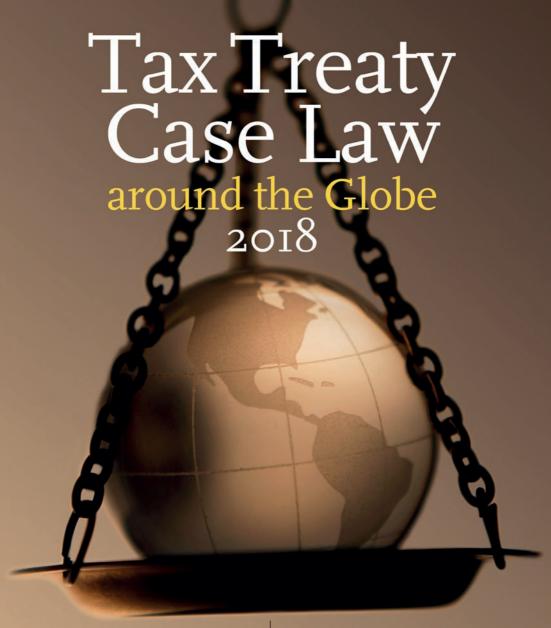
Editors: Eric C.C.M. Kemmeren, Peter Essers, Daniël S. Smit, Cihat Öner, Michael Lang, Jeffrey Owens, Pasquale Pistone, Alexander Rust, Josef Schuch, Claus Staringer, Alfred Storck



IBFD Linde

Tax Treaty Case Law around the Globe 2018

Why this book?

This book is a unique publication that gives a global overview of international tax disputes on double tax conventions and thereby fills a gap in the area of tax treaty case law. It covers the 35 most important tax treaty cases that were decided around the world in 2017. The systematic structure of each chapter allows for the easy and efficient study and comparison of the various methods adopted for applying and interpreting tax treaties in different cases.

With the continuously increasing importance of tax treaties, Tax Treaty Case Law around the Globe 2018 is a valuable reference tool for anyone interested in tax treaty case law. This book is of interest to tax practitioners, multinational businesses, policymakers, tax administrators, judges and academics.

Title: Tax Treaty Case Law around the Globe 2018

Editors: Eric C.C.M. Kemmeren et al.

Date of publication: June 2019

ISBN: 978-90-8722-534-6 (print/online), 978-90-8722-535-3 (ePub),

978-90-8722-536-0 (PDF)

Type of publication: Book Number of pages: 472

Terms: Shipping fees apply. Shipping information is available on our website

Price (print/online): EUR 85 / USD 100 (VAT excl.)
Price (eBook: ePub or PDF): EUR 68 / USD 80 (VAT excl.)

Order information

To order the book, please visit www.ibfd.org/IBFD-Products/shop. You can purchase a copy of the book by means of your credit card, or on the basis of an invoice. Our books encompass a wide variety of topics, and are available in one or more of the following formats:

- IBFD Print books
- IBFD eBooks downloadable on a variety of electronic devices
- IBFD Online books accessible online through the IBFD Tax Research Platform



IBFD

Visitors' address: Rietlandpark 301 1019 DW Amsterdam The Netherlands

Postal address: P.O. Box 20237 1000 HE Amsterdam The Netherlands

Telephone: 31-20-554 0100

Fax: 31-20-622 8658

www.ibfd.org

© 2019 IBFD

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the written prior permission of the publisher. Applications for permission to reproduce all or part of this publication should be directed to: permissions@ibfd.org.

Disclaimer

This publication has been carefully compiled by IBFD and/or its author, but no representation is made or warranty given (either express or implied) as to the completeness or accuracy of the information it contains. IBFD and/or the author are not liable for the information in this publication or any decision or consequence based on the use of it. IBFD and/or the author will not be liable for any direct or consequential damages arising from the use of the information contained in this publication. However, IBFD will be liable for damages that are the result of an intentional act (*opzet*) or gross negligence (*grove schuld*) on IBFD's part. In no event shall IBFD's total liability exceed the price of the ordered product. The information contained in this publication is not intended to be an advice on any particular matter. No subscriber or other reader should act on the basis of any matter contained in this publication without considering appropriate professional advice.

Where photocopying of parts of this publication is permitted under article 16B of the 1912 Copyright Act jo. the Decree of 20 June 1974, Stb. 351, as amended by the Decree of 23 August 1985, Stb. 471, and article 17 of the 1912 Copyright Act, legally due fees must be paid to Stichting Reprorecht (P.O. Box 882, 1180 AW Amstelveen). Where the use of parts of this publication for the purpose of anthologies, readers and other compilations (article 16 of the 1912 Copyright Act) is concerned, one should address the publisher.

```
ISBN 978-90-8722-534-6 (print)
ISBN 978-90-8722-535-3 (eBook, ePub); 978-90-8722-536-0 (eBook, PDF)
ISBN 978-3-7073-4022-8 (Linde, print)
ISBN 978-3-7094-1007-3 (Linde, eBook, ePub); 978-3-7094-1006-6 (Linde, eBook, PDF)
NUR 826
```

