provides for Credit only



EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

Growing trend - special agreements

UN Model suggests exchange of information that "would be helpful" in preventing tax avoidance or evasion.