Table of Contents

Preface		xxiii
Scop	Part One e, Interpretation, Tax Treaty Abuse and Residence	
Chapter 1:	Greece: Scope of Application of the Treaty in Case of Income from Unknown Sources <i>Katerina Perrou</i>	3
1.1.	Introduction	3
1.2.	Facts of the case	4
1.3.	The court decision	5
1.4.	Comments on the Court's reasoning	6
1.5.	Conclusion	8
Chapter 2:	France: Tax Treaty Abuse as Fraus Legis Marilyne Sadowsky	ç
2.1.	Introduction	9
2.2.	Facts of the case	9
2.3. 2.3.1. 2.3.2. 2.3.3.	The court decision National law Conventional law An abuse of law	10 10 11 11
2.4. 2.4.1. 2.4.2.	Comments on the court's reasoning Domestic rules, conventional rules and <i>fraus legis</i> The state's intention	12 13 15
2.5.	Conclusion	15

Chapter 3:	Brazil: Personal Scope in Brazilian Tax Treaties: Treaty Shopping Luís Eduardo Schoueri and Guilherme Galdino	17
3.1.	Introduction	17
3.2. 3.2.1. 3.2.2.	Facts of the case Tax authorities' reasoning Taxpayer's reasoning	18 19 20
3.3. 3.3.1.	The CARF's decision The prevention of treaty shopping: Substance and anti-abuse clauses	21 21
3.3.2.	Reasons for anti-abuse provisions in tax treaties	23
3.4. 3.4.1.	Comments on the CARF's reasoning Treaty shopping and abuse: The need for a tax	24
3.4.2.	treaty provision Anti-treaty shopping provisions in tax treaties versus the disregard of legal entity doctrine	24 27
3.5.	Conclusion	30
Chapter 4:	Israel: Residence and the Single Tax Principle Yariv Brauner and Tsilly Dagan	31
4.1.	Introduction	31
4.2.	Facts of the case	31
4.3.	The court decision	32
4.4.	Comments on the court's reasoning	33
4.5.	Conclusion	37

Chapter 5:	Luxembourg: Dual Residence and Income Qualification of a Lawyer in Hong Kong Werner Haslehner	39
5.1.	Introduction	39
5.2.	Legal background	39
5.3.	Facts of the case	41
5.4.	The court decision	42
5.5.	Comments on the court's reasoning	45
5.6.	Conclusion	49
Chapter 6:	Belgium: Interpretation of Tax Treaties – The Interaction between Domestic Law and Treaty Law Anne Van de Vijver	51
6.1.	Introduction	51
6.2.	Facts of the case	51
6.3.	The Court's decision	52
6.4. 6.4.1. 6.4.2. 6.4.3. 6.4.4. 6.4.5.	Comments on the Court's reasoning Ambulatory interpretation of the treaty Internal context Relevant rules of international law Supplementary means of interpretation Interaction with EU free movement of capital	55 56 57 58 60
6.5.	Conclusion	61

Part Two Permanent Establishment

Chapter 7:	India: Formula One World Championship Case – Three Days May Be Sufficient to		
	Constitute a Fixed Place PE	65	
	D.P. Sengupta		
7.1.	Introduction	65	
7.2.	Facts of the case	66	
7.2.1.	Questions before the AAR	68	
7.2.2.	Proceedings before the high court	69	
7.3.	Decision of the SC	70	
7.3.1.	The jurisprudence relating to a fixed place PE	70	
7.3.2.	The various agreements	72	
7.3.3.	The arguments of the taxpayer	74	
7.3.4.	The arguments of the revenue authority	75	
7.4.	Analysis of the Supreme Court	76	
7.5.	Comments on the Court's reasoning	77	
7.6.	Conclusion	79	
Chapter 8:	Portugal: Can a Servicer Become an Agent Permanent Establishment? João Félix Pinto Nogueira	81	
8.1.	Introduction	81	
8.2.	Facts of the case	82	
8.2.1.	Introduction	82	
8.2.2.	Legal framework	84	
8.3.	The parties' arguments	86	
8.3.1.	The Portuguese tax authorities' argument	86	
8.3.2.	The taxpayer's argument	86	
8.4	The Court decision	87	

8.5. 8.5.1. 8.5.2. 8.5.2.1. 8.5.2.2. 8.5.2.3.	Comments on the Court's decision Decision by an arbitration tribunal Agent PE The decision The existence of a PE Independent agent	87 87 88 88 88
8.6.	Conclusion	92
Chapter 9:	Italy: The Shipbuilder's Subcontractor Case Guglielmo Maisto and Paolo Arginelli	95
9.1.	Introduction	95
9.2.	Facts of the case	95
9.3.	The Supreme Court's decision	97
9.4. 9.4.1.	Comments on the decision of the Court Should article 5(2)(g) of the tax treaty be	98
9.4.2.	regarded as a provision independent from article 5(1)? Does article 5(1) of the tax treaty impose an organizational requirement for a PE to exist?	98 102
9.5.	Conclusion	104
Chapter 10:	Italy: The Fragmented Road Transportation Activity Case Guglielmo Maisto and Paolo Arginelli	107
10.1.	Introduction	107
10.2.	Facts of the case	107
10.3.	The Court's decision	109
10.4.	Comments on the decision of the Court	109
10.5.	Conclusion	111

Chapter 11:	Greece: Attribution of Profits to PE and Limitations of Deductible Expenses under Domestic Law Katerina Perrou	113
11.1.	Introduction	113
11.2.	Facts of the case	114
11.3.	The Court decision	115
11.4.	Comments on the Court's reasoning	117
11.5.	Conclusion	118
Chapter 12:	Part Three Business Profits and Capital Gains Australia: Setting Interest Rates in Transfer Pricing Disputes	123
	Graeme Cooper	
12.1.	Introduction	123
12.2.	Facts of the case	124
12.3. 12.3.1. 12.3.2. 12.3.3.	The Court decision Security and covenants Currency Implicit support and orphan theory	126 128 130 131
12.4.	Comments on the Court's reasoning	133
12.5.	Conclusion	134
Chapter 13:	Germany: Commercial Activities and Losses – The Negative Progression Proviso Roland Ismer	135
13.1.	Introduction	135
13.2	Facts of the case	135

13.3.	The Court decision	136
13.4. 13.4.1. 13.4.2.	Comments on the Court's reasoning Domestic tax law Tax treaty law	138 138 138
13.5.	Conclusion	139
Chapter 14:	Denmark: Classification of Foreign Income – Article 26(2) of the Nordic Tax Treaty Søren Friis Hansen	141
14.1.	Introduction	141
14.2.	Facts of the case	141
14.3.	The Courts' decisions	142
14.4.	Comments on the Court's reasoning	143
Labour Inco	Part Four me, Pensions, Sportsmen, Students and Other Paymen	nts
Chapter 15:	Turkey: Taxation of CFC Earnings Before and After the Distribution of Dividends Cihat Öner	147
15.1.	Introduction	147
15.2. 15.2.1. 15.2.2. 15.2.2.1. 15.2.2.2.	Facts of the case General facts Domestic provisions Participation exemption Conditions for a refund	149 149 150 150 151
15.3.	DTT provisions	152
15.4.	Application of the CFC rules	154
15.5.	Consequences of the application of the CFC rules	154

	15.6.	The relationship between CFC rules and DTT rules	155
	15.7.	Eliminating double taxation unilaterally	155
	15.8.	The Court decision	156
	15.9.	Comments on the Court's reasoning	157
	15.10.	Conclusion	161
Cl	napter 16:	Austria: The Economic Employer Concept Christoph Marchgraber	163
	16.1.	Introduction	163
	16.2.	Facts of the case	164
	16.3.	The Court's decision	164
	16.4.	Comments on the Court's reasoning	165
	16.5.	Conclusion	167
Cl	napter 17:	Switzerland: Swiss Federal Supreme Court: Distinction between Income from Employment and Other Income Michael Beusch and Lysandre Papadopoulos	169
	17.1.	Introduction	169
	17.2.	Facts of the case	169
	17.3.	The Court decision	171
	17.4.	Comments on the Court's reasoning	173
	17.5.	Conclusion	174

Chapter 18:	Netherlands: Unilateral Changes in Exit Taxation of Annuities and Pensions:		
	Tax Treaty Override? Eric C.C.M. Kemmeren	175	
18.1.	Introduction	175	
18.2.	Facts of the case	177	
18.3.	The Court's decision	177	
18.3.1.	National tax law	178	
18.3.2.	(Tax) treaty law	179	
18.3.2.1.	Exit tax in respect of an annuity	180	
18.3.2.2.	Exit tax in respect of a pension claim	182	
18.4.	Comments on the Court's reasoning	184	
18.4.1.	Benchmark and test	184	
18.4.1.1.	Benchmark of good faith (legal certainty):	105	
10.11.0	Articles 26, 27 and 31 of the VCLT	185	
18.4.1.2.	Test of exit tax on annuities and pensions against	100	
10 4 1 2 1	benchmark of good faith (legal certainty)	186	
18.4.1.2.1.	Tax treaty override	187	
18.4.1.2.2.	Test of exit tax on annuities and tax treaty		
	override	188	
18.4.1.2.2.1.	Negative expenditures should be classified		
	as "items of income" (closed tax treaty system)	189	
18.4.1.2.2.2.	Introduction of negative expenditures should be		
	qualified as tax treaty override	191	
18.4.1.2.2.3.	Alternatives	193	
18.4.1.2.3.	Test of exit tax on pensions against benchmark		
	of good faith (legal certainty)	194	
18.4.1.2.3.1.	Exit tax before the change to negative		
	expenditures has been qualified as		
	tax treaty override	194	
18.4.1.2.3.2.	Change to negative expenditures should be		
	qualified as tax treaty override	195	
18.4.1.2.3.3.	Alternatives	198	
18.5.	Conclusions	199	

Chapter 19:	Germany: Pensions in Respect of Services Rendered to States Roland Ismer	203
19.1.	Introduction	203
19.2.	Facts of the case	205
19.3. 19.3.1. 19.3.2.	The Courts' decision The Fiscal Court of Cologne's decision The Federal Fiscal Court's decision	206 206 207
19.4.	Comments on the Courts' reasoning	207
19.5.	Conclusion	209
Chapter 20:	Portugal: Taxation of Image and Economic Rights of Football Players João Félix Pinto Nogueira	211
20.1.	Introduction	211
20.2. 20.2.1. 20.2.2.	Facts of the case Introduction Legal framework	213 213 213
20.3. 20.3.1. 20.3.2.	The parties' arguments The tax authorities' argument The taxpayer's argument	216 216 217
20.4.	The Court decision	217
20.5. 20.5.1. 20.5.2. 20.5.3. 20.5.3.1. 20.5.3.2. 20.5.3.3. 20.5.3.4.	Comments on the Court's decision Introduction Economic rights Football players' image rights Introduction Existence of source taxing rights Characterization of the income Non-compete clause	219 219 222 224 224 224 225 227
20.6	Conclusion	228

Chapter 21:	United States: Payments to Graduate Students <i>Yariv Brauner</i>	231
21.1.	Introduction	231
21.2.	Pei Fang Guo	231
21.2.1.	Facts of the case	231
21.2.2.	The court decision	232
21.2.3.	Comments on the court's reasoning	233
21.3.	Joanna Klubo-Gwiezdzinska	235
21.3.1.	Facts of the case	235
21.3.2.	The court decision	238
21.3.3.	Comments on the court's reasoning	239
21.4.	Zhongxia Ye	242
21.4.1.	Facts of the case	242
21.4.2.	The court decision	244
21.4.3.	Comments on the court's reasoning	245
21.5.	Evgeny Kiselev	247
21.5.1.	Facts of the case	247
21.5.2.	The court decision	249
21.5.3.	Comments on the court's reasoning	250
21.6.	Conclusion	251
	Part Five Royalties	
Chapter 22:	Spain: Aircraft Leasing on a Bareboat Charter Basis – The Meaning of Industrial Equipment in the Royalty Definition Ricardo García Antón	255
22.1.	Introduction	255
22.2.	Facts of the case	255
22.3.	The court decision	256

22.4.	Comments on the court's reasoning	257
22.5.	Conclusion	264
Chapter 23:	Poland: Definition of Industrial Equipment and Payments for the Lease of Computer Hardware with Respect to Royalties Karolina Tetlak	265
23.1.	Introduction	265
23.2.	Facts of the case	266
23.3.	The Court decision	268
23.4.	Comments on the Court's reasoning	270
23.5.	Conclusion	277
Chapter 24:	India: Payment for Use of a Standard Facility Does Not Amount to Fees for Technical Services D.P. Sengupta	279
24.1.	Introduction	279
24.2.	Facts of the case	279
24.3.	The Court decision	286
24.4.	Comments on the Court's reasoning	287
24.5.	Conclusion	288
Chapter 25:	Poland: Taxation of Royalties for Computer Software Karolina Tetlak	289
25.1.	Introduction	289
25.2	Facts of the case	290

25.3.	The Court decision	292
25.4.	Comments on the Court's reasoning	295
25.5.	Conclusion	304
Chapter 26:	Turkey: Payment for the Right to Use of a Software Program Is Royalty Cihat Öner	309
26.1.	Introduction	309
26.2. 26.2.1. 26.2.2.	Facts of the case Claims of the parties Applicable treaty law	309 309 312
26.3.	The Court decision	313
26.4. 26.4.1. 26.4.2. 26.4.3.	Comments on the Court's reasoning Background Evaluation World of possibilities	315 315 318 320
26.5.	Conclusion	321
Relief from Chapter 27:	Part Six Double Taxation, LOB and Subject-to-Tax Requi United Kingdom: R (OAO Aozora GMAC Investment Limited) v. HMRC Philip Baker	rement 325
27.1.	Introduction	325
27.2.	Facts of the case	325
27.3.	Court's decision	328
27.4.	Comments on the Court's reasoning	329
27.5	Conclusion	330

Chapter 28:	Austria: Severance Payments and Subject-to-Tax Clauses Christoph Marchgraber	331
28.1.	Introduction	331
28.2.	Facts of the case	332
28.3.	The Court's decision	333
28.4.	Comments on the Court's reasoning	335
28.5.	Conclusion	337
Chapter 29:	New Zealand: Lin v. Commissioner of Inland Revenue (High Court and Court of Appeal of New Zealand) Craig Elliffe	339
29.1.	Introduction	339
29.2.	The facts of the case	342
29.3. 29.3.1. 29.3.2.	The Court decision The High Court The Court of Appeal	343 343 349
29.4. 29.4.1.	Comments on the Court's reasoning The perplexing question of whether article 23 operates on the premise of tax	351
29.4.2. 29.4.3. 29.4.4.	residence or income source The meaning of the phrase "in respect of" The basis for interpreting international tax treaties The concepts of juridical and economic double taxation	352 354 357 360
29.5.	Conclusion	361

Chapter 30:	France: Loss-Making Companies and the Deductibility of Taxes Paid Abroad Marilyne Sadowsky	363
30.1.	Introduction	363
30.2.	Facts of the case	363
30.3. 30.3.1. 30.3.2.	The Court decision Tax treaties with China and New Zealand Tax treaties with other countries	364 364 365
30.4. 30.4.1.	Comments on the Court's reasoning Conditions attached to the deductibility	366
30.4.2.	of taxes paid abroad Blanket prohibition on deductibility	366 368
30.5.	Conclusion	369
	Part Seven Discrimination, Exchange of Information and MAP	
Chapter 31:	Argentina: Non-Discrimination – Pirelli Neumáticos SAIC Case Mirna Solange Screpante	373
31.1.	Introduction	373
31.2.	Facts of the case	374
31.3.	The Court's decision	376
31.4. 31.4.1.	Comments on the Court reasoning Relationship between limitations of deductions in domestic law with the non-discrimination	377
31.4.2.	clause in double tax treaties The letter of the law as first source	377
31.4.2.	of interpretation Cross-border expenses: The importance of	378
31.4.3.1.	the non-discrimination clause General implications	380 380

31.4.3.2.	Implications on interest deductions and other	
	financial payments	382
31.4.4.	Transactional adjustments based on the arm's	
	length principle as permitted justification	• • •
	of discrimination	383
31.4.4.1.	General implications	383
31.4.4.2.	Relationship between thin capitalization rules	
	and transfer pricing rules in Argentine ITL	384
31.5.	Conclusion	386
Chapter 32:	Netherlands: Non-Discrimination Clause	
	under Dutch/Israeli Tax Treaty and Dutch	
	Group Taxation Regime	387
	Daniël S. Smit	
32.1.	Introduction	387
32.2.	The applicable legal framework and facts	
32.2.	of the case	388
32.2.1.	The applicable legal framework	388
32.2.2.	The facts of the case	389
32.2.2.	The facts of the case	507
32.3.	The Court decision	391
32.4.	Comments on the Supreme Court's reasoning	391
32.4.1.	Relationship with previous Dutch case law	391
32.4.2.	The OECD Commentary of 2008	393
32.4.3.	Diverging case law in other countries	394
32.4.4.	Diverging case law of the Court of Justice	
	of the European Union	395
32.4.5.	Most-favoured-nation treatment?	396
32.4.6.	Assessment	397
32.5.	Conclusion and final remarks	399

Chapter 33:	Switzerland: Exchange of Information and "Stolen Data" Lysandre Papadopoulos	401
33.1.	Introduction	401
33.2.	Facts of the cases	402
33.2.1.	Case of 16 February 2017 (ATF 143 II 202)	402
33.2.2.	Case of 17 March 2017 (ATF 143 II 224)	403
33.3.	The court decisions	404
33.3.1.	Case of 16 February 2017 (ATF 143 II 202)	404
33.3.2.	Case of 17 March 2017 (ATF 143 II 224)	405
33.4.	Comments on the Court's reasoning	407
33.4.1.	Common reading of the FSC's decisions	407
33.4.2.	Unilateral commitment as a precondition for dismissal of assistance?	400
22.4.2		408
33.4.3.	Application of the principle of legality of the evidence?	409
33.5.	Conclusion	411
Chapter 34:	Spain: Taxpayers' Rights, Corresponding Adjustments and the Right to Initiate MAPs and Arbitration Adolfo Martín Jiménez	413
34.1.	Introduction	413
34.2.	Facts of the case	414
34.3.	The National Court decision	416
34.4.	Confirmation of the Court decision	417
34.5.	Comments on the Court decision	417
34.5.1.	The relevant issues	417
34.5.2.	The (retroactive) effect of the Commentary	
	on Article 25 of the OECD Model	417
34.5.3.	The taxpayer's right to initiate the MAP	418

34.5.4.	Limitation of the scope of the grounds that competent authorities may use to deny	
	the initiation of the MAP	419
34.5.5.	The practical effect of the judgment	423
34.6.	Conclusion	427
Chapter 35:	Canada: Transfer Pricing Adjustment after a Competent Authority Agreement: Sifto Canada Corp. v. The Queen	429
	David G. Duff	
35.1.	Introduction	429
35.2.	Facts of the case	429
35.3.	The Court decision	432
35.3.1.	The substance of the mutual agreement	433
35.3.2.	Whether the CRA entered into a settlement	
	agreement with the taxpayer	434
35.3.3.	Effect of the settlement agreement and	
	the competent authority agreement	435
35.3.4.	The settlement agreement and domestic law	435
35.3.5.	The competent authority agreement and	
	international law	436
35.3.6.	Conclusion	437
35.4.	Comments on the Court's reasoning	438
35.5.	Conclusion	439
Contributors		441

Preface

Both the OECD Model Tax Convention on Income and on Capital (OECD Model) and the United Nations Model Double Taxation Convention (UN Model) are designed as a tool for legislative harmonization and therefore often serve as a basis for tax treaty negotiations between different jurisdictions worldwide. At the same time, however, interpretation of a particular tax treaty provision may still differ from country to country due to a number of reasons. The risk of double/multiple (non-) taxation is therefore not entirely removed, and this will adversely affect the international exchange of goods and services and movements of capital, technology and persons. In order to facilitate a uniform interpretation of tax treaties worldwide and, hence, reduce the risk of double/multiple (non-) taxation, basic knowledge is needed on how various tax treaty issues are resolved by different jurisdictions.

It is widely known that a unified approach to interpretation and application of international tax treaty rules may benefit not only the countries/parties to a certain tax treaty, but also their taxpayers, as well as international trade and investments in general. This topic is therefore an ongoing concern for many tax practitioners, representatives of international organizations, and public officers and tax scholars.

The "Tax Treaty Case Law around the Globe" conference was held at Tilburg University from 24-26 May 2018. This international event took place for the seventh time and was jointly organized by the European Tax College of Tilburg University and the Institute for Austrian and International Tax Law of WU. The conference was dedicated to the analysis of the most important cases on international tax treaty law decided in 2017 in different tax jurisdictions worldwide. Thirty-five cases were presented by outstanding tax experts from more than 20 different countries. Each presentation was followed by an intensive and fruitful discussion. The participants of the conference compared the interpretation approaches existing in both OECD and non-OECD member countries and came up with comprehensive conclusions and suggestions. The main scientific results of the conference are presented in this book.

Each report in this book is dedicated to a court case or a number of cases on a particular article of the tax treaty at issue (often based on the OECD or UN Model) which was decided in a certain jurisdiction in 2017. Every report is structured in a similar way: the facts of the case, the decision and reasoning of the court and the observations and conclusions of the authors, including

the possible impact of the decision on international tax law development in the respective country and other jurisdictions, are presented.

This clear and concise structure enables a solid and accessible overview of the global case law on tax treaty application in 2017. The systematic structure of each report allows for different tax treaty case law to be studied and compared in a comprehensive and efficient way.

The editors believe that the reports presented in this book are of high value and will therefore be of particular interest for tax consultants, public officers, academics and all those interested in international tax law. The fact that many domestic decisions are otherwise available only in a national language makes the material contained in this book even more valuable.

Eric C.C.M. Kemmeren Peter Essers Daniël S. Smit Cihat Öner Michael Lang Jeffrey Owens Pasquale Pistone Alexander Rust Josef Schuch Claus Staringer Alfred Storck

Tilburg, October 2018

Contributors

Ricardo García Antón is an assistant professor in tax law at Tilburg University. He was educated at the University of Seville, where he graduated in law in 2002. He holds a master's degree in taxation from the Instituto de Estudios Fiscales/University of Seville (Spain) and a PhD from the European University Institute (2015). Prior to starting the PhD, he worked for 7 years as a tax practitioner in Spain, concentrating on due diligence/tax audits, M&A transactions and tax litigation. His research interests centre on European taxation and multilateralism in international taxation.

Paolo Arginelli is Professor of European Union Tax Law and Corporate Tax Law at the Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore in Italy and an adjunct post-doctoral research fellow at IBFD. He is Of Counsel with Maisto e Associati in Milan.

Philip Baker is a barrister and QC practising from Field Court Tax Chambers in Gray's Inn. He was called to the bar in 1979, began practising in 1987 and took silk in 2002. He is visiting professor in international taxation at Oxford University and also a senior visiting research fellow at the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, University of London.

Michael Beusch (PD Dr. iur., attorney-at-law) is a judge at the Swiss Federal Administrative Court, where he served as vice-president for the term 2011/12. He has lectured permanently on tax law at the University of Zurich since 2001 and is co-editor of *Commentaries on Swiss Tax Law*. He has published numerous articles in various fields of (international) tax and (general) procedural law.

Yariv Brauner is a University of Florida research foundation professor and professor of law with the Levin College of Law at the University of Florida. He joined the Florida faculty in 2006, after teaching at New York University, Northwestern and Arizona State University. He has been a visiting professor or a guest speaker at various universities in the United States and abroad. He has published several articles in professional journals and law reviews, and is a co-author of *U.S. International Taxation – Cases and Materials* (with Reuven S. Avi-Yonah and Diane M. Ring), now in its 3rd edition. He has taught multiple courses in the fields of taxation, corporate taxation, international taxation, international economic law, international trade law, and the law of multinational corporations. He holds an LLB, 1996, Hebrew University School of Law, an LLM in International Taxation, 1998, and a JSD, 2003, New York University School of Law.

Graeme Cooper studied tax in Australia and the United States and holds a doctorate in law from Columbia University. He has taught taxation courses at law schools in Australia, Europe and the United States. His principal research and teaching focus is domestic corporate taxation, comparative tax law and tax policy. He is the author of many articles published in Australian and international tax journals and a co-author of Cooper, Krever, Rider and Vann's, Income Taxation: Commentary and Materials, now in its 5th edition, one of the leading textbooks on the Australian income tax system. He serves on the editorial boards of the Canadian Tax Journal, e-Journal of Tax Research and the New Zealand Journal of Taxation Law and Policy and is the Australian correspondent for Tax Notes International. He is a frequent conference speaker and has presented papers at conferences in Australia, Europe and North America.

Tsilly Dagan is a professor of law at Bar-Ilan University, Israel. She is the author of the recently published *International Tax Policy: Between Competition and Cooperation* (Cambridge University Press 2018) as well as numerous articles, including *Rights for Sale*, 96 *Minnesota Law Review* 90 (2011) (with Talia Fisher); *The Currency of Taxation*, 84 *Fordham Law Review* 2537, (2016); and *The Tax Treaties Myth*, 32 *NYU Journal of International Law and Politics* 939 (2000).

David G. Duff is Professor of Law and Director of the Tax LLM programme at the Peter A. Allard School of Law at the University of British Columbia. He has published numerous articles on tax law and policy, is the primary author of *Canadian Income Tax Law* (5th edition, 2015) and *The Taxation of Business Organizations in Canada* (2015), is a member and former Governor of the Canadian Tax Foundation, a member of the governing council of the Canadian branch of the International Fiscal Association, and an international research fellow of the Oxford University Centre for Business Taxation, and has been a visiting scholar at the Max Planck Institute for Public Finance and Tax, the Oxford University Centre for Business Taxation, and the law faculties at Auckland University, Hebrew University in Jerusalem, McGill University, the University of Ottawa, Oxford University, and the University of Sydney.

Craig Elliffe is a professor, specializing in taxation, at the University of Auckland Law School. Before taking a chair at the university, he was a tax partner at KPMG for 14 years and a tax partner at Chapman Tripp (New Zealand's largest law firm) for 9 years. His particular research areas are in international tax, tax avoidance and capital gains tax reform. He is the author of *International and Cross Border Taxation in New Zealand* (now in

its 2nd edition, Thomson Reuters, 2018), which won the JF Northey award for the best legal book published in New Zealand in 2015. He is the director of the University of Auckland's Master of Taxation Studies programme and has written extensively on tax issues. He holds both a Bachelor of Commerce and a Bachelor of Law degree (honours) from the University of Otago, New Zealand, and a Master of Law degree and PhD from Cambridge University.

Peter Essers (Prof. Dr.) studied tax economics at Tilburg University graduating cum laude in 1982. After graduation, he became the deputy inspector of taxes at the Ministry of Finance in The Hague, serving from 1982 to 1984, and lectured in tax law at Tilburg University from 1984 to 1990, where he received his PhD on 15 December 1989. He became a professor in tax law at the university on 1 September 1991, and serves as the chairman of the university's tax law department. From 1987 until 2003, he was Of Counsel Tax Law at PricewaterhouseCoopers. He was Dean of the Law Faculty of Tilburg University from 1998 to 2002, and a member of the Senate of the Dutch Parliament and Chairman of the Finance Committee from 2003 to 2015. He served as Chairman of the Academic Committee of EATLP (European Association of Tax Law Professors) and Member of its Executive Committee from 2011 to 2018.

Søren Friis Hansen is Professor of International Company Law at the Copenhagen Business School, and was a member of the committee that prepared the Danish Companies Act of 2009. His research deals with Danish company and tax law as well as European company and tax law.

Guilherme Galdino is a lawyer in São Paulo and Master of Science candidate at the University of São Paulo, and has a Bachelor of Laws from the University of São Paulo.

Werner Haslehner is Professor of Law with the Faculty of Law, Economics and Finance at the University of Luxembourg, where he holds the ATOZ Chair for European and International Taxation and serves as Director of its LLM programme in European and International Tax Law. He joined the Faculty as Associate Professor in 2013 after holding full-time academic positions at the University of Linz and the London School of Economics, and was appointed Full Professor in 2015.

Roland Ismer (Prof. Dr.) holds a diploma and master's degree in economics from the London School of Economics and holds the chair for Tax Law and Public Law at Friedrich-Alexander-University Erlangen-Nürnberg. He

studied law and economics at the universities of Constance, Geneva and Munich, besides the London School of Economics, and completed his PhD on tax law at the Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich, where he wrote his habilitation thesis on climate protection as a legal problem as a scientific assistant to Prof. Dr. Moris Lehner. He has worked as a lawyer and tax advisor with a large US law firm. His main research topics are European and international tax law, climate change law and the economic analysis of public law.

Eric C.C.M. Kemmeren is Professor of International Tax Law and International Taxation at the Fiscal Institute Tilburg of Tilburg University. He is also a member of the board of the European Tax College, Deputy Justice of the Arnhem Court of Appeals (Tax Division), and Of Counsel to Ernst & Young Tax Advisers in Rotterdam, the Netherlands.

Guglielmo Maisto founded Maisto e Associati in 1991. He is a professor of international and comparative tax law at the Università Cattolica di Piacenza and president of the Italian Branch of the International Fiscal Association (IFA), as well as being a member of the Board of Trustees of the International Bureau of Fiscal Documentation (IBFD) in Amsterdam, member of the Advisory Board of the Master of Advanced Studies in International Taxation of Lausanne University, member of the Practice Council of New York University School of Law's International Tax Program and member of the Board of the American Chamber of Commerce in Italy.

Christoph Marchgraber (Priv.-Doz. Dr.) has been a postdoctoral research and teaching associate at the Institute for Austrian and International Tax Law at the Vienna University of Economics and Business, where he finished his PhD, in 2013, his habilitation, in 2017, and now lectures. His habilitation treatise has been published by Kluwer under the title *Double (Non-) Taxation and EU Law*. Christoph Marchgraber works as a tax advisor for KPMG Austria and is specialized in European, international and corporate tax law. He publishes frequently in Austrian and international journals, contributes often to books and is a regular speaker at seminars and conferences.

Adolfo Martín Jiménez holds a PhD from the European University Institute, Florence, Italy, and an LLM from the University of Wisconsin, the United States. He is a professor (full tenure) of tax law at the University of Cádiz, Spain, and holder of the European Commission Jean Monnet Chair (2014-2017) in European Tax Law. He specializes in international taxation, including transfer pricing, and EU tax law.

João Félix Pinto Nogueira holds a PhD in tax law and acts as Adjunct Academic Chairman of IBFD. He is also team manager of IBFD Academic and Adjunct Editor-in-Chief of the *World Tax Journal*. His areas of expertise are international and European tax law, fields in which he has published a dissertation and several articles and book chapters. He has more than 15 years of experience in teaching at both graduate and postgraduate level and is currently overseeing several master's degree courses on EU and international tax law, taught in different languages.

Cihat Öner (LLM, PhD, habil.) is an associate professor in tax law at the Fiscal Institute Tilburg of Tilburg University. He obtained his master's degree with a dissertation titled "Budget in the Turkish Constitutional System" in 2004, and completed his PhD with a thesis on the exchange of information among tax authorities in the international arena. He continued his research as a postdoctoral scholar at the Munich Max Planck Institute for Tax Law and Public Finance from 2010-2011, and became an associate professor in 2015 after completing his habilitation project on permanent establishment in tax law.

Lysandre Papadopoulos is a qualified lawyer who works as a law clerk in the tax chamber of the Swiss Federal Administrative Tribunal. He has published articles and given lectures on regular occasions in his fields of expertise, which cover tax law, international law and administrative law. He studied law at the University of Geneva, University of Zurich and Harvard Law School.

Katerina Perrou is a teaching assistant at the University of Athens Law School and a postdoctoral research fellow at IBFD. She holds a PhD in International Taxation from the IALS, University of London, and works as an advisor to the Governor of the Greek Independent Authority for Public Revenue. She is the author of *Taxpayer Participation in Tax Treaty Dispute Resolution* (IBFD 2014) and has published numerous articles on European and international tax law issues in tax journals.

Cees Peters works as an assistant professor at the Fiscal Institute Tilburg of Tilburg University. His research focuses on the intersection of the political economy of international taxation and international tax law. Consequently, he deals with international tax governance in its broadest sense, which includes topics such as the international tax policy of states, multinational companies (i.e. tax and corporate social responsibility) and international organizations.

Marilyne Sadowsky is Associate Professor of Tax Law at the Sorbonne Law School (University Paris 1), where she lectures in domestic, European and international tax law. She also teaches as an invited professor at several universities, in the most current of which is the Boston Law School. She is member of the International Fiscal Association (IFA), the European Association of Tax Law Professors (EATLP) and the International Academy of Comparative Law (IACL).

Luís Eduardo Schoueri is a full professor of tax law at the University of São Paulo Law School, the vice-president of the Brazilian Institute of Tax Law (IBDT) and a founding partner at Lacaz Martins, Pereira Neto, Gurevich & Schoueri Advogados. He obtained a master's degree in law from the University of Munich, and completed doctor's and free professor's degrees at the University of São Paulo.

D.P. Sengupta joined the Indian Revenue Service in 1975 and retired as Chief Commissioner of Income Tax (Central), Delhi. During his career in the Service, he acted as Joint Secretary of the Tax Policy and Legislation Division and the Foreign Tax Division of the Ministry of Finance, as well as the Competent Authority for India. He is currently the principal consultant to the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy in New Delhi.

Daniël S. Smit is a full professor in taxation at the Fiscal Institute Tilburg, Tilburg University. In June 2012, his PhD thesis was awarded the prestigious European Academic Tax Thesis Award. Professor Smit has furthermore acted as a speaker at various national and international seminars and conferences and as a guest lecturer at various universities in the Netherlands and abroad. He has, in addition, authored more than 100 national and international publications in the field of international and European tax law. He has been employed at EY since 2002 and is currently part of the EU Tax Services team in Amsterdam.

Mirna Solange Screpante studied accounting at Universidad de Buenos Aires, holds a Specialization in Tax Law from Universidad Austral and an LLM in corporate and international taxation from Universität zu Köln. She served as a teaching assistant at Universidad de Buenos Aires and Universidad Austral and has worked as a private sector tax consultant in Argentina and Germany. She is currently a research and lecturer fellow at WU Vienna's Institute for Austrian and International Tax Law, and a visiting professor at Universidad Austral concerning its Master in Tax Law programme.

A.J.A. Ton Stevens (Prof. dr.) was appointed Professor of Corporate Income Tax at the Tilburg School of Economics and Management, Tilburg University, on 1 October 2017. He has been the German correspondent of the *International Tax Bulletin* and the Dutch correspondent of the German magazine *IStR* for several years. He has authored several articles on a range of tax-specific subjects. In addition to his doctoral thesis on the Dutch taxation of limited partnerships, he is the co-author of Kluwer's partnership manual (*Personenvennootschappen*), the Wassermeyer tax treaty commentary on the tax treaty between the Netherlands and Germany, and a book on Dutch international tax law.

Karolina Tetłak is Assistant Professor in Tax Law at Warsaw University. She specializes in international and comparative tax law, in particular sports fiscal law and the tax treatment of athletes, sports organizations and major sporting events.

Anne Van de Vijver is a professor of tax law at the University of Antwerp, Belgium. Prior to joining academia, she was a tax consultant at Ernst & Young (Brussels) and a tax lawyer at Tiberghien Lawyers (Brussels) for more than 15 years. Her research interests include comparative and international tax law, legal principles, ethics, and interdisciplinary research in the field of taxation. She was awarded the Ius Commune Prize in 2015 for her research. Professor Van de Vijver lectures on comparative tax law, corporate tax law, criminal tax law and the ethics of taxation, and has published extensively in these areas. She is a member of the management committee of the Antwerp Tax Academy (interfaculty institute for tax science) and of the editorial board of the *Tijdschrift voor Fiscaal Recht*. She is also Of Counsel at Tiberghien Lawyers.

Contact

IBFD Head Office Rietlandpark 301 1019 DW Amsterdam P.O. Box 20237 1000 HE Amsterdam The Netherlands

Tel.: +31-20-554 0100 (GMT+1)

Email: info@ibfd.org
Web: www.ibfd.org

